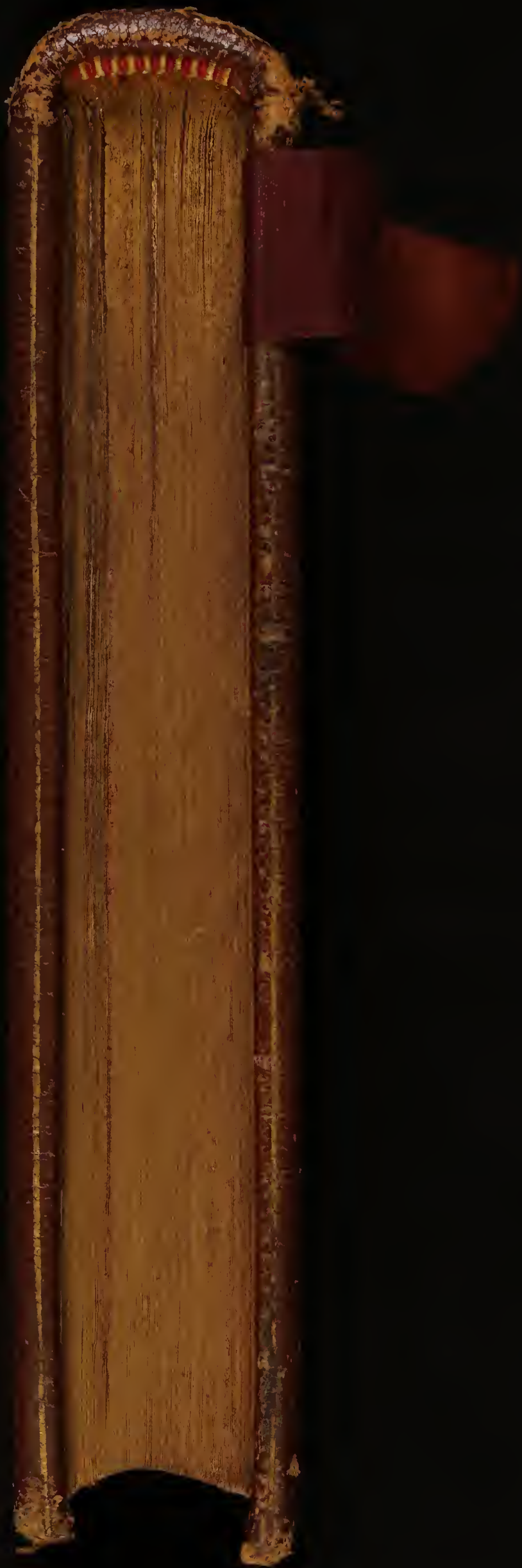


A. BOORDE'S
REGLIARY OR
HEALTHE.

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*Edward Huth,
Wykehurst Park.*

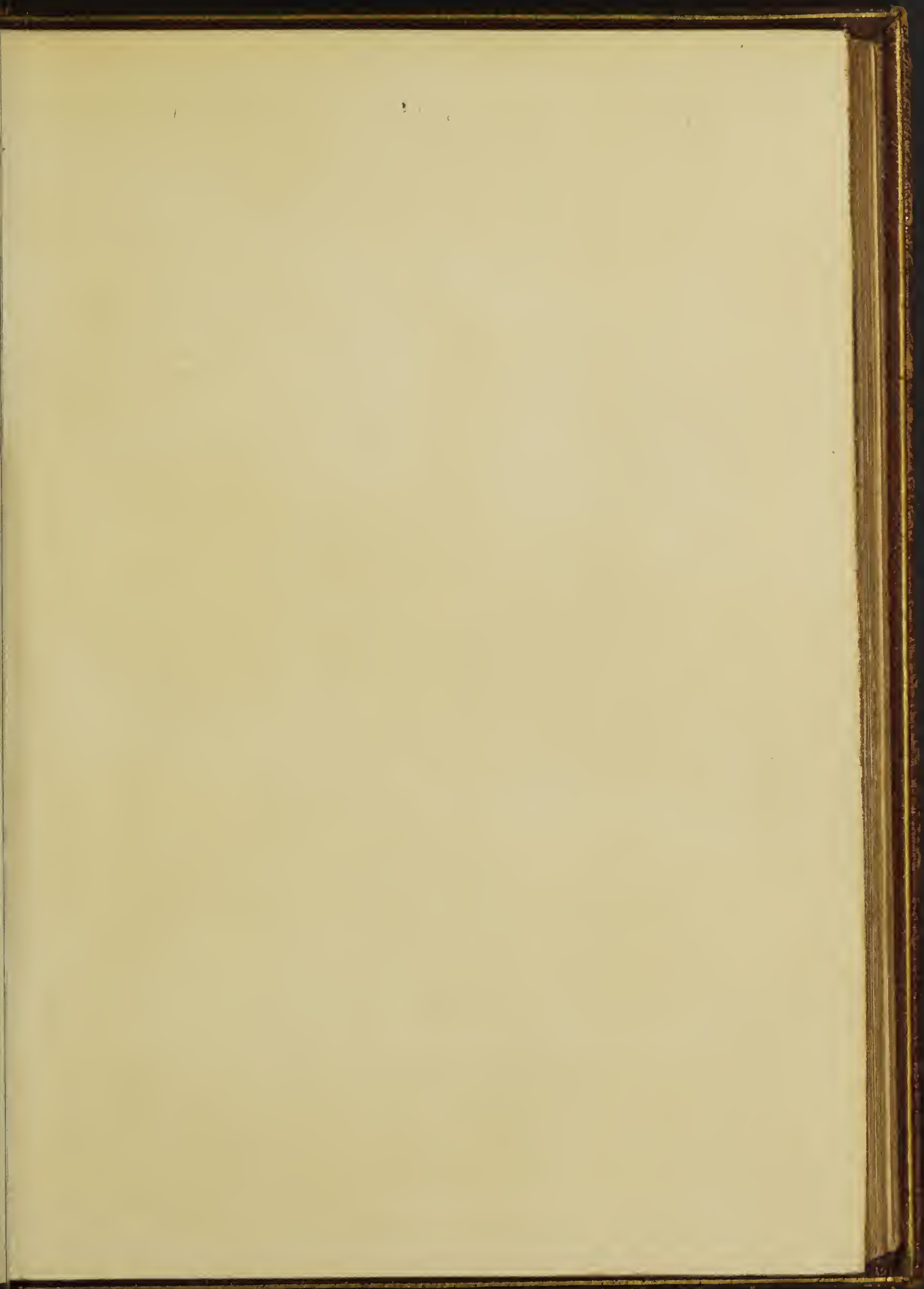


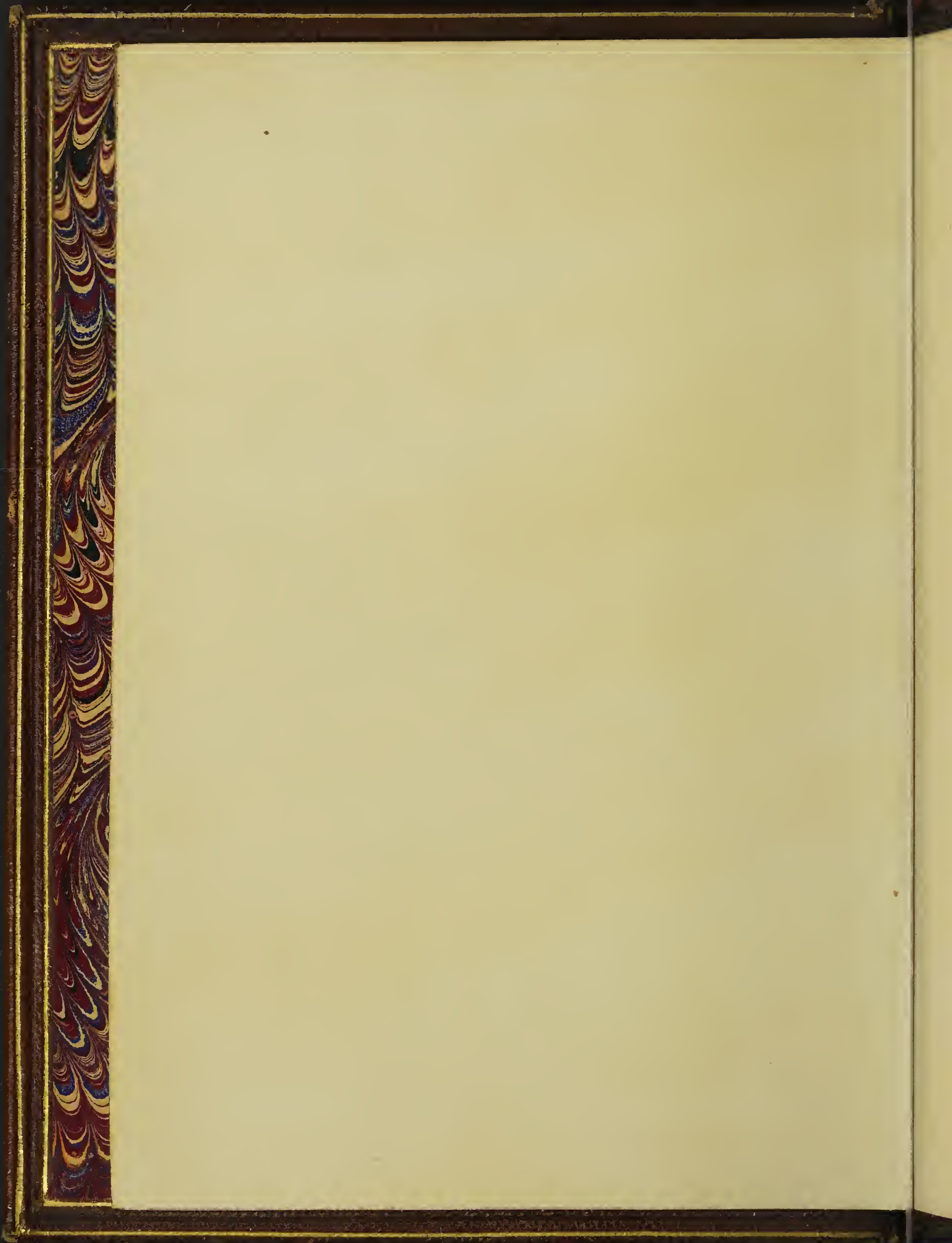
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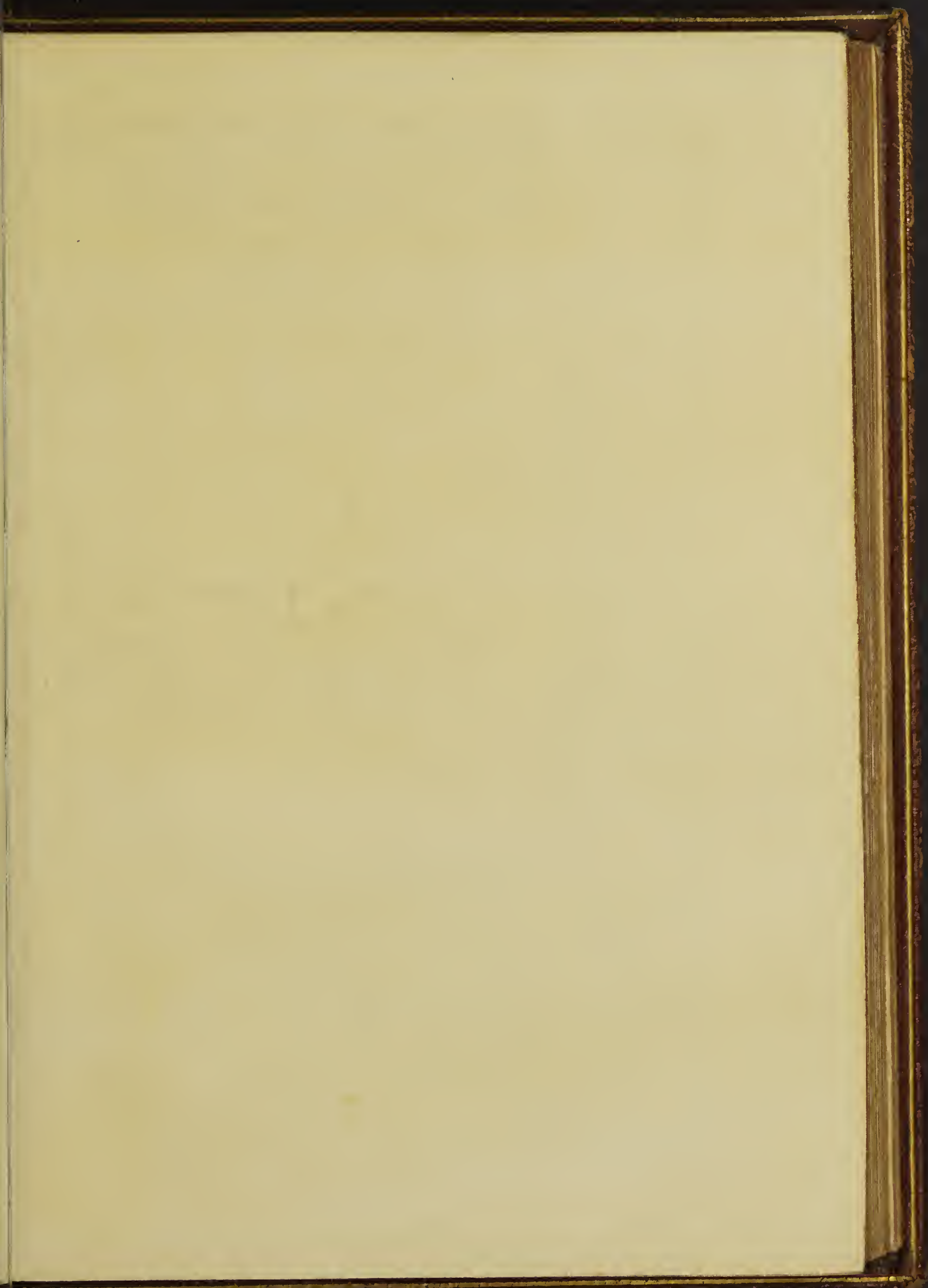
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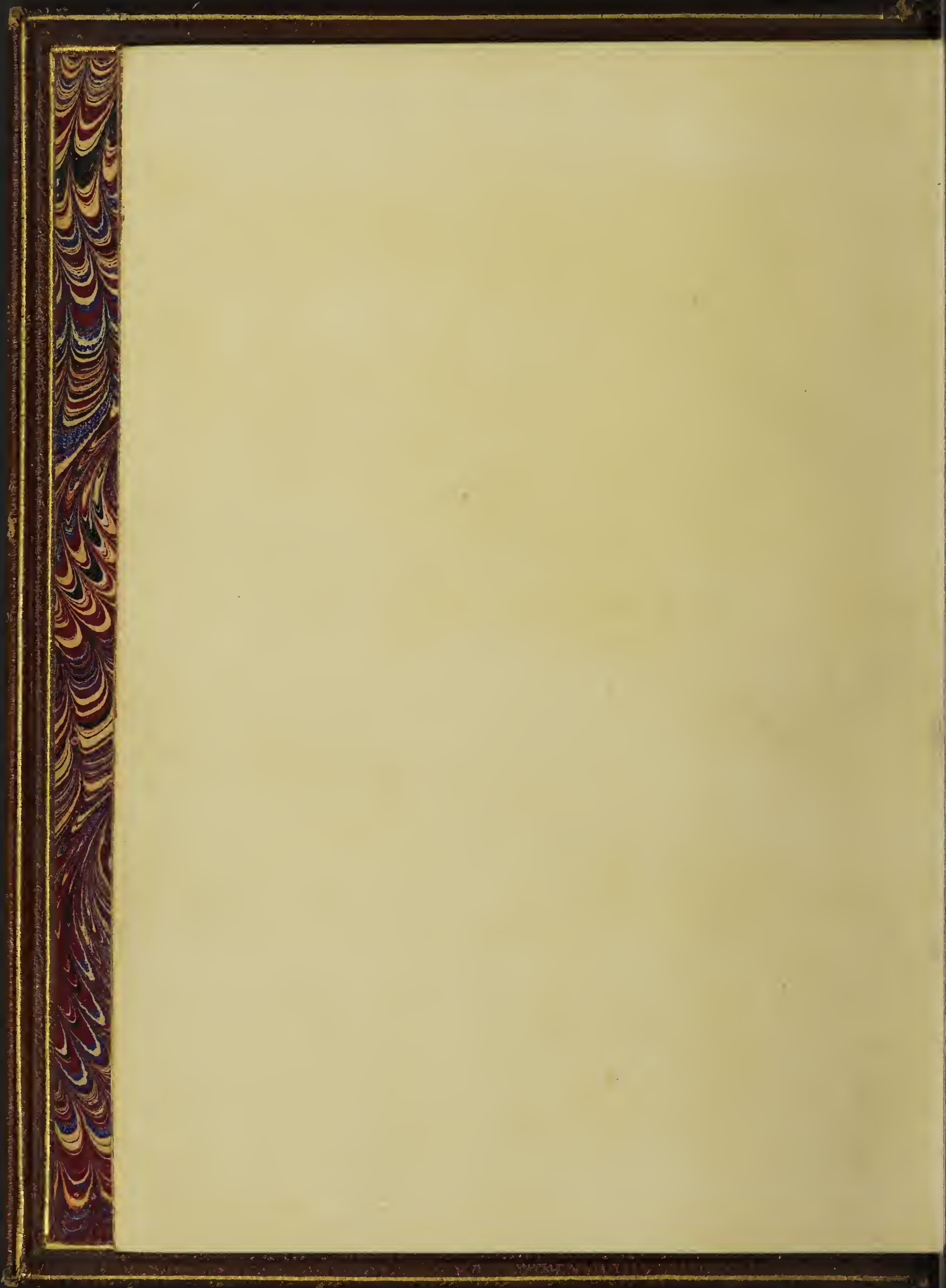
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P

The Breuiary
 of Healtie, for all maner of
 sickeneses and diseases the which
 may be in man or woman, doth fo-
 lowe. Expressyng the obscure ter-
 mes of Greke, Araby, Latyn, and
 Barbary, in Englishe concernyng
 Physicke and Chirurgerie, com-
 pyled by Andzewe Boorde, of
 Physicke Doctour, an
 Englishe man.



Anno. M D. L II.

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A prologe to Phisicians.



Gregious doctours and maysters of the
 Eximiouse and Archane Science of phys-
 sicke, of your Urbanitie Exasperate not
 your selfe agaynste me for makynge of
 this lytle volume of Phisycke. Consyde-
 ryng that my pzetence is for an vtiltie and a common
 welch. And this not onely, but also I do it (for no de-
 triment) but for a pferment of your laudable scyence,
 that euery man shulde esteeme, repute, and regarde the
 excellent faculty. And also you to be extolled and hygh-
 ly to be pferred, that hath, and doth study, p-
 ractyse, and labour, this sayde Archane science, to the whiche
 none inarciouse persōs can nor shal atteine to the know-
 ledge: yet this notwithstanding, fooles and incipient
 persons, ye and many the which doth thynke them selfe
 wyse (the which in this facultie be fooles in dede) wyl
 enterp-
 ryse to smatter and to meddle to mynyster mede-
 cynes, and cannot tell howe, when, and at what tyme
 the medecyne shulde be mynystred, but who is bolder
 then blynde Bayerde, for a Ladye, a gentylwoman, a
 blynde prest, a fye on such a one now a dayes, wyl p-
 ractyse other by a blynde booke, eyther els that they haue
 bene in the company of some doctoure of Phisycke, or
 els hauyng an Auctour of Phisicke, or Auctours, and
 wyl ministre after them, and can not tel what the auc-
 tour ment in his ministracion. The Philosopher sayth,
 when the Phylosopher doth make an ende, the Phisici-
 on doth begin, where shal he or she begyn that can but
 wyte and rede, and doth vnderstande lytle learnyng or
 none. O lozde what a great detriment is this to the no-
 ble science of phisicke, that ignoraunt persons wyl en-

The preface:

terpysse to medle wth the ministracion of phisicke, that
Galen, prince of phisicians in his Terapentike doth re-
prehende and disproue, sayeng. If Phisicians had no-
thynge to do wth Astronomy, Geomatty, Logycke, and
other sciences, Coblers, Curryars of lether, Carpenters
and Smythes, and al such maner of people wolde leaue
theyr craftes, and be phisicians, as it appereth nowe
a dayes that many Coblers be, fye on such ones, wher-
vpon Galen reprehended Tessalus for his ignoraunce:
for Tessalus smattered and medled wth Phisicke, and
yet he knewe not what he dyd, as many doth nowe a
dayes, the whiche I maye accompte Tessalus fooly the
dyscyples. Auenzoar sayth, euery Phisician ough to
knowe fyrst lernynge and then practyse, that is to say,
fyrst to haue grammer to vnderstand what he doth rede
in latin. Then to haue Logycke to dyscusse or dysfyne
by argumentacion the truch from the falschod, & so econ-
uerso. And then to haue a Rethorycke or an eloquence
conge, the which shulde be placable to the herers of his
wozdes. And also to haue Geomatty, to ponder and
way the Dregges or porcions the whiche ought to be
ministrad. Arhythmetrycke is necessary to be had, con-
cernyng numeracion: but aboue al thinges next to gram-
mer a Phisician muste haue surely his Astronomie, to
know how, whē, & at what tyme euery medecine oughe
to be ministrad. And then fynally to knowe natural phi-
losophy, the which consysteth in the knowledge of na-
tural thynge. And al these thynge had, then is a man
apt to study Phisicke by speculation. And speculation
obteyned, then boldly a man may practyse Phisicke.
And who so euer he or she be that wyll practyse Phy-
sicke in ministryng medecines, not hauynge these a-
foresayde sciences, shall kyll manye moze then he shall
saue

Saue, for and any such blynde Phisicion helpe or heale
 one person, the persō so healed is healed moze by chaūce
 then by any cunnyng, euen lyke as the blynde man doth
 cast his staffe, peradventure he hyt the thyng that he
 doth cast at, peradventure nat hyt it, wherfoze I do ad-
 uertise euery man and woman, of what degre or estate
 so euer they be, lackynge the speculation of phisycke, to
 beware to minstre medecines, although they take no-
 thing for theyr labour, nor for the medecines, for if they
 haue not a doctors lernyng, and also knowynge theyr
 symples howe they shall compounde them, and what o-
 peracion they be of, and howe, and whan, and at what
 tyme they shulde be mynistred, suche ignorant persons
 may do greate harne, although they do thynke no euyl,
 and let them thynke and make the best they can, yet for
 theyr p̄sumption they shall offend both god and man.
 There be some blynde phisicions that wyl excuse them
 selves sayeng, that they do folowe theyr boke or bokes,
 nay, nay, it is not so, for they do folowe theyr folysh
 p̄sumptuous mynde, for yf doctors of phisicke shuld
 at all tymes folowe theyr bokes, they shulde do moze
 harne then good. And some blynde Phisicions wyl
 saye, I was taught of such a doctor to p̄actyse this
 thyng and that thyng, suche p̄actysynge doth kyll
 many men that myght lyue many yeres. wherfoze to
 conclude I aduertise al marcyous Phisicions to beware
 hereafter in the ministracion of interyal medecines, for
 they do not only offende God and theyr ueyghbour, but
 also they offend the kynges actes and lawes, the which
 wylleth and commaundeth with greate penalte that
 no man shulde enterp̄se to medle with Phisicke, but
 they which be learned and admpted, as it doth appeare
 moze largelyer in the Introduction of knoweledge, de-

The p[re]face.

sp[er]yng all maner of **P**hilitions to be contented and to
p[ra]ctyse them with this my wo[or]kyng, for in this mat-
ter I haue now discharged my consyence in the wo[or]yng
the truth as god knoweth, who sende al maner of **P**hili-
tions a true knowledge in **P**hilitice, that they the whi-
che be sycke and diseased may haue a remedy. Amen.

¶ A **P**rohemie to **C**hierurgions.



Chierurgy is a laudable science, and wo[or]thy
to be esteemed and regarded for the greate v[er]-
tilitie of it, for it is a science v[er]-
gente, nede-
full, and necessary for the p[re]seruacion of
mans lyfe, wherefoze maysters of **C**hierur-
gy: ought to be expert in they[re] facultie, hauyng good
wyttes and memo[ry], euermoze to be dyligent and atten-
dable about they[re] cures, and to be of a good iudgement
in the knowyng of the disease, and to minister such sal-
ues and medecines as is acco[rd]yng to the infirmitie,
syckenes, oz soze. Also they must haue a good eye and
a stedfast hande, for **C**hierurgy taketh the name of. it.
wo[or]des of Greke, of **C**hier, whiche is an hande, and of
Ergasomei, whiche is operacion, which is to saye, ope-
racion oz wo[or]kyng with the hande, for **C**hierurgy co[n]-
sisteth in wo[or]kyng medecines and other necessary thin-
ges concernyng the scyence with the hande. Also **C**hier-
urgions ought to be wyse, gentyll, sober, circumspect
and lerned, and not dronken, and to promyse no moze
then they be able to perfourme with goddes helpe, and
not to be boystiouse about his pacientes, but louyngly
to comfozte theym. Also euery **C**hierurgyon ought to
knowe the complexion of his patiente, and to consyder
the age, the weakenes, and strength, and dyligentlye
to consyder yf the syckenes, soze, oz impediment, be per-
ticular

ticuler by hym selfe : or els that it haue any other infir-
mytie concurrant with it : or els that the sickenes in the
exteriall partes haue any fedynge from the interiall par-
tes, and that they be circumspecte in insicyous and Sca-
rifications and Flebothomy, and sure in Anothomy, and
in no wyse to let bloud in anye partycular place, there
where the signe hath any dominion. Forthermoze Chie-
rurgions muste be circumspecte in serchynge greene
woundes that be festered and fystyled, and that they
clense and scoure the woundes from al cozupcion, and
that they heale not the woundes to quickely, makynge
the wounde whole aboue, and false vnderneath. And
in any wyse let them be sure in serchynge of the depnes
of woundes and fystules, and acco[rd]yng to the depnes
to make the tentes. Hozeouer Chierurgions muste
knowe the oposicion and the coniunction of the mone,
and in what signe the moone is in euerye daye, and to
knowe what signes be attractyue, what sygnes be re-
centyue, what signes be expulciue, and what signes be
dygestyue. Also they must knowe the operacyon of all
maner of b[re]ades, of drinkes, and of meates. And to
haue ever in a redynes theyr instrumentes and theyr
salues, and theyr oyntmentes, and in periculus causes
one Chirurgion ought to consult w[ith] another, and to
haue the councell of a doctour of phisicke, for there is
no man can be to sure to helpe a man, as god knoweth,
who kepe vs all. Amen.

CA P[re]amble to sicke men and to those
that be wounded.

I Do aduertise euery sicke man, and al other men the
which hath any infirmitie, sickenes, or impediment,
aboue all thynge to pacyfyue hym selfe, or to arme
hym selfe with pacyence, and to fyre his harte and
mynd

The p[re]face

mynde in Chyestes death and passion, and to call to his remembrance, what paynes, what aduersyte, and what penury, and pouerty Chyest dyd suffer for vs. And he that can thus pacyfy him selfe, and fele his owne payne in Chyestes passion, shall mitigate his paynes and anguysh, be it neuer so greate. And therefore let euery sycke person stycke as fast to Chyeste in his paynes and sickenes, as Chyest dyd stycke fast to the Crosse for our synnes and redempcion. And then if the pacient wyl haue any counsell in Physicke: fyrste let hym call to him his spirituall Physicion, which is his goostly father, and let him make his conscience cleane, and that he be in p[er]fytte loue and charitie, and yf he haue done any wronge, let him make restitution yf he can, and yf he be in dette, let him loke to it, and make a formal wyl or testament, setting euery thyng in a deuote order for the welth of his soule, wyse men be sure of theyr testaments makinge many yeres befoze they dye, and doche renewe it once a yere as they increase or decrease in gooddes or substance. All these aforesayd thynges goostly and godly p[ro]uided for the soule. Then let the pacient p[ro]uide for his body, and take counsel of some expert physicion, howe & in what wyse the body may be recouered of his infirmitie, and than to comyt his body to the industry of his Physicion, and at al tymes redy to folow the wyl, mynde, and counsell of his Physicion, for who so euer wyl do the contrary, saynt Augustine sayth, Seipsum interimit qui precepta medici obseruare non vult, that is to saye. He doth kyll hym selfe that doth not obserue the commaundement of his Physicion. After al this, marke this matter well, that yf there be anye Physycyon or Chierurgyon, whiche is with any sycke man, woman, or chylde, lette no man disquiet theym that be in the
house

house, noz tell theym what they shoulde do, let euery person be rendable aboute theym, and do as they shall commaunde them. And let euery man in the house please and serue the Physicion oz Chierurgion honestly, and lette theym lacke nothyng, to the ende that they maye be the moze dyligent to do the thyng that they go about: whiche is to recouer the sycke person, for and yf the Physicion oz the Chierurgion be checked, and not gentely intreated, & haue no moze then they do comaund it wyll discourage them so muche, that they wyll haue no ioy noz pleasure to do theyz cure. I had rather not to meddle with Physicions and Chierurgions then to haue them, yf I shulde dysplease them: for yf they be dyspleased, there is neither Lorde noz Lady noz no o[th]er person can haue any seruyce oz pleasure of theym, for this matter loke forther in the Introduccion of knowledge, and there shall you see what is good both for the soule and body in god. Amen.

The p[re]face to the readers of this booke.

GEntyll readers, I haue taken some peyne in makyng this booke, to do sycke men pleasure and whole men profyte, that sycke men may recuperate theyz health and whole mē may p[re]serue theym selfe frome syckenes (with goddes helpe) as well in Physicke as in Chierurgy. But for as much as olde auncyent, and autentike auctours oz doctours of Physicke in theyz bookes doth wyte many obscure termes, geuyng also to many and dyuerse infirmyties, darke and harde names, dyffycyle to vnderstande, some and mooste of all beyng Greeke wordes, some and fewe beyng Araby wordes, some

The pface,

beynge Latyn woꝝdes, and some beynge Barbarus
woꝝdes. Therefore I haue translated all suche obscure
woꝝdes and names into Englyshe, that euery man open
lye and aparty maye vnderstande them. Furthermoze
all the afozesayde names of the sayde infirmities be set
togpyther in ozder, accozdyng to the letters of the Al
phabete, oz the. A. B. C. So that as many names as
doth begyn with A. be set together and so soꝝth, all oꝝ
ther letters as they be in ozder. Also there is no sicke
nes in man oz woman, the whiche maye be frome the
crowne of the head to the sole of the fote, but you shall
fynde it in this booke, aswell the syckenesses the which
doth parteyne to Chierurgy as to phisicke, and what
the sickenes is, and howe it doth come, and medecynes
foz the selfe same. And foz as much as euery man now
a dayes is desyrous to rede bꝛiefe and compendious
matters. I therefore in this matter pzetende to satisfye
mens myndes as much as I can, namynge this booke
accozdyng to the matter, which is. The Bꝛeuiary of
health: and where that I am very bꝛiefe in shewynge
bꝛiefe medecines foz one sicknes. I do it foz two causes
The fyꝛst cause is, that the Archane science of physycke
shulde not be to manifest and open, foz then the Exmy
ous science shulde fal into greate detrimente, and doc
tours the whiche hath studied the facultie shulde not be
regarded so well as they are. Secondaryly if I shulde
wꝛyte all my mynde, euery bongler wolde pꝛactyse phis
sycke vpon my booke, wherfoze I do ompt and leue out
many thynges, relynquythyng that I haue ompted
to doctours of hygh iudgement, of whom I shalbe chet
foz parte of these thynges that I haue wꝛyten in this
booke: howe be it in this matter I do sette God befoze
mine eyes and charitie, consydeꝛynge that I do wꝛyte
this

this booke for a common welth, as god knoweth my p[re]sence, not onely in making this booke, but al other bookes that I haue made, that I dyd neuer loke for no reward neyther of Lozde, noz of Prynter, noz of no man lyuing, noz I had neuer no reward, noz I wyl neuer haue none as longe as I do lyue, God helpynge me, whose perpetuall and fatherly blessinge lyght on vs all. Amen.

¶ The Apendex to all the p[re]misses
that foloweth.

Lozdes, Ladies, and Gentylnen, learned and vnlerned, of what estate or degree so euer you be of, thynke not that no man can be holpen by no maner of medecynes, yf so be God do sende the sicknes, for he hath put a tyme to euery man, ouer the which tyme no man by no art noz science can not p[ro]longe the time: for the n[um]ber of the monthes and dayes of mans lyfe God knoweth. But this aforesayde tyme, these monthes and dayes a man may shorten or abreuiate many wayes concerning that god hath geuen man in this lyfe free wyl, the whiche of his ryghteousnes as longe as we do lyue he can not take it awaye from vs. Nowe we hauyng this free wyl, dyuers tymes we do not occupy it to the wyl of god as it appereth both for soule and body, we do kyll our soules as much as doth lye in vs, when that we do b[re]ake any of his commaundementes, or do synne deadly, for that matter he hath p[ro]vided a spirituall medecine, whiche is repentance with penaunce. Also we do kyll our bodies as much as lyeth in vs (excepte that a man do kyl hym selfe wylfully) as many dayly doth (contrary to Goddes wyl) as wel the one as the other when a manne doth abreuiate his lyfe by surfettyng,
by

The p[re]face.

by dronkenness, by penuryfulnes, by thought and care,
by takynge the pockes with women, and leprousnes,
and many other infectious sickenneses, beyside robbing,
fghtyng, kyllyng, and many other myschaunces, whi
che is not goddes wyl that such thinges shuld be done,
but God knownge at the begynnynge of the creation of
the worlde, that man wolde be prone many wayes to
abzentiare his lyfe, made then p[ro]uision that man might
be holpen, by his grace, and then the vertue the whiche
he dyd gyue to herbes, wedes, trees, rootes, frutes, and
stones. The p[ro]p[er]tie and vertue of the whiche, fewe
men oz none doth knowe them, except doctours of phi
sicke, and such as doth Labour to haue the knowledg
of theyr operations. And this knowledg notwithstanding
dunge let no man thynke that there is no Physicion noz
Chierurgion can make a man sodenly whole of his in
fyrmytie as Chryst and his disciples and manye other
sayntes dyd, for they must haue leysure tyme and space
as theyr lerning and p[ra]ctise is, for sycke men, and wo
men be lyke a pece of rustye harnys, the whiche can not
be made bygght at the fyrst scourynge, but lette a man
continewe in rubbynge and scourynge, and than the
harnys wyll be bygghte, so in lyke maner a sycke man
can not be made whole of his malady oz syckenes the
fyrst day, but he must continewe with his medecines.
But here let euery man that is sycke, beware of blynd
Physicions and Chierurgions the which be ignoraunt
and can not tel what thynges doth partheyne to their sci
ence, and therfore let al men beware of vagabundes and
ronagates that wyl smatter with Physicke, for by such
persons many sycke men haue ben deceyued the
moze pytlye God knoweth, who helpe vs al
nowe and euer. Amen.

The

The fyrst Chapitre doth treate
vpon Abstynence.



Abstynencia is the latyn worde. In Greeke **Abstinence** it is named Apochi. In Englyshe it is named Abstynence, or fastyng, or forbearynge of meates and drynkes. There be many maner of fastynges. The fyrst fastyng is not to eate eyther meate or drynke. And this fastyng ought to be vled after replecion, or surfetyng for a tyme. The seconde Abstynence is to eate one mele a day or els twyse a day, and this is not properly Abstynence, but it may be called Temperance. The thyrde Abstynence is inuoluntary, for many men wolde eate meate if they had it, and therfor nolens volens, they do asteine. The.iiii. Abstynence, is when a man for deuocion, or by comaundement of the church doth abstepne from fleche, keppynge one mele a day, which is laudable. How be it to be longe fastyng, or fastyng to much, it dryech and maceraceth the body, it maketh the colour salowe, it doth ingender melancoly humours, and it doth hurt the syght, and it claryfyeth the body. This notwithstanding, Abstynence is the most perficest medecine that can be after replecion or surfet. And then yf it be moderate, it doth consume superfluites, and in consurynge them, it doth claryfy the humours, and so consequently it maketh the body fayre coloured, and not onely kepeth out sickenes, but also where sickenes is entred nothyng moze helpeth, vled at the beginning of the sickenes: wherfore Abstynence moderately vled is of a hygh effycactie for the sauety of mannes bodye. And there is not so greate a decayment to mannes bodye, as is replecion or surfetyng,

And

The Breuiary.

And who so euer he be that vseth not temperance in eating and dzyntyng, liueth a beastly lyfe. And man haupng wyt and reason to gouerne hym selfe, shuld kepe a deu order in eatynge and dzyntyng, for sauegarde of his soule and body.

The seconde Chapitre doth shewe of the Abhorryng of a mans stomake agaynste meate or dzyntke.

Abhorryng
of a mans
meate.

A Bhominacio stomachi, or els fastidium stomachi, be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named the abhorryng of the stomake, for many men and women beyng sycke or diseased, theyr stomakes doth abhorre the syght of meate, or the sauer of meates and dzyntkes.

The cause of this impediment.

This impedimente doth come of debyltye of the stomake and wekenes of the bryyne. And dyuers tymes it doth come by cozrupt humours, the whiche be in the stomake. And otherwhyle it doth come by replecion, and otherwhyle by ouermuch and wylful fastynge, but as for fastynge, that rule now a dayes nede not to be spoken of, for fastynge, prayer, and almes dedes, of charytye, be banysed out of al regions and prouinces, and they be knockynge at paradylse gates to go in, wepyng and waylyng for the Tempozaltpe and spirituz altpe, the which hath exyled them.

A remedy for them the whiche doth abhorre theyr meate, thozowe debyltye and sicknes.

Who so euer he or she be, the which doth abhorre any meates or dzyntkes, let them vse to eate the confection, de aromatibus, the confection of riloaloes, and al odiferous & redolent saours dothe comfort the stomake, the hart and the bryyne, for this matter leke in the Chapytre of the stomake, or stomachus.

The

The. 3. Chapter doth shewe of Abhorzion, whiche is when a woman is deliuered of her chyld before her tyme.

ABhorzus or Abhortus, be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named Abhorzion. And that is when a woman is deliuered of her chyld before her tyme. Or els Abhorzion is also, when a chyld is cut out of the mothers bely.

Abhorzion.

The cause of Abhorzion.

ABhorzion doth come many wayes. Fyrst it maye come by ventosite and lubzicite of humours in the matrix. Or it maye come by a greate feare or by extreme thought, or by extreme syckenes, or death, it doth come also by a strypp, or a stroke, or a fall. Also it may come by receptes of medecines, as by extreme purgacions, pocions, and ocher laxatyue drynkes, of the whiche I dare not to speake of at this tyme, lest any lyght woman shulde haue knowledg, by the which wylfull Abhorzion may come of the multitudenes of the flowers of a woman.

A remedy for Abhorzion.

I do aduertyle every good woman to beware of all maner of thynges aboue reherled. And to beware what medicines they doo take: except it be of & by the counsel of expert doctours of phisicke.

If it do come of the Lubzicite of humours in the matrix, vse Yeralogodian.

If it do come of the multitudenes of the flowers, take of the iuyce of saynt Johns wort, and of the iuyce of planten, of eyther lyke porcion, & drynke it with red wyne, & wyne elegant, .ix. dayes.

If it come of ventosite. Take of Anyss sedes, of fenell sedes, of zedual, of eche the weyght of. xii. ℥, of Comyn sedes the weight of. iii. ℥, of Drganum, of Calamintes, of eche the weyght of. viii. ℥. make fynce poudre of all this, and drynke of it with white wyne, or stale ale. .ix. dayes moornyng and euenyng. And let boyes, folysh men, and hasty men, the which be marped beware howe that they do vse theyr wyues when they be with child. And let womē the whiche be with child beware of any occasiō that shuld make Abhorziō.

For Achante, loke in the Chapitre named Spina.

The

The breuiary

¶ The. 4. Chapter doth shewe of a skurfe in the
skyn of the hed.

A skurfe.

A Cor, or Acoris, be the greeke wordes, Furfur, is the latin worde, Acora, is the Barbarus worde, in englyshe it is named dandruffe, or a skurfe in the head lyke bran or otmel, the which doth penetrate the skyn of the head, makynge lytle holes, dyffetyng frome an other infirmitie in the skyn of the head, named Fauus, as it shall appeare in the Chapitre of Fauus.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come thowowe great humyditie and moistnes in the head, it may come also of a melancoley humour, or of a salt humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take the gall of a Bull, and myre it with byneger and anoynt the head, or els take of blanched Almons, and grynde them small and myre them with white wine, and washe the heade. v. or. vi. tymes. Or els take of mallylote. iii. vneces. of senugreac. ii. vneces, of blacke sope an vnce, seth this in water or wyne, and washe the head, v. or. vi. tymes.

¶ For Acrochordones, looke in the Chapitre of Analepsia.

¶ For Achinodis orexis, looke in the Chapitre named Canina appetencia.

¶ For Aduasio, loke in the Chapitre named Combustio.

¶ The. 5. Chapitre doth shewe of a wyld or
runnyng skabbe.

A runnig
skabbe

A Cria, is the greeke worde, Celsus, doth name it in latin Fera scabies. In Englysh it is named a wild or runnyng skabbe, the which doth infest a man moze in one tyme of the yere then in an other.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie cometh to man, after his complexion,
by

by superabundant humours, or by lyenge with infectious persons haupnge the sayde infirmitie, or by any dypcie or dysnesse of coler or melancoly, the whiche doth ingender a dyspe skabbe, which is the worst amonges all the kyndes of skabbes.

CA remedy.

Take Mercury mortified with fastyng spetyl. iii. vneces, incozporat it with the oyle of Bayes, and anoynt the body. Or els take Mercury mortified, iii. vneces, of the powder of Wymstone. ii. vneces, of the powder of Gnula campana. ii. vneces, confecte this together with Barowes grece and anoynt the body ofte.

Che. 6. Chapiter doth shewe of an impediment in the corner of the eye.

AEgylops, is the Greeke worde. In Englyshe it is a superfluous fleshe in the corner of the eye toward the nose, where vnto corrupte humours be gathered. And if this impediment do encrease, and a remedy by tyme not had, it wyll fester and fyste, the which is dangerous to meddle withall, for it doth stande in a dangerous place.

An impediment in the eye.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come thowwe a reumatyke humoure myxte with corrupte bloude, or it maye come with a stryke, or hurte done in that place.

CA remedy.

Fyste if it do come of reume or corrupte bloude, purge reume and bloude, as it doth appere in the Chapitres Reuma et sanguis. Yf it do come otherwylse be let bloude in a bayne named Mediana, and ble local medicines, as waters to mundifie the place, & than ble salues sanatiue.

For Aegineta, loke in the Chapitre named Estara.

Che. 7. Chapitre doth shewe of Ulcerations.

AGria, is the Greeke worde. In Latin it is named **V**lcera. In Englyshe it is named byles or botches

A byle,

The Breuiary

oz such lyke apostumacions. A difference is betwixte
Acria and Agria: for the one is with swellynge, and the
other is with skabbes without swellynge.

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmyte commeth thowwe grosse and rauy-
nous fedynge, oz els by cozruption of bloude myxt with
fleume.

A remedy.

Take a purge fleume and clense the bloude, as it appereth in the
Chapitres of Bloude & fleume. Than make matuacions, & after
that make incision, oz els a cozolue, than abstract with playster
abstractiue the cozrupte matter, as it appereth in the Chapitre of
Ulcus oz Ulcera.

The. 8. Chapitre dothe shewe of the greas
sykenes, oz the grene Jaundes.

The gren
Jaundes.

A Graca is no greke woꝝde, noꝝ no latyn woꝝd, but
a terme in phisicke signifienge a sykenes named
the grene sickenesse, oz the greene Jaundes. Some Ara-
bies doth vse this woꝝde.

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmyte commeth of cozruption of bloud and
deblytite of nature, and fayntnes about the herte.

A remedy.

Take Cordialles and restozatiues, and clense the bloude, as it
appere moze plainely in the Chapitre of Sanguis. And for this
matter vse the syrop of fumitory, & the coction of fumitory.

The. 9. Chapitre doth shewe of the white Morphew.

The white
Morphew

A Lboras, is an Araby woꝝde, and some do name it
Albaras, it is named in Latin Morphea alba. In
Englyshe it is named the whyte of Morphew.

The cause of this infirmytie.

This infirmyte doth come by defaute of nutrytyue
bereue. And it may come by vsynge to much of Venus
acres in youch.

re

¶ Remedy.

Take the rootes of Bencian made in fine powder. Or take the iuyce of Bencian. iiii. vneces, myxe it with white bynegre, & washe the face or palce oft with it. Or els take a skarlet cloth and rubbe the face or place where the Moꝝphewe is. And after that rub the face or place with Mandragoꝝ leues. And to bedwarde anoynt the face with oyle of the Althe keyes. Or els take the rootes of Madder. iiii. vneces stampe it with white byneger, and rub the face or place with it.

¶ For Alchites, or as some saye Alscites, loke in these wordes in the Chapitres named Alites and Hidroips.

¶ For Albernaheth, loke in the Chapitre named Polipus.

¶ For Alaxos ligmos, loke in the Chapitre named Singultus.

¶ For Alsoach, loke in the Chapitre named Singultus.

¶ For Albugo, loke in the Chapitre named Argemata.

¶ The .x. Chapitre doth shewe of a fistulus impostume in the corner of the eye.

Algarab, is the Araby worde, whicchen doth name it A postum
in the eye.
Algaras. In Englyshe it is an impostume in the corner of the eye.

¶ The cause of this Apostumacion.

¶ This Impostume doth come of a Reumatyke humour myxt with corrupte bloude hauynge a recourse to the eye.

¶ A remedy.

Take of the water of Roses, and of water of Plantaine, of eche an vnce, of Tutry prepared a dram and a halfe of the flowers of Myztylles, an vnce and a halfe, of the leues of Houlc lyke or Syngrene, halfe an vnce, of Camphyze a drame and a halfe, of the white of Egges. iiii. beate al this togyther in a mortar, and put of the confection in the corner of the eye byon the impostume.

¶ For Albugo, loke in the Chapitre named Argemita.

¶ Alcola is a Barbarus worde, loke for it in the Chapitre of Aphtis or Aphtas.

¶ And for Almufagar, loke in the Chapitre of Almufar, for both the wordes hath one signification.

And for Albugo, loke in the Extravagantes in the ende of this boke.

For Albaras, loke in the Chapitre named Allopecia. Albatin is a senowe the which doth growe out of the myddle of the spondyls, ioynyng to the pellicles of the kyndes.

The. 11. Chapitre doth shewe of the inflation of the eyes.

Inflation of the eye.

Linthifar, is the Araby worde. In latin it is named Inflatio oculorum or tumor palpebrum. And some doth name it Almusagari. In Englyshe it is named a Tumor, a swellynge or an inflation in the eyes.

The cause of this infirmite.

This infirmite doth come of reume or els takynge of a vaperous humour coniunct with reume.

A remedy.

Firste purge reume as it doth appere in the Chapitre named Acuma. And ones or twyse a weke take of the pylls of Cochee. And beware of dzyng of wyne or of other hote dzynges. And vse a good dyet, and syt not by to late, and vse some labour or manuell occupacion to sweate at the browes, except it be in a tyme of infection, or whan any vniuersal syckenes is in a countre, then open not the poores, neyther by labour nor trauell, neyther by bathes, neyther by stupes, nor suche lyke. And as I do shewe my mynde for this infirmite. Aboue all other thynge lette euery man beware of the pzemises, rehered in the tyme whan the pestilence, or the sweatyng syckenes, or feuers or agues doth reigne in a countre. For these syckenes be infectious, and one man may infecte an other, as it dothe appere in the Chapters named Scabies, morbus Gallicus. And specially in the dyetary of health. wherfore I wolde that euery man haupnge this boke, shulde haue the sayd dyetary of health with this boke, considerynge that the one booke is concurrant with the other.

Blohosos is a bone in the backe.

The. 12. Chapitre doth shewe of one of the foure kyndes of Leprosy, named Allopecia.

A kynd of Leprosy.

Allopecia, is the greeke worde. Ophiasis, bothe the grekes and the latins doth vse that worde. The barbarous

barbarous worde is Alopecia. The Araby worde is Albaras. In Englyshe it is a soden fallynge of a mannes here of his heed and bearde, hauynge growynge vpon the skynne, vnder the heare an humoure lyke bran oz otemel, and betwixt the synger is a whyte drynes, it is named Alopecia, for as much as the worde is deriued of greke named Alops: which is in Englyshe a Fox, for a Fox ones a yere hath that infirmitie sheddyng his heare, hauing also a lytle skurfe vnder the heare vpon the skin

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie dothe come of the heate of the stomake and of the cozruption of the brayne, for the skyn of the heade wyll stynke thozowe the vapozyng of euill and cozrupte humours. Also this infirmitie doth come dyuers tymes of the defaut of humidytie oz moyst humours. And then the skurfe is lyke otemel, but some loketh whytysh and other blackysh.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst drynke no hote wyne, noz eate dry meates, noz leperouse fyshes. Than shaue the head and berde, and anoynt the head with the grece of a Fox, oz els washe the head with the iuyce of Beetes. v. oz. vi. tymes, oz els stampe Barlyke and rub the heade with it, and after that washe it with vynegre, do this, v. oz. vi. tymes. oz els make ashes of Barlyke and temper it with Hony and anoynt the head. Yf it do come thozowe any opplacions, anoint the head with the oyle of bytter Almonds, oz with the oyle of worm wode, oz with the oyle of Spycnard, and such lyke oyles. Yf it do come other wayes, the oyle of Myztylles is good, oz the oyle of Galles oz the oyle of Walnutes, oz the oyle of Mayden heare.

¶ The. 13. Chapitre doth shewe of a Carboole.

Altoin is the araby worde. In greke it is named Al Carboole
thæa. In latin it is named Carbunculus. In Englyshe it is named a Carboole oz a botche, Carbunculus doth take his name of Carbo, which is to say in englyshe a cole, for a cole beyng a fyze is hote, & so is a Carboole.

The cause of this infirmitie

Most commonly a Carbocle doth come in the tyme when the pestylence doth reigne, or els when the ayer and the bloud is putrified and cozrupted. This vlcera-
 tion and infirmitie most commonly doth breade in the emunctory places, there where the.iii. pꝛyncypall mem-
 bers hath theyꝝ purgynge places the which be vnder the eare or throte, or els about the arme holes or bꝛeaste, or els about the secrete partes of a man or woman, or in the share, or thꝛygh, or flanke. And of Carbocles there be.iiii. kyndes. The fyrst is blacke. The seconde is red
 The thꝛyde is of a glasse or a grenythe colour. And the fourth is of a swarte or dym colour, The blacke colour cometh of melancoly and of a venemous matter. And therfoze it is daungerous. The red colour of the carbocle cometh of a cozrupte bloude. The glasse colour cometh of coler, and the swart colour cometh of Coler, adusted. And yf the Carbocle do appere, and after that doth retourne to the body agayne, comonly it is an euyll sygne. And yf the sycke person do vomyt and be sompouent or slepyng. And the pulces subuerted and colde sweates with alceracion of colour, with a vehemenc agewe, it is a sygne of death.

A remedy as muche as I can tell.

Before the soze be fyrred, take purgaciōs accordyng to the age and strength of the persone and be let bloud with the counsell of a doctour of phisicke, and as it is specified in the Dyetary of helthe. And yf the soze be fyrred, laye this playster to it. Take of Doues Donge. iii. vneces, stampe it with vineger and laye it ouer the soze. And to bꝛeke the Carbocle take of Dasties halfe an vnce, of Can-
 tarides the weyght of, ii. s, stampe this togyther & laye it on the head of the Carbocle. Than take salues to drawe out the cozrup-
 tion, and other whyle mūdyfy the soze with the iuice of Smalage. For this matter loke further in the Chapitre named Epidina.
 For Ambustio, whiche is a scaldynge, looke in the Chapitre named Combustio.

For

Foz Amor, a syckenes, loke in the Chapittes named Hereos.

Foz Ambustio meretricis, loke after the Chapitre named Anastropha.

The. 14. Chapitre dothe shewe of lytle coznelis in the roote of the tonge.

A Migdale, is the latin woꝛde. In englyshe it is lytle coznelis in the roote of the tonge as some saye, but I do say it is. ii. fleshely peces, the which doth lye to the two vmples lyke the fashyon of an Almon.

Coznelis,

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come thozowe reume, the whiche doth descend from the head to the roote of the tonge. And otherwhile it doth come by hete of the stomake the whiche doth vapoꝛ vp to the roote of the tonge. And it may come of dꝛynkyng to much of hote wyne and stroge ale.

A remedy.

Fyz the ble gargaryce, and then take sternutations, and purge the head and the stomake with pylls of Cochee. And beware of late dꝛynkyng and euyl dyet, as surfetyng and dꝛynkyng of hote wyne and stroge ale, foz *Omne nimium vertitur in vicium.*

The. 15. Chapitre dothe shewe of one of the kyndes of the fallynge syckenes.

A Nalepsia, is the greke woꝛde. The barbarus woꝛd is named Analencia. In latin it is named Morbus caducus, and Morbus commicialis. In englyshe it is one of the kyndes of the fallynge sickenes. And they that haue this sickenes when they do fal they do not foine at the mouth, but they do defyle them selfe other by vryn or by egestion, or both at once.

A kynd of the fallynge syckenes.

The cause of this infirmitie.

Many auctours in dyuers matters be of sundꝛe oppynions, but foz this matter I do saye that foz as

B. iii.

much

The Breniary

much as it is one of the kyndes of the falling sycknes, it doth take his ozpyginall of a reumatike humour, opplating the celles of the bzaïne, & the bzaïne so opplated and stopped, the pacient lyeth pytefully vnto the tyme that nature hath remoued the cause.

A remedy.

For this matter a great circumspection must be had. First in the dyet of the pacient, for the pacient not only in this kynde of the falling sycknes, but in al other kyndes must absteyne from white meates, and befe, Hares flethe, & benyson. Also they must beware of clymping bp to hygh places, they must eat no salades, Barlyke, Ramsons, Onyons, Chybolles, oz Scalpons, oz suche lyke thynges: the pacient must refrayne from eatynge of water foules, and from eatynge of the fatnes of fysh, as eles, Conger and Salmon, oz suche lyke. And then vse the sedes and the rotes of Wyony as well in meates and drynkes, as to were the rote and the sedes about the necke, and purge ofte the head and do as it is specified in the Chapitre named Epileptia.

The .16. Chapitre doth shewe of wartes.

Wartes.

A Crochordones, is the greke worde. The barbarus worde is named Acroconides. In latin it is named Varuce. And some do name it Tubercula, looke in Tubercula. In Englyshe it is named wartes.

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmytte dothe come of grosse and euyl humours.

A remedy.

First with a payze of sylfers cut of the heades of the wartes, and then rub them with Barlyke and bay salte stamped both togyther, do this .vi. oz .vii. tymes. And lay ouer them a lytle plate of leade. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Tuber.

Anchus is a croked elbowe, the barbarous worde is named Ancha.

The.

The. 17. Chapitre doth shewe of a sykkenes in the fleshe, the whiche is puffed by lyke a sponge, the fleshe beyng softe and the skynne dankythe.

A Nasarca or Iposarca be the greke wordes. In englyshe it is one of the kindes of Hydropsies, it is a wateryshe humour which runneth betwixt the fleshe and the skyn, and some doth saye, it is in the fleshe and the skynne. And this infirmytie doth make the fleshe and the skyn to puffed lyke a sponge and dothe make the fleshe dankythe. Some auctours doth name this infirmytie Iposarca. And some do name it Sarcites.

A kynd of the hydropsy.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a salte wateryshe humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyyste be a precise dyet, not to eate contagious meates, than be stuphes and caly purgacions, as it appereth in the Dyetary of helthe.

The. 18. Chapter doth shewe of castynge by of a mannes meate.

A Nastropha is the barbarus worde. In greke it is named Anastrophæ. In Englyshe it is named, a vomptyng or castyng by a mans meate as Catastropha, is a quicke castyng downwarde of a mans egestion or seege, for the one infirmytie cometh not so faste bywarde, but the other goeth as fast downwarde.

Vomytynge.

¶ The Cause of this infirmytie.

¶ This infirmytie doth come thowwe greate replecion of meates and drynkes, or els it cometh thowwe the malyce of the stomake, or of lubryfaction of the intestines or intrayles.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyyste mundifie the stomake with pylls of Cochee. And confort the stomake with Dyagalanga, and be odiferous saours and good meates and drynkes and haue a mery hart, for pencifalnes dothe hurt the stomake

A

The Breuiary

For Anciloglossi, loke in the Chapitres of Balbucientes and in Mogilali.

The. 19. Chapitre doth shewe of burnyng. of an harlotte.

Burnyng of an harlot.

Ambustio meretricis, be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named burnyng of an harlotte or of an hooze.

The cause of this impediment.

This impedymente doth come when a harlot dothe holde in her bzyeth, and clapse her handes harde together and toes in lyke maner. And some harlot doth stande ouer a chafyng dythe a cooles into the which she doth put bymstome and there she doth perfume her selfe.

A remedy.

If a man be burnt with an harlotte and do meddle with an other woman within a daye, he shall burne the woman that he doth meddle with al. If one be burnt let them washe they secretes. ii. or. iii. tymes with white wyne, or els with sacke & water. And yf the matter haue continued longe, go to some expert Chirurgeon to haue helpe or els the guttes wyll burne and fall out of the belly.

The. 20. Chapitre dothe shewe of a mannes bzyeth or ende.

The bzyeth

Anhelitus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Asthma. The Barbarus worde is Anelitus. And in Englyshe it is named the bzyeth or ende of man, the which otherwhyle doth stynke or hath an euyl sauour. And dyuers tymes in many men it is short that he must pufte and blowe and gape for wynd.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come from the bzyayne or els from the stomake, or els from the longes, yf it do come from the longes, loke in the Chapitre named Asthma, yf it do come out of the heade, reume whiche is putrified and corrupted, infectyng the bzyayne is the cause. And

yf

If it do come by oz thozowe the throte, it doth come of
purified humour of the stomake oz els of corruption of
the longes.

A remedy if this impediment come of the bꝛayne.

¶ Fyꝛst purge the head and bꝛayne with a gargarice, and with
pyllull Elephangine. And then vse the Electurari de Gemmis, oz
a confectiõ de Musto, oz Tiriaca diatefferon, for this matter loke
in the Chapitꝛe named Asthma.

A remedy if this impediment come of the stomake.

¶ Fyꝛst purge the stomake with Yerapigra galem. Then take
of Cloues the weyght of. vi. ð, of Ligni aloes the weyght of. viii.
ð. of Balyngale, the weyght of. vi. ð. make powder of this & drying
of it moꝛnyng and euenyng, as muche as an Halcell nutte. And vie
to chewe in the mouth a clove without maces in the moꝛnyng, and
after dince, and to bedwarde.

A remedy to pall oz make swete the bꝛeth, whiche
waye so euer it do come.

¶ Fyꝛst in the moꝛnyng eat oz swalowe. ii. oz. iii. cloues, and
kepe betwixt the gummes and the chekes. ii. cloues, oz els do as I
sayde befoze. Or els take of Sauery an vnce, of Balyngal e halfe
an vnce, of the wood of Aloes a quarter of an vnce, make powder
of this, and eat oz dꝛynke a porcion in the moꝛnyng, and a lytle
after dꝛyne, and as muche to bedwarde.

The. 21. Capitre doth shewe of the Squynce.

A Ngina is the latin worde. Sinachi oz Chinanchi be
the greke wordes. The barbarus wordes be na-
med Squinancia oz Quinancia. In englyshe it is named
the Squincy. The which is an impostume in the throte
the whiche doth let a man to swalowe other meate oz
dꝛinke. And diuers tymes it doth stop by a mans wynd
oz bꝛeth. And there be. iiii. kyndes. The fyꝛst kynd doth
not appere outwarde and that is death, excepte it be
quickly cured. The second kynd doth somwhat apeare
more in ward then outwarde, and that is not so daunge-
rous as the fyꝛst is. The thirde kynde doth appere both
in ward and outwarde, and that is not so periculus as
the other be, howe be it, it doth continue longer then
the other doth. The. iiii. kynde doth onely appere out-
warde, and in it is no peryll.

Squincy.

The

The Breuiary.

The caule of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come of Rewine ascendynge from the head to the throte. And it maye come of vaporous humours descending fro the stomake to the throte.

A remedy.

Thre thynges is requisite to helpe these infirmites: The fyrst is lettynge of bloude in a bayne named Cephalica. The seconde is to purge the head with the pylles of Cohee. And the thyrde is to vse gargarices, and to vse Clysters. And than let the pacient for a space absteyne from meate, excepte it be of the brothe made of a chekyn, and let the pacient take Ydromel or Drimel. And take a lytle pece of porke or bacon, or els a lytle pece of a sponge, and intynct it in oyle olyue and tye about any of these thynges a strong threde and let the pacient swallowe in this matter and by and by pul it out agayne & be sure of the threde that he that shal do this teate in holdyng fast the threde, & to pul it out agayne quykely.

The .22. Chapitre doth shewe of the soule of man.

A soule.

A Nima, is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Psi chae. In englyshe it is named the soule of mannez. The soule of man is the lyfe of the bodye, for when the soule is departed from the body, the body is but a deade thyng that can not se, heare, nor feele. The soule can not be felte nor sene, for it is lyke the nature of an Angell, hauynge wyll, wyt, wysdome, reason, knowledg and vnderstandynge. And is partaker of good or euyl, as the bodye and it doth or hath deserued or operated. The soule also is a creature made with man and con nered to man, for man is of .ii. natures, which is to say, the nature of the soule, and the nature of the body, whiche is fleshe and bloud, the fleshe or body is palpyble and may be sene and felte. The soule is not palpyble nor cannot be sene nor felt, but both beyng together now and shal be after the generall resurrection in tyme to come, doth, and shal do, fele ioy or payne. &c.

Fi

It is not the soule onely doth make a man, noz the bo-
dy of a man is a man, but soule and bodye connered oz
ioyned together maketh a man. And the one decepered
from the ocher be of.ii. natures as I haue sayd, tnto the
tyme that they do mete againe at the day of dome. Ther
foze let euery man in this lyfe so prouide by the meryte
of Chrystes passion that soule and bodye beyng perfect
man may enter into euerlastyng toy and glozy to be in
heauen with God. The electuary of Gemmis: and the
confection named Alchermes be good to comfozte the
soule oz the spirittes of man, soule and bodye beyng to-
gether here in earth.

C The. 23. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes mynde.

A Nimus, is the Iain worde: In greke it is named
Thimos. In englyshe it is a mannes mynde. *A mynde.* The
mynd of a man is very mutable and inconstant, moze in
one man then in anoher, but the mozte parte myght be
amended.

C The cause of this Mutabilitie.

C This mutabylytie doth come thozowe waueryng
and inconstant wyttes, lackyng loue and charytye to
God, to a mannes owne selfe, and to his neyghbout, re-
gardyng moze ocher sensualytie, oz prodigalytie, coue-
tyz oz lucre, then the welth and profyte of the soule.
Ye the mynde of man is so occupied about worldly mat-
ters and busineses, that god and the soule of man is for-
gotten, by the whiche great daungers foloweth.

C A remedy.

C Fyrst let euery man reconcytle hym selfe in and to god, and not
to set by the worlde, but to take the worlde as it is, not beyng per-
manente no abydyng place, but to lyue as one shulde
dye euery houre. And yf a man may haue this memozy, he wyl not
be mutable, noz set by the worlde, but be constant, hauyng euer a
respect to god his creatour, and to his neyghbour, which is euery
man where soeuer he dwell. *The*

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The. 24. Chapitres dothe shewe of a byle
named ANTRAX,

A felon.

ANtrax is the Latin worde. In Englyshe it is named a felon, and is lyke a Carbocke, but not so greate in quantitie or substance.

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come of a venemous matter, And ocherwhyle it dothe come of interiall cause, or of an exteriorl cause. The interiall cause doth come of some euyl humour, the exteriorl cause doth come of some venemous styngynge of a worde.

A remedy.

If it do come of an euyl humour, eat Triacle & make a salve or a playster of triacle and laye vpon the place. Or els take the white of a rawe egge and put in salte to it and beate it well together and make a playster.

For Antiades, loke in the Chapitres named Glandule and Cherade.

The. 25. Chapitres doth shewe of a mannes
ars or fundement

An ars.

ANus, is the Latin worde. In Greeke it is named Grans. In Englyshe it is a mannes ars, let euery man kepe that place cleane. And let no man make no restrictions that nature wolde expell, ocher by egestyon, or by ventositie. In the aforesayde place is ingendred the pyles or Emerodes, Fystles, and Festures, Cankers, the Pores, and Ficus in Ano, and dyuers tymes the logation which is the ars gut, doth fal out of the body, & ocherwhyle many me can not kepe their egestio but sleeping & waking they do destle the selfe, for al such matters loke in y chapitres of the prenominated infirmities

A remedy for fallynge out of the fundement.

If y be aware of takynge colde in that place. And beware of collynes, And kepe the ars and buttockes warme. And lye not on
the

the colde earth, noꝝ upon stone oꝝ stones, noꝝ upon no harde thyng but take somwhat vnder the buttockes, not onely foꝝ falling out of the longacion, oꝝ ars gut, but foꝝ al ocher infirmites that may be in the longacion ingendꝛed.

¶ Foꝝ falling out of the longacion.

¶ Take of Myztylles. iiii. vneces, of Juneper cut in small peeces .iiii. vneces, seth it in water and washe the place. And after that make a perfume of Juneper and lyc over it. Oꝝ els make a perfume of Benguyn, Myzre, oꝝ Franckenice. Oꝝ els take the in warde ryme oꝝ barke of an Oke, seth it in water with Balles & washe the place and dꝛynke of Balbanum with stale ale, and lay the substance of it to the nauyll, it is good foꝝ the falling of the moder. Also foꝝ the impedimentes in a mans fundemēt oꝝ ars is good to anoynt the place with oyle of Lynsedes.

¶ The. 26. Chapitre doth shewe of an hote blceracion in the rough of the mouth.

A Phtæ, is the greke woꝛde. Alcola, is the barbarus woꝛde. And Vlcera- tion in palato be the latin woꝛdes. In englyshe it is named a hote Ulceration in the rough oꝝ palat of the mouth.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This byle, oꝝ blceration in the palace oꝝ the roughe of the mouth, is ingendꝛed of a hote stomake, fuming and metyng with reume at the vnels in the rough of the mouth, and that is the cause of this impedymēt.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Myztylles qualysye the hote and the vaporous fumosite of the stomack, and the reume the whiche doth descende out of the head to the vnels, as it doth appere in the Chapitres named Stomachus, and vnele. And who so euer that woldꝝ haue helpe, foꝝ the mouth, oꝝ foꝝ the tonge, oꝝ foꝝ the eares, foꝝ the teeth, foꝝ the nose, foꝝ the eyes, oꝝ foꝝ any dolour oꝝ peine, the whiche may be in these partes oꝝ places, let them vse otherwhyle sternutaciōs, and pylles of Roche. And ones oꝝ twyse a moneth let them vse gargaryces to exhauste & dꝛawe out the reume out of the head, the whiche reume is the cause of many infirmites in mannes body, as it doth moꝝ largely appere in the Chapitre named Reuma.

¶ Foꝝ Anathomia, loke in the Introduction of know- ledge.

¶ Foꝝ Apepsia loke in the Chapitres named Cruditas.

The

The. 27. Chapitredoth shewe of a mans appetide.

Apetyde.

A Petitus, is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is a mans apetyde to meate. There be dyuers apetydes, some be natural, & some be vnnatural. And one apetyde is without order, and that is when a man wolde eate and can not. And some haue losse theyr apetyde that they haue litle stomake or none to eate any meate. A naturall apetyde is to eate in due order and due tyme after a dygestion. An vnnaturall apetyde is to eate and drynke at all tymes without due order, or to desyre to eate rawe and vnlefull thynges, as women with chylde doth and such lyke.

The cause that a man hath losse his apetyde.

The cause of lesynge of a mans apetyde is that the stomake is replected with euyl humours. And it dothe come other thowwe sicknes, or els it cometh of to much drynkynge in the moznyng, or els it doth pronosticate sickenes to be withyn thorte tyme.

A remedy.

First refrayne from erly drynkynge, than purge the stomake with pylls of Cochie, and ble to eate the confection de Aromatis bus, and so is the lyzupe of M. ozme wode good for that matter.

A remedy for women that haue vnlefull lustes.

I haue knowen that such lustes hath ben put awaye by smel- lynge to the sauer of theyr owne shoes, when they be put of. In such lustes it is best that women haue theyr desyre if it may be got ten, for they shal neuer take surfet by such lustes.

The. 28. Chapter doth shewe of the Apoplexie.

A Poplexis, is the greke worde. Apoplexia is the bar- barus worde. In latin it is named Percussio. In Englyshe it is named a sodayne strykyng downe, tak- kynge away a mans wyt, reason and wouynge.

Apoplexi.

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come of a colde humoure, the
whiche

Which doth opplate or stop the ventricles of the braine and doth fyl the celles of the head. And some saye it is a colde and a grosse Apostumacion that lyeth in the hynderparte of the heade.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrste purge the head, and ble this sterutacion. Take of Elibozus albus, of Peper, of Castory, of eche. ii. drames, make powder of it, and blowe or snuffe a lytle in the nolethrylles. And ble clysters and fricacions with salte and warme vinegre. And ble Drimel diurectike & Drimel squilityke, and purge the matter with Yeraruffi, or els with Yeralogodyan. And the medecines the whiche dothe serue for Epylepsia, whiche is named in Englyshe the falling sickenes or the foule euyl, wyl serue for this syckenes.

¶ The. 29. Chapitre doth shewe of impostumes generall:

A Postema, is the latin worde. In greke it is named Apostima. In englyshe it is a Postume. A postume is no other thyng but a collection or a runnyng together of euyl humours. And some be intertall, and some be exteryall. The intertall Apostumes be other in the head, in the stomake, in the lunges, in the splene, or in the bowels. The exteryall apostumes be in the fleshe, vnder the skyn.

Apostume

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ All Apostumacions do come by cozrupte bloude, or els by congeyled fleume, or fleume vnnaturall. Or els by coler, or els by melancoly. If the impostume do come of cozrupt and infectious bloude, then the impostume is named Elegmon. And yf it come by congeyled or vnnaturall fleume, the impostume is named Zimie and some do name it Zumma. And yf the impostume do come by coler, the impostume is named Herisipula. And if the impostume do come of melancoly, or coler adusted then the impostume is named Cancri or Scliros. Yet

C. i.

there

A

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there be many other impostumes the whiche do come of myxt humours, as the botche and byle, and suche lyke. These impostumes that be interiall and can not be sene be moze periculus then they the whiche a man maye se and fele. For this matter and for a remedy, loke in the proper names of the impostumes and specially in the Chapitre named Suffocation or Suffocatio.

The. 30. Chapitre doth shewe of the Cytrine water in mannes body,

Citrine water.

A Quacitrina, be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named cytryne water, lyke the coloure of an Orange which is ingendred in the body. In greke it is named Hidor medicon.

The Cause of this impediment.

The cause of this impediment cometh of superabundance of Cytryne coler and euill humours.

A remedy.

Use pylls de Mesereon. ii. tymes in a weke. And beware of eatynge of boyled meates, of fryed and burnt meates, and of all maner of meates that is dzyed in the smoke, & of crustes of bread of pye crustes, & cake bread, and lodyn bread & tower dzykes.

The. 31. Chapitre doth shewe of a soze in the eyes.

Soze eyes

A Rgemata is the barbarus worde. In greke it is named Argema. In englyshe it is named a soze in the eyes, for a whyte doth growe ouer the blacke of the eye and the white of the eye is redde. In latin it is named Albugo or Nebula.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of reume, and of corrupte blood, the whiche doth dystyll out of the head to the eyes.

A remedy.

Pyzste purge reume, as it doth appere in the Capitre named Reuma, And than make a playster with the whyte of. ii. egges & beate

beate it well together, and than put to it a lytle hony, and after that put to it flere.oz. to wes. and to bedwarde laye it ouer the eyes and let it lyc al nyght, and in the moꝝnyng washe the eyes with colde watet, and a fynne cloute, do this .iii. nyghtes one after an other.

CThe. 32. Chapitre doth shewe of the gout
Arthetycke.

ARthetica is the Phisicke worde. In latin it is named **M**ed Morbus articularis. And in greke it is named **A**rticularis. The Barbarous worde is Gutta artetica. In Englyshe it is named the Arthetycke passion, oz the goute Arthetycke, it is a peyne oz a passyon of the ioyntes, for it wyll runne from one ioynt to another, for the matter oz the humour is so subtyll that it wyll discende and ascende into the ioyntes, and other whyle the peyne is so behement that it wyll breake the ioyntes. And this is named the very goute, there be other kyndes of goutes named Chiragra, Podagra, Sciatica, as it dothe appere in theyꝝ Chapitres.

The gout
Arthetike

CThe cause of this infirmityc.

This infirmityc other it doth come of coꝝrupte bloud oz els of a flewematyke humoure, oz els of a colericke humour, if it do come of bloud oz of reumaticke flewome the place wyll swel and be red, and the veynes wyll be ful, yf it do come of coler, the place do not swel greatly but is dꝝye and the place wyll pꝝycke and burne.

CA remedy.

Be beware of contagious meates and dꝝynkes, as newe ale, newe bere, reade wyne, newe hote bread, oysters, cles, mulcles, samon, dogge fysh, raye oz thoꝝnebacke, freshe befe, water foules, yoose and ducke, and suche lyke, be nat costue, & ble genzyl purgacions, and beware of ryot and late dꝝynkyng and takyng of colde on the fete, oz goyng oz rydyng wete shodde oz bofed. Than ble stuyhes, and these oyles if the matter come of colde humours, the oyle of Walnattes, Oleum bulpitiu, Oleum philosophorum, and Oleum de lapide gagatis. If the matter do come of heate, than is good Oleum de Kanis.

The

C The. 33. Chapitre doth shewe of the eye when it is bloudshot.

A bloud
shotten
eye.

A Tarfati is the Araby word. In Latin it is named Macula. In Englyshe it is when the eye is bloudshotten, and some saye it is a blemyshe in the eye.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

C This impediment doth come by a strype or a blowe or some other casuall hurte by some euyl chaunce, or els of some euyl humour, loke for this matter in the Chapitre named Macula, in the Extrauagantes.

C A remedy.

☞ Take of the white of .ii. egges, beat it to a waterishe spume, than put in towe, & .iii. nyghtes one after an other lay such playsters ouer the eye or eyes, and in the meane space hange ouer the eye or eyes a grene sarsenet cloth, & plunge the eyes in colde water.

C The. 34. Chapitre dothe shewe of Arters

Arters.

A Rterie is the greke worde, and the Latin word. In Englyshe it is named Arters. Arters be lyke baynes, in the which be the vycall spirites, haupnge theyr begynnyng of the hart. And vppon the Arter doth lye the baynes, excepte it be in the backe, where as a great Arter named Trachea doth lye vpon the bayne. To the Arters doth fall displeasures, as by brysonge, lystynge, and otherwoyse hurtynge them, for suche matters vse to annoynt the body with the oyle of Turpentyne.

C The. 35. Chapitre doth shewe of pusshes and whelkes in the head.

A Saphati is the greke worde. In Englyshe they be named whelkes or pusshes the which be read, and they be in the rotes of the heare, & in the skin of the hed. And there be .ii. kindes, the one is moist, & the other dry.

The

The cause of this infirmitie.

The pushes which be dzye cometh of coler adusted. And they the which be moyste doch come of cozrupte bloude myxt with fleume.

A remedy for dzye pushes.

Take of Camomyl an handefull, of Fenugreke an vnce, of Roseleues an handefull, sech this in white wyne and washe the head. v. tymes at nyght. Or els take the oyle of Linsede. ii. vnces and anoynt the head. vii. tymes.

A remedy for moyste pushes or whelkes.

Take the ruste of yron the which doth lye about the Smythes handefyle. ii. vnces, of Bymstone an vnce, of the pulpes of Coles quyntida halfe an vnce, beate this togyther and put it into a pynt and a halfe of white vineger, and washe the heade. iii. or. iiii. tymes with it. Or els take Arlneck and mortifie it. ii. vnces mire it with grece and with the oyle of Bayes, and anoynte the heade iii. or. iiii. tymes.

The. 36. Chapitre doth shewe of woymes in a manns belly, named Starides.

Starides, is the greeke worde. In Englyshe it is wozmes. A lytle smal wozmes, the which most comonly doth lye in the longacion otherwoyse named the ars gut. And there they wyll tycle in the fundement.

The cause of the bzyding of such wozmes.

Such wozmes be engendzed of coler or of fleuma tyke humours.

A remedy.

The blage of eatyng of Barlyke doth kyll all maner of wozmes in a mans belly, as it doth moze largelyer appere in the Chapitre named Lumbzici. Or els take of the iuyce of Lauander cottā and put to it the poude of wozmesede, and dzinke it. iii. tymes eury mo:nyng fastyng, and dzynke not an houre or. ii. after.

The. 37. Chapitre doth shewe of the putryfeng of the fleshe.

Schachilos is the greke word, the barbarus word is named Aschachilis. In Englyshe it is putryfeng of the fleshe, for in some men the fleshe shalbe putryfied and cozrupted to the bone or bones, Aschachilos

C. iii.

cometh

Putryfeng of the fleshe.

A

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cometh of two wordes of Asca, the which doth signify in the Araby tonge corruption. And of Chilos, a greke worde, which is to saye iuyce,

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie both come of a venemous matter, as by some melancoly humour, or by styngynge of a venemous Worme or Serpent.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If ye take the dregges of wyne and myxe it with an vnce of the pouder of roche Alome and washe and scoure the place with it, than take of the bran of Beanes, and of the bran of Barly. ii. vnces, of the sedes of Nettels made in pouder an vnce, myxe this togyther with the iuyce of Wormewood and hony & Bake a playster. Or els take of the oyle of Roses. iiii. vnces, of waxe. ii. vnces, incorporate this togyther. And whan it is colde, put to it. v. vnces of Ceruce that is washed. Than take of the pouder of Benz bane sedes the weyght of. xii. s. of blacke Dopy sedes made in pouder the weyght of. xii. s. and make emplasters of this and laye them to the soze place. Also for this matter is good Unguentum egyptiacum.

¶ For Asse, loke in the Chapitre named Nictalopis.

¶ The. 38. Chapitre doth shewe of one of the kyndes of the Hydropisies.

Kyndes of Hydropisies.

¶ Stites or Ascites be the greke wordes. The barbarus men do name it Alchites or Alclites. In englyshe it is one of the kyndes of Hydropisies, and is engendred in the belly, for the belly wyl boll and swel, and wyl make a noyse as a bottel halfe ful of water.

¶ The cause of this infirmytie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of superabundance of water in the belly. For loke as the Tympany cometh of wynde, so doth this sickenes come of abundance of corrupte water.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If ye vse Trocis. de lacea, and vse Purgacions and clysters, & suppositoys. And if it be ouergrowne there is no remedy without incision or cuttyng of the bely. And in this matter there muste be of counsel expert Philisicians & Chierurgions, the which be expert

in

In incisions. And after that to washe the guttes wth white wine, and than to stiche by the place agayne and to minister salues accordyng to the matter. And lette the patient vse a precise dyete in meates and drynkes. Firste nat to drynke no newe ale, noz enwe beere noz syder. Also the patient muste refrayne from eatynge of newe bread, and sodyn bread. Also to abstayne frome all maner of white meates, specially harde chese, and in no wyse to eate any sort oz kynd of nuttes. Also the patient must not eate no maner of frutes noz no other thynge the which ingender wynde. Also the patient must absteyne from eatynge of all kyndes of thewes and potages. Also nat to eate freshe biefe and all other styrrynge meates, as all maner of waterfoules as well wylde as tame. And also the patient must absteyne from eatynge of eles, lamon, freshe herynge dogge fysh, ray, thornebacke, and other suche lyke fyshes. Also salt meates is not good, and no moze be beanes and pelson for any man oz woman haupng this aforesayde sickenes.

¶ The. 39. Chapitre doth shewe of Asmatycke persons, the whiche be shorte wynded.

Asthma is the greke worde. Asma is the Barbarus worde, Anhelosi, oz Suspiriosi, oz Constrictio anhelitas, be the Latin wordes. In Englishe it is named shortenens of wynde.

Shortes
of wynde

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come other by Viscus oz tough fleume beyng in the pypes, oz els by some Apostumacion in the pypes, oz els there is some faulte in the lunges that the lunges is putrified.

¶ A remedy.

¶ A confection of muske is good. Also loch de pino, loch de squilla, loch alfelcra be good, and so is the sirupe of Alope, and the sirup of Calamint. For I haue practised these thynge and haue sped wcl. First I haue made a ptylane bnder this maner. Take of Enula campana rootes, pycked and made clene, and cut in slices, li. bnces, of the rootes of Fenell washed and the pyth pulled out li. oz. lii. bnces, of Anes sedes halfe a pounce, of fygges halfe a pounce, of greate reasons, the stones pulled out a quartron of a pounce, of Alope thre good handfules, of barley clenid, v. handfules, seth al this together in two galons of runnyng water, to halfe a galon. And. xv. dayes I haue gyuen to my pacient, moze wyng, noone, and nyght, ix. spoonfulles at a tyme, and at

the .xv. dayes ende I haue geuen pylles of Cochee, and after that I haue ministred Dyalulfur, and haue made many whole. Also the confection of Philonii of the fyrst inuencion is good: And so is to annoynt the stomake with the oyle of Philosophers, named in latin, Oleum philosophorum. And beware of Rattes, Almons, These and mylke, and colde. And the pylles of Agarycke is good for this lycures.

For Athoromata loke in the chapitre named Tubercula.

¶ For Ascelle, loke in the Chapitre named Fetoꝝ assellarum.

¶ For Atra bilis, loke in the Chapitre named Cardiacca passio.

¶ For Anditus, loke in the Chapitre named Aures.

¶ For Auriga, loke in the Chapitre named Hictericia.

¶ The .40. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes eares.

Eares.

AVres is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is a mans eares, the which be the organs of hearynge. And in the eares be many infirmities, as syngynge in the eares, appostumacion, pushes, or whelkes, woꝝmes, and defnes, and such lyke.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come of cozruption of the bꝛayne, and by opylacions, and euyl humours.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If there be any peynes in the eares, the oyle of bitter Almonds is good, and so is oyle de Been.

¶ If there any ryngyng or noyse in the head, loke in the Chapitre named Triunitus aureum.

¶ If there be any ventosite in the eares, inapll into the eares the oyle of Rardine.

¶ If there be any defnes in the eares, loke in the Chapitre named Surditas.

¶ If there be pushes or whelkes in the eares, loke in the Chapitre named Duskule.

¶ If there be woꝝmes in the eares loke in the Chapitre named Vermes.

¶ If any Apostumacion be in the eares, the oyle of bytter Almons is good.

If there be any other impedimentes in the eares, you shal find it out in the Chapitres of this booke.

Put nothyng into the eare that is colde, but let it be a lytle warme.

Thus endeth the letter of A. And here foloweth the letter of B.

The. 41. Chapter doth shewe of Stutteryng or Stamerynge.



Albucies is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named stuttyng or stamerynge. In greke it is named Magilaki. Or Ancinoglosi.

Stutting
or stamer-
ryng.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come thre maner of wayes, one doth come by nature. The other dothe come by the humiditie of the senowes of the tonge. And the thyrde commeth to be in the company of a stutter or stamerer.

A remedy.

As stuttyng that doth come by nature, it can not be holpen except it be reformed in youth by some discrete tuor. If it do come with beyng in the company of a stutter or a stamerer, a man must refrayne the company of a stutter. If it do come by the humiditie of the senowes, this is the remedy. Take of Balsyl an handfull, of Coustypes an handfull, seth all this together in white wyne, and dryue of it moynge, noone, and nyght, thus contynue. xv. dayes. Or els take. vi. or vii. fygges, and. vi. or vii. faire graines of Castory, beate this togyther with clarified honny. And then dyuers tymes put the quantitie of a nutte vppon the tonge, and vse thre tymes a weke of a gargaryce.

For Barba, lesyng of the heare of the bearde, loke in the Chapitre named Alopecia.

For Basilica, loke in the Chapitre named the princypal beynges or Mediana.

The. 42. Chapitre doth shewe of a greedy Appetyde.

Vlimos is the greke worde. Bolismus is the barbarus worde, Ingens fames be the latin wordes. In

Honger.

Englyshe it is named a greate hunger, howebeit when these the whiche hath this impediment yf they do eate gredply a morsel or two, they be satisfred.

¶ The Cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a colde stomake.

¶ A remedy.

¶ In this impediment I do aduertise al men and women, fyrt to vse odiferous and redolent saouours, as Amber de grece, Storax, Calamint, Lignum aloes, Cloues, Lapdanum, and Nutmeges. And to reuocate this inordinate appetide. I wolde that a Cockrel or a Pullet myght be sodyn or roasted and with butter & veneger asperged, with the premises, and to drynke to it Muscadell or Bastarde or Elegant, but in any wyse se that the body be not constipated, so that the pacient maye haue dayly a naturall egection, other by course of nature, or els by suppositoys, or els by some other easy purgacions.

¶ The. 43. Chapitre doth shewe of hoznesse.

Hoznes.

BRanchos is the greke worde. Branca is the barbarous worde, In latin it is named Rancedo. In englyshe it is named hoznes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of reume discendyngē from the head to the throte. And some saye it is a reume discendyng from the head to the chekes or throte. And some do saye that it may come by opilacions.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this matter fyrt purge fleume, vse gargaryces & Percutacions, and vse pylls of Cochee, and vse to drynke buttered ale or buttered beere, and for a space whiche is to saye. iii. or. iiii. dayes kepe the pacient warme that he do not come into the open ayer, and let there be a good fyre where the pacient is.

¶ The. 44. Chapitre doth shewe of a pushe or an impostume in the eye.

Apostume
in the eye.

BCthor is the araby worde. In latin it is named pustula or Appostema. In Englyshe it is named a pushe

A whele or an impostume in a mannes eye. And there be some auctours sayth that it is a lytle whyte whelke or whele in the face named as I do chynke an ale pocke. And some auctours saye it is a whele in the mouthe or tongue.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of late dzyrnkyng or surfetynge disozder or diet in dzyrnkyng of wine strong ale or beere out of due tyme.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it be temperance in dzyrnkyng to late, than take of the ashes of wyplowes and myce it with byneger & washe the place. Or els take of the bran of Cocle and myce it with the iuyce of Raddyshe and washe the place. Or els take of the powder of Raddyshe, myce it with byneger and washe the place with a fether or a fyne linnen clothe.

¶ The. 45. Chapitre doth shewe of an impostume growynge in the throte or necke.

Bocium or Nauta be the latin wordes In Englyshe **Apostume** in the necke, it is a swelling the which doth grow in the throte and in the necke.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of reume dystyllynge fro the heade to the aforesayde places, it may come of corruption of bloud. And there be two kyndes, the one is naturall the other is accidental, naturall bocions commonly chyliden hath, and so hath yonge persons that be full of reume, accidental bocions cometh to age or by myschaunce.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it cate no nuttes, nor harde chese, nor freshe biefe, and use the medecines, the whiche be in the Chapitres named Sephiros and Scrophule.

¶ The. 46. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes codde.

BVisa testaculorum be the latin wordes. In Englyshe **The cod**, it is a mannes codde, in the whiche diuerse tymes doth

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doth ingender dyuerse diseases, as the thze kyndes of hernyes, and other whyle the siphac is relaxed oz broken, that the guttes of man doth fal into the codde, and then it is named a rupture. And otherwhyle the stones may be inflated and inflamed and swollen. A remedy for all the which loke in Chapitres of the aforesayde syknesses and infirmities.

The. 47. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes armes.

An arme.

BRachium is the Latin worde. In Englyshe it is a mans arme, the armes of man may haue dyuers impedimentes, as the goute named Chiragra. Also in the armes may be aches, in the ioyntes and bones, for the gout in the armes loke in the Chapitre named Chiragra. And for aches and peyne in the armes, vse seare clothes that be attractyue. Or els take of the oyle of Turpentyne and myxt it with Aquauitie, and anoynt the place oz places.

The. 48. Chapitre doth shewe of an impostume, oz swelling in the face.

A swelling in the face

BVriga is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named an Impostume oz an inflacion, the which is in all the whole face of man. Some doctours doth name this infirmitie Ruonia. And some do name it Gutta rubea. There is greate dyfference betwixte Gutta rubea and Gutta rosea, for the causes of the infirmities be not like as it shal appere in this Chapitre, and in the Chapitre of the other infirmitie oz impedimente named Gutta rosea.

The cause of this infirmitie.

And this infirmitie dothe come of a venemous matter ascendyng out of the stomake metyng with reums that wolde dyscende oz dystyl out of the heade. And the one ascendyng

ascendynge and the other dyscendynge, and metynge both
together, vehemently doth cause the vapors to breake
out, and doth make the Apoftumacion.

C A remedy.

☞ For this matter Flebothomy is very good and so be
purgacions of pylls of fumitory, and the pilles of Cochee. Also
the syrupe of nuniſer is good to take of it, moynng & euenynge.
And the medecines, the whiche be in the Chapitre named Undi-
mia be good for this impediment.

C The. 49. Chapitre doth shewe of a grosse impo-
stume named Bubo.

B vbo is the Latin worde. In Englyshe is named a
grosse impostume. And there be certeyne kyndes Apostume
some be pestiferous, and some be not pestiferous.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

C This infirmitie doth come vnder this maner, grosse
fedyage doth make grosse humours, and grosse and cor-
rupte humours doth make many diseases, specially it
doth ingender this aforesayde infirmitie.

C A remedy.

☞ If this infirmitie do come of a pestiferous matter loke in the
Chapitre named Carbunculus. If it do come of no pestiferous
matter. For take a clyster, or a supposito, or some easy purgaciō.
And after that take of oyle olyue an vncc, mixt with bay salte, and
lay it over the soze. And after that if it do not breake, make an in-
cyllion or a cozolyne. And then vse salues with tentes attractyue.
And the matter abstracted which is the cause of the anguysh or
payne, then I do saye as the Philosopher doth saye. Deficiente
causa deficit effectus, that is to saye, take awaye the cause, or els
the cause lackynge, the effect is to no purpose. Or els take the mat-
ter as thus. Take awaye the cause of the sickenes. And the sycke-
nes can do no harme but helth shal folow. And the cause not takē
away, of the infirmitie the sickenes must nedes remayne and conti-
nue in the body, or els in some perticuler member it muste par-
mayne or rest.

C Thus endeth the letter of B. and here
foloweth the letter of C.

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The. 50. Chapitre dothe shewe of an infirmite the
whiche is concurrant with an Hydroply.

An euyl
dweller.



Acecia, or Cacexia; or Cathesia, be the
greke wordes, In latin it is named Mala
habitudo. In Englyshe it is named an euyl
dweller, for it is an infirmite concurrant
with the hidropsies.

The cause of this infirmite.

This infirmite doth come thowowe euyl, slacke, or
lowe digestion.

A remedy.

Use the confection of Alkengi, and kepe a good dyet & beware
of dypnyng late, and dypnke not befoze thou do eate somewhat
and vse temperate dypnkes, and labour or exercise the body to
tweete. I was in this infirmite, and by greate trauayl I dyd make
my selfe whole, moze by labour than by phisicke in receyptes of
medecines.

The. 51. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes heles.

A mans
heles.

Alcanei is the Latin worde. In Englyshe it is nam
med the heles of a man or woman, the which may
dyuers tymes haue infectious, as the gouce, straynyng,
the crampe, the kybes and such lyke.

A remedy.

Use the fete from colde, and than take of oyle of netes
fete and put to it a lytle oyle of Turpentine and anoynt the heles
diuers tymes & ofte. Or els take of fenel. ii. handefull, of Smal-
age. ii. handefull, of Malowes. iii. handefull, seth this in wyne
or dycgges of wyne, & put thereto Dere suet & washe the heles ofte.

For Calculus loke in the Chapitre named Nefresis.

The. 52. Chapitre doth shewe of the
pypes of the lunges

Pypes of
thelunges

Anales pulmonis be the Latin wordes. In Eng
lyshe it is named the pypes of the lunges, or the
canes of the lunges, the which diuerse tymes be oppla-
ted or stopped.

The

¶ The cause of this opilacion.

¶ There is nothynge that doth oppylate or stoppe these canes or pypes, so much as viscus fleume doth.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Firste cate no maner of fyshes nor synewes the whiche wyll adhere or cleue to the fyngers in the eatynge, drynke no reed wyne nor thicke or moudy ale or beare, specially if it be newe, cate no newe bread, nor almons, nor nuttes, nor white meates nor tostes And for this matter eyther cate Barlyke or els Loclanum de pino And a ptylane is very good, and than take a drame of pylls of Cohee, or els some equiualent purgacion, & beware of to muche venerious actes.

¶ For Cacexia, loke in the Chapitre named Cacecia.

¶ The .v. Chapitre doth shewe of a Canker.

¶ Canker, is the Latin worde. In Englyshe it is namyd A canker med a Canker, the whiche is a soze the whiche doth corode and eat the fleshe, corruptyng the Arters, the veynes and the sinowes corodyng or eatynge the bone, and doth putrifye and corrupte it, And then it is selde dome made hole.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a melancoly humour, or of a Colerike humour adusted, or it may spryng of an hurte or a harme taken, and not loked vnto betyme, doth fystle and festure.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If the bone be black there is no remedy, but to cut of the bone fleshe and all, specially if it be in the armes or legges, if the bone be nat putrified, fyrst scoure the cankerous place, .iii. or .iiii. dayes with white wyne. After that take burnt lead and myxe it with the oyle of Roles and anoynt the place diuers tymes, and vse pylls named Pillule Jude. And after that take of white Popy an vnce, of Opium and Benbane of either of them a drame, of Gumme azabicke halfe an vnce, of the oyle of Roles .iiii. vnces, incorporate this togyther and anoynte the Canker ofte. Or els vse the oyle of Juniper. Or els take of Terre sigillate, of boole Armoniate of eche an vnce, of Ceruce, of Muscilage of either halfe an vnce, compounde all this togyther with the iuyce of Letuce, and the water or iuyce of Houseleke and vse Perologodion and the confection of Bamech.

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swellyng.

C The. 54. Chapitre doth shewe of swellynges, Ancrena is the Latin woꝛde. In Englyshe it is a swellyng the which may be in euery member in a man haupnge a greenythe colour oꝛ els a blacke colour.

The cause of this infirmitie.

C This infirmytie doth come of a melancoly humour yf it be blacke. And yf it be greene it doth come of crye colour.

A remedy.

In this matter purge coler and melancoly. And foꝛ this mater Flebothomy is good, yf so be strength & age wyll permit it, & take of hony halfe a pynte, the white of.iii. rawe egges, of barley an handfull, incoꝛpoꝛat this togyther & make a playster. Oꝛ els take of Rapes.iii. buces, stampe them togyther with hony and make playsters.

The. 55. Chapitre doth shewe of a canine oꝛ a dogges appetpde.

A canine appetpde.

C Aninus Apetitus, be the latin woꝛdes. In Englyshe it is named a canine oꝛ a dogges appetpde, oꝛ it may be named an vnsaciabie apetyde to eate. In greke it is named Achinodis oꝛexis, which is to saye in Latin, Canina appetencia. In Englyshe it is named as I haue reherfed.

The cause of this infirmytie.

There be two kyndes of this infyꝛmytie, the one doth come of a melancoly humour, ascendyng from the splene to the oꝛyfyce of the stomake, oꝛ els it may come of a colde distemperance of the stomake. The other kynd doth come thozowe a hote lyuer, and a hote stomake. And thus shal you knowe the one kynd from the other, yf it do come of a melancoly humour, a man shal haue a rauinyng stomake to eate what so euer he can gette. And when the stomake is full repleted, then it is troumbled, and then the patient is pꝛouoked to vomptynge. And after that the stomake is so euacuated oꝛ emptye, then

then the patient doth fall to eatyng agayne. There is another canine appetude, whiche is, when a man is euer hungry and is neuer satisfied, noz is not well but when he is eatyng or dzyngyng, ignorant men wyll say that suche persons hath an eaton in the hely.

¶ A remedy for the fyrst impediment.

¶ Fyyste purge melancoly with Dyalene and the stomake, and then ble to cate fatte meates, as Boole, Pygge, and such lyke, and dzyng good dzynges. And if it do come of fleume let the matter be digested with Drganum and Calampyt, and with Anys sedes, and fenel sedes, and purge the matter with Yerapigra or suche lyke. And ble to cate meates the whiche ingender fleume as potage made of mylke and aples and suche lyke.

¶ A remedy for the seconde impediment.

¶ Fyyste rectifie the Lyuer and stomake frome theyr caliditie or heate, and ble grosse meates, as Befe, Beanes, harde egges, tripes, podynges, and suche lyke, and anoynte the backe and the stomake with oyle of Myrtylles, or the oyle of Roses, or the oyle of Sumacke. And for this impedymnt ble no sauces, specyally cowze sauces that doth prouoke an appetude.

¶ For Camo loke in the Capitre named Combustio.

¶ The. 56. Chapitre doth shewe of the heare of a man.

Capillus or Capilli be the latin wordes, In greeke it is named Thrix. In Englyshe it is heare of a mannes heade. Crinis is the latin worde for a womans heare. Pili is the latin worde for beastes heare. And al maner of heares be ingendred and doth come of a grosse matter or fume beyng hote, wherfore this comon pro- uerbe is vled in Latin, that Vir pilosus semper est luxuriosus, that is to saye, man that is full of heare is euer venerious, vnlesse grace (as I saye) worke aboue nature. There be. vii. pzyncipal colours of heares. There is fyrst albozne heare, yelowe heare, reed heare, blacke heare, flexen heare, gray heare, and white heare. Albozne heare and yelowe heare commethe of a gentyll nature, grounded vpon a good complexion which is bloud, flex-

Heare.

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en heare is engendred of fleume, the reed heare is engendred of the multytude of grosse humoures, specially of grosse bloud. The blacke heare commeth of colerycke humours myxt with melancoly humoures. The graye heares do come of the defection of naturall heate, or els it doth come of cozrupt fleume. Euery heare hath a hole and besyde euery heare is pooze where the sweat dothe come forth. The heares of man haue diuerse impedimentes, it may be eaten with woymes, it may fal of, it may sty nke.

Foz fallynge of the heare loke in the Chapitre named Alopecia.

A remedy.

If the heare be eaten with woymes, take a pynt of white wine and Stampe .iii. heades of Barlyke with .ii. handfull of Woymes woode and boyle all togyther and washe the head. Or els an oymnt ment named Silorium. Or els desolue an vnce of Aloes cabalyng in a pynt of wyne and washe the head .ii. or .iii. tymes.

To make heares to growe and that they shall nat fall.

Take of the oyle named in Latin, *Olium costinam*, and anoynte the heade with it ofte.

To make heares to fall.

Take of arfnecke an vnce, of vnslaked lyme halfe an vnce, myxe this together with vineger, and washe or anoynt the place diuers tymes. Or els take of the oyle of Henbane, of the oyle of Handzagoz of eche halfe an vnce, compounde this with the bloude of a backe or a flytter mouse, and anoynt the place.

The .57. Chapitre doth shewe of a manes head.

The head

CApud is the Latin worde. In greke it is named *Cephalas*. In Englyshe it is named a mans head, the which is the seate of the soule, and therefore when the head doth ake all the body is out of temper. In the head may

may be many infirmitie, as the Apoplexi, the scotomy
 the Megrym, the Sood, the Phremyses, the fallynge
 sickenes, and dyuers other infirmyties besyde aches, as
 it shall appere in theyr Chapitres. As for aches
 in the head be many. First there is an ache the whiche
 doth come by extreme labour. There is an ache the whi
 ch may come by superabundance reume. Then is ther
 ache the whiche doth come by extreme colde. There is an
 achethe whiche may come by acydytie or drynkes in the
 head There is an ach the whiche may come by a bilughu
 mour or by some Appostumacion. There is an ache the
 whiche may come by or thozowe dronkenes. There is
 an ache in the head, the whiche may come by ventosytie.
 There is an ache the whiche maye come by a blowe, a
 strype, or fal, or any great hurte in the head. There is
 head ache, the whiche maye come by any maner of feuer,
 and by other certayne sickeneses. And besyde all these,
 aches may be in the head thozowe the calyditie or heate
 of the sonne, or by intepozancy of the ayer corrupted.
 And it may come by the euill operacion of the planettes
 and sygnes.

☞ A remedy for all these pzemisses,
 excepte donkenesse.

☞ Firste vse in all thynges temperance & an order in al thinges,
 rule the body that it fall not into infirmites, and purge the heade
 ofte with gargarices and with sternutacions, with pilles of Co
 chee, Pillule aggregate, Yerapigra Galeni, or Yerabermetis, or
 Yeralogodion ruffi, and Aquamelis is good.

☞ The. 58. Chapitre doth shewe of a Car
 bocke or boche.

Carbunculus is the latin worde. Altoin is the araby Carbocke,
 worde. In englische it is named a Carbocke or botch
 Carbunculus, is deriued out a worde of latin named
 Carbo, the whiche is a cole in Englyshe, for this
 infyrmitye hath the ppropertie of a cole that is hote bur

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Cnyuge, for a Carbole doth burne and prycke. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Altain,

CThe. 59. Chapitre doth shewe of the sykenes of the prisons.

Sickenes of the prision.

CArcinoma is the greke worde, In englyshe it is named the sickenes of the prision. And some auctours doth say that it is a Canker, the whiche doth corode and eate the superial partes of the body, but I do take it for the sickenes of the prision.

CThe cause of this infirmite.

CThis infirmite doth come of corruption of the ayer and the bzeth and fylth the which doth come from men, as many men to be together in a lytle roome, hauyng but lytle open ayer.

CA remedy.

CThe chese remedy is for man, so to lyue, and so to do, that he deserue nat to be bzought into no prision. And if he be in prision, eyther to get frendes to helpe hym out, or els to vse some perfumes, or to smel to some odiferous saouours, and to kepe the prision cleane.

CFor Cardiacal loke in the Chapitre of beyng named Mediana.

CThe. 60. Chapitre doth shewe of a Canker in a mannes nose.

Canker.

CArcinodes is the greke worde. In latin it is named Cancer in nosa. In Englyshe it is named a Canker in the nose.

CThe cause of this impediment.

CThis impediment doth come of coler adusted, myxt with corupte bloud and reume, for reume is the cause of many infirmities.

CA remedy.

CSpysit mudyfyc the place with white wyne and roche alome. And then yf there be any deade fleshe corode it with Aqua ardens or with aqua fortis, and then take of honye halfe a pynte, of the white of .iiii. egges, of barley bzan, an handfull, incozpozate this to

together and make a playster, or els do as you shal fynde in many places of this booke of other kyndes of Cankers.

C The. 61. Chapitre doth shewe of the Cardiacke passion.

C Ardiaca passio be the latin wordes, In Englyshe it is named the Cardyacke passion, or a passion about the harte, for the herte is depressed and overcome with fayntnesse. The Cardiacke passion.

C The cause of this infirmitie.

C This infirmitie dothe come of euyll humoures the which be in the celles about the hart, it may come also of to much sweatynge. Also it may come of imbecyllitie or wekenes of the body. And it maye come of grosnes of bloud, or of melancoly: yf it do come of an euyll humour in the celles about the herte, eyther it doth come of grosse bloud, or a colerycke humour. And then is there about the herte tremblyng with heate, the which causeth thyrst, and depe fetchynge of wynde, yf it do come of imbecyllitie or of melancoly, then the pacyente is in feare, in dulnesse, and sorowe.

C A remedy.

C For this matter vse makes in all maner of meates, and vse the confection de Aromatibus, and purge euil humours, and vse mirth and mery company, and beware of pencifulnes.

C The. 62. Chapitre doth partract of the fleshe of man.

C Aro is the latin worde. In greke it is named Sarx, but I dyd learne amonges the grekes Creas, as fleshe, thus to saye, gyue me some fleshe. In greke they saye Dos so moo creas, this is no true greke although it be the common speche in greke. There be many maner of fleshes as every man doth knowe, but I do not pretende to speake of no other fleshe, but of the fleshe of manne,

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C

the whiche maye be putrified and corrupted as by Hyes
Dropsies and putrification of the blood, yf the fleshe be
in temperance and not corrupted, naturally it is hotte
and moyst, yf it be putrified wth any of the kyndes of
Dropsies, looke in theyr Chapitres, yf it be infected
wth euill blood, loke in the Chapitre named Sanguis,
and in the Chapters of Leprousnesse.

The. 63. Chapitre dothe shewe of the
priuacion of mannes wytte.

Prinuacion
of wytte.

Caros is the greke worde. Subeth and Sabara be the
Araby wordes. In Latin it is named Dormitacio
Vigilatiua. In Englishe it is named priuacion of mans
wyte, it doth dyffer from a syckenes named the Letharge
for Caros doth drawe the bryeth in, and expelleth it out
and so doth not the Letharge that can not be perceyued.
And the pacient that hath this infyrmyte named Caros
yf any man do aske hym a question, he wyll aunswere.
And the Letharge pacient can not. Also it doth dyffer
from an infirmytie named Apoplexia, for the Apoplexy
is euer wth vehement aspyrations and drawing depe
ly the bryeth. And so is not Caros.

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmytie doth come of a colde humour pertur
batynge the bryayne.

A remedy.

First purge reume, and kepe the fete warme, and vse sternuta
cions and gargarices.

Caros as some men say is a surfet.

The. 64. Chapitre dothe shewe of one of the
kyndes of the fallynge syckenes.

A kynd of
the fallig
sickenes.

Cataleptis or Cathocha be the greke wordes. In la
tin it is named Congelacio. The barbarus word is
named Catalencia. In englishe it is named the Catalen
cy, which is one of the kyndes of the fallynge sickenes.

The

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of colde reume the whiche doth molest and trouble the brayne and head, that it doth depzyue one of his wytte and, dothe fal to the grounde, and can not moue noz stree, for as one is taken so shall he lye, other whyle open eyed, and other whyle close eyed. And although the eyes be open yet one shall not se, heare, noz speake, noz scarce drawe any wynde in or out that can be perceyued, for one shall lye as he were deade for a space.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge reume whiche is the cheefest cause of the infirmitie, and than vse the dyet the whiche is specified in the Chapitre named Analepsia. And in any wyse let not the persone or patient be in feare noz let hym resoꝛte where there is a greate company, as in market places, churches, scoles, and great mennes houses, for suche thynges doth induce all the kyndes of the fallynge syknes. And so it dothe if the patient be vnder a baute, or a churche that is bouted, or any other close house, specially if there be any Charcole or sea cole be burned and hath no vent, but that the fume of it do enter into the body, the patient wyll fall, for this matter loke in the Chapitres named Epilepsia & Analepsia.

¶ For Catalecia loke in the Chapitre named Catalepcis

¶ The. 65. Chapitre dothe shewe of a dead

or a depe slepe.

¶ Cataphora is the greke worde. In Englyshe it is named a depe slepe, or a dispoſicion to be euer somprouent and heauy.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a reumatyke head and superabundaunce of fleume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge reume, and diminishe fleume, and vse not to much drynkyng of wyne and stronge ale.

¶ For Caroli loke in the seconde boke named Extravagantes.

¶ For Cartilago loke in the Extravagantes in the ende of this boke.

C

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A Catharact.

The. 66. Chapitrc doth shewe of a Catharact.

Catharacta is the barbarus worde. In greeke it is named Ypechime. In Englyshe it is named a Catharact, the which doth let a man to se perfectly.

The cause of this infirmite.

This infirmyte doth come of a grosse and a waterlike humour, the which doth lye befoze the syght, lettyng a man to se clerely, for he can not deserue a farre of, a crowe from a man, nor a beast from a bush, and of one thyng, he shall se two thynges, although it be but one thyng.

A remedy.

Spyte beware of any thyng the whiche shulde fume into the head, as wyne, Barlyke, onyons, the fatnes of fysh and suche lyke. Than vse gargarisacions and sternutacions, as I haue recerued in this boke in many Chapitres. And beware of costiuenes, and vse purgacions to purge the head and stomake, as pylles of Roche and suche lyke.

The. 67. Chapitrc doth shewe of a Catarac or a Murre.

Murre.

Catarrhos, is the greke worde. Catarrus is the barbarus worde. In latin it is named Inundacio or Distillacio. In Englyshe it is named a Catarac or a Murre.

The cause of this infirmite.

This infirmyte doth come of reume, the which doth dystyll from the heade into the stomake, and other while it doth make Suffocacions.

A remedy.

For a Catarac is good Dyacodion & the syrupe of Sopp, and sternutacions and gargarices be good for this mater. And if there be any suffocacions whiche by strangulacion doth folowe a Catarac, vse to eate Dianucum, the whiche in Breke is named Diacoridon, and Pillule contra catarrhos be very good, and beware of costiuenes, and therfore vse the aforesayde pylles.

Catin be. v. small spondylles, the which be. v. small bones

bones in the backe bone.

¶ For Catastrophā, loke in the Chapitre named Anastropha.

¶ For Cathesia, loke in the Chapitre named Cacecia
or Cacexia

¶ For Cathoca, loke in the Chapitre named Catalepsis.

¶ For Causos, loke in the Chapitre named Febris ardēs

¶ Canterisacio, is Canterisacion, that is to say, burning
or scryng with a hote yron or scale of golde.

¶ The. 68. Chapitre doth shewe of a peyne in the
head, named the Cephalarge.

Cephalargia is the greke worde. Soda is the araby
worde. In Englyshe it is named Cephalarge,
or an vniuersal peyne in the head. Some auctours doth
holde oppynyon that Soda and Cephalia is one infyr-
mytie.

Peyne in
the head.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come either by extreme labour
or by surfetyng or of the cozruption of the ayer, or by
some extreme heate, or els by extreme colde, or dryn-
kyng of hote wyne.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Beware of al thynges the whiche doth hurt the head, as
Barlyke, onyōs, chibolles, wyne, stoupyng downe with the head,
extreme labour and suche lyke, and beware of surfetyng and dion-
kenesse, and purge the head with gargarices, and sternutacis
and purge the head and the stomacke wyth a weke with pylls of
Cochee or suche lyke.

¶ The. 69. Chapitre dothe shewe of a peyne in
the head named the Cephale.

Cephalea is the greke worde. In latin it is named
Dolor ingens in capite. In Englyshe it is named
the Cephale, the which is an extreme peyne in the head

Cephale
head ache.

D. v.

that

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that a man can not abyde no lyght no; no noyse, and the patient doth loue to be in darke places, And his head he doth thynke doth go in peces, and a pyllowe is better for the patient then a cote of defence.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come eyther of extreme heate or els of extremz colde, or of some maluolus humoure.

A remedy.

Firste that the patient be not costive. And than vse all maner of thynges the whiche is reherced in the Chapitre named Cephalargia. And beware of vsing to much vncryous actes specially in sommer.

For Cephalica, loke in the Chapitres named Mediana and Vene.

The. 70. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans Sculle.

Skull.

Cranium is the latin worde. In greke it is named Cranion, or Cranos, In Englyshe it is named a mans skull, the which may be fract or broken, or els it may be putrified or cozrupted.

The Cause of this impediment.

This impediment may come of a fall or a blose, or by a strype, it may also come of some interiall syckenes, or some exterial disease.

A remedy.

Firste the Chierurgions must knowe howe the Skull was broken, and than haue the head, and make incision of the skyn to se aparently the Skull, than mundify the place with white wyne warme. Than take of Wyre an ounce, of Aloes aparycke. ii. drames, of Sarcocol, of frankensence, of Sanguis draconis, of Maader of eche the weyght of. ii. s. incorporate al this togyther and in Sandyll lay it vpon the place and after that do as you do in other fractures.

The. 71. Chapitre doth shewe of the brayne a of man.

Brayne.

Cerebrum is the latin worde. In greke it is named Eucephalos. In Englyshe it is a mannes brayne, the which is the seconde princypall member in manne.

In

In the which principall member doth rest the anymall spirites. The brayne is colde and moyste. And in it selfe it is without bloud, and without fylch. The beast, the fyre, the foule, the which hath no brayne can not slepe. And if the brayne be perced or hurte, parell of deathe consequently foloweth. And dyuers tymes the brayne is inflated and hath dyuers other impedimentes.

¶ The cause of this inflacion.

¶ The cause is when the poozes be opened out or above al naturall courses, it doth let in subtyl wynde the which doth make inflacion, or elles the poozes opened, coldnes descendynge frome the brayne is reuerberated into the ventricles of the brayne agayne, and maketh inflacion which is a periculus passion, and doth put a man in peryl and leopardy of deathe, for the whiche is good the confection of muske and diacefferon and the electuary of Gemmis, and pylles of Elephangyne is good to purge the brayne, and Oximel squillite cōpound, is good for opylacions of the brayne. And to knowe whether a man be infested with this infympte or not, one maye knowe it by these signes, inflacion or swellynge wyl be about the temples, and the head or face the wyl swell and be reed, and the pacient shal not well heare, and an ague wyl be concurrant with the infympte.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Spite bse sternutations and gargarices. And purge the head with the pylles of Elephangine, and bse the medecines the which be rehered in this Chapitre in the cause of y inflacion of y brayne.

¶ The. 72. Chapitre doth shewe of the hynder parte of the head.

¶ Cornix is the Latin worde. In Greeke it is named The poll. Epomis. In Englyshe it is the hynder parte of the heade, in the which may be many impedimentes, as
Recharges

C

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Lethargies, Obliviousnes, the Apoplexi and such lyke, for the which impedimentes or sickenesses loke in their Chapitres. and vse the medecines that there be specysfyed. And beware of hurtyng the hynder parte of the heade, for the brayne doth lye there.

C Chilis is the name of a veyne, the which doth spring out of the lyuer.

C The. 73. Chapitre doth shewe of an infirmitie in the eye lyde.

The eye lydde.

C Himosis is the greke worde. In Englyshe it is an impediment the which is in the skyn, the which doth inclose the eye.

C The cause of this impediment.

C This impediment doth come of a salte humour.

C A remedy.

C For this matter gargarices be good to bynge the humours an other way, that it haue no recourse to the eyes, for if the salte humour haue a recourse to the eyes, it wyl make a man blere eyed, besyde this aforesayde impediment.

C For Chinanchi, loke in the Chapitre named Angina.

C The. 74. Chapitre doth shewe of the Ciphac.

Ciphac.

C Ciphac, is the Araby worde. In Englyshe it is a call or a pellycle the which doth compasse aboute the guttes. And dyuers tymes the sayd Ciphac maye be relaxed or broken.

C The cause of the breakynge of the Ciphac.

C The Ciphac is broken thowowe a great lyft, or a fall, or a brose, or by greate crynge, or extreme halowynge, or by lepyng into a sadell, or otherwyle lepyng or straynyng a mannes selfe.

C A remedy.

C For a remedy for this infirmitie loke in in the Chapitre named Ruptura.

C For Cirlocella, loke in the Chapitre named Ramez.

The

C The. 75. Chapitre doth shewe of Carnels.

C Herade is the greke worde. Some auctours do cal it Strume, & some do cal it in greke Antiades. The latins do cal it Glandule. The barbarus people do name it Scrophule. In Englyshe it is named carnelles in a mans fleshe, for this matter loke in the Chapitre named Glandule, and vse the medecines that there be specified.

Carnels.

C The. 76. Chapitre doth shewe of the gout in the handes.

C Hiragra is the greke worde. In Englyshe it is the gout the which is in the handes & fyngers of man. And it doth runne frome one ioynte to another as other goutes doth.

The gout in the handes.

C The cause of this impediment.

C This impediment doth come of reume and euyl diet. And there be two kindes of the goutte in the handes, the one is confirmed and can not be made whole, for and it do come by kynde so that the ioyntes be broken, the sickenes is vncurable. The other the which is not confirmed may be made whole.

C A remedy.

C Take of Colewortes. iiii. handefull, seth it in a lytle lye with .iiii. sponfull of bineger, and halfe a sponfull of salte, stampe all this together and make a playster. Or els take and eate Triacle, & make a playster of it, and laye it to the place. And make that if the matter do come of a hote cause, minister hote medecines. And if it do come of a colde cause, minister no hote medecines, but colde medecines, and let the pacient beware of carynge and dzyngynge of those thynges that be ouer hote or ouer colde.

C The. 77. Chapitre doth shewe of carnall copulation betwixte man and woman.

C Oitus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Ochia or Synousia. In Englyshe it is named carnal Copulation betwixt man and woman, and it is a natural

Happenge.

C

The Breuiary

cal thynges amonges beastes, foules, and fyshes, and al
other thynges hauynge lyfe and doth ingender.

A The cause of this natural copulacion.

C This natural copilacions doth come of thye causes.
The fyrst is that whan god had made man, beast, fysh
and foule, and all other thynges that doth ingender, he
byd them to encrease and to multiply the world oz the
earth. The seconde cause is, that naturally euery male
desyrezth copulacion wth his make, for the Phyloso-
pher sayth. Euery lyke desyrezth to haue one lyke to
hym, for and if any copulacion be had wth vnylike, then
is engendred a monstruous thyng. The thyrde cause is
that euery thyng bearynge oz hauynge lyfe, desyrezth
his make except man, for a man hath reason, in whome
grace may worke aboue nature, and if grace do not wor-
ke aboue nature for carnal copulacion a man maye lyue
chaste, as well in youth as in age. And an olde man to
fall to carnall copulacion to get a chylde, he doth kyll a
man, for he doth kyl hym selfe, except reason wth grace
do rule hym. But oftynes in this matter old men doth
dote, for it is harde to get out of the fleshe, that is bred
in the bone. And furthermoze I do saye. Qui multum
coniunt diu viuere non possunt, for it doth ingender dy-
uers infirmyties, specially if venerious persons vse car-
nall copulacion vpon a full stomake.

C Medecines for a man the whiche can not do the acte
of matrimony thozowe impotencie.

A The electuary de Aromatibus, and a confection of yinger is
good for this matter. Also a cofection made of the stones of a Fox,
and the electuary of Alschof is very good for this matter, and so
is the confection of Alharif, and the seconde confection of the sto-
nes of a Foxe. For the makynge of these thynges and many other
thynges in this boke, the Potycary must do it, oz els any other
man

man shall marre al that he doth go about, and the medecines shal
not take none effecte, except y^e matter be wel ordered & truly made.

¶ Medecines to helpe a man or a woman
to haue chyldrene.

¶ If y^e man muste knowe whether the faute be in the man
or in the womā. If the faut be in the mā it doth come thowow weke
nes or debilitie of nature, or for lacke of erection of the yerde, lette
suche men vse restorative meates and drynkes, and vse good dyet
and vse no venerious actes after a full stomake. If the woman be
in the faute it doth come of lubricite of humours in the matrix or
place of concepciō. For this matter loke in the Chapitre of concep-
tion. Furthermoze this is good to make a woman to conceyue.
Take of Mandrago aples, confect them with Rose water & Su-
ger roset, and take a porcion of it. ix. dayes. And here is to be no-
ted for married men that Aristotle sayth Secundo de Anima, that
euery partyte thyng is, whan one may generate a thyng lyke to
hymselfe, for by it he is assimiled to the immortal God. Auicene
De naturalibus, glorified natural procreacion. And for this cause
God made man and woman to encrease & multiply to the worlds
ende. For this matter loke further in the Extrauagantes in the
ende of this booke.

¶ Medecines to kepe a man or a woman
lowe of corage.

¶ To kepe one lowe, is the blage of eatynge or of drynkyng
of binegre, or of smellyng to it, and so dayly bled. Reme and Cam-
phire for this matter is good to smel to it. And Tutlane other-
wyle named Agnus castus and Singrene otherwyle named
Houselyke, and stronge purgacions, watche and study, and all
bytter and soure thynges dothe mitigate or swage the corage of
man, for this matter loke in the Chapitre named Psiapismus.

¶ For Contorcio oris loke in the Chapitre named Tor-
tura oris

¶ For Columella, loke in the Chapitre named Gar-
garion.

¶ The. 78. Chapitre doth shewe of the Colycke.

Colica passio, be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it Colycke.
It is named the Colycke, and it is named a passyon,
for

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C

fozasinuche as the peyne is very extreme. The Colycke doth take his name of a goute, the whiche is in manne named Colon.

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie is engendred of ventositie oz wind the whiche is intrused oz inclosed in the gotte named Colon and can not get out. And otherwhyle it cometh of a Colericke humour the whiche doth Dze by a mans egestion oz order.

A remedy.

Pyzke beware of costiuenes, and beware of colde, and of eatynge of colde meate and frutes, and all maner of meates that Hony is in. And ble Clysters & suppositoys, oz some easy oz gentyll purgacions, and kepe the bely warme & be not longe fastyng, and ble Diaciminum, oz the confection of the pyzke inuencion of Philonii, and the oyle of Lylies, & so be Pillule feride minozes.

The. 79. Chapitre dothe shewe of an humo: named Coler.

Coler.

Colera is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Cholæ. In Englyshe it is named Coler, the which is one of the foure humours. And is hote and dze lyenge oz beyng in the stomake and is mouable. There be. v. kyndes of coler. The fyrst is natural coler which is redyshe, clere, and pure. The seconde is glassy, the whiche is ingendred of wateryshe fleume, and of reed clere coler. The thyzd is whytyshe biscus, and clammy lyke the white of a raw egge, the which is ingendred of congellacion of fleume and of clere red coler. The. iiii. is grene, the original of the which commeth of malyce of the stomake. The. v. is a darke grene coler, and doth burne in the stomake, and is engendred of to much aduusted humours.

A remedy to purge Coler.

Coler aduusted dothe purge, the pylls of Lapidis lazule, and so doth Yeralogodion ruffi and the confection of Hamech. And to purge Citrine coler is good the confection of Manna, & the pylls the

of health.

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the which be good agaynst Colicke feuers, and pillule psilii. And to purge grosse and biscus coler, vse Sirupus acetosus. And it is good for read coler, and for all superfluous coler, vse the pyllles named Pillule stomatice, pyllles of Turbyth, or pyllles of Colocynthis, and so dothe Sirupus acetosus lacatiuus, and so dothe the confection made of fumiterre, this must be done of a Potycary, the whiche hath the practyce of all suche matters, for I noz no man els can rat in theyr maternal tonge expresse the whole termes of Whilicke,

The. 80. Chapitre dothe shewe of a passion that is in the bely.

Colicke passio, as Alexander sayth is derpyed out of a worde of greke named Colides the which is named the inwarde of a man. Some Grecions doth name this sicknes Colidica or Ciliaca or Cocoliaca passio. And some grekes with the latenyshes doth name it Cholera. In latyn it is named Ventralis passio. In Englyshe it is named the belly ache or a passion in the belly.

Bely ach.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come for lacke of perfyte digestion for a man shal exonerate or discharge by egestion and vomit both his body and stomake in an houre, vpwarde and downewarde,

A remedy.

Fyyste beware of colde, and catynge of colde meates and liquide meates, as of all kyndes of Potages, sewes, posset ale, ale bzues, and caudelles, and euery thyng that is lacatiue, as plome apples, and suche lyke. And comfort the stomake with the confection of Aromatickes, and vse Cordialles and roasted meate, and broyled meates.

The. 81. Chapitre dothe shewe of a man or a womans colour.

Color is the latin word. In greke it is named Chroma. In Englyshe it is named a man or a womans colour, and some be good and many be euyl.

Colour.

E. i.

The

C

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The cause of good and euyl colours.

A good colour cometh of a good complexion. And an euyl colour doth come of an euyl complexion, as by sicknesses, or a fodeine feare, or anger, or malice, or by extreme heate or colde and by greate labour or drunkennes and such lyke causes.

A remedy.

Spysie I do saye that phisicke can nat helpe none of al these impedimentes, excepte it do come by lycenes. And the most of the other doth come by nature and that thynge that nature doth geue to man no Phisicion can take it awaye, howe be it in diuers infirmites many and expect Phisicions may mitigate the peyne for a tyme but they can nat clerely take it awaye, for this matter loke in the Chapitre named Cutis, and vse good meat, bread & drynk. **For Collum**, which is the necke of man looke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

The 82. Chapitre dothe shewe of Burnynge.

Burnyng

Combustio is the latin worde. In greke it is named Pyritasta. In Englyshe it is named burnyng with fyre. Then is there Ambustio, the whiche is the latyn word, and in Englyshe it is named scaldyng with licor.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment of burnynge doth come. it wayes epyther it doth come by burnynge of fyre, or els by burnynge of a woman thozowe carnal copulation. And Ambustio which is to say scaldyng, doth come by hote and sechyng lycour, as water, lye, oyle, worste, and such lyke.

A remedy for burnyng with fyre.

Take the white of a rawe egge and beat it with an vnce of the oyle of roses, than put to it the iuyce of Houselleke an vnce, of Ryght made, of Plantaine, of eche of them, halfe an vnce, of the ruste that is vnder the handekyle of a Smyth. ii. vncces, compound al this togyther and washe the place oft. And than take Populon & adde to it a lytle of the oyle of roses, as much of the iuyce

of

of Plantaine and incozporate all togyther and make plasters.
Or els take the oymnt of Ceruse, and the oymnt of Sericine
named in latin Unguentum sericinum. And Popylion is good, &
suche other lyke.

¶ A remedy foꝛ scaldynge with water.

¶ Take of the iuyce of Houslecke and intincte a linnen clothe in
it and laye it vpon the place. Also boyle Armoniack & Camphire
is good whan it is desolued in the oyle of Roles and layde vpon
the place. The water of Purflayne and Myztilles, Ceruse and the
white of rawe egges, and suche lyke be very good foꝛ all maner of
scaldynge.

¶ A remedy foꝛ burnynge of oꝛ with a woman.

¶ Ignorante persons that is burnt of an harlot, as sone as he
hath done his carnall and fylthy concupicence, let hym washe all
his secret places with white wyne. iii. oꝛ. iiii. tymes, as sone as
the matter is done, lest at length the guttes fall out of the bely,
And if he get a doꝛser oꝛ. ii. doꝛsers and a ryder let hym loke in the
Chapitre named Ambustio meretricis.

¶ The. 83. Chapitre dothe shewe of a terris-
ble and depe slepe.

¶ CAmo is the greke woꝛde. In latin it is named Cra-
uis et profundus sompnus. In Englyshe it is named
a longe and a greuous slepe with exhaustion of wynde,
foꝛ he oꝛ she hauyng this impediment wyll snoꝛke and
snoze the head lyege hygh oꝛ lowe.

An euill
slepe.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmytte doch come of superabundance of
humours, specially of reume & other coꝛrupt humoures
myxt with it, the which doch cause immoderate and un-
naturall slepe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Spꝛe purge the heade, and after ble sternutacions, and
dꝛynke nat late, and ble a good dyet and surfyt nat, & lye the head
hyghe.

¶ The. 84. Chapitre doth shewe of Conception.

¶ Cnceptio is the latin woꝛde. In greke it is named
Sillepsis. In Englyshe it is named conceptyon oꝛ

Concep-
cion,

C. ii.

when

C When a woman is conceaued with chyldé.

☞ The cause that a woman can nat conceyue.

☞ The cause is that when the sede of man is so wen and the place of conception is lubryfact and can not re-
teyne the sede but doth slyppe awaye frome the woman,
there can not be conception, therfoze lette the matryx oz
place of conception be kept in a temperance, neyther to
moyst nor to drye, neyther to hote nor to colde. And that
the woman haue the due order of her termes, and yf the
man oz woman be fat, let them eate peper in theyr mea-
tes and drynkes, and vse purgacions.

A remedy .

☞ Let baren women vse to eat in pouder the matryx of an hare
oz drynke the pouder of the stones of a Boze with wyne. And lette
her kepe an order in her meates & drynkes, and vse no venerious
actes after a ful stomake. Loke for this matter in the Chapitre
named Embrio.

☞ For Condolamita, loke in the Extrauagantes.

☞ For Coniunctiua loke in the Chapitre named Oculus

☞ The .85. Chapitre doth shewe of slepyng
with open eyes.

Slepyng
with open
eyes.

Congelacio is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is
when a man lyeth a slepe hauyng his eyes open as
a Lyon doth without mouyng of the eyes and eye lyds.

The cause of this impediment .

☞ The cause of this impediment Aristotle doth shewe
in his Metheoror, that it doth come of a cold waterye
humour, the which as I do thynke doth lye in the byn-
der parte of the bryayne.

A remedy .

☞ Fyste purge that waterye humour with Clysters, than
make fricacions oz rubbynges with the hande of man bpon the
forehead, and vse gargarices and sternutaciens, and anoynt the
head with the oyle of Lillies.

The

C The. 86. Chapitrc doth shewe of
the herte of man.

C Or is the latin worde. In greke it is named Cardia
In Englyshe it is an herte, the herte is the pꝛinci-
pal member in man. And it is the member that hath the
fyrste lyfe in man, and it is the laste thynge that dothe
dye in manne. The herte dothe viuifycate all other
members and is the grounde and foundacion of al the vi-
tall spirytes in man, and doth lye in the mydle of the bo-
dye and is hote and drye. And there is nothyng so euyl
to the herte as is thought and care, and feare, as for o-
ther impedimentes that be longynge to the herte dothe
appere in theyꝝ Chapitres, as Cardiacā,

Herte,

¶ To comfort the herte.

¶ There is nothyng that doth comforte the herte so
much besyde God as honeste myꝛth and good company.
And wyne moderately taken doth letyfycate and dothe
comforte the herte, and good breade doth confyrme and
doth stablyshe a mannes herte. And all good and tempe-
rate drynkes the which doth ingender good bloud doth
comforte the herte. Al maner of cozdyalles and restoras-
tiues, & al swete or dulcet thinges doth comfort the hert
and so doth maces and gynger, rere egges, and poched
egges not harde, theyꝝ yolkes be a cozdiāll. Also the es-
lectuary of citrons, Rob de pitis, Rob de ribes, Diambra
Aromaticum mustatum, Aromaticum rosatum, and so is
Electuarium de gemmis, and the confection of Xiloaloes
and such lyke be good for the hert.

C The. 87. Chapitrc doth shewe of defnes.

C Opohsis, is the greke worde. In latin it is named Defnes:
Surditas. In Englyshe it is named a man that can
not heare,

The Breuiary

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment may come to a man. iii. maner of wayes, eyther it doth come by nature, or els accidentall by some stroke, or strype, or brose, or fall, or els it doth come by an humour, the which doth opplace or stoppe the Organs of hearynge.

A remedy.

If it do come by nature, that is to say that one is borne deaf, there is no maner of remedy, but onely god to do a miracle. Yf it come accidentally, as by a stroke, a stripe, a brose, or a fall, or such lyke, and that by it the organs of hearynge be closed vp, there is no remedy but onely god. Yf it do come of an humour there is remedy, as thus. If ye put nothyng into the eare, excepte it be warme as bloud. Than take the gall of an Hare and myce it with the grece of a fore, and with blacke woll in it put it into the eare. Or els take the fatnes of a balson ele and intincte blacke wol in it and put it into the eare. Or els take of the iuyce of Wormewode and temper it with the gall of a Bull and intincte blacke woll in it, put it into the eare.

The .xx. Chapitre dothe shewe of Illica passio.

Illica
passion.

Cardapsis is the greke worde. In latin it is named Emullicio intestinorum, or Illica passio. John Wesnes doth name it dñe miserere mei. In Englyshe it is named Illica passion. This sickenes is deriyued out of a worde of greke named Ilia, which is a gout in the belly of man. Some men doth name this sickenes Volnulus.

The cause of this infirmyte.

This infirmyte doth come of ventositte or wynde the which is incrusted and inclosed in a gout named Ilia, and doth ascende dyuers tymes to the herte, and wyll cause a man to vomyt.

A remedy.

If ye beware of colde, and be nat longe fastyng, eate no cold meates nor no meate that hony is in, be ware of eatyng of potages and of frutes, and of all other thynges the whiche doth ingender ventositte, for this matter looke in the Chapitre named Illiaca passio

The

The. 89. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans body

COrpus is the latin worde. In greke it is named *Soma*. In Englyshe it is named a body. A mans body is of. v. Dispositions. The fyrst is equalytie the which consisteth in equalytie of humoures. The seconde is grosnes, the which hath two kyndes, the one is fatnes and the other is grosnes of fleche, fatnes doth come of colde and moyst humours, grosnes doth come of abundance of hote humours. The thyrde Disposition is leanness the which doth come of a drye coleryke humour. The fourth is named *Sintesis*, the which leanness is swart and blacke, and it doth come of a colde and a drye melancoly humour. The fifth Disposition is named *Squalytite* or foggynes. And it doth come of colde and moyst humours of the Disposition of them the which be infected with the *Hiedropsies*. The body that is sycke may be made whole many wayes, fyrst by attraction, by expulcion, by dissoluyng, by mortyfycation, by constriction, and by restozynge. To comfort the body *Diacalamite* is good, and so is *Trifora sarta magna*, and so is *Acessu insquilitis*, and *Pillule lucis*, or *Yerahermetis*, and *Yeralogodion ruffi*.

The. 90. Chapitre doth shew of Cozpulence.

COrpulentia is the latin word. In greke it is named *Pachos*. In Englyshe it is named Cozpulence, cozpozatenesse or grosnes of the body, or fatnes.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come eyther by nature or els by grosse fedynge, or els by greate dzyntyng, and that doth make a great belly.

A remedy.

If it do come by nature there is no remedy, if it come by grosse fedynge or great dzyntyng, bse muche *Peper* both in meates and dzyntes, and bse purgacions and laxatiue meates and bse labour and exercise the body in open ayer and temperate wethers.

C

The Breuiary:

The. 91. Chapitre doth shewe of the Nose.

Nose:

COriza is the barbarous word. In greke it is named Corriza. In latin it is named Rupia or grando. In Englyshe it is named the poole, or reume stoppynge or oppylatynge the nosethrylles that a man can not smell.

The cause of this infirmite.

CThis infirmite doth come of reume the which doth dystyl from the head to the nose, or nosethrylles. And this reume is ingendred thoro we imperfyte digestion and thoro we fumosyte or vapoious humours. And dyuers tymes it is ingendred of colde taken in the fete, and it may come of late dzynkynge or surfetyng,

A remedy.

For this matter labour and fastynge is good. Also stercnutacions or nesynges is good. And to cause nesyng, take of Glibozus albus and make powder of it and snuffe it into the nose, or take a rythe or a strawe and tyele it within the nosethryls, and beware of dzynkynge of wyne, and of surfetyng, and ble warme meates for a space.

For Coxa, loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

For Coxendrix, loke in the Chapitre named Sciatica

The. 92, Chapitre dothe shewe of surfetyng

Surfyt.

CRapula, is the latin woerde. In greeke it is named Crepalæ. In Englyshe it is named a surfet, and some say it is an head ache.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of an euyl dyet eating and dzynkynge late, or takynge to much meate or dzyнке, or eatynge of rawe or contagious meates, or taken euyl dzynkes dzynkynge.

A remedy.

For this matter nothyng is so good as abstinence, and to beware what a man doth eat and dzyнке, & what dyet he doth kepe, for

For there doth no persons dye by surfeitynge, than by the swerde or
 kyllynge or hangynge, wherfoze I aduertise euery man that no sen-
 sualite ouercome hym. And after a full stomake that which is tard
 of digestion, dzyne. ii. or. iii. draughtes of wyne specially Secke.
 And with meate dzyne no wyues, excepte it be Gascone wyne,
 or Kemythe wyne, or frenche wyues. And after a surfytate no
 meate nor dzyne litle or nothyng vnto the tyme the stomake be
 euacuated. And for this matter some tynge is a perfyte medecine, so
 be it that age and strength wyll permyte it.

For Craneum, loke in the Chapitre befoze Cerebrum.

The. 93. Chapitre dothe shewe of the strynges that
 a mans stones dothe hange by.

Remasteres is the Greeke worde. The Barbarus
 worde is named Cremastres. In englyshe it is the
 strynges whereby the stones of a manne doth hange and
 they may haue impedymences certeyne wayes.

Stringes
of the sto-
nes.

The Cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come eyther by straynyng
 or by brynyng, or by some putryfed humour.

A remedy.

Take the fatnes of a Cony and anoynt the cod and the stones,
 and than wzap the cod in a Conys skin, do this. ix. tymes and la-
 bour nat for. ix. dayes.

For Crines loke in the Chapitre named Capillus.

For Cronea loke in the Chapitre named Oculus.

The. 94. Chapitre dothe shewe of a mannes skyn.

Vtis is the latin word. In greke it is named Chros
 or Derma. In englyshe it is a skyn, the which is in
 dyuers men of dyuers colours, much after the complexi-
 on of man, for some hath white skyns, and some hache
 reed skynnes, and some hath blacke skynnes, and some
 hath glase and dankythe skynnes, and some hath tanny
 skynnes, and some hath grasse or grenyshe skyns.

The skin.

The cause of these impediments.

These impedymences doth come many wayes. First
 of the skyn be whyte it doth come of fleume, and if the

D. v.

skynne

C

The Breuiary:

skyn be red it doth come of bloud, and yf the skynne be blacke it doth come of blacke coler, & if the skin be tawny or glasse it doth come of coler adusted, & if it be grasse or grenysh, it doth come of melancoly and cold humours.

A remedy to mundify the skyn.

The confection of Hameth is good to purge and to cleanse the skyn, and so is Trifera mustata, or Diamozolion, oyle de Beanes is good, and so is the oyle of the yolkes of egges, or the oyle of Zusneper, the oyle of wheat, or the oyle of Ashe hayes.

The 95. Chapitre doth shewe of square woymes. in a mannes body.

Woymes. **C** Veurbiti is the Latyn worde. In Englyshe it is square woymes in a mans nabwe and guttes.

The cause of these woymes.

These woymes cometh thoro we cozruption and abundance of heume.

A remedy.

Eate Barlyke with meates dayly for .ix. dayes and that dothe kyll all woymes in mannes body. Aloes cicorine is good to kyll woymes, and so is wormesede, yf it be bled & drinke with mylke or Malmsly. For this matter loke in the Chapitres named Lumbzic and Wormes.

The 96. Chapitre doth shewe of imperfect digestion.

Imperfect digestion.

C Ruditas is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Apepsia. In englyshe it is named imperfecte dygestion, or when a man doth egest his meate it doth come fro him as he dyd eate it, or doth se the substance of it.

The Cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of intemperance of the ventricles of the stomake and hely, or thoro we inflamacons, or els an euyl liuer may be the cause.

A remedy.

First purge the stomake with pylls of Cochee or suche lyke, and ble to cate Brene gynger. Diagalanga is good for this mater, and so is Ypocreas and Secke, and other odiferous wyne, and all maner of odiferous saoures for this matter is good.

Thus endeth the letter C. And here foloweth the letter of D.

C The, 97. Chapitre dothe shewe of
a mannes tothe.



Ens is the lattu worde. In greke it is nammed Odons. In Englyshe it is named a tothe. A tothe is a sencyble bone, the whiche beyng in a lyping mans heade hath felynge, and so hath none other bone in mans body, and therfoze the tothe ache is

A tothe.

an extreme peyne.

C The cause of this peyne.

This peyne doth come eyther by an humour discending out of the head to the teeth oz gummes, oz it may come by corodping oz eatyng of wormes, oz it may come of corruption lyenge and beyng vpon and betwixt the teeth, oz it may come by drynkynge of hote wyne, eatyng of hote spyces, oz eating of hote aples, peares, and such lyke, oz it may come of a hote lyuer oz stomake.

C A remedy.

Firste purge the head with pylls of Cochee, and ble gargarices. And if it do come of any colde cause, chewe in the murther divers tymes the roote of Horehounde. And if it come by wormes, make a candell of waxe with Benbane sedes and lyght it and let the perfume of the candell entre into the toth and gape ouer a dyshe of colde water and than may you take the wormes out of the water and kyll them on your nayle, the worme is lytle greater than the worme in a mans hande. And beware of pullyng out any toth for pul out one, and pul out mo. To mundy the teeth, washe them euery moynng with colde water and a lytle Roche alome.

DIA is a notable worde in Greke, and the Grecions hath bled and doth ble to set this worde Dia befoze all they notable wordes, as well in Physicke as in Musicke, as it shall appere in the Chapitre of Musicke.

C The, 98. Chapitre dothe shewe of them that can not kepe they water but dothe pisse as muche as they do drynke.

Diabete

C

The Breuiary

Anozdy =
nate pps =
syngc.

Diabete is the greke woꝛde. And some grekes doth name it Diplacos oꝛ Siphos. The latyns do name it Afflictio renū. The barbarus men do name it Diabetica passio. In englishe it is named an immoderate pssyng

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of imbecillytie of the raynes of the backe, and of the secrete members of man oꝛ woman, and it maye come of calyditie oꝛ heate of the raynes, and the backe, it maye come of lechery, and of labour, and suche lyke.

A remedy.

Fyrst purge the matter with Manna and Cassia fistula. And than dꝛynke colde water and by and by bomyt it by agayne. And than take of Coꝛyander pꝛeparated, of Spodium, of Coꝛall, of Carabes, of eche an vnce, confecte this with Whay and bse to dꝛink of it diuers tymes in a daye. Yf it do come thozowe imbecillite oꝛ wekenes of the backe, bse Clary stewed with a Cockerell, oꝛ frye Clary dypte fyrst in the yolkes of egges, & bse restozatyue meates and dꝛynkes. Yf it do come by wekenes of a mans pꝛiue member bse to cate in the moꝛnyng, ii. oꝛ. iii. rere egges, and put into them the powder of read nettels and suger. Yf it do come of heat in the backe, bse to anoynt the backe with the oyle of Rewuiser, oꝛ the oyle oꝛ iurce of Sengryne. otherwys named Housleteke oꝛ suche colde thynges.

The. 99. Chapitre dothe shewe of peyne oꝛ dolour.

What
peyne is.

Dolor is the latin woꝛd. In greke it is named Lype. In Englishe it is named peyne oꝛ dolour, the whiche may be many wayes, as by syckenes of the body, oꝛ disquietnes of a mannes mynde.

The cause of this peyne.

Dyuers tymes of greate pleasure doth come greate peyne, as we se dayly that thozowe ryot and surtetyng and sensualytie doth come dyuers sickeneses. Also with sport and playe, takyng great heate, oꝛ takynge of extreme colde doth in gender diseases and peyne. Also for lacke of pacyence many mens and womens myndes be vexed and troubled.

A res

A remedy.

If a man wyll eschewe many peynes and dolours lette hym lyue a sober lyfe and distemper noz disquyed the body by any excessse oz sensualite. And let hym arme hym selfe with pacience, and euermoze thanke god what soeuer is sente to man, for if aduersitie do come it is either sente to punyssh man for synne oz els probacion and with sorowe ble honest myzth and good company.

For Demoniaci, loke the seconde booke named the Extrauagantes.

The 100. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes Mydyffe.

Diaphragma is the greke worde, and the latin word In Englyshe it is named the Mydyffe in a man, the which is a grosse skyn, oz pannycle, oz muscules, the which deceper the spirituall members from the nuryturye members deuydunge the herte and the longes from the stomake and bowels. I saacke doth saye that a pluryse is an hore impostume, and is ingendred in the Mydyffe other wyse named Diaphragma, for a remedy for this impostume, loke in the Chapitre named Pluristis, and in the Chapitre named Apostema.

The 101. Chapitre doth shew of the Flyre oz lakke.

Diarthea is the greke worde. In latin it is named Fluxus. In Englyshe it is named the Flyre,

The cause of this infirmytie.

This infirmytie doth come of a salce and a malycyous humour. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Fluxus in the Extrauagantes.

A remedy.

Take of suger roset made of dyperses, of Trisandal, of eche an vnce and a halfe, myre this togyther and eat it with meates oz dypnke it with dypnkes, but the best remedy that I coulde fynde is, to take .iii. handefulles of saint Iohis wortte, and as much of Blantayre, and as muche of Cressis, and serth this in a galon of rayne water, oz read wyne to a potel & strayne it, and put to it ii. vnces of the pouder of Synamon & dypnk of this dypnk warme.

Didimes

The Breuiary

D

Didimes be. ii. lytle skyns the whiche doth compasse the stones and doth holde them hangynge, and thozowe theym certayne veynes and artures doth passe, by the whiche the sede of man is conducted to the yerde.

The. 102. Chapitre dothe shewe of ryllynge or lyllynge by of the herte and bzaayne.

ryllynge of the hert & bzaayne.

Dlastole is the greke worde. In Englyshe it is a ryllynge or lyllynge by of the herte or bzaayne.

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come of some euyl humour the which doth passe or go by the herte or bzaayne, and doth cause them to moue from the humour. And this a man may knowe by ryllynge of the pulles.

A remedy.

Use no contagious meates and drynkes. specially such meates & drynkes as be vapoious, the whiche shulde perturbe eyther the hert or bzaayne, than se that the bely be nat constupated or colide and ble Colicall and drygges to bzeake wynde. And in any wyse beware of euyl sauours, & ble Aromatyke fumes & sauours.

For Digma, loke in the Chapitres named Morfus.

The. 103. Chapitre dothe shewe of a mans digestion.

Digestion

Digestio is the latin worde. In greke it is named Pepsis. In Englyshe it is named digestion, that is when a man hath dygested his meate that he hath eaten. Egestion is when the meate is dygested, and the grosse substance beyng in the ma we and guttes, then must it nedes be egested and put forth, yf a mans dygestion be perfyre and good, it doth cause health, and if it be weake and vaperfyte it doth cause many infirmites.

The cause of weake digestion.

The weakenes of digestion, eyther it doth come of debilitie of the stomake, or els it maye come of superabundance of vnnaturall fleume, or els coler, or to much calydytie or heate in the stomake may be the cause.

A re

A remedy.

If unnatural fleume be the cause, vse to cate of Dyacitonion. And if it do come of heate in the stomake, vse Dyarodon. And if it do come of Coler, vse the sirupe of Mozmeewood with Dyaromata, or Dyarodon. Also these thynges be good for the stomake that is weake. First is Aromaticum rosatum, Maius, Dyambza, Diacimum and Diacriompiperion.

The, 104. Chapitre dothe shewe of the fyngers of man.

Digitus is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Dactile. In Englyshe it is named a fynger. A man may haue many impedymentes in the fyngers as the goute and appostumacions, the crampe, and chappes, and such lyke, for these infirmyttes loke in theyr owne Chapitres.

A fynger.

To make the handes and fyngers to loke white.

Washe the handes twyle or thryle a weke with water somewhat warine and put to it wheten bzan or the bzan of Beanes, and do as it is specified in the Chapitre named Pulchritudo.

The, 105. Chapitre doth shewe of whelsyng and stoppyng of a mannes wynde.

Disma is the latin word. And some grekes doth name this infirmitie Orthomia. In Englyshe it is named whelsyng.

whelsyng

The cause of this impediment.

This impedimente doth come of viscus fleume the which is in the pypes or organs that mans bzech doth enter in and out, and the wynde dothe enter strayter inwarde then outwarde.

A remedy.

For this matter a Disiane is good preparatiue, vsyng it. xv. dayes, & after that take pyllies of Cochee, & than bic Loc. de pino.

The, 106. Chapitre doth shewe of a perillous flype, named the Dysentery.

Dysenteria is the greke word. In latin it is named Exulceratio intestinorum. In englyshe it is named the dysentery, or exulceracion of the guttes, or vlcetacio of the bowels, the barbarus word is named Disceteria.

A flype.

The

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come eyther of vnnaturall coler, eyther els of a salt fleume, eyther of a sperytie of the bloud, eyther of a melancoly humour oz els by some ap postumacion of the lyuer, eyther els by receptes of euil medecines, oz els it doth come by vlceration in the bowels the which excoziate the guttes. Also it maye come of a great straynyng of the body, the which doth hurt the inwarde partes bzekyng a veyne thozowe the whiche the vlceration of bloud doth issue frome the body with the egestion of man, oz els it may come of coler and melancoly, and then the egestion oz seege wyl be blacke.

☞ A remedy.

☞ fyrt beware of colones and of labour, and vse nat to eate of meates that be laxatiue oz doth ingender ventosite. Than take of Spereicon other wyse named Saint Iohans wort an handfull, of Plantaine water. iiii. vneces, oz els of Plantaine leues. iiii. handfulls, seth this in ronnyng water & dzinke at moznyng, none & at nyght. ix. sponfull. Oz els roste. iiii. oz. iiii. egges vnto the tyme the yolkes be blew and harde, then crymble them into a pynt of read wyne and than put to an vnce of the powder of Cynamon, and boyle al togyther, and than dzynke it in the moznyng, at none, & at nyght to bedwarde and do this. ix. dayes, and dzynke but lytle, and beware of posset ale, mylke, butter, and frute.

☞ The. 107. Chapitre doth shewe of hym that can make no water.

One that can not pee.

Disuria is the greke word. In latin it is named Difficultas mingendi. In Englishe it is named the dysury, which is when a manne oz a woman that can not well make water but with peyne.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmytie doth come many wayes, fyrt it may come by the colycke and the stone, oz the grauell, stoppyng the condytes of the veyne, oz elles an impostume, oz a lompe of fleshe may growe oz be ingendzed in the condites of the veyre, oz elles it maye come of congelacion

congelaciō of bloud, or of matter the which doth stop the condites of the vryne, or els of long holdyng of y^e water

☞ A remedy.

☞ If y^e let every man and woman beware of longe holdyng of they^e water or restraynyng of they^e egestion, let the body be discharged that nature wolde expell, & than take the grece of a Cony and annoynt the backe and the coddies and the yerd. If it be a woman let her annoynt her backe and pryue place. And be it man or woman let them laye ouer they^e secretes a Conys skyn, and for this matter these thynges be good, Triacle, the oyle of Balme, the oyle of Scorpions, Mitrodatum, and Aurca Alexandrina, so be it that with this syckenes a feuer be nat concurrant with it, and in this matter beware of costiuenes and of euill dyet.

☞ For Diaplacos, loke in the Chapitre named Diabetes.

☞ The. 108. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans backe.

Dorsum is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Noton. In englyshe it is named a backe the which may haue many infirmities, as debyltye and wekenes, curuytie, and gybbositie, besyde other infirmyties in the raynes of the backe, as Nephresis and such lyke.

A mannes
backe.

☞ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impedimentes in the backe doth come eyther by nature, or els they may come accidentally, yf it come by nature, it doth come by kynde, yf it do come by kynde there is no remedy. If it do come accidentally, as by mischaunce or fortune, or syckenes, they may be holpen, so be it that the infirmitie or the impediment be not veterated or of a longe continuance.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Clary is good for the backe, and pyllles named Pillule aggregate maiozes, and Pillule de Serapino, and Pillule de Oppopona co. And these oyles be good for the backe, Oleum de piperibus, Oleum vulpinum, Oleum Philosphozum, and Cerotum and zomachi is good. And I haue proued these oyles to be good for the backe, the oyle of Rardine, or the oyle of Alabastrre, and the oyle of water lyllys, in hote causes, the oyle of poppy is very good, in colde causes the oyle of Lyllys, and the oyle of Mastix, or the oyle of mustarde is good for the backe. Also ble frycations and then annoynt the backe ofte with the oyle of Lyllys.

D

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C Diuramator is the latyn worde. In Englyshe it is a pelycle or a skynne the whiche is within a mans skull compassynge the bryayne, it may be perced and hurt, and diuers times there is no teopardy in it, but for a moze suretpe take of colyfony the weyght of .xii. d. of Myrre, Aloes, and mastyr, of eche the weyght of .iiii. d. of sacrococol, of saffron, of euery one the weyght of .ii. d. cony pounde them and in sandle lay it ouer the place.

C The .109. Chapitre dothe shewe of knobbes and burres in the fleshe.

Burres.

Dvbalet, is the Araby worde. The Latins do name it Nodi. In Englyshe it is named knottes, knobbes, knobres, or burres the which is in a mans fleshe or fatnes, and there be thre kyndes. The one is harde, and the other is softe, and the other is indyfferente, but they be viscully congelated, yf there come any matter out of it, it is named in latyn Mellinus, and yf it be harde it is named Ingia.

C The cause of this impediment.

A This impedimente doth come of cozrupte fleumatyke humours, the which be putrifped, the one takyng the moze and the other the lesse, and the neuter conspyseth in the myddle.

C A remedy.

C Fyste purge the matter with the pylles of Hermodactils, or with Pillule fetide. Than excoziat the skyn & maturat the matter and than abstracte them out with the instrumentes of Surgery, & after that incarnate the place, and so skyn it, and for this matter in the healyng and skynnyng, Mellilote and water of Cresses, and Hony is very good and so is Galbanum desolued in a lytle of the iuyce of Fenell.

C Thus endeth the letter D. And here followeth the letter E.

The

The. iio. Chapitre dothe shewe of dzonkennes.



Brietas is the latin woꝛde. In greke it is named Mathæ. In Englyshe it is named dzonkennes.

Dzonkennes.

The cause of this impediment.

This impedimente doth come eyther by wekenes of the bꝛayne, oz els by some greate hurte in the head, oz of to much ryotte.

A remedy.

If it do come by an hurt in the head there is no remedy but patience of all partes. If it do come by debilitie of the bꝛayne & head, dzynke in the moꝛnyng a dyshe of mylke, ble a Sirupe named Sirupus acetosus de pꝛunis, and ble laxatiue meates, and purgacions, if nede do requyre, and beware of superfluous dzynkyng, specially of wyne and stronge ale and beere, and if anye man do perceyue that he is dzonke, let hym take a bomite with water and oyle, oz with a fether, oz a Rosemary bꝛaunche, oz els with his finger, oz els let hym go to his bed to slepe.

The. iiii. Chapitre dothe shewe of any swellynge that is softe.

Dema is the greke woꝛde. In latin it is named Tumor mollis. In Englyshe it is named a swellynge the which is softe.

Swelling
Tumor

The cause of this infirmyte.

This infirmyte doth come of abundance of cozrupt humours.

A remedy.

If it maturate the matter, & that eyther by incisions oz els by Coꝛsiues make an issue, and than with tentes and salues to make the impedimentes whole as it doth appere in the chapitre named Vulnus

The. iiii. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans egestion.

Gestio oz Sessum be the latin woꝛdes. In englyshe it is named the egestion oz sege the which doth come from man, it is necessary whē the meates that man doth

Sege.

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doth eate be digested, that then the grosnes of it be egested, and by the egestion the Physicion in sycke persons hath a great noticion and knoweledge of mans infirmities, many men be laxatyue and costyue, and some be indyfferent. For laxatyue men loke in the Chapitres of Diarrhea, and Disenteria.

☞ The cause of imparfite egestion.

☞ Who so euer he be that doth eate lytle meate, and is a small drynker, his egestion can be but lytle, but they the which can eate theyr meate and doth lacke egestion can not longelyue without infirmities.

☞ A remedy for costiuenes.

☞ First let no man restrayne his egestion, whan that he is prouoked to it. And if he be costupated let hym vse Suppositoys or Clysters or some gentle purgacions, as Mercury, Polypody, Sene, Cassia fistula, Turbythe, Reuberbe, Rapuntica, Aloes cicotrine, and such lyke. and without counsell of a doctour of Physicke. Beware of Colloquintida, of Alarabaca, Opium, Scamony, Catapuce, Aloes cabalyne, Aloes epaticum, and such lyke. And let euey man beware, specially weake men howe that they do take any pilles or pocions of any ignorant person, except he do knowe howe, whan, and what tyme medecines, specially purgacions ought to be ministrad.

☞ A knowlege in egestion.

☞ If the meate do come frome a man as in maner he dyd eate it, the stomake is weake, and the bowels belubricated, and it is an euill sygne. If the egestion do not stynke, it is an euill sygne. If the egestion do loke lyke the earth, it is a sygne of death. If the egestion do loke lyke leade, it is an euill sygne. If the egestion be blacke as ynke, it is an euill sygne. If the egestion be blacke and adusted, & doth loke like shepes trectles, there is abundance of coler adusted, and peyne in the splene. If the egestion be yelow, and eatyng no saffron befoze the body is repleted with coler & cytryne water. If the egestion haue straynes of bloud, there is impedymentes

in

In the lyuer and in the bowels. If the egestion be blud-
dyſhe, there is vlceration in the guttes. Vt the egestion
loke lyke the ſhaupnge of guttes, beware then of an ex-
treme flyre and deblytie of the bodye. If a man be to
laratyue it is not good, for in ſuche perſons can be no
ſtrengch but much wekenes. If a man be to coſtyue and
can not haue a naturall egestion ones a day, he can not
lyue longe without ſyckenesses.

⤴ The. 113. Chapitre dothe ſhewe of bur-
nyng in the Sonne.

Effilla is the latin woꝛde. In Engliſhe it is burning
of the ſonne.

Sen bur-
nynges

⤴ The cauſe of this impediment.

This impediment doth come thozowe greate heate
of the ſonne.

Ⓒ A remedy.

⤴ Take of the oyle of Tarter & anoynt the face. For this mater
loke in the Chapitre named Pulchritudo.

⤴ The. 114. Chapitre dothe ſhewe of a kynde of
leprouſnes named the Elephanſy.

Elephas oꝛ Elephantia be the greke woꝛdes. In latin
it is named Cancer vniuerſalis. In Engliſhe it is
named the Elephanſy, oꝛ the Olyphant ſickneſſe, for an
Olyphant is ſturdy and hath no ioyntes, and who ſo
euet that hath this kynde of Leprouſnes can not moue
his ioyntes and is ſtarke: wherfoze he is bedzed and can
not helpe hym ſelfe.

A kynd of
leprouſnes

⤴ The cauſe of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come of a melancoly humour,
and it may come of a groſſe and viſcus fleume.

Ⓒ A remedy.

⤴ Fryſte purge the cauſe with pylls of ſumitoy, oꝛ with
Diacatholicon, and than cordially as the patient may beare ble
ſtufes wete and dry, and exhauſt no bloude, and after the ſtufes
anoynt the ioyntes with the oyle of Turpentyne, and Rectes fore
oyle, and ble Diarodon abbatis.

C

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There is an other infirmitie named Elephancia, whiche is a swellinge in the feete and legges, and the cause doth come as the other Elephanfy dothe, wherefoze the matter must be fyrste purged and after that vse cete cloz thes attractyue.

C For Elmita loke in the Chapitre named Lumbrici.

C The. 115. Chapitre doth shewe of the Conception of a chyld.

Concep=
tion.

E mbria is the latin woꝛde. In greke it is named Embrion. In Englyshe it is a chyld conceived in the mothers body, hauyng not the perfyte shape oz lymmentes of a man oz woman.

C The cause of this matter.

2 The cause of this, is carnall copulacyon betwyxte man and woman,

2 To preserve this procreacion loke in the Chapitre named Conceptio.

C Use good meates and dzyntes, and let such women haue theyꝛ lustes, and beware of abhoyson.

C The. 116. Chapitre doth shewe of sycknesse.

Sicknes

E gritudo is the lacyn woꝛd. In Englyshe it is named sycknes, there be many maner of sycknesse, as it doth moꝛe largeliter apere in the Chapi. named Morbus.

C The cause of these sicknesse.

C Sicknesse doth come many wayes, as by surfering and euyl dyet, and to company with infectyous people to eat and dzynt, oz to lye with them, and it may come by the punishment of god.

C A remedy.

C If God sende the sycknes I knowe no medecine. If it do come other wayes, eyther it is hote oz colde sycknesse, If it be a hote sycknes vse the electuary of Roles. If it be a colde sycknes vse Diacalampyt and anoynt the body with oyle Benedict, oz with the oyle of Rardine. If it come of a melancoly humour a decoction made of Spithemie is good.

For

Foꝛ Emigranea loke in the Chapitre named Hemigranea

Che. 117. Chapitre dothe shewe of spyttyng
of foule cozrupt matter.

Empima oꝛ Empirema be the greke wordes, in latyn **f**ylthy
it is named Supputacio. In Englyshe it is named **m**atter,
a collection oꝛ a gatheryng togyther of fylthy matter in
the brest vpon Diafragma spyttyng and coughyng vnto
cus and fylthy fleume.

Che cause of these impedimentes.

Che se impedimentes doth come of reume distylling
from the head to the brest coueryng Diafragma.

CA remedy.

Fyrst make Styfane with Hooze hounde and Enula campane
rootes and Ysopo, and so forth after the comon makyng of a Sty-
fane, and after that vse of the pylls of Cochee and anoynte the
brest with the oyle of Lawry myrte with butter.

Foꝛ Enterocela loke in the Chapitre named Ramex.

Che. 118. Chapitre dothe shewe of
spyttyng of bloude.

EMoptoica passio be the latin wordes. In greke it is **S**pitting
named Hæmoptoicon pathos oꝛ Phthisis. And the **o**f bloud,
true latin word is named Tabes. In Englyshe it is na-
med spyttyng of bloud.

Che cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come thowgh some vlceroys
matter in the brest oꝛ in the longes.

CA remedy.

Fyrst if age, tyme, and strengthe wyll permyt it, let the pa-
cients be let bloude in a beyne named Sophena, and than ab-
stract a lytle bloude out of Cephalica. And thā after that let them
vse to care mylke oꝛ whay, & certayne tymes let the eate Triacle
and let them the whiche hath this passion beware of great labour
oꝛ lyfityng and of benerious actes oꝛ straynyng of them selke, and
let them vse to drynke the iuyce of the waters of Plantain & saint
Johns wort, oꝛ vse Purflayne to eate it oꝛ drynke the iuyce oꝛ wa-
ter with suger. Also foꝛ this matter is good Spedum, Carabies,
Roses, Cozal, Saunders, Sanguis draconis, Saffron, Myrre,
Sumacke, Coziander, Boole hermonyacke, Wallif, Storax, Ca-
lampit and such lyke.

¶

The Breulary

¶ For Empirema, loke in the Chapitre named Empirema

¶ For Emoroides, loke in the the Chapitre named Hemorrhoides.

¶ For Emprosthotonos, looke in the Chapitre named Spasmos.

¶ For Epatica a veyne, loke in the Chapitre of veynes named Mediana.

The. 119. Chapitre dothe shewe of the Mare and of the spirites named Incubus and Succubus

The Mare.

Ephialtes is the greke worde. Epialtes is the barbarous worde. In latin it is named Incubus and Succubus. In Englyshe it is named the Mare. And some say that it is kynd of spirites the which doth infest and trouble men when they be in theyr beddes slepyng, as Saynt Augustine saythe De ciuitate dei, Capi. 20. and Saynt Thomas of Aquine sayth in his fyrst parte of his diuinitie, Incubus doth infeste and trouble women, and Succubus doth infest men. Some holdeth oppynion that Harlyn was begotten of his mother of the spirite named Incubus. Esdras doth speke of this spirite, and I haue red much of this spirite in Speculum exemplorū and in my tyme at saynt Albons here in Englande was infested an Anresse. of such a spirite as he shewed me & also to credyble persons, but this is my oppynion that this Ephialtes other wyse named the Mare, the whiche doth come to man or woman when they be sleping doth come of some euyll humour, consydering that they the which be thus troubled slepyng shall thynke that they do se, here, & fele, the thyng that is not true. And in such troublous slepyng a man shall scarce drawe his bzeath.

The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a vapoorous humour

or

oz fumosytie rylsunge out and frome the stomake to the
 bzaune, it may come also throze surferynge and dzon-
 kennes, and lpenge in the bed vpryght, it may come als
 so of a reumacyke humour supzessyng the bzaune, and
 the humour discendynge doth perturbate the hert, bzinz-
 gyng a man slepyng into a dreame, to thynke that the
 which is nothyng, is somwhat: and to fele that thyng
 that he feleth not, and to se that thyng that he seeth
 not, wtz such lyke matters.

C A remedy.

C If ye let suche persons beware of lpenge vpryght, lest they
 be suffocated, oz dye sodenly, oz els at length they wyll fall into a
 madness, named Mania, therfoze let suche persons kepe a good
 dyet in catynge and dzynkyng, let them kepe honeste company,
 where there is honest myzt, and let them beware of musyng oz
 studenge vpon any matter, the whiche wyll trouble the bzaune,
 and vsc diuers tymes sternutacions with gargarices, and beware
 of wynes and euery thyng the whiche doth engender fumosite.

C Yf it be a spirite. &c.

C I haue red as many moze hath done, that can tell
 yf I do wyzte true oz false, there is an herbe named fus-
 ga Demonum, oz as the Grecians do name it Iperico. In
 Englyshe it named saynt Johns wort, the whiche herbe
 is of that vertue that it doth repell suche malypcyous-
 nes oz spirites.

C The. 120. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes lyuer.

E Per is the latin worde. In greke it is named Aeper.
 In Englyshe it is named a lyuer, which is no other
 thyng but a congeyled bloud the whiche doth calyfy the
 stomake lyke the fyze vnder a pot, and doth make diges-
 tion, and it is the thyzde princypall member in man, in
 whome also resteth the animal spirites, and where as
 incipient persons do say that a mans lyuer maye waste,
 it is not so, howe be it the lyuer may haue dyuers and

The liuer

C

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many infirmities, as heate, water galles, carnelles, and
opylacions, and such lyke diseases. The lyuer of his
nature is hote and drye.

A remedy for heate in the Lyuer.

If the Lyuer be hote, peyne and heate is felte in the ryght
syde, and for it open the Spaticke veine and exhauſte of it. ii. or. iii.
vnces of bloude, if age and ſtrength wyl permyt it, and ble to eate
Diarodon with the Sirupe of Roles. And for the heate of the Ly-
uer is good, Lyuerwort, the. iii. kyndes of Saunders, Dandelion,
Sautwyttell, Endiue, Cicozp, and ſuche lyke.

If the Lyuer be opylated.

If the lyuer be opylated the face wyl ſwell, and
peine wyl be in the ryght ſyde, wherfoze clyſters be good
and the confection of Fumitore. Alſo this is good for
the lyuer, the confection of Galyncale, and the confec-
tion of Xiloaloes, alſo Pillule ſcomaticæ, and Pillule ag-
gregate be good to mundayſe the lyuer. Alſo Emplaſtrum
ſtomaticum, and Sirupus de thimo, and yf the lyuer be in-
flamed I haue ſhewed a remedye, and yf the lyuer be
weake, a playſter made of wheate is good with Dialeni-
con, and ſo is Emplaſtrum Andromachi.

For Epatica paſſio loke in the Extrauagantes in the
ende of this booke.

For Epenictides, loke in the Chapitre named Aegineta.

The. 121. Chapitre dothe ſhewe of the Peſtilence.

The Pe-
ſtilence.

Pidimea is the greke worde. In latin it is named
Peſtilencia or Febris peſtilencialis. In Englyſhe it
is named the peſtilence.

The cauſe of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come, eyther by the punyſhe-
ment of god, eyther els of a coꝝrupte and contagyous
ayze, and one man infected with this ſyckenes maye in-
fecte many men, this ſickenes may come alſo with the
ſtenche of euyl dyꝝty ſtrects, of channelles not kepte
cleane

cleane, of standynge puddels, and stynkyng waters, of seges and stynkyng draughtes, of Medynge of mans bloud, and of dead bodyes not depely burped, of a great company beyng in a lytle or smal come, of common pilsynge places, and of many suche lyke contagious ayers as be reherfed in the dyetary of health.

C A remedy.

The chiefe remedy that I do knowe is for euery man to submit hym selfe to god and than to amende our luyng, and to fle farre frome infectious places, and nat to go into the company of them whiche be infected, or do resoꝛte to infectious persons, and to beware of the clothes, or any other thyng that doth pertyne to suche infectiue persons. Than vse a good dyet in eatynge and drynkynge, and vse Perfumes in your chambers and houses, go nat abꝛode in the open ayre late in the nyght, nor ryse nat early in the moꝛnyng, let the Sonne haue dominion ouer the grounde, to waste and consume al contagious mystes and ayers or you aryse, and than aryse and serue god which doth gyue helth to al men & folowe my counsell in this matter, as I haue shewed in the Dyetary of helthe.

C For Epilocela, loke in the Chapitre named Ramez

C The. 122. Chapitre doth shewe of the
fallynge sycknes.

Epilepsia is the greke worde, Epilencia is the barbaꝛus worde. In latin it is named Conuulcio or Morbus commicialis, or Morbus sacer, or Morbus herculeus, or Morbus caducus. And in dyuers regions it is named Morbus mahometus, for Mahomete (in whom the turkes doth beleue) had the sayde sycknes. In Englyshe it is named the fallynge sycknes, or the soule pil. Also it is named in latin Ira dei, and some do name it Pedon, and some do name it Iaracionem.

The fallyng sycknes.

C The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie is ingendꝛed either of a reumatike humour, or els of a grosse and a colde wynde or els of a melancoly humour the whiche is bred in the hynder parte of the head, or els of euyl humoures abundyng in
the

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the stomake, the which doth vapour and fume bp to the
brayne opylatynge the vptal spirites. Galen sayth it is
a colde humour the which doth opilate the celles of the
brayne, vnto the tyme that nature hath remoued the
cause. There be thze kyndes of the fallynge syckenesse,
the fyrste is Epileptia, the seconde is named Analepsia,
and the thyrde is named Catalepsia. They the whiche
be infected with Epilepsia, in theyz fallynge shall fume
at the mouth, and this is the common fallynge syckenes,
and they the whiche hath Analepsia when they do fall
they shall defyle them selfe and not fume at the mouth.
And they the whiche hath Catalepsia, whether they be
taken open eyed, oz halfe closed, for the tyme they shall
se nothng, as it shall appere in the Chapitre named Ca
talepsis.

A remedy.

Use the confection of Diamusti and Tiriaca diatesseron, St
rupus de sticades, Acerum squilliticum, Druncel squilliticum. Also
the oyntment of Adellu, the oyle of .iii. Scpers, the oyle of Beat
oz the oyle of Philosopher be good for the .iii. kyndes of the fal
lynge syckenes, and otherwyle purge the matter with Yeraherme
tis, & ble the dyet as is specified in the Chapitre named Analepsia

The .123. Chapitre doth shewe of Pusches and wheles.

A whele. Epiniatides is the greke worde. In latin it is named
Pustula nocturna. In Englyshe it is named a whele
oz a pushe the which doth ryle in the skyn, the which is
ingendzed in the nyght.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of euill dyet, oz els of
an euill humour procedynge from the lyuer, oz dynz
kyng late, oz els of some venemous woyme.

A remedy.

If it refrayne for the occasion of it, and touche not the mater
and it wpll go away within .ii. dayes, yf you nyppe oz touche it,
for one whele you shall haue .ii.

The. 124. Chapitre doth shewe of eructua-
tions or belchynge.

Eructuacio is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is namyd
med eructuacion or belchynge.

Belching.

The cause of this impediment.

This impedimente doth come of ventosytte or of
lower humours in the stomake.

A remedy.

Yf it do come of ventosite or a fume. For it is good Confect
de acerolis. Yf it do come of a lower humeur in the stomake, that
is the confection of Balyngale good, Diaciminum, and the sim-
ple Opumel squillit.

The. 125. Chapitre doth shewe of inflamma-
tions of the eyes.

Piphora, is the greke worde. In latin it is named
Inflamatio oculorum. In Englyshe it is named
inflammacion of the eyes.

Peyne in
the eyes.

The cause of this infirmitie.

This impediment doth come of some salte humour,
or els cozrupte bloud myxt with reume.

A remedy.

Yf it purge the head, and after that vse gargarices, & beware
of eatynge of Barlyke and Duyous and suche thynges as is nat
good for the eyes or head.

For Erisipulas, looke in the Chapitre named Heris-
sipulas.

Eschara is the skabbe or crust that lyeth on a soze
that commeth of burnyng made by some instrumente by
the industry of some Physicion or Chirurgion.

The. 126. Chapitre doth shewe of a harde
pushe or whele

Escara, or Essare or Essara be the latin wordes. In
greke it is named Aegineta, or Epinictides. In eng-
lyshe it is named a harde pushe or a whele much lyke to
sprynge of a waspe, a hoznet, or a nettle, and some say
it is the place that a man is burnt with a hote yron and
not made whole.

Wheles.

The

E

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The cause of this infirmite.

This infirmite doth come of a salte fleumiatyke humour oz els of adusted coler, oz melancoly.

A remedy.

Take of the leaues of Colewortes, iii. handfulls stampe it, and temper it with Hony, and make a playster, and laye it to the place. Oz els take Coziader sedes in powder, and componde it with oyle Olive, and lay it to the place, and dzyneke this dzyneke. Take of Sumache halfe an vnce, leth it in rayne water, oz in white wyne and dzyneke it warme.

Foz Esthisioke in the Chapitre named Sensus.

The. 127. Chapitre dothe shewe of an infirmite cozruptyng the fleche, synewes and the bones.

**Putrify =
eug of the
fleche,**

Esthiomenus is the latin worde. In Araby it is named Esthiomenos. In Englishe it is when the fleche the synewes, and the bones be putrifyed oz cozrupted. And here it is to be noted, that these infirmities named Cancrena, and Aschachilus be gradient oz concurrante with this aforesaide infirmite. Foz Cancrena is a way to Aschachilo, and Aschachilus is alway to Estiameno.

The Cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of a cozrupt melancoly humour, oz els it doth come of some venemous matter cozruptyng the fleche, &c.

A remedy.

In this matter must be vled Canterifacions, and to clense the place oz places with water the which doth deceuer gold frō syluer, and than vlc the medecines the which be in the Chapitre named Escara. In this matter a dyet muste be vled, the pacient must refrayne from cōtagious meates and dzynekes, as newe ale, newe beere, hote wyne, newe bzead, excepte it be. xxiii. houres olde. Also the pacient muste eate no freshe beite, noz no matter of water foules, be they wylde oz tame, oz if they do vlc the water with vnclouen fete. Also Eels, freshe Samon, Shel fyshes, as Dylers, crabbes, and Crauices, and suche lyke. Also Dogge fysh, Ray, Thoznebacke, and suche lyke be good foz any man that hath this impedimēt, oz any other sycknes and discaise, and beware of venerious actes, and loke that they be lapatiue, and nat costiue that hath this infirmite oz discaise,

Foz

¶ For Etica passio loke in the Chapitre named Febris hectica

Ⓒ The. 128. Chapitre doth shewe of Stertynge in a mannes slepe,

Expergificatio sompni be the latin woꝝdes. In Englyshe it is stertynge in oꝝ out of a mannes slepe so depnly.

Stertyng in the slepe

Ⓒ The cause of this impediment.

Ⓒ This impediemente dothe come of a melancoly humour, oꝝ els of an angry oꝝ a feareful herte, oꝝ els of a pencyfull mynde oꝝ a fearefull dreame.

Ⓒ A remedy.

Ⓒ For this matter is nothyng so good (belyde god) as is the confection of Muske, and otherwhile ble Scamabine, and beware in any wyse to lye bpryght, and nat to go to bedde with a full stomake, & if the paciēt do grone in the slepe, awake hym leiscrably

Ⓒ The. 129. Chapitre dothe shewe of wheles oꝝ pushes.

Exanthemata is the greke woꝝde. In latin it is named Tumores oꝝ Puscule in cute. And there be thze kyndes named in latin. Morbilli variole, and Mentagra morbilli is named in Englyshe the masesles, Variole in Englyshe is named the smal pockes, for Mentagra, loke in the Chapitre named Lichen.

The masesles and the smal pockes.

Ⓒ The cause of these impediementes.

Ⓒ These impediementes may come of coꝝruption of the bloud, it may come of coꝝrupte ayze, and one man may infect an other, most comonly this doth happen oꝝ come vnto younge persons.

Ⓒ A remedy.

Ⓒ Forst and chesely kepe the paciēt warme, and in no wyse let hym go oꝝ stande in the open ayze, dꝝynke no dꝝynke but that it be turned out of the colde, eat nothyng but chekyn oꝝ moton stwed for. v. oꝝ. vi. dayes. Also roche, whytynge, playse, oꝝ suche lyke is good to fede of, beware of newe ale, oꝝ beare and wyne, and ble to eat Triacle oꝝ Mirridatum,

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The. 130. Chapitre dothe shewe of excrementes.

Excrementes.

Excrementa is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is these thynges the which be digested and expelled, and there be excrementes of the egestion, of bryne, of fleume, of coler, of melancoly, of sweat, of mylke in wo mans brestes, of spetyl, of the fylch of the nose, & fylch of the eares. For this matter looke in the Chapitres of every pzenomynated impedimentes or syckenesses.

The. 131. Chapitre doth shewe in generall of all appostumacions.

Apostume

Exitura is the latin worde. Upon what worde it is grounded, I can not tell, but they the which hath wytten vpon this worde, doth saye it is named euerye Appostumacion, in the which is matter and fylch, and there be many kyndes of these Appostumacions. The fyrst is named Cammarate Caurine, the second is named Albit or Toplaria, and the thyrde is Talpa. The fyrste is named as I haue sayd Cammarata, and this is ingendred of an euyl and cozrupt fleshe, the seconde is named Albit or Toplaria, the which is most commonly in childrens heades, the thyrde is named Talpa the whiche is engendred in the head vpon the skyn penytraccynge the fleshe.

The cause with the remedy loke in the pzenomynated wordes or Chapitres.

The. 132. Chapitre doth shewe of excoziacion.

Excoziacion.

Excoziacio is the latin word. In englyshe it is named Excoziacion, which is when the skin is away from any place of a mans body, or els when a man shall fle or take away vniuersall or perticuler a mans skynne.

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie maye come many wayes, as by rydyng

dyng, or goyng, or greate labour, or by some soze, or by skaldyng or burnyng, or els by keyng or pullng of a mans skyn from hym.

Remedy.

¶ Anoynt the place with Unguentum serisinum, or washe the place ofte with the water of Roche alome, and then cast upon the place the pouder of a Hoste, and if one wyll not, washe the place with the water of Roche alome, washe the place then with white wyne, and bse the fyne pouder of a Hoste, and there is nothyng wyll skyn so sone as it wyll do. Paraventure some persons reasyng this boke, specially this mater wyl laughe me to scozne, but for all that for saynyng of a place there is nothyng shal skyn so sone as it wyl do if it be bled, excepte the place be to muche bled, but for a mans yerd and other secreete places, I haue proued this pouder to be the most best. Loke for this matter in the Extravagantes.

¶ Thus endeth the letter E. And here folowech the letter of F.

¶ The. 133. Chapitre dothe shewe of a mannes face.



Acies is the Latin worde. In Greke it is named Prosopon. In Englyshe it is named a face, the which is the fayrest thing that euer God made in the compasse of a fote, and it is a wonderfull chyng to behold, consydeyng that one face is not lyke another. The face may haue many impedimentes. The fyrst impedymēt is to se a man hauyng no berde, and a woman to haue a berde. In the face maye be moles, wertes, the mozphewe, ale pockes, saucefleme, dandzuffe, skurfe scabbes, pockes, mesels, fystles, cankers, swellynge. For all suche matters loke in the Chapitres of the infyrmyties,

¶ A remedy to mundifie the face.

¶ To clere, to clense, and to mundifie the face, bse stufes and bathes, and euery moynng after keymyng of the head, wyc the face with a skarlet cloth, and washe not the face ofte, but ones a

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weke anoynt the face a lytle ouer with the oyle of Costine, and
bse to eat Electuary de aromatibus, or the confection of Anacardi
ne, or the Syzup of fumiter y, or confection of Manna, and do
as is wrytten in the Chapitre named Dulchritudo.

¶ For Fastidium, loke in the Chapitre named Abhomi
nacio stomachi.

¶ For Fauces, loke in the Chapitre named Branchos
and in the Extrauagantes, in the ende of this boke.

¶ For fatigacio loke in the Chapitre named Lassitudo
and in the Extrauagantes, in the ende of this boke.

The. 134. Chapitre dothe shewe of a sycknes
named Fauus.

A kynd of
scalles.

Fauus is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is scabbes
in the skin of the head, lyke to an impediment named
Acor, but the holes of Fauus is much moze bygger then
Acor is.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente doth come thowwe greate hu
mydytie in the head, or it may come of a salte humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If ye shawe or cut awaye the heares of the head. Than take
of Ceruse, of Sute of the chymney, of Winegre, of eche an vnce,
compound this togyther with the oyle of Nuttes, and anoynt the
head, or els take of Doues dunge, ii. vneces, of Chalke halfe an vn
ce, of the pouder of Musterd sedes an vnce, of Mastix halfe an vn
ce, confecte or compound al this with the oyle of Nuttes and vine
ger, and anoynt the head, iii. or, liii. tymes.

The. 135. Chapitre doth shewe of the kyndes
of Feuers in general.

Feuers.

Febris is the latin worde. In greke it is named Pire
tos. In Englysh it is named a Feuer or an Ageue.
A Feuer is an vnnaturall heate grounded in the herte
and lyuer, settinge all the body out of temper or tem
perance. And there be. xx. kyndes of feuers. Fyyste is
Febzys

Febris ephimera other wyse named Febris diaria. Then
 is Febris cotidina, Febris interpolata, Febris terciaria,
 Febris quartana, Febris sinochos other wyse named Fe-
 bris continua, then is Febris sinocha, Febris homothena,
 Febris augmastica, Febris epamattica, Febris caufon, or
 caufos, or Febris ardens, then is Febris putrida, or humo-
 ralis, Febris emphifodes, Febris emitricea, Febris epial-
 tes, or Febris epiala, or Febris epialia, then is Febris lip-
 paria, or liparia, febris tetratheia, febris erratica, febris
 hectica, and febris pestilencialis, for all these Feuers,
 loke in theyr Chapitres folowynge, and there you shal se
 the Englyshe wordes for these aforesayd latin wordes.

☞ The. 136. Chapitre doth shewe of a feuer
 named the Ephimer feuer.

Febris ephimera be the greeke wordes, Febris diaria
 be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named the E-
 phimer feuer. And this feuer is the cause of all other
 feuers. This feuer doth take his name of a beast, some
 say it is a fysh, and some say it is a woyme the which
 doth dye that daye that he begynneth to lyue. So they
 the which hath this feuer, the feuer doth dye that daye
 in the which he doth infect any man. And yf this feuer
 contynue any longer then a daye, or an houre passinge
 his course, then it runneth into some other kynde of
 feuers.

Ephimer
 feuer.

☞ The cause of the Ephimer feuer.

☞ This feuer dothe come by inflacyon of the spyrtes
 bytall, and naturall, anyinall, yf this feuer do come
 of the bytall spicites, it dothe come thozowe an-
 ger or wzath, thought or sorowe, or els of extreme heat
 or cold, if it do come by the spicites natural, it doth come
 by great hunger or thurst, or els by eatyng or drynking
 of yote meates or drynkes, or els of breaking of a dyet,

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oz by surfetynge, oz by replecion, eatyng dyuers meates and drynkynge sundry drynkes, laces, and costyuenes, greate abstynence, watchynge, and werynes of rydyng oz goyngz, and veneryous actes in suche lyke maye be the occasion of this feuer.

A remedy.

The chefest remedy is for euery man to order and rule hym selfe in a temperaunce, and neyther for frynde nor so, to eatc nor to do the thyngz the whiche he dothe knowe by experyence shulde hurte hym, and then vpon this Ephimer feuer, no other feuers wyll folowe nor spzyngz.

The. 137. Chapitre dothe shewe of a cotidian feuer.

A cotidian

FEbris quotidiana, be the Latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named a quotidiene, the which doth infest a man euery daye.

The cause of this feuer.

Euery cotidiene is engendred of a salte fleume oz of swete fleume, oz els of sower fleume. If it be ingendred of salte fleume, the patiente shalbe in greate heate, and wylbe thursty. If it be come of swete fleume, the patient wyll be sompnolent, dull, and heauy, and his stomake wyll abhorre meates and drynkes, hauynge taste oz talege to comfozte the palat of the mouth. If it do come of sower fleume the patient shall haue peyne in the stomake, and is euer disposed to vometyngz, and the coldnes of the feuer wil be great and the heate lytle.

A remedy.

First purge salte fleume, and ble a Styllanc. And if it do come of swete fleume, ble Diacalamynt with Oximel squillit. And if it do cme of sower fleume, ble Diatriapiperion with water diuretike.

Appendix to the aforesayde Chapitre shewynge of a feuer interpolate.

Interpol- late feuer.

FEbris interpolata, be the latin wordes. In englische it is named an Interpolate feuer. And there be. iiii. kyndes, sypmple, double, and treble. A sypmple interpolate feuer

feuer doth infest a man ones a day. A double interpolate feuer doth infest a man twyse a daye. And a tryble interpolate feuer doth infest a man thryse a daye. For a remedy loke amongest the .xx. kyndes of feuers as they be heare befoze and after specyfyed.

C The. 138. Chapitre doth shewe of a feuer Tercian.

F Ebris terciaria be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named a feuer terciar, the whiche doth infeste a man euery seconde day, & there may be a double terciar, A terciar feuer.

C The cause of this impediment.

This feuer doth come of coler, and it doth dyffer from a feuer causon, for a feuer terciar doth operate or worke his malice in the beyne, and the feuer causon doth worke his malice in the concauptie of the lyuer and the lunges, and about the herte.

A remedy.

The medecines the whiche dothe helpe the feuer causon, wyl helpe a feuer terciar. For the purge coler, and .iii. or .iiii. houres befoze the fytt dothe come, I do thus. I cause a man to lye in his doublet, and a woman in her waste cote, then do I cause them to put on a payre of gloues, & with .ii. garters I do bynde the wrestes of the armes, and do lay theyr armes and handes into the bedde, & do cast on clothes to bynge theym to a sweate befoze the fyt do come .iii. or .iiii. houres, and out of Bose quylles one put into another, they do take theyr drynke, because they shall take no ayer into the bed, then I do geue them fyrst an ale bze, and suffer them to drynke as muche Bosset ale as they wyl, & whē the burnyng do begyn, I do withdraue the clothes, and thus I do .iii. courses, & haue made many hundredes whole, but theyr good dayes I do nat suffre them to go in the open ayer.

C The. 139. Chapitre doth shewe of a feuer quartayne.

F Ebris quartana be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named a feuer quartayne the which doth infeste a man euery thyrd day, that is to say two dayes whole and one sycke, and there may be a double quartayne. A quartayne;

G. iii.

The

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The cause of this impediment.

This impediment or feuer doth come of menlancoly, or els of coler adusted, and if the blacke Flavones be concurrant with it, it is a dyffycyll sycknes to make one whole.

A remedy.

Firste purge melencoly, and bse the pylls of Inde ones or twyse a weke, and take offe of the Sirupe named in latyn Sirupus de thimo, and for the heat, and for the inflacion of al maner of Agues or feuers, bse the confection of Dunes, and a Pulib of bio lites. And in all maner of feuers firste purge the cause, for euery feuer, eyther doth come of the malice of bloude, or of fleume, or of coler, or els of melancoly, It may come also of mypte humours, & do as I haue reherled in a feuer terciane.

Febris acuta et continua al is one, and that thing that wyll helpe Sinochos, wyll helpe this.

The. 140. Chapitre dothe shewe of a continuall feuer named the Synoch.

Sinoch feuer.

Febris Sinochos is the greke woꝛde. In latin it is named febris sinochus, or febris continua. In Englyshe it is named a contynuall feuer. Sinochos is deriued of two woꝛdes, syn that is to say without, & Choos whiche is to say trauel, and that is as much to saye as a feuer without rest.

An other feuer.

Sinoch feuer.

There is an other feuer named Febris Sinocha the which doth dyffer from the feuer Sinochos. For this feuer Sinoca hath interpolacion that is to saye some reste or interpolacion. And there be thye kyndes of the feuer Sinochos, whiche be to saye Homothena, Augmastica, Epamastica, and howe a man shall knowe the one from the other it doth folowe.

Febris Homothena.

Demothē feuer.

He that hath this feuer hath a dymme and a swart byrne.

Febris

Febris Augmastica,

Who so ever hath this feuer hath a blew the vzyne
oz water.

Augmas-
tycke fe-
uer.

Febris Epamastica.

Who so ever hath this feuer hath a reed bzyght v-
zyne, and the feuer wyl increase, and so it wyl not in Aug-
mastica, for the water is thyeke in the bottome and that
doth sygnysye helth.

Epama-
tycke fe-
uer.

The cause of these feuers.

These feuers doth come of abundance of bloud oz els
of putrified bloud. And then the skyn wyl be danky the,
and al the body wyl be out of temper, the face wyl swel,
the eyes wyl be redy the and the veynes wyl be ful, and
the vzyne wyl be reed with great spume.

A remedy.

If age, tyme, and strength wyl permitt it, be let bloud
in a veyne named Mediana. And if the patient be dzye oz thursty,
ble the electury of vzyne with the sirupe of Acetose. And if the
patient can nat slepe, make a Dormitary. Take of the leues of
Benhayne, ii. handfules, of the leues of Mandragoze an handful
Stampe bothe togyther and put them in a cloth and lay it to the tem-
ples and forehead, Oz els take a Scarlet cloth and intinct it in the
oyle of Roses and Vinegre, and lay it euer the head, oz els take
tobwe and perfume it with frankensence, and lay it hore to the head
and temples and moynng and euenyng ble this Fomentacion to
the fete. Take of violet flowers oz leues, ii. handfules, of Roses
leues, of Malowes of eyther of them, ii. handfules, of Barly, iii.
handfules, serb all this in runnyng oz rayne water, and then
make this Epithyme. Take of the iuyce of Ryghtshade halfe a
pynt, of read Saunders, and white Saunders an buce, of Campbi-
re, ii. dzames, of Roses leues an buce, of Rose water as muche as
wyl suffice, compounde al this togyther, and with a blew oz a
scarlet clothe, lay it to the ryght syde. And if the feuer do cause
constupacions, ble Clysters, oz els Suppositoꝝ. And if age, tyme
and strength wyl permitt it, open a veyne named Mediana, and
exhauste an buce oz, ii. of bloude as the patient is of strength. If
it be a man, take a veyne in the ryght arme. And if be a woman
open the veyne in the lefte arme, and ble this dyet, eate no grosse
noz contagious meates, and abstayne from dzynkynge of newe ale
newe beere and wyne, eate no eles, egges noz freshe Samon, noz
shell fysh, noz the fysh the whiche doth adhere to the fryngers.

A dormy-
tary.

Fomenta-
cion.

Epithyme

A dyet

f

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The. 141. Chapitre dothe shewe of a feuer named causon,

Causon feuer.

FEbris causon oz caulos be the greke wordes. In latin it is named Febris ardens, In Englyshe it is named the feuer causon which is one of the worste feuers that can be.

The cause of this feuer.

This feuer doth come of coler, and doth dyffer but lytle from a feuer tercian, consyderynge that the matter is in the concauptie of the lyuer, and therfoze the feuer Causon is moze behement and sharpe then a terciane, & the mouth of the pacient haupnge the feuer Causon is very drye, and the byrne is as reed as fyre.

A remedy.

First purge coler with Cassia fistula, and extyncte the thyrste with the sirupe of Violettes oz Roses, oz with the water of Boordes, and rub the wrettes and the handes with the water that puznes be soden in, and do as I haue wryten in the feuer tercian.

The. 142. Chapitre dothe shewe of the putrifid feuer.

Putrifid feuer.

FEbris putrida oz humoralis be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named the putrifid oz humozall feuer.

The cause of this feuer.

This feuer may come many wayes. It may come by the feruente heate of the sonne, and the ayer, it maye come by inordynate labour, oz by great ryding, oz great labour in goynge, it may come by surfetyng, oz contagious meates eatyng, it may come by to much drynking specially of drynkyng of hote wyne, it maye come by disordering of a mans vslage, that he hath bene accustomed to do, it may come by disordering of any of the. iiii. humours, aswel by slepe as by excesse of meat oz drynke as by labour, wherfoze if this feuer take any principal humour

humour, as bloud or fleume, coler, or melancoly, then this feuer doth take of other names of feuers, as it appereth here amonge the feuers,

C A remedy .

¶ If it be good dyet, and eate good meate, and lytle at a tyme, dꝛynke no wyne, ble temperate dꝛynkynge, and dꝛynke posset ale made with colde herbes soden in it, go nat in the open ayer, & ble to dꝛynke of a Hyllane, or els take of the iuyce of grapes, of the water or iuyce of sorrell, or the iuyce of pome Barnades, of eche halfe an vnce, of white vinegre a quarteron of an vnce, of suger plate. iiii. vnces, boyle this togyther ouer a soft fyre, and lay it vnder the tonge diuers tymes and take some of it inwarde.

C The. 143. Chapitre dothe shewe of the
emphisode feuer.

F Ebris emphisodes is the greke worde. In Englyshe it is named the Emphisode feuer.

Emphiso-
de feuer.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come of a vehement heate, the whiche thow we inflacions doth cause wheles and scabbes to be in and about the mouth.

C A remedy .

¶ If it qualifie the heate of the Luer, and the stomake with colde herbes, as the complexion of the pacient is of, gyue no churlythe herbe nor medecine to a gentle complexion, or to them the whiche hath ben with meates and dꝛynkes lautiouly educated, let euery complexion haue medecines ministred accoꝝdꝛyng to theyꝝ nature, educacion, and strength, and foꝝ this feuer, police muste be taken foꝝ the safetie of helthe amonge these other feuers reherced and shalbe expꝛessed.

C The. 144. Chapitre dothe shewe of the
Emptꝛycke feuer .

F Ebris hemitrica is the greeke worde. The barbaꝝrous worde is named Emitricia. In Englyshe it is named the Emptꝛycke feuer.

Hemp-
tricke fe-
uer.

¶ The cause of this feuer,

C This feuer doth come of a colerycke humoure myxt with fleume.

C A remedy .

¶ If it purge coler and fleume as it is specified in the chapters of Coler and fleume, and ble a good dyet, & beware of open

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ayer vnto the tyme the paciēt be whole, and sweates in a mannes bedde be good, for this feuer, and all other feuers taken befoze the feuer dothe come.

¶ The. 145. Chapitre dothe shewe of a feuer named the feuer Epyale.

Epyall feuer.

Febriſ epialtes is the greeke worde. Febris epialia may be taken for the barbarus worde and the latyn worde. In Englyſhe it may be named the Epyall feuer and ſome do name this feuer febris epiala, Epi that is to ſay aboue, and Algor that is colde.

¶ The cauſe of this feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come of a groſſe fleumatycke matter, cauſynge the intervall partes of the body to burne and the exteriall partes of the body to be colde, opplaſtynge the poozes, the whiche doth prohibyte that the fume can not be deſolued, and this feuer cauſeth the paciēt to be thyrſty, and the tonge to be rough and out of taſte.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrſt purge groſſe fleume with the Sirupe acetole, and after that take a drame and a halfe of the pylls of Sarcocoll, and the pylls of Coloquintida & do as it is wyrtten in the feuer terciant.

¶ The. 146. Chapitre dothe shewe of the Lypery feuer, I do nat ſpeke of the Leprouſe lycanes.

Lypery feuer.

Febriſ liparios is the greeke worde. In latin it is named Febris liparia, In Englyſhe it is named the lypary feuer.

¶ The cauſe of this feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come of a hote colerycke humoure myxt with cozrupte fleume, cauſynge the inwarde partes of the body to be colde, and the outwarde partes to be hote.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrſt purge the ſuperfluite of Coler with Wykule ſtomatice, and befoze the fyrſt or the ſeconde courſe doth come, ſweat. iiii. or .iiii. houres, and go nat in the open ayer, and kepe a good dyet, and vſe in the ſweate to dypnake poſſet ale or els a ptyſane.

The

C The. 147. Chapitrc dothe shewe of the Tetrath feuer.

F Ebris tetrathea. be the Physycke wordes. In englyshe it is named the feuer tetrathe, and this feuer may be as wel in a partyculer member as vniuersall.

Tetrath
feuer.**C** The cause of this feuer.

This feuer doth come of the dragges of melancoly, or of the iuce of melancoly, the which iuyce is putryfyed or not putryfyed, yf it be not putryfyed eyther it is vniuersall, or els it is partyculer, yf it be partyculer it is in a partyculer member, yf it be in the whole body, it doth ingender the blacke Jaunes, yf it be in a partyculer member, it doth ingender an impostume named sciros, and there wylbe a peyne in the splene, and the patient wyl be colde, and oft yeane or gape, yf this feuer be putryfyed, eyther it is vniuersall or els partyculer, yf it be vniuersall it doth ingender the feuer quartayne, yf it be partyculer it doth ingender feuer quartayne not behemente noz peryculus.

C A remedy.

Fyrst purge melancoly with the pylls of Indc, and the pylls of Sebely, and the pylls made of Lapidis lazule, and than loke for a remedy in the Chapitres of the infirmites prenominated specially in this Chapitrc named Febris quartana.

C The. 148. Chapitrc doth shewe of the Erratycke feuer.

F Ebris erratica et Commixta, be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named the Erratycke and commixt feuer.

Erraticke
feuer.**C** The cause of this feuer.

These feuers doth come of .ii. causes. The one doth come by the indencion or thyckenes of bloude, and the other

f

other doth come of colour and fleume not naturall, and yf any of these feuers do continue in any man, at length they wyll come to a feuer quartayne.

¶ A remedy,

¶ If it do come of indencion of the bloude. Fyyste purify the bloude, as it dothe appere in the Chapitre named Sanguis. If it do come of coler and fleume purge coler and fleume, as it dothe appere in the Chapitres named Colera and flegma, and ble suppositoꝝ and Clifters, and ble boryng betwyt the shulders, and certayne tymes exhaust bloude out of the beynes named Cephalica, Mediana, Sophona, and Cardiacā, in porcion as the pacient is of age and strength, and ble this sirupe. Take of Endiue, and of Lectule of eche an buce, of the flowers of water Lylies, and of the flowers of Lylies, of eche halfe an buce, of the iuyce of pome Barnades, ii. buces, make a sirupe of this and ea te it, and this is good for all hote feuers.

¶ The, 149. Chapitre dothe shewe of the feuer Etycke.

Etycke feuer.

Febris hectica be the greke wordes. The latins dothe name it Hectica passio. The Barbarus persons with some Latynyt dothe name it Febris etica. In Englyshe it is named the feuer Etyck or Etycke passion, or one of the kindes of a consuption, for this feuer doth consume the naturall humyditie in man, that is to saye it dothe consume bloud and so consequently nature.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer may come many wayes. Fyyste it maye come by to much medlyng with a woman, or els thowwe longe contynuaunce of some syckenes, or els it maye come by extreme labour, or els thowwe deblytie of some of the pꝛyncypall members, the arters, synewes, and beynes. And there be thye kyndes of this feuer. The fyyst is a vehement heate the which is in the bloud, the which bloud doth runne in the artures and beynes, heatyng the hert and the other members. The seconde is an ardent heate inflampng the pꝛincipal members thoww the calydytie of the bloud. The thyrde doth aryse and dꝛye by the natural humydytie in man.

A remedy.

¶ For to qualifie the heate of the bloude with colde herbes soden in posset ale, or ble a Dylane, and ble the confection of Anacardyne, and troces of Camphire, and a decoction made of Garden beare is good, and ble a good dyet, and take restorative meates & Drynkes, or els take the confection made of the stones of a fofe, Loclanum, troces of Camphire or the oyle of swete Almons.

¶ The. 150. Chapitre dothe shewe of the feuer pestilence.

Febri pestilencialis, be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Epidemia. In Englihe it is named the feuer pestilence, and this feuer is the moste venemous of all other feuers, and doth most infecte.

The pestilence feuer

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come manye wayes, eyther by infection of the ayer, or one man infected doth infect another, as it doth appere moze largely in the chapitre named Epidemia.

A remedy.

¶ For a remedy loke in the Chapitre named Epidemia, and in the Dictary of helthe.

¶ The. 151. Chapitre dothe shewe of an euyl feuer the whiche dothe cumbe yonge persons, named the feuer lurdan.

Amonge all the feuers I had almost forgotten the feuer lurdan, with the which manye yonge menne, yonge women, maydens and other yonge persons be soze infected nowe a dayes.

The feuer lurdan.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come naturally, or els by euyl and slouchfull byngyng vpp. If it come by nature, then this feuer is incurable, for it can neuer out of the fleche that is bred in the bone, yf it come by slouchfull byngyng vpp, it may be holpen by dyligent labour.

A remedy.

¶ There is nothyng so good for the feuer lurdan as is Unguentum baculinum, that is to say, Take me a stycke or wan of a yerde of length and moze, and let it be as great as a mans fynger, and with

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with it anoynt the bace and the shulders well moztynge and eue-
nyng, and do this .xxi. dayes, and if this feuer wyll not be hol-
pen in that tyme, let them beware of waggyng in the Galowes,
and whyles they do take they; medecine put no Lubberwozte into
they; potage, and beare of knaueryng aboute they; hert, and if
this wyl nat helpe sende them than to Newgate, for if you wyll
nat they wyll byngge them selte thither at length.

The Gal.

The. 152. Chapitre dothe thewe of a mannes Gall.

FEL is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Cholæ.
In Englyshe it is named a gall, and it doth lye vpon
pon the lyuer lyke a bladder hauyng a thynne skyn eas-
sy to bzeake, and it is named Cistafellis, and that that is
within is named fel in latin, in Englyshe the gal. In this
matter yf there be any cuckoldes let the beware of them
selfe, consydering that the skynne of the gal is easye to
bzeake, but such men be at a great vantage of other men
for they the which hath they; galles broken shall neuer
be dzouned in good ale except that they be dzonken.

**The. 153. Capitre dothe thewe of a dead
chylde in a womans body.**

**A deade
chylde.**

Fetus mortuus be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is
named a dead chylde in a womans body.

The cause of this infirmitie.

**This great displeasure may come to a woman many
wayes, by great sykenes, or extreme thought, by a fall
or a strype, or suche lyke,**

A remedy to expell a dead chylde.

Whyte gyue to the woman a purgacion or els .ii. purgacions,
as she is of strength and able to beare it. Than make a suffumiga-
cion after this maner, take of Galowes .iii. handfulles, of Mar-
che, of Camomyl, of eche of them .ii. handfulles, of Fenugreke .iii.
bnces, seth al this togyther in a gallon and a halfe of fayre water,
and the water beyng seihyng hote, let the woman syt ouer it in a
close chayre or stole, halfe an houre or more and after that let the
wydwyfe do her dewtie.

**The. 154. Chapitre dothe thewe of Stenche or euill sauour
that maye come out of a mannes mouth or nose
or the arme holes.**

Feto;

Fetor oris, or fetor narium, or Fetor assellarum, be the
Latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named stench of the
mouth, stench of the noſethylles, and stench of the ar-
me holes.

Stinking
bꝛeth.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come dyuers wayes, yf it do
come out of the mouth or noſethylles, eyther it do come
out from the head or stomake, or by some rotten tothe,
yf it do come from the arme holes, it doth come of franke-
nes of bloude.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Use euery moꝛnyng and after meate to eate. iiii. cloues, and
kepe one clove in the mouth, and cleanse the bloude, as it doth appe-
re in the Chapitre named Sanguis, loke specially in the Chapitre
named Anhelitus.

¶ The. iiii. Chapitre dothe shewe of fleume.

Fleuma is the greke word. flegma is the latin word.
In Englyshe it is named fleume, the which is a na-
tural humour in man, howe be it, it is but an humoure
halfe decocted, and there be. iiii. kyndes of fleume. The
fyrst is natural fleume which is dulset or swete, and na-
turally it is colde and moyst, but for as muche as this
fleume which is swete, grece for grece is hote and moyst
lyke the aper, therfoꝛe out of fleume is bloud derpyed.
The second fleume is named salte fleume the whiche is
dꝛye and is cozrupted with coler. The thyrde is carre or
sower the which is cold and dꝛy and cozrupted with me-
lancoly. The. iiii. is bittrious or glassy the which is inge-
dꝛed of to much cold and of coagulacion of melancoly.

Fleume

¶ The cause of this fleume.

¶ Aristotle sayth that fleume is the superfluite of mea-
tes that is not dygested And I do saye that fleume is
the substance of the meates and dꝛynke that be digested
of the which is ingendꝛed bloud which is the life of mā,
for wihout bloud no man can lyue.

A res

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A remedy.

Yeralogodion russi doth purge fleume, and so dothe pyllles of Turbyth, or pyllles of Eutozibium, or pyllles of Sarcocol, or pyllles of Coloquintida, and pillule Stomatice, or pyllles of Serapyne doth purge diuers fleumes, and pyllles of Cochee dothe purge the Head and the stomake, and the Sirupe of fumitory dothe purge grosse and viscus fleume, and a decoction of Alhalce is good for al fleumatike men, and let all fleumatike persons beware of eatyng of rawe aples, and of colde takynge in theyr fete, and of late dzyng, and late syttinge by, and lette them nat ryle to erly in the moznyng, for they must haue muche slepe.

The. 156. Chapitire dothe shewe of an impostume named flegmon.

Apoptume

Flegmon is the greke worde. In Latin it is named Appostema calidum, or Peticulare. In Englyshe it is named an impostume or an inflacion ingendred in a papticuler place, and it is very hote and burnyng, and doth swell.

The cause of this infirmite.

This infirmite doth come of abundance of cozrupt bloud, or els of a melancoly humour, yf yt do come of abundance of cozrupt bloud, it is named Herisipula, and yf it do come of melancoly it is named Sephiros, whiche is an intollerable peyne.

A remedy.

For bothe of these matters flebothomy and purgacions is good, if strength, age, and the tyme wyl permyt it. And after that yf it do come of melancoly, take of oyle Olyue an vnce, of wheten byan an handfull, compounde bothe togpyver and make a playster, and purge the matter with pyllles of Inde, and with Pillule Lucis of bothe kyndes, and the pyllles made of the Lazule stone, and pyllles Sebely. And if it do come of abundance of cozrupte bloud, vse the confectio of Anacardine and make a plaister with the white of. b, egges, and of the oyle of roses, & with tow make a playster.

The. 157. Chapter doth shewe of Chappes in a mans body.

Chappes.

Fistula is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named a chappe or chappes beyng in the lypes, tongue, handes, and fete of a man.

The

The cause of this infirmite.

This infirmitie doth come of a drye humour, of a marche wynde, or els of some other hote cause, or hote wyndes, or hote wyndes.

A remedy.

Take of the oyle of swete Almons an vnce, and anoynte the place. And any of these thynges folowynge is good, the powder of the ryues of pome Barnades, the mary of a Calfe, or of a Hart, the fatnes of a Capon, Goose, or Ducke, and suche lyke.

The. 158. Chapitre dothe shewe of a fistle.

Fistula is the latin worde. In greke it is named *Seris fistle*, *Fuix*. In Englyshe it is named a fystle, the which is a cozrupte Appostumacion in a veine, or a fystle is a depe vlceration, longe, and strayte, and mooste commonlye it wyll be in a mang foundement.

The cause of this infirmite.

This infirmite is ingendzed eyther by a wounde or a soze, or by cozruption of some euyl humours, and it may come by nature.

A remedy.

Open the orifice of the fystle, and than mundifie it with whire wyne, in the whiche seth. ii. vnces of the powder of Yrcos, or els mundifie it with the iuyce of Plantayne, with Boole armoniack, or els take of Aristology that is rounde, of Pentaphilon, of eche an vnce, make powder of them, and myxe the powders with Honny, and then make tentes and put them in to the fystle, and than take the egestion of a man, and burne it, and make powder of it, and with the powder of Deper, lay the substance over the fystle, Also Unguentum egiptiacum doth mundifie a fistle, and Ycralgodion russi dothe purge the matter, and Diaphenicon doth make whole the infirmite, and the oyle of egges is good.

Fistula cimbalaris is a pype in the throte the whiche doth moliozate a mans voyce or brest.

The. 159. Chapitre dothe shewe of a sycknes named ficus in ano.

Ficus in ano be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is a sygge. named a sygge in a mannes foundement, for it is a

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postumacion lyke a fygge or a lumpe of fleshe in the longacion lyke a fygge. And some men say it is a lumpe of fleshe lyke a fygge growynge in the longacion whiche is in the foundemente.

The cause of this impediment

This impediment doth come of a melancoly humour the whiche doth discende to the longacyon or foundement,

A remedy.

Firste purge the matter with the confection of Hamcke, or with the pyles of Lapidis lazule, or with Yera ruffini, than take of the pouder of a dogges heed burnt, and myre it with the iuyce of Dympernel, & make tentes and put into the foundement.

The. 160. Chapitre dothe shewe of Flebothomy or lettynge of bloude.

Lettyng
of bloud.

Flebothomia is derpyed out of two wordes of greke of Flebi, that is to saye a veyne, and Temno, that is to say openynge or cuttynge, so that Flebothomia is openynge or cuttynge of a veyne. In latin it is named Minucio sanguinis. In Englyshe it is named lettynge of bloud, there be. ii. wayes, one is openyng of a veyne, and the other is by booryng or cuppyng. Here I do aduertise euery Chyurgerion, howe, whan, and at what tyme they do let any man bloud, excepte that they do knowe the operacion of the signes, and do consider the age and strength of the pacient, and for what maner of disease the pacient shulde be let bloud.

For Fluxus, loke in the Chapitre named Diarrhea.

For Fluxus sanguinis, looke in the Chapitre named Sanguis.

The. 161. Chapitre dothe shewe of a wheale named Formica.

Wheales

Formica is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Mirmichia. In Englyshe it is named a lytle wheale growyng

gro wyng out of the skyn, some doth call this syckenes in latin Formica miliaria, as who shulde say briefely by tyng of Amptes, oz Pylmars, oz Antes, for this infirmitie doth take his name of an Ante oz Pylmar, oz Amital is one thyng, and why this sicknes is so called, is because the similitude is lyke the byting of an Ante. &c. And there be thre kyndes of this infirmitie, the fyrst is runnyng, the seconde is cozodpyng oz eatyng, and the thyrde is named Formica miliaris, the whiche I do take it for the syngles, loke in the Extrauagantes for that worde.

C The cause of these infirmites.

C These infirmites doth come of dyuers humours, he that is runnyng doth come of coler, he that doth cozode oz eat, both come of coler adusted, and the laste doth come of melancoly myrte wich salte fleume.

C A remedy for the fyrste.

C fyrste purge the cause, and than for the fyrst take the electuarie of the iuyce of Roses, as well interially as exterially & ble it.

C A remedy for the seconde.

C The cause purged, than take the confection of Hameche interially and exterially.

C A remedy for the thyrde.

C fyrste take of the pylls Aggregated, and of the pylls of fumytozy of either of them a dzame, and take of Houselyke, and of the flowers of Meluiler, etherwylse named water Lyllics, and of Letuse leues, of eyther of them an handfull, bray them togyther with white wyne and make a playster of this and ble it.

C Furfur, oz Furfures is named Dandzuffe oz a skurse oz Dandzuffe lytle scales lyke to otemel oz bran, the cause and the remedy you shal fynde in the Chapitre named Acor.

C The. 162. Chapitre dothe shewe of an harde impostume vnder a mannes arme.

Fvgila is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named A postume
An hard impostume vnder a man oz a womans arme hole, oz there about.

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¶ The cause of this infirmite.

¶ This infirmitye doth come of a melancoly humour; and otherwhyle it may come of a fleumatyke matter, conuerted to hardenes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For the purge the mater with Diaturbyth or with Yera rusti ni, and after that vse the medecines the whiche is in the Chapitre named Scrophule

¶ For Frenisis loke in the Chapitre named Frenitis.

¶ For forniculus loke amonge the kyndes of impostu mes, the which is ingendzed of an euyl & a grosse bloud.

¶ Thus endeth the letter F. and here foloweth the letter G.

¶ The. 163. Chapitre dothe shewe of Joye or myrthe.

myrth.



Audium is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named ioye or myrth. In greke it is named Hidonæ.

¶ The cause of myrthe.

¶ Myrth commeth many wayes, the princypal myrth is when a man doth lyue out of deadly syn, and not in grudg of conscience in this worlde, and that euerye man doth reioyce in God, and in charitie to his neyghbour, there be many other myrthes and consolacions, some beyng good and laudable, and some bycrusable, laudable myrth is one man or one neyghboure to be mery wih an other, wih honesty and vertue, wih out sweryng and sclaunderyng, and rybaldry speaking. Myrth is in musycall instrumentes, and godly and godly syngyng, myrth is when a man lyueth out of det, and may haue meate and drinke and cloth, although he haue neuer a peny in his purse, but nowe a dayes he is merye that hath golde and syluer, and ryches wih lechery, and all is not worth a blewe poynte.

A res

¶ A remedy.

¶ I do aduertise every man to remember that he must dye, how, when, and what tyme he can nat tel, wherfore let every man as mende his lyfe and commyt hym selfe to the mercy of god.

¶ For Gala, loke in the Chapitre named Lac.

¶ For Gangina, loke in the Chapitre named Tubercula

¶ The. 164. Chapitre doth shewe of crokednes or curuptye in the backe or shoulders.

Cibbositatis is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named crokydnes of the backe or shoulders, makynge a man to go stoupyngly.

Croked
Shoulders

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come eyther by nature, or by some humour or sicknes, or els of some bzoise, or a stripe or suche lyke thynges.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it do come by nature, the impediment is incurable. If it do come of an humour or of sicknes or a bzoise, take of the oyle of Lylies, and of the oyle of Castore, of eyther an vnce, and anoynt the backe or shoulders, and dzynte Drimel compounde, &c.

¶ For Gingiue, loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this booke.

¶ The. 165. Chapitre doth shewe of Carnelles in the fleshe.

Clandule is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Antiades or Cherade, or Strume. In Englyshe it is named Carnelles in the fleshe. And there be two kynnes, the one is harde, and the other is softe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ The cause of harde Carnelles cometh of colerycke humours, and the softe carnelles doth come of cozrupt bloud myxt with fleume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of figge leues, ii. handfull, of burnt leade halfe an vnce, Rampe this together and make playsters, and lay it to the place.

H.iii.

The

The. 166. Chapitre dothe shewe of the
Gomorrey passion.

The go-
mer passi-
on.

Gonorrhoea is the greke woꝛde. In latin it is named
Profluuiū somnis, the barbarous woꝛde is named
Gomorrea passio, it is named so because Gomer and So-
dome dyd synke for suche lykematter, but this matter
is not voluntarpe, and they dyd it voluntarply. And
there be thre kyndes. The fyrst is agaynst nature. The
seconde doth come of some infirmitie. The thyrde doth
come of imbecyllitie or wekenes.

The cause of these kyndes.

If it be agaynst nature the deuyll & mans wretched
mynde is the cause. Alas what pleasure shulde anye
wretch haue to meddle with any brute beast, or to pol-
lute hym selfe wylfully. I knowe no remedy for this
but great repentaunce, for the vengeance of God han-
geth ouer the heades of them that so doth. For this syn
Sodome and Gomor dyd synke to hell sodenly. If por-
lucions do come to any man thoro we sickenes, or of a
bundance of nature, yf it be nat wylfully done nor no de-
lectacion had in it, it is no synne. If it do come slepyng
or wak yng thoro w imbecyllitie and wekenes, hauyng
no dylectacion nor pleasure, nor consentynge to synne,
it is no offence, if it do come slepyng, of any foule dreame
and no dylectacion or pleasure had befoze nor after, it is
no synne.

A remedy.

If it do come naturally, those that be vnmarrid let them mar-
ry. If it do come otherwise, ble flebothomy and vomites, ble also
the sirupe of Roses, of Myrtles, of Ruypphar, or water of Lil-
lies, or Melons, or ble to eate Letuce, or Purslayne, and for this
matter Camphire is good myrte with Opium and Benhaine in the
oyle of roses compounde.

The. 167. Chapitre doth shewe of a
mannes tasyng.

The

Gyrus is the latin worde. In greke in is named Gensis. In Englyshe it is named a mannes tasting the which many sycke men doth lacke. Tastynge.

The cause of this impediment.

This impedymente doth come of heate of the lyuer and vntemperance of the stomake.

A remedy.

Take of Lymons oz of Oranges. b. oz. vi. sylle them and cate them, and than vse to cate stewed Pynes and clense the tonge, that it be nat furred with fylth, with Sage leues & Alome water.

The. 168. Chapitre dothe shewe of an impediment in the roufe of the mouthe.

Garcarion, oz Kyon be the greke wordes. In latin it is named Guigulion oz Columella, oz Granosa. In Englyshe it is named an impediment in the roufe of the mouth.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of an inflammation rising out of the stomake, oz els it may come of a hote and a cozrupte bloud.

A remedy.

For this matter vse gargarices and sternutacions, and than vse pylles of Cochee to purge the head and the stomake, and washe the mouthe with Rose water in the whiche Rache alome is disolued in, and vse this. iiii. oz. v. tymes.

Guidegi be veynes vpon the which great artures be situated.

For Genu, loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

For Gutter, loke in the Extrauagantes in the end of this boke.

The. 169. Chapitre dothe shewe of gurgula- cions in a mannes body.

Gurgulacio oz Gurgulaciones be the Latyn wordes. Gurgulaciones.
In Englyshe it is named Gurgulacion of crokyng in ones bely.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of wynde and cold, and emptynes of the guttes, and it may come by nature, and so vble longe fastynge in youth.

A remedy.

For if he be nat longe fastynge, beware of colde, desolue wynde by dragges and ealy purgacions, and beware of eatynge of potage and other sicke, and of frutes, and of colde herbes, and colde meates, and any thyng that Hony is in, and kepe the bely laxatiue and warme.

For Gutta taken for the gout, loke in the Chapitre named Gutta in the Extrauagantes,

The. 170. Chapitre dothe shewe of a saucefleume face.

Sauce
fleume
face.

Vita rosacea be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named a sauce fleume face, which is a rednes about the nose and the chekes with small pyples, it is a preyue signe of leprousnes.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of euyl dyet, and a hote lyuer or disorderynge a mans complexion in his youth watchynge and sytynge by late.

A remedy.

For if he kepe a good dyet in meates & drynkes, drynke no wyne, scade nat of freshe befe, eate no well fyshes, beware of Samon & Eels, and egges, and qualyte the heate of the Lyuer and the stomacke with the confection of Acetose, and than take this oyntment, take of Bozes grece. ii. buces, of Sage pouned smal an buce and a halfe, of Dyrcke syluer mortified with fastynge spetyl an buce, compounde all this togyther and moztynge and euenynge anoynte the face, & kepe the chamber. vii. dayes, or els take of Buire rotes and of Rodyl rotes, of eyther. ii. buces, of white vineger. ii. buces, of Auripigment. ii. dramcs, of Wymstone a drame, make pouder of al that, that shulde be made pouder of, than put al togyther and let it stande. xxiii. houres, and after that anoynte the nose and the face.

For Curgulio loke in the Chapitre named Gargarion

For Granosa loke in the Chapitre named Gargarion

Thus endeth the letter of G. And here

foloweth the letter of H.

The

The. 171. Chapitre doth shewe of the dulnes of a mans wyte.



Habitudo is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named dulnesse. In greeke it is named Amblysis. Dulnes of wyte.

The cause of dulnesse.

Dulnesse commeth many wayes. Fyyste it may come by nature, it may come of to muche feare, and beateynge about the head, it may come of to muche studyng or musynge vpon one matter, it maye come of Drunkennes and great surfetynge, it may come of studyng of supernatural thynge, or of matters that mans wyte can not comprehend, and suche studyng or musynge both byynge many men to dyuers inconueniencies, and at length they do fal mad, or do mischefe them selfe.

A remedy.

Fyyste vse mythe in mesure with honest company, study noz muse nat to muche vpon one matter. If a man loue no good company, than let hym recreate or refreshe his mynde with some manuel operacion. And for this matter let hym loke further in the chapitre named Memoria,

Halohonis is named a bone in the backe.

The. 172. Chapitre doth shewe of the Pyles and the Emorodes.

HAemorrhoides is the greke worde. In old tyme the Latins did vse this Barbarus worde named Emoroides. In Englyshe it is named the Emorodes, or pyles Emorodes and pyles. the whiche be veynes in the extreme parte of the longacion to whom doth happen dyuers tymes. ii. sundry passions, the fyyste is lyke pappes and teates, and they wyll blede, and they be the very Emorodes, the other be lyke warces and they wylliche, and water and smarr

H. v.

and

and they be named the pyles, and in the sayd place doth brede other infirmyties, as Ficus in ano, Fustula in ano for the which loke in their Chapitres.

The cause of this impediment.

This infirmytie or impediment doth come of malycious humours in the maue and intrayles, or it maye come of a colerycke humour.

A remedy.

Take of the powder of Sumacke an vnce, confecte it with Honey, and make a suppositoꝝ and dꝛynke Adellium, and make fumigacion with it. Or els take of Bole armoniacke, of Terre sigillat, of Sanguis draconis, of cyther an vnce, of Carabe of Aloes cicotrine, of either halfe an vnce, cōfect this togyther with the white of an egge or ii. and suppositaryly vse it, and dꝛynke of Pillyfoly with the powder of a lytle Carabe.

The 173. Chapitre doth shewe of the Megryme.

The megryme.

Hemicrania is compounde of two wordes, of Hemi, which is to say in Englyshe the myddle, and of Craneum which is to saye the skull. In Englyshe it is named the megryme, whiche is a syckenes that is in the head keepyng the mydle parte of the skull discendyng to the temples, and doth fetch a compasse lyke a raynbowe and yet dyuers tymes it wyll lye moze at the one syde then at the other, the barbarous men doth name this syckenes Emigrania.

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come of reume, & wyndes intruded in the head and can not get out but by medecines.

A remedy.

Firste purge the head with gargarices and sternutacions and other while vse Yera hermetis, or pyles named Pillule alhandat, and anoynt the temples with the oyle of Rardine, or with the oyle of Culoꝝby, or the oyle of Laury, a playster made of Gusterde is naughte woꝝt to lay to the temples, and beware of to muche beuicious actes, and refrayne from eatyng of Barlycke, of Wainsons, of Dnyons, of Chibolles, and suchelyke. Also wyne, strong ale, and strong beere is nat good for this matter, and aboue al thynges

thynges beware of costiuenes for consupacion, and kepe nat the head to hote nor to colde, but in a temperance, and vse no potage, nor newe ale nor beere, nor vose nor newe bread, except it be. i. xiiij houres olde, as it doth more playnly appere in y^e Dyetary of helth

C For Hectica passio, loke in the Chapitre named Febris hectica.

C For Hepar, loke in the Chapitre named Eper.

C For Hemiplexia, loke in the Chapt. named Paralists.

The. 174. Chapitre dothe shewe of an infirmite named Hereos.

Hereos is the greke worde. In latin it is named Amor. In Englyshe it is named loue sycke, and wo^rmen may haue this sickenes as well as men, yonge persons be much troubled with this impediment.

The cause of this infirmite.

This infirmite doth come of amours which is a feruent loue for to haue carnal copulacion with the party that is loued, and if it can not be opteyned, some be so folysh that they be rauyshed of they^r wyttes.

A remedy.

Spythe I do aduertise euey persone nat to set to the hart that an other doth set at the hele, let no man set his loue so farre, but that he maye withd^rawe it betyme, and muse nat but vse my^rthe and mery company, and be wyse and nat folysh.

The. 175. Chapitre doth shewe of an infirmite named Herisipic.

Herisipulas is the greke worde. In latin it is named **Pyngles**, **Apostema calidum**. Some latins doth name it **Ignis sacer**, Auicen doth name it **Spina** bycause it doth p^ricke and burne. In Englyshe it is named **Pyngles**, or the **Pynglles**, and the Barbarous worde is named **Erissipule**.

The cause of this infirmite.

This infyrmytie moste commonlye dothe come of coler.

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A remedy

Take of Rose water, and of Plantayne water, of either of them halfe a pynte, of white wyne as muche, put this togyther and washe the place ofte. Or els take of read woymes the whiche do come out of the earth and Bray them in a moztter & put to them a lytle vinegre and make playsters, &c. Or els take of the flowers of Camomyl, of Rose leues, of Violettes, the weyght of eyther of them an vnce, of Myztylles, of Sumacke, of eyther of them an vnce and a halfe, sethe all this in white wyne and make a playster and lay it to the place, or els take the oyntement of Ceruse. I haue taken Houselyke and haue stampit it with a lytle Camphire and haue put to it white wyne and haue layd it to the place, and haue healed the patient, and the oyle of Roses, or the oyle of Violettes be good. For this impediment, myrte togyther with the white of egges and the iuyce of Plantayne.

C The. 176. Chapitre doth shewe of the kyndes of the hernyes.

Hernyes.

Hernia Or Ramex, be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Kyli. In Englyshe it is a postumacion in the coddes, and there be thze kyndes named in latin Hernia aquosa, Hernia ventosa, Hernia carnosaf, whiche is to say in Englyshe, a wateryshe herny, a wyndy hernye, a fleshely herny, and some do say that there be. vii. kyndes of the hernyes. For this matter loke in the Chapitre of this boke named Ramex.

The cause of these impedimentes.

These impedimentes be Ingendzed in the codde eyther of a grosse fleshely humour, or of a grosse waterishe humour, or els of a wyndy humour.

A remedy.

If it do come of a fleshely humour or matter. fyrst purge the matter with Diaturbyth, and mollesy the codde with Pulcelos, and with the oyle of Spyke and Diaquilen, and after that make incision, and if any of the stones be peryshed, putrifid & cozrupted, cut away the stone with the Hernia, and than take Mastix of Sanguis draconis, and Dragagant of eyther halfe an vnce, beat it and searle it and compounde it with the white of. ii. egges, and with a fyne lynnec clothe make a playster, & lay it on the wounde, and whan this hath sucked out the cozruption left behynde, than
make

make the patient whole with any salve that wyll incarnate the fleche and make whole the sayn, and stablysh and anyt the beynes and synewes that the stone hang by. If the Hernia do come of a watery the humour, fyre anoynt the codde with the oyle of Lylies, and than make incision & drawe out the water, and with tentes attractiue, and gentle salues minister. &c. If it do come of benesolite or wyndy cause, bse clysters & suppolytors that the paciēt may be laxatiue, and desolue Vandellum in vinegre, and with a fyne linnen cloth make a playster to the coddes, and bse to ease diuers tymes of the electuary named Diapoliticon.

¶ The. 177. Chapitre doth shewe of a Tetter:

HErpes or Herpeth be the greke wordes. In latin it is named Herpera, and some do name it Flaua bilis. In Englyshe it is named a tetter, and some doth name it Lupus or Lupie, bycause a wolfe hath oftentymes suche impedimentes, it doth creepe and cozode and eateth the skyn, and wareth broder and broder.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of putrified bloude and of coler, or els by corrupte bloud onely, or of coler onely, and Lupus or Lupie is ingendred of a fleumatike matter the which doth make a dyfference.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Trose de Arsenico is good, and if it do come of bloud, exhauste .ii. or .iii. vnces of bloude, and moze if nede shal requyre, and that age, tyme and strength wyl permitt it. If it come of coler, as it appereth in the Chapitre named Colera, and if it be Lupie, cut of the heades of them and rub them with salte and Barlyke stampt together, and laye ouer them a plate of leade.

¶ The. 178. Chapitre doth shewe of the Jaunes.

Hæmericia is the latin worde. The barbarus worde is Ictericia. In Englyshe it is named the Jaunes, or the gulsaffe, and there be thre kyndes of this infirmitie, whiche is to saye the yelowe Jaunes, the blacke Jaunes, and the grene syckenesse named Agriaca, and some

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some do name it Penefeleon, and Melankyron or Melanchimon is the blacke Jaunes.

The cause of this infirmitie.

The cause of the yelow Jaunes doth come of reede coler myxt with bloude, or els as I haue had experience the yelow Jaunes doth come after a greate syckenes or a thought taken, the which hath consumed the bloud and then the skyn and the exteriall partes muste nedes turne to yelowenes, for lacke of bloud, coler haupng the dominion ouer it. The blacke Jaunes doth come of coler adusted, or els of melancoly, the which putrifenge the bloude doth make the skyn blacke or tawny, and commonly the bodye leane, for the body or fleshe is arified and dzyed vp. The grene Jaunes doth come of yelow coler myxt with putrified fleume, and cozruption of bloud.

A remedy.

For the yelow Jaunes, take of Yuozymade in small powder halfe an vnce, of Turmarycke.iii. quarters of an vnce, of Englyshe saffron the weyght of a grote, compounde all this together and dzyne of it a porcion of the powder moynge and euenynge with stale ale. And for the blacke Jaunes fyre purge melancoly, as it dothe appere in the Chapitre named Melankyron. And for the Grene Jaunes, or the Grene syckenes, loke in the Chapitre named Agriaca whiche is the Grene Jaunes.

For Hiocianum, looke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes, in the ende of this boke.

For Hidroceta, loke in the Chapitre named Ramex.

The. 179. Chapitre dothe shewe of the Hydropsies.

Dropsy.

Hydrops, or Hidropis, or Hidropesis is deryued out of a woꝛde of greke named Hidor, which is water, for the sickenes doth come of a waterye humour. The olde auncient grekes did name this sickenes Lencopleg mantia. In Englyshe it is named the hiedropsy or the dropsy. There be two kyndes of the dropsies, the first is

is named Ascites, the second Alchites. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Aschites. The seconde kynde of the hidropses is named Timpanites, and for that matter loke in the Chapitre named timpanites. The thyrde kynde of the hpedropsyes is named Sarcites, and some doth name it Iposarca. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Anasarca. These thynge be good for the hpedropsyes Diamozosion, Pillule sebelie, Pillule alkenzi, and pylles of Reuberbe.

The. 180. Chapitre doth shewe of a waterie humour in the skyn of the head.

Hidrocephalos is the greke worde. In latin it is named Morbus aquosus in cute capitis. In Englyshe it is named a waterie humour in and vnder the skyn of the head, and it may be in other pertyculer members nyght to the ple.

The cause of this infirmite.

This infirmite doth come of abundance of reume in the head and with coldenes there taken.

A remedy.

Use fyrste erchewe coldnes, and than vse sternutacions and gargarices, than purge reume, and vse labour an stuphes wete & drye, and se that the body be laxatiue, and vse Clysters, and beware of contagious meates and drynkes, and specially beware of new ale, newe wyne, and newe beere.

The. 181. Chapitre doth shewe of one of the kyndes of the thoznes of wynde.

Hoccomia, or Occomia be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named rotlynge in the throte or thoznes of wynde.

rotlynge
in the
throte.

The cause of this infirmite.

This infirmite doth come when that Asthma and Disma be ioyned together.

A remedy.

Use fyrste vse a stylane, and than take an easy purgacion, and kepe the bely warme and laxatiue and vse Locsanum de pino and beware of eatynge of harde cheese, and nattes.

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¶ For Hister a puiux, loke in the Chapitre named istert
chi pufux.

¶ The. 182. Chapitre doth shewe of a man.

A man

Homo is the latin worde. In greke it is named An-
thropos or Auir. In Englyshe it is named a man or
a woman, which be resonable beastes, and man is made
to the similitudenes of god, and is compacte and made
of .xv. substances. Of bones, of grystles, of synewes, of
veynes, of artures, of strynges, of cordes, of skyn, of pan-
nycles, pellycles, or calles, of heare, of nayles, of grece,
of fleshe, of bloud, and of mary within the bones, a man
hath reason with Angelles, felynge with beastes, ly-
uyng with trees, hauyng a beyng with stones.

For Hipopia, loke in the Chapitre named Ophthalia.

¶ For Hypophthalia, looke in the Chapitre named
Ophthalia.

¶ The. 183. Chapitre doth shewe of standyng
bp of mannes heare.

Standing
bp of here

Horripilacio is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is
named standyng bp of a mans heare.

¶ The Cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a colde reume myrte
with a melancoly humour and seume. It may come by
a folysh feare when a man is by hym selfe alone, and
is a frayde of his owne shadow, or of a spirite. ¶ What
saye I, I shulde haue sayde afrayd of the spirite of the
buttry, whiche be perylous beastes, for suche spirites
doth trouble a man so soze that he can not dyuers times
stande vpon his legges. Al this notwithstanding, with
out any doute in thunderyng and in lyghtenyng and
tempestious wethers many euyl thynges hath ben sene
and done, but of all these aforesayde thynges a whozle
wynde

wynde I do not loue, I in this matter myght bothe wyte & speake the which I wyl passe ouer at this tyme.

The seconde cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of a faynte herte, and of a fearefull mynde, and of a mannes folysh conceyte, and of a tymerous fantasy.

A remedy.

If ye let euery man, woman oz chylde animate them selfe bpon god and trust in hym that neuer deceyued no man, that euer had, hath, oz shal haue confidence in hym, what can any euyl spirite oz deuell do any man harme without his wyl. And if it be my lordes goddes wyl, I wolde all the deuyls of hell dyd teare my fleche al to pecces, for goddes wyl is my wyl in all thynges.

The. 184. Chapitre doth shewe of the. iiii. humours of the. iiii. complexions of man.

Here be foure humours, other wyse named the. iiii. complexions of man, which is to say, fleume, bloud, coler and melancoly. And who so euer he be that hath the one humour hath the other, but not of equal porcion, for lyghtly euery man hath moze of the one complexion then of the other, for it doth not kepe an vnyformitie but in fewe men.

The. iiii. complexions.

The cause of the humours.

God made them in man, when he made man, and he dyd make man perfyte of foure humours in true porcion but after that thozowe sensualitie man dyd alter his humours oz complexion, settinge theym out of order and frame.

A remedy.

To purge humours, vse Acetum squilliticum and pylles named Pillule aggregate, the greater Pillule fetide. &c. And to disolue humours the whiche dothe come to the sinewes vse Pillule eu. for. vii, and suche lyke.

The. 185. Chapitre doth shewe of the hypochondre.

Hypocundre.

Hypochondrion is the greke worde. In latin it is named Hipocundrium. In Englyshe it is named the

Fol.

Hipo-

H

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Hypocunder the which doth kepe the compasse of both the sydes about the breastes oz pappes, in the whiche places may be dyuers impedymences.

The cause of this impediment.

The impedimentes of the Hypocunder doth come eyther of ventosicie, oz els of some euyl humour there lyenge and beyng, it maye come of the impedimentes of the splene, oz the impedimentes of the lyuer, oz elles of some Appostumacion and suche lyke chynges.

A remedy.

If this mater do come of ventosite, ble Mellicrat condite & the decoction of Alhas. If it do come other wayes, ble the sirupe of Epatoz. And if it do come of the Splen, oz of the Lyuer, loke in the Chapitres named Splen and Epur.

Thus endeth the letter of H. And here begynneth the letter of A.

The. 186. Chapitre doth shewe of a wynde vnder the skynne.

Wynde,



Edigacio is the latin worde. In Englishe it is named a wynde the whiche may be in many members of man, specyaly and most comonly it is vnder the skynne.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of a bad porous ventosicte oz wynd intrused vnder the skyn and can not gette out, it may also be in manye ocher members.

A remedy.

The remedy of this infirmite doth muche rest in the rectificacion of digestion, that is to say the meate the whiche a man dothe eate be nat of ventosite ingendryng wynde, and than ble purgacions, scarificacion, boryng, flebothomy, and stuphes. And for this matter the medicines the whiche dothe serue in the Chapitre named Tromos is good for this impediment.

The

The. 187. Chapitre dothe shewe of a syknes
named saint Anthonys fyre.

Ignis sancti Anthonii, Ignis periscus and Pruna, be the
latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named saint Antho
nyes fyre, they be lytle wheales the whiche doth burne
as fyre, howe be it Ignis periscus oꝛ saynt Anthonies fy
er is not so behement as is the infirmitie named Pruna,
foꝛ Pruna is moze grosser and greater, and doth burne
moze then doth saynt Anthonies fyre.

Saint An
thonies
fyre,

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of the cozruption of
bloud, oꝛ of coler adusted.

A remedy.

Take of Housleke .ii. handfull, stampe it and myxe it with
the iuyce of Blarayne, and make a playster of it and lay it to the
place infected, oꝛ els take the iuyce of Smalage halfe a pynt, of the
bzan of Barly .iii. handfull, myxe this togyther with a lytle Ho
ny and make a playster, oꝛ els take of duche meate whiche be lytle
grene thynges the whiche doth lye vpon waters. .iii. handfull, of
Violet leues an handfull, stampe this togyther with a lytle of the
oyle of Roscs and make a playster.

Foꝛ ignis sacer loke in the Chapitre named Heris
pulas.

The. 188. Chapitre doth shewe of puffing oꝛ
swellynge of the fleshe,

Icterus is the greke word. Bilis is the latin word, and
Celsus doth name it Aurigo, and some latins dothe
name it Arquatus. In Englyshe it is named a puffing
oꝛ a swellynge in the fleshe puffing vpon the skyn as ore
were poysoned oꝛ stonge with some venemous woꝛme
oꝛ beast, and some Greekes sayth that Icterus is he the
whiche hath any of the hernyes in the codde, loke in the
Chapitre named Hernia.

Swelling

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come of a cozrupte and venemous
humour.

A Remedy.

¶ First take of Triacle oz els of Mitridatum. iiii. oz. b. tymes, than take ealy purgacions, as the pacient is able to receyue, and after that vse Stupes and bathes and flebothomy, as nede shal requyre.

¶ If oz Illica passio, looke in the Chapitre named Cordapsis.

¶ The. 189. Chapitre doth shewe of the kyndes of Scabbes and Rynge woymes.

A kinde of
ryng woymes.

¶ Impetigo is the latin woyme. And some latins do name it Zerna, oz Zerma, this syckenes dothe dyffer in the moze and lesse, the grekes doth name this syckenes Lichen, the barbarus woyme is named Lechena. In Englyshe it is named roughnes of the skin, oz scabbes in the skyn, and there be two kyndes, the one is a drye scabbe and the other is a wete oz an blcerous scabbe named in Englyshe a rynge woyme oz beyng of that sozte.

¶ The cause of these infirmities.

¶ These infirmities doth come vnder this maner. First by tyenge with any scabious person, by euyll drynkes drynkynge, and eatynge of euyll and naughtye meates, and dyuers tymes it doth come after a greate syckenes. And yf the scabbes be drye it dothe come of melancoly, and yf they be wete and water issuenge out of them, it doth come of putrifid fleume oz els of corrupte bloude.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First if it be drye scabbes, purge melancoly with Pillule lucis and Pillule Indie. And if it do come of the coruption of bloud oz putrifid fleume, purge the body with Pyllles Romatike. Pyllles of Sarcocol, and pyllles of Serappon, and after that anoynte the body with the oyle of Tarter, oz els take of Dock rotes. iii. oz. iiii. handfulls, bruse them and sethe them in vinegre and washe the body, oz els take of the pouder Yreos. iii. oz. iiii. vneces, of the bran of Beanes. ii. handfulls, myre this with Honny and white wyne and washe the body. Or els this is the best to kyll all kyndes of scabbes, take of the oyle of Bay. iii. vneces & myre it with an vnce of mortifid Mercury, the which is mortifid with fastynge spytill
and

and annoynt the body .iii. tymes, and the oyle of egges, and the sirupe of fumitory is good for this infirmitie. And for this mater loke in the Chapitre named Ploza and Scabies and Lychen.

C For Incubus, loke in the Chapitre named Ephialtes,

C The. 190. Chapitre doth shewe of incisions or cuttynges.

Incisio is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named **I**ncision or cuttynge. There be diuers incisions or cuttynges, as cuttynge of a mannes arme or lege or any other pecculer member, but the very true incision doth belonge to the cuttynge out of stones of a mannes body or els of cuttynge of ruptures or hernyes, and other impedimentes in the belly, and some saith letting of bloud in a veyne or cuppyng or boxing be incisions. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Flebothomia.

Incision
or cutting

C For Intestina, loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

C For Incendium ignis, looke in the Chapitre named Combustio.

C The. 191. Chapitre doth shewe of inflacions or swellnges.

Inflacio is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named **I**nflacion, or swellng, or bollyng, or rylng of humours in the fleche.

Inflacio.

C The cause of this impediment

C This infirmitie doth come, or is ingendred manye wayes, as by reumatyke humours, corruption of bloud or by the admixtion of euill humours. And where many doctours in physicke doth holde dyuers oppinions in this infirmitie, sayeng that inflacions doth dyffer from Appostumacions, consyderynge that all inflacions doth appeare exteryally and Appostumacions most comonly

A

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be interyal, I do saye al inflacions and appostumacions
be nuters, for they may be as well exteryal as interial.

A remedy.

Take of the dunge of a Gote. iii. vnces, of Yreos. ii. vnces,
make pouder of it, compounde this togyther with clarified Hony
and make a plaster, and take an easy purgacion made of the coddres
of Sene, or els take of Cassia fistule. ii. dzames, or leth of Polipos
dy. iii. dzames in stale ale clarified and stampe it and dzyne it.

For Intellectus loke in the Chapitre named Memoria

The. 192. Chapitre dothe shewe of supzession
of a mannes bzyne,

Stopping
of water.

Schuria is the greke word. In latin it is named a Sup
pressio vrine. In Englyshe it is named supzession of
bzyne, that is to say that when a man wolde pyffe and
cannot.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come many wayes, eyther by
opplacion or stoppyng of the stone, or some grosse hu
mour, or els thozowe some euyl humour growynge in
the condyte of the bzyne, or elles it maye come thozowe
longe retencyon or longe holdyng in of a mans water.

A remedy.

Take of the sedes of Boordes. iii. dzames and they made in
pouder, dzyne it with white wyne or Remyne wyne. Or els take
halfe an buce of Percely sedes, and of Beate stones a dzame, make
fyne pouder of it and dzyne it with white wyne.

For Ischiadici, loke in the Chapitre named Sciatica
passio.

For Ischias loke in the Chapitre named Sciatica passio.

For Isophagus loke in the Chapitre named Isophagus.

The. 193. Chapitre doth shewe of suffoca
cion in the bely.

Suffocaci
ou of the
moder.

Sterichi puiax be the greke wordes. In latin it is na
med Suffocacio vteri. In Englyshe it is named the
suffocacion of the bely or matryx.

The

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of ventosytie and coldnes taken, this syckenes in women is named the suffocation of the matrix.

☞ A remedy.

☞ For a remedy loke in the Chapitre named Melon & Matrix.

☞ The. 194. Chapitre dothe shewe of a mannes Joyntes.

☞ Vnture is the latin worde. In greke it is named Chon Joyntes. Idili. In Englyshe it is named ioyntes of a man which may haue dyuers dysleases.

☞ The cause of the deaseases of the Joyntes.

☞ The diseases of the ioyntes dothe come eyther by colde takynge, or els by some strayne or bzoise, it maye come by the pockes or by the goute or other dysleases lyke to these.

☞ A remedy.

☞ If it do come of colde, purge the matter with Yera pigra and Yera hermetis. If it do come of heate take the Electuary of the iuyce of Roses, and then vse Local playsters, and among al other thynges a hote Cowe toothe is nat the worst.

☞ Thus endeth the letter of J. And here foloweth the letter of K.

☞ For Karabitus, loke in the Chapitre named Phrenitis

☞ For Kyon, loke in the Chapitre named Garcarion.

☞ For Kyli, loke in the Chapitre named Hernia.

☞ Thus endeth the letter of K. And here begynneth the letter of L.

☞ The. 195. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes lypes.

J. lxxviii.

Labia

Lippes.



Abia is the latin worde. In greke it is named Chili. In Englishe it is named lypes the whiche maye haue chappes and other diseases.

¶ The cause of Chappes.

¶ Chappes in a mans lippes maye come of a Charpe oz a bytter wynde oz it may come thozowe heate of the lyuer and stomake.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Anoynt the lippes with the oyle of swete Almons. And fo; this matter loke in the Chapitre named fissure.

¶ The. 196. Chapitre dothe shewe of teares oz water the whiche doth distill from the eyes.

Teares.

Lacrime is the latin worde. In greke it is named Dactylia. In Englyshe it is teares oz water dystyllunge from the eyes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a salt humour in the head dystendyng out of the head to the eyes, Also to go oz to ryde agaynst a Charpe wynde wyll cause teares oz water to come out of the eyes, so; we care oz peyne wyll cause one to shedde teares, unkyndnes of a man to dysplease god in offendyng oz dyspleasyng hym, wyll cause man woman and chylde to wepe and shedde teares fo; the which the grace and mercy of God is sufficient.

¶ A remedy fo; salte humours the whiche dothe descende to the eyes.

¶ First ble to dzyne ther wate oz the iuyce of Betony, and ble to take gargarices lyquide and unliquyde, and otherwhile take of the pylls of Coche to purge the head and the stomake.

¶ Fo; Lapis, loke in the Chapitre named Lythasis and Nephresis.

¶ Fo; Latus loke in the Extrauagantes, in the ende of this boke.

The. 197. Chapitre doth shewe of the curdyng
of a womans mylke.

Lac is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Gala. **Mylke.**
In englyshe it is named mylke. And here I do speke
onely of the curdyng of womans mylke, for other milkes
kepe loke in the dyetary of health.

The cause of curdyng of womans mylke.

Womans mylke is curded thowwe euyl dygestion
of meates and drynkes, and thowwe opplacions, and o
therwhyle it doth come for lacke of exhaustyng or suc
kyng or drawyng out the mylke when it shoulde be
drawne.

A remedy.

For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Mamille, and if
there be any appostumacion there, exhauste some bloude the contra
ry syde in a bayne named Cardiaca, and kepe the brestes warme, &
hve a good moderate dyet eatyng no meate the whiche doth engen
der greffe and corrupte humours, and here spryngeth the originall
of them whose arme holes doth stycke for it do come of grosse and
superfluous humours, as wel in man as in woman.

The. 198. Chapitre dothe shewe of werynes.

Lassitudo is the latin worde. In greke it is named Co **Werynes**
pos or Comatos. In Englyshe it is named werynes.

The cause of these impedimente.

This impediment doth come of to muche labour, or
els it doth come of debilytie and wakenes, or of greace
sluggishenes not lust to labour.

A remedy.

Fyrste hve moderate labour and than take good meates and
drynkes, and lye in a softe and an easy bedde and drynke possel ale
to bedwarde. And further for this mater loke in the Chapitre na
med Fatigacio in the Extrauagantes.

Lacerti is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named
lacertes which be bones, and some saye it is lyk strai
nes the which doth come from the head to the necke and
to the eares and the face.

Lacuna is a lytle hole in the roufe of the mouth.

The

The. 199. Chapitre doth shewe of Leprousnes.

Leprousnes,

Lepra is the latin worde. In Greke it is named Pso-
ra. In Englyshe it is named leprousnes, and ther
be foure kyndes of Leprousnes, whiche is to saye Ele-
phancia, Leonina, Tiria, and Alopecia. These. iiii. names
oz kyndes of leprousnes doth take theyr names of. iiii.
kyndes of beastes, for these foure kyndes of leprous-
nes hath the properties of the beastes as it appeareth
playnely in the Chapitres of the sykkenesses.

¶ For Leco flegmancia, looke in the Chapitre named
Ydrops.

¶ The. 200. Chapitre doth shewe of Fracles in
a mannes face and body.

Fracles.

Lentigo oz Lentiginos be the latin wordes. In greke
it is named Phacos. In Englyshe it is named fra-
cles the whiche is in ones face and body.

¶ The cause of this infirmite.

¶ This impediment doth come eyther by the calydytie
of the son oz els by the cozruption of the ayer oz by some
interyal cause in retepnyng some superfluous humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst let bloud of a beyne named Cephalica. And if the Fracles
do go cuer al the body, be let bloud in a beyne named Mediana, &
than purge the body with Pillulis aurcis and Yera pigra, and
than washe the body with the water that these thynges folowing
is soden in, the hzan of Warly, of Beanes, of fenugreke, and put
in violettes and an ounce of the oyle of bytter Almons and suche
lyke, and anoynte the place oz places.

¶ The. 201. Chapitre doth shewe of depilacion, other wise
named Tankerbald, oz Knauē balde.

Depilacio

Lepus marinus be the latin wordes. In greke it is na-
med Lagos Thalafios. In Englyshe it is named depi-
lacion of a mannes heare whiche is to saye haupnge
heare befoze in the head and no heare behynde, for the
hare

hare of the sea hath no heare on the hynder parte, for
this matter loke further in the Chapitre named Capilli,
and in the second boke named the Extrauagantes in the
ende of this boke. And some doth name this, syckenes
a wateryshe scabbe that runneth abrode and some doth
take it for a kynde of vometyng, looke in the Chapitre
named Lepus marinus in the Extrauagantes in the ende
of this boke.

¶ The. 202. Chapitre doth shewe of a webbe
roted in the eye.

L Encomata, or Lencoma is the greke worde, as some
do saye. In Englyshe it is a webbe the which is ro A webbe.
ted in and vpon the eye or eyes.

¶ The cause of this infirmite.

¶ This infirmicie is ingendred of a viscus humour
or reume, and it maye come of a strype or some greate
brole.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this mater purge the head and the stomake with the pylls
of Cochee, and ble gargarices, and after that ble Colices, but I
wolde counsell euerie man nat to medle with it yf it be veterated
and olde. &c.

¶ The. 203. Chapitre doth shewe of a kynde
of Leproulnes named Leonina.

L Fonina is the greke worde. In Englyshe it is named
the Lyons propercie, for this worde is deryued out
of Leo Leonis, whiche is in Englyshe a Lyon, for as A kynd of
leprousnes.
the Lyon is most fearcest of all other beastes, so is the
kynde of leprousnes most worst of al other syckeneses,
for it doth corode and eate the fleshe to the bones, and
the fleshe doth rotte away.

¶ The cause of this infirmite.

¶ This infirmicie doth come eyther by kynde or els a
chylde conceyued whē the mother is menstruouse, it may
come also of putrified coler and melancoly.

¶ A re-

U

The Breuiary

A remedy.

¶ If this infirmite do come by nature or kynde, or by any men-
struouse humour there is no remedy, but only god and patience. If
it do come of a benemous humour, as a melancoly humour or su-
che lyke, purge the humour, as it is specified in the Chapitre na-
med Melancolia, and vse stuphes and bathes and purgacions, &
vse the dyet and the medicines, as is specified of Lignum vite or
Guaiacum, and beware of grosse meates eatynge & of repletion.

¶ The. 204. Chapitre dothe shewe of vnperfite
digestion and egestion.

**Imperfit
dygestion**

L Enteria is the greke worde. In latin it is named
Leuor. Englyshe it is named the luentery or imper-
fite dygestion with egestion doth dyffer frome Colerica
passio and frome Catastropha as it doth appere in theyr
Chapitres.

¶ The cause of this infirmities.

¶ This infirmyte doth come of lubricitie, of slydyng
of the meate out of the stomake, the mawe and guttes
without perfyte decoction or dygestion.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Drynke of rayne water. b. oz. vi. draughtes in a daye, or els
take of water cresses, and stampe them and drynke the iuyce of it
with the iuyce of Plantayne, or els take of Plantayne. iiii. hand-
fulles, of saint Johns worthe, iiii. handfulls, of Cresses as many
handfull, scrb this in a galon of rayne water, or a galon of read
wyne to a potell or more, than strayne it and put to it. ii. vnces of
the pouder of Cynamon and drynke of it diuers tymes.

¶ The. 205. Chapitre dothe shewe of blere eyes.

Blere eyes

Liptitudo is the latin word. In Englyshe it is named
blere eyes which is when the vnder lyd of the eye is
subuerted. Rasis doth saye that Liptitudo is when the
whyte of the eye is turned to rednes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedinente doth come of a salte humour or of
superabundance of reume with cozruption of blood.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrt purge the head as it doth appere in the Chapitre named
Caput, and vse dayly gargarices and sternutacions, and washe
the eyes ofte with colde water and a fyne linnen cloth and to bed-
warde

warde annoynt the eyes diuers tymes with Tutty, and than walsh
them in the moynynz with colde water.

C For Ligos, loke in the Chapitre named Singultus.

The. 206. Chapitre dothe shewe of the
kyndes of Scabbes.

L Ichen is the greke worde. Lichena is the barbarus
word. In latin it is named Zarna, or Impetigo, and
some doth name it Mentagra, and some greccians dothe
name it Psora. For this matter loke in the Chapitres of
the aforesayde names. But Psora in greke is taken for
one of the kyndes of leprozousnes, whiche is a perylous
syckenes and is infectious and so be al maner of kyndes
of scabbes, wherfoze I do aduertise all maner of per-
sons the whiche be vnfecte not to lye in bed with anye
person or persons the whiche be infecte with these in-
firmities or any other disease lyke, as the pestylence,
the sweatyng syckenes, or any of the kyndes of the ague
or feuers, or any of the kyndes of the fallynge sycknes
and such like, and Mentagra is ingendred of a grosse me-
lancoly humour.

Scabbes

C For Liens loke in the Chapitre named Splen.

The. 207. Chapitre dothe shewe of a mans Splene.

L ien is the latin worde. Splen is the greke worde. In
Englyshe it is named a splene, the whiche doth lye
on the lefte syde and doth make a manne to laughe, the
which may haue dyuers impedimentes, as it doth moze
playnely appeare in the Chapitre named Splen, greate
studye and longe wytyng and pencyfulnes, thoughte,
and care doth hurte the splene, and honest myghte with
honest company doth comferte the splene and so doth all
redolente and odiferous saouours,

The Splen

C For Limphaticarom loke in the seconde boke named
the Extrauagantes.

The

Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes tonge.

A tonge.

Ingua is the latin worde. In greke it is named Glōssa, or Glōssa. In Englyshe it is named a tonge. The tonge of man is an instrument or a member, by the which he not onely tastyng but also the knowledge of mans mynde. by the spekyng of the tonge is brought to vnderstandynge, that reason may knowe the truth frome the falschod and so econuerse. The tonge is the best and the worst of all member in man, why, and wherfoze, I do remit the matter to the iudgement of the reders. But this I do say that the tonge may haue diuers impediments besyde sclauderynge and lpenge, the which is the greatest impediment or syckenes of all other diseases, for it doth kyl the soule without repentaunce. I passe ouer this matter and wyl speake of the sickeneses whiche may be in mannes tonge, the which maye swell, or elles haue fissures, or wheales, or carnelles, or the palsey.

The cause of these infirmities.

If the tonge do swell, it doth come of the corruption of bloud, or els of superabundance of reume, or euyl dyscret, as surfetynge, &c.

A remedy.

If it do come of the corruption of bloud, exhauste. ii. or. iii. unces of bloud, as age and strength wyl permitt it with tyme conuenient and then purge the head with pylls of Cochee, and ble gargarises. If it do come of reume, take the iuyce of Rychtshade others wise named Solatrum, and let the patient holde in his mouth, as longe as he maye, v. spensful one after an other. If it do come of a palsey it dothe come by a greate anger or feare, or els of extreme colde, or els of drynkyng of to muche wyne and drynkyng of euyl drynkes of sondry brewynges, some good and some bad, some newe, and some stale, and it may come of eatynge of euyl meates, hse therfoze diuers tymes to lay a grayne of Castore upon the tonge and reitayne from suche thynges as maye be the occasion of this sicknes reherced. If there be fissures in the tonge or chappes it doth come of some colerike humour which doth cause aridite and

drynes

dynges of the tonge, for suche matters vse Mellilote and moyste
rhynge. If there be wheles on the tonge it doth come of surfering
and keepinge of euill dyet, and drynnyng late hote wynges and
stronge ale, and it may come of heate in the stomake, for this mat-
ter fyre be good dyet, and than purge the head and vse ofte gar-
garices with steruatiens.

¶ For Lipothomia, looke in the Extrauagantes in the
ende of this booke.

¶ The. 207. Chapitrc dothe shewe of the stone
in the bladder

Ichthiasis is the greke worde. In latin it is named Cal-
culus in vesica, and Lapis is taken for all the kyndes
of the stones. In Englyshe lithiasis is the stone in the
bladder. And some doth saye that Nefresis is the stone
in the raynes of the backe, therfore loke in the Chapp-
tre named Nefresis.

The stone

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediement doth come eyther by nature or
els by eatynge of euyl and vylcus meates, and euyl drin-
kes, as thyncke ale or beere, eatynge broyled and fryed
meates, or meates that be dryed in the smoke, as bacon
marrymas biese, reed heatynge spozettes and salt mea-
tes, and crustes of breade, or of pasties and such lyke.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it do come by nature there is no remedy, a man maye miti-
gate the peyne and breake the stone for a tyme, as shalbe reherced.
If it do come accidentally by eatynge of meates that wyll ingen-
der the stone, take of the bloud of an Hare & put it in an earthen pot,
and put therto. iiii. unces of Sarfrage rotes and bake this togyther
in an Ouen & than make powder of it, and drynke of it moynnyng
and euenyng. For this mater this is my practisc, fyre I do vse a
dyet eatynge no newe breade, excepte it be. xiiii. houres olde. I re-
fuse Lake breade, Saffron breade, Wye breade, Leuyne breade, Crack-
nelles, Symnelles, and all maner of crustes, than I do drynke no
newe ale, nor no maner of beere made with Hoppes, nor no hoot
wynges. I do refrayne from fleshe and fysh, whiche be dryed in
the smoke, and from salte meates and shell fyshes. I do eate no
grosse meates, nor burned fleshe nor fysh, thus vlyng my selfe I
thanke God I dyd make my selfe whole and many other, but at
the begynnyng whan I went about to make my selfe whole I dyd
Take

R

The Breniary

take the powder folowynge. I did take of Worme sedes, of Ber-
cilles sedes, of Saffrage sedes, of Bromel sedes, of eyther of the
an vnce, of Bere stone a quarter of an vnce, of Date stone as much
of egges shelles that chekyn hath lyne in the pyth pulled out half
an vnce, make powder of al this and drynke halfe a sponeful moz-
nyng and euenynge with posset ale oz whit wyne. Also the water
of Hawes is good to drynke.

For Lumbe, looke in the Extrauagantes in the ende
of this boke.

The .210. Chapitre dothe shewe of obliuiousnes.

**Oblu-
ousnes.**

Lethargos is the greeke worde. And some Grecians
doth name it Syren. The barbarus men doth name
it Liergia. In latin it is named Lethergia oz Obliuio. In
Englyshe it is named obliuiousnes oz for getfulness.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come thozowe colde reume
the which doth obnebulate a mans memozye, and doth
lye in che hynder parte of a mannes head within the skul
oz bzyne panne.

A remedy.

Fyrste if nede requyre ble flebothomy, and about all thyn-
ges marke oz se that the body be nat constupated oz costiuue but las-
ratiue, and ble gargarices, and otherwhile bomites, and anoynt
the head with the oyle of Castory, and the oyle of Roles, cōpoude
with Aceto squilitico, and let such men haupyng this impedimēt,
beware of drynkyng to muche stronge drynkes, as wyne and ale,
and eatyng of Barlyke, Lykes, and onyons, and suche lyke.

**The .211. Chapitre dothe shewe of
a skurfe in all the body.**

Skurfe.

Vce oz Leuci be the greeke wordes. In latyn it na-
med Vitiligo. In Englyshe it is named a skurfe in
all the body.

The Cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come of a coleryke and melan-
coly humour.

A re

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this matter I do take. iiii. unces of Bozes grece the skynnes pulled out, than I do put to it an unce of the powder of Oyster Shelles burnt, and of the powder of Wymstone, and. iiii. unces of Mercury mortified with fastyng spetyl, compounde al this together & anoynt the body. iiii. oz. iiii. tymes & take an easy purgacion.

¶ For Lugia, loke in the Chapitre named Dubaleth.

¶ The. 212. Chapitre dothe shewe of longe white wormes in ones bely,

¶ Umrlici is the latin worde. In greeke it is named *Wormes.* Elmitha. In Englyshe it is named longe whyte wormes in the mawe, stomake, and guttes.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmytie doth come of superabundance of Rheumatycke humours.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If any man wyll take a plowe mannes medicine, and the beste medecine for these wormes and al other wormes in mannes body, let hym eate Berlyke. For this matter loke further in the Chapitres named Vermes, and in Ascrides and in Cucurbiti.

¶ The. 213. Chapitre dothe shewe of Lunatike men and women.

¶ Lunaticus is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named *Lunatick* med for a lunatike person the which wyl be rauished of his wytt ones in a mone, for as the mone doth change and is variable, so be those persons mutable and not constant wytted.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmytie may come by nature and kynde and then it is vncurable, or els it may come by a great feare or a great studye.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If he be nat solitary, nor muse nat of stuidious or supernatural matters, vse mery company, & vse some mery and honest pastime, be nat longe fastyng, vse warme meates, and dzyrke wel to bedward to make or to prouoke slepe, slepe nat in the daye, and vse the medecines whiche be in the Chapitres named Demozia, Sensus and Anima.

Intempe
rance.

Luxus is the latin word. In greke it is named Asotia. In Englyshe it is named intemperance. Temperance is a moꝛall vertue and woꝛthely to be praysed conside-
rynge that it doth set all vertues in a due order. Intem-
perance is a greate vyce, for it doth set euery thyng out
of order, and where there is no order there is hozꝛoꝛ.
And therfoꝛe this woꝛde Luxus may be taken foꝛ all the
kynnes of sensualitie, the whiche can neuer be subdued
without the recogniston and knowledge of a mannes
selfe what he is of him selfe, and what god is. And foꝛ
as much as god hath geuen to euery man liuing fre wil,
therfoꝛe euery man ought to stand in the feare of God,
and euer to loke to his conscience, callynge to God foꝛ
grace, and dayly to desyre and to praye foꝛ his mercye,
and this is the best medecyne that I do knowe foꝛ in-
temperance.

Thus endeth the letter of L. And here
after foloweth the letter of M.

The. 215. Chapitre doth shewe of the prin-
cipall veynes in man.

Principal
veynes.



Mediana I do take hym here foꝛ the fyrste
veyne, then is Cardiaca and Sophena, and
Cephalica, & Basilica, and Salnatella, and
Epatica, and Sciatica, and the hemoꝛoꝛall
veynes. Mediana doth lye in the mydle of
the armes, and any of the veynes be opened foꝛ any pas-
sion oꝛ grefe about the hert. Cardiaca is at the one syde
in the mydle of the arme, and is opened foꝛ passions and
diseases about the herte. Sophena doth lye a lytle from
the ancle, and is opened foꝛ passions in the lyuer and the
stones. Cephalica doth lye a lytle vnder the thome and is
opened

opened for passions of the head and eyes. Basilica is opened for passions of the lyuer and for a feuer quartayne Salnatella doth lie betwixt the lytle fynger and the lech fynger, and is opened to cleanse all the body. Epatica is opened to cleanse the lyuer. Sciatica dothe lye in the vtwarde parte of the fete and is opened for the sciaticke passion. The hemozodiall veynes be opened to purge melancoly. There be many other veynes opened for other impedimentes longe to reherse at this tyme.

* The, 216. Chapitre doth shewe of a sodein sycknes.

M Alus morbus be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named an euyl sycknes. Every sicknes in it selfe is euyl to the body, but this hath his name of a proper sicknes named a sodein sicknes the which doth fall to a man. And there be many sodein sickneses, as the pestilence, the kyndes of feuers, the swetynge sycknes the maseles, the small pockes, the crampe, the palsey, and foundynge, and many suche lyke syckneses, but here it is taken as many and dyuers doth holde opinion that it is the frenche pockes, wherefore looke in the Chapitre named Mala frantizoz, and in the Chapitre named Morbus gallicus.

A sodein
sycknes.

For Madaroses loke in the seconde booke named the Extrauagantes.

* The, 217. Chapitre doth shewe of the frenche pockes.

M Ala frantizoz is the araby worde. In latin it is named Morbus gallicus or Variole maiores. In Englyshe it is named one of the first kyndes of the frenche pockes the which be scabs and pyples lyke to leprosy, wherefore for this matter or sicknes loke in the Chap. named Morbus gallicus. The grecians can not tel what this sicknes doth mene wherefore they do set no name for this

frenche
pockes.

disease, for it dyd come but lately into Spayne and
Fraunce, and so to vs about the yere of our lord. 1470.

¶ The. 218. Chapitre doth shewe of a
fylthy scabbe corrupted.

A fylthy
scabbe.

M Alum mortuum be the latyn wordes. In Englyshe
it is named a fylthy scabbe the which most comunly
is in the armes and legges.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

This impediment doth come moste comunly of a me-
struous woman, and it may come by corruptio of bloud
and dyuers tymes it doth come of a melancoly humoure
adusted.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If you make this preparatiue, take of Anula campana rootes,
cleded and cut in peces. iiii. vneces, of Fenell rootes the pyth pulled
out. ii. vneces, of the kayes of Ache tres an vnce and a halfe, of Sea
biouse. ii. handfull, of Hony socles. iii. handfull, of Sumitory. ii.
handfull, of the tender croppes of Burres. ii. handfull, of Seene &
Polypody of eche .ii. vneces, of the flowers of Rosemary and
of Violettes an vnce, of Sicados and Epythyme an vnce, confect
al this togyther with suger plate and Rose water and make a Si-
rupe and vse to eat it moynng, none, and at nyght, and than take
Yera ruffini, or Yeralogodion ruffi, or Theodoricon a drame or. ii.
at a tyme. For this matter loke further in the Extrauagantes.

¶ The. 219. Chapitre doth shewe of womans brestes.

Wappes.

M Amille is the latin worde. In greeke it is named
Mastos, or Mazion. In Englyshe it is named wo-
mans brest the which maye haue dyuers impedimentes
as lackynge of mylke, curdynge of mylke, inflampnge
of the brestes, and other whyle they may be ouer longe
and greate, and other whyle the skyn maye go of frome
the nyples.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

These impedimentes doth come dyuers wayes, it
may come for lacke of suckynge or drawing of the milke
it

it may come by grosnes of the bloude, it maye come of debilitie and wekenes oz opilacions, as when a woman doth lacke mylke it may come by to muche handlyng of them, and it may come by nature oz grosnes of humours

CA remedy.

If a woman do lacke mylke, take of Cristall a dzame and a halfe, and make fyne powder of it, and dzynke it with Basterde oz Muscadel, do this .v. oz .vi. tymes. Or els take of fenell of Malows, of Anys, of Marche, of eche of them .ii. handfulls, seth it in Basterde oz Muscadel and strayne it and dzynke it off. **I**f the brestes be longe and bydge & great, make a playster with Humlockes soden in white wyne and lay it to the brestes. **I**f there be any inflamynge in the breste, take the white of .ii. egges and .ii. handfull of Housleleke, compound both togyther and lay it to the breste. Or els take Southystell and Dandelyon, Violet leues, the tender croppes of wyde hoppes, of eche a handfull, seth it in posset ale & dzynke it. **I**f the mylke be curded in the brestes some olde auctours wyll gyue repercussives, **I** wolde not do so, **I** do thus, **I** do take Dragagant, and gumme Arabycke, and do compounde them with the whyte of rawe egges, and the oyle of violettes, and do make a playster. Or els **I** do take pytch, and do lyquitte it in the oyle of roses puttyng a lytle doues dunge to it, and dzegges of wyne oz ale and make playsters.

If Macula in oculo loke in the Chapitre named Tarphati.

The. 220. Chapitre dothe shewe of one of the kyndes of madnesse.

MAnia is the greke. **I**n latin it is named Insania oz Furor, **I**n Englishe it is named a madnes oz wodeness lyke a wyld beast, it doth dyffer frome a phrenyse, for a phrenyse is with a feuer, and so is not Mania, this madnes that **I** do pzetende to speake nowe of.

Madnes.

The cause of this infirmite.

This infirmytie doth come of a coꝝrupte bloude in the head, and some doth saye that it doth come of a bylous bloud intrused in the head, and some saye it doth come of wekenes of the bꝝayne the which letteth a man to slepe, and he that cannot slepe muste nedes haue an

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ydle brayne, and some say it is a turnyng vp so downe in the head the which doth make the madnes.

A remedy.

¶ First in the chamber where the pacient is kept in, let there be no pycters noz paynted clothes about the bed noz chamber, than vse in the chamber all thynges that is redolent and of swete sa- uours, and kepe the pacient from musynge and studieng, and vse myzth and mery comunication, and vse the pacient so that he do not hurt hym selfe noz no other man, and he must be kepte in feare of one man oz an other, and if nede requyze he must be punyshed & beaten, and geue hym.iii. tymes a daye warme meate, and vse to eat Cassia fistula, and Epithime bled is very good.

* The.221. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans handes

Handes . **M**anus is the latin word. In greke it is named Chir. In Englyshe it is named a mans hande oz han- des, the which may haue many impedimentes as chap- pes, woymes, dyynes in the palme of the handes, oz some moyst humours and such lyke.

The cause of these infirmites.

¶ These infirmyties doth come eyther by corruption of bloud, oz els thozowe a humour, oz els thozowe the heate of the lyuer, oz els thozowe the arpydytie of coler.

A remedy.

* First he that wylbe whole in the body and handes let hym vse to washe the handes oft in a day, specially in the moznyng & after dinner and supper, and for any impediment in the handes. Take of Dere suet an buce, of Malowes.iii. handfull, of water.ii. pyntes, of secke a pynt, seth al this togyther and diuers tymes in a daye, specially moznyng and euenynge washe the handes & kepe them warme out of the wynde. Or els take of the pouder of Enula cam- pane rotes an buce and a halfe, of Bozes grece.iii. buces, of Mer- cury mortified with fastyng spetyl an buce and a halfe, of Cham- phire a drame and a halfe, incorpore all this togyther and moz- nyng and euenynge anoynt the handes & kepe the handes warme frome the wynde.

* The.222. Chapitre doth shewe of the Matric of a woman.

The mo- der .

Matrix is the latin worde. In greke it is named Mi- tra. In Englyshe it is named the Matric oz the moder

moder, or the place of conception the which hath diuers
 tymes many impedimentes, as Suffocations, lubzicite
 the mole of the matrix, the rylunge of the matrix, and
 the fallynge out or discending downe of the matrix the
 which no mayde can haue for the orifice of that place
 in a mayde is very strayte, consyderynge there be. v. bey-
 nes the which doth bzeake when a mayde doth lese her
 maidenhead.

☞ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impedimentes doth come of disemperance of
 the body and of superfluous and moyste humoures, or
 disorderynge of the mydwylfe, in disorderynge any wo-
 man when she shulde be deliuered.

☞ A remedy.

☞ If it come thowoe suffocation. Take of Betony leues halfe an
 handfull, stampe it small and dzynte it with white wyne and smel
 to Balbanum and Serapnye and make a perfume of Junepce, cy-
 ther of bloe lether and syt ouer it, or els take of Spuny sedes. iiii.
 drames, dzynte it with Mellycrate. If the matrix do fall out first
 washe the place twyle or thryse with white wyne, or els take of
 Junepce cut in peces. iii. buces, of Myrtylles. iii. buces, seth this
 in runnyng water and washe the place. ii. or. iii. tymes, than take
 of Balbanum. iiii. drames, dzynte it with read wyne, euery thyng
 that wyll helpe the fallynge out of a mannes foundemēt wyll helpe
 this impediment, wherfoze loke in the Chapitre named Aius.

☞ For Melanchima, loke in the Chapitre named Melan-
 kyron.

* The. 223. Chapitre dothe shewe of the
 vertue of medecines,

Medicina is the latin worde. In greke it is named **Medicine**
 Pharmacia or Acesis. In Englyshe it is named a
 medecine. The ministracion of medecines doth consyste
 in two thynge, in Theozicke which is speculation, and
 in practyse. The theozycion doth teache the practyciner
 The vertue of medecines is to kepe a man that is whole
 in helth, & he that is sicke by medecines may be recovered

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And the arte of medecines is to gouerne and kepe the natural complexion of a man in whō it is, and to turne the complexion that is out of a naturall course into a natural course, wherfoze this science of medecines is a science foze whole men, foze sick men, and foze neuters which be neyther whole men noze spcke men, wherfoze I do aduertise euery man not to set lytle by this excellent science of medecines, consyderynge the vtilitie of it, as it appereth moze largeliter in the introduction of knowlege.

¶ Foze Meli, loke in the Chapitre named Membra.

¶ Foze Mediana, loke in the fyrst Chapitre of M.

¶ Foze Melliceriders, loke in the Chapitre named Tubercula.

¶ The. 224. Chapitre dothe shewe of the blacke Jaunes.

The blacke Jaunes.

Melankyron is the Araby worde. Melanchima is the greke worde. In latin it is named Hictericia nigra. In Englyshe it is named the blacke Jaunes.

¶ The cause of this infirmite.

¶ This infirmite doth come of the malyciousnes of melancoly the which doth byynge in death, foze melancoly and death be concurrant together.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If a man haue the blacke Jaunes with a feuer quartayne, I do remit hym to the mercy of god, yf there maye be any remedy purge melancoly, and than do as I haue wyrtten in the feuer quartayne. And foze the black Jaunes without a feuer quartayne, first purge melancoly with pillule Indie, and pillule Lucis, Pillule de lapide Lazuli, Pillule Sebeley, & a confection of Muske is good.

¶ The. 225. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes memozy oze vnderstandyng.

Memozy.

Memoria is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Muime. In Englyshe it is named the memozy of man, which is concurrant with vnderstandyng named Intellectus in latin, the which both be two powers of the soule, as it appereth in the Chapitre named Anima.

To

To acuate and to make quicke a mannes
memozy and vnderstandynge.

Use the confection of Anacardine, and to sauour to Amber de
grece, and to other odiferous sauours.

The. 226. Chapitre doth shewe of the
pzin cipal member in man.

Membra is the latin woꝛde. In greeke it is named **Meli.** In Englyshe it is named membez, the whi
che be many in man, & they be deu yded in pzin cipal men
bers, and official members. Pzin cypall members be
foure, the herte, the bꝛayne the lyuer and the stones of
man, and the place of conception in woman. All other
members be official members, and dothe offyce to the
pzin cypal members, foꝛ in the herte be the vitall spy
rytes, in the bꝛayne be the anymal spirites, in the lyuer
be the naturall spirites, and in the stones of man and in
the place of concepton is generacion. If any of the pzin
cipal members be infected oz hurt, oz out of remperance,
all the other official membez must nedes be out of due
ozder and quietnes, but an official member may be hurt
and infected & yet it may be recouered with medecynes
of salues, &c. Although the lunges, the splene, the tong
and the eyes be dangerous membez to heale, spectally
yf there be in any of the olde grefes. Also there be spiri
tuall members besyde the pzin cipal members, the which
be both pzin cipall and spirituall members, and these be
spiritual members, which is to say, the longes, the mid
ryffe, the arter trache, the Epigloote, and they be named
spirituall members foꝛ as muche as they do drawe the
bꝛeth oz voynde into the body, and doth expell it out as
gatne. Also there be other members named in latin Mem
bra hetrogenia, which is to saye in Englyshe compound
membez as the face is compound of many thynge, and
so be the legges, and armes, and such lyke.

* The. 227. Chapitre dothe shewe of a womans termes.

Womans
flowers.

MENSTRA is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Mrousgynechios. In Englyshe it is named a womans termes, the which most comonly every woman & mayden hath, yf they be in good health and not with chylde, nor geuyng no chylde sucke, from. xv. yerres of theyr age to. l. not two yerres vnder or aboue, and where I dyd saye that the womens termes in latin is named Menstrua, that worde of latin is derpyued out of a word named Mensis which is a month, for every month they that hath theyr health hath theyr termes or flowers. And there be. iiii. kyndes of womans flowers, reed, rauen, whyte, and blacke, the reed is naturall, and the other be vnnatural and not perfyte, and they betoken infirmitie or syckenes to come when they be not reed.

The cause of this matter.

The cause of this matter is that god hath ordeyned it to all women from. xv. yerres of theyr age or there about to. l. and as longe as a woman can byryng forth the theyr flowers or haue theyr termes, so longe they maye byryng forth fruce and haue chylde, or els not.

* A remedy for them that hath nat theyr termes, and for them that hath to muche of them, and a remedy for them that haue them vnnaturally.

If a womans termes do flowe to muche exhauſte. ii. or. iiii. vneces of bloud out of a veyne named Cephalica, or els Basilica, or els of bothe Sophenes, then let her vse to drynke of the iuyce of Tansy, and of the iuyce of Plantayn with reade wyne. If a woman haue nat theyr termes, take of Waterworthe, of Ylope, of Droganum, of Calamint, of Colloquintida, of Calamus aromaticus, and of Amos and suche lyke, and take them in simples or componde, & vse it. ix. tymes one day one after another twice or thryse.

The. 228. Chapitre dothe shewe of a certein kynde of madnes named Melancholia.

A kynd of
madnes.

MELANCHOLIA is derpyued out of two wordes of greke which is to say of Molon, which is to say in latyn

Nigra

Niger. In Englyshe it is named blacke and of Colim, which is to say in latin Humor. In englysh it is named an humour, the deriuacion of this woꝛde is as wel refered to this sickenes as to the humour whiche is one of the complexions. This sickenes is named the melancoly madnes which is a syckenes full of fantastes, thynge to heare or to se that thing that is not harde nor sene, and a man hauynge this madnes, shall thynke in hym selfe that thynge that can neuer be, for some be so fantastycall that they wyl thynke them selfe god or as good, or such lyke thynge perteynyng to presumptuous, or to desperacion to be dampned, the one hauynge this sycknes doth not go so farre the one waye, but the other doth dispayre as much the other way.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ The oꝛygyall of this infyrmite doth come of an euill melancoly humour, and of a stubburne herte, and runnyng to farre in fantastes, or musynge, or studieng vpon thynge that his reason cannot comprehend, such persons at length wyl come and be very natural fooles hauynge gesses with them, or els peuythe fantasticall matters nothyng to the purpose, and yet in theyꝛ conceyt do thynke them selfe wyse.

☞ A remedy.

☞ First in the begynnyng let them beware of melancoly-meates and let them vse company, and nat to be alone nor to muse of this thynge nor of that matter, but to occupy hym selfe in some manuel operacion or some honest pastime, and let them purge melancoly, and vse to cate Cassia fistula, and vse myꝛth, sport, play, and musicall instrumentes, for there is nothyng doth hurt this impediment so muche as doth musynge and sollicitudnes. For this mater loke in the Chapitre named Mania.

☞ The. 229. Chapitre doth shewe of an humour named Melancoly.

Melancolia is vertued as I haue said in the Chapitre Melancoly before this of .ii. woꝛdes of greke. And þe latyns ly.
Doth

doth name this woꝝd Melancolia as the Grecians doth. In Englyſhe it is named melancoly otherwoyle named blacke coler which is one of the foure complexions oz humours, and is colde and drye, and there be two kynnes of Melancoly, the one is naturall and the other is vnnaturall. Naturall melancoly is lyke the dregges of bloud which is blackyſhe, vnnaturall melancoly is ingendꝛed of coler aduſted, and of the dregges of fleume and of the dregges of bloud. Diaſene, pilles of Inde, pilg de lapide lazuli, Pillule lucis be good to purge melancoly.

¶ A remedy to purge coler and melancoly if it be ſuperfluous oz vnnatural.

¶ Catholicon and Diaſenicon, and Polypody and ſuche lyke be good to purge coler, and melancoly humours Yeraruffini, and as it doth appere moꝛe largely in the Dyetary of helthe.

¶ Foꝛ Meri, loke in the Chapitre named Iſophagus.

¶ Foꝛ Menagra loke in the Chapitre named Lichen, and in the Chapitre named Morbus gallicus, and in the Chapitres named Variole and Morbilli.

¶ The. 230. Chapitre doth ſhewe of an euyl vlceration named Metasincrisis.

An euyl vlceration,
Metasincrisis is the greke woꝝde. In latin it is named Mala vlceracio. In Englyſhe it is named an euyl vlceration.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of cozruption of bloud and fleume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Foꝛte purge bloude and fleume, as it dothe appere in theſe Chapitres, and vſe the medecines ſpecified in the Chapitre named Ulcus oz Ulcera.

* The. 231. Chapitre doth ſhewe of a paſſion vnder.

A paſſion vnder.
Mirachia is the greke woꝝde. In latin it is named Paſſio Ipcundriata. In englyſhe it is named a paſſion
 ſion

tion in oz vnder the Hypocunder, wherefoze loke in Hipocundrion.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come throze we offycal sicknes, comon syckenes, oz consimyl syckenes, foze this member named the intrach is sencyble, and therfoze manye accydentall infyrmities doth happen to it.

☞ A remedy.

☞ If yste kepe the bely warme, and as the cause of the syckenes doth come, so ministre the medecines.

☞ For Mitra loke in the Chapitre named Matrix.

☞ For Mirach loke in the Extrauagantes, in the nexte boke after this.

☞ Meceraice be carteyne beynes so named. Loke in the Anthomy in the Introduction to knowledge.

☞ The. 232. Chapitre dothe shewe of pyssynge:

Mictus oz Mictura be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Vria. In Englyshe it is named pissing, and there be many impedimentes of pyssynge, foze some can not holde theyz water, and some can not pyssle oz make water, some doth pyssle bloud, and some in theyz pyssynge doth auoyde foule matter, and some dothe auoyde grauel, and some stones, and some when they haue pyssed it doth burne in the yssue as wel in woman as in man.

Pyssynge



☞ The cause of these infirmites.

☞ These infirmites doth come eyther natural oz els accidentall. If it do come naturally oz by nature fewe Physicions can helpe it, but they can myrtigate the peine of the infyrmitye. If it do come accydentally it maye be holpen.

☞ A remedy.

* If yst foze hym that can nat holde his water, take of Matherons oebertopse named Tode stoles, ii. vneces, of the scales of Iron the which

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whiche is abut a smythes Handfyle an buce and a halfe, stampe these.ii. thynges togyther in a bzasen morter as fyne oz as subtyle as one may do it, and then put it in a quart of read wyne and let it stande, .iiii. oz. .v. houres, then Creyne it and dzyne of it, mozynge and euenyng, .ix. sponful at a tyme, and if nede require make freshe and freshe. Or els take of Anula campana rotes, of acoznes of eyther of them, .ii. buces, make fyne powder of them and dzyne it at tymes with the iuyce of Plantayne and saint Johns wortz sodde with read wyne. Or els take agores blader, oz a shepes blader, oz a bulles bladder, make powder of it and dzyne it with beneger oz water, and dzyne it mozynge and euenyng, .iii. dayes, If a man can not pisse, take of Myllefoly, .ii. handfull, of Percely, .ii. handfull, of Nettles oz Nettle sedes and buce and a halfe, compoude all this togyther and infuse it in white wyne and dzyne it mozynge and euenyng, .ix. sponful at a tyme and anoynt the raynes of tye back and the sydes and flankes with Conyes grece Or els take of the rotes of Rapes, of Burrees, of Dockes, of Percely, of Nettles, of eche, .ii. buces, leth all this in white wyne and dzyne of it mozynge and euenyng, and of the substance make a plaister and lay it ouer the sydes & the hely. If a man do pisse bloud take of Alkarsenge, of Burrees, of eyther an buce, of Musheroms an buce, coniecte this with the Sirupe of Roses and dzyne, .iii. sponefull at a tyme. Or els take of Hozehoude, of Wader of eche .ii. buces, stampe it and dzyne it with Vinegre. If it burne in the ende of the yerde, take than of the sedes of Boozdes and of the sedes of Citrullis excoziated, of eche, .ii. buces, infuse it in the water of Hawes and vse to dzyne of it and anoynte the coddes and the raynes of the backe with it and oyle of Nunifer.

¶ For Muime loke in the Chapitre named Memoria.

The. 233. Chapitre doth shewe of an impostumacion in a womans matrix.

An impediment in the matrix

Molon is the greke worde. In latin it is named Mola matricis. In Englyshe it is named an impostumacion oz a lumpe of fleshe ingendzed in a womans matrix, which is the place of conception.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedymence doth come of grosse humoures the whiche be ingendzed in the matrix makynge a woman to thynke that she is with chylde when she is not with chylde.

Are

¶ A remedy.

* Firste let her beware of eatyng of any meates the which doth ingender wynde, than let her ble stuphes and take than this medecine, take of Moderwozte of garmander, of Calamint, of Bytrony of eche an vnce and a halfe, of Any's sedes, of Fenell sedes an vnce, of Calamus aromaticus, of Cipres, of eche an vnce, of wyte binyger. ii. vnces, of Rolet hony and vnce, make a Sirupe of this & purge the matter with Theodoricon and ble Stuphes and let the wydyffe for water occupy Petrosilium, euery thyng that is good for Abhozion is good for this impedimēt named Mola matricis.

* The. 234. Chapitre dothe shewe of Stuttyng
or Stameryng.

Mogilali or Ancinoglosi be the greke wordes. In Latin it is named Balbucies. In Englyshe it is named Stamesryng, or med ututtyng or Stameryng. Ancinoglosi doth come by nature. Mogilali cometh by vsage to Stamer, beyng continually in the company of a stamerer. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Balbucies.

For Morbilli loke in the Chapitre named Exanhemata.

For Mirmachia loke in the Chapitre named Formica

For Mola matrices loke the Chapitre named Molon.

* The. 235. Chapitre doth shewe howe al maner of syckneses be deuided.

Morbus is the latin worde. In grecke it is named Nosos. In Englyshe it is named a sicknes or a soze. And there be. iii. kyndes of sozes or syckneses, vniuersall, perticuler, and consymel. An vniuersal sicknes doth occupate all the partes of a mans body, a perticuler sicknes or soze doth occupate a perticuler member or place in man. A consymel sycknes or soze is when an vniuersal and a perticuler sicknes or soze be currant one with an other or lyke one to another. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Egritudo.

The

M

The Breuiary.

The. 236. Chapitre doth shewe of the Kynges eyll.

The kyn-
ges eyll.

MOrbus regius be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named the kynges eyll, which is an eyll sicke-
nes oz impediment.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of the corruption of humours reflectyng moze to a pertyculer place then to vnyuersall places, and it is muche lyke to a fystle, for and yf it be made whole in one place it wyl bzeke out in an other place.

A remedy.

* For this matter let euery man makef rendes to the Kynges ma-
iestie, for it doth pertayne to a Kyng to helpe this infirmitie by
the grace the whiche is geuen to a Kyng anoynted. But for as
muche as some men dothe iudge diuers tymes a fystle oz a frenche
pocke to be the kynges eyll, in suche matters it behoueth nat a
Kyng to medle withall, except it be thozowe and of his bounti-
full goodnes to geue his pytyfull & gracious counsel. For kynges,
and kynges sones and other noble men hath ben eximious Whi-
cions, as it appereth moze largely in the Introduction of knowle-
ge, a boke of my makynge, beyng a pryntynge with Ro. Coplāde.

For Morbus caducus AND Morbus comicialis, loke in
the Chapitre named Epilepsia.

For Morbus arquatus, loke in the Chapitre named
Histericia.

The. 237. Chapitre dothe shewe of the
Frenche pockes.

Frenche
pockes.

MOrbus gallicus, oz Valiore maiores be the latin wo-
des. And some do name it Mentagra, but for Men-
tagra loke in Lichen. In Englyshe, Morbus Gallicus is
named the Frenche pockes, when that I was yonge
they were named the Spanyshe pockes the which be of
many kyndes of the pockes, some be moyst, some be wa-
terysh, some be drye, and some be skozute, some be like
scabbes, some be lykerynge woynes, some be fystuled
some

some be festered, some be cankarus, some be lyke wens. some be lyke byles, some be lyke knobbes and knurres, and some be vlcerous hauynge a lytle dzye scabbe in the myddle of the vlcerous scabbe, some hath ache in the ioyntes, and no signe of the pockes, and yet it maye be the pockes. And there is the small pocke, loke for it in the Chapitre named Variole maiores.

☞ The cause of these syckneses.

☞ The cause of these impedimentes oz infirmities doth come many wayes, it may come by lieng in the cheres oz bedde there where a pocky person hath the nyght befoze lyeng in, it may come with lyenge with a pocky person, it may come by sitting on a draught oz sege, ther whete a pocky person dyd lately syt, it may come by dzynkynge oft with a pocky person, but specially it is taken when one pocky person doth synne in lechery the one with an other. All the kyndes of the pockes be infectious.

☞ A remedy.

* Take of the grece of a boze the skyn clene pycked out the weyght of a ponde, of the pouder of Byzynstone, iii. vnces, of the pouder of Oyster shels, ii. vnces, of Verdigrace the weyghte of, vii. s. of the inwarde barke of the bzauces of a byne, b. vnces, of quycke siluer moztified with fastynge spetyl, b. vnces, than stampe al this togyther in a moztar and anoynt the body, specially as nyghe the sozes as one maye, and than lay the person in a bed & cast clothes enough ouer hym and let hym sweate, xx. oz, xxiiii. houres, do this iii. tymes in, ii. dayes, and after that take an easy purgacion, and take of the water of Plantain halfe a pynnt, of Mercury sublimated the weyght of, viii. s. of Roche alome halfe an vnce, make pouder of it and myxe al togyther and with a feder anoynt the places. Or els take of Turpentine well washed an vnce, of Lyterge, of burnt Alome, of eche an vnce, myxe this togyther, than take, ii. vnces of the fatnes of a Bote oz a Kyd and anoynt the places. Or els take of freshe Butter an vnce and a halfe, of Barowes grece halfe a ponde, of olde Treacle an vnce, of Mitridatum halfe an vnce, of quycke siluer motified the weyght of, .vi. grotes, of Lyterge and Salte of eche halfe an vnce, myxe al this togyther and make an oynement.

A.

The

Morphea is the latin woꝛde. In Englyshe it is na^m
med the Morphewe. And there be. ii. kyndes of
the Morphewe, the white Morphewe, and the blacke
Morphewe. The white Morphewe is named Alboras
foꝛ it loke in the Chapitre named Alboras.

¶ The cause of these infirmites.

* These infirmites doth come by defaute of the nu-
tritiue vertue, oꝛ by vsyng venerious actes in youth.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If the place be pycked and wyll not blede the Morphewe is
not curable. If it do blede, take of Rapes, of Roket, of eche an bñ-
ce and a halfe, stampe it with Vineger, and after that washe the
place. Oꝛ els take a Cowes hozne and burne it and with Vineger
washe the place, oꝛ els take earth of Affricke & myxe it with vine-
ger and washe the places ofte.

*The. 239. Chapitre dothe shewe of an impediment
in the browes and the eares.

A moze. **M**orus is the latin woꝛde. In Englyshe it is named
a moze oꝛ a lytle lumpe of fleshe the whiche doth
growe in the browes oꝛ eares, oꝛ in any mannes foun-
dement oꝛ ocher places, it doth dyffer from Veruca wht
che is a warre, as it doth appere moze playnely in the
Chapitre named Acrochordones.

¶ The cause of these infirmites.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a grosse and a superfluo-
us humour, of cozruption of bloude, and of coler ad-
usted.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of shepes dunge an bñce, bray it with Hony and a lytle
Vineger, and make a playster oꝛ a suppositoꝛ oꝛ a tente. Oꝛ els take
of Rue an bñce, of Salt pyter halfe an bñce, bray this togyther &
make a playster. Oꝛ els pare as depe of the matter as the patient
may suffer, and droppe than vpon the place read waxe, as one wyl
do to an agnell.

The

☞ The. 240. Chapitre doth shewe of a Monster,

Monstrum is the latin worde. In greke it is named a monace
Teras. In Englyshe it is named a monster oz a
thyng to be wondred of, that is to say, to se a manne to
haue, it, hedes, oz, ii. thers oz to haue vi. fyngers on one
hande, oz to lacke legges, oz armes oz any other mem-
ber, and was so bozne, oz any thyng that is disfourned
is a monster.

☞ The cause of this impedimente.

This impediment doth come eyther of abundance of
nature, oz els of to lytle nature, it may come by the ven-
geance of god, oz by vnnatural copulacion bet wyrt man
& woman, oz to meddle with any vnrasonable beast of
one kynd to cople with an other beast of a cōtrary kynd

☞ A remedy,

* In this matter God must only remedy it and folowe the counsel
of saint Paule, sayeng. *M A S C V L V S* super feminam in timo-
re Dei. This is to vnderstande, bet wyrt man and wyfe, the which
may lesully and lauffull vse the acte of matrimony, and other per-
sons can not do so without deadly synne, and bestes to vse them
selte contrary to their kynde. I do cople them togyther vnrasona-
ble to resonable, blyngz not reasone.

☞ The. 241. Chapitre dothe shewe of bytyng oz
styngyng of a venemous worme.

Morius is the latin worde. In greeke it is named
Digma. In Englyshe it is named a bytyng, the Bytange.
which may come many wayes, as by bytyng of an ad-
der oz styngyng of a scorpion, snake, oz waspe, pissing
of a code, oz spyder and such lyke, the venym of all the
which may hurt man.

☞ The cause is shewed.

☞ A remedy,

☞ If ye take a Sponge and put it in hote water and wrynge
out the water and laye it hote to the place, do thus diuers tymes,
and than cuppe the place, and after that make a playster of Tria-
cle and laye it to the place. And for the styngyng of a Waspe oz
Bee, oz Hornet, put ouer the place colde Stele.

☞ The. 242. Chapitre dothe shewe of a woman.

A woman

Mulier is the latin worde, In greke it is named Gyuy. In Englyshe it is named a woman, first when a woman was made of God she was named Virago because she dyd come of a man, as it doth appere in the seconde Chapitre of the Genesis. Furthermoze now why a woman is named a woman, I wyll shewe my mynde. Homo is the latin worde, and in Englyshe it is as wel for a woman as for a man, for a woman the sillables converted is no moze to say as a man in wo, and set wo before man, and then it is woman, and wel she may be named a woman, for as muche as she doth bere chyldren with wo and peyne, and also she is subiect to man, except it be there where the white mare is the better horse therfoze Vt homo non cantet cum cuculo, let every man please his wyfe in all matters, and displease her not but let her haue her owne wyll, for that she wyll haue who so euer say nay.

☞ The cause of this matter.

This matter doth sprynge of an euyl education or bringynge vp, and of a sensuall and a peruerse mynde, not fearyng god nor worldely shame.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Physike can nat helpe this matter, but onely God and greate spyches maye subdue this matter, and no man els.

Vt mulier non coeat cum alio viro nisi cum proprio. &c.

☞ Beleue this matter if you wyll.

☞ TAKE the gal of a Bote and the gal of a Wolfe, myre them toggyer, and put to it the oyle of Dlyue ET VNG. birga. Or els take of the fatnes of a Bote that is but of a yere or age. ET VNG birga. Or els take the braynes of a Chosse and myre it with Hony. ET VNG. birga. But the best remedy that I do knowe for this matter, let every man please his wyfe and beate her nat, but let her haue her owne wyll, as I haue sayde.

☞ The. 243. Chapitre dothe shewe of Musycke and Musicall instrumentes.

Musica

Musica is the latyn worde. In greke it is named **Musyk.**
Musica, In englyshe it is named musycke whiche
 is one of the. vii. lyberall sciences and a scyence whiche
 is comfoztable to man in sycknes and in healthe, thys
 scyence is deuyled in theozpcke oz speculation and in
 pzactyse, the grecions in musicke doth vse their termes,
 as they do in phisicke, for they do put befoze all notable
 wordes in musycke Dia as they do in phisycke, as Dia-
 tesseron whiche is a fourthe Diapente is a fyfth, Diapas-
 son is an eyght, Diaphonia is a dyscozde, for thys mat-
 ter loke in the introduccyon of knowledg.

Muscilago, Musculi, oz Musculagines be the latyn **Muscles,**
 wordes. In englyshe it is named muscles, oz muscila-
 ges, the whiche be lytle straynes descendynge from the
 head to the necke and face and other partes, and they be
 compoude of synewes fylmes and ligamētes and pain-
 nyles, and some say that they be lytle gresse bones.

Here endeth the letter of **M**. And here after folow-
 weth the letter of **N**.

**The. 244. Chapitre dothe shewe of a
 mannes Nosethrylles.**



Nasus is the latyn word. In greke it is na- **Nose.**
 med Riues. In englysh it is named a man- **thrylles.**
 nes nosethrylles, the whiche be the organs
 of the bryne, by the whiche the bryne
 dothe attracte and expulce the ayer with-
 out the which no man can lyue, and without the nose-
 thrylles no man can smell, and the nosethrylles be the
 emunctoꝝye places of the bryne, by the whiche reume
 is expelled and expulced wyth other cozrupte humoures
 and otherwhyle the nosethrylles be opplated and stop-
 ped that a man can nat smell.

N. iiii.

The cau

R

The Breulary

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come .iii. maner of wayes, the fyrst is thoro we abundance of reume. Or els it dothe come thoro we some Apostumacion steng betwyrte the brayne & the Organs of the nolethrylles or els it may come by some apostumacion growing in the noschrylls.

A remedy.

ffyrste take sterutacions and gargarices, and ble ones or twyse in a weke a dzaine of pylles of Cochee, and ble labour or walkyng, and beware of dzyntyng of wyne and abstayne frome the fatnes of Samon, the farnes of Conger, & the fatnes of Eles, as it doth appere in tye Chapitre named Rcuina.

* The. 245. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans buttockes.

Buttocks

NAtes is the latin worde. Englyshe it is named a mans buttockes the whiche dyuers tymes wyll chafe, and some wylbe galled.

The cause of these impedimentes.

These impedimentes doth come eyther by greate labour, goynge a fote, or rydyng upon an euill horse in a naughty saddle.

A remedy.

There is nothyng better than to rub, anoynt, or grese the place with a talowe candel, and they that hath great buttockes before they do trauell, let them anoynt them selte betwyrte the buttockes with oyle Olyue.

* The. 246. Chapitre doth shewe of the nature of a man.

Nature.

Natura is the latin word. In greke it is named Phi sis. In Englyshe it is named the nature of man, the which is the chefest bloud in man, and it doth change into whitenes when it doth come in the cundytes by the stones. The nature of manne doth differ from the sede of man, although they be contunected togyther, for the sede of man is like the sedes of rice, whē it is sodē, but it is nothyng so byg, & that is in the nature of man, whiche is wete & thicke, without the whiche can be no procreation, and it may wast and consume, or be putryfyed.

The

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ If nature do wast and consume it doth come thow to some tickenes, and if it be putrified, it doth come thow to the corruption of the blood.

¶ A remedy.

* For to heale the cause, that is to say, heale the sycknes, and clense the bloude, and all thynges that is swete is nutritive and dothe increas nature.

¶ For Nausea loke in the Chapitre named Abhomina- cio stomachi.

¶ The. 247. Chapitre doth shewe of a peyne in the backe named Nephresis.

Nephresis or Nephritis be the greke wordes. Nefre The stone sia is the barbarus worde. In latin it is named Dolor renum, & some say it is Calculus in renibus. In Englyshe it is named the stone in the raynes of the backe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come many wayes, as by great lystyng, or greate straying, or to much medling with a woman, and it may come by kynde, or by eating of euill meates ingendryng the stone.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Clary fryed with the yolkes of egges is good for the backe, & so is Muscadell and Basterde dronke nerte a mannes herte. Also these oyles be good for the backe, Oyle of Alabaster, oyle of Scorpions, oyle of Runyfer, otherwylse named the oyle of water Lyles, and suche lyke, and beware of Costuenes and ble clysters or suppositers, and ble the medecines the whiche be in the Chapitre named Lithialis.

¶ The. 248. Chapitre dothe shewe of an impostume on the backe.

Natta or Narra be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is a great fleshy impostume lyke a wenne and is softe and it doth growe on the backe or the Shoulders. An impostume in the backe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of reume, and of the grosnes of blood.

A remedy.

¶ fyfte gyue the pacient a drame of pylls Aggregate, and than make incision vnder this maner, cut the skyn crossewyse, lyfte by the skyn and cutte out the matter and washe the place with white wyne and lay downe the skyn, & then minister salues to heale it.

¶ For Nephroi loke in the Chapitre named Renes,

¶ The. 249. Chapitre dothe shewe of an impediment in a mannes syght.

He that can not see in darknes.

NYctalopis is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Nocturna cæcicudo. In araby it is named Amica, lopes, or Sequibere, or Superati or Asse, or Tenebrositas. The barbarous worde is named Noctilopa. In englysh it is named darknes of the syght, for when the sonne is downe and the euenynge in, a man can se no thyng in darkenes, although othermen can perceyue and se somwhat that hath not this impediment.

¶ The cause of this infirmite.

¶ This impediment doth come of an humour the which doth lye befoze the syghte, and it may come of darknyng of a mannes eyes vpon the sonne, or els of small pynched letters, or suche lyke.

A remedy.

¶ fyfte purge the head and the stomake with pylls of Cochee and vble gargarices and sternutacions, and beware of costiuenes and of the occasion of the impdimente.

¶ The. 250. Chapitre dothe shewe of the synewes of a man.

A sinewe.

NErus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Neuron. In englysh it is named sinewes the which may haue dyuers impedimentes.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ The impedimentes whiche doth fortune to the synewes may come by cuttyng of a sinewe, or by strayingnyng, or by starknesse, or by the crampe, or suche lyke matter or causes.

A Remedy.

* If a synewe be cut asonder there is no remedy to make it whole, yf impedimētes do come to the synewes thozowe the crampe loke in the Chapitre named Spalmos. If any impedimēt do come other wayes, vse the oyle of Turpentine and Petes fote oyle.

☞ The. 251. Chapitre dothe shewe of a certayne kynde of blysters.

Noma is vsed for a latyn worde. In englyshe it is Blysters. for a certayne kynde of blyster oz blysters, the whiche doth ryse in the nyght unkyndly.

☞ The cause of this infirmite.

☞ This impediment doth come of cozruption of fleu matyke humours myxte with putrified bloude.

A Remedy.

☞ If for this matter beware of surfetyng, and late eating and drynkynge. And for this impediment I do neither minister medecines nor yet no salucs, but I do wzap a lytle clout ouer oz aboute it, and as it dothe come so I do let it go, for and a man shulde for euery tryfle syknes and impediment shulde runne to the Physicion oz to the Chirurgion, so a man shuld neuer be at no point with hymselfe, as longe as he doth lyue. In great matters aske substantial counsell and as for small matters let them passe ouer.

☞ For Nodi loke in the Chapytte named Dubaleth.

☞ For Noctilopi loke in the chapitre named Nictalopis.

☞ The. 252. Chapitre dothe shewe of a discaise named Noli me tangere.

Noli me tangere be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named tuch me not, & some doth name it an ale pocke, which is a whele about the nose, oz the lyppe oz chekes oz in some place in the face, and why it is named tuche me not, for yf one do nyppe oz brose hym, oz do make hym to blede, he wyll ryse and bzeake out in an oz ther place, oz els it wyll festure and bzeade a further displeasure.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of late drynkynge oz euill dyet.

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A remedy.

The chiefe remedy is nat to tuche noz medle with it, but loke as it doth come, so let it go, and beware of eatynge of Barlyke & onyons & suche lyke, and dzyne nat to much hote wyne, and bie the medicines the which be in the Chap. named Salsum flegma.

¶ For Nucha loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ For Nuretitus loke in the seconde boke in the Extrauagantes.

¶ Thus endeth the letter R. And here followeth the letter D.

The 253. Chapitre doth shewe of an impediment named Obliuiousnes.

Obliuiousnes.



Obliuio is the latin worde. In greke it is named Lithi. In Englyshe it is named obliuiousnes or forgetfulnes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente doth come of reume or some ventosytie, or of some colde humour lyenge about the brayne, it may come of sollicitudenes or great study occupyenge the memozy so much that it is fractured, and the memozy fractured, there muste nedes then be obliuiousnes, & it may come to yonge men and women when theyr mynde is bzyched.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Forst beware and eschewe all suche thynges as do make or ingender obliuiousnes, and than bie the confection of Anacardine, & smel to odiferous and redolent saours, and bie the thynges or medicines the whiche is specified in the Chapitre named Anima and Memoria. * A medecine for Bzyched persones, I do nat knowe, except it be Unguentum baculinum, as it dothe appere in the Chapitre named the feuer Turden.

¶ For Cedema, loke in the Chapitre named Vndemia.

¶ For Cccomia, looke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

The

* The. 254. Chapter doth shewe of a mannes eyes.

Oculus is the latin woꝛde. In greke it is named Opthalmos, In English it is named a mans eye, whiche is the tenderest place in a mans body. And of the eyes be. iiii. colours, which be to say gray, whyt, blacke, and variable, and euery eye hath .vii. tunicles, or cotes named in latin, Rethina, Secundina, Sclerosis, Tela arena, Vnca, cronea, and Coniunctiua. The fyyst is Rethina which is lyke a nette that doth compasse the eye. Then is Secundina, whiche is a pellicle, that bredeth of an other pellicle named Pia mater, The coniunctiue is white and thicke and it doth compasse the eyes. The Cronea which doth take his original of Dura mater whiche is a pellicle about the bꝛayne as Pia matter is. Then is Tela arena which is lyke a spyders webbe the which doth compasse the eye. And then is Scleros, the which is a moyst pannycle. The eye also hath or is made of. iiii. humours or. iiii. substances, the fyyste is in the myddes of the eye, and is lyke an hayle stone, the which is a cristalline humour or substance and in it doth rest the sight. The there is a glasy humour or substance the which is in the hynder parte of the cristalline humoure. The thyrde humour or substance is the white of the eye. The iiii. humour or substance is the clerenes of the eyes, the which doth compasse the cristalline humour, and there may be many impedimen in the eye, as a blered eye, a waterynge eye, the pyn and the webbe, an impostumacion and blyndnes, spore blynde, gogyll eyes, and dym syghted, and such lyke, for the which loke in the Chapi. of such impedimentes.

These thynges be good for the Eyes.

Every thyng that is grene or blacke is good for a man to loke vpon it. Also to loke vpon golde is good for

The eye,

Q

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foz the syght and so hys glasse, colde water and euerye colde thynge, excepte the wynde is good foz the eyes, and no hote thynge, noz warme thinge is good foz the eyes, excepte womans mylke and the bloude of a doue.

¶ These thynges be euill foz the Eyes.

¶ Every thynge that is hote is naught foz the eyes, the sonne, the fyze, the snowe, and euery thynge that is whyte is not good foz the syght, and smoke, wepyng the wynde, sycknes reume: redyng in small prynted bookes, specyally greke bookes, and onyons, garlyke, chybolles, and suche lyke be not good foz the eyes.

✦ To clarify the Eyes and the syght.

Take of the sedes of oculi chrysti, and put into the eyes. ii. iii. o. iiii. sedes, o. els take colde water and with a fyne linnen clothe washe the eyes dyuers tymes in a day, the ofter the better, and chaunge the water oft that it may be freshe and colde.

¶ The .255. Chapitre doth shewe of Smellynge.

Smellynge.

Osfraxis is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Osphris. In englyshe it is named smellynge the which diuers tymes is opilated o. stopped that one can smel nothig, o. haue any sauoz by the nose o. nosethyls.

¶ The cause of these infirmities.

¶ Thys impediment dothe come thozowe reume that causeth the murre o. by some appostumaciō o. humour the which doth opilate and stoppe the Organs of smellynge, o. thozowe some fleshy apostumacion the which doth growe in the nosethylles.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take the water o. byne of an Hart, and indryll it into the Nosethylles diuers tymes fastyng, and ble sternutacions, and also foz this impediment is good to ble gargarices.

¶ Cpilacio is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named opilacion o. stoppyng, that a man can not take naturallye in and expell out of hys bodye the ayer requyryte

litie beside other members the which maye be optilated
as it doth moze playnely appeare in the Chapitres of
this boke.

C For Ophiasis, loke in the Chapitre named Alopecia.

**The. 256. Chapitre dothe shewe of one of
the kindes of the Crampe.**

O Pisthotonos is the greke worde. In latin it is na- **A kynd of
med Conuulcio retrossa. In Englyshe it is named Crampe.**
a crampe, the which doth drawe the heade backwarde
toward the shoulders, some Latenist doth name it Rig-
gor ceruicis, and some doth name it Spasmus retrossus.

The cause of this impediment.

**This impediment doth come thowwe the attracti-
on of the sinewes and for lacke of bloud, it may come by
a feare, or anger, or by a strayne.**

A remedy.

**For this matter beware of anger and feare, and blyng of be-
nerious actes after replecion, and than take of Musterde sedes
made in fyne powder an buce, put it into bingeger, and than use fri-
cations & great rubbing about the necke and forhed & the temples
Optrique and some do name it Oblique is a sinewe
thac doth rule the eye, and it hath two bzaunches.**

**The. 257. Chapitre doth shewe of an impedi-
ment in the eye.**

O Phtalmia or Hipophthalmia be the greeke wordes. **A hote im-
The barbarus worde is named Obtalmia, & some postume in
say Hipopia. And the latins doth name it Inflacio incon- the eyes.
iunctiua of Apostema calidum in coniectina. In English
it is named a hote impostume in the eye.**

The cause of this impediment.

**This impediment doth come of a colde reumatike hu-
mour, or els of a corrupte blond myxt with coler as au-
tentyke doctours doth declare, but I saye it maye come
accidentally, as by a stripe or a blowe wiche a mans fist**

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Oz such lyke matter, for if there were no cause of an infirmitie there shoulde be no sycknes, and if there be no sycknes a man shal lyue as longe as bloud and nature is in hym, and this impediment maye come by melancoly.

A remedy.

If it do come of a reumatike humour the eyes wylbe inflated, and therfore fyrste purge the cause with Yeralogodion ruffi, and pylles of Turbith doth in lyke maner purge the cause. If it do come by corruption of bloud, myxt with coler, readnes and blewnes & heat about the eye wyl shewe the causes, and than take the confection of Anacardine. If it come of a melancoly humour the eyes wylbedrye without moyster, than take the confection of Muske. And yf it do come by coler, than is heat and pryckynge in the eyes, and it wyl trouble a man, as if there were duſte oz grauell in the eyes, than ble Diacitoniton, and pillule Stomatice.

The. 258. Chapitre doth shewe of an infirmitie lyke a Barly corne in a mannes eye lydde.

A corne in the eye.

ORdiolus is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a corne in the eye lydde muche lyke a barlye corne.

The cause of this impediment.

This impeirement doth come of a reume myxt with corrupt bloude the whiche hath a recourse moze to that place than to any other place.

A remedy.

Take of Affodyll an handfull serth this in white wyne, & than bray it and make a playster and lay it to the place & ble it ofte.

The. 259. Chapitre dothe shewe of an euill drawinge of ones wynde.

Short bzech.

ORthopnoisis is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Recta spiracio. In englyshe it is named an euill drawinge of a mannes bzech, for yf he do lye in his bedde he is redy to sounde, oz che bzeche wyl be stopped.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come eyther of the malyce of the lunges oz els of opilacions of the pypes oz els it may come thozowe viscus fleume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First ble a Pistane, and Loclanum de pino, and after that ble ones or twyle a wyke pylls of Cochee, and other easy purgaciōs and beware of eatyng of Nuttes and harde chese, and crustes of bread & suche lyke thyng, & aboue al thyng beware of costiuenes.

¶ If of Orthomia, loke in the Chapitre named Disina.

¶ The. 260. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes mouth.

OS is the latin worde. In greke it is named Stoma. In Englyshe it is named a mouth which hath many impedimentes, as heate, impostumes, wheales and such lyke.

The
mouth.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come thowwe reume, or els of fumositie or heate of the lyuer or stomake, or els of some colerycke humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge reume with pylls of Cochee, yf the cause come of reume, If it do come of coler purge coler with pillulis Stomatycis. If it do come of heate of the lyuer or the stomake, qualify the heate with colde herbes, as Endiue, Lycory, Dandelion, Sow thystell, and suche lyke herbes, and surctyng & late drynkynge,

¶ The. 261. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans bones.

OS or Ossa be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Ostou. In Englyshe it is named a bone or bones, there is no bone in man the which hath any fealyng but onely a mannes teeth, the which hath fealyng as wel as any part of a mans fleshe or member. Every man the which hath all his whole lynnes, hath. ii. c. xlviij. bones, as it doth moze playnely appeare in my Anothomy in the Introduction of knowledge whiche hath bene longe a pryntynge for lacke of moneypaper, and it is in pryntynge with pyctures at Roberte Coplande prynter.

Bones.

¶ The. 262. Chapitre dothe shewe of Ossitacion, Yeanyng or gapyng.

Ossiat

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yeanyng.

Ossitacio is the latin worde. In greke it is named Chasma. In Englyshe it is named ossitacion yeanyng or gapyng.

The cause of this infirmite.

This infirmite doth come eyther for lacke of slepe or els it doth come befoze a feuer or some other infirmite, or els by luskynes brother to the feuer Turden.

A remedy.

Take away the cause, and take away the impediment, and slepe well in the moynng & not in the daye tyme as the after none. &c.

The. 263. Chapitre dothe shewe of the hynder parte of the head.

The hinder part of the head.

Occiput is the latin worde. In greke it is named Luion. In Englyshe it is named the hinder parte of the heade the which may haue dyuers impedimentes as the letharge, obliuiousnes, and such lyke beside cankers.

The cause of these impedimentes.

The causes be shewed in the prenominated infirmities as it doth appere in theyr Chapitres.

A remedy.

For a remedy loke in the Chapitres named Lethagos, Memoria, and Cancer.

For Onix loke in the Chapitre named Piosis.

For Oysophagos loke in Chaapitre named Ysophagus.

The. 264. Chapitre doth shewe of an vlcere in the Nose.

Ulcer.

Ozenai is the greke worde. In latin it is named vlcera narium. In Englyshe it is named an Vlcere or scere in the nose.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediement doth come of a fylthy and euill humour the which doth come from the bryne and heade ingendred of reume and cozrupte bloud,

A remedy.

In this matter reume must be purged, as it dothe appere in the Chapitre named Reuma, than pycke not the nose, nor tuche it

not

not, excepte vrgent causes causeth the contrary, & vble gargarices and sternutacions. I wyll counsell no man to vble behement or extreme sternutacions for perturbatynge the bryayne. Vntyl sternutacions is vbled after this sorte. If a man ryllynge from slepe or comynge sodenly out of a house and lokynge into the element of Sonne, shal nese twyse or thryse, or els put a strawe or a rythe into the nose and ryckle the rythe or the strawe in the nose and it wyll make sternutacions, the powder of Deper, the powder of Elibozus albus snuff or blowen into the nose dothe make quicke sternutacions. But in this matter I do aduertise euery man not to take to muche of these powders at a tyme for trobllynge the seconde pzyncipal member whiche is the bryayne, and they the whiche wyll not nese, stoppe the nosethypples with the foze fynger and the thome vpon the nose, and nat within the nosethypples, and if they wold they can not nese, al maner of medecines natwithstandynge, howe be it I wolde counsell all men takynge a thyng to pzoouoke suche matters to make no restrictions.

Thus endeth the letter of **D**. And here foloweth the letter of **P**.

The. 265. Chapitre dothe shewe of an impostume the whiche maye be in the fyngers and in the nayles of a man.



Annaricium is the latin worde. In Englyshe it maye be an impostumacion in the fyngers and the nayles of a mannes hand, and some doth say it is a white flaw vnder the nayle.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of an hote coleryke humour.

A remedy.

Take of the oyle of Roses an vnce, of the oyle of Benbane halfe an vnce, of Veneger. iiii. sponfull, incorporate this togyther and anoynt the fyngers and the nayles, or els anoynt the nayles with care waxe.

The. 266. Chapitre doth shewe of fracles in ones face.

Pannus is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named Fracles. An impediment in the face, specially in the face of a woman

P

The Breuiary

woman when she is with chylde, this impediment is likd a sickenes named Lentigini, or Lentigo.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come eyther by heate of the soune, or by heate the which doth fume frome the lyuer and the stomake.

☞ A remedy.

☞ If you anoynt the face with the oyle of sower Almons, and vse to drynke oft of whay the whiche doth come of chesc, or els take shepes dunge and bray it with Vineger, and to bedwarde anoynte the face. vi. or. vii. nyghtes.

☞ For Paues parceynng to the eye loke in the Chapit tre after Peripneumonia.

☞ The. 267. Chapitre dothe shewe of a womans labour or delyueryng.

Labour with chylde

PArtus is the latin word. In greke it is named Tocos In Englyshe it is named when a woman is redy to be delyuered the which deliuerance is very harde with many women and doth put theym in teopardy of their lyues.

☞ The cause of this matter.

☞ The cause why it is moze harder peyne and teopardy with one woman then with an other, when they shulde be deliuered, is that one woman is not so stronge of complexion as an other woman is, and peradventure the chylde is turned in the mothers body, and that the head doth not come fyrst, then there is great peryl.

☞ A remedy.

* If the head of the chylde do nat come fourth fyrst the mydwife than must tounne the chylde that the head may come fourth fyrst, and let the mydwife anoynt her hande with oyle Olyue. Also yf the woman be in extreme labour, let her take of the iuyce of Dyp- tany a drame with the water of Jenugreke, or els take of Sercap- pynne an bunce & drynke it at. iii. tymes with the water of Cherres, and kepe the woman moderately in a temperate heate.

☞ The. 268. Chapitre dothe shewe of infla- cions in the eares.

Paris

Paristhomia is the greke worde. In latin it is named
Tonfille or Inflationes aurium. In Englyshe it is
named inflacions of the eares.

Inflaci-
ons of the
eares

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of superabundance of
corrupte bloud, or els of reume, or els of some hurte.

A remedy.

First be let bloud of a veyne named Cephalica, and than use
gargaryces and sternutacions, and use pylls of Cochee, and put
into the care with wolle the oyle of Beec. I do not speake of the
oyle of Venes, but an oyle made of Ben the which the Poticaries
hath, and use for this matter, the medecines the which shalbe most
conuenient specified in the Chapitre named Aures.

For Peroceja loke in the Chapitre named Ramex or
Ramicer.

The. 269. Chapitre doth shewe of Cornels
about or behynde the eares.

Cornels,

Parotides is the greke worde. In latin it is named
Inflationes. In englyshe it is named Cornels about
the eares.

The cause of this impediment.

This impement doth come of hote bloude, or of a
bylous humour, and other while it doth come of a me-
lancoly humour.

A remedy.

First be let bloude of a veyne named Cephalica, if so be that
age and strengch wyll permitt it, with a conuenient tyme. As for
any other locall medecines or playsters, I aduertise all persones,
not to smatter to muche with the impediment, for it wyll were
awaye by it selfe.

The. 270. Chapitre dothe shewe of a white flawe.

Perioniche is derpyed out of two wordes of greke of
Peri, which is to say about, and Onix, whiche is to
saye a naile which is an impediment about the nayle, I
do take it for a white flawe, or such lyke and some do
name it Paronichius.

A white
flawe.

10

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The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of a venemous humoure suddenly ingendred vnder oz about the nayle.

A remedy.

As I dyd say in the Chapitre named Roma, that I wolde not counsell a man fozeuery tryfle sycknes to go to Whilike oz Thieruegy, let nature operate in suche matters in expulspnge suche humours and medle no further.

The. 271. Chapitre doth shewe of the kyndes of Palsies.

The palsey.

Paralisis is the greke worde. In latin it is named Dissolucio. In Englyshe it is named the palsey, and there be two kyndes, the one is vniuersall and the ocher is perticuler. The vniuersal palsey doth take halfe the body eyther the ryght syde oz the left syde. And what syde so euer is taken, the sayde sicknes doth take awaye halfe the memozy, the one eye is dymme, and halfe the speche oz all is taken away, the one legge and the one arme is benomed oz astonned that they can not do theyz office, and the proper name of this palsey, amonges the grekes is named Hemiplexia, and some grekes and latins doth name it Simea poplexis. The barbarous word is named Simiapoplexia. The perticuler palsey doth rest in a perticuler member oz place which is to saye, in the conge, head, arme, legge, and such lyke membzes. Ignorant persons doth saye that when a mannes heade, handes, oz legges doth shake, tymbble, oz quake, that it is the palsey, fozeuch matters loke in the Chapitre named Tromot.

The cause of Palsies.

A palsey doth come, whether it be vniuersal oz perticuler by resolution oz els compression of the neruous oz sinewes, and by opilacion oz stoppyng of the bloude which hath not his true course noze recourse, & that doth come vnder this maner, eyther it doth come by a greate anger

finger, or els of a great feare, it maye also come by extreme colde rydyng, or goyng in an impetuse wynde,

A remedy.

Fyrst vse a good dyet and eate no contagious meates, and yf nedede be vse chyfers and anoynt the body with the oyles of Laurp and Camomyll, but whether the Palsy be vniuersal or perticuler, I do anoynte the body with the oyle of Turpentine compounde with Aqua vite, and vse fricaciōs or rubbynges with the handes, as one wolde rub with grece an olde payze of Botes, not hurtyng the skyn nor the pacient. And I do gyue the pacient Treacle with the powder of Scper, or els Mitridatum with Scper, or els take of Diatriapiperion. And if one wyll he may rub the pacient with the rotes of Lyles bryed or stamped, after that vse drye stupes, as the pacient is able to abyde. Or els take a foxe and with the skynne and all the body quartered and with the herte, lyuer and lunges, and the fatnes of the intrayles, stones and kydnes, sethe it longe in runnyng water with Calamint and Balme and Carawayes and bath the pacient in the water of it, and the smell of a foxe is good for the Palsy.

The. 272. Chapitre dothe shewe of an impediment in the Heles.

Perniones is the latin woꝛde. Pernoni is the Barba: Kybes, Prous woꝛde. In Englyshe it is named the kybes in a mannes heales.

The cause of this impedimente.

This impediment most comonly doth infest or doth happen to yonge persons the which be hardly brought vp, goyng barefoted or with euyl shoes and it dothe come of extreme colde and fleumatyke humours.

A remedy.

For the Kybes beware that the Snowe do nat come to the Heles, and beware of colde, nor pꝛycke, nor pycke the Kybes, kepe them warme with wollen clothes, and to bedwarde washe the heles and the fete with a mans pꝛopꝛe bꝛine, & with Netes fore oyle.

The. 273. Chapitre dothe shewe of lyece in a mannes body or head or any other place.

Pediculacio or Morbus pediculorum be the latin Loosye, woꝛdes. In greke it is named Phthiriasis. In Englyshe

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lyche it is named lousines, and there be. iiii. kyndes whiche be to say, head lyce, body lyce, crabbe lyce, and nits,

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come by the corruption of hote humours with sweat, or els of rancenes of the body, or els by unclene keepynge, or lyenge with lousy persons, or els not chaungynge of a mannes Myete, or els lyenge in a lousy bedde.

A remedy.

Take of the oyle of Baye an yncc and a halfe, of Stauplacre made in fyne powder halfe an yncc, of Mercury mortified with fasyngge spetyl an yncc, incozpozate al this togyther in a vessel vpon a chafynge dythe of coles and annoynt the body. I do take ouerly the oyle of Bayes with Mercury mortified and it doth helpe euery man and woman, excepte they be not to rancke of complexion.

The. 2 74. Chapitre doth shewe of an impediment in the Lunges.

An impediment in the lunges

Peripneumonia is the greke worde. The barbarous worde is named Peripulmonia, or Periplumonia. In latin it is named Inflacio polmonis, or Respiracio. In Englyshe it is named inflation of the lunges. And some doth say it is an impostume in the flappes of the lunges, for this matter loke in the Chapitre named Pulmonia in the Extrauagantes.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of corrupte and grosse fleume, and certayne tymes it doth come of a catarue and certayne tymes of a pleurtyce, and it may come of superabundance of other grosse humours.

A remedy.

In this matter I do prayse a Decylane made as it doth appere in the Chapitre named Tussis, and the medecine the whiche dothe serue for a pleuresy and for the Coughc is good for this impediment the matter perstructed in betwe order and fashon in the miseration of the medecines.

The

**The. 275. Chapitre dothe shewe of Cornels
in a mannes share.**

PAuus is the latin worde. In Englyshe is named a coz Cornels. nel in a mans share, it may be also in other partes of a mannes body.

The cause of this impediment :

This impedimente doth come of cozruption of the lyuer and of a watery she bloud, oz of coler.

A remedy.

* If you purge the matter with pylles of Sumitory the greater, of Pyles aggregatiue, of Agarycke, of eche a scruple, make than pylles and eate them and vse a good and a temperate dyet as well in meates as in drynkes.

For Petia in oculo loke in the seconde booke named the Extrauagantes.

For Petus loke in the Extrauagantes in the later ende of this boke.

For Oepfis, loke in the Chapitre named Digestio.

The. 276. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes fete.

PEs oz pedes be the latin wordes. In greke it is named A tote. pous. In Englyshe it is named a fore of a man the which may haue diuers impedimentes as one of the kindes of the gout named in latin podagra, also there may be the crampe with other dyuers impedimentes, for the which loke in theyr Chapters.

The. 277. Chapitre dothe shewe of Pila mater.

Pila mater be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named a pellycle oz a skyn full of Actures, and small beynes the which doth wrappe oz compasse aboute the bryayne in many fellycles.

No remedy.

If this Pila mater oz pellycle be persyll there is no remedy, but death.

The breuiary.

For Phthiriasis, loke in the Chapitre named Pediculacio,

For Phlebothomia loke in the Chapitre named Flebothomia.

The. 2 78. Chapitre dothe shewe of the Phrenesies.

Phrenesy

Phrenitis is the greke word. And some greccians doth name it after the Arabyes. Sirsen or Karabitus. The barbarus worde is named Frenisis. The trewe latyns doth vse the terme after the greccians. In englyshe it is named a phrenyse or madnes the whiche absolutely is as an impostumacion bredde and ingendred in the pellicles of the brayne named in latin Pia mater, the whiche appostumacion doth make alienacion of a mans mynd and memozy. There is an other accident phrenyse, the which is toynded with an other sickenes, as a phrenyse with a sickenes, or with a pluryce, and suche other lyke sicknesses.

The cause of this sycknes.

For the phrenyse the cause is shewed, how be it some holdeth opinton that a phrenyse doth come of a bylous humour oppzessynge the brayne, and some say it is an inflation of the brayne, the which doth perturbate the reason & doth make a man out of reason. The accident phrenyse doth come. ii. wayes, the one is thozow a hote fume ascendynge from the stomake to the brayne. The other is thozowe collygacion of the nerues or sinewes which the brayne hath with the mydyffe.

A remedy.

First let the pacient bloude of a beyn named Cephalica, than waue the head and anoynt it with the oyle of Roses, or els washe the head with Rose water and Winger. And if the pacient can not slepe vie dormytaries, and kepe hym as it is specified in thy Chapitre named Mania.

For Pharmacia loke in the Chapitre named Medicina
The

The. 279. Chapitre dothe shewe of white
coznes upon the eye.

Plitanai is the greke worde. The barbarous worde **Coznes.**
is named Vesice. In latin it is named Pustule. In en-
glyshe it is named pules oz whyte coznes upon the eye
and some say it is a whele oz a lytle bladder in any place
of the body.

The cause of this impedimente.

This impediment doth come of coleryke humours,
boylng vnder the skyn penytractyng the fleshe a lytle
if it be as some do say it is a bladder, than it doth come
of a wateryshe humydycie, and then this impedimente
may come as well thozowe skaldyng as by labour oz as
ny other waye, some doth name this impediment Macu-
la in oculo.

A remedy.

* ffor a purge coler as it doth appere in the Chapitre named Co-
lera, and than ble Colicions, oz els ble the water of Plantain with
Tutty loted, ad euer ble colde thynge to the eyes, and beware of
hote oz warme thynge to be put into the eye oz eyes.

Castinaco is the latin worde. It is taken for a sicke-
nes as well as for a persneppe.

For Pili loke in the Chapitre named Capillus.

The. 280. Chapitre dothe shewe of the
fatnes of a man,

Pinguedo is the latin worde In greke it is named Pu- **fatnes.**
neli. In Englyshe it is named fatnes oz fageynes oz
such lyke.

The cause of this impedimente.

This impediment doth come of greate ease & grosse
oz of laucpouse fedynge, it may come also by nature.

A remedy.

The best remedy that I do knowe is to ble purgacions, and
with mete and potages of sewes is to eate muche Deper, and ble
electuary of Lachar and ble gargarices and sterutacions, as it
is specified in the Chapitre named Dzinei.

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For pitariasis loke in the Chapitre named porrigo.

The. 281. Chapitre doth shewe of matter in the corner of the eye.

Piosis or Onix be the greke wordes. In latin it is named med pus in cronea. The barbarous wordes be named Sanies in cronea. In Englyshe it is matter in the eye.

The cause of this impedimente.

This impediment doth come of viscus reume other whyle myxt with a salt humour, and it may come of corruption of reume.

A remedy.

First purge reume and the head and the stomake with pylls of Cochee, and beware of eatyng of viscus meates the whiche wyl adhere or cleue to the fyngers, beware of smoke, and diuers tymes in the daye cleanse the eyes with colde water dyping a fyne linnen clothe in the water and droppe it to the eyes.

The. 282. Chapitre dothe shewe of inuoluntary standyng of a mannes Yerd.

Yerde.

Priapismus is the greke worde. In latin it is named Erectio inuoluntaria virge. In Englyshe it is named an inuoluntary standyng of a mans yerd.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come thoww caldite and inflacions from the raynes of the backe, or els it dothe come of inflacions of the haynes in the yerde and stones it may come by the blage of venerious actes.

A remedy.

First anoynt the yerde and coddies with the oyle of Juneper, and the oyle Camphorie is good. And so is Agnus castus brayed and made in a playster and layde upon the stones, and let prestes be fastyng, watchyng, cypill fare, harde lodgyng, and greate study, and fle from al manner of occasions of Lechery, and let them smel to Rue, Vineger and Camphire.

The. 283. Chapitre dothe shewe of spetyng of blood.

Phtisis is the greke worde. In latin it is named Tabes. In Englyshe it is named an vlceration in the lunges

luniges, and some say it is a spytting of bloud, and some doth name it Emoptoica passio, for this matter looke in the chapitre named Emoptoica passio, and vse the medicines that there is specified, and beware of strappinge or lypcinge, or great coughing.

¶ The .284. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes Spetyl.

Pluta is the latin worde. In greke it is named phleg Spetyl. ma. In Englyshe it is named a mans spetyll.

¶ The cause of this matter.

This matter doth come of the humiditie or moistens of bloude, and specially of fleume, and other whyle of reume abundyng in the head descendyng by the vuls.

¶ A remedy.

* If the spetyl be superfluous without biscusnes clense the head and stomake with pylls of Cochee. If it be biscus purge the head and stomake with pyllulis also of Cochee. For this matter loke in Sputum in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this booke.

¶ The .285. Chapitre dothe shewe of the Pluresy.

Pluritis is the greke worde. And some do name it An pluresy naxia. In latin it is named Lateralis dolor. The barbarous worde is named pluricis. In Englyshe it is named a plurice the which is an impostume in the tenerite of the bones, but there be .ii. kyndes, the one is inward and the other is in the grystels of the bones, and the other is in lacertes in the brest, and Isaac sayth that it is an hote impostume that is ingendred in the mydriffe named Diafragma, and commonly a feuer is concurrent with this sickenes.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

This infyrmitie doth come of a fumeshe bloud and of an hasty harte the which doth perturbate eyther the loyntes, or els of the hart and stomake with the brest, it
may

P

The Breuiaty

maye also come of greate heate oz extreme colde by the nozth wyndes, and it may come by dzonkennes.

A remedy.

¶ If the part be constipated take easy purgacions, as Cassia fistula; oz els vse supositors oz clysters, & I haue knowen olde auncient doctours in this matter vse Phlebothomy, the whiche I dyd neuer vse in this matter, considerynge the periculisnes of it. In this matter a Ptilane is good oz els the waters of Malowes, Violettes, Buglose, oz Bozage with suger Candy, & vse a clene and a good dyet, as wel in meates as in bꝛeades and dꝛynkes as a lyght bꝛead, beyng .xiiii. houres olde is laudable, stale dꝛynke and meates lyght of digestion I do prayse. &c. And for Pluritis loke in the Chapitre Pulmonia in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ Plura is a thyn pannycle the whiche doth couer the rybbes in the which dyuers tymes is engendꝛed an impostume named Pluritis.

The. 286. Chapitre dothe shewe of a fleshy matter in a mannes nose.

Nose.

Polipus is the latin woꝛde. And some doth name it Excrecencia carnis in naso. In englyshe it is named a fleshye humour growynge in the nose. And there be two kyndes, the one is a bytyl nose, which is as bygge as a mans fist, and the other is a fleshy humour oz an impostumacion growynge within the nosethꝛylles.

The cause of these impediments.

¶ These impediments both come of grosse humours the which be viscus descendynge out and from the head to the nose oz nosethꝛylles, it may also come of a melancoly humour, oz els it may come of hurtynge the nose.

A remedy.

¶ Take the powder of Dragagant with a lytle Hony, and make a tent and introduce it into the nose oz nosethꝛylles. Or els take the iurce of blacke Juy and with a lytle cotton make a tent, and introduce it oz put it into the nosethꝛylles.

¶ If Piritaia, loke in the Chapitre named Combustio

The. 287. Chapitre dothe shewe of the Bout in the fete.

Podagra

Podagra is the greke worde. In Englyshe it is named **The gout**
the gout in the fete.

The cause of this infirmite.

This infirmite doth come of euyl dyet syttinge or standyng longe at dyce, cardes, or longe studyng or such lyke chinges takyng extreme coldnes in the fete, it may come of late drynkynge, or it may come by nature, or els longe standyng or syttinge at wytyng or studyng

A remedy.

First refozme euyl dyet and surfetyng, and than vse stuyphes bothe wete and drye, and beware of drynkynge of wyne and vse to drynke ydromell, and make playsters of Treacle, or Mitridatum.

Ors take of the iuyce of Letyce and womans mylke halfe an ounce, compounde it with .iii. egges, and warme lay it to the place .iii. dayes. **O**rs take of the cromes of whitebread a ponde and more, of Cowes mylke a pynte, of the oyle of Roscs .iii. ounces, of the yolkes of egges .iii. of Saffron the weyght of .ii. s. make of this a styffe playster and vse it, and this is good for Chiragra.

The .288. Chapitre doth shewe of Polucions.

Polucio is the latin worde. In greke it is named Ptho **Polucion**
ra. In Englyshe it is named a polucion or a decepe-
ryng of nature from man, and there be thre kyndes, the
inuoluntary, the other is sleping, and it may be as inuo-
luntary as voluntary, and the other is voluntary.

The cause of this matter.

If it be voluntary they that so doth offend in bogary
And they that so doth be those the whiche saynte Paule
doth cal them molles which cannot inherite the kynges
dome of heuen, and so do I say, without repentance &
amendment. The other is inuoluntary, which is to saye
that when nature doth depart agaynst a mans wyl, the
which doth come to a man thowhe imbecyllitie and
wekenes of the body. The other doth come sleping, and
that may be as well voluntary as inuoluntary, for it
doth

D

The Breviary

doth come of a foule luxurious Dreame, and if any delectacion, wyll, consent, or occasion had befoze the slepe and in the wakyng to delite in the matter it is dedly sin, and so it is if it do come by dzonkennes then it is voluntary, and if it do come contrarily without any occasion or delectacion, it is no synne, for it doth come of superabundance of nature or els thozowe debylitie.

A remedy,

C For the fyrst is no remedy but onely repentaunce. For the other the whiche be inuoluntary if it do come by surfetyng or dzonkenesse it is a deadly synne, and so it is yf any voluntary precogitacion dothe come or is had befoze the dreame or polucion, they the whiche be infected with this passion most comonly they be yonge persons the whiche be unmarried, and prestes that do lyue chast. therfoze for such matter let them pray and fast and lye harde, and vse no delicate meates and dzynkes, the whiche is a great prouocation to this foule impediment. If therfoze do aduertise all those that be of strength to vse Phlebothomy, if this matter do come by imbecillitie or great wekenes after a sycknes, dysmaye nat the matter but vse good restoratiue meates and dzynkes within due order without surfetyng.

The 290. Chapitre do shewe of a lytle skurfe in the head.

Skurfe.

Porrigo or Porre or Furfures, some latenyse doth vse these termes. The grecians doth vse this word named Pitariasis. In Englyshe it be small scabbes bygger then the scales of dandyffe, spzobotyng out in latytudes and not in longitudes lyke the head of a leke.

The cause of this impediment.

C This impediment doth come of a great moysture in the hed and of reume, or els of a dry melancoly humour.

A remedy.

Take Barlyke and stampe it with salte and anoynt the place. ix. tymes, or els take of Ligerge, of Auripigmēt, of ecbe an buce make fyne powder of it and myxe it with vineger and washe the place. ix. tymes.

For Precipitacio matricis loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

For

Pro Pruna, loke in the **Chapitre** named **Ignis sancti Antonii.**

sprowtyn

The. 274. **Chapitre** doth shewe of sprowtyn^s out of corrupcion in some perticuler place of a mannes body.

Puritus is the latin woꝛde. In Englysh it is a sprowtyn^s tyng or burstyn^s out in the secreete places of manne and woman, and some doth name it ych, for the pacient must crache and claue.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of greate humydytie in the infernal partes of the body, specially in the orifice of the matryx or els in the foundement, or to the partes adiacent to the sayde places.

A remedy.

Take of read Sage an handfull, boyle it in freshe Butter and with Cotton make a rent or a supositer, Or els take of Barowes grece. ii. vnces, of Mercury mortified with fastyn^s spetyl an vnce and a halfe, of Sage fynely grounde an handfull, compunde al this togyther, & then anoynt the place, Or for this mater ordeyne a good payze of nayles and rent the skyn and teare the fleshe and let out water and bloude.

The. 291. **Chapitre** doth shewe of bledynge at the Nose.

Profluuium sanguinis enaribus be the latin woꝛdes. Bledynge. In Englysh it is named bledynge at the nose.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come many wayes, it may come of a strype or by a fal, or by extreme labour and heat, or by great syckenes, or by some strayne, or by breakynge of some veyne, or drynkynge to much, specially wyne.

A remedy.

To restreynt the bloud the whiche doth flowe out of a mannes nose, lette hym smell to an hogges toꝛde and laye the stones and coddies in Vineger. If it be a woman lette her laye her brestes in vineger

Vinegar. Or els exhauſte an vnce or moze oute of a beyne named Cephalica.

¶ The. 292. Chapitre doth ſhewe of Itchyng.

Itchyng.

PRurigo is the latin word. In Englyſhe it is named Itching of a mans body, ſkyn, or fleſhe.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of cozruption of euill bloud the which wolde be out of the fleſhe, it may alſo come of fleume mixt with cozrupt bloud the which doth putrifie the fleſhe and ſo conſequently the ſkyn.

¶ A remedy.

¶ This I do aduertise euery man for this matter to ordeyne or prepare a good payze of nayles, to crache and claue and to rent & reare the ſkynne and the fleſhe that the cozrupt bloud maye runne out of the fleſhe, and vſe than purgacions and ſtupes & ſweates, and beware reuerberate not the cauſe inwarde with no oymntment, nor claue nat the ſkyn with thyſſe fyngetes, but waſhe the handes to bedwarde.

¶ The. 293. Chapitre doth ſhewe of Scabbes.

Scabie

Scabbes.

PSora is the greke word. In latin it is named Scabies. In Englyſhe it is named ſcabbes which is an infeccious ſickenes, for one man may infect an other by lyenge together in a bedde, and there be two kyndes, the dry ſcabbes and the wete ſcabbes, or moyſt ſcabbes

¶ The cauſe of this impediment.

¶ If the ſcabbes be drye it doth come of coler aduſted, yf they be moyſt it doth come of the cozruption of bloude.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the ſkurfe of yron the which doth lye about a ſmythes handfyle. iiii. handfull, make ſmal powder of it, and put to it. ii. vneces of the powder of bymſtone, conſect or compounde this together with Hony and oyle Olyue, and anoyn the body. Or els take of the rotes of Burres. b. vneces, of the rotes of Enula campana vii. vneces, boyle or ſtampe this together and put to it, ii. vneces of

The

the powder of Bismstone, of Mercury mortified, iii. vneces confect this togyther with Bozes grece the skyn pulled out and componde all this togyder and anoynt the body. For the dype scabbes, take of Sozel, of Drganum, of eche. iii. handfull, stampe it and put to it the oyle of Henbane and vineger and anoynt the body.

¶ The. 294. Chapitre dothe shewe of one of the kyndes of Consumptions.

P Tisis is the greke worde, In latin it is named Consumptio. In Englyshe it is named a consumption or a wastynge, and there be two kyndes, the one is natural, and the other is vnnaturall. The naturall consumption resteth in aged persons in whom bloud and nature doth decrece, and so consequentely weakenes foloweth, wherfoze in old tyme olde men were named wasted men consumed by age. An vnnatural consumption eyther it is with a feuer or without a feuer, yf it be with a feuer there is an other syckenes runnyng in the body with it as the feuer hectycke, or some other longe sickenes the which doth consume the naturall moysture in man. Or els it doth come by some other feuer or syckenes, the which doth extenuate or make thyn the bloud of man, so to conclude, a consumption consumeth a man a way out of this worlde. And some doth say that this impedimēt doth come of an vlcereous matter in the longes.

¶ The cause of this infirmite is shewed.

¶ A remedy.

* Olde men haupyng this infirmite cheryshe them with restorative meates and dzyukes, and let them beware of anger and hastynesse. Other medecines I do nat knowe for a natural consumption For an vnnatural consumption ble to eate mylke with suger and dzynke no wyne except it be Jpocras, and ble nutritiue and restorative meates, and mozyng and euenyng ble Dialiopus, or Diapris or Diacalamint, or suche lyke, and Loclanum is good for all men the which hath this infirmite, and so is a Ptilane.

¶ The. 295. Chapitre dothe shewe of the webbe in a mannes eye.

R. t.

Pteri

Webbe.

Pterigion is the greke woꝝde. In Araby it is named Sebel. In latin it is named Vnguis. The barbarous woꝝde is named Vngula. In Englyshe it is named the webbe in the eye, which is a neruous matter bred vpon the eye, and doth couer the pupyl of the eye.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come and is ingendꝛed of a reumatycke and a viscus humour congealed together.

¶ A remedy.

* In this matter there is .ii. wayes to make one whole. The first is by wyndynge oꝝ cuttyng awaye the webbe with an instrumēt. And the other is by a water to corrode & to eate awaye the webbe. it maye be remedied by the iuyce of Hozehounde, Oculas Christi, and Dialerys injected into the eye, but I take only the iuyce of Hozehounde & the iuyce of Lycopce injected in the eye is very good.

* The. 296. Chapitꝛe doth shewe of a mannes Pulses.

Pulses.

Pulse is the latin woꝝde. In Englyshe it is named a mans pulses, and they be named pulses because they be euer knockyng and laboꝝyng. Foꝝ this mater loke in the Extrauagantes and in the Chapitꝛe named Arterie, and in the Chapitꝛe named Vene.

* The. 297. Chapitꝛe doth shewe of fayzenes oꝝ beauty.

Beauty.

Pulcritudo is the latin woꝝde. In greke it is named Callos, oꝝ Idos. In Englyshe it is named beauty, fayzenes, oꝝ pulcritudenes the whiche is a decepuable grace, foꝝ they the which be bewtiful shalbe moꝝe instigated to pryde and viciousnes then other shalbe not haꝝuyng this grace, wherfoꝝe let such persons stand in the feare of god, and surrender thankes to hym, leaste that he do turne beautye and fayzenes into greate deformitie, as I haue knowen many such persons the whiche hath ben so serued.

A re

☞ A remedy to kepe a mannes face, handes and skyn
in softnes and fayrenes,

☞ Take of the rootes of Lillies, of the rootes of Serpentoꝝ, of
Ryle of Rundy, of Lyrucce washed, of white Sope, of eche. ii.
onces, put all this togyther in a newe earthen pot and put the pot
into an Oven and let it stande vnto the tyme it be redy to make
pouder of it, than take Dragagant, Gumme arabycke of eche an
ounce, infuse it into the water of the flowers of Venes, than take
and myxe al this togyther with the water of Lymons, and take
more of the water of Venes then of the Lymons & then let stande
xxiii. houres, streyne it, and than to bedwarde washe the face and
handes, and let it drye by, and in the moꝝnyng with warme wa-
ter washe the handes & els take Lymons and cut them in peeces,
and feth them in white wyne and washe the face and handes, and
this must be done diuers tymes, loke in the Chap. named Facies.

☞ The. 298. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes lunges.

Pulmo is the latin worde. In greke it is named Pneu-
mon. In Englyshe it is named a mannes lunges,
whiche be hote and moist, and in the lunges may be ma-
ny infirmities, as spyttynge of bloud, vlceration and fil-
thy matter and such lyke. Also it may haue. iiii. maner
of sickenneses, as Asthma, Disma, Sāsugium, and Cceomia
as it doth appere in theyꝝ Chapitres in this boke, and
in the Extrauagantes.

The lunges.

☞ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment doth come of great colde and euyl
dyet, and surfetynge, it may come by great labour, lyf-
tyng or straynyng.

☞ A remedy.

* Stifane is good for the Lunges, and so is the blage of Lycop-
rice, & els take of Synamon, Balbanum, Castory. iii. dramcs, of
Stozar, Calampyt, of Lycoprice, of Dragagant, of eche a drame,
of Opium, of saffron, of eche. v. dramcs, confecte this togyther
with Ydromel, and make pylls of this and vse them, and cate no
Ruttes noꝝ Cheese, noꝝ Apples and suche lyke.

☞ The. 299. Chapitre dothe shewe of flees.

Pulicis is the latin worde. In greke it is named Psylla
læ. In Englyshe it is named flees, the whiche doth
byste and stynge men in theyꝝ beddes,

flees.

D

The Breuiary

The cause of them,

The cause of the ingendryng of flees cometh many wayes, they be ingendred of a corrupte duste and the sweat of dogges doth ingender them, and so doth vncleane keppng of houses and chambers, and beddes.

A remedy.

* First kepe the chambers & house cleane, and vse no olde Ryses no? Bentes in the house, swepe the house and chambers oft and make the beddes betyme in the moynng, and lay a blanket on the grounde in house or chamber, and al the flees wyll lepe into the blanket that is vpon the grounde, and so maye you take them, and strawe the chamber with Walnutte leues, and if thou wylte anoynt thy body with bitter almōs, or with the oyle of wormwood

For Pulmonia, loke in the Extrauagantes in the end of this boke.

The. 300. Chapitre dothe shewe of a certeyn kynde of wheles in the face or mouth and other places dyfferynge from a kynde of wheales named in greke Philitanat.

Dustes.

Pustule is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named wheales or pustles, and these that I do speake of most commonly be in the face and mouth. and the arabis es doth name it Saphari which is a preuye sygne of leprousnes.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come eyther of corruption of bloud, and then they be reed, or els it doth come of abundance of fleume and then they be whyte, or els it doth come of coler, then they be dzye and harde. And yf they be blacke it doth come of melancoly, and they do signyfye death, for melancoly humours doth bryng in death.

A remedy.

First loke what humour doth make the cause of the impediment and purge it. And if nede be exhauste out of a beyne named Cephalica. ii. or. iii. vnces of bloud or more as the age and strength wyll permitt it, and to kyll or to heale exterially al suche wheales
che

the matter purged interially, take of Ceruse, of Ligerge, of cyther of them, iii. drames, of Burnt lead, ii. drames, of the oyle of Roses, and Myghtshade, of cyther of them, ii. drames, incorporate al this together and anoynt the place, and if nede be compounde of mortified Mercury with it an vnce.

C Here endeth the letter of P, And here after foloweth the letter of Q.

The. 301. Chapitre dothe shewe of a sicknes named the Squyncey.



Vinancia or Squinancia be the Barbarous Squincey, wordes. The latin word is named Angina. The grekes doth name it Sinanchi. In englyshe it is named the squincey. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Angina.

C Thus endeth the letter of Q. And here foloweth the letter of R.

The. 302. Chapitre doth shewe of an apposition vnder the tonge.



Anula is the latin worde. In Englyshe Tonge, it is named an impostume vnder the tonge.

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come of to much humiditie flowynge to the place there where the impostume is.

A remedy.

C For to purge the matter with pylls of Cochee and vse a gargarice, and if nede be exhauste, ii. or iii. vneces of bloude out of a veyne vnder the tonge, or els out of a veyne named Cephalica.

The. 303. Chapitre doth shewe of chappes in a mannes foundement.

R Agades is the greke worde. Ragadie is the barbarous word. In latin it is named Fissure or Rime. In Englyshe it is named Chappes in a mans foundement and in the secreete place of a woman.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of ariditte or of a drye colerycke humour.

A remedy.

Take of rose leues, iii. handfull seth it in white wyne and washe the place ofte. Or els anoynt the place with the oyle of Almons, or with the fatnes of an Ele.

The. 304. Chapitre dothe shewe of certein kyndes of Hernies.

Hernies. **R** Amex is the latin worde. In greke it is named Kyll. In Englyshe it is named hernies or swellunge in the cod. Hernia is a comon name to thze diseases, which be to say Enterocela, Epiolocela, and Hidrocela. Fyyste Enterocela is when the guttes do fall out of the belyn into the codde where the stones lye. Epiolocela is when the guttes doth fall into the cod, with the oment or Siphac which is a pellicle the whiche doth campasse and doth bere vp the guttes. Hidrocela is an humoure the which hath a confluence to the stones as Celsus sayth. Ramices doth somwhat dyffer from Ramex, for it hath also thze sundry kyndes, the which be to saye Parocela, Sarcocela, Sirlocela. Parocela is when the matter is harded in the cod or about the stones. Sarcocela is when there doth growe a fleshe in the cod or about the stones. Sirlocela is when the beynes in the codde doth swel in flatyng the stone. Also there is an other kynde named Bubocela which is when the bowels do fall no further then the thare. For this matter, and for a remedy looke in the Chapitres named Hernia and Ruptura.

The. 305, Chapitre dothe shewe of hoznes of a man.

Hoznes. **R** Ancedo is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Branchos. In Englyshe it is named hoznes of the boyce.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come eyther of a great heate and a sodeyne colde taken vpon the heate, oz els it may come by lewoynge, halowynge, oz great cryng, it may come of late dzyngge and late syttinge vp, it maye come of infection of the inwarde partes, and then it is a sygne of leprousnes.

A remedy.

Take of the water of Scabious, of the water of fenell, of the water of Lycozycce, of the water of Buglose, of eche of them a pint, of suger Candy a pounce, seth this togyther, and mozynge and cuenyng dzyngge. iij. sponfull.

The. 306. Chapitre doth shewe of the Porse oz snyke.

Rypia is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named the porse.

Porse.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of superabundance of reume, taken of colde oz of a surfet.

A remedy.

First purge the head and stomake with pylles of Coche and bse gargarices and sternutacions. And for this matter loke in the Chapitre named Cozisa.

The. 307. Chapitre dothe shewe of the raynes of a mannes backe.

Renes is the latin worde. In greke it is named Nephroi. In englyshe it is named the raynes of the backe the which may haue many impedimentes, as inflacions, the stone, ache, and such lyke. For this matter loke in the Chapitres of these infirmities and in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

Raynes.

The. 308. Chapitre dothe shewe of reume in a mannes head.

Reuma is the latin worde. In greke it is named Reuma. In Englyshe it is named reume the which doth ingender many infirmities descending from the head to

Reuma.

R

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the infernal partes.

The cause of Reume.

Reume is ingendred in the head which is a viscus humour, and it is ingendred of takynge of colde in the fete, and in the head and necke, and it may come thowre drynkynge of wyne, and stronge ale, and it maye come thowre surfetyng and late lyytynge by.

A remedy.

The blage of Anacardine and sternutacions and gargarices is very good, and purge the head with Yerapigra, and vse labour, or walkynge, and smell to this bal. Take of Storax, Calampite, of Amber de grece, of eche a drame, of Cloues, of Mastix, ii. drames, of Muske, iii. graynes, of Lapdanum a drame, confecte this togyther. &c.

For Rousgynechios looke in the Chapitre named Menstrua.

The 309. Chapitre dothe shewe of crokyng

in a mannes bely.

Crokyng.

Rvgitus ventris be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named crokyng or clockyng in ones bely. In greke it is named Brichithmos.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of coldenes in the guttes, or longe fastyng, or eatyng of frutes and wyndy meates, and it may come of euyl dyet in youth.

A remedy.

Forste beware of colde and longe fastyng, and beware of eatyng of frutes, potages, and sewes, and beware that the bely be not constupated or costue and vse draggis to breake wynde.

For Rupia loke before and after the Chapitre named Rancedo.

For Reduie, loke in the Extrauagantes.

The 310. Chapitre dothe shewe of a Rupture.

Rupture.

Ruptura is the latin worde. In greke it is named Epigozontaymenon. In Englyshe it is named a rupture

rupture, and that is when the Siphac which is a pellycle or skyn the which doth compasse about the guttes, is relaxed or broken, then the guttes doth fall into the codde. And there be thre kyndes of ruptures, the fyrst is zisdale, the seconde is intestinall, and the thyrde is nuzterall, for he doth take his original of both the other.

¶ The cause of a rupture.

¶ A rupture doth come of cypeng, or els of a great lyft, or of a great fall or brose, or lepyng vnesely bypon an horse, or clymyng ouer a hyghe hedge or stile, or by a great strayne or vociferacion.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fy:ke make a trusse to kepe in the guttes that they do nat fall out of the bely, and than take the rotes of Knewholme, .iiii. vneces, of Polypody, .ii. vneces, of Quynce an handfull and a halfe, of Centinody, of Moulere, of eche of them, .ii. handfull, stampe all this togyther in a moztter, and than infuse into it a quart of stale Ale, and let it stande, .iiii. or .v. houres, then streyne and dypake of it moztynge and cuentyngc, .ix. sponful, continue this, .xxi. dayes or moze. If a rupture do continue, .iii. yerres in a man he can nat be made whole without incision or cuttyng, for the bely at that syde that the rupture is in must be cut and the call or pelicle that the guttes both lye in must be cut awaye that dothe hange out, and so must one of the stones, if the stone be putrifid and than must the Siphac be bounde and knyted by agayne and than sered, so than made whole with salues, this must be done of some expert Chirurgion with the counsell of some Physicion, the whiche hath bothe speculation and practyse.

¶ For Redimie loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boze.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of R. And here foloweth the letter of S.

¶ The .xii. Chapitre dothe shewe of a Saucefleume face.



Alsum flegma be the latin wordes. In Eng. Sauce
lyche it is named a causefleume face, whiche fleume:
is a token or a preyly sygne of leprozousnes.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

This

S

The Breuiary.

¶ This infirmitie doth come eyther of the calydytte
oz heate of the lyuer, oz els of the malice of the stomake
it doth most comonly come of euill dyet, and late dzynke
kyngge, and great surfetynge.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of Bozes grece the skyn and straynes cleue pycked out
an buce, of Sage fynely stamped an handfull, of Mercury mortifi-
fied with fastyng speryl an buce, incorporate al this togyther and
anoynt the face to bedward. In the moorning wype the face with
browne paper that is softe, and washe nat the face in. vi. oz. vii.
dayes, and kepe the pacient close out of the wynde.

¶ For Sabara loke in the Chapitre named Caros.

¶ For Saphati loke in the Chapitre named Puskule.

¶ For Sahara, loke in the Chapitre named Subeth.

¶ For Saliua loke in the Chapitre named Pituita.

¶ For Sarcocela loke in the Chapitre named Ramex
and Ramicis.

¶ The. 312. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes blood.

Bloud.

Sanguis is the latin worde. In greke it is named Ha-
ma. In Englyshe it is named bloud the which is the
pzin cipall humour in manne, for the lyfe oz spirites in
man consisteth in the bloud.

¶ The cause of bloude.

¶ Bloud is ingendred of fleume, and fleume is ingena-
dred of good meates and dzynkes.

¶ A remedy for bloude putrifid oz corrupted.

¶ For the ble stuphes and bathes and gentle purgacions, ble also
meates of lyght digestion, and beware of grosse meates and euill
dzynkes and of surfetynge and of to much replecion, and of bene-
rious actes, specially after a full stomake.

¶ For Saluatella a beyne, looke in the Chapitre of
beynes named Mediana.

¶ For Sarcites loke in the Chapitre named Iposarca.

¶ Sarcoides is named in Englyshe a pooze. For this
matter loke in the Extrauagantes.

The

The. 313. Chapitre dothe shewe of the erection
oz standynge of a mannes Yerde.

SAtriasis is the greeke worde. In latin it is named Yerde.
Deliderium erigendi virgam. In Englyshe it is nam-
ened a desyre oz standynge of a mannes yerde, and some
doch say it is a contynuall standynge of a mans yerde.

The cause why it can not stande.

A man that is in great age, oz spente, oz beyng in
sickenes, oz grace workyng aboue nature in man vnma-
ried shall haue no erections of his fleshe to exercise any
venerious act, yf any married man the which wold haue
this matter oz desyre and can not thozowe imbecyllitic
vse the acte of matrimony, I wyl shewe my mynde to
them in the Chapitre named Conceptio, and in the Cha-
pitre named Coitus.

A remedy.

Take Diagalanga, and in the mozynng vse to cate. ii. oz. iii. new
layd egges roasted reere, and put into them the pouder of the sedes
of netles with suger. Also al swete thynges is nutritiue and doth
helpe in this matter. Also Ypocras, Eleganc, Basterd, Muscadel,
and Salcon wyne is good for this matter, but nowe a dayes fewe
hath this impedimente but hath erection of the yerde to synne.
A remedy for that is to leape into a greate bessel of colde water oz
to put Nettles in the codpene about the yerde and stones.

The. 314. Chapitre dothe shewe of the Scotomy.

Scotoma is the greke worde, Scotomia is the barba-
rous worde. In latin it is named Vertigo. In Eng-
lyshe it is named the scotomy oz musyng, oz swymynge
in the fore part of the head. Scotomy

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doch come of a vapoious humour,
the which doch perturbate the anymal powers.

A remedy.

If ye let the patient beware of dzyngynge of wyne oz stronge
dzynges, they must beware of eatynge of Chibolles, Barlyk and
onions

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Onyons, and all vaporous meates and drynkes, and let them blespylles of Cochee to purge the stomake and the head, and gargartices be good for this matter, and Yerapigra, and such men hauyng this passion let them beware of clymyng or goyng vpon hygh hylles or rounde stayres.

The. 315. Chapitre dothe shewe of a goute named Sciatica.

The Stiatyae.

Sciatica passio is the barbarous worde. In latin it is named Dolor scie. In greeke it is named Ischias of the which worde doth come Ichiadici, & some doth name this infirmitie Coxendrix or Coxendricis morbus

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come of hard lyenge on the hokyll bones or lyenge on the grounde, or vpon a forme, or such lyke harde thynge, it may come by a strypp or a greate fall, and it wyl runne from the hokyll bone to the kne, and from the kne to the ancle, and from the ancle to the lytle too, and then it is past cure, and otherwhyle this gout wyl haue a reflection to the raynes of the backe, and to the flankes, & it may come of a grosse fleumatyke humour.

A remedy.

The chiefe remedy that euer I dyd knowe practysed is to anoynt the places with the oyle of Turpentine and Aqua bite compounde togyther, and so to vse to anoynt the place agayn the fyre ofte, and scere clothe of Wytche be good.

The. 316. Chapitre doth shewe of many infirmites names whiche shalbe founde in theyr Chapitres.

For Scabies loke in the Chapitre named Psora For Scirrhus whiche is a swellynge aboue nature, and is harde, loke in the seconde boke named the Extrasvagantes.

Scarificacio is the latin worde. In englyshe it is named scarificacion, for the which loke in the seconde boke named

named the Extrauagantes.

¶ For Scleros loke in Chapitre named Febris tetrathea

¶ For Sebel loke in the Chapitre named Pterigion.

¶ For Semiapoplexia, looke in the Chapitre named Paralifis.

¶ The. 317. Chapitre doth shewe of Coz-
nells in the necke.

Scrophule is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is nam^d Coznells
med knottes or burrez which be in chyldres neckes

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of grosse fleume and is
lyke to an infirmitie named Dubaleth, and Glandule con-
cernyng the rotundyte of the sickenes, but it doth differ
in quantitie of Scrophule, for the one is greater then
the other.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Forst purge the matter with the pylls named Hermodactylis
and after that washe the place with decoction of Yrcos, and than
take of the rotes of Lyllyes an ounce and a halfe, of Storax, Calam-
mynt halfe an ounce, incorporate this togyther with the mary of a
Calfe, and make a playster or playsters and continewe with this
ix. dayes. For this matter in Rome and Mountpyller is bled in
cisions.

¶ The. 318. Chapitre dothe shewe of a sycknes
named a burnyng scabbe or a tetter.

Serpigo is the latin worde. And some auctours doth Tetter,
name it Ignis volatilis. And some saythe that this
sickenes doth but lytle dyffer from a sickenes of scabbes
named Impetigo, but that the one is bygger then the o-
ther, and some doth name it Impetigo zarna, as it doth
appere moze playnlyer is this booke befoze this matter
and after, as it is specified in the Chapitres of these
infirmities, but I do say that this sickenes or disease
named Serpigo is a burnyng scabbe, and it doth runne
in the skin infectyng it moze or lesse, and is named in
Englyshea Tetter.

The

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The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of hote and cozrupte bloud myxt with colet.

A remedy.

* Take of the oyle of Wheat and myxe it with the oyle of egges and with a mannes bzing washe and anoynt the skyn, or els take the water of Burres, or seth Burres in water and washe the body

The. 319. Chapitre doth shewe of the skyn that the chylde lyeth in in the mothers bely.

Secundi-
ne.

Secundina pellis be the latin woordes. In Englysh it is a skyn or a call, in the which a chylde doth lye in the mothers bely, and a woman must be belyuered of it after the chylde is bozne, or els she doth dye, for the one must come after the ocher perfyt.

The cause of this skyn.

This skyn or call myght noz maye not be without the conception, and after the chylde is conceyued & come to the liuamentes, forme, and shape of a creature, there is a pellycle, a skyn, or a cal that doth growe in circumference about the chylde, and when that doth breake the chylde is redy to be bozne, and then the chylde doth come befoze and the pellycle or skyn doth come after, yf it do not folowe after the chylde is deliuered from the mother the mother is in great daunger.

A remedy.

Drynke Penyziall with posset ale and make a fume of Lapidum.

For Sequibere loke in the Chapitre named Hictalopis.

The. 320. Chapitre doth shewe of an harde or dence appostumacion.

Apostume

Sephiros is the greke woerde. In Englyshe it is named an harde appostumacion in the fleshe vnder the skynne.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediemente doth come eyther of a grosse or
biscus

of health.

Fol. C. liii. S

viscus fleume, or els of a melancoly humoure, and if it be whytyshe it doth come of fleume, yf it be swarte it doth come of melancoly.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fryst take the sirupe of Buglosse, and of the sirupe of fumitery, of eche an vnce and a halfe, myre them togyther and dzyne it with the water of fumitery, and than take Doves dunge. iii. vnces, of wheteu by an an handfull, & leth it in Vineger and make playstes.

¶ The. 321. Chapitre doth shewe of the. v. wittes in man.

Sensus hominis be the latin wordes. In greeke it is named Esthisis anthropon. In Englyshe it is named the senses or the wyttes of man. And there be. v. which be to saye, heryng, felynge, seynge, smellynge, and tasyng, and these senses may be thus deuyded, in naturall, animall, and racionall. The naturall senses be in all the members of man the which hath any felyng. The animall senses be the eyes, the tonge, the eares, the smellynge, and all chynges perceyning vnto an vnrasonable beast. The racionall senses consisteth in reason, the which doth make a man or woman a reasonable beaste, which by reason may reuple vnrasonable beastes, and al other chynges beyng vnder his dominion. And this is the soule of man, for by reason euery man created doth knowe his creatour which is onely God that created al chynges of nothyng. Man thus created of God doth not differ from a beaste, but that the one is reasonable, which is man, and the other is vnrasonable the whiche is euery beast, foule, fyre, and woyme. And for as much as dayly we do se and haue in experience that the moste part of reasonable beastes which is man doth decay in theyr memozy, and be obliuious, necessary it is to knowe the cause, and so consequently to haue a remedy.

fyue
wyttes.

The

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C The cause of this impedimente.

C This impediment doth come eyther naturally oz ac-
cydentally.

C A remedy.

If naturally a mans memozy is tarde of wyt and knowlege oz bu-
derstandyng, I know no remedy, yf it come by great study oz soliti-
tudnes, bzeakyng a mans mynde about many matters the which
he can nat comprehende by his capacite, and although he can com-
prehend it with his capacite and the memozy fracted from the pze-
gnance of it, let hym ble odiferous saucours and no contagiose
ayers, and ble other whyle to dzyrke wyne and smel to Amber de
grece, euery thyng whiche is odiferous doth comfort the wittes,
the memozy and the senses and all euyl saucours doth hurt the sen-
ces and the memozy as it appereth in the Chapitre named Obliuo

C The. 322. Chapitre doth shewe of the rydge-
bone oz the backe bone.

S Pina is the latin worde. In greke it is named Achan-
te. In Englyshe it is named the backe bone oz the
rydgebone, the which may haue many diseases, as ache
and other peynes.

C The cause of the diseases.

C This disease may come of great lyfces, and straynes
bzoles, oz stripes, oz it may come of medlyng to much of
oz with venerious actes, also a bone oz bones in the back
may be dislocated oz out of ioynt.

C A remedy.

C For the backe the grece of a fore, oz the oyle of a fore is good, &
so is the oyle of Spyke, oz the oyle of Camomyll, oz the oyle of ma-
stike, oz the oyle of Lyllys. In colde causes the oyle of Nunifer
is good, and so is the oyle of Alabaster, and the oyle of Castoꝝ, and
the oyle of Scorpions, and a pych cloth is good.

C For Sinanchi loke in the Chapitre named Angina.
Siphac is an Araby worde, it is a pellycle oz a skyn
growynge out of the mydryffe the which doth descend
to the spondyls of the backe. And doth susteyne the sto-
make and the guttes, and endeth in the nether parte of
the hely, and of this Siphac the two dydymes be ingen-
dred

dzied the which doth discente to the stones ouer a bone named pecten, for the didimes loke in, D.

The. 323. Chapitre doth shewe of lytle woymes the whiche doth brede vnder the skynne in the handes and fete.

Sirones is the latin worde. In Englyshe it be woymes that doth brede vnder the skyn. And there be .ii. kyndes, the one kynde brede in the handes and wrestes and the other doth brede in the feete and they be named degges. Woymes.

The cause of this impediment :

These woymes be ingendred of the cozruption of bloud and fleume.

A remedy .

Take of Duycke syluer moztified an vnce compoude it with blacke Sope and anoynt the places.

Sintexis is the greke worde. In Englyshe it is named the wekenes and fayntnes the which doth come after a great sickenesse. A remedy is to eate good meates and dzynkes, and to haue good cheryshynge.

The. 324 . Chapitre dothe shewe of syncopacions oz soundynge.

Incopis is the greke worde, and so is Lipothomia. In latin it is named Concisio. In Englyshe it is named sincopacions oz soundynge, and some doth name it in latin Parua mors. Sounding,

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of infection aboute the Brayne and the harte, mak yng there opilacions oz els it doth come of some extreme sicknes, it may come thozow great heate and soden colde and so econuerse, it maye come of doyng to much of venerious actes, doyng moze then a man is able to perfourme, it may come by replecion, tak yng of superfluous meates and dzynkes, it may

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come of and thowwe great sweates, or sweatynge, or stuphes, or bathes, it may also come of to much myzth hauyng to much myzth in fancasticall matters.

A remedy.

¶ For and thesely beware of the pzemisses, vse temperance, and than if such accident causes do come take and eat a race of grene Bynger, or drynke a sponefull of Aqua bite, or els of Aqua compo sita, and rub the Pulses of the brayne and hert with Rose water, and Vineger, and holde to the nose of the paciét redolent saouours.

The. 325. Chapitre dothe shewe of Yerynge or the Hicket.

Yeryng.

¶ **S**ingultus is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Alexos ligmos. In Araby Alsoach. In Englyshe it is named the yere or the hicket, and of some the dronken mannes coughe.

The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a colde stomake or some euyl humour about the herte, it may also come of to much drynkyng, and therfoze many men doth name it the dronken mannes coughe.

A remedy.

¶ For this matter a sponefull of Aqua bite, or Aqua composita is good, and so is a race of grene Bynger, or a race of Bynger pared and cut in. iiii. or. v. peces and to swalowe them ouer one after an other, as hole as one can. Also Diatriapiperion is good for this matter, and so is burnt Malmeley or burnt Secke, and so is Yera Constantini, and Yera simplex Galeni.

The. 326. Chapitre dothe shewe of a mans spetyl.

Spetyl.

¶ **S**putum is the latin worde. In greke it is named Prif Sma. In Englyshe it is named a mannes spetyl the which doth shewe dyuers tymes the infirmities of mans body, as white and viscus fleume doth signifie that the sickenes doth come of fleume. The spetyl the whiche is viscus and blacke or lyke lead, doth sygnifie that the sickenes doth come of a melancoly humour. The
spetyl

spetyl which is cytryne or glasye doth signify that the sickenes doth come of coler. The spetyl which is raimy or reddythe doth signify that the infirmitie doth come of bloud. The spetyllicke which is white and not viscous but indifferent doth signify health. The spetyllicke which is fomye doth signify a rawe stomake. The fleume that is lyke the whyte of a rawe egge doth signify a rawe stomake, slacke, and slowe of digestion.

¶ For Sideratis loke in the Chapitre named Como.

¶ For Sarsen loke in the Chapitre named Phrenitis, & Lethargos.

¶ For Sophena loke in the Chapitre named Mediana.

¶ For Sopor loke in y Extraua. in the ende of this booke.

¶ For Soma loke in the Chapitre named Corpus.

¶ For Soda loke in the Chapitre named Cephalargia

¶ For Sparma loke in the Chapitre named Natura.

¶ For Sompnus loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this booke.

¶ The. 327. Chapitre dothe shewe of the crampe.

The
Crampe:

Spasmus is the greke worde. Spasmus is the Barbarous worde. In latin it is named Conuulsio, or Contractio neruorum. In Englishe it is named the Crampe which is attraction of sinewes, and there be .iiii. kindes the fyrst is named Emprosthotonos, the which is when the head is drawen downe ward to the brest. The second is named Tethanos, and that is when the forehead and all the whole body is drawen so vehemently that the body is immouable. The thyrde is named Opisthotonos, and that is when the head is drawen backward or the mouth is drawen toward the eare, for these thre kyndes loke in theyr Chapitres. The fourth kynde is named Spasmus, the which doth draw the sinewes very strypte and asperously in the fete and legges.

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The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come eyther of to much bene-
trousnes specially vfed after a full stomake, it may come
also thro' debilitie and wekenes, or for lackynge of
bloud and nature, and it doth come after a great sicknes

A remedy.

The kynges maiestie hath a great helpe in this matter in ha-
lowynge Crampe rynges, and so gyuen without mony or petition.
Also for the Crampe take of the oyle of Lyllyes and Castory, if it
do come of a colde cause. If it do come of a hote cause anoynte the
lynwes with the oyle of waters Lyllyes and wyllowes and Ro-
ses. If it do come of any other cause, take of the oyle of Ruzobitū
and Castory and of Pyretozy, and confecte or compounde al togy-
ther and anoynt the place or places with the partes adiacent.

The .328. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans Splene.

The splen

Splen is the greke word. In latin it is named Lien or
Liena. In Englyshe it is named a mans splene whi-
che is a spongiuous substance lienge vnder the Mozt ribs
bes in the left syde, and it doth make a man to be mery
and to laughe although melancoly resteth in the spene,
if there be impedimentes or sicknes in it, as so'ow pen-
cifulnes, and care, and anger or suche lyke maketh ma-
ny men and women to haue suche impedimentes in the
splene, as opilacions and appostumes and such lyke.
Melancoly meates, harde chese, and feare is not good
for the splene, and if any man be spenttike let him vse
mery company and let him be let bloud of a veine named
Saluatella, of the left syde, some doth vse to let bloud in
a veine named Basilica on the left syde, but I say that
euery thynge the whiche doth hurte the lyuer doth hurte
the splene, and euery thynge that is good for the lyuer,
is also good for the splene: and who so euer wyll make
the hardnes of the splene whole, fyrst take the mary of a
calfe and the mary of an hart, and the fatnes of an hogge
of

of a Capon, and of a ducke, and the oyle of sweate Al-
mons of lyke porcion myxe this togyther and anoynte
the region of the splene, and dzye the longes of a foie,
make pouder and eate it with sygges, for this matter
loke in the Chapitre named Lien, in the Extrauagantes
in the ende of this boke.

C For Splenatica passio, loke in the Extrauagantes in
the ende of this boke.

W For Sputum sanguinis, loke in the Chapitre named
Emoptoica passio,

The .329. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes Spiritus.

S Piritus is the latin word. In greke it is named Pnoæ **Spirite.**
For Pneuma, In Englyshe it is named a spirite, I do
not pzetende here to speake of any spirite in heauen or
in hell, nor no other spirite but onely of the spirites in
man, in the which doth consyst the lyfe of man, & there
be thre, naturall, anymal, and bytall, the naturall spy-
rite resteth in the head, the anymal spirite doth rest in
the lyuer, and the vital spirite resteth in the hert of man.

To conforzte and to reioyce these spirites.

Spyrite lyue out of syn, and folowe Chyistes doctrine, and than-
ble honest myzth and honest company, and ble to eate good meate,
and dzyne moderatly. For this matter loke in the Chapitre na-
med Anima.

C For Squame loke in the Extrauagantes in the end of
this boke.

C For Squinacia loke in the Chapitre named Angina.

**The .330. Chapitre doth shewe of thyrste
or dzyneffe of a man.**

S It is the latin worde. In greke it is named Dipsa, **Thyrst.**
In Englyshe it is when a man is thyrsty or dzye.

The cause of this impediment.

W This impedimente doth come many wayes, cyther
it doth come by some sicknes or els by dzyneffenes, or

D. iii. els

S

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els by some heat in the lyuer or stomake or els if doth come by hotenes of the ayer or els of extreme labour, it may come by eatynge of salte meates.

A remedy.

If it do come of a hote stomake or a hote Lyuer, qualify the heat of the lyuer, as it doth appere in the Chapitre named Spar. If it do come otherwyle, eate. v. or. vi. Prunes and kepe one of the prune stones in the mouth, and otherwhyle rolle the stone with the tongue in the mouth. Drizacca or the sirupe of Violetes or Drizamel diuretycke is good.

The. 331. Chapitre dothe shewe of a lycanes. named Soda.

Peine in the head.

Soda is the latin worde. In English it is peyne in the head, and there be two kyndes, vniuersal and perticuler the vniuersal holdeth a mans whole head, and the perticuler is in a perticuler place in the head in the whiche is peyne.

The. 332. Chapitre dothe shewe of the Strangury.

Strangury

Stranguria is the greke worde. In latin it is named Stillicidum vrine. In English it is named the strangury, the which is a distillyng or dropping of a mans water diuers tymes in one houre with great peyne and burnyng in the issue of man or woman, or els it is an oplactō in the necke of the bladder, and chozow the stone or els by some impostumous humour.

The cause of this infirmitie,

This infirmitie doth come of some viceracion in the bladder or canies of the back, or els it may come chozow acredite or Warpnes of the water, it may come also of to much heat or to much coldnes in the backe and bladder.

A Remedy.

If it be of the bely be constipated, vse Clysters or suppositers, than reforme the matter the which is offendant. And if it do come of heate vse Sugar roset and the. iiii. kyndes of Saunders com-

pounde

pounde with the sirupe of Myztylles. If it do come of colde, vse
Mirridatum, Diaolibanum, Diamynte, or Diagalanga.

C For Strangulacio looke in the Chapitre named Suf-
focatio.

The. 333. Chapitre dothe thewe of Knelyng.

Sternutacio is the latin word. In Englyshe it is na- Knelyng.
med sternutacion or knelynge the whiche is a good
signe of an euill cause.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of dilaciō of the poozes
of the bryne, or of coldnes or heate in the heade, or it
may come castyng vp y^e sight toward the lyght or son.

A remedy nat to knese.

If a man wyl not knese, let hym holde his nose harde with
his fyngers, and if a man wyl knese take a strawe or a ryse and
tyele hym selfe in the nose, or els take of the powder made of the
rote of Elibozus albus, othei wyse named knelynge powder.

**The. 334. Chapitre doth thewe of barynnesse
of a woman.**

Sterilitas is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Barinnes
Stirolis, or Acarpia. In Englyshe it is named barin-
nes of a woman when she can not conceyue a chylde.

The cause of this impediemente.

This impediment doth come of to muche humyditie
in the matrix or in the place of conception, for when the
seede of man is sowed, and the woman can not receyue it
but doth slyp away from her, there can be no concepti-
on. Also if mans nature be weke he can get no chylde,
therfoze the default may be as wel in the man as in the
woman.

A remedy.

For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Conceptio, and in
the Capitre named Coitus, and in the Capitre named Embrio, and

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in the chapitre named Abhorsus, and lette the manne that is worke vble restozatiue meates and dzynkes, and vble cozpalles and myzth wíth honest company, and let the woman take no thought and vble good thynge as mangzagoz, peches, and peper if she be fatte.

The. 335. Chapitre dothe shewe of a mannes stomake.

Stomake **S** Tomachus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Stomachos. In Englysh it is named a mans stomake tyere be. ii. maner of stomakes, the one is an appetyde to eate and to dzynke, and the other is a vessell in man the which doth receyue meate and dzynke into it, and is lyke a pot in the which meate and lycour is put in, and as the fyze doth decocte the meates and the broth in the pot, so doth the liuer vnder the stomake decoct the meate in mannes body, and if the lyuer be out of ozder the stomake can not be in good temper, wherfoze looke in the Chapitre named Epzr, and rectify hym and rectify the stomake, and yf he be out of ozder al the body is out of temperance. The stomake is roughe wíthia and smoth wíthout.

The cause of this matter is shewed partly.

* But the cause may come other wayes, as by anger, oz feare oz great studynge vppon many matters oz by extreme heate, oz by surfecyng, oz such lyke doth hurte the stomake.

A remedy.

To comfozte the stomake, vble Spynge and Balyngale, vble myzth and well to fare, vble Deper in meates, & beware of anger, for it is a brode hert that maketh al the body fare the worse.

The. 336. Chapitre doth shewe of Stonnyng of a membre of a man.

Stonnyng.

S Tupor is the latin worde. In Englysh it is named a Stonnyng in the fete oz legges, armes oz handes, in a man oz wíma, some doth say that this impediment is

is a lepe as thus yf one manne doth aske an other that hath this impedimence, he wyll saye my legge or myne arme is a lepe.

The cause of this impdiment.

This impediment doth come of lackynge bloud in the member where it is, or els that the spirites be letted that they can not haue a recourse to the sinewes or els bloud doth lacke in the veynes.

A remedy.

¶ If it be a lepe in the place with a Blewe or a Scarlet clothe, and if neede be the Phlebotomy, and anoynte the place with the oyle of Turpentine, or with the oyle of Rosmary flowers, named in greke Anthos or such like oyles.

¶ For Suberati loke in the chapitre named Nictalopis

¶ For Strathomata loke in the Chapitre named Tubercula.

¶ For Strume loke in the Chapitre named Chirade.

¶ For Succubus, loke in the Chapitre named Epialtes.

¶ For Subeth loke in the Chapitre named Caros.

¶ For Surditas loke in the Chapitre named Cophosis.

**The 337. Chapitre doth shewe of Swetyng
or the Swetyng sicknesses.**

Svdor is the latin worde. In greek it is named Hydros. In Englyshe it is named Sweate, and there be dyuers sweates, the one doth come by labour, the other may come by sickenes and peyne, and those be hote and colde, and there is an other sweate the which is vehement and that sweate is named the sweatyng sickenes, and some sweates doth stycke and some doth not.

Sweat.

The cause of these impedimentes.

The cause of sweates, eyther it doth come of heat or corruption of the ayer, or it may come by one person infectyng another, or as I sayd by labour or some sicknes

A remedy for the Swetyng sicknesses.

*** If it be a lepe kepe the patient not to hote nor to cold but in a temperance**

D. v.

and

S

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and let hym not caste oute armes, fete, noz legges out of the bed, let the head be covered and the face open, kepe a fyre in the chamber be the apertur to hote, cate no meate for .xxiii. houres, onles it be an ale bzar, dzyne warme dzyne, and no wyne, and euery thyng that is receyued, fuche it thozowe quylles of a Swan oz Gese. iii. oz .v. quylles put togyther the one in an other, and they the which be not infected let them beware of infectiouse persōs for the fyre is infectiue, and is one of the kyndes of the plague oz Pestilence, for vnnatural sores the which doth come by sycknes a Saphyre is good to dzyne it oz to holde a Saphyre in ones hand, oz els take of Myrrylles and of Rose leues, of eche of them. iii. bures, make pouder of it and cast it in the shetes, thert oz smoke, and lay some to the Pulles, and dzyne of these alsoz sayd thynges soden in Ale, and anoynte the Pulles of the hart bzarne and the Lyuer with the oyle of Mandrake. And as for sweat that dothe dzyne loke in the Chapitre named Fetoz allellarum.

Suffocatio =
cion.

The .xxviii. Chapitre doth shew of suffocations.

Suffocatio oz Strangulacio be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named a suffocation the whiche doth come .ii. wayes, the one is a suffocation of the matrix, & the other is a strangulacion, for the suffocation of the matrix loke in the chapitre named Isterich puitex, & for the suffocatio oz Strangulacio I do pzeted now to speke.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come many wayes, it doth come by hasty eatyng oz dzynyng thozowe the whiche croins oz some droppes of dzyne falleth into the welande oz throte boll, it may come by syng open mouthed, and some worme oz fyre, oz any other grosse matter may happen into the throte bolle, it may come by an impostume oz a grosse fleume sodeynly rpyng maye make strangulacions and so consequently sodeine deach oz els leopardy of death doth folowe.

A remedy.

If it do come by hasty eatyng oz dzynyng, fyre be nat audious in the takyng of it, but cate thy meate and dzyne thy dzyne with deliberacion. If it do come by syng open mouthed, & shewe suche matters and the occasion of it the whiche most commonly

manly is thozowe lyeuge by pyght. If it do come by an impostu-
 me in the orifice of the throte the which wyll be a resynge or swel-
 lung there, than if the tette be claped together open the mouth as
 wyde as may be and loze vnder the flappe of the tonge, and there
 shall you fynde the impostume, and with your fonger drawe it out
 or els soden death doth folowe. If it do come by bilcus fleume thā
 by pite rather to muche than to lytle. And they the which be infe-
 sted with fleume purge it, and let them be Loclanum de pino, but
 Diacordion is the hygher remedy, or Dianucum al is one, for the
 Grecians doth vse this word Diacordion as the Latins doth vse
 Dianucum. Also Scrotum and zomachum doth maturate and doth
 desolve appostumacions. Also a plapster made of Diaquilou and
 oyle of Violettes doth desolve and maturat hote impostumes, and
 Scrotum sandalinum and oyle of Violettes is good for an hote ap-
 postumacion that is inflammed, and the oyle of Philosopher is naz-
 med in latrium Philosopherum is good for impostumes of the
 Splene. Also emplastrum de Alita is good for impostumes in the
 bowelles. Also the oyle of Mastix is good for harde appostuma-
 cions in the stomack.

The. 339. Chapitre doth shewe of a squynte
 eye or gogle eyes.

Strabositas is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is na-
 med a squynte or a gogyle eye.

Bogle
 eyed.

The cause of this unpedimente.
 This impediment doth come eyther naturally or ac-
 cidentally, if it come naturally then the patient was so
 bozne and there is no remedy, yf it come accidentally it
 doth come by attraction of the sinewe within the eye.

A remedy.
 Use the medecines that is for a peticuler Palsy, and for the
 Trampe, but beware what is put into the eye, except it be colde,
 onles it be womans mylke and the bloude of a Dowe.

For Sulpurium loke in the Extrauagantes.
 Thus endeth the letter of S. And here for
 lo weth the letter of T.

The. 340. Chapitre doth shewe of touchyng
 the whiche is one of the v. wyttes.

Tactus is the latin word. In greke it is named Aphit.
 In Englyshe it is named touchyng or handlyng, and
 of handlyng or touchyng be ii. sortes, y one is venereous
 and

Touchyng

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and the other is auaricious, the one is thozowe carnal concupiscence, & the other is thozowe cupitie of woꝝldz ly substance oꝝ goodes.

The cause of these impedimentes.

The fyꝛst impedimente doth come eyther that man wyll not call foꝝ grace to god not to displese hym, oꝝ els a man wyll folowe his luxurions sensualtie lyke a bzute beaste. The seconde impediment the which is auaryce oꝝ couetyse wyll touch all thynges and take as much as he can get, foꝝ al is fyꝛthe that cometh to the nette witych such persons.

A remedy.

Foꝝ these matters I knowe no remedy, but onely god, foꝝ there is fewe oꝝ none that doth feare God in none of these. ii. causes, if the feare of God were in vs we wolde not do so, Iesus helpe vs all. AMEN.

Foꝝ Tabes loke in the Chapitre named Phthisis.

The. 341. Chapitre dothe shewe of costiuenes.

Costiuenes.

Tenismos is the greke woꝝde. And some doth name it Tenasmon. The barbarous woꝝde is named Tenasimus. And the latenistes doth name it Tenesmus. And some latenistes doth name it Gemitus. In Englyshe it is named soꝝowe oꝝ waylynge, and I am not so good a grecian to declare, discusse, oꝝ defyne as some auctoures doth wyꝛte in this matter, foꝝ as many doth saye that Tenasmon is a diffisil chyng foꝝ a man to make his egestion oꝝ sege, and all this matter consydered all is combined oꝝ cound in one impediment the which is costiuenes, the which is when a man can not go to his egestion oꝝ to sege, howe be it the faut is in a gut named Intestinum rectum the which is opilated, foꝝ a man wold fayne do his egestion and can not.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of to litle dꝛynkyng of ale

ale or here, and it maye come of to muche dꝛynkynge of wyne, and it may come of eatyng of costyue meates, or els of superabundance of coler adusted.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Use to eate laxatiue meates, and thysle or thysle a weke with mylke or potage eate halfe a sponefull or more of powder of Secne with. ii. peny weyghte of Synger, or els ble as muche as a Walnutte of Cassia fistula, or some other gentyl purgacions, as Polypody, or Mercury, or suche lyke.

¶ The. 342. Chapitre doth shewe of the impediment of the eye.

T Arphati is the barbarous worde. In latin it is nam^d Eye med Macula in oculo. In Englyshe it is named a spot or a pūche in the eyes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a reumatycke humour descendyng to the eye.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Be let bloude in a beyne named Cephalica, and seth Colewortes in white wyne, and ble to make playsters of it, or els ble the water of Plantaine.

¶ The. 343. Chapitre doth shewe of one of the kyndes of the Crampe.

T Hetanos is the greke word. The barbarous word is named Tetanus, out of the whiche is vsurped a word named Tetanisi. The tanos in Englysh it is named a crampe the which doth pull the head backward and doth dꝛawe the bodye so vehemently that for a space a man shalbe vnmouable, for this matter loke in the Chapitre named Spasmos, and vse the medecines that there be specified, and beware of venerious acces, after a full sto make, and beware of anger and feare.

¶ For Teras, loke in the Chapitre named Monstrum.

¶ For Tetanisi, loke in the Chapitre named Thetanos.

¶ For Talpa loke in the Chapitre named Testudo.

For

C

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C For Testiculi loke in the Chapitre folowynge vnto
Thorax.

* The. 344. Chapitre doth shew of a sycknes
named Testudo

Testudo is the latin worde. And some do name it Talpa. In Englyshe it is a sickenes the whiche doth crepe vnderneath the skin of the head, and if it do corrupt the skul this sickenes is vncurable, but I do saye there is a difference betwixt Talpa and Testudo, for Testudo is an impostume hauing a lytle bladder, and so hath not Talpa.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

C This impediment doth come of a venemous humour which is tumozuse.

☞ A remedy.

* First purge the head and the stomake with the pylls of Coche and shaue the head, and than make incision crosse wyse, and pull out of the tumozuse matter and than lay downe the skyn, and vse sanatiue salues.

☞ The. 345. Chapitre doth shew of a Tympany
in the bely.

Timpany **T**impanitis is the greke worde. The barbarus word is named Timpanides. In Englyshe it is named a tympany the which doth make ones bely to swel lyke a taber or a dzounlet, and the fleshe of the body doth pine away, and it maketh one very short wynded and very faynt.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

C This infirmitie doth come of ventositte intrused in the bely.

☞ A remedy.

* First beware of all maner of meates that doth ingender wynde, as frutes, colde herbes and suche lyke. Also beware of dzynkynge of newe ale or newe beere, and of eatynge of newe bread, of chese and nuttes and suche lyke thynges. Furthermoze for this matter the bely must be kepte laxatiue with purgacions and clisters and suppo-

Suppositers. And in Gountpyller for this matter is bled incisions for if there be no incision there can not be longe lyfe, dragges for this mattes is good that doth bzeake wynde, & so is eacry thinge the whiche doth make a man to belche oꝛ to farte.

¶ The. 346. Chapitre dothe shewe of feare.

TImor is the latin word. In greke it is named Dilia feare.
In Englyshe it is named feare and there is nothing so euyl to the herte as a sodeyne feare, for feare doth bzyng in death to the herte.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come many wayes, as feare by fyre, feare by water, feare of great displeasure of a great man, feare of kyllyng and such lyke.

¶ A remedy.

* For this matter thanke God of al aduersite, and bse mery company and so bse thy selfe that thou feare nothyng but God.

¶ The. 347. Chapitre dothe shewe of syngyng oꝛ soundyng in a mannes eare.

TInnitus aurium be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named syngyng oꝛ a soundyng in a mans eares Dyng in the care.
and this doth pronosticate deafnes

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of ventositie oꝛ wynd the whiche is in the heade and in the eares and can not get out,

¶ A remedy.

* Fyꝛste purge the head, and than take of the oyle of Castore, oꝛ els of the oyle of Radysh & put it into the care oꝛ cares, the oyle of bytter Almons is good, and so is oyle of Been instilled into the eares with blacke wolle,

¶ The. 348. Chapitre dothe shewe of lytle wheales in the head.

TInea is the latin word. In Englyshe it is named lytle wheales oꝛ skabbes in the skyn of the head, & Wheales
oꝛ chabs.
there be many kyndes and soꝛtes of these infirmyties,
some

C

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some be moyst and some be drye, some be lyke teates, & some be lyke lytle hony colmes, and some be like hoppes oz wheten bzayn.

The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come eyther by coꝛruption of bloud, oz els by abundance of reume oz some vaporous humour.

A remedy.

For he shauē the head, oz clyp awaye the heares, than purge the head with gargarices and sternutacions, and purge the heade and stomake with pylls of Cochee, and anoynt the head with the oyle of Camomyl, oz with the oyle of Almons, oz with the oyle of Violettes, do this. iiii. days and. iiii. nyghtes, than after that washe the head with dregges oz lyes of white wyne in the whiche a lytle Roche alome is desolued, and after that stampe Dnyons and Barlyke togyther and rub the head with it. iiii. oz. iiii. tymes, and after that anoynt the head with the iuyce of Coziander and Hony, oz els stampe Doues dunge with oyle Olyue and anoynt the head. b. oz. vi. tymes, oz els take. iiii. vneces of Bozes grece and an vnice and a halfe of Bymstone, stampe all togyther, and than put to it an vnice, of Mercury mortified with fastynge spetyl and anoynt the beade.

The. 349. Chapitre doth shewe of one of the kyndes of leprousnes named Tria.

A kynd of leprousnes.

Tria is the latin word. In Englyshe it is named the tyꝛe oz the propeꝛtie of an adder whiche is full of skales, so is this kynde of leprousnes full of skales & skabbes, cozodyng the fleshe.

The cause of this impedimente.

This impediment doth come of a venemous and a melancoly humour.

A remedy.

For this vse Treacle & purgatiens and vomites, and than take of Mercury mortified with fastynge spetyl and Bymstone, of eche an vnice, of Bozes grece. iiii. vneces compounde this togyther & vse to anoynt the body, and than vse stuyphes and bathes, and swetes.

For Tiris loke in the Chapitre named Prisis.

The

The. 350. Chapitre dothe shewe of an impostume named Topinaria.

Topinaria is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is an **Apotume** impostume in childzens heades, and yonge persons

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of abundance of swete fleume oz els of abundance of bloud with fleume.

A remedy.

Take. iii. Onyons of a good quantite, and. iii. Egges and rost them together in the hote emerics of the fyer, than stampe them togyther and incorporate al togyther with olde Bozes grece and make playsters, and if nede be make incision, and than mundyfy the place, and after all this incarnate the place, and than skyn it with salues.

Foz Tonsille loke in the Chapitre named Paristhomia.

The. 351. Chapitre doth shewe of drawynge of a mans mouth towarde the eare.

Tortura oris be the latin wordes. Almansoz doth name it Contractio. In english it is named a palsy **A wyre mouth,** which is false, foz it is moze nerer a Crampe then a palsy foz it doth attract the sinewes of those partes.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of coldnes taken oz els of an anger, oz of a spice of a particuler pallsie.

A remedy.

Take of Musterde halfe a pynt, and let the pacient with his stonc handes take. ii. oz. iii. sponfulles in his handes chafynge the ene hande with the other and than let hym make fricacions, reducyng the syde of the mouthe the whiche is drawen to the one syde to bryng it to the other syde, do thus. v. dayes and v. diuers tymes gargarices and sternutations.

The. 352. Chapitre dothe shewe of peynes in the Belly.

Torminium oz Tormen be the latin wordes. In englyshe it is a peyne in the belly, oz a fretynge in the **Peines in the belly,** belly.

C

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C The cause of this impediment.

C This impediment doth come eyther of coldenes in the guttes, or els of wynde intruded in the belly, and can not get out, and it may come of constupacion.

A remedy.

* **F**yrst kepe the bely warme, and se that thou be not costue, and beware of eatynge colde meates and colde herbes and frutes, and vse Diatriperion and dzaggas, and Clysters, or els suppositers.

C The. 353. Chapitre dothe shewe of the Shakyng of the Head and handes.

Shakyng

TRomos is the greeke worde. In latin it is named Tremor or Ictigacio, or Morbus officialis. In Englyshe it is named an official sickenes, for as muche as it doth occupate an official member for it doth make a mans head to quake, or the handes or other partes to quake.

C The cause of these impedimentes.

C These impedimentes doth come chozowe imbecillitie or wekenes of the sinewes, also it maye come of extreme colde or great feare, or chozowe a greate anger, and beware of dzynkynge in the moznyng, but eatynge somewhat befoze.

A remedy.

C **F**yrst beware of colde, of feare, and of anger, and than vse to washe the necke and the handes with the water that Sage and Balme hath ben soden in.

C The. 354. Chapitre dothe shewe of the Brest bone.

The brest bone.

THorax is the greke worde. In latin it is named Thorax. In Englyshe it is named the brest bone the whiche may haue diuers impedimentes.

C The cause of these impedimentes.

C These impedimentes of the breste bone eyther doth come of some great bzolynge, or els of some putrifienge of it or suchlyke.

A remedy.

* **F**yrst for this matter intely vscally or sennyll purgacions as

as these folowynge. Pouder of the cobbes of Stone, Mercury, Polypody, Cassia fistula, Pyllule aurea, Pyllule Cochie, and such lyke, and for a bzoise take Sparmaceti with warme Ale and Balsmely. And exterially these oyntementes be good for the best bone, oyle of Myntes, oyle of Spike and luche lyke.

The .355. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans Stones.
Testiculi is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Stones, Orchia. In Englyshe it is named a mannes stones the which may haue many impedimentes.

The cause of the impedimentes of the Stones.
These impedimentes doth come by some of the kindes of the hernies or els by some other humour descendinge from the body to the koddies makynge swellinges, or burnynges, or some other appostumacions, & it may come by a bzoise.

A remedy.

If it do come by any of the kindes of the Hernies take in the Chapitre named Hernia. If it do come any other wayes anoynte the stones with Unguentum album, or els make pulces or mollisfieng bathes, or such lyke be good.

The .356. Chapitre doth shewe of the Wesande or throte boll.

Wesande.

TRachea arteria be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named the wesande, or the throte bol, by the which the wynde and the ayer is conueyed to the longes, & if any croime of bzoise, or bzoise of drynke go or enter into the sayde wesande, yf a man do not cough he shulde be stranguled and therfore whether he wyl or wyl not he must cough and laye before hym that is in the throte and mouth, noz he can be in no quietnes vnto the tyme the matter be expelled or expelled out of the throte, as it doth moze largely appere in the Chapitre named Strangulacio.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of gredynes to eate

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or

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oz dzyne sodeynly not taking leysure, also it may come of some flye inhausted into a mans throte sodeynly as I haue sene by other men as by my selfe, for a nycte oz a flye comming vnto a mannes mouth when he doth take in his bzyeth and aper, loke what smal thyng is before the mouth is inhausted into the welsande, and so it perz turbeth the pacient with coughynge.

A remedy.

* For the fyrst cause be nat to gredy, eate and dzyne with leysure fearyng God, and as for the seconde cause I do committe only to God, for this matter coughynge is good.

¶ For Trixcom loke in the seconde boke in the Extra uagantes.

The. 357. Chapitre dothe shewe of Swellynge of wartes and of agnelles.

Wertes

Tuber is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named Teuery swellynge oz rpsynge in the fleshe. Tubercula is a dymynitiue of the latin word Tuber & in Englysh it is named a werre oz an agnell growyng in the fete oz todes, and in latin they haue many kindes and termes, as Mellicerides, Gangilia, Athoromata and Stratomata.

The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come many wayes, yf it be werres in the handes, face oz other superiall pannes, it doth come of grosse and cozrupte humours, if it be agnelles it doth come of chafynge of the fete and of strait hosen in the fete, specially it doth come of strayte shoes werynge, and it may come by nature.

A remedy.

¶ Fyyste clyppe of their beades and than rubbe them well with Alome water and Bay salte, do this. ix. tymes and lay ouer the places thyn plates of leade.

The. 358. Chapitre doth shewe of the Cough.

Cough.

Tussis is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Vix. In Englyshe it is named a Cough.

The

C The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of the longes, or els of a reume distyllynge to the asperous arture, or the pipes of the longes.

A remedy.

Fyrst for this matter lette the pacient be kepte in a cleane ayer without corruption of draughtes, dung bylles, and euyl saouours and flauours, Let the pacient beware of swepyng of houses and stretes, and daunsyng vpon ryshes there where muche dust is vnder the ryshes, these thynges obserued and kepte, than the paciēt muste exchewe and refrayne frome certeyne meates and dzyntes and bzeades. **F**yrst from bzeades, as stale and newe bzeade, frome soden bzeade, as Semnelles and Cracknelles, and also Cake bzead and crustes. After this newe Ale or Beere, sower Ale or beere, or sower Syder or wyne, let the pacient refrayne frome it, Egges, mylke, and specially harde chese and nuttes, let them the which haith the Cough eate none of it. **A** Distillane made vnder this maner. **F**yrst take of Enula campane rotes. iiii. vneces mundified & dryced thyn, of Slope. ii. handfulles moze or lesse, as the tyme of the yere shal requyre, for in Somer whan the vertue is in the herbes, is worth. iiii. handfulles in Wynter, than take of fenell rotes the pyth pulled out, or els of fenel sedes the weyght of an vnce and a halfe, of Anys sedes. iiii. vneces, of great Rayfyns the stones pulled out a quarteron of a pounce, of figges pulled into peeces halfe a pounce, of Lycozyce brosed halfe a pounce, of Barly cleused or pycked cleane and brosed, and so purified. iiii. handfulles, sethe all this togyther in a gallon of runnyng water, strayned and boyle all togyther tyl it be consumed to lesse than. iiii. quartes, & than strayne it and let the pacient dzynte mo:nyng, none, and nyghte. ii. sponfull at a tyme. And whan this dzynte named a Distillane is done, let the pacient purge hym selfe with pylles of Coche, or with pylles Stomatical, and after that vse Locsanum de pino. **I**n this matter wolde nat that sodenly a restriction shuld be cured lest peruenture thowwe suche sodayne mutacions inconuenience myght fall, for a sodayne mutacion is deathe. And who so euer he be the whiche can coughe so longe he can nat dye, but beware the after clappes. And **I** do say, who so euer that can coughe and expulse or expel the viscus matter that wolde stop the pypes shal lyue longe, and they the whiche that wolde be holpen of an olde coughe and do pzetende to stopp the bzeath and the lyfe and all, let hym go about to stopp by the cough, good it is to take medicines to relaxe, or to lose viscus fleume.

C Thus endeth the letter of C. And here foloweth the letter of U.

Small
pockes.



Ariole minores bee the latin wordes. In
Englyshe it is named the small pockes
the which wyl bryake out fyrste as small
pushes, and after that they wyl be skabed
after a stynkyng sozte.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come moze of the cozruption
of bloud then any other humour, it may come of a men-
struous humour in the conception of a chylde wherfoze
this infirmitie is an accident cause to youth, age is not
infested noz infected wiche this infyrmytie, onlesse it be
thozowe a great contagious aye receypt and taken of in-
fectious persons, and yf the pacient be so generated, be-
ware of leprositie consequently wyl folowe.

A remedy.

Fyrst let al Physicians beware nat only in this infirmitie but
in many other, not to minister medicines exterial, which shulde be
repercussive, which is to say, to dryue in the infirmitie to the body,
and beware in this matter of ointmentes and bathes and of cold
and open aye, oz of pykyng oz touchyng any of the pushes oz scab-
bes, kepe the pacient warme and let hym oz her be of a good dyete
to comfozte bloude although that some expert doctours in this
matter wolde that a man shulde exhauste bloude out of a beyne
named Mediana.

The. 360. Chapitre dothe shewe of swellynge of the
beynes specially in the fete and legges.

Swelling
of beynes

Varices is the latin word. In Englyshe it is named
swellynges of beynes in the fete & legges, and in
other places aboue any naturall course.

The cause of this infirmitie.

This impediment doth come byuers wayes, eyther
by extreme labour wiche goynge, leapyng, daunsynge,
wzallynge, oz suche lyke, oz eis it doth come of some
euyl

euill humour descendyng from the superiall partes to the inferiall partes, and as I do precysely knowe, this matter is much grounded vpon ventosytie the whiche is the principall cause.

A remedy.

¶ If it nede be, exhauste bloude out of the Basilike bayne, and than purge the matter with Yera ruffini, or with pylls of Lapidis lazuli, and than take of the skurfe of yron in a Smythes foze, a handfull, of wheten bzan. iiii. handfull, seth this in white wyne or in lyes and washe the place. iiii. tymes to bedwarde, and purge coler.

¶ For Varuce loke in the Chapitre named Acrochor done.

¶ The. 361. Chapitre dothe shewe of the principall Veynes.

Vene is the latin worde. In greeke it is named **Veynes.** Sthigmos. In Englyshe it is named veynes, a veine is a cundite that doth contetne the principall bloud in man, takyng theyr original or begynnynge of the lyuer. There be many principall veynes in man, as the ramus veynes, then be these veynes, Mediana, Cardiaca, Cephalica, Sophena, Basilica, Epatica, Saluatella, and hemozodyall veynes they be named pzyncypall veynes, for as much as they do parteyne to the pzyncypal members, and they be the pzyncypall veynes, for as muche as the pzyncypalytie of al other veynes resteth in them and hath a confluence, or a course and recourse to and from the, forthermoze for this matter lette them looke that wolde haue moze knowledg in the Chapitre named Mediana and in Phlebothomia.

¶ The. 362. Chapitre doth shewe of benymin or poysonnyng.

Venenum is the latin worde. In greke it is named **Venym.** Ios. In Englyshe it is named venim the which is the most subtilist matter that can be, for nature doth abhorre it, consyderynge that it doth infecte and cozrupte

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not onely official members but also the principal members.

The cause of this matter.

This matter doth come of some venemous worme, or beast biting or stinging, and poisoning doth come by eatinge or drinkinge of poyson, howbeit in Rome they will poyson a mannes sterope, or saddle, or any other thyng, and if any parte of ones body do take anye heate or warmenes of the poyson, the man is then poysoned.

A remedy.

If a man do perceyue that he be poysoned, fyrst let hym vomit, and gyue hym purgacions, Clysters, or suppositers, and let hym bloude of these beynes named Mediana and Cardaca, and ble to drinke Treacle or Mitridatum, and also Barlyke and Kewe is good agaynst poyson or poysonyng. If one be stonge or bitten with a venemous beaste or worme, loke in the Chapitre named Mosus reptilium.

The. 363. Chapitre doth shewe of ventosite.

Ventosite

Ventositas is the latin worde. In greke it is named Auemodia. In Englyshe it is named ventositie or wynde.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come dyuers wayes, as by longe fastyng or takyng of extreme colde, or eatinge of frutes, or eatinge of potage or sewes, or grosse meates and such lyke.

A remedy.

For this matter ble to eat Dialpermaton, or Diatesseron, or Diaciminum, or els take Anyssedes, of Caraway sedes, of fenel sedes of Synger, of Setual, of Cloues, of Comyn sedes, of ech. b. drames, make powder of all this and ble a porcion every day with meates, drinkinges or potages, & beware of costiuenes & ble drugges.

The. 364. Chapitre dothe shewe of diuers kyndes of wormes.

Wormes.

Vermes is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Scolices. In Englyshe it is wormes. And there be many

many kyndes of wormes. There be in the bodye thre
 soztes, named Lumbrici, Ascarides, and Cucurbitie. Lum
 brici be longe white wormes in the body. Ascarides be
 smal lytle white wormes as bygge as an here and halfe
 an ynche of length and they be in a gutte named the lon
 gacion and they wyltyle in a mans foundement. Cucur
 biti be square wormes in a mans body, and I haue sene
 wormes come out of a mans body lyke the fashion of a
 maggot, but they haue bene swart oz hauynge a darke
 colour. Also there be wormes in a mans handes named
 Sirones, & there be wormes in a mans fete named Deg
 ges, then is there a rynge worme named in latin Impe
 tigo. And there may be wormes in a mans tethe & eares
 of the which I do pretende to speke of nowe, as for all
 the other wormes I haue declared theyz properties and
 remedies in theyz owne Chapitres,

☞ The cause of wormes in a mannes Eare .

☞ Two causes there be that a man haue wormes in
 his eares, the one is ingendred thozowe cozruption of
 the bryne, the other is accidentall by creppynge in of a
 worme into a mans eare oz eares.

☞ A remedy .

☞ Instyll into the eare the oyle of bitter Almons, oz els the oyle
 of wormewode, oz els the iuyce of Rewe, warme euery thyng that
 must be put into the eare.

☞ For Vertigo loke in the Chapitre named Scotomos.

☞ The. 365. Chapitre dothe shewe of a mans bladder.

VEsica is the latin worde. In greke it is named Cy- Bladder.
 stis. In Englyshe it is named a mans bladder, the
 which doth receyue the water oz bryne the whiche doth
 dystyll from the lyuer and the raynes of the backe to it
 by the poozes named Vritides oz Vrichides. The blad
 der may haue many impedimentes, as skabbes, vlcera
 cior

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clonng Inflammacions, also a pally may be in the bladder
oz great debplytte that one can not holde his water.

The cause of these impedimentes .

These impedimentes doth come moſte commonly of
euyl oz derynge in youth, the other cauſes be ſhewed.

A remedy .

Applye anoynte the raynes and the coddies and other ſecret pla
ces with the oyle of Scorpiouſ, & dzyne read wyne in the whiche
Metherous is ſoden in. Also I do aduertise euery man to diſchar
ge ofte the bladder and neuer to hold in the water, for by restric
tyng of the water ſuche impedimentes be ingendred and ſo is the
Boute.

For Veſice, loke in the Chapitre named Phlitanas.

The. 366. Chapitre doth ſhewe of hym oz her
that can nat ſlepe .

Watch.

Vigilie is the latin word. In greke it is named Gri
goria. In Englyſhe it is named watchyng oz they
that can not ſlepe.

The cause of this impediment.

This impedimente doth come thozowe ydelneſſe oz
wekenes of the bzyne, oz els thozowe ſickenes, anger,
oz faſtyng, oz els thozowe ſolicitudenes oz repletion, oz
extreme heat, oz extreme colde in the fete oz ſuch lyke.

A remedy .

Take of the oyle of Violettes an vnce, of Opium halfe an vnce,
incorpozate this togyther with womāſ mylke and with a fyne
lynnen cloth lay it to the temples. Or els take of the leues of Ben
bane, ſtampe it and lay it to the temples. Or els ble to cate of Le
tuce ſedes, of white Popy ſedes, of Mandragoz ſedes, of Saun
der, of eche. iiii. dzames, but aboue all thynges myrthe is beſt to
bedwarde.

For Virago loke in the Chapitre named Mulier.

The. 367. Chapitre dothe ſhewe of amannes yerde.

A mans
yerde.

Virga virilis be the latin wordes. In greke it is na
med Aedion. And ſome do name it Pfoli, oz Hoxas
tis, oz Oplis. In Englyſhe it is named a mans yerde the
whiche

Whiche is a member full of synewes, arters, and beyues, with lacertes and other ligamentes, the synewes doth procede from the newke which is the mary of the backe. The erection of the yerde doth com frome the arters of the herte and the head. The beyues doth procede from the lyuer. The lacertes & the ligamentes doth procede out and from the thyges, specially of a bone or bones there beyng. The yerde maye haue many impedimentes as well within the condyte as without vnder the skynne of the head of the yerde.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come as I sayde many wayes. If it do come interially in the condyte of the yerde it doth come of an hote colericke humour, or els by some euyl humour ingendred eyther in the bladder, or els in the caynes of the backe, and it maye come of an euyl disposed woman that is eyther fylthy or els pretending to do man displeasure. If it do come extertially whiche is to saye that the impediment be in, vnder, or vpon the head of the yerde betwixt the skyn and the head of the yerde, eyther it doth come of heate of the body, or els thro we much medlynge with a woman specially if she be menstruous, pockey, or leprous.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If this impedimente be in any interiall cause, vse to drynke mylke, or els drynke ofte a good porcion of the water of Hawes, and iniect into the yerde the water of Camphyr. If the impediment be betwixt the skyn and the head of the yerde and the heade selfe, washe the head of the yerde diuers tymes with white wyne. And after that vse the powder of a rotten poste, or any siccatiu medicines, or els Populion, or unguentum Egipticum is good.

¶ The. 368. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans syght.

VLsus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Oni Syght. elies. In Englyshe it is named a mans syght the which may haue many impedimentes as spooze blynde, starks

Starke blynd, gogle eyes and many other impedimentes as it doth apere in diuers Chapitres of this booke, specially in these Chapitres named Oculus, Tarphati, Argemata, Bothor, Epiphora, Lacrime Lencomata, Liptitudo, Macula in oculo, Ophthalmia, Ordiolus, Pauus, Pecia in oculo, Phlitanai, Pterigion, Sebel, Vngula, & Strabositas.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ There can no impediment come to the eye, but eyther it doth come of an interiall cause, or els of an exteriall cause, as it doth appeare in the Chapitres of the afoze sayde wordes.

¶ A remedy to clarify the syght.

¶ First vse gargarices and sternutaciōs, and easy purgacions to purge the head, and do as it is wyrtē in the Chap. named Oculus
¶ For Vtiligo loke in the Chapitre named Luce.

* The. 369. Chapitre doth shew of Ulcers or blceracions.

Ulcers

VUlcus or Vlcerā be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Helcos or Helcea. In Englishe it is named an blcer or blceracions the which is a putrified and a cozrupte matter in a soze.

¶ The cause of this matter

¶ This matter doth come of a colerycke and a sharpe humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First take of bnguentum Egiptiacum. ii. vneces, myxt with the iuyce of Some garnades and mundify the place and that wyll kyll the malignite of it. Also it is good to washe oft the blcer with the water of Plantain, in the whiche a lytle roche Alome is desolued in, and let the patiente vse a good dyet, as well in meates as in drynkes and let hym not be costive but laxatiue.

¶ The. 370. Chapitre doth shew of a mans Nauyll.

Nauyll.

Vmbelicus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Omphalos. In Englishe it is named a mans nauil the

the whiche may haue dyuers impedimentes, for the nauyl may fall out or be bursten or there may be some apostumacion.

☞ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impedimentes doth come eyther of great cringe or of great halowynge or of lewzpnge, it maye come of a great brose, or lypzpnge or straynyng.

☞ A remedy.

☞ First make a trusse of white fustiane and stuffe it with carded wolle or Cotton, and than trusse in the matter, and after that lette the pacient dzynke with stale Ale the iuyce of Daleyes, Centinodry, Knewholme rotes, Auance, and the rotes of Polipody, or seth all togyther in clarified Ale, and dzynke of it moznynge and eueznynge. .ij. dayes.

☞ The .371. Chapitre dothe shewe of a colde apostumacion.

VNdimia is the latin worde. And some doth saye it is a barbarous worde. In Englyshe it is named a colde apostumacion, white, and colde. Apostume

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of a colde fleumatyke humour.

☞ A remedy.

☞ First maturate the cause with Sulphuris, and than make a collyue with Cantarides, than minister tentes and after that salues attractiue.

☞ For Vngula loke in the Chapitre named Pterigion.

☞ The .372. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans Nayles.

VNgues is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Nayles. Oniches. In Englyshe it is named a mans nayles the which may haue dyuers impedimentes, as fallynge of the nayles, or rottyng of nayles, and by popsonynge or brospynge, or by strayne shoes weynge a man maye lese his nayles, and some mens nayles be very hard and some be colde.

The

The cause of these impedimentes?

The cause of the moſte partie of theſe impedimentes is the woed befoze, yf the nayles be harde, it doth come of groſſe humours, if the nayles be ſoſte it doth come of gentyll nature.

A remedy.

Who ſo euer that hath euyl nayles, ble the oyle of Roſes, and the iuyce of Plantaine myxt with the white of an egge and anoynt the nayles.

The. 373. Chapitre doth ſhewe of Vometynge.

Vometyng

Vomitus is the latin woꝛde: In greeke it is named Emitos. In Englyſhe it is named vometyng, oꝛ a bynyt oꝛ perbreakyng.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come either voluntary oꝛ involuntary, yf it be voluntary it doth come by prouocacion, as by puttyng the fynger into the throte oꝛ els to put a fether oꝛ a brance of roſemary oꝛ ſuche lyke into the throte. Oꝛ els it may come by takyng ſome poꝛyon oꝛ ſome herbe, oꝛ ſome other medecine, yf it do come involuntary, the it doth come of the malice of the ſtomake.

A remedy foꝛ involuntary vometyng.

Take of Anyſ ſedes. ii. dzames, of Maſtike a dzame, of Syngger a dzame and a halfe, of all this make fine powder and put it into. b. ſponfull of Roſe water and with ſuger let the patient drinke it. I do gyue this potion without ſuger, oꝛ els take of Opium a dzame, myxt with the iuyce of Plantaine and a lytle ſaffron and drynke of this. iiii. oꝛ. iiii. tymes.

Foꝛ Volnulus loke in the Chapitre named Cordapſis.

The. 374. Chapitre dothe ſhewe of a mans voyce.

A mans voyce.

Vox is the latin woꝛd. In greke it is named Phoni. In Englyſhe it is named a mans voyce, the which may haue dyuers impedimentes as hoznes, bzayenge, and otherwhile it is taken away.

The

The cause of these impedimentes.

These impedimentes doth come many wayes, either by sickenes, or els by leprousnes, or it may come by halowynge, or by extreme alewrynge, or cryeng, or by contagious syngynge, fetchyng a greater compasse then easely a man can reche. Also it may come thow great colde takynge after an heate, it it come of cryerige and callynge vpon brute beastes, and it maye come of cole duste or any other dust or smoke the which may opilate the organs or pypes of the breste.

A remedy.

First excheve colnes and drynke butterd Ale or butterd beere and ble caly purgacions and warme meate and swete meates, for all sower meates and salt meates and bytter thynges be not good for the voyce

For Vrinaloke in the seconde boke named the Extraneantes.

The. 375. Chapitre dothe shewe of the condites of the vrin.

Vrichides or Vritides be the latin wordes. In Eng wyne. lythe it is the cundytes thow to the which the water doth passe, and some do name them the water gates the which be tyed to the mactyr of a woman the whiche may haue certeyne impedimentes as stoppynge of the water by the stone or by some grosse humour.

The cause is shewed.

A remedy.

First ble Clysters or els suppositers, and to drynke Parsely sedes and a lytle Heat made in tyme powder, drynke it wityt Rensythe wyne, or white wyne, or wityt Posset ale.

The. 376. Chapitre dothe shewe of a womans secret membze.

Vlua is the latin worde. In greke it is named His Porta Vtira. In English it is named a womans secret mē ventris; bet the which is y gate or doze of the mactyr or bellye, and

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and there may breede many diseases, as blcers, skabbes, apostumes, fystures, fystles, festures, the pockes, and burnyng of an harlot.

The cause of these impedimentes.

x Many of these impedimentes doth come by lyeuge with an vnclene man oz menne, oz lyeuge with vnclene women oz vnclene persons.

A remedy.

For a remedy for al these aforesayde diseases, loke in the Chapitres of the propre names of the wordes and there is remedy sufficient.

The. 377. Chapitre doth shewe of woundes.

A wound.

Vlnus oz Vulnera be the latin wordes. In greke it is uamed Trauma oz Traumata. In Englyshe it is named a wounde oz woundes, and there be dyuers sortes of woundes, some be newe and freshe woundes and some be olde woundes, some be depe woundes, and some be playne woundes, and some fystuled, and some be festered, some be blcerated and some hach fystures, and some hach none.

The cause of woundes

Most comenly woundes doth come thozowe an harlot, oz for an hounde, it doth come also thozowe quare, lyeuge, that some hote knaup the bloude wolde be out, & dyuers tymes woundes doth come thozowe dzonkennes for when the dzynke is in, the wytte is out, and then haue at the, and thou at me, foolles be they that wold them parr, that wyl make such a dzonken marre.

A remedy.

If it be a grene wounde, fyyste stanche the bloude, and yf the wounde be large and wyde styche it, and after that lay a play ster and let it lye. xx. houres oz moze, thā open it, and mundify it with white wyne. And if the wounde be depe vse siccatyue playsters made with Olibanum, Frankensence, Ligerge, Yreos, the bran of Benes, and Aristologia rotunda and suche lyke. If the wounde be playne take of the rotes of Apyllies, of pome Barnade rynges, of galles

Galles wounde and such of cont. No ganes

V mouche swell place.

Daunc buels oz els

purge come of the thors els take Heny



Balles, of Aloes oz suche lyke. If the woundes be indifferent the wounde mundified, bse the pouder of Myztylles and Rose leues and suche lyke, and let the pacient beware of venerious actes & of contagious meates and dzyrkes.

Uoz Vnea loke in the addicions after the Extraua^gantes.

The. 387. Chapitre doth shewe of the Vuels.

Vuel is the lattyn woꝛde. In englyshe it is named vuels the whiche dothe lye in the roufe of the mouthe lyke lytle longe teetes and other whyle they do swell, and other whyle they do fall downe out of theyꝛ place. Vuels.

The cause of these impedimentes.

Uf vuels do swell it dothe come thozowe aboundaunce of reume oz els thozowe a hote humoure, if the vuels do fall eyther it doth come by labour oz by heet, oz els thozowe great sycknes and wekenes.

A remedy.

If it do come of reume, bse gargarices and sternutacions, and purge the head and the stomake with pylles of Cochee. If it do come of heat purge coler, and put by the Vuels that doth fal with the thome layenge Dyper on the thome, and bse to eate Dyper oz els take the pouder of a Snayle that is burnt and myxe it with Honny and lay it on the ende of the thome & than put by the vuels.

Thus endeth the letter of. U. And here followeth the letter of. X.

The. 379. Chapitre dothe shewe of an impediment in the eyes.



Rophthalmia is the greke woꝛde. In englyshe it is named a blast oz an impediment in the eye, the which maye come certeyne wayes. Eyes.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of an euyl

L. i.

wynde

Y

The Breuiary

Wynde oz elles of some contagyous heet oz of an euyl
humoure oz suche lyke, for the eye wyll neyther swell,
no2 water no2 droppe.

A remedy

I myghte here shewe of many salubziouse medecines, but
the best medecine that I do knowe is to lette the matter alone and
medle nat with it but were befoze the eyes a pecc of blacke sarcenes
and eate neyther garlycke no2 onyons no2 dzyneke no wyues no2
Grouge ale, and it wyll were awaye.

The .380. Chapytre dothe shewe of a gut the which dothe lye
behynde the welsande oz thzote boll thozowe
the which meate and dzyneke doth passe
oute of the moutbe into the stomake

Esophagō



Sophagus is the latyn wo2de. In Greke it
is named Oysophagos oz Meri. In english
it is named Esophagon oz the mery, oz the
gut of the stomake the which doth descend
from the Epiglote to the orifice of the sto-
make, there is nothyng that doth passe thozowe the
thzote boll oz the welsande but onelye wynde, yf by
chaunce there do at anye tyne anye droppe of dzyneke
oz crome of bzeade, oz flye, oz anye suche lyke thyn-
ges doth happen into the welsande there is no remedye
but to coughe it out agayne, yf so be that there do by
gredy eatynge, oz els by anye other myssfortune that
any fyche oz fleshe bone, oz anye other thynge do staye
in the orifice of the pzenominated. Esophagon ocherwise
named the mery, then do as it shal folowe.

The causes be shewed.

A remedy.

If there happen a bone, oz a pyn, oz anye other thynge into ones
thzote, fyrst prouoke a vomite, and if that wyll nat helpe, dzyneke
a sponfull oz more of oyle Olyue ocherwoyse named in Englande
Salade oyle, and dzyneke well, and slepe vpon it.

For Ypichima loke in the chapytre named Catharacta

For

¶ For Yposarca loke in the chapitre named Anosarca
or Hidropis.

¶ The. 381. Chapitre dothe shewe of them that
doth abhorre water.

Ydroforbia or Hidroforbia be the greke wordes Abhor-
ryng of
water.
the vsuall worde of latyn is deriued oute of greke
named Ydroforbia as is sayde, I haue sene and redde
that the barbarous worde is named Euforbium which
is false, for Euforbium is a gumme. Hidroforbia in eng-
lyshe is abhorryng of water as I lerned in the partes
of grece, and some doth saye it is water in the belye, and
some doth saye that it is an impediment of him that
can not se the waues of the see or soundynge of the wa-
ter but his stomake is turned and must, or els is redy to
perbreake or to vomyt.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come as many auctours doth
say of a melancoly humour for the inpotent is named a
melancoly passion but I do saye as I do knowe not
onelye by my selfe but by manye other whan I dyd vse
the seas, and of all ages, and of all complexions beyng
in my company, that this matter dyd come moze of co-
ler than melancoly, considerynge that coler is mouable
and doth swimme in the stomake.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this matter purge Coler and melancoly humours, for I
my selfe, whiche am a Physicion is combered muche lyke this
passion, for I can not away with water nor waters by nauiga-
tion, wherfore I do leue al water and to take my selfe to good Ale,
and other whyle for Ale I do take good Gascon wyne, but I wyl
not drynke stronge wynes, as Malnesey, Romney, Romanishe
wyne, wyne Doozse, wyne Breke, and Secke, but other whyle a
draught or two of Mulcadell or Wasserde, Oley, Caprycke, Ali-
gant, Tyze, Raspyte, I wyl not refuse, but white wyne of An-
geou, or wyne of Orleans, or Kenyshe wyne, white or read is
good for al men; there is lytle read Kenyshe wyne, except it growe
about Bon beyonde Colyn. There be many other wynes in diuers

Z

The Breuiary.

regions, p^rouinces and countreys that we haue not in Englande. But this I do say, that all the kyngdomes of the worlde haue not so many sond^ry kyndes of wyne, as be in Englande, and yet there is nothyng to make wyne of.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of **Y**. And here fos
weth the letter of **Z**.

¶ The. 382. Chapitre dothe shewe of
Dye scabbes.

Scabbes.



Erma o^r Zerua be the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Plora o^r Lichen the bar^rbarous worde is named Lichena. In englyshe it is a kynde of skabbes the whiche be infectious.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of drynkyng of euyll drynkes and of eatyng of contagious meates, specyallye by lyenge with infectious persons, it maye come of the corruptyon of bloude, o^r els by some menstros humoure.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of salte water a galon, and seth in it. iiii. handfulls of cromes of wheten bread that is leuande and washe the body with the water twyse o^r thysle, o^r els washe the body in the Sea. ii. o^r .iii. tymes, o^r els take the bzian made of Clole sedes. iiii. handfull, of the powder of Bymstone. ii. buces serb this in a potell of white wyne o^r Vineger, and washe the body. iiii. o^r .iiii. tymes.

¶ The. 383. Chapitre dothe shewe of an impostume that doth come of fleume.

Apoustume

Zimie is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is an impostume ingendred of a fleumatyke humour.

¶ The cause is shewed.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fy^rst purge fleume, than maturate the matter, and than launce the impostume, o^r els make a corosiu, and make tentes & after that minister salues attractiue, and than maturate the fleche and anoynt the place.

The

The. 384. Chapitre doth shewe of a Pannicle
the wytche shalbe reherfed.

Zirus is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is a pan-
nycle or a caule compounde of .ii. thyn tunicles of
byuers artoures, and baynes and sarnesse, it doth couer
the stomake and the guttes and it doth kepe the hees
of them and doth defende the cold, this pellicle or pan-
nycle or caule may be relaxed or broken.

A pellicle.

The cause of this impedimete.

This impediment doth come of some great strayne,
brose, or fall, or some greate lyft or suche lyke thynge.

A remedy.

First make incision, and after that canterise the abstraction,
and I haue sene the cut canterised that the flure of bloud shuld nat
folowe, the ouerplus of my mynde in this matter and all other
matters I do commyt it to the industry of wyse and expert Phys-
icians and Chierurgions.

Ἐτέλα τῶν βέλων καὶ σιγῶν.

Here endeth the first boke examined
in Oxfozd in June the yere of our lord. M. CCCC.
xvi. And in the reigne of our souerayne Lorde
kynge Henrye the. viii. kynge of Eng-
lande, Fraunce, and Irelande
the. xxxviii.
yere.

And newly Impzinted and corrected, the
yere of our Lorde God. M.
CCCC. L. III.

D. iii.



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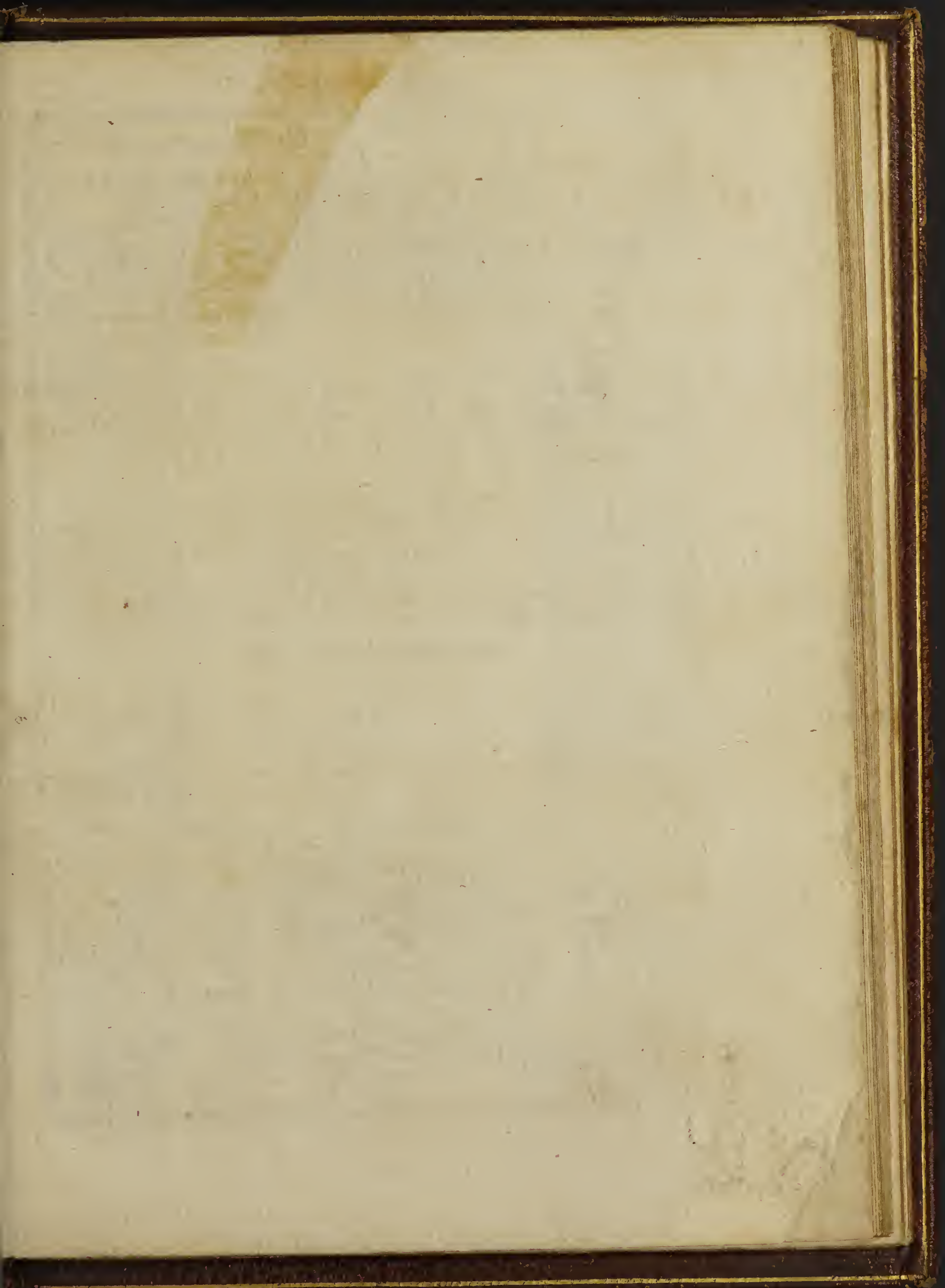
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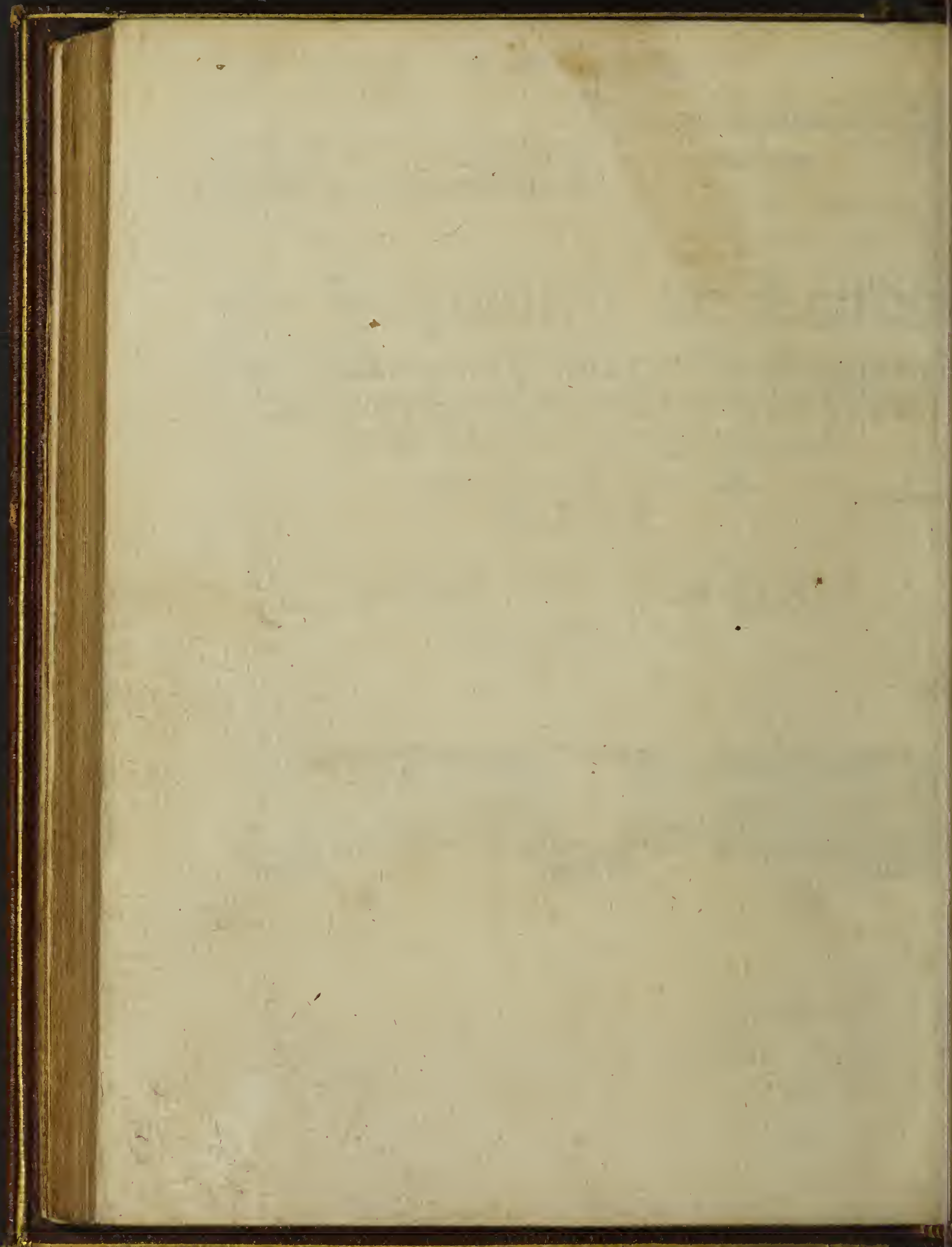
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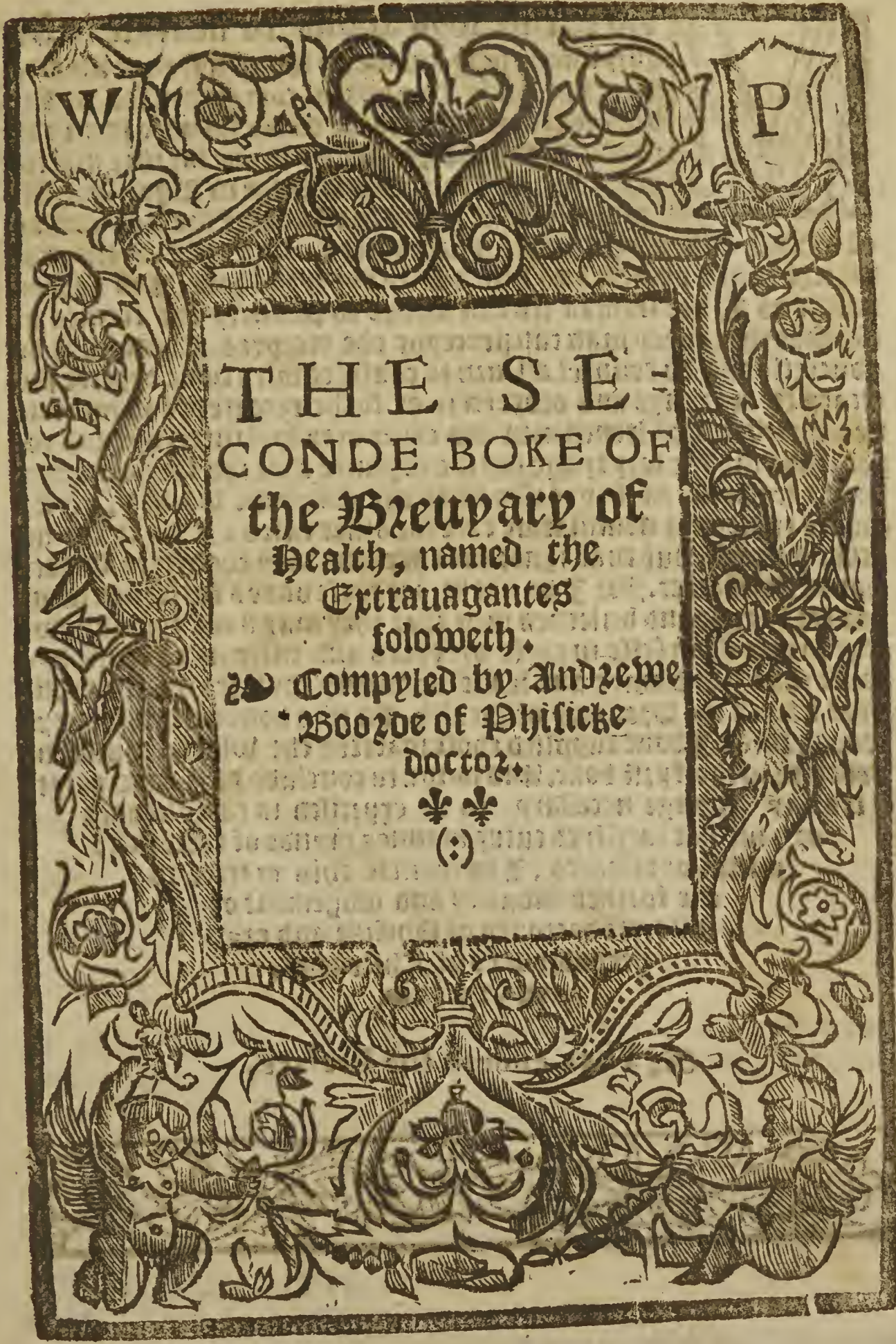
Imprinted at London
in Fleetstreete at the signe of the George nex
to saynt Dunstones Church by Wyl-
lyam Powell. In the yere of
our Lorde God. M.
D. LII.

CVM PRIVILEGIO AD
imprimendum solum.









THE SE-
CONDE BOKE OF
the Breuyary of
Health, named the
Extrauagantes
foloweth.

Compyled by Andzewe
Boorde of Phisicke
doctoz.



The pface.



Who so euer wyll knowe to nombze in Al-
gozylme he may knowe by the nombyng the Cha-
pitres of these two boke. comprehended in one
volume, for it doth teache one to nombze from one
to. CCC. and odde, and so by it one for this matter
may come to a forther knowlege in Algozylme. Al-
so in this boke a man shall knowe the Iudicialles
of Urines and of the Pulses with diuers other infirmitie, the
whiche I dyd omitt and leue out in the fyrste boke. And for as
muche as I, nor no man els can wytte so plainely the termes of
Physike that euery man can perceyue the receptes. Therfore I do
aduertise and do counsel all men to consulte with some experte Do-
ctary in makynge and orderynge of suche receptes and medici-
nes. Ifurthermore lerned men and other may wel interrupt and re-
prehende me for wyptyng my incongruite that the latyn wordes
be nat truely set in theyr cases with the Englyshe wordes, blyng
diuers tymes the nominatiue case for other cases. I do it for no
other purpose, but that ignoraunt persons may the better vnder-
stande the matter. For I do nat wypte these boke for lerned men,
but for symple and vn lerned men that they may haue some know-
lege to ease them selfe in their dysceyles and infirmitie. And by-
cause that I dyd omitt and leue out many thynges in the fyrste
boke named the Bzeuiary of Health. In this boke named the Ex-
trauagantes I haue supplied those matters the whiche shulde be
rehered in the fyrst boke. And nowe to conclude yf I haue omitt-
ed any thyng necessary to be expressed in these booke,
or haue not satisfed euery mannes mynde of their infir-
mitie or diseases, I do remitte this matter to
the forther industry and iudgement of
discrete doctours of Physike and ex-
pert maysters of Chierurgy.



Thus endeth the Preface.



The fyfte Chapitre dothe shewe of the
distemperance of the Stomake.



Norexia is the greke worde. The barbarus
word is Anarexia In latin it is named Sto
machi distemperamentum. In Englyshe it is
named a distemperance of the stomake or a
uercion of the stomake from meate.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of euyl humours in the
stomake, or els thozowe imbecillytie or weakenes of the
stomake, or els thozowe greate infyrmytie the whiche
doth take away a mans stomake or apetyde.

A remedy.

The cause digested al sower thynges and sauces doth prouoke
an apetyde, for this matter loke in Apetitus in the Bzenary of
Healthe.

The. 2. Chapitre dothe shewe of lytle fat
graynes in the browes.

Sarnar or Arneria be the araby wordes. In latyn
it is named Agregacio or Materia pinguis in sus
percilia. In Englyshe it is named a fatte matter in the
browes the whiche be granuluse aggregacions.

The cause of this impedimente.

This impedimente doth come of fleume or els of
reume.

A remedy.

ffirst washe the place with white wine. iiii. tymes & after that
anoynt the browes with the oyle of woyme wood & purge fleume.

The. 3. Chapitre dothe shewe of Hooze
and of white heares.



Anicies is the latin worde. In greke it is named
Poliotos. In Englyshe it is named hooze or
white heares.

The cause of this matter.

This matter doth come epyther naturally or els accy
dentally

The Extrauagantes

Cidentally, yf it do come naturally it doth come thozowe age and melancoly humours, yf it do come accidentally it doth come thozowe feare, sozowe, greate trouble, great syckenes, and it maye come of to muche vlsage of venericous actes.

A remedy.

If it do come naturally, that thynge the whiche nature doth gyue, no man by lernyng can take it away. If it do come accidentally vse the Electuary de Aromatibus, oz the confection of Alharyse, and anoynt the head with the oyle of Costine.

The .4. Chapitre dothe shewe of Chafynge
Specially vnder the eares.

Caroli is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named chafyng, specially vnder the eares. And some doth say it is an vlceration betwyxt the skynne and the head vnder the eares.

The cause of these impedimentes.

This impediment doth come dyuers wayes, as by euyl humours in the head, oz lyenge with vnclene oz menstruous persons, oz eatynge oz dzyntyng some euyl chyng.

A remedy.

If age, tyme, and strength wyll pcrmyt it, open a beyne named Sophena and exhauste. ii. oz. iii. buces of the syde that the impediment is in, and after that purge the matter, and take of Cassia of Diacatolicon, of eche halfe an buce, of the Electuary of Roles. ii. dzames, and with the water of Endiue make a potion & dzynte it at. iii. tymes, and if nede be vse Clysters and suppositers, and make playsters after this maner. Take of Malowes, of Roles leues, of Camomyll, of eche an handfull, of Belylote an buce & a halfe, seth all this in fayze water, and put into it of the oyle of Dyl, of the oyle of Roles, of the oyle of Camomyll, of eche an buce and make playsters of it and lay it to the place diuers nyghtes to bedwarde.

The .5. Chapitre dothe shewe of Cartilages oz Grystles.

Cartilago is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Chondros. In Englyshe it is named cartylages oz grystles

grystes, to the whiche many impedimentes may come, as ache, and wrestynge of ioyntes, and suche lyke.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of some great colde, or els by some euyl mysfortune or chaunce.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If you take the oyle of Turpentyne myxt with Netes fote oyle is good, or a Bych cloth is good, and so is euey thyng the whiche is good for the ioyntes, therfoze loke in the Chapitre named Junc ture in the Breuiary of Health.

¶ The. 6. Chapitre doth shewe of a Surfytte.

¶ Caros is the greke worde. In latin it is named Cra pula. In Englyshe it is named a surfyt.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come most comonly of euyl rule or euyl dyet, or eating or Dzynking to much meat or Dzynke, or eatyng rawe or euyl meates and Dzyntes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ The best remedy for a Surfytte is to abstayne longe after that the surfytte is taken and to slepe muche, or els to labour it out, and for this matter purgacions be good, so be it that age & tyme wyll permyt it. And after a surfytte adzoughte of Aqua bite maye be suffered.

¶ Chinus is the iuce procedyng of meat digested.

¶ The. 7. Chapitre dothe shewe of Agnelles in a mannes fete.

¶ Clauus is the latin worde, and some do name it Papu cle. In englyshe it is named coynes or agnelles in a mannes fete or toes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come by werynge of strayte shoes, by reason of the whiche the fete and the toes doth not lye at lybertie with ease and then labour with heate obuyatynge or byynge concurrant togyther doth pro

C The Extrauagantes
create or ingender this aforesayde impediment.

A remedy.

If you prepare the Agnelles or coznes with a sharpe knyfe vnto the tyme it dothe come to the quicke fleshe that the bloude runne out, wypp away the bloude and than droppe into the place or places read ware, and let it lye vnto the tyme it be consumed, and than yf nede be reiterate this matter.

The. 8. Chapitre dothe shewe of amans Necke.

Collum is the latin worde. In greke it is named Anchin. In Englyshe it is named a necke. In the necke may be many diseases, as the crycke, or Chakynge or such lyke.

The cause of these impediments.

These impedimentes doth come eyther by lpenge a wyse with the necke, or els it doth come of some colde taken in the necke, or els by some reumaticke humoure dystyllynge from the head to the necke, or it maye come of drynkynge in the moynynge without breade or meate eatynge, or els by some great feare, or els anger.

A remedy.

If it do come of reume purge reume, as it is specified in the Chapitre named reuma in the Breuiary of health. If it do come of colde, or of the debilitie of spondylles, anoynt the necke with the oyle of Anthos, otherwyle named the oyle of Rosmary flowers & beware of stouppynge with the head and necke, for this matter the oyle of Spynke is good. If it do come of a crycke or any other ways, anoynt the necke with oyle of Turpentine cōpounde with a lytle Aqua vite, and kepe the necke bone warme.

The. 9. Chapitre dothe shewe of the Swelles or Swellynge in the foundement

Condiloma is the greke worde. In latin it is named Rugosum ani tuberculum. The barbarous worde is named Condolomata. In englyshe it is named a swellynge in the foundment and some doth take this for the pyles the whiche I do take this impedymente of swellynge

lynge doth moze infect women then men.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of reume and of the corruption of fleume.

A remedy.

For the washe the place twice or thise with white wyne, and than ble sicatiue medecines.

The. 10. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes Buttocke bones.

Coxa is the latin worde. In greke it is named Ichion. In Englyshe it is named a buttocke bone, the which may haue many displeasures, as by a fall, a stripe, a brose, or suchelyke.

A remedy.

Take of Smalage and of Louage, of eche. ii. handfulls, of Malowes. iiii. handfull, of Deare suet. ii. vnces, sethe all this in ronnyng water, and after that bath and wash the place with the wather, and than to bedwarde, lay the substance vpon the place. Or els take of the oyle of Turpentine. iii. vnces and compounde it with Aqua vite and anoynt the place diuers tymes, or els take of the Petes fote oyle. iii. vnces, of the oyle of Spyeke valse an vnce & anoynt the place as one shulde grese a payze of olde botes.

For Crassitudo loke in the Chapitre named Pinguedo in the fyrst boke named the Breuiary of health.

The. 11. Chapitre dothe shewe of a Demoniacke person, the whiche is possessed of or with the Deuyll or deuyls.

Demoniacus or Demoniaci be the latin wordes In greke it is named Demonei. In Englyshe it is named he or they the which be mad and possessed of the deuyll or deuyls, and theyr propertie is to hurt and kyll them selfe, or els to hurt and kyll any ocher thynge, therfoze let euery man beware of them, and kepe them in a sure custody.

D**The Extravagantes****The cause of this matter**

This matter doth passe all maner of syckenesses and diseases, and is a feareful and a terryble thynge to se a deuyll or deuyls Moulde haue so muche and so greate a power ouer man as it is specyfied of such persōs dyuers tymes in the gospell, specially in the. ix. Chapitre of Marke, Chryste sendynge his discyples to preache the worde of God, geuyng them power to make sycke mē whole, lame men to go, blynde to se, &c. Some of theym dyd go by a man that was possessed of deuels, and they coude not make him whole. Shortly to conclude, Chryst dyd make hym whole. The discyples of Chryste asked of hym why that they could not make the possessed man of the deuyls whole. And Iesus Chryst sayd to the: this kynde of deuyls cannot be cast out without prayer and fastynge. Here it is to be noted that now we a dayes few or els none doth set by prayer or fasting regardyng not gods wordes, in this mattere I do feare that such persons be possessed of the deuil although they be not stark madde, and to shewe we further of demoniake persons the whiche be starke madde. The fyrst tyme that I did dwell in Rome, there was a gentyl woman of Germany the whiche was possessed of deuyls, & she was brought to Rome to be made whole. For within the precynct of S. Peters church without S. Peters chapel standeth a pylle of white marble grated rounde about wich Patron, to the whiche our Lorde Iesus Chryste dyd lye in hym selfe vnto in Pylates hall, as the Romaynes doth say, to the which pylle al those that be possessed of the deuyl, out of dyuers countres and nacions be brought thither, and as they saye of Rome such persons be made there whole. Amonge al other this woman of Germany whiche is. CCC. myles and odde, frome Rome was brought

brought to the pyller I then there beyng present with
 great strength and byolently with a. xx. or mo men this
 woman was put into that pyller within the yron grate
 and after her dyd go in a Preeft, and dyd examyne the
 woman vnder this maner in the Italyan tonge. Thou
 deuyl or deuyls I do abture the by the potencial power
 of the father and of the sonne our Lorde Iesus Chryste
 and by the vertue of the holy ghoſte that thou do ſhew
 to me, for what cause that thou doest possesse this wo-
 man, what wordes was answered I wyll not wypte,
 for men wyll not beleue it but wolde say it were a foule
 and great lye, but I did heare that I was afrayd to ta-
 ry any longer lest that the deuyls shulde haue come out
 of her and to haue entred into me, remembryng what
 is specified in the. viii. Chapitre of S Mathewe when
 that Iesus Chryst had made. ii. men whole the whiche
 was possessed of a legiõ of deuyls. A legiõ is. ix. M. ix.
 C. nyneety and nyne, the sayd deuyls dyd desyre Iesus
 that when they were expelled out of the aforesayd two
 men, that they myght enter into a herde of hogges, and
 so they dyd; and the hogges dyd runne into the sea and
 were drowned. I consyderynge this, and weke of faith
 and afeard, crossed my selfe and durst not to heare and se
 suche matters, for it was to stupendious and aboue all
 reason, yf I shulde wypte it, and in this matter I dyd
 maruel of an ocher thyng yf the efficacie of such ma-
 kyng one whole dyd rest in the vertue that was in the
 pyller, or els in the wordes that the preste dyd speake
 I do iudge it shuld be in the holy wordes that the prest
 dyd speake, and not in the pyller, for and yf it were in
 the pyller the Bishops and the cardinailes that haue
 ben many yeres past, and those that were in my tyme,
 and they that hath ben sence, wolde haue had it in moze
 reuerence

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reuerence, and not to suffre rayne, hayle snowe, and such
wether to fal on it, for it hath no couerynge, but at last
when that I dyd consyder that the bernacle the sygnos
my of Chzist and skarse the sacrament of the aulter was
in maner vncouered, & al. S. Peters church do wone in
ruyne & vitterly decayed and nothyng set by, consydering
in olde chapels, beggers and baudes, hoozes and theues
dyd ly within them, asses, and moyles dyd defyle with
in the pzeypnt of the church, and byenge and sellunge
there was vled within the pzeypnt of the sayd church
that it did pytie my hart and mynde to come and to se
anytyme moze the sayde place and church. Then dyd
I go amonges the fryers mendicantes, and dyuers ty
mes I dyd se releuathes pro de functis hange vppon
fryers backes in walettes, then I wente to other rely
gious houses, as to the Celestynes and to the Charter
house, and there I dyd se nullus ozdo. And after that
I dyd go amonges the monkes & chanons and cardy
nalles, and there I dyd se hozroz inhabitants. Then did
I go rounde about Rome, and in euery place I did se
Lechery and boggery, deceyt and vbery in euery corner
and place. And if saint Peter and Paule do lye in Rome
they do lye in a hole vnder an Aulter, haupng as much
golde and syluer, oz any other Jewell as I haue about
myne eye, and yf it do rayne hayle, oz snowe, yf the wind
stande Estwarde, it shal blowe the rayne, hayle, oz snow
to saynt Peters spelunke, wherfoze it maketh manye
men to thynke that the two holye Apostles shulde not
lye in Rome, specially in the place as the Romaynes say
they do lye. I do marueyle greatlye that suche an holpe
place and so great a Church as is in all the worlde (ex
cept saynt Sophis church in Constantinople) shulde be
in such a vile case as it is in. Consyderynge that the bys
shops

shops

shops o
standyn
in Rom
nalles
witho
Cathed
ter pen
Church
maynce
no vert
days, u
for his
quarte
ter wit
of my se
Rome
woyke
not che
I do r
with ch
I do w
ech, do
felled c
mad, w
der che
chat w
but day
loueth
who is
where
lyng,
all the
vle m

Hops of Romes palice, and his castel named castel angil
 standyng vpon the water oz great ryuer of Tiber with
 in Rome, and other of theyz places, and all that Cardy-
 nalles palacis be so sumptuously maynteyned, as well
 without as in maner wichin, and that they wyl se their
 Cathedral churche to lye lyke a Swynes stie. Our Be-
 ter pence was wel bestowed to þ reedifieng of s. Peters
 Churche the which dyd no good but to nozyshe syn & to
 maynteyne war. And shortly to cōclude I dyd neuer se
 no vertue nor goodnes in Rome but in Byshop Adrians
 days, which wold haue reformed dyuers enozmities, &
 for his good wyl & pretēce he was poysoned wichin. iiii.
 quarters of a yere after he did come to Rome as this ma-
 ter with many other matters mo, be expzessed in a boke
 of my sermons, & no wto cōclude who so euer hath bene in
 Rome & haue sene theyz vslage there (excepte grace do
 woꝝke aboue nature he shal neuer be good man after) be
 not these creatures possessed of the deuyl, This matter
 I do remit to the iudgement of the reders, for god kno-
 weth that I do not wꝝyte halfe as it is oz was, but that
 I do wꝝite is but to true, the moze pitie, as god know-
 eth. Do not you thynke that many in this contrie be pos-
 sessed of the deuyl, & be mad, although they be not starke
 mad, who is blynder then he that wil not se, who is mad-
 der then he that doth go about to kyl his owne soule, he
 that wil not labour to kepe the cōmaundementes of god
 but dayly wil bꝝeke thē doch kil his soul, who is he that
 loueth god and his neyghbour, as he ought to do, but
 who is he that nowe a dayes do kepe their holy dayes, &
 where be they that doth vse any wordes but swearyng,
 lyeng, oz slaundersyng is the one ende of theyz tale. In
 all the worlde there is no regyon nor cōuntrye that doth
 vse moze swearyng, then is vled in Englande, for a
 chylde

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chylde that scarce can speake, a boy, a gyrl, a wench, now a dayes wyl swere as great othes as an olde knaue and an olde dzabbe, it was vsed that when swearynge dyd come vp fyrst, that he that dyd swere shulde haue a phylpp, gyue that knaue or dzabbe a phylpp with a club that they do stagger at it, and then they and chyl- dzen wolde beware after that of swearynge whiche is a damnable synne, the vengeance of god doth oft-hange ouer them, and yf they do not amend and take repentance, they shalbe dampned to hell where they shalbe mad for euer moze woꝛlde without ende. Wherfoze I do coun- sayle al such ceuyll disposed persons of what degre so e- uer they be of, amende these faultes whyles they haue now leysure, tyme, and space, and do penance, for els there is no remedy but eternall punyshment.

A remedy.

Wolde to God that the Kyng our soueraygne lorde with his most honoꝛable counsell wolde se a refoꝛmacion for this swearynge and for Heresies, for the whiche synnes we haue had greate pu- nyshment, as by dere price of coꝛne and other bitayles, for no man can remedy these synnes, but God and our kyng, for there be a perilous nomber of them in Englande if they were diligently sought out, I do speke here of heretikes, as for swearers, a man nedde not to seke for theym, for in the Kynges courte, and lordes courtes, in Cities, Boꝛowes, and in townes, and in euery house, in maner there is abhominable swearynge, and no man dothe go about to redꝛesse it, but doth take swearynge as for no synne, whi- che is a damnable synne, & they the which doth vse it, be possessed of the Deuill, and no man can helpe them, but God and the kyng. For Demoniacus loke in the Chapitre named Mania.

The. 12. Chapitre doth shewe of inuo- luntary pissynge.

Dampnes is the greke woꝛde, and the Latyns doth vse the sayde woꝛde. In Englyshe it is named a passion of the bladder, out of which inuoluntarily doth passe or issueth out of the byꝛue of some men that they can nat kepe theyꝛ water neyther wakyng noꝛ slepyng
and

And some men haunge this passion in theyr slepe that theynke and dreame that they do make water agaynste a wall, a tree, or hedge or such lyke, and so dreamyng they do make water in theyr bedde.

The cause of this impedimente.

This impedimente doth come of greate debyltpe and wekenes of the bladder, or els thozowe great frigiditie or coldnes of the bladder, or els of to muche drynynge, and slouthfulnes.

A remedy.

For a remedy loke in the Chapitre named Mictus in the fyrste booke named the Breuiary of Healthe.

* The. 13. Chapitre doth shewe of the emunctory places.

Emuntoria is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named the emunctory or clenysynge places of mans body. Here is to be marked that man hath. iiii. princypall members, the hert the Brayne, and the lyuer, and euery one of these princypall members hath emunctory places to clense them selfe, as the hertes emunctory places be vnder the arme holes there where the heares doth growe. The Brayne hath many emunctory places to purge himselfe, as the eyes, the eares, the nose, the mouth, the heres and the poores of the head. The lyuer hath emunctory places, as the bladder the foundment and the flankes or the share.

The. 14. Chapitre doth shewe of the passion of the Lyuer.

Epatica passio be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named the passion of the lyuer, and who so euer hath this passion doth fele peyne in the ryght syde.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of a colerycke humour or els of myxt humours, or of menstruous humours.

A res.

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A remedy.

Take of Rose purgation, and be carefull purgacions; and beware of euery thyng that doth hurt the Luer, as hote wyne and spices and Aqua bite, and be colde thynges as Saunders, Southwylle, Endiue, Dandelion, Licorice, and Luerwort, Letice, & such lyke.

The. 15. Chapitre dothe shewe of a mans welande.

E Piglotion is the greke worde. In Englyshe it is named the flappe of the welande or the throte bol the whiche doth deuide the two cundites, the one is the welande the whiche wynde doth passe in and out, and the other is named Ysophagon thowse the whiche meate and drynke doth go into the stomake, as it doth appere in the chapitre named Oysopnagos in the Breuiary of health.

The. 16. Chapitre doth shewe of excoziacion.

Excoziacio is the latin word. In englysh it is named excoziacion or takynge awaye the skin in any place of mans body. In Italian it is named Malum Mule.

The cause of excoziacion.

Excoziacion doth come two wayes, eyther voluntary or els inuoluntary, if it be voluntary then the skyn is taken of by some knyfe, or some other instrumente and yf it be inuoluntary, eyther it doth come by chafing or els by gallynge, that is to say eyther by goyng or by rydyng.

A remedy.

Take of Rose leues, of Plantain leues, of Malowes, of Myrtles, of eche .ii. handfull, seth this in water, and put to it a lytle Seck and washe the place .iii. nyghtes to bedwarde, and if you can not get this, rub the place with a talowe candel.

The. 17. Chapitre dothe shewe of eructuacions or belchyng.

Eructuacio is the latin word. In Englyshe it is named eructuacion or belchyng.

The

This the botom of gredy

In the yre apigra made to be

Pim cum med spy lobe in t boke nar



Dylent meate t mon lax doth nar paticall nyghte v fyre co bloody guttes

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of greate ventositie in the botome of the stomake, and otherwhile it doth come of gredy eatynge.

A remedy.

In this matter ble Diatriumpiperion dronken with wyne, Yerapigra in this matter is good, and so be dregges and losanges made to breake wynde.

The .18. Chapitre doth shewe of spitynge of bloude thozowe a cough.

EPima is the greke worde. In latin it is named Spum saniosum exiens cum tussi. In Englyshe it is named spycyunge of bloud with a cough, for this matter loke in the Chapitre named Emoptoica passio in the first boke named the Breuiary of health.

The .19. Chapitre dothe shewe of the kyndes of fluxes.



Luxus ventris be the latin wordes. In englyshe it is named the fluxe, and there be iii. kyndes named in latin Lienteria Diarrhea and Dissinteria. In Englyshe it is named the Lpenterie, the Dyarrhy, and the Dyllentery. The Lpenterie egesteth or doth auoyde the meate in maner as it was eaten. The Dyarrhy is a common lax. The Dyllentery is the bloody fluxe, and some doth name these fluxes after this maner. Intestinal, Epaticall and Sanguine. Intestynall comineth daye and nyght with fretynge in the belly. Epaticke or Epaticall fluxe cometh without peyne pzyckynge or fretynge. The bloody or Sanguyne fluxe maketh excoziacion of the guttes with peyne pzyckynge and fretynge.

The .20. Chapitre doth shewe of wearynes of a mannes body.

Fatiga

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Fatigacio is the latin. In greke it is named Ponos or Camatos. In Englyshe it is named werynes of the body.

The cause of werynes.

Werynes doth come many wayes, as by extreme labour, doyng more then the strength of the body is able to perfourme, it maye come of the debyltie of the body, it may come thowwe syckenes, and it may come thowwe rydng upon an euill horse, or sytting in an euill sadle, specially when the horse is galled on the backe, or spore galled, then the horse is as wery of his mayster, as his maister is wery of hym.

A remedy.

* If after labour and werynes, ease and rest is the best medicine. And if suche matters do come of debilitie or sickenes, vse a good diet, and to be noysshed with good meates and drynkes and good lodgyng, and let no man labour no more than the strength of the body is able to do and to perfourme it. And yf it do come thowwe rydng upon an euill horse or sadle, let hym neuer ryde in no sadle nor upon no horse, geldyn nor mare, nor other beast, and he shall neuer be wery nor galled for suche matters.

The. 21. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans Jawes.

Fuces is the latin worde, In greke it is named Pharynges. In englyshe it is named a mans Jawes the which maye haue many impedimentes, as the Crampe and the Palsye, &c.

The cause of these impedimentes.

These impedimentes doth come of reume causyng ache, or els it maye come of a brose or a stripe causyng the peyne, or els it may be a palsye or a Crampe or they may be out of ioyne.

A remedy.

* If it do come of reume, purge reume, as it doth appere in the Chapitre named Reuma. If it be out of iointe strike or sette it in agayne. If it do come eyther of a palsye or of a crampe, vse frictions with the oyle of Musterde seedes, or els with Musterde or Castore.

The

☞ The. 22. Chapitre dothe shewe of Pusches
oz wheales bunnaturall.

Formica miliaris be the latin wordes. In Englyshe
it is named pusches, pimples, oz lytle wheales.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of coler oz els of myrte
humours, as of coler and fleume, oz of coler and melan-
coly. &c.

☞ A remedy.

* Use to eate the sirupe of fumitery, and purge the matter with
Diacathelicon and Diakenicon oz other purgacions, as the cause
requireth, and after that take of Verdegrece, of Hony, of roche
Alome, of eche halfe an ounce, of Rose water, of Plantain water,
of the iuyce of Celondine, of eche halfe an ounce, of white Arsnicke
the weyghte of.iii.℥. boyle al this together and washe oz anoint
the place.

☞ The. 23. Chapitre dothe shewe of a
mannes Kne oz knees.



Genu is the latin worde. In greeke it is na-
med Goni. In Englysh it is named a mans
kne the which may haue diuers impedimen-
tes, as ache, styfnes, swellunge, straynyng
and it maye be out of ioynte, oz els other-
wyse hurte, and it maye come by a gout oz a spaticke
passion, oz some extreme colde there taken, oz suche lyke
impediment.

☞ The cause of these impedimentes.

These impedimentes doth come of euyl order of a
mans selfe, oz euyl dyet, oz by myssfortune oz of some
pzin cipall sickenes. &c.

☞ A remedy.

* I do not knowe a better remedy than fricacions oz rubbynges
with a mans hande, takynge the oyle of Turpentine with the fri-
cation oz rubbynge, and for this matter auote Lowe tooorde is
not the worst medecine, oz playster applicated to the place, &c.

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The. 24. Chapitre dothe shewe of grosnes.

Grossities is the barbarous woꝛde. In latin it is na^m
med Crassitudo. In greke it is named Pachites. In
Englyshe it is named grosnes.

The cause of this impedimente.

This impediment doth come naturally, oz els accy^d
dently, if it do come naturally there is no remedy, yf it
do come accidentally then it doth come eyther by greate
oz ynkyng, oz by grosse and great fedynge, oz els of to
muche cheryshynge and nouryshynge of ones selfe.

A remedy.

Use purgacions and great study, and in meates and dzyⁿ
kes, ble Deper and cate Uinger and sower sauces. For this matter
loke in the Chapitre named Pinguedo in the Breuiary of health.

The. 25. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans Goomes.

Gingie is the latin woꝛde. In greeke it is named
Goula. In Englyshe it is named the goomes the
whiche may haue many impedimentes, as wheles, bly^s
sters, fystles, bledynge, excoziacion, and superfluous
growynge of the fleshe of the goomes and suche lyke.

The cause of this impedimente.

This impediment most comonly doth come of super
abundance of reume dystyllynge from the heade to the
goomes and dyuers other wayes.

A remedy.

If it do come thozowe reume, purge reume. &c. If it do come
thozowe any Canker oz fystle, loke in the Chapitres named Can^c
cer and Fistula in the Breuiary of health. If it do come of super^z
fluous fleshe remoue the cause with an opytment named Unguen^t
tum egyptiacum, and the water of Alome is good to the goomes fre^e
eated oz rubbed with Sage leues.

The. 26. Chapitre dothe shewe of difficultnes of
openynge and closynge the eyes.

Cesse is the araby woꝛde. In latin it is named Dif^f
ficultas apiendi et claudendi oculos. In Englyshe is
is

is named when one can not with ease open and shyt the eye liddes.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impedimente doth come of viscus reume and grosse humours in the head

☞ A remedy.

☞ Spzie purge the head with gargarice and sternutacions, and than purge the head and the stomake with pylles of Cochee, and eate nat the heades nor braynes of the fleshe nor fysh, and beware to eate the faines of all fyshes.

☞ The. 27. Chapytre dothe shewe of the. iiii. kyndes of the Goute.

Goutta is a barbarous worde, and there be. iiii. kynnes named in latin Chiragra, Podagra, Sciatica, and Artetica, the one is in the handes and fyngers, and armes, the whiche is named Chiragra, the other is named Podagra, and that is in the fete and the toes, and the legges. The thyrde doth kepe the hokyl bone, and doth run to the knee, and in proces of tyme it doth discende to the ancle, and to the litle toe, and is named Sciatica. The iiii. kynde of the goutte is named the goutte artetycke the whiche doth runne all the ioyntes and partes of a mans body. For these matters loke in theyr Chapitres in the fyrst boke named the Breuiary of health.

☞ The. 28. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans throte.

Gutter is the latin worde. In greke it is named Larix. In Englyshe it is named a throte the whiche is the whole space that doth conteyne the principall way that is named Esophagon or the Merye and the principall way of the brych the whiche is named in latin Canna pulmonis or Trachea arteria ocherwise named in englyshe the wesand or the throteboll, & in this place may be ingendred many infirmites, as carnels, swel-

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Hlynges, apostumes, as the squinces, and hoznes, and such lyke, for the whiche loke in the chapitres named Angina, Raucedo, Apostema, in the fyrst booke named the Bzeutary of healtch.

The.29. Chapitre doth shewe of frantickenes.



Hiosianum is a kynde of frantickenes, and it doth take the name of a greke worde named Hiosians the whiche in Englyshe is named Henbane, for who so euer doth eate of Henbane or an herbe named Dwale shall fal into a frantyckenes or a fantastycall mynde.

The cause is shewed.

A remedy.

* For to kepe the paciēt in a close chamber, and let hym haue mery company about hym, and gyue to hym Botes mylke with suger, and let hym dypne in posset ale made with Botes mylke. iiii. or. iiii. dayes. And if one can not get Botes mylke, vse for it Meth or Metheglyn, or pure water with suger.

The.30. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes flankes or thare.



Lngvine is the latin word. In greke it is named Bubones. In Englyshe it is named a mans flankes or thare the which may haue dyuers impedimentes, as carbocles, Apostumes and such lyke.

The cause of these impedimentes.

These impedimentes and such lyke doth come thowwe the infection of the lyuer, for those places be the esmunccozy places of the lyuer.

A remedy.

* Take of Malowes soden in the hroth that fleshe hath bene soden in. ii. handfull, of wheat flower, of Barly flower, of each. iiii. bunces make a playster of it, puttynge to it. ii. yolkes of egges and a lytle Butter and oyle Dlyue, and make playsters, and lay it on the soze place, and after that, take of the rotes of white Lyllys, of Delytockes

Holyhockes, of eche. iiii. vneces, scyth this in water, and then put to it of the flower of lync sede, of wheate flower. iiii. vneces, of swines grece. ii. vneces, and when it is colde compounde. iiii. yolkes of egges with it and make playsters.

C The. 31. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans bowels.

I Ntestina is the latin worde. In greke it is named Entera. In Englyshe it is named a mans guttes or bowelles, the whiche may haue dyuers impedimentes, as fretynge, or akynge or such lyke.

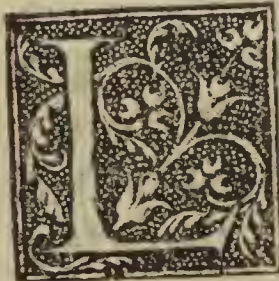
C The cause of these impedimentes.

2 These impedimentes doth come eyther of colde or the colycke, or of woymes, or els of some great laxe, or of the Illake,

C A remedy.

C If it do come of colde, kepe the hely warme, and vse warme meates, yf it do come of the colycke, or Illacke, or of woymes, or of any laxe, loke in the Chapitre named Colica passio, bermes, and Diarrhea in the Breuiary of health.

C The. 32. Chapitre doth shewe of an hare lipped person.



L Abram leporinum be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named Hare lipped.

C The cause of this impediment.

C This unpediment doth come eyther naturally or els accydently, if it do come by nature the person was bozne so, if it do come accidentally it doth come eyther by a stripe or by burnynge.

C A remedy.

C If it do come by nature, the fleshe whiche doth growe to the gummes must be cored with a sharpe instrumēt, and the upper side must be a litle rypped and the. ii. sides of the Hare lippes must be excoziated, and then stiked with a needle and a good stronge threde and then lay to it salues, yf it do come by burnynge loke in the chapitre named Combustio. If it do come of a stripe make it whole lyke an other wounde.

The Extranagantes.

* The. 33. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes syde.

Latus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Plura
In Englyshe it is named a syde. In the side or sides
may be many impedimentes, as impostumes and sty-
ches and suche lyke.

☞ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impedimentes doth come by divers wayes, yf it
be in the ryght syde, the impediment doth come of the in-
fection of the lyuer, yf it be in the lefte syde the splene
may be infected, or els in the sydes may be impostumes
styches, or Mica passio, or suche lyke, the whiche doth
come of ventositie or wynde.

☞ A remedy.

* If the Lyuer be the cause, loke in the Capitre named Spar. If
the Splene be the cause, loke in the Chapitre named Splen in the
first booke named the Breuiary of health. If it come otherwayes,
take by the earth within a doze that is well troden and pare it by
with a spade after a cake, and cast Vineger on it, and rost it against
the fyre, and in a linnen clothe laye it hote to the syde, and ble
Clitters or suppositers, or els take easy purgacions, so that the
bely be nat coltue, and beware of colde and of eatynge of frutes,
or newe bread, or newe ale, and of al thinges that dothe ingender
ventosite.

☞ The. 34. Chapitre doth shewe of a kynde
of furiousnes.

Limphaticarom is a barbarous worde, and is deriued
of .ii. wordes of greke named Limphati and Carom,
of the whiche doth come Limphatici which is to say mad
or furious, runnyng about here and there as theyr fan-
tasy wyll leade them.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of a water and a wynd
intrused or inclosed in the head, and it may come thow
peuyshenes in setting the mynd to much of an amour,
or lounge a chynge to muche.

☞ A remedy.

☞ First purge the head with gargarices and sternutacions and
with pylls of Cochee, and kepe the pacient in a close chamber,
geue

gyue to the patient warme meate. iiii. times a daye, and do as it is specified in the Chapitres named Phrenitis and Mania in the Breuiary of hea:the.

¶ The. 35. Chapitre doth shewe of a kynde
at bometyng.

I Fpus marinus be the latin wordes. In englyshe it is named a peyne in the bely and wyll cause a man to vomyt, and wyll cause the patiente to sweete for peyne.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of colde, and of ventositate, and it doth dyffer from the colycke and the Aliacke.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If you beware of colde, and than take a suppositer or two, and than take an easy purgacion, and beware of caying of frutes, for this matter loke in the Breuiary of hea:the.

¶ The. 36. Chapitre dothe shewe of a crycke or an ache
aboute the necke and the Sholders.

I Ipothomia is the araby word. In latin it is named Dolor Scapularum. In Englyshe it is named a cricke or an ache about the Sholders and the necke, and it wyll prycke, and styche, and ake.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come of grosse fumes the whiche doth ascende by the veines to the afore sayd places, and it may come of abundance of reume or elles takynge colde in those places, or els lyenge a wyte with the necke.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If you kepe the necke and the Sholders warme, than vse frictions, and anoynt the place with the oyle of Antos, and purge the head and stomack with pylles of Cochce.

¶ The. 37. Chapitre dothe shewe of a mannes loynes.

I Vmbi is the latin word. In greke it is named Phrenes. In Englyshe it is named the loynes. And dyuers impedimentes may come to them, as ache, sterkenes, and such lyke.

The Extrauagantes.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of takyng of colde in the raynes of the backe, oz in medlynge to much with benerious actes, and it may come of a great strayne oz of a great lyft oz such lyke.

A remedy.

A Pyche cloth made with pyche and a lytle Turpentyne and ware, and Peper woꝛne.iii. oz.iiii. weekes is good, and the oyle of Alabaſter, oz els the oyle of ſcorpions is good.

The.38. Chapitꝛe doth doth ſhewe of a conſumption in olde men.



Araſimon iſt the Araby woꝛde. In latin it is named Conſumptio. In Englyſhe it is named a Conſumption, oz a conſumynge of the body in aged and olde perſons.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come thozow the dominion of an euil complexion that is dry grounde in aged perſons, and iſ not lyke Peiſis, noꝛ the etycke paſſion, foꝛ it is without a feuer.

A remedy.

The cheſt remedy foꝛ this matter, iſ good cheryſhyng, wher foꝛe the Medecynes muſt come out of the kytychn.

The.39. Chapitꝛe doth ſhewe of a certeyne kynde of ſcabbes.

Alum mortuum be the latin woꝛdes. In Englyſhe it is named a kynde of ſcabbes the which moſt commonly be about the thies, the hammes, and buttockes.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of a melancoly humour and ſome of theſe ſcabbes be wete and ſome be drye.

A remedy.

Fiꝛſt take a purgacion, and then vſe the medecynes the whiche be ſpeccyfed in the Chapitꝛe named Scabies in the Breuiary of healty.

The

The. 40. Chapitre dothe shewe of the
Isophagon or the Mery.

Mery or Isophagon be the Araby wordes, it is a
M gutte behynde the welsandethorowe the whiche
the meate and orynke doth passe thorowe into the sto-
make, for it doth descende from epigloton to the orifice
of the stomake, for this matter loke in chapitre named
Isophagō in the fyrst boke named the Breuiary of helth

The. 41. Chapitre dothe shewe of a
blemyshe in the eye.

Macula is the latin worde. Aterphati is the Araby
word. In Englyshe it is named a blemishe in the
eye, and some doth say it is when the eye is blodshotte.

The cause of this impediment.

**This impediment doth come either of an euill hu-
mour or els by some strype, or suche lyke matter.**

A remedy.

**Take the white of two egges and beate it to a waterishe spume,
than put towne into it and .iii. nyghtes lay it to the eye, and byade
it fast, and renewe it euery nyght. And for this matter loke in the
Chapitre named Aterphati in the fyrst boke named the Breuiary
of healtie**

The. 42. Chaptire doth shewe of fallynge awaye
of the heares of the browes.

Madarosis is the greke worde. And some doth name
it Milphosis. In latin it is named Oculorū morbus.
In englysh it is named a falling awaye of the heares in the
eye lyddes. The barbarus worde is named Madrosis.

The cause of this impediment.

**This impediment dothe come eyther by some kynde
of leprousnes, or els by some other kynde of sicknesse.**

A remedy.

**For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Capillus in the
fyrst boke named the Breuiary of healtie.**

The

The. 43. Chapitre dothe shewe of the
kynnes of madnesse.

T Here be .iiii. kynnes of madnesse, whiche be to saye
in latin Mania, Melancholia, Frenisis, & Demoniacus
They the whiche be manake, in theyr madnesse be full
of diuination, as thynkynge them selfe to conture, or to
create, or to make thynges that no man can do but God,
and doth presume vppon supernaturall thynges, thyn-
kynge that they can thynke or do the thyng the which
is impossible for man to do. ¶ Melancholia is an other
kynde of madnesse and they the which be infested with
this madnesse be euer in feare and drede, & dothe thynke
they shall neuer do well, but euer be in pallel eyther of
soule or of bodye or bothe, wherefoze they do fle frome
one place to another, and can not tell where to be except
they be kept in safegarde. Frenisis is another kynde of
madnesse, and it dothe euer come in a feuer they do raue
and speke, & can not tell what they saye. ¶ Demoniacus
or Demoniaci is an other kynde of madnesse. And they
the whiche be in this madnesse be euer possessed of the
deuyll, and be deuelythe persons & wyll do much harme
and euyl, woysse than they the which be manake, for
manake persons cometh of infirmites of the body, but
demoniake persons be possessed of some euyl spirite, as
it dothe appere in the Chapitre named Demoniacus.
¶ Also there is an other kynde of madnesse named Lu-
naticus the whiche is madnesse that dothe infest a man
ones in a mone the whiche doth cause one to be gerythe,
and wauerynge wytted, not constant, but fantasticall.
For al these matters loke fozther in the Chapitres these
wozdes pzenominated in the Breuiary of helche.

The

¶ The. 44. Chapitre doth shewe of a pellicle
named the Myzacke.

MIrach is the araby worde. The Barbarous worde
is named the Mirac. In Englyshe it is named the
Myzacke, the which is a pellycle, a cal or a skyn the whiche
doth tye the intestynes, and guttes togyther, and is
compoude of a fat and fleshely pannycle or skyn with
muscilages, the whiche may be relaxed, as it doth appere
in the Chapitre nomed Ruptura in the fyrste booke
named the Breuiary of health.

¶ The. 45. Chapitre doth shewe of the Mysentery that
doth tye the Gurttes togyther.

MIsenterium is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is
named the misentery whiche is a pellycle or a skyn
the whiche doth tye the guttes together, and it is com-
pound of cordes or strynges, and fatnesse the which doth
make a softe pannycle or lygament, and some doth holde
opynion that the mysentery and the myzacke is one pel-
licle, and I could neuer espy in no belly that I haue sene
open, that there is no mo skyns then the myzacke and
this aforesayde pannycle or skynne, and the siphac the
whiche doth holde in the guttes, as it doth appere in the
Chapitre named Siphac in the fyrste booke named the
Breuiary of health.

¶ For Millofisis, loke in the Chapitre named Madarosis

¶ The. 46. Chapitre doth shewe of the Maselles.

Morbilli is the latin word. In Englyshe it is named
the maselles the which is a faynt sickenes.

¶ The cause of this sickenes.

¶ This sickenes doth come of a fleumatycke humour
and of the corruption of bloud, and also one infected per-
son may infecte an other.

¶ Ares

A Remedy.

¶ For in the moꝛnyng gyue the paciente to dꝛynke a lytle Trisacle oꝛ Mitridatum with a draught of stale Ale warme. And kepe the pacient warme, and let hym nat eate noꝛ dꝛynke nothyng that is colde, noꝛ foꝛ a space let hym not go in the open ayer, and blyghte meates of digestion foꝛ a space.

¶ The. 47. Chapitre doth shewe of the strynge oꝛ mary in a mannes backe.



Nuca is the latin woꝛde. In greke it is named Nucha In Englyshe it is named the newke which is the mary of the strynge in the backe bone, and it is muche lyke to the brayne of a mans heade in coloure and in it may be great debilitie and wekenes, and it may be burst oꝛ cut a sunder by some strype brose oꝛ fall, when the backe is broken a sunder, and yf the newke be broken it can neuer be made whole, the backe may be set agayne in to pnt, howe be it there shall euer remayne a curuite and crokednes.

A Remedy to comfoꝛte the Newke.

¶ At restozatiue thinges doth cofoꝛt the Newke and so doth swete wyne, as Muscadell, Basterde, Aligant, and the blage of Clary is good to eate soden oꝛ fried with the yolkes of egges, and euery thyng that is restozatiue is good.

¶ The. 48. Chapitre doth shewe of a Synewe that is spꝛonge.

Nvreticus is the barbarous woꝛde. In greke it is named Nvreticos. And some latents doth name it Neruicus. In Englyshe it is named sinewe spꝛonge as I do take it nowe.

The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a strayne oꝛ a fall.

A Remedy.

¶ Foꝛ this matter the oyle of Metes fote is good, and so is the oyle of Turpentine and suche lyke,

foꝛ

¶ For Napta loke in the chapitre named Bocium in the first booke named the Breuiary of health.

¶ For Nebula loke in the Chapitre named Albigo in the Breuiary of health.

¶ The .49. Chapitre dothe shewe of yanyng or gapyng.



Scedo or Ostitacio be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Chasma. In Englyshe it is named yanyng or gapyng.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of vnlu-
stines or els forlake of slepe, or els it doth come befoze
a feuer or an ague.

¶ A remedy.

¶ The chefest remedy that I do knowe is to slepe enough, or els to
exercise the body with walayng or labouryng, for this matter
loke in the Chapitre named Ostitacio in the first booke named the
Breuiary of health.

¶ I haue redde De Ostocopo, but it is so longe agone
that I haue forgotten what it is. And when I did make
this booke I was there that I had no succours nor doc-
tours to helpe me, but onely by my praccyse.

¶ For Papule loke in the Chapitre named Clauus.

¶ The .50. Chapitre dothe shewe of a
mannes brest.



Ractus is the latin worde. In greke it is na-
med Itor. In Englyshe it is named a brest
the which in a man may haue diuers deseas-
ses, as straines of the brest, thoznes of the
wynde or some appostumacion or such like disease.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come of euyl dyet, or of
surfetynge, or els takynge great colde vpon an heate,
and it may come of superabundance of euyl humours.

The Extrauagantes

A remedy.

P For the best easy purgacions, and anoynte the breste with the oyle of swete Almons, or els take of the oyle of swete Almons, of Bennes grece, of freshe butter, of eche of them an ounce, of the mary of a Calues legge or legges, halfe an ounce, of roape halfe an ounce, compounde all this togyther ouer a softe fyre, and anoynte the breste diuers tymes, and ble Locianum de pino to cate moynge, uoene, and at nyght.

The .v. Chapter dothe shewe of the precipitacion or fallynge downe of the Matrice or the Ouder.

Precipitacio matricis be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Propteria mitras. In englyshe it is named the fallynge downe of the matryx.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come dyuers wayes, as by euyll orderynge of a woman when she is deliuered, or it maye come by the lubricitie of moyste humoures, it maye come by greate straynyng, or by a fall, or a brose or suche lyke matter.

A remedy.

If it do come of euyll orderynge of a woman when that she is deliuered, it must come of an vnerpert Midwyfe. In my tyme as well here in Englande as in other regions and of olde antiquitie, euery Midwyfe shulde be presented with honest women of great grauitie to the Byshop, and that they shulde testify for her that they do present shulde be a sadde woman, wyse and discrete, hauynge experience, and worthy to haue the office of a Midwyfe. Than the Byshoppe with the counsel of a doctoz of Physick ought to examine her, and to instructe her in that thyng that she is ignoraunt, and thus proued and amitted is a laudable thyng, for and this were bled in Englande there shulde not halfe so many women myscary, nor so many chyldzen perished in euery place in Englande as there be. The Byshop ought to loke on this matter. If the fallynge downe of the Matrice come any other wayes as is reherced, do as it is specified in the fallynge out of ones foundment. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Anus in the first boke named the Breuiary of helth, and also in the Chapitre named Matrice in the fyrste boke. &c.

The

¶ The. 52. Chapitre dothe shewe of a soze
connyng over the face.

¶

Potigo is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named
a soze, a scabbe, or a skurfe that doth run ouer al the
face.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a mensruous hu-
mour ingendred in the generacion of the paciente or els
of some blaste of wynde corrupted, or els of superabun-
dance of reume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge the head, and after that anoynt the face with cras-
me, and the oyle of bytter Almons.

¶ The. 53. Chapitre dothe shewe of a gogle eye.

Petus is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named
gogle eyed. For this matter loke in the Chapitre na-
med Strabositas in the fyrste boke named the Breuiary
of health.

¶ The. 54. Chapitre dothe shewe of a
disease in the Lungnes.

Plmonia is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named
a collection of superfluites of a bile and a corrupte
matter the whiche doth ingender some appostumacion
And there be. ii. kyndes, the one is ingendred in the lun-
ges and is named Pulmonia or Pipulmonia, and some
doth name it Peripneumonia, the other doth cleue to the
rybbes, and is named Pluritis, or Periplumonia, or Plur-
rea, or Plurisis, or Pluris, or Pluresia all is one thyng,
saue that some wordes be barbarous wordes. For these
diseases loke in the Chapitres named Peripneumonia,
and Pluritis in the fyrst boke named the Breuiarye of
health.

¶ The. 55. Chapitre dothe shewe of the
pulses of a man.

Pulse

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Pulse is the latin worde, In greke it is named Sphigmos. In englyshe it is named pulses. And there be xii. pulses the which doth take theyr originall of the vitall spirites, thre of the whiche principall doth long to the herte, the one is vnder the lefte pape, the other two doth lye in the wyestes dyrectly agaynste the thommes. The brayne hath a respecte to. vii. pulses. iiii. be principall, and. iii. be minozs, the. iiii. principall pulses dothe lye thus, two in the temples, and one goynge vnder a bone named the ryght furcle, and the other doth lye in the corner of the ryght syde of the nose. And there be. iii. minoz pulses, the one doth lye in the corner of the lefte syde of the nose, and the other two doth lye vppon the mandibles of the two iawes. The lyuer hath a respecte to the two pulses, the which doth lye vpon the fete. By these pulses expert Physicions and Chierurgions doth knowe by theyr knockynge oz clappynge, whiche principall member is distempered, & whether the patient be in peryll, yf any of the principall pulses do not knocke oz clappe truely, keepynge as true course as the mynutes of a clocke, the patient is in peryll, howe be it the pulses must go with quicker agillitie then the mynutes of a clocke, for there is no perel in the patient, so be it that they do kepe a true course in theyr knockynge without any pause oz stoppynge, which is to say, if the pulse do gyue. v. knockes and do pause at the. vi. knocke, oz els doth knocke. vii. knockes, and do pause at the. viii. knocke, oz els doth knocke. x. knockes and doth leape ouer the. xi. and beginneth at. xii. knockes and so forth, the patient is in perrell oz els not, for it is not in the agillitie, noz in the carde knockynge of the pulses that the perel is in, but in the pausynge of the pulses is the danger and therfore in suche cases, let the Physicion be circumspecte

spette for sincopacions, and soundynge of the patiente,
and let hym bpryght in the bedde with pillowes and let
one syt at the backe, and gyue the patient dzyrke, and
let the patient smell to rose water and byneger, Or els
smel to amber de grece, or els rubbe the pulles with az
qua vite,

☞ The . 56 . Chapitre dothe shewe of a
white flawe or a blowe.

R Eduuie is the latin worde. And some doth
name it Redinia. The Barbarous worde is
named Redimie, In Englyshe it is named a
white blowe, or a whyte flaw, the which doth
growe about the rote of the nayle, the grekes doth name
it Paranochia, medecines may be had for this cause but
my councell is not to medle with no chierurgymatters,
for as muche as Phisitians wyl not meddel with it.

☞ The . 57 . Chapitre dothe shewe of the raynes of a
mans backe, and some do take it for the Kydneys.

R Enes is the latin worde. In greke it is named Ne
phroi. In englysh it is named the raynes of a mans
backe the whiche may haue dyuers impedimentes, sa
ache, the crycke, and straynyng. &c.

☞ Good for the Kydneys and Raynes.

☞ Bastarde, Mulcadel, Aligant, and Apocras, newe layd egges,
and reue rosted, Clary froyed with yolkes of egges and suger. Ryce
potage and all yonge fleshe that doth sucke, and swete meates is
good for the Kydneys and the raynes of the backe, and these oynt-
mentes be good, Populion oyle of Alabaster, oyle of Scorpions,
and suche lyke,

☞ The . 58 . Chapitre dothe shewe of Mzeuels in a
mannes face and handes.

R Vge is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named
Mzeuels whiche is a runnyng together of the skin

S

The Extrauagantes;

in a mannes face and necke, or the forehead, and the handes, or other places.

The cause of this impediment,

This impediment doth come dyuers wayes, as by bendynge of the browes, leanelle of body, great sicknes age, and venerious actes, and suche lyke, and it doth sooner come to leane men then to fat men.

A remedy.

Anoynt the face, forehead, necke, and handes with the yole of Costine, and vse the medecines that is bled or wryten in the Chapitres named Cutis, facies, and Pulchritudo in the fyrste booke named the Breuiary of health.

The. 59. Chapitre dothe shewe of euill takynge of the bzeeth.

Sanfuglam is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named an euill takynge of the bzeeth, for one shal take in moze bzeeth then he can expell.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of the lunges, or els of straytnes of the breste, and it maye come of greate syghynge.

A remedy.

Fyrst for this matter aboue in the Chapitre named Pectus, and in the Chapitres named Asthma and Disma in the fyrste booke you shall fynde remedies, and for this matter vse ptisanes.

The. 60. Chapitre doth shewe of the poyres in man.

Sarcoides is the greke worde. In latin it is named Poore. In Englyshe it is named poores the whiche be in mans skyn, out of the which doth issue the sweate the whiche doth come out of mannes bodye. And in the tyme that the poores be open, and that the sweat dothe come forth. I do counsell all men to take no sodayn cold neyther to washe handes nor face, nor to go amonges any infectious people infected with leprousnes, or with the pestilence

pestilence, feuers or agues, the sweatyng sickenes, or the smal pockes, the maseles, and suche lyke. And also to be ware of contagious ayers, as draughtes, dunghylles, prisons, dead cadauers, or caryn, comon pissing places, and suche lyke. And to restycke sweatynge is good to take the pouder of rose leues, and myztyls.

¶ The. 61. Chapitre doth shewe of. iii. kyndes of Scabbes.

Scabbes is the latin worde. In greke it is named Psora. In Englyshe it is named scabbes. And there be iii. kyndes, named in latin Scabies lupinosa, Scabies furfuraria, and Scabies sabina. In Englyshe it is named scabbes lyke hoppes, and scabbes lyke bzaune, and scabbes lyke benes. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Scabies in the fyrst boke. &c.

Scarificacio is named Scarification which is when a chlerurgion doth with an instrument skotch and dothe cut lytle small cuttes dyuers tymes vpon a place that is appostumated.

¶ The. 62. Chapitre doth shewe of swellynge aboue nature.

Scirtus is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Tumor, In Englyshe it is an harde swellynge aboue nature. For al such swellynges you shall fynde in the fyrst boke named the Breuiary of health sufficient remedyes.

¶ The. 63. Chapitre dothe shewe of the synewes of the eyes.

Syrigis is the greke worde. In latin it is named Nervus oculorum. In Englysh it is named. ii. litle sinewes the one of the which doth stretch fro the right side of the bzaune to the left eye. And the other sinew doth stretche from the lefte syde of the bzaune to the ryght eye crosse

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woyle. And yf any of them be broken the ryght syght of that syde is vtterly perished.

The. 64. Chapitre doth shewe of Slepe.

Sopor. Or Sompnus be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Hipnos. In Englysh it is named slepe and some doth slepe to muche, and some doth slepe to lytle, and some can not slepe.

The cause of slepyng to much

The cause of to muche slepyng doth come of a fleu matycke complexion, or els of greate graueditie in the head thoro we reume, or els it may come thoro we some greate disease, as the phzenyse, or pestilence & such lyke.

A remedy.

If it if the cause do come of reume in the head purge the head, yf it do come by any other syckenes, remoue the cause and take awaye the impediment.

The cause of them that can not slepe.

They that can not slepe, epyther it doth come of wekenes or lyghtnes of the bzyne, or els of greate fastyng and slepyng wth an empty stomake, or elles thoro we greate peyne and extreme syckenes, or els it maye come of studienge or musyng to much of some matter, in the whiche some personnes doth wade to farre, bzyngyng them selte into fantasyes

A remedy.

Take of Populion an bnce and a halfe, of the oyle of Popy, of the oyle of water Lilles, of eche halfe an bnce, myxe this togyther and with towe laye it to the temples. Or els take of wylowe leues of Letuce, of the rynges of white Popy, of Violettes, of water Lilles, of Henbaine, of eche halfe an handfull, sethe this in the water of Sozel and Nyghtshade, and with towe lay it to the temples. Or els make a dozmitary of Henbaine, and lay to the temples.

The. 65. Chapitre dothe shewe of grosnes of the browes,

Silach

Slach is the araby worde. In latin it is named Gros-
sities palpebrum. In Englyshe it is named grosnes
of the browes, hauyng reednes wich viceracion, and
tallynge away of the heares.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impedimente doth come of a reumatycke hu-
mour distilling out of the head to the browes oz els tho-
rowe some leprozouse humour.

☞ A remedy.

☞ fyrst purge reume and anoynt the browes with the oyle of
swete Almondes.

☞ The. 66. Chapitre doth shewe of gryndynge
of ones tethe in ones slepe.

Stridor dentium be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it
is named gryndynge of ones teeth slepyng.

☞ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment doth come of debilitie of the lacer-
tes mouyng them violently, & it is a kinde of the crampe

☞ A remedy.

☞ fyrst purge the head and stomake with the pylls of Cochee,
and anoynt the iawes with the oyle of Musterde.

☞ The. 67. Chapitre dothe shewe of astunnyng
oz amased.

Stupor is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named
astunnyng oz amased, oz suche lyke.

☞ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment doth come eyther by a feare oz a
pallie, oz els of some great doubt oz admiracion.

☞ A remedy.

☞ If it come of a Pallie, loke in the Chapitre named Spasmos
in the fyrste booke named the Bezuary of health. If it do come
otherwyle, refrayne from the causes aforesayde.

☞ The. 68. Chapitre doth shewe what is a Sinterisep.

Snterisis is the greke worde. In latin it is named Ae-
stencio oz Conseruacio bona. The barbarous worde

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is named Sinderisis. In Englyshe it is named a power of the soule, the whiche doth reluct agaynst vyces and synne, and redargueth oz reprehendeth synne, hauyng ever a zeale to kepe hys soule clene.

The. 69. Chapitre dothe shewe of the passion of the Splen.

Splenatica passio be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named the passion of the splene.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come by thought, anger oz care, oz sorowe, of imprysonment, of feare and dreade and for lacke of meate and drynke. Also it may come of great solytudnes, oz solyctudnesse to study, oz to be occupied about many matters.

A remedy.

The chiefe remedy for this matter is to vse honest and mery company and to be iocunde and nat to muse upon no matter, but to leaue of at pleasure, and nat to study upon any supernaturall thynges, specially those thynges that reason can nat comprehend nor vse nat to lean oz stoupe downe to write oz rede, and beware of slepe the after none, and vse the medecines, the whiche be expressed in the Chapitre named Splen in the fyrst booke named the Breuitary of healthe.

The. 70. Chapitre doth shewe of Skales that may be on the skyn and flethe.

Same is the latin worde, In Englyshe it is named Skales, whiche is a kynde of skabbes that doth lye on the skyn and flethe.

The cause of this impediment,

This impediment doth come of coler adusted, oz els of melancoly. For a remedy loke in the Chapitre named Scabies in the fyrst booke. &c.

The. 71. Chapitre doth shewe of Syghynge oz sobbynge.

Spirium is the latin word, in greke it is named Sceⁿ nagmos. In Englyshe it is named syghing oz sobbing
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The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come eyther by thoughte or penessulnes, or els by feare, or wepyng, or by replecton, or by some euyl cozruption in the stomake.

A remedy

Fyrst after euery sygh make an hem, or cough after it, and ble myzth and mery company, and muse not bpon vnkynndnes, and yf it do come of the cozruption of the stomake, fyrst purge the stomake and then ble to cate a rase of grene gynger, and dzynke a dzought or two of wyne, and ble to cate in sauces the pouder of myntes.

The 72. Chapitre doth shewe of dzawynge bp of the mouth towarde the eare.

Tortura is the latin worde. In Englysh it is named a dzawynge bp of the mouth towarde the eare.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of a spasmouse cause, some doth saye that it is a pallsie, but it is a kynde of a crampe.

A remedy.

Fyrst ble a gargaryce, and then frysacions or rubbynges with musterd, reducyng the mouth and lypes contraryly. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Tortura in the Breuiary of health

The 73. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes bzine.



Vrina is the latin. In greke it is named Curyria. In Englysh it is named an bzine. The latyn word is named Vrina (as Egidius doth say) is derued out of a worde of greke named Vryth, which is to say in latin Demonstracio. In Englysh it is named a demonstracion or the wyng: for by the bzine the humayne disposicions be shewed.

In bzynes or water there be many thynge to be considered and marked: fyrste to marke the quantite of

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the bryne, then is to be marked the .iii. regions with the circle, then to knowe the .xx. colours of brynes, and the .xx. contentes, and what all this doth signifie,

C Fyrst as concernynge the quantitie of an bryne yf the bryne be but lytle in quantitie it is an euill sygne. If there be a good quantitie that the regions may be as partly & distinctly decerned with the circle, it is a good signe.

C Secundarily as concernynge the regions. The superial region with the circle doth perteyne to the head and bryne. The medially region doth perteyne to the hert, the lunges, and the stomake, and to al other official members whiche be aboue the midyffe named in lastin Diaphragma. The inferial region doth perteyne to the lyuer, and to the kydneis, and the raines of the back and to other inferiall members. And by the contentes & the colours the whiche be in the aforesayd regions, an expert phisition shall knowe what greke, sicknes, or diseases, any man or woman hath in theyr body as it shall be declared moze playnely in the colours and contentes.

C Thyrde as concernynge the circles of the brynes the whiche doth shewe the disposition of the bryne and of the head.

¶ Yf the circle be wanne or whytyshe it doth signifie a reumatycke head, & there is peyne in the hynder parte of the head.

¶ If the cyrcle be thicke, it doth signifie abundance of reume about the bryne.

¶ Yf the circle be wateryshe of colour it doth signifie great frigiditie and weaknes about the bryne lettynge the bryne to cast out superfluites.

C If the cyrcle be purple of colour and thicke, it doth signifie ache in the hynder parte of the head.

¶ If the cyrcle be pale and thyn of colour, it doth signifie

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the distemperance and coldnes in the left side of the head

C If the cyrcle be reed and thyn of colour it doth signifie peyne in the ryght side of the head comyng of coler

C If the cyrcle be blewyshe lyke to lead, it doth signifie the fallynge spckeness, and the apoplexi and mortification of the bryne.

C The cyrcle the whiche is grene in colour, in a feuer doth signifie peyne in the head comyng by coler, and if it do continue it wyl ingender an impostume the whiche wylt cause a frensy.

C The circle the whiche is quauerynge or quakynge doth signify peyne in the raynes of the backe.

C The cyrcle the whiche is blacke in colour doth signifie mortification or deeth.

C Of the .xx. contentes in an bryne and fyrst of the ipostasy.

The ypostasy is one of the chefeld things to be marked in an bryne, the ypostasy is the substance of the bryne. I do not speke here of the quantitie of the bryne, but of the qualitie of the substance the whiche is within the bryne, the whiche doth hange lyke a piene apple in an bryne, except the bryne be broken and turned out of his proper nature, or els that the patient making the bryne be of great debilitie, or that the bryne be carried, and so the ypostasy broke, al other brynes hauyng a residence moste comonly hath an ypostasy, the whiche if it be whyte it is laudable, and if it be blacke: it is no good signe. For this matter a man must marke whether the ypostasy be more in the superiall region, then in the mediall region, or the inferiall region, or whether it doth holde or hange vniuersally in al the regions a lyke. And also to marke whether it be whole, round, or fract, and also to knowe what tyme in the daye it doth fall to his residence, & if the bryne be carried, the ypostasy must nedes

be fractured as I sayde and haue no resydence, wherfoze I do aduertise all men and women the whiche woulde haue their byrne truly sene, let them sende for an expert Phisicion the whiche may se the byrne with the ypostasy vnfracted, and not be caried neicher a horsebacke nor a fote, lest the phisicion be deceyued, and the paciente put to hinderance. Many men wyl saye suche a doctour of phisicke and suche a man that vseth the practyse of physycke, can tell this and that and so forth. And I do say that an byrne is a strumpet, or an harlot, for it wyl lye, and the best doctour of Phisicke of them all maye be deceyued in an byrne, and his cunnynge and learning not a iote the worse. I had rather to se the egestyon of a sycke person, then the byrne, bothe be good to loke on as it doth appere in the Chapitre named Egestio, in the fyrst boke named the Breuiary of health, &c. A reed or grene ypostasy is no good sygne.

¶ Of the spume of byrnes.

The spume of an byrne is a froth the which is whytte and doth lye vpon the byrne. And there be .iii. kindes whiche be to saye, a wyndy spume the which is full of burbles, and that doth signifie greate ventositie and much viscolite in the body.

¶ The second spume is lesse then the fyrst, and it doth signifie fleume and corruption in the stomake.

¶ The thyrde spume is lyke the some of a Boresmouth and it doth hange togyther without breakynge, and it doth signifie vnkynde heate about the lyuer, or els of euyl humours within the body: or els it maye come of both, that is to say, of ebullycion of the lyuer, or of agilitie of euyl humours.

¶ If the spume be yelow, it doth sygnifye distemperance of the lyuer in gendrynge the yelow flawnes.

If the spume be grene, it doth signifye the grene Jawnes or the grene sickenes named in latin Agrifaca.

If the spume be blacke, it doth signifye the blacke Jawnes, or mortification, except menstruousnes, or a greate bzoise doth demonstrate the contrary.

¶ Of burbles in bzynes.

There is a dyfference betwixt a spume and burbles of the spume I haue spoken of, and there be two kyndes of burbles, the one is resident or permanent, and the other is not resident nor permanent. Resident burbles doth signifye ventositie intrused in the body, or els of a sickenes that hath continued longe, and wyl continue without remedy be founde.

¶ The burbles whiche be not permanente but dothe breake quickly doth signifie debilitie or wekenes.

¶ Burbles cleuyng to the vzinall, doth signifie that the body is repleted with many euill humours.

¶ Burbles also doth signifye the stone in the raynes of the backe, named in greke Nephresis, and in latin Calculus in renibus.

¶ Of cloudes in bzynes.

Cloudes in bzynes be muche lyke a spyder webbe and it doth signifye euill dygestion comyng thow the imbecillitie of the lyuer and wekenes of the stomake.

¶ If the cloudes be reddyshe, it doth signifye that the sickenes is very sharpe and stronge.

¶ If the cloudes be yelowyshe, swart, or of purple colour, it doth signifye califaction of the lyuer.

¶ If the cloudes be fattysh, it doth signifye unkynde heat in the spirituall members, and wastynge of naturall moysture in man.

¶ Of Asmy and congelate matter in an bzyn lyke the whiste of a rawe egge halie decocted.

Yf there do appere in anye vryne a stynny matter lyke the whtte of a rawe egge, it doth signifie peyne in the raynes of the backe, and in the issue of the bladder, & peyne about the foundment, and in the heed of the yerd, and yf it be not holpen betyme the pacient shall dye of that infyrmte.

¶ **O**f distyllacions of nature.

Whan I dyd dwell in Scotlande and dyd practice there thisicke I had two lozdes in cure that had distyllacion lyke to nature, and so hath many men in al regyons. For this matter let no man dismaye hym selfe, for it is a thynge sone holpen, as it dothe appere in the fyrst booke in the chapitre named Gomorrhea passio in the Breuiarye of healthe.

¶ **O**f matter and fylthe issweyng with the vryne.

Yf there be any matter or fylth in the residence of an vryne, or any vlcerus matter, eyther it doth come from the raynes of the backe, or els from the bladder, or els from the lyuer, yf it doo come from the raynes of the backe, the pacient dothe fele peyne about the loynes and flankes, yf it do come from the bladder, the pacient doth fele peyne about the thare, yf it come from the lyuer, the pacient doth fele peyne about the ryght syde.

¶ **O**f fatnesse in an vryne.

Duers tymes a fatnes lyng upon an vryne doth signifie consumynge of nature, or els dysoluyng of the kidneys and the fatnes of the raynes of the backe and here is to be noted that there is. ii. kyndes of fatnes in an vryne, the one is greasy and the other is of an oyley substance: if it be greasy it doth signifie debilitie and wekenes, and wastynge of nature, yf it be oyley it doth signifie a feuer hecetycke, or els some other sickenes that wyll fall to the pacient shortly after.

¶ Of a bloody bzine.

A bzine the whiche blode hath turned it into rednes dothe come .iii. maner of wayes, it maye come from the lyuer, it maye come from a vayne named Kyli, or els it maye come from the bladder, yf it do come from the bladder, the bzine wyl stynke and the substance wyl fall to the bottom, and the pacient feleth payne in the thare and bladder and the yerde, yf the blode do come frome the lyuer the bzine is clere bloudy the and the pacient dothe fele payne in the ryght syde, yf it do come of a vayne named Kyli, than some vaines the which hath a recourse to that vayne is broken and the bloude so styllynge from the vayne doth make it bloody the, also bloude maye come in an bzine frome the raynes of the backe and than into the bladder, and than the pacient dothe fele payne and pryckynge in the raynes of the backe the whiche dothe come of the rasyng of a stone in one or other condyte or syde.

¶ Of grauell in a mannes bzine.

Dyers tymes grauel doth issue out with bzine and there be .iii. kyndes of grauell, whiche be to saye, reed grauell, blacke grauell, and whyte grauell, yf the grauell be whyte the it dothe signifie that the pacient hath or shall haue the stone ingendred in the bladder, yf the grauell be reed the stone dothe ingender in the raynes of the backe, and yf the grauell be blacke it is ingendred of a melancoly humour.

¶ Of an bzine the whiche hath a content lyke chopped heares.

Yf in an bzine doo appere a content lyke as heares were chopped in it: it dothe signifie resolucion and wastynge in the raynes of the backe.

¶ Of an bzine the whiche hath a content lyke bzane.

A furrourse water or bzine that is lyke as bzanne were in it, doth signifie an vnkind heat with a consumption

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lūptton, and if the patient haue no feuer the bladder is scabbed or skurue.

C Of an bzyne the which hath a content lyke scales.

A bzyne in the whiche is a contente lyke scales bygger then a furfurouse content, it doth signifie longe sykenes, and yf it be thicke and heuy, it doth signifie mortification.

C Of an other sorte of scales in the content of an bzyne.

In this matter take good hede, that thou do marke a furfurous bzyne from a squamus water, and a squamus water from a skaly water, for as I sayde the furfurus water is lyke bran, and doth signifie as I haue sayde. The squamus water some what bygger then the flakes of bran, doth signifie a consumption, but a skaly water lyke to the scales of fishes doth demonstrate a feuer etycke.

C Of motes in an bzyne.

Motes in an bzyne be like the motes the which doth fall and ascende in the sonne thynnyng in at a doze or wyndowe, doth signifie the goute or corruption of humours in the inferiall partes, and reume is a greate matter in this cause.

C Of distillation of nature with the bzyne.

Yf nature do appere in an bzyne, it doth signifie that some polucion or deceperynge of nature was had lately befoze, if nosuche thynnges were befoze had but did come by chaunce or debilitie it doth signifie the palpe, or the fallynge sickenes, or the apoplexy or such like.

C Of a content in an bzyne lyke unto ashes.

A content in an bzyne lyke to ashes, doth signifie the pyles and the emozodes, or a womans flowers or termes, or peyne in the inferiall partes.

C Of rawe humours in an bzyne.

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A bzyne the which hath rawe humours in it, yf they do lye in the bottome of the bzyne it doth signifie peyne in the raynes of the backe, and sometyme in the codde, and if the humours be in the mydle region, it doth signifie wynde in the stomake and in the guttes & excesse of meate and dzyne, yf the humours be in the supzeme region, it doth signifie an euyl splene, a reuma tycke head and Moztnes of wynde.

☞ Of the colours of bzynes, and fyrst of a blacke bzyne.

In this matter I wyl begynne fyrste with a blacke water, and so wyl ende with a blacke water. All auctours in maner assyrmeth and doth say, that it is impossible to make whole them the whiche be sycke, in whose bzynes any nygre dytie or blackenes hath dominion, I was of that opini- on my selfe vnto the tyme that I was oft deceyued and proued this matter contrary, as I wyl reherse. I dyd practyse phisicke fyrst in Scotlande, and after that I had taried there one yere, I returned then into England and dyd come to a towne in yorke shire named Cuckold where a bocher had a sonne that fel out of a hyghe hape rycke: and his water was brought to me, and when I dyd se the bzyne blacke, I dyd iudge death accozyng to the sayeng of such auctours as I had redde, this not withstandynge, the father of the chylde dyd besyre me to giue his sonne (so soze broled) a medecine for a brose & the patient recouered. Also maister Edmonde Hoūts person had a frenche prestre named syr James, the whiche dyd fal out of the toppe of an elme at his place at Wheley, & he beyng spechelesse and as deade: for a space God and I recouered hym, his blacke bzyne not with- standynge.

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A woman in Scotlande haupnge the blacke Jawnes, haupnge a blacke water was recouered vnder my handes at Lythco with the lowgh beyonde Edynborowh. Also dyuers menstruose women beyng grosse oz corrupted haupnge theyr termes, dyuers tymes woll haue a blacke water and yet in no maner of parell. All other blacke waters dothe demonstrate death.

¶ Of a blewye the bzine.

¶ An bzine which is blewye oz blewye doth signifie eyther a flyxe oz els an Hiedzopsie, and payne and dyspleasure in the lyuer.

¶ Of a whyte water lyke mylke.

¶ An bzine lyke to mylke oz haupnge a mylkythe colour doth signifie payne in the splene, and euyl digesti on and a colde lyuer, and also suche waters dothe the we infection of the pestylence, and woymes and the kyndes of hiedzopsies,

¶ Of a whyte water lyke water oz glasse.

¶ An bzine that is lyke water oz glasse, dothe signifie extesse in takynge to muche dzynke, oz els paynes in the raynes of the blacke, and Apocrates sayeth in his affo rismus that a whyte clere is euyl in nefretycke & a fran tycke person, and Theophilus affirmeth the said woordes in hys iudiciall of bzines, and I do saye that they the whiche dothe dzynke muche shall haue a whyte & thyn water and perauenture haue none of these afozesayde impedimentes, and yet the lyuer is dis tempered.

¶ Of an bzine named in greke Anopos the whiche is a dimme water.

¶ An bzine that is dymme and darke dothe sygnifye adustion of blode, and loke what iudgement is geuen in an bzine named kianos, & that is to be iudged here in Anopos, for these bzines doth take their coloz of the super flutte

flatts of bloud, or els these bzynes be ingendred of the
 dystemperance of the lyuer, for as much as the lyuer can
 not deuyde the pure from the vnpure, and if any of these
 two aforesayde bzynes haue no residence in the bottom
 of the bzine with a feuer, it doth signifie death, and
 without a feuer it doth demonstrate eyther some kyndes
 of the gout or hiedropsies, or els skabbes.

¶ Of an bzine that is grene of colour.

¶ An bzine that is grene doth signifie adustion of co-
 ler. The phisicians in Grece and in Constantinople doth
 determyne that a reede bzine dothe signifie adustyon
 of coler: howe be it, yf it be a grene water, it doth come
 of coler: and it doth signifie the grene Jawnes or the
 grene syckenes, and resolucion of the natural humiditie
 of the patient.

¶ Of an bzine that is grenyshe.

¶ An bzine that is grenyshe doth signifie adustion of
 bloud the which doth induce the yelow Jawnes and the
 turnyng of a mans natural complexion into vnnatural.

¶ Of an bzine that is darke or a dymme grene.

¶ An bzine that is darke and dymme grene, doth sig-
 nifye adustion coler and melancoly, and doth induce the
 blacke Jawnes.

¶ Of an bzine that is falowe named in greke
 Bypopos.

¶ An bzine that is falowe lyke the heare of a falowe
 beast: doth signifie an hiedropsie or a wynde vnder the
 syde, or the stone in the raynes of the backe, or apostu-
 macion in the longes and fleume.

¶ Of a yelow bzine.

¶ An bzine that is yelow lyke the yelownes of an
 horne of a lanterne that is bryght: doth signifie that
 melancoly hath great dominion in the body, and yf there
 be anythyng of wateryshe colour, it doth signifie that
 fleume hath great dominion in the body.

The Extrauagantes

☞ Of an bzyne named Caropos.

☞ An bzyne the whiche is betwixt whytyshe and yelowythe of colour : doth signifye abundance of fleume & melancoly and vnperfecte digestton, and if there be any sande or grauel in it, it doth signifye the stone.

☞ Of an bzyne that is pale.

☞ An bzyne that is pale of colour doth signifye abundance of fleume, and yf it be spysse or thycke, it doth signifye a cotydyane, and yf it beremythe, then is there great coldnes in the body.

☞ Of an bzyne that is palythe.

☞ An bzyne that is palythe doth signifye abundance of fleume and some coler, & great distemperance of the body.

☞ Of a water that is citrine.

☞ An bzyne that is citrine, is a colour the whiche is betwixt yelowe and reddyshe, and yf the bzyne be bright, it doth signifye distemperance of the spene, and if the bzyne be thyn of substance, it doth signifye distemperance of the lyuer, and yf such an bzyne be ful of burbles it doth signifye that the lunges be out of order, and dysstemperated.

☞ Of a subcitrine bzyne.

* ☞ An bzyne that is subcitrine is a colour the whiche is betwixt a whytyshe colour and a yelowe, and it doth signifye abundance of fleume myxt with coler.

☞ Of an bzyne that is ruddy lyke vnto golde.

☞ An bzyne the whiche is ruddy like vnto golde doth signifye a begynnynge of some sickenes ingendred in the lyuer and the stomake, and if it be thyn in substance it doth signifye abundance of fleume the whiche wyll ingender some of the kyndes of feuers.

☞ Of an bzyne that is ruddythe dymmer then golde.

* ☞ An bzyne the whiche is ruddythe somewhat dymmer then golde doth signifye in chyldren distemperance, in aged

aged persons it is a good sygne of health : To be it the contentes be good , for wyse and experte Physicions dothe iudge moze by the contentes than by the colours of vrynes, for there is not the wisest Physicion livinge: but that (I beyng an whole man) may deceyue him by my vryne, and they shall iudge a sicknes that I have not: nor neuer had, and all is thozowe distemperaunce of the bodye vled the day befoze that the vryne is made in the moynynge, and this I do saye as for the colours of vrynes is a strumpet oz a harlot, and in it many phisicions maye be deceyued, but as touchynge the contentes of vrynes experte phisicions maye knowe the infyrmyties of a pacient vnfallibly.

¶ Of an vryne which is as redde as a burnynge cole.

¶ An vryne the which is red of colour lyke burnynge coles doth signyfy a feuer, oz els inflamacion of the lyuer, and yf the vryne be coludy, it doth signyfy a pluce sye, and yf the vryne be thycke, then the blood is infected, and yf the vryne be thyn and cloudy it doth signyfy that coler abundeth.

¶ Of an vryne that is reed as bloud.

¶ An vryne that is reed lyke bloud and doth stynke, it doth signyfy a putryfyed feuer, oz els some impedimete in the inferyall partes.

¶ Of an vryne that is redde the lyke water the bloud.

¶ An vryne that is lyke water the bloud doth signyfy putrifaction oz cozruption of the inferyall partes and representeth those thynges that an vryne the which is red

¶ Of a blacke water.

¶ I sayde that I wolde begyn with a blacke water, and so ende with a blacke water, A blacke water dothe signyfy except in certeyne causes, as I haue shewed in the begynnynge of this Chapitre, death.

To knowe a womans water from a mans water after the course of physycke, it is a dyffycyle thynge, for al the rules of physycke sayth that a womannes water is moze remysse then a mans water, and that a womannes water hath litle spume oz none, except she be with child that she be past bearynge of chyldzen, oz haue retencion of her flowers, in suche women the byrne wyll be spumouse; and for as muche as they be ful of imbecillytpe I wyl not pertracte of theyz byrnes for there then I haue done.

➤ Addicions for certeyne impediments.

A Froncle is a lytle impostume ingendzed of a gross bloud.

➤ A remedy.

Take of the rote of white lyllyes, of malowes, of eche. ii. buces, stampe them together with swynes grece and make a playster, for the rest loke in the fyrst boke in the Chapitre named Elepion.

➤ For a broken thynne.

Take an olde Oxen lese that is gentyll and fyne, and laye it to the soze oz place, but fyrst washe the place with whyte wyne, yf neede shal require.

Dislocation is when a bone is out of ioynt.

➤ For one that hath losse his speche oz tonge tayed.

If one haue lost his speche, eyther it is thozowe some great syckenes, oz els thozowe a pallsye.

➤ A remedy.

Take a grayne of castory and lay it on the tonge, and do so thze tymes and vse gargaryces. If one be tonge tyed, there is vnder the tonge a strynge the which must be cut when the sygne is not in the head noz in the throte; and washe then the mouthe with whyte wyne, oz with a lytle secke and water of plantayne, and vse perallogodion nimphitum oz pera sacra logosii. Chyldzen that can not speake vnto the tyme that they do come to a certein age, doth speke these. iii. woordes. Qua, Acca, Agon. Qua doth signifye father, Acca doth signifye ioye oz myzth, Agon doth signifye dolour oz sorow. all infantes doth speke these woordes if a man do marke them, and what wa doth signifye when they crye, I coulde neuer rede of it, if it do signifye any thynge it is displeasure oz not contented.

Terifera Sarasenica, or els serpentes fleshe eaten doth make an olde man yonge, suche thynges is much vled in Turkey, and in chzistentie in hyght counctres.

Vea is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named a pellycle or a skyn in the eye the whiche doth couer a part of the eye named Chronia.

Somnia is the latin worde. In greke it is named Enipnia. In Englyshe it is named dreames.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come most comonly of wekenes or emptynes of the head, or els of superfluous humours, or els of fantasticalnes, or collucion, or illusyons of the deuyll, it maye come also by god. thoro we the good aungelloz such lyke matters: but specially of fraction of the mynde and extreme sickenes doth happen to many men.

A remedy.

For this matter vse doximitary, and refraine from such matters as shulde be the occasion of such matters and be not costue. &c.

Thus endeth these bokes to the honour of the
father, and the sonne, and the holy ghost
to the profyte of all pooze men
and women. &c.

Amen.



Here foloweth the table of
this present boke,

<p>The .i. Chapitre doth shewe of the di- temperance of the stomake. fo. ii.</p> <p>The .ii. Chapitre doth shewe of litle fat graines in the browes. fo. eo.</p> <p>The thyrde Chapitre doth shewe . of hoore and of whyte heares. fol. eodem</p> <p>The .iiii. Chapitre doth shew of cha- fynge vnder the eares. folio. eodem</p> <p>The .v. Chapitre doth shewe of Car- tylages or grystles fol. eodem.</p> <p>The .vi. Chapitre doth shewe of a suryt. folio .iii.</p> <p>The .vii. Chapitre doth shewe of ag- netles in a mans fete. fol. eodem.</p> <p>The .viii. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans necke. folio. eodem.</p> <p>The .ix. Chapitre doth shewe of the pyles or swellynge in the foundmente. folio eodem.</p> <p>The .x. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans buttocke bones fol. iiii.</p> <p>The .xi. Chapitre doth shewe of a de- moniake person which is possessed of the deuyll. folio. eodem.</p> <p>The .xii. Chapitre doth shewe of in- uoluntary ppyssynge folio. vi.</p> <p>The .xiii. Chapitre doth shewe of e- munctory places. folio. vii.</p> <p>The .xiiii. Chapitre doth shewe of the passion of the lyuer. fol. eodem</p> <p>The .xv. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans mislande folio. eodem.</p> <p>The .xvi. Chapitre doth shewe of excoiation. folio eodem.</p> <p>The .xvii. Chapitre doth shewe of e- ructuacions or belchyng fol. eodem.</p> <p>The .xviii. Chapitre doth shewe of spyttyng of bloude thozowe a cough. folio. viii.</p> <p>The .xix. Chapitre doth shewe of the kyndes of fures. folio eodem.</p> <p>The .xx. Chapitre doth shewe of we- rynes of a mans body. fol. eodem.</p> <p>The .xxi. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans Jawes. folio. eodem.</p> <p>The .xxii. Chapitre doth shewe of puffes or wheales vnnatural. fo. ix.</p> <p>The .xxiii. Chapitre doth shewe of a</p>	<p>The .xxiiii. Chapitre doth shewe of mans kne or knees. folio. eodem.</p> <p>The .xxv. Chapitre doth shew of a mans gummis. folio. eodem.</p> <p>The .xxvi. Chapitre doth shewe of openynge and closynge of the eyes. folio eodem.</p> <p>The .xxvii. Chapitre doth shewe of the .iiii. kyndes of the gout. fo. x.</p> <p>The .xxviii. Chapitre doth shew of a mans throte. folio. eodem.</p> <p>The .xxix. Chapitre doth shewe of frantychenes. folio. eodem.</p> <p>The .xxx. Chapitre doth shew of a mans flankes or Mare. fol. co.</p> <p>The .xxxi. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans bowels. folio xi.</p> <p>The .xxxii. Chapitre doth shewe of an harelypped person. fol eodem</p> <p>The .xxxiii. Chapitre doth shew of a mans syde fol. eodem.</p> <p>The .xxxiiii. Chapitre doth shew of a kynde of furiousnes. fol. eodem.</p> <p>The .xxxv. Chapitre doth shewe of vomeyng. folio. xii.</p> <p>The .xxxvi. Chapitre doth shewe of a crycke in the necke and Moulders. folio eodem.</p> <p>The .xxxvii. Chapitre doth shew of a mans loynes. fol. eodem.</p> <p>The .xxxviii. Chapitre doth shew of a consumption in old men. fo. eo.</p> <p>The .xxxix. Chapitre doth shewe of a certeine kynd of shabbes. fo. eodem</p> <p>The .xl. Chapitre doth shewe of the Isophagon or the mery. fo. xiii.</p> <p>The .xli. Chapitre doth shewe of a blemyshe in the eye. fol. eodem.</p> <p>The .xlii. Chapitre doth shewe of fallynge away of the heares. fol. co.</p> <p>The .xliii. Chapitre doth shewe of the kyndes of madnesse. fol. eodem.</p> <p>The .xliiii. Chapitre doth shewe of a pellycle named the miracke fo. xliii</p> <p>The .xlv. Chapitre doth shewe of the mysentery. folio. eodem.</p> <p>The .xlvi. Chapitre doth shewe of</p>
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Imprynted at London in Flete
strete at the sygne of the George next to saynt
Dunstones Church by Wyllyam,
Bowell.

CVM PRIVILEGIO AD
imprimendum solum.

