



Collectanea medica

<https://hdl.handle.net/1874/350043>

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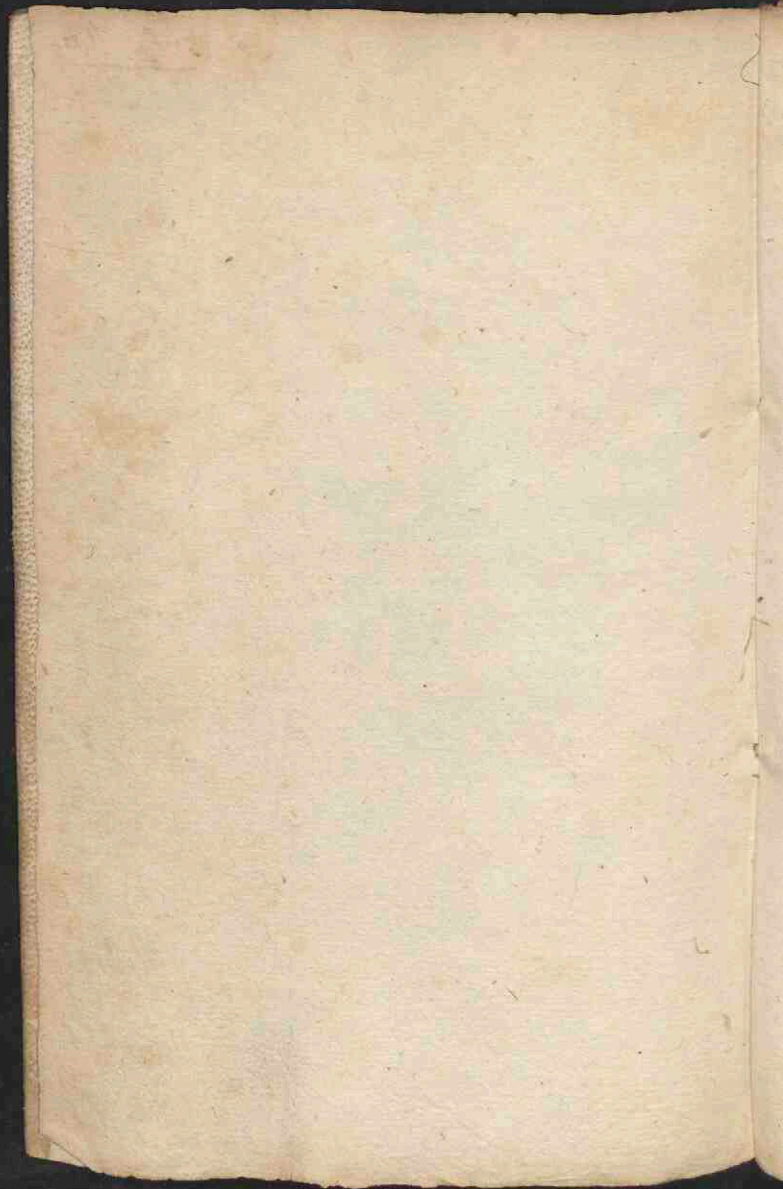
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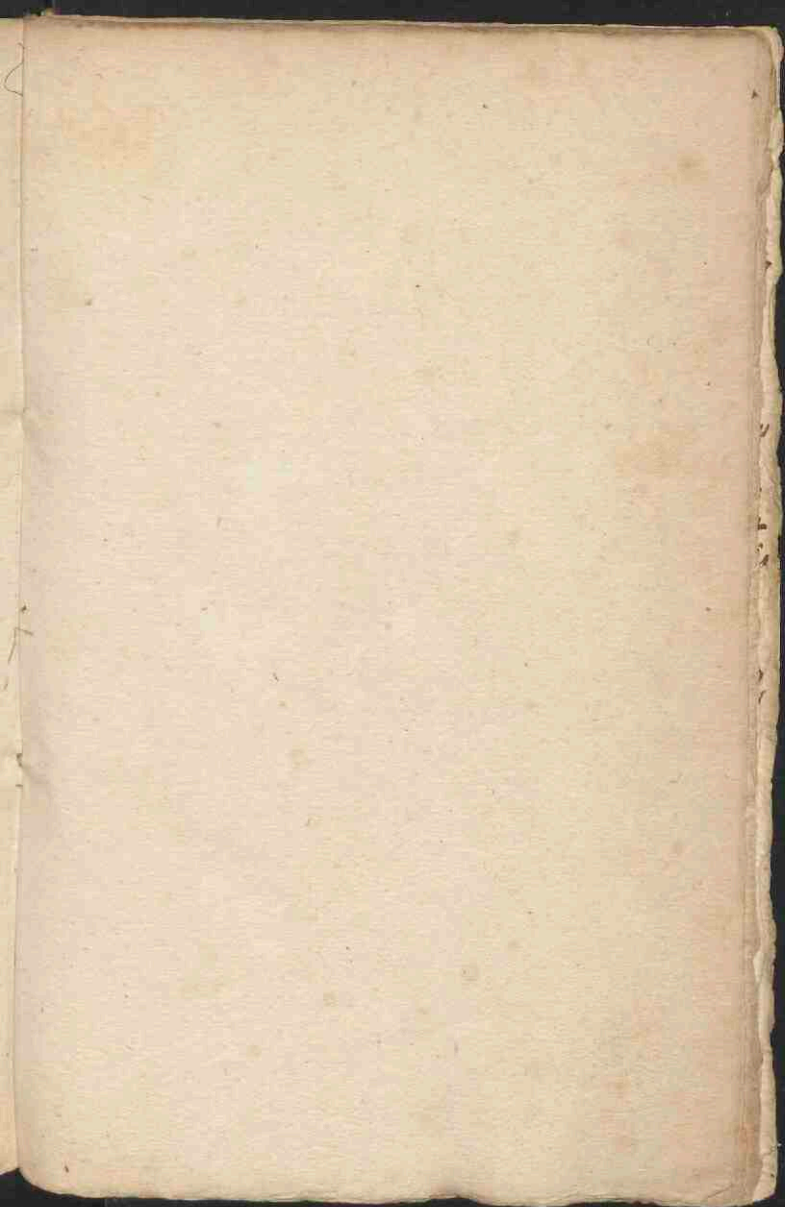
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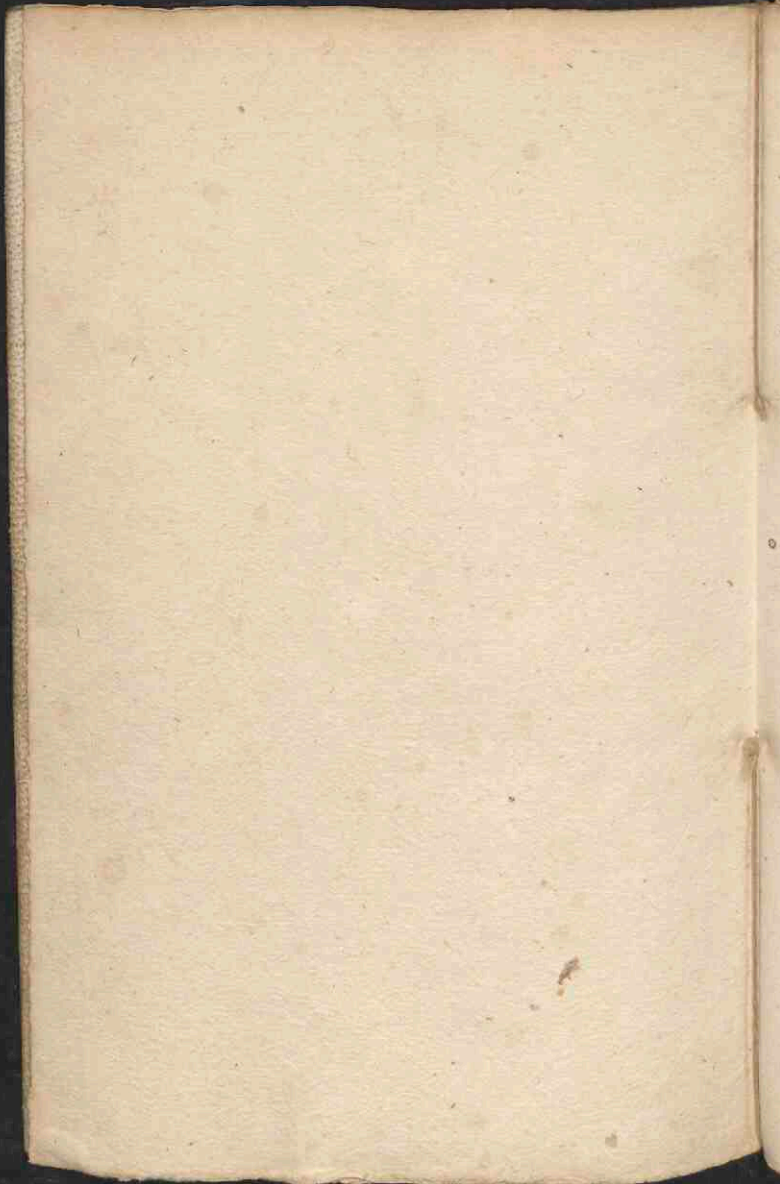
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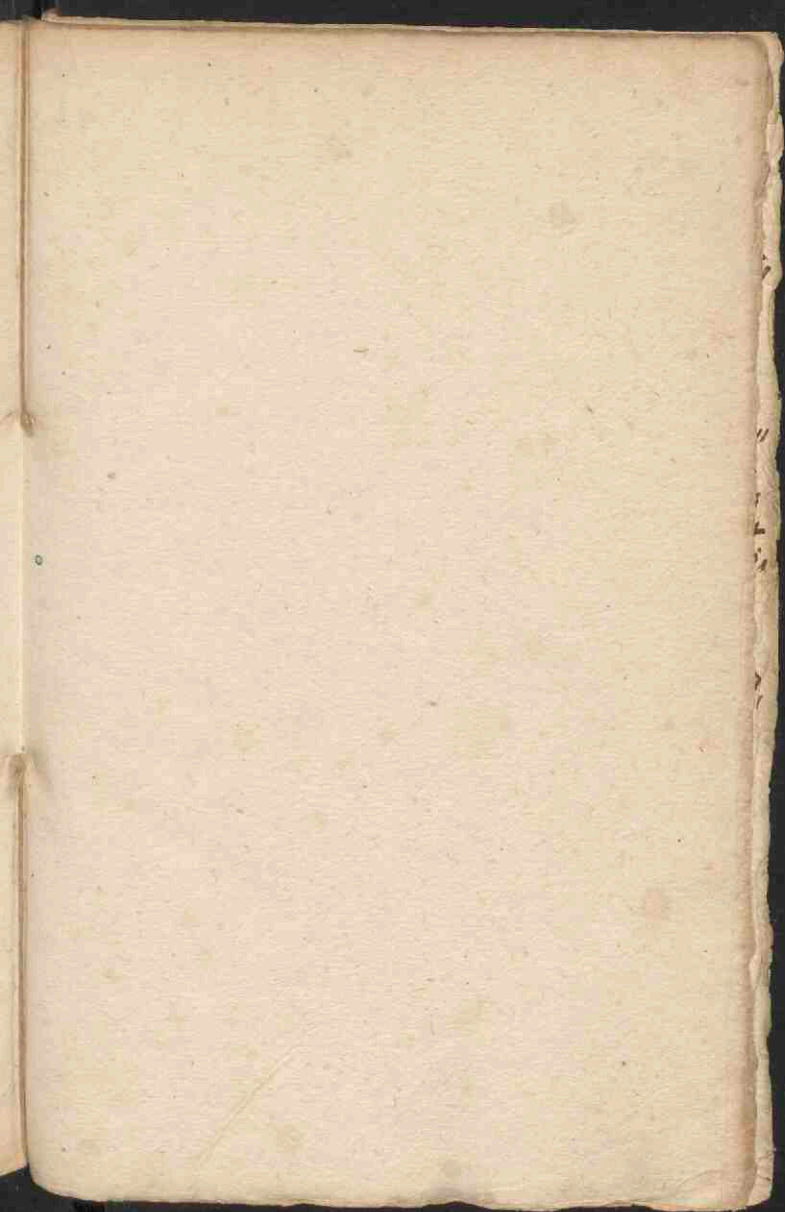
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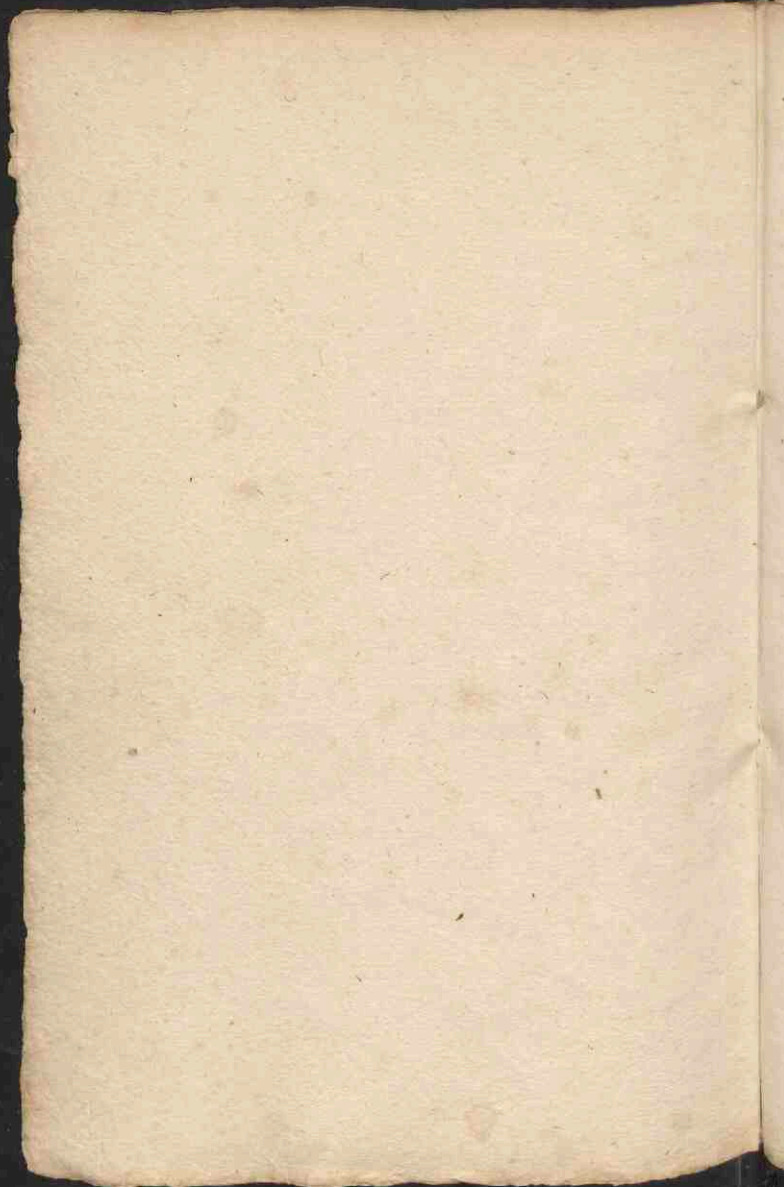
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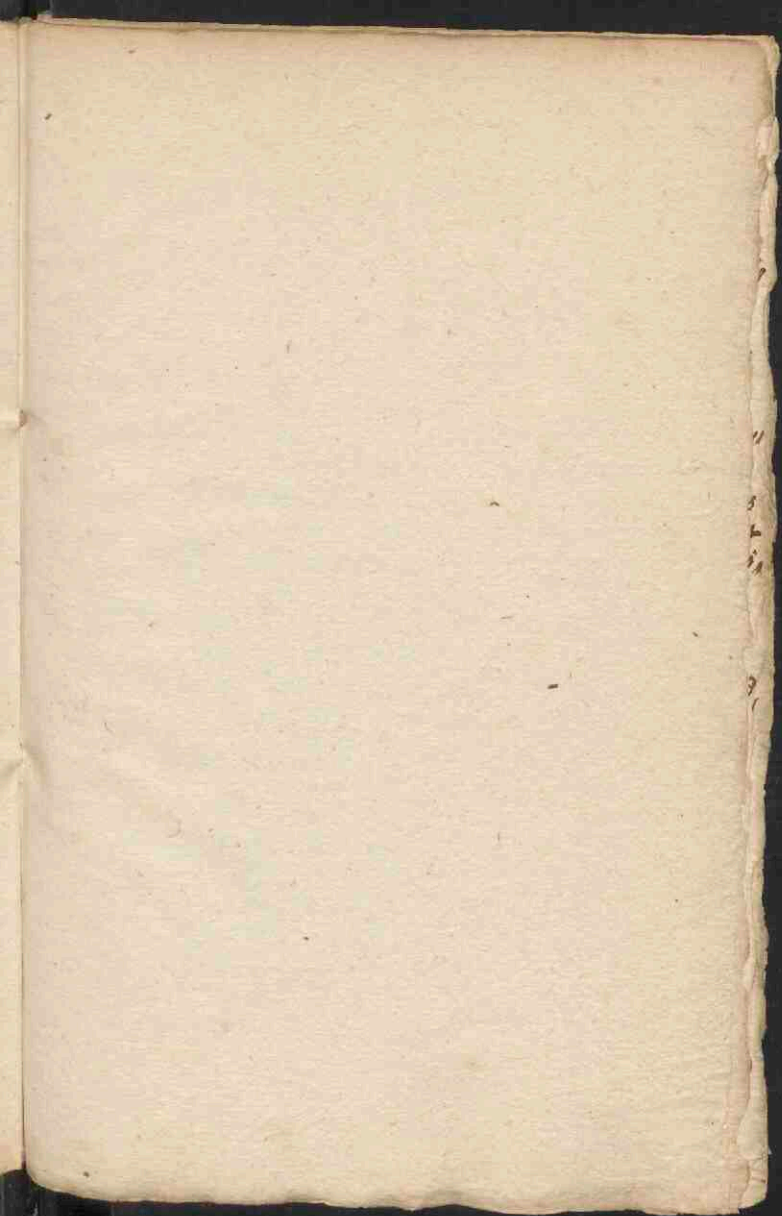


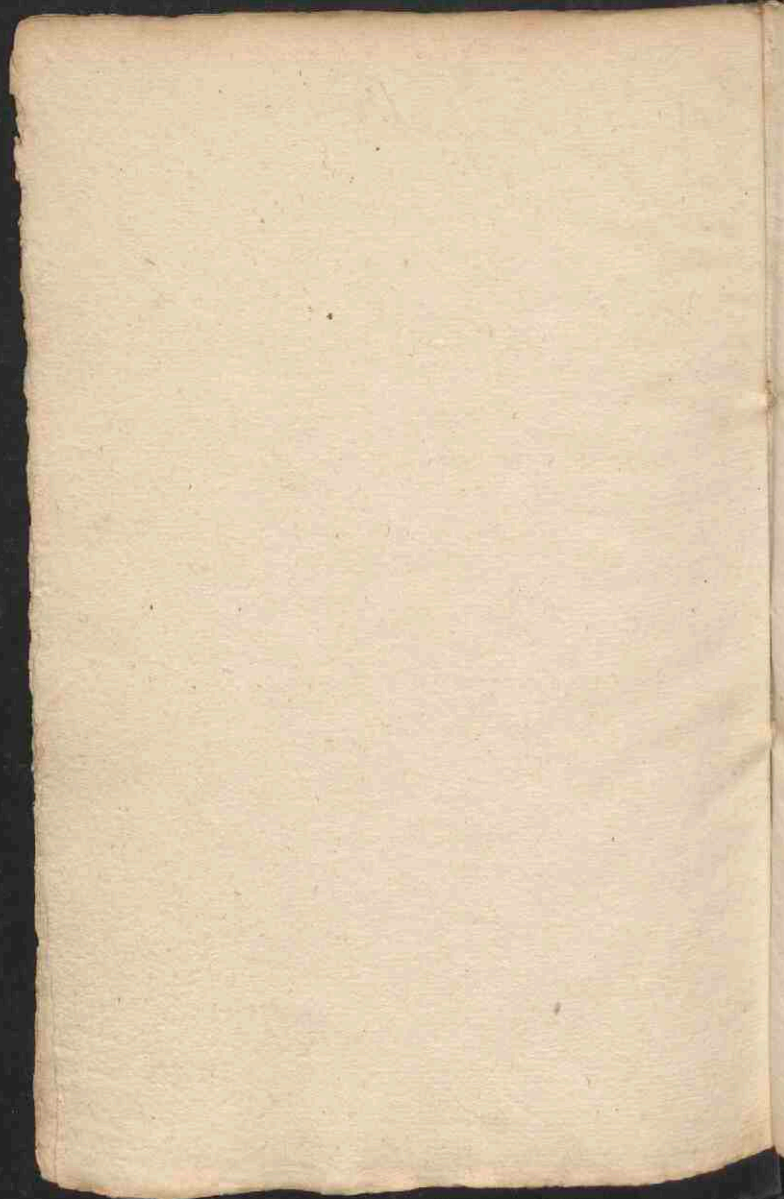












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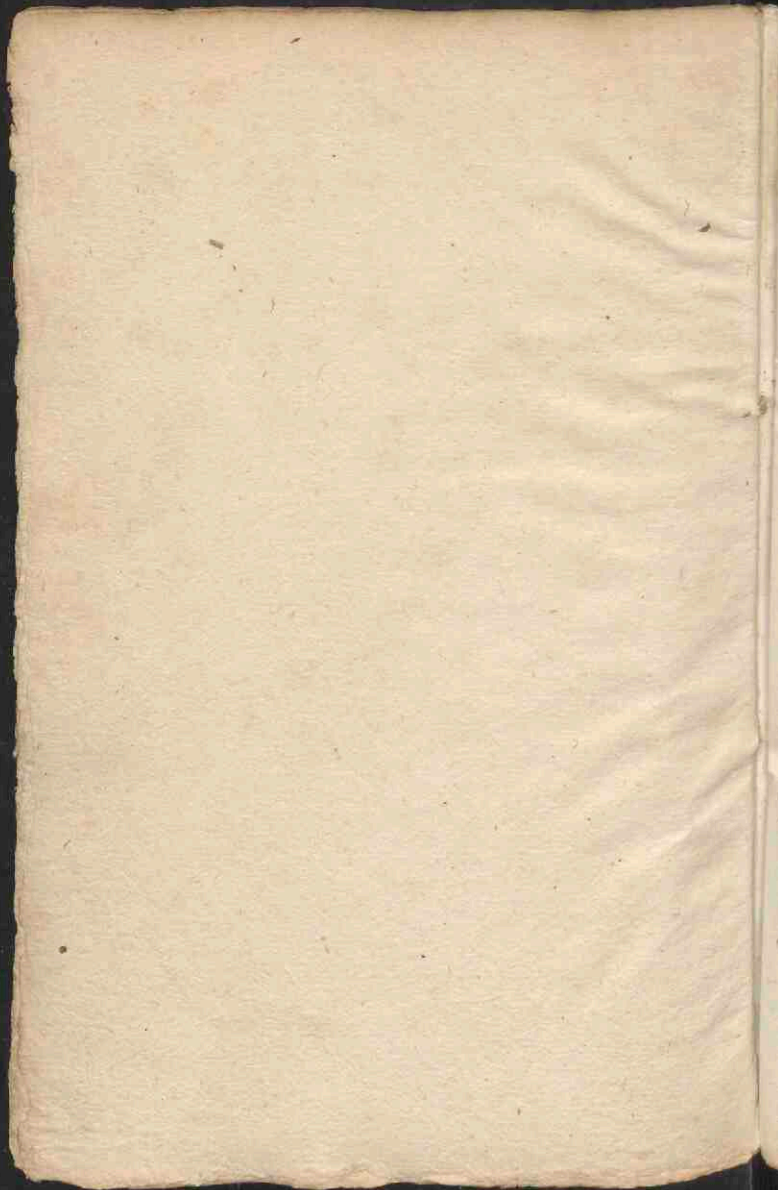
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γ. *Hemorrhagiam sistit* (Stock.)

— *Q. Uvae* (Mole) *quercu antiqua*, q. s.

fi. pulv: quem naribus applicare vel loco fluxu

[Empir: *enti imponere debet.*

— *Q. Excrescentia nigra summitatum spica silis*
ginis q: ii vel iii, q comesta miraculi
instans hemorrhagiam sistit.

— *Q. Bucca* (sidi N. i. tenet) *in maxilla naris*
fluentis opposita.

χ. *Alvi fluxum omnino*, sive *diarrea*, seu *dysin*,
teria fuerit sistit. *Q. Quercu corticem*
exteriozem (n. interioris, nam longe alias
quercu, quin & contrarius habet, ut contigit

[Empir: *Q. qd mala tritum, rorid vocant, infeli,*
est admodum stuperat) pulverisa, vel
radio, hujus pulveris partem insperatam
butyro, ac comestam statim sistit.

Neent ito d. hystro gwenstige Rgorid
do calpr die i. ito neent dat pulvichal
tot de fuyte, otto vatergan, Q

χ. (192. *N. Scorpion: in Libyis summopere comenda*,
vir H. Sunt tamen qui & nimis licetm

[Empir: *est, & sps miam inferre dicant (quod tunc*
ujis ujis erit in humidis nau) pferunt Ergo
Pabis & Vesica totis ex Hydrelao, vel
decto Parietaria. For: x. 6. 300, b.



Shakiri
Sushirica

2. Alenit Anzitis postitio
Sulstaus, & amharica;
Dat no sen's way Cij's vachie
op's wat.

Shakiri
Sushirica

X // Mulier aliqua venam reddere per viii continuos
 dies cum non potuisset, D, praecepit ut
 ℞. Ol: Scorpion: Egg, (plus minus) loco butyri,
 Cerefolij sive fructus, in sertagine
 et si: Cataplasma
 imponendum super pubem, prius illitam cum
 interfanimo sive Ol: Scorpionis
 trisumeret. a. in praedio Carum Quillam
 catam cum Rai: Petroselin (Egypis-but) s.
 x pot mit restet s. wortels J. (302. 213.)

Unguent: Populeum (recens refrigerat,
 antiquum calefacit.)
 For: F. G. 305, c.

Cerefolium in vulgari usu est, et in floribus frequen-
 tius nihil adhiberi solet. Medicinis cal: sicc:
 unda et diuretica, si enim coquatur cum vino
 ipsum vinum bibitum, et herba decocta pro lau-
 taplasma appositum Uterum sanat: vel radice
 diu operabit modo supra dicta; quomodo et
 totum Cerefolium cum Butyro, in modum Catap-
 lasmatis Umbilico impositum, Colicum dolorem
 sedat: ad qd et valet ejus succus cum decocti
 guttina aq: pond.

Als iemand gebluet, gestoot, geslagt, gesplet,
 teert, oft door ses booghes wal gesquet is.

℞. Cerefolij fol. a viridia, contendant,
 et si. Cataplasma,
 imponendum loco affecto. resolt. n. omnes
 tumores, ac dissipat omnes collectiones, tubera
 strumasq; intercutaneas ab illidentibus fuitas.
 Dod: et L: in Dodon: p: 1096. (265.)

12. Ob. 296. In arteriis capitis laesa dicitur Meninge, facile cerebriam in consensum trahit, atq; hinc nervi, precipue vero, qui recta de ditione e cerebro derivant, quales illi sunt qui officio stomachi dati sunt ad excitandum, animum appetitum, visum utiq; se miris similibus instat. In vulneribus capitis e. si ab ipsa illisioe mit verbera ceciderit homo contingeret et vitium vomat, quandoquidem nervi in stomachi orificio p. consensum affecti sese concutunt (quammodum sensibiles maxime sint) conantibus a se se movere molestum illam sensum, hac concussione ventriculas agitatius capit in se proximum humorem, propinquum a. maxime ei cum sit Bilis, & levisotia ac mobilis, postea p. os efficit. At si etc. 204.

Meninge crassa in infantibus ubiq; cranio arctis, sine amicitia, proventiori vero aetate magis recessentibus ossibus sejunqit, mixta tandem manet ad suturas: atq; in alijs quibusdam locis, q. cum certa n. sunt, sed orientis, non scribi etiam n. possunt.

Crassa meninge tenui quandoq; arcto amicitia (loco superiori at in Vertice) filq; a crassa lenta ac viscida vapore seu fuligine, qualem imbi reservari contingit, hinc e. peculiaris hoc malum Mollitudis, Plethim Delphis, Amsterd. et similibus locis pliginosis, hoc vitio affecti dicitur turna & satis dolorifica Cephalga miseris obest.

Aëtius .ll. lib. 2. cap. 4. Catocbi

plurimam autem III vel IV diebus solvitur, per Hamorrhagiam e naribus et qd. sanguinis visceri, ac crassi: antea sicut supra factus cerebri contenti.

// Cerebrum loco anteriori utpote multo humidiori
 in plures gyros seu membras dividit, in
 concidat: ut quo ad occiput magis accedit
 posterioris gyros sit, quandoquidem ibi sicior sit
 eius substantia, adeo ut ipsum cerebellum ipse
 cerebro sicior tantum in se duas seu octo lineas dividit
 Cerebrum multa colatoria sit, & excrementa deponit
 (Anteriorum, naris, oculi, naris, auris
 Posteriorum, vena, nervi,
 Interiorum, Palatum,
 Superiorum, Sutura, et Cranij loca porosiora.)

Capitis morbi vel sunt

In ipsa Cerebri substantia, ea quae est vel
 materia vitiosa contenta vel
 in vasis.

Extra vasa in ipsa substantia cerebri tenent
 Intemperies Cerebri sunt materiae affluxu.
 Meningitis occupantes.

In Ventriculis cerebri.

(203) Biliosus vomitus in Ventribus capitis, de quo
 p. pcedi: non in totum letalis. At si
 contingat Meningem Cerebri duram laesam
 inflammati, et tumorem suum impartiri &
 humoris & spiritus cordi, unde et venio
 in totum corpus diffundatur, ac febrem exci-
 tet, materia contenta in loco lesionis bi-
 lesit tandem, et inde si per vomitum
 ejiciatur mortem propinquam indicat,
 si ut caa (quam talis ejectio unquam levet)
 sed ut signum. Quandoquidem summa in
 inflammationis indicium est.

12

f. Sec. Catoble Jon. Cataplexis media
inter Phrenitidem et Letargiam.
Act. II. Item 2. cap. 1.

In Cerebro si a diffusis et dissipatis Spiritibus
ventriculū cerebri concidunt, nascitur Apoplexia
Species illa, q̄ toto quodletis. In tali cerebri
constitutione cerebrum ita consedit, ut is cadat
venis.

Hipp: fortis Apoplexiam cum solvendo impossibile
pronunciat, intelligit talem, q̄ oritur a concidentia
corporis callosi, seu fornicis anteriorum venarum
trigulorum.

Corporis callosi marginē affigit basi duorum venarum
trigulorum illos separans, hęc corporis callosi
propago seu basis vocatur septum lucidum.

Ventriculi duo anteriores recipientes capitis excreta
omnino admodum illis evacuandis opportuni sunt,
& nases, oculos, palatum, siccitas, & in post
teriore ventriculo.

± Epilepsia medius est affectus inter Cerebrum & Apo-
plexiam: quia in Apoplexia fit repletio &
penetratio in ipsam substantiam cerebri, in Cerebro
vero fit laceratio.
In Epilepsia latera ventriculorum obsident,
et præcipue tertiā membranam mediam
inter duos anteriores & tertium ventriculū vel
viscida quædam vel acris mæa obsidet: quam
dum excutere nituntur sese contrahunt ventri-
culi et relaxant, atq; una p̄ continuationem
tota spina cum nervis hinc exortis.

Valesci de Tavanta. intra 15 dies vivit
se curasse scribit, qui simul & Apoplexia parva
& Epilepsia, & Paralyti universali laborabat.
q̄ n. viscida mæa marginem ventriculorum
obsidebat Epilepsiam faciebat, q̄ vero tenuis
in substantiam cerebri trauffundebat Apo-
plexiam, & q̄ in Spinali medullam influen-
bat Paralyti inferebat. Non est E. p̄ Medu-
cui respicit quodsi agerem aliquem gravissimis
affectibus detentus videret, modo vires constiterit.

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Table of Contents
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// Si quis exacto digito ipsam fistulam
 seu sutura coronalis & sagittaria conjuncta
 omni locum velut imponat caput manum
 exortu ipsius nasi, tum palmam exponat
 dat utriusq; verticem, ubi medij digiti
 apex ~~seu~~ pertingat, inibi sutura coron
 nalis a sagittaria ad angulos rectos striabit.
 Vbi Galenus Si qua topica capiti ad bil
 benda imponi vult, utpote loco maximo
 profuso. — Inuent: hoc 1: Helicij.

Vbi exortus est duorum nervorum oculos mor
 ventium, inde & spinolis medulla progreditur
 ad vertebraum seu spinam fistulam.

Glandula pituitaria & Cerebro p. infundibilium
 instar magnis humidum excrementum
 proleat & attrahit.

tertium nervorum par, seu primum gustantium
 multis sulcis in linguam dispersit, adeo ut
 hic vel VII vel IX ramos viderim: Primum
 tum nervorum par seu secundum gustantium
 in palatum distendit.

Sextum nervorum par, quod vagum vocant,
 non simplex modo par est, sed et XII, XIV
 vel aliquando XV rami visi sunt. Innib;
 visceribus n. ramum largiunt, inde Peri
 cardiacum, inde stomachis, inde alicuius visera
 nervum adspiciunt.

Acuti morbi vel sunt

(Pl. 200.)
 [Cerebri, qui talis dicuntur tum ratione causa
 omnesq; a causa calida sunt. (vehementis)
 Spine, qui a causa frigida cum sint, tum
 cito occidunt, adeoq; n. ratione cause sed
 vehementie Acuti dicuntur, ut | Apoplexia.
 Convulsio.

The first of these is the
 fact that the world is
 not a uniform whole
 but a collection of
 parts which are
 constantly changing
 and growing. The
 second is that the
 parts are not
 independent of each
 other but are
 connected by a
 common bond.

The third is that the
 parts are not
 equal in importance
 but are arranged
 in a hierarchy
 of power. The
 fourth is that the
 parts are not
 static but are
 constantly in
 motion.

The fifth is that the
 parts are not
 isolated but are
 constantly
 interacting with
 each other. The
 sixth is that the
 parts are not
 fixed but are
 constantly
 changing. The
 seventh is that the
 parts are not
 uniform but are
 constantly
 growing.

The eighth is that the
 parts are not
 independent but are
 constantly
 connected. The
 ninth is that the
 parts are not
 equal but are
 constantly
 changing. The
 tenth is that the
 parts are not
 static but are
 constantly
 in motion.

Abr: Heydamis Ecclesiastes Leydensis, (publico in AEdo
 D. Petri concione ante Meridiana exponens
Luca, iv. 2, 2, 3, ubi dicit Christus a diau
 bolo per xl dies tentatus in deserto, eoz
 toto tempore nihil comedisit.) Infit
 D. Papistis, willend Navolghere Christus
 overfien, (welck intende es verduyting-dagge
 sege vasten-tijt, no. menend die suadage-
 sima. Dair noygangs suadagissima in de
 onse kerche niet es vastentijt voh
xl dagges, maar voh verduyting uerch,
 synde als tijdt dat onse Saligmaccker
 in sijn Gruff (ofte veel eer voh sijn
 Fruy singge tot de verrij singge) g. legge
 geest, dat is Verduyding, s. Inter-
 dactes. avolck twee dagges by haer
 in geduyring vastes, s. viddis doorgebrachte
 wisdams. Maar (lijst by) de Papistis
 willis Godt veel meer seggen na to
 volghes, etc. soekend gaer.
 vastes voh xl dagges to bewijzen mit
 veelen gelyckenit, t. dat de kinder
 voh de xl.º dagge gaderinge boeke niet
 es carges: n.º dat d' vofleydinge der
 kinder Israels xl Jaars geduert geest,
 iii.º iv.º etc. (4.º hnd) dat in de onse
 wette in sijn veert niemhndt meer
 als xl dagges gegeres avolck:
 (Maar segt (inghit) ebbis sijn, (4.º
 wette de Papistis) niet veel vijfting
 verdienet, met dese gaere grills.
 (4.º ab Hipp: in ipsis costis //

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Et loco quo Aqua Pendens stetit facit
minimum carnis est, atq; hinc facilius
penetratio, meminit. n. M. ali.
quando for Cauterium adhibetur, quia
etiam electro habet Chirurgicali.

19. Musculus pectoralis inseruit ad commoanum
Brachiorum mutum triplicem, pro triplici
 fibrazum idea. sicut hoc pectorali
 pectori (ad nullam aliam quam ad
 chistidiam pectori inseruiente) habentur
 musculi sezeati maior.

Sub his habentur
 musculi intercostales superiores seu exteriores
 { 4 in parte ossis } inferiores seu interiores.
 { qui in parte Cartilaginea sunt simplices.

— Costae VII. verae, 7 attingunt sua cartilaginea
 immmediate ipsum Os Sterni.
 V Spacia.

Os sterni, seu Pectoris visum ab Ol. totum
 ceruicem, ita ut moverets, in iuvenem XX. annor.
 Cartilago Ensisiformis morbo aliquo Endemico in
 Italia introsum concidens atrocissimos dolores
 exciitavit. de hoc tractatuscriptit.

Parvus XIV. 11, 12, ex Hipp. vi. Aph. 5.

meminit gangraena seu Spiracli orta a
 contusione costarum. cum tempore caro a costis
 discedens & separata adematosa primum con-
 trahit consistentiam, dein gangraenosam.
 vidit Ol. A. 1605, aliquem cui cum ad palmas
 latitudines caro in pectoris excidisset, circumstanti

In Empyemate caro adematosa conspicerets.

factio fit 1.º a quibusdam tribus digitis trans-
 versis a dorso Spina.

2.º ab Aqua pendenti loco intermedio
 inter Spinam & Os sterni.

3.º a Columbo in Os Sterni, sed
 hoc minus tutum.

4.º ab Hippo: in ipsis costis //

1

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Hippocr: temporē Costa latioris sūisū videntis, adeoq̄. facilior & major aptio fieri potest: at nūc si quā p̄trebratio fiat, tantilla erit, ut nūc crasse n̄ pateat satis amplius exitus. potest & fortassis fieri in Hydrop̄ p̄toris.

In Pleur̄itidē, q̄ est a Sanḡinē Arteriarū non est p̄surozius dolor, quā arteria statim se insinuat versū interiora, vix ad pulmonis latitudinem a Spina dorsi.

Apothema Pleur̄iticū in modis dolorificū,
1.^o a mordacitate m̄a, seu causa continentis.
2.^o a distensione membranae pleur̄ae, 3.^o a dis-
structione ejusdem ab ipsis costis. 4.^o ab Illu-
sione Pulmonū.

Pleur̄itis sup̄ra, q̄ nascit̄ in Pleur̄a in sup̄rie-
rū costarū, ex vena intercos-
tali, vel si hac desit, ex vena Ar̄go-
tūm altius sūm exortū habentē
In hac, tantūm Sanḡinis potest ex-
trahi ut m̄tet̄ ipsius color, q̄
proximū est hic vasis Vena Cavē.

Intera, quā nascit̄ infra III, vel IV
sup̄iores costas, ab ipsa vena Ar̄go-
tūm quōtam longius ab ipsa vena Cavē ab-
est, tanta evacuatione opus ē habet. A
Anterior, q̄ nascit̄ a Vena m̄maria,
& ei vicina arteria, v̄ quoq̄ admittit
ob cāā sup̄predictam, h̄sq̄ ad Sanḡinis
transmutatūm colorē.

Posterior.

quā a Pleur̄itis in mediastina membrana
oritur, omni maxime dolorifica est: contigit
ut Compen's Philosophus sūm̄s A.^o
1599. defessus & sudans apertōq̄ thorace
procumbens in prato inflammationis medi-
stina membrana ex frigida zori e terra
in aptūm thoracem ascendentē, & san-
guinē sūam liberū constrictionē im-
pedientē. //

A nimum. n. Sanḡinis
evadēt, si h̄sq̄
ad quē m̄tationē
v̄ fiet. —

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at
8
7

// Dolor pleuriticus quandoq[ue] Pythiis oritur,
 q[ue] Pleuritidem movet, quando nempe a viscidis
 humoribus e Pulmonibus vili Pleura amassa,
 ab humidis illi
 & viscidis v[er]o
 viscidis humilib[us]
 fauilla separab[ile]. contenta dolor excitat; q[ue] disquietibus curat.

Hipp. dixit meminum Pleuritidem mori,
 que expectoraverit Pus, seu Mucum levem,
 aqualem, albam. Sed hoc n[on] est verum.
 nisi e vana quoad consistentiam sit
 cocta, quoad Hypostasim. Alba, levis, equalis
 neq[ue] h[ic] Mucum
 quandoq[ue] liquent saughu[m] veni[ent]em veni[ent]em cogit &
 neq[ue] gari, m[en]t[em] h[ic] & ipso inflammatis casus
 continentem Pleuritidis postea fore non
 desinat.

In orbis morbis acutis Hippoc[rates] a Cibatione
 abstinet, Interquam in Pleuritide, Testis
 in inflammationis decremento.

Diaphragma inflammatum Pleuritidem magis
 facit per Sympatiam, quam aut Ventriculis
 aut Uteris, licet his aque magni sint nervi,
 q[ue] Sympatiam cum cerebro habeat, quam
 Diaphragmati, quia inflammatum Diaphrag-
 ma, cum astim suum cordi impartit, &
 vasa p[er]thoracica ipsi vicina, majore respiracione
 indiget, quam quidem antea, cum e majore
 op[er]e habent refrigerio; at Respiratio
 ob dolorem & inflammationem tensionem
 multo difficilior est, unde e astim atq[ue]
 inflammatio major: q[ue] contra fit in Stom-
 achu aut Utero inflammato, tam enim
 major ac cerebri adest respiratio libera
 ventilans.

Croq Defessus aut sudans summo cum Sanitatis dis-
 studio horacem ap[er]iendo sese frigido aeri
 exponit. Ratio p[er] preced.

The following is a list of the
names of the persons who
were present at the meeting
held on the 15th of March
at the residence of Mr. J. H.
Smith in the city of
New York. The names are
written in the order in which
they were called. The names
of the persons who were
not present are written in
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italics.

35. // Pulmonis raga raga oio insensibilis: quare et
pulmonum vitia, admodum subtilia statimque
exterius tenui membrana sensili vestita.

Pulmo bisco in regionibus costis aliquando visceribus
quibusdam fibrillis vestitus, at membrana
mura vestitus costis illis loci, ubi scapula si
nistra incumbit, atque hic nexus perpetuus
in omnibus subiectis. Atque hic loci quatuor
sunt obhisciti de immensi dolore, dum neque
confusio malo, ac dissipatis spiritibus ponderosa
rosi pulmonis esse incipiunt, necesse namque dicitur extirpare.

Aq: mureo tinctoria si exhibeatur porcello, ac tunc
statim disparet, respiciens ipsum Pulmonem
parachymo rubro colore tinctum: quod
manifesto indicio est, multam protuberantiam
mau portionem ad ipsum Thoracem quoque
contingere et defluere. Unde et unquam aliquam
portionem Aqua in pericordio a petri esse.

Et in Pulmonum affectibus semper fiat in
brachio sinistro, xal' i' e' w, quia in sinistro
Thoracis lateri Vena terna magis fiat.

Nota alias demonstraste Of. Anos ramos ex
ipso Vena cavea tunc in Pulmonis
productos.

Basit: Silvat: in Hist: Galeni p: 221. adfert
historiam alicuius, qui Scirrhusos Pulmonum
habuit, et post mortem dissecto iustar vitulis
distingere. Cum tamen Galen propter
fungosam Pulmonum substantiam Scirrhuso
coelesti posse negaverit.

Galenus in de loc. affanimit Apertematis Pulmonum
in quo e Spaceoso et Gangreano viscero Bili
protuberantia per spiritum ejectionis, et tunc
etiam frusta ipsius parachymatis. Neque
quemquam se curare potuisse affirmat.

Mr. Johnson, Secretary of the Treasury, has
been appointed to the office of
Comptroller of the Treasury.

The following is a list of the
names of the members of the
Board of Directors of the
Bank of the United States, as
appointed by the President of
the United States.

1. Mr. John B. C. ...
2. Mr. ...
3. Mr. ...
4. Mr. ...
5. Mr. ...

6. Mr. ...
7. Mr. ...
8. Mr. ...
9. Mr. ...
10. Mr. ...

11. Mr. ...
12. Mr. ...
13. Mr. ...
14. Mr. ...
15. Mr. ...

16. Mr. ...
17. Mr. ...
18. Mr. ...
19. Mr. ...
20. Mr. ...

// Fabri Hilarantis. non solum in tantum
 accrescere Aquam in Pericardio statuit,
 ut inde palpiti oboziat, ut Galen: sed
 et contingere, ut totum pectus distendat,
 ab aqua in Pericardio contenta & nimi-
 um adaucta, adeo ut paru lentam aquam,
 ad 16 iv haufisse se ex alicuius pericardio
 testetur. Quale malum inmedicabili.

In Capite consistenti puerulo (in cellari huius)
 misere situs Cordis inuersus est, & obijt.
 contingit hoc tenuioribus, & lethale est.

Syncope oes obicit, neq; quisquam sine ea,
 vel [dissipatis] Spiritibus.
 [Hocatis]

Jacobus Carpis cum omnibus suis discipulis in
 munit a Pestis infectos et indistere, & ad choram
 dum frequentari solebat: dum nempe omnes
 ex Arsenico in Coaris regione suspen-
 sum tenebant. Coar. n. et veneno aspuensens,
 & minorem Diastolen habens (dum se compri-
 mendo a vicino munire studet) ab alijs veni-
 nis, utpote et aere pestilenti non ita facile afficit.

Alij ex § Sacculo incluso ad Cor
 suspendunt, eadem de causa: Sed caveant
 coniuges, ne alter alterum incuset adulterij,
 q. morbo Gallici prima specie laborare illum
 existimet, decidentibus pilis pudentorum:
 quandoquidem hoc ex § vaporibus
 decident accidat.

Pilb: Ruffi cum Vinu Aromatico
confici solent (n. vini Gallici, et
gehärdtziges wöz) sed ejus vires
suppleri potest, et quidem adhius
Syr: e succo Citri, qui cordialis e
nec tamen calidus, ut vimin; mollio
us durabiliorisq; Pilb: reservat.

Fz: Persini Med: Dordrechtani vinda, ex Martii
 descriptione sibi curavit scriptis fieri talis
 Pitt: Ruffi, pestilentialis.

ʒ. Aloes ʒʒ.

Myrrha ʒʒ.

Cervi

Co: Tartari ʒʒ.

cum Aceto Calendular: ʒi. Massa Pitt:

at D cum Syri de Succo Citri,

Fz: ʒi. ʒ. 27 cum Succo acetositate Citri.

(60. Hiera bilem, una cum marcidis humoribus,
 purgat: Stomacho amica, inimica
 vero Hepati calidiori. Vi: Cord:
 sunt qui propter ejus calorem etiam in levi
 cura febris eam dant volent. Fz: x. 9. 310, a.

Aloë somnum, vel Cazon inducit. Fz: d. 1.

(202. Diureticum admodum est Ol: Lütaceum, ut
 Ol: Jivum cum panco Castorei p̄bi irru
 ratum. Fz: x. 9. 310, c.

(382.

The first part of the paper is a list of names
 and addresses, which are written in a very
 faint hand. The names are arranged in
 columns, and the addresses are written
 below them. The paper is aged and
 the ink is very light, making it difficult
 to read. The list appears to be a
 directory or a list of subscribers.

16. (Cl. 212. Guttur Cordis letzalis. (ut & loyd))
 Ipsiorem si in ipso ventriculo incidant,
 at si in eandem substantiam Ipsiorem circa
 Basim vultus incidat, contingit ut semper
 quem admodum Cornarius refert de quibus
 cui Cor dissectum conspiceretur 2^o cicutricem
 ad digiti longitudinem,

Optatissimis quidam sanis efficacendis inservitans
 A. 1603. dum pannos in vannis explicaret,
 ac distenderet, sensit crepitum in pectoris cavio,
 tato subitio, cum pulsu ingenti increbescenti
 magis ac magis, q. malum cum neglectum ha-
 beret, accesserit etiam gutturis tumor, de quo
 obsequendo inter Chirurgos multum agitur: tandem
 subita Syncope interijt, ap. Thoracis visa est
 Arteria aorta instar canalis dilatata, et rupta,
 ipsaq. costae ad supra & Os Sterni a pulsa rupta erat.
 Glandulae ad Oesophagum in medio Thoracis
 obstruende, ad locum basis ipsius Cordis:
 q. in senio exsiccant magis, ac proinde multum
 semis vix quaquam deglutire possunt, mibi nota
 irritant. Accidit Loyde, in Colle Ord:
 ut Stillejus quidam Theologico famulavit, ob
 obstructionem Oesophagi a scirrho hanc glandularum
 In inflammatione Oesophagi ab officio piscis
 deglutito, n. ut in reliquis inflammationibus
 repellentia, sed statim digestitia & matu-
 rantia adhibenda sunt.

Ac solutis fibris Oesophagi, nulla siti unquam
 homo corripitur, Sic Lad: S. 27

Sunt qui cucurbitum gutturi applicant, si quando
 Oesophagi vi attractoria diminuta deglutitio
 n. acci pagis: at si malum malo addunt,
 cum n. consistat attractio seu deglutitio in
 dilatatione, sed contractione.

1800. The first of the year
 was a very successful one
 and it is with pleasure
 that we record the
 success of the Company
 in its first year of
 a high reputation.

The second year of the
 Company has been
 equally successful and
 it is with pleasure
 that we record the
 success of the
 Company in its
 second year of
 a high reputation.

The third year of the
 Company has been
 equally successful and
 it is with pleasure
 that we record the
 success of the
 Company in its
 third year of
 a high reputation.

The fourth year of the
 Company has been
 equally successful and
 it is with pleasure
 that we record the
 success of the
 Company in its
 fourth year of
 a high reputation.

The fifth year of the
 Company has been
 equally successful and
 it is with pleasure
 that we record the
 success of the
 Company in its
 fifth year of
 a high reputation.

Glandulae in Inguinibus tam vasis Semina-
ribus, quam ramis Iliacis Arteria aëro
quibus vena cave insident, ab illis adem Semi-
nis piores substantiam prolectantes, Venæ
rei subonis faciunt: ab his venenatam
extrahentes, prestilentialis.

Vena Sectio in fronte & potenter succellit &
evacuat e capite.

In inflammationibus gutturis & Angina
vtna Lanaria dña sub lingua transver-
sim incidunt, si recta Sectio evacuat
satis n̄ posse videat, Cavendum tamen
a nervis subjacentibus: praeterea diligenter
videndum ut spasmus sanguinis ad hunc
partem egrègè evacuetur primum vs. cor.
quod a magis sunt, aqua tepida ori tenenda.

In Apoplexia quandoq; vena gutturis incidunt
Sectio recta, ita tamen ut inferius pollicis
vulnus allevet.

In manu dña Venæ sunt, q̄ secantur,
Cephalica inter pollices & Indices, n̄ apparet in cubito
Salvatella, quæ in manu sinistra sit vocat
In dextra vero Basilica inter annula rem
& hujus Salvatellæ sectione
summo per Arabes commendant in affectu
Lienis, unde & Splenicam vocant: At
doctores Practici illorum opinionem respiciunt
eo qd sanguinis melancholicum, ut potest
crassius, n̄ sit verisimile posse comodius
evacuari per tantillam venulam, q̄ per
illam, q̄ in cubito. Nam
In omni vs q̄ fit in manu, quo sanguis fluit,
eam aq; tepida immergunt.

... in ...
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Asteriotomia nimis Secta, ob luppitias Chieray
 fibri. a. debet Sectione 0, & paxa,

plagula admovent cum Ung: Populeo, vel
 Rosaceo, nec dimovenda intra quatuordecim
 quia natus de Anusymonia, ob q. malum
 maximum hanc Sectionem multi formidant.

Notandum etiam altera de caa nimis tuta
 his in regionibus, nempe ob aëris humiditas.
 In Egypto Hippo sechrisime ta administrant
 excepta ea plagâ, q. nostra aëri similior.

Epicarpia vel Cor corroborant, vel manum
 abvellunt morbificam a Cordo.

X

mentastrum subactum cum Salo & Aceto.
 in febribus intermittentibus, Tertiarum tertianis,
 praestantissimum Epicarpium, ut compit M.
 in puella, q. Tertiana laborabat tam vehe-
 mentis habente Paroxysmos, ut adesset mor-
 tus Epileptici: q. tantis in totum convalescit
 hoc solo Epicarpio, cui vis tanta adest, ut q.
 Tertiana nullo alio remedio pellunt, hinc soli
 quandoq. cedant. Fortiora Epicarpia dolorifica

Musculi bicipitis vulnera letalia, adeo
 ut septem internecent. n. rationa nutu
 hiansa substantia, aut Arteria alicuius
 majoris, tota n. epis substantia carnea:
 Sei videt propter nervum subjacentis, qui
 tamis tantis n. est, quin etiam eo majoris
 sine mortis metu carentis.

NB. Quae circa fontanellas observanda dixerit.

Sic Cleonius XVI lectioibus Anatomia totius
 corporis Virilis percussit, promittens fore ut poi n
 ma opportunitate eandem & famineo navet operam.

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First main block of handwritten text, consisting of several lines of cursive script.

Second main block of handwritten text, continuing the narrative or list.

Third main block of handwritten text at the bottom of the page.

Stomachi ardore ex nimio vino coarctato P....

Op. Aq; Still; Card; Bened; ℥i

Syr: in succo Citri ℥i.

Papay: Abendi: ℥ss.

℞: vitrioli q.s. ad aciditatem. M.
℞. Jalapin.

in vini potum,

℞. ℥ss.

℞. ℞. linctus,
℞.

℞. ℞.

mus necessisset,
tenderet, nihil
esset, observari.
de Habitaculo,
℞.

bita, lectio neglecta.

(226.)

Res Viennensis in Austria in XII pollices divisus.

Res Graecis in XII digitos divisus.

Res Romanas in XII uncias divisus.

Res Antiquissimas in XI pollices divisus.

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correcto P....

616

i.

3.

ntem. M.

Si. Julepis.

Ob Insipientiam post minimum Vini potum,

℞. Syr: Julebar:

Papav: liband. ʒ ℞.

Diamori ʒij. m. si. linctus,
cum bacillo Glyceris.

10 DECEMBERIS.

Paterius cum friduo ad nos accessisset,
et hoc die Trajectum tenderet, nihil
quod notatum dignum esset, observari,
nisi quod consulerimus de Habitu
et Persequatione eius.

157. Alcoburgij, si qua habita, lectio neglecta.

226.

In Disposition
of the
of the
of the
of the

T. ...

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...

Libo. Ephemera Prognostica.

- i. Ephemera quæ unicū tantū habet paroxysmum, et sine periculo est, nisi error committatur.
- ii. Omnis Ephemera celeritē movet. uti Acutis, licet sit *βραχυροδω*, et continuas: quandoquidem sine periculo sit: Acutis. q. Morbis, continuo & celeritē cum periculo.
- iii. Omnis febribus ^{morbis} supervenientis tumores, male pter Ephemerat. Aph.
- iv. si ultra xxiv horas extendat, sine sudore eruptione, perseverante Cephalalgia, in juvenē Plethorico, transibit in *λυμφοχην* & putredm.
 in Corpore Cacochymico transibit in febrem putredm.
 in bilioso, seco, arido, calido, mutabitur in Hecticam.

Cura Ephemera peragitur Diata.

Evacuationibus seu purgationibus, seu vs opus non habet, nisi ex accidenti, cum nempe aliū morbum graviozem metūimus, si adsit aliqua Cacochymia aut Plethora.

Spiritum Ergo intemperitē corrigenda. Diata frigida, humida, euechyma, qualis est Pitiana veterū, cuius locū supplere potest Hordeatum nostrum, seu pitiana hordeacea. Amygdalata vel inscula, ^{afrogantia} ex carni Ovilla, Vitulina et cum lactica, Saginū, Acetosa, etc. cum panco bono panco.

Avicenna dat Pantem in Aqua cum panco in vino, ut hujus desloqueat, ut sit Aq: fer: hūm: et panco Euechymo suo vesiculo.

Nostrum Bivrosbrood hic prastantissimum, ex femi cerevisia, panco, et panco saccharo confectum.

The first part of the book is a history of the
 city of London from its foundation to the
 present time. It is written in a plain and
 simple style, and is full of interesting
 facts and anecdotes. The author has
 made use of many ancient records and
 manuscripts, and has been very diligent
 in his researches. The second part of the
 book is a description of the city and its
 environs, and is also written in a plain
 and simple style. It contains many
 interesting particulars of the city's
 history and antiquities. The third part
 of the book is a collection of
 curious and entertaining stories and
 anecdotes, which are all taken from
 ancient records and manuscripts. The
 fourth part of the book is a collection
 of curious and entertaining stories and
 anecdotes, which are all taken from
 ancient records and manuscripts.

// Ephemera vexati
 pisces si impense petant, dandi sunt, Baccæ
 et. aliquando in febribus pisces dari oportet,
 utputo præterea obnoxios.

In paroxysmo nunquam cibari oportet.
 n. tñ hoc locum habet in morbo leviori,
 (qualis Ephemera est) sed tantum in acuto
 morbo, neq; etiam in hoc semper; cum. n. metus
 est ut ex fame (ipotymia futura sit, præ-
 sertim si in principio n. cibaverit ager, cibum
 dari oportet, ut ex duobus malis minus eligat.

In Ephemera cibandum in declinatione Parox-
 ysmi, nisi orta sit ab Invidia, tñ. n. et in
 statu & augmento cibari oportet.

Pro potu Ephemeris da tenuem cerevisiam
 (si aliquo modo tenuiorem Pisonam assumentur)
 si vero vinum petant impense, da varzopos,
 quale est vinum Athenarum tenue, si tanta
 nutrias et sine caloris febrilis incrementis
 diluere poterimus.

Aqua in hisce regionibus n. convenit, nisi cocta
 cum Cinnamomo, & Saccharo, aut Hordeo.

Pharmacia etiam locum habere potest, ut
 sumat mentipo Sympsis aut Julepus,
 ex Aq. stibi: Sye violae
 id succo Citri.

sed tandem horum locum supplere potest
 Pisona aut nostra tenuis Cerevisia.

Ephemeram ex labori }
 vigiliis } Latit } curat, ut o
 Ira } Somnis } pote gratiar.
 Luctu } Tranquillitas }
 Gaudium. }
 //

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Another block of faint, illegible text in the middle section.

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Text block in the lower section, mostly illegible.

Text block in the lower section, mostly illegible.

Text block in the lower section, mostly illegible.

Text block at the bottom of the page, mostly illegible.

// Epibemera orta vel ex densitate Cūtis, vel ex crūditate bis in regionibus maxime inunda veniunt.

1. ex densitate cūtis orta solo balneo curatur
vidi Gal. VII. meth. med. 2. cuius loco apud
nos deponat, ager in lecto, leviter fricetur
lentis asperiozibus, ac leni aliquo Vaguento
tingatur, aut leni sudorifero ad sudorem agatur.
2. ex crūditate, q̄ ex nimio potu, si adhuc
plenus sit Stomachus, excitetur vomitus
leni vomitorio

Ebrietatem Traverere solent Veteres coronis ex
Myrtis, Rosis, caput- & collum cin-
gentibus. Alij vi vel vii Amygdalis amaris, vel
Bassifia Transis ebrietatem arceri student.

Crūditas acida, q̄ ructū tali percipitur, oritur
ex cibo q̄ est in fieri ad corruptionem.
Stomachum corroborat Oli. Mastichino,
Macis, etc. illinendo, et assumptis stomachum
corroborantibus. At si necesse incrementum
sumpserit, adactum corruptionis indicat.
Si vero Crūditas nidiosa adsit, tunc iam cor-
ruptum cibum significat. In quibus casibus
leni pharmaco agrum curare poterimus.

Nota tñ ab hac crūditate, q̄ a cibo ori-
orta, ortis ephemeris inunda Medicos
sæpe adhiberi.

Talia ebrietatem prohibentia medicamenta si quis
sobrius in bibendi necessitate expiri velit
experiat; q̄ tñ nunquam se experiri
velle, nec fidem huius haberi dixit.

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Main body of faint, illegible text, appearing to be several lines of a letter or document.

25

Av. 161. Duplici rāō Causa siccam intemperiem inducunt,
 Alterando, vel Resolvendo hūmoris, exhauriēdo
 ac dissipando. ha p accidens, illa pō se.
 sex ergo dī causas sicca Intemperies prodūci
 potest. Aer, Cibo & potū, Vigilia, Motū, Exo
 cretis, Animi pathematibz.

T. Siccam intemperiem faciunt
 Per se, alterando, seu qualitate sua continen
 gentē { Aer, Cibus Potūs.

Per accidens, Resolvendo vel exhauriēdo hūmō
 ditatem { Vigilia, Motūs,
 Excreta. Animi pathemata.

1. Aer siccus siccas intemperies inferet, pōt. n.
 aer alterat, alterant nō corpora. Hinc
 ariditate Animalia emaciānt, hyemū pinguescunt.
 quāvis & sic quōsq; agant Frigus, & Calor
 ejūdem. Illud quidem densando cōtem effluvia
 impediens, sic vero aperiendo effluvia viam
 patēfaciens. Gal: Aph: 15.

2. Cibus & Potūs n̄ tantūm qualitate, sed &
 quantitate exsiccant corpora, nempe imminuta,
 quō refertur Inedia. Alio Excreta
 tā copiosa, hinc carnes hūmidas habent,
 tibus Inediam p̄scribit Hipp: Aph:

3. Vigilia n̄ aliter quā Inedia secundaria sicc
 citatem infert, dissipando spiritūs & hūmidit
 tatis.

4. Labor, seu p̄vos Excreta tā copiosa, calefan
 cendo. n. dītemiat spiritūs, pores aperit,
 & sic dissipando & resolvendo, exsiccat.
 substantiam corporis n̄i.

Quōs hūmidam intemperiem instat, rarissimū
 siccam, obstruendo vias, & sic alimentū
 partibus necessarium impediendo marcorū
 inferens.

5. Excretio nimia, ut & Venis nimia exsiccando ipsum humidum corpus exsiccat
 Retentio humoris calidi et sicci, biliosusq[ue] siccitatem inferre potest, qui humidum innatum depascit.

6. Animi pathemata, Cura nempe & Sollicitudo, diues precipue corpora nra exsiccat.

II. Humidam intemperiem contraria causa in
 ferunt.

1. Aeris humidu constitutio, qualis est Austriana
 & morbos humidos inducit: ut Auidius gen[er]at
~~aditatem~~ vitatem

2. Alimenta humida, vel ob nimiam quantitatem
 vel qualitate tali.

3. Somnus.

4. Quies, & Ignavia, Hipp: II. de Dieta. Pinguitia humectat & corpora,
 quiescens n. corpus humidum corporis
 n. consuevit.

Motus vehementis substantiam corporis
 dissipat.
 modicus vero humidum corpus
 facit, & serim post cibum.

5. Retentio nimia humorum.

6. Inter Animi pathemata maxima letitia
 humectat corpora: hinc leues hoies
 qui in otio degunt.

Notandum tamen n modo passivas qualitates
 Intemperiem Siccam & humidam inferre, sed
 & Activas, licet secundario, Calor n. depascendo
 humidum siccitatem, Frigus proas
 acrias claudendo, & humores inhibendo
 humiditatem inferre corporibus. — //

Handwritten text at the top of the page, appearing to be a list or index of items.

Second section of handwritten text, possibly a continuation of the list.

Section header for the third part of the text, possibly starting with 'II'.

Third section of handwritten text, containing several lines of entries.

Fourth section of handwritten text, continuing the list or index.

Fifth section of handwritten text, with some entries appearing to be numbered.

Sixth section of handwritten text, possibly a summary or conclusion of a section.

Final section of handwritten text at the bottom of the page.

Hinc Hipp: Aph. Febricitantibus
 vltimū n̄ solūm frigidū sed et hūmidū
 Prescribit, quod calor febrilis tandem quāss
 siccitatem inferat.

Quin et calida et hūmida ex accidenti siccā
 Intemperiem inferunt, resolvendo intemp' omē
 hūmiditatem, ut vimm. (A. 225.)

Ung: Pompholygos, seu Dia pompholygos, V. Cord.

D. 40.

refrigerat, cicatrizat vūlnera sordida, aliorūmq;
 locūm concava, vel dissipata, exiccat Erysipelata,
 sanatq; tibiarūm ulcere, unde et Belg: Eysen-salt
 dici consuevit. (201.)

Ung: Diathæa, calefaciendo ac hūmectando mol-
 lesfacit. V. Cord.

Vulgo in w hōnd bilicris, oft diergelycke
 geshwellis, oock sommigge in d' pyn vts armis
 ofte vts mēn natic vsmoedgē door d' optromende
 conde verstaamt, ofte met hyn bevinggē.

The first thing I did
 was to go to the
 office and see
 what was going on.
 I found everything
 in a state of
 confusion.

I then went to
 the bank and
 saw the
 cashier.

He told me
 that the
 money was
 all gone.

X. 220.

Balnea, loca in quibus lavabant, a Balaw,
quod forte est Cor.

Finis Balnearum, Voluptas, Minuties, Sanitas,
Gramat: distinguunt inter Balnea. (alij proniscent
Balneas, / unum
ut et Balneas.

Balnea alia

Naturalia, quae ex montibus seu diversis terrarum
locis scaturiunt.

Aethi facta, qualia olim Roma sumptuosissima,
et quae teste Victore Roma ultra
13. cc. Lxx erant, quae Plinius in infinitum
minutrum suo tempore exercuisse scribit.

Diocletianae Balnea habebant Ter Millia et CC.
cellas, seu solcas.

Gal: X. Method.

Quatuor partes Balnearum
partes (omittens quintam Plinij Apodyterium)
ponit.

1. Apodyterium ergo locus in quo vestes exuunt
ebant. Alij hic locus Tepidarium dicunt,
quia hic aer tepidus erat, vel per
occultum ignem, vel per tubos vaporem
herbarum accepto, vel affusa aqua ferro
aut lapidi ignito.
2. Elaiotesium in quo ptiosissima longepentita
unguenta recondita erant, hoc
exiti intrabant

Laticonium, hoc nudi intrabant et uncti,
ubi aer siccus erat. Aico ut Balneum
aerium diceret. Hic quasi preparati.

3. Solium calidum calida aqua tum ex
sacramento intrabant, ubi se lavabant ac
immergebant Aqua. Erat. a. magna
Cupa, in qua natura possent: sive ex aere
marmoreo, argento, lapide, igne confecta.
Hoc ipsum Solium etiam Labrum, et
Discina dicebatur. Lavacrum. Tinn.

177

The first part of the book is devoted to a general
 description of the country, its climate, soil, and
 productions. The author then proceeds to a
 detailed account of the principal cities and
 towns, describing their situation, extent, and
 commerce. He also mentions the principal
 manufactures and trades of each place.
 The second part of the book is a history of
 the country, from the earliest times to the
 present. The author traces the progress of
 the nation, and describes the various
 revolutions and changes which have
 taken place. He also mentions the
 principal events and persons of
 the country, and the state of
 the government and laws.
 The third part of the book is a
 description of the principal rivers, lakes,
 and mountains of the country. The
 author describes the course of each
 river, and the nature of the soil
 and climate of the country.
 The fourth part of the book is a
 description of the principal islands
 and seas of the country. The
 author describes the situation, extent,
 and commerce of each island, and
 the state of the government and
 laws of each sea.
 The fifth part of the book is a
 description of the principal minerals
 and metals of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each mineral, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each metal.
 The sixth part of the book is a
 description of the principal plants
 and animals of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each plant, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each animal.
 The seventh part of the book is a
 description of the principal customs
 and manners of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each custom, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each manner.
 The eighth part of the book is a
 description of the principal laws
 and constitution of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each law, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each constitution.
 The ninth part of the book is a
 description of the principal arts
 and sciences of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each art, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each science.
 The tenth part of the book is a
 description of the principal books
 and libraries of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each book, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each library.
 The eleventh part of the book is a
 description of the principal coins
 and currencies of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each coin, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each currency.
 The twelfth part of the book is a
 description of the principal medals
 and coins of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each medal, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each coin.
 The thirteenth part of the book is a
 description of the principal medals
 and coins of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each medal, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each coin.
 The fourteenth part of the book is a
 description of the principal medals
 and coins of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each medal, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each coin.
 The fifteenth part of the book is a
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 and coins of the country. The
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 uses of each medal, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each coin.
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 and coins of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each medal, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each coin.
 The seventeenth part of the book is a
 description of the principal medals
 and coins of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each medal, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each coin.
 The eighteenth part of the book is a
 description of the principal medals
 and coins of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each medal, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each coin.
 The nineteenth part of the book is a
 description of the principal medals
 and coins of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each medal, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each coin.
 The twentieth part of the book is a
 description of the principal medals
 and coins of the country. The
 author describes the nature and
 uses of each medal, and the
 state of the government and laws
 of each coin.

4. Solim frigida Aquae intrabant, ubi Aer quoque frigidus erat.

5. In vicinim locum intrabant, ubi detergebant in Aere calido, ab omni huiusmodi et sordibus mundi (q̄ tamen Alpes iterum vendebant) redibant in Apodyterium, ubi rursum vestibus induti foras abeunt.

Nota. a. q̄ Galenus Apodyterium pro parte Psalmodii habuerit. (X 236.)

(A. 223.)

Intemperies alia

(Equalis. q̄ aequaliter toti corpori, vel parti inest.

Inaequalis intemperies ἀνώμαλος & ὀξυρροία. quae toti corpori inaequaliter inest, haec manifesta in Febre Epiala. Equalis vero in Haetica, ubi intemperies calida in facto est, seu ex deteriora est, qualis corrigi non potest, secus quam in Intemp̄to inaequali, qualis est ea q̄ in fieri: Remota eā ad suam naturam redibit. Sicuti aqua calefacta, remoto igne, frigescit.

Nota. a. quod aequalis intemperies sic intelligenda sit, ut habeat proportio temperamentorum singularium partium: nam in haetica licet omnia partium sit aequalis intemperies, Cordis tamen major est actus, quam Hepatis, et huiusmodi Rem̄. ga & singula naturaliter talia sunt.

Humor omnis primo aspectu seu actu quies humidus, quod fluidus, potentia vero aliquis humor calidus esse potest.

Handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side. It appears to be a list or a series of entries, with some words clearly legible such as "Hoc est", "Anno", and "Mense".

Handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side. It consists of several lines of text, some of which are very faint and difficult to decipher. Some words like "die" and "mense" are visible.

Intemperiem cum affluxu humoris si faciunt
 Fluxio humoris, seu Excessus, quod motus
 humoris est ab una parte in aliam.
 a nobiliori in ignobilioris, vel contra.
 hanc influxionem facit vel
 [Impulsio
 Attractio,
 Utraque.
 Coadversatio man in aliqua parte.

Man aliqua excrementitia in parte aliqua
 adseruatis. del. q. 1. Attractio nimis valida
 2. Concoctio } non satis valida.
 3. Excretio }
 4. Error extrinsecus adueniens,
 qualis in pravo victu.

Pituita, tumor pituitosus, dicta ab oideu,
 quod est infla, quasi inflationem dixeris,
 quia quidem raro Pituita sim' flata sit.

(A. 232.)

IV.º DECEMB.

Nihil observatum ob Symposium p. 11
 cedentis noctis, e' convivium hodiernis.

(217. Neglecta lectio Aalcohuqy. (233.)

x (53.) Papilla Mammillazum & mulieri fundans.

℞. Unguent: ad Abagades eo modo quo diximus
 supra (53.) vel

℞. ℞: lilioz: alb:

Sesam:

Amygd: dñc: @ ℞v.

Axyngia taxi,

Cera alba @ ℞ij.

(Empir:

Forstius

commendat hoc sequens

℞ Pulv: Tutia

℞: lilioz:

℞.

Hac mixtura papilla inungant, inspurgendo deinde
 fistula p̄suerem Tutia superimponat fol: violac:
 viride, Ne prodicta canthia adhaerant.

Amatis h̄is:

hoc sequens probat

℞. Ung: Populei,

de Plumbo @ ℞ij.

Opj Thebaici gr̄a v. ℞. ℞. Unguentum.

quo papilla inungant, ac postea si lactantia
 sit infans abluat.

(Empir. In difficili partu, quod se Obstetrici existunt fau

tori solet ℞, habet inter alia n̄ minus p̄u
 stantia et secura apud ℞: Corb: gynec: ℞. s.

x Mannum Abagades praecebis, si quotidiu
 manibus lavis in propria uirina, aut pueroz:
 sanar. a. eas solet,

(Empir. ℞. Ung: Sanzini

(viii. ℞. ½ ℞)

eo manibus ungi, adverse igni, quo ex
 siccent, et Ung: huminis p̄ustruct. (606.)

2150.

Pblebotomia in Apoplexia omni (nisi admodum
senilis aetas prohibeat) instituenda. male Ergo

Carlius Anzelianus neq[ue] nocte neq[ue] in Paroxysmi
statu \mathcal{V} vult. Expectat ergo h[uius]modi
diem, vel deservientem Paroxysmi vim:
in ipsa. paroxysmo ingit Sanguis coarctatus,
quod cum falsum sit, neq[ue] reliqua admittenda

fiat \mathcal{E} . \mathcal{V} liberalior, sed per Epicrasin bis,
ter, quater uno die, quod quo commodius fiat,
vulnus oblinat[ur] oleo, & obliget[ur], tum solutis
ligaminibus vulnus fricet[ur], ac statim fluet
ipsum Sanguis.

fiat \mathcal{E} . \mathcal{V}
prima ingressu, vel in Cephalica, vel Basilla-
ca, vel his \mathcal{N} apparentibus Meriana, edy-
amplo vulnere latet: ob Sanguinis crassit[em].

\mathcal{V} locum supplere possunt Cucurbitulae magne
vitreae cum multa flamma ~~magis~~ ^{duae quidem}

scapulis applicanda; & Haemum tenui vis
major paroxysmo iam decrescente.

Quantam cucurbitulis tribuendum, liquet apud
Rhasem, qui legit Haemul[em] apoplecti: hic curavit.
vidit etiam memorabilem in H. Fracastoro vita.
casum.

Hirudines etiam supplere Vena sectionem
possunt, ad convulsiones eorum aspergunt
soto Cuius & Salis inter se commixtis.

Nobilis Polonus cum a Capivuccio secretis
ipsius expiscari vellet, Respondit
meos libros lego, & secreta mea habebis.

si tum post earum
operationis una
micha.

||

Die ... in ...

Die ...

Die ...

Die ...

Die ...

Die ...

Die ...

Die ...

Die ...

Die ...

Die ...

Die ...

// Vbi Ergo Apopleficius ad se redire incipit,
solens erit primum Clysteribus et
Suppositorijs acerbis, quare hoc

Suppositori
acri.

q. Sp: Hiera

Stoch: Alband: pulv: $\text{C} \text{z} \text{B}$.

Sal. Gemma z .

cum melle fi. duo Suppositoria.

tum ~~quae~~ singulis triiduis aut quatruiduis generat

Pill: Matthioli ex Chamaphyti, Paralyticae
dieta: ^{quarum descriptio est. III. in disfectis}

Pill: Paralyt:

z. Chamaph:

ex Chamaph:

Rehon:

math: m. 13 dieb.

Stoch:

cap. 111.

Fl: Rosismarini $\text{C} \text{z} \text{z}$.

Siobitb.

Ababarb. $\text{C} \text{z} \text{z}$.

D. 93.

Celocynth: $\text{z} \text{z}$ (reguleo Celocynth:)

Tereb: Alband.)

Linu: b.

Salis fossilis $\text{C} \text{z} \text{z}$: z .

Spica Indica z : z .

Pulv: Hiera simp: $\text{z} \text{z}$.

cum succo Chamaphytidis

fi. Massa.

et ex singulis z fiant pill: ix ,
quarum ~~zts~~ sumat singulis triiduis aut
quatruiduis

alio, ~~Optimalis~~, et in defectu praedictar: adhibentz,

z. Massa Pill: de Hermodactyl:

Coctiaz:

fatidaz: $\text{C} \text{z} \text{z}$.

cum Aq: vita Matthioli fi. Pill:

et iterz, et tempoz

//

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in a cursive script, possibly from the 17th or 18th century. The text is written in dark ink on aged, yellowish paper.]

100

100

1. Vomitorium faciendum si ante morbum non
 seaverit, tunc vi infundendum oris, 1.^o q^o
 fluctuationem humorum in stomacho ex-
 haurit. II.^o valida concussione vias excitat.
 III.^o materiam morbicam dissolvendo liberat facit.

Vomitorium ℞. Salis Vitrioli ℥i. m. ʒss.

Syr: de Violis. ʒi.

Aq: Bethonica valde parum
 cum cochleari exhibeats.

sed notandum, aut cavendum, ne alias vom-
 itorium exhibeats, si nausea preserit.

Manebit tamē medicus ut vomitorium
 sic et Stermitatorium sine Prognostico dato
 exhibendam non est.

II. Stermitatorium talē quidam oracibz indunt

quidam Turandam Hellebori albi instar pyri-
 ramidis, maceratam in Aq: Vita naribus indunt,
 presunt, et cito retrahunt.

℞ Stermitorium ex tenuissimo pulvere
 Castorei, Helleboris albi, Piperis albi,
 Dyocthei, Zingiberis, per pennas infundis.

Idi nota quod et sic Prognost: dandum.

Lamina ignita in ipso paroxysmo super eam
 summo juravimus adhibita (si videlicet magna
 perc ab oribus extollit) sita coronari,
 sic Narandus vocatus e lectione publica
 ad Consiliarium Apoplecticum, ut vidit
 facientem, forcipem urentem igni impon-
 nere jubet, atqz ignem, tunc ignitum
 sincipiti admovent, qua in ista omnia subito
 ad se redit. Causticum. n. hoc vehementer
 materiam sanibus imminenti retrahit.

Pellem humanam corij instar preparatam Hague
 Gangolphi Chirurgis, magis facere solet,
 et prescriptione Germani cujusdam Medici,
 adeo ut & a Davio ex Anatomia partem
 quodam illo collo suspensa teneret potere cogere.

Corroborantia (ad finem adhibenda) multi
 varia commendant, Chymici sua, alij alia.
 primas inter omnia obtinet, Aq:

Aq: vitæ Mell: vitæ Matthioli, vel hæc ejus succedanea.

Alia ejus & nunc: misch:

Cubebæ:

Zinzib: ℞ ℥ij.

Cinnam:

Galanga

Caryoph:

Calami Aromat:

Macis

Rad: & S: Paonia ℞ ℥j.

Floz: Lavend: ℥ij.

infundid^o grosso modo ^{terrestris} in Vini albi
 q. s. per XIV dies, tum distilla

Conserve etiam sumi potest

Conserve. ℞. Cons: Fl: Stachad:
 Salvia.

Anthos,

Zinzib: cond: ℞ ℥ij.

Cons: Ros: ℥β.

Sp: Diaomat: Ros:

Diambræ ℞ ℥j.

Magisterij Perlaz:

Corall: ℞ ℥i.

cum Syr: Bethonica si. Conserve.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, including a date and a list of names or items.

Handwritten text in the middle section, possibly a signature or a specific entry.

Handwritten text in the lower middle section, appearing to be a list or a set of instructions.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, including a date and a signature.

// Extrinsecus irrigetis Nucha Aqua Vita Matthi
 vel ejus Succedanea, cum Castorio & Euphor-
 bio. — alij sumunt Ol: Terebinthina,
 & Ol: Castorij.

(A. 243.)

(A. 226.) De Causis morborum organicorum videt
 Tab: p. 33.

Figurae morbus corrigi non potest nisi adhuc
 mollia sint ista: quae haec in pueris
 sita sunt, talis et figura aderit.

religiosa et notata digna essent inserui ta-
 bulis.

(A. 237.)

VII.º Decembe:

Ob publicum Conterraneorum Coloni-
 sum, nihil observatum.

Neglecta quoque lectio Adol: Voszij.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, including the word "Carpenter" and other illegible words.

Handwritten text in the upper middle section, possibly a title or heading.

Handwritten text in the middle section, appearing to be a list or series of entries.

Handwritten text in the lower middle section, possibly a signature or date.

VII. December

Handwritten text in the lower section, including the words "Carpenter" and "with" in red ink.

A 226. *Uterus* *Uteri* *uteri*, *ut* *uteri*, quod tam angustum habet cervicem, quam est calanij scriptoribus, exterior vero cervix tantam latitudinem, quantum penis virilis.

Præsertim *uteri* diligentè attingere vult *Physi*
trices Hipp: *Sim.* post Semen conceptum et
retentam arcte clausum sit enim naturali di-
ritio, gravidatam esse feminam, indicio est,
at si tumor adsit, dicitur periculis major.

Cervicem seu Collum exterius, *æd* *por* *juv* *ære*
vocat, seu *Sim* *Muliebrem*: et *Fallop:*
Sim *Indozis*. alij *Guttur*.

Interim *rectum* in fine collo exteriori tan-
arcte cohaeret, ut quasi unam et eam mem-
branam intermediam dices, eam q̄ subjacet
quasi collo *uteri*.

Feminae tria adstant foramina, superioris
vesicae, medium ~~uteri~~ Vulvae, tertium *Podicis*
vesicae quidem meatus *in* *fimus* *trium* *minimus*,
quambis omnino latior sit feminae meatus
vaginarius, quam viris: inde et ipso multo
facilius Calculum excernunt, quam viri.

Virginitas quid sit, et quae ejus Signa
Eius sit *propria* *is* *q̄* *diversum* *sexum* *n̄* *cognit*
verint, Certo certius: At quid sit *Anatomicis*.
i. quidam *Uteru*, seu membranam ponunt
in collo exteriori (quam vaginam vocant) loco
intermedio utriusq̄ orificio, atq̄ hanc primo
congestam *per* *uipi* *statu* *unt*: Sed cum
ea posita ante cervicem vesicae neq̄ urinae,
neq̄ menstrua fluere possint, post cervicem
vero ipsa menstrua; omnino nisi morbo-
constitutione ea *uteri* credendum est.

THE ...

Faint, illegible text covering the majority of the page, appearing to be bleed-through from the reverse side.

2. Stratelin's dicitur angas villosas in extre-
 miori cervice, quibus mediabilis
 corrugatis, angustis et contractis: ac post
 congestum eam vix dilatari. ut quoque
Abasis, Avicenna et Rhases, existimant:
 ac nunc quoque ipsi lesuitae.

eos emoliorum Stragula aut industria sano
 quum maculans, primo congesta; san-
 guinem Avicenna et Rhases, esse dicunt
 a venulis distributis inter strugas vulvae
 quas tenas frangi in dilatatione colli a
 primo congesti volunt. Subtiliter certe
 si sat verum. ut ut est. Rhases. T. 26, tales venas
 ponit.
 Hoc de sanguine effluente certissimum ludaei
 virginitatis signum petebant. Deuteronom: xxii. 13.

3. (q egregie de notis virgin. scripsit.)

Andr: fontanti [IV] Cacumulas ponunt in
 Extremitate cervicis, simillimas haccis Myr-
 ti, quae intermedys membranulis porris
 quasi claudere orificium videntur, hinc autem
 membranaceis fibrillis intextas esse venulas,
 de quibus supra diximus.

(A, 240.)

X

Syruporum omnium, (Injnb: Nysop: capilli: V.
 Eij, constat 2 ff.) Trisilag: Dapar: Diamori,
 Excipi^o Violaz: & Rosaz: Eij. constat 3 ff.
Rosaz: cum Rheo Eij constat 6 ff.

Faint, illegible text at the top of the page, possibly a header or introductory paragraph.

Second block of faint, illegible text, appearing to be a list or a series of entries.

Third block of faint, illegible text, continuing the list or entries.

Section header or separator line, possibly containing the letter 'A' in a circle.

Final block of faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page.

174. Pulvis Delphicus. — ad Uteri Suffocationes.

℞. Granor: Islisulxi,
Calami Aromat:
Rad: Gentiana,
S: Pastinaca, ℞ ℥i.

℞. ii.

℥i. omnium Pulv: subtilissimō.

Dosis a ℥ii ad ℥i, in idoneo liquore.

Hic Pulvis familiaris mulierculis Delphensibus,
exhibitus cum vino, vel potius Cerevisia, aut
alio liquore idoneo, (sicut & Aq: Astensis)

Item Pulvis cum Cerevisia exhibitus multum,
quoque valet ad Ventositates expellendas, & ad
ventriculi roborationem, eoq; prospere se suspensio
usum scribit For: xxviii. 32. 209, c.

x Emplastri pro Matrice descriptione.

For: xxviii. 32. 199, b. c.

℞. iij.

Secretum ad Suffocationem Uteri, menses suppressos,
Molam & fatum mortuum educendum,
vide ap: For: xxviii. 32. 203, a. b.

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Section of faint handwriting, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

4.14

225. Balneis hædem publicis utraq; sexus se lavabat
promiscuo, adeo ut et apud Scedæmonios lego
sanctum sit, ne mulieres nisi eodem cum viris
balneo & nuda se lavarent.
Intra his septimum annum si quis esset gratis
lavabat, unde Juvenal:
Hoc prius credant nisi qui nondum are lavant.

Usus in^{super} Mundities, Voluptas, Sanitas (quibus
Clemens Alex: IV. addit Calorem, quæ sub
Sanitate comprehendit. Prosper Alpinus V. addit,
Ornatum, sed quis hunc esse Mundities dixerit)
Mundities præcipuus finis structor: Balneorum
quamvis Sanitas Princeps usus se videat. Sic
in antiquorum Balneorum ingreditur quæ statua
erectæ conspiciebatur, una Esculapii Medicina dei,
altera dea Sanitatis.

Munditiam tantis principibus finem fuisse liquet
ex veterum perpetua immunditie, seu sordibus
crebris: Sine caligis. n. abulasque scribunt,
nec lintheorum (ut nos, præcipue Belgæ) usum
noverant, Testo Mercheial: lib. de art. Gymni
mulieres tanta cum curiositate se lavabant,
ut et Moschum, et Zibethum adhiberent, quo
melius redolerent, etiam ipsa obsecunt:
Sed Mulier illa bene olet, quæ nihil olet.

Voluptas, liquet ex eo, quanta fuerit, ut non
modo sordidi se lavarent, sed et postmodum
ante singulas cenas, ac postremo bis
ter, quater uno die balnea ingrederentur.
Ipsi etiam tandem quotiescunq; cibum suum
merent, balneabant, ut nunc Tobacizantes,
qui Peti fumo cibum inchoant, claudunt,
perficiunt

[The page contains extremely faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the leaf. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]

//Sanitatis causa, Tertullianus Balnea Caloris
& Sanguinis in corpore nostro conservandi
gratia haberi scribit, & Suidas Solonius
laborem dixit.

Balnetum sequens & familiaris in Febris,
praecipue Ephemera & Hectica

(Prosper Alpinus bevi tempore Mulieris Aegyptias
Balneis se fringens fecisse scribit, in
Aegypto. n. dedecori habebat, gracilem esse,
haec arte adeo excellabant mulieres Hebraeae, ut
bevi instar solum volutarent.)

2. quare Balneorum usus prope abolitus: cum
tantum in eis munditiae, voluptatis ac San-
tatis reponeretur. N. quod post deca-
statas a Barbaris per totam Europam tam
magnificas, & splendidas structuras, Nullo-
rum Imperatorum opes in tantum excre-
verint: ut tam horrendis ac immensis sumpti-
bus pars essent: addo qd necessitate coacti
alia invenierunt, qd minoribus impensis & vo-
luptati, & munditiae, & Sanitati conducunt. (239.)

N. 232. Differentiae Accidentales Morbor: Resumuntur vel

1. ab accidentibus qd consequuntur essentiam morbi in subiecto.	Et sic sciuntur
Magnitudine	{ Magnis.
Motu	{ Brevis. Parvis.
Movendi modo	{ Longis. Continuis.
	{ Intermitteus.

2. ab ipso subiecto // a morbo — †

3. a Causis, // p: seq:

Handwritten text at the top of the page, appearing to be a list or index of items.

Handwritten text in the middle section, possibly describing various objects or their uses.

Handwritten text in the lower middle section, continuing the list or descriptions.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, including a large, faint rectangular box or diagram.

x // Typus nihil aliud est nisi ordo Intensionis,
 & remissionis, seu quietis aut Intervalli, & Pau-
 raxysmi. Sic quotidiana Typus, singulis
 diebus intendi & remitti. Tertiana alternis.
 ≠ a modo alij morbi { Benigni, eductis, seu Simpliciter
 { maligni, raxoedens.

malignus morbus, malignas causas habet,
 peiora Symptomata, & ipsius speciei nrae requirit,
 difficilemque curationem ~~et~~ recipit. Ut cum
 febris levis prava Symptomata habet, ipsi
 usque predictionis incerta. Omnis morbus

in more maligno etiam Magnus Galeno dicitur,
 sed non omnis Magnus morbus malignus dici
 debet.

Ex Sanguine, & Pituita plerumque
 benigni, ex Flava aut atra Bile adustis
 plerumque maligni morbi oriuntur.

Malignitas etiam ratio partis morbo advenit,
 sic Punctio in parte { Musculosa benignus morbi
 { Nervosa malignum fact.

// 2. ab ipso subiecto, sic vel sumuntur morbi diff:

{ a Tempore { Similis.
 { Disimilis.
 variat. a. tempus vel ratio { Aetatis.
 { Regionis.
 { Anni tempus:
 { a Partibus. { In toto febris.
 { in parte,
 sic aliis

a modo quo inest subiecto qualis { In fieri.
 { In facto ee.

alius { mala ratione
 { mala esse.

// 3. Causa raxoedens qd: ip: Tab: /
 p: 12.

sub his, q a locis petuntur.

CA. 230.

alius { Idiopathicus
 { Protopathicus
 { Deuterotheticus
 { Sympathicus.

Totum corpus transpirabile, adeo ut
& ipsa ossa non excludantur.

(237.) Synochus non putris, etiam Febris inflata, et Ephemera extensa, seu plurimum dierum dicta, frequentior in regionibus calidis, accessionem unam sine intermissione et remissione habet, sine horrore, rigore, frigore.

qui Synocha putrida ex Pituita laborat, sentiet se quotidie in seipsum vergere. Si ex Bile sine quibus alternis diebus, si ex pituita singulis triiduis.

Nota quod in hac Ephemera plura dierum non solum Spiritus, ut in simplici Ephemera, sed et Sanguinis tenuior portio inflammata sit.

Synochus non putrida est continua, et cum una et parva eili accessione calor propter naturam ex inflammatis spiritibus, et tenuiori Sanguinis portione dependens.

Q. an tenuior Sanguinis portio proinde debeat in quarto humore, an vero in tribus humoribus unitis.

Q. an Sanguis inflammari possit citra putredinem.

Differentia Synochi non putridae, petuntur a vapore, quem inflammatus Sanguis tenuior de se in totum corpus dispergit, si. n. eremint ut vapores, minori quantitate, quam gignunt, per totum dissipant, erit febris Epac mastica.

aequali quantitate gignant, et dispergant, nascetur febris & exasperata. majori copia distribuunt, et parac mastica.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general
 description of the country, and the manner in which
 it is divided into different parts. The second part
 contains a description of the different parts of the
 country, and the manner in which they are divided
 into different parts. The third part contains a
 description of the different parts of the country,
 and the manner in which they are divided into
 different parts. The fourth part contains a
 description of the different parts of the country,
 and the manner in which they are divided into
 different parts. The fifth part contains a
 description of the different parts of the country,
 and the manner in which they are divided into
 different parts. The sixth part contains a
 description of the different parts of the country,
 and the manner in which they are divided into
 different parts. The seventh part contains a
 description of the different parts of the country,
 and the manner in which they are divided into
 different parts. The eighth part contains a
 description of the different parts of the country,
 and the manner in which they are divided into
 different parts. The ninth part contains a
 description of the different parts of the country,
 and the manner in which they are divided into
 different parts. The tenth part contains a
 description of the different parts of the country,
 and the manner in which they are divided into
 different parts.

// Causæ Synochi non putris sunt diæ,
Sanguinis abundantia, et Cutis constipatio.
ab his duabus causis socijs et unitis immo-
diato hæc febris dependet. Nam neq[ue] Cutis
constipatio sine plethora, neq[ue] plethora sine
cutis constrictione eam faciet. Hinc est
quod et Febris Sanguinea quibusdam dicatur.

Signa hæc febrisi eadem et Simplici Ephemera,
sed manifestiora.

Prognostica, sunt, quod hæc febris et simplex
Ephemera plerumq[ue] solvatur hæmorrhagia
aut Sudore.

(X 240.)

Ol. Vulnura mæsculorum temporum si in transversas
illata fuerint lethalia; non ratione tenduntur,
sed ob nervorum oculorum et Lingue nervos
hæc communicatos, et arterias ac venas,
hæc in mæsculorum datas: quibus decessisse
resolvunt ipsi mæsculi, qui maxillam infere-
riorum commoveri debent, quo dentes ma-
sticari cibum queant.

(Ol.)

XI.º et XII.º Decembr:

Intercedens pro Anselmo a Deuwerde's

⁽²³⁴⁾ Adriani Falcoburgij, et sequente

die X. Quastij, et O. Heurnij

lectio publica neglecta.

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24

Third section of faint, illegible handwriting, appearing as a list or series of entries.

XI. of XII. Books

Fourth section of faint, illegible handwriting, possibly a continuation of a list.

De achtbaare Heerz Rector ende Secretaris
 van de Universiteit binnen Leyden gesien
 d' informatie bydes Officier van de selve
 Universiteit overgeleijdt tot laste van
 Anselmus van Deu verdes Student ende
 lid-maet van d' Universiteit voorsz. gede-
 tineerde, waer by haere Achtbaerheids
 is ghebleeckes dat de selve gbedetineerde
 hem heeft laates vindes in d' compagnie
 van verscheydes andere studentis die op
 woensdaghe des vij^o Decemb. voorledes
 t' savonds de Kloek ontrent ix heerz
 haer met ontsies, maer met seer quaade
 satche verwordert hebbes seer heerich ende
 suizens met stevens, soo in de glasen,
 als mede de dooren ende t' portael inne-
 te werpes van de Corps der quade,
 daermit vinnes deset voorsz. stede die
 dach ende nacht-wacht is ghevoos t'
 bondes: inder voeghes, dat die schild-wacht
 heeft moetes retisteris ende inneweghes,
 ende dat door t' continueeres ende aen
 bondes van t' selve werpes de sooft-
 wacht in groot stryckel heeft moetes
 wtcomes, ende eenighe van dies
 aen armis en beemis ghequetst-gewor-
 des sijn. Ook geboord des Cysles ende
 Conclusie bydes voorsz. Officier daer op
 gbedacs ende ghenoms, op alles lettende
 dat heeft mooghen beweeghes,

The first part of the book
 is devoted to a description
 of the various kinds of
 plants which grow in
 the country. The author
 describes the different
 species of trees, shrubs,
 and herbs, and the
 manner in which they
 are cultivated. He also
 mentions the various
 fruits and vegetables
 which are raised in
 the country, and the
 manner in which they
 are prepared for use.
 The second part of the
 book is devoted to a
 description of the
 different kinds of
 animals which are
 raised in the country.
 The author describes
 the various species of
 cattle, sheep, swine,
 and poultry, and the
 manner in which they
 are reared. He also
 mentions the various
 kinds of fish which
 are caught in the
 country, and the
 manner in which they
 are prepared for use.
 The third part of the
 book is devoted to a
 description of the
 different kinds of
 minerals which are
 found in the country.
 The author describes
 the various species of
 metals, stones, and
 fossils, and the
 manner in which they
 are used. He also
 mentions the various
 kinds of minerals
 which are used in
 the arts and
 manufactures.

242. // Doende recht in den natme, ende van
ontghe de hooghe Overichs ende Graeffen
licks van Hollandt ende Westvriesslandt,
verclaars de voorsz gbedetinstede overvalde
te sijn van de wgheds ende gbertch-
ticheedis hem als lidt-mact was de voorsz
Universiteyt gecompeterd hebbende
voor des tijt was vi maendly eerst-
coomende; ende mits t' selve mogende
oedmitits met een somme van ~~xxv~~ ^{xxv} fl.
Condemnert hem voorts in een multew
van ~~xxv~~ ^{xxv} fl. allw t' applicerens twee
dardpartes ten behoere van des voorsz
Officier ~~en~~ ^{en} Ey. ende t' wsteerende
dard-part voor den armus, ende wyders
in de costis ende mysch van d' Justitie
tot sacre Aebt-baersdes taxatie ende mo-
deratie. Aldus gedaes bij

J.^{as} Johannes Polyander, Lector.

Antonius Thysius, Johannes Sinderhuyss,
Ewaldus Schrevelius, Daniel Heynsius,
De Jeshens.

J^o Heer M.^r Clemens van Batavdorp.

Cornelis van Warmond. Ende

Jan Ripperfs van Groenbudyck

in absentie van M.^r Jacob van Bronck
hoovs Borgerme. Mitsgaaders

Jan Oalers, ende Carolus Gallus

Gehepts m. als Rechters van

de voorsz Universiteyt, ende gheszo-

mineeerdt des Xij^o Decembris 1627.

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Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher due to the bleed-through effect.

232. Παράλυσις, Resolutio latinis, q̄ Nervi anol-
lites facti quasi resolvantur.

Nervi vel {Sensory molliores} tñ reverā diversi
{Motorij dūciores} inter se n̄ sūt.

- i. alia Paralysis est Cūm Virgo Nervi obstructa
est illas ipso nervo, in hac. a. Paralysis nervi
non quidem molliores sūt, sed videntur;
obex n. sēn impedimentū illud n̄ lædit nervū.
- ii. alia Paralysis est, quando ipsa nervorum sub-
stantia humectatione affecta est. Sic
nervi affecti molles sūt, q̄is n̄ videntur.
- iii. Tertia Paralysis est, quando illasā nervorum
substantiā mūscoli humectati amollierunt.
In hac ergo Paralysis nervi nullo modo
molliores facti sūt.

Paralysis .e.ē Nervorum aut mūsulorum mol-
lities cūm Sensūs & Motūs in parte, vel
partibus privatione.

Nota tamē in Paralysis n̄ semper Sensūs ē
privatiōem, sed tantūm ea adest in vera
et exquisita Paralysis.

Motūs privatiō, nempe voluntarij, ~~non~~
non naturalis (qualis est Arteriaz: pulsūs)
sic sibi Paralytica Intestina sūt, nihil ex,
cernitur ex voluntate, sed tantūm naturaliter.
ut ē in Vesica. &c.

Sensūs] tactūs. quāvis Sensūs amissio
melius Sensūs Paralysis, cūm in Paralysis
sæcipit motūs amissio respiciat.

The first part of the book is devoted to a description of the
 various species of plants which are found in the
 country. The author has been very particular in
 his observations, and has given a full and
 accurate account of each of them. He has also
 mentioned the several uses to which they are
 put, and the manner in which they are
 cultivated. This part of the book is very
 interesting, and contains much valuable
 information.

// Nervi quamvis duplices statuantur, Sensorij et Motorij inter se diversi, hi duresiores illi. a. molliores. Non tamen credendum revera huic illius nervo alterutram facultatem datam aut negatam esse, sed Sciendum omnes nervos esse & movere & sentire, prout. a. in hanc illamque partem inseruntur aut movent, aut sentiunt, aut utrumque agunt: Sic nervi qui cuti inseruntur non movent, sed sensum ei largiuntur, cuius organum esse debuit: qui in musculos discurrunt, motum his dant quamvis cuius hi sunt instrumenta. Pro partium ergo usu facultatem his dari necesse est.

Sacra Scriptura (quod nec fallere nec falli norit)
Paralysis exemplum habet, quod con-
vulsionem haberet.

Paralysis alia originem habet in Nervis,
in ipso Cerebro, quod etiam altera faciei pars res-
soluta est, ita ut nec sentiat nec moveatur.
in origine spinalis medullae, quando facies
tota inasa est, nec ulla resolutionis patitur.
ex obstructione nervorum Spina multo sapienter
Paralysis oritur, quam Cerebri. Hinc
ecclesiastae: Solum mentio sit Paralysis
qua ex nervorum Spina obstructione fit.
his verbis, Cave, ne vobis triumphetur
sententia argenteis.

proximè præcedentis lectionis —
xiii^o Decembris: de Apoplexia
habitam enim neglexissimè
postmodum cum ex adversarij
M.^e Rivinij descripsi. (337.)

(immunitus, Naxen, stupor, seu Torpor,
 A. 337. Motus abolitus est vel Apoplexia.
 Paralysis.

Principis communi est, ut sua mala sibi mor-
 tuo communicent: sic affectum Cor statim
 Sympathico afficiet ipsum Cerebrum

Paralysis est privatio motus & sensus in una
 vel pluribus partibus corporis infra caput.
 differunt. n. Apoplexia & Paralysis solo loco,
 quoad. n. totum corpus sive sensu motuque facit,
 Apoplexia erit dicenda.

Abolitus ergo in hoc affectu Sensus Tactus:
 sed praecipue Motus.

In alia [Sensus & Motus
 Motus solus
 Sensus solus] abolet, quae postrema
 haec species non vera
 sit Paralysis, sed
 Sensus abolitus.

Ut. a. motus aut Sensus seorsim laedat,
 altero illato, requiritur vel Invenioem diffi-
 centia, scilicet ut Nervi, quibus inest
 sola movendi facultas, resoluti Paralysis
 faciant in motu abolito, si & movendi
 & sentiendi facultatem habeant, ea abo-
 lebit resolutis nervis, &c. II. Causae
 vehementia, nam a validiori abolebitur
 Sensus quam motus.

Paralysis faciunt vel Intemperies frigida.
 Continui solutio.
 Obstructio.

Paralysis dimidiati corporis, Hemiplagia
 dicta, fit influxu materiae in Nervorum
 originis alteram partem: Totum. a. corpus
 exacte sibi bifidum.

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12

// Motus imminutus *δυσκίνησις*, seu *Νάκη*
græc. Stupor seu Torpor lati dicitur.
 easdemq; causas habet, quamvis minus
 graves, quam Paralysis.

Motus depravatus Convulsio seu *Ἐναρκέσις*
 dicitur: qui motus quamvis voluntario similis
 videtur, omnino tamen ~~præter~~ voluntatem fit.
 fit .a. motus depravatus vel a { *Natura.*
{ *Morbi causa.*
{ *Utraq;.*

Convulsio est motus præter voluntatem in vo-
 luntario organo seu instrumento.
 Spasmus ergo est motus nervorum depravatus.
 Spasma .a. nervorum præcisio est. (hinc
Galeni: Spasma in nervis esse dixit, quod
Fractura in ossibus.)

Convulsio est vel
 Legitima vel Illegitima, utraq; vel
 Universalis, est vel
{ *ἄπλοῦς*
{ *ἑτεροῦς*
{ *ἰσχυρὸς*
 Particularis

Sic a flatu excitatus aliquando Convulsio
 particularis in aliquo nerviculo,
 qualem affectum Belgæ ad Cramp
 vocant.

//

I have included
the paper in this
copy of the
book from
Oxford.

Notes on the
the first part of
the second part
of the third part
of the book.

Chapter 1. On the
nature of the
spiritual life in
the Christian
life.

Chapter 2. On the
nature of the
spiritual life in
the Christian
life.

Chapter 3. On the
nature of the
spiritual life in
the Christian
life.

// Convulsio vel fit a repletionē, vel ab imatione.
 tione. Aph: in quibz v. Galeni com:
 contra quem multis agit Averroes: III.
 qui a flatu convulsionem omnis fibri dicit.

Humores vel Intemperati vel vagari morbum faciunt: si humores humectando nites Paralytin, distendendo vero Convulsionē.
Vales: contrari: Notanda etiam ipsa nervorum substantia, quae partim membranosa a Cerebri meningibus, partim medullaris ab ipsa Cerebri substantia est, si p̄ humoris copia membranosum nervi distendat, Convulsio, sin. medullarū humectando emollescat, Paralytis orietz.

Q. quare raro in Paralyti sensus solus aboleatur, contra quam motus, q̄ perstanto sensū tactus aboleri etiam solet.

R. quod, cum ad Motum faciendum major copia Spirituum animalium requiratur, quam ad Sentiendum, facilius multorum influxus prohibeat, quam paucorum: majorem. a. Spirituum copiam in movendo requiri liquet, cum Motus sit activus, Sensus vero passivus sensus.

(A. 253.)

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

A. 222

Ossa Crani non recte possunt diagnosci, nisi prius suturae cognita fuerint, & imprimis Ossis Sphaeroidei totus decursus: quibus cognitis facillime omnia inter se distinguunt.

Leon: Botallus de curat: per sang: mist: p: 14.

Haec p[ro]p[ri]um & p[er]mississimam Medicinam Facitare, magisq[ue] in idonea operum actione, quam in facunda oratione, vel arguta ratione, cinatione esse versatum: cum certissimum sit, cum, qui sola lectione, auditione, & meditatione illam didicerit, non aliter posse eam extricere, aut docere, quam aliena dicta, aut scripta sequendo, aut illa referendo instar convallium, & antrosum Echos, quae aliena duntaxat vocis aut sonitus est relator. Quae occasione egruam Tyronibus monumentum memoriam reliquit Hipp: dum dixit: In omnem futuram expectationem eius, q[ue] multifidam dogmatum huius disciplinae lectionem consequi se post se speravit, citra exercitationis constantiam.

In Cardialgia nihil praestantius, quam

ʒ. Aq: opt:

Vini Rubri C. p. aq:

cum Saccharo perlato M. si. potio.

X in list ad T. Ap: 19.

Cibandum in morbis acutis, alvo prius Clystere educta. quos semper Itali & Hispani practici permittunt.

Faint, illegible handwriting at the top of the page, possibly a title or header.

Main body of faint, illegible handwriting, appearing to be several lines of text.

Faint handwriting at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or footer.

In antiquo quodam Manuscripto M.^o Lenti,

X (227. Venerabilis Da.^{us} Hermannus Appolon Interpetias
 Abagadias manuum habebat amplius maos 40,
 a quibus nulli medici licet expertissimi ipsam
 curam poterant, tandem curatus a Coziario
 quodam soli Unguenti alicujus usū. cuius
 Unguenti hac compositio

℞. Sulphuris vivi,

Zinzib:

Creta,

Vitrioli albi,

℞ extincti, ℞ subtilis, pulverisator:

Et cum Axungia porcina q:s. M.

℞. Unguentum.

℞ servets ad usum, valetq in Abagadiis ma-
 num, pedum, labior: papillar: & An.

X. 24. Cura Synochi non pūtrida eadem fit, q̄ Sim-
 plicis Ephembra: nisi q̄ in Ephembra magnis
 illis medicina prasidys duobus n̄ opus sit:
 sc: Venæ Sectione & Purgatione: Quorum
 Illa si Cacoehymia absit, hic sufficit: hac
 cetero, si corpus Cacoehymum etiam requirit.
 Hic ergo si Copia Sanguinis adsit, minus:
 si Ardor, extinguitur.

Nullum hic remedium minori noxâ, majori
 si fructu administrats, quam Venæ Sectio.

The first part of the book is
 devoted to the history of the
 country from the first
 settlement to the present
 time. It is a very
 interesting and useful
 work, and is highly
 recommended to all
 who are interested in
 the history of the
 country.

The second part of the book
 is devoted to the history of
 the country from the first
 settlement to the present
 time. It is a very
 interesting and useful
 work, and is highly
 recommended to all
 who are interested in
 the history of the
 country.

The third part of the book
 is devoted to the history of
 the country from the first
 settlement to the present
 time. It is a very
 interesting and useful
 work, and is highly
 recommended to all
 who are interested in
 the history of the
 country.

The fourth part of the book
 is devoted to the history of
 the country from the first
 settlement to the present
 time. It is a very
 interesting and useful
 work, and is highly
 recommended to all
 who are interested in
 the history of the
 country.

// \overline{V} copiosior requiritur (unicum in Synocha & Solum Remedium, ut pote q̄ sola sepe hanc curavit) triplici ratione, I.^o ut sanguinem imminuat. II.^o ut calorem remissionem faciat. III.^o ut liberiores vasa ventilationem habere possint.

In Gallia (Mousholij nunquam omittunt) praemittunt scriptu Clysterum eductum, faeces alvinas, qualis preparari potest intra II. horas, & post hunc horae operationis ad vena sectionem sunt veniunt.

\overline{V} Decoct:

\overline{V} ix.

qualis Clyster
refrigerans &
Emolliens sin
mendis ex Phaz
macy's Seiberti
Baldersoni.

vel si videtur dici unius intermissio fieri posse, differatur \overline{V} in sequentem diem, & leni eccoprotico faeces alvinae eductae.

I. Si in primis vix, prima regione aliqua Cacoehymia saburra haereat, unde cruditas consistit.

II. Si typus febris novum satis medico sit cognitus.

quibus duabus conditionibus positis, licet vel eorum aera, licebit medico differre \overline{V} in sequentem diem.

Et quae multum periculi imminet ego ex hoc febrili, si differatur Venae Sectio, atq̄ Athleticis corporibus sanis, quibus ob imminuentia pericula statim iubet secari Venam Hipp: 2. ap. 3.

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// mittendus ergo Sanguis copiosior (et si non
adsit plethora in summo gradu) et quod
volux, statim, nisi dña supradicta con-
ditionis impediunt.

Gal: ad Lipothymiam usq[ue] Venam secabat,
et quidem iv de consp[er]s.

1.^o quod admodum refrigeret. ^{sentit Sanguinis} evacuat.

2.^o movet agram ad vomitum.

3.^o alvum dejicere facit.

4.^o sudores elicit. ^{quod plerumq[ue]}
liquet, si quando q[ui]s inter vs an deficit.

Gal: ix. meth. med. 5. mirifice hanc vs extollit.

tanquam morbi hujus p[er]nulationis
videt etiam Valerola iv lbs: D. ubi
monstrat ^{exemplum} habet.

sed videndum ne jugulum, quod febri mi-
nitaris, larga hac Venae sectione, agram
occidat et jugulet. quum. n. aliquando
in initio venae sectionis lipothymia
aut graves Epileptici motus incidunt,
hoc n[on] a copia evacuat[is] Sanguinis, sed
a metu provenire scitandum est: (si hoc
contigit cum summo clamore totius fa-
milie, quem tamen n[on] percilli movebat Fro-
nel: meth: cum facile aspersione Aceti
et Aqua ad se redeant)

Sed nunquam
Venam secare ad lipothymiam venit,
itaq[ue]do industria hoc agere n[on] est medici.
Semper mittendi Sanguinis finis facien-
dus, aut quom[od]o anima deficiat. Cels. v. 10.

The first part of the book is a history of the
 city of London from its foundation to the
 present time. It is written in a plain and
 simple style, and is full of interesting
 facts and anecdotes. The author has
 made use of many ancient records and
 manuscripts, and has been very diligent
 in his researches. The book is divided
 into three parts. The first part contains
 the history of the city from its
 foundation to the reign of King
 Edward the Third. The second part
 contains the history from the reign of
 King Edward the Third to the
 reign of King James the First. The
 third part contains the history from
 the reign of King James the First to
 the present time. The book is a
 very valuable work, and is highly
 recommended to all who are
 interested in the history of the
 city of London.

11 Quæ admodum Medicus facere aliquando non potest, quod natura potest: ita et aliquando natura non potest, quod Medicus potest. Sic ille si natura carni replebit, Medicus os fractum in locum suum restituet, illud Medicus, hoc natura non poterit.

Cutis constipationem veteres Balsmis curabant: Nos sudorificis levibus, et Stragulis ac tegumentis.

Ardorem solo Aquæ potu quidam, potissimum ubi levior ea est et fontana, extinguunt.

Aquæ solius exhibitione seu potu Varanæ dæus nobilissimam causam laborantem curavit. Fontanam. n. cum ad libitum bibisset sequenti die profusus a calore liber evasit.

300 annos Amatus Lusitanus. T. cent. q. ex ejus exhibitione ingentem summam pecuniæ a mercatore Antwerpia nactus est. Vidit & qui hore spatio a potu frigido curati sunt, causam laborantem, sudoribus copiose fluentibus. Belgis Aquæ frigida potus non convenit, quæ tam levibus et fontanas non habemus.

X Tamarindos in sero lactis coque. Cerevisiam cum panico Hordeo add: Tamarind. quæ potiora Aquæ, atque eundem effectum faciunt.

Quinim si exhibendum, Oligosporum, vel potius cum tenui Cerevisia mixtum exhibe.

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// Locus affectus, seu primum susceptivum
 πῶλον δὲ λῶδον est Cerebrum, quod cum
 toti corpori hoc malum torcet, etiam
 totius corporis affectus dicitur.

Non. a. Cerebri substantia aut membrana
 sed cavitates seu potius eorum ventriculorum
 latera seu parietes subjectum verum Epilepsia.

L. Columb: & Azobang: Piccolonom: obstru-
 unt ventriculos cerebri interius tenuissima
 membrana a tenui cerebri meningis
 procedente investiti, & cum admodum sensi-
 lis sit, Epilepsia subjectum verum dicitur.

Epilepsia (quomodo motus Convulsivus) nunquam
 fit ab inanitione, utpoter quod oritur a sicca
 intempere, quod non ita subito remittitur aut
 intenditur, sed sensim inducitur. Sed
 fit a repletionem, quicquid obganiant Rom.
 delictus, Fernestus, Averboes.

quamvis .n. ab omnimoda repletionem oritur
 Apoplexia, tamen Epilepsia fit a dimidiata
 vel aliquali obstructione, qua tamen molestia
 non, ipsam irritat ad ~~rem~~ expulsiorem
 aut quantitate, aut qualitate aliqua reculta.

Non tamen necesse est Apoplexiam semper
 prodromon Epilepsiam habere, (quamvis
 dimidiata repletio precedat totalem ut
 quidam segerunt) cum in Apoplexia con-
 statim & subito fiat repletio totalis &
 2, ipsa Cerebri substantia precipue affi-
 citur, viscida haerente materia in meatibus
 ipsis, unde spiritibus casu potere con-
 cedit suo.

[The text on this page is extremely faint and illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side. It appears to be a list or a series of entries, possibly related to a botanical or scientific study.]

Causa Epilepsia Melancholia aut Pituita,
aut Flatus, aut Vapores, raro Bilis.
fit & Epilepsia vel ab [humeribus] malignis.
[vaporibus]

Est autem Epilepsia vel
Idiopathica.

[Sympathica, vel raro consensus Ventriculi
orificij superioris, vel alterius alicujus
partis, ut in Pueris apud Galen]

^{Requos}
Tremor, a ^{Requos} Tremo. est motus invol-
untarius, partibus ssepius deorsumque
alternatim agitatis.

quia motus, est a natura, quia depravatus
autem est involuntarius. Hic motus
similis est in pulsibus Motus formicans.

Non accidit partibus quiescentibus sed
motis, hinc liquet esse imbecillitatem.
per quietem intelligendum est nervorum otium,
quod in Statione, q̄ quis quies videat,
a t̄n est otium nervorum.

Causa Tremoris sunt facultatis imbecillitas
& Pondus partis.
proxima ergo causa est imbecilla facultas,
et hujus intemperies, sic nimia refrigeratio,
nimia plethora, nimia ingurgitatio, sic
plethorica corpora ut plurimum tremula,
nihil magis nervos debilitat, quam

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PALPITATIO, παλπος, 2^o ἢ παλσος, vibratio
 & Contractio & distentio partis involu-
 tarie, seu fiter narium. Eodem modo ut in
 Arterijs Systole & Diastole. Non tñ
 ad solas arterias spectat, sed etiam in cuti,
 membranosi, in quibus nulla manifesta
 arteria spectat.

Causa proxima, & unica Spiritus exitus
 quarens ^{et partem distendens} a. Hippurimum in Spi-
 ritus & flatus a pituita cum debili calore.

Contingit ergo ut plurimum partibus frigidis,
 sensibus.

In palpitatione omnis partes molles,
 In Tremore soli musculi — afficiunt,
 hic in motu voluntario contingit, illa
 sine eo.

(A.)

in CANCRO azcanum habet Penotus, lib. 2^o
 vera preparat: et usu medicam: Chymicorum
 p: 150. & 169: edit: quart: Basil: 1616. p. 9

(299.)

The first part of the book is
 devoted to the history of the
 country, and the progress of
 the arts and sciences. It
 contains a great number of
 interesting particulars, and
 is written in a clear and
 concise manner. The second
 part of the book is devoted
 to the description of the
 country, and the manners and
 customs of the people. It
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 concise manner.

contra Scizbntum.

- ℞. Filmasia,
 Boraginis,
 Cicory,
 Scolopend:
 Acetosa @ m̄j.
 Bercabingua
 Trifol: Aquat:
 Cochlear: @ m̄ij.
 Rad: Polypod: quercini ℥i.
 S: Anisi
 Farniculi @ ℥ij.
 Troch: de Cappaz: ℥ss.
 Fol: Senai ℥i℥.
 S. v. Fig: major: @ ℥i.
 Liquiritia ℥iij.

Empir:

℞. Apoxema s. a. pro t̄o s̄b colets.
 et utats mane et sero.

Vena sectio nō omittats.

Purgats corpus purgatione sequenti.

- ℞. Pulv: nostri solut: ℥i℥.
 Syr: de Cochlearia ℥i.
 Aq: Cochlearia ℥i℥ m. si. haustus.
 ℞. Succ: Limonim
 Aq: Cochlearia @ ℥v̄
 Vini Senai ℥xxij.
 Syr: de Cochlear: ℥iij.

m. utats loco potus.

Pulvis Solutivus

℞ Turbitis:

Hermodactyl:

Foli: Seno ℞ ℥i.

Cinnamomi

Zingiber: ℞ ℥β.

Caryophyllor:

Cardamomi

Galange

Mastichis ℞ ℥i.

S: Anisi ℥ii.

Diagrydii ℥iβ.

Sacch: pulveris: ℥v.

406.

M. si pulvis subtilis:

(Nota / qd Cemor Tartari utiliter commis-
ceri huic pulveri possit ad ℥i. pro ℥i pulvris)

Dosis a ℥i (si ℥ii in robustioribus) cum Aq:
Hordei, vel Cetraria tenuis, ℥ii ℥iβ. 104.
vel Deco aliquo appropriato. aut Aq: Stib:

℞. Fol: Persica M^{ij} aut iij
coque in vini & Aqua pluvialis ℞ p: aq:
post levem ebullitionem cola.

[Emp:] Singulis matutinis temporibus Scyphis
hauriens Calculem pellit, omnisq; obstri-
ctiones tollit, quales familiares sūt, qui
ad Scorbutionem propensū.

Advocatus Patts Scabinus Leydensis
testat, se hoc decocto ter quaterq; in astate
assumpto semper calculos miris modis emovere.

Alten Schichten

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X. Pulvis laxativus pro Melancholico humore.

℞. Fol: Sena, mundat: ℥ss.

℞. Cotinis Tartari ℥ij.

℞. Anisi,
Feniculi ℥ ij.

℞. vj.

℞. Macis,
Cinnamoni ℥ ss.

℞. Si pulv: subtilis pro Poesia
cum cerussa cor alternis matutinis tem
poribus sumendi.

D. Vallensis.

Pilv: solutiva D. Joannis Arcery Med: prof: ga

℞. Massa pilv Mastich: ℥ss.

Cochiar:

Alephagin: ℥ ss.

Diagridy ℞: ℥ij.

℞. cum Syr: de Betonica q. s. & ℞: Anisi gutt: ℥ss
foemiatz pilv: n.º viij, vel xij.

involuta pulveri Cinnamoni.

Alexander l'Emperair, cum Catarrhis admodum
eset obnoxius, quas contraxisset ex totius ob
structione hifia pilv: summo cum fructu usus
est, sumebat .x. pulveres ingredientium massas
pdictas, unde sibi cum ℞: Anisi & pauco Syr: de
Betonica pilv: fieri curabat.

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Vinum Absinthites.

Tot un $\frac{1}{2}$ Ancker Cr: 0 (Foop (Lyts) Vini
Gallici

℞. Rhabarbari ʒij.

Rad: Angelica

Scdoaziv

Emula Camp:

Calami aromati: (Cruti Calmīs)

Aloes optimi ℞ pulverizator: ℞ʒ.

Fleeb: Absinty

Cardi Bened:

Centauria ℞ Mj.

Suspendantz in pūppa linca cum filo
in vase.

Huius Vini Scyphus
unus manu haustus egregie Stomachus
superfluitatibus liberat et expurgat:
ac reliqua etiam primam regionem.

Et pastor aliquis usus plenus curatus est et
inappetentia, qua diu laboraverat.

Aliud.

Tot lbs Valtgbes van VI stoop.

℞. Absinty.

Card: Bened:

Rad: Emula Camp: ℞ ℞j.

Aloes Contusa ʒv.

Cardamomi contusi ʒij.

Hysopi

Salvia

Ruta

Majorana (Erdw Mariolene, oer Magelene)

Ros-marin ℞ Mʒ.

quo Campes
denopola Leyden
vitis.

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Aqua Nutmonditica, seu ad memoriam conu
fortandam diuina.

℞. Aq: Betonica,
Byglosa,
Flo: Filia, ℞ ℥j.
Vino optima ℥ss.

℞. 14.

Fl: Anchos.
Rosar: Rubrar:
Byglosa,
Majorana ℞ Mj.
Sp: Confection: Anacardina ℥ij.

Infundant Flores (quibet recentos dum huius possunt)
aliquantulum contrasi in Aq: dictis. Et tandem
Species Anacard: Stent ita simili in Sole vel
loco digestionis per mensem, postea extrahat
Aqua & Alembicum in Balneo.

Aqua vitam prolongans,

℞. Cinnamomi electi,
Cubebaz:
Galanga,
Cariothyllos:
Nucis muscato,
Zinziberis ℞ ℥ij.
Salvia ℥j ℥ij.

℞. 14.

Omnia maceant in Aq: Vitae opt: & circumlata
℥ij et ℥ij. Tum distilla.

Hac Aqua M. Gallus Caroli V Imperatoris Medici
dicitur utitur vixit annos 129.

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X Claretum aperitivum D.ⁿⁱ Playfier (Amsterdam)

℞. Polypodij q̄erc:

S: Cardamomi ℞ ℥i.

Rad: Acori ℥ss.

S. Feniculi
Anisi ℞ ℥iij.

Cord: Mizobalan: citrin:
chebulor: ℞ ℥ii.

[D. 17.]

Cinnamomi ℥iij.

Cariophyll:

Macis ℞ ℥iv.

Hermodact: ℥vi.

Turbitis ℥ss.

Fol: Senna ℥ii.

In omnibus probis mixtis si. maceratio in vase
opt: clauso in D. M. per iv dies in tb vi vini
albi opt: colentur p̄ manicam aliquot vicibus
addendo Sacch: albis: q. s. ad Saporis gratiam.

Sintus in car Claret S. A.

℞. Turbitis Al: Compositis se hoc in totius corporis obstructione m̄
gr̄m Leroyen / Sassa, postquam singulis matutinis temporibus
ad HEARNIAM.

℞. Jopenbicy $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.

℞ Sacch: opt: ℥iij.

ad dies plus minus VIII
Syrupum delicati Saporis
assumpsisset, nec famul
ab opo conficere

[Empio: Nepetba minutis conficere Mj.

coque instar Cataplasmat. q̄ imponi
nats loco affecto.

XXII. December

Monday. 1. Dec. 1844

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de HERNIA.

(disrupta verbotivus ex)

In radice Intestini imprimis sum expertus Et
 idoneum fomentum quod ℞. Lact: dulce: et aceti:

℞. Chamomel: ℞j.

qualem tepidè applicandè oportet. pro fortè

vel ℞. fomentum cum fortissima Carduisia.

de Hernia.

Qui cupit Herniam sanari, oportet in primis agere,
 postea in lecto per XL dies, alligato inguinitibus
 zite subligaculo, et interim dantur Consolidantia,
 inter quæ laudatissima Smunda regalis, Manna et
 Consolida major.

Abstineat putidus a Leguminibus, Rapis, Castan-
 nis, Cerevisia feculenta et recenti, et ab omnibus
 cibis flatuosis, a lacte, fructibus recentibus,
 denique ab omnibus cibis crassum humoris gignentibus,
 quales sunt res fructe in Sastagine, Pisces omnes,
 Caseus, Caro porcina etc.

Caveat accenter curatus ne saltet, aut scalas
 ascendat, aut montes, aut equitet, aut curset
 aut cito ambulat, aut alta voce canat, aut
 anhelitum fortiter retineat. Vitet nivis, pluvias,
 ventos, frigus, coelum, ingurgitationes.

For: XXVII. 15. 179, 180, 181,

Intestino in locum adducto, inungatur locus
 cum uno ex sequentibus Unguentis.

℞. Ol: Oorokm

Myrtini ℞ p: eq:

dein superponatur Empl: Oxycocemu.

vel ℞. Ol: Hypocistis

Terebinth:

Rosar:

Myrtini,

—||

ALMA

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ALMA

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// Cydonior:
Masticis: ℥ ℥ii.

Tburis,
Masticis,
Mumia,
Sarcocolla,
Sang: Draconis,
Boli Armena ℥ ℥ss.

Et cum predictis Oleis, probe commiscendo
adjecto cera exigua si. inunctio.

vel ℥ . Ol: Juniperi,

Oroz: ℥ ℥i

Spica ℥ ℥ss.

Serebints: ℥ii. M. quo

inungats locus affectus.

Et superponats Emplastrum Oxycoceni.

Empir:

℥ . Osmunda regalis,
Medulla interioris Rad: consolida major
nis ℥ ℥ii.

Rad: Helony ℥ ℥i.

Liquiritia crassa ℥ ℥ii.

Nepitba Mjss.

Si. Decctio in tribus pintis Certvisia cons,
pro thüss colatura, cum saccharo

Si. Apozema.

de quo patiens bis sumat in die, mane et
vesperi: et quidem tepide.

In prandio et cena bibat certvisiam saccharo
ratam butyratam, loco potus. //

1. Chapter
2. Section
3. Article
4. Paragraph
5. Clause
6. Sentence
7. Word
8. Letter
9. Digit
10. Symbol

11. Figure
12. Table
13. Diagram
14. Map
15. Chart
16. Graph
17. Form
18. Document
19. Book
20. Manuscript

// 2. Glandium quern:
 Rad: Tormentilla ℥ ℥ⁱⁱ.
 Rad: Consol: majoris ℥ ℥^{ss}.
 S: Rūtba ℥ ℥^{ss}.

Croci orient:

Camphora

Santali rubri ℥ ℥^{ss}.

Vini rubri Styptici q. s.

coquantur ad vini consumptionem, addendo

Ol: Hyperic: Cera flava ℥ q. s.

Empir:

fi. Ceratum.

3. Rad: Filicis maris,

Consolid: major: ℥ ℥ⁱⁱ.

Emula Camp: ℥ ℥ⁱ.

Melissa,

Nepitba

Ros: rubr: ℥ ℥ⁱ.

Palma Christi ℥ ℥^{ss}.

Liquarrit: rase ℥ ℥ⁱⁱ.

in s. q. Vini rubri ad t. v. fi. Decim.

utatur ut dictum.

(267.)

Emplastrum de canis sine & impositum
 parti contusa, indich w selwe way se nig &
 + Janen - gesehoots, is aldair vlam'ldt
 bleedt bleek'n is gwoort's, welck sal
 also Emplastrum discutientis. R. Bontij.

Quod emplastrum si & quoq; recipiat usum
 forsem habet in rochis & Lemphij

The first part of the book is devoted to a history of the
 country from the earliest times to the present day.
 It is written in a simple and plain style, and is
 intended for the use of the general reader.
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 country from the earliest times to the present day.
 It is written in a simple and plain style, and is
 intended for the use of the general reader.
 The tenth part of the book is a history of the
 country from the earliest times to the present day.
 It is written in a simple and plain style, and is
 intended for the use of the general reader.

XVIII.º DECEMBER.

Quomodo corpus Cacoethium, & malo affectus stomachus quicquid Lachrymi aut boni aspernit aut offert, una in consensum trahunt. Ita et invidi & obtrudatores, si quid glaucum vis prestans & bonum aut vident aut audiunt, id omne in pravum detorquendo in vitio esse reputant.

Sete rerum non Naturalium duas magis spectant

Secur & actiones naturales	{	Cibus, & Potus.
		Excreta & Retentiva
Cor & act: vitales	{	Aer.
		Animi perturbatione.
Cerebrum & act: Animales	{	Motus & Quies
		Somnus & Vigilia.

At: Temperatur. involutur.

1

Handwritten text on a piece of aged, yellowed paper, likely a page from a book or manuscript. The text is extremely faint and illegible due to fading and the texture of the paper. The page is positioned below a dark, possibly black, background.

Erysipelas si cui in cetero accidat, illi post exhibi-
 tum Infusum Abbarbi cum sero lactis & Sy. Vids.
 ℞. Terram Cineriam ex furno (t bestiae vocant)
 cum butyro instar pulvis mixtam, et statim
 curabit. For: Chit. Abs: 2. 121,

Atq; idem procedit si circa collum aut faciem
 Erysipelas accidat.

vel ℞. Lac & panem siliginum, contere
 instar pulvis, cum pulv: Ter: Cimolice.
 ℞. Empastrum,
 quo ter quaterve imposito, dolor ac rubedo cranifca,
 Gauntilacuna ea fuerint.

Si Erysipelas Negruodus ℞. B.

ac postea ℞. Vitell: Ovor: dūroz: cum salo
 contritor:

For: II. Chit: 2, 122,

℞. Cataplasma

288. Herma seu Tumores in inguin: infant: ex
 floratu. ℞. S: Amos,

Vitell: Ovi @ q.s. ℞. Cataplasma.

vel, ℞. Farinam Lupinorum vino maceratam
 cum Myrrha ℞. Catapl:

Empir: vel, ℞. Aluminis ℞.

Gallaz: ℞. roque cum vino

rubro styptico ad spissitudinis, & app-
 placentur.

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Quaeris tepetib.

℞. Boontgint-zool-wortell nog groen lunde
metzigtlic mit suete-meerch. ℞. Liniamentus.

vel ℞. Mel. Rosati

Alb: Iure: ℞ q.s. M. ℞. Liniament.

Quaeris Boontgint, die niet rijp is willig.

℞. Coeyshoutke mit witte make-bladige.

℞. Goringe, vind get in es Coets-blad,

℞. blytjes om selve nog es ander

broodst te saamen morwe in es goets

geerd. Dat t'rotterste blad v'rauwet

punde, was de rest ℞. Cataplasma.

109. Pulvis Ophthalmicus
mensis.

Boimanni med: Brugg

℞. Betonica

Ruta,

Cheledonia,

Saxifrag:

Pulverg.

Euphrag: ℞ mj.

Kysopi,

Origani ℞ ℞j.

℞. Anisi,

Levistici ℞ ℞ss.

Gran: Paradisi

— Zinziber:

— Faniculi,

Petroselini,

Sileris montani, ℞ ℞j.

Cinnamomi ℞ss.

Galanga ℞j.

Sacchari tantundem ℞. Pulvis, s. a.

Is miscetis quotidiano cibo, praeservat. n. visum,
cumq[ue] lacrim aut semperiditum sanat, & pristino
valori restituit. // 274.

M. Lempereur, & Coust. Lempereur

professor, Zwitser
In quotidiana cibo n[on] habet, vel
e manu edunt aliq[ui]d Pulveris.

℞. S. Faniculi,

Euphrasia ℞ p. aq. | H. B.

Sacchari ℞ p. aq. | H. B.

℞. Pulvis: subtilisq[ue]

Faint, illegible handwriting at the top of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten text in the middle section, appearing as a header or separator line.

Vertical handwritten notes on the left side, including some numbers and possibly names.

Vertical handwritten notes in the center-left area, continuing the list or record.

Main body of handwritten text on the right side, organized into several columns and rows, possibly a ledger or list.

Pitt: Ophtalmica

Bonmanni, med: Barua.

℞. Pictura picea Gal: ℥j.

Sine qb: Et nolo

Lucis major: ℥ ℥ss.

℞: Pitt: Saniūli gut. j.

cum Syr: de Stocchadi fi. pitt: N. vñ.

valent ad Catarachos in oculos descendentes, &c.

Sumentur summo modo cum

Aq: Euphrasiae Cochleari: ij vel iij.

(99. ad Haemorrhoidas

℞. Cineres Boraginis, eos inspizet &
Emp: applica, statim sistens.

In Empia: A: (Empischar.)

XIX.º Decembris:

Oleum Cerebuthina cum parvo p̄tio h̄ri possit,
nempe ℥j sive vel octo ℥: multi hoc
obtinunt pro alijs Oleis apicibus calidis
ac praestantibus: & quo facium magis tegant,
cum medico Rad: Alcaemia vel paucis Torus Soll.
tingunt.

℞. quodsi quāquam cum Santalo rubro rubris
efficere velis, addere aut parum Vini aut gutt,
tūlam Aceti oportet. Quod optime adunt
coqui & femina pyra cocta (getfoft)
majoris ornatus eā rubicundiora efficere
volentes.

(260)

Ad Inflammationem seu mammillar: seu alio
cum utroborum l. W. Sturzberg's felici
cissimè tum sibi tum alye (similiter supra
memorato) Cataplasma adhibuit.

℞. Micam panis seliginis, Butyrum ^{antiqui}
cum Chelidonia nuntim confecta
(Gross gestrichelt) coquit in Cerevisia
crassa ad consistentiam Cataplasmatum.

Pitt. de Cynoglossa ad sistendos Catarrhos,
ut in pectus incidant, admodum valere
dixit D.º Backboortz Hardewici.

℞. Pitt. de Cynoglossa ℥℥.

℞. Pitt. de Cynoglossa ℥℥.

℞. Sumat vesperi, cum in cubitis.

Oxyfaccarum vomitivum (contra Pestem)

℞. vitæ Agacintini more Matthioli preparati
& subtiliter pulv. ℥℥.

Cinnamomi electi

℞. 11. Zedoaria

Ligni Aloes Resinosi opt:

℞. Angelicæ ℥℥.

Croci Anglici opt: ℥℥.

Aceti Rosac: ℥xxv.

℞. quæ Ang: Sala in tracto de la
Peste p. 54.

405.

℞. Saponis hujus, ℞. oxyfacc:

alias tantum ℥℥. al. ℥℥. ℥℥.

+ Stedman Emptier.

[Faint, illegible handwriting throughout the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

Vnguentum ad Scabietem quocumlibet.

℞. Terebinthi: (Vinc^o lota in Aq: Coli, &
postea lota in Aq: Rosae: ter) ℥viii

Succi trium Arantiorum

vitell: Ovor: n.º iii. /

Myrrha

Storacis liquida @ ℥ii.

℞i. Vnguent.

ad Scerpiginem & Impetiginem.

℞. Succi Lapatij Acuti,

cum Aceto fortissimo &
Sale sicetis locis is Balneo.

Emplastrum ad Ulcera seorsissimum, sanans
omn^{ia} ulcera antiqua pessima.

℞. Lithargyri ℥i.

M: colz /

Ciniris Cypri (vel Squamma aris)

Resina @ ℥ss.

Masticis ℥ii.

Ping: Vasi

oto

Ping: Ungul: @ ℥iiii

Cera ℥ii.

Seri cervini

medulla cervicis bovis @ ℥ss.

Picis navalis ℥ss.

Om. ℞i. s. a. Emplastrum,

q. erit mirabile ad ulcera antiqua.

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ad Testiculorum inflammationem, & Herniam aquosam
 secretum laude dignum.

℞. ⚄ pulveris: & cum s. q. Mellis
 ℥i. Emplastrum.
 q̄ probe apponats.

(m. Ol. Kamini (q̄ praesens in di. juncturarum
 dolore) descriptionem vide Stockeri Emp. p. 160.

x in Haemorrhagia urinam Acutata Lauri
 bacca n.º j. in maxilla naris fluentis opri
 posita. Est exptum.

(Empir.) vel ℞. Vultum ab arbore quercu antiqua
 ℥i. pulv. naris vel loco imponendū
 exptum verum & probatum. (270.)

℞. an pilosella imposita Vulturi sistat
 omnem sanguinem.

Erectionem Virga & libidinem mirabiliter promovens.

℞. Rad. cardopat
 Flor: Koyri ⚄ p: aq:

destilla per Alembicum, de qua Aqua da
 haustam in introitu lecti cum modico saccharo.
 Si quis. a. debilitas ex nimio coitu, tunc manu
 similiter accipiat haustus.

Vnguentum ad idem,

Pill: Rad coitum, q̄: Stockeri Emp.
 Elect: }
 Oleum }

Handwritten text at the top of the page, including a large number '4' and some illegible script.

Second section of handwritten text, appearing as a list or series of entries.

Third section of handwritten text, continuing the list or entries.

Fourth section of handwritten text, possibly a summary or conclusion.

Fifth section of handwritten text at the bottom of the page.

26
X

M.² legisse se alibi scribit, q^d liquoris destillati mixtura
 commixtione instar Seri lactis turbidi fiant:
 sed clarifecant affuso Oleo $\frac{1}{4}$.

~~Quodam~~, et alij non utuntur singularibus remedijs,
 nisi quod ~~Quodam~~ utatur Extracto quodam,
 item Bolo quodam, & Pulvere.

(269.) Liquor Ophthalmicus A: Sempiternus.

3. Sum lento igne, seu in cineribus assatum
 cuius albumen assando induratum (non tantum
 combustum) calidum supponatur Vitriolo
 albo (wit Copier-rood) ad quantitatem
 ysi majoris, pro r. n. pulverisato. Ab
 hoc ori estu liquefit, ac tum albumen
 minutim conscindatur simulq^{ue} huc Vitriolo
 apte commisceatur: Mixtura excipiat
 liuteolo seu nodulo irrorato pauco Aqua
 Rosacea, tum torquendo exprimatur succus,
 q^{ue} servetur ad Usum, et usq^{ue} guttula
 pauca in oculum pluma instillentur, mane
 et vesperi, bis vel ter de die.

met dit waterhulz verclarenh Mons.² Sempiternus
 dat sygnweder, ende oock Constantinij Sem u
 hieten Professor te Harderwyck, ontelbaare
 menschen verlost heeft van veel ghebrecken
 der ooghts,

Handwritten text at the top of the page, appearing to be a list or index of items.

Main body of handwritten text, organized into several columns or sections.

50

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a concluding note or signature.

in Palpitatione Cordis (Parment de Cœur) vel a metū,
vel labore, aut a quaavis causa orta.

Wag m.º Martin Doctor & V.º Sect A.º 1601.

ʒ. Terebinthina ʒss.

Fol: Auri ʒ. ʒ. ʒ. bene inter se miscuentz,

Empir: sumo singulis respectivis temporibus in ingressu
lecti ad quantitatem ʒ pisorium. Supra //
bibatz Vini picebatati cum niua Muscata
Scyphis, inde te compono ad Somnum, quod
si sudores excitentz, eo melius erit.

sap. se expertum scribit A.º Imperator.

in Perione laventz pedes cum Deco Radicis
Serpentinae, quae sapius eo melius.

Empir: Ne manus aut Pedes frigore nimio laedantz,
aut rhagades incharant, unguentz Ung:
vulpino.

in Morsu Canis non rabidi, imponatz loco af-
fecto Mentham confectum. Sap. expertum.

In morsu canis rabidi.

ʒ. Salvia

Rutha,

Apj, (Kroon-wurck)

Bethonica ʒss.

contundantz, et succum expressum virtuti
infundendo, ipsaqz herbarum substantia in
modum Cataplasmatiz impono, Ex eodem
succo singulis matutinis temporibus putiens
bibat.

Quodsi aliud quoddam
animal modum sit, ei succum in guttuz
infundendo.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general
 description of the country and its inhabitants.
 The author describes the various tribes and
 their customs and manners. He also mentions
 the different languages spoken in the country.
 The second part of the book is a history of the
 country from the first discovery to the present
 time. The author relates the various wars and
 revolutions which have taken place in the
 country, and the different governments which
 have been established.

The third part of the book is a description of
 the natural history of the country. The author
 describes the different kinds of animals and
 plants which are found in the country, and
 the various minerals which are produced.
 The fourth part of the book is a description
 of the arts and manufactures of the country.
 The author describes the different kinds of
 handicrafts which are practiced, and the
 various commodities which are produced.

The fifth part of the book is a description
 of the climate and seasons of the country.
 The author describes the different kinds of
 weather which are experienced, and the
 various diseases which are common. The
 sixth part of the book is a description of the
 government and laws of the country. The
 author describes the different kinds of
 government which are practiced, and the
 various laws which are enacted.

Es sey istmils vor die Hoff: offte myn Hinn
Tönte magts ordnung, mit des littenly
Dort was gradvisiert Sünde tal gabem 7 gunt
moder dort imm zand is verordenly. 27a



(2)

Joff. Emilia Vander-Meulle, (Chirurgus van G. Joh. Hofschepidat, Coopman te Amsterdam) bevestigte
 synde, Ende nevelachtende (Tiet sake gooft
 in 4 opzysen teyghes es cant vly des Tafell,
 welke door sy seer bade vberstgwickte Ende
 ontsteede; des sy nu es soon ter werelt
 verlost, id es seer beoonds get gooft
 arster by nae en alrepart boons de natuere
 kinde gelykete geswolle. Sine toe must
 alle geneef-meeftent B Doctore gezoeply
 synde, geest niemuidt vly bade helle
 met dit te geneef iset gevonden
 Tez lachtes de verwaetste (synde es
 aronv vly 50 jaare) geest get gooft
 bestaet helle daggos gants es gaer te
 lach, met sive eyghes tongge: welke
 door hellekinde ar quaalv werdwynd
 get hint tot sijn volhouw gesontes gehou
 mes id, alsoo sijn vly lief, 12 jaare ondt
 vly, B geneefmuidt Hofschepidat.

294. Conservas & Syrupus omnes propositi embri
 ad Tb. i. — pro 30 ff.

Excipit Conserv: Anthos: , ʒ ʒ lb, aut ʒ-10 —
 apertat, ex Anglia,
 et qdā Grūda, ʒ ex Normā
 aim propo cas abis nato confilat,

Syrup: de Cich: Comp: sine Abco — 2 — —
 cum Abco — 4 — 10 —
 et 5 —

[Faint, illegible handwriting, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

Baghelach A.º 1601. vult Synde fulgus de so
 endo Co. jacr Post laborans in Jaguine
 timorem seu duritiem sensit magnitudine febra,
 qui chi Cataplasmate ex Argilla Tberinea
 & Aceto vini imposito, post pruritum & dou
 lorem brevi Carbunculis ad postillis magni
 tudinem exsilyt, comprimente ipse manu
 circumstantem locum. *est gurg & est lot is
 set veris, gurg & est clorisy.*

In Pestis,

magnay
 Capam per medium scissam, et excavatam,
 imple Theriaca Veneta opt: & rursus claudite
 unitis partibus, obducats linteo madido,
 ac sub cineribus calidis paululum aspa,
 abjecto linteo, per alia linteam succis ex
 primats, quem patiens hauriat, & super
 fidet. *in fall terv foudt gurg & est
 alwatot not g soo groot feby: set is
 scir well bispuoff.*

in Dysenteria

A.º 1624, cum maxima Epidem
 mia Trajectore & Geleda multas civitates
 invaderet, circa Anhemitenses fundem vni
 versorum remedijs posthabitis fluxum solo
 esu panis candidi ferventis intinoti clo
 tor, post ad medelam & exulceratoram
 intestinorum per aliquot dies lactis dulci solo
 cum panis candido cocto victitabant.

B.

Handwien

D.º Baekboovius habet Pillatas pro
 ciliaris, quarum unam exhibet
 Dysenterico, & protinus Lixus scilicet
 dum Handwienensis integrus familias
 hoc modo curatas falsis predicavit.

Faint, illegible text at the top of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.

Second block of faint, illegible text in the middle of the page.

Third block of faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page.

(273. in Hemorrhagia omni Remedium certa & ihgi experientia comprobatum. In Adversarij's D. Francisci Petryni Medici Doridrechtani, qui id a Jani Ruyterij patre communicatum fuit.

Op. Een stuck wjn w' bonz van es Weebass-tome, By 'em Weerzafel, & woor es blanch g'ot afg. Goortet dit te samz in es wint wjn-Usyn, soo langz nuz g'schrooy is Cyclus te sijn, datma doet dars by woor es d'igt Bolus, naar dat get geroocht is, doopt dars in soo veel gronw papier dat get all get nat in trech. Dit papier leggt op de plaats, dars get bloed utvloedt, laatende get aldat soo langz dat get bloed g'stelpt is.

Hac charta si temporis longitudine exan-
tescat, cum pauco Aceto humectetur, & sic stru-
vets Usui.

X in Menstruis retentis Pulvis familiaris eides
D.º Francisco Petryni. M. D.

Op. Chalybis Spazati aut Zn, aut Zj, aut
etiam Zib. pro atatis & obstructionis ratio,

Empir: Cinnamomi Zß.
Sacchari ad pondus omnium.

Dets pro dosi.

Pill: Sapius exptie in ejusd's Affinis ancilla.

Op. Chalyb: Spazati & subtilis: pulverisati Zß.
Tartari Vitrioli Zß.

cum Syri id Athenisive q.s. si. Massa Pill:
ex qua formetur Pill: n.º V.

x Qui alio dura præputio sunt, si eam laxientis sibi esse exoptent, tale Conditum (Fr: Persyn) cum intentionum gratia et sancti Sapiens præscripsit.

℞. Pulv: Prunor: Damascen: ℥ss.

Pulv: Electuariz de Succo Res: in tab:

Pulv: Fol: Senæ selectæ @ Ziss.

Syr: Ros: Laxativi q.s.

fi. Electuarium molle

cui addo ℞: Cinnam:

Anisi @ gutt: iii

⚄ ℞.

Qui, a. medicamenta intro assumere nequeunt, alio tū soluta esse desiderant. Illis sequens Linimentum dari poterit (q ipsi a nobili domina de Hoxtell communicatum est, ab eaq̄ crebra experientia comprobatum)

℞. Aloes Hepaticæ ℥xv

Rad: Ebuli ℥iii.

Myrrha ℥ij.

exstillentis per retortam Vitream, a quibus Oleum et Aqua stillabunt. Oleo. a. ab Aqua separato innugatz Epigastriam ad Umbilicum usq̄, imponaturq̄ parti jam unctæ Gossypii aut Stappa. Intus xxiv horas movebit duas aut tres sedes.

Secrets hoc Oleum ad usum in Phiala vitrea bene obturata.

C. 125.

℞: Aloinum
cum Ebulo.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general
 description of the country and its inhabitants.
 It is written in a plain and simple style.
 The author has been very diligent in his
 researches, and has collected a great
 number of curious facts and observations.
 The second part contains a history of the
 country, from the first settlement to the
 present time. It is written in a more
 elevated and interesting style.

The third part contains a description of the
 natural history of the country. It is
 written in a plain and simple style.
 The author has been very diligent in his
 researches, and has collected a great
 number of curious facts and observations.

The fourth part contains a description of the
 civil history of the country. It is
 written in a more elevated and interesting
 style. The author has been very diligent
 in his researches, and has collected a
 great number of curious facts and
 observations.

The fifth part contains a description of the
 military history of the country. It is
 written in a more elevated and interesting
 style. The author has been very diligent
 in his researches, and has collected a
 great number of curious facts and
 observations.

x Pitt: ex Chalybo. Familiaris Fe: Persino.

℞ Chalybis cum Sulph: s. a. liquefacti, & in tenuissimum pulv: redacti ℥j.

Gummi Ammoniaci in .i. spirit: dissoluti
& per lintem trajecti ℥ss.

x. 7. si sapientia
quido, et extra
studo est distincta.

℞ Essentia Aloes ℥ss.

℞ Sulphurati ℥j

Croci ℥ss.

Ol: Gariophyll: ℥ss.

℞. m. si. Massa Pitt:

ex qua egrot laborans obstructione Lienis, Uteri, aut aliorum viscerum de die capiat pitt: ij pisi magnitudinis, ante pastum.

Purgant he pitt: beneficio ℞ Sulphurati
testo ~~Uter~~ Osvaldo Corlivo in Basilica sua.

x D ad Obstructionis & ad Asthma mulierum (Autubert Fingh,) (ad hoc vero prescripto in usum & frequentem habet) Jisdem pitt: hoc modo

℞ Chalybis cum ℞ liquefacti & in tenuiss: pulv: redacti ℥j.

Aloes loti ℥ij.

Gummi Ammoniaci in .i. dissoluti, & per lintem trajecti q. s.

℞. m. si. Massa Pitt:

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Emplastra & Unguenta plurima ingredientibus inter se non differunt, sed tantum quod illa plus cera recipiant, haec plus olei, illa magis haec minus coquantur: media inter haec consistuntia. n. sunt Cerata.

Sic ex Emplastro Diapalmae, seu Diacalcitis conficere poteris tibi Unguentum Diapalmae, dissolvendo cum Ol: Rosacei q.s. e contra ex Unguenta Diapompholygos (quod malim ea consistuntia, ut nunc Unguenti, reservari, cum a paullo majori coctione nimis statim friabile reddatur) formare tibi poteris Emplastrum addendo aliquid cerae, et simul liquetfaciendo ac miscendo absque coctione; quod Coctio solius locum habet in his Unguentis, quae recipiunt siccum thargyrium.

223. Emplastrum Diapalmae seu Diacalcitis, et Ung: Diapompholygos (utrumque Ergensen Salt Betz: dictum) admodum defensiva sunt Remedia. Welkrom sy in groot gebruik by de Chirurgus is de Quarsalvum syn: dat soo veel is roeding inflammatie sijn seggint te wille verdoonig sy trefvondt met eis was beyde in de wate sijn. Da oock selfs de bloedsweers zondom de Diabylum met Diapalma bestrijckig. Talia porrigensa ge: dialut.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general
 description of the country, its climate, soil, and
 productions. The author then proceeds to a
 detailed account of the principal cities and
 towns, describing their situation, extent, and
 commerce. He also mentions the principal
 rivers, lakes, and mountains of the country.
 The second part of the book is a history of
 the country, from the earliest times to the
 present. The author traces the progress of
 the country from a state of barbarism to
 civilization, and shows how it has become
 one of the most powerful and flourishing
 nations of the world. He also mentions the
 principal events of its history, and the
 names of the most illustrious persons who
 have distinguished themselves in its
 service.

The third part of the book is a description
 of the principal cities and towns of the
 country. The author describes their situation,
 extent, and commerce, and mentions the
 principal buildings and monuments which
 are to be seen in each of them. He also
 mentions the principal manufactures and
 trades of each city, and the names of the
 most illustrious persons who have
 distinguished themselves in its service.
 The fourth part of the book is a
 description of the principal rivers, lakes,
 and mountains of the country. The author
 describes their situation, extent, and
 productions, and mentions the principal
 buildings and monuments which are to be
 seen in each of them. He also mentions
 the principal manufactures and trades of
 each river, lake, and mountain, and the
 names of the most illustrious persons who
 have distinguished themselves in its
 service.

Pilb: Stomachica D Familiaris.

℞. Aloësis ℥iſſ.

Succini ꝑꝑ

Myrris ꝑꝑ

Masticis ℥ ℥ſſ.

Rhabarb:

Agarici Trochyl: ℥ ℥iſſ.

D. 26.

Spica ℥j.

Aristolobis rotunda ℥j.

Diagridy ℥iſſ.

℞: Carmoris ꝑꝑ ℥iſſ.

cum Syr: Rosar: laxativi: q. s.

ſi. Maſſa pilb:

Ex cuius ℥i ſi

Pilb: n.º ix, aut xiii.

Dosis .a. est ℥i aut minus, aut ſummo

pilb: n.º iij Vespri cum is cubitum, ſi alvus ſit adſtricta, poteris .a. continuato curam uſum ſi alvum laxam tenere velis ſumendo ſingulis veſpertinis temporibus n.º i. aut ii. 203.

Pilb: Cephalica eide D. familiaris.

℞. Pilb: Cocciar: ℥iſſ

~~pellium~~ Aurar: (col Lucis) ℥i.

D. 43.

~~Diagridy~~ ℞: ~~℥iſſ~~ iij

cum Syr: de Stobado vel Aetonica, ſi.

Pilb: n.º v, vel vii.

Solet .a. utriusqꝝ maſſe (Pilb: Cocciar: et Aurar) ingredientie in unam maſſam ſimul preparare: atqꝫ ex hac maſſa composita pro una doſi exhiberi ℥i. cui quandoqꝫ pro flagello adit Diagridy ℞: iij, aut iij.

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Et si quando aliqua adsit suspicio Vermium
loco Diagridij, plicae doli pitt: addere solent
Colocynth: gr: ij aut iij.

(202. Pitt: Stomachicas pro vehementiori purgatione
omnes quidam non assumunt ad pond: ℥j.
unde firmit Pitt: s. o. iij aut v.

Panis fermentatus ut fiat.

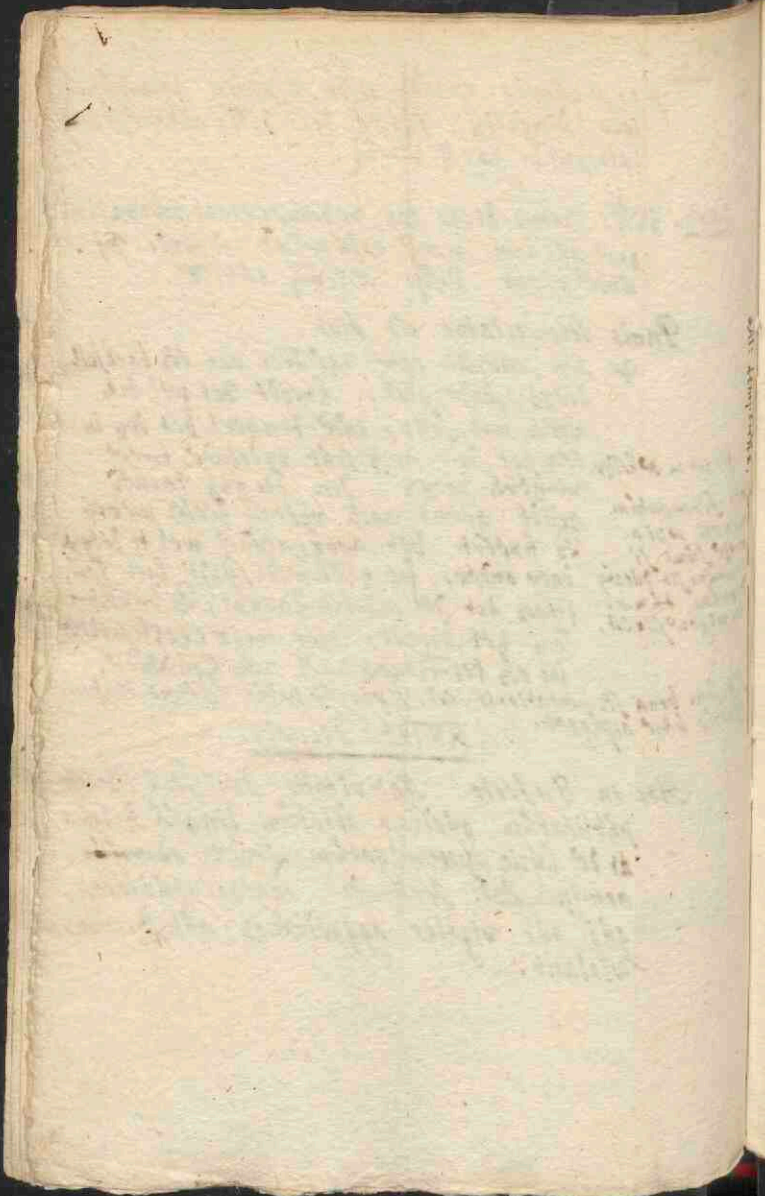
¶ Het sesstende ofte 14. deel van t'z backsell
deegh sonder ghest, kneedt dat wel t'z
welles met sout, ende bewaert het day in
een pot daer noch sout bydoctude, twee
vingers hooge, dan als ghy backes
wilt niet en noch vijftien ictles utell
en kneedt het voorigatude wel te deegh
daer onder, soo gheknedt synde latt het
staus tot des onderen-dachts, 3 vacht
day het broodt, daer voor eerst wder
soo t'z sesstende deell oute goudwode.

Nota fermentum
minori copia
presso sicut si
tantum sit dicitur
dicitur, tam n.
in vlgone sic est.

Signum bona fermentationis est, si parvis botis ferno impon
ditis bene aspergat.

XXIV.º Decembz:

Hoc in Profero Nativitatis Dni Jesu Christi.
publicatum quoddam edictum lingua Belgica,
et de Curia promulgatum Leydae ad
nominem Dni: Holland: contra studiosos,
qui aut vigilantes aggrederentur, aut speculativa
violant.



- (1.) Ubi es, quando tibi ipsi presens non es? Et si quando oia preceperis, quid (te neglecto) proii fecisti? Tb. a K. II. 5.

Quarlibet Regio suas habet virtutes, sua vitia.
 n.º qb: egrotio Lips: T. Cent. epist.
 perigrinemur ergo ut Aples, non ut Anantia.

Libramenti compositio

℞. Siqui Basilici ℥ⁱⁱⁱⁱ, macerent in
 ℥. Vini acerrimi ℥^{xv} duobus diebus.
 Dein coque cum Cerevisia optime ℥ⁱⁱⁱ
 (3 pintis,) ad tertias deductum cola,
 colaturæ addo Aluminis Ropcha ℥ⁱ.
 tum coque ad eam consistentiam, quæ
 complacescat. ℥. Libramentum.

In Verribus præcorum

(99.)

℞. Cornu Cervi esti ℥ⁱⁱⁱⁱ.
 [Emp:] detur. a. pro sex assibis in vi chartulis,
 singulis quidem ℥^{ss}, quam cum cochleari
 tenuis Cerevisia pabibit.

XXVI Decembris:

Festi natiuitatis Domini secundus hic dies,
 Itaq; profani nihil, ob frequentatam concionem
 sacras, pridie ob nimium hominum confluentem
 neglectas.

December 1777

M/10 ad pag: 290, ora ex
empiricis parenti Lempert
exscripsi.

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ad Menstrua Sappatsja, ex Saepim. Joff.º Compositis.

Vina Sappina Sectis (ouder als Onckell bintrub
voets) et extractis Sanguis ad tbj. Sequenti
die iterets Venæ Sappinae Sectio in altero pede,
ad tbß. (Nisi virus impediunt) habenda. n.
imprimis vizium ratio,

A giffocks

Is och goedt in't badt gedronckes Byvoet, mit
wijn: ofte sielt bijvoet, ofte Foot sin groets,
Is bindt, als gittocks is, op n's bijlich onder n's
naarvell: ofte geseoels is ses pot, Is sittende op
es doorgelinde, Fotell de af's ontfangges door
de spijp vles ses tuerster: Dors de lieve spijp
eroff well bewimpelende mit ses sangt binis datgh.

A sondson
dicht Sudo.

Het is oock goedt te baadis, sromis Adre late,
Sudo int badt gedronckes minne gesoels mit
wulster, Is tuzende wel goetig: Sudo
nare gitt badt gedronckes Diatezation.

Is oock goet gedronckes, vuerhel-saadt, pistor
selis saadt, romijn, Is spijc in wijn gesoels.

Als de Dochters ofte vromis te wt Hell haare
Fondes gebelst.

Op. Pulvi Bitonica, Ce., Pylegij, Acton
misia @ mi. Coque has herbas in Aqua
vel vino; ad tertias decoctum exprime
Luteum: colatizum cum succo Fumariæ
ex sipo.

vel si malum inveteratum. Op. Artemisia,
Di. succo @ Zi.º.
fi. Pulvis.

quem pulverem cum idoneo liquore exhibe.
per triduum mane et vespere. et superfundet.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, appearing to be a header or title, though the characters are mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through.

Main body of handwritten text, consisting of several lines of script. The text is significantly faded and difficult to decipher, but appears to be organized into paragraphs or sections.

Handwritten text in the lower middle section of the page, continuing the script from the upper section.

Final section of handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a conclusion or signature area.

Cortices Arantior: conditi.

℞. Corticium Arantior:

Sacchari

Aqua C^o thⁱ. Infusio.

Diacodonium album.

℞. Quibus is viltendecelis gefegeldt, Coquin is
 Tripon, tot dafse morwe fy's, contind
 in mortario hure cum pistillo mundato,
 dus wryver door ses fyne siffie, is weegh
 dus des doorgedumde ghuys: t^hm

℞. Sacchari tantundem, Coquin is gredum
 crassifcat, is siffie dus vlyt vure, end
 rochtse mit ses segoone luyfel wel
 te deeggen om, t^hrtyt toe by soo wit
 wordt heb ses doech, dan docht n^r u
 quibus is, end siddse zabaff: by sille
 genoyg geroocht sebbis, by aldies ghy
 sen waning op ses teljore leggende, is
 is selve cocht wordende datr n^r viltit.

℞. Macgals pecken, is Tripon:
 meent dus tot t^hn ghuys, t^hr. Sacchar
 pulverisati, m. Ende siddet toe s^om
 (maer niet te langh, doordis het s^off
 t^hy wordt) alst gesont is, Alde
 m^osci p^ozium.

Alst moet is googhe doetes fy's.

Saccharum Cordiale.

℞. Sacchi t^h B.

Zingibi ʒij.

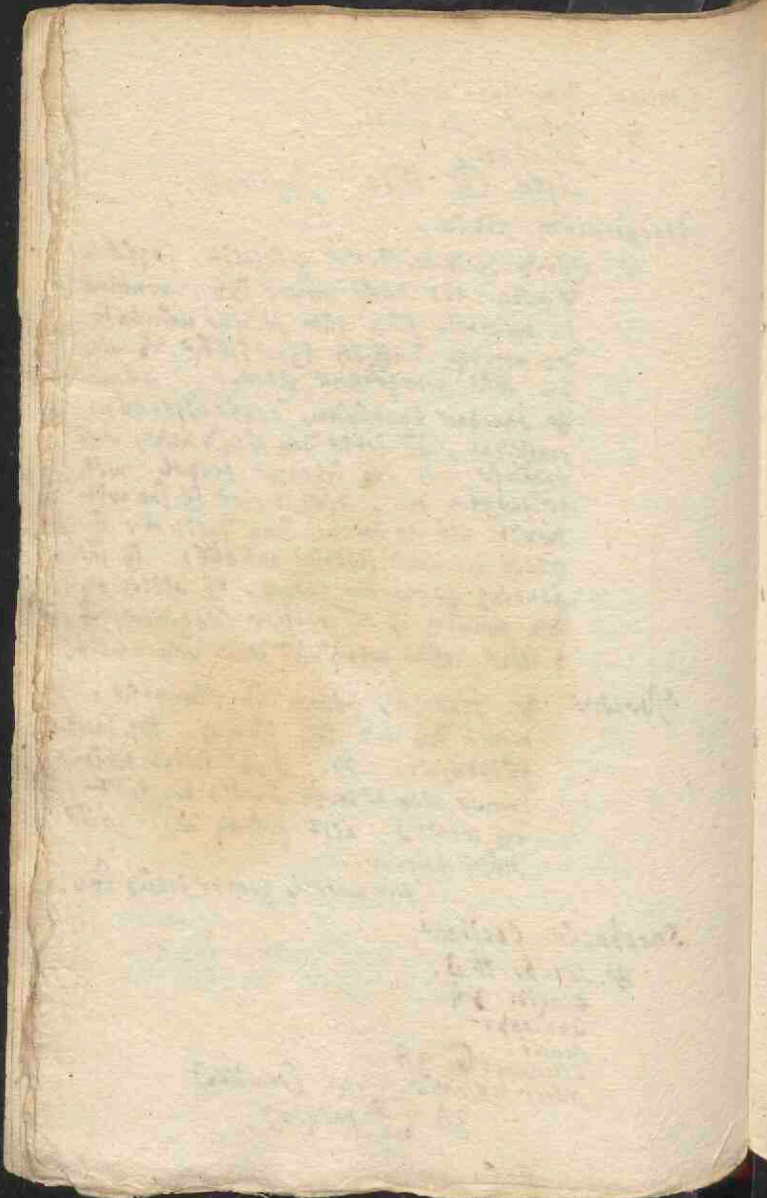
Gazianb:

Macis,

Cinnam: ʒ B.

Nucis m^oscata, ... (simidina)

ʒ B (E posth^o)



Piper-tinct.

℞. Capucijns peeters, In luttse stus breecht
in bootte, alt die well morwe sijn, soo
breechte met een esspell, In wotter is
abkminn twee: N.º liij. witell: twee: N.º viij.
met wat versoge bootte, sijnche, & Caneel.

Appel-tinct.

℞. Malor: N.º xxv, Dvor: N.º xii. sijn $\frac{1}{2}$ F,
wittebrood, Zingibi: pulv: e $\frac{1}{2}$ poeder @ 3ij
Sacchar: ʒ iij, Amygdalor: ʒ iij.

Zesvoge-tinct.

℞. Gerslpt Wittebrood, Eijer, Gorte-melk
gortoots Appels, In Caneel & Gumber daer is.

Cruete, ofte Lentje-tinct.

℞. Capucijns (off kerstis) doet in stus
daer wt, In luttse met sijnche is die sijn
potkus stus, In luttse dan in u deeg
met rompient versoge bootte daer op, In
weg wat sijnche is ramell.

Luce-tinct.

℞. Gesogelde ghors, In sijnche is waant
is wijn, aette minne sijnche, soo breecht
so, In wotter is witell: twee: N.º li. Sacchar,
Cimamon: In sijnche sijnche, In
sijnche-melk.

Cm gemeyne deeg tot tinctes,

℞. Melk ofte Blomme, In sijnche
laen wotter met een stusche wotter
ongesmolten bootte, In wotter sijnche is,

Handwritten text at the top of the page, appearing as bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is mirrored and largely illegible due to fading and bleed-through.

Second section of handwritten text, also appearing as bleed-through. The characters are faint and difficult to decipher.

Third section of handwritten text, continuing the bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Fourth section of handwritten text, showing significant fading and bleed-through.

Fifth section of handwritten text, with some characters appearing more distinct than others.

Sixth and final section of handwritten text at the bottom of the page, appearing as bleed-through.

In Vultura recenti

De Cens doerck met gebrand wÿs, (Aet
 did om de wond, De niet met ges niet aff,
 maar voortigt ofte natu. ges actijt met
 de selve gebrenndes wÿs, Nis vÿstis.

Abillitionis D. De Weerdenburck
 alias mihi affirmavit sapientis se expertis
 in Equis suis vultura a vino adusto
 consolidata.

vel de. Lynwilt tot wÿslinges gÿsguapt,
 en met de doerck wÿs de vÿstis eÿ
 wÿsingst, fi. Cataplasma.
 Identidem renovandum.

Vultura faciei quo carente sine mani: cicatriza.
 Ablic vultus statim vino adusto, day voortigt
 de wond te sanen, De edgt. daer de tarckse voer
 opeklouft in de luyt op: daerover de sacht
 hooft-doeck (conglutina) dubbelt, De in brande
 wÿs nat gemaecht. Verbindt sonder de hoer te
 wÿsgeÿve, De east get alsoe De sonder te blind
 de vÿstigt get dÿgwild met brandwÿs, met
 de weder beris op de omwondne doerck dÿstend.
 post De iterum ablic adusto: De edgt de op
 dubbelt hooft-doeck enm Ol: Hypericinis, daer
 man edgt de ander doerck op nat gemaecht in Succo
 millefolij. Sic ad quintum diem usq, bis de de
 coficito, ablicendo vultus leniter vino adusto.
 Postea impono solum Sparadropen in grum obli
 mendo circumposita loco seu circumferentia Ol: Rosaceo
 et loco vini adusti, ablic vino Rhenano, quoad
 pus aliquod effluit: q ubi nullum effluerit,
 ablicere amplius n est necesse, sed solo utraque
 Sparadropo identidem inuovo: donec sanatus sit.
 Dit gÿst Joff? Temperat? dickmael als Gabe
 gÿstgÿstis goed bevondt.

Faint, mostly illegible handwriting at the top of the page, possibly a title or introductory text.

Second block of faint handwriting, continuing the text from the top section.

Third block of faint handwriting, appearing as a separate paragraph.

X nota bene Conium, quia
Tropici curant 360

Fourth block of faint handwriting, following the highlighted note.

Fifth block of faint handwriting, continuing the main text.

Sixth block of faint handwriting at the bottom of the page.

in Gangranis sistendis plurimum valere aliquoties
comperisse se scribit in suis adversarijs D. Fr.

Ptesij. ℞. melli Ros: q. vis, cui addo Ol: ♀. q. s.
ut acorem lingua pretere nequeat. Hoc
cum linteis captis, aut integris loco
affoto apponats, & imposito Empl:
Diasulph: Ralaudi, cum vulgari Ol: ♀.
sed temperandum est, ut quarta pars
olei tantum sumats quantitatis a Ru-
lando prescripta. Part circumponats
Cataplasma ex farina Cicerum cum
Lixivio acri & Lxymelito, si tumor
sicut frigidus. Si vero adsit calor
immoderatus ℞. ex farina hordei &
Cicerum cum decf: Tartari Lixivio mi-
tioro & aceto.

in Gibbis inhibendis subscapularibus, quo nimis
exerescant, sequenti modo progressus idem Ptesij.

Primo omnium corpus purgandum a pitui-
tosis & serosis humoribus ac superfluitatibus,
idq; remedijs per alvum & urinas, nimium per
sudores purgantibus; ad q; inutiliter forsitan
exhibebit Infusum Agarici cum aliquot gr:
Guttejemon, vel Euphorby. Postea

sequens applicandum Emplastrum, cuq; accom-
modata lamina ferrea multis foraminibus
perforata imponenda erit. Empl: talis esto.

℞. Ol: myrtill:

Martichin: ℞ ℥j.

Pulv: ℞ crudi ℥ij, plus minusve, pro
agri temperie & cutis qualitate: Alioquin cutis
tenuior cito exulcerats a nimia ℞ copia:

Cere coloph: Turbinat: ℞ q. s. quv

℞. Emplastrum.

In the name of the Lord Amen
 I have written this book
 for the use of the
 children of the
 church of the
 East
 and for the
 instruction of
 the people
 who are
 ignorant of
 the
 Christian
 religion
 and for the
 glory of
 the
 name of
 the Lord
 Amen
 I have written
 this book
 for the use of
 the children
 of the church
 of the East
 and for the
 instruction of
 the people
 who are
 ignorant of
 the
 Christian
 religion
 and for the
 glory of
 the
 name of
 the Lord
 Amen

facie

ad HERPETEM præcipue Ventrem, ex ejusdem Adversarijs.
Erat quidam Apothecarius, cui Herpes superve-
niebat in capite ex acro et seroso humore totam
faciem superficic. tenuis erodente. Cui sequentia
duo remedia data sunt a doctore ltalo, quibus
cum optimo successu usus fuit, ita ut spatio
tridui, aut quatruidui malum penitus deletum
fuerit. Aqua ad lavandum,

℞. Aq: Plantag: ℥v̄.
Sublimati ℥ss.
Pulv: Tutia,
Cerasus,
Lithargyr: ℥ ℥i. Si. lavamentum,
quod valide absumit acres illos humores, et
illozum accinoniam obtundit.

Linimentum, quo inunxit.

℞. Ung: albi Camphorati ℥ij
Pulv: præcipitati ℥ij. Si. Linimentum.

in Ventriculo Humido et frigido, cum inappetentia.
Sæpissime cum bono successu usus est D. Pessis.

℞. Consero: Ros: ℥j.
Infus: rosar: rubr: q.s. ut si. liquida mixtura,
hæc aliquandiu in mortario cum pistillo agitetur,
postea fortiter exprimatur. Colaturæ addo
Ol: Vitoli q.s. ad gratiam acorem, ad Cinnamonii
tantum, quo ejus Saporis refiratur.

Extrinsicis impono Cataplasma ex Fermento, Mentha,
et vino Rubro.

Pill: etiam talibus usus est ℞. Piptris albi gr: v̄ ad ℥.
Extracti Calami. q.s.
vel ℞. Aloës extractæ,
Calami extracti ℥ ℥ij. Si. Pill: dentis.
Crem: Tartari ℥ij.
Ol: Vitoli ℥i.

Dosis ℥i. / Anisi gr̄: viij. Si. Pill:

παραροχία τῆ Πλιν: idem est q Rediviva
 vel redivia Ciceroni eam nomen dicitur
 radicis linguam asportio. dicitur qd
 Italis Panazicor. (Belg Wynagel,
 Swanggnagel,) unde Barb: Panazicor
 nunt q accipiunt pro eo vlcen digiti,
 qd est Ficin, sicut q Belg: de vlt, sicut, of sicut
 Therioma est qd est: vlt, vltch.
 Naziscas notat.

x. sicut & sicut
 qd est Ficin, sicut
 Therioma est
 Naziscas notat.

ad Panacium (q. Tragopogonia gr: dicitur) eiusq. doloris sedandos conferre miraculi instar
 (c. 179. Ol: $\frac{1}{2}$ vitigari digito applicatum observavit
 Kuchlinus D. Sobiedami. motus auctoritate
 et experientia maimidi, centur: (294.

x ad Calculi preservationem in D^a Lettio Galij usum
 se scribit idem D^r Plesyn. Pulveris Diastane
Quercetani addendo $\frac{1}{2}$ vitiolati gr: $\frac{1}{4}$.
 constat. a. 75 pulveris Cr: $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Soli: stnae $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
 Cinnam: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
 Ol: Anisi

$\text{O} \text{ @}$ gutt: $\frac{1}{4}$.

Sacchari q. libet,

quo vitas singulis obiduis, aut frequentius rariisve,
 pro corporis laborantis Cacoehymia, cum jure Cavities,
 aut decto Hedera terrestris: vel Urtica, aut etiam
 Raphani.

Ad dolores soporosos, calculosq. leviter educendos,
 cum magno solamine nri solet decto Fonsti

q. q. hordei mandati $\frac{1}{4}$.

Si: Althaeae
 malae O $\frac{1}{4}$.

Cicerum rubr: $\frac{1}{4}$.

Si: TV $\frac{1}{2}$ q: major: O $\frac{1}{4}$.

Caricar. ping: N^o IX.

Sebestis N^o IV.

Glycyrrhiza $\frac{1}{4}$.

Si. dectura in

Aq: pluvia tb $\frac{1}{4}$. per horam in vase obturato,
 postea macerent per noctem. et vitas.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, including a date and possibly a title or header.

Handwritten text in the upper middle section, possibly a list or a set of instructions.

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Handwritten text in the lower middle section, possibly a list of items or names.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or a concluding note.

227. ad Fesuras papillar: Linimentum D.ⁿⁱ Presmi.

℞. Sarcocoll: subtilissi pulverizata ℥ij.

Succi Plantag:

fol: Ciceri leuto igno inspissati

Ung: Rosati @ p: equal: s. Linimentis.

quod papillis impositum cum fol: Plantagin:

prius ablatis cum vino albo dilato cum Sero

lactis, & addito melle ad dulcorem.

(327.)

XXIX^o Decembz:

x ad Roborandū Caput in nimio Catarrhorū fluxū.
℞. Domats hūc succūm sub coimbris in coronā
nali sūtura

℞. Coriandi preparati ℥ij.

Rosaz:

Garioph:

Mastich:

Thuris,

Antbos

Macis

Stoechas @ ℥i. s. ex his succūlis

ad magnitudinē manus.

~~Ein~~ Brabandis 100 pottis, maercks
des Oxboeff.

Ein Duncter, Getris 20. kammz maschey
16 Foopis Hollandts. 4

(298. in CANCRO.

℞. Cleyn Clispen-bruydt met Elisfen soose wasse,
destilla, Aquam stillatitiam met schoone doeckes
impono mammilla aut loco affecto, semper
humectando eadem Aquã: calefieri. n. oportet,
quotiescunq; adhibets ad usum. Præterea utat
eger hac sequenti potiono: Mand. & a brandio.

℞. Rad. Tormentilla, pulveris: Collear j.
Sculozi Canceri ^{M^{ru}} Tertiam Coeli partem.

doet het te samen in een pot Rynbergen wyts,
(do welck wel toeghestopt alle twee daghen ver
vart can worden) & drincket daer van des moer
ghens, ende achter-voens.

(299. in HERPETE, ofte haiz-worm.

℞. Fel bubulum, qro obliuo.

(300. in PANARICIO, Ad wydt.

℞. Een swart boonkuis, macera in $\frac{1}{2}$ Vini
tãm finto, & impono: sic exsiccabis. Uos.

(250. CALCEVM frangit & comminuit Semen Nymphææ
pulverisatim (sta vingsre-boed voll) et cum
duobus coblearibus cerevisia m^{ss}peri exhibitis.
Quod comedim ut tutissimum & utilissimum
Anglæ Comitibus magis fieri scribit A. Lemperius.

Veneu assumpto ℞. Capam rubram, sciudo per
medium, p^oduumq; plantis alliga, & super
sudet eger: sic de venenum extrahent.

Semen nigellæ op des stüppo ses wcinig gvebraudt,
cum acri aceto in mortario contrisum cavo denti
insertum, et reliquis dentibus affricatum
Pservat eos ab ulteriori corruptione.

1

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mirrored and mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through. Some words are faintly visible, such as "Handwritten text" and "of the year".

vt concipiat mēstru. 24 Item, succi Salviae cum modico feni.
de. 7. 9. Schola salernit. edit. Paris. p. 499.

Cuminum suppositum idem prestat, ut & imperatoria radix
& vino epota. de. Matthiol. de med. simpl. facit, p. 937.

24 Alchimilla siccata cochlear animum, cum vino, vel
piscula carnis bibata continuis viginti dieb. Raph. p. 205. b.
Matricaria coq. N. 1.

Feminae sepe abortientes Salvia fol.^a sepius scribit
manu edant. de. in bot. p. 66. b.

Ol. Amygdal. dulc. Lyua auget. insectum cum fistula
vestica & vulva excoriata, & urina mēstru solat. de Cord. 209
Ol. Myrtum, Cypripisimum, Citrulin. Plin. xxiii. 4.
Ol. Naveissimum Nali Cord. p. 279.
Mollissimas pūd. duritas Pelusionis. de. vide & Matthiol. de simpl.

