

MEDICAL WORKS

OF THE

FOURTEENTH CENTURY

TOGETHER WITH

*A LIST OF PLANTS RECORDED
IN CONTEMPORARY WRITINGS, WITH
THEIR IDENTIFICATIONS*

BY THE

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MS. [A]

P. 26. Here by-gynyth þe maner of steynyng of lynne cloþ.—
Furst take a poreioun of lynne cloþ, and 3 ellyn, or as moche as
þou wolt, and euer more to viii ellyn of cloþ take a pound of alyme;
and ȝyf þou wolt bote¹ 4 ellyn of cloþ, take half a pound of
5 alyme. For to alyme þy cloþ, furst take þyn alyme and make hit
smale, and þanne do hit in water and sette hit ouer þe fure and mult
þyn alyme; and þenne nym² þy cloþ and wet hit in a-noþer
water and putte hit in þe water þat þe alym was meltyd in; and
þenne set hit vpon þe fure and let hit ligge fort³ þe water be
10 somdel⁴ cold in þe same water and þenne take hit out þer-of
and dryȝe in the sonne; and loke þat hit be riȝt drie and þenne
whenne þou alemyst þy cloþ, take a lite lynnyn clout and
alyme hit with þy clout for whenne þou makyst þy coloures þou
maist a-sayȝe⁵ bi þy clout, ȝif hit be goud or no; and þenne
15 streyne þy cloþ vpon a bed of hey as strayt as þou mist;⁶
and þenne cast þy bordel⁷ wiȝ a lyne and þenne portrayȝe
þy cloþ with wethi-col⁸ and þenne wype a-wey þe ore ef þy
cloþ þat þe portrayng may be sene and þonne make þy
wateres.

¹ But, only.

² A.S. nimian; take.

³ I.e., until.

⁴ Somewhat.

⁵ Assay.

⁶ Not an uncommon A.F. spelling for ‘might’ (i.e., mightest).

⁷ Border, edging; not recorded elsewhere.

⁸ Charcoal, made of burnt withes or rods.

To ¹ make steynyng wateres.—þou schalt furst dyȝt ² þy cloþ,
take a panne wyþ clene water, and ȝyf þou haue viii ȝerdys
of cloþ take a pound of aleme and putte hit wiþ þe cloþ in-to
þe water and keuer hit and set hit ouer þe fure and lete hit
seþe þe spase of a mile ³ and more; þan take þe cloþ and put hit 5
in cold water þat þe superfleuyte of alym falle a-wey.

P. 27. To make red water.—Take goud brasel ⁴ and schaue hit
smale and take a pound of slekyd lyme and a galoun of clene
water and stere hym to-gader tylle þe water be whit, and let
hit stonde al aday and þou schalt se þe lyme at þe botme 10
and þe water a-boue. Penne take a galyn of þe water and a
pynte of oþer water clene and do hem in a pot to-geder ouer
þe fure, and whanne hit ys lewe-hot put hit in an vnc ⁵ of
brasel. And þou wilt make lesse wateres take of hem and let
seþe to þe þrydde part be sodyn a-wey and take fro þe fuyre 15
and warch ⁶ hit vpon a cloþ and seþe vnder a panne wiþ coles
to drowy þe cloþ, for ellys þe water of lyme wollit ⁷ schend ⁸ þe
coloures.

To make scarlet water.—Take vreyne ⁹ wateres þat neuer was

¹ MS. Ho, with red capital H; an error for T.

² Prepare.

³ While you walk a mile; it always means 20 minutes.

⁴ See List of Plants, s.v. ⁵ Error for vnce.

⁶ I.e. ‘work,’ do or put. The ‘h’ is crossed like a ‘t.’ ‘Ch’ denotes a simple sound. There is no *en* in the imperative; but it may mean *worche*, and no doubt some scribes implied a final *e* by that stroke.

⁷ Error for *woll*.

⁸ Spoil.

⁹ Urine.

cold, and set hit ouer þe fuyre and whanne hit ys lewe-hot put in a poudre of brasel, and let it seþe tylle half be soden a-wey; and þenne put in a poudre of alyme and stere hit wel tylle hit be take awey fro þe fuyre, and put in gom of arabyȝe and 5 resolute hit in-to a pot of erþe wiþ alle þe dragges, and keuer hit so þat non eyre¹ com þer-to, þat water moste be a vii nyȝt oþer a fourtenyȝt old or þou vse hit and hit may be kept þe space of a ȝer in gud stat; for þe elder þat hit ys þe beter ys þe poreion of þe water. Take a quart vrine two² þe vnce of brasel and 10 schaue and a quarterne of an vnce of alyme and a sauser ful of water of arabie and resolute hit in-to þe þyknisse of gom oþer oyle.

P. 28. To make ȝelewe watere.—Take goud englis woldes³ and take a-wey þe route⁴ and putte hym in a panne ful of water, 15 and ley a ston vpon hem to holde hem a-doun and let stonde al nyȝt and þenne let caste a-wey þe water, and putte in a pot ful of clene water and keuer þe pot and þenne let hyt seþe the space of a mile or more and take hym fro þe fuyre and wryng hit þorwe a clene clout, and þrow awey þe stalkys and take þonne a lityl 20 alyme in poudre and putte þat in and stere hyt to-geder and let hit stand in þe licour al a day and þenne þou schalt a-se⁵ a gebot⁶ of ȝelewe at þe botme and cleyr aboue; þanne do a-wey sum of

¹ Air.

² Error for ‘to.’

³ For ‘weldes;’ see List of Plants, s.v.

⁴ For ‘rote,’ root.

⁵ I.e., ‘see;’ A.S. gesēon.

⁶ For *gobet*, a lump.

þe water and stere þe remenaunt to-geder ; ȝyf hit ys to þycke,
put in sum of þe same water and worch¹ hit on þe cloþ oþer
whote as þou wolt.²

To make bleu water.—Take clene floreye;³ þe watere þat
þou schalt tempere hit wyth, of a welle is best ;⁴ hit most be soden 5
to the wast of half.

To make grene watere.—Take floreye and ȝelew and meng hit
to-geder by euyn porcioun⁵ oþer ellys more of þe blew as of þe
ȝelewe as þou wolt ; and þou schalt haue a leyȝt⁶ greyne oþer a
sad,⁷ as þou wilt ; oþer elles⁸ ley furst ȝelewe and whenne hit is 10
dryȝe ley on blew, and þenne schalt þou haue a gud water.

P. 29. To make purpur⁹ water.—Take red water and a lityl
blac water and tempere hit wiþ clene water ouer þe fuyre.

To make soursikele¹⁰ watere.—Take a tre¹¹ þat is y-lyche
brasel, bote hit ys more ȝelewer in colour. Take hit as þou dost 15
brasel, and ley þat on þy cloþ and drye hit in alle maner as þou
doust brasel.

¹ In MS. the ‘h’ is stroked like a ‘t.’ See previous note 6, p. 2.

² Or whatsoever thou wilt.

³ A blue dye. See Cunningham’s Revels Accounts, pp. 39, 57, *flurry*.
[From Halliwell’s Dict. &c.]

⁴ *I.e.*, well-water is best.

⁵ Even portion.

⁶ Light.

⁷ Dull.

⁸ No other spelling occurs except ‘ellis’ or ‘ellys.’ ‘Else’ is quite
modern.

⁹ ‘Purpur,’ ‘purper,’ ‘purpore,’ M.E. for ‘purple.’

¹⁰ A better spelling is soussicle; see *Solsequium*, List of Plants.

¹¹ A kind of wood,

To make taney¹ water.—Take blew and ley on þy cloþ and whenne hit is driȝe ley þer-on red, oþer put a litel red to þy blew.

To make blac colour.—Take dragges of enke and put alyme 5 þer-to and seþe hem to-geder; þenne clense hym þorwe a clene cloth.

To make colour for an hert.²—Take ȝelew water, and do to hit a litel mader.

To make a water for gold oþer seluer.—Take cockel³ þat 10 growyþ on ryȝe⁴ and grind hit in a morter and putte hit in a panne of erþe and do alym þer-to and seþe hym to-geder a lang whyle: after ley hit on þe cloþ and whanne hit is drie rubbe hit wiþ gold and hyt schal be gold; rube hit wiþ siluer and hit schal be siluer.

15 P. 30. To ley gold in stayning.—Take hede fusst⁵ where þy gold schal lyȝe and rube hit with a bores tooth⁶ and take cole⁷ that penturys vseþ and melt and ley þer-on, and take after whane hit is drie a sauser wiþ clene water and þe white of an eye⁸ and menge hit wel to-geder and ley on þe cloþ and þanne ley 20 þer-vpon gold and whenne hit is dryȝe rubbe hit wiþ a borys top.

¹ I.e. ‘tenney,’ tan-colour; a colour in heraldry; ‘tawny.’

² Heart. ³ Ergot. See List of Plants, s.v. ⁴ Rye.

⁵ Error for ‘furſt.’

⁶ ‘h’ stroked like a ‘t.’

⁷ Charcoal.

⁸ Egg.

To make broun water.—Take blew and ȝelew and menge hym to-geder oþer elles more blew and ȝelw as þou likyst þe colour best. ȝif þou wilt haue a litel grennere, take lasse of þe ȝelew; and þou wilt haue a sadder grene take þe lasse of þe blew.

5

To make anoþer red water.—Take brasel and schaue hit smale ant tempere hit wit goud leyȝe¹ and put hit in a pot of erþe and let hit seþe to-gadur a gud long while and put alym þer-to, and þanne a-say on þy nayl and þer hit wole schewe wheþer hit be goud oþer nouȝt; after, wodascoun² put þer-to, 10 and euery colour out-take blew oþer blak.

To make blak water.—Take dragges of vinegre and put alym þer-to and seþe hym to-geder and afterward wryng hym þorwe a clout.

An-other ȝelew water.—Take an ounce of coperose³ and an 15 vnce of alem plum⁴ and an vnce of salpetur and de⁵ hym in a stillatory and stille hym half a day and þat schal be ȝelew water.

Red water.—Take a newe pot of erþe and do þer-to clene water and þer-to a gret porcioun of brasel, and seþe hym ryȝt 20

¹ Lye, soap-lye.

² Written ‘wodascoun’ for ‘wodascen;’ ‘wood-ashes;’ cf. ‘lye,’ above.

³ Copperas.

⁴ Soft, in powder.

⁵ Error for ‘do.’

wel and þenne do þer-to alem glas, and to hym a lityl gom of arabik and wryng hit out and hit schal be goud red water.

P. 31. To make grene water.—Take an vnce of whit verde-grice and an vnce of salpetur, an vnce of þe galle of a bole oþer 5 elles of an hox, and let hym stonde to-geder al a woke and þenne seþ hym and do þer-to alem and sed hym a lityl and lete hym stonde and gom hit wel and þou schalt haue a gud grēne.

To stayne wollyn cloþ.—Take hit and seþe hit as þou doust þe lynnyn and while hit is a seþyng put in an hanful of clene flour; 10 þy blac moste be mad þys maner, schaue doust,¹ and seþ hym to-gedre and stepe hit in a pot of erþe, put þer-to lemayby² of . . .³ and vse hit cold. Red is mad as y told, bote wiþ no lyme put þer-to wod-askes; þe soursikle is y-mad as þe red, and ȝelew is y-mad as y-seyde by-fore.

15 To make whit water.—Take alum plum and felyng⁴ of seluer and luyȝt⁵ gary⁶ and half a galoun of white vinegre and friȝe hem in a panne and after seþ seþ⁷ hym in a pot and þat schal be goud.

To make grene water.—Take hynde⁸ and grynde hit smal

¹ An omission after ‘schaue,’ perhaps ending, ‘and add dust.’

² Error for ‘lemayle;’ *i.e.*, ‘limaile,’ iron filings. Chaucer has ‘lymaille;’ he says it was used by alchemists.

³ A blank occurs in MS.

⁴ Filing.

⁵ and ⁶ for lithargyry, *i.e.*, litharge.

⁷ ‘Seþ,’ accidentally repeated.

⁸ For ‘ynde,’ indigo; Old Fr. ‘inde.’

and tempere hit vp wiþ ȝelew water, so þat hit be þynne and able of delyuerance.

P. 159. *Si quis habet anelitum uel nasum fetentem.* Take blac mynte and wos¹ of the rewe, of boþe y-lych² moche and do hit in þe nostrell. 5

Si vermes corrodunt dentes.—Take þe sed of henne-bane and þe sed of lekys and recheles³ and do þes iii þyngys vp-on an hot glowyng tilstoun; and make a pipe þat haþ a wyd hende and hold hit ouer þe smoke þat hit may rounse⁴ þorwe þe pipe into þy teyth² and hit schal sle þe wormes and do a-wey þe ache. 10

Pro vermitibus in dentibus.—Take þe sed of hennebane and red purmele of þe heþ and virgine wex and recheles and make a candel þer-of, and hold þy mouþe ouer þe candel þat hete and þe smoke may come to þy teþ, and do so ofte: et videbis vermes cadere de dentibus tuis.⁵ 15

Alia.—Take and a-noynte þy teþ with horsgrese: et probatum est.

*Potione.*⁶—Take þe route of loueache and stampe hit and tempere hit wyþ wyn or wyþ water and dry[n]ke⁷ hit iii nyȝt whenne þou gost to bedde: et auferret statim a te. 20

¹ Juice; M.E., for ooze.

² This 'h' is stroked like a 't.'

³ From 'A.S. recels, incense [apparently for disinfecting].'

⁴ Probably for 'rense,' rinse.

⁵ See s. "Henbane," List of Plants.

⁶ Potione = Potions; error for Potiouns = Potions, i.e., Poisons. A remedy for poisons.

⁷ In MS. 'dryke.'

Electuarium pro illis qui non possunt comedere.—Take þe wos of þe fynel þe two parti and of þe hony þe þrydde parti and seþ hym to-gedre in a panne to þe þyknyss of hony and do piper þer-to and et þer-of iii spounne ful eche day.

5 **Alia.**—Nym piper and sent-ryȝe¹ and weybrede and seþ hit in wyn and drynke hit whenne þou gost to bedde.

P. 160. For stretnisse² of þyn herte.—Take violet and aehe and sentorie and licoris and seþ hym alle to-gedre in water and drynk hit at euyn hot and at morwe cold.

10 **Medicina pro tussi.**—Take sauge and comyn and rewe and peper and seþ hym to-gedre in a panne with hony, and ete þer-of a sponne ful a-morwe and at eue a-nouþer.

For the dryȝe couȝ.—Take hors-houue³ and consilie and ete hit 3 dayes or more wiþ hony.

15 **A goud letuarie a-ȝen alle yuellis;** for þe rotelyng in þe þrote, for boillis, for sorys in þe side, for þe mylte,⁴ for þe stomake.—Nyme horshouue, groundesueli, ysope, sentorye, ache, vinel,⁵ rewe, solsequie, piliole⁶ and nepte, of alle y-liche moche, and do pepur þer-to and hony and sed⁷ hit to-gedre and drynke
20 þer-of at morwe and at eue.

¹ Centaury; see List of Plants.

² Straitness.

³ Horse-hoof; Colts-foot, *Tussilago Farfara*.

⁴ Spleen.

⁵ South dialect for fennel,

⁶ Fr. puliole (real); pennyroyal.

⁷ For 'sethe.'

Item.—Take sauge and stampe hit and drynke hit wiþ-oute water.

Alia.—Nyme pilolie and make þer-of poudre and et hit with an ey iii dayes, and hit schal with-holde þe spewyng.

Who þat spewiþ bloud.—Take ache and mynte and rewe and betoyne, of alle y-lyche moche¹ and boyle hit wiþ gotys melke and drynke hit iii dayes. 5

Si quis habeat malum in corde et amisit voluntatem comedendi.—Take centorie and seþ hit wol² in stale ale and whanne hit ys wol y-sode take hit and stampe hit wel: and clense hit þorwe a clout and take þe two party of þe ius and þe þridde party of hony and do hit to-gedre and put hit in a box; and þou be seke, ete þer-of fastyng iii sponne ful tille þou be hol, and hit schal do a-wey þe glet³ aboute þyn herte and hit schal ȝyue⁴ þe goud appetyt to ete. 10

15

P. 161. Alia, pro omnibus malis stomachi.—Take ache-sed and lynne-sed and comyn and stamp hit to-gedre and ȝyue þe sike to drynke iii dayes with hot water.

Alia pro stomaco.—Take þe route of fynel and þe route of persile and þe route of horshouue and þe route of radiche 20 and þe leuys of serlange⁵ and lyuerwort and weybredie,

¹ This ‘h’ is stroked likid a ‘t.’

² Well.

³ Gleet, stickiness.

⁴ Give.

⁵ Old Fr. Cerflange; Hartstongue: Ser = Cer cerf = Hart, Lange = langue = Tongue.

centorie, moder-wort, puliole, nepte, viflef¹ and centorie, of eueriche an hanful and do þer-to a lytel sauge and a lytel wermod and þe flouris of violet and þe flouris of þe rose and an vnce of licoris and ȝyf² hit be a strong man or womman, do 5 þer-to þe lasse licoris and ȝef² he be a fibel man or womman do þer-to þe more, for hit wol be þe suettur³ þat he may þe better drynke hit. Panne take alle þes þynges and seþ hym in a pot with water tille þe þrydde party be sodyn a-wey; and þanne let hit stonde in þat pot, or clense hit in-to a-nouþer, for to haue hit 10 þe fairrour; and ȝyf þe man or þe womman do⁴ drynke þer-of eueryche day by a by⁵ a mesour at morwe cold and at eue hot; to þus many gracis⁶ þou moust do iii galons of water.

Alia.—Who-so haue suellyng in his stomake, take þe route of fynel and þe route of arache and stampe hit wiþ wyn and hit 15 schal helpe and hele hit.

P. 162. Ad purgandum hominem de malis humoribus.—Take betoyne and sauge and synsiburium⁷ and sed of . . .⁸ of ech y-liche moche, and do þer-to piper and hony and stampe hym and tempere hym wyþ wyn and ȝef⁹ the seke to drynke.

20 **Ad purgandum pectus.**—Take rewe and ambrosy of eueryche

¹ *I.e.*, five-leaf; Cinquefoil.

² If.

³ Sweeter.

⁴ Error for ‘to.’

⁵ ‘By and by;’ immediately in the morning, or regularly.

⁶ For ‘grases;’ grasses; *i.e.*, herbs.

⁷ *I.e.*, Ginger.

⁸ A blank occurs in the MS.

⁹ Give.

y-liche moche and stampe hym wel and tempere hym wyþ wyn
and ȝef þe sike to drynke iii dayes fastyng.

Si venter sit durus atque fatus.—Take viflyf and stampe
hit and take a sponne ful of the wos and drynke hit and hit
schal hele þe.¹

5

Alia.—Take xii cornys of piper and xii leuys of rewe and also
muche sed of dyle as þou myȝt take with þy iii vyngres² and
stampe hit and tempere hit with hot water and drynke.

Alia.—ȝyf þou be costyf and wolt make nesche³ þy wombe,⁴
take maȝnes⁵ and seþ hem and cast þat in a coppeful of new ale 10
and et þer-of : et sanaberis et venter demollitur.

Alia.—Take þe galle of a bole and breke hit in wolle and bynd
hit to þyn ancle : et sanaberis.

Pro fluxu.—Take red wyn and þe sed of persile and stampe
hit and tempere hit and drynke hit ofte : et restrigingit ventrem. 15

Alia.—Take þe melke of a cow þat ys noȝt ryȝt melche and
þat hauyþ no calf of xii monþe and take al-so moche of goud red
wyn and meldle hem to-gadre and drynke hit ofte : et restringit
ventrem. Prima est bona medicina pro fluxu sanguinis.

¹ Thee.

² Sth. dialect for ‘Fingers.’

³ I.e., soft.

⁴ Stomach.

⁵ Error for mathernes ; pl. of mathern ; stinking May-weed, Anthemis
Cotula.

Item.—Take an old eok þat ys xii monthe old oþer more and drawe hym fayre and fille hym ful of virgine wex and do hym vp-on a splyte;¹ and turne hym by þe fure tille þe wex be al y-mult a-wey and tille he be bren² alnydrie³ and cast þer-on 5 salt and ete hit: et multum adiuuabit te pro quolibet morbo: pro illa medicina parum bibas.

P. 163. Alia.—If a man be y-smyte with his owyn bloud þat hit be y-sprad ouer al his body so þat hit by-comyþ oþer-while pikelyd and oþer-whyle hit brekyþ out on hym verilyche, take 10 selydonye and mogwort and stampe hit and tempere hit with water and drynke hit.

Who þat hauy⁴ ache in hys tetys.—Take weybrede and leuys of sancyle and old smere of a borwȝ,⁵ and stampe hit and bynd hit þer-to.

15 Pro malo in dorso.—Take egrimoy[n]e⁶ and mogwort boþe þe leuys and þe route and stampe hit with old suynys greece and eysyl⁷ and ley it to þy bak.

Who þat hauyþ yuel or ache on his loyndys.⁸—Take a schille ful of wos of betoyne and a schille ful of wyn and a sponne ful

¹ Error for ‘splyte;’ ‘spit.’

² Error for ‘brend;’ burnt.

³ I.e., ‘all nigh dry.’

⁴ May have.

⁵ Error for berwȝ, a barrow-pig.

⁶ ‘n’ omitted in MS.

⁷ Vinegar.

⁸ Error for leyndys, loins.

of hony and xii cornys of pepur and stampe hem to-gedre and
ȝef hem to drynke iii dayes: et sufficit.

Alia pro dorso.—Take a goud del of pylolie and stampe hit
and do eysyl þer-to and ley hit in a clout and bynd hit to þy
bak. 5

For castyng of þy lyuere.—Take pileole and stampe hit and
a-noynete hym þer-wiþ and let hym blede in þe veyne of þe
lyuere.

Pro malo in vesica.—Take ache and persile and fenel, of eche
y-lyche moche and stampe hym and tempere hym wiþ water 10
and drynke hit and hit schal be þyn hele, and do þe wol to
poysyn and hit schal caste þe stone and hele þy stomake.

P. 164. Who-so haþ þe stone.—Take gromeyle¹ and persile
and þe ryde netyle² and violet and rechelys and kyrnells of
chireston³ and stampe hym and tempere hym wyþ stale ale and 15
drynke hit.

Ad frangend[am] ⁴ petram.—Take a cok þat be xii monnþe
old and kepe hym, and þou schalt fynd in þe manwe white
stonys. Take hym and stampe hym in a mortare with a pistel of
yren, and tempere hit wiþ wyn and drynke it. 20

¹ Gromwell.

² Red nettle.

³ Cherry-stone.

⁴ MS. has ‘frangend.’

Who-so pissee bloud.—Take ambrosie an handful and sanguinarie an handful and percile sede half an handful and stampe ham and tempere hym wiþ gotys melke and drynke hit.

Alia.—Take rewe and gromyle and percile and stampe hym
5 and tempere hym wiþ wyn and drynke hit: et faciet te bene
myngere.

Pro illo qui non potest retinere vrinam.—Take gotes clauwys
and bren hem in a newe pot al to poudre and ete þat poudre
in potage. Et sine dubio habebit sanitatem.

10 **Si quis habet dolorem uel inflacionem in testiculis.**—Take
bene-mele and seþ hit in hony and take comyn and stampe hit
and meng hit þer-wyth, and do hit in a cloute and leyȝe hit to
þy sore: et sanus eris.

Alia.—Take þe wos of wollewort and eysil, of boþe y-lyche
15 moche and do ryȝe-mele þer-to and seþe hit tille hit be þykke as a
plaisture and ley hit in a clout and bynd hit to þe sore.

Who-so his scoldyd¹ on þe pyntal,² þat me³ clepyt þe þe ape.⁴
—Take sum cloþ and brend⁵ hit and take þe askes and ley hym

¹ Scalded.

² Membrum virile.

³ Me is perfectly common, the usual spelling of *man*, when unemphatic. It is singular, not plural, and means ‘one,’ like the Fr. ‘on.’

⁴ Evidently a slang name for the disease, and called “Apys galle,” in Harl. 2378 (B); Apegalle (E 76¹⁰). ‘þe’ repeated in error,

⁵ Error for ‘bren,’

in-to a lynne clothe and hynde hit to the sore: et est optima medicina.

Pro inflatura super genua.—Take rewe and loueache and stampe hem to-gedre and do þer-to hony and ley hit to þe sore: et sanabitur. 5

P. 165. Pro prurigine et inflatura super tubias.—Take the route of walle-worte and seþ hit in water and do a-way þe ouþer rynde and take hit and stampe hit wiþ borys grece and do hit in a cloute and ley hit þer-to.

For brestyng ouȝt of leggesse.—Take þys white malwe and bren 10 hit and take þe askes and horsegrece and tempere hit to-gedre and smere þy legese þer-wiþ.

Pro prurigine in pedibus.—Take mogwort and old smere: et appone pedibus.

Pro wrangnoylis¹ in pedibus.—Take gandres dryt and eysil 15 and het it to-gedre and ley hit þer-to.

Who-so haþ ache vnder hys foute for trauayle.²—Take comyn and stampe hit and meng hit with oyle and anoynte þy feyte vnder-nyþe and bynd a coule lyf þer-to and hit schal do awey þe ache. 20

¹ Another name for 'angnails.'

² I.e., travail, travel.

Who-so wol suete.—Take a nounce comyn and stampe hit al to poudre and meng hit wiþ oyle and a-noynte þy feyte vnder-nyþe and þyn hondys with-Inne whenne þou goste to bedde and take a lyte of alteluda and ley þer-on and hele¹ þyn armes and 5 hit to-swete.²

Alia.—Take lomke³ and a-noynte þy feite vnder-nyþe in þy bed and hele þe wel and thou schalt suete.

Who þat swat to moche and wol do hit away.—Take lynne-sede and lotuse⁴ and stampe hym to-gedre and bynd hit to þy 10 stomake.

Alia.—Take piliole and salt and stampe hym to-gedre and drynke hit and hit sehal do away þy swat.

For þe Iambes.⁵—Take wermode and sethe hit wel in water and washche þe sike man þer-wiþ þryes and ȝef hym to drynke euerey 15 smal schauen in wyn.

P. 166. Who-so hauyþ y-dronke poyson oþer venym.—Take dragannce oþer gladyne and mynte, of alle y-lyche moche and stampe hym and tempere hym wiþ wyn and drynke hit.

Si quis sit morsus a serpente.—Take centorie and stampe hit

¹ For ‘hill,’ cover up.

² *I.e.*, if it sweat extremely.

³ Error for Lemke, *i.e.*, Brooklime.

⁴ For ‘letuse;’ lettuce.

⁵ Jambes; the sense is either ‘legs’ or some disease of the legs [called ‘Gubbis’ in another MS.].

and tempere hit with wyn and water and drynke hit: et ita bonum est animalibus sicud hominibus.

Alia.—Take þyn ouwyn pisse and drynke hit, and þou schalt drynke þy venym.

Zyf an addere oþer eny ouþer evel worme be y-cropyn in-to a 5 manys body, oþer to breyde þer-in.—Take rewe and stampe hit and tempere hit with manys fastyng pisse and ȝyf hym to drynke.

Alia.—Take arnenent¹ and tempere hit wiþ þyn vreyne or wiþ wyn and let hit be þykke: et bibe et eiciet² vermem cum 10 toto veneno.

Zyf any worme haþ y-mad eny hole.—Take at þe by-gynnyngē and smere þe hole with hony and take a poudre of a grace³ þat men cloptyt⁴ þe woderouue and seþ hit and do hit þer-to and hit schal sle þe wormys and hele þe wonde. 15

Zyf a woud⁵ hund hat y-bite a man.—Take þe sed of flex and stampe hit and tempere hit with holy water and ȝif hym hit to drynke.

¹ For ‘arnement,’ ink: from atramentum. Several examples are given in the New Eng. Dict.

² Eiciet is the true latin MS. spelling of the word which editors have turned into ejiciet; there being no j in latin. It means ‘it shall be cast out.’

³ Grass, i.e., a herb,

⁴ Error for ‘clepyþ.’

⁵ Mad dog,

Alia.—Take tonkarsyn¹ and pulyole and seþ hit in water and þef hym to drynke and hit schal caste out þe venym, and ȝif þou miste² haue of þe hundys here³ ley hit þer-to and hit schal hele hit.

5 **For schabbe.**—Take þe route of horshoune and seþ longe in watere and take þe nesche⁴ e[n]de þer⁵-of and stampe hit wiþ old smere and do hit in a lynne cloute and hete hit ofte at þe fure and smere þe þer-wiþ and þat schal do hit a-way.

10 **Alia.**—Take þe route of þe docke and stampe hit and boyle hit in mayes boture⁶ and strayne hit þorwe a cloute in-to a basyn ful of water, and let hit harden in þe water, and þenne do hit in a box and smere hym by the fuyre.

P. 167. Alia.—Nym brynstoun and quicseluer and verdegrys and meng hit to-gedre and a-noynte þe þer-with.

15 **A goud oynement for þe goute.**—Take an owle and pulle þe feþeris and opene hit and do out al þat ys þer-Inne, as þou woldyst hete⁷ hit and styll hit and do hit in a newe pot and hele hit with a ston and do hit in a hot ouen tylle hit be y-bake and

¹ Error for tounkarsyn, *i.e.*, ‘town cress.’ The spelling ‘ton’ for ‘town’ is bad, but intentional; ‘toū’ is regular.

² A very common error for ‘might,’ meaning ‘mighest.’ It means ‘if you can only get.’

³ *I.e.*, ‘some of the dog’s hair,’ or ‘some hair of the dog.’ ⁴ Soft.

⁵ ‘Ende þer-of?’ MS. has ‘eddeþer of’: a not uncommon sort of mistake. One of the Chaucer MSS. has several of the very same kind.

⁶ Butter made in May.

⁷ Error for ‘ete,’ eat.

most alle y-brend ; þenne take and stampe hit wel with horse-greec and þer-with a-noynte þe goute by þe fure.

Aliud vnguentum pro eodem.—Take þe grece of a bor and þe grece of a ratoun¹ and cattysgrece and voxis² grece and hors-greec and þe grece of a brok, and take feþeruoye³ and eysyl and 5 stampe hym to-gedre, and take a litel lynnese and stampe hit wel and do hit þer-to and meng al to-gedre and het hit in a scherd and þer-with a-noynte þe goute by the fuyre. Do so ofte and hit schal be hol.

Item aliud vnguentum pro eodem.—Take goud brynstion and 10 make poudre þer-of and grynd hit wiþ oyle of eyryn⁴ vpon a ston as men grindet vermelon and þe oynement ys goud for alle goutys.

Hic incipiunt medicine pro goute festre.—Forst⁵ þe by-houuyþ⁶ to knowe þe goute-festur from þe cankere. A festur ys þat hat 15 a narwe hol with-oute and al-so a festur ys seylde y-seyþe⁷ þat hit ne hat mo holys þan on,⁸ and a cankere ys enermore with-oute an hole.

A plastur for þe festur.—Ys weybrede and wilde tansi and nose-blede, white maþerne and ache and auenee⁹ and stampe eueryeche 20

¹ Rat.

² South dialect for fox's.

³ One of the numerous corruptions of feverfew. Halliwell gives even 'feather-fowl' in the same sense.

⁴ Meaning obscure.

⁵ Error for 'ferst,' first.

⁶ Behoveth.

⁷ Seldom seen.

⁸ Has not more holes than one.

⁹ Error for 'auence,' avens.

grace by hem-selue and wryng out þe wos and louke þat þou haue of eueryche grace y-lyche moche wos and þat hit be þykke ; þenne take virgine wex and ferches schepys¹ talew and hony and mays botere and sueynys, saym of eche y-liche moche, and louke 5 þat alle þese þynges þat beþ last nemmyd were al-so moche as þe wos of al þe ouþer graces ; and take al-so moch² of walwort wos and do alle þese þynges in-to a panne and boyle hem to-gedre ; bote þe white malew þou schalt boyle þer-with al hol, for þou myȝt noȝt wryng the wos out þer-of as þou doust of þe ouþer 10 grase, for hit ys so fat ; and whenne þat ys al y-boylid wryng þorw a cloute and do hit in a box, and þenne take white floure and do a party of þe oynement þer-to and boyle hit to-gedre tille hit be þycke as gruel and wasche hit at morwe and at euyn wiþ wyn and ley þenne þe playsterys þer-to and do so eche day tille 15 hit be hol and eche day ȝef hym to drynke fastyng wermod and auence.

P. 168. A goud poudre for to sle þe festour.—Take benys and ryȝe and drauk and arnement and salt, of alle y-lyche moche and do þat in a newe pot, and brend hit tille þou myȝt grinde al to 20 poudre and boute³ hit þouȝt⁴ a boutere and take a stalke of malwe and wete hit in hony þat hit be a party wete and þenne walewe⁵ þe style in þe poudre þat hit cleue þer-to alle aboute, and pult⁶

¹ A fresh sheep's fat (tallow).

² This 'h' is stroked like a 't.'

³ Boult it through a boulter ; boult, bolt, to sift.

⁴ Error for þoruȝ, through.

⁵ Waggle or stir it about.

⁶ Old spelling for 'put.'

hit in the hole alle adoun to þe gronde¹ and ley þe plastre þer-on as hit seþ by-fore and þis poudre wol close þe festur and do þe style þer-in with þe poudre, 5 dayes oþer A² niȝt and afterward þou myȝt do in a tent³ of linne and euer⁴ as hit bygynnyth to hele, make þe tent schortere and euer wasche þe 5 wonde with wyn euerychday þryce.

Alia.—Take louerele and dryȝe hit and stampe hit al to poudre and þenne take of þat poudre and seþe hit in hony so þykke tille þou myȝt make þer-of a tent, and do hit eche day in þe hole a tent and bynd hit so þat hit go noȝt a-way tille þou 10 vndo hit; and whanne þou openest hit wasche þe hol with hot wyn and do so eche day tille þou se þe red bloud come out after and afterward þou myȝt hele it with poudre of recheles⁵ and with þe wos of weybredē.

Nota.—Tow maneres of festur þer beþ; þat on ys hot þat oþer 15 ys cold; for þe cold festur ys with smale holys medicine þer-for take þe wos of auence and þe wos of leuerole and þe whit of a ney,⁶ of eche y-lyche moche and take þe flour of rye and kned hit þer-with and ley hit to þe holys in manere of plaisteres and bynd hit with a clout and let hit ligge þer-to tille hit falle a-wey 20 by hym-selue.

P. 169. Medicine for þe hot festur.—Take flour of ryȝe and

¹ Ground; *i.e.*, bottom.

² *I.e.*, 7.

³ A plug.

⁴ Ever, *i.e.*, all the while.

⁵ Apparently a disinfecting powder, a sort of incense.

⁶ Egg.

clene hony and tere¹ and make dow þer-of and make al-so meny
litel cakes as þer beþ holys and ley to eueriche hole a kake and
whenne þay ben wete, do hem a-way and do þer-to ouþer kakys
as hit ys y-sayd ere byfore.

5 For þe canker.—Take þe leuys of flame and morelle and
pimpernele and do þer-to hony þat ys noȝt boylid and make
þer-of a plaistere and do hit to þe cankere; and whenne þe ache ys
a-way þonne take þe poudre of morelle þat ys brend and do þer-on
and hit schal sle þe cankere and drawe þe foule eyȝe ² to-gedre.

10 **Alia.**—Take arnement and brynstoun and brend lud,³ of eche
y-lyche moche and brend hym alle to-gedre and make poudre þer-of
and east of þe poudre in þe kankre and wache the cankere with þe
pissee of a knaue⁴ child þat ys a clene mayde⁵ and þenne strewē
þer-on poudre tille þe kankere be ded; and whenne hit ys y-wasche
15 make hit dryȝe with herdes⁶ ar⁷ þou do þe poudre þer-on, for þe
cankere wol be dyd with-Inne 4 dayes oþer⁵; and whenne þe
cankere ys ded, þenne schalt þou do þys, take the wos of ache and
a lytel of hony and boile hym in a panne to-gedre with slouwe
fuyre and þenne a lite whete-mele do þer-to tille hit be þykke as
20 grewel, þenne do hit fro þe fuyre and ȝyf þer be any lompe of
mele þer-Inne vndo⁸ hit with þyn hondes; and meng wel, þenne

1 Tar.

² Air [or, for egge, i.e., edges?]

³ Seems to be an unrecorded spelling of 'lead'; 'brend lud' might mean 'melted lead.'

4 Boy.

⁵ Still a pure maid.

⁶ Hards or refuse of flax.

take herdes þat beþ with-oute scyn¹ and hewe hym smal and strowe on þe cankre and ley þer-on þe playstere and do so eche day tille hit be hol.

P. 170. Alia.—Take and wasche þe cankere with wyn and hot water and take morelle and stampe hit and wryng þe wos in-to 5 þe canker and ley drof² þer-to with-oute and ȝyf þer ys eny did fleche þer-Inne take bene-straw or þe bowis of asche treys and take þe askes and meng with olde suynes smere and ley hit þer-to tille þe ded fleche ben a-ryse; and whanne hit ys a-ryse ȝif þou se þer-Inne any þredys als³ hit were smale veynys, do hym a-wey on þe beste 10 maner þat þou may and do þer-to morles⁴ for to clense hit and þenne do poudre of glas to eche day tille þe þredys ben a-wey; and ȝyf þe syke man may noȝt soffre for sore do þenne at euen whanne he wol reste ȝyf hym þe morelle and a-morwe do þe poudre of glas þer-to tylle þou se þe þredys ben a-wey; and whanne þou 15 syxte⁵ þe fleche red and clene take poudre of alym and recheles and of rys and do þer-to tille hit be hol and ȝyf thou syxtþet⁶ hit ys hol and clene of euel and þe heuyd uol noȝt wex to-gedre⁷ þenne take 2 vnces of brend lud and an vnce of þe wos of morelle and do al þes þynges to-gedre and meng hym as hit were oynement 20

¹ Skin.

² Dregs.

³ As.

⁴ Morels, *i.e.*, *morel*.

⁵ Syxte and syxth are bad spellings of syxt; M.E. for ‘seest,’ 2nd per. sing. pr. tense of ‘see;’ various spellings are sixt, sext, sixst, sightst, sist and sest.

⁶ Error for “syxþ,” seest.

⁷ *I.e.*, ‘the head will not grow together,’

and þer-with smere þe stede þer non heued ys,¹ and þer schal wex
an heuyd on hast.²

*Hic pro vulneribus, si velis scire vtrum vulnerati possent
viuere uel non.*—Take pimpernole and stampe hit and tempere
5 hit with water and ȝif³ hym to drynke, and ȝif⁴ hit go out at
þe wonde he schal liue.

P. 171. Alia.—ȝyf hym to drynke letuse with water and ȝyf
he spewe he schal be dyd.

Alia.—ȝif hym to drynke cristal,⁵ and ȝif he spewe hit he schal
10 be dyde.

Alia.—ȝyf hym to drynke mensore with ale and ȝef he holde
hit tille þat oþer day þat same tym he schal leve.

Hic incipiunt medicine pro vulneribus qui possunt curare.—
At þe by-gynnyng of brennyng or of bresyng or what wondere⁶
15 so hit be, take leyckys hedis⁷ with alle þe vudde⁸ and stampe
hym and do þe wos into þe wonde; and take herd and make a
tente and wet hit in þe wose and putte þer-Inne; and þe substance
þat ys the draf þat ys y-stampyd ley hit aboute þe wonde
and bynd hit þer-to doyng emplaystere 3 dayes þer-to, bote

I.e., ‘the place where no head is.’

² *I.e.*, ‘and there shall grow a head in haste.’

³ Give.

⁴ If.

⁵ Ice; probably ‘iced water.’

⁶ Error for wonde, ‘wound.’

⁷ Leeks’ heads.

⁸ ‘Vudde’ or ‘vndde.’ It ought to mean ‘wood,’ but I do not know
the sense.

remeue¹ hit eche day onys : after þe þrydde day take white mele
 and goud wyn and suynys smere and boile hit al to-gedre and
 take a lynne cloþ and do hit to fold oþer with leþer and ley hit
 to þyn emplaster and do so eche day tille hit be hol, and eche
 day ȝif hym to drynke þes 3 grases, pigle, bugle and sanygle 5
 and whanne he haþ y-dronke hit þer wol come out at þe wonde
 and so hit schal clense þe wonde with-Inne and hele hit with-
 oute.

Alia.—Take wos of ache and þe white of an ey and þe flour
 of whete and poudre of recheles, of each y-liche moche and 10
 tempere hit to-gedre þat hit be þykke and ley hit to þe wonde
 tille hit be hol and remeue hit eche day onys.

Alia.—Take poudre of centorie and strawe hit vpon þe
 wounde and hit schal hele hit.

P. 172. ȝyf a wounde akyþ.—Take nepte and stampe hit and 15
 tempere hit wiþ wyn and ete hit and drynke hit and hit schal do
 away þe ache.

ȝyf a wounde be lokyn or hit be hol.—Take brione þat ys þe
 wylde nepte and make poudre þer-of and do hit into þe wounde
 and hit schal opyne aȝey.² 20

For to hele þe wonde.—Take þe poudre of centorie and
 strowe on þe wonde and þat schal hele hit.

¹ The old spelling of ‘move’ is commonly ‘meue’ or ‘meve.’

² Probably an error for aȝeyn, ‘again’; but perhaps some people
 dropped the n.

A goud oynement for woundes and eueryche sor þat þou smerist
 þer-with, hit schal be þe beter.—Take pigle, bugle, and sanigle
 and ache and erbe roberd, herbe water¹ and herb Ion, weybrede
 and ribwort and a litel consoud² þat men clepit bonwort and þe
 5 leuys of þe rede cole and þe croppis of þe holybrere and holy-hocke
 and walwort and stampe eche *gras* by hem-selue and þat þou haue
 of eche y-liche moche wos and do hit in-to a panne; and for þ[e]
 holy-hocke is so fat þat þou myst haue no wos þer-of do þe
 leuys þer-to and þenne take virgine wex and ferche schepis
 10 talwȝ and hony and mayes botere and old suynes grece and
 wyn of eche y-liche moche and loke þat al þese þynges be al-so
 moche as þe wos of þe grases; and þenne do al þes þynges in a
 panne and seþ hym wel and þou myȝt y-wyte by þe leuys þat
 þe holy-hocke whanne hit is sodyn y-now³ for whanne hit ys
 15 sodyn y-now hit wol wex nesche do vpon þy nayl a drope of
 selue⁴ with þe selise⁵ and let hit keyle þer-on and ȝyf hit be
 ryȝt grene þenne hit ys y-now; do þenne recheles þer-to and
 stere hit wel þer-with and do hit fro þe fuyre and wrynge þorwe
 a clout in a basyn and whennc hit ys keylyd do hit on a box.

¹ ‘Water’ means ‘Walter’; mentioned in “The Feate of Gardeninge” by “Mayster” Ion Gardener, 15th century. [See *Woderouue*.]

² The form consound (with inserted *n*) was unknown till the 16th century. The old name was ‘consoud’ from lat. *consolidare*. The Elizabethan writers did not know the etymology and turned it into ‘consound’. See the New Eng. Dict. s.v. ‘consound.’

³ Enough.

⁴ Salve.

⁵ A spatula; cf. modern “fish slice.”

Alia.—Take þe brere crope and redewort and þe crop of dayseyȝe ache and red venel or pygle, bugle and sanigle and stampe hym to-gedre and dyȝt hym with botere or g[r]ese in þe maner of oynement.

P. 173. Alia.—Take grece of a suyn and ryȝe mele and seþ hym to-geder and do hym in a cloþ and ley þer-to and hit schal clense þe wounde and helpe hit; ȝif þe wounde go to-gedre take þe wyld nepte and make a playster þer-of and do on þe wounde and hit schal hopene hit and helpe þe wounde; make pouder of centorie and strowe on the wounde. 10

Alia.—ȝif þou wolt hele wondys leyȝth¹ with-oute brekyng of bones, take þe route of maȝern and tansy þe crop in somer and þe route in wynter, and þe crop of þe rede coulwort; loke þou haue as moche of maȝern ius as of alle ouþer; stampe hem and do hem to-gedre and distempere hym with old ale or wyn 15 and ȝef þe man to drynke and ley a red coullyf to þe wounde tille hit be hol.

To do way þe dyde flesche.—Take bronwort and hony, and rye mele and make a plaster and ley to þe sore.

ȝyf a man-ys bon ys broke.—Take violet and stampe hit with 20 water and drynke hit and hit schal caste out þe brokyn bon.

P. 174. A goud plaistre for broken bonyſ or for sodyng²

¹ Bad spelling of ‘leyȝt,’ *i.e.* (that are) light or not serious.

² Error for sodayn; sudden.

goute, for stulches¹ and sodayn bollyng² vn-cemes³ and festrys
and many ouþer euelles.—Take broklemke, chykyn mete, smal-
ache, grond-suyle, stampe al þese to-gedre with schepistalw; and
suynes grese and multe and put herbe þer-to and stayn þe
5 comyn þer-to; and whanne þay be wel sode put þer-to wyn-
drastes and after-ward put þer-to whete-bran and stere hit wel
to-gedre and whanne þou schalt ley hit vpon þe sore hete hit wel.

If a manys nase ys broke or corue þat þe bloud wol noȝt
stanche.—Take brend lyme and make poudre þer-of and take
10 hony and þe white of a ney and stampe hit to-gedre þat hit be
wel y-menged and vpon an hertyng ley flex wel þyne⁴ and ley
þer-on of þe plaster and vndo hit noȝt with-Inne þre dayes and
whanne þou vndost hit wete hit with fastyng pisse to vnhele þy
playstre for whanne þou drawyst hit a-wey hit wol blede
15 sonne.

For stanchyng of bloud of veynys or of any hurtyng.—Take
brom and schaue of þe rynde with a knyf and make balles þer-of
and do hit on þe wonde.

Item.—Take salt and bren it and take þe poudre þer-of and
20 do hit on þe wonde.

¹ Tumours, or something of that kind. The East Friesic ‘stölke’ means ‘a little heap’ (see Koolman’s East Friesic Dict.).

² Swelling : cf. ‘The flax was bolled,’ i.e. in flower (Exod. ix. 31).

³ Error for vncomes, ‘ulcerous swellings’ (Hall. Dict.).

Thin, fine.

Alia.—Take netelys and brend hym in ey-schelles and do þe poudre in þe nostrelles or take þe erþe þat walkerys walkyþ wyþ and tempere hit with aysel and bynd hit to þy forhed.

Alia.—Take verueyne and poune hit smale and huld hit on þy muþ and hit wol stanche þow alle þe vaynys were broke. 5

For to kasten out and for to purge a man of bloud þat ys left with-Inne hym of dynt or of wonde, or of eny ouþer hurtyng.—Take þe wos of nepte and drynke hit and hit schal cast out þe bloud with-oute duellyng.

Alia.—Take þe white malowe and make poudre þer-of and 10 drynke hit wyþ wyn and hit schal caste out þe bloud.

P. 175. A goud plaister for biles.—Take fengrek and mellilutum and line-sed and mente and sed¹ hym to-gedre in water and make emplaister and ley to þy suellyng and schal roten² hit. 15

Alia.—Take loylkys³ of eyry and meng hem to-gedre and make emplaster of flex and do hit in-to þe sore.

Here ys a goud en-tret for to do ache a-wey and brosyn⁴ bloud of wondys or of biles or of brusyng.—Take þe fat bacon

¹ I.e., seþ; seethe.

² Make it decay.

³ Error for yolkys; yolks of eggs.

⁴ Error for ‘brostyn’; i.e., ‘bursten’; that (blood) which has burst out. It cannot be ‘bruised,’ because ‘bruise’ makes the pp. in -ed, not in -yn (-en). Elsewhere the scribe writes *s* for *st* at the end of a syllable.

of an old barwe and mult hit in a panne and let hit stonde a
 stounde¹ tille þe salt be falle to þe botme, þenne take half so
 moche virgine wex as þer ys of greece and do recheles þer-to and
 boile hym to-gedre, bote make þe recheles al to poudre and
 5 whanne hit ys sethyng take poudre of mastyk as moche as of
 recheles, and do hit þer-to and alwey stere hit with þe sclyse; and
 whenne þou hast y-keylyd hit so þat on may holde hys fynger
 þer.-Inne þenne do al-so moch² of brenston as þou hast of recheles
 and of mastik and stere hit wel with þe sclise tille hit be þycke
 10 as hony and do hit in boxis; and ȝif þou hast nede do þer-of in
 a clout oþer an leþer and ley hit to þe wonde and hit schal drawe
 out þe ache, and what maner sor a man hat³ and he a-noynete
 hym tuyes on þe day þer-with hit schal helpe hym.

Who so haþ ache oþer suellyng on hys armes oþer on any
 15 ouþer stede on hys body and he doute þat hit wol be a byle.—

Take lynne sed and wet hit wel and take holy-hocke and
 stampe hit and do hit in-to a panne and go feche schepis
 taluȝ þer-to and go make hit hot and do hit in a clout and
 bynd hit to þy fore and þat schal do hit a-way and gadre hit to
 20 a bolle.

P. 176. For to breke a byle.—Take an oynyn and roste hit
 and presse ou[t]⁴ þe wos and bynd hyt þer-to al a nyȝt and ȝif
 he ys rype he schal breke softe.

¹ Hour.

² The ‘h’ is stroked like a ‘t.’

³ For ‘hath.’

⁴ ‘Ou,’ error for ‘out.’

Item.—Berme¹ and wommanys melk do þer-to and he schal
breke leyȝtley.

Alia.—Take snaylis þat crepit in houslese² and bren hym and
ley þer-to.

A charme for a womman þat trauelyt on childe.—Arcus 5
orcior super nos sedebit semper maria lux et hora sedule sedebit
natoribus saxo silet memor esto et sic puer uel puella
exiit foras quum Christus³ natus natus est nullum dolorem passus
est venit homo fugit dolor Christus³ exquisitor adiuro te virgam⁴
per patrem et filium et spiritum sanctum vt habeas potestatem 10
commingendi : and say þis charme þryes and he⁵ schal haue child
sonne ;if hit be hyre tyme.⁶

Alia.—Sey quicunque vult 3 al þe salme ouer hyre and he⁵
schal haue child ;if hit be hyre tyme.

Alia.—Take þys charme. Occitanum agre surge et rumpe et 15
expericat moras : and bynd þys charme to hyr ryȝt kne with-
Inne, and as sonne as hit ys deliuered do hit a-way fro hyre.

Alia.—Beata anna genuit mariam matrem domini nostri ihu
Xristi et sancta maria genuit filium die annunciantे gabrieli

¹ Barm, yeast.

² I think ‘crepit’ (crepith) goes with ‘in,’ and that ‘houslese’ is an
adj., i.e., ‘houseless’: ‘snails that creep in, being houseless.’ Houseless
snails are slugs.

³ MS. has ‘Xt.’

⁴ [Error for ‘Virginem’?]

⁵ ‘He’ for ‘she’ is a mark of southern dialect.

⁶ This charm is all nonsense.

archangelo per istam natuitatem, credo illud quod *omnis Xristianus* a morte et ab omni periculo potest esse liberatus sancta dei genitrix et omnes sancti apostoli et omnes sancti confessores et omnes sancte virgines intercedant¹ pro famulo, N.²

5 Amen.

To delyuere a womman of þat dide child.—Take lekys bladys and scalle hym in hot water and bynd hit to hyre wombe aboute hyre nauyl ; and hit schal caste out þe dide child ; and as soun as he ys delyueryd do a-way þe lekys blades or hit schal caste out al 10 þat is in hire body.

Alia.—þer ys a charme whanne þou comyst to þe hous þer þe womman ys Inne ; syte a-ryȝt vpon þe þroschfolde and make a sygne of þe croyse and sey In nomine patris, et cetera.

P. 177. ȝif þou wolt y-wite whaþer goute festur be hot oþer 15 cold.—Take þe tender schale of þe rede docke and feld³ hit in on of þe smale leuys and ley hit on þe hote askys tille hit be bren y-nowȝ, and ley hit to þe holys 2 dayes and 2 nyȝt ; and ȝif hit falle noȝt a-way hit ys no goute festur ; hote⁴ þe same þyng wol hele aboute.

20 A goud medicine for þe rankelyng in þe foute and for þe could festur and akyn.—Take the Ius of suete hony tre or an-ouþer suet tre and ley hit in stale ale to þe haluyndel,⁵ take þennys⁶ þe more partyȝe and ley vpon þe sore.

¹ For ‘intercedant.’

² Nomen.

³ Southern dialect for ‘fold.’

⁴ Error for ‘bote,’ but.

⁵ I.e., half deal, half.

⁶ Thence.

For þe canker on a manys mouþe.—Take the Ius¹ of wodbynd and the Ius of rede wortus and honi and half a pound of kanele and caperose² and a pound of wilde sauge y-brend.

Alia.—Take ȝolkys of eyryn and arnament and meng hit to-gedre and ley vpon þe sore. 5

Alia.—Take white leþer and fete;³ poudre et uncte;⁴ soule male conseyl ceracheche [?] il ne sa grache permerson.

Alia.—Take clene eyryn⁵ and hete hit þat hit be glewyng hot and put it in suete melke and ȝif þe sike to drynke.

A goud playstre for þe canker and helpyng.—Take þe white⁶ and bren hyt and make poudre þer-of and put hit in þe hole al-so⁷ depe as þou may and ley a-boue an ox-tord in þe maner of a playstre; hit lyþe⁸ wonder-follyche. 10

For blaynnes in a manys face.—Take þe route of weybrede and

¹ M.E. had the sound for j, but no symbol, except i and I; I is usual [as in this MS.].

² Error for ‘coperase’; copperas.

³ This is probably *Anglo-French*, and very likely the scribe’s native language. I suspect it to be all right, but cannot make it out. ‘Fete;’ is correct; mod. Fr. ‘faites.’ ‘Cera’ is ‘sera.’ [He (?) represents an unrecognizable symbol.]

⁴ Uncte;, anoint; imp. pl.—The rest I cannot make out.

⁵ Eyrym, ‘eggs’; but yren, ‘iron,’ is meant. The idea is to put a hot iron in milk and then drink it. Eyrym always means ‘eggs’ and nothing else. Eyrym or Eyren (pronounced as *Aaron*) is a most interesting word. It is the real, true native word for ‘eggs’: whereas ‘eggs’ is not English at all, but borrowed from Scandinavian.

⁶ White of an egg.

⁷ I.e. ‘as.’

⁸ For lyþeh, i.e., relieves.

salt and þe route of vorsis¹ and stampe hym to-gedre with
aysille and þer-with wasche þy face.

A goud water for to breke þe reme² **in a manys heuyd and al-so**
þe pose.³—Take a red oynyn and kerue hym smal and seþ hit
 5 in a lytel aysyl; and seþ hit wol⁴ and put þer-to a lytel hony; and
 whanne þay be wel sodyn feche þer-to a sponne-ful of mostard
 and lete hym seþe long; ley þe man vp-ryȝt⁵ and put a lite on his
 nose and let hym stonde vp and fnese;⁶ do þys iii dayes eche day
 twyes and he schal be hol.

10 **P. 178. For ȝelw and stynkyng teþe.**—Take sauge and stampe
 a lytel and put þer-to so moche of salt; and put in a pastey and bake
 hit tille hit be brend, þenne take and make þer-of poudre and
 rense þyn teyþ þer-wiþ a-morwe and hit schal make hym white
 and snete-breþyde.

15 **A playstre for to breke a boche or apostym**⁷ **or a felon.**—Make
 forst⁸ a possot to gedre þe matere; and whanne hit ys nesche take
 lym þat ys noȝt y-sleyȝt⁹ and ley þer-vpon a litel watere, and
 meng hit with blac swope so þat þe more party be swope and
 ley þer-to a peyse and stere hit bet as þou wolt haue þe hol; and

¹ [Unrecognizable plant.]

² Error for re[u]me, ‘rheum,’ cold or catarrh.

³ A cold in the head (Chaucer).

⁴ Error for ‘wel.’

⁵ *I.e.*, on his back.

⁶ Sneeze: the word sneeze is comparatively modern; before 1400 it was
fnese. See Chaucer, s.v. ‘fnese.’

⁷ Imposthume: ‘a postym’ also occurs, short for ‘an apostym.’

⁸ Error for ‘ferst,’ first.

⁹ Slaked.

ſif hit breke noȝt, take and kerue¹ hit with a raser and put in a poudre of sandisuer² and ley a playstre þer-on of drawyng selue.³

Alia.—Take an oynyn and roste hym and presse out þe wose and bynd hit þer-to al a nyȝt; and he be rype he sehal breke; 5 and whanne he ys to-broke þou schalt wache al aboute þat hol klene with þe ius of weybrede, eche day by day; þenne take oyle de bay and a-noynþe þe boche al a-boute and ley weybrede þer-vpon þat ys noȝt y-bite.

For nayles þat ben clouen or smyten.—Take mygel worte þat 10 ys þe lesse violet and stampe hit and fryȝe hit with virgine wex and frank-ensense and make a plaistere and do þer-to hot and hit knytyt⁴ to-gedre.

For þe flyx.—Take þe ius of myllefoyle and tempere hit with flour and make a kake and ete hit hote. 15

Pro eodem.—Take a ȝonge chyke and dyȝt him and take out þe gottus and put hym and meng hym with wex; roste hym and ȝef þe sike to ete.

For to make a man laxatyue.—Take borage, mercury, 2 leuys or 3 of lorel-tre and make hym into potage and ȝef hym to ete. 20

¹ Carve; never spelt ‘karve’ in XIV. Cent.

² Error for ‘sandeuer’ (?); see List of Plants.

³ Salve.

⁴ For ‘knyttyp’; pres. for fut.; ‘shall unite.’

P. 179. Who so haþ y-loſt his ſpeche.—Take ius of ſouþerne-wode or of primeſrore¹ and he ſchal ſpeke a-non.

Alia.—Nyme wos of ſauge or þe wos of primeſrore and do hit in hys moþ and he ſehal ſpeke anon.

5 **A-nouþer oynement for þe heuyd.**—Take þe ius of walwort and wed-wex and ſtere and ſtere² and ſeþ hit to-gedre ouer þe fuyre and a-noynte þyn heuyd þer-wiþ.

For wrykkyng³ of herys.—Take moſtard ſed and rewe and ſtampe hym to-gedre and tempere hit wiþ water þat hit beþykke 10 and do hit to þyn heuyd.

3yf þou wolt y-wyte whare þe man þat haþ þe bloudy menſon⁴ ſchal leue or dayȝe.⁵—Take a peny-wyȝt of ton-karses⁶ and ſeþ hym and ȝif hym to ete and ȝef hym to drynke red wyn oþer water and do ſo 3 dayes and ȝif hit ſtanche he ſchal lyue and ȝif 15 hit ne do, he ſchal dayȝe.

Medicyn for þe feuer cotidian.—Take the ſed of ache and ſtampe hit wel and diſtempere þer-with 3 ſponne-fol⁷ of cold

¹ [For ‘primerol,’ *i.e.*, primrose.]

² ‘Stir and stir,’ *i.e.*, go on stirring.

³ ‘Wrick’ is to ſprain one’s ankle; to wriggle, twist. It muſt mean ‘twiſting of hairs’; *i.e.*, when they will not lie ſtraight and get wrinkled up.

⁴ Flux, lat. *manationem*; Old Fr., ‘menisou.’

⁶ Better spelling, ‘toun-karses,’ town-cress.

⁵ Live or die.

⁷ [For ‘ful.’]

water and ;if þe sike to drynke whanne þou seylyst¹ hym wel
take with þe euel.

Medicine for þe feyuer tertian þat nyȝt a man nyȝt or day.—
 Whanne þou trowyst þat hit schal take hym, let make a kake
 of barlyche-mele and let hym ete þer-of as hote as he may soffre; 5
 afterward ȝef hym to drynke goud wyn goud plente or² þe ache
 come to hym; þenne take 4 plontis³ of weybred with þe route
 and al to kerue hym and stampe hym and distempere þe ius
 with wyn with a sponne-ful foure sponne-ful of water, lete hym
 drynke or þe ache come and hele hym wel and lete hym slepe 10
 and he schal fare wel.

A medicine for þe feuere quartan.—Take hefdys⁴ of gerloc and
 þe route of radiche and ccc⁵ of piper-cornis and stampe hym
 wel and distempere hym with wyn, and ȝef hym to drynke and
 let hym blond in þe veyne of þe multe.⁶ 15

P. 180. For alle feuerys a medicin.—Take bitoyne and ambrosie
 and hors-houne and solsequie and tanesy and mogwort and
 wermode and rewe and sauyn, of alle þese grases y-lyche moche and
 seþ hym in water tille þe þrydde part be soden in, bote do in þe

¹ *I.e.*, when thou feelest (perceivest) him (to be) well taken with the malady.

² ['Ere.]

³ [For 'plantis.]

⁴ For heuedys, heads.

⁵ *I.e.*, 300, probably error for 30.

⁶ Mylte, milt.

wyn þe to party¹ and þe þrydde of water here-of ȝif þe sike to drynke a litel cop-fol² ar³ þe euyl nyme hym.

For þe brennyng feuer.—Take bysmale⁴ i.e.⁵ hockys and hors-houue and seþe hym wel and afterward fryȝe hym wel in schepys 5 taluȝ and ley hit vnder þy myl[t]e⁶ al nyȝt; do þus þre nyȝt and he schal be hol.

For bollyng of tetys for ouer moche melke.—Take draggys of eysyl and virgine wex and make a plaster and ley þer-to.

For a brokyn heuyd.—Stampe clene leyke and do hit in þe 10 wounde and hit schal drowe þe brokyn bonys out of þe heuyd ȝyf þer be any þer-Inne.

For quike þynges þat rennit in a manys ere.⁷—Take ius of sinchon⁸ and menge hit with grece of elys and with ius of rewe and do hit in þe ere, or take þe ius of wylde tansi and put hit in 15 þe ere.

P. 181. For nase-bledyng.—Take aysil-sedys or eysil boþe and brend hym and blow þe poudre in his nose with a penne: or

¹ The to party, for ‘thet o party,’ i.e., ‘for the one part’ (one ingredient).

² [Cup-ful.]

³ [Ere.]

⁴ Error for bysmalue [see List of Plants].

⁵ [i. for id est.]

⁶ ['t' omitted in MS.]

⁷ For live things that run in a man’s ear.

⁸ Fr. seneçon, groundsel; called ‘simpson’ in Cambs. Sinþon (p. 40) is the same thing. The scribe has there misread *ch* as *th* and then written þ for *th*.

bren eyrynschillis þat bryddes haue be in and make poudre
þer-of and blou þe poudre in hys nose with a penne.

For hym þat may noȝt wel pissee.—Take synþon¹ and shepis-taluz and put in a pot and seþ hym to-gedre and al-so hote as þou myȝt suffre ley to þy membre. 5

A goud oynement for þe schabbe.—Take brynstoun and quike-seluer and verdegreece and menge hit to-gedre and a-noynte þe þer-with and þat ys al-so goud for wertys.²

For eyen þat ben sore—Take a goud party of rose-flourys and al-so fenel and a litel rewe and a litel comyn and seþ hym alle to-gedre and clene water; and afterward wryng hym þorwe a clout and do hit in a vessel of led or of glas and do hit on þyn eyen whanne þou gost to bedde; wache þe eyen al-so a morwe.

For sauce-fleume visage.³—Take þe route of horshel⁴ and seþ hit on a pot with vynegre tille hit be al-most dryȝe, þenne grind hit on a mortere and put þer-to quike-seluer and brynstoun and suynys smere and þer-wiȝ a-noynte þy face. 15

Alia.—Take þe route of þe docke and poune hit wel in barweys smere ȝif hit ys a man; ȝif hit ys a womman take sowe grece and fryȝe in a panne and smere þer-with ofte þy face. 20

¹ See note to ‘sinchon;’ p. 39. ² Wert, a wart; the usual spelling.

³ I.e., a visage marred with ‘salt phlegm’; Lat. *salsa phlegma*, in Chaucer’s Prol. to Cant. Tales, l. 625.

⁴ Horse-heal, *Inula Helenum*.

Alia.—Take þy owyn pisſe þat is 4 dayes or 5 dayes old and hete hit at þe fuyre and þer-with wache þy face.

For þe face þat semyp leperous.—Take quikeseluer and þe grece of a bor and blac piper and stoure¹ þat ys y-clypid recheles²; 5 and stampe hym alle to-gedre and þer-with smere þy face and kepe þy face from þe wynd iii dayes and so þou schalt be hol.

P. 182. For to do a-way þe morsowe.—Take flouris of kockyl and loue-ache and wylde nepte and stylle þe water þer-of and wache þe euilles.

10 **For þe bloudy menson.**—Take þe kromys of whit bred and do hym al dryȝe in a panne and scherche³ hym wel; an[d] þenne do hym in red wyn and roste and huld⁴ in wyn þer-to and fryȝe hit wyþ schepistaluȝ, and ȝef hym to ete and he schal be hol.

For þe bloudy menson.—ȝif þou wolt y-wyte whare⁵ he shal lyue 15 or deyȝe, take a peny-wyȝt of tonkarses and seþ hym and ȝef hym to ete and ȝef hym to drynke red wyn oþer water. Do þys iii dayes and ȝef he stanche he shal lyue and ȝif hit do noȝt he schal dayȝe.

For wryckyng of lendes.⁶—Drynke vif-leuyd grase and hit schal a-way.

20 **Pro lapide.**—[A receipt of the powdered root of saxifrage, in latin.]

Alia.—Take piony and gromel and cherestonus⁷ and make a

¹ A.S. stōr, incense [see List of Plants, s.v.].

² A.S. rēcels, incense.

³ I.e. Sift; see SEARGER (Hal. Dict.).

⁴ Pour.

⁵ Usually ‘where,’ ‘wher’; whether.

⁶ Spraining of the loins.

⁷ ‘-us,’ a dialect test.

poudre and ȝif hym to ete or to drynke, and take molyue hockys
and sexfrage and make a lauoyre and do hit in a vessel þat he
may sitte Inne a-non to þe breste or to þe gurdel and baþe hym
þer-Inne and lete hym bloud in the grete to, ȝif þou myȝt vynde
any veyne þer-Inne; and ȝif þou myȝt fynde non, lete hym bloud 5
in þe arme.

P. 183. For to breke þe ston þat ys in a man.—Take a quike
hare in marche and sle hym and take al þe bloud and put þe
hare in þe bloud, guttys, seyn, heuyd and feyte and a lytel
melke and put al þese into a pot so þat þe pot be ful; and take 10
elysaundrel-sed and þe route of saxfragie and þe route of filipen-
dula and þe route of turmentylle and þe curnellys of chyrystones
and gromel-sed and þe pise² þat ys in a mawe and of dow-bred;
take al þese to-gedre and put hym in water or in ale at nyȝt and
ȝif hit þe man þat haþ þe stone and he schal keuery.³ 15

Alia.—Take þe ius of ache and kele hit and drynke hit and
fryȝe þe herbe with grece or with botere, and ley hit to þe sore on
þe raynys or on þe pyntel.⁴

**P. 184. For to do a-way þe moud⁵ pocke þat ys mal⁶ in hys
eyȝe.**—Take gronde-suylie and groundyuy and weybredē and 20
stampe hym to-gedre, and take þe ius þer-of and put in þe eyȝe
with a feþer. *et sine dubio sanabitur.*

¹ For Alisaundre.

³ Recover.

⁵ ‘Moud’ is perhaps a French word; ‘pocke,’ a small ulcer.

⁶ ‘Mal’ is a disease.

² Not recognizable.

⁴ Membrum virile.

P. 184. Goud poudre for alle maner sickenisse in a manys body
 or in þe wombe: or ȝif a man be ouer-come by þe way and hit
 schal destriȝe¹ alle maner poison and venym and droposity and þe
 gussort² and walwyng³ at a mannus harte. Take þe sed of
 5 smal-ache and the bonys of a mows and þe route of turmentile
 and þe rote quinifoile and þe route of vilupendula and þe sed of
 gromel and þe sed of sexfrage and þe sed of stannerich⁴ and þe
 sede of a þystel and poudre of licorys to suete with þe flour of
 gallengale and of canel and gingeuere: bray al þese in a morter
 10 and put hym alle to-gedre.

For þe palsy.—Take barly-bred and non ouþer and ete potage
 þat ys made of seneueye, þat ys an herbe þat men makeþ mostard
 þer-of, and ete sauge eche day fastyng and vyse⁵ þat in drynke
 with ones grinde mustard and drynke al-way in þy potage and
 15 he schal hele with-oute drede and vse þys þyng.

Goud þynge for a man þat ys glaymyd.⁶—Take elycampane,
 detayne leuys and sauayne and of the route of piliole anys, figus,
 licoris and a lytel hony and þe sede of stannerch; kerue þese

¹ An old spelling of ‘distroy.’

² Apparently altered to ‘gulsort,’ the name of a disease of Fr. origin.

³ ‘Wallowing,’ literally; but it means ‘queasiness’ or discomfort in the stomach.

⁴ And ‘stannerch,’ colloquial for stanmerch [see List of Plants.]

⁵ Vyse=uyse, *i.e.*, ‘use,’ to drink, to consume.

⁶ A note in the *Promptorium Parvulorum* gives “for a gleymede stomach, that may noȝt kepe mete.” Properly, ‘cloyed,’ hence ‘nauseated.’

herbys smal and poune þe figus tile a potel¹ drynke take half a peny-worth of anys and as moche of licoris and as moche of fyges and a ferþyng worþ of hony; take iii quartus² of wille-water, put alle þese þer-to and seþe hym to a potel. Take þenne and drynke a-morwe fastyng and ete noȝt a grete while after and at euen 5 whanne þou gost to bedde.

P. 185. For þe could goute and þe hot.—Take the ius of tansy and hony y-puyryd of ayþer y-lyche moche and meld hym to-gedre and smere þe plase of þe could goute; and ȝif þe goute ys hot, fry hym in a panne to-gedre and kepe hit: þys y-preuyd in a womman 10 þat 4 ȝer lay in þe goute, þer-with þe womma[n]s³ wos y-helyd with-Inne a mounþe.

For to knowe waþer a man schal lyue or dayȝe.—Take þe sike manys pisse and let a womman melke þer-on and ȝif þe melke falyþ a-doun he schal dayȝe and ȝif he fleten a-boue he schal lyue. 15

Alia.—Take pympernele with water and ȝif hym þes to drynke and ȝif he spewe he schal dayȝe.

Take hede þat þou lete to moche bloud, for þes euellis þer-of comyþ þe inward hit makyth cold and makþþ þe herte fayle, and þe ȝelwe euyl comyþ þer-of and hit febleth moche þe brayn and 20 makþþ hondyn craky⁴; and goutes in meny manere comeþ þer-of and þer-of comeþ narwe⁵ at þe herte and euel in þe heuyd and many ouþer euellis mo.

¹ [Two quarts.]

² -us, southern dialect.

³ s, error for 'n,' omitted in MS. ⁴ Prone to chap. ⁵ Pinching, spasms.

P. 186. A medicin for wertys.—Take salt and solsequie and stampe to-gedre and ley to þe wertys.

Alia.—Take douwys fen i. sterlus columbae, and do in eysyl and smere þy wertus þer-with.

5 For þe felon.—Take matfelon and flouris of gold-wort and merche and lyly-routys, and stampe euerych on by hym-selue; and whethe¹ ys left of ius meng hit with water and ȝif hym to drynke.

For þe touþ-ache.—Bynd to þyn four fynghes by-tuyne þe 10 iunte² and the nayl a wort þat me clepyþ liones, for noȝt on þat half þat ys þe sore, ac³ on that ouþer half; and let hit be þer-to al a nyȝt and þer wol ryse a bladdere an[d]⁴ breke the bladdere and [þou]⁵ schalt be hol. Or take þe ius of hemelok and do hit on þe nostrellis of þe syke.

15 P. 187. For bollyng of touþ-ache.—Take ius of red netylle and þe whyte of an ey and recheles and ote-mele and make a pl[a]ystere⁶ and ley to þe sore.

ȝyf a woman haþ lost hyre melke; he⁷ schal drynke þe ius of verueyne and he schal haue melke y-now.

20 For suelling of a stroke.—Take wermod, comyn and hony, or

¹ *I.e.*, ‘whatever’ [?] WHETHEN. ‘Whence’ (Hal. Dic.).

² Joint; a better spelling is ‘iointe.’

Very common in sense of ‘but.’

⁴ ‘d’ omitted in MS.

⁵ ‘þou’ omitted in MS. ⁶ ‘a’ omitted in MS. ⁷ *I.e.*, she; sth. dial.

wermod and malwe y-sode in water and ley þer-to tille hit be hol.

Alia.—Take an handful of sauge and stanmerche¹ and stampe hym wel and cast hym in a potel of pisse, and cast þer-on a goud quantite of comyn and seþe hym wol to-gedre tille hit be come 5 to a quart; and wryng out þe water and wasche þe lege þer with þer þe sore ys as hot as he may suffre and let hym noȝt walke tylle hit be hol.

For þe quinsie.—Take colymbyn and feþeruoyȝe and leuys of confery and stampe hem to-gedre and dryuke þe ius with stale 10 ale.

A good medicyne for þe felon or for þe postom.—Take wermod, smal-ache, merche, euene and suynes grece as moche as of erbys bray hym alle to-gedre and do hit in a cloþ; and ley hit to þe felon or to þe postom and hele hit softe with-oute eny tret; ley 15 hit þer-to at euen and at morwe.

ȝef þou comyst to a wounde þat ys al-most y-helyd a-boue and rotyt with-Inne, so þat hit be noȝt al y-elosid; take glyre of an ey and sueng² hit wel in a diche and do a-way þe vobbe³ and take as moche of oyle and do þer-to and as moche of the ius of merche 20 as þou hast of hem and gley and sueng al to-gedre a goud while. Take whyt flour and do hit þer-Inne and stere hit wel to-gedre

¹ The correct spelling; ‘stannerch’ is colloquial.

² Mod. Eng. ‘Swinge,’ to beat up. ³ Sth. dial. for ‘Fob,’ froth.

a goud while tille hit be al-most as þykke as pap and ley hit to
 þe wounde al-so soun as þou myȝt, for þys playster schal opene
 þe wonde and sesse þe suellyng, and þer be any þer-Inne whanne
 þat ys openyd and þou fynde þer-Inne any did fleche þenne moste
 5 þou haue oynement coresyl¹; and ȝif þou hast hit noȝt, take
 sponne of glas þat ys clipid saundefor and scherpe² hit in þe
 wounde; or take salt bef þat ys of martynes masse and bren hit
 to poudre and caste out þe dyde fleche and elense þe wounde; and
 whenne hit ys clene, with an helyng oynement hele þe wounde
 10 wel and fayre.

P. 188. For stretnisse of þy brest and ouþer euellis.—Take
 hertestong and violette, centorie, endive, peletere, peritorie,
 fenel, of eche y-lyche moche and þe route of persingale and four
 sedes of durityke and ysope and a party of figes a quartun and
 15 seþ al þese to-gedre in a galun of wylle-water to a potel; þenne
 take and poure out þe ius in a panne and do hit a lytel ouer þe
 fuyre and seþ hit wel and afterward wryng hit þorw a clout and
 afterward let hit stonde; and whenne hit ys could poure in a
 newe pot and keuer hit with parchemyn-lef or leþer and let hit
 20 stonde al nyȝt and ȝef hym drynke þer-of tille hit be hol and ȝef
 he haue mochel³ euel in hys body seþ barlyche in water and ȝyf
 hym to drynke and kepe þe fram⁴ all ouþer þynges and doutous
 metes and he schal be hol.

¹ Perhaps for ‘coresyf’; corrosive.

² Scrape.

³ Old form of ‘mochel,’ much.

⁴ From.

Goud tret y-preuyd¹ wel helyng euerych wonde; and ȝyf þou
 wylt preue hit, take a koc and smite hym in the brayn and hold
 þe fro tylle he be almost ded, and þenne kerue of þe trete and ley
 hit to hys heuyd and sounē after he schal stonde vp and krowe
 lou[d?]ely; hit fallit so ouþer-whyle; bote hou so hit be, þys he schal 5
 haue; take a goud hand-ful of verveyne and a-noþer of pimpernole
 and a-nouþer of bytayne and grynd hym wel to-gedre in a
 mortere and seþ hym wel in a galon of white wyn tylle þe
 haluynDEL be sode a-wey; þenne wryng þorw a cloþ and caste
 a-wey þe herbys and do þe licour in-to a pot for to seþe and caste 10
 þer-to a pound of rosyn or of clene coperose lue³ hit a lytel of þe
 smale licour caste þer-to and do hit boyle to-gedre, þenne take 4
 pound of virgine wex and resolute hit in woman[s] m[e]llke
 þat beryþ a knaue-chyld and do þer-to afterward an vnce of
 mastike and an vnce of franke-ensens and let hym boylle well 15
 to-gedre tille hit be wel y-mellyd; and þenne do hit of þe fuyre
 and in þe doyng a-doun loke þou haue y-broke half a pound of
 tormeltille wel y-poudred al a-redy and caste þer-Inne and stere
 al a-way with-oute bullyng tille hit be cold and þenne take vp
 þat fletyþ a-bone and smere þyn hond with oyle or with freche 20
 boter and bere hyt a-ȝen to þe fuyre as þou wolt bere wex tille
 hit be wel y-mellyd and do þer-with as þou wylt.

P. 189. A playstre þer ys y-callyd godisgrace; and halþ þe

¹ Preue and preuyd are old spellings of ‘ prove ’ and ‘ proved.’

² I.e., Sometimes.

³ Perhaps for l[e]ue, leve, i.e., leave.

name of þe offyd¹ of hys goudnysse for he beter vnder-standyþ
 of goudnysse a-non he helyþ alle woundus old and newe ; for of
 alle playsterys he ys most helyng and most closiþ and hasteloker²
 makeþ goud fleche wex, for he closiþ more in a woke þan anoþer
 5 in a mounþe ; he ne suffreþ no ded fleche ne no corupcion of
 wounde be engendred ; he helyþ þe synes³ and þe mouþ, brayn⁴ of
 þe leg and of armes whenne þey ben coruen and alle ouþer þynges
 he het⁵ violens in a manys body þat ben possible to drawe ; al-so
 he drawyþ out venym þat ys in a manys body þorwe stylling⁶
 10 of best þat beret⁷ venym and he be leyde to þe wombe also he
 helyt postomus⁸ cankres, festres and þat heleuer⁹ scrofelig ; he
 brekyþ and helip a postom þat ys in þe mydref in lyvere and in
 þe mylte ; ȝif in þe by-gynnyng be þer-on eny plaster þorwe hys
 vertu he rankleþ out and helyþ hit with-oute tent,¹⁰ ac¹¹ a man
 15 þat hauïþ hys hed to-swolle¹² gretly and wos emplastered with
 þys plaster and sounē he helip ; souþ for to say hit ys more
 virtu þan eny man may telle ; þys ys þe tret. Take litarge alym
 and þe wyȝt of a peny and ferþyng of galbanum and an vnce of

¹ Error for ‘office’ (?) i.e., ‘and gets its name from the office (operation) of its goodness.’

² The comparative of ‘hastely’ ; i.e., ‘more hastily.’

³ Sinews.

⁴ Error for ‘brawn,’ calf.

⁵ Error for he[le]t, ‘healeth.’

⁶ I.e., ‘distilling’; but here ‘instilling’; any wounde due to instilling poison.

⁷ Beareth, i.e., carries.

⁸ [-us, Sth. dialect.]

⁹ Heleuer or ‘helener’: I do not know it.

¹⁰ Plug.

¹¹ But.

¹² Past part., ‘much swollen

þe wyȝt of two and halpeny worþ of murre and an vnce of verdegreece and an vnce and þe worþ two and an halpeny bedelium and an vnce worþe two and an halpeny worþ of franke ensense and an vnce and þe wyȝt of a peny of poponak and and a[n] vnce of astrologi[a]¹ þe longe and an vnce of oyle of 5 olyf and a pond and an half of gommes þat mosten ben y-brayed smal be fryed in þe oyle and y-sode vp-on softe fuyre and þe fym² of þe cocomm³ schal be cast in frank-ensens murre and bedilium and by schullen² [?] seþe to-gedre tille þay be comyn blak ; and þanne kepe hit tylle men haue nede and hit ys noȝt ȝit for y 10 spake of an vnce of astrologi hit schal be þe route and noȝt þe grace, wiche route schal be drowyd wel a-ren⁴ þe sonne and stillelych y-poudred ; and so y-do to þe tretys and wiþ þys emplastere myȝt þou hele sounē and wel a sore þat ys y-clepyd mormal⁵ þat ys in þe legge or in þe longe.⁶

15

P. 191. For woundus in þe heuyd or in any ouþer stede of a man þat hit festur.—Furst make an yryng⁷ of pigle, sanygle, herbe roberd, an vnce of þe crop of þe rede netil and the crop of þe rede brere, tansy, route of maþer, epantoris, burnet, crispinal, of eche y-lyche moche, bote of madir as moche as of alle þouþer 20 and ȝif þou der noȝt a-serche þe wonde take þe rede coulwort

¹ ‘a’ omitted.² Doubtful words.³ Cucumber.⁴ Meant for ‘ayen,’ against, or over against—dried well opposite (in) the sun.⁵ “A cook . . . that on his schyne a mormal haddë he.” (Chaucer, *Prologue*, 386.)⁶ ‘Loin.’⁷ Sense doubtful.

tansi, hemp, hors-mynte, crop of þe rede netil, þe crop of þe rede
 brere as moche¹ of madir as of alle þat ouþer; stampe hym to-gedre
 and make of hem round ballys as hit were a note and let hym
 drynke hym or ete hem or d[r]ynke þe ius with stale ale; and ȝif
 5 hit come out at þe wounde hit ys sygne of lif; and he caste out
 of hys mouȝe hit is sygne of deþ; and ȝif hyt comyt out at þe
 wounde and sauë þe brokyn quatliche¹ hit [loke þat]² þou
 touche noȝt þe tay³ of þe brayn; and ȝif hit blede faste
 wype hit with a lynne clout and þenne take a lynne clout
 10 þat ys werid⁴ and softe ley on þe wounde and whete-mele
 þat ys wel y-boutyd, and strowe vpon þe clout fayre and
 sotele; and þenne let a womman þat fedyþ a knaue child ȝif hit
 be a man lete his heite melke þer-on on þe flour and after ley
 an ouþer cloþ þer-vpon and flour and melle⁵ þer-vpon with-onte
 15 by-fore þe wounde by-hynde þe flech and hele hys heuyd soft-ly
 and ȝif þou se þer abou[e] as hit were a borbell⁶ þat stondiþ on þe
 water whanne hit ys y-remeuyd þanne ys signe of deþ; and ȝif
 þou se by-fore hys teyþ as hit were a blod spume web þat ys
 tokenyng þat þe veyne of his arme ys brokyn and þat ys signe

¹ This must be all wrong: there is no syntax. Probably something is omitted. *Quatliche* may be for ‘quaintliche,’ i.e., curiously, carefully, neatly.

² Probably omitted.

³ For ‘taye’; Fr., ‘taie’; Lat. *theca*; envelope or covering of the brain.

⁴ Lit. ‘wear-ed.’ The verb ‘to wear’ once made the past tense and p.p. ‘weared’; worn, soft with use.

⁵ Meal.

⁶ Bubble.

of hastely deþ ; and þef þer be non of þese sygnes ȝef hym eche
 day ones at morwe and ones at eue þys drynke to make þe
 brokyn bones come out ; and clense þe rewme of þe bran of þe
 bloud þat helyþ þe webbe ; and ȝef þyn heuyd be brokyn to-fore
 þanne þat man by-houuyþ do þer-on maser¹ lete hym remuy² 5
 wel þe broken of þe wounde as he by-fore sayd and set þer-in
 maser with þys oynement. Take piliole-rial,³ bonwort, piliole
 montayne, ambros[ie], rybbe grace, bugle, ceat[er]⁴ and cereat,⁵
 and seldonie, crepoly, red netele, leke, ache, weybrede, tansy
 morel, matfelon, bytayne, of eche y-liche moche, stampe hem 10
 to-gedre with suynes grece and a litel hony and virgine wex
 and rosyn ; and whanne al þese ben stampe put hym in-to a pot
 and put þer-to white wyn and let hym stonde so al nyȝt and
 a-morwe seþ hym ouer þe fuyre ; and whenne hit ys wel sodyn
 wryng þorwe a clout whyle þat hit ys hot and a-noynete þy sor 15
 þer-wiþ and hit schal be hole.

P. 192. For to make an oynement þat hatte⁶ popilion.—Gedre
 leuys of pypelere, sinchon and rebg'rese⁷ and plantayne and herbe
 penigres, morel, boþe more and lasse brok-leuys, grynd-[s]wolie⁸
 smale-ache and whit papy and ouþer herbys þat beþ cold, stampe 20

¹ A bowl; ‘put a bowl on his head’?

² Remuy; ‘remue,’ remove, with the southern suffix -y of the infinitive. But *remey* would be far better. It means—‘Let him remove well the broken’ (part), &c.

³ Penny-royal.

⁴ and ⁵ Undeterminable plants.

⁶ Is called or named.

⁷ Ribgrass; ‘grass’ is often spelt ‘gres.’

⁸ Error for grond[s]welie; groundsel.

with schepis taluȝ and suynes grece and boter, and let hym stonde so foure dayes or 5 ; and þenne take þe ius of reb-gras and more[!?] and do þer-to þe herbys and seþ hym wel to-gedre and do þer-to botur ; and whanne þys haþ longe y-soden clense hyt 5 þorwe a clout into a vesel and let kele¹ hit and clense hit eft-soun² and kepe hit for hit ys goud for al maner sore.

For to make greyne-tret³ þat ys y-callyd *gratia dei*.—Take pigle, bugle, sanigle, dytayne, scabiose, rewe-wort, siner-were,⁴ morsus deaboli, and an herbe þat y-clipyd *gratia dei*, cixi,⁵ 10 ribgres, petyngale, herbe water,⁶ crouscope, brombugle egremoyne, pympernele violet empatorie, herbe wort, angus⁷ castus and ouþer herbys þat beþ sanatyf, as many as þou wolt ; þe most of sanigle, pympernele and bron buygle and of al þat of eche on liche moche. Wasche þes herbys and stampe with schepis taluȝ and suynes 15 grece and botur and let hym stonde in þys maner 8 dayes or more ; if þou wolt, þanne take schepis taluȝ and suynes grece and mult hym and gadre vp þe crokys⁸ þe for-sayye grose⁹ and herbys in-to a pot of erþe ; if þou wolt put boter þer-to ; set þe pot ouer þe fuyre and let hym seþ wel to-gedre long tyme to þe grece and 20 whenne þe herbys beþ wel soden to-gedre take a clene bason and ley þer-on a clene cloþ and purfyze¹⁰ þoruȝ þe cloþ in-to þe basyn

¹ Cool.² Eft-soon, again.³ I.e., grain-salve.⁴ For ‘sinewey’; mustard seed.⁵ Cixi, kixi or kex ; hemlock.⁶ Walter.⁷ For ‘agnus.’⁸ Vp þe crokys ; obscure ; may be ‘upon the crocks,’ or pot-sherds ?⁹ Error for for-sayde grese, ‘aforesaid grasses.’¹⁰ Purify.

and let hit stonde tille hit be cold ; take þenne and gadre vp þe oynement and put hit in-to þe pot aȝen and mult hit and ȝef hit be to þykke put þer-to more boter and clense hit aȝen þorw þe cloþ as þou dost by-fore and wenne hit ys cold put hit in a vessel : þys oynement ys good for alle maner sorys, and kepe þat water 5 þat ys in þe oynement in þe botme of þe basun, þat ys goud to wasche with þe wounde and euery sor whanne þou wolt.

P. 193. ȝyf þou wolt make tret of pris of 8 pond proporcione þese þynges ; take a pound and an half of schepis grece and take a pound of suynes grece and suet of a dere ȝif þou haue þat, mult 10 hit to-gedre and gadre vp þe crokys for þe clene grece and take an vnce of alibanne and as moche of verdegree or more and stampe hym to-gedre and put to þe grace, þenne take 2 pound of rosyn an[d] stampe and put þer-to a quartron or more of payn¹ and an vnce of turmentyne and a quartron of med-way and a 15 quartron of piche and a lytel mastyk ; meng þese to-gedre wel and take þenne a pound of þe forsayd oynement and put þer-to more, and ȝif þou haue hit ryȝt sanatyf and put to more, and ȝif þou wilt haue drawyng moche put þer-to more of gommes and stampe al þese to-gedres wel and clense þorw a clout in-to a 20 vessel of þat brede þat þou wilt haue þy cake and put in water by-fore þat hit cleue noȝt to and whenne hit ys cold sauȝ² wel þat ys goud en-tret³ and in þys maner schalt þou make all maner grene selue.

¹ Bread ; Fr., ‘ pain.’

² Sth. form of ‘ save,’ keep.

³ Same as ‘ tret,’ i.e., ‘ selue,’ salve.

P. 194. Hic incipit medicina quæ vocatur saue.¹—Saue ys
 a drynke þat wol hele al maner wounde with-oute plaistere or
 ani ouþer selue. Put wort-lef þer-to and þe saue ys mad
 in þys maner in may for all þe ȝere most best gaderyd, anys,
 5 þe route of maþer, mous-here, dayseyȝe,² þe crop of þe red
 netel, þe crop of þe red brere, þe crop of þe rede coul,
 erousope and confery, dayseyȝe,² osmunde, betayne, ribgras,
 plantayne, riol, scabiose, groun-dyuy, verveyne, gratia dei,
 morsus deaboly, violet, motfelon³ primerol, ius of cowslyppe, ius
 10 of treyfoil, euphras[ie],⁴ medwort, spigurnel, flowers of sausekele,
 endyue, hertis-tong, sorel, herwort, floures of wodebynde, astro-
 logia rotunda, alleluya, melycoyte, trifoylee, croysay, carpus,
 chekemete, rosmary, herbe water, herbe Ion, herbe Roberd,
 smalache, camamille, tyme, persoly, borage and wermod. Take
 15 þese and stampe hym wel with clene woter in þe proporcion of
 hem in þys maner; take as moche of anes⁵ as of alle þe ouþer so
 þat hit be haluyndel⁶ and maþer be þe iii del of þat ouþer most

¹ [In *The Knightes Tale* (Chaucer). This word occurs (*ll.* 1853-56):

“To oþre woundes, and to broken armes
 Some hadde salves, and some hadde charmes,
 Fermacyes of herbes, and eek save
 They dronken, for they wolde here lymes have.”

The Editor, Rev. Rd. Morris, in his Ed. says of ‘save,’ “the herb sage or *salvia*; Fr. *sauge*.” This contemporary MS., however, explains the word; ‘sage’ being always spelt ‘sauge.’]

² Repetition.

³ Error for ‘matfelon.’

⁴ Letters ‘-ie’ omitted.

⁵ For ‘anyse,’ anise.

⁶ Half-deal, one half.

del mousere and bugle, sanygle and pigle and brombugle; of þe ouþer eche on y-lyche moche, and whenne þes herbys ben y-stampid wel with boter lete hym stonde so clene þat ne best¹ may come þer-to noȝt foure days or 5, take þenne boter þat [was]² y-mad on may and set ouer þe fuyre and melt and scom³ 5 hit wel and loke þou haue as moche of botur and herbes; put þenne þyn herbes in-to þy pot and lete hit seþe so longe; take þenne an purfie⁴ þorw a clene cloþ and do hit in a clene vessel and let hit stonde tille hit be cold; take þenne and put in-to a pot aȝen and seþ hit wel and mult hit ofte⁵ and clense hit as þou 10 dost by-fore, and do þis iii tyme and do hit in a vessel of erþe; for hit ys þe beste drynke þat ys for a wondyd man.

P. 195.—For each *contrarious*⁶ comes non helpes þat beþ y-founde, þer-forc ys surgerie y-ordeyneyd, and oynement with wham men mowe hele freche woundes hol and sound, þis ys þe 15 resentes.⁷—Take a pound of pigle and anouþer of sanigle and an-ouþer of herbe Roberd and a-nouþer of merche and an-ouþer of mousere and an ouþer of þe rede brere crop and an-ouþer of þe blak-berry crop and an-ouþer of tansy and an-ouþer of rebwort and an-ouþer of lylly leuys and an-ouþer of orpyȝe and an-ouþer 20 of scabiose, of herbe water 2 pund, of pigle 2 pound, of anys 2 pund, of whitmed floures þat ys y clepid dayseyȝe, a pound of

¹ Beast.

² Word obliterated.

³ Skim.

⁴ Purify.

⁵ Error for ‘efte’; again, a second time.

⁶ MS. is either *quarious* or ‘*contrarious*’.

⁷ ‘Recent;’ p.p. of ‘*recevoir*;’ Lat. *receptum*, receipt.

aueroyze a pound of hundestong a pound of syngrene a pond or
 to destryze þe hete of þe hote herbys; and þes herbes al to brese
 in a morter 2 pond or 3 of mays boter þat be freche with-out
 salt, and [loke] þat hit come in no water; and do to þe erbes a
 5 pound in a panne and do hym a goud whyle; þenne cast hym in
 a pot and let hym ligge to-gedre 8 days or 9, and do hit aȝen
 in a panne and ȝef hit a boylyng or 2 and set hit a-doun and do
 hit wryng þorwe a clene clout and let hit stonde tille hit be cold.
 Take þat fletyþ a-boue and put hit in a vessel and take half a
 10 pound of virgine wex smale y-broke and a *quartroun* of frank-
 ensens smal y-bruyssid and do hit in an erþyn panne; and þer-to a
 sauser-ful of oyle of olif ȝif þou hast a quartron of oyle dispoynid¹
 and a pound of clene code² smal y-broke and do hit al to-gedre
 tille hit be wel y-mellyd with comncole,³ steryng and do þer-
 15 Inne cockyn⁴ of botere and of herbes and let hym wel seþe
 to-gedre, and whanne hit ys wel-y-sode a goud whyle þenne do
 hit a-doun of þe fuyre and let reste a goud whyle tille hit be
 clere and do hit in a box or where þou wolt, bote forst wryng
 hym þorwe a cloþ and do hym by hym-selue; for þou schalt do
 20 with þe frodres⁵ as with þe clere so hyt be noȝt do away.

P. 196.—ȝif þou comist to a wounde þat ys y-smete with a
 suerd or wher-with hit be in þe heuyd or in eny ouþer stede so

¹ Disponed; ‘disposed,’ ready at hand.

² Coblers’ wax (New Eng. Dict. and Hall. Dict.).

³ Perhaps, ‘common coal.’

⁴ Some measure.

⁵ Meaning, obscure.

þat hit be noȝt for-smete¹ and þe beȝeng² have a-redy a pound
 of veltifronde³ and insens y-gronde and do hit to-gedre as moche
 of on as of þat ouþer and cast hit in þe wounde and do þer-on
 cloutys of lynne cloþ and stampe hit wel and bynd hit so faste
 and let hit be so y-bounde and haue þou for-loren⁴ hit. 5
 with wham þryng⁵ stanche bloud in þe wounde þou schal noȝt
 remue hit in 3 days, bote at þe ende of þe þrydde day do hit
 away fayre þat þe wonde blede noȝt; and þenne take þe gleyr of
 an ey and sueng hit wel and take flex and wet hit wel þer-Inne
 2 or 3 [tymes]⁶ and ley hit in þe wounde tille hit be wel clene; 10
 and þenne hele hym fayre and clene with oyne[me]nt sanatyf; and
 ȝif þe wonde be old and þanne ful of bloud wache ofte with wyn
 and ley þer-to a plaster of gleyre and of flex tille hit be clene,
 and þanne hit ys ned to make þe wounde blede a lytel and
 þenne nouȝt to moche and hele hyre as hit ys by-fore sayde; and 15
 ȝef þe wonde be dep y-smete with stykyng with knyf oþer of suerd
 make a tent large of fat bacon and wynd hyre al a-boute with a
 smal flexin clout and put to þe ground of þe wounde, and let lygge
 3 dayes and at þe [þ]rydde day drawe hit out and put in a tent

¹ ‘Forsmitten,’ cut to pieces.

² Answers to A.S. *bigenga*, an ‘indweller,’ i.e., the man who lives in the house, the master of the house—‘if he has it ready.’

³ Uncertain; perhaps *veltifronde* = ‘felty-fronde’; a plant with a felt-like leaf, felt-wort, i.e., *verbascum*, mullein.

⁴ Lost; ‘if you have lost’ (the stuff): the omitted words may be ‘do þeron a clout.’

⁵ With wham þryng; with which press hard to stanch the blood in the wound, &c.

⁶ ‘Tymes’ should be supplied.

of driȝe cloþ and kepe as freche as þou myȝt, and do afterward in-to þe wounde a tent and smere hit with hony in þe somerys day an twyes,¹ and in þe wynter day bote ones; whenne þou choygist² þy tent clense wel þe wounde and dryȝe hyre wel
 5 with a dryȝe tent; whanne þou sixt³ þat hit by-gynnyþ to hele with-draw þy tent fro day to day tille hit be ful hol and ȝif hit hele suyþe⁴ ȝif þou [woldest] do hit of þe sursemure⁵ put þer-
 Inne a tent of *gratia dei oper* an ouþer playster y-made of merche
 and of hony and of gleyre as hit ys by-fore sayd, for hony
 10 purgit and openit eche wounde whenne þou seist hym close þe
 woud with selue; and ȝif þy wounde be þoruȝ þy legge or arme or
 schuldure þou most have 2 tentys of bacun and put on ayþer
 syde of þe wounde, and ȝif þe wonde be in ayþer syde y-lyche him
 and þe sydys a-cordant þan schalt þou furst hele þe myddel and
 15 þe wounde so out-ward and on ayþer side for to hele also; bote
 ȝif þe side of þe wounde be heyzere⁶ þan þe ouþer he schal furst
 hele hit se⁷ þat þe quiter⁸ may renne out at þe lowere syde; and
 so he helyþ ot-ward as hit ys byfore sayd; ȝif þou comyst to a
 wounde þat ys in þe heuyd and hit be large and þe flex be
 20 hanggyng down-ward and þe here be long ouer þe nose, a-non as
 þou mayst take a nelde and a selkyn þrede and take þe here to-

¹ 'A twice'; on two occasions.

² Error for 'cheyngist,' changest.

³ Seest.

⁴ Quickly, too soon.

⁵ *I.e.*, 'if thou wouldest prevent it from *sursanure*,' healing outwardly only: from *super* and *sanare* (*supersanatura*). ['m' for 'n' in MS.]

⁶ Higher.

⁷ Read so.

⁸ Pus.

gedre fro þe bon doun-ward, so þat þer be space of fyngere-brede
by-twyne; and þat at þe nyþer ende a large hol for to pute in a
tent, al-so eche stede of þe body þer þe wounde be and he be
brod þou hyre most sue and take with knottys as hit ys by-fore
sayd.¹

5

P. 197. ȝef a man be smete vpon þe houyd² or in any ouþer
steds, and þer ryse a boche so hit be nouȝt to-broke.—Take
mogwed and rewe and camamille and comyn, and stampe hem
to-gedre in a morter and fryȝe hym to-gedre with freche boter
or in oyle; and ley al þer-to þe boche and ȝef hit seþ wel, ȝef 10
hym to drynke; and [hit] will hekyn,³ take þe rote of holy-hocke
and of comyn hokes⁴ and grondeswely and bray hym in a
morter and fry hem to-gedre in old suynes grece and ley þer-to
ofte tylle hit be tyme to breke; and ȝif hit wol noȝt breke take a
lonset⁵ and vndo hit and whenne þe quiter ys oute take þe rote 15
of holy-hoche and seþe hit in water, and take lynne-sed and do
hit in a boket and seþ þer-with; and wanne þay be wel y-sode
put ayþer by hem-selue and þenne put hem to-gedre and ley to
þe wounde and hit schal clense hit wel and afterward hele with
goud selue: on þys manere þou myȝt hele al manere of postom 20
þat wexit⁶ out of a mannes body.

¹ ‘Sue,’ sew; ‘knottys,’ knots.² Error for ‘heuyd,’ head.³ ‘[Hit] will hekyn,’ if it will increase; hekyn = eken, ‘grow larger.’⁴ Common hocks, i.e., mallows.⁵ Lancet.⁶ Wexith, ‘waxes’ or ‘grows.’

P. 198. ȝif þou wolt hele frech wondes wel and clene yringes
 of ballis.—Take a pound of pigle and a quartron of sanigle, and
 hal[f]¹ a pound of pygle and a quarteron of turmentyn and half a
 pound of anys and a quarteron of mous-here and a quateron of
 5 godus ledre² and a quateron of henbeyn and an-ouþer of endyue
 and a quarteron of wyld sauge half a pound of bane-wort, a
 pound of herbe water half a pound of herbe roberd and a
 quarteron of herbe Ion and a-nouþer of egrimoyn an-oþer of
 violet an-ouþer of strouberys half a pound of rybwort half a
 10 pound of weibrede a quarteron of white med-floures and an-
 ouþer of briswort³ a pound of spigurnel, half a pound of bytayne
 a quarteron of henpo⁴ a quarteron of þe rede brere crop and a
 quarteron of red fenel and an-ouþer of red kockel and an-ouþer of
 veru[eyn]e⁵ and an-ouþer of herbe croyse⁶ and an-ouþer of
 15 burnet and an-ouþer of schabiose. Schrede al þese herbes to-gedre
 and grind hym wel in a mortere as verge⁷ sauce and take of
 maþer þe white⁸ of all ouþer herbes and grind wel and let hym
 wel rote⁹ to-gedres 5 dayes and 5 nyȝt and seþe hym wel and
 make of hym smale ballis as grete as a walische-note¹⁰ and

¹ Error for 'half.'

² God's ladder; *i.e.*, Jacob's ladder, a name for *Polemonium* and four other plants.

³ *I.e.*, 'Bruisewort.'

⁴ Old form of 'hemp.'

⁵ 'Eyn' apparently omitted in MS.

⁶ [Croysay; 'crosswort' ?]

⁷ The name of a sauce mentioned in the XV Century Cookery-book. It is not explained; perhaps the same as verjuice sauce ['verge' is green, Hall. Dict.].

⁸ Error for 'wist,' weight.

⁹ Rot, ferment.

¹⁰ Walnut.

drieze hym in þe sonne and kepe hym wel þat þer come no reyn
 þer-to ; and ho þat haþ a gret wounde distempere a bal þer-of in a
 quart wyn or ale, and let hym drynke eche day furst and last
 a lite quantite ; and wasche þe wounde with wyn or with þe ius
 of auense [and] with non ouþer oynement ; and þus þou myȝt hele 5
 sauely¹ eche wounde and neuer sehal hit festery saue þou moust
 do þer-Inne sandefer for to frete a-wey þe dyde fleche.

P. 199. An oynement gud y-preuyd to close euery wounde of
 dyde fleche and corrupcion.—Take an half pund of hony dis-
 poynd and a quarteron of verdegrice wol² y-gronde in a gret 10
 saucer ful of vynegre ; and do hit al to-gedre and do hit boyle
 longe tille hit be-come red, and al-gate stere wel with a pot-styke³
 and be wel war hit wole haue meny maner colourys or hit be red,
 þenne take hyt vp and put in a box.

For to make an oynement þat hat dialtes,⁴ þat ys goud for alle 15
 maner goutes.—Take brockys⁵ grece and cattys grece, harys
 grece suynes grece of a sowe dogges grece and capones grece suet
 of a dere schepis taluz and of eche y-liche, multe hym in a panne ;
 after take þe ius of nibherbe⁶ and morel, bys-maluen and confery

¹ Safely.

² For 'wel,' *i.e.* well.

³ Pot-stick, ladle.

⁴ 'Dialtes,' an old French form of *dialthæa*, a remedy made of marsh-mallow and other things. It is compounded of Gr. *δια* and Lat. *althæa*. For names of remedies beginning with *dia-*, see *Dia-* in New Eng. Dict.; esp. p. 303, where *dialthæa* is mentioned.

⁵ Badger's.

⁶ Nib, nip, nep, *i.e.*, *nepeta*.

and day-seyze and rewe and plantayne and maydes¹ and heyrif
and motfelon and dragance and ache y-lyche mochel ius; and
fryze þat in a panne with fer² and grece and kepe hit wel;
for hit ys þe best oynement for þe goute þat ys.

5 P. 200. Here techip Galian³ þe goud leche, of mete and of
drynke and tyme of bledyng to vyse,⁴ et cetera.

*In þe monþe of geniuer vastyng whyte wyn hit ys goud to
drynke and bloud-letyng for-bere þorwe alle þyng; for .7. dayes
þer beþ of grete perile þer-Inne þe fuste day and þe .2. day and þe
10 verþe⁵ day and þe viþe day and þe .7. day and þe xvi day, and
þe xix. day.*

*In the monþe of Feuerel potage of hockys ne ete þou nouȝt
for þenne hy beþ⁶ venym and lete þe blede of þe veyne of þy
þombe vp-on þyn hond-wryst; iii dayes of perile þer beþ þe .7. dayes
15 and þe .xvi. day and þe .xviii. day hote metes vse.*

*In þe munþe of marche figes and resones and ouþer suete metys
vse, blodletyng vse þou noȝt, and þe xvii day lete þe bloud in þe
ryȝt arme for eche maner feuer; of all þat ȝere 5 dayȝe þer be
perelllys þe .x. and þe .xi. day þe xvi day and þe .xviii. day.*

20 *In the monþ of Aueryl þe .x. day ys to be lete bloud and þe
.3. day; .2. dayes þer beþ of perellis þe .vi. day and þe .xi. day.*

In þe monþ of may evelyche ete and hote mete and drynke

¹ For maithes, &c., *Anthemis Cotula*.

² Kentish for ‘fire.’

³ Galen.

⁴ For ‘uise,’ i.e., use.

⁵ Fourth.

⁶ Hy beþ; pure southern dialect for ‘they be.’

vse, þe heuyd of no best ete ; .4. days þer beþ of grete peril þe .vii. and þe .xv. and þe .xvi. day and þe .xx. and let þe bloud þe .v. day or þe .4. day in þe ende of may on whaþ-er arme þou euer wolt and hit wol helpe þe for eche euel.

In þe monþ of June drynke eche day a dische-ful of cold water 5 fastyng ale and mete in mesure drynke and ete sauge and letuse for grete nede bloud þou noȝt lete ; at þe .7. day ys of grete perile bloud for to lete.

In þe monþ of July hold þe fro lecherye for þanne þe braynes gaderit vñoris, bloud ne lete þou noȝt ; .2. days þer beþ of peril 10 þe .xv. day and þe .xix. day.

In þe monþ of haruyst wortis of hockys and of coules ne ete þou noȝt ne ete no hote mete ne drynke no kold drynke and bloud ne lete þou nouȝt ; .2. dayes þer beþ of peril þe .xix. day and þe .xx. day. 15

P. 201. *In the monþ of Septembre* al þe fruite þat ys rype ys goud to ete blond ys goud to be leten, for þenne lete hym bloud þe .xvii. day of septembre, of þe dropesy ne of þe palsy ne of þe frenesi ne of goute ne of fallyng euel of alle þese þou schalt haue no doute. 20

In þe monþ of Octobre most þat ys newe wyn ys gud to vse and bloud for nede þou myȝt lete ; ac a day þer ys of gret peril þat ys þe .vi. day.

In þe monþ of Nouembre loke þat þou ne come in no baþ for

þenne ys þe bloud y-gaderyd ; goud ys þe heued-veyne for to
a-vente¹ a litel, garsen,² and ventosyng³ for to sitte ;⁴ for þenne
beþ alle vmores prest ; and dayes of peril þer beþ, þe .xv. day
and þe .xix. day.

5 *In þe monþ of decembre*, hot mete hete, and bloud þou myȝt
for nede lete, and coulwort for-bere ; and who-so seche⁵ lif-lod
halt of hys help he may be wel þe sicurrure,⁶ as dayes þer beþ of
peril, þe .xv. day and þe .xviii. day in þe monþ ; et cetera.

Goud entret for to sery⁷ leþeres for broken lemes and for
10 brusyng and for woundes and for ouþer sores.—Take schepis
talwȝ and suenys grece and mult hym boþe a lite quantite, þenne
take rosin y-grounde and put þer-to, and myd⁸ wex ; stampe
comyn and put þer-to, and a porcion of liche-bane⁹ and a litel
mastik and piche and mesc to-gedres ; take þenne a gret
15 quantite of safron and egge þowys¹⁰ y-grounde to-gedre and let
keyle wel and putte hit to-gedre and vse hit vp-on leþeres as þou
wolt.

¹ ‘To cup,’ to let out.

² The old spelling of the word now spelt ‘gash’ ; meaning ‘to cut with a lancet.’

³ The operation of cupping (Chaucer).

⁴ to endure, or undergo (apparently).

⁵ ‘Such’ ; *i.e.*, whoever holds such a life-leading, or so lives.

⁶ ‘Sicur,’ *i.e.*, secure ; ‘sicur-er,’ more secure.

⁷ ‘Sery’ is infinitive mood. It may very well be that of the verb ‘to cere,’ *i.e.*, to wax, to smear with wax ; hence to render water-proof or non-porous. See ‘Cere’ in the New Eng. Dict.

⁸ ‘Myd’ ; A.S. ‘mid’ ; Germ. ‘mit’ ; together with.

⁹ Nutmeg.

¹⁰ Perhaps, ‘yolks.’

For to make vnguentum geneste.—Gadre floures of brom and of wede-wixin¹ and stamp hem with botur and let hym stonde al nyȝt and no more; and a-morwe mult hym in a panne, and poure hit. Þis oynement ys goud for alle could goutes and oþer cold euellys, and slepyng of heuyd² þerfor. 5

P. 202. For to hele broken legges or broken armes or any ouþer bon.—Take furst wenne þou comyst þer-to, and make a croys þer-on In nomine patris; and take þenne a plaster of whete-floure and whit of an ey, oþer þe floure of cockel or þe sed of woud-wex;³ make þe playstre ryȝt þycke and ley hit in a clene 10 doubel lynne clout; take þenne and ley the plaster vp-on an euyn bord,⁴ and ley þe broken leg þer-on, and sette hit euene as þou sette myȝt hit schal stonde; lappe þe playster a-boute and knytte a-boute and gif hym to drynke þe ius of knytte-wort twyes, and no more; for at þe þrydde tyme hit vn-k[n]ytyþ;⁵ bote ȝef hym 15 to drynke eche day of ix dayes þe ius of comferie, of dayseye and of osmund, with stale ale; kyt⁶ hit and let þe for-sayd ly þer-to x. dayes; and at þe laste, whenne þou schalt take hit a-way, do þus; take horshoune, red fenel, hundestong, walle-wort, peritorie, and seþe hym and do hit to þe spewing; and ley 20 þe lynne þer-Inne, loklinge for þe plaister ys ful euel to gete away. Whenne hit ys away, make a plaster of broke-longke⁷

¹ *Genista tinctoria*, Dyer's Green-weed, or Wood-waxen.

² Sleepiness in the head.

³ *Genista tinctoria*.

⁴ An even board.

⁵ 'n' omitted; unknits, comes loose.

⁶ Cut.

⁷ Brooklime.

and chyke-mete by for-sayd ; and ley þer-to .5. dayes or .6. oþer cleche¹ hit and let eche ly a-way al a nyȝt and al a day and al-way spilke² hit wel, after laysere,³ to þe ledres,⁴ tille hit be hol and a-noynt al-way with goud wyn ; emtem⁵ and kepe hym fro 5 contrarious metes and drynkes, tille he be hol, and lete hym al a-way bere a balle of herbes or sumwhat ellys in hys hond, ȝif þe arme be to-broke.

For crokyng⁶ of fyngres. [Receipt omitted.]

P. 204. For to make man or womman slepe iii dayes.—Take 10 þe galle of an hare and ȝif hit in his potage ; and he schal noȝt a-wake, tille hys face be wache with venegre.

P. 205. For to make tret.—Take virgine wex and schepes taluȝ, plantayne, rewe, fenel, merche and oryuale⁷ ; and seþe to-gedre and st[r]eyne þorwe a lynne cloþ and kepe.

15 For þe cardiacle.⁸—Take galliynggale, gyngeuer and licoris, with fynel ; seþ and make to poudre, and drynke with stale ale.

¹ Properly, ‘seize.’

² A ‘spelke’ is a splint for broken bones ; but it is here a verb, and the splints are called ⁴ledres, *i.e.*, ‘ladders.’ The sense seems to be—‘and always fasten it in splints well, according to your ³leisure,’ viz., tight up to the splints, &c. ; but it is obscure.

⁵ Apparently an error for ‘entem,’ entame, subdue, keep low (Shakespeare); A.S. ‘temian,’ to tame.

⁶ ‘Crokyngh,’ crooking ; *i.e.*, ‘to prevent his fingers getting bent.’

⁷ Oryuale = ‘orual,’ orpine, *Sedum Telephium*.

⁸ Spasm of the heart (Chancer).

For colnysse of mannys stomake, and goud for þe herte
leues.¹—Take gallygale, gyngeuer, clous, sugour² oþer licores
and rewe y-drowyd³ and fynel-sed ; and make poudre þer-of and
drynke hit erlyche and late.

P. 206. For a man þat his breþ stynkyþ.—Take blac myntes 5
and þe ius of rewe and do on hys nostrellis.

Pro genubus inflatus.⁴—Take ote-mele and melke and do hit
in a pot, and let boyle tille hit be þycke as pap ; and þenne ley
hit vp-on a þynne cloþ and make a playster þer-of, and ley hit al
hote to þe sore. 10

Alia.—Take bran and þe taylis of gerloe and do þer-to red
wyn, and put hit in a newe erþyn pot þer wos neuer y-vsyd ; and
let boyle a boylyng, and þenne take hit ouer þe fuyre, and make
a playster þer-of and ley hit al hot to þy sore as hot as þou myȝt
soffre. 15

Alia.—Take schepis taluz and brocklemok⁵ and vreyn ; and
let seþe to-gedre and do hit to þy sore, al hote.

P. 207. Ad collum scabiosum.—Take egrimoyné and meng
þat herbe with boter, and a[n]vnte þy pol þer-with.

Who-so spekiþ in hys slepe.—Take auereyne and tempere hit 20
with wyn, and ȝif hym to drynke hit whenne he goþ to bedde.

¹ ‘Heart-leaves’; lobes of the heart (I think).

² Or ‘sugure,’ sugar.

³ Dried.

⁴ [For inflatis ; we have us for is elsewhere.]

⁵ For ‘brokelemke’; Brooklime, *Veronica Beccabunga*.

Who-so may nouȝt wel delyuer hys mete.—Nym centorie and seþ hit wel in water and drynke hit lewe .3. dayes; hit ys wonderlyche goud to þy breþ and to þy stomake.

Who-so haþ þe ȝoxyng.¹—Nyme sauge and stampe hit with 5 eysel; and drinke hit or sualwe² hit and hit schal gon a-way.

Item.—Take boþe þyn hondys and hold hym in hot water or the wrestes, and hit schal do þe goud.

Item.—Sey kyrielesen,³ and hold þyn hondys vpward vp-on þy þrote, and hold in þy breþ as longe as þou myȝt, and sope þre 10 sopis of eysel, and hit schal gon a-way.

For þe perliouȝ⁴ hos.⁵—Nyme sauge and rewe and comyn and pepur and seþ hit to-gedre and ete þer-of a sponne-ful at morwe and at euen an-ouþer.

Who-so hat wryngyng in hys wombe.—Nyme rewe and stampe 15 hit wiþ stale ale or with water, and drynke hit; and hit schal do þe goud.

Item.—Nyme .12. leuys of rewe and .9. cornes of pipur and al-so moche sed of tylle as þou myȝt nyme with þy .3. vyngres; and stampe hit and temper hit with hot water and drynke hit.

¹ Better spelling ‘ȝoxyng,’ hiccough.

² Swallow.

³ Kyrie eleison, Grk., ‘Lord, have mercy on us.’

⁴ For ‘peilous’—note by a later hand in MS., “For þe perilus cowȝe;” whooping cough?

⁵ Error for ‘host,’ cough: prov. English ‘hoast.’

P. 208. Item.—Nyme nepte and stampe hit with hot wyn and drynke hit ; and hit schal caste out þe wormes.

An oynement to do a-way here.—Nyme ben-strawe askes and make scherp¹ leyȝe² þer-of, and take lym-stones and sleke hym þer-in, and take poudre of saundefere and þe leyȝe and þe lym-stones, and seþ hym to-gedre wel, and take a feþer and put þer-in and hit schal strippe,³ ȝif hit is y-now ; þenne take hit and a-[n]vnte þer þe here growiþ.⁴

P. 209. For þe fallyng euel.—Take a ȝong vrehym⁵ and roste him to poudre ; and of þe doust put on þy mete ; and drynke þe 10 melke of a womman þat haþ þe forst chyld.

[For white teþ.]⁶—Nym the stelkys of myntyn and whit salt and grynd hit in a brasyn mortere and rubbe þy teþ þer-with .3. tymes, and þey schul ben white.

[For þe schabbes.]⁶—Nyme þe route of a netyl and poune hit 15 and wryng out þe ius ; and rubbe þer-with þy necke, and þe schabbes schal gon a-way.

P. 210. Here beþ þe vertues of bytayne.—A man þat haþ þe stone ; ȝif hym þe ius of bytayne to drynke, and he schal breke þe stone and make hym to pissee ; and hit ys goud for hym þat 20

¹ Sharp.

² Lye (alkali).

³ I.e., ‘The feather shall be stripped.’

⁴ I.e., ‘anoint where the hair groweth.’

⁵ Error for ‘vrehyn’ (hedgehog).

⁶ Heading omitted in MS.

castyþ bloud out at hys mouþe : bytayne y-sode with hony ys
goud for þe dropesye.

A plaistere of hony ys goud for þe smytyng of a manys erc ; þe
ius of bytayne y-mellyd with water I-held in a manys ere com-
5 fortyþ þe hyryng ; þe poudre of bitoyne ys goud for þe bloudy
menson,¹ and for couȝ, and for þe stomake ; þe leuys of bytoyne
y-grounde smal ys goud for þe suellyng eyȝen;² and ho-so³
drynkyþ þe ius of bytayne, hit ys goud for eyȝen þat beþ
wosyng⁴ and wateryng of humores.

10 Nyme the ius of bytayne, .5. penwyȝt, and .2. and an
halpeny-wyȝt of the ius of rewe, and drynke hit with lewe
water ; and þat ys goud for the feuerys cotidian ; and nyme .5.
peny-wyȝt of þe ius of bytayne, and melle hit with water, and
drynke hit for akyngē of þe wombe ; and melle hit with hony
15 and drynke hit for the couȝ, and hit makyth noȝt wombed ;⁵ and
ete bytayne and venym schal noȝt greue þe ; and who-so makýþ
a serkyl of bytayne and leyþ an addre amydde þe sercle þe addre
schal noȝt passe þe sercle. Who-so beryþ⁶ bytayne, þe palsy
schal nouȝt come at hym ; ȝif þou ete bytayne fastyng þou schal
20 noȝt be a-venemyd þat day ; þou schalt noȝt be dronke þat day ;
þou schalt haue nouȝt þe palsy.

A charme to stanche bloud.—Furst þou moust wyte þe
mannys or þe wommanys name, and þenne go to cherche and

¹ Flux.

² Swollen eyes.

³ Whosoever.

⁴ Oozing.

⁵ ‘Makes not bellied,’ *i.e.*, does not make a big belly.

⁶ Bears, carries about.

say þis charme, for no bonte:¹ man oper womman þat oure lord
 ihu² crist wos don on þe cros, þenne cam longes³ þyder⁴ and
 stonge hym with hys spere in þe side ; bloud and water com out at
 þe wounde ; he wypyd hys eyzen⁵ and sey a-non,⁶ þorw þe holy
 vertu þat god dyde þer, I coniure þe bloud þat þou come nouȝt⁵
 out of þys cristyn man. N.⁷ noþer womman. N. In nomine
patris et filii et spiritus sancti, amen. Sey þys charme ne dar⁸
 þe neuer recche were þys man or womman, be so þat þou knowe
 þe name.⁹

P. 211. [*Heading omitted.*]—Take camamille and rewe and seþ 10
 hym in eysel, and make þer-of a plaster ; and do hit in a clout
 aboute þyn heuyd ; or ellis wache þyn heuyd wyþ þe ius þer-of.

For stynkyng breþ.—Take blacke mynte and þe ius of rewe,
 of boþe y-lyche moche, and do hit in hys nostrellis.

An-ouþer.—Take þe route of [m]oþerwort and boyle hit in 15

¹ *I.e.*, ‘bounty’; ‘for no reward,’ gratis.

² The apparent ‘h’ (stroked like a t) is Grk. H; IHY = ΙΗΣΥ = Jesu; voc. case used for the nom.

³ Longius, the centurion.

⁴ Thither.

⁵ Eyes. Longius was blind, but the blood fell on his hand; he wiped his eyes and received his sight.

⁶ Saw immediately.

⁷ N. *nomen*; it marks the place where the *name* of the person is pronounced.

⁸ Error for ‘thar’—‘ne thar thee never recche,’ an old phrase for ‘it needs not for thee ever to reck (care).’ Very early ‘thar’ was altered to ‘dar.’ ‘Dar’ = ‘dare,’ which destroys the sense. ‘Thar’ = A.S. þearf, ‘it needs.’

⁹ [This charm in various forms occurs in other MSS.]

hony, and in vyneg[r]e; and drynke whenne þou gost to bedde.

P. 258. For to make aqua vite.¹—Take sauge and fynel-
rotes and persely-rotes and rosmaryne and tyme and lauendre
5 of euerech lyche moche and wasche hem and drye hem after and
wenne þey ben drye, grynde hem a lytel in a morter and strawe
þer-on a lytel salte, and putte hyt in þe body of þe styllatorye
and helde ² þer-on wyne, reed oþer whyȝte, þene putte hyt in a
potte fulle of asckes ouer þe forney³ and make so softe fuyre
10 þer-vnder þat wen þe styllatory by-gin to dropp, loke þat hyt
dropp no fastur þan þov myste seyȝe on, two, þre, by-twene þe
droppys.

And so do stylle hyt al to-gedre; þenne take þye water þat is
distillyd, and distyllet⁴ aȝen ȝyf þou wolte and vse þat of
15 euer[e]ch day a lytel spone-ful fastyng.

¹ This paragraph is the last in the MS. on p. 258. It is by a different scribe, with a different mode of spelling. It is a little, but not much later.

² *I.e.*, pour.

³ For ‘forneys,’ furnace.

⁴ *I.e.*, distil it; cf. meddle it, p. 81, line 1.

MS. [B]

P. 5.¹—Thys his þe booke of Ypocras.² In þis book he techyt
 for to knowe be³ planete, seknesse, lyf and deth, and þe times
 þer-of. First seyth ypocras þat a leche xal⁴ take kep of þe
 mone, wanne he is atte þe full; þan waxith blod and marwe and
 brayne and hoþer humours; þe wych be moyst and colde, moyst
 and hote. Pilke sikenesse þat be cold and drye or hot and drye,
 schewe also þe cowrse of þe mone; werefore wan þou takest a
 cure be it of hy⁵ syknesse or ellis of surgery, ta⁶ keep of þe mone
 and of þe time wan þe seknesse took and in wat sygne it be-gan.
 [Then follow twelve continuous paragraphs with as many 10
 diagrams, consisting of circles with radii indicating the position
 of the moon, sign of zodiac and corresponding conditions of the
 patient.]

¹ The pages refer to the original numbers on the folios of the MS. itself.

² *I.e.*, Hippocrates.

³ ‘Be’; *i.e.*, by, concerning, or all about.

⁴ Xal for ‘shall’ is not uncommon; but occurs generally in Warwickshire.

⁵ Hy; I suppose ‘hy’ = high, severe.

⁶ Ta; *i.e.*, ‘take’ (Northern dialect).

[Various entries by different hands occur up to page 25, which commences as follows.]

P. 25. For to make pelotus of antioche ; For wounds [later hand].—Take croppes of the rede coole, of the rede netle, tansey, 5 hemp and of sparge, of iche Ilyche¹ mychil ; and do ther-to as mychyl of mader as of alle othere herbes, and bray hem wel in a morter alle to-gedyr and aftirwared put ther-to the poudere of mader wel I-sarced² and of alle to-gedere make smale pelotus and dry hem with-outen fyer, sonne or wynd, and vse hem in 10 this maner ; tempre half on with wyn or stale ale and drynk by the morwen fastyng, and at euen ; last, and in all this tyme hele the wounde with a red coole-lef and abstine hym from alle qweysy metis³ and wymmen.

P. 25. The drynk of Auntioch.—Take I handful of daysye and 15 I handful of bugle and I handful of red coole and I handful of strebery-wyses⁴ and I handful of fenule and half an handful of hemp and as mych of auence, as myche of tansey as mych of herbe Robert as mych of mader as mych of comfiry, iiiii branche of orpyn, vi croppes of brere, vi croppis of red netle, and thyse 20 herbes ben sothen in I galoun of whyt wyn In-to a potell, and afterward put ther-to as mych of hony clarifyed, and after

¹ Alike.

² For y-sarced, *i.e.*, searced, strained through a sarce or strainer.

³ Queasy, squeamish, nice (Hal. *Dict.*).

⁴ Wise, the stalk (Hal. *Dict.*).

the medlyng set it ouer the fyr and thanne steme hit a litil, and this drynk schal ben vsed in this manere; ȝif¹ to hym that is wounded or brysed by þe morwen² of this drynk iii sponful and vi sponful of water, and loke that the seke be wel kept fro gotouse metes and drynkys and from wymmen, and loke also 5 that the maladye be heled with brere-leues or with leues of the rede coole.

P. 26. For to maken baume.—Take herbe Ion to-forn the fest of seynt Iohn Baptist, and grynd it in a morter al so smal as thou myght resonably and so lat it stonden iii or iiij dayes, and 10 thanne take a peyre irrens³ as men schul baken with wafres,⁴ but loke they ben pleyn grounden⁵ with-outen any prent and ley hem In the fyre and make hem as hot as any smyth wold make his iren whanne he wolde werke it, and thanne make of thyn herbes smale balles and put of hem be-twen the hote yrens and presse 15 hem to-gedere and hold hem ouer a clene bacyn, For to receyvett the baume, and do so with alle thy balles and thanne put it in a clene glas vessell; and wete wel that it hath the same vertu that the other baume hath, but it ne dureth in þe vertu but iii zeer.

P. 26. For to make vnguentum album.—Take halfe an vnce 20

¹ Give.

² *I.e.*, in the (early) morning.

³ Irons; technically called ‘gaufring-irons,’ for preparing *gaufres* or wafers.

⁴ *Baken with wafres*, *i.e.*, bake wafers with.

⁵ Plain ground, *i.e.*, ground flat, without any impression. Wafer-irons were generally made with depressions and raised lines on them, to ornament the wafers at the edges.

of mastik, of litarge, and some of siluer, and of gold iiii peny wyghte, of blank plum¹ ii vnces, of ceruse half an vnce, and grynd alle thyse to-gedere on a peynteres ston with a moline² In-to smale poudere, and thanne take whyt vynegre or ellis red 5 and do into the poudre on the ston, and make thikke must. In grynding al wele to-gedere, and put in a litil oyle of [o]lyf and grynd alle wele to-gedere and thanne droppe In whytes of egges³ wel beten and clere scomed as any water and alwey grynde fore to-gedere as peynteres grynde here coloures, and do so ofte tymes 10 as ȝe deden by-fore with the vynnegre and with oyle and with whitis of the eggis, til it be as thynne as chyldes pap and put it in boxis and kep it to ȝoure vs.⁴

This oynement must be mad in an hot sonne and is good for saucefleume, and for scaldyng and for brennyng and for alle 15 vnkynde hetis wher-so it be on a man, and for scaldyng of mannes ȝerde⁵ of vnkynde⁶ of hymself or womman oper hetis.

P. 27. For man þat may nouȝt, for castynge, holde his mete.—
Take hulewort and horhoune and peper and seeth hem wel in water and gyf hym ofte to drynke, and he shal sone hele.

20 **P. 28. ȝif man for-letes his speche for seknesse.—**Take wormode and tempre it with water and do it in his mowþe, and so

¹ Blank plum, *i.e.*, white lead.

² Mill, O. Fr.; Fr. moulin.

³ Egges is not a southern form.

⁴ Vs for ‘use.’

⁵ ȝerde, *membrum virile*.

⁶ *I.e.*, due to unnatural use.

shal he speke. Oþer, take sauyne and þe leues of þe þorne and take pyonyse and peper and stampe al to-geder and ȝyf hym so to drynke.

P. 28. ȝif þer is yren or tre or þorne y-lope¹ into any stede of mannys body.—Take dytayn and ley it on þi wounde. Oþer, 5 take þe rote of þe rosell and put it well with hony and do it on a cloþe of flex and ley it on þe sore and so it shal drawen oute alle þe akyngē.

P. 29. For man or woman þat is frakeled.—Take peletere and sethe in wyn and ley on þi face. 10

P. 29. For rede eyen.—Take þe rede mochel sneyle and do hym in a bacyn and þerle² all þe rygge³ ful of smale holes and eche hole put ful of salt and sette a lome⁴ vnder þe bacyn þat it mowe kepe þe water, and do it in þine eyen, and it schal wel helen.

P. 29. For þe nebbe⁵ þat semeth leprous.—Take quyke-seluere 15 and þe grese of þe bore and blake pepir and a core⁶ þat is cleped recheles and stampe hem al to-geder ryȝt well and þer-with smere þe nebbe; and kepe þe nebbe from þe wynde iii dayes and he shale be hole.

P. 29. For þe cancre in þe teth.—Take oke-appul and drye it 20

¹ Lopen, ‘Leapt’ (Hal. *Dict.*).

² Thirle, to pierce through (Hal. *Dict.*).

³ Rig, the back (Hal. *Dict.*).

⁴ Sette a lome; *i.e.*, place a vessel (see Hal. *Dict.* (3)).

⁵ Neb, nib; *i.e.*, nose.

⁶ Core; for ‘stor,’ a powder.

well and make pouder þer-of; and take þat pouder and medled with vynegre and make a plastre and leye vp[on] þe sore and it shal [be] hole.

P. 29. For þe demye-greyne.¹—Take I. li² of seyngrene³ and 5 I quatron of mary-goulden, and of violettes a gret hanful, and take a pynte mylke of a woman þat beryþe a knaue childe, þat is a mayde y-wedded, and late hem be stamped in a faire morter al to-geder ryȝt smale, and þan with þe same mylke tempre it vp and make a plastre on a fayre lynen clowte, and þan ley it on 10 þe hole side of þe hede; and lat þe hede be holde to a gode hote fyre with þe plastre þer-on into þe tyme þe plastre be þurwe hote on his hede, and þan with þe hete ly doun and reste hym well, and he shale be hole.

P. 30. For ame[n]dyng of þe stomake, and to distroye euele 15 blode.—Take fumytere iii handfull and of borage ii handfull and cute hem smale and seeth hem in iii quartes of white wyne þe space of iii pater-nosteres and iii aves, and late it coleun and þan cleanse it and kepe it in a fayre vessell; and drynke þer-of euen and morwe xii spoufull y-warmed.

20 P. 30. Item. For þe lyuer.—Drynke þe Iuys of letuse and endyue y-warmed.

P. 30. Item. A potage for þe same greuance.—Take longde-

¹ Demye-greyne. This is an absurd travesty of *hemy-greyne*, i.e., 'megrin,' or neuralgia.

² *I.e.*, *libra*, a pound.

³ Singreen, or houseleek.

befe, water cresses, leues of primerole, leues of violet and auence, of eche y-lyche moche, and vse þer-of a potage.

P. 31. An oynement for þe crampe.—Take in þe laste ende of may þe Iuys of camamylle and cattes grece, of eche lyche moche, and fry it to-geder and kepe it in a box; and as þe crampe þe 5 greueth enoynte þe same place þer-with.

P. 32. Potatus.—Accipe polipodium a-rete [? et rete] a-ranee vrticam rubeam et sal et erbam Walteri equales proporciones.

P. 32. A plastyr for a sor hede.—Yf þou wil make, þou muste take herbys þer-to. Þe fyrst herb a clet¹ or to or iii, 10 also mykyl of hemp, als mykel veruene, als mykyl selfol,² halfe als mekyl of sely leuys, waybred als mekyl, Borrays als mekel, and stampe hem to-geder in a morter, and þan take þe Iues of hem as clene als þou may; now hodyr thyngis most þou haue þer-to. þou most haue new was and kod methole, fres talow of 15* a shep, may-botyr or hellys³ odyr botyr if þou wilt, clerifyd galt gresse,⁴ al þeis alyke mykyl and wellam⁵ in a pane al to-gedyr; and wan þei are multyn take þe Iuys of þe herbys and put þer-to, and wel hem wylle in a panne to-geder; and when þou haue so don it and whan it is cold, make þi plaster. 20

P. 33. To wyte whethere a man schale lyue or deye on the meny-soun.⁶—Take a penwyght of tuncarse-sede and ete it iii dayes

¹ A clet, *i.e.*, a ‘cleat,’ a lump or portion.

² ‘Self-heal.’

³ May-butter or else (*i.e.*, otherwise).

* Line 15 is obscure.

⁴ Galt-gresse; *i.e.*, grease of a boar pig (see Hall. *Dict.*).

⁵ For ‘wel hem,’ *i.e.*, boil them; as in l. 19.

⁶ *I.e.*, bloody flux.

fastyng and drynke after a draught of vyne or of blache water,
and it shall staunche ; or it shal tornie into anotherie colour, and
than he shal deye.

P. 34. For eche manere euel of a mannes hede.—Take rue and
5 leye it in eysell and smere with thyne hede al aboute. Or take
rue and fenel and sethe in water and washe þyn heued and take
þe Iuys of the blake bete and smere þi forhede and þi temples.

For eche mane[r] venym and poysunn.—Take þe mylke of a
goote and sethe it with þe seede of chaune to þe þrid dendell
10 and drynke it þre dayes and vnder heuen is none betere medecyne
ne none so goodee.

For poysonn and venym also.—Take þe Iuys of morell and
herhoune ¹ and drynke it with olde vyne ; so he shal caste oute þat
venym and fro þe þoysunn be sauied.

P. 35. For ache of heued that longe halt.²—Nyme an handfull
of rue, anoþer of herhoune ¹ and the thirde handfull of leues of
lorell ; and nyme ix bayes, that is the frute of the lorere and
sethe hem alle to-geder in water or in wyne, and that plastre
leye on þin heued.

**P. 36. For the bolnyng³ goute and for oþere swellyng on the
legges or where-so it be on the body.**—Take broklemke,⁴ hors-
mynt, auence, coweslopp, daysyes, plaunteyn,⁵ rede bremble

¹ For horhoune ; horehound.

² Holds or lasts.

³ Bolnyng ; *i.e.*, swelling.

⁴ Brooklime.

⁵ Anglo-Fr. aun.'

croppes, ribbewort, senchun,¹ ground-yvi ; of ich an handefull, sauе $\text{\textit{ze}}$ schal haue as muchil of lemke and horsmynt as $\text{\textit{ze}}$ haue of alle the oþere herbes : and þanne braye hem smal in a morter, and þanne take water that be right hote and wasch wel $\text{\textit{þe}}$ place ther the playstre schal be medlid [wi]the hote wate $\text{\textit{r}}$ and fres 5 chepes talw ; and in that tyme þat it be in $\text{\textit{þe}}$ washynge sette the herbes ouer the fyre and frye hem wel with fresch multen² schepes talw ; and whanne it is wel fryed, do þer-to an handful of bren of clene whete, and menge it wel to-geder, and thanne ley it on a clothe abrod and as hot as thou myght suffre with 10 thy bac of thyn hond ; ley on the playstre on the sor and do so euery ones til he be hool.

P. 37. For the fyere of helle.—Take plaunteyn, letuzes and make watere ther-of, or the Ius and vinegre and medle it to-gedere and anoynte þer-with, and he shall be hool. 15

P. 38. Here is the makyng of a goode water for olde sores, for festeres, for caneres and for mormal.—Take welle-water the mountance of a galounn or more or lesse, and alom-roche that was neuere broken iiiii vnces, brent salt in the fyre, coperose and crop mader, of ich iii vnces and make hem on smal poudere in a 20 brassen morter, and boyle hem alle to gedere in-til a quarter be so-then in wax,³ and thanne clense it thurgh a cloth ; and $\text{\textit{ȝif}}$ thou wilt, do ther-to half a dragme of kaunfre, it schal ben meche the

¹ Prov. English ‘simpson,’ from *senecio*, groundsell.

² Melted. ³ Perhaps boiled into a wax; *i.e.*, to the consistency of wax.

bettre : and thanne take karpy¹ of lynnен cloth and dip it in the forseid water and ley it to the forseyde sores and wasch thanne al abouten and lat it drinke in, and thanne take a lynnен cloth and trusse it wele fro the kne doun to the ancle ; and moiste þe 5 trussyng iii on the day with the forseyd water, and euery day at morwe vndo the trussyng and ley new the karpy, and di[?gh]t it aȝen as thou dedist it before, til it be hole ; for this is a good medicyne and trwe and proued.

P. 39. For to helen al manere sores.—Take planteyn, ache,
10 laurele, litel consounde and rubarbe, evene porcioun of alle herbes,
and frankencens, vertgrecce, euene porcioun, and virgine wax euene
as muchul as the ii laste, and take fresch gres of an hog, as miché
as the iii laste, and fry hem wel alle to-gedere in a panne and after
clense hem thurgh a cloth and ley þer-of to what sor so thou
15 wilt ; but abyde til it blynne² of bledyng.

P. 40. For to make a goode oynement for alle woundes and ouþere
lyng.—Take egremoyne, primerole, saxifrage, pigle, fraser,
violet, mylfoil, troifoill, quyntefoil, matfeloun, scabioise, the lesse
consound, the more³ consoud, herbe-yue, plauntein, laurele, hare-
20 foot, water-cresses, madir, orpyn, persyl, sauge and fenkel,⁴ of
iche an handfull, and a handfull of hempe-seed, and a partye of
buke-gres,⁵ and medle hem wel to-gedere with half a galoun of
fresch buttyr of may, and after do it boylen in a galoun of eysel

¹ Fr. ‘charpie,’ lint. ‘Karpie’ is Picard dialect.

² Blinne, *i.e.*, cease (Hall. *Diet.*).

³ *I.e.*, the greater consound.

⁴ Fenniel.

⁵ [Buck’s fat.]

wel, and after clense it thurgh a clothe, and thanne take the
grees of al whan it is cold and melte it and put it in bostes.¹ And
it is good Inow.

P. 41. A good entret that that [*sic*] **is callide gracia dei.**—
Take thyse herbes, verueyne, pympernole, herbe walter, egry- 5
moyne, betoyne, of iche I. handfull and well wasched. Stampe
hem in a morter and after sethe hem in a galoun of whith wyn
til the iii parties ben wasched, and thanne clense hem thurgh a
cloth and thanne put the wyn aȝen to sethen, and thanne take
of vergine wax iii vnces, resine de coffyn depurata i pound, 10
mastice puluerizata ȝ I and stere euere with a slyce;² and after
a good sethyng and medlyng tak it fro the fyr, and take half a
pond of turbentyne; and whanne this is al medlid lat it kelen,
euere steryng with thy slyce, til hit be al cold so that ne satle
nout to the grond, and after the kelyng, take and do a-wey that 15
fleteth abouen with a feþer, and þis³ *gratia dei*; and kepe it tyl
it nedith; and it hath this *virtues*, it is goode for euery wounde
olde or newe and it is more clensyng and norichyng of flesch,
and it is more consolidatif in a wikkē thanne alle othere emplay-
tres in a moneth and neuere no corrupcion in þe wound. 20

P. 42. For to maken entret.—Take plauntein, laurele, litil
consounde, ditayne, water-cresses, orpyn, herbe water, herbe
Robert, nosebledt, betoyne, ache, croppe of yvi, bugle, pigle and

¹ For *boistes*, *i.e.*, boxes.

² Slyce; *i.e.*, a spatula.

³ This, *i.e.*, 'This is' (not an uncommon contraction).

sanicle, of euery herbe I pound, &c. and iche wel stampped by hym-self and after put in a vessel to-gedres, and take I pound of newe wax, I pound of pich, half a pound resine, halfe a pound of hertes gres or of buk, I *quartroun* of olde bores gres and a 5 *quartroun* of franke-encens and alle these brese hem smal cut wit the wax, and grynde it with the herbes beten. After put thereto whit wyn til they ben couered and hele wele the wessell ; and lat it stonden al a nyght and on the morue sethe it withe a lity fyer, and at gret leyser, and stere it wel in the panne with slyce ; 10 and whanne the slyce bicomes al grene thanne do hem take and wring in-to a vessel wit wax and lat it stand in the vessel refeter¹ and thanne lift op the cappe aboue and the wyn and the filthe from the cappe doun-ward, and thanne put hem aȝen in a panne for to melte aȝen and put [in] boistes or in sikir vessels ; 15 and after, take fresche may buttire and caste it with the draf, and fry it til it be wel grene and after streyne it thurghth a cloth and put it in boyastes til the nedis² it and thus it is mad.

P. 43.—Vnguentum viride; A goud oynement grene, whiche 20 clenseth wondes and norischith good flesche in wondes olde and freteth Iuel flesche with-out violence and is best.—Take celydoynes-rotates, walnote-leues, centrum galli, i. *oculus* Xi [Christi,] leuisticis agrestis .i. loueache, scabious, euene iliche michil, an hanful ; this herbes schul ben wele stampede with a pound of schepes

¹ Refeter in O. F. means ‘to remake’; perhaps it means ‘to settle down.’

² Thee needs (to use) it; you want it.

talwe, and a pounde of oyle dolyue wel medled, and lat hem stonden x dayes for to moysten and thanne do boylen hem to-gedre at an esy fyer til the herbes go to the ground of the vessel, and thanne clense hem and do ther-to wax and terebentyne ana¹ ii. ȝ colophome .I. vnce masticis albi viridis eris ana ȝ 5 þer-whith schul ben put in last of alle, smal made, and stere hem fast, vt fiat vnguentum [viride].

P. 45. A good medicine for the cancre.—Take an henne ege and put out al that is ther-in and take rye-cornes and salt and hony and of whyte of the same ey euene I-liche porciond, and 10 put azen to the skelle; and þis poudre do to the sor. Or, take salt-petre and wurtis-stokkis and fine senchoun, wilde cardamum to a feloun, sauyne, peper, olde netisflesch, of ich of hem .ii. ȝ and put in a newe pot and bren hem to poudre; and after bulte hem thurgh a dase² and put þer-to .iiii. ȝ of whyt glas smale 15 poudred, and .iiii. ȝ of arrement and .iiii. of alom and I ȝ and di ȝ of vertiegreee, and alle thise medlid togedre with the brent poudre, and put it to þe sor. But first a man schuld kerue the dede flesche with a scharpe rasur ȝif any be ther, and wasche the wounde with pis of the seke man and lat it a-whyle dryen, and 20 so schald it be don euery day ii tymes. Or, take rye-flour and poudre of glas and clene hony and make a playstre and bynd it on the sor til he be hoole. Or, take 5 eg-schellis of an henne

¹ Ana; i.e., ‘apiece’ or ‘equally’; from Grk. *ana*. See *ana* in Ducange, Dict. of Med. Latin.

² Unrecognizable word.

and euary by hym-self wel fillede. In the I^e. arrement, In the .II^e. salt as mychil. In the iii^e simphamē, In the iiiii^e. hemp or of the seede, In the v^e fille saunȝ dotaunce, and alle in pot bren to poudre and strewe it smal on the cancre and ofte 5 tymes by-hold it.

P. 46. For man or womman that is blisted with wikkede spiritis to do away the ache and abate the swellyng.—Take an henne ey¹ and roste it hard and do away the ȝelke² and take the whyte and do it in-to a brasyn morter, and do þer-to a 10 quartron of an vnce of coperose³ and grynd hem wel to-gedere, that it be as smal as an oynement and anoynte ther-with the seke the face or wher it be, and that schal cessen the ache and don awey the swellyng. For it is kynde ther-for, and whanne it is ner hool, anoynte the seke with a litil popilion and that schal 15 supple the skyne and make it esy.

P. 47. For the elf cake.⁴—Take þe rote of gladene and make poudre ther-of and ȝif the seke ther-of bothen in his metis and in his drynkis halfe a sponful at-tones and he schal ben hol wit-Inne .ix. dayes and ix nightis, ȝif he schal lyue.

20 **P. 48. For the coghe.**—Take elena campana, radich, serlange, pigle, lycorys, and sethe hem in iii quartis of water til I quarter

¹ Ey; i.e., egg (southern form). On p. 45 of the MS. it is spelt ‘ege.’

² Yolk.

³ For ‘coperose.’

⁴ Perhaps ‘elf take;’ meaning obscure.

and after put ther-to poudre of gingere and licoris and whyt
zucith¹ and drynke ther-of fastande.²

**P. 53. A god poudre for to selen festres and for to frete awey
Iuel flesche in wondis and cancreis.**—Take Ius of affodill iii ȝ, of
qwyke-lyme iii ȝ, of orpiment I ȝ, and take and boyle the Ius 5
in a pot and put ther-to the lyme smal poudred and thanne set
it doun; and qwanne it is a litil dried, make there-of smole
pelotis and the may ben kept .iii. ȝer.

**P. 55. For to maken a drynke that men calle dwale,³ to make
a man slep-en whyles men kerue hym.**—Take the galle of a borw- 10
swyne and for a womman of a gilte,⁴ and iii sponful of the Ius
of humloke and iii sponful of the wylde nep and iii sponful of
letuz⁵ and iii sponful of pope and iii sponful of henbane and iii
sponful of eysylle; and medle hem alle to-gedere and boille hem a
litil and do hem in a glasen vessel wel stoppede and do ther-of 15
iii sponful into a potell of good wyne or good ale and medle hem
wel togedere, til it schal ben noted; and thanne lat hym that schal
ben curuen sitte ageyne a good fyre, and make hym to drinke
ther-of till he falle on slepe. And thanne men may safly
keruen hym, and whanne he hathe ben serued fully and wilt haue 20

¹ Perhaps for *zucir* (sugar ?).

² *Fastande*, a northern suffix of pres. pt.

³ Dwale, the night-shade. This sleeping-potion is alluded to by Chaucer (Hal. *Dict.* s.v.).

⁴ Gilt, a spayed sow (Hal. *Dict.*).

⁵ Lettuce.

hym to wake, take vynegre and salt and wasche wel his temples
and the thonewonges¹ and he schal wake anon-ryght.

P. 58. For schakyng of hede and of handes.—Take primerole
with alle the rotes, lange with alle the rotes, mustard-seed and
5 lorer-leues, and of alle the herbes liche miche, and lat hem ben wel
grounden in a morter and wel medlit with may buttyre or other
fresche buttyr that neuere com in water, and lat it stande so iiiii.
dayes or v. and after frye it in a panne, and clense it thurgh
a cloth; and with that oynement anoynte the nekke and the
10 synwes and the veynes and the Ioyntes of the handes.

P. 59. For the feueres iii^e day or iiij^e day proued certeinly.—
Take dayesheye, plaunteyne, dent-de-lyoun,² of iche Illiche
mychil, on handful and the Ius, and wringe it out whanne they
ben stamped alle to-gedere and put ther-to I ȝ de regrie³ and ȝif
15 it him by-forn his accesse⁴ and on the iiij^e day lat him blod, but-
ȝif⁵ he be ouer michil wasted.

**P. 60. For to helen man or womman of the dropesey be it hot or
cold, ȝif euere they schul ben hool.**—Take wyrmod, petimorel,
fetherfoy, spurge, wolwurt rote, of iche on half a pond, fenel,
20 persyle, ysope, sauge, smalhage, auence, mentes, welle-cresses,

¹ Thone-wonges, A. S. þun-wang, the temple; but literally ‘the prominent cheek,’ and here, probably, used in the literal sense; from þunian, ‘to be prominent,’ and wang, ‘cheek.’

² Dandelion.

³ Regrie; the sense is obscure.

⁴ Accesse, *i.e.*, attack; see ‘access’ in New Eng. Dict.; axes is a phonetic spelling. [Troyl. and Crys., l. 1315, Chauc.]

⁵ But-ȝif; *i.e.*, unless.

heyhoue, endyue, lyuerwurt, the middle barke of the ells,¹ of ich a quartron ; and wasche clene thy rotis and thyne herbes and grinde hem wel in a morter, and put hem into an erthen pot that was neuere noted,² and do that to ii galons of whyt wyn or of good wurt that is nought turned, and seth it til I galoun and 5 take it doun and lat it renne thurgh an hersyue³ into a fayr panne, and wasche clene thy pot and do in that licour and kouere it fayre ; and let the seke vsen ther-of half a pynt at ones, and euere hot at morwe, and cold at euen and lat him iii dayes eten no mete but bred and potage made of well-eccresses, and of 10 whyt wyne and otemele, and lat him take ii pond of fayre sauge and wasch it clene, and do it in a cophyn⁴ of whete dogh as thou schuldist do ther-in a capoun and sette it into an ouene whan men setten in here houenes to baken ; and whane they drawe forth, take thy coffyn and breke it In a brasyn morter, 15 and do it into a fayre clout a pece of half a pound weyghte and hange it in a ii galoun vessel and fill it ful of good whyt wyne or of stale ale, and kouere wel the pot that ther may non eyer⁵ out ner In ; and lat the seke drynke no drinkis but ther-of ay-whyles it lastes ; and ageyn it be spendid ordeyne another the he 20 ne drinke non other drinkis til he be hool sauе even and morwen as it is by-forn seyde ; and after iii dayes be goon of

¹ Correct form of 'elder,' to which form it is now corrupted.

² Note, to use or enjoy (Hal. *Dict.*).

³ Hair-sieve.

⁴ Coffin, the raised crust of a pie (Hal. *Dict.*) ; here, 'a crust.'

⁵ Air.

etyng of his potage lat hym eten what mete his *herte* stant to,
 sauе qweysy¹ metes, but lat him drinke non ale ne wyn, but of
 the vessel, til he be hool; for he schal ben hool with-Inne xv
 dayes or xvi at the ferrest,² and also lat him blod on the veyne i
 5 or ii; for this is proued sykirly.³

P. 62. For bytyng of a tote.—Stampe ruwe and drinke it, and
 ley it to þe bytyng and he schal ben hool.

P. 62. For to assayen ȝif a worme be in a sor or none.—Take
 softe chese that is newe and fresche, and anoynte it with hony
 10 and bynd it to the sor al a nyght;⁴ and in the morwen take it
 a-wey, and ȝif it be tamed⁵ thanne is a worm ther-In and ellis
 non.

P. 63. A medicine for to slen hym.—Take leues of violet and
 leues of southirnewode and leues of wirmod and the ȝelke of an
 15 ey and a gode porcioun of salt, and make a plaistre and ley it
 þer-to.

P. 63. For to slen þe worm in the ere.—Take loueache and
 stamp it and put þe Ius in the ere, and lat it ben so a myle-wey
 and it schal sle the wurme and make him com out, qwyke or
 20 ded, certeynly.

¹ Queasy; squeamish, nice, delicate (Hal. *Dict.*).

² Far-est = Farthest.

³ Sikerlye; certainly, surely (Hal. *Dict.*).

⁴ *I.e.*, ‘all one night.’

⁵ Tamed; *i.e.*, ‘cut into’; short for ‘entamed’ (see New Eng. *Dict.*);
 but here it means ‘opened,’ or ‘pierced.’

P. 66. A medicine to make a precious water to clarifyen eyne
and done a-wey the perle¹ on the hawe² whethir so it be.—Take
rede roses, smalache, rue, verueyne, mayden-here, eufras, endyue,
sengrene,³ hil-wurt,⁴ red-fenal, celidoyn, of iche I-liche mychel,
þat is for to sey half a quartrun and wasche clene and ley hem in 5
good whyt wyn a day and a nyght, and after stillē hem in a
stillatorie ; and firste water will be lich gold, the ii^e as siluer and
the iii^e as baume for any maner maladye of sore eyne.

P. 67. For to sen passandely.⁵—Take the galle of a goot and
hennes gres and medle it to-gedere and anoynte thyne eyne. 10

P. 69. For a man that hath lost his syght alto-gedere.—Take
aloe and opium, of eyther I-liche myche, and stampe hem and
medle it with wommannes mylke that norischit a knaue chyld ;
anoynte ther-with his eyne and he schal seen.

For all Iuellis of eyne.—Take þis xii herbes, merch, fenoil, 15
rue, verueyne, egrimonie,⁶ betonie,⁶ celidone,⁶ troifoil, samedreos,
eufras, pimpernole, sauge, euene porciouns of ich an handful and
stamp hem smal and clense it thurgh a clothe and after put þer-to
vrine [of] a child Innocent and mayden and a litil of poudre of
peper and v sponful of hony or more and kep it in vessel of 20

¹ Pearl ; an eye-disease.

² Haw ; an excrescence in the eye (Hal. *Dict.*). For **on**, read **or**.

³ From *sin*, ‘ ever ’ and ‘ *grene*. ’ The houseleek. Prior’s *Pop. Names*, p. 212.

⁴ Wild thyme.

⁵ *I.e.*, passingly, or extremely well.

⁶ Not ‘ oine,’ for the ‘ i ’ is marked with a dash in each word.

gold or siluer ; and þif it dry, moyst it aȝen with vrine of a mayde,
for thus warischid¹ maistre Morice alle sore eyne In Sicilie.

P. 68. Here is a good medicine for tothe-ache.—Take pelethre
of spayne, bothe of the rote and of the crope and wasch it and
5 stampe it, and make ther-of iii smale ballis in thyn hand ; Iche
bal as gret as a comoun ploumbe, and ley the firste bal be-twix
the cheke and the tothe that aketh, the space of a myle weye,
and euere as the water gedereth in-to the mouth, spit it out,
and after that space take out the bal hool, and put there-In an
10 other fresche and al thou dedest with the firste do with bothen
the tothre, and spit out the water euere as it comes ; and loke
þif thou myght take a sleepe after and hele the warme, and thou
schalt ben hool by that thou haue slept, by the grace of god.

P. 69. For toth-ache of wurmes.—Take hennebane-seede and
15 leke-seed and poudre of encens, of iche Ilike mychil, and ley hem
on a tyl-ston hot glowyng and make a pipe of latoun² that the
nether ende be wyde that it may ouer-closen the sedes and the
poudre and hald his mouth there ouer the ouerende that the eyre
may in-to the sore tothe and that wil slen the wurmes and do
20 away the ache.

P. 69. For goute of tethe.—Anoynte the chekes on þe sore
syde with plaunteyne and schepes talgh boylede to-gedere, and
þe worme schal fallen in thyne hand, for this is proued.

¹ Warist, cured (Hal. *Dict.*) ; Warischid is a more correct form.

² Latten ; not ‘plate-tin’ (Hal. *Dict.*) ; but a metal like pinchbeck.

P. 71. For stynche that comes out the nose-thirles.—Take rue and myntis, of eythere Iliche mychil Ius, but stamp eythere by hym-selfe and do the Ius to-gedre, and ley the man vp-ryght¹ and poure the Ius in his nose-thirles, that it mawe drawe towarde the brayne for out of the brayne it commes. 5

P. 73. For to maken a bile to gadere and breke.—Take sour dokkes and whith² malwes and broklemke and stampe hem and fry hem with scheppis talgh and ley the playstre to the sor. Also, the croppes of the rede cole wele sothen and leyd to schal swage it and hele it. 10

P. 74. For the feloun that ma[k]s a mannes hed to swollen.—Take betoyne, camamille and heyhoue and egrimoyn, of iche an handful and wasche hem and stampe hem and take hertis gres and lyf hony of eyther a quartroun and do ther-to and barly me[le] half a quartroun and lat fryen hem wel to-gedere ; and lat 15 schane the hede first and ley the playstre abouen as hot as the seke may suffre it.

P. 74. For the dropsey in the wombe and in the fete ; and for costifnesse and glet aboute þe stomake and for wurmes in the wombe and for badde stomake.—Take iii penywyghte of scamonye 20 and ii penywyght of rubarbe and vi penywyght of sene and iii penywyght of poudre water and obolus³ weyght ȝedewale⁴ and a penywyght of spikenard and Id. wyghte of poudre of canele,

¹ *I.e.*, on his back.

² White.

³ Obolus ; *i.e.*, half-penny ; half a penny-weight. ⁴ Zedoary ; ȝ = z.

and di vnce of zuere of cipre; and do hem alle to-gedere and
bray hem wele In a brasyne morter al to poudere; and lat the
seke vse thys medicyne fastyng iche a day a good sponful iii
dayes and he schal ben hool [as] a-fore-sed.

5 **P. 75. For to maken a drynke for the pestilence.**—Take
fetherfeu, matfeloun and mugwurt, solsicle and scabiose and
maythe, of iche one I-like myche, and wasche hem and stamp
hem and tempere hem with stale ale and ȝif the seke drynke vi
sponful at ones, and ȝif he haue it by tymes it schal distroye the
10 corupeioun and sauuen the man or wumman whethir it be.

P. 76. For the ston, a god medicyne.—Take gromele, madere,
burnet, percil, mugwort, detayne, lemke, fenele-seed, saxifrage,
careway, smalache, and culrage; of iche an herbe Iliche mychil,
wasche hem and braye hem and sethe hem In stale ale til the half
15 be wasted and thanne streyne hem; and take pouder of an hare and
a lettuarye ¹ that is called *benedicta*, of eythere a quarteroun, and
do to þat licour, and sethe it ryght wele; and do it In a clene
vessele wele couerede, and ȝif the seke drynke there-of first and
last, at heuen hoot, at morwe cold.

20 **P. 77. An-othere.**—Take smalache-seed, percile-sed, louache-
sed, fenele-sed, saxifrage-seed, careawey-seed, rotes of philipen-
dula, gromyl-seed, chirestoun-kirnelis, of ichon yliche michil, and
bet hem to poudere, and ȝif the seekc to drynke I sponful at ones,

¹ Electuary.

in wyne newe warmede, first and last til he be hool; for this
is proued sekyrly.

P. 77. An-othere for the same.—Take an hee whyt goot, and
fed hym iii dayes with Iuy, and lat hym drynke no drinke but
whyt wyn wele salted tho¹ thre dayes; and at the iii day ende, 5
let him blod by-twen the clees of his fet; and ley the blode
whanne it is colde on an hot tilston, and so lat it dry, and make
poudre there-of; and ȝif the seke to dricken in hot wyn til he be
hool; for this proued.

P. 80. For to knownen whanne a man is smytten with a staf 10
on the hede, ȝif the panne be broken or non, and the flesche hool
abouen and nought broken.—Take a rasure and schaue the heed
ther the sor is, and take a lynnyn cloth and ley it duble, and
take the whyte of a ney² and sprede it on the clothe and ley it
to the sore at heuen, whanne he schal reste hym; and bynde it 15
til on the morwen, and thanne take it awey; and ȝif the panne be
broken, it will be moist there a-nemptis,³ and ouer-ale ellis drye;
and thenne must on kerue the flesche anemptis³ the brech, and
leten out the brised blod, and don In oynement that is kynde
there-fore; and so may man sauе and helen hym, and ellis he 20
were ded.

P. 84. ȝif a man lye seeke, to wete whethire he schal lyuen or
dye.—Take verueyne in thy ryght hand, and take his ryht hand

¹ Those.

² A ney; a common spelling for ‘an ey,’ i.e. ‘an egg.’

³ For anentis; with respect to, concerning (Hal. *Dict.*). See also New Eng. *Dict.* Here, it apparently means ‘near.’

in thyn, and lat the herbe ben between, that he ne wete it nouȝt; and aske hym hou he fareth and hou he hopeth of hymself; and ȝif he seye he schale lyue and fare wele, for certeyne that¹ he schal lyue and fare wele; ȝif he seye he hopeth of no 5 lyfe, wete wele for *certen* he schal dyen of that Iuel.

P. 85. For the mormal.—Take grene walnotis with alle þe huskes, and bray hem smal in a morter, and put ther-to a litil blake pyke,² and medle hem well to-gedere, and after put thereto a litil quyke-siluere, and bray hem wele to-gedere and tempere it 10 vp with oyle dolyue; and thanne frye hem well to-gedere and make an oynement ther-of; and put it in a box, and anoynte the sore there-withe and ley a weybrede-lef there-on the bak-syde to-ward the soor; and iche a morwen wasche the sor with madere-water.

P. 86. An oynement cold for schaldyng or brennyng.—Take 15 plaunteyn, gosgres, an hous-leke, but as michil of plaunteyn as bothe the tohere, and substauce of may-buttur, and frye it in a panne and streynne it; and thanne lat it stande al a nyght, and thanne take out the water in the botume and purifiȝt³ out ageyne and thanne put it in a box.

P. 87. For to make fyne bawme.—Take I *quarter* fyne mete hole, I vnce of galbanum and litil of castor uel beuersyn,⁴ and di pounde of fraunkensense, I vnce of libanum and I vnce of mastyke, I vnce of myre and I vnce of fyne werdcresse.

¹ Error for ‘than’ = then.

² Pitch.

³ Purify it.

⁴ I.e. *castor* or beaver-sinew (?); (*synē* is sinew).

P. 91. For the dry coughe.—Take halȝ a pounde of licoris, and scrape awey the barke and bryse it in a morter, and do it in a newe erthe potte; and do þere-to a galoun of goode swet worte, and an vnce of sucre poset wele poudred, and quartrun of an vnce of poudre of gingire, and a quartrun of clarifieðe hony; 5 and sethe þem tille halfen-dele be wastede, and þanne lat streyne it thurgh a lynnen clothe, and do it into a clene vesselle, and lat þe seke vsen there-of, first at morwe coolde, and lat at euen hote; and he schal bene hole.

P. 94. For to make grene entrette.—Take bugle, pigle, tanseye, 10 ver-ueyne, herbe water, virgine wax and frankencens, schepes talughe and perosyne; and grynde þem smalle to-gedere, and maket¹ soo, and put in boxis.

P. 94. For to maken a dry steuwe.—Take a fatte² and couer it o-bouen with clothis and take iii or iiij grete stones in the 15 fyre; and whanne þei ben hote I-nowe, ley oþer colde stones in þe flettes botume, and the hote abouen and sette a stole besyden, and go into þe fatte, and sette þe on þe stole; and take a lauour fulle of colde water in thyn hande, and ay as þou wilt haue it hattare poure a litill of þe watere þere-on; and þus is made, or 20 elles ley vm³ þe hote stones herbes þat are beste for bathes.

P. 94. An-othere maner for þe same.—Make a dep hole in þe erthe in a chaumbure, and ley þer-in stones as fele as resonn is,

¹ *I.e.* make it.

² *I.e.* ‘vat,’ fatte, fat, the usual spelling.

³ Vm; A.S. ymb; *i.e.* ‘about,’ ‘around,’ still spelt *um* in Mod. Germ.

and make a gode fyre þer on þem ; and when þe fyere is brent, take hopes or longe roddes and couer þem with clothes, and take an hirdill and ley ouere þe hole and ley þe herbes on þe hirdill ; and set þe þer-on ; for þus it [is] made.

5 **P. 95. For man or wommane þat hath þe perliouse coughe.**—Take sauge and rue and comyne, and poudre of pepire, of iche iliche miche ; and seth þem to-gedere in hony and make a letwarye ye;¹ and use þer-of a sponfull at morughe and an-þere at euene.

10 **P. 95. For þe coughe þat is called þe kynke.**²—Take þe rote of elena campana, and þe rote of confirye, of eþere iliche miche ; and grynde þem wele in a morter and sethe þem in fayre watere till þe halfdele be wastede, and take þe ii partes þerof, and þe thirde of hony þat is boylded and scommede, and do þem to-gedere, and 15 make þere-of a letwarye and do it in boystes, and lat þe seke vse þer-of v dayes or vi a gode quantite at ones, at morughe and at euene ; and he schale ben hole.

15 **P. 95. An-othere for þe same.**—Take þe Ius of heyhone, and with³ flour of whete and medle þem to-gedere, and make ix 20 smale tourtellis,⁴ and bake þem and ete euery day on tille alle ix be spent ; and he schal be hole.

20 **P. 97. A medycyne for þe sore throte or mouthe.**—Take quin-foyle a gode quantite, and stampe it and boyle it in fayre water

¹ Accidental repetition of the two last letters of ‘letwarye.’

² *I.e.* chincough ; the whooping-cough (*Hal. Dict.*).

³ White.

⁴ Little twists or rolls.

wele in a possenet¹ and when it is boyled I-nough, holde hopenn
 þi mouthe þere-ouere, and lat þe ayere in-to þi throte as hote as
 þou myghte suffure, and so stewe þe righte wele; and aftyre as
 þou may suffur, soupe þer-of; and as it keleth In þi mouthe, spit
 it oute and take a-fresche, and do so iii tymes or ivi tymes, and 5
 do so iii dayes; and þou salt ben hole sikerlich.

P. 97. For man or woman þat lesethe his speche for seknes.—
 Take þe Ius of sauge or ley a lef vndyr his tonge, or of primerole,
 and do it in his mouth, and he schale speke.

P. 97. Another for the same.—Take a cristal bede and grynde 10
 it smal on a marbul-stone, and tempere it wit wommannes mylke
 of a knaue childe; and ȝef hym drynke and he schale speke.

P. 98. For alle goutes a gode oynement.²—Take an oule and
 pull hym, and open hym as þou woldeste ete hem, and salt hym
 wele, and do hym in an erthe potte, and lay a lyttle stone þer- 15
 on and set it in ane hote ouene, whanne men sette in þe doughe;
 and when men drawe forth the brede, loke if it be Inoughe for
 to makyne poudre, and if it be nought, lat it stande til it be;
 and be[t] it to poudre and tempre it with bores gres, and anoynte
 þe sore be þe fyre. 20

P. 98. For alle swellyng.—[Take] groundsuelle, .i.cenchon³
 and lemke and chiken-mete and daiessie and rubarde and litelle

¹ Possenet, posnet; *i.e.* ‘little pot.’

² Compare MS. [A], fo. 167; p. 19 *supra*.

³ .I. cenchon, meaning ‘id est, senecio’; groundsel.

morell and herbe Benette, and stampe þem and do þem ouere þe
fyre, and boyle þem wele ; and as hote as þe seke may suffure,
lay on þe playstre ; and he schalle be hole.

P. 98. For to drawe oute a thorne of any place of a mane.—

5 Take þe rote of þe Rose and stampe it with hony, and ley it on a
lynnen clothe and bynde it þere-on ; and it sall drawe oute
withe-outyne any diseysse.

P. 99. For þe goute-cayne.¹—Take þe rote of ache and writte
þer-on iii wordes + ihs² + xt³ + dominus + and as longe as
10 he be rith⁴ on hym a-boute his nekke, if he haue gode beleue on
god, he sall neuere have it more in alle his lyue.

P. 100. For þe goute in þe bone.—Take sufre and wax and
boyle þem in a panne and ley a lynne clothe þere-ine til it be ful
drunken þere-of, and bynd it there-on.

15 **P. 100. For a brynnynge festre.**—Take clere hony and rye-
flour and medle it wele to-gedere and bake þere a koket⁵ as harde
as þou may, and ley it to þe hole ; and when it is moiste, do it
awey and ley on an-othere to.

P. 101. For a feloun.—Take doughe of whete and medle it
20 with wominannes mylke þat hathe a sone, and ley it on þe felounn
and he sall be hole.

¹ No such word is known : probably for ‘sayne,’ a healing, cure ; from Latin *sanare*. Cp. *tutsain*, *toutsain*, all-heal.

² Ihs; *i.e.* Jesus.

³ Christus.

⁴ Rith; *i.e.* ‘right,’ ‘exactly fixed.’

⁵ Cocket; *i.e.* a small loaf ; see New Eng. Dict.

P. 103. For þe bolnyng of a mannys ȝerde.—Take porrettes¹ and kerue þem smalle, and frye it with fresche gres, and bynd it alle abouten þe ȝerde, and it sall suage.

P. 104. For to do awey þe blode in þe eye of an hurt.—Take þe blode of þe pynoun of a swalugh, and drope in þe eye and it schalle gon awey.⁵

P. 104. An-oþere.—Take þe blode of þe veyne under a dowes wenge, and do þe same maner, and it schalle be hole.

P. 104. For a wommane þat may not bere no chyld for colde blode.—Take and let hire blode, and take trisandali² and diapendion,³ and take and ley þem to-gedere with hony, and ete iche day þer-of, and haue blode bothe hote and gode.

P. 106. For þe stone.—Take ix Iuy-beries, persile, and alisandre, cerfoile and sauge; stampe þem in newe ale and drynke þere-of ix daies; and when þou pyssys, clense his vryne thurgh a clothe; and þou schalt fynde þer-Ine smale stonnes.¹⁵

P. 107. Anoþere for the same.—Take bardona,⁴ polipodie of hoke, bayes⁵ of iuy þat growes in þe wode, saponarie, archangele, saxifrage, of ich eliche miche, and alf a pounde of suere or licoris

¹ PORET. A young onion (Hal. *Dict.*).

² [Unknown word.]

³ DIAPENDION. An electuary (Hal. *Dict.*); see New Eng. *Dict.*

⁴ Bardane, Fr., *i.e.* burdock. Elsewhere, it occurs among a list of plants, ‘Bardana *i.e.* brembel.’

⁵ bayes. Cf. p. 83, line 17; ‘bayes’ = berries.

or hony, and þan medeled and wele stamped, and aftyre sothen
In gode wyne or in gode clere ale, til þe hawndele¹ be wastede;
and lat hym drynken at morne colde, and at euen leuke;² and þe
man salle ben hole and waste awey þe stone.

5 P. 111. For þe wulfe³ or þe worme on any membre of man.—

Take þe eggis þat ben rotyne vndre an henne whanne sche sittes
to bryng forth bryddes, and breke þem and ley þem on þe sore
and it sall slene þe worme for þe stynche; and wo-so hathe
none eggis take þerof þe Ius of mynte and it wille do þe same.

10 [From 112th to 207th page are medical and other receipts in
Latin and arranged alphabetically.]

P. 227. For to make oyle de baye.—Take þe tendir leues of
lorer-tre as many as þou wilt haue, and of þe bayes of þe same
tre, as many as þou wil, and stampe þem in a morter as smal as
15 þou mayht, and also many pound as þou hast of leuis and of
bayes. Whan þei be in þe pound, puttis þer-to half so many
poundes of oyle, and so many half-vnees of wex, and lete hem
stonde so to-gidere ix dayes; and at þe ix days ende, fry hem
alle to-gidere in a panne, and after streyne þem thorow a stren-
20 youre; and so schal þou make oyle de baye.

P. 229-296.—Here be-gynnyth medicynis þat good lechis haue
made and drawyn out of hir bokys, Galien, Asclipius, and Ipocras.⁴
þes were the beste lechis of the world, of al maner sorys and

¹ Short for halvendele, half.

² Luke-warm.

³ From Lat. *lupus*, a kind of ulcer.

⁴ Galen, Esculapius and Hippocrates.

woundys, cancrys, gowtys, festrys, felons, and for sodeyn sorys,
and al maner Iuelys in the body, with-In and with-oute.

[Then follow 169 headings of Recipes, on pp. 229-236.]

P. 237. For þe heuyd.—Mak lye of verueyne, of betayne and
of werwod;¹ and wassh þi hed thries in þe woke. 5

A-nother.—Tak betayne and verueyne, worwood¹ and selidoyne,
rue, wallworth and sawge, and ix cornys of pepyr; and stampe
hem and sethe hem to-gedyr in water; and drink þer-of
fastyng.

P. 237. A-nothir oynement for þe heuyd.—Take walewort and 10
virgyn wax, and boyle hem to-gyder ouer þe fyre, and anoynte
þin hed þer-with.

Another.—Tak camamille and beteyne, and temper hem to-
gedir with red wyn, and gif it him to drink.

P. 237. For scallyd hedis.—Tak pyk and wex, and melt hem 15
to-gedyr, and shafe þe hed clene, and make a plaster þer-of and
ley it to þin hed; and do it not a-wey in-to þe ix day; or stamp
garlyk with hony and ley to þin hede.

A-nother.—Shafe þe hed clene with þe her,² and sithen ageyn
þe her, and anoynt it with hony; and loke þat it be shafed 20
ilha wyke onys, and ilka day twyes anoyntyd; and it shal be
hool with-outyn fayle.

¹ Old form ‘wermod’; then, ‘wormwood,’ shortened to ‘werwod.’

² ‘With the hair,’ ‘in the direction of the hair,’ and then again
‘against the hair,’ i.e., the other way.

P. 237. For þe pose¹ in þe hed.—Sethe pympernol in wyn and drynk it at euen hoot and at morwe cold.

A-nother.—Tak red onyouns and sethe hem in water, and hille² hem wel; and whan þei ar wol³ sodyn, vnhille hem and hold þi nose ouer þe breth,⁴ and lat it gon in-to þin heuyd.

P. 238. For eyen þat er sore.—Sethe the rede snayl in water, and geder of þe grese and anoynt þin eyen þer-with.

A-nother.—Tak and brenne sneylis on a sklat-ston,⁵ and tak powder and ley to þyn eyen whan þou gost to bedde.

10 P. 238. For eyen þat er rede.—Take þe rede mykil sneyl, and do him in a basyn and prik his bak ful of smale holys, and put euery hole ful of salt, and kepe þe water þat comyth þer-of; and do it in-to þin eyen and it shal wel hele hem.

P. 238. For to haue good syght and cler.—Tak rue, ilka day a poreioun, and ete it fastyng; and it shal wel clere þi syght.

For waterng eyen.—Vse often beteyne in mete, and drynk it and it shal make þin eyen clere and fayre.

P. 238. For to do awey a web.⁶—Take þe ieus of eufras, and swynes-gres and hen-gres and capoun-gres, and mynge hem to-

¹ Pose, a cold, a rheum in the head (Hal. *Dict.*).

² Hile, to cover over (Hal. *Dict.*).

³ Wol; *i.e.* well.

⁴ For ‘broth.’

⁵ Slate-stone.

⁶ Pin-and-web, a kind of excrescence in the ball of the eye (Hal. *Dict.*).

gider in a panne, and kepe þat in boystis ; and anoynte þin eyen þer-with whan þou gost to bedde.

P. 238. For bolnyng of eyen.—Tak may-butter and comyn and stamp hem to-gyder, and ley it on a lyn cloth and ley it to þin eyen, and ofte tyme new it; and whan þe bolnyng is 5 a-swagyd, tak safroun and wommannys mylk, þat fedyfth a knaue-child, and grind hem to-gider, and drop in þin eye.

P. 239. For eyen þat ar rennyng.—Take millefoyle and rubbe it be-twix þi handys, and eftyrward¹ put it in-to a basyn with a lytil wyn and a lytil frankensens; and lat it stonde vii dayes 10 or more, and þan klense it þorw a cloth, and kepe it and drop it, to dropys in þin eyen at onys.

P. 239. For þe pyn in þe eye.—Tak hony and sethe it and spoo[r]ge² it and put þer-to als mykil of whit wyn, and sum of þe pome-garnet;³ and let it al sethe to-gidir til half be sodyn In; 15 and anoynte þin eyen þer-with.

P. 239. For him þat may not wel se.—Tak whit gynger and stamp it in-to pouder, and myse⁴ crummys of a wastel þer-to, and put þer-to als mykil salt as þou hast powder, and temper hem with wyn ; and þan put hem al to-gider and in a clene basyn ; 20 and lat it stande so a day and a nyȝt, and þan take þe clere þat

¹ Afterwards.

² ‘Sporge’ = Old Fr. ‘espörper,’ Lat. expurgare. Here, to ‘strain’ or ‘clear’ it.

³ Pomegranate.

⁴ Myse; probably signifies ‘crumble;’ cf. O. Fr. *miche*, a crumb; mod. Fr. *mie*.

stondyth a-bofe and do it in a vyol of glas; and smere þin eyen
withal, whan þou gost to þi bed with a fedre, til þei ben hole.

P. 239. For to sle wormys þat etyn eye-liddys.—Take salt and
brenne it, and do hony þer-to, and temper hem to-gider, and do
5 þin eyen.

P. 239. A good medecyne for eyen.—Tak an eg and rost it
hard and pul it clene and clefe it in to, and tak out þe zolk; and
put in þe hole þer þe zolke was, a pors[i]oun of coprose, þat is
a maner of salt. þan, tak and ley þe eg to-gider, and put it in
10 a cloth, and bruse it with þi fyngers til þe coprose cum þorwe þe
cloth. Kepe þat water and anoynte þi eyen þer-with.

P. 240. For defnes.—Take grene bowes of an hesil,¹ and ley
it on þe fire, and kepe þe watir þat comyth out at þe endys a
shelleful, and þe Ius of senigrene ii shoellefullis,² and of hony
15 a shelfull, and of lekys hedys with al þe faȝis³ a shelful; and
menge al these to-gider; and þan put þer-of in þe hole ere, and
ly on þe sore ere.

A-nothir.—Tak þe gres of a clene ele and þe Ius of senigrene,
of bothe a-lyk mykil; and put þer-of in the hole ere and ly vpon
20 þat othir.

And also an-other.—Take an onyon and fry it in oyle, and
put of þe oyle in his ere, and vse it; and do ventuse⁴ him be-
twene his shuldres.

¹ Hazel-tree.

³ [Unknown word.]

² Error for shelle-fullis.

⁴ Ventouse, to cup (Hal. *Dict.*).

P. 240. For qweke þingis þat gon in-to a mannis ere.—Take þe Ius of sentory and menge it with þe gres of a clene ele, and with þe Ius of rue and do in þin ere.

Anothir.—Take we[r]wod,¹ sauwyn, rue and soþerynwode; and stampe hem and put þe Ius in þin ere. 5

P. 241. For akyng of erys.—Take mustard-sed and rue and stamp hem to-gider, and tempyr it with water þat it be thikke, and ley to þin erys.

P. 241. For bledyng of the nose.—Tak þe bark of hesil and brenne it and blow þe powder in thi nose. 10

Anothir.—Tak and brenne eg-shellys, þat bryddys haf ben in; and when þei are brent, blow þe powder in thi nose.

P. 241. If a veyne be brokyn in thi nose.—Take confery and drinke þe Ius with stale ale, and it shal hele the.

P. 241. For stynk of þe nose or of þe onde.²—Tak blak mynte 15 and þe Ius of rue, of ilk a lyke mekil, and put in his nose-thirlis.

P. 241. For him þat may not wel speke.—ȝif him to drynke houndestunge.

Anoþer.—Take sauwyn and stampe it with leuys of whit-born 20 and temper it with ale and gif it him to drynke.

¹ For werwod; as at p. 106, l. 5, 6.

² Onde; for ande; i.e., ‘breath.’

Anoþer.—Take þe Ius of primerole or of sawge and put it in his mowth.

P. 241. For gomys þat smellyn or akyn.—Stamp plantayne and ley þer-to.

5 **P. 241. For blisterid mowthis.**—Tak an herbe þat hight Ilhouue, and brenne it to powdir, and blow þe powder in his mowth with a penne, and rub it þer-with til it be hool.

P. 242. For þe toth-ake.—Take houndistunge and wash it elene, and stamp it and fry it wel in oyle or in may-butter, and 10 make a plaster þer-of and ley it to þi syde.

Anoþer.—Take þe lefys of gladyn, and stamp hem with hony, and make a plaster þer-of, and ley to þi sore cheke.

Anothir.—Take þe rote of pellette of spayne, and chew it with þi sore toth.

15 **P. 242. Anoþer.**—Take þe sede of pellette, and also mekil of pepir, and to so mykil¹ of henbane, and make powdir þer-of ; and put it in-to a lynen bagge, and hete it ageyn þe fyre, and al hoot ley it to þi teth.

P. 243. For wormys þat eten teth.²—Take henbane-sede and 20 leke-sede and stare,³ and ley þese on a red glowing tile-ston ; and make a pipe with a wyde ende, and hold þi mouth ouyr þe ston,

¹ *I.e.*, two (times) so mickle ; twice as much.

² Comp. MS. [A], fo. 159, p. 8.

³ For ‘stor.’

þat þe breþt may come þorw þe pipe to þi teth ; and it shal sle
þe wormys and don awey þe akyng.

P. 243. Anoþer for wormys.—Take henbane and pimpernol
and ache and virgyn wax and stare, and make a candil þer-of,
and lyght it and hold þi teth ouer þe candel þat þe hete may 5
come to þi teth ; and vse it often, and wormys shal falle out.

P. 244. For waggyng of teth.—Tak rede hertis hornys¹
and pimpernol red and [illegible] and do a-wey þe askys in a cloth,
and ley to þi teth, and it wil feste he[m].²

P. 244. For bolnyng of teth.—Take þe Ius of þe red nettyl, 10
and the Ius of an egge, and frank-ensens and whete mele ; and
make a plaster þer-of, and ley to þi sore ; or anoynt þi cheke with
oyle de bay.

Anoþer.—If þi teth rotyn, take horn and bren it, and do it in
a lytil cloth ; þat is to sey, þe askis þer-of ; and ley it to þi 15
teth.

P. 244. For to make a face whit.—Take benys and ley hem in
aysel, and in wyn, a nyȝt and a day ; and do a-wey þe hoolys,³
and dry þe white agayn þe sunne, and make powder þer-of, and
stampe þe rote of lely, and put al to-geder in hoot water ; and wesh 20
þi face þer-with when þou gost to slepe ; and þat wil make it
whit and do a-way þe spottys.

¹ Harts' horns.

² Feste hem ; i.e., ‘fasten them.’

³ ‘Hoolys,’ i.e., hulls, husks.

P. 244. Anoþer for to don a-wey frekenys.¹—Take þe galle or þe blood of a bole, and anoynt þi face þer-with.

P. 244. For to make þi face rody.—Tak to vncys of þe rote of senuey, and I vnce of þe rote of briony, and stampe hem with 5 hony, and sethe al to-gedir in wyn, and anoynt þi face þer-with.

P. 245. Anoþer, for to don awey frekenys.—Tak galle of a cok and cokkil-mele,² of ilk a lyk mykil, and menge hem to-gidir, and bynd it to þi face and þei shul gon a-wey.

P. 245. Anoþer.—To make þe face whit and soft.—Take fressh 10 gres of a swyn, and hen gres and þe whit of an egge rostyd, and do þer-to a litil cokkyl-mele, and gres of a swyn and henne gres, and þe whyte of a egge haf rostid, and do þer-to a lyttyl cockyl-mele and gres þi face þer-wyth.

P. 246. For þe quinsy.—Take sede of columbyn and þe sede 15 of febrifu and þe leuys of conferi, and dryng³ it with stale ale and þou sal be be⁴ hole.

P. 246. For swellyng of nekke or of þe vesage.—Make a vow to seynt blase, and mark þi neke or þi hede with a thred, and make a sandyl⁵ so long, and offir yt to a ymage of hym.

20 **P. 247. For the quincey.**—Take speneche and make powder

¹ Freckles.

² *Cocille mele*, i.e., meal from Darnel, *Lolium temulentum*. It is mentioned in an old medical receipt in MS. Lincoln A. i. 17, f. 304 (Hal. *Dict. s. COCKEL-BREAD*); see New Eng. Dict.

³ For ‘drynk’ (Anglo-French spelling). ⁴ [‘Be’ repeated in MS.].

⁵ French error for ‘candyl.’

þer-of, and dring þe Ius in somer; and kepe þe powder tyl wynter. Speneche¹ ys a herbe with a blw floure.

P. 247. For al maner bolnyngys, brosyngys, and brokyn bonyss.—Take broke-lemke, chekyn-methe and malwes, small-ache, grounswely; and stampe al to-gydyr with chepis² talu 5 and sweynnys gres, and do þe herbys þer-to; and lat hem sethe long, and put þer-to wyn-dreggys and wete brenn, and stere al to-gyder and ley þer-to es hot as þou may sofyr.

P. 247. For bolnyng of armys and of leggys.—Take þe holi-malue,³ gronswel, sinchon, egreymonye, lely, waybrede, and 10 stamp al to-gydir, and tak þe Ius of hem and crummys of wete brede and þe white of an egge, and knede al to-gedir, and ley to þe sor.

P. 248. For the voys.—Take þe Ius of horhowne and the Ius of water-cressis and Ius of fenugrek, of ilk a-lyk mekel; and 15 sethe hem with [s]uger and hony, til it be þekke⁴ and ete it as it wer letwari.

P. 251. Who-so haue þe perlus cohw.—Take sauge, rue, comyn, and pepyr, and sethe hem to-geder with hony; and þer-of ete ilk a morwu, a sponful, and at euen a sponful; and þou 20 chalt⁵ be delyveryd.

¹ [The *spinacia* of herbalists appears to have been usually one or more species of *Atriplex* or *Chenopodium*. The present plant is unrecognizable.]

² Chepis, for ‘shepis;’ French spelling.

⁴ Thick; Kentish dialect.

³ Holyhock.

⁵ Chalt; ‘shalt;’ (French).

P. 252. Anoþer.—Take letwary ; for it is good for al yuel of þe cohw,¹ and for þe brest, and for raskelyng² in þe throte, and for sorys in þe seyde, and þe hede.

P. 252. For the drye cohw.³—Take [h]orshouue and confery,
5 and ete it with honys iii dayes, and þou shal be hole in haste.

P. 252. Anoþer.—Take iii penyweyte of elena campana wel
dryel,⁴ and alf a nonce of gynger, and mykyl licorys, and make
þer-of pouder, and vs it in þi potage.

P. 265. For þe morphu.⁵—Take brinston and grynd it smal
10 and put it in a lynnyn clowth, and wech it in aysel⁶ or in venegre ;
and rub þe oft þer-with.

P. 255. Anoþer.—Take fumiter and stamp it, and gyf it hym
[to] drynk with stale ale.

P. 267. For þe menyson.—Take nese-blede and stamp it and
15 medelet⁷ with a kake of wete mele, and ete it wel hot ; and yf
þou wylte wete⁸ weþer he schal leue or deye þat hath þe menyson ;
take a penwyȝt of townceresse-sed and seþe it and gyf it hym
to drynke ; and ete wel and a drynke after a drauȝt of good wyn
and anoþer of water ; and do so iii dayes ; and yf he staunche, he
20 may leue with help ; and yf he do noȝt, he schal dye.

¹ For ‘cowh,’ cough.

² Hoarseness.

³ Compare recipe on p. 9.

⁴ Error for ‘dried.’

⁵ Morphew, a leprous eruption on the face (Hal. *Dict.*).

⁶ Ayselle, vinegar (Hal. *Dict.*) ; but distinguished in the text.

⁷ For ‘medel it.’

⁸ Knew.

P. 267. For þe flyx.—Take the rust of þe belle-claper and temper it with water and drynke it.

P. 267. Anoþer.—Take melyfoly; id est yarwe; temper þe Ius with floure and yelkys of heggys, and make a kake þer-of; and ete þer-of and ete it al hot. 5

P. 268. For bytyng of a wodhound.—Lat hym drynke betayne with fenel-sed, or sunne go to reste.

Anoþer.—Take townresses and puliol, and sethe hem in water and gyf hym to drynke; and he schal caste out þe venoum; and ley on þe bytyng of þe hondys here, if þou may haue it. 10

P. 269. Another—Take milke and clene lekis and salt and temper hem al to-gedere and stamp hem, and ley to þi wonde til it be hol.

P. 272. For wondys þat stynkyne for myskepyng.—Take mastyke and pouder þer-of and cast it þer-in and it schal do 15 a-way þe stynke.

P. 274. For rankelyng of a wonde.—Take rede nettel and salt and stamp to-gedir, and drynke the Ius fastyng.

P. 284. For to sle þe canker.—Take a rokys egge and put it in a new pot of erþe, and brenne it al to powder, and do it in- 20 to þe hole, and it schal sle it.

P. 287. Medicyne for þe podagre.—Take þe rote of homloke and kerue it smale, and sette it in oyle of rose and ley þer-to.

P. 287. A precious water to clere a mannys syȝt and distroy þe pyn in a mannys eye.—Take þe rede rose and ambrose, þat men callyn capillus veneris, and fenel, iue, verueyne, eufras, endiue and beteyne; of ilk alykmekyl, so þat þou haue vndur 5 alle vi hanful; and lat hem reste in whit wyn a day and a nyȝt; and þe secunde day stille hem in a stillatory; þe fyrist water þat þou stillist schal seme colour of gold, and þe toþer of siluer, and þe iii of baume; þis precious water may serue to ladys insted of baume.¹

10 P. 288. Aqua aromatica sic fit.—Take notmige and holow gelofere, canel, and a litil quantite of caumfere, and muste² þat be good; and þan of alle þes make pouder, and do it in water of rose a day and a nyȝt; and after pure it and clese it, and do it in a viol of glase.

15 [Pp. 288, 289, contain receipts for various waters made from different herbs.]

P. 289. Here begynnes makynge of salues, tretys, oynementys good and trewe, without fayle; or to make salue.—Take þe rote of madir, auence, bugle, cinigle, mousere, wodsour, tansey, 20 gronde-yuy, wodbynd, crop of the red nettel, crop of the red brere, crop of þe rede cole, crop of hemp, solsicle, herbe Iohan, herbe Roberd, herb wauter, wild sauge, crasop, milkwort, ribbe, pimpernol, broun bugle, agrimoyne, plaunteyne, ox-eye daysey,

¹ This receipt, with some additional ingredients, is the first paragraph in Latin in the book from which the first transcript is made [A].

² For ‘musce,’ musk?

confery, osmunde, mugword, herbe que [*vocatur?*] *gratia dei*,
wermode, *soþernewode*, *endiue*, *eufras*, *beteyne*, *violet*, *herwort*,
scabius, *matfelown*, *morsus diaboli*, *agnus castus*, *oculus Christi*,
mewlote,¹ *sinewo[r]t*,² *camamylle*, *funil*, *puliol real*, *puliol moun-*
tayne, *mayde[n]here*, *astrologia longa* and *rotunda*, *primerole*, 5
strawberis, *smallache*, *feþerfwe*. *Tak as mekyl of madir as of*
þat oþer, *and of halfdel þat oþer*, *halfdel auence and of þe toþer*
euer alik mekyl, *and stamp þem*, *wan þei are wel wasche with*
may-butter, *and let hem ly so vii daies*. *Take þanne butter and*
*melt it and scone*³ *it clene þat þ[er] be no filþe þer-Ine*, *and put* 10
þe herbes þer-to, *and lat hem seþe longe*; *and after streyne hem*
þorwe a cloþe and lat it stonde al day; *and þanne hete it ageyne*;
and if it be ouer þekke, *puryfy more butter and put þer-to*, *and*
streyne it oft; *and if it be not clene anow*, *do so oft*; *kepe þat*
and gyf it þe wonded for to drynke onys on þe day with warme 15
ale as mekyl as a pese at onys and ley a wort-lef to þe wounde.

P. 291. For to make a oynement þat is callid popiliol.—Take
*þe leuys of popil-tre*⁴ *and schinchon*, *ribe-planteryn*, *Iusquiamus*,
peny-gres, *morell*, *boþe more and lesse*, *smallache*, *broklembin*
and oþer erbys þat ben cold; *stamp hem and let hem stonn so* iiiii 20
or v dayes, *and þan take schepys talowe*, *swynys gres*, *and may-*
butter, *and melt hem to-geder*, *and do to þe herbys*, *and seþe*
hem wele al to-geder; *and wanne þei haue long soden*, *clense it*

¹ [Probably ‘melilot.’ See s.v. in List of Plants.]

² [Error for ‘sineue,’ mustard.]

³ Skim.

⁴ Poplar-tree.

þorw a cloþe in-to anoþer vessel, and lat it kele ; and þanne melt it ageyn and clense it eft-sonys ; and kep þat wele ; for þat is gode for al maner of hot sorys.

P. 292. For to make grene tret, þat ys callid gratia dei.¹—

5 Take bugle, pigle, cinigle, beteyne, scabious, ribe, siniwort, morsus diaboli, gratia dei, planteyn, oxie,² petingale, herbe water, crowfoot, egrimoyn, pimpernole, violet, euperatoir, agnus castus and oþer herbis þat are³ sanatif, as many as þou wilt ; and take most of bugle, cinigle, pimpernole, and of þe toþer 10 euer alikemekyl ; wasche þes herbis and stamp hem with schepis talow and swyn grese and may-butter, and lat hem stond on þat maner of fustynge⁴ viii dayes and viii nyȝtys in a pot of erþe ; and þanne set ouer þe fere, and lat hem sethe to-gedir long tyme, til þe gres and þe herbis ben wele sodyn ; þanne take a clene 15 baceyn and ley a cloth þer-ouer, and purify þorwe a clothe in-to a baceyn, and lat it stond til it be cold. Take þanne and gaþer vp þe oynement and put it into þe pot ageyn, and melt it ; and grynd vertegres smal and put þer-to ; if it þekke, put þer-to more butter, and clense it eft þorwe a cloth ; and wan it is cold 20 put it in bostys ; and if þou wilt haue it red, take a vnce of sanink dragun,⁵ and grynd as mekyl of armenyke,⁶ and do þer-to bitt⁷ ne vertegrese. Þis oynement ys gode for alle manere of

¹ Comp. MS. [A], p. 53.

² The ‘Ox-eye’ daisy.

³ Indicative of Nth. dialect.

⁴ Becoming fusty or mouldy.

⁵ Sanguis draconis.

⁶ Ammoniac.

⁷ I.e., do thereto neither a bit [of anything] nor verdigris.

sorys ; and kepe þe water þat is under þe oynement in þe bacyn,
for it is gode for to wasche wondys and alle sorys.

[Then follow various receipts, such as **To clarifie suger, To mak aneys in confyte, To make kanelle in confyte frised, &c.**]

P. 301. To make suger plate.¹—Take a lb of fayr clarefyde 5
suger and put it in a panne and sette it on a furure² and gar³ it
sethe ; and a-say þi suger be-twene þi fyngers and þi thombe ;
and if it parte fro þi fynger and þi thombe, þan it is I-now
sothen, if it be potte suger ; and if it be fyner suger, it will
haue a litell lower decoccion ; and sete it þan fro þe fyre on a 10
stole, and þan stere it euermore with a spature⁴ til it tourne
owte of hys browne colour in-to a ȝelow colour ; and þan sette it
on þe fyre a-geyn þe mountynance of a ave maria whist euermore
steryng with þe spatul, and sette it of ageyne ; but lat it noght
wax ouer styfe, for cause of powrynge ; and loke þou haue redy 15
be-forne a fauer⁵ litel marbill-stone and a litell flour of ryse
in a bagge shakyngh ouer þe marbill-stone till it be ouer-hilled ;
and þan powreþi suger þer-on as þin as it may renne, for þe þinner
þe platen þe fauier it is. If þou wilt put þer-in any diverse
flours, þat is to say, Roses-leues, Violet-leues, Gilofuer-leues or 20
any oþer flour-leues ; kut þem small and put þem in whan þe
suger comes firste fro þe fyre. And if þou wilt mak fine suger
plate, put þer-to all þe first sethyng ii vnce of Rose-water ; and if

¹ This receipt occurs in MS. [A], but in Latin.

² Er. for ‘fure,’ Sth. dial.

³ Gar ; i.e., make ; so Scotch, ‘gar.’

⁴ Spatula.

⁵ Fair.

ȝe will make rede plate, put þer-to I vnce of fyne tournsole clene
waschen at þe fyrst sethyng.

To mak penydes.¹—Tak a I lb suger þat is noght clarefyed
but euen colde with water, wittȝ-owten þe white of a egge ;
5 for if it were clarefyed with þe white of a egge, it wold
be clammy; and þan put it in a panne and sette it on
þe fyre, and gar it boyle and whan it is sothen I-now a-say
be-twix þi fyngers and þi thombe; and if it wax styfe and
parte ligh[t]ly fro þi fynger, þan it is I-now; but loke þou
10 stere it but lityl with þi spatur in hys decoccion, for it will
be-nyme ² his drawyng; and whan it is so sothen, loke þou haue
redy a marbyll-stone ; anoynte it with swete mete oyle as thyne
as it may be anoynted, and þan pour þi suger þer-on ; euen as it
comes 'fro þe fyre sethyng, cast it on þe stone with-outen any
15 sterynge; and whan it is a litel colde, medel hem to-gedyr with
bothe ȝoure handes and draw it on a hoke of eren til it be fair
and white ; and þan haue redy a fair clothe on a borde and east
on þe clothe a litell floure of ryse, and þan throw³ oute þi penedes
in þe thyknes of a thombe with þi handes as longe as þei wilt
20 reche and þan kut þem with a peyre scherys on þe clothe, ilk a
pese as mychest as a smale ynche, and þan put þem in a cofyn,

¹ Penydes ; French *penide* (Cotgrave) ; Latin, *Penidion* ; barley-sugar sticks.

² Take away.

³ 'Throw' here means 'twist.' It refers to the twisting so familiar in barley-sugar.

and put þem in a warme place; and þan þe warmenesse schal
put a-way þe towghnesse; but loke ȝe make þem noȝt in no
moyste weder nor in no reyne.

[This is followed by various receipts, *e.g.*]—To mak gobet Ryale. To mak past Ryale. To mak penenate. To mak conserue of madrian. To mak suger candy. To make char de qwince.¹ To make ymages in suger. To mak grene gynger. To mak þe sirrup to grene gynger. To make grene walnottys in connfyte. To mak vynegre. To make diaquilon.² To make popilian. [It concludes (p. 324) with “pomum ambre for þe 10 pestelence.”]

[The remainder is in Latin.]

¹ Char de quince; see New Eng. Dict.

² Diachylon.

MS. [C]

THIS is a little book consisting of 117 folios of vellum. It contains receipts for making coloured waters as in MS. [A], but with several additional ones, such as for ‘Turnsol,’ ‘Brasil to florische letters or to rewle with booke.’ On page 6 is a
 5 receipt, ‘How to make white lede,’ on p. 7, ‘How to make rede lede,’ &c. ‘How to die grene threde.’ On p. 9, ‘How to make coralle.—Take hertis horn and madere an hondeful or more and stondynge water a galoun or more and kepe it tille it be nesche as glewe.’

- 10 Then follow receipts ‘To make water to dye silke rede, yellw, blew, greene or tawne’; ‘To make rede lether.’ ‘To makyne rede lynnен cloþe, or blew, yellw, grene, &c.’; ‘To make glewe for parchemyn, &c.’

Then follow receipts in Latin and French.

- 15 Prof. W. W. Skeat observes of the following portion herein transcribed, as follows :—

“The date of this MS. is probably not far from 1400 A.D. It seems to be written in the ordinary Midland dialect, though possessing a few peculiarities.”

- 20 P. 5. Here may þou lere to make aurum musicum.¹—Take a

¹ Probably gold for mosaic work; see Skeat’s *Etym. Dict.*

viole of glas and lute it wele, or a longe erþen pot, and take I
 pounde of salt armonya, and I li of sulfure and I li of mercurie
 cru. and I li of tyn.; melte þi tyn and caste þi mercurie þer-in,
 and þen alle þat oþer; and grynde alle þese þinges to-gidere
 vp-on a ston; and þen put alle in a fiole or in an erþen pot, and 5
 stoppe al þe mo[n]þe, saue al-so mochel als a paper lefe or a
 spoute of parchemyn may stonde in; and þen set it on þe fyre in
 a forneie, and make furste esy fiere; afturwarde goode fire þe
 mountance of ii oures til þat þou se no breþ[e]¹ come outh of þe
 glas; and þen take it of þe fire and breke þe glas. 10

P. 6. For to make letters of golde.—Make clere gle[i]re² and
 afturwarde take white chalke þat is drie, and of þe ryngynge of
 þinne ere, and grinde alle vpon a ston þe space of iii oures; and
 put þer-to a litel saffroun; and loke þi coloure be noȝt to ȝalow of
 þe saffroun; but lete it be a donne³ ȝalowe, and loke þat þer come 15
 non water þer-to, but glare, boþe in gryndinge and in temper-
 ynge; and þen lete it stonde iii daies or iiii, saue ȝif þou haue
 tempred it with olde gleire, þou maiste wirche þer-with anone;
 and ȝif þou tempre it with newe glaire, let it stonde iii daies or 4
 and þen make þi letters þer-with, and lete it stonde to drie alle a 20
 day: and be warre þat þou handel it noȝt with þine honde when
 it is drie; for if þou do, it welle take no golde; and when þi letter
 is well drie, take þe toþe of a bore or of an hogge, and take vp þi
 golde with a penselle in þi lyft honde and ley it on þi letter;
 and late þi left honde go bi-fore and with þi toþe of þe boor, and 25

¹ Vapour or gas.

² White of egg.

³ Dun or dull yellow.

þen þou schalt se feire letters of golde ; and ȝif þou wilte make letters on abortiue or bortiue, lai þi oile also þynne þer-on als þou may, and þen do al þe remenaunt as hit seide bifore.

P. 25. A preface of this booke.

- 5 Man þat wole of lecheerafte here,
 Rede ouer þis booke and be mad lere.¹
 Manye medycens ben goode and trewe
 To leche sores, boþe olde and newe.
 Here-in ben medycyns with-outen fable,
 10 To hele al sores þat arn curable ;
 Of sikerde,² of knyf and of arwe,
 Be [þe] wounde wyde or narow ;
 Of spere, of quarel³ or dager or darte,
 To make hem hole on eche parte :
 15 So þat þe seke wol don wisly,
 And kepe hemself fro surfetrie.⁴
 Be þe wounde neuer so deep,
 Wher-of þar hem take [uo kepe] ;⁵
 So þat þei drynke sauе⁶ or Antioche,
 20 Hem dar noȝt dreid of non out-rage.⁷

¹ Be made to learn.

² Apparently a variant of 'sickle.'

³ Quarrel ; allied to Fr. carré; i.e., a crossbow-bolt.

⁴ Surfeiting. In MS., Sloane, 1314, which also commences with this poem, but slightly altered, 'queysy' is written instead of 'surfetrie.'

⁵ Added in Sloane, 1314.

⁶ A drink for healing wounds ; see MS. [A], p. 55.

⁷ Dar, used for 'thar,' as correctly written in l. 18; M. E. for 'need.' Hem dar noȝt ; i.e., 'it is not necessary for them.'

Be þat 21 daies be come and gon,
 He schal ben hole boþe flesche and bon,
 To ride and go in eche place,
 Thorw þe myȝht of godes grace ;
 þus seith ypocras þe goode surgeon, 5
 And Socrates and Galean ;
 þat wore Filosopers all þre,
 þat tyme þe best in any cuntry,
 In þis world were noon hure pire²
 As fer as any man myght here, 10
 And practiseden medycyns be godus grace,
 To sauе mannes lyf in dyuers place.
 Cryst, þat made boþe est and west,
 Leue here soules haue good reste,
 Euere-more in ioye to be 15
 In heuen with God in trinitie.
 Amen, [amen]³ for Charitie.

P. 25. For to make sauē⁴ In hys kynde.—Take burnet, dauc,⁵
 turmentyll, maiden-heer, bugle, pigle, sanyele, herbe Ion, herbe
 Roberd, herbe water, þe grete consaund,⁶ þat is comferi, þe 20
 mene conssaunde, þat is daisie, þe grete hempe-croppes, þe reed-

¹ Pire; *i.e.*, peer.

² Amen, amen (Sloane, 1314).

³ Sauē is also described in MS. [A]; see above p. 55.

⁴ Dauc; Lat. *Daucus*.

⁵ Consaund; *i.e.*, consoude (*Consolidum*; *i.e.*, Comfrey).

cool croope,¹ þe reed-brere crooppe, mader, coluerfoot, sowþistyl,
 groundeswillye, violet, þe wyld tesel, moderwort, egremoyne,
 wodebynd, rybwort, mouseir, monþers [?], floure of brome,
 beteyne, Ueruayne, croppe of þe white þorn, sowþerynwode,
 5 sauge, the crope of þe rede nettel, osmound, fyue-leued gras,
 seabiose, strauberie-wise,² mylfoyle, pympernel, schichele,³ auans ;
 and as moche of auans as of alle þe oþer herbis be euen porcioun ;
 and þei schulen be gadered in may be-fore seynt Iohnes daie ;
 and brayze hem in a morter and medle hem with may-botere,
 10 friche and clene, made as þe melke comeþ fro the cowȝe. ȝif þou
 have no may-butter, take eþur⁴ botter, and purge it clene and lat
 it kele and medlet in a uessel and couere it 6 daies or 7, til it
 be-gynne to hure.⁵ After, frie it in a panne and clense it þorw a
 cloth in a vessel til it be colde ; and seþen chaunge it and do
 15 a-way þe grounde and seþen do it ouer þe feer and clere it and
 lat it kele and do it in boxis ; and þe wounded man schal drynke
 þer-of with ale oþer with w[yn], as moche at ones as a barly-
 corne, or as a whete, furst and laste eche daye til he be hool,
 and couere þe wounde with þe leef of a calsfolȝ,⁶ and ȝif þou ne
 20 myȝht noȝt fynde alle þese herbes, take 32 of þe furst, and of
 auans as moche as of alle þe oþere, with mader, for it nedeyþ
 noon oþer saue ne treyte.⁷

¹ For croppe, the end or sprout of a shoot (as in Chaucer).

² Wise; i.e., 'stalk.'

³ Probably for 'solsicle.'

⁴ For oþer.

⁵ Hure; grow mouldy (?) ; cf. M. E. *kori*, 'dirty.'

⁶ Probably error for 'calstok,' cabbage-stalk; or 'colesfolȝe,' cabbage-leaf.

⁷ Treyte; i.e., *entreyt*; O. Fr. *entrail*, a 'bandage,' also 'ointment.'

P. 13b. **Bewe¹ de Antioche.**—A drynke of antioche. Take bugle, sanycle, pympernel, betayne, auans, coluerfoot, spu[r]ge, consounde, plantayne, rybworte, scabiose, mousere, tormentille, pigle, herbe Ion, herbe Roberd, fyueleued gras, violet, mylfoyle, egremoyne, tansy, orpyn, fresyr, strauberywise, reed-brere 5 croppe, reed-nettyl croppe, the rote of þe grete consounde and 3 partiis of mader, where-of men may make balles of Antioche. To make drynke, take þe erbis and frye hem in fresche botter, and wryng hem þorw a cloþ.

P. 14. Item, **bewe de Antioche.**—For to make drynke of 10 Antioche, take *more*² of Auans, straubery-wise, bugle, pigle, litol daysi, þe reed-worte croppe, 5 croppes of orpyn and 5 of hempe and 5 of þe reed nettill, 5 of þe brembel and 5 of hemelokes, þe whiche is cleped fox³ and a porcioun of þe rote of þe more consaunde and brosewort⁴ and of grene mader, as moche as of 15 alle þe oþere erbes in quantite. Afturward take 2 galouns of whiȝte wyne and alle þe forsaide erbes put to-gedere in a pott; boile hem into⁵ þe half lecor be soden, and afturiward take þe erbes and wryng hem þorw a clene cloþ and aftur take as moche of hony as þou hast licour; and do it in a glas or in a-noþer 20 uessel, and þis forsaide lycour, and 5 sponful of warme water, medled to-gedeir 9 daies and 9 nyȝtes; and þis water schal be

¹ Bewe. A drink; liquor (Hal. *Dic.*).

² More; *i.e.*, ‘root.’

³ Error for *Kex*.

⁴ Bruisewort.

⁵ *I.e.*, ‘until.’

made betwene þe firste of philyp and Jacob,¹ and þe natiuite
of seynt Ion Baptyst and use it afturwarde.

P. 27. Here bygynneth medycyns for hurtes of woundes and
broke bones, for feueres hurte. [Numerous recipes follow
5 similar to those in MS. [A]; such as **To make gratia dei** (p. 54);
some being in Latin.]

On p. 70 are the following instructions for taking a journey
on particular days :]—

Sol in Aquario.—In þis signe, take þi iorney and it schal turne
10 þe to prosperite. **Sol in piscibus.**—In þis signe goo not, for þou
schalt pore goo and pore turn. **Sol in ariete.**—In þis signe goo
þi iorney. **Sol in tauro.**—In þis signe abide, for ȝif þou goo it
schal harme þe. **Sol in gemminis.**—In þis [signe] goo þi iorney,
for þou schalt fynde a frende. **Sol in cancro.**—In þis signe,
15 doute þe not to take þi iorney. **Sol in leone.**—þou schalt not
myche be gladid, ne miche be greuyed. **Sol in uirgine.**—A-bide,
for ȝif þou goo by hap þou mayste be greuyd. **Sol in libra.**—
ȝif þou goo, þou schalt fynd þin enmy. **Sol in scorpine.**—ȝif
þou goo, þou schalt gete þi-selfe harme. **Sol in sagittario.**—
20 goo forthe, for þat þou couetest þou schalt fynde. **Sol in capri-**
cornio.—Goo not, for it schal turne þe to no prosperityte.

P. 72. [Then follows an account of events which shall happen,
according to the weather on the successive days after the birth of
our Lord.]

¹ St. Philip and St. James (May 1st).

Then come other medical receipts, as *e.g.*, the following :]—

P. 89. For þe mygrenen.¹—Take peletir of spane and stafs-acre in a litol poke, and hold it longe bitwene þe teeþ on þe sore side, and chew it; and it wel renne on water and it schal be hole. 5

P. 90. For to make ȝelow here.—Take mystyldene² of þe oke, and mystyldene of þe quyns-tre; and mystyldene of þe appil-tre; and take as myhe of quyns-tre as of þe oþer 2; and make lye of the asches and wasche his hed þer-with.

P. 161. A good medicyn for þe ston.—Tak saxefrage þe lasse, 10 þat growiþ of þe hillis among stony; and þanne take an erbe þat men callen penyword; and nyme þe seed bitwen þe seynt marie daies and heruest; and take gromoile seed and kernellis of chirstonys³ and anys and galyngale and gyngere, greynes de paris, fenel-seed and turmentille and schere among, and date-15 stony; take and poune it among and alle þese þinges do to-gederis, and ete first and laste.

P. 174. Medicynes ben don, sum bi leues, sum bi seed, summe by rootis, summe bi ȝerdes, summe by flouris, and summe bi fruytus. 20

[Then follow the times when herbs should be collected, *e.g.*]—

¹ *Mygrenen*; *i.e.* Megrim, neuralgia.

² Error for *Mystyldone*; another form of *mystylton*, the correct M. E. form for mistletoe.

³ *Chirs*; *i.e.*, *cherise*, cherry.

ȝerdis schullen be gaderid whanne þei been fulle of moistnesse or
þei begynne to schrynde. Rootis schullen be taken whanne þe
leues fallen . . . þo erbis þat growen in the feeld ben bettere þan
þo þat growen in þe toun and in gardynes and of þo þat growen
5 in þe feelde and þo þat growen on hillis ben þe beste . . .

[Then follow the times when each herb named should be
collected, *e.g.*.]

P. 178. Baldemoyne þat summe men callen genciane, schulde
be gederid in þe laste ende of þe ȝeer and iiii ȝer it mai be
10 kept.

[This transcript shall conclude with the list of symbols used in
pharmacy.]

P. 180. A pound is written þus, .lī.¹ Half a pound, þus,
.lī.h.² oþer þus, .lī.dī.³ A quartroun, þus, q^art^o.I. ; half a quar-
15 trouñ, þus, q^art^o.h., oþer þus, q^art^o.dī. An ounce, þus, ȝ.I.
Half an ounce, ȝ.h., oþer þus, ȝ.di. A dragme, þus, .ȝ.1. Half a
a dragme, .ȝ.h., or þus, .ȝ.dī. A scrupul, þus, .ȝ.1. Half a
scrupul .ȝ.h., or .ȝ.dī. A scrupul weieþ a þeny: iii serupilis
maken a dragme: viii dragmes maken an ounce, and xvi ounces
20 maken a pound. An handful is written þus, m.1.⁴ Half an
handful, þus m.h., or þus, m.dī. Take xx wheete cornes and þei
weien a scrupul.

¹ Lī; *i.e.*, libra, a pound.

² H; *i.e.*, half.

³ Dī. *i.e.*, dimidium.

⁴ I.e., manipulus.

MS. [D]

THIS is a thick little volume, 5×4 inches in size and containing about 600 pages. It commences with a miscellaneous alphabetical vocabulary in Latin, of plant-names, &c. The first of the list is ‘Alphita, farina ordei.’ It is not very legible and contains, besides plants, such as ‘Aloes, arbor amara i.’; 5 ‘Zinjiber, est radix,’ various items, e.g., ‘Ana i. equali pondere’; ‘Borax, gumma est’; ‘Branchos i. faux,’ &c.

This vocabulary ends with what might be regarded as the title—‘Breve nominale phisicorum.’

Then follows a bilingual nominale in Arabic and Latin. 10

This is succeeded by a third, also bilingual, but in English and Latin ; W to Z being wanting.

Then follows, from folio 25 to 186, various medical receipts, but all in Latin.

On fo. 192, a new series of recipes begins, at first in Latin ; 15 the portion in English commences on fo. 200, of which the following transcript contains selections.

Prof. W. W. Skeat, who has examined this portion, observes:—

“ I suppose the date of this MS. to be about 1400 A.D. There are several peculiarities of spelling. Thus, the forms ‘feer’ for ‘fire’; ‘beel’ for ‘boil’; ‘meche’ for ‘much’; ‘helde’
5 for ‘hold’ are all Kentish.

“ The forms ‘causflem’ for ‘sausflem’; ‘lyth’ for ‘light’; ‘fastant’ for ‘fasting’ are indications of a scribe whose original business was to write Anglo-French.

“ I should say that it was written by one of Norman birth,
10 and who belonged to Kent.”

P. 200a. *Ad confortandum lumen oculorum.*—Take rue and betanye, of eche a porcion; bray hem wel to-geder in a morter, aftyr temperid vp with old ale; aftyr streyn yt wel þrow þre lynnyn clowtis, and drynke yt a lytyl hoot, euery day, a spone-
15 fulle at morow and at eue.

P. 200a. *Also for to haue a-way þe vnkynde hete fro þe hede.*—Take camamile and howsleke, of eche a porcion, and bray hem to-geder in a morter; aftyr mak there-of a playster, and ley yt vp-on þyn heed.

20 P. 200a. *For to dryue a-weye þe wynde in þe herys.*—Tak a grene aschyn bowh and bren yt in þe feere, and take watyr þat comythe out of þe endys and put yt in þyn erye euery nyȝt and þat schall destroye ye wynde in þe erys and eryng al-so.

P. 202a. *For to slebyn.*—Tak popy-seed and letuse-seede,

and make pouder þere-of to-geder; and drynke yt with ale at euyng and at mete, wan þou schal¹ slepe; and þes sc[h]al make þe slepe.

P. 200b. To make þy stomak hot and to comfortin it.—

Take note-migys, clowys, commyn, sourmonteyn, of eche a ȝ
quartroun of an vnce; aftyr, put a lityl porcioun þere-of in olde ale with crommys of soure brede, and menge hem wel to-gedyr, and ete hem fastyng.

P. 201b. For þe leuer.—Take leuerewort and betanye and seþe hem with clene barley-wort; and skome it wel, and drynke 10 it at morewyn and euyne.

P. 202b. For brennyng at þe herte.—Take a cruste of a whyte lofe þat ys ryȝt browne and ete it wan thou gost to bed; but drynke noȝt afftyr, and so lye and slepe al nyȝt and þat schal do it a-way.

15

204b. For þe cardiacle.—Tak clowys and macy and gallin-gale and anys, and sed of stammarche and sucre, as moche as of al oþyre; put hem to-geder, and use þere-of oftyn; and take ious² of persyl and boyl yt with mylke, and do þer-to pouder of gyngyr; and drynke þat fastant,³ and at euyn; and þou schal 20 ben hole.

¹ Anglo-French for ‘schalt.’

² Ious; *i.e.*, juice.

³ Fastant; a French form of the pres. pt.

P. 204b. For þe hefd-ache.—Take and seþe verueyn and betany and wormod ; and þere-with wasche þe seke-ys hefd ; and þan make a playstere a-boue on þe molde¹ on þes manere ; tak þe same herbys wan þey bene sodyn, and wryng hem and grynd 5 hem smale in a morter ; and tempre hem with þe same licoure a-ȝen ; and do þere-to wete-bren for to holdyn in þe lycour ; and mak a garlond of a kerche, and bynde þe sek hefd and ley þe playster on þe molde with þe garlond, as hoot as þe sek may sufre it ; and bynd þe hefd with a voliper,² and set a kap a-boue and 10 do þes but þre tymys, and þe seke schal bene hool ; on warantyse.

P. 207a. For a man þat ys costyff.—Take malowys and mercurye, and seþe bennith a gobet of porke ; and make þere-of potage, and þe seke schal etyn þere-of, and drynke whyte wyn or whey ; and he schal be soluble.³

15 **P. 207a.** For þe flix.—Take heneressyn and þe croppys of wodebynd þat berith hony-sokles ; stamp and tempre hem with warme reed wyn and gyf þe seke to drynke ; and let hym ete þre dayes, fyrist fyne lekys with ȝerfbred,⁴ þat ys hoot, and drynke but reed wyn warme ; and let þe seke sitte on a stole with a 20 lege, and let mak þere-vndyr a feer of charecole ; and heng it about with cloþys, þat no hete mow passe out but in hys fundement ; and let hym vse þis tyl he be hole ; for it ys a medecyn prouyd vp[on] warantere.

¹ A suture of the skull (Hall. *Dict.*).

² *Voliper*, volupere, lit. ‘enveloper.’

⁴ For ȝerfbred ; i.e., unleavened bread.

³ Soluble; *uncostive*.

P. 211a. For þe feuer cotidian.—Tak feþerfoye and smalage, of euere-eyþer¹ y-lyke meche, and stamp hem and tempre hem with watyr, and streyn hem, and ȝyffe þe seke to drynke a good quantite whan þe accesse² commyþe on hym, and he schal ben hole with-in þre drynkyngis.

5

P. 211a. For þe bytyng of an adder.—Take centory and stamp it and tempre it with þe own vryne, and ȝyf þe seke to drynke, and it [ys] þe good for best and man.

P. 211b. For eyen þat byn goundy.³—Take arnement⁴ and hony and þe whyte of an eye, and stamp hem to-geder; and an- 10 oynt þere-with þe sor eyen, whan þow gost to bedde.

P. 211b. For al swellyng.—Take growndy-swelow⁵ and lemke and kykyn-seed and daysye and [erbe] Robert and pety-morel and erbe benet; and stampe hem and do hem ouere þe feir; and let hem boyle wel, and al so hoot as þe seke may suffre it, ley it 15 to þe sorre.

P. 212a. For a slowerm þat ys crodyn in a man.—Take rew and stamp it and tempre it with wyn; and ȝyf þe seke to drynke and yt schal bryng hym owt.

P. 212b. For to make a beel gadere, and breke.—Take 20

¹ Either of the two.

² Attack.

³ I.e., afflicted with the *gound*; Mod. E. ‘redgum.’

⁴ Ink.

⁵ Groundsel; late A.S. *grundeswelge*, lit. ‘ground-swallower,’ as being an abundant weed (a popular etymology).

galbanum and clense it fayre and make þer-of a playster, and ley þere-to ii dayes er it be remeuyd.

Also.—Take a rostyd onyon and lylly rotys and sowredok, and stamp hem and fry hem to-geder in barow-greee and oyle dolyue, 5 and mak þere-of a playster and ley to þe sore as hoot as he may suffre it ; and it wyl ripe and breke it ; and yf þe holys of þe byle be lytyl, tak tentys off a lynyn cloþe and lap¹ hem in an onyment men callyn vnguentum viridum, and put it vn-to þe hoolye, and ley a playstere þere a-boue of diaclounn or of good 10 entret.

Also.—Take heyhoue and walwort and whyt malowys and broklympe ;² and seþe hem welle in watyr and wasche þere-in þe soore.

P. 213a. For ache in a womannys lendys.—Take þe rote of 15 smale elote and wasche it and stamp it and tempre it with stale ale, and boyle it wel to-geder and streyn it ; and ȝeue þe seke to drynke.

P. 215b. For to make a purgaciounn.—Take iiiii peny-wyȝt of pouder of walche-note³ barke, and vi peny-weyȝt of kater-20 puse,⁴ and iii peny-wyȝt of iows of walwort-rote ; and tempre hem with wort ; and ȝeue þe seke to drynke.

P. 216a. For þe ȝeloswot⁵ þan men clepyþe þe iaunes.—

¹ [Wrap up (Hal. *Dict.*) ; still used in Warwickshire.]

² Brooklime.

³ Walnut.

⁴ Spurge.

⁵ I.e., ‘yellow-sweat’ (jaundice).

Take hard spaynys sope, and a lytyl stale ale in a cuppe, and rub þe sope aȝense þe cuppys botme, tyl þyn ale be whyte ; and schaue þere-in iuori ; and let þe seke drynke it, fyrst and last ; and he schal ben hole.

P. 216a. For to mak drynk for þe gout festryd.—Take 5 auence and heyhoue, and archangyl, beteyne and verveyne, of eche y-lyk meche,¹ saue tak þe most of heyhoue, and boyle hem in wyn and let þe sek drynk þese fyrste and laste, tyl he be hole.

P. 218b. For þe mormal.—Take grene walnottys with alle þe 10 huskys, and bray hem in a morter, and do þere-to a lytyl blake pyche, and bray hem wel to-geder, and tempre hem vp with oyle de olyue ; and let fry hem wel to-geder ; and mak an oyngement þere-of, and an-oynt þe soore, and eche morn wasche þe sore with mader-watre. 15

P. 226b. For to defend þat no wykkyd mater draw to no wound.—Tak a vnce off bool armoniak and an vnce of gumme þat ys terra sigillata, and make pouder of bool and off þe gumme, and tempre hem with oyle [of ?] violet [?] ² and half as meche of vinegre as of oyle, and put hem in a morter, and grynd hem to- 20 geder ; but poure out þe oyle and þe vinegre in-to þe mater a lytyl at onys ; and stere it to-geder, and so do lytyl and lytyl tyl it be standyng þykke as an oyngement ; and sprede it on a

¹ I.e., ‘much’ (Kentish dialect).

² [Word uncertain from illegibility; it might be ‘roset.’]

cloþe and ley it on, an handbrede a-boue þe wound, ouere þe sore,
tyl it be hoole.

P. 226b. For a drynk þat ys y-clepyd dwale;¹ and wol mak a
man slepe wyle he ys koruyn.

5 [It is the same receipt as transcribed from MS. [B], see above,
p. 90.]

P. 232a. Hic incipiunt bonas medicinas.—Here begynne
medicinys þat good lechys haue made and drawyn out of here
auctourys, as out Galion, Acclepias, and ypoeras, qheche wore
10 þe beste lechys of þe world in here dayis; for al maneer of sorys,
woundys, postemys² canceris, goutys, feestris, feouye,³ wormys,
freclys, rede bleynys, causflem⁴ and generali for al maledys of
þe body wytin and wytout.

P. 235b. For wormys þat ete þi teth.

15 Another, for þe same.

[These two receipts are almost identical with those transcribed
from MS. [A]; see above, p. 8; and INDEX, s. v. Teeth, worms in.]

P. 236b. For reed pympyl þat warit⁵ on þe face.—Take
coriandyr, rosyn and a lytel quyk-syluyr, and fresch greece, and
20 tempyr to-gedyr with þe ius of homlok; and þere-with a-noynt
þi face and it schal be hool.

¹ Dwale was a soporific drink; see *New. Eng. Dict.*

² Imposthumes.

³ Unrecognizable complaint; [fever ?]

⁴ Error for 'sausflem'; *i.e.*, sauce fleume in Chaucer, Prol., 625.

⁵ Warit, werret (?); annoy (?).

P. 237b. For þe brest and to clere a mannys voys.—Take centory, ysope, piliol, acle,¹ rwe, rede morel; sethe hem in stale ale and qwan þ[e]i arn sothe, put þer-to licorys, canel, golofer; sethe hem wel a-ȝen and drynke þe licour ix dayis; at euyn hot, at þe morn, cold.

5

P. 237b. Anoþir.—Take þe ius of semy-grek,² of ilke alyke mekel; sethe hem with sugyr in hony tyl þei ben thykke, and ete it as it were a letewary.

P. 237b. Anothyr good drynk for þe same.—Take enula campana, ditan-leuys and sum of þe rote, ysope-leuys and sum of þe 10 rote, piliole ryal, aneys, figgys, licorys, seed of alizawndyr; brose hem al to-gedyr, and myis³ þe fyggys, and put to a litel hony; and do þus; take an halporth of anneys, as mekel of figgys and as mekyl of licorys; þanne proporeyon þin erbys þer-after and put alle in iii quartys of welle-watyr, and sethe hem in-to a potel, 15 and clarify it in-to a fayr uessel and vse it at morn cold and at euyn hot.

P. 244a. For þe iaundys.—Make a cake of rye-mele and lay it to þe fyir and holde þi face þer-ouer and stewe þe wel with þe hete.

P. 247a. For þe wyilde fyir⁴ þat men calle þe fyir of helle.— 20 Take rede wormes of þe erþe and þe rote of ualeryon; stampe hem to-gedyr and ley þer-to.

¹ Error for ‘ache’ (?)

² Error for fenugrek.

³ Myis, mix (?)

⁴ Erysipelas; Chauc. Cant. Tales, A 4172. See note in Skeat’s Ed. v. 125.

P. 249a. **Anoþer.**—Take reed wormes i-eallyd maddokkys,¹ and þe rote of valeryan ; stampe hem to-gedyr and ley þer-to ; and a-mong take þe rote of valeryan and stampe it and with watyr and drynke it.

5 P. 250a. **For bytyngge of a woodhownd.**²—Take þe seed of box, and stampe it with holy watyr, and gif it hym to drynke.

P. 253a. **For nedder or snake þat is crope into a manny body.**—Take a fatte loyne of ueel and rost it, and take a panne-ful of swete mylke sumdel warm, and set it to feet þe fro ; þanne 10 hang þe man be þe feet, so þat hys mouthe be but litel fro þe flesch ; and late hym opyn hys mouthe þat þe sauour may go up to hys body ; and loke þer be no-body in þe hous but hydde behynde sum-qwat ; and late iche of hem haue in hys hond a besom, and þei schul se þe uermynn come out and bityn of þe 15 flech, and aftyr go to þe mylke and drynke, and þanne late hem be redy and sle it ; do so tille alle be out ; and aftyr gif hym good drynke til he be hool.

P. 254a. **For woodnesse.**³—Take gencyan and þe seed of rwe, sethe hem wel to-gedyr and strong red venegyr, after whane þe 20 heed, sle a blak kok and byind it al abowte þe heed, and late hym lye so al day and all nyth ; and on þe thrydde day late hym blood on þe forheed, and he sehal fare wel.

P. 255a. **For senwys þat arn schronke.**—Take pik and wax and swyne-grees, and meng to-gedyr, and lay þer-to.

¹ M.E. Mathek, ‘ maggot.’

² Mad dog.

³ Madness.

P. 255a. For synwys þat arn neer on ladry¹ and broken.—Take wyrmes þat arn callyd maddokkys, qwan þei comen in mornes a-boue þe erthe, and loke þei part not as ny as þou mast; and stampe hem and ley hem þer-to.

P. 255a. For to soudyn² azen þe senwys.—Take occicroceun, 5 and playstyr it up-on ledyr and hete it weel azeen þe feir, and ley it up-on þe hurt place.

P. 236b. For to make occicrucyon þat is a maner of qwytrete.—Take oyle of olyf, oyle of rose, oyle of lyin-seed, oyle of egge-ȝelkys, of ilke o-lykemekyl, and take safron-dortys; stamp 10 it smal with egge-ȝelkys and pnt to þe oyle. Take þanne schep-talow or suwet of a der, and melt it in a panne of erthe, and take a lytel porsyn and do þer-to, and mastyk a good quantyte, olibanum a good quantite, litarge, of gold and of syluyl and virgine wax; late hem sethe wel to-gedyr. Take þanne þe 15 vessel fro þe feir, and late it keel a lytel, and þanne put þer-to þe safron with þe ȝelkys and þe oyle and stere al to-gedyr. Þis is a pasyng entret bothe for helyng and drawyng.

P. 265b. A nobyl watyr for alle seknesse in mannys body, and for al þe membrys of mannys body.—Take borage, langdebef, 20 lyuerwort, hertystunge, sowthystel, planteyne; of ych iiiii handful; beteyne, wyrmode, tenderons of hoppys, herbe yue, cleuer, watyrcressys, cowslopp, þe leuys of segge, elena campana,

¹ Probably ‘leprosy,’ from Fr. ladre; i.e., ‘near upon leprosy.’

² For souden; O.F. souder; Lat. *solidare*, to strengthen; see ‘Souded,’ Hall. *Dict.*

horound, of ech half an handful. Schrede al theys to-gedyr smal, and medyl hem wel to-gedyr and stylle hem alle, and gadyr þe watyr in-to a glas and sette þe glas aȝen þe sunne vi or vii dayis; and if a man haue nede, late hym take þer-of morn 5 and euyng iiii sponful at onys.

P. 266a. For to make gratia dei.¹—Take sarcocolle, colofonye, ana ȝ iiiii, mastik, galbanum, armoniak, frankencens, bdellium, ana ȝ iii, serapyng of bellys, verdegres, opoponak, ana ȝ ii, pik greeke, pic nauall, ana ȝ 5, and al þo þat be abyl to be 10 pouderyd must be mad as smal as it may be. Thanne, take þeis herbys þat folwyn; of betayne ȝ iiiii, pimpernol, uerueyn, consold, þe more and þe lesse, mousere, planteyne, ribbe, lauriol, ȝarow, centory, þe rede and þe qwyte, if it mowe be get, auence, sauge, ana ȝ ii; stampe al þeis herbys to-gedyr in a morteir, 15 and sethe hem in a galon of qwytyt wyn, til hauyndel or more be sothyn in; and late stande to kele iii hourys at þe lest; þanne streyn hem and set þe lecour aȝen on þe feir, and qwan it begynnyth to boyle al þeis forseyd pouderys put þer-to, and boyl hem wel to-gedyr, and in þe ende of þe boylyng put þer-to 20 a quarteer or half a pound of oyl of rose, and aftyr, take it from þe feir, and stere it stylle oþes tyl it be cold and put it in boystes or in boxis.

267b. The doctryne of galien þe leche of mete and drynk

¹ This receipt differs considerably from that in MS. [A]; see above, pp. 53, 86, 119.

and of blood last be þe tymes of þe ȝeir most profitabyl. [Then follow the directions as in MS. [A], p. 63. The book concludes with another version of Gratia Dei and the following charm.]

P. 272a. This charme brouth aungyl gabriel to *sanctus William*, for to charme cristen men fro worm, fro uenom, fro 5 goute, fro festyr, or fro rankyl.—Furst do sey a messe of þe holy gost; thanne sey þus, ✠ In nomine patris et filii et spiritus sancti, as uerly as ihu crist was god, is and schal be, and as uerly þat he dede was wel do, and as uerly as he took flesch and blood of þe uirgine mary, and as uerly as he 10 sufferyd 5 woundys in hys body to bye alle synnes, and as uerly as he sufferyd for to be don on þe holy croos, and on euerysyde was hanged a thef; and hys ryth syde smetyn wit a spere, and hys handys and hys feet were perschyd with naylys, and hys hed crownyd with a crowne of thornys; and as uerly as hys holy 15 body restyd in holy sepulcyr; and as uerly as he brast helle ȝatys, and his holy sowleys þene he leed to ioye; and as uerly as he roos þe thrydde day fro ded, to lyue and sethyn stey up to heuen, and sytthyd on hys Faderys ryȝth hond; and as uerly as he on domysday schal come, and reyse euery man and woman 20 in flesch and blood, in þe age of thetty wyntyr; and as uerly as þat is owre lord schal deme all at hys plezaunce; and as uerly as alle þis þat i haue seyd is trewe and leue it trewe, and is trewe and schal be trewe. Ryth so as uerly þis man or þis woman, now be hool of þe gout or of þe sciatyk, or of þe gout erraunt,

or of þe gout ardaunt, or of þe gout festred, or of al maneer of
gout, or of worm or of cankyr. Ded is þe gout; ded is þe
sciatyk; ded is þe festyr; ded is þe worm; ded is þe cankyr;
ded it is, and ded it now be, if it be goddis plesyng of þis man or
5 of þis woman.

Neme þe sekys name; þanne say þou and þe seke also a *pater noster* and *aue*. Say þis charm thryes on thre sundry dayis ouyr
hym and here þat sufferyth ony of þeise ma[la]dies; and ley þi
ryth hond upon þe seke place, qwyl þou seyst þis charm; and
10 defende hym þat he use noon oþer medicyne, and þat he forsake
no maner of mete for hys sekenesse. And for certeyn he schal
be heyl with-inne ix dayes.