



# Collectanea medica

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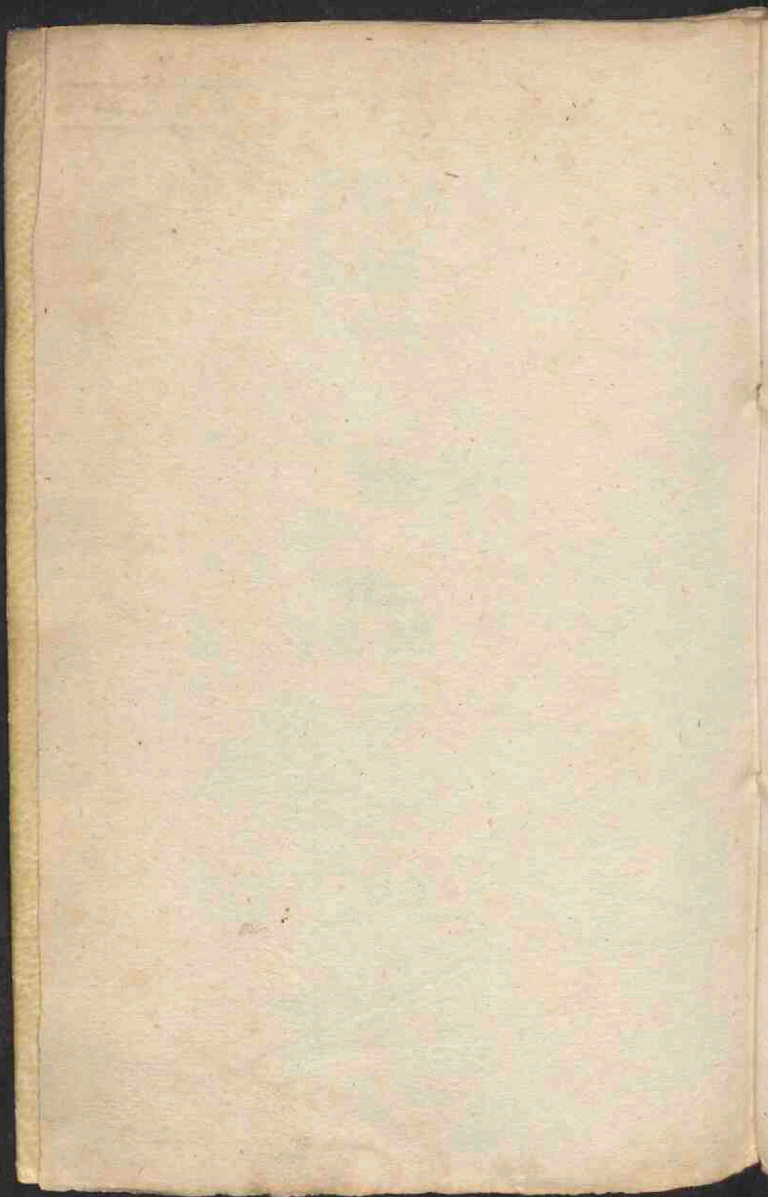
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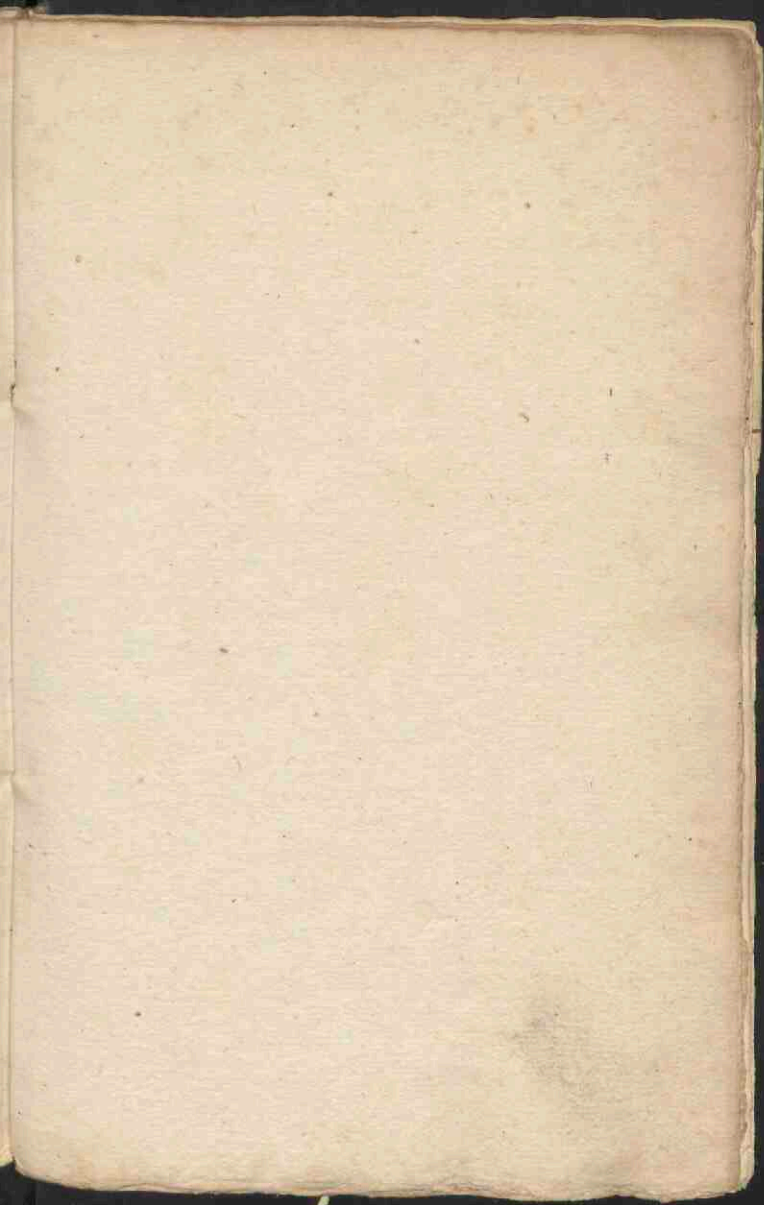
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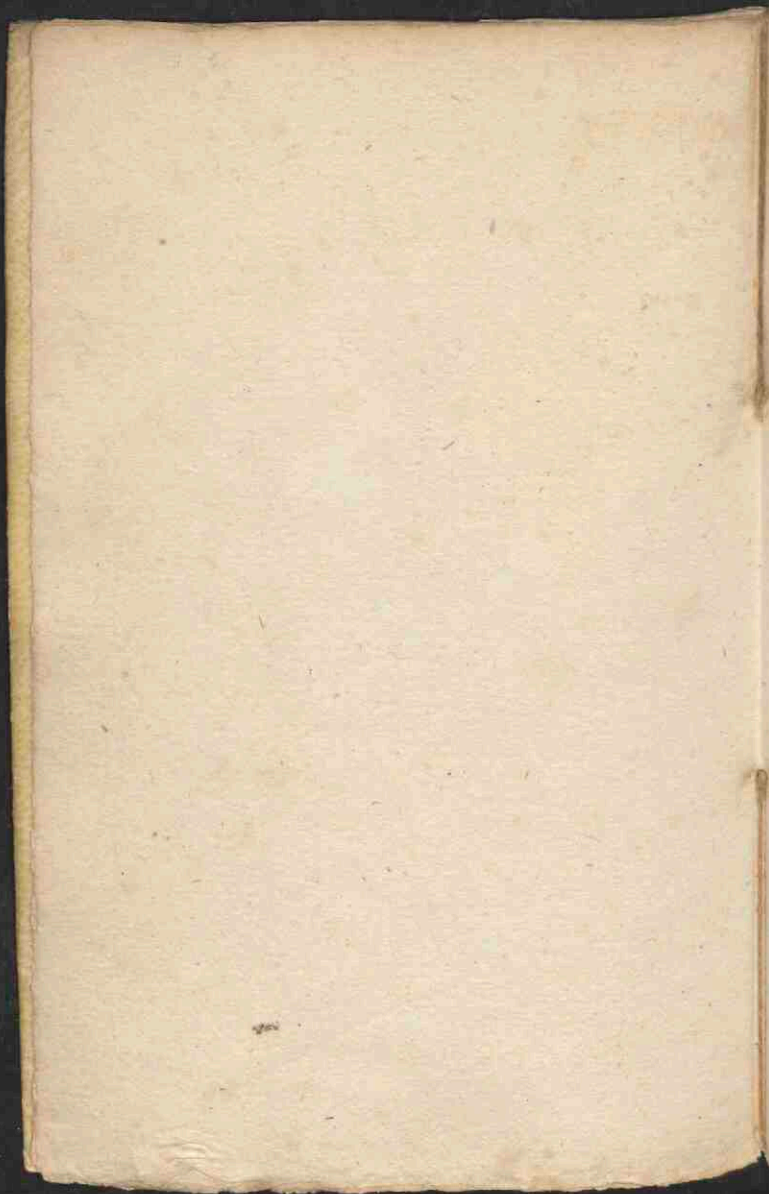
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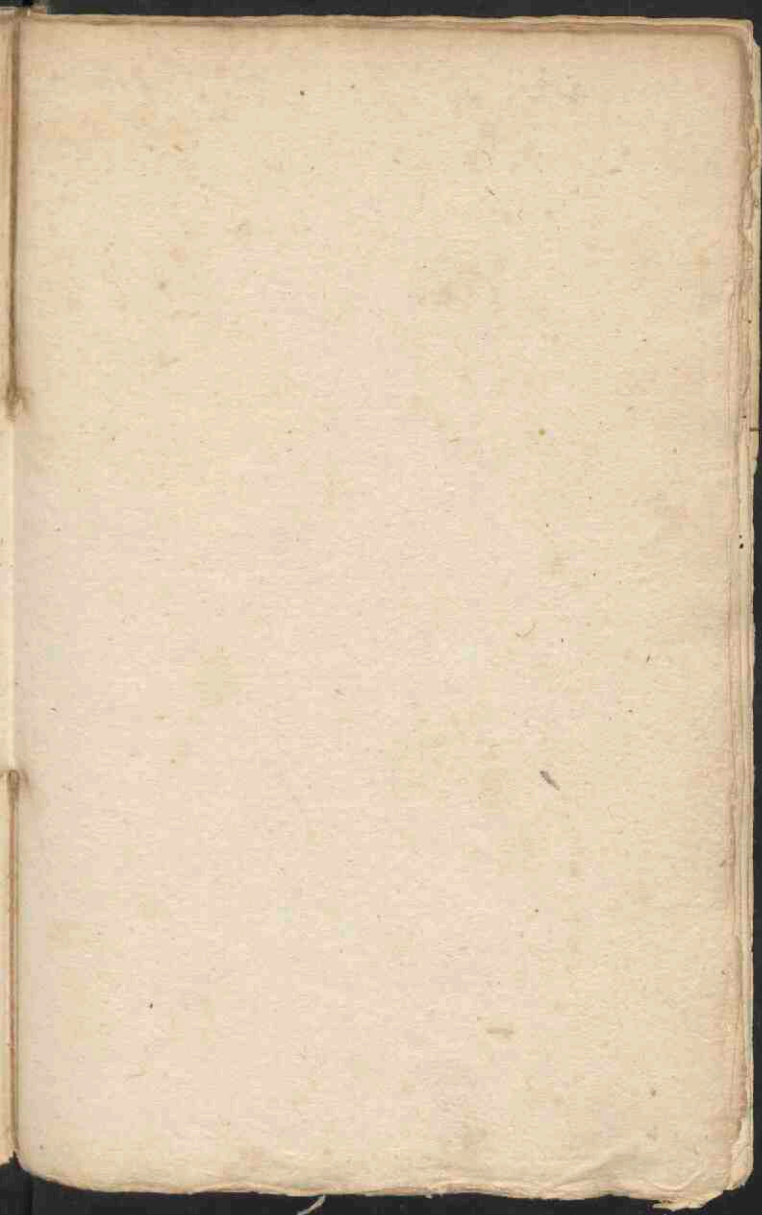
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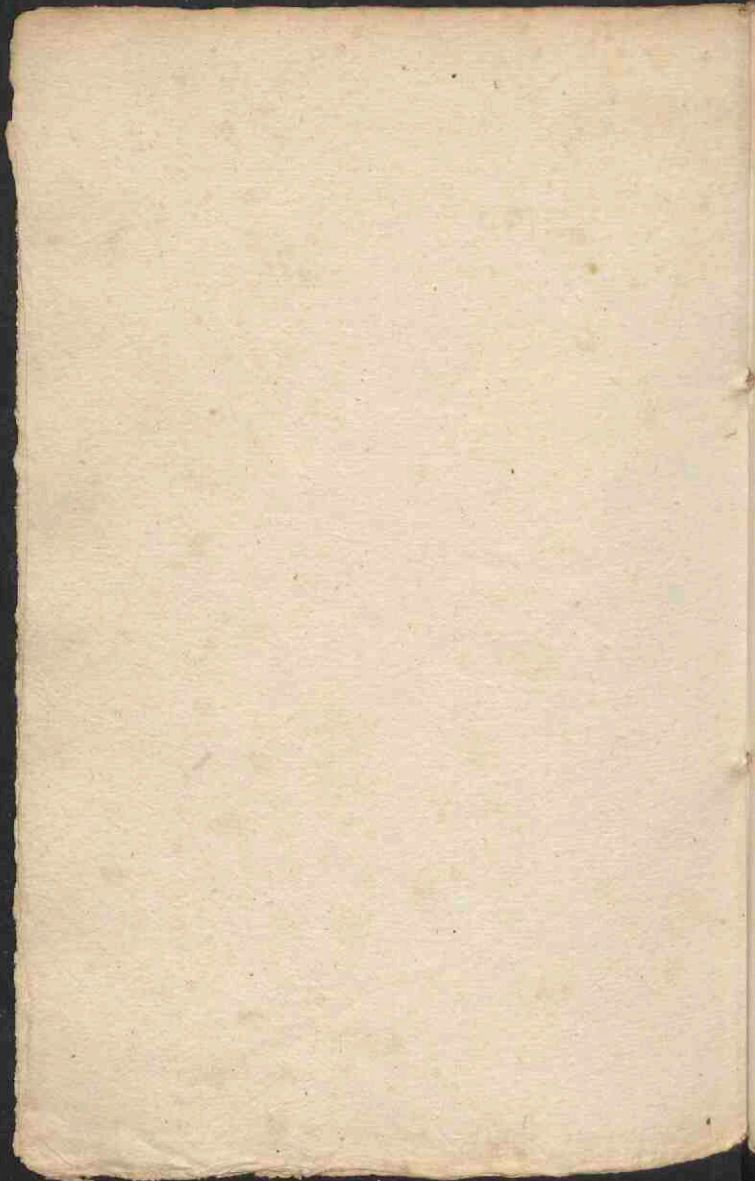


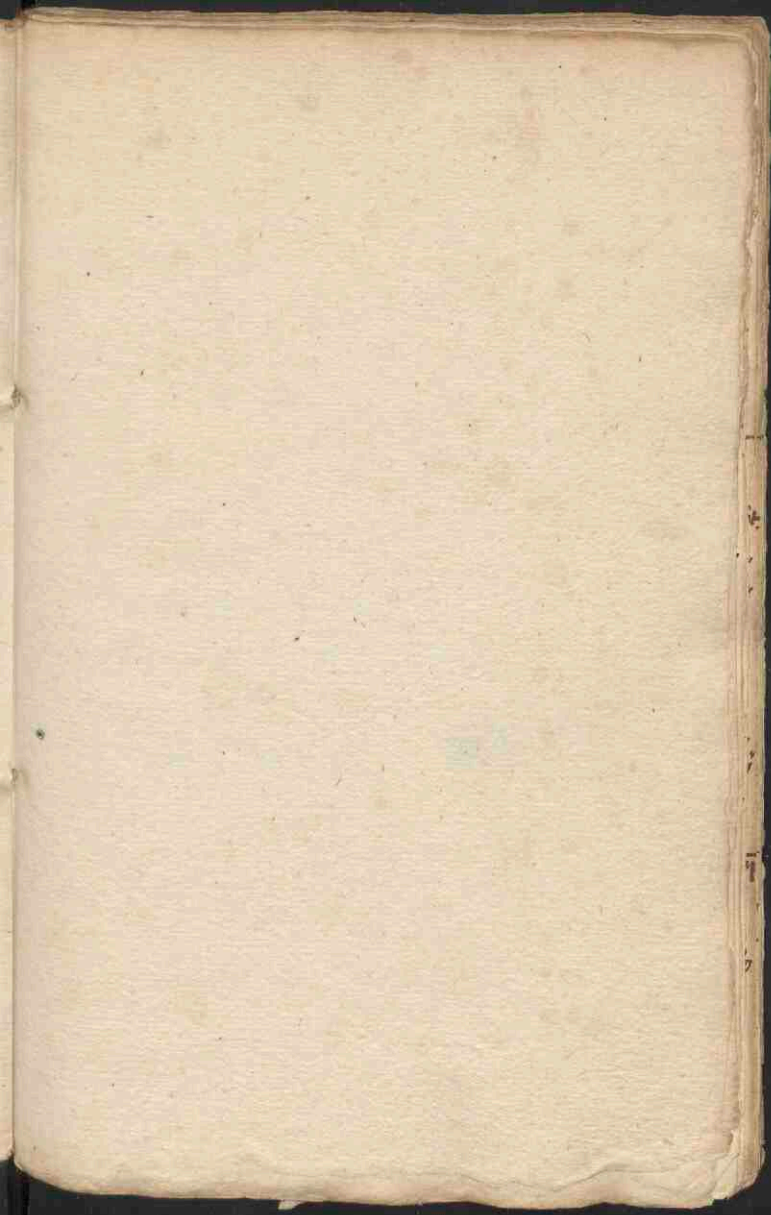




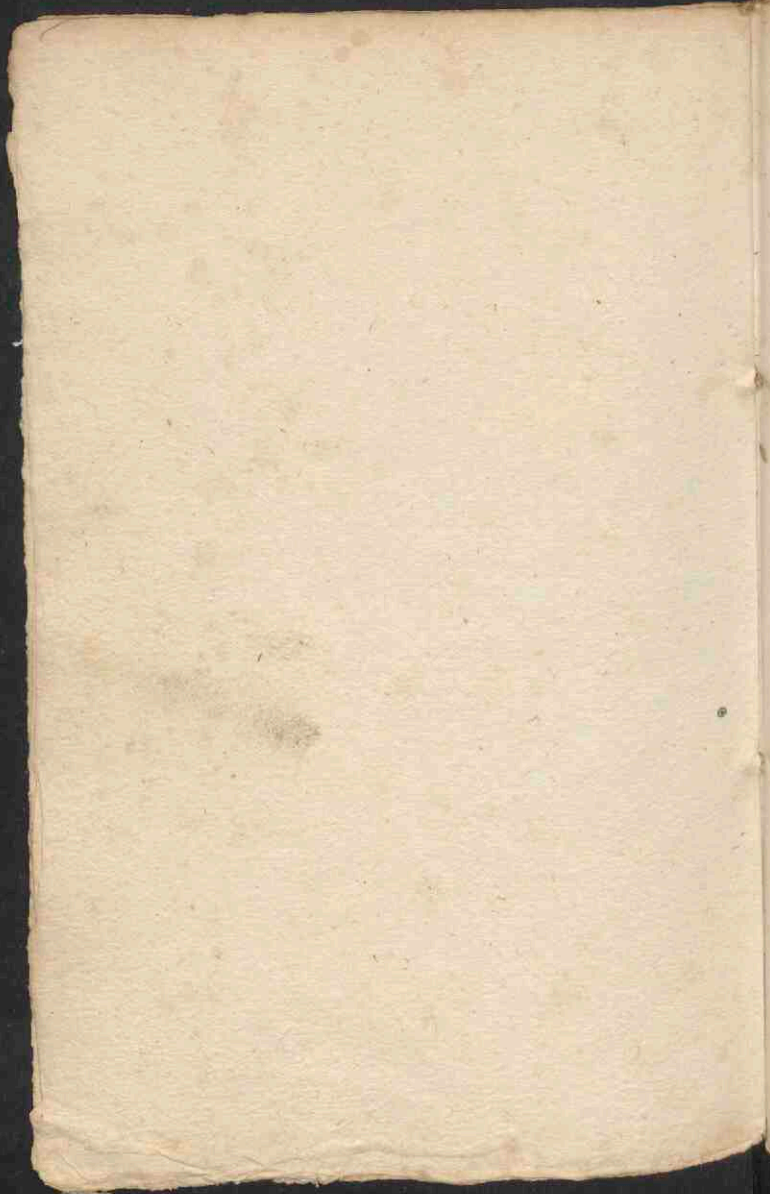


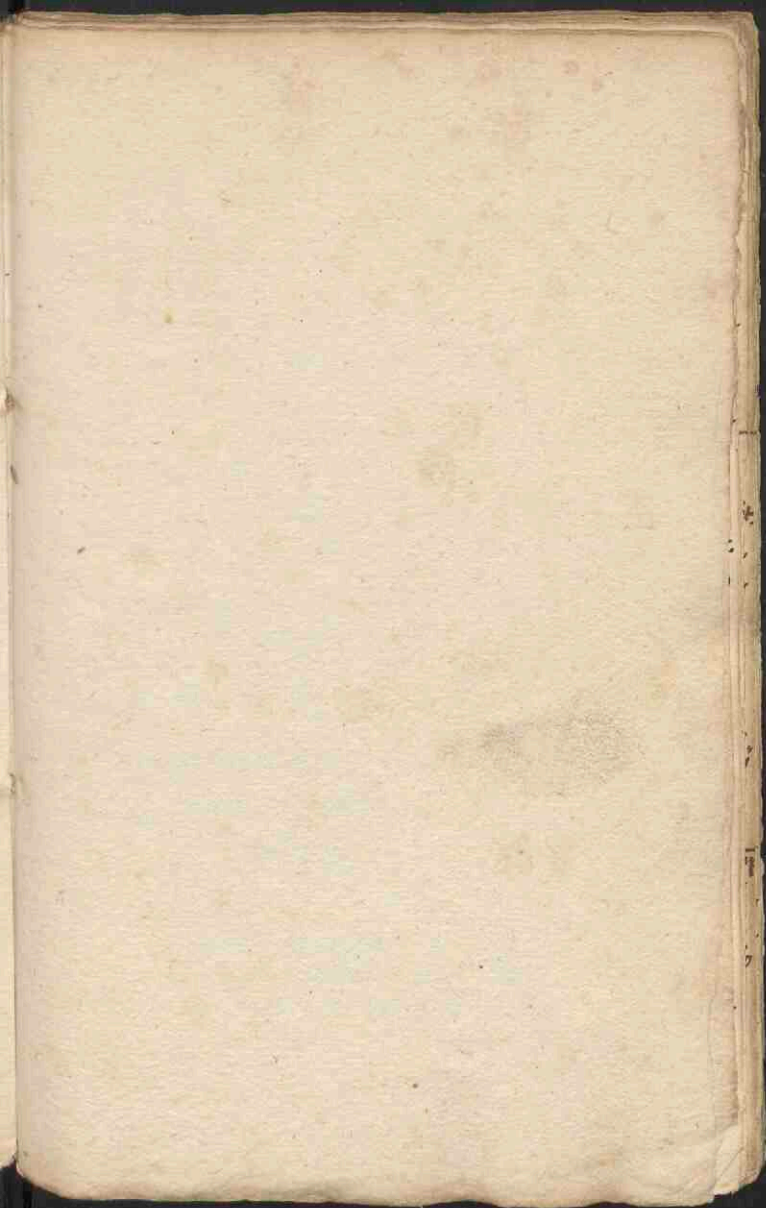


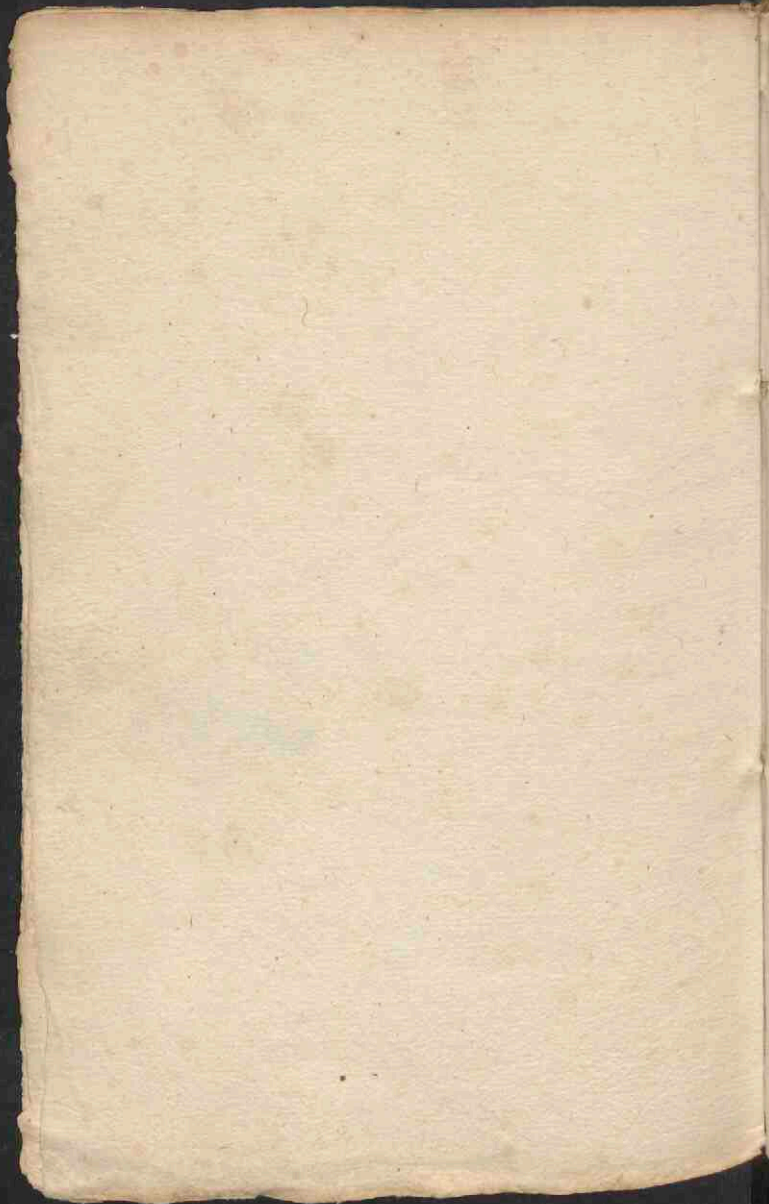


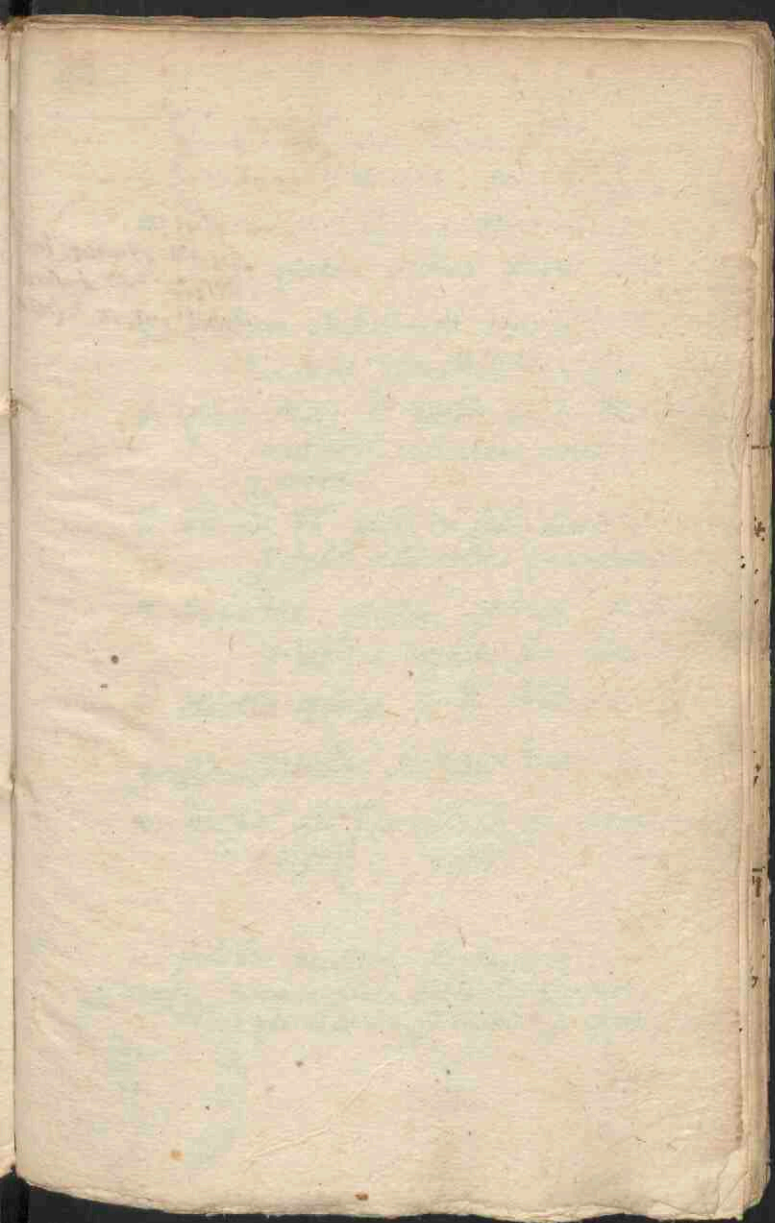












Neam q'loqß hie  
Bogardt Pharmacop. Delph.  
Witzén L.V.D. Amstevod.  
averich 1707. M. P. Gedr.



M.<sup>o</sup> Henricus Lentrei habet.

- 1. Secreta Miscellanea, tam <sup>Medica</sup> Physica.
- // 2. Pharmacia Chynica Hartmanni.
3. MSS: quaedam Medica Angeli Salæ. o.<sup>o</sup>
4. Quaedam Miscellanea maximè Medica 4.<sup>o</sup>  
Ex domo Comestabilis Gallie. Gallico.
5. Liber MSS: de morbis partienlaribus, o.<sup>o</sup>  
continens infinitam remediorum  
hæresim.
6. vi vel vu voll: in fol.<sup>o</sup> Adversariozùm  
pripue Medicorùm, q̄ a Rasbelengio emit.
7. Empirica quaedam Medica Gallico 4.<sup>o</sup>  
q̄ habet a Cognato suo Debliev.
8. Tabula medica a D.<sup>o</sup> Aleenio cõposita.
- 9. Adversariozùm Medicor: Tomos 2, 4.<sup>o</sup>
- 10. Diata pro p̄servatione et curatione  
CALCULI, — fol.<sup>o</sup>

12. panícula practica Hartmanni,

mirto .a. pliza habet D.<sup>o</sup> Fazzeris.

a quo vide ut qd accipias p̄ cognatis Woliv.





Journal of the ...

1. ... ..

2. ... ..

3. ... ..

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10. ... ..

11. ... ..

12. ... ..

Functissimi maxime sunt morbi, Apoplexia,  
Angina, Syncope.

Malignis Pe: Ahracis aliquando ex esu singulorum  
Anginâ correptus fuit, sunt. n. certi fungi qui  
comesti strangulationem quendam signant.

Esculapj templum in Coe insula fuit, in quo erant  
tabulae scriptae suspensae, quibus contineretur cura  
tionis insigniores, earumque rationis ac modi:  
qualibus tabulis templum scituissis legimus.  
Ex his quidam Hippocratem suos Aphorismos  
composuisse dicunt, postquam templum incen-  
dissis, gloriâ in exilium missum ferunt.

Statua Esculapj sedentis cum aucta barba in  
dextra, ac scissione nodoso in sinistra manû,  
sinuque pixidibus repleto, atque Chirurgicis  
Instrumentis ad pedes jacentibus.

Sedens Esculapj statua, sedendum ac stu-  
dium medico esse significabat.

Barba aucta, Provetiorum in medico aeta-  
tem requiri notabat. Nemo. n. boni  
medici nisi ad grandioris aetatem, var-  
vatis, iam pervenerit.

Scissio nodos multos medico nodos ac dif-  
ficultates varias solvendas arguebat.

Pixides in sinu jacentes medicum ad quoslibet  
morbos remedia in promptu semper  
habere debere innuebat.

Instrumenta Chirurgica indicabant medicum  
morbos externos curare debere per instru-  
menta commoda.

J. praefatione ad Apb: Hipp:

habita anno 1606. vii. Nov.

The first thing I did was to  
 go to the bank and see  
 what was going on. I found  
 that the money was all  
 gone. I was very  
 surprised and I  
 went to the  
 police station  
 to see what  
 they could do.  
 They told me  
 that they had  
 no idea who  
 had taken the  
 money. I was  
 very angry and  
 I went to the  
 bank and  
 told them  
 what had  
 happened.  
 They said that  
 they would  
 try to find  
 the money.  
 I was very  
 disappointed  
 because I  
 had lost my  
 money. I  
 was very  
 sad and I  
 went home  
 and I  
 thought  
 about what  
 had happened.  
 I was very  
 angry and I  
 went to the  
 bank and  
 told them  
 what had  
 happened.  
 They said that  
 they would  
 try to find  
 the money.  
 I was very  
 disappointed  
 because I  
 had lost my  
 money. I  
 was very  
 sad and I  
 went home  
 and I  
 thought  
 about what  
 had happened.

Scribere distincte medicum oportet: cum in ambiguo & minus accurata scribendi modo ageris mortem allatam ferant. Vt: medicus prescripserat  $\mathcal{R}$ . Rhab: opti. Agarici  $\mathcal{C}$   $\mathcal{S}$ ij.

Pharmacopola Rhubarbari, Spij & Agarici  $\mathcal{C}$   $\mathcal{S}$ ij miscebat, quibus assumptis protinus ager o medicio sublatus est, ac medicus necis insimulatus, qui se examinata tandem Pharmacopolam ob male lectam descriptionem in culpa reprehendit.

J: Helianus vocatus Ultrajecti ad Hispanum (famulus ejusdem ducis Hispani) phreniticum, extrahi ipsi sanguinis  $\text{lb} \text{vii}$  curavit: at Dux nisi adhuc  $\bar{v}$  extractum, forte ut moraret affirmabat: quibus insuper evacuationis convalescit. Hispanorum ergo corpora copiosam satis  $\bar{v}$  ferro manifestum: ut Belgarum  $\bar{ii}$  ferunt ultra  $\mathcal{L}x$ , vel  $\mathcal{xx}$  Sanguinis extractionem.

Philippus Maximus Dux de S<sup>ta</sup> Aldegondo Chiragra & Podagra adeo affligebat, ut ipse interdum cultro circa digitorum articulos divisa cultro quodam gypseam seu cretaceam massam (qua vitulata, gypsa idcirco dicta, proveniebat) extrahi coactus sit: Interca tamen nunquam de calculo quibus fuerat cum tamen ipso defuncto ac dissecto calculi parvi  $\text{anili } \mathcal{L}xx$  in acibus reperiuntur.

Valesius pro curata febre,  $\bar{v}$   $\bar{vii}$  dies vixaverat Philippum Hispan: Regem, sexies mille coronatos acceperat, annuumque stipendium satis amplum: utque tamen dicere reformidabat, poterat rex tantus etiam plus dare.





Vomitoria fiunt aliquando etiam  
ex Crudo Metallorum

Helleb: albo preparato, de quo videndus  
Helenij prætoris libri II.

ubi & quanta in his casibus adhibenda  
monetur

In Egypto inferiori ex multo leguminum usui  
plurimum excrementitiorum humorum stomachis  
inhæret solet, quare & singulis mensibus vomitus  
excitatur consueverunt.

Lachryma cervi in lapidem concreta (de qua Scal:  
exerit: CXII) ad pauca grana cum idonoo lii  
quoru propinata in peste summum adfert son-  
nans: atq; omni venenum protinus pellit.

contigit ut hæc lachryma ex hirgido seu an-  
gulo oculorum Sylvæstri (sic. n. angulum externum  
practici quædam vocant, ut internum domesticis)  
avulsæ particula ossis capitis cervi adhaeserit.

Melancholici admodum absora sæpe sibi præsumunt. sic  
quidam se adeo crassum imaginabatur, ut ostio egredi  
non posset. Qui ea læpantia medici malo con-  
silio obiit.

Alius passerem se in naribus habere putabat,  
Mulier quædam Ventre se pulcherrimum existimans  
nuda in lupanar incidit.

Alius urinem reddens totam se urbem immensuram  
imaginabatur.

Quidam terram se factum existimans, ne con-  
tactu collideretur, obrui quibusvis cederet.



unde etiam apud Malibit: in Diere: VI. II. mirandum hie  
seriam de Aquis a Cicta comita in profectio non somno  
delapsis a gra tam demum excitabatur, dum ad exien  
tionem rustici conueniens semel ex parte ciths de  
traxisset.

Vomitoria fiunt aliquando etiam  
ex Croco Metallorum

Helleb. albo Preparato, de quo videndus  
Hedani Praetor lib. II.

ubi et quanta in his cautio adhibenda  
monetur

In Aegypto inferiori ex multo leguminum usu  
plurimum excrementitiorum humorum Stomachis,  
in haec solet, quare et singulis mensibus vomitus  
exitarum consueverunt.

Lachryma cervi in lapidem concreta (de qua Scal:  
exerciti CXII) ad pauca grana cum idundo liq  
quore propinata in peste summam adfert san  
tatem: atq; omni Venenum protinus pellit.

contigit ut haec lachryma ex hirgulo seu an  
gulo oculorum Sylvestri (sic n. angulum externum  
practici qudam vocant, ut intermedium domesticus)  
avulsae particula ossis capitis cervi adhaerit.

Melancholici admodum absone saepe sibi praesent. sic  
quidam se adeo crassum imaginabatur, ut ostio egredi  
non posset. Qui ex lepra medica malo con  
silio obiit.

Alius passerem se in naribus habere putabat,  
Mulier quaedam Ventre se pulcherrimum existimans  
nuda in lupanar incidit.

Alius urinam reddens totam se urbem immensam  
imaginabatur.

Quidam testam se factum existimans, ne cor  
tactu collideretur, obvijs quibusvis cedebat.

Epistola ad Romanos

Capitulum I  
Inquit quidam quod non est  
in scripturis...  
et non est in scripturis...  
et non est in scripturis...

Capitulum II  
Et quod non est in scripturis...  
et non est in scripturis...  
et non est in scripturis...

Capitulum III  
Et quod non est in scripturis...  
et non est in scripturis...  
et non est in scripturis...

Capitulum IV  
Et quod non est in scripturis...  
et non est in scripturis...  
et non est in scripturis...



Si a medicamento eradicatorio effluentibus excrementis  
 his varij coloris ager gravetur, pessimum.

Evacuatur a.		Eradicatoria & tertia Minorativa & secunda Eccoprotica ex prima	} corp: & gignit.
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Quin. n. Apr. 24.

Alvi profluvia triplex sunt (de qb. agit Apr. 7. 29)

Empir:

[	Dysenteria cum incoctis humoribus Diarrhoea cum mixtis humoribus Dysenteria cum sanguine	] effluunt.
---	--	-------------

Sanguis quandoq; ab ira aut alia vehementi commo-  
 tione fermentatur, aut alio calore vehementi:  
 ut effervescente vasa rumpat.

Quidam medicus lucente [Sole, nunq;] in humoribus  
 ambulans [Luna, semp;] vagia incidit.

Pitt: de Cynoglossa ad ℥ss, sunt optima, & tutissi-  
 ma inter omnia opiata. Eius masse com-  
 ponenda rationem habet Georgius Melchius,  
 optimam. Scripsit. a. is auctor optimus  
 de ratio componendor: medicamentorum.

[D.]

Hæmoptysis nunq; e ex pulmone sine tussi:  
 valens hæc magis obnoxij ob frequentij Euphorbij  
 usum. nã Euphorbij ℥ss saepe cum infert.

... Donatus ... narrat quendam mor-  
 nialem subita hæmoptysi correptus, Sangu: ℥ss  
 ejecisse: curatum Scapulis admotis Eucumbulicis  
 & propinata q. Philony Pessici ℥j.

Fabro ferrario, denterico existenti, ex extrahito  
 denti Sanguinis ℥ss effluxit, ratione vena  
 aperta, exornata. a. facile licet in Givivas.

In the year 1781, the  
 following was the  
 result of the  
 operations of the  
 company.

The following table  
 shows the result of  
 the operations of the  
 company in the year  
 1781.

The following table  
 shows the result of  
 the operations of the  
 company in the year  
 1781.

The following table  
 shows the result of  
 the operations of the  
 company in the year  
 1781.

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 shows the result of  
 the operations of the  
 company in the year  
 1781.

The following table  
 shows the result of  
 the operations of the  
 company in the year  
 1781.

Ad abluend. Dentos.

305a

Acetum Scilliticum. quo etiam dentes  
Aq: Aluminosa. Fricari conueniunt.

Gutta Aq: Separationis auris,  
diluta cum Aq: Plantag.

vel Peculij Rosae.  
Cauda equae.  
Hec. n. dentes stabilisunt,  
et dealbant.



Arschambur: in Pr. C.

℞ in sinistro vs. Vina libanotis ad ℥v.

deinde ℥. Syc: ex infra: ℞℞.

de Limonib.

de Epithymo ④ ℞℞.

Aq: Fumaria.

Bezarginis ④ ℞℞.

On. si. Syzypus.

postea die gette.

℥. Fol: Sena ℞: mūd: ℥ij.

Rhabarb. opt. ℥i.

Cinnamon ℞. # Sebastiani ℞.

S. Anisi ℥i.

infundē h nocte, lacta peris levi ebull.

in ℞v. Aq: Fumaria. manū fort: expell.

addē Conplet: Hamich ℞ij. # ℥v

Elect: de secco Rosi:

diacatholici ④ ℥i.

Syr: de Epithymo. ℞℞.

M. & si. Hamichs.

~~Oxyacchara Comp: tollit obstructionē Lunis &  
longas febres sanat. vi. r. q. v. 1799. a. b.~~

11 dicitur ad Concas p. 289 et 302 narrat se a  
 iuventute ceteris periculis 4. aut 5. in anno copiosam  
 hemorrhagiam corruptam. Sed XVIII. etatis anno ob  
 casualiter ordinariam hemorrhagiam corruptam fuit  
 hamoptysi copiosa, q̄ hemorrhoidibus aptis p̄ seculum  
 sedata fuit. Sed cum postea hamoptysis recurre  
 ret, extinctus est, prout p̄dixerat fore si sp̄m  
 et sanguinis iterum corruptis; nā jam debilitata.  
 Sanguis in hamopt: exiens p̄ Anastomosi, fluidior  
 est, Ruptior, crassior, co  
 piosior, et cum dolore.

Hamopt: ab Anastomosi usorum raro fit, curatur  
 tamē maxime revulsione ad partes inferiores:  
 fit. n. potissimum ob suppressum Sangu: fluxum  
 consuetum. Revulsio si n̄ sit, Sanguis incrascitur.

Uterina suffocatio a suppressis menstruis feliciter  
 [c. 123.] sine curantur adhibitis cucurbitulis in femore  
 potissimum. n. Uterus retrahitur, rursus ligamentorum  
 quibus femori annectitur.

Quarta laborantes plurimos se curasse testatur  
 Rondelot: in praxi Diacarthamo, q̄ plurimum  
 ferosi humoris educit, quali maxime Melancholia  
 [Empir:] abundat, ut pote quo opus habeat in sui viti  
 cūm, cum nimis crassa sit.

Judei Amsterodami non pullos, sed veteres gallos,  
 et quidem subruffos emere solent: quos infundunt  
 foli: Sena, Epithymo, Capill: q̄, Sem: Carthami,  
 [E. 100.] Rad: Polypody, Liquiritia, S. Anisi. — Tum  
 decoquunt p̄m p̄ lidam, exprimuntq̄ jus,  
 quod valde nutrit. Specifica. a. Gallis vettibus  
 inest vis ASTMATICOS curandi, p̄sertim  
 si ejusmodi facto adiant q̄dam pectoralia. //

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. Some red ink markings are visible.]*



Pit. de Colocynthide ad Asthma Instantissimum  
 quomodo fit. v. apud Dodon: in Herb: cap: de Colocynthide.

Mastiche & Adellium eius a quibusdam pit. (V.G. Cochys) Galenus abesse velit. v. apud Dod: p: 624.

Pulmones erodere possunt  
 { Catarrhus acris.  
 Humor alimentarij acris.  
 Pituita dulcis, q̄ morā fit acris.

Invidia Medicorum, (q̄ tanta erat, ut omnes annulos veneno necarent) varias historias habet Galenus lib. de ..... ad posthumerum.

Galen: v. Meth. 13. proponit Historiam quādam quā docet Cūzam Catarrhor: ferinorum decem dierum in Matrona aliqua nocte hoc morbum correptam. Ex qua etiam Historia patet, quā graves ac periculosi morbi etiam sine pharmacia et unctione (duobus aliquando primarijs curandi vjs) curari possint.

Phtisis alia fit ab Ulcere.

{ a Vulnerē & rupto Pulmonum vase,  
 q̄ frequens ab anno xviii. ad xxxv. v. v. Apb. 9.

Galenus post omnia sua opera A. etatis LXXX. postquam per Lii Anos praxim medicam exercuisset, scripsit librum de Locis affectis.

1787  
The first of the year  
was a very dry one  
and the crops were  
very poor.

The second of the year  
was a very wet one  
and the crops were  
very good.

The third of the year  
was a very dry one  
and the crops were  
very poor.

The fourth of the year  
was a very wet one  
and the crops were  
very good.

The fifth of the year  
was a very dry one  
and the crops were  
very poor.

The sixth of the year  
was a very wet one  
and the crops were  
very good.

Sibi obnoxij, & ad eam propensi, quibus  
 1.<sup>o</sup> dorsum alatum. 2.<sup>o</sup> Collum longum angustum.  
 3.<sup>o</sup> candida mollisq[ue] cutis, 4.<sup>o</sup> Caput turbinatum.

— Cum dorsum est alatum, tum Pulmones non  
 habent adeo liberum ac capax in Thoracis  
 spatium ad sui expansionem.

— Colli longitudo reddit viam pronam Catarrhis,  
 ad influendum in pulmones. Deinde cum  
 illapsus est Catarrhus, non tam facile egreditur  
 trachea, ob viae longitudinem, sic acrior redditus  
 Catarrhus excidit vasa, & inde tandem exulceratio

In phthisi sic sepe a morte deprehensus pulmo ad  
 natam membrana pleura, fitq[ue] a viscido humore.  
 Ab hujusmodi agglutinatione fit ut Pleura avel-  
 latur a musculis: atq[ue] in intermedio spatio aera  
 adam maligna orta dolores pleuriticos mentitur:  
 in quo malo rejecta Vesicae (cor in Pleuritide Vesicae  
 ramine) ad dissipantia confugivendum.

Spiratum purulentum humile pituita in phthisi  
 dignoscitur 1.<sup>o</sup>

h. exire primum,  
 iterum oritur 2.<sup>o</sup> //  
 cons. etiam innat.

[B. 572.]

Si quis in vasculum miria plenum  
 spirat: quodsi protinus spiritum illud  
 immergat, indicium est esse purulentum,  
 si miris, indicium est tantum esse  
 pituitam, ea. a. non mergitur ob flatum  
 & spiritus, quos admixtos habet, &  
 illam tantisper naturae faciunt, donec  
 exhalaverint.

2.<sup>o</sup> Si factor ejus spiriti in Carbonis arden-  
 tem injecti sit intoltrabilis, & vel ipsi  
 lauis nocuus. — A spirit est.

Jejunium intestinum patet sub umbilico si  
 tum est.



*[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a Latin manuscript. The text is mirrored across the page, suggesting bleed-through from the reverse side.]*

*Nilil p[ro]stantius  
 7 Ol: Anisi illitum.*

Gutta i Seminis Equivalat Et Sanguinis, est. n.  
miscella copiosissimi spiritus ex crustissima  
materia.

Calidum imatum partium genitalium roborat  
inunctione gen mulieribus Pubis.  
in viris perinat.

Quosdam: Camomellina, Rutaceo, etc. Misp. pulvere  
adstrictorios Masticis, Nucis pini, S. Agui casti,

C. 134.

valent in Aquosi Seminis effluvio.

Gonorrhoeam sistit tuto.

Op. S: Lactica Exy. destilla in thuy Aqua,  
cujus Exy, misce Exy Vini.  
fi. balustus.

C. 140.

Mel et mulsam crebro usu Maniam gignere  
dixit D. Hogbelaude.

In Congelatione Vini et Cerevisia sola Aqua con-  
gelat; ideoque quod eo tunc ante congelationem  
promi potest, optimum est: eoque exhausto,  
post reliqui congelationis Aquam gustu percipies.

Partium facilitant Artura obstetricis, propinato  
cum vino Pulv. Secundina.

Emp.

Joss. Mammacher nihil proficientibus obstetrici-  
cibus matrona eadem diviti ad promovendas  
partium exhibuit panstium Vini albi, cum  
multo Saccharo, multa Nuce miscata, et Macc.

Quaedam utuntur  $\frac{1}{2}$  scutella Ol: Olivaz:

C. 167. In Tumore Frontis ante circa Oculos, a casu,  
aut livore Oculi, Plebs utitur Smegmate cuius  
C. 120. Salis et Charta Libula post autem positis.  
sed illud ipsum praestat, quandoquidem in  
enium Smegmatis appositum Oculum ita  
trahit, ut contorqueat.

Let's begin with the first part of the book. The first chapter is on the history of the world. It starts with the creation of the world and goes on to describe the various civilizations that have existed since then.

The second chapter is on the history of the United States. It starts with the first settlers and goes on to describe the various events that have shaped the country since then. The third chapter is on the history of the world since the beginning of the Christian era.

The fourth chapter is on the history of the world since the beginning of the Christian era. It starts with the life of Jesus Christ and goes on to describe the various events that have shaped the world since then. The fifth chapter is on the history of the world since the beginning of the Christian era.

The sixth chapter is on the history of the world since the beginning of the Christian era. It starts with the life of Jesus Christ and goes on to describe the various events that have shaped the world since then. The seventh chapter is on the history of the world since the beginning of the Christian era.

The eighth chapter is on the history of the world since the beginning of the Christian era. It starts with the life of Jesus Christ and goes on to describe the various events that have shaped the world since then. The ninth chapter is on the history of the world since the beginning of the Christian era.

The tenth chapter is on the history of the world since the beginning of the Christian era. It starts with the life of Jesus Christ and goes on to describe the various events that have shaped the world since then. The eleventh chapter is on the history of the world since the beginning of the Christian era.



Empirica quædam Oleūry & S. Heūry.

X in EPILEPSIA.

℞. Pulv: Ossis occipitis ex cranio humano,  
 cum succo Rūtæ, vel Deco Pæonia, Tor-  
 mentilla, & Cubebarum. (v. supra 193.)

℞. Castorey & eam Deco Prassy. ꝑ dies XIV.

Commentarius Rad: Rictori, si misceatur cum melle  
 in Uctharium, & detꝑ pro dosi ℞i, superbibaturqꝫ  
 Decoim Stoebrados: idqꝫ vñ: quoqꝫ die ꝑ totum  
 annum. & singulis hebdomadibus semel.

Si sit ab Utero Epilepsia, qualis frequens est pñ  
 ellabus a mensibus obstructis, tñm his in mensi  
 ℞. Pulv: fatid: ℞i.

Si autem ventrata Epilepsiam faciat, quæ a manu  
 aut pedis majori digito ad caput stratis: post  
 emundificationem corporis ꝑ phlebotomiam &  
 purgationem factam Phlegmi parti, unde aëra  
 proripit, adhibeatur.

Sæpe. a. fit ut inde  
 tñm expulsa materia cesset in parte capiti  
 vicina, ut humero, cui tñm admoveatur cantherius  
 & fiat fontanella: sumaturqꝫ iudicis ꝑer annu  
 aut bituminu continuando.

℞. Theriacis hinc fermentata ℞i  
 ex deco Rūtæ aut Pæonia. —

Si vero malum abeat iudic in collum aut gnatꝫ,  
 indeqꝫ in caput proripat, ñ infrequentꝫ evenit,  
 ut horu fiat miltus, tñm porgat in usu  
 Theriacis, ita summi Dei beneficio curabitꝫ.

in APOPLEXIA.

Cum langueat in hoc morbo tota natura,  
 & summum adsit periculum, extremo malo  
 extrema debentur remedia, seu medicamenta

(C. 20)

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¶ fortia in parva dosi : Clyster etiam inspicuus  
acris n̄ tamen excedat ℞iii.

℞. Pill: Cochiar: ℞ij,  
dissolvantur in Aq: Vitis, & agrote infundantur,  
si possibile.

In paroxysmo ut excitentur, immittit naribus  
plūmā ℞: Sacconi guttas aliquot, similas nar-  
res facientis. Idem potest Spiritus Ambra & Rosæ  
aliud. ℞. Elaterij qz: ij.

C. 20.

Sacris Sacconi ℞ij. ℞. m.  
& attrahat ager si potest naribus.  
cum licta & Aceto facientis naribus.

Sinapi & Sal pulveriscentur, macerentur in Aq: Vitis  
huius mixtura aliquid ori & naribus indatur:  
nam hæc facultatem cerebri sopitum excitant.  
¶ si os aperiat, & palatum Theriaca inungatur,  
aut Hiera mellicita, nam hæc facultatem ex-  
citant, aut materiam attrahunt.

Aliud. ℞. Castorej,  
Euphorbij ℞. ℞ij.

id totum infletur per penam radici lingua.  
Estq; potens Apoplegmatisimus maximas pituitæ  
copiam hanc spatio ex cerebro exiitans, quæ  
linteris ex ore agri detergeri debet.

in PARALYSI.

C. 26.

præstantissima sunt Pill: paralytica Mattioli  
dicta, quarum descriptiones habes apud Mattiolum  
in Diosc: III. cap: ult: ex ult: editione. Vbi de  
Chamaepylis agit.

Unguentum ad spinam dorsi & membra resol-  
luta inungendum præstantissimum.

℞. de //

The first part of the book is a  
 description of the country and  
 the people. The author says  
 that the country is very fertile  
 and the people are very  
 industrious. He also says  
 that the climate is very  
 pleasant. The second part  
 of the book is a description  
 of the government and the  
 laws. The author says that  
 the government is very  
 good and the laws are very  
 just. The third part of the  
 book is a description of the  
 religion and the customs. The  
 author says that the religion  
 is very good and the  
 customs are very good.

Paris

The fourth part of the book  
 is a description of the  
 education and the sciences.  
 The author says that the  
 education is very good and  
 the sciences are very  
 advanced. The fifth part  
 of the book is a description  
 of the arts and the  
 manufactures. The author  
 says that the arts are very  
 good and the manufactures  
 are very good.

¶ 29. ℞. Terebinth: ℥ij.

℞. Sulphuris ℥ss.

pono in vase vitreo chartula ducta in testo,  
et per aliquot dies circumlento in arena, donec un-  
guis vini colorem acquirant.

C. 20.

Aliud.

℞. Castorei ℥ss.

Castorei pulverisati ℥ss.

M. si. Linimentum.

Sapo ore masticento Rad: Astrantia sive Ustutij,  
nam multum pituita educit, et omnino morbo-  
sum genus

NB.

in CONVULSIONE,  
ASTHMAE,  
HEMORRAGIA,

desiderant.

in PLEURITIDE

purgatio, ℞. S. Melonim ℥ss.

Amigd: dulc: excoct: ℥ss.

si ebullitio in Aq: Hordei, in Colatura

℥ss vel ℥r dissolvo Manna ℥j, vel ℥ss.

C. 20.

M. pro haustu.

post purgationem et Venae sectionem detur  
Syr: Papav: Rhodos tum in linctu, tum  
in Apozematibus cum alys pectoralibus.

Si sit Pleuritis a flatulenta causa,

℞. Spiz: Vini  
Nitri

℥ss. vel ℥ij.

Aq: Tepida

℥ij. M. pro haustu

||

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// Aliud expectorationem promovens & materiam  
 digerens.

♀. Excrementi albicantis (a tempore  
 astivo collectum est, ex stercorebus  
 gallinarum) ℞i. Maceratur  
 p̄tz noctem in Deco Tussilaginis, et  
 violar: ℥ij. Manus fiat  
 colatum, exhibenturq; aegro.

Aliud maturans, & expectorationem promovens.

♀. Rad: Scabiosa ℥ss.

Corallor: rubror: ℥ij.

Decoquant s. a. in Deco Violar: Tussila-  
 ginis & Capill: ♀. Colatura cum  
 saccharo coquant in Syzypum, Detur  
 ex hoc, sapo coctlearo cum ptisana, aut,  
 Aq: Hordei.

Progradiendo utinam morbo addo hinc Syzipo  
 succi scabiosa cum Aqua Tussilag: dissolati ℥j.  
 utatur ut supra.

~~De Pulmoni~~ Aliud eruptus Ap-  
 stema pleuriticum.

♀. Pomum dulced, extenteret, eiq; indat Oliv-  
 bani ℞i aut ℥ss. tegat rursus ipsa  
 lacuna, & coquant sub cineribus, dein  
 rejecto Olivano pomum comodat.

in PHTHISI.

Absterget, & consolidat efficaciter ulcus Pul-  
 monis Conserva Ros: Rub: (cujus aetas annis  
 unum non superat) ejusq; usus debet esse in  
 omni Cibo & Potu. Refert Arculanus  
 quandam mulierem phthisicam comedisso ℥ss  
 Conserva Rosacea, & curatam fuisse.

//



1. *Examinatio* *aliquorum* *liberorum*  
 2. *Examinatio* *aliquorum* *liberorum*  
 3. *Examinatio* *aliquorum* *liberorum*  
 4. *Examinatio* *aliquorum* *liberorum*  
 5. *Examinatio* *aliquorum* *liberorum*  
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 37. *Examinatio* *aliquorum* *liberorum*  
 38. *Examinatio* *aliquorum* *liberorum*  
 39. *Examinatio* *aliquorum* *liberorum*  
 40. *Examinatio* *aliquorum* *liberorum*

// *Vel, Conserua ex fol: Pilosella (vel Auricula Mæris)*  
*ad castoreæ quantitatem sumpta manu,*  
*meridie statim a praudio, & vesperi statim*  
*a cana.*

☞ Aliud. ℞. Syr: Viol: ℥j.

℞.  $\text{☉}$  guttas  $\text{z}$  m.

sumat<sup>r</sup> (quando? for<sup>s</sup>. quotidie) semel, aut  
 bis cum Deco Pilosella. Est Remed: officax.

Aliud, lenit<sup>r</sup> pectus & valide nutritus.

℞. ℞. Ol: ex Amygdalis mundatis quotidie  
 recens expressum, ita ut nullo modo  
 aliqua calefactio accedat.

Aliud, abstergens, siccat & consolidans.

(c. 29.

℞. Pulv: Mali ad tabern ℥ss.

sumatur ex Ovo serbili, semel aut bis de die.

Aliud expectorationem promouens & ulcus con-  
 solidans. ℞. Balsam<sup>i</sup> faniculi ℥j.

ex iusculo, aut Hydromelito, semel aut  
 bis de die sumat.

Aliud efficaciter nutritus, desiccans & exter-  
 gens ulcus pulmonis.

℞. mel, miscet<sup>r</sup> acrius vini mundatis, ita ut  
 fiat massa, cui supinfundat<sup>r</sup> Sp: Vini, et  
 supeminat<sup>r</sup> ad consistens duorum digitorum  
 transversum: si digestio per horas vi  
 tunc Spiritum effunde, ac alium affunde,  
 fiatq<sup>e</sup> de novo subinde digestio, idq<sup>e</sup> ita  
 r<sup>e</sup>ct<sup>r</sup> tam diu, donec vinum amplius non  
 tingatur: postea totum sp<sup>u</sup>m ita collectis  
 filtra, & coagula s. a. & habebis tincturam  
 Mellis ad P<sup>h</sup>isij<sup>n</sup> efficacissimas.

(d. 35.

☞

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in CORDIS PALPITATIONE

Purgantia sint moderata, omnia Scāmoriatū  
vitentur.

Corroborans specificū & paroxysmū sedans,  
est tinctura Corallorū.

Aliud. ℞. Foli. melissa M<sup>ij</sup> vel <sup>ij</sup>.

Contus & calofac in sartagine, aspergendo panem  
cum Aq: Rosata & Aceti (et si febris absit, Caryo-  
ophylli admoveari possunt pulverisati) fi. Epithema.  
& applicet Cordi.

In Peste tremor & Palpitatio cordis est prælu-  
dium mortis. tunc.

℞. Theriacis ℞ss.

Spody (vel Unicorni) ℞j.

Caphura,

Croci, ℞ ℞ss.

Moschi ℞: <sup>ij</sup>.

Aq: Cinnamomi

melissa ℞ ℞ss. (vino)

M. pro uno haustu.

Aliud. ℞. Crocum, qui infundat Arta donec albescat,  
tunc Crocus calcinetur, & calcinatus ferretur  
tētū cum p̄dicta Arta, postea p̄ incli-  
nationē diffundat Aquam, factis h̄iserva  
in vitro vino obturato, da ex illis gr̄i  
in j̄sculo vel vino.

Aliud. ℞. Macis ℞ss.



Cinnamomi

Cariophyll: ℞ ℞j.

Rosari: pallid: M<sup>x</sup>.

Vini Malvatici ℞ss. //



x. D. Sumbro loco M. Succini solet  
29. Ol:   
 R. tantundis.  
cum pluma naribus infricet.  
c. 31.



// digerantur p dies xiv, deinde destillentur  
per Balneum. Ea Aqua ad usum reservetur,  
admixtis Moschi pulverisati ℥ij, inde sepe  
dents guttula aliquot ex vino albo aut mal,  
vatico. —

in LIPOTHYMIA & SYNCOPE. —

x Ut in paroxysmo exsistens, ℞: Succini albi, cum  
pluma naribus inficitur.

vel ℞. ℞: Anisi gutt: v aut vi,  
q lingua infusa revocant agrum in vitum.

Aliud ℞, Cinnamoni ℥ijß.  
Zinziberis albi ℥ij.

Cariophyll:  
Nucis Moschatae ℥ 3ß.

Granor: Paradisi ℥ij.

Piperis longi ℥i.

crassiuscula pulverisata macerentur in Aqua  
vite ℥ss in vitro bene obturato p vi dies  
in loco frigido, quotidie bis tertio fiat con-  
cussio. Huius coctilearum unum mixturam  
cum quinta vini saccharo dulcorati, efficit  
in momento vinum Hippocraticum.

Vin: Hipp:

Aliud

Aq: Magna Collige formicas mediocri magnitudinis, q acidulus  
chozum spirant, infundendo cucurbita n valde longa,  
q ostium mediocri, cui insit frustulum casei Hollan-  
dici Evamensis, nam ad hoc formicacateractus patient,  
ubi cucurbita perno dimidia formicis repleta erit  
immisso bacillo extrahatur casus, & superfundat hinc  
formicis Sp: Vini opt: ut supereminat ad digitos  
transversos tres. fiat deinde, vaso clauso, in Balneo  
tepidio digestio p dies viii: postea spiritus detrahatur,  
donec tantum p maneat abruiter humilitate formica;

//

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**INDEX**

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// tunc eas trinit, & minutatim contunde: rursus cucurbita impone, & spiritum illum collectum superinfunde, deinde vitrum obturato, soli exponat per mensuram, vel digratz, balneo tepido per dies x, postea per distillationem aqua liquor extrahat, & ad usum seponat in vase bene obturato.

Hujus spiritus est visus fieri hominem excitat, & ad quibet attendenda animosum reddit. Sed potentius secat, precipue Cerebrum; ideo in nas vado siccis via lockm habet.

Est hoc remedium inter secretissima doctre & prouida Chymia mysteria; celebratum sub nomine Aqua magnanimitatis.

in SITI.

℞. Ros: Sicc: rubr: ℞j.

Aq: Acetosa,  
Endiua,  
Cerebrj, C. ℞℞.

Spiritus ℞ q. s. ad acutum genitum

si. maceratio per horas ii, ut extrahat tinctura.

Colatura dulcorat Saccharo, aut Syr: Volato.

nom Spiritus ℞ ilico extrahit tincturam Rosarum.

C. 32.

Aliud ℞. Serum Lactis, coquat cum Acetosa Rom: & pauco aceto optimo. Pomum acidum maturum in frusta desiccum simul injiciat, Bulliat per horam, postea refrigescat, donec subsidat. si. per inclinationis effusio ad Usus.

Aliud ℞. Hordei mundati ℞j.

Tamarindoz ping: & acidoz: ℞ij.

si. Decctio ex Aqua ℞℞ ad ℞℞℞.

Colentz pro Apozemate, Cor & Abgar ressi, gerant, & alium leniter evacuant.

//



The first part of the book is a history of the  
 country of England, from the first settlement  
 of the Britons, to the death of King  
 Henry the First. It is written in a plain  
 and easy style, and is full of interesting  
 facts and anecdotes. The second part  
 is a history of the reign of King  
 Henry the Second, and the third part  
 is a history of the reign of King  
 Richard the First. The fourth part  
 is a history of the reign of King  
 John, and the fifth part is a history  
 of the reign of King Henry the Third.

The sixth part of the book is a history  
 of the reign of King Edward the First, and  
 the seventh part is a history of the reign  
 of King Edward the Second. The eighth  
 part is a history of the reign of King  
 Edward the Third, and the ninth part  
 is a history of the reign of King Richard  
 the Second. The tenth part is a history  
 of the reign of King Henry the Fourth.

The eleventh part of the book is a history  
 of the reign of King Henry the Fifth, and  
 the twelfth part is a history of the reign  
 of King Henry the Sixth. The thirteenth  
 part is a history of the reign of King  
 Edward the Fourth, and the fourteenth  
 part is a history of the reign of King  
 Richard the Third. The fifteenth part  
 is a history of the reign of King Henry  
 the Seventh, and the sixteenth part  
 is a history of the reign of King Henry  
 the Eighth. The seventeenth part is  
 a history of the reign of King Edward  
 the Sixth, and the eighteenth part  
 is a history of the reign of King  
 James the First. The nineteenth part  
 is a history of the reign of King James  
 the Second, and the twentieth part  
 is a history of the reign of King William  
 the Third. The twenty-first part is a  
 history of the reign of King George the  
 First, and the twenty-second part is  
 a history of the reign of King George  
 the Second. The twenty-third part is  
 a history of the reign of King George  
 the Third, and the twenty-fourth part  
 is a history of the reign of King George  
 the Fourth. The twenty-fifth part is  
 a history of the reign of King George  
 the Fifth, and the twenty-sixth part  
 is a history of the reign of King George  
 the Sixth. The twenty-seventh part  
 is a history of the reign of King George  
 the Seventh, and the twenty-eighth part  
 is a history of the reign of King George  
 the Eighth. The twenty-ninth part  
 is a history of the reign of King George  
 the Ninth, and the thirtieth part  
 is a history of the reign of King George  
 the Tenth.



320.

// Aliud ℞. Ligittia rase ℥j.  
 Aqua thj bulliant p̄ ½ horarū  
 In colatura dissolve Salis Prunella ℥ij.  
 Laudani opiatī gr: x.  
 Aceti opt: ℥ij.  
 Ol: q. s. ad accūs gratū  
 fūmantū bis ter v̄ de die ℥ij.

in NAUSEA.

℞. Emplastrū ex Gūmni dī Tacamahacca,  
 [C. 33.] descriptū a Nicol: Monardis Cap: 2.º de plant: India  
Aliud. Saepē nauſea tollitur, si quis mordcat pomū  
 austerū, vel capam.

in VOMITU.

℞. Empl: ex Theriaca antiqua, q̄ regioni  
 [C. 33.] ventriculī admotū, est efficac̄ remediū.  
 Vel ℞. Empl: dē Crūsta panis Montagnonia  
 cuius descriptio habet Melchins in dispensat

in INFLAMMAT: VENTRICULI

℞. Aq: Cioborti thj.  
 Salis Gemmae (Prunella) ℥B, vel Sp: Nitri ℥B.  
 [C. 34.] M. s̄co Inlapio.

Aliud. Aqua Alūminis per Balnūm destillata efficaciter  
 sitim sedat, & inflāmatiōem ventriculī sanat.  
 Datur sola, aut alys admixta; nam destillatione oēs  
 acrimoniae hae aqua deponit, & summū delimi-  
 nentū ad sitim sedandā & inflāmatiōis miti-  
 gandam nanciscit.

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INDEX

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Costus veterum quis sit ignorat. Dioscor:  
 radici Emlicae Compositae similem esse dicit, at  
 officinar: Costus est cortex, estq; vel amarus.  
 Indus nigricat interioris.  
 Syriacus coloris buxei est.  
 Arabicus  
 ingreditur Costus Theriaca compositionem,  
 at ei pro succedaneo egregio et potest, aut Angelica,  
 aut Zedoaria, aut Acorum.

ad LIENEM & CALCULUM.

℞. Limatiza Chalybis ℥β.

expandat in linteis, & aspergantur Cariophyll: pulv. ℥ij  
 in Aceto, & ita relinquantur per ☉.

vel, dissolvat Chalybis ℥β, & Aqua excipiat.

℞. Illius pulveris ℥β.

℞. Cariophyll: pulverizat ℥ij.

infundant in Vini Hispanici (Pech vocant) Istopa  
 ℥ij medicis. in vitro angusti orificij, exu  
 ponat Soli activo p̄ quadraginta dies, & quoti  
 die bis terro concutit. Postea fiat filtratio,  
 & reponat ad usum, inde Anabis horis ante  
 cibum mane & vespere sumat ℥j. aut ℥ijss,  
 & fiat exercitium.

Est efficax remedium ad Lienem deobstruendum,  
 & ovaria, seu conglutinationem calculosam in  
 Renibus dissolvendam.

Chalybis in <sup>ista</sup> superficie seu partibus magis externis  
 vim adstrictivam habet, cum extinguitur in Aqua,  
 vel alio liquore: In recessu vero Lienis obstru  
 ctionem aperit, & album subducit; et vi demum  
 in Croco ℞.

The first part of the book  
 is devoted to a description of  
 the various kinds of  
 plants which grow in  
 the island. The author  
 describes the different  
 species of trees, shrubs,  
 and herbs, and the  
 various fruits which  
 are produced. He also  
 mentions the different  
 kinds of flowers which  
 are seen in the island.

The second part of the book  
 is devoted to a description of  
 the various kinds of  
 animals which are found  
 in the island. The author  
 describes the different  
 species of birds, beasts,  
 and insects, and the  
 various habits which  
 they possess. He also  
 mentions the different  
 kinds of fish which  
 are seen in the island.

The third part of the book  
 is devoted to a description of  
 the various kinds of  
 minerals which are found  
 in the island. The author  
 describes the different  
 species of stones, metals,  
 and minerals, and the  
 various uses to which  
 they are put. He also  
 mentions the different  
 kinds of fossils which  
 are seen in the island.

The fourth part of the book  
 is devoted to a description of  
 the various kinds of  
 plants which are found  
 in the island. The author  
 describes the different  
 species of trees, shrubs,  
 and herbs, and the  
 various fruits which  
 are produced. He also  
 mentions the different  
 kinds of flowers which  
 are seen in the island.



## in DIARRHŒA.

Cum alvi fluxus cum febre continuatus, curandus  
est fluxus & fluxum.

℞. Abas: astulati ℥℥.

Manna ℥vi.

Aq: Plantag: ℥ij. M. pro haustu.

Aliud. Post evacuationem satis copiosam hoc exhibi  
teats, ℞. Costic: Granator: ℥ij.

decoquantz in vino rubro gall: styptico.

Colatizæ ℥j, admisce

℞ Cornu Cervi Preparati

Spodij,

Soli Armeni,

Terra sigill:

Zedoaria,

Masticis,

Costic: Citior: siccor: n̄ conditor:

Cannamom,

S. Faniculi, ℥℥.

pulverisatis pulverisandis ℥i. Opinta.

Dosis ℥j, sumenda <sup>Mano</sup> <sub>vesperi</sub> duabus horis  
ante cibum.

Aliud. ℞. Punicis calcinati ℥i.

Vini rubri styptici ℥ij.

M. pro haustu.

Aliud. ℞. Aluminis crudi ℥j, vel ℥℥.

Vini rubri styptici (si cœa sit frigida,  
sed si cœa calida, Aq: Plantag:) ℥ij.

M. pro haustu.

Notar q D. Tulpii Amsterodami.  
in Hypocatharsi octa a  
achonenti pharmano (exhibito  
ab exor pharmano) Clyster  
abluente iſus ſit.

// Aliud. Trimat bis ad die  $\mathcal{L}ij$  Olisculi facti ex  
Achillaea sive Millefolio in juce Vervecis,  
ablata pinguedine.

Aliud. Expositionem est

$\mathcal{L}ij$ . Poire in pollinem contrusa  $\mathcal{L}ij$   
decoque in lactis dulcis debutynti (v. cum  
flos lactis ablati est, Coct. emelk) usq. u  
sintum: ad dimidium si caa falgia  
At in caa calida, factis acidi tantundem,  
concedat bis ad die scutellam.

Aliud.  $\mathcal{L}ij$ . Tincturae mixt. essentia Corallor: gutt: aliquot  
dentur bis terve ad die cum Vino Styphico.

Empir:

Aliud in Hypocret. Barsi

$\mathcal{L}ij$ . Opi pistillo calido contrusi  $\mathcal{L}ij$  gr:  $\mathcal{L}ij$   
Iberiacis (ad minimum vi mensur)  $\mathcal{L}ij$ .  
Syr: de acedino Citri  $\mathcal{L}ij$ .  
cum Deco Cardui Bened:  $\mathcal{L}ij$ . Exhibe.  
mouet sudorem et Somnum conciliat.

Aliud.  $\mathcal{L}ij$ . Stercoris Columbini  $\mathcal{M}j$ .  
Aceti vini opt:  $\mathcal{L}ij$ .

bulliant ad modicam crassitatem; tunc  
addo Album: Ovor:  $\mathcal{N}o$   $\mathcal{L}ij$ . & decoque  
ad consistentiam Emplastri, & Umbilico  
applicets.

quodsi subito tunc fluxus alvini sistat, remoue  
Emplastrum, & si fluxus redit, iterum ad u  
more. —

Sunt q. passim cum abba  
hanc pollinis & lacti addunt.  
Sist. Domati.

Iberiacis nora  
usq. in Hypocret.  
cat.  $\mathcal{L}ij$  1662.

in Sist. inst: 1029.





Ad fluxum alvi in febre pestilenti

℞. Scordij pulvisulati ℥ss, vel ℥i.

Syr: de acedine citri ℥i.

Deco'ti Scordij ℥i℥. m. pro haustu.

Fallup: dicit se experientia comperisse Hepar  
a Scordio refrigerari in Pestilenti (Febri) constri-  
ctione.

Aliud. Rhasis lib: de peste commundat fecem lactis  
acidi cum toto pane, & pulve gummi Arabico.

Aliud. ℞. Rauram pinguem, eamq; sicca Junio  
multo in Sole, & redige in pulverem.

Empiric:

℞. Supis pulveris ℥i.

Aq: mentha ℥ij.

m. pro haustu.

in DYSENTERIA.

Topica exteriùs applicanda hac sunt aptissima.

Omentum agnimum calidè ventri applicet,  
optime et ipsa arali dum adhuc callet exteriùs  
tunc; aut alioquin in stragula tepidioris.

Aliud. ℞. Tota arancarium ℥ij.

Album: Ivor: N.º j.

m. in stragina tepide, & applica Umbilico.

2. Ipsa. a. Curatio ita instituat, 1.º purgetur aeger,

℞. Rhubarb: ustulati ℥ss.

Myrobalanor: citri ℥i.

Cinnamomi gr: v. si. pulvis.

Syr: Rosati laxativi ℥i.

Deco'ta Evidia in Aq: Plantaginis ℥ij.

m. pro haustu.

The first part of the book is a list of names  
 and their corresponding numbers. The list is  
 organized into columns. The first column  
 contains names, and the second column  
 contains numbers. The names are written  
 in a cursive hand, and the numbers are  
 written in a simple, blocky hand. The  
 list is followed by a section of text  
 which appears to be a list of items or  
 a list of numbers. The text is written  
 in a cursive hand, and the numbers are  
 written in a simple, blocky hand. The  
 text is followed by a section of text  
 which appears to be a list of items or  
 a list of numbers. The text is written  
 in a cursive hand, and the numbers are  
 written in a simple, blocky hand.

¶ 2. Deinde secretur Venæ.

Item postea iterata semel atq; iterum purgatione. Hoc Exhibeat.

Op. Facces Cinnamomi emortuas, (Ex quibus omnis spir: & Oleum extracta sunt) illis facibus infunde Aq: plurimam, & obliquè donec tingatz, tunc effunde & reserva illam Aquam, deinde novam rursus infunde, atq; idem ago, idq; toties fiat, donec Aq: n̄ amplius tingatz a facibus. Deinde totam illam Aquam collectam ex lego artis inspissa. Inspisati hujus succi exhibeo si cum C.C. preparati si.

Cons: Ros: Vet: Es.

Empir:

Quodsi huiusmodi fluxus adhuc continuaverit,

Op. Aq: Sudorifica Es.

Vini vel Syr: de Card: Bened: Es.

℞:  $\Delta$  gutt: ℥i.

Tberiacis si. M. pro haustu.

Hoc sudorem movendo ad habitum corporis humores trajiciet, & ab Intestinis revellet.

Aqua a Sudorifera fit hoc modo.

Op. Scordij,

Card: Bened:

Pimpinella

Q p: aq: Contunde & relinque ut semiputrescant, tunc destilla affusa pauca Aqua. Itera deinde destillationem in novis herbis similiter contasis, & semiputresfactis, affundendo Aquam ex de



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//

// stillatione collectam. Vasa decies iteretis.  
Ita ut semper eadem Aqua novis herbis affundat,  
datis, & destilletis. Sic tandem habebitis  
Aqua Sudorifica Pstnatissima.

in COXICO DOLORE

Cum Cacoehymia adest frigidorum humorum,  
nocent Calida colligantia, & in flatibus dige-  
rentia, si eosdem dissipare non possint; quare  
Alia tunc demum danda sunt, cum pauca adest  
materia.

Ad preservationem a Colica passione,  
Venter tegatur pelle Leporis: Sapiusque Gal-  
lita elixa vel asata comedatur.

Aliud ℞. Dimidium Capse albae, contunde  
cum ℞. Camomelino, & applica Ventri  
(Umbilico) calidum.

Aliud ℞. mly distillati ℞. ℞.

Orobi,  
Ficiforis macri ℞. ℞.

℞. Chamomeli,  
Summitat: Anethi ℞. ℞.

℞. Cuminum  
Cari ℞. ℞.

Baccar: Lauri ℞. ℞.

Castorey ℞. ℞. M.

Si. s. a. Sacculi duo interbastati, ea magni-  
tudine, qua totum ventrem complectantur, qui  
calefacti vicissim admoveantur.

Aliud. ℞. ℞. Anethi: decoquantur cum Cuminum,  
eoque Venter foveatur.

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INDEX

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//

Aliud. ℞. Ol: Sem: Lini.  
de Althaea ʒ ℥iii.

Decti Vini albi cum Capis q. s. ut  
fi. Clyster.

Aliud.

℞. Manna electa ℥ss.

Ol: Amygd: dulc: ℥ss.

Vini Maluatici ℥iii.

M. pro haustu.

Aliud.

Cum est a solo flatu,

℞. Spiritus Vini  
Vitri ʒ ℥ss.

detur cum Aq: frigida, vel tepida.

Aliud. ubi vacuatio facta fuerit, sorbeat  
sapi iusculum, in quo decoquantur Malua,  
& Anethum, factaq; deinde expressione  
addatur Butyrum.

ad HEMORROIDAS provocandas

Anulus ex dente Equi Marini in digito an  
nulari gestatus provocat Hemorrhoidas, quibus  
entibus rubescit.

Aliud. Sedeat in Pelle lupi.

Purgetur qualibet septimana Pulv: Diaphorae  
wiczii, ℞i. & Mellis Ros: laxativi ℥j.

sumatur ex iusculo, in quo fuerit decoctus  
Capillus: ♀, & Scelopendria ʒ ℥i.

Aliud. ℞. Rad: Serpentaria ʒ ℥j.

Mellis clari ℥ii.

M.

℞. Electuarium s. a.

Dosis matutino horo ℥ss.

//

1790

Received of the Honble the East India Company  
the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Rupees  
for the purchase of the following Goods  
viz

100000 lbs of Cotton Cloth  
50000 lbs of Cotton Cloth  
25000 lbs of Cotton Cloth  
12500 lbs of Cotton Cloth  
6250 lbs of Cotton Cloth

And for the Freight of the same  
the sum of Ten Rupees  
Total the sum of One Hundred and Sixty Rupees

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of  
January 1790



// Aliud. <sup>Sen:</sup>  
 ℞. Millepedarum, N.º xxx (Puffsch. dds. Bsg)  
 immittit viros Oleo Amygd: dulci, bulliant  
 per horam, deinde colent, in colatura  
 dissolvat Croci ℞i, & applicet eus Bobace.

Aliud. ℞. Caseum Hollandicum Edamensem, con-  
 sciundat in Penia frusta, ejus Es in spem  
 gatuz prunis, & agrotus in sedo confidens,  
 sumum excipiat partibus interioribus.

Hoc egrotic siccit, digerit & consumit Hoc  
 morrhoides: Raidolphus II. Impator

hoc restitutus fuit post multa medicamenta  
 frustra usitata.

Aliud ad Absciendum.

℞. Cera alba dimidium, coque in melle  
 & exprime. Adde farina alba q.s.

Et frequenter Haemorrh: illinantz. Si. Unguentum.

Aliud ad Siccandum.

℞. Corticum Dvor: unde pulli exclusi sunt,

Corticis Stipitis Brasica & p. aq:

Calcinantz in pulverem, & misceantz eus

Ol: Rosacio in Linimentum.

Aliud ad eas pro vacandas, sedeat in Balneo  
 emolliente, deinde perfricat Haemorrhoides  
 folijs Lauri, vel fol: Ficus, vel Linteo  
 asperiori in succo Ceparum et ℞i Aloes  
 madefacto.

Aliud cum sunt inflammata

℞. Ung: Popul: Es.

Opij pistillo calido contusi gr: v.

Qm. Si. Unguentum.

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// Aliud cum tumoret sine inflammatione.

℞. Salis Ammoniaci ℥ss.

disolvatur in Aq: Vita ℥ss.

In eo refacto madefac linteum, & applicets.

Aliud sistens eas nimium fluentes.

℞. Cintram combustam bufonis aut Ranae,  
insperge. Quod etiam doloris pacabit.

Aliud si nimium rurant, supprime aliquo  
strepito ex calcotere & megnato sine  
focibus relictis ex Q, cum totum oleum

Empir: usque accinonia extracta est, q̄ etiam  
vocant Caput mortuum, quo gossio  
pium tingats, & applicets.

Aliud ad Condyloma sicca: aut Haemorrhoides.

℞. Cintrae Subtris usti. Distempere  
cum Ol: Myrtillor: aut pinguedine caprae,  
ex ejus lumbis desumptae.

Hoc crebro illinats.

Aliud ad Siccandem efficacissimum est,  
Ol: de Plumbo. q̄ etiam Rhagades  
in papillis mammillar: opt: consolidat.

### ad HEPATIS SCYRTHUM.

Efficaciter sic prosunt Jumbrii siccati in fimo,  
cum vino albo & Saccharo assumpti

Emp: Juvat etiam valde Hepar Seporinum jusculis adu-  
ditum.

Aliud. Oleo incoquantur Pisces & Carnes, quod  
Avehois Arabibus in soleis usu fuisse  
scribit, hoc n. ptecliaru vi Hepar con-  
vorat, aperit ac humidat.

//



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// Aliud. Abazes ix. ad Almanzor: 63. Describit  
ad venticenti imbecillitatem quoddam  
Electuarium de Scoria ferri, & in hoc  
affectu summa est efficacia.

Aliud exterius applicandum.

℞. Hepar (sūpi), coquē in ℞. Amygd: dulc:  
addendo Rad: Iridis ℞j. Colets, & ad  
miscantur Iordium Alveariorum ℞ij.

Styracis,

Dellij,

Myrrha,

Ammoniaci ℞ ℥ij.

Spica Celtica,

Scanantisi ℞ ℥i.

fi. s. a. (inimentū).

quo ungetz Hepatis regio, Dissolvant. a.  
gummi Vino & pauco Aceto. Et quotiescūq;  
fiet immunctio, fi. Unguenti hās dissolutio  
cum Vinopauco.

Aliud — ℞. Bituzi cum dexto malva ablati ℞ij

Dulv: triū Santaloz: ℥i.

M. pro Unguento.

in ICTERO.

℞. Ababarbari ℞ss.

Curcumae ℥ij.

℥ pintae Cerevisiae, aut dexto alicui immittat.

Inde bibant vni quotidia loco potus; deobstruat  
& per Urinas pūgat.

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Alind

℞. Lumbri: teratitij in vino lotor; sic //  
cator; & pulverifator: ℞β

Sacchari albi: in decocto dentis leonis  
dissoluti ℞β. Si. s. a. Tabula.

Sumat mane & vespere ℞iβ. & supingerat  
decoctum Fungaria: Est secretum eiusdem  
monachi, & illud magnam pecuniam lucrabat.

ad UENIS INFLAMMATIONEM. ———

Exterius applicanda.

℞. Polygonum, tepetui manu calida, & applica.

Alind.

℞. Cicutaria Mij.

decoque in ▽ & ℞i, & applica.

Alind.

Acetum acerrimum applicatum prodest.

Alind.

℞. Radic: Mandragora ℞iβ.

Folior: Salicis Mij.

decoquant in Ol: Sem: sivi & ℞i pro Cataplasmate.

ad OBSTRUCTIONES UENIS. ———

℞. Herb: Polygoni,

Urticari: parvar: uentium

Asplenij & misβ.

Coquant ex ℞i & applicentz. Sedant hanc  
dolorum tumidi & calidi uenis

Alind

℞. Chamadrys misβ.

Rad: Polypodij ℞iβ.

Coquant in decocto Raparum: Colaturae  
℞iβ, admisce Syr: de Pomis ℞ij.

M. Si. Apozema.

bis terve de die sumantz ℞iv, vel v.

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ARTICLE 1

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ARTICLE 2

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ARTICLE 5

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// Dioscorides ad Polyopodio dicit, quod restituat  
lienesos.

Aliud.

- ℞. Ammoniaci ℞i cum vino, bibo.
- ℞. Decoctum Tamarisci ex vino, sumo.
- ℞. S: Vatica ℞β.

Vini albi gallici ℞iv.

discutit flatūs Libris.

Aliud.

℞. Rad: Asparagi Sylvestr:

Althææ ℞i.

decoque in ℞i vini: Colentz deinde, & cola-  
tura infundat Limathææ Chalybis ℞β.

si insolatio per dies plures, aut maceratio  
in calidis cineribus p̄ dies duos: si deinde  
exsiccatio & subtilissima Chalybis pulveris  
satio affusis deinde Vini Rhenani ℞iij.

Aq: Melissæ ℞i.

Salis Theriacal: ℞β.

Cort: Rad: Cappari.

Tamarisci Pulveris  
comis

Herb: Ceterach.

Serpylli siccati ℞iij.

Croci ℞i.

si quotidiana frequens fortissq̄ congnasatio  
& insolatio in phidala vitæ, ac postea despo-  
natz ad usum.

Judo quotidie jejuno stomacho sumantz ℞iij-  
momo & a prandio, ac sequatz exercitiis:  
lenis etiam per intervalla si conveniens puz-  
gatio.

//

1812

1813

1814

1815

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1819

Aliud.

Inter Topica ad Scorbūm & dicitur, si quis  
laudantur Vatica & Cicuta.

℞. Succo de Vatica parvis urentibus expsti,  
& inspissati,

Emplastrū de meliloto,

Ammoniāci Aceto Scyth. dissoluti ℞. q. s.

ut si. s. a. spiritum in Alūta (v. corio albo).

Aliud.

℞. Cicūtarīa ℞. iij.

Ammoniāci ℞. β.

infundantur aceto acerrimo per dies viii,  
deinde bulliant donec aceto dissolvantur, po-  
stea p̄ linteum raram fortis fiat Expressio,  
ac rursum quinq̄ies ebulliant, tandemq̄  
adjecta Cera cum Ol. Amygdal. dulci,

Est secretum efficacissimum. si. Unguentum.

## SCORBUTO.

Purgantia valida in hoc malo agroti n̄ tolerant.

Optima sunt Diab. ex Aloē Rosata, cum Succo Co-  
chlearia & Baccabunga impregnata. sicut

ex ℞ Diab. n.º vii. Dantur bis aut ter in

Septimana Diab. ij aut iij semibozar, aut canar.

Qua optime per Epierasin manū educunt.

Agaricus. a. & Fol. Sena, quia flatulenta s̄t,  
hic non conveniunt, nisi exacte fuerint coriata.

Qui in Indiam navigant, accipiunt integrum

malum Citrinum, consciidunt cum Corticibz

& decoquunt in Aqua & Vini albi tenuis

℞i. Colant, & bis ter quaterve de die sumunt ℞. iij.



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SCORPUS

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## ad ASCITIM.

q. Sp: Diatrybitis cum Rhabarb: ℥i℥.

Hiera picra mellita ℥j. M<sup>o</sup>

Dosis alternis diebus, semihora ante canam  
vel prandium Castanea quantitas.

Aliud. q. Sp: Diatrybi: cum Rhabarb: ℥ij. usq  
ad ℥iij.

Euphorbii gr: i℥ usq ad gr: iij.

macerentur tota nocte in Vini albi

Gallici ℥iij.

Mani totum bibats.

Aliud. q. Pitt: Alepbanginar: ℥℥.

Gutta gambie exacte cum Vino

Gallico contrita gr: ixx. ad gr: xiiii.

M<sup>o</sup> li. Pitt: N<sup>o</sup> v.

Capiat aeger omnis simul in Aurora, Sed  
antecedat usus Aporematis aperientis, ex  
Radicibus aperientibus, & Radicibus Cleboraceis,  
sitq; regio corporis prima mundata simili  
Aporemate, addito S. Cartbami ad ℥i℥.

Rad: Polypodii ℥i℥.

Epithymii ℥℥.

Oxymelitis simpl: ℥ij.

omnium ad ℥ij. Aporematis.

Aliud. q. Sp: Diacartbami ℥℥.

macera tota nocte in cyatho Vini albi,  
& mani bibats totum.

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Artifici pro Balneo pedum tinnidocum cogitant  
 Lac Aulcor cum Stercore vaccino.

De Tinnidocum ad mirandas vires p[er]tinet quam  
 quod sancti J[er]omei p[er]viream: et precipue in  
 morbis desperatis ob m[ul]tam affluxum.

In Quibusdam incurabilibus ob nimiam humorum  
 affluxum, nihil prestantius quam conjungere  
 cura externa usum docti Ghajaci (Sine p[er]scriptio  
 one propterea delectatis) quia licet.

Secundum a. Secretum missum est inuratione v[er]o  
 nobis omnium ingit S. Wertheborf,  
 hac ratione quodam, cum a nullis medicis aut ubi  
 chirurgis curari possit, a vultu supra pedis in  
 flecto, ob nimiam puris, licet aliquo cocti et  
 boni affluxum: solo usu devoti curatus, adhi  
 betur exteriis cura s. a. Nogelander.

(271. Catarrhi cohibendi in Pulmone incidant,  
 bisco Pitt. (quas pro D. Provosio p[er]scripsit Gt.)

2. Aloes

Ammoriaci ℞ ℥b.

Emp.

Sp. Diacarthami ℞. si. Pitt. N.º IX.

Sumantur totis semihora antecurans.

in Calculeo, ex p[er]scriptio D. Bacteri Amsterod:

2. Nucem muscatam grosso modo divisam mace  
 ratamq[ue] in Ol. Cot. sub sole.

— Hic ipse, qui hoc ad Calculeum assumpsit,  
 curatus ab steria humerosa, qua diu  
 laboraverat v. & //

Tabl. de Coelacis B. vlt. p.  
 N.º 1. de Emp. in q[ui]bus  
 macerata 3m. facit  
 Max. Mogli. p[er]scripsit.







¶ Quia calculum curant Atreniam quoque & accidens san-  
 nari contingit, exsiccando, & reuersione humorum  
 streptum ad regionem renum, eorumque eductio-  
 nem ad vesicam. Hinc in quadam descriptio-  
 one ad Calculum commendatur herba Herniaria:  
 quam descriptionem D. Hogbelandus habet. et  
 Mr. Gibraunt. Dixit quendam  
 Herniosum, cum ad Calculi curationem mace-  
 moschata cum olio usus esset, curatum. Et  
 expectationem ab Hernia.

Pulv: Leporis Asini pro magno azcano ad Hernia  
 habet: ad idem pulvis a Graecis, Arabibus,  
 & Neotericis summo opere commendatur ad Cal-  
 culum. Bra de Calculo.

℞. Leporem martium exsiccatum in Clibano,  
 de hoc Pulverem ℞. ʒss. in iusculo, & con-  
 tima hoc per mensem.

Roga etiam D. Groenvelit, quoniam ipsi modum  
 conficiendi hunc Pulverem habent.

Quia non possunt curari re medio uno modo adhibito,  
 aut externo, aut interno, aut medio; illa  
 omnium convenientium unione saepe curantur.

Sic M. Gibraunt & Hierog: ..... Puella quidam  
 mensibus suppressis laboranti eos provocavit,  
 simul exhibendo interna, haustus, & externa  
 Fetus ad praesentem, Infundendo media, aut  
 inferendo pessos - praeterea etiam Chirur-  
 gico procedendo, Cucurbitis, Vena Saphenae se-  
 ctione. Et.

Quoniam puellas  
 nulli alioquin medici una & simpli via procedendo  
 curaverant.

¶ Sic quae non possunt singula, iuncta curantur.

The following is a list of the names of the  
 persons who have been appointed to the  
 various offices of the Society for the  
 Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign  
 Parts, for the year 1780.  
 The names are arranged in alphabetical  
 order, and are followed by the names of  
 the churches to which they are assigned.  
 The names of the churches are also  
 arranged in alphabetical order.  
 The names of the persons are as follows:  
 [The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to the quality of the scan and the age of the document. It appears to be a list of names and church assignments.]

(A. lectio habita XIII<sup>o</sup> Decembris 1627.

Symptoma orbitarum ex morbo, vel  
 immediato, ut actio laesa.  
 mediato, ut Qualitas mutata, & Excreta & Retenta.

Symptoma in actione voluntarij motus laesa,  
 est vel Abolita, vel Imminuta, vel. Depravata.  
 dico motus voluntarij, ut excludantur motus  
 naturales, & Vitales (q. ex utroq. mixtus) quibus  
 est motus Cerebri, Cordis, Arteriarum, Costic, At-  
 tractio, &c.

Motus abolitus in toto corpore Apoplexia dicitur,  
 Celsus tamen In parte media Paralysem addit.

Ab. Affectus partium primariorum, sive boni sive mali,  
 toti corpori communicant.

Αποπληξια δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀποπληξιατικῆς, q. Considerare,  
 quia coincidunt Apoplectici instar Boem mactatorum,  
 Defuncti vel ut

Symptoma, motus voluntarij & sensus asphu-  
 tina privatio. Q. quomodo homo

vivere sine q. possit. R. Non posse,  
 sed in Apoplexia notandum, q. Sensum non  
 omnino aboleri, quandoquidem si ejus aliquod  
 membrum acū pungas, contrahi id ipsum  
 videbis. II. licet motus naturalis privatio  
 dicatur, n. tamen est privatio motus naturalis  
 seu vitalis: Respirationem q. ad esum  
 vel sumum, vel speculo cui opposito experiri.

Utumq. tamen et Sensum & Respirationem  
 in toto abolita ad sensum dixeris. //

Morbis, est Caputatum & Mentum cerebri omni-  
 moda obstructio. Est & obstructio hujus  
 symptomatis causa continens.



18th June 1841

Dear Mother

I received your kind letter of the 14th

and was glad to hear from you. I am well at present and hope these few lines will find you the same. I have not much news to write at present.

I have not much news to write at present.

I have not much news to write at present.

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II Respiratio est motus Vitalis, mixtus ex motu Animalis & Naturali. In Apoplexia motus Animalis abolet, & peragitur a Necessariis Thoracis a voluntate mediantibus Spiritibus a cerebro per nervos in ipsos m[us]culos inflicuntur. Manet t[ame]n Respiratio, quia motus naturalis, illa, & quoniam quidem Naturae vis quasi inserta, conuenienter ipsius socio, motu utriusque voluntario, non tamen caridum naturam suffocet, vires suas nihil intusdit attollendo Thoracem. Ad hoc licet Respiratio in totum penitus abolita sit, resocillat tamen Cor per arterias & corporis habitum transpiratione.

Distinguitur Apoplexia, vel secundum

Gradus, qui a Galeno in comm. II. Aph. 42. statuta sunt, in Apoplexia fortiter tres.

I. Quando cum sensu & motu Respiratio ad sensum plene abolet.

II. Quando Respiratio, sed cum magna difficultate & stertore peragitur.

III. Quando respiratio inaequalis, modo facilis, modo difficilis & cum stertore.

IV. Apoplexia gradus, est Apoplexia debilis cum adest aequalis respiratio.

Utraque lenitas.

Causas si respicias, alia est

a Pituita ( & quidem frequentissima ) crassa, nunquam ab humore seroso, quia Hydrope Capitis laborantes nunquam fiunt Apoplectici. Est a. cerebrum eo loco situm ut vapores facilius exipiat, quam & humores ex toto corpore Cucurbita instat ad se trahat. testis Galeno. Melancholia raro.

Sanguine raris, nisi erant ex vasis suis in carinatus cerebri, ubi lentius acquirit, & obstat.

Bile nunquam. quia hoc antequam obstruat, a vasis trichis expellatur, ob actus suum vellicationis.

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11 Apoplexia .a. n̄ semper ab instructi caritatis Cordis  
 erit, sed quādoq; etiam ab  
 Angustia caritatum ortu ab extrinseca aliqua  
 compressione.

Interceptione Spirituum & Sanguinis Vitalis  
 ac naturalium, facta ab obstructione Venarū  
 riuū Arteriarūq; jugularium & Carotidū.  
 quālis frequens est Corporibus ple-  
 thoricis, neq; adeo repentina est, atq;  
 una suspēditazum.

Antecedentes causae Variæ, Intempēris Cerebri frī-  
 gida.

C. 295.

Præputius si quādo fiat a flatu, paulatim  
 fit pejus erectio, precedente primū titillatione  
 quādam, inde palpitatione minori, post majori,  
 ac tandem subsequente erectione. At si  
 a Spirituum copia sit, subito turget membrū.

Fit quādoq; a causa extrinseca efficiēte. Sic  
 Alex: Herod: xv. 19. meminit militūm  
 quorūdam prostratorū, quorūm penēs  
 erecti a Calore Solis.

D. Strobomus Med: Principis Mōrity, vidit  
 idem in Hispanis militibus pugna illa  
 Flandrica A. 1600 ad Neopodum caesis,  
 quorūm penēs ad tibia magnitudinem  
 extinuerant. Al. in lib. 21. Sept.



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*Juncus odoratus* & *Hydropicus* & *Convulsis* prodest  
 potest: Illis quidem quatenus urinas movet,  
 frigidamque ielura calefacit: His vero quatenus calorem  
 suo & tenuitate partium impastos viscosos  
 humores discutit.

*Calamus aromaticus* seu *odoratus* hodie non reperitur.  
 vel si quis sit, is est *Clusij*, qui proxime  
 saltem ad verum accedit: *Matthioli* vero  
 conficta potius quam *Vera figura*.

Adulterant pharmacopae hodie hunc *Calamum*  
*Radicem Acori*, qui est *gladioli Speciei*, folijs  
 laevis similibus.

*Alba* / *Apostemata* seu *Abscessus* curantur,

1. Teniendo dolorem, et partem, si tensio do-  
 lorifica adsit, laxando.
2. Coquendo matrem, et in pus convertendo  
 album, laevem, et aqualem.

*Aqua calida* (in qua *Radicis Althaeae* de-  
 cocta) saepe parti affusa dolorem lenit.  
 vel. *Oleo* pars inungatur.

Opt: *Cataplasma* fit ex farina triticea,  
 sicca & cocta moderate in *Aq:* & *oleo*.

*Triticea farina* sumenda, eo quod *Hordeacea* magis  
 resolvit quam concoquat & ad suppurationem ducat.  
 Item *Mica panis* resolvit magis, quam in pus convertit,  
 quia cocta et salu condita. Nec admodum felicitate  
 ad suppurationem utuntur *farina siliginosa*.

Si quando materia abscessus lenta est, vel  
 profunde impacta.

2o. *Caricas* seu *ficus dulces*, coquantur diligentissime  
 cum *Aqua* ad consistentiam *Mellis*, cui  
 commisceatur *farina Hordeacea*, vel *Casta* p  
 & si. *Emplastrum*

and it is to be noted that the  
 paper is of a fine quality  
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// 3. Suppuratione probe perfecta, aptiatur  
abscessus, & Pus de probe educatur.

4. Educto puro imponantur Medicamenta Emol-  
plastica, exsiccantia, & modice adstringen-  
gentia, sine ullo sensu doloris, aut moris.

A. in Gal: de Tumoribus

Callum autem. 

1.° Laxantibus & emollientibus locum callosum.	] usq; dum pervenit ad partem callosam.
2.° Exsiccantibus,	
3.° Caustico actuali,	
4.° Novacula,	

Cui in aetate nisi sint copiosa lactica, & Cere-  
visia crassa, supervenit Autumnus Catarrhis  
cervicis solent: eo quod aetate matam aptam  
ad hos congesterint, superveniensq; autumnus  
frigoris cerebrum cogat ad expressionem ejusmodi  
di-pituitosa materia, q; incidens in Pulmones  
gravi satis facit negotium: dum aut ni-  
miam copia hominem suffocat, aut phthisin  
inducit.

D.°s Seystius, & Deyman,  
hic Consul, illo Syndicus Leydensis, eodem modo  
modo extincti sunt: quatenus uterq; aliquot  
matulas pituita purulenta ex Pulmone ejecit.

Ad resiccanda Pulmonis ulcera nihil praestantius,  
quam Q. Sussilaginis folia exsiccata, magis  
eodem modo, quo sumis Tabaci, & fisti-  
lam atterant.

Nota, quod haec resiccantia in phthisicis  
hecticam magis augeant, corpusq; extenuent.

Quare etiam Phthisis tam difficilis curationis  
est, cum Pulmonum ulcus exsiccantia & resicat.  
(hectica febris hume strantia) &



1. In the first place, the  
 object of this study is  
 to determine the nature  
 and extent of the  
 various forms of  
 life which exist  
 in the world.

The first part of the  
 study is devoted to  
 the description of the  
 various forms of life  
 which exist in the  
 world.

The second part of the  
 study is devoted to  
 the description of the  
 various forms of life  
 which exist in the  
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The third part of the  
 study is devoted to  
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The fourth part of the  
 study is devoted to  
 the description of the  
 various forms of life  
 which exist in the  
 world.



Azabum compositionibus, prima quidem sicut  
magnificis, non multum tamen fides sua  
det Arostrius, eo quod ipsarum descriptio,  
omnes multa lingua aliisque ingredientibus, de quibus  
dubitari malimus, quam certi quod statuerent.

Altor facies vel nasi vel unius tantum Genae, est  
ab illapsu sanguinis ad cutem, qui fit ob nimiam  
dilatationem extremam venarum; atque hoc fit  
vel a longiora potu, quo infuit ad cutem, ubi  
maior opportunitas copiosioris sanguinis debet  
atque hinc vel nasus vel genae cubent

vel ab aliquo animi affectu, quo sanguis commotus,  
et vena dilatata, atque in copiosius in cutem  
illabetur.

D. Fialcoburgius narravit de quodam potatore,  
cui rubedo nasi curata fuit (sed quomodo?)  
q. tam in citrato compotandi excessu recidivam  
passus est.

In lateris doloribus Cataplasma si. ex pomis  
siligino, fanniculis, Pipere longo,

X  
Hernia intestinalis curatio fit facile, si per  
Topica Peritonaeo applicata, nec per Clysteres,  
sed Suppositorium acce ex Colocynthide, &c.  
quo si tantum dua aut tres sedes provocatae  
fuerint, tum inverso acce facilius intestinum  
(jam dilatoribus illis factibus evacuatis) in suum re-  
dit locum. Neque vero alio remedio opus erit,  
nisi sola ligatura, ut deinde excidat.

C. 107.  
Mediana quibusdam, ut d. Alermino et alijs, quos ipse  
vidit, habet subiectas et iunctas per Anastomosis  
arteriam: Ideoque illa scita statim animi de-  
liquium patiens. Talem constitutionem cognos-  
ces, ex pulsu, quem tum digito imposito percipies.

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Clysters emollientes hisce in regionibus n̄ recipi  
 [E. 90. p̄m̄ ut ultra] | Mes (v. g. violacei) ℥j.  
 Salis ℥ss.

an Praxin Henonij

x Syzupus de Acetosa Romana ( )  
 a quibusdam p̄fertur Syzupo de aciditate Citri,  
 [E. 25. et quod ex parte calefaciat, proit vulgo parat:]  
 etenim Succum n̄ modo ex p̄lpa, sed et simul  
 ex corticibus exprimunt, qui tamen valde calidi.

[296. Odontalgiam protinus sedantia.

℞. Fol: Tabaci ℥i

Fl: meliloti ℞i. si. dexte

Emp: quo dentes abluat.

— vel ℞. M: Spica gutt: j. in frigida

— vel ℞. Ol: Vitoli gutt: j

— vel ℞. Pitt̄ ex Opio in calida

— Vel ex Sardinia paracelli gr  $\frac{1}{9}$

[175.

Ingradientium multitudo requirit,

In Clysteribus, ubi n̄ una s̄ veruntamen plures  
 herba emollientes prescribunt,

1.<sup>o</sup> Cuius in thym<sup>o</sup> v. g. fieri possit, ut una  
 illa, quam prescriberes proprus esset crassa,  
 & sic nihil operatus.

2.<sup>o</sup> Cuius illorum emollientium

quodam p̄ter emolliendi vim habent  
 succum alys crassiorē, ut Beta,  
 atq; ita ab ardore febricitantis non  
 ita facile absumit eius vis emolli-  
 endi, atq; ariatum.

quodam p̄ter vim emolliendi habent  
 purpt̄ nitrositatem suam vim abster-  
 gendi. ut Paretaria & Beta.

In alijs //



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|| In medicamentorum formulis alijs. sequuntur  
multa ingredientia, vel quod  
multitudo humorum educendorum adsit.

Uebiculum aut Calcar aequa instigat recipiat.

Frenum impetum Cathartici nimis firmans  
Correctorium qualitatis malae emendans exigat.

Defensorium adesse debeat, proveniens malum  
effectum, & vel [inter] operationes oriatur.

Roborativum pro ipsis partibus postulet,  
prospiciens vel [ut] juvamentum accipiat.  
[ne] damnum patiens.

Facies alvi retenta plurimum nocent, vel q  
fuliginis immittendo, primum in Venas mesarai-  
cas, inde in vasa majora, massam sanguineam  
inficiant.

in Luedia aut Venae sectione rapiantur in exhaustas  
venas. Quare etiam in VB, si respondendo  
alvo Clyster praemittendus est.

Extenuationis corporis alicujus duae Causae sunt.

1. Cutis raritas.

2. Humorosis tenuitas.

Quod itaq; q; n̄ facile emaciet, prohibet { 1. Cutis densitas.  
2. Humorosis crassitas.

Caro suilla domestica cuticulae superposita,  
citius et copiosius humorem fundit, quam Aprina,  
quia haec siccior, densior, solidior; illa porosior  
plenioris et fluidioris succi est. Sic ergo

pro corporum dispositione consumptio et attenu-  
atio, aut citius aut tardius fiunt. Strappa citius  
ligno, signum ferro accenditur. Etenim praeter  
agentis fortitudinem, etiam passus dispositionem  
et multum contractum, ac fustam suorum regni  
sapius diximus supra.

In the first part of the book  
 the author discusses the  
 nature of the human mind  
 and its faculties. He  
 shows that the mind is  
 capable of receiving  
 ideas from the senses  
 and of reasoning upon  
 them. He also shows  
 that the mind is  
 capable of forming  
 general ideas and  
 principles.

In the second part of the book  
 the author discusses the  
 nature of the human will  
 and its faculties. He  
 shows that the will is  
 capable of choosing  
 between different  
 objects and of acting  
 upon the chosen object.  
 He also shows that  
 the will is capable of  
 forming general  
 principles and  
 maxims.

In the third part of the book  
 the author discusses the  
 nature of the human  
 passions and their  
 influence upon the  
 mind and will. He  
 shows that the  
 passions are  
 natural to the  
 human mind and  
 that they are  
 necessary to the  
 human life.

In the fourth part of the book  
 the author discusses the  
 nature of the human  
 reason and its  
 faculties. He shows  
 that the reason is  
 capable of  
 abstracting from  
 the senses and  
 of reasoning upon  
 the abstract ideas.  
 He also shows  
 that the reason  
 is capable of  
 forming general  
 principles and  
 maxims.

Apoplectici tam repente moriuntur, eo quod respiratio ad vitam necessaria impediatur, concidentis facultatis motricis musculorum pectoris, et nervorum hinc insertorum ob interceptam in Cerebro in hoc influentium Spirituum diffusionem. — Est. a. in hoc malo 1.º Respirationis difficultas. 2.º Inaequalitas. 3.º defectus, inde mors.

Cum jugulum digitis utriusque comprimunt, Carotides Arteriae, unde statim Apoplexia parva oritur, quae tametsi sublata tempestivo compressione cito sponte tollitur.

- X Catalepticus apertis oculis sedet aut jacet, sonusque videtur, sed enim nec audit, nec moveatur, spiritibus plane congelatis, aperte morbus se prodit.
- (C. 25.) Ad huius curationem nec Clysters, nec Venae sectio, (quae utraque alioquin in Apoplexia plurimum proficit) nihil juvant. Sola frictionis externae marium partium in ejus cura primas tenent.

In Apoplexia, subitae cerebri inhaerent	} Mena morbifica.
In Epilepsia . . . . . tenaciter adhaerent	
In . . . . . leviter adhaerent	

In spasmu nervi tendunt, in Apoplexia resolvunt.

In Phrenitide non minus quam in Apoplexia quaedam respiratio tollitur: sed in hac non est defectus Spirituum requisitorum ad musculorum motum, ut in Phrenitide; sed tantum ab obstructione eorum facta est interceptio, ut diffunduntur ad Nervos.

in Apoplexia ergo ab obstructione } Respiratio tollitur.  
in Phrenitide ab inanitione }

NB. Apoplecticum si videas, roga an ante Epilepsiam laboravit.  
(C. 24.) Si sic, non evadet.



The first part of the book is a history of the  
 church in the city of London, from the  
 time of the Romans to the present day.  
 It is written in a clear and concise style,  
 and is a valuable work for all who are  
 interested in the history of the church.  
 The second part of the book is a history of  
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 in a clear and concise style, and is a  
 valuable work for all who are interested  
 in the history of the city.



H. *Hæmatoris seu vis sanguifica jecoris et si in totis*  
*perit, non tamen idcirco protinus homo moritur.*  
*Quia calor partibus insitis tantisper adhuc sub-*  
*sistere potest quamdiu habet, in quod agat. At*  
*vero etiam facultate sanguifica destructa, restat*  
*adhuc agat, et quo ad tempus alats: nuncupat*  
*quod in massa sanguinea seu venis majoribus existat,*  
*et in venis minoribus, et in solidis partibus;*  
*quorum tandem humido et per atrophiam seu alimantia*  
*defectum consumpto, mors sequitur. Quibus calidioribus.*  
*Hæc causa est cur et fumum ad tempus tolerare*  
*possimus, potissimum. a. illi, in quibus vel plus*  
*inest ætatis alimentum, vel quibus alimentum*  
*id tenacius est, ut in pituitosis, vel quibus*  
*calor inest debilior.*

Si vero facultatis Cordis vitalis, aut Cerebri aalis,  
 fuerit: homo ad statum moritur: calor. n. nostrum  
 ventilari (ne sit Carbonis suffocatus) et Spiritum influen-  
 tem conservari debet.

Vita nostra continuari debet quasi novo Oleo semper  
 affuso.

In Phthisi Febris Hæctica oritur hoc modo. Vetus humi-  
 monis vaporem tetrum ad Cor transmittit, qui in Corde ca-  
 lorem fixum gignit, Cor eundem vaporem transfundit  
 per totum corpus (unde et contagiosum, quidam hunc  
 morbum habent, quamvis ratio habitus talis esse dixeris)  
 et sine Hæctica, ipso quoque jecore affecto, ab eadem  
 fuligine per occultas vias a Corde ad Sternum penetrant.

Atrophia (causas habet Capivaccius) oritur vel  
 defectu alimenti externi in Fame.

(defectum alim. interni, idque variis modis

ut legia Chylus non attrahitur a Jecore.

Chylus attractus non distribuitur.

distributus non agglutinat.

vicio et malignitate assumptionum rerum.

The first part of the book is a history of the  
 church of England from the time of the  
 apostles to the present. It is written in a  
 plain and simple style, and is very  
 interesting and useful. The second part  
 is a history of the church of Scotland  
 from the time of the apostles to the  
 present. It is written in a plain and  
 simple style, and is very interesting  
 and useful. The third part is a history  
 of the church of Ireland from the time  
 of the apostles to the present. It is  
 written in a plain and simple style,  
 and is very interesting and useful.

An per Clysteres nutritus vita ad aliquod tempus  
conservari possit? videtur quod non  
quia intestina tantum sunt destinata ad confu-  
sionem, & ulteriorem perfectionem Chyli jam  
facti, n. a. ad Chyli primam confusionem.

Rp. Si non convincerem, cum Experientia repugnet.  
Leyda quidam sustentatus per biennium fuit solis  
insectis Clysteribus nutritibus, & levem tantum  
alterationem requirebant: Laborabat is vomitu  
perpetuo, adeo ut quicquid per os assumeret,  
(obstructo inferiori ventriculi officio) per idem  
removeretur. Elapso biennio convalescere aliquam-  
tulam capit, sed tamen Stomachus pristinam  
vigorem profusum cum accipere non proficit, tum ob  
debilitatem ex longo morbo contractam, tum ob  
insuetam cibi coctionem, (quomodo et muscoli,  
si motui non assuefacti sint, subito si moveantur,  
statim laesi concidunt) Mors tandem secuta.  
v. d. l. 19. b. 15. Nulli inter antiquos meminerunt Clysterum  
nutrientium, plerumque Celsum Actium  
Orbasium.

Laudanum ut debite administretur,

- 1.º Etas & Persona robusta sit.
- 2.º Dosis ejus non gr. ʒ. aut gr. j. quantitas excedat.
- 3.º Ne sine Cardiacis propinetur.

minij. a. assumpti Laudani nocivimenta varia sunt,  
Stomacho tamen imprimis ob exanguinem suam subitaneam  
calidissimam nativi paucitatem insigniter nocere potest,  
ejusque vim plane sopire.

Ita quidam femina ob minimum Opii assumptum tormen-  
ta non sensit, at eodem concito, ad se redijt, otasq. fusa 2.  
Opialis tutiora sunt Amygdalata. Ad fluxum enim  
(ad quem Opium semper conducit) illis uti non  
licet, si Asthmaticus affectus adsit. Respicandi  
n. facultatem ore sopit.



The first part of the book is a history of the  
 world from the beginning of time to the  
 present. It is written in a simple and  
 plain style, and is intended for the  
 use of children. The second part of the  
 book is a history of the British  
 empire, from the reign of King  
 George the First to the present time.  
 It is written in a more elegant and  
 polished style, and is intended for the  
 use of the general reader. The third  
 part of the book is a history of the  
 American colonies, from the first  
 settlement to the present time. It is  
 written in a simple and plain style,  
 and is intended for the use of  
 children. The fourth part of the  
 book is a history of the American  
 revolution, from the first outbreak of  
 the war to the final establishment of  
 the new government. It is written in a  
 simple and plain style, and is  
 intended for the use of children.

The fifth part of the book is a  
 history of the American constitution,  
 from the first meeting of the  
 convention to the present time. It is  
 written in a simple and plain style,  
 and is intended for the use of  
 children. The sixth part of the  
 book is a history of the American  
 government, from the first meeting of  
 the first Congress to the present time.  
 It is written in a simple and plain  
 style, and is intended for the use of  
 children. The seventh part of the  
 book is a history of the American  
 foreign relations, from the first  
 meeting of the first Congress to the  
 present time. It is written in a  
 simple and plain style, and is  
 intended for the use of children.



ad AUCTUS VENTOSOS ——— H.

℞. Sacchari albis: ℥<sup>iiii</sup>.

dissolve Aq: Cinnamon. addendo Ol: Anisi  
℞ vel ℥i. ℥i. Confectio in rotulis.

ad COLICAM a PUTRITA. ——— H.

℞. Ante prandium vel Canam immediate,  
cochlear unum Vini Malvatici, ut & inter-  
dum post cibum. Atq: intermedio tempore  
subinde sumat Rotulas, quas ad Ructus  
ventrosos Prescripsimus.

Ad: Istrotia sive Imperatoria masticata  
consolidat gingivas, & Phrya valet oc Pests.

(110.) ad Dealbandos dentes intra horae spatium aptius  
pulverem se habere dicit J. Boerhaave.

## Preservativum tunc Dysenteria Epidemica.

℞. Theriacis Andromachi ℥j.

Rob: de Ribis ℥i℞. ℞.

℞ quotidie manū in cuspide cultri aliquantulum  
sume.

Sanguis e corpore extractus si n̄ sit fibrosus,  
letalis est; Contingit. a. saepe, ut Sanguis  
in Aqua infuso, fibrae fundum petant, con-  
tingere. Quas fibras bacillo elevatus plebs  
pennitum esse indicabit.

Hellebori optima corru Stio.

℞ lxx vini ℥vj. indō ℥℞: Radic: Helle-  
bori grosso modo contus: (n̄. a. pulveris:  
ne vis Veneri vino misceat, sequaturq:  
convulsio.)

Section 1

On the 1st of January 1877  
I received from the  
Hon. Secy. of the Interior  
a copy of the report  
of the Commissioner  
of the General Land  
Office for the year  
1876.

Section 2

The report contains  
a full and complete  
statement of the  
lands owned by the  
Government, and  
of the proceeds of  
the sale of the same,  
and of the lands  
granted to the  
States and Territories  
under the act of  
September 24th 1850.

The report also  
contains a full  
and complete  
statement of the  
lands owned by the  
Government, and  
of the proceeds of  
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and of the lands  
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September 24th 1850.

Section 3

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and complete  
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under the act of  
September 24th 1850.

41. *Electuaria lenitiva* bisu<sup>o</sup> in regionibus  $\pi$  aquis  
conveniunt, ac in Hispania aut Italia, quae  
Stomachus nobis nauseabundus, membranosisq[ue]  
laxioribus est, illis vero squallidior & siccior.  
Ideo nobis Chymica <sup>& acriora.</sup> magis convenire videntur,  
Italica talia lenitiva.

*Membranae odoriferis delectantur*; cum  $\eta$ s roboratis.

*Uterina suffocatio* ab odore grato sic oritur.

Uterus per superiora odorum acceptum percipit,  
coenae suae & meatus superiores expandit, ut  
eum accipiat, atq[ue] ita meatibus apertis vapores  
quidam tetri ab Utero ascendunt, ac suffocationem  
inferunt.

Hinc liquet, cur

In Coitu Hispani Zibetto utantur, ut nempe odore  
illo matris accedere cogantur.

Ex Gaudio quosdam, debiliores & laxioris consuetudinis,  
mori contingit: Spiritibus  $\pi$  solum  
per arteriam aortam, sed et ipsam Cordis sub-  
stantiam seu meatus dilatatos diffusis, ut  
sic interiora destituta fixo suo calore frigida  
et liquantur.

A<sup>o</sup> 1596. Subicem navis Bellica puellam am-  
bicus, ac spe<sup>o</sup> mptiarum excidens, Cum postea  
nunciaretur ipsi ab ancilla amasia, q[uod] ambibat  
sponsalium parari, Spiritus  $\pi$  gaudio ita dissi-  
pati sunt, ut non potuerit progredi, postea  
nec stare, ac tandem intra triduum deficiens  
citra ullam febrem obierit: quicquid contrarium  
teret, J. Henricus.

Metu quendam Judaeum extinctum existat  
egregia Historia Lod: Viv: III. de Anima.



Et hinc patet quod si quis dicitur  
 esse in seipso et in alio  
 et in aliis et in omnibus  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet

Et hinc patet quod si quis dicitur  
 esse in seipso et in alio  
 et in aliis et in omnibus  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet

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 et in aliis et in omnibus  
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 et in illis et in quibuslibet  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet  
 et in illis et in quibuslibet



vinum in vacuum stomachum acceptum, sicut  
mesuræ nocet.

Humorum motus ordinarius est, ut moventur

Sanguis, a vi.<sup>a</sup> matutina ad x.<sup>o</sup> matut:

Bilis, a x.<sup>a</sup> matut: ad ii.<sup>o</sup> pomerid: 1109

Melanchoia a ii.<sup>a</sup> pomeridiana ad vi.<sup>o</sup> vespit:

Pituita a vi.<sup>a</sup> vespitina ad vi.<sup>o</sup> matutini: 11

Al. ex Scipitro apud Galen: 1370.

aliter Forest: m. obs: 25. sed intricat.

Animi affectus hæret { materialiter VII in { Cordo.  
formaliter in Cerebro. } }

Voluptas et Amor in Jecore.

Ira in Cordo. quippe cum mens conminat  
injuriam sibi factam, aspergunt a Cordo  
copiosi spiritus, et effervescit cor.

E. 99. Clyster in Apoplexia non debet excedere t℥β. imo  
sufficiunt ℥v: eo quod vis attractrix debili-  
sima sit, in hoc affectu. A03.

Suppositoria seu Barani ex Prescriptione Al.

℞. Spi. Hiera ℥iβ.

Troch: Alband:

Diagridy @ ℥β usq ad ℥i.

E. 97. cum Mellis et Sale Gemmae fi. suppositor: N. 0. ff.  
longitudine minimi digiti, crassitate calami cygni,  
utrimq; acuminata.  
debet. a. urgeri versus spinas dors, alias ad  
latera ~~in~~ allideret.

Talibus Suppositorijs parvus Al. J. Henricus  
semper usus fuit.

acuminata. a. ea caso volebat utrimq; ut  
melius a Spinulæ suggeret, et usqum ex  
allideret.

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## 332/ad ASCITEM.

℞. Rad: Esula (proit apud Pharmacopos  
venduntz) ℥ss.

coquantz in ∇, & desprimuntz, donec nullā  
ampliūs spūmā ejiciant. Deinde resfunde  
illam Aquam per inclinationem, eamq̄ as  
serua, alia deinde infundat, q̄ bulliat et  
desprimētūr similiter, eodemq̄ modo colligatz.  
Atq̄ itē tertio idē fiat.

Empir: Inversa illa ∇ collecta exsaretz usq̄ ad  
spissitudinem Mellis, cui tūc supin  
fundatz Sp: Vini ad sup̄eminutias triūm  
digitorū, & p̄ dies xiv ponatz ad fornacē  
vel locū calidū in vasi vitrū obturato.  
Tandem inde extrahē Spūm, cūjūs dosis  
est ℥i. ex sero lactis, aut vino.

Aliud.

Extrahatz s. a. ex Ranis viridibus Sal,  
dets pisi quantitas in liquorē convenienti.

## ad TYMPANITEM.

℞. Theriacam cūm decocto Chamæd:  
aut Rūtba.

Empir: vel ℞. Fl: Chamamel: decoquantz in jūrē  
Galli veteris, & colentz.  
decoctis & Apozematibus addantz Ol: Cham  
mamel: aut Anethi.



ACTS

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11 Aliud. ℞. Ol: Anisi ℞i.

Sacch: opt: in  $\nabla$  Cinnam: dissol:  $\text{℥}^{\text{iiii}}$   
 Si. s. a. Tabulatūm.

ac semel atq̄ iterūm de die sumat ℞i.

Aliud. ℞. Auriculas scutatus Cordis Galline,  
 contundantz cum Salo & Vino, et  
 exhibeantz.

Aliud. Bibat Decctūm Anisi, Fenicūli, Cūmini.

Aliud. ℞. Sp: Diatridith cum Ababar: ℞ij.  
 Vini Anisati  $\text{℥}^{\text{ii}}$ .

Aliud. Ungatv Venter cum Adipō Vesī, et  
 imponatv Emplastrūm de baccis Lauri.

40 ANASARCAM.

℞. Succū Apij, Recabūnga, } recens ex herbis viridibus  
 expressi  $\text{℥}^{\text{ij}}$ .

sumant manū & vesperi, cum Deccti Cardii  
 Dentid: et Scabiose in Aq: pluviali facti  
 $\text{℥}^{\text{iiii}}$ . Sumat calide in lecto, et si possit  
 sup̄sudet.

Cūm cura intūm sciūt, applica in Aqua  
 frūis calefacta Fol: Plantaginis Aquatica.  
 nam Aquam evocant in bullas.

The first thing I did was to  
 go to the bank and see  
 how the money was  
 going. I found it was  
 all right. I then went  
 to the office and saw  
 the manager. He told  
 me that the business  
 was going well. I  
 was glad to hear that.

I then went to the  
 bank and saw the  
 manager. He told me  
 that the business was  
 going well. I was  
 glad to hear that.

in CALCULO.

℞. Limatura Chalybis ℥℥.

— abluo aceto, & cola: deinde extendo  
 limaturam supra ~~platum~~ pannam, & aspergo  
 Pulv: Caciophyll: ℥ij. Relinquo ita p̄ horas  
 xxxv, deinde infundo in Vini Hispanici (Cec  
 dicti) ℥℥ij, seu Stopa, In vase vitato  
 bene obturato, Exponatur Soli aestivo per  
 dies xl, & quotidie bis terve bene concu-  
 tiatur. Vel maceretur in B.M. per dies x.

Seponatur postea ad Usū. Eliquescit pan-  
 latum in illo vino in succum: De quo  
 quotidie tempore matutino exhibitur ℥i,  
 cum infusione: ac superbibatur, & superbibatur  
 infusione Petroselinii & Fe: Alkekengi ℥ij.

Empyr: Dissolvit summo pere Synagoga calcem  
 losum Remum, ita ut instar Cretae emul-  
 gatur.

Aliud.

℞. Fol: Hedera terrestris confisporum,  
 & grosso modo confisporum ℥ij.  
 infundatur Aq: Vita ℥℥. et Solibus  
 astitis per mensem exponatur, deinde  
 colentur. Detur quotidie mane ℥ij.  
 cum Dexto ut supra, & sequatur  
 exercitium.

Aliud.

℞. Costicum sive Loborum parvarum fabarum  
 in cinerem ustorum ℥i, ad ℥℥.  
 Fructus Alkekengi N.º v. //

1771

James Oglethorpe

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th inst. in relation to the purchase of land in the Georgia colony. I am glad to hear that you are desirous of settling in this country, and I am confident that you will find it a most fertile and healthy one. I have already purchased a tract of land for you, and I am sure that you will be well satisfied with it. I have also purchased a tract of land for you, and I am sure that you will be well satisfied with it. I have also purchased a tract of land for you, and I am sure that you will be well satisfied with it.

Yours

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¶ contunduntur ac macerantur per noctem  
 in Vini Rubricani (Moscovitici dicti)  
 &iv. nunc, facta colatura, ad u-  
 miscio Succo Simon:  
 Ol: Amygd: Dulc: @ & B.  
 M. pro haustu.

Aliud.

¶ Virgae aulea m.  
 Vini Rubricani lbj, seu pintas ij,  
 coque in diplomato per horas iij. deinde  
 fortis fi. expressio. In his liquoris  
 &iv Eadem (q̄ superius r. Cinctus fabar:  
 proxima descriptione) macerentur ex exhibe-  
 beantur.

Aliud. — cum calcibus et arena in motu  
 sunt, et ex parte in ambatum venarum  
 impingunt.

Empyri:

¶ Ol: Scorpion: & B.  
 Anethini, ℥ij.

Cerae flavae . q. s. ut fi. Liniment: molle.  
 Minuuntur Rentes, et praeterea veterum decessus  
 in lumbis: atq; ipsa Pubis regio.

in STRANGARIA.

Decoquatur Capsa alba consissa cum Herba  
 Parictaria et Chamameli Rom: in Aqua  
 pro fomento pubis.

Aliud.

¶ Glandem (ex Quercu) aridam et in  
 pulverem redactam cum aequali copia  
 Sacchari candi.  
 ¶ huius Pulveris ℞℞, usq; ad ℥j, cum cyatho Rhenani.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, including a date and possibly a recipient's name.

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

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

STANDARD

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

Aliud.

℞. Fol: Ribosij nigri recens prodeuntia,  
coquid ex vino, et cola: Colatura  
bonum haustum imbibit.

in DYSCHYRIA et ISCHYRIA.

℞. Herbar: majorana

Chamaem: Rom:

Chaeofol: ℞ Mij.

Anetzi mj.

Decoquant in  $\nabla$  col cum duobus lobis  
filorum, (2 Firsens yasus) calideq;  
perpetuo pibi alternatim admoveant.

Aliud.

℞. Sem: Verticae integri ℞j.

Sezebintz: Veneta decto Albi Lengi  
ablute ℞ss.

fi. incorporatio pro Pils: viij. ℞

sauro Cauda involvantz, Dents quotidie  
mane pils: ij, superbibendo Renam cyan  
thum, cui tota nocte Petroselinum immacera,  
tum fuerit.

Aliud

Contingit interdum, ut ys, qui  
tunc immaturos aetate comedunt,  
qualia sunt Reberia, Pruna, Uva,  
etc, a styptica et adstringente vi,  
q; Vesicae sphyncterem contrahit,  
oboriat Ischyria.

Quando praestans remedium hoc est.

℞. Rad: Althae (confisparum in tenues  
laminillas) ℞ij. decoque in lactis



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// dulcis pista ūna; deinde leviter  
 Cola. Iudō bis de die  
 comedatur patina: & continēts, donec  
 malūm cesset.

Atq; hac precedentia partim sē experientia  
 comprobast, partim ex secretionibus cemi,  
 dy's parentis sui desimisso affirmavit

Plernius. J. t.

04.

Cardiaca temperari debent ardorem Cordis, et  
 confirmari ipsius substantiam constringendo.  
 ad q̄ reliquis praevalet Rosa.

q̄ Rosar: pallidar: (ante Solis aestum, dissipato  
 tamen corō decerptar:) magnam quantita-  
 tem, Contunde in Mortario: contusas  
 in recipienti optimo clauso exponi in terra  
 per trimestro, et tandem destilla.

Cum cardiaca tenuium partium propinquant,  
 optimi aliquid Op̄y hinc preparati, vel Opiati  
 admiscetur: ut ipsorum vim aromaticam, et  
 tenuem, et facile dissipabilem contineat.

Unicorū inter Cardiaca maximū comendat,  
 quia substantiam Cordis constringit

Rhōnoceros, Monoceros, Onyx, et maximū  
 Asinus Indicus, cornia Veneti Alexph: dant.

Bézoar etiam plurimum valet: modo n̄ sit  
 adulteratum (☞), sed e quibuslibet relictis  
 in Stomachis caprazim a comesta herba  
 Contra-gerba; q̄ summa vi adversus Venena  
 potest.

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|| Lapis Malacensis (teste Garcia de Horto)  
 in folliculo fellis hystricis repositus, potētissimū  
 nīm adversus Venena Alexiphazmacōn.  
 Eūmq̄ soli Regi licitū h̄rē in India.

Corallīnū ~~illū~~ roborat Substracō Cordis  
 constringendo, nīmūmq̄ ejus estūm tenpat.  
 quōdoquidem gr: l. friget.

¶ In Syncope pestilentiali,

Emp:

℞. Camphoram q̄ntate nūcis avellanae,  
 accendo, accensa in Syssūm . . . injiciat:  
 tūc Aq: illa p̄cipiet.

℞. Quod Camphora (quācumvis frig: & siccā  
 gr: 3.°) exposita aēri libero intra tri  
 dūm in totūm frū evanescat, neq̄  
 ejus dimidia pars relinquat.

Camphora corrigenda optimū adhibetis Ambra  
 Grisea.

Topicum Cardiacum.

℞. Ros: subrar: siccāt: ℞ij.

Santal: . . . . ℞ij.

Corticū Citri ℞ss.

S: Citriornis ℞ij.

redigant̄ oīa in Pulverē, & coquant̄ in Aq:  
 Rosae: ac trajiciant̄ per setaceū,  
 tūc recoquant̄ ad pūltaceam consistentiā,  
 Isto Unguento unguat̄ locū debīt.

Pūlsibus applicanda in Syncope.

Emp:

℞. Panem maceratum ~~in~~ tostūm, &  
 maceratum in ~~in~~ aspersis Gariophyllis  
 pūlverisatis, si. Spicazpinūm.

applicandūm artērys in Capō manū.



minore vi ignis opus, ut calefiat  
Aq: tepida,  $\bar{q}$  frigida: ut azaty,  
Cessus quam ferrum.



## 11 In Cordis tremore.

℞. Theriac: ℞.

(diffundit Cor, &amp; apit rāo Aromatibz, idcirco)

Emp:

Spody ℞.

Capivi ℞.

Moschi q. m.

Aq: Cimicif: q. s. propinetz.

Antiqui pulsam explorari in Vena pulsabili  
(quam nos Arteriam dicimus) loci affecti solent.

H.

Inflammatio Hepati contingere potest, vel in  
ipsius parenchymate, vel ipsius membrana,  
quā rupta abscessu facto maa sepe in In-  
testina prolabit, ac sic liberatuz agor.Juvēns febri ardenti corrupti, vehementius  
quidem laborant quam Senes: sed n̄ pericu-  
losius ex II. Aph: 3A. Periculūm. a.considerandum rāo Agentis & Subjecti  
patientis. Sic Senex cum frigidus sit,  
oro major vis caloris requirit, ad vincen-  
dum Senis Temperamentū, quam Juvēns.Ad hoc ℞. Quo facilior in id q̄ p̄ter nāā  
lapsus est: eo et facilior ad id,  
quod secundum nāā, redditis.Phtisis in j̄s, qui scapulas alatas habent,  
semper, teste Galeno lethalis.X. Purgantia seu Cathartica vehementiora  
alterant corpus nostrum, ut acida lixiviana  
pannos, qui si talibus laventz, multo citius  
consumuntz, quam si Aqua simili. Sicuti  
etiam aciendo cultri qdem acutiores fiunt,  
multum tū de substia amittunt: Ita et  
humana corpora p̄ Cathartica salubrius  
qdem pro tempore dequunt, sed tū debilioza fiunt.



¶ crebter medicaminum usus exacerbat quidem corpora, sed ad interitum precipitat.

per medicamenta. a. hic intelligenda n̄ lenia eroproptica, sed Cathartica vehementiora ut: u. Aph: 36. 37. Nam & Clysteres

lenitates, quales Gallis, Italis, & Hispanis familiares, & Senis Pitib: sumi possunt summo cum Emolumento.

D.<sup>ni</sup> Martini consiliarius Contra Arabantice Haga, D.<sup>o</sup> X.<sup>o</sup> jam nonagenarius affirmavit se vitæ suæ decursu vel XX lb: pitib: Ruffi consumpsisse.

Tabaci crebter usus non modo redundantem et peccantem cerebri humiditatem educit, sed & hac educta naturaliter Cerebri humidum absumit: Ipsum. a. Cerebrum cum humido in sui alimentum opus habeat, e reliquo corpore cucurbitæ instar novæ attrahit humiditatem, sed

Tam bona non sequitur, quam bona prima fuit. Errant itaque, qui medicamenta purgantia n̄ nisi noxios humores expurgare autumant; trahunt. n. humorem sibi similem, sicut is peccet, sive non; Itaque cum vel Bilis vel Pituita non redundant Cholagogum aut Phlegmagogum medicamentum exhibets: Naturalis humor, et ad corporis humorumque harmoniam requisitus, educets.

Non solum sani vehementer purgandi non sunt, sed & ij, qui pravo alimento utuntur: quia hoc pacto Camerina om̄s mali movets: et incocta purgantur: Unde a commotis pravis humoribus tetri vapores aut Cor, aut Cerebrumq; petunt, unde (ipothymia, Cephalalgiam, et id genus mala inferunt. //







11 Purgans licet Cospora

1. Agra, si concocta sit man
  2. Sana vel Agra, benignioribus & lenitioribus.
  3. Eadem vehementius, si per Epicrasin fiat.
- reptitis medicamentis lenioribus.  $\mathcal{R}$

X

H. Sixtus V. Pont: Max: & Philippus: II Hisp: Rex  
 diu suam conservarunt senectam sine morbo  
 Hippocr: assumpto hoc Hippocratico post refectiois.

P. H. Regis.

℞. Cinnam: electi ℥j.  
 Zingiberis albi ℥ij.  
 Garioph:  
 Nuc: moschata @ ℥ss.  
 Granor: Paradisi ℥ij.  
 Piptris ℥i.

D. w.

pulveriscentur crassiusculo,  
 Infundantur Aq: Vita t℥ss. Vesica exacte  
 vitrum obturata, & commoveat, tum  
 Misce cum Vino t℥o aliquot guttas:  
 praestans est ad pituitam a prima coctione emul  
 vendam.

X

Pastilli.

vel in forma sicca.

℞. Sacch: albis: pulverisati  
 Amygd: dulc: mundat: & contusez @ ℥xv.  
 Cinnamoni opt: ℥ss.  
 Zingiberis,  
 Gariophyllor: @ ℥ij.  
 Piptris ℥i.  
 Vitell: Duor: No<sup>o</sup> ij.  
 Melchi Aqua Ros: temperati gr: iij.

D. w.

M. fermentis pastilli xxiv parvi digiti  
 crassitie signati aliqua figura, &  
 coquantur ut Pasta regia.

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Gemma v. Cosmocerit: G. meminit cuiusdam Feminæ  
 quæ crebra Syncope corripiebatur ab orificio Venu-  
 triculi, quod multa famæ crebro vellicabatur,  
 adeo ut Sæpiò ad noctem surgere cogeretur ad sum-  
 mendum alimentum: ac tandem satis ac ven-  
 riâs nimiam pasta subita obiit. A mortuo  
 aperto abdomine reperta  $\overline{xx}$  lb. pinguedinis  
 in eo, ipsâmq; Hepat majorem ejus partem oc-  
 cupans. Quæ Hepatis magnitudo tantæ fa-  
 mis causa tantum alimenti requisiverat.

Syncope (ab inopia ut plurimum lethalis.  
 a copia non item. quia  
 facilius est demere) q̄ adter.

Q: Curtius meminit cuiusdam Philippi famuli  
 prope arborem spiritibus exsolutione obuentis,  
 postquam diu pœta Equum Alexandri curando  
 se fatigasset. Ipse etiam Alexander,  
 post feruorem ingentem se in fluvium desiciens  
 in Syncope incidit. Modest. a. quo curatus sit,  
 videt apud eundem Q: Curtium.

Si a sternutamento in nates per primam inflato  
 agit excitetur, bonum, sin minus lethale.

Sternutamentum tale sit Q. Sem: Nigellæ.

Rad: Acori  $\text{℥}$  ʒi.  
 Pulverisent, et si. Sternut:

Lingua Theriaca fricetur, Pedes Sarc,  
 Ipso. a. ager non in. latus, sed supinis jaceat.

In Stomachica ac Hypochondriaca Syncope,  
Q. Pl. natis, quo manus ungatur, et Regio umbilicaris  
 probe fricetur.

Rusticus quidam Italia (quod H. varulh l: Herzmus  
 vidisse affirmat) oes a Colica passione et Syncope  
 liberabat hoc modo; digitum suum satis firmiter

the first thing I should mention is that  
I have been thinking about you  
a lot lately and wondering how  
you are getting on. I hope  
you are well and happy. I  
am still in the same old  
place, but I am trying to  
make the most of it. I  
am still in the same old  
place, but I am trying to  
make the most of it.

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am still in the same old  
place, but I am trying to  
make the most of it.



// in umbilicū infigebat, agitandoq̄ ad p̄v //  
 funditatem circiter dimidiū digiti adigebat:  
 tandemq̄ violenter satis ac subito extraher //  
 bat: tūc em̄p̄tibus flatibus & Colicis //  
 dolor & Syncope cessabat.

Corroborantia ventriculū dno habuimus (350).

Myrobalani conditi peculiariter Ventriculū //  
 Cor, & Cerebrū corroborant, & in Syncope va //  
 lent plurimum. itaq̄ in Vertigine a //  
 ventriculo orta, sumptū enim quotidie //  
 Myrobalanū ab ea liberat.

oleū Cinnamonī, & Ambra, talem quōq̄ //  
 Syncope sanant.

in Pestifera Syncope Pstans Cardiacū.

℞. Spir: Vini ℥ij.

Camphora ℥ss.

Croci ℥ss.

℞ Emp: Suspēdatz in nodulo crocus, donec Spiritus //  
 vini tingatz auro colore.

Dosis Cochlear β. aut ℥ss. ad sudandū //  
 & cor corroborandū.

in Syncope a Causa frigida.

℞. Nitridat: ℥ij.

Tberiacē ℥ij.

Syr: de Cortice Citri ℥ss.

Aq: Melissæ,

Card: Bened:,

Anglica ℥ss.

vel dentz in Vino.

fi. Haunstus.

Ad continendos Spiritus, illustrandos, & constrin //  
 gend: ℞. Os e cordē Cerri, calcinatū,  
 ejusq̄ essentia extrahatz cum Aq: Vitæ. //



¶ Desis ℥ss ad ℥i. plus vel minus pro  
conditione & viribus agi.

Aliud. ℞. Cornū Cervi primæ germinationis,  
(est. n. tā potentissimæ: viciūm, solentq̄  
singulis annis renovare) consuevit in  
tenues lammulas, extrahē essentiam  
cūm Aq: Vita, in B. M.

Desis, q̄ supra.

Aliud.

Mathiol: in Dioscorid: Cap: de Vno. habet  
descriptionem egrægiam Aquæ Cardiaca,  
optime conficiendam. diciturq̄ officin:  
AQUA VITÆ MATHIOZI, eaq̄ Haga,  
Delphis, et in Frisia apte optima.

ad Apoplexiæ præseruationem (pro Cerebro) et  
ad Syncopis Aq: præstantissimū.

℞. Fl: sily' Conuallij M̄v.

Vini Maluatici ℥iij.

Aq: Vita ℥ij.

digerant per mensem, deinde destillentur  
per B. M. Liquori extracto addē

Cariophylloz: ℥ij.

Maicis ℥ss.

Piperis longi ℥i.

Fl: Lavendulæ M̄ij.

Cinnam: opt: ℥ij.

S: Funiculi ℥vi.

digerant per tres septimanas sub Sole  
flagrante, postea per B. M. sensim destillentur.

Hujus gutta v̄ vel vi, si mane et vespere, cūm  
cūbitum itur, sumantur; ab Apoplexiā horum  
Pseruant.

Si vero vel Apoplexiā vel  
syncopē q̄ corripiat, infunde Cochlear β  
hujus liquoris.

℞.

# *H. ad sanctificationem s<sup>o</sup> p<sup>o</sup> triduum*  
*stadius<sup>o</sup> mihi affirmavit a matutina*  
*hora vi.<sup>a</sup> ad xii.<sup>a</sup> meridianam*



H. Animi defectus in sunt gradus

1. *Ἐξάνοις*, seu Animi aestuatio et anxietas, quando sensus externi & motus labefactantur modo, idq; n̄ in totum.

2. *Ἀειποθυμία* ἢ *Ἀειποθυμία*, Animi defectus seu deliquium. quando sensus externi & motus plane deficient.

3. *Ἐννοση*, quando sensus, motus, mentisq; interna operationes deficient: ipsaq; *Ἐννοση* respiratio labefactatur.

4. *Ἰσχυρὸς* ἢ *Ἰσχυρὸς* *Ἐξάνοις*.

Syncope itaq; est lapsus seu subita visum animi malium, vitalium, naturalium, tam influentium quam fixatum exolutio.

Causa proxima est spirituum inopia, et huius inopie causa est Cordis vel minia <sup>(dilatatio)</sup> <sub>Langustia</sub>

(flamma Candela magis, quam flamma lampadis aut lucerna agitata: eo quod huius alenda adeps seu solum adeo aptum n̄ est, atq; plenum: adeoq; p̄ intervalla quasi q̄scit)

Spiritus adducuntur p̄ter naturam ad getem 4. modis

1. cum non generantur amplius, idq; vel defectu alimenti in Atrophia, jecore nihil amplius suppeditantur Cordis vehementi intemperie.

2. cum generantur quidem, sed debito modo ex-  
trosum n̄ commoventur: at vero introsum  
moti in Cordis suffocantur. Causa huius gemina

1. Animi grave patbema, ut Terror ingens illatus ex tristi & subito aliquo nuntio. quo fit, ut spiritus subito attractis a Cordis ad sui conservationem, vitam q; inflantur, aut suum quoniam suffocet, una cupiat: Ventriculis cordis ab ipso humore impletis. //

2. Respiratio impedita. // 364.

1. cum corruptis  
2. cum dissipati  
3. cum...



// In Syncope orta a Spirituum retuotione  
 cum humore ad Cor, ob tristitiam, triv-  
 rorem, aut aliud gravi pathe-ma.  
 subito et vellentia ad partes externas applicata

℞. Rad: Cypri

Calami Aromat:

Scannanthi,

Gariophyll: grosso modo confus: & ℞.

Herb: Absynthij,

melissa,

mentha & rns.

Fl: Boraginis.

Bygloste,

Rosis marini @ ℞j.

bulliant in Aqua et Vini @ ℞ix.

et cum panis rubris cor inde foveat, sed  
 si quomodolibet motus agere praesertim in hy-  
 me citro refrigerat. Ideoque tunc, ubi per  
 semihoram steterit, utat hoc Cataplasma.

℞. Conseru: melissa,

Anthos,

Acozi @ ℞iij.

Mithridat: veltis

Confect: Alhermits @ ℞ij, vel ℞v.

cum Vino Aromatico ℞i. Cataplasma.

Si qua mulier suffocatione uterina laboret,  
 et in paroxysmo jaceat, decies mortuo nihil  
 certi statui potest ante exactos tres dies,  
 seu LXXII horas, nisi endoverosis aliquis fater  
 accedat.

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Respiratio impedita vel prohibita a v. causis.

- 1. Crassum humorum copia, q̄ exilis tanq̄ internus quam externos mcatibz obstruiffens transpirationis & respiratiois impedit.
- 2. Tumor in Pericardio vel Cordis ventriculis existens
- 3. Vermibus, qui vel exellicando } cor petunt,  
 & spiritus hencnata abza inquinant.  
 x q̄ malum hiecc in regionibus frequen-  
 tissimum.
- 4. Humor, qui vel a Ventriculo, vel ab Hepate, vel ab Utero, vel a Cerebro in Cor influunt. q̄ malum frequen-  
 tissimum fit ab Utero, et in his  
 x regionibus frequentius a Cerebro.
- 5. Obstructione in vicinia Cordis in Vena  
 aut Cavā, aut Arteria aorta incidunt  
 a maxima copia sanguinis crassi,  
 frigidi, viscosi: quo fit, ut n̄ possint  
 spiritus diffundi. In hoc casu seruu-  
 tit quis a dextra vel sinistra quasi  
 compressione manu factam.

H.

In Suffocatione Uterina, l. Heurnij remediūm nunquam fallens, sed protinus juvans.

℞. Fol: Antba m℞. contundantz parum, & diligents lincto, cum glo-  
 billo fictili, et si. p̄cip̄a, et immittatz cyatho  
 vini Rhenani. Exprimatz in necessitate, et detz  
 cochleare. Istud interitum potest per dies vni  
 perdurare. Itaqz cum lapis hoc p̄bendum  
 est, id facies.

deinde Umbilico applicand: //

18. x.

x  
G

c. 123.

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// 910. Umbilico applicandum in suffocat: Uterina.

℞. Tacamahacca  
Galvani ℞ q.s.

c. 123.

disolvuntur in Scyllitico, & extendantur sup  
albam ad magnitudinem & rotunditatem  
palmae manus, & si. Emplastrum  
umbilico applicandum, eiq; adhaereat.  
hoc efficit fado suo halitu, quem per Umbilicum  
effundit, ut Uterus se contrahat.

Quia Umbilico applicatus, per transpirationem  
quandam, praecipue in pueris, vires suas  
ad ipsa intestina diffundunt.

Mulieres proclives ad Suffocationem Uterinam  
imprimis sibi caveant a reclinacione in dorsum,  
sive id fiat jacendo, sibi trahendo (ut solent) intera.  
tam enim proclivis suffocatione Uterina coeipit  
intur.

Dentificium, ℞. Punicis ℞B.

Cornu Cervi,

Ostia Sepia

Aluminis Kocha ℞ ℞i

calcinentur in crucibulo ad albedinem,

deinde admisce Rad: Ircos albif: ℞i.

Margaritaz: parataz: ℞B.

fi. Pulvis subtilissimus.

Vel. ℞ Ostia Sepia,

Corallozorum

Punicis

Cornu Cerviusti ℞ ℞i.

Rad: Ircos,

Ligni Aloes, ℞ ℞B.

Moschi gr: ℥ij. fi Pulvis. Eub. M.

Solent. a. dentificia semper odorem qd admixtum hnt.

Rondelet: p: 310. Puz: 138.

Dentificiozorum faciliendorum ratio. Rondelet: p: 1020.

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In Vulneribus Capitis nihil praestantius, quam iustro  
 gta' ussi pulverem Rad: lzcos. Pulvis. n. hic facit,  
 nō pūtelizat, sed cito facile accrescat.

Catharticum . . . . .  
 qto felicissimi utitur D. Andz: Rixeti uxor,  
 cum aliquin nullas pūb: aut alia medicina  
 in ipsa operentis.

℞. Fol: Situa ℥ij.

Liquiritia ℥i.

Sontali Citrini ꝑꝑꝑ

Coriandri ꝑꝑꝑ ℞ ℥β (ꝑꝑ: xii)

Infice in Aquam ℥viii (½ pinta) ꝑ prius  
 solitariū ad ebullitionem incaluerit: in hac  
 calenti Aq: macera ꝑꝑꝑ ꝑꝑꝑ occlusā  
 ollā, & loco igni seu foco vicino.

Momē exprime & cola. Sumpta colatura  
 Si. Hanstius.

D.º Everardus Bronckborst J. c. & professor prima-  
 rius, saceta multa in viridi sua senecta proferebat.

1. Leyden heeft in bysondere { de grillez. P. Cinnas.  
 omē vromde Pieter. { de viller. P. Davids.  
 de biller. P. Bertins.

2. Italia flouet tribus Medicis Hieronymis.  
 H: mercuriali, H: Capivaccio, H: ab Aquapendente.

3. Ex Italia tria adfers mala { conueniam } Malay.  
 { valetudinis }  
 { conscientia }  
 ad hoc ex Gipsania.

4. Iuris studiosus necesse est habeat, Conuen-  
 nam auream, Nates plumbeas, Caput ferreum.  
 ex Yaltea, & . . . . .

5. Non est Senn in { altos montes conscendere.  
 puellas pulchras amari.  
 nices duras frangere.

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16. Bronchorstio Lipsius aliquando extulit, Cardinalem  
 Geanvillanum dixere solitum  
 optimos { Jurisconsultos Galliam  
 Medicos, Italianam } olere.  
 Theologos, Germaniam

7. Bronckhorst Scaligero aliquando optari se dixit  
 Gravitationem Fr: Juny.  
 Humanitatem J: Henzny.  
 Eloquentiam P: Parly.  
 Diligentiam P: Mezula.  
 addo inquit Scaligor,  
 Memoriam E: Bronchorsty.

8. Ipse ego dicentem Bronchorstium audivi Baroni  
 Gustavo Sueco, in convivio Bodecheri promoti,  
 Ich sprech dat wasser is, Ich pluck dat hant is,  
 Ich set dat gaer is, Ich drinck dat clare is.

Rex Gallia die 8. Johannis habere debet,  
 Mantilio ex lino }  
 Vinum ex uvis } ejusdem anni.  
 Panem ex frumento }

## ITALVS.

Germani multos possunt tolerare labores:  
 O utinam possent tam bene ferre sitim!

## GERMANVS.

Vt nos dura sitis, sic vos Venus improba vexat.  
 Sota patet Vontri Julia, nulla mero.

9. Bronckhorst Isaaco Comelino, cum pallida esset  
 facie cum aut studere, aut Amare, aut  
 Avaritiam esse pradicabat, ac postmodum hoc  
 se credere, quod utrumque omnibus minimum iubeat.

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in Melancholia Hypochondriaca, a D. S. Bontio.

℞. Herb: sic: Chamadryas.

Epithym:

Centaur: minor: ℞ Pj.

vicid: Coebleaz: ℞℞.

Fol: Sena mundat: ℞℞.

S: Anisi ℞℞.

infundant per noctem, et resinguantz semper in  
Cestrisia tenuis luspulata Tropa una aut altera.  
Hujus liquoris Cyathis unis bis in die sumat.

in Epilepsia D. Toll, Venam seruat, surgat,  
subinde etiam p̄t̄: Aur: et Carb: de Et  
duplici leviori, fortiori. conmencuat  
dedum ex Guajaco, China, Salsu.

Vesicatorium ex Cantharidibus, ut p̄ vesicas in  
moris portio evacuetz.  
denudatio frontis, ne os carne corripiatz.

(149.) in Tophis pro secreto maximo sibi habet D. Toll.

℞. Plumbi t̄y.

mercurij ℞℞. admisc̄o plumb̄o liquefacto,  
et eo fuso, fac laminas tophis applicandas, ha-  
bent. n. ha lamina maximam cum discutendi.

Alij (ut retulit M. <sup>Franciscus</sup> Nicolaus) laminas tenues  
t̄ fricant p̄, et sic affricatas tophis applicat,  
pro pauperioribus. Ipso vero ebizurgis.

℞. Emplast: de Ramis, cum duplicato p̄

(123.)

triusquam p̄ plumb̄o liquefacto conmisc̄as, prius  
insigniter calefacto p̄ oportet: Alioquin plumb̄  
vulm insiliat in faciem, ob summ̄ frigidit̄ summ̄  
calidi concussum.





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A. *Enoxalacoris*, Est purgatio levior, & infra de  
vitam quantitates.

*Enoxalacoris* Est purgatio vehementior, et supra  
quam decet, major. In hac primum edū-  
cit pharvacum humorem sibi destinatum &

B. 529.

familia rem, tūc exagitata vi expultrice aliq  
quosq; humores sepietū quādam effluunt.

Non. n. Super purgatio dicitur, nisi supra propriū  
humorem alij quosq; educant. Quod Hipp: is

Att. v. n. a hum: disertis docet verbis.

A.

340. Quicūq; doloris aut morbi

a Sanguine	manu	} magis movens.
a Bile	meridie	
a Pituita	a prandio	
a melancholia	nocte	

646. b.

Cranium dictum a *κεφα* n. Galca. in co. a. tria  
consideranda

- |   |                                     |           |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| } | 1. quot ossibus                     | } constat |
|   | 2. quot foraminibus                 |           |
|   | 3. quot modis figura ejus varietur. |           |

ad Lenis obstructionis.

1. morborum.

2. Clatylis cum magdalenā sulphuris preparati ℞ij.

Scutor: Cancra subtilissis pulveisator: ℞ij.

¶ vitriolati ℞i.

Species: Diazobodon: Abbatis ℞ij.

Sacchari albis: ℞ij. m. li. pulvis.

Dosis, digitalis unam bis de die sumptum  
mane hora vii. & vesperi hora v.

Dieta sit attenuans & aperiens, ex Petrosel: Betonica. et.

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Pulvis pro Phthisicis, Peripneumoniacis, Empyematicis,  
Tuberculis, & Tertium Pleuriticis, & Post  
laborantibus. — ex libro 2.<sup>o</sup> Caballorum

℞. Flor:  $\frac{1}{2}$  ℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Myrrha Rom: ℥ij.

Aloes Hepatici ℥i.

Cacii Oriental: ℥β.

℞. Si. Pulvis.

Sed quæ dosis?

in Quartana febris, a D. de Mayno, in filio  
P. molinti experimentum.

Empi

℞. Butyrum recens & insulsissimum, funde & despumato,  
ter, quaterve, calidumque propina. Vomiet ager  
& liberabitur.

Ossium numerus varius secundum varios Anatomicos.  
Eo quod in adultis non idem sit numerus, quam in adole-  
scentibus aut recens natis. Quod etiam in ignominis  
et ovipariorum; quæ numerum aut augent aut mi-  
nuunt. Nam in infantium capitibus omnia ossa  
manifeste inter se distinguuntur, ipsa etiam su-  
tura sagittaria ad nasum usque pertingens os frontis  
in duo ossa dividit: In adultis non item, aut saltem  
rarissime. Sic os sterni seu pectoris, quod in multis  
ossibus manifeste distinctum in infantibus conspicitur,  
in adultis per Symphysin coarctat, atque in duo aut  
tria tantum ossa dividitur.

Galenii selectiores tractatus hi sunt.

Ars magna, & parva.

Methodus medendi.

Ars curandi ad Glaucon:

de Acmethis Jaci loca.

in lib: Epidem:

de Different: morbor:

de Locis affectis.

de Usu partium.

Anatom: Administr:

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x tibi tantu diano post it  
 ut a peculiari vicio m...  
 gracilescent, & sic n...  
 abortus. —



Confect: Hamelb, dosis.

℞. Confect: Hamelb sine additamento ℞vi.

℞. Confect: Hamelb: ℞vi.

Syr: Ros: solut: ℞j.

Deccti Aq. fumarie ℞ij si. solut.

Species: Diacarthami dosis.

℞. Spec: Diacarth: ℞j.

Diacarthol: ℞ijij. On ℞i. solut.

Tabulatūm Diacarthami similit a ℞ij ad ℞ijij.

Obstetricæ in cubro usū habent exhibitāq; p̄cipueris

Pulv: Sena <sup>weilts</sup> preparata ℞i in vino vel Cervisia  
(cujus descriptio apud Wickh: in Antidotario, ex  
tatq; apud Pharmacopœas) vocantq; Seyda  
Nilgsemord-pöyör, ab obstetrica Hilligba.

In Calculo. ℞. Turbithina lota ℞i.

Spec Sitontibon ℞b. m.

Si. Pitt: n.º v.

c.iii.

Similitudine p̄ plures dies.

Ratiocinationis officium est,

Divisa componere, — Composita dividere,

Bona amplecti, — Mala rejicere,

Verā asserere, — Falsā negare.

Abortus est fetus exitus antè debitūm pariendi tempus,  
quemadmodū fructus arborum aut vitæ, aut  
concussione antè maturitatem decidunt, ita fetus  
ex utero. Abortus. a. futuri indicia,

i.º si e mammis plurimum effluat lactis.

ii.º Ventris, laterisq; contractio.

iii.º Si fatum n̄ amplius moveri prestiterit.

xiv.º Mammarū extenuatio. quod scip̄ con  
sideravit Hippo v. Aph: 37, 30, 52, 53.

Si ergo hæc provideant, et consulari de remedio,  
nihil ago, nisi quid sinistra eveniat, tibi impuleris.

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in Cephalalgia Sympatrica,  
— a Ventriculo.

℞. Pitt: Luffi cum Ammoniaco ℞B, vel ℞ij.  
℞i. a. Ammoniacum calidum, ergo  
tū prodest, cum obstructionibus adsint.

℥ ℞. Electuar: Hiera Picra, quo laxissimè  
ussis ℞, mittias eo p totum anm  
utinus ad Morborum scrophylaxia.

℥ ℞. Sp: Hiera ℞B, vel ℞ij, misce cum Melle,  
et tum ex cerevisia sphybo bibo.

Multi in hoc casu commendant vinum Absin  
Abitis, n simplex, sed compositum, ex Absinthio  
Romano, Enula Camp: Aloc, etc.

Potio panachymagoga ad omnes elationes quorum  
libet humorum. ℞. Rhabarb: opt:

Agarici alb: ter: ℞ ℞i.

Fol: Sena ℞ij

Ce: Tartari ℞i.

S: Anisi ℞i.

infunde in Aq: Card: Bened:

addita Syr: Ros: solut: ℞i. si. potio.

oes elivits quorumlibet humorum ex Stomacho  
educt.

Sia Bilis pphylorum in fundo ventriculi haerent

℞. Cassia recentè extracta ℞i.

Rhabarb: pulvris: ℞i.

cum pauco ~~et~~ Saccharo et pulvris Glycyrrhizae.

sed si stinet, nte uno loco bilis haerent.

vel vomitionum blandum, quod mihi familiare  
in tali casu. //

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Vomitorium ℞.

℞. Salis Ⓞ ℞j, vel ℞ss.

Syz: Viol: ℞ij.

Aq: Malva ℞ijss. M.

hoc vomitorium sine noxa et feliciter sumitur.

His factis Stomachum corroborantia adhibeantur.

— a Vermibus si Cephalalgia oriatur.

℞. Rhubarb:

Sp: Diacastommi Ⓞ ℞ss, vel ℞ij.

Aq: Malva (vel Portulaca, vel Violacea) q.s.

M. fi. haustul.

Emp: pro succis minoris tabellus prescribo.

℞. Xeroaria ℞ij.

Corni C. ℞ss.

Baccas: Lauri ℞j.

Sacchari Aq: Absinthij dissoluti q.s.

|| Pulvis Hypericorum.

|| Externis Stomachum vel Umbilicum unguat  
cum Ol: Absinthij: Melle, et pulvere cerei  
Laurij minoris.

— a Jejunio si Bilis in caput asurgens Cephalalgiam  
inferat. ℞. Bolum panis intinctum succo Citri  
vel Mali Granati, cum medico sacchari.

— a Jecore si Cephalalgia oriatur, fiat ℞.  
et regio Jecoris inungatur Unguento.

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// — a *leuō* si Cephalalgia ortūm trahat.  
 Melanagogo exhibita Saluatella secets.  
 Pills: ex Ammoniaco.  
 Ceratum ex Ammoniaco Aceto scyth.  
 diluato.

— a Menstruorum retentione, ea provoca.

ad q Pills: praestantis \_\_\_\_\_

℞. Pills: Nitra ℥<sup>iii</sup>.

Agarici Troch: ℥i.

Cremoris Tartari ℥℥.

Salis Gemmae

Spica Nardi ℞ ℥i.

cūm Aq: Artemisia ℥i. Massa Pills:

sumat alterius diebꝫ ʒ.

— a nimio Menstruorum fluxu si sit Cephalalgia,  
 eam compescet.

— ab Ebrietate ortam Cephalalgiam curabis

1. Pills: .....

2. Frontali, quāto praestantissimūm erit

ex M: Rosae: ʒ Succo Hedera, vel Brassicae.  
 si dextera salent, si pax  
 tandem reserent. fort. sed n̄ est nimis diū relinquendum, n̄ nimis  
 figatis manū: et si forte n̄ profuerit, n̄ mita

frontali, et si. ex M: Chamomel: et leino.

q teniter emolliendo, et apteudo educat fuliginem  
 reliquias.

Clysters injecti etiam plurimum profunt.

Hipp: dicit Vini neri potionem curari den  
 torum ex ebrietate ortam, q̄ corroborat Stomachū

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11 Cephalalgia Idiopathica ab Intempio calida sine ali  
 quavis materia, ut ab Aere Solis, qualis dolor  
 quomvis molestissimus & acerbis admodum sit, non  
 tamus aut Chirurgiam, aut Purgationem admittit.  
 Solis alterantibus opus habet: q̄ distinguunt in  
 Assumenda, quae vel

medicamenta, lenitiva adhibeantur ex Cassia, &c.  
 vel si alius ducior, Clyster admittendus.

Alimenta, quae sunt,

Cremor Hordei, q̄ insignitum anathymiasis habet,  
 ardorem capitis refrigerantem.

Caro pulli, cuius insulam alteretis sin temperat  
 Endivia, (adrica, Acetosa. &c. Succo Citri.

Pisces, Triscipus, Bacch,

Acetarium ex Portulaca, Endivia, cum Ol: & #:

— n. a. febris adsit, cibandus hora consuetā.

Potus Hordeatum esto: ut si quis vino assuetus  
 Hordeatum n̄ ferat, Abenamm bibat: quod ipsi  
 quoq̄, si nimium potens sit, diluendum erit.  
 vel da Potum delicatum talis,

q̄. ▽ limpidis:

Cinnam:

Saccari

, Coque, & admisce Syo: &  
 de Granatis, & Acetosa.

Cinnamomum in hoc potu pro vehiculo addit;  
 n. e. ut quoniam eadem nocum hac licet  
 parum vasa inferet: Sic & Aquam solam  
 n̄ aqua refrigerant videmus, At q̄ eam  
 q̄ paululum vini sibi h̄ admixtum.

Frigida. a. de Aloe q̄n̄ eē oportet et facit  
 ad caput onerabilia, n. a. adstringentia: ne ipsa  
 sibi viam p̄cludant.

Retinenda & excernenda. Sic semper curandum ut  
 alius sit soluta. ut supra diximus.

Facienda.

Admouenda. //



Facienda: sic

Negotia, & Animi perturbata vitanda.

Somnis si possit conciliari: neque obstat quod per somnum sanguis & spiritus ad interiora rapiantur, & sic calorem intendant; quando, quidem vigilia multo magis quam Somnis etiam satis longis inflammationis augeant: & duobus ergo malis eligendum minus est.

Admouenda, quae ardorem tollunt, qualia sunt  
 ℞. Rosae: Acetum, &c. Cautere tametsi nimium Aceti oportet. vel applicetur hoc Oxyrhodinum

℞. Aq: Rosae ℥iv.

℞. Rosae: ℥ii.

Aceti Rosi: ℥i. si. Oxyrhodin: quod  
 lintea imbuta applicentur

vel ℞. ℞. Rosae:

Neruphor: ℥i.

Succi Hederae,

Lactuca ℥i

m.

— Sed si stricim frontali vis,

℞. Rosi rubrae:

Flor: Nymphae:

Papavi: ℥i.

Sem: Lactuca,

Portulaca,

Applicanda capiti rosorata aceto.

Sed nota haec supradicta pro doloris situ, vel applicari

Fronti, simpliciter prout dictum est.

Vertici, capite prius rasato.

Occipiti, addito paulo ℞. Camomellinae.

tum ut prothibendo instruiat, quam, doctem sicut ibidem obscura & crassa tum satis crassum est.

tum in ista frigida cerebello, & nervorum origini nimium nocent, & vel Carum, vel sethorge, vel Passaryis, infusa

The first part of the book is a history of the  
 country from the first settlement to the  
 present time. It is a very interesting  
 and useful work. The second part  
 is a description of the country and  
 its resources. It is a very  
 interesting and useful work. The  
 third part is a description of the  
 country and its resources. It is a  
 very interesting and useful work.



in VERTIGINIS idiopathica curatione, opus est  
 diata, sic Aer purus, n̄ nimis lucidus, et tempus  
 autus sit, Vitandusq; nocturnus, crassus, turbidus,  
 ventosus ac precipit̄ austrinus, (q; precipit̄ Capiti  
 secūd: Hipp̄ nocet) fugiatq; (sunt et Solaris radii:  
 motus per Aerem vagos, Flūmina rapida, loca p̄ci-  
 pitia, rotarū volūtationes & similia n̄ videat,  
 adeoq; Naviū, Turrim, Montiumq; cacumina  
 n̄ conscendant: Sudor parva pila, & saltū se non  
 exerceant. Tubarū clangorē, Bombarda  
 eūq; ac Tormentorū sonitus, ipsaq; soni-  
 trū n̄ audiant.

— Cibi sint Eūbrynii, facili digestionis, cōcoctiois,  
 eorumq; absit varietas, & salsitas. Et n̄  
 frigida t̄m p̄gnant calidē, hūmentia siccis.

vitet Corcinas, Bubūlas, Caprinas,  
 & Avium aquaticarū.

Edat vervecinas, vitulinas, Agninas,  
 Caponū, Turdonū, Perdiciū, & Avium montanarū.

Panis sit fermentatus, et bene coctus.

Ova tremula ac recentia.

Pisces (si concedendo) saxatiles, in viscositate depo-  
 nant.

ex herbis { Habent, Ruta, Rosa, Salvia, Asparagus,  
 Foenicūm,  
 vitent, Allium, Porrum,

Bellaria vitanda, Fritulus Horary.

Utilia ac familiaria, Caro Cydonia,  
 Amygdala saccharata, Uva, Carica.

Aroma fr̄ctilis, ex Cinnamonō, Cinḡi  
 bene, Gariophyllis, r̄uā Moschata.

— Potus sit, Mulsa, vel Aqua cum sacch: & pauco Cin-  
 namomo cocta, vel Vinum oligophorum, rubellū  
 tenuē, vel Cerevisia tenuis, cavendo tamē a  
 valde lepūlata.

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- // - Alvus quotidie vel natura, vel arte lubrica sit.  
 - Iudic Exerctium moderatum.  
 - Ne scribat aut suat, quatenus fuerit oculis.  
 - Vitentur Animi perturbationes, Clamor, Catus,  
 studiosum nimis studium, & assidua cuiusque  
 rei occupatio.  
 - Somnis moderatus, et 2 horis a cena esto.

de Pharmacia quod attinet.

In Paroxysmo Vertiginis statim loca hominum  
 in lecto, ac tempora et nares illius Theriaca  
 mixta cum Aq: Vita Matthioli, ut vapores isti  
 discutiantur. Mulieris. a. Empirica illi mittit  
 cilia deulorum Saliva ejus q: feniculis, mastichis  
 (si a Calore vapores, in altum ab inferis acti,  
 vertiginem faciant, sumerem Rob de Libes, et  
 miscerem cum Aq: Cochlear: ut ita vapores sedan-  
 rent, et quiescerent ardore emisso.) Statim  
 post hanc Clyster acris injiciatur. (150. Adhiberi  
 vaq: frictiones ac ligatura peripne: dolorifica in  
 inferioribus partibus versus inferiora dirigendo.

Absolute Paroxysmo idem detz Catharticum, q:  
 in Apoplexia aut Epilepsia extra paroxysmum.  
 (229.)

Q. An purgandum? videtur q: non. nam Hippo:  
 7. prozothicos: In Vertigine purgationes n: con-  
 ventunt. Galenus in Comment: rationem addit,  
 quod vires in vertigine imbecilles sint, et  
 Aetius III. 23. Si sanos purges vertiginosos facis,  
 E. multo magis si vertiginosum.  
 Sunt tamen qui n: modo exhibenda purgantia ee  
 dicant, sed et validiora ea exhibent, neq: solum  
 Pillulas Cochlear, sed et Extractum Catholiz.

R. In acuti et vehementi vertigine purgari  
 nolim, at in antiqua, cum jam naa ei  
 assuevit. purgabis sicuri.



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**EPILEPSIA** si quæ hæreditaria non attingenda, scilicet  
 cunctum Hippocratum. Quæ vero ab errore post  
 natiuitatem euenit, curationem accipit.  
 Omnis curationis indicatio duobus scopis constat,  
 1.º Excitari iacentem. 2.º prohibere ne paroxysmus  
 reddeat.

**I. Excitabis ægrum.**

i.º Adigendo instrumentum, aut argenteum cochlear  
 in os, & dentes commisos diducendo. Sic curat  
 1.º Lingua in tæto.  
 2.º Anxietus liberior.  
 3.º Spuma expeditius exibat.  
 4.º Medicamentum si exhibere velis, comode potestis.

ii.º Ligaturis fortibus, & fructionibus extremitatum,  
 cum linteo admodum aspero strusus positi excitabunt.  
 Ea tamen cautione, ut si Epilepsia a suffocatione  
 matricis orta sit sola tibiarum ligatura &  
 fructiones adhibeantur, non autem Brachiorum,  
 ne vapor ab utero surrexit magis aspergat.

iii.º Discutiendo manam illitum Nazium, Temporum,  
 Lingua, Palati, cum sequenti experimento  
 scopus comperto, cum felici eventu.  
 ℞. Theriaca miscet in cochleari cum sq:  
 vite Mattioli. Eaqs illinc loca prædicta.  
 Alij Rutam tritam cum Aceto Scyllitico naribus  
 admovent, aut etiam induunt, eademq; tempora  
 fricant.  
 Ad hoc etiam valent Ol: . . . & Salvia.

iv.º Revocando manam a superioribus ad inferiora, alvumq;  
 excitando Clyster vel potius Suppositorio acci.  
 ex Sale Gemma, Trochiscis Alaudali,  
 Helleboro albo. quorum egyptius habet  
 paradigma (229.)

v.º Vomitum eiendo, si sit per consensum ventriculi.

vi.º ? quæ p: seq:  
 vii.º ?

x.º est Galeni fides, qd non modo  
 linguam Antipod prædicat, sed et  
 præcipit.

1. The first part of the book is a history of the  
2. The second part is a description of the  
3. The third part is a description of the  
4. The fourth part is a description of the  
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19. The nineteenth part is a description of the  
20. The twentieth part is a description of the

VI.° Sternutatoria nimis exhibent: sed praeestat ab  
 his abstinere; quoniam in suffocationibus et  
 magnis subita supervenientibus fluxionibus ster-  
 nutatoria felicissimè adhibeantur. Malignum  
 tamen satis hoc remedium est, videturque cala-  
 mitati postea calamitatem addere. Deinde  
 Sternutatorio non operante, (quod non praeceperat  
 indicium est) actum est de rege: Et sic pro-  
 culdubio tunc medico adscribetur culpa.

VII.° Venae sectio quoque in Paroxysmo instituenda?  
 Res. ob periculum eam nolim admittere, cum  
 nimis nervi convellantur, loco Venae facile utrumque  
 Chizurga sciet. Ad hoc alia supponunt abundè et rite

Ad assumendum nihil praestantius, quam Aqua Vitae  
 matthioli, cuius descriptio ap: Galen: in Dioscor: 7. 7.

Alj q. Aqua Paeonia coctar i. cum  
 ol: q guttis ij vel iij exhibent.

Chymicis in usu, e Cranio et cornu Cervi medicamentum  
 tum eductum. de guttis vide D. Sennart:

II. De a. Paroxysmis iam sedatis oedrat, vi agenda.

- I.° Dieta debito modo instituenda, secundum sex  
 Res non naturales.
- II.° Plethora et Cacoehymia ex corpore auferenda.
- III.° Humida Cerebri eluvies apto Remedio praeganda.
- IV.° Materia morbifica Cantheris et Fontanelis divertenda.
- V.° Cerebrum et Sensus externis remediis corroboranda.
- VI.° Malum ipsum Specificis remedijs pellendum.

1. Aer nec foetidus, nec fuliginosus, nec turbidus,  
 nec frigidus, nec humidus sit.

Sed his contrarius eligatur, aut certe parvus.  
 Radj Lunaris vitentis, in quibus morari vi malo pich,  
 solius, nam et excitant paroxysmum, et excita-  
 tum fovent. quin et in ipsis conchis con-  
 clavibus sunt, crescentis, aut plenilunij virtus  
 presentiscent.  
 replet. n. humoribus capat.

laffick  
 signi pampari.  
 Romamini.



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Epilepticus fugiat

380<sup>a</sup>  
Frigus pedum.  
Somnam meridiana.  
matutina.  
Ciborum varietatis.  
Carum horcinam.  
et lotz kamicum.

q. p. abstinentia

Disctibus.  
Leguminibus.  
Lacticiis.  
Caseo.  
Ovis duris.  
Cibus facit in sartagine.  
Vino, et Crassa Cervisia

306 Ventus apud Epilepticos exulset, Tertium pituita  
nimis & immoderata. Scribit quidam

Hipp:  Ventrem pituitosis morbis morderi.

Aët:  Juvenes Epilepticos a Ventro praesentem  
digestata curatos, puellasq; hoc morbo  
dormientibus menstruis liberatas.

nihil tamen iacius ratum esto. Exulset Ventus

¶ *Tota Virtus ratio Epilepticorum ad calidum & siccum declinat, pituitam ac melancholicam pellat, flatus discediat. Sitq; huius non opus, Canna paries. Panis fermentatus sit, bene coctus, vel si placet bis coctus, cum Anise, Fenuculo, Cymino. Calceolus.*

*Colatilia* { *Religant, Gallina, Capons, Passiani, Attagus, Ficedula, Columba, Struthes, etq; Montana. Vitentis, Alauda, Passeres, Coturnices.*

*Austris, Anatis, & reliq; Aquaticae, q; melancholicam gignunt, & multum aquosa humiditatis hnt. Carnes* { *sunt Villae, vitulina. Absint Leporina, Cervina, Caprina, Porcina.*

*Pisces* { *fluviatiles, & precipue saxatiles, ut Bairus, Polt. Non q; ex stagnatibus seu limosis aquis, ut Anguilla. Iva recantia, Sorbilis, Tremula.*

*Stimant* { *Passita, Vva Corinthiaca, Pinorum nucleis, Amygdala dulces, & imprimis Cassanis. Rejiciunt Noces Avellanae, Castanea, Melonis, Cucumitres, Fraga, & res Fructus horary. ac Legumina, q; flatulentiam excitant, sicut Faba, Lentis, Pise.*

*Ex Herbis* { *insipientis Rosmarinis, Thymis, Calendula, atq; hic imprimis Hysosus, aut ejus decoctum & ponit in eo. Vitentis Portulaca, Lactuca, Brassica, .... Capa, & ante ora Apium, q; peculiariter his nocet.*

*Potus inter edendum parer dandus, alias nunquam. is autem esto melioratum probe coctum, vel Aqua cocta cum Cinnamonio & Saccharo. at Vinum exulet, vel si ob consuetudinem aut Ston mazi debilitatis dandum sit Lymphatum, tenuis, clarum, subellum.*

*Motus & Quies modum no excedant: Sine exercitio tamen homo sanis esse non potest, teste Galeno. Bis de die frictions extremarum fiant partium.*

*Vitanda imprimis Crasula & Ebrietas. Somnus & Vigilia moderata. n. Aph: 3.*

*Alvus quotidie soluta. Tristitia, Ira, Terror, & Intenta cogitatio vitentis. Vitales Casus bis epilepticis ex intenta cogitate fallit.*

*[The page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the paper. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines across the page.]*



Utero magna est affinitas et Sympathia cum  
iberibus. Quia his communia sunt Vasa Esu  
gastrica dicta, sic

i. suppressis mensibus statim Sanguis ad mammas  
tendit, et ex papillis exit forma Lactis. Sic  
quicquam mammis nimio lacte gravatis, exit  
lactem quid per Uterum aut Vesicam.

(vi. Epid. 5. Si papilla rubeat, et q. ijs  
V. d. q. continet, rubeat, laborat vas. r. Uterus).

ii. Menstruis minimis fluentibus, maa revellit  
ad mammas cucubita ipsis affixa. v. Aph. 50.

iii. Turgenti Utero turgent mammae. Quod con-  
spicere est precipue postcaus gravidationis  
mensibus, quando maxime turgent, lacte abundante  
et contra mensibus fluentibus, q. diu suppressa  
suerunt, mamma subito quandoq. in Virginitate  
gracilescent.

iv. Mulier si utero gerat masculinum, dextra; si  
femellam sinistra mamma turgidior est.

(372. Mammis gracilescentibus subito, abortiet mulier  
eodem die, si vero sensim gracilescent, serius abortiet.

Vena scabra, (qua usitatissima <sup>veteribus</sup> eorum aemulorum,  
et copiosior, quam nra etate, fuit: a qua tamen  
in gravidis no abstruunt) quibusdam

minis sparsa, aut potius nulla placet, ut Chymici,  
q. suis medicamentis sine u. agros curare  
semper intendunt. Ubi utiq. hac similitudine  
si Arabem ex Domo extrahas, ruet Domus.  
Larga, seu crebra placet, ut Aegyptiis, q.  
ut Prosper Alpinus refert, nulla habita-  
runt etate, vicium, et. in o. morbo Uterum  
credunt. n. (1. omnes morbos a calore esse.

moderata, et q. cum iudicio ne cautiore sit, accidit.  
Inter utrumq. vola, medio tatis simus ibis.



Abortum procurari veteribus licitum fuit. Sic  
 Hippocr: iussit cuiquam, qui abortiret, ut  
 septicis saltaret, & abortiret.

Pulvis de Venena, omnibus cibis addi debet  
 coqst conditi sumants. ℞.

℞. Hyacinthi:

Smagad: ℞ gr: 15.

Centiāna

Zedoaria ℞ 3v.

Nucis Moschi:

Cinnam:

Gaziphyll: ℞ ℥.

Craei ℞s.

Saccabari ℥.

℥i. Pulvis,  
 tribus cibis inspergendus.

Ischyria si quis laborat, Forcat regionem Vesicae

℞. Malva, &c.

ex quibus fomentum applicats.

Testatur autem Olearius nunquam se vidisse  
 quemquam qui Ischyria laborans sequenti die  
 melius curatus non sit, ac protinus muerit.

℞. ℞. Scorpion:

Anethin:

eo illinats interfaminatum, & regio Vesicae,  
 superposito Cataplasmate molliente.

perlegimus etiam quidam Germanus, pro maximo  
 secreto habuit ℞. Scorpionum ad Ischyriam,  
 inqebat. n. Si quis claudet et ejulet, q. mingere  
 non possit, hoc alio regionem vesicae inungat, &  
 protinus minget.





Sudoriferum egregium fit ex Radice China.

℞. Rad. China ℥iβ.

Aq: Ross tr vi.

\* hinc desit decoquit ad dimidiam, aromatiza Cinnamomi ℥ii.  
 addas Thebala inde quotidie sumant manu ℥vi. \*  
 ℞. Sudoris triplo. Feminae in China hujusmodi sudorifero utuntur  
 quotidie per dies xx aut amplius, sumptis ovis  
 v aut vi postea ad Athleticam constitutionem acco-  
 quendam.

Scammonium tutissimum datur in Electuario de Succo  
 Rosarum.

Afluxu muliebri utilissimum preservantur mulieres in hac  
 sua patria, sumpta subinde ℞. Hiera mellita ℥β.  
 ℞. 117. Sp: Diacarb: ℥i.

Diarrhoeas desperatas Elidenis ut et profluvia  
 alba mulierum felicissime curabat pulvis edulcoratus  
 cochleari per aliquot dies exhibitus. Pulvis hic erat  
 ℞. Turbicum infusa: Mastiche assa, & inter assan-  
 dum asperge Aceto Rosarum: & postea in olla  
 lutata exsiccata.  
 ℞. 76.

Fluxus Alvi sanguinis miraculi instar sistit Mulsulis  
 factum & Millefolio in jusculo carnis.  
 ℞. 112.

Hemorrhagiam omnem, undecumque fluat, sistit Stercus  
 Asinum exsiccatum & pulverisatum, ac propinquum  
 ad ℞i vel ℞β cum vino Styptico. Certe id ex-  
 perimento saepe comperti Hispani, Itali,  
 ℞. 130.

In Gonorrhoea violenta, & fluxibus sanguinis  
 secretissimum remedium est, ℞. Radicem Nymphaea  
 alba, pulverisata, & cum saccharo exhibe.  
 ℞. 134.

Flatūs omnes, praecipue a eos, de quibus multi in Siquid  
 querunt sunt, nihil aquae discutit, quam  
 ℞. Sem: Urtica ℞i.

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 contains many interesting  
 particulars of the city's history, and of the  
 lives of its famous inhabitants. The second  
 part of the book is a description of the  
 city's buildings, and of its various  
 curiosities. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 architecture, and of its various  
 curiosities. The third part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 government, and of its various  
 offices. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 government, and of its various  
 offices. The fourth part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 commerce, and of its various  
 branches. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 commerce, and of its various  
 branches. The fifth part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 education, and of its various  
 schools. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 education, and of its various  
 schools. The sixth part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 religion, and of its various  
 churches. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 religion, and of its various  
 churches. The seventh part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 arts and sciences, and of its various  
 academies. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 arts and sciences, and of its various  
 academies. The eighth part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 manners and customs, and of its various  
 usages. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 manners and customs, and of its various  
 usages. The ninth part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 climate, and of its various  
 seasons. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 climate, and of its various  
 seasons. The tenth part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 population, and of its various  
 classes. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 population, and of its various  
 classes. The eleventh part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 government, and of its various  
 offices. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 government, and of its various  
 offices. The twelfth part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 commerce, and of its various  
 branches. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 commerce, and of its various  
 branches. The thirteenth part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 education, and of its various  
 schools. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 education, and of its various  
 schools. The fourteenth part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 religion, and of its various  
 churches. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 religion, and of its various  
 churches. The fifteenth part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 arts and sciences, and of its various  
 academies. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 arts and sciences, and of its various  
 academies. The sixteenth part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 manners and customs, and of its various  
 usages. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 manners and customs, and of its various  
 usages. The seventeenth part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 climate, and of its various  
 seasons. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 climate, and of its various  
 seasons. The eighteenth part of the book  
 is a description of the city's  
 population, and of its various  
 classes. It is written in a more  
 descriptive style, and contains many  
 interesting particulars of the city's  
 population, and of its various  
 classes.

H. Venenatum morsum dignosere possumus, ex doloris acerbitate, atque Symptomatis, mutato colore partis, stupore, inflammatione ingenti.

Venenim. a. extrahet Scarcificatione partis, antidotis internis. Salu vel Cineribus Vitis vulnere affricatis. vel Empl: ex Theriaca Veteri, vel Pinguedine Sulpha (qua medicus Maximilianus Imperatoris de venenum extrahere nort, in vel telo illatum) vel Ustione canterior: actualium.

Verum ut in alys vulnribus & Ulceribus cura praecipua est, ut cito consolidentur. Ita hic contra, cura summa, ut vulnus diu retineatur aptum: (quod Venenum ut tro agat in Corpore) Salu, vel Capa & Allio affricatis. Sum de malignitate ablata consolidari potest.

Adversus teloz: Venenator: ictus efficacissimus  
 Cydonium crudum, masticatum.

si. Cataplasma.  
 & applicatum certo Venenaz extrahet.

Medicus Siciensis & Crotensis hoc remedio certo  
 vitales adversus Turcarum tela preservavit.

Emplaster: (Ex Avicenna) quod fit ex

Formento, melle, et visco Quercino. si. a.  
 potentius velis, addi Pinguedinis Sulpha, & dictaminis.

Morsus vesparium et Apium distinguunt, & ab his  
 aculeis relinquunt, ab illis minimis,  
 Curabitur melle.

The first part of the book  
 contains a list of names  
 and their corresponding  
 numbers. The list is  
 arranged in columns and  
 rows. The names are  
 written in a cursive  
 hand, and the numbers  
 are written in a simple  
 hand. The list is  
 organized into several  
 sections, each with a  
 heading. The headings  
 are written in a larger  
 hand than the rest of  
 the text. The list  
 continues for several  
 pages, and the names  
 and numbers are  
 repeated in a regular  
 pattern. The list is  
 a key to the rest of  
 the book, and it is  
 essential for reading  
 the text. The list is  
 a valuable resource  
 for anyone who is  
 interested in the  
 subject. The list is  
 a good example of  
 the way in which  
 information is organized  
 in a book. The list is  
 a clear and concise  
 way of presenting  
 information. The list is  
 a good example of  
 the way in which  
 information is organized  
 in a book. The list is  
 a clear and concise  
 way of presenting  
 information.



A. Venæsectionem Purgatione præstantius & tutius  
et modicum esse dixit, Gal: de cur: rat: p. 12.

Materia medica dicitur quicquid ad conservandam,  
aut restituendam sanitatem, seu quicquid ad usum  
medici tam in sanis quam in ægris facit.  
adeo ut neq; ipsa Elementa, nec calxestia exlicca,  
digeritur tamen plerumq; in Plantas,  
& in Alimentum. Animalia.  
Mineralia.  
medicamentum.

Pharmacum dicitur I. omne id, quod corpus nostrum  
alterat, II. Venenum. III. quod purgat, &  
elictivo humorem aliquem peccantem seu substantiæ  
similitudine educit. Quomodo & generatur  
Hipp: semper usurpat. Est ergo

Purgatio, evacuatio humorum peccantium  
qualitate. Non quidem munda nam sic solis alij  
terribilibus, aut comoda victis ratione  
educi possent: sed corruptura qua  
litate ut reliquos humores inficiendo.

Pharmaca. a. educunt humores peccantes simili-  
tudine substantiæ, sicuti plantæ & terra homo-  
gencos sibi succos sugunt. ut Hipp: de nat: hum:  
Galemi compactat tractio magnetis, sicuti. n.  
magnus ferrum trahit, quum Sympathyam &  
similitudinem habet: Ita & pharmaca humoris  
sibi similes: Sicuti. a. magnus non trahit magnu-  
tem, aut ferrum ferrum, ita neq; Agaricum  
Agaricum: cum tractio non inter eas, sed si-  
milis fiat.

Tractio simpliciter fit a Calore purgantium, (quæ  
omnia calida sunt) sed quod determinato hic aut ille  
humor trahatur, fit ab idiosyncrasia purgantis.

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11

II Purgans autem humorem trahit, non vero trahit ab humore: eo quod medicamento vis sit predominans: si. n. purgans non superet humorem, nulla fiet operatio purgativa. Trahit .a. non instar chorda, sed accedendo ipsum humorem. Neque est necesse ut tota medicamento purgantis substantia in venas rapiatur, si modo vapor aliquis, cui vis purgandi insit, eo deferatur.

Ut vera fiat purgatio IV requiruntur.

1. Humor peccans.
2. Medicamentum specificum vim trahens.
3. Calor ventriculi natus id in actum deducens.
4. Fortitudo vis expultrix concurrens.

Purgantia distinguuntur ratio {  
 Virium, sic alia { Lenia.  
 Humorum, { Phlegm. Tertia.  
 { Cholagoga.  
 { Melancholiga.  
 Virium, per quas purgant, {  
 { Acria } per { vomitivum.  
 { Acria } per { necessarium.

Ratione Virium Ergo medic. purgantia alia Ordinis

- I. Lenia, quae & Lenitiva, & blanda, & Ecopatica dicuntur. Eorum usus selectior est, Alvim tantum lubricant, & Saburram v. regionis imoxie educunt: nullam humorem specifico eliciendo. Possuntque dici Medicamentosa Alimenta, cum etiam alere possint. talia sunt Manna, Palma, Sericum, Viola, &c.
- II. Purgantia electiva, & quidem efficaciter: nihil trahentia venenati, qualia sunt, Agaricus, Rhubarbarum, Senna.
- III. Ordinis sunt Cathartica vehementiora, agentia in tertiam corporis regionem, sed corporis habitus continentque aliqd venenati. Inter haec Scipua Fr. Helleborus uterque, Colocynthis, Scammonium.



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

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

Fourth section of handwritten text, showing further details or entries.

Fifth section of handwritten text, appearing as a distinct block of writing.

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



# AGARICUS.

Quis sit? Galeus ex Dioscoride historias plurimas Aromatum,  
 & purgantium transcribens cum eo sapi<sup>o</sup> errat,  
 quamvis in vicinibus definitis veritati consentiat.  
 Inter alios errores hic est, quod AGARICUM dixerunt  
 esse Radicem, et in marem ac feminam distinxerunt.  
 cum tamen 1.<sup>o</sup> non sit Radix, sed Fungus arbori-  
 bus coniferis adnascent, utriusque in usu quotidiano  
 is est, qui adnatis trunco Larycis. 2.<sup>o</sup> Neque  
 in Marem et feminam certe distinxerunt, cum  
 sit in 2.<sup>o</sup> Excrementis: terra aut Arborum, ac  
 proinde ubique homogeneus. Interea tenui rotu,  
 durius, et minus laudentem Marem, longiorem  
 vero et candidiorem feminam dixerunt.

Adfertur. a. ex Alpibus imprimis Germaniam ab  
 Italia separantibus, prope Tridentum, ubi plurima  
 Larix conspicitur.

Nota boni AGARICI. Levissimus, Albus, Oblon-  
 giusculus, friabilis, dulcis primo gustu, postea  
 amaricans. Ratio diversi huius Saporis est  
 partium diversitas, quarum superficialis aëria  
 magis et dulces, profundioris terræ magis et  
 stylica, ac amaricantis.

Facultates Agarici. Secundum qualitates

primas. calidus et siccus est.  
 secund: incidit, attenuat, abstergit, adstringit.  
 tertias. menstrua evocat, urinas promovet.  
 quartas; (q̄a forma specifica) Ventris resistit, et  
 purgat Pituitam.

Medicinam hanc familiarem dixit Mesues, eo quod  
 toti corpori familiaris sit, utternis tibus vitis ebor  
 acemins (ingit Dioscorid: ) propinatis pro ætatis ac  
 virium ratione. imprimis autem celebrat  
 Agaricus ad pituita evacuationes. //

*[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 continuous block of text, possibly a letter or a page from a book.]*

11 Prodestq[ue] AGARICUS omnibus affectibus, qui oriuntur ab humoribus crassis & viscidis, ac obstinentibus, siue illi sint in Capite, siue in Pectore, siue Abdomine, siue in Utero, siue in habitu corporis.

Ob leuitatem tamen non facile in fundum Ventriculi descendit, sed natando viscidum Ventriculi officit, seu Stomacho molestus est, ac proinde nauseam mouet, & vomitum causat.

Dosis AGARICI, in substantia a ℥j ad ℥ij, ad quas non nisi in robustis est ascendendum.  
Infusio[n]e, et in Deco, a ℥ij ad ℥iij.

In frequentiori autem usu practico est AGARICUS Trochiscatus, quam siccus.

preparatur. a. ad correctionem cum Oxymelle, vel Vino & Zinzibere, & si. Trochisci. ad quos videndi Pharmacopoi.

RHA BARBARUM. Dosis: ℥. 2.

Rha Ponticum veterum, (quod & Rha Turcicum Melic dicitur) Radix est gr̄o conueniens, cum Rha barbaro nro, specie tamen differens; quia illud inodoratum hoc odoratum; illud caereo colore salivam non tingit hoc maxime; illud laudat quod magis spongiosum hoc quod minus; illud calidum quidem, sed stypticum, nostrum utro purgans biltem; qualem facultatem nec Galenus nec Dioscorides suo Rha Pontico adscribit. Congenere tamen Plantae sunt,

sub gr̄o Sapatorum. Est quidam Aloysius qui hoc solum differens Rha Ponticum a Barbaro velit, quod illud sit radix iunioris, hoc utroque ad Alta, sed tamen ejusdem plantae: q̄ Opinio E. fundamentum n̄ habet.

Rhabarbarum ergo nrum Arabum inventum est Galeno & Dioscoridi, & his antiquioribus incognitum.



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

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

Fourth section of handwritten text, possibly a summary or a specific note.

INDEX

Section of text following the index header, likely the beginning of the main body of text.

Section of text, possibly a paragraph or a list item.

Section of text, continuing the main body of the document.

Section of text at the bottom of the page, possibly a conclusion or a signature.



¶ innotuissimè tamen Paulo Aegineta, & Nubno Myr-  
cepho videtur: sed hi recentiores cum sint Arabum  
remedia imprimis in usum suum adhibere: quod  
& Fallopia — Graeci Arabizantes potius, quàm  
Graecisautis dicendi videntur.

..... Garcias ab Horto et ..... volunt  
in China tantum nasci, inde transportari in Persiam,  
atque hinc transferri in Althra, indeque in Alexandriam  
viam, at tandem hinc Venetias.

(Hippelapathum dicitur Ababarbarum Monachor.)

Franciscus Gallus Rex tunc fecit Ababarbarum,  
ut nunquam prodiret in castra, neque alio, quin suum  
deferret ejus radicem, cuius apud ipsum Gregorius  
erat usus.

Ababarbarum inter lenientia quidam recensent,  
sed male, elective. n. humorem certum, imprimis Bilem  
purgat: lenientia vero tantum album lubricat,  
ac Saburram primam ipsisque obviam elinuit.

Cum. a. teste Galeo — Cathartica aliqd habeant  
natura sua infertum ac contrarium: Idem de  
Ababarbaro cum practico statuendum existimo,  
ac proinde opus hinc correctorio, quod est vel  
Spica Nardi, vel Cinnamomum ad aliquot grana-  
sit licet praeris, semibus, calidis. tuto exhibeant,  
non tamen cum Averrho correctorium  
ipsi, utpote non noxio denegandum est.

Ababarbarum a. in substantia sua exhibitum  
et purgandi et adstringendi vim habet: Etenim  
Heterogeneae ejus sunt partes, aliae aëreae quae  
purgant, aliae terrestres quae adstringunt.  
It. a. haec partes separatis, infundunt Ababarbarum  
quum, ita enim terreis relictis, superficaria  
ac subtiliora et aërea, quibus vis purgandi inter,  
hinc insidebunt infusa. //

*[The page contains several paragraphs of handwritten text in a cursive script, which is extremely faded and difficult to decipher. The text appears to be organized into distinct sections, possibly separated by horizontal lines or headings. The ink is very light, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.]*

Rhabarb: E, { in Substia. & pulgat & simul } scorboboras  
 { in infusione pulgat. } adstringit.  
 Testum adstringit, & vix aliqd pulgat.

Testo. a. Rhabarbaro utimur in Dysenteria, Sienn-  
 teria, & vomitibus: Etenim testione illa plerū-  
 que partes aërea seu purgantes avolantur,  
 manentibus terris, adstringentibus; cum ta-  
 men n̄ oēs vires purgantes tenues evanuerint  
 in aëras, tūto adhuc in supradictis fluxibus  
 imprimis vero in Ulceribus Dysentericis adhibet.

Dosis in Substia, ad ℥ij, vel ad ℥iβ.  
 quidam ad ℥ij, sed malis infra subsistit.  
 in Infuso, ad ℥ij, vel ad ℥iβ.  
 secundum quosdam ad ℥ij. Ad raras  
 ultra ℥ij ascenditur.

Testi ?

Extracti ?

## ALOE.

Diosc. III. 25.

Planta, quæ Aloë dicitur, est sempervivi species,  
 quare laquearibus appropiari solet. Diosc. p. 502.  
 Estque hodie alia Orientalis, & vera, quæ in usū est,  
 alia Occidentalis, seu Americana, unde nuper allata,  
 ad arboris altitudinem assurgens, n̄ tamen veniens  
 in usū medicos, cum n̄ scateat succo illo viscido,  
 quo Orientalis & vera Aloë abundat, quæ  
 planta marina est, prope mare crescens: Tris in  
Garcias . . . . . procul a Mari etiam  
 copiose reperiri tradat. Odore gravi, sapore amaro.

Diosc. recte Plinium reprehendit, quod Aloem  
 fossilem statuerit.

The first part of the book is a history of the  
 country from the first settlement to the  
 present time. It is a very interesting  
 and useful work. The second part  
 is a description of the country and  
 its resources. It is a very  
 interesting and useful work. The  
 third part is a description of the  
 country and its resources. It is a  
 very interesting and useful work.

ALBANY

The first part of the book is a history of the  
 country from the first settlement to the  
 present time. It is a very interesting  
 and useful work. The second part  
 is a description of the country and  
 its resources. It is a very  
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 third part is a description of the  
 country and its resources. It is a  
 very interesting and useful work.



// Indi & vni decti folior: Aloës propinquant, si quando blande purgare velint. Apud nos Aloës succus concentratus hodie in usu est, contusione, expressione, coctione ad consistentiam justam. Variæ. a. ejus species pro ratione loci, vel sicuti, alia. n. Socotrina, q̄ lucidissima, pinguisissima, et optima.

Hepatica, quæ consistentiam et similitudinem duntaxat illius parenchymatis habet, quæq̄ minus lucida aut diaphana. Quam tamen nonnulli medici hodie præferunt Aloë Socotrina.

Caballina, quia a veterinariis olim adhibebatur curandis morbis Mulorum, Asinorum, Equorumq̄. Hæc species ignobilissima et impurissima, ac veluti fax Aloës Hepaticæ.

Dioscorid: tantum meminit duar: species: nempe Hepaticæ, & Caballinæ. n. a. Socotrinæ.

Nota melioris Aloës, Indicæ, pinguis, sincera, (calentorum et Arenular: expers) nitida, subflava, friabilis, iecinosi modo compacta, facile liquescens, et vixina amaritudinis. Improbatior nigra, fractu contumax, ac difficulter liquescens. Adulteratur Gummi, sed tum utq̄ adeo amara sit, utq̄ validi odoris, utq̄ satis friabilis. Succo Acaciæ (teste Dale:) sed cum is carior sit quam ipsa Aloë, hunc fructum non est necesse auctoria mis: minus tamen amariçat, et magis adstringit.

Aloës succus calidus et siccus est, atq̄ vehementi sua siccitate vim adstringendi habet.

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|| Aloë, ecoprotica est, primam regionum tractum purgans: Cum ejus vis hepatis non transcendat, testat Gal: vii. .... purgat autem Bilem ex prima ut diximus regione. v. Ventriculo, Intestinis et Venis mesentericis. Neque obstat, quod Dioscorid. dicit Ictericus prodesse, quandoquidem id faciat vel Bilem ex hepate purgando, cum consuetudine sit; vel, quod verisimilius, permixta vehementi, oribus.

Corrictorius Opus habet ob duas causas.

- i. Vis tarda et ignava ad purgandum stimulat Cinnamonio, Nuce Moschi: Gariophylli: Macere.
- ii. Vis ejus aperienti et exedendi officina Venarum corrigis et obtundit, addito Tzagacontio et Mastiche.

Et Galeni et alij sistere Sanguinem dicunt, quoniam modo igitur verum est, quod Mesues et Avicenna dicunt, aperire et exedere officina viarum.

- Res. (1. ex duplici ejus substantia variam ejus operationem  
 2. ex modo utendi variat quoad ejus operatio. Nam  
 { exteriori adhibita, exsiccando et adstringendo Sanguinem sistit.  
 Interiori assumpta aperit Hemorrhoidas, et conesttat Sanguinis fluxum.

quod. a. Dioscorid. Hemoptycis prodesse dicit fieri credendum est raris substantia coarctationis et terrestrius in primis vix haec sensu quasi subsistit: at vero substantia aeris et amara, quatenus et abusa est, ad exteriori et interiori corporis partes perlingit, et sic Hemorrhoidas aperit.

Dosis in substantia a Zi ad Ziij,  
 in inf: liquore. ad Ziii.

Aloë lota magis purgat, quam illota.

Hiera picra simpliciter Galeni (instantissima stomacho) nihil aliud est, quam Aloë cum suis corrictorijs.

Aloë precipuum est in vermicibus comedere cum et occidat, et dicitur  
 - putrefactioni resistit: sine condimento: cadaveribus adhibetur.  
 - exteriori adhibita Condylomata (s. simas is ano) curat.



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SCAMMONIUM, Convolvuli species, (quales alijs  
plantis adhaerent, easque apprehentur suis cauliculis,  
ac fermentis) quam plantam solium non non  
admittit, in Italia tñ em coluit Matthioli,  
ejusq; figuram ari incidi curavit.

Succum .a. dat cognominem, qui tamen etiam  
voca corrupta Diagridium nuncupat.

Elicitur .a. quomodo modum et multi alijs succi, vel  
Manando sponte sua, vel planta incisione,  
ut ex Capitibus Papaveris nigri incisis Opium  
dicit .a. dñs talis succus collos.

Expresendo post contusum, qualis dñs Xizos,  
ut ex fol: et capitibus Papav: expresum  
est Meconium.

At Stillatitium Scammonium expresso melius e.  
quemadmodum et Opium Meconio efficacius.

Radice Scammonij succus solus in usum venit,  
religiosa planta (tota, quanta nascitur in Syria,  
aut q a Meshe fertur in Antiochia) et jicis.

Modum elicendi Succum s̄ Dioscor:

Quatuor .a. in Scammonio considerata sunt.

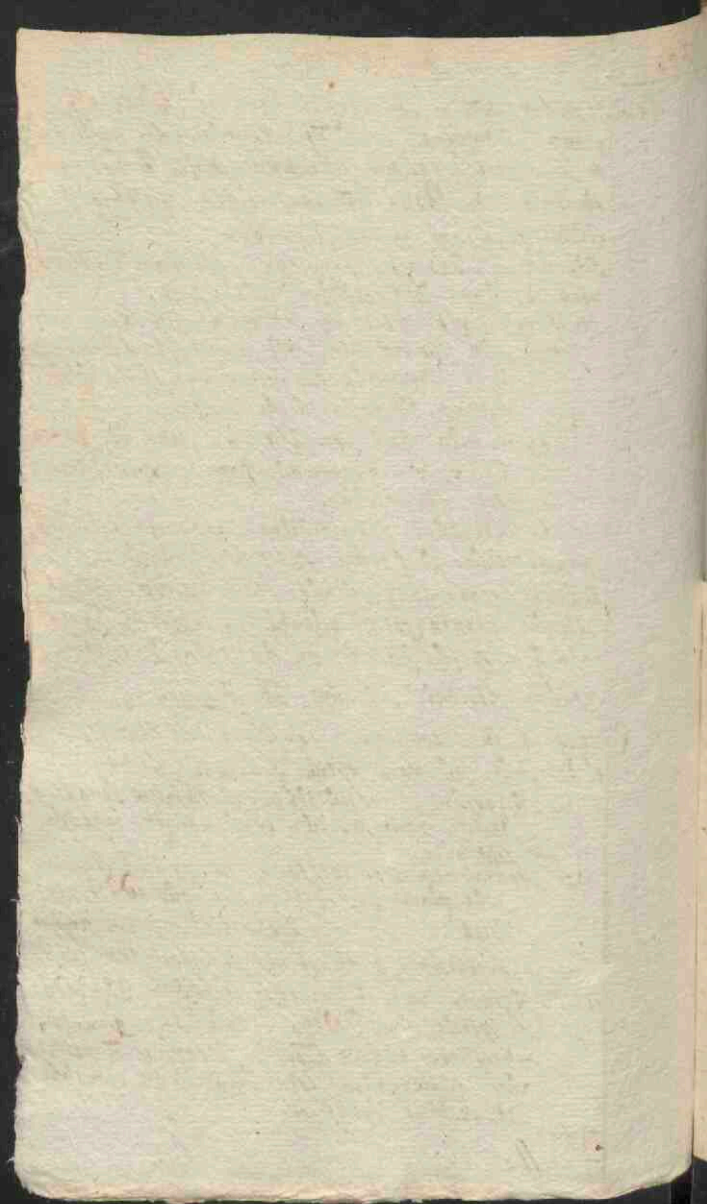
I.° Delectus, seu nota optimi Scammonij sunt-

1.° fungosum, pellucidum, et Turbino sanguini  
simile, nunc .a. cum obscurum sit, ignobilis  
esse puto.

2.° Non vehementer calfaciat nec exurat linguas,  
secus quam sac Tithymalli, quo adulterari  
solet. Dioscorides etiam et jicit

Syriacum, q tñ ad nos nunquam transfert.

II.° Facultates cal: et sic: esse statuunt 3.° gradu,  
sed potius cum Dodon: gradu 1.° q .a. tunc  
vehementer purgat aq̄ occultarum n̄ prima-  
rum qualitatum est: sicuti et in omnibus  
Catharticiis specificis.



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cataplasma resolutiva  
 et scammoniata, minime imperanda sunt  
 & integra sunt valetudine. etc.  
 q̄ cautio in dando scammonio adhibenda. Et  
 Heben. 2, metzovi ad prax. c. 22. ubi  
 dosin Scammonij facit. gr. viij β.  
 D. Vander Gall, Wasenarie 10, exhibuit gr. ʒi  
 D. Stratton - ejusdem filio gr. ʒi  
 Anisid ego nimis Hebenicis. Et rectius canu  
 dosin limitib. filis concludit Stewart. p. 1131.  
 a v gr. ad ʒi gr. quavis alij ad ʒi  
 etiam procedunt in p̄. feliciter in potationibus.  
 Cū cautio in sperando scammonio sit sed. p. 691.  
 D. de Milano, n̄ optante prioris purgationis  
 exhibuit ʒi Scammonij gr. ʒi.  
 Cuminum Salt. ʒβ.  
 Chionoglyst qdam Leyde ad ʒi pondus asper  
 dentis Coronato Gallico exhiberi solit.

Scammonij q̄dam dosis magna gr. viij. etc.  
 q̄. dabo tantis hris emu ʒβ. mel ʒi Castor.  
 Canon. mellis et ac. habet. ʒi. Cast. p. q̄. ʒi.



iii.º Preparatio. Quæ fit cœtionis in malo Cydonio,  
 q̄ ventriculi roborandi vinu habens oem  
 malignitatem extrahit. Galenus solo  
 Cydonio nitetur, respecto Scammonio, nos  
 contra solo Scammonio, respecto Cydonio.  
 v. Simpli: v. Metb: 9.

(Preparatio. a. ita, Cortex Myrobalani Citrin;  
 Spica & Cinnam: coquuntur ex Aq. Rosacea,  
 in hac macerantur  $\frac{1}{2}$ , ac siccantur: Hinc  
 diluuntur Oleo Amygdalino dulci, cum spica  
 Tangacanthâ. Dein coquuntur in Cydonio  
 malo. Diagrydion vocant.)

Hoc Diagrydion tenuis, serosus & biliosus hu-  
 moris prolebat efficacissimus, unde nec pueris  
 nec senibus, nec gravidis dari debet.

Est. a. Medicament: purgantium maximum,  
 etiam in ore omnium. codinis 3. quæ gen-  
 titali non oia Elateria dicuntur, quæ  
 movent, ac agitent corporis.

Raro. a. eo solo nitimur: sed Medicamentorum  
 compositionibus addimus, quo vires corporis animal

iv.º Dosis secundum varias varia.

Veteres liberalius exhibebant quam Sodius  
Dioscor: & Aësius ʒi. Paulus ʒi. Obolos iii.  
Ita ʒij dat. Sic

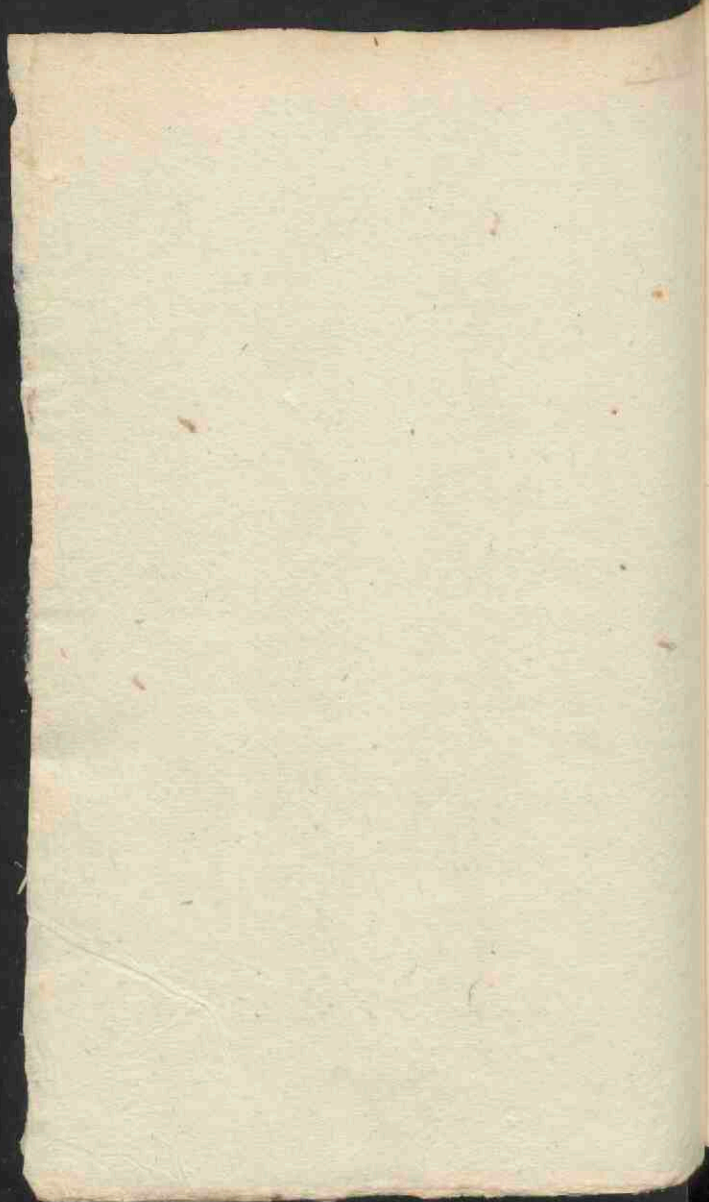
Mesius, & Arabis, cautiore a gr. v ad gr. xii.  
 tantum procedunt: atq̄ eos in praxi  
 sequi præstat, quam Veteres, quorum  
 Scammonium forte imbecillius fuit.

Viæ ultra biennium in Scammonio n̄ persistit,  
 ideoq̄ tantum ad biennium servat.

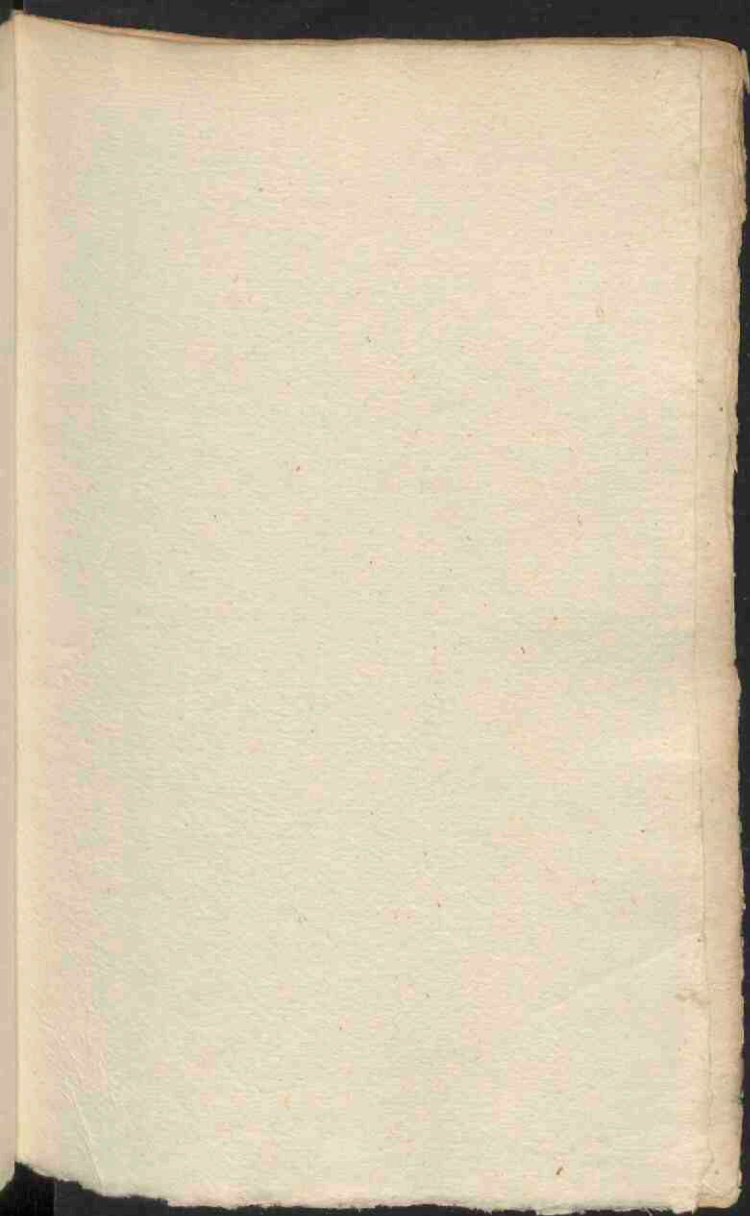
Stultissimus quidam in Italia ad ʒi Scammonium  
 assumpsit, sine tñ ulla effectus credo quia  
 est exanimatum  
 (adulteratum lacte Tethymalli.

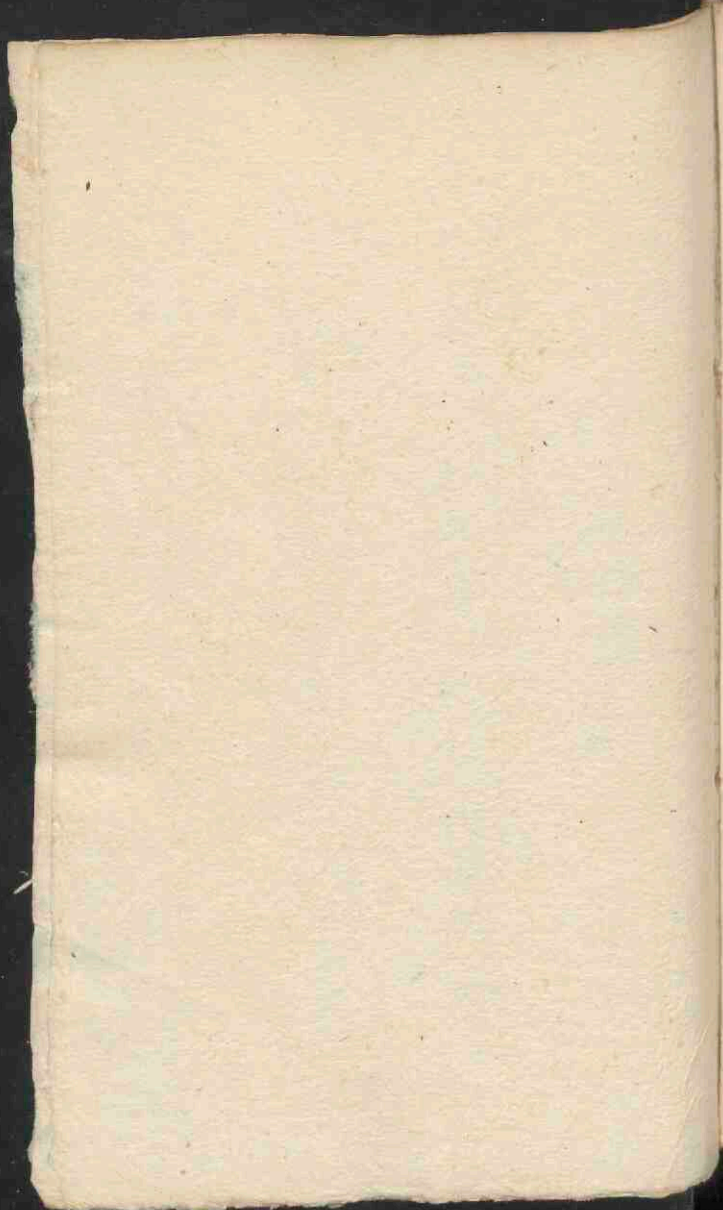
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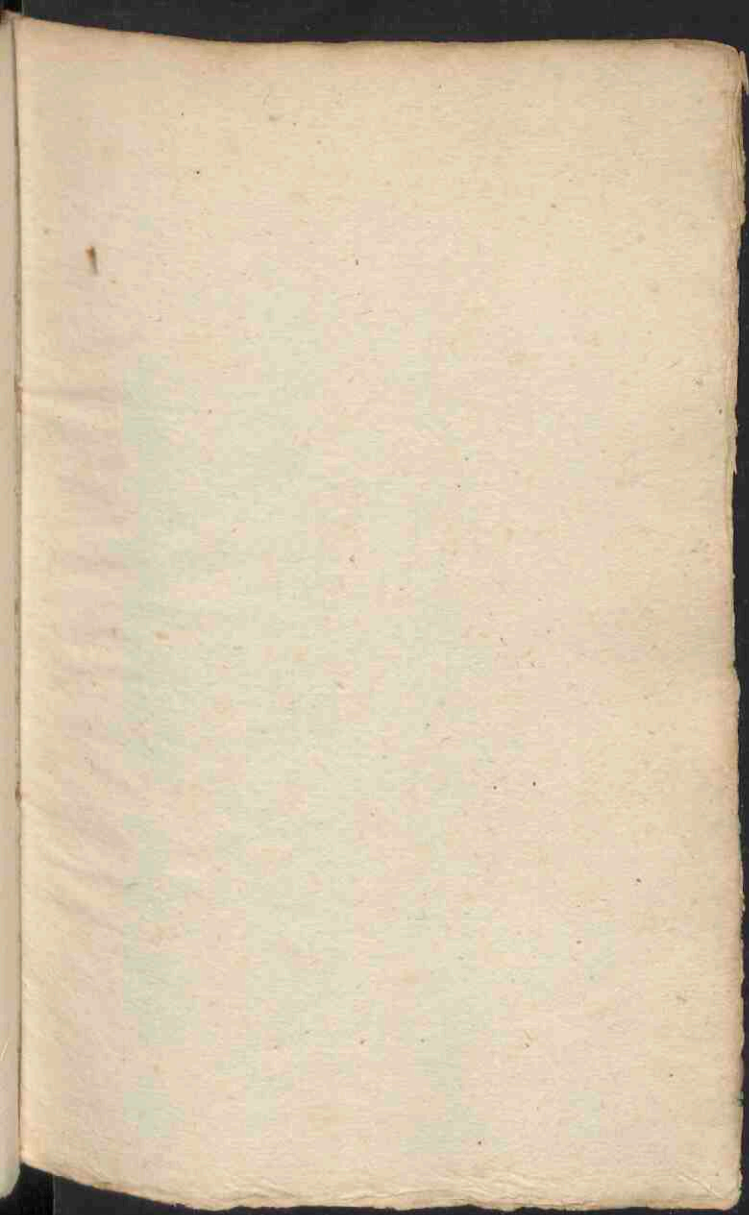
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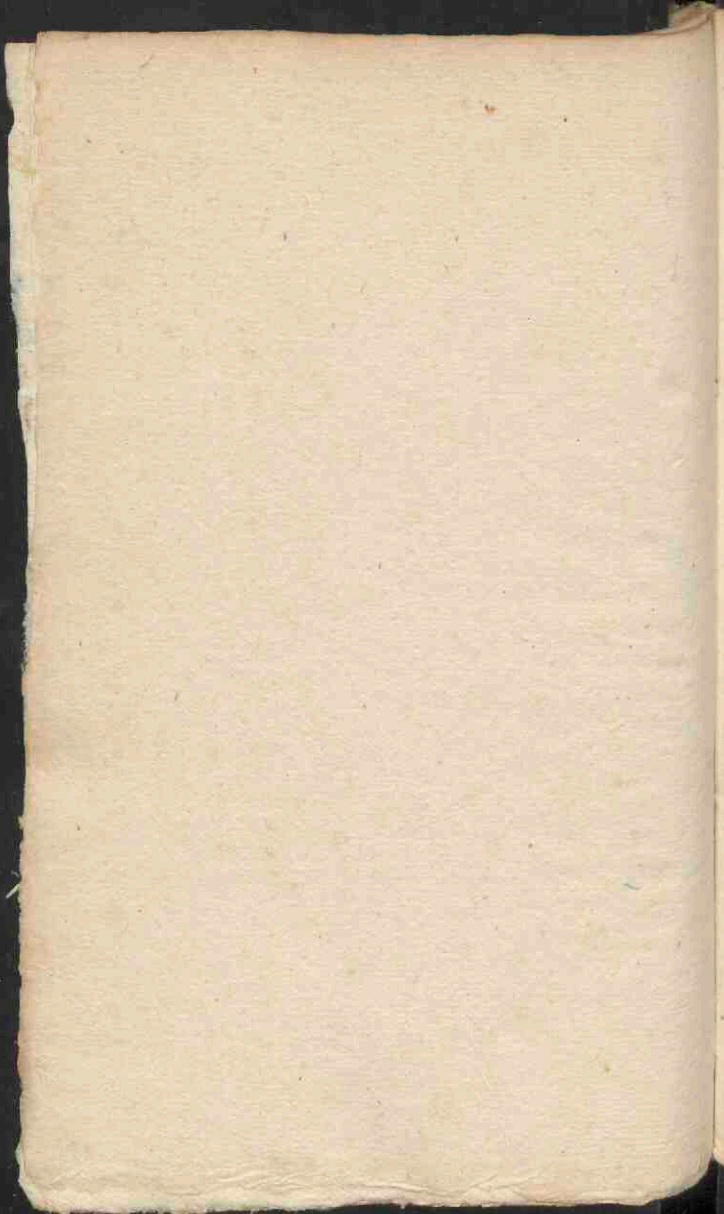




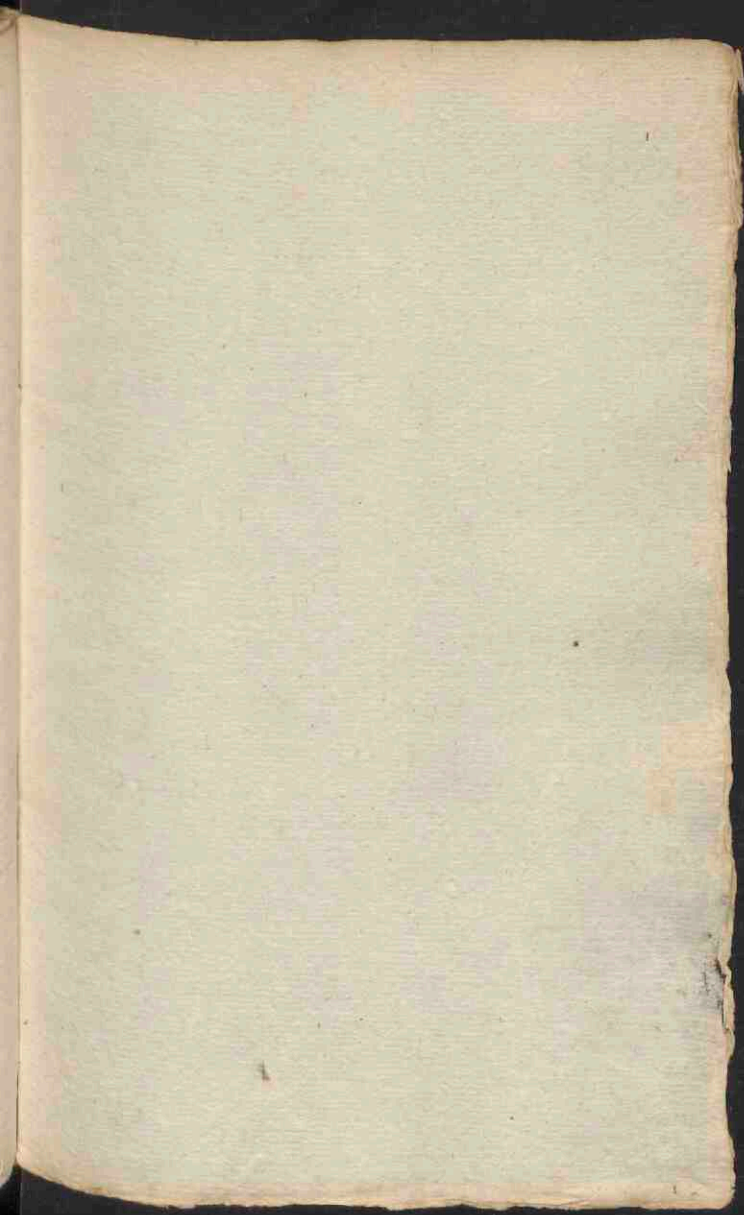


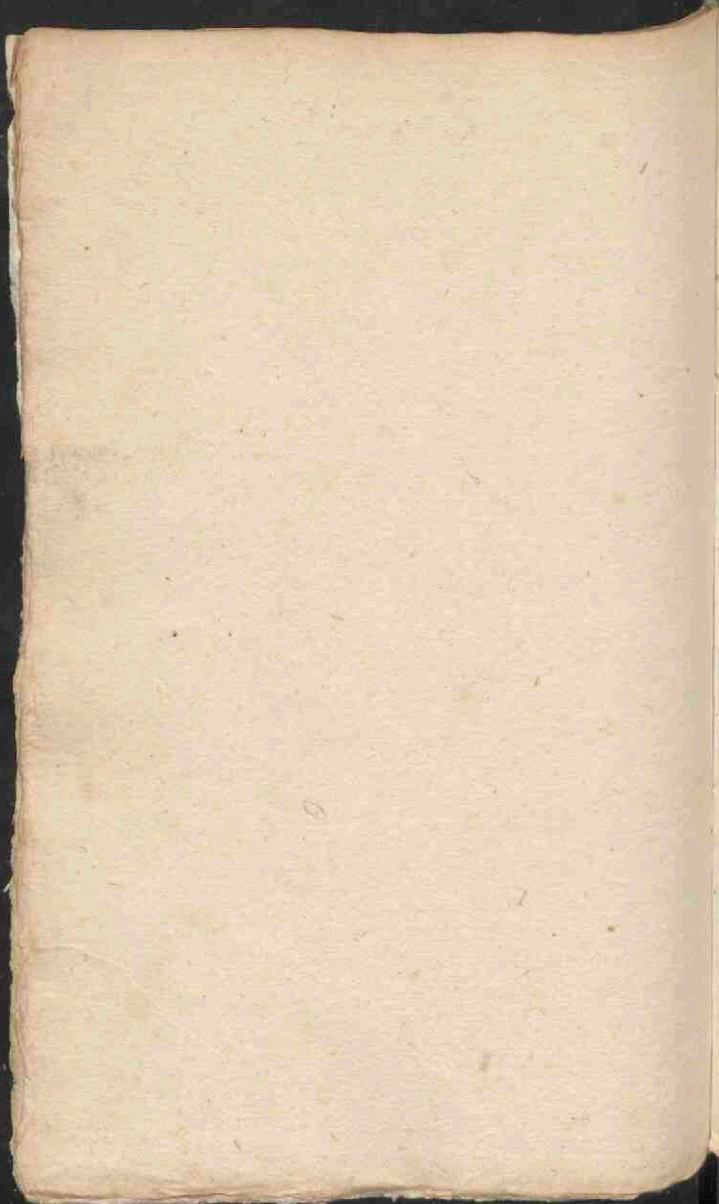


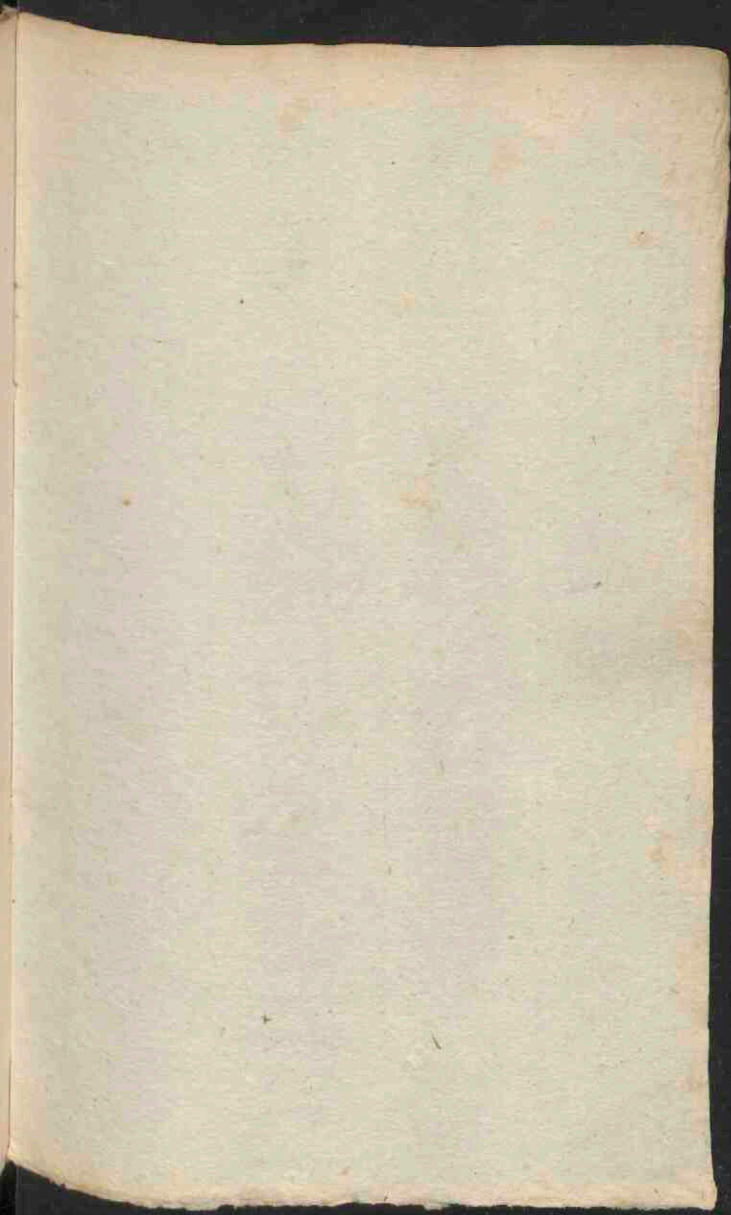


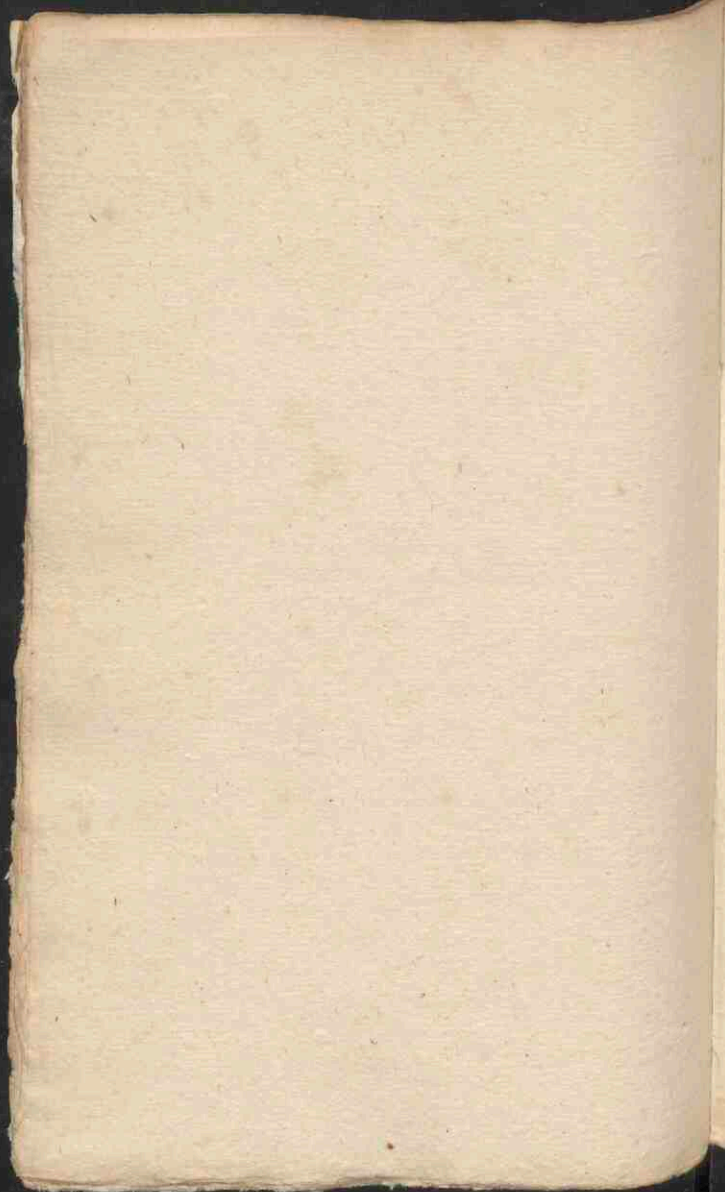




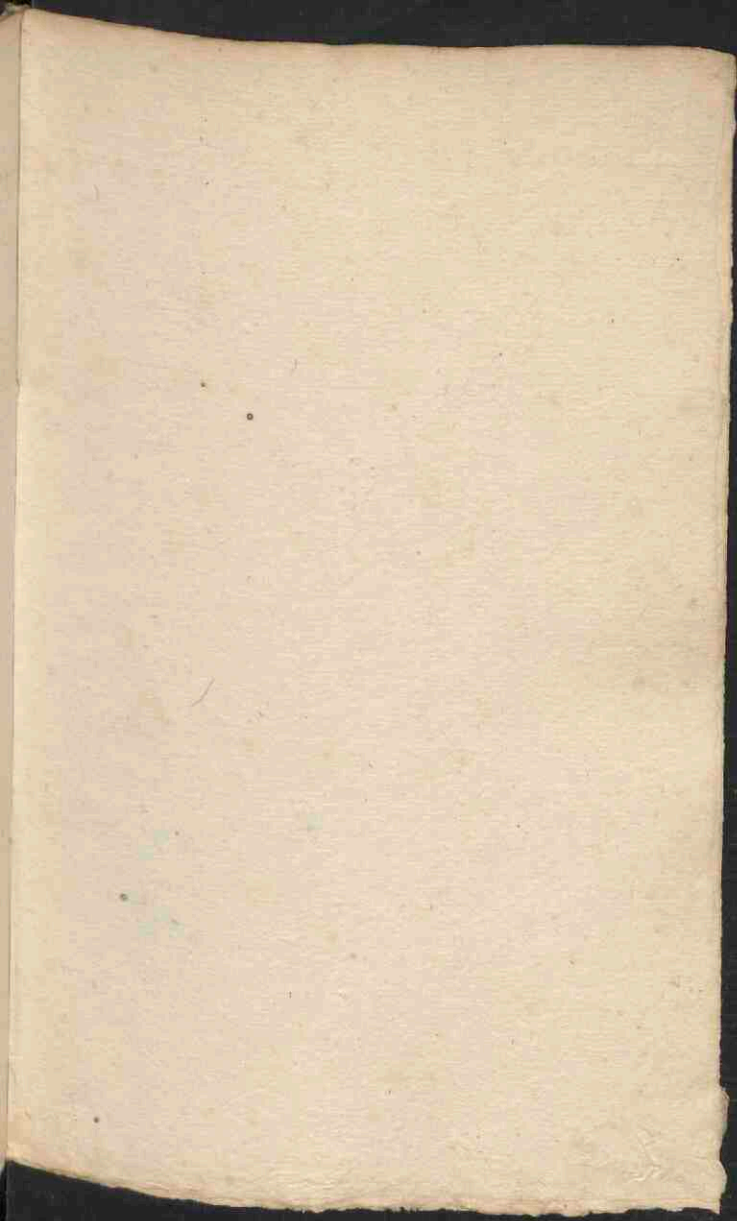


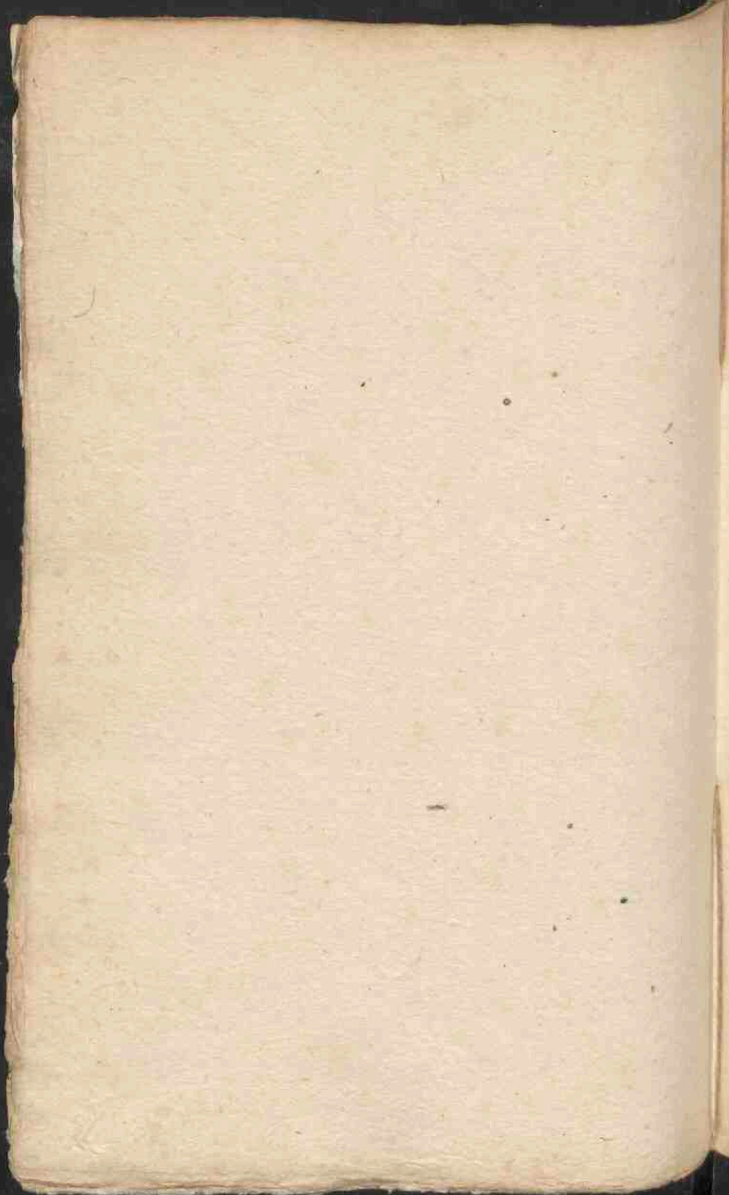


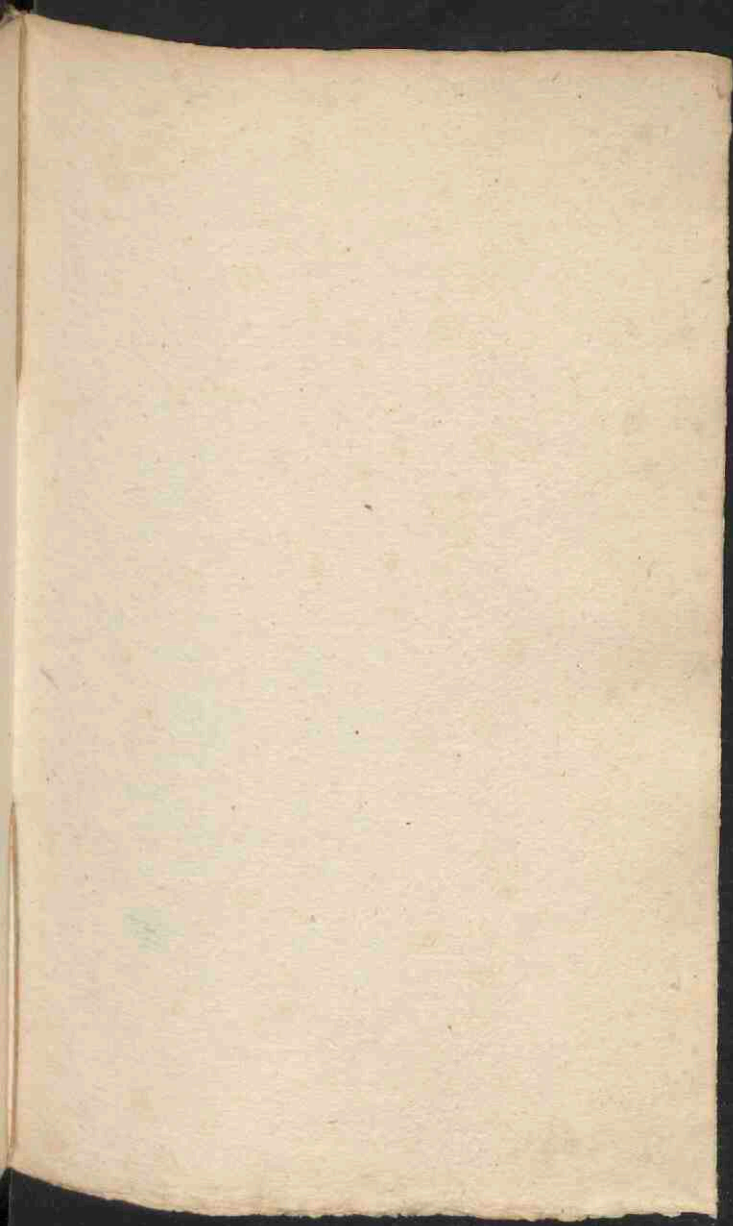


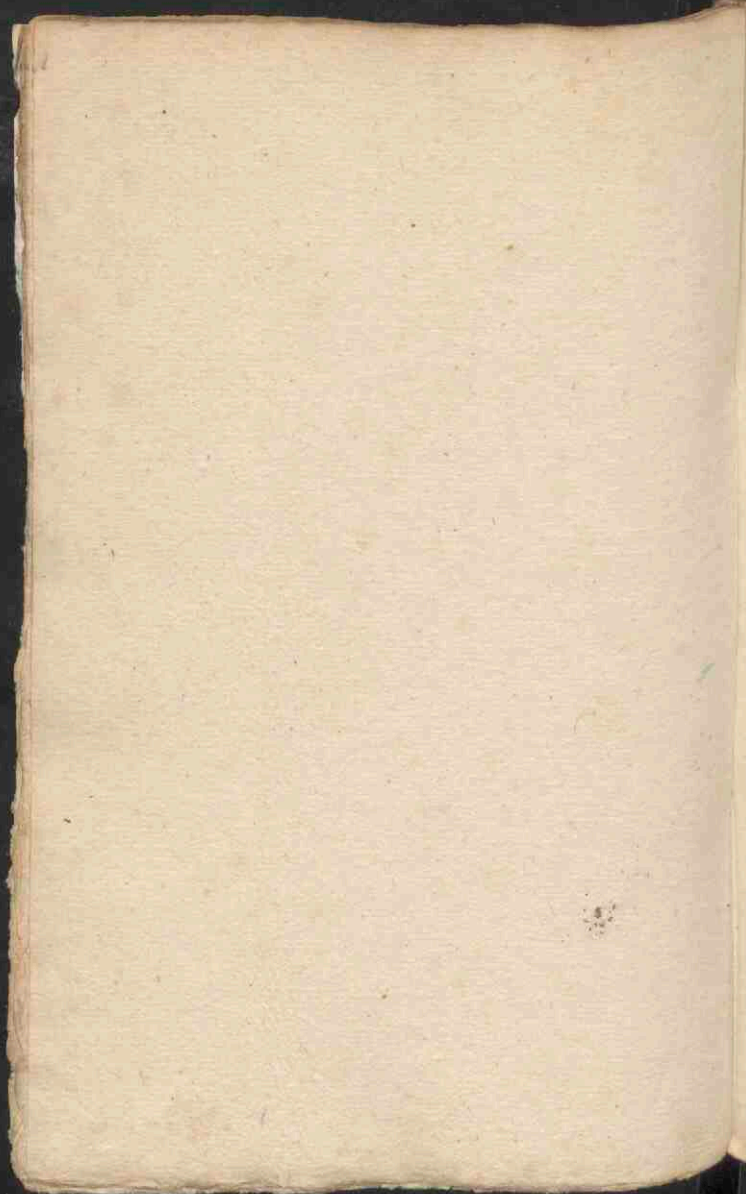




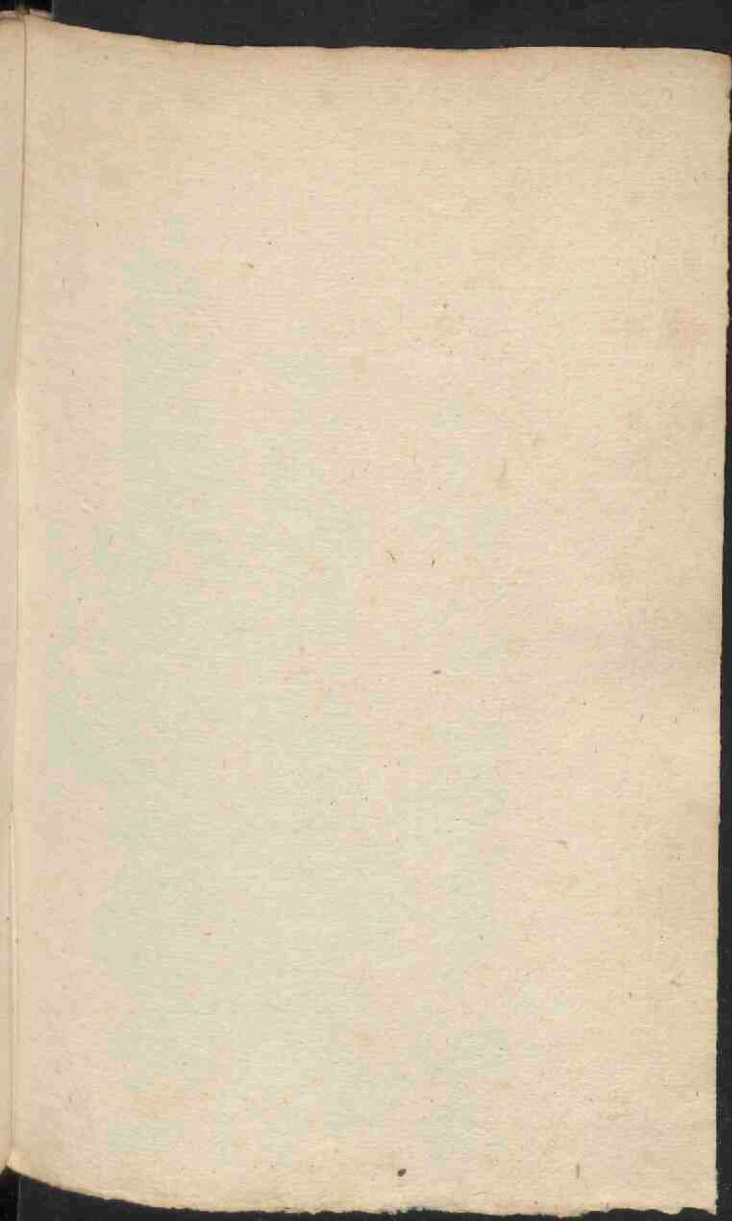


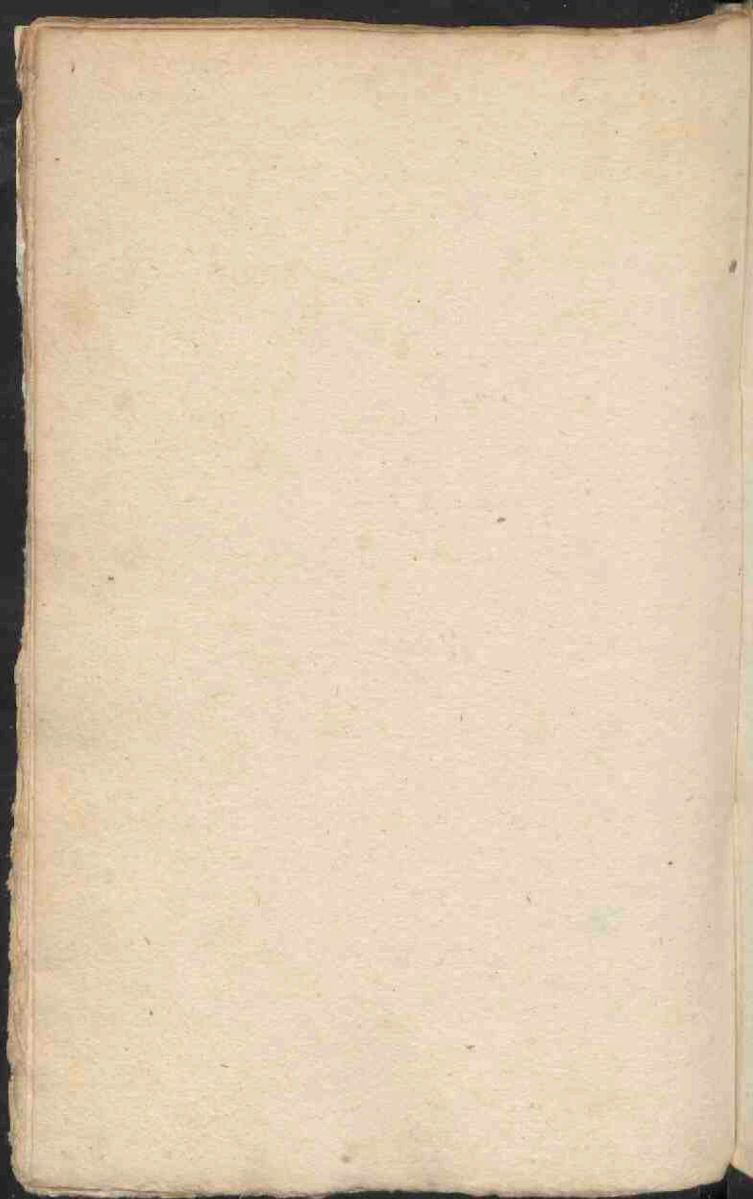


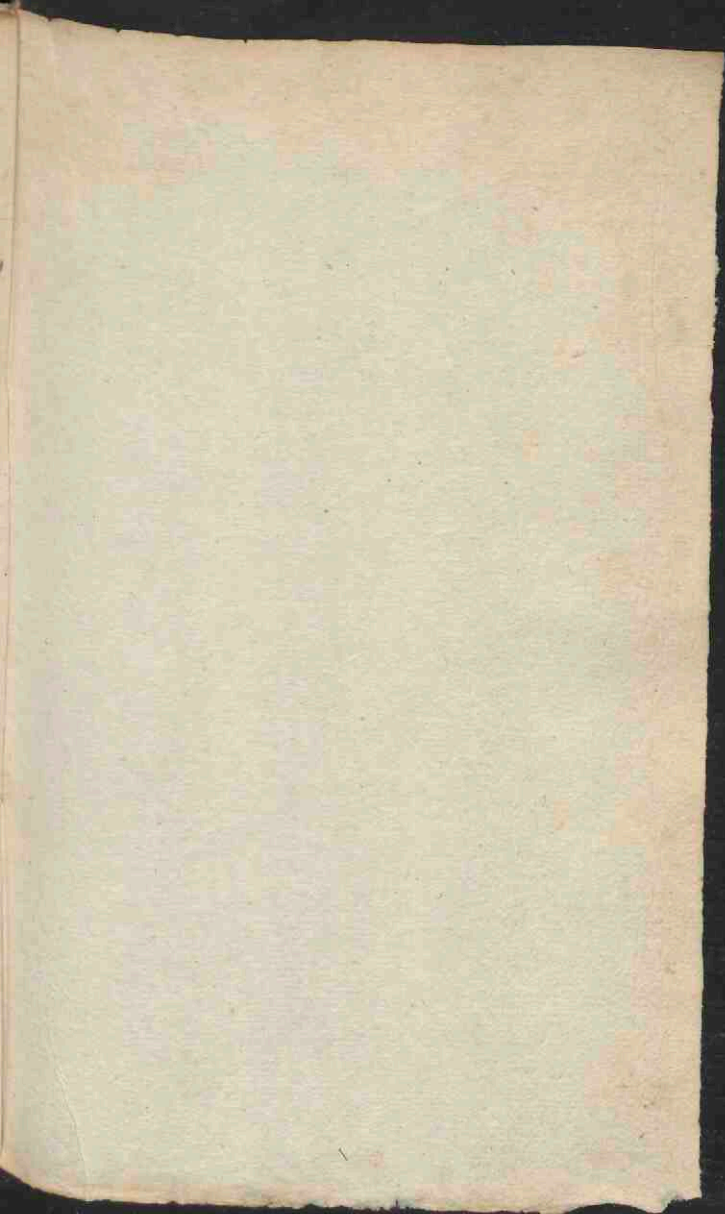












Medicus novitiū & nondūm exercitatus, quantum  
potest, abstinat a Medicinis Catharticis, quæ facile  
eū a sua intentione disturbabūt: Contra vero pro  
curabit, si per diætā eūret. G. Victorius, Comp: med. p. 37.



Aloe { Subst: ʒij ad ʒij.  
Infus: ad ʒij.

Agaric: { Subst: ʒij ad ʒij.  
Infus: ʒij ad ʒij.

Rhubarb. { Subst:  
Infus:  
Testi.

