



UNIVERSIDAD DE MÁLAGA

FACULTAD DE FILOSOFÍA Y LETRAS

TESIS DOCTORAL

Elizabeth Jacob's *Physicall and Chyrurgical Receipts* in London,
Wellcome Library, MS 3009 (ff. 17r-90r): Edition, Philological
Study and Corpus Compilation

MIRIAM CRIADO PEÑA

DIRECTORES:

JAVIER CALLE MARTÍN

LAURA ESTEBAN SEGURA


PROGRAMA DE DOCTORADO EN LINGÜÍSTICA, LITERATURA Y
TRADUCCIÓN

MÁLAGA, 2019



UNIVERSIDAD
DE MÁLAGA

AUTOR: Miriam Criado Peña

 <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-4743-715X>

EDITA: Publicaciones y Divulgación Científica. Universidad de Málaga



Esta obra está bajo una licencia de Creative Commons Reconocimiento-NoComercial-SinObraDerivada 4.0 Internacional:

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/legalcode>

Cualquier parte de esta obra se puede reproducir sin autorización pero con el reconocimiento y atribución de los autores.

No se puede hacer uso comercial de la obra y no se puede alterar, transformar o hacer obras derivadas.

Esta Tesis Doctoral está depositada en el Repositorio Institucional de la Universidad de Málaga (RIUMA): riuma.uma.es



UNIVERSIDAD
DE MÁLAGA

Facultad de Filosofía y Letras

Departamento de Filología Inglesa, Francesa y Alemana

Javier Calle Martín

jcalles@uma.es

Laura Esteban Segura

lesteban@uma.es

Málaga, 09 de julio de 2019

En calidad de tutor y directores de la Tesis Doctoral titulada ‘Elizabeth Jacob’s *Physicall and Chyrurgical Receipts* in London, Wellcome Library, MS 3009 (ff. 17r-90r): Edition, Philological Study and Corpus Compilation’, realizada por Dña. Miriam Criado Peña, damos el visto bueno para su lectura y defensa.

Javier Calle Martín

Laura Esteban segura

Campus de Teatinos, s/n. 29071- MÁLAGA. Telf. 952 13 17 86 Fax. 952 13 18 23

A mis padres, por nunca dejar de creer en mí.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures and Illustrations	v
List of Tables	vii
Acknowledgments	ix
Introduction	1
Research framework	1
Edition and corpus compilation	2
Spelling standardization	2
Objectives	3
Methodology	3
Structure of the work	4
Chapter 1. Codicological and Paleographic Analysis of MS Wellcome 3009	7
1.1. The manuscript	7
1.2. Source and contents	7
1.3. Codicology	9
1.3.1. Binding, materials and ink	10
1.3.2. Quiring and collation	12
1.3.3. Foliation	13
1.3.4. <i>Mise-en-page</i>	15
1.3.5. Ruling	16
1.4. Paleography	17
1.4.1. Letterforms	19
1.4.1.1. Hand 1	19
1.4.1.2. Hand 2	20
1.4.1.3. Hand 3	21
1.4.1.4. Hand 4	21
1.4.1.5. Hand 5	22
1.4.1.6. Hand 6	22
1.4.2. Section titles	23
1.4.3. Numerals	24

1.4.4. Punctuation	24
1.4.4.1. The period	25
1.4.4.2. The comma	27
1.4.4.3. The virgule	29
1.4.4.4. The colon	30
1.4.4.5. The semicolon	31
1.4.4.6. The hyphen	32
1.4.4.7. The apostrophe	33
1.4.4.8. The parenthesis	33
1.4.4.9. Quantitative results	34
1.4.5. Marginalia	35
1.4.6. Manuscript corrections	35
1.4.6.1. Deletion	35
1.4.6.2. Alteration	36
1.4.6.3. Insertion	36
1.4.7. Abbreviations	36
1.4.7.1. Superior letters	37
1.4.7.2. Contractions	37
1.4.7.3. Brevigraphs	38
1.5. Conclusions	39
Chapter 2. The Edition	41
2.1. Editorial conventions	41
2.2. The edition of W3009	43
Chapter 3. Spelling Standardization in MS Wellcome 3009	155
3.1. Towards a standard English	155
3.1.1. The rise of Chancery English	155
3.1.2. Features of standard English	157
3.1.3. Sociolinguistic influence on the process of standardization	159
3.1.4. Printing and the spelling reform	162
3.2. Level of spelling variation in early Modern English	167
3.2.1. The transition from Old English to early Modern English	167
3.2.2. Spelling in early Modern English	172
3.3. Spelling variation in W3009	178

3.3.1. Distribution of graphemes	179
3.3.1.1. <u> and <v>	179
3.3.1.2. <i> and <y>	181
3.3.1.3. <i> and <j>	182
3.3.1.4. <ou> and <ow>	183
3.3.1.5. <th> and <y>	183
3.3.1.6. <s> and <z>	184
3.3.1.7. Suffixes <-ie> and <-y>	185
3.3.2. Indication of vowel length	185
3.3.2.1. Silent word-final <e>	185
3.3.2.2. Doubling of vowels	187
3.3.2.3. Doubling of consonants	188
3.3.3. Superscript letters	188
3.3.4. Contractions	189
3.3.5. Capital letters	190
3.3.6. Word division and hyphenation	190
3.3.7. Line-breaks	192
3.4. Conclusions	194
Chapter 4. The Context and Contents in MS Wellcome 3009	197
4. 1. The Socio-historical context of W3009	197
4.2. Scientific writing in late Middle and early Modern English	202
4.3. Recipe books	205
4.4. Textual organization of recipe books	208
4.4.1. Title	209
4.4.2. Ingredients	210
4.4.3. Preparation	210
4.4.4. Application	211
4.4.5. Efficacy phrase	211
4.5. The medical recipes in W3009	211
4.5.1. Title in W3009	213
4.5.2. Ingredients in W3009	215
4.5.3. Preparation stage in W3009	216
4.5.4. Application stage in W3009	217

4.5.5. Efficacy phrase in W3009	218
4.6. Conclusions	219
4.7. Appendix: List of recipes in W3009	220
Chapter 5. The Compilation of Historical Corpora	241
5.1. Corpus linguistics	241
5.2. Corpus linguistics and historical linguistics	245
5.3. The compilation of historical corpora	248
5.3.1. Advantages and shortcomings of historical corpora	248
5.3.2. Manuscripts and historical corpora	251
5.3.3. Corpus annotation	255
5.3.4. The compilation of the <i>Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English</i>	
<i>Scientific Prose</i>	264
5.3.4.1. Spelling normalization (VARD)	265
5.3.4.1.1. The spelling normalization of W3009	272
5.3.4.2. POS-tagging (CLAWS)	273
5.3.4.2.1. The POS-tagging of W3009	276
5.4. Conclusions	277
Chapter 6. Conclusions	279
Appendix. POS-tagged Text	285
References	453

LIST OF FIGURES AND ILLUSTRATIONS

1.1. Upper cover of W3009	11
1.2. Elizabeth Jacob's signature (f. 5r)	12
1.3. Heading "For a Burne" (f. 20r)	12
1.4. Flyleaf in W3009 used as a draft folio	13
1.5. Foliation in W3009 (f. 27r)	14
1.6. Catchword in f. 66r	15
1.7. Catchword in f. 66v	15
1.8. f. 17r	16
1.9. f. 66r	16
1.10. Ruling technique in f. 17v	17
1.11. Lack of ruling lines in f. 51v	17
1.12. Inventory of letterforms in Hand 1	20
1.13. Inventory of letterforms in Hand 2	21
1.14. Secretary <r> in Hand 3	21
1.15. <m> in Hand 4	22
1.16. <n> in Hand 4	22
1.17. Word "Water" in Hand 5 (f. 88v)	22
1.18. <m> in Hand 6	22
1.19. <n> in Hand 6	22
1.20. Heading Hand 2 "For The Consumption" (f. 43r)	24
1.21. Heading Hand 4 "To make Clarey Water" (f. 63r)	24
1.22. "oyle 9 ounces" (f. 40r)	24
1.23. "three weekes" (f. 54v)	24
1.24. Distribution of punctuation marks in W3009 (%)	34
1.25. Cancellation (f. 19)	36
1.26. Obliteration (f. 45v)	36
1.27. Alteration of a word (f. 72r)	36
1.28. Alteration of a letter (f. 40r)	36
1.29. Insertion (f. 19r)	36
1.30. "Saint : Iohns" (f. 18v)	37
1.31. "wash'd" (f. 40r)	37

1.32. “Bened” (f. 20v)	37
1.33. “gums” (f. 61v)	37
1.34. “parsley” (f. 57v)	38
1.35. “your” (f. 56v)	38
1.36. “a quarter” (f. 55r)	38
1.37. “and” (f. 90r)	38
1.38. “etcetera” (f. 62r)	38
1.39. Sample folio of W3009 (f. 24r)	39
3.1. Pattern followed in the GVS (Lass 1999: 73)	174
3.2. Presence of word-final <-e> in W3009 (%)	186
4.1. Table of contents alphabetically (f. 10r)	214
4.2. Table of contents according to the type of recipe (f. 11r)	214
4.3. Titles of recipes in W3009 (raw)	215
5.1. Interactive display of VARD2	270
5.2. Manual replacement of a variant using VARD (Baron and Rayson 2008)	271
5.3. List of normalization of W3009 in VARD	272
5.4. Wrong candidate offered by VARD in the normalization process	273
5.5. Tag confusions by the CLAWS tagger in W3009	276
5.6. Tag confusion by the CLAWS tagger “alembic”	277
5.7. Tag confusion by the CLAWS tagger “chop”	277
5.8. Final POS-tagged version of W3009	277

LIST OF TABLES

1.1. Number of lines per folio in W3009	15
3.1. Phonetic development of five words from Old English to Middle English	168
3.2. Development of some common words from Chaucer to Chancery standard	171
3.3. Development of vowels from 1400 to Present-Day English (adapted from Lass 1999: 72).	173
3.4. Distribution of the non-standard forms of <v> and <u> in W3009	180
3.5. Distribution of word-initial capitals <u> and <v> in W3009	181
3.6. Distribution of word-medial <i> and <y> surrounded by minims in W3009	181
3.7. Distribution of <i> and <j> in W3009	182
3.8. Distribution of <ou> and <ow> in W3009	183
3.9. Distribution of <th> and <y> in W3009	184
3.10. Distribution of <s> and <z> in W3009	185
3.11. Distribution of suffixes <-y> and <-ie> in W3009	185
3.12. Distribution of double vowels in W3009	187
3.13. Distribution of double consonants in W3009	188
3.14. Word division and hyphenation in W3009	191
3.15. C – C breaks in W3009	194
4.1. Social stratification in England in the 15th-16th centuries (Nevalainen 1996: 58)	200
4.2. Common complaints and the number of remedies given for them	208

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Undertaking this PhD has been a truly life changing experience for me, and it would not have been possible to do without the constant support of those who have accompanied me throughout these last years.

Firstly, I would like to express my sincerest gratitude to Dr. Javier Calle Martín for introducing me to the exciting fields of historical linguistics and manuscript studies, and for his dedicated help, inspiration and continuous support. I am also grateful to Dr. Laura Esteban Segura for her guidance and invaluable advice over the years. I owe a lot of gratitude to her.

My experience as a PhD student has also allowed me to meet other colleagues who paved the way during this challenging period. Jesús Romero and Juan Lorente deserve special mention for always helping in whatever way they could and infect me with their enthusiasm.

I express my heartfelt gratitude to my family for always standing by my side and kept me going ahead. Thanks for lifting my spirits after the difficult days and show me, with love and patience, that anything can be achieved. I owe everything to you.

My special words of thanks should also go to my friends for the constant encouragement and enriching conversations. Thanks for every moment spent together, I am truly blessed to have you in my life.

AGRADECIMIENTOS

La elaboración de la presente tesis doctoral es el resultado de años de esfuerzo y dedicación, una tarea que no hubiese sido posible sin el apoyo incondicional de aquellos que me acompañan cada día.

En primer lugar, me gustaría expresar mi más sincero agradecimiento al Dr. Javier Calle Martín, por transmitirme su entusiasmo y pasión por la lingüística histórica y los estudios de manuscritos desde el primer día. Gracias también por estar siempre dispuesto a ayudarme, por ser una fuente de apoyo constante y un gran ejemplo a seguir. Gracias a la Dra. Laura Esteban Segura por sus cuantiosos consejos y sus palabras de apoyo, no puedo más que estar agradecida.

Mi experiencia como doctoranda también me ha permitido conocer a compañeros que han allanado el camino. Jesús Romero y Juan Lorente merecen mención especial, por la ayuda ofrecida y por contagiarme siempre de energía positiva.

Gracias a mi familia, por estar a mi lado a cada momento y no permitir que me rinda. Gracias por levantarme después de cada tropiezo y enseñarme, con cariño y mucha paciencia, que con esfuerzo todo se consigue. Todo lo que soy, os lo debo a vosotros.

Por último, quiero dar las gracias a mis amigos, por todas nuestras conversaciones y los valiosos consejos recibidos. Por acompañarme en tantas aventuras, por cada uno de los momentos vividos. Soy afortunada de teneros.

RESUMEN DE LA TESIS DOCTORAL

1. Introducción

La presente tesis doctoral se titula “Elizabeth Jacob’s Physicall and Chyrurgical Receipts in London, Wellcome Library, MS 3009 (ff. 17r-90r): Edition, Philological Study and Corpus Compilation”. Este trabajo se centra en el estudio del inglés moderno temprano, especialmente, en la edición, compilación de corpus y evaluación de las características ortográficas de las recetas médicas del periodo. Para la realización de dicho trabajo, MS Wellcome 3009 (ff. 17r-90r; W3009 en lo sucesivo) ha sido seleccionado como fuente primaria de estudio. Este códice, alojado en la biblioteca Wellcome en Londres, data del siglo XVII, y forma parte de un volumen dividido en dos secciones claramente reconocibles: la primera parte (ff. 17r-90r) se trata de un recetario médico, donde se pone a disposición del lector numerosas recetas con el fin de curar diferentes enfermedades o condiciones médicas del periodo. La segunda parte (ff. 178v-223r), sin embargo, se compone de recetas culinarias. Solo la primera sección del volumen ha sido considerada en el presente estudio, ya que se centra únicamente en el contenido de índole científica del texto, incluyendo una transcripción diplomática que refleja de forma fiel el lenguaje y puntuación empleado por los escribas, y que servirá como fuente de investigación, tanto desde una perspectiva sincrónica como diacrónica.

El trabajo llevado a cabo en la presente tesis doctoral se enmarca dentro de un proyecto que surge como continuación del denominado *Málaga Corpus of Late Middle English Scientific Prose* (<http://hunter.uma.es/>), consistente en la compilación de un corpus de lengua inglesa medieval de índole científico-técnica (1300-1500) anotado y lematizado morfológicamente. Este corpus consta de un millón y medio de palabras, compiladas como resultado de tres proyectos de investigación. La finalización de estos proyectos concluye con un corpus imprescindible para el estudio de la lengua en dicho periodo, tanto por su tamaño como por su fiabilidad al estar compuesto por tratados completos en lugar de fragmentos de textos. No obstante, a pesar de la riqueza y utilidad de dicho corpus, este recurso queda limitado al estudio sincrónico de la lengua inglesa.

Con el fin de enriquecer el estudio de la lengua inglesa desde el punto de vista de la lingüística histórica y de la lingüística de corpus y, de este modo, permitir el estudio

diacrónico del mismo, surge un nuevo proyecto denominado *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose* (<http://modernmss.uma.es/>), actualmente en vigor. Este se desarrolla tras la adjudicación de varios proyectos de investigación: el primero de ellos, “Desarrollo del corpus electrónico de referencia de inglés científico-técnico: el período moderno temprano, 1500-1700”, consiste en un proyecto de excelencia de la Junta de Andalucía (referencia P11-HUM7597) dirigido por Javier Calle-Martín (01/02/2012 – 31/03/2018). El segundo, denominado “Corpus electrónico de manuscritos ingleses de índole científica: el período moderno temprano (1500-1700)” (referencia FFI2014-57963-P) dirigido también por Javier Calle-Martín y financiado por el Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad (01/05/2015 – 30/06/2018). Este proyecto se realiza en colaboración con las universidades de Murcia, Oviedo, Jaén, Glasgow, Oslo y Adam Mickiewicz y, además, incluye la colección Rylands de la biblioteca de la Universidad de Manchester. Asimismo, se debe sumar la adición de un nuevo proyecto de investigación que persigue la explotación y difusión del corpus ya compilado. Este se denomina “Desarrollo, difusión, publicación y explotación del corpus electrónico de referencia de prosa científica inédita de inglés moderno temprano (1500-1700)”, el cual está también dirigido por Javier Calle-Martín (01/01/2018 – 31/12/2020) y financiado por el Ministerio de Economía, Industria y Competitividad (referencia FFI2017-88060-P). Este proyecto persigue un doble objetivo: a) la edición electrónica de manuscritos inéditos de índole científica del periodo moderno temprano pertenecientes a la colección de Hunter y la Ferguson de la Universidad de Glasgow, la colección Wellcome de la biblioteca Wellcome en Londres y la colección Rylands de la Universidad de Manchester; y b) la compilación de un corpus anotado morfosintácticamente de dicho material.

La presente tesis doctoral se justifica por la carencia de corpus etiquetado gramaticalmente de textos ingleses científicos del periodo moderno temprano. El corpus, en proceso de compilación en el momento, alcanzará un millón y medio de palabras aproximadamente, convirtiéndose en una magnífica fuente de investigación debido a su naturaleza científica, la cual plasma de forma fiel la lengua vernácula del periodo. La versión etiquetada morfológicamente del corpus servirá como una excelente fuente para la realización de búsquedas lingüísticas para cualquier tipo de investigación de la lengua, tanto sincrónica como diacrónica, si se utiliza junto con el corpus del periodo medieval previamente compilado por el equipo de investigación. Con el uso de herramientas tales como *AntConc* (Anthony 2014), estas búsquedas se podrán llevar a cabo a partir de las

etiquetas asignadas a cada palabra, permitiendo la búsqueda del total de palabras que pertenecen a una misma categoría gramatical específica (adjetivos comparativos, por ejemplo), lo cual hace este proceso mucho más ágil y sencillo. En la actualidad, no existe un corpus de estas características (índole científica, periodo moderno temprano y compuesto de textos completos en lugar de fragmentos), que se aportará en tres formatos diferentes: como texto plano, normalizado y etiquetado morfológicamente.

2. Objetivos

El presente trabajo persigue los siguientes objetivos:

1. Descripción paleográfica y codicológica del manuscrito. Esta tarea se ha realizado mediante las imágenes digitalizadas cedidas por la biblioteca Wellcome junto con un estudio *in situ* del volumen original. Esto ha permitido realizar un examen exhaustivo de las características paleográficas y codicológicas del volumen, posibilitando la atribución de una fecha de composición del mismo y la detección de las diferentes caligrafías del texto.
2. Edición semi-diplomática de W3009 (ff. 17r-90r). Este objetivo es de vital importancia considerando que dicha transcripción respeta estrictamente las pautas seguidas por los escribas en el periodo moderno temprano, permitiendo así un estudio lingüístico fiable tras la compilación del corpus.
3. Compilación de un corpus normalizado y etiquetado morfosintácticamente compuesto de material científico del periodo moderno temprano. Dicho corpus consiste en un total de 60.243 palabras que formarán parte del corpus *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose*.
4. Estudio de la estructura y contenidos de las recetas médicas del manuscrito objeto de estudio en la presente tesis doctoral.
5. Evaluación de las características ortográficas del texto.

Estos objetivos se persiguen dado el carácter inédito de W3009 que, por lo tanto, se pondrá a disponibilidad de la comunidad científica. En las últimas décadas, se han publicado varias ediciones de textos en lengua vernácula, demostrando cómo el lenguaje de índole científica puede ser una fuente excepcional para los estudios lingüísticos al igual

que para otras áreas de investigación, tales como la lingüística histórica, la historia de la medicina, la codicología y la ecdótica.

3. Metodología

De acuerdo con los objetivos perseguidos, el presente trabajo se ha llevado a cabo mediante la ejecución de las siguientes tareas:

1. Estudio del contexto sociohistórico del manuscrito a fin de detectar las motivaciones de los escribas y las necesidades de los lectores, ayudando así a un mejor entendimiento del texto.
2. Edición semi-diplomática del texto. Los principios seguidos presentan mínima intervención editorial a fin de proporcionar una representación fiel del texto original.
3. Estudio físico del códice. El análisis codicológico y paleográfico del manuscrito ha considerado aspectos externos tales como la encuadernación, materiales, tinta y disposición del texto, entre otros. Por otra parte, aspectos paleográficos tales como las distintas caligrafías, títulos, enumeración, puntuación, notas al margen, correcciones y abreviaturas también se han tenido en cuenta.
4. Compilación de corpus. A partir de la transcripción semi-diplomática del texto, el presente trabajo ofrece varias versiones del texto, i.e., normalizada y etiquetada morfosintácticamente. La normalización del texto se ha llevado a cabo utilizando la herramienta *VARD* (Variant Detector), tarea fundamental para su posterior etiquetado. Debido a la gran variabilidad de la lengua en el periodo moderno temprano, el etiquetado de palabras no sería posible sin un previo proceso de normalización del texto en cuestión. El programa de etiquetado es incapaz de relacionar todas las formas posibles o existentes de un mismo lexema (por ejemplo, la palabra *sugar* en W3009 se representa como *sugar*, *suger*, *shugar* y *shuger*). De esta forma, el software *VARD* detecta las diferentes variaciones de la misma palabra y las reemplaza por su equivalente en inglés contemporáneo. Esta normalización del texto supone un aumento en la fiabilidad y precisión del posterior proceso de etiquetado. Por otra parte, el etiquetado morfosintáctico del texto se ha realizado con la herramienta *CLAWS*. Este software asigna la correspondiente categoría gramatical a cada palabra del texto mediante una

etiqueta (_RR para referirse a adverbios, por ejemplo), teniendo en cuenta además el contexto en el que se encuentra dicha palabra. Este etiquetado servirá para posteriores análisis lingüísticos del corpus, facilitando y agilizando las búsquedas mediante el uso de programas tales como *AntConc* o *Wordsmith* (Scott 2017). Este etiquetado morfosintáctico se ha llevado a cabo de forma automática por parte del software, no obstante, un posterior proceso de desambiguación y corrección ha sido necesario. A pesar de que el porcentaje de fiabilidad del procesador es alto, existe ambigüedad en relación a aquellas palabras que funcionan como diferentes categorías gramaticales en función del contexto en el que se encuentren y la función que realicen en el texto, lo que puede derivar a errores por parte del sistema que deben ser corregidos y estudiados individualmente de forma manual.

5. Análisis del contenido y la estructura de las recetas médicas del manuscrito objeto de estudio. De este modo, se ha estudiado la información contenida en estas recetas y los diferentes pasos de las que estas se componen.
6. Evaluación del nivel de estandarización ortográfica del texto. Las siguientes características se han tenido en cuenta para la realización de esta tarea: distribución de grafemas, longitud vocálica, uso de letras y palabras en superíndice, contracciones, uso de las mayúsculas, división de palabras y unión mediante guión y saltos de línea.

4. Estructura de la tesis doctoral

La presente tesis doctoral se divide en seis capítulos que son el resultado de la realización dichas tareas. En el primer capítulo, W3009 es estudiado como objeto físico, proporcionando las características codicológicas y paleográficas del código, permitiendo de este modo la datación del texto.

El segundo capítulo contiene la edición del texto realizada de acuerdo con los principios de transcripción semi-diplomática.

El tercer capítulo examina la lingüística de corpus como rama de la lingüística. Primero se proporciona una introducción a esta área de estudio y, a continuación, se analiza su relación con la lingüística histórica, considerando de este modo las ventajas y las limitaciones de la aparición de los corpus en el campo de estudio de la lingüística histórica, y su contribución a los estudios de manuscritos. El corpus denominado *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose*, del cual W3009 forma parte, es descrito

junto con el proceso que se ha seguido desde la transcripción del texto hasta la obtención de las versiones normalizada y etiquetada del corpus.

El capítulo 4, por su parte, ofrece una descripción del contexto sociohistórico del manuscrito y de la evolución y producción de textos científicos en la baja edad media y el periodo moderno temprano. A continuación, las recetas médicas del periodo moderno temprano y, específicamente, las encontradas en el texto estudiado en el presente trabajo son examinadas desde el punto de vista de su organización textual, estructura y contenido.

En el capítulo 5 se realiza una evaluación del nivel de estandarización ortográfica del texto. En primer lugar, se ofrece una descripción del proceso de normalización del inglés desde el periodo medieval. Posteriormente, las características ortográficas del texto de W3009 se evalúan desde un punto de vista cualitativo y cuantitativo, centrándose en aspectos tales como la distribución de grafemas, el uso de letras superíndice, las contracciones, etc.

Por último, el capítulo 6 proporciona las conclusiones de este trabajo, seguido por el apéndice y la lista de referencias empleadas en la presente tesis.

5. Resumen de resultados

El manuscrito objeto de estudio en la presente tesis doctoral, W3009, se encuentra alojado en la biblioteca Wellcome en Londres, y se titula *Physicall and Chyrurgicall Receipts. Cookery and Preserves*. Este volumen se le atribuye a Elizabeth Jacob, cuya firma se puede apreciar en los folios cuarto y quinto del texto. Como tal, se la considera la principal escriba del texto, pudiéndose apreciar su caligrafía en los folios 17r-34v, excluyendo el f. 31v. Otros escribas también han contribuido y expandido el texto, aunque se desconocen sus identidades.

Este códice, fue adquirido por la biblioteca Wellcome en la casa de subastas de arte Sotheby en Londres en 1930. No se conoce la identidad de los anteriores dueños, aunque las fechas 1573 y 1590 aparecen en el primer folio del volumen, lo que puede ser una indicación de su anterior procedencia.

El primer capítulo contiene un examen físico del manuscrito, donde se incluyen las características codicológicas y paleográficas. La codicología revela aspectos sobre la historia y el propósito del volumen ya que en los días previos a la imprenta cada códice tenía características únicas que eran el resultado de una serie de decisiones tomadas por

los escribas como, por ejemplo, la elección del material que iban a usar, los elementos decorativos que querían añadir, etc. El material utilizado en W3009 es el papel, cuya producción se estableció en Inglaterra en el siglo XVII, y está escrito en tinta de color marrón oscuro. Sin embargo, el uso de la tinta no es uniforme a lo largo del volumen, con tonos más claros u oscuros dependiendo de la práctica del escriba. El texto presenta una doble foliación y se divide de la siguiente forma:

- ff. 1r-6v: guardas
- ff. 7r-12r: índice de contenidos
- ff. 12v-16v: folios en blanco
- ff. 17r-90r: recetas médicas
- ff. 90v: 178r: folios en blanco
- ff. 178v-224r: recetas culinarias

Junto con el examen codicológico, también se ha realizado un análisis paleográfico del texto, considerando características tales como las diferentes caligrafías, los títulos, la puntuación, las abreviaturas, etc, las cuales nos ha permitido proponer la segunda mitad del siglo XVII como la fecha de composición del texto. Este estudio ha revelado la presencia de 6 escribas diferentes, haciendo uso de las letras *italic*, *secretary* e híbrida. Los escribas normalmente corregían sus propios errores dentro de los textos, y algunas de estas correcciones son visibles en W3009. Tres tipos de correcciones son identificables en el texto: a) *deletion*, la cual se representa de dos formas diferentes: *cancelation*, cuando se tacha la palabra con una o dos líneas y *obliteration*, en los casos en los que se cubre la palabra mediante una mancha de tinta; b) *alteration*, consistente en una alteración que puede afectar tanto a una letra, una palabra o una frase entera; y c) *insertion*, cuando se añade una letra o palabra debido a un error del escriba.

El texto también presenta diferentes tipos de abreviaturas, empleadas para ahorrar espacio y tiempo. Tres tipos son visibles en el texto objeto de estudio: a) letras superíndice, normalmente usadas para indicar la supresión de una o varias letras; b) contracciones, que se utilizaban para omitir letras en posición intermedia (con frecuencia utilizadas para las vocales <e> e <i>, las consonantes nasales <m> y <n> y la duplicación de una letra); y c) brevígrafos, consistentes en símbolos especiales utilizados para abreviar varias letras.

Asimismo, también se ha realizado un estudio de la puntuación empleada en W3009, cuyo repertorio de símbolos incluye el punto, la coma, la barra oblicua, los dos puntos, el punto y coma, el guión, el apóstrofe y el paréntesis. Estos símbolos se han examinado desde un punto de vista cualitativo y cuantitativo. El primero nos ha permitido observar una preferencia en el uso de estos signos a nivel de frase y cláusula, aunque algunos también se utilizan a nivel macrotectual. El análisis cuantitativo, por su parte, ha indicado que la coma es el símbolo de puntuación más frecuente en el presente texto, lo que se justifica por su amplia variedad de funciones. La barra oblicua y el guión también se utilizan con frecuencia en el texto, mientras que el resto de símbolos presenta una frecuencia reducida.

En el capítulo 2 se ofrecen los principios editoriales seguidos en la transcripción semi-diplomática del texto y la edición del mismo. Estos principios presentan una mínima intervención editorial, de esta forma, la foliación, enumeración, puntuación, ortografía, uso de mayúsculas y división de palabras se han mantenido como en el texto original. En relación a las correcciones, las *deletions* y *alterations* se han incluido en el *apparatus criticus*, mientras que las *insertions* se han reproducido añadiendo barras oblicuas al principio y final de la palabra o las palabras a las que afecta. Por otro lado, las abreviaturas se han expandido y marcado con letra cursiva, mientras que las palabras divididas a causa de los saltos de línea se han unido para facilitar la lectura del texto.

El tercer capítulo se centra en la lingüística de corpus como rama de la lingüística. En este sentido, se ofrece una descripción de esta área de estudio junto con una introducción a la lingüística de corpus desde sus inicios. La palabra *corpus* tiene origen latino significando “cuerpo” y se define como una colección de textos elegidos que caracteriza un estado o variedad de una lengua (Sinclair 1991: 171). La colección de textos de un corpus no se puede elegir al azar, sino que se elige de modo que sea representativa de una lengua o tipo de texto, estando dicha elección limitada a un conjunto de criterios específicos. La creación de estos corpus ha tenido como resultado la aparición de un nuevo campo de estudio: la lingüística de corpus. Esta ciencia se define como el estudio sistemático de los fenómenos lingüísticos mediante el uso de colecciones de material auténtico (Hoffman et al. 2008: 18). En este sentido, el crecimiento de la lingüística de corpus supuso un cambio de enfoque a los estudios lingüísticos, que pasaron de competencia a actuación. En un periodo de tiempo relativamente corto, el enfoque

basado en la intuición pasó a basarse en datos, constituyendo así la base de la lingüística moderna.

Algunos investigadores consideran los estudios de corpus como la salvación de la lingüística histórica. Rissanen, por ejemplo, afirma que, sin la ayuda y el nuevo ímpetu ofrecido por los corpus, los estudios lingüísticos basados en evidencia hubiesen llegado a su fin en un periodo corto de tiempo (2012: 198). Otros, ven el estudio de corpus como una herramienta que abre nuevas oportunidades a los estudiantes, con una forma interactiva de investigar cambios históricos, ya sea en el área de la sintaxis, la morfología, la semántica o la ortografía (Curzan 2000: 81). Los corpus históricos ofrecen un aumento masivo del material de estudio para la lingüística histórica con métodos más rápidos y eficientes. Los ordenadores pueden leer millones de palabras y confeccionar una lista del total de ejemplos de una construcción particular en tan solo unos segundos/minutos, mientras que el mismo proceso requeriría meses si se hace manualmente. Además, los corpus históricos han enriquecido nuestro conocimiento sobre la historia del lenguaje y los modelos teóricos que tratan el cambio lingüístico, al igual que han permitido a los investigadores el estudio de la riqueza y variabilidad causada por factores externos, ya sean socioculturales, regionales o de género.

Sin embargo, a pesar de las numerosas ventajas que ofrecen los estudios de corpus a la lingüística histórica, todavía hay algunos aspectos que mejorar en relación a la disponibilidad de material. Estos incluyen la dispar disponibilidad cronológica de los textos; la infrarrepresentación de ciertos tipos de textos, especialmente los no literarios, los privados o los no publicados; y las limitaciones para los estudios sociolingüísticos en términos de clase social y género, ya que las clases sociales bajas y medias junto con las mujeres están infrarrepresentadas a consecuencia de los altos niveles del analfabetismo que existían en estos grupos.

Finalmente, el capítulo 3 presenta el *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose*, en el que se exponen los pasos necesarios para su compilación y, por lo tanto, la de W3009. VARD ha sido seleccionado como la herramienta ideal para la normalización ortográfica del texto, ya que mejora la precisión de esta tarea. Para el posterior etiquetado morfosintáctico del texto se ha utilizado CLAWS, a través del cual se ha asignado a cada palabra una etiqueta con su información morfológica. Las ventajas que este etiquetado presenta son múltiples, puesto que mejora el potencial del corpus para

estudios lingüísticos, permitiendo la realización de análisis que no son posible con textos planos.

El cuarto capítulo presenta una descripción del contexto sociocultural en el que el códice objeto de estudio se encuentra enmarcado. Para un mayor entendimiento del texto, también se detalla la situación de los textos científicos en la edad media baja y el periodo moderno temprano, incluyendo el caso particular de los recetarios. De este modo, se expone la situación de inestabilidad política sufrida en Gran Bretaña en el siglo XVII, durante el cual se produjo una guerra civil a consecuencia de los conflictos constitucionales y religiosos surgidos en el periodo. A pesar de estos conflictos, la economía prosperó al igual que el comercio y los negocios. La población británica se duplicó del siglo XVI al XVII, pasando de 2.5 millones de habitantes en 1520 a 5 millones en 1680 de acuerdo con los registros (i.e., censos eclesiásticos, registros parroquiales, etc.). Este crecimiento demográfico no se produjo de forma uniforme en todas las ciudades, Londres es el mejor ejemplo de aglutinación, ya que pasó de 50.000 habitantes en 1500 a 575.000 personas en 1700. El incremento en la población demuestra la importancia de la capital como centro de gobierno, comercio y cultura, al igual que manifiesta la situación migratoria que se estaba produciendo en la metrópolis en el periodo moderno temprano.

La sociedad estaba altamente estratificada, lo que se reflejaba en las diferencias en la distribución de riqueza, poder y estatus social. Esta sociedad se caracterizaba por tener forma piramidal, con la realeza en la parte superior y los más pobres en la parte más baja. Los miembros de la realeza, en el escalón más alto de la sociedad precediendo a los nobles, formaban la élite y comprendían solo un 2% del total de la población. Entre los miembros de la nobleza se distinguían diferentes títulos (duques, condes, barones, etc.). La burguesía sigue a los nobles, dividida entre alta y baja burguesía, y compuesta por los baronets, caballeros y escuderos. Por otra parte, la clase media la componían la parte de la élite social cuyas profesiones no estaban relacionadas con la posesión de tierras, lo que incluía a doctores, abogados, militares y comerciantes, entre otros. Por último, en el escalón más bajo de la pirámide social se encontraban los propietarios de tierra sin títulos y los granjeros.

En este contexto social, se producía una proliferación de los textos científicos en lengua vernácula, lo que supuso la disponibilidad de una gran producción de escritos científicos y otros tipos de texto, entre los cuales se encontraban los recetarios. Estos

últimos, guardados normalmente en el hogar, ofrecían remedios prácticos para diferentes enfermedades. Los recetarios solían seguir una estructura particular en la mayoría de los casos, consistente en 5 partes: a) título; b) ingredientes; c) preparación; d) aplicación y e) frase de eficacia.

En el caso particular de W3009, las recetas médicas suman un total de 604. La mayoría de los títulos son cortos y presentan una estructura similar. El patrón más común encontrado en este texto es “for + NP”, es decir, la preposición *for* (para) + el nombre de la enfermedad o el dolor que se desea tratar. La estructura “NP + for + NP” también se utiliza con frecuencia en estas recetas al igual que “to + inf. + NP”. La eficacia de la receta se expresa de forma explícita en algunos títulos mediante expresiones tales como “una muy buena”, “aprobada” y “una excelente”, entre otras.

Inmediatamente después del título se encuentra la sección de los ingredientes, introducidos en una gran mayoría de los casos con el verbo *take* (tomar), a lo que le sigue la enumeración de ingredientes necesarios para la preparación de las recetas. Estos ingredientes normalmente consisten en plantas que se deben tomar con vino, zumo de frutas y agua. Entre ellas podemos destacar la artemisa, menta, hierbabuena, perejil, etc., aunque también se utilizaban otros alimentos extraídos de animales, frutos secos, miel o azúcar.

A continuación, se presentan las instrucciones para la preparación de una receta utilizando los ingredientes ya enumerados. Dichas instrucciones son dadas a través de un patrón similar: uso de los verbos *put* (poner) *let* (dejar), *take* (tomar), *dry* (secar), *boil* (hervir), *mix* (mezclar), etc., introducidos por los conectores *and* (y), *then* (entonces) y *after* (después). Por otro lado, los materiales comúnmente encontrados en estas recetas son el polvo, azúcar, sirope y unguento, que se preparaban con morteros, alambiques, y sartenes, entre otros utensilios.

En el cuarto paso de las recetas de W3009 se presentan las instrucciones para la correcta aplicación de los remedios. Este paso es opcional y, por lo tanto, no se encuentra en todas las recetas del texto, posiblemente porque el escriba asumía que el lector ya conocía el modo de aplicación. En aquellos casos en los que sí aparece, se ofrece información sobre el uso, la dosis y la duración del tratamiento.

Por último, la frase de eficacia es un elemento opcional que pretende ofrecer validez al remedio sugerido en la receta. Este elemento no es frecuente en W3009,

encontrado únicamente en 49 recetas del texto, lo que supone un 8,11% del total de las recetas. Se deben diferenciar aquí dos tipos de frases: las frases hechas y las específicas. Dentro del primer grupo la más común es la frase latina “probatum est”, mientras que el segundo grupo contiene formulas libres que se pueden referir tanto a la enfermedad en cuestión o consistir en una promesa general para la cura de una enfermedad o dolencia. Teniendo en cuenta todo esto, el esquema de la estructura de las recetas de W3009 es el siguiente: título ^ ingredientes ^ preparación ^ (aplicación) ^ (frase de eficacia), en el que el circunflejo significa orden fijo y el uso del paréntesis indica que estos pasos son opcionales.

El capítulo 5 estudia la estandarización ortográfica del inglés en el periodo moderno temprano. En primer lugar, se describe el inicio del inglés estándar con la aparición del “Chancery English” en el siglo XV, y se exponen los factores que contribuyeron a este proceso, como son los factores sociolingüísticos (i.e., poder, educación y prestigio), el establecimiento de la impresora de Caxton en 1476 y la influencia de los reformadores ortográficos como John Hart o Richard Mulcaster, entre otros. Además, también se examina la transición de inglés medio a inglés moderno temprano en términos de ortografía también, al igual que las características ortográficas del texto objeto de estudio.

El término estandarización se utiliza en la presente tesis doctoral desde un punto de vista diacrónico, considerando el inglés estándar como la lengua que emergió de un proceso gradual que resultó en máxima variación en función y mínima variación en forma (Haugen 1966: 931). Este proceso se produce a todos los niveles lingüísticos: morfología, fonología, vocabulario, sintaxis y ortografía, el último siendo de especial interés en este capítulo. Asimismo, el desarrollo de la lengua es un proceso natural y, por lo tanto, no impuesto. Sin embargo, varios factores favorecen a este proceso, como pueden ser la elección del uso de una variedad estándar por un grupo social de prestigio, su uso por parte de autores reconocidos en la historia de la literatura y el ser hablado en una zona geográfica central con poder político y comercial, inmigración y contacto dialectal como era Londres. De este modo, la aceptación del inglés estándar está relacionada con aspectos socioeconómicos y, consecuentemente, aquellas variantes rechazadas como estándar adquieren una connotación vulgar y dialectal de forma automática, usadas por aquellos que se encuentran en los escalones más bajos de la sociedad.

Los documentos de la cancillería se escribían a mano en forma de manuscritos hasta la llegada de la imprenta en Inglaterra en el año 1476. La capacidad de reproducir múltiples copias idénticas del mismo texto fue una gran influencia para la difusión de las normas lingüísticas del inglés escrito, por lo que la imprenta se considera un vehículo de estandarización del inglés, cuya regularización se produjo a partir del siglo XVII.

A fin de examinar el nivel de estandarización ortográfica de W3009, se han estudiado los siguientes aspectos: la distribución de grafemas, el uso de la <e> a final de palabra, la duplicidad de consonantes y vocales como indicadores de longitud vocálica, el uso de letras superíndice y de mayúsculas y la división de palabras del texto, entre otros. Uno de los mayores indicadores de normalización ortográfica es la distribución de grafemas del texto. Una de las características más persistentes en el presente texto estudiado es el uso no distintivo de los grafemas <u> y <v>, ya que el primero actúa como consonante en posición inicial y medial en algunos casos, y el segundo funciona como vocal en posición inicial, aunque el uso de estos no es consistente a lo largo del texto. El empleo de los grafemas <i> e <y> en posición medial también constituye un aspecto característico del texto. En este estudio, se ha examinado el uso de <y> en posición medial para determinar si este uso es consecuencia de la práctica medieval cuando se empleaba entre <l>, <m>, <n>, <u>, <v> y <w> a fin de aumentar la legibilidad de las palabras. Los resultados han confirmado el uso no estándar de <y> en posición medial como remanente de la antigua práctica medieval. En los casos de los grafemas <i> y <j>, <ou> y <ow>, <s> y <z> y los sufijos <-ie> e <-y> también se observa un uso no estándar en el texto, aunque con menor frecuencia que en los casos anteriores.

En relación a la indicación de longitud vocálica, el análisis realizado ha revelado que el uso de la <e> en posición final es una característica recurrente en W3009, aunque el examen cuantitativo de algunas vocales largas y cortas del texto ha demostrado que el uso de la <e> final no es diacrítico. Por otro lado, las vocales que presentan una mayor duplicidad en el texto son la <e> y la <o>, mientras que las consonantes que son duplicadas con más frecuencia son la <l>, la <t> y la <s>.

El capítulo 5 también ha estudiado la práctica de los escribas en el texto objeto de estudio respecto a la división de palabras y el uso del guión. En la mayoría de los casos, las palabras compuestas se representan como palabras separadas. Con menor frecuencia se reproducen como una sola palabra y, finalmente, los casos en los que se unen mediante un guión son los menos recurrentes del texto. Por otro lado, los saltos de línea se han

clasificado en 3 grupos: CV – CV, cuando la división se produce después de una sílaba abierta; C – C, cuando se produce entre dos consonantes; y V – V, cuando se realiza entre dos vocales. Con un total de 137 saltos de línea, el grupo más común en W3009 es CV – CV, seguido de C – C y, por último, el menos recurrente es V – V.

INTRODUCTION

The present PhD dissertation is entitled “Elizabeth Jacob’s *Physicall and Chyrurgical Receipts* in London, Wellcome Library, MS 3009 (ff. 17r-90r): Edition, Philological Study and Corpus Compilation”. It focuses on the study of early Modern English, with special attention to the editing, corpus compilation and assessment of the orthographic standardization of early Modern medical recipes. For the purpose, MS Wellcome 3009 (ff. 17r-90r; henceforth W3009) has been selected as the source of analysis. This witness is a hitherto unedited volume housed at the Wellcome Library in London, which is appropriate for the present study due to the cardinal importance of recipes in the period, regarded as a nuclear body of medical writing.

Research framework

This work is part of three different research projects. Two of them are I + D + I national research projects funded by the Spanish Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness, supervised by Dr. Javier Calle-Martín and developed at the University of Málaga. The first one is entitled “Corpus electrónico de manuscritos ingleses de índole científica: el período moderno temprano (1500-1700)” (grant number FFI2014-57963-P), and the second one “Desarrollo, difusión, publicación y explotación del corpus electrónico de referencia de prosa científica inédita de inglés moderno temprano (1500-1700)” (grant number FFI2017-88060-P). The third project, also supervised by Dr. Javier Calle-Martín and entitled “Desarrollo del corpus electrónico de referencia de inglés científico-técnico: el período moderno temprano, 1500-1700” (grant number P11-HUM7597), is funded by the Autonomous Government of Andalusia.

The three research projects pursue a twofold objective: a) the diplomatic transcription and electronic editing of unedited early Modern English scientific manuscripts housed in the Hunterian and Ferguson Collections at Glasgow University Library, the Wellcome Library Collection at the Wellcome Library in London and the Rylands Collection at the University of Manchester; and b) the compilation of a POS-tagged corpus of early Modern English *Fachprosa*.

Spelling standardization

The late Middle Ages was the turning point in English phonology and spelling since radical changes in pronunciation occurred as a consequence of the Great Vowel Shift to such an extent that the orthographic variation of handwritten texts is sometimes deemed as a reflection of what was considered the ideal pronunciation at the time. The establishment of Caxton's printing press and the work of some spelling reformers, such as Mulcaster, Hodges and Hund, among others, contributed to the standardization of the English spelling, a process that took place throughout the early Modern English period. Considering the pivotal role of spelling at the time of production of W3009, i.e., early Modern English, the present PhD dissertation assesses the degree of standardization of the text shedding light on the orthographic conventions of scientific writing at the time. Some of the features studied include: the distribution of graphemes, the use of word-final <e> and the doubling of consonants and vowels as indicators of vowel length, among others.

Edition and corpus compilation

The editing of historical texts and the compilation of historical material are of paramount importance for the understanding of the production and dissemination of texts in the pre-modern era. The introduction of corpora into the field of historical linguistics has been widely regarded as its salvation insofar as it is considered to be a boosting factor contributing to the renewed interest in the field. Corpora have opened up new possibilities for linguistic studies as they provide a substantial increase of material to be analyzed with more efficient methods. Historical corpora then allow scholars to “approach and appreciate the richness and variability of language and to understand how linguistic change is related to this variability, caused by both internal processes of change and language-external factors, socio-cultural, regional or genre-based” (Rissanen 2008: 54).

Bearing in mind the relevance of the editing and the corpus compilation of historical texts, the present work offers the edition of a hitherto unedited early Modern English recipe book, W3009, which has been transcribed following semi-diplomatic conventions in order to provide a faithful reproduction of the original text, editorial intervention kept to a minimum. This edition can be used as the input for linguistic studies as well as for research in other areas such as the history of the language and the history

of medicine, among others. The electronic edition of the text is also freely available online (<https://modernmss.uma.es/>) together with the normalized and the POS-tagged versions of the text.

Objectives

The present PhD dissertation has been conceived with the following objectives:

1. The study of the physical features of W3009 by means of a codicological and paleographic analysis of the codex.
2. The semi-diplomatic edition of W3009 (ff. 17r-90r).
3. The assessment of the spelling standardization of W3009.
4. The examination of the structure and contents of the medical recipes in W3009.
5. The compilation of a normalized and POS-tagged corpus of early Modern English medical material amounting up to 60,243 words, which will be part of the *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose* (<https://modernmss.uma.es/>).

These objectives are pursued in view of the fact that W3009 is a hitherto unedited manuscript and thus it will be made available for the research community. In the last decades, different editions of vernacular texts have been published, demonstrating how *Fachliteratur* can be an exceptional source for linguistic studies as well as other research areas such as historical linguistics, history of medicine, codicology and ecdotics.

Methodology

The methodological procedures of the present PhD dissertation can be divided into six stages:

1. Socio-historical context. It has been examined in order to detect the scribes' motivations and the readers' needs in view of the fact that these two factors help to understand the text.
2. Edition. Semi-diplomatic conventions have been followed, presenting minimum intervention to render an accurate representation of the original text.
3. Physical study of the codex. A codicological and paleographic analysis of the written artifact has been carried out considering external characteristics such as

binding, materials, ink, quiring and collation, foliation, layout of the folios and ruling, as well as paleographic aspects, i.e., the letterforms and the different hands contributing to the text, section titles, numerals, punctuation, *marginalia*, manuscript corrections and abbreviations.

4. Spelling standardization. The orthographic features of the witness have been studied in terms of their level of standardization, paying special attention to the following features: distribution of graphemes, vowel length, use of superscript letters, contractions and capital letters, word division and hyphenation and line-breaks.
5. Content and structure of the recipes. The contents of the medical recipes of W3009 have been examined together with the different moves that compose these recipes.
6. Corpus compilation. The normalized and POS-tagged versions of the text are also provided taking the semi-diplomatic transcription as the input for the compilation.

Structure of the work

This PhD dissertation consists of six different chapters. The first focuses on W3009 as a physical object, and therefore provides a codicological and paleographic analysis of the codex. This chapter proposes a description of the external characteristics of the manuscript evaluating the paleographic features of the written artifact so as to distinguish the different hands contributing to the text and suggest its likely date of composition.

The second chapter contains the edition of the text. The editorial conventions that have been followed are offered as well as the semi-diplomatic transcription of W3009.

The third chapter assesses the level of spelling standardization of the text under scrutiny. First, the chapter sketches the process of standardization of the English language from late Middle to early Modern English. After that, the level of standardization of the text is evaluated from a qualitative and quantitative point of view, focusing on aspects such as the distribution of graphemes, the marking of vowel length, the use of superscript letters, contractions, word division and hyphenation, among others.

Chapter 4 offers a description of the socio-historical context of the witness and the evolution and production of scientific writing in the late Middle Ages and the early Modern period. Then, the textual organization of early Modern medical recipes and their structure and contents in W3009 are analyzed.

Chapter 5 examines corpus linguistics as a branch of linguistics. Corpus linguistics is first introduced and, after that, its relationship with historical linguistics is considered, taking into account the advantages and shortcomings of the advent of corpora in the area of historical linguistics and its contribution to manuscript studies. The *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose*, of which W3009 is part, is described, along with the transition from the transcribed text to the normalized and POS-tagged corpus.

Finally, Chapter 6 provides the conclusions of the present dissertation and, after that, the appendix and list of references are included.

CHAPTER 1

CODICOLOGICAL AND PALEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF MS

WELLCOME 3009

The present chapter focuses on the physical features of W3009. The manuscript is regarded as an object and, in this fashion, its external characteristics are examined in detail, considering aspects such as binding, materials, ink, quiring and collation, foliation, layout of the folios and ruling. After that, a paleographic analysis of the text is carried out in order to determine the approximate date of composition of the witness. This examination is mainly based on the evaluation of the letterforms and the different hands contributing to the text, but other features are also studied, including section titles, numerals, punctuation, *marginalia*, manuscript corrections and abbreviations.

1.1. The manuscript

W3009 is housed in London, Wellcome Library. This volume is attributed to Elizabeth Jacob, whose signature is visible in the fourth and fifth folios of the witness. As such, she is the main contributor to the volume (ff. 35r-54r; 63v-88r), even though later unknown hands expanded the manuscript from 1654 to 1685.

This manuscript was purchased by the Wellcome Library at Sotheby's Art Auction House in London in 1930. The previous owners are unknown although the dates 1573 and 1590 are found in the first folio (together with the author's name and title), which may be an indication of previous ownership.

1.2. Source and contents

The manuscript under scrutiny is referenced as MS Wellcome 3009, and entitled *Physicall and chyrurgicall receipts. Cookery and preserves*. Remedy books were the main branch of scientific texts in early Modern English, and among them, Taavitsainen (2005) distinguishes three main text-types: recipes, prognostications, and charms, W3009 being categorized into the first group. The volume is divided into two sections: the first deals with medical recipes (ff. 17r-90r), and the latter with cookery recipes (179r-224r), a

division easily noticeable considering the blank folios between the two sections (90v-178v) and the flip in the direction of the folios. The present dissertation is focused on the first part of the volume, i.e., the medical recipes, which are “instructions on how to prepare medicines to cure an illness, how to maintain health or prevent a harmful condition” (Calle-Martín and Castaño-Gil 2013: 13). Ingredients and the order to be followed in their preparation are given along with the precise quantity and time needed, normally expressed as a command beginning with *take*. Example (1) illustrates one of the recipes, a recommendation for the colic¹ and stones²:

(1) For the Collique and Stone ./.

Take two Cloves of Garlick in a stewed Prune , and take it each other day , it is to be taken in the morning fasting and some moderate exercise after it , Probatum est ./ (f. 27r)

The source of the text of the manuscript is unknown given that in earlier times recipe books had an oral tradition, often shared among people and physicians. They assured rapid cures for the different illnesses allowing household treatment. The compilation in volumes of these recipes permitted to test them, contrast them and see what was shared among them (Eamon 1994: 130-131). In Middle English manuscripts, the normal order to follow in these recipes was *de capite ad pedem* (from head to toe) so as to facilitate their consultation. However, in the early Modern English period, this sequence is only respected in some texts. W3009 is an example of recipe books in which recipes do not follow an established order as shown in the index at the beginning of the volume. Recipes follow an alphabetical order enabling the reader to find the illness or the part of the body that needed to be treated with ease. In order to find a cure for the hands, the index brings the reader to folios 40, 48, 91, and 124, thus demonstrating the random distribution of recipes throughout the text.

¹ “A name given to severe paroxysmal griping pains in the belly, due to various affections of the bowels or other parts; also to the affections of which such pains are the characteristic symptom” (*OED*, Simpson and Weiner 1989).

² “A hard morbid concretion in the body, esp. in the kidney or urinary bladder, or in the gallbladder (gall-stone); also an intestinal concretion in some animals [...] Also, the disease caused or characterized by the formation of such a concretion; lithiasis” (*OED*, Simpson and Weiner 1989).

1.3. Codicology

Manuscripts are considered a textual source of knowledge and information, but they also carry valuable information about the cultural and sociohistorical context of the codex if studied individually. Some of this information is missed when a printed book is read, and the artifact loses its uniqueness. John Donne expressed his preference for the manuscript over the printed text in a verse addressed to Dr. Andrews in the early 17th century, translated from Latin by Edmund Blunden as follows:

What Printing presses yield we think good store,
But what is writ by hand we reverence more:
A book that with this printing-blood is dyed
On shelves for dust and moth is set aside,
But if't be penned it wins a sacred grace
and with the ancient Fathers takes its place (1955: 11).

Such information must be examined through a codicological and paleographic analysis of the manuscript in such a way that the artifact becomes a textual vehicle of knowledge as well as a material object carrying additional and valuable information throughout history. Codicology is the discipline that studies the physical features of manuscripts regarding them as “physical objects” (Terras 2010: 45). The term “codicology” was coined in 1950 by François Masai, who defined the field as the archaeology of the manuscript, concerned with the material and technical aspects of the codex (Beit-Arié 2018: 49). The study of the codex as an artifact can therefore be compared with an archaeological exploration, as it reveals a tremendous amount of historical strata regarding its cultural and intellectual history (Caie 2008: 11; Caie and Renevey 2008: 2). In this vein, the early Modern reader is influenced not only by the text but also by how it is presented: the binding, script, layout, *marginalia* and so on. Such contextual features shed light on the purpose and use of the text, whether it was written to be read silently or aloud, whether it was regarded as an authoritative text or a less prestigious composition, etc. (Caie 2008: 11). When a manuscript is only studied for its content, a wealth of knowledge about the history of the artifact is disregarded, thus a codicological study is essential for its right examination:

Codicology is a history of the fortunes not of a text as text, but of a text as it is carried by codices. It is a simple and necessary recognition of the fact that texts have survived because of codices, and that each codex in turn carries text in its own unique fashion (Boyle 1988: 33, 46).

The present section analyzes the codicological features of W3009 taking into account aspects such as material, dimension, ink, quiring, collation, foliation, ruling and flyleaves, among others. The main source for this analysis comes from Moorat's *Catalogue of Western Manuscripts on Medicine and Science in the Wellcome Historical Medical Library* (1973), together with an examination of the digitized images provided by the Wellcome Library in London. An in-situ examination of the volume has also been carried out, allowing a detailed study of those aspects which are not perceptible in the digitized images.

1.3.1. Binding, materials and ink

The binding protects the body of the volume as well as is used for decoration. Every manuscript before the printing press was a unique item, and authors had to make decisions about certain aspects such as the material of the cover and its decorative elements, whether the cover was meant to be permanent or temporary, etc. (Smith 2014: 40). W3009 consists of 356 folios, divided into two main sections: “physick” and “cookery”, the former containing 147 folios and the latter 92 folios. The rest of the folios are the flyleaves, the table of contents and multiple blank folios, mainly used to separate the two sections.

The volume presents a paneled calf-gilt binding, damaged by the passing of time, and two brass clasps to protect the binding, limiting the points of contact to the metal bosses. The upper and lower covers are lettered with “Physick” and “Cookery”, respectively (Moorat 1973: 551). These titles are placed in the center of the covers, surrounded by different rectangular gilt frames with ornament at the corners. The binding design of the manuscript at hand, known as centerpiece style (figure 1.1), was in fashion during the early 17th century:

The centrepiece style was still very much in vogue when the Stuart dynasty began in 1603 and it remained so for some time to come. A layout design based on the idea of a central focus, supported by symmetrically laid out ornament at the corners,

remained a defining feature of decorated English binding work throughout the first half of the seventeenth century (Pearson 2005: 64).

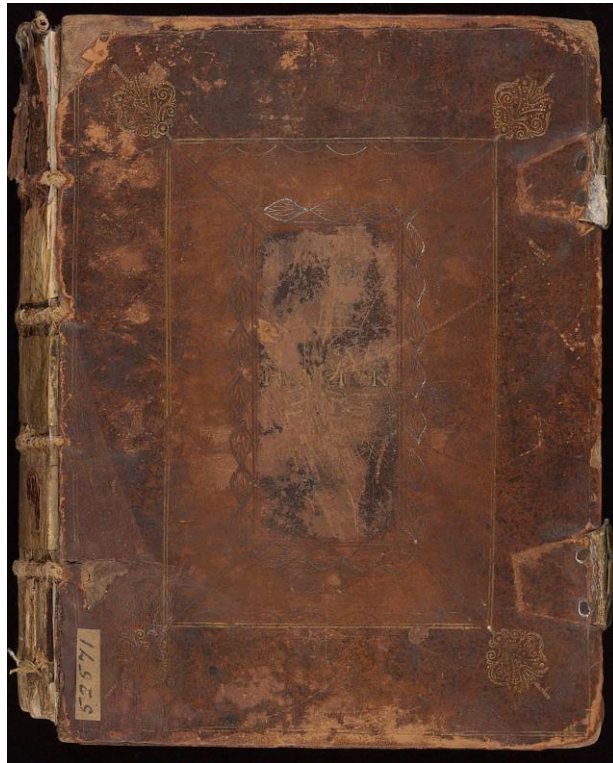


Fig. 1.1. Upper cover of W3009

The material used for the production of the manuscript is paper. Papermaking became established in England in the 17th century, although its early reception was hesitant.³ Some chanceries hindered the use of paper for legal documents but, as it became cheaper and more accessible, it gained ground against parchment until this was completely replaced by paper (Smith 2014: 9). The edges and the corners of some of the folios have acquired a darker shade. The signature of the main author, Elizabeth Jacob, is witnessed in three instances, twice in the fourth folio (together with “Eliz” on the left corner) and a third instance in the fifth one, albeit she is not the only author of the text. The fourth folio was probably used as a draft where Elizabeth Jacob tested the ink in view of the different scrawls observed.

³ Paper was invented in China during the 2nd century AD, and it was introduced into the Islamic world during the 8th century. However, it was not until the 11th century when it was brought to Europe. Papermaking was gradually spread throughout the continent, with a rapid establishment in countries such as Italy and Spain. Despite its wide spread, it was only in the 17th century when it was incorporated in England (Smith 2014: 8).

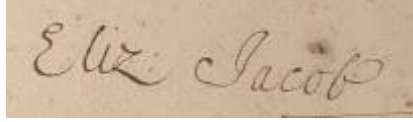


Fig. 1.2. Elizabeth Jacob's signature (f. 5r)

Dark brown ink is employed through the whole text with darker and thicker letters for the headings in folios 17r-35r; the end of this practice coinciding with the first change of hand. The use of the ink, however, is not consistent throughout the text: its intensity varies in some folios, as they are lighter or darker depending on the practice of the scribe; there are ink stains in numerous folios (e.g., ff. 22r, 32v, 34r and 40r), etc.

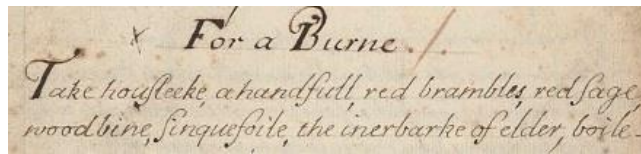


Fig. 1.3. Heading "For a Burne" (f. 20r)

1.3.2. Quiring and collation

The volume presents a quarto size measuring 19^{1/2} x 15 cm, with the folios 349-352 missing in the cookery section. The manuscript is composed as follows: 12 leaves (last 4 bl.) + 147 ff. + 87 bl. leaves + 351 [251] ff. + 5 bl. leaves + 12 leaves (last 2 bl.) (Moorat 1973: 551).

W3009 also contains flyleaves, which appear at the beginning and at the end of manuscripts in order to protect the written folios from any damage. According to Johnston, "a book of any size or importance ought to have at least three fly-leaves at the beginning, and three or four at the end" (1977: 77). A total amount of 6 blank flyleaves is found at the beginning of the present volume, and 10 at the end. The fourth of them is used as a draft folio to try out the ink or designs. The signature of the main author, Elizabeth Jacob, is visible twice at the top of the folio along with the word "Eliz" in which its signature is not completed. Other scrawls, letters and words (e.g., *For*) are also seen, probably as a consequence of the test of letter shapes or ink (figure 1.4).



Fig. 1.4. Flyleaf in W3009 used as a draft folio

1.3.3. Foliation

Foliation was rare until the end of the Middle Ages, when it became more common, however, other techniques such as quire-marks or signatures were used in the period (Derolez 2003: 33-34; Romero-Barranco 2015: 5). W3009 contains a double foliation system with Arabic numerals. The manuscript under scrutiny is numbered at the upper right-hand corner of every recto and at the left-hand side of each verso (foliation A) and in the lower margin of each recto (foliation B). The two foliation practices differ as the former starts at the beginning of the recipes, whilst the latter starts at the very beginning of the volume, including the table of contents and the flyleaves, a fact that implies that this second foliation was added after the volume was bound. Furthermore, they appear to have been written by different hands, foliation A is plausibly the original foliation system used by one of the scribes, whereas foliation B seems to be a later addition, coinciding with the information text in the end-leaf. In the present edition, foliation B, located at the lower right-hand corner, has been followed because of its consistency, divided as follows:

- ff. 1r-6v: flyleaves
- ff. 7r-12r: table of contents
- ff. 12v-16v: blank folios
- ff. 17r-90r: “physick”
- ff. 90v: 178r: blank folios
- ff. 178v-224r: “cookery”⁴

The numeration is only omitted in the cases of lack of space due to the enlargement of the writing area, or at the top of the right corner of f. 25r because of the folding or missing part of the folio. Figure 1.5 shows the foliation used in the present edition, although ff. 1r-18v are an exception insofar as their numbering is placed at the top, on the right-hand side of the folio, next to the original.⁵

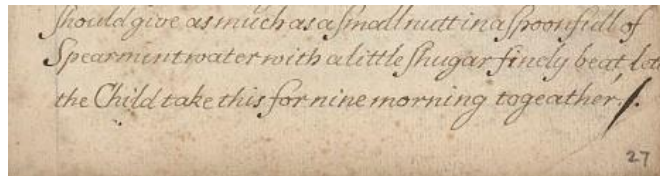


Fig. 1.5. Foliation in W3009 (f. 27r)

Catchwords, in turn, are rarely used in W3009. They are a device employed by scribes to avoid mistakes in the sequence of the quires of a manuscript. In this way, “the first word of a quire was written at the bottom of the last leaf of the preceding quire, to ensure that the pages of the quire were in the right order” (Petti 1977: 6). This practice is only found in f. 66r in the word *same*, which is the last word of f. 66r and the first in f. 66v:

(2) [...] and renew the wound with the same , wipe of the blood , and Anoint the same same as Afore said

⁴ On the other hand, foliation A is divided as follows: ff. 1-147, “physick” section; ff. 148-259, blank folios; and ff. 260-350, “cookery” section.

⁵ The foliation system used in the present manuscript changes at the beginning of the cookery section as it is placed at the top of each recto.

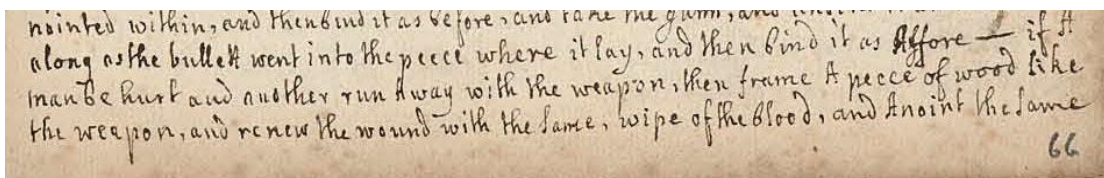


Fig. 1.6. Catchword in f. 66r

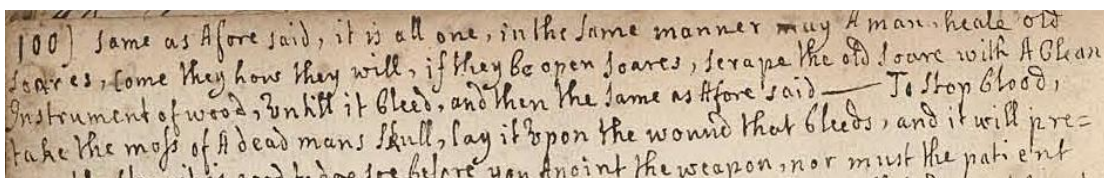


Fig. 1.7. Catchword in f. 66v

1.3.4. *Mise-en-page*

The entire volume is composed of a text organized in a single column. W3009 presents a plane design with no presence of colors or illustrations. The layout of the folios varies depending on the different hands contributing to the volume (see paleographic analysis in section 4). Some of the variable features are the size of the letters, the numbers of lines per folio, the size of paragraphs, the margins of the folio, etc. Table 1.1 displays the average number of lines per folio according to the six different hands of the text:

Hand	Number of lines per folio
Hand 1	21.5 lines
Hand 2	33.13 lines
Hand 3	26.56 lines
Hand 4	24 lines
Hand 5	21.5 lines
Hand 6	21 lines

Table 1.1. Number of lines per folio in W3009

Table 1.1 shows a somewhat similar distribution of lines per folio, with a minimum of 21 and a maximum of 33.13 lines. However, if considered individually, there is greater difference between them, varying from 18 up to 45 lines. Several factors can be attributed to the contrast in the layout of the folios such as the ruling practice of scribes, since some folios are ruled with a wider space between lines; the size of the characters; and the emphasis of headings or the length of recipes, to name but a few. This difference is

illustrated in figures 1.8 and 1.9, which show the contrast between ff. 17r (Hand 1) and 66r (Hand 2).

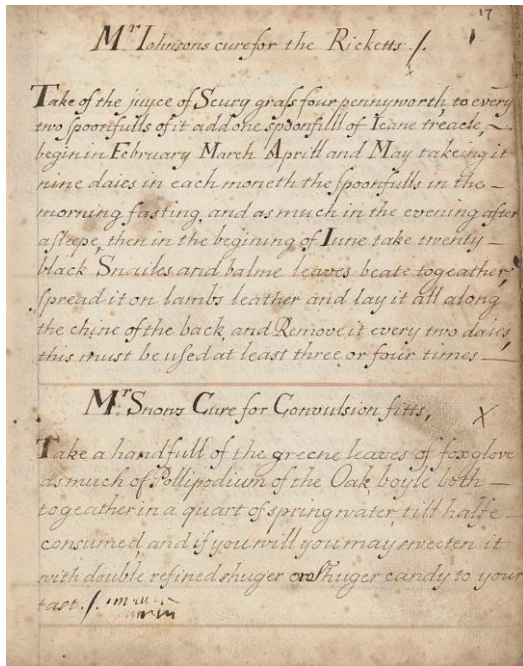


Fig. 1.8. f. 17r

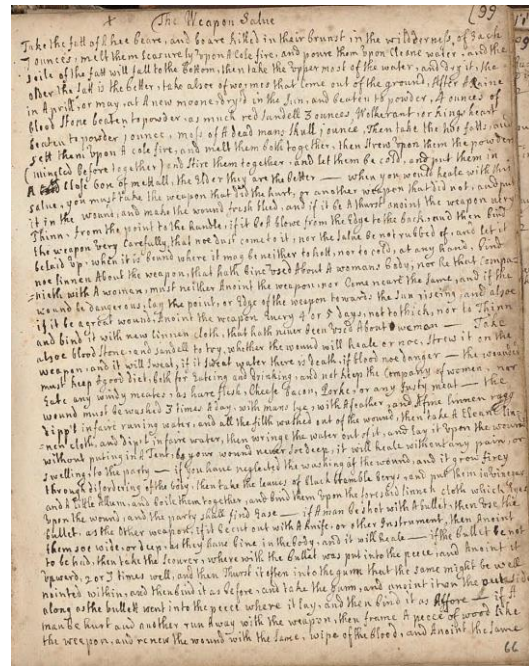


Fig. 1.9. f. 66r

The layout also varies according to the external margins. There are left margins throughout the text, albeit this practice is often omitted. The top and bottom margins are almost exclusively noticed in the first folios of the manuscript, providing an appealing layout of the text and enabling an easier reading of the recipes.

1.3.5. Ruling

Ruling was a method used in manuscripts to keep the lines straight. Ruling techniques changed over time: dry points were used until the 11th century, lead point until the 13th century, and ink began to be in use from that period onwards (Derolez 2003: 35). From the 15th century, ruling became less fashionable, although W3009 presents traces of line ruling in some folios (17r-39r). Light brown lines written with ink are used, providing space between the lines for an appealing layout of the manuscript. The lack of ruling lines

from f. 39r is easily noticed with a significant reduction of the line spacing in the text.⁶ This difference is illustrated in figures 1.10 and 1.11:

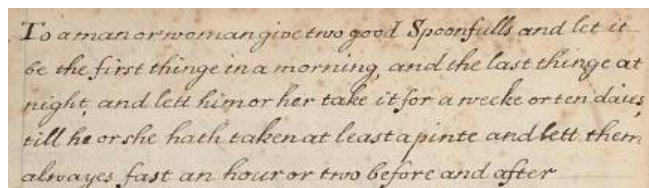


Fig. 1.10. Ruling technique in f. 17v

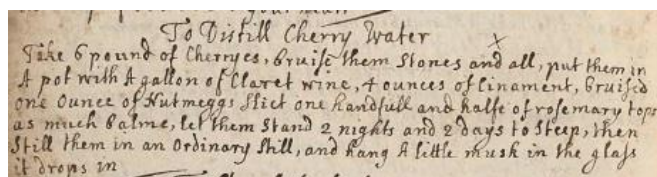


Fig. 1.11. Lack of ruling lines in f. 51v

1.4. Paleography

Paleography is elsewhere defined as the study of the script, the “handwriting which conforms to an established style of writing” (Petti 1977: 8). This science is closely connected with codicology. Although regarded as two separate disciplines in the study of manuscripts, some scholars such as Derolez (2003) consider paleography to be a subdiscipline of codicology as he argues that the size of a particular script would only be logical if one takes into account the extension of the folio or the writing area. He also comments on some relevant aspects to be considered by the scribes in their texts, i.e., “the disposition of the text on the page, the techniques, patterns and color of the ruling” (Derolez 2003: 10).

Different types of hands coexisted in the early Modern English period, and scribes chose one or another depending on the education they received or the purpose of their texts (scientific, legal, correspondence, etc.). The first, the *secretary* hand, was the workaday hand of English people in the 16th century and the beginning of the 17th century, mainly used in legal texts, literary compositions and scientific treatises, among

⁶ The ruling delimited the physical boundaries of the text, thus the scribe needed to fit its text within those boundaries. In this vein, if an attempt was made to make an exact duplicate of the manuscript, it was essential to follow the ruling practice of the original (Smith 2014: 119).

others. This handwriting was regarded as a simple working hand used with no pretense to be elegant (Dawson and Kennedy-Skipton 1966: 10-11). The *secretary* hand was fashionable until the first half of the 17th century, and by 1700 it had already vanished.

The second, the *italic* hand, arrived in England during the 16th century, and coexisted side by side with the *secretary* since then. The *italic* hand underwent a slow process of development; it was at the beginning of the 15th century when humanistic scholars in Italy looked for a simple and legible hand due to the dissatisfaction with the gothic book hands of the period. In this way, the round shaped *littera antiqua* or *romana* emerged from the *Caroline minuscule*, and thereafter, the cursive hand *cancellaresca corsiva* evolved, characterized by the absence of pen lifts (Dawson and Kennedy-Skipton 1966: 11-12; Petti 1977: 18).

All varieties were known as *italic*, a script that enjoyed a rapid acceptance in England as a consequence of its simplicity, legibility and beauty. This new hand was mainly used for Latin, business and correspondence, but it later became generalized and preferred by women, as well as it became more elaborated as shown in letters *a*, *c* and *w* (Preston 1999: viiii). The *italic* was taught to the members of the upper ranks of society and adopted by printers in the late 16th century. Although the *italic* hand gained in popularity, the *secretary* hand was still in use, and their sometimes interchangeable use gave rise to the emergence of a *mixed* hand, combining characteristics of both. Their mixture was possible inasmuch as the two scripts were written in the same size and degree of slant.

Two other scripts also developed in England in the early Modern period. The court hand, which was cursive, with no pursuit of elegance, and was used for business at the courts and the government offices at Westminster (Dawson and Kennedy-Skipton 1966: 10), and the legal hand, uniquely used in legal business.

This section is devoted to the paleographical analysis of W3009 in order to identify the different types of scripts and assess its date of composition. Section titles, numerals, punctuation, *marginalia*, emendations and abbreviations are also considered.

1.4.1. Letterforms

The catalogue of the Wellcome Library in London suggests the 17th century as the likely date of composition of W3009 and, more specifically, 1654-c.1685, considering the date of one of the flyleaves of the artifact. The present analysis seeks to study the paleographic features of the text under scrutiny to confirm or refute the suggested date of composition. W3009 is signed by Elizabeth Jacob as the principal contributor to the volume, even though there are many additions by other hands. The scribes employ different writing techniques, allowing the distinction of three types of script: the *secretary*, *italic* and *mixed* hands, with a preference for the *italic* handwriting.

1.4.1.1. Hand 1

Hand 1 is used in folios 17r-34v, excluding f. 31v. It is a fairly recognizable *English round* hand, one of the *italic* hands introduced in England in the early 16th century, with the exception of two particular letters rendered with their secretary forms. Elizabeth Jacob is meticulous as to the use of the *italic* hand insofar as almost all of the letters conform to the orthographic standard of the 17th century, with the exception of two letterforms, a fact that may be regarded as an indication of its date of composition. Among others, the following stand out: letter single-lobed and with a descending stroke that flourished in the 16th and 17th centuries (Tannenbaum 1930: 33) (2); letter <d> twofoldly represented: with a straight stem (5) and a left-curved stem (6); long <f>, distinguished from long <s> because of its medial horizontal stroke (9); letter <g> with a double lobe (10); letter <l> without a lobe and a small tail (14); letter <s> portrayed in three different ways: long <s> employed in initial and medial position (21), short <s> used in initial, medial and final position (22), and (23), only found in final position; letter <v> easily confused with vowel <u> due to its roundness, although with the addition of two tails in both sides (26); and <x> rendered with “two curves addorsed” (28) (Tannenbaum 1930: 84).

Two secretary letterforms co-occur with the dominant script, represented in letters , distinguishable because of their curved loop (3) and the open-reversed <e> (8). The complete inventory of letterforms used by the scrivener is illustrated in figure 1.12, which has been numbered for reference purposes.



Fig. 1.12. Inventory of letterforms in Hand 1

1.4.1.2. Hand 2

Hand 2 is found through ff. 35r-54r; 63r-88r; and 89v-90r. It is a hybrid script composed of the 17th century *round* hand and the late 16th-century *Elizabethan secretary* script. Hybrid scripts stand out due to their singularity insofar as each scribe makes a choice in the election of letters from the different scripts available (Calle-Martín 2004: 82). The *round* hand is represented in the following letters: <d> with a curved stem (5); letter <f> with a “wedge-shaped stem” (Tannenbaum 1930: 42); letter <g>, also rendered with two compartments as in Hand 1 (10); letter <l>, lacking the horizontal stroke at the foot as well as the looped stem (15); letters <m> and <n> with their characteristic rounded angles (17 and 19); letter <p>, distinguishable due to the lack of lobe, composed of a line with downstroke direction and a right-curved shoulder; and the right-shouldered <r> (24). The italic <s> is rendered with a threefold representation: the long <s>, used in initial and medial position (25), the short <s>, found in initial, medial and final position (26) and the short <s>, in medial and final position (27). Finally, round <u> (29) also deserves special attention as well as the letter <v>, with a singular form having a shoulder on the left side (31). Letters <w>, <x> and <y>, in turn, present the same forms as in Hand 1 (32, 33 and 34), respectively.

The most representative letters of the *secretary* script, on the other hand, are the following: with a twofold representation, the two-compartment (2), and that with an initial open loop (3); letter <d> with a looped stem (6); letter <g>, consisting of one compartment (11); letter <l>, rendered with a lobed arm (16); the letters <m> and <n> with angular angles (18) and (20); and vowel <u> with an angular shape and therefore

easily mistaken for <n> (30). Figure 1.13 reproduces the inventory of letterforms used by Hand 2.



Fig. 1.13. Inventory of letterforms in Hand 2

1.4.1.3. Hand 3

Four other hands contributed to the text of W3009, apart from hands 1 and 2. Hand 3 is a hybrid script combining secretary and italic features, and it is witnessed through ff. 54v-62r, where some letters are rendered either in their italic or secretary forms indistinctly. Hand 3 is distinguishable from the rest because of its cursiveness and the presence of the double-stemmed secretary <r>, which is not found in hands 1 and 2. The letter is represented in figure 1.14 below:



Fig. 1.14. Secretary <r> in Hand 3

1.4.1.4. Hand 4

Hand 4, found through ff. 62v-63r, is a cursive *mixed* hand, combining italic and secretary letterforms. The hand is characterized by many pen lifts and letters composed of several strokes. This hand is clearly distinct from the rest due to the multiplicity of strokes of its letters, <m> <n>, <u> and <w>, in particular. This feature is shown in figures 1.15 and 1.16 with the nasal consonants <m> and <n>.

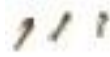


Fig. 1.15. <m> in Hand 4



Fig. 1.16. <n> in Hand 4

1.4.1.5. Hand 5

Hand 5, in turn, is seen through ff. 88r-89v and it is a neat *italic* hand with sporadic tinges of the *secretary*. Its characteristic roundness makes this hand similar to Hand 1, although decorated with longer strokes. This feature characterizes Hand 5, and it is mainly used in majuscules, the right-shouldered <r> in final position and section titles, as illustrated in figure 1.17:



Fig. 1.17. Word “Water” in Hand 5 (f. 88v)

1.4.1.6. Hand 6

Finally, Hand 6 is only present in f. 31v. It is a *mixed* hand composed of the *italic* and *secretary* scripts, albeit a strong preference for the latter is clearly manifested. The predominance of the *secretary* makes the letters more curved rightwards if compared with the *italic* hand, the use of the italics being more prominent. This hand could be regarded as the oldest of the six types, although it may only reveal the scribe’s preference for older forms. The angular letters <m> and <n> in figures 1.18 and 1.19 represent adequately Hand 6.



Fig. 1.18. <m> in Hand 6



Fig. 1.19. <n> in Hand 6

The diversity of scripts is possible because of the coexistence of multiple scripts in the early Modern period, when some were in the process of disappearing and others were becoming popular. Byrne (1925: 199) regards the *secretary* script as the ordinary type used by most people until the 17th century, when it was being progressively replaced by the *italic* hand.

It is also significant to note the absence of the letter *thorn* <þ>, which was not common in the 17th century as it had been gradually disappearing throughout the 15th and 16th centuries, replaced by the consonant cluster <th>. Some other features also deserve special attention such as the employment of the modern grapheme <gh> instead of the traditional letter *yogh* <ȝ>, and the non-distinctive use of <u> and <v>, the former as a consonant in medial position and the latter as a vowel in initial position. The alternation of graphemes is also witnessed in <i> and <y>; <i> and <j> and <ou> and <ow>, among others (see chapter 3).

All this considered, the paleographic analysis of W3009 suggests the contribution of six different hands belonging to the *italic*, *secretary* and *mixed* scripts. The study of the script allows to categorize the present witness as a 17th-century production, thus confirming the date proposed by the Wellcome Library. More specifically, the second half of the 17th century is regarded as the likely date of composition of the text. Among others, some of the characteristics that lead to this conclusion are the following: the presence of the English *round* hand insofar as it was not in vogue until the mid-17th century; the predominance of the *italic* hand, particularly in Hand 1; and the use of the modern graphemes <th> and <gh> replacing the traditional letters *thorn* <þ> and *yogh* <ȝ>, which were gradually replaced during the early Modern English period. Some spelling features such as the non-distinctive use of certain graphemes (<u> and <v>, <i> and <y>, <i> and <j>, etc.) also deserve to be mentioned as this alternation reveals a production at a time when the language was still under a process of standardization. Notwithstanding this inconsistency, their use is quite normalized, suggesting an advanced stage of the process, i.e., the 17th century.

1.4.2. Section titles

Headings are not always represented in the same way, they vary according to the style of scribes. In Hand 1, they are emphasized from the rest using thicker and darker strokes, giving the impression of bold letters. They also present a bigger size in order to help the reader recognize them and facilitate the search of specific recipes. The space between lines and letterforms remains the same as the rest of the text. However, headings in Hand 2 differ from Hand 1 since the scribe uses the same script and size without darkening the strokes, they separate them from the rest of the text and leave more space between the lines. This space is also used in the rest of the hands, with some differences in their forms.

In Hand 3, the scribe separates the section title from the rest of the body by right-aligning the sentences, in most of the cases, after a virgule. Hands 4 and 5 also use capital letters in the content words, with long linear strokes in the former. Headings are also marked with a cross next to the titles for an easier recognition by the readers.

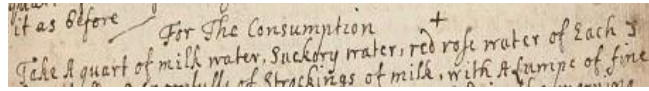


Fig. 1.20. Heading Hand 2 “For The Consumption” (f. 43r)



Fig. 1.21. Heading Hand 4 “To make Clarey Water” (f. 63r)

1.4.3. Numerals

The Arabic system became popular in English texts after 1530 replacing the Roman one. Coming from India, these numbers acquired a great popularity to the extent that they still persist in the language (Avrin 1991: 268). In W3009, these Arabic numbers are chosen, since scribes use cardinal numbers in order to determine the quantity of elements established in recipes or the days they had to be taken, although in certain occasions numbers also appear in their written form as in figure 1.23. Their choice depends on the preference of the scribe, and sometimes both forms are used together in the same recipe (e.g., “...giue the party 3 or four spoonfulls of it” [f. 49v]).

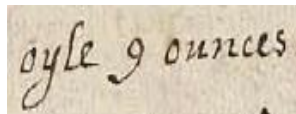


Fig. 1.22. “oyle 9 ounces” (f. 40r)

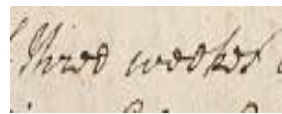


Fig. 1.23. “three weekes” (f. 54v)

1.4.4. Punctuation

Punctuation is an area of paleography that has been disregarded in the literature due to its suggested arbitrariness in pre-modern English (Arakelian 1975: 614-615). In the seventies, however, studies of historical punctuation proliferated, and the idea of the existence of a consistent system of scribal punctuation developed, implying the use of a specific set of rules. Since then, two different viewpoints about the punctuation practice have been adopted: some scholars defend the idea of a haphazard system, manuscripts in

particular (e.g., Parkes 1978; Petti 1977), whereas others consider the system to follow a set of standard patterns (e.g., Alonso-Almeida and Ortega-Barrera 2014; Calle-Martín and Miranda-García 2008; Esteban-Segura 2009).

The use and meaning of punctuation marks in English have changed in the course of the centuries. In Middle English, punctuation marks depended on the scribes' choice since "every scribe [was] ultimately free to imprint his own repertory of symbols" (Calle-Martín and Miranda-García 2012: 32). Two different uses of punctuation symbols could be distinguished: for grammatical and rhetorical purposes. The first "provides syntactic sense and is used to mark structural relations among sentence constituents. Rhetorical punctuation, on the other hand, helps to signal necessary pauses in an oral exposition" (Esteban-Segura 2009: 95-96).

Early Modern English, however, marked a transitional period towards the development of grammatical punctuation (Calle-Martín and Miranda-García 2008: 357). Texts "gradually favored a grammatical over a rhetorical function" after the introduction of Caxton's printing-press and the incorporation of new punctuation marks (Blake 1996: 207). The printing-press together with the proliferation of professional scribes resulted in a process of standardization of the system (Salmon 1999: 15). In the light of this, by the end of the 16th century the usage of these symbols was similar to the contemporary practice. In the particular case of W3009, the repertory of punctuation marks includes the period, the comma, the virgule, the colon, the semicolon, the hyphen, the apostrophe and the parenthesis.

1.4.4.1. The period

The period (52×) is the earliest and most common punctuation mark in the period although it is not frequent in the text under scrutiny. The period or punctus has an array of functions in the text at different textual levels:

1. At macro-textual level. The period is sometimes used to signal major divisions within the text:

- a) To mark off the end of a recipe:

Take 2 pound of Raisons 1 pound of figgs half a pound of Dates a quarter of an ounce of saffron half a dozen bunches of merigold flowers , bunch of balin , bunch of mint

half an ounce of mace a quarter of an ounce of Cloues bruised , sweet anniseeds
Juniper berryes & Cardinams of each an Ounce 1 bunch of notted marjorum , handfull
of red sage , 3 rases of **ginger** .

For the Stone in the Kidneys (f. 88v)

2. At sentence level. The period is employed with different functions:

a) To indicate the beginning of a new sense-unit within a recipe, either to separate the ingredients and the indications of preparation or to introduce authorial comments. The authors occasionally use the first person to provide their personal experiences as in the following example:

to make it more Effectuall and of greater virtue it will be good in Quince time to mix therwith the Iuice of Quinces in such quantity as that there may be for Euary pound of honey , A quarter of A pound of Iuice of Quinces , some before they put the honey and water together into the **barrell . boile** them together vpon A Clear fire , or vpon coales without smoak , scum the honey and boile it to perfection which gather by casting an Egg into it (f. 52r)

mix them together to what strength you find most gratefull to your **pallate . I** always sweeten it at the time of the making , with the sirup of Elder , to what proportion you best tike , this will make it A perfect Clarred wine in Colour , then bottle it and it will keep A yeare , or two , 2 or 3 mornings (f. 64r)

b) To separate the type of recipe from the illness to be cured in the title of the recipe:

An Excellent **plaister . for** wind paines or stiches (f. 70r)

c) To introduce the sequential marker *then* so as to organize the subsequent steps in the preparation of a recipe:

Take half a pinte of sack a quarter of a good large lemon or half a small one squeezed into the **sack . then** put the sack into 3 pints of milk , Iust boyling vp let it stand for the Curd to harden and strain it and drink a draught when you please if you put in no lemon a quarrer of a pinte of sack to a pinte of milk . (f. 89r)

- d) To introduce coordinate clauses (with the coordinators *and* and *but*):

For The Stone or grauell

Take the roots of thorne bake dry them **faire . and** make powder of them , and take therof 2 peny weight , and put therto 2 spoonfulls of water of raisons and drink it Euary day , and Euary night , and it will help by gods blessing (f. 81v)

3. At clause level. Punctuation marks are also employed to mark off all kinds of relations within the clause such as to enumerate, to separate the clause constituents, etc. (Obegi-Gallardo 2006: 108).

- a) To indicate abbreviations (after *Saint* and *Madam*):

Milk Waters **Madam . Roberts**

Take Carduus , Goals rue , Meadow sweet each six handfulls , mint , wormwood , each 5 handfulls , rue 4 handfull , Angellico 2 handfulls . Whey 3 Gallons infuse them 24 houres , then distill them / (f. 88v)

- b) To enumerate, mostly ingredients, within a recipe. In this case the period is used indiscriminately together with the comma:

Take 6 drames of Senna Alexandria , 2 drames of polipodia of the Oak , 2 drames of soldanella , 2 drames of sassafras **wood . 2** drames of bay berys hulled , 1 ounce of Aniseeds , 2 drames of Ash-key's , let all these be bruised 3 scuerally and put it into A Bagg and put it into 3 or 4 pints of strong beare (f. 43v)

1.4.4.2. *The comma*

The comma (5,877×) is the principal punctuation symbol in W3009 and it presents an array of purposes at different textual levels:

1. At sentence level. The comma contributes to the organization of the text and mark the relationship between clauses:

- a) To separate clauses within the same step of a recipe:

Take some fine Lint and some soft sope and mix it well together and Rowle it up and put into the hole of the contrary **Eare , it** will draw Away the paine / (f. 37v)

- b) To separate the sections of a recipe. The comma serves as the modern period, indicating a longer pause:

Take Rue , Agremony , Wormwood , Celendine , Red sage , Baume , Mugwort , Dragon , Pimpernell , featherfew Burnett , Sorrell , Tormentle Scabius , Carduus , Benned , Bettony , Dittany , Marigold , of each halfe a pound Rosemary one pound Angelica leaves four ounces , three or four Enulacampane Rootes **Slipt , Pick** all these and lett them dry on a boarde Twentie four houres (f. 20v)

- c) To make comments or clarifications:

Take mirrh beaten to powder and bath the pit of the stomach with Aquæ vitæ , then strow the powder of mirrh vpon the stomach till the skin be Couered then wett A peece of London paper in Aquæ vitæ and lay it vpon the miirh , and A dry paper on the top of the **well , all** the Aqua vitæ must be warmed / (f. 53r)

- d) To introduce coordinate clauses (*and, but, or, nor, either or neither*):

Take as much milk as you think **fitt , and** boile it by it **selfe , and** take some cleare water and boile it by it selfe then mix the water and milk **together , and** drank / (f. 38r)

- e) To introduce imperative clauses (i.e., commands), mainly followed by the verbs *let, take, boile, put and have*, among others. These verbs are often preceded by the adverb *then* as an indicator of a new step in the preparation of the recipe:

First chopping **them , then take** linseeds and finbreeke bruised , and Oatmeale , figgs **cutt , boyle** these in new milke till they are soft and **thick , then take** sheepes suitt picked from , the skinns , mix all together and them in the Liquer the hearbes was boiled in , the quantity of all must be according to the quantity you make (f. 21v)

3. At clausal level:

- a) To indicate the measures in the preparation:

Take annyseeds , fenell , lintseed , and the powder **of piony , of** Each halfe an ounce , and boile them in A quart of whit wine , then drink A good draught therof , and it will make you goe to stoole orderly / (f. 77v)

- b) To enumerate ingredients within a recipe. The comma is mainly used in W3009 to join paratactic elements within sections:

Take lignum **vitta , red saunders , sweet** tenell **seeds , luory , yellow** launders , of Each 3 ounces , **sasafras , caraway** seeds , and Coliander seeds of Each 2 ounces , **China , Saraperella** of Each halfe A pound , cutt the China and take all the rest of the Things , Except the seeds , and bruise them (f. 54r)

1.4.4.3. The virgule

The virgule (629×) is represented as a single slash (/), as a double slash (//) or as a perioslash (./), (./). This punctuation mark is argued to be the equivalent of the Present-Day English *punctus* and the comma, and it displays different functions in the text of the witness at macro-textual and sentential level: a) to mark off the end of the title of a recipe; b) to indicate the end of a section or recipe; c) to separate different sense-units; d) to make explanatory comments; and e) to introduce efficacy phrases at the end of a recipe (e.g., *probatum est*).

- (a) Mister Johnsons cure for the **Ricketts ./**

Take of the juyce of Scury grass four pennyworth to every two spoonfulls of it add one spoonfill of Ieane treacle , begin in February March Aprill and May takeing it nine daies in each moneth the spoonfulls in the morning fasting , and as much in the evening after a sleepe , (f. 17r)

- (b) To gett spotts or pimples ont of the Face

Take Camphire made into powder , mix it with whit wine vinegar , and the Iuice of Lemmons , shake them altogether , and well A linnen cloth in it , and dip the cloth vpon the spotts 2 or 3 nights , and mornings , and they will **vanish** / (f. 63v)

- (c) Take Dittony Vervayne & Isoppe of each much alike stamp straine it and drink its ale in **Travill / when** a wooman is past all hope in traville take the weight of a serup woy quike silver and give is herto drinke (f. 55r)

- (d) put to them 3 pints of the best white wine , stire them altogether , and soe lett them stand all night , and then distill them in A Limbeck with A Temperate **fire / Let** it drop on suger **candy** / (f. 65r)

(e) straine it through till it be cleere then drink a beere glass in the Morning , and at three a Clocke in the Afternoone and at night if the Dropsey be deepe upon the party , then drinke no other **drinke ./. Probatum est ./. (f. 30r)**

1.4.4.4. *The colon*

The colon (68×) stems from the *punctus* and performs different functions in the text. As the date from the manuscript under scrutiny demonstrates, the colon is mainly used to mark an explanation or to introduce specific information, i.e. personal names, quantity of ingredients, etc.

1. At macro-textual level. The colon is used to separate the different sections and subsections of the text on certain occasions, indicating the end of the title of the recipe and the beginning of the specific recipe, in particular.

a) to introduce a new recipe:

To make Snaile Drink madam **Tyr :**

Take Snailes and scoure them in 3 waters with A good Quantity of sage and hauing scoured and pick them uery Clean , Take 30 of the Snailes , and put them into A Quart of new milk (f. 47r)

2. At sentence level:

a) to separate sections of a recipe:

Take A quart of withwine , and Infuse in it 2 or 3 spoonfulls of the Iuice of sattendine , and A little **saffron : let** them be Infused in A bottle 2 days together , shake the bottle , and drink neare A Quarter of A pint in themorning fasting , **Tho : it** vomitts proceed in A weeks time it cures / (f. 84v)

b) to introduce conditional sentences:

Take Oyle of spicke and Rubb the teeth thirewith and in too howers **etc. : if** your teeth ar yellowe take sage stamp it a little thirewith (f. 62r)

c) to link coordinate sentences:

A Quarter of an ounce of **sennae : and** the Iuice of 4 lemmons then blanch halfe A pound of bitter Almonds , beate them uery well (f. 67r)

3. At clause level:

a) to introduce proper names after abbreviations (in most of the cases preceded by Saint, Doctor or Mistress):

Bees wax , two ounces Red sanders , one ounce of true Naturall Balsam , one ounce of Oyle of **Saint : Iohns** wort a drame of Cochineale , halfe a pint of Sack (f. 18r)

b) to indicate quantity:

seeth all these in faire water and straine it drinke **6 : oz : thire** of fasting In the morning and soe continue foure hours after from meate or drinke / (f. 59v)

c) to enumerate sections with ordinal numbers:

Take the powder of bays leaues and put vpon hott coales , and sill ouer it – **2nd : Take** A Quantity of Saffron , and as much Cummin , beate them to powder and drink them in warme wine – **3rd : Take** A draught of womans milke from the breast warme (f. 80v)

d) to enumerate the ingredients of a recipe where a comma would be used in Present-Day English:

Take of **sagapenum : Apopanox : ammoniacum** of Each 3 drames dissolued in vinegar , and boiled to the Consumption of the vinegar (f. 76v)

1.4.4.5. The semicolon

The semicolon (13×) emerged at the end of the 15th century (Parkes 1992: 49), and its use is sporadic in W3009. It is employed for different purposes at sentence level: a) to connect coordinate sentences (with the conjunctions *and*, *or* and *nor*, in particular); b) to introduce sequential markers headed by the adverb *then*; c) to separate different sections of a recipe; and d) to enumerate or to mark off the end of a list. This punctuation mark is

therefore used to organize the text as, for instance, to indicate different sections within a recipe, and to connect coordinate sentences or introduce clauses of results headed by *then*.

(a) roast itt on the ember in a browne paper very sofft then apply to the Mavill ye same spred opon a linen **cloath ; or** thus set for sleep a quart of Carron wine 24 howers (f. 55r)

(b) To Dissolue Ising-Glass

Take the Ising-glass and beat it with A hammer , as Thin as you **can ; then** put it on the fire in A little water , till it be hott , and it will dissolue it / (f. 87v)

(c) you must put in by little , and little , it will beate the Better , and be the **whiter ; you** must vse this Ointment with A feather , Iust as they beginn to dry , and soe continue it till they be all shelled of , and from Aire / (f. 85r)

(d) it is admirable Against the collick , Palsey , Consumption , dropsey , Runing Euell ; Kings Euill , and wormes , if you vse it for the Euill , leaue out the sirup of **violets ; it** must be drank A fortnight at least , more if Occasion be / (f. 85v)

1.4.4.6. The hyphen

The hyphen (198×) can be rendered in three forms: curly, straight or double (Alonso-Almeida and Ortega-Barrera 2014: 163). In the present text, the curly dash is not attested, and the straight and the double hyphen have different purposes. The former is used as a line filler, and thus not reproduced in the edition as its use is merely visual, lacking any grammatical, syntactic or semantic function, whilst the second is used to indicate compound nouns and adjectives as in the following example.

Take dry Cummin , and beate it to powder ,, mix it with oyle Oliue , and boares greaace try them together , then straine , and put it in boxes , and Anoint the patient Against A **Char-cole** fire , vnder the feet , and in the hands , after lay them to bed , and Couer them warme , / (f. 83v)

1.4.4.7. The apostrophe

The apostrophe (60×) is used for the following purposes: a) to show the genitive case of nouns; b) to put two words together in contractions; and c) to indicate plural or third person inflections.

- (a) Take A gallon of new milk , wild Time Saxifrage , pelitory of the wall , of Each A handfull , of parsley 2 handfulls , **Philipendula's** roots , marsh mallow roots of Each A handfull and 2 or 3 radice roots slic'd and bruised (f. 46r)
- (b) if **it's** for the pain in the back , or any strein in the back you must put in it Archangle flowers and Isinglass , you may drink it 3 or 4 Times A day (f. 39v)
- (c) if hath many more vertues which are rare , that for Brevity sake ddoe no write , it being A most rare , and reall medicine , and well known by all the world , it **Agree's** to all Ages , Aboue 7 yeares , and to all constitutions , and may be giuen at , or in any season (f. 79r)

1.4.4.8. The parenthesis

The parenthesis (10×) is used at sentence level with the following functions: a) to provide extra information about recipes in appositive sentences; b) to specify the quantity of an ingredient; and c) to provide an explanatory comment of a term.

- (a) Then take the hoo fats , and sett them vpon A cole fire , and melt them both together , then strew vpon them the powders (**mingled before together**) and stire them together , and let them be cold (f. 66r)
- (b) Take gallingall , Cloues , quibibis , ginger , Cardimonium , mace , nutmeggs , and melilot of Each A drame (**that halfe A quarter of an ounce**) the Iuice of sallendine , halfe A pint (f. 65r)
- (c) The leaues or roots of Hercules all heale (**which is A larger leafe them clowns all heale**) stamped with honey and brought to the form of an vnquentum (f. 41v)

1.4.4.9. Quantitative results

Figure 1.24 shows the distribution of punctuation marks in the text at hand. The quantitative data offer the percentage for each symbol in the text with an outstanding preference for the comma (58.77%). The comma is found in 5,877 instances as it is an umbrella sign employed for manifold purposes. Its main use is to separate sense-units, marking off the end of a section in a recipe and the beginning of a new section, to enumerate ingredients within a recipe, etc. The comma is therefore used for both short pauses and long pauses, resembling the Present-Day English use of the *punctus*.

The virgule is the most widespread punctuation mark in W3009 after the comma (9.11%). Its use resembles that of the comma and the *punctus* as it performs similar functions throughout the text, although it is also employed to introduce efficacy phrases in the form of tag phrases (e.g., *probatum est*). The hyphen is the third most common punctuation mark. The text, being a remedy book, contains many compound nouns, i.e., ingredients of the recipes rendered by a hyphen, which explains the high percentage of this punctuation mark in W3009. The colon (0.98%), the apostrophe (0.87%) and the period (0.75%) are somewhat frequent in the text, whereas the parenthesis and the semicolon are rarely found.

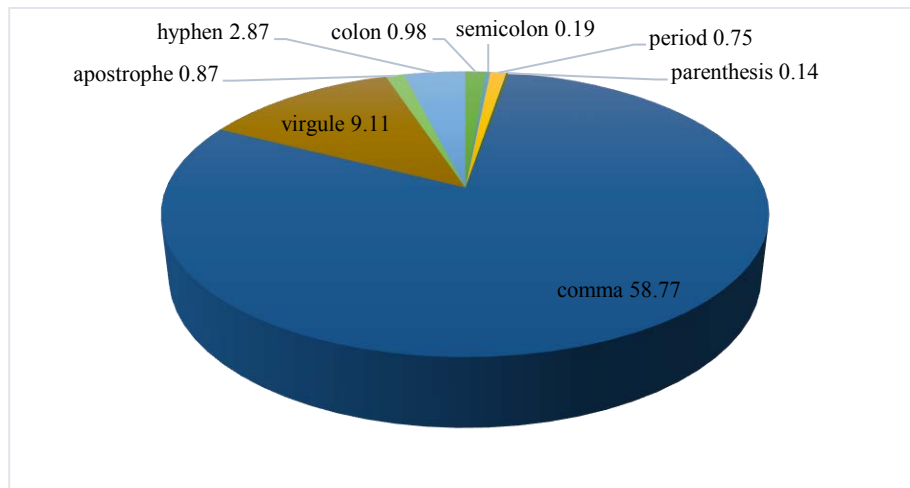


Fig. 1.24. Distribution of punctuation marks in W3009 (%)

1.4.5. Marginalia

Marginalia is a Latin term meaning “things in the margin” and refers to notes and markings entered by hand in the margins of the manuscript by the scribes or the readers. Such manual insertions include “decorations, diagrams or drawings, glosses, side-notes, markings . . . corrections of errata or textual emendations, words signposting the subject matter of particular passages or sections, or else brief or detailed comments on the text itself” (Beal 2008: 247). Marginal notes in W3009 are scarce, serving as mere decorations of the text or as additional notes providing extra information to the reader in most of the cases. They are witnessed in three instances in the manuscript under scrutiny: in f. 31r, where it is not clear whether the annotation is a signature or a test of ink; in f. 35r there are some lines at the top of the folio used for purely decorative purposes; and in f. 62r, which is a later addition by another hand. This marginal note makes reference to one of the recipes described for the liver in order to direct the reader to another recipe for the same condition: “For that which ought to follow see in page 112”. This type of additional notes prove that the manuscript was certainly consulted and written for practical purposes.

1.4.6. Manuscript corrections

Corrections are textual alterations made by scribes to amend the errors committed during the process of writing or copying of texts (Beal 2008: 93). Scribes normally corrected their own mistakes during the revision of the documents as authors do today. Professional scribes were sometimes in charge of revising their own works in order to find any type of mistake and correct it. Three main types of corrections are distinguished in manuscripts: deletion, alteration and insertion, also found in W3009 (ff. 17r-90r).

1.4.6.1. Deletion

Deletion is the common term for erasures made in manuscripts, represented in different ways. The techniques preferred in the witness are cancelation and obliteration: the first is the crossing out of words with one or two straight lines, while the second involves the covering of ink by blotting, blurring or obscuring the letter or word(s) (Esteban-Segura 2012: 115).

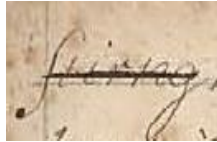


Fig. 1.25. Cancellation (f. 19)

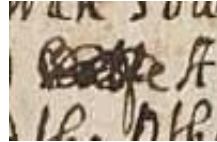


Fig. 1.26. Obliteration (f. 45v)

1.4.6.2. Alteration

Alteration is a modification made by the scribe in the text, affecting a whole sentence, a full word or just a particular letter.

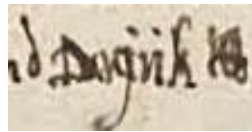


Fig. 1.27. Alteration of a word (f. 72r)

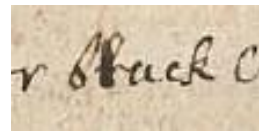


Fig. 1.28. Alteration of a letter (f. 40r)

1.4.6.3. Insertion

Insertion “consist[s] in the actual adding of a letter or word(s) as a likely consequence of the copyist’s slip” (Calle-Martín and Miranda-García 2012: 37), being normally marked as superscript letters and, in certain cases, indicated with a caret below the line.

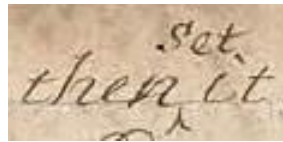


Fig. 1.29. Insertion (f. 19r)

The frequency of these textual corrections varies considerably according to the practice of the scribes. Deletions are rendered as cancellations and obliterations in the text; however, the latter are preferred with 63 instances in contrast with just 5 instances of cancellations. Alterations and insertions are not so common, with a total amount of 38 and 45 occurrences, respectively.

1.4.7. Abbreviations

The understanding of abbreviations is often regarded as one of the main skills in paleography. Their emergence dates back to the Roman period when Latin was used, and it has gone through a process of development since then. Abbreviations were used to save

time and space, and they were always rendered in the same way so that readers could understand them. These symbols “were fairly uniform and confined within reasonable limits, presenting few problems other than whether or not a symbol which usually signifies omission is, in context, simply a meaningless flourish” (Petti 1977: 22). Abbreviations can be of different types: superior letters, contractions, brevigraphs and suspension. The following are witnessed in W3009.

1.4.7.1. Superior letters

Superior letters are those above the line in manuscripts indicating the omission of one or various letters, usually represented with a smaller size than the rest of the letters in the word. The presence of superior letters can be confusing as they do not always stand for abbreviations, as in the case of the early Modern English article *y^e*.

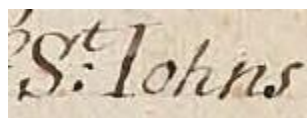


Fig. 1.30. “Saint : Iohns” (f. 18v)

1.4.7.2. Contractions

Contractions are the most common method of scribal abbreviation, involving the omission of one or more letters in the middle of words, mainly to substitute vowels <e> and <i> and the nasal consonants <m> and <n>, as shown in figure 1.31.

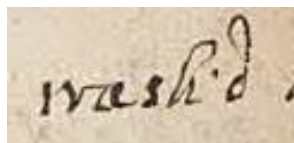


Fig. 1.31. “wash’d” (f. 40r)

Contractions may also be used to indicate the doubling of a letter with different supralinear symbols.

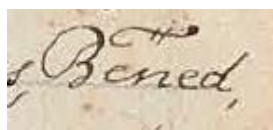


Fig. 1.32. “Bened” (f. 20v)

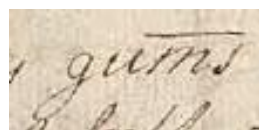


Fig. 1.33. “gumms” (f. 61v)

1.4.7.3. *Brevigraphs*

Brevigraphs are special signs used to represent two letters or even one syllable. Some do not vary in significance, whilst others change their meaning according to their position in the word or the letter they are attached to (Petti 1977: 23). The brevigraphs used in W3009 are the following:

- The cluster <par> is represented by means of the letter <p> with a curved stroke through the stem, being made without a pen lift.

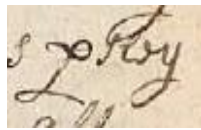


Fig. 1.34. “parsley” (f. 57v)

- The cluster <ur> is sometimes conveyed by means of a curved stroke over the previous letter.

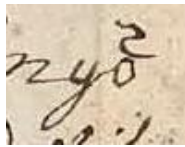


Fig. 1.35. “your” (f. 56v)

- The *q*-contraction is exclusively found in the term “quarter”, as in:

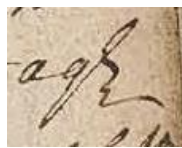


Fig. 1.36. “a quarter” (f. 55r)

- The conjunction *and* and its Latin counterpart *et* are rendered as follows:

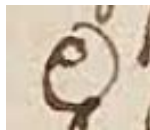


Fig. 1.37. “and” (f. 90r)

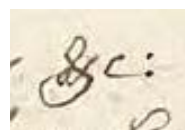


Fig. 1.38. “etcetera” (f. 62r)

An image of folio 24r is provided in figure 1.39, in which different features of the manuscript can be seen.

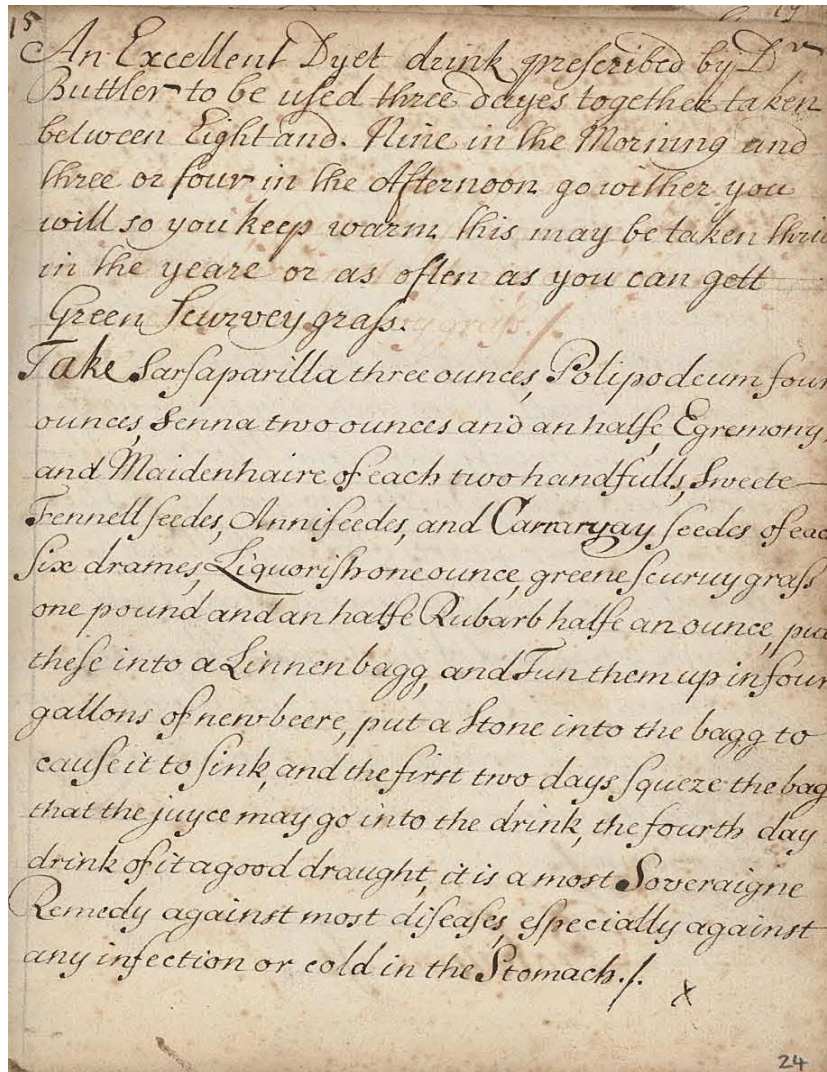


Fig. 1.39. Sample folio of W3009 (f. 24r)

1.5. Conclusions

Chapter 1 has presented an introduction to the contents of W3009 as well as an examination of the codicological and paleographic features of the manuscript. The codicological analysis is compared with an archaeological exploration in the present study, as it explores the codex as an artifact carrying a vast amount of historical information with it. In this fashion, the codicological study has examined aspects such as the binding, material, ink, quiring and collation, foliation, layout of the folios and ruling. The manuscript under scrutiny thus consists of 356 folios divided into two main sections: “physick” and “cookery”, although this analysis only focuses on the first section. The codex has a calf-gilt binding with a centerpiece style in vogue in the 17th century. Regarding the internal characteristics of the artifact, the scribes used paper for their recipes as well as dark brown ink. A twofold foliation system is observed, one of them being a later addition, and ruling is also employed in some of the folios.

A paleographic analysis has also been carried out in the present chapter. Different types of hands coexisted during the early Modern English period, and among them, the following are used in W3009: the *secretary* hand, considered to be the workaday hand in the 16th and 17th centuries; the *italic* hand, which coexisted with the *secretary* since the 16th century; and the *mixed* hand (or hybrid hand) resulting from a combination of both. The three types of script are employed in the text according to the use of six different hands. The *italic* hand, however, predominates over the *secretary*, especially in Hand 1. Bearing this factor in mind, together with other aspects such as the scant use of the medieval letter *thorn* and the absence of the letter *yogh*, and some of the spelling features, the second half of the 17th century has been suggested as the likely date of composition of W3009.

The following paleographic aspects have also been considered in the analysis: the section titles, numerals, punctuation, *marginalia*, manuscript corrections and abbreviations. Arabic numbers are used, and the repertory of punctuation marks of the text includes the period, the comma, the virgule, the colon, the semicolon, the hyphen, the apostrophe and the parenthesis. Not all of them are used with the same frequency insofar as the comma is systematically favored, followed by the virgule and the hyphen.

CHAPTER 2

THE EDITION

2.1. Editorial conventions

The present section comprises a detailed list with the conventions followed in the edition provided in the present dissertation. The principles of a semi-diplomatic edition have been followed, presenting minimum editorial intervention in order to render an accurate reproduction of the original witness. The following set of principles has been adopted, partly taken from Petti (1977):

- a) Foliation (*recto* and *verso*), pagination and lineation have been kept as in the original source. The foliation followed in the edition is that used in the lower corner of the folios.
- b) Spelling, capitalization and word division remain as in the original manuscript. Consequently, the erratic use of the letters <v> and <u>, <i> and <j> and <i> and <y>, among others, has been represented without any editorial manipulation (e.g., *haue* for *have*).
- c) Punctuation and paragraphing have been faithfully reproduced.
- d) Deletions are included in the textual apparatus, distinguishing between cancellation (*cancel.*) and obliteration (*oblit.*). Insertions, in turn, are enclosed between slashes and inserted to the line, either for single letters or entire words. For words or letters above the line, the slashes are represented as / \ (e.g., “give y/e\ patient”); for those below the line, they are rendered as \ / (e.g., “haue Convultion \Fitts”); and for those in the margins next to the text, the slashes are represented as // \ (e.g., “//burning\ / Ivis boyle with wine”).
- e) Abbreviations have been expanded in italics. When it comes to contractions, the missing words have been marked in italics (e.g., *Mister* for Mr), and the same occurs with superior letters, which have also been lowered to the line.

- f) Split words as a consequence of line breaks have been joined for the sake of simplicity.

Mister Johnsons cure for the Ricketts ./.

Take of the juyce of Scury grass four pennyworth to every two spoonfulls of it add one
 spoonfill of Ieane treacle , begin in February March Aprill and May takeing it nine daies
 in each moneth the spoonfulls in the morning fasting , and as much in the evening after
 5 a sleepe , then in the begining of Iune take twenty black Snailes and balme leaves beate
 together , spread it on lambs leather and lay it all along the chine of the back , and
 Remove it every two daies , this must be used at least three or four times

f. 17r

Mister Snows Cure for Convulsion fitts ,

Take a handful of the greene leaves of fox glove as much of Pollipodium of the Oak ,
 10 boyle both together in a quart of spring water , till halfe consumed , and if you will you
 may sweeten it with double refined shuger or shuger candy to your tast ./.

To a man or woman give two good Spoonfulls and let it be the first thinge in a morning
 , and the last thinge at night , and lett him or her take it for a weeke or ten daies , till he
 or she hath taken at least a pinte and lett them alwayes fast an hour or two before and
 15 after

f. 17v

To a Child give but a Spoonfull in the same manner , this is a most Exelent Receipt and
 to my knowledge hath cured severall Persons , and particularly two Servants of my
 owne ./.

Doctor Newa/r\kes Recept agains Malencholly ,

Take the juyce of scurvy grass and clarifie it with whites of eggs , and make some ale
 20 possett drinke boile in it a handfull of Mother of time , a dragme of Angilico rootes , put
 into the posset a dragme of saffron halfe an Ounce of Corriander seede Take nine
 spoonfulls of this possett drinke Six spoonfulls of the juyce of scurvy grass six
 spoonfulls of the juyce of Orang , and so sweeten it with a little Shuger and take it
 25 Fifteene Mornings

The Possett Drinke ./.

f. 18r

Take three pints of ale possett drinke and boile in it first a spoonfull of Marshmallow
 rootes thin sliced and as much Liquorish scraped thin sliced , lett them boile a little time
 together then put in a spoonfull and somewhat more of Anniseeds , sweete fennell ,
 30 and Corriander seedes well bruised together , an handfull of Reasons of the Son stoned
 , and a good handfull of Hollihawkes leave , a Pellitory of the wall , boile them
 altogether , and when it is strained drinke every morning fasting , and at night when
 you go to bed , adding to every draught a peece of sweete butter , and sweeten every
 draught when you use it with some white suger candy ./.

To make Lucutellas Balsam ./.

11 or] *alter.* and

f. 18v

Take three pints of the best Oyle of Ollive , Eight ounces of Venice Turpentine Eight ounces of Bees wax , two ounces Red sanders , one ounce of true Naturall Balsam , one ounce of Oyle of *Saint* : Iohns wort a drame of Cocheneale , halfe a pint of Sack halfe a pint of Damask Rose water , have in readiness a new well nealed Earthen pan that will hold a gallon which the night before be laid in water then cut the wax thin and put it therin then melt it over a chafing dish of coales , have the Oyle and Sack well beaten together put it to the wax and melt it againe , but never lett in boile , then putt in the Turpentine which must first be beaten white in the Rose water changing the water two or three times and all the water drained out from it when it is melted againe put in the Oyle of *Saint* : Iohns wort then stirr it well together and take it off the fire and sett in into a pale of water till it be quite cold when it is cold take it out of the water , and with a round stick make holes in it to lett out the Sack , which being done turne the Balsam whole out of the pan and if the wax be not very pure there will a setling at the bottom , that being taken off and the pan wiped put in the Balsam againe melt it and when it scalding hot (your Sanders and Cocheneale being both in very fine powder) strew them in stiring it all the while being off the fire then /set\ it on againe and heat it well againe then take it off and stir it well till it is warne then put in the Naturall Balsam when it is well stired together give it another heat upon the fire then sett it into a pan of cold water and Continue stiring together till it be quite cold then put it up in potts for your use ./.

40

45

50

55

An Oyntinent for a Scald head

Take a quarter of a pound of Boares greese one Ounce of Camphir one Ounce of Quicksilver and kill it with the juyce of lemmons one ounce of the Oyle of baise , four spoonfulls of white wine two pennyworth of lintseed Oyle , two ounces of Unguentum album , two ounces of Pomatum , one halfe pennyworth of the powder of Brimstone , Scrape or shave your Camphire very thin into all these , and beate them altogether for the space of halfe an hour , and then cutt off the haire and annoint the scald place , You must wash the head with white wine and sallett Oyle before you annoint itt ./.

60

f. 19v

For a Scald Head

Take two ounces of Black Rosen , two Ounces of white Rozen and spread it upon the fleshie side of Sheepes leather , and shift your Plaster once a day after the annointing of the head untill it be well ./.

65

For the Canker ./.

Take the Innermost sole of a Shooe , and wash it verie cleane and drie it with a cleane cloath , and burne it in a cleere fire , and Rubb it to powder , Then take an Ounce of Rue dried and an Ounce of Red sage dried , an Ounce of Bramble brier leaves that grow nearest to the Earth , a good peece of the best Roach Allum , burne the Allum and Mix

70

⁵¹ the¹] *cancel.* stiring

75 them all together , with halfe a Ounce of Scurvy grass dried , and so powder them , and
 take two Ounces of the Sirrup of honer Roses , and an Ounce of the Sirripp of
 Mulberries , and mix the powder with these Sirrips as Occasion Shall Require , and
 Rubb the mouth with it , then after you have so Rubbed itt , putt some of the powder
 alone into the mouth ./.

For the Wormes ./.

f. 20r

80 Take an hanfull of Savin , an hanfull of Bansfoot , an handfull of Wormwood , a
 handfull of unset leekes , an handfull of Sothernwood , a handfull of lavender-cotten an
 handfull of featherfew , an handfull of Sparmints , Chop all these , and stamp all these
 together then take a pound and an halfe of May butter , clarified in the Sun till it be
 white , then take your hearbes and boile them in the butter on a soft fire till they are
 crips , them straine it out , and keepe it for you use , anoint the navle and the pitts of the
 85 stomach , three mornings and three nights at the full of the Moon or at the change of the
 Moone before the fire stroaking it downward ./.

For a Burne ./.

90 Take housleeke , a handfull , red brambles , red sage woodbine , sinquefoile , the
 inerbarke of elder , boile and chopp all these together in as much bores greese as will
 serve , then straine them out and spread it upon a fine cloath , and as it melts renewe itt ,

Lady sherrards Plague Water ./.

f. 20v

95 Take Rue , Agremony , Wormwood , Celendine , Red sage , Baume , Mugwort , Dragon
 , Pimpernell , featherfew Burnett , Sorrell , Tormentle Scabius , Carduus , Benned ,
 Bettony , Dittany , Marigold , of each halfe a pound Rosemary one pound Angelica
 leaves four ounces , three or four Enulacampane Rootes Slipt , Pick all these and lett
 them dry on a boarde Twentie four houres then shred them small and putt them into a
 Vessell close covered , then add unto them three Gallons of the best White wine or
 Clarrett for a neede stirr it three times every day for six daies together , for so long it
 must steepe in the wine then still it by three or four parts in a Lembick or cold still you
 100 may put in brown May weede Scordium , Anise , Cowslipps , Gilly-flowers , Borage ,
 flowers , or any other Cordial flowers , dry , or you may put in Carraway and Coriander
 seedes of eace two Ounces , If the Plague come not out kindly mingle a little Mithridate
 in four or five spoonfulls of the strongest water , give the party it cold laying him warm
 for him to sweat after it , this you may give in the small pox or Measles without
 105 Mithredate except you have greate occasion , its good for a Surfett , In the Feaver give
 the smallest , the strongest is good in cold Agues , give it an hour or two before the fitt ,
 you must sweat after itt Also put a little Burnett or smallage otherwise called March ,

f. 21r

Snaile Water ./.

110 Take two handfulls of Angillico , two handfulls of smallidg , a quart or two of
 Rosemary flowers , Beares foote , Agremony Red dock rootes , the barke of Barburry

tree , Woodsorrell , Bittoney of each two handfulls , of Rue one handfull , of Fenigrick and Turmrick one ounce , well beaten , then lay your Snailles and Wormes , on the top of all these hearbes , poure in three gallons of stronge ale and lett it stand two nights or longer put into it three ounces of Cloves beaten , saffron the weight of six pence , six ounces of harts horne , you must not stir it after you have put in the harts horne , when you drinke it , warm it with shugar , and not stir two houres after , purge the snailles and wormes , with salt , and wash them with beare , and when you haue so done beat them in a stone Morter , May is the best time to make this Water , it will last good but one yeare ./.

f. 21v A plaster for a Plague Sore ./.

Take Lilly rootes bruised , Onions cutt , Wormwood , Nutmegg , Chicken weede , wild mallows with the rootes , sorrell , Cammomel , Mellolot flowers , boile all in the tappings of stronge ale , adding there to Leven till the hearbs are soft , First chopping them , then take linseeds and finbreeke bruised , and Oatmeale , figgs cutt , boyle these in new milke till they are soft and thick , then take sheepes suitt picked from , the skinns , mix all together and them in the Liquer the hearbes was boiled in , the quantity of all must be according to the quantity you make , and when you use it make it hott and in every applycation put a spoonfull of Treatle halfe a spoonfull of Linseed Oly , black sope , and Mustard seede , bruise of each halfe a spoonfull , then apply the Poultes , if the sore be broake lay next to it a plaster of Melolet or Diaculum , the party ought to drink nothings but what there is Formentell Rootes boyled in two or three times a day taking Aquæ thiraclalius distiled , one spoonfull at a time , But I wish you would be pleased to take as a Preservative , halfe a spoonfull of the spiritt of Harts horne in a Morning fasting in small beere , or in what you use to drink , ./.

f. 22r

Aqua Mirabilis ./.

Take three quartes of White wine and one of Aquavitæ , Juyce of Celendine on pint , Juyce of Balm halfe a pint , Juyce of Angelico halfe a pint , Melolett flowers one great handfull small shread , Cubibs Sitwell , Galingall , Graines , Nutmeg/s\ , Cloves , Ginger and Mace of each a graine , Cinimon a quarter of an ounce and as much Cardimum seedes , bruise the spices and seedes and infuse them all night , the next day still them with a gentle fire , when the water begins to run small open the Still and fill it sparemint upon the ingredients , and still it as long as there is any strength in it ./.

f. 22v A Cordiall for a Feaver ./.

Take a pint of Burridge water put into it the juice of six Oranges takeing the seedes out of them , and take the juyce of two Lemmons , two ounces of the Sirrip of Gilly flowers , one ounce of the sirrip of Lemmons , one ounce of Confectionall Cherries , one spoonfull of the finest loafe sugar in powder , then stopp the glass with all these in together , shaking them well together , then every two hours lett the partie sick of a

150 Feaver drink the quantitie of a little sack glass , this is so high a Cordiall in the time of their greatest weakness , it matters not taking any thinge else ./.

A Posset drink for a Feaver ./.

Then lett the partie an hour after if he require beere take three pints of new milke then slice Eight pippins very thinn from the coare , put it into the milke before you sett the milke on , then sett them on the fire together , and when it boiles stirr it softly , then
155 sett it off from the fire a while and strain it , when it is perfectly cold lett the partie sick of a Feaver drinke halfe a pint at a draught , if at night the thirst , then put a spoonfull of the sirrup of Gilliflowers into that last draught at night ,

f. 23r

A Gargle for a sore Mouth ./.

If his mouth be sore take some plantaine water halfe a pint , sirrip of Mulberries an ounce , sirrup of Cittern halfe an ounce , these three shake together and with a fine ragg wash his mouth tounge and throate , when his mouth is cleane lett him swallow a little of itt Lett the partie eat no food while the Feaver last but thinn water gruel boild two or three hours , then straine it , and a little salt , but no butter , a little sugar if they please , then when the Feaver is gon lett them drinke gellies or broathes ./.

165 *Mister Rayes Receipt for the Stone ./.*

Take one pound of Figgs , one pound of Reasons of the sun , stoned or beaten in a Morter halfe a pound of deates , two ounces of Liquerish two ounces of fennell seedes Colleander seedes and Caraway seedes two handfulls of maiden haire and two handfulls Coultis foote , boile all these in four quarts of springe water untill halfe be Consumed ./.

170 For the Dropsey ./.

f. 23v

Take the Rootes of Fennell , the Rootes of Daneworth of each a good hanfull Parsley rootes halfe a handfull , wash them and pick them well , and slice them into little peices , and put them into a new earthen pott , with five quarts of the best old Clarrett , lett it boile softly , untill the third part be consumed and when cold , lett the sick person drink
175 as much and as often as pleaseth , and at meales without drinking any other Liquer , for if this do not recover the sick person , it will not be cured , this Remedy will hurt any body , but hath a property to strengthen the liver The quantity of this made three times over will do the Cure with Gods helpe if it will do it at all , takeing it as already mentioned ./.

180 Another for the Dropsey ./.

Take the Ashes of Broome two spoonfulls , which put into halfe a pint of Wine over night , Lett steepe untill next Morneing , then drinke it , and if you can take downe the Ashes also ./.

185 An Excellent Dyet drink prescribed by *Doctor Buttler* to be used three dayes together taken between Eight and . Nine in the Morning and three or four in the afternoon go

f. 24r

wither you will so you keep warm this may be taken thria in the yeare or as often as you can gett Green Scurvey grass .

Take Sarsaparilla three ounces , Polipodeum four ounces , Senna two ounces and an halfe , Egremomy , and Maiden haire of each two handfulls , Sweete Fennell seedes , Anniseeds , and Carraway seedes of each six drames , Liquorish one ounce , greene scurvy grass one pound and an halfe Rubarb halfe an ounce , put these into a Linnen bagg , and Tun them up in four gallons of new beere , put a stone into the bagg to cause it to sink , and the first two days squeeze the bag that the juyce may go into the drink , the fourth day drink of it a good draught , it is a most Sovereigne Remedy against most diseases , especially against any infection or cold in the Stomach ./.

f. 24v A Medicine for the Dropsie and Desease the scurvey which hath had very good Success in some persons of quality ./.

Take sea scurvy grass halfe a bushell , Roman Wormwood , and common Wormwood of each two handfulls , Red sage three handfulls , Tops of Rosemary one handfull , pick them and wash them in small beare , then dry them with a Cloath , then bruise them in a Morter , after put them into a Jugg with two quarts of sherry Sack and four quarts of Rennish Wine , put into it halfe a pound of prepared Steele tyed in a Linnin bagg , and of horsereadish rootes sliced , two handfull , Lett it stand five dayes , then as you drinke it straine it , and drinke a wine glass of it in the morning , and another a four in the afternoone ./.

Probatum est ./.

f. 25r An Electuary for the scurvey

Take Conserve of Scurvy grass two ounces , Conserve , of Barberries one ounce , powder of Crabs eyes one dragme and an halfe , mix them all together , and take the quantitie of a Nuttmegg night and Morneing , an Exelent Remedie ./.

A Powder for the black Jaundies

Take a platterfull of great Earthwormes , and wash them very cleane , then sprinkle them with salt to scour themselves to death , then wash them very cleane againe , and lay them one by one in a platter , then sett them in an Oven after the breade is drawn , and then lett them stand untill then be so dry that they may be powdred , then make them into very fine powder , and put it into a bladder , which you may keepe a whole yeare , when you would use it , take a spoonfull thereof in a good draught of bear or ale , puting therein a little powder of English Saffron , and a little iett powdered , and as much treacle as an halfe nutt , and a rase of Turmrick grated , then warm it blood warm , so give y/e\ patient to drink , and lett him fast three hours after

f. 25v A powder for the Wind

Take Burdock seeds two ounces , Anniseeds and Liquorice of each one ounce , make of all a fine powder and mix them with a little fine shuger andy white , take a Dram at a time ./.

225 A Glister for the Collique ./.

Take Rootes of Lillies one ounce and halfe Angillica one ounce , Flowers of Camomile and Melolett of each one handfull and an halfe , Leaves of Calamint , Wormwoode , Hur , Centory , y/e\ least, Southernwood of each one handfull , of Linseedes and Fenugrick seeds of each halfe an ounce , Nettle *Commin* and Anniseeds of each three
230 Drames , boile them in a sufficient quantity of fatt broath unto a pin , Add to the pint of decoction *Benedicta* , *Saxatia* , halfe a ounce , Oyle of Rue and Camomile of each one ounce , Fresh butter two ounces , Electuary of Bayberrys three dragmes , of Sale one dram , and one Yolk of an egg , mix them all very well together , And so Administer it

The Countess of Pembrooks water for Stone

f. 26r

235 Take Marshmallos three handfulls , Parsly , Horsreadish rootes , Red fennell with the seedes , Spinage of each one handfull , new milk two quarts , cut the hearbs small and so distill them , The dose is seaven or Eight spoonfulls in four or five spoonfulls of whit wine or sider , three daies before , and three daies after the change of the moone , Morneings and afternoones , it is to be taken ./.

240 *Mistress Prestones* Receipt for the Stone ./.

Take saxifrage , Pillitory of the wall , Parsly rootes , horsredsh , *Philopeadula* , of each one handfull , Fennell seedes , one spoonfull , sweete Milke one Gallon , So distill it , The dose is two , three , or four , spoonfulls , in a little white wine , Morneings and Afternoones ./.

245 For the Jandies ./.

Take the inner bark of Barburry and Salendine , of each one handfull , Turmerick halfe an ounce , Saffron one scruple , the shell of a new laid Egg beaten to powder , a few mens lice and wood lice , boile all these in two quarts of new ale , till halfe be consumed , then add four or six ounces of Treatle lett them drink a draught of this
250 Morning and Evening first and last , but especially before you wash your hands ,

f. 26v

For the Yallow Jaundies ./.

255 Take an Apple and cutt of the top , and take out the core , and fill it up againe with Saffron , and shaveing of Jvery , and stopp it close with the peice you cutt off , and roast it in the embers , and give it warme to the patient to eate , Six daies , Morning and Evening ./.

To draw spirit of Citron ./.

Take six Citrons and /pare\ them , then cutt them open , and take out all the seedes , and put Rinds and seedes , together in a ston Morter and bruise them well , and putt them

in a pottle of good sack , soe lett it stand close covered four daies , stirring it round once
a day , then put it in a Lembeck , or Stillitory and Add four quarts of Sack more , and
sett it a stilling , Lett it drop upon white Shugar candy and Ambargrease , Paste up your
Still very close when you draw your water , 260

f. 27r

For the Collique and Stone ./.

Take two Cloves of Garlick in a stewed Prune , and take it each other day , it is to be
taken in the morning fasting and some moderate exercise after it , Probatum est ./.

For Cornes on the Feet ./.

Take the Rootes of white Lillies and Roast them And then stamped with Barrowes
Greese which applyed thereto will weare them away , it if be applyed thereto three
whole dayes together , Probatum est ,

For Children that foundeth or haue Convultion \Fitts/ 270

Take the shells of snailes and wash them and dry them in a Cloath , then dry them in an
Oven and beat them fine and serce them then to a dram of this powder put to it
Something less then halfe a dram of powder of spearmint which must be first dried beat
and Serced and the weight of two pence of the powder of a horse tooth , and the weight
of two pence of the powder of Amber , then mingle these together , and for a little
Child you should give as much as a small nutt in a spoonfull of spearmint water with a
little shugar finely beat , lett the Child take this for nine morning together ./.

f. 27v

For a Pearl in the Eyes ./.

Take Jvy and beat it small , put to the same woman milke , straine in through cloath and
it will looke greene , and with feather drop it into the eye evening and Morning , two or
three times at a dressing , keeping the eye close , and lye upright an hour after dressing
./.

A Cordial very Comforting

Take six spoonfulls of Clarret Wine , six spoonfulls of Red Rose water , two spoonfulls
of Gilly flowers , one spoonfull of Cinnamon water , as much Alkarmes as a hazel nutt ,
mingle them together and put them in a glass , this is to be taken two spoonfulls at a
time shakeing the glass ./.

Against the scurvy

Take a peck of scurvy grass , four handfulls of water Cresses of sage and water mint one
handfull , pound these hearbs and put them into three gallons of working ale , if the
disease be strong , add a few slices of horsreadish , drink a good draught of this in the
morning , and another before supper about two hours , but after two days drink it
altogether till it hath Cured 290

The Lady Herbals Receipt for y/e\ Stone

295 Take the outward skins of Beans when they are shelled and dryed in the sun , and then
beaten to fine powder , and take a spoonfull of this powder in white wine possett drinke
./.

A most excellent Oyntment for all manner of Paines in the Joynts or Limbs either Aches
or Swellings of what Nature soever ./

f. 28r

300 Take Eight pounce of Butter in May out of the Churme unwashed and without salt , and
a pottle of great black snailles that are without the shells , put the butter first into a kettle
and when it is melted , and ready to boyle then wipe the snailles and putt them into the
butter and so lett them boyle halfe an hour stirring it well all the while , then take it off
the fire and putt to it two handfulls of these hearbs following , Rosemary , Balme ,
305 Lavender , Cotten , Southernwoode , Costmary , Bugless , Elderleaves , and flowers ,
Cammomile and the flowers , Brooklime , Burage , Sage , Burdockleaves , Heabigrass ,
Spearmint , Wormwoode , Selfe heale , these must be geathered in the heat of the day
and not washed at all butt shred very small then sett the butter againe on the fire , and
put in all these hearbs , letting it boyle while it comes to an oyntment , when the hearbs
310 be halfe boyled put into it a little Porringer full of Cows dung , and another of Hens
dunge both newly made and three quarters of a pound of Frankensence , two ounces of
Nutmeggs sliced , two ounces of Mace , bruised when all these is boyled to a pretty
thick oyntment straine it out as hard as can be through a course , stronge Canvass and so
lett it stand two or three daies , then take it cleare off from the dreggs in the bottom and
315 then melt it againe on the fire whilst it be ready to boyle and skim of all the Froath that
rises on the topp , then power it into any pan or pott , and so keepe it for your use ,

Mister Middletons Receipt for a Cold

f. 28v

Take six quarts of new ale , and putt it into a pipkin , putt to it two ounces of Rosemary
, two ounces of Marsh malloes , two ounces of Hysop , two ounces of penny Royall ,
320 two ounces of Sage, add to these four ounces of prunes , four ounces of Raysons of the
Sun stoned , four ounces of the best Currance and four ounces of Dates , two ounces of
Liquorish , put all these into a pipkin and sett them by a gentle fire , and lett it boyle till
you find there be a pint or more wasted , and drink of it at any time when you find your
selfe a dry ./.

325 *Sir Thomas Mannerings Receipt against the Stone ./.*

Take of erude Antimony four ounces grosly beaten and tie it up in a linning bagg , and
hang it in a barrell of small ale , containing four gallons , when it is tunned up , and lett
it stand nine or ten dayes , it may be drank at meales or any other , time , you may dry
the Antimony and keepe it for another time , if any of it be wasted , you may add more
330 to it , the vertue of it will not wast ./.

For a Rhume in the Eyes ./.

Take a pottle of runing water and one handfull of strawberry Leaves , one handfull of Violet leaves , as much red sage , and as much of the topps of red Fennell , two sprigs of Rosemary , and one handfull of the buds of Woodbine , shread these into the water and boile them to halfe , then strain them, then putt a quart of pure whit wine to it , then put into it a piece of Allum halfe as bigg as a Walnutt and as much white Copperriss , and lett it boyle two or three walmes ./.

f. 29r *Doctor Burgess's approved Medicine against the Plague ./.*

Take three pints of Muscadine and boile therein a handfull of Sage and a handfull of Rue till a pint be wasted , then strain it and sett it over the fire againe , then putt to it two pennyworth of long pepper , halfe an ounce of ginger and a quarter of an ounce of nutmeggs , all beaten together , then lett it boile a little and putt thereto three pennyworth of Treatle and a quarter of a pint of the best Angelico water you can possibly gett , take of it always warme both morning and Evening , a spoonfull or two if you be already infected and sweat thereupon if not infected a spoonfull a day is sufficient , halfe a spoonfull in the morning and halfe a spoonfull in the Evening , this is not only for the common plague which is called the sickness but for the small pox , Measells and surfitts and divers other diseases ./.

Lady Dalbins Plague Water ./.

Take Rue Egrenony , Wormwood , Celendine , Angelica Sage , Tormentill , Scabious Bawme , Mugwort , Pimpernell , Spirmint Scardium , Cardius , Benedictus Dragons , Featherfew Woodsorrel , Avens , Burnett , Motherwort , Galega , Marygold flowers Borage flowers , Cowslip flowers , Pancy flowers , of each of all these halfe a pound , of Rosemary one pound , a little roat of Enula compana , fennell seedes , Anny seeds , Coriander seedes , Cardimony seedes of each of these two ounces , shreade them small and infuse them in three gallons of Sack , lett the vessell be close stopped with past and after Four and twentie hours at least , distill them in a common still you may add of fine Mathridate four ounces , and of Andronica treacle six ounces , mixe these with the other when you are ready to distill them , out of three gallongs of Sack you may draw one gallon of the best water which will keepe long , then draw one quart which is called the middle water , then draw three pints which is the worst and will wax sower if it be kept long , so there is in all one gallon and an halfe and a pint , keepe the first by it selfe , and the next you draw mingle together ./.

f. 29v

For the Stone or Strangury

Take Marsh Mallorootes one ounce , Parsley and Fennell rootes halfe an ounce , Liquorish one ounce Raysons of the Sun 20 stoned , Anniseeds and sweete , fennell seedes bruised of each one spoonefull boyle all these in two quarts of Possett drink made with a quart of Milk , a pint of small Ale a pint of White wine , boyle it till a pint be Consumed , straine it out and take halfe a pint in the Morning , and halfe a pint at night sweeten each draught with one ounce of sirrup of Marshmallos ./.

For the Ricketts ./.

375 Take three quarts of Postern Water , and three penny worth of Liverwortt , as much
Harts-tongue of Rosemary tops , and Burrage topps of each a handfull , halfe a pound of
Currents , a quarter of a pound of Blew figgs , a quarter of a pound of Blew figgs , a
quarter of a pound , of Dates stoned two Nutmeggs , a handfulls of Comfry flowers ,
boile all this till it is halfe consumed , then drink it in the Morning a quarter of a pint ,
and so at night ,

f. 30r

A Cought of the Lunges ./.

380 Take two ounces of Ellicompany roote in powder , and two ounces of Foxes Loungs in
powder , and four ounces of White shugar Candy in powder , and two grated Nutmeggs
, and six pennyworth of Liquorish in powder , mix all together and take a spoonfull of
it in a glass of beare every morning fasting and fast an hour after ./ . Probatum est ./.

For a bruise *which* causeth to spitt Blood ./.

385 Take a pottle of Clarrett wine and sett it over the fire in the which putt one handfull of
the inner barke of Elder , with one handfull of the jnner barke of Ash , boile them
together until the wine is consumed to a quart , straine it and drink a quarter of pint att
a time every morning and every night ,

For the Dropsey ./.

390 Take Eight Broomes greene or dry , burne them upon a pavement , cleane swept , and
when it is burnt to Ashes , take a pottle of White Wine put the Ashes into it , then take
one ounce of sinoment or more and lett these steepe four and twentie hours then take a
bag made of Cotten , and straine it through till it be cleere then drinke a beere glass in
the Morning , and at three a Clocke in the Afternoone and at night if the Dropsey be
deepe upon the party , then drinke no other drinke ./ . Probatum est ./.

395 For the Stone *and* bleer in the Bladder

400 Take halfe a pound of Liquorish , and a pint and halfe of Juniper Berries , and an ounce
of Bay Berries , Two /ounces\ of Parsley seede two ounces sweete Fennell seede , two
ounces of Annyseedes , two ounces Coriander seede , two ounces of Gramwel seede ,
four ounces of Marsh mellows , the kind with the peth taken out , four ounces of Fennell
Rootes and so much of Parsley rootes , two ounces of good Ginger sliced , all these to
be bruised together and boiled in a gallon and an halfe of Pump or Well Water , to a
gallon or less , and so to be strained out as the partie drinks it and the partie to drinke
no other Liquer till that be gone , and so to renew it till the greife be eased , which by
the grace of God , will be in ten daies time ./.

f. 30v

405 An Exellent Water for a Canker , or Heate in the Face , or any other place , although it
be *Saint* Anthony's fire , ./.

Take a Gallon of smiths water , a handfull of Red sage , two handfulls of Elder Leaves , or else the greene bark thereof , and halfe a pound of Allum , take all these and seeth them together , till one halfe be Consumed , then put it into an Earther pott or glass , and lett the patient wash his face or sore place , when he goeth to bed , and by the next morning he shall find ease , but lett the patient use it five or six times together , this is good also to wash any sore mouth , or any other sore ./.

To make a Sack Possett ./.

f. 31r Take a quart of Creame boile it , then take eight eggs and beat them very well , then take eight spoonfulls of sack and eight spoonfulls of ale and putt to your eggs , sweeten it very sweete then sett it on Coales untill it be hott , then take the creame when it boiles up and pour it into the bason to the eggs , when you have taken them off from the fire cover it very close , and lett it stand a good while before you send it in , when you pour in the Creame you must hold it up stirring it the while ./.

A Poultice to break any inflamed swelleing

Take Fennygreeke a quantitie and somewhat a greater of lint seede , beat them a part to powder , them mingle , them together boile them in runing water if you can gett it if not in thames water , till they come , to be a poultice , take it off the fire and putt in a little fresh barrows grease which is to keepe the poultice from sticking on the soard ./.

When you have broake the swelling omitt not the continuance of your poultice till the soare be well purged and the malignity drawn out thereof which you will know by the soares growing white , Only as you apply your poultice after the swelling is broake , cover the crevice with Unguentum Populeon spread on lint which will keepe it cleane , and coole the soare , and when you find it in a healing condition then mingle a little Unguentum album with your Populeon which will by degrees heale and Dry up the soare ./.

The anguentum Populeon is good to fetch the fire out of any burn or scald , The unguentum album is only a dryer ./.

f. 31v An Exelent Plaister for the Stomach ./.

Take of Read lead eight ounces , of white lead , Four beate them and searce them then take one pinte of oyle , olive , Five ounces of Castle soape , stire the soape very thinn , then boile the oyle and soape untill it be melted , then putt in the white and red lead , and so stirr them continually , and when it turns greene then dropp it on a cold Iron , and if it come of without stirring and will strap , and breake in sunder then take an ounce of oyle of bayes , two , or three /ounces\ of Hoggs greece stirr it well together with the stuffs , then take it off the Fire , and dip clothes to make sear loath , and , Make it up in rowles , The Vertues , This plaister being laid upon the stomach procureth appetite , and taketh away paine being laid on the belley it healeth the Collique presently , it healeth all swelling and bruises taketh away aches , Fellones taketh away any running humour , without breakeing the skinn it is Exelent for any old spraine or Limbs that have beene out of Joynte ./.

To make a sear cloath ./.

f. 32r

Take a quarter of a pound of white Lead finely beaten and sifted , one ounce and a quarter of white series , so done , halfe a pint of good sallet oyle , sett your oyle on the fire till it be thorough hott , then putt in your white lead stirring it with a stick all the
 450 while it boiles , Lett it boile so long as you may count an hundred then putt in the series , still keepeing itt stirring , and so soone as itt begins to dissolve take it off , stirring it till it be cold , and make it up into , rowles , Butt make your seareloath with a strong charcoale fire ./.

For a Consumption ./.

455 Take a pint of fine Flower wet it with the juyce of Liquerwort , put to it one spoonfull of shuger , just as will make it like a manchet , and so bake it , when it is thus prepared let the patient eat of it every morneing , useing some moderate exercise after it , one houre after drinke halfe a pint of ale well warmed or boiled With a blade of mace , and sweeten it with shugar , the same you may eate and drinke at five a clock in the
 460 afternoone , if you please and eate no other supper ./.

f. 32v

For the Ciatica ./.

Take one pound of Figgs , one pound of Rasons of the Son ston'd or beate in a Morter , halfe a pound of deates , two ounces of Liquerish , two ounces of Fennell seedes , Collender seedes , and Carroway seedes , two handfulls of Maiden haire , and two
 465 handfulls of Colts foote , boile all these in four quarts of Springe water intill halfe be consumed , and lett the partie drinke morning and Evening , Take Rheuburb in powder one dram , and two seruples mix it with one ounce of conserves of Dammask Roses , take the quantity of one great Nutmegg every Morning , for as long as it doth last , fast after it two hourse , then goe where you will ./.

470 To make Treatle Water ./.

Take scondiam two handfulls , and two ounces of London Treatle , and still them
 together , then take halfe a handfull of Balme , and halfe a handfull of Rue , and halfe a handfull of young Walnutts Leaves , or three or four Walnutts , and halfe a handfull of Cardus , and halfe a handfull of Angelico , and a pint and a halfe of Whit Wine , and
 475 halfe a pint of White Wine Vinigar , then still all these together , with the first Water , and so you may keepe it for your use ./.

f. 33r

A good Oyntment for Anguish , Swellings of Wounds , Bruises straines , of sinneus and veines Cramps , stiches , Toothach , Sciatica , Burnings , or Scaldings either in man or
 Beast ,

480 Take the Leaves of Red sage and Rue , of each one Pound , younge Bay leaves Wormwood of each halfe a pound , geather these in the heat of the day but wash them

458 With] *alter.* both

f. 33v not , cut them in small peices , and beate them in a Morter , then take a pound of sheepe suet , beat them till they be all of one couler , then put them all into a cleane bowle with a pint of the best oyle of olives , steapt in a Earthen pot seaven daies in Cowdounge , then sett it on a clear fire in a cleane pan , and when it is halfe boiled put in four ounces of oyle of spike so boyle it till the hearbs are crisp then strain it into Gally potts ./.

For the Collicke ./.

Take sivett and rubb your nawle Therewith , and Champ Rosemary in your Mouth it giveth you ease straitway ./.

Another ./.

Take Broom seede Groundcell seede , pursley seede , Allisander seede , Ashen Key seede , Lep thorne seede , Berries of Philipenelula dryed , saxifrage dryed , Mouseoary dryed , Gronibicke dryed , make all in fine powder , of each alike quantity , and drinke the Powder in White Wine ./.

f. 34r For a Singuler Salve ./.

Take a quarter of a pound of pure Rosin , as much Burgumy pich , two ounces of White Wax of Olibnum , halfe an ounce of Mastick , two ounces of Deeres or sheepes suit , of Camphire one dram make your gums into fine powder , and serce or sist it , melt all your other things togeather , skim and cleare y/e\ dross from them , then mix the powder with : them by little and little stirring it about , so boyle all togeather but not much , then lett coole untill it be but warme , then put in your Camphire made into powder , and two ounces of good Uenus Turpentine by little and little stirring it well about , then pour all through a corse Canviss bag , into a quart of White Wine , in a great boule or bason , and soe worke it well whith your hands , and then make it into Rowles , and keepe it for your use , and the Wine after the other things are washed in it may be kept to wash any sore ./.

f. 34v For the Piles ./.

Take one handfull of Elicompany leaves and one Roote , one handfull of hous leeke , one handfull of Colewort leaves , one handfull of Merigolds leaves , Branches stalks and all , one handfull of Pilewort , Put all these in a New Earthen Pipkin that contains about a Gallon , boile these in runing Water , to two quartes , Putt these into a Close stoole and fitt over them as hott as you can ./.

For the Rhume in the Eyes ./.

Take a bitt of White Copprice about the bigness of the top of your finger , boile it in a pint of runing water , till it be well wasted , and then wash the Temples with it ./.

A Cordiall for a Feavor ,

Take a pint of Barrage water , put into the joyce or Ripe oranges , takeing the seedes of them , and take the juyce of two Lemmons , and two ounces of sirrip Gillyflowers , one ounce of the sirrup of Lemmons , one

520 To Cure the Itch f. 35r

Take A penyworth of the flower of Brimstone , A peny worth of Beaten Ginger , The like Quantity of Bay Salt , Dry the Bay Salt ouer the Fire till it is dry Enough to Beate to powder and beate it uery small and Search it and boile them in A new Earthen pipkin with A little Sweet Butter , Oven A slow fire till it turn to A salue , then Anoint the
525 Ioints Before the Fire morning and night /

For a Cold

Take A Quart of the Best honey , one pound of Raisons of the Sun Ston'd , 2 ounces of Elicompaine sliced thin , 6 pippins pared and sliced Thin , put all this in A well glassed
530 pot and Bake it with 3 peny Bread , and when it comes hot out of the ouen Strain it out , and when you have Strain'd the Sirrup From it , pound it In A Stone mortar till it comes to A past , then take A spoonfull of the Sirrup morning and night , and Eat of the past 2 or 3 Times A Day /

A vomitt

535 Take of Crocus metalorum , or vomitting wine one ounce , the price is 6 pence Eat a good dinner and at Foure A Clock in the afternoon Take it Some minct meat and Eat , and An houre After Take it , you may drink warm posset drink of it you are heard to vomett cardus boiled In water or 2 houres sooner / f. 35v

The Lipp Salue

540 Take an ounce of the best Beese wax , A Quarter and halfe Quarter of A pint of The best Sallet oyle Set it on the fire and keep it stiring till it's melted . Eyther . in A Silver or Earthen porringer and when it is melted well put in some Orange flower water or any sweet water , add to it as the Quantity is , it is good to Anoint the lips for Chops and to make them red and smooth , and doe them ouer night and next day mash it of with your owne water , you may doe it any time of the day and not wash it of / f. 36r

545 For any Heat or Breaking out

Take an Ounce of Whit Beese wax and A Quarter and halfe Quarter of A pint of the best sallet oyle and when it is well melted together beat it vp with white rose water and plantine water , and put it vp as you pleuse into Gally pots , it's good for Setters or an heat whatsoever /

550 For A Boiale

517 the¹] *alter.* tae 523 Earthen] *cancel.* p 541 when] *oblit.* you | put] *oblit.* it

Take A Comfrey root and scrap it and put it vpon A piece of sheeps leather on the fleshy side and let In be prickt apply it and when it's broak you may put any other Salue to heale it /

For the kibbs

Beese wax and Sallet oyle melted and spread on cloth and draculum plaister for the healing Them / 555

For a Bruise

f. 36v Take 6 penyworth of par-me-citty and 6 penyworth of Irish Slatt and a good lump of Lucatellus Balsome and a little suger mixt well together , you may drink spruce Beare or mum / 560

To make the Hands White and Smoth

Take 3 White Lilly roots wash and dry Them well and peeel them , Take A pint of milk and boile it till it come to A poultice and Take A groats worth of the oyle of Tartar and put in after it comes of the fire , and keep it stiring till it is well mixt , and put it into A gallipott box for your vse / 565

For The Hands

Take A pound of reasons of the sun and stone them and A pound of Bitter Almonds and blanch them and beat them both together in A mortar then take A pint of mustard seed and beate and sift it , Take The Crume of A peny loafe , And An oxes gall and the white of an Egge or 2 and and beat it well then mix it alltogether and put it into gallypots for your vse , it will scoure and keep them uery smoth / 570

f. 37r

For The Face

Take the /whites\ of 2 Egges and beate them very well and put to them A Little sack and put them in A bottle and keep it for your use it will Fetch of Tann and keep the face smooth / 575

A very good /Receipt\ For The Piles

Take fine white chalk and mix it Brell with Fresh Butter and spread it on some fine cloth , but not Callico , and soe Apply it warm /

An Excellent Receipt for the Piles

Take chalk and scrape it uery fine , and make 2 little fine baggs and but it in A Fire shouell and dry it and Apply it as Rot as sufferable , let not your cloth be Callico / 580

An Excellent receipt For the Tooth Ach

565 gallipott] *oblit.* off 570 it³] *oblit.* and 573 the] *oblit.* yolkes 577 it¹] *oblit.* with | Brell] *alter.* Porell

585 Take chalk and serape it and tye it vp in A linnen cloth and wet it in the best wine
vinegar and put it in A fire shouell and when it is Through hot put it to the Tooth and it
will Cure the cold rhume /

For An Ague in The face

f. 37v

Take whit salt and put it In A linnen bagg and dry it well In A fixe shouell and hold it as
hot to your face as can be Endured /

For The Tooth Ach

590 Take A lumpe of Loafe suger and put in A Tobacco pipe and draw it as you mould
Tobacco haueing A hot Iron Continually in it /

For The Tooth Ach

Take A little white peper powrded and tye it vp in A cloth and wett it in some of the
Queen of Hungarys water and hold it in your mouth /

595 For the pain In the Ear or Teeth

drop in A little of the Queen of Hungarys into the Ear of the side which the pain is of /

For the Tooth Ach

Take some fine Lint and some soft sope and mix it well together and Rowle it up and
put into the hole of the contrary Eare , it will draw Away the paine /

600 For The Heart burning

f. 38r

Take as much milk as you think fitt , and boile it by it selfe , and take some cleare water
and boile it by it selfe then mix the water and milk together , and drank /

For The Same

605 Powder of Crabbs Eye , and when Euer it Troubles you Take some of it , keep it in
/your\ pocket for your vse /

A very good Receipt for A stitch in the back

610 Take 3 peny worth of the best crop Madda , you must beat it uery fine and sift it
Through A fine Lawn Search and Take A spoonfull and A halfe In A glass of whitwine ,
or Tent , night and morning , if it be not beate fine you may tye it vp in a fine cloth and
set it to steep ouer night , it will make A woman miscarry if they take not care /

For Sore Eyes

Take of whit rose water one pint , put into it A pennyworth of the powder of Tully , and
halfe and Ounce of whit suger Candy beaten very fine and Scarched , put these into A
Quart glass Bottle and shake them very well for an houre or 2 , the older the beater ,

595 or] *oblit.* Theet 598 Rowle] *alter.* Bowle 604 in] *oblit.* A

drop it into the Eyes and lye still A while After it / Oyntment of Tutty is good for the
sor/e\ 615

f. 38v

For Any Redness or swelling in the Eyes

Take some of the best conserue of red roses and lay it to the Eyes at night , if you
cannot keep it on spread it on A fine Cloth /

To make Leeches fasten to Any place 620

Take warm milk and suger and put to the place , if it is to the mouth after they are taken
of hold warm water in your mouth , if it is to Any other place , warm water and a
sponge , and to stop the bleeding , boleermenick and the best white wine vinegar mixt
together and put to the place /

To Make vnguentum Album Camphyratum 625

Take of Hogs suet 8 ounces , venice Ceruse , or white lead finely powdred 4 ounces ,
Camphire 2 drames put in an ounce of sweet oyle to the Camphire , and worke it or
grind it on A stone together , then mix 4 ounces of oyle with the hogs Suet , and add all
together , and make an Ointment of it /

For A Tickling Cough 630

Take White suger candy beate very fine , and snuff it vp your nose like snuff /

f. 39r

For kibbes or Chill Blaines

Diaculum spread vpon cloth , with coole them , and dry them , if they doe break , Take
oyle and wax , and melt it , and if you please put in some plantine , or rose water , and
beate with it , or you may take the fat of the kidneys of A line of mutton , melt it and dip
the Cloths in . soe Apply it , if the kibbes doe onely burn and Itch , doe with salt and
uinegar or brine , and let it dry in before the fire , and soe doe for halfe an houre , then
put to them A plaister of diaculum and it will cure Them / 635

For Any Burn or scald with gun powder

Take A penyworth of white lead , and as much of Lintseed oyle , and soe much oyle of
Camphire , and mix it well together ouer the fire , scrape the whit-lead you may add A
penyworth of melilot oyntment , if you haue noe oyle of camphire , it will doe without
warm it and bath it in with A feather / 640

f. 39v

For A Consumption

Drink red cows milk , milkt on A sprige of Spearmint and sweeten it with suger of roses
, drink it twice A day hot from the Cow 645

For A Consumption or pain in the back

615 Oyntment] *alter.* Ayntment 625 Album] *alter.* Abbum 628 hogs] *lac.*

650 Take the hardest neat's foot , and put it in a gallon of milk and boile it to 2 quarts , with
A little mace , you may sweeten it with suger of roses if you please , or drink it without ,
if it's for the pain in the back , or any strein in the back you must put in it Archangle
flowers and Isinglass , you may drink it 3 or 4 Times A day

A Water lambes woole for A cold

655 Take A piping and cut the top of it , and take out the core and fill it vp with white suger
candy , or brown , and then roast it , and when Enough put it in water , it's good for A
cold or Tickling Rhume /

For A pain in the Head

when you make coffee , boile rosemary , and sage if Troubled with the wind caraway
seed and Coriander Seed , and soe drink it /

For a cold or stopage in the stomach

660 Take A dish of coffee and sweeten it with white suger candy or brown , and put A peece
of butter in , and drink it in the morning fasting /

For the kings Euill

f. 40r

Take 3 spoonfulls of spring water , 3 spoonfulls of Juice of water parsnips Sweetned
Euery morning fasting

For the Same

Take Elder flower water Euery morning and Afternoone sweeten it with sirup of Elder /

To make vnguentum

670 Take of the best sweet oyle 9 ounces , cerus wash'd in rose water , and diligently
searched 3 ounces , white wax 2 ounces , after the wax is melted in the oyle put in the
cerus , if you please you may add 2 drames of camphire made into powder with A few
drops of oyle of sweet Almonds and it will be much better make it into an oyntment and
keep it for your use /

For the face

675 Take A good lumpe of deares suet , you may haue it at the drugesters , wash your face
ouer night with almond milk , rub your face with the suet after it , if you doe not wash
your face in Almond milk , in the morning Take a peece of Scarlet Cloth , or black crap
and rub your face it will plumpe the Skin and smoth and keep it from wrinkles

For the Hands

f. 40v

663 Juice] *alter.* Iaice 676 black] *alter.* bback

Wash your hands with Almond past , and haue some water in A gallypot and put in
some camphire , and wash it of with it , it will keep them smooth , and free from redness
, it's uery good for any redness in the face / 680

For the Teeth

Take A spoonfull or 2 of the Queen of Hungary's water , and About a pint of faire water
, (according to the Quantity you make) wash your mouth morning and at night goeing
to bed it's good for the scurvey or any cankerous Humour / 685

Another For the Same

Take A pennyworth of Bole Armonick , a penyworth of Honey , and A halfe penyworth
of burnt Allum , and A spoonfull of uinegar and A little dryed sage and rub in it and
mix it together and rub your Teeth and gumes with it very often it's good for the
Aforesaid / 690

For stinging of Beese

Take and rub the place assoon as it is done with a little honey or Runnet , or Hungary
water , Hungary water is good for any blast or to take down any swelling , apply'd with
a peece of Flannen , to the place , / Oyle of roses , of Elder , and Cammomill mixt with
Hungary water is good for any blast , or *Saint* : Anthonys fire , if it be *Saint* Anthonys
fire , bleed presently , Appli'd with flannen / 695

For An Ague

Take Halfe A pint of sack , and the Quantity of 2 or 3 pipes of Tobacco Ty'd in A fine
Ragg , let it simper ouer the fire , if they are weake people put less tobacco in the sack ,
Take it about an houre before the fit Cometh , it will make the vomit and purge / 700

A Purge

Take an ounce of sirup of Buckshorne , and as much of sirup of violets , if they are
st/r\onge of constitution they may Take more , some Take sirup of suckory , and sirup
of Rhuberbe mixt with the Bucksthorne /

f. 41r For One that's Costiue in Body 705

Take an ounce of Oyle of sweet Almonds new drawn , and an ounce of sirup of violets,
you may Take it at twice , it's uery good for To guie A Child new born to cleare the
stomach , halfe an Ounce of Each to be giuen at twice /

To purge and sweeten the Blood

Take as much Manna as you think fit , Eyther for A Child or old people , if they drink
purging waters , let them take an Ounce or two in the first glass warm the waters to
dissolue it , and streint it , and soe doe for as long as you think good / 710

684 make] *cancel.* Add



For the vapours

715 Take 6 penyworth of Gargarum and spread it on leather , cut A hole for the Nauell and /put\ woole in it , and Apply it to the Nauell , And let it there till it drops of , and put another if need requires /

For the Eyes

A plaister laid on the nape of the neck of carracan is uery good To draw any Rhume /

For an Ague in the Breast

720 Take A peece of cotton and fry it in Aquæ Vitæ , and Apply it hot to the breast , and it will take it away /

For the Face

Take 2 ounces of Bitter Almonds , Blanch and beat them well , and 2 penyworth of camphire to A quart of water , and halfe A pint of white wine , put it in A bottle /

725 For A pain In the Stomach

Wormwood Sage , made in Tea , and drink it , it's uery good for it sweeten with suger /

For the Rickets

730 Let them be blooded often behind the Eares with Leeches and bathed with spence beare in warm weather and drink Some inwardly , and now and then A glass of mum it's best taken in march /

f. 41v

my Cozen Peirciualls

The Green leaues of coriander boiled with the crumes of Bread , or Barly meale , consumes all hot swellings and inflamations , and with beane meale , dissolued the kings Euill wens and hard lumps /

735 Wounds *and* Ulcers

The leaues or roots of Hercules all heale (which is A larger leafe them clowns all heale) stamp'd with honey and brought to the form of an vnquentum , or salue , Cureth wounds and vulsers of great difficulty , and couereth bones that are naked without flesh /

740 Against Biting of Mad Dogs /

The seed beate into a powder of Hercules all heale , or wound wort , and drank in wormwood wine is good Against poison the biting of madd dogs and stinging of all many of wild beasts /

714 and¹] *oblit. spe/r\ad* 728 blooded] *alter. blooden*

Take an ounce of beese wax , an ounce of rossin /cook\ , an Ounce of Franckin-sence ,
 an ounce of oyle of rossin , An Ounce of fresh pork suet , beate the rossin , cut your wax
 , and franckin-sence , boile them ouer A gentle fire , and strain it out it is good for 745

How to make Emplastrum de Pluuito

Take of white lead 5 pound and beat it into fine powder , then sereth it through A fine
 serch , beese wax A pound , fleet into Thin slices of oyle 3 pounds dissolue your oyle
 and wax first then the powder , then boile it gently vp to A salue , remember to put in
 halfe A spoonfull of water and vinegar in the boiling / 750

For A pain in the guts

Take the seeds of cardus and boile them in posset Ale and drink it /

Another For the Same

Take of the newest Broom you can get and boile it in posset drink or white wine and soe
 drink A good draught when you goe to Bed / 755

f. 42r

A Powder for Sore Eyes

Take of double refin'd suger in powder A little and of burnt Allum halfe as much as of
 the suger , and of grated Turmerick , halfe as much as of the Allum , mix all these
 together and beate them into A fine powder , and search it through A peece of Tiffany ,
 and with A Quill put into the Eye . feare it not it is A most safe and Excellent remedy ,
 but if the Eye be Extreemly blood shed'd then lay A rosted pippin , the pape mixt with
 milk , and lay it to the syde at night , and it will take Away the Inflammation and cure it
 the sooner , you may put this powder into red rose water , or Fenell water / 760

For the Bloody Flux

make A rowle of Linnen cloth as it were for A suppositer , wett the same in the best
 Aquæ , vitæ , and let the party grined convey it vp as you doe A suppositer , and it will
 help in 2 or 3 or 4 times Taking of it / 765

For the Dropsy

Take two handfulls of the Inward peelee of Elder , beate it and lay it A soaking in A
 quart of milk boile it halfe Away , strain it and drink A good draught in the morning
 fasting and fast 2 houres after , and take it Again at night and fast 2 houres as before ,
 doe this 6 days together , it purgeth by vrine / 770

A Plaister For wormes in children

Take A large round peece of lether 2 penyworth of galbyam and spread that first then
 strew on A penyworth of Aloes – and then take A little Iuice of wormwood and rue as
 much as will moisten the powder , if not to be gotten vse vinegar in the steed of the 775

775 then] *alter. stren*

juice of the hearbs , prick the plaister warm it and lay it on , or you may use bullocks
call Instead of Iuice /

780 A strengthning plaister

Take one penyworth of conserue of roses and spread that first vpon lether , then A
penyworth of methirdate on that then A penyworth of disacordium vpon that , then A
penyworth of saffron powder'd strew'd on that , then lay it to the pit of the stomach /

To stop Bleeding at the Nose

785 Take clay and Temper it with vinegar , lay it to the Temples neck , or Fork'd /

For A pain in the side

f. 42v

Take A good peece of the bottom of A Grown loafe , and Toast it and spread it with
Tarr , and lay A fine ragg ouer it , and lay it to your side /

To make Anyseed water

790 Take A pound of Aniseeds , and rub them in A clean cloth them bruise them in A stone
morter , put it to A pottle of Aquæ Vitæ , halfe an ounce of nutmeggs , Halfe an ounce
of ginger , then steep it ouer night , past it close downe next day , still it uery gently in
A cold still /

795 A Pretious water for the Head Ache and for wind which is to Be made in the Begining
of may

800 Take a pottle of white wine , and A good handfull of Balme and soe much of wood
Bettony , and As much of rosemary flowers as much of cowslips flowers , pres all /the\
wine , and let them stand 2 or 3 days , stirring them thrice A day , then Take 2 ounces of
methirdate , mingle it with A little wine , and then mingle it with the rest Then take
halfe an Ounce of cloues and As much of Cinament , which being bruised put to the rest
, and past it that no steam come out , let the fire be soft that it may not burn , keep it in
glass bottles , and Take A Spoonfull at A tinie when your are not well /

To make Elder water

805 Pick a peck of Elderberys , put them in A pot , with A pint and A halfe of Ale yeast , let
them stand 9 days , stirring them 2 or 3 times A day , then put in A quart of brandy and
A quart of stale march beare , and still them altogether in A cold still , drawing of 3
Bottles /

For A Feauor Approu'd

810 Take A Quart of spring water , A Quartum of the best brandy and the Iuice of 2
lemmons if little 3 , mingle all these together , and sweeten it with suger as you like ,
and drink A draught of it when dry /

806 A²] *oblit.* quart

For A Stopage of vrine

rost A turnip and lay it to the Belly /

f. 43r

An Excellent medicine for A sore Breast Approu'd

Take the slip of an Elder Tree , scrap of the out most yine , them Take the green peel 815
 next it , and stamp it with 4 or 5 leaues of night shade , and if the breast burn , put the
 more leaues of night shade to coole it , when these are Beaten strain it out , then put the
 yolks of 2 new laid Egges , as much pure Honey from the Combe , as much wheaten
 flower as will make it thick Enough to spread , if there be ill flesh in the wound , Take
 sage and Allum and boile them in runing water , till the straining of the Sage and Allum 820
 be seen in the water water then wash the sore well with this water and soe put it in the
 wound , dress it twice A day if the breast be stife , Anoint it with neats foot Oyle , or
 oyle of roses it hath help't them that haue peeces fallen out uery biggs , This medicine is
 good for any other sore /

For The Scuruy 825

Take A Quart of whit wine , and A Quart of Femitory water , About halfe A peck of
 scuruy grass . and 2 or 3 ounces of horse radice roots slic't uery Thin , and A lemon cut
 in slices , then put altogether in a pot , and stop it close , and soe let it stand 24 houres ,
 then take About A Quarter of A pint at A time and drink of it in the morning 2 or 3
 houres before you Eate or drink any thing Elce , and Again about 4 A clock in the 830
 Afternoone , soe continue till it is out , then put A quart of Each of the Ingredients let it
 stand 24 houres , then drink it as before /

For The Consumption

Take A quart of milk water , suckory water , red rose water of Each 3 spoonfulls , 9
 spoonfulls of strockings of milk , with A Lumpe of fine loafe suger , then take it luke 835
 warme in your bed in the morning and sleep after it , continuing takeing it for A
 fortnight or 3 weeks or longer if Occasion /

To make sirup of Turnipps

Take Turnips and pare them and still them , Then take Harts-horne 2 scruples , as much
 Burnt Iuory , saffron 12 graines , Ambergreece 4 graines , then bind the saffron and 840
 Ambergreece together in A peece of cobwebb lawne then take A pint of Turnipp water ,
 and A pound of suger , and boile them together till it comes to a sirup

f. 43v

A Clary water uery strengthing to meat K : Drink

Take 10 large handfulls of Clary gather'd in A dry day , 3 pound of raisons of the sun
 ston'd , 4 ounces of Liquorish slict of Anyseed 4 ounces bruised , The whites and shells 845
 of 24 Egges , 12 may serue , the bottom of 3 peny white loaues put all these in 3 gallons

813 turnip] *lac.* 820 straining] *lac.*

of strong beare , and let them steep all night , distill all these in A limbeck , and draw of
A gallon , sweeten it to your Tast , and put it vp into bottles , you may Add saffron ,
Nutmegg and mary gold flowers /

850 A most Excellent Thing to ripen A Boyle

Take some sorrell and rost it as you'd a warden weting the paper and when it's Roasted
Take Away the strings , and soe mingle it with a little oyle of Lillys , and soe Apply it
twice A day vntill it's broak and then once a day will serue , this being Apply'd warm is
uery good both to draw and alsoe to heale A Boile /

855 A Purgeing Diet Drink good for the megrum , Head-ach and Scuruy

Take 6 drames of Senna Alexandria , 2 drames of polipodia of the Oak , 2 drames of
soldanella , 2 drames of sassafra wood . 2 drames of bay berys hulled , 1 ounce of
Aniseeds , 2 drames of Ash-key's , let all these be bruised 3 seuerally and put it into A
Bagg and put it into 3 or 4 pints of strong beare , or Ale well boiled and when it hath
860 stood 3 days , drink of it fasting for an houre or two after it , you may double the
Quantitys of all Equall and put it into A little vessell if you please /

To make Oyle of Lillys

Gather the leaues and wipe them , the yallow being of you must put A great Quantity of
them into A wide mouth'd glass it being almost full of salet oyle , then stop it close ,
865 and get it in the sun , if you haue store of flowers , toward the latter End of the blowing
of the lillys , you may strain out the first leaues and put in fresh , soe let it be sun'd all
summer , after the same manner , you must make oyle of roses and cammomill flowers
the same way /

A drink to be giuen to them that are in A great dry'th or uery Hot or Feuorish it is best
870 to be made between Chrissmass and Easter Feavor

f. 44r

Take A pottle of runing water and 8 faire pipins pare them pretty thick and put the
parings into the water , let them be wip'd , and put in A blade of mace of Cinament , let
it boile vp on A gentle fire and when it's boiled halfe Away strain it out and Sweeten it
as you please , you may squeeze in the Iuice of A lemon you must not let it be Thick /

875 A Suet To Take Away the redness of the skinn

Take 2 pound of sheep suet hot , when the sheep is new kill'd , and put in as much whit
wine vinegar as will couer it well , let it steep 24 houres , shift it 4 times , then take the
bloody veines out of it , and ring it in linnen Cloths till it is dry , and then beate it uery
well in A stone mortar , and take 10 shell snailes and feed them first with salt to purge
880 them , and then with halfe an ounce of white suger Candy , serch it or more it Occasion ,
then break the shells of , and dry them with A Cloth till they are uery dry , and put them
into the bottom of an Earthen pitcher that hathe neuer bine vsed , but only season'd then

870 Chrissmass] *alter*. thsissmass

take 2 midle siz'd white Lilly roots , and one ounce of white suger Candy , and halfe an ounce of parmæ Cætti , and if you please A Quarter of an Ounce of virgins wax , then tye them down in the pot , with A saucer and A Clean linnen Cloth , that noe Aire may come out , then put the pot in A kettle of water , and as the water boileth away , fill it vp , and let it boile 12 houres at least , then let it settle and put in into sawcers , haueing A little rose water in the bottom , and when /they\ are cold , take them out and keep it all the yeare in roses 885

For A Bruise or Blow 890

Brandy is uery good to wash A bruised place with , Take conserue of red roses and spread vpon A cloth and lay vpon the place bruised /

For A Blow on The Eye

Take A sop of white bread that is soak'd in boiling water or milk Lay on the Eye Lidd as warm as you can well indure it , nothing better for A bruise on the Eye at first hurting of it , it will take out the blood shod presently / 895

To keep Any Distilled water or Dregges

Strain them Through A peece of Scalet , and you may keep them uery well /

f. 44v

A receipt To kill Lice

Take Endicockle berys from the Apothecarys , and beate them to powder and strew some in the Head that haue the lice 2 or 3 Times and that will kill them , They are like Bay berys / 900

A Cordiall water

Take wallnuts before they are ripe , and bruise Them, then still them in an Ordinary still with a soft fire , Then take mulberys and still them after , then take mulberys and still them After , Then take An Equall quantity of Each of these waters and sweeten it with sirup of cloue-gillyflowers , or fine suger , if not feuourish you may mix Cinament water or some Other hott Cordial water with it / 905

A water for The wind in the Stomach

Take halfe of spermint , and as much of Balme and still These then take A Quarter of an Ounce of large mace , and rather more of cloues Bruise these , and put them into A pint and A halfe of strong sack and steep it , in the sack with the Balm and mint , then put them into the still with the hearbes , past the still , and distill it with A soft fire and distill it with A soft fire , strain it , put sune powder suger ouer when the Hearbes be in you must put in the sack , and then the Suger , when you find your selfe Ill , drinke A spoonfull or two / 915

A uery good wormwood water

905 a] *lac.* 912 sack¹] *oblit.* with

Take a wormwood of sage , of mint , of Balm of Each A like quantity , as much as to fill
A pretty large still , let them be well pickt and put into the still , poure 3 Quarts of
920 brandy , and 2 of good strong Beare , let it steep all night pasting the still , the next day
draw of 5 bottles , mix them altogether with A little fine suger and keep it for your vse /

A uery good water for A paine in the stomack

Take a gallon of Brandy and put it into A large wide mouth'd glass then take of these
Hearbes following , Take A pound of rue , of wormwood , of Cardus , Fetherfew ,
925 Angellico , mint , of Each A pound , Cut all these and put them to the brandy all night ,
and still it of next day in an Ordinary still , pasted down , with A soft fire , it may be
drank with milk , or any cold distilled waters , or A little in A spoone with Suger /

For to Open An Ill healed wound

Take Honey the white of an Egge , as much of one as the Other , and Barly meale ,
930 Stamp all these together , till it be like an Ointment and with this twice A day Anoint
the sore , and it will open and heale the wound /

To make Surfett milk water good for feuours Though hectiue , or in Agues

f. 45r

Take wormwood , Balme , mint , and Cardus . But Least of wormwood Enough to neare
, or altogether fill the still couer them with new milk some Lets it steep all night , you
935 may draw of 2 bottles or more if you please , if consumption you may put A Quart or
more of Snailes washed and bruised , as they doe for snaile water , warm it a little and
sweeten it with sirup of cloue gilly flowers /

For A Cold

Take Isopp water and sweeten it with Suger candy and drink A good draught when you
940 goe to bed /

Another for the same

Take a spoonfull of sirup of Hisop , and as much sirup of coltsfoot , take it upon
Alickorish stick when you please , but more Especially when you goe to bed at night /

For To Procure Sleep

945 Take a Landinum halfe a grain and mix it with methirdate , and make it into A pill , and
giue , and it will giue rest , Take noe more withouth good Aduice /

For The milke Curdled in the Breast

Take A handfull of garden mints , boile them in gallet oyle , with A little riuer water ,
when it is tender Apply it as hot as you can suffer it this will help it /

950 For A prick of A Needle or Thorn in A Ioint

Take flower and Temper it in white wine , and boile vntil it is Thick , then make A plaister thereof and Pay it to the Sore as hot as you can . and it healeth and open'th the wound , and closes it again /

For The piles

Take Hoggs dung and sweet Butter and Boile them together a good while , soe strain it out , spread it vpon Cloth when you vse it / 955

Another For the Same

Take A pint of Elderberys and halfe A pint of lint-seed oyle , boile these till they come to A salue , keep it for your vse , and when you vse it . spread it on Cloth /

For A cough

960

Take sume runing water and sweeten it with fine suger or white suger candy , and soe let the party drink it when they goe to Bed /

f. 45v

The Plague Water

Take Rue , Egrimony , wormwood , Celindine , Angellica , Sage Tormentill , Scabious , Balme , mugwort , Pimpernell , Cardus Spermint , Scordium , Dragon , Fetherfew , wood Sorrell , Burnet , Auens motherwort , galega , of Each A handfull , The flowers of marygolds Burrage , Cowslip and Fancy of Each Halfe A pound of rosemary one pound , A small root of Enulacampana , The seeds of Fenell , Anyseed , Coriander , and Cardimum of Each 2 ounces shred them small and Infuse them in 3 gallons of sack let the vessell be close stop'd with past , and After 24 houres at least distill it in a common still , if you please to make it more cordiall add of fine methridate 4 ounces and of Andronica Treacle 6 ounces mix these with the other , when you are ready to distill them , you are to weigh the hearbes green , and soe distill them , out of the 3 gallons of sack you may draw 1 gallon of the best water which will keep , then draw one quart which is called the midle water , Then draw 3 pints which is the worst and will wax soure if long kept , soe there is in all , gallon and halfe and A pint , the first pint of strong water keep it by it selfe , and the Other mingle / 965 970 975

Another For the Same

Take Rue , wormwood , mugwort , Burnet , Balme , Sallendine , Costmary sage , Sorrell , Egrimony , pimpernell , mairoram dragons , marygold flowers . fetherfew . water cresses , Cardus mugwort Auen Angelica of Each 2 handfulls , Campion roots , Costmary roots of Each one handfull , 2 good bigg roots of Angellica , shred all the hearbes and slice all the rootes and lay them to steep 9 days in 3 gallons of Sack then distill them altogether , and keep the first and second by them selues , 2 or 3 spoonfulls of this water taken at A time is very good Against all manner of pestilentiaall Infections / 980 985

974 then] *oblit.* call 976 and²] *oblit.* halfe 983 in] *rep.* in

A Suet *mistress* Duffers

Take the Caule hot out of the sheeps belly , and put out all the bloody stringes , wash it often in seuerall waters that day : then lay it in water for 9 days , often shifting it , then put it in A Clean Cloth , and wring it between two , then beate it with A bettle A good
 990 while , then lay it 4 houres in warm milk then wringe it again hard , and lay it in red or white rose water for 4 hours , then wringe it again uery dry , then pick it from the skin's f. 46r
 ; and to Euery 8 pound of suet , take A peck of marsh mallow roots , scrape them and take out the pith , then take 3 good lilly roots , open them pick them and wash them uery clean , and dry them well , then beate the suet and roots together in a stone mortar for an
 995 houre , then take Earthen milke pots , and put these things into them , and close them vp with past then put your pots into A ketele of water in the fire , and Let the water boile , and let it stand and melt for 3 houres , then strain it out into little dishes , and let it stand till the next day /

For the Stone

1000 Take A gallon of new milk , wild Time Saxifrage , pelitory of the wall , of Each A handfull , of parsley 2 handfulls , Philipendula's roots , marsh mallow roots of Each A handfull and 2 or 3 radice roots slic'd and bruised , put all these into the milk , to Infuse A day and a night , and the next morning , distill altogether in an Ordinary still , with A moderate fire , the best time for making it is about the latter End of may /

1005 For The Stone or Grauell *Mister* Snow's

Take of Filipendula , or drop , pelitory of the wall well wash'd marsh mallow roots Clean'd and Slic'd 3 or 4 Inekes boile all these in A quantity of plain posset drink Soe much aboute A Quart , as after the Ingredients are well boiled in it , there may still remain A Quart , which being diuid'd into 3 Equall parts , is to be taken 3 mornings ,
 1010 consecutiuely , that is Euery new and full moone , the day of the change , and the days Iust before and After , it may be sweetened with A little suger /

An Excellent Seare Cloth

1015 Take A pound of burgany pitch , A Quarter of A pound of virgins wax , 2 ounces of franckinsence , melt all these together , and let them boile A little , then poure it into A pan of cold water , then worke it with your hands into A rowle , and when you vse it spread it vpon leather /

The vertues of it

1020 It's good Against the Tooth-Ache being Apply'd to the Temples , it Cureth Agues and Abateth the burning heat of feauours , being Apply'd to the wrists , it's for the pain of the side or back , or for any Ach or pain , being Apply'd , it draweth Away the Rhume of the Eyes , being Apply'd to the Neck /

987 belly] *alter.* beay 991 rose] *oblit.* w 996 the²] *lac.*

To make Aquæ : mirabilis

Take Gallingall . Cuibs , Cardimony Seeds , melilot flowers , Cloues mace , Nutmeggs ,
Ginger of Each one dram weight , bruised ; rosemary , borage , bugloss , cowslip , mary
gold flowers , of Each halfe A handfull one pinte of the best Aqua-vitæ , 3 pints of whit
wine , or Sack , which you please , one pint of the Iuice of Sallendine , one pint of the
Iuice of balme , put all these together into A glass still , let them stand all night uery
close , next morning Still it , puting into the reciuer halfe A pound of white Suger
Candy or double refin'd Suger finely beaten , you may draw from this two quarts , you
must set your still uery fast with Hay and water in an Iron pot , and soe keep the water
in the pot gently boiling /

An Excellent receipt for A Quinsey

Take Albumgrecom , oyle of roses , saffron , and Hoggs lard , stire them altogether ouer
the fire , and spread them vpon A London brown paper , and soe prit About the Neck
and throat uery hot /

Lipp Salue madam Tyrwhits

Take halfe an ounce of white virgins wax , an ounce of Oyle of Bitter Almonds 3 peeces
of parmasity , 10 drops of naturall Balsome , 2 spoonfulls of rose water , or Orange
flower water /

Almond milk To wash the Face with Cozen Perciuals

Take /halfe\ A pound of the best Pearle Barly boile it in A gallon and halfe of water till
2 quarts in Consum'd , then take it of and with A little of the liquor , beat A quarter of A
pound of bitter Almonds blanch't and beate them in A stone mortar and with them halfe
An ounce of Camphire , and when they are well beat put it in the liquor and when it is
cold haue 3 or 4 whites of Egges well beat and soe bottle it / Hungary Water Sack White
wine or brandy Either of these you may put in

f. 47r

To make Snaile Drink madam Tyr :

Take Snailes and scoure them in 3 waters with A good Quantity of sage and hauing
scour'd and pick them uery Clean , Take 30 of the Snailes , and put them into A Quart
of new milk , comfry and plantine , of Each halfe A handfull boile all these together till
halfe be consumed , then take Iuice of /20\ lemons , or as you like the Tast of it , halfe A
pint of whit- wine , sweeten it with Suger Candy , and drink of this morning and at 4 A
Clock in the Afternoon , it's uery restoratiue , and preserues from feaours and
consumptions /

A Wash For The Face

1025 whit] *oblit.* whi 1041 Take] *lac.* 1043 of] *lac.*

1060 Take A whit chicken and gut it and split it in the middle , and steep it in water 3 days and change the water Euery day , then put it into A pipkin , with 2 quarts of fountain water , and let it boile to 3 pints , Scume it well , take it and straine it , and put to it A quarter of A pint of fountain water , and as much plantain water , and as much bean flower water and the Iuice of 2 lemmons , and A little spirit of sack /

A uery sure medicine for A bruise or wrench if newly done

1065 Take A handfull or 2 Cammomile and Chop it uery small , then put it into skillet pretty full of new cow's dung with A good peece of fresh butter and soe let them boile well together . then spread it on A double Cloth as broad as the place is , and as hot as the party can Endure it , and while there is Occasion to vse it shift it twice A day /

For A Stitch or Griping

1070 Take the dung of A stone horse kept in the house , and put it in A frying pan , and sprinkle it whit-wine to keep it from burning , stire it well in the pan till it is very hot , put it in A thin lining bag bigg Enough to Couer all the place where te pain is and Apply it as hot as the party Can suffer it , and shift it 2 or 3 times A day /

To Stop Bleeding

Take Iuice of red Nettles and red wine together with A little chalk scrapt it into it and drink warm , which beyond Expectation stayeth Bleeding at the Nose /

1075 For the Inflamation of the Liuer , Clearing of the blood , Tinpany of wind and water , or for A dry hot body to make it soluable f. 47v

1080 Take 4 handfulls of brown fenell , and 2 gallons of spring water wash your fenell clean , and put it in , then take A pound and A halfe of Blew currance , pick and wash them clean beat them and put them into the fenell and spring water , then boile them till they come to 5 quarts , or till the Colour Come to be A perfect Claret , then strain it into a Earthen pot and After drink A good draught thereof in A morning to witt 5 times to cleare the blood , and for the tinpany till the body become small /

For A consumption or A cold if it be for A Child newly born Anoint the Stomake only

1085 Take ragwort one handfull wash and swing it uery dry Chop it and pound it then put it into an Earthen pipkin to A pint of sallet oyle , and set it vpon a soft fire stiring it still for halfe an houre , take it of and strain it in/to\ an Earthen pot , and therwith Anoint the party down Each side the back bone , the soales of the feet , the palmes of the hands and the stomack Euery night for 9 nights together , then take halfe A peck of liuer wort pick and wash it uery Clean , and dry it in the may sun till it will beat to powder then beat it and serch it through A fine Siue , and of the pouder take Euery morning After the Aforesaid 9 nights the quantity of 2 thimbles full in warm broth : Ale or beare , but 1090 broth is best A fortnight together , and fast two houres after it , then take halfe A peck of

1088 it²] *alter.* in



brown sage in may and dry it into powder in the sun and beat and sift it , and put into A box , and take the like quantity thereof Euery night and morning for another fortnight After the End of the A foresaid fortnight , in cold beare , or Ale , this powder is good Alsoe for the cough , the ragwort beares A yellow flower which some people make broomes , on , and note that the first thereof is good for the Consumption of the back , the 2 part for the consumption of the liuer / 1095

f. 48r

To procure sleep

Take posset drink and boile in it some nutmegg slic'd when it is boiled take 3 spoonfulls of the sirup of cowslipes , and let the party drink it warm when they goe to bed it is most Excellent for one that is melancholy to procure sleep 1100

An Approued medicine For the falling of the fundament To Cure it

Take A handfull of red sage leaues or green , if you cannot get the other , dry it to powder and searce it , take A little vinegar , red or whit warm it uery well , then take A sear-cloth and dip it in the vinegar , and bath the Ill Affected therwith , then strue on the powder round About , and put it vp , soe let the party goe to bed , or sit soft on A narrow scarlet cloth , this will help with thrice taking / 1105

For the wind collick or for any Other windy stopages any kind of way

Take an ounce of anyseeds , liquorish , cuming seed , senæ of Each an ounce , beat all these together to A pouder , search it and then put therto whit suger candy , and brown suger candy of Each an ounce beat them and mix them with the former , for your vse taking 2 Thimblefulls in the morning tasting , it may be likewise giuen to A woman that lyes in to purge her if there is cause / 1110

To make Oyle of Roses

Take to a pound of oyle , 4 ounces of rose buds , bruise them A little and put them to the oyle into some glass that may be close stopt , let them stand 7 days in the sun , then boile them gently and strain out the roses , and put fresh in set it in the sun 7 days more , then boile it Again , and doe the like the 3rd time , then keep it for your vse , if you like you may leaue some roses in it , that are full blown vnbruised / 1115

To make Sirirp of Hisop

Take to Euery Quart of water , 2 ounces of Hisop , Infuse it and seeth it vp to A sirup with A pound of suger / 1120

f. 48v

For a Plurisy

Take A good roasting pipin that will not soon roast Neyther to lingring , core it clean as you would doe A quince then take of the finest and best oblibanum that you can get beat it reasonable small and fill the Apple within with the powder of it , soe let the Apple 1125

1124 Neyther] *alter.* Aeyther

roast , and then take Away the skin , and mix it well together and let the party Eat it , it is A most Soueraign medicine if taken in time /

For the Piles

1130 Take halfe A handfull of mullet , and halfe A handfull of Gillyflowers leaues that beare A whit flower and the leafe is uery like A plantine leafe , on handfull of sage chop all these together , then take as much goates grease in Quantity as you haue hearbes , stamp them altogether in A mortar till it is salue like and soe Anoint the party green'd and spread it vpon A cloth and lay it to the place twice A day , prou'd /

1135 For The Dropsy

Take rye past , make A pye of it , and put in A handfull of wormwood A handfull of horehound , as much mugwort , Liuer wort and harts-tongue bake all these in your pye , and when it is baked , break it into A rundlet that will hold 5 gallons of Ale , when it workes the pye must be broke in warm , and soe let it stand 4 or 5 days , drink of this
1140 Ale Euery morning and at night going to bed , if you are dry , and Oftener in the day if you please /

To make Sirup of Scuruy-grass

Take the Iuice of Scuruy grass and brooklime of Each A quart , Let them stand at least 24 houres and then poure of the cleare from the settling soe that there is A bottle of
1145 Cleare Iuice , then take 3 pound of fine suger and with A uery slow fire , boile it to A sirup

A most Approued medicine for the Head-Ach

Take Senæ leaues finely pickt 2 ounces , of Rhuberbe thin slict the weight of 8 pence , burage flowers the weight of 6 pence Lignum Aloes finely slict the weight of 4 pence ,
1150 put all these into A pint of good sack or whit-wine and let it stand on the fire in A scalding heat close stopt 4 houres then strain it into A glass , and take therof 4 or 5 spoonfulls at one Time , luke warm and put to it suger to take Away the bitterness of the Tast , then fast an houre After it or more , and after that Eate some warm broth and keep warm for A day /

1155 The wound Drink

f. 49r

First gather your buds in may , or sooner if you can as they come forth and the hearbs as they be to be had , The buds are Oak buds , Hawthorne buds , Bramble buds , These are the hearbes , Southern-wood , mugwort , wood bettony , vandelion , sinkfoile , plantine , sanacle , wormwood , Dasey roots and leaues , ribwort , whit bottles , woodbine
1160 flowers , Auens , wild Angellico , mints , strawbery leaues , scabious , violet leaues , Comfrey , Agrimony , lay them to dry in A close room from the Air , and turn them once A day , then put them being dry into bags to keep all the yeare , and when you vse

1133 is] *lac.* 1137 in] *oblit. pye* 1151 it] *alter. in* 1161 Agrimony] *lac.*

them , you must take of all the kinds together the quantity of 3 handfulls and put them into A quart of whit-wine and A pottle of cleare water from the spring and boile them together till the halfe be consum'd , then strain the liquor from them hearbes , then put to it A pint of the best honey and set it on the fire again till the scum doth rise and be thick , but let it not boile , then scume it uery clean and take it of the fire , and being cold put it into A glass bottle Let the party you giue it to , Take 6 spoonfulls of it at A time first in the morning fasting , and fast 2 houres After it , and if it be A uery great sore , let them drink soe much Again in the Afternoon at 4 A Clock , and if there be any proud flesh in the sore , you must lay something to Eat it out , you must not rent the sore , but search it with A tent for this drink will driue it out . the hearbes must be laid ouer the sore or wound , A sear-cloth which is made of yellow wax , sallet oyle , and red Lead , this drink is not for to be giuen to A woman with Child , for it may cause her to miscarry the whit bottles growes in corn and are whit and yellow and growes many on one stalke /

Cakes for the lunges or any cold stopage in the Breast

Take halfe a pound of liquorish scrypt uery well , then slice it uery . thin , and put it in A paper bagg soe dry it , pound and searce it as fine as you can , and take 4 ounces therof and put to it halfe A pint of hisop water , then take 6 handfulls of the tops of hisop , 4 handfulls of Coltsfoot , and one handfull of rosemary flowers , or in their steed halfe A handfull of rosemary Tops , beat all these hearbes uery small in A mortar , and strain out the Iuice and put it to the hisop water and liquorish , and let all boile A while on A soft fire , then strain it again through A thin fine boulder , and put Into it being strain'd 4 ounces of brown suger candy being finely beaten and searct , then let all boile together vpon A Chaffin-dish of Coles bul not to fast till it looks yellowish , always tiring it till it be thick , that you may make it into Cakes /

f. 49v

A diet drink for the grief in the breast

Take of Tamerish 6 handfulls , of scury grass 5 handfulls of sage 4 handfulls of water cresses 3 handfulls , of Brooklime , 2 handfulls of sea worm-wood 2 handfulls , all which tun into A kinderkin of strong drink , and soe drink A good draught of it Euary morning fasting /

Mister Roydons and Old Doctor : Langhams Electuary of Life

Take of purify'd honey one gallon , of dates , parsnips , wardens , roots of satirion Each 2 pound of Cinament , whit Amber , Long peper , Cloues , Iuniper Gerys of Each one ounce of lint-seed four Ounces of Callamus Aramaticus 2 ounces , of saffron in the finest powder 2 drames and of suger and rose water as much as is sufficiant to make an Electuary , the manner how to make it boile the parsnipes and Satirion roots in water , dry and peepe them , pound them then strain them through A Cloth with whit wine

1178 uery¹] *oblit.* Thin 1184 Into] *lac.* 1196 Aramaticus] *alter.*

1200 vinegar and rose water to get out the Substance , stew your wardens in an ouen , pound your lintseed into fine powder and searce it Claryfy your honey , slit your dates and put them in After the rest hath boiled A good while , the virtue of this is good to strengthen and restore often vsed by both it is onely cordiall and not dangerous /

For Convultion Fits

1205 Take A Quarter of An /ounce\ of Castorium , A good handfull of rosemary Topes put them into A quart of Aqua vitæ , and let it Infuse 24 houres , Then keep it for your vse , giue the griued , or 2 spoonfulls of it when you see the fit cometh Approu'd /

For the Same

1210 Take Black Cherry water , and the powder of single pioney roots , mingle them together and giue the party 3 or four spoonfulls of it and 3 drops of black Cats blood before the fits comes , this hath help't both Old and young

To Stop A Thin Rhume falling from the head vpon the Lunges And Causeth A Cought

1215 Take A new laid Egg , warm from the hen , take the white cleare from the yolk put to the yolk as much flower of brimstone as will lye on A groat and A like Quantity of powder'd Suger candy , and 3 drops of Aqua vitæ stire it well together and Eat it in the morning fasting , and fast 2 houres After it , then take at night , when you goe to bed the biggness of A nutmegg out of half an Ounce of conserue of roses of the Oldest you can get mixt with as much flower of brimstone as will lye on A groat , and A like quantity of bole Armonack , made into fine powder , this two may be taken night and morning 9
1220 days , or A part as you please there must be A Spoonfull of the sirup of hisop put to the conserue when you mingle it with the powders /

f. 50r

For A Consumption that cometh with A cough

1225 Take 2 penyworth of good Ale , 2 penyworth of suger candy of liquorish 2 penyworth , A spoonfull of liuer wort , and as many rosemary flowers , or the tops of rosemary boile all the together and drink it first and last the cold being taken of , It is A most Excellent receipt /

An Ointment for Any green wound or for Any place that is gangred

1230 Take A Quart of Cream and boile therein A good handfull of the Innered Bark of Elder , that which is green and boile them together till it comes to An Oyle and Anoint the place with it /

To make Oyle of Charity

Take Cammomile , red sage , rosemary tops , Lauender , Isop tops Salendine Betony , Adders tongue , leau'd plantine , of Each on handfull pick them clean and chop A little

1205 An] *oblit.* pound 1214 Quantity] *alter.* quantity 1215 powderd] *alter.* powder 1218 brimstone] *cancel.* and

bigger then for pot-hearbes , then put them into A quart of the best Sallet oyle , and set them in the sun in A glass 9 days , stiring them well once A day , then put it out into A large dish , set it on A chaffindish of Coles , and let it simper there an houre together but not boile , stire it sometimes , then strain it out as clean as you can from the hearbes , and put to it the same quantity of the same hearbes soe Chopt as before , and let them stand 9 days in the sun , then let them simper as before for an houre , and strain them , then put to the Oyle 9 handfulls of valerian , and let that simper an houre vpon the coales without boiling , then strain it out and let it settle , and poure the cleare from the bottom and keep it for vse , with the grounds you may make a Searcloth melting yellow wax with it , this oyle is uery good for any strain , which must be Anointed with it warm , and well rubed in , then lay A peece of the sear-cloth on it , Anoint it Euening and morning , it's good Alsoe for A bruise , and taken Inwardly stopeth bleeding , being poured into Any green wound , it may be healed with any ordinary salue without tenting , this Oyle must be made About the midle of may /

An Approu'd medicine for A loosness

Take the biggness of A small nut of London treacle , Conserue of rose mary , and Conserue of gillyflowers of Each as much , put to it the bigness of 2 nuts of conserue of red roses , and let the party Eate it morning , Noon , and Night /

f. 50v

An approu'd medicine called the purging Ale to be taken Euery spring and fall , from the first of Aprill to the End Therof , and from the midst of September to the midst of October

This Ale vsed as Aforesaid will cleanse the body of all corrupt humours water and windy will purge and cleanse the stomach , liuer , Lunges head , and Other parts of the body without offence , Auoiding therwith much wind and water if any be in the body , reseruing to the body it's naturall complexion of body and blood , making the countenance cherfull the body hightsome , and of much Alacrity and will purge noe longer then precant and superfluous humours doe A bound , it is good for the dropsy , palsy , megrum or head Ach , for the foulness of the lungs the pains of the back and stomach and diuers other diseases not herein mentioned it may be taken of any old body , or Child without Offence , Take foure gallons of Ale wort the strongest you can brew , and boile it till it Comes to 3 or ther abouts , let it be of the first runing , tun it vp with good store of barm that it may work well , and Against you be ready to run it vp , make A canues bag with A hazell stick , that it may not goe within 3 Inches of the bottom of the barell or float on the top with the barm , the Ingredients to be put into the bagg are these , senæ Alexandria 6 Ounces Anyseeds 2 ounces , right polipodium of the Oak , 6 ounces , bay-berys hul'd 2 ounces , Ask keys bruised 3 ounces , sasafras wood 2 ounces and Rhuberb 2 drames , let all these be stampt to powder , saueing the Senæ which must be put in whole and when the Ale Aforesaid hath done working stop it vp uery close

1240 the¹] *oblit.* Oly

leauing good store of barm on the top , and After 3 or 4 days drinking therof Euery morning halfe A pint and Euery Euening 3 parts of halfe A pint begin the course of phisick in the Euening that it might not trouble you in the night , in the morning take
 1275 some warm broth , an houre before dinner and it will work the better , but in the Euening take it when you goe to bed , keep your selfe warm , during the whole terme , the more you Excercise the body , the more it will work with you , if this will not cure the Aboue named griefes , leaue all medicines , prou'd /

A plaister for the pain in the back or for one that is subiect to miscarry

1280 Take 4 ounces of whit lead , 8 ounces of whit seris , 2 great Nutmeggs grated , halfe an ounce of cloues and mace , A pint of sallet Oyle , boile it it till it will roule vp betwixt your fingers , make it vp and keep it for your vse /

For the plague and it is Alsoe good for for the small pox measles , surfetts and Other
 diseases

f. 51r

1285 Take 3 pints of malmsey or muskadine , and boile ther in A handfull of sage and A handfull of Rue , vntill A pint be wasted , then strain it and set it on the fire Again and put therto A penyworth of long peper halfe an ounce of ginger , A quarter of an ounce of nutmeggs , all beaten together , and let it boile A little while and put therto 4
 1290 penyworth of methirdate , A penyworth of london treacle , A quarter of A pint of good Aqua vitæ , or hot Angellico water which is much better , keep this as your life , take it Always both morning and Euening warm A spoonfull or two if you be diseas'd ther vpon , if not A spoonfull A day is sufficient in all the plague time and vnder god Trust this for A Certain Cure for there was neither man or woman or child that this deceiu'd , if the heart be not clean mortify'd with it This is good for the Aboue nam'd /

1295 To Cure the morphew

Take inwardly in 3 spoonfulls of white wine , one spoonfull of the sirup of Elderberys , then make this water and wash where it showes Take 2 new laid Egges and put them into halfe A pint of whit wine vinegar , put to it halfe A lemmon par'd and slict , then take as much powder of brimstone as will lye vpon 6 pence , tye it in A fine Cloth and
 1300 put it to them and let it lye 4 or 5 days , and then the shells will be Eaten of , then with A small pin prick them but not to the yolks , and when they haue layn 9 days in all , put it altogether in A Cloth and let the water run from them , and keep it for vse /

For A woman to Take soone After she is brought to bed

To preuent the After throwes

1305 Take A handfull of sweet margorum A handfull of mother of Time and put in A quart of the best Claret wine , and boile it till it comes to A pint , and sweeten it with suger and drink A good draught when you are laid in bed /

A Plaister for An Ague

Take red corral , bole , mastick , Olibanum of Each A dram , then take 4 penyworth of venice Turpentine , then measure the powders Equally with A 3 pence , and mix it to A conuenient thickness , and spread it upon Alum leather and lay it vpon the wrists , 6 houres before the fit comes / 1310

f. 51v A powder to Open the stomack if it be stopt or Troubled with wind

Take one ounce of liquorish , one Ounce of anyseed , and halfe an ounce of Elicompane roots , and halfe A quarter of an Ounce of white Irris roots , as much angellico roots as halfe A walnut , all these must be beaten together and finely searet , then put to them A quarter of A pound of loafe suger and A nutmegg grated , and soe keep it for your vse , and take Euery morning as much as will lye vpon A shilling in A cup of beare next your heart / 1315

To Distill Cherry Water 1320

Take 6 pound of cheryes , bruise them stoness and all , put them in A pot with A gallon of Claret wine , 4 ounces of Cinament bruised one Ounce of Nutmeggs slict one handfull and halfe of rosemary tops as much balme , let them stand 2 nights and 2 days to steep , then still them in an ordinary still , and hang A little musk in the glass it drops in / 1325

To stay A Loosness

Take a pint of red wine , halfe A pint of plantain water And A handfull of red rose leaues , halfe A spoonfull of Cloues , let all these Ingredients be infus'd vpon the fire together till the liquor be uery strong of tast of the Aforesaid things , you may take 6 spoonfulls or more , as you find it in Operation , Euery morning fasting 2 houres After , likewise as much In the Afternoon at 4 A clock , to please the palate you may sweeten it with Suger , if this be not Effectuall , you may Infuse some of the Inward bark of Oake slict like liquorish / 1330

A Poultice for A Swelling

Take A pint of flatten milk , One handfull of Oatmeale , and as much whit bread Crumbs , A handfull of Iile run by the ground shread small boille all these together , halfe A Quarter of an houre , then put A handfull of red rose leaues , then let it boile A little while , take it of the fire and spread it vpon A linnen Cloth , and loops some Oyle of roses vpon it / 1335

To Take Away Cornes 1340

Take vnslact lime , and bleak it in vinegar , the pore the Cornes put rose water to it and lay it on /

f. 52r To make A Green Ointment

1310 powders] *oblit.* Equal

1345 Take rosemary tops , brown sage , lauender spike and Lauender Cotton Southern wood ,
woodbine , red bramble tops , Elder flowers and Elder buds , halfe A handfull of
burrage and buglasse , fetherfew , Cammommile of Each a quarter of A handfull ,
Brooklime halfe A handfull A quarter of A pint of garden snailes out of their shelles , A
pretty quantity of hens dung , and as much coves dung , stamp all these together in A
1350 mortar , then take A pound and A Quarter of may butter and boile them together , and
when they are well boiled take them of and strain them through A strong course Cloth ,
then set it on the fire again , and put A quarter of an Ounce of beniamin , A Quarter of
an Ounce of Storax halfe A Quarter of an Ounce of nutmeggs beaten , gum dragon and
gum Araback of Each halfe A quarter of an Ounce and A little Cloues beaten and let it
boile uery well Again /

1355 A Distill'd water of honey which causeth the Haire that is fallen Away to grow Again
Take one part of honey and 6 parts of rain water , put all together in A barrell well pitch
and stopt aboue that noe Aire at all may Come into it , Afterward set it out in the hottest
weather that is in Iuly , but out of all rain , and leaue it soe About 40 days , but with
prouiso as that you turn the barell Euery 8 days that it may work on all sides of it , to
1360 make it more Effectuall and of greater virtue it will be good in Quince time to mix
therwith the Iuice of Quinces in such quantity as that there may be for Euery pound of
honey , A quarter of A pound of Iuice of Quinces , some before they put the honey and
water together into the barrell . boile them together vpon A Clear fire , or vpon coales
without smoak , scum the honey and boile it to perfection which gather by casting an
1365 Egg into it , which if it swim aboue the honey is sufficiently boiled , but if it sink then it
is not boiled Enough /

For A Dry Cough

Take A porrenger of Capons grease , A grill of the best Annyseed water one penyworth
of Orang flowers , one penyworth of saffron , A Quarter of an Ounce of large mace , 2
1370 or 3 tops of spermint , let these boile A Conuenient time , for want of Capens grease
mutton Suet is good well wash'd in rose water /

An Excellent Aprou'd medicine to Cure Any Consumption

f. 52v

Take Bettony , Burnet , Coltsfoot and red rose leaues of Each of them A handfull , 2
Comfrey roots clean serapt and slict , boile them together in A gallon of spring water ,
1375 vntill be consum'd , then strain it from the hearbes and roots , and put it to it one pound
of refined Suger , boile it A little while , and take of it morning and Euenings first and
last 6 spoonfulls as warm as milk from the cow till All be taken /

For A Cold

1347 snailes] *oblit.* of

Take 2 ounces of Enula Campany 2 ounces of liquorish , 2 ounces of Anyseed 2 ounces of Oriss roots 2 ounces of brown Suger candy dry these well and beat then in fine powder and searce it uery fine and mingle it with life honey , and Euery morning take the quantity of A walnut fasting and walk after it , if you like not this way then take Suger and boile it to candy height , and put in soe much of the powder as will make it pretty Thick , and boile it A little and drop it in A lake / 1380

Doctor : Boles Bag Ale to Cleanse the Blood Open Obstructions make good the liuer and spleen 1385

Take Senæ 4 ounces , the Common dock roots , which are most yellow of A deep Colour Cut into Thin Slices 10 ounces , Oriander seeds prepar'd and bruised 2 ounces , sasafra 1 ounce yellow Saunders in Chips halfe an ounce Sprinkle and bedew these in A plaister with the Iuice of 6 Oranges , put them into A bagg one pound of raisons Cut the rind of one of the oranges , Cast this bagg into 2 gallons of Ale and one of small Ale wort , put barm to it and let them work together A conuenient time as is vssuall take out this bag hang it in A vessell poure in the wort , Add 2 quarts of the Iuice of Apples , let them sement and work together again as is vsuall , After 2 or 3 days let them be gin with it , A pint Euery morning for A man or woman , less than halfe A pint for A Child more or less that 3 or 4 stooles may be procured , doe soe for 14 days together / 1390 1395

A Salue for An Ague Sore or Old Sore

Take of pumpillion one penyworth , and one of Aqua Vitæ and grate a nutmeg and boile them together till it Comes to A Salue the water of the following salue is uery good to wash the Sore with / 1400

f. 53r

For Burning or Scalding or for Any Other Sore

Take halfe A pint of the best oyle you can get , and halfe A pound of sheeps suet and A quarter of A pound of red lead as much beese wax and boile this together till the lead turn black , then take one penyworth or two of venice turpentine and put in to it A peece of rosin as bigg as A hasell nut , and beat it uery fine and put it in After it is taken of the fire , then poure it into Spring water , and keep it stiring while it's on the fire after it's in the water , roule it vp in long Roules it is best with oyle for burnings or Scaldings , for Any Other sore it is best with sweet butter before it's salt'd / 1405

A Cordiall Electuary

Take conserue of wood sorill and of burage of Each halfe an ounce the specys of diamargariton frigidum and diarhodon abbatis of Each A dram and A halfe , both without musk and Ambergreece , Confection Alkermus without musk and Ambergreece 2 drames with sirup of Cloue gillyflowers A sufficient quantity to make An Electuary / 1410

A Purge For the Wormes

1391 gallons] *oblit.* and

1415 Take 6 penyworth of Aloes , 4 penyworth of saffron , and A quart of whit wine and dissolue the Aloes in the wine , ouer A soft fire and rub in the saffron then take halfe A pint in A morning 4 mornings together and take A good draught of small Thin broth An houre and A halfe After you haue taken it , halfe the quantity for children /

A Plaister For The wormes

1420 Take mirrh beaten to powder and bath the pit of the stomach with Aquæ vitæ , then strow the powder of mirrh vpon the stomach till the skin be Couer'd then wett A peece of London paper in Aquæ vitæ and lay it vpon the miirh , and A dry paper on the top of the well , all the Aqua vitæ must be warm'd /

For any sore Eyes , or A pearle in the Eye , Except it's bruised

1425 Take halfe A handfull of hemlock , and A handfull of pearle grass as much bole Almenack as A walnut made into powder , shred the hearbs uery small and put as much honey as will make it spread , then spread it on A peece of leather , and lay it to the contrary wrist /

For A Bruised Eye

1430 Take A handfull of red rose leaues , and two sprigges of rosemary boile them in A pint of spring water and boile it halfe an houre and bind it warm to the Eye /

For A Consumption

1435 Take the powder of Amber as much as you can Stick vpon A knife point , and soe much suger Candy in powder as much flower of brimstone , put this into A new laid Egge stire them well together and supp it of raw , this doe Euary morning fasting /

For Burning or Scalding

Take the fat of bacon , and the Iuice of daysys temper them together and Anoint the burn , this neuer faileth /

For A swelling Eyther in the legges or belly

1440 Take Adders tongue , and stamp it and strain it and sweet butter before it be washed and boile it well together , doe the swelling with it /

For a Cough

Take seven drops of rinetune of sulpher in a spoonfull of syrup of violettts the last thing going to bed /

1445 For the wormes In Old or young

Take Sirup of peach Blossomes , and sirup of succory of Each A like quantity , Take it in the morning fasting , and keep your chamber all day /

1441 it²] *lac.*

To wash any sore or kill Any Tetter Corper

Take 2 quarts of Cleare water that smiths quenches theyr Irons in , and set it on the fire ,
and when it boyles , haue ready 2 ounces of verdy-grease fine beaten , 2 ounces of rock
Allum 2 ounces of white suger , put it in seething , stire it , till halfe be consumed , then
take it of , stire it till it hath done boyling , then let it stand and when you have Occasion
vse it Cold / 1450

f. 54r

An Approued glister for A loosness

Take plantine , Sheapherds pouch , red rose leaues of Each A handfull , boile them in
milk till A quarter be consumed , and Add to A wine pint of it 2 yolks of Egges and giue
it , when that is Come away giue Another / 1455

For A stone

Take red nettles stamp them and strain out the Iuice , (they being first washed) take the
Quantity of 3 spoonfulls of it in some posset drink , or Ale 3 mornings , and After
forbeare for 2 or 3 mornings , to preserue the said Iuice it to put the best sallet Oyle to it
Approued / 1460

My Receipts

To make The Best Mirrh Water To wash The face with Take 7 pints of Claret wine ,
halfe A pound and 2 ounces of Tarter , beat it and put it in the Wine , and still it in A
glass still , draw of Gut 2 pints , fling the rest that remain's out of the still , then put the
2 pints you drew of in again , and A pint of Rhenish wine to it , then take 4 ounces of
mirrh , and beat it , and 2 ounces of Olibanum , beat the Olibanum , and mingle it with
the mirrh , and put it into the Still Again / 1465

A Cure For Red Spots In The Face 1470

Take A Lemmon , and Cut it , and pick out all the seeds , and then put into the Lemmon
, a quantity of fine woole , pickt , and rest it in the Embers , and then take the sirup and
Anoint it , and it will Cure you without faile , Euery Euening /

f. 54v

For A Rhumetison *mistress* buckeridges ,

Take lignum vitta , red saunders , sweet fenell seeds , Iuory , yellow Iaunders , of Each
3 ounces , sasafras , caraway seeds , and Coliander seeds of Each 2 ounces , China ,
Saraperella of Each halfe A pound , cutt the China and take all the rest of the Things ,
Except the seeds , and bruise them , and steep them in 8 Quarts of faire water 48 heures
, then sett it on the fire , and let it boile , till it be halfe washed , and when it is taken of
the five , put in the seeds , being bruised , and when it is cold bottle it vp , and drink noe
other drink as long as it tasteth , probatum Est / 1480

For A Rhumetison Which hath done great Cures

1455 Sheapherds] *cancel*. puch 1468 Olibanum²] *alter*. Olibamm

1485 Take beuers gall and neatsfoot Oyle , warm it in A new pipkin , and Anoint the place
griued , and rube it well in by the fire , at morning and Euening , and rape it vp warm in
flannen , and it will not only Cure but if the party be Iubieet to this distemper , they may
haue it Again , in Other places , but not Where This Ointment Comes /

Angellico Water

1490 Take very strong ale of three weekes old then take a good quantity of angellico *and*
balme but more of an gellico then of anther yerbe then take spare mint strawbery leaves
wormwood horshound row mary time Isope harts tongue liver worte /succory\
ellicompany roots persley roots lavender cotton mercury roots sage maiden hare
buglosse Endine Fennill roote anyseed lyquarish of each ½ your stilling pott must be
little fuller then halfe full the first water is the best y/e\ second must be still'd againe

a broth for such as are troubled with sharpe humors as blistering and such like

1495 Take too Thickens and boyle them in faire water till they be enough then take them out
and crush them between a couple of trenchers into the broth and waton it with sugar and
drinke thire of 2 or 3 days without any meat or drinke and this will help much

To procure Dillevery

f. 55r

1500 Take Dittony Vervayne *and* Isoppe of each much alike stamp straine it and drink its ale
in Travill / when a wooman is past all hope in traville take the weight of a serup wof
quike silver and give is herto drinke For such as stay long for after bur then frye unsett
looks in butter and lay it to y/e\ bottome of the belly to stay bleeding after child birth or
stamp Featherfew and drink it

For the Collick

1505 Seeith a *manipulus* of hore hound , stapl in oyle of Olive and apply to the belly /

For the wind Collick and to cause a stoole

1510 for old or young take the Coare of a red Onyon and put in place thireof Boaers greace
then lay on the top again and roast itt on the ember in a browne paper very sofft then
apply to the Mavill y/e\ same spred upon a linen cloath ; or thus set for sleep a quart of
Carrott wine 24 howers *andd* : of Fenill seed a quarter of a pound of anniseed *anddd* a
quarter of a pound of Cinnamon seed put the seed in plates *and* pick them well and beat
them into fine pouder take a spunfull thireof in broth or with a draught of Mallmaw
three or foure times /

A Pouder For the Stone

f. 55v

1515 Take the seeds off saxifiage parsley smallage grumwell and collyanders pouder of
Nuttmoge of each a like quantity pound searce and mingle them well together then take

1490 row] *cancel.* water | worte] *lac.* 1507 take] *lac.* | Boaers] *lac.* 1511 Cinnamon] *alter.* Cinnamin

thireof you may put a little sugar vse it fasting and take half a spunfull at once temperd with a little white wine /

For y/e\ Stone in y/e\ kidney

The pouder of Medlars drunke in white wine helpeth the same or doo thus take the barcke of the roots of firrs dry and pound them to pouder and drinke in white wine / 1520

Hee that hath Ithe stone in Rains or blader let him observe these rules

he must abstaine from all wines sweeter sharpe white or red whatsoever from all kind of fruits especially raw exopt pumgrannett and a five ripe proons with sugar and Coriander seed prepared from all raw yerbs salt meates souer or hevy of digestion all shellfish except Craufish *and* shrimps all sweet spices and above all things hard cheese which Ingenderth in very short time he must keepe his rains cold and thirefore to lye upon his back he must always keepe his belly loose As by eating every day a little Cassia upon y/e\ point of a knife or by some other meane other by suppossitory or glister its good for shuch As has this distemper to drinke a good draught of stale ale next his hart every morning // 1525

f. 56r

A strong Medicine for y/e\ Strangury

Take a pinte of good aquavity and put a good in *manipulus* of Ive leaves thirein keepe it close in some Vessell and the leaves of Ive will consum/e\ drinke three spunfulls therof at a time first and last // now this strangury is caused by means of Ulcers in the blader or else apostume in the liver or raines which causes the Urine to be sharpe and pricking and ever dropping at the yard with great desier to piss but not able to doo the same for a remydy to this distemper doo this boyle in cleere ale possett ale or Chickin brothe with a good stick of Lyquarish scrypt and bruised sowthistle or milk thistle water creeses margerum knee holly wilde Flax Iarmandor whith his flowers knott grass the roots of Phillipundulla alius dropworte of saxifra/ge\ and of couch grass the pouder of hars hare caried over Burnt and drunke in white wine wher in Redish roots were soden percureth Urine incotinient but if the stoping come of the strangury you must then put in a good quantity of sugar in *your* wine or else seeth with it a good stik of lyquarish scrypt and bruised // 1535

f. 56v

to Provoke Urine

Gallingall sodd in ale and apply'd to the bone above the yard provoke th Urine without Faile / Cynamant water Steep in three quarts of Mallmasey 3 days halfe a pound of Cinamon a quarter of a pound of bates /one\ ounce of ginger one pound of sugar of long peper annyseeds *and* Coriander seed of each halfe /an\ ounce with a pinte of red roase water afterwards still them in a lymbocke // 1540

1520 wine] *ext. marg.* wine

1520 white] *oblit.* win/e\ 1549 bates] *oblit.* and 1550 halfe] *oblit.* oun



To Disgest Mallincholly

1555 Distill borrage langabeife harts toung Callumint bentore scabious time sope savory
Comenders mugworte rosemary the tendest flowers of woodebinde of each like quantity
and drink thire of first and last

To Digest and clense the blood

f. 57r

Distill langabeife bourage fumitorie scabious tormintle roots and all rosemary pinpernell
avens marjerum and balme and drink thireof first and last : /

To make water of wallnutts called water of liffe

1560 Good for all dropsees pallsies being drunke with wine fasting it is good for the Eys if
you put a drope thirein good for Conception if she drinke one spunfull thireof in wine it
is good to make the face comley if you wash of the body drunke moderately with wine
itt will kill wormes and preserve nature / Take first your Wallnut in the beging of Iune
1565 beate them in a mortar then still them in a still of lead and keepe the water by ittselfe
make a second water gathering your wallnutts a Fortnight after medsommer and keepe it
by it selfe / make a third water gathering your wallnutts at midsummer or three days
after and keepe it by /it\ selfe then take a pinte of each and put alltogether and still it in a
stillatorie of glass and keepe it close

A Pretious Water for all Deseases In the body :

f. 57v

1570 Take sentuarie and bray it and put it into strong alle and distill into water and put thirein
a quantity of ginger allsoe take annyseeds parsley seeds and fennill and bray them all
together and soe lett itt stand a day and a night and then distill the water with all the
pouder and this is very good

To Make Blanch Pouder

1575 Take halfe an ounce of Cinamon pound and searce it take one quartern of sugar and
three of ginger one quartern of an ounce of saunders mingle them together see have you
a very good pouder

A good purge for the head

1580 seeth in a poule of water to a quart of fennill budds in winter y/e\ roots pounded Isope
and sage of each one handfull a sawcerfull of vinigar and three spunfulls of hony
receave the fume and gargary the mouth with part of the lyquar receive y/e\ fume or
same thireof into the mouth and gargarise the mouth with part of itt

For the headach

f. 58r

1585 Take a spunfull of vinigar and as much rosewater in a saucer and goeing to bed draw it
up into the nosterills into your head probatum Est /

1565 wallnutts] *alter.* waterutts

Another

Take halfe a pound of nuttmeg and great it to 4 or 5 spunfulls of vinigar and put in a porringer *and* heate it then take a linnen cloath and wett it in the vinigar and lay it to both the temples round about his brow as hot as he can suffer it and another hot cloth upon it Use this twice or thrise and it helps //

1590

For soere Eyes

The yerbe galttha being stilled and dropped into the Eye cureth the same *and* being druncke Allayeth the head Ache /

For such as be havie harted

Take a spunfull of aquavitie and as much of the Iuce of Rew , and a little quantity of rose water and some gross peper and drinke it fasting /

1595

Of the Stomach

Weakness and dibillitie of stomach comes of eating too much in quantity or quality in such case it is good to eate little and of light disgestion and to purge y/e\ stomach it is good in some cases before meate that you eate a little greene ginger and annyseed and Fennill seed or when you begin to eate first eate a bitte of toste dipt in soden wine but not to drinke the wine exopt itt be very little after meate now when you have great abundance of spittle and much desier to vomitte then take drams of hira picra with 2 or 3 ounces of wormewood water and after your meate to eate Corriander seed prepared but drink not after itt nor sleepe in the day caried over It is good allso to take once a weeke halfe an ounce and more of Mirabulous condite at 4 aclocke in the morning but cast away the stone that is with in it but if thire be noe abundance of spittle but dryness of the mouth with Vomitage ; then tis good euey morning to take sirrope of sorrell of roses or of Quinces with Endine or succory water or ellse sodden water cooled and purge /your\ stomach of potller and anoint your stomach with cold oyles as oyle of rosses or Quinness and make a plaster for your stomake of red rosses and saunders /

1600

1605

1610

good for the stomach /

Take red rosse leaves dried mint of esspetially the red Cumin sage worwoode Callamint gallingall nuttmeg in a sticke peper vinigar suger and hunger to Vomite once a quarter and stand affter meate /

1615

A water to comforte and heale the stomach

Take 2 gallians of strong ale put thireto a pound of annyseed and a pound of lyquarish too pound of worme wood dried Callamint too pound beat the annyseeds and lyquarish then put alltogether into the ale and lett it Infuse the hole night the next day distill them in a Lymbeck

1620

For paines in the stomach

f. 58v

take 2 or 3 spriggs of cammimoile and boile itt in possett drink and see drink itt first and last /

To Quench the heale of y/e\ stomach

f. 59r

1625 Take a pinte of vinigar 2 handfulls of currence and let it boyle untill it come to a sirrope then take if of and put it into a porringer and when you will use it halfe a spunfull of the Currence and syrrope will squench the thirst at any time /

For wind in y/e\ stomach

1630 Take Cummin beat it and mingle it with red wine and drinke it last at night for three days together /

The stoping of the lyver and cleance the stomach an Milt /

1635 Take one pottle of running water and halfe a pound of red docks roots serapt pitched and cleane washed of Egrymony one good handfull of rasons of the sunn well gelt boyle all these together till halfe be consum'd then drinke a good draught thireof lukewarme first and last probatum /

Of the Peach Tree

Take the leaves made in Plasters *and* laid to y/e\ Naivill killeth worms the fruits being ripe is good for the stomach being eaten befor meat

Of the Quince

1640 The Quince is binding it comforteth both the stomach and liver and stopeith all Fluxes

Of Southistle

The Sowthistle is binding both eaten and Vsed in plaister to the Stomach /

A syrope to keepe one soleable

f. 59v

1645 take of sorrell and suckray of each one handfull stamp and straine with halfe a point of roase water and as much spring water halfe a pound of sugar and the pouder of too nuttmeggs and a little mace boyle it till halfe be consum'd and Vse it as you please / Take Violets leaves grease Mallowes and burrage Mercury and some seene , Fennill or annyseed put some sage to it seeth all these in faire water and straine it drinke 6 : oz : thire of fasting In the morning and soe continue foure hours after from meate or drinke /

1650 A Pleasant drinke to keepe one soleable

take sceeny Alexandria beaten into fine powder one oz of ginger as much of annyseed beated to powder and all searced 8 oz : of sugar this will serve eight times to be eaten with some good brothe made with plumms or otherwise

To stwe pruance that shall be soleable /

1624 Quench] *alter.* Quence

f. 60r take one oz : of sceeny one penyworth of annyseed as much of pruance 4 slicess of
lyquarish seeth a quart of runing water first and put in your prueance alittle while then
take them out and bind the sceeny annyseed and lyquarish all bruised in a linning cloth
hard together and boile them in the said water till it be consumed to a small quantity
then straine the bundle hard and boyle therin your prueance better and soe every
morning affterwards take one pruan or more as you find in to worke / 1655

For the Cough of the lunggs

Take a pottle of raine water and 3 handfulls of Coleffoole boile it to a quart take it from
the for and let itt settle then take the cleerest of itt and put thereto a pound of sugar and
seeth it to a sirrope then put to it a spunfull of wine vinigar and take it first and last /

For the Cough

Take hole mace and be allways chewing and nibling of it and it helpeth or do this take
too pints of new milke and put thire to a handfull of penny royall crums of bread and a
quantity of gross peper lett it boile till halfe be consumed and eate it alltogether with a
spooone as a possett *and* as hott as may be ./ 1665

For paine in y/e\ Throate

f. 60v Take a white dogs turd dry it and pound it to powder then take a spunfull of English
hony put in the powder and boile them both together carred over Till they be thinke then
spread it opon a linen cloath and lay it to the side of the throate or doe this take sage
fennill roasmary and huny suckle leaves of these one handfull then take hony and
clarrefy it boile the yerbs in springwater a quarter of an houre then straine and put to
y/e\ water a little allumm and peper and boile it a little more and see gargle your throate
and wash your mouth thire with Borage decode in hony and water healeth the roughness
and asperitie of y/e\ throate / 1670

Another for the same

heate sinkfoile in milk *and* with the milk gargle the throate mintes boiled in milk haue
the like force / 1675

For the Quinze

It is marvelous good to gag open your mouth and soe to ma/r\ke the place of the
Impostume and see to prick it with a sharpe stick or doe this beate well to gether elder
leaves bay salt and Cum\mim lay it warme into the greise in a linen cloath twenty foure
howers together then change itt / 1685

f. 61r For the Eares

Kepulas Albas The Iuce of the leaves milke warme put into the eares easeth the paine in
them /

1663 a] *lac.*

1690 Paine in y/e\ Eare

Make a plaster of aquavite and peper and flower boile it together lay it to the Ears very warme with a cloath /

Burning :

1695 Ivis boyle with wine healeth greate woonds that come by burning the leaves boiled in vinigar perfiteth the spleene e Iuce purgeth the head and Vlcers of the Ears The Iuce of we/a\ke Robbin or Cukoe pint cleanseth the Eyes the leaves of harts tounge drunke in wine is good against the biting of serpente /

Tooth ach

1700 Tooth ach comes by heate or cold if this paine comes of cold then take Ivy berries boiled with vinigar and gargarite the mouth thire iff this paine comes of heate any hott /cause\ then take and wash your mouth and teeth and gumms with the decoction of henbane roote in vininigar and Rosse water

To Draw or plucke out

f. 61v

1705 a tooth without paine Rubb the tooth with the powder of dride frogg the roote of sporadge stampt and layd to the toothe that ackes with woole draweth the same out without paine soe will the gum of an Ive tree dried in pouder /

To Fasten Teeth

Chew three days together a good quantity of Pillotery roole of spaine it purgeth the head and fasteneth the teeth /

1710 Painfull breeding of teeth in young Childern

1715 Annoynt the gumms with the braine of a hore or Conie Capons Greace and hony eaquall proportions or with any one of them it supplyeth the Gumms and sunues or ells applye thireto fresh butter mixt with barley flower or elle honie mixt with fine Powder of Frankin feones and Lyqar ish besides theese it is good allsoe for the child to belabour his gumms with a Red Cour/e\ll or the first cast teeth of a Colt sett in silver /

Tooth ache

f. 62r

1720 Temper a little archinck with 3 limes soe much boale armonacke and a little oyle of ollive and Vinigar and a little lint lay a little thireof upon the top of the tooth in such sorte that it touch noe more and hold a linnen cloath 3 or foure double soe that it may not towch the rest of the teeth and the begining it will somewhat rage but within too howers it will take away the tooth ache for ever /

To make Teeth white

1694 Ivis] *ext. marg.* burning

1696 we/a\ke] *alter.* weeke 1700 hott] *lac.* 1706 dried] *alter.* dridd



Take Oyle of spicke and Rubb the teeth thirewith and in too howers *etcetera* : if your teeth ar yellowe take sage stamp it a little thirewith as much salt then make powder therof and rubb the teeth morning *and* eavening / 1725

For the liver and drieness of hand

if the heate of the liver be great comeing of blood the Urine will be red the Vaines full the puss hasty then lett him blowd in the right arme in the liver vaine and Use lettice sorrell pursline and hopps in his pottage and sometimes to drinke Endine water or strawbery water wherein hath beene soden /liver\ wort you must forbear wine and strong drinke and allsoe flesh for a time or at least wise seeth with it a little buttony and sorrell you must keepe your belly loose / 1730

For that which ought to follow See in page 112

f. 62v

A Drinke to Cleare y/e\ Eye Sight

Take to every gall of Ale one handfull of eyebright *and* bettony together let two parts be eyebright to every handful put a little quantitie of langs mace *and* slice *and* nutmeg put all into a bag of bouller *with* a clean slene or two to sink it near ye bottome so put it into your ale It will be fitt to drink according as your vessell it in bigness if it be but a little one a fortnight will make it stale enough . It is left to drink a draught of it in a morning and another in ye afternoone , but you may drink it *with* safly either but meates or *with* your please *and* continue it as long as you will If you like not this you may take 4 or 5 spoonsfull of y/e\ disstiled water of eyebright in a morning *and* wash ye eyes *with* it 1735

The right Eyebright is yt with groweth or single stalke near ye ground with a whiteish flwar strip y/e\ leaves *and* flowers together you may dry it tivier keep all ye yeare gather it in May or Iune or iulien you can before hay time for then it has in it ittts chiefest Vertue Pick ye bag in to ye Ale *with* you turn it if it be too strong of eye bright you may mingle it *with* other drink if you Take ye disstilled water put a little sugar in *when* you drink it If you wash your eyes *with* the water warme it first vse it onely *when* you gou to bed it is apprued good 1740

f. 63r

A Cordial Water with Balme

Take a gate of *white* wine *and* infuse in it 4 handsfull of balme being a little shread *and* 4 lemons being cutt thinn rindes *and* all *and* let it infuse a day *and* a night yn still it in a Lymbeck *and* siveete , it *with* ye syrup of gillyflowers *and* drink it a oft as you please / 1750

To make Clarey Water

Take ye flervays of clarey pick you clean freny of talkes *and* being sprinkles well *with* *white* wine still yn in a cold still *and* to a pint of ye water ad 20 grains of Amber greese this is ye best water in ye world / 1755

Against making of Bloody /Vrine\

1752 a³] *lac.* 1758 Bloody] *oblit.* Water

1760 Take red holyhocks double or single disstill yem in a Rose still *and* take ye water thereof 4 or 5 spoonsfull in a morning fasting you may mingle a little sugar *with* it And take *with* water Lillyes *and* make a conserve of yem as of red roses *and* eat of it y/e\ quantitie of a wallnutt every night *when* you goe to bed *and* drink your before mencioned water every morning ye bottoms of ye Lyllyes an to be cut as of as ye red roses

1765 To keep Away moths madam Tyrwitt's

Burne in the roome , or Chest , the hoofes of Cowes , or Calues , and lay wallnutt leaues between the Cloths /

To Make A Broth

f. 63v

1770 Take A Little peece of the raged End of A Neck of veale , and 3 quarts of water , Boile the veale in the water till the scume riseth , then scume it , and put In A little salt and soe boile it , till the veale is boiled Enough still Scuming it , then take out the veale and put in A flake of mace , one handfull of sorrell , one handfull of Charuile , and halfe A handfull of garden scuruy grass , and halfe A handfull of white Endise , or Succory , and boile them together , with A spoonfull of Cappes Shread , and then staine it Through A Siene or Cloth /

1775

A Medicine for the Cold or Cough

1780 Take halfe A pint of Capers , and A Quarter of A pound of blew Currance , and A pint of White wine , and A stick of Liquorish sliced Thinn and small , put alltogether into A skillet , or sune Other vessell , and let it stand and simper on the fire , one houre and A halfe , then take the quantity , of A wallnut , morning , and Eueing fasting and fast after it /

To keep Haire on , and Comforts the braine

1785 Take red ros budds , and clip away the whites , and some of the topps , then dry them well in A pewter dish by the fire side , when they are uery dry lett them by to coole , and let them stand all night , or one day , for if they be put vp before they be through Cold , they will be spoiled , then put them in your glass , and stop them uery close , and they will be for your vse all the yeare , this beat and scarce you may strow it vpon the haire , and it will stay it's Comeing of , and Comfort the braine /

A Purge with Iollop giuen by Doctor :

1790 The dose of Iollop powder 24 graines , of Rhuberbe 16 , of Cream Tarter 10 , and for one of A stronger Constitution , 30 graines of Iollop , and 20 of Rhuberbe , and 12 of Cream of Tarter , this to be taken In whit wine posset drink , and drinke the same warm at Times after it /

1760 in] *rep.* in 1763 of²] *rep.* off 1785 through] *oblit.* dry 1789 Doctor] *lac.*

For the Head-ach

Sasaperall 2 ounces , 2 ounces of Colliander seed , 2 ounces of sweet Aniseeds , 2 ounces of English liquorish , halfe A pound of the best raisons of the sun stoned , put these all into A Thinn bagg tyed , boile these in 3 gallons of water , and boile it till it comes to Almost A gallon , and then put in 2 ounces of senna , and drink it as often as you please / 1795

Rowles for the Rhume 1800

Take Whit suger Candy 2 pound finely beaten powder , gum dragon 6 drames , or 3 Quarters of an ounce , of the Iuice of liquorish halfe an ounce , let the gum , and the Iuice be dissolued into some rose water together , and when it is well dissolued , then beate it well with this suger to A paster , and then put to it one drame of Oyle of Aniseeds , which is halfe A Quarter of an Ounce , then beate it well Again , and soe worke it vp into small rowles and dy them in A stone vntill they be hard , and soe keep them for your vse / 1805

To gett spotts or pimples out of the Face

Take Camphire made into powder , mix it with whit wine vinegar , and the Iuice of Lemmons , shake them altogether , and well A linnen cloth in it , and dip the cloth vpon the spots 2 or 3 nights , and mornings , and they will vanish / 1810

f. 64r

A Purge for the Wormes for Children

Take of the best Sennæ one ounce , Rhuberbe sliced halfe an ounce , wormseed A quarter of an ounce Centry flowers halfe A handfull , Cream of Tarter A drame , steep all these in 3 Quarters of A pint of Cardus water and the Iuice of one Lemmon , let these all stand close couer vpon the Embers , for the Space of 12 houres , then straine it , and dissolue in it , one ounce of manna , and one ounce of sirup of succory , with Rhuberbe , and one spoonfull of mint water , mingle them together , and giue vuto the children , In the morning fasting cold , and when it worketh with them , giue them warme posset as it work , you may Increase or decrease the quantity , or number of spoonfulls , and giue it them twice , or Thrice , reseting one day between Each day of purgeing / 1815 1820

An approued Cure for the yellow Iaunder

Take as much saffron as will lye in A spoone , not to press it downe , then take A lemmon , and Cutt of the topp , and take out as much of the lemmon , as to put in the saffron , and soe put the topp on and tye it close , and racke it vp in the Embers , and when it is done Enough squeeze as much of the Iuice out as you Can , and drink it in the morning fasting , doe this 3 or 4 mornings together , the same quantity Euery morning / 1825

For the Goute A remedy

Take A large quantity of Elderberys , halfe A busshell at least , Infuse them into 5 or 6 gallons at least of pippin sider , for 2 or 3 days , vntill they become Incipid , then Eyther 1830

1835 straine them or distill the berrys and sider together in A hott Limbeck , the first runing
will be uery strong , After more mild , you may draw them Again , the second Time ,
and mix them together to what strength you find most gratefull to your pallate . I always
sweeten it at the time of the making , with the sirup of Elder , to what proportion you
best tike , this will make it A perfect Clarred wine in Colour , then bottle it and it will
1840 keep A yeare , or two , 2 or 3 mornings A week drink the quantity of A wine glass
therof , and fast after 2 houres , you may forbear drinking therof for any time as you
please , for you will find it will make you uery Thirsty , by reason of the great drying
quality therof , and After drink It Again , When you drink not this , Take A dish of
Coffee /

A Jelly for A Consumption

1845 Take all the feet of A calfe , scald of the haire , and Crack the biggest bones , and put
them into A pottle of new milke , with 2 sprigges of rosemary , and A nutmegg
quarter'd , boile all these together till it Comes to A Jelly , then let it run Through A
Cannas bagg , thin beat A quarter of A pound of blancht Almonds , with A little rose
water , and straine it through to the Jelly and sweeten it with Suger as you please , and
set it melt ouer the fire , then put it into A dish when it is cold , cutt it out , and Eate of it
as often as you please /

Sirup of snailler of or one that is weake to strengthen them

1850 Take a Quart of the blackest shelled snailes , and put them into A deep Earthen pott , or
pan , and put to them some fenell , and sage , and couer them close for 2 days , and shift
them once A day , with fresh hearbes , Then take them out , and prick the shells full of
holes , and put them into A Thinn bagg of hare , or such like , and strew vpon them
halfe A pound of brown Suger candy beaten small , and hang them vp in the bagg to
1855 dreine out , and put of that sirup , one , two , or three spoonfulls , as you best like it ,
into A drought of new mile , and drink it in the morning , and noone if you please /

For A straine , or for one that is Bursten , an Approu'd medicine

f. 64v

1860 Take 2 quarts of Oaken budds , and as much of Ashen buddes , one quart of mapple
budds the Inward peelee of Elder , one pound and A halfe , 2 handfulls of bone setts , and
the like of knott grass , the like quantity of polipodia of the white . Thorne , if you can
gett it , if not then from the Oake , halfe A print of knoted mades , to these you must
Take one pound and A halfe of deare Suet , and the like quantity of mutton Suet , shread
then you must put these in an Earthen pitcher , and stop it uery close with paste , and
put the pitcher , and stop it uery close In A grass pott of water , and keep the Pott
1865 boileing 24 houres , then you must take it out , and straine it into some basin , and when
it be cold , you may take it out , but you must keep it Close , or Elce it will loose the
strength , when you would Apply it , you must Bath the strained place well with Aqua

1839 When] *alter.* yhen 1846 through] *oblit.* the

Vitæ , and when you haue melted the Ointment you must Chaffe it in with A warme hand , it will help A bursten Child /

To make A man sleepe / 1870

Take the red poppy , and out the black of from them , then sift them , then beate them in A mortar , with some sack , then straine it , and to A pint of sirup , put one pound of suger then boile it vp while it ropes , with A quantity of sack for an Old body , and for the middle Age with White wine , and for younger people with beare /

To kill A fellow Approu'd / 1875

Take A pound of boares greace , and halfe A pound of gray sope , 2 or 3 handfulls of Southernewood , with A quantity of hazell nutts , then Chop it small , with some of the boares water , and the grounds of the bladder put it to it , then mingle all this well together , then put it vp into the boares bladder then let it hang all the winter , neare the fire , after it is first made , then vse it as you shall haue need / 1880

To Increase memory , the sight , to mitigate the paine in the head , and to Comfort the Stomach

Take bugloss , burrage , rosemary , the flowers of Each of them , 3 ounces , of Anyseeds , sweet Fenell seeds selders montaniana one ounce , make all these in uery fine Powder , finely scarced , one ounce of ginger scarced , all these together , with rose , fenell and burrage : water , and suger sufficiently to make A liquid Electuary , and put it in A gally pott , this is to be taken in A morning fasting to the quantity of A nutmegg , and fast after it one houre / 1885

For the Falling sickness , Approu'd

Take as much of the skull of A dead man , beaten to powder as A good spoone will hold , and giue the patient 3 mornings fasting , in 2 or 3 spoonfulls of white wine , you must giue A mans skull to A woman , and A womans to A man , it haue helpen those that haue had the mother is this kind / 1890

For A Feauour

Take A good handfull of dry'd poppys , put them in 3 pints of runing water , sett it vpon A soft fire , boile it to A Quart , take 9 spoonfulls of it , and put into it the quantity of A pease of diascordium , or methirdate , drink it blood warme / 1895

Against the plague

Take Euery morning fasting , A branch of rew , dipp'd in strong vinegar , shread it fine , with one wallnut , together , then put it into A figg , Eate it , and fast till dinner / 1900

f. 65r A Water for the Lunges , and the Coldness of the stomach , Call'd Aquæ mirabilis

Take gallingall , Cloues , quibibis , ginger , Cardimonium , mace , nutmeggs , and melilot of Each A drame (that halfe A quarter of an ounce) the Iuice of sallendine ,

1905 halfe A pint , of Aquæ Vitæ one pint , mix them alltogether , your spice being bruised ,
then put to them 3 pints of the best white wine , stire them altogether , and soe lett them
stand all night , and then distill them in A Limbeck with A Temperate fire / Let it drop
on suger candy /

It's Vertues

1910 This water dissolues the swelling of the lunges , without any griuance , if the lunges be
wounded , or perished , it mightly helpeth them , and Comforteth them , it suffereth
not the blood to putryfy , and he that useth this water shall neuer need to be bloued , 9
suffereth not the heart to Inflamm , neither melancholy , not Phlegmitigg humour to rise
vp , or haue any dominion Aboue Nature , it alsoe Expelleth Rhume , and Addeth to the
1915 stomach , it reserueth youth , it nurisheth A good Colour , it keepeth the visage , and
sharpens the memory it destroyeth the palsey in the loines , it will reuiue a man at the
last , of all Artificiall waters it is the best , In the summer vse onee in the week to take
one spoonfull fasting , and in the winter two spoonfulls fasting /

To make an Excellent Cordiall powder , Called Gaskin Powder

1920 Take of the seed , or ragges of Orient pearle , of red corral of Crabbes Eyes , of harts
horn of White Amber , Each of them A like quantity , beate them uery small , In an Iron
morter into uery fine powder , take soe much of the tippes of Crabes clawes , the
blackest of them as much of them as of all the rest , for it is the Chiefest Ingredient , and
wipe and pick them uery cleane , and beate them into fine powder , that done , weigh
1925 them , and mix them uery well together in A Cleane Iron morter , vntill be all as one ,
then searce them altogether again , and soe with the Ielly , made with hartes horne
wherin you , must Infuse some safer stone , make it like paste with continuall beating ,
and them rowle them vp balls smooth in the palme of your hands , and when they be dry
put them into A box / This powder may vsually be taken in small beare , or in any
1930 distilled water , as Cardus , or the like takeing A spoonfull After to wash it downe / at
one time you may take , 8 , 10 , 12 graines , and in the height of Extreimity of sickness
you may giue 20 graines , at a time , and that Euery 12 houres , for A Child , you may
giue it 8 graines According to diserction , when you giue this powder , you must make it
uery fine /

The Effectes

1935 It is good to preuent the small pox , it recouereth those that is falling into A
Consumption it is Excellent against all burning feaours , it is good Against all gorts of
poisoning it lones to master , and Exterpate the fenumons disease of the plague , it
helpes quotidian Tertian , and double Tertians , it is Commended of all men that haue
vsed it /

1940 For The Tooth-ache

Take ginger , liquorish , pelitory of spaine , beat this uery small to A fine powder , you must beat them A sunder , then raise them with An Equall quantity together , put it in A Quill , and blowe it vp in the nostrill on that side the pain is /

f. 65v

To make The Black Salue to Cure the Gangreene

Take 4 ounces of becese wax , A pint and A halfe of sallet oyle , 4 ounces of Lithirgy of siluer , 4 ounces of Lithirgy of gold , 4 ounces of venis serris , soe much of venice Turpentine , put your vessell ouer A quick Char-cole fire , then put in the oyle , and the wax , let them be hott , with A gentle walme , then take the two red powders , and put them in leasurely , little by little , all the white stireing it , with A stick from the bottom , when it colours , put in the white powder , still stireing it , and after it hath boiled A little , that the Colour growes not black , then put in your Turpentine you shall know when it is boiled Enough by dipping the stick into cold water then the stuff will be hard – the vse of it – spread it Thinn vpon A Lether as broad as you would , to couer the wound or soare , it will cure all cutts , all thrusts of sword , or biting of madd dogges , it will cure the gangreene , all Inflammations Burnings , scaldings , sore heads , sore breasts , plague biles , Carbunckles , and cornes of the Toes – you must wash the soare in lime water , Take A little kettle and 2 gallons of water heat it till it be ready to boile , and take it of , and put in 20 lime stones , and they will dissolue , then being cold , stire it vp , and put it into A bottle , and when you vse it it must be as hott , as may be Endured , dipp the Cloth in the water , and lay ouer the soare /

A Cooling drink In the Time of A feauour

Take mallow leaues , violet leaues , of Each halfe A handfull , succory roots , parsley roots , fenell roots , the pith Taken out of Each , A few raisons of the sun stoned 2 ounces , Boile all these in A quart of runing water , till halfe A pint be wasted , then straine them and put in the Iuice of 3 lemmons , and 2 ounces of sirup of vinegar , and one ounce of sirup of violets , giue them often , A little of this to drink , the cold being taken off /

A Water for the wind

Take A pound of wormwood , A pound of Cardus , A pound of spermint , halfe A pound of redd sage , while they are green chop them some what grossly , steep them in 3 Quarts of the best sack 2 days , and 2 nights , in A pott close Couer'd from any Ayre getting in , then still them in an ordinary rose still , the first glass of water will be strongest , and to be vsed in Extremity , the Other vpon Any slight occasion of wind , or pain In the stomach /

For stoping of the liuer 1975

1961 Cooling] *alter.* Colding

1980 Take A pound of Currance , and plumpe them , and bruise them through A siue with the back of A spoone , then take A race of ginger grated , and one ounce of Rhuberbe , and grate it , then sift them both uery fine , then sett it in A dish vpon A soft fire , that it may Thicken , and put in some pott , or glass , and Euery moment and at 4 A Clock , in the Afternoone , take what you please of it vpon the point of A knife /

A drink for A Consumption

Take shaueings of harts horne , A quarter of an ounce , burrage A quarter of a handfull , raisons of the sun stoned one ounce , Chinæ roots halfe an ounce , boile all this in the belly of A Chicking , and soe giue it often /

1985

The Weapon Salue

f. 66r

1990 Take the fatt of A hee beare , and boare killed in their brunst in the wilderness of Each 7 ounces , melt them leasurely vpon a Cole fire , and poure them vpon cleane water , and the soile of the fatt with fall will fall to the bottom , then take the vpper most of the water , and dry it , the older the fatt is the better , take alsoe of wormes that come out of the ground , After A Raine in Aprill , or may , at A new moone , dry'd in the sun , and beaten to powder , 4 ounces of blood stone beaten to powder , as much red sandell 3 ounces , Wolkerant , or kings heart beaten to powder jounce , moss of A dead mans skull , 1 ounce , Then take the hoo fatts , and sett them vpon A cole fire , and melt them together , then strew vpon them the powders (mingled before together) and stire them together , and let them be cold , and put them in A close box of mettall , the Elder they are the better – when you would heale with thin salue , you must take the weapon that did the hurt , or another weapon that did not , and put it in the wound , and make the wound fresh bleed , and if it be a thirst anoint the weapon uery Thinn , from the point to the handle , if it be A blowe from the edge to the back , and then bind the weapon very carefully , that noe dust come to it , nor the salue be not rubbed of , and let it be laid vp , when it is bound where it may be neither to hott , nor to cold , at any hand , bind noe linnen About the weapon , that hath bine vsed About A womans body ; nor he that companieth with A woman , must neither Anoint the weapon , nor Come neare the same , and if the wound be dangerous , lay the point , or Edge of the weapon towards the sun riseing , and alsoe if it be a great wound , Anoint the weapon Euery 4 or 5 days , not to thick , nor to Thinn and bind it with new linnen cloth , that hath neuer been vsed About women – Take alsoe blood stone , and sandell to try , whether the wound will heale or noe , strew it on the weapon , and it will sweat , if it sweat water there is death , if blood no danger – the wounded must keep A good diet , both for Eating and drinking , and not keep the company of woman , nor Eate any windy meates , as haue flesh , Cheese bacon , Porke , or any fusty meat – the wound must be washed 3 times A day , with mans lye , with A feather , and A fine linnen ragg dipp't in faire runing water , and all the filth washed out of the wound , then take A Clean linnen cloth , and dip't in faire water , then

2000

2005

2010

1995 A] *oblit.* cold 2006 About] *oblit.* A 2007 women] *alter.* woman 2012 ragg] *alter.* rggg

wringe the water out of it , and lay it vpon the wound without puting in A Tent , be your wound neuer doe deep , it will heale without any pain , or swelling , to the party – if you haue neglected the washing of the wound , and it grow firey through disordering of the body , then take the leaues of black stamble berys , and put them in vinegar and A little Allum , and boile them together , and bind them vpon the foresaid linnen cloth which lyes vpon the wound , and the party shall find Ease – if A man be shot with A bullet , then vse the bullet , as the other weapon , if it be cut out with A knife , or other Instrument , then Anoint them soe wide , or deep , as they haue bine in the body , and it will heale – if the bullet be not to be had , then take the scourer , where with the bullet was put into the peece , and Anoint it vpward , 2 or 3 times well , and then Thurst if often into the gunn , that the same might be well nointed within , and then bind it as before , and take the gunn , and anoint it on the outside along as the bullet went into the peece where it lay , and then bind it as Affore – if A man be hurt and another run Away with the weapon , then frame A peece of wood like the weapon , and renew the wound with the same , wipe of the blood , and Anoint the same as Afore said , it is all one , in the same manner may A man , heale old soares , come they how they will , if they be open soares , serape the old soare with A Clean Instrument of wood , vntill it bleed , and then the same as Afore said – To stop blood , take the moss of A dead mans skull , lay it vpon the wound that bleeds , and it will presently stop , it is good to doe soe before you Anoint the weapon , nor must the patient haue the weapon , nor handle it , vntill he be whole , for if he doe , he will find great smart and paine /

Against the yellow launders

Take of goose dung , 2 ounces , cliuers , otherwise called goose grass , A good handfull of the roots of Turmerick , halfe an ounce , of saffron , A penyworth , of Earth wormes dry'd A drame , these to be put in A quart of white wine , to Infuse all night neare the fire , in the morning straine the same , and drink A draught , the powder of Earth wormes as much as will lye vpon A 3 pence , being put into it , in the morning when it is drank , the Quart seruing for 3 or 4 draughts /

Another For The Same

make A cleare possett with Ale , and A Third part wormwood wine , and boile in it , marygold flowers , and shauings of Iuory , with Turmerick , and the Inner bark of barberys A drame of Each , to A pint of posset , coloure it with A little saffron , and sweeten it with the sirups of Opening roots , let the patient drink of it Euery morning fasting halfe A pint and walke Immediately vpon it , for the space of an houre , and let him drink alsoe the same quantity at 4 of the clock in the Afternoon , and walk as long as before /

2031 same] *bot. marg.* same

2028 same²] *rep.* same

2050

For A Bruise Inwardly

Take of sanicle , of scabious , of burrage , of selfe heale , of Each one handfull , of Comfrey roots 3 ounces , of fenell seeds halfe A spoonfull , of raisons stoned one handfull , of Iujibes 20 , of liquorish 3 quarters of an ounce , boile them in 3 pints of water , to 2 , and dureing the same time , let these following hang in the decoction –

2055

Take a mummia halfe one dram , of sparma Cittæ 2 seruples , of Cinament bruised one drame , of honey of roses 2 ounces of suger 3 ounces , tye them vp in A knott , in A linnen cloth , and hang it as Aforesaid in the decoction , this done straine it , and and thrice in A dry , let the patient drink A quarter of A pint warme /

A Plaister Call'd Gratia Dei

2060

Take the iuice of bettony , veruoine , and pimpernell , of Each A pound , and A pound and A halfe of wax , halfe A pound of rosin per rossin , 3 ounces of frankinsence , and halfe A pound of small powder of colophony , and halfe A pound of the sweetest sheeps Tallow , with A pint of bustard , boile all these together in A pan till it be some what thick , then cleanse it through A Cloth , and sett it Again vpon the fire , and put therto 3 ounces of oyle , and all the powder Aforesaid , and let it boile A little while , and then cast it into A pewter dish , till it be cold , soe make it vp in rowles , and put it in Leather or parchment , it will keep long , and is good for pushes and boiles

2065

An Approued powder for Those that be short Breath'd , and good for The Lunges

f. 67r

2070

Take fox lunges , and wash them in faire water , and lay them in vinegar one night , and dry them in an ouen , when the bread is taken out , and beat them to powder , then take Liquorish , Anyseeds fenell seeds , Coriander seeds , all of like quantity , and beate them all Into powder , and searce them . through A fine searce , and mingle them with the powder of fox lunges , as you can Abide to Tast of it . it must be at the least , halfe as much of the fox lunges , as of all the powder Besides , take it in the morning in your meat , or drink , or In /your\ pottage , or at all the houres of the dry , or at all the houres of the day , or at what time you will , the oftener the better , and put suger Candy to it , and that will take Away the Tast of the Lunges /

2075

To Make Mellancholly Water

2080

Take of wall gilly flowers A handfulls , of rose mary flowers 4 handfulls , of Damask rose leaues 6 handfulls , of burrage flowers 4 handfulls , pink or rather Cloue Gilly flowers 6 handfulls ; buglass flowers 4 handfulls , marygold flowers 6 handfulls , Balme leaues 2 handfulls , Cinament grossly beaten halfe an ounce , 2 nutmeggs , one ounce of anyseeds grossly bruised , 3 penyworth of saffron , put all these into A close pott , with A pottle of sack , let them stand soe : now and then stiring them , for the space of 2 days , Afterwards , distill them in A glass still , or any other cold still , well stoping the still round about with past , you must put into the glass that stands vnder the still , 2 graines

2085

2066 it¹] *alter.* in 2075 In] *oblit.* one



of musk in A fine cloth , and 6 ounces of white suger Candy finely beaten , when all is distill'd sett it in hott water , that the suger may the better Incorporate of this take 3 times A weeke , fasting , 2 spoonfulls at A time , and at any other time when you find your selfe heauy hearted , it is Admirable good for women that are in Trauell , let the fire , be as coole as you Can / 2090

For The Consumption , or any Inward stoping

Take of maiden haire , maiden hisop , harts tongue , Liuer wort , one handfull of Each , as much Sallendine , and *Saint Iohns* wort , Then take to these halfe A Score Turnippes wash them , and slice them Take A pound of figges and slice them , and 2 ounces of Anyseeds , 4 ounces of Liquorish , 2 great handfulls of quick berys , but if you Cannot haue them of the Tree , Take soe many dry'd ones , you must put all these Things in an Earthen pott , Close couer with sume course dowe and put it in the Ouen when you buke browne bread , and when the bread is Baked , that you take out the pott , you must straine out the Iuice hard in A fine cloth , and Take out this Iuice , being strained , take as much of the Iuice as off honey , both A like quantity , and boile them together continually seiming it as it doth rise , thus you must lett it boile vntill it be halfe boiled away ; then poure In halfe as much veriuce , as there is Turnipp water , or uery neare as much , and let it boile vntill that quantity of veriuce be almost halfe boiled away , Continually scumeing of it , (of this sirup) must be taken night and morning / 2100 2105

The Countess of Darby's Water For the Face

Take A quart of white wine , put to it , A Quarter of an ounce of *sennae* : and the Iuice of 4 lemmons then blanch halfe A pound of bitter Almonds , beate them uery well , moistening them with A little of the wine , then straine them into the bottle , the serape in A little Quantity of Camphire , last if all two leaues of gold , and with A little of your wine break it well , then put it to the rest , and shake it well together , and keep it for your vse / 2110

f. 67v

Directions for A Child that has the Ricketts

First purge the Child with sirup of succory , made with Rhuberbe , the Apothe cary will tell you how much , if you tell him the Age of the Child , giue it in the morning fasting , and nothing after in 2 houres , but thinn broth , keep the Child in A chamber uery warme all day and let it drink all day of it , the next day giue it of the following drink , if you haue lately purged your Child , then you shall not need to giue thin purge , but if it be About A weeke then purge it again / 2115

A Drink for The Child Ricketts

Take Coltsfoot , cowslipes of Ierusalem , succory , speedwell , sanicle , hisop , peny royall , and maiden haire , that the Apothecary selles of Each halfe an handfull , of Anyseeds A spoonfull , and A halfe bruised , figges sliced A dozen , raisons ston'd 4 ounces , boile all these in 3 quarts of faire water in A pipkin 2 houres , then put in of 2120

2125 Liuerwort , and harts tongue of Each A little handfull clean washed and bruised , of liquorish scraped and bruised and ounce and A halfe , boile this with the other , halfe an houre , straine it and sweeten it with suger , giue the Child A draught in the morning , and Another in the Afternoone , and Another last at night , all warme /

A Brewed Drink for the Rickets

2130 Take Tamarish , the Inner bark of A young Ash , not 20 yeare old , Egrimony , sanicle , speedwell , succory , Coltsfoot , Cliuers , cowslips of Ierusalem , maiden haire , Comfrey , Cetterack of Each 2 handfulls , boile it in 5 gallons of middle Ale wort , an houre and A halfe , bruise the Ash bark , and boile it an houre before the Other be put in , that it may haue an houres boileing more than the hearbes then straine it , and work it
 2135 as Other drink , and Tunn it vp , assoon as it is tun'd put in the Iuice of 4 handfulls of Scuruy grass , and 2 handfulls of water Cresses , then take A handfull and A halfe of Liuerwort , as much harts tongue , Cleane picked , and bruised , and put into A boulder bagg , and A stone to make it it sinke , and hang it in the drink , at 5 days old let the Child drink of it at all times , if you Can put into it , one handfull of Ossmand royall
 2140 roots , or Ossmand fearne roots by some call'd fox fearne , and 2 handfulls of succory roots , the roots must be boiled with the Ash barke , alsoe note , that it is best to boile the barke , the hearbes and roots , in but 2 gallons of the wort , and when the things are boiled Enough , then straine it , and when it is cold put as much more of the wort to it , as will make it in all 5 gallons , when it hath done working , let this be the Constant
 2145 drink of the child /

A medicine or Drink For The Ricketts

Take A quart of small drink and into it put A small handfull of liuerwort , halfe A handfull of maiden hisop , halfe A handfull of wood sorrell , A quarter of A pound of Currance , one handfull of raison of the sun stoned , put them altogether into A Iugg ,
 2150 and after it is in . stire it with A spoone often , and let it be the partys Continuall drink , vntill recouer'd , and when the drink is spent , put more into the same hearbes , 2 or 3 times before you change it , and keep the party not to hott /

An Ointment for the Rickets

Take tanners barke , first dry it , then beat it to powder . and scearce it , and when it is
 2155 scarced , take hoggs liquor , and worke the powder in to it , vntill it is pretty stiff with it , and of A brown colour , when it is made Anoint the Child by the fire . the stomach and sides , you must stroak dewne well with it , and behind the Eares ; and the palmes of the hands , and the Instep's , and Euary Ioint About it , change the linnen as little as you can , by noe meanes you must not keep the child to hott Especially in head let it lye with as
 2160 few cloths as you can Conueniently , heat being an Enemy to this disease /

To keepe the small pox from pitting in the face

f. 68r

Take a pint of white wine , one quarter of A pound of figges , slice them small , and boile them vntill the third part be consumed , and when the small pox begin to dye , bath the face with this liquor , warme with A feather , then take the Leafe of an hogg , and put it vpon A spitt and roast it , and let it drop , into redd rose water and that uery well together , and Anoint the face after it is bath'd and A little dry'd In , doe this 2 or 3 times a day untill they shell off / 2165

To make Pomatum

Take lambes call , and lay them in water , till they are uery whit , then pull out all the redd stringes , and dreine it in A Cloth , and beate With A pestle till it be uery soft , then shread it small and put it into A gally pott With Rose Water , a little , and soe put it , into A gallypott close couer'd , and sett it into A skillet of water , till it is all dissolved , then straine it into A pewter dish Hott vpon the coffin dish of coles with some faire water in it , beate it well in this faire water , till it is as soft as butter , often poureing the water from it , and puting fresh to it , still beating of it with A wooden spoone , or little Laddle , let it stand in an Earthen bason , and beate it , and shift it Euery day , for 3 days together with fresh water , at last beat out the water cleane from it , and make it vp in little cakes like fritters , then put it vp in A bigg gally pott , and put rose water to it , and let it lye for your vse , when you will haue any of it stiff for your vse , put in A good quantity of white virgins wax , oyle of Tarter , parmacittæ (and if you please majesty royall of pearle) which is uery good but This is far better / 2170 2175 2180

For A Bruise or Pluersey

Take wild arckangle , A good handfull , of *Saint* : Iohns wort , and maiden hisop of Each as much , and of figges halfe A handfull slitt in the middle , and filled with mustard seed , boile these in 2 quarts of good Ale , vntill it hath halfe boiled away , of this drink sweetned with with suger , or honey , let the party take in the morning , or after noone , About one quarter of A pint fasting in the morning , and if they be uery ill the Afternoon / 2185

To make Coltsfoot Cakes for A Cold

Take halfe A pound of Coltsfoot cleane wiped , with A cleane cloth , then stripe the leaues from the stringes , and stamp and straine them , then take A good pound of white powdered suger and dissolue it with 2 or 3 spoonfulls of water , boile the suger to A Candy height , then put to it the Iuice of the Coltsfoot , then boile it A pretty while , then take halfe an ounce of anyseeds , as much liquorish , as much Orris , as much of Gum dragon , all of these finely beaten , and put all these into the liquor , then boile it , with Continuall stiring , till it be fitt to drop for Cakes , then rubb the plate with fresh butter , see drop them on , they must be drop't as they stand on the fire / 2190 2195

2181 but] *ext. marg.* but

2166 bathd] *alter.* bated 2171 With] *lac.* 2179 good] *alter.* godd

For The Tooth-ach

2200 Take one ounce of Ointment of marsh mallows , and one penyworth of saffron , and one spoonfull of brandy , put all these together in A porringer , and all welll together , as an Ointment , then Anoint The Temples , and behind the Eares , and face , where the pain is , and rubb it well , and by A warme fire /

For A dropsy and Other Distempers

f. 68v

2205 Take a peck of the newest , and digest Lime , if you can haue it out of the kill , it is the better throw it into 10 gallons of spring water stiring it till it is quite dissolued , then let it stand 48 houres , then leasurely poure it out , as cleare as you can , into which , put halfe A pound of saxifrage , soe much of liquorish , as much of Anyseeds , one ounce of nutmeggs , of raisons and Currance , of Each A like quantity , the roots , and the seeds must be bruised , the fruite washed and dryed , it must stand till it look like high
2210 colour'd beare , then draw it into bottles , Euery morning drink A quarter of A pint , before you Eate , A quarter of A pint Before supper and before you goe to bed . if you like it , it is the better if you put some sirup of violets in it when you drink it /

A Black Salue uery Good for any greene wound , or Old , or butt

2215 Take a pint of sallet oyle . halfe A pound of whit lead uery finely beaten , 4 or 5 penyworth of masticke beaten uery fine , halfe A quarter of pure rossin beaten fine , as much benjamine halfe as much dry balsome , the like of storax , all finely beaten , as much virgins wax as A walnut , boile all these together till they be soe stiff , that when it is cold , it will rowle vpon A trencher which must be rubbed ouer with sallet oyle /

An Ointment for any Bruise , straine or paine in the Ioints

2220 Take 2 handfulls of rose mary , halfe A handfull of deare tongue , as much hisop , halfe as much of Egrimony , shread them alltogether , then take A pound of sweet hogges greace , clarify'd . halfe A pound of rosin small beaten , and searced , then boile the hearbes in the hoggs greace and rosin , till it be A perfect Ointment , then straine it , the best time to make it in , About the Latter end of Iune , or the Beginning of Iuly /

2225 An Excellent medicine for the Stone

2230 Take of holly berys , and put them into A new Earthen pott neuer vsed , Couer it vp uery close , then when they are dry'd uery well in the Ouen , beate them to powder , and take as much of that powder as will lye vpon A stilling , or 6 pence , and put it in A draught of Cleare possett drink , and drink it in the morning fasting , and fast some houres after , This doe 2 mornings before the full of the moone , and 2 mornings after the full of the moone , and 2 mornings before the new of the moone , and 2 mornings after the new of the moon /

A Rare water for the Scuruy

Take of the leaues of sea , and garden scuruy grass 6 pound stampe them and press the Iuice to which Add of the Iuice of brook lime . and water cresses , of Each one pound , and A halfe , of white bryons A pound , of horse radice 2 pound of winter yew roots , or bathe , halfe A pound Lemmons 10 the rinds with the pulse sliced , of nutmeggs 4 ounces , let all these stand Infused . and manated for 3 days in 8 pound of the best whit wine , then distill it in A cold still , then take Euery morning A little wine glass , or more as you see Occasion /

To drink in the small pox , or to preuent it when feared

Take 3 quarts of spring water , and A pound of figges , slice the figges , and boile them in the water till neare 2 quarts be wasted , and drink A draught A little warmed 2 or 3 times , or more in A day /

f. 69r A Plaister to Cure the Gout , and Other Distempers 2245

Take stone pitch , rossin , and franckinsence , of Each 2 pound , sheeps suet skin'd one pound of Commin seeds halfe A pound , Labdinum 4 ounces , of clones , mace , and saffron of Each 2 ounces , shread the suet uery small , bruise the gumes , and spices uery small , and let them be sifted through A uery fine siene , take the gumes , first put them into A pipkin , that seemeth much bigger then to hold all the Aforesaid Ingredients , lest in the boiling they should boile ouer , sell them ouer the fire siene , let them melt leasurely , and keep them all way stiring , when those haue boiled A little , put in the suet , let that alsoe be well melted , then Add the seeds . and labdinum , stire them and mix them well together , at last add the spices , and the saffron , after which let them boile some time , they must boile till takeing some of the plaister and dropping of it vpon A board , when the same is cold , it will not stick to the board , this done Take it of the fire , let it stand till in A fitt Temper to be huddled , then with your hands Anointed with water , make it vp into rowles , and keep it in Oyled papers for your vse / This plaister cures the gout , the sciatica , it strengthens the sight , it preuents takeing of cold , it takes old Aches , or paines in the limbes , or bones , if there be any old sore in any part of the body , that is difficult to be cured , by reason of any flux of humours to that part , this drawes Away the humours from that part , and causes the medicine Apply'd to be Effectuall for the cure of the wound – this plaister must be spread vpon the rough side of sheep skin , of A glouers dressing , well washed , that she salt be all out , spread it thick but not to close to the sides of the plaister , because it will runn about , Apply it to the hollow of the soales of the feet , and were A linnen sock , it takes away paine , when you haue it , and preuents paine /

For the scuruy

Take wormwood , Egrimony , fematory , brooklime water cresses , scabious , dandelion sage , and liuer wort , of Each halfe A handfull , boile them all in 3 gallons and A halfe of wort , to 3 gallons , when they are almost boiled Enough put in the bagg , and let it boile gently , A quarter of an houre , then take out the bagg , and all the hearbes , and

work it vp like other beure , when it has Almost done working , put into the bungle of
 the vessell the Iuice of A peck of scuruy grass , then hang the bagg in the vessell , when
 2275 it is 3 days old drink it Euery morning and fasting , A good draught with A little Iuice of
 Orranges put in it if you haue any, Take more or less , at any Time According as it
 worke /

An Excellent recepit for the scuruy and dropsy

Take of smallage , brooklime , water cresses , garden cresses , scabious , hartstongue ,
 2280 nettle and Elder budds , or topps , of Each 2 handfulls , of scuruy grass 4 handfulls , of
 horse radice sliced thinn one handfull , of Liuerwort 2 handfulls , bruise all these A little
 in A stone mortar , then put it into A linnen bagg , wash them not , but pick them cleane
 from wither'd leaues , and durt , then take 4 gallons of strong Ale , and put the bagg of
 2285 hearbes to it , and After 3 days drink of it , as often as you please , if you put in the Iuice
 of one Orange , when you drink it , or one spoonfull of the water , which you find in
 Oysters , at morning and night Eate A toast , Toasted uery dry and brown , and drink not
 after it for one houres spaces you may add to the Ingredience , some pinetoppes , and
 blew flower deluces roots sliced Thinn /

A Cordiall water good for any Infectious disease , as the plague Burning Feauour , pox ,
 2290 or meazles , or to remoue any Infectious matter From the stomach , Especially After A
 suffett , and may be safely giuen to A woman with child , in passion of the mother , or
 in any other case of Nessity , as alose to Children Troubled with Convulsion fitts

f. 69v

Take of sage , sallendine , rosemary , Rue wormwood , roseasolis , mugwort ,
 2295 pimpmernell Dragons , scabious , Egrimony , Balme , Scodium ,Cardus benedictus ,
 bettony flowers and leaues , , marygold flowers and leaues , *saint* : Johns Wort flowers
 and topps , Century flowers and toppes , of Each of these A good handfull , then take
 roots of pettasites , or butter B the roots of tormentill , Angellico , Elicompane , Gentian
 , piony Zediary , liquorish scraped Cleane , and sliced thinn , of Each of them 3 quarters
 2300 of an ounce , you may wash the hearbes then shake them in A Cloth till they be dry ,
 then shread the hearbes into 6 quarts of the best white wine , steeping them altogether in
 an Earthen pott well leaded , and see let them remain 2 days . and 2 nights , stiring the
 hearbes , roots , and wine together , once Each day then distill all these in an Ordinary
 still , not in A limbeck , with A soft fire , cooleing the Couer ofthen with wett cloths
 2305 wrunge out of cold water , reseruing about 3 pints of the first drawing by it selfe , and of
 the second drawing A quart , and About A pint of the third and last runing , in seuer all
 glasses , and stop them close vp – you may close your still round about with past ,
 mingled with some wine vinegar , and whites of Egges , that the fire goe not out till it be
 distill'd /

A Rare Medicine for The Ague

2281 these] *lac.*

Take a quarter of A pint of whit wine , and A quarter of A pint of red rose water , Infuse 2310
in this ouer A soft fire of Embers , one drame of diascordium , and 4 drames of venice
Treacle , vntill it be throughly dissolued , then sett it by till it be cold , then put in 3
dropes of spiritt of vitriall , and let the party drink halfe of this . one houre before the fitt
comes stire well vpon it if Able , or get into bed well warmed , then Indeauour to sweat
till the fitt beouer , and they may drink A good draught of small beare well warmed with 2315
suger if they please , one houre after the takeing the medicine /

For The Dropsy and Scuruy

Take 3 handfulls of garden scuruy grass , 2 handfulls of wormmwood , 2 handfulls of
cliuers one of red sage , one of Rue , 2 handfulls of green broom , one horse radice root
sliced , one pound of raisons of the sun stoned , bruise all these in A mortar , and put 2320
them into A Boulting bagg put them into 3 gallons of small Ale working , itt 3 or 4 days
, you may drink it fasting , and soe continue if for your constant drink at meales , or any
other times , as you please /

A posset to preuent the plague when doubtfull to be it or good when Infected

make A Cleare posset Ale , then take 2 thimbles full of gunpowder , and brew it well , 2325
and small , then take 2 handfulls of the weed called pimpernell , leaues and flowers ,
boile these together well , then giue the party A good draught of it , let them be first laid
to bed , and soe kept in A sweat for A reasonable time /

To stop A lossness

Take the yolk of a new laid Egg , whole not brake , and put it into 3 or 4 spoonfulls of 2330
white anyseed water , and drink it vp /

f. 70r

An Excellent plaister . for wind paines or stiches

Take of pure beese wax , about halfe an ounce , more or less , and neare the quantity of
fresh butter , scrape the wax uery Thinn , and melt it in A brass laddle , or such like ,
and then put your butter to it , and onely melt them together , and with A knife beat it of 2335
the fire kill till it is cold , as to spread vpon new leather , then take the quantity , or
biggness of A large nutmegg , of the gum caranna , and work it well with your finger
and Thumb like soft wax , often wetting your finger and Thumbe with your spetle in the
working of it , or Elee it with stick to your fingers , then when it is wrought soft , you
must with your Thumbe or knife . spread it all ouer the plaister of wax and butter , onely 2340
on the topp , not mingle them together , and soe apply it , as you haue occasion of
paines , to the stomach it helpes to disgest , and it will last long to spread it ouer with A
knife , as it falls of , and lay it to Again /

A most Soueraigne remedy for A soare Breast or Any other Swelling

2320 put] *alter.* vpon 2343 Again] *alter.* again

2345 Take A pint of the Iuice of ground sill , and mix therewith 7 or 8 spoonfulls of wheaten
flower , and stire them together , then take the yolkes of 2 or 3 Egges , and beate them
vp uery well , and put them in , then boile alltogether till it be uery thick poultice , when
you haue taken it off the fire , put 2 or 3 spoonfulls of raw honey , and stire it together ,
and lay some of it on A Cloth , as hott to the breast , as the party can suffer it , renew it
2350 Euary morning , and Euening . this will Eyther dissolue it , or if broken lay onely this
poultice to it , and it will draw and heale it , soe you Apply nothing Else , this hath bine
much vsed , and hath done rare cures /

For The Swelling of the Goute

2355 Take 3 ounces of the best raisons of the sun , stone them , and one ounce of the best
Opium , and about halfe A spoonfull of the finest wheat flower , beat them in A stone
morter to A past , Adding soe much whit wine vinegar of the best , as will bring it to A
past , then spread it vpon A fine linnen cloth , and lay it to the place most swelled , on
that linnen cloth lay another , and on that A white flannen , and when the first plaister is
dry , lay on fresh as at first /

2360 A medicine for The wormes

Take 2 ounces of the best currance , and pick them uery cleane , and rubb them in A
cloth , then wash them well in halfe A pint of the best sack , and dash them out in A fine
lawne , or Tiffany rage , and put them into A stone mortar , and mingle with it one
drame of powder of rhuberbe , and one raine of Orange peepe pared Cleane from the
2365 white , and dry'd uery dry , and then beate and searce it then beate all these uery well to
A past , then Euary full . and Change , giue the child 9 or 11 pretty bigg pilles ,
according to diserction , 3 mornings fasting , the day before the full and change , and
fast one houre after /

For Deafeness

2370 Take 2 cloues of garlick , and prick them full of holes , and lay them in oyle of bitter
Almonds , and suet together , and let them lye , and such vp as much of it as they will ,
and then put them in their Eare , and take some black woole , and dipp it in oyle which
the garlick lay in , and stop it into their Eare , doe this 5 days together , and renew it
Euary 24 houres /

2375 For the Canker in the mouth

Take A holly bough , and burn in the flame , and shake it ouer A pewter dish , and with
those Ashes mix the powder of burnt Allum , and blowe it into the mouth twice , or
Thrice in A day /

A surfett water

2380 Take a gallon of the best Aquæ Vittæ , and put to it A peck , and A halfe , of red poppys
leaues , which growes Amongst wheat , let it stand 2 days and 2 nights , stiring it twice
Euary day , then straine it hard out , put halfe A peck of Clipt gillyflowers , then let it

f. 70v



stand as before , then straine it , then put in A pound of white suger Candy , A pound of raisons of the sun stoned , A quarter of A pound of Blew figges sliced , and A quarter of A pound of dates ston'd , the whites serapt out , and sliced , halfe an ounce of the best English liquorish scrapt , and sliced thinn , of sweet fenell seed , Anyseed , Caraway seed , Coriander seed of Each halfe an ounce , bruise them in A mortar , put them into the water , stire them well About , keeping all still close couered , stire it once A day for A mouth , then straine it , and bottle it , after the Indregients being put into A still with Ale or wine , lees , will make A pretty water dropt vpon suger / 2385 2390

For The wormes an Approued receipt

Take worm seed bruised one ounce , Turmerick one ounce finely beaten , and searct , 2 peny of long peper , put these into halfe A pound of Ieane Treacle , Inwardly first and last , morning and Eueing , goeing to bed , and riseing the biggness the biggness of A nutmeegg , Outwardly add A quarter of A pound of boares greace , and make A long plaister from the Throat to below the nauell for old and young / 2395

A rare medicine for the Cold

Take halfe A pound of honey , and sett it ouer the fire , and Clarify it , then take 2 ounces of fresh butter , and 2 ounces of browne suger Candy beaten small , to A fine powder , and one large nutmeegg , and melt the butter , and mingle all these well together , then beate them 2 houres in A gally pott , or what you please , and take of it often / 2400

For The paine or Stitch In the side

Take A pint of white wine , and steep in it as much new /stone\ horse dunge as the white wine will Couer and let it stand if you haue Time 4 houres , then straie it out into A quart of milke , and sett it on the fire , and let it boile , and when the Curd riseth take it of , and drink this possett at 3 draughts as there is Occasion / 2405

An Excellent and Approued medicine to cure the scuruy , and good Alsoe For weake Children in the Ricketts

Take of pine toppes one peck , and cutt them in two , and boile them in 2 gallons of small beare , or Ale , till it be almost all boiled away , then boile them in A gallon of strong Ale , or beare till they be boiled halfe away , then poure the drink from the toppes , and keep it for your vse , drink of it Euery morning one wine Glass fasting / 2410

A drink for The scuruy

Take 3 gallons of good Beare brewed without hoppes , Then take scuruy grass , brooklime , redsage Elder toppes , of Each 2 handfulls , then stamp them , and put them in A linnen bagg , soe let it steep in your beare whilst it is working , and drink of it Euery morning fasting , or if you drink of it Continually when you are A dry , it will effect /the\ cure the sooner / 2415

2399 of²] *oblit.* su 2418 effect] *oblit.* very



An Oyle good for Any pain or Ach

2420 Take a pint of black sluge snailes , and A good handfull of bery salt , put all these in A linnen bagg and lye it vp , and hang it neare the fire , and sett A dish or pott vnder it to Catch the Oyle , and Anoint the place /

For The Gripings and Loosness

f. 71r

2425 Take one pint of white Anyseed water , and mix with it halfe an Ounce of the powder of rhuberbe , or slice it , and steep it some days , and take Euery morning 3 spoonfulls of it , and if occasion be take 3 in the Afternoone , to A Child fiue one spoonfull , and to A middle sort 2 spoonfulls /

For The Whites Whites /

2430 Take 2 ounces of venice turpentine well washed in rose water , and plantain , then put it into something to boile , and put to it 2 drames of dragons blood , finely powdered , and 2 or 3 drames of bole Armoniack finely powder'd , boile it till it be thick Enough to make vp , in to pills , and soe take 3 or 4 in the morning and Euening /

A Drink for the Scuruy

2435 Take the Iuice of fematory , dandelion , brooklime , water Cresses , winter Cresses , and scuruy grass , of Each halfe A pint Claryfy them , put in halfe A pound of suger , and let them stand A little , then preserue them for your vse , drink A wine glass of it , Euery morning with 2 spoonfulls of white wine , and one of the Iuice of Oranges /

Water to Drink In A feauour

2440 Take 2 drames of vitriall at 6 pence 3 drames , and 4 quarts of spring water , and one ounce of red rose leaues , let your water be ready to boile , the put in your rose leaues in , and take it of the fire . then sprinkle your vitriall into assoon as it is of , and sweeten it with double refined suger , let it not stand in the skillet , for it will Tast of brass /

A Surfett Water , or good for the wind /

2445 Take A quart of aquæ Vittæ , and steep in it , A quarter of A peck of red field poppys 3 or 4 days , stiring them morning , and night , with A spoon , then striane it out , and put to it A quarter of A pound of loafe suger , and halfe an ounce of aniseeds bruised , and A few cloues and some raisons of the sun stoned , keep all these together close stoped , and drink of this , as you haue Occasion /

For The wormes

2450 Take one pint of whit-wine vinegar , and halfe A pound of honey , and halfe an ounce of the best worm seed clean picked , and beaten small , and boile all these together , in A bigg skillet , that it may boile A pace , till it be wasted to halfe A pint , and not scume it , then take 3 spoonfulls fasting , for 3 mornings together /

2439 quarts] *alter.* guarts

For an Ague

Take sorrell stamp it , then straine it , and pt the Iuice into A cupp – vse it thus – Take A 2455
 pint of the said Iuice , put into it as bigg as A wallnut of refined suger , that soe the
 sharpness may be taken off , and an houre before the fitt Comes you must goe to bed ,
 and drink it , then couer your selfe uery well , that you may haue A breathing sweat ,
 and if the fitt Comes the second time , Take the same quantity to be sure to take it the
 Third Time , obserue that when the fitt is vpon you , that you must for beare any kind of 2460
 drink , but if you cannot for beare , you may well your Tongue with A linnen ragg Tip
 in water and vinegar , or Else take A little peece of an Orang that will Asswage the
 Thirst /

For The Stone

Take dubble refin'd suger , and beat it small , and put it into new milke , and drink it 2465
 when you please /

f. 71v

For the Scuruy

Take halfe a pecke of scuruy grass , as much water cresses , one handfull of brooklime ,
 halfe A pound of raisons of the sun stoned , and boile it in 3 quarts of Ale , till it comes
 to 3 pints then straine it , and put in 2 ounces of suger Candy , and as much Turmerick 2470
 as will lye on A 3 pence , and then boile it A walme or two , and soe drink at morning
 and Euening blood warme /

Another For the Same

Take Scabious , plantaine , Water cresses , bettony , of Each one handfull , and as much
 salt scuruy grass , as of all the rest in quantity , wash them cleane , and dash the water 2475
 from them in A Cleane cloth , and stamp them in A bowle , and when they are well
 beaten , put to them 4 quarts of Ale , or beare , and then straine it into A close bottle ,
 then bruise 3 or 4 cornes of long peper , and put it into the bottle , and drink of it Euey
 day 3 or 4 times in A day stire the bottle before you drink /

For A Stitch or Bruise

Take stonehorse dunge , at the soile is best , steep it in as much Ale , as will couer it ,
 then let it stand 24 houres , then still it , and giue the quantity of A quarter of A pint to
 A man , and soe According to your discuction , to A Child , and let them sweat After it
 if they can /

To Dry vp Rhume

Take 2 ounces of sassafras roots , and steep them 24 houres in 3 quarts of water Close
 Couer'd , then boile them close couer'd till halfe is consumed , then straine it , and drink
 A draught morning and Euening , warme or cold , It is good to dry vp Rhume , and for 2485

2459 the¹] *lac.* 2482 stand] *oblit.* A

2490 many other things , to take it grated as much as will lye vpon A 6 pence , mingled with
conserue of roses and swallow it downe /

An Eye Water

2495 Take A pottle of may dew gather'd of barly cleane , the may dew uery well in the sun ,
to A pottle of the Clearest , A quarter of an ounce of white Copperas , and A quarter of
an ounce of Calein'd white salt , boile these till halfe be consumed , then poure it into A
glass , and keep it close stoped for your vse – To Cale in the salt thus – wrap white salt
in wett brown paper and roast it in Embers , till it is black , then take the foresaid weight
, and beat the copperas and salt together /

A Poultice for an Inflamed Soare

2500 Take 2 spoonfulls of ale yeast , and 2 whites of Egges new laid , 2 spoonfulls of fine
searced flower , A quarter of an ounce of red lead , and A good quantity of hoggs suet ,
shread small , mingle all these well together , and doe lay it vpon the soare twice A day
/

A Poultice to dissolue A sore or swelling

2505 Take A pint of milke , and halfe an ounce of fenegreek seed , and halfe an ounce of
lintseed beate together , and one penyworth of fine bole almoniack , one good handfull
of mallow leaues and boile all these vp , with crumbes of white bread , and when it is
boiled add one ounce of oyle of roses , and Apply it hott /

For The Tooth-ach

2510 Take A plaister of Caranna , and lay it vpon the bone in the nape of the new , and lay
plaister of hack me tack to the temples , Or the plaister of Caranna below the nape of the
neck /

For The head-Ach , or any Rhume In the head

f. 72r

2515 Take 3 ounces of turpendine , and 3 ounces of beniamine , and 4 ounces of Tarr pitch
and 4 ounces of rossin , boile them all in A pipkin vtill it be pretty thick , and soe keep
it , it is Approued medicine , spread it vpon black velvet , or Tassary , and lay it to the
Temples /

Plaister for the feet In A feauour

2520 Take Tarr , burgany pitch , of Each of them an Equall quantity , melt them together take
it from the fire , and stir in of the flower of brimstone , neare the quantity of both the
Other to make it thick like salue , then spread it vpon lambes leather , and lay it to the
soales of the feet /

Against Inward Bleeding by Bruise

stamp blood wort , knot grass , daysey roots , leaues and flowers , of plantine , of Each halfe A handfull , then boile them in whit wine , till the Third part be consumed , then straine them , and drink first and last / 2525

For Avoiding of Blood , if it Bleed . Inwardly Bloody flux

Take the Iuice of nipp , and rink it , take yarrow stamp it , and lay it to the wound and Drink the Iuice therof /

Almond milke

Take of strawberys , violet , and sinkefoile leaues , of Each one handfull , A crust of white bread , raisons of the sun ston'd one handfull , boile all these in A pottle of runing water , till neare halfe be wasted , then straine it into a vessell , then take blanched Almonds , beaten uery small , then poure on them , one pint of the docoction boiling hott , stire them well together then straine it out , and put to it sume red rose water , and soe much suger , as will make it pleasant to the tast / 2530
2535

To make Plague Water

Take of pimpernell , scabious , Tormentill sliced or bruised , the roots , and wood Bettony of Each A pound , still them with strong beare in A Limbeck , you may draw 3 pints of one stilling , after it is still'd , put some Treacle into your water , and mix them together , and when you vse the water stire it Againe that the treacle may mix with the water – if the plague soare chance to be stricken in , then giue the party twice A day the quantity of A bigg hazell nutt of conserue of the flower of Lilly Com valey – The vse – the party that is not Infected may vse A spoonfull Euery morning tasting for preuention , the party Infected to vse 3 or 4 spoonfulls at once , Euery 3 or 4 houres / 2540

A Possett for the Infected 2545

make A Cleare possett , take of the curd , and afterwards boile it with the leaues , and stalkes of pimpernell , Bettony , scabious , and Tormentill with some of the roots of Tormentill sliced – when they take any broth , let them boile some of Each of these hearbes with marygold flowers in it – let the party Infected take heed of cold , for these things are to Expell the poison , and to procure sweat , but force it not with multitude of cloths , for feare of the partys fainting , keep them in the same Temper , that they vsed to doe people in the small pox , by all meanes keep them from the Aire / 2550

f. 72v

To Wash point

Take your point , and sowe A tape at the foot of it , and lay it on A table , and sope it uery well and let it lye In cold water 24 houres , shifting the water Euery 6 houres , then lay the point vpon A board and sope it uery well on both sides , and rowle the right side out , and tye it in A fine cloth , and put it in cold water , and sett it on A slowe fire till it boile , and shift it still with cold water assoon as it begin's to colour till the water comes 2555

2528 Drink] *oblit.* A 2544 vse] *oblit.* A sp 2547 pimpernell] *oblit.* ne 2552 from] *rep.* from

2560 cleare from it , then take it out by the cloth , and hang it A drying , till it be Almost dry ,
 then take A cloth and sowe About the board , then take A peece of flanner , and put
 betwixt your point , and the cloth , and pin the point uery streight vpon it , then turn the
 Other part of the flannen ouer it , and pin it streight then take some Cleare water , and
 poure vpon it , then take A sponge and dry it uery well , then make some white starch ,
 2565 and boile it halfe an houre , and when it is milke warme lay it uery thick vpon it , then
 take the sponge , and wipe it uery well , and squeeze the sponge assoon as it is well , till
 you get the starch out of it , then take the sponge , and wash it uery well , and rubb it
 well with it , then sell your point to dry in the sunn , then take it from the flannen , and
 pick it the flannen makes it look like new /

Heat In the Liuer , *Mister Paris*

2570 if your heat come of c/h\oller , the vrine will be cleare , and yellow , you shall find great
 Thirst without Appetite , haueing great burning in your body , your belly brown , and
 your face yellow , for this drink 14 days , 3 houres before meat , Towards bed , Take 3
 ounces of Endiue , succory , and sorrell water , mixt together , and soe drink it , if this
 preuaile not , drink fasting A good draught of the liquor following mixt together , halfe
 2575 A pound of rose water , A quarter of A pound of Endine water , and 3 ounces of suger ,
 Add therto 2 ounces of vinegar , if you will drink for great Thirst between meales , then
 put therto 2 parts of well water , – if your liuer be cold throw flegmatie matter , the
 vrine will be white , and out of colour , the face pale , the mouth watery , and heauyness
 About the liuer , for this you must vse to drink good wine and Eate spices , Especially
 2580 ginger , graines of paradice , anyseeds , and fenell seed , and seeth in your pottage hott
 hearbes , as sage , Hisop , Time , and marjorum , if this preuaile not , then take A
 purgation to purge the same /

To comfort the Liuer

2585 make A plaister of saunders , and lay vpon the right side where the liuer lyeth , and the
 Same will well comfort , vse this often , Tormentill quing 3 folium , the decoction of it
 healeth the vulcerations of the mouth , and is good for the lunges and liuer , – papauer
 cornutum , thereof decoct seares , it is hott in the fourth degree , /

For The Spleene

2590 Beat together in A mortar new wheat , beane , and Anyseeds of Each much Alike , then
 temper it ouer the fire , with vinegar , till it be like A plaister lay it warme going to bed
 on the side of the spleene (which is the left side) in A linnen bagg 2 handfyulls long ,
 and One handfull broad , in the morning take it of , and wash the Other side with your
 owne vrine , dry it Again , vse it 3 or 4 nights /

A Drinke for the Spleene

2587 cornutum] *alter. cornutim*

Seeth well in whey harts tongue , hopp leaues , burrage , femitory flowers , with parsley roots then clarify it , with whites of Egges , and straine it , drink therof Euery morning , for A month together it will help your spleene , and cleanse your blood , and comfort your spirit uery well / 2595

f. 73r

Hos vnguentum , or the flower of All salues

Take a pound of rossen , a pound of per rossen , A quarter of A pound of frankensence , A quarter of A pound of virgins wax , 1 ounce of mastick , A quarter of A pound of deare suet , 2 drames of Camphire , melt that which may be melted , and make powder of that which may be beaten to powder , and searce your powder with A fine searce , and take A brass pott of 4 gallons or some what more , and put therin A gallon of water , and some what more and sett it ouer the fire , and when the water is almost blood warm , put all those things into the water , and stire them by little and little together ouer A slow fire , and when it is well and throughly melten , skime it cleare , and straine it through A Cannas bagg , made like A Apocreass bagg , narrow be neath , and wide Aboue , and skime these Ingredience from the water and soe put them hott into the said bagg , and let it run into A pottle of good white wine , and wringe them out of the bagg with 2 sticks in Eyther side , and when you haue soe done , then let it coole till it be noe more than luke warme , for hotter will spoile all the staffe , then put therto A quarter of A pound of Turpentine , by little , and little dropping downe , Euer more stiring it with A stick as you put it in , Till it be all through Cold , and then take it out and lay it vpon A smooth Table board , and make it into rowles and lay it vpon papers , and soe keep it and vse it as need it , it will be kept for the space of 20 yeares in Effect and strength 2600 2605 2610 2615

The vertues

It is good for old soares , wounds old , or new , for the head Ach , and all singing in the braines or soare Eyes A plaister behind Each Eare , one cutt like A heart with the small point vpward , Iust to touch the bone in the neck , for the kings Euill you must purge and diett , before you vse the plaister to the bunches or soares , if there be deep holes , you must vse noe Tents , melt the salue , and drop it into the holes , then lay the plaisters , at first you must Change it Euery 12 houres , and as it mendes Euery 24 houres till it be well , after this manner you must vse it for all other swellings and soares , for the scuruy , and Extream pain in the stomack Take 3 pills of it wraped in A waffer when you goe to bed , 2 or 3 times A week , likewise if you feare any Imposthume Inwardly vse one of this pills which hath bine proued , when you make your plaister melt it in any Earthen thing , then spread like A seare cloth Euery Breath and length with A knife , for the gout , spraine , Ach , spleen , is to be laid this plaister if it be swelled beyond the swelling , if pain , beyond the paine , if you feare A dead palsey to the neck vpon the veines which comes from the head , it is good for the boiling in the head , and in the Eares , and In checkes , for sinews that be shrunk , started or sprunge , for to draw out a Thorn or broken bone out of the flesh , or any corruption in the wound 2620 2625 2630

2635 , for the biting of a madd doge , it roteth and healleth all manner of Botches without or
 within , it is good Against the pestilent botch , A plaister being made vpon A linnen
 cloth , and laid vpon the soare , for festerings or fistula's , for the Canker , or the disease
 called noli me tangiere , it draweth out all Aches in the vaines , it is good for them that
 are Excoritt or heady , This noble salue amongst all others is most cleansing and well
 2640 sounding the flesh that it healeth more in A week then any other in A month , it will
 suffer noe Corruption in A wound , or any Euill flesh to be Ingender'd therin for these
 diseases Aboue written , it is /the\ most soueraign medicine that Euery was found , as in
 Experience it hath bine many Times full well proued by madam falconbridge

A salue or Ointment for A bruise in any part of mans body /

2645 Take the Iuice of wallwort , and may butter , and boile them together vpon A Chaffin
 dish with coles till the butter be consumed , then let it be cold , and keep it to Anoint
 bruised soares with all , for it's speciall good , by the Aboue named /

For The Convulsion Fitt's and mother

f. 73v

2650 Take Black Cherry water , sirup of mint water , piony water of Each of these one pint
 halfe A pint of sirup of black Cherrys , A quarter of A pint of sirup of black Berryes , A
 quarter of A pound of Ordinary Treacle , put all these together into A great glass bottle ,
 and shake them well together , and then stop the bottle close vp for your vse – A powder
 – Take halfe an ounce of nutmeggs grated , halfe an ounce of single piony berrys , halfe
 an ounce of single piony roots A Quarter of an ounce of bittony , A Quarter of an ounce
 2655 of rosemary , halfe an ounce of white suger Candy beate uery small , the Others dry all
 seuerally , and made into fine powder , then mix them well together , Take as much of
 the powder as will lye vpon A 6 pence in A spoon of the water Euery morning fasting ,
 and A 4 of the Clock in the Afternoon , and presently Affter A quarter of A pint of that
 water , then walk or vse some Exercize presently after , Thus you must doe vntill you
 haue taken all the powder , and if you want water in the bottle , you must renew it Again
 2660 / prepare A bagg of the powder of single piony roots to be /worne\ Against the pitt of
 the stomack and change it once A month /

For the Scuruy and dropsey

2665 Take Centry , wormwood , Egrimony , and fetherfew of Each halfe A handfull put them
 in A skillett to 3 pints of water , boile them till halfe the water be consumed , then
 straine it from the liquor , and put to it , one pint , of whit wine , let it stand then ouer
 the fire till it is ready to boile , then take 3 good handfulls of scuruy grass , and put it in
 an Earthen pipkin , and poure the liquor that was strained hott from the Other hearbes
 vpon the scuruy grass , and stop the pipkin close , and let it stand vntill it is cold , and
 2670 drink 3 times A day , A gill at A time , that is to say monring , at 3 A clock in the
 Afternoon , and at night /

2634 without] *oblit.* the washed ... the bad 2649 Berryes] *alter.* Derryes 2660 be] *oblit.* wome

For The Stone

Take of the Inward kernell of Ashen keys , grumwell , and parsly seeds , of Each one dram and A halfe , of pursland seeds A dram , powder of the roots of sweet garden flagg 2 drames Lapis lazule one scruple , Iuniper burys husked and dry'd A drame , beat all these together and make A fine powder , and Take A scruple of the powder Eyther in sirup of Althea , made vp in Electuary , or In A draught of wine in the morning fasting / Probatum Est 2675

A Salue To heale all manner of Soares madam Falconbridge's

Take of valerion , of sage , of bramble leaues , of Each of them A like quantity , and shread Euery of them , by them selues , and then weigh them , soe that Euery of them may weigh A quarter of A pound weight , and then take A quarter of A pound of sweet butter , A quarter of A pound of sweet wax , halfe A pound of rossen , and beat them small , and boile all these together , and straine them , and make A salue therof , and this is perfect good to draw and heate 2680

A Black Salue 2685

Take 2 ounces of red lead , as much of the oyle of roses , 1 ounce of beese wax , as much of hoggs lard , halfe an ounce of Rossin , sett these 4 last , Ouer A gentle fire , till they be dissolued , and then sprinkle the red lead into them , and keep them stiring , till they be boiled black , Which done , poure the same into cold water , and with your hands work it into A rowle and soe vse it / 2690

To stop Bleeding

A Toad dryed in the sunn , and hanged About the neck soe low that it touch the breast on the left side neare the heart , Commonly stayeth all kind of bleeding of wounds , Nose or mouth /

f. 74r The Leaden Plaister madam Falconbridges 2695

Take 2 quarts of the best oyle , A pound of red lead , A pound of white lead , 12 ounces of castle soape , mix all these together in an Earthen pott well glazed , and when soe well mixt that the soape cometh vpwards , then sett it on A small fire of Charcole , still renewing the fire an houre and A halfe , stiring it all that while with an Iron ball Fasten'd to the End of A stick , After that make the fire some what hotter , vntill the redness be turned into A gray , and stire it still vntill the matter be turned into the Colour of oyle and some what darker , then drop A little of it on A wooden Trencher , and if it doe not cleane vnto the Trencher , or your fingers , then it is Enough , then poure your plaister vpon an old board , and haueing Anointed your hands with oyle , Cut your seare cloths about 5 fingers broad if you would haue any , and dipp them in it , 2705

and when They begin to be cold , smooth them vpon A Cleane Table with A slick Stone , and make the rest into rowles for salues and keep it for your vse it will last 10 yeares

The vertues

2710 It is good for the gout , being laid to the stomach procureth Appetite , being laid to the belly it takes away the paine and helps the Collick , Appli'd to The reines it's good Against the bloody flux , it is good Against the running of the reines , the heat of the kydneys , and strengthens the back , it Asswageth the swelling of the spleen , and Expelleth wind that Causeth wind , it healeth all swellings and bruises , it taken away Aches it breaketh all fellons , boyles , or Imposhtumes , and healeth them , it draweth
2715 Away runing humours not breaking the skin , it healeth the piles being Apply , Laid to the temples good for the head-ach , Applied as before it's good for the Eyes , it healeth any sciatica , it helpeth any old paine in the leggs or Armes by Applying searcloth , it cleanseth the bone , and Cureth Old soares or gculsers

A Poultice for A Soare Breast

2720 Take A good handfull of mallows , woodbine , groundsill , and brooklime , red bramble budds or leaues , and holly hock leaues , and drying budds , Take the youngest of these sorts for they are the best , you must boile all these in water , and when they are boiled tender you must Take them out , and chop them , and put them out into the same water again , Thicken it with barly meate , or small Oatmeale , and when it is thick Enough for
2725 A poultice , then add to the quantity of A walnut of fresh liquor , This poultice is good to Ease , or to gather any hard swelling to A head , it is good for an old swelling , if you are subject to swelling , then drink stilled Eldern water , and it will help you /

An Excellent searcloth for the spleen or whites swellings and Aches

2730 Take A pound and A quarter of deare suet , as much wax , and As much Olibanum , Rossen and Frankensence of Each one pound , mastick and Camphire finely beaten of Each one ounce , best Turpendine one quarter of A pound , melt all but the Camphire and Turpendine then poure all into white wine , About A pint , and work it with your hands in the wine till it be yellow , then make it vp in rowles for your vse , when all the Other things are melted then stire in the Camphire and Turpendine , and then poure all
2735 in the wine /

Speech Suddenly lost

Drink the Iuice of Southernwood and primerose , and it presently helpeth , vnder god /

For A Bruise be the Same Inward , or outward

f. 74v

2740 Take a pound of burgany pitch , halfe A pound of whit virgin wax , A Quarter of A pound of Frankensence finely beaten , boile all these together and when they be all Thoroughly melted poure it into A basson of faire water , then make it vp in rowles and

2706 They] *alter.* Then 2718 cleanseth] *alter.* Cleansed 2721 these] *oblit.* budds 2726 for] *lac.*

lay them in faire paper , and keep them for your vse , and when you vse it then spread it on the fleshy side of lambe skinn leather , vn A Clou'd , and lay it on the bruise or bruised part , and although it be Inward it will help the same , and when your bruise is well it will come of it selfe , if other wise uery hardly / 2745

A Balsome

Take A pint of the best sallet oyle , and A pound of Benice Turpendine finely washed put them in A glass Containing 3 pints and stire them well together uery often , then take A handfull of the flowers of Cowsliper , put them to it , and sett it in the sun , then take A handfull of the flowers of *Saint* : Johns wort , and 6 handfulls of Tender cropps of Egrimony , and putt them all in , then let it stand all summer till michellmass time , Then straine all The hearbes out , then put the oyle into the Glass , renewing it Euary spring for 5 yeares together , you may vse ouer the first yeare , but it is not in full force till the 5th yeare be Expired , then stop it vp Close , and it will last 20 or 30 yeares / 2750

The vertues of Rose water 2755

Rose water drunk with suger with asswage all Euill heats , and feauours , if you drink it with Cellendine and fetherfew and suger , it destroyeth all manner of Iaunders , if drank with the Iuice of Southernwood , and fenell seed it destroy'th the Cough and all Euills in the breast , and Quencheth all heats in the stomach , if drank with the Iuice of mints , Hisop , and liquorish and suger , it destroys the Tissick , if you seeth it with white copperas and wash your Eyes , it will destroy the pin and webb , if drank fasting it will make A sweet breath , Cleareth the Eye Sight , and Comforteth nature , if you Anoint the Temples of your head , it Easeth the head-ach / 2760

A Salue for Any Wound

Take halfe A pound of the best rossen , beasten uery small , and A quarter of A pound of mutton suett Tryed , put them into A skillett and heat them , till it be melted then put them into A great deep bowle of cold water , and when it haue stoad A while , then work it well with your hands till it comes to A whitish colour / 2765

A Corsy water to be vsed with the Aforesaid salue

Take A quart of Runing water of plantaine , Woodbine leaues , redsage , and of rosemary of Each A handfull , boile all these together , Till halfe be Consumed , then straine out the hearbes , and put in an ounce of burnt Allum brayed uery fine , and wash the wound with it as you see cause madam falconbriges / 2770

A Plaister for the spleen

Take of the Compound plaister of mellilote 3 ounces , of Ammoniacum and Sagapenum , and Apopanax , or bellium of Each 3 drames , dissolued in vinegar the plaister and gumes / 2775

2742 paper] *alter.* water 2775 and] *lac.*

For A Dropsey

2780 Take Cambogie in powder 2 drames , saffron one drame in fine Powder , Cosiha one
 2785 drame , made vp with Diascordium in A mass , the longer it is made before it is vsed it
 worketh the better , then take 3 pills soe bigg as Pease made of the mass , in the
 morning first , and vse possett drink when it worketh , doe thus vntill it Abateh and fast
 2 houres afr Takeing itt /

To Preuent it's Comeing again , Take your spring Drink , Which Cleanseth The stomach
 2785 , Clarify and Purgeth the Blood , and Rectify'th the Liuer

To make it take of the Rhuberbe Thinn sliced one ounce , Orientall sennæ 2 ounces ,
 cream of Tarter in fine powder 3 drames , sweet fenell seeds , and Caraway seeds of
 Each halfe an ounce , yellow saunders 2 drames , Ellicompane roots , and liquorish of
 2790 Each 6 drames , garden scury grass leaues in number to let these be all Cutt small and
 bruised and diuided in 6 parts , to be put into 6 bottles of Ale well stop'd , with A
 spoonfull or two of Iuice of Oranges in it , and let it stand 3 days , and then take
 morning and Euening A good draught , and fast 2 houres , and take it A week or 10 days
 together /

A Receipt for The Euill , and to Cure A Consumption , Called All Flower Water

2795 Take the Allflower water made thus , Take 3 quarts of new cows dung Iust made in A
 fresh pasture in may betimes in the morning , and put it into A still , and put to Each
 still , of Anyseeds and of Cardenus seeds of Each 1 ounce , renew it ouer again vntill
 you haue 5 quarts – Take the peath of A oxe backs and blanch the skinn of , and put the
 pulpe in to 2 quarts onely of the Allflower water – Take bramble leaues , violett leaues ,
 2800 strawbery leaues , Hisop , Sage , Liuer wort , Sinkfoile , Bugloss , all heale , Auens ,
 fenell scabius, Egrimony , plantain , sollomons seale , fine finger grass , Elder budds , of
 Each of these A good handfull , and distill these by them selues , which should yeild 4
 Quarts of water – Take of Chany wrought or Cutt , of harts horne , of liqnum vitta wood
 rasped of Each 4 ounces , steep them in A pint of sack and one Quart of the hearbe
 2805 water , and steep them 6 days then distill them – Take 4 quarts of snayles with their
 shells on their backes , and put them into an Earthen pott , with A Quarter of A pound of
 brown suger candy , and let them stand 24 houres , then crack the shells , and take out
 the black gutts wash them in sack , and bruise them in A mortar , put to them A pint of
 sack , and A quart of allflower water , and distill them The Allflower water , and the
 2810 hearbe water must be stilled ouer again , with those things that are to be put in them by
 them selues – and when they are all distill'd thus by themselues put them alltogether
 into an Earthen pott , and mix them , and sett your glass bottles 24 heures in your still
 that is not About blood warme to neale , that is to keep this water in , and it will keep 7
 yeares good – when it is vsed for A man , Take halfe A pint in the morning tasting , A
 2815 Quarter of A pint in the Afternoon , and A Quarter of A pint the last thing at night or

2781 the³] *cancel.* mor 2809 quart] *alter.* quart

Else , as the patients stomach can beare it , with louse suger , or suger Candy , and for A Child A less quantity as you think fitt , you must Butter your still before you put in your cow dunge , snailes , and Death Elce it will burn , /

For An Ache in the Limbes or Wither'd Armes or leggs

Take a pint of Aquæ vittæ , as much neatsfoot oyle , and boile them together , till they be A salue and Anoint the place that is defectiue , and Chaffe it well in before the fire , then take of the brown paper , or that which haue bine next it , and dip it in the salue , then lay it to the place that is offended , or wither'd , and wrap it vp warme , this must be done , morning and Euening , and if the Arme or legg be uery badd , then wrap it In A wild Catts skinn , this hath recouer'd both Wither'd armes , and Aches , madam Falconbridges ,

f. 75v

For A Consumption

Take a pint and A halfe of the Iuice of ground Iuy , or Alehouse , put it into an Earthen pott ouer the fire vntill it curdles , then straine it , then put into it 3 ounces of Comfrey roots , halfe A handfull of maiden haire , halfe A handfull of dry'd red roses halfe A handfull of Coltsfoot , A drame of saffron , steep all these in the Iuice A day and A night in A Close Earthen pott , vpon hott Embers , but let it not boile , then put in A Quarter of A pound of whit suger Candy beaten uery fine , to the Iuice After the hearbs is strain'd out , and stire it in the Iuice , vntill it cometh to A sirup , then bottle it for your vse , Take 2 or 3 spoonfulls Euery day at 8 and 10 A Clock in the morning , and 2 and 4 A Cloth in the Afternoon , probatum Est /

Another Water for the Consumption

Take halfe A peck of snailes , steep them in 3 quarts of new milk all night, then put in A pound of raisons of the sun stoned , 2 ounces of liquorish , of balme , mint , and vnsett hisop of Each A handfull , put all these into A still , and still it with A cleare fire , and after bottle it vp , and Take 6 spoonfulls at the former houres and sweeten it with suger to your Tast , this water was Taken with the Other , sometimes one , and some times the Other /

A surfett Water

Take A quart of brandy , and A peck of field poppys , and pick them from the stalkes , and steep them in the brandy 9 days , and sett them in the sun , Couer them close , and straine them out , and put into it halfe an ounce of Nutmegges , and halfe an Ounce of large mace , and halfe an ounce of Cinament , and 2 ounces of dates , and 4 ounces of suger candy , let all these stand 9 daysmore in steep , and sett them in the sun , then straine them out , and put the Water in bottles , and stop it close /

For an Inueterate Cough

Take 3 ounces of Conserue of red roses , and halfe an ounce of sirup of poppys , and mingle them together , with the flower of brimstone , and make it into Electuary , as

2855 which as the Conserue was at first , and then take at Hight as much as A great walnut 3
nights together , and if the Cough doth Continue for beare 3 nights , and take other 3
nights , probatum Est /

For the yellow and Black Iaunders

2860 Take Earthwormes , and slit them , and wash Out the slime with water , and dry in an
Ouen the wormes , and powder them , and take as much of the powder as will lye on A
6 pence , and put it into A little draught of whit wine , and drink it Euery morning and
fast 3 houres after it /

cock Broth

2865 Take a cock chicken and fley it and then break the bones , and take A knuckle of veale
and break the bones and wash it uery well , and take A blade or two of mace 20 whole
peper cornes , 1 ounce of hartshorne , 2 parsley roots , 1 fenell root , and 2 burrage roots
wash them cleane , and take out the peath from them and throw it away , and take pretty
store of marygolds flowers , and put them all into an Earthen pipkin filled with water ,
and boile them well together and after straine the broth and Eater , if you will haue it
sweet , put in some raysons of the sun stoned if sharp 20 or 30 prunes

2870 Oyle of swallows

f. 76r

2875 Take Lauender cotton , spike , knott grass , ribwort , balme , valerian , rosemary topps ,
woodbine topps , vine stringes tutsan , plaintain , walnut Tree Leaues , topps of young
bays , Hisop , violet leaues , sage of vertue , fine roman wormwood , of Each one
handfull , 20 quick swallows and beate them altogether in A great mortar with
Cammomile and red roses , 2 handfulls , and put to them A quart of neatsfoot oyle , or
may butter , and grinde them all well together with 2 ounces of cloues Well beaten ,
then put them altogether in an Earthen pott , and stop it uery close that noe aire come to
it , and sett it 9 days in A seller , or cold place , then open your pott and put into it halfe
A pound of whit of yellow wax cutt uery small , and put a pint of Oyle , or Butter , then
2880 bet your pott close stoped into A pann of water , and let it boile 6 or 8 houres , and then
straine it – This oyle is Exceeding soueraigne for any broken bones , bones out of Ioint ,
or any pains or grieffe Eyther in the bones or sinews /

The Nature of Waters

2885 As sage water is good for all Rhumes and collicks – radice water is good for the stone –
Angellica water is good for Infection – Cellendine water is good for sore Eyes , vine
water for Itchings – Rose water and Eye Bright water for dimme sights – rosemary
water for Fistula's – Treacle water for mouth Cankers – water of cloues for paine in the
stomack – saxifrage water for grauell and hard vrine – and Allum water for Old vulcers
: – But those waters that are good for the smothing the skinne and keeping the face

2858 Out] *alter.* the 2876 Well] *lac.* 2888 and²] *oblit.* and

Delicate and Amiable are Those which are distill'd from Beane flowers , from 2890
 strawberys , from vine Leaues , from goats milk , from Asses milke , from the whites of
 Egges , from the flowers of Lillys , from Dragons , from calues feet , from Brane , or
 from the yolkes of Egges , Any of which will last A yeare or Better /

A Jelly Broth for A Consumption

Take 5 quarts of water , 4 Calues feet , and 6 Trotters , boiled in A pipkin close couer'd 2895
 , till 2 quarts be boiled away , then take out the Trotters , and Calues feet , and put in 2
 spoonfulls of great Oatmeale , 3 blades of large mace , One handfull of Balme halfe A
 handfull of mint , Liquorish , Comfrey roots serapt cleane , cut as thinn as A groat ,
 About halfe A pint , let them simper ouer A gentle fire , close stopt , vntill almost one
 halfe of the liquor be consumed , then straine it , and take halfe A pint morning and 2900
 Euening /

For Women In Trauaile

Let her drink Hisop with hott water , or Ale , or Eloee veruaine in cold , or Else Century
 stamped alone and drank with Ale or wine , and she shall be deliuer'd Although the
 child be dead : dipp a linnen Cloth in the Iuice of parsley , and put it into the mouth of 2905
 the matrix's , conseth deliuey of A dead child and After burthen alsoe : Take fearne
 stamp't and laid on plaister wise vpon the feet , Causeth child-birth Quick or Dead ,
 womens milk drank is uery good alsoe for one that is in Trauaile /

For The After Burthen

Take A handfull of red mint bruise them , and straine them into the 2910
 grounds of good Ale , and giue her to drink Immediately after her deliuey /

f. 76v

For A Cough

Take 2 ounces of the best brown suger Candy and put it into A dry bladder , then tye it
 vp , and hang it in A bason of Clean water , and it will be dissolued , then take it out of
 the Bladder , and put it into A pint of the best hisop water , and add to it 2 ounces of the 2915
 best Conserue of roses , then simper them ouer A slow fire About A Quarter of an houre
 , till it be uery cleare takeing of the scume , and when it is cold put it vp into A bottle ,
 and when the cough comes , let the party griued take 2 or 3 spoonfulls at A time /

For The stone

topps of marsh mallows with roots , pimpernell , all the saxifrages : Bishops weed ; sea 2920
 rattle grass , pelitory of the wall , Beane coddys of Each 2 handfulls , The roots of parsley
 , smallage , philipendula , seaholly , rest harrow , horse radish , all washed and cutt in
 thinn slices of Each 3 ounces , winter cherrys , Red Cicers of Each 2 ounces , the seeds
 of gromwell , Burdock , Water mellions and parsley , the kernells of Cherry stones of
 Each bruised 3 ounces , Howthorne berrys bruised one pound , all maredated in 4 quarts 2925
 of whit wine 24 houres By the fire side , add 4 Quarts of new milke and still it of , the
 dose is 4 ounces , with 2 ounces of sirup of marsh mallows first in the morning and last

at night , with A seruple of the powder of salprunellas Purge twice A weeke the doze is of Diapruna salutium , Cass a Fistula , newly Extracted of Each halfe an ounce /

2930 For the spleen

Take A handfull of new made stone horse dunge , and Break it into A Quart of whit wine and sett it ouer the fire in A new pipkin close stoped , and put into it of parsley and cowcumbers seeds of Each , drame , and of Caraway seeds 2 drames , and simper them ouer the fire vntill halfe the wine is wasted , then break the horse dunge with your hand and straine it all out in A bason , then take 4 ounces and put in it 1 ounce of Buckshorne of sirup of succory and rhuberbe 4 drames , of sirup of hartstongue 3 drames , and 10 dropes of oyle of Aniseeds , Take it in the morning , vse possett drink in the working of it /

A Plaister for The spleen

2940 Take of sagapenum : Apopanax : ammoniacum of Each 3 drames dissolued in vinegar , and boiled to the Consumption of the vinegar , then add to the Compound plaister of mellilote 3 ounces , then put to soe much of the Oyle of the barke of Cappers as roill mollify the gumes , stiring it well that it burn not , then spread it and Apply it to your side /

2945 A Drink for The Spleen

Take of wild Carret seed , 2 ounces , the Seeds of garden Crosses , Rockett : Rape : Lounge water million of Each 3 drames , all grosely bruised and decoct in 2 quarts of whit wine to the halfe or better . wherin steele hath bine quenched 9 times , then straine the dose , which is A quarter of A pint , with one ounce of the sirup of mugwort , and of marsh mallows one ounce , and of sirup of Elderberys one ounce and A halfe

Sirupps of the Kinds of Orranges and lemmons for the stomack, Braine , and Breath

Take the kinds while they be new and fresh one pound , 5 pints of runing water , boile it to 3 pints , then strain it , and with A pound of suger boile it to the height of A sirup , 4 graines of muske /

2955 A proper salue for A soare Legg

f. 77r

Take one pound and A halfe of Turpentine washed 2 times in faire water and after that one time in rose water , then take 12 ounces of the Best wax , and A quart of the best sallet Oyle , and 2 ounces of Red saunders , these are common for an Open sore , but if it be gout Add to the same 12 ounces more of Turpentine , and 3 ounces of Flora sulphuris , if the sore be hott and deep ccouer it with vnquentum Nutritum , which is the White plaister /

For A Consumption or Dropsey

2937 the¹] *oblit.* Annysseed 2957 the¹] *alter.* Be

Take a pint of succory water , an ounce of Rhuberbe sliced , an ounce of sennæ and A little handfull of succory leaues , and infuse all these in A little pipkin with A close couer let them stand ready to boile but not boile , let them stand soe hott 24 houres then straine them , and put to that liquor 4 Ounces of sirup of roses , and an Ounce of sirup of violets , and take 7 spoonfulls Euery morning at 4 A clock , and sleep after it an houre or two , and then drink A little posset drink or warme broth if you doe not purge Enough take more , 4 or 5 stoolet A day is Enough , take it Euery day as long as it lasts / 2965

For A Sore Breast 2970

Take 4 ounces of Lapis carmanie heat it red hott in the fire 9 times , and Euery time quench it in A pint of White wine then take 2 ounces of Lapis cultisin an Earthen principall heat that red hott , and Punch it 3 times in red rose water when that is done beate the powders together , and put the wine and the rose water , together and the powder to it , then keep it 9 days and shake it twice A day , then vse it , this water is good alsoe for the Eyes , and the Kings Euill / 2975

For vometting or spitting of blood

Take A handfull of lung wort and halfe A handfull of Olegater moss in A quart of possett drink , vntill it cometh to A pint , and let the party drink of it , as often as their stemmacks serues betwixt Euery meale , you may renew it ouer again if you please / 2980

Another for the same

Take after the first drink , one ounce of the best powder of crocus matris , made vp into drames , and take 3 rowled vp into old conserue of red roses , Each pill as bigg as bulles as they may be swallow'd , one dram in Each pill , soe take 3 drames in the morning , and 3 at bed ward if this will not doe then Take the following 2985

For the same

Take A handfull of lung wort A handfull of Olegater moss , A Quarter of A pound of liquorish and A quarter of A pound of Ellicompane roots , dry these 4 Things in an ouen and compound them together with suger candy , and take of this Powder /

If the party hath A Cough or Cold Then 2990

Take A pint of white wine vinegar , A pint of mint of water , halfe A pound of loafe suger the best , halfe A pound of brown suger Candy , boile these in A new Earthen pipkin , vntill it cometh to A sirup , and take it with A liquorish stick , as often as the party pleases /

For Paine In the Bladder 2995

Stamp with water , or whit wine , smallage , parsley and Fenell , and Drink therof /

For A hectiue Feauour

Take A quart of new milke turne it with A Quart of Ale , then put into the possett drink
 of vnsett hisop , mint , and Balme of Each halfe A handfull , of rosemary flowers as
 3000 much as will lye between your 3 fingers , if they cannot begott , then halfe A handfull of
 rosemary toppes , and marygod flowers , Cowslipes flowers , and Cammomile flowers ,
 as much as you can take vp in 3 fingers , simper the possett drink with the flowers , and
 hearbes , vntill A pint is wasted in boiling Away , straine it and take A draught Goeing
 3005 to bed ward , and first in the morning , with some Orrange Iuice squeased in , and
 sweeten it with suger /

A Small Cordiall Water

Take 2 quarts of sack , the peelee of A good Lemmon , of Anyseeds bruised 2 ounces
 then put it into A still and fill vp the still with balme , and mint , but let there be most of
 balme , let it be still , with A cleare fire , the bottle it vp for your vse , and when you vse
 3010 it sweeten it Eyther with Gillyflowers or violets sirup , which is most propper for the
 distemper it is take for /

A Preseruatiue Against the Plague

Take A Quarter of old Ale , and After it hath risen vpon the fire , and hath bine scum'd
 put therinto Ariscolo chia , longa , Angellica , and sellandine , of Each halfe A handfull
 3015 and boile them well therin , then straine it through A cleane cloth , and dissolue there in
 A drame of the best mithirdate , as much Iuory finely powder'd and sear'd , and 6
 spoonfulls of dragon watr , then put it vp in A close glass , and Euery morning fasting
 take 5 spoonfulls therof , and After Bitte or Chaw in your mouth , the dry'd roots of
 Angellica , or smell as on A Nosegay to the Tassell End of A ship rope /

3020 For the Plurasy

To preuent it before it come , vse the Exercise of ringing , or stretch , your Armes
 vpwards soe that they may beare the weight of your body , and haueing caught A
 plurasy , feeling the gripes , stitches , and paines therof , presently be let blood then take
 the hearbe Althea , or hollyhock , and Boyle it with vinegar and lintseed till it be A
 3025 thickness fitt for A plaister , then spread it vpon Allum leather , plaister wise , and soe
 lay it to the side tht is griued , and it will help /

For the Lax

Take the seeds of the woodrose , or Bryer rose , beate it to powder , and mix A drame
 therof with an ounce of the conserue of sloes , and Eate it , and this will in A short space
 3030 bind and make the belly hard /

For Costiueness

3024 Boyle] *lac.*

Take annyseeds , fenell , lintseed , and the powder of piony , of Each halfe an ounce , and boile them in A quart of whit wine , then drink A good draught therof , and it will make you goe to stoole orderly /

For Wormes

3035

Take Aloes cicketrine as much as halfe an hazell nuts Wrap it in the pape of A roasted apple , and soe swallow it in the manner of A pill , fasting in the morning , or Else mix it with 3 or 4 spoonfulls of muskadine , and this is good for Eyther , man or child if they are not to weake /

f. 78r

To Increase A Womans Milk

3040

Take good store of cole worte and boile them in possett ale , and soe drink this Euery meale /

For Any Burning , Oyle of Egges

Take 6 new laid Egges , and roast them very hard , and take out the yolkes , therof , and put them into an Earthen pott , and sett it ouer the fire , on hott Embers , and then whilst the Egges look black , stire them with A slice , till they come to an Oyle , which Oyle take and clarify it , and put it into A glass by it selfe , and there with Annoint any burning , and it will cure /

3045

For Priuy parts Burn'd

Take the Ashes of A fine Linnen cloth A good quantity , put it into the Abouenamed Oyle of Egges , and Anoint the sore member therewith , Which will cure /

3050

For A Scald

Take sallet oyle , and snow water beat them together , and soe vse it , and it is good for any scald , or Burning /

A Poultice for A Sore Breast In Women

3055

when they are swelled , or Else Inflamed , Take violet leaues , and cutt them small and seeth them in milk , or runing water , with wheat brane , or wheat bread crumbes , then lay it to the sore , as hott as the party can Endure it /

For A Stitch

Take an old Accorne , and grate it like A nutmegg , into A pint of old Ale , and drink it of , and this is good for A stitch in the side or Else where /

3060

For swellings in the legges and Feet

Take A good quantity , as A handfull of water Cresses , and shread them small , and put them in an Earthen pott , and put there to , Thick wine lees and wheat brane , and sheeps suett , of Each of them A like quantity , and let them boile together , vntill they be thick , then take A linnen cloth , and bind it all about the sore or swelling , as hott as the party

3065

grieved Can Endure it , and let it remaine on A whole night , and A day without
remoueing , and when you take it away lay to A fresh plaister , hott as before , and it
will take Away both pain , and swelling , Other surgeons for this paine , or grieffe , take
3070 honey , and Beare , and heate them together , and there with bath the swelling , both
morning , and Euening

For The ToothAche

Take spearmint , and bruise it , and then put it into the halfe of Nutshell , and lay it to
the middle finger on the same side , the middle Ioint between the fingers , this must be
3075 done 24 houres if possible , and when the blister is risen doe not wash that hand till it be
well Again , this done thus , or in the hole vnder the Eare will cure the toothache /

For The Eyes

Take Wood of Aloes , storax , Sassafras Bark , Amber , of Each 2 drames , Cutt bettony
, rosemary flowers , of Each an Ounce , Tobaccoe halfe an ounce , mix these and smoak
3080 them as Tobaccoe /

To Kill A Corne In 24 houres

f. 78v

Take A Sharp pen knife and pare your cornes as neare as you can , then take A black
snaile , and cutt him in Sunder , the long way guns and all , and when you goe to bed
lay the one halfe to your Toe , and bind it fast , and when you Awake Again , lay the
3085 Other halfe therto , and in the morning you shall see him come forth like A Ielly ,
madam Falconbridge /

For The Spleen

Take A pint of whit-wine , and halfe A pint of sack , and steep in it A handfull of
Tammeriss , and halfe A handfull of wormwood , and an Ounce of Iuniper berys , drink
3090 one glass in the morning , and Another in the After noone /

To make smooth Hands

Take Almonds , and beate them to oyle , then take whole cloues , and put them both
together into A glass , and sett in the sun 5 or 6 days , then straine it , and with the same
Annoint *your* hands Euery night when you goe to bed , and Otherwise when you haue
3095 Conuenient leasure /

For The yellow Iauanders

Take sheeps dunge new made , and put it into A cupp of Beare , or Ale , and clse the
cupp fast , and let it stand all night , and in the morning Take A Draught of it /

Aptness to Conception

3100 Let the woman Drink mugwort steeped in wine , or Else the powder therof mix with her
Wine /

For A Canker or Any sore mouth

Take bheruill , and Beate it to A Salue with old Ale , and Allum water , and soe Annoint the sore there with /

Against Drunkenness

3105

If you would not be drunk , take the Powder of bettony , and colewort , mixt together , and Eate as much of this as will lye vpon A 6 pence in the morning fasting , and it helps /

To Quicken the Witt

would you quicken your witts and memory , Take Langde beefe which is gathered In Iune or Iuly , and beat it in A cleane mortar , let them drink the Iuice therof with warme water , and you will find the Benefitt /

3110

To make Wash/ing\ Balls

Take Storax of both kinds , Benjamine , Calamus , Aromaticus , Labdanum , of Each A like , and bray them to powder , with cloues and Arras , then beate them all with A sufficient Quantity of sope , till it be stiffe , then with your hand work it like past , and make round balls therof /

3115

A Preserue from Infection

Take A pint of new milke , and cutt 2 cloues of garlick uery small , put it into the milke and drink it mornings fasting /

3120

Another

Take A sprigg of Rew , or hearbe of grace , and shread it , and put it into A figg or two , and soe Eate it Euery morning fasting , This vnder god will help the body from Infection , and purifieth the blood /

To Remoue the Infection from the heart

3125

Take pimpernell , and seeth it in Ale possett drink till it tastes strong of it , and soe drink this often /

Vitriall Roman vitriall that Excellent powder of Sir Kellemb Digby , that will cure any wound by the blood , though the wound be not seen /

f. 79r

The Antidote is Composed In venice with all Diligence , and care By Francis Raffaeli Apethecary at the Signe of the Paradice of Riu'alta vpon the Wine Bank in the presence , and before the most Illustrious Majestrate : of the Old Iustice , and the most Excellent Colledge of Docters And of Apothecays , and Other Deputys for the same , the facultys and rare vertues of the vinice Treacle , of Which are as followeth for the Good of all people

3130

3135

3131 Wine] *alter.* wate

The Treacle amongst all the other prerogatiues hath vertue to preserue from the plague ,
 and from any other Contagious sickness , keeping the body chearfull and in health – it is
 good against the passions of the heart , or heart Aching , remoueing thence melancholy ,
 Corasumeing the putrify'd humours of the body , Expelling Euery vnwholsome
 3140 superfhity of the same , keeping it wholesome , and strenghtens it admirable – it cures
 the uery plague , and Other pestilentiall Diseases – it is good against all biteings of all
 sorts of venomous Creatures , Especially of scorpions and madd dogges , and Other
 sorts both of the land or water , Taken Inwardly , and apply'd to the wound on the
 Outside – It preserues from poisons taken before , or when there is suspicion , and
 3145 Especially after the poison is discover'd , in which case the sick person must endeaour
 to vomitt , often takeing the said Treacle Inwardly – if helpes uery much those that from
 an Inward and vnkown Disease , consumes away as if they were poison'd – it is singular
 remedy Against all Agues , preuenting the Treambling rigour , and colds that continue
 long , Takeing this Treacle , 3 or 4 times before the fitts begin – it cures the Quartane
 3150 Ague giuen in the vniuersall state of the fitt , but not in the begining the matter , and
 cause being raw – it preserues from pestilent and malignant agues , and cures them – it
 Expells the wind from the stomach , stops spitting of blood taken by the person griued
 Inwardly , – it Expells flegme from the stomach , it is good Against the pain in the
 Entralls , griping of the gutts , the paine in the reines occasion'd from vulcers , the stone
 3155 , it cures the dropsey , and The Tissick , in the begining of the fitts – it strengthens the
 Eye Sight , and is Excellent good for all Internall Diseases of the head , Falling sickness
 , Apoplexy , palsey , stopes the flux , and Rhumes , provoking sleep – it is good Against
 the paine in the breast , Coughs and Cattars – it comforts Admirable the heart , prevents
 the burning , and quak- ing therof – it cures All Indispositions of the stomach , as
 3160 Extream hunger or loathingness , and strengthens the vitall parts – it kills all sorts of
 vermin or wormes , Expells them out of the body , and hinders their Ingendering – it
 cures the Leprosy vsed often by the patient – it prouokes womens flowers , and the
 stoped flux of the Emoroides , and what is wonderfull it Equally restaines the Ouer
 much flux of the same , comforting nature weakned by both Indispositions – it prouokes
 3165 the After birth , and it helps to bring forth dead Children , if hath many more vertues
 which are rare , that for Brevity sake ddoe no write , it being A most rare , and reall
 medicine , and well known by all the world , it Agree's to all Ages , Aboue 7 yeares ,
 and to all constitutions , and may be giuen at , or in any season

The Dose

3170 To young and those of strong constitutions the weight of 2 or 3 scruples alone , or in
 wine , or Aqua mulsa , or other liquor – the aged people one drame , and the same
 weight to be giuen , for poisons , and the plague /

For A miscarriage

f. 79v

3153 Expells] *oblit.* flemgl



Take 9 spoonfulls of the Iuice of Clary , the whites of 2 Egges well beaten , A pint of Ale , boile it and skime it , put 2 or 3 spoonfulls of cold ale to the Egges , A little sliced nutmeg A little suger to sweeten it , put the clary to the Ale when it is scumed , then brew it all together , and drink A Quarter of A pint at a time in the morning fasting / 3175

For The Ricketts

Take figges , and raisons of the sun of Each one pound , Liquorish 2 ounces , anyseeds and Coriander seeds of Each one ounce , Hisop , Liuer wort , and maiden haire of Each 2 handfulls , 4 handfulls of Coltsfoot , 4 penywort of foxfeare roots – The Drinkstone the raisons , Quarter the figges , slice the liquorish , then diuide 3 penyworth of the foxfeare roots with all the Ingredients into 4 parts , then boile one part in 2 quarts of spring water , till one quart be consumed , then streine it and sweeten with brown suger candy , and let the child drink of it as oft as it will , for the powder , try the other penyworth of the foxfeare roots with some Anyseeds , then diuide 3 parts of the foxfeare roots , with one part of Anyseeds , beat them to powder , and giue the child as much as will Lye on A groat Euery morning fasting , In beare or any other spoone meate / 3185

Red Cherry Water

Take 4 pound of Cherrys the stones being out , and 12 cloues a little bruised rosemary halfe A handfull , Balme 2 handfulls , 2 or 3 sprigges of spermint , cinament bruised 2 ounces , 2 nutmeggs sliced Infuss them in 5 pints of sack all night close couer'd , then distill it with A soft fire , when you take this water , mix 6 spoonfulls with 2 spoonfulls of sirup of Gillyflowers , take this when you goe to bed , or in your bed , This is good for the passion of the heart , to make one sleep and Against melancholy / 3195

For A Consumption

Take 2 ounces of Ellicompane roots in powder , 2 ounces of fox lunges in powder 2 grated nutmeggs , 4 ounces of white suger candy in powder , 6 penyworth of Liquorish powder , mix them all together . Euery morning , Take A spoonfull in A glass of beare , and fast an houre after / 3200

For The Timpany , Dropsy and Scuruy

Take the bottomes of 2 green broomes , 3 handfulls of Century , and 6 stickes of Iuniper such as you buy at the Chandlers , let these be cutt small , and dry'd in A Ouen , then heate the Ouen , and after it's cleane , let all be burnt to Ashes . the said Ashes to be Infussed in A crock or vessell of About 2 gallons and halfe of Ale , and after 3 days drink it you must prouide one vessell vnder Another , that it may be your onely drink / 3205

For A Pearle in the Eye

Take the Iuice of green dayzys , to one spoonfull of it 9 dropes of A sheeps gall , and Annoint the place , and close vp the Eye as you goe to bed / 3210

Another for The same

Take some scuttle shell , the fine powder of it , and as much loafe sugre , mixt vp with some English honey , soe with the stalke of an Iuy leaffe , drop it on the pearle of the Eye , and close it vp /

3215 An Approu'd medicine for *Saint* : Anthonys fire

f. 80r

Take 3 handfulls of long plantaine , and 2 handfulls of round plantaine , 3 handfulls of house leeke , and A pound of may butter , and boile them vp to an Ointment , and Anoint the place with A feather /

3220 A seare cloth to cure straines , cornes , paines of the back , any swellings whatsoever ,
sore breasts , sore legges ,

3225 Take halfe A pound of beese wax , halfe A pound of red lead , and A pint of sallet oyle then boile the beese wax , and the oyle together , till it be melted , then take it of the fire , and shake in by degree's A little , and A little at A time the red lead , that it may not all fall in at once , and the while keep it Continually stiring , and if it come to A sad colour dipp in the cloths , and if it come out stiff it is Enough , or make it vp in rowles to keep for your vse , let this be made on A Char-colefire , but if it should not be Enough , you must sett it on the fire Again , and be carefull it Catch not on fire , which is the reason for A Char-cole fire , and giue it A walme or two , till it be of A sadd colour , then take it of Again , and with A spoone take vp A spoon- full of it , and let it drop into cold water , and if it come vp hard , it is Enough , then dipp in your cloths , or make it vp in rowles as Aboue writen , or if you drop some of it on cold iron , and it break it is Enough /

A preseruatiue Against the plague , poison , or for The Consumption

3235 Take cardus benedictus , Angellca , dragon , rosemary , wormwood , bettony , scabious , mugwort , Balme , pimperlennell , and femitory of Each halfe A pound , steep all these in A gallon of whit wine 24 houres , stiring them twice A dry , this done wringe out the hearbes , and still them in A stillatory , then take the wine , and fill it in A limbeck , and drink therof as need requires /

For Those that haue A Badd Swallow , and Cannot Disgest

3240 Take A good handfull of ground sill , washed , and dry'd in A cloth , then take A pint of the best whit-wine , and put the ground sill into the wine , simpering it ouer the fire till it consume to halfe A pint , then straine it , and put one ounce and A halfe of sirup of gillyflowers in it After , take A spoonfull at night , and 2 in the morning , After this , take A little Oatmeale cawdle , water Grewell , or any kind of broth Else soe it be in the morning , about an houre after you drank it , – and this is A rare good Thing to vse at any time of the yeare , for such as are fainty , or such as haue A badd digestion , and cannot well swallow /

For The Itch

Take one ounce of brimstone , at 3 times , 3 mornings together boiled in milke , then take 6 penyworth of the oyle of Liquid Amber , and 6 penyworth of balsum , deperu , mixt together , heated it A spoone or Sawcer , ouer A Candle , after this take A feather , and Anoint the Ioints / 3250

For Swelling in the leggs

boile well in A Quart of water , chickweed , mallows , and groundsill , of Each one handfull , violet leaues , halfe A handfull , thicken it with Oarly meale , and lay it on warme / 3255

For A white swelling

Take an ounce of sope , or castle sope , and A quartern of brandy boiled together is good for Any white swelling /

f. 80v To make Balme the healer of all soares 3260

Take A Quarter of A pound of frankensence , 3 ounces of Olibanum , A Quarter of A pound of bole armoniack , an ounce of Galbanum , an ounce of seralaminta , an ounce of mastick , an ounce of Mirrh , A Quarter of a pound of Turpendine , an ounce of verdigrease , and to all these gumes A pottle of the best oyle /

For The Ricketts 3265

Anoin the Ioints of the child with neatsfoot oyle , then take A handfull of rosemary topps as much red fenell , as much Southern wood , and as much foxfearne roots scraped cleane , boile all these in 2 quarts of spring water , vntill the one halfe be boiled away , then sweeten it with suger candy , or white suger , and let the child drink nothing Else / 3270

For an Ache , or paine In the Shoulder

Take figges , and raisons of the sunn of Each A like Quantity , and halfe as much mustard seed , and beate them uery small , grind them with the best vinegar , In A paire of mustard Querns , that done spread it vpon A lambes skinn , and lay it to the Ache , probatum Est / 3275

To stop A Looseness

Take A spoonfull of sallet Oyle , and as much double refined suger as the oyle will dissolue , 2 penyworth of Cinament powder , and take it Eyther night , morning , or any other time ,vpon the point of A knife , and be sure you doe not drink within 3 or 4 hours after it probatum Est / 3280

For The Green Sickness

Boile in A quart of strong Ale , till it be consumed , vnsett Time , vnsett Hisop , the white of vnsett leekes , of Each one handfull , white stone pitch , the Quantity of A walnut , drink it first and last , and vse to walke vntill you sweat 20 : boile in red wine ,

3285 rosemary toppes , and whole mace , and drink it fasting , and wallke well vpon it – 3rd
Take 3 Iuy berys In powder , drink it in A draught of the water of peny royall fasting /

To know whether one be with Child

Cause her to make water in A brassen vessell ouer night , and put therin a uery bright
needle , take it vp the next morning ,if she be with child it will be full of red spots , if
3290 she be not , it will be black , or rusty /

For Conception

Seeth the fish Called A Trout in goats milke , and giue it the party to drink when she
goes to bed /

To Expell A Dead Child

3295 Drink bettony , Rew , and Hisop , in warme water , /2nd\ missletoe that groweth in A
peare or Crab-tree , stampe and strained , and giue it in A womans cawdle

To procure deliuery

Take the powder of bays leaues and put vpon hott coales , and sill ouer it – 2nd : Take A
Quantity of Saffron , and as much Cummin , beate them to powder and drink them in
3300 warme wine – 3rd : Take A draught of womans milke from the breast warme , – 4th :
Take dictamum being boiled in whit wine , or water , strain'd and drank , doth cause
speedy deliuery , Although the child be dead , or Turned in her wombe /

For The Emrodes

f. 81r

The Emrode : come by reason of much melancholy blood contain'd in the liuer , it is
3305 known for that the vaines of the fundament will break forth and bleed , now to help this
doe thus , roast A great Aple first cutt out the coare , and put in A little cappons grease ,
with A little powder of saffron , and then Apply it to the grieffe uery hott between A
linnen cloth /

To Stay the Bleeding of the Piles

3310 Take of the hoofes of A stone horse the pareings threof , and take as much frankensence
, and cast them vpon A chaffin dish of coales in A close stoole , and sitt ouer them , ad
receiue the fume therof into the fundament , this is most souerraing remedy , now the
Blind piles are not seen Out felt Inwardly most griuens /

For To make A Glister

3315 Take a pint of milke as it comes from the cow , and sett it ouer the fire , and put therin A
great handfull of mallows stalkes and all , Cleane washed , and dried , in A cloth , and
let them boile till they be tender , then straine them through A fine cloth and put therin

3290 be²] *oblit.* full 3312 the²] *lac.*

A peece of sweet butter , and the yolke of an Egge , strained with the liquor , and being blood warme , Administer the same to the patient /

A Glister very good for The head 3320

Take of mallows , violett leaues , and cammomile , of Each A handfull , boile them In A Quart of water till halfe be consumed , then add halfe A spoonfull of salt , and straine it , then take 5 spoonfulls of raw Roney , and 20 of sallet oyle , make all blood warm and vse it Euery second day , probatum Est /

For Costiueness in weak Persons 3325

pour out the white of a new laid Egge , keeping the yolke , mingle A nutmegg therewith beasten to powder , and soe drink it – 2nd : seeth in possett Ale , mallows mercury , great raisons the stones pickt out , of Each one handfull , with A spoonfull of Anyseeds , till halfe be consumed , this done take it of the fire , and put therto A peece of sweet butter – 3rd : seeth in water , or rather in chicken broth , or mutton , A good while , one handfull of violets , and Another of raisons stoned , then straine , and put therto the yolke of an Egge , and drink it / 3330

For The Collick and stone

Take oranges sliced and boiled with currance , and suger , like to A sirup , and drink 6 spoonfulls therof in A pint of Ale , fasting then chew it , and swallow it , if you can . if not spite it out – 2nd : take the stone that is in the gall of an old oxe , pound it to powder , and drink it in white wine fasting / 3335

To Break the stone , Which neuer faileth

Take roots of red nettles , wash them cleane , and bray them small , lay them in redd wine 12 houres , giue 6 spoonfulls therof at A time to the party , set them rest 3 houres on A bed , then giue them 12 spoonfulls , and 3 houres after 20 and forthwith he shall make water , and deliuer the stone / 3340

For A Burning

Take Charity , and Cumfrey , and make an Ointment with may butter /

f. 81v

For The Stone or grauell 3345

Take the roots of thorne bake dry them faire . and make powder of them , and take therof 2 peny weight , and put therto 2 spoonfulls of water of raisons and drink it Euery day , and Euery night , and it will help by gods blessing – but if it be A great stone , Take A spoonfull of water of stone crop , 2 spoonfulls of the water of raisons , and 2 peny weight , of the Afore said powder of thornbake mixed together , and vse this medicine 3 or 4 times , and you shall haue helpe by gods grace / 3350

3328 A] *oblit.* spoon

A speciall medicine for The stone , Collick , Dropsy , Strangury , and Iaunders
Obseruable is This

3355 Take of Sennæ halfe an ounce , ginger , Annysseeds , mace , Nettleseed , Ieatt , Saffron ,
of Each 2 peny weight , caraways , fenell : seed , and spiknard , of Each A peny weight
and 3 peny weight of Cinament , make all in powder , and drink therof halfe A
spoonfull at once in possett , Ale , or pottage , /

For one that Cannot make their Vrine by reason of granell or carnosity

3360 Take of the Iuice of radice roots , of the beards of small leekes , which dryed make to
fine powder , giueing A drame at A time in Eyther , Ale , Wine , or Beare , Euary
morning fasting /

To make one make vrine that Cannot

3365 Take an onion roasting it with butter , after apply it as hott as the patient may abide it , at
the root of the yard , which soe worne causeth him to vrine presently or this – Take the
skinn of the maw of A henn , which dryed to powder , and of this giue to the patient to
drink in Ale , Beare , Or wine /

How to make A Sear : cloth

3370 Take A pint of the best sallet , halfe A pound the best red lead refined vpon the painters
stone , and 2 ounces of beeses wax , 2 ounces of vnwashed butter , put your lead into the
oyle , and let it boile till it begin's to change it's colour the wax shaued and sliced uery
thinn , and the butter clarify'd first , and when you haue strained the butter and wax
through A cloth , then poure them into the oyle and the lead , remembring the oyle and
the lead wamble and boile A little before you put it in , this done slacken the fire , and
dipp your cloths in , and hange them vp where the sun Cannot come to them /

3375 For Sore Lippes

3380 Seeth together rose water , virgin , or vnwrought wax , and deare suett , with A little
oyle of Almonds , let it first coole , then Anoint the soare , Instead of the oyle , you may
put in A Peece of A uery red Apple rosted softly , stiring it well together before the
anointing , it is uery good Alsoe to wash them with plantain water wherin Allum was
sodden , or Else with plantain water , and barley water mix'd together /

For the yellow Iaunders

3385 first day take A vomitt , next day this drink , Take 2 peny worth of saffron Turmerick
the weight of A groat , and the Ianer barke of the barbery Tree sett them all to steep in A
draught of good white wine 5 or 6 houres , luke warme , the saffron must be made into
powder , and the turmerick sliced into small peeces , and then steep it soe long in the

f. 82r

3379 them] *oblit.* in

wine , then straine it , and drink it warme , and soe continue it 3 or 4 mornings and walke after it /

Another For The same

Take A good quantity of the Inner rinde of the barbary tree , boile it in posset alle , drink therof 3 or 4 mornings fasting , and walke /

3390

Another

Take A quart of white wine , and boile A penyworth of sennæ therin , and as much saffron , take 30 Earth wormes sliced and scoure them cleane , and boile them in wine from A quart to A pint , then let it run through A cloth and drinke therof Euery morning fasting /

3395

Another

strawbery leaues with their roots boiled in broth , drank fasting certain days will cure one of the yellow Iauanders /

For The Black Iauanders

Take A gallon of Ale , A pint of honey , 2 handfulls of red nettles , 1 or 2 penyworth of saffron , boile them in the Ale , it being first skimmed , then straine it well , and After drink A good draught therof Euery morning for the space 14 days /

3400

Another For The Same

Take Hartichock leaues , stamp , straine , and drink them in beare , and this is uery good /

3405

A Good Diett Drink for Cleanseing of the Blood , To Preserue the Liuer and alsoe is A little purging

Take a quarter of an ounce of Rhuberbe , and dry it well between white papers before the fire , A quarter of A pound of the best blew Nathalegoe curuance , well washed , rubb'd , and dry'd , beaten small , or stamp in A wooden mortar , then put the rhubearb and Currance into A Quart of Ale , and let it stand 48 houres in A Close bottle , this done straine it , and drink almost A pint of it Euery morning fasting , and as you drink add the same quantity of Ale , for it will beare 2 quarts and A halfe of Ale uery well /

3410

For The Wind Collick

Drink A holly-berrys stamp and strained in Ale , or Else this , seeth A handfull of hore : hound stamp in oyle Oliue , and Apply it to the belly /

3415

f. 82v

A Speciall Drink to purify the bleed , Consumption , and all other Disseases

Take 8 gallons of wort , boile therin guacum 2 pound , cortex halfe A pound sassaperilla 4 ounces , Liquorish 4 ounces , Annyseeds 2 ounces , all these being bruised , and boiled till halfe be consumed , then take it of the fire , and when it is cold straine it , and

3420

put yeast vpon it , and make drink therof , and vse it for 15 days or longer , probatum Est – during which time let your diet be moderate , Eate but one meale A day , and that reast meate , on fish days onely poached Egges , at night Eate nothing but raisons of the sonn , and fine manchett drink of this drink fasting in the morning with your meat , and
 3425 at all Other times when you are dry /

A Water for A Consumption

Take 3 pints of new milke , one pint of red wine 24 yolkes of new Egges , mix them with the milke and wine , and still all in A stillatory with A soaking fire take A spoonfull therof once A day in broth , or drink , and within one month it cureth any
 3430 consumption , mingle well together 30 yolkes of new laid Egges with rose water A quart , womens milke , goates milke , or Ewes milke A quart still them , and drink therof fist , and last , with A cake of manns Christi , made After this manner , Boile 4 ounces of rose water , 6 ounces of fine suger , beaten into fine powder , till it be thick , put into the same corral , and Amber of Each one drame , and A little pearle /

3435 A Good Restoratiue After

Take the yolkes of 2 new laid Egges steeped in vinegar 6 houres , then take A pint of muskadine , and 4 dates fine picked and make A Cawdell therof /

For the Consumption

Take A new laid Egge , and roast it rare dissolue manus Christi therin , and Eate it
 3440 morning and Euening /

For An Ague

Take the yolke of A new laid Egge and beat it well with bay salt , and spread it vpon A peece of new dowlass , bind this to the hand wristes an houre before the fitt Comes , take the skinn of the Egge , and bind it to the little finger of the left hand , Take
 3445 fetherfew and bruise it between 2 new Bricks and Apply that at the same time at the bending of the Armes and to the Arme pitts , and when the fitt is vpon the party , take 2 handfulls of smallage , and boile it in A Quart of clarett , vntill it comes to A pint , sweeten it with suger , and giue them to drink , they drinking nothing Else while the fitt is vpon them probatum Est /

3450 Balme Water

Take A gallons of strong Ale that is old , 4 pound of balme striped from the stalkes washed and dry'd in A cleane cloth , halfe A pound of liquorish cleane scraped as much Annyseeds both bruised together , steep all 12 houres , then still them in A limbeck , take A Quart at the first running , soe much at the second till it run cleare which will be
 3455 neare Another Quart , if you keep it with A soft fire /

3429 and] *oblit.* whin

For A Scalded hand

noe sooner are your hurt but goe Immediately to the kennell , and Apply the durt in it , to your hand , and you will find Ease /

f. 83r

A Diet Drink

Take Sarsaparilla 2 ounces , Lignum Guaicum halfe A pound , sassafrass one Ounce 3460
liquorish bruised 2 ounces , hermodactibum one ounce and A halfe , Raisons stoned 2
ounces and A halfe , Anyseeds halfe an ounce , maiden-haire halfe A handfull boile all
these in 10 quarts of Conduit water vntill it comes to 5 quarts , After straine it , and
drink A pint Euey morning , at 4 A clock in the Afternoone , and the last thing at night
– you may Add halfe the things , and put to the second decoction , and soe boile them to 3465
the same Quantity /

For The Ricketts In Children

First when the moone is 8 days old , giue the Child A little Ale or Beare , steep'd with
Rhuberbe all night , as will giue 3 or 4 stooles A day , for 4 or 5 days together , and
After cutt or still the Eares , After giue this following drink / 3470

The Drink for it

Take A pottle of water , halfe A pound of the best Currance , 2 handfulls of Raisons of
the sun stone , A spoonfull of Anyseeds , as much Liquorish , 12 harts tongues leaues ,
the Black string in the middle taken out , and A handfull of Liuer wort , boile these
together till halfe be consumed , sweeten it with 4 penyworth of browne suger Candy , 3475
After straine it out , and giue it the Child to drink Then /

The Ointment For it

Take rosemary , fetherfew , spike , Hisop , Time , Southernwood , maiden haire , bay
leaues , penyroyall , of Each one handfull , cutt them uery small , and boile them in A
pound of vnwashed butter , and afterwards straien it , and keep it for your vse , as 3480
Aboue , remember allsoe to put in all pottage or grewell the Child Eates A peece of an
Olmond root /

A Water vsed by Doctor Steuens For all Diseases

Take A Gallon of good Gascoigne wine , ginger , gallingall , Nutmegg , Canella ,
graines of paradise , Anyseeds , fenell seeds , and Caraway seeds of Each A drame add 3485
therto Sage , Time , red roses , mints , Cinament , pelitory , rosemary , wilde marjorum,
Organy , or penyroyall , wild time , Cammomile , Lauender , and Auens of Each A
handfull , bruise the spice small , and stamp the hearbes , put all into the foresaid wine ,
with A Quantity of fine muske , and let it soe continue for 12 houres , during which
time , stire it often , and still it in A limbeck , and keep the first , and Second waters by 3490
themselues /

The vertues of Waters

3495 Good for disgestion , the water of red mints , – the water of woodbine good for the Collica passio , – the water of borragge good for the heart , or pestilence – the wter of sorrell , Endine , or sowthistle , any of these good for the heates of the liuer , Back , or stomach , – the water of Femetory , or Elders , doth purify the skinn – the watet of fenell good for the Eyes –the Water of bugloss , Good for A burning feauour – The water of Camphire , is good to stop blood Inwardly , any bruise , or sun Burning /

For Comeing Forth of the Fundament

f. 83v

3500 Anoint the place with deare , or sheep suet melted against the fire in A cloth , and sitt vpon warme cloth , or clouts – A good handfull of Rew , and A handfull of red Nettles sodd in whit-wine in an Earthen pott , vntill halfe be consumed , drink the wine , but lay the hearbes to the fundament uery warme , remembering to bray the hearbes uery small before you vse them /

3505 To draw vp the Fundament

Take the topps of firses , whether they be gree nor old , A handfull , and boile them in 3 Quarts of water , and being well boiled , take the water , and bath it , and put it vp into the body , then warme A red cloth , and put it to the place , and this will help in 2 or 3 times vseing , vnder god , if it should swell , then you may Apply to the place ,
3510 rosemary leaues stampt , plaister wise , with warme cloutes /

Things Ill for The Stomack

Milke , honey , Bread not well baked , Raw flesh , stinking sauours , hauyness , thoughts great Exercise straight after meate , All fry'd meates , Butter , all Inward parts of meats to Eate Afore hunger , and alsoe to Eate diversitys of meats , at one meate /

3515 A Purge for The Stomack /

Take an Aple , then take out the coare , take 6 seeds of supрге , and bla/n\ck , then bruise and put them into the Apple , with A little ginger , and powder of Cinament , it being roasted well , then Eaate it fasting , or when you goe to bed /

For The Plurasy

3520 Take the pissle of an harte dry it , and pound it to powder , and drink it with the disstied water of Cardus benedictus – alsoe if you are In great Danger , Take halfe an ounce of the dust , or shauings of A boares Tuske , boile it in barly water , and soe drink it be some what warme , it is A present remedy /

To Cause one that is Sick to Sweat

3525 Take dry Cummin , and beate it to powder , mix it with oyle Oliue , and boares greace try them togather , then straine , and put it in boxes , and Anoint the patient Against A Char-cole fire , vnder the feet , and in the hands , after lay them to bed , and Couer them warme , /

For One that Sweats to much



Take Lintseed , and lettice , stamp them together , and lay it to the stomack , and vse it till you are well / 3530

For The Stich

Take the powder of Cinament in possett Ale , and drink therof as hott as may be suffred /

Another for the Same 3535

Take Beets , spurge , and mallows , of Each one handfull, seeth them in Ale , and straine the hearbs when they be sodden , and make possett Ale of the liquor , and soe drink it /

To Cause Vrine

boile one handfull of hollyberys in A pint of good Ale , till halfe be consumed , then straine it , and put therto A little butter , and soe take 5 or 6 spoonfulls , and drink therof / 3540

f. 84r

For A Surfett

Take A handfull of rosemary to A pint of Ale , 6 Cloues , 12 peper cornes , grossly bruised boile them together till the rosemary change colour , put therto A little suger and put therto A little suger , and put the drink from the stuffe , and vse it 2nd : put to A pint of Aqua vittæ , being grossly 2 ounces of Cinament , one ounce of ginger , 2 ounces of cloues , 2 graines , A peny Nutmegg , shake it once A day , for 9 days , take therof A spoonfull to A pint of beare , or Ale , remember you pound your spices grossly , – Giue the party A draught of water as warme as milke from the Cow , with 2 spoonfulls of sallett oyle , if it work not Quickly , let them help it , with A feather , but if it pass the stomack giue them A draught of burned sack fasting , with as much treacle as A hazell Nutt , with sugger , let them keep their bed for 4 houres and sweat , as their strength will permitt , and In their sweat , let them drink Clarify'd Oyle , with A little mace , wherin alsoe dissolue , some suger , this maketh perfect disgesture / 3545
3550
3555

For A Stinking Breath

Take A handfull of Cummin beaten , and seeth it with wine , from A pottle to A Quart and drink therof soe hott as may be suffred , halfe A draught , first in the morning , and last at night for 25 days together that being done , make A new supply /

To sweat At Night when you goe to Bed 3560

Take of mithirdate A drame and A halfe , and Incline your selfe to sweat at night , but goe not to bed on A full stomack , and be carefull you take not cold /

To make A Glass of Gargarisme

Take 2 handfulls of red rose leaues , A spoonfull of french Barly , and boile these in A pint and A halfe of water , till they come to A pint , then straine it , and put to it , 2 3565

ounces of sirup of mulberys , one drame of Lapis prunella , and one ounce of verjuice , this is A rare good water to coole and repress the heate of the Liuer /

To Cause Sleep

3570 Dies salomonis , being stilled put in A little of it , into A possett of Ale , and After drink it , causes sleep , or the leaues therof boiled in possett Ale , doth the like /

To stench Bleeding at the Nose

Chew the root of A Nettle , but swallow it not downe , and it helpeth much – Take A spider , and bruise it in A linnen cloth , smell to it but not touch the nose therwith and it helpeth /

3575 Damaske Water

Take rosewater , and put it into A stillatory , with rose leaues , Lauender , muske Bruised and Camphire and distill it /

Sweet Water

3580 Take bay leaues , Lauender flowers , Fenell , rosemary , Roses , cloues, pomander , put all these together in A still , and fill the still /full\ of water , and soe let it still /

A speciall powder for A Windy stomach

Take A quarter of A pound of suger , of serwall , or Cinament one ounce , of gallingall one ounce , of cloues A quarter of an ounce , pound all these together , and vse with flesh or fruits /

3585 For the Head-ach

chew the roots of pelitory 3 days , and it shall purge the head , and take away the paine

To make Pomander

3590 Take Lapdamam an ounce , storax , calamint , and storax liquid , of Each halfe an ounce Nutmeggs , mace , of Each one peny weight , wax 2 ounces , muske 4 peny weight , and as much of Ambergreece /

A medicine for The Iaunders

3595 make possett ale of A quart of milk after the curd is taken cleare of , boile 2 or 3 cloues and some Cinament in it , to take A way the fast , then take it of the fire , and slice castle sope of the biggness of A large wallnut into it , and stire it about till it be throughly dissolued , drink halfe A pint in the morning Warme fasting , in the After noon the Same Quantity , and going to Bed alsoe /

An Other Infallible one by Report

Take A quart of withwine , and Infuse in it 2 or 3 spoonfulls of the Iuice of sattendine , and A little saffron : let them be Infused in A bottle 2 days together , shake the bottle ,

f. 84v

and drink neare A Quarter of A pint in themorning fasting , Tho : it vomitts proceed in 3600
A weeks time it cures /

To make Oyle of Cream For Burnings

Take 2 handfulls of Elder , one handfull of Rew , A handfull of hisop , boile all these together in A quantity of cream till they boile to an Oyle , and as that rises take it of /

For A Pain in the Ankle of the Legg 3605

Take one penyworth of oyle of Cammomile , and A penyworth of Oyle of *Saint* Iohnswort , and Anoint the griued place /

For Griping In the Body

Salt burned put into A linnen bagg and Apply it hott vnto the body doth cease the same , or thus take the Ring done , and boile in vinegar and water , doth dissolue /For\ the body 3610
/

For Any heat In the Body

Take rosemary and vineger , with fenell bruised therin , let the party hold it in their hand and smell to it /
make A verjuice possett , and apply the curds of it to A sore legg , A sore Arme , or hand , for it is Excellent good for Such A Thing / 3615

To make A strengthing Cawdle madam Tyrwhitt's

Boile A sett of calues feet in 5 Quarts of water , to mask , straine them , and grate A peny Loafe in/to\ it , let it boile A little , then put in A quart of white wine , and A pint of sack , soe boile it A good while , beate the yolkes of 6 Egges , and make A Cawdle , 3620
and sweeten it to your Tast /

Lipp Salue

Take halfe an ounce of white virgins wax , an Ounce of Oyle of butter Almonds , 3 penyworth of parmacittæ , 10 dropes of Naturall Ballsume , 2 spoonfulls of rose water or Orange Flower Water / 3625

f. 85r

An Ointment to cleare the face from the small pox mad *Miss* Ladys

Take oyle of almonds one ounce , and 6 peny worth of spermacittæ , and 4 penyworth of white rose water , sett part of your rose water in A porringer , vpon A Chaffindish of coales before the fire , then take A peece of fatt rusty bacon , and hold it to the fire that the fatt may drop into the rose water , then take the oyle , and the parmacittæ , and put 3630
to it , and soe beat it vp to A very white thinn Ointment , you may doe it with the Backe : of A siluer spoone , what rose water you left out , you must put in by little , and little , it will beate the Better , and be the whiter ; you must vse this Ointment with A feather , Iust as they beginn to dry , and soe continue it till they be all shelled of , and then vse it

3635 onely night , and morning , to take Away the reddness , be sure keep the face from Aire
/

For The Rhumatisme *Mistress* : Buckeridge's

Put balls of stone horse dunge into an Earthen pott , poure in them as much hott : possett
drink (the curd taken of) as will some what more , than couer them , couer the pott ,
3640 and let it stand before the fire 2 or 3 houres , giue the party Affected some what aboue A
Quartier of A pint of this drank with A spoonfull of sirup of poppys , first in themorning
, and last at night , it will sweat and purge , . Giue them A spoonfull of beare 2 or 3
times A day with as much powder of crabbes Eyes as will lye on A six pence in Each
spoonfull – if this drink worke to much , Omitt it for A day or two , it is to be taken for
3645 8 or 10 days , as Occasion may be , Abstaine from flesh , and what Euer is strong , and
may feed the disease , The possett drink is to be made of milk , and ale /

For The Riseing of the Lights *Mistress* : Page's

This distemper is occasion'd by the wind , getting into the midd rieffe , or that part
which is like the honey Combe Tripe , the wind being gott info that part , raiseth vp the
3650 lights , which some times come by great colds , for cure of which , Take the quantity of
3 broad peeces of old gold , and let A melting goldsmith , cast them into 3 pills , and
take one of these pills when Euer there is Occasion , that is , when you haue the riseing
of the lights , and when they are passed through you , reserue them Again , and take
them on the like occasion , if is found the onely remedy /

3655 To sweaten and coole the Blood , Which is much Better than Majesty of pearle

Take an oyster shell , and warme it by degree's , for that will keep it from leaping , let it
lye and burne in the fire , then pelle of all the raffe outside , and preserue onely the
white Inside , take that , and powder it , and take halfe A drame , or as much of it , as
will lye on A sixpence , and drink it in A glass of whit-wine , in the morning fasting /

3660 For to keep The Body solable

f. 85v

Take pill rudee , and Extract Rudie of Each halfe A drame , mix it well together , and
hour and then take when there is Occasion , this will leaues the body loose , but by noe
meanes purge with Rhuberbe , if you are Inclining to be costieue for that leaues the body
bound , when this is mixed together , you may make A drame into 6 pills , and take one
3665 at night goeing to bed , and drink A draught of warme beare in the morning , for old
people , or young Children , make A drame into 8 pills /

For The Hiccock

It was the Adduice of A phisitian to one that had A great fitt of sickness , when he had
the hiccock , and was uery weake , he bad them take as many dill seeds as A Thimble
3670 will hold , or there abouts , tye them vp in A thinn rage , and soe smell to them , And
this helped him of his hiccock , and he recouer'd to be perfectly well /

Lime Water For The Euill or Dropsey , madam French's By the Lady Fairfax

Take A pound and A halfe of vnslacked lime , let it stand 2 houres in one gallon of faire spring water , and put into it English liquorish but before , you put in the liquorish ,
 Take it of with A fleeting dish , then put in your liquorish , sassafras sliced Anniseeds , 3675
 of Each A Quarter of A pound , mace A quarter of an ounce , Blew currance one pound
 beaten , let all these be Infused in the same water all night , then straine the liquor , and
 keep it in A glass bottles , This drink must be taken in the morning fasting , the Quantity
 of halfe A pint , for A man or womann , and A quarter of A pint for A child , fast one
 hour after it , take as much one hour before supper : with A spoonfull of sirup of 3680
 violets , warme it , and walke one hour after it /

The vertues of the lime Water

This is most Excellent against all manner of Obstructions , all kind of vlcers , both In
 ward , and outward , being drank as before directed , it is good Against the stone :
 Eyther in the bladder , or the kidneys , it cleanseth and Encreaseth blood , it strengthens 3685
 Nature , and dryeth vp superfluous humours in the body , it is admirable Against the
 collick , Palsey , Consumption , dropsey , Runing Euell ; Kings Euill , and wormes , if
 you vse it for the Euill , leaue out the sirup of violets ; it must be drank A fortnight at
 least , more if Occasion be /

To make Iuice of Liquorish 3690

Take gum Tragacanth steep it in rose water , Coltsfoot , and hisop water , of Each A like
 Quantity , vntill the gum be dissolved , then take of fine suger candy , and liquorish
 powder A like quantity , mingle them well together , and with the Aforesaid Gum ,
 make therof A paste and forme it as you please , add to this , musk , and Ambergreece
 as much as you please / 3695

f. 86r

A Drink to Cleare the Eye Sight

Take to Euery gallon of Ale , one handfull of Eye Bright , and Bettony together , let 2
 parts be Eye bright , to euery handfull put A little Quantity of large mace , and sliced
 nutmegg , put all into A Bagg of boulder , with A cleane stone or two to sink it , neare
 the bottom , soe put it into your Ale , it will be fitt to drink , according as your vessell is 3700
 in Biggness , if it be but A little one , A fortnight will make it stale Enough , it is best to
 drink A draught of it in A morning , and Another in the Afternoon , But you may drink
 it uery safely Eyther at meales , or when you please , and Continue it as long as you will
 , if you like not this you may take 4 or 5 spoonfulls of the distilled water of Eye Bright ,
 in A morning and wash your Eyes with it if you please – The right Eye Bright is that 3705
 which groweth on single stalkes , heare the ground , with A whitish flower , stripe the
 leaues and flowers together , you may dry it , and it will keep all the yeare , gather it in
 may or Iune , or when you can before hay Time , for then it is in the chieftest vertue , put
 the Bagg into the Ale when you tun it , if it be to strong of the Eye bright , you may
 mingle with it Other drink , if you take the distill'd put A little suger to it , when you 3710



drink it , if you wash your Eyes with the water , warme it first , and vse it onely when you goe to bed , it is Approued good /

A Distill'd Water For A Consumption

3715 Take 4 snailes and let them lye in faire water 2 houres , then take them out , and bruise them shells and all lightly , then put them into A pale of water , and wash them in 2 or 3 waters , till the shells come of , then put them into A cleane , cloth and hang them vp till the water be dreined from them , the put them into A gallon of red cows milke , and let them boile an houre , then put them into A still , and with them put in A little handfull of speremint , and of Egrimony , and liuer wort , the like quantity , and when you drink 3720 it sweeten it with white suger candy , Take of it 6 spoonfulls , first , and last , /

For the Bitting of A madd Dogg , for man or Beast if it be taken Before Nine days , my recepits ,

3725 Take 4 quarts of strong Ale or Beare , one pound of the Best Treacle , one handfull of Raw , 2 spoonfulls of Tinn finely grated , one handfull of sage , 2 or 3 Reads of , Garlick , stew this in an Earthen pott for 24 houres , by A soft fire , take of this the first day 3 spoonfulls , the 2nd : day 5 spoonfulls , the 3rd day 9 spoonfulls , then take some of it at the full of the moon , and Change , for 2 or 3 mouths after /

Good Against Bleeding

3730 To stanch Excess of bleeding at the nose , or any other place , take A linnen cloth and wett it uery well in cold water , then clap the cloth soe wett to the priuy members of man , or woman , and it will stop the Blood presently /

To make Sirup of Elder burys

f. 86v

3735 Take of them A good quantity , and put them into an Earthen pott , then put the pott into A pott or kettle of water , then boile the water , and they will stead in the pott , untill they be uery Tender and soft , then take them of , and straine them through A cloth , and then take the sirup , and put as much suger as will make it sweet , then boile it together , vntill it be A sirup , – It is good Against the paine in the stomach , and Against the wind in the stomach , or Burning heat in the stomach and good for many other paines in that kind /

3740 Sneefing powder to purge the head

Take halfe an ounce of ordinary Tobacco , and of cloues About 12 , one Nutmegg saxafrage as much as of cloues , A little musterd seeds , A handfull of bettony , beate them all in A mortar , when they are dry , and sift it through A fine searcer , and take onely once at night of it , and it will doe you A great deale of good /

3745 For shrunke Sinews

Take fine soft white sope , and the best aqua-vittæ , and beate them together vntill it become , A fine salue , then rube the place , that is shrunke often , and it will bring it

Easy , and well Again , by gods Assistance , and all the sinews will be stretched to their former place again /

To Take out Spotes out of Cloth , and Stuffe 3750

Take Castle sope , and dipp it in luke warm water A little , and then rubb the spot'd place with it , as A marke , dipp it in the tore said water again , and then rubb the place with sope and the warme water , and then take A good Onion , and cutt it the cross way through the middle , and then take it , and rubb with the warme water and Onion , and then wash it out , when you haue done , let it dry in the Sunn , and it will take out the spots / 3755

A medicine to stop the Tooth-ach

Take ginger pounded , or grated , and put A little on the back of your hand , and sneese vp , as you doe snuffe , put it into the Nostrill , on the contrary side , that doth paine you , and it will Ease it presently / 3760

Another For The Same

Take the root of plantain leafe , and wash it uery cleane , and then make it fitt for to put into your Eare , if it be to bigg , make it smaller , and put into that Eare that the tooth doth paine you , and let it lye in vntill the next day , then pull it out , and it will be all black , and then Apply another if your paine be not quite gone / 3765

For Hott Eyes

Take the largest snailes that you can gett , being in her house , and stop the house with your finger , then take A great pinn , and prick it through the shell , or house , vpon one side , there will A water come forth , which water you may drop into A glass or dish and with it bath your Eyes , and it will coole them / 3770

f. 87r

A Cordiall

Take pearles that are Indifferent great , which are not round , which you shall haue at the Ieweller's uery reasonable , for they are not vsefull by reason they bee not round , then put as many as you think fitt , into A wine glass , then put the cleare Iuice of A lemmon into the glass , then couer the glass close for 8 or 9 houres , then they will become uery ragged , then rubb them with your fingers vntill the Iuice become white , and A little thick , then tast it , and if it be sweet poure it out into another glass , and soe put more Iuice , as the rest , and doe as you did before , vntill they be all dissolued , and sweet , put all the Iuices together and let it remain vntill it become as hard as A stone , and then take A little of it scraped with A knife in A little whitwine – it will Expell any poyson when you haue drank it , or any paine at the heart , or reuiue one that is dying , and make him come to him selfe for A little time , it will take away the red spots , and pimples , that is vsed to be on the faces of many people , being put on at night , when you doe goe to bed , being dissolued in A little wine and bath them with it , and it will take it all Away / 3780 3785



For the Stone

Take one ounce of the oyle of sweet Almonds , or more if the body be strong , and the same quantity of white suger candy beaten to A fine powder , then put them into A great glass of Rhenish wine , then put into it the Iuice of halfe A good Lemmon , or more ,
 3790 then After takeing A glister , you must drink the wine with the Ingredients , and it will cause vrine presently , and giue you Ease /

For The Collick

Take as much vnicorne horne and shaue it into A powder , as the head of A great pin , and put that in A spoonfull of whit wine , or beare , being warme , and drink it vp , then
 3795 drink A little glass of warme wine , or beare , with suger after it , and it will cure you , take at any time in the day /

Another for the Same

Take the dry riue of an Orange , and Grate it to A powder , all the outside , *which* is most bitter , and red , the quantity of halfe A spoonfull , and A little Thimble full of
 3800 Nutmegg grated , and put it into wine warmed , and drink it vp , then you may take A little suger in A little wine after it , to sweeten your mouth , this you may take at anytime of the day , or Night , /

For the Grauell

Take mathorne 6 drames in the morning , and at night soe much in Rhenish wine , or
 3805 whit-wine warme , and it will dissolue the grauell speedily , you may vse it as often as you haue cause /

For Blood shead Eyes

Take the purest honey ,clarify'd , and drop , one drop into they Eye , that is blood shead , and it will heale it /

3810 To cure soares , Take Roman vitriall , and vse it as followeth

f. 87v

If Eyther , man , horse , or any sencible creature be hurt , wounded , or gald'd and alsoe to stanch , or stop blood , take A little quantity of the blood , or putrefaction that cometh out of the wound , and put A little of your powder vpon it , and wrape them in A cleane linnen cloth , and leaue it in some place where it shall , neither haue to much heat , nor
 3815 any wett at all , let not the wound alsoe be wett , nor kept to hott , but kept in A good Temper , wrap'd vp in clean linnen , and washed now and then with white wine , or some of the water you may make of your vitriall of rome , the water must be made , – putting A little water into A pewter dish , and leaueing your vitriall , or secrett therin vntill the water groweth blew , the which water is uery good for A Canker , or any
 3820 putrify'd flesh , the said water is uery good for any soare Eyes , bathing them in the

3798 the²] *rep.* the

morning withit , alsoe to make your tobacco , take sweet , your secrett being rubed on your Tongue /

To make New Beare , Or any Other that is Troubled Cleare

Take Isinglasse , and put it into A pottle of beare , A Quarter of A pound , and boile it till it be dissolued into A perfect liquor , then when it is in A temper to put it into the barrell , and then stire it altogether , and then stop it close , and it will make it as cleare as may be in 2 or 3 days – you may take the tope , and the bottom of A brown loafe of 4 peny price , and Toast it at the fire , uery dry , and hott , and put it into the barrell , and in 24 houres it will be cleare ; and stale / 3825

To Dissolue Ising-Glass 3830

Take the Ising-glass and beat it with A hammer , as Thin as you can ; then put it on the fire in A little water , till it be hott , and it will dissolue it /

For A Cold or Cough

Take ounce of liquorish pound'd , an ounce of Anyseeds pound'd , and halfe an ounce of fox lunges pound'd , and A quarter of an ounce of Elicompane , pound'd , and put them altogether , then put the same weight of them in brown suger candy , halfe in all , then take on the point of A knife , morning and Euening , or as often as you desire , it is an Excellent remedy for any cough / 3835

An Other for A Cough

Take the English pimpin , or the pome de granett , and pare them , then slice them then put white suger Candy , and put A laine of sliced Aples , and A laine of the suger and soe doe them as you doe pickled herrings , then put them in A cold place , between two platers , 2 or 3 days , and then , take the sirup that comes from the suger and the Aples , soe take A quantity of it morning , and Euening , Each is good , but both are Extraordinary cough of the lunges / 3845

For A Pearle in the Eye

Take brown fenell roots , and pound them , and straine them , soe put A little honey to the Iuice , and mingle it together , and soe vse it /

f. 88r

To Quite your selfe of Lice

Take A peece of the linnen cloth , which the goldsmiths doth Wipe the guilt plate , when he doth Guild it , and plate it vnder your Arme pitts , and in the pitt of your neck , and that will cleare you , of them all presently , for they cannot guild , but they must vse quick siluer , and that is that , which doth destroy them / 3850

For The yellow Iauanders

3855 Take Sallendine and pound it , then put it in strong beare , to steep one night then straine it through A linnen cloth , and drink it fasting , 3 mornings together , it must be A good handfull of sallendine , to A pint of beare /

To Cure Chill blaines

3860 Take Green wax , and put it on A black peece of fustian , as A plaister , and it will cure them /

For A Hoarsness , *mister* : Robert's

Take oyle of sweet Almonds new drawn 2 ounces , the same quantity of white suger candy , Canary , and sirup of vinegar of Each 4 spoonfulls , Take of this night and morning 2 spoonfulls , and shake it well /

3865 For A Wrench in the Backe that you Find hurte ,

3870 Take an ounce of the purest turpendine , and with an ounce of liquorish finely powder'd mix it on A cleane beared till it be well mixed , then make them vp into poll's , and diuide them into 3 parts , and all A like , to take 3 seuerall mornings , keep warme , and the Other 3 mornings Take the following 3 doses , haue three good large nutmeggs , and with A needle prick them ful of holes , and rape Each one in A little wett browne paper , and another again ouer that , and close them vp in warme Embers not to hott nor to cold , the next day make them into powder , and the same quantity of white suger , diuide it into 3 parts To Take three mornings as before /

Surffeitt Water madad Roberts

3875 Take 2 pounds of Poppies , a quarter of a pound of Figgs sliced , a quarter of a pound of Raison of the sun stoned , 2 ounces of Liquorish sliced thin , 1 ounce of Annyseeds . 1 gallon of Brandy , put all these together let them stand a Fortnight or 3 weekes . Then strain it out and add to it 1 pint of old Malligoe sack an Ounce of perfumied , or not perfumied which you please put it into brottles ./

3880 Milk Water Madam . Roberts

f. 88v

Take Carduus , Goals rue , Meadow sweet each six handfulls , mint , wormwood , each 5 handfulls , rue 4 handfull , Angellico 2 handfulls . Whey 3 Gallons infuse them 24 heures , then distill them /

Surfeit Water

3885 Take 2 pound of Raisons 1 pound of figgs half a pound of Dates a quarter of an ounce of safron half a dozen bunches of merigold flowers , 1 bunch of balin 1 bunch of mint half an ounce of mace a quarter of an ounce of Cloues bruised , sweet anniseeds Iunuper berryes *and* Cardinams of each an Ounce 1 bunch of notted marjorum , handfull of red sage , 3 rases of ginger .

3890 For the Stone in the Kidneys

Boyle a pint of Ale and Skin it well then put a little Syrrup of marsh mallows and a penny worth of Brandy and drink it as hott as you can either Morning or at Night ./

- f. 89r To Clense the Blood *Couzens Perciuals* 3895
- Take scuruey grass half a peck the like of water cresses brooklime and Fumitory put it into 3 gallons of Ale and 1 Gallon of small beer before you put your herbs into your vessel bruise them if you would haue it purge put in 2 ounces of sena and a quarter of a pound of Monks Rhubarb let it stand 6 daies before you draw off it then drink half a pinte or a pinte morning and Euening . Iuice of Ale hoof drank in beere is very to clense the blood ./
- A Drink for the Small Pox Measel Feavor or thirstiness 3900
- Take half a pinte of sack a quarter of a good large lemon or half a small one squeez'd into the sack . then put the sack into 3 pints of milk , Iust boyling vp let it stand for the Curd to harden and strain it and drink a draught when you please if you put in no lemon a quarrer of a pinte of sack to a pinte of milk .
- f. 89v Take a quart of Milipedes or hogglico *and* bruise them 1 handfull of Wormwood one handfull of Wormwood 1 handfull of Rice 1 handfull of red sage , beat all these in A Morter uery well , put them into a bagg with the Milipedes , put them into 4 gallons of small Ale , let it stand 3 or 4 daies , then make it your constant drink ./ 3905
- To make speritt of Elder
- Spiritt of Benjamin 3910
- Take A Quarter of a pound of storax , Tow Ounces off Benjamin , 6 Grains of musk , A Quarter of an Ounce of Dragons Blood , 10 Cloues , Bruse these in a mortar And putt them Into A Quart of Spirit of Wine : shake it well together , And Lett it stand 2 Dayes And then you may vse it ./
- f. 90r To Make Aramarebels ./ 3915
- Take 5 Quarts of y/e\ Iuice of Cellandine *and* 20 quarts of the Best Brandy , 2 ounces *and* halfe of Cloues , 2 ounces *and* halfe of mace , 2 ounces *and* halfe of nuttmegs , 2 ounces *and* halfe of Ginger , 3 ounces of Cardimum seeds , 2 ounces of Gellingall Roots , 2 ounces *and* halfe of Cubeb seeds , 2 ounces *and* halfe of mellett Flowers , All this must be brused In A mortar , *and* mixed with Brandy y/e\ Iuices , *and* steep it All night , before stilled . – To this must be put 2 pound and halfe of Fine sugar , *and* a Quarter an Ounce of saffron , If you would haue it of Amber Couller Iye y/e\ saffron to the worm In A Ragg ./ 3920
- To make oyle of Broome Good For an Ache or Bruse Ether taken Inwardly or Applied Outwardly . 3925

3897 draw] *oblit.* it

3930 Take Broome Blossomes pickled *and* put them Into as much Fresh Butter Clarified as will Couer them , stir them *and* put them as often as you Can Into the Ouen after Bread till Elder flowers Come , then put the same Quantity of Flowers Into it , *and* Lett it bee strained from the first Flowers when these oe in Cept y/e\ same same lime In stoping as the Former *when* is 3 week being putt Alsoe Into the Ouen ./

To make Balme Wine

3935 Take 6 quarts of spring water , 14 pound off sugar boyle It well *and* Clarify it with whites of Eggs , *and* put it boyling Hott ouer 2 pound of Topps off Balme , *and* when it is Fit to putt yest , to lett it worke , *and* when it is Old put it in a Uessel Hearbs *and* all , And lett it stand 2 months then Botle it ./

CHAPTER 3

SPELLING STANDARDIZATION IN MS WELLCOME 3009

Chapter 3 considers the spelling standardization of the English language in the early Modern period. First, the onset of a standard with Chancery English in the 15th century is described, together with the factors that contribute to the process: sociolinguistic factors such as power, education and prestige; the establishment of Caxton's printing press in 1476; and the influence of spelling reformers such as John Hart or Richard Mulcaster, among others. Then, the transition from Middle English to early Modern English and the situation of the language in terms of spelling are examined. Finally, the level of standardization of the text of the manuscript under scrutiny in this dissertation, W3009, is studied from a qualitative and quantitative points of view, considering features such as the distribution of graphemes (<u> and <v>; <i> and <y>, <i> and <j>, etc.), the indication of vowel length, the use of superscript letters and contractions, etc.

3.1. Towards a standard English

3.1.1. The rise of Chancery English

In the medieval period, the situation in England was one of diglossia: Latin, French and English were used for different functions in the community. English was replaced by French as the language used in administration, literature and religious writings, while Latin was the language of higher education and the Catholic Church (Nevalainen 2006: 29). The popularity of the two languages left English at a disadvantage situation, in which it was only spoken for local purposes and in different regional varieties in the oral register. The use of the vernacular, however, spread to Ireland, Scotland and South Wales as a consequence of the warfare and the imposition of new forms of lordships, but especially due to the spread of commerce and the creation of towns (Keene 2000: 93).

By the late 13th century, English was connected with ideas of national identity, and by the early 15th century, it had already gained ground against French as the official language used in governmental documents issued by the King's offices at Westminster in

London (Nevalainen 2006: 29).⁷ The Hundred Years War between England and France favored the establishment of Chancery as an office and, consequently, the standardization of the language.⁸ Chancery was moved to Westminster in the absence of Edward III, what implied a division between administrative and judicial functions of Chancery. After that, Henry III supported a *domus conversorum* which became the residence of the royal clerks (Fisher 1977: 874).⁹ They were in charge of writing the official documents and had no training in English as they were habituated to writing in French and Latin. Dialectal differences were easily noticeable in English at the time, and although the royal clerks represented mainly the southern dialect, some characteristics of the northern dialect were also displayed in the texts. The language represented in these texts is usually known as Chancery English (Nevalainen 2006: 30). As there were not explicit norms for the usage of English, a vast amount of dialectal variation and spelling variability was found in written documents.¹⁰ Despite the variability of language, these official documents served two main purposes: to recognize English as the language of the government, which was considered a high variety together with Latin and French; and to serve as a reference in the standardization process of the English language (Nevalainen 2006: 30).

Literacy also played an important role in the establishment of English in the medieval period. The Lancastrians promoted the use of English nationalism to acquire a more privileged position against French by means of the creation of a national literature. The development of an English literary canon is often considered fundamental in its recognition as a written language (Blake 1996: 176). In this light, the influence of Chaucer, who was deemed as the greatest English poet of the Middle Ages, on the establishment of the literary canon is irrefutable.¹¹

⁷ English was also the language used by the Privy Seal, the Signet Offices and the Chancery (Nevalainen 2006: 29).

⁸ “Chancery was the oldest, largest, and most independent of these national administrative offices” (Fisher 1977: 875).

⁹ The *domus conversorum* was a house for converted Jews which fell into desuetude after the banishment of the Jews from England in 1290 (Fisher 1977: 874).

¹⁰ Smith (1996: 68, 76) exemplifies this variability with the word *through* in Middle English, stating that it was displayed in around 500 different variant forms, among them *thurgh*, *thorough*, *porowe*, *drowgz*, *yhurght*, *trghug* and *trowffe*.

¹¹ Chaucer’s influence was also notable in the development of scientific writing with his treatises *Astrolabe* (1391) and *Equatory* (c. 1393) (Taavitsainen 2000: 132).

This considered, London is often regarded as the city where standard English began to flourish. Multiple factors influenced the development of the city as well as the subsequent restoration of the English language and the advent of a standard form. Among the different reasons argued, some scholars have pointed out the relevance of its geographical area and the immigration movement into the metropolis, whereas others have also stressed the importance of London as the national seat of government and justice where there was a high production of bureaucratic texts (Keene 2000: 94). Since its foundation, London has also been the predominant city of commerce and the place of business in Britain, as well as the city with the largest concentration of manufactures. The quality products from London were sent throughout the country, from Devon to Durham, showing an exceptional capacity of innovation and organizations of systems of production to be extended beyond the city (Keene 2000: 94, 97).

3.1.2. Features of standard English

The term “standard” is still ambiguous today as its definition may vary depending on how it is approached. Leith and Graddol (1996: 139) regard standard English as an imaginary process that cannot be considered a form of language on its own, claiming that “[s]tandard English remains something of an ideal, an imaginary form of English that is often rhetorically appealed to but never clearly identified. Standardization is thus not simply a linguistic fact but an ongoing process and an ideological struggle”. Other scholars, however, view standard English as a form of language that must be studied in order to achieve academic and communication success:

There is little doubt that standard written English should be taught in schools and that curriculum documents are right to stress its importance. Standard English consists of a set of forms which are used with only minimal variation in written English and in a range of formal spoken contexts in use around the world... Standard English should, therefore, be taught and, where appropriate and at appropriate developmental stages, taught explicitly, for not to learn to write standard English is to be seriously disadvantaged and disempowered (Carter 1999: 163).

Standard English is used to refer to both written and spoken language, and although it is commonly viewed as a process that occurs in the written domain, it also denotes uniformity in the oral discourse: “the ‘standard’ spoken language did not refer to a

common or uniform usage but to a particular spoken form belonging to a specific group which was to be taken as a standard to be emulated and as an authoritative exemplar to be consulted in times of doubt” (Crowley 1989: 149).

In the present dissertation, standard English is considered from a diachronic viewpoint, as a language that emerged from a gradual process that resulted in “maximal variation in function and minimal variation in form” (Haugen 1966: 931).¹² Standardization refers to the process a language goes through in order to achieve an accepted regularized form. This process takes place at every level of the language: morphology, phonology, vocabulary, syntax and spelling, the latter being the main area of study in English and the main focus of the present chapter. Milroy (2000: 13-14) distinguishes three main features of standardization: a) a high degree of uniformity of structure, reached with the rejection of several variants and the retention of the preferred form; b) implementation and promotion through written language; and c) inhibition of linguistic change and variability.

Haugen (1966: 933), in turn, identifies four characteristics of a standard language:

1. Selection of norm. A variety is selected over different dialects and it is elected as the official language. However, in the particular case of English, it was never officially selected as the national language, and its standardization is normally regarded as a natural process.¹³
2. Codification of form. A regularization of grammar and spelling is required in order to achieve uniformity of usage, and sometimes, an enlargement of vocabulary and its subsequent record in a dictionary is also needed.
3. Elaboration of function. The standard language must be able to be used in a wide range of domains (e.g., administration, literature, law, education, and so on).
4. Acceptance of community. The new form has to be widely accepted by national speakers, who should also develop a sense of loyalty and pride in the language.

¹² In the definition of standard English, maximal variation in function refers to the ability of the language to be used for all purposes, both locally and nationwide (Nevalainen 2006: 29).

¹³ Some languages are the result of an artificial creation from a variety as, for instance, the case of modern Norway (Takeda 2001: 20).

The acknowledgment of the community also requires motivation of speakers to accept a particular form as the standard, and in the absence of such motivation it is difficult to maintain any standardization process (Garvin 1993: 45). Haugen's characteristics described above are applied to standard languages in a general perspective, although it must be borne in mind that the English language must have required specific criteria in its standardization process. Stein (1994: 4) indicates the following three criteria regarding English: a) it is imposed from above; b) it involves legislation; and c) it contains an ideology of standardization.

The standardization of English is viewed as a natural process, and thus it was not imposed. Several aspects however can be considered to have favored the process, such as the standard variety being spoken by a prestige group (political or economic power and education), being used by well-known authors in the history of literature, and being spoken in a central geographical area with political and commerce power, immigration and dialectal contact (Bartsch 1987: 238-239), which in the case at hand was London. The acceptance of standard English is therefore also related to socio-economic aspects and, in this sense, in the process of selection the variants which are rejected as standard automatically acquire a connotation as vulgar and dialectal, and thus those who use them are socially regarded as inferior (Stein 1994: 7).

3.1.3. Sociolinguistic influence on the process of standardization

Needless to say, the selection of standard forms is linked with social prestige, power and education. As mentioned in 3.1.2., the process of selection of norm requires the rejection of the non-standard varieties of a particular form, being those spoken by the members of the upper class and educated speakers the ones which are elected. When a form is selected, it acquires social prestige automatically, and thus it is regarded as polite language use. In this light, the use of standard forms carries social and political implications (Klein 1994: 43). Contrariwise, the *ex negativo* also occurs with the use of non-standard variants implying the downgrade of speakers in terms of social prestige (Stein 1994: 8).

It has also been suggested that standard English emerged from the need of written communication, a task carried out in legal and administrative documents (Milroy 2000: 23). The use of standard language in such documents plays a relevant role in the relationship between prestige and standardization insofar as speakers who used the standardized forms normally had access to positions of authority and were able to

influence the use of the language from such positions. Joseph (1987: 43) comments on their relationship as he points out that “[i]ndividuals learn standard languages in order to increase their personal standing. And ‘eloquence’ in the use of language almost universally functions as a mantle of power”. The implications of power and authority are also associated with the monarchy in the late Middle Ages as documents from Chancery were sent throughout the kingdom, and the forms used in them were labeled as prestigious considering their connection with the court and the royal usage (Blake 1996: 177).

Education was also relevant in the process of standardization of English, and the spread of literacy was an influent factor for the change of the language: “the more the spelling of a word is fixed, the greater the potential of that spelling as a check on pronunciation will be” (Scragg 1974: 55). In the 16th century, Hart defined standard English in his work *An Orthographie* (1569) as the language of the “learned and literate” which is the “best and moste perfite English ... which every reasonable English man will the best he can, frame his tongue thereunto” (f. 21r). Hart’s words show the existence and acceptance of a standard form of English, and it highlights the fact that it had to be taught. Standard English is often related to a particular dialect, in this case coinciding with that used in southern England, in London in particular (see section 3.1.1). Standard English was the speech of well-educated men, the language of the court and administration. However, even if documents were originated in London, some features of non-standard language were still found as sometimes authors did not have the required level of education or a position high enough in the social rank. On the other hand, it was also possible to find documents originated far from London without dialectal features, for which it can be concluded that each text must be analyzed individually. Factors such as the social status, education, family tradition and personal experiences can influence the use of the language of each author, although education was the most important of them (Dobson 1955: 30-34).

Two passages from the Paston family might be used to represent the level of linguistic variation in the 15th century. They are letters written by two brothers, both of them aimed at their mother Margaret. The passage from John’s letter is as follows:

But on Tywesdaye I was with þe Bysshop of Hely [i.e., Ely], whyche shewyth hymselffe goode and worshypfull, and he seyde þat he sholde sende to myn oncle

William þat he sholde nott procede in no suche mater till þat he speke with hym; and mooreouyre þat he scholde cawse hym to be heer hastelye.

And the passage from Walter's letter:

I marvel soore that yow sent me noo word of the letter wych I sent to yow by Master Wylliam Brown at Ester. I sent yow word that tym that I xold send yow myn expenses partyculerely, but as at thys tym the berare hereof had a letter sodenly that he xold com hom, and therefore I kowd have noo leisure to send them yow on that wys; and therefore I xall wryt to yow in thys letter he hool som of my exspenses sythyns I was with yow tyll Ester last paste, and also the resytys, rekenyng the xx s. that I had of yow to Oxon. Wardys wyth the Buschopys fyndyng.

These two passages represent the variability and individuality of spelling. The authors belonged to the same social and educational background and both letters were addressed to the same person. However, their spelling is clearly different: in the first passage, John uses more standard forms such as *whyche* or *sholde*, whereas Walter uses the forms *wych* and *xold* instead. Smith explains these variations in terms of their different experiences and background: John was a traveled man whilst Walter, a decade younger, was a student at Oxford with close social ties to the Norfolk region. Therefore, John, more exposed to the different spelling variants, was able to adopt those of wider currency (2006: 135). Conde-Silvestre and Hernández-Campoy confirmed the influence of sociocultural factors in the spelling practices in their study of the diffusion of the digraph <th> in the Paston letters. They analyzed the distribution of the digraph across the generations and members of the family, with the results positioning John Paston II ahead in the use of the modern form <th> due to his “highly social and geographically mobile character”, thus concluding that “[s]ocial mobility and the type of personal relationships they were involved in might have determined their different linguistic practices, in connection to an enhanced capacity to adopt innovations” (2013: 293).

3.1.4. Printing and the spelling reform

Chancery documents were written in manuscript form until Caxton brought the printing press to England in 1476. The capacity to reproduce several identical copies of the same text was an important influence on the spread of norms for written English and, for this

reason, the printing press became a vehicle for the standardization of the language. English had already been the language of administration for several decades, but there was still a great variability in the orthography. Caxton complained about this variability in the preface of *Eneydos* in the late 15th century:

that I coude not wele vnderstande it. And also my lorde abbot of westmynster ded do shewe to me late certayn euydences wryton in olde englysshe for to reduce it in to our englysshe now vsid / And certainly it was wreton in suche wyse that it was more lyke to dutche than englysshe I coude not reduce ne brynge it to be vnderstonden / And certaynly our langage now vsed varyeth ferre from that. whiche was vsed and spoken whan I was borne / For we englysshe men / ben borne vnder the domynacyon of the mone. whiche is neuer stedfaste / but euer wauerynge / wexynge one season / and waneth & dyscreaseth another season / And that comyn englysshe that is spoken in one shyre varyeth from a nother. (Reprinted in Bolton 1966: 2).

Caxton is regarded as a significant influence on the development of English insofar as he, as the editor, had the opportunity to settle certain variant forms of texts, both in terms of grammar and spelling. Other editors followed his methods and thence a standard language began to be developed (Takeda 2001: 55-56; Shaklee 1980: 56). In Late Middle English, there were different genres or text types considered to be relevant in the process of regularization of the language, these are enumerated by Rissanen (2000: 119) as follows:

1. Statutory texts (documents and laws).
2. Secular instruction (handbooks, educational treatises, etc.).
3. Expository texts (scientific texts).¹⁴
4. Religious instruction (sermons, Bible translations, etc.).¹⁵
5. Non-imaginative narration (history, biography, etc.).
6. Imaginative narration (romance, fiction, etc.).

¹⁴ Among scientific manuscripts, medical texts led the way, some of the texts being translations or adaptations of earlier Latin sources. However, there were also some new compositions written in English, especially surgical treatises, albeit guidebooks to health and remedy books were also written (Rissanen 2000: 133).

¹⁵ Contrary to medical texts, religious ones had a continuity of earlier periods, although some new translations were also produced (Rissanen 2000: 133).

These different genres could also be divided, according to their role in the development of the language, into: a) texts producing syntactic and lexical forms which would eventually become standard; b) texts contributing to the spread of these forms; and c) texts contributing to the establishment of these forms as being standard (Rissanen 2000: 119). Among the different text types, documents and statutes had the greatest influence on the rest of the genres in terms of orthography. However, despite the recognized role played by the printing press in the process of regularization of English, it was only secondary inasmuch as the standard forms proposed had to be widely accepted.

English spelling was regularized in the 17th century, when printed texts changed from displaying anarchy to being predictable to a large extent. In this sense, a regular use of morphology and orthography was observed, and certain letters with a previous ambiguous use were now being used consistently (e.g., <y> and <j>) (Bregelman 1980: 334). As it has been previously mentioned, the standardization of English orthography seems to be the result of the advent of the printing press in London. The reasons to support this idea are the following:

1. The haphazard spelling of the language might be taken as an indication of the role played by accident in the regularization of the standard forms.
2. English spelling cannot be considered to have been regularized by scholars since none of the proposals offered for the spelling reform was adopted in its totality.
3. No English academy was ever established, and thus the decisions on English spelling must have been left to printers.
4. No scholar writing during the process of standardization of the language showed approval of the state of the system at the time, and taking into account that most of them lamented the difficulty of overcoming custom, it could be concluded that scholars did not participate in the regularization of English spelling (Bregelman 1980: 335).

In the light of this, Caxton is then regarded as the main standardizer of English. However, a deeper look at the evidence casts doubt on his role on the process of regularization. He printed principally on request and for an exclusive audience, and he could not have reproduced more than a hundred copies of editions, which were also very expensive. In addition to this, it is difficult to believe that Caxton could have done all this presswork

alone, as numerous editions were published during his career, probably requiring some help (Bregelman 1980: 337).

Despite Caxton's influence on the process of standardization cannot be denied, his spelling has been observed to be inconsistent and tinted with French. The editor's use of the spelling appears to be as variable as that of manuscripts, without the application of any modern spelling rule except for a more predicable use of the graphemes <u> and <v> (Bregelman 1980: 338). It is therefore often argued that the role of printers was secondary and that the major role in the process of standardization of English was played by orthoepists and lexicographers. Rutkowska (2005: 128) supports this idea as she argues:

The role of printers as a factor contributing to the regularisation and rationalisation of spelling was most probably only secondary, i.e., it consisted in dissemination and reinforcement rather than establishment of spelling rules. These rules were the contribution of theoretical linguists (spelling reformers, grammarians, orthoepists) and schoolmasters ... like Cheke, Smith, Hart, Gil, Coote, and Mulcaster, to name but a few, who wrote their treatises.

In order to demonstrate the relevance of orthoepists and lexicographers in the spelling reform during the early Modern period, Bregelman (1980: 345-347) points out the effort devoted by linguists at the time attempting to establish a spelling system. For the purpose, he describes the differences of spelling between the end of the 16th century and the late 17th century. The features describing the spelling system in the 16th century are the following:

1. Consonants were represented with consistency with the exception of /j/, /v/, /w/, /y/, /č/, /š/, /z/ and /hw/.
2. Vowels were also represented with certain degree of consistency.
3. Final <e> was widely used regardless of the preceding vowels (short and long) or consonants (single or double).
4. Borrowed words reflected Latin, Greek and French influences.
5. Most of the words presented at least two spellings, some of them displaying more.

Bregelman supports the idea of the development of English spelling by the late 17th century due to the work of reformers, which includes:

1. The normalization of the use of final <e>.
2. The normalization of the usage of consonant doubling (the use of *tch* and *ch*, *dg* and *g*, *ck* and *k* included).
3. The normalization of the use of graphemes <i> and <j>, and <v> and <u>.
4. The normalization of the problematic use of <i>, <y> and <ie>.
5. The normalization of morphemes almost in its entirety (1980: 347).

Notwithstanding the clear development of the English spelling in the early Modern English period, reformers and schoolmasters did not always agree about the linguistic practices, and some of the most influential adopted different points of view. In the 16th century, John Cheke, Thomas Smith, John Hart and William Bullokar, among others, supported the idea of a phonemic spelling system. Hart proposed his plan of reform in *The Opening of the Unreasonable Writing of Our English Tounge* in 1551, as well as in *An Orthographie* (1569) and *A Method* (1570). He was especially concerned about those spelling practices that did not match their pronunciation such as superfluous letters in words like *eight* (<g>) *people* (<o>) or *condempned* (<p>), among others (Nevalainen 2006: 31-32). Hart also discussed the usage of final <e> indicating long preceding vowels (e.g., *spake*) or the creation of an extra syllable after double consonants (e.g., *sunne*), as well as the use of the same letters for different sounds as in the case of the letter <g>, which represented /g/ in words such as *geve* and /dʒ/ in words such as *gentle*. However, despite the great impact of Hart's proposal for a spelling reform, it was not widely accepted and therefore never applied to the language (Nevalainen 2006: 33).

Whythorne ([c. 1576] 1961), in turn, rejected the use of final <e> after long vowels and preferred to indicate them by doubling them (e.g., *week*, *her*) or by adding a dot, either above or underneath them (e.g., *wyſ*, *wēr*). He followed Hart in that practice, but differed from him as he doubled consonants to indicate short preceding vowels in words like *shall* or *sitt*. Whythorne also adhered to Hart's proposal of spelling reform by distinguishing the representation of <g> according to its pronunciation, and thus keeping the letter *yogh* <ʒ> for the sound /dʒ/, and by using <z> instead of <s> for voiced sibilants

(e.g., *az*) and <k> in lieu of <c> to represent the velar stop /k/ (e.g., *okkiupy*) (Nevalainen 2006: 33).

The proposal of the spelling reform based on the phonemic system encountered strong opposition despite its popularity. One of the opposing schoolmasters was Richard Mulcaster, the author of the guide for teachers entitled *Elementarie* (1582). Mulcaster argued that the spelling could not be based on pronunciation due to the high degree of variation of the language, especially the different dialectal varieties. In this light, he proposed a reform according to the traditional alphabet, suggesting that each letter needed to be governed by general orthographical rules (Nevalainen 2006: 35). As part of his proposal, he refused to use superfluous letters and thence rejected the doubling of consonants after short vowels (e.g., *ledd*, *putt*). However, he used double <oo> in words like *soon* and opted for the usage of final <e> to indicate vowel length (e.g., *seme* for *seem* and *sene* for *seen*) (Mulcaster 1582: 111). With regard to the use of the controversial word-final <e>, Mulcaster, together with other reformers such as Levins or Coote, argued that it should only be used to make a syllable long, and not after short vowels. He also believed that final <e> was required after consonant groups such as <-nd> and <-st>, a rule that was always followed with <-ast> “because Middle English short <a> frequently did not undergo lengthening in that position and it was necessary to distinguish pairs such as *hast* and *haste*, *past* and *paste*” (Bregelman 1980: 35).

Mulcaster’s contribution differed from the rest due to his interest in the facility of the written word instead of printed texts, and thus he was concerned with the practical features of orthography in terms of the use of the pen. This concern is manifested in his proposal of the use of <ss> instead of <zz> in words such as *bussing* or *dissie* as it is more round and therefore easier to write (Salmon 1999: 35). His proposal of reform was encouraged in three ways: a list of homophones which was present in every grammar and spelling book in the 17th century; the inclusion of textbooks with lists of words that wanted to be changed; and the proposal of a dictionary which could serve as a guide for the user in terms of meaning and spelling (Salmon 1999: 35).

In the 17th century, the spelling system based on custom gained ground and was widely accepted in opposition to those defending phonemic spelling. Textbooks aimed at teaching how to read and write with the correct spelling, and some of them like Coote’s *The English Schoole-Maister* (1596) became highly popular and had a direct impact on language usage (Nevalainen 2006: 36). This type of spelling books and dictionaries were

the richest source of information for the spelling practices in early Modern English as they were written for educational purposes, especially to be used in schools.

3.2. Level of spelling variation in early Modern English

Considering the factors that had an influence on the development of the English language from the 15th century, this section is concerned with the orthographic changes that occurred from the 15th century and their effect on the early Modern English writing system.

3.2.1. The transition from Old English to early Modern English

In the medieval period, English underwent an ongoing process of change at all levels. The language began to be standardized and the southern dialect was adopted, especially that of London, which started to be referred to as Chancery English due to the influence of governmental and law documents (see section 3.1). Chancery English is elsewhere considered to have reached its mature form in around 1430 (Fisher 1977: 881). At the time, the clerks were appointed by the monarchy to write the official documents, and their usage of language had a direct influence on society. Their documents presented several changes towards normalization, whereas others implying a regression in the process were also found. When they copied these texts in English, they transferred their French habits to English, altering the aspect of the language. Although initially some of these changes did not indicate a phonetic alteration, the attempt of the French to speak English together with the bilingual situation of the country resulted in changes at the spoken levels. In Middle English the common letters <æ>, <þ> and <ð> were promptly abandoned, although the usage of *thorn* <þ> lasted longer than the others (Blake 1992: 10).

Fisher studied the language usage of the enrolling clerks in one of the documents (C65/90/21), finding multiple features in their spelling regarded as modernized: a) the dropping of final <e>; b) the change from *seid* to *saide*; c) the change from *hadd* to *had*; d) the substitution of <-ez> for <-es> as a plural morpheme; e) the adoption of <-th> instead of *thorn* <þ>; and f) the change from *monoie* to *monay* (*money*). On the other hand, those indicating a regression in the process of standardization of the language are: a) the adding of final <e> where it is not found in modern English; b) the change of <i> for <y>; c) the doubling of the consonant <t>; d) the dropping <l> in words like *shal*; and

e) the use of short <o> in place of <u> in words such as *theropon* (1977: 882). It is often considered that the enrolling clerks used a more careful language, i.e., a more modern language at the time, as they worked less under the influence of clients' oral statements (Fisher 1977: 883).

As can be observed, Middle English is characterized by a high degree of variability in spelling at a time when the language was in development and several changes took place. Some of the changes in spelling were not innovations but a return to earlier practices. This is the case of the modern <-th>, represented with the letters *thorn* <þ> and *eth* <ð> in Old English.¹⁶ In the medieval period, the diagraph <-th>, which had been already in use in the earliest English texts (before 900), was reintroduced and later standardized (Algeo 2010: 116). However, the majority of the changes were innovations, as it occurs with the development of the Old English letter <ȝ>. In Middle English, it was often represented with the letter *yogh* <ȝ>, and it later developed to <y> and <gh>. Algeo (2010: 116) illustrates the orthographic and phonetic development of this complex letter from Old English to Middle English using the words *goose*, *yield*, *draw*, *knight* and *through*:

	goose	yield	draw	knight	through
OE	gōs [g]	geldan [y]	dragan [ȝ]	chiht [ç]	þurh [x]
ME	goos [g]	ȝelden [y] or yelden	drawen [w]	chiȝt [ç] or knight	þurȝ [x] or thurgh

Table 3.1. Phonetic development of five words from Old English to Middle English

This was not the only use of the *yogh* <ȝ> in Middle English, as it also stood for <s> and <z> in word-final position, probably because of its resemblance to the latter.¹⁷ Its modern substitute, the letter <g> borrowed from French, was utilized for different purposes: it was used to represent the sound [g] in native words, and it also rendered the sound [ʝ] in French loanwords such as *age* (Algeo 2010: 117).

¹⁶ The letters *thorn* <þ> and *eth* <ð> were completely interchangeable in Old English.

¹⁷ The letter *yogh* <ȝ> was used in Scotland long after it disappeared in the English language (Algeo 2010: 116).

Several other changes in the use of Old English consonants took place in the medieval period. The employment of the <c> represented the sound [tʃ] in earlier times in words such as *cild* (*child*), which later began to be represented as <ch> in Middle English, albeit it was sometimes rendered as <cch> or even <chch> (e.g., *cachche* for *catch*). The influence of French is also noted in the usage of <c>, which rendered the sound [s] when it was followed by <e>, <i> and <y> in French loanwords. This consonant was earlier used to represent the sounds [k] and [č] in words like *cyning* (*king*), and due to this earlier influence, in Middle English it was employed in two different ways: to represent the sound [k] before <a>, <o>, <u> and consonants; and to represent [s] when it preceded <e>, <i> and <y> (Algeo 2010: 117).

The initial sound [k] represented with <cw> in Old English became <qu> with the influence of French (which was inherited from Latin) as exemplified in the word *queen*. The Old English <sc>, in turn, rendered the sound [sk] which came to represent [š]. In this way, the spelling <sh> in word-initial position emerged giving room to words such as *shall* (*sceal* in Old English).¹⁸ Another change introduced in English after the Norman conquest was the substitution of <gg> indicating the sound [j] for <cg> and later for <dg(e)> (from *ecg* to *edge*). The usage of <v> to represent the sound [v], rendered as <f> in earlier times, also developed in Middle English. As a matter of fact, no word with initial <v> in English has a native origin; they come either from Latin or French with the exception of a few words from southern dialects in which [v] replaced the original [f] (e.g., *vixen*, the feminine form of *vox* [*fox*]) (Algeo 2010: 117).

Vowels also demonstrates a high orthographic variation in Middle English. Long vowels were marked in three different ways: the first was by doubling them, especially in the cases of <ee> and <oo>, a practice that still remains in Present-Day English. Their use, however, was ambiguous in Middle English, as double <e> could be pronounced either [ɛ:] or [e:], whereas double <o> was normally used for [ɔ:]. The second was the adding of <e> in word-final position as, for instance, in the case of *fede* (*feed*). The third was by doubling the preceding consonants (e.g., *dinner*) (Algeo 2010: 118). In the 14th century, the French spelling <ou> was introduced into English as a replacement of the previous <ū> (*hous* for *hūs*). The vowel <u>, however, was usually mistaken for the

¹⁸ The spelling <sh> sometimes was also represented as <s>, <ss> and <sch> in Middle English (Algeo 2010: 117).

consonant <v> and therefore, in order to avoid ambiguity, the <u> was doubled in this position. As a consequence, the double <u> began to be written as <w>, also becoming a substitute for <u> in final position (Algeo 2010: 118).

Despite the several changes that took place in Middle English, the orthography can still be regarded as inconsistent as it is easily noticeable in the following examples: the word *such* could be rendered in multiples forms: *sich*, *sjch*, *seche* and *swiche*, among others; <o> was chosen when followed by the letter <n> as in *lond* (*land*); some pleonastic letters were added to the language as in the case of *hawns* (*owns*); and some unstressed or silent sounds were modified or eliminated in words such as *his*, which could then be represented as *ys*, *hys*. This variability in the spelling of Middle English words is partly explained by dialectal differences. Samuels (1963) attempted to show the development and dialectal variation in Middle English in order to cast light on the sources of written standard English of the 15th century. In this light, he distinguished four types of incipient standards:

- a) Type I: the language of the majority of Wycliffite manuscripts, which come from the Central Midlands, especially Northamptonshire, Huntingdonshire and Bedfordshire.
- b) Type II: the earliest of the four types, containing texts from Nottinghamshire to London, many of them belonging to the London area.
- c) Type III: a series of manuscripts from differences sources, mainly showing Chaucer English.
- d) Type IV: Chancery standard, with documents from 1430 onwards¹⁹.

Samuels came to the conclusion that the London dialect changed radically in the 14th century and that in spite of the clear differences between types II and III, there is no reason to consider type III (Chaucer English) more influential than type II. Immigration from the Central Midlands explained their differences as well as those between Chaucer English and Chancery standard (i.e., types III and IV). Samuel later indicated that type IV does not only represent Chancery English, but he identified it with “typical forms in documents written by chancery-trained scribes, in PRO, Early Chancery Proceedings and exchequer

¹⁹ Benskin (2004: 2) regards Samuel’s type IV as being illustrative only insofar as he considers that “although some of the type IV stigmata were worn by the written standard of the Central Midlands, they came into London English not from manuscripts but through immigrant speech”.

T.R. Council and Privy Seal” (1983: 20). In this way, some of the documents are therefore the work of the Privy Seal office and do not illustrate the practices that can be described as “chancery”.

However, what Samuels describes as “Chancery standard” is very different from Fisher’s definition of “Chancery English”. Fisher identifies the standard form of written English as a language *created* by the government whilst Samuels contends that it was “*adopted* by the government offices for regular written use” and that since then “it was backed by the full weight of the administrative machine, and was certain to oust eventually (though by no means immediately) the other incipient standards” (1963: 89; *italics mine*). This difference is clarified by McIntosh, Samuels and Benskin (1986: 47):

‘Chancery Standard’ is reserved for that type of London language so distinguished by Samuels (1963, pp. 88-9: ‘Type IV’). The criteria for its recognition are linguistic, and have nothing to do with the institution from which a document originated. It is a form of London English attested regularly from the 1430s onwards; as the fifteenth century progressed, legal and administrative language increasingly converged upon it. It is neither the monopoly of Chancery nor the only London English to be found among its writings.

The process of standardization of English may therefore be confusing and some scholars do not agree in its development, however, one of the reasons for them to consider Chancery English as the standard form is the fact that many of the Chancery forms are identical to those use in print today (Leith 1996: 130; Takedo 2001: 72). The development of some of the most common English words and their standardization from Chaucer to Chancery Standard is illustrated in table 3.2:

Chaucer	Chancery Standard
yaf	Gaf
nat	Not
bot	But
swich(e)	such(e)
hir(e)	theyre, þeir(e), þair(e), her

thise	thes(e)
thurgh	thorough, þorow(e)
sholde	Shulde

Table 3.2. Development of some common words from Chaucer to Chancery standard

All this considered, it can be said that the language was still highly variable in Middle English despite the multiple changes that took place in the period. However, these orthographic alterations changed the look of English to a great extent, making it more standardized in terms of modern spelling. Blake (1992: 9) shows the difference and development of the language from Old to Middle English by contrasting the same text in both periods, which are provided below. The first is Matthew 2.13 in West Saxon, whilst the second is the Wycliffite version:

1. Þa hi þa ferdon, þa ætwyde Drihtnes engel Iosepe on swefnum, and þus cwæð, Aris and nim þæt cild and his modor, and fleoh on Egypta land, and beo þær oð þæt ic ðe secge; toward ys þæt Herodes secð þæt cild to forspillenne.

(“When they had left, then the angel of God appeared to Joseph in a dream and spoke in this way: ‘Arise, and take the child and his mother and flee to the land of the Egyptians and remain there until I tell you. The time is at hand that Herod will seek out the child to destroy him.’”)

2. And whanne thei weren goon, lo! the aungel of the Lord apperide to Joseph in sleep, and seide, Rise vp, and take the child and his modir, and fle in to Egipt, and be thou there, til that I seie to thee; for it is to come, that Eroude seke the child to destrie hym.

3.2.2. Spelling in early Modern English

In the early Modern English period, there were two different types of spelling systems: that of printed texts following the national standard originated from Chancery English, and that used in private documents and correspondence, more influenced by dialectal tinges. Printers were then in charge of the tasks of previous professional copyists, whereas private letters were normally written by educated men of a high socio-economic status. Women, in turn, did not have access to classical education and thence their orthography was notably more inconsistent. When studying or analyzing the spelling practice in early

Modern English it is essential to bear in mind the differences between printed texts and private manuscripts (Salmon 1999: 15-16).

The orthographic conventions of printers, however, were not well-defined, and three main hypotheses were followed by professional printers: ideographic, logographic and phonetic spelling, thus resulting in dissimilarities in orthography (see section 3.1.4). The first supports the idea that “writing is a ‘marking’ to signify the writer’s mind to the beholder” (Salmon 1999: 16). The second defends that words should be logographic, without the need to represent sounds. The third, and probably the most influential, is based on the belief that spelling must represent sounds, that “writing exists to express what is uttered” (Smith [1568] 1963: 165). The phonetic representation of spelling was not easy at a time when there was no spoken standard, and in order to make this idea feasible, a general standard form of speech was required.

There were two main events in the history of English that forged the language and led to the beginning of a new stage in its development: the Great Vowel Shift (henceforth GVS) and the establishment of Caxton’s printing press. The GVS changed utterly the way in which Middle English vowels were pronounced whilst, at the same time, some others emerged. Lass offers a general view providing the following description: “the original high vowels have become diphthongs with low first elements, two mid front vowels have become one high vowel, the higher mid back one has raised, and the low /a:/ and mid /ɔ:/ have become diphthongs with mid first elements” (1999: 72). For the sake of understanding the GVS and as a way to simplify it, Lass also provides a picture with the changes occurred in vowels from 1400 to Present-Day English, which has been adapted in the following table:

1400	1500	1600	Modern English
i:	ei	ɛi	aɪ
e:	i:	i:	i:
ɛ:	ɛ:	e:	i:
a:	a:	ɛ:	eɪ
u:	ou	ɔu	au
o:	u:	u:	u:
ɔ:	ɔ:	o:	əʊ

Table 3.3. Development of vowels from 1400 to Present-Day English (adapted from Lass 1999: 72).

In this vein, the word *meet* changed its pronunciation from [e:] to [i:], *meat* changed from [ɛ:] to [i:], and *out* was altered from [u:] to [au]. The GVS appears to follow a determined pattern in the initial steps: the non-high vowels raise one step, and the high vowels diphthongize dropping the first element by one height as shown in figure 3.1 (Lass 1999: 73). Later stages in the process have made this figure more complex inasmuch as there was a merger of the Middle English vowels /e:/ and /ɛ:/ in /i:/ and a lowering of the first element of the diphthongs from /i:/ and /u:/, and so on. Considering the patterns of change, Lass refers to the GVS as a “chain shift” since every change involves or is implicated by other change, a process that took two centuries to be completed (1999: 73).

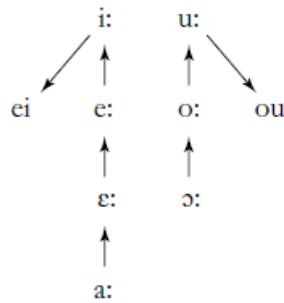


Fig. 3.1. Pattern followed in the GVS (Lass 1999: 73)

Dobson (1957) discusses the pronunciations of [i] and [e] in words such as *sea*, *neat*, *eat*, *read*, *Reagan*, etc., and their social implications. He points out that the pronunciation with [e] was regarded as more polite than that with [i], although it was the less polite the one that prevailed in the majority of the cases, with the exception of proper names like *Reagan*, which normally retained their old pronunciation. The pronunciation of consonants also changed during the 16th century and some of them were no longer pronounced, as in the case of [w] in initial position (e.g., *write*) and word-initial [k], whose loss of sound becomes evident in Shakespearean plays where puns on the words *knight* and *night* are found.

The second event that must be considered is the establishment of the printing press in 1476. When Caxton set it up, he did not have a wide knowledge of the language to provide a standard form. He grew up being acquainted with the language spoken in Kent, and during his childhood he did not have access to Chancery documents. He often traveled between London and the Low Countries and he later moved to Bruges, where he spent part of his life (Salmon 1999: 24). On his return to England, the language had changed

significantly, and the spelling was different, as he argues it “varyeth ferre from that whiche was used and spoken whan I was borne” (Blake 1973: 79). This considered, it is reasonable to think that Caxton found difficulties to produce texts in a standard form. He was, however, not the only printer who was not familiarized with the language, as initially he employed foreign compositors from different nationalities: Wynkyn de Worde was probably Dutch, Theodoric Rood was German, William de Machlinia and Colart Mansion were from the Low Countries, Richard Pynson was French (as was another printer from this period named William Faques), and John Lettou was probably Lithuanian. Their foreign origins resulted, for example, in the introduction of Dutch spelling conventions such as <gh> to represent /g/ and /oe/ to represent /o/ (e.g., *ghost*). Caxton’s prologues are a proof of his inconsistent use of English; the *Prologue* to the *Eneydos*, for instance, showed the following features: random use of the graphemes <i> and <y> (e.g., *certayn*); presence of word-final <e> without historical justification (e.g., *whiche*); inconsistent use of the final syllables <y> and <ie> (e.g., *dyuersitie/copye*); and incoherent employment of double consonants (e.g., *generall/wel*), to name but a few (Salmon 1999: 24).

Caxton was not an exception in the 16th century, as there was a high degree of variation in the spelling at the time. In their attempt to normalize the English spelling, printers proposed different conventions. Since many of the reformers supported the proposal of a phonemic spelling system, they tried to create a stronger connection between sound and graph, and in this sense, they distinguished the use of <ee> and <ea> for the sounds /e:/ and /ɛ:/ in the cases in which different vowels were uniquely represented by <ee> in earlier times. The representation of vowel length was also of interest to reformers, and they opted for either doubling vowels, especially <o> and <e> in words like *soon*, or using final <e> to indicate length in /i:/ as in *side*, /e:/ as in *made*, and /ju:/ in words such as *tune*. Short vowels, in turn, were marked with the doubling of consonants as in *hill*, although this practice was criticized by the spelling reformers since printers usually used double consonants and word-final <e>. The orthography of French loanwords was also in process of being normalized according to their Latin etyma, and Middle English words such as *aventur*, *dette* and *doute* became *adventure*, *debt* and *doubt*, respectively. Latin had developed a standardized spelling system and it was believed that the assimilation of English spelling to their Latin counterparts would also standardize the English forms, at least for those with knowledge of the classical languages (Salmon 1999: 27-28).

The distinction between the vowels <ea> for /ɛ:/ and <ee> for /e:/ implied the orthographic distinction of homophones such as *see* and *sea*. Printers considered this distinction to be useful and thus they began to develop orthographical distinctions for other homophones as well, as in *tail* and *tale*. There were, however, other customs that still prevailed in the spelling system in the 16th century, such as the non-distinctive usage of the graphemes <u> and <v>, <i> and <j> or <i> and <y>.²⁰ In the particular case of <u> and <v>, they were introduced into English by medieval scribes who had been taught in the French tradition, and no attempt was made to consolidate their usage as different phonemes in the Middle Ages. The distinction between vowels and consonants was not introduced until the 17th century (Salmon 1999: 28). The inconsistency between <i> and <y>, however, was not resolved until the following century as their use was highly controversial. Some reformers such as Mulcaster, Hume and Evans “urged the use of *y* for /ay/ and *i* for /i/ and /iy/” (Brenzelman 1980: 349). Others, including Hodges, Hund and Price suggested the distinction of the graphemes to indicate the part of speech in a way that <ie> was used for nouns and <y> for verbs in words like *fly*, *try* or *spy* (Brenzelman 1980: 349). From the early 17th century, the usage of <i> and <y> in initial position was regularized, the former used for vowels and the latter for initial consonants. Reformers agreed on the use of <i> and <j> a few decades later in order to distinguish the sounds /i/ and /dʒ/, which had already been observed in the previous century.²¹

The variable use of spelling is found in both printed texts and manuscripts, although the latter present a lower degree of standardization. The social position and the level of education of writers influenced their use of the language and, as their spelling conventions depended partly on their social background, there were great differences from manuscript to manuscript. Machyn’s diary written by a Londoner merchant presents variants such as *pycter* or *reme*, and an unusual number of variants for the same words, e.g., *condutt*, *condyt*, *condut*, *condyd*, *condytt* and *condyth* (Wilson 1963: 205). Educated men, however, were aware of the standard forms as Salmon (1999: 30) illustrates with

²⁰ The graphemes <i> and <j> were adopted from Latin, although in classical Latin they were used as orthographic variants for /i/ and /j:/, respectively, the latter becoming /dʒ/ from 800 AD. The only exception on the use of <j> replacing <i> was found as an indication of the end of Roman numerals as in <ij> (Salmon 1999: 39).

²¹ According to Brenzelman (1980: 350), their interchangeable use is not found anymore after 1650.

the memoirs of Edward Underhill (1554) and the regular forms of his texts, e.g., *whatt*, *nott*, *went*, *lett* or *butt*, among others (Underhill [1554] 1953: 33-36).

This contrast between handwritten manuscripts and printed texts is often analyzed using John Harington's poem *Orlando Furioso*, as the comparison of the same passage in the original manuscript and its translation in print reveals the changes introduced by the printer to modernize it, e.g., the deletion of the final <e> (e.g., *am/ame*, *toung/townge*) and superfluous double consonants (e.g., *sin/sinne*); and the replacement of <y> with <i> in some words (e.g., *time/tyme*) (Scragg 1974: 70).

The rejection of the final <e> and the doubling of consonants were gradually introduced into the writing system and modernized the aspect of texts. Salmon (1999: 39) argues that printers adopted these practices probably as a consequence of Hodges' advice: "Take heed that you never put a double consonant with an e, in the end of a word . . . you must not write such words as . . . *ladde*, *bedde*, *lidde* . . . but *lad*, *bed*, *lid*". Some words, however, retained double <s> and <e> "though there bee no reason for it" as in the case of *glasse* and *blesse* (1653: 42-3). Mulcaster, in turn, suggested the use of double consonants only when required for word identification, using *lad* rather than *ladde*, as recommended by Hodge (1653). In this vein, the consonant doubling is applied with the following norms:

English suffixes such as *-ed*, *-ing*, *-es*, *-er*, *-est*, and adjectival *-ish* are added but not before Romance suffixes such as *-id*, *-or*, or verbal *-ish* unless the consonant would have been doubled in Latin (cf. *horrid*, *fetid*). Suffixes with long vowel spellings (*-ate*, *-ile*, *-ure*, etc.) never cause doubling despite their shortness and lack of stress in English (Bregelman 1980: 349).

The deletion of the final <e> was controversial in the 17th century in terms of its use preceding the vowels <u> and <i>. When the <u> began to be used exclusively as a vowel (distinguished from the consonant <v>), words ending in <ew> became <ue> as a reflection of their French origin. With regard to the vowel <i>, it was agreed that "the letter *i* without a diacritic could not represent /ay/; thus words such as *die* and *pie* required final *e*", whereas in the case of "*ie* representing /i/ or /iy/, it rapidly fell out of use and was generally replace by *y* before the end of the seventeenth century" (Bregelman 1980: 348).

The history of English orthography changed with the restoration of Charles II to the throne in 1660. The variation between the orthography of printers and that of private correspondence was greater, and thence the compositor needed to be acquainted with the traditional orthography still in use and be able to standardize the older forms. The ability to use and recognize what was considered the “correct” spelling and punctuation became then a matter of technical expertise, while scholars and educated men were still free to use their own spelling system (Salmon 1999: 44). Although the orthographic practice of private documents was considerably less regularized, some writers attempted to use a more standardized spelling system, as in the case of Charles Longland²² in the second half of the 17th century who, following Howell’s reform, employed forms such as *leav* or *wil* rejecting the final <e> and the use of double consonants (Longland [1655-1656] 1742: ff. 674; Salmon 1999: 51).

The capitalization system also underwent a gradual transformation during the early Modern English period. In the 16th century, capitalization was quite frequent; it was used to mark the beginning of sentences, to indicate proper names and even grammatical relationships, etc. A century later, the frequency of capitals in texts decreased significantly, being used almost exclusively with nouns. Printers were not sure about the correct use of capital letters in nouns and no distinction was made between proper and common nouns, albeit they were also used for esthetic purposes (Salmon 1999: 51).

3.3. Spelling variation in W3009

The 15th century was the turning point in English phonology and spelling, a period when radical changes in pronunciation occurred. The spelling variation in manuscripts is sometimes regarded as a reflection of what was considered the ideal pronunciation at the time (Dobson 1955: 40). In this section, the degree of standardization of W3009 will be assessed taking into account different aspects of the language such as the distribution of graphemes; the use of word-final <e> and the doubling of consonants and vowels as indicators of vowel length; the use of superscript letters and capitalization; and the word division and hyphenation of the text, among others.

²² Charles Longland was resident in Leghorn in the 1650s.

3.3.1. Distribution of graphemes

One of the main indicators of the degree of standardization of early Modern English texts is the complementary distribution of graphemes. Their regularization occurred mostly during the 17th century, although their use was not normalized simultaneously, and other factors such as the practice of writers also played a role on their employment. The alternation of the graphemes <u> and <v>; <i> and <y>; <i> and <j>; <th> and <y>; <ou> and <ow>; <s> and <z> and the suffixes <-ie> and <-y> are analyzed in the witness.

3.3.1.1. <u> and <v>

The non-distinctive use of vowel <u> and consonant <v> is one of the most common features of W3009 as well as one of the most persistent characteristics of the language in early Modern English. Letter <v> is generally used word-initially when it functions as vocalic <u>, as in *vp* (90×), *vpon* (95×), *vse* (83×) and *vrine* (9×). Letter <u>, in turn, acts as a consonant if in initial and medial position, with higher frequency in the latter, in words such as *ouer* (48×), *haue* (57×), *approued* (16×) and *Euill* (11×). This complementary use of graphemes is observed in the majority of texts of the period, both in printed texts and manuscripts. Rutkowska (2016: 169) studied their distribution in the different editions of *The Schoole*, published between 1557 and 1621. She found that in the editions from 1626 to 1635, their distribution depended on the typeface: when the Roman typeface was used the modern principle was followed, whereas the presence of the blackletter implied the non-distinctive use of the graphemes, albeit not consistently. In the editions published after 1640, the modern distribution of <u> and <v> is established.

Notwithstanding the general complementary practice of these graphemes in W3009, their distribution is not always consistent. The consonantal use of letter <v> is found in medial position in words such as *Ollive* (2×), *have* (16×) and *never* (1×) and, contrariwise, the vocalic use of <u> is also a recurrent practice of the scribes, e.g., *upon* (15×), *up* (13×) and *until(l)* (12×). The inconsistency in the use of these graphemes becomes evident inasmuch as the same word is spelled in both ways (*vpon* and *upon*), even on the same folio one after the other as in the following fragment:

(1) For The Tooth Ach

Take A little white peper powrded and tye it **vp** in A cloth and wett it in some of the Queen of Hungarys water and hold it in your mouth /

For the pain In the Ear or Theet Teeth

drop in A little of the Queen of Hungarys into the Ear of the side which the pain is of /

For the Tooth Ach

Take some fine Lint and some soft sope and mix it well together and Rowle it **up** and put into the hole of the contrary Eare , it will draw Away the paine / (f. 37v).

In the light of this, the crucial point here is to ascertain the scribe’s actual practice towards the rendering of these two letters. Table 3.4 reproduces the distribution of the non-standard uses of the allographs <u/v> in the witness, which reveals a clear preference for <v> in initial position and <u> elsewhere.²³

	Raw frequencies	Percentage
Initial <v>	389	26.75
Medial <v>	-	-
Initial <u>	218	15
Medial <u>	847	58.25

Table 3.4. Distribution of the non-standard forms of <v> and <u> in W3009

These remarks are concerned with the use of lowercase letters in W3009, but some further differences are observed in the use of uppercase <u> and <v>. As expected, there is no presence of majuscules in word-medial position, and the number of occurrences in initial position is significantly more reduced. There is a total of 14 instances of uppercase <u>, of which 2 instances stand for a consonant. On the other hand, <v> is preferred (22.22%) as the rendering of Present-Day English <u>. Interestingly enough, most of the capitalized words are nouns, with the exception of two instances (*Vse* and *Vsed*), which are probably highlighting important information such as the medical conditions treated in the recipe, e.g., *Vrine* and *Vlcers*.

²³ Table 3.5 only represents the non-standard distribution of the graphemes <u> and <v> in their non-capitalized forms.

	Total of occurrences	Non-standard occurrences
<u>	14	2 (14.29%)
<v>	27	6 (22.22%)

Table 3.5. Distribution of word-initial capitals <u> and <v> in W3009

3.3.1.2. <i> and <y>

W3009 presents the use of <i> and <y> in word-medial position, as in *juyce* (9×), *oyle* (119×), *boyle* (28×) and *theyr* (1×). The use of letter <y> word-medially is sometimes found to stem from a medieval practice to increase the legibility of words, especially if surrounded by minims like <m>, <n>, <u>, <w>, etc. as in *hym(self)* (Rutkowska 2016: 171). This considered, the distribution of <i> and <y> when surrounded by minims has been analyzed in the text of the manuscript in order to ascertain whether the non-standard use of <y> coincides with this medieval practice or it is haphazard. Their use with the minims <l>, <m>, <n>, <u>, <v> and <w> is shown in table 3.6. The data suggest an absolute standardized use of <i> with the exception of one particular case, whilst the other side of the coin is observed in the use of <y>.²⁴ Although the total number of instances rendered with <y> in the text is considerably more reduced, the vast majority of occurrences stand for non-standard forms, especially with <l>, <m>, <u> and <v> (e.g., *applicacion*, *lymbeck*, *juyce* and *lyver*). The numbers therefore confirm the presence of <y> with minims as a remnant of the medieval period when it was used in order to increase the legibility of words in the written artifacts.

	Total of occurrences		Non-standard occurrences	
	<i>	<y>	<i>	<y>
<l>	2,091	253	0 (0%)	235 (92.89%)
<m>	594	5	0 (0%)	5 (100%)
<n>	3,448	143	1 (0.03%)	65 (45.45%)
<u>	403	13	0 (0%)	13 (100%)
<v>	166	1	0 (0%)	1 (100%)
<w>	1,050	55	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Table 3.6. Distribution of word-medial <i> and <y> surrounded by minims in W3009

²⁴ Contractions in W3009 have been expanded as <i> following the general norm of the text.

It has been often debated that the standardization of the use of <i> and <y> began in the 16th century and, since then, their distribution was not as random. Some scholars endorsed the tenet that <i> was employed in function words (e.g., *this* or *with*), whereas <y> was used in content words (Rutkowska 2016: 170; Rutkowska 2013: 121-130), even though the vowel <i> gradually replaced <y> in content words in the course of that same century. Rutkowska studied their distribution in the *Kalender of Shepherdes* editions and found that *him(self)*, *their* and *will* were an exception among function words as they displayed the same spelling features as content words (2013: 123-124). Interestingly enough, the last function word keeping the spelling variant using <y> in the editions of the *Kalender of Shepherdes* was *theyr* in that of 1593, coinciding with the only function word of W3009 displaying the non-standard use of <y>, i.e. *theyr*.

3.3.1.3. <i> and <j>

Consonant <j> is sometimes yielded as <i> in both initial and medial position, in cases like *Iohnsons* (1×), *Iohns* (7×), *iuyce* (74×), *iust* (6×) and *subiect* (1×). As shown in table 3.7, the number of non-standard forms rendered with <i> is small with only 3.5% in word-initial and 0.74% in word-medial positions, respectively. According to the *OED*, the use of <j> representing the sound /dʒ/ was established after 1630, which might be an indication of the date of composition of the text considering that the total of instances in which <j> is used in word-initial position in W3009 correspond to its modern sound /dʒ/, although there are still 158 occurrences in which vowel <i> functions as a consonant. This idea is also reinforced in Rutkowska's study of the edition of *The Schoole* published in 1626, in which she did not find any case of <i> in medial position acting as <j>. In the *Kalender of Shepherdes*, however, <j> is only witnessed in the last edition published in 1656 (2016: 170).

	Total of occurrences	Non-standard occurrences
Initial <i>	4,520	158 (3.5%)
Medial <i>	8,878	66 (0.74%)
Initial <j>	15	-
Medial <j>	15	-

Table 3.7. Distribution of <i> and <j> in W3009

3.3.1.4. <ou> and <ow>

The French grapheme <ou> came to be used in English in the 14th century to represent the long vowel /u:/ (e.g., *hous* for *hūs*). The vowel <u> was easily confused with <v> in this position, and it was sometimes doubled so as to avoid ambiguity. Vowel <uu>, later represented as <w>, became recurrently employed in the period (Algeo 2010: 118). The use of <w> was therefore conditioned to the alternation of <u> and <v>. This interchangeable use of the graphemes <ou> and <ow> is witnessed in W3009, although it is not common. As shown in table 3.8, the form <ou> is employed in lieu of <ow> in 13 instances, whereas only 4 instances of <ow> representing the standard use of <ou> are found. However, if the instances are analyzed in detail, the alternation exclusively occurs in the words *pouder* and *howers*, respectively. The former, amounts to 182 occurrences in its standard form, e.g., *powder*, *powdered* and *powders*, whilst the latter is observed in 128 instances rendered as *hour*, *houre*, *hours* and *houres*. The scarce presence of the interchangeable use of <ou> and <ow> in the text is therefore regarded as an indication of the high level of orthographic standardization of W3009.

	Non-standard occurrences
<ou>	13
<ow>	4

Table 3.8. Distribution of <ou> and <ow> in W3009

3.3.1.5. <th> and <y>

The alternation of <th> and <þ> is one of the main features of early Modern English orthography. The runic letter <þ> was gradually abandoned after the introduction of the French form <th>, a process initiated in the 13th century. <h> was initially inserted after <t> in foreign words such as *throne*, and it was later adopted in English terms, e.g., *thesis* (Rutkowska 2005: 143). W3009 displays a high degree of standardization in terms of their distribution in the text. The vast majority of occurrences are rendered with the modern form <th>, whilst the traditional *thorn* <þ> is not attested. The letter <þ>, however, is sometimes rendered with the form <y> in W3009 followed by the superscript <e> to represent *þe* as in *y^e*. This practice was an influence of early printed texts in which the letter *thorn* was substituted by printers for <y> as it was the closest form they found in their fonts (Algeo 2010: 142). The use of <y> is even observed in England today where

the anachronism “ye olde tea-shoppe” remains with a commercial use.²⁵ In W3009, <y> is solely found in *ye* (48×) and *yine* (1×) in high-frequency function words, while content words are more easily adapted to this spelling innovation.

	Occurrences and (%)
<th>	6,924 (99.3%)
<y>	49 (0.7%)

Table 3.9. Distribution of <th> and <y> in W3009

3.3.1.6. <s> and <z>

The undistinguishable use of the sibilants <s> and <z> is not frequent in the text as they add up to solely 9 instances. The letter <z> for <s> is found in the words *Rozen*, *meazles*, *Cozen*, *couzens* and *dayzys*, whereas the letter <s> in place of <z> is seen in *hasell*, *pissle*, and *Quinsey*. The usage of sibilants is therefore more variable in word-medial position, and especially when they appear between consonants as in *hasell*, and when they occur before the velarized alveolar lateral approximant sound [ɫ] as in *meazles*. There is, however, no trace of their alternative use in initial or final position, where the alternative <s> and <z> is found to be completely standardized.

Suffix	Total occurrences	Non-standard occurrences
<s>	10,398	3
<z>	27	6

Table 3.10. Distribution of <s> and <z> in W3009

3.3.1.7. Suffixes <-ie> and <-y>

Final <-y> is the preferred choice in the text, although the suffix <-ie> occasionally appears in some instances. As shown in table 3.11, the majority of cases are spelled with the Present-Day English form <-y>, although some of them are rendered in both ways, e.g., *clarify/clarifie*, *fleshy/fleshie*, *twenty/twentie* or *very/verie*. <-y> is sometimes followed by a final <e> resulting in the spelling <-ye>, although it is not common

²⁵ The *OED* includes the entry “ye olde” with the following definition: “Employed esp. commercially to suggest (spurious) antiquity in collocations the other words of which are often also archaistically spelt. Also absol. as n., a building characterized by (spurious) antique furnishings”.

(2.12%). Interestingly enough, those occurrences with <-ie> are mostly nouns with the exception of *verie*, *drie*, *straie* and *tinie*, whilst those ending in <-ye> are verbs, most of them showing alternation of the consonant <y> for the <i> in monosyllabic words such as *pye* and *frye*, and only in the particular case of *applye* a pleonastic <e> is added.

Suffix	Occurrences and (%)
<-ie>	34 (1.54%)
<-y>	2,134 (96.34%)
<-ye>	47 (2.12%)

Table 3.11. Distribution of suffixes <-y> and <-ie> in W3009

3.3.2. Indication of vowel length

Vowel length is indicated in three different ways, with the use of: a) the word-final <e>; b) double vowels; and c) double consonants.

3.3.2.1. Silent word-final <e>

The use of silent <e> in final position was one of the most controversial features in early Modern English as well as one of the features that lasted longer in the language after the spelling reform. The presence of this letter is a relic of early English, when inflectional endings were used. Inflections were reduced to <-e> and later on to zero; “[t]his meant that historically disyllabic words had become monosyllabic. When the vowel in these words was long, final silent <e> was later often reinterpreted to mark its length” (Nevalainen 2006: 32). The usage of the silent <e> thus indicated the presence of a long preceding vowel in certain words, while it created an extra syllable in words with double consonants (Hart [1551] 1955). The presence of word-final <e> was controversial at the time: some reformers supported its use after long vowels and to make a syllable longer (Mulcaster 1582: 111; Hart [1551] 1955), whereas others rejected its use vigorously preferring terms such as *leav* (Longland [1655-1656] 1742).

This feature is quite frequent in W3009 and it is found in words such as *weeke* (6×), *keepe* (21×), *roote* (5×), *sweete* (5×) or *halfe* (349×), to name but a few. Final <e> is especially found after monosyllabic words such as *goe* (27×), *oyle* (145×) or *doe* (45×). However, there are other cases in which final <-e> does not indicate vowel length, either because the final silent <e> is preceded by a short vowel or a diphthong instead of a long

one (*selfe* [20×], *owne* [2×] or *straine* [73×]) or because the word is trisyllabic (*afternoone* [12×]). An indicator of the degree of standardization of the spelling of the text could be the lack of final <e> after the cluster <-ast>, as it is only found in the word *paste* in 4 instances, whilst words such as *fast* or *last* are represented with their normalized spelling. This group was usually followed by final <e> because of the absence of lengthening of the vowel <a> in Middle English.

A group of 40 words have been analyzed in order to determine whether the scribes in W3009 favored a historical use of final <-e> indicating long vowels or they made use of the redundant <-e> without historical justification. The following long vowels have been examined: *balm*, *clean*, *seed*, *deep*, *warm*, *green*, *stool*, *beat*, *keep*, *root*, *cool*, *eat*, *look*, *good*, *arm*, *sleep*, *need*, *herb*, *grass* and *small*. The short vowels, on the other hand, are the following: *thing*, *help*, *half*, *milk*, *self*, *red*, *which*, *clock*, *drink*, *mix*, *bread*, *black*, *egg*, *wash*, *hot*, *put*, *bag*, *back*, *let* and *drop*. Figure 3.2 reproduces the presence and absence of word-final <-e> in the text under scrutiny when it is preceded by long and short vowels. Figures are provided in percentage terms.

The data in figure 3.2 suggest a preference for the absence of historical word-final <e> in W3009 and its rejection as a vowel diacritic. A predilection for the absence of final <e> is found in both cases, when the preceding syllable contains a short vowel, representing 78.51% of the occurrences, and when it is preceded by a long vowel (66.63%). The use of the final <e> is more common when it marks vowel length, although the scribes often tend to ignore its use. This considered, it can be tentatively concluded that the scriveners in W3009 disregard the redundant use of the final <e> in the vast majority of the cases, being more frequent when there is historical justification for its presence.

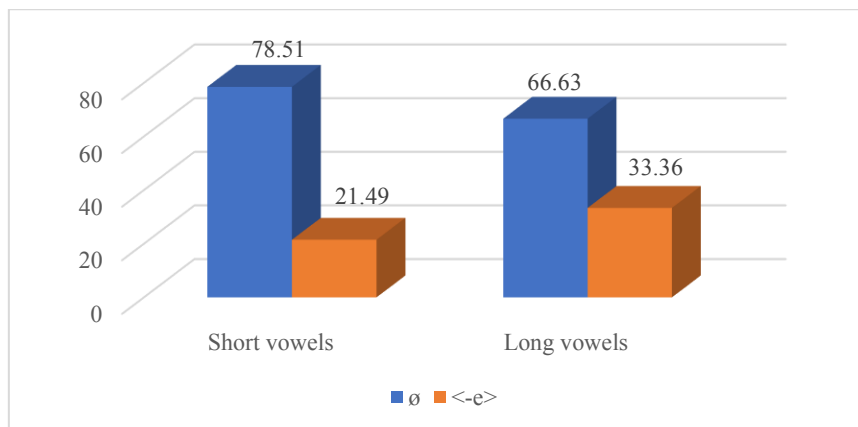


Fig. 3.2. Presence of word-final <-e> in W3009 (%)

3.3.2.2. Doubling of vowels

Double consonants were also used to indicate long preceding vowels in the same way as word-final <e>, a practice that still remains in Present-Day English. Table 3.12 shows the number of occurrences of double vowels in W3009, demonstrating a clear preference for the doubling of vowels <e> and <o>, which amount to almost the total number of cases (99.41%). This practice is seen in words such as *three* (57×) and *root(s)* (90×). There are, however, other words in which long vowels are marked with both methods: doubling the vowel as well as adding a final <e> in words such as *keepe* (21×) and *sweete* (7×), although it is not so frequent. Their counterparts, those words lacking final <e>, are more common, *keep* and *sweet* amounting up to 76 and 32 occurrences, respectively.

	Occurrences and (%)
<aa>	4 (0.24%)
<ee>	842 (49.79%)
<ii>	2 (0.12%)
<oo>	839 (49.62%)
<uu>	4 (0.24%)

Table 3.12. Distribution of double vowels in W3009

3.3.2.3. Doubling of consonants

The doubling of consonants indicated short preceding vowels in early Modern English. This practice was also controversial at the time inasmuch as some reformers rejected its use or limited that of double consonants to the cases in which it was required for word identification (Bregelman 1980: 349). Double consonants are witnessed in the text, particularly in word final position as in *skinn* (10×), *sunne* (5×), *itt* (21×), *untill* (11×) or *bigg* (14×), although they also appear in middle position as in *alltogether* (9×) or *bottom(e)* (15×). As table 3.13 shows, the highest frequency in the doubling of consonants is found with the group <ll> with 2,576 occurrences, <tt> with 903 occurrences and <ss> with 399 occurrences.

	Occurrences
<dd>	100
<ff>	132
<gg>	201
<ll>	2,576
<mm>	72
<nn>	234
<pp>	178
<rr>	173
<ss>	399
<tt>	903

Table 3.13. Distribution of double consonants in W3009

3.3.3. Superscript letters

Superscript letters indicated abbreviation in early Modern English texts and they are placed above the line. Abbreviations were highly popular in the Middle Ages and continued to be so in early Modern English times, even in printed books, imitating the visual appearance of hand-copied manuscripts. In the 16th century, some printers began to disregard abbreviations insofar as economy of time and space became irrelevant, however, they were still used in handwritten texts (Honkapohja 2013). W3009 displays a somewhat consistent practice in terms of abbreviations, although they are not very frequent. The use of superscript letters has been normalized in the witness mostly in the case of function words such as *that* and *with*, albeit some instances are still found. However, there is a stronger tendency for the use of this technique with content words, e.g., *Mister* (7×), *Mistress* (6×) or *Doctor* (7×)²⁶, in which case the totality of occurrences is rendered with superscript letters.

3.3.4. Contractions

One of the most common abbreviations of early Modern English texts is the past and past participle contracted forms in weak verbs, that is, -'d for -ed. Importantly enough, these contractions are sometimes found in combination with adjectives (e.g., *distill'd water* and

²⁶Following the conventions of semi-diplomatic transcriptions, these abbreviations have been expanded and marked in the text in italics (*Mister* for M^r or *Doctor* for D^r).

refin'd suger) and past participle forms (e.g., *till halfe is consum'd* and *it may be heal'd*), whilst the use of this contraction is systematically avoided with the past.²⁷ This inconsistency is illustrated in (2) and (3) below.

- (2) Take of Filipendula , or drop , pelitory of the wall well **wash'd** marsh mallow roots **Clean'd** and **Slic'd** 3 or 4 Inekes boile all these in A quantity of plain posset drink Soe much aboue A Quart , as after the Ingredients are well boiled in it , there may still remain A Quart , which being **diuid'd** into 3 Equall parts , is to be taken 3 mornings , consecutiuely , that is Euery new and full moone , the day of the change , and the days Iust before and After , it may be **sweetened** with A little suger (f. 46r).
- (3) this oyle is uery good for any strain , which must be **Anointed** with it warm , and well **rub'd** in , then lay A peece of the sear-cloth on it , Anoint it Euening and morning , it's good Alsoe for A bruise , and taken Inwardly stopeth bleeding , being **poured** into Any green wound , it may be **heal'd** with any ordinary salue without tenting , this Oyle must be made About the midle of may / (f. 50r).

The two fragments are extracted from W3009, each of them showing the use of contractions in the same recipe written by the same author. As seen in (2) and (3), the same inflected forms are rendered both contracted and expanded without following any logical rule. The past participle form, for instance, is twofoldly represented after the auxiliary verb *be* as in *be sweetened* or *be heal'd*, which may be an indication of an ongoing process of normalization of this practice at the time of production of the witness.

Contractions are also found in the third person singular form of the verb *be* when preceded by the neutral pronoun *it* as in *it's* (27×) and sporadically with the second person pronoun *you'd* (“Take some sorrell and rost it as *you'd* a warden weting the paper...” [f. 43v]). Notwithstanding this, these renderings are not contractions in themselves but a plural inflection (e.g., “Take an oyster shell , and warme it by *degree's*” [f. 85r]), the third person singular inflection *-s* (e.g., “let it boile till it *begin's* to change...” [f. 81v]) or the possessive form *its* (e.g., change “*it's* colour” [f. 81v]).

²⁷ This twofold use of the contracted form was resolved in favor of *-ed* by the end of the 18th century (Phil 2016: 151).

3.3.5. Capital letters

In the early Modern English period, the usage of capital letters was more common than today. In the text under study, capital letters are mainly used for nouns and verbs, albeit they are sometimes found in adjectives, prepositions, articles and adverbs. Words are capitalized “for expressive foregrounding” (Nevalainen 2006: 36), i.e., to highlight an important word or relevant information. Some of the capitalized nouns are the names of herbs in the recipes, illnesses, parts of the body, numbers or nouns denoting time (days of the week, months, etc.). The capitalization of these words does not show a clear rule inasmuch as verbs are capitalized regardless of their tense, while adjectives, for instance, show a preference for those modifying ingredients and parts of the body.

(4) A Wash For The Face

Take A whit chicken and gut it and split it in the midle , and steep it in water 3 days and change the water Euery day , then put it into A pipkin , with 2 quarts of fountain water , and let it boile to 3 pints , Scume it well , take it and straine it (f. 47r).

(5) For the Wormes ./.

Take an hanfull of Savin , an hanfull of Bansfoot , an handfull of Wormwood , a handfull of unset leekes ,an handfull of Sothernwood , a handfull of lavender-cotton an handfull of featherfew , an handfull of Sparmints , Chop all these , and stamp all these together then take a pound and an halfe of May butter , clarified in the Sun till it be white (f. 20r).

In certain cases, and depending on the scribe, it may not be clear whether or not a letter is upper or lowercase. The former is particularly noticeable with the letter <s>, and the latter usually occurs with the letters <i> and <j> in W3009. In the 17th century the use of capital letters was not yet normalized, and later a process of lexicalization occurred by which meanings in phrases such as *the house* and *the House* could be distinguished in the written register (Sönmez 1993: 116).

3.3.6. Word division and hyphenation

Word division was not regularized in early Modern English and certain words, especially compound words, could be rendered in different ways: separated by a hyphen, as two separate words or as a single word. Table 3.14 below reproduces the practice of W3009

in terms of word division, displaying the totality of words with some kind of irregular separation in the text and their occurrences.

Word	Hyphenated	2 words	1 word
Aqua vitæ	2	15	4
Ash key	1	2	-
bayberry	1	3	1
chafing dish	1	4	1
charcoal	4	-	2
child birth	1	1	-
clove gillyflower(s)	1	3	-
crab tree	1	-	-
frankincense	2	-	9
gillyflower(s)	1	5	10
hart's horn	1	6	1
hart's tongue	2	8	2
headache	6	4	2
holly berry	1	-	-
isinglass	2	-	2
lavender cotton	1	1	-
linseed	2	-	11
maiden hair	1	10	-
pot hearbs	1	-	-
scurvy grass	1	25	-
sear cloth	3	5	3
southern wood	1	2	5
tooth ache	5	8	2
verdegreece	1	-	1
white lead	1	9	-
white wine	9	62	1
wormwood	1	1	31
Total	54	174	88

Table 3.14. Word division and hyphenation in W3009

Table 3.14 shows that the rendering of these terms was not entirely standardized in the period and hyphenation and word division were still in an ongoing process of normalization. Compounds are elsewhere classified as “‘open’, written as separate words (e.g., washing machine); ‘hyphenated’, linked by a hyphen (e.g., tax-free); or ‘solid’, written as one word (e.g., handkerchief)” (Greenbaum 1996: 551). In W3009, the majority of the instances are represented as open compounds, with a total of 174 occurrences (55.06%). Noun + noun compounds were the most productive type in early Modern English and they still are today (Nevalainen 1999: 355). Most of the compounds in the text at hand follow this pattern, whilst others combine adjectives + nouns. Compounds differ on their degree of lexicalization, in the case of hyphenated nominal compounds, for instance, they may be regarded as highly lexicalized, e.g., *head-ache* and *tooth-ache*, as their combination create new lexical units. Contrariwise, there are other cases in which the use of the hyphen does not affect the meaning of the words as in *hart’s-tongue* and *hart’s horn*.

3.3.7. Line-breaks

The line-final breaking practice of W3009 is approached following Hladký’s study of word division in the history of English (1985a; 1985b). He classifies the phenomenon into two groups in terms of splitting, i.e., morphology and phonology. The first refers to word formation, while the second resorts to their pronunciation. Calle-Martín’s approach to the line-final breaking of words in early English is also considered, adding a third category to Hladký’s classification, that is, anomalous divisions which cannot be categorized in any of the former groups as in the case of *vpri-ght* (2011). Word division is also examined in terms of the line-final breaking rules followed in the text. According to Hladký (1985b) words are split after an open syllable (CV – CV rule), between two consonants (C – C rule) or between two vowels (V – V rule).

Running words in W3009 amount up to 137 occurrences and are marked with a single hyphen at the end of the line. Their distribution throughout the text is not consistent as words are split according to their morphology in 62 instances (e.g., *seem-eth*, *Earth-en*), whereas phonological rules are followed in 73 instances (e.g., *pow-der*, *su-gar*). Anomalous divisions are also found in two instances in which the scribes do not adhere to any of the previous rules (e.g., *toget-her*). Regarding the word-division norms, a slight preference for the CV-CV rule is observed in the text with 70 occurrences (51.09%). This

type of division is more frequent in bisyllabic words as they account for half of the total of instances (35 instances). Three-syllable words are also common with 28 instances (41.13%), whilst monosyllabic and four-syllable words are rarely found (2 and 5 instances, respectively). The preceding syllables consist in either a consonant plus a vowel (e.g., *to-gether*), a vowel plus a consonant (e.g., *run-ing*), two consonants (e.g., *earth-en*) or two vowels (e.g., *ney-ther*).

The C – C rule “consists in the separation of two neighbouring consonants when they appear at the end of a line” (Calle-Martín 2009: 42) and is also frequent in W3009 with 61 instances (44.53%). It is more widespread in two-syllable words amounting up to 39 instances (64%), but this rule is also witnessed in three-syllable words (19 instances) and four-syllable words (3 instances). The examples have been classified in terms of their consonantal splitting in order to find the most recurrent clusters. As observed in table 3.15, there is no regular pattern of splitting in W3009 as a wide variety of clusters are separated at the end of the line. In the majority of the cases, word breaks containing certain clusters only occur once in the text, although others are repeated. The most frequent type of consonantal splitting comprises a voiced plosive plus a fricative (i.e., *d-f*), followed by clusters containing nasal consonants with voiceless plosives and voiceless fricatives (i.e., *n-f* and *n-t*, respectively). The third most frequent splitting involves clusters containing a semivowel and a plosive (i.e., *w-d*), a voiceless plosive followed by a semivowel (i.e., *t-w*), and a nasal plus a voiced plosive (i.e., *n-d*).

Consonants	Total	Consonants	Total
d-f	6	s-t	1
n-f	4	l-l	1
n-t	4	p-s	1
w-d	3	l-c	1
t-w	3	p-w	1
n-d	3	t-m	1
m-w	2	m-g	1
t-s	2	t-h	1
r-r	2	n-s	1
n-n	2	s-s	1
m-m	2	k-s	1
r-n	2	m-b	1

r-g	2	s-h	1
m-p	2	x-t	1
m-s	1	w-b	1
n-g	1	c-c	1
s-w	1	p-p	1
t-n	1	s-t	1

Table 3.15. C – C breaks in W3009

The scribes, however, normally divide words between vowels (V – V rule) to a lesser extent, with only 6 instances (4.38%). They resort to this type of word division in bisyllabic words in the majority of the cases (4 instances), whilst one monosyllabic word and one trisyllabic word are also seen in the text. The *-st* and *-ng* rules are often followed as the consonant clusters are not split (e.g., *brim-stone*, *tast-ing*), although the scribes did not adhere to these rules in two particular cases: *plais-ter* and *In-gredients*. Consonants are neither separated when the second is a liquid (e.g., *tem-ples*), although this rule is sometimes violated when both are liquids as in *nar-row* and *yel-lowish*, whereas in other cases they are not split (e.g., *Angell-ica*).

3.4. Conclusions

The present chapter has focused on the process of spelling standardization of early Modern English and the actual rendering of alternative forms in W3009. By the early 15th century, English had already gained ground against French as the national language of the government, and Chancery English, regarded as the origin of the standard, began to develop in London. The City is considered to be the place where standard English began to flourish due to different factors: its geographical area, the immigration movement into the metropolis, its importance as the seat of government and justice, etc. Standard English is therefore the result of a gradual process that resulted in “maximal variation in function and minimal variation in form” (Haugen 1966: 931). This chapter has also highlighted the important influence of sociolinguistic aspects such as power, education and prestige upon the development of the language, as well as the impact of the establishment of the printing press in England and the work of some spelling reformers.

Some of the main changes of English from Old English to early Modern English have also been described, considering both the alternations in the use of consonants (<th>

for <þ>, <gh> for <ȝ>, <c> standing for the sound /tʃ/, among others) as well as in vowels. The changes that occurred in the early Modern period were especially remarkable, a process known as the Great Vowel Shift, by which the entire vocalic paradigm changed, whilst some other vowels also emerged.

The general scene of English orthography in the early Modern period is explained, although the chapter is mainly focused on the analysis of the level of standardization of W3009. Aspects such as the non-distinctive use of certain graphemes (<u> and <v>, <i> and <y>, <th> and <y>, etc.); the indication of vowel length (represented in three ways: a) with a final <-e>, b) with the doubling of consonants, and c) with the doubling of vowels); the use of superscript letters; contractions; capital letters; or the distribution of word division and hyphenation, among others, are examined. The analysis shows a high level of standardization of the text considering its standardized practice in terms of orthographic features.

CHAPTER 4

THE CONTEXT AND CONTENTS IN MS WELLCOME 3009

The study of context is fundamental when working with historical manuscripts as it provides information about the readers and the motivations of scribes that help to decipher the message in the handwritten artifacts. In order to shed light on the understanding of W3009, the present chapter offers a description of the socio-historical context of the witness, and the evolution and production of scientific writing in the late Middle Ages and the early Modern period. Special attention is also paid to recipe books, which were of cardinal importance to the medical practice in early Modern England. The textual organization of this type of texts is also explained, which usually comprised the following stages: a) title; b) ingredients; c) preparation; d) application; and e) efficacy phrase. After that, the medical recipes and textual organization of the text under study are also examined.

4.1. The socio-historical context of W3009

W3009 was written at a time of great political instability in Britain. During the 17th century, Britain witnessed a civil war, the execution of Charles I and the restoration of his son as well as an unremitting struggle among Crown, Parliament and citizens in search for sovereignty and the definition of “liberty and property” (Robertson 2009: 1). At the start of the Stuart period, James I became king of England, and during his years he had continuous struggles with the Parliament, what led him to what is known today as the “Eleven Years Tyranny” (1629-1640), in which he ruled without a Parliament. As a consequence of the constitutional and religious conflicts, the Civil War broke out in 1642 lasting three years, and in 1649 England became a Commonwealth or Republic (1649-1660) with Oliver Cromwell as the “Lord Protector”.

The major political events that occurred in early Modern England were the Reformation and the subsequent dissolution of the monasteries in the 16th century, along

with the Civil War²⁸ throughout the following century. From a linguistic point of view, these events favored the production of new text-types in the vernacular language. They led as well to linguistic change as a result of the increasingly loose network ties caused by the migration of the population (Nurmi 2012: 50).

Despite constitutional and monarchic strife, economy prospered during the 17th century, and trade, business and commerce grew steadily. English population also rose during the 16th and the 17th centuries: registers²⁹ show an increase from 2.5 million in the 1520s to approximately 5 million by 1680 (Wrightson 1982: 92).³⁰ Britain was not growing equally, and London was a case in point of the agglutination of people in cities around the country. In 1500, only 50,000 people were living in the capital and by 1700 the number had increased to 575,000 (Coleman and Salt 1992: 28). This growth demonstrates the importance of the metropolis as the center of government, commerce and culture, but it also triggered migration, not only by the poor but also by the skilled people migrating in search of a better life. Migrations were especially frequent in Scotland and Ireland with a steady stream of migrants to England (Kishlansky 1996: 13; Nurmi 2012: 51).

Despite the undeniable increase in population during the early Modern period in England, there were some population crises that led to a stagnation in the process. On the one hand, the sweating sickness in the mid-16th century caused a large number of deaths. In fact, 15% of the total of deaths in London between the late 16th century and the mid-17th century was caused by the recurring plague. On the other hand, the Civil War took the life of 80,000 citizens in combat and 100,000 from disease (Nurmi 2012: 51-52; Coleman and Salt 1992: 24).

²⁸ The Civil War was fought in England and Scotland in the 1640s due to a combination of constitutional and religious conflicts. One of the main disagreements concerned the maintenance or the elimination of the episcopal Church of England: while some wanted to preserve it, others preferred an alternative non-episcopal church or complete liberty to worship (Lockyer 2014: 340).

²⁹ Due to the lack of census data at the time, population size is an estimation based on divergent data such as ecclesiastical censures, parish registers, lay subsidy rolls, etc. (Nurmi 2012: 51).

³⁰ The English population was clearly superior to that of its neighbors. Scotland had an estimated population of one million in the early 17th century (with a posterior stagnation), whilst the Irish community was one million in 1600 and approximately two million in 1700 (Nurmi 2012: 51).

During the early Modern period, a substantial number of intellectuals also appeared: writers (e.g., Milton); scientists (e.g., Newton) and philosophers (e.g., Locke), although not everyone had access to education. England was largely illiterate during the 17th century in such a way that more than two-thirds of men and nine-tenths of women were completely illiterate by the second half of the century (Cressy 1980: 4). The situation improved with the increase in the educational opportunities for a wider range of population and the consequent decrease of illiteracy. The religious practice at the time was also an important factor to bear in mind: literacy was a crucial part of Christian life and a universal prerequisite to spiritual preparedness, and Christians had the duty to teach those around them so that they could read God's word (Cressy 1980: 3). The dissolution of monasteries triggered the work of monks in informal schools as well as the emergence of new secular ones, which were controlled by the Parliament during the years of the Commonwealth (Nurmi 2012: 53).³¹ Education also varied according to social status.³² Samuel Hartlib distinguished four different types of education in 1647: a) for the "vulgar, whose life is mechanical"; b) for the gentry "who are to bear charges in the commonwealth"; c) for scholars, who would become teachers; and d) for the ministry (cited from Cressy 1975: 23; Nurmi 2012: 53).

Society was still highly stratified and reflected great differences in the social distribution of wealth, status and power (Wrightson 1982: 2). The early Modern society is normally represented as a tripartite division in the *Fachliteratur*: landowners, professionals and non-landowners. At the same time, every group was composed of different subgroups which received different privileges according to their social position. Table 4.1. illustrates the classification of society in late Middle and early Modern English as structured by ranks. Different factors are considered in order to avoid anachronism: lifestyle, legal position, property rights and social function, among others. Society was characterized by the typical pyramidal shape, with the royalty at the top and the poor at the lowest position. Although Nevalainen's division casts light on the social stratification of the period, some other considerations are also required.

³¹ Previous to the Civil War, licenses to teach were under ecclesiastical power in order to prevent Catholic or Puritan teaching (Nurmi 2012: 53).

³² Gender was also an influential factor in education; women did not enjoy the same opportunities as men insofar as the vast majority of them were illiterate. Education was only partially available to them, as they did not work outside their homes and were only taught the basic skills (Nurmi 2012: 53).

	Nobility [clergy]	Royalty Duke [Archbishop] Count Baron	
Landowners		Upper	Baronet/ [Bishop] Knight
	Gentry [clergy]		Squire
		Lower	Gentleman [Clergyman]
Professionals	Army officers, government officials, lawyers, doctors, teachers, etc.		
	Urban non-gentry	Merchants	
Non-landowners		Craftsmen	
	Rural non-gentry	Yeoman Husbandman	

Table 4.1. Social stratification in England in the 15th-16th centuries (Nevalainen 1996: 58).

The royal family was at the upper level of the ladder followed immediately by the nobles. The nobility formed the absolute elite and it comprised just 2 per cent of the total population (Nevalainen and Raumolin-Brunberg 2017: 33). The members of the nobility bore different titles according to their position on the social ladder: dukes, counts, earls, barons, etc. The gentry is found below the nobles, sometimes divided into upper and lower gentry. Baronets, knights and squires belonged to the upper gentry, whilst gentlemen enjoyed a less prestigious status. Most of the titles were inherited, but the gentle status could be either acquired or inherited; it could be achieved by military service or by obtaining a university degree, for instance (Wrightson 1982: 5). The gentry members

were also characterized by their ability to live without manual labor, thus possessing a degree of landed wealth enough to afford a particular lifestyle. Gentlemen comprised a minority of the population in England, being approximately 2 per cent in the 17th century, although they controlled a large proportion of the nation's wealth with their land possessions (Wrightson 1982: 8).³³

The middle sort was an intermediate position in the social orders for the non-landed elite. The middle class is not as well defined as the top or the bottom of the hierarchical system, in fact, French defines it as “a shadowy creature, seldom emerging in clear relief against the historical landscape” (2000: 277). It was composed by professions not related to the possession of land, and it was integrated by doctors, lawyers, army officers and government officials, among others. Formal education at university was not a *sine qua non* for the entry to these professions, but it was necessary to reach higher echelons in any of them. As university fees were not affordable for everyone, it is not surprising that some three-quarters of lawyers and half to two-thirds of civil lawyers had gentry origins, especially the offspring of wealthy tradesmen or professional men (Wrightson 1982: 29).

Merchants also belonged to the middle class. They were “the dominant element in the money-making sectors [as] wholesale traders in home or export markets and buyers and sellers of raw materials, goods and overseas imports” (Sharpe 1997: 181). Merchants, together with craftsmen, are included in the urban non-gentry group among the middle class. They were not related to the possession of land, and apprentices were required an elementary expertise on literacy and numeracy as well as being instructed by their masters the necessary skills for their trade (Youings 1984: 100).

Yeomen and husbandmen were immediately below in the social ladder as they are grouped within the rural non-gentry. The former were owners of freehold land worth around forty shillings per year and the latter were farmers of five to fifty acres of land. Upward social mobility was possible for those belonging to the middle class, being able to advance socially and economically. Both intragenerational and intergenerational social mobilities were common: in the first case, people advanced socially during their lifetimes with their own merits, whereas in the second case, the offspring of wealthy families of

³³ Around 50 per cent of the English land belonged to the members of the gentry, while 15 per cent was owned by the peerage (Wrightson 1982: 8).

the middle rank were able to advance in the social ladder with the acquisition of land, with the adoption of a gentleman's lifestyle or with marriage. On the other hand, downward social mobility also occurred as states were sometimes lost for economic reasons (Heal and Holmes 1994: 257).³⁴

The clergy was one of the most important professions in the early Modern period and could be divided into two groups: the educated, the non-resident beneficed clergy; and the unlearned, resident parochial clergy (Sharpe 1997: 190). The clerical members enjoyed a privileged social status, which in many cases resulted in wealth, power and authority (Wrightson 1982: 13), although the situation and the income of these members varied significantly according to their parishes and localities. The clergy is situated as part of different social rungs in table 4.1, based on their influential position, they are either included as members of the nobility or the gentry.

Other professions could be found at the end of the social ladder, including cottagers, laborers, retailers, carpenters, shoemakers, copyholders, paupers, etc., who had “neither voice nor authoritie in the common wealthe, but are to be ruled and not to rule other”, as William Harrison stated in his description of England.

4.2. Scientific writing in late Middle and early Modern English

The first evidence of scientific texts can be traced back to Old English with the production of astrological, computational and herbal treatises.³⁵ These texts, categorized as remedy books, are regarded as the earliest collection of vernacular medical texts in Europe insofar as they contain recipes, charms and other medical material (Romero-Barranco 2017: 18-19). Medical texts were common in medieval England and they were mostly concerned with the maintenance of health and the treatment of diseases. The medieval period is characterized by a situation of multiglossia, i.e., the coexistence of different linguistic varieties used for different functions. Latin enjoyed an enormous prestige as it was the language of the Church and universities, French was used for administrative purposes,

³⁴ The most common method of inheritance was primogeniture, by which the eldest son received the state and the title, thus forcing younger sons of prosperous families to earn their living from professions and trades (Heal and Holmes 1994: 257).

³⁵ Voigts identifies four medical works that have survived: the *Læcebok* (Bald's Leechbook), *Lacnunga*, *Peri Didaxeon* and *Herbarium Apulei* (1979: 250).

whilst English was confined to the domestic domain (Pahta 2001: 213). This multilingualism is reflected in the surviving artifacts in two different ways: explicitly, as “expressions of contact are reflected in code-switching, where elements from two languages occur side by side”, and implicitly, “observed in translated texts, where the influence of the source language structures is reflected in the linguistic structure of the target text” (Pahta 2001: 214-215).

During the 14th century, however, the linguistic situation changed, and English became the language of science. Texts and translations into the vernacular proliferated in such a way that by the end of the 15th century “there was a full range of vernacular medical texts available in English-language manuscripts in which Latin played little or no role” (Pahta 2001: 209). This proliferation in the number of English scientific texts was a consequence of the language policies of the monarchy, the increasing readership in English and the development of a national identity triggered by the Hundred Years War, a period in which nationhood ideas were shaped (Pahta 2001: 208; Grund 2006: 197; Hardy 2013: 19).

In the early Modern period, a change in the scientific paradigm occurred, from medieval scholastic science that relied on classical knowledge derived from ancient authors, such as Galen and Hippocrates, to new ways of constructing knowledge relying on empirical methods based on observation and cognition (Taavitsainen and Pahta 1995: 527). This evolution of thought-style was accompanied by a decrease of illiteracy between 1500 and 1700, which declined from 90% to 55% in men and from 99% to 75% among women (Cressy 1980: 176). As a consequence, a wider range of topics appeared and a larger production of scientific writing was available, with medicine as the main area of this scientific material. Taavitsainen et al. (2011: 22-25) proposed a taxonomy of early Modern medical writing, including:

- a) General treatises or textbooks, including “all physicke” and providing a general account of the whole field of medicine.
- b) Treatises on specific topics, i.e., on specific diseases, specific methods of diagnosis or treatment, specific therapeutic substances, midwifery and children’s diseases and the plague.
- c) Recipe collections and *materia medica*, which contain remedy books and pharmacopoeias.

- d) Regimens and health guides, which offer advice for a good life and the promotion of health.
- e) Surgical and anatomical treatises, containing descriptions of surgical cures and treatment for wounds, ulcers and fistulas as well as descriptions of the human anatomy and observations of physiological processes.
- f) *Philosophical Transactions*, i.e., medical texts published as letters or articles in the *Philosophical Transactions* of the Royal Society.

These medical texts were found in different scenarios. Thus, the exchange of medical knowledge and the circulation of texts occurred in the street, where medical recipes were proclaimed; the closet, where books were kept and remedies were prepared; and the library, where many of these books were stored. They were not aimed at any particular group, but readers varied from those who devoted their lives to medicine such as surgeons, apothecaries, midwives, etc., to patients who used them so as to diagnose and treat themselves (Jones 2011: 34-38). These manuscripts, together with other documents such as parish and hospital records and lists of immigrants serve as sources to understand medical practice in the early Modern period. The role of women has received particular attention due to their central position as both consumers and practitioners. They were hired by public institutions and private individuals and were key figures in “the delivery of nursing, medical, pharmaceutical, and surgical services throughout the city as part of organized systems of health care” (Harkness 2008: 52). Despite the centrality of women in the medical profession, their work was regarded as inferior to that of men and even though it is well-known today that they were institutionally based, they were criticized for working without a proper organization. Practitioners were also concerned about the work of those who were unlicensed, who added up to 70% of them, of which 30% were females (Harkness 2008: 58-64).³⁶

In order to understand the readers of this material, Jones distinguishes two different literacies: cultural literacy, which was limited to those with leisure and educational purposes; and functional literacy, those cases in which readers seek help to maintain or restore their health (2011: 32). Theoretical treatises belong to the first group, which were studied by university-trained physicians and followed the principles of contemporary scholastic science, transmitting the medical top knowledge of the period.

³⁶ Harkness (2008) identified over 1,400 practitioners between 1560 and 1610.

Popularized remedy books, on the other hand, constitute the second group and were mostly consulted by anybody interested in improving, maintaining or restoring their health condition (Pahta 2001: 209-210).³⁷

Among the different text types belonging to the functional literacy, remedy books stand out in the early Modern period because they were deemed “the principall part of Physick” (Primrose 1651: 196). These medical manuscripts were the main type of texts found in the kitchens at the time as “the link between cooking food and making medicines placed medicine squarely in the realm of the kitchen and women’s work”, and therefore the preparation of medicines required “household skills” (Wear 2000: 52). The production of remedy books boomed from the 1650s onwards and the number of copies increased to such an extent that after 1660 more than 150 medical books were printed every decade, although they were just mere copies of earlier material. Printed books acted as new resources without replacing traditional oral advice and handwritten texts. Some of the medical texts were more prone to be handwritten as, for instance, the compilation of recipe books, which were customized depending on the interests of the authors and users (Taavitsainen and Pahta 2011a: 4-5; Taavitsainen et al. 2011: 9-10). The foundation of the Royal Society of London in 1662 and the publishing of the *Philosophical Transactions* was an important milestone in the history of English scientific and medical writing as stated by Taavitsainen and Pahta (2011b: xvii):

The birth of the scientific journal paved the way to future developments that led to the spearhead position of the new medium. The genres in use by Royal Society members have direct relevance to present-day scientific writing; today, new discoveries and achievements are first reported to the global discourse community in research articles in scientific journals.

4.3. Recipe books

Recipe books are of crucial importance to comprehend medical practice in early Modern England. They constitute the main source for understanding the gathering, circulation and dissemination of medical information in the pre-modern era (Pennel 2004; Leong and Pennel 2007). These medical texts are practically oriented as they are focused on

³⁷ Those remedy books belonging to the functional literacy present a longer vernacular transmission and are found among the texts surviving from the Anglo-Saxon period (Pahta 2001: 209-210).

providing practical remedies for different illnesses, with little information of medical theory. The recipes are conservative, and they are based on remedies found in earlier books. Collections of such recipes form the major group of remedy books, although they also occur within surgical texts and other specific medical treatises belonging to the learned tradition of writing (Taavitsainen 2001: 86).

The primary arena for the storage and employment of recipes was the household, where they were mainly used by women, either the housewives of the families or those who visited and took care of their friends, neighbors or the poor who required help (Slack 1979: 260). English housewives were then responsible for cooking and household medicine, a fact that explains why medical and culinary recipes are commonly found together in the same volumes. The text under study in the present dissertation is an example of these hybrid texts, as it includes medical recipes in folios 17r-90r and culinary recipes in folios 179r-224r (see chapter 1). In fact, medical recipes are often referred to as *kitchen physick* in the literature insofar as both types of recipes were prepared in a similar way (de la Cruz-Cabanillas 2017: 14). Women wrote down notes and gathered their knowledge in the form of recipe collections, which were inherited by their daughters. Recipe books were therefore regarded as gifts among families, but they were also a way of socializing since they were shown to visits for an exchange of knowledge in which they shared their recipes and obtained others from their guests (de la Cruz-Cabanillas 2016: 81). Leong and Pennell (2007: 138) comment on the process of circulation of recipes stating that:

Instructions to make medicaments for all sorts of ailments and illnesses were exchanged during social visits, circulated in letters, and were recorded into bound notebooks. Sometimes they were even merely bundled together as batches of paper. The onward circulation of individually inscribed recipes and prescriptions, indeed of entire manuscripts, provided other compilers with an important source for their own collections.

In this way, a recipe collection is regarded as an “active, dynamic compilation that would create new texts” and that “could be erased, expunged and altered” (de la Cruz-Cabanillas 2016: 82). New additions were often added to recipes, and collections were completed by their inheritors, who continued the work of their mothers or mothers-in-law. In this vein,

the presence of different hands contributing to a particular volume was a characteristic feature of these written artifacts.

The rationale behind these recipes was never articulated. They represent “the debris of many different systems of thought” and the procedures followed were similar to those used in medieval England (Thomas 1971: 185). The humoral theory consisting of hot and cold elements was still popular in the early Modern period. This theory endorses the tenet of the existence of four basic elements (i.e., fire, water, air and earth) and four qualities (i.e., hot, cold, wet and dry), which were related to the four bodily fluids (i.e., blood, phlegm, yellow and black bile). In this way, there was a connection between the dominant fluid or humor of a person and their temper, and thence the abundance of blood resulted in a sanguine individual, the dominance of phlegm made the person phlegmatic, the prevalence of yellow bile choleric and that of black bile was the cause of melancholy. The imbalance of humors was the reason of diseases and therefore, recipes aimed at restoring health through the recovery of the lost balance (de la Cruz-Cabanillas 2016: 85). The ingredients employed in the recipes were mainly herbs and the vehicles used for the application of the recipes were the following: a) syrup, which was made from a solution of unrefined sugar or honey and water and was combined with *simplicia*; b) sugar and honey; c) pills, taken with a range of other substances; d) powders, administered either with solids or liquids; and e) salves, composed of wax, animal fats or oils (Hunt 1990: 45).

The recipes found in the collections normally dealt with common physical pains and diseases. Among them, recipes for the treatment of toothaches and corns, smallpox and dropsy were recurrent in these collections. Webster (1979: 263) gathered the most common complaints in two collections together with the number of remedies provided for them as displayed in table 4.2 below.³⁸

³⁸ The sources of study are *An Hospital for the Diseased* (1579) and *A Rich Store-house or Treasury for the Diseased* (1596).

Agues and fevers	46	Sore eyes, webs in eyes	22
Stone (in bladder) and 'collic'	41	Headache and megrim	17
Coughs and phlegm	38	Bruises	17
Burns and scalds	33	Pain in reins (kidneys)	15
Aches and sciatica	31	Boils	15
Plague	30	Spots, pimples, skin diseases	12
Urinary complaints	29	Flux and bloody flux	11
Bleeding	27	Canker in mouth	11
Pain in back	24	Jaundice (black and yellow)	11

Table 4.2. Common complaints and the number of remedies given for them

Early Modern recipe books normally contain recipes for the treatment of similar pains and diseases, but they also share a common structure and a number of characteristics. Explanations in the texts are often provided with temporal adverbs such as *then* and *after*, and the range of transitive verbs used in recipes is often narrow, including verbs like *burn*, *boyle*, *cut*, *do*, *put*, *make*, *let*, *drink*, *distil*, *melt*, *lay*, etc. These verbs normally occur in imperative form following the instructive text type, although passive constructions are also found. Imperatives tell the reader what to do and how to do it and therefore, it is not surprising that second-person pronouns are also commonly used to give instructions (Taavitsainen 2001: 98-106).

4.4. Textual organization of recipe books

Recipes in Middle English and early Modern English normally follow a standard pattern consisting of different stages. These steps have been extensively discussed in the literature although some scholars treat them differently regarding the terminology used and the optional stages included during the process. Alonso-Almeida (2013: 72) proposes the following schema in which the brackets indicate that the stages are optional and the asterisks imply variability of order:

(Title) * Ingredients * (Preparation) * (Application) * (Efficacy) * (Storage) * (Expiry date) * (Virtues)

The same constituents are also identified by Marqués-Aguado (2018) in her study of the recipe book in MS Wellcome 8086. However, other scholars consider more elements to be compulsory in recipes. Mäkinen (2011) recognizes five rhetorical moves that are: a) purpose; b) ingredients; c) procedure and equipment needed; d) application and administration; and e) rationale and incidental data. Among them, he only deems the last stage as optional insofar as it does not contain essential information for the identification of the text type. The present work, however, considers recipes as having the following structure: a) title; b) ingredients; c) preparation; d) application; and e) efficacy phrase. The fifth stage is regarded as optional since it was sometimes excluded in view of the fact that the information provided is not obligatory for the preparation of recipes.

4.4.1. Title

The title is usually emphasized from the main text and it indicates what the recipe is for. It may contain the pain or disease to be treated and sometimes the author of the recipe is also added to the title (e.g., “*Mistress Middletons Receipt for a Cold*”). Titles follow a general structure as they are often composed as follows: *For* + NP (Noun phrase) or *To* + infinitive + NP. De la Cruz-Cabanillas (2017: 16) has gathered the most common structures of titles in early Modern recipe books distinguishing 10 different formulaic templates:

- *To* + inf. + NP
To make sugar plate (BL Add. MS 45196)
- *For* + NP
For the wormes (BL Sloane MS 1367)
- *For* + v-ing
For stoping of bleeding (BL Sloane MS 1367)
- NP + *for* + NP
A plaster for the goute (BL Egerton 2197)
- NP + *against* + NP
A milk water against consumption (BL Add. MS 27466)
- NP + *to* + inf. + NP
An elector to comfort ye stomach (BL Add. MS 27466)

- *How to + inf.*
How to make sinnamond water (BL Add. MS 27466)
- NP
A poppy water (BL Add. MS 27466)
- *Another (+NP)*
An other (GUL Ferguson MS 61)
- *Another for the same*
Another for the same (NLS MS 3031)

4.4.2. Ingredients

The indication of ingredients is the most important recipe component and therefore this step cannot be disregarded. An increasing tendency towards the use of lavish ingredients is noted in early Modern English plausibly as an attempt to sound exotic. This trend is seen in both culinary recipes and medical recipes. Their employment may be a clue of the changes that were occurring in the surrounding world, making available products that could not be found in medieval England (de la Cruz-Cabanillas 2017:17).

4.4.3. Preparation

The preparation stage is characterized by the use of the imperative mood and the second person present tense as shown in the following excerpt from W3009:

(1) Sir Thomas Mannerings Receipt *against* the Stone ./.

Take of erude Antimony four ounces grosly beaten and tie it up in a linning bagg ,
and hang it in a barrell of small ale , containing four gallons , when it is tunned up
, and lett it stand nine or ten dayes , it may be drank at meales or any other , time ,
you may dry the Antimony and keepe it for another time , if any of it be wasted ,
you may add more to it , the vertue of it will not wast ./. (f. 28v)

The terminology used in this stage is also more specialized than that observed in Middle English texts. The verb *take* still predominates in recipes although a wider range of verbs is employed for the instructions. The indications of weights, measures and types of instruments are conveyed by means of technical terms. In order to express the amount of liquids, for instance, quarters, pints or gills are used, whilst the weight of ingredients is

described with ounces, drachms, pounds, grains and measures like *pennyworth*. Instructions are vaguely given insofar as the amount of ingredients or the duration of the procedures are sometimes hard to interpret. Statements such as “as much green young parsley as you can hold betwixt y^r four fingers” (GUL Ferguson MS 15) or “keep it stirring upon ye fire till its brown” (GUL Ferguson MS 15) are ambiguous since the hand size of readers may vary and the color scheme is not clear (de la Cruz-Cabanillas 2017: 18).

4.4.4. Application

Vocabulary related to body parts is essential in the application stage. The imperative mood is also dominant as well as verbs like *apply*, *drink*, *put*, *anoint*, etc. Instructions regarding the dosage and time of application of the treatment are explicitly given as in the following excerpt from W3009: “Lett it stand five dayes , then as you drinke it straine it , and drinke a wine glass of it in the morning , and another a four in the afternoone” (f. 24v).

4.4.5. Efficacy phrase

Efficacy phrases are passages found at the end of medical recipes attesting the value of the medicine. They can be tag phrases as in the case of the Latin phrase “*probatum est*”, but they can also be free formulae normally expressed in the future sense with verbs such as *help* or *cure*, e.g., “it will Cure the cold rhume” (W3009). These efficacy phrases are commonly viewed in early Modern recipes, although they can also be completely omitted without affecting the purpose or preparation of the recipes.

4.5. The medical recipes in W3009

W3009 contains a number of medical recipes presented in no particular order, covering from f. 17r to f. 90r. These recipes describe the different steps to follow in the preparation of remedies aimed at curing numerous ailments and physical pains. Bearing in mind the importance of oral transmission regarding these recipes and their wide circulation among relatives, neighbors and acquaintances, it is not rare to find the same recipe in several different texts. They can be found in earlier texts indicating that it has been a source of knowledge for W3009, and in later texts implying that the book at hand may have been the source of knowledge used by other texts. An excellent example of this exchange of

information is seen in one of the recipes of W3009 (2), which has been compared to one of the recipes found in Elizabeth Grey's *Choice Manual*³⁹ published in 1653 (2).⁴⁰

(2) Doctor Stephens Sovereign Water.

Take a gallon of good Gascoign wine, then take Ginger, Galingal, Cancel, Nutmegs, Grains, Cloves, Annise-seeds, Caraway-seeds, of each a drachm, then take Sage, Mints, red Roses, Thyme, Pellitorie, Rosemary, wild Thyme, Cammomile, Lavender, of each one handful; then bray both the Spices and the Hearbs, and put them all into the Wine, and let them stand for twelve houres, divers times stirring them, then still that in a Limbeck, but keep that which you still first by it self, for that is the best, but the other is good also, but not so good as the first. (p. 36).

(3) A Water vsed by Doctor Steuens For all Diseases

Take A Gallon of good Gascoigne wine , ginger , gallingall, Nutmegg , Canella , craines of paradise , Anyseeds , fenell seeds , and Caraway seeds of Each A drame add therto Sage , Time , red roses , mints , Cinament , pelitory , rosemary , wilde marjoru, Organy , or penyroyall , wild time , Cammomile , Lauender , and Auens of Each A handfull , bruise the spice small , and stmp the hearbes , put all into the foresaid wine , with A Quantity of fine muske , and let it soe continue for 12 houres , during which time , stire it often , and still it in A limbeck , and keep the first , and Second waters by themselues / (f. 83r).

³⁹ The complete title of the text is as follows: *A CHOICE MANVAL OF Rare and Select SECRETS IN PHYSICK AND CHYRURGERY; Collected and practised by the Right Honourable, the Countesse of Kent late deceased. As also most Exquisite ways of Preserving, Conserving, Candyng, &c.*

⁴⁰ The text is part of the corpus *Early Modern English Medical Texts* (EMEMT; Taavitsainen et al. 2010) from where it has been extracted.

(2) and (3) are the recipes of a water recommended by Doctor Stephens for the treatment of different diseases (“For all Diseases”). The similarities between the two are evident insofar as they share a similar title, most of the ingredients used to prepare the water and the indications provided in the preparation stage, while the application step is not found in any of the texts. The personal character of the recipes is noted in the presence of first-person recommendations of the scribe in (1), as they comment on the quality of the waters and give their opinion on their quality (“for that is the best, but the other is good also, but not so good as the first”).

4.5.1 Titles in W3009

The medical recipes in the manuscript under study amount to 604, which are indicated to readers in the index section at the beginning of the volume. Medieval recipe books were often arranged “from head to toe”, although this particular order is not followed in W3009 as noted in its index (see section 1.2). The table of contents comprising the “Diseases and wounds” (e.g., *aches*, *bladder*, *canker*, *measles*, etc.) is arranged alphabetically and after that, the index is subdivided into sections according to the types of recipes, including the following groups: a) oils, ointment and pomatums; b) balsams and salves; c) diet drinks, possets and posset drink; d) electuaries and powder; d) spirits; e) syrups; f) waters; g) to make; and h) virtues of ye. The layout of the different sections is shown in figures 4.1 and 4.2 below, in which the recipes are given along with the page numbers where they are found.⁴¹

⁴¹ The text presents a double foliation, and page numbers provided in the table of contents coincide with those appearing at the upper right-hand corner of rectos and at the left-hand side of versos (see section 1.3 in chapter 1).

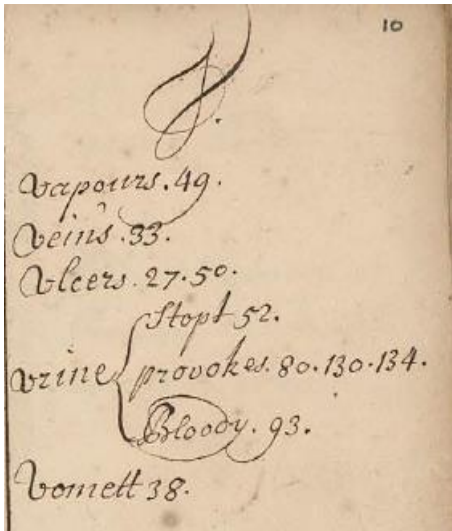


Fig. 4.1. Alphabetical table of contents (f. 10r)

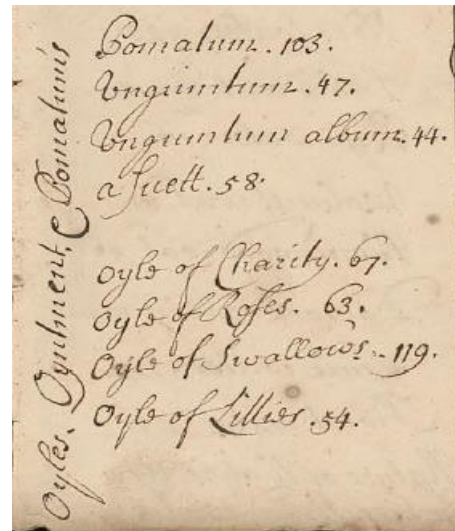


Fig. 4.2. Table of contents according to the type of recipe (f. 11r)

Titles in W3009 are often short and display a similar structure. They have been analyzed following the 10 different formulaic templates provided by de la Cruz-Cabanillas (2017: 16) with the additional group “other”, which covers those titles that do not conform to these structures. The most common pattern followed in the text under study is “for + NP”, that is, *for* + the name of the disease or physical pain that is to be treated as, for instance, the cases of “for a Cold” (f. 35r) or “for a stoppage of vrine” (f. 42v). Other usual titles found in W3009 are “NP + for + NP” and “to + inf. + NP” with 110 and 104 instances, respectively. The former presents the same structure as “for + NP” although the type of recipe is also specified in the title (e.g., “a powder for the wind” [f. 25v] or “a diet drink for the grief in the breast” [f. 49v]). The latter, on the other hand, contains *to* + an infinitive verb followed by a noun phrase and is found in phrases such as “to Cure the Itch” (f. 35r). Among the last type, two different groups are distinguished: those pointing out the material of the recipe, e.g., “to make Sirup of Hisop” (f. 48r), and those indicating what the remedy is for “to stop Bleeding at the Nose” (f. 42r).

Interestingly enough, the quality of the recipe is sometimes stated in the title section using expressions such as “a very good”, “a sure”, “an approved” and “an excellent/most excellent”, among others, as it occurs in “an Excellent receipt for A Quinsey” in folio 46v. Marqués-Aguado (2018: 250-251) treats them as “mechanisms to strengthen the validity of the recipe” and identifies the following evaluative adjectives within the headings of medical recipes: “good”, “best”, “very good”, “excellent”, “very excellent”, “approved”, “special”, “easy”, “sovereign”, “comfortable”, “precious”,

“rare”, “gentle” and “very true”. The raw frequencies accounting for the formulae of the titles in W3009 are offered in figure 4.3 below.

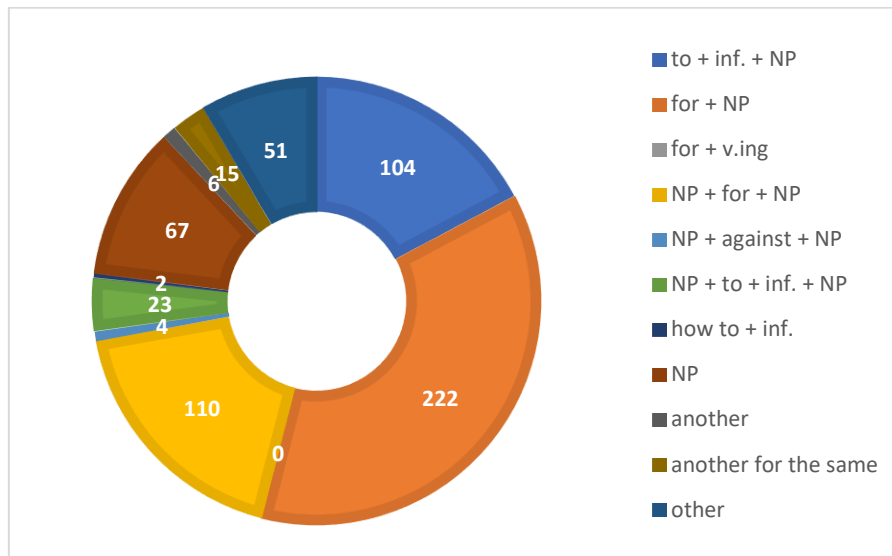


Fig. 4.3. Title of recipes in W3009 (raw)

The category “other” includes 32 different formulae used in W3009 that differ from the previous structures. In most of the cases, titles are slightly different, normally with only one of the elements varying from the rest, as it occurs, for instance, with the constructions “for the same” and “NP + to + NP” (e.g., “Aptness to Conception” [f. 78v]). The variations of the latter are commonly found in the text insofar as scribes employ two NPs and modify the element between them. These variants include “NP + good for + NP”, “NP + from + NP” and “NP + that + NP”.

4.5.2. Ingredients in W3009

After the title, the ingredients section starts with the verb *take* in the vast majority of the recipes, followed by the enumeration of the necessary ingredients for their preparation. They are plants that have to be frequently taken with wine, juice of fruits, such as lemon or orange and water. These plants are repeated in numerous recipes and their repertory includes rosemary, mugwort, mint, parsley and spearmint, to name but a few. Animals, dried fruits and nuts are also used in some of the recipes, as well as other substances like honey, wax and sugar. The quantity of ingredients to be consumed is sometimes specified precisely (4), in some cases it is vaguely defined by means of a quantifier or the comparison of a well-known common quantity or another ingredient, e.g., “as big as a

walnut” (5), whereas in other cases they are just enumerated without any indication of the amount required (6).

(4) Take **one pound** of Figgs , **one pound** of Reasons of the sun , stoned or beaten in a Morter **halfe a pound** of deates , **two ounces** of Liquerish **two ounces** of fennel seedes Colleander seedes and Caraway seedes two handfulls of maiden haire and two handfulls Coultis foote , boile all these in four quarts of springe water until halfe be Consumed (f. 23r)

(5) Take three pints of Muscadine and boile therein **a handfull** of Sage and **a handfull** of Rue till a pint be wasted (f. 29r)

(6) Take Lilly rootes bruised , Onions cutt , Wormwood , Nutmegg , Chicken weede , wild mallows with the rootes , sorrell , Cammomel , Mellolot flowers , boile all in the tappings of stronge ale , adding there to Leven till the hearbs are saft (f. 21v)

4.5.3. Preparation stage in W3009

The preparation stage contains the indications on how to prepare the recipes after the description of the ingredients. The instructions are given following a similar pattern: verbs are often repeated, including both general ones such as *put*, *let* and *take*, and more specific verbs like *dry*, *boil*, *mix*, *bruise* and *mingle*, among others. The different steps are introduced by means of the connectors *and*, *then* and *after* in most of the instances (7), although in some exceptional cases they are not employed (8).

(7) Take one penyworth of conserue of roses and spread that first vpon lether , **then** A penyworth of methirdate on that **then** A penyworth of disacordium vpon that , **then** A penyworth of saffron powder’d strew’d on that , **then** lay it to the pit of the stomach (f. 42r)

(8) put all these together into A glass still , let them stand all night uery close , next morning Still it , puting into the reciuer halfe A pound of white Suger Candy or double refin’d Suger finely beaten , you may draw from this two quarts , you must set your still uery fast with Hay and water in an Iron pot , and soe keep the water in the pot gently boiling / (f. 46v)

The most common material found in W3009 is powder (195×), followed by *sugar* (143×), *syrup* (64×) and *salve* (35×), also referred to as *ointment* (25×) and *unguent* (7×). *Honey* (35×) and *pills* (15) are also employed in the preparation of the remedies. In order to prepare the solutions, different utensils are mentioned, e.g., mortars, limbecks (alembics), frying pans as well as containers like basins, glasses, vessels, gallipots, plates and sacks.

4.5.4. Application stage in W3009

The application step differs from the preceding stages inasmuch as it does not follow a defined structure and it is not compulsory. The absence of this step in certain recipes may be an indication of the varying importance that scribes gave to their different sections. The omission of this step could also be explained by the fact that authors assumed the readers' knowledge about how and when to take or apply the different solutions. The exclusion of this section in some of the recipes of W3009 is illustrated in (9), which is only composed of the title, ingredients and preparation stages.

(9) *Mister Rayes Receipt for the Stone* ./.

Take one pound of Figs , one pound of Reasons of the sun , stoned or beaten in a Morter halfe a pound of deates , two ounces of Liquerish two ounces of fennel seedes Colleander seedes and Caraway seedes two handfulls of maiden haire and two handfulls Coultts foote , boile all these in four quarts of springe water until halfe be Consumed ./ . (f. 23r)

The application stage provides information about the use, dosage and duration of the treatment. The authors describe how the remedies need to be used, the quantity to be taken or applied, and for how long patients are required to receive the treatment. The instructions of time vary from the indications of the months the remedies must be taken to the number of days of application and even the time of day, distinguishing between the morning, afternoon, evening and night. The number of times that a solution is to be taken or applied is also provided in some of the recipes. The following excerpt from f. 17r constitutes an illustrative example of the directions regarding the time of consumption of the solutions in the text under scrutiny:

(10) *Mister Johnsons cure for the Ricketts* ./.

Take of the juyce of Scury grass four pennyworth to every two spoonfulls of it add one spoonfill of Ieane treacle , begin in **February March Aprill and May** takeing it **nine daies** in each moneth the spoonfulls **in the morning fasting** , and as much **in the evening after a sleepe** , then **in the begining of Iune** take twenty black Snailles and balme leaves beate together , spread it on lambs leather and lay it all along the chine of the back , and Remove it **every two daies** , this must be used **at least three or four times** (f. 17r)

The necessary dosage is sometimes explicitly specified by means of the construction “the dose is”. Interestingly enough, the section “the dose” is separated from the rest of the body in one of the recipes so as to emphasize the differences of the dosage according to the age of the patient (i.e., young people and those of strong constitutions versus aged people).

(11) The Dose

To young and those of strong constitutions the weight of 2 or 3 scruples alone , or in wine , or Aqua mulsa , or other liquor – the aged people one drame , and the same weight to be giuen , for poisons , and the plague / (f. 79r)

4.5.5. Efficacy phrases in W3009

The efficacy phrase is an optional element that aims at offering a validation for the suggested remedy, it is a “passage [...] that testif[ies] to the value of effectiveness of the end product: the medicine itself” (Mäkinen, 2011: 158) It is found in some of the recipes in W3009 although it is not common; only 49 recipes of the text under study (8.11% of the recipes) contain an efficacy phrase. Different types of efficacy phrases are recognized insofar as the authors employ both general set phrases and more specific ones. The Latin phrase “probatum est” prevails in the text amounting up to 15 instances, whereas its English counterpart “proved” only appears twice.⁴²

The free formulae, on the other hand, presents a further distinction: specific phrases and stock phrases. The former refer to the ailment in question and the latter is a general promise for a malady (Mäkinen 2011: 159). Examples (12) and (13) illustrates

⁴² The efficacy phrase “probatum” found in f. 59r has been considered along with the rest of set phrases “probatum est”.

these two types of efficacy phrases, alluding to the remedy for toothache and making a general reference to the validity of the recipe.

(12) For The ToothAche

Take spearmint , and bruise it , and then put it into the halfe of Nutshell , and lay it to the middle finger on the same side , the middle Joint between the fingers , this must be done 24 houres if possible , and when the blister is risen doe not wash that hand till it be well Again , this done thus , or in the hole vnder the Eare **will cure the toothache** / (f. 78r)

(13) For the Plurasy

To preuent it before it come , vse the Exercise of ringing , or stretch , your Armes vpwards soe that they may beare the weight of your body , and haueing caught A plurasy , feeling the gripes , stitches , and paines therof , presently be let blood then take the hearbe Althea , or hollyhock , and Boyle it with vinegar and lintseed till it be A thickness fitt for A plaister , then spread it vpon Allum leather , plaister wise , and soe lay it to the side tht is griued , and **it will help** / (f. 77v)

All this considered, the schema of the different stages in the medical recipes of W3009 is as follows:

Title ^ Ingredients ^ Preparation ^ (Application) ^ (Efficacy Phrase)

The circumflex implies fixed order and the use of the parentheses indicates that the steps “application” and “efficacy phrase” are optional within the recipes.

4.6. Conclusions

Chapter 4 has provided a description of the social context of early Modern England and the situation of scientific writing in the period. The political and monarchic situation of the country has been explained, together with its economic and demographic increase. The stratified structure of society has also been described, presented as a pyramidal society composed of three main groups with the royalty at the top and the poor at the lowest position: a) the landowners; b) the professionals; and c) the non-landowners. A proliferation of English scientific texts occurred in late medieval England resulting in the availability of a large production of scientific writing and different text-types, among

which recipe books stand out. These texts are practically oriented inasmuch as they provide practical remedies for different maladies and were normally stored in the household. The structure and textual organization of recipes books have also been examined as well as the characteristics of the different steps within the recipes, which include: a) title; b) ingredients; c) preparation; d) application; and e) efficacy phrase. The analysis has considered both the general features of medical recipes in early Modern English and the characteristics of the different stages in W3009, in particular. After the examination of the text object of study, its medical recipes follow the ensuing schema:

Title ^ Ingredients ^ Preparation ^ (Application) ^ (Efficacy Phrase)

4.7. Appendix: List of recipes in W3009

- *Mister Johnsons cure for the Ricketts* (f. 17r)
- *Mister Snows Cure for Convulsion fitts* (f. 17r)
- *Doctor Newa/r\kes Recept agains Malencholly* (f. 17v)
- *The Posset Drinke* (f. 18r)
- *To make Lucutellas Balsam* (f. 18r)
- *An Oynment for a Scald head* (f. 19r)
- *For a Scald Head* (f. 19v)
- *For the Canker* (f. 19v)
- *For the Wormes* (f. 20r)
- *For a Burne* (f. 20r)
- *Lady Sherrards Plague Water* (f. 20v)
- *Snaile Water* (f. 21r)
- *A Plaster for a Plague Sore* (f. 21v)
- *Aqua Mirabilis* (f. 22r)
- *A Cordiall for a Feaver* (f. 22v)
- *A Posset drink for a Feaver* (f. 22v)
- *A Gargle for a sore Mouth* (f. 23r)
- *Mister Rayes Receipt for the Stone* (f. 23r)
- *For the Dropsey* (f. 23r)
- *Another for the Dropsey* (f. 23v)

- An Excellent Dyet drink prescribed by *Doctor Buttler* to be used three dayes together taken between Eight . and Nine in the Morning and three or four in the afternoon go wither you will so you keep warm this may be taken thria in the yeare or as often as you can gett Green Scurvey grass (f. 24r)
- A Medicine for the Dropsie and Desease the Scurvey which hath had very good Success in Some persons of quallity (f. 24v)
- An Electuary for the Scurvey (f. 25r)
- A Powder for the black Iaundies (f. 25r)
- A powder for the Wind (f. 25v)
- A Glister for the Collique (f. 25v)
- The Countess of Pembrooks water for Stone (f. 26r)
- *Mistrass Prestones* Receipt for the Stone (f. 26r)
- For the Iandies (f. 26r)
- For the Yallow Iaundies (f. 26v)
- To draw Spirit of Citron (f. 26v)
- For the Collique and Stone (f. 27r)
- For Cornes on the Feet (f. 27r)
- For Children that foundeth or haue Convulsion /Fitts\ (f. 27r)
- For a Pearl in the Eyes (f. 27v)
- A Cordial very Comforting (f. 27v)
- Against the Scurvy (f. 27v)
- The Lady Herbals Receipt for y/e\ Stone (f. 27v)
- A most excellent Oyntment for all manner of Paines in the Ioynts or Limbs either Aches or Swellings of what Nature soever (f. 28r)
- *Mister Middlestons* Receipt for a Cold (f. 28v)
- *Sir Thomas Mannerings* Receipt *against* the Stone (f. 28v)
- For a Rhume in the Eyes (f. 28v)
- Doctor Burgess's approved Medicine against the Plague (f. 29r)
- Lady Dalbins Plague Water (f. 29r)
- For the Stone or Strangury (f. 29v)
- For the Ricketts (f. 29v)
- A Cough of the Lunges (f. 30r)

- For a bruise *which* causeth to Spitt Blood (f. 30r)
- For the Dropsey (f. 30r)
- For the Stone *and* bleer in the Bladder (f. 30r)
- An Exellent Water for a Canker , or Heate in the Face , or any other place , although it be *Saint* : Anthonys fire (f. 30v)
- To make a Sack Possett (f. 30v)
- A Poultice to breake any inflamed Swelleing (f. 31r)
- An Exelent Plaister for the Stomach (f. 31v)
- To make a Sear cloath (f. 32r)
- For a Consumption (f. 32r)
- For the Ciatica (f. 32v)
- To make Treatle Water (f. 32v)
- A good Oyntment for Anguish , Swellings of Wounds , Bruises Straines , of Sinneus and veines Cramps , Stiches , Toothach , Sciatica , Burnings , or Scaldings either in man or Beast (f. 33r)
- For the Collicke (f. 33v)
- Another (f. 33v)
- For a Singuler Salve (f. 34r)
- For the Piles (f. 34v)
- For the Rhume in the Eyes (f. 34v)
- A Cordiall for a Feavor (f. 34v)
- To Cure the Itch (f. 35r)
- For a Cold (f. 35r)
- A vomitt (f. 35v)
- The Lipp Salue (f. 35v)
- For Any Heat or Breaking out (f. 36r)
- For A Boiale (f. 36r)
- For The Kibbs (f. 36r)
- For A Bruise (f. 36r)
- To make The Hands White and Smoth (f. 36v)
- For The Hands (f. 36v)
- For The Face (f. 36v)

- A very good /Receipt\ For The Piles (f. 37r)
- An Excellent Receipt for The Piles (f. 37r)
- An Excellent receipt For the Tooth Ach (f. 37r)
- For An Ague in The face (f. 37v)
- For The Tooth Ach (f. 37v)
- For The Tooth Ach (f. 37v)
- For The pain In the Ear or ~~Thee~~ Teeth (f. 37v)
- For the Tooth Ach (f. 37v)
- For The Heart burning (f. 38r)
- For The Same (f. 38r)
- A very good Receipt for A stitch in the back (f. 38r)
- For Sore Eyes (f. 38r)
- For Any Redness or swelling in the Eyes (f. 38v)
- To make Leeches fasten to Any place (f. 38v)
- To Make vnguentum Album Camphyratum (f. 38v)
- For A Tickling Cough (f. 38v)
- For kibbes or Chill Blaines (f. 39r)
- For Any Burn or scald with gun powder (f. 39r)
- For A Consumption (f. 39r)
- For A Consumption or pain in the back (f. 39r)
- A water lambes woole for A cold (f. 39r)
- For A pain in the Head (f. 39r)
- For A cold or stopage in the stomach (f. 39r)
- For The kings Euill (f. 40r)
- For The Same (f. 40r)
- To make vnguentum (f. 40r)
- For the face (f. 40r)
- For The Hands (f. 40v)
- For The Teeth (f. 40v)
- Another For the Same (f. 40v)
- For Stinging of Beese (f. 40v)
- For An Ague (f. 40v)

- A Purgue (f. 40v)
- For One Thats costieue in Body (f. 41r)
- To purge and sweeten the Blood (f. 41r)
- For The vapours (f. 41r)
- For The Eyes (f. 41r)
- For An Ague in the Breast (f. 41r)
- For The Face (f. 41r)
- For A pain In the Stomach (f. 41r)
- For The Rickets (f. 41r)
- my Cozen Peirciualls (f. 41v)
- Wounds *and* Ulcers (f. 41v)
- Against Biting of Mad Dogs (f. 41v)
- How to make Emplastrum de Pluuito (f. 41v)
- For A pain in the guts (f. 41v)
- Another For The Same (f. 41v)
- A Powder for Sore Eyes (f. 42r)
- For The Bloody Flux (f. 42r)
- For The Dropsy (f. 42r)
- A Plaister For wormes in children (f. 42r)
- A strengthning plaister (f. 42r)
- To stop Bleeding at the Nose (f. 42r)
- For A pain in the side (f. 42v)
- To make Anyseed water (f. 42v)
- A Pretious water for the Head Ache and for wind which is to be made in the Begining of may (f. 42v)
- To make Elder water (f. 42v)
- For A Feauor Approued (f. 42v)
- For A stopage of vrine (f. 42v)
- An Excellent medicine for A sore Breast Approued (f. 43r)
- For The Scuruy (f. 43r)
- For The Consumption (f. 43r)
- To make sirup of Turnipps (f. 43r)

- A Clary water uery strengthing to meat *and* Drink (f. 43v)
- A most Excellent Thing to ripen A Boyle (f. 43v)
- A Purgeing Diet Drink good for the megrum , Head-ach and Scuruy (f. 43v)
- To make Oyle of Lyllys (f. 43v)
- A drink to be giuen to them that are in A great dryeth or uery Hot or Feuourish it is best to be made between chrismass and Easter (f. 44r)
- A suet To Take Away the redness of the skinn (f. 44r)
- For A Bruise or Blow (f. 44r)
- For A Blow on The Eye (f. 44r)
- To keep Any Distilled water or Dregges (f. 44r)
- A receipt To kill Lice (f. 44v)
- A Cordiall water (f. 44v)
- A water for The wind in the Stomach (f. 44v)
- A uery good wormwood water (f. 44v)
- A uery good water for A paine in the stomach (f. 44v)
- For to Open An Ill healed wound (f. 44v)
- To make Surfett milk water good for feuours Though hectiue , or in Agues (f. 45r)
- For A Cold (f. 45r)
- Another for the same (f. 45r)
- For To procure Sleep (f. 45r)
- For the milke Curdled in the Breast (f. 45r)
- For A prick of A Needle or Thorn in A Ioint (f. 45r)
- For The piles (f. 45r)
- Another For the same (f. 45r)
- For A cough (f. 45r)
- The Plague Water (f. 45v)
- Another For The Same (f. 45v)
- A Suet *mistress* Duppers (f. 45v)
- For the Stone (f. 46r)
- For the Stone or Grauell *Mister* Snow's (f. 46r)
- An Excellent Seare Cloth (f. 46r)
- The vertues of it (f. 46v)

- To make Aquæ : mirabilis (f. 46v)
- An Excellent receipt for A Quinsey (f. 46v)
- Lipp Salue madam Tyrwhits (f. 46v)
- Almond milk To wash the Face with Cozen Perciuals (f. 46v)
- To make snaile Drink madam Tyr : (f. 47r)
- A wash For the Face (f. 47r)
- A uery sure medicine for A bruise or wrench if newly done (f. 47r)
- For A Stitch or Griping (f. 47r)
- To Stop Bleeding (f. 47r)
- For the Inflammation of the Liuer , Clearing of the Blood , Tinpany of wind and water , or for A dry hot body to make it soluable (f. 47v)
- For A Consumption or A cold if it be for A Child newly born Anoint the Stomach the stomake only (f. 47v)
- To procure sleep (f. 48r)
- An Approued medicine For the falling of the fundament To Cure it (f. 48r)
- For the wind collick or for any Other windy stopages any kind of way (f. 48r)
- To make Oyle of Roses (f. 48r)
- To make sirup of Hisop (f. 48r)
- For A Plurisy (f. 48v)
- For The Piles (f. 48v)
- For The Dropsy (f. 48v)
- To make Sirup of Scuruy-grass (f. 48v)
- A most Approued medicine for the Head-Ach (f. 48v)
- The wound Drink (f. 49r)
- Cakes for The lunges or any Cold stopage in the breast (f. 49r)
- A Diet drink for the grief in the breast (f. 49v)
- *Mister Roydons and Old Doctor* : Langhams Electuary of Life (f. 49v)
- For Convulsion Fits (f. 49v)
- For The Same (f. 49v)
- To Stop A Thin Rhume falling from the head vpon the Lunges And Causeth A Cough (f. 49v)
- For A Consumption that cometh with A cough (f. 50r)

- An Ointment for Any green wound or for Any place that is gangred (f. 50r)
- To make Oyle of Charity (f. 50r)
- An Approued medicine for A loosness (f. 50r)
- An Approued medicine called the purging Ale to be take Euery Spring and fall from the first of Aprill to the End Therof , and from the midst of September to the midst of October (f. 50v)
- A plaister for the pain in the back or for one that is subiect to miscarry (f. 50v)
- For the plague and it is Alsoe good for the small pox , measles , surfetts and other diseases (f. 51r)
- To Cure the morpew (f. 51r)
- For A woman to Take soone After she is brought to bed To prevent the After throwes (f. 51r)
- A Plaister for An Ague (f. 51r)
- A powder to Open the stomack if it be stopt or Troubled with wind (f. 51v)
- To Distill Cherry Water (f. 51v)
- To Stay A Loosness (f. 51v)
- A Poultice for A Swelling (f. 51v)
- To Take Away Cornes (f. 51v)
- To make A Green Ointment (f. 52r)
- A Distilled water of honey which causeth the Haire that is fallen Away to grow Again (f. 52r)
- For A Dry Cough (f. 52r)
- An Excellent Aproued medicine to Cure Any Consumption (f. 52v)
- For A Cold (f. 52v)
- *Doctor Boles Bag* Ale to Cleanse the Blood Open Obstructions make good the liuer and spleen (f. 52v)
- A salue for an Ague Sore or Old sore (f. 52v)
- For Burning or Scalding or for Any Other Sore (f. 53r)
- A Cordiall Electuary (f. 53r)
- A Purge For the Wormes (f. 53r)
- A Plaister For the wormes (f. 53r)
- For any sore Eyes , or A pearle in the Eye , Except it's bruised (f. 53r)
- For A Bruised Eye (f. 53r)

- For A Consumption (f. 53v)
- For Burning or Scalding (f. 53v)
- For A swelling Eyther in the legges or belly (f. 53v)
- For a Cough (f. 53v)
- For the wormes In Old or young (f. 53v)
- To wash any sore or kill Any Tetter Corper (f. 53v)
- An Approued glister for A loosness (f. 54r)
- For A stone (f. 54r)
- My Receipts To make the Best Mirrh Water To wash The face with (f. 54r)
- A Cure For Red Spots In The Face (f. 54r)
- For A Rhumetison *mistress* buckeridges (f. 54v)
- For A Rhumetison Which hath done great Cures (f. 54v)
- Angellico Water (f. 54v)
- a broth for such as are troubled with sharpe humors as blistering and such like (f. 54v)
- To procure Dillevery (f. 55r)
- For the Collick (f. 55r)
- For the wind Collick and to cause a stoole (f. 55r)
- A Pouder For the Stone (f. 55v)
- For y/e\ Stone in y/e\ kidney (f. 55v)
- Hee that hath Ithe stone in Rains or blader let him observe these rules (f. 55v)
- A strong Medicine for y/e\ Strangury (f. 56r)
- to Provoke Urine (f. 56v)
- To Disgest Mallincholly (f. 56v)
- To Digest and clense the blood (f. 57r)
- To make water of wallnutts called water of liffe (f. 57r)
- A Pretious Water for all Deseases In the body (f. 57v)
- To Make Blanch Pouder (f. 57v)
- A good purge for the head (f. 57v)
- For the headache (f. 58r)
- Another (f. 58r)
- For soere Eyes (f. 58r)

- For such as be haviē harted (f. 58r)
- Of the Stomach (f. 58r)
- good for the stomach (f. 58v)
- A water to comferte and heale the stomach (f. 58v)
- For paines in the stomach (f. 58v)
- To Quencth the heale of y/e\ stomach (f. 59r)
- For wind in y/e\ stomach (f. 59r)
- The stoping of the lyver and cleance the stomach an Milt (f. 59r)
- Of the Peach Tree (f. 59r)
- Of the Quince (f. 59r)
- Of Southistle (f. 59r)
- A syrope to keepe one soleable (f. 59v)
- A Pleasant drinke to keepe one soleable (f. 59v)
- To stwe pruance that shall be soleable (f. 59v)
- For the Cough of the lunggs (f. 60r)
- For the Cough (f. 60r)
- For paine in ye Throate (f. 60r)
- Another for the same (f. 60v)
- For the Quinze (f. 60v)
- For the Eares (f. 61r)
- Burning (f. 61r)
- Tooth ach (f. 61r)
- To Draw or plucke out (f. 61v)
- To Fasten Teeth (f. 61v)
- Painefull breeding of teeth in young Children (f. 61v)
- Tooth ache (f. 62r)
- To make Teeth white (f. 62r)
- For the liver and drieness of hand (f. 62r)
- A Drinke to Cleare y/e\ Eye Sight (f. 62v)
- A Cordial Water with Balme (f. 63r)
- To make Clarey Water (f. 63r)
- Against making of Bloody /Vrine\ (f. 63r)

- To keep Away moths madam Tyrwitt's (f. 63r)
- To Make A Broth (f. 63v)
- A Medicine for the Cold or Cough (f. 63v)
- To keep Haire on , and Comforts the braine (f. 63v)
- A Purge with Iollop giuen by *Doctor* (f. 63v)
- For the Head-ach (f. 63v)
- Rowles for the Rhume (f. 63v)
- To gett spotts or pimples ont of the Face (f. 63v)
- A Purge for the Wormes for Children (f. 64r)
- An approued Cure for the yellow Iaunder (f. 64r)
- For the Goute A remedy (f. 64r)
- A Jelly for A Consumption (f. 64r)
- Sirup of snaille of or one that is weake to strengthen them (f. 64r)
- For A straine , or for one that is Bursten , an Approued medicine (f. 64v)
- To make A man sleepe / (f. 64v)
- To kill A felon Approued (f. 64v)
- To Increase memory , the sight , to mitigate the paine in the head , and to Comfort the Stomach (f. 64v)
- For the Falling sickness , Approued (f. 64v)
- For A Feauour (f. 64v)
- Against the plague (f. 64v)
- A Water for the Lunges , and the Coldness of the stomach , Called Aquæ mirabilis (f. 65r)
- It's Vertues (f. 65r)
- To make an Excellent Cordiall powder , Called Gaskin Powder (f. 65r)
- The Effectes (f. 65r)
- For The Tooth-ache (f. 65r)
- To make The Black Salve to Cure the Gangreene (f. 65v)
- A Cooling drink In the Time of A feauour (f. 65v)
- A Water for the wind (f. 65v)
- For stoping of the liuer (f. 65v)
- A drink for A Consumption (f. 65v)

- The Weapon Salve (f. 66r)
- Against the yellow Iauanders (f. 66v)
- Another For The Same (f. 66v)
- For A Bruise Inwardly (f. 66v)
- A Plaister Called Gratia Dei (f. 66v)
- An Approued powder for Those that be short Breathed , and good for The Lunges (f. 67r)
- To Make Mellancholly Water (f. 67r)
- For The Consumption , or any Inward stoping (f. 67r)
- The Countess of Darby's Water For the Face (f. 67r)
- Directions for A Child that has the Ricketts (f. 67v)
- A Drink for The Child Ricketts (f. 67v)
- A Brewed Drink for the Ricketts (f. 67v)
- A medicine or Drink For The Ricketts (f. 67v)
- An Ointment for the Ricketts (f. 67v)
- To keepe the small pox from pitting in the face (f. 68r)
- To make Pomatum (f. 68r)
- For A Bruise or Pluersey (f. 68r)
- To make Coltsfoot Cakes for A Cold (f. 68r)
- For The Tooth-ach (f. 68r)
- For A dropsy and Other Distempers (f. 68v)
- A Black Salve uery Good for any greene wound , or Old , or butt (f. 68v)
- An Ointment for any Bruise , straine or paine in the Ioints (f. 68v)
- An Excellent medicine for the Stone (f. 68v)
- A Rare water for the Scuruy (f. 68v)
- To drink in the small pox , or to preuent it when feared (f. 68v)
- A Plaister to Cure the Gout , and Other Distempers (f. 69r)
- For the scuruy (f. 69r)
- An Excellent recepit for the scuruy and dropsy (f. 69r)
- A Cordiall water good for any Infectious disease , as the plague Burning Feauour , pox , or meazles , or to remoue any Infectious matter From the stomach , Especially After A suffett , and may be safely giuen to A woman with child , in

passion of the mother , or in any other case of Nessity , as alose to Children
Troubled with Convulsion fitts (f. 69v)

- A Rare Medicine for The Ague (f. 69v)
- For The Dropsy and Scuruy (f. 69v)
- A posset to preuent the plague when doubtfull to be it or good when Infected (f. 69v)
- To stop A lossness (f. 69v)
- An Excellent plaister . for wind paines or stiches (f. 70r)
- A most Soueraigne remedy for A soare Breast or Any other Swelling (f. 70r)
- For The Swelling of the Goute (f. 70r)
- A medicine for The wormes (f. 70r)
- For Deufeness (f. 70r)
- For the Canker in the mouth (f. 70r)
- A surfett water (f. 70v)
- For The wormes an Approued receipt (f. 70v)
- A rare medicine for the Cold (f. 70v)
- For The paine or Stitch In the side (f. 70v)
- An Excellent and Approued medicine to cure the scuruy , and good Alsoe For weake Children in the Ricketts (f. 70v)
- A drink for The scuruy (f. 70v)
- An Oyle good for Any pain or Ach (f. 70v)
- For The Gripings and Loosness (f. 71r)
- For The *Whites* Whites (f. 71r)
- A Drink for the Scuruy (f. 71r)
- Water to Drink In A feauour (f. 71r)
- A Surfett Water , or good for the wind (f. 71r)
- For The wormes (f. 71r)
- For an Ague (f. 71r)
- For The Stone (f. 71r)
- For the Scuruy (f. 71v)
- Another For the Same (f. 71v)
- For A Stitch or Bruise (f. 71v)

- To Dry vp Rhume (f. 71v)
- An Eye Water (f. 71v)
- A Poultice for an Inflamed Soare (f. 71v)
- A Poultice to dissolue A sore or swelling (f. 71v)
- For The Tooth-ach (f. 71v)
- For The head-Ach , or any Rhume In the head (f. 72r)
- Plaister for the feet In A feauour (f. 72r)
- Against Inward Bleeding by Bruise (f. 72r)
- Almond milke (f. 72r)
- To make Plague Water (f. 72r)
- A Possett for the Infected (f. 72r)
- To Wash point (f. 72v)
- Heat In the Liuer , *Mister Paris* (f. 72v)
- To comfort the Liuer (f. 72v)
- For The Spleene (f. 72v)
- A Drinke for the Spleene (f. 72v)
- Hos vnguentum , or the flower of All salues (f. 73r)
- The vertues (f. 73r)
- A salue or Ointment for A bruise in any part of mans body (f. 73r)
- For The Convulsion Fitt's and mother (f. 73v)
- For the Scuruy and dropsy (f. 73v)
- For The Stone (f. 73v)
- A Salue To heale all manner of Soares madam Falcon bridge's (f. 73v)
- A Black Salue (f. 73v)
- To stop Bleeding (f. 73v)
- The Leaden Plaister madam Falconbridges (f. 74r)
- The vertues (f. 74r)
- A Poultice for A Soare Breast (f. 74r)
- An Excellent searchcloth for the spleen or whites swellings and Aches (f. 74r)
- Speech Suddenly lost (f. 74r)
- For A Bruise be the Same Inward , or outward (f. 74v)
- A Balsome (f. 74v)

- The vertues of Rose water (f. 74v)
- A Salue for Any Wound (f. 74v)
- A Corsy water to be vsed with the Aforesaid salue (f. 74v)
- A Plaister for the spleen (f. 74v)
- For A Dropsey (f. 75r)
- To Preuent it's Comeing again , Take your spring Drink , Which Cleanseth The stomach , Clarify and Purgeth the Blood , and Rectifyeth the Liuer (f. 75r)
- A Receipt for The Euill , and to Cure A Consumption , Called All Flower Water (f. 75r)
- For An Ache in the Limbes or Withered Armes or leggs (f. 75r)
- For A Consumption (f. 75v)
- Another Water for the Consumption (f. 75v)
- A surfett Water (f. 75v)
- For an Inueterate Cough (f. 75v)
- For the yellow and Black Iaunders (f. 75v)
- cock Broth (f. 75v)
- Oyle of swallows (f. 76r)
- The Nature of Waters (f. 76r)
- A Jelly Broth for A Consumption (f. 76r)
- For Woman in Trauaile (f. 76r)
- For The After Burthen (f. 76r)
- For A Cough (f. 76v)
- For The stone (f. 76v)
- For the spleen (f. 76v)
- A Plaister for The spleen (f. 76v)
- A Drink for The Spleen (f. 76v)
- Sirupps of the Kinds of Orranges and lemmons for the stomack, Braine , and Breath (f. 76v)
- A proper salue for A soare Legg (f. 77r)
- For A Consumption or Dropsey (f. 77r)
- For A Sore Breast (f. 77r)
- For vometting or spitting of blood (f. 77r)

- Another for the same (f. 77r)
- For the same (f. 77r)
- If the party hath A Cough or Cold Then (f. 77r)
- For Paine In the Bladder (f. 77r)
- For A hectiue Feauour (f. 77v)
- A Small Cordiall Water (f. 77v)
- A Preseruatiue Against the Plague (f. 77v)
- For the Plurasy (f. 77v)
- For the Lax (f. 77v)
- For Costiueness (f. 77v)
- For Wormes (f. 77v)
- To Increase A Womans Milk (f. 78r)
- For Any Burning , Oyle of Egges (f. 78r)
- For Priuy parts Burned (f. 78r)
- For A Scald (f. 78r)
- A Poultice for A Sore Breast In Women (f. 78r)
- For A Stitch (f. 78r)
- For swellings in the legges and Feet (f. 78r)
- For The ToothAche (f. 78r)
- For The Eyes (f. 78r)
- To Kill A Corne In 24 houres (f. 78v)
- For The Spleen (f. 78v)
- To make smooth Hands (f. 78v)
- For The yellow Iaunders (f. 78v)
- Aptness to Conception (f. 78v)
- For A Canker or Any sore mouth (f. 78v)
- Against Drunkenness (f. 78v)
- To Quicken the Witt (f. 78v)
- To make Wash/ing\ Balls (f. 78v)
- A Preserue from Infection (f. 78v)
- Another (f. 78v)
- To Remoue the Infection from the heart (f. 78v)

- Vitriall Roman vitriall that Excellent powder of Sir Kellemb Digby , that will cure any wound by the blood , though the wound be not seen (f. 78v)
- The Dose (f. 79r)
- For A miscarriage (f. 79v)
- For The Ricketts (f. 79v)
- Red Cherry Water (f. 79v)
- For A Consumption (f. 79v)
- For The Timpany , Dropsy and Scuruy (f. 79v)
- For A Pearle in the Eye (f. 79v)
- Another for The same (f. 79v)
- An Approued medicine for *Saint* : Anthonys fire (f. 80r)
- A seare cloth to cure straines , cornes , paines of the back , any swellings whatsoeuer , sore breasts , sore legges (f. 80r)
- A preseruatiue Against the plague , poison , or for The Consumption (f. 80r)
- For Those that haue A Badd Swallow , and Cannot Disgest (f. 80r)
- For The Itch (f. 80r)
- For Swelling in the leggs (f. 80r)
- For A white swelling (f. 80r)
- To make Balme the healer of all soares (f. 80v)
- For The Ricketts (f. 80v)
- For an Ache , or paine In the Shoulder (f. 80v)
- To stop A looseness (f. 80v)
- For The Green Sickness (f. 80v)
- To know whether one be with Child (f. 80v)
- For Conception (f. 80v)
- To Expell A Dead Child (f. 80v)
- To procure deliuary (f. 80v)
- For The Emrodes (f. 81r)
- To Stay the Bleeding of the Piles (f. 81r)
- For To make A Glister (f. 81r)
- A Glister very good for The head (f. 81r)
- For Costiueness in weak Persons (f. 81r)

- For The Collick and stone (f. 81r)
- To Break the stone , Which neuer faileth (f. 81r)
- For A Burning (f. 81r)
- For The Stone or grauell (f. 81v)
- A speciall medicine for The stone , Collick , Dropsy , Strangury , and Iaunders Obseruable is This (f. 81v)
- For one that Cannot make their Vrine by reason of granell or carnosity (f. 81v)
- To make one make vrine that Cannot (f. 81v)
- How to make A Sear : cloth (f. 81v)
- For Sore Lippes (f. 81v)
- For the yellow Iaunders (f. 81v)
- Another For The same (f. 81v)
- Another (f. 81v)
- Another (f. 81v)
- For The Black Iaunders (f. 82r)
- Another For The Same (f. 82r)
- For The Wind Collick (f. 82r)
- A Speciall Drink to purify the bleed , Consumption , and all other Diseseases (f. 82v)
- A Water for A Consumption (f. 82v)
- A Good Restoratiue After (f. 82v)
- For the Consumption (f. 82v)
- For An Ague (f. 82v)
- Balme Water (f. 82v)
- For A Scalded hand (f. 82v)
- A Diet Drink (f. 83r)
- For The Ricketts In Children (f. 83r)
- The Drink for it (f. 83r)
- The Ointment For it (f. 83r)
- A Water vsed by Doctor Steuens For all Diseseases (f. 83r)
- The vertues of Waters (f. 83r)
- For Comeing Forth of the Fundament (f. 83v)

- To draw vp the Fundament (f. 83v)
- Things Ill for The Stomack (f. 83v)
- A Purge for The Stomack (f. 83v)
- For The Plurasy (f. 83v)
- To Cause one that is Sick to Sweat (f. 83v)
- For One that Sweats to much (f. 83v)
- For The Stich (f. 83v)
- Another for the Same (f. 83v)
- To Cause Vrine (f. 83v)
- For A Surfett (f. 84r)
- For A Stinking Breath (f. 84r)
- To sweat At Night when you goe to Bed (f. 84r)
- To make A Glass of Gargarisme (f. 84r)
- To Cause Sleep (f. 84r)
- To stench Bleeding at the Nose (f. 84r)
- Damaske Water (f. 84r)
- Sweet Water (f. 84r)
- A speciall powder for A Windy stomack (f. 84r)
- For the Head-ach (f. 84r)
- To make Pomander (f. 84v)
- A medicine for The launders (f. 84v)
- An Other Infallible one by Report (f. 84v)
- To make Oyle of Cream For Burnings (f. 84v)
- For A Pain in the Ankle of the Legg (f. 84v)
- For Griping In the Body (f. 84v)
- For Any heat In the Body (f. 84v)
- To make A strengthening Cawdle madam Tyrwhitt's (f. 84v)
- Lipp Salue (f. 84v)
- An Ointment to cleare the face from the small pox mad *Miss Ladys* (f. 85r)
- For The Rhumatisme *Mistress* : Buckeridge's (f. 85r)
- For The Riseing of the Lights *Mistress* : Page's (f. 85r)

- To sweaten and coole the Blood , Which is much Better than Majesty of pearle (f. 85r)
- For to keep The Body solable (f. 85v)
- For The Hiccock (f. 85v)
- Lime Water For The Euill or Dropsey , madam French's By the Lady Fairfax (f. 85v)
- The vertues of the lime Water (f. 85v)
- To make Iuice of Liquorish (f. 85v)
- A Drink to Cleare the Eye Sight (f. 86r)
- A Distilled Water For A Consumption (f. 86r)
- For the Bitting of A madd Dogg , for man or Beast if it be taken Before Nine days , my receipts (f. 86r)
- Good Against Bleeding (f. 86r)
- To make Sirup of Elder burys (f. 86v)
- Sneefing powder to purge the head (f. 86v)
- For shrunke Sinews (f. 86v)
- To Take out Spotes out of Cloth , and Stuffe (f. 86v)
- A medicine to stop the Tooth-ach (f. 86v)
- Another For The Same (f. 86v)
- For Hott Eyes (f. 86v)
- A Cordiall (f. 87r)
- For the Stone (f. 87r)
- For The Collick (f. 87r)
- Another for the Same (f. 87r)
- For the Grauell (f. 87r)
- For Blood shead Eyes (f. 87r)
- To cure soares , Take Roman vitriall , and vse it as followeth (f. 87v)
- To make New Beare , Or any Other that is Troubled Cleare (f. 87v)
- To Dissolue Ising-Glass (f. 87v)
- For A Cold or Cough (f. 87v)
- An Other for A Cough (f. 87v)
- For A Pearle in the Eye (f. 87v)

- To Quite your selfe of Lice (f. 88r)
- For The yellow Iauanders (f. 88r)
- To Cure Chill blaines (f. 88r)
- For A Hoarsness , *mister* : Robert's (f. 88r)
- For A Wrench in the Backe that you Find hurte (f. 88r)
- Surffeitt Water madad Roberts (f. 88r)
- Milk Water Madam . Roberts (f. 88v)
- Surfeit Water (f. 88v)
- To Clense the Blood *Couzens* Perciuals (f. 89r)
- A Drink for the Small Pox Measel Feavor or thirstiness (f. 89r)
- To make speritt of Elder Spiritt of Benjamin (f. 89v)
- To Make Aramarebels (f. 90r)
- To make oyle of Broome Good For an Ache or Bruse Ether taken Inwardly or Applied Outwardly (f. 90r)
- To make Balme Wine (f. 90r)

CHAPTER 5

THE COMPILATION OF HISTORICAL CORPORA

The present chapter examines corpus linguistics as a branch of linguistics. Corpus linguistics is first introduced and then its relationship with historical linguistics is examined considering the advantages and shortcomings of the introduction of corpora into the historical study of the language, together with its contribution to manuscript studies. The chapter also describes the compilation of the *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose*, of which W3009 is part of, providing a description of the normalization and POS-tagging processes of the texts, including that of the manuscript under study.

5.1. Corpus linguistics

The term *corpus* comes from the Latin word for “body” and is defined as “a collection of naturally-occurring language texts, chosen to characterize a state or variety of a language” (Sinclair 1991: 171). Corpora are rarely haphazard collections of material, they normally pursue particular purposes and intend to be representative of a language or text type, being therefore based on a set of design criteria (Leech 1992: 116). Bearing this in mind, the collection of text material of a corpus is considered to meet the following principles: a) machine-readable; b) authentic texts; c) sampled; and d) representative of a particular language or language variety (McEnery, Xiao and Tono 2006: 5). Samples for the corpus should preferably consist of entire texts whenever possible, and only components designed for the purpose can be contrasted (Sinclair 2005: 2-17; Cheng 2012: 30-31). In this vein, corpus-based studies share the following four basic characteristics (Biber et al. 1998: 4):

1. They are empirical, analyzing the actual patterns of use in natural texts.
2. They utilize a large and principled collection of natural texts, known as a “corpus” as the basis for analysis.

3. They make extensive use of computers for analysis, using both automatic and interactive techniques.
4. They depend on both quantitative and qualitative analytical techniques.

The creation of corpora resulted in the emergence of a new field of study: corpus linguistics. This science is defined as “the systematic study of linguistic phenomena using (machine-readable) collections of authentic language use” (Hoffman et al. 2008: 18). The rise of corpus linguistics implied a change of focus of linguistic studies, from competence to performance, with linguists interested in describing language use rather than defining linguistic universals, and an increase of significance of the quantitative element (Tognini-Bonelli 2010: 14-15). In a relatively short period of time, the focus shifted from an approach based on intuition to a data-based approach, constituting the base for modern linguistics (Tognini-Bonelli 2010: 14).

The beginning of corpus linguistics can be traced back to the 1950s, with the need for collection of real data by the American structuralists. The new *modus operandi* they adopted came from the work of early biblical and literary scholars and, in this sense, they are regarded as the “forerunners” of corpora studies since the study of real language data was placed at the center of linguistic studies (Leech 1992: 105). Technological advances at that time played a fundamental role in the development of corpus linguistics when the first computer-generated concordances appeared. They were not as effective as they are today, and it took more than one day to process 60,000 words. Two decades later, the Key Words In Context (KWIC) concordancer was developed to replace catalogue indexing cards (Hines et al. 1970: 162). By the time, however, only specialists had access to computers, and it was not until the 1980s and 1990s when the hardware and software revolution occurred. Simultaneously, the progress on the internet and fast download speed also allowed information to be shared easily among scholars, and the tedious work with earlier scanners was displaced by immediate access to electronic texts (McCarthy and O’Keeffe 2010: 5). In this way, linguistics changed from a field restricted to scarce data to one with more data than methodologies could manage (Tognini-Bonelli 2010: 16).⁴³

⁴³ McCarthy and O’Keeffe argue that “technology has been the major enabling factor in the growth of corpus linguistics but has both shaped and been shaped by it. The ability to store masses of data on relatively small computer drives and servers meant that corpora could be as big as one wanted” (2010: 6).

This considered, the development of electronic corpus building has been classified into the following stages (Tognini-Bonelli and Sinclair 2006: 208):

1. 1960-1980: learning how to build and maintain corpora of up to a million words; no material available in electronic form, so everything needs to be manually transcribed.
2. 1980-2000, divided into two periods:
 - 1980s: the decade of the scanner, where with even the early scanners a target of twenty million words becomes realistic.
 - 1990s: texts become available as by-product of computer typesetting allowing for bigger corpora.
3. 2000s: texts in electronic format became available in unlimited quantities from the internet.

The advances in electronic corpora building have been of great significance for linguists since the analysis of large datasets by hand is not possible due to the amount of time that it requires. The development of electronic corpora allows searching through these texts in a rapid and reliable way (McEnery and Hardie 2012: 2). The first electronic corpus was the *Brown Corpus*, released in 1964. It was compiled by the Department of Linguistics at Brown University, and it is composed of a million words of American prose printed in 1961. The *Lancaster-Oslo-Bergen Corpus (LOB)*, compiled in the late 1970s and aimed at the study of British English, was also influential in the development and acceptance of corpus-based studies.

Scholars realized the advantages of electronic corpora and embraced their study to such an extent that corpus linguistics has become essential for linguistic analysis today. A large quantity of corpora was compiled during the last two decades, although their use has also been criticized. Some linguists argue that corpus-based analysis is approached almost exclusively from a quantitative viewpoint, and even though frequencies and statistical tests constitute an important part of corpus linguistics, qualitative interpretations are also crucial for the development of these investigations. As Biber et al. (1998: 4) point out: “[a]ssociation patterns represent quantitative relations, measuring the extent to which features and variants are associated with contextual factors. However, functional (qualitative) interpretation is also an essential step in any corpus-based

analysis”. The process of explanation is one of the most important aspects of corpus-based studies as they do not rely only on quantitative data, but they also explore the meaning and relevance of the findings in order to learn about the patterns of language use (Baker 2010: 5).

Corpora may also vary according to their purpose and material. Hoffmann et al. (2008: 24) distinguish between corpora composed of complete texts or samples, the latter being the most popular. Complete texts create larger corpora, although there is a risk of overrepresenting the styles of particular authors due to the variable length of texts. On the other hand, samples may represent a linguistic style inadequately with the presence of infrequent items. These authors also differentiate between static and dynamic corpora, the former fixing the contents once it is compiled, whilst the latter is constantly updated (Hoffmann et al. 2008: 25).

Some authors also distinguish between corpus-based studies and corpus-driven studies. In the first case, corpus linguistics is regarded as a method by which data is taken as material to investigate an already established hypothesis or theory in order to confirm or refute it. In the second case, the corpus is considered the unique source of hypothesis, thus embodying its own linguistic theory (Tognini-Bonelli 2001: 84-85).

Another feature to bear in mind is the size of the corpus. There are two opposing trends today: the compilation of “mega-corpora” and the compilation of smaller specialized corpora. “Mega-corpora” are large general corpora that comprise hundreds of millions of words such as the *Bank of English* or the *Cambridge International Corpus* (CIC), with over one billion words.⁴⁴ Some authors have criticized these corpora as they argue that they may decontextualize data and force a bottom-up, automated quantitative approach (Flowerdew 2004: 14-15; Hunston 2002: 110). Others, such as Sinclair (2004: 189), defend them claiming that small corpora are restrictive and their compilation “is simply a limitation”. In an attempt to demonstrate the incompatibility of certain linguistic studies with smaller corpora, he searched the phrase *into place* in corpora of different

⁴⁴ They are also viewed as *reference corpora*, defined by EAGLES as corpora “designed to provide comprehensive information about a language [and that] aim to be large enough to represent all the relevant varieties of the language, and the characteristic vocabulary, so that it can be used as a basis for reliable grammars, dictionaries, thesauri and other language reference materials”.

sizes, resulting in only six instances found in the biggest corpus, composed of 200 million words (Koester 2010: 66).

Other grammatical items, however, cannot be studied using this type of “mega-corpora”, as results would be unmanageable (Carter and McCarthy 1995: 143). This is where smaller specialized corpora have an advantage, allowing for closer studies in which contexts are considered and the results show the patterns of language use in them. They are collections of texts of a particular type (academic articles, casual conversations, scientific manuscripts, etc.), normally used by “[r]esearchers [who] often collect their own specialized corpora to reflect the kind of language they want to investigate” (Huston 2002: 14). These parameters can differ from a particular social setting or a particular period of time (e.g., early Modern English).

Corpora can also be synchronic or diachronic based on the time span covered. The first comprise language from a limited period of time, whereas the second cover the development of language over a long period, being therefore suitable for studies of language change, and an excellent source for the field of historical linguistics.

5.2. Corpus linguistics and historical linguistics

Historical linguistics is the branch of linguistics that investigates language change over time. Historical studies contribute to this field in two ways: they allow for a better understanding on how a particular language works, and they attempt to solve historical issues beyond linguistics in order to reconstruct the past, with disciplines such as paleontology or archeological linguistics, to name but a few (Campbell 1998: 1). Historical linguistics has always relied on written texts from earlier times to investigate language change and the introduction of corpora into historical studies can then be regarded as the natural development of this domain (Biber et al. 1998: 203). Historical analyses are carried out using historical corpora, which are intentionally compiled to investigate earlier stages of languages or language change over time.

Some authors consider the introduction of corpora to the field of historical linguistics as its “salvation”. Rissanen states that “without the support and new impetus provided by corpora, evidence-based historical linguistics would have been close to the end of its life-span in these days of rapid-changing life and research, increasing competition on the academic career track and the methodological attractions offered to

young scholars” (2012: 198). Others see corpora as a boosting factor contributing to the interest of students for historical linguistics: “corpora [...] do open the possibility of providing students with an individual, interactive way to investigate larger historical changes, be they syntactic, morphological, semantic or orthographic” (Curzan 2000: 81).⁴⁵

One of the reasons for the increasing popularity of corpora in historical studies has to do with its multiple applications and the several types of studies that these collections of texts allow. The processes of language change and the implementation stages in the development of grammatical constructions are regarded as topics of major interest among the academic community (Kytö 2011: 421). Analyses can be carried out taking into account different factors: time, genre or social diversity (social classes, age, gender, etc.), among others. Kytö (2011: 422) also views the emergence of historical pragmatics as a factor contributing to the attention devoted to historical corpora, being pragmatic meanings and the diachronic changes in their realizations the main focus of study as, for instance, speech acts (e.g., Jucker and Taavitsainen 2000; 2008), grammaticalization, pragmaticalization and lexicalization phenomena in the history of English (e.g., Brinton 1996; 2006).

So far, corpus studies have been concerned with questions of morpho-syntax and semantics, although recent compilation of corpora have encouraged investigations within the fields of discourse and pragmatics, as previously mentioned (Rissanen 2008: 54). Historical corpus studies are approached both from a synchronic and a diachronic point of view, the second being especially suitable to investigate language changes occurred in earlier periods of the language. There is a great deal of historical corpora today. The first electronic historical corpus was the *Helsinki Corpus of English Texts* (*Helsinki Corpus* henceforth), a multi-genre corpus covering from Old English to early Modern English, that is, for the period 730-1710. The corpus is composed of 1.5 million words divided into 403 samples of genres such as history writing, fiction, drama, philosophy, correspondence, etc. The corpus is also subdivided into periods of 100 years in its earlier stages, and periods of 70 years in early Modern English for the sake of diachronic comparison. The main objective of the corpus is “to serve as a database for the study of

⁴⁵ Today, advances of technology make young scholars and students less willing to spend long periods of time collecting material, copying and analyzing examples manually (Rissanen 2008: 53).

the development of English morphology, syntax and vocabulary. The texts were selected in the spirit of socio-historical variation analysis: they should give extensive evidence of varied types, modes and levels of linguistic expression” (Kytö and Rissanen 1992: 7). Data about type of text, date and authors are also provided to facilitate socio-historical analysis.

After the *Helsinki Corpus*, several corpora began to be compiled and among them, the following deserve special attention. The ARCHER (*A Representative Corpus of Historical English Registers*) is another multi-genre corpus that covers from 1650 to 1990 and amounts up to 1.8 million words, divided into fifty-year periods for comparison. It includes the same genres as the *Helsinki Corpus*, although it also incorporates texts in American English.⁴⁶ The COHA (*Corpus of Historical American English*), in turn, deals with more recent American English texts from 1810s to 2000s with a total of c. 400 million words.

Other corpora are composed of specific genres such as ZEN (the *Zurich English Newspaper Corpus*) for historical newspapers in 1671-1791 (1.2 million words); CEEC (*Corpus of Early English Correspondence*) aimed at sociolinguistic studies with 5,961 letters from c. 1410-1681 (5.1 million words); the *Lampeter Corpus of Early Modern English Tracts*⁴⁷, a collection of non-literary prose tracts of six domains from 1640 to 1740, containing one million words; the ICAMET (*Innsbruck Computer Archive of Machine-Readable English Texts*), amounting up to 6 million words of Middle English prose; MEMT (*Middle English Medical Texts*) and EMEMT (*Early Modern English Medical Texts*), composed for the study of early English medical writing. In the last years, bigger corpora have been compiled: the *Early English Books Online* contains c. 400 million words and provides data of electronic editions of early printed books in 1470s-1690s; and the *Hansard Corpus*, offering the speeches of the British Parliament from 1803 to 2005 (1.6 billion words).

⁴⁶ Although not all periods are available for American English.

⁴⁷ The corpus includes samples of religion, politics, economy, science, law and miscellaneous from the Tract Collection at the University of Wales, Lampeter (Brinton 2012: 105).

5.3. The compilation of historical corpora

Historical corpora have improved linguistic studies on the development of English, not only from a grammatical point of view, but also by providing other insights about the differences on the usage of earlier text types and the influence of sociolinguistic factors in linguistic change (Meyer 2004: 21). The compilation of historical corpora can be divided into different steps: transcription, scanning or sampling from online sources; and annotation through a combination of manual and automatic methods to identify textual and linguistic characteristics (Rayson 2015: 33).

The present section focuses on the methodology behind the compilation of historical corpora and is divided as follows: subsection 5.3.1. analyzes the shortcomings and advantages of this type of corpora; subsection 5.3.2. explores the processing of historical texts and the role of manuscripts in their compilation; subsection 5.3.3. discusses the annotation processes; and subsection 5.3.4. describes the *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose*, of which MS W3009, is part.

5.3.1. Advantages and shortcomings of historical corpora

Historical corpus linguistics has experienced an increase in popularity in the last years, and a growing number of historical corpora have become available from the earliest periods of the language to Present-Day English (see section 5.2.). Historical corpora have opened up new possibilities for linguistic studies, allowing searches that were not possible before, providing a massive increase of material to be investigated with faster and more efficient methods.⁴⁸ In this vein, historical corpora have enriched the knowledge of the history of languages and theoretical models of language change (Curzan 2008: 1091). Corpus studies allow researchers to “approach and appreciate the richness and variability of language and to understand how linguistic change is related to this variability, caused by both internal processes of change and language-external factors, socio-cultural, regional or genre-based” (Rissanen 2008: 54). Studies in historical linguistics attempt to investigate language change over time in order to detect and verify general trends in the

⁴⁸ Using corpora, frequencies of types and tokens can be generated instantly as well as lists of keywords and the distribution of words and phrases (through an entire corpus or in particular texts that compose it). Lexical chunks and phraseology can also be searched, being significant since studies of language collocation and colligation are regarded as major focus of studies in corpus linguistics (Cheng 2012: 6-7).

development of language and, for the purpose, access to large amounts of data is required. Computers can read millions of words and list the total of instances of a particular construction in just a few seconds, what would take months to a person. In this way, researchers can focus on the analysis and interpretation of the results rather than finding instances of the constructions.

Curzan (2008: 1091) has studied the influence of historical corpora on the study of language change, among which the following deserve especial mention:

- They offer large amounts of material that together with the new methods allow systematic and reliable searches. Comparative and contrastive studies can be carried out in the history of the English language.
- They enable the analysis of linguistic relationships and their significance, and therefore, the linguistic features and extralinguistic factors involved in language change.
- They focus on the study of language use, providing methods for investigations in more functional linguistic approaches.
- They have enhanced interest in variability resulting in a reduction on the use of canonical texts, and the division between studies of Present-Day languages and their earlier stages.

As seen above, the use of historical corpora has resulted in a substantial improvement in historical linguistic studies. However, the compilation of this type of corpora is still challenging and there are some gaps in the available material that may benefit from further attention. Rissanen (2012: 201) comments on the chronological coverage of the corpora as he states that it is uneven and does not provide enough information on all genres or varieties. He therefore remarks on the need for more corpora and new developments in software to solve the problem (Rissanen 2012: 201). Claridge, in turn, claims that even though the situation improves after the Middle English period, “the historical corpus linguist will always face shortages of some nature before the late 19th century” (2008: 246). In addition to the scarcity of texts – the total corpus of Old English, for instance, is only c. 3.5 million words – the representation of genres in them is also unequal, since earlier documents are primarily religious, literary texts, etc. The underrepresentation of the first stages of the English language is easily noticeable when

working with corpora. This issue can be exemplified with the *Helsinki Corpus*, as the word count is divided as follows: Old English (413,250 words), Middle English (608,570 words) and early Modern English (551,00 words), or the *Parsed Corpus of Early English Correspondence* (PCEEC henceforth), with only 383,822 words representing the late Middle Ages in comparison with the 1,775,310 words available in early Modern English.⁴⁹

The underrepresentation of certain genres in earlier stages of the English language is also one of the main issues that historical researchers have to face. Literary texts constitute a large part of the existing material; however, non-literary, private and unpublished texts are a minority, in some cases even totally missing for certain periods (Claridge 2008: 247). The unbalanced spread of registers and genres is especially problematic for historical multi-genre corpora pursuing the study and comparison of grammatical or lexical constructions across different text types in the history of English. Scientific and journalistic writing, for instance, are two rising genres which are difficult to find before the 17th century, although these genres can be approached with astrological, herbal and surgical written texts, and newsletters, pamphlets and newsbooks, regarded as the precursors of the modern texts, thence, sharing multiple features with them (Claridge 2008: 247-248). The *Corpus of Early English Medical Writing* is one corpus specifically designed to study medical writing in the period 1375-1800, with the aim of examining linguistic change and development of language in a specific genre.

The lack of historical text material is problematic enough for written texts, but the situation is even worse with spoken language. Historical corpus linguistics today has access to the oral domain with speeches and sermons, which do not represent the spontaneity and features of orality in its entirety; they were normally prepared for later publication and do not illustrate dialogic speech. Claridge (2008: 247) considers private letters and diaries to be closer to spoken production in view of the fact that they were not written for publication, and therefore valuable for the study of informal language.

Corpora should also be representative of the totality of the population, however, there are parts of the society that cannot be portrayed in earlier texts. Sociolinguistic analysis finds constraints to represent lower and middle social groups due to the high levels of illiteracy and writing skills in a time when access to formal education was limited

⁴⁹ The PCEEC corpus only covers the late Middle English period, from 1350 to 1500.

to a minority of the population. As a consequence, some historical corpora designed for sociolinguistic studies are not able to provide an even representation of the language, with the upper echelon covering the majority of the written sources. In the PCEEC, for instance, the nobility and the gentry represent the 54% of the informants, whilst the merchants and the non-gentry stand for the 18% of the informants (Raumolin-Brunberg and Nevalainen 2007: 152). The compilers of the PCEEC confirm the difficulty they encountered to represent the lower segments of society in the corpus:

It was relatively easy to find letters by noblemen and gentlemen as well as professionals such as lawyers and clergymen, but gaining access to the ranks below the gentry was a real challenge. Throughout the 270-year period the CEEC covers, especially its first half, the rate of full literacy, that is, both reading and writing, was very low among the lower social strata (Raumolin-Brunberg and Nevalainen 2007: 151).

The anonymity of texts in medieval England also complicates the situation for historical corpora. Publication under a pseudonym was common at the time, and although this might not pose a problem to answer certain linguistic questions, it is crucial for sociolinguistics and pragmatics (Claridge 2008: 249). The male-dominated society is another influential factor in the uneven social representation of historical corpora. The language of women is especially interesting for language change studies, as they are normally found to be the catalysts of linguistic changes, however, their low literacy in earlier stages of the language hampers the study of written texts.⁵⁰

5.3.2. Manuscripts and historical corpora

The compilation of historical texts is a decision-making process. The first of them is to decide the type of texts that the linguist will edit from the three different options available: a) manuscripts of a pre-printed culture; b) manuscripts in a print-culture; and c) early printed texts or editions (Claridge 2008: 250). Distinctions must be noted between the first two types of manuscripts, as the former are normally public and official documents, whilst the latter are usually private texts, and thus treated differently, e.g., for the care

⁵⁰ Cressy (1980: 119-121) argues that the literacy of woman in the middle of the 17th century was still quite low, and only around 5% of them used their signature.

taken with the manuscripts, the standardization of letter shapes and orthography, etc. Printed texts, in turn, also present distinctions according to their date of composition, as those printed from the 19th century onwards are essentially modern, while those printed in the early Modern English period have particular features that need to be considered in corpus construction and use (Claridge 2008: 250).

The use of editions for historical corpora offers advantages over original texts: they are more easily accessible, the editorial decisions are already done and their scanning is possible due to the good preservation of the witnesses. However, editions are sometimes the work of historians whose concerns are different from those of linguists, and that may result in inaccurate editions from a linguistic viewpoint (Claridge 2008: 250). In this same vein, some compilers have noted an editorial preference for letters considered historically important or related to important events (Nurmi 1999: 54), whereas other text types deemed as relevant for linguists are disregarded. In addition, editions are sometimes copyrighted and thus part of the corpus can be restricted.

Copyright restrictions are undoubtedly problematic in corpus compilation. Compilers normally find themselves applying for permission to use texts to libraries or publishing houses, albeit some of them, such as the Wellcome Library in London, can be generous. Kytö (2011: 441) proposes two possible solutions: to publish only those parts or texts that are not copyrighted as the *Corpus of Early English Correspondence Sampler* or to enable searches via web-based interfaces as the *Corpus of Historical American English*.

Copyright is one of the main issues which compilers encounter. Nevertheless, there are other limitations to consider when using printed editions in historical corpora. Honkapohja et al. (2009: 456-460) identify a number of restrictions that must be faced with the compilation of printed editions:⁵¹

⁵¹ Honkapohja et al. (2009) also recognize copyright restrictions as one of the main limitations of digital editions as it has been argued above.

- Use of critical editions. They include several manuscripts into a single text and thus the edition represents the language and decisions of the editor(s) rather than the language of the original text.⁵²
- Varying editorial principles and loss of manuscript features. Corpora containing editions of different types may use different editorial and typographical conventions according to the source, resulting probably in a corpus with variable details encoded in it.
- Predetermined research focus. Printed editions can be composed only of texts considered historically significant, therefore, disregarding entire categories of material. This is the case of early scientific writing, sometimes ignored by researchers at the time as it was an unknown register for them.
- Questionable orthography. Earlier editions do not offer detailed information about the orthographic and punctuation standardization as a rule, and consequently, they cannot be used for orthographic or spelling studies.
- Duplication of effort and increased probability of errors. Using printed editions requires keying in the text or using OCR to digitize the text, which increases the rate of new errors as well as requires a proofreading process.
- Shallow representation of manuscript reality. A deeper representation of manuscripts is often needed in order to widen the applicability of the corpus.

Given the restrictions of printed editions in terms of corpus compilation, working with original manuscripts appears to be the preferred option from a linguistic point of view. Some considerations, however, must be borne in mind when using original texts in order to assure the reliability of the data.⁵³ Lass (2004: 22) criticizes the practice of some editors who do not provide readers with information of the editorial decisions, using techniques such as the silent expansion of abbreviations, the standardization of punctuation and word division or invisible emendations, among others. Three principles must be applied in order to avoid the representation of an artificial language that differs from the original:

⁵² Some text types (e.g., letters) are normally available as single-witness editions, avoiding the problem of linguistic hybridity and being suitable sources for linguistic studies (Nurmi 1999: 55).

⁵³ Access to original manuscripts can be restricted as they are normally stored in museums and libraries, thus implying extra costs and working conditions (Claridge 2008: 250-251).

a) maximal information preservation; b) no irreversible editorial interference; and c) maximal flexibility (Lass 2004: 40).

Historical corpora based on original manuscripts can therefore offer more authentic and consistent data with regard to editorial decisions. Sometimes, the immediate original context of historical texts cannot be found, although this lack of evidence is normally compensated by providing extralinguistic information about the communicative situation and participants, such as the time and place or the age, gender and profession of informants, among others (Kytö and Pahta 2012: 127-128). Nevertheless, contextualizing historical texts can be an arduous task as in certain occasions little is known about the circumstances, and this is especially true for those documents that are not considered to be cultural or historically important. The first problem encountered when working with original manuscripts is the date of composition, which can be inaccurate, and moreover, “there is often a difference between the date of original composition and the date of surviving manuscripts or imprints of a text” (Kytö and Pahta 2012: 128).

Manuscript studies have always been a field of study in philological research, although their connection is closer today due to the multifaceted aspect of the texts and the new methodological innovations (Kytö and Peikola 2014: 1).⁵⁴ One of the main interests in manuscript studies is directly connected with the advent of digital humanities and the collaborative work between linguists and specialists in computing science and digital media, aiming at creating new research tools and methodologies (Kytö and Peikola 2014: 1).

The compilation of corpora using original manuscripts can also present some restrictions. Old volumes can be damaged with the passage of time, with sections that may be illegible regardless of the material used in the witnesses. Since there is no option to include the illegible material of earlier periods, compilers have to decide the amount of text excluded. A second decision that has to be made involves the additional information provided in texts, such as corrections or glosses, which are easily found in medieval texts, and can be included or excluded depending on the aim of the corpus (Claridge 2008: 251). Compilers also have to decide whether to preserve the original spelling of the texts or to standardize it for linguistic purposes. Claridge (2008: 252)

⁵⁴ Their association is principally related to the use of manuscripts as text sources, with rising studies of supra-textual physical features examined by codicology and paleography.

proposes to offer both original and standardized spelling in the corpus and avoid, in this way, to choose between faithfulness and ease of retrievability.

5.3.3. Corpus annotation

Annotation is the natural subsequent step in the creation of corpora after the compilation of material. Corpus annotation is elsewhere defined as “the provision of text headers, textual markup for capturing layout and other surface properties, and grammatical annotation in the form of tagging and parsing” (Claridge 2008: 252). Texts are normally accompanied by text headers providing their background information and comprehensive manuals describing the compilation principles of the corpus. This information is essential in order to guarantee the representativeness of the corpus and its appropriate use. The amount of information that must be given with historical corpora exceeds that provided with modern texts since, for instance, the socio-economic rank of informants needs to be reconstructed according to different factors which have to be described in detail (Claridge 2008: 252).⁵⁵

Corpus annotation can vary depending on the information to be provided. In this sense, three principal types can be distinguished: structural markup, part-of-speech markup and grammatical markup (Meyer 2004: 81). The first offers descriptive information about texts, and extralinguistic data about them and/or their authors are also provided.⁵⁶ The second is automatically inserted with a “tagger” to designate a part-of-speech tag to every word included in the corpus. The third is included with a “parser” labelling grammatical structures beyond the level of the word (Meyer 2004: 81).

The first task of compilers is thus to decide the type of annotation of the corpus. As far as structural markup is concerned, the compilers also have to decide the type of information to be provided and its details according to their needs and that of the users. This information may vary as follows: a) in-text information: title, publication format, text type, register, style, date of composition, language use, etc.; and b) information about the author: age, gender, social rank, profession, dialect, education, etc. (Claridge 2008:

⁵⁵ Some factors normally considered are: lifestyle, legal position, property rights and social function of informants, among others (Criado-Peña 2019).

⁵⁶ Additional information can be added in both written and spoken texts in order to represent, for instance, the paragraph boundaries or the overlapping segments of speech (Meyer 2004: 81).

252). Text headers for historical corpora can be of two types: COCOA format and SGML/XML-TEI style. Claridge (2008: 253) exemplifies them using the earlier format in the *Helsinki Corpus* in the first case, and the modern format as illustrated in the *Lampeter Corpus of Early Modern English Tracts* in the second:

1. <A BRINSLEY JOHN>
 <X MALE>
 <Y 40_60>
 <H PROF>
2. <person role_"author" sex_"m" age_"50 : 59">
 <persName>Richard Sherlock</persName>
 <socecstatus>professions (clergy)</socecstatus>

The second type is part of the standard annotation that have emerged to facilitate the use of corpora to users and even compilers. It is considered a “metalanguage” offering a regularized mechanism to describe electronic texts. Information can also be added in the text: in speeches, for instance, tags may be inserted to describe the communicative situation (e.g., to indicate which informant is speaking). Meyer (2004: 82) uses the *International Corpus of English (ICE)* to represent a structural annotated corpus using SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language) format:

3. <\$A><#:1> yes that I thinky ou told me <{><[>I<[>
 <\$B><#:2> <[>and<[><{> none of them have been what you might call very successful
 in this world

It must be noted, however, that the tag system used in the ICE corpus is previous to other modern formats, and that the use of XML (Extensible Markup Language) format is proliferating today, especially used on web documents. This standard system is employed in most modern corpora as it offers a metalanguage that enables the description of texts but also modifies or enlarges the language if needed. In this way, any scholar can add any information they need so that it can be easily understood by the rest of compilers and users.

A corpus can also include part-of-speech tags, allowing for the grammatical description of every word of the texts that compose it. In order to understand this

annotation process, it is essential to distinguish between the terms “tagset” and “tagger”, the former defined as “a group of symbols representing various parts of speech”, and the latter as “a software program that inserts the particular tags making up a tagset” (Meyer 2004: 86). Different taggers have been developed during the last years; one of the pioneering taggers was the TAGGIT software developed by Greene and Rubin in 1971, changing the traditional image of tagged texts and corpora as simply secondary products, and introducing the idea of POS-tagged texts as being useful for linguistic research. The TAGGIT program was created in order to tag the million-word *Brown Corpus*, with a tagset of 77 tags. The principal idea of the TAGGIT program was to label each word of the corpus with different potential tags for a subsequent disambiguation process based on the context. This procedure relied on a lexicon, a word-ending list and a set of rules established for more complex cases such as hyphenated words (Garside and Smith 1997: 103). The tagging process followed by TAGGIT is therefore as follows: a) a set of potential tags are assigned to the target word within the corpus taking the context into account; b) all the possible tags are discarded except that considered to be the most suitable; and c) manual disambiguation is required to improve the results.

After the TAGGIT tagger, the attention turned to probabilistic taggers in the 1980s. In this fashion, words were not tagged individually insofar as these taggers worked with sequences of words and therefore, instead of calculating the probability of a single word, the probability of the sequence of tags was calculated. The main statistical model was the *Hidden Markov Model* (HMM), which evaluated the likelihood of sequences of tags in two main steps: the probability of a tag following the preceding one (e.g., adjective and noun tags are likely to appear after a determiner), and the list of tags that can be assigned to a particular word (Garside and Smith 1997: 103-104). Notwithstanding this, the TAGGIT system does not consider linguistic restrictions such as multi-words.

In the mid-1990s, another rule-based tagger that attracted serious interest was the Brill tagger, which used a rule-based procedure similar to that of TAGGIT, and which needed a training corpus as well as probabilistic taggers. This tagger was able to reach high accuracy (around 90%); it “work[ed] by automatically recognizing and remedying its weaknesses, thereby incrementally improving its performance” (Brill 1992: 152). In order to improve the results, Brill (1992: 153) considers that two tags must be changed when:

1. The preceding (following) word is tagged *z*.
2. The word two before (after) is tagged *z*.
3. One of the two preceding (following) words is tagged *z*.
4. One of the three preceding (following) words is tagged *z*.
5. The preceding word is tagged *z* and the following word is tagged *w*.
6. The preceding (following) word is tagged *z* and the word two before (after) is tagged *w*.
7. The current word is (not) capitalized.
8. The previous word is (not) capitalized

Among the part-of-speech taggers, two types are distinguished: probabilistic⁵⁷ and rule-based programs. The former consider the context of the target word and its immediate neighbors to choose the preferred tag, whereas the latter assign different rules that are followed in the tagging process of words. A combination of the best of both techniques forms hybrid systems (Garside and Smith 1997: 102). In the description of the tagging process, Francis (1979) identifies as the first step the search of a word in the lexicon of the program in order to label it with the corresponding tags. If it is not found, the end of the word is associated with a list of suffixes, and if it is still not found, the word is randomly labeled as a noun, a verb or an adjective.⁵⁸ A process of disambiguation is also required; for instance, in the sentence *the ships are sailing*, the term *ships* is tagged as a plural noun and as a third-person singular verb, being therefore the context what determines the word class. However, since the surrounding words are also labeled with multiple tags, the disambiguation process is needed (Meyer 2004: 88; Francis 1979: 202).

The majority of taggers are probabilistic, i.e., they designate tags according to the statistical likelihood that a specific tag will be found in a specific context. The word *run*, for instance, could be a noun or a verb, but in the construction *the run*, the tagger would identify the word as a noun, considering its initial position in the sentence and the preceding determiner *the* (Meyer 2004: 88; Garside and Smith 1997: 104). Probabilistic taggers can reach an accuracy of 95%, although the process of disambiguation is fundamental after tagging.

⁵⁷ Probabilistic programs are also known as stochastic programs.

⁵⁸ In the case of nouns, they are labeled as singular or mass nouns, and verbs are considered to be in their base form.

The third type of taggers are parsing programs, which require more human intervention and offer a lower degree of accuracy (70-80%) than part-of-speech taggers. They consist in the grammatical labelling of phrases and clauses in the corpus, and they can also be rule-based or probabilistic. Both of them are popular among scholars, although some argue that probabilistic parsers also enable the tagging of rare types of language as a result of the development of treebanks, a factor that helps in the training of parsers (Leech and Eyes 1997: 35; Meyer 2004: 91). An example of a parsed corpus is offered in Meyer (2004), taken from the *Lancaster Parsed Corpus*. It can be noted below that the corpus is annotated with both part-of-speech and parsing tags:

A01 2

[S[N a AT move NN [Ti[Vi to TO stop VB Vi][N \0Mr NPT Gaitskell NP
N][P from IN [Tg[Vg nominating VBG Vg][N any DTI more AP labour NN
life NN peers NNS N]Tg]P]Ti]N][V is BEZ V][Ti[Vi to TO be BE
made VBN Vi][P at IN [N a AT meeting NN [Po of INO [N labour NN
\0MPs NPTS N]Po]N]P][N tomorrow NR N]Ti] . . S]

Other less frequent types of taggers include semantic taggers, with markup to specify the meaning of words and linguistic phenomena such as anaphora, and “problem-oriented” taggers, aiming at the description of tagging methods that require the definition of tags for their use and their consequent manual assignment to the constructions (Meyer 2004: 92-93).

Part-of-speech tagging has been used to annotate the manuscript under study, W3009. This type of tags enriches the text and allows for different linguistic searches exploiting the potentiality of the corpus. In order to label each word with its corresponding tag, a list of tagsets is required, which can vary depending on the corpus albeit they are usually based on an already existing tagset. There are eight basic grammatical categories in English: noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, pronoun, conjunction and interjection, which are normally defined according to their syntactic function and morphological pattern. Atwell (2008: 503), however, identifies some restrictions to label texts using them as, in certain cases, syntactic and morphological categories collide. He uses the example “I work in the School of Computing at Leeds University”, where the word *Computing* functions syntactically as a noun, but morphologically it is considered

an inflected form of the verb *compute*. Other problematic cases can be words such as *not* that are not included in any of the eight previous categories.

Compilers try to describe categories as accurately as possible, and they tend to distinguish and classify words belonging to the same grammatical category as, for instance, conjunctions, which may be divided into coordinating conjunctions (e.g., *and*, *or*, *but*) and subordinating conjunctions (e.g., *where*, *until*, *before*) (Atwell 2008: 503). It goes without saying that the high level of precision improves the possibilities of the corpus, notwithstanding that, it may also raise issues since some words can perform different grammatical categories according to context and more than one tag can then be assigned to the same term. For example, most adjectives in English can be attributive or predicative depending on the context (Atwell 2008: 505), what would require human intervention to disambiguate every individual case.

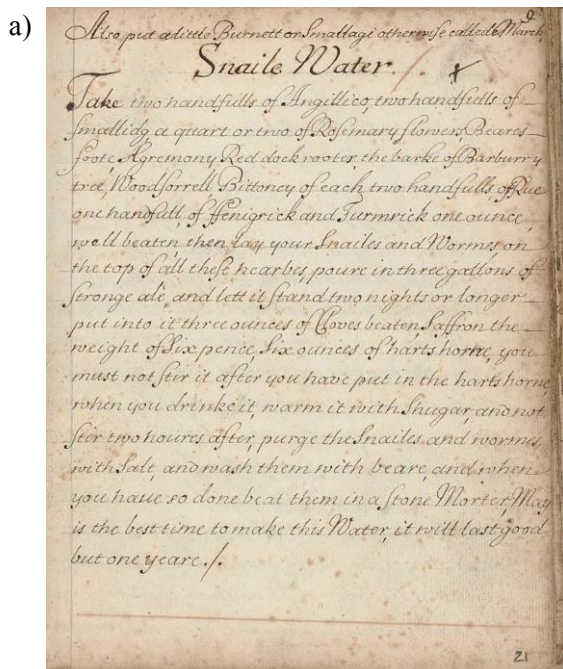
Annotated historical corpora today are still scant, partly because of the complexity of some procedures. Linguists also need to decide whether to normalize the spelling or to render the original language of texts. Normalization of orthography was not popular a decade ago, as noted by Markus (1997: 211):

In English studies, normalization and/or regularization have never been popular. As to their role in machine-readable corpus compilation, the common opinion seems to be that compilers ought to reproduce the specific features of their source text and not smooth them away. In line with this common understanding, hardly any studies concerning normalization or regularization can be found.

Today, the perception of spelling normalization has changed to the extent that it is well-recognized by scholars, especially with the advent of software programs such as VARD (*Variant Detector*; Baron and Rayson 2008). Even if compilers decide to retain the original spelling of the texts, they also have to choose whether to standardize certain graphs such as the letters *thorn* <þ> and *eth* <ð> and render them with the modern form <th> or to maintain the original graphs. A similar case is that of brevigraphs such as the crossed <p>, which can be rendered as *par*, *per* or *pro* (Auer, Gordon and Olson 2016: 25).

Markup, therefore, helps to contextualize the texts, encode certain extralinguistic aspects of the communicative situation, and allows for a wider range of analysis to be

carried out. In the particular case of historical corpora, markup indicates certain linguistic features such as abbreviations, and extralinguistic ones such as the representation of the layout of texts. The importance of annotation is illustrated using W3009 by providing: a) an image of the original witness; b) its semi-diplomatic transcription; c) the transcription without any annotation; and d) the annotated text.



b) Also put a little Burnett or smallage otherwise called March ,
Snails Water ./.

Take two handfulls of Angillico , two handfulls of
smallidg a quart or two of Rosemary flowers , Beares
foote , Agremony Red dock rootes , the barke of Barburry
tree , Woodsorrell , Bittoney of each two handfulls , of Rue
one handfull , of Fenigrick and Turmrick one ounce ,
well beaten , then lay your Snails and Wormes , on
the top of all these hearbes , poure in three gallons of
stronge ale and lett it stand two nights or longer
put into it three ounces of Cloues beaten , saffron the
weight of six pence , six ounces of harts horne , you
must not stir it after you have put in the harts horne ,
when you drinke it , warm it with shugar , and not
stir two houres after , purge the snails and wormes ,
with salt , and wash them with beare , and when

you haue so done beat them in a stone Morter , May
is the best time to make this Water , it will last good
but one yeare ./.

- c) Also put a little Burnett or smallage otherwise called March , Snaile Water ./ Take two handfulls of Angillico , two handfulls of smallidg , a quart or two of Rosemary flowers , Beares foote , Agremony Red dock rootes , the barke of Barburry tree , Woodsorrell , Bittoney of each two handfulls , of Rue one handfull , of Fenigrick and Turmrick one ounce , well beaten , then lay your Snailes and Wormes , on the top of all these hearbes , poure in three gallons of stronge ale and lett it stand two nights or longer put into it three ounces of Cloves beaten , saffron the weight of six pence , six ounces of harts horne , you must not stir it after you have put in the harts horne , when you drinke it , warm it with shugar , and not stir two houres after , purge the snailes and wormes , with salt , and wash them with beare , and when you haue so done beat them in a stone Morter , May is the best time to make this Water , it will last good but one yeare ./.

- d) also_RR put_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ burnet_NN1 or_CC smallage_NN1 otherwise_RR called_VVN March_NPM1 ,_, Snail_JJ water_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.
Take_VV0 two_MC handfults_NNU2 of_IO angelica_NN1 ,_, two_MC handfults_NNU2 of_IO smallage_NN1 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 or_CC two_MC of_IO rosemary_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, bear_JJ 's_GE foot_NN1 ,_, agrimony_NN1 red_JJ dock_JJ roots_NN2 ,_, the_AT bark_NN1 of_IO barberry_JJ tree_NN1 ,_, wood-sorrel_NN1 ,_, betony_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 two_MC handfults_NNU2 ,_, of_IO rue_NN1 one_MC1 handfull_NNU1 ,_, of_IO fenugreek_NN1 and_CC turmeric_NN1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, well_RR beaten_VVN ,_, then_RT lay_VVD your_APPGE snails_NN2 and_CC worms_NN2 ,_, on_II the_AT top_NN1 of_IO all_DB these_DD2 herbs_NN2 ,_, pour_VV0 in_II three_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO strong_JJ ale_NN1 and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI two_MC nights_NNT2 or_CC longer_RRR put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 three_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO cloves_NN2 beaten_VVN ,_, saffron_NN1 the_AT weight_NN1 of_IO six_MC pence_NNU ,_, six_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO hartshorn_NN1 ,_, you_PPY must_VM not_XX stir_VVI it_PPH1 after_CS you_PPY have_VH0 put_VVN in_II the_AT hartshorn_NN1 ,_, when_CS you_PPY drink_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, warm_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 ,_, and_CC not_XX stir_VV0 two_MC hours_NNT2 after_CS ,_, purge_VV0 the_AT snails_NN2 and_CC worms_NN2 ,_, with_IW salt_NN1 ,_, and_CC wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 with_IW beer_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY have_VH0 so_RR done_VDN beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 stone_JJ mortar_NN1 ,_, May_NPM1 is_VBZ the_AT best_JJT time_NNT1 to_TO make_VVI this_DD1 water_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM last_VVI good_JJ but_CCB one_MC1 year_NNT1 ._. /_FO ._.

The difference between the three types of texts is easily noticeable: b) renders the original manuscript illustrating its layout, where the original division of paragraphs and lines is

maintained, abbreviations marked in italics and graphs retained. In c), the text does not vary, but the extralinguistic features such as the layout of the text are lost, whereas d) includes those features in the text itself in a way that, if processed with a software, they are retained.

Standard systems of annotation have arisen in order to facilitate its process and the understanding of all users, implying that “there is a well-elaborated set of rules and procedures that is generally accepted, and at the same time frequently used and integrated into common corpus creation and processing tools” (Lehmberg and Wörner 2008: 484). This system is known as SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language), a metalanguage that provides rules for defining a markup language based on tags (Goldfarb 1990). Today, most software programs use XML, a simplified subset of SGML that encodes texts using a tag structure for the identification and classification of information (Lehmberg and Wörner 2008: 485). This format uses a standard encoding that has been developed in order to solve the problems and disagreements resulting from the wide variety of existing schemes. The main advantage of XML is its capacity to be used on web pages, consequently enabling the option to enlarge information whenever needed.

Previous systems are also still in use, as in the case of TEI (Text Encoding Initiative), “a consortium of institutions and projects concerned with the development and maintenance of the TEI standard that is available as a set of guidelines with corresponding document grammars” (Lehmberg and Wörner 2008: 486). Its guidelines were first published in 1994 aiming at encoding as many views of texts as possible.⁵⁹ The advantages of markup are also multiple when working with manuscripts; it offers guidelines that can be employed with digital transcriptions to provide any type of semantic or typographic rendering or annotation, and thus allow for faithful transcriptions (Auer, Gordon and Olson 2016: 25).

⁵⁹ In 1996, the EAGLES (Expert Advisory Group on Language Engineering Standards) developed what is known as CES (Corpus Encoding Standard), now XCES because of the change to XML. The development of CES was an attempt to create an exchange format able to integrate markup schemes in a way that translation between other schemes and CES only needed one step (Lehmberg and Wörner 2008: 488).

5.3.4. The compilation of the *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose*

The *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose* is a research project developed at the University of Málaga in collaboration with the universities of Oviedo, Murcia, Glasgow, Oslo and Adam Mickiewicz. The rationale behind this project can be explained in terms of a twofold objective: a) the semi-diplomatic transcription and electronic edition of hitherto unedited scientific manuscripts, with the digitized images and their corresponding transcriptions on the website; and b) the compilation of a normalized and POS-tagged corpus of early Modern English material. In this vein, the process consists in the following sequential steps: 1) the manuscripts digitization in high-resolutions images; 2) the semi-diplomatic transcriptions of the witnesses; 3) the description and linguistic analysis of the texts; 4) the tagging and annotation of the corpus; and 5) the digital publication on the website.⁶⁰

The on-going project is a continuation of a previous research project entitled the *Málaga Corpus of Late Middle English Scientific Prose* (1300-1500); both have been conceived in such a way that the combination of them becomes an exceptional resource for the synchronic and diachronic study of the English language.⁶¹ The corpus is composed of 19 manuscripts from 4 different collections, representing the principal branches of medical writing (surgical treatises, theoretical treatises and remedies). The corpus so far includes the following manuscripts:

1. Hunter collection housed at Glasgow University Library

- MS Hunter 43 (The Secrets and Experiments of Mathewe Lucatellye)
- MS Hunter 64 (Treatise on Medical Receipts)
- MS Hunter 92 (Treatise on the Anatomy of the Eye)
- MS Hunter 95 (Treatise on Medical Receipts)
- MS Hunter 135 (Notes and Recipes on Alchemy and Medicine; Treatise on Surgery; Medica Qvaedam)
- MS Hunter 303 (Jean Liébault's Treatise on the Diseases of Women)
- MS Hunter 487 (Treatise on Medical Recipes)

⁶⁰ <http://modernmss.uma.es/>.

⁶¹ <https://hunter.uma.es/>.

2. Wellcome collection housed at the Wellcome Library in London

- MS Wellcome 8 (Agricola, Johannes [1589-1643])
- MS Wellcome 213 (Corlyon, Mrs)
- MS Wellcome 373 (Jackson, Jane)
- MS Wellcome 762 (Stanhope, Philip)
- MS Wellcome 3009 (Jacob, Elizabeth [& others])
- MS Wellcome 3724 (Osborne, Sir Thomas)
- MS Wellcome 3769 (Parker, Jane)
- MS Wellcome 6812 (English Medical Notebook)
- MS Wellcome 7818 (Medical Receipts)
- MS Wellcome 8086 (Receipt book)

3. Rylands collection housed at the University of Manchester Library

- MS Rylands 1310 (Treatise on Urine)

4. Ferguson collection housed at Glasgow University Library

- MS Ferguson 7 (Secrets of Alexis of Piemont; Plants from Dodoneus Herbal)

The normalized and tagged versions of the corpus will become an excellent source for linguistic studies, especially for the study of different language features not only in early Modern English but also across text types. Among the repository of manuscripts, the object of study of the present dissertation is, as previously mentioned, W3009, a 17th-century remedy book entitled *Physicall and Chyrurgical Receipts. Cookery and Preserves*. The present dissertation is only focused on the first section of the volume, i.e., the medical material (ff. 17r-90r), which consists of a collection of remedies against several diseases, aches and wounds such as the dropsy, toothache, bladder stones, etc. (see section 1.2).

5.3.4.1. Spelling normalization (VARD)

The early Modern English period is of particular interest in historical text studies. Even though the higher level of literacy and the introduction of the printing press in 1476 favored book and text production, the language still presented a large amount of spelling variation. This is due to manifold factors such as:

adding and removing letters for the justification of lines and the influence of local dialect, but mainly because there were no standard spelling rules and no notion of the importance of a single spelling to represent each word, with individual scribes, authors, editors and printing houses having their own spelling preferences (Vallins and Scragg 1965: 63).

The consequences of spelling variation are noted on corpus analysis techniques such as keyword analysis, part-of-speech tagging, collocations, concordancing or semantic tagging, among others. The lack of standard rules in the language causes inaccuracy and meaninglessness of results (Baron et al. 2009a), as the contemporary rule of one lexeme one word-form is not followed. For string searches in a concordance, words are required to be spelt in the same way as the search query, and thus unreliable results are achieved with modern spellings.⁶² Spelling variation also causes problems for frequency lists as words may be split between its different forms (e.g., the auxiliary verb *would* can be encountered as *would*, *wolde*, *woolde*, *wulde*, *wood*, *vvold*, etc.), as well as for keyword lists, with the reduction of a word's frequency as a consequence of its multiple spellings in the text or corpus (Baron and Rayson 2008). More difficulties are found when working with keyword clusters inasmuch as if only one of the words is spelt differently in the corpus, the frequency of the cluster decreases. The same issue is also observed when working with collocations, as some of them would probably not be detected (Baron and Rayson 2008).

In the particular case of part-of-speech tagging processes, their methods rely on modern English words, and therefore problems are encountered with language varieties, early Modern English included. The CLAWS tagger (Garside and Smith 1997; see section 5.3.4.2) uses a dictionary based on Present-Day English which excludes spelling variants and obsolete terms that can be found in early Modern English (Baron and Rayson 2008). Such difficulties with spelling variation in early Modern English have been disregarded by some scholars with the use of modernized versions of corpora or texts, although some may not be available, and if they are, some issues must still be considered regarding the irregularity of the language, as in the case of *tellest/telleth* or *ye/thou*. Another alternative has been the manual standardization of spellings, which may work with small texts or

⁶² An investigation of the Lampeter corpus has demonstrated that, on average, 1 in 5 word types per text are not part of a list of modern terms (Baron and Rayson 2008).

corpora, but it is an unfeasible option when dealing with larger corpora or online databases (Baron et al. 2009a).

In order to solve the problems in relation to spelling variation, Baron and Rayson (2008) developed a semi-automatic tool known as VARD, which is a pre-processor to other corpus linguistic tools such as keyword analysis, collocations and annotation. The rationale behind VARD was to create a computer program able to improve the accuracy of these linguistic tools. For the purpose, VARD detects the early Modern English variants of a text and suggests their modern counterparts to replace them, also preserving the original words.⁶³ In this way, the use of VARD implies a clear improvement in the examination of historical texts and the reliability of results. The availability of normalized spelling versions of historical corpora facilitates the employment of statistical analyses (Kytö 2011) since it enables the study of the different ways in which texts function, their related semantic spaces, and collocation patterns by means of keyword analyses (Wynne 2008: 730-734). Phraseology also benefits from the normalization of texts allowing, for instance, the examination of lexical bundles from a diachronic viewpoint (Wynne 2008: 734-735; Kytö 2011: 440).

Two main advantages of normalization can be distinguished: a) the improvement of the level of accuracy of computation linguistic techniques such as part-of-speech tagging and; b) the improvement of the efficiency of corpus linguistic methods such as keyword analysis (Archer et al. 2015: 6; Baron et al. 2009b). It must be borne in mind, however, that normalization processes have to be carried out sensitively, the original spelling of variants convey essential morphosyntactic and orthographic information that must be kept, which is the main reason for the introduction of the “ignore variant” option in VARD (Archer et al. 2015: 6).

The first version of VARD consisted of three components: first, a manual list of 45,805 variant forms and their corresponding modern equivalents, providing a one-to-one mapping used to replace historical variants with modern forms. Second, a set of contextual rules to take the form of templates of words and POS-tags. Third, a manually crafted letter replacement heuristics in order to reduce the manual overhead for the finding

⁶³ VARD was designed to be used with early Modern English spelling variation, although the tool has potential to work on other forms of spelling variation and languages if it is trained with an appropriate dictionary and spelling rules (Kytö 2011: 439-440).

of undetected variants (Pilz et al. 2008: 67). Nevertheless, the original version presented several shortcomings that needed attention, among them, the loss of original variants after the standardization of texts.

In order to solve the problems encountered in the original version, VARD 2 was developed as a more flexible version for the user with the previous limitations removed. The restricted manual list of modern equivalents was corrected with the inclusion of different methods that identify the variants and substitute them with the aid of techniques based on spelling (Rayson and Baron 2011: 111). The *British National Corpus* and the *Spell Checking Oriented Word List* (SCOWL) are used to relate the early Modern English variants to their contemporary equivalents (Baron and Rayson 2009). Those words that are not found in the list are marked as potential historical variants. Archer et al. (2015: 11) describe the four methods used to suggest modern replacements for each variant:

1. A variant list composed of historical and modern equivalents, which has been created manually and enriched matching the choices of the user.
2. Letter replacement rules (e.g., *u* to *v*) based on existing literature or corpora.
3. A phonetic matching algorithm (a variant of SoundEx⁶⁴), which assigns a phonetic code to each word.
4. The Levenshtein edit distance metric, which is used to measure the number of character insertions, deletions and substitutions needed to replace a historical variant with its modern equivalent.

The candidates are provided with a confidence measure based on the methods used to find them and the Levenshtein Distance between the variants and their candidates. After that, the candidates are ranked by this confidence measure and they are suggested to the user. In the case of the same confidence measure for two candidates, that with higher frequency is preferred (Rayson et al. 2007). The confidence score is then calculated with the sum of the weight of each method, with a small amount relying on the edit distance

⁶⁴ “The Soundex algorithm [...] first patented in 1918 by Margaret O’Dell and Robert C. Russel, is an approximate string matching algorithm. It produces a coarse-grained representation for a string using six phonetic classes of human speech sounds (bilabial, labiodental, dental, alveolar, velar, and glottal). The representation consists of the first letter of the word followed by three digits that together represent the phonetic class of that word” (Bhagat and Hovi 2007: 1572).

(Kukich 1992: 393-395). Texts and corpora can be automatically or manually standardized, the former being the most useful. In order to standardize early Modern English texts, the software does not need previous training, however, the user can get better results training VARD on a particular corpus. Manual training improves the software's ability to decide based on the manual choices made by the user. In this fashion, the tool learns which method is the most successful replacing historical variants and it adjusts its method weights accordingly, also editing its dictionary and list of variant replacements (Baron et al. 2009a).

The introduction and use of the tool DICER (Discover and Investigation of Character Edit Rules) enhanced the training possibilities of VARD 2. The tool searches XML output from VARD 2 for variants, it examines the mapping and a set of character edit rules created to replace the historical variant with its modern counterpart (Baron et al. 2009a). If the automatic normalization is chosen, the user can also modify the threshold confidence, the minimum score that the replacing candidate needs to reach to be used. With the use of a high threshold, the majority of forms will be automatically replaced in a rapid way, also allowing for a semi-automatic approach by which the user can train the tool (Baron et al. 2009). The manual training of VARD 2 presents four main stages: a) reading the text using VARD graphical user interface; b) detecting variants, both automatically with the software or highlighting them manually; c) choosing the corresponding modern equivalent for each variant, being guided by the list of candidates offered by VARD if possible; and d) matching the historical variant with the modern form, retaining the original word in an XML tag (Archer et al. 2015: 6; Baron and Rayson 2008). Figure 5.1 below reproduces the interactive interface of VARD 2, with the variants highlighted in the text and the list of normalized words displayed on the right-hand side.

The screenshot displays the VARD 2 software interface. The main window shows a text document with various words highlighted in yellow, indicating they are variants. The right-hand panel contains a 'Display' section with radio buttons for 'Variants (0 tokens)' and 'Normalised (9,340 tokens)'. Below this is a 'Types List' containing a long list of words and their modern forms, such as 'Abatech -> Abates (1)', 'Abasteth -> Abates (1)', 'abbastie -> abates (1)', 'above -> above (15)', 'Abouenamed -> Above-named (1)', 'abstaine -> abstain (2)', 'Acornre -> Acorn (1)', 'ades -> asle (1)', 'adockte -> o'clock (1)', 'Addeth -> Adds (1)', 'Adduce -> Advice (1)', 'Affore -> Advice (1)', 'Affore -> Before (1)', 'after -> after (2)', 'afterwards -> afterwards (1)', 'Afore -> Before (4)', 'afternoon -> afternoon (10)', 'afternoones -> afternoons (2)', 'Afterward -> Afterword (1)', 'aft -> after (1)', 'again -> again (12)', 'agains -> against (1)', 'Agne -> Ague (1)', 'Agrimony -> Agrimony (2)', 'Aire -> air (5)', 'Albumgreum -> Albumgreum (1)', 'Alehouse -> Ale house (1)', 'Alchorish -> A liquorish (1)', and 'Alake -> Alake (4)'. At the bottom of the right panel, there is a 'Step Complete' section with navigation buttons and an 'Auto Normalise' section with a 'Threshold (%)' set to 50.

Fig. 5.1. Interactive display of VARD 2

Texts and corpora can also be normalized manually by the user. The text is displayed in the main window together with four categories of words listed alphabetically: variants, replaced words, modern forms and uncommon words (Leech et al. 2001). The user can right-click a word in the text to mark it as a variant and a list of modern candidates is provided. The user can select the appropriate candidate and it will be automatically replaced in the text, with the original variant stored so that the user can reverse the replacement whenever it is needed. If the modern equivalent is not provided, the user can also replace it manually and add the word to the dictionary if it is not registered (Baron and Rayson 2008). Figure 5.2 shows a manual replacement in VARD 2.

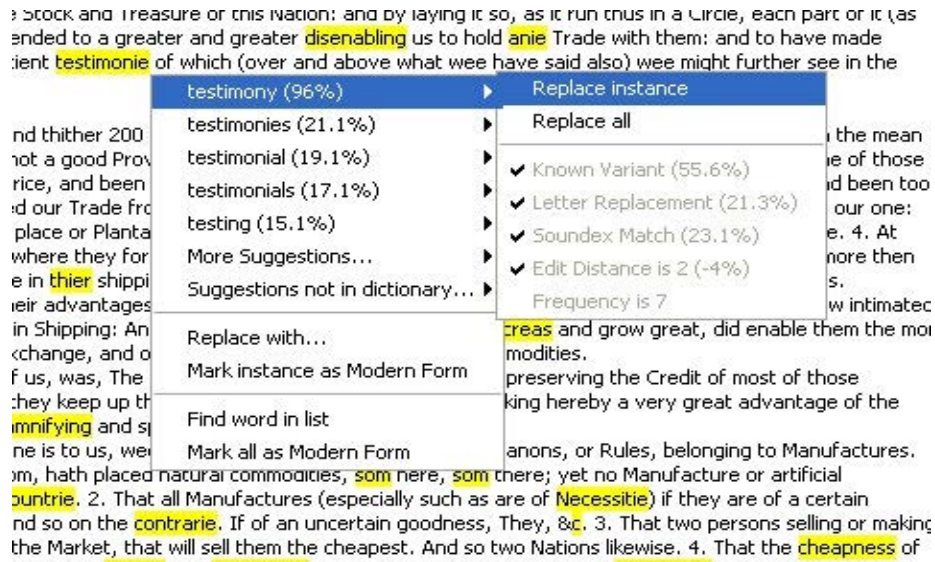


Fig. 5.2. Manual replacement of a variant using VARD (Baron and Rayson 2008)

The normalized output can be saved in two different formats: as a plain text or an XML text. The former presents the text with the modern equivalents and the original spellings lost, whilst the latter includes tags with the information of the replaced variant forms and the original spellings. When processed with other software only the modern equivalents are considered, although the original terms are still available. The following examples show the normalized and the plain text versions of the same excerpt, which are part of f. 17 in W3009.

1. Take of the <normalised orig="juyce" auto="true">juice</normalised> of <normalised orig="Scury" auto="false">scurvy</normalised> grass four <notvariant ss="a_ss">pennyworth</notvariant> to every two <normalised orig="spoonfulls" auto="true">spoonfuls</normalised> of it add one <normalised orig="spoonfull" auto="false">spoonful</normalised> of <normalised orig="leane" auto="false">Geane</normalised> treacle , begin in February March <normalised orig="Aprill" auto="true">April</normalised> and May <normalised orig="takeing" auto="true">taking</normalised> it nine <normalised orig="daies" auto="true">days</normalised> in each <normalised orig="moneth" auto="true">month</normalised> the <normalised orig="spoonfulls" auto="true">spoonfuls</normalised> in the morning fasting , and as much in the evening after a <normalised orig="sleepe" auto="true">sleep</normalised> ,

2. Take of the juice of Scurvy grass four pennyworth to every two spoonfuls of it add one spoonbill of Polypodies treacle , begin in February March April and May taking it nine days in each month the spoonfuls in the morning fasting , and as much in the evening after a sleep

5.3.4.1.1. *The spelling normalization of W3009*

As an early Modern English text, W3009 presents some level of spelling variation which complicates the POS-tagging process with CLAWS, designed for Present-Day English texts. For the purpose, the .txt version of the edition has been processed with VARD for its standardization. VARD contains a total amount of 9,340 variants out of 52,715 words, that is, 17.72% of words in the text under scrutiny are variants. The automatic normalization has been carried out with a threshold of 50%, and hence candidates over that confidence score have been automatically standardized by VARD, albeit a subsequent manual standardization of the rest of the variants has been required.

Notwithstanding the accuracy of this tool, a close examination of the normalized variants reveals the existence of errors. The data show a precision of 89.2%, that is, the “proportion of variants that have been successfully standardised” (Baron and Rayson 2009: 9). After that, manual standardization is required and, in case of an erroneous normalization, it is necessary to revert these cases to variants. Figure 5.3 below shows the list of normalized variants listed in alphabetical order in VARD:

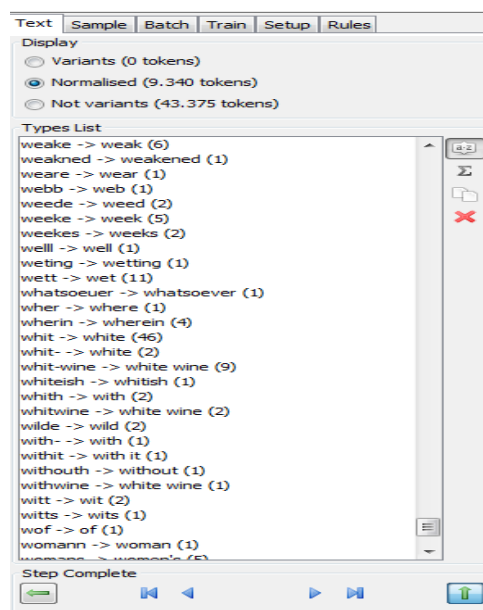


Fig. 5.3. List of normalizations of W3009 in VARD

Manual standardization, however, is not a straightforward process and some decisions had to be made. Bearing in mind the medical content of the text, some decisions concerned the presence of Latin words, which have been left in their original forms (e.g., *aqua vitæ*). In the particular case of archaic forms, they have been normalized to their modern forms (e.g., *he goeth* has been normalized to *he goes*). The manual process is also necessary in order to correct the errors made in the automatic standardization, among which the following stand out: a) a variant is normalized being replaced by a wrong candidate with the highest confidence score; b) a variant is normalized in the wrong context; c) a split word is regarded as two independent words; and d) the genitive is not recognized due to the lack of apostrophe as it was common for scribes to leave genitives unmarked in early Modern English. Figure 5.4 below is an example of the shortcomings found in the normalization process. In this case, a wrong candidate is provided without considering the right context insofar as the preposition *of* is the candidate with the highest confidence score (79.5%). However, even if it may work in most of the cases, the false variant *off* is part of the phrasal verb *take off* and hence, it must be preserved as it appears in the text.

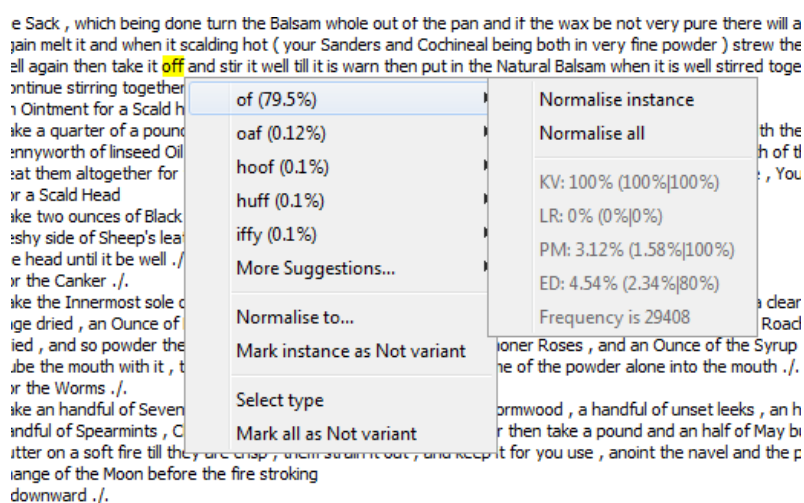


Fig. 5.4. Wrong candidate offered by VARD in the normalization process

5.3.4.2. POS-tagging (CLAWS)

Part-of-speech taggers improve the research potential of corpora, allowing for different linguistic analyses which are not possible with .txt texts. POS-tagging is the most common form of corpus annotation, and it is carried out using pieces of software that label each word of a text with its grammatical category according to the context, i.e., they

assign tags to each word providing their morphological information. POS-tagged texts are thus suitable for linguistic purposes with tools such as *AntConc* and *Wordsmith*. This form of corpus annotation is fundamental for studies of grammatical change, but it is also essential for other levels of the language such as semantic and parsing annotation or collocation analysis (Rayson 2015: 39).

The UCREL (Unit for Computer Research on the English Language) group at the University of Lancaster created the hybrid tagger CLAWS (the Constituent Likelihood Automatic Word-tagging System; Leech, Garside and Atwell 1983). The initial version, CLAWS1, was developed during the years 1980-1983 with the aim of tagging the LOB corpus. The tagset contained a total of 132 tags developed from the Brown Corpus, and an idiom list was also available in order to solve problems encountered in previous taggers regarding syntactic limitations and the tagging of multi-words. In this way, *as well as*, for instance, was considered individually instead of being tagged as three separate words.

As a refinement of this version, CLAWS2 was developed with the additional feature of offering not explicit mark-up such as sentence breaks in the text (Garside and Smith 1997: 108). Later versions were developed, such as CLAWS4, which was designed to tag the BNC corpus, with the creation of two tagsets for different purposes: a tagset of 146 tags for the sampler corpus, and a less detailed one of 61 tags for the rest of the corpus. These versions have been updated until the creation of CLAWS7, which is the one used in the present PhD dissertation. The system consists of five principal sections: a) division of text into word and sentence units; b) initial POS-assignment without considering the context; c) rule-driven contextual POS-assignment; d) probabilistic tag disambiguation by means of the Hidden Markov Model process; and e) manual procedure of disambiguation to detect mistakes after the automatic tagging process (Leech et al. 1994: 622-623; Garside 1987: 330).⁶⁵

⁶⁵ The rule-driven contextual POS-assignment began in 1981 as an idiom tagging in order to process complex words as individual items and recognize unspecified words with initial capitals (Leech et al. 1994: 623).

Furthermore, Garside and Smith (1997) distinguish eight necessary tests in the tagging process of individual words:

1. Specific tests for complex words such as those extremely long or clitics (i.e., *we'll*).
2. Words are searched in the lexicon and tags are assigned according to their characteristics.
3. Initial *h* and final *g* are also analyzed and searched in the lexicon.
4. Examination of words with “trailing *s*” found in plural nouns and third person singular verb forms.
5. Special characters such as Roman numerals or formulae are considered
6. Evaluation of hyphens to identify whether they are used in line-breaks or they are part of a particular word.
7. Assignment of tags based on word endings.
8. Default potential tags are assigned in the cases where all the previous tests fail.

Three programs are involved in the POS-tagging process of CLAWS, each of them carrying out a particular task. The WORDTAG assigns one or more tags to each word of the text. It consists of a set of rules formulated in such a way that later rules are applied to a specific word only when the previous rules have failed. When a word is labeled with only one tag, this is assumed to be the correct tag and will not be changed in the next step (although it can be changed after that by the IDIOMTAG program or in the final step with the manual edition). If more than one tag is assigned, the preferred one will be chosen by CHAINPROBS (Garside 1987: 35). This program is designed to disambiguate those words with different tags according to the context.⁶⁶ Each tag assigned to ambiguous words presents a percentage of likelihood, which serves to CHAINPROBS to choose the one with the highest percentage and eliminate the rest. This occurs only in the cases in which the percentage is high enough; if this is not the case, the word remains ambiguous for later manual disambiguation (Garside 1987: 39).

The IDIOMTAG is a separate program which modifies previous decisions taken by WORDTAG and CHAINPROBS. It contains a list of 150 phrases employed to change the tags in order to deal with complex words as single words. It uses an “Idiom Dictionary

⁶⁶ After the initial tagging process with WORDTAG, about 35% of words are ambiguous after being assigned more than one tag (Garside 1987: 39).

to which new entries may be added as they arise in the corpus” (Leech, Garside and Atwell 1983: 23).

5.3.4.2.1 The POS-tagging of W3009

CLAWS has been selected as the automatic POS-tagger for the *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose* and so for W3009. As mentioned in section 5.3.4.1, this POS-tagger uses a dictionary which contains words and suffixes with their possible grammatical category. The automatic POS-tagging process offers a high accuracy, although a manual disambiguation has also been required. After the automatic tagging of the text, CLAWS generates different files with different stages of the process, one of them especially designed to help the user with the disambiguation of those cases in which a particular tag requires revision depending on context.

The final output displays every running word with its corresponding tag. If more than one tag is feasible, the program offers the percentage of likelihood of the different tags. Nouns and adjectives, for instance, are sporadically assigned a wrong tag in particular contexts, as shown below.

010	Take	93	VV0
020	rue	93	[NN1/84] VV0/16
021	,	03	,
030	agrimony	06	NN1
031	,	03	,
040	wormwood	06	NN1
041	,	03	,
050	celandine	06	[VV0/60] NN1/40
051	,	03	,
060	angelica	06	NN1
061	,	03	,
070	sage	93	[NN1/58] JJ@/42
080	tormentil	06	[NN1/94] VV0/6
081	,	03	,
090	scabious	93	[FW/78] NN/22
091	,	03	,
100	balm	06	[VV0/60] NN1/40
101	,	03	,
110	mugwort	06	[VV0/60] NN1/40
111	,	03	,
120	pimpernel	06	[VV0/60] NN1/40

Fig. 5.5. Tag confusions by the CLAWS tagger in W3009

Figure 5.5. shows the tags assigned to some plants used as ingredients in a recipe where it can be observed that some of them are correctly tagged as nouns (i.e., NN1) (i.e., *rue*, *agrimony*, *wormwood*, *angelica*, *sage* and *tormentil*), whereas nouns such as *celandine*,

balm, *mugwort* and *pimpernel* are not found in the dictionary and erroneously interpreted as verbs (i.e., VV0). However, those cases just represent the 60% of likelihood and the correct tags are given as alternative options. Figures 3.6 and 3.7, in turn, illustrate other erroneous tagging where the noun *alembic* is considered as an adjective (i.e., JJ) whereas the verb *chop* is deemed as a noun (i.e., NN1).

620	distill	06	[VV0/98]	NN1/2
630	all	93	[DB/99]	RR@/1
640	these	93	DD2	
650	in	93	[II/99]	RP@/1
660	a	93	AT1	
670	alembic	06	JJ	

Fig. 5.6. Tag confusion by the CLAWS tagger “alembic”

320	handful	93	NN1	
330	of	93	IO	
340	spearmints	07	[NN2/100]	VVZ/0
341	,	03	,	
350	chop	93	NN1	
360	all	93	[DB/97]	RR@/3
370	these	93	DD2	

Fig. 5.7. Tag confusion by the CLAWS tagger “chop”

The complete POS-tagged version of the text can also be displayed horizontally reproducing the lineation of the original. Figure 5.8 reproduces an excerpt from the normalized and POS-tagged version of the text, which has also been incorporated to the *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose*.

```

For_IF the_AT worms_NN2 . . / _FO . .
Take_VV0 an_AT1 handful_NN1 of_IO savin_NN1 , , an_AT1 handful_NN1 of_IO
bansfoot_NN1 , , an_AT1 handful_NN1 of_IO wormwood_NN1 , , a_AT1 handful_NN1
of_IO unset_NN1 leeks_JJ , , an_AT1 handful_NN1 of_IO southernwood_NN1 , ,
a_AT1 handful_NN1 of_IO lavender-cotton_NN1 an_AT1 handful_NN1 of_IO
feverfew_NN1 , , an_AT1 handful_NN1 of_IO spearmints_NN2 , , chop_VV0 all_DE
these_DD2 , , and_CC stamp_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL then_RT take_VV0
a_AT1 pound_NN1 and_CC an_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO butter_NN1 , ,
clarified_VVN in_II the_AT sun_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI white_JJ , , then_
take_VV0 your_APPGE herbs_NN2 and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II the_AT
butter_NN1 on_II a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 till_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR crisp_JJ

```

Fig. 5.8. Final POS-tagged version of W3009

5.4. Conclusions

Chapter 5 has focused on corpus linguistics as a branch of linguistics. In this vein, a description of the discipline has been provided together with an introduction to corpus linguistics from its beginning. Special emphasis has been placed on the introduction of corpora to historical linguistics proving that historical corpora have offered new possibilities for linguistic studies insofar as it provides a vast increase of material for examination with faster and more efficient methods. However, historical corpora also present some restrictions that may benefit from further attention, such as the scarcity of texts, especially in the oral register or the unequal representation of text-types and, in terms of sociolinguistics, of certain social groups, the lower and middle social ranks in particular, as a consequence of the high levels of illiteracy in earlier times.

The *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose* has also been presented together with the steps followed in its compilation, and therefore, those used with W3009. First, the spelling standardization of texts is carried out using VARD so as to normalize the spelling variants for the subsequent POS-tagging process. The use of this tool results in multiple advantages for early Modern English material such as the higher accuracy and efficiency of methods as, for instance, keyword analysis, among others. This considered, the chapter discusses the normalization and POS-tagging of W3009 with VARD and CLAWS.

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSIONS

The present PhD dissertation has studied different aspects of early Modern English scientific writing, paying special attention to the editing, corpus compilation and assessment of the level of spelling standardization of a 17th-century recipe book. The physical characteristics of the volume (i.e., codicological and paleographic features) have also been examined together with the contents and structure of the medical recipes. The source of analysis has been MS Wellcome 3009 (ff. 17r-90r), housed in the Wellcome Library in London.

The opening chapter has focused on the physical features of the codex. The handwritten artifact has been regarded as an object and as such, its external characteristics have been studied, including aspects such as binding, materials, ink, quiring and collation, foliation, *mise-en-page* and ruling. Then, the paleographic features of the text have also been taken into account. The analysis has been based on the letterforms and the different hands contributing to the text, as well as on the section titles, numerals, punctuation, *marginalia*, manuscript corrections and abbreviations. This has demonstrated that the text has been written by six different hands, the first of them belonging to Elizabeth Jacob, while the authorship of the rest remains unknown. The scribes have made use of the *italic*, *secretary* and *mixed* hands, and the analysis has enabled us to propose the second half of the 17th century as the likely date of composition of W3009.

In relation to the punctuation of the text, the repertory of symbols includes the period, the comma, the virgule, the colon, the semicolon, the hyphen, the apostrophe and the parenthesis, which are mainly used at sentential and clausal levels. From a quantitative standpoint, the most common punctuation mark is the comma as it stands out as an umbrella symbol used for manifold purposes at the three textual levels, i.e., macro-textual, sentence and clause levels. The virgule and the hyphen are the most widespread marks after the comma.

Chapter 2 has offered the editorial principles followed in the semi-diplomatic transcription of the hitherto unedited W3009. Editorial intervention has been kept to a

minimum in order to provide an accurate representation of the original text. After that, the semi-diplomatic edition of W3009 has been presented, constituting a valuable source for the study of early Modern English medical writing. This edition is also a relevant input for linguistic research as well as for research in other fields such as the history of medicine and the history of the language, among others. In addition to this, the electronic edition of the text is also freely available online, which has also contributed to the compilation of the *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose*.

Chapter 3 has examined the process of spelling standardization of early Modern English and the actual rendering of variant forms in the text under scrutiny. First, a theoretical framework of the topic has been formulated, describing the emergence of standard English and the sociolinguistic and external factors that contributed to the process. In this vein, it has been stated that English had already gained ground against French as the national language of the government by the early 15th century, and that Chancery English, deemed as the origin of standard English, began to develop in London. The city is considered to be the cradle of standard English due to different factors, such as the relevance of its geographical area and the immigration movement into the metropolis, its importance as the national seat of government and justice, and its privileged situation as the city of commerce and business in Britain. The significant influence of sociolinguistic aspects like power, education and prestige upon the development of the language has also been highlighted, as well as the impact of the work of some spelling reformers and the establishment of the printing press in England, which became a vehicle for the standardization of the language since it enabled the reproduction of several identical copies of the same text. After that, some of the main changes of the language from Old English to early Modern English have also been assessed, considering both the alternations in the use of consonants (i.e., <th> for <þ>, <gh> for <ȝ>, <c> standing for the sound /tʃ/, etc.) and vowels. The early Modern English has been referred to as a period of particular interest in terms of orthographic standardization, a time when the Great Vowel Shift occurred, and consequently, the entire vocalic paradigm changed and other vowels emerged.

Finally, the assessment of the level of spelling standardization in W3009 has revealed some characteristic linguistic features of the text. Aspects such as the non-distinctive use of certain graphemes (<u> and <v>, <i> and <y>, <i> and <j>, <ou> and <ow>, <th> and <y>, <s> and <z> and the suffixes <-ie> and <-y>), the indication of

vowel length (represented in three ways: a) with a final <-e>, b) with the doubling of consonants, and c) with the doubling of vowels), the use of superscript letters, contractions, capital letters, the distribution of word division and hyphenation and the use of line-breaks, are examined. The analysis has shown a high level of orthographic standardization of the text and, among the most important findings, the following stand out. The distribution of the non-standard forms of the graphemes <u> and <v> has demonstrated a clear preference for <v> in initial position and <u> elsewhere. The distribution of <i> and <y>, in turn, has shown the systematic use of <i> with the exception of one particular case, while the contrary is observed in the use of <y>. The vast majority of occurrences of the latter stand for non-standard forms when surrounded by minims, therefore confirming its use as a remnant of the medieval period when it was used to increase the legibility of words in the texts. The undistinguishable usage of the sibilants <s> and <z>, for instance, is another feature that demonstrates the high level of standardization of the text insofar as it is rarely found in W3009.

In relation to word division and hyphenation, the analysis has shown that these were not entirely standardized in the period, and hyphenation and word division were still in an ongoing process of normalization. Compounds have been classified into three groups: a) open, when they are written as separate words; b) hyphenated, when they are connected by a hyphen; and c) solid, when they are rendered as one word. In this vein, the substantial majority of occurrences are found to be rendered as open compounds, most of them following the pattern “noun + noun”, regarded as the most productive type in early Modern English.

The line-final breaking practice of W3009 has also been considered in the analysis. Three main categories have been distinguished according to the way in which words are split: CV – CV rule (i.e., after an open syllable); C – C rule (i.e., between two consonants); and V – V rule (i.e., between two vowels). A slight preference for the splitting of words after an open syllable has been found, more particularly in the case of bisyllabic words. The line-final breaking of words following the C – C rule is also frequent and mostly occur in two-syllable words. The different types of consonantal splitting have also been examined, confirming the tendency towards the splitting of words between a voice plosive plus a fricative (i.e., d-f), followed by clusters containing nasal consonants with voiceless plosives and voiceless fricatives (i.e., n-f and n-t, respectively).

A description of the social context of early Modern English and the situation of scientific writing in the period has been provided in chapter 4. The political and monarchic situation of Britain has been described as well as its economic and demographic increase. The society was stratified and characterized by a pyramidal shape comprising three main layers: the landowners, the professionals and the non-landowners. The landowners were composed of the royalty, the nobility and the gentry (further divided into the upper and the lower gentry). Among the professionals, the jobs of army officers, government officials, lawyers, doctors and teachers, among others, are included, while the non-landowners are divided into the urban non-gentry (merchants and craftsmen) and the rural non-gentry (yeoman and husbandman). A proliferation of scientific texts in English occurred in the late Middle Ages resulting in the availability of a large production of scientific writing and different text-types, among which recipe books stand out. They were usually found in the household and the instructions to make the medicaments for the different illnesses and ailments were exchanged during social visits and among the family members, often in form of collections. The structure of these collection of recipes has been examined together with their features, which include the following steps: a) title; b) ingredients; c) preparation; d) application; and e) efficacy phrase. The assessment of the medical recipes in W3009 has allowed the identification of the following schema: Title ^ Ingredients ^ Preparation ^ (Application) ^ (Efficacy Phrase), in which the circumflex implies fixed order and the use of the parentheses indicates that the steps “application” and “efficacy phrase” are optional within the recipes.

Chapter 5 has dealt with corpus linguistics and its introduction into the field of historical linguistics. First, it has provided a description of corpus linguistics from its beginning and has discussed its impact on historical linguistics together with the advantages and shortcomings of historical corpora. This type of corpora enables new possibilities for linguistic studies, providing a massive increase of material for examination with faster and more efficient methods. Computers can read millions of words and list the total of instances of a particular construction in a few seconds/minutes while the same process would take months to the human eye. In addition to this, historical corpora have enriched our knowledge of the history of language and the theoretical models dealing with language change, as well as allowing researchers to approach the richness and variability caused by external factors, either socio-cultural, regional or genre-based. Notwithstanding the advantages presented by the compilation of historical

corpora, there are still some challenges and gaps regarding the availability of the material that may benefit from further attention. These shortcomings include the uneven chronological coverage of texts; the underrepresentation of certain genres, especially non-literary, private and unpublished texts; and the constraints for sociolinguistic analysis in terms of social class and gender, with lower and middle social classes and women often more constrained as a consequence of the illiteracy of these groups in earlier stages of the language. Finally, the *Málaga Corpus of Early Modern English Scientific Prose* has also been presented along with the different steps of its compilation and that of W3009. VARD has been selected as the ideal tool for the spelling standardization of the text in order to enhance the accuracy of the subsequent POS-tagging process with CLAWS.

This work has then covered the study of W3009 from different perspectives: its physical characteristics (i.e., codicological and paleographical features), its socio-cultural context, the contents and structure of its recipes and its language features in terms of spelling. However, there are other areas where further research would be illuminating. In view of the fact that the source of the text under scrutiny is unknown, and considering the oral tradition of this text-type and the wide circulation and dissemination of recipes at the time, a detailed study of the sources of W3009 could reveal valuable information about the provenance of the codex and its audience. A further exploration on the sources of the text would therefore be able to cast light on the picture of early Modern English recipe books.

APPENDIX

POS-TAGGED TEXT

Mister_NNB Johnson_NP1 's_GE cure_NN1 for_IF the_AT rickets_NN2 ._. /_FO ._.
Take_VV0 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 four_MC
pennyworth_NNU1 to_II every_AT1 two_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO it_PPH1 add_VV0
one_MC1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO Geane_NP1 treacle_NN1 ,_, begin_VV0 in_II
February_NPM1 March_NPM1 April_NPM1 and_CC May_NPM1 taking_VVG
it_PPH1 nine_MC days_NNT2 in_II each_DD1 month_NNT1 the_AT spoonfuls_NN2
in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 in_II the_AT
evening_NNT1 after_II a_AT1 sleep_NN1 ,_, than_RT in_II the_AT beginning_NN1
of_IO June_NPM1 take_VV0 twenty_MC black_JJ snails_NN2 and_CC balm_NN1
leaves_NN2 beat_VV0 together_RL ,_, spread_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II lambs_NN2
leather_NN1 and_CC lay_VV0 it_PPH1 all_DB along_II the_AT chine_NN1 of_IO
the_AT back_NN1 ,_, and_CC remove_VV0 it_PPH1 every_AT1 two_MC days_NNT2
,_, this_DD1 must_VM be_VBI used_VVN at_RR21 least_RR22 three_MC or_CC
four_MC times_II%

Mister_NNB Snow_NP1 's_GE cure_NN1 for_IF convulsion_NN1 fits_NN2 ,_,
Take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO the_AT green_JJ leaves_NN2 of_IO fox_JJ
glove_NN1 as_RG much_DA1 of_IO polypodium_NN1 of_IO the_AT oak_NN1 ,_,
boil_VV0 both_RR together_RL in_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO spring_JJ water_NN1
,_, till_CS half_DB consumed_VVN and_CC if_CS you_PPY will_VM you_PPY
may_VM sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW double_JJ refined_JJ sugar_NN1 or_CC
sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 to_II your_APPGE taste_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.
To_II a_AT1 man_NN1 or_CC woman_NN1 give_VV0 two_MC good_JJ
spoonfuls_NN2 and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 be_VBI the_AT first_MD thing_NN1 in_II
a_AT1 morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC the_AT last_MD thing_NN1 at_II night_NNT1 ,_,
and_CC let_VV0 him_PPHO1 or_CC her_APPGE take_VVI it_PPH1 for_IF a_AT1
week_NNT1 or_CC ten_MC days_NNT2 ,_, till_CS he_PPHS1 or_CC she_PPHS1
has_VHZ taken_VVN at_RR21 least_RR22 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 and_CC let_VV0
them_PPHO2 always_RR fast_VV0 an_AT1 hour_NNT1 or_CC two_MC before_II
and_CC after_CS

To_II a_AT1 child_NN1 give_VV0 but_CCB a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 in_II the_AT
same_DA manner_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 is_VBZ a_AT1 most_RGT excellent_JJ
recipe_NN1 and_CC to_II my_APPGE knowledge_NN1 has_VHZ cured_VVN
several_DA2 persons_NN2 ,_, and_CC particularly_RR two_MC servants_NN2 of_IO
my_APPGE own_DA ._. /_FO ._.
Doctor_NNB Newarkes_NP1 recipe_NN1 against_II melancholy_NN1 ,_,
Take_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 and_CC clarify_VV0
it_PPH1 with_IW whites_NN2 of_IO eggs_NN2 ,_, and_CC make_VV0 some_DD

To_II a_AT1 child_NN1 give_VV0 but_CCB a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 in_II the_AT
same_DA manner_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 is_VBZ a_AT1 most_RGT excellent_JJ
recipe_NN1 and_CC to_II my_APPGE knowledge_NN1 has_VHZ cured_VVN
several_DA2 persons_NN2 ,_, and_CC particularly_RR two_MC servants_NN2 of_IO
my_APPGE own_DA ._. /_FO ._.
Doctor_NNB Newarkes_NP1 recipe_NN1 against_II melancholy_NN1 ,_,
Take_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 and_CC clarify_VV0
it_PPH1 with_IW whites_NN2 of_IO eggs_NN2 ,_, and_CC make_VV0 some_DD

Doctor_NNB Newarkes_NP1 recipe_NN1 against_II melancholy_NN1 ,_,
Take_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 and_CC clarify_VV0
it_PPH1 with_IW whites_NN2 of_IO eggs_NN2 ,_, and_CC make_VV0 some_DD

ale_NN1 posset_NN1 drink_NN1 boil_VV0 in_II it_PPH1 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO mother_NN1 of_IO time_NNT1 ,_, a_AT1 drachma_NNU of_IO angelica_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, put_VVN into_II the_AT posset_NN1 a_AT1 drachma_NNU of_IO saffron_NN1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO coriander_NN1 seed_NN1 take_VV0 nine_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO this_DD1 posset_NN1 drink_NN1 six_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 six_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO orange_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ sugar_NN1 and_CC take_VV0 it_PPH1 fifteen_MC mornings_NNT2

The_AT posset_NN1 drink_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 three_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO ale_NN1 posset_NN1 drink_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 in_II it_PPH1 first_MD a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO marshmallow_NN1 roots_NN2 this_DD1 sliced_VVN and_CC as_RG much_DA1 liquorice_NN1 scraped_JJ thin_JJ sliced_VVN ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 boil_VVI a_AT1 little_JJ time_NNT1 together_RL then_RT put_VVN in_II a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 and_CC somewhat_RR more_DAR of_IO aniseeds_NN2 ,_, sweet_JJ fennel_NN1 ,_, and_CC coriander_NN1 seeds_NN2 well_RR bruised_VVN together_RL ,_, an_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO raisis_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVD ,_, and_CC a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NNU1 of_IO hollyhocks_NN2 leave_VV0 a_AT1 pellitory_JJ of_IO the_AT wall_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 altogether_RR ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ strained_VVN drink_VV0 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 ,_, and_CC at_II night_NNT1 when_RRQ you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 ,_, adding_VVG to_II every_AT1 draught_NN1 a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO sweet_JJ butter_NN1 ,_, and_CC sweeten_VV0 every_AT1 draught_NN1 when_CS you_PPY use_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW some_DD white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

To_TO make_VVI Lucatellus_NP1 ' _GE Balsam_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 three_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO the_AT best_JJT oil_NN1 of_IO olive_NN1 ,_, eight_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO Venice_NP1 turpentine_NN1 eight_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO beeswax_NN1 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 red_JJ sanders_NN ,_, one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO true_JJ natural_JJ balsam_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO oil_NN1 of_IO Saint_NN1 : : John_NP1 's_GE wort_NN1 a_AT1 drachma_NNU of_IO cochineal_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO sack_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO damask_NN1 rose_JJ water_NN1 ,_, have_VH0 in_II readiness_NN1 a_AT1 new_JJ well_RR nailed_VVN earthen_JJ pan_NN1 that_CST will_VM hold_VVI a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 which_DDQ the_AT night_NNT1 before_RT be_VBI laid_VVN in_II water_NN1 then_RT cut_VV0 the_AT wax_NN1 thin_JJ and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 therein_RR then_RT melt_VV0 it_PPH1 over_RP a_AT1 chafing_NN1 dish_NN1 of_IO coals_NN2 ,_, have_VH0 the_AT oil_NN1 and_CC sack_VV0 well_RR beaten_VVN together_RL put_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT wax_NN1 and_CC melt_VV0 it_PPH1 again_RT ,_, but_CCB never_RR let_VV0 in_II boil_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VVN in_II the_AT turpentine_NN1 which_DDQ must_VM first_MD be_VBI beaten_VVN white_JJ in_II the_AT rose_NN1 water_NN1 changing_VVG the_AT water_NN1 two_MC or_CC three_MC times_NNT2 and_CC

all_DB the_AT water_NN1 drained_VVD out_RP from_II it_PPH1 when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ melted_VVN again_RT put_VVN in_II the_AT oil_NN1 of_IO Saint_NN1 :_: John_NP1 's_GE wort_NN1 then_RT stir_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR together_RL and_CC take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_II the_AT fire_NN1 and_CC set_VVD in_RP into_II a_AT1 pale_JJ of_IO water_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI quite_RG cold_JJ when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ cold_JJ take_VV0 it_PPH1 out_II21 of_II22 the_AT water_NN1 ,_, and_CC with_IW a_AT1 round_JJ stick_NN1 make_VV0 holes_NN2 in_II it_PPH1 to_TO let_VVI out_RP the_AT sack_NN1 ,_, which_DDQ being_VBG done_VDN turn_NN1 the_AT balsam_NN1 whole_NN1 out_II21of_II22 the_AT pan_NN1 and_CC if_CS the_AT wax_NN1 be_VBI not_XX very_RG pure_JJ there_EX will_VM a_AT1 settling_NN1 at_II the_AT bottom_NN1 ,_, that_DD1 being_VBG taken_VVN off_RP and_CC the_AT pan_NN1 wiped_VVD put_VVN in_II the_AT balsam_NN1 again_RT melt_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 scalding_JJ hot_JJ ((your_APPGE sanders_NN and_CC cochineal_NN1 being_VBG both_RR in_II very_RG fine_JJ powder_NN1)_) strew_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II stirring_VVG it_PPH1 all_DB the_AT stirring_JJ while_CS being_VBG off_II the_AT fire_NN1 then_RT set_VV0 it_PPH1 on_RP again_RT and_CC heat_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR again_RT then_RT take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_RP and_CC stir_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR till_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ warm_JJ then_RT put_VVN in_II the_AT natural_JJ balsam_NN1 when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ well_RR stirred_VVN together_RL give_VV0 it_PPH1 another_DD1 heat_NN1 upon_II the_AT fire_NN1 then_RT set_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 pan_NN1 of_IO cold_JJ water_NN1 and_CC continue_VV0 stirring_VVG together_RL till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI quite_RG cold_JJ then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II pots_NN2 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

An_AT1 ointment_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 scald_JJ head_NN1 Take_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO boar_JJ 's_GE grease_NN1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO camphor_NN1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO quicksilver_NN1 and_CC kill_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO lemons_NN2 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT oil_NN1 of_IO baize_NN1 ,_, four_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 two_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO linseed_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO unguent_NN1 album_NN1 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO pomade_JJ ,_, one_MC1 half_DB pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO brimstone_NN1 ,_, scrape_VV0 or_CC shave_VV0 your_APPGE camphor_NN1 very_RG thin_JJ into_II all_DB these_DD2 ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 altogether_RR for_IF the_AT space_NN1 of_IO half_DB an_AT1 hour_NNT1 ,_, and_CC then_RT cut_VVN off_II the_AT hair_NN1 and_CC anoint_VV0 the_AT scald_NN1 place_NN1 ,_, you_PPY must_VM wash_VVI the_AT head_NN1 with_IW white_JJ wine_NN1 and_CC salad_JJ oil_NN1 before_CS you_PPY anoint_VV0 it_PPH1 ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF a_AT1 scald_JJ head_NN1 Take_VV0 two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO black_JJ rosin_NN1 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO white_JJ rosin_NN1 and_CC spread_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II the_AT fleshy_JJ side_NN1 of_IO sheep_JJ 's_GE leather_NN1 ,_, and_CC shift_VV0 your_APPGE plaster_NN1 once_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 after_II

the_AT anointing_NN1 of_IO the_AT head_NN1 until_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI well_JJ ._. /_FO_..

For_IF the_AT canker_NN1 ._. /_FO_..

Take_VV0 the_AT innermost_JJ sole_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 shoe_NN1 ,_, and_CC wash_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG clean_JJ and_CC dry_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 clean_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC burn_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 clear_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC rub_VV0 it_PPH1 to_TO powder_VVI ,_, then_RT take_VV0 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO rue_NN1 dried_VVN and_CC an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ sage_NN1 dried_VVD ,_, an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO bramble_NN1 brier_NN1 leaves_NN2 that_CST grow_VV0 nearest_I121 to_I122 the_AT earth_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 good_JJ piece_NN1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT roach_JJ alum_NN1 ,_, burn_VV0 the_AT alum_NN1 and_CC mix_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB together_RL ,_, with_IW half_DB a_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 dried_VVD ,_, and_CC so_RR powder_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO the_AT syrup_NN1 of_IO honey_JJ roses_NN2 ,_, and_CC an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT syrup_NN1 of_IO mulberries_NN2 ,_, and_CC mix_VV0 the_AT powder_NN1 with_IW these_DD2 syrups_NN2 as_CSA occasion_NN1 shall_VM require_VVI ,_, and_CC rub_VVI the_AT mouth_NN1 with_IW it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT after_CS you_PPY have_VH0 so_RR rubbed_VVN it_PPH1 ,_, put_VV0 some_DD of_IO the_AT powder_NN1 alone_RR into_II the_AT mouth_NN1 ._. /_FO_..

For_IF the_AT worms_NN2 ._. /_FO_..

Take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO savin_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO bear's-foot_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO wormwood_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO unset_JJ leeks_NN2 ,_, a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO southernwood_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO lavender-cotton_NN1 an_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO feverfew_NN1 ,_, an_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO spearmints_NN2 ,_, chop_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 ,_, and_CC stamp_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 and_CC an_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO May_NPM1 butter_NN1 ,_, clarified_VVN in_II the_AT sun_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI white_JJ ,_, then_RT take_VV0 your_APPGE herbs_NN2 and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II the_AT butter_NN1 on_II a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 till_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR crisp_JJ ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP ,_, and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF you_PPY use_VV0 ,_, anoint_VV0 the_AT navel_NN1 and_CC the_AT pits_NN2 of_IO the_AT stomach_NN1 ,_, three_MC mornings_NNT2 and_CC three_MC nights_NNT2 at_II the_AT full_JJ of_IO the_AT moon_NN1 or_CC at_II the_AT change_NN1 of_IO the_AT moon_NN1 before_II the_AT fire_NN1 stroking_VVG it_PPH1 downward_RL ._. /_FO_..

For_IF a_AT1 burn_NN1 ._. /_FO_..

Take_VV0 houseleek_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, red_JJ brambles_NN2 ,_, red_JJ sage_NN1 woodbine_NN1 ,_, cinquefoil_NN1 ,_, the_AT inner_JJ bark_NN1 of_IO elder_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 and_CC chop_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL in_II as_RG much_DA1 boars_JJ grease_NN1 as_CSA will_VM serve_VVI ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 out_RP and_CC spread_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II a_AT1 fine_JJ

cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_CSA it_PPH1 melts_VVZ renew_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_,
 Lady_NNB Sherrard_NP1 's_GE plague_JJ water_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.
 Take_VV0 rue_NN1 ,_, agrimony_NN1 ,_, wormwood_NN1 ,_, celandine_NN1 ,_,
 red_JJ sage_NN1 ,_, balm_NN1 ,_, mugwort_NN1 ,_, dragon_NN1 ,_, pimpernel_NN1
 ,_, feverfew_NN1 burnet_NN1 ,_, sorrel_NN1 ,_, tormentil_NN1 scabious_NN ,_,
 thistle_NN1 ,_, bennet_NN1 ,_, betony_NN1 ,_, dittany_NN1 ,_, marigold_NN1 ,_,
 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 rosemary_NN1 one_MC1 pound_NN1
 angelica_NN1 leaves_NN2 four_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, three_MC or_CC four_MC
 elecampane_NN1 roots_NN2 slipped_VVD ,_, pick_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 and_CC
 let_VV0 them_PPHO2 dry_JJ on_II a_AT1 board_NN1 twenty_MC four_MC
 hours_NNT2 then_RT shred_VV0 them_PPHO2 small_JJ and_CC put_VV0
 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 vessel_NN1 close_RR covered_VVN ,_, then_RT
 add_VV0 unto_II them_PPHO2 three_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO the_AT best_JJT
 white_JJ wine_NN1 or_CC clary_JJ for_IF a_AT1 need_NN1 stir_VV0 it_PPH1
 three_MC times_NNT2 every_AT1 day_NNT1 for_IF six_MC days_NNT2 together_RL
 ,_, for_IF so_RG long_RR it_PPH1 must_VM steep_VVI in_II the_AT wine_NN1
 then_RT still_RR it_PPH1 by_II three_MC or_CC four_MC parts_NN2 in_II a_AT1
 alembic_NN1 or_CC cold_JJ still_RR you_PPY may_VM put_VVI in_II brown_JJ
 May_NPM1 weed_NN1 scordium_NN1 ,_, aniseed_NN1 ,_, cowslips_NN2 ,_,
 gillyflowers_NN2 ,_, borage_NN1 ,_, flowers_NN2 ,_, or_CC any_DD other_JJ
 cordial_JJ flowers_NN2 ,_, dry_JJ ,_, or_CC you_PPY may_VM put_VVI in_II
 caraway_NN1 and_CC coriander_NN1 seeds_NN2 of_IO ease_NN1 two_MC
 ounces_NNU2 ,_, if_CS the_AT plague_NN1 come_VV0 not_XX out_RP kindly_RR
 mingle_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ mithridate_NN1 in_II four_MC or_CC five_MC
 spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO the_AT strongest_JJT water_NN1 ,_, give_VV0 the_AT
 party_NN1 it_PPH1 cold_JJ laying_VVG him_PPHO1 warm_JJ for_IF him_PPHO1
 to_TO sweat_VVI after_CS it_PPH1 ,_, this_DD1 you_PPY may_VM give_VVI in_RP
 the_AT small_JJ pox_NN1 or_CC measles_NN without_IW mithridate_NN1 except_CS
 you_PPY have_VH0 great_JJ occasion_NN1 ,_, it_PPHI good_JJ for_IF a_AT1
 surfeit_NN1 ,_, in_II the_AT fever_NN1 give_VV0 the_AT smallest_JJT ,_, the_AT
 strongest_JJT is_VBZ good_JJ in_II cold_JJ agues_NN2 ,_, give_VV0 it_PPH1 an_AT1
 hour_NNT1 or_CC two_MC before_II the_AT fit_NN1 ,_, you_PPY must_VM
 sweat_VVI after_CS it_PPH1 also_RR put_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ burnet_NN1 or_CC
 smallage_NN1 otherwise_RR called_VVN March_NPM1 ,_,
 Snail_JJ water_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.
 Take_VV0 two_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO angelica_NN1 ,_, two_MC handfuls_NNU2
 of_IO smallage_NN1 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 or_CC two_MC of_IO rosemary_NN1
 flowers_NN2 ,_, bear_JJ 's_GE foot_NN1 ,_, agrimony_NN1 red_JJ dock_JJ roots_NN2
 ,_, the_AT bark_NN1 of_IO barberry_JJ tree_NN1 ,_, wood-sorrel_NN1 ,_, betony_NN1
 of_IO each_DD1 two_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, of_IO rue_NN1 one_MC1
 handful_NNU1 ,_, of_IO fenugreek_NN1 and_CC turmeric_NN1 one_MC1
 ounce_NNU1 ,_, well_RR beaten_VVN ,_, then_RT lay_VVD your_APPGE
 snails_NN2 and_CC worms_NN2 ,_, on_II the_AT top_NN1 of_IO all_DB these_DD2
 herbs_NN2 ,_, pour_VV0 in_II three_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO strong_JJ ale_NN1

and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI two_MC nights_NNT2 or_CC longer_RRR
 put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 three_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO cloves_NN2 beaten_VVN ,
 saffron_NN1 the_AT weight_NN1 of_IO six_MC pence_NNU , six_MC
 ounces_NNU2 of_IO hartshorn_NN1 , you_PPY must_VM not_XX stir_VVI it_PPH1
 after_CS you_PPY have_VH0 put_VVN in_II the_AT hartshorn_NN1 , when_CS
 you_PPY drink_VV0 it_PPH1 , warm_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 , and_CC
 not_XX stir_VV0 two_MC hours_NNT2 after_CS , purge_VV0 the_AT snails_NN2
 and_CC worms_NN2 , with_IW salt_NN1 , and_CC wash_VV0 them_PPHO2
 with_IW beer_NN1 , and_CC when_CS you_PPY have_VH0 so_RR done_VDN
 beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 stone_JJ mortar_NN1 , May_NPM1 is_VBZ
 the_AT best_JJT time_NNT1 to_TO make_VVI this_DD1 water_NN1 , it_PPH1
 will_VM last_VVI good_JJ but_CCB one_MC1 year_NNT1 . / _FO .

A_AT1 plaster_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 plague_NN1 sore_NN1 . / _FO .

Take_VV0 lily_NN1 roots_NN2 bruised_VVN , onions_NN2 cut_VV0 ,
 wormwood_NN1 , nutmeg_NN1 , chicken_NN1 weed_NN1 , wild_JJ
 mallows_NN2 with_IW the_AT roots_NN2 , sorrel_NN1 , camomile_NN1 ,
 melilot_JJ flowers_NN2 , boil_VV0 all_DB in_II the_AT toppings_NN2 of_IO
 strong_JJ ale_NN1 , adding_VVG there_RL to_TO leaven_VVI till_II the_AT
 herbs_NN2 are_VBR soft_JJ , first_MD chopping_VVG them_PPHO2 , then_RT
 take_VV0 linseeds_NN2 and_CC finbreeke_NN1 bruised_JJ , and_CC oatmeal_NN1
 , figs_NN2 cut_VVN , boil_VV0 these_DD2 in_II new_JJ milk_NN1 till_CS
 they_PPHS2 are_VBR soft_JJ and_CC thick_JJ , then_RT take_VV0 sheep_NN's_GE
 suit_NN1 picked_VVN from_II , the_AT skins_NN2 , mix_VV0 all_DB
 together_RL and_CC them_PPHO2 in_II the_AT liquor_NN1 the_AT herbs_NN2
 was_VBDZ boiled_VVN in_RP , the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO all_DB must_VM
 be_VBI according_II21 to_II22 the_AT quantity_NN1 you_PPY make_VV0 , and_CC
 when_CS you_PPY use_VV0 it_PPH1 make_VV0 it_PPH1 hot_JJ and_CC in_II
 every_AT1 application_NN1 put_VVD a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO treacle_NN1
 half_DB a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO linseed_NN1 oil_NN1 , black_JJ soap_NN1 ,
 and_CC mustard_NN1 seed_NN1 , bruise_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1
 spoonful_NN1 , then_RT apply_VV0 the_AT poultice_NN1 , if_CS the_AT
 sore_NN1 be_VBI broke_VVN% lay_VVD next_II21 to_II22 it_PPH1 a_AT1
 plaster_NN1 of_IO melilot_NN1 or_CC diachylon_NN1 , the_AT party_NN1
 ought_VMK to_TO drink_VVI nothing_PN1 but_II what_DDQ there_EX is_VBZ
 fermented_JJ roots_NN2 boiled_VVN in_II two_MC or_CC three_MC times_NNT2
 a_AT1 day_NNT1 taking_VVG aqua_FW thiraclalius_NN1 distilled_VVN , one_MC1
 spoonful_NN1 at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1 , but_CCB I_PPIS1 wish_VV0 you_PPY
 would_VM be_VBI pleased_JJ to_TO take_VVI as_II a_AT1 preservative_NN1 ,
 half_DB a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO the_AT spirit_NN1 of_IO hartshorn_NN1 in_II
 a_AT1 morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 in_II small_JJ beer_NN1 , or_CC in_II
 what_DDQ you_PPY use_VV0 to_TO drink_VVI , . / _FO .

Aqua_FW mirabilis_NN1 . / _FO .

Take_VV0 three_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 and_CC one_MC1
 of_IO aqua_FW vitae_FW , juice_NN1 of_IO celandine_NN1 on_II pint_NNU1 ,

juice_NN1 of_IO balm_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, juice_NN1 of_IO
 angelica_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, melilot_NN1 flowers_NN2 one_MC1
 great_JJ handful_NNU1 small_JJ shred_NN1 ,_, cubeb_NN2 setwall_NN1 ,_,
 galingale_NN1 ,_, grains_NN2 ,_, nutmegs_NN2 ,_, cloves_NN2 ,_, ginger_NN1
 and_CC mace_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 grain_NN1 ,_, cinnamon_NN1 a_AT1
 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 and_CC as_RG much_DA1 cardamom_NN1
 seeds_NN2 ,_, bruise_VV0 the_AT spices_NN2 and_CC seeds_NN2 and_CC
 infuse_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB night_NNT1 ,_, the_AT next_MD day_NNT1
 still_VV0 them_PPHO2 with_IW a_AT1 gentle_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, when_CS the_AT
 water_NN1 begins_VVZ to_TO run_VVI small_JJ open_VV0 the_AT still_JJ and_CC
 fill_VVI it_PPH1 spearmint_VV0 upon_II the_AT ingredients_NN2 ,_, and_CC
 still_VV0 it_PPH1 as_CS31 long_CS32 as_CS33 there_EX is_VBZ any_DD
 strength_NN1 in_II it_PPH1 ._. /_FO ._.

A_AT1 cordial_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 fever_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO borage_JJ water_NN1 put_VVN into_II it_PPH1
 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO six_MC oranges_NN2 taking_VVG the_AT seeds_NN2
 out_II21 of_II22 them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO
 two_MC lemons_NN2 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO the_AT syrup_NN1 of_IO
 gillyflowers_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT syrup_NN1 of_IO
 lemons_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO confectionary_NN1 cherries_NN2 ,_,
 one_MC1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO the_AT finest_JJT loaf_NN1 sugar_NN1 in_II
 powder_NN1 ,_, then_RT stop_VV0 the_AT glass_NN1 with_IW all_DB these_DD2
 in_II together_RL ,_, shaking_VVG them_PPHO2 well_RR together_RL ,_, then_RT
 every_AT1 two_MC hours_NNT2 let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 sick_NN1 of_IO a_AT1
 fever_NN1 drink_VV0 the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 little_JJ sack_NN1
 glass_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 is_VBZ so_RG high_RR a_AT1 cordial_NN1 in_II the_AT
 time_NNT1 of_IO their_APPGE greatest_JJT weakness_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 matters_VVZ
 not_XX taking_VVG anything_PN1 else_RR ._. /_FO ._.

A_AT1 posset_NN1 drink_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 fever_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Then_RT let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 an_AT1 hour_NNT1 after_CS if_CS he_PPHS1
 require_VV0 beer_NN1 take_VV0 three_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO new_JJ milk_NN1
 then_RT slice_VV0 eight_MC pippins_NN2 very_RG thin_JJ from_II the_AT
 core_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II the_AT milk_NN1 before_CS you_PPY
 set_VV0 the_AT milk_NN1 on_RP ,_, then_RT set_VV0 them_PPHO2 on_II the_AT
 fire_NN1 together_RL ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 boils_VVZ stir_VV0 it_PPH1
 softly_RR ,_, then_RT set_VV0 it_PPH1 off_RP from_II the_AT fire_NN1 a_AT1
 while_NNT1 and_CC strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ perfectly_RR
 cold_JJ let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 sick_JJ of_IO a_AT1 fever_NN1 drink_VV0
 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 at_II a_AT1 draught_NN1 ,_, if_CS at_II night_NNT1
 the_AT thirst_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO the_AT
 syrup_NN1 of_IO gillyflowers_NN2 into_II that_DD1 last_MD draught_NN1 at_II
 night_NNT1 ,_,

A_AT1 gargle_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 sore_JJ mouth_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

If_CS his_APPGE mouth_NN1 be_VBI sore_JJ take_VV0 some_DD plantain_JJ water_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, syrup_NN1 of_IO mulberries_NN2 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, syrup_NN1 of_IO citron_NN1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, these_DD2 three_MC shake_VV0 together_RL and_CC with_IW a_AT1 fine_JJ rag_NN1 wash_VV0 his_APPGE mouth_NN1 tongue_NN1 and_CC throat_NN1 ,_, when_CS his_APPGE mouth_NN1 is_VBZ clean_JJ let_VV0 him_PPHO1 swallow_VVI a_RR21 little_RR22 of_IO it_PPH1 let_VVD the_AT party_NN1 eat_VVI no_AT food_NN1 while_CS the_AT fever_NN1 last_MD but_CCB thin_JJ water_NN1 gruel_NN1 boiled_VVN two_MC or_CC three_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 little_JJ salt_NN1 ,_, but_CCB no_AT butter_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 little_JJ sugar_NN1 if_CS they_PPHS2 please_RR ,_, then_RT when_CS the_AT fever_NN1 is_VBZ gone_VVN let_VV0 them_PPHO2 drink_VVI jellies_NN2 or_CC broths_NN2 ._. /_FO ._.

Mister_NNB Ray_NP1 's_GE recipe_NN1 for_IF the_AT stone_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 one_MC1 pound_NN1 of_IO figs_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 pound_NN1 of_IO raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 ,_, stoned_JJ or_CC beaten_VVN in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO dates_NN2 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO liquorice_NN1 two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO fennel_NN1 seeds_NN2 coriander_NN1 seeds_NN2 and_CC caraway_NN1 seeds_NN2 two_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO maiden_JJ hair_NN1 and_CC two_MC handfuls_NNU2 colt_NN1 's_GE foot_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II four_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO spring_JJ water_NN1 until_CS half_DB be_VBI consumed_VVN ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF the_AT dropsy_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 the_AT roots_NN2 of_IO fennel_NN1 ,_, the_AT roots_NN2 of_IO Danewort_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NN1 parsley_NNU1 roots_VVZ half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC pick_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR ,_, and_CC slice_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II little_JJ pieces_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 new_JJ earthen_JJ pot_NN1 ,_, with_IW five_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO the_AT best_JJT old_JJ claret_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI softly_RR ,_, until_CS the_AT third_MD part_NN1 be_VBI consumed_VVN and_CC when_CS cold_JJ ,_, let_VV0 the_AT sick_JJ person_NN1 drink_VVI as_RG much_DA1 and_CC as_CSA often_RR as_CSA pleased_JJ ,_, and_CC at_II meals_NN2 without_IW drinking_VVG any_DD other_JJ liquor_NN1 ,_, for_CS if_CS this_DD1 do_VD0 not_XX recover_VVI the_AT sick_JJ person_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM not_XX be_VBI cured_VVN ,_, this_DD1 remedy_NN1 will_VM hurt_VVI anybody_PN1 ,_, but_CCB has_VHZ a_AT1 property_NN1 to_TO strengthen_VVI the_AT liver_NN1 the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO this_DD1 made_VVD three_MC times_NNT2 over_RP will_VM do_VDI the_AT cure_NN1 with_IW God_NP1 help_VV0 if_CSW it_PPH1 will_VM do_VDI it_PPH1 at_RR21 all_RR22 ,_, taking_VVG it_PPH1 as_RG already_RR mentioned_VVN ._. /_FO ._.

Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT dropsy_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 the_AT ashes_NN2 of_IO broom_NN1 two_MC spoonfuls_NN2 ,_, which_DDQ put_VV0 into_II half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO wine_NN1 overnight_RT ,_, let_VV0 steep_JJ until_CS next_MD morning_NNT1 ,_, then_RT drink_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC if_CS you_PPY can_VM take_VVI down_RP the_AT ashes_NN2 also_RR ._. /_FO ._.

An_AT1 excellent_JJ diet_NN1 drink_NN1 prescribed_VVN by_II Doctor_NNB Butler_NP1 to_TO be_VBI used_VVN three_MC days_NNT2 together_RL taken_VVN between_II eight_MC and_CC ._. nine_MC in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 and_CC three_MC or_CC four_MC in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 go_VV0 wither_VV0 you_PPY will_VM so_RR you_PPY keep_VV0 warm_JJ this_DD1 may_VM be_VBI taken_VVN three_MC in_II the_AT year_NNT1 or_CC as_RG often_RR as_CSA you_PPY can_VM get_VVI green_JJ scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 ._.

Take_VV0 sarsaparilla_NN1 three_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, polypodium_NN1 four_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, senna_NN1 two_MC ounces_NNU2 and_CC an_AT1 half_NN1 ,_, agrimony_NN1 ,_, and_CC maiden_JJ hair_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 two_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, sweet_JJ fennel_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_, aniseeds_NN2 ,_, and_CC caraway_NN1 seeds_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 six_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,_, liquorice_NN1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, green_JJ scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 one_MC1 pound_NN1 and_CC an_AT1 half_NN1 rhubarb_NN1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, put_VV0 these_DD2 into_II a_AT1 linen_JJ bag_NN1 ,_, and_CC tun_VV0 them_PPHO2 up_RP in_II four_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO new_JJ beer_NN1 ,_, put_VVD a_AT1 stone_NN1 into_II the_AT bag_NN1 to_TO cause_VVI it_PPH1 to_TO sink_VVI ,_, and_CC the_AT first_MD two_MC days_NNT2 squeeze_VV0 the_AT bag_NN1 that_CST the_AT juice_NN1 may_VM go_VVI into_II the_AT drink_NN1 ,_, the_AT fourth_MD day_NNT1 drink_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ a_AT1 most_RGT sovereign_JJ remedy_NN1 against_II most_DAT diseases_NN2 ,_, especially_RR against_II any_DD infection_NN1 or_CC cold_JJ in_II the_AT stomach_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

A_AT1 medicine_NN1 for_IF the_AT dropsy_NN1 and_CC disease_NN1 the_AT scurvy_NN1 which_DDQ has_VHZ had_VHN very_RG good_JJ success_NN1 in_II some_DD persons_NN2 of_IO quality_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 sea_JJ scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 bushel_NN1 ,_, Roman_JJ wormwood_NN1 ,_, and_CC common_JJ wormwood_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 two_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, red_JJ sage_NN1 three_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, tops_NN2 of_IO rosemary_NN1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 ,_, pick_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II small_JJ beer_NN1 ,_, then_RT dry_VV0 them_PPHO2 with_IW a_AT1 cloth_NN1 ,_, then_RT bruise_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 ,_, after_CS put_VVN them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 jug_NN1 with_IW two_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO sherry_NN1 sack_NN1 and_CC four_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO Rhenish_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO prepared_JJ steel_NN1 tied_VVN in_II a_AT1 linen_JJ bag_NN1 ,_, and_CC of_IO horseradish_NN1 roots_NN2 sliced_VVN ,_, two_MC handful_NNU1 ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI five_MC days_NNT2 ,_, then_RT as_CSA you_PPY drink_VV0 it_PPH1 strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 a_AT1 wine_NN1

glass_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_ and_CC another_DD1 a_AT1 four_MC in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 ._. /_FO ._. Probatum_FW est_FW ._. /_FO ._.

An_AT1 electuary_NN1 for_IF the_AT scurvy_NN1

Take_VV0 conserves_NN2 of_IO scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 two_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, conserves_NN2 ,_, of_IO barberries_NN2 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, powder_NN1 of_IO crab_NN1 's_GE eyes_NN2 one_MC1 drachma_NNU and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 ,_, mix_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB together_RL ,_, and_CC take_VV0 the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 nutmeg_NN1 night_NNT1 and_CC morning_NNT1 ,_, an_AT1 excellent_JJ remedy_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

A_AT1 powder_NN1 for_IF the_AT black_JJ jaundices_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 plate_NN1 full_JJ of_IO great_JJ earthworms_NN2 ,_, and_CC wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 very_RG clean_JJ ,_, then_RT sprinkle_VV0 them_PPHO2 with_IW salt_NN1 to_TO scour_VVI themselves_PPX2 to_II death_NN1 ,_, then_RT wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 very_RG clean_JJ again_RT ,_, and_CC lay_VV0 them_PPHO2 one_MC1 by_II one_MC1 in_II a_AT1 platter_NN1 ,_, then_RT set_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II an_AT1 oven_NN1 after_II the_AT bread_NN1 is_VBZ drawn_VVN ,_, and_CC then_RT let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI until_II then_RT be_VBI so_RG dry_JJ that_CST they_PPHS2 may_VM be_VBI powdered_VVN ,_, then_RT make_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II very_RG fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 bladder_NN1 ,_, which_DDQ you_PPY may_VM keep_VVI a_AT1 whole_JJ year_NNT1 ,_, when_CS you_PPY would_VM use_VVI it_PPH1 ,_, take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 thereof_RR in_II a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 of_IO bear_NN1 of_IO ale_NN1 ,_, putting_VVG therein_RR a_AT1 little_JJ powder_NN1 of_IO English_JJ Saffron_NP1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 little_JJ jet_NN1 powdered_VVN ,_, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 treacle_NN1 as_CSA an_AT1 half_NN1 nut_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 race_NN1 of_IO turmeric_NN1 grated_VVN ,_, then_RT warm_VV0 it_PPH1 blood_NN1 warm_JJ ,_, so_RR give_VV0 the_AT patient_NN1 to_TO drink_VVI ,_, and_CC let_VVI him_PPHO1 fast_RR three_MC hours_NNT2 after_II A_AT1 powder_NN1 for_IF the_AT wind_NN1 Take_VV0 burdock_NN1 seeds_NN2 two_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, aniseeds_NN2 and_CC liquorice_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, make_VV0 of_IO all_DB a_AT1 fine_JJ powder_NN1 and_CC mix_VV0 them_PPHO2 with_IW a_RR21 little_RR22 fine_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 white_JJ ,_, take_VV0 a_AT1 dram_NN1 at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1 ._. /_FO ._.

A_AT1 glitter_NN1 for_IF the_AT colic_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_NN1% roots_NN2 of_IO lilies_NN2 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 and_CC half_DB angelica_NN1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, flowers_NN2 of_IO chamomile_NN1 and_CC melilot_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 and_CC an_AT1 half_NN1 ,_, leaves_NN2 of_IO calamint_NN1 ,_, wormwood_NN1 ,_, hair_NN1 ,_, centaury_NN1 ,_, the_AT least_RRT ,_, southernwood_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 ,_, of_IO linseeds_NN2 and_CC fenugreek_NN1 seeds_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, nettle_NN1 cumin_NN1 and_CC aniseeds_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 three_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,_, boil_VV0 them_PPHO2

in_II a_AT1 sufficient_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO fat_JJ broth_NN1 unto_II a_AT1
 pin_NN1 ,_, add_VV0 to_II the_AT pint_NNU1 of_IO decoction_NN1
 benedictine_NN1 ,_, saxatina_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, oil_NN1 of_IO
 rue_NN1 and_CC chamomile_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_,
 fresh_JJ butter_NN1 two_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, electuary_NN1 of_IO bayberries_NN2
 three_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,_, of_IO salt_NN1 one_MC1 dram_NN1 ,_, and_CC
 one_MC1 yolk_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 egg_NN1 ,_, mix_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB
 very_RG well_RR together_RL ,_, and_CC so_RR administer_VV0 it_PPH1

The_AT countess_NN1 of_IO Pembroke_NP1 water_NN1 for_IF stone_NN1

Take_VV0 marshmallows_NN2 three_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, parsley_NN1 ,_,
 horseradish_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, red_JJ fennel_NN1 with_IW the_AT seeds_NN2 ,_,
 spinach_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 ,_, new_JJ milk_NN1
 two_MC quarts_NNU2 ,_, cut_VV0 the_AT herbs_NN2 small_JJ and_CC so_RR
 distill_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, the_AT dose_NN1 is_VBZ seven_MC or_CC eight_MC
 spoonfuls_NN2 in_II four_MC or_CC five_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO white_JJ
 wine_NN1 or_CC cider_NN1 ,_, three_MC days_NNT2 before_RT ,_, and_CC
 three_MC days_NNT2 after_II the_AT change_NN1 of_IO the_AT moon_NN1 ,_,
 mornings_NNT2 and_CC afternoons_NNT2 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ to_TO be_VBI
 taken_VVN ._. /_FO ._.

Mistress_NNB Prestone_NP1 's_GE recipe_NN1 for_IF the_AT stone_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 saxifrage_NN1 ,_, pellitory_JJ of_IO the_AT wall_NN1 ,_, parsley_NN1
 roots_NN2 ,_, horseradish_NN1 ,_, filipendula_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1
 handful_NNU1 ,_, fennel_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 spoonful_NN1 ,_, sweet_JJ
 milk_NN1 one_MC1 gallon_NNU1 ,_, so_RR distill_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, the_AT
 dose_NN1 is_VBZ two_MC ,_, three_MC ,_, or_CC four_MC ,_, spoonfuls_NN2 ,_,
 in_II a_AT1 little_JJ white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, mornings_NNT2 and_CC
 afternoons_NNT2 ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF the_AT jaundice_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 the_AT inner_JJ bark_NN1 of_IO barberry_NN1 and_CC celandine_NN1 ,_,
 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 ,_, turmeric_JJ half_DB an_AT1
 ounce_NNU1 ,_, saffron_NN1 one_MC1 scruple_NN1 ,_, the_AT shell_NN1 of_IO
 a_AT1 new_JJ laid_JJ egg_NN1 beaten_VVN to_TO powder_VVI ,_, a_AT1 few_DA2
 men_NN2 's_GE lice_NN2 and_CC wood_NN1 lice_NN2 ,_, boil_VV0 all_DB
 these_DD2 in_II two_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO new_JJ ale_NN1 ,_, till_CS half_DB
 be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, then_RT add_VV0 four_MC or_CC six_MC ounces_NNU2
 of_IO treacle_NN1 let_VV0 them_PPHO2 drink_VVI a_AT1 draught_NN1 of_IO
 this_DD1 morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 first_MD and_CC last_MD ,_,
 but_CCB especially_RR before_CS you_PPY wash_VV0 your_APPGE hands_NN2 ,_,
 For_IF the_AT yellow_JJ jaundices_NN2 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 an_AT1 apple_NN1 and_CC cut_VV0 of_IO the_AT top_NN1 ,_, and_CC
 take_VV0 out_RP the_AT core_NN1 ,_, and_CC fill_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP again_RT
 with_IW saffron_NN1 ,_, and_CC shaving_NN1 of_IO ivory_NN1 ,_, and_CC
 stop_VV0 it_PPH1 close_JJ with_IW the_AT piece_NN1 you_PPY cut_VV0 off_RP ,_,
 and_CC roast_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT embers_NN2 ,_, and_CC give_VV0 it_PPH1

warm_JJ to_II the_AT patient_JJ to_TO eat_VVI ,_, six_MC days_NNT2 ,_, morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 ._. /_FO ._.

To_TO draw_VVI spirit_NN1 of_IO citron_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 six_MC citrons_NN2 and_CC pare_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, then_RT cut_VV0 them_PPHO2 open_VV0 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 out_RP all_DB the_AT seeds_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 rinds_NN2 and_CC seeds_NN2 ,_, together_RL in_II a_AT1 stone_NN1 mortar_NN1 and_CC bruise_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO good_JJ sack_NN1 ,_, so_RR let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI close_RR covered_VVD four_MC days_NNT2 ,_, stirring_VVG it_PPH1 round_RP once_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II an_AT1 alembic_NN1 ,_, or_CC stillatory_NN1 and_CC add_VV0 four_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO sack_NN1 more_RRR ,_, and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 a_AT1 stilling_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 drop_VVI upon_II white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 and_CC ambergris_NN1 ,_, paste_VV0 up_RP your_APPGE still_RR very_RG close_JJ when_CS you_PPY draw_VV0 your_APPGE water_NN1 ,_,

For_IF the_AT colic_NN1 and_CC stone_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 two_MC cloves_NN2 of_IO garlic_NN1 in_II a_AT1 stewed_JJ prune_NN1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 it_PPH1 each_PPX221 other_PPX222 day_NNT1 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ to_TO be_VBI taken_VVN in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 and_CC some_DD moderate_JJ exercise_NN1 after_CS it_PPH1 ,_, probatum_FW est_FW ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF corns_NN2 on_II the_AT feet_NN2 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 the_AT roots_NN2 of_IO white_JJ lilies_NN2 and_CC roast_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC then_RT stamped_VVN with_IW barrow_NN1 's_GE grease_NN1 which_DDQ applied_VVD thereto_RR will_VM wear_VVI them_PPHO2 away_RL ,_, it_PPH1 if_CS be_VBI applied_VVN thereto_RR three_MC whole_JJ days_NNT2 together_RL ,_, probatum_FW est_FW ,_,

For_IF children_NN2 that_CST found_VVD or_CC have_VH0 convulsion_NN1 fits_NN2

Take_VV0 the_AT shells_NN2 of_IO snails_NN2 and_CC wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC dry_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 ,_, then_RT dry_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II an_AT1 oven_NN1 and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 fine_JJ and_CC sieve_VV0 them_PPHO2 then_RT to_II a_AT1 dram_NNU1 of_IO this_DD1 powder_NN1 put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 something_PN1 less_RRR then_RT half_DB a_AT1 dram_NN1 of_IO powder_NN1 of_IO spearmint_NN1 which_DDQ must_VM be_VBI first_MD dried_JJ beat_NN1 and_CC searched_VVD and_CC the_AT weight_NN1 of_IO two_MC pence_NNU of_IO the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 horse_NN1 tooth_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT weight_NN1 of_IO two_MC pence_NNU of_IO the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO amber_NN1 ,_, then_RT mingle_VV0 these_DD2 together_RL ,_, and_CC for_IF a_AT1 little_JJ child_NN1 you_PPY should_VM give_VVI as_RG much_DA1 as_CSA a_AT1 small_JJ nut_NN1 in_II a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO spearmint_JJ water_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ sugar_NN1 finely_RR beat_VV0 ,_, let_VV0 the_AT child_NN1 take_VVI this_DD1 for_IF nine_MC morning_NNT1 together_RL ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF a_AT1 pearl_NN1 in_II the_AT eyes_NN2 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 ivy_NN1 and_CC beat_VV0 it_PPH1 small_JJ ,_, put_VVN to_II the_AT same_DA woman_NN1 milk_NN1 ,_, strain_VV0 in_RP through_II cloth_NN1 and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM look_VVI green_JJ ,_, and_CC with_IW feather_NN1 drop_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II the_AT eye_NN1 evening_NNT1 and_CC morning_NNT1 ,_, two_MC or_CC three_MC times_NNT2 at_II a_AT1 dressing_NN1 ,_, keeping_VVG the_AT eye_NN1 closed_VVN ,_, and_CC lie_VV0 upright_RL an_AT1 hour_NNT1 after_II dressing_VVG ._. /_FO ._.

A_AT1 cordial_NN1 very_RG comforting_JJ

Take_VV0 six_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO claret_NN1 wine_NN1 ,_, six_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO red_JJ rose_JJ water_NN1 ,_, two_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO gillyflowers_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO cement_JJ water_NN1 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 alkermes_NN2 as_CSA a_AT1 hazelnut_NN1 ,_, mingle_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 glass_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 is_VBZ to_TO be_VBI taken_VVN two_MC spoonfuls_NN2 at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1 shaking_VVG the_AT glass_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Against_II the_AT scurvy_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 peck_NN1 of_IO scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 ,_, four_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO water_NN1 cresses_NN2 of_IO sage_NN1 and_CC water_NN1 mint_NN1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 ,_, pound_VV0 these_DD2 herbs_NN2 and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II three_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO working_JJ ale_NN1 ,_, if_CS the_AT disease_NN1 be_VBI strong_JJ ,_, add_VV0 a_AT1 few_DA2 slices_NN2 of_IO horseradish_NN1 ,_, drink_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 of_IO this_DD1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC another_DD1 before_II supper_NN1 about_RG two_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, but_CCB after_II two_MC days_NNT2 drink_VV0 it_PPH1 altogether_RR till_CS it_PPH1 has_VHZ cured_VVN

The_AT Lady_NN1 herbal_NN1 's_GE recipe_NN1 for_IF the_AT stone_NN1
Take_VV0 the_AT outward_JJ skins_NN2 of_IO beans_NN2 when_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR shelled_VVN and_CC dried_VVN in_II the_AT sun_NN1 ,_, and_CC then_RT beaten_VVN to_II fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO this_DD1 powder_NN1 in_II white_JJ wine_NN1 posset_NN1 drink_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

A_AT1 most_RGT excellent_JJ ointment_NN1 for_IF all_DB manner_NN1 of_IO pains_NN2 in_II the_AT joints_NN2 or_CC limbs_NN2 either_RR aches_NN2 or_CC swellings_NN2 of_IO what_DDQ nature_NN1 soever_RR ._. /_FO

Take_VV0 eight_MC pound_NN1 of_IO butter_NN1 in_II May_NPM1 out_II21 of_II22 the_AT churn_NN1 unwashed_JJ and_CC without_IW salt_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO great_JJ black_JJ snails_NN2 that_CST are_VBR without_IW the_AT shells_NN2 ,_, put_VVD the_AT butter_NN1 first_MD into_II a_AT1 kettle_NN1 and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ melted_VVN ,_, and_CC ready_JJ to_TO boil_VVI then_RT wipe_VV0 the_AT snails_NN2 and_CC put_VVI them_PPHO2 into_II the_AT butter_NN1 and_CC so_RR let_VV0 them_PPHO2 boil_VVI half_DB an_AT1 hour_NNT1 stirring_VVG it_PPH1 well_RR all_DB the_AT while_NNT1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_II the_AT fire_NN1 and_CC put_VVN

to_II it_PPH1 two_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO these_DD2 herbs_NN2 following_VVG
 ,_, rosemary_NN1 ,_, balm_NN1 ,_, lavender_NN1 ,_, cotton_NN1 ,_,
 southernwood_NN1 ,_, costmary_NN1 ,_, bugles_NN2 ,_, elder_JJR leaves_NN2 ,_,
 and_CC flowers_NN2 ,_, camomile_NN1 and_CC the_AT flowers_NN2 ,_,
 brooklime_NN1 borage_NN1 ,_, sage_NN1 ,_, burdock_VV0 leaves_NN2 ,_, herb-
 grace_NN1 ,_, spearmint_NN1 ,_, wormwood_NN1 ,_, self_NN1 heal_NN1 ,_,
 these_DD2 must_VM be_VBI gathered_VVN in_II the_AT heat_NN1 of_IO the_AT
 day_NNT1 and_CC not_XX washed_VVN at_II all_DB but_CCB shred_VV0 very_RG
 small_JJ then_RT set_VV0 the_AT butter_NN1 again_RT on_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC put_VVN in_II all_DB these_DD2 herbs_NN2 ,_, letting_VVG it_PPH1
 boil_VVI while_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II an_AT1 ointment_NN1 ,_, when_CS
 the_AT herbs_NN2 be_VBI half_RR boiled_VVN put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 a_AT1
 little_JJ porringer_NN1 full_JJ of_IO cow_NN1 's_GE dung_NN1 ,_, and_CC
 another_DD1 of_IO hen_NN1 's_GE dung_NN1 both_RR newly_RR made_VVN
 and_CC three_MC quarters_NN2 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO frankincense_NN1
 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO nutmegs_NN2 sliced_VVD ,_, two_MC
 ounces_NNU2 of_IO mace_NN1 ,_, bruised_VVN when_CS all_DB these_DD2
 is_VBZ boiled_VVN to_II a_AT1 pretty_RG thick_JJ ointment_NN1 strain_VV0
 it_PPH1 out_RP as_RG hard_RR as_CSA can_VM be_VBI through_II a_AT1
 course_NN1 ,_, strong_JJ canvas_NN1 and_CC so_RR let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI
 two_MC or_CC three_MC days_NNT2 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 it_PPH1 clear_RR
 off_RP from_II the_AT dregs_NN2 in_II the_AT bottom_NN1 and_CC then_RT
 melt_VV0 it_PPH1 again_RT on_II the_AT fire_NN1 whilst_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI
 ready_JJ to_TO boil_VVI and_CC skim_NN1 of_IO all_DB the_AT froth_NN1
 that_CST rises_VVZ on_II the_AT top_NN1 ,_, then_RT power_VV0% it_PPH1 into_II
 any_DD pan_NN1 or_CC pot_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR keep_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF
 your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_,

Mistress_NNB Middleton_NP1 's_GE recipe_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 cold_NN1 Take_VV0
 six_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO new_JJ ale_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II
 a_AT1 pipkin_NN1 ,_, put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO
 rosemary_NN1 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO marshmallows_NN2 ,_, two_MC
 ounces_NNU2 of_IO hyssop_NN1 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO penny_NNU1
 royal_JJ ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO sage_NN1 ,_, add_VV0 to_II these_DD2
 four_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO prunes_NN2 ,_, four_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO
 raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVD ,_, four_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO
 the_AT best_JJT currants_NN2 and_CC four_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO dates_NN2 ,_,
 two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO liquorice_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 into_II
 a_AT1 pipkin_NN1 and_CC set_VV0 them_PPHO2 by_II a_AT1 gentle_JJ fire_NN1
 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI till_CS you_PPY find_VV0 there_EX be_VBI
 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 or_CC more_RGR wasted_JJ ,_, and_CC drink_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1
 at_II any_DD time_NNT1 when_RRQ you_PPY find_VV0 yourself_PPX1 a_AT1
 dry_JJ . ./_FO . .

Sir_NNB Thomas_NP1 Mannering_NP1 's_GE recipe_NN1 against_II the_AT
 stone_NN1 . ./_FO . .

Take_VV0 of_IO rose_NN1 antimony_NN1 four_MC ounces_NNU2 grossly_RR beaten_VVN and_CC tie_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II a_AT1 lining_JJ bag_NN1 ,_, and_CC hang_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 barrel_NN1 of_IO small_JJ ale_NN1 ,_, containing_VVG four_MC gallons_NNU2 ,_, when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ tuned_VVN up_RP ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI nine_MC or_CC ten_MC days_NNT2 ,_, it_PPH1 may_VM be_VBI drank_VVN at_II meals_NN2 or_CC any_DD other_JJ ,_, time_NNT1 ,_, you_PPY may_VM dry_VVI the_AT antimony_NN1 and_CC keep_VVI it_PPH1 for_IF another_DD1 time_NNT1 ,_, if_CS any_DD of_IO it_PPH1 be_VBI wasted_VVN ,_, you_PPY may_VM add_VVI more_RRR to_II it_PPH1 ,_, the_AT virtue_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 will_VM not_XX waste_VVI ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF a_AT1 rheum_NN1 in_II the_AT eyes_NN2 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO running_JJ water_NN1 and_CC one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO strawberry_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO violet_JJ leaves_NN2 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 red_JJ sage_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_CSA much_DA1 of_IO the_AT tops_NN2 of_IO red_JJ fennel_NN1 ,_, two_MC springs_NN2 of_IO rosemary_NN1 ,_, and_CC one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO the_AT buds_NN2 of_IO woodbine_NN1 ,_, shred_VV0 these_DD2 into_II the_AT water_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 to_II half_DB ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO pure_JJ white_JJ wine_NN1 to_II it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO alum_NN1 half_RR as_RG big_JJ as_II a_AT1 walnut_NN1 and_CC as_RG much_DA1 white_JJ copperas_NN2 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI two_MC or_CC three_MC walms_NN2 ._. /_FO ._.

Doctor_NNB Burgess_NP1 's_GE approved_JJ medicine_NN1 against_II the_AT plague_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 three_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO muscadine_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 therein_RR a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO sage_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO rue_NN1 till_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 be_VBI wasted_VVN ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 over_II the_AT fire_NN1 again_RT ,_, then_RT put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 two_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO long_JJ pepper_NN1 ,_, half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO ginger_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO nutmegs_NN2 ,_, all_RR beaten_VVN together_RL ,_, then_RT let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI a_RR21 little_RR22 and_CC put_VVD thereto_RR three_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO treacle_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT angelica_JJ water_NN1 you_PPY can_VM possibly_RR get_VVI ,_, take_VV0 of_IO it_PPH1 always_RR warm_VV0 both_RR morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 ,_, a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 or_CC two_MC if_CS you_PPY be_VBI already_RR infected_VVN and_CC sweat_VV0 thereupon_RT if_CS not_XX infected_VVN a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 a_AT1 day_NNT1 is_VBZ sufficient_JJ ,_, half_DB a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 and_CC half_DB a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 in_II the_AT evening_NNT1 ,_, this_DD1 is_VBZ not_XX only_RR for_IF the_AT common_JJ plague_NN1 which_DDQ is_VBZ called_VVN the_AT sickness_NN1 but_II21 for_II22 the_AT

small_JJ pox_NN1 ,_, measles_NN and_CC surfeits_NN2 and_CC divers_JJ other_JJ diseases_NN2 ._. /_FO ._.

Lady_NNB Dalbin_NP1 's_GE plague_JJ water_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 rue_NN1 agrimony_NN1 ,_, wormwood_NN1 ,_, celandine_NN1 ,_, angelica_NN1 sage_NN1 ,_, tormentil_NN1 ,_, scabious_NN balm_NN1 ,_, mugwort_NN1 ,_, pimpernel_NN1 ,_, spearmint_NN1 scordium_NN1 ,_, carduus_NN1 ,_, benedicted_JJ dragons_NN2 ,_, featherfew_NN1 wood-sorrel_NN1 ,_, avens_NN2 ,_, burnet_NN1 ,_, motherwort_NN1 ,_, galega_NN1 ,_, marigold_NN1 flowers_NN2 borage_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, cowslip_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, pansy_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 of_IO all_DB these_DD2 half_RR a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, of_IO rosemary_NN1 one_MC1 pound_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 little_JJ root_NN1 of_IO elecampane_NN1 ,_, fennel_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_, aniseeds_NN2 ,_, coriander_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_, cardamom_NN1 seeds_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 of_IO these_DD2 two_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, shred_VV0 them_PPHO2 small_JJ and_CC infuse_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II three_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO sack_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 the_AT vessel_NN1 be_VBI closed_VVN stopped_VVN with_IW past_JJ and_CC after_II four_MC and_CC twenty_MC hours_NNT2 at_RR21 least_RR22 ,_, distill_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 common_JJ still_RR you_PPY may_VM add_VVI of_IO fine_JJ mithridate_NN1 four_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, and_CC of_IO Andromachus_NP1 treacle_NN1 six_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, mix_VV0 these_DD2 with_IW the_AT other_JJ when_CS you_PPY are_VBR ready_JJ to_TO distill_VVI them_PPHO2 ,_, out_II21 of_II22 three_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO sack_NN1 you_PPY may_VM draw_VVI one_MC1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT water_NN1 which_DDQ will_VM keep_VVI long_RR ,_, then_RT draw_VV0 one_MC1 quart_NNU1 which_DDQ is_VBZ called_VVN the_AT middle_JJ water_NN1 ,_, then_RT draw_VV0 three_MC pints_NNU2 which_DDQ is_VBZ the_AT worst_JJT and_CC will_VM wax_NN1 sower_VV0 if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI kept_VVN long_RR ,_, so_CS there_EX is_VBZ in_II all_DB one_MC1 gallon_NNU1 and_CC an_AT1 half_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, keep_VV0 the_AT first_MD by_II itself_PPX1 ,_, and_CC the_AT next_MD you_PPY draw_VV0 mingle_VV0 together_RL ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF the_AT stone_NN1 or_CC strangury_NN1 Take_VV0 marshmallows_NN2 roots_NN2 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, parsley_NN1 and_CC fennel_NN1 roots_NN2 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, liquorice_NN1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 20_MC stoned_JJ ,_, aniseeds_NN2 and_CC sweet_NN1 ,_, fennel_NN1 seeds_NN2 bruised_VVN of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 spoonful_NN1 boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II two_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO posset_NN1 drink_NN1 made_VVN with_IW a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO milk_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO small_JJ ale_NN1 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 it_PPH1 till_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, strain_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP and_CC take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 at_II night_NNT1 sweeten_VV0 each_DD1 draught_NN1 with_IW one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO marshmallows_NN2 ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF the_AT rickets_NN2 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 three_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO pastern_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC three_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO liverwort_NN1 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 hart's-tongue_NN1 of_IO rosemary_NN1 tops_NN2 ,_, and_CC borage_NN1 tops_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO currents_NN2 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO blue_JJ figs_NN2 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, of_IO dates_NN2 stoned_VVD two_MC nutmegs_NN2 ,_, a_AT1 handfuls_NNU2 of_IO comfrey_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, boil_VV0 all_DB this_DD1 till_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ half_RR consumed_VVN ,_, then_RT drink_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, and_CC so_RR at_II night_NNT1 ,_, A_AT1 cough_NN1 of_IO the_AT lungs_NN2 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO elecampane_NN1 root_NN1 in_II powder_NN1 ,_, and_CC two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO foxes_NN2 lungs_NN2 in_II powder_NN1 ,_, and_CC four_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 in_II powder_NN1 ,_, and_CC two_MC grated_JJ nutmegs_NN2 ,_, and_CC six_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO liquorice_NN1 in_II powder_NN1 ,_, mix_VV0 all_DB together_RL and_CC take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 glass_NN1 of_IO beer_NN1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 and_CC fast_RR an_AT1 hour_NNT1 after_II ._. /_FO ._.

probatum_FW est_FW ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF a_AT1 bruise_NN1 which_DDQ causes_VVZ to_TO spit_VVI blood_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO claret_NN1 wine_NN1 and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 over_II the_AT fire_NN1 in_II the_AT which_DDQ put_VVD one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO the_AT inner_JJ bark_NN1 of_IO elder_NN1 ,_, with_IW one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO the_AT inner_JJ bark_NN1 of_IO ash_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL until_CS the_AT wine_NN1 is_VBZ consumed_VVN to_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 ,_, strain_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC drink_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO pint_NNU1 at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 and_CC every_AT1 night_NNT1 ,_,

For_IF the_AT dropsy_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 eight_MC brooms_NN2 green_JJ or_CC dry_JJ ,_, burn_VV0 them_PPHO2 upon_II a_AT1 pavement_NN1 ,_, clean_RR% swept_VVN ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ burnt_VVN to_II ashes_NN2 ,_, take_VV0 a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 put_VVD the_AT ashes_NN2 into_II it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO cinnamon_NN1 or_CC more_RRR and_CC let_VV0 these_DD2 steep_JJ four_MC and_CC twenty_MC hours_NNT2 then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 bag_NN1 made_VVN of_IO cotton_NN1 ,_, and_CC strain_VV0 it_PPH1 through_RP till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI clear_JJ then_RT drink_VV0 a_AT1 beer_NN1 glass_NN1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC at_II three_MC o'clock_RA in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 and_CC at_II night_NNT1 if_CS the_AT dropsy_NN1 be_VBI deep_RR upon_II the_AT party_NN1 ,_, then_RT drink_VV0 no_AT other_JJ drink_NN1 ._. /_FO ._. probatum_FW est_FW ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF the_AT stone_NN1 and_CC blear_VV0 in_II the_AT bladder_NN1 Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO liquorice_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 pint_NNU1 and_CC half_DB of_IO juniper_NN1 berries_NN2 ,_, and_CC an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO bay_NN1 berries_NN2 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO parsley_NN1 seed_NN1 two_MC ounces_NNU2 sweet_JJ fennel_NN1 seed_NN1 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 coriander_NN1 seed_NN1 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO granule_NN1 seed_NN1 ,_, four_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO marshmallows_NN2 ,_, the_AT kind_NN1 with_IW the_AT pith_NN1 taken_VVN out_RP ,_, four_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO fennel_NN1 roots_NN2 and_CC so_RG much_DA1 of_IO parsley_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO good_JJ ginger_NN1 sliced_VVD ,_, all_DB these_DD2 to_TO be_VBI bruised_VVN together_RL and_CC boiled_VVN in_II a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 and_CC an_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO pump_NN1 or_CC well_NN1 water_NN1 ,_, to_II a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 or_CC less_RRR ,_, and_CC so_RR to_TO be_VBI strained_VVN out_RP as_II the_AT party_NN1 drinks_VVZ it_PPH1 and_CC the_AT party_NN1 to_TO drink_VVI no_AT other_JJ liquor_NN1 till_II that_DD1 be_VBI gone_VVN ,_, and_CC so_RR to_TO renew_VVI it_PPH1 till_II the_AT grief_NN1 be_VBI eased_VVN ,_, which_DDQ by_II the_AT grace_NN1 of_IO God_NP1 ,_, will_VM be_VBI in_II ten_MC days_NNT2 time_NNT1 ._. /_FO ._.

An_AT1 excellent_JJ water_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 canker_NN1 ,_, or_CC heat_NN1 in_II the_AT face_NN1 ,_, or_CC any_DD other_JJ place_NN1 ,_, although_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI Saint_NP1 Anthony_NP1 's_GE fire_NN1 ,_, ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO smith_NN1 's_GE water_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ sage_NN1 ,_, two_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO elder_JJR leaves_NN2 ,_, or_CC else_RR the_AT green_JJ bark_NN1 thereof_RR ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO alum_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 and_CC seethe_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, till_CS one_PN1 half_RR be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 or_CC glass_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 the_AT patient_NN1 wash_VVI his_APPGE face_NN1 or_CC sore_JJ place_NN1 ,_, when_CS he_PPHS1 goes_VVZ to_II bed_NN1 ,_, and_CC by_II the_AT next_MD morning_NNT1 he_PPHS1 shall_VM find_VVI ease_NN1 ,_, but_CCB let_VV0 the_AT patient_NN1 use_VVI it_PPH1 five_MC or_CC six_MC times_NNT2 together_RL ,_, this_DD1 is_VBZ good_JJ also_RR to_TO wash_VVI any_DD sore_JJ mouth_NN1 ,_, or_CC any_DD other_JJ sore_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

To_TO make_VVI a_AT1 sack_NN1 posset_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO cream_NN1 boil_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 eight_MC eggs_NN2 and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 very_RG well_RR ,_, then_RT take_VV0 eight_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO sack_NN1 and_CC eight_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO ale_NN1 and_CC put_VVN to_II your_APPGE eggs_NN2 ,_, sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG sweet_JJ then_RT set_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II coals_NN2 until_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI hot_JJ ,_, then_RT take_VV0 the_AT cream_NN1 when_CS it_PPH1 boils_VVZ up_RP and_CC pour_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II the_AT basin_NN1 to_II the_AT eggs_NN2 ,_, when_CS you_PPY have_VH0 taken_VVN them_PPHO2

off_RP from_II the_AT fire_NN1 cover_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG close_JJ ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI a_AT1 good_JJ while_NNT1 before_CS you_PPY send_VV0 it_PPH1 in_RP ,_, when_CS you_PPY pour_VV0 in_II the_AT cream_NN1 you_PPY must_VM hold_VVI it_PPH1 up_RP stirring_VVG it_PPH1 the_AT while_NNT1 ._. /_FO ._.

A_AT1 poultice_NN1 to_TO break_VVI any_DD inflamed_JJ swelling_NN1 Take_VV0 fenugreek_NN1 a_AT1 quantity_NN1 and_CC somewhat_RR a_AT1 greater_JJR of_IO linseed_NN1 ,_, beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 apart_RL to_TO powder_NN1 ,_, them_PPHO2 mingle_VV0 ,_, them_PPHO2 together_RL boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II running_JJ water_NN1 if_CS you_PPY can_VM get_VVI it_PPH1 if_CS not_XX in_II Thames_NP1 water_NN1 ,_, till_CS they_PPHS2 come_VV0 ,_, to_TO be_VBI a_AT1 poultice_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_II the_AT fire_NN1 and_CC put_VVD in_RP a_RR21 little_RR22 fresh_JJ barrow_NN1 's_GE grease_NN1 which_DDQ is_VBZ to_TO keep_VVI the_AT poultice_NN1 from_II sticking_VVG on_II the_AT sore_NN1 ._. /_FO ._. When_CS you_PPY have_VH0 broken_VVN the_AT swelling_NN1 omit_VV0 not_XX the_AT continuance_NN1 of_IO your_APPGE poultice_NN1 till_II the_AT sore_NN1 be_VBI well_RR purged_VVN and_CC the_AT malignity_NN1 drawn_VVN out_RP thereof_RR which_DDQ you_PPY will_VM know_VVI by_II the_AT sores_NN2 growing_JJ white_JJ ,_, only_RR as_CSA you_PPY apply_VV0 your_APPGE poultice_NN1 after_II the_AT swelling_JJ is_VBZ broke_JJ ,_, cover_VV0 the_AT crevice_NN1 with_IW unguent_NN1 populeon_NN1 spread_VVN on_II lint_NN1 which_DDQ will_VM keep_VVI it_PPH1 clean_JJ ,_, and_CC cool_VVI the_AT sore_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY find_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 healing_JJ condition_NN1 then_RT mingle_VV0 a_RR21 little_RR22 unguent_JJ album_NN1 with_IW your_APPGE populeon_NN1 which_DDQ will_VM by_II degrees_NN2 heal_VV0 and_CC dry_VV0 up_RP the_AT sore_NN1 ._. /_FO ._. the_AT unguent_NN1 populeon_NN1 is_VBZ good_JJ to_TO fetch_VVI the_AT fire_NN1 out_II21 of_II22 any_DD burn_NN1 or_CC scald_NN1 ,_, the_AT unguent_JJ album_NN1 is_VBZ only_RR a_AT1 dryer_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

An_AT1 excellent_JJ plaster_NN1 for_IF the_AT stomach_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 of_IO red_JJ lead_NN1 sight_NN1 ounces_NNU2 ,_, of_IO white_JJ lead_NN1 ,_, four_MC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC scarce_JJ them_PPHO2 then_RT take_VV0 one_MC1 pint_NNU1 of_IO oil_NN1 ,_, olive_NN1 ,_, five_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO Castile_NP1 soap_NN1 ,_, stir_VV0 the_AT soap_NN1 very_RG thin_JJ ,_, then_RT boil_VV0 the_AT oil_NN1 and_CC soap_NN1 until_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI melted_VVN ,_, then_RT put_VVN in_II the_AT white_JJ and_CC red_JJ lead_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR stir_VV0 them_PPHO2 continually_RR ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 turns_VVZ green_JJ then_RT drop_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II a_AT1 cold_JJ iron_NN1 ,_, and_CC if_CS it_PPH1 come_VV0 off_RP without_IW stirring_JJ and_CC will_NN1 strap_NN1 ,_, and_CC break_VV0 in_RP sunder_VV0 then_RT take_VV0 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO oil_NN1 of_IO baize_NN1 ,_, two_MC ,_, or_CC three_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO hog_NN1 's_GE grease_NN1 stir_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR together_RL with_IW the_AT stuffs_NN2 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 it_PPH1

off_II the_AT five_MC ,_, and_CC dip_VV0 clothes_NN2 to_TO make_VVI sear_NN1 loath_JJ ,_, and_CC ,_, make_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II rolls_NN2 ,_, the_AT virtues_NN2 ,_, this_DD1 plaster_NN1 being_VBG laid_VVN upon_II the_AT stomach_NN1 procures_VVZ appetite_NN1 ,_, and_CC takes_VVZ away_RL pain_NN1 being_VBG laid_VVN on_II the_AT belly_NN1 it_PPH1 heals_VVZ the_AT colic_NN1 presently_RR ,_, it_PPH1 heals_VVZ all_DB swelling_NN1 and_CC bruises_NN2 takes_VVZ away_RL aches_NN2 ,_, felons_NN2 takes_VVZ away_RL any_DD running_JJ humour_NN1 ,_, without_IW breaking_VVG the_AT skin_NN1 it_PPH1 is_VBZ excellent_JJ for_IF any_DD old_JJ sprain_NN1 or_CC limbs_NN2 that_CST have_VH0 been_VBN out_II21 of_II22 joint_JJ ._. /_FO ._.

To_TO make_VVI a_AT1 sear_NN1 loath_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO white_JJ lead_NN1 finely_RR beaten_VVN and_CC sifted_VVN ,_, one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO white_JJ series_NN ,_, so_RR done_VDN ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO good_JJ salad_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, set_VVD your_APPGE oil_NN1 on_II the_AT fire_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI thorough_JJ hot_JJ ,_, then_RT put_VVN in_II your_APPGE white_JJ lead_NN1 stirring_VVG it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 stick_NN1 all_DB the_AT while_NNT1 it_PPH1 boils_VVZ ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI so_RG long_RR as_CSA you_PPY may_VM count_VVI an_AT1 hundred_NNO then_JJ% put_VVN in_II the_AT series_NN ,_, still_RR keeping_VVG it_PPH1 stirring_JJ ,_, and_CC so_RG soon_RR as_CSA it_PPH1 begins_VVZ to_TO dissolve_VVI take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_RP ,_, stirring_VVG it_PPH1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI cold_JJ ,_, and_CC make_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP into_II ,_, rolls_NN2 ,_, but_CCB make_VV0 your_APPGE cerecloth_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 strong_JJ charcoal_NN1 fire_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF a_AT1 consumption_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO fine_JJ flower_NN1 wet_VVD it_PPH1 with_IW the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO liquorwort_NN1 ,_, put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 one_MC1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO sugar_NN1 ,_, just_RR as_CSA will_VM make_VVI it_PPH1 like_II a_AT1 manchet_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR bake_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ thus_RR prepared_VVN let_VV0 the_AT patient_NN1 eat_VVI of_IO it_PPH1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 ,_, using_VVG some_DD moderate_JJ exercise_NN1 after_CS it_PPH1 ,_, one_MC1 hour_NNT1 after_CS drink_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO ale_NN1 well_RR warmed_VVN or_CC boiled_VVN with_IW a_AT1 blade_NN1 of_IO mace_NN1 ,_, and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 ,_, the_AT same_DA you_PPY may_VM eat_VVI and_CC drink_VVI at_II five_MC o'clock_RA in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY please_VV0 and_CC eat_VV0 no_AT other_JJ supper_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF the_AT sciatica_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 one_MC1 pound_NN1 of_IO figs_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 pound_NN1 of_IO raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVN or_CC beat_VVD in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO dates_NN2 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO liquorice_NN1 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO fennel_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_, coriander_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_, and_CC caraway_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_,

two_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO maiden_JJ hair_NN1 ,_, and_CC two_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO coltsfoot_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II four_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO spring_JJ water_NN1 until_CS half_DB be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, and_CC let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 drink_VVI morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 ,_, take_VVI rhubarb_NN1 in_II powder_NN1 one_MC1 dram_NN1 ,_, and_CC two_MC scruples_NN2 mix_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO conserves_NN1 of_IO damask_NN1 roses_NN2 ,_, take_VV0 the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO one_MC1 great_JJ nutmeg_NN1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 ,_, for_CS% as_CS31 long_CS32 as_CS33 it_PPH1 does_VDZ last_VVI ,_, fast_VV0 after_CS it_PPH1 two_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT go_VV0 where_CS you_PPY will_VM ._. /_FO ._.

To_TO make_VVI treacle_JJ water_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 scordium_NN1 two_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, and_CC two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO London_NP1 treacle_NN1 ,_, and_CC still_RR them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, then_RT take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO balm_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO rue_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO young_JJ walnuts_NN2 leaves_NN2 ,_, or_CC three_MC or_CC four_MC walnuts_NN2 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO carduus_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO angelica_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 pint_NNU1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 vinegar_NN1 ,_, then_RT still_RR all_DB these_DD2 together_RL ,_, with_IW the_AT first_MD water_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_CS you_PPY may_VM keep_VVI it_PPH1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

A_AT1 good_JJ ointment_NN1 for_IF anguish_NN1 ,_, swellings_NN2 of_IO wounds_NN2 ,_, bruises_NN2 strains_NN2 ,_, of_IO sinuous_JJ and_CC veins_NN2 cramps_NN2 ,_, stitches_NN2 ,_, toothache_NN1 ,_, sciatica_NN1 ,_, burnings_NN2 ,_, or_CC scaldings_NN2 either_RR in_II man_NN1 or_CC beast_NN1 ,_,

Take_VV0 the_AT leaves_NN2 of_IO red_JJ sage_NN1 and_CC rue_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 pound_NN1 ,_, young_JJ bay_NN1 leaves_VVZ wormwood_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, gather_VV0 these_DD2 in_II the_AT heat_NN1 of_IO the_AT day_NNT1 but_CCB wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 not_XX ,_, cut_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II small_JJ pieces_NN2 ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO sheep_NN1 suet_NN1 ,_, beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 till_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI all_DB of_IO one_MC1 colour_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB into_II a_AT1 clean_JJ bowl_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT oil_NN1 of_IO olives_NN2 ,_, steep_JJ in_II a_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 seven_MC days_NNT2 in_II cow_NN1 's_GE dung_NN1 ,_, then_RT set_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II a_AT1 clear_JJ fire_NN1 in_II a_AT1 clean_JJ pan_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ half_RR boiled_VVN put_VVN in_II four_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO oil_NN1 of_IO spike_NN1 so_RR boil_VV0 it_PPH1 till_II the_AT herbs_NN2 are_VBR crisp_JJ then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II gallipots_NN2 ._. /_FO ._.
For_IF the_AT colic_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 civet_NN1 and_CC rube_VV0 your_APPGE navel_NN1 therewith_RR ,_,
and_CC champ_NN1 rosemary_NN1 in_II your_APPGE mouth_NN1 it_PPH1
gives_VVZ you_PPY ease_VV0 straightaway_RR ._. /_FO ._.

Another_DD1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 broom_NN1 seed_NN1 groundsel_NN1 seed_NN1 ,_, parsley_NN1
seed_NN1 ,_, Alexander_NP1 seed_NN1 ,_, ash_NN1 key_JJ seed_NN1 ,_, leap_VV0
thorn_NN1 seed_NN1 ,_, berries_NN2 of_IO filipendula_JJ dried_JJ ,_, saxifrage_NN1
dried_JJ ,_, mouse-ear_JJ dried_JJ ,_, make_VV0 all_DB in_II fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_,
of_IO each_DD1 alike_JJ quantity_NN1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 the_AT powder_NN1
in_II white_JJ wine_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF a_AT1 singular_JJ salve_NN1 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO pure_JJ rosin_NN1 ,_,
as_RG much_DA1 burgundy_JJ pitch_NN1 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO white_JJ
wax_NN1 of_IO olibanum_NN1 ,_, half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO mastic_NN1
,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO deer_NN's_GE or_CC sheep_NN's_GE suit_NN1 ,_,
of_IO camphor_NN1 one_MC1 dram_NN1 make_VV0 your_APPGE gums_NN2
into_II fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, and_CC sieve_NN1 or_CC sist_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_,
melt_VV0 all_DB your_APPGE other_JJ things_NN2 together_RL ,_, skim_NN1
and_CC clear_VV0 the_AT dross_NN1 from_II them_PPHO2 ,_, then_RT mix_VV0
the_AT powder_NN1 with_IW :_: them_PPHO2 by_II little_JJ and_CC little_RR
stirring_VVG it_PPH1 about_RP ,_, so_RR boil_VV0 all_DB together_RL but_CCB
not_XX much_RR ,_, then_RT let_VV0 cool_JJ until_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI but_CCB
warm_JJ ,_, then_RT put_VVN in_II your_APPGE camphor_NN1 made_VVN into_II
powder_NN1 ,_, and_CC two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO good_JJ Venus_NP1
turpentine_NN1 by_II little_JJ and_CC little_RR stirring_VVG it_PPH1 well_RR
about_RP ,_, then_RT pour_VV0 all_DB through_II a_AT1 coarse_NN1 canvas_JJ
bag_NN1 ,_, into_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, in_II a_AT1
great_JJ bowl_NN1 or_CC basin_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR work_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR
with_IW your_APPGE hands_NN2 ,_, and_CC then_RT make_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II
rolls_NN2 ,_, and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_, and_CC
the_AT wine_NN1 after_II the_AT other_JJ things_NN2 are_VBR washed_VVN in_II
it_PPH1 may_VM be_VBI kept_VVN to_TO wash_VVI any_DD sore_JJ ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF the_AT piles_NN2 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO elecampane_NN1 leaves_NN2 and_CC
one_MC1 root_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 handful_NN1 of_IO houseleek_NN1 ,_, one_MC1
handful_NN1 of_IO colewort_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO
marigold_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, branches_NN2 stalks_NN2 and_CC all_DB ,_, one_MC1
handful_NNU1 of_IO pilewort_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II a_AT1
new_JJ earthen_JJ pipkin_NN1 that_CST contains_VVZ about_II a_AT1 gallon_NNU1
,_, boil_VV0 these_DD2 in_II running_JJ water_NN1 ,_, to_II two_MC quarts_NNU2
,_, put_VV0 these_DD2 into_II a_AT1 closed_JJ stool_NN1 and_CC fit_VV0 over_II
them_PPHO2 as_RG hot_JJ as_CSA you_PPY can_VM ._. /_FO ._.

For_IF the_AT rheum_NN1 in_II the_AT eyes_NN2 ._. /_FO ._.

Take_VV0 a_AT1 bit_NN1 of_IO white_JJ copperas_NN2 about_II the_AT bigness_NN1 of_IO the_AT top_NN1 of_IO your_APPGE finger_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO running_JJ water_NN1 ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI well_RR wasted_VVN ,_, and_CC then_RT wash_VV0 the_AT temples_NN2 with_IW it_PPH1 ._. /_FO ._.

A_AT1 cordial_JJ for_IF a_AT1 fever_NN1 ,_, Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO barrage_JJ water_NN1 ,_, put_VVN into_II the_AT juice_NN1 or_CC ripe_JJ oranges_NN2 ,_, taking_VVG the_AT seeds_NN2 of_IO them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO two_MC lemons_NN2 ,_, and_CC two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO syrup_NN1 gillyflowers_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT syrup_NN1 of_IO lemons_NN2 ,_, one_PN1

To_TO cure_VVI the_AT itch_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO the_AT flower_NN1 of_IO brimstone_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO beaten_JJ ginger_NN1 ,_, the_AT like_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO bay_NN1 salt_NN1 ,_, dry_VV0 the_AT bay_NN1 salt_NN1 over_II the_AT fire_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ dry_JJ enough_RR to_TO beat_VVI to_TO powder_VVI and_CC beat_VVI it_PPH1 very_RG small_JJ and_CC search_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 new_JJ earthen_JJ p_NN1 pipkin_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ sweet_JJ butter_NN1 ,_, oven_NN1 a_AT1 slow_JJ fire_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 turn_VV0 to_II a_AT1 salve_NN1 ,_, then_RT anoint_VV0 the_AT joints_NN2 before_II the_AT fire_NN1 morning_NNT1 and_CC night_NNT1 /_FO For_IF a_AT1 cold_NN1 Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT honey_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 pound_NN1 of_IO raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVD ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO elecampane_NN1 sliced_VVD thin_JJ ,_, 6_MC pippins_NN2 pared_VVD and_CC sliced_JJ thin_JJ ,_, put_VV0 all_DB this_DD1 in_II a_AT1 well_NN1 glassed_JJ pot_NN1 and_CC bake_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW 3_MC penny_NNU1 bread_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ hot_JJ out_II21 of_II22 the_AT oven_NN1 strain_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY have_VH0 strained_VVN the_AT syrup_NN1 from_II it_PPH1 ,_, pound_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 stone_JJ mortar_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II a_AT1 past_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO the_AT syrup_NN1 morning_NNT1 and_CC night_NNT1 ,_, and_CC eat_VV0 of_IO the_AT past_NN1 2_MC or_CC 3_MC times_NNT2 a_AT1 day_NNT1 /_FO

A_AT1 vomit_VV0

Take_VV0 of_IO crocus_NN1 metallorum_NN1 ,_, or_CC vomiting_VVG wine_NN1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, the_AT price_NN1 is_VBZ 6_MC pence_NNU eat_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ dinner_NN1 and_CC at_II four_MC o'clock_RA in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 take_VV0 it_PPH1 some_DD minced_JJ meat_NN1 and_CC eat_VV0 ,_, and_CC an_AT1 hour_NNT1 after_CS take_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, you_PPY may_VM drink_VVI warm_JJ posset_NN1 drink_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 you_PPY are_VBR heard_VVN to_II vomited_JJ carduus_NN1 boiled_VVN in_II water_NN1 or_CC 2_MC hours_NNT2 sooner_RRR /_FO

The_AT lip_NN1 salve_NN1

Take_VV0 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT beeswax_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 and_CC half_DB quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT salad_NN1 oil_NN1 set_VVD it_PPH1 on_II the_AT fire_NN1 and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 stirring_JJ till_CS it_PPH1 's_VBZ melted_VVN ._. either_RR ._. in_II a_AT1 silver_NN1 or_CC earthen_JJ porringer_NN1 and_CC when_CS you_PPY it_PPH1 is_VBZ melted_VVN well_RR put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II some_DD orange_JJ flower_JJ water_NN1 or_CC any_DD sweet_JJ water_NN1 ,_, add_VV0 to_II it_PPH1 as_II the_AT quantity_NN1 is_VBZ ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ to_TO anoint_VVI the_AT lips_NN2 for_IF chops_NN2 and_CC to_TO make_VVI them_PPHO2 red_JJ and_CC smooth_JJ ,_, and_CC do_VD0 them_PPHO2 over_II night_NNT1 and_CC next_MD day_NNT1 mash_VV0 it_PPH1 off_RP with_IW your_APPGE own_DA water_NN1 ,_, you_PPY may_VM do_VDI it_PPH1 any_DD time_NNT1 of_IO the_AT day_NNT1 and_CC not_XX wash_VV0 it_PPH1 of_IO /_FO For_IF any_DD heat_NN1 or_CC breaking_VVG out_RP Take_VV0 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ beeswax_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 and_CC half_DB quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT salad_NN1 oil_NN1 and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ well_RR melted_VVN together_RL beat_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP with_IW white_JJ rose_JJ water_NN1 and_CC plantain_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP as_CSA you_PPY please_VV0 into_II gallipots_NN2 ,_, it_PPH1 's_VBZ good_JJ for_IF setters_NN2 or_CC a_AT1 heat_NN1 whatsoever_DDQV /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 boil_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 comfrey_NN1 root_NN1 and_CC scrap_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO sheep_NN 's_GE leather_NN1 on_II the_AT fleshy_JJ side_NN1 and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 be_VBI pricked_VVN apply_VVI it_PPH1 and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 's_VBZ broken_VVN you_PPY may_VM put_VVI any_DD other_JJ salve_NN1 to_TO heal_VVI it_PPH1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT ribs_NN2

Beeswax_NN1 and_CC salad_NN1 oil_NN1 melted_VVD and_CC spread_VVN on_II cloth_NN1 and_CC diachylon_NN1 plaster_NN1 for_IF the_AT healing_VVG them_PPHO2 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 bruise_NN1

Take_VV0 6_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO spermaceti_NN2 and_CC 6_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO Irish_JJ slat_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 good_JJ lump_NN1 of_IO Lucatellus_NP1 ' _GE balsam_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 little_JJ sugar_NN1 mixed_VVD well_RR together_RL ,_, you_PPY may_VM drink_VVI spruce_NN1 beer_NN1 or_CC mum_NN1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI the_AT hands_NN2 white_JJ and_CC smooth_JJ

Take_VV0 3_MC white_JJ lily_NN1 roots_NN2 wash_VV0 and_CC dry_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR and_CC peel_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO milk_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 it_PPH1 till_CS it_PPH1 come_VV0 to_II a_AT1 poultice_NN1 and_CC take_VV0 a_AT1 goat_NN1 's_GE worth_NN1 of_IO the_AT oil_NN1 of_IO tartar_NN1 and_CC put_VVD in_RP after_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ of_IO the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 stirring_JJ till_CS

it_PPH1 is_VBZ well_RR mixed_VVN ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1
gallipot_NN1 off_II box_NN1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT hands_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO reasons_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 and_CC
stone_VV0% them_PPHO2 and_CC a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO bitter_JJ almonds_NN2
and_CC blanch_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 both_DB2
together_RL in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO
mustard_NN1 seed_NN1 and_CC beat_NN1 and_CC sift_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, take_VV0
the_AT crumb_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 penny_NNU1 loaf_NN1 ,_, and_CC an_AT1
oxes_NN2 gall_VV0 and_CC the_AT white_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 egg_NN1 or_CC
2_MC and_CC and_CC beat_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR then_RT mix_VV0 it_PPH1
altogether_RR and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC into_II gallipots_NN2 for_IF
your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM scour_VVI and_CC keep_VVI
them_PPHO2 very_RG smooth_JJ /_FO

For_IF the_AT face_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT yolks_NN2 whites_NN2 of_IO 2_MC eggs_NN2 and_CC beat_VV0
them_PPHO2 very_RG well_RR and_CC put_VV0 to_II them_PPHO2 a_AT1 little_JJ
sack_NN1 and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 bottle_NN1 and_CC keep_VV0
it_PPH1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 it_PPH1 will_VM fetch_VVI of_IO tan_NN1
and_CC keep_VVI the_AT face_NN1 smooth_JJ /_FO A_AT1 very_RG good_JJ
recipe_NN1 for_IF the_AT piles_NN2 Take_VV0 fine_JJ white_JJ chalk_NN1 and_CC
mix_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW bread_NN1 with_IW fresh_JJ butter_NN1 and_CC
spread_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II some_DD fine_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, but_CCB not_XX
colic_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR apply_VV0 it_PPH1 warm_JJ /_FO

An_AT1 excellent_JJ recipe_NN1 for_IF the_AT piles_NN2

Take_VV0 chalk_NN1 and_CC scrap_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG fine_JJ ,_, and_CC
make_VV0 2_MC little_JJ fine_JJ bags_NN2 and_CC but_CCB it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1
fire_NN1 shovel_NN1 and_CC dry_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC apply_VV0 it_PPH1
as_CSA rot_NN1 as_CSA suffering_JJ ,_, let_VV0 not_XX your_APPGE cloth_NN1
be_VBI calico_NN1 /_FO

An_AT1 excellent_JJ recipe_NN1 for_IF the_AT toothache_NN1

Take_VV0 chalk_NN1 and_CC serape_NN1 it_PPH1 and_CC tie_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP
in_II a_AT1 linen_JJ cloth_NN1 and_CC wet_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT best_JJT
wine_NN1 vinegar_NN1 and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 fire_NN1 shovel_NN1
and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ through_II hot_JJ put_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT
tooth_NN1 and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM cure_VVI the_AT cold_JJ rheum_NN1 /_FO

For_IF an_AT1 ague_NN1 in_II the_AT face_NN1

Take_VV0 white_JJ salt_NN1 and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 linen_JJ
bag_NN1 and_CC dry_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR in_II a_AT1 fix_NN1 shovel_NN1
and_CC hold_VV0 it_PPH1 as_RG hot_JJ to_II your_APPGE face_NN1 as_CSA
can_VM be_VBI endured_VVN /_FO

For_IF the_AT toothache_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 lump_NN1 of_IO loaf_NN1 sugar_NN1 and_CC put_VV0 in_II
a_AT1 tobacco_NN1 pipe_NN1 and_CC draw_VV0 it_PPH1 as_CSA you_PPY

mould_VV0 tobacco_NN1 having_VHG a_AT1 hot_JJ iron_NN1 continually_RR in_II it_PPH1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT toothache_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ white_JJ pepper_NN1 powered_VVN and_CC tie_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 and_CC wet_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II some_DD of_IO the_AT queen_NN1 of_IO Hungary_NP1 's_GE water_NN1 and_CC hold_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II your_APPGE mouth_NN1 /_FO For_IF the_AT pain_NN1 in_II the_AT ear_NN1 or_CC teeth_NN2 teeth_NN2 Drop_VV0 in_II a_AT1 little_JJ of_IO the_AT queen_NN1 of_IO Hungary_NP1 's_VBZ into_II the_AT ear_NN1 of_IO the_AT side_NN1 which_DDQ the_AT pain_NN1 is_VBZ of_IO /_FO

For_IF the_AT toothache_NN1

Take_VV0 some_DD fine_JJ lint_NN1 and_CC some_DD soft_JJ soap_NN1 and_CC mix_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR together_RL and_CC roll_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP and_CC put_VVN into_II the_AT hole_NN1 of_IO the_AT contrary_JJ ear_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM draw_VVI away_RL the_AT pain_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT heart_NN1 burning_VVG

Take_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 milk_NN1 as_CSA you_PPY think_VV0 fit_JJ ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 it_PPH1 by_II itself_PPX1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 some_DD clear_JJ water_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 it_PPH1 by_II itself_PPX1 then_RT mix_VV0 the_AT water_NN1 and_CC milk_NN1 together_RL ,_, and_CC drank_VVD /_FO

For_IF the_AT same_DA

Powder_NN1 of_IO crab_NN1 's_GE eye_NN1 ,_, and_CC whenever_RRQV it_PPH1 troubles_VVZ you_PPY take_VV0 some_DD of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, keep_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 your_APPGE pocket_NN1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 very_RG good_JJ recipe_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 stitch_NN1 in_II the_AT back_NN1

Take_VV0 3_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT crop_NN1 madder_NN1 ,_, you_PPY must_VM beat_VVI it_PPH1 very_RG fine_JJ and_CC sift_VVI it_PPH1 through_II a_AT1 fine_JJ lawn_NN1 search_NN1 and_CC take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 in_II a_AT1 glass_NN1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, or_CC tent_NN1 ,_, night_NNT1 and_CC morning_NNT1 ,_, if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI not_XX beat_VV0 fine_JJ you_PPY may_VM tie_VVI it_PPH1 up_RP in_II a_AT1 fine_JJ cloth_NN1 and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 to_TO steep_VVI over_II night_NNT1 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM make_VVI a_AT1 woman_NN1 miscarry_NN1 if_CS they_PPHS2 take_VV0 not_XX care_VV0 /_FO

For_IF sore_JJ eyes_NN2

Take_VV0 of_IO white_JJ rose_JJ water_NN1 one_MC1 pint_NNU1 ,_, put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO tully_RR ,_, and_CC half_DB and_CC ounce_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 beaten_VVN very_RG fine_JJ and_CC searced_VVN ,_, put_VV0 these_DD2 into_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 glass_NN1 bottle_NN1 and_CC shake_VV0 them_PPHO2 very_RG well_RR for_IF an_AT1 hour_NNT1 or_CC 2_MC ,_, the_AT older_JJR the_AT beater_NN1 ,_, drop_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II the_AT eyes_NN2 and_CC lie_VV0 still_RR a_AT1 while_NNT1 after_CS it_PPH1 /_FO ointment_NN1 of_IO tatty_NN1

is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF the_AT sore_JJ

For_IF any_DD redness_NN1 or_CC swelling_NN1 in_II the_AT eyes_NN2

Take_VV0 some_DD of_IO the_AT best_RRT conserve_NN1 of_IO red_JJ roses_NN2
and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II the_AT eyes_NN2 at_II night_NNT1 ,_, if_CS
you_PPY can_VM not_XX keep_VVI it_PPH1 on_II spread_NN1 it_PPH1 on_II a_AT1
fine_JJ cloth_NN1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI leeches_NN2 fasten_VVI to_II any_DD place_NN1

Take_VV0 warm_JJ milk_NN1 and_CC sugar_NN1 and_CC put_VVN to_II the_AT
place_NN1 ,_, if_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ to_II the_AT mouth_NN1 after_CS they_PPHS2
are_VBR taken_VVN of_IO hold_NN1 warm_JJ water_NN1 in_II your_APPGE
mouth_NN1 ,_, if_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ to_II any_DD other_JJ place_NN1 ,_, warm_JJ
water_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 sponge_NN1 ,_, and_CC to_TO stop_VVI the_AT
bleeding_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 ammoniac_NN1 and_CC the_AT best_JJT white_JJ
wine_NN1 vinegar_NN1 mixed_VVD together_RL and_CC put_VVN to_II the_AT
place_NN1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI unguent_NN1 album_NN1 camphorate_NN1

Take_VV0 of_IO hogs_NN2 suet_NN1 8_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, Venice_NP1
ceruse_NN1 ,_, or_CC white_JJ lead_NN1 finely_RR powdered_VVN 4_MC
ounces_NNU2 ,_, camphor_NN1 2_MC drachmas_NNU2 put_VVN in_II an_AT1
ounce_NNU1 of_IO sweet_JJ oil_NN1 to_II the_AT camphor_NN1 ,_, and_CC
work_VV0 it_PPH1 or_CC grind_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II a_AT1 stone_NN1 together_RL
,_, then_RT mix_VV0 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO oil_NN1 with_IW the_AT
hogs_NN2 suet_NN1 suet_NN1 ,_, and_CC add_VV0 all_DB together_RL ,_, and_CC
make_VV0 an_AT1 ointment_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 tickling_JJ cough_NN1

Take_VV0 white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 beat_VVD very_RG fine_JJ ,_, and_CC
snuff_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP your_APPGE nose_NN1 like_II snuff_NN1 /_FO

For_IF ribs_NN2 or_CC chill_NN1 blains_VVZ

Diachylon_NP1 spread_VVN upon_II cloth_NN1 ,_, with_IW cool_VV0 them_PPHO2
,_, and_CC dry_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, if_CS they_PPHS2 do_VD0 break_VVI ,_,
take_VV0 oil_NN1 and_CC wax_NN1 ,_, and_CC melt_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC if_CS
you_PPY please_RR put_VVN in_II some_DD plantain_NN1 ,_, or_CC rose_NN1
water_NN1 ,_, and_CC beat_VVD with_IW it_PPH1 ,_, or_CC you_PPY may_VM
take_VVI the_AT fat_NN1 of_IO the_AT kidneys_NN2 of_IO a_AT1 line_NN1 of_IO
mutton_NN1 ,_, melt_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC dip_VV0 the_AT

cloths_NN2 in_RP ._. so_RR apply_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, if_CS the_AT kibs_NN2
does_VDZ only_RR burn_VVI and_CC itch_NN1 ,_, do_VDI it_PPH1 with_IW
salt_NN1 and_CC vinegar_NN1 or_CC brine_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1
dry_VVI in_RP before_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR do_VD0 for_IF half_DB
an_AT1 hour_NNT1 ,_, then_RT put_VVN to_II them_PPHO2 a_AT1 plaster_NN1
of_IO diachylon_NN1 and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM cure_VVI them_PPHO2 /_FO

For_IF any_DD burn_NN1 or_CC scald_JJ with_IW gun_NN1 powder_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ lead_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_RG
much_DA1 of_IO linseed_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RG much_DA1 oil_NN1 of_IO

camphor_NN1 ,_, and_CC mix_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR together_RL over_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, scrape_VV0 the_AT white-lead_NN1 you_PPY may_VM add_VVI a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO melilot_NN1 ointment_NN1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY have_VH0 no_AT oil_NN1 of_IO camphor_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM do_VDI without_IW warm_JJ it_PPH1 and_CC bath_VV0 it_PPH1 in_RP with_IW a_AT1 feather_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 consumption_NN1

Drink_VV0 red_JJ cow_NN1 's_GE milk_NN1 ,_, milked_VVN on_II a_AT1 sprig_NN1 of_IO spearmint_NN1 and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 of_IO roses_NN2 ,_, drink_VV0 it_PPH1 twice_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 hot_JJ from_II the_AT cow_NN1

For_IF a_AT1 consumption_NN1 or_CC pain_NN1 in_II the_AT back_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT hardest_JJT neat_JJ 's_GE foot_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO milk_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 to_II 2_MC quarts_NNU2 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ mace_NN1 ,_, you_PPY may_VM sweeten_VVI it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 of_IO roses_NN2 if_CS you_PPY please_RR ,_, or_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 without_IW ,_, if_CS it_PPH1 's_VBZ for_IF the_AT pain_NN1 in_II the_AT back_NN1 ,_, or_CC any_DD strain_NN1 in_II the_AT back_NN1 you_PPY must_VM put_VVI in_II it_PPH1 archangel_NN1 flowers_NN2 and_CC isinglass_NN1 ,_, you_PPY may_VM drink_VVI it_PPH1 3_MC or_CC 4_MC times_NNT2 a_AT1 day_NNT1

A_AT1 water_NN1 lamb_NN1 's_GE wool_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 cold_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 piping_NN1 and_CC cut_VV0 the_AT top_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 out_RP the_AT core_NN1 and_CC fill_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP with_IW white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,_, or_CC brown_JJ ,_, and_CC then_RT roast_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC when_CS enough_RR put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II water_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 's_VBZ good_JJ for_IF a_AT1 cold_NN1 or_CC tickling_JJ rheum_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 pain_NN1 in_II the_AT head_NN1

When_CS you_PPY make_VV0 coffee_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 rosemary_NN1 ,_, and_CC sage_NN1 if_CS troubled_VVN with_IW the_AT wind_NN1 caraway_NN1 seed_NN1 and_CC coriander_NN1 seed_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR drink_VV0 it_PPH1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 cold_NN1 or_CC stoppage_NN1 in_II the_AT stomach_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 dish_NN1 of_IO coffee_NN1 and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 or_CC brown_JJ and_CC put_VVD a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO butter_NN1 in_RP ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT king_NN1 's_GE evil_NN1

Take_VV0 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO spring_JJ water_NN1 ,_, 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO juice_NN1 of_IO water_NN1 parsnips_NN2 sweetened_VVN every_AT1 morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 For_IF the_AT same_DA Take_VV0 elder_JJR flower_JJ water_NN1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 and_CC afternoon_NNT1 sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW syrup_NN1 of_IO elder_NN1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI unguent_NN1

Take_VV0 of_IO the_AT best_JJT sweet_JJ oil_NN1 9_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_,
 ceruse_NN1 washed_VVN in_II rose_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC diligently_RR
 searched_VVD 3_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, white_JJ wax_NN1 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_,
 after_CS the_AT wax_NN1 is_VBZ melted_VVN in_II the_AT oil_NN1 put_VVN in_II
 the_AT ceruse_NN1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY please_VV0 you_PPY may_VM add_VVI
 2_MC drachmas_NNU2 of_IO camphor_NN1 made_VVN into_II powder_NN1
 with_IW a_AT1 few_DA2 drops_NN2 of_IO oil_NN1 of_IO sweet_JJ almonds_NN2
 and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM be_VBI much_RR better_RRR make_VVI it_PPH1 into_II
 an_AT1 ointment_NN1 and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1
 /_FO

For_IF the_AT face_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ lumps_NN2 of_IO deer_NN 's_GE suet_NN1 ,_, you_PPY
 may_VM have_VHI it_PPH1 at_II the_AT drugstore_NN1 ,_, wash_VV0 your_APPGE
 face_NN1 over_II night_NNT1 with_IW almond_NN1 milk_NN1 ,_, rub_VV0
 your_APPGE face_NN1 with_IW the_AT suet_NN1 after_CS it_PPH1 ,_, if_CS
 you_PPY do_VD0 not_XX wash_VVI your_APPGE face_NN1 in_II almond_NN1
 milk_NN1 ,_, in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 take_VV0 a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO
 scarlet_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, or_CC black_JJ crap_NN1 and_CC rub_VV0 your_APPGE
 face_NN1 it_PPH1 will_VM plump_VVI the_AT skin_NN1 and_CC smooth_VV0
 and_CC keep_VVI it_PPH1 from_II wrinkles_NN2 For_IF the_AT hands_NN2
 Wash_VV0 your_APPGE hands_NN2 with_IW almond_NN1 past_RL ,_, and_CC
 have_VH0 some_DD water_NN1 in_II a_AT1 gallipot_NN1 pot_NN1 and_CC
 put_VVN in_II some_DD camphor_NN1 ,_, and_CC wash_VV0 it_PPH1 off_RP
 with_IW it_PPH1 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM keep_VVI them_PPHO2 smooth_JJ ,_, and_CC
 free_JJ from_II redness_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 's_VBZ very_RG good_JJ for_IF any_DD
 redness_NN1 in_II the_AT face_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT teeth_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 or_CC 2_MC of_IO the_AT queen_NN1 of_IO
 Hungary_NP1 's_GE water_NN1 ,_, and_CC about_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO fair_JJ
 water_NN1 ,_, ((according_II21 to_II22 the_AT quantity_NN1 you_PPY make_VV0
 add_VVI)) wash_VV0 your_APPGE mouth_NN1 morning_NNT1 and_CC at_II
 night_NNT1 going_VVG to_II bed_NN1 it_PPH1 's_VBZ good_JJ for_IF the_AT
 scurvy_NN1 or_CC any_DD cankerous_JJ humour_NN1 /_FO

Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO bole_NN1 ammoniac_NN1 ,_, a_AT1
 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO honey_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1
 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO burnt_JJ alum_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO
 vinegar_NN1 and_CC a_RR21 little_RR22 dried_JJ sage_NN1 and_CC rub_VV0 in_II
 it_PPH1 and_CC mix_VV0 it_PPH1 together_RL and_CC rub_VV0 your_APPGE
 teeth_NN2 and_CC gums_NN2 with_IW it_PPH1 very_RG often_RR it_PPH1 's_VBZ
 good_JJ for_IF the_AT aforesaid_JJ /_FO

For_IF stinging_NN1 of_IO bees_NN2

Take_VV0 and_CC rub_VV0 the_AT place_NN1 as_CS31 soon_CS32 as_CS33
 it_PPH1 is_VBZ done_VDN with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ honey_NN1 or_CC rennet_NN1

,, or_CC Hungary_NP1 water_NN1 ,, Hungary_NP1 water_NN1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF any_DD blast_NN1 or_CC to_TO take_VVI down_RP any_DD swelling_NN1 ,, applied_VVN with_IW a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO flannel_NN1 ,, to_II the_AT place_NN1 ,, /_FO oil_NN1 of_IO roses_NN2 ,, of_IOF elder_NN1 ,, and_CC camomile_NN1 mint_NN1 with_IW Hungary_NP1 water_NN1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF any_DD blast_NN1 ,, or_CC saint_NN1 ._. Anthony_NP1 's_GE fire_NN1 ,, if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI saint_NN1 Anthony_NP1 's_GE fire_NN1 ,, bleed_VV0 presently_RR ,, applied_VVN with_IW flannel_NN1 /_FO

For_IF an_AT1 ague_NN1

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO sack_NN1 ,, and_CC the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO 2_MC or_CC 3_MC pipes_NN2 of_IO tobacco_NN1 tied_VVN in_II a_AT1 fine_JJ rag_NN1 ,, let_VV0 it_PPH1 simper_VVI over_RP the_AT fire_NN1 ,, if_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR weak_JJ people_NN put_VV0 less_DAR tobacco_NN1 in_II the_AT sack_NN1 ,, take_VV0 it_PPH1 about_RG an_AT1 hour_NNT1 before_II the_AT fit_NN1 comes_VVZ ,, it_PPH1 will_VM make_VVI the_AT vomit_NN1 and_CC purge_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 purge_NN1

Take_VV0 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO buckthorn_NN1 ,, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO violets_NN2 ,, if_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR strong_JJ of_IO constitution_NN1 they_PPHS2 may_VM take_VVI more_RRR ,, some_DD take_VV0 syrup_NN1 of_IO sugar_NN1 ,, and_CC syrup_NN1 of_IO rhubarb_NN1 mixed_VVN with_IW the_AT buckthorn_NN1 /_FO For_IF one_PN1 that_CST 's_VBZ costive_JJ in_II body_NN1

Take_VV0 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO oil_NN1 of_IO sweet_JJ almonds_NN2 new_JJ drawn_VVN ,, and_CC an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO violets_NN2 ,, you_PPY may_VM take_VVI it_PPH1 at_II twice_RR ,, it_PPH1 's_VBZ very_RG good_JJ for_IF to_TO give_VVI a_AT1 child_NN1 new_JJ born_VVN to_TO clear_VVI the_AT stomach_NN1 ,, half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO each_DD1 to_TO be_VBI given_VVN at_II twice_RR /_FO

To_TO purge_VVI and_CC sweeten_VVI the_AT blood_NN1

Take_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 manna_NN1 as_CSA you_PPY think_VV0 fit_VV0 ,, either_RR for_IF a_AT1 child_NN1 or_CC old_JJ people_NN ,, if_CS they_PPHS2 drink_VV0 purging_JJ waters_NN2 ,, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 take_VVI an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 or_CC two_MC in_II the_AT first_MD glass_NN1 warm_VV0 the_AT waters_NN2 to_TO dissolve_VVI it_PPH1 ,, and_CC strain_VVI it_PPH1 ,, and_CC so_RR do_VD0 for_IF as_CS31 long_CS32 as_CS33 you_PPY think_VV0 good_JJ /_FO

For_IF the_AT vapours_NN2

Take_VV0 6_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO gargilon_NN1 and_CC spread_NN1 spread_VVD it_PPH1 on_II leather_NN1 ,, cut_VV0 a_AT1 hole_NN1 for_IF the_AT navel_NN1 and_CC put_VV0 wool_NN1 in_II it_PPH1 ,, and_CC apply_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT navel_NN1 ,, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 there_RL till_CS it_PPH1 drops_VVZ of_IO ,, and_CC put_VV0 another_DD1 if_CS need_NN1 requires_VVZ /_FO

For_IF the_AT eyes_NN2 A_AT1 plaster_NN1 laid_VVN on_II the_AT nape_NN1 of_IO the_AT neck_NN1 of_IO collar_NN1 is_VBZ very_RG good_JJ to_TO draw_VVI any_DD rheum_NN1 /_FO For_IF an_AT1 ague_NN1 in_II the_AT breast_NN1 take_VV0 a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO cotton_NN1 and_CC fry_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II aqua_FW vitae_FW ,_, and_CC apply_VV0 it_PPH1 hot_JJ to_II the_AT breast_NN1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM take_VVI it_PPH1 away_RL /_FO

For_IF the_AT face_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO bitter_JJ almonds_NN2 ,_, blanch_NN1 and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR ,_, and_CC 2_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO camphor_NN1 to_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO water_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 bottle_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 pain_NN1 in_II the_AT stomach_NN1

Wormwood_NN1 sage_NN1 ,_, made_VVN in_II tea_NN1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, it_PPH1 's_VBZ very_RG good_JJ for_IF it_PPH1 sweeten_VV0 with_IW sugar_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT rickets_NN2

Let_VV0 them_PPHO2 be_VBI blooded_VVN often_RR behind_II the_AT ears_NN2 with_IW leeches_NN2 and_CC bathed_VVN with_IW spruce_JJ beer_NN1 in_II warm_JJ weather_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0 some_DD inwardly_RR ,_, and_CC now_RT and_CC then_RT a_AT1 glass_NN1 of_IO mum_NN1 it_PPH1 's_VBZ best_RRT taken_VVN in_II march_NPM1 /_FO

My_APPGE cousin_NN1 Percival_NP1

The_AT green_NN1 leaves_NN2 of_IO coriander_NN1 boiled_VVN with_IW the_AT crumbs_NN2 of_IO bread_NN1 ,_, or_CC barley_NN1 meal_NN1 ,_, consumes_VVZ all_DB hot_JJ swellings_NN2 and_CC inflammations_NN2 ,_, and_CC with_IW bean_NN1 meal_NN1 ,_, dissolved_VVD the_AT king_NN1 's_GE evil_NN1 wens_NN2 and_CC hard_JJ lumps_NN2 /_FO

Wounds_NN2 and_CC ulcers_NN2

The_AT leaves_NN2 or_CC roots_NN2 of_IO Hercules_NP1 all_DB heal_NN1 ((which_DDQ is_VBZ a_AT1 larger_JJR leaf_NN1 them_PPHO2 clowns_NN2 all_DB heal_NN1)) stamped_VVD with_IW honey_NN1 and_CC brought_VVN to_II the_AT form_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 unguent_JJ ,_, or_CC salve_NN1 ,_, cures_NN2 wounds_NN2 and_CC ulcers_NN2 of_IO great_JJ difficulty_NN1 ,_, and_CC covers_VVZ bones_NN2 that_CST are_VBR naked_JJ without_IW flesh_NN1 /_FO

Against_II bites_NN2 of_IO mad_JJ dogs_NN2 /_FO The_AT seed_NN1 beat_VVD into_II a_AT1 powder_NN1 of_IO Hercules_NP1 all_DB heal_VV0 ,_, or_CC wound_NN1 wort_NN1 ,_, and_CC drank_VVD in_II wormwood_NN1 wine_NN1 is_VBZ good_JJ against_II poison_NN1 the_AT bites_NN2 of_IO mad_JJ dogs_NN2 and_CC stinging_NN1 of_IO all_RR many_DA2 of_IO wild_JJ beasts_NN2 /_FO take_VV0 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO beeswax_NN1 ,_, cook_VV0 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO resin_NN1 ,_, an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO frankincense_NN1 ,_, an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO oil_NN1 of_IO resin_NN1 ,_, an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO fresh_JJ pork_NN1 suet_NN1 ,_, beat_VVD the_AT resin_NN1 ,_, cut_VV0

your_APPGE wax_NN1 ,_, and_CC frankincense_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 over_RP a_AT1 gentle_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC strain_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF

How_RRQ to_TO make_VVI emplastrum_NN1 de_NP1 Pluuito_NP1

Take_VV0 of_IO white_JJ lead_NN1 5_MC pound_NN1 and_CC beat_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, then_RT sear_VV0 it_PPH1 through_II a_AT1 fine_JJ search_NN1 ,_, beeswax_NN1 a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, fleet_NN1 into_II thin_JJ slices_NN2 of_IO oil_NN1 3_MC pounds_NN2 dissolve_VV0 your_APPGE oil_NN1 and_CC wax_VV0 first_MD them_PPHO2 the_AT powder_NN1 ,_, then_RT boil_VV0 it_PPH1 gently_RR up_II21 to_II22 a_AT1 salve_NN1 ,_, remember_VV0 to_TO put_VVI in_II half_DB a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO water_NN1 and_CC vinegar_NN1 in_II the_AT boiling_VVG /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 pain_NN1 in_II the_AT guts_NN2

Take_VV0 the_AT seeds_NN2 of_IO carduus_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II posset_NN1 ale_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 /_FO

Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA

Take_VV0 of_IO the_AT newest_JJT broom_NN1 you_PPY can_VM get_VVI and_CC boil_VVI it_PPH1 in_II posset_NN1 drink_NN1 or_CC white_JJ wine_NN1 and_CC so_RR drink_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 when_CS you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 powder_NN1 for_IF sore_JJ eyes_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 double_JJ refined_JJ sugar_NN1 in_II powder_NN1 a_RR21 little_RR22 and_CC of_IO burnt_JJ alum_NN1 half_RR as_RG much_DA1 as_II21 of_II22 the_AT sugar_NN1 ,_, and_CC of_IO grated_JJ turmeric_NN1 ,_, half_RR as_RG much_DA1 as_II21 of_II22 the_AT alum_NN1 ,_, mix_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, and_CC search_VV0 it_PPH1 through_II a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO Tiffany_NP1 ,_, and_CC with_IW a_AT1 quill_NN1 put_VVN into_II the_AT eye_NN1 ._. fear_VV0 it_PPH1 not_XX it_PPH1 is_VBZ a_AT1 most_RGT safe_JJ and_CC excellent_JJ remedy_NN1 ,_, but_CCB if_CS the_AT eye_NN1 be_VBI extremely_RR blood_NN1 shed_VVD then_RT lay_VVD a_AT1 roasted_JJ pippin_NN1 ,_, the_AT pap_NN1 mixed_VVN with_IW milk_NN1 ,_, and_CC lay_VVN it_PPH1 to_II the_AT side_NN1 at_II night_NNT1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM take_VVI away_RL the_AT inflammation_NN1 and_CC cure_VVI it_PPH1 the_AT sooner_RRR ,_, you_PPY may_VM put_VVI this_DD1 powder_NN1 into_II red_JJ rose_JJ water_NN1 ,_, or_CC fennel_NN1 water_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT bloody_JJ flux_NN1

Make_VV0 a_AT1 roll_NN1 of_IO linen_JJ cloth_NN1 as_RR31 it_RR32 were_RR33 for_IF a_AT1 suppository_NN1 ,_, wet_VVD the_AT same_DA in_II the_AT best_JJT aqua_FW ,_, vitae_FW ,_, and_CC let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 ground_NN1 convey_VVI it_PPH1 up_RP as_CSA you_PPY do_VD0 a_AT1 suppository_NN1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM help_VVI in_II 2_MC or_CC 3_MC or_CC 4_MC times_NNT2 taking_VVG of_IO it_PPH1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT dropsy_NN1

Take_VV0 two_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO the_AT inward_JJ peel_NN1 of_IO elder_NN1 ,_, beat_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 a_AT1 soaking_JJ in_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO milk_NN1 boil_VV0 it_PPH1 half_DB away_RL ,_, strain_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC drink_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_VVG and_CC fast_RR 2_MC hours_NNT2 after_CS ,_, and_CC take_VV0 it_PPH1 again_RT at_II night_NNT1 and_CC fast_RR 2_MC hours_NNT2 as_CSA before_RT ,_, do_VD0 this_DD1 6_MC days_NNT2 together_RL ,_, it_PPH1 purges_VVZ% by_II urine_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 plaster_NN1 for_IF worms_NN2 in_II children_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 large_JJ round_JJ piece_NN1 of_IO leather_NN1 2_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO galbanum_NN1 and_CC spread_VV0 that_DD1 first_MD then_RT strew_VVD on_II a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO aloes_NN2 -_- and_CC then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ juice_NN1 of_IO wormwood_NN1 and_CC rue_NN1 as_RG much_DA1 as_CSA will_VM moisten_VVI the_AT powder_NN1 ,_, if_CS not_XX to_TO be_VBI gotten_VVN use_NN1 vinegar_NN1 in_II the_AT steed_NN1 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO the_AT herbs_NN2 ,_, prick_VV0 the_AT plaster_NN1 warm_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 on_RP ,_, or_CC you_PPY may_VM use_VVI bullocks_NN2 call_VV0 instead_II21 of_II22 juice_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 strengthening_VVG plaster_NN1

Take_VV0 one_MC1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO conserve_VV0 of_IO roses_NN2 and_CC spread_VV0 that_DD1 first_MD upon_II leather_NN1 ,_, then_RT a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO mithridate_NN1 on_II that_DD1 then_RT a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO discordia_NN1 upon_II that_DD1 ,_, then_RT a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO saffron_NN1 powdered_VVN strewed_VVD on_II that_DD1 ,_, then_RT lay_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT pit_NN1 of_IO the_AT stomach_NN1 /_FO To_TO stop_VVI bleeding_VVG at_II the_AT nose_NN1

Take_VV0 clay_NN1 and_CC temper_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW vinegar_NN1 ,_, lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II the_AT temples_NN2 neck_NN1 ,_, or_CC forked_VVD /_FO For_IF a_AT1 pain_NN1 in_II the_AT side_NN1 Take_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ piece_NN1 of_IO the_AT bottom_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 grown_VVN loaf_NN1 ,_, and_CC toast_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC spread_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW tar_NN1 ,_, and_CC lay_VVD a_AT1 fine_JJ rag_NN1 over_II it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II your_APPGE side_NN1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI aniseed_JJ water_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 ,_, and_CC rub_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 clean_JJ cloth_NN1 them_PPHO2 bruise_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 stone_JJ mortar_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO aqua_FW vitae_FW ,_, half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO nutmegs_NN2 ,_, half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO ginger_NN1 ,_, then_RT steep_VV0 it_PPH1 overnight_RT ,_, past_II it_PPH1 close_VV0 down_RP next_MD day_NNT1 ,_, still_RR it_PPH1 very_RG gently_RR -_- in_II a_AT1 cold_JJ still_RR /_FO

A_AT1 precious_JJ water_NN1 for_IF the_AT headache_NN1 and_CC for_IF wind_NN1 which_DDQ is_VBZ to_TO be_VBI made_VVN in_II the_AT beginning_NN1 of_IO May_NPM1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_ and_CC a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NNU1 of_IO balm_NN1 and_CC so_RG much_DA1 of_IO wood_NN1 betony_NN1 ,_ and_CC as_RG much_DA1 of_IO rosemary_NN1 flowers_NN2 as_CSA much_DA1 of_IO cowslips_NN2 flowers_NN2 ,_ press_VV0 all_DB the_AT wine_NN1 ,_ and_CC let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI 2_MC or_CC 3_MC days_NNT2 ,_ stirring_VVG them_PPHO2 thrice_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 ,_ then_RT take_VV0 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO mithridate_NN1 ,_ mingle_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ wine_NN1 ,_ and_CC then_RT mingle_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW the_AT rest_NN1 then_RT take_VV0 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO cloves_NN2 and_CC as_RG much_DA1 of_IO cinnamon_NN1 ,_ which_DDQ being_VBG bruised_VVN put_VVN to_II the_AT rest_NN1 ,_ and_CC past_RL it_PPH1 that_CST no_AT steam_NN1 come_VV0 out_RP ,_ let_VV0 the_AT fire_NN1 be_VBI soft_JJ that_CST it_PPH1 may_VM not_XX burn_VVI ,_ keep_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II glass_NN1 bottles_NN2 ,_ and_CC take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 at_II a_AT1 tiny_JJ when_CS you_PPY are_VBR not_XX well_JJ /_FO

To_TO make_VVI elder_JJR water_NN1

Pick_VV0 a_AT1 peck_NN1 of_IO elderberries_NN2 ,_ put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 pot_NN1 ,_ with_IW a_AT1 pint_NNU1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO ale_NN1 yeast_NN1 ,_ let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI 9_MC days_NNT2 ,_ stirring_VVG them_PPHO2 2_MC or_CC 3_MC times_NNT2 a_AT1 day_NNT1 ,_ then_RT put_VVN in_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO brandy_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO stale_JJ march_NN1 beer_NN1 ,_ and_CC still_RR them_PPHO2 altogether_RR in_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 cold_JJ still_RR ,_ drowning_NN1 of_IO 3_MC bottles_NN2 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 fever_NN1 approved_VVN

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO spring_JJ water_NN1 ,_ a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT brandy_NN1 and_CC the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO 2_MC lemons_NN2 if_CS little_RR 3_MC ,_ mingle_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL ,_ and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 as_CSA you_PPY like_VV0 ,_ and_CC drink_VV0 a_AT1 draught_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 when_CS dry_JJ /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 stoppage_NN1 of_IO urine_NN1

Roast_VV0 a_AT1 turnip_NN1 and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II the_AT belly_NN1 /_FO

An_AT1 excellent_JJ medicine_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 sore_JJ breast_NN1 approved_VVN

Take_VV0 the_AT slip_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 elder_JJR tree_NN1 ,_ scrap_NN1 of_IO the_AT out_RP most_RRT in_II ,_ them_PPHO2 take_VV0 the_AT green_JJ peel_NN1 next_MD it_PPH1 ,_ and_CC stamp_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW 4_MC or_CC 5_MC leaves_NN2 of_IO night_NNT1 shade_NN1 ,_ and_CC if_CS the_AT breast_NN1 burn_VV0 ,_ put_VVD the_AT more_DAR leaves_NN2 of_IO night_NNT1 shade_NN1 to_TO cool_VVI it_PPH1 ,_ when_CS these_DD2 are_VBR beaten_VVN strain_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP ,_ then_RT put_VV0 the_AT yolks_NN2 of_IO 2_MC

new_JJ laid_JJ eggs_NN2 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 pure_JJ honey_NN1 from_II the_AT comb_NN1 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 wheaten_JJ flower_NN1 as_CSA will_VM make_VVI it_PPH1 thick_RR enough_RR to_TO spread_VVI ,_, if_CS there_EX be_VBI ill_JJ flesh_NN1 in_II the_AT wound_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 sage_NN1 and_CC alum_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II running_JJ water_NN1 ,_, till_CS the_AT straining_NN1% of_IO the_AT sage_NN1 and_CC alum_NN1 be_VBI seen_VVN in_II the_AT water_NN1 water_NN1 then_RT wash_VV0 the_AT sore_JJ well_NN1 with_IW this_DD1 water_NN1 and_CC so_RR put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT wound_NN1 ,_, dress_VV0 it_PPH1 twice_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 if_CS the_AT breast_NN1 be_VBI stiff_JJ ,_, anoint_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW neat_JJ 's_GE foot_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, or_CC oil_NN1 of_IO roses_NN2 it_PPH1 has_VHZ helped_VVN them_PPHO2 that_CST have_VH0 pieces_NN2 fallen_VVN out_RP very_RG big_JJ ,_, this_DD1 medicine_NN1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF any_DD other_JJ sore_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT scurvy_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO fumitory_JJ water_NN1 ,_, about_RG half_DB a_AT1 peck_NN1 of_IO scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 ._. and_CC 2_MC or_CC 3_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO horse_NN1 radish_NN1 roots_NN2 sliced_VVD very_RG thin_JJ ,_, and_CC a_AT1 lemon_NN1 cut_VVN in_II slices_NN2 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 altogether_RR in_II a_AT1 pot_NN1 ,_, and_CC stop_VV0 it_PPH1 close_RR ,_, and_CC so_RR let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI 24_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 about_RG a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1 and_CC drink_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 2_MC or_CC 3_MC hours_NNT2 before_CS you_PPY eat_VV0 or_CC drink_VV0 anything_PN1 else_RR ,_, and_CC again_RT about_RG 4_MC o_ZZ1 clock_NN1 in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 ,_, so_RR continue_VV0 till_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ out_RP ,_, then_RT put_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO each_DD1 of_IO the_AT ingredients_NN2 let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI 24_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT drink_VV0 it_PPH1 as_CSA before_CS /_FO

For_IF the_AT consumption_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO milk_JJ water_NN1 ,_, sugar_JJ water_NN1 ,_, red_JJ rose_JJ water_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 ,_, 9_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO stroking_VVG of_IO milk_NN1 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 lump_NN1 of_IO fine_JJ loaf_NN1 sugar_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 it_PPH1 lukewarm_JJ in_II your_APPGE bed_NN1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 and_CC sleep_VV0 after_CS it_PPH1 ,_, continuing_VVG taking_VVG it_PPH1 for_IF a_AT1 fortnight_NNT1 or_CC 3_MC weeks_NNT2 or_CC longer_RRR if_CS occasion_NN1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI syrup_NN1 of_IO turnip_NN1

Take_VV0 turnips_NN2 and_CC pare_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC still_RR them_PPHO2 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 hartshorn_NN1 2_MC scruples_NN2 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 burnt_JJ ivory_NN1 ,_, saffron_NN1 12_MC grains_NN2 ,_, ambergris_NN1 4_MC grains_NN2 ,_, then_RT bind_VV0 the_AT saffron_NN1 and_CC ambergris_NN1 together_RL in_II a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO cobweb_NN1

lawn_NN1 then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO turnip_JJ water_NN1 ,,
and_CC a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO sugar_NN1 ,,
and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL till_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II a_AT1 syrup_NN1

A_AT1 clary_JJ water_NN1 very_JJ strengthening_NN1 to_II meat_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0

Take_VV0 10_MC large_JJ handfuls_NNU2 of_IO clary_NN1 gathered_VVN in_II a_AT1 dry_JJ day_NNT1 ,,
3_MC pound_NN1 of_IO raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVD ,,
4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO liquorice_NN1 sleet_NN1 of_IO aniseed_NN1
4_MC ounces_NNU2 bruised_JJ ,,
the_AT whites_NN2 and_CC shells_NN2 of_IO
24_MC eggs_NN2 ,,
12_MC may_VM serve_VVI ,,
the_AT bottom_NN1 of_IO
3_MC penny_NNU1 white_JJ loaves_NN2 put_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II
3_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO strong_JJ beer_NN1 ,,
and_CC let_VV0 them_PPHO2 steep_VVI all_DB night_NNT1 ,,
distill_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II an_AT1 alembic_NN1 ,,
and_CC draw_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 ,,
sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II your_APPGE taste_NN1 ,,
and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP into_II bottles_NN2 ,,
you_PPY may_VM add_VVI saffron_NN1 ,,
nutmeg_NN1 and_CC marygold_NN1 flowers_NN2 /_FO

A_AT1 most_RGT excellent_JJ thing_NN1 to_TO ripen_VVI a_AT1 boil_NN1
Take_VV0 some_DD sorrel_NN1 and_CC roast_VV0 it_PPH1 as_CSA you_PPY 'd_VHD a_AT1 warden_NN1 wetting_VVG the_AT paper_NN1 and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 's_VBZ roasted_VVN take_VV0 away_RL the_AT strings_NN2 ,,
and_CC so_RR mingle_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ oil_NN1 of_IO lilies_NN2 ,,
and_CC so_RR apply_VV0 it_PPH1 twice_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 until_CS it_PPH1 's_VBZ broken_VVN and_CC then_RT once_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 will_VM serve_VVI ,,
this_DD1 being_VBG applied_VVN warm_JJ is_VBZ very_RG good_JJ both_RR to_TO draw_VVI and_CC also_RR to_TO heal_VVI a_AT1 boil_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 purging_JJ diet_NN1 drink_VV0 good_JJ for_IF the_AT migraine_NN1 ,,
headache_NN1 and_CC scurvy_NN1

Take_VV0 6_MC drachmas_NNU2 of_IO senna_NN1 Alexandrian_NP1 ,,
2_MC drachmas_NNU2 of_IO polypody_NN1 of_IO the_AT oak_NN1 ,,
2_MC drachmas_NNU2 of_IO soldanella_NN1 ,,
2_MC drachmas_NNU2 of_IO sassafras_NN1 wood_NN1 .,
2_MC drachmas_NNU2 of_IO bay_NN1 berries_NN2 hulled_VVD ,,
1_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 ,,
2_MC drachmas_NNU2 of_IO ash-keys_NN2 ,,
let_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 be_VBI bruised_VVN 3_MC scurvily_RR and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 bag_NN1 and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II 3_MC or_CC 4_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO strong_JJ beer_NN1 ,,
or_CC ale_NN1 well_RR boiled_VVN and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 has_VHZ stood_VVN 3_MC days_NNT2 ,,
drink_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 fasting_VVG for_IF an_AT1 hour_NNT1 or_CC two_MC after_CS it_PPH1 ,,
you_PPY may_VM double_VVI the_AT quantities_NN2 of_IO all_DB equal_JJ and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 little_JJ vessel_NN1 if_CS you_PPY please_VV0

/_FO

To_TO make_VVI oil_NN1 of_IO lilies_NN2

Gather_VV0 the_AT leaves_NN2 and_CC wipe_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, the_AT yellow_JJ being_NN1% of_IO you_PPY must_VM put_VVI a_AT1 great_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 wide_RR mouthed_VVN glass_NN1 it_PPH1 being_VBG almost_RR full_JJ of_IO salad_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, then_RT stop_VV0 it_PPH1 close_RR ,_, and_CC get_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT sun_NN1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY have_VH0 store_NN1 of_IO flowers_NN2 ,_, toward_II the_AT latter_DA end_NN1 of_IO the_AT blowing_NN1 of_IO the_AT lilies_NN2 ,_, you_PPY may_VM strain_VVI out_RP the_AT first_MD leaves_NN2 and_CC put_VVN in_II fresh_JJ ,_, so_RR let_VV0 it_PPH1 be_VBI sunned_VVN all_DB summer_NNT1 ,_, after_CS the_AT same_DA manner_NN1 ,_, you_PPY must_VM make_VVI oil_NN1 of_IO roses_NN2 and_CC chamomile_NN1 flowers_NN2 the_AT same_DA way_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 drink_NN1 to_TO be_VBI given_VVN to_II them_PPHO2 that_CST are_VBR in_II a_AT1 great_JJ dried_JJ or_CC very_RG hot_JJ or_CC feverish_JJ it_PPH1 is_VBZ best_JJT to_TO be_VBI made_VVN between_II Christmas_NNT1 and_CC Easter_NNT1 fever_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO running_JJ water_NN1 and_CC 8_MC fair_JJ pippins_NN2 pare_VV0 them_PPHO2 pretty_RG thick_JJ and_CC put_VV0 the_AT parings_NN2 into_II the_AT water_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 be_VBI wiped_VVN ,_, and_CC put_VVN in_II a_AT1 blade_NN1 of_IO mace_NN1 of_IO cinnamon_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI up_RP on_II a_AT1 gentle_JJ fire_NN1 and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 's_VBZ boiled_VVN half_DB away_RL strain_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 as_CSA you_PPY please_RR ,_, you_PPY may_VM squeeze_VVI in_II the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 lemon_NN1 you_PPY must_VM not_XX let_VVI it_PPH1 be_VBI thick_JJ /_FO

A_AT1 suet_NN1 to_TO take_VVI away_RL the_AT redness_NN1 of_IO the_AT skin_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC pound_NN1 of_IO sheep_NN suet_NN1 hot_JJ ,_, when_CS the_AT sheep_NN is_VBZ new_JJ killed_JJ ,_, and_CC put_VVD in_RP as_RG much_DA1 white_JJ wine_NN1 vinegar_NN1 as_CSA will_VM cover_VVI it_PPH1 well_RR ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 steep_JJ 24_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, shift_VV0 it_PPH1 4_MC times_NNT2 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 the_AT bloody_JJ veins_NN2 out_II21 of_II22 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC ring_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II linen_JJ cloths_NN2 till_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ dry_JJ ,_, and_CC then_RT beat_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG well_RR in_II a_AT1 stone_JJ mortar_NN1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 10_MC shell_NN1 snails_NN2 and_CC feed_VV0 them_PPHO2 first_MD with_IW salt_NN1 to_TO purge_VVI them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC then_RT with_IW half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,_, search_VV0 it_PPH1 or_CC more_RRR it_PPH1 occasion_NN1 ,_, then_RT break_VV0 the_AT shells_NN2 of_IO ,_, and_CC dry_VV0 them_PPHO2 with_IW a_AT1 cloth_NN1 till_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR very_RG dry_JJ ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II the_AT bottom_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 earthen_JJ pitcher_NN1 that_CST has_VHZ never_RR been_VBN used_VVN ,_, but_CCB only_RR seasoned_JJ then_RT take_VV0 2_MC middle_JJ sized_JJ white_JJ lily_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, and_CC one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ sugar_NN1

candy_NN1 , and_CC half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO spermaceti_NN2 , and_CC if_CS you_PPY please_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO virgin_JJ wax_NN1 , then_RT tie_VV0 them_PPHO2 down_RP in_II the_AT pot_NN1 , with_IW a_AT1 saucer_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 clean_JJ linen_JJ cloth_NN1 , that_CST no_AT air_NN1 may_VM come_VVI out_RP , then_RT put_VV0 the_AT pot_NN1 in_II a_AT1 kettle_NN1 of_IO water_NN1 , and_CC as_II the_AT water_NN1 boils_VVZ away_RL , fill_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP , and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI 12_MC hours_NNT2 at_RR21 least_RR22 , then_RT let_VV0 it_PPH1 settle_VVI and_CC put_VVD in_RP into_II saucers_NN2 , having_VHG a_AT1 little_JJ rose_JJ water_NN1 in_II the_AT bottom_NN1 , and_CC when_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR cold_JJ , take_VV0 them_PPHO2 out_RP and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 all_DB the_AT year_NNT1 in_II roses_NN2

For_IF a_AT1 bruise_NN1 or_CC blow_VV0

Brandy_NN1 is_VBZ very_RG good_JJ to_TO wash_VVI a_AT1 bruised_JJ place_NN1 with_IW , take_VV0 conserve_VV0 of_IO red_JJ roses_NN2 and_CC spread_VVN upon_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 and_CC lay_VVN upon_II the_AT place_NN1 bruised_VVN /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 blow_NN1 on_II the_AT eye_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 sop_NN1 of_IO white_JJ bread_NN1 that_CST is_VBZ soaked_VVN in_II boiling_JJ water_NN1 or_CC milk_NN1 lay_VVD on_II the_AT eye_NN1 lid_NN1 as_RG warm_JJ as_CSA you_PPY can_VM well_RR endure_VVI it_PPH1 , nothing_PN1 better_JJR for_IF a_AT1 bruise_NN1 on_II the_AT eye_NN1 at_RR21 first_RR22 hurting_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 , it_PPH1 will_VM take_VVI out_RP the_AT blood_NN1 shed_NN1 presently_RR /_FO

To_TO keep_VVI any_DD distilled_JJ water_NN1 or_CC dregs_NN2

Strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 through_II a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO scale_NN1 , and_CC you_PPY may_VM keep_VVI them_PPHO2 very_RG well_RR /_FO

A_AT1 recipe_NN1 to_TO kill_VVI lice_NN2

Take_VV0 endicockle_NN1 berries_NN2 from_II the_AT apothecary_NN1 's_GE , and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 to_TO powder_VVI and_CC strew_VVD some_DD in_II the_AT head_NN1 that_CST have_VH0 the_AT lice_NN2 2_MC or_CC 3_MC times_NNT2 and_CC that_DD1 will_VM kill_VVI them_PPHO2 , they_PPHS2 are_VBR like_JJ bay_NN1 berries_NN2 /_FO

A_AT1 cordial_JJ water_NN1

Take_VV0 walnuts_NN2 before_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR ripe_JJ , and_CC bruise_VV0 them_PPHO2 , then_RT still_RR them_PPHO2 in_II an_AT1 ordinary_JJ still_RR with_IW a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 , then_RT take_VV0 mulberries_NN2 and_CC still_RR them_PPHO2 after_CS , then_RT take_VV0 mulberries_NN2 and_CC still_RR them_PPHO2 after_CS , then_RT take_VV0 an_AT1 equal_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 of_IO these_DD2 waters_NN2 and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW syrup_NN1 of_IO clove-gillyflowers_NN2 , or_CC fine_JJ sugar_NN1 , if_CS not_XX feverish_JJ you_PPY may_VM mix_VVI cement_JJ water_NN1 or_CC some_DD other_JJ hot_JJ cordial_JJ water_NN1 with_IW it_PPH1 /_FO

A_AT1 water_NN1 for_IF the_AT wind_NN1 in_II the_AT stomach_NN1
 Take_VV0 half_DB of_IO spearmint_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 of_IO
 balm_NN1 and_CC still_RR these_DD2 then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO
 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO large_JJ mace_NN1 ,_, and_CC rather_RG more_DAR
 of_IO cloves_NN2 bruise_VV0 these_DD2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II
 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO strong_JJ sack_NN1 with_IW
 and_CC steep_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, in_II the_AT sack_NN1 with_IW the_AT balm_NN1
 and_CC mint_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II the_AT still_JJ with_IW
 the_AT herbs_NN2 ,_, past_II the_AT still_RR ,_, and_CC distill_VV0 it_PPH1
 with_IW a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 and_CC distill_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 soft_JJ
 fire_NN1 ,_, strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, put_VV0 some_DD powder_NN1 sugar_NN1
 over_II when_RRQ the_AT herbs_NN2 be_VBI in_II you_PPY must_VM put_VVI
 in_II the_AT sack_NN1 ,_, and_CC then_RT the_AT sugar_NN1 ,_, when_CS you_PPY
 find_VV0 yourself_PPX1 ill_JJ ,_, drink_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 or_CC two_MC
 /_FO

A_AT1 very_RG good_JJ wormwood_NN1 water_NN1
 Take_VV0 a_AT1 wormwood_NN1 of_IO sage_NN1 ,_, of_IO mint_NN1 ,_, of_IO
 balm_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 like_JJ quantity_NN1 ,_, as_RG much_DA1
 as_CSA to_TO fill_VVI a_AT1 pretty_RG large_JJ still_RR ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2
 be_VBI well_RR picked_VVN and_CC put_VVN into_II the_AT still_RR ,_, pour_VV0
 3_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO brandy_NN1 ,_, and_CC 2_MC of_IO good_JJ strong_JJ
 beer_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 steep_JJ all_DB night_NNT1 pasting_VVG the_AT
 still_RR ,_, the_AT next_MD day_NNT1 draw_NN1 of_IO 5_MC bottles_NN2 ,_,
 mix_VV0 them_PPHO2 altogether_RR with_IW a_RR21 little_RR22 fine_JJ
 sugar_NN1 and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 very_RG good_JJ water_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 pain_NN1 in_II the_AT
 stomach_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO brandy_NN1 and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II
 a_AT1 large_JJ wide_RR mouthed_VVN glass_NN1 then_RT take_VV0 of_IO
 these_DD2 herbs_NN2 following_VVG ,_, take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO
 rue_NN1 ,_, of_IO wormwood_NN1 ,_, of_IO carduus_NN1 ,_, feverfew_NN1 ,_,
 angelica_NN1 ,_, mint_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, cut_VV0
 all_DB these_DD2 and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 to_II the_AT brandy_NN1 all_DB
 night_NNT1 ,_, and_CC still_RR it_PPH1 of_IO next_MD day_NNT1 in_II an_AT1
 ordinary_JJ still_RR ,_, pasted_VVD down_RP ,_, with_IW a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 ,_,
 it_PPH1 may_VM be_VBI drank_VVN with_IW milk_NN1 ,_, or_CC any_DD cold_JJ
 distilled_JJ waters_NN2 ,_, or_CC a_RR21 little_RR22 in_II a_AT1 spoon_NN1
 with_IW sugar_NN1 /_FO

For_IF to_TO open_VVI an_AT1 ill_JJ healed_JJ% wound_NN1

Take_VV0 honey_NN1 the_AT white_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 egg_NN1 ,_, as_RG
 much_DA1 of_IO one_MC1 as_CSA the_AT other_JJ ,_, and_CC barley_NN1
 meal_NN1 ,_, stamp_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI
 like_II an_AT1 ointment_NN1 and_CC with_IW this_DD1 twice_RR a_AT1

day_NNT1 anoint_VV0 the_AT sore_JJ ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM open_VVI and_CC heal_VVI the_AT wound_NN1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI surfeit_NN1 milk_JJ water_NN1 good_JJ for_IF fevers_NN2 though_CS hectic_JJ ,_, or_CC in_II agues_NN2

Take_VV0 wormwood_NN1 ,_, balm_NN1 ,_, mint_NN1 ,_, and_CC carduus_NN1 ._. But_CCB Least_DAT of_IO wormwood_NN1 enough_RR to_TO near_VVI ,_, or_CC altogether_RR fill_VVI the_AT still_JJ cover_VV0 them_PPHO2 with_IW new_JJ milk_NN1 some_DD lets_VVZ it_PPH1 steep_JJ all_DB night_NNT1 ,_, you_PPY may_VM draw_VVI of_IO 2_MC bottles_NN2 or_CC more_RRR if_CS you_PPY please_RR ,_, if_CS consumption_NN1 you_PPY may_VM put_VVI a_AT1 quart_NNU1 or_CC more_DAR of_IO snails_NN2 washed_VVN and_CC bruised_JJ ,_, as_CSA they_PPHS2 do_VD0 for_IF snail_JJ water_NN1 ,_, warm_VV0 it_PPH1 a_RR21 little_RR22 and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW syrup_NN1 of_IO clove_NN1 gillyflowers_NN2 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 cold_NN1

Take_VV0 hyssop_JJ water_NN1 and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 when_CS you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 /_FO

Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA

Take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO hyssop_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 syrup_NN1 of_IO coltsfoot_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II a_AT1 liquorice_NN1 stick_NN1 when_CS you_PPY please_RR ,_, but_CCB more_RGR especially_RR when_CS you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 at_II night_NNT1 /_FO

For_IF to_TO procure_VVI sleep_NN1

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 grain_NN1 and_CC mix_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW mithridate_NN1 ,_, and_CC make_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 pill_NN1 ,_, and_CC give_VV0 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM give_VVI rest_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 no_AT more_RRR without_IW good_JJ advice_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT milk_NN1 curdled_VVN in_II the_AT breast_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO garden_JJ mints_NN2 ,_, boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II gallic_JJ oil_NN1 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ river_JJ water_NN1 ,_, when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ tender_RR% apply_VV0 it_PPH1 as_RG hot_JJ as_CSA you_PPY can_VM suffer_VVI it_PPH1 this_DD1 will_VM help_VVI it_PPH1 /_FO For_IF a_AT1 prick_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 needle_NN1 or_CC thorn_NN1 in_II a_AT1 joint_JJ

Take_VV0 flower_NN1 and_CC temper_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 until_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ thick_JJ ,_, then_RT make_VV0 a_AT1 plaster_NN1 thereof_RR and_CC pay_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT sore_NN1 as_RG hot_JJ as_CSA you_PPY can_VM ._. and_CC it_PPH1 heals_VVZ and_CC opens_VVZ the_AT wound_NN1 ,_, and_CC closes_VVZ it_PPH1 again_RT /_FO

For_IF the_AT piles_NN2

Take_VV0 hog_NN1 's_GE dung_NN1 and_CC sweet_JJ butter_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL a_AT1 good_JJ while_NNT1 ,_, so_RR

strain_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP ,_, spread_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II cloth_NN1 when_CS
you_PPY use_VV0 it_PPH1 /_FO

Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO elderberries_NN2 and_CC half_DB a_AT1
pint_NNU1 of_IO linseed_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 these_DD2 till_VV0%
they_PPHS2 come_VV0 to_II a_AT1 salve_NN1 ,_, keep_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF
your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY use_VV0 it_PPH1 ._.
spread_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II cloth_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 cough_NN1

Take_VV0 some_DD running_JJ water_NN1 and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW
fine_JJ sugar_NN1 or_CC white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR let_VV0
the_AT party_NN1 drink_VVI it_PPH1 when_CS they_PPHS2 go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1
/_FO

The_AT plague_JJ water_NN1

Take_VV0 rue_NN1 ,_, agrimony_NN1 ,_, wormwood_NN1 ,_, celandine_NN1 ,_,
angelica_NN1 ,_, sage_NN1 tormentil_NN1 ,_, scabious_NN ,_, balm_NN1 ,_,
mugwort_NN1 ,_, pimpernel_NN1 ,_, carduus_NN1 spearmint_NN1 ,_, scordium_NN1
,_, dragon_NN1 ,_, feverfew_NN1 ,_, wood_NN1 sorrel_NN1 ,_, burnet_NN1 ,_,
avens_NN2 motherwort_NN1 ,_, galega_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1
handful_NNU1 ,_, the_AT flowers_NN2 of_IO marigolds_NN2 borage_NN1 ,_,
cowslip_NN1 and_CC fancy_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO
rosemary_NN1 one_MC1 pound_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 small_JJ root_NN1 of_IO
elecampane_NN1 ,_, the_AT seeds_NN2 of_IO fennel_NN1 ,_, aniseed_NN1 ,_,
coriander_NN1 ,_, and_CC cardamom_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 2_MC ounces_NNU2
shred_VV0 them_PPHO2 small_JJ and_CC infuse_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II 3_MC
gallons_NNU2 of_IO sack_NN1 let_VV0 the_AT vessel_NN1 be_VBI close_RR
stopped_VVN with_IW past_NN1 ,_, and_CC after_II 24_MC hours_NNT2 at_RR21
least_RR22 distill_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 common_JJ still_RR ,_, if_CS you_PPY
please_VV0 to_TO make_VVI it_PPH1 more_RGR cordial_JJ add_VV0 of_IO fine_JJ
mithridate_NN1 4_MC ounces_NNU2 and_CC of_IO Andromacus_NP1 treacle_NN1
6_MC ounces_NNU2 mix_VV0 these_DD2 with_IW the_AT other_JJ ,_, when_CS
you_PPY are_VBR ready_JJ to_TO distill_VVI them_PPHO2 ,_, you_PPY are_VBR
to_TO weigh_VVI the_AT herbs_NN2 green_JJ ,_, and_CC so_RR distill_VV0
them_PPHO2 ,_, out_II21 of_II22 the_AT 3_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO sack_NN1
you_PPY may_VM draw_VVI 1_MC1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT
water_NN1 which_DDQ will_VM keep_VVI ,_, then_RT call_VV0 draw_VV0
one_MC1 quart_NNU1 which_DDQ is_VBZ called_VVN the_AT middle_JJ
water_NN1 ,_, then_RT draw_VV0 3_MC pints_NNU2 which_DDQ is_VBZ the_AT
worst_JJT and_CC will_VM wax_VVI sore_JJ if_CS long_RR kept_VVN ,_, so_CS
there_EX is_VBZ in_II all_DB ,_, gallon_NNU1 and_CC half_DB and_CC half_DB
a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, the_AT first_MD pint_NNU1 of_IO strong_JJ water_NN1
keep_VV0 it_PPH1 by_II itself_PPX1 ,_, and_CC the_AT other_JJ mingle_VV0 /_FO
Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA

Take_VV0 rue_NN1 ,_, wormwood_NN1 ,_, mugwort_NN1 ,_, burnet_NN1 ,_,
 balm_NN1 ,_, celandine_NN1 ,_, costmary_NN1 sage_NN1 ,_, sorrel_NN1 ,_,
 agrimony_NN1 ,_, pimpernel_NN1 ,_, marjoram_NN1 dragons_NN2 ,_, marigold_NN1
 flowers_NN2 ._. feverfew_NN1 ._. water_NN1 crosses_NN2 ,_, carduus_NN1
 mugwort_NN1 avens_NN2 angelica_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_,
 campion_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, costmary_NN1 roots_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1
 handful_NNU1 ,_, 2_MC good_JJ big_JJ roots_NN2 and_CC lay_VVD them_PPHO2
 to_TO steep_VVI 9_MC days_NNT2 in_RP in_II 3_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO
 sack_NN1 then_RT distill_VV0 them_PPHO2 altogether_RR ,_, and_CC keep_VV0
 the_AT first_MD and_CC second_NNT1 by_II themselves_PPX2 ,_, 2_MC or_CC
 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO this_DD1 water_NN1 taken_VVN at_II a_AT1
 time_NNT1 is_VBZ very_RG good_JJ against_II all_DB manner_NN1 of_IO
 pestilential_JJ infections_NN2 /_FO

A_AT1 suet_NN1 mistress_NNB Duppers_NP1

Take_VV0 the_AT caul_NN1 hot_JJ out_II21 of_II22 the_AT sheep_NN 's_GE
 belly_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VVD out_RP all_DB the_AT bloody_JJ strings_NN2 ,_,
 wash_VV0 it_PPH1 often_RR in_II several_DA2 waters_NN2 that_DD1 day_NNT1 :_
 then_RT lay_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II water_NN1 for_IF 9_MC days_NNT2 ,_, often_RR
 shifting_VVG it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 clean_JJ cloth_NN1
 ,_, and_CC wring_VV0 it_PPH1 between_II two_MC ,_, then_RT beat_VV0 it_PPH1
 with_IW a_AT1 beetle_NN1 a_AT1 good_JJ while_NNT1 ,_, then_RT lay_VV0
 it_PPH1 4_MC hours_NNT2 in_II warm_JJ milk_NN1 then_RT wring_VV0 it_PPH1
 again_RT hard_RR ,_, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 in_II red_JJ or_CC white_JJ rose_JJ
 water_NN1 for_IF 4_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT wring_VV0 it_PPH1 again_RT
 very_RG dry_JJ ,_, then_RT pick_VV0 it_PPH1 from_II the_AT skins_NN2 ;_ ; and_CC
 to_II every_AT1 8_MC pound_NN1 of_IO suet_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 a_AT1 peck_NN1
 of_IO marshmallow_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, scrape_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC take_VV0
 out_RP the_AT pith_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 3_MC good_JJ lily_NN1 roots_NN2
 ,_, open_VV0 them_PPHO2 pick_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC wash_VV0 them_PPHO2
 very_RG clean_JJ ,_, and_CC dry_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR ,_, then_RT beat_VV0
 the_AT suet_NN1 and_CC roots_NN2 together_RL in_II a_AT1 stone_NN1
 mortar_NN1 for_IF an_AT1 hour_NNT1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 earthen_JJ milk_NN1
 pots_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 these_DD2 things_NN2 into_II them_PPHO2 ,_,
 and_CC close_VV0 them_PPHO2 up_RP with_IW past_NN1 then_RT put_VVD
 your_APPGE pots_NN2 into_II a_AT1 kettle_NN1 of_IO water_NN1 in_II the_AT
 fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 the_AT water_NN1 boil_VVI ,_, and_CC let_VVI
 it_PPH1 stand_VV0 and_CC melt_VV0 for_IF 3_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT
 strain_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP into_II little_JJ dishes_NN2 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1
 stand_VVI till_II the_AT next_MD day_NNT1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT stone_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO new_JJ milk_NN1 ,_, wild_JJ time_NNT1
 saxifrage_NN1 ,_, pellitory_JJ of_IO the_AT wall_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1
 handful_NNU1 ,_, of_IO parsley_NN1 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, filipendula_NN1
 roots_NN2 ,_, marshmallow_NN1 roots_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 handful_NNU1

and_CC 2_MC or_CC 3_MC radish_NN1 roots_NN2 sliced_VVN and_CC bruised_JJ
 ,_, put_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 into_II the_AT milk_NN1 ,_, to_TO infuse_VVI a_AT1
 day_NNT1 and_CC a_AT1 night_NNT1 ,_, and_CC the_AT next_MD morning_NNT1
 ,_, distill_VV0 altogether_RR in_II an_AT1 ordinary_JJ still_RR ,_, with_IW a_AT1
 moderate_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, the_AT best_JJT time_NNT1 for_IF making_VVG it_PPH1
 is_VBZ about_II the_AT latter_DA end_NN1 of_IO May_NPM1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT stone_NN1 or_CC gravel_NN1 Mister_NNB Snow_NP1 's_GE
 Take_VV0 of_IO filipendula_NN1 ,_, or_CC drop_NN1 ,_, pellitory_JJ of_IO the_AT
 wall_NN1 well_RR washed_JJ marshmallow_NN1 roots_NN2 cleaned_VVN and_CC
 sliced_VVN 3_MC or_CC 4_MC inches_NNU2 boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II
 a_AT1 quantity_NN1 of_IO plain_JJ posset_NN1 drink_VV0 so_RG much_DA1
 above_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 ,_, as_CSA after_II the_AT ingredients_NN2 are_VBR
 well_RR boiled_VVN in_II it_PPH1 ,_, there_EX may_VM still_RR remain_VVI
 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 ,_, which_DDQ being_VBG divided_VVN into_II 3_MC equal_JJ
 parts_NN2 ,_, is_VBZ to_TO be_VBI taken_VVN 3_MC mornings_NNT2 ,_,
 consecutively_RR ,_, that_DD1 is_VBZ every_AT1 new_JJ and_CC full_JJ moon_NN1
 ,_, the_AT day_NNT1 of_IO the_AT change_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT days_NNT2
 just_RR before_CS and_CC after_CS ,_, it_PPH1 may_VM be_VBI sweetened_VVN
 with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ sugar_NN1 /_FO

An_AT1 excellent_JJ sear_NN1 cloth_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO burgundy_JJ pitch_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1
 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO virgin_JJ wax_NN1 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO
 frankincense_NN1 ,_, melt_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL ,_, and_CC let_VV0
 them_PPHO2 boil_VVI a_RR21 little_RR22 ,_, then_RT pour_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II
 a_AT1 pan_NN1 of_IO cold_JJ water_NN1 ,_, then_RT work_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW
 your_APPGE hands_NN2 into_II a_AT1 roll_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY
 use_VV0 it_PPH1 spread_VVD it_PPH1 upon_II leather_NN1 /_FO

The_AT virtues_NN2 of_IO it_PPH1

It_PPH1 's_VBZ good_JJ against_II the_AT toothache_NN1 being_VBG applied_VVN
 to_II the_AT temples_NN2 ,_, it_PPH1 cures_NN2 agues_NN2 and_CC abates_VVZ
 the_AT burning_JJ heat_NN1 of_IO fevers_NN2 ,_, being_VBG applied_VVN to_II
 the_AT wrists_NN2 ,_, it_PPH1 's_VBZ for_IF the_AT pain_NN1 of_IO the_AT
 side_NN1 or_CC back_NN1 ,_, or_CC for_IF any_DD ache_NN1 or_CC pain_NN1 ,_,
 being_VBG applied_VVN ,_, it_PPH1 draws_VVZ away_RL the_AT rheum_NN1
 of_IO the_AT eyes_NN2 ,_, being_VBG applied_VVN to_II the_AT neck_NN1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI aqua_FW :_: mirabilis_FW

Take_VV0 galingle_NN1 ,_. cubeb_NN1 ,_, cardamom_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_,
 melilot_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, cloves_NN2 mace_NN1 ,_, nutmegs_NN2 ,_,
 ginger_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 dram_NN1 weight_NN1 ,_, bruised_VVN ;_:
 rosemary_NN1 ,_, borage_NN1 ,_, bugles_NN2 ,_, cowslip_NN1 ,_, marygold_NN1
 flowers_NN2 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 one_MC1
 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT aqua_FW vitae_FW ,_, 3_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO
 white_JJ white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, or_CC sack_NN1 ,_, which_DDQ you_PPY please_RR
 ,_, one_MC1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO celandine_NN1 ,_, one_MC1

pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO balm_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL into_II a_AT1 glass_NN1 still_RR ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI all_DB night_NNT1 very_RG close_JJ ,_, next_MD morning_NNT1 still_RR it_PPH1 ,_, putting_VVG into_II the_AT recipe_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 or_CC double_JJ refined_JJ sugar_NN1 finely_RR beaten_VVN ,_, you_PPY may_VM draw_VVI from_II this_DD1 two_MC quarts_NNU2 ,_, you_PPY must_VM set_VVI your_APPGE still_RR very_RG fast_RR with_IW hay_NN1 and_CC water_NN1 in_II an_AT1 iron_NN1 pot_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR keep_VV0 the_AT water_NN1 in_II the_AT pot_NN1 gently_RR boiling_VVG /_FO

An_AT1 excellent_JJ recipe_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 quinsy_NN1

Take_VV0 album_NN1 graecum_NN1 ,_, oil_NN1 of_IO roses_NN2 ,_, saffron_NN1 ,_, and_CC hog_NN1 's_GE lard_NN1 ,_, stir_VV0 them_PPHO2 altogether_RR over_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC spread_VV0 them_PPHO2 upon_II a_AT1 London_NP1 brown_JJ paper_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR prick_VV0 about_II the_AT neck_NN1 and_CC throat_NN1 very_RG hot_JJ /_FO

Lip_NN1 salve_NN1 madam_NNB Tyrwhits_NN2

Take_VV0 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ virgin_JJ wax_NN1 ,_, an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO oil_NN1 of_IO bitter_JJ almonds_NN2 3_MC pieces_NN2 of_IO spermaceti_NN2 ,_, 10_MC drops_NN2 of_IO natural_JJ balsam_NN1 ,_, 2_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO rose_JJ water_NN1 ,_, or_CC orange_JJ flower_JJ water_NN1 /_FO

Almond_NN1 milk_NN1 to_TO wash_VVI the_AT face_NN1 with_IW cousin_NN1 Percival_NP1

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT pearl_NN1 barley_NN1 boil_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 and_CC half_DB of_IO water_NN1 till_II 2_MC quarts_NNU2 in_II consumed_JJ% ,_, then_RT take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_RP and_CC with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ of_IO the_AT liquor_NN1 ,_, beat_VVD a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO bitter_JJ almonds_NN2 blanched_VVN and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 stone_JJ mortar_NN1 and_CC with_IW them_PPHO2 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO camphor_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR well_RR beat_VV0 put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT liquor_NN1 and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ cold_JJ have_VH0 3_MC or_CC 4_MC whites_NN2 of_IO eggs_NN2 well_RR beat_VV0 and_CC so_RR bottle_VV0 it_PPH1 /_FO Hungary_NP1 water_NN1 sack_VV0 white_JJ wine_NN1 or_CC brandy_NN1 either_DD1 of_IO these_DD2 you_PPY may_VM put_VVI in_RP

To_TO make_VVI snail_NN1 drink_NN1 madam_NNB Tyr_NP1 :_:

Take_VV0 snails_NN2 and_CC scour_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II 3_MC waters_NN2 with_IW a_AT1 good_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO sage_NN1 and_CC having_VHG scoured_VVN and_CC pick_VV0 them_PPHO2 very_RG clean_JJ ,_, take_VV0 30_MC of_IO the_AT snails_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO new_JJ milk_NN1 ,_, comfrey_NN1 and_CC plantain_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2

together_RL till_II half_DB be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, then_RT take_VV0 juice_NN1 of_IO 20_MC lemons_NN2 ,_, or_CC as_CSA you_PPY like_VV0 the_AT taste_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,_, and_CC drink_NN1 of_IO this_DD1 morning_NNT1 and_CC at_II 4_MC o'clock_RA in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 ,_, it_PPH1 's_VBZ very_RG restorative_JJ ,_, and_CC preserves_VVZ from_II fevers_NN2 and_CC consumption_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 wash_NN1 for_IF the_AT face_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 white_JJ chicken_NN1 and_CC gut_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC split_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT middle_NN1 ,_, and_CC steep_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II water_NN1 3_MC days_NNT2 and_CC change_VV0 the_AT water_NN1 every_AT1 day_NNT1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 pipkin_NN1 ,_, with_IW 2_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO fountain_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI to_II 3_MC pints_NNU2 ,_, scum_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR ,_, take_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO fountain_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 plantain_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_CSA much_DA1 bean_NN1 flower_JJ water_NN1 and_CC the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO 2_MC lemons_NN2 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 little_JJ spirit_NN1 of_IO sack_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 very_RG sure_JJ medicine_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 bruise_NN1 or_CC wrench_VV0 if_CS newly_RR done_VDN

Take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 or_CC 2_MC camomile_NN1 and_CC chop_NN1 it_PPH1 very_RG small_JJ ,_, then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II skillet_NN1 pretty_RG full_JJ of_IO new_JJ cow_NN1 's_GE dung_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 good_JJ piece_NN1 of_IO fresh_JJ butter_NN1 and_CC so_RR let_VV0 them_PPHO2 boil_VVI well_RR together_RL ._. then_RT spread_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II a_AT1 double_JJ cloth_NN1 as_RG broad_JJ as_CSA the_AT place_NN1 is_VBZ ,_, and_CC as_RG hot_JJ as_CSA the_AT party_NN1 can_VM endure_VVI it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC while_CS there_EX is_VBZ occasion_NN1 to_TO use_VVI it_PPH1 shift_VV0 it_PPH1 twice_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 stitch_NN1 or_CC gripping_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT dung_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 stone_JJ horse_NN1 kept_VVN in_II the_AT house_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 frying_NN1 pan_NN1 ,_, and_CC sprinkle_VV0 it_PPH1 white_JJ wine_NN1 to_TO keep_VVI it_PPH1 from_II burning_VVG ,_, stir_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR in_II the_AT pan_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ very_RG hot_JJ ,_, put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 thin_JJ lining_JJ bag_NN1 big_JJ enough_RR to_TO cover_VVI all_DB the_AT place_NN1 where_RRQ te_FW pain_NN1 is_VBZ and_CC apply_VV0 it_PPH1 as_RG hot_JJ as_CSA the_AT party_NN1 can_VM suffer_VVI it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC shift_VVI it_PPH1 2_MC or_CC 3_MC times_NNT2 a_AT1 day_NNT1 /_FO

To_TO stop_VVI bleeding_NN1

Take_VV0 juice_NN1 of_IO red_JJ nettles_NN2 and_CC red_JJ wine_NN1 together_RL with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ chalk_NN1 scrapped_VVD it_PPH1 into_II

it_PPH1 and_CC drink_VV0 warm_JJ ,_, which_DDQ beyond_II expectation_NN1 stays_VVZ bleeding_VVG at_II the_AT nose_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT inflammation_NN1 of_IO the_AT liver_NN1 ,_, clearing_NN1 of_IO the_AT blood_NN1 ,_, tympany_NN1 of_IO wind_NN1 and_CC water_NN1 ,_, or_CC for_IF a_AT1 dry_JJ hot_JJ body_NN1 to_TO make_VVI it_PPH1 soluble_JJ

Take_VV0 4_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO brown_JJ fennel_NN1 ,_, and_CC 2_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO spring_JJ water_NN1 wash_VV0 your_APPGE fennel_NN1 clean_JJ ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_RP ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO blew_VVD currants_NN2 ,_, pick_VV0 and_CC wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 clean_RR% beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II the_AT fennel_NN1 and_CC spring_JJ water_NN1 ,_, then_RT boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 till_CS they_PPHS2 come_VV0 to_II 5_MC quarts_NNU2 ,_, or_CC till_CS the_AT colour_NN1 come_VV0 to_TO be_VBI a_AT1 perfect_JJ claret_NN1 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 and_CC after_RT% drink_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 thereof_RR in_II a_AT1 morning_NNT1 to_II wit_NN1 5_MC times_NNT2 to_TO clear_VVI the_AT blood_NN1 ,_, and_CC for_IF the_AT tympany_NN1 till_II the_AT body_NN1 become_VV0 small_JJ /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 consumption_NN1 or_CC a_AT1 cold_JJ if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI for_IF a_AT1 child_NN1 newly_RR born_VVN anoint_VV0 the_AT stomach_NN1 only_RR Take_VV0 ragwort_NN1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 wash_NN1 and_CC swing_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG dry_JJ chop_NN1 it_PPH1 and_CC pound_VV0 it_PPH1 then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pipkin_NN1 to_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO salad_JJ oil_NN1 ,_, and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 stirring_VVG it_PPH1 still_RR for_IF half_DB an_AT1 hour_NNT1 ,_, take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_RP and_CC strain_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 ,_, and_CC therewith_RR anoint_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 down_II each_DD1 side_NN1 the_AT back_NN1 bone_NN1 ,_, the_AT soles_NN2 of_IO the_AT feet_NN2 ,_, the_AT palms_NN2 of_IO the_AT hands_NN2 and_CC the_AT stomach_NN1 every_AT1 night_NNT1 for_IF 9_MC nights_NNT2 together_RL ,_, then_RT take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 peck_NN1 of_IO liver_NN1 wort_NN1 pick_NN1 and_CC wash_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG clean_JJ ,_, and_CC dry_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT may_VM sun_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 will_VM beat_VVI to_TO powder_NN1 then_RT beat_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC search_VVI it_PPH1 through_II a_AT1 fine_JJ sieve_NN1 ,_, and_CC of_IO the_AT powder_NN1 take_VV0 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 after_II the_AT aforesaid_JJ 9_MC nights_NNT2 the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO 2_MC thimbles_NN2 full_JJ in_II warm_JJ broth_NN1 :: ale_NN1 or_CC beer_NN1 ,_, but_CCB broth_NN1 is_VBZ best_RRT a_AT1 fortnight_NNT1 together_RL ,_, and_CC fast_RR two_MC hours_NNT2 after_CS it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 peck_NN1 of_IO brown_JJ sage_NN1 in_II May_NPM1 and_CC dry_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II powder_NN1 in_II the_AT sun_NN1 and_CC beat_NN1 and_CC sift_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC put_VVN into_II a_AT1 box_NN1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 the_AT like_JJ quantity_NN1 thereof_RR every_AT1 night_NNT1 and_CC morning_NNT1 for_IF another_DD1 fortnight_NNT1 after_II the_AT end_NN1 of_IO

the_AT a_AT1 aforesaid_JJ fortnight_NNT1 , in_II cold_JJ beer_NN1 , or_CC ale_NN1 , this_DD1 powder_NN1 is_VBZ good_JJ also_RR for_IF the_AT cough_NN1 , the_AT ragwort_NN1 bears_VVZ a_AT1 yellow_JJ flower_NN1 which_DDQ some_DD people_NN make_VV0 brooms_NN2 , on_RP , and_CC note_VV0 that_CST the_AT first_MD thereof_RR is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF the_AT consumption_NN1 of_IO the_AT back_NN1 , the_AT 2_MC part_NN1 for_IF the_AT consumption_NN1 of_IO the_AT liver_NN1 /_FO

To_TO procure_VVI sleep_NN1

Take_VV0 posset_NN1 drink_NN1 and_CC boil_VVI in_II it_PPH1 some_DD nutmeg_NN1 sliced_VVN when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ boiled_VVN take_VV0 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO the_AT syrup_NN1 of_IO cowslips_NN2 , and_CC let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 drink_VVI it_PPH1 warm_JJ when_CS they_PPHS2 go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 it_PPH1 is_VBZ most_RGT excellent_JJ for_IF one_PN1 that_CST is_VBZ melancholy_JJ to_TO procure_VVI sleep_VV0

An_AT1 approved_JJ medicine_NN1 for_IF the_AT falling_JJ of_IO the_AT fundament_NN1 to_TO cure_VVI it_PPH1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ sage_NN1 leaves_NN2 or_CC green_JJ , if_CS you_PPY can_VM not_XX get_VVI the_AT other_JJ , dry_VV0 it_PPH1 to_TO powder_VVI and_CC scarce_RR it_PPH1 , take_VVI a_AT1 little_JJ vinegar_NN1 , red_JJ or_CC white_JJ warm_JJ it_PPH1 very_RG well_RR , then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 sear-cloth_NN1 and_CC dip_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT vinegar_NN1 , and_CC bath_VV0 the_AT ill_JJ affected_VVN therewith_RR , then_RT strew_VVD on_II the_AT powder_NN1 round_RP about_II , and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP , so_RR let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 go_VVI to_II bed_NN1 , or_CC sit_VV0 soft_JJ on_II a_AT1 narrow_JJ scarlet_JJ cloth_NN1 , this_DD1 will_VM help_VVI with_IW thrice_RR taking_VVG /_FO

For_IF the_AT wind_NN1 colic_NN1 or_CC for_IF any_DD other_JJ windy_JJ stoppages_NN2 any_DD kind_NN1 of_IO way_NN1

Take_VV0 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 , liquorice_NN1 , cumin_NN1 seed_NN1 , senna_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 , beat_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL to_II a_AT1 powder_NN1 , search_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC then_RT put_VV0 thereto_RR white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 , and_CC brown_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 beat_NN1 them_PPHO2 and_CC mix_VV0 them_PPHO2 with_IW the_AT former_DA , for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 taking_VVG 2_MC thimblefuls_NN2 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 tasting_NN1 , it_PPH1 may_VM be_VBI likewise_RR given_VVN to_II a_AT1 woman_NN1 that_CST lies_VVZ in_RP to_TO purge_VVI her_PPHO1 if_CS there_EX is_VBZ cause_NN1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI oil_NN1 of_IO roses_NN2

Take_VV0 to_II a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO oil_NN1 , 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO rose_NN1 buds_NN2 , bruise_VV0 them_PPHO2 a_RR21 little_RR22 and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 to_II the_AT oil_NN1 into_II some_DD glass_NN1 that_CST may_VM be_VBI close_RR stopped_VVN , let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI 7_MC days_NNT2 in_II the_AT sun_NN1 , then_RT boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 gently_RR

and_CC strain_VV0 out_RP the_AT roses_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 fresh_JJ in_II set_NN1 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT sun_NN1 7_MC days_NNT2 more_RRR ,_, then_RT boil_VV0 it_PPH1 again_RT ,_, and_CC do_VD0 the_AT like_II the_AT 3rd_MD time_NNT1 ,_, then_RT keep_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY like_VV0 you_PPY may_VM leave_VVI some_DD roses_NN2 in_II it_PPH1 ,_, that_CST are_VBR full_JJ brown_JJ unbruised_JJ /_FO

To_TO make_VVI syrup_NN1 of_IO hyssop_NN1

Take_VV0 to_II every_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO water_NN1 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO hyssop_NN1 ,_, infuse_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC seethe_VV0 it_PPH1 up_II21 to_II22 a_AT1 syrup_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO sugar_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 pleurisy_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ roasting_JJ pippin_NN1 that_CST will_VM not_XX soon_RR roast_VVI neither_RR to_II lingering_JJ ,_, core_NN1 it_PPH1 clean_JJ as_CSA you_PPY would_VM do_VDI a_AT1 quince_NN1 then_RT take_VVI of_IO the_AT finest_JJT and_CC best_JJT olibanum_NN1 that_CST you_PPY can_VM get_VVI beat_VV0 it_PPH1 reasonable_JJ small_JJ and_CC fill_VVI the_AT apple_NN1 within_RL with_IW the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, so_RR let_VV0 the_AT apple_NN1 roast_VVI ,_, and_CC then_RT take_VVI away_RL the_AT skin_NN1 ,_, and_CC mix_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR together_RL and_CC let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 eat_VVI it_PPH1 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ a_AT1 most_RGT sovereign_JJ medicine_NN1 if_CS taken_VVN in_II time_NNT1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT piles_NN2

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO mullet_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 handful_NN1 of_IO gillyflower_NN1 leaves_NN2 that_DD1 beer_NN1 a_AT1 white_JJ flower_NN1 and_CC the_AT leaf_NN1 is_VBZ very_RG like_II a_AT1 plantain_NN1 leaf_NN1 ,_, on_II handful_NNU1 of_IO sage_NN1 chop_NN1 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL ,_, then_RT take_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 goat_NN1 's_GE grease_NN1 in_II quantity_NN1 as_CSA you_PPY have_VH0 herbs_NN2 ,_, stamp_VV0 them_PPHO2 altogether_RR in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ salve_NN1 like_II and_CC so_RR anoint_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 greened_VVD and_CC spread_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II the_AT place_NN1 twice_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 ,_, proved_VVN /_FO

For_IF the_AT dropsy_NN1

Take_VV0 rye_NN1 past_RL ,_, make_VV0 a_AT1 pie_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC put_VVN in_II a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO wormwood_NN1 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO horehound_NN1 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 mugwort_NN1 ,_, liver_NN1 wort_NN1 and_CC hart's-tongue_NN1 bake_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II pie_NN1 your_APPGE pie_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ baked_VVN ,_, break_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 runlet_NN1 that_CST will_VM hold_VVI 5_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO ale_NN1 ,_, when_CS it_PPH1 works_VVZ the_AT pie_NN1 must_VM be_VBI broke_VVN% in_II warm_JJ ,_, and_CC so_RR let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI 4_MC or_CC 5_MC days_NNT2 ,_, drink_NN1 of_IO this_DD1 ale_NN1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 and_CC at_II night_NNT1 going_VVG to_II bed_NN1 ,_,

if_CS you_PPY are_VBR dry_JJ ,_, and_CC oftener_RRR in_II the_AT day_NNT1
if_CS you_PPY please_VV0 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI syrup_NN1 of_IO scurvy-grass_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 and_CC brooklime_NN1
of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI at_RR21
least_RR22 24_MC hours_NNT2 and_CC then_RT pour_VV0 of_IO the_AT clear_JJ
from_II the_AT settling_NN1% so_CS21 that_CS22 there_EX is_VBZ a_AT1
bottle_NN1 of_IO clear_JJ juice_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 3_MC pound_NN1 of_IO
fine_JJ sugar_NN1 and_CC with_IW a_AT1 very_RG slow_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0
it_PPH1 to_II a_AT1 syrup_NN1

A_AT1 most_RGT approved_JJ medicine_NN1 for_IF the_AT headache_NN1
Take_VV0 senna_NN1 leaves_NN2 finely_RR picked_VVD 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_,
of_IO rhubarb_NN1 thin_RR% sliced_VVD the_AT weight_NN1 of_IO 8_MC
pence_NNU ,_, borage_NN1 flowers_NN2 the_AT weight_NN1 of_IO 6_MC
pence_NNU lignum_NN1 aloes_NN2 finely_RR sliced_VVD the_AT weight_NN1
of_IO 4_MC pence_NNU ,_, put_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 into_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1
of_IO good_JJ sack_NN1 or_CC white_JJ wine_NN1 and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1
stand_VVI on_II the_AT fire_NN1 in_II a_AT1 scalding_JJ heat_NN1 close_RR
stopped_VVD 4_MC hours_NNT2 then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1
glass_NN1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 thereof_RR 4_MC or_CC 5_MC spoonfuls_NN2 at_II
one_MC1 time_NNT1 ,_, lukewarm_JJ and_CC put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 sugar_NN1
to_TO take_VVI away_RL the_AT bitterness_NN1 of_IO the_AT taste_NN1 ,_,
then_RT fast_RR an_AT1 hour_NNT1 after_CS it_PPH1 or_CC more_RRR ,_, and_CC
after_RT% that_CST eat_VV0 some_DD warm_JJ broth_NN1 and_CC keep_VV0
warm_JJ for_IF a_AT1 day_NNT1 /_FO

The_AT wound_NN1 drink_NN1

First_MD gather_VV0 your_APPGE buds_NN2 in_II May_NPM1 ,_, or_CC
sooner_RRR if_CS you_PPY can_VM as_CSA they_PPHS2 come_VV0 forth_RR
and_CC the_AT herbs_NN2 as_CSA they_PPHS2 be_VBI to_TO be_VBI had_VHN ,_,
the_AT buds_NN2 are_VBR oak_NN1 buds_NN2 ,_, hawthorn_NN1 buds_NN2 ,_,
bramble_NN1 buds_NN2 ,_, these_DD2 are_VBR the_AT herbs_NN2 ,_,
southernwood_NN1 ,_, mugwort_NN1 ,_, wood_NN1 betony_NN1 ,_, valerian_NN1 ,_,
cinquefoil_NN1 ,_, plantain_NN1 ,_, sanicle_NN1 ,_, wormwood_NN1 ,_, daisy_NN1
roots_NN2 and_CC leaves_NN2 ,_, ribwort_NN1 ,_, white_JJ bottles_NN2 ,_,
woodbine_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, avens_NN2 ,_, wild_JJ angelica_NN1 ,_, mints_NN2
,_, strawberry_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, scabious_FW ,_, violet_JJ leaves_NN2 ,_,
comfrey_NN1 ,_, agrimony_NN1 ,_, lay_VVD them_PPHO2 to_TO dry_VVI in_II
a_AT1 close_JJ room_NN1 from_II the_AT air_NN1 ,_, and_CC turn_VV0
them_PPHO2 once_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 them_PPHO2
being_VBG dry_JJ into_II bags_NN2 to_TO keep_VVI all_DB the_AT year_NNT1 ,_,
and_CC when_CS you_PPY use_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, you_PPY must_VM take_VVI
of_IO all_DB the_AT kinds_NN2 together_RL the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO 3_MC
handfuls_NNU2 and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO
white_JJ wine_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO clear_JJ water_NN1 from_II

the_AT spring_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL till_II the_AT half_DB be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 the_AT liquor_NN1 from_II them_PPHO2 herbs_NN2 ,_, then_RT put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT honey_NN1 and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II the_AT fire_NN1 again_RT till_II the_AT scum_NN1 does_VDZ rise_VVI and_CC be_VBI thick_JJ ,_, but_CCB let_VVI it_PPH1 not_XX boil_VV0 ,_, then_RT scum_VV0% it_PPH1 very_RG clean_JJ and_CC take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC being_VBG cold_JJ put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 glass_NN1 bottle_NN1 let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 you_PPY give_VVI it_PPH1 to_II ,_, take_VV0 6_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO it_PPH1 at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1 first_MD in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 ,_, and_CC fast_RR 2_MC hours_NNT2 after_CS it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI a_AT1 very_RG great_JJ sore_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 drink_VVI so_RG much_RR again_RT in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 at_II 4_MC o'clock_RA ,_, and_CC if_CS there_EX be_VBI any_DD proud_JJ flesh_NN1 in_II the_AT sore_JJ ,_, you_PPY must_VM lay_VVI something_PN1 to_TO eat_VVI it_PPH1 out_RP ,_, you_PPY must_VM not_XX rent_VVI the_AT sore_JJ ,_, but_CCB search_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 tent_NN1 for_IF this_DD1 drink_NN1 will_VM drive_VVI it_PPH1 out_RP ._. the_AT herbs_NN2 must_VM be_VBI laid_VVN over_II the_AT sore_NN1 or_CC wound_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 cerecloth_NN1 which_DDQ is_VBZ made_VVN of_IO yellow_JJ wax_NN1 ,_, salad_JJ oil_NN1 ,_, and_CC red_JJ lead_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 drink_NN1 is_VBZ not_XX for_IF to_TO be_VBI given_VVN to_II a_AT1 woman_NN1 with_IW child_NN1 ,_, for_IF it_PPH1 may_VM cause_VVI her_PPHO1 to_TO miscarry_VVI the_AT white_JJ bottles_NN2 grows_VVZ in_II corn_NN1 and_CC are_VBR white_JJ and_CC yellow_JJ and_CC grows_VVZ many_DA2 on_II one_MC1 stalk_NN1 /_FO

Cakes_NN2 for_IF the_AT lungs_NN2 or_CC any_DD cold_JJ stoppage_NN1 in_II the_AT breast_NN1

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO liquorice_NN1 scrapped_VVD very_RG thin_JJ well_NN1 ,_, then_RT slice_VV0 it_PPH1 very_JJ ._. thin_JJ ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 paper_JJ bag_NN1 so_RR dry_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, pound_NN1 and_CC scarce_RR it_PPH1 as_RG fine_JJ as_CSA you_PPY can_VM ,_, and_CC take_VV0 4_MC ounces_NNU2 thereof_RR and_CC put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO hyssop_JJ water_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 6_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO the_AT tops_NN2 of_IO hyssop_NN1 ,_, 4_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO coltsfoot_NN1 ,_, and_CC one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO rosemary_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, or_CC in_II their_APPGE steed_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO rosemary_NN1 tops_NN2 ,_, beat_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 herbs_NN2 very_RG small_JJ in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 ,_, and_CC strain_VV0 out_RP the_AT juice_NN1 and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT hyssop_JJ water_NN1 and_CC liquorice_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 all_DB boil_VVI a_AT1 while_NNT1 on_II a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 again_RT through_II a_AT1 thin_JJ fine_JJ boulder_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 being_VBG strained_VVN 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO brown_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1

being_VBG finely_RR beaten_VVN and_CC sourced_VVN ,_, then_RT let_VV0
all_DB boil_VVI together_RL upon_II a_AT1 chafing-dish_NN1 of_IO coals_NN2
bull_NN1 not_XX to_TO fast_RR till_CS it_PPH1 looks_VVZ yellowish_JJ ,_,
always_RR tiring_VVG it_PPH1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI thick_JJ ,_, that_CST
you_PPY may_VM make_VVI it_PPH1 into_II cakes_NN2 /_FO

A_AT1 diet_NN1 drink_NN1 for_IF the_AT grief_NN1 in_II the_AT breast_NN1
Take_VV0 of_IO tamarisk_NN1 6_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, of_IO scurvy_NN1
grass_NN1 5_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO sage_NN1 4_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO
water_NN1 crosses_VVZ 3_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, of_IO brooklime_NN1 ,_, 2_MC
handfuls_NNU2 of_IO sea_NN1 wormwood_NN1 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, all_DB
which_DDQ tun_VV0 into_II a_AT1 kilderkin_NN1 of_IO strong_JJ drink_NN1 ,_,
and_CC so_RR drink_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 every_AT1
morning_NNT1 fasting_VVG /_FO

Mister_NNB Roydons_NP1 and_CC old_JJ Doctor_NN1 :: Langham_NP1 's_GE
electuary_NN1 of_IO life_NN1

Take_VV0 of_IO purified_JJ honey_NN1 one_MC1 gallon_NNU1 ,_, of_IO dates_NN2
,_, parsnips_NN2 ,_, wardens_NN2 ,_, roots_NN2 of_IO satyrion_NN1 each_DD1
2_MC pound_NN1 of_IO cinnamon_NN1 ,_, white_JJ amber_NN1 ,_, long_JJ
pepper_NN1 ,_, cloves_NN2 ,_, juniper_NN1 berries_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1
ounce_NNU1 of_IO linseed_NN1 four_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO calamus_NN1
aromaticus_NN1 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, of_IO saffron_NN1 in_II the_AT finest_JJT
powder_NN1 2_MC drachmas_NNU2 and_CC of_IO sugar_NN1 and_CC rose_JJ
water_NN1 as_RG much_DA1 as_CSA is_VBZ sufficient_JJ to_TO make_VVI an_AT1
electuary_NN1 ,_, the_AT manner_NN1 how_RRQ to_TO make_VVI it_PPH1
boil_VVI the_AT parsnips_NN2 and_CC satyrion_NN1 roots_NN2 in_II water_NN1 ,_,
dry_JJ and_CC peel_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, pound_VV0 them_PPHO2 then_RT
strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 through_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 with_IW white_JJ wine_NN1
vinegar_NN1 and_CC rose_JJ water_NN1 to_TO get_VVI out_RP the_AT
substance_NN1 ,_, stew_VV0 your_APPGE wardens_NN2 in_II an_AT1 oven_NN1 ,_,
pound_VV0 your_APPGE linseed_NN1 into_II fine_JJ powder_NN1 and_CC
scarce_RR it_PPH1 clarify_VV0 your_APPGE honey_NN1 ,_, slit_VVD your_APPGE
dates_NN2 and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_RP after_II the_AT rest_NN1 has_VHZ
boiled_VVN a_AT1 good_JJ while_NNT1 ,_, the_AT virtue_NN1 of_IO this_DD1
is_VBZ good_JJ to_TO strengthen_VVI and_CC restore_VVI often_RR used_VVN
by_II both_RR it_PPH1 is_VBZ only_RR cordial_JJ and_CC not_XX dangerous_JJ
/_FO

For_IF convulsion_NN1 fits_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO castoreum_NN1 ,_,
a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NNU1 of_IO rosemary_NN1 tops_NN2 put_VV0
them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO aqua_FW vitae_FW ,_, and_CC
let_VV0 it_PPH1 infuse_VVI 24_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT keep_VV0 it_PPH1
for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_, give_VV0 the_AT grieved_JJ ,_, or_CC 2_MC
spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO it_PPH1 when_CS you_PPY see_VV0 the_AT fit_NN1
comes_VVZ approved_JJ /_FO

For_IF the_AT same_DA

Take_VV0 black_JJ cherry_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO single_JJ peony_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, mingle_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL and_CC give_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 3_MC or_CC four_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO it_PPH1 and_CC 3_MC drops_NN2 of_IO black_JJ cat_NN1 's_GE blood_NN1 before_II the_AT fits_NN2 comes_VVZ ,_, this_DD1 has_VHZ helped_VVN both_RR old_JJ and_CC young_JJ

To_TO stop_VVI a_AT1 thin_JJ rheum_NN1 falling_VVG from_II the_AT head_NN1 upon_II the_AT lungs_NN2 and_CC causes_VVZ a_AT1 cough_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 new_JJ laid_JJ egg_NN1 ,_, warm_JJ from_II the_AT hen_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 the_AT white_JJ clear_JJ from_II the_AT yolk_NN1 put_VVN to_II the_AT yolk_NN1 as_RG much_DA1 flower_NN1 of_IO brimstone_NN1 as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI on_II a_AT1 great_JJ and_CC a_AT1 like_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO powdered_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,_, and_CC 3_MC drops_NN2 of_IO aqua_FW vitae_FW stir_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR together_RL and_CC eat_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 ,_, and_CC fast_RR 2_MC hours_NNT2 after_CS it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 at_II night_NNT1 ,_, when_RRQ you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 the_AT bigness_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 nutmeg_NN1 out_II21 of_II22 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO conserve_VV0 of_IO roses_NN2 of_IO the_AT oldest_JJT you_PPY can_VM get_VVI mixed_VVN with_IW as_RG much_DA1 flower_NN1 of_IO brimstone_NN1 and_CC as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI on_II a_AT1 great_JJ ,_, and_CC a_AT1 like_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO bole_NN1 ammoniac_NN1 ,_, made_VVN into_II fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 two_MC may_VM be_VBI taken_VVN night_NNT1 and_CC morning_NNT1 9_MC days_NNT2 ,_, or_CC a_AT1 part_NN1 as_CSA you_PPY please_RR there_EX must_VM be_VBI a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO the_AT syrup_NN1 of_IO hyssop_NN1 put_VVN to_II the_AT conserve_VV0 when_RRQ you_PPY mingle_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW the_AT powders_NN2 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 consumption_NN1 that_CST comes_VVZ with_IW a_AT1 cough_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO good_JJ ale_NN1 ,_, 2_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 of_IO liquorice_NN1 2_MC pennyworth_NNU1 ,_, a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO liver_NN1 wort_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_RG many_DA2 rosemary_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, or_CC the_AT tops_NN2 of_IO rosemary_NN1 boil_VV0 all_DB the_AT together_RL and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 first_MD and_CC last_VV0 the_AT cold_NN1 being_VBG taken_VVN of_IO ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ a_AT1 most_RGT excellent_JJ receipt_NN1 /_FO

An_AT1 ointment_NN1 for_IF any_DD green_JJ wound_NN1 or_CC for_IF any_DD place_VV0 that_DD1 is_VBZ gangrened_VVN

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO cream_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 therein_RR a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NNU1 of_IO the_AT inner_JJ bark_NN1 of_IO elder_NN1 ,_, that_DD1 which_DDQ is_VBZ green_JJ and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL till_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II an_AT1 oil_NN1 and_CC anoint_VV0 the_AT place_NN1 with_IW it_PPH1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI oil_NN1 of_IO charity_NN1

Take_VV0 camomile_NN1 ,_, red_JJ sage_NN1 ,_, rosemary_NN1 tops_NN2 ,_, lavender_NN1 ,_, hyssop_VV0 tops_NN2 celandine_VV0 betony_NN1 ,_, Adder_NP1 's_GE tongue_NN1 ,_, leaved_VVD plantain_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 on_II handful_NNU1 pick_VV0 them_PPHO2 clean_JJ and_CC chop_NN1 a_RR21 little_RR22 bigger_JJR than_CSN for_IF pot-herbs_NN2 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT salad_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, and_CC set_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II the_AT sun_NN1 in_II a_AT1 glass_NN1 9_MC days_NNT2 ,_, stirring_VVG them_PPHO2 well_RR once_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP into_II a_AT1 large_JJ dish_NN1 ,_, set_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II a_AT1 chafing_NN1 dish_NN1 of_IO coals_NN2 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 simmer_VVI there_RL an_AT1 hour_NNT1 together_RL but_CCB not_XX boil_VV0 ,_, stir_VV0 it_PPH1 sometimes_RT ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP as_RG clean_JJ as_CSA you_PPY can_VM from_II the_AT herbs_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 the_AT same_DA quantity_NN1 of_IO the_AT same_DA herbs_NN2 so_RR chopped_VVN as_CSA before_RT ,_, and_CC let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI 9_MC days_NNT2 in_II the_AT sun_NN1 ,_, then_RT let_VV0 them_PPHO2 simmer_VVI as_CSA before_RT for_IF an_AT1 hour_NNT1 ,_, and_CC strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, then_RT put_VVN to_II the_AT olive_JJ oil_NN1 9_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO valerian_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 that_CST simmer_VVI an_AT1 hour_NNT1 upon_II the_AT coals_NN2 without_IW boiling_JJ ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 settle_VVI ,_, and_CC pour_VV0 the_AT clear_JJ from_II the_AT bottom_NN1 and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF use_NN1 ,_, with_IW the_AT grounds_NN2 you_PPY may_VM make_VVI a_AT1 cerecloth_NN1 melting_VVG yellow_JJ wax_NN1 with_IW it_PPH1 ,_, this_DD1 oil_NN1 is_VBZ very_RG good_JJ for_IF any_DD strain_NN1 ,_, which_DDQ must_VM be_VBI anointed_VVN with_IW it_PPH1 warm_JJ ,_, and_CC well_RR rubbed_VVN in_RP ,_, then_RT lay_VVD a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO the_AT sear-cloth_NN1 on_II it_PPH1 ,_, anoint_VV0 it_PPH1 evening_NNT1 and_CC morning_NNT1 ,_, it_PPH1 's_VBZ good_JJ also_RR for_IF a_AT1 bruise_NN1 ,_, and_CC taken_VVN inwardly_RR stops_VVZ bleeding_JJ ,_, being_VBG poured_VVN into_II any_DD green_JJ wound_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 may_VM be_VBI healed_VVN with_IW any_DD ordinary_JJ salve_NN1 without_IW tenting_VVG ,_, this_DD1 oil_NN1 must_VM be_VBI made_VVN about_II the_AT middle_NN1 of_IO May_NPM1 /_FO

An_AT1 approved_JJ medicine_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 looseness_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT bigness_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 small_JJ nut_NN1 of_IO London_NP1 treacle_NN1 ,_, conserve_VV0 of_IO rosemary_NN1 ,_, and_CC conserve_VV0 of_IO gillyflowers_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 as_RG much_DA1 ,_, put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 the_AT bigness_NN1 of_IO 2_MC nuts_NN2 of_IO conserve_VV0 of_IO red_JJ roses_NN2 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 eat_VVI it_PPH1 morning_NNT1 ,_, noon_NNT1 ,_, and_CC night_NNT1 /_FO

An_AT1 approved_JJ medicine_NN1 called_VVN the_AT purging_JJ ale_NN1 to_TO be_VBI taken_VVN every_AT1 spring_NN1 and_CC fall_NN1 ,_, from_II the_AT first_MD of_IO April_NPM1 to_II the_AT end_NN1 thereof_RR ,_, and_CC from_II

the_AT midst_NN1 of_IO September_NPM1 to_II the_AT midst_NN1 of_IO October_NPM1

This_DD1 ale_NN1 used_VVN as_CSA aforesaid_VVN will_VM cleanse_VVI the_AT body_NN1 of_IO all_DB corrupt_JJ humours_NN2 water_NN1 and_CC windy_JJ will_VM purge_VVI and_CC cleanse_VVI the_AT stomach_NN1 ,_, liver_NN1 ,_, lungs_NN2 head_VV0 ,_, and_CC other_JJ parts_NN2 of_IO the_AT body_NN1 without_IW offence_NN1 ,_, avoiding_VVG therewith_RR much_DA1 wind_NN1 and_CC water_NN1 if_CS any_RR% be_VBI in_II the_AT body_NN1 ,_, reserving_VVG to_II the_AT body_NN1 its_APPGE natural_JJ complexion_NN1 of_IO body_NN1 and_CC blood_NN1 ,_, making_VVG the_AT countenance_NN1 cheerful_JJ the_AT body_NN1 hightsome_JJ ,_, and_CC of_IO much_DA1 alacrity_NN1 and_CC will_VM purge_VVI no_RR21 longer_RR22 then_RT present_JJ and_CC superfluous_JJ humours_NN2 do_VD0 a_AT1 bound_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF the_AT dropsy_NN1 ,_, palsy_NN1 ,_, migraine_NN1 or_CC headache_NN1 ,_, for_IF the_AT foulness_NN1 of_IO the_AT lungs_NN2 the_AT pains_NN2 of_IO the_AT back_NN1 and_CC stomach_NN1 and_CC divers_JJ other_JJ diseases_NN2 not_XX herein_RR mentioned_VVD it_PPH1 may_VM be_VBI taken_VVN of_IO any_DD old_JJ body_NN1 ,_, or_CC child_NN1 without_IW offence_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 four_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO ale_NN1 wort_NN1 the_AT strongest_JJT you_PPY can_VM brew_VVI ,_, and_CC boil_VVI it_PPH1 till_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II 3_MC or_CC thereabouts_RL ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 be_VBI of_IO the_AT first_MD running_NN1 ,_, tun_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP with_IW good_JJ store_NN1 make_VV0 a_AT1 canvas_NN1 bag_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 hazel_JJ stick_NN1 ,_, that_CST it_PPH1 may_VM not_XX go_VVI within_II 3_MC inches_NNU2 of_IO the_AT bottom_NN1 of_IO the_AT barrel_NN1 or_CC float_VV0 on_II the_AT top_NN1 with_IW the_AT berm_NN1 ,_, the_AT ingredients_NN2 to_TO be_VBI put_VVN into_II the_AT bag_NN1 are_VBR these_DD2 ,_, senna_NN1 Alexandria_NP1 6_MC ounces_NNU2 aniseeds_NN2 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, right_JJ polypodium_NN1 of_IO the_AT oak_NN1 ,_, 6_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, bayberries_NN2 hulled_VVD 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, ash_NN1 keys_NN2 bruised_VVN 3_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, sassafras_NN1 wood_NN1 2_MC ounces_NNU2 and_CC rhubarb_NN1 2_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,_, let_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 be_VBI stamped_VVN to_TO powder_VVI ,_, saving_VVG the_AT senna_NN1 which_DDQ must_VM be_VBI put_VVN in_II whole_NN1 and_CC when_CS the_AT ale_NN1 aforesaid_VVN has_VHZ done_VDN working_JJ stop_NN1 it_PPH1 up_RP very_RG close_RR leaving_VVG good_JJ store_NN1 of_IO berm_NN1 on_II the_AT top_NN1 ,_, and_CC after_II 3_MC or_CC 4_MC days_NNT2 drinking_VVG thereof_RR every_AT1 morning_NNT1 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 and_CC every_AT1 evening_NNT1 3_MC parts_NN2 of_IO half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 begin_VV0 the_AT course_NN1 of_IO physic_NN1 in_II the_AT evening_NNT1 that_CST it_PPH1 might_VM not_XX trouble_VVI you_PPY in_II the_AT night_NNT1 ,_, in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 take_VV0 some_DD warm_JJ broth_NN1 ,_, an_AT1 hour_NNT1 before_II dinner_NN1 and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM work_VVI the_AT better_JJR ,_, but_CCB in_II the_AT evening_NNT1 take_VV0 it_PPH1 when_CS

you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 ,_, keep_VV0 yourself_PPX1 warm_JJ ,_, during_II the_AT whole_JJ term_NN1 ,_, the_AT more_RGR you_PPY exercise_VV0 the_AT body_NN1 ,_, the_AT more_RRR it_PPH1 will_VM work_VVI with_IW you_PPY ,_, if_CS this_DD1 will_VM not_XX cure_VVI the_AT above_JJ named_JJ grieves_VVZ ,_, leave_VV0 all_DB medicines_NN2 ,_, proved_VVN /_FO A_AT1 plaster_NN1 for_IF the_AT pain_NN1 in_II the_AT back_NN1 or_CC for_IF one_PN1 that_CST is_VBZ subject_II21 to_II22 miscarry_NN1

Take_VV0 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO white_JJ lead_NN1 ,_, 8_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO white_JJ siris_NN1 ,_, 2_MC great_JJ nutmegs_NN2 grated_VVD ,_, half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO cloves_NN2 and_CC mace_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO salad_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 it_PPH1 it_PPH1 till_CS it_PPH1 will_VM roll_VVI up_RP between_II your_APPGE fingers_NN2 ,_, make_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT plague_NN1 and_CC it_PPH1 is_VBZ also_RR good_JJ for_CS% for_IF the_AT small_JJ pox_NN1 measles_NN ,_, surfeits_NN2 and_CC other_JJ diseases_NN2

Take_VV0 3_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO malmsey_NN1 or_CC muscadine_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 there_RL in_II a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO sage_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO rue_NN1 ,_, until_CS a_AT1 pint_NNU1 be_VBI wasted_VVN ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II the_AT fire_NN1 again_RT and_CC put_VVD thereto_RR a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO long_JJ pepper_NN1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO ginger_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO nutmegs_NN2 ,_, all_RR beaten_VVN together_RL ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI a_AT1 little_JJ while_NNT1 and_CC put_VVD thereto_RR 4_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO mithridate_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO London_NP1 treacle_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO good_JJ aqua_FW vitae_FW ,_, or_CC hot_JJ angelica_JJ water_NN1 which_DDQ is_VBZ much_RR better_JJR ,_, keep_VV0 this_DD1 as_CSA your_APPGE life_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 it_PPH1 always_RR both_RR morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 warm_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 or_CC two_MC if_CS you_PPY be_VBI diseased_JJ there_RL upon_II ,_, if_CS not_XX a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 a_AT1 day_NNT1 is_VBZ sufficient_JJ in_II all_DB the_AT plague_NN1 time_NNT1 and_CC under_II god_NN1 trust_VV0 this_DD1 for_IF a_AT1 certain_JJ cure_NN1 for_IF there_EX was_VBDZ neither_RR man_NN1 or_CC woman_NN1 or_CC child_NN1 that_CST this_DD1 deceived_VVD ,_, if_CS the_AT heart_NN1 be_VBI not_XX clean_RR% mortified_VVN with_IW it_PPH1 this_DD1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF the_AT above_JJ named_JJ /_FO

To_TO cure_VVI the_AT morpew_NN1

Take_VV0 inwardly_RR in_II 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO the_AT syrup_NN1 of_IO elderberries_NN2 ,_, then_RT make_VV0 this_DD1 water_NN1 and_CC wash_VV0 where_RRQ it_PPH1 shows_VVZ take_VV0 2_MC new_JJ laid_JJ eggs_NN2 and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1

vinegar_NN1 ,_, put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 half_DB a_AT1 lemon_NN1 pared_VVD and_CC sliced_VVD ,_, then_RT take_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 powder_NN1 of_IO brimstone_NN1 as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI upon_II 6_MC pence_NNU ,_, tie_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 fine_JJ cloth_NN1 and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II them_PPHO2 and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 lie_VVI 4_MC or_CC 5_MC days_NNT2 ,_, and_CC then_RT the_AT shells_NN2 will_VM be_VBI eaten_VVN of_IO ,_, then_RT with_IW a_AT1 small_JJ pin_NN1 prick_VV0 them_PPHO2 but_CCB not_XX to_II the_AT yolks_NN2 ,_, and_CC when_CS they_PPHS2 have_VH0 lain_VVN 9_MC days_NNT2 in_II all_DB ,_, put_VV0 it_PPH1 altogether_RR in_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 and_CC let_VV0 the_AT water_NN1 run_VVI from_II them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC keep_VVI it_PPH1 for_IF use_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 woman_NN1 to_TO take_VVI soon_RR after_CS she_PPHS1 is_VBZ brought_VVN to_II bed_NN1

To_TO prevent_VVI the_AT after_JJ% throws_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO sweet_JJ marjoram_NN1 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO mother_NN1 of_IO time_NNT1 and_CC put_VVN in_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT claret_NN1 wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 it_PPH1 till_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 when_CS you_PPY are_VBR laid_VVN in_II bed_NN1 /_FO A_AT1 plaster_NN1 for_IF an_AT1 ague_NN1 Take_VV0 red_JJ coral_NN1 ,_, bole_NN1 ,_, mastic_NN1 ,_, olibanum_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 dram_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 4_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO Venice_NP1 turpentine_NN1 ,_, then_RT measure_VV0 the_AT powders_NN2 equally_RR with_IW a_AT1 3_MC pence_NNU ,_, and_CC mix_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II a_AT1 convenient_JJ thickness_NN1 ,_, and_CC spread_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II alum_NN1 leather_NN1 and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 upon_II the_AT wrists_NN2 ,_, 6_MC hours_NNT2 before_II the_AT fit_NN1 comes_VVZ /_FO

A_AT1 powder_NN1 to_TO open_VVI the_AT stomach_NN1 if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI stopped_VVN or_CC troubled_VVN with_IW wind_NN1

Take_VV0 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO liquorice_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO aniseed_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO elecampane_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ iris_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 angelica_NN1 roots_NN2 as_CSA half_DB a_AT1 walnut_NN1 ,_, all_DB these_DD2 must_VM be_VBI beaten_VVN together_RL and_CC finely_RR seared_VVN ,_, then_RT put_VVN to_II them_PPHO2 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO loaf_NN1 sugar_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 nutmeg_NN1 grated_VVD ,_, and_CC so_RR keep_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 as_RG much_DA1 as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI upon_II a_AT1 shilling_NNU1 in_II a_AT1 cup_NN1 of_IO beer_NN1 next_MD your_APPGE heart_NN1 /_FO

To_TO distill_VVI cherry_JJ water_NN1

Take_VV0 6_MC pound_NN1 of_IO cherries_NN2 ,_, bruise_VV0 them_PPHO2 stones_NN2 and_CC all_DB ,_, put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 pot_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO claret_NN1 wine_NN1 ,_, 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO cinnamon_NN1 bruised_VVN one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO nutmegs_NN2 sliced_VVD one_MC1 handful_NNU1 and_CC half_DB of_IO rosemary_NN1 tops_VVZ as_RG much_DA1 balm_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI 2_MC nights_NNT2 and_CC 2_MC days_NNT2 to_TO steep_VVI ,_, then_RT still_RR them_PPHO2 in_II an_AT1 ordinary_JJ still_RR ,_, and_CC hang_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ musk_NN1 in_II the_AT glass_NN1 it_PPH1 drops_VVZ in_II /_FO

To_TO stay_VVI a_AT1 looseness_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO plantain_JJ water_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ rose_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO cloves_NN2 ,_, let_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 ingredients_NN2 be_VBI infused_VVN upon_II the_AT fire_NN1 together_RL till_II the_AT liquor_NN1 be_VBI very_RG strong_JJ of_IO taste_NN1 of_IO the_AT aforesaid_JJ things_NN2 ,_, you_PPY may_VM take_VVI 6_MC spoonfuls_NN2 or_CC more_RRR ,_, as_CSA you_PPY find_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II operation_NN1 ,_, every_AT1 morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 2_MC hours_NNT2 after_CS ,_, likewise_RR as_RG much_DA1 in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 at_II 4_MC o'clock_RA ,_, to_TO please_VVI the_AT palate_NN1 you_PPY may_VM sweeten_VVI it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 ,_, if_CS this_DD1 be_VBI not_XX effectual_JJ ,_, you_PPY may_VM infuse_VVI some_DD of_IO the_AT inward_JJ bark_NN1 of_IO oak_NN1 sliced_VVN like_II liquorice_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 poultice_VV0 for_IF a_AT1 swelling_JJ Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO flatten_VV0 milk_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO oatmeal_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 white_JJ bread_NN1 crumbs_NN2 ,_, a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO lily_NN1 run_VVN by_II the_AT ground_NN1 shred_NN1 small_RR% boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL ,_, half_DB a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 hour_NNT1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ rose_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, then_RT let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI a_AT1 little_JJ while_NNT1 ,_, take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_II the_AT fire_NN1 and_CC spread_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II a_AT1 linen_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC loops_VVZ some_DD oil_NN1 of_IO roses_NN2 upon_II it_PPH1 /_FO

To_TO take_VVI away_RL corns_NN2

Take_VV0 unslaked_JJ lime_NN1 ,_, and_CC bleak_JJ it_PPH1 in_II vinegar_NN1 ,_, the_AT pore_NN1 the_AT corns_NN2 put_VV0 rose_JJ water_NN1 to_II it_PPH1 and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 on_II /_FO

To_TO make_VVI a_AT1 green_JJ ointment_NN1

Take_VV0 rosemary_NN1 tops_NN2 ,_, brown_JJ sage_NN1 ,_, lavender_NN1 spike_NN1 and_CC Lavender_NN1 cotton_NN1 southern_JJ wood_NN1 ,_, woodbine_NN1 ,_, red_JJ bramble_NN1 tops_NN2 ,_, elder_JJR flowers_NN2 and_CC elder_JJR buds_NN2 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO borage_NN1 and_CC bugles_NN2 ,_, feverfew_VV0 ,_, camomile_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, brooklime_NN1 half_DB a_AT1

handful_NNU1 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO garden_NN1
 snails_NN2 of_IO out_II21 of_II22 their_APPGE shells_NN2 ,_, a_AT1 pretty_JJ
 quantity_NN1 of_IO hens_NN2 dung_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 cows_NN2
 dung_NN1 ,_, stamp_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 ,_,
 then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO may_VM
 butter_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, and_CC when_CS
 they_PPHS2 are_VBR well_RR boiled_VVN take_VV0 them_PPHO2 of_IO and_CC
 strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 through_II a_AT1 strong_JJ course_NN1 cloth_NN1 ,_,
 then_RT set_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II the_AT fire_NN1 again_RT ,_, and_CC put_VVD
 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO benjamin_NN1 ,_, a_AT1
 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO storax_NN1 half_DB a_AT1
 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO nutmegs_NN2 beaten_VVN ,_,
 gum_NN1 dragon_NN1 and_CC gum_NN1 Arabic_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB
 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 and_CC a_AT1 little_JJ cloves_NN2
 beaten_VVN and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI very_RG well_RR again_RT /_FO
 A_AT1 distilled_JJ water_NN1 of_IO honey_NN1 which_DDQ causes_VVZ the_AT
 hair_NN1 that_CST is_VVBZ fallen_VVN away_RL to_TO grow_VVI again_RT
 Take_VV0 one_MC1 part_NN1 of_IO honey_NN1 and_CC 6_MC parts_NN2 of_IO
 rain_JJ water_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 all_DB together_RL in_II A_AT1 barrel_NN1 well_RR
 pitched_VVN and_CC stopped_VVN above_RL that_CST no_AT Air_NN1 at_RR21
 all_RR22 may_VM come_VVI into_II it_PPH1 ,_, afterwards_RT set_VV0 it_PPH1
 out_RP in_II the_AT hottest_JJT weather_NN1 that_CST is_VBZ in_II July_NPM1 ,_,
 but_CCB out_II21 of_II22 all_DB rain_NN1 ,_, and_CC leave_VV0 it_PPH1 so_RR
 about_RG 40_MC days_NNT2 ,_, but_CCB with_IW proviso_NN1 as_CSA that_DD1
 you_PPY turn_VV0 the_AT barrel_NN1 every_AT1 8_MC days_NNT2 that_CST
 it_PPH1 may_VM work_VVI on_II all_DB sides_NN2 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, to_TO
 make_VVI it_PPH1 more_RGR effectual_JJ and_CC of_IO greater_JJR virtue_NN1
 it_PPH1 will_VM be_VBI good_JJ in_II quince_NN1 time_NNT1 to_TO mix_VVI
 therewith_RR the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO quinces_NN2 in_II such_DA quantity_NN1
 as_CSA that_CST there_EX may_VM be_VBI for_IF every_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO
 honey_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO juice_NN1 of_IO
 quinces_NN2 ,_, some_DD before_CS they_PPHS2 put_VV0 the_AT honey_NN1
 and_CC water_NN1 together_RL into_II the_AT barrel_NN1 ._. boil_VV0
 them_PPHO2 together_RL upon_II a_AT1 clear_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, or_CC upon_II
 coals_NN2 without_IW smoke_NN1 ,_, scum_VV0 the_AT honey_NN1 and_CC
 boil_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II perfection_NN1 which_DDQ gather_VV0 by_II casting_VVG
 an_AT1 egg_NN1 into_II it_PPH1 ,_, which_DDQ if_CS it_PPH1 swim_VV0 above_II
 the_AT honey_NN1 is_VBZ sufficiently_RR boiled_VVN ,_, but_CCB if_CS it_PPH1
 sink_VV0 then_RT it_PPH1 is_VBZ not_XX boiled_VVN enough_DD /_FO
 For_IF a_AT1 dry_JJ cough_NN1
 Take_VV0 a_AT1 porringer_NN1 of_IO capon_NN1 's_GE grease_NN1 ,_, a_AT1
 grill_NN1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT aniseed_JJ water_NN1 one_MC1 pennyworth_NNU1
 of_IO orange_JJ flowers_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO saffron_NN1 ,_,
 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO large_JJ mace_NN1 ,_, 2_MC

or_CC 3_MC tops_NN2 of_IO spearmint_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 these_DD2 boil_VVI a_AT1 convenient_JJ time_NNT1 ,_, for_IF want_NN1 of_IO capon_NN1 's_GE grease_NN1 mutton_NN1 suet_NN1 is_VBZ good_JJ well_RR washed_VVN in_II rose_JJ water_NN1 /_FO

An_AT1 excellent_JJ approved_JJ medicine_NN1 to_TO cure_VVI any_DD consumption_NN1

Take_VV0 betony_NN1 ,_, burnet_NN1 ,_, coltsfoot_NN1 and_CC red_JJ rose_NN1 leaves_NN2 of_IO each_DD1of_IO them_PPHO2 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, 2_MC comfrey_NN1 roots_NN2 clean_RR scraped_VVN and_CC sliced_VVN ,_, boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL in_II a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO spring_JJ water_NN1 ,_, until_CS be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 from_II the_AT herbs_NN2 and_CC roots_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II it_PPH1 one_MC1 pound_NN1 of_IO refined_JJ sugar_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 it_PPH1 a_AT1 little_JJ while_NNT1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 of_IO it_PPH1 morning_NNT1 and_CC evenings_NNT2 first_MD and_CC last_MD 6_MC spoonfuls_NN2 as_RG warm_JJ as_CSA milk_NN1 from_II the_AT cow_NN1 till_II all_DB be_VBI taken_VVN /_FO For_IF a_AT1 cold_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO 1_ZZ1 elecampane_NN1 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO liquorice_NN1 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO aniseed_NN1 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO iris_NN1 roots_NN2 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO brown_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 dry_VV0 these_DD2 well_JJ and_CC beat_VVD then_RT in_II fine_JJ powder_NN1 and_CC scarce_RR it_PPH1 very_RG fine_JJ and_CC mingle_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW life_NN1 honey_NN1 ,_, and_CC every_AT1 morning_NNT1 take_VV0 the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 walnut_NN1 fasting_NN1 and_CC walk_VV0 after_CS it_PPH1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY like_VV0 not_XX this_DD1 way_NN1 then_RT take_VV0 sugar_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II candy_NN1 height_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VVD in_RP so_RG much_DA1 of_IO the_AT powder_NN1 as_CSA will_VM make_VVI it_PPH1 pretty_RG thick_JJ ,_, and_CC boil_VVI it_PPH1 a_RR21 little_RR22 and_CC drop_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 lake_NN1 /_FO

Doctor_NN1 :_: Boles_NP1 bag_NN1 ale_NN1 to_TO cleanse_VVI the_AT blood_NN1 open_JJ obstructions_NN2 make_VV0 good_JJ the_AT liver_NN1 and_CC spleen_NN1

Take_VV0 senna_NN1 4_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, the_AT common_JJ dock_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, which_DDQ are_VBR most_RGT yellow_JJ of_IO a_AT1 deep_JJ colour_NN1 cut_VVN into_II thin_JJ slices_NN2 10_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, coriander_NN1 seeds_NN2 prepared_VVN and_CC bruised_JJ 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, sassafras_NN1 1_MC1 ounce_NNU1 yellow_JJ saunders_NN in_II chips_NN2 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 sprinkle_NN1 and_CC bedew_VV0 these_DD2 in_II a_AT1 plaster_NN1 with_IW the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO 6_MC oranges_NN2 ,_, put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 bag_NN1 one_MC1 pound_NN1 of_IO raisins_NN2 cut_VV0 the_AT rind_NN1 of_IO one_MC1 of_IO the_AT oranges_NN2 ,_, cast_VV0 this_DD1 bag_NN1 into_II 2_MC gallons_NNU2 and_CC of_IO ale_NN1 and_CC one_MC1 of_IO small_JJ ale_NN1 wort_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 berm_NN1 to_II it_PPH1

and_CC let_VV0 them_PPHO2 work_VVI together_RL a_AT1 convenient_JJ time_NNT1 as_CSA is_VBZ usual_JJ take_VV0 out_RP this_DD1 bag_NN1 hang_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 vessel_NN1 pour_VV0 in_II the_AT wort_NN1 ,_, add_VV0 2_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO apples_NN2 ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 cement_NN1 and_CC work_VVI together_RL again_RT as_CSA is_VBZ usual_JJ ,_, after_II 2_MC or_CC 3_MC days_NNT2 let_VV0 them_PPHO2 begin_VVI with_IW it_PPH1 ,_, a_AT1 pint_NNU1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 for_IF a_AT1 man_NN1 or_CC woman_NN1 ,_, less_RRR than_CSN half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 for_IF a_AT1 child_NN1 more_RRR or_CC less_RRR that_DD1 3_MC or_CC 4_MC stools_NN2 may_VM be_VBI procured_VVN ,_, do_VD0 so_RR for_IF 14_MC days_NNT2 together_RL /_FO

A_AT1 salve_VV0 for_IF an_AT1 ague_NN1 sore_NN1 or_CC old_JJ sore_NN1 Take_VV0 of_IO popoleon_NN1 one_MC1 pennyworth_NNU1 ,_, and_CC one_MC1 of_IO aqua_FW vitae_FW and_CC grate_VV0 an_AT1 nutmeg_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL till_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II a_AT1 salve_NN1 the_AT water_NN1 of_IO the_AT following_JJ salve_NN1 is_VBZ very_RG good_JJ to_TO wash_VVI the_AT sore_JJ with_IW /_FO

For_IF burning_VVG or_CC scalding_VVG or_CC for_IF any_DD other_JJ sore_NN1 Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT oil_NN1 you_PPY can_VM get_VVI ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO sheep_NN 's_GE suet_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO red_JJ lead_NN1 as_RG much_DA1 and_CC less_DAR wax_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 this_DD1 together_RL till_II the_AT lead_NN1 turn_VV0 black_JJ ,_, then_RT take_VV0 one_MC1 pennyworth_NNU1 or_CC two_MC of_IO Venice_NP1 turpentine_NN1 and_CC put_VVD in_RP to_II it_PPH1 a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO rosin_NN1 as_RG big_JJ as_CSA a_AT1 hazelnut_NN1 ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG fine_JJ and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_RP after_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ taken_VVN of_IO the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, then_RT pour_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II spring_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 stirring_JJ while_CS it_PPH1 's_VBZ on_II the_AT fire_NN1 after_CS it_PPH1 's_VBZ in_II the_AT water_NN1 ,_, roll_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II long_JJ rolls_NN2 it_PPH1 is_VBZ best_JJT with_IW oil_NN1 for_IF burns_NN2 or_CC scaldings_NN2 ,_, for_IF any_DD other_JJ sore_JJ it_PPH1 is_VBZ best_JJT with_IW sweet_JJ butter_NN1 before_II its_APPGE salted_JJ /_FO

A_AT1 cordial_JJ electuary_NN1

Take_VV0 conserve_VV0 of_IO wood_NN1 sorrel_NN1 and_CC of_IO borage_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 the_AT species_NN of_IO diamargariton_NN1 frigidum_NN1 and_CC diarhodon_NN1 abates_VVZ of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 dram_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 ,_, both_RR without_IW musk_NN1 and_CC ambergris_NN1 ,_, confection_NN1 alkermes_NN2 without_IW musk_NN1 and_CC ambergris_NN1 2_MC drachmas_NNU2 with_IW syrup_NN1 of_IO clove_NN1 gillyflowers_NN2 a_AT1 sufficient_JJ quantity_NN1 to_TO make_VVI an_AT1 electuary_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 purge_VV0 for_IF the_AT worms_NN2

Take_VV0 6_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO aloes_NN2 ,_, 4_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO saffron_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 and_CC dissolve_VV0 the_AT aloes_NN2 in_II the_AT wine_NN1 ,_, over_II a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 and_CC rub_VV0 in_II the_AT saffron_NN1 then_RT take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 in_II a_AT1 morning_NNT1 4_MC mornings_NNT2 together_RL and_CC take_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 of_IO small_JJ thin_JJ broth_NN1 an_AT1 hour_NNT1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 after_CS you_PPY have_VH0 taken_VVN it_PPH1 ,_, half_DB the_AT quantity_NN1 for_IF children_NN2 /_FO A_AT1 plaster_NN1 for_IF the_AT worms_NN2

Take_VV0 myrrh_NN1 beaten_VVN to_TO powder_VVI and_CC bath_VVI the_AT pit_NN1 of_IO the_AT stomach_NN1 with_IW aqua_FW vitae_FW ,_, then_RT strew_VVD the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO myrrh_NN1 upon_II the_AT stomach_NN1 till_II the_AT skin_NN1 be_VBI covered_VVN then_RT wet_VV0 a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO London_NP1 paper_NN1 in_II aqua_FW vitae_FW and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 upon_II the_AT myrrh_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 dry_JJ paper_NN1 on_II the_AT top_NN1 of_IO the_AT well_NN1 ,_, all_DB the_AT aqua_FW vitae_FW must_VM be_VBI warmed_VVN /_FO

For_IF any_DD sore_JJ eyes_NN2 ,_, or_CC a_AT1 pearl_NN1 in_II the_AT eye_NN1 ,_, except_CS it_PPH1 's_VBZ bruised_VVN

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO hemlock_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO pearl_NN1 grass_NN1 as_RG much_DA1 bole_NN1 almanac_NN1 as_CSA a_AT1 walnut_NN1 made_VVN into_II powder_NN1 ,_, shred_VV0 the_AT herbs_NN2 very_RG small_JJ and_CC put_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 honey_NN1 as_CSA will_VM make_VVI it_PPH1 spread_VVD ,_, then_RT spread_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO leather_NN1 ,_, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II the_AT contrary_JJ wrist_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 bruised_JJ eye_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ rose_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, and_CC two_MC sprigs_NN2 of_IO rosemary_NN1 boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO spring_JJ water_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 it_PPH1 half_DB an_AT1 hour_NNT1 and_CC bind_VV0 it_PPH1 warm_JJ to_II the_AT eye_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 consumption_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO amber_NN1 as_RG much_DA1 as_CSA you_PPY can_VM stick_VVI upon_II a_AT1 knife_NN1 point_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RG much_DA1 sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 in_II powder_NN1 as_RG much_DA1 flower_NN1 of_IO brimstone_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 this_DD1 into_II a_AT1 new_JJ laid_JJ egg_NN1 stir_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR together_RL and_CC sup_VV0 it_PPH1 off_RP raw_JJ ,_, this_DD1 do_VD0 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 /_FO For_IF burning_VVG or_CC scalding_VVG Take_VV0 the_AT fat_NN1 of_IO bacon_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO daisies_NN2 temper_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL and_CC anoint_VV0 the_AT burn_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 never_RR fails_VVZ /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 swelling_JJ either_RR in_II the_AT legs_NN2 or_CC belly_NN1 Take_VV0 Adder_NP1 's_GE tongue_NN1 ,_, and_CC stamp_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC strain_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC sweet_JJ butter_NN1 before_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI

washed_VVN and_CC boil_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR together_RL ,_, do_VD0 the_AT swelling_JJ with_IW it_PPH1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 cough_NN1

Take_VV0 seven_MC drops_NN2 of_IO brimstone_NN1 of_IO sulphur_NN1 in_II a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO violets_NN2 the_AT last_MD thing_NN1 going_VVG to_II bed_NN1 /_FO For_IF the_AT worms_NN2 in_II old_JJ or_CC young_JJ Take_VV0 syrup_NN1 of_IO peach_NN1 blossoms_NN2 ,_, and_CC syrup_NN1 of_IO chicory_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 like_JJ quantity_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 ,_, and_CC keep_VV0 your_APPGE chamber_NN1 all_DB day_NNT1 /_FO

To_TO wash_VVI any_DD sore_JJ or_CC kill_VV0 any_DD tetter_JJR corpse_NN1 Take_VV0 2_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO clear_JJ water_NN1 that_CST smiths_NN2 quenches_VVZ their_APPGE irons_NN2 in_RP ,_, and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 boils_VVZ ,_, have_VH0 ready_RR 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO verdigris_NN1 fine_JJ beaten_JJ ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO rock_NN1 alum_NN1 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO white_JJ sugar_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II seething_VVG ,_, stir_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, till_CS half_DB be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, then_RT take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_RP ,_, stir_VV0 it_PPH1 till_CS it_PPH1 has_VHZ done_VDN boiling_RR ,_, then_RT let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI and_CC when_CS you_PPY have_VH0 occasion_NN1 use_VV0 it_PPH1 cold_JJ /_FO

An_AT1 approved_JJ glitter_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 looseness_NN1

Take_VV0 plantain_NN1 ,_, shepherd_NN1 's_GE puck_NN1 pouch_NN1 ,_, red_JJ rose_NN1 leaves_NN2 of_IO lack_NN1 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II milk_NN1 till_II a_AT1 quarter_NN1 be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, and_CC add_VV0 to_II a_AT1 wine_NN1 pint_NNU1 of_IO it_PPH1 2_MC yolks_NN2 of_IO eggs_NN2 and_CC give_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, when_CS that_DD1 is_VBZ come_VVN away_RL give_VV0 another_DD1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 stone_NN1

Take_VV0 red_JJ nettles_NN2 stamp_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC strain_VV0 out_RP the_AT juice_NN1 ,_, ((they_PPHS2 being_NN1% first_MD washed_JJ)) take_VV0 the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO it_PPH1 in_II some_DD posset_NN1 drink_NN1 ,_, or_CC ale_NN1 3_MC mornings_NNT2 ,_, and_CC after_II forbear_NN1 for_IF 2_MC or_CC 3_MC mornings_NNT2 ,_, to_TO preserve_VVI the_AT said_JJ% juice_NN1 it_PPH1 to_TO put_VVI the_AT best_JJT salad_NN1 oil_NN1 to_II it_PPH1 approved_VVD /_FO

My_APPGE recipes_NN2

To_TO make_VVI the_AT best_JJT myrrh_JJ water_NN1 to_TO wash_VVI the_AT face_NN1 with_IW take_VV0 7_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO claret_NN1 wine_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 and_CC 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO tarter_NN1 ,_, beat_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC still_RR it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 glass_NN1 still_RR ,_, draw_NN1 of_IO gut_NN1 2_MC pints_NNU2 ,_, fling_VV0 the_AT rest_NN1 that_CST remains_VVZ out_II21 of_II22 the_AT still_RR ,_, then_RT put_VV0 the_AT 2_MC pints_NNU2 you_PPY

drew_VVD of_IO in_II again_RT ,_, and_CC a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO Rhenish_JJ wine_NN1 to_II it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO myrrh_NN1 ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO olibanum_NN1 ,_, beat_VVD the_AT olibanum_NN1 ,_, and_CC mingle_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW the_AT myrrh_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II the_AT still_RR again_RT /_FO

A_AT1 cure_VV0 for_IF red_JJ spots_NN2 in_II the_AT face_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 lemon_NN1 ,_, and_CC cut_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC pick_VV0 out_RP all_DB the_AT seeds_NN2 ,_, and_CC then_RT put_VVN into_II the_AT lemon_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quantity_NN1 of_IO fine_JJ wool_NN1 ,_, picked_VVD ,_, and_CC rest_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT embers_NN2 ,_, and_CC then_RT take_VV0 the_AT syrup_NN1 and_CC anoint_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM cure_VVI you_PPY without_IW fail_NN1 ,_, every_AT1 evening_NNT1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 rheumatism_NN1 mistress_NN1 Buckeridge_NP1 ,_,

Take_VV0 lignum_NN1 vitae_NN2 ,_, red_JJ saunders_NN ,_, sweet_JJ fennel_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_, ivory_NN1 ,_, yellow_JJ jaundice_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 3_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, sassafras_NN1 ,_, caraway_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_, and_CC coriander_NN1 seeds_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, china_NN1 ,_, sarsaparilla_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, cut_VV0 the_AT china_NN1 and_CC take_VV0 all_DB the_AT rest_NN1 of_IO the_AT things_NN2 ,_, except_CS the_AT seeds_NN2 ,_, and_CC bruise_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC steep_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II 8_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO fair_JJ water_NN1 48_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT set_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI half_RR washed_VVN ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ taken_VVN of_IO the_AT five_MC ,_, put_VVN in_II the_AT seeds_NN2 ,_, being_VBG bruised_VVN ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ cold_JJ bottle_NN1 it_PPH1 up_RP ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 no_AT other_JJ drink_NN1 as_CS31 long_CS32 as_CS33 it_PPH1 tastes_VVZ ,_, probatum_FW est_FW /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 rheumatism_NN1 which_DDQ has_VHZ done_VDN great_JJ cures_NN2

Take_VV0 boners_NN2 gall_VV0 and_CC neat_JJ 's_GE foot_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, warm_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 new_JJ pipkin_NN1 ,_, and_CC anoint_VV0 the_AT place_NN1 grieved_VVD ,_, and_CC rube_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR in_RP by_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, at_II morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 ,_, and_CC rape_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP warm_JJ in_II flannel_NN1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM not_XX only_RR cure_VVI but_CCB if_CS the_AT party_NN1 be_VBI gibbet_NN1 to_II this_DD1 distemper_NN1 ,_, they_PPHS2 may_VM have_VHI it_PPH1 again_RT ,_, in_II other_JJ places_NN2 ,_, but_CCB not_XX where_RRQ this_DD1 ointment_NN1 comes_VVZ /_FO

Angelica_JJ water_NN1

Take_VV0 very_RG strong_JJ ale_NN1 of_IO three_MC weeks_NNT2 old_JJ then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO angelica_NN1 and_CC balm_NN1 but_CCB more_DAR of_IO an_AT1 angelica_NN1 then_RT of_IO another_DD1

herb_NN1 then_RT take_VV0 spare_JJ mint_JJ strawberry_NN1 leaves_NN2
wormwood_NN1 horehound_NN1 row_JJ water_NN1 hyssop_VV0 hart's-tongue_NN1
liver_NN1 wort_NN1 chicory_NN1 elecampane_NN1 roots_NN2 parsley_NN1
roots_NN2 lavender_NN1 cotton_NN1 mercury_NN1 roots_NN2 sage_JJ maiden_JJ
hare_NN1 bugles_NN2 endive_NN1 fennel_NN1 root_NN1 aniseed_NN1
liquorice_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 - - your_APPGE stilling_JJ pot_NN1 must_VM
be_VBI little_RR fuller_JJR then_RT half_DB full_JJ the_AT first_MD water_NN1
is_VBZ the_AT best_JJT the_AT second_NNT1 must_VM be_VBI stilled_VVN
again_RT

A_AT1 broth_NN1 for_IF such_II21 as_II22 are_VBR troubled_VVN with_IW
sharp_JJ humours_NN2 as_CSA blistering_JJ and_CC such_DA like_JJ

Take_VV0 too_RR thickens_VVZ and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II fair_JJ
water_NN1 till_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI enough_RR then_RT take_VV0 them_PPHO2
out_RP and_CC crush_VV0 them_PPHO2 between_II a_AT1 couple_NN1 of_IO
trenchers_NN2 into_II the_AT broth_NN1 and_CC wanton_JJ it_PPH1 with_IW
sugar_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0 there_RL of_IO 2_MC or_CC 3_MC days_NNT2
without_IW any_DD meat_NN1 or_CC drink_NN1 and_CC this_DD1 will_VM
help_VVI much_DA1

To_TO procure_VVI delivery_NN1

Take_VV0 dittany_NN1 vervain_NN1 and_CC hyssop_NN1 of_IO each_DD1
much_RR alike_JJ stamp_NN1 strain_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC drink_VV0 its_APPGE
ale_NN1 in_II travail_NN1 /_FO when_RRQ a_AT1 woman_NN1 is_VBZ past_II
all_DB hope_VV0 in_II travail_NN1 take_VV0 the_AT weight_NN1 of_IO a_AT1
syrup_NN1 of_IO quick_JJ silver_NN1 and_CC give_VV0 is_VBZ hereto_RR
drink_VV0 for_IF such_II21 as_II22 stay_NN1 long_RR for_IF after_CS bur_FU
then_RT fry_VV0 unset_NN1 looks_VVZ in_II butter_NN1 and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1
to_II the_AT bottom_NN1 of_IO the_AT belly_NN1 to_TO stay_VVI bleeding_VVG
after_II child_NN1 birth_NN1 or_CC stamp_VV0 feverfew_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0
it_PPH1

For_IF the_AT colic_JJ

Seethe_NN1 a_AT1 manipulus_NN1 of_IO horehound_NN1 ,_, staple_VV0 in_II
oil_NN1 of_IO olive_NN1 and_CC apply_VV0 to_II the_AT belly_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT wind_NN1 colic_JJ and_CC to_TO cause_VVI a_AT1 stool_NN1
For_IF old_JJ or_CC young_JJ take_VV0 the_AT core_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 red_JJ
onion_NN1 and_CC put_VVN in_II place_NN1 thereof_RR barrow_NN1 grease_NN1
then_RT lay_VVD on_II the_AT top_NN1 again_RT and_CC roast_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II
the_AT ember_NN1 in_II a_AT1 brown_JJ paper_NN1 very_RG soft_JJ then_RT
apply_VV0 to_II the_AT navel_NN1 the_AT same_DA spread_NN1 upon_II a_AT1
linen_JJ cloth_NN1 ;_ ; or_CC thus_RR set_VVN for_IF sleep_NN1 a_AT1
quart_NNU1 of_IO carrot_NN1 wine_NN1 24_MC hours_NNT2 :_ : of_IO fennel_NN1
seed_NN1 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO aniseed_NN1 and_CC
a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO cinnamon_NN1 seed_NN1
put_VVD the_AT seed_NN1 in_II platter_NN1 and_CC pick_VV0 them_PPHO2
well_RR and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II fine_JJ powder_NN1 take_VV0

a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 thereof_RR in_II broth_NN1 or_CC with_IW a_AT1 draught_NN1 of_IO mallow_NN three_MC or_CC four_MC times_NNT2 /_FO

A_AT1 powder_NN1 for_IF the_AT stone_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT seeds_NN2 off_II saxifrage_NN1 parsley_NN1 smallage_NN1 gromwell_NN1 and_CC corianders_VVZ powder_NN1 of_IO nutmeg_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 like_JJ quantity_NN1 pound_NN1 scarce_JJ and_CC mingle_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR together_RL then_RT take_VV0 thereof_RR you_PPY may_VM put_VVI a_AT1 little_JJ sugar_NN1 use_VV0 it_PPH1 fasting_VVG and_CC take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 at_RR21 once_RR22 tempered_VVN with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ white_JJ wine_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT stone_NN1 in_II the_AT kidney_NN1

The_AT powder_NN1 of_IO Meddlers_NN2 drunk_VVN in_II white_JJ wind_NN1 wine_NN1 helps_VVZ the_AT same_DA or_CC do_VD0 thus_RR take_VVI the_AT bark_NN1 of_IO the_AT roots_NN2 of_IO first_MD dry_JJ and_CC pound_VV0them_PPHO2 to_TO powder_VVI and_CC drink_VVI in_II white_JJ wine_NN1 /_FO

He_PPHS1 that_CST has_VHZ the_AT stone_NN1 in_II reins_NN2 or_CC bladder_NN1 let_VVD him_PPHO1 observe_VVI these_DD2 rules_NN2

He_PPHS1 must_VM abstain_VVI from_II all_DB wines_NN2 sweeter_JJR sharp_JJ white_JJ or_CC red_NN1 whatsoever_DDQV from_II all_DB kind_NN1 of_IO fruits_NN2 especially_RR raw_JJ except_II pomegranate_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 five_MC ripe_JJ prune_NN1 with_IW sugar_NN1 and_CC coriander_NN1 seed_NN1 prepared_VVN from_II all_DB raw_JJ herbs_NN2 salt_NN1 meats_NN2 sover_VV0 or_CC heavy_JJ of_IO digestion_NN1 all_DB shellfish_NN except_II crawfish_NN1 and_CC shrimps_NN2 all_DB sweet_JJ spices_NN2 and_CC above_II all_DB things_NN2 hard_JJ cheese_NN1 which_DDQ engenders_VVZ in_RP very_RG short_JJ time_NNT1 he_PPHS1 must_VM keep_VVI his_PPGE rains_VVZ cold_JJ and_CC therefore_RR to_TO lie_VVI upon_II his_APPGE back_NN1 he_PPHS1 must_VM always_RR keep_VVI his_APPGE belly_NN1 loose_RR as_CSA by_II eating_VVG every_AT1 day_NNT1 a_AT1 little_JJ cassia_NN1 upon_II the_AT point_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 knife_NN1 or_CC by_II some_DD other_JJ mean_JJ other_NN1 by_II suppository_NN1 or_CC glitter_VV0 its_APPGE good_JJ for_IF shush_UH as_CSA has_VHZ this_DD1 distemper_NN1 to_TO drink_VVI a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 of_IO stale_JJ ale_NN1 next_MD his_APPGE hart_NN1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 //_VV0

A_AT1 strong_JJ medicine_NN1 for_IF the_AT strangury_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO good_JJ aqua_FW vitae_FW and_CC put_VVD a_AT1 good_JJ in_II manipulus_NN1 of_IO ivy_NN1 leaves_NN2 therein_RR keep_VV0 it_PPH1 close_RR in_II some_DD vessel_NN1 and_CC the_AT leaves_NN2 of_IO ivy_NN1 will_VM consume_VVI the_AT drink_NN1 three_MC spoonfuls_NN2 thereof_RR at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1 first_MD and_CC last_MD //_NN1 now_RT this_DD1 strangury_NN1 is_VBZ caused_VVN by_II31 means_II32 of_II33 ulcers_NN2 in_II the_AT bladder_NN1 or_CC else_RR apostume_VV0 in_II the_AT liver_NN1 or_CC rains_VVZ which_DDQ causes_VVZ the_AT urine_NN1 to_TO

be_VBI sharp_JJ and_CC pricking_VVG and_CC ever_RR dropping_VVG at_II the_AT yard_NN1 with_IW great_JJ desire_NN1 to_TO piss_VVI but_CCB not_XX able_JK to_TO do_VDI the_AT same_DA for_IF a_AT1 remedy_NN1 to_II this_DD1 distemper_NN1 do_VD0 this_DD1 boil_VVI in_II clear_JJ ale_NN1 posset_NN1 ale_NN1 or_CC chicken_NN1 broth_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 good_JJ stick_NN1 of_IO liquorice_NN1 scrapped_VVN and_CC bruised_JJ sow_NN1 thistle_NN1 or_CC milk_NN1 thistle_JJ water_NN1 creases_NN2 marjoram_VV0 knee_NN1 holly_NN1 wild_JJ flax_NN1 germander_NN1 with_IW his_APPGE flowers_NN2 knot_VV0 grass_NN1 the_AT roots_NN2 of_IO filipendula_JJ alius_NN1 dropwort_NN1 of_IO saxifrage_NN1 and_CC of_IO couch_NN1 grass_NN1 the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO hairs_NN2 hare_NN1 carried_VVD over_RP burnt_JJ and_CC drunk_VVN in_II white_JJ wine_NN1 where_CS in_II reddish_JJ roots_NN2 were_VBDR sodden_JJ percurs_NN2 urine_NN1 incontinence_NN1 but_CCB if_CS the_AT stopping_VVG come_VV0 of_IO the_AT strangury_NN1 you_PPY must_VM then_RT put_VVI in_II a_AT1 good_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO sugar_NN1 in_II your_APPGE wine_NN1 or_CC else_RR seethe_VV0 with_IW it_PPH1 a_AT1 good_JJ strike_NN1 of_IO liquorice_NN1 scrapped_VVN and_CC bruised_JJ // _NN1

To_TO provoke_VVI urine_NN1

Galingale_NP1 sod_NN1 in_II ale_NN1 and_CC applied_VVN to_II the_AT bone_NN1 above_II the_AT yard_NN1 provoke_VV0 the_AT urine_NN1 without_IW fail_NN1 /_FO Cinnamon_JJ water_NN1 steep_NN1 in_II three_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO malmsey_NN1 3_MC days_NNT2 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO cinnamon_NN1 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO bath_NN1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO ginger_NN1 one_MC1 pound_NN1 of_IO sugar_NN1 of_IO long_JJ pepper_NN1 aniseeds_NN2 and_CC coriander_NN1 seed_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 with_IW a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ roses_JJ water_NN1 afterwards_RT still_RR them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 limbeck_NN1

To_TO digest_VVI melancholy_JJ

Distill_VV0 borage_NN1 langue_FW de_FW boeuf_NN1 hart's-tongue_NN1 calamint_NN1 bentore_NN1 scabious_FW time_NNT1 soap_NN1 savoury_NN1 commanders_NN2 mugwort_NN1 rosemary_NN1 the_AT tender_JJ flowers_NN2 of_IO woodbine_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 like_JJ quantity_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0 there_RL of_IO first_MD and_CC last_MD To_TO digest_VVI and_CC cleanse_VVI the_AT blood_NN1 Distill_NP1 langue_FW de_FW boeuf_NN1 borage_NN1 fumitory_NN1 scabious_NN tormentil_NN1 roots_NN2 and_CC all_DB rosemary_NN1 pimpernel_NN1 avens_NN2 marjoram_VV0 and_CC balm_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0 thereof_RR first_MD and_CC last_MD : : /_FO

To_TO make_VVI water_NN1 of_IO walnuts_NN2 called_VVN water_NN1 of_IO life_NN1

Good_JJ for_IF all_DB dropsies_NN2 palsies_NN2 being_VBG drunk_VVN with_IW wine_NN1 fasting_NN1 it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF the_AT eyes_NN2 if_CS you_PPY put_VV0 a_AT1 drop_NN1 therein_RR good_JJ for_IF conception_NN1 if_CS she_PPHS1 drink_VV0 one_MC1 spoonful_NN1 thereof_RR in_II wine_NN1 it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ to_TO make_VVI the_AT face_NN1 comely_JJ if_CS

you_PPY wash_VV0 of_IO the_AT body_NN1 drunk_VVN moderately_RR with_IW wine_NN1 it_PPH1 will_VM kill_VVI worms_NN2 and_CC preserve_VVI nature_NN1 /_FO take_VV0 first_MD your_APPGE walnut_NN1 in_II the_AT begging_NN1 of_IO June_NPM1 beat_VVD them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 then_RT still_RR them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 still_NN1% of_IO lead_NN1 and_CC keep_VV0 the_AT water_NN1 by_II itself_PPX1 make_VV0 a_AT1 second_MD water_NN1 gathering_VVG your_APPGE walnuts_NN2 a_AT1 fortnight_NNT1 after_II midsummer_NNT1 and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 by_II itself_PPX1 /_FO make_VV0 a_AT1 third_MD water_NN1 gathering_VVG your_APPGE walnuts_NN2 at_II midsummer_NNT1 or_CC three_MC days_NNT2 after_CS and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 by_II itself_PPX1 then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO each_DD1 and_CC put_VVD altogether_RR and_CC still_RR it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 stillatory_NN1 of_IO glass_NN1 and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 close_JJ

A_AT1 precious_JJ water_NN1 for_IF all_DB diseases_NN2 in_II the_AT body_NN1 :_:

Take_VV0 sanctuary_NN1 and_CC bray_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II strong_JJ ale_NN1 and_CC distill_VV0 into_II water_NN1 and_CC put_VVD therein_RR a_AT1 quantity_NN1 of_IO ginger_NN1 also_RR take_VV0 aniseeds_NN2 parsley_NN1 seeds_NN2 and_CC fennel_NN1 and_CC bray_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB together_RL and_CC so_RR let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI a_AT1 day_NNT1 and_CC a_AT1 night_NNT1 and_CC then_RT distill_VV0 the_AT water_NN1 with_IW all_DB the_AT powder_NN1 and_CC this_DD1 is_VBZ very_RG good_JJ

To_TO make_VVI blanch_NN1 powder_NN1

Take_VV0 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO cinnamon_NN1 pound_NN1 and_CC scarce_RR it_PPH1 take_VV0 one_MC1 quart_NNU1 of_IO sugar_NN1 and_CC three_MC of_IO ginger_NN1 one_MC1 quart_NNU1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO saunders_NN mingle_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL see_VV0 have_VHI you_PPY a_AT1 very_RG good_JJ powder_NN1

A_AT1 good_JJ purge_NN1 for_IF the_AT head_NN1

Seethe_NN1 in_II a_AT1 pole_NN1 of_IO water_NN1 to_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO fennel_NN1 buds_NN2 in_II winter_NNT1 the_AT roots_NN2 pounded_VVD hyssop_NN1 and_CC sage_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 a_AT1 saucerful_NN1 of_IO vinegar_NN1 and_CC three_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO honey_NN1 receive_VV0 the_AT fume_NN1 and_CC gargle_VV0 the_AT mouth_NN1 with_IW part_NN1 of_IO the_AT liquor_NN1 receive_VV0 the_AT fume_NN1 or_CC same_DA thereof_RR into_II the_AT mouth_NN1 and_CC gargle_VV0 the_AT mouth_NN1 with_IW part_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1

For_IF the_AT headache_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO vinegar_NN1 and_CC as_RG much_DA1 rose_JJ water_NN1 in_II a_AT1 saucer_NN1 and_CC going_VVG to_II bed_NN1 draw_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP into_II the_AT nostrils_NN2 into_II your_APPGE head_NN1 probatum_FW est_FW /_FO

Another_DD1

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO nutmeg_NN1 and_CC great_JJ it_PPH1 to_II 4_MC or_CC 5_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO vinegar_NN1 and_CC put_VVN in_II a_AT1 porringer_JJR and_CC heat_VV0 it_PPH1 then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 linen_JJ cloth_NN1 and_CC wet_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT vinegar_NN1 and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II both_DB2 the_AT temples_NN2 round_RP about_II his_APPGE brow_NN1 as_RG hot_JJ as_CSA he_PPHS1 can_VM suffer_VVI it_PPH1 and_CC another_DD1 hot_JJ cloth_NN1 upon_II it_PPH1 Use_VV0 this_DD1 twice_RR or_CC thrice_RR and_CC it_PPH1 helps_VVZ //_JJ

For_IF sore_JJ eyes_NN2

The_AT herb_NN1 galtha_NN1 being_VBG stilled_VVN and_CC dropped_VVN into_II the_AT eye_NN1 cures_NN2 the_AT same_DA and_CC being_VBG drunk_JJ allays_VVZ the_AT headache_NN1 /_FO

For_IF such_II21 as_II22 be_VBI have_VH0 hearted_JJ

Take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO aqua_FW vitae_FW and_CC as_RG much_DA1 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO few_DA2 ,_ and_CC a_AT1 little_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO rose_JJ water_NN1 and_CC some_DD gross_JJ pepper_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 fasting_VVG /_FO

Of_IO the_AT stomach_NN1

Weakness_NN1 and_CC debility_NN1 of_IO stomach_NN1 comes_VVZ of_IO eating_VVG too_RG much_DA1 in_II quantity_NN1 or_CC quality_NN1 in_II such_DA case_NN1 it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ to_TO eat_VVI little_JJ and_CC of_IO light_JJ digestion_NN1 and_CC to_TO purge_VVI the_AT stomach_NN1 it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ in_II some_DD cases_NN2 before_II meat_NN1 that_CST you_PPY eat_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ green_JJ ginger_NN1 and_CC aniseed_NN1 and_CC fennel_NN1 seed_NN1 or_CC when_CS you_PPY begin_VV0 to_TO eat_VVI first_MD eat_VV0 a_AT1 bit_NN1 of_IO toast_NN1 dipped_VVN in_II sodden_JJ wine_NN1 but_CCB not_XX to_TO drink_VVI the_AT wine_NN1 except_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI very_RG little_JJ after_II meat_NN1 now_RT when_CS you_PPY have_VH0 great_JJ abundance_NN1 of_IO spittle_NN1 and_CC much_RR desire_VV0 to_TO vomit_VVI then_RT take_VV0 drachmas_NNU2 of_IO hiera_NN1 picra_NN1 with_IW 2_MC or_CC 3_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO wormwood_JJ water_NN1 and_CC after_CS your_APPGE meat_NN1 to_TO eat_VVI coriander_NN1 seed_NN1 prepared_VVN but_CCB drink_VV0 not_XX after_CS it_PPH1 nor_CC sleep_VV0 in_II the_AT day_NNT1 carried_VVN over_II it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ also_RR to_TO take_VVI once_RR a_AT1 week_NNT1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 and_CC more_DAR of_IO mirabilis_NN1 condition_NN1 at_II 4_MC o'clock_RA in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 but_CCB cast_VV0 away_RL the_AT stone_NN1 that_CST is_VBZ within_II it_PPH1 but_CCB if_CS there_EX be_VBI no_AT abundance_NN1 of_IO spittle_NN1 but_CCB dryness_NN1 of_IO the_AT mouth_NN1 with_IW vomit_NN1 ;_; then_RT it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ every_AT1 morning_NNT1 to_TO take_VVI syrup_NN1 of_IO sorrel_NN1 of_IO roses_NN2 or_CC of_IO quinces_NN2 with_IW endive_NN1 or_CC chicory_JJ water_NN1 or_CC ell_VV0 sodden_JJ water_NN1 coated_VVD and_CC purge_VV0 your_APPGE stomach_NN1 of_IO potter_NN1 and_CC anoint_VV0 your_APPGE stomach_NN1 with_IW cold_JJ oils_NN2 as_CSA

oil_NN1 of_IO roses_NN2 or_CC quinces_NN2 and_CC make_VV0 a_AT1
plaster_NN1 for_IF your_APPGE stomach_NN1 of_IO red_JJ roses_NN2 and_CC
saunders_NN /_FO

Good_JJ for_IF the_AT stomach_NN1 /_FO

Take_VV0 red_JJ rose_NN1 leaves_NN2 dried_JJ mint_NN1 of_IO especially_RR
the_AT red_JJ cumin_NN1 sage_NN1 wormwood_NN1 calamint_NN1 galingale_NN1
nutmeg_NN1 in_II a_AT1 stick_NN1 pepper_NN1 vinegar_NN1 sugar_NN1 and_CC
hunger_NN1 to_TO vomit_VVI once_RR a_AT1 quarter_NN1 and_CC stand_VVI
after_II meat_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 water_NN1 to_TO comfort_VVI and_CC heal_VVI the_AT stomach_NN1
Take_VV0 2_MC galleons_NN2 of_IO strong_JJ ale_NN1 put_VVD thereto_RR a_AT1
pound_NN1 of_IO aniseed_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO liquorice_NN1
too_RR pound_NN1 of_IO worm_NN1 wood_NN1 dried_JJ calamint_NN1 too_RR
pound_NN1 beat_VVD the_AT aniseeds_NN2 and_CC liquorice_VV0 then_RT
put_VV0 altogether_RR into_II the_AT ale_NN1 and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 infuse_VVI
the_AT hole_NN1 night_NNT1 the_AT next_MD day_NNT1 distill_VV0 them_PPHO2
in_II a_AT1 alembic_NN1 For_IF pains_NN2 in_II the_AT stomach_NN1 Take_VV0
2_MC or_CC 3_MC sprigs_NN2 of_IO chamomile_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 it_PPH1
in_II posset_NN1 drink_NN1 and_CC see_VV0 drink_VV0 it_PPH1 first_MD and_CC
last_MD /_FO

To_TO quench_VVI the_AT heal_NN1 of_IO the_AT stomach_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO vinegar_NN1 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO
currants_NN2 and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI until_CS it_PPH1 come_VV0 to_II
a_AT1 syrup_NN1 then_RT take_VV0 if_CS off_RP and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II
a_AT1 porringer_JJR and_CC when_CS you_PPY will_VM use_VVI it_PPH1 half_DB
a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO the_AT currants_NN2 and_CC syrup_NN1 will_VM
squench_VVI the_AT thirst_NN1 at_II any_DD time_NNT1 /_FO

For_IF wind_NN1 in_II the_AT stomach_NN1

Take_VV0 cumin_NN1 beat_VVD it_PPH1 and_CC mingle_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW
red_JJ wine_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 last_MD at_II night_NNT1 for_IF
three_MC days_NNT2 together_RL /_FO

The_AT stopping_NN1 of_IO the_AT liver_NN1 and_CC cleansing_VVG the_AT
stomach_NN1 and_CC melt_VV0 /_FO

Take_VV0 one_MC1 pottle_NN1 of_IO running_JJ water_NN1 and_CC half_DB
a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO red_JJ docks_NN2 roots_NN2 scraped_VVD pitched_VVN
and_CC clean_JJ washed_JJ of_IO agrimony_NN1 one_MC1 good_JJ handful_NNU1
of_IO raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 well_RR gelled_VVD boil_VV0 all_DB
these_DD2 together_RL till_II half_DB be_VBI consumed_VVN then_RT drink_VV0
a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 thereof_RR lukewarm_JJ first_MD and_CC last_MD
probatum_FW /_FO

Of_IO the_AT peach_NN1 tree_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT leaves_NN2 made_VVN in_II plasters_NN2 and_CC laid_VVN
to_II the_AT navel_NN1 kills_VVZ worms_NN2 the_AT fruits_NN2 being_VBG

ripe_JJ is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF the_AT stomach_NN1 being_VBG eaten_VVN
before_II meat_NN1

Of_IO the_AT quince_NN1

The_AT quince_NN1 is_VBZ binding_VVG it_PPH1 comfort_VV0 both_RR the_AT
stomach_NN1 and_CC liver_NN1 and_CC stops_VVZ all_DB fluxes_NN2

Of_IO sow-thistle_NN1

The_AT sow-thistle_NN1 is_VBZ binding_VVG both_RR eaten_VVN and_CC
used_VVN in_II plaster_NN1 to_II the_AT stomach_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 syrup_VV0 to_TO keep_VVI one_PN1 soluble_JJ

Take_VV0 of_IO sorrel_NN1 and_CC succory_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1
handful_NNU1 stamp_NN1 and_CC strain_VV0 with_IW half_DB a_AT1 point_NN1
of_IO roses_JJ water_NN1 and_CC as_RG much_DA1 spring_JJ water_NN1 half_DB
a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO sugar_NN1 and_CC the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO too_RR
nutmegs_NN2 and_CC a_AT1 little_JJ mace_NN1 boil_VV0 it_PPH1 till_II half_DB
be_VBI consumed_VVN and_CC Use_VV0 it_PPH1 as_CSA you_PPY please_VV0
/_FO take_VV0 violets_NN2 leaves_NN2 grease_NN1 mallows_NN2 and_CC
borage_NN1 mercury_NN1 and_CC some_DD seen_VVN ,_, fennel_NN1 or_CC
an_AT1 seed_NN1 put_VVD some_DD sage_NN1 to_II it_PPH1 seethe_VV0 all_DB
these_DD2 in_II fair_JJ water_NN1 and_CC strain_VV0 it_PPH1 drink_VV0 6_MC :_:
ounces_NNU2 :_: there_RL of_IO fasting_VVG in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 and_CC
so_RR continue_VV0 four_MC hours_NNT2 after_CS from_II meat_NN1 or_CC
drink_VV0 /_FO

A_AT1 pleasant_JJ drink_NN1 to_TO keep_VVI one_PN1 soluble_JJ

Take_VV0 senvy_JJ Alexandria_NP1 beaten_VVN into_II fine_JJ powder_NN1
one_MC1 ounces_NNU2 of_IO ginger_NN1 as_RG much_DA1 of_IO aniseed_NN1
beaten_VVN to_TO powder_VVI and_CC all_DB sourced_VVD 8_MC ounces_NNU2
:_: of_IO sugar_NN1 this_DD1 will_VM serve_VVI eight_MC times_NNT2 to_TO
be_VBI eaten_VVN with_IW some_DD good_JJ broth_NN1 made_VVN with_IW
plums_NN2 or_CC otherwise_RR

To_TO stew_VVI prune_NN1 that_CST shall_VM be_VBI soluble_JJ /_FO

Take_VV0 one_MC1 ounces_NNU2 :_: of_IO senvy_NN1 one_MC1
pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO aniseed_NN1 as_RG much_DA1 of_IO prune_NN1 4_MC
slices_NN2 of_IO liquorice_NN1 seethe_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO running_JJ
water_NN1 first_MD and_CC put_VVN in_II your_APPGE prudence_NN1 a_AT1
little_JJ while_NNT1 then_RT take_VV0 them_PPHO2 out_RP and_CC bind_VV0
the_AT senvy_JJ aniseed_NN1 and_CC liquorice_VV0 all_DB bruised_VVN in_II
a_AT1 lining_NN1 cloth_NN1 hard_RR together_RL and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2
in_II the_AT said_JJ water_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI consumed_VVN to_II a_AT1
small_JJ quantity_NN1 then_RT strain_VV0 the_AT bundle_NN1 hard_RR and_CC
boil_VV0 therein_RR your_APPGE prudence_NN1 better_RRR and_CC so_RR
every_AT1 morning_NNT1 afterwards_RT take_VV0 one_MC1 prune_NN1 or_CC
more_RRR as_II you_PPY find_VV0 in_RP to_TO work_VVI /_FO

For_IF the_AT cough_NN1 of_IO the_AT lungs_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO rain_JJ water_NN1 and_CC 3_MC
handfuls_NNU2 of_IO colesseed_NN1 boil_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1
take_NN1% it_PPH1 from_II the_AT for_IF and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 settle_VVI
then_RT take_VV0 the_AT clearest_JJT of_IO it_PPH1 and_CC put_VVD thereto_RR
a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO sugar_NN1 and_CC seethe_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II a_AT1
syrup_NN1 then_RT put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO wine_NN1
vinegar_NN1 and_CC take_VV0 it_PPH1 first_MD and_CC last_MD /_FO

For_IF the_AT cough_NN1

Take_VV0 hole_NN1 mace_NN1 and_CC be_VBI always_RR chewing_VVG and_CC
nibbling_VVG of_IO it_PPH1 and_CC it_PPH1 helps_VVZ or_CC do_VD0 this_DD1
take_VVI two_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO new_JJ milk_NN1 and_CC put_VV0 there_RL
to_II a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO penny_NNU1 royal_JJ crumbs_NN2 of_IO
bread_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 quantity_NN1 of_IO gross_JJ pepper_NN1 let_VV0
it_PPH1 boil_VVI till_II half_DB be_VBI consumed_VVN and_CC eat_VV0 it_PPH1
altogether_RR with_IW a_AT1 spoon_NN1 as_II a_AT1 posset_NN1 and_CC as_RG
hot_JJ as_CSA may_VM be_VBI ._. /_FO

For_IF pain_NN1 in_II the_AT throat_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 white_JJ dogs_NN2 turd_NN1 dry_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC
pound_VV0 it_PPH1 to_TO powder_VVI then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1
of_IO English_JJ honey_NN1 put_VVN in_II the_AT powder_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0
them_PPHO2 both_DB2 together_RL carried_VVN over_RP till_CS they_PPHS2
be_VBI think_VV0 then_RT spread_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II a_AT1 linen_JJ cloth_NN1
and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II the_AT side_NN1 of_IO the_AT throat_NN1 or_CC
do_VD0 this_DD1 take_VVI sage_NN1 fennel_NN1 rosemary_NN1 and_CC
honey_NN1 suckle_NN1 leaves_NN2 of_IO these_DD2 one_MC1 handful_NNU1
then_RT take_VV0 honey_NN1 and_CC clarify_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VV0 the_AT
herbs_NN2 in_II spring_JJ water_NN1 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 hour_NNT1
then_RT strain_VV0 and_CC put_VVN to_II the_AT water_NN1 a_AT1 little_JJ
alum_NN1 and_CC pepper_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 it_PPH1 a_RR21 little_RR22
more_RRR and_CC see_VV0 gargle_VV0 your_APPGE throat_NN1 and_CC
wash_VV0 your_APPGE mouth_NN1 there_RL with_IW borage_NN1 decode_NN1
in_II honey_NN1 and_CC water_NN1 heals_VVZ the_AT roughness_NN1 and_CC
asperity_NN1 of_IO the_AT throat_NN1 /_FO

Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA

Heat_NN1 cinquefoil_NN1 in_II milk_NN1 and_CC with_IW the_AT milk_NN1
gargle_VV0 the_AT throat_NN1 mints_NN2 boiled_VVN in_II milk_NN1 have_VH0
the_AT like_JJ force_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT quinsy_NN1

It_PPH1 is_VBZ marvellously_RR good_JJ to_TO gag_VVI open_VV0 your_APPGE
mouth_NN1 and_CC so_RR to_TO mark_VVI the_AT place_NN1 of_IO the_AT
impostume_NN1 and_CC see_VV0 to_TO prick_VVI it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1
sharp_JJ stick_NN1 or_CC do_VD0 this_DD1 beat_VVI well_RR to_II together_RL
elder_NN1 leaves_NN2 bay_JJ salt_NN1 and_CC cumin_NN1 lay_VVD it_PPH1

warm_JJ into_II the_AT grease_NN1 in_II a_AT1 linen_JJ cloth_NN1 twenty_MC
four_MC hours_NNT2 together_RL then_RT change_VV0 it_PPH1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT ears_NN2

Kepulas_NP1 albas_NP2 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO the_AT leaves_NN2 milk_NN1
warm_JJ put_VVN into_II the_AT ears_NN2 eases_VVZ the_AT pain_NN1 in_II
them_PPHO2 /_FO

Pain_NN1 in_II the_AT ear_NN1

Make_VV0 a_AT1 plaster_NN1 of_IO aqua_FW vitae_FW and_CC pepper_NN1
and_CC flower_NN1 boil_VV0 it_PPH1 together_RL lay_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT
ears_NN2 very_RG warm_JJ with_IW a_AT1 cloth_NN1 /_FO

Burning_VVG :_: burning_VVG /_FO

Boil_VV0 with_IW wine_NN1 heals_VVZ great_JJ wounds_NN2 that_CST come_VV0
by_II burning_VVG the_AT leaves_NN2 boiled_VVN in_II vinegar_NN1
perfects_VVZ the_AT spleen_NN1 the_AT juice_NN1 purges_NN2 the_AT head_NN1
and_CC ulcers_NN2 of_IO the_AT ears_NN2 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO weak_JJ
robin_NN1 or_CC cuckoo_NN1 pint_NNU1 cleanses_VVZ the_AT eyes_NN2 the_AT
leaves_NN2 of_IO hart's-tongue_NN1 drunk_VVN in_II wine_NN1 is_VBZ good_JJ
against_II the_AT bites_NN2 of_IO serpent_NN1 /_FO

Toothache_NN1

Toothache_NN1 comes_VVZ by_II heat_NN1 or_CC cold_JJ if_CS this_DD1
pain_NN1 comes_VVZ of_IO cold_NN1 then_RT take_VV0 ivy_NN1 berries_NN2
boiled_VVN with_IW vinegar_NN1 and_CC gargle_VV0 the_AT mouth_NN1
there_RL if_CS this_DD1 pain_NN1 comes_VVZ of_IO heat_NN1 any_DD hot_JJ
cause_NN1 then_RT take_VV0 and_CC wash_VV0 your_APPGE mouth_NN1 and_CC
teeth_NN2 and_CC gums_NN2 with_IW the_AT decoction_NN1 of_IO henbane_JJ
root_NN1 in_II vinegar_NN1 and_CC rose_JJ water_NN1

To_TO draw_VVI or_CC pluck_VVI out_RP

A_AT1 tooth_NN1 without_IW pain_NN1 rub_VV0 the_AT tooth_NN1 with_IW
the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO dried_JJ frog_NN1 the_AT root_NN1 of_IO
sporangium_NN1 stamped_VVN and_CC laid_VVN to_II the_AT tooth_NN1 that_CST
asks_VVZ with_IW wool_NN1 draws_VVZ the_AT same_DA out_RP without_IW
pain_NN1 so_RR will_VM the_AT gum_NN1 of_IO

an_AT1 ivy_NN1 tree_NN1 dried_VVN in_II powder_NN1 /_FO

To_TO fasten_VVI teeth_NN2

Chow_NP1 three_MC days_NNT2 together_RL a_AT1 good_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO
pellitory_JJ root_NN1 of_IO Spain_NP1 it_PPH1 purges_VVZ the_AT head_NN1
and_CC fastens_VVZ the_AT teeth_NN2 /_FO

Painful_JJ breeding_NN1 of_IO teeth_NN2 in_II young_JJ children_NN2

Anoint_VV0 the_AT gums_NN2 with_IW the_AT brain_NN1 of_IO a_AT1
whore_NN1 or_CC cony_NN1 capons_NN2 grease_NN1 and_CC honey_NN1 equal_JJ
proportions_NN2 or_CC with_IW any_DD one_MC1 of_IO them_PPHO2 it_PPH1
supplies_VVZ the_AT gums_NN2 and_CC sinews_NN2 or_CC ells_NN2 apply_VV0
thereto_RR fresh_JJ butter_NN1 mixed_VVN with_IW barley_NN1 flower_NN1 or_CC
ell_VV0 honey_NN1 mixed_VVN with_IW fine_JJ powder_NN1 of_IO

frankincense_NN1 and_CC liquor_NN1 each_DD1 besides_II these_DD2 it_PPH1
is_VBZ good_JJ also_RR for_IF the_AT child_NN1 to_TO belabour_VVI his_APPGE
gums_NN2 with_IW a_AT1 red_JJ courthell_NN1 or_CC the_AT first_MD cast_JJ
teeth_NN2 of_IO a_AT1 colt_NN1 set_VVN in_II silver_NN1 /_FO

Toothache_NN1

Temper_NN1 a_RR21 little_RR22 arching_VVG with_IW 3_MC limes_NN2 so_RG
much_DA1 boiled_JJ ammoniac_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 little_JJ oil_NN1 of_IO
olive_NN1 and_CC Vinegar_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 little_JJ lint_NN1 lay_VVD a_RR21
little_RR22 thereof_RR upon_II the_AT top_NN1 of_IO the_AT tooth_NN1 in_II
such_DA sort_NN1 that_CST it_PPH1 touch_VV0 no_AT more_DAR and_CC
hold_VV0 a_AT1 linen_JJ cloth_NN1 3_MC or_CC four_MC double_JJ so_CS21
that_CS22 it_PPH1 may_VM not_XX touch_VVI the_AT rest_NN1 of_IO the_AT
teeth_NN2 and_CC the_AT beginning_NN1 it_PPH1 will_VM somewhat_RR rage_VVI
but_CCB within_II two_MC hours_NNT2 it_PPH1 will_VM take_VVI away_RL
the_AT toothache_NN1 forever_RT /_FO

To_TO make_VVI teeth_NN2 white_JJ

Take_VV0 oil_NN1 of_IO spick_NN1 and_CC rub_VV0 the_AT teeth_NN2
therewith_RR and_CC in_II two_MC hours_NNT2 etcetera_RA : : if_CS your_APPGE
teeth_NN2 are_VBR yellow_JJ take_NN1 sage_NN1 stamp_VV0 it_PPH1 a_RR21
little_RR22 therewith_RR as_RG much_DA1 salt_NN1 then_RT make_VV0
powder_NN1 thereof_RR and_CC rube_VV0 the_AT teeth_NN2 morning_NNT1
and_CC evening_NNT1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT liver_NN1 and_CC dryness_NN1 of_IO hand_NN1

If_CS the_AT heat_NN1 of_IO the_AT liver_NN1 be_VBI great_JJ coming_NN1 of_IO
blood_NN1 the_AT urine_NN1 will_VM be_VBI red_JJ the_AT veins_NN2 full_RR%
the_AT puss_NN1 hasty_JJ then_RT let_VV0 him_PPHO1 blow_VVI in_II the_AT
right_JJ arm_NN1 in_II the_AT liver_NN1 vain_JJ and_CC use_VV0 lattice_NN1
sorrel_NN1 purslane_NN1 and_CC hops_NN2 in_II his_APPGE pottage_NN1 and_CC
sometimes_RT to_TO drink_VVI endive_JJ water_NN1 or_CC strawberry_JJ
water_NN1 wherein_RRQ has_VHZ been_VBN sodden_JJ liver_NN1 wort_NN1
you_PPY must_VM forbear_VVI wine_NN1 and_CC strong_JJ drink_NN1 and_CC
also_RR flesh_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 time_NNT1 or_CC at_RR21 least_RR22 wise_JJ
seethe_NN1 with_IW it_PPH1 a_AT1 little_JJ betony_NN1 and_CC sorrel_JJ you_PPY
must_VM keep_VVI your_APPGE belly_NN1 loose_NN1 /_FO

For_IF that_DD1 which_DDQ ought_VMK to_TO follow_VVI see_VV0 in_II
page_NN1 112_MC

A_AT1 drink_VV0 to_TO clear_VVI the_AT eyesight_NN1

Take_VV0 to_II every_AT1 gall_NN1 of_IO ale_NN1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO
eyebright_NN1 and_CC betony_NN1 together_RL let_VV0 two_MC parts_NN2
be_VBI eyebright_NN1 to_II every_AT1 handful_NNU1 put_VVD a_AT1 little_JJ
quantity_NN1 of_IO long_JJ mace_NN1 and_CC slice_NN1 and_CC nutmeg_NN1
put_VVD all_DB into_II a_AT1 bag_NN1 of_IO boulder_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 clean_JJ
stone_NN1 or_CC two_MC to_TO sink_VVI it_PPH1 near_II the_AT bottom_NN1
so_RR put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II your_APPGE ale_NN1 it_PPH1 will_VM be_VBI

fit_JJ to_TO drink_VVI according_CS21 as_CS22 your_APPGE vessel_NN1 it_PPH1 in_II bigness_NN1 if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI but_CCB a_RR21 little_RR22 one_PN1 a_AT1 fortnight_NNT1 will_VM make_VVI it_PPH1 stale_JJ enough_RR . . It_PPH1 is_VBZ left_VVN to_TO drink_VVI a_AT1 draught_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 morning_NNT1 and_CC another_DD1 in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 , , but_CCB you_PPY may_VM drink_VVI it_PPH1 with_IW safely_RR either_RR but_CCB meats_NN2 or_CC with_IW your_APPGE please_RR and_CC continue_VV0 it_PPH1 as_CS31 long_CS32 as_CS33 you_PPY will_VM if_CS you_PPY like_VV0 not_XX this_DD1 you_PPY may_VM take_VVI 4_MC or_CC 5_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO the_AT distilled_JJ water_NN1 of_IO eyebright_NN1 in_II a_AT1 morning_NNT1 and_CC wash_VV0 the_AT eyes_NN2 with_IW it_PPH1 the_AT right_JJ eyebright_NN1 is_VBZ it_PPH1 with_IW grows_VVZ or_CC single_JJ stalk_NN1 near_II the_AT ground_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 whitish_JJ flower_NN1 strip_NN1 the_AT leaves_NN2 and_CC flowers_NN2 together_RL you_PPY may_VM dry_VVI it_PPH1 twice_RR keep_VV0 all_DB the_AT year_NNT1 gather_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II May_NPM1 or_CC June_NPM1 or_CC July_NPM1 you_PPY can_VM before_II hay_NN1 time_NNT1 for_IF then_RT it_PPH1 has_VHZ in_II it_PPH1 its_APPGE chiefest_JJT virtue_NN1 pick_VV0

the_AT bag_NN1 in_RP to_II the_AT ale_NN1 with_IW you_PPY turn_VV0 it_PPH1 if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI too_RG strong_JJ of_IO eye_NN1 bright_JJ you_PPY may_VM mingle_VVI it_PPH1 with_IW other_JJ drink_NN1 if_CS you_PPY take_VV0 the_AT distilled_JJ water_NN1 put_VVD a_AT1 little_JJ sugar_NN1 in_II when_RRQ you_PPY drink_VV0 it_PPH1 if_CS you_PPY wash_VV0 your_APPGE eyes_NN2 with_IW the_AT water_NN1 warm_VV0 it_PPH1 first_MD use_VV0 it_PPH1 only_RR when_CS you_PPY you_PPY to_II bed_NN1 it_PPH1 is_VBZ approved_VVN good_JJ A_AT1 cordial_JJ water_NN1 with_IW balm_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 gate_NN1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 and_CC infuse_VV0 in_II it_PPH1 4_MC handful_NNU1 of_IO balm_NN1 being_VBG a_AT1 little_JJ shred_NN1 and_CC 4_MC lemons_NN2 being_VBG cut_VVN thin_JJ rinds_NN2 and_CC all_DB and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 infuse_VVI a_AT1 day_NNT1 and_CC a_AT1 night_NNT1 in_II still_RR it_PPH1 in_II an_AT1 alembic_NN1 and_CC simmer_VV0 , , it_PPH1 with_IW the_AT syrup_NN1 of_IO gillyflowers_NN2 and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 a_AT1 oft_RR as_CSA you_PPY please_VV0 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI clary_JJ water_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT flavours_NN2 of_IO clary_NN1 pick_VV0 you_PPY clean_JJ fenum_NN1 of_IO talks_NN2 and_CC being_NN1 sprinkles_VVZ well_RR with_IW white_JJ wine_NN1 still_RR in_RP in_II a_AT1 cold_JJ still_JJ and_CC to_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT water_NN1 add_VV0 20_MC grains_NN2 of_IO ambergris_NN1 this_DD1 is_VBZ the_AT best_JJT water_NN1 in_II the_AT world_NN1 /_FO

Against_II making_VVG of_IO bloody_JJ water_NN1 urine_NN1

Take_VV0 red_JJ hollyhocks_NN2 double_NN1 or_CC single_JJ distill_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 rose_NN1 still_RR and_CC take_VV0 the_AT water_NN1 thereof_RR 4_MC or_CC 5_MC spoonfuls_NN2 in_RP in_II a_AT1 morning_NNT1

fasting_NN1 you_PPY may_VM mingle_VVI a_AT1 little_JJ sugar_NN1 with_IW
it_PPH1 and_CC take_VV0 with_IW water_NN1 lilies_NN2 and_CC make_VV0
a_AT1 conserve_VV0 of_IO them_PPHO2 as_II21 of_II22 red_JJ roses_NN2 and_CC
eat_VV0 of_IO it_PPH1 the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 walnut_NN1 every_AT1
night_NNT1 when_RRQ you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0
your_APPGE before_RT mentioned_VVD

water_NN1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 the_AT bottoms_NN2 of_IO the_AT
lilies_NN2 and_CC to_TO be_VBI cut_VVN as_II21 of_II22 off_RP as_II the_AT
red_JJ roses_NN2

To_TO keep_VVI away_RL moths_NN2 madam_NN1 Tyrwhitt_NP1 's_GE
Burn_NN1 in_II the_AT room_NN1 ,_, or_CC chest_NN1 ,_, the_AT hooves_NN2
of_IO cows_NN2 ,_, or_CC calves_NN2 ,_, and_CC lay_JJ walnut_NN1 leaves_NN2
between_II the_AT cloths_NN2 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI a_AT1 broth_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ piece_NN1 of_IO the_AT raged_VVD end_NN1 of_IO
a_AT1 neck_NN1 of_IO veal_NN1 ,_, and_CC 3_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO water_NN1
,_, boil_VV0 the_AT veal_NN1 in_II the_AT water_NN1 till_II the_AT scum_NN1
rises_NN2 ,_, then_RT scum_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC put_VVN in_II a_AT1 little_JJ
salt_NN1 and_CC so_RR boil_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, till_CS the_AT veal_NN1 is_VBZ
boiled_VVN enough_DD still_JJ scumming_VVG it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0
out_RP the_AT veal_NN1 and_CC put_VVN in_II a_AT1 flake_NN1 of_IO mace_NN1
,_, one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO sorrel_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO
chervil_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO garden_NN1
scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ
endive_NN1 ,_, or_CC chicory_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL
,_, with_IW a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO caps_NN2 shred_VV0 ,_, and_CC then_RT
stain_VV0 it_PPH1 through_II a_AT1 seine_NN1 or_CC cloth_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 medicine_NN1 for_IF the_AT cold_JJ or_CC cough_VV0

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO capers_NN2 ,_, and_CC a_AT1
quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO blew_VVD currants_NN2 ,_, and_CC
a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 stick_NN1 of_IO
liquorice_NN1 sliced_VVD thin_JJ and_CC small_JJ ,_, put_VVD altogether_RR
into_II a_AT1 skillet_NN1 ,_, or_CC some_DD other_JJ vessel_NN1 ,_, and_CC
let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI and_CC simmer_VVI on_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, one_MC1
hour_NNT1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 the_AT quantity_NN1 ,_,
of_IO a_AT1 walnut_NN1 ,_, morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC evening_NNT1 fasting_NN1
and_CC fast_RR after_CS it_PPH1 /_FO

To_TO keep_VVI hair_NN1 on_RP ,_, and_CC comforts_VVZ the_AT brain_NN1
Take_VV0 red_JJ rose_NN1 buds_NN2 ,_, and_CC clip_VV0 away_RL the_AT
whites_NN2 ,_, and_CC some_DD of_IO the_AT tops_NN2 ,_, then_RT dry_VV0
them_PPHO2 well_RR in_II a_AT1 pewter_NN1 dish_NN1 by_II the_AT fire_NN1
side_NN1 ,_, when_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR very_RG dry_JJ let_VV0 them_PPHO2
by_RP% to_TO cool_VVI ,_, and_CC let_VVI them_PPHO2 stand_VV0 all_DB
night_NNT1 ,_, or_CC one_MC1 day_NNT1 ,_, for_CS if_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI

put_VVN up_RP before_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI through_II dry_JJ cold_NN1 ,_,
 they_PPHS2 will_VM be_VBI spoiled_VVN ,_, then_RT put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II
 your_APPGE glass_NN1 ,_, and_CC stop_VV0 them_PPHO2 very_RG close_JJ ,_,
 and_CC they_PPHS2 will_VM be_VBI for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 all_DB the_AT
 year_NNT1 ,_, this_DD1 beat_NN1 and_CC scarce_JJ you_PPY may_VM strew_VVD
 it_PPH1 upon_II the_AT hair_NN1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM stay_VVI its_APPGE
 coming_NN1 of_IO ,_, and_CC comfort_VVI the_AT brain_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 purge_VV0 with_IW jollop_NN1 given_VVN by_II Doctor_NN1 :_:

The_AT dose_NN1 of_IO jollop_NN1 powder_NN1 24_MC grains_NN2 ,_, of_IO
 rhubarb_NN1 16_MC ,_, of_IO cream_NN1 tartar_NN1 10_MC ,_, and_CC for_IF
 one_MC1 of_IO a_AT1 stronger_JJR constitution_NN1 ,_, 30_MC grains_NN2 of_IO
 jollop_NN1 ,_, and_CC 20_MC of_IO rhubarb_NN1 ,_, and_CC 12_MC of_IO
 cream_NN1 of_IO tartar_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 to_TO be_VBI taken_VVN in_II white_JJ
 wine_NN1 posset_NN1 drink_NN1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 the_AT same_DA warm_JJ
 at_II times_NNT2 after_CS it_PPH1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT headache_NN1

Sarsaparilla_NP1 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO coriander_NN1
 seed_NN1 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO sweet_JJ aniseeds_NN2 ,_, 2_MC
 ounces_NNU2 of_IO English_JJ liquorice_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO
 the_AT best_JJT raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVD ,_, put_VV0
 these_DD2 all_RR into_II a_AT1 thin_JJ bag_NN1 tied_VVD ,_, boil_VV0 these_DD2
 in_II 3_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO water_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 it_PPH1 till_CS
 it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II almost_RR a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 ,_, and_CC then_RT
 put_VVN in_II 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO senna_NN1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1
 as_RG often_RR as_CSA you_PPY please_VV0 /_FO Rolls_NP1 for_IF the_AT
 rheum_NN1

Take_VV0 white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 2_MC pound_NN1 finely_RR beaten_JJ
 powder_NN1 ,_, gum_NN1 dragon_NN1 6_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,_, or_CC 3_MC
 quarters_NN2 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO
 liquorice_NN1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, let_VV0 the_AT gum_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC the_AT juice_NN1 be_VBI dissolved_VVN into_II some_DD rose_NN1
 water_NN1 together_RL ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ well_RR
 dissolved_VVN ,_, then_RT beat_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR with_IW this_DD1
 sugar_NN1 to_II a_AT1 plaster_NN1 ,_, and_CC then_RT put_VVN to_II it_PPH1
 one_MC1 drachma_NNU of_IO oil_NN1 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 ,_, which_DDQ is_VBZ
 half_DB a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, then_RT beat_VV0
 it_PPH1 well_RR again_RT ,_, and_CC so_RR work_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP into_II
 small_JJ rolls_NN2 and_CC die_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 stone_NN1 until_CS
 they_PPHS2 be_VBI hard_JJ ,_, and_CC so_RR keep_VV0 them_PPHO2 for_IF
 your_APPGE use_NN1 /_FO

To_TO get_VVI spots_NN2 or_CC pimples_NN2 out_II21 of_II22 the_AT face_NN1
 Take_VV0 camphor_NN1 made_VVN into_II powder_NN1 ,_, mix_VV0 it_PPH1
 with_IW white_JJ wine_NN1 vinegar_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO
 lemons_NN2 ,_, shake_VV0 them_PPHO2 altogether_RR ,_, and_CC well_RR a_AT1

linen_JJ cloth_NN1 in_II it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC dip_VV0 the_AT cloth_NN1 upon_II the_AT spots_NN2 2_MC or_CC 3_MC nights_NNT2 ,_, and_CC mornings_NNT2 ,_, and_CC they_PPHS2 will_VM vanish_VVI /_FO

A_AT1 purge_VV0 for_IF the_AT worms_NN2 for_IF children_NN2

Take_VV0 of_IO the_AT best_JJT senna_NN1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, rhubarb_NN1 sliced_VVD half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, wormseed_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 sentry_NN1 flowers_NN2 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, cream_NN1 of_IO tartar_NN1 a_AT1 drachma_NNU ,_, steep_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II 3_MC quarters_NN2 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO carduus_JJ water_NN1 and_CC the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO one_MC1 lemon_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 these_DD2 all_RR stand_VVI close_JJ cover_NN1 upon_II the_AT embers_NN2 ,_, for_IF the_AT space_NN1 of_IO 12_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC dissolve_VV0 in_II it_PPH1 ,_, one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO manna_NN1 ,_, and_CC one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO chicory_NN1 ,_, with_IW rhubarb_NN1 ,_, and_CC one_MC1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO mint_JJ water_NN1 ,_, mingle_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, and_CC give_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT children_NN2 ,_, in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 cold_JJ ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 works_VVZ with_IW them_PPHO2 ,_, give_VV0 them_PPHO2 warm_JJ posset_NN1 as_CSA it_PPH1 work_VV0 ,_, you_PPY may_VM increase_VVI or_CC decrease_VVI the_AT quantity_NN1 ,_, or_CC number_NN1 of_IO spoonfuls_NN2 ,_, and_CC give_VV0 it_PPH1 them_PPHO2 twice_RR ,_, or_CC thrice_RR ,_, resting_VVG one_MC1 day_NNT1 between_II each_DD1 day_NNT1 of_IO purging_VVG /_FO

An_AT1 approved_JJ cure_NN1 for_IF the_AT yellow_JJ jaundice_NN1

Take_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 saffron_NN1 as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI in_II a_AT1 spoon_NN1 ,_, not_XX to_TO press_VVI it_PPH1 down_RP ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 lemon_NN1 ,_, and_CC cut_NN1 of_IO the_AT top_NN1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 out_RP as_RG much_DA1 of_IO the_AT lemon_NN1 ,_, as_CSA to_TO put_VVI in_II the_AT saffron_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR put_VV0 the_AT top_NN1 on_II and_CC tie_VV0 it_PPH1 close_RR ,_, and_CC rack_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II the_AT embers_NN2 ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ done_VDN enough_RR squeeze_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 out_RP as_CSA you_PPY can_VM ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 ,_, do_VD0 this_DD1 3_MC or_CC 4_MC mornings_NNT2 together_RL ,_, the_AT same_DA quantity_NN1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT gout_NN1 a_AT1 remedy_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 large_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO elderberries_NN2 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 bushel_NN1 at_RR21 least_RR22 ,_, infuse_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II 5_MC or_CC 6_MC gallons_NNU2 at_RR21 least_RR22 of_IO pippin_NN1 cider_NN1 ,_, for_IF 2_MC or_CC 3_MC days_NNT2 ,_, until_CS they_PPHS2 become_VV0 insipid_JJ ,_, then_RT either_RR strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 or_CC distill_VV0 the_AT berries_NN2 and_CC cider_NN1 together_RL in_II a_AT1 hot_JJ alembic_NN1 ,_, the_AT first_MD running_NN1 will_VM be_VBI very_RG strong_JJ ,_, after_CS more_RGR mild_JJ ,_, you_PPY may_VM draw_VVI them_PPHO2 again_RT ,_, the_AT second_MD

time_NNT1 ,_, and_CC mix_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL to_II what_DDQ strength_NN1 you_PPY find_VV0 most_RGT grateful_JJ to_II your_APPGE palate_NN1 ._. I_PPIS1 always_RR sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 at_II the_AT time_NNT1 of_IO the_AT

making_NN1 ,_, with_IW the_AT syrup_NN1 of_IO elder_NN1 ,_, to_II what_DDQ proportion_VV0 you_PPY best_RRT like_VV0 ,_, this_DD1 will_VM make_VVI it_PPH1 a_AT1 perfect_JJ claret_NN1 wine_NN1 in_II colour_NN1 ,_, then_RT bottle_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM keep_VVI a_AT1 year_NNT1 ,_, or_CC two_MC ,_, 2_MC or_CC 3_MC mornings_NNT2 a_AT1 week_NNT1 drink_VV0 the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 wine_NN1 glass_NN1 thereof_RR ,_, and_CC fast_RR after_II 2_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, you_PPY may_VM forbear_VVI drinking_VVG thereof_RR for_IF any_DD time_NNT1 as_CSA you_PPY please_RR ,_, for_IF you_PPY will_VM find_VVI it_PPH1 will_VM make_VVI you_PPY very_RG thirsty_JJ ,_, by_II31 reason_II32 of_II33 the_AT great_JJ drying_NN1 quality_NN1 thereof_RR ,_, and_CC after_RT% drink_VV0 it_PPH1 again_RT ,_, when_CS you_PPY drink_VV0 not_XX this_DD1 ,_, take_VV0 a_AT1 dish_NN1 of_IO coffee_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 jelly_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 consumption_NN1

Take_VV0 all_DB the_AT feet_NN2 of_IO a_AT1 calf_NN1 ,_, scald_NN1 of_IO the_AT hair_NN1 ,_, and_CC crack_VV0 the_AT biggest_JJT bones_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO new_JJ milk_NN1 ,_, with_IW 2_MC sprigs_NN2 of_IO rosemary_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 nutmeg_NN1 quartered_VVN ,_, boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL till_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II a_AT1 jolly_JJ ,_, then_RT let_VV0 it_PPH1 run_VVN through_II a_AT1 canvas_NN1 bag_NN1 ,_, thin_JJ beat_NN1 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO blanched_JJ almonds_NN2 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ rose_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC strain_VV0 it_PPH1 through_II the_AT to_II the_AT jolly_JJ and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 as_CSA you_PPY please_RR ,_, and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 melt_VV0 over_RP the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 dish_NN1 when_RRQ it_PPH1 is_VBZ cold_JJ ,_, cut_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP ,_, and_CC eat_VV0 of_IO it_PPH1 as_RG often_RR as_CSA you_PPY please_VV0 /_FO

Syrup_NN1 of_IO snail_NN1 of_IO or_CC one_PN1 that_CST is_VBZ weak_JJ to_TO strengthen_VVI them_PPHO2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO the_AT blackest_JJT shelled_JJ snails_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 deep_JJ earthen_JJ pot_NN1 ,_, or_CC pan_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VVN to_II them_PPHO2 some_DD fennel_NN1 ,_, and_CC sage_NN1 ,_, and_CC cover_VV0 them_PPHO2 close_VV0 for_IF 2_MC days_NNT2 ,_, and_CC shift_VV0 them_PPHO2 once_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 ,_, with_IW fresh_JJ herbs_NN2 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 them_PPHO2 out_RP ,_, and_CC prick_VV0 the_AT shells_NN2 full_JJ of_IO holes_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 thin_JJ bag_NN1 of_IO hare_NN1 ,_, or_CC such_DA like_JJ ,_, and_CC strew_VVD upon_II them_PPHO2 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO brown_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 beaten_VVN small_JJ ,_, and_CC hang_VV0 them_PPHO2 up_RP in_II

the_AT bag_NN1 to_TO drain_VVI out_RP ,_, and_CC put_VVD of_IO that_DD1
syrup_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 ,_, two_MC ,_, or_CC three_MC spoonfuls_NN2 ,_, as_CSA
you_PPY best_RRT like_II it_PPH1 ,_, into_II a_AT1 drought_NN1 of_IO new_JJ
mile_NNU1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC
noon_NNT1 if_CS you_PPY please_VV0 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 strain_NN1 ,_, or_CC for_IF one_PN1 that_CST is_VBZ burst_VVN ,_,
an_AT1 approved_JJ medicine_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO oaken_JJ buds_NN2 ,_, and_CC as_RG
much_DA1 of_IO ashen_JJ buds_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 quart_NNU1 of_IO maple_NN1
buds_NN2 the_AT inward_JJ peel_NN1 of_IO elder_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 pound_NN1
and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 ,_, 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO bone_NN1 sets_NN2 ,_,
and_CC the_AT like_NN1% of_IO knot_NN1 grass_NN1 ,_, the_AT like_JJ
quantity_NN1 of_IO polypody_NN1 of_IO the_AT white_JJ ._. thorn_NN1 ,_, if_CS
you_PPY can_VM get_VVI it_PPH1 ,_, if_CS not_XX then_RT from_II the_AT
oak_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO knotted_JJ made_VVD ,_, to_II
these_DD2 you_PPY must_VM take_VVI one_MC1 pound_NN1 and_CC a_AT1
half_NN1 of_IO dear_JJ suet_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT like_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO
mutton_NN1 suet_NN1 ,_, shred_VV0 ,_, then_RT you_PPY must_VM put_VVI
these_DD2 in_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pitcher_NN1 ,_, and_CC stop_VV0 it_PPH1
very_RG close_JJ with_IW paste_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 the_AT pitcher_NN1 ,_,
and_CC stop_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG close_JJ in_II a_AT1 grass_NN1 pot_NN1 of_IO
water_NN1 ,_, and_CC keep_VV0 the_AT pot_NN1 boiling_VVG 24_MC hours_NNT2
,_, then_RT you_PPY must_VM take_VVI it_PPH1 out_RP ,_, and_CC strain_VVI
it_PPH1 into_II some_DD basin_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI cold_JJ
,_, you_PPY may_VM take_VVI it_PPH1 out_RP ,_, but_CCB you_PPY must_VM
keep_VVI it_PPH1 close_RR ,_, or_CC else_RR it_PPH1 will_VM loose_VVI the_AT
strength_NN1 ,_, when_CS you_PPY would_VM apply_VVI it_PPH1 ,_, you_PPY
must_VM bath_VVI the_AT strained_JJ place_NN1 well_RR with_IW aqua_FW
vitae_FW ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY have_VH0 melted_VVN the_AT
ointment_NN1 you_PPY must_VM chafe_VVI it_PPH1 in_RP with_IW a_AT1
warm_JJ hand_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM help_VVI a_AT1 burst_JJ child_NN1 /_FO
To_TO make_VVI a_AT1 man_NN1 sleep_NN1 /_FO

Take_VV0 the_AT red_JJ poppy_NN1 ,_, and_CC out_RP the_AT black_NN1 of_IO
from_II them_PPHO2 ,_, then_RT sift_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, then_RT beat_VV0
them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 ,_, with_IW some_DD sack_NN1 ,_, then_RT
strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC to_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO syrup_NN1 ,_,
put_VVD one_MC1 pound_NN1 of_IO sugar_NN1 then_RT boil_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP
while_CS it_PPH1 ropes_VVZ% ,_, with_IW a_AT1 quantity_NN1 of_IO sack_NN1
for_IF an_AT1 old_JJ body_NN1 ,_, and_CC for_IF the_AT middle_JJ age_NN1
with_IW white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC for_IF younger_JJR people_NN with_IW
beer_NN1 /_FO

To_TO kill_VVI a_AT1 felon_NN1 approved_VVN /_FO

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO boars_NN2 grease_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB
a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO gray_JJ soap_NN1 ,_, 2_MC or_CC 3_MC handfuls_NNU2

of_IO southernwood_NN1 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 quantity_NN1 of_IO hazel_NN1 nuts_NN2 ,_, then_RT chop_NN1 it_PPH1 small_JJ ,_, with_IW some_DD of_IO the_AT boars_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT grounds_NN2 of_IO the_AT bladder_NN1 put_VVD it_PPH1 to_II it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT mingle_VV0 all_DB this_DD1 well_RR together_RL ,_, then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP into_II the_AT boars_NN2 bladder_NN1 then_RT let_VV0 it_PPH1 hang_VVI all_DB the_AT winter_NNT1 ,_, near_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, after_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ first_MD made_VVD ,_, then_RT use_VV0 it_PPH1 as_CSA you_PPY shall_VM have_VHI need_NN1 /_FO

To_TO increase_VVI memory_NN1 ,_, the_AT sight_NN1 ,_, to_TO mitigate_VVI the_AT pain_NN1 in_II the_AT head_NN1 ,_, and_CC to_TO comfort_VVI the_AT stomach_NN1

Take_VV0 bugles_NN2 ,_, borage_NN1 ,_, rosemary_NN1 ,_, the_AT flowers_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 of_IO them_PPHO2 ,_, 3_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, of_IO aniseeds_NN2 ,_, sweet_JJ fennel_NN1 seeds_NN2 selders_VVZ montaniana_NN1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, make_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II very_RG fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, finely_RR scarced_VVD ,_, one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO ginger_NN1 scarced_VVD ,_, all_DB these_DD2 together_RL ,_, with_IW rose_NN1 ,_, fennel_NN1 and_CC borage_NN1 :_: water_NN1 ,_, and_CC sugar_NN1 sufficiently_RR to_TO make_VVI a_AT1 liquid_JJ electuary_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VVI it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 gallipot_NN1 pot_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 is_VBZ to_TO be_VBI taken_VVN in_II a_AT1 morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 to_II the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 nutmeg_NN1 ,_, and_CC fast_RR after_CS it_PPH1 one_MC1 hour_NNT1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT falling_JJ sickness_NN1 ,_, approved_VVN

Take_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 of_IO the_AT skull_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 dead_JJ man_NN1 ,_, beaten_VVN to_TO powder_VVI as_II a_AT1 good_JJ spoon_NN1 will_VM hold_VVI ,_, and_CC give_VVI the_AT patient_NN1 3_MC mornings_NNT2 fasting_NN1 ,_, in_II 2_MC or_CC 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, you_PPY must_VM give_VVI a_AT1 man_NN1 's_GE skull_NN1 to_II a_AT1 woman_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 women_NN2 's_VBZ to_II a_AT1 man_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 have_VH0 helped_VVN those_DD2 that_CST have_VH0 had_VHN the_AT mother_NN1 is_VBZ this_DD1 kind_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 fever_NN1 Take_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NNU1 of_IO dried_JJ poppies_NN2 ,_, put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II 3_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO running_JJ water_NN1 ,_, set_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 ,_, take_VV0 9_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 peas_NN2 of_IO diacodium_NN1 ,_, or_CC mithridate_NN1 ,_, drink_VV0 it_PPH1 blood_NN1 warm_JJ /_FO

Against_II the_AT plague_NN1

Take_VV0 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 branch_NN1 of_IO few_DA2 ,_, dipped_VVN in_II strong_JJ vinegar_NN1 ,_, shred_VV0 it_PPH1 fine_JJ ,_, with_IW one_MC1 walnut_NN1 ,_, together_RL ,_, then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1

into_II a_AT1 fig_NN1 ,_, eat_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC fast_RR till_II dinner_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 water_NN1 for_IF the_AT lungs_NN2 ,_, and_CC the_AT coldness_NN1 of_IO the_AT stomach_NN1 ,_, called_VVN aqua_FWmirabilis_NN1

Take_VV0 galingale_NN1 ,_, cloves_NN2 ,_, cubeb_NN1 ,_, ginger_NN1 ,_, cardamom_NN1 ,_, mace_NN1 ,_, nutmegs_NN2 ,_, and_CC melilot_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 drachma_NNU ((that_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1)) the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO celandine_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, of_IO aqua_FW vitae_FW one_MC1 pint_NNU1 ,_, mix_VV0 them_PPHO2 altogether_RR ,_, your_APPGE spice_NN1 being_VBG bruised_VVN ,_, then_RT put_VVN to_II them_PPHO2 3_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO the_AT best_JJT white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, stir_VV0 them_PPHO2 altogether_RR ,_, and_CC so_RR let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI all_DB night_NNT1 ,_, and_CC then_RT distill_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 alembic_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 temperate_JJ fire_NN1 /_FO Let_VV0 it_PPH1 drop_VVI on_II sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 /_FO

Its_APPGE virtues_NN2

This_DD1 water_NN1 dissolves_VVZ the_AT swelling_JJ of_IO the_AT lungs_NN2 ,_, without_IW any_DD grievance_NN1 ,_, if_CS the_AT lungs_NN2 be_VBI wounded_VVN ,_, or_CC perished_VVD ,_, it_PPH1 mightily_RR helps_VVZ them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC comfort_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, it_PPH1 suffers_VVZ not_XX the_AT blood_NN1 to_TO putrefy_VVI ,_, and_CC he_PPHS1 that_CST uses_VVZ this_DD1 water_NN1 shall_VM never_RR need_VVI to_TO be_VBI blotted_VVN ,_, 9_MC suffers_VVZ not_XX the_AT heart_NN1 to_TO inflame_VVI ,_, neither_DD1 melancholy_NN1 ,_, not_XX phlegmatic_JJ humour_NN1 to_TO rise_VVI up_RP ,_, or_CC have_VH0 any_DD dominion_NN1 above_II nature_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 also_RR expels_VVZ rheum_NN1 ,_, and_CC adds_VVZ to_II the_AT stomach_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 reserves_VVZ youth_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 nourishes_VVZ a_AT1 good_JJ colour_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 keeps_VVZ the_AT visage_NN1 ,_, and_CC sharpens_VVZ the_AT memory_NN1 it_PPH1 destroys_VVZ the_AT palsy_NN1 in_II the_AT loins_NN2 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM revive_VVI a_AT1 man_NN1 at_II the_AT last_MD ,_, of_IO all_DB artificial_JJ waters_NN2 it_PPH1 is_VBZ the_AT best_JJT ,_, in_II the_AT summer_NNT1 use_VV0 one_PN1 in_II the_AT week_NNT1 to_TO take_VVI one_MC1 spoonful_NN1 fasting_VVG ,_, and_CC in_II the_AT winter_NNT1 two_MC spoonfuls_NN2 fasting_VVG /_FO

To_TO make_VVI an_AT1 excellent_JJ cordial_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, called_VVN Gascon_NN1 powder_NN1

Take_VV0 of_IO the_AT seed_NN1 ,_, or_CC rags_NN2 of_IO orient_VV0 pearl_NN1 ,_, of_IO red_JJ coral_NN1 of_IO crab_NN1 's_GE eyes_NN2 ,_, of_IO hartshorn_NN1 of_IO white_JJ amber_NN1 ,_, each_DD1 of_IO them_PPHO2 a_AT1 like_JJ quantity_NN1 ,_, beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 very_RG small_JJ ,_, in_II an_AT1 iron_NN1 mortar_NN1 into_II very_RG fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 so_RG much_DA1 of_IO the_AT tips_NN2 of_IO crab_NN1 's_GE claws_NN2 ,_, the_AT blackest_JJT of_IO them_PPHO2 as_RG much_DA1 of_IO them_PPHO2 as_CSA of_IO all_DB the_AT rest_NN1 ,_, for_IF it_PPH1 is_VBZ the_AT chiefest_JJT

ingredient_NN1 ,_, and_CC wipe_NN1 and_CC pick_VV0 them_PPHO2 very_RG clean_JJ ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, that_DD1 done_VDN ,_, weigh_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC mix_VV0 them_PPHO2 very_RG well_RR together_RL in_II a_AT1 clean_JJ iron_NN1 mortar_NN1 ,_, until_CS be_VBI all_RR as_CSA one_PN1 ,_, then_RT scarce_JJ them_PPHO2 altogether_RR again_RT ,_, and_CC so_RR with_IW the_AT jolly_JJ ,_, made_VVN with_IW hearts_NN2 horn_NN1 wherein_RRQ you_PPY ,_, must_VM infuse_VVI some_DD safer_JJR stone_NN1 ,_, make_VV0 it_PPH1 like_VVI paste_NN1 with_IW continual_JJ beating_NN1 ,_, and_CC them_PPHO2 roll_VV0 them_PPHO2 up_RP balls_NN2 smooth_VV0 in_II the_AT palm_NN1 of_IO your_APPGE hands_NN2 ,_, and_CC when_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI dry_JJ put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 box_NN1 /_FO This_DD1 powder_NN1 may_VM usually_RR be_VBI taken_VVN in_II small_JJ beer_NN1 ,_, or_CC in_II any_DD distilled_JJ water_NN1 ,_, as_CSA carduus_NN1 ,_, or_CC the_AT like_NN1% taking_VVG a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 after_CS to_TO wash_VVI it_PPH1 down_RP /_FO at_II one_MC1 time_NNT1 you_PPY make_VV0 take_VVI 8_MC ,_, 10_MC ,_, or_CC 12_MC grains_NN2 ,_, and_CC in_II the_AT height_NN1 of_IO extremity_NN1 of_IO sickness_NN1 you_PPY may_VM give_VVI 20_MC grains_NN2 ,_, at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1 ,_, and_CC that_DD1 every_AT1 12_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, for_IF a_AT1 child_NN1 ,_, you_PPY may_VM give_VVI it_PPH1 8_MC grains_NN2 according_II21 to_II22 discussion_NN1 ,_, when_CS you_PPY give_VV0 this_DD1 powder_NN1 ,_, you_PPY must_VM make_VVI it_PPH1 very_RG fine_JJ /_FO

The_AT effects_NN2

It_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ to_TO prevent_VVI the_AT small_JJ pox_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 recovers_VVZ those_DD2 that_CST is_VBZ falling_VVG into_II a_AT1 consumption_NN1 it_PPH1 is_VBZ excellent_JJ against_II all_DB burning_JJ fevers_NN2 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ against_II all_DB grots_NN2 of_IO poisoning_VVG it_PPH1 lies_VVZ to_TO master_VVI ,_, and_CC extirpate_VVI the_AT ferous_JJ disease_NN1 of_IO the_AT plague_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 helps_VVZ quotidian_JJ tertian_NN1 ,_, and_CC double_JJ tertians_NN2 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ commended_VVN of_IO all_DB men_NN2 that_CST have_VH0 used_VVN it_PPH1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT toothache_NN1

Take_VV0 ginger_NN1 ,_, liquorice_VV0 ,_, pellitory_JJ of_IO Spain_NP1 ,_, beat_VV0 this_DD1 very_RG small_JJ to_II a_AT1 fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, you_PPY must_VM beat_VVI them_PPHO2 a_AT1 sunder_JJ% ,_, then_RT raise_VV0 them_PPHO2 with_IW an_AT1 equal_JJ quantity_NN1 together_RL ,_, put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 quill_NN1 ,_, and_CC blow_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II the_AT nostril_NN1 on_II that_DD1 side_NN1 the_AT pain_NN1 is_VBZ /_FO

To_TO make_VVI the_AT black_JJ salve_NN1 to_TO cure_VVI the_AT gangrene_NN1

Take_VV0 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO beeswax_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 pint_NNU1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO salad_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO lethargy_NN1 of_IO silver_NN1 ,_, 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO lethargy_NN1 of_IO

gold_NN1 ,_, 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO Venice_NP1 siris_NN1 ,_, so_RG much_DA1 of_IO Venice_NP1 turpentine_NN1 ,_, put_VVD your_APPGE vessel_NN1 over_II a_AT1 quick_JJ charcoal_NN1 fire_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VVN in_II the_AT oil_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT wax_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 be_VBI hot_JJ ,_, with_IW a_AT1 gentle_JJ walm_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 the_AT two_MC red_JJ powders_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II leisurely_JJ ,_, little_RR by_II little_JJ ,_, all_DB the_AT white_NN1 stirring_VVG it_PPH1 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 stick_NN1 from_II the_AT bottom_NN1 ,_, when_CS it_PPH1 colours_VVZ ,_, put_VVN in_II the_AT white_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, still_RR stirring_VVG it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC after_CS it_PPH1 has_VHZ boiled_VVN a_RR21 little_RR22 ,_, that_CST the_AT colour_NN1 grows_VVZ not_XX black_JJ ,_, then_RT put_VVN in_II your_APPGE turpentine_NN1 you_PPY shall_VM know_VVI when_RRQ it_PPH1 is_VBZ boiled_VVN enough_RR by_II dipping_VVG the_AT stick_NN1 into_II cold_JJ water_NN1 then_RT the_AT stuff_NN1 will_VM be_VBI hard_RR - - the_AT use_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 - - spread_VV0 it_PPH1 thin_JJ upon_II a_AT1 Leather_NN1 as_RG broad_JJ as_CSA you_PPY would_VM ,_, to_TO cover_VVI the_AT wound_NN1 or_CC sore_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM cure_VVI all_DB cuts_NN2 ,_, all_DB thrusts_NN2 of_IO sword_NN1 ,_, or_CC bite_NN1 of_IO mad_JJ dogs_NN2 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM cure_VVI the_AT gangrene_NN1 ,_, all_DB inflammations_NN2 burns_VVZ ,_, scaldings_NN2 ,_, sore_JJ heads_NN2 ,_, sore_JJ breasts_NN2 ,_, plague_NN1 bile_NN1 ,_, carbuncles_NN2 ,_, and_CC corns_NN2 of_IO the_AT toes_NN2 - - you_PPY must_VM wash_VVI the_AT sore_NN1 in_II lime_JJ water_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ kettle_NN1 and_CC 2_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO water_NN1 heat_NN1 it_PPH1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI ready_JJ to_TO boil_VVI ,_, and_CC take_VVI it_PPH1 off_RP ,_, and_CC put_VVN in_II 20_MC lime_NN1 stones_NN2 ,_, and_CC they_PPHS2 will_VM dissolve_VVI ,_, then_RT being_VBG cold_JJ ,_, stir_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 bottle_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY use_VV0 it_PPH1 it_PPH1 must_VM be_VBI as_RG hot_JJ ,_, as_CSA may_VM be_VBI endured_VVN ,_, dip_VV0 the_AT cloth_NN1 in_II the_AT water_NN1 ,_, and_CC lay_VVD over_II the_AT sore_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 cooling_JJ drink_NN1 in_II the_AT time_NNT1 of_IO a_AT1 fever_NN1 Take_VV0 mallow_NN leaves_NN2 ,_, violet_JJ leaves_NN2 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, chicory_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, parsley_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, fennel_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, the_AT pith_NN1 taken_VVN out_II21 of_II22 each_DD1 ,_, a_AT1 few_DA2 raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVD 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO running_JJ water_NN1 ,_, till_CS half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 be_VBI wasted_VVN ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC put_VVN in_II the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO 3_MC lemons_NN2 ,_, and_CC 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO vinegar_NN1 ,_, and_CC one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO violets_NN2 ,_, give_VV0 them_PPHO2 often_RR ,_, a_RR21 little_RR22 of_IO this_DD1 to_TO drink_VVI ,_, the_AT cold_NN1 being_VBG taken_VVN off_II /_FO A_AT1 water_NN1 for_IF the_AT wind_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO wormwood_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO carduus_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO spearmint_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO red_JJ sage_NN1 ,_, while_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR green_JJ chop_NN1 them_PPHO2 somewhat_RR grossly_RR ,_, steep_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II 3_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO the_AT best_JJT sack_NN1 2_MC days_NNT2 ,_, and_CC 2_MC nights_NNT2 ,_, in_II a_AT1 pot_NN1 close_RR covered_VVN from_II any_DD air_NN1 getting_VVG in_RP ,_, then_RT still_RR them_PPHO2 in_II an_AT1 ordinary_JJ rose_NN1 still_RR ,_, the_AT first_MD glass_NN1 of_IO water_NN1 will_VM be_VBI strongest_JJT ,_, and_CC to_TO be_VBI used_VVN in_II extremity_NN1 ,_, the_AT other_JJ upon_II any_DD slight_JJ occasion_NN1 of_IO wind_NN1 ,_, or_CC pain_NN1 in_II the_AT stomach_NN1 /_FO

For_IF stopping_VVG of_IO the_AT liver_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO currants_NN2 ,_, and_CC plump_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC bruise_VV0 them_PPHO2 through_II a_AT1 sieve_NN1 with_IW the_AT back_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 spoon_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 race_NN1 of_IO ginger_NN1 grated_VVD ,_, and_CC one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO rhubarb_NN1 ,_, and_CC grate_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT sift_VV0 them_PPHO2 both_DB2 very_RG fine_JJ ,_, then_RT set_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 dish_NN1 upon_II a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, that_DD1 it_PPH1 may_VM thicken_VVI ,_, and_CC put_VVN in_II some_DD pot_NN1 ,_, or_CC glass_NN1 ,_, and_CC every_AT1 moment_NN1 and_CC at_II 4_MC o'clock_RA ,_, in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 ,_, take_VV0 what_DDQ you_PPY please_RR of_IO it_PPH1 upon_II the_AT point_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 knife_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 drink_VV0 for_IF a_AT1 consumption_NN1

Take_VV0 shavings_NN2 of_IO hartshorn_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, borage_NN1 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVD one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, chin_NN1 's_GE roots_NN2 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, boil_VV0 all_DB this_DD1 in_II the_AT belly_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 chicken_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR give_VV0 it_PPH1 often_RR /_FO

The_AT weapon_NN1 salve_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT fat_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 high_JJ beer_NN1 ,_, and_CC boar_NN1 killed_VVN in_II their_APPGE burns_NN2 in_II the_AT wilderness_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 7_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, melt_VV0 them_PPHO2 leisurely_RR upon_II a_AT1 coal_NN1 fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC pour_VV0 them_PPHO2 upon_II clean_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT soil_NN1 of_IO the_AT fat_NN1 with_IW fall_NN1 will_VM fall_VVI to_II the_AT bottom_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 the_AT upper_JJ most_DAT of_IO the_AT water_NN1 ,_, and_CC dry_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, the_AT older_JJR the_AT fat_NN1 is_VBZ the_AT better_JJR ,_, take_VV0 also_RR of_IO worms_NN2 that_CST come_VV0 out_II21 of_II22 the_AT ground_NN1 ,_, after_CS a_AT1 rain_NN1 in_II April_NPM1 ,_, or_CC May_NPM1 ,_, at_II a_AT1 new_JJ moon_NN1 ,_, dried_VVN in_II the_AT sun_NN1 ,_, and_CC beaten_VVN to_TO powder_VVI ,_, 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO blood_NN1 stone_NN1 beaten_VVN to_TO powder_VVI ,_, as_RG much_DA1 red_JJ sandal_NN1 3_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_,

wolkerant_NN1 ,_, or_CC king_NN1 's_GE heart_NN1 beaten_VVN to_TO powder_VVI jounce_NN1 ,_, moss_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 dead_JJ man_NN1 's_GE skull_NN1 ,_, 1_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 the_AT two_MC fats_NN2 ,_, and_CC set_VV0 them_PPHO2 upon_II a_AT1 coal_NN1 fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC melt_VV0 them_PPHO2 both_DB2 together_RL ,_, then_RT strew_VVD upon_II them_PPHO2 the_AT powders_NN2 ((mingled_VVN before_II together_RL)) and_CC stir_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, and_CC let_VV0 them_PPHO2 be_VBI cold_JJ ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 cold_JJ close_JJ box_NN1 of_IO mettle_NN1 ,_, the_AT elder_NN1 they_PPHS2 are_VBR the_AT better_JJR - - when_CS you_PPY would_VM heal_VVI with_IW thin_JJ salve_NN1 ,_, you_PPY must_VM take_VVI the_AT weapon_NN1 that_CST did_VDD the_AT hurt_JJ ,_, or_CC another_DD1 weapon_NN1 that_CST did_VDD not_XX ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT wound_NN1 ,_, and_CC make_VV0 the_AT wound_NN1 fresh_JJ bleed_VV0 ,_, and_CC if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI a_AT1 thirst_NN1 anoint_VV0 the_AT weapon_NN1 very_RG thin_JJ ,_, from_II the_AT point_NN1 to_II the_AT handle_NN1 ,_, if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI a_AT1 blow_NN1 from_II the_AT edge_NN1 to_II the_AT back_NN1 ,_, and_CC then_RT bind_VV0 the_AT weapon_NN1 very_RG carefully_RR ,_, that_CST no_AT dust_NN1 come_VVN to_II it_PPH1 ,_, nor_CC the_AT salve_NN1 be_VBI not_XX rubbed_VVN of_IO ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 be_VBI laid_VVN up_RP ,_, when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ bound_VVN where_CS it_PPH1 may_VM be_VBI neither_RR to_II hot_JJ ,_, nor_CC too_RG cold_JJ ,_, at_II any_DD hand_NN1 ,_, bind_VV0 no_AT linen_JJ about_II the_AT weapon_NN1 ,_, that_DD1 has_VHZ been_VBN used_VVN about_II a_AT1 women_NN2 's_GE body_NN1 ;_; nor_CC he_PPHS1 that_CST companies_NN2 with_IW a_AT1 woman_NN1 ,_, must_VM neither_RR anoint_VVI the_AT weapon_NN1 ,_, nor_CC come_VV0 near_II the_AT same_DA ,_, and_CC if_CS the_AT wound_NN1 be_VBI dangerous_JJ ,_, lay_VVD the_AT point_NN1 ,_, or_CC edge_NN1 of_IO the_AT weapon_NN1 towards_II the_AT sun_NN1 rising_VVG ,_, and_CC also_RR if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI a_AT1 great_JJ wound_NN1 ,_, anoint_VV0 the_AT weapon_NN1 every_AT1 4_MC or_CC 5_MC days_NNT2 ,_, not_XX too_RG thick_JJ ,_, nor_CC to_TO thin_VVI and_CC bind_VVI it_PPH1 with_IW new_JJ linen_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, that_DD1 has_VHZ never_RR been_VBN used_VVN about_II woman_NN1 - - take_VV0 also_RR blood_NN1 stone_NN1 ,_, and_CC sandal_NN1 to_TO try_VVI ,_, whether_CSW the_AT wound_NN1 will_VM heal_VVI or_CC no_UH ,_, strew_VVD

it_PPH1 on_II the_AT weapon_NN1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM sweat_VVI ,_, if_CS it_PPH1 sweat_JJ water_NN1 there_EX is_VBZ death_NN1 ,_, if_CS blood_NN1 no_AT danger_NN1 - - the_AT wounded_JJ must_VM keep_VVI a_AT1 good_JJ diet_NN1 ,_, both_RR for_IF eating_VVG and_CC drinking_NN1 ,_, and_CC not_XX keep_VV0 the_AT company_NN1 of_IO woman_NN1 ,_, nor_CC eat_VV0 any_DD windy_JJ meats_NN2 ,_, as_CSA have_VH0 flesh_NN1 ,_, cheese_NN1 bacon_NN1 ,_, pork_NN1 ,_, or_CC any_DD fusty_JJ meat_NN1 - - the_AT wound_NN1 must_VM be_VBI washed_VVN 3_MC times_NNT2 a_AT1 day_NNT1 ,_, with_IW man_NN1

's_GE lie_VV0 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 feather_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 fine_JJ linen_JJ rag_NN1 dipped_VVN in_II fair_JJ running_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC all_DB the_AT filth_NN1 washed_VVN out_II21 of_II22 the_AT wound_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 clean_JJ linen_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC depot_NN1 in_II fair_JJ water_NN1 ,_, then_RT wring_VV0 the_AT water_NN1 out_II21 of_II22 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 upon_II the_AT wound_NN1 without_IW putting_VVG in_II a_AT1 tent_NN1 ,_, be_VBI your_APPGE wound_NN1 never_RR do_VD0 deep_RR ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM heal_VVI without_IW any_DD pain_NN1 ,_, or_CC swelling_JJ ,_, to_II the_AT party_NN1 -_- if_CS you_PPY have_VH0 neglected_VVN the_AT washing_NN1 of_IO the_AT wound_NN1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 grow_VV0 fiery_JJ through_II disordering_VVG of_IO the_AT body_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 the_AT leaves_NN2 of_IO black_JJ stumble_NN1 berries_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II vinegar_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 little_JJ alum_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, and_CC bind_VV0 them_PPHO2 upon_II the_AT aforesaid_JJ linen_JJ cloth_NN1 which_DDQ lies_VVZ upon_II the_AT wound_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT party_NN1 shall_VM find_VVI ease_NN1 -_- if_CS a_AT1 man_NN1 be_VBI shot_VVN with_IW a_AT1 bullet_NN1 ,_, then_RT use_VV0 the_AT bullet_NN1 ,_, as_CSA the_AT other_JJ weapon_NN1 ,_, if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI cut_VVN out_RP with_IW a_AT1 knife_NN1 ,_, or_CC other_JJ instrument_NN1 ,_, then_RT anoint_VV0 them_PPHO2 so_RG wide_JJ ,_, or_CC deep_RR ,_, as_CSA they_PPHS2 have_VH0 been_VBN in_II the_AT body_NN1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM heal_VVI -_- if_CS the_AT bullet_NN1 be_VBI not_XX to_TO be_VBI had_VHN ,_, then_RT take_VV0 the_AT scorer_NN1 ,_, where_CS with_IW the_AT bullet_NN1 was_VBDZ put_VVN into_II the_AT piece_NN1 ,_, and_CC anoint_VV0 it_PPH1 upward_RL ,_, 2_MC or_CC 3_MC times_NNT2 well_RR ,_, and_CC then_RT thirst_VV0 if_CS often_RR into_II the_AT gun_NN1 ,_, that_CST the_AT same_DA might_VM be_VBI well_RR anointed_VVN within_RL ,_, and_CC then_RT bind_VV0 it_PPH1 as_CSA before_RT ,_, and_CC take_VV0 the_AT gun_NN1 ,_, and_CC anoint_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II the_AT outside_NN1 along_RP as_II the_AT bullet_NN1 went_VVD into_II the_AT piece_NN1 where_CS it_PPH1 lay_VVD ,_, and_CC then_RT bind_VV0 it_PPH1 as_CSA before_RT -_- if_CS a_AT1 man_NN1 be_VBI hurt_VVN and_CC another_DD1 run_NN1 away_RL with_IW the_AT weapon_NN1 ,_, then_RT frame_VV0 a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO wood_NN1 like_II the_AT weapon_NN1 ,_, and_CC renew_VV0 the_AT wound_NN1 with_IW the_AT same_DA ,_, wipe_NN1 of_IO the_AT blood_NN1 ,_, and_CC anoint_VV0 the_AT same_DA same_DA as_CSA before_RT said_VVD ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ all_DB one_PN1 ,_, in_II the_AT same_DA manner_NN1 may_VM a_AT1 man_NN1 ,_, heal_VV0 old_JJ sores_NN2 ,_, come_VV0 they_PPHS2 how_RRQ they_PPHS2 will_VM ,_, if_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI open_RR sores_NN2 ,_, serape_VV0 the_AT old_JJ sore_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 clean_JJ Instrument_NN1 of_IO wood_NN1 ,_, until_CS it_PPH1 bleed_VV0 ,_, and_CC then_RT the_AT same_DA as_CSA before_RT said_VVD -_- To_TO stop_VVI blood_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 the_AT moss_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 dead_JJ man_NN1 's_GE skull_NN1 ,_, lay_VVD it_PPH1 upon_II the_AT wound_NN1 that_CST bleeds_VVZ ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM

presently_RR stop_VVI ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ to_TO do_VDI so_RR before_CS
 you_PPY anoint_VV0 the_AT weapon_NN1 ,_, nor_CC must_VM the_AT patient_NN1
 have_VHI the_AT weapon_NN1 ,_, nor_CC handle_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, until_CS
 he_PPHS1 be_VBI whole_JJ ,_, for_CS% if_CS he_PPHS1 does_VDZ ,_, he_PPHS1
 will_VM find_VVI great_JJ smart_JJ and_CC pain_NN1 /_FO

Against_II the_AT yellow_JJ jaundice_NN1

Take_VV0 of_IO goose_NN1 hung_VVD ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, cleavers_NN2 ,_,
 otherwise_RR called_VVN goose_NN1 grass_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NNU1
 of_IO the_AT roots_NN2 of_IO turmeric_JJ ,_, half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_,
 of_IO saffron_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 ,_, of_IO earth_NN1 worms_NN2
 dried_VVD a_AT1 drachma_NNU ,_, these_DD2 to_TO be_VBI put_VVN in_II a_AT1
 quart_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, to_TO infuse_VVI all_DB night_NNT1
 near_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 strain_VV0 the_AT
 same_DA ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 a_AT1 draught_NN1 ,_, the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO
 earth_NN1 worms_VVZ as_RG much_DA1 as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI upon_II a_AT1
 3_MC pence_NNU ,_, being_VBG put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 ,_, in_II the_AT
 morning_NNT1 when_RRQ it_PPH1 is_VBZ drank_VVN ,_, the_AT quart_NNU1
 serving_NN1 for_IF 3_MC or_CC 4_MC draughts_NN2 /_FO

Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA

Make_VV0 a_AT1 clear_JJ posset_NN1 with_IW ale_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1
 third_MD part_NN1 wormwood_NN1 wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 in_II it_PPH1
 ,_, marigold_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, and_CC shavings_NN2 of_IO ivory_NN1 ,_,
 with_IW turmeric_JJ ,_, and_CC the_AT inner_JJ bark_NN1 of_IO barberries_NN2
 a_AT1 drachma_NNU of_IO each_DD1 ,_, to_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO posset_NN1
 ,_, colour_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ saffron_NN1 ,_, and_CC
 sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW the_AT syrups_NN2 of_IO opening_VVG roots_NN2
 ,_, let_VV0 the_AT patient_NN1 drink_VVI of_IO it_PPH1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1
 fasting_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 and_CC walk_VV0 immediately_RR upon_II
 it_PPH1 ,_, for_IF the_AT space_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 hour_NNT1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0
 him_PPHO1 drink_VVI also_RR the_AT same_DA quantity_NN1 at_II 4_MC of_IO
 the_AT clock_NN1 in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 ,_, and_CC walk_VV0 as_CS31
 long_CS32 as_CS33 before_CS /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 bruise_NN1 inwardly_RR

Take_VV0 of_IO sanicle_NN1 ,_, of_IO scabious_NN ,_, of_IO borage_NN1 ,_, of_IO
 self_NN1 heal_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 ,_, of_IO
 comfrey_NN1 roots_NN2 3_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, of_IO fennel_NN1 seeds_NN2
 half_DB a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 ,_, of_IO raisins_NN2 stoned_VVD one_MC1
 handful_NNU1 ,_, of_IO jujubes_NN2 20_MC ,_, of_IO liquorice_NN1 3_MC
 quarters_NN2 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II 3_MC
 pints_NNU2 of_IO water_NN1 ,_, to_II 2_MC ,_, and_CC during_II the_AT same_DA
 time_NNT1 ,_, let_VV0 these_DD2 following_JJ hang_VVI in_II the_AT
 decoction_NN1 - - take_VV0 a_AT1 mummy_NN1 half_RR one_MC1 dram_NN1 ,_,
 of_IO spermaceti_NN2 2_MC scruples_NN2 ,_, of_IO cinnamon_NN1 bruised_VVN
 one_MC1 drachma_NNU ,_, of_IO honey_NN1 of_IO roses_NN2 2_MC ounces_NNU2

of_IO sugar_NN1 3_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, tie_VV0 them_PPHO2 up_RP in_II a_AT1 knot_NN1 ,_, in_II a_AT1 linen_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC hang_VV0 it_PPH1 as_CSA aforesaid_VVN in_II the_AT decoction_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 done_VDN strain_NN1 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC and_CC thrice_RR in_II a_AT1dry_JJ ,_, let_VV0 the_AT patient_NN1 drink_VVI a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 warm_JJ /_FO A_AT1 plaster_NN1 called_VVN Gratia_NP1 Dei_NP1

Take_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO betony_NN1 ,_, vervain_VV0 ,_, and_CC pimpernel_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 pound_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO wax_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO rosin_NN1 per_II resin_NN1 ,_, 3_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO frankincense_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO small_JJ powder_NN1 of_IO colophony_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO the_AT sweetest_JJT sheep_NN 's_GE tallow_NN1 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO bustard_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL in_II a_AT1 pan_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI somewhat_RR thick_JJ ,_, then_RT cleanse_VV0 it_PPH1 through_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 again_RT upon_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VVD thereto_RR 3_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO oil_NN1 ,_, and_CC all_DB the_AT powder_NN1 aforesaid_VVD ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI a_AT1 little_JJ while_NNT1 ,_, and_CC then_RT cast_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 pewter_NN1 dish_NN1 ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI cold_JJ ,_, so_RR make_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II rolls_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II leather_NN1 or_CC parchment_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM keep_VVI long_RR ,_, and_CC is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF pushes_NN2 and_CC boils_VVZ

An_AT1 approved_JJ powder_NN1 for_IF those_DD2 that_CST be_VBI short_RR breathed_VVN ,_, and_CC good_JJ for_IF the_AT lungs_NN2

Take_VV0 fox_NN1 lungs_NN2 ,_, and_CC wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II fair_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC lay_VVD them_PPHO2 in_II vinegar_NN1 one_MC1 night_NNT1 ,_, and_CC dry_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II an_AT1 oven_NN1 ,_, when_CS the_AT bread_NN1 is_VBZ taken_VVN out_RP ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 to_TO powder_VVI ,_, then_RT take_VV0 liquorice_NN1 ,_, aniseeds_NN2 fennel_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_, coriander_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_, all_DB of_IO like_JJ quantity_NN1 ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB Into_II powder_NN1 ,_, and_CC scarce_JJ them_PPHO2 ._. through_II a_AT1 fine_JJ scarce_JJ ,_, and_CC mingle_VV0 them_PPHO2 with_IW the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO fox_NN1 lungs_NN2 ,_, as_CSA you_PPY can_VM abide_VVI to_TO taste_VVI of_IO it_PPH1 ._. it_PPH1 must_VM be_VBI at_II the_AT least_RRT ,_, half_RR as_RG much_DA1 of_IO the_AT fox_NN1 lungs_NN2 ,_, as_II21 of_II22 all_DB the_AT powder_NN1 besides_RR ,_, take_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 in_II your_APPGE meat_NN1 ,_, or_CC drink_NN1 ,_, or_CC in_II your_APPGE pottage_NN1 ,_, or_CC at_RR21 all_RR22 the_AT hours_NNT2 of_IO the_AT dry_JJ ,_, or_CC at_RR21 all_RR22 the_AT hours_NNT2 of_IO the_AT day_NNT1 ,_, or_CC at_II what_DDQ time_VV0% you_PPY will_VM ,_, the_AT oftener_RRR the_AT better_JJR ,_, and_CC put_VV0 sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 to_II it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC that_DD1 will_VM take_VVI away_RL the_AT taste_NN1 of_IO the_AT lungs_NN2 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI melancholy_JJ water_NN1
 Take_VV0 of_IO wall_NN1 gillyflowers_NN2 a_AT1 handfuls_NNU2 ,_, of_IO
 rosemary_NN1 flowers_NN2 4_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, of_IO damask_NN1 rose_NN1
 leaves_NN2 6_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, of_IO borage_NN1 flowers_NN2 4_MC
 handfuls_NNU2 ,_, pink_JJ or_CC rather_RR clove_NN1 gillyflowers_NN2 6_MC
 handfuls_NNU2 ;_; bugles_VVZ flowers_NN2 4_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_,
 marigold_NN1 flowers_NN2 6_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, balm_NN1 leaves_NN2 2_MC
 handfuls_NNU2 ,_, cinnamon_NN1 grossly_RR beaten_VVN half_DB an_AT1
 ounce_NNU1 ,_, 2_MC nutmegs_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO aniseeds_NN2
 grossly_RR bruised_VVN ,_, 3_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO saffron_NN1 ,_,
 put_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 into_II a_AT1 close_JJ pot_NN1 ,_, with_IW a_AT1
 pottle_NN1 of_IO sack_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI so_RR :_: now_RT
 and_CC then_RT stirring_VVG them_PPHO2 ,_, for_IF the_AT space_NN1 of_IO
 2_MC days_NNT2 ,_, afterwards_RT ,_, distill_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1
 glass_NN1 still_RR ,_, or_CC any_DD other_JJ cold_NN1 still_RR ,_, well_RR
 stopping_VVG the_AT still_JJ roundabout_NN1 with_IW past_NN1 ,_, you_PPY
 must_VM put_VVI into_II the_AT glass_NN1 that_CST stands_VVZ under_II the_AT
 still_RR ,_, 2_MC grains_NN2 of_IO musk_NN1 in_II a_AT1 fine_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC 6_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 finely_RR
 beaten_VVN ,_, when_CS all_DB is_VBZ distilled_VVN set_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II hot_JJ
 water_NN1 ,_, that_CST the_AT sugar_NN1 may_VM the_AT better_RRR
 incorporate_VVI of_IO this_DD1 take_NN1% 3_MC times_NNT2 a_AT1 week_NNT1
 ,_, fasting_NN1 ,_, 2_MC spoonfuls_NN2 at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1 ,_, and_CC at_II
 any_DD other_JJ time_NNT1 when_RRQ you_PPY find_VV0 yourself_PPX1 heavy_JJ
 hearted_JJ ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ admirably_RR good_JJ for_IF women_NN2 that_CST
 are_VBR in_II travel_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, be_VBI as_RG cool_JJ
 as_CSA you_PPY can_VM /_FO
 For_IF the_AT consumption_NN1 ,_, or_CC any_DD inward_JJ stopping_VVG
 Take_VV0 of_IO maiden_JJ hair_NN1 ,_, maiden_JJ hyssop_NN1 ,_, hart's-
 tongue_NN1 ,_, liverwort_VV0 ,_, one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO each_DD1 ,_,
 as_RG much_DA1 celandine_NN1 ,_, and_CC Saint_NP1 John_NP1 's_GE wort_NN1
 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 to_II these_DD2 half_RR a_AT1 score_NN1 turnips_NN2
 wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC slice_VV0 them_PPHO2 take_VV0 a_AT1
 pound_NN1 of_IO figs_NN2 and_CC slice_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC 2_MC
 ounces_NNU2 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 ,_, 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO liquorice_NN1 ,_,
 2_MC great_JJ handfuls_NN2 of_IO quick_JJ berries_NN2 ,_, but_CCB if_CS you_PPY
 can_VM not_XX have_VHI them_PPHO2 of_IO the_AT tree_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 so_RG
 many_DA2 dried_JJ ones_NN2 ,_, you_PPY must_VM put_VVI all_DB these_DD2
 things_NN2 in_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 ,_, close_JJ cover_NN1 with_IW
 some_DD course_NN1 dough_NN1 and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT oven_NN1
 when_CS you_PPY bake_VV0 brown_JJ bread_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS the_AT
 bread_NN1 is_VBZ baked_VVN ,_, that_CST you_PPY take_VV0 out_RP the_AT
 pot_NN1 ,_, you_PPY must_VM strain_VVI out_RP the_AT juice_NN1 hard_RR in_II
 a_AT1 fine_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 out_RP this_DD1 juice_NN1 ,_,

being_VBG strained_VVN ,_, take_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1
 as_CSA of_IO honey_NN1 ,_, both_RR a_AT1 like_JJ quantity_NN1 ,_, and_CC
 boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL continually_RR seeming_VVG it_PPH1 as_CSA
 it_PPH1 does_VDZ rise_VVI ,_, thus_RR you_PPY must_VM let_VVI it_PPH1
 boil_VVI until_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI half_RR boiled_VVN away_RL ;_; then_RT
 pour_VV0 in_RP half_RR as_RG much_DA1 verjuice_NN1 ,_, as_CSA there_EX
 is_VBZ turnip_NN1 water_NN1 ,_, or_CC very_RG near_RL as_CSA much_RR ,_,
 and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI until_CS that_DD1 quantity_NN1 of_IO
 verjuice_NN1 be_VBI almost_RR half_DB boiled_VVN away_RL ,_, continually_RR
 scumming_VVG of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, ((of_IO this_DD1 syrup_NN1)) must_VM
 be_VBI taken_VVN night_NNT1 and_CC morning_NNT1 /_FO

The_AT countess_NN1 of_IO Derby_NP1 's_GE water_NN1 for_IF the_AT face_NN1
 Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, put_VVN to_II it_PPH1
 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO senna_NN1 :_: and_CC
 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO 4_MC lemons_NN2 then_RT blanch_VV0 half_DB a_AT1
 pound_NN1 of_IO bitter_JJ almonds_NN2 ,_, beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 very_RG
 well_RR ,_, moistening_VVG them_PPHO2 with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ of_IO the_AT
 wine_NN1 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II the_AT bottle_NN1 ,_, the_AT
 serape_NN1 in_II a_AT1 little_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO camphor_NN1 ,_, last_VV0
 if_CS all_DB two_MC leaves_NN2 of_IO gold_NN1 ,_, and_CC with_IW a_AT1
 little_JJ of_IO your_APPGE wine_NN1 break_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR ,_, then_RT
 put_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT rest_NN1 ,_, and_CC shake_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR
 together_RL ,_, and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 /_FO
 Directions_NN2 for_IF a_AT1 child_NN1 that_CST has_VHZ the_AT rickets_NN2
 First_MD purge_VV0 the_AT child_NN1 with_IW syrup_NN1 of_IO chicory_NN1 ,_,
 made_VVN with_IW rhubarb_NN1 ,_, the_AT apothecary_NN1 will_VM tell_VVI
 you_PPY how_RGQ much_DA1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY tell_VV0 him_PPHO1 the_AT
 age_NN1 of_IO the_AT child_NN1 ,_, give_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1
 fasting_NN1 ,_, and_CC nothing_PN1 after_CS in_II 2_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, but_CCB
 thin_JJ broth_NN1 ,_, keep_VV0 the_AT child_NN1 in_II a_AT1 chamber_NN1
 very_RG warm_JJ all_DB day_NNT1 and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 drink_VVI all_DB
 day_NNT1 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, the_AT next_MD day_NNT1 give_VV0 it_PPH1 of_IO
 the_AT following_JJ drink_NN1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY have_VH0 lately_RR purged_VVN
 your_APPGE child_NN1 ,_, then_RT you_PPY shall_VM not_XX need_VVI to_TO
 give_VVI thin_JJ purge_NN1 ,_, but_CCB if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI above_II a_AT1
 week_NNT1 then_RT purge_VV0 it_PPH1 again_RT /_FO

A_AT1 drink_VV0 for_IF the_AT child_NN1 rickets_NN2

Take_VV0 coltsfoot_NN1 ,_, cowslips_NN2 of_IO Jerusalem_NP1 ,_, chicory_NN1 ,_,
 speedwell_NN1 ,_, sanicle_NN1 ,_, hyssop_NN1 ,_, penny_NNU1 royal_JJ ,_, and_CC
 maiden_JJ hair_NN1 ,_, that_CST the_AT apothecary_NN1 sells_VVZ of_IO
 each_DD1 half_DB an_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, of_IO aniseeds_NN2 a_AT1
 spoonful_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 half_DB bruised_JJ ,_, figs_NN2 sliced_VVD a_AT1
 dozen_NNO ,_, raisins_NN2 stoned_VVD 4_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, boil_VV0 all_DB
 these_DD2 in_II 3_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO fair_JJ water_NN1 in_II a_AT1

pipkin_NN1 2_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 in_RP of_IO liverwort_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC hart's-tongue_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 little_JJ handful_NNU1 clean_JJ
 washed_JJ and_CC bruised_JJ ,_, of_IO liquorice_NN1 scrapped_VVN and_CC
 bruised_JJ and_CC ounce_NNU1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 this_DD1
 with_IW the_AT other_JJ ,_, half_DB an_AT1 hour_NNT1 ,_, strain_VV0 it_PPH1
 and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 ,_, give_VV0 the_AT child_NN1
 a_AT1 draught_NN1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC another_DD1 in_II
 the_AT afternoon_NNT1 ,_, and_CC another_DD1 last_MD at_II night_NNT1 ,_,
 all_DB warm_JJ /_FO

A_AT1 brewed_JJ drink_NN1 for_IF the_AT rickets_NN2

Take_VV0 tamarisk_NN1 ,_, the_AT inner_JJ bark_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 young_JJ
 ash_NN1 ,_, not_XX 20_MC year_NNT1 old_JJ ,_, agrimony_NN1 ,_, sanicle_NN1 ,_,
 speedwell_NN1 ,_, chicory_NN1 ,_, coltsfoot_NN1 ,_, cleavers_NN2 ,_, cowslips_NN2
 of_IO Jerusalem_NP1 ,_, maiden_JJ hair_NN1 ,_, comfrey_NN1 ,_, ceterach_NN1
 of_IO each_DD1 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, boil_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II 5_MC
 gallons_NNU2 of_IO middle_JJ ale_NN1 wort_NN1 ,_, an_AT1 hour_NNT1 and_CC
 a_AT1 half_NN1 ,_, bruise_VV0 the_AT ash_NN1 bark_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0
 it_PPH1 an_AT1 hour_NNT1 before_II the_AT other_NN1 be_VBI put_VVN in_RP ,_,
 that_DD1 it_PPH1 may_VM have_VHI an_AT1 hours_NNT2 boiling_VVG more_DAR
 than_CSN the_AT herbs_NN2 then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC work_VV0
 it_PPH1 as_RG other_JJ drink_NN1 ,_, and_CC ton_NNU1 it_PPH1 up_RP ,_, as_CS31
 soon_CS32 as_CS33 it_PPH1 is_VBZ tuned_VVN put_VVN in_II the_AT juice_NN1
 of_IO 4_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 ,_, and_CC 2_MC
 handfuls_NNU2 of_IO water_NN1 crosses_NN2 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1
 handful_NNU1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO liverwort_NN1 ,_, as_RG much_DA1
 hart's-tongue_NN1 ,_, clean_RR picked_VVN ,_, and_CC bruised_JJ ,_, and_CC
 put_VVN into_II a_AT1 bolter_NN1 bag_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 stone_NN1 to_TO
 make_VVI it_PPH1 it_PPH1 sink_VV0 ,_, and_CC hang_VVI it_PPH1 in_II the_AT
 drink_NN1 ,_, at_II 5_MC days_NNT2 old_JJ let_VV0 the_AT child_NN1 drink_VVI
 of_IO it_PPH1 at_II all_DB times_NNT2 ,_, if_CS you_PPY can_VM put_VVI into_II
 it_PPH1 ,_, one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO osmund_NN1 royal_JJ roots_NN2 ,_,
 or_CC osmund_NN1 fern_NN1 roots_NN2 by_II some_DD called_JJ% fox_NN1
 fern_NN1 ,_, and_CC 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO chicory_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_,
 the_AT roots_NN2 must_VM be_VBI boiled_VVN with_IW the_AT ash_NN1
 bark_NN1 ,_, also_RR note_VV0 ,_, that_CST it_PPH1 is_VBZ best_JJT to_TO
 boil_VVI the_AT bark_NN1 ,_, the_AT herbs_NN2 and_CC roots_NN2 ,_, in_RP
 but_CCB 2_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO the_AT wort_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS the_AT
 things_NN2 are_VBR boiled_VVN enough_RR ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_,
 and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ cold_RR% put_VVN as_RG much_DA1
 more_DAR of_IO the_AT wort_NN1 to_II it_PPH1 ,_, as_CSA will_VM make_VVI
 it_PPH1 in_II all_DB 5_MC gallons_NNU2 ,_, when_CS it_PPH1 has_VHZ done_VDN
 working_JJ ,_, let_VV0 this_DD1 be_VBI the_AT constant_JJ drink_NN1 of_IO
 the_AT child_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 medicine_NN1 or_CC drink_VV0 for_IF the_AT rickets_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO small_JJ drink_NN1 and_CC into_II it_PPH1
 put_VVD a_AT1 small_JJ handful_NNU1 of_IO liverwort_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1
 handful_NNU1 of_IO maiden_JJ hyssop_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO
 wood_NN1 sorrel_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO
 currants_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO raisin_NN1 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1
 stoned_VVD ,_, put_VV0 them_PPHO2 altogether_RR into_II a_AT1 jug_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC after_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ in_RP ._. stir_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1
 spoon_NN1 often_RR ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 be_VBI the_AT parties_NN2
 continual_JJ drink_NN1 ,_, until_CS recovered_VVN ,_, and_CC when_CS the_AT
 drink_NN1 is_VBZ spent_VVN ,_, put_VVD more_RRR into_II the_AT same_DA
 herbs_NN2 ,_, 2_MC or_CC 3_MC times_NNT2 before_CS you_PPY change_VV0
 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC keep_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 not_XX too_RG hot_JJ /_FO
 An_AT1 ointment_NN1 for_IF the_AT rickets_NN2

Take_VV0 tanners_NN2 bark_VV0 ,_, first_MD dry_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT
 beat_VV0 it_PPH1 to_TO powder_VVI ._. and_CC scarce_RR it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC
 when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ scarced_VVN ,_, take_VV0 hog_NN1 's_GE liquor_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC work_VV0 the_AT powder_NN1 in_RP to_II it_PPH1 ,_, until_CS it_PPH1
 is_VBZ pretty_RG stiff_JJ with_IW it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC of_IO a_AT1 brown_JJ
 colour_NN1 ,_, when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ made_VVN anoint_VVI the_AT child_NN1
 by_II the_AT fire_NN1 ._. the_AT stomach_NN1 and_CC sides_NN2 ,_, you_PPY
 must_VM stroke_VVI down_RP well_RR with_IW it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC behind_II
 the_AT ears_NN2 ;; and_CC the_AT palms_NN2 of_IO the_AT hands_NN2 ,_,
 and_CC the_AT insteps_NN2 ,_, and_CC every_AT1 joint_JJ about_II it_PPH1 ,_,
 change_VV0 the_AT linen_JJ as_RG little_DA1 as_CSA you_PPY can_VM ,_,
 by_RR31 no_RR32 means_RR33 you_PPY must_VM not_XX keep_VVI the_AT
 child_NN1 to_II hot_JJ especially_RR in_II head_NN1 let_VV0 it_PPH1 lie_VVI
 with_IW as_RG few_DA2 cloths_NN2 as_CSA you_PPY can_VM conveniently_RR ,_,
 heat_NN1 being_VBG an_AT1 enemy_NN1 to_II this_DD1 disease_NN1 /_FO To_TO
 keep_VVI the_AT small_JJ pox_NN1 from_II pitting_VVG in_II the_AT face_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 quarter_NN1
 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO figs_NN2 ,_, slice_VV0 them_PPHO2 small_JJ ,_,
 and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 until_CS the_AT third_MD part_NN1 be_VBI
 consumed_VVN ,_, and_CC when_CS the_AT small_JJ pox_NN1 begin_VV0 to_TO
 die_VVI ,_, bath_VV0 the_AT face_NN1 with_IW this_DD1 liquor_NN1 ,_, warm_JJ
 with_IW a_AT1 feather_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 the_AT leaf_NN1 of_IO an_AT1
 hog_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II a_AT1 spit_NN1 and_CC roast_VV0
 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 drop_VVI ,_, into_II red_JJ rose_JJ water_NN1
 and_CC that_DD1 very_RG well_RR together_RL ,_, and_CC anoint_VV0 the_AT
 face_NN1 after_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ batted_VVN and_CC a_RR21 little_RR22
 dried_VVN in_RP ,_, do_VD0 this_DD1 2_MC or_CC 3_MC times_NNT2 a_AT1
 day_NNT1 until_CS they_PPHS2 shell_VV0 off_II /_FO

To_TO make_VVI pomade_JJ

Take_VV0 lambs_NN2 tail_NN1 ,_, and_CC lay_VVD them_PPHO2 in_II water_NN1
 ,_, till_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR very_RG white_JJ ,_, then_RT pull_VV0 out_RP

all_DB the_AT red_JJ strings_NN2 ,_ , and_CC drain_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 ,_ , and_CC beat_VVD with_IW a_AT1 pestle_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI very_RG soft_JJ ,_ , then_RT shred_VV0 it_PPH1 small_JJ and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 gallipot_NN1 pot_NN1 with_IW rose_JJ water_NN1 ,_ , a_RR21 little_RR22 ,_ , and_CC so_RR put_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_ , into_II a_AT1 gallipot_NN1 close_RR covered_VVN ,_ , and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 skillet_NN1 of_IO water_NN1 ,_ , till_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ all_RR dissolved_VVN ,_ , then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 pewter_NN1 dish_NN1 hot_JJ upon_II the_AT coffin_NN1 dish_NN1 of_IO coals_NN2 with_IW some_DD fair_JJ water_NN1 in_II it_PPH1 ,_ , beat_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR in_II this_DD1 fair_JJ water_NN1 ,_ , till_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ as_RG soft_JJ as_CSA butter_NN1 ,_ , often_RR poring_VVG the_AT water_NN1 from_II it_PPH1 ,_ , and_CC putting_VVG fresh_JJ to_II it_PPH1 ,_ , still_JJ beating_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 wooden_JJ spoon_NN1 ,_ , or_CC little_RR little_RR ,_ , let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI in_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ basin_NN1 ,_ , and_CC beat_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_ , and_CC shift_VV0 it_PPH1 every_AT1 day_NNT1 ,_ , for_IF 3_MC days_NNT2 together_RL with_IW fresh_JJ water_NN1 ,_ , at_II last_MD beat_VVD out_RP the_AT water_NN1 clean_JJ from_II it_PPH1 ,_ , and_CC make_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II little_JJ cakes_NN2 like_II fritters_NN2 ,_ , then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II a_AT1 big_JJ gallipot_NN1 pot_NN1 ,_ , and_CC put_VV0 rose_JJ water_NN1 to_II it_PPH1 ,_ , and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 lie_VVI for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_ , when_CS you_PPY will_VM have_VHI any_DD of_IO it_PPH1 stiff_JJ for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_ , put_VVN in_II a_AT1 good_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO white_JJ virgin_NN1 wax_VV0 ,_ , oil_NN1 of_IO tarter_NN1 ,_ , spermaceti_NN2 ((and_CC if_CS you_PPY please_VV0 majesty_NN1 royal_JJ of_IO pearl_NN1)) which_DDQ is_VBZ very_RG good_JJ but_CCB this_DD1 is_VBZ far_RG better_JJR /_ FO

For_IF a_AT1 bruise_NN1 or_CC pleurisy_NN1

Take_VV0 wild_JJ archangels_NN2 ,_ , a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NNU1 ,_ , of_IO Saint_NN1 :_ : John_NP1 's_GE wort_NN1 ,_ , and_CC maiden_JJ hyssop_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 as_RG much_DA1 ,_ , and_CC of_IO figs_NN2 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 slit_VVN in_II the_AT middle_NN1 ,_ , and_CC filled_VVN with_IW mustard_NN1 seed_NN1 ,_ , boil_VV0 these_DD2 in_II 2_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO good_JJ ale_NN1 ,_ , until_CS it_PPH1 has_VHZ half_RR boiled_VVN away_RL ,_ , of_IO this_DD1 drink_NN1 sweetened_VVN with_IW with_IW sugar_NN1 ,_ , or_CC honey_NN1 ,_ , let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 take_VVI in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_ , or_CC after_II noon_NNT1 ,_ , about_II one_MC1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 fasting_NN1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_ , and_CC if_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI very_RG ill_JJ the_AT afternoon_NNT1 /_ FO

To_TO make_VVI coltsfoot_NN1 cakes_NN2 for_IF a_AT1 cold_NN1

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO coltsfoot_NN1 clean_RR wiped_VVN ,_ , with_IW a_AT1 clean_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_ , then_RT stripe_VV0 the_AT leaves_NN2 from_II the_AT strings_NN2 ,_ , and_CC stamp_NN1 and_CC strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_ , then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ pound_NN1 of_IO white_JJ powdered_JJ sugar_NN1 and_CC dissolve_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW 2_MC or_CC 3_MC

spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO water_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 the_AT sugar_NN1 to_II a_AT1 candy_NN1 height_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO the_AT coltsfoot_NN1 ,_, then_RT boil_VV0 it_PPH1 a_AT1 pretty_JJ while_NNT1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 liquorice_NN1 ,_, as_CSA much_DA1 ores_NN2 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 of_IO gum_NN1 dragon_NN1 ,_, all_DB of_IO these_DD2 finely_RR beaten_VVN ,_, and_CC put_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 into_II the_AT liquor_NN1 ,_, then_RT boil_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, with_IW continual_JJ stirring_JJ ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI fit_JJ to_TO drop_VVI for_IF cakes_NN2 ,_, then_RT rube_VV0 the_AT plate_NN1 with_IW fresh_JJ butter_NN1 ,_, see_VV0 drop_VV0 them_PPHO2 on_RP ,_, they_PPHS2 must_VM be_VBI dropped_VVN as_CSA they_PPHS2 stand_VV0 on_II the_AT fire_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT toothache_NN1

Take_VV0 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO ointment_NN1 of_IO marshmallows_NN2 ,_, and_CC one_MC1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO saffron_NN1 ,_, and_CC one_MC1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO brandy_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL in_II a_AT1 porringer_NN1 ,_, and_CC all_DB well_RR together_RL ,_, as_CSA an_AT1 ointment_NN1 ,_, then_RT anoint_VV0 the_AT temples_NN2 ,_, and_CC behind_II the_AT ears_NN2 ,_, and_CC face_NN1 ,_, where_CS the_AT pain_NN1 is_VBZ ,_, and_CC rube_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR ,_, and_CC by_II a_AT1 warm_JJ fire_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 dropsy_NN1 and_CC other_JJ distempers_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 peck_NN1 of_IO the_AT newest_JJT ,_, and_CC digest_VV0 lime_NN1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY can_VM have_VHI it_PPH1 out_II21 of_II22 the_AT kill_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ the_AT better_JJR throw_NN1 it_PPH1 into_II 10_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO spring_JJ water_NN1 stirring_VVG it_PPH1 till_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ quite_RG dissolved_JJ ,_, then_RT let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI 48_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT leisurely_RR pour_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP ,_, as_RG clear_JJ as_CSA you_PPY can_VM ,_, into_II which_DDQ ,_, put_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO saxifrage_NN1 ,_, so_RG much_DA1 of_IO liquorice_NN1 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO nutmegs_NN2 ,_, of_IO raisins_NN2 and_CC currants_NN2 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 like_JJ quantity_NN1 ,_, the_AT roots_NN2 ,_, and_CC the_AT seeds_NN2 must_VM be_VBI bruised_VVN ,_, the_AT fruit_NN washed_JJ and_CC dried_VVN ,_, it_PPH1 must_VM stand_VVI till_CS it_PPH1 look_VV0 like_II high_JJ coloured_JJ beer_NN1 ,_, then_RT draw_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II bottles_NN2 ,_, every_AT1 morning_NNT1 drink_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, before_CS you_PPY eat_VV0 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 before_II supper_NN1 and_CC before_CS you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 ._. if_CS you_PPY like_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ the_AT better_JJR if_CS you_PPY put_VV0 some_DD syrup_NN1 of_IO violets_NN2 in_II it_PPH1 when_CS you_PPY drink_VV0 it_PPH1 /_FO

A_AT1 black_JJ salve_NN1 very_RG good_JJ for_IF any_DD green_JJ wound_NN1 ,_, or_CC old_JJ ,_, or_CC butt_VV0

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO salad_NN1 oil_NN1 ._. half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO white_JJ lead_NN1 very_RG finely_RR beaten_VVN ,_, 4_MC or_CC 5_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO mastic_NN1 beaten_VVN very_RG fine_JJ ,_, half_DB a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO pure_JJ resin_NN1 beaten_VVN fine_JJ ,_, as_RG much_DA1 benjamin_NN1 half_RR as_CSA much_DA1 dry_JJ balsam_NN1 ,_, the_AT like_NN1% of_IO storax_NN1 ,_, all_DB finely_RR beaten_VVN ,_, as_RG much_DA1 virgin_NN1 wax_VV0 as_CSA a_AT1 walnut_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL till_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI so_RG stiff_JJ ,_, that_CST when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ cold_JJ ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM roll_VVI upon_II a_AT1 trencher_NN1 which_DDQ must_VM be_VBI rubbed_VVN over_RP with_IW salad_NN1 oil_NN1 /_FO

An_AT1 ointment_NN1 for_IF any_DD bruise_NN1 ,_, strain_NN1 or_CC pain_NN1 in_II the_AT joints_NN2

Take_VV0 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO rosemary_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO dear_JJ tongue_NN1 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 hyssop_NN1 ,_, half_RR as_CSA much_DA1 of_IO agrimony_NN1 ,_, shred_VV0 them_PPHO2 altogether_RR ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO sweet_JJ hogs_NN2 grease_NN1 ,_, clarified_VVD ._. half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO rosin_NN1 small_JJ beaten_JJ ,_, and_CC sourced_VVD ,_, then_RT boil_VV0 the_AT herbs_NN2 in_II the_AT hogs_NN2 grease_NN1 and_CC rosin_NN1 ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI a_AT1 perfect_JJ ointment_NN1 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, the_AT best_JJT time_NNT1 to_TO make_VVI it_PPH1 in_RP ,_, about_II the_AT latter_DA end_NN1 of_IO June_NPM1 ,_, or_CC the_AT beginning_NN1 of_IO July_NPM1 /_FO An_AT1 excellent_JJ medicine_NN1 for_IF the_AT stone_NN1

Take_VV0 of_IO holly_NN1 berries_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 new_JJ earthen_JJ pot_NN1 never_RR used_VVN ,_, cover_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP very_RG close_JJ ,_, then_RT when_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR dried_VVN very_RG well_RR in_II the_AT oven_NN1 ,_, beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 to_TO powder_VVI ,_, and_CC take_VVI as_RG much_DA1 of_IO that_DD1 powder_NN1 d_ZZ1 as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI upon_II a_AT1 stilling_NN1 ,_, or_CC 6_MC pence_NNU ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 draught_NN1 of_IO clear_JJ posset_NN1 drink_NN1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 ,_, and_CC fast_RR some_DD hours_NNT2 after_CS ,_, This_DD1 do_VD0 2_MC mornings_NNT2 before_II the_AT full_JJ of_IO the_AT moon_NN1 ,_, and_CC 2_MC mornings_NNT2 after_II the_AT full_JJ of_IO the_AT moon_NN1 ,_, and_CC 2_MC mornings_NNT2 before_II the_AT new_JJ of_IO the_AT moon_NN1 ,_, and_CC 2_MC mornings_NNT2 after_II the_AT new_JJ of_IO the_AT moon_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 rare_JJ water_NN1 for_IF the_AT scurvy_NN1

Take_VV0 of_IO the_AT leaves_NN2 of_IO sea_NN1 ,_, and_CC garden_NN1 scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 6_MC pound_NN1 stamp_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC press_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 to_II which_DDQ add_VV0 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO brook_NN1 lime_NN1 ._. and_CC water_NN1 crosses_NN2 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 pound_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 ,_, of_IO white_JJ bryons_NN2

a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, of_IO horse_NN1 radish_NN1 2_MC pound_NN1 of_IO winter_NNT1 yew_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, or_CC bathe_VV0 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 lemons_NN2 10_MC the_AT rinds_NN2 with_IW the_AT pulse_NN1 sliced_VVD ,_, of_IO nutmegs_NN2 4_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, let_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 stand_VVI infused_VVN ._. and_CC emanated_VVN for_IF 3_MC days_NNT2 in_II 8_MC pound_NN1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, then_RT distill_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 cold_JJ still_RR ,_, then_RT take_VV0 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 a_AT1 little_JJ wine_NN1 glass_NN1 ,_, or_CC more_RRR as_II you_PPY see_VV0 occasion_NN1 /_FO

To_TO drink_VVI in_II the_AT small_JJ pox_NN1 ,_, or_CC to_TO prevent_VVI it_PPH1 when_CS feared_VVN

Take_VV0 3_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO spring_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO figs_NN2 ,_, slice_VV0 the_AT figs_NN2 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II the_AT water_NN1 till_CS near_II 2_MC quarts_NNU2 be_VBI wasted_VVN ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 a_AT1 draught_NN1 a_RR21 little_RR22 warmed_VVD 2_MC or_CC 3_MC times_NNT2 ,_, or_CC more_RRR in_II a_AT1 day_NNT1 /_FO

A_AT1 plaster_NN1 to_TO cure_VVI the_AT gout_NN1 ,_, and_CC other_JJ distempers_NN2

Take_VV0 stone_NN1 pitch_NN1 ,_, resin_NN1 ,_, and_CC frankincense_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 2_MC pound_NN1 ,_, sheep_NN 's_GE suet_NN1 skinned_VVD one_MC1 pound_NN1 of_IO common_JJ seeds_NN2 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, ladanum_NN1 4_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, of_IO clones_NN2 ,_, mace_NN1 ,_, and_CC saffron_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, shred_VV0 the_AT suet_NN1 very_RG small_JJ ,_, bruise_VV0 the_AT gums_NN2 ,_, and_CC spices_NN2 very_RG small_JJ ,_, and_CC let_VV0 them_PPHO2 be_VBI sifted_VVN through_II a_AT1 very_RG fine_JJ seine_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 the_AT gums_NN2 ,_, first_MD put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 pipkin_NN1 ,_, that_DD1 seems_VVZ much_DA1 bigger_JJR then_RT to_TO hold_VVI all_DB the_AT aforesaid_JJ ingredients_NN2 ,_, lest_CS in_II the_AT boiling_JJ they_PPHS2 should_VM boil_VVI over_RP ,_, sell_VV0 them_PPHO2 over_II the_AT fire_NN1 seine_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 melt_VVI leisurely_RR ,_, and_CC keep_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB way_NN1 stirring_VVG ,_, when_CS those_DD2 have_VH0 boiled_VVN a_RR21 little_RR22 ,_, put_VVN in_II the_AT suet_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 that_DD1 also_RR be_VBI well_RR melted_VVN ,_, then_RT add_VV0 the_AT seeds_NN2 ._. and_CC ladanum_NN1 ,_, stir_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC mix_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR together_RL ,_, at_RR21 last_RR22 add_VV0 the_AT spices_NN2 ,_, and_CC the_AT saffron_NN1 ,_, after_II which_DDQ let_VV0 them_PPHO2 boil_VVI some_DD time_NNT1 ,_, they_PPHS2 must_VM boil_VVI till_II taking_VVG some_DD of_IO the_AT plaster_NN1 and_CC dropping_VVG of_IO it_PPH1 upon_II a_AT1 board_NN1 ,_, when_CS the_AT same_DA is_VBZ cold_JJ ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM not_XX stick_VVI to_II the_AT board_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 done_VDN take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI till_CS in_II a_AT1 fit_JJ temper_NN1 to_TO be_VBI handled_VVN ,_, then_RT with_IW your_APPGE hands_NN2

anointed_VVD with_IW water_NN1 ,_, make_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP into_II rolls_NN2 ,_, and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II oiled_JJ papers_NN2 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 /_FO This_DD1 plaster_NN1 cures_NN2 the_AT gout_NN1 ,_, the_AT sciatica_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 strengthens_VVZ the_AT sight_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 prevents_VVZ taking_VVG of_IO cold_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 takes_VVZ old_JJ aches_NN2 ,_, or_CC pains_NN2 in_II the_AT limbs_NN2 ,_, or_CC bones_NN2 ,_, if_CS there_EX be_VBI any_DD old_JJ sore_NN1 in_II any_DD part_NN1 of_IO the_AT body_NN1 ,_, that_DD1 is_VBZ difficult_JJ to_TO be_VBI cured_VVN ,_, by_II31 reason_II32 of_II33 any_DD flux_NN1 of_IO humours_NN2 to_II that_DD1 part_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 draws_VVZ away_RL the_AT humours_NN2 from_II that_DD1 part_NN1 ,_, and_CC causes_VVZ the_AT medicine_NN1 applied_VVD to_TO be_VBI effectual_JJ for_IF the_AT cure_NN1 of_IO the_AT wound_NN1 this_DD1 plaster_NN1 must_VM be_VBI spread_VVN upon_II the_AT rough_JJ side_NN1 of_IO sheep_NN skin_NN1 ,_, of_IO a_AT1 glovers_NN2 dressing_VVG ,_, well_RR washed_VVN ,_, that_CST she_PPHS1 salt_NN1 be_VBI all_DB out_RP ,_, spread_VV0 it_PPH1 thick_JJ but_CCB not_XX to_TO close_VVI to_II the_AT sides_NN2 of_IO the_AT plaster_NN1 ,_, because_CS it_PPH1 will_VM run_VVI about_RP ,_, apply_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT hollow_NN1 of_IO the_AT soles_NN2 of_IO the_AT feet_NN2 ,_, and_CC were_VBDR a_AT1 linen_JJ sock_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 takes_VVZ away_RL pain_NN1 ,_, when_CS you_PPY have_VH0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC prevents_VVZ pain_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT scurvy_NN1

Take_VV0 wormwood_NN1 ,_, agrimony_NN1 ,_, fumitory_NN1 ,_, brooklime_JJ water_NN1 crosses_NN2 ,_, scabious_FW ,_, dandelion_NN1 sage_NN1 ,_, and_CC liver_NN1 wort_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB in_II 3_MC gallons_NNU2 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO wort_NN1 ,_, to_II 3_MC gallons_NNU2 ,_, when_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR almost_RR boiled_VVN enough_RR put_VVN in_II the_AT bag_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI gently_RR ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 hour_NNT1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 out_RP the_AT bag_NN1 ,_, and_CC all_DB the_AT herbs_NN2 ,_, and_CC work_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP like_II other_JJ beurre_NN1 ,_, when_CS it_PPH1 has_VHZ almost_RR done_VDN working_JJ ,_, put_VVN into_II the_AT bunghole_NN1 of_IO the_AT vessel_NN1 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 peck_NN1 of_IO scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 ,_, then_RT hang_VV0 the_AT bag_NN1 in_II the_AT vessel_NN1 ,_, when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ 3_MC days_NNT2 old_JJ drink_NN1 it_PPH1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 and_CC fasting_VVG ,_, a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ juice_NN1 of_IO oranges_NN2 put_VVN in_II it_PPH1 if_CS you_PPY have_VH0 any_DD ,_, take_VV0 more_DAR or_CC less_RRR ,_, at_II any_DD time_NNT1 according_CS21 as_CS22 it_PPH1 work_VV0 /_FO

An_AT1 excellent_JJ recopied_JJ for_IF the_AT scurvy_NN1 and_CC dropsy_NN1 Take_VV0 of_IO smallage_NN1 ,_, brooklime_NN1 ,_, water_NN1 crosses_NN2 ,_, garden_NN1 crosses_NN2 ,_, scabious_FW ,_, hart's-tongue_NN1 ,_, nettle_NN1 and_CC elder_JJR buds_NN2 ,_, or_CC tops_NN2 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 2_MC

handfuls_NNU2 , of_IO scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 4_MC handfuls_NNU2 , of_IO horse_NN1 radish_NN1 sliced_VVD thin_JJ one_MC1 handful_NNU1 , of_IO liverwort_NN1 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 , bruise_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 a_RR21 little_RR22 in_II a_AT1 stone_NN1 mortar_NN1 , then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 linen_JJ bag_NN1 , wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 not_XX , but_CCB pick_VV0 them_PPHO2 clean_JJ from_II withered_JJ leaves_NN2 , and_CC dirt_NN1 , then_RT take_VV0 4_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO strong_JJ ale_NN1 , and_CC put_VV0 the_AT bag_NN1 of_IO herbs_NN2 to_II it_PPH1 , and_CC after_II 3_MC days_NNT2 drink_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 , as_RG often_RR as_CSA you_PPY please_RR , if_CS you_PPY put_VV0 in_II the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO one_MC1 orange_NN1 , when_CS you_PPY drink_VV0 it_PPH1 , or_CC one_MC1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO the_AT water_NN1 , which_DDQ you_PPY find_VV0 in_II oysters_NN2 , at_II morning_NNT1 and_CC night_NNT1 eat_VV0 a_AT1 toast_NN1 , toasted_VVD very_RG dry_JJ and_CC brown_JJ , and_CC drink_VV0 not_XX after_CS it_PPH1 for_IF one_MC1 hours_NNT2 spaces_NN2 you_PPY may_VM add_VVI to_II the_AT ingredients_NN2 , some_DD pine-tops_NN2 , and_CC blew_VVD flower_NN1 deluce_NN1 's_GE roots_NN2 sliced_VVD thin_JJ /_FO A_AT1 cordial_JJ water_NN1 good_JJ for_IF any_DD infectious_JJ disease_NN1 , as_CSA the_AT plague_NN1 burning_JJ fever_NN1 , pox_NN1 , or_CC measles_NN , or_CC to_TO remove_VVI any_DD infectious_JJ matter_NN1 from_II the_AT stomach_NN1 , especially_RR after_II a_AT1 surfeit_NN1 , and_CC may_VM be_VBI safely_RR given_VVN to_II a_AT1 woman_NN1 with_IW child_NN1 , in_II passion_NN1 of_IO the_AT mother_NN1 , or_CC in_II any_DD other_JJ case_NN1 of_IO necessity_NN1 , as_CSA also_RR to_II children_NN2 troubled_VVN with_IW convulsion_NN1 fits_NN2

Take_VV0 of_IO sage_NN1 , celandine_NN1 , rosemary_NN1 , rue_NN1 wormwood_NN1 , rose_NN1 solis_NN1 , mugwort_NN1 , pimpernel_NN1 dragons_NN2 , scabious_FW , agrimony_NN1 , balm_NN1 , scordium_NN1 , carduus_NN1 benedicted_VVD , betony_NN1 flowers_NN2 and_CC leaves_NN2 , , marigold_NN1 flowers_NN2 and_CC leaves_NN2 , saint_NN1 : : John_NP1 's_GE wort_NN1 flowers_NN2 and_CC tops_NN2 , century_NNT1 flowers_NN2 and_CC tops_NN2 , of_IO each_DD1 of_IO these_DD2 a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NNU1 , then_RT take_VV0 roots_NN2 of_IO petasites_NN2 , or_CC butter_NN1 the_AT roots_NN2 of_IO tormentil_NN1 , angelica_NN1 , elecampane_NN1 , gentian_NN1 , peony_NN1 zedoary_NN1 , liquorice_NN1 scrapped_VVD clean_JJ , and_CC sliced_JJ thin_JJ , of_IO each_DD1 of_IO them_PPHO2 3_MC quarters_NN2 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 , you_PPY may_VM wash_VVI the_AT herbs_NN2 then_RT shake_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 till_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI dry_JJ , then_RT shred_VV0 the_AT herbs_NN2 into_II 6_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO the_AT best_JJT white_JJ wine_NN1 , steeping_VVG them_PPHO2 altogether_RR in_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 well_RR leaded_JJ , and_CC see_VV0 let_VV0 them_PPHO2 remain_VVI 2_MC days_NNT2 . and_CC 2_MC nights_NNT2 , stirring_VVG the_AT herbs_NN2 , roots_NN2 ,

and_CC wine_NN1 together_RL ,_, once_CS each_DD1 day_NNT1 then_RT
 distill_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II an_AT1 ordinary_JJ still_RR ,_, not_XX in_II
 an_AT1 alembic_NN1 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, cooling_VVG the_AT
 cover_NN1 often_RR with_IW wet_JJ cloths_NN2 wrung_VVN out_II21 of_II22
 cold_JJ water_NN1 ,_, reserving_VVG about_RG 3_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO the_AT
 first_MD drawing_NN1 by_II itself_PPX1 ,_, and_CC of_IO the_AT second_NNT1
 drawing_VVG a_AT1 quart_NNU1 ,_, and_CC about_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO
 the_AT third_MD and_CC last_MD running_NN1 ,_, in_II sever_NN1 all_DB
 glasses_NN2 ,_, and_CC stop_VV0 them_PPHO2 close_VV0 up_RP - - you_PPY
 may_VM close_VVI your_APPGE still_JJ roundabout_NN1 with_IW past_NN1 ,_,
 mingled_VVN with_IW some_DD wine_NN1 vinegar_NN1 ,_, and_CC whites_NN2
 of_IO eggs_NN2 ,_, that_CST the_AT fire_NN1 go_VV0 not_XX out_RP till_CS
 it_PPH1 be_VBI distilled_VVN /_FO

A_AT1 rare_JJ medicine_NN1 for_IF the_AT ague_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1
 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ rose_JJ
 water_NN1 ,_, infuse_VV0 in_II this_DD1 over_II a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 of_IO
 embers_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 drachma_NNU of_IO diacodium_NN1 ,_, and_CC 4_MC
 drachmas_NNU2 of_IO Venice_NP1 treacle_NN1 ,_, until_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI
 thoroughly_RR dissolved_VVN ,_, then_RT set_VV0 it_PPH1 by_RP till_CS it_PPH1
 be_VBI cold_JJ ,_, then_RT put_VVN in_II 3_MC drops_NN2 of_IO spirit_NN1 of_IO
 vitriol_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 drink_VVI half_DB of_IO
 this_DD1 ._. one_MC1 hour_NNT1 before_II the_AT fit_NN1 comes_VVZ stir_VV0
 well_RR upon_II it_PPH1 if_CS able_JJ ,_, or_CC get_VV0 into_II bed_NN1 well_RR
 warmed_VVN ,_, then_RT endeavour_VV0 to_TO sweat_VVI till_II the_AT fit_NN1
 be_VBI over_RP ,_, and_CC they_PPHS2 may_VM drink_VVI a_AT1 good_JJ
 draught_NN1 of_IO small_JJ beer_NN1 well_RR warmed_VVN with_IW sugar_NN1
 if_CS they_PPHS2 please_RR ,_, one_MC1 hour_NNT1 after_II the_AT taking_VVG
 the_AT medicine_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT dropsy_NN1 and_CC scurvy_NN1

Take_VV0 3_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO garden_NN1 scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 ,_,
 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO wormwood_NN1 ,_, 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO
 cleavers_NN2 one_MC1 of_IO red_JJ sage_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 of_IO rue_NN1 ,_, 2_MC
 handfuls_NNU2 of_IO green_JJ broom_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 horse_NN1 radish_NN1
 root_NN1 sliced_VVD ,_, one_MC1 pound_NN1 of_IO raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT
 sun_NN1 stoned_VVD ,_, bruise_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 bolting_JJ bag_NN1 put_VVD
 them_PPHO2 into_II 3_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO small_JJ ale_NN1 working_VVG ,_,
 it_PPH1 3_MC or_CC 4_MC days_NNT2 ,_, you_PPY may_VM drink_VVI it_PPH1
 fasting_VVG ,_, and_CC so_RR continue_VV0 if_CSW for_IF your_APPGE
 constant_JJ drink_NN1 at_II meals_NN2 ,_, or_CC any_DD other_JJ times_NNT2 ,_,
 as_CSA you_PPY please_VV0 /_FO

A_AT1 posset_VV0 to_TO prevent_VVI the_AT plague_NN1 when_CS doubtful_JJ
 to_TO be_VBI it_PPH1 or_CC good_JJ when_CS infected_VVN

Make_VV0 a_AT1 clear_JJ posset_NN1 ale_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 2_MC
 thimbles_NN2 full_JJ of_IO gunpowder_NN1 ,_, and_CC brew_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR
 ,_, and_CC small_JJ ,_, then_RT take_VV0 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO the_AT
 weed_NN1 called_VVN pimperl_NN1 ,_, leaves_NN2 and_CC flowers_NN2 ,_,
 boil_VV0 these_DD2 together_RL well_RR ,_, then_RT give_VV0 the_AT party_NN1
 a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 be_VBI
 first_MD laid_VVN to_II bed_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR kept_VVN in_II a_AT1
 sweat_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 reasonable_JJ time_NNT1 /_FO

To_TO stop_VVI a_AT1 looseness_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT yolk_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 new_JJ laid_JJ egg_NN1 ,_, whole_NN1
 not_XX brake_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II 3_MC or_CC 4_MC
 spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO white_JJ aniseed_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1
 up_RP /_FO

An_AT1 excellent_JJ plaster_NN1 ._. for_IF wind_NN1 pains_NN2 or_CC
 stitches_NN2

Take_VV0 of_IO pure_JJ beeswax_NN1 ,_, about_RG half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1
 ,_, more_RRR or_CC less_RRR ,_, and_CC near_II the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO
 fresh_JJ butter_NN1 ,_, scrape_VV0 the_AT wax_NN1 very_RG thin_JJ ,_, and_CC
 melt_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 brass_NN1 little_RR ,_, or_CC such_DA like_JJ ,_,
 and_CC then_RT put_VVD your_APPGE butter_NN1 to_II it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC
 only_RR melt_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, and_CC with_IW a_AT1 knife_NN1
 beat_VVD it_PPH1 of_IO the_AT fire_NN1 kill_VV0 till_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ cold_JJ
 ,_, as_II21 to_II22 spread_NN1 upon_II new_JJ leather_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0
 the_AT quantity_NN1 ,_, or_CC bigness_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 large_JJ nutmeg_NN1 ,_,
 of_IO the_AT gum_NN1 corona_NN1 ,_, and_CC work_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR
 with_IW your_APPGE finger_NN1 and_CC thumb_NN1 like_II soft_JJ wax_NN1 ,_,
 often_RR wetting_VVG your_APPGE finger_NN1 and_CC thumb_NN1 with_IW
 your_APPGE spittle_NN1 in_II the_AT working_NN1% of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, or_CC
 ell_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW stick_NN1 to_II your_APPGE fingers_NN2 ,_, then_RT
 when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ wrought_JJ soft_JJ ,_, you_PPY must_VM with_IW
 your_APPGE thumb_NN1 or_CC knife_NN1 ._. spread_VV0 it_PPH1 all_RR over_II
 the_AT plaster_NN1 of_IO wax_NN1 and_CC butter_NN1 ,_, only_RR on_II the_AT
 top_NN1 ,_, not_XX mingle_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, and_CC so_RR
 apply_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, as_CSA you_PPY have_VH0 occasion_NN1 of_IO pains_NN2
 ,_, to_II the_AT stomach_NN1 it_PPH1 helps_VVZ to_TO digest_VVI ,_, and_CC
 it_PPH1 will_VM last_VVI long_RR to_TO spread_VVI it_PPH1 over_RP with_IW
 a_AT1 knife_NN1 ,_, as_CSA it_PPH1 falls_VVZ of_IO ,_, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1
 to_II again_RT /_FO

A_AT1 most_RGT sovereign_JJ remedy_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 sore_NN1 breast_NN1
 or_CC any_DD other_JJ swelling_JJ

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO groundsel_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC mix_VV0 therewith_RR 7_MC or_CC 8_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO
 wheaten_JJ flower_NN1 ,_, and_CC stir_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, then_RT
 take_VV0 the_AT yolks_NN2 of_IO 2_MC or_CC 3_MC eggs_NN2 ,_, and_CC

beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 up_RP very_RG well_RR ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_RP ,_, then_RT boil_VV0 altogether_RR till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI very_RG thick_JJ poultice_NN1 ,_, when_CS you_PPY have_VH0 taken_VVN it_PPH1 off_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, put_VVD 2_MC or_CC 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO raw_JJ honey_NN1 ,_, and_CC stir_VV0 it_PPH1 together_RL ,_, and_CC lay_VVD some_DD of_IO it_PPH1 on_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 ,_, as_CSA hot_JJ to_II the_AT breast_NN1 ,_, as_CSA the_AT party_NN1 can_VM suffer_VVI it_PPH1 ,_, renew_VV0 it_PPH1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC evening_NNT1 ._. this_DD1 will_VM either_RR dissolve_VVI it_PPH1 ,_, or_CC if_CS broken_VVN lay_VV0 only_RR this_DD1 poultice_NN1 to_II it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM draw_VVI and_CC heal_VVI it_PPH1 ,_, so_CS you_PPY apply_VV0 nothing_PN1 else_RR ,_, this_DD1 has_VHZ been_VBN much_RR used_VVN ,_, and_CC has_VHZ done_VDN rare_JJ cures_NN2 /_FO

For_IF the_AT swelling_JJ of_IO the_AT gout_NN1

Take_VV0 3_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO the_AT best_JJT raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 ,_, stone_VV0% them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT opium_NN1 ,_, and_CC about_RG half_DB a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO the_AT finest_JJT wheat_NN1 flower_NN1 ,_, beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 stone_NN1 mortar_NN1 to_II a_AT1 past_NN1 ,_, adding_VVG so_RG much_DA1 white_JJ wine_NN1 vinegar_NN1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT ,_, as_CSA will_VM bring_VVI it_PPH1 to_II a_AT1 past_NN1 ,_, then_RT spread_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II a_AT1 fine_JJ linen_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II the_AT place_NN1 most_RRT swelled_VVN ,_, on_II that_DD1 linen_JJ cloth_NN1 lay_VVD another_DD1 ,_, and_CC on_RP that_CST a_AT1 white_JJ flannel_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS the_AT first_MD plaster_NN1 is_VBZ dry_JJ ,_, lay_VVD on_II fresh_JJ as_CSA at_RR21 first_RR22 /_FO

A_AT1 medicine_NN1 for_IF the_AT worms_NN2

Take_VV0 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO the_AT best_JJT currants_NN2 ,_, and_CC pick_VV0 them_PPHO2 very_RG clean_JJ ,_, and_CC rube_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 ,_, then_RT wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR in_II half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT sack_NN1 ,_, and_CC dash_VV0 them_PPHO2 out_RP in_II a_AT1 fine_JJ lawn_NN1 ,_, or_CC Tiffany_NP1 rage_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 stone_NN1 mortar_NN1 ,_, and_CC mingle_VV0 with_IW it_PPH1 one_MC1 drachma_NNU of_IO powder_NN1 of_IO rhubarb_NN1 ,_, and_CC one_MC1 rain_NN1 of_IO orange_JJ peel_NN1 pared_VVD clean_JJ from_II the_AT white_JJ ,_, and_CC dried_VVD very_RG dry_JJ ,_, and_CC then_RT beat_VV0 and_CC scarce_RR it_PPH1 then_RT beat_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 very_RG well_RR to_II a_AT1 past_NN1 ,_, then_RT every_AT1 full_JJ ._. and_CC change_NN1 ,_, give_VV0 the_AT child_NN1 9_MC or_CC 11_MC pretty_RG big_JJ pills_NN2 ,_, according_I21 to_I22 discussion_NN1 ,_, 3_MC mornings_NNT2 fasting_NN1 ,_, the_AT day_NNT1 before_II the_AT full_JJ and_CC change_NN1 ,_, and_CC fast_RR one_MC1 hour_NNT1 after_CS /_FO

For_IF deafness_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC cloves_NN2 of_IO garlic_NN1 ,_ and_CC prick_VV0 them_PPHO2 full_JJ of_IO holes_NN2 ,_ and_CC lay_VVD them_PPHO2 in_II oil_NN1 of_IO bitter_JJ Almonds_NN2 ,_ and_CC suet_NN1 together_RL ,_ and_CC let_VV0 them_PPHO2 lie_VVI ,_ and_CC such_DA up_VV0% as_CSA much_DA1 of_IO it_PPH1 as_CSA they_PPHS2 will_VM ,_ and_CC then_RT put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II their_APPGE ear_NN1 ,_ and_CC take_VV0 some_DD black_JJ wool_NN1 ,_ and_CC dip_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II oil_NN1 which_DDQ the_AT garlic_NN1 lay_VVD in_RP ,_ and_CC stop_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II their_APPGE ear_NN1 ,_ do_VD0 this_DD1 5_MC days_NNT2 together_RL ,_ and_CC renew_VV0 it_PPH1 every_AT1 24_MC hours_NNT2 /_FO

For_IF the_AT canker_NN1 in_II the_AT mouth_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 holly_NN1 bough_NN1 ,_ and_CC burn_VV0 in_II the_AT flame_NN1 ,_ and_CC shake_VV0 it_PPH1 over_RP a_AT1 pewter_NN1 dish_NN1 ,_ and_CC with_IW those_DD2 ashes_NN2 mix_VV0 the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO burnt_JJ alum_NN1 ,_ and_CC blow_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II the_AT mouth_NN1 twice_RR ,_ or_CC thrice_RR in_II a_AT1 day_NNT1 /_FO

A_AT1 surfeit_JJ water_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT aqua_FW vitae_FW ,_ and_CC put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 a_AT1 peck_NN1 ,_ and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 ,_ of_IO red_JJ poppies_NN2 leaves_NN2 ,_ which_DDQ grows_VVZ amongst_II wheat_NN1 ,_ let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI 2_MC days_NNT2 and_CC 2_MC nights_NNT2 ,_ stirring_VVG it_PPH1 twice_RR every_AT1 day_NNT1 ,_ then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 hard_RR out_RP ,_ put_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 peck_NN1 of_IO clipped_JJ gillyflowers_NN2 ,_ then_RT let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI as_CSA before_RT ,_ then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_ then_RT put_VVN in_II a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,_ a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVD ,_ a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO blew_VVD figs_NN2 sliced_VVD ,_ and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO dates_NN2 stoned_VVD ,_ the_AT whites_NN2 scraped_VVD out_RP ,_ and_CC sliced_VVD ,_ half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT English_JJ liquorice_NN1 scrapped_VVD ,_ and_CC sliced_JJ thin_JJ ,_ of_IO sweet_JJ fennel_NN1 seed_NN1 ,_ aniseed_NN1 ,_ caraway_NN1 seed_NN1 ,_ coriander_NN1 seed_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_ bruise_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 ,_ put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II the_AT water_NN1 ,_ stir_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR about_RP ,_ keeping_VVG all_DB still_RR close_RR covered_VVN ,_ stir_VV0 it_PPH1 once_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 for_IF a_AT1 mouth_NN1 ,_ then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_ and_CC bottle_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_ after_CS the_AT ingredients_NN2 being_VBG put_VVN into_II a_AT1 still_RR with_IW ale_NN1 or_CC wine_NN1 ,_ lees_NN2 ,_ will_VM make_VVI a_AT1 pretty_JJ water_NN1 dropped_VVN upon_II sugar_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT worms_NN2 an_AT1 approved_JJ recopied_JJ

Take_VV0 worm_NN1 seed_NN1 bruised_VVN one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_ turmeric_JJ one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 finely_RR beaten_VVN ,_ and_CC sourced_VVN

, 2_MC penny_NNU1 of_IO long_JJ pepper_NN1 , put_VV0 these_DD2 into_II half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO polypodies_NN2 treacle_NN1 , inwardly_RR first_MD and_CC last_MD , morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 , going_VVG to_II bed_NN1 , and_CC rising_VVG the_AT bigness_NN1 the_AT bigness_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 nutmeg_NN1 , outwardly_RR add_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO boar_NN1 's_GE grease_NN1 , and_CC make_VV0 a_AT1 long_JJ plaster_NN1 from_II the_AT throat_NN1 to_II below_RL the_AT navel_NN1 for_IF old_JJ and_CC young_JJ /_FO

A_AT1 rare_JJ medicine_NN1 for_IF the_AT cold_NN1

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO honey_NN1 , and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 over_II the_AT fire_NN1 , and_CC clarify_VV0 it_PPH1 , then_RT take_VV0 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO fresh_JJ butter_NN1 , and_CC 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO brown_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 beaten_VVN small_JJ , to_II a_AT1 fine_JJ powder_NN1 , and_CC one_MC1 large_JJ nutmeg_NN1 , and_CC melt_VV0 the_AT butter_NN1 , and_CC mingle_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 well_RR together_RL , then_RT beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 2_MC hours_NNT2 in_II a_AT1 gallipot_NN1 pot_NN1 , or_CC what_DDQ you_PPY please_RR , and_CC take_VV0 of_IO it_PPH1 often_RR /_FO

For_IF the_AT pain_NN1 or_CC stitch_VV0 in_II the_AT side_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 , and_CC steep_JJ in_II it_PPH1 as_RG much_DA1 new_JJ stone_NN1 horse_NN1 dung_NN1 as_CS he_PPHS1 white_JJ wine_NN1 will_VM cover_VVI and_CC let_VVI it_PPH1 stand_VVI if_CS you_PPY have_VH0 time_NNT1 4_MC hours_NNT2 , then_RT stray_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP into_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO milk_NN1 , and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II the_AT fire_NN1 , and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI , and_CC when_CS the_AT curd_NN1 rises_NN2 take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_RP , and_CC drink_VV0 this_DD1 posset_NN1 at_II 3_MC draughts_NN2 as_CSA there_EX is_VBZ occasion_NN1 /_FO

An_AT1 excellent_JJ and_CC approved_JJ medicine_NN1 to_TO cure_VVI the_AT scurvy_NN1 , and_CC good_JJ also_RR for_IF weak_JJ children_NN2 in_II the_AT rickets_NN2

Take_VV0 of_IO pine_NN1 tops_VVZ one_MC1 peck_NN1 , and_CC cut_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II two_MC , and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II 2_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO small_JJ beer_NN1 , or_CC ale_NN1 , till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI almost_RR all_DB boiled_VVN away_RL , then_RT boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO strong_JJ ale_NN1 , or_CC beer_NN1 till_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI boiled_VVN half_DB away_RL , then_RT pour_VV0 the_AT drink_NN1 from_II the_AT tops_NN2 , and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 , drink_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 no_AT wine_NN1 glass_NN1 fasting_VVG /_FO

A_AT1 drink_VV0 for_IF the_AT scurvy_NN1 Take_VV0 3_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO good_JJ beer_NN1 brewed_VVN without_IW hops_NN2 , then_RT take_VV0 scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 , brooklime_NN1 , red_JJ sage_NN1 elder_NN1 tops_NN2 , of_IO each_DD1 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 , then_RT stamp_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,

and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 linen_JJ bag_NN1 ,_, so_RR let_VV0 it_PPH1 steep_JJ in_II your_APPGE beer_NN1 whilst_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ working_VVG ,_, and_CC drink_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 ,_, or_CC if_CS you_PPY drink_VV0 of_IO it_PPH1 continually_RR when_CS you_PPY are_VBR a_AT1 dry_JJ ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM effect_VVI the_AT cure_NN1 the_AT sooner_RRR /_FO

An_AT1 oil_NN1 good_JJ for_IF any_DD pain_NN1 or_CC ache_VV0

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO black_JJ slug_NN1 snails_NN2 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NNU1 of_IO berry_NN1 salt_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II a_AT1 linen_JJ bag_NN1 and_CC lie_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP ,_, and_CC hang_VV0 it_PPH1 near_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC set_VVD a_AT1 dish_NN1 or_CC pot_NN1 under_II it_PPH1 to_TO catch_VVI the_AT oil_NN1 ,_, and_CC anoint_VVI the_AT place_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT gripings_NN2 and_CC looseness_NN1

Take_VV0 one_MC1 pint_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ aniseed_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC mix_VV0 with_IW it_PPH1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO rhubarb_NN1 ,_, or_CC slice_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC steep_VV0 it_PPH1 some_DD days_NNT2 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC if_CS occasion_NN1 be_VBI take_NN1% 3_MC in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 ,_, to_II a_AT1 child_NN1 five_MC one_MC1 spoonful_NN1 ,_, and_CC to_II a_AT1 middle_JJ sort_NN1 2_MC spoonfuls_NN2 /_FO

For_IF the_AT whites_NN2 whites_VVZ /_FO

Take_VV0 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO Venice_NP1 turpentine_NN1 well_RR washed_VVN in_II rose_NN1 water_NN1 ,_, and_CC plantain_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II something_PN1 to_TO boil_VVI ,_, and_CC put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 2_MC drachmas_NNU2 of_IO dragons_NN2 blood_NN1 ,_, finely_RR powdered_VVN ,_, and_CC 2_MC or_CC 3_MC drachmas_NNU2 of_IO bole_NN1 ammoniac_NN1 finely_RR powdered_VVN ,_, boil_VV0 it_PPH1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI thick_JJ enough_RR to_TO make_VVI up_RP ,_, in_RP to_II pills_NN2 ,_, and_CC so_RR take_VV0 3_MC or_CC 4_MC in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 /_FO

A_AT1 drink_VV0 for_IF the_AT scurvy_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO fumitory_NN1 ,_, dandelion_NN1 ,_, brooklime_NN1 ,_, water_NN1 crosses_NN2 ,_, winter_NNT1 crosses_NN2 ,_, and_CC scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 clarify_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, put_VVN in_II half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO sugar_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI a_RR21 little_RR22 ,_, then_RT preserve_VV0 them_PPHO2 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_, drink_VV0 a_AT1 wine_NN1 glass_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, every_AT1 morning_NNT1 with_IW 2_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC one_MC1 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO oranges_NN2 /_FO

Water_NN1 to_TO drink_VVI in_II a_AT1 fever_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC drachmas_NNU2 of_IO vitriol_NN1 at_II 6_MC pence_NNU 3_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,_, and_CC 4_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO spring_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ rose_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, let_VV0 your_APPGE water_NN1 be_VBI ready_JJ to_TO boil_VVI ,_, the_AT put_VVN in_II your_APPGE rose_NN1 leaves_NN2 in_RP ,_, and_CC take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_II the_AT fire_NN1 ._. then_RT sprinkle_VV0 your_APPGE vitriol_NN1 into_II as_CS31 soon_CS32 as_CS33 it_PPH1 is_VBZ off_RP ,_, and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW double_JJ refined_JJ sugar_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 not_XX stand_VVI in_II the_AT skillet_NN1 ,_, for_IF it_PPH1 will_VM taste_VVI of_IO brass_NN1 /_FO A_AT1 surfeit_JJ water_NN1 ,_, or_CC good_JJ for_IF the_AT wind_NN1 /_FO Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO aqua_FW vitae_FW ,_, and_CC steep_JJ in_II it_PPH1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 peck_NN1 of_IO red_JJ field_NN1 poppies_NN2 3_MC or_CC 4_MC days_NNT2 ,_, stirring_VVG them_PPHO2 morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC night_NNT1 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 spoon_NN1 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP ,_, and_CC put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO loaf_NN1 sugar_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 bruised_VVN ,_, and_CC a_AT1 few_DA2 cloves_NN2 and_CC some_DD raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVD ,_, keep_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL close_RR stopped_VVN ,_, and_CC drink_NN1 of_IO this_DD1 ,_, as_CSA you_PPY have_VH0 occasion_NN1 /_FO For_IF the_AT worms_NN2

Take_VV0 one_MC1 pint_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 vinegar_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO honey_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT worm_NN1 seed_NN1 clean_RR% picked_VVN ,_, and_CC beaten_JJ small_JJ ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL ,_, in_II a_AT1 big_JJ skillet_NN1 ,_, that_DD1 it_PPH1 may_VM boil_VVI a_AT1 pace_NN1 ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI wasted_VVN to_II half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, and_CC not_XX scum_NN1 it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 fasting_VVG ,_, for_IF 3_MC mornings_NNT2 together_RL /_FO

For_IF an_AT1 ague_NN1

Take_VV0 sorrel_JJ stamp_NN1 it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 into_II a_AT1 cup_NN1 - - use_VV0 it_PPH1 thus_RR - - take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT said_JJ% juice_NN1 ,_, put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 as_RG big_JJ as_CSA a_AT1 walnut_NN1 of_IO refined_JJ sugar_NN1 ,_, that_CST so_CS the_AT sharpness_NN1 may_VM be_VBI taken_VVN off_RP ,_, and_CC an_AT1 hour_NNT1 before_II the_AT fit_NN1 comes_VVZ you_PPY must_VM go_VVI to_II bed_NN1 ,_, and_CC drink_VVI it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT cover_VV0 yourself_PPX1 very_RG well_RR ,_, that_CST you_PPY may_VM have_VHI a_AT1 breathing_NN1 sweat_NN1 ,_, and_CC if_CS the_AT fit_NN1 comes_VVZ the_AT second_MD time_NNT1 ,_, take_VV0 the_AT same_DA quantity_NN1 to_TO be_VBI sure_JJ to_TO take_VVI it_PPH1 the_AT third_MD time_NNT1 ,_, observe_VV0 that_CST when_CS the_AT fit_NN1 is_VBZ upon_II you_PPY ,_, that_CST you_PPY must_VM for_IF beer_NN1 any_DD kind_NN1 of_IO drink_NN1 ,_, but_CCB if_CS you_PPY can_VM not_XX for_IF beer_NN1 ,_,

you_PPY may_VM well_RR your_APPGE tongue_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 linen_JJ
rag_NN1 tip_NN1 in_II water_NN1 and_CC vinegar_NN1 ,_, or_CC else_RR take_VV0
a_AT1 little_JJ piece_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 orange_NN1 that_CST will_VM
assuage_VVI the_AT thirst_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT stone_NN1

Take_VV0 double_JJ refined_JJ sugar_NN1 ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 it_PPH1 small_JJ ,_,
and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II new_JJ milk_NN1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1
when_CS you_PPY please_VV0 /_FO

For_IF the_AT scurvy_NN1

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 peck_NN1 of_IO scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 ,_, as_RG
much_DA1 water_NN1 crosses_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO
brooklime_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT
sun_NN1 stoned_VVD ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II 3_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO
ale_NN1 ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II 3_MC pints_NNU2 then_JJ%
strain_NN1 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC put_VVN in_II 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO sugar_NN1
candy_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 turmeric_JJ as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI on_II
a_AT1 3_MC pence_NNU ,_, and_CC then_RT boil_VV0 it_PPH1 a_AT1 walm_NN1
or_CC two_MC ,_, and_CC so_RR drink_VV0 at_II morning_NNT1 and_CC
evening_NNT1 blood_NN1 warm_JJ /_FO

Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA

Take_VV0 scabious_NN ,_, plantain_NN1 ,_, water_NN1 crosses_NN2 ,_, betony_NN1
,_, of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 ,_, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 salt_NN1
scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 ,_, as_CSA of_IO all_DB the_AT rest_NN1 in_II
quantity_NN1 ,_, wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 clean_JJ ,_, and_CC dash_VV0 the_AT
water_NN1 from_II them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 clean_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC
stamp_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 bowl_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS they_PPHS2
are_VBR well_RR beaten_VVN ,_, put_VVN to_II them_PPHO2 4_MC quarts_NNU2
of_IO ale_NN1 ,_, or_CC beer_NN1 ,_, and_CC then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II
a_AT1 close_JJ bottle_NN1 ,_, then_RT bruise_VV0 3_MC or_CC 4_MC corns_NN2
of_IO long_JJ pepper_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II the_AT bottle_NN1
,_, and_CC drink_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 every_AT1 day_NNT1 3_MC or_CC 4_MC
times_NNT2 in_II a_AT1 day_NNT1 stir_VV0 the_AT bottle_NN1 before_CS
you_PPY drink_VV0 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 stitch_NN1 or_CC bruise_NN1

Take_VV0 stone-horse_JJ dung_NN1 ,_, at_II the_AT soil_NN1 is_VBZ best_JJT ,_,
steep_VV0 it_PPH1 in_RP as_RG much_DA1 ale_NN1 ,_, as_CSA will_VM
cover_VVI it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI a_AT1 24_MC
hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT still_RR it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC give_VV0 the_AT quantity_NN1
of_IO a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 to_II a_AT1 man_NN1 ,_, and_CC
so_RR according_II21 to_II22 your_APPGE discution_NN1 ,_, to_II a_AT1
child_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 them_PPHO2 sweat_VVI after_CS it_PPH1 if_CS
they_PPHS2 can_VM /_FO

To_TO dry_VVI up_RP rheum_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO sassafras_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, and_CC steep_VV0 them_PPHO2 24_MC hours_NNT2 in_II 3_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO water_NN1 close_RR covered_VVN ,_, then_RT boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 close_RR covered_VVN till_II half_DB is_VBZ consumed_VVN ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 a_AT1 draught_JJ morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 ,_, warm_JJ or_CC cold_JJ ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ to_TO dry_VVI up_RP rheum_NN1 ,_, and_CC for_IF many_DA2 other_JJ things_NN2 ,_, to_TO take_VVI it_PPH1 grated_VVD as_RG much_DA1 as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI upon_II a_AT1 6_MC pence_NNU ,_, mingled_VVN with_IW conserve_VV0 of_IO roses_NN2 and_CC swallow_VV0 it_PPH1 down_RP /_FO

An_AT1 eye_NN1 water_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO may_VM dew_NN1 gathered_VVN of_IO barley_NN1 clean_JJ ,_, the_AT may_VM dew_NN1 very_RG well_RR in_II the_AT sun_NN1 ,_, to_II a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO the_AT clearest_JJT ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ copperas_NN2 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO caleined_JJ white_JJ salt_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 these_DD2 till_II half_DB be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, then_RT pour_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 glass_NN1 ,_, and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 close_RR stopped_VVN for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 -_- To_II cale_NN1 in_II the_AT salt_NN1 thus_RR -_- wrap_VV0 white_JJ salt_NN1 in_II wet_JJ brown_JJ paper_NN1 and_CC roast_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II embers_NN2 ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ black_JJ ,_, then_RT take_VV0 the_AT aforesaid_JJ weight_NN1 ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 the_AT copperas_NN2 and_CC salt_NN1 together_RL /_FO

A_AT1 poultice_VV0 for_IF an_AT1 inflamed_JJ sore_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO ale_NN1 yeast_NN1 ,_, and_CC 2_MC whites_NN2 of_IO eggs_NN2 new_JJ laid_JJ ,_, 2_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO fine_JJ sourced_JJ flower_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ lead_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 good_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO hogs_NN2 suet_NN1 ,_, shred_VV0 small_JJ ,_, mingle_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 well_RR together_RL ,_, and_CC do_VD0 lay_VVI it_PPH1 upon_II the_AT sore_NN1 twice_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 /_FO

A_AT1 poultice_VV0 to_TO dissolve_VVI a_AT1 sore_JJ or_CC swelling_VVG
Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO milk_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO fenugreek_NN1 seed_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO linseed_NN1 beat_VVD together_RL ,_, and_CC one_MC1 pennyworth_NN1 of_IO fine_JJ bole_NN1 ammoniac_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 good_JJ handful_NNU1 of_IO mallow_NN leaves_NN2 and_CC boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 up_RP ,_, with_IW crumbs_NN2 of_IO white_JJ bread_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ boiled_VVN add_VV0 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO oil_NN1 of_IO roses_NN2 ,_, and_CC apply_VV0 it_PPH1 hot_JJ /_FO

For_IF the_AT toothache_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 plaster_NN1 of_IO corona_NN1 ,_, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 upon_II the_AT bone_NN1 in_II the_AT nape_NN1 of_IO the_AT new_JJ ,_, and_CC lay_JJ plaster_NN1 of_IO hack_VV0 me_PPIO1 tack_NN1 to_II the_AT temples_NN2

,, or_CC the_AT plaster_NN1 of_IO corona_NN1 below_II the_AT nape_NN1 of_IO the_AT neck_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT headache_NN1 ,, or_CC any_DD rheum_NN1 in_II the_AT head_NN1
 Take_VV0 3_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO turpentine_NN1 ,, and_CC 3_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO benjamin_NN1 ,, and_CC 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO tar_NN1 pitch_NN1 and_CC 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO resin_NN1 ,, boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB in_II a_AT1 pipkin_NN1 until_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI pretty_RG thick_JJ ,, and_CC so_RR keep_VV0 it_PPH1 ,, it_PPH1 is_VBZ approved_JJ medicine_NN1 ,, spread_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II black_JJ velvet_NN1 ,, or_CC tusser_NN1 ,, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II the_AT temples_NN2 /_FO

Plaster_NN1 for_IF the_AT feet_NN2 in_II a_AT1 fever_NN1

Take_VV0 tar_NN1 ,, burgundy_JJ pitch_NN1 ,, of_IO each_DD1 of_IO them_PPHO2 an_AT1 equal_JJ quantity_NN1 ,, melt_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL take_VV0 it_PPH1 from_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,, and_CC stir_VV0 in_RP of_IO the_AT flower_NN1 of_IO brimstone_NN1 ,, near_II the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO both_DB2 the_AT other_JJ to_TO make_VVI it_PPH1 thick_RR like_II salve_NN1 ,, then_RT spread_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II lambs_NN2 leather_NN1 ,, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II the_AT soles_NN2 of_IO the_AT feet_NN2 /_FO

Against_II inward_JJ bleeding_JJ by_II bruise_NN1

Stamp_NN1 blood_NN1 wort_NN1 ,, knot_NN1 grass_NN1 ,, daisy_NN1 roots_NN2 ,, leaves_NN2 and_CC flowers_NN2 ,, of_IO plantain_NN1 ,, of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,, then_RT boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II white_JJ wine_NN1 ,, till_CS the_AT third_MD part_NN1 be_VBI consumed_VVN ,, then_RT strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,, and_CC drink_VV0 first_MD and_CC last_MD /_FO
 For_IF avoiding_VVG of_IO blood_NN1 ,, if_CS it_PPH1 bleed_VV0 .. inwardly_RR bloody_JJ flux_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO nip_NN1 ,, and_CC rink_NN1 it_PPH1 ,, take_VV0 yarrow_NN1 stamp_VV0 it_PPH1 ,, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II the_AT wound_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 thereof_RR /_FO

Almond_NN1 milk_NN1 Take_VV0 of_IO strawberries_NN2 ,, violet_NN1 ,, and_CC cinquefoil_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,, of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 ,, a_AT1 crust_NN1 of_IO white_JJ bread_NN1 ,, raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVD one_MC1 handful_NNU1 ,, boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO running_JJ water_NN1 ,, till_CS near_II half_DB be_VBI wasted_VVN ,, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 vessel_NN1 ,, then_RT take_VV0 blanched_JJ almonds_NN2 ,, beaten_VVN very_RG small_JJ ,, then_RT pour_VV0 on_II them_PPHO2 ,, one_MC1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT decoction_NN1 boiling_VVG hot_JJ ,, stir_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR together_RL then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP ,, and_CC put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 some_DD red_JJ rose_JJ water_NN1 ,, and_CC so_RG much_DA1 sugar_NN1 ,, as_CSA will_VM make_VVI it_PPH1 pleasant_JJ to_II the_AT taste_NN1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI plague_JJ water_NN1

Take_VV0 of_IO pimpernel_NN1 ,, scabious_FW ,, tormentil_NN1 sliced_JJ or_CC bruised_JJ ,, the_AT roots_NN2 ,, and_CC wood_NN1 betony_NN1 of_IO each_DD1

a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, still_RR them_PPHO2 with_IW strong_JJ beer_NN1 in_II
 an_AT1 alembic_NN1 ,_, you_PPY may_VM draw_VVI 3_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO
 one_MC1 stilling_VVG ,_, after_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ stilled_VVN ,_, put_VV0
 some_DD treacle_NN1 into_II your_APPGE water_NN1 ,_, and_CC mix_VV0
 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY use_VV0 the_AT
 water_NN1 stir_VV0 it_PPH1 again_RT that_CST the_AT treacle_NN1 may_VM
 mix_VVI with_IW the_AT water_NN1 -_- if_CS the_AT plague_NN1 sore_NN1
 chance_NN1 to_TO be_VBI stricken_JJ in_II ,_, then_RT give_VV0 the_AT party_NN1
 twice_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 big_JJ hazelnut_NN1
 of_IO conserve_VV0 of_IO the_AT flower_NN1 of_IO lily_NN1 convally_RR
 convally_RR -_- the_AT use_NN1 -_- the_AT party_NN1 that_CST is_VBZ not_XX
 infected_VVN may_VM use_VVI a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1
 tasting_VVG for_IF prevention_NN1 ,_, the_AT party_NN1 infected_VVD to_TO
 use_VVI 3_MC or_CC 4_MC spoonfuls_NN2 at_RR21 once_RR22 ,_, every_AT1
 3_MC or_CC 4_MC hours_NNT2 /_FO

A_AT1 posset_VV0 for_IF the_AT infected_JJ

Make_VV0 a_AT1 clear_JJ posset_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 of_IO the_AT curd_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC afterwards_RT boil_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW the_AT leaves_NN2 ,_, and_CC
 stalks_NN2 of_IO pimperl_NN1 ,_, betony_NN1 ,_, scabious_FW ,_, and_CC
 tormentil_NN1 with_IW some_DD of_IO the_AT roots_NN2 of_IO tormentil_NN1
 sliced_VVD -_- when_CS they_PPHS2 take_VV0 any_DD broth_NN1 ,_, let_VV0
 them_PPHO2 boil_VVI some_DD of_IO each_DD1 of_IO these_DD2 herbs_NN2
 with_IW marigold_NN1 flowers_NN2 in_II it_PPH1 -_- let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1
 infected_VVN take_VVI heed_NN1 of_IO cold_NN1 ,_, for_IF these_DD2 things_NN2
 are_VBR to_TO expel_VVI the_AT poison_NN1 ,_, and_CC to_TO procure_VVI
 sweat_NN1 ,_, but_CCB force_VV0 it_PPH1 not_XX with_IW multitude_NN1 of_IO
 cloths_NN2 ,_, for_II31 fear_II32 of_II33 the_AT parties_NN2 fainting_VVG ,_,
 keep_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II the_AT same_DA temper_NN1 ,_, that_DD1
 they_PPHS2 used_VMK to_TO do_VDI people_NN in_II the_AT small_JJ pox_NN1
 ,_, by_II all_DB means_NN keep_VV0 them_PPHO2 from_II from_II the_AT air_NN1
 /_FO

To_TO wash_VVI point_NN1

Take_VV0 your_APPGE point_NN1 ,_, and_CC sow_VV0 a_AT1 tape_NN1 at_II
 the_AT foot_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 on_II a_AT1
 table_NN1 ,_, and_CC soap_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG well_RR and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1
 lie_VVI in_II cold_JJ water_NN1 24_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, shifting_VVG the_AT
 water_NN1 every_AT1 6_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT lay_VVD the_AT point_NN1
 upon_II a_AT1 board_NN1 and_CC soap_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG well_RR on_II
 both_DB2 sides_NN2 ,_, and_CC roll_VV0 the_AT right_JJ side_NN1 out_RP ,_,
 and_CC tie_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 fine_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1
 in_II cold_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II a_AT1 slow_JJ fire_NN1
 till_CS it_PPH1 boil_VV0 ,_, and_CC shift_VV0 it_PPH1 still_RR with_IW cold_JJ
 water_NN1 as_CS31 soon_CS32 as_CS33 it_PPH1 begins_VVZ to_TO colour_VVI
 till_II the_AT water_NN1 comes_VVZ clear_JJ from_II it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0

it_PPH1 out_RP by_II the_AT cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC hang_VV0 it_PPH1 a_AT1 drying_NN1 ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI almost_RR dry_JJ ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 cloth_NN1 and_CC sow_VV0 about_II the_AT board_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO flannel_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VVN between_II your_APPGE point_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC pin_VV0 the_AT point_NN1 very_RG straight_RR upon_II it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT turn_VV0 the_AT other_JJ part_NN1 of_IO the_AT flannel_NN1 over_II it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC pin_VV0 it_PPH1 straight_RR then_RT take_VV0 some_DD clear_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC pour_VV0 upon_II it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 sponge_NN1 and_CC dry_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG well_RR ,_, then_RT make_VV0 some_DD white_JJ starch_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 it_PPH1 half_DB an_AT1 hour_NNT1 ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ milk_NN1 warm_NN1 lay_VVD it_PPH1 very_RG thick_JJ upon_II it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 the_AT sponge_NN1 ,_, and_CC wipe_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG well_RR ,_, and_CC squeeze_VV0 the_AT sponge_NN1 as_CS31 soon_CS32 as_CS33 it_PPH1 is_VBZ well_JJ ,_, till_CS you_PPY get_VV0 the_AT starch_NN1 out_II21 of_II22 it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 the_AT sponge_NN1 ,_, and_CC wash_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG well_RR ,_, and_CC rube_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR with_IW it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT sell_VV0 your_APPGE point_NN1 to_TO dry_VVI in_II the_AT sun_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 it_PPH1 from_II the_AT flannel_NN1 ,_, and_CC pick_VV0 it_PPH1 the_AT flannel_NN1 makes_VVZ it_PPH1 look_VVI like_II new_JJ /_FO

Heat_NN1 in_II the_AT liver_NN1 ,_, Mister_NNB Paris_NP1

If_CS your_APPGE heat_NN1 come_VV0 of_IO choller_NN1 ,_, the_AT urine_NN1 will_VM be_VBI clear_JJ ,_, and_CC yellow_JJ ,_, you_PPY shall_VM find_VVI great_JJ thirst_NN1 without_IW appetite_NN1 ,_, having_VHG great_JJ burning_JJ in_II your_APPGE body_NN1 ,_, your_APPGE belly_NN1 brown_NN1 ,_, and_CC your_APPGE face_NN1 yellow_NN1 ,_, for_IF this_DD1 drink_NN1 14_MC days_NNT2 ,_, 3_MC hours_NNT2 before_II meat_NN1 ,_, towards_II bed_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 3_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO endive_NN1 ,_, chicory_NN1 ,_, and_CC sorrel_JJ water_NN1 ,_, mixed_VVD together_RL ,_, and_CC so_RR drink_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, if_CS this_DD1 prevail_VV0 not_XX ,_, drink_VV0 fasting_VVG a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 of_IO the_AT liquor_NN1 following_NN1 mixed_VVD together_RL ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO rose_JJ water_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO endive_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC 3_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO sugar_NN1 ,_, add_VV0 thereto_RR 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO vinegar_NN1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY will_VM drink_VVI for_IF great_JJ thirst_NN1 between_II meals_NN2 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 thereto_RR 2_MC parts_NN2 of_IO well_NN1 water_NN1 ,_, -_- if_CS your_APPGE liver_NN1 be_VBI cold_JJ throw_NN1 phlegmatic_JJ matter_NN1 ,_, the_AT urine_NN1 will_VM be_VBI white_JJ ,_, and_CC out_II21 of_II22 colour_NN1 ,_, the_AT face_NN1 gale_NN1 ,_, the_AT mouth_NN1 watery_JJ ,_, and_CC heaviness_NN1 about_II the_AT liver_NN1 ,_, for_IF this_DD1 you_PPY must_VM use_VVI to_TO drink_VVI good_JJ wine_NN1 and_CC eat_VVI spices_NN2 ,_, especially_RR ginger_JJ ,_, grains_NN2 of_IO paradise_NN1 ,_, aniseeds_NN2 ,_, and_CC fennel_NN1 seed_NN1 ,_, and_CC

seethe_VV0 in_II your_APPGE pottage_NN1 hot_JJ herbs_NN2 ,_, as_CSA sage_NN1 ,_, hyssop_NN1 ,_, time_NNT1 ,_, and_CC marjoram_NN1 ,_, if_CS this_DD1 prevail_VV0 not_XX ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 purgation_NN1 to_TO purge_VVI the_AT same_DA /_FO

To_TO comfort_VVI the_AT liver_NN1 Make_VV0 a_AT1 plaster_NN1 of_IO saunders_NN2 ,_, and_CC lay_VVD upon_II the_AT right_JJ side_NN1 where_CS the_AT liver_NN1 lies_NN2 ,_, and_CC the_AT same_DA will_VM well_RR comfort_VVI ,_, use_VV0 this_DD1 often_RR ,_, tormentil_NN1 going_VVG 3_MC folios_NN2 ,_, the_AT decoction_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 heals_VVZ the_AT ulcerations_NN2 of_IO the_AT mouth_NN1 ,_, and_CC is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF the_AT lungs_NN2 and_CC liver_NN1 ,_, -- papaver_VV0 cornutum_NN1 ,_, thereof_RR decoct_VV0 seres_NN2 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ hot_JJ in_II the_AT fourth_MD degree_NN1 ,_, /_FO

For_IF the_AT spleen_NN1

Beat_VVD together_RL in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 new_JJ wheat_NN1 ,_, bean_NN1 ,_, and_CC aniseeds_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 much_RR alike_RR ,_, then_RT temper_VV0 it_PPH1 over_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, with_IW vinegar_NN1 ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI like_II a_AT1 plaster_NN1 lay_VVD it_PPH1 warm_JJ going_VVG to_II bed_NN1 on_II the_AT side_NN1 of_IO the_AT spleen_NN1 ((which_DDQ is_VBZ the_AT left_JJ side_NN1)) in_II a_AT1 linen_JJ bag_NN1 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 long_JJ ,_, and_CC One_MC1 handful_NNU1 broad_JJ ,_, in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_RP ,_, and_CC wash_VV0 the_AT other_JJ side_NN1 with_IW your_APPGE own_DA urine_NN1 ,_, dry_VV0 it_PPH1 again_RT ,_, use_VV0 it_PPH1 3_MC or_CC 4_MC nights_NNT2 /_FO

A_AT1 drink_VV0 for_IF the_AT spleen_NN1

Seethe_NN1 well_RR in_II whey_NN1 hart's-tongue_NN1 ,_, hop_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, borage_NN1 ,_, fumitory_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, with_IW parsley_NN1 roots_NN2 then_RT clarify_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, with_IW whites_NN2 of_IO eggs_NN2 ,_, and_CC strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, drink_VV0 thereof_RR every_AT1 morning_NNT1 ,_, for_IF a_AT1 month_NNT1 together_RL it_PPH1 will_VM help_VVI your_APPGE spleen_NN1 ,_, and_CC cleanse_VVI your_APPGE blood_NN1 ,_, and_CC comfort_VV0 your_APPGE spirit_NN1 very_RG well_RR

Hos_NP1 unguent_JJ ,_, or_CC the_AT flower_NN1 of_IO all_DB salves_NN2 Take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO rosin_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO per_II rosin_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO frankincense_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO virgin_NN1 wax_NN1 ,_, 1_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO mastic_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO dear_JJ suet_NN1 ,_, 2_MC drachmas_NNU2 of_IO camphor_NN1 ,_, melt_VV0 that_DD1 which_DDQ may_VM be_VBI melted_VVN ,_, and_CC make_VV0 powder_NN1 of_IO that_DD1 which_DDQ may_VM be_VBI beaten_VVN to_TO powder_VVI ,_, and_CC scarce_RR your_APPGE powder_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 fine_JJ scarce_JJ ,_, and_CC take_VV0 a_AT1 brass_NN1 pot_NN1 of_IO 4_MC gallons_NNU2 or_CC somewhat_RR more_RRR ,_, and_CC put_VVD therein_RR

a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO water_NN1 ,_, and_CC somewhat_RR more_RRR and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 over_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS the_AT water_NN1 is_VBZ almost_RR blood_JJ warm_JJ ,_, put_VV0 all_DB those_DD2 things_NN2 into_II the_AT water_NN1 ,_, and_CC stir_VV0 them_PPHO2 by_II little_JJ and_CC little_RR together_RL over_II a_AT1 slow_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ well_JJ and_CC thoroughly_RR molten_JJ ,_, skim_VV0 it_PPH1 clear_RR ,_, and_CC strain_VV0 it_PPH1 through_II a_AT1 canvas_NN1 bag_NN1 ,_, made_VVN like_II a_AT1 apocreas_NN2 bag_NN1 ,_, narrow_JJ be_VBI neath_II ,_, and_CC wide_JJ above_RL ,_, and_CC skim_VV0 these_DD2 ingredients_NN2 from_II the_AT water_NN1 and_CC so_RR put_VV0 them_PPHO2 hot_JJ into_II the_AT said_JJ bag_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 run_VVN into_II a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO good_JJ white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC wring_VV0 them_PPHO2 out_II21 of_II22 the_AT bag_NN1 with_IW 2_MC sticks_NN2 in_II either_DD1 side_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY have_VH0 so_RR done_VDN ,_, then_RT let_VV0 it_PPH1 cool_RR till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI no_AT more_DAR than_CSN lukewarm_JJ ,_, for_IF hotter_JJR will_VM spoil_VVI all_DB the_AT staff_NN ,_, then_RT put_VV0 thereto_RR a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO turpentine_NN1 ,_, by_II little_JJ ,_, and_CC little_RR dropping_VVG down_RP ,_, ever_RR more_RGR stirring_JJ it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 stick_NN1 as_CSA you_PPY put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_RP ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI all_RR through_II cold_NN1 ,_, and_CC then_RT take_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 upon_II a_AT1 smooth_JJ table_NN1 board_NN1 ,_, and_CC make_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II rolls_NN2 and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 upon_II papers_NN2 ,_, and_CC so_RR keep_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC use_VV0 it_PPH1 as_CSA need_NN1 it_PPH1 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM be_VBI kept_VVN for_IF the_AT space_NN1 of_IO 20_MC years_NNT2 in_II effect_NN1 and_CC strength_NN1

The_AT virtues_NN2

It_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF old_JJ sores_NN2 ,_, wounds_VVZ old_JJ ,_, or_CC new_JJ ,_, for_IF the_AT headache_NN1 ,_, and_CC all_DB singing_VVG in_II the_AT brains_NN2 or_CC sore_NN1 eyes_NN2 a_AT1 plaster_NN1 behind_II each_DD1 ear_NN1 ,_, one_PN1 cut_VVN like_II a_AT1 heart_NN1 with_IW the_AT small_JJ point_NN1 upward_RL ,_, just_RR to_TO touch_VVI the_AT bone_NN1 in_II the_AT neck_NN1 ,_, for_IF the_AT king_NN1 's_GE evil_NN1 you_PPY must_VM purge_VVI and_CC diet_VVI ,_, before_CS you_PPY use_VV0 the_AT plaster_NN1 to_II the_AT bunches_NN2 or_CC sores_NN2 ,_, if_CS there_EX be_VBI deep_JJ holes_NN2 ,_, you_PPY must_VM use_VVI no_AT tents_NN2 ,_, melt_VV0 the_AT salve_NN1 ,_, and_CC drop_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II the_AT holes_NN2 ,_, then_RT lay_VVD the_AT plasters_NN2 ,_, at_RR21 first_RR22 you_PPY must_VM change_VVI it_PPH1 every_AT1 12_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, and_CC as_CSA it_PPH1 mends_VVZ every_AT1 24_MC hours_NNT2 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI well_JJ ,_, after_CS this_DD1 manner_NN1 you_PPY must_VM use_VVI it_PPH1 for_IF all_DB other_JJ swellings_NN2 and_CC sores_NN2 ,_, for_IF the_AT scurvy_NN1 ,_, and_CC extreme_JJ pain_NN1 in_II the_AT stomach_NN1 take_VV0 3_MC pills_NN2 of_IO it_PPH1 wrapped_VVD in_II a_AT1 wafer_NN1 when_RRQ you_PPY go_VV0 to_II

bed_NN1 ,_, 2_MC or_CC 3_MC times_NNT2 a_AT1 week_NNT1 ,_, likewise_RR
if_CS you_PPY fear_VV0 any_DD impostume_NN1 inwardly_RR use_VV0 one_MC1
of_IO this_DD1 pills_VVZ which_DDQ has_VHZ been_VBN proved_VVN ,_,
when_CS you_PPY make_VV0 your_APPGE plaster_NN1 melt_VVI it_PPH1 in_II
any_DD earthen_JJ thing_NN1 ,_, then_RT spread_VVN like_II a_AT1 sear_NN1
cloth_NN1 every_AT1 breath_NN1 and_CC length_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 knife_NN1
,_, for_IF the_AT gout_NN1 ,_, sprain_VV0 ,_, ache_VV0 ,_, spleen_NN1 ,_, is_VBZ
to_TO be_VBI laid_VVN this_DD1 plaster_NN1 if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI swelled_VVN
beyond_II the_AT swelling_JJ ,_, if_CS pain_NN1 ,_, beyond_II the_AT pain_NN1 ,_,
if_CS you_PPY fear_VV0 a_AT1 dead_JJ palsy_NN1 to_II the_AT neck_NN1 upon_II
the_AT veins_NN2 which_DDQ comes_VVZ from_II the_AT head_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1
is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF the_AT boiling_JJ in_II the_AT head_NN1 ,_, and_CC in_II
the_AT ears_NN2 ,_, and_CC in_II cheeks_NN2 ,_, for_IF sinews_NN2 that_CST
be_VBI shrunk_VVN ,_, started_VVD or_CC sprung_VVD ,_, for_IF to_II drew_VVD
out_RP a_AT1 Thorn_NN1 or_CC broken_JJ bone_NN1 out_II21 of_II22 the_AT
flesh_NN1 ,_, or_CC any_DD corruption_NN1 in_II the_AT wound_NN1 ,_, for_IF
the_AT bite_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 mad_JJ dog_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 rots_VVZ and_CC
heals_VVZ all_DB manner_NN1 of_IO Botches_NN2 without_IW or_CC with_IW
in_II ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ Against_II the_AT pestilent_JJ botch_NN1 ,_, a_AT1
plaster_NN1 being_VBG made_VVN upon_II a_AT1 linen_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC
laid_VVN upon_II the_AT sore_NN1 ,_, for_IF festerings_NN2 or_CC fistulas_NN2 ,_,
for_IF the_AT canker_NN1 ,_, or_CC the_AT disease_NN1 called_VVN noli_NN2
me_PPIO1 tangere_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 draws_VVZ at_II all_DB aches_NN2 in_II the_AT
veins_NN2 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF them_PPHO2 that_CST are_VBR
excoriate_NN1 or_CC heady_JJ ,_, this_DD1 noble_JJ salve_NN1 amongst_II all_DB
others_NN2 is_VBZ most_RRT cleansing_VVG and_CC well_RR sounding_VVG
the_AT flesh_NN1 that_CST it_PPH1 heals_VVZ more_RRR in_II a_AT1 week_NNT1
than_CSN any_DD other_JJ in_II a_AT1 month_NNT1 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM
suffer_VVI no_AT corruption_NN1 in_II a_AT1 wound_NN1 ,_, or_CC any_DD
evil_JJ flesh_NN1 to_TO be_VBI engendered_VVN therein_RR for_IF these_DD2
diseases_NN2 above_RL written_VVN ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ the_AT most_RGT
sovereign_JJ medicine_NN1 that_CST every_AT1 was_VBDZ found_VVN ,_, as_CSA
in_II experience_NN1 it_PPH1 has_VHZ been_VBN many_DA2 times_NNT2 full_RR
well_RR proved_VVN by_II madam_NN1 Falconbridge_NP1
A_AT1 salve_NN1 or_CC ointment_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 bruise_NN1 in_II any_DD
part_NN1 of_IO man_NN1 's_GE body_NN1 /_FO
Take_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO walwort_NN1 ,_, and_CC may_VM butter_NN1
,_, and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL upon_II a_AT1 chafing_NN1
dish_NN1 with_IW coals_NN2 till_II the_AT butter_NN1 be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_,
then_RT let_VV0 it_PPH1 be_VBI cold_JJ ,_, and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 to_TO
anoint_VVI bruised_JJ sores_NN2 with_IW all_DB ,_, for_IF it_PPH1 's_VBZ
special_JJ good_JJ ,_, by_II the_AT abovenamed_JJ /_FO
For_IF the_AT convulsion_NN1 fits_NN2 and_CC mother_NN1

Take_VV0 black_JJ cherry_JJ water_NN1 ,_, syrup_NN1 of_IO mint_JJ water_NN1 ,_,
 peony_JJ water_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 of_IO these_DD2 one_MC1 pint_NNU1
 half_NN1 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO black_JJ cherries_NN2 ,_,
 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO black_JJ
 berries_NN2 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO ordinary_JJ
 treacle_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL into_II a_AT1 great_JJ
 glass_NN1 bottle_NN1 ,_, and_CC shake_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR together_RL ,_,
 and_CC then_RT stop_VV0 the_AT bottle_NN1 close_VV0 up_RP for_IF
 your_APPGE use_NN1 -_- a_AT1 powder_NN1 -_- take_VV0 half_DB an_AT1
 ounce_NNU1 of_IO nutmegs_NN2 grated_VVN ,_, half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1
 of_IO single_JJ peony_NN1 berries_NN2 ,_, half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO
 single_JJ peony_NN1 roots_NN2 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1
 of_IO betony_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO
 rosemary_NN1 ,_, half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ sugar_NN1
 candy_NN1 beat_VVD very_RG small_JJ ,_, the_AT others_NN2 dry_VV0 all_DB
 severally_RR ,_, and_CC made_VVN into_II fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, then_RT
 mix_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR together_RL ,_, take_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 of_IO
 the_AT powder_NN1 as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI upon_II a_AT1 6_MC pence_NNU
 in_II a_AT1 spoon_NN1 of_IO the_AT water_NN1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1
 fasting_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 4_MC of_IO the_AT clock_NN1 in_II the_AT
 afternoon_NNT1 ,_, and_CC presently_RR after_II a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1
 pint_NNU1 of_IO that_DD1 water_NN1 ,_, then_RT walk_VV0 or_CC use_VV0
 some_DD exercise_NN1 presently_RR after_CS ,_, thus_RR you_PPY must_VM
 do_VDI until_CS you_PPY have_VH0 taken_VVN all_DB the_AT powder_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC if_CS you_PPY want_VV0 water_NN1 in_II the_AT bottle_NN1 ,_, you_PPY
 must_VM renew_VVI it_PPH1 again_RT /_FO prepare_VV0 a_AT1 bag_NN1 of_IO
 the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO single_JJ peony_NN1 roots_NN2 to_TO be_VBI
 worn_VVN against_II the_AT pit_NN1 of_IO the_AT stomach_NN1 and_CC
 change_VV0 it_PPH1 once_RR a_AT1 month_NNT1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT scurvy_NN1 and_CC dropsy_NN1

Take_VV0 sentry_NN1 ,_, wormwood_NN1 ,_, agrimony_NN1 ,_, and_CC
 feverfew_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 put_VVD
 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 skillet_NN1 to_II 3_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO water_NN1 ,_,
 boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 till_II half_DB the_AT water_NN1 be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_,
 then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 from_II the_AT liquor_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VVN to_II
 it_PPH1 ,_, one_MC1 pint_NNU1 ,_, of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1
 stand_VVI then_RT over_II the_AT fire_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ ready_JJ to_TO
 boil_VVI ,_, then_RT take_VV0 3_MC good_JJ handfuls_NNU2 of_IO scurvy_NN1
 grass_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pipkin_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC pour_VV0 the_AT liquor_NN1 that_CST was_VBDZ strained_VVN hot_JJ
 from_II the_AT other_JJ herbs_NN2 upon_II the_AT scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC stop_VV0 the_AT pipkin_NN1 close_VV0 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1
 stand_VVI until_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ cold_JJ ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 3_MC
 times_NNT2 a_AT1 day_NNT1 ,_, a_AT1 gill_NN1 at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1 ,_,

that_REX41 is_REX42 to_REX43 say_REX44 morning_NNT1 ,_, at_II 3_MC
o'clock_RA in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 ,_, and_CC at_II night_NNT1 /_FO
For_IF the_AT stone_NN1

Take_VV0 of_IO the_AT inward_JJ kernel_NN1 of_IO ashen_JJ keys_NN2 ,_,
gromwell_VV0 ,_, and_CC parsley_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1
dram_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 ,_, of_IO purslane_JJ seeds_NN2 a_AT1
dram_NN1 ,_, powder_NN1 of_IO the_AT roots_NN2 of_IO sweet_JJ garden_NN1
flag_NN1 2_MC drachmas_NNU2 stone_NN1 lazule_NN1 one_MC1 scruple_NN1 ,_,
juniper_NN1 berries_NN2 husked_VVD and_CC dried_VVD a_AT1 drachma_NNU ,_,
beat_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL and_CC make_VV0 a_AT1 fine_JJ
powder_NN1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 a_AT1 scruple_NN1 of_IO the_AT powder_NN1
either_RR in_II syrup_NN1 of_IO althaea_NN1 ,_, made_VVD up_RP in_II
electuary_NN1 ,_, or_CC in_II a_AT1 draught_NN1 of_IO wine_NN1 in_II the_AT
morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 /_FO Probatum_FW est_FW

A_AT1 salve_VV0 to_TO heal_VVI all_DB manner_NN1 of_IO sores_NN2
madam_NN1 Falconbridge_NP1 's_GE

Take_VV0 of_IO valerian_NN1 ,_, of_IO sage_NN1 ,_, of_IO bramble_NN1
leaves_NN2 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 of_IO the_AT a_AT1 like_JJ quantity_NN1 ,_,
and_CC shred_VV0 every_AT1 of_IO them_PPHO2 ,_, by_II themselves_PPX2 ,_,
and_CC then_RT weigh_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, so_CS21 that_CS22 every_AT1 of_IO
them_PPHO2 may_VM weigh_VVI a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1
weight_NN1 ,_, and_CC then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1
pound_NN1 of_IO sweet_JJ butter_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1
pound_NN1 of_IO sweet_JJ wax_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO
rosin_NN1 ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 small_JJ ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 all_DB
these_DD2 together_RL ,_, and_CC strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC make_VV0
a_AT1 salve_NN1 thereof_RR ,_, and_CC this_DD1 is_VBZ perfect_JJ good_JJ to_TO
draw_VVI and_CC heat_NN1

A_AT1 black_JJ salve_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO red_JJ lead_NN1 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 of_IO
the_AT oil_NN1 of_IO roses_NN2 ,_, 1_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO beeswax_NN1 ,_,
as_RG much_DA1 of_IO hogs_NN2 lard_VV0 ,_, half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1
of_IO resin_NN1 ,_, set_VV0 these_DD2 4_MC last_MD ,_, over_II a_AT1 gentle_JJ
fire_NN1 ,_, till_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI dissolved_VVN ,_, and_CC then_RT
sprinkle_VV0 the_AT red_JJ lead_NN1 into_II them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC keep_VV0
them_PPHO2 stirring_VVG ,_, till_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI boiled_VVN black_JJ ,_,
which_DDQ done_VDN ,_, pour_VV0 the_AT same_DA into_II cold_JJ water_NN1 ,_,
and_CC with_IW your_APPGE hands_NN2 work_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1
roll_NN1 and_CC so_RR use_VV0 it_PPH1 /_FO

To_TO stop_VVI bleeding_RG

A_AT1 toad_NN1 dried_VVN in_II the_AT sun_NN1 ,_, and_CC hanged_VVN
about_II the_AT neck_NN1 so_RG low_JJ that_CST it_PPH1 touch_VV0 the_AT
breast_NN1 on_II the_AT left_JJ side_NN1 near_II the_AT heart_NN1 ,_,

commonly_RR stays_VVZ all_DB kind_NN1 of_IO bleeding_JJ of_IO wounds_NN2 ,_, nose_NN1 or_CC mouth_NN1 /_FO

The_AT leaden_JJ plaster_NN1 madam_NN1 Falconbridge_NP1

Take_VV0 2_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO the_AT best_JJT oil_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO red_JJ lead_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO white_JJ lead_NN1 ,_, 12_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO castle_NN1 soap_NN1 ,_, mix_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL in_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 well_RR glazed_VVN ,_, and_CC when_RRQ so_RG well_RR mixed_VVN that_CST the_AT soap_NN1 comes_VVZ upwards_RL ,_, then_RT set_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II a_AT1 small_JJ fire_NN1 of_IO charcoal_NN1 ,_, still_RR renewing_VVG the_AT fire_NN1 an_AT1 hour_NNT1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 ,_, stirring_VVG it_PPH1 all_DB that_DD1 while_NNT1 with_IW an_AT1 iron_NN1 ball_NN1 fastened_VVN to_II the_AT end_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 stick_NN1 ,_, after_CS that_DD1 make_VV0 the_AT fire_NN1 somewhat_RR hotter_JJR ,_, until_CS the_AT redness_NN1 be_VBI turned_VVN into_II a_AT1 gray_JJ ,_, and_CC stir_VV0 it_PPH1 still_RR until_CS the_AT matter_NN1 be_VBI turned_VVN into_II the_AT colour_NN1 of_IO oil_NN1 and_CC somewhat_RR darker_JJR ,_, then_RT drop_VV0 a_RR21 little_RR22 of_IO it_PPH1 on_II a_AT1 wooden_JJ trencher_NN1 ,_, and_CC if_CS it_PPH1 do_VD0 not_XX clean_VVI unto_II the_AT trencher_NN1 ,_, or_CC your_APPGE fingers_NN2 ,_, then_RT it_PPH1 is_VBZ enough_RR ,_, then_RT pour_VV0 your_APPGE plaster_NN1 upon_II an_AT1 old_JJ board_NN1 ,_, and_CC having_VHG anointed_VVN your_APPGE hands_NN2 with_IW oil_NN1 ,_, cut_VV0 your_APPGE sear_NN1 cloths_NN2 about_RG 5_MC fingers_NN2 broad_JJ if_CS you_PPY would_VM have_VHI any_DD ,_, and_CC dip_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC when_CS they_PPHS2 begin_VV0 to_TO be_VBI cold_JJ ,_, smooth_VV0 them_PPHO2 upon_II a_AT1 clean_JJ table_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 slick_JJ stone_NN1 ,_, and_CC make_VV0 the_AT rest_NN1 into_II rolls_NN2 for_IF salves_NN2 and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 it_PPH1 will_VM last_VVI 10_MC years_NNT2

The_AT virtues_NN2

It_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF the_AT gout_NN1 ,_, being_VBG laid_VVN to_II the_AT stomach_NN1 procures_VVZ appetite_NN1 ,_, being_VBG laid_VVN to_II the_AT belly_NN1 it_PPH1 takes_VVZ away_RL the_AT pain_NN1 and_CC helps_VVZ the_AT colic_JJ ,_, applied_VVN to_II the_AT reins_NN2 it_PPH1 's_VBZ good_JJ against_II the_AT bloody_JJ flux_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ against_II the_AT running_NN1 of_IO the_AT reins_NN2 ,_, the_AT heat_NN1 of_IO the_AT kidneys_NN2 ,_, and_CC strengthens_VVZ the_AT back_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 assuages_VVZ the_AT swelling_JJ of_IO the_AT spleen_NN1 ,_, and_CC expels_VVZ wind_VV0 that_CST causes_VVZ wind_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 heals_VVZ all_DB swellings_NN2 and_CC bruises_NN2 ,_, it_PPH1 taken_VVN away_RL a_AT1 chess_NN1 it_PPH1 breaks_VVZ all_DB felons_NN2 ,_, boils_VVZ ,_, or_CC impostumes_NN2 ,_, and_CC heals_VVZ them_PPHO2 ,_, it_PPH1 draws_VVZ away_RL running_VVG humours_NN2 not_XX breaking_VVG the_AT skin_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 heals_VVZ the_AT piles_NN2 being_NN1% apply_VV0 ,_, laid_VVN to_II

the_AT temples_NN2 good_JJ for_IF the_AT headache_NN1 ,_, applied_VVN as_CSA before_CS it_PPH1 's_VBZ good_JJ for_IF the_AT eyes_NN2 ,_, it_PPH1 heals_VVZ any_DD sciatica_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 helps_VVZ any_DD old_JJ pain_NN1 in_II the_AT legs_NN2 or_CC arms_NN2 by_II applying_VVG cerecloth_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 cleanses_VVZ the_AT bone_NN1 ,_, and_CC cures_NN2 old_JJ sores_NN2 or_CC ulcers_NN2

A_AT1 poultice_VV0 for_IF a_AT1 sore_NN1 breast_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NNU1 of_IO mallows_NN2 ,_, woodbine_NN1 ,_, groundswell_NN1 ,_, and_CC brooklime_NN1 ,_, red_JJ bramble_NN1 buds_NN2 or_CC leaves_NN2 ,_, and_CC hollyhock_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, and_CC drying_VVG buds_NN2 ,_, take_VV0 the_AT youngest_JJT of_IO these_DD2 buds_NN2 sorts_NN2 for_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR the_AT best_JJT ,_, you_PPY must_VM boil_VVI all_DB these_DD2 in_II water_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR boiled_VVN tender_VV0 you_PPY must_VM take_VVI them_PPHO2 out_RP ,_, and_CC chop_NN1 them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 out_RP into_II the_AT same_DA water_NN1 again_RT ,_, thicken_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW barley_NN1 meat_NN1 ,_, or_CC small_JJ oatmeal_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ thick_RR enough_RR for_IF a_AT1 poultice_NN1 ,_, then_RT add_VV0 to_II the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 walnut_NN1 of_IO fresh_JJ liquor_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 poultice_NN1 is_VBZ good_JJ to_TO ease_VVI ,_, or_CC to_TO gather_VVI any_DD hard_JJ swelling_JJ to_II a_AT1 head_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF an_AT1 old_JJ swelling_JJ ,_, if_CS you_PPY are_VBR subject_II21 to_II22 swelling_VVG ,_, then_RT drink_VV0 stilled_JJ old_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM help_VVI you_PPY /_FO

An_AT1 excellent_JJ cerecloth_NN1 for_IF the_AT spleen_NN1 or_CC whites_NN2 swellings_NN2 and_CC aches_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO dear_JJ suet_NN1 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 wax_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_CSA much_DA1 olibanum_NN1 ,_, rosin_NN1 and_CC frankincense_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 pound_NN1 ,_, mastic_NN1 and_CC camphor_NN1 finely_RR beaten_VVN of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, best_JJT turpentine_NN1 one_MC1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, melt_VV0 all_RR21 but_RR22 the_AT camphor_NN1 and_CC turpentine_NN1 then_RT pour_VV0 all_DB into_II white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, about_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, and_CC work_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW your_APPGE hands_NN2 in_II the_AT wine_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI yellow_JJ ,_, then_RT make_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II rolls_NN2 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_, when_CS all_DB the_AT other_JJ things_NN2 are_VBR melted_VVN then_RT stir_VV0 in_II the_AT camphor_NN1 and_CC turpentine_NN1 ,_, and_CC then_RT pour_VV0 all_DB in_II the_AT wine_NN1 /_FO

Speech_NN1 suddenly_RR lost_VVN

Drink_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO southernwood_NN1 and_CC primrose_NN1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 presently_RR helps_VVZ ,_, under_II God_NP1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 bruise_NN1 be_VBI the_AT same_DA inward_JJ ,_, or_CC outward_RL Take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO burgundy_JJ pitch_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1

pound_NN1 of_IO white_JJ virgin_JJ wax_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO frankincense_NN1 finely_RR beaten_VVN ,_, boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL and_CC when_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI all_RR thoroughly_RR melted_VVN pour_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 basin_NN1 of_IO fair_JJ water_NN1 ,_, then_RT make_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II rolls_NN2 and_CC lay_VVD them_PPHO2 in_II fair_JJ paper_NN1 ,_, and_CC keep_VV0 them_PPHO2 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY use_VV0 it_PPH1 then_RT spread_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II the_AT fleshy_JJ side_NN1 of_IO lamb_NN1 skin_NN1 leather_NN1 ,_, in_II a_AT1 cloved_JJ ,_, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 on_II the_AT bruise_NN1 or_CC bruised_JJ part_NN1 ,_, and_CC although_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI inward_RL it_PPH1 will_VM help_VVI the_AT same_DA ,_, and_CC when_CS your_APPGE bruise_NN1 is_VBZ well_JJ it_PPH1 will_VM come_VVI of_IO itself_PPX1 ,_, if_CS otherwise_RR very_RG hardly_RR /_FO

A_AT1 balsam_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT salad_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO Venice_NP1 turpentine_NN1 finely_RR washed_VVN put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 glass_NN1 containing_VVG 3_MC pints_NNU2 and_CC stir_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR together_RL very_RG often_RR ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO the_AT flowers_NN2 of_IO cowslip_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 them_PPHO2 to_II it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT sun_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO the_AT flowers_NN2 of_IO Saint_NN1 :_: John_NP1 's_GE wort_NN1 ,_, and_CC 6_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO tender_JJ crops_NN2 of_IO agrimony_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB in_RP ,_, then_RT let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI all_DB summer_NNT1 till_II Michaelmas_NP1 time_NNT1 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 all_DB the_AT herbs_NN2 out_RP ,_, then_RT put_VV0 the_AT oil_NN1 into_II the_AT glass_NN1 ,_, renewing_VVG it_PPH1 every_AT1 spring_NN1 for_IF 5_MC years_NNT2 together_RL ,_, you_PPY may_VM use_VVI over_II the_AT first_MD year_NNT1 ,_, but_CCB it_PPH1 is_VBZ not_XX in_RR21 full_RR22 force_VV0 till_II the_AT 5th_MD year_NNT1 be_VBI expired_VVN ,_, then_RT stop_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP close_RR ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM last_VVI 20_MC or_CC 30_MC years_NNT2 /_FO

The_AT virtues_NN2 of_IO rose_JJ water_NN1

Rose_JJ water_NN1 drunk_VVN with_IW sugar_NN1 with_IW assuage_NN1 all_DB evil_JJ heats_NN2 ,_, and_CC fevers_NN2 ,_, if_CS you_PPY drink_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW celandine_NN1 and_CC feverfew_NN1 and_CC sugar_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 destroys_VVZ all_DB manner_NN1 of_IO jaundice_NN1 ,_, if_CS drank_VVD with_IW the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO southernwood_NN1 ,_, and_CC fennel_NN1 seed_NN1 it_PPH1 destroys_VVZ the_AT cough_NN1 and_CC all_DB evils_NN2 in_II the_AT breast_NN1 ,_, and_CC quenches_VVZ all_DB heats_NN2 in_II the_AT stomach_NN1 ,_, if_CS drank_VVD with_IW the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO mints_NN2 ,_, hyssop_NN1 ,_, and_CC liquorice_NN1 and_CC sugar_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 destroys_VVZ the_AT phthisic_JJ ,_, if_CS you_PPY seeche_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW white_JJ copperas_NN2 and_CC wash_VV0 your_APPGE eyes_NN2 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM

destroy_VVI the_AT pin_NN1 and_CC web_NN1 ,_, if_CS drank_VVD fasting_VVG
it_PPH1 will_VM make_VVI a_AT1 sweet_JJ breath_NN1 ,_, clears_VVZ the_AT
eye_NN1 sight_NN1 ,_, and_CC comfort_VV0 nature_NN1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY
anoint_VV0 the_AT temples_NN2 of_IO your_APPGE head_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1
eases_VVZ the_AT headache/_NN1

A_AT1 salve_VV0 for_IF any_DD wound_NN1

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT rosin_NN1 ,_,
beaten_VVN very_RG small_JJ ,_, and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1
pound_NN1 of_IO mutton_NN1 suet_NN1 tried_VVD ,_, put_VV0 them_PPHO2
into_II a_AT1 skillet_NN1 and_CC heat_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI
melted_VVN then_RT put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 great_JJ deep_JJ
bowl_NN1 of_IO cold_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 have_VH0
stead_NN1 a_AT1 while_NNT1 ,_, then_RT work_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR with_IW
your_APPGE hands_NN2 till_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II a_AT1 whitish_JJ
colour_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 corys_JJ water_NN1 to_TO be_VBI used_VVN with_IW the_AT aforesaid_JJ
salve_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO running_JJ water_NN1 of_IO plantain_NN1 ,_,
woodbine_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, red_JJ sage_NN1 ,_, and_CC of_IO rosemary_NN1
of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL
,_, till_CS half_DB be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 out_RP the_AT
herbs_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VVN in_II an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO burnt_JJ
alum_NN1 brayed_VVD very_RG fine_JJ ,_, and_CC wash_VV0 the_AT wound_NN1
with_IW it_PPH1 as_CSA you_PPY see_VV0 cause_NN1 madam_NN1 falcon_NN1
bridges_NN2 /_FO

A_AT1 plaster_NN1 for_IF the_AT spleen_NN1

Take_VV0 of_IO the_AT compound_NN1 plaster_NN1 of_IO melilot_NN1 3_MC
ounces_NNU2 ,_, of_IO ammonia_NN1 and_CC sagapenum_NN1 ,_, and_CC
opopanax_NN1 ,_, or_CC bellium_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 3_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,_,
dissolved_VVN in_II vinegar_NN1 the_AT plaster_NN1 and_CC gums_NN2 /_FO
For_IF a_AT1 dropsy_NN1

Take_VV0 gamboge_NN1 in_II powder_NN1 2_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,_, saffron_NN1
one_MC1 drachma_NNU in_II fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, made_VVD up_RP with_IW
diacodium_NN1 in_II a_AT1 mass_NN1 ,_, the_AT longer_JJR it_PPH1 is_VBZ
made_VVN before_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ used_VVN it_PPH1 works_VVZ the_AT
better_JJR ,_, then_RT take_VV0 3_MC pills_NN2 so_RG big_JJ as_CSA peas_NN2
made_VVN of_IO the_AT mass_NN1 ,_, in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 first_MD ,_,
and_CC use_VV0 posset_NN1 drink_NN1 when_CS it_PPH1 works_VVZ ,_, do_VD0
thus_RR until_CS it_PPH1 abates_VVZ and_CC fast_RR 2_MC hours_NNT2 after_II
taking_VVG it_PPH1 /_FO

To_TO prevent_VVI its_APPGE coming_NN1 again_RT ,_, take_VV0 your_APPGE
spring_NN1 drink_NN1 ,_, which_DDQ cleanses_VVZ the_AT stomach_NN1 ,_,
clarify_VV0 and_CC purges_NN2 the_AT blood_NN1 ,_, and_CC rectifies_VVZ
the_AT liver_NN1

To_TO make_VVI it_PPH1 take_VVI of_IO the_AT rhubarb_NN1 thin_RR sliced_VVD one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,,, oriental_JJ senna_NN1 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,,, cream_NN1 of_IO tarter_NN1 in_II fine_JJ powder_NN1 3_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,,, sweet_JJ fennel_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,,, and_CC caraway_NN1 seeds_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,,, yellow_JJ saunders_NN 2_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,,, elecampane_NN1 roots_NN2 ,,, and_CC liquorice_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 6_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,,, garden_NN1 scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 leaves_NN2 in_II number_NN1 to_TO let_VVI these_DD2 be_VBI all_RR cut_VVI small_JJ and_CC bruised_JJ and_CC divided_VVN in_II 6_MC parts_NN2 ,,, to_TO be_VBI put_VVN into_II 6_MC bottles_NN2 of_IO ale_NN1 well_RR stopped_VVN ,,, with_IW a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 or_CC two_MC of_IO juice_NN1 of_IO oranges_NN2 in_II it_PPH1 ,,, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI 3_MC days_NNT2 ,,, and_CC then_RT take_VV0 morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 ,,, and_CC fast_RR 2_MC hours_NNT2 ,,, and_CC take_VV0 it_PPH1 a_AT1 week_NNT1 or_CC 10_MC days_NNT2 together_RL /_FO A_AT1 recipe_NN1 for_IF the_AT evil_NN1 ,,, and_CC to_TO cure_VVI a_AT1 consumption_NN1 ,,, called_VVN all-flower-water_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT all-flower-water_NN1 made_VVD thus_RR ,,, take_VV0 3_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO new_JJ cow_NN1 's_GE dung_NN1 just_RR made_VVN in_II a_AT1 fresh_JJ pasture_NN1 in_II may_VM betimes_NNT2 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,,, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 still_RR ,,, and_CC put_VVN to_II each_DD1 still_RR ,,, of_IO aniseeds_NN2 and_CC of_IO cardenus_NN1 seeds_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 ,,, ounce_NNU1 ,,, renew_VV0 it_PPH1 over_RP again_RT until_CS you_PPY have_VH0 5_MC quarts_NNU2 - - take_VV0 the_AT peak_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 ox_NN1 backs_NN2 and_CC blanch_VV0 the_AT skin_NN1 of_IO ,,, and_CC put_VV0 the_AT pulp_NN1 in_RP to_II 2_MC quarts_NNU2 only_RR of_IO the_AT all-flower-water_NN1 - - take_VV0 bramble_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,,, violet_JJ leaves_NN2 ,,, strawberry_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,,, hyssop_NN1 ,,, sage_NN1 ,,, liver_NN1 wort_NN1 ,,, cinquefoil_NN1 ,,, bugles_NN2 ,,, all_DB heal_VV0 ,,, avens_NN2 ,,, fennel_NN1 scabious_NN ,,, agrimony_NN1 ,,, plantain_NN1 ,,, Solomon_NP1 's_GE seal_NN1 ,,, fine_JJ finger_NN1 grass_NN1 ,,, elder_JJR buds_NN2 ,,, of_IO each_DD1 of_IO these_DD2 a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NNU1 ,,, and_CC distill_VV0 these_DD2 by_II themselves_PPX2 ,,, which_DDQ should_VM yield_VVI 4_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO water_NN1 - - take_VV0 of_IO China_NP1 wrought_JJ or_CC cut_VV0 ,,, of_IO hartshorn_NN1 ,,, of_IO lignum_NN1 vitae_NN2 wood_NN1 rasped_VVD of_IO each_DD1 4_MC ounces_NNU2 ,,, steep_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO sack_NN1 and_CC one_MC1 quart_NNU1 of_IO the_AT herb_NN1 water_NN1 ,,, and_CC steep_VV0 them_PPHO2 6_MC days_NNT2 then_RT distill_VV0 them_PPHO2 - - take_VV0 4_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO snails_NN2 with_IW their_APPGE shells_NN2 on_II their_APPGE backs_NN2 ,,, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 ,,, with_IW a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO brown_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,,, and_CC let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI 24_MC hours_NNT2 ,,, then_RT crack_VV0 the_AT shells_NN2 ,,, and_CC take_VV0

out_RP the_AT black_JJ guts_NN2 wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II sack_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC bruise_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 ,_, put_VVN to_II
 them_PPHO2 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO sack_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 quart_NNU1
 of_IO all-flower-water_NN1 ,_, and_CC distill_VV0 them_PPHO2 the_AT all-flower-
 water_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT herb_JJ water_NN1 must_VM be_VBI stilled_VVN
 over_RP again_RT ,_, with_IW those_DD2 things_NN2 that_CST are_VBR to_TO
 be_VBI put_VVN in_II them_PPHO2 by_II themselves_PPX2 -_- and_CC when_CS
 they_PPHS2 are_VBR all_DB distilled_VVD thus_RR by_II themselves_PPX2
 put_VV0 them_PPHO2 altogether_RR into_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 ,_, and_CC
 mix_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC set_VVD your_APPGE glass_NN1 bottles_NN2
 24_MC hours_NNT2 in_II your_APPGE still_JJ that_CST is_VBZ not_XX above_II
 blood_NN1 warm_JJ to_II Neal_VV0 ,_, that_DD1 is_VBZ to_TO keep_VVI this_DD1
 water_NN1 in_RP ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM keep_VVI 7_MC years_NNT2 good_JJ
 -_- when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ used_VVN for_IF a_AT1 man_NN1 ,_, take_VV0
 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 tasting_NN1 ,_, a_AT1
 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 ,_, and_CC
 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 the_AT last_MD thing_NN1 at_II
 night_NNT1 or_CC else_RR ,_, as_CSA the_AT patients_NN2 stomach_NN1 can_VM
 bear_NN1 it_PPH1 ,_, with_IW louse_NN1 sugar_NN1 ,_, or_CC sugar_NN1
 candy_NN1 ,_, and_CC for_IF a_AT1 child_NN1 a_AT1 less_DAR quantity_NN1
 as_CSA you_PPY think_VV0 fit_JJ ,_, you_PPY must_VM butter_VVI your_APPGE
 still_RR before_CS you_PPY put_VV0 in_II your_APPGE cow_NN1 dung_NN1 ,_,
 snails_NN2 ,_, and_CC death_NN1 else_RR it_PPH1 will_VM burn_VVI ,_, /_FO
 For_IF an_AT1 ache_NN1 in_II the_AT limbs_NN2 or_CC withered_VVD arms_NN2
 or_CC legs_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO aqua_FW vitae_FW ,_, as_RG much_DA1 neat_JJ
 's_GE foot_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, till_CS
 they_PPHS2 be_VBI a_AT1 salve_NN1 and_CC anoint_VV0 the_AT place_NN1
 that_CST is_VBZ defective_JJ ,_, and_CC chafe_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR in_RP
 before_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 of_IO the_AT brown_JJ paper_NN1
 ,_, or_CC that_DD1 which_DDQ have_VH0 been_VBN next_MD it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC
 dip_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT salve_NN1 ,_, then_RT lay_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT
 place_NN1 that_CST is_VBZ offended_VVN ,_, or_CC withered_VVD ,_, and_CC
 wrap_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP warm_JJ ,_, this_DD1 must_VM be_VBI done_VDN ,_,
 morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 ,_, and_CC if_CS the_AT arm_NN1 or_CC
 leg_NN1 be_VBI very_RG bad_JJ ,_, then_RT wrap_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 wild_JJ
 cat_NN1 's_GE skin_VV0 ,_, this_DD1 has_VHZ recovered_VVN both_RR
 withered_VVD arms_NN2 ,_, and_CC aches_NN2 ,_, madam_NN1 Falconbridge_NP1
 ,_,

For_IF a_AT1 consumption_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1
 of_IO ground_NN1 ivy_NN1 ,_, or_CC ale_NN1 house_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 it_PPH1
 into_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 over_II the_AT fire_NN1 until_CS it_PPH1
 curdles_VVZ ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT put_VVN into_II it_PPH1

3_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO comfrey_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO maiden_JJ hair_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO dried_JJ red_JJ roses_NN2 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO coltsfoot_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 drachma_NNU of_IO saffron_NN1 ,_, steep_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II the_AT juice_NN1 a_AT1 day_NNT1 and_CC a_AT1 night_NNT1 in_II a_AT1 close_JJ earthen_JJ pot_NN1 ,_, upon_II hot_JJ embers_NN2 ,_, but_CCB let_VV0 it_PPH1 not_XX boil_VVI ,_, then_RT put_VVN in_II a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 beaten_VVN very_RG fine_JJ ,_, to_II the_AT juice_NN1 after_II the_AT herbs_NN2 is_VBZ strained_VVN out_RP ,_, and_CC stir_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT juice_NN1 ,_, until_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II a_AT1 syrup_NN1 ,_, then_RT bottle_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 2_MC or_CC 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 every_AT1 day_NNT1 at_II 8_MC and_CC 10_MC o'clock_RA in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC 2_MC and_CC 4_MC a_AT1 cloth_NN1 in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 ,_, probatum_FW est_FW /_FO

Another_DD1 water_NN1 for_IF the_AT consumption_NN1

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 peck_NN1 of_IO snails_NN2 ,_, steep_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II 3_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO new_JJ milk_NN1 all_DB night_NNT1 ,_, then_RT put_VVN in_II a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVD ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO liquorice_NN1 ,_, of_IO balm_NN1 ,_, mint_NN1 ,_, and_CC unset_VV0 hyssop_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, put_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 into_II a_AT1 still_RR ,_, and_CC still_RR it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 clear_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC after_II bottle_NN1 it_PPH1 up_RP ,_, and_CC take_VV0 6_MC spoonfuls_NN2 at_II the_AT former_DA hours_NNT2 and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 to_II your_APPGE taste_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 water_NN1 was_VBDZ taken_VVN with_IW the_AT other_JJ ,_, sometimes_RT one_PN1 ,_, and_CC sometimes_RT the_AT other_JJ /_FO

A_AT1 surfeit_JJ water_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO brandy_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 peck_NN1 of_IO field_NN1 poppies_NN2 ,_, and_CC pick_VV0 them_PPHO2 from_II the_AT stalks_NN2 ,_, and_CC steep_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II the_AT brandy_NN1 9_MC days_NNT2 ,_, and_CC set_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II the_AT sun_NN1 ,_, cover_VV0 them_PPHO2 close_VV0 ,_, and_CC strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 out_RP ,_, and_CC put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO nutmegs_NN2 ,_, and_CC half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO large_JJ mace_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO cinnamon_NN1 ,_, and_CC 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO dates_NN2 ,_, and_CC 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 stand_VVI 9_MC days_NNT2 more_RRR in_II steep_JJ ,_, and_CC set_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II the_AT sun_NN1 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 out_RP ,_, and_CC put_VV0 the_AT water_NN1 in_II bottles_NN2 ,_, and_CC stop_VV0 it_PPH1 close_JJ /_FO

For_IF an_AT1 inveterate_JJ cough_NN1

Take_VV0 3_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO conserve_VV0 of_IO red_JJ roses_NN2 ,_, and_CC half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO poppies_NN2 ,_,

and_CC mingle_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, with_IW the_AT flower_NN1
of_IO brimstone_NN1 ,_, and_CC make_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II electuary_NN1 ,_,
as_CSA which_DDQ as_II the_AT conserve_VV0 was_VBDZ at_RR21 first_RR22 ,_,
and_CC then_RT take_VV0 at_II eight_MC as_RG much_DA1 as_CSA a_AT1 great_JJ
walnut_NN1 3_MC nights_NNT2 together_RL ,_, and_CC if_CS the_AT cough_NN1
does_VDZ continue_VVI for_IF beer_NN1 3_MC nights_NNT2 ,_, and_CC take_VV0
other_JJ 3_MC nights_NNT2 ,_, probatum_FW est_FW /_FO For_IF the_AT yellow_JJ
and_CC black_JJ jaundice_NN1 Take_VV0 earthworms_NN2 ,_, and_CC slit_VV0
them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC wash_VV0 out_RP the_AT slime_NN1 with_IW water_NN1
,_, and_CC dry_JJ in_II an_AT1 oven_NN1 the_AT worms_NN2 ,_, and_CC
powder_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 of_IO the_AT
powder_NN1 as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI on_II a_AT1 6_MC pence_NNU ,_, and_CC
put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 little_JJ draught_NN1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_,
and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 and_CC fast_RR 3_MC
hours_NNT2 after_CS it_PPH1 /_FO

Cock_NN1 broth_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 cock_NN1 chicken_NN1 and_CC fley_NN1 it_PPH1 and_CC
then_RT break_VV0 the_AT bones_NN2 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 a_AT1 knuckle_NN1
of_IO veal_NN1 and_CC break_VV0 the_AT bones_NN2 and_CC wash_VV0 it_PPH1
very_RG well_RR ,_, and_CC take_VV0 a_AT1 blade_NN1 or_CC two_MC of_IO
mace_NN1 20_MC whole_JJ pepper_NN1 corns_NN2 ,_, 1_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO
hartshorn_NN1 ,_, 2_MC parsley_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, 1_MC1 fennel_NN1 root_NN1 ,_,
and_CC 2_MC borage_NN1 roots_NN2 wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 clean_JJ ,_, and_CC
take_VV0 out_RP the_AT peak_NN1 from_II them_PPHO2 and_CC throw_VV0
it_PPH1 away_RL ,_, and_CC take_VV0 pretty_JJ store_NN1 of_IO marigold_NN1
flowers_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB into_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ
pipkin_NN1 filled_VVN with_IW water_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2
well_RR together_RL and_CC after_RT strain_VV0 the_AT broth_NN1 and_CC
eater_NN1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY will_VM have_VHI it_PPH1 sweet_JJ ,_, put_VVN in_II
some_DD raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVN if_CS sharp_RR 20_MC
or_CC 30_MC prunes_NN2

Oil_NN1 of_IO swallows_NN2

Take_VV0 lavender_NN1 cotton_NN1 ,_, spike_NN1 ,_, knot_NN1 grass_NN1 ,_,
ribwort_NN1 ,_, balm_NN1 ,_, valerian_NN1 ,_, rosemary_NN1 tops_NN2 ,_,
woodbine_NN1 tops_NN2 ,_, vine_NN1 strings_NN2 tutsan_NN1 ,_, plaintain_NN1 ,_,
walnut_NN1 tree_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, tops_NN2 of_IO young_JJ bays_NN2 ,_,
hyssop_NN1 ,_, violet_JJ leaves_NN2 ,_, sage_NN1 of_IO virtue_NN1 ,_, fine_JJ
Roman_JJ wormwood_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 ,_, 20_MC
quick_JJ swallows_NN2 and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 altogether_RR in_II a_AT1
great_JJ mortar_NN1 with_IW camomile_NN1 and_CC red_JJ roses_NN2 ,_, 2_MC
handfuls_NNU2 ,_, and_CC put_VVN to_II them_PPHO2 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO
neat_JJ 's_GE foot_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, or_CC May_NPM1 butter_NN1 ,_, and_CC
grind_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB well_RR together_RL with_IW 2_MC ounces_NNU2
of_IO cloves_NN2 well_RR beaten_VVN ,_, then_RT put_VV0 them_PPHO2

altogether_RR in_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 ,_, and_CC stop_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG close_JJ that_CST no_AT air_NN1 come_VVN to_II it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 9_MC days_NNT2 in_II a_AT1 seller_NN1 ,_, or_CC cold_JJ place_NN1 ,_, then_RT open_VV0 your_APPGE pot_NN1 and_CC put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO white_NN1 of_IO yellow_JJ wax_NN1 cut_VVN very_RG small_JJ ,_, and_CC put_VVN a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO oil_NN1 ,_, or_CC butter_NN1 ,_, then_RT bet_VV0 your_APPGE pot_NN1 close_RR stopped_VVN into_II a_AT1 pan_NN1 of_IO water_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI 6_MC or_CC 8_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, and_CC then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 -_- This_DD1 oil_NN1 is_VBZ exceeding_VVG sovereign_NN1 for_IF any_DD broken_JJ bones_NN2 ,_, bones_NN2 out_II21 of_II22 joint_JJ ,_, or_CC any_DD pains_NN2 or_CC grief_NN1 either_RR in_II the_AT bones_NN2 or_CC sinews_VVZ /_FO

The_AT nature_NN1 of_IO waters_NN2

As_CSA sage_JJ water_NN1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF all_DB rheums_NN2 and_CC colics_NN2 -_- radish_JJ water_NN1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF the_AT stone_NN1 -_- angelica_JJ water_NN1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF infection_NN1 -_- celandine_JJ water_NN1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF sore_JJ eyes_NN2 ,_, wine_JJ water_NN1 for_IF itchings_NN2 -_- rose_JJ water_NN1 and_CC eye_NN1 Bright_JJ water_NN1 for_IF dim_JJ sights_NN2 -_- rosemary_JJ water_NN1 for_IF fistulas_NN2 -_- treacle_JJ water_NN1 for_IF mouth_NN1 cankers_NN2 -_- water_NN1 of_IO cloves_NN2 for_IF pain_NN1 in_II the_AT stomach_NN1 -_- saxifrage_JJ water_NN1 for_IF gravel_NN1 and_CC hard_JJ urine_NN1 -_- and_CC alum_JJ water_NN1 for_IF old_JJ ulcers_NN2 :_- -_- But_CCB those_DD2 waters_NN2 that_CST are_VBR good_JJ for_IF the_AT smoothing_VVG the_AT skin_NN1 and_CC keeping_VVG the_AT face_NN1 delicate_JJ and_CC amiable_JJ are_VBR those_DD2 which_DDQ are_VBR distilled_VVN from_II bean_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, from_II strawberries_NN2 ,_, from_II vine_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, from_II goat_NN1 's_GE milk_NN1 ,_, from_II ass_NN1 ' _GE milk_NN1 ,_, from_II the_AT whites_NN2 of_IO eggs_NN2 ,_, from_II the_AT flowers_NN2 of_IO lilies_NN2 ,_, from_II dragons_NN2 ,_, from_II calves_NN2 feet_NN2 ,_, from_II bran_NN1 ,_, or_CC from_II the_AT yolks_NN2 of_IO eggs_NN2 ,_, any_DD of_IO which_DDQ will_VM last_VVI a_AT1 year_NNT1 or_CC better_JJR /_FO

A_AT1 jolly_JJ broth_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 consumption_NN1

Take_VV0 5_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO water_NN1 ,_, 4_MC calves_NN2 feet_NN2 ,_, and_CC 6_MC trotters_NN2 ,_, boiled_VVN in_II a_AT1 pipkin_NN1 close_RR covered_VVN ,_, till_II 2_MC quarts_NNU2 be_VBI boiled_VVN away_RL ,_, then_RT take_VV0 out_RP the_AT trotters_NN2 ,_, and_CC calves_NN2 feet_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VVN in_II 2_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO great_JJ oatmeal_NN1 ,_, 3_MC blades_NN2 of_IO large_JJ mace_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO balm_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO mint_NN1 ,_, liquorice_VV0 ,_, comfrey_NN1 roots_NN2 scraped_VVD clean_JJ ,_, cut_VV0 as_RG thin_JJ as_CSA a_AT1 great_JJ ,_, about_RG half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 simmer_VVI over_RP a_AT1 gentle_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, close_RR stopped_VVN ,_, until_CS almost_RR

one_MC1 half_NN1 of_IO the_AT liquor_NN1 be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 /_FO

For_IF women_NN2 in_II travail_NN1

Let_VV0 her_APPGE drink_NN1 hyssop_NN1 with_IW hot_JJ water_NN1 ,_, or_CC ale_NN1 ,_, or_CC aloe_NN1 vera_NN1 in_II cold_NN1 ,_, or_CC else_RR century_NNT1 stamped_VVD alone_JJ and_CC drank_VVD with_IW ale_NN1 or_CC wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC she_PPHS1 shall_VM be_VBI delivered_VVN although_CS the_AT child_NN1 be_VBI dead_JJ :_: dip_VV0 a_AT1 linen_JJ cloth_NN1 in_II the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO parsley_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II the_AT mouth_NN1 of_IO the_AT matrix_NN1 ,_, conceive_VV0 delivery_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 dead_JJ child_NN1 and_CC after_II burden_NN1 also_RR :_: take_VV0 fern_NN1 stamped_VVN and_CC laid_VVN on_II plaster_NN1 wise_JJ upon_II the_AT feet_NN2 ,_, causes_VVZ childbirth_NN1 quick_JJ or_CC dead_JJ ,_, women_NN2 's_GE milk_NN1 drank_VVD is_VBZ very_RG good_JJ also_RR for_IF one_PN1 that_CST is_VBZ in_II travail_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT after_JJ burden_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ mint_NN1 bruise_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II the_AT grounds_NN2 of_IO good_JJ ale_NN1 ,_, and_CC give_VV0 her_PPHO1 to_TO drink_VVI immediately_RR after_II her_APPGE delivery_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 cough_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO the_AT best_JJT brown_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 dry_JJ bladder_NN1 ,_, then_RT tie_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP ,_, and_CC hang_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 basin_NN1 of_IO clean_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM be_VBI dissolved_VVN ,_, then_RT take_VV0 it_PPH1 out_II21 of_II22 the_AT bladder_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT hyssop_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC add_VV0 to_II it_PPH1 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO the_AT best_RRT conserve_VV0 of_IO roses_NN2 ,_, then_RT simmer_VV0 them_PPHO2 over_RP a_AT1 slow_JJ fire_NN1 about_RG a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 hour_NNT1 ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI very_RG clear_JJ taking_NN1% of_IO the_AT scum_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ cold_RR% put_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP into_II a_AT1 bottle_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS the_AT cough_NN1 comes_VVZ ,_, let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 grieved_VVN take_VVI 2_MC or_CC 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT stone_NN1

Tops_NN2 of_IO marshmallows_NN2 with_IW roots_NN2 ,_, pimperl_NN1 ,_, all_DB the_AT saxifrages_NN2 ;_: bishops_NN2 weed_VV0 :_: sea_NN1 rattle_NN1 grass_NN1 ,_, pellitory_JJ of_IO the_AT wall_NN1 ,_, bean_NN1 cods_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, the_AT roots_NN2 of_IO parsley_NN1 ,_, smallage_NN1 ,_, filipendula_NN1 ,_, sea_NN1 holly_NN1 ,_, rest_NN1 barrow_NN1 ,_, horse_NN1 radish_NN1 ,_, all_DB washed_JJ and_CC cut_VVN in_II thin_JJ slices_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 3_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, winter_NNT1 cherries_NN2 ,_,

red_JJ sicer_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, the_AT seeds_NN2 of_IO gromwell_NN1 ,_, burdock_NN1 ,_, water_NN1 millions_NNO2 and_CC parsley_NN1 ,_, the_AT kernels_NN2 of_IO berry_NN1 stones_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 bruised_JJ 3_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, hawthorn_NN1 berries_NN2 bruised_VVN one_MC1 pound_NN1 ,_, all_DB marinated_VVD in_II 4_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 24_MC hours_NNT2 by_II the_AT fire_NN1 side_NN1 ,_, add_VV0 4_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO new_JJ milk_NN1 and_CC still_RR it_PPH1 of_IO ,_, the_AT dose_NN1 is_VBZ 4_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, with_IW 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO marshmallows_NN2 first_MD in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 and_CC last_VV0 at_II night_NNT1 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 scruple_NN1 of_IO the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO salprunella_NN1 purge_NN1 twice_RR a_AT1 week_NNT1 the_AT doze_NN1 is_VBZ of_IO diaprune_NN1 solution_NN1 ,_, cassia_NN1 fistula_NN1 ,_, newly_RR extracted_VVN of_IO each_DD1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT spleen_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO new_JJ made_VVD stone_NN1 horse_NN1 dung_NN1 ,_, and_CC break_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 over_II the_AT fire_NN1 in_II a_AT1 new_JJ pipkin_NN1 close_RR stopped_VVN ,_, and_CC put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 of_IO parsley_NN1 and_CC cucumbers_NN2 seeds_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 ,_, drachma_NNU ,_, and_CC of_IO caraway_NN1 seeds_NN2 2_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,_, and_CC simmer_VV0 them_PPHO2 over_II the_AT fire_NN1 until_CS half_DB the_AT wine_NN1 is_VBZ wasted_VVN ,_, then_RT break_VV0 the_AT horse_NN1 dung_NN1 with_IW your_APPGE hand_NN1 and_CC strain_VV0 it_PPH1 all_DB out_RP in_II a_AT1 basin_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 4_MC ounces_NNU2 and_CC put_VVN in_II it_PPH1 1_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO buck's-horn_NN1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO chicory_NN1 and_CC rhubarb_NN1 4_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,_, of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO hart's-tongue_NN1 3_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,_, and_CC 10_MC drops_NN2 of_IO oil_NN1 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 ,_, take_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_, use_VV0 posset_NN1 drink_NN1 in_II the_AT working_NN1% of_IO it_PPH1 /_FO

A_AT1 plaster_NN1 for_IF the_AT spleen_NN1

Take_VV0 of_IO sagapenum_NN1 :: opopanax_NN1 :: ammonia_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 3_MC drachmas_NNU2 dissolved_VVN in_II vinegar_NN1 ,_, and_CC boiled_VVN to_II the_AT consumption_NN1 of_IO the_AT vinegar_NN1 ,_, then_RT add_VV0 to_II the_AT compound_NN1 plaster_NN1 of_IO melilot_NN1 3_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, then_RT put_VVN to_II so_RG much_DA1 of_IO the_AT oil_NN1 of_IO the_AT bark_NN1 of_IO copperas_NN2 as_CSA roil_NN1 mollify_VV0 the_AT gums_NN2 ,_, stirring_VVG it_PPH1 well_RR that_CST it_PPH1 burn_VV0 not_XX ,_, then_RT spread_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC apply_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II your_APPGE side_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 drink_VV0 for_IF the_AT spleen_NN1

Take_VV0 of_IO wild_JJ carrot_NN1 seed_NN1 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, the_AT Seeds_NN2 of_IO garden_NN1 crosses_NN2 ,_, rocket_NN1 :: rape_NN1 ::

lounge_NN1 water_NN1 million_NNO of_IO each_DD1 3_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,_,
 all_DB grossly_RR bruised_VVN and_CC decoct_VV0 in_II 2_MC quarts_NNU2
 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 to_II the_AT half_NN1 or_CC better_RRR ._. wherein_RRQ
 steel_NN1 has_VHZ been_VBN quenched_VVN 9_MC times_NNT2 ,_, then_RT
 strain_VV0 the_AT dose_NN1 ,_, which_DDQ is_VBZ a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO
 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, with_IW one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT syrup_NN1
 of_IO mugwort_NN1 ,_, and_CC of_IO marshmallows_NN2 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1
 ,_, and_CC of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO elderberries_NN2 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 and_CC
 a_AT1 half_DB

Syrups_NN2 of_IO the_AT kinds_NN2 of_IO oranges_NN2 and_CC lemons_NN2
 for_IF the_AT stomach_NN1 ,_, brain_NN1 ,_, and_CC breath_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT kinds_NN2 while_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI new_JJ and_CC fresh_JJ
 one_MC1 pound_NN1 ,_, 5_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO running_JJ water_NN1 ,_,
 boil_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II 3_MC pints_NNU2 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_,
 and_CC with_IW a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO sugar_NN1 boil_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II
 the_AT height_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 syrup_NN1 ,_, 4_MC grains_NN2 of_IO musk_NN1
 /_FO

A_AT1 proper_JJ salve_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 sore_NN1 leg_NN1

Take_VV0 one_MC1 pound_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO turpentine_NN1
 washed_VVD 2_MC times_NNT2 in_II fair_JJ water_NN1 and_CC after_CS that_DD1
 one_MC1 time_NNT1 in_II rose_JJ water_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 12_MC
 ounces_NNU2 of_IO the_AT best_JJT wax_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO
 the_AT best_JJT salad_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, and_CC 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO red_JJ
 saunders_NN ,_, these_DD2 are_VBR common_JJ for_IF an_AT1 open_JJ sore_JJ ,_,
 but_CCB if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI gout_NN1 add_VV0 to_II the_AT same_DA 12_MC
 ounces_NNU2 more_RRR of_IO turpentine_NN1 ,_, and_CC 3_MC ounces_NNU2
 of_IO flora_NN sulphuric_JJ ,_, if_CS the_AT sore_NN1 be_VBI hot_JJ and_CC
 deep_RR cover_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW unguent_JJ nutritum_NN1 ,_, which_DDQ
 is_VBZ the_AT white_JJ plaster_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 consumption_NN1 or_CC dropsy_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO chicory_JJ water_NN1 ,_, an_AT1 ounce_NNU1
 of_IO rhubarb_NN1 sliced_VVD ,_, an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO senna_NN1 and_CC
 a_AT1 little_JJ handful_NNU1 of_IO chicory_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, and_CC
 infuse_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II a_AT1 little_JJ pipkin_NN1 with_IW a_AT1
 close_JJ cover_NN1 let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI ready_JJ to_TO boil_VVI
 but_CCB not_XX boil_VV0 ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI so_RG hot_JJ
 24_MC hours_NNT2 then_RT strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC put_VVN to_II
 that_DD1 liquor_NN1 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO roses_NN2 ,_,
 and_CC an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO violets_NN2 ,_, and_CC
 take_VV0 7_MC spoonfuls_NN2 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 at_II 4_MC o'clock_RA
 ,_, and_CC sleep_VV0 after_CS it_PPH1 an_AT1 hour_NNT1 or_CC two_MC ,_,
 and_CC then_RT drink_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ posset_NN1 drink_NN1 or_CC warm_JJ
 broth_NN1 if_CS you_PPY do_VD0 not_XX purge_VVI enough_DD take_VV0
 more_RRR ,_, 4_MC or_CC 5_MC stools_NN2 a_AT1 day_NNT1 is_VBZ enough_RR

,, take_VV0 it_PPH1 every_AT1 day_NNT1 as_CS31 long_CS32 as_CS33 it_PPH1 lasts_VVZ /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 sore_JJ breast_NN1

Take_VV0 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO stone_NN1 carmine_NN1 heat_NN1 it_PPH1 red_JJ hot_JJ in_II the_AT fire_NN1 9_MC times_NNT2 ,, and_CC every_AT1 time_NNT1 quench_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 then_RT take_VV0 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO stone_NN1 cult_NN1 in_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ principal_JJ heat_NN1 that_CST red_JJ hot_JJ ,, and_CC punch_VV0 it_PPH1 3_MC times_NNT2 in_II red_JJ rose_JJ water_NN1 when_CS that_DD1 is_VBZ done_VDN beat_NN1 the_AT powders_NN2 together_RL ,, and_CC put_VV0 the_AT wine_NN1 and_CC the_AT rose_JJ water_NN1 ,, together_RL and_CC the_AT powder_NN1 to_II it_PPH1 ,, then_RT keep_VV0 it_PPH1 9_MC days_NNT2 and_CC shake_VV0 it_PPH1 twice_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 ,, then_RT use_VV0 it_PPH1 ,, this_DD1 water_NN1 is_VBZ good_JJ also_RR for_IF the_AT eyes_NN2 ,, and_CC the_AT king_NN1 's_GE evil_NN1 /_FO

For_IF vomiting_VVG or_CC spitting_NN1 of_IO blood_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO lung_NN1 wort_NN1 and_CC half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO olegater_NN1 moss_NN1 in_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO posset_NN1 drink_NN1 ,, until_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,, and_CC let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 drink_VVI of_IO it_PPH1 ,, as_RG often_RR as_CSA their_APPGE stomachs_NN2 serves_VVZ between_II every_AT1 meal_NN1 ,, you_PPY may_VM renew_VVI it_PPH1 over_RP again_RT if_CS you_PPY please_VV0 /_FO

Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA

Take_VV0 after_II the_AT first_MD drink_NN1 ,, one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT powder_NN1 of_IO crocus_NN1 matrix_NN1 ,, made_VVD up_RP into_II drachmas_NNU2 ,, and_CC take_VV0 3_MC rolled_VVD up_RP into_II old_JJ conserve_VV0 of_IO red_JJ roses_NN2 ,, each_DD1 pill_NN1 as_RG big_JJ as_CSA bulls_NN2 as_CSA they_PPHS2 may_VM be_VBI swallowed_VVN ,, one_MC1 dram_NN1 in_II each_DD1 pill_NN1 ,, so_RR take_VV0 3_MC drachmas_NNU2 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,, and_CC 3_MC at_II bed_NN1 ward_NN1 if_CS this_DD1 will_VM not_XX do_VDI then_RT take_VVI the_AT following_JJ

For_IF the_AT same_DA

Take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO lung_NN1 wort_NN1 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO olegater_NN1 moss_NN1 ,, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO liquorice_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO elecampane_NN1 roots_NN2 ,, dry_VV0 these_DD2 4_MC things_NN2 in_II an_AT1 oven_NN1 and_CC compound_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL with_IW sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,, and_CC take_VV0 of_IO this_DD1 powder_NN1 /_FO If_CS the_AT party_NN1 has_VHZ a_AT1 cough_NN1 or_CC cold_JJ then_RT Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 vinegar_NN1 ,, a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO mint_NN1 of_IO water_NN1 ,, half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO loaf_NN1 sugar_NN1 the_AT best_JJT ,, half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO brown_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,, boil_VV0 these_DD2 in_II a_AT1 new_JJ earthen_JJ

pipkin_NN1 ,_, until_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II a_AT1 syrup_NN1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 liquorice_NN1 stick_NN1 ,_, as_RG often_RR as_CSA the_AT party_NN1 pleases_VVZ /_FO

For_IF pain_NN1 in_II the_AT bladder_NN1

Stamp_NN1 with_IW water_NN1 ,_, or_CC white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, smallage_NN1 ,_, parsley_NN1 and_CC fennel_NN1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 thereof_RR /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 hectic_JJ fever_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO new_JJ milk_NN1 turn_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO ale_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VVN into_II the_AT posset_NN1 drink_NN1 of_IO unset_NN1 hyssop_NN1 ,_, mint_NN1 ,_, and_CC balm_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, of_IO rosemary_NN1 flowers_NN2 as_RG much_DA1 as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI between_II your_APPGE 3_MC fingers_NN2 ,_, if_CS they_PPHS2 can_VM not_XX begot_VVI ,_, then_RT half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO rosemary_NN1 tops_NN2 ,_, and_CC marigold_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, cowslips_NN2 flowers_NN2 ,_, and_CC chamomile_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 as_CSA you_PPY can_VM take_VVI up_RP in_II 3_MC fingers_NN2 ,_, simmer_VV0 the_AT posset_NN1 drink_NN1 with_IW the_AT flowers_NN2 ,_, and_CC herbs_NN2 ,_, until_CS a_AT1 pint_NNU1 is_VBZ wasted_VVN in_II boiling_VVG away_RL ,_, strain_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC take_VV0 a_AT1 draught_NN1 going_VVG to_II bed_NN1 ward_NN1 ,_, and_CC first_MD in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_, with_IW some_DD orange_NN1 juice_NN1 squeezed_VVD in_RP ,_, and_CC sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 small_JJ cordial_JJ water_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO sack_NN1 ,_, the_AT peel_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 good_JJ lemon_NN1 ,_, of_IO aniseeds_NN2 bruised_VVN 2_MC ounces_NNU2 then_JJ put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 still_JJ and_CC fill_VV0 up_RP the_AT still_JJ with_IW balm_NN1 ,_, and_CC mint_NN1 ,_, but_CCB let_VV0 there_EX be_VBI most_RRT of_IO balm_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 be_VBI still_JJ ,_, with_IW a_AT1 clear_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, the_AT bottle_NN1 it_PPH1 up_RP for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY use_VV0 it_PPH1 sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 either_RR with_IW gillyflowers_NN2 or_CC violets_NN2 syrup_VV0 ,_, which_DDQ is_VBZ most_RGT proper_JJ for_IF the_AT distemper_NN1 it_PPH1 is_VBZ take_NN1 for_IF /_FO

A_AT1 preservative_JJ against_II the_AT plague_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO old_JJ ale_NN1 ,_, and_CC after_CS it_PPH1 has_VHZ risen_VVN upon_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC has_VHZ been_VBN scummed_VVN put_VV0 thereinto_NN1 aristolochia_NN1 ,_, lunge_VV0 ,_, angelica_NN1 ,_, and_CC celandine_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR therein_RR ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 through_II a_AT1 clean_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC dissolve_VV0 there_RL in_II a_AT1 drachma_NNU of_IO the_AT best_JJT mithridate_NN1 ,_, as_RG much_DA1 ivory_NN1 finely_RR powdered_VVN and_CC seared_VVN ,_, and_CC 6_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO dragon_JJ water_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II a_AT1 close_JJ glass_NN1 ,_, and_CC every_AT1

morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 take_VV0 5_MC spoonfuls_NN2 thereof_RR ,_, and_CC after_II bit_NN1 or_CC chew_VV0 in_II your_APPGE mouth_NN1 ,_, the_AT dried_JJ roots_NN2 of_IO angelica_NN1 ,_, or_CC smell_VV0 as_CSA on_II a_AT1 nosegay_NN1 to_II the_AT tassel_NN1 end_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 ship_NN1 rope_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT pleurisy_JJ

To_TO prevent_VVI it_PPH1 before_CS it_PPH1 come_VV0 ,_, use_VV0 the_AT exercise_NN1 of_IO ringing_NN1 ,_, or_CC orach_NN1 ,_, your_APPGE arms_NN2 upwards_RL so_CS21 that_CS22 they_PPHS2 may_VM beer_NN1 the_AT weight_NN1 of_IO your_APPGE body_NN1 ,_, and_CC having_VHG caught_VVN a_AT1 pleurisy_NN1 ,_, feeling_VVG the_AT gripes_NN2 ,_, stitches_NN2 ,_, and_CC paeans_NN2 thereof_RR ,_, presently_RR be_VBI let_VVN blood_NN1 then_RT take_VVI the_AT herb_NN1 althaea_NN1 ,_, or_CC hollyhock_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW vinegar_NN1 and_CC linseed_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI a_AT1 thickness_NN1 fit_JJ for_IF a_AT1 plaster_NN1 ,_, then_RT spread_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II alum_NN1 leather_NN1 ,_, plaster_VV0 wise_JJ ,_, and_CC so_RR lay_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT side_NN1 that_CST is_VBZ grieved_VVN ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM help_VVI /_FO

For_IF the_AT lax_JJ

Take_VV0 the_AT seeds_NN2 of_IO the_AT woodrose_NN1 ,_, or_CC brier_NN1 rose_NN1 ,_, beat_VV0 it_PPH1 to_TO powder_VVI ,_, and_CC mix_VVI a_AT1 drachma_NNU thereof_RR with_IW an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT conserve_VV0 of_IO sloes_NN2 ,_, and_CC eat_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC this_DD1 will_NN1 in_II a_AT1 short_JJ space_NN1 bind_NN1 and_CC make_VV0 the_AT belly_NN1 hard_RR /_FO

For_IF costiveness_NN1

Take_VV0 aniseeds_NN2 ,_, fennel_NN1 ,_, linseed_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO peony_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, then_RT drink_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 thereof_RR ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM make_VVI you_PPY go_VVI to_II stool_NN1 orderly_NN1 /_FO

For_IF worms_NN2

Take_VV0 aloes_NN2 socotrine_NN1 as_RG much_DA1 as_CSA half_DB an_AT1 hazel_NN1 nuts_NN2 wrap_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT pap_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 roasted_JJ apple_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR swallow_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II the_AT manner_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pill_NN1 ,_, fasting_VVG in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_, or_CC else_RR mix_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW 3_MC or_CC 4_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO muscadine_NN1 ,_, and_CC this_DD1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF either_RR ,_, man_NN1 or_CC child_NN1 if_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR not_XX too_RG weak_JJ /_FO

To_TO increase_VVI a_AT1 women_NN2 's_GE milk_NN1

Take_VV0 good_JJ store_NN1 of_IO colewort_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II posset_NN1 ale_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR drink_VV0 this_DD1 every_AT1 meal_NN1 /_FO

For_IF any_DD burning_JJ ,_, oil_NN1 of_IO eggs_NN2
 Take_VV0 6_MC new_JJ laid_JJ eggs_NN2 ,_, and_CC roast_VV0 them_PPHO2
 very_RG hard_RR ,_, and_CC take_VV0 out_RP the_AT yolks_NN2 ,_, thereof_RR ,_,
 and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 ,_, and_CC
 set_VV0 it_PPH1 over_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, on_II hot_JJ embers_NN2 ,_, and_CC
 then_RT whilst_CS the_AT eggs_NN2 look_VV0 black_JJ ,_, stir_VV0 them_PPHO2
 with_IW a_AT1 slice_NN1 ,_, till_CS they_PPHS2 come_VV0 to_II an_AT1 oil_NN1
 ,_, which_DDQ oil_NN1 take_VV0 and_CC clarify_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0
 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 glass_NN1 by_II itself_PPX1 ,_, and_CC there_RL with_IW
 anoint_NN1 any_DD burning_JJ ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM cure_VVI /_FO For_IF
 privy_JJ parts_NN2 burnt_VVN Take_VV0 the_AT ashes_NN2 of_IO a_AT1 fine_JJ
 linen_JJ cloth_NN1 a_AT1 good_JJ quantity_NN1 ,_, put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II the_AT
 abovenamed_JJ oil_NN1 of_IO eggs_NN2 ,_, and_CC anoint_VV0 the_AT sore_JJ
 member_NN1 therewith_RR ,_, which_DDQ will_VM cure_VVI /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 scald_NN1

Take_VV0 salad_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, and_CC snow_JJ water_NN1 beat_VVD
 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, and_CC so_RR use_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1
 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF any_DD scald_NN1 ,_, or_CC burning_VVG /_FO

A_AT1 poultice_VV0 for_IF a_AT1 sore_JJ breast_NN1 in_II women_NN2

When_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR swelled_VVN ,_, or_CC else_RR inflamed_VVN ,_,
 take_VV0 violet_JJ leaves_NN2 ,_, and_CC cut_VV0 them_PPHO2 small_JJ and_CC
 seethe_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II milk_NN1 ,_, or_CC running_JJ water_NN1 ,_,
 with_IW wheat_NN1 bran_NN1 ,_, or_CC wheat_NN1 bread_NN1 crumbs_NN2 ,_,
 then_RT lay_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT sore_JJ ,_, as_RG hot_JJ as_CSA the_AT
 party_NN1 can_VM endure_VVI it_PPH1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 stitch_NN1

Take_VV0 an_AT1 old_JJ acorn_NN1 ,_, and_CC grate_VV0 it_PPH1 like_II a_AT1
 nutmeg_NN1 ,_, into_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO old_JJ ale_NN1 ,_, and_CC
 drink_VV0 it_PPH1 of_IO ,_, and_CC this_DD1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF a_AT1
 stitch_NN1 in_II the_AT side_NN1 or_CC elsewhere_RL /_FO

For_IF swellings_NN2 in_II the_AT legs_NN2 and_CC feet_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ quantity_NN1 ,_, as_CSA a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO
 water_NN1 crosses_NN2 ,_, and_CC shred_VV0 them_PPHO2 small_JJ ,_, and_CC
 put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0
 there_RL to_II ,_, thick_JJ wine_NN1 lees_NN2 and_CC wheat_NN1 bran_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC sheep_NN 's_GE suet_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 of_IO them_PPHO2 a_AT1
 like_JJ quantity_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 them_PPHO2 boil_VVI together_RL ,_,
 until_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI thick_JJ ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 linen_JJ
 cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC bind_VV0 it_PPH1 all_DB about_II the_AT sore_JJ or_CC
 swelling_JJ ,_, as_RG hot_JJ as_CSA the_AT party_NN1 grieved_VVN can_VM
 endure_VVI it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC let_VVI it_PPH1 remain_VV0 on_II a_AT1 whole_JJ
 night_NNT1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 day_NNT1 without_IW removing_VVG ,_, and_CC
 when_CS you_PPY take_VV0 it_PPH1 away_RL lay_VV0 to_II a_AT1 fresh_JJ
 plaster_NN1 ,_, hot_JJ as_CSA before_RT ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM take_VVI

away_RL both_RR pain_NN1 ,_, and_CC swelling_JJ ,_, other_JJ surgeons_NN2 for_IF this_DD1 pain_NN1 ,_, or_CC grief_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 honey_NN1 ,_, and_CC beer_NN1 ,_, and_CC heat_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, and_CC there_RL with_IW bath_NN1 the_AT swelling_JJ ,_, both_RR morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC evening_NNT1 For_IF the_AT toothache_NN1 Take_VV0 spearmint_NN1 ,_, and_CC bruise_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II the_AT half_NN1 of_IO nutshell_NN1 ,_, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II the_AT middle_JJ finger_NN1 on_II the_AT same_DA side_NN1 ,_, the_AT middle_JJ joint_JJ between_II the_AT fingers_NN2 ,_, this_DD1 must_VM be_VBI done_VDN 24_MC hours_NNT2 if_CS possible_JJ ,_, and_CC when_CS the_AT blister_NN1 is_VBZ risen_VVN do_VD0 not_XX wash_VVI that_DD1 hand_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI well_JJ again_RT ,_, this_DD1 done_VDN thus_RR ,_, or_CC in_II the_AT hole_NN1 under_II the_AT ear_NN1 will_VM cure_VVI the_AT toothache_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT eyes_NN2

Take_VV0 wood_NN1 of_IO aloes_NN2 ,_, storax_VV0 ,_, sassafras_NN1 bark_NN1 ,_, amber_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 2_MC drachmas_NNU2 ,_, cut_VV0 betony_NN1 ,_, rosemary_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, tobacco_NN1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, mix_VV0 these_DD2 and_CC smoke_VV0 them_PPHO2 as_CSA tobacco_NN1 /_FO

To_TO kill_VVI a_AT1 corn_NN1 in_II 24_MC hours_NNT2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 sharp_JJ pen_NN1 knife_NN1 and_CC pare_VV0 your_APPGE corns_NN2 as_RG near_RL as_CSA you_PPY can_VM ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 black_JJ snail_NN1 ,_, and_CC cut_VV0 him_PPHO1 in_RP sunder_VV0 ,_, the_AT long_JJ way_NN1 guns_NN2 and_CC all_DB ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 lay_VVD the_AT one_PN1 half_RR to_II your_APPGE toe_NN1 ,_, and_CC bind_VV0 it_PPH1 fast_RR ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY awake_VV0 again_RT ,_, lay_VVD the_AT other_JJ half_NN1 thereto_RR ,_, and_CC in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 you_PPY shall_VM see_VVI him_PPHO1 come_VVI forth_RR like_II a_AT1 jolly_JJ ,_, madam_NN1 Falconbridge_NP1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT spleen_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO sack_NN1 ,_, and_CC steep_JJ in_II it_PPH1 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO tanners_NN2 ,_, and_CC half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO wormwood_NN1 ,_, and_CC an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO juniper_NN1 berries_NN2 ,_, drink_VV0 one_MC1 glass_NN1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC another_DD1 in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI smooth_JJ hands_NN2

Take_VV0 Almonds_NN2 ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 to_II oil_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 whole_JJ cloves_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 both_DB2 together_RL into_II a_AT1 glass_NN1 ,_, and_CC set_VVN in_II the_AT sun_NN1 5_MC or_CC 6_MC days_NNT2 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC with_IW the_AT same_DA anoint_VV0 your_APPGE hands_NN2 every_AT1 night_NNT1 when_RRQ you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 ,_, and_CC otherwise_RR when_CS you_PPY have_VH0 convenient_JJ leisure_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT yellow_JJ jaundice_NN1

Take_VV0 sheep_NN 's_GE dung_NN1 new_JJ made_VVD ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 cup_NN1 of_IO beer_NN1 ,_, or_CC ale_NN1 ,_, and_CC close_VV0 the_AT cup_NN1 fast_RR ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI all_DB night_NNT1 ,_, and_CC in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 take_VV0 a_AT1 draught_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 /_FO

Aptness_NN1 to_II conception_NN1

Let_VV0 the_AT woman_NN1 drink_VVI mugwort_NN1 steeped_VVN in_II wine_NN1 ,_, or_CC else_RR the_AT powder_NN1 thereof_RR mix_VV0 with_IW her_APPGE wine_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 canker_NN1 or_CC any_DD sore_JJ mouth_NN1

Take_VV0 beryl_NN1 ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II a_AT1 salve_NN1 with_IW old_JJ ale_NN1 ,_, and_CC alum_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR anoint_VV0 the_AT sore_JJ therewith_RR /_FO

Against_II drunkenness_NN1

If_CS you_PPY would_VM not_XX be_VBI drunk_JJ ,_, take_VV0 the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO betony_NN1 ,_, and_CC colewort_NN1 ,_, mixed_VVD together_RL ,_, and_CC eat_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 of_IO this_DD1 as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI upon_II a_AT1 6_MC pence_NNU in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 helps_VVZ /_FO

To_TO quicken_VVI the_AT wit_NN1

Would_VM you_PPY quicken_VVI your_APPGE wits_NN2 and_CC memory_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 longed_VVN beef_NN1 which_DDQ is_VBZ gathered_VVN in_II June_NPM1 or_CC July_NPM1 ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 clean_JJ mortar_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 them_PPHO2 drink_VVI the_AT juice_NN1 thereof_RR with_IW warm_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC you_PPY will_VM find_VVI the_AT benefit_NN1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI washing_VVG balls_NN2

Take_VV0 storax_NN1 of_IO both_DB2 kinds_NN2 ,_, benjamin_NN1 ,_, calamus_NN1 ,_, aromatic_JJ ,_, ladanum_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 alike_RR ,_, and_CC bray_VV0 them_PPHO2 to_TO powder_VVI ,_, with_IW cloves_NN2 and_CC arras_NN1 ,_, then_RT beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB with_IW a_AT1 sufficient_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO soap_NN1 ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI stiff_JJ ,_, then_RT with_IW your_APPGE hand_NN1 work_VV0 it_PPH1 like_II past_RL ,_, and_CC make_VV0 round_JJ balls_NN2 thereof_RR /_FO

A_AT1 preserve_VV0 from_II infection_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO new_JJ milk_NN1 ,_, and_CC cut_VV0 2_MC cloves_NN2 of_IO garlic_NN1 very_RG small_JJ ,_, put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II the_AT milk_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 mornings_NNT2 fasting_NN1 /_FO
Another_DD1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 sprig_NN1 of_IO few_DA2 ,_, or_CC herb_NN1 of_IO grace_NN1 ,_, and_CC shred_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 fig_NN1 or_CC two_MC ,_, and_CC so_RR eat_VV0 it_PPH1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1

fasting_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 under_II God_NP1 will_VM help_VVI the_AT body_NN1 from_II infection_NN1 ,_, and_CC purifies_VVZ the_AT blood_NN1 /_FO
 To_TO remove_VVI the_AT infection_NN1 from_II the_AT heart_NN1
 Take_VV0 pimperl_NN1 ,_, and_CC seethe_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II ale_NN1 posset_NN1 drink_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 tastes_VVZ strong_JJ of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC so_RR drink_VV0 this_DD1 often_RR /_FO
 Vitriol_JJ Roman_JJ vitriol_NN1 that_CST excellent_JJ powder_NN1 of_IO Sir_NNB Kellemb_NP1 Digby_NP1 ,_, that_DD1 will_VM cure_VVI any_DD wound_NN1 by_II the_AT blood_NN1 ,_, though_CS the_AT wound_NN1 be_VBI not_XX seen_VVN /_FO
 The_AT antidote_NN1 is_VBZ composed_VVN in_II Venice_NP1 with_IW all_DB diligence_NN1 ,_, and_CC care_VV0 by_II Francis_NP1 Raffaelli_NP1 apothecary_NN1 at_II the_AT sign_NN1 of_IO the_AT paradise_NN1 of_IO Riu_NP1 Alta_NP1 upon_II the_AT wine_NN1 bank_NN1 in_II the_AT presence_NN1 ,_, and_CC before_CS the_AT most_RGT illustrious_JJ majesty_NN1 :.: of_IO the_AT old_JJ justice_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT most_RGT excellent_JJ college_NN1 of_IO doctors_NN2 and_CC of_IO apothecaries_NN2 ,_, and_CC other_JJ deputies_NN2 for_IF the_AT same_DA ,_, the_AT faculties_NN2 and_CC rare_JJ virtues_NN2 of_IO the_AT Venice_NP1 treacle_NN1 ,_, of_IO which_DDQ are_VBR as_CSA follows_VVZ for_IF the_AT good_JJ of_IO all_DB people_NN the_AT treacle_NN1 amongst_II all_DB the_AT other_JJ prerogatives_NN2 has_VHZ virtue_NN1 to_TO preserve_VVI from_II the_AT plague_NN1 ,_, and_CC from_II any_DD other_JJ contagious_JJ sickness_NN1 ,_, keeping_VVG the_AT body_NN1 cheerful_JJ and_CC in_II health_NN1 -_- it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ against_II the_AT passions_NN2 of_IO the_AT heart_NN1 ,_, or_CC heart_NN1 aching_VVG ,_, removing_VVG thence_RR melancholy_JJ ,_, consuming_VVG the_AT putrefied_JJ humours_NN2 of_IO the_AT body_NN1 ,_, expelling_VVG every_AT1 unwholesome_JJ superfluity_NN1 of_IO the_AT same_DA ,_, keeping_VVG it_PPH1 wholesome_JJ ,_, and_CC strengthens_VVZ it_PPH1 admirable_JJ -_- it_PPH1 cures_NN2 the_AT very_JJ plague_NN1 ,_, and_CC other_JJ pestilential_JJ diseases_NN2 -_- it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ against_II all_DB bites_NN2 of_IO all_DB sorts_NN2 of_IO venomous_JJ creatures_NN2 ,_, especially_RR of_IO scorpions_NN2 and_CC mad_JJ dogs_NN2 ,_, and_CC other_JJ sorts_NN2 both_DB2 of_IO the_AT land_NN1 or_CC water_NN1 ,_, taken_VVN inwardly_RR ,_, and_CC applied_VVN to_II the_AT wound_NN1 on_II the_AT outside_JJ -_- It_PPH1 preserves_VVZ from_II poisons_NN2 taken_VVN before_RT ,_, or_CC when_CS there_EX is_VBZ suspicion_NN1 ,_, and_CC especially_RR after_II the_AT poison_NN1 is_VBZ discovered_VVN ,_, in_II which_DDQ case_VV0% the_AT sick_JJ person_NN1 must_VM endeavour_VVI to_TO vomit_VVI ,_, often_RR taking_VVG the_AT said_JJ% treacle_NN1 inwardly_RR -_- if_CS helps_NN2 very_RG much_RR those_DD2 that_CST from_II an_AT1 inward_JJ and_CC unknown_JJ disease_NN1 ,_, consumes_VVZ away_RL as_CS21 if_CS22 they_PPHS2 were_VBDR poisoned_VVN -_- it_PPH1 is_VBZ singular_JJ remedy_NN1 against_II all_DB agues_NN2 ,_, preventing_VVG the_AT trembling_JJ rigour_NN1 ,_, and_CC colds_NN2 that_CST continue_VV0 long_RR ,_,

taking_VVG this_DD1 treacle_NN1 , 3_MC or_CC 4_MC times_NNT2 before_II the_AT fits_NN2 begin_VV0 -_- it_PPH1 cures_NN2 the_AT quartan_JJ ague_NN1 given_VVN in_II the_AT universal_JJ state_NN1 of_IO the_AT fit_JJ , but_CCB not_XX in_II the_AT beginning_NN1 the_AT matter_NN1 , and_CC cause_VV0 being_VBG raw_JJ -_- it_PPH1 preserves_VVZ from_II pestilent_JJ and_CC malignant_JJ agues_NN2 , and_CC cures_NN2 them_PPHO2 -_- it_PPH1 expels_VVZ the_AT wind_NN1 from_II the_AT stomach_NN1 , stops_VVZ spitting_NN1 of_IO blood_NN1 taken_VVN by_II the_AT person_NN1 grieved_VVD inwardly_RR , -_- it_PPH1 expels_VVZ phlegm_NN1 from_II the_AT stomach_NN1 , it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ against_II the_AT pain_NN1 in_II the_AT entrails_NN2 , griping_VVG of_IO the_AT guts_NN2 , the_AT pain_NN1 in_II the_AT reins_NN2 occasioned_VVN from_II ulcers_NN2 , the_AT stone_NN1 , it_PPH1 cures_NN2 the_AT dropsy_NN1 , and_CC the_AT phthysic_JJ , in_II the_AT beginning_NN1 of_IO the_AT fits_NN2 -_- it_PPH1 strengthens_VVZ the_AT eye_NN1 sight_NN1 , and_CC is_VBZ excellent_JJ good_JJ for_IF all_DB internal_JJ diseases_NN2 of_IO the_AT head_NN1 , falling_VVG sickness_NN1 , apoplexy_NN1 , palsy_NN1 , stops_VVZ the_AT flux_NN1 , and_CC rheums_NN2 , provoking_VVG sleep_NN1 -_- it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ against_II the_AT pain_NN1 in_II the_AT breast_NN1 , coughs_NN2 and_CC catarrhs_NN2 -_- it_PPH1 comforts_VVZ admirable_JJ the_AT heart_NN1 , prevents_VVZ the_AT burning_JJ , and_CC quaking_VVG thereof_RR -_- it_PPH1 cures_NN2 all_DB indispositions_NN2 of_IO the_AT stomach_NN1 , as_CSA extreme_JJ hunger_NN1 or_CC loathiness_NN1 , and_CC strengthens_VVZ the_AT vital_JJ parts_NN2 -_- it_PPH1 kills_VVZ all_DB sorts_NN2 of_IO vermin_NN1 or_CC worms_NN2 , expels_VVZ them_PPHO2 out_II21 of_II22 the_AT body_NN1 , and_CC hinders_VVZ their_APPGE engendering_VVG -_- it_PPH1 cures_NN2 the_AT leprosy_NN1 used_VVD often_RR by_II the_AT patient_NN1 -_- it_PPH1 provokes_VVZ women_NN2 's_GE flowers_NN2 , and_CC the_AT stopped_JJ flux_NN1 of_IO the_AT hemorrhoids_NN2 , and_CC what_DDQ is_VBZ wonderful_JJ it_PPH1 equally_RR restrains_VVZ the_AT over_JJ% much_DA1 flux_NN1 of_IO the_AT same_DA , comforting_JJ nature_NN1 weakened_VVN by_II both_DB2 indispositions_NN2 -_- it_PPH1 provokes_VVZ the_AT after_JJ% birth_NN1 , and_CC it_PPH1 helps_VVZ to_TO bring_VVI forth_RR dead_JJ children_NN2 , if_CS has_VHZ many_DA2 more_DAR virtues_NN2 which_DDQ are_VBR rare_JJ , that_DD1 for_IF brevity_NN1 sake_NN1 do_VD0 no_RR% write_VVI , it_PPH1 being_VBG a_AT1 most_RGT rare_JJ , and_CC real_JJ medicine_NN1 , and_CC well_RR known_VVN by_II all_DB the_AT world_NN1 , it_PPH1 agrees_VVZ to_II all_DB ages_NN2 , above_II 7_MC years_NNT2 , and_CC to_II all_DB constitutions_NN2 , and_CC may_VM be_VBI given_VVN at_II , or_CC in_II any_DD season_NNT1
The_AT dose_NN1

To_II young_JJ and_CC those_DD2 of_IO strong_JJ constitutions_NN2 the_AT weight_NN1 of_IO 2_MC or_CC 3_MC scruples_VVZ alone_RR , or_CC in_II wine_NN1 , or_CC aqua_FW mulse_NN1 , or_CC other_JJ liquor_NN1 -_- the_AT

aged_JJ people_NN one_MC1 drachma_NNU ,_, and_CC the_AT same_DA weight_NN1 to_TO be_VBI given_VVN ,_, for_IF poisons_NN2 ,_, and_CC the_AT plague_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 miscarriage_NN1

Take_VV0 9_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO clary_NN1 ,_, the_AT whites_NN2 of_IO 2_MC eggs_NN2 well_RR beaten_VVN ,_, a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO ale_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC skim_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, put_VVD 2_MC or_CC 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO cold_JJ ale_NN1 to_II the_AT eggs_NN2 ,_, a_RR21 little_RR22 sliced_JJ nutmeg_NN1 a_AT1 little_JJ sugar_NN1 to_TO sweeten_VVI it_PPH1 ,_, put_VVD the_AT clary_NN1 to_II the_AT ale_NN1 when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ scummed_VVN ,_, then_RT brew_VV0 it_PPH1 all_DB together_RL ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT rickets_NN2

Take_VV0 figs_NN2 ,_, and_CC raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 pound_NN1 ,_, liquorice_VV0 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, aniseeds_NN2 and_CC coriander_NN1 seeds_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, hyssop_NN1 ,_, liverwort_NN1 ,_, and_CC maiden_JJ hair_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, 4_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO coltsfoot_NN1 ,_, 4_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO foxfern_NN1 roots_NN2 -_- the_AT drink_NN1 stone_NN1 the_AT raisins_NN2 ,_, quarter_VV0% the_AT figs_NN2 ,_, slice_VV0 the_AT liquorice_NN1 ,_, then_RT divide_VV0 3_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO the_AT foxfern_NN1 roots_NN2 with_IW all_DB the_AT ingredients_NN2 into_II 4_MC parts_NN2 ,_, then_RT boil_VV0 one_MC1 part_NN1 in_II 2_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO spring_JJ water_NN1 ,_, till_CS one_MC1 quart_NNU1 be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 and_CC sweeten_VV0 with_IW brown_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 the_AT child_NN1 drink_VVI of_IO it_PPH1 as_RG oft_RR as_CSA it_PPH1 will_VM ,_, for_IF the_AT powder_NN1 ,_, try_VV0 the_AT other_JJ pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO the_AT foxfern_NN1 roots_NN2 with_IW some_DD aniseeds_NN2 ,_, then_RT divide_VV0 3_MC parts_NN2 of_IO the_AT fox_NN1 fern_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, with_IW one_MC1 part_NN1 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 ,_, beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 to_TO powder_VVI ,_, and_CC give_VVI the_AT child_NN1 as_RG much_DA1 as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI on_II a_AT1 great_JJ every_AT1 morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 ,_, in_II beer_NN1 or_CC any_DD other_JJ spoon_NN1 meat_NN1 /_FO

Red_JJ cherry_JJ water_NN1

Take_VV0 4_MC pound_NN1 of_IO cherries_NN2 the_AT stones_NN2 being_VBG out_RP ,_, and_CC 12_MC cloves_NN2 a_RR21 little_RR22 bruised_JJ rosemary_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, balm_NN1 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_, 2_MC or_CC 3_MC sprigs_NN2 of_IO spearmint_NN1 ,_, cinnamon_NN1 bruised_VVN 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, 2_MC nutmegs_NN2 sliced_VVN infuse_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II 5_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO sack_NN1 all_DB night_NNT1 close_RR covered_VVN ,_, then_RT distill_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, when_CS you_PPY take_VV0 this_DD1 water_NN1 ,_, mix_VV0 6_MC spoonfuls_NN2 with_IW 2_MC

spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO gillyflowers_NN2 ,_, take_VV0 this_DD1 when_CS you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 ,_, or_CC in_II your_APPGE bed_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 is_VBZ good_JJ for_IF the_AT passion_NN1 of_IO the_AT heart_NN1 ,_, to_TO make_VVI one_MC1 sleep_NN1 and_CC against_II melancholy_NN1 /_FO For_IF a_AT1 consumption_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO elecampane_NN1 roots_NN2 in_II powder_NN1 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO fox_NN1 lungs_NN2 in_II powder_NN1 2_MC grated_JJ nutmegs_NN2 ,_, 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 in_II powder_NN1 ,_, 6_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO liquorice_NN1 powder_NN1 ,_, mix_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB together_RL ._. every_AT1 morning_NNT1 ,_, take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 in_II a_AT1 glass_NN1 of_IO beer_NN1 ,_, and_CC fast_RR an_AT1 hour_NNT1 after_CS /_FO

For_IF the_AT tympany_NN1 ,_, dropsy_JJ and_CC scurvy_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT bottoms_NN2 of_IO 2_MC green_JJ brooms_NN2 ,_, 3_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO century_NNT1 ,_, and_CC 6_MC sticks_NN2 of_IO juniper_NN1 such_II21 as_II22 you_PPY buy_VV0 at_II the_AT chandler_NN1 's_GE ,_, let_VV0 these_DD2 be_VBI cut_VVN small_JJ ,_, and_CC dried_VVN in_II a_AT1 oven_NN1 ,_, then_RT heat_VV0 the_AT oven_NN1 ,_, and_CC after_CS it_PPH1 's_VBZ clean_JJ ,_, let_VV0 all_DB be_VBI burnt_VVN to_II ashes_NN2 ._. the_AT said_JJ ashes_NN2 to_TO be_VBI infuse_NN1 you_PPY must_VM provide_VVI one_MC1 vessel_NN1 under_II another_DD1 ,_, that_DD1 it_PPH1 may_VM be_VBI your_APPGE only_JJ drink_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 pearl_NN1 in_II the_AT eye_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO green_JJ daisies_NN2 ,_, to_II one_MC1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 9_MC drops_NN2 of_IO a_AT1 sheep_NN 's_GE gall_NN1 ,_, and_CC anoint_VV0 the_AT place_NN1 ,_, and_CC close_VV0 up_RP the_AT eye_NN1 as_CSA you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 /_FO

Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA

Take_VV0 some_DD scuttle_NN1 shell_NN1 ,_, the_AT fine_JJ powder_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 loaf_NN1 sugar_NN1 ,_, mixed_VVD up_RP with_IW some_DD English_JJ honey_NN1 ,_, so_RR with_IW the_AT stalk_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ivy_NN1 leaf_NN1 ,_, drop_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II the_AT pearl_NN1 of_IO the_AT eye_NN1 ,_, and_CC close_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP /_FO

An_AT1 approved_JJ medicine_NN1 for_IF Saint_NN1 :: Anthony_NP1 's_GE fire_NN1

Take_VV0 3_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO long_JJ plantain_NN1 ,_, and_CC 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO round_JJ plantain_NN1 ,_, 3_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO house_NN1 leek_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO may_VM butter_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 up_II21 to_II22 an_AT1 ointment_NN1 ,_, and_CC anoint_VV0 the_AT place_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 feather_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 sear_VV0 cloth_NN1 to_TO cure_VVI strains_NN2 ,_, corns_NN2 ,_, pains_NN2 of_IO the_AT back_NN1 ,_, any_DD swellings_NN2 whatsoever_DDQV ,_, sore_JJ breasts_NN2 ,_, sore_JJ legs_NN2 ,_,

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO beeswax_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO red_JJ lead_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO salad_NN1 oil_NN1 then_RT boil_VV0 the_AT beeswax_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT oil_NN1 together_RL ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI melted_VVN ,_, then_RT take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC shake_VV0 in_RP by_II degrees_NN2 a_RR21 little_RR22 ,_, and_CC a_RR21 little_RR22 at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1 the_AT red_JJ lead_NN1 ,_, that_DD1 it_PPH1 may_VM not_XX all_DB fall_VVI in_RP at_RR21 once_RR22 ,_, and_CC the_AT while_NNT1 keep_VV0 it_PPH1 continually_RR stirring_JJ ,_, and_CC if_CS it_PPH1 come_VV0 to_II a_AT1 sad_JJ colour_NN1 dip_VV0 in_II the_AT cloths_NN2 ,_, and_CC if_CS it_PPH1 come_VV0 out_RP stiff_RR it_PPH1 is_VBZ enough_RR ,_, or_CC make_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II rolls_NN2 to_TO keep_VVI for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 this_DD1 be_VBI made_VVN on_II a_AT1 charcoal_NN1 fire_NN1 ,_, but_CCB if_CS it_PPH1 should_VM not_XX be_VBI enough_RR ,_, you_PPY must_VM set_VVI it_PPH1 on_II the_AT fire_NN1 again_RT ,_, and_CC be_VBI careful_JJ it_PPH1 catch_VV0 not_XX on_II fire_NN1 ,_, which_DDQ is_VBZ the_AT reason_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 charcoal_NN1 fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC give_VV0 it_PPH1 a_AT1 walm_NN1 or_CC two_MC ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI of_IO a_AT1 sad_JJ colour_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_RP again_RT ,_, and_CC with_IW a_AT1 spoon_NN1 take_VV0 up_RP a_AT1 spoonfull_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 drop_VVI into_II cold_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC if_CS it_PPH1 come_VV0 up_RP hard_RR ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ enough_RR ,_, then_RT dip_VV0 in_II your_APPGE cloths_NN2 ,_, or_CC make_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP in_II rolls_NN2 as_CSA above_RL written_VVN ,_, or_CC if_CS you_PPY drop_VV0 some_DD of_IO it_PPH1 on_II cold_JJ iron_NN1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 break_VV0 it_PPH1 is_VBZ enough_RR /_FO A_AT1 preservative_JJ against_II the_AT plague_NN1 ,_, poison_NN1 ,_, or_CC for_IF the_AT consumption_NN1

Take_VV0 carduus_NN1 benedicted_VVD ,_, angelica_NN1 ,_, dragon_NN1 ,_, rosemary_NN1 ,_, wormwood_NN1 ,_, betony_NN1 ,_, scabious_FW ,_, mugwort_NN1 ,_, balm_NN1 ,_, pimpernel_NN1 ,_, and_CC fumitory_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, steep_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 24_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, stirring_VVG them_PPHO2 twice_RR a_AT1 dry_JJ ,_, this_DD1 done_VDN wring_NN1 out_RP the_AT herbs_NN2 ,_, and_CC still_RR them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 stillatory_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 the_AT wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC fill_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 alembic_NN1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 thereof_RR as_CSA need_NN1 requires_VVZ /_FO

For_IF those_DD2 that_CST have_VH0 a_AT1 bad_JJ swallow_NN1 ,_, and_CC can_VM not_XX digest_VVI

Take_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NNU1 of_IO groundsel_NN1 ,_, washed_VVD ,_, and_CC dried_VVN in_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 the_AT ground_NN1 sill_NN1 into_II the_AT wine_NN1 ,_, simpering_VVG it_PPH1 over_II the_AT fire_NN1 till_CS it_PPH1 consume_VV0 to_II half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC put_VVD one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 and_CC a_AT1

half_NN1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO gillyflowers_NN2 in_II it_PPH1 after_CS __,
 take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 at_II night_NNT1 __, and_CC 2_MC in_II the_AT
 morning_NNT1 __, after_CS this_DD1 __, take_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ oatmeal_NN1
 caudle_NN1 __, water_NN1 gruel_NN1 __, or_CC any_DD kind_NN1 of_IO broth_NN1
 else_RR so_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 __, about_RG an_AT1
 hour_NNT1 after_CS you_PPY drank_VVD it_PPH1 __, -_- and_CC this_DD1 is_VBZ
 a_AT1 rare_JJ good_JJ thing_NN1 to_TO use_VVI at_II any_DD time_NNT1 of_IO
 the_AT year_NNT1 __, for_IF such_II21 as_II22 are_VBR fainty_JJ __, or_CC such_II21
 as_II22 have_VH0 a_AT1 bad_JJ digestion_NN1 __, and_CC can_VM not_XX well_RR
 swallow_VVI/_FO

For_IF the_AT itch_NN1

Take_VV0 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO brimstone_NN1 __, at_II 3_MC times_NNT2
 __, 3_MC mornings_NNT2 together_RL boiled_VVN in_II milk_NN1 __, then_RT
 take_VV0 6_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO the_AT oil_NN1 of_IO liquid_JJ
 amber_NN1 __, and_CC 6_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO balsam_NN1 __, mixed_VVD
 together_RL __, heated_VVN it_PPH1 a_AT1 spoon_NN1 or_CC saucer_NN1 __,
 over_II a_AT1 candle_NN1 __, after_CS this_DD1 take_VV0 a_AT1 feather_NN1 __,
 and_CC anoint_VV0 the_AT joints_NN2/_FO

For_IF swelling_VVG in_II the_AT legs_NN2 Boil_VV0 well_RR in_II a_AT1
 quart_NNU1 of_IO water_NN1 __, chickweed_NN1 __, mallows_NN2 __, and_CC
 groundsel_NN1 __, of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 __, violet_JJ leaves_NN2
 __, half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 __, thicken_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW early_JJ
 meal_NN1 __, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 on_II warm_JJ/_FO

For_IF a_AT1 white_JJ swelling_JJ

Take_VV0 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO soap_NN1 __, or_CC Castle_NN1 soap_NN1
 __, and_CC a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO brandy_NN1 boiled_VVN together_RL is_VBZ
 good_JJ for_IF any_DD white_JJ swelling_JJ/_FO

To_TO make_VVI balm_VVI the_AT healer_NN1 of_IO all_DB sores_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO frankincense_NN1 __,
 3_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO olibanum_NN1 __, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1
 pound_NN1 of_IO bole_NN1 ammoniac_NN1 __, an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO
 galbanum_NN1 __, an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO mint_NN1 __, an_AT1 ounce_NNU1
 of_IO mastic_NN1 __, an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO myrrh_NN1 __, a_AT1 quarter_NN1
 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO turpentine_NN1 __, an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO
 verdigris_NN1 __, and_CC to_II all_DB these_DD2 gums_NN2 a_AT1 pottle_NN1
 of_IO the_AT best_JJT oil_NN1/_FO

For_IF the_AT rickets_NN2

Anoint_VV0 the_AT joints_NN2 of_IO the_AT child_NN1 with_IW neat_JJ 's_GE
 foot_NN1 oil_NN1 __, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO rosemary_NN1
 tops_VVZ as_RG much_DA1 red_JJ fennel_NN1 __, as_CSA much_DA1
 southernwood_NN1 __, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 foxfern_NN1 roots_NN2
 scrapped_VVD clean_JJ __, boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II 2_MC quarts_NNU2
 of_IO spring_JJ water_NN1 __, until_CS the_AT one_PN1 half_RR be_VBI
 boiled_VVN away_RL __, then_RT sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1

candy_NN1 ,_, or_CC white_JJ sugar_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 the_AT child_NN1
drink_VVI nothing_PN1 else_RR /_FO

For_IF an_AT1 ache_NN1 ,_, or_CC pain_NN1 in_II the_AT shoulder_NN1

Take_VV0 figs_NN2 ,_, and_CC raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 of_IO each_DD1
a_AT1 like_JJ quantity_NN1 ,_, and_CC half_RR as_RG much_DA1 mustard_NN1
seed_NN1 ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 very_RG small_JJ ,_, grind_VV0
them_PPHO2 with_IW the_AT best_JJT vinegar_NN1 ,_, in_II a_AT1 pair_NN of_IO
mustard_NN1 querns_NN2 ,_, that_DD1 done_VDN spread_NN1 it_PPH1 upon_II
a_AT1 lamb_NN1 's_GE skin_NN1 ,_, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II the_AT
ache_NN1 ,_, probatum_FW est_FW /_FO

To_TO stop_VVI a_AT1 looseness_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO salad_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_RG
much_DA1 double_JJ refined_JJ sugar_NN1 as_CSA the_AT oil_NN1 will_VM
dissolve_VVI ,_, 2_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO cinnamon_NN1 powder_NN1 ,_,
and_CC take_VV0 it_PPH1 either_RR night_NNT1 ,_, morning_NNT1 ,_, or_CC
any_DD other_JJ time_NNT1 ,_, upon_II the_AT point_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 knife_NN1
,_, and_CC be_VBI sure_JJ you_PPY do_VD0 not_XX drink_VVI within_II 3_MC
or_CC 4_MC hours_NNT2 after_CS it_PPH1 probatum_FW est_FW /_FO

For_IF the_AT green_JJ sickness_NN1

Boil_VV0 in_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO strong_JJ ale_NN1 ,_, till_CS it_PPH1
be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, unset_VV0 time_NNT1 ,_, unset_VV0 hyssop_NN1 ,_,
the_AT white_NN1 of_IO unset_NN1 leaks_NN2 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1
handful_NNU1 ,_, white_JJ stone_NN1 pitch_NN1 ,_, the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO
a_AT1 walnut_NN1 ,_, drink_VV0 it_PPH1 first_MD and_CC last_MD ,_, and_CC
use_VV0 to_TO walk_VVI until_CS you_PPY sweat_VV0 20_MC :_: boil_VV0 in_II
red_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, rosemary_NN1 tops_NN2 ,_, and_CC whole_JJ mace_NN1 ,_,
and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 fasting_VVG ,_, and_CC walk_VV0 well_RR upon_II
it_PPH1 - - 3rd_MD take_VV0 3_MC ivy_NN1 berries_NN2 in_II powder_NN1 ,_,
drink_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 draught_NN1 of_IO the_AT water_NN1 of_IO
penny_NNU1 royal_JJ fasting_NN1 /_FO

To_TO know_VVI whether_CSW one_PN1 be_VBI with_IW child_NN1

Cause_VV0 her_PPHO1 to_TO make_VVI water_NN1 in_II a_AT1 brazen_JJ
vessel_NN1 overnight_RT ,_, and_CC put_VVD therein_RR a_AT1 very_RG bright_JJ
needle_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP the_AT next_MD morning_NNT1 ,_, if_CS
she_PPHS1 be_VBI with_IW child_NN1 it_PPH1 will_VM be_VBI full_JJ of_IO red_JJ
spots_NN2 ,_, if_CS she_PPHS1 be_VBI not_XX ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM be_VBI
black_JJ ,_, or_CC rusty_JJ /_FO

For_IF conception_NN1

Seethe_VV0 the_AT fish_NN called_VVN a_AT1 trout_NN in_II goat_NN1 's_GE
milk_NN1 ,_, and_CC give_VV0 it_PPH1 the_AT party_NN1 to_TO drink_VVI
when_RRQ she_PPHS1 goes_VVZ to_II bed_NN1 /_FO

To_TO expel_VVI a_AT1 dead_JJ child_NN1

Drink_NN1 betony_NN1 ,_, and_CC hyssop_NN1 ,_, in_II warm_JJ water_NN1 ,_,
2nd_MD mistletoe_NN1 that_CST grows_VVZ in_II a_AT1 pear_NN1 or_CC crab-

tree_NN1 ,_, stamp_NN1 and_CC strained_VVD ,_, and_CC give_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 women_NN2 's_GE caudle_NN1

To_TO procure_VVI delivery_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO bays_NN2 leaves_NN2 and_CC put_VVN upon_II hot_JJ coals_NN2 ,_, and_CC sill_NN1 over_II it_PPH1 -_- 2nd_MD :_: take_VV0 a_AT1 quantity_NN1 of_IO saffron_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 cumin_NN1 ,_, beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 to_TO powder_VVI and_CC drink_VVI them_PPHO2 in_II warm_JJ wine_NN1 -_- 3rd_MD :_: take_VV0 a_AT1 draught_NN1 of_IO women_NN2 's_GE milk_NN1 from_II the_AT breast_NN1 warm_JJ ,_, -_- 4th_MD :_: take_VV0 diachylon_NN1 being_VBG boiled_VVN in_II white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, or_CC water_NN1 ,_, strained_JJ and_CC drank_VVD ,_, does_VDZ cause_VVI speedy_JJ delivery_NN1 ,_, although_CS the_AT child_NN1 be_VBI dead_JJ ,_, or_CC turned_VVD in_II her_APPGE womb_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT hemorrhoids_NN2

The_AT hemorrhoid_NN1 :_: come_VV0 by_II31 reason_II32 of_II33 much_RR melancholy_JJ blood_NN1 contained_VVN in_II the_AT liver_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ known_VVN for_IF that_CST the_AT veins_NN2 of_IO the_AT fundament_NN1 will_VM break_VVI forth_RR and_CC bleed_VVI ,_, now_RT to_TO help_VVI this_DD1 do_VD0 thus_RR ,_, roast_VV0 a_AT1 great_JJ apple_NN1 first_MD cut_VVN out_RP the_AT core_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VVN in_II a_AT1 little_JJ capon_NN1 's_GE grease_NN1 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ powder_NN1 of_IO saffron_NN1 ,_, and_CC then_RT apply_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT grief_NN1 very_RG hot_JJ between_II a_AT1 linen_JJ cloth_NN1 /_FO

To_TO stay_VVI the_AT bleeding_JJ of_IO the_AT piles_NN2

Take_VV0 of_IO the_AT hooves_NN2 of_IO a_AT1 stone_NN1 horse_NN1 the_AT parings_NN2 thereof_RR ,_, and_CC take_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 frankincense_NN1 ,_, and_CC cast_VV0 them_PPHO2 upon_II a_AT1 chafing_NN1 dish_NN1 of_IO coals_NN2 in_II a_AT1 close_JJ stool_NN1 ,_, and_CC sit_VV0 over_II them_PPHO2 ,_, ad_RA receive_VV0 the_AT fume_NN1 thereof_RR into_II the_AT fundament_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 is_VBZ most_RGT sovereign_JJ remedy_NN1 ,_, now_RT the_AT Blind_JJ piles_NN2 are_VBR not_XX seen_VVN out_RP felt_VVD inwardly_RR most_RRT grieves_VVZ /_FO

For_IF to_TO make_VVI a_AT1 glitter_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO milk_NN1 as_CSA it_PPH1 comes_VVZ from_II the_AT cow_NN1 ,_, and_CC set_VV0 it_PPH1 over_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VVD therein_RR a_AT1 great_JJ handful_NNU1 of_IO mallows_NN2 stalks_NN2 and_CC all_DB ,_, clean_JJ washed_JJ ,_, and_CC dried_VVD ,_, in_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 them_PPHO2 boil_VVI till_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI tender_JJ ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 through_II a_AT1 fine_JJ cloth_NN1 and_CC put_VVD therein_RR a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO sweet_JJ butter_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT yolk_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 egg_NN1 ,_, strained_VVN with_IW the_AT liquor_NN1 ,_, and_CC being_VBG blood_NN1 warm_JJ ,_, administer_VV0 the_AT same_DA to_II the_AT patient_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 glitter_VV0 very_RG good_JJ for_IF the_AT head_NN1

Take_VV0 of_IO mallows_NN2 ,,, violet_JJ leaves_NN2 ,,, and_CC chamomile_NN1 ,,, of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,,, boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO water_NN1 till_II half_DB be_VBI consumed_VVN ,,, then_RT add_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO salt_NN1 ,,, and_CC strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,,, then_RT take_VV0 5_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO raw_JJ honey_NN1 ,,, and_CC 20_MC of_IO salad_NN1 oil_NN1 ,,, make_VV0 all_DB blood_NN1 warm_JJ and_CC use_VV0 it_PPH1 every_AT1 second_MD day_NNT1 ,,, probatum_FW est_FW /_FO

For_IF costiveness_NN1 in_II weak_JJ persons_NN2

Pour_VV0 out_RP the_AT white_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 new_JJ laid_JJ egg_NN1 ,,, keeping_VVG the_AT yolk_NN1 ,,, mingle_VV0 a_AT1 nutmeg_NN1 therewith_RR beaten_VVN to_TO powder_VVI ,,, and_CC so_RR drink_VVI it_PPH1 -_- 2nd_MD :_: seethe_VV0 in_II posset_NN1 ale_NN1 ,,, mallows_NN2 mercury_NN1 ,,, great_JJ raisins_NN2 the_AT stones_NN2 picked_VVD out_RP ,,, of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 ,,, with_IW a_AT1 spoon_NN1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 ,,, till_CS half_DB be_VBI consumed_VVN ,,, this_DD1 done_VDN take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,,, and_CC put_VVD thereto_RR a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO sweet_JJ butter_NN1 -_- 3rd_MD :_: seethe_VV0 in_II water_NN1 ,,, or_CC rather_RR in_II chicken_NN1 broth_NN1 ,,, or_CC mutton_NN1 ,,, a_AT1 good_JJ while_NNT1 ,,, one_MC1 handful_NN1 of_IO violets_NN2 ,,, and_CC another_DD1 of_IO raisins_NN2 stoned_VVD ,,, then_RT strain_VV0 ,,, and_CC put_VVD thereto_RR the_AT yolk_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 egg_NN1 ,,, and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT colic_JJ and_CC stone_NN1

Take_VV0 oranges_NN2 sliced_VVN and_CC boiled_VVN with_IW currants_NN2 ,,, and_CC sugar_NN1 ,,, like_VV0 to_II a_AT1 syrup_NN1 ,,, and_CC drink_VV0 6_MC spoonfuls_NN2 thereof_RR in_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO ale_NN1 ,,, fasting_VVG then_RT chew_VV0 it_PPH1 ,,, and_CC swallow_VV0 it_PPH1 ,,, if_CS you_PPY can_VM ._. if_CS not_XX spite_NN1 it_PPH1 out_RP -_- 2nd_MD :_: take_VV0 the_AT stone_NN1 that_CST is_VBZ in_II the_AT gall_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 old_JJ ox_NN1 ,,, pound_VV0 it_PPH1 to_TO powder_VVI ,,, and_CC drink_VVI it_PPH1 in_II white_JJ wine_NN1 fasting_VVG /_FO

To_TO break_VVI the_AT stone_NN1 ,,, which_DDQ never_RR fails_VVZ
Take_VV0 roots_NN2 of_IO red_JJ nettles_NN2 ,,, wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 clean_JJ ,,, and_CC bray_VV0 them_PPHO2 small_JJ ,,, lay_VVD them_PPHO2 in_II red_JJ wine_NN1 12_MC hours_NNT2 ,,, give_VV0 6_MC spoonfuls_NN2 thereof_RR at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1 to_II the_AT party_NN1 ,,, set_VV0 them_PPHO2 rest_VV0 3_MC hours_NNT2 on_II a_AT1 bed_NN1 ,,, then_RT give_VV0 them_PPHO2 12_MC spoonfuls_NN2 ,,, and_CC 3_MC hours_NNT2 after_II 20_MC and_CC forthwith_RR he_PPHS1 shall_VM make_VVI water_NN1 ,,, and_CC deliver_VVI the_AT stone_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 burning_JJ

Take_VV0 charity_NN1 ,,, and_CC comfrey_NN1 ,,, and_CC make_VV0 an_AT1 ointment_NN1 with_IW may_VM butter_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT stone_NN1 or_CC gravel_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT roots_NN2 of_IO thorn_NN1 bake_VV0 dry_VV0 them_PPHO2
 fair_JJ . . and_CC make_VV0 powder_NN1 of_IO them_PPHO2 , , and_CC take_VV0
 thereof_RR 2_MC penny_NNU1 weight_NN1 , , and_CC put_VVD thereto_RR 2_MC
 spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO water_NN1 of_IO raisins_NN2 and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1
 every_AT1 day_NNT1 , , and_CC every_AT1 night_NNT1 , , and_CC it_PPH1
 will_VM help_VVI by_II God_NP1 's_GE blessing_NN1 - - but_CCB if_CS it_PPH1
 be_VBI a_AT1 great_JJ stone_NN1 , , take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO
 water_NN1 of_IO stone_NN1 crop_NN1 , , 2_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO the_AT
 water_NN1 of_IO raisins_NN2 , , and_CC 2_MC penny_NNU1 weight_NN1 , , of_IO
 the_AT before_RT said_VVD powder_NN1 of_IO thornback_NN1 mixed_VVD
 together_RL , , and_CC use_VV0 this_DD1 medicine_NN1 3_MC or_CC 4_MC
 times_NNT2 , , and_CC you_PPY shall_VM have_VHI help_NN1 by_II God_NP1
 's_GE grace_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 special_JJ medicine_NN1 for_IF the_AT stone_NN1 , , colic_JJ , ,
 dropsy_NN1 , , strangury_NN1 , , and_CC jaundice_NN1 observable_JJ is_VBZ
 this_DD1

Take_VV0 of_IO senna_NN1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 , , ginger_NN1 , ,
 aniseeds_NN2 , , mace_NN1 , , nettle_NN1 seed_NN1 , , jet_NN1 , , saffron_NN1 , ,
 of_IO each_DD1 2_MC penny_NNU1 weight_NN1 , , caraways_NN2 , , fennel_NN1
 :_ : seed_NN1 , , and_CC spikenard_NN1 , , of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 penny_NNU1
 weight_NN1 and_CC 3_MC penny_NNU1 weight_NN1 of_IO cinnamon_NN1 , ,
 make_VV0 all_DB in_II powder_NN1 , , and_CC drink_VV0 thereof_RR half_DB
 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 at_RR21 once_RR22 in_II posset_NN1 , , ale_NN1 , , or_CC
 pottage_NN1 , , /_FO

For_IF one_PN1 that_CST can_VM not_XX make_VVI their_APPGE urine_NN1
 by_II31 reason_II32 of_II33 granule_NN1 or_CC carnosity_NN1

Take_VV0 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO radish_NN1 roots_NN2 , , of_IO the_AT
 beards_NN2 of_IO small_JJ leeks_NN2 , , which_DDQ dried_VVD make_VV0 to_II
 fine_JJ powder_NN1 , , giving_VVG a_AT1 drachma_NNU at_II a_AT1 time_NNT1
 in_II either_DD1 , , ale_NN1 , , wine_NN1 , , or_CC beer_NN1 , , every_AT1
 morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI one_MC1 make_VV0 urine_NN1 that_CST can_VM not_XX
 Take_VV0 an_AT1 onion_NN1 roasting_VVG it_PPH1 with_IW butter_NN1 , ,
 after_CS apply_VV0 it_PPH1 as_RG hot_JJ as_CSA the_AT patient_NN1 may_VM
 abide_VVI it_PPH1 , , at_II the_AT root_NN1 of_IO the_AT yard_NN1 , ,
 which_DDQ so_RR worn_VVN causes_VVZ him_PPHO1 to_II urine_NN1
 presently_RR or_CC this_DD1 - - take_VV0 the_AT skin_NN1 of_IO the_AT
 maw_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 hen_NN1 , , which_DDQ dried_VVD to_TO powder_VVI , ,
 and_CC of_IO this_DD1 give_VVI to_II the_AT patient_JJ to_TO drink_VVI in_II
 ale_NN1 , , beer_NN1 , , or_CC wine_NN1 /_FO

How_RRQ to_TO make_VVI a_AT1 sear_NN1 :_ : cloth_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT salad_NN1 , , half_DB a_AT1
 pound_NN1 the_AT best_JJT red_JJ lead_NN1 refined_VVN upon_II the_AT
 painters_NN2 stone_NN1 , , and_CC 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO boozes_NN2

wax_VV0 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO unwashed_JJ butter_NN1 ,_, put_VVD your_APPGE lead_NN1 into_II the_AT oil_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI till_CS it_PPH1 begins_VVZ to_TO change_VVI its_APPGE colour_NN1 the_AT wax_NN1 shaved_VVN and_CC sliced_VVN very_RG thin_JJ ,_, and_CC the_AT butter_NN1 clarified_VVD first_MD ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY have_VH0 strained_VVN the_AT butter_NN1 and_CC wax_VV0 through_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 ,_, then_RT pour_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II the_AT oil_NN1 and_CC the_AT lead_NN1 ,_, remembering_VVG the_AT oil_NN1 and_CC the_AT lead_NN1 wamble_NN1 and_CC boil_VV0 a_RR21 little_RR22 before_CS you_PPY put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_RP ,_, this_DD1 done_VDN slacken_VV0 the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC dip_VV0 your_APPGE cloths_NN2 in_RP ,_, and_CC charge_VV0 them_PPHO2 up_RP where_CS the_AT sun_NN1 can_VM not_XX come_VVI to_II them_PPHO2 /_FO For_IF sore_JJ lips_NN2

Seethe_VV0 together_RL rose_JJ water_NN1 ,_, virgin_NN1 ,_, or_CC unwrought_JJ wax_NN1 ,_, and_CC dear_JJ suet_NN1 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ oil_NN1 of_IO almonds_NN2 ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 first_MD cool_JJ ,_, then_RT anoint_VV0 the_AT sore_NN1 ,_, instead_II21 of_II22 the_AT oil_NN1 ,_, you_PPY may_VM put_VVI in_II a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 very_RG red_JJ apple_NN1 roasted_VVD softly_RR ,_, stirring_VVG it_PPH1 well_RR together_RL before_II the_AT anointing_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ very_RG good_JJ also_RR to_TO wash_VVI the_AT wax_NN1 with_IW plantain_JJ water_NN1 wherein_RRQ alum_NN1 was_VBDZ sodden_JJ ,_, or_CC else_RR with_IW plantain_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC barley_NN1 water_NN1 mixed_VVD together_RL /_FO

For_IF the_AT yellow_JJ jaundice_NN1

First_MD day_NNT1 take_VV0 a_AT1 vomit_NN1 ,_, next_MD day_NNT1 this_DD1 drink_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 2_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO saffron_NN1 turmeric_JJ the_AT weight_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 great_JJ ,_, and_CC the_AT inner_JJ bark_NN1 of_IO the_AT barberry_NN1 tree_NN1 set_VVD them_PPHO2 all_DB to_TO steep_VVI in_II a_AT1 draught_NN1 of_IO good_JJ white_JJ wine_NN1 5_MC or_CC 6_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, lukewarm_JJ ,_, the_AT saffron_NN1 must_VM be_VBI made_VVN into_II powder_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT turmeric_JJ sliced_JJ into_II small_JJ pieces_NN2 ,_, and_CC then_RT steep_VV0 it_PPH1 so_RG long_RR in_II the_AT wine_NN1 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 warm_JJ ,_, and_CC so_RR continue_VV0 it_PPH1 3_MC or_CC 4_MC mornings_NNT2 and_CC walk_VV0 after_CS it_PPH1 /_FO

Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA

Take_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO the_AT inner_JJ rind_NN1 of_IO the_AT barberry_NN1 tree_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II posset_NN1 ale_NN1 ,_, drink_VV0 thereof_RR 3_MC or_CC 4_MC mornings_NNT2 fasting_NN1 ,_, and_CC walk_VV0 /_FO

Another_DD1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO senna_NN1 therein_RR ,_, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 saffron_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 30_MC earthworms_NN2 sliced_VVN and_CC

scour_VV0 them_PPHO2 clean_JJ , and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II wine_NN1 from_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 to_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 , then_RT let_VV0 it_PPH1 run_VVN through_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0 thereof_RR every_AT1 morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 /_FO Another_DD1 Strawberry_NN1 leaves_NN2 with_IW their_APPGE roots_NN2 boiled_VVN in_II broth_NN1 , drank_VVD fasting_VVG certain_JJ days_NNT2 will_VM cure_VVI one_MC1 of_IO the_AT yellow_JJ jaundice_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT black_JJ jaundice_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO ale_NN1 , a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO honey_NN1 , 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO red_JJ nettles_NN2 , 1_MC1 or_CC 2_MC pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO saffron_NN1 , boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II the_AT ale_NN1 , it_PPH1 being_VBG first_MD skimmed_JJ , then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR , and_CC after_RT% drink_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ draught_NN1 thereof_RR every_AT1 morning_NNT1 for_IF the_AT space_NN1 14_MC days_NNT2 /_FO

Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA

Take_VV0 artichoke_NN1 leaves_NN2 , stamp_VV0 , strain_VV0 , and_CC drink_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II beer_NN1 , and_CC this_DD1 is_VBZ very_RG good_JJ /_FO

A_AT1 good_JJ diet_NN1 drink_NN1 for_IF cleansing_NN1 of_IO the_AT blood_NN1 , to_TO preserve_VVI the_AT liver_NN1 and_CC also_RR is_VBZ a_AT1 little_JJ purging_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO rhubarb_NN1 , and_CC dry_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR between_II white_JJ papers_NN2 before_II the_AT fire_NN1 , a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO the_AT best_RRT blew_VVD nathaleoge_NN1 curvance_NN1 , well_RR washed_VVN , rubbed_VVD , and_CC dried_VVN , beaten_JJ small_JJ , or_CC stamp_VV0 in_II a_AT1 wooden_JJ mortar_NN1 , then_RT put_VV0 the_AT rhubarb_NN1 and_CC currants_NN2 into_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO ale_NN1 , and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI 48_MC hours_NNT2 in_II a_AT1 close_JJ bottle_NN1 , this_DD1 done_VDN strain_NN1 it_PPH1 , and_CC drink_VV0 almost_RR a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO it_PPH1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 , and_CC as_CSA you_PPY drink_VV0 add_VV0 the_AT same_DA quantity_NN1 of_IO ale_NN1 , for_IF it_PPH1 will_VM beer_NN1 2_MC quarts_NNU2 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO ale_NN1 very_RG well_RR /_FO

For_IF the_AT wind_NN1 colic_JJ

Drink_NN1 a_AT1 hollyberries_NN2 stamped_VVN and_CC strained_VVN in_II ale_NN1 , or_CC else_RR this_DD1 , seeche_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO hoar_NN1 : : hound_NN1 stamped_VVN in_II oil_NN1 olive_NN1 , and_CC apply_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT belly_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 special_JJ drink_NN1 to_II purity_NN1 the_AT bleed_VV0 , consumption_NN1 , and_CC all_DB other_JJ diseases_NN2

Take_VV0 8_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO wort_NN1 , boil_VV0 therein_RR guaiacum_NN1 2_MC pound_NN1 , cortex_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1

sarsaparilla_NN1 4_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, liquorice_VV0 4_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, aniseeds_NN2 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, all_DB these_DD2 being_VBG bruised_VVN ,_, and_CC boiled_VVN till_II half_DB be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, then_RT take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ cold_JJ strain_NN1 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 yeast_NN1 upon_II it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC make_VV0 drink_VVI thereof_RR ,_, and_CC use_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF 15_MC days_NNT2 or_CC longer_RRR ,_, probatum_FW est_FW - - during_II which_DDQ time_NNT1 let_VV0 your_APPGE diet_NN1 be_VBI moderate_JJ ,_, eat_VV0 but_CCB one_MC1 meal_NN1 a_AT1 day_NNT1 ,_, and_CC that_DD1 roast_JJ meat_NN1 ,_, on_II fish_NN days_NNT2 only_RR poached_VVN eggs_NN2 ,_, at_II night_NNT1 eat_VV0 nothing_PN1 but_II raisins_NN2 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 ,_, and_CC fine_JJ manchet_NN1 drink_NN1 of_IO this_DD1 drink_NN1 fasting_VVG in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 with_IW your_APPGE meat_NN1 ,_, and_CC at_II all_DB other_JJ times_NNT2 when_RRQ you_PPY are_VBR dry_JJ /_FO

A_AT1 water_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 consumption_NN1

Take_VV0 3_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO new_JJ milk_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 pint_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ wine_NN1 24_MC yolks_NN2 of_IO new_JJ eggs_NN2 ,_, mix_VV0 them_PPHO2 with_IW the_AT milk_NN1 and_CC wine_NN1 ,_, and_CC still_RR all_DB in_II a_AT1 stillatory_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 soaking_JJ fire_NN1 take_VV0 a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 thereof_RR once_RR a_AT1 day_NNT1 in_II broth_NN1 ,_, or_CC drink_NN1 ,_, and_CC within_II one_MC1 month_NNT1 it_PPH1 cures_NN2 any_DD consumption_NN1 ,_, mingle_VV0 well_RR together_RL 30_MC yolks_NN2 of_IO new_JJ laid_JJ eggs_NN2 with_IW rose_JJ water_NN1 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 ,_, women_NN2 's_GE milk_NN1 ,_, goat_NN1 's_GE milk_NN1 ,_, or_CC ewe_NN1 's_GE milk_NN1 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 still_JJ them_PPHO2 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 thereof_RR fist_VV0 ,_, and_CC last_MD ,_, with_IW a_AT1 cake_NN1 of_IO manus_NN1 Christi_NP1 ,_, made_VVN after_II this_DD1 manner_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 4_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO rose_JJ water_NN1 ,_, 6_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO fine_JJ sugar_NN1 ,_, beaten_VVN into_II fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI thick_JJ ,_, put_VVN into_II the_AT same_DA coral_NN1 ,_, and_CC amber_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 drachma_NNU ,_, and_CC a_AT1 little_JJ pearl_NN1 /_FO A_AT1 good_JJ restorative_NN1 after_CS

Take_VV0 the_AT yolks_NN2 of_IO 2_MC new_JJ laid_JJ eggs_NN2 steeped_VVN in_II vinegar_NN1 6_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO muscadine_NN1 ,_, and_CC 4_MC dates_VVZ fine_JJ picked_JJ and_CC make_VV0 a_AT1 caudle_NN1 thereof_RR /_FO

For_IF the_AT consumption_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 new_JJ laid_JJ egg_NN1 ,_, and_CC roast_VV0 it_PPH1 rare_JJ dissolve_VV0 manus_NN1 Christi_NP1 therein_RR ,_, and_CC eat_VV0 it_PPH1 morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 /_FO

For_IF an_AT1 ague_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT yolk_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 new_JJ laid_JJ egg_NN1 and_CC beat_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR with_IW bay_JJ salt_NN1 ,_, and_CC spread_VV0 it_PPH1 upon_II a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO new_JJ dowlas_NN2 ,_, bind_VV0 this_DD1

to_II the_AT hand_NN1 wrists_NN2 an_AT1 hour_NNT1 before_II the_AT fit_NN1 comes_VVZ ,_, take_VV0 the_AT skin_NN1 of_IO the_AT egg_NN1 ,_, and_CC bind_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT little_JJ finger_NN1 of_IO the_AT left_JJ hand_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 feverfew_NN1 and_CC bruise_VV0 it_PPH1 between_II 2_MC new_JJ bricks_NN2 and_CC apply_VV0 that_DD1 at_II the_AT same_DA time_NNT1 at_II the_AT bending_NN1 of_IO the_AT Arms_NN2 and_CC to_II the_AT arm_NN1 pits_NN2 ,_, and_CC when_CS the_AT fit_NN1 is_VBZ upon_II the_AT party_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO smallage_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO claret_NN1 ,_, until_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW sugar_NN1 ,_, and_CC give_VV0 them_PPHO2 to_TO drink_VVI ,_, they_PPHS2 drinking_VVG nothing_PN1 else_RR while_CS the_AT fit_NN1 is_VBZ upon_II them_PPHO2 probatum_FW est_FW /_FO

Balm_JJ water_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 gallons_NNU2 of_IO strong_JJ ale_NN1 that_CST is_VBZ old_JJ ,_, 4_MC pound_NN1 of_IO balm_NN1 striped_VVN from_II the_AT stalks_NN2 washed_VVN and_CC dried_VVN in_II a_AT1 clean_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO liquorice_NN1 clean_RR% scrapped_VVN as_RG much_DA1 aniseeds_NN2 both_RR bruised_VVN together_RL ,_, steep_VV0 all_DB 12_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT still_RR them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 alembic_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 at_II the_AT first_MD running_NN1 ,_, so_RG much_DA1 at_II the_AT second_NNT1 till_CS it_PPH1 run_VVN clear_JJ which_DDQ will_VM be_VBI near_II another_DD1 quart_NNU1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY keep_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 scalded_JJ hand_NN1

No_AT sooner_RRR are_VBR your_APPGE hurt_JJ but_CCB go_VV0 immediately_RR to_II the_AT kennel_NN1 ,_, and_CC apply_VV0 the_AT dirt_NN1 in_II it_PPH1 ,_, to_II your_APPGE hand_NN1 ,_, and_CC you_PPY will_VM find_VVI ease_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 diet_NN1 drink_NN1

Take_VV0 sarsaparilla_NN1 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, lignum_NN1 guaiacum_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, sassafras_NN1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 liquorice_NN1 bruised_VVN 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, hermodactum_NN1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 ,_, raisins_NN2 stoned_VVD 2_MC ounces_NNU2 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 ,_, aniseeds_NN2 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, maiden_JJ hair_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 handful_NNU1 boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II 10_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO conduit_JJ water_NN1 until_CS it_PPH1 comes_VVZ to_II 5_MC quarts_NNU2 ,_, after_CS strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 every_AT1 morning_NNT1 ,_, at_II 4_MC o_ZZ1 clock_NN1 in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 ,_, and_CC the_AT last_MD thing_NN1 at_II night_NNT1 - - you_PPY may_VM add_VVI half_DB the_AT things_NN2 ,_, and_CC put_VVN to_II the_AT second_MD decoction_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 to_II the_AT same_DA quantity_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT rickets_NN2 in_II children_NN2

First_MD when_CS the_AT moon_NN1 is_VBZ 8_MC days_NNT2 old_JJ ,
 give_VV0 the_AT child_NN1 a_AT1 little_JJ ale_NN1 or_CC beer_NN1 ,
 steeped_VVN with_IW rhubarb_NN1 all_DB night_NNT1 , as_CSA will_VM
 give_VVI 3_MC or_CC 4_MC stools_NN2 a_AT1 day_NNT1 , for_IF 4_MC or_CC
 5_MC days_NNT2 together_RL , and_CC after_CS cut_VVN or_CC still_RR the_AT
 ears_NN2 , after_CS give_VV0 this_DD1 following_JJ drink_NN1 /_FO

The_AT drink_NN1 for_IF it_PPH1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pottle_NN1 of_IO water_NN1 , half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO
 the_AT best_JJT currants_NN2 , 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO raisins_NN2 of_IO
 the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVD , a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 ,
 as_RG much_DA1 liquorice_NN1 , 12_MC hart's-tongues_NN2 leaves_NN2 ,
 the_AT black_JJ string_NN1 in_II the_AT middle_NN1 taken_VVN out_RP , and_CC
 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO liverwort_NN1 , boil_VV0 these_DD2 together_RL
 till_II half_DB be_VBI consumed_VVN , sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW 4_MC
 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO brown_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 , after_CS strain_VV0
 it_PPH1 out_RP , and_CC give_VV0 it_PPH1 the_AT child_NN1 to_TO drink_VVI
 then_RT /_FO

The_AT ointment_NN1 for_IF it_PPH1

Take_VV0 rosemary_NN1 , feverfew_NN1 , spike_NN1 , hyssop_NN1 ,
 time_NNT1 , southernwood_NN1 , maiden_JJ hair_NN1 , bay_NN1 leaves_NN2
 , pennyroyal_JJ , of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 , cut_VV0
 them_PPHO2 very_RG small_JJ , and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1
 pound_NN1 of_IO unwashed_JJ butter_NN1 , and_CC afterwards_RT strain_VV0
 it_PPH1 , and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF your_APPGE use_NN1 , as_CSA
 above_RL , remember_VV0 also_RR to_TO put_VVI in_II all_DB pottage_NN1
 or_CC gruel_VV0 the_AT child_NN1 eats_VVZ a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO an_AT1
 almond_NN1 root_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 water_NN1 used_VVN by_II Doctor_NNB Stevens_NP1 for_IF all_DB
 diseases_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO good_JJ Gascon_NN1 wine_NN1 ,
 ginger_NN1 , galingale_NN1 , nutmeg_NN1 , cinnamon_NN1 , crans_NN2
 of_IO paradise_NN1 , aniseeds_NN2 , fennel_NN1 seeds_NN2 , and_CC
 caraway_NN1 seeds_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 drachma_NNU add_VV0
 thereto_RR sage_NN1 , time_NNT1 , red_JJ roses_NN2 , mints_NN2 ,
 cinnamon_NN1 , pellitory_JJ , rosemary_NN1 , wild_JJ marjoram_NN1 ,
 organ_NN1 , or_CC pennyroyal_JJ , wild_JJ time_NNT1 , chamomile_NN1 ,
 lavender_NN1 , and_CC avens_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,
 bruise_VV0 the_AT spice_NN1 small_JJ , and_CC stamp_VV0 the_AT herbs_NN2
 , put_VV0 all_DB into_II the_AT aforesaid_JJ wine_NN1 , with_IW a_AT1
 quantity_NN1 of_IO fine_JJ musk_NN1 , and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 so_RR
 continue_VVI for_IF 12_MC hours_NNT2 , during_II which_DDQ time_NNT1 ,
 stir_VV0 it_PPH1 often_RR , and_CC still_RR it_PPH1 in_II an_AT1 alembic_NN1
 , and_CC keep_VV0 the_AT first_MD , and_CC second_MD waters_NN2 by_II
 themselves_PPX2 /_FO

The_AT virtues_NN2 of_IO waters_NN2

Good_JJ for_IF digestion_NN1 ,_, the_AT water_NN1 of_IO red_JJ mints_NN2 ,_, -_-
 the_AT water_NN1 of_IO woodbine_NN1 good_JJ for_IF the_AT colic_JJ
 passion_NN1 ,_, -_- the_AT water_NN1 of_IO borage_NN1 good_JJ for_IF the_AT
 heart_NN1 ,_, or_CC pestilence_NN1 -_- the_AT water_NN1 of_IO sorrel_NN1 ,_,
 endive_VV0 ,_, or_CC sowthistle_NN1 ,_, any_DD of_IO these_DD2 good_JJ for_IF
 the_AT heats_NN2 of_IO the_AT liver_NN1 ,_, back_NN1 ,_, or_CC stomach_NN1 ,_,
 -_- the_AT water_NN1 of_IO fumitory_NN1 ,_, or_CC elders_NN2 ,_, does_VDZ
 purify_VVI the_AT skin_NN1 -_- the_AT wicket_NN1 of_IO fennel_NN1 good_JJ
 for_IF the_AT eyes_NN2 the_AT water_NN1 of_IO bugles_NN2 ,_, good_JJ for_IF
 a_AT1 burning_JJ fever_NN1 -_- the_AT water_NN1 of_IO camphor_NN1 ,_, is_VBZ
 good_JJ to_TO stop_VVI blood_NN1 inwardly_RR ,_, any_DD bruise_NN1 ,_, or_CC
 sun_NN1 burning_VVG /_FO

For_IF coming_VVG forth_RR of_IO the_AT fundament_NN1

Anoint_VV0 the_AT place_NN1 with_IW dear_JJ ,_, or_CC sheep_NN sue_VV0
 melted_VVN against_II the_AT fire_NN1 in_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC sit_VV0
 upon_II warm_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, or_CC clouts_NN2 -_- a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NNU1
 of_IO few_DA2 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ nettles_NN2 sod_VV0
 in_II white_JJ wine_NN1 in_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 ,_, until_CS half_DB
 be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, drink_VV0 the_AT wine_NN1 ,_, but_CCB lay_VVD
 the_AT herbs_NN2 to_II the_AT fundament_NN1 very_RG warm_JJ ,_,
 remembering_VVG to_TO bray_VVI the_AT herbs_NN2 very_RG small_JJ before_CS
 you_PPY use_VV0 them_PPHO2 /_FO

To_TO draw_VVI up_RP the_AT fundament_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT tops_NN2 of_IO frieze_NN1 ,_, whether_CSW they_PPHS2 be_VBI
 green_JJ or_CC old_JJ ,_, a_AT1 handful_NNU1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 them_PPHO2
 in_II 3_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO water_NN1 ,_, and_CC being_VBG well_RR
 boiled_VVN ,_, take_VV0 the_AT water_NN1 ,_, and_CC bath_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_,
 and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP into_II the_AT body_NN1 ,_, then_RT warm_VV0
 a_AT1 red_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT place_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC this_DD1 will_VM help_VVI in_II 2_MC or_CC 3_MC times_NNT2
 using_VVG ,_, under_II god_NN1 ,_, if_CS it_PPH1 should_VM swell_VVI ,_,
 then_RT you_PPY may_VM apply_VVI to_II the_AT place_NN1 ,_, rosemary_NN1
 leaves_NN2 stamped_JJ ,_, plaster_VV0 wise_JJ ,_, with_IW warm_JJ clouts_NN2
 /_FO

Things_NN2 ill_JJ for_IF the_AT stomach_NN1

Milk_NN1 ,_, honey_NN1 ,_, bread_NN1 not_XX well_RR baked_VVN ,_, raw_JJ
 flesh_NN1 ,_, stinking_VVG savours_VVZ ,_, thoughts_NN2 great_JJ exercise_NN1
 straight_RR after_II meat_NN1 ,_, all_DB fried_JJ meats_NN2 ,_, butter_NN1 ,_,
 all_DB inward_JJ parts_NN2 of_IO meats_NN2 to_TO eat_VVI before_II hunger_NN1
 ,_, and_CC also_RR to_TO eat_VVI diversities_NN2 of_IO meats_NN2 ,_, at_II
 one_MC1 meat_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 purge_VV0 for_IF the_AT stomach_NN1 /_FO

Take_VV0 an_AT1 apple_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 out_RP the_AT core_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 6_MC seeds_NN2 of_IO purge_NN1 ,_, then_RT bruise_VV0 and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II the_AT apple_NN1 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ ginger_NN1 ,_, and_CC powder_NN1 of_IO cinnamon_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 being_VBG roasted_VVN well_RR ,_, then_RT eat_VV0 it_PPH1 fasting_VVG ,_, or_CC when_CS you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT pleurisy_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT pizzle_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 heart_NN1 dry_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC pound_VV0 it_PPH1 to_TO powder_VVI ,_, and_CC drink_VVI it_PPH1 with_IW the_AT distilled_JJ water_NN1 of_IO carduus_NN1 benedicted_VVD -_- also_RR if_CS you_PPY are_VBR in_II great_JJ danger_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT dust_NN1 ,_, or_CC shavings_NN2 of_IO a_AT1 boar_NN1 's_GE tusk_NN1 ,_, boil_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II barley_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR drink_VV0 it_PPH1 be_VBI somewhat_RR warm_JJ ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ a_AT1 present_JJ remedy_NN1 /_FO

To_TO cause_VVI one_PN1 that_CST is_VBZ sick_JJ to_TO sweat_VVI

Take_VV0 dry_JJ cumin_NN1 ,_, and_CC beat_VVI it_PPH1 to_TO powder_VVI ,_, mix_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW oil_NN1 olive_NN1 ,_, and_CC boars_NN2 grease_NN1 try_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II boxes_NN2 ,_, and_CC anoint_VV0 the_AT patient_NN1 against_II a_AT1 charcoal_NN1 fire_NN1 ,_, under_II the_AT feet_NN2 ,_, and_CC in_II the_AT hands_NN2 ,_, after_CS lay_VV0 them_PPHO2 to_II bed_NN1 ,_, and_CC cover_VV0 them_PPHO2 warm_JJ ,_, /_FO

For_IF one_PN1 that_CST sweats_VVZ to_II much_RR Take_VV0 linseed_NN1 ,_, and_CC lattice_NN1 ,_, stamp_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL ,_, and_CC lay_VVD it_PPH1 to_II the_AT stomach_NN1 ,_, and_CC use_VV0 it_PPH1 till_CS you_PPY are_VBR well_JJ /_FO

For_IF the_AT stitch_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT powder_NN1 of_IO cinnamon_NN1 in_II posset_NN1 ale_NN1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 thereof_RR as_RG hot_JJ as_CSA may_VM be_VBI suffered_VVN /_FO Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA Take_VV0 beets_NN2 ,_, purge_VV0 ,_, and_CC mallows_NN2 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 ,_, seethe_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II ale_NN1 ,_, and_CC strain_VV0 the_AT herbs_NN2 when_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI sodden_JJ ,_, and_CC make_VV0 posset_NN1 ale_NN1 of_IO the_AT liquor_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR drink_VV0 it_PPH1 /_FO

To_TO cause_VVI urine_NN1

Boil_VV0 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO hollyberries_NN2 in_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO good_JJ ale_NN1 ,_, till_CS half_DB be_VBI consumed_VVN ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC put_VVD thereto_RR a_AT1 little_JJ butter_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR take_VV0 5_MC or_CC 6_MC spoonfuls_NN2 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 thereof_RR /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 surfeit_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO rosemary_NN1 to_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO ale_NN1 ,_, 6_MC cloves_NN2 ,_, 12_MC pepper_NN1 corns_NN2 ,_, grossly_RR

bruised_VVN boil_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL till_II the_AT rosemary_NN1
 change_NN1 colour_NN1 ,_, put_VVD thereto_RR a_AT1 little_JJ sugar_NN1 and_CC
 put_VVD thereto_RR a_AT1 little_JJ sugar_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 the_AT
 drink_NN1 from_II the_AT stuff_NN1 ,_, and_CC use_VV0 it_PPH1 2nd_MD :_:
 put_VV0 to_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO aqua_FW vitae_FW ,_, being_VBG
 grossly_RR 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO cinnamon_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 ounce_NNU1
 of_IO ginger_NN1 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO cloves_NN2 ,_, 2_MC grains_NN2
 ,_, a_AT1 penny_NNU1 nutmeg_NN1 ,_, shake_VV0 it_PPH1 once_RR a_AT1
 day_NNT1 ,_, for_IF 9_MC days_NNT2 ,_, take_VV0 thereof_RR a_AT1
 spoonful_NN1 to_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO beer_NN1 ,_, or_CC ale_NN1 ,_,
 remember_VV0 you_PPY pound_VV0 your_APPGE spices_NN2 grossly_RR ,_, --
 Give_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 a_AT1 draught_NN1 of_IO water_NN1 as_RG warm_JJ
 as_CSA milk_NN1 from_II the_AT cow_NN1 ,_, with_IW 2_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO
 salad_NN1 oil_NN1 ,_, if_CS it_PPH1 work_VV0 not_XX quickly_RR ,_, let_VV0
 them_PPHO2 help_VVI it_PPH1 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 feather_NN1 ,_, but_CCB if_CS
 it_PPH1 pass_VV0 the_AT stomach_NN1 give_VV0 them_PPHO2 a_AT1
 draught_NN1 of_IO burned_JJ sack_NN1 fasting_VVG ,_, with_IW as_RG much_DA1
 treacle_NN1 as_CSA a_AT1 hazelnut_NN1 ,_, with_IW sugar_NN1 ,_, let_VV0
 them_PPHO2 keep_VVI their_APPGE bed_NN1 for_IF 4_MC hours_NNT2 and_CC
 sweat_NN1 ,_, as_CSA their_APPGE strength_NN1 will_VM permit_VVI ,_, and_CC
 in_II their_APPGE sweat_NN1 ,_, let_VVI them_PPHO2 drink_NN1 clarified_VVD
 oil_NN1 ,_, with_IW a_AT1 little_JJ mace_NN1 ,_, wherein_RRQ also_RR
 dissolve_VV0 ,_, some_DD sugar_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 makes_VVZ perfect_JJ
 disgesture_NN1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 stinking_JJ breath_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO cumin_NN1 beaten_VVN ,_, and_CC
 seethe_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW wine_NN1 ,_, from_II a_AT1 pottle_NN1 to_II a_AT1
 quart_NNU1 and_CC drink_VV0 thereof_RR so_RG hot_JJ as_CSA may_VM be_VBI
 suffered_VVN ,_, half_DB a_AT1 draught_NN1 ,_, first_MD in_II the_AT
 morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC last_VV0 at_II night_NNT1 for_IF 25_MC days_NNT2
 together_RL that_DD1 being_VBG done_VDN ,_, make_VV0 a_AT1 new_JJ
 supply_NN1 /_FO

To_TO sweat_VVI at_II night_NNT1 when_RRQ you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1
 Take_VV0 of_IO mithridate_NN1 a_AT1 drachma_NNU and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 ,_,
 and_CC incline_NN1 yourself_PPX1 to_TO sweat_VVI at_II night_NNT1 ,_, but_CCB
 go_VV0 not_XX to_II bed_NN1 on_II a_AT1 full_JJ stomach_NN1 ,_, and_CC be_VBI
 careful_JJ you_PPY take_VV0 not_XX cold_JJ /_FO

To_TO make_VVI a_AT1 glass_NN1 of_IO gargle_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO red_JJ rose_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, a_AT1
 spoonful_NN1 of_IO French_JJ barley_NN1 ,_, and_CC boil_VV0 these_DD2 in_II
 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO water_NN1 ,_, till_CS they_PPHS2
 come_VV0 to_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC
 put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO
 mulberries_NN2 ,_, one_MC1 drachma_NNU of_IO stone_NN1 prunella_NN1 ,_,

and_CC one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO verjuice_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 is_VBZ a_AT1 rare_JJ good_JJ water_NN1 to_TO cool_VVI and_CC repress_VVI the_AT heat_NN1 of_IO the_AT liver_NN1 /_FO

To_TO cause_VVI sleep_NN1 Dies_VVZ salomonis_NN1 ,_, being_VBG stilled_VVN put_VVN in_II a_AT1 little_JJ of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, into_II a_AT1 posset_NN1 of_IO ale_NN1 ,_, and_CC after_RT% drink_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, causes_NN2 sleep_VV0 ,_, or_CC the_AT leaves_NN2 thereof_RR boiled_VVN in_II posset_NN1 ale_NN1 ,_, does_VDZ the_AT like_JJ /_FO

To_II stench_NN1 bleeding_VVG at_II the_AT nose_NN1

Chew_VV0 the_AT root_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 nettle_NN1 ,_, but_CCB swallow_VV0 it_PPH1 not_XX down_RP ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 helps_VVZ much_RR -_- take_VV0 a_AT1 spider_NN1 ,_, and_CC bruise_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 linen_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, smell_VV0 to_II it_PPH1 but_CCB not_XX touch_VV0 the_AT nose_NN1 therewith_RR and_CC it_PPH1 helps_VVZ /_FO

Damask_JJ water_NN1

Take_VV0 rose_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 stillatory_NN1 ,_, with_IW rose_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, lavender_NN1 ,_, musk_VV0 bruised_JJ and_CC camphor_NN1 and_CC distill_VV0 it_PPH1 /_FO

Sweet_JJ water_NN1

Take_VV0 bay_NN1 leaves_NN2 ,_, lavender_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, fennel_NN1 ,_, rosemary_NN1 ,_, roses_NN2 ,_, cloves_NN2 ,_, pomander_VV0 ,_, put_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL in_II a_AT1 still_RR ,_, and_CC fill_VV0 the_AT still_JJ full_JJ of_IO water_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR let_VV0 it_PPH1 still_RR /_FO

A_AT1 special_JJ powder_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 windy_JJ stomach_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO sugar_NN1 ,_, of_IO servile_JJ ,_, or_CC cinnamon_NN1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, of_IO galingale_NN1 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, of_IO cloves_NN2 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, pound_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL ,_, and_CC use_VV0 with_IW flesh_NN1 or_CC fruits_NN2 /_FO

For_IF the_AT headache_NN1

Chew_VV0 the_AT roots_NN2 of_IO pellitory_JJ 3_MC days_NNT2 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 shall_VM purge_VVI the_AT head_NN1 ,_, and_CC take_VVI away_RL the_AT pain_NN1

To_TO make_VVI pomander_NN1

Take_VV0 ladanum_NN1 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, storax_VV0 ,_, calamint_VV0 ,_, and_CC storax_VV0 liquid_NN1 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 nutmegs_NN2 ,_, mace_VV0 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 one_MC1 penny_NNU1 weight_NN1 ,_, wax_VV0 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, musk_VV0 4_MC penny_NNU1 weight_NN1 ,_, and_CC as_RG much_DA1 of_IO ambergris_NN1 /_FO

A_AT1 medicine_NN1 for_IF the_AT jaundice_NN1

Make_VV0 posset_NN1 ale_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO milk_NN1 after_II the_AT curd_NN1 is_VBZ taken_VVN clear_JJ of_IO ,_, boil_VV0 2_MC or_CC 3_MC cloves_NN2 and_CC some_DD cinnamon_NN1 in_II it_PPH1 ,_, to_TO take_VVI away_RL the_AT fast_JJ ,_, then_RT take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_II the_AT

fire_NN1 ,_ and_CC slice_VV0 Castle_NN1 soap_NN1 of_IO the_AT bigness_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 large_JJ walnut_NN1 into_II it_PPH1 ,_ and_CC stir_VV0 it_PPH1 about_RP till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI thoroughly_RR dissolved_VVN ,_ drink_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 warm_JJ fasting_NN1 ,_ in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 the_AT same_DA quantity_NN1 ,_ and_CC going_VVG to_II bed_NN1 also_RR /_FO

Another_DD1 infallible_JJ one_PN1 by_II report_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_ and_CC infuse_VV0 in_II it_PPH1 2_MC or_CC 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO satin_NN1 ,_ and_CC a_AT1 little_JJ saffron_NN1 :: let_VV0 them_PPHO2 be_VBI infused_VVN in_II a_AT1 bottle_NN1 2_MC days_NNT2 together_RL ,_ shake_VV0 the_AT bottle_NN1 ,_ and_CC drink_VV0 near_II a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 ,_ tho_NN1 :: it_PPH1 vomits_VVZ proceed_VV0 in_II a_AT1 weeks_NNT2 ' _GE time_NNT1 it_PPH1 cures_NN2 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI oil_NN1 of_IO cream_NN1 for_IF burns_NN2

Take_VV0 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 of_IO elder_NN1 ,_ one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO few_DA2 ,_ a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO hyssop_NN1 ,_ boil_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL in_II a_AT1 quantity_NN1 of_IO cream_NN1 till_CS they_PPHS2 boil_VV0 to_II an_AT1 oil_NN1 ,_ and_CC as_CSA that_DD1 rises_VVZ take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_II /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 pain_NN1 in_II the_AT ankle_NN1 of_IO the_AT leg_NN1

Take_VV0 one_MC1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO oil_NN1 of_IO chamomile_NN1 ,_ and_CC a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO oil_NN1 of_IO Saint_NP1 Johnswort_NP1 ,_ and_CC anoint_VV0 the_AT grieved_JJ place_NN1 /_FO

For_IF griping_VVG in_II the_AT body_NN1

Salt_NN1 burnt_VVN put_VVN into_II a_AT1 linen_JJ bag_NN1 and_CC apply_VV0 it_PPH1 hot_JJ unto_II the_AT body_NN1 does_VDZ cease_VVI the_AT same_DA ,_ or_CC thus_RR take_VV0 the_AT ring_NN1 done_VDN ,_ and_CC boil_VV0 in_II vinegar_NN1 and_CC water_NN1 ,_ does_VDZ dissolve_VVI for_IF the_AT body_NN1 /_FO

For_IF any_DD heat_NN1 in_II the_AT body_NN1

Take_VV0 rosemary_NN1 and_CC vinegar_NN1 ,_ with_IW fennel_NN1 bruised_VVN therein_RR ,_ let_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 hold_VVI it_PPH1 in_II their_APPGE hand_NN1 and_CC smell_VVI to_II it_PPH1 /_FO make_VV0 a_AT1 verjuice_NN1 posset_NN1 ,_ and_CC apply_VV0 the_AT curds_NN2 of_IO it_PPH1 to_II a_AT1 sore_JJ leg_NN1 ,_ a_AT1 sore_JJ arm_NN1 ,_ or_CC hand_NN1 ,_ for_IF it_PPH1 is_VBZ excellent_JJ good_JJ for_IF such_DA a_AT1 thing_NN1 /_FO To_TO make_VVI a_AT1 strengthening_NN1 caudle_NN1 madam_NN1 Tyrwhitt_NP1 's_GE

Boil_VV0 a_AT1 set_NN1 of_IO calves_NN2 feet_NN2 in_II 5_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO water_NN1 ,_ to_TO mask_VVI ,_ strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_ and_CC grate_VVI a_AT1 penny_NNU1 Loaf_NN1 into_II it_PPH1 ,_ let_VV0 it_PPH1 boil_VVI a_RR21 little_RR22 ,_ then_RT put_VVN in_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO

white_JJ wine_NN1 , and_CC a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO sack_NN1 , so_RR
boil_VV0 it_PPH1 a_AT1 good_JJ while_NNT1 , beat_VVD the_AT yolks_NN2
of_IO 6_MC eggs_NN2 , and_CC make_VV0 a_AT1 caudle_NN1 , and_CC
sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II your_APPGE taste_NN1 /_FO

Lip_NN1 salve_NN1

Take_VV0 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO white_JJ virgin_NN1 wax_NN1 ,
an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO oil_NN1 of_IO butter_NN1 almonds_NN2 , 3_MC
pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO spermaceti_NN2 , 10_MC drops_NN2 of_IO natural_JJ
balsam_NN1 , 2_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO rose_JJ water_NN1 or_CC orange_JJ
flower_JJ water_NN1 /_FO

An_AT1 ointment_NN1 to_TO clear_VVI the_AT face_NN1 from_II the_AT small_JJ
pox_NN1 mad_JJ Miss_NNB Ladies_NP1

Take_VV0 oil_NN1 of_IO almonds_NN2 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 , and_CC 6_MC
pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO spermaceti_NN2 , and_CC 4_MC pennyworth_NNU1
of_IO white_JJ rose_JJ water_NN1 , set_VV0 part_NN1 of_IO your_APPGE rose_JJ
water_NN1 in_II a_AT1 porringer_NN1 , upon_II a_AT1 chafing_NN1 dish_NN1
of_IO coals_NN2 before_II the_AT fire_NN1 , then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 piece_NN1
of_IO fat_JJ rusty_JJ bacon_NN1 , and_CC hold_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II the_AT fire_NN1
that_CST the_AT fat_NN1 may_VM drop_VVI into_II the_AT rose_JJ water_NN1 ,
then_RT take_VV0 the_AT oil_NN1 , and_CC the_AT spermaceti_NN2 , and_CC
put_VVN to_II it_PPH1 , and_CC so_RR beat_VV0 it_PPH1 up_II21 to_II22 a_AT1
very_JJ white_JJ thin_JJ ointment_NN1 , you_PPY may_VM do_VDI it_PPH1
with_IW the_AT back_NN1 : : of_IO a_AT1 silver_NN1 spoon_NN1 , what_DDQ
rose_JJ water_NN1 you_PPY left_VVD out_RP , you_PPY must_VM put_VVI in_RP
by_II little_JJ , and_CC little_RR , it_PPH1 will_VM beat_VVI the_AT better_JJR
, and_CC be_VBI the_AT whiter_JJR ; ; you_PPY must_VM use_VVI this_DD1
ointment_NN1 with_IW a_AT1 feather_NN1 , just_RR as_CSA they_PPHS2
begin_VV0 to_TO dry_VVI , and_CC so_RR continue_VVI it_PPH1 till_CS
they_PPHS2 be_VBI all_RR shelled_VVN of_IO , and_CC then_RT use_VV0
it_PPH1 only_JJ night_NNT1 , and_CC morning_NNT1 , to_TO take_VVI away_RL
the_AT redness_NN1 , be_VBI sure_JJ keep_VV0 the_AT face_NN1 from_II air_NN1
/_FO

For_IF the_AT rheumatism_NN1 Mistress_NNB : : Buckeridge_NP1 's_VBZ

Put_VVN balls_NN2 of_IO stone_NN1 horse_NN1 dung_NN1 into_II an_AT1
earthen_JJ pot_NN1 , pour_VV0 in_II them_PPHO2 as_RG much_DA1 hot_JJ : :
posset_VV0 drink_NN1 ((the_AT curd_NN1 taken_VVN of_IO)) as_CSA will_VM
somewhat_RR more_RRR , than_CSN cover_VV0 them_PPHO2 , cover_VV0
the_AT pot_NN1 , and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI before_II the_AT fire_NN1
2_MC or_CC 3_MC hours_NNT2 , give_VV0 the_AT party_NN1 affected_VVN
somewhat_RR above_II a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO this_DD1
drank_VVD with_IW a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO poppies_NN2 ,
first_MD in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 , and_CC last_VV0 at_II night_NNT1 ,
it_PPH1 will_VM sweat_VVI and_CC purge_VVI , . . Give_VV0 them_PPHO2
a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO beer_NN1 2_MC or_CC 3_MC times_NNT2 a_AT1

day_NNT1 with_IW as_RG much_DA1 powder_NN1 of_IO crab_NN1 's_GE eyes_NN2 as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI on_II a_AT1 six_MC pence_NNU in_II each_DD1 spoonful_NN1 -- if_CS this_DD1 drink_NN1 work_VV0 too_RG much_DA1 ,_, omit_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF a_AT1 day_NNT1 or_CC two_MC ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ to_TO be_VBI taken_VVN for_IF 8_MC or_CC 10_MC days_NNT2 ,_, as_CSA occasion_NN1 may_VM be_VBI ,_, abstain_VV0 from_II flesh_NN1 ,_, and_CC whatever_DDQV is_VBZ strong_JJ ,_, and_CC may_VM feed_VVI the_AT disease_NN1 ,_, the_AT posset_NN1 drink_NN1 is_VBZ to_TO be_VBI made_VVN of_IO milk_NN1 ,_, and_CC ale_NN1 /_FO

For_IF the_AT rising_NN1 of_IO the_AT lights_NN2

Mistress_NNB :_: Page_NN1 's_VBZ This_DD1 distemper_NN1 is_VBZ occasioned_VVN by_II the_AT wind_NN1 ,_, getting_VVG into_II the_AT mid_JJ riff_NN1 ,_, or_CC that_DD1 part_NN1 which_DDQ is_VBZ like_II the_AT honey_NN1 comb_NN1 tripe_NN1 ,_, the_AT wind_NN1 being_VBG got_VVN info_NN1 that_CST part_NN1 ,_, raises_VVZ up_RP the_AT lights_NN2 ,_, which_DDQ sometimes_RT come_VV0 by_II great_JJ colds_NN2 ,_, for_IF cure_NN1 of_IO which_DDQ ,_, take_VV0 the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO 3_MC broad_JJ pieces_NN2 of_IO old_JJ gold_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 a_AT1 melting_NN1 goldsmith_NN1 ,_, cast_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II 3_MC pills_NN2 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 one_MC1 of_IO these_DD2 pills_NN2 whenever_RRQV there_EX is_VBZ occasion_NN1 ,_, that_REX21 is_REX22 ,_, when_CS you_PPY have_VH0 the_AT rising_NN1 of_IO the_AT lights_NN2 ,_, and_CC when_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR passed_VVN through_II you_PPY ,_, reserve_VV0 them_PPHO2 again_RT ,_, and_CC take_VV0 them_PPHO2 on_II the_AT like_JJ occasion_NN1 ,_, if_CS is_VBZ found_VVN the_AT only_JJ remedy_NN1 /_FO

To_TO sweeten_VVI and_CC cool_VVI the_AT blood_NN1 ,_, which_DDQ is_VBZ much_RR better_RRR than_CSN majesty_NN1 of_IO pearl_NN1

Take_VV0 an_AT1 oyster_NN1 shell_NN1 ,_, and_CC warm_VV0 it_PPH1 by_II degrees_NN2 ,_, for_IF that_DD1 will_VM keep_VVI it_PPH1 from_II leaping_VVG ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 lie_VVI and_CC burn_VVI in_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_, then_RT peel_VV0 off_RP all_DB the_AT raft_NN1 outside_RL ,_, and_CC preserve_VV0 only_RR the_AT white_JJ inside_RL ,_, take_VV0 that_DD1 ,_, and_CC powder_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 drachma_NNU ,_, or_CC as_RG much_DA1 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, as_CSA will_VM lie_VVI on_II a_AT1 sixpence_NN ,_, and_CC drink_VVI it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 glass_NN1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 /_FO

For_IF to_TO keep_VVI the_AT body_NN1 soluble_JJ

Take_VV0 pill_NN1 rud_NN1 ,_, and_CC extract_VV0 rud_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 half_DB a_AT1 drachma_NNU ,_, mix_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR together_RL ,_, and_CC hour_NNT1 and_CC then_RT take_VV0 when_RRQ there_EX is_VBZ occasion_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 will_NN1 leave_VV0 the_AT body_NN1 loose_NN1 ,_, but_CCB by_RR31 no_RR32 means_RR33 purge_VV0 with_IW rhubarb_NN1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY are_VBR inclining_VVG to_TO be_VBI costive_JJ for_IF that_DD1 leaves_VVZ the_AT body_NN1 bound_VVD ,_, when_CS this_DD1 is_VBZ

mixed_VVN together_RL ,_, you_PPY may_VM make_VVI a_AT1 drachma_NNU into_II 6_MC pills_NN2 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 one_PN1 at_II night_NNT1 going_VVG to_II bed_NN1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 a_AT1 draught_NN1 of_IO warm_JJ beer_NN1 in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_, for_IF old_JJ people_NN ,_, or_CC young_JJ children_NN2 ,_, make_VV0 a_AT1 drachma_NNU into_II 8_MC pills_NN2 /_FO For_IF the_AT hickory_NN1

It_PPH1 was_VBDZ the_AT advice_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 physician_NN1 to_II one_PN1 that_CST had_VHD a_AT1 great_JJ fit_NN1 of_IO sickness_NN1 ,_, when_CS he_PPHS1 had_VHD the_AT hickory_NN1 ,_, and_CC was_VBDZ very_RG weak_JJ ,_, he_PPHS1 bad_JJ them_PPHO2 take_VV0 as_RG many_DA2 dill_VV0 seeds_NN2 as_II a_AT1 thimble_NN1 will_VM hold_VVI ,_, or_CC thereabouts_RL ,_, tie_VVI them_PPHO2 up_RP in_II a_AT1 thin_JJ rage_NN1 ,_, and_CC so_RR smell_VV0 to_II them_PPHO2 ,_, And_CC this_DD1 helped_VVD him_PPHO1 of_IO his_APPGE hickory_NN1 ,_, and_CC he_PPHS1 recovered_VVD to_TO

be_VBI perfectly_RR well_JJ /_FO

Lime_JJ water_NN1 for_IF the_AT evil_NN1 or_CC dropsy_NN1 ,_, madam_NN1 Frenchs_NN2 by_II the_AT Lady_NNB Fairfax_NP1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 pound_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 half_NN1 of_IO unslaked_JJ lime_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI 2_MC hours_NNT2 in_II one_MC1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO fair_JJ spring_JJ water_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 English_JJ liquorice_NN1 but_CCB before_RT ,_, you_PPY put_VV0 in_II the_AT liquorice_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 it_PPH1 off_RP with_IW a_AT1 fleeting_JJ dish_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VVN in_II your_APPGE liquorice_NN1 ,_, sassafras_NN1 sliced_JJ aniseeds_NN2 ,_, of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, mace_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 ,_, blew_VVD currants_NN2 one_MC1 pound_NN1 beaten_VVN ,_, let_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 be_VBI infused_VVN in_II the_AT same_DA water_NN1 all_DB night_NNT1 ,_, then_RT strain_VV0 the_AT liquor_NN1 ,_, and_CC keep_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 glass_NN1 bottles_NN2 ,_, this_DD1 drink_NN1 must_VM be_VBI taken_VVN in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 fasting_NN1 ,_, the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 ,_, for_IF a_AT1 man_NN1 or_CC woman_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 for_IF a_AT1 child_NN1 ,_, fast_RR one_MC1 hour_NNT1 after_CS it_PPH1 ,_, take_VV0 as_RG much_RR one_MC1 hour_NNT1 before_II supper_NN1 :: with_IW a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO syrup_NN1 of_IO violets_NN2 ,_, warm_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC walk_VV0 one_MC1 hour_NNT1 after_CS it_PPH1 /_FO

The_AT virtues_NN2 of_IO the_AT lime_JJ water_NN1

This_DD1 is_VBZ most_RGT excellent_JJ against_II all_DB manner_NN1 of_IO obstructions_NN2 ,_, all_DB kind_NN1 of_IO ulcers_NN2 ,_, both_RR in_II ward_NN1 ,_, and_CC outward_RL ,_, being_NN1 drank_VVD as_CSA before_RT directed_VVD ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ against_II the_AT stone_NN1 :: either_RR in_II the_AT bladder_NN1 ,_, or_CC the_AT kidneys_NN2 ,_, it_PPH1 cleanses_VVZ and_CC increases_VVZ blood_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 strengthens_VVZ nature_NN1 ,_, and_CC dried_VVD up_RP superfluous_JJ humours_NN2 in_II the_AT body_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1

is_VBZ admirable_JJ against_II the_AT colic_JJ ,,, palsy_NN1 ,,, consumption_NN1 ,,, dropsy_NN1 ,,, running_VVG evil_NN1 ;,; king_NN1 's_GE evil_NN1 ,,, and_CC worms_NN2 ,,, if_CS you_PPY use_VV0 it_PPH1 for_IF the_AT evil_NN1 ,,, leave_VV0 out_RP the_AT syrup_NN1 of_IO violets_NN2 ;,; it_PPH1 must_VM be_VBI drank_VVN a_AT1 fortnight_NNT1 at_RR21 least_RR22 ,,, more_RRR if_CS occasion_NN1 be_VBI /_FO

To_TO make_VVI juice_NN1 of_IO liquorice_NN1

Take_VV0 gum_NN1 tragacanth_NN1 steep_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II rose_JJ water_NN1 ,,, coltsfoot_NN1 ,,, and_CC hyssop_JJ water_NN1 ,,, of_IO each_DD1 a_AT1 like_JJ quantity_NN1 ,,, until_CS the_AT gum_NN1 be_VBI dissolved_VVN ,,, then_RT take_VV0 of_IO fine_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,,, and_CC liquorice_VV0 powder_VV0 a_AT1 like_JJ quantity_NN1 ,,, mingle_VV0 them_PPHO2 well_RR together_RL ,,, and_CC with_IW the_AT aforesaid_JJ gum_NN1 ,,, make_VV0 thereof_RR a_AT1 paste_NN1 and_CC form_VV0 it_PPH1 as_CSA you_PPY please_RR ,,, add_VV0 to_II this_DD1 ,,, musk_VV0 ,,, and_CC ambergris_NN1 as_RG much_DA1 as_CSA you_PPY please_VV0 /_FO

A_AT1 drink_VV0 to_TO clear_VVI the_AT eyesight_NN1

Take_VV0 to_II every_AT1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO ale_NN1 ,,, one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO eye_NN1 bright_JJ ,,, and_CC betony_NN1 together_RL ,,, let_VV0 2_MC parts_NN2 be_VBI eye_NN1 bright_JJ ,,, to_II every_AT1 handful_NNU1 put_VVD a_AT1 little_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO large_JJ mace_NN1 ,,, and_CC sliced_JJ nutmeg_NN1 ,,, put_VV0 all_DB into_II a_AT1 bag_NN1 of_IO bolter_NN1 ,,, with_IW a_AT1 clean_JJ stone_NN1 or_CC two_MC to_TO sink_VVI it_PPH1 ,,, near_II the_AT bottom_NN1 ,,, so_RR put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II your_APPGE ale_NN1 ,,, it_PPH1 will_VM be_VBI fit_JJ to_TO drink_VVI ,,, according_CS21 as_CS22 your_APPGE vessel_NN1 is_VBZ in_II bigness_NN1 ,,, if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI but_CCB a_RR21 little_RR22 one_PN1 ,,, a_AT1 fortnight_NNT1 will_VM make_VVI it_PPH1 stale_JJ enough_RR ,,, it_PPH1 is_VBZ best_JJT to_TO drink_VVI a_AT1 draught_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 morning_NNT1 ,,, and_CC another_DD1 in_II the_AT afternoon_NNT1 ,,, but_CCB you_PPY may_VM drink_VVI it_PPH1 very_RG safely_RR either_RR at_II meals_NN2 ,,, or_CC when_CS you_PPY please_RR ,,, and_CC continue_VV0 it_PPH1 as_CS31 long_CS32 as_CS33 you_PPY will_VM ,,, if_CS you_PPY like_VV0 not_XX this_DD1 you_PPY may_VM take_VVI 4_MC or_CC 5_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO the_AT distilled_JJ water_NN1 of_IO eye_NN1 bright_JJ ,,, in_II a_AT1 morning_NNT1 and_CC wash_VV0 your_APPGE eyes_NN2 with_IW it_PPH1 if_CS you_PPY please_VV0 -- the_AT right_JJ eye_NN1 bright_JJ is_VBZ that_DD1 which_DDQ grows_VVZ on_II single_JJ stalks_NN2 ,,, hear_VV0 the_AT ground_NN1 ,,, with_IW a_AT1 whitish_JJ flower_NN1 ,,, stripe_VV0 the_AT leaves_NN2 and_CC flowers_NN2 together_RL ,,, you_PPY may_VM dry_VVI it_PPH1 ,,, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM keep_VVI all_DB the_AT year_NNT1 ,,, gather_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II May_NPM1 or_CC June_NPM1 ,,, or_CC when_CS you_PPY can_VM before_II hay_NN1 time_NNT1 ,,, for_IF then_RT it_PPH1 is_VBZ in_II the_AT chiefest_JJT virtue_NN1 ,,, put_VVD the_AT bag_NN1 into_II the_AT ale_NN1 when_CS you_PPY tun_VV0 it_PPH1 ,,, if_CS it_PPH1

be_VBI too_RG strong_JJ of_IO the_AT eye_NN1 bright_JJ ,_, you_PPY may_VM mingle_VVI with_IW it_PPH1 other_JJ drink_NN1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY take_VV0 the_AT distilled_JJ put_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ sugar_NN1 to_II it_PPH1 ,_, when_CS you_PPY drink_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY wash_VV0 your_APPGE eyes_NN2 with_IW the_AT water_NN1 ,_, warm_VV0 it_PPH1 first_MD ,_, and_CC use_VV0 it_PPH1 only_RR when_CS you_PPY go_VV0 to_II bed_NN1 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ approved_VVN good_JJ /_FO

A_AT1 distilled_JJ water_NN1 for_IF a_AT1 consumption_NN1

Take_VV0 4_MC snails_NN2 and_CC let_VV0 them_PPHO2 lie_VVI in_II fair_JJ water_NN1 2_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 them_PPHO2 out_RP ,_, and_CC bruise_VV0 them_PPHO2 shells_NN2 and_CC all_DB lightly_RR ,_, then_RT put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 pale_JJ of_IO water_NN1 ,_, and_CC wash_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II 2_MC or_CC 3_MC waters_NN2 ,_, till_CS the_AT shells_NN2 come_VV0 of_IO ,_, then_RT put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 clean_JJ ,_, cloth_NN1 and_CC hang_VV0 them_PPHO2 up_RP till_II the_AT water_NN1 be_VBI drained_VVN from_II them_PPHO2 ,_, the_AT put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ cow_NN1 's_GE milk_NN1 ,_, and_CC let_VV0 them_PPHO2 boil_VVI an_AT1 hour_NNT1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 still_RR ,_, and_CC with_IW them_PPHO2 put_VVD in_II a_AT1 little_JJ handful_NNU1 of_IO spearmint_NN1 ,_, and_CC of_IO agrimony_NN1 ,_, and_CC liverwort_NN1 ,_, the_AT like_JJ quantity_NN1 ,_, and_CC when_CS you_PPY drink_VV0 it_PPH1 sweeten_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 of_IO it_PPH1 6_MC spoonfuls_NN2 ,_, first_MD ,_, and_CC last_MD ,_, /_FO

For_IF the_AT bite_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 mad_JJ dog_NN1 ,_, for_IF man_NN1 or_CC beast_NN1 if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI taken_VVN before_II nine_MC days_NNT2 ,_, my_APPGE recipes_NN2 ,_,

Take_VV0 4_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO strong_JJ ale_NN1 or_CC beer_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 pound_NN1 of_IO the_AT best_JJT treacle_NN1 ,_, one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO raw_JJ ,_, 2_MC spoonfuls_NN2 of_IO Tine_NP1 finely_RR grated_VVD ,_, one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO sage_NN1 ,_, 2_MC or_CC 3_MC reads_VVZ of_IO ,_, garlic_NN1 ,_, stew_VV0 this_DD1 in_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 for_IF 24_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, by_II a_AT1 soft_JJ fire_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 of_IO this_DD1 the_AT first_MD day_NNT1 3_MC spoonfuls_NN2 ,_, the_AT 2nd_MD :_:_ day_NNT1 5_MC spoonfuls_NN2 ,_, the_AT 3rd_MD day_NNT1 9_MC spoonfuls_NN2 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 some_DD of_IO it_PPH1 at_II the_AT full_JJ of_IO the_AT moon_NN1 ,_, and_CC change_NN1 ,_, for_IF 2_MC or_CC 3_MC months_NNT2 after_CS /_FO

Good_JJ against_II bleeding_VVG

To_TO stanch_VVI excess_NN1 of_IO bleeding_VVG at_II the_AT nose_NN1 ,_, or_CC any_DD other_JJ place_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 a_AT1 linen_JJ cloth_NN1 and_CC wet_VV0 it_PPH1 very_RG well_RR in_II cold_JJ water_NN1 ,_, then_RT clap_VV0 the_AT cloth_NN1 so_RG wet_JJ to_II the_AT privy_JJ members_NN2 of_IO

man_NN1 ,_, or_CC woman_NN1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM stop_VVI the_AT
blood_NN1 presently_RR /_FO

To_TO make_VVI syrup_NN1 of_IO elderberries_NN2

Take_VV0 of_IO them_PPHO2 a_AT1 good_JJ quantity_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0
them_PPHO2 into_II an_AT1 earthen_JJ pot_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 the_AT
pot_NN1 into_II a_AT1 pot_NN1 or_CC kettle_NN1 of_IO water_NN1 ,_, then_RT
boil_VV0 the_AT water_NN1 ,_, and_CC they_PPHS2 will_VM stead_NN1 in_II
the_AT pot_NN1 ,_, until_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI very_RG tender_JJ and_CC soft_JJ
,_, then_RT take_VV0 them_PPHO2 of_IO ,_, and_CC strain_VV0 them_PPHO2
through_II a_AT1 cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC then_RT take_VV0 the_AT syrup_NN1 ,_,
and_CC put_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 sugar_NN1 as_CSA will_VM make_VVI it_PPH1
sweet_JJ ,_, then_RT boil_VV0 it_PPH1 together_RL ,_, until_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI
a_AT1 syrup_NN1 ,_, - - It_PPH1 is_VBZ good_JJ against_II the_AT pain_NN1 in_II
the_AT stomach_NN1 ,_, and_CC against_II the_AT wind_NN1 in_II the_AT
stomach_NN1 ,_, or_CC burning_JJ heat_NN1 in_II the_AT stomach_NN1 and_CC
good_JJ for_IF many_DA2 other_JJ pains_NN2 in_II that_DD1 kind_NN1 /_FO
Sneezing_VVG powder_NN1 to_TO purge_VVI the_AT head_NN1

Take_VV0 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO ordinary_JJ tobacco_NN1 ,_, and_CC
of_IO cloves_NN2 about_RG 12_MC ,_, one_MC1 nutmeg_NN1 saxifrage_VV0 as_RG
much_DA1 as_CSA of_IO cloves_NN2 ,_, a_AT1 little_JJ mustard_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_,
a_AT1 handful_NNU1 of_IO betony_NN1 ,_, beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 all_DB in_II
a_AT1 mortar_NN1 ,_, when_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR dry_JJ ,_, and_CC sift_VV0
it_PPH1 through_II a_AT1 fine_JJ searce_NN1 ,_, and_CC take_VV0 only_RR
once_RR at_II night_NNT1 of_IO it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM do_VDI
you_PPY a_AT1 great_JJ deal_NN1 of_IO good_JJ /_FO

For_IF shrunk_JJ sinews_NN2

Take_VV0 fine_JJ soft_JJ white_JJ soap_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT best_JJT aqua_FW
vitae_FW ,_, and_CC beat_VV0 them_PPHO2 together_RL until_CS it_PPH1
become_VV0 ,_, a_AT1 fine_JJ salve_NN1 ,_, then_RT rube_VV0 the_AT place_NN1
,_, that_DD1 is_VBZ shrunk_VVN often_RR ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM bring_VVI
it_PPH1 easy_RR ,_, and_CC well_RR again_RT ,_, by_II God_NP1 's_GE
assistance_NN1 ,_, and_CC all_DB the_AT sinews_NN2 will_VM be_VBI
stretched_VVN to_II their_APPGE former_DA place_NN1 again_RT /_FO

To_TO take_VVI out_RP spots_NN2 out_II21 of_II22 cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC
stuff_NN1

Take_VV0 Castle_NN1 soap_NN1 ,_, and_CC dip_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II lukewarm_JJ
water_NN1 a_RR21 little_RR22 ,_, and_CC then_RT rube_VV0 the_AT spotted_JJ
place_NN1 with_IW it_PPH1 ,_, as_CSA a_AT1 mark_NN1 ,_, dip_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II
the_AT tore_VVD said_JJ% water_NN1 again_RT ,_, and_CC then_RT rube_VV0
the_AT place_NN1 with_IW soap_NN1 and_CC the_AT warm_JJ water_NN1 ,_,
and_CC then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 good_JJ onion_NN1 ,_, and_CC cut_VV0 it_PPH1
the_AT cross_NN1 way_NN1 through_II the_AT middle_NN1 ,_, and_CC then_RT
take_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC rube_VV0 with_IW the_AT warm_JJ water_NN1
and_CC onion_NN1 ,_, and_CC then_RT wash_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP ,_, when_CS

you_PPY have_VH0 done_VDN ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 dry_JJ in_II the_AT sun_NN1 ,_,
and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM take_VVI out_RP the_AT spots_NN2 /_FO

A_AT1 medicine_NN1 to_TO stop_VVI the_AT toothache_NN1

Take_VV0 ginger_NN1 pounded_VVD ,_, or_CC grated_VVD ,_, and_CC put_VVD
a_RR21 little_RR22 on_II the_AT back_NN1 of_IO your_APPGE hand_NN1 ,_,
and_CC snuff_VV0 up_RP ,_, as_CSA you_PPY do_VD0 snuff_VVI ,_, put_VV0
it_PPH1 into_II the_AT nostril_NN1 ,_, on_II the_AT contrary_JJ side_NN1 ,_,
that_DD1 does_VDZ pain_NN1 you_PPY ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM ease_VVI
it_PPH1 presently_RR /_FO

Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA

Take_VV0 the_AT root_NN1 of_IO plantain_NN1 leaf_NN1 ,_, and_CC wash_VV0
it_PPH1 very_RG clean_JJ ,_, and_CC then_RT make_VV0 it_PPH1 fit_JJ for_IF to_TO
put_VVI into_II your_APPGE ear_NN1 ,_, if_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI too_RG big_JJ ,_,
make_VV0 it_PPH1 smaller_JJR ,_, and_CC put_VVN into_II that_DD1 ear_NN1
that_CST the_AT tooth_NN1 does_VDZ pain_NN1 you_PPY ,_, and_CC let_VV0
it_PPH1 lie_VVI in_RP until_CS the_AT next_MD day_NNT1 ,_, then_RT pull_VV0
it_PPH1 out_RP ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM be_VBI all_RR black_JJ ,_, and_CC
then_RT apply_VV0 another_DD1 if_CS your_APPGE pain_NN1 be_VBI not_XX
quite_RR gone_VVN /_FO

For_IF hot_JJ eyes_NN2

Take_VV0 the_AT largest_JJT snails_NN2 that_CST you_PPY can_VM get_VVI ,_,
being_VBG in_II her_APPGE house_NN1 ,_, and_CC stop_VV0 the_AT house_NN1
with_IW your_APPGE finger_NN1 ,_, then_RT take_VV0 a_AT1 great_JJ pine_NN1
,_, and_CC prick_VV0 it_PPH1 through_II the_AT shell_NN1 ,_, or_CC house_NN1 ,_,
upon_II one_MC1 side_NN1 ,_, there_EX will_VM a_AT1 water_NN1 come_VVI
forth_RR ,_, which_DDQ water_VV0% you_PPY may_VM drop_VVI into_II a_AT1
glass_NN1 or_CC dish_NN1 and_CC with_IW it_PPH1 bath_VV0 your_APPGE
eyes_NN2 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM cool_VVI them_PPHO2 /_FO

A_AT1 cordial_JJ

Take_VV0 pearls_NN2 that_CST are_VBR indifferent_JJ great_JJ ,_, which_DDQ
are_VBR not_XX round_JJ ,_, which_DDQ you_PPY shall_VM have_VHI at_II the_AT
jeweller_NN1 's_GE very_RG reasonable_JJ ,_, for_CS they_PPHS2 are_VBR not_XX
useful_JJ by_II reason_NN1 they_PPHS2 be_VBI not_XX round_JJ ,_, then_RT
put_VV0 as_RG many_DA2 as_CSA you_PPY think_VV0 fit_JJ ,_, into_II a_AT1
wine_NN1 glass_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 the_AT clear_JJ juice_NN1 of_IO a_AT1
lemon_NN1 into_II the_AT glass_NN1 ,_, then_RT cover_VV0 the_AT glass_NN1
close_VV0 for_IF 8_MC or_CC 9_MC hours_NNT2 ,_, then_RT they_PPHS2 will_VM
become_VVI very_RG ragged_JJ ,_, then_RT rube_VV0 them_PPHO2 with_IW
your_APPGE fingers_NN2 until_CS the_AT juice_NN1 become_VV0 white_JJ ,_,
and_CC a_RR21 little_RR22 thick_JJ ,_, then_RT taste_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC if_CS
it_PPH1 be_VBI sweet_JJ pour_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP into_II another_DD1 glass_NN1
,_, and_CC so_RR put_VV0 more_DAR juice_NN1 ,_, as_CSA the_AT rest_NN1 ,_,
and_CC do_VD0 as_II you_PPY did_VDD before_RT ,_, until_CS they_PPHS2 be_VBI
all_RR dissolved_VVN ,_, and_CC sweet_JJ ,_, put_VV0 all_DB the_AT juices_NN2

together_RL and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 remain_VVI until_CS it_PPH1 become_VV0 as_RG hard_RR as_CSA a_AT1 stone_NN1 ,_, and_CC then_RT take_VV0 a_RR21 little_RR22 of_IO it_PPH1 scrapped_VVD with_IW a_AT1 knife_NN1 in_II a_AT1 little_JJ white_JJ wine_NN1 -_- it_PPH1 will_VM expel_VVI any_DD poison_NN1 when_CS you_PPY have_VH0 drank_VVN it_PPH1 ,_, or_CC any_DD pain_NN1 at_II the_AT heart_NN1 ,_, or_CC revive_VV0 one_PN1 that_CST is_VBZ dying_JJ ,_, and_CC make_VV0 him_PPHO1 come_VVI to_II himself_PPX1 for_IF a_AT1 little_JJ time_NNT1 ,_, it_PPH1 will_VM take_VVI away_RL the_AT red_JJ spots_NN2 ,_, and_CC pimples_NN2 ,_, that_DD1 is_VBZ used_VMK to_TO be_VBI on_II the_AT faces_NN2 of_IO many_DA2 people_NN ,_, being_VBG put_VVN on_RP at_II night_NNT1 ,_, when_RRQ you_PPY do_VD0 go_VVI to_II bed_NN1 ,_, being_VBG dissolved_VVN in_II a_AT1 little_JJ wine_NN1 and_CC bath_VV0 them_PPHO2 with_IW it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM take_VVI it_PPH1 all_DB away_RL /_FO

For_IF the_AT stone_NN1

Take_VV0 one_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT oil_NN1 of_IO sweet_JJ almonds_NN2 ,_, or_CC more_RRR if_CS the_AT body_NN1 be_VBI strong_JJ ,_, and_CC the_AT same_DA quantity_NN1 of_IO white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 beaten_VVN to_II a_AT1 fine_JJ powder_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 great_JJ glass_NN1 of_IO renish_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, then_RT put_VVN into_II it_PPH1 the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO half_DB a_AT1 good_JJ ,_, lemon_NN1 ,_, or_CC more_RRR ,_, then_RT after_II taking_VVG a_AT1 glitter_NN1 ,_, you_PPY must_VM drink_VVI the_AT wine_NN1 with_IW the_AT ingredients_NN2 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM cause_VVI urine_NN1 presently_RR ,_, and_CC give_VVI you_PPY ease_VV0 /_FO

For_IF the_AT colic_JJ

Take_VV0 as_RG much_DA1 unicorn_NN1 horn_NN1 and_CC shave_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 powder_NN1 ,_, as_CSA the_AT head_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 great_JJ pin_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 that_DD1 in_II a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 of_IO white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, or_CC beer_NN1 ,_, being_VBG warm_JJ ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP ,_, then_RT drink_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ glass_NN1 of_IO warm_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, or_CC beer_NN1 ,_, with_IW sugar_NN1 after_CS it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM cure_VVI you_PPY ,_, take_VV0 at_II any_DD time_NNT1 in_II the_AT day_NNT1 /_FO

Another_DD1 for_IF the_AT same_DA

Take_VV0 the_AT dry_JJ rive_VV0 of_IO an_AT1 orange_NN1 ,_, and_CC grate_VV0 it_PPH1 to_II a_AT1 powder_NN1 ,_, all_DB the_AT the_AT outside_JJ ,_, which_DDQ is_VBZ most_RGT bitter_JJ ,_, and_CC red_JJ ,_, the_AT quantity_NN1 of_IO half_DB a_AT1 spoonful_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 little_JJ thimble_NN1 full_JJ of_IO nutmeg_NN1 grated_VVD ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II wine_NN1 warmed_VVD ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 up_RP ,_, then_RT you_PPY may_VM take_VVI a_AT1 little_JJ sugar_NN1 in_II a_AT1 little_JJ wine_NN1 after_CS it_PPH1 ,_, to_TO sweeten_VVI your_APPGE mouth_NN1 ,_, this_DD1 you_PPY may_VM

take_VVI at_II anytime_NNT1 of_IO the_AT day_NNT1 ,_, or_CC night_NNT1 ,_,
/_FO

For_IF the_AT gravel_NN1 Take_VV0 maythe_NN1 6_MC drachmas_NNU2 in_II
the_AT morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC at_II night_NNT1 so_RG much_DA1 in_II
renish_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, or_CC white_JJ wine_NN1 warm_JJ ,_, and_CC it_PPH1
will_VM dissolve_VVI the_AT gravel_NN1 speedily_RR ,_, you_PPY may_VM
use_VVI it_PPH1 as_RG often_RR as_CSA you_PPY have_VH0 cause_NN1 /_FO

For_IF bloodshed_NN1 eyes_NN2

Take_VV0 the_AT purest_JJT honey_NN1 ,_, clarified_VVD ,_, and_CC drop_NN1 ,_,
one_MC1 drop_NN1 into_II the_AT eye_NN1 ,_, that_DD1 is_VBZ bloodshed_NN1 ,_,
and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM heal_VVI it_PPH1 /_FO

To_TO cure_VVI sores_NN2 ,_, take_VV0 Roman_JJ vitriol_NN1 ,_, and_CC use_VV0
it_PPH1 as_CSA follows_VVZ If_CS either_RR ,_, man_NN1 ,_, horse_NN1 ,_, or_CC
any_DD sensible_JJ creature_NN1 be_VBI hurt_VVN ,_, wounded_VVD ,_, or_CC
galled_VVD and_CC also_RR to_TO stanch_VVI ,_, or_CC stop_VV0 blood_NN1 ,_,
take_VVI a_AT1 little_JJ quantity_NN1 of_IO the_AT blood_NN1 ,_, or_CC
putrefaction_NN1 that_CST comes_VVZ out_II21 of_II22 the_AT wound_NN1 ,_,
and_CC put_VVD a_RR21 little_RR22 of_IO your_APPGE powder_NN1 upon_II
it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC wrap_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1 clean_JJ linen_JJ cloth_NN1
,_, and_CC leave_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II some_DD place_NN1 where_RRQ it_PPH1
shall_VM ,_, neither_RR have_VH0 too_RG much_DA1 heat_NN1 ,_, nor_CC any_DD
wet_JJ at_RR21 all_RR22 ,_, let_VV0 not_XX the_AT wound_NN1 also_RR be_VBI
wet_VVN ,_, nor_CC kept_VVN to_II hot_JJ ,_, but_CCB kept_VVD in_II a_AT1
good_JJ temper_NN1 ,_, wrapped_VVD up_RP in_II clean_JJ linen_JJ ,_, and_CC
washed_VVD now_RT and_CC then_RT with_IW white_JJ wine_NN1 ,_, or_CC
some_DD of_IO the_AT water_NN1 you_PPY may_VM make_VVI of_IO
your_APPGE vitriol_NN1 of_IO Rome_NP1 ,_, the_AT water_NN1 must_VM be_VBI
made_VVN ,_, - - putting_VVG a_AT1 little_JJ water_NN1 into_II a_AT1 pewter_NN1
dish_NN1 ,_, and_CC leaving_VVG your_APPGE vitriol_NN1 ,_, or_CC secret_JJ
therein_RR until_CS the_AT water_NN1 grows_VVZ blew_VVD ,_, the_AT
which_DDQ water_NN1 is_VBZ very_RG good_JJ for_IF a_AT1 canker_NN1 ,_,
or_CC any_DD putrefied_JJ flesh_NN1 ,_, the_AT said_JJ water_NN1 is_VBZ
very_RG good_JJ for_IF any_DD sore_JJ eyes_NN2 ,_, bathing_VVG them_PPHO2
in_II the_AT morning_NNT1 with_IW it_PPH1 ,_, also_RR to_TO make_VVI
your_APPGE tobacco_NN1 ,_, take_VV0 sweet_JJ ,_, your_APPGE secret_NN1
being_VBG rubbed_VVN on_II your_APPGE tongue_NN1 /_FO

To_TO make_VVI new_JJ beer_NN1 ,_, or_CC any_DD other_JJ that_CST is_VBZ
troubled_VVN clear_RR

Take_VV0 isinglass_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II a_AT1 pottle_NN1
of_IO beer_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 ,_, and_CC
boil_VV0 it_PPH1 till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI dissolved_VVN into_II a_AT1 perfect_JJ
liquor_NN1 ,_, then_RT when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ in_II a_AT1 temper_NN1 to_TO
put_VVI it_PPH1 into_II the_AT barrel_NN1 ,_, and_CC then_RT stir_VV0 it_PPH1
altogether_RR ,_, and_CC then_RT stop_VV0 it_PPH1 close_RR ,_, and_CC it_PPH1

will_VM make_VVI it_PPH1 as_RG clear_JJ as_CSA may_VM be_VBI in_II 2_MC
or_CC 3_MC days_NNT2 -_- you_PPY may_VM take_VVI the_AT top_NN1 ,_,
and_CC the_AT bottom_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 brown_JJ loaf_NN1 of_IO 4_MC
penny_NNU1 price_NN1 ,_, and_CC toast_VV0 it_PPH1 at_II the_AT fire_NN1 ,_,
very_RG dry_JJ ,_, and_CC hot_JJ ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II the_AT
barrel_NN1 ,_, and_CC in_II 24_MC hours_NNT2 it_PPH1 will_VM be_VBI clear_JJ
;_; and_CC stale_JJ /_FO

To_TO dissolve_VVI isinglass_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT isinglass_NN1 and_CC beat_VVI it_PPH1 with_IW a_AT1
hammer_NN1 ,_, as_RG thin_JJ as_CSA you_PPY can_VV0% ;_; then_RT put_VV0
it_PPH1 on_II the_AT fire_NN1 in_II a_AT1 little_JJ water_NN1 ,_, till_CS it_PPH1
be_VBI hot_JJ ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM dissolve_VVI it_PPH1 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 cold_JJ or_CC cough_VV0

Take_VV0 ounce_NNU1 of_IO liquorice_NN1 pounded_VVD ,_, an_AT1
ounce_NNU1 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 pounded_VVD ,_, and_CC half_DB an_AT1
ounce_NNU1 of_IO fox_NN1 lungs_NN2 pounded_VVD ,_, and_CC a_AT1
quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO elecampane_NN1 ,_, pounded_VVD
,_, and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 altogether_RR ,_, then_RT put_VV0 the_AT
same_DA weight_NN1 of_IO them_PPHO2 in_II brown_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,_,
half_DB in_II all_DB ,_, then_RT take_VV0 on_RP the_AT point_NN1 of_IO a_AT1
knife_NN1 ,_, morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 ,_, or_CC as_RG often_RR
as_CSA you_PPY desire_VV0 ,_, it_PPH1 is_VBZ an_AT1 excellent_JJ remedy_NN1
for_IF any_DD cough_NN1 /_FO

Another_DD1 for_IF a_AT1 cough_NN1

Take_VV0 the_AT English_JJ pipkin_NN1 ,_, or_CC the_AT pomegranate_NN1 ,_,
and_CC pare_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, then_RT slice_VV0 them_PPHO2 then_RT
put_VV0 white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 sliced_JJ apples_NN2
,_, and_CC sugar_NN1 and_CC so_RR do_VD0 them_PPHO2 as_CSA you_PPY
do_VD0 pickled_JJ herrings_NN2 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 them_PPHO2 in_II a_AT1
cold_JJ place_NN1 ,_, between_II two_MC platters_NN2 ,_, 2_MC or_CC 3_MC
days_NNT2 ,_, and_CC then_RT ,_, take_VV0 the_AT syrup_NN1 that_CST
comes_VVZ from_II the_AT sugar_NN1 and_CC the_AT apples_NN2 ,_, so_RR
take_VV0 a_AT1 quantity_NN1 of_IO it_PPH1 morning_NNT1 ,_, and_CC
evening_NNT1 ,_, each_DD1 is_VBZ good_JJ ,_, but_CCB both_RR are_VBR
extraordinary_JJ cough_NN1 of_IO the_AT lungs_NN2 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 pearl_NN1 in_II the_AT eye_NN1

Take_VV0 brown_JJ fennel_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, and_CC pound_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_,
and_CC strain_VV0 them_PPHO2 ,_, so_RR put_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ honey_NN1 to_II
the_AT juice_NN1 ,_, and_CC mingle_VV0 it_PPH1 together_RL ,_, and_CC so_RR
use_VV0 it_PPH1 /_FO

To_II quite_RR yourself_PPX1 of_IO lice_NN2

Take_VV0 a_AT1 piece_NN1 of_IO the_AT linen_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, which_DDQ
the_AT goldsmiths_NN2 does_VDZ wipe_VVI the_AT guilt_NN1 plate_NN1 ,_,
when_CS he_PPHS1 does_VDZ guild_NN1 it_PPH1 ,_, and_CC plate_NN1 it_PPH1

under_II your_APPGE arm_NN1 pits_NN2 ,_, and_CC in_II the_AT pit_NN1 of_IO your_APPGE neck_NN1 ,_, and_CC that_DD1 will_VM clear_VVI you_PPY ,_, of_IO them_PPHO2 all_DB presently_RR ,_, for_CS they_PPHS2 can_VM not_XX guild_NN1 ,_, but_CCB they_PPHS2 must_VM use_VVI quicksilver_NN1 ,_, and_CC that_DD1 is_VBZ that_DD1 ,_, which_DDQ does_VDZ destroy_VVI them_PPHO2 /_FO

For_IF the_AT yellow_JJ jaundice_NN1

Take_VV0 celandine_NN1 and_CC pound_VV0 it_PPH1 ,_, then_RT put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II strong_JJ beer_NN1 ,_, to_TO steep_VVI one_MC1 night_NNT1 then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 through_II a_AT1 linen_JJ cloth_NN1 ,_, and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 fasting_VVG ,_, 3_MC mornings_NNT2 together_RL ,_, it_PPH1 must_VM be_VBI a_AT1 good_JJ handful_NNU1 of_IO celandine_NN1 ,_, to_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO beer_NN1 /_FO

To_TO cure_VVI chill_NN1 blains_NN2

Take_VV0 beeswax_NN1 ,_, and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II a_AT1 black_JJ piece_NN1 of_IO fustian_NN1 ,_, as_CSA a_AT1 plaster_NN1 ,_, and_CC it_PPH1 will_VM cure_VVI them_PPHO2 /_FO

For_IF a_AT1 hoarseness_NN1 ,_, Mister_NNB :_: Roberts_NP1

Take_VV0 oil_NN1 of_IO sweet_JJ almonds_NN2 new_JJ drawn_VVN 2_MC ounces_NNU2 ,_, the_AT same_DA quantity_NN1 of_IO white_JJ sugar_NN1 candy_NN1 ,_, canary_NN1 ,_, and_CC syrup_NN1 of_IO vinegar_NN1 of_IO each_DD1 4_MC spoonfuls_NN2 ,_, take_VV0 of_IO this_DD1 night_NNT1 and_CC morning_NNT1 2_MC spoonfuls_NN2 ,_, and_CC shake_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR /_FO For_IF a_AT1 wrench_NN1 in_II the_AT back_NN1 that_CST you_PPY find_VV0 hurt_JJ ,_,

Take_VV0 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO the_AT purest_JJT turpentine_NN1 ,_, and_CC with_IW an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO liquorice_NN1 finely_RR powdered_VVN mix_VV0 it_PPH1 on_II a_AT1 clean_JJ bearded_JJ till_CS it_PPH1 be_VBI well_RR mixed_VVN ,_, then_RT make_VV0 them_PPHO2 up_RP into_II polls_NN2 ,_, and_CC divide_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II 3_MC parts_NN2 ,_, and_CC all_DB alike_RR ,_, to_TO take_VVI 3_MC several_DA2 mornings_NNT2 ,_, keep_VV0 warm_JJ ,_, and_CC the_AT other_JJ 3_MC mornings_NNT2 take_VV0 the_AT following_JJ 3_MC doses_NN2 ,_, have_VH0 three_MC good_JJ large_JJ nutmegs_NN2 ,_, and_CC with_IW a_AT1 needle_NN1 prick_VV0 them_PPHO2 full_JJ of_IO holes_NN2 ,_, and_CC rape_VV0 each_DD1 one_PN1 in_II a_AT1 little_JJ wet_JJ brown_JJ paper_NN1 ,_, and_CC another_DD1 again_RT over_II that_DD1 ,_, and_CC close_VV0 them_PPHO2 up_RP in_II warm_JJ embers_NN2 not_XX to_II hot_JJ nor_CC to_II cold_NN1 ,_, the_AT next_MD day_NNT1 make_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II powder_NN1 ,_, and_CC the_AT same_DA quantity_NN1 of_IO white_JJ sugar_NN1 ,_, divide_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II 3_MC parts_NN2 to_TO take_VVI three_MC mornings_NNT2 as_CSA before_CS /_FO

Surfeit_NN1 water_NN1 madam_NN1 Roberts_NP1

Take_VV0 2_MC pounds_NN2 of_IO poppies_NN2 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO figs_NN2 sliced_VVD ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1

pound_NN1 of_IO raisin_NN1 of_IO the_AT sun_NN1 stoned_VVD ,_ 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO liquorice_NN1 sliced_VVD thin_JJ ,_ 1_MC1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO aniseeds_NN2 ._. 1_MC1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO brandy_NN1 ,_ put_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 together_RL let_VV0 them_PPHO2 stand_VVI a_AT1 fortnight_NNT1 or_CC 3_MC weeks_NNT2 ._. then_RT strain_VV0 it_PPH1 out_RP and_CC add_VV0 to_II it_PPH1 1_MC1 pint_NNU1 of_IO old_JJ mallow_NN sack_VV0 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO perfumed_JJ ,_ or_CC not_XX perfumed_VVN which_DDQ you_PPY please_RR put_VV0 it_PPH1 into_II bottles_NN2 ._. /_FO

Milk_JJ water_NN1 Madam_NN1 ._. Roberts_NP1

Take_VV0 thistle_NN1 ,_ goals_NN2 rue_NN1 ,_ meadow_NN1 sweet_NN1 each_DD1 six_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_ mint_NN1 ,_ wormwood_NN1 ,_ each_DD1 5_MC handfuls_NNU2 ,_ rue_NN1 4_MC handfuls_NNU1 ,_ angelica_NN1 2_MC handfuls_NNU2 ._. whey_NN1 3_MC gallons_NNU2 infuse_VV0 them_PPHO2 24_MC hours_NNT2 ,_ then_RT distill_VV0 them_PPHO2 /_FO

Surfeit_NN1 water_NN1

Take_VV0 2_MC pound_NN1 of_IO raisins_NN2 1_MC1 pound_NN1 of_IO figs_NN2 half_DB a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO dates_NN2 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO saffron_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 dozen_NNO bunches_NN2 of_IO marigold_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_ bunch_NN1 of_IO balin_NN1 ,_ bunch_NN1 of_IO mint_NN1 half_DB an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO mace_NN1 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO cloves_NN2 bruised_VVN ,_ sweet_JJ aniseeds_NN2 juniper_NN1 berries_NN2 and_CC cardamoms_NN2 of_IO each_DD1 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 1_MC1 bunch_NN1 of_IO noted_JJ marjoram_NN1 ,_ handfuls_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ sage_NN1 ,_ 3_MC races_NN2 of_IO ginger_NN1 ._. for_IF the_AT stone_NN1 in_II the_AT kidneys_NN2 boil_VV0 a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO ale_NN1 and_CC skin_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR then_RT put_VV0 a_AT1 little_JJ syrup_NN1 of_IO marshmallows_NN2 and_CC a_AT1 pennyworth_NNU1 of_IO brandy_NN1 and_CC drink_VV0 it_PPH1 as_RG hot_JJ as_CSA you_PPY can_VM either_RR morning_NNT1 or_CC at_II night_NNT1 ._. /_FO To_TO cleanse_VVI the_AT blood_NN1 cousins_NN2 Percivals_NP2 Take_VV0 scurvy_NN1 grass_NN1 half_DB a_AT1 peck_NN1 the_AT like_NN1% of_IO water_NN1 crosses_VVZ brooklime_NN1 and_CC fumitory_NN1 put_VVD it_PPH1 into_II 3_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO ale_NN1 and_CC 1_MC1 gallon_NNU1 of_IO small_JJ beer_NN1 before_CS you_PPY put_VV0 your_APPGE herbs_NN2 into_II your_APPGE vessel_NN1 bruise_VV0 them_PPHO2 if_CS you_PPY would_VM have_VHI it_PPH1 purge_NN1 put_VVN in_II 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO senna_NN1 and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO monks_NN2 rhubarb_NN1 let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI 6_MC days_NNT2 before_CS you_PPY draw_VV0 it_PPH1 off_II it_PPH1 then_RT drink_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 or_CC a_AT1 pint_NNU1 morning_NNT1 and_CC evening_NNT1 ._. juice_NN1 of_IO ale_NN1 hoof_NN1 drank_VVD in_II beer_NN1 is_VBZ very_RG to_II cleanse_VV0 the_AT blood_NN1 ._. /_FO

A_AT1 drink_VV0 for_IF the_AT small_JJ pox_NN1 measles_NN1 fever_NN1 or_CC thirst_VV0

Take_VV0 half_DB a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO sack_NN1 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 good_JJ large_JJ lemon_NN1 or_CC half_DB a_AT1 small_JJ one_PN1 squeezed_VVD into_II the_AT sack_NN1 ._. then_RT put_VV0 the_AT sack_NN1 into_II 3_MC pints_NNU2 of_IO milk_NN1 ,_, just_RR boiling_VVG up_RP let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI for_IF the_AT curd_NN1 to_TO harden_VVI and_CC strain_VVI it_PPH1 and_CC drink_VV0 a_AT1 draught_NN1 when_CS you_PPY please_RR if_CS you_PPY put_VV0 in_II no_AT lemon_NN1 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO sack_NN1 to_II a_AT1 pint_NNU1 of_IO milk_NN1 ._.

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO millipedes_NN2 or_CC hog_VV0 lice_NN2 and_CC bruise_VV0 them_PPHO2 1_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO wormwood_NN1 one_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO wormwood_NN1 1_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO rice_NN1 1_MC1 handful_NNU1 of_IO red_JJ sage_NN1 ,_, beat_VV0 all_DB these_DD2 in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 very_RG well_RR ,_, put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 bag_NN1 with_IW the_AT millipedes_NN2 ,_, put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II 4_MC gallons_NNU2 of_IO small_JJ ale_NN1 ,_, let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI 3_MC or_CC 4_MC days_NNT2 ,_, then_RT make_VV0 it_PPH1 your_APPGE constant_JJ drink_NN1 ._. /_FO

To_TO make_VVI spirit_NN1 of_IO elder_JJR

Spirit_NN1 of_IO benjamin_NN1

Take_VV0 a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO a_AT1 pound_NN1 of_IO storax_NN1 ,_, two_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO benjamin_NN1 ,_, 6_MC grains_NN2 of_IO musk_NN1 ,_, a_AT1 quarter_NN1 of_IO an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO dragons_NN2 blood_NN1 ,_, 10_MC cloves_NN2 ,_, bruise_VV0 these_DD2 in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II a_AT1 quart_NNU1 of_IO spirit_NN1 of_IO wine_NN1 :_: shake_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR together_RL ,_, and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI 2_MC days_NNT2 and_CC then_RT you_PPY may_VM use_VVI it_PPH1 ._. /_FO

To_TO make_VVI aramarebels_NN2 ._. /_FO

Take_VV0 5_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO the_AT juice_NN1 of_IO callendine_NN1 and_CC 20_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO the_AT best_JJT brandy_NN1 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 and_CC half_DB of_IO cloves_NN2 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 and_CC half_DB of_IO mace_NN1 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 and_CC half_DB of_IO nutmegs_NN2 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 and_CC half_DB of_IO ginger_NN1 ,_, 3_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO cardamom_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 of_IO galingale_NN1 roots_NN2 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 and_CC half_DB of_IO cubeb_NN1 seeds_NN2 ,_, 2_MC ounces_NNU2 and_CC half_DB of_IO mallet_NN1 flowers_NN2 ,_, all_DB this_DD1 must_VM be_VBI bruised_VVN in_II a_AT1 mortar_NN1 ,_, and_CC mixed_VVN with_IW brandy_NN1 the_AT juices_NN2 ,_, and_CC steep_VV0 it_PPH1 all_DB night_NNT1 ,_, before_RT stilled_VVD ._. -_- To_II this_DD1 must_VM be_VBI put_VVN 2_MC pound_NN1 and_CC half_DB of_IO fine_JJ sugar_NN1 ,_, and_CC a_AT1 quarter_NN1 an_AT1 ounce_NNU1 of_IO saffron_NN1 ,_, if_CS you_PPY would_VM have_VHI it_PPH1 of_IO amber_JJ colour_NN1 eye_NN1 the_AT saffron_NN1 to_II the_AT worm_NN1 in_II a_AT1 rag_NN1 ._. /_FO

To_TO make_VVI oil_NN1 of_IO broom_NN1 good_JJ for_IF an_AT1 ache_NN1 or_CC bruise_NN1 either_RR taken_VVN inwardly_RR or_CC applied_VVD outwardly_RR . .

Take_VV0 broom_NN1 blossoms_NN2 pickled_VVD and_CC put_VV0 them_PPHO2 into_II as_RG much_DA1 fresh_JJ butter_NN1 clarified_VVN as_CSA will_VM cover_VVI them_PPHO2 , , stir_VV0 them_PPHO2 and_CC put_VVI them_PPHO2 as_RG often_RR as_CSA you_PPY can_VM into_II the_AT oven_NN1 after_II bread_NN1 till_II elder_JJR flowers_NN2 come_VV0 , , then_RT put_VV0 the_AT same_DA quantity_NN1 of_IO flowers_NN2 into_II it_PPH1 , , and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 be_VBI strained_VVN from_II the_AT first_MD flowers_NN2 when_CS these_DD2 o_ZZ1 in_II incept_NN1 the_AT same_DA same_DA lime_NN1 in_II stopping_VVG as_CSA the_AT former_DA when_CS is_VBZ 3_MC week_NNT1 being_VBG put_VVN also_RR into_II the_AT oven_NN1 . . /_FO

To_TO make_VVI balm_JJ wine_NN1

Take_VV0 6_MC quarts_NNU2 of_IO spring_JJ water_NN1 , , 14_MC pound_NN1 of_IO sugar_NN1 boil_VV0 it_PPH1 well_RR and_CC clarify_VV0 it_PPH1 with_IW whites_NN2 of_IO eggs_NN2 , , and_CC put_VV0 it_PPH1 boiling_JJ hot_JJ over_RG 2_MC pound_NN1 of_IO tops_NN2 off_II balm_NN1 , , and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ fit_JJ to_TO put_VVI yeast_NN1 , , to_TO let_VVI it_PPH1 work_VVI , , and_CC when_CS it_PPH1 is_VBZ old_JJ put_VV0 it_PPH1 in_II a_AT1 vessel_NN1 herbs_NN2 and_CC all_DB , , and_CC let_VV0 it_PPH1 stand_VVI 2_MC months_NNT2 then_RT bottle_VV0 it_PPH1 . . /_FO

REFERENCES

- Algeo, John. (2010). *The Origins and Development of the English Language*. Boston: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
- Alonso-Almeida, Francisco. (2013). "Genre Conventions in English Recipes, 1600-1800." In Michelle DiMeo and Sara Pennell (eds.), *Reading and Writing Recipe Books 1550-1800*. Manchester: Manchester University Press. 68-92.
- Alonso-Almeida, Francisco and Ivala Ortega-Barrera. (2014). "Sixteenth Century Punctuation in the 'Booke of Soueraigne Medicines'." *ONOMÁZEIN* 30: 146-168.
- Anthony, Laurence. (2014). *AntConc (Version 3.4.3)* [Computer Software]. Tokyo: Waseda University. Available from <http://www.laurenceanthony.net/>.
- Arakelian, Paul G. (1975). "Punctuation in a Late Middle English Manuscript." *Neuphilologische Mitteilungen* 76: 614-624.
- Archer, Dawn, Merja Kytö, Alistair Baron and Paul Rayson. (2015). "Guidelines for Normalising Early Modern English Corpora: Decisions and Justifications." *ICAME Journal* 39: 5-24.
- Atwell, Eric. (2008). "Development of Tag Sets for Part-of-speech Tagging." In Anne Lüdeling and Merja Kytö (eds.), *Corpus Linguistics: An International Handbook*. Berlin/ New York: Walter de Gruyter. 501-526.
- Auer, Anita, Moragh Gordon and Mike Olson. (2016). "English Urban Vernaculars, 1400-1700: Digitizing Text from Manuscript." In Maria Jose Lopez-Couso, Belen Mendez-Naya, Paloma Nunez-Pertejo and Ignacio M. Palacios-Martinez (eds.), *Corpus Linguistics on the Move: Exploring and Understanding English through Corpora*. Amsterdam/ New York: Brill/ Rodopi. 21-40.
- Avrin, Leila. (1991). *Scribes, Script, and Books: The Book Arts from Antiquity to the Renaissance*. Chicago: American Library Association.
- Baker, Paul. (2010). *Sociolinguistics and Corpus Linguistics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Baron, Alistair and Paul Rayson. (2008). "VARD 2: A Tool for Dealing with Spelling Variation in Historical Corpora." *Proceedings of the Postgraduate Conference in Corpus Linguistics*. Birmingham: Aston University.
- Baron, Alistair and Paul Rayson. (2009). "Automatic Standardisation of Texts Containing Spelling Variation: How Much Training Data Do You Need?" In Michaela Mahlberg,

- Victorina González-Díaz and Catherine Smith (eds.), *Proceedings of the Corpus Linguistics Conference*. Liverpool: University of Liverpool.
- Baron, Alistair, Paul Rayson and Dawn Archer. (2009a). "Automatic Standardization of Spelling for Historical Text Mining." *Digital Humanities 2009*. College Park: University of Maryland.
- Baron, Alistair, Paul Rayson and Dawn Archer. (2009b). "Word Frequency and Key Word Statistics in Historical Corpus Linguistics." *Anglistik: International Journal of English Studies* 20 (1): 41-67.
- Bartsch, Renate. (1987). *Norms of language. Theoretical and Practical Aspects*. London: Longman.
- Beal, Peter. (2008). *A Dictionary of English Manuscript Terminology: 1450 to 2000*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Beit-Arié, Malachi. (2018). *Hebrew Codicology: Historical and Comparative Typology of Hebrew Medieval Codices based on the Documentation of the Extant Dated Manuscripts Using a Quantitative Approach*. <http://web.nli.org.il/sites/NLI/English/collections/manuscripts/hebrewcodicology/Pages/default.aspx>.
- Benskin, Michael. (2004). "Chancery Standard." In Christian J. Kay, Carole Hough and Irení Wotherspoon (eds), *New Perspectives on English Historical Linguistics: Selected Papers from 12 ICEHL*. Vol. 4. Amsterdam: John Benjamins. 1-40.
- Bhagat, Rahul and Eduard Hovy. (2007). "Phonetic Models for Generating Spelling Variants." *Proceedings of the 20th International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence*. California: AAAI Press. 1570-1575.
- Biber, Douglas, Susan Conrad and Randi Reppen. (1998). *Corpus Linguistics: Investigating Language Structure and Use*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Blake, Norman F. (1973). *Caxton's Own Prose*. London: Andre Deutsch.
- Blake, Norman F. (1992). "Introduction." In Norman F. Blake (ed.), *The Cambridge History of the English Language*. Vol. 2. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1-22.
- Blake, Norman F. (1996). *A History of the English Language*. London: Macmillan.
- Blunden, Edmund. (1955). "Some Seventeenth Century Latin Poems by English Writers." *University of Toronto Quarterly* 25 (1): 10-22.
- Bolton, Whitney F. (ed.) (1966). *The English Language: Essays by English and American Men of Letters 1490-1839*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Boyle, Leonard. (1988). “‘Epistulae venerunt parum dulces’: The Place of Codicology in the Editing of Medieval Latin Texts.” In Richard Landon (ed.), *Editing and Editors: A Retrospect*. New York: AMS Press. 29-46.
- Bregelmann, Fred H. (1980). “Orthoepists, Printers, and the Rationalization of English Spelling.” *The Journal of English and Germanic Philology* 79 (3): 332-354.
- Brill, Eric. (1992). “A simple Rule-based Part of Speech Tagger.” *Proceedings of the Third Conference on Applied Natural Language Processing (ANLC 92)*. Stroudsburg: Association for Computational Linguistics. 152-155.
- Brinton, Laurel. (1996). *Pragmatic Markers in English: Grammaticalization and Discourse Functions*. Berlin/ New York: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Brinton, Laurel J. (2006). “Pathways in the Development of Pragmatic Markers in English.” In Ans van Kemenade and Bettelou Los (eds.), *The handbook of the History of English*. London: Blackwell. 101-132.
- Brinton, Laurel J. (2012). “Historical Pragmatics and Corpus Linguistics.” In Merja Kytö (ed.), *English Corpus Linguistics: Crossing Paths*. Amsterdam/ New York: Rodopi.
- Byrne, Muriel C. (1925). “Elizabethan Handwriting for Beginners.” *Review of English Studies* 1 (2): 198-209.
- Caie, Graham D. (2008). “What Medieval Vernacular Manuscripts Tell Us About Authors and Texts.” In Graham D. Caie and Denis Renevei (eds.), *Medieval Texts in Context*. London/ New York: Routledge. 10-27.
- Caie, Graham D. and Denis Renevey. (2008). “Introduction.” In Graham D. Caie and Denis Renevei (eds.), *Medieval Texts in Context in Context*. London/ New York: Routledge. 1-9.
- Calle-Martín, Javier. (2004). “A Codicological Description of British Library, Egerton MS 2622 (ff. 136-165).” In Alicia Rodríguez-Álvarez and Francisco Alonso-Almeida (eds.), *Voices on the Past: Studies in Old and Middle English Language and Literature*. Coruña: Netbiblo. 75-88.
- Calle-Martín, Javier. (2009). “Line-final Word Division in Late Middle English *Fachprosa*: G.U.L. MS Hunter 497 (V.7.24).” In Javier E. Díaz-Vera and Rosario Caballero (eds.), *Textual Healing: Studies in Medieval English Medical, Scientific and Technical Texts*. Bern: Peter Lang. 35-54.
- Calle-Martín, Javier. (2011). “Line-final Word Division in Early English Handwriting.” In Jacob Thaisen and Hanna Rutkowska (eds.), *Scribes, Printers, and the Accidentals of their Texts*. Bern: Peter Lang. 15-30.

- Calle-Martín, Javier and Antonio Miranda-García. (2008). "The Punctuation System of Elizabethan Legal Documents: The Case of G.U.L. MS Hunter 3 (S.1.3)." *The Review of English Studies* 59 (240): 356-378.
- Calle-Martín, Javier and Antonio Miranda-García. (2012). *The Middle English Version of De viribus herbarum (GUL MS Hunter 497, ff. 1r-92r)*. Bern: Peter Lang.
- Calle-Martín, Javier and Miguel Ángel Castaño-Gil. (2013). *A Late Middle English Remedy-book (MS Wellcome 542, ff. 1r-20v)*. Bern: Peter Lang.
- Campbell, Lyle. (1998). *Historical Linguistics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Carter, Ronald. (1999). "Standard Grammars, Spoken Grammars: Some Educational Implications." In Tony Bex and Richard J. Watts (eds.), *Standard English: The Widening Debate*. London: Routledge. 149-166.
- Carter, Ronald and Michael McCarthy. (1995). "Grammar and the Spoken Language." *Applied Linguistics* 16 (2): 141-158.
- Cheng, Winnie. (2012). *Exploring Corpus Linguistics: Language in Action*. London/ New York: Routledge.
- Claridge, Claudia. (2008). "Historical Corpora." In Anne Lüdeling and Merja Kytö (eds.), *Corpus Linguistics: An International Handbook*. Berlin/ New York: Walter de Gruyter. 242-258.
- Coleman, David and John Salt. (1992). *The British Population: Patterns, Trends and Processes*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Conde-Silvestre, Juan C. and Juan M. Hernández-Campoy. (2013). "Tracing the Generational Progress of Language Change in Fifteenth-century English: The Digraph <th> in the 'Paston Letters'." *Neuphilologische Mitteilungen* 114 (3): 279-299.
- Coote, Edmund. ([1596] 1968). *The English Schoole-maister*. London: Scholar Press.
- Cressy, David. (1975). *Education in Tudor and Stuart England*. London: Arnold.
- Cressy, David. (1980). *Literacy and the Social Order: Reading and Writing in Tudor and Stuart England*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Criado-Peña, Miriam. (2019). "On the Grammaticalization of *as well as* in the History of English." *Brno Studies in English* 45 (1): 5-24.
- Crowley, Tony. (1989). *The Politics of Discourse: The Standard Language Question in British Cultural Debates*. Houndmills: Macmillan.
- Curzan, Anne. (2000). "English Historical Corpora in the Classroom: The Intersection of Teaching and Research." *Journal of English Linguistics* 28 (1): 77-89.

- Curzan, Anne. (2008). "Historical Corpus Linguistics and Evidence of Language Change." In Anke Lüdeling and Merja Kytö (eds.), *Corpus Linguistics: An International Handbook*. Berlin/ New York: Walter de Gruyter. 1091-1109.
- Dawson, Giles E. and Laetitia Kennedy-Skipton. (1966). *Elizabethan Handwriting 1500-1650: A Guide to the Reading of Documents and Manuscripts*. London: Faber and Faber.
- de la Cruz-Cabanillas, Isabel. (2016). "Mary Harrison's Book of Recipes. Women and Household Medicine in Late 17th Century." *Revista Canaria de Estudios Ingleses* 72: 79-95.
- de la Cruz-Cabanillas, Isabel. (2017). "Genre and Text-type Conventions in Early Modern Women's Recipe Books." *Revista de Lingüística y Lenguas Aplicadas* 12: 13-21.
- Derolez, Albert. (2003). *The Palaeography of Gothic Manuscript Books: From the Twelfth to the Early Sixteenth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Dobson, Eric J. (1955). "Early Modern Standard English." *Transactions of the Philological Society* 54 (1): 25-54.
- Dobson, Eric J. (1957). *English Pronunciation 1500-1700*. Vol. 2. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Eamon, William. (1994). *Science and the Secrets of Nature: Books of Secrets in Medieval and Early Modern Culture*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Esteban-Segura, Laura. (2009). "Punctuation Practice in G.U.L MS Hunter 509." In Javier E. Díaz-Vera and Rosario Caballero (eds.), *Textual Healing Studies in Medieval English Medical, Scientific and Technical Texts*. Bern: Peter Lang. 97-111.
- Esteban-Segura, Laura. (2012). "Scribal Errors and Corrections in Two Versions of the Middle English Gilbertus Anglicus." In Javier Martín-Arista, Roberto Torre-Alonso, Andrés Canga-Alonso and Inmaculada Medina-Barco (eds.), *Convergent Approaches to Mediaeval English Language and Literature: Selected Papers from the 22nd Conference of SELIM*. Cambridge: Cambridge Scholars Publishing. 103-122.
- Fisher, John H. (1977). "Chancery and the Emergence of Standard Written English in the Fifteenth Century." *Speculum* 52 (4): 870-899.
- Flowerdew, Lynne. (2004). "The Argument for Using English Specialized Corpora to Understand Academic and Professional Settings." In Ulla Connor and Thomas A. Upton (eds.), *Discourse in the Professions: Perspectives from Corpus Linguistics*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins. 11-36.

- Francis, W. Nelson. (1979). "A Tagged Corpus – Problems and Prospects." In Sidney Greenbaum, Geoffrey N. Leech and Jan Svartvik (eds.), *Studies in English Linguistics*. London: Longman. 192-209.
- French, Henry R. (2000). "The Search for the 'Middle Sort of People' in England, 1600-1800." *The Historical Journal* 43 (1): 277-293.
- Garside, Roger. (1987). "The CLAWS Word-tagging System." In Roger Garside, Geoffrey N. Leech and Geoffrey Sampson (eds), *The Computational Analysis of English: A Corpus-based Approach*. London: Longman. 30-41.
- Garside, Roger and Nicholas Smith. (1997). "A Hybrid Grammatical Tagger: CLAWS 4." In Roger Garside, Geoffrey N. Leech and Tony McEnery (eds.), *Corpus Annotation: Linguistic Information from Computer Text Corpora*. London: Longman. 102-121.
- Garvin, Paul L. (1993). "A Conceptual Framework for the Study of Language Standardization." *International Journal of the Sociology of Language* 100-101: 37-54.
- Goldfarb, Charles F. (1990). *The SGML Handbook*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Görlach, Manfred. (1991). *Introduction to Early Modern English*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Greenbaum, Sidney. (1996). *The Oxford English Grammar*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Grund, Peter. (2006). "Manuscripts as Sources for Linguistic Research: A Methodological Case Study Based on the Mirror of Lights." *Journal of English Linguistics* 34 (2): 105-125.
- Hardy, Duncan. (2013). "The Hundred Years War and the Creation of National Identity and the Written English Vernacular: A Reassessment." *Marginalia* 17: 18-31.
- Harkness, Deborah E. (2008). "A View from the Streets: Women and Medical Work in Elizabethan London." *Bulletin of History of Medicine* 82 (1): 52-85.
- Hart, John. ([1551] 1955). *The Opening of the Unreasonable Writing of Our English Tongue*. London: Bror Danielsson.
- Hartlib, Samuel. (1647). *Considerations Tending to the Happy Accomplishment of England's Reformation*. Michigan: University of Michigan Library.
- Haugen, Einar. (1966) "Dialect, Language, Nation." *American Anthropologist* 68: 922-935.
- Heal, Felicity and Clive Holmes. (1994). *The Gentry in England and Wales, 1500-1700*. London: Macmillan.

- Hines, Theodore C., Jessica L. Harris and Charlotte L. Levy. (1970). "An Experimental Concordance Program." *Computers and the Humanities* 4 (3): 161-71.
- Hladký, Josef. (1985a). "Word Division in Caxton and Dryden." *Philologica Pragensia* 28: 135-41.
- Hladký, Josef. (1985b). "Notes on the History of Word Division in English." *Brno studies in English* 16: 73-83.
- Hoffmann, Sebastian, Stefan Evert, Nicholas Smith, David Lee and Ylva Berglund-Prytz. (2008). *Corpus Linguistics with BNCweb – A Practical Guide*. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang.
- Honkapohja, Alpo. (2013). "Manuscript Abbreviations in Latin and English: History, Typologies and How to Tackle Them in Encoding." In Anneli Meurman-Solin and Jukka Tyrkkö (eds.), *Studies in Variation, Contacts and Change in English: Principles and Practices for the Digital Editing and Annotation of Diachronic Data*. Vol. 14. <http://www.helsinki.fi/varieng/journal/volumes/14/honkapohja/>.
- Honkapohja, Alpo, Samuli Kaislaniemi and Ville Marttila. (2009). "Digital Editions for Corpus Linguistics: Representing Manuscript Reality in Electronic Corpora." In Andreas H. Jucker, Daniel Schreier, and Marianne Hundt (eds.), *Pragmatics and Discourse. Papers from the 29th International Conference on English Language Research on Computerized Corpora (ICAME 29)*. Amsterdam: Rodopi. 451-475.
- Hunston, Susan. (2002). *Corpora in Applied Linguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hunt, Tony. (1990). *Popular Medicine in Thirteenth-Century England: Introduction and Texts*. Cambridge: D. S. Brewer.
- Johnston, Edward. (1977). *Writing & Illuminating & Lettering*. London: Pitman.
- Jones, Peter M. (2011). "Medical Literacies and Medical Culture in Early Modern England." In Irma Taavitsainen and Päivi Pahta (eds.), *Medical Writing in Early Modern English*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 30-43.
- Joseph, John E. (1987). *Eloquence and Power: The Rise of Language Standards and Standard Languages*. London: Frances Pinter.
- Jucker, Andreas H. and Irma Taavitsainen. (2000). "Diachronic Speech Act Analysis: The Case of Insults." *Journal of Historical Pragmatics* 1 (1): 67-95.
- Jucker, Andreas H. and Irma Taavitsainen (2008). *Speech Acts in the History of English*. Amsterdam/ Philadelphia: John Benjamins.

- Keene, Derek. (2000). "Metropolitan Values: Migration, Mobility and Cultural Norms, London 1100-1700." In Laura Wright (ed.), *The Development of Standard English 1300-1800: Theories, Descriptions, Conflicts*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 93-114.
- Kishlanksy, Mark A. (1996). *A Monarchy Transformed: Britain 1603-1714*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Klein, Lawrence. (1994). "'Politeness' as Linguistic Ideology in Late Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-century England." In Dieter Stein and Ingrid Tieken-Boon van Ostade (eds.), *Towards a Standard English 1600-1800*. Berlin/ New York: Mouton de Gruyter. 31-50.
- Koester, Almut. (2010). "Building Small Specialised Corpora." In Michael McCarthy and Anne O'Keefe (eds.), *The Routledge Handbook of Corpus Linguistics*. London: Routledge. 66-79.
- Kukich, Karen. (1992). "Techniques for Automatically Correcting Words in Text." *ACM Computing Surveys* 24 (4): 377-439.
- Kytö, Merja. (2011). "Corpora and Historical Linguistics." *Revista Brasileira de Lingüística Aplicada* 11 (2): 417-457.
- Kytö, Merja and Matti Rissanen. (1992). "A Language in Transition: The Helsinki Corpus of English Texts." *ICAME Journal: Computers in English Linguistics* 16: 7-28.
- Kytö, Merja and Matti Peikola. (2014). "Philology on the Move: Manuscript Studies at the Dawn of the 21st Century." *Studia Neophilologica* 86: 1-8.
- Kytö, Merja and Päivi Pahta. (2012). "Evidence of Historical Corpora up to the Twentieth Century." In Terttu Nevalainen and Elizabeth Closs Traugott (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of the History of English*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 123-133.
- Lass, Roger. (1999). "Phonology and Morphology." In Roger Lass (ed.), *The Cambridge History of the English Language*. Vol. 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 56-186.
- Lass, Roger. (2004). "Ut custodiant litteras: Editions, Corpora and Witnesshood." In Marina Dossena and Roger Lass (eds.), *Methods and Data in English Historical Dialectology (Linguistic Insights 16)*. Bern: Peter Lang. 21-48.
- Leech, Geoffrey N. (1992). "Corpora and Theories of Linguistic Performance." In Jan Svartvik (ed.), *Directions in Corpus Linguistics: Proceedings of the Nobel Symposium 82*. Berlin/ New York: Mouton de Gruyter. 125-148.

- Leech, Geoffrey N. and Elizabeth Eyes. (1997). "Syntactic Annotation: Treebanks." In Garside, Geoffrey N. Leech and Tony McEnery (eds.), *Corpus Annotation: Linguistic Information from Computer Text Corpora*. London: Longman. 34-52.
- Leech, Geoffrey N., Paul Rayson and Andrew Wilson. (2001). *Word Frequencies in Written and Spoken English: Based on the British National Corpus*. London: Longman.
- Leech, Geoffrey N., Roger Garside and Eric Atwell. (1983). "The Automatic Grammatical Tagging of the LOB Corpus." *ICAME Journal* 7: 13-33.
- Leech, Geoffrey N., Roger Garside and Michael Bryant. (1994). "CLAWS4: The Tagging of the British National Corpus." In *Proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Computational Linguistics (COLING 94)*. Kyoto: Kyoto University. 622-628.
- Lehmborg, Timm and Kai Wörner. (2008). "Annotation Standards." In Anne Lüdeling and Merja Kytö (eds.), *Corpus Linguistics: An International Handbook*. Berlin/ New York: Walter de Gruyter. 484-500.
- Leith, Dick. (1996). "The Origins of English." In David Graddol, Dick Leith and Joan Swann (eds.), *English: History, Diversity and Change*. London: Routledge, in association with The Open University. 95-132.
- Leith, Dick and David Graddol. (1996). "Modernity and English as a National Language." In David Graddol, Dick Leith and Joan Swann (eds.), *English: History, Diversity and Change*. London: Routledge, in association with The Open University. 136-79.
- Leong, Elaine and Sara Pennell. (2007). "Recipe Collections and the Currency of Medical Knowledge in the Early Modern 'Medical Marketplace'." In Mark S. R. Jenner and Patrick Wallis (eds.), *Medicine and the Market in England and Its Colonies, c. 1450- c. 1850*. Basingstoke and New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 133-152.
- Lockyer, Roger. (2014). *Tudor and Stuart Britain: 1485-1714*. 3rd Ed. London/ New York: Routledge.
- Longland, Charles. ([1655-1656] 1742). *A Collection of the State Papers of John Thurloe, Volume 4, Sept 1655 - May 1656*, ed. Thomas Birch (London, 1742), British History. Retrieved from <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/thurloe-papers/vol4>.
- Mäkinen, Martti. (2011). "Efficacy Phrases in Early Modern English Medical Recipes." In Irma Taavitsainen and Päivi Pahta (eds), *Medical Writing in Early Modern English*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 158-179.
- Markus, Manfred. (1997). Normalization of Middle English Prose: Possibilities and Limits. In Magnus Ljung (ed.), *Corpus-based Studies in English. Papers from the*

- Seventeenth International Conference on English Language Research on Computerized Corpora*. Amsterdam/ Atlanta: Rodopi. 211-226.
- Marqués-Aguado, Teresa. (2018). “‘A good Receipt to Purge’: The Medical Recipes in London, Wellcome Library, MS 8086.” *Complutense Journal of English Studies* 26: 241-262.
- McCarthy, Michael and Anne O’Keeffe. (2010). “What are Corpora and How Have They Evolved?” In Michael McCarthy and Anne O’Keeffe (eds.), *The Routledge Handbook of Corpus Linguistics*. London: Routledge. 1-13.
- McEnery, Tony and Andrew Hardie. (2012). *Corpus Linguistics: Method, Theory and Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- McEnery, Tony, Richard Xiao and Yukio Tono. (2006). *Corpus-based Language Studies: An Advance Resource Book*. London/ New York: Routledge.
- McIntosh, Angus, Michael L. Samuels and Michael Benskin. (1986). *A Linguistic Atlas of Late Mediaeval English*. Aberdeen: Aberdeen University Press.
- Meyer, Charles F. (2004). *English Corpus Linguistics: An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University press.
- Milroy, Jim. (2000). “Historical Description and the Ideology of the Standard Language.” In Laura Wright (ed.), *The Development of Standard English 1300-1800: Theories, Descriptions, Conflicts*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 11-28.
- Moorat, Samuel A. J. (1973). *Catalogue of Western Manuscripts on Medicine and Science in the Wellcome Historical Medical Library Vol. II. Manuscripts Written after 1650 A.D.* London: Publications of the Wellcome Historical Medical Library.
- Mulcaster, Richard. ([1582] 1970). *The First Part of the Elementarie which Entreateth Chefelie of the Right Writing of our English Tung*. London: Thomas Vautroullier.
- Nevalainen, Terttu. (1996). “Social Stratification.” In Terttu Nevalainen and Helena Raumolin-Brunberg (eds.), *Sociolinguistics and Language History. Studies Based on the Corpus of Early English Correspondence*. Amsterdam: Rodopi. 57-76.
- Nevalainen, Terttu. (1999). Early Modern English Lexis and Semantics. In Roger Lass (ed.), *The Cambridge History of the English Language*. Vol 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 332-458.
- Nevalainen, Terttu. (2006). *An Introduction to Early Modern English*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Nevalainen, Terttu and Helena Raumolin-Brunberg. (2017). *Historical Sociolinguistics. Language change in Tudor and Stuart England*. London and New York: Routledge.

- Nurmi, Arja. (1998). "Manual for the Corpus of Early English Correspondence Sampler CEECS." Helsinki: Department of English, University of Helsinki. Available at <http://clu.uni.no/icame/manuals/CEECS/INDEX.HTM>.
- Nurmi, Arja (1999). "The Corpus of Early English Correspondence Sampler (CEECS)." *ICAME Journal* 23: 53-64.
- Nurmi, Arja. (2012). "Early Modern English." In Alexander Bergs and Laurel J. Brinton (eds.), *English Historical Linguistics: An International Handbook*. Berlin/ Boston: De Gruyter Mouton. 48-63.
- Obegi-Gallardo, Nadia. (2006). Punctuation in a Fifteenth-century Scientific Treatise (MS Cambridge L1.4.14). *Linguistica e Filologia* 22: 99-114.
- Pahta, Päivi. (2001). "Creating a New Genre: Contextual Dimensions in the Production and Transmission of Early Scientific Writing." *European Journal of English Studies* 5 (2): 205-220.
- Parkes, Malcolm B. (1978). "Punctuation, or Pause and Effect." In James J. Murphy (ed.), *Medieval Eloquence: Studies in the Theory and Practice of Medieval Rhetoric*. California: University of California Press. 27-142.
- Parkes, Malcolm B. (1992). *Pause and Effect: An Introduction to the History of Punctuation in the West*. Aldershot: Scolar Press.
- Pearson, David. (2005). *English Bookbinding Styles 1450-1800: A Handbook*. London: British Library.
- Pennell, Sara. (2004). "Perfecting Practice? Women, Manuscript Recipes and Knowledge in Early Modern England." In Victoria E. Burke and Jonathan Gibson (eds.), *Early Modern Women's Manuscript Writing: Selected Papers from the Trinity/Trent Colloquium*. Aldershot: Ashgate. 237-255.
- Petti, Anthony G. (1977). *English Literary Hands from Chaucer to Dryden*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Phil, Schofield. (2016). "Modernization and Standardization since the Seventeenth Century." In Vivian Cook and Des Ryan (eds.), *The Routledge Handbook of the English Writing System*. London/ New York: Routledge. 143-162.
- Pilz, Thomas, Andrea Ernst-Gerlach, Sebastian Kempken, Paul Rayson and Dawn Archer. (2008). "The Identification of Spelling Variants in English and German Historical Texts: Manual or Automatic?" *Literary and Linguistic Computing* 23 (1): 65-72.

- Preston, Dennis R. (1999). *Handbook of Perceptual Dialectology*. Vol. 1. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Primrose, James. (1651). *Popular Errours; Or the Errours of the People in Matter of Physick, First Written in Latine ... Translated into English by Robert Wittie Doctor in Physick*. London: W. Willson.
- Raumolin-Brunberg, Helena and Terttu Nevalainen. (2007). "Historical Sociolinguistics: The Corpus of Early English Correspondence." In Joan C. Beal, Karen P. Corrigan and Hermann L. Moisl (eds.), *Creating and Digitizing Language Corpora*. Vol 2. Basingstoke: Palgrave. 148-171.
- Rayson, Paul. (2015). "Computational Tools and Methods for Corpus Compilation and Analysis." In Douglas Biber and Randi Reppen (eds.), *The Cambridge Handbook of English Corpus Linguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 32-49.
- Rayson, Paul and Alistair Baron. (2011). "Automatic Error Tagging Spelling Mistakes in Learner Corpora." In Fanny Meunier, Sylvie De Cock, Gaëtanelle Gilquin and Magali Paquot (eds.), *A Taste for Corpora: In Honour of Sylviane Granger*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins. 109-126.
- Rayson, Paul, Dawn Archer, Alistair Baron, Jonathan Culpeper and Nicholas Smith. (2007). "Tagging the Bard: Evaluating the Accuracy of a Modern POS Tagger on Early Modern English Corpora." In Matthew Davies, Paul Rayson, Susan Hunston and Pernilla Danielsson. (eds.), *Proceedings of Corpus Linguistics (CL2007)*. Birmingham: University of Birmingham. Retrieved from http://ucrel.lancs.ac.uk/publications/cl2007/paper/192_Paper.pdf
- Rissanen, Matti. (2000). "Standardisation and the Language of Early Statutes." In Laura Wright (ed.), *The Development of Standard English 1300-1800: Theories, Descriptions, Conflicts*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 117-130.
- Rissanen, Matti. (2008). "Corpus Linguistics and Historical Linguistics." In Anke Lüdeling and Merja Kytö (eds.), *Corpus Linguistics: An International Handbook*. Berlin/ New York: Walter de Gruyter. 53-67.
- Rissanen, Matti. (2012). "Corpora and the Study of the History of English." In Merja Kytö (ed.), *English Corpus Linguistics: Crossing Paths*. Amsterdam/ New York: Rodopi. 197-220.
- Robertson, Randy. (2009). *Censorship and Conflicts in Seventeenth-century England: The Subtle Art of Division*. University Park: The Pennsylvania State University Press.

- Romero-Barranco, Jesús. (2015). *The Late Middle English Version of Constantinus Africanus' venerabilis anatomia in London, Wellcome Library, MS 290 (ff. 1r-41v)*. Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
- Romero-Barranco, Jesús. (2017). "Early Modern English Scientific Text Types: Edition and Assessment of Linguistic Complexity in the Texts of MS Hunter 135 (ff. 34r-121v)". Unpublished PhD Thesis. Universidad de Málaga.
- Rutkowska, Hanna. (2005). "Selected Orthographic Features in English Editions of the Book of Good Maners (1487-1507)." *SELIM* 12: 127-142.
- Rutkowska, Hanna. (2013). *Orthographic Systems in Thirteen Editions of the Kalender of Shepherdes (1506-1656)*. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang.
- Rutkowska, Hanna. (2016). "Orthographic Regularization in Early Modern English Printed Books: Grapheme Distribution and Vowel Length Indication." In Cinzia Russi (ed.), *Current Trends in Historical Sociolinguistics*. Berlin: Mouton De Gruyter. 165-193.
- Salmon, Vivian. (1999). "Orthography and Punctuation." In Roger Lass (ed.), *The Cambridge History of the English Language*. Volume III: 1476-1776. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 13-55.
- Samuels, Michael L. (1963). "Some Applications of Middle English Dialectology." *English Studies* 44: 81-94.
- Samuels, Michael L. (1983). "Chaucer's spelling". In Douglas Gray and E. G. Stanley (eds.), *Middle English Studies Presented to Norman Davis in Honour of His Seventieth Birthday*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 17-37
- Scragg, Donald G. (1974). *A History of English Spelling*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Shaklee, Margaret. (1980). "The Rise of Standard English." In Timothy Shopen and Joseph M. Williams (eds.), *Standards and Dialects in English*. Cambridge: Winthrop Publishers. 33-62.
- Sharpe, James A. (1997). *Early Modern England: A Social History 1550-1760*. 2nd Ed. London: Bloomsbury Academic.
- Simpson, John. A. and Edmund Weiner. (1989). *Oxford English Dictionary*. 2nd Ed. [CD-Rom]. Oxford University Press.
- Sinclair, John. (1991). *Corpus, Concordance, Collocation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Sinclair, John. (2004). *Trust the Text: Language, Corpus and Discourse*. London: Routledge.
- Sinclair, John. (2005). "Corpus and Text: Basic Principles." In Martin Wynne (ed.), *Developing Linguistic Corpora: A Guide to Good Practice*. Oxford: oxbow Books. 1-16.
- Slack, Paul. (1979). "Mirrors of Health and Treasures of Poor Men: The Uses of the Vernacular Medical Literature of Tudor England." In Charles Webster (ed.), *Health, Medicine and Mortality in the Sixteenth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 237-273.
- Smith, Andrew W. (2014). *A Study of the Gospels in Codex Alexandrinus: Codicology, Palaeography, and Scribal Hands*. Leiden/ Boston: Brill.
- Smith, Jeremy J. (1996). *An Historical Study of English*. London: Routledge.
- Smith, Jeremy J. (2006). From Middle to Early Modern English. In Lynda Mugglestone (ed.), *The Oxford History of English*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 120-146.
- Smith, Thomas. ([1568] 1963). Literary and Linguistic Works. In *Volume 12 of Acta Universitatis Stockholmiensis: Stockholm studies in English*. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell.
- Sönmez, Margaret J. M. (1993). "English Spelling in the Seventeenth Century: A Study of the Nature of Standardisation as Seen Through the MS and Printed Versions of the Duke of Newcastle's 'A New Method ...'." Unpublished PhD thesis. University of Durham.
- Stein, Dieter. (1994). "Sorting Out the Variants: Standardization and Social Factors in the English Language 1600-1800." In Dieter Stein and Ingrid Tieken-Boon van Ostade (eds.), *Towards a Standard English 1600-1800*. Berlin/ New York: Mouton de Gruyter. 1-18.
- Taavitsainen, Irma. (2000). "Scientific Language and Spelling Standardisation 1375-1550." In Laura Wright (ed.), *The Development of Standard English 1300-1800: Theories, Descriptions, Conflicts*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 131-154.
- Taavitsainen, Irma. (2001). "Middle English Recipes: Genre Characteristics, Text Type Features and Underlying Traditions of Writing." *Journal of Historical Pragmatics* 2 (1): 85-113.
- Taavitsainen, Irma. (2005). "Standardisation, House Styles, and the Scope of Variation in ME Scientific Writing." In Nikolaus Ritt and Herbert Schendl (eds.), *Rethinking*

- Middle English: Linguistic and Literary Approaches*. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang. 89-109.
- Taavitsainen, Irma and Päivi Pahta. (1995). "Scientific 'Thought-Styles' in Discourse Structure: Changing Patterns in a Historical Perspective." In Brita Wårvik, Sanna-Kaisa Tanskanen and Risto Hiltunen (eds.), *Organization in Discourse: Proceedings from the Turku Conference*. Turku: University of Turku. 519-529.
- Taavitsainen, Irma and Päivi Pahta. (2011a). "An Interdisciplinary Approach to Medical Writing in Early Modern English." In Irma Taavitsainen and Päivi Pahta (eds.), *Medical Writing in Early Modern English*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1-8.
- Taavitsainen, Irma and Päivi Pahta. (2011b). "Preface." In Irma Taavitsainen and Päivi Pahta (eds.), *Medical Writing in Early Modern English*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. xvii-xviii
- Taavitsainen, Irma, Peter M. Jones, Päivi Pahta, Turo Hiltunen, Ville Marttila, Maura Ratia, Carla Suhr and Juka Tyrkkö. (2011). "Medical Texts in 1500-1700 and the Corpus of *Early Modern English Medical Texts*." In Irma Taavitsainen and Päivi Pahta (eds.), *Medical Writing in Early Modern English*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 9-29.
- Takeda, Reiko. (2001). "The Question of the 'Standardisation' of Written English in the Fifteenth Century." Unpublished PhD thesis. University of Leeds.
- Tannenbaum, Samuel A. (1930). *The Handwriting of the Renaissance*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Terras, Melissa M. (2010). "Artefacts and Errors: Acknowledging Issues of Representation in the Digital Imaging of Ancient Texts." In Franz Fischer, Christiane Fritze and Georg Vogeler (eds.), *Codicology and Palaeography in the Digital Age 2*. Norderstedt: Books on Demand. 43-64.
- Thomas, Keith. (1971). *Religion and the Decline of Magic*. New York: Scribner.
- Tognini-Bonelli, Elena. (2001). *Corpus Linguistics at Work*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Tognini-Bonelli, Elena. (2010). "Theoretical Overview of the Evolution of Corpus Linguistics." In Michael McCarthy and Anne O'Keeffe (eds.), *The Routledge Handbook of Corpus Linguistics*. London: Routledge. 14-27.
- Tognini-Bonelli, Elena and John Sinclair. (2006). "Corpora." In Keith Brown (ed.), *Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics*, 2nd Ed. Amsterdam: Elsevier. 206-219.

- Underhill, Adrian. ([1554] 1953). "A Lodging for the Night." In James Sutherland (ed.), *The Oxford Book of the English Talk*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Vallins, George H. and Donald G. Scragg (1965). *Spelling*. London: André Deutsch.
- Voigts, Linda E. (1979). "Anglo-Saxon Plant Remedies and the Anglo-Saxons." *Isis* 70 (2): 250-268.
- Wear, Andrew. (2000). *Knowledge and Practice in English Medicine, 1550-1680*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Webster, Charles. (1979). *Health, Medicine and Mortality in the Sixteenth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Whythorne, Thomas. ([c. 1576] 1961). *The Autobiography of Thomas Whythorne*, ed. James M. Osborn. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Wilson, R. M. (1963). "The Orthography and Provenance of Henry Machyn." In Arthur Brown and Peter Foote (eds.), *Early English and Norse Studies*. London: Methuen. 202-216.
- Wrightson, Keith. (1982). *English Society 1580-1680*. Routledge: London.
- Wynne, Martin. (2008). "Searching and Concordancing." In Anke Lüdeling and Merja Kytö (eds), *Corpus Linguistics: An International Handbook*. Vol 1. Berlin: de Gruyter. 706-737.
- Youngs, Joyce. (1984). *Sixteenth-century England*. London: Penguin.