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A N
APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

The exactest RECEIPTS for Curing

ALL

DISEASES

IN

OXEN, COWS, SHEEP, HOGS, GOATS,
and all smaller Cattel.

Never before made Publick.



L O N D O N :

Printed by *Andrew Clark*, for *Thomas Passenger* at the Three Bibles
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The right Method for the Ordering
of Cattel.

I. Of O X E N.

THE worthy Author having excellently treated of the Order and Government of Horses, both as to their Breeding, Feeding and Managing, as also for the Curing of all Diseases they are or may be incident to, I thought it very proper to add by way of *Appendix*, this short, but necessary Treatise for the direction of the painful Country-man in his ordering all other sorts of Cattel, *viz.* Oxen, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, &c. and herein I shall be as short as may be, giving you only those approved Receipts, which not only the former, but these modern times have frequently experienced.

C H A P. I.

For the Cough in Oxen.

A Cough of no long continuance may soon be remedied by a Drink which you make with Water and Barley-Meal, adding some Bean-Flour and some Stitch-wort and so given to your Beast.

A certain Cure for an old Cough, is to steep two pound of Hyssop in a quart or two of Water, well mixt with eight pounds of Lentil-pease mingled together; likewise give the Beast fine Wheat and Roots of Leeks clean washed, well beat together, fasting. You may also stamp Garlick with Dragon-Water, new Ale and Butter, and being warm give it the Beast.

C H A P. II.

For a Beasts Hoof hurt.

IF your Ox by chance be hurt with a Stub of Wood, or with a Coultter or Share, or any part of the Clees, mix but the Powder of Brimstone with a Salve of Pitch and old Grease well melted together; then pour it hot on any sore part.

To keep your Beasts from Foundering, when you unyoke them, wash their Feet with cold Water, likewise let their Pasterns and Clees be anointed with old Grease, and they will do well.

To cure the Gravel or a Cut in an Oxes foot, let him be bathed in warm Water, then melt Tar and old Grease for an Ointment, and if with old fresh Grease you rub and chafe their Feet, before you unyoke them, nothing is better to preserve them.

C H A P. III.

For a Bruise on a Beasts Shoulder.

Labouring Oxen may be lame or sore bruised on their Shoulders, either by going on the hard Ground, by a crush of a Post or Gate, let them but bleed on the Fore-legs, it shall certainly heal them.

C H A P. IV.

For a Beast that has accidentally gotten Venom either in his Tongue or Body.

Your Ox will commonly gape, and eat no meat, but stand holding his head and mourn, if he has eat any venomous Grass or such like, for Cure whereof give him to swallow down a white Onion bruised, well mixed with a little good Vineger, but be sure before he has it, you rub his Mouth and Tongue well with it.

C H A P. V.

To kill Lice or Ticks in Cattel.

BY taking Cold after a great Rain, by some Sickneſs or Surfeit, your Oxen, Kine or other Cattel may be louſie; for a Remedy, rub and chaſe the Beaſt all over with the Decoction of wild Olives mixt with Salt, or take Penniroial mixt with Garlick ſtampt. Give it the Beaſt in Ale or Beer, and chaſe him a while after. Some ſay Rain will kill them, if you ſift Aſhes on their Backs. If you feed your Cattel well, and put them into good paſture, it will not be long ere they are well. If they have Lice or Ticks about them, theſe Medicins above are very good to kill them with.

C H A P. VI.

Agaiſt the Swelling of Cattel by eating of green Corn.

YOUR Cattel will be in danger of Death (without ſpeedy Remedy) if through negligence of the Keepers, they eat of Barley, Rie or Wheat, that is near ripe; for it will lie and ſprout in their Maws, and cauſe in them a mighty Swelling. To help them, ſome drive them up and down, till they ſee them aſſwage thereof, and ſo they recover. Some throw a new-laid Egg ſhell and all into the Beaſts Mouth, and break it in his Mouth, making him ſwallow it with Ale. Some give him a handful of Nettle-tops well beat, and ſtrained with Wine or honied Water. Some ſtamp or ſtrain Juniper Leaves or green Berries with Wine, and give it the Beaſt. Others give the Beaſt in Ale or Beer, Soot and the hard Rone of a red Herring well beaten. All which are approved Remedies.

C H A P. VII.

For an Ox or other Beaſt that have loſt their Quide.

AN Ox or other Beaſt will mourn, and eat nothing (becauſe he cannot digeſt what he has already eaten) if he happen to loſe

lose his Quide, as perhaps by some occasion it may fall out of his Mouth. To remedy this, some take part of the Quide out of another Beasts Mouth of the like nature; if it be a Cow wants her Quide, they take part of the Quide of another Cow, giving it her to swallow down, and she will be well, and so the like of other Beasts. Some bruise a quantity of the Herb called Cudwort, and put to it a quantity of Fat, and so make the Beast that hath lost his Quide swallow it, and he will amend. Others put a piece of Leaven into the Beasts Mouth, as aforesaid, and thereby he will recover: but if he have continued so long that he is far spent and wasted, take out his Tongue, prick the Vein under it with an Awl in two or three places, and so it will bleed, whereby he will be well again.

CHAP. VIII.

For Worms in Cattel.

STamp a good handful of Wormwood, strain it with Ale or Beer, and give to your Cattel troubled with Worms. Some stamp Garlick and mix it with Milk or Ale, and give them. Some stamp a good handful of Mugwort, and being strained with Ale, give it the Beast. Others stamp Garden-Cresses, then strain it with Ale, and give them. All which are very good Remedies for Worms in Cattel.

CHAP. IX.

To help a Beast that pisseth Blood.

IN arable Land you may find Shell-stones, which burnt and beaten to powder, and mixed in a Vessel of Milk and Water, is very proper to be given to your Cattel, or you may take Bloudwort and Knot-grass, and stamp a handful of each together, mix them with good Milk; add to it some Runnet and some of the husks of Acorns. Give this in a drenching-Horn twice a day, and it will effect what is desired.

C H A P. X.

To help Cattel that cannot piss.

Take *Carduus Benedictus* a good quantity, and steep it in White-Wine a whole night, afterward strain it; you may also add some Sow-thistles a handful of Anniseeds and two or three Onions sliced all steeped the same time and strained, and so given to the Beast it will force Urin and increase the Appetite.

C H A P. XI.

For Beasts that are gored or hurt by one anothers Horns.

YOU may take red Earth and Oker and mingle them well together with a little Ale, make a Salve of it and spread it upon a Plaster. Ashes finely sifted mixed with the Grounds of Ale, have been found an excellent Remedy, but it must be made very thick and applied by Plaster to the place grieved. It certainly heals.

C H A P. X.

To breed Calves and cut them.

AS Husbands relate, it is not convenient to take Calves, of which you will make young Bulls, which are calved within the Prime, which is counted five days after the Change, for they will not prove well: And Calves (or any other Beast) then calved are not good to keep, but to eat or sell: Two Calves of a hundred will be enough to make Bulls. For the rest it will be best to cut them quickly after they are calved, or two years old; then mix with Licharge the Ashes of Vine-Twigs burnt, and put it upon the Sores, three days after for fear of Swelling anoint it with melted Tar mingled with the aforesaid Ashes.

Some approve of gelding of Calves young and tender, not with Iron, but a cloven Hazel-stick pressed together, raising the end by degrees, whilst it is consumed. This way is counted best, for it is performed without wound. It

It is not so convenient to cut a Calf (that is big) the first year, as it is the second.

In Autumn at the Decrease of the Moon, it is best to cut them, the Sign not being in the place; then take two straight Laths, like Rulers of Wood, made in fashion of a pair of Tongs or Barnacles, casting him down, his Feet being travell'd together, touch him with Iron, afterwards take up the Stone with the Nerves and Strings they hang by, and close your Tongs under betwixt his Body and Stones; let the Stones be on the out-side, but close them hard together, then first slit the purse of one Cod, and put forth the Stone thereat. Let it be cut off within hard by the said tongue, close up the Nerves; then take out the other Stone. For fear of bleeding too much, anoint him with fresh Grease, and let him go, but cut them so that you leave the ends of the String joining to the said Nerve, and he will not lose so much blood, and will not be Feminare nor stout of his Members. After ye have thus dressed, anoint him with fresh Grease.

C H A P. XIII.

The Government of Cattel and the ordering of Kine with their Calves.

THe right and good ordering and nourishing of Cattel and Kine (as able Authors relate to us) must be the Care of the Husbandman himself, or some honest experienced Servant that will have a diligent eye over his Cattel, whether they be Oxen or Kine, at home or abroad, and to see that they have (both Morning and Evening) Meat and Water sufficient, and in due time; and if sick, to provide them Medicines, and to get Stalls for them to lie in, set East and West, with Windows and Doors Southward but close Northerly, for the better security of the Cattel from the sharpness of the Winter. Some hold strewing of Salt beat, on the Boards or Stones under them to be good for the preservation of the health. Some strew Sand on their Plincks for fear they should slide. Be sure they be well littered after their work at night.

If you put them out in the Spring with your Kine, separate the young Calves as soon as they have suck'd their Dams, and put them severall into a House, where they must remain one day, if you have

a mind they should suck, turn them out to their Dams only Morning and Night, then house them again. Thus doing your Calves will be fairer and fatter than going with their Dams. It is necessary to give Kine with Calf of the green Herb called Melilot, stamp with Honey, steep all night in Milk, this Herb aforesaid (although she be a good Nurse herself) without she be well looked to by the Owner, she will not be able to give nourishment enough to her Calf. Farmers Wives may (without any wast) make Butter and Cheese, when the Calves are took up and the Milk put apart, gather your Cheese well and close, press out the Whey clean, if you leave any in, the Cheese will be sour and full of holes, scald and wash your Pots and other Vessels thoroughly. Let not your Women-Servants touch the Butter or Cheese when they have their monthly terms, for it is not wholesom. It is not a good Sign for a day-labouring Ox to bate none of his flesh, but to continue fat, for he is Flegmatick. Open his mouth every eighth day, wash it with his own Water, it will draw forth the Flegm, which he would still swallow down. The Flegm oft-times hinders his eating, and you may discern that it occasions the Catarrh or Rheum by the hanging down his Ears, by the dropping of his Eyes, and being watery: Then bruise Thyme in White-wine and wash his Mouth, and rub it with Fat and Garlick well mixt; after this wash it again as before. Several Remedies are prescribed for it, but for the Catarrh or Rheum, if his Eyes do inflame, let burbleed on the vein under his Tongue, and you shall find the Cure perfected to your hearts content.

C H A P. XIV.

For Purging of Cattel.

BRuise and seeth in Water the Leaves of the Alder, strain them, give them to the Beast in the Morning, and both Choler and Flegm shall be purged downwards by it, it will likewise cleanse the Stomach of Water.

Others take a quart of Ale or Beer, putting into it a good handful of the Tops, Leaves and Flowers of Centaury, which they boil until a quart of it wast away; then it being pretty warm

(but

(but be sure well strained) they give it the Beast, if the Sign serve. This is a gentle Purge for Cholera and Flegm, but chiefly Flegm, and is necessary at any time for the Cattel. If the weather be sharp, let him be in the House six hours after. Some put into a Pint or more of honied Water or Ale a handful of green Broom-Crops, which they steep a night, and so (being strained the next morning) give it the Beast warm. There are several other things might be set down, but these well ordered the Beasts will do well, God willing.

CHAP. XV.

For Fattig of Oxen.

Countrymen and my Friends, if you desire to fat your Oxen well, observe these following Directions; first, he will like his Meat the better if he go in the Sun, or if with warm Water he be washed three times a week; then give him to eat ground Beans, dried Barley, or Elm-Leaves; or if you boil Coleworts with Bran, it will make their Bellies loose, and add to Nutriment more than Barley; Chaff likewise sometimes mixt with ground Beans is very good. If your Oxen by labour be weak or feeble, once a month give him Fetches beat, and steeped in water, mixt with beaten Bran, and to make your Beast lively and nimble, rub his Horns with Turpentine being mixt with Oil Olive; touch not any other part of his beside the Horns, for it will in some time endanger his Sight. Also if you rub and chafe the Muzzel or Mouth of an Ox with Garlick bruised or Leeks well beat; he being made to swallow it, he will assuredly be cured of a Rising that comes over the Heart of the Beast, whereby he seems as though he would vomit.

C H A P. XVI.

A certain Cure for the Murrain or Plague amongst Cattel.

THere are several Remedies for the Plague or Murrain amongst Cattel, if taken betimes. Infectious Blood causes the Disease; it is vulgarly discerned in the Head by a Swelling, they will have great Eyes that run of Water; they will eat though they are sick, and when once they froth at mouth they are near Death. For Cure of this Disease it is thought good of some to bind a small Cord hard about the Neck, then take a Lancet and strike on the farther side, where you will find a Vein, bleed him a Pint or more, and so for the other side of the neck: It will stanch, the Cord being taken away, but it is more dangerous of bleeding still if the Sign be there; and if it continue, put to it Nettles and Wild Tansie bruised with Salt, and some give them Drinks. Thus serve your infected Cattel, being all together in one Pasture, by this means you will avoid great peril in this Disease. The Murrain is caught by venomd Grass, by Company, by poisoned Water, and by Hunger.

C H A P. XVII.

To rear Calves that they may increase.

IT will be Prudence in a Husbandman every year to rear as many Calves as he thinks necessary for the maintenance of his Stock. Those that fall betwixt *Candlemas* and *May* are esteemed of best, for at that time they can spare their Milk, and there will be Grass enough, and they will be able by the next Winter to shift for themselves with other Cattel, being looked after a little; also their Dams in *June* will take Bull again and bring other Calves in the space above-mentioned. A Cow is barren oftentimes and the Calf weak, if it be after *May* ere she Calf, and besides it would be too chargeable to rear Calves the latter end of the year, and to keep their Dams in the House all the Winter, as it is practised in some places: Again for their own Advantage it will be best they come

betimes, that they may put them out, for Grafs increases a great deal more milk, when the Kine are abroad, than Hay or Straw at home, for dry meat will abate Milk, Grafs does not; and if your Calves have been used to Grafs, wean them abroad and not at home; your Calves will have great Bellies if you wean them with Hay, Grafs makes them stir better and not noxious to them. In the Winter-season instal them, rather than let them run abroad anights; when you take them in you may give them Hay, but in the day-time let them feed in the Fields. Observe but these Directions, and you will find them a great deal fitter for the Plough, when you come to make use of them.

C H A P. XVIII.

For a Cow that has newly Calved wanting Milk.

ANiseeds boiled in Ale and strained, given warm to a Cow that has newly Calved, and being poor wants Milk, is very good for the increase of it. Colewort-Leaves boiled or raw, will do the like: Also Barley and Fennel-feed sod together is good for her: There are several others, but these are the principal approved Medicins to increase Milk in Kine.

C H A P. XIX.

For the Shoulder-Bone of a Beast out of Joint.

YOU may easily discern by the tripping of a Beast on the same Foot, that the Shoulder-Bone is out of Joint; for Cure whereof throw him on the ground, and bind fast his other three Legs, then stretch out the other Leg and put one hand on his Shoulder, where the Bone went out, and the other near his Body within side, and place the Bone right, and just even with the other Bone; when it is right and fast together, get two wooden Pricks of a length, and boaring two holes cross under the Skin in the middle of the Joint, from both sides of the Joint, they must be distant an inch and an half from each other, and there put your Pricks cross under the Skin, then wrap it round with strong Pack-thread binding

binding of it round the ends of the Pricks draw up the Skin in a Lump with it; so when your Thred is fastned, there let it be until it drop away of itself, and the Beast will be well, fit for work in two days time. If it be in the heat of Summer, anoint the place with Tar by reason of the Flies.

C H A P. XX.

To cure Cattel that be sick and will not feed in Pasture.

BRuise and boil of Horehound, Camomil, Betony, Cinquefoil, Peniroidal and Agrimony, of each a quantity alike in a quart of Ale, until half of it be consumed, with a Stick of bruised Licoris; afterwards strain it, and mix with it three penniworth of good Treacle; give it him fasting, when it is well mixt together, walk him for some space after, and he will certainly recover.

C H A P. XXI.

A certain Sign to know if an Ox or Cow be sound.

GRipe him on the Back with your hand behind the Fore-shoulder, and if he be not sound, he will shrink with his Back, and almost fall down; but on the contrary, if he be sound, he will not shrink in the least.

C H A P. XXII.

A Remedy for the Disease in the Guts of an Ox or Cow, if it be Flux, Colick or any such like thing.

IF at any time your Beast be troubled with the Colick, Belly-ake or Gnawing in the Guts, it will speedily give him ease, if you boil good store of Oil in the water he uses to drink. For the Bloody-Flux give the Beast some Powder of Wood, Rose-Seeds well beat and dried, and brewed with a quart of Ale, and it will cure him.

C H A P. XXIII.

For Weakness, Stiffness or Soreness in the Sinews of a Beast.

IF your Beasts Sinews be at any time tender or do shrink, you may perceive it by the slow pace he goes. Bind to the place out of order Mallows and Chickweed; but they must be boiled in the Dregs of Ale or Vineger, and being very warm when you lay them on, they will very much strengthen the Sinews.

C H A P. XXIV.

A Cure for the Palat of a Beasts Mouth that is down.

THe Palat of a Beasts Mouth by hard working will be apt to come down, which you may discern by two things, they will often sigh, and would fain eat, but cannot. To cure him, throw him down, putting it up again with your hand, then bleed him in the Palat and anoint it with Honey and Sale, and turn him to Grass, for you must not let him eat any Hay or dry Meate.

C H A P. XXV.

For any inward Diseases in Cattel.

TAke a handful of Wormwood and as much Rue, and boil them in a quart of Ale; then let it be strained, and put into it two spoonfuls of the Juice of Garlick, as much of House-Leek and as much of London-Treacle; make it lukewarm, mix them well together, and then make the Beast drink of it, and you will in a short time see the virtue of it against any inward Disease or drooping in Cattel.

C H A P. XXVI.

For all sorts of Bruises in general.

FRy the least sort of Brook-lime with Tallow, and apply it hot to the place that is hurt, and if it does not expel it, yet it will ripen it and break it and heal it, as many by Experience have found to be very true.

C H A P. XXVII.

A Remedy to kill any sorts of Worms either in Oxen, Cows, or Calves.

CHop the Herb Savin very small, beat it with fresh Butter, then roll it up in Balls; give it the Beast, and it will destroy the Worms in their Bodies sooner than any other thing. Likewise a little Black Sope mixt with sweet Wort, and given the Beasts to drink, will make them void their Worms better and quicker than other things.

C H A P. XXVIII.

Against the Gout in Cattel.

YOU may discern by the often rising and swelling of your Beasts Joints, whether they have the Gout or not: For Cure whereof, boil Galingal in the Dregs of Ale and sweet Butter, and being made like a Pultice, clap it to the place that is disordered.

C H A P. XXIX.

For Purging of Cattel as some do.

Green weedy Grass growing under Trees in Orchards is the best thing to purge Beasts naturally, and the best Purging Medicin for them is Sugar-candy, Butter and Tar, well mingled together, then rolled up in Balls as big as Hen-Eggs, and so given them.

C H A P. XXX.

Things good to breed Milk in Kine.

IF your Cows Milk after she hath Calved, come not down as it was wont to do: Beat to powder Coriander and Aniseeds, and put them into a quart of strong Posset-Ale, and make her drink every Morning; which thing alone will beget great and wonderful increase in her Milk; besides it will assuredly cause it spring, and to come down in abundance.

C H A P. XXXI.

For the Rot in Beasts.

IF your Beasts wax lean, slight their Meat or scour much behind, you may assure your self they are subject to rottenness; you must beat to powder Bay-Berries, and mix with it Myrrh, Ivy Leaves, Elder-Leaves and Feverfew, a good lump of Clay and Bay-Salt altogether in strong Urin, and when it is warm, give the Beast half a pint thereof to drink, and it will firmly knit and preserve them.

C H A P. XXXII.

Against Vomiting of Blood.

I Must give you to understand, that this Sickness happens to your Beasts by being hard kept, and then put into good Pasture where they feed over-much, and so get such rank Blood, that you may discern it flow from their Mouths. The Remedy of this must be to bleed the Beast, and afterwards to drink give him some Bole-Armoniack and Ale mixt together.

C H A P. XXXIII.

For the over-flowing of the Gall in Beasts.

IF the Skin and the Eyes of your Beast look yellow, it is a true sign of the over-flowing of the Gall: For a Remedy, first let him bleed, afterwards for three mornings one after another make him a Drink of two pints of Milk, Saffron and Turmeric; mix it all together; then give it him, and it will help him.

C H A P. XXXIV.

To draw out Thorns.

IF at any time your Beasts accidentally get Thorns or Stubs in their Feet, get but some black Sope and black Snails, and let them be well beat to a Salve; then lay them to the sore place, and it will by degrees draw them out, and your Beast (whether Ox, Cow or Calf) will in a short time be perfectly well again.

C H A P. XXXV.

A Cure for Feverish Cattel.

BEasts many times surfeit by their Meat being raw and musty, whereby the Fever cometh upon them, or if they are kept in the Cold (through a Flux of cold Humors ingendred by it) they will have a Fever. If they tremb'e, groan or foam at mouth, it is a true sign they have it: To cure him, let him bloud, sprinkle his Hay with Water, and boil three or four Plantan Roots and two spoonfuls of London Treacle in a quart of Ale, and then give it him to drink,

These Remedies afore-mentioned are the best (as by experience several have found) for Oxen, Cows, and Calves, some I know by my own Experience; others are collected out of such able skilful Authors that would never have prescribed such Medicines, if they would not certainly have cured the Beasts.

C H A P. XXXIV.

The

CHAP.

The right Method for the Ordering of Cattel.

II. Of SHEEP.

CHAP. I.

Some short but sure Rules for a certain Cure of Diseases in Sheep.

IF the greatest quantity of your Sheep happen to fall sick, Change of Pasture will conduce much towards their Recovery, and place them a good distance from the Ground they went in before: If the Murrain come by Cold, put them in the Sun; if by Heat, in the Shade: Also over-driving them and so will lying still be the worse for their Distemper; you must keep them going on a moderate pace. Likewise it will be much better to part them at their new Pastures, for in a small parcel the Infection will not prevail so much as in a great quantity, and a few will be sooner cured than a great many.

CHAP. II.

For the Itch and Maggots in your Sheep.

BRimstone and Tar well stirred together over a small Fire is an excellent Remedy; when the Wool is sheared off anoint the sore place with that above-mentioned. Likewise Powder of Brimstone mixt with Wax is good for the Scab.

C H A P. III.

For Sheeps Feet.

A Certain Cure for Sheeps Feet that are galled, is if you beat a Pomgranat not ripe with Alum, and adding to it a little Vineger, apply it to the place. Or the Powder of Galls burnt, mixed with red Wine, and so laid unto it, is very good.

C H A P. IV.

For broken Bones in Sheep.

IF accidentally any one happen to break his Leg, the Bones will be knit again, if you bruise yong Ashen Leaves, and lay to it, or apply to it the Herbs of Comfrey, Betony, or Cuc-kow-spit well stampd, and the Bones will knit.

C H A P. V.

For the Glanders or Snivel in Sheep.

GIve them to drink honied Water, well mingled with the Juice of Betony, and it will help them. Some for their Cure, take a Stick, and (at what time they think fit) cleanse their Noses of all the Matter and Snivel they can get out. Others stamp the Herb called Bucks-Beard with Wine, which they say is an excellent Remedy for to drive Cold or Flegm out of their Bodies.

C H A P. VI.

For Sicknes in Lambs.

IF your Lambs have a Fever or are grieved otherwise, the Di-temper will be catching; therefore take them from their Dams,

Dams, and if you would have them well again in a short time, force them to drink Rain-water mingled with some of the Ews Milk. Also some pour down their Throats Goats Milk with a Horn, and for some time after keep them warm; which is prescribed for an excellent Medicin.

Sometimes your Lambs will have Scabs on their Chins, sometimes on other places; if on their Chins, wash the Palat of the Mouth and Sores with Cypress-Leaves stamped in Water; or Tar and Hogs-Grease mixt and made into an Ointment, is very good, but you must wash the Scab with Vineger, before you anoint it. If they happen to be scabby on the Brisket or elsewhere, I might set down several Remedies, but I shall instance but one, which I do imagin to be the best, because most Shepherds do generally use it, which is only some fine Grease mingled with Tar, and so to lay it upon the place infected.

C H A P. VII.

Some short but necessary things to be observed concerning Sheep.

First, If the Wool come off when they have been scabby, grease them with Tar and Goose-grease, and it will grow again.

Secondly, For the Cough, stamp the great Nettle, then let it be strained with Wine, and give him of the Juice thereof to drink, but it must be warm; and so he will be well. You must be sure to take it in time, for until it be gone he will not be fat, but abate in his Flesh daily.

Thirdly, If a Sheep be blind, which they will be for a space at one time or other, some say he will be well again of himself, but if you bleed him under the Eye, or drop Tar in his Eye, he shall recover his Sight the sooner.

Fourthly, Scabs often come on the Muzzels of Sheep by pricking their Lips and Muzzels with eating the Tops of Furz, which

you must anoint with Plantan and fresh Grease boiled both together, and it will perfect their Cure.

Fifthly, They are troubled with the Haw in the Eye, for which the Juice of Pimpernel dropt into the Eye and shut it close, is very good.

Sixthly, A Shepherd must always carry with him his Knife, Sheep-hook, Sheers and Tar-Box, and a Dog must not be wanting, which must be such a one as he has brought up to his own command, to go or stand still as he pleases.

Seventhly, Sheep sometimes have the Pox, which you may discern by things like red Pimples on their Skin, and Locks of Wool will hang loose on their Backs; the Pimples will be as broad as a Groat, and many Sheep for want of early-looking after, die by it.

Eighthly, Sheep by feeding on Hills or places full of Fern are in the Spring-time commonly troubled with the Cramp, or as some call it, the Wood-Evil; which Disease (without speedy Remedy) will endanger their Lives in two days time. For Cure, cause them to be anointed with Neats-Foot Oil and House-Leek stamped together, or Scallions or Bugloss stamped and bound to their Legs is good. Likewise it will help towards their Cure, to remove them into some other lower Meadows to feed in.

Ninthly, Sheep in the hot season will be troubled with Fly-Blows and Maggots, which you may be certain of, if they bite, stamp or shake their Tails, and many times they are wet; to dry it up, throw Powder that is very dry upon it, some time after strike it off again, and anoint it well with Tar, and they will be perfectly well.

Tenthly, by cropping some noxious Herb your Sheep may be poisoned, which you may easily know by their Heads hanging down, and they will swell and stagger and foam at mouth, and
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in a short time (without speedy Remedy) fall down dead, which to prevent, cut the Bladders which you will see under his Tongue, then chafe it with Lome beat small or the crums of Bread, and afterwards wash it down. If his water be stopped, pour some Drink down his Throat, and give him Juice of Wormwood in Vineger, and it will cure him.

Eleventhly, Sheep may have Worms in their Guts, which come by reason of some cold Humor; you may know it by several things, he will not feed as formerly, he groans, hangs down his head and many times swells, which without help will speedily kill him: Now for his Cure, give him Powder of Worm-seed in a little Malmsey or Powder of Savin in Ale or Wine finely beat and it will throughly heal them.

Twelfthly, if you imagin your Sheep have the Rôt, honied Water warm mixt with Elder-Berries will clear their Bodies of Water; or seeth a little Water, put some Milk to it, then give it to them; for it will purge them between their Flesh and Skin. If they will drink salt Water after they have been a great Journey, you may assure your self of their Health, and that they will do well.

C H A P. VIII.

For the Red Water in Sheep.

Sheep are oftentimes troubled with the Red-Water, which is a poisonous Disease, very noxious to the Heart; for this Water will scald and consume it, that at length he will perish by it, without some speedy help, which must be done thus: First, Bleed him in the Foot between the Claws, and under the Tail; then stamp Wormwood and Rue with Bay-Salt, and it will cure them, being applied to the sore places.

C H A P. IX.

For the Itch or Scab in Sheep.

WASH the scabby places of your Sheep with the Root of Camelion noir and the Herb Bears-Foot boiled both together in Water; it must be warm; and without any other thing they will be cured.

C H A P. X.

Herbs hurtful for Sheep.

SEVERAL Herbs are very noxious to Sheep: I shall instance the principal; First, Spear-wort, which usually grows in moist places, is very thick and hard of digestion. Knot-grass and mill-dew'd Grass are not good. Black Ellebore is very hurtful for Sheep or other Cattel, if they eat any store of it. Two-peny Grass, and dead Grass or rotten Fog which is in low Commons and Meadows is very destructive to them, and will breed the Rot in them. Hemlock and Mushrooms are naught for Sheep. Lastly, if Sheep eat Oak-Leaves when they are green, it is bad for them; especially for yong Lambs, for it will certainly kill them.

C H A P. XI.

Against the Gall in Sheep.

SHEEP will stand shrinking their four Feet together, if they are troubled with the Flowing of the Gall; you must let him bloud under the Tail; then give him to drink half a Spoonful of good Vineger and as much *Aqua Vita* mixed together, and he will be better.

C H A P. XII.

The Turning Disease in Sheep.

Sheep oftentimes hold their Heads on one side, by reason of this Turning Sicknes. Some Shepherds give advice, that if the Sheep hold their Heads on the right side, ye must cut off the Horn on the left side, for under that Horn there lies a Worm which will be killed if you anoint it with Tar; and they will be well again.

C H A P. XIII.

Some Directions to increase Milk in Ews.

There is nothing better than altering of Pasture for the increasing of Milk in Ews; put them to graze sometimes in Valleys, sometimes in Hills, let them feed longest upon short Grass, if it be sweet, for there they eat most heartily; for touching giving them Fitches, Dill and Aniseeds, and such like, Milk will spring much better by Change of Pasture.

C H A P. XIV.

For loose Teeth.

IF your Sheeps Teeth be loose, let him bloud in his Gums, and under the Tail, and afterwards rub his Teeth with Earth, Salt and Sage, and they will fasten.

C H A P. XV.

For the Wild-Fire in Sheep.

THere is a dangerous Sicknes, which is called the **Wild-Fire**, that will infect the whole **Flock**, if not lookt after. Some bury the first infected **Sheep** alive, with his heels upwards before the **Sheep-Coat** door; but it is very certain you may save your **Sheep** alive, if you rake but **Chervil**, stamp it with old **Ale**, make a **Salve** thereof, and anoint the **Sore** therewith, and your **Sheep** will be sure to recover again.

The

The right Method for the Ordering of Cattel.

III. Of HOGS.

THere are several Diseases which Hogs (as well as other Creatures) are incident unto, which you may find discoursed of in the Pages following, with Directions for the Cure of them.

CHAP. I.

For Imposthumes under the Throats of Hogs.

IF your Hogs have Kernels or Impostumes underneath their Throats, they must be let blood under the Tongue; and when they have bled sufficiently, beat some fine white Meal and Salt together, and rub and chafe his Throat and Groin with it, and he will do well. Others prescribe as followech; you must give them six ounces of *Garum*, which you may buy at the Apothecaries, then with a flaxen Cord bind it thereunto with Ferules of Wood, and hang them about his neck, so that they may touch the Impostumes and Kernels, and it will certainly cure them.

CHAP. II.

Directions to preserve your Hogs from the Measels.

IN the heat of Summer, as from the middle of July to the middle of August, in which time are the hottest and Dog-days, you must give your Hogs some cooling Herbs chopt small, as Lettuce, Endive, Saccory, Violet-Leaves, Fumitory, Dandelion, Sow-thistle, and such like, or the Leaves of Dwale, they must be mingled with their Wash or other Meas: These Herbs afore said are very

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good to keep them in a cool temper; you must use but a few of the Leaves of Dwalc, for they are exceeding cold in Operation. For I must acquaint you, that it is the great and vehement heat of Bloud in Hogs which doth breed the Measles. There will be Kernels in the outward part of the Body, which will appear in his Throat, and at the roots of his Tongue, and you may first know his Infection, if he be hoarse, or rattle in his voice when he cries, it is a certain sign; then if you look into his mouth, you may see the Kernels under his Tongue; thus you may know Measly Hogs. Likewise to preserve them from the Measles, put mens Urin amongst their Wash, and it will keep them from it. Sope-water and Fish-water is naught for them, it will breed the Measles: Some say if you often use to put Mustard amongst the Wash they eat, it will in a short time make them Measly.

Now it will be necessary to give you some Directions to cure your Measled Hogs, for take all the Care you can to prevent it, some may happen to be so. An approved Remedy to help them, is to shut them up in a Sty without any thing whatsoever, either Meat or Water for the space of three days and three nights. Then make a hole in the tops of half a dozen Apples and take out the Cores; afterwards fill it up with Brimstone beat to powder, and cover the Brimstone with Pieces of Apples, and so throw them to your Measly Hogs; first give him one or two and so the rest, for being hungry he will eat them all; then after two or three hours give him a little Mear, and no more until the next Morning, then the next Morning serve him as aforefaid with five or six Apples, as before is directed. Thus serve him five or six days, and he will be well again. Also some mix the Lees of Sope with some strong Lee of a Buck, and give that, and use them as the other aforefaid, and give him no Meat for an hour or two after; and they say this is a very good Remedy against the aforefaid Sicknes.

CHAP. III.

What Herbs are good, and what are bad for Hogs to eat.

THe Roots of Daffadils are very good for to cleanse the Lights of Hogs. Knor-grass is good for Hogs, and they love it marvellous

vellous well; it binds the Belly, and causes Urin; the Juice of it put into their ears, helps the pains in the Head; these are the Herbs that are wholsom.

Likewise many there be which are not wholsom: The Herb called Goose-Foot, or the Camelion Thistle will kill Hogs, if they eat of them. If they eat of Hen-bane or Hemlock, which is so cold in operation, that they are very nigh unto a cold Venom, and will make Hogs lie as if they were dead for some time; to cure them, warm the Juice of Cucumbers, give it them to drink, for it will make them vomit, whereby they will so thoroughly cleanse their Bodies, that in a short time they will recover their Health again.

C H A P. IV.

Of the Garget, Catarrh and Staggers in a Hog.

First, for the Garget, it is very noxious to them and many are killed by it, you may know by a Swelling and Inflammation in the Throat behind a Hogs Jaws. For to give him ease they do use to slit the Sore in the middle, and then flay up the Skin on both sides of it; afterwards they rub it with Salt within, and lay Tar without, and he does well. Some rub it with Nettles and Salt. Some mix burnt Alum with Plantan.

Hogs have sometimes the Catarrh or Rheum, which makes their Eyes water; it happens to them by eating a great deal of rotten Fruit, which breeds a corrupt matter almost as bad as the Plague. For help, old Capers mixt with their Meat or Wash is good; or Coleworts both red and white put amongst their Meat is also good, Some mingle Marsh-Mallows with their Meat. Others boil Liverwort in honied Water, and give it them. All these aforesaid are excellent things to stay the Rheum or Catarrh.

For the Staggers in a Hog, give him of the Herb called Starewort or Gall-wort in Milk, and he will amend.

C H A P. V.

How to kill Lice or Maggots in Hogs.

AS long as your Hogs are lousie they will not thrive; be sure you keep them well in cold Weather, for it is through Poverty and want of good feeding in the Winter, they are so full of this Vermin. To rid them, take Quick-silver, first kill it with fasting Spittle and Sallet-Oil; then mix therewith fresh Grease or Neats foot Oil, and so anoint them all over. Some melt Sape and Tar together, with the powder of Staves-acre, and so anoint them with it. If Maggots breed in your Hogs Ears, or any other hollow place under the Skin, drop the Juice of Hemlock into the Hole and they will die or avoid; also take but Oil and put in that place and all the Maggots will die or avoid the place incontinent, if they live; this has been well experienced by several persons.

C H A P. VI.

How to spay a Sow.

YOU must first lay her upon some Form or Board, then with a Cord bind her mouth fast, lay her so that her left side be upward; then take your Launcet and strip away the Hair two inches long, three fingers from the hinder Leg, and likewise from the edge of her Flank: Then with the point of your Launcet cut aslope her Belly through the skin two inches and a half long, so that you may put in your Fore-finger towards her Back, and there you shall feel two Kernels as big as Acorns on both sides the Birth, and with the top of your finger draw one to the slit, then cut the string with your Knife; so take out the other also, and cut them off, then strike away the Bloud and stitch up the slit again with a strong Thread. Be sure you have a special Care of her Guts, then afterwards anoint her with Tar, and so you may let her go.

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