

*Lylve of Medicynes: An Edition of the Fifteenth-Century
Translation of Bernard of Gordon's *Lilium Medicinae**

Thesis submitted to the University of Nottingham for the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy

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Abstract

This is an edition of the Middle English *Lylle of Medicynes*, a fifteenth-century translation of Bernard of Gordon's Latin *Lilium Medicinae* (completed in 1305). The *Lylle* is contained in Oxford Bodleian Library MS. Ashmole 1505 as a sole text. Although there are multiple witnesses in Latin, there are no other known Middle English witnesses of this text. The *Lylle* is basically arranged in a 'head to toe' format (beginning with diseases of the head and proceeding downward) with accompanying guidelines for diagnosis and prognosis. Although the text does contain some medical theory and aetiology (based on thought from Arabic medicine, specifically Ibn Sīnā, and Antiquity, predominantly Galen and Hippocrates), it is mainly comprised of a large volume of medicinal recipes and treatments.

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Introduction

The Middle English *Lylle of Medicynes* is a fifteenth-century translation of Bernard of Gordon's Latin *Lilium Medicinae* (completed in 1305). The *Lylle* is contained in Oxford Bodleian Library MS. Ashmole 1505 as a sole text. Although there are multiple witnesses in Latin, there are no other known Middle English witnesses of this text. The *Lylle* is basically arranged in a 'head to toe' format (beginning with diseases of the head and proceeding downward) with accompanying guidelines for diagnosis and prognosis.¹ Although the text does contain some medical theory and aetiology (based on thought from Arabic medicine, specifically Ibn Sīnā, and Antiquity, predominantly Galen and Hippocrates), it is mainly comprised of a large volume of medicinal recipes and treatments. These treatments are arranged in seven books with individual chapter headings. Book 1 covers a range of general afflictions, including fevers, infections, animal bites and venom, skin diseases, wound care, broken bones, and bleeding; Book 2 contains diseases of the head (alopecia, epilepsy, headache, vertigo, sleep disturbances, mental illness); Book 3 discusses diseases of the eyes, ears, nose, and mouth (infections and diseases of the conjunctiva and cornea, cataracts, vision problems, nosebleeds, ear infections, colds, toothache); Book 4 covers diseases of the throat, lungs, heart (tonsillitis and laryngitis, coughing, lung disease, weak pulse, arrhythmia); Book 5 contains disorders of the stomach and digestive system; Book 6 covers the liver, bladder, kidneys, and spleen (jaundice, oedema, stranguria); and finally, Book 7 contains urogenital and reproductive disorders, and childbirth.

In current medical practice, there is great emphasis on technological development and a steady supply of new products, particularly in the area of medical innovation. In 2012, the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved 39 novel drugs (or new molecular entities that have never been

¹ See f. 218v: 'pere schullip be sette many hirof þat biþe for pasciouns fro the hede til þe ffete.' Luke Demaitre also remarked on this typical arrangement of medieval medical texts in his survey of medicine from the perspective of the *Lilium* in *Medieval Medicine: The Art of Healing from Head to Toe* (Santa Barbara, CA: 2013), as did Faye Marie Getz in her edition *Healing and Society in Medieval England: A Middle English Translation of the Pharmaceutical Writings of Gilbert Anglicus* (Wisconsin: 1991), liii

used in clinical practice before). Furthermore, the FDA approved 27 new drugs in 2013 and 41 in 2014; a total of 107 new drugs entered the clinical market in just three years.² Considering that humoral theory was the dominant belief system amongst medical practitioners for over 2000 years, from Hippocrates (ca. 460–370 BCE) through to the late nineteenth century, rapid development and overturning of established paradigms, so integral to present day medicine, have not been the key forces of medical practice for much of history.³

When considering the period between the early fourteenth century, when the *Lilium Medicinae* was published, and the early fifteenth century, when it was translated into Middle English, medical innovation, drug development, and changes to the treatment process hardly moved from an established set of practices preserved from the authorities of Antiquity. In pointing out that the medieval surgeons John Arderne and Henri de Mondeville encouraged their colleagues to learn by experience, as opposed to accepting everything they read, D'arcy Power remarks, 'it was too much the custom of the time to rely upon authority and to think that everything could be learnt from books.'⁴ It would be overly simplistic to suggest that the period between the publication of the *Lilium* and the copying of its Middle English translation was static, but, in general, the prevailing attitude was one of preservation, or 'gathering together,' the ideas of accepted authorities, rather than one of innovation. Beginning with an overview of the manuscript, the following will consider the place of the Middle English translation of the *Lilium Medicinae* in the context of medieval medical practices without attempting to construct a

² US Department of Health and Human Services. FDA: New Molecular Entity Approvals 2012 - 2014 [<http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DevelopmentApprovalProcess/DrugInnovation/>], accessed January 2015

³ Certainly there were works that questioned humoral theory, such as Andreas Vesalius' *De Humani Corporis Fabrica* (1543), Helkiah Crooke's *Mikrokosmographia* (1615), William Harvey's *De Motu Cordis* (1628), but it was the optical refinement of the microscope and isolation of disease-causing agents in the laboratory from the late nineteenth century onward that disproved humoral theory with finality. See: *The Epitome of Andreas Vesalius*, trans. L. R. Lind (Cambridge, MA: 1969); Helkiah Crooke, *Mikrokosmographia*, 2nd ed. (London: 1631), Early English books online, [<http://eebo.chadwyck.com/>]; *An Anatomical Disputation concerning the Movement of the Heart and Blood in Living Creatures*, trans. Gweneth Whitteridge (Oxford: 1976); Deborah Lupton, *Medicine as Culture: Illness, Disease, and the Body in Western Societies*, 3rd ed (London: 2012), 83

⁴ *Treatises of Fistula in Ano, Haemorrhoids, and Clysters by John Arderne from an Early Fifteenth-Century Manuscript Translation*, ed. D'arcy Power EETS 139 (1968), 115

comprehensive history of medieval medicine, the facets of which are treated extensively in many other places.⁵

I. Manuscript Description

Physical Features and Binding

MS. Ashmole 1505 is a large, paper manuscript of 245 folios.⁶ Folios 4r to 244v contain text. However, folios are missing throughout the manuscript, including the last twenty chapters of the final book. The text is contained in seven books. Chapter lists (untranslated from Latin) are given at the beginning of each new book and some are accessible by paper tabs attached to the right margins (ff. 94, 182, 166, 239). The first three folios and final folio are parchment (ff. 1-3, f. 245), while the folios containing text are paper (f. 4 to f. 244). The paper folios are uncut, deckle-edged with mould and moderate staining, particularly in ff. 58-90, ff. 220-244. The staining is mainly limited to the bottom margins, but extends into the mid-section of the book to the top margins in some places. The external binding is a red, speckled calf-skin with ASH. 1505 inscribed in gold lettering on the spine. This binding was part of the

⁵ For instance: Carole Rawcliffe, *Medicine & Society in Later Medieval England* (Somerset: 1995); Demaitre, *Medieval Medicine*, 2013; *Herbs and Healers from the Ancient Mediterranean through the Medieval West*, eds Timothy Graham and Anne Van Arsdall (Farnham, Surrey and Burlington, VT: 2012); Marie-Christine Pouchelle, *The Body and Surgery in the Middle Ages*, trans. Rosemary Morris (Cambridge: 1990); *Medicine and the Law in the Middle Ages*, eds Wendy J. Turner and Sara M. Butler (Leiden and Boston: 2014); *Medieval Medicine: A Reader*, ed. Faith Wallis (Toronto: 2010); Nancy G. Siraisi, *History, Medicine, and the Traditions of Renaissance Learning* (Ann Arbor, MI: 2007); Peter Murray Jones, 'Medical Literacies and Medical Culture in Early Modern England' in *Medical Writing in Early Modern English*, eds Irma Taavitsainen and Päivi Pahta (Cambridge: 2011); *Practical Medicine from Salerno to the Black Death*, eds Luis Garcia-Ballester, Roger French, Jon Arrizabalaga, Andrew Cunningham (Cambridge: 1994); *Textual Healing: Studies in Medieval English Medical, Scientific and Technical Texts*, eds Javier E. Díaz Vera and Rosario Caballero (Bern, 2009); Tony Hunt, *Popular Medicine in Thirteenth Century England* (Cambridge: 1990)

⁶ The manuscript has been described briefly in: *An Index of Images in English Manuscripts from the Time of Chaucer to Henry VIII c. 1380 - c. 1509: The Bodleian Library, Oxford, MSS Additional - Digby*, vol. 1, eds Ann Eljenholm Nichols, Michael T. Orr, Kathleen L. Scott, Lynda Dennison (Turnhout: 2000), 43; Edward Bernard, *Catalogi Librorum Manuscriptorum Angliae et Hiberniae* (Oxford: 1697), 341; Linda Voigts, 'The Master of the King's Stillatories' in *The Lancastrian Court: Proceedings of the 2001 Harlaxton Symposium*, ed. Jenny Stratford (Donington: 2003), 233-234; Linda Voigts, 'Takamiya MS 60 and the Middle English Text of Bernard of Gordon's *De Pronosticis*' in *The Medieval Book and a Modern Collector*, eds Takami Matsuda, Richard Linenthal, John Scahill (Cambridge: 2004), 149-160; L. M. Eldredge, *The Index of Middle English Prose: Handlist IX: A Handlist of Manuscripts containing Middle English Prose in the Ashmole Collection, Bodleian Library* (New York: 1992), 107-108; Otto Pächt, J. J. G. Alexander, *Illuminated Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, Oxford*, 3 vols. (Oxford: 1966-73), iii, 76-77; W. H. Black, *A Descriptive Analytical and Critical Catalogue of the Manuscripts Bequeathed unto the University of Oxford by Elias Ashmole* (Oxford: 1845), 1407

rebinding programme that occurred after the Ashmolean bequest in the late seventeenth century.⁷

There are, however, no identifying marks on the binding or evidence of clasps, which is atypical of rebound Ashmolean manuscripts. The lack of clasps may be due to the large size of the book. The spine was rebacked by the Bodleian library in 1959 and foliated in pencil numbering (the back cover contains the pencil inscription of W21-11-1959, which marks the date of the rebacking). The internal parchment endleaves (ff. 1-3, f. 245) are likely to be contemporary with the paper folios. Striations from the medieval boards are visible, a white paste covers the parchment pages, and marks from the sewing supports are still evident. There are six sewing stations visible on the rebound cover.

There are ~30-35 lines of text per page with no columns or evidence of ruling. The external, non-original binding measures 425 x 300mm, while the internal parchment endleaves (ff. 1-3, f. 245) measure 400 x 290mm. The margin sizes of the paper folios are variable throughout, but adhere to a proportional pattern where the left margin is the smallest, the top is the second smallest, the right margin is the second largest, and the bottom margins are the largest of all. The bottom margins range from 60-85mm, the right margins range from 40-60mm, while the top margins are typically around 30mm. Folios 20, 21, 157-158, 189-190 were cut with a straight edge and are 10mm smaller on the right edge than surrounding pages. Folios 133-134 are damaged around the edges and are smaller than the surrounding pages by ~20mm on the right margin, 10mm on the top, and 5mm on the bottom. Folios 205-206, 221-222 are 15mm smaller on the right edge compared to the surrounding pages and f. 244 has a 160 x 80mm tear across the bottom margin, which is where the missing quires for Book 7 begins. There are no other texts bound with the *Lyllye*.

⁷ Many thanks to Dr Bruce Barker-Benfield (Department of Special Collections & Western Manuscripts, Bodleian Library) for his advice with the binding. The responsibility for the conclusions here is my own.

Decoration and Marginalia

There are no illustrations in the manuscript, except for two portraits in the bottom margin of folio 4r. An author portrait of Bernard of Gordon, labelled as *Bernardus auctor*, appears next to a lily plant decorated in red. Bernard holds a scroll that states 'Ecce nomen huius libri' (Behold, the name of this book). Another portrait next to Bernard, notated as *Brock*, holds a scroll stating: 'Benedicat illum Deus qui composuit librum hunc' (God bless him who wrote this book). Folio 4r is embellished with a partial border of pen-flourishing in red and blue. The initials are largely pen-flourished in solid red or blue or puzzle design in red and blue with foliate and geometric forms. The foliate forms do not appear to be representations of any medicinal elements mentioned by the text.⁸ Decorations become more intricate near the end of the manuscript. Inhabited initials with a single human face appear in folios 109v, 177r, 194v, 204r, 205v, 208r, 215r, 215v, 218r, 220r, and 244v. The ascenders of *d*, *b*, *h*, *k*, *l* are hyper-extended and embellished with foliate designs consistently after f. 152r. There is minimal flourishing of ascenders in f. 17r, f. 27r, f. 91r, 138v f. 105r, f. 120r, 138r. Paragraph signs occur throughout in red or blue. Catchwords are typically undecorated with the exception of f. 119v, f. 165v, f. 181v, f. 213v, f. 228v (red flourishes outlining the words) and f. 137v, which is decorated with red in the form of a banner.

There is very little marginalia. The scribe begins by inserting *signa*, *cura*, etc. in the margins, but after f. 55 these titles are inserted within the text and are indicated by red capitula or red outlining. Several folios contain *nota bene* with and without manucula (ff. 5, 11, 12, 14, 20r, 25, 33, 38, 40, 49r, 83r, 49r, 83r, 106v, 106r, 113r, 128r, 139v, 146v, 153v, 169v, 173, 203r, 212v, 218v, 232r). There is very little evidence of interaction with the text by readers. Marginalia largely occurs in the section on eyes. A number of glosses appear above certain words in f. 99r. The reader writes *softe* for *nesche*, *fistulays* for *festre*, *purges* for *make clene*, *dregges* for *draftis*, and *incarne* for *regendre*. Marginal comments include:

⁸ For more on medieval medical illustrations see: Peter Murray Jones, 'Image, Word, and Medicine in the Middle Ages,' in *Visualizing Medieval Medicine and Natural History, 1200-1550*, eds Jean A. Givens, Karen M. Reeds, Alain Touwaide (Aldershot: 2006), 1-24

thyngis anoyous for the sighte (f. 105r), *a good water for eyen* (f. 106r), and *a specyall wa[ter] for eyen* (f. 106v). Finally, *Dislocaschoun of joyntis* is written in the margin of f. 41r and there are further illegible notes in the margins of other folios which appear to be pen trials (f. 216r, f. 217v).

Provenance

Considering the wide distribution of the *Lilium Medicinae* into multiple languages and countries, the respect for Bernard of Gordon as a medical authority, and the use of the *Lilium Medicinae* as a source text for other English works (such as the *Rosa Medicinae* by John of Gaddesden), the existence of only one copy in Middle English, and quite an incomplete copy, is a mystery. For instance, at least eight manuscripts still survive of the Middle English Lanfranc, seven for the Middle English Guy de Chauliac, and eleven of the Middle English Arderne.⁹ There are several inscriptions in MS. Ashmole 1505 which provide details as to its previous ownership.

In his will of 1567, Thomas Gale, a leading member and one-time master of the Company of Barber-Surgeons, bequeathed to William Gale, also a prominent barber-surgeon (and twice master), all of his surgical books, papers, and examinations written in English. An ownership inscription containing the name 'William Gale, surgeon', written in bold block capitals in folio 1 of the *Lylve of Medicynes*, may indicate a connection with Thomas Gale's collection. This premise will be considered in light of extant evidence following a brief introduction to other owners. There are four names that appear in the first and final folios of the manuscript in connection with provenance: Robert Broke, Richard Cler, William Gale, and Blanche May. The following will briefly review what has been uncovered previously about the two earliest owners (Robert Broke and Richard Cler) and then will present in greater detail how the manuscript is connected with the sixteenth-century London Company of Barber-Surgeons, which, to present knowledge, has not been discussed previously.

⁹ R. H. Robbins, 'Medical Manuscripts in Middle English'. *Speculum*, 45/3 (1970), 393-415 at 406. See also Linda Voigts and Michael McVaugh, 'A Latin Technical Phlebotomy and its Middle English Translation,' *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, 74/2, (1984), 16; *Treatises of Fistula in Ano*, Power, xxxiv-xxxv

Ownership Inscriptions

The introduction to the *Lylye* states that after twenty years of medical practice Bernard of Gordon (Bernard hereafter) began to write ‘a boke of practyk’ for ‘meke men’ from his study in Montpellier (fol. 4r). While Bernard may have originally intended the *Lilium medicinae* for physicians in training, it has been suggested by Linda Voigts and Luke Demaitre that the Middle English translation in MS. Ashmole 1505 belongs more to the ‘apothecary’s world’, which is connected with an inscription in the final folio of the manuscript: ‘Master Broke, master of the kyngis styllatorys and maker of hys excellent wateris.’¹⁰ The manuscript is entirely devoid of illustrations, except for the two portraits in the bottom margin of folio 4r. The name has caused some confusion in the past. Edward Bernard’s 1697 account of the manuscript states that the text was ‘Bernard Brook’s Treatise of Physick in 7 books’.¹¹ W. H. Black’s catalogue in 1845 attributed the error to the sixteenth-century owner, William Gale, who likely wrote *Bernardus Brooke* on fol. 2r.¹² Linda Voigts has connected the name in the *Lylye* with the fifteenth-century apothecary Robert Broke, who was ‘Master of the King’s Stillatories’ during the reign of Henry VI.¹³

Folio 245r contains the ownership inscription pertaining to Broke and another stating: ‘Liber Ryc cler rectoris sancti pancracij civitatis wynton.’ This inscription refers to Richard Cler, rector of St Pancras, Winchester, who was admitted to Oxford in 1460, became a Fellow of New College in 1466, and was promoted to a benefice in 1472.¹⁴ Otto Pächt and J. J. G. Alexander identify Cler as the first owner and state that Broke is ‘perhaps an owner’.¹⁵ However, it is more likely that Robert Broke, member of the king’s household and distiller, was the first owner of the manuscript. Kathleen Scott, an expert in

¹⁰ Demaitre, ‘Translations of Bernard of Gordon’s *Lilium medicinae*’, p. 25

¹¹ Bernard, *Catalogi Librorum Manuscriptorum Angliae et Hiberniae*, p. 341

¹² Black, *A Descriptive Analytical and Critical Catalogue*, p. 1407

¹³ Voigts, ‘The Master of the King’s Stillatories’, pp. 233–252

¹⁴ Voigts, ‘The Master of the King’s Stillatories’, p. 235

¹⁵ Pächt and Alexander, *Illuminated Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, Oxford*, iii, p. 77

medieval costume, states that the clothing worn in the portraits of Bernard and Broke 'is datable probably after 1425 and before 1450'.¹⁶ An examination of documentary evidence in regard to Robert Broke, researched by Voigts, provides support for this date range with the name first appearing in the records in 1425 and disappearing after 1455.¹⁷ Voigts has identified Cler as 'presumably the cleric from Crondall in Hampshire' and suggested that Broke may also have an association with Winchester.¹⁸ Furthermore, the text of the *Lylye* is written in a Hampshire dialect. However, aside from these circumstantial connections with Hampshire, it is not clear how Broke and Cler may be associated or how the manuscript passed between them.

Along with the ownership inscriptions of Robert Broke and Richard Cler, there are notations in the first folios of the manuscript connected with later owners. On the left edge of fol. 1v is written: 'Blanc[h]e may was married the ix day of Julye in the yere of oure Lourde 1567 WG.' On the same folio, the date 1578 is written on the top of the page above: 'Preceptor hvivs libri est Gvlielmvs Galvs χηρουργιεν Londoni' in block capitals. The date 1578 is also written on the top of fol. 245r above the inscriptions for Broke and Cler. On fol. 2r the date 1303 is written above: 'Barnardvs Brooke est avctor hvivs libri 1303' in block capitals by the same hand as fol. 1v. The date of 1578 and description of William Gale as χηρουργιεν [a transliteration of an early modern form of *surgeon (chirurgien)* into Greek letters] provides strong evidence that this inscription is from the William Gale connected with the Company of Barber-Surgeons.¹⁹ Using the inscription on fol. 1v as a starting off point, the following section will investigate the appearance of three members of the Gale family in available sixteenth-century records and explore what can be deduced about their relationships to each other and, crucially, to MS. Ashmole 1505.

¹⁶ Voigts, 'The Master of the King's Stillatories', p. 235

¹⁷ Voigts, 'The Master of the King's Stillatories', pp. 233–236

¹⁸ Voigts, 'The Master of the King's Stillatories', pp. 237, 241

¹⁹ Many thanks to Bruce Barker-Benfield (Department of Special Collections & Western Manuscripts, Bodleian Library) for his assistance in reading this word. The responsibility for the conclusions here is my own.

Documentary Evidence

Thomas Gale (1) appears in the Barber-Surgeons' list of wardens and masters in 1546 (warden), 1555 (warden), and 1561 (master).²⁰ It is likely that he was a member of the company from its inception by Act of Parliament in 1540, as he was already practising in London by the 1520s. He is noted for his publication *Certaine Workes of Chirurgerie* (1563), which is divided into four books (*Institution of Chirurgerie*, *Enchiridion*, a treatise on gunshot wounds, and an *Antidotarie*). In his treatise on gunshot wounds, Gale relates the case study of a patient he treated in London who was injured during the Siege of Pavia (1524–25) when he 'fyrste practised the arte of chirurgerye', which indicates that he was practising in London by his early twenties.²¹ In the same treatise, Gale records that he also served as a surgeon under Henry VIII at the siege of Montreuil (1544), and under Philip II of Spain in the battle of St Quentin (1557).²²

He also produced a translation of Galen's *Methodus medendi* (1566) for non-Latinate students and made reference to plans for other works, which were cut short by his death in 1567.²³ There has been some discrepancy about his date of death, with many publications listing it as 1586/7; however, his will is dated 'the fyrste Daye of August 1567', it was probated 27 August 1567, and his burial at St Dionis Backchurch on 15 August 1567 is recorded in the church register as 'Thomas Gale, householder and surgeon'.²⁴

²⁰ From this point, different individuals of the Gale family sharing the same name will be numbered in places where confusion may occur; Young, *The Annals of the Barber-Surgeons of London*, pp. 5–6

²¹ Gale, *Certaine Workes of Chirurgerie* (Treatise on Gunshot Wounds), fol. 16r

²² Gale, *Certaine Workes of Chirurgerie* (Treatise on Gunshot Wounds), fol. 16r

²³ Gale, *Certaine Workes of Chirurgerie* (*Epistle Dedicatorie*); Pahta, 'Communicating Galen's *Methodus medendi*', p. 181

²⁴ The date range of 1507–1587 appears to be linked to an entry in an early edition of the *Dictionary of National Biography* (1921–22, p. 818 in vol. 7). The *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (ODNB) has since been updated to c. 1507–1567. Note the entry in the ODNB states that the will was probated '6 August', which should be 'first of August'; The National Archives - Prerogative Court of Canterbury, PROB 11/49/251; Chester, *The Reister Booke of Saynte De'nis, Backchurch*, p. 190

In his will, Thomas Gale describes himself as a ‘barbour surgion of London’ and gives instructions to the ‘masters of our Company of Barbour Surgions’ to bear him to St Dionis Backchurch after his death. He refers to two brothers, William Gale and Roger Gale, to whom he bequeaths £4. Significantly, another William Gale (1), referred to as a ‘late servant’, receives all of his surgical books:

I gyve and bequethe unto William Gale my late servant all my written books of surgery in the Englische tonge and all the pamflitts and peces of written books or any written books of surgery wherein any Englische is written, bundells of examinations, etc. to be delivered unto him within conveniente time after my decease.²⁵

In the Register of Admissions to the Company of Barber-Surgeons, a William Gale (Gayle), (1), is listed as an apprentice of Thomas Gale (Gayle), (1), and he was admitted to the company on 1 October 1566, which means that he completed his apprenticeship in time to be referred to as a former servant by Thomas Gale (1).²⁶ There is evidence in the register of only one William Gale admitted to the company up until 5 July 1687. He was a warden of the company in 1583 and 1590, and was elected master in 1595 and 1610, but died on 19 November 1610 at about 70 years old (placing his date of birth around 1540).²⁷ He was buried in St Mary the Virgin, Monken Hadley.

Furthermore, the barber-surgeons Thomas Gale (1) and William Gale (1) share an association with St Thomas’s Hospital. The hospital was originally located in Southwark (the building is now the Old Operating Theatre Museum) and primarily served a large population of London’s poor and homeless, as well as women engaged in prostitution. In his *Enchiridion*, Thomas Gale (1) relates the recipe for a special powder that he invented, in collaboration with Master Peirponte, ‘chefely for the commonite of the poore’, which was ‘fyrste put in use and practise by the surgians in Saint Thomas Hospitall in Southworke’.²⁸ Furthermore, in his *Certaine Workes of Galens, called Methodus medendi*, he states that in 1562 he examined the conditions of St Thomas’s and St Bartholomew’s Hospitals and found 300

²⁵ The National Archives - Prerogative Court of Canterbury, PROB 11/49/251

²⁶ Guildhall Library MS. 5265/1

²⁷ Young, *The Annals of the Barber-Surgeons of London*, pp. 6–7

²⁸ Gale, *Certaine Workes of Chirurgerie*, fol. 56

patients suffering from severe infections and lack of adequate care due to unregulated practitioners.²⁹

The records of St Thomas's Hospital show that on 25 March 1569 William Gale (1), noted as an 'Examiner of Surgeons', succeeded John Brygge as surgeon at St Thomas's Hospital. In May 1597, the records indicate that a son of William Gale (also called Thomas (2); admitted to the Company of Barber-Surgeons 18 January 1597 by patrimony) appears to have been promised an appointment, which never materialized.³⁰ In 1606, one of William Gale's (1) apprentices, Henry Blackley, succeeded him. Similar to Thomas Gale's (1) discussion of treating the poor at St Thomas's, William Gale's (1) many years of service at a hospital largely devoted to caring for London's less fortunate is reflected in the inscription on his tomb at Monken Hadley: 'Blessed are they [that] concydereth [the] poore & needie.'³¹

Finally, in the seventeenth century the manuscript was owned by Elias Ashmole. After Ashmole's death his collection was housed in the Ashmolean Museum and then transferred to the Bodleian Library in 1860. The manuscript's journey between the time of Richard Cler to the Gales is uncertain, as is the ownership after William Gale (1). Richard Cler's death has been estimated to have occurred by 1521/2, which was around the time a young Thomas Gale (1) was practising surgery in London.³² In his will, William Gale (1) mentions two of his sons, William (2) and John, of thirteen total children [including his son Thomas Gale (2)].³³ It is further recorded in the Barber-Surgeons' admissions registers that William Gale (Galle), (1) had an apprentice called Richard Gale (perhaps another son), who was admitted to the company on 10 April 1588.³⁴ William (2) is the sole executor of his father's estate, while John received £20. William (2) died at about forty years old in 1614 and is buried near his father in Monken Hadley. John Gale is recognized by the Company of Barber-Surgeons for providing funding in his will (1655) for

²⁹ Gale, *Certain Workes of Galens*, p. 32

³⁰ Robinson, 'St Thomas's Hospital Surgeons and the Practice of their Art in the Past', pp. 416–419, 447

³¹ Young, *The Annals of the Barber-Surgeons of London*, p. 574

³² Pächt and Alexander, *Illuminated Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, Oxford*, iii, p. 77

³³ The National Archives - Prerogative Court of Canterbury, PROB 11/116/532

³⁴ Guildhall Library MS. 5265/1

an anatomy lecture called 'Gale's Anatomy'.³⁵ The lectureship is now awarded by the Royal College of Surgeons as the Arris and Gale Lectureship. It is considered to be a 'highly regarded and prestigious award within the field of surgery'.³⁶ Perhaps the manuscript went to one of these sons [William (2), John, or Thomas (2)] or remained at the guildhall. Taking into consideration that William Gale (1) was twice master of the guild, it may be possible that the book was used as a display piece or as a part of ceremonies before entering Ashmole's collection.

There is a second possibility for the ownership trail of this manuscript. In his will of 1559, John Wisdom bequeathed 'the Lillie of Medicine in Englishe' to his son Gregory Wisdom.³⁷ The Wisdoms began their careers as unlicensed medical practitioners, but they received a royal licence in 1542 and Gregory was admitted to the Royal College of Physicians in 1582 (despite associations with sorcery and fraud).³⁸ Gregory's will (1599) does not mention the book.³⁹ It is known that Thomas Gale (1) collected books. In addition to the medical books given to William (1), his will mentions other books, including 'my books of Kinge Arthur', which are given to a servant Katherine.⁴⁰ It is possible that Thomas (1), or even William (1), purchased this manuscript copy from Gregory Wisdom in the 1560s. At this point, it is worth considering the possible association of Thomas and William Gale with Gregory Wisdom.

The union of the barbers' guild and surgeons' guild by Act of Parliament in 1540 restricted barbers to haircutting, shaving, and bloodletting, while surgeons performed all other surgical procedures (both professions administered tooth extractions).⁴¹ The desire to regulate and control the activities of practitioners is mentioned throughout Thomas Gale's major work, *Certaine Workes of Chirurgerie*. He

³⁵ Young, *The Annals of the Barber-Surgeons of London*, p. 574

³⁶ Nuffield Department of Surgical Sciences [<http://www.nds.ox.ac.uk/>]; see also Modlin, 'The Surgical Legacy of Arris and Gale', pp. 191–199

³⁷ London Metropolitan Archives, Guildhall Library Register of Wills, MS. 9171/15, fol. 99r; Ryrie, *The Sorcerer's Tale*, pp. 53–54, 193

³⁸ Ryrie, *The Sorcerer's Tale*, pp. x–xi

³⁹ London Metropolitan Archives, Guildhall Library Register of Wills, MS. 9051/5, fols 139v–141r

⁴⁰ The National Archives - Prerogative Court of Canterbury, PROB 11/49/251

⁴¹ Furdell, *Royal Doctors*, 10; see also 'History of the Company', Worshipful Company of Barbers (barberscompany.org)

identifies two things that have brought surgery to 'extreme decaye and ruine': 'euery person good and badde, learned and unlearned, chirurgian or no chirurgian, doe wiythout penaltie and correction of lawes frelye take on them the practise of chirurgerie. The other thyng is, that the chirurgians them selues . . . are unworthy professors.'⁴² In the study of Gregory Wisdom's life, *The Sorcerer's Tale*, Alec Ryrie presents evidence of Wisdom's activities with black magic, the occult, criminality, and use of magic to defraud patients. As discussed above, Gregory and his father John were unlicensed practitioners who were granted a royal licence after being sued for illicit activities. Ryrie states that Gregory Wisdom used his legitimate status, and contacts in the criminal underworld, to exploit and defraud patients; upon review of his career, Ryrie sums up Wisdom as 'a trickster, a liar, and a thief.'⁴³ Also of note, a Richard Gyle is listed as a witness to Gregory Wisdom's will (1599).⁴⁴ This may be the surgeon Richard Gyle who confessed to and was found guilty of medical negligence in the censorial hearings of 1602 and 1605.⁴⁵ Ryrie suggests it could be the same Gyle who fought the first court case against the Royal College of Physicians under the Quacks' Charter in 1545.⁴⁶ Overall, Gregory Wisdom appears to be the diametric opposite to the professionalism advocated by Thomas Gale in his works. In Gale's perspective, perhaps Wisdom is the type of 'unworthy professor' that required better regulation. There is evidence of conflicting worldviews at work here, perhaps suggesting the men would not be close connections, but that does not preclude the transfer of the *Lylle of Medicynes* from Wisdom to Thomas Gale [or William (1)].

Table 1 shows an estimated timeline of ownership.

⁴² Gale, *Certaine Workes of Chirurgerie*, preface

⁴³ Ryrie, *The Sorcerer's Tale*, 109, 183

⁴⁴ London Metropolitan Archives, Guildhall Library Register of Wills, MS 9051/5, f. 141r;

Pelling and White, 'Gyle, Richard,' in *Physicians and Irregular Medical Practitioners in London 1550-1640 Database*

⁴⁶ Ryrie, *The Sorcerer's Tale*, 52

Table 1. Estimated Provenance Timeline		
Owner	Birthdate-Deathdate	First Date of Appearance in Records
Robert Broke	d. 1469 ⁴⁷	c. 1425–1455
Richard Cler	d. by 1521/2	1460
John Wisdom?	d. 1559	1540s
Gregory Wisdom?	d. 1599	1540s
Thomas Gale (1)	c. 1507–1567	1540s
William Gale (1)	c. 1540–1610	1 October 1566
William Gale (2)?	c. 1574–1614	21 November 1610
Thomas Gale (2)?	Living 1597	18 January 1597
John Gale?	c. 1585–1655	21 November 1610
Richard Gale?	Living 1588	10 April 1588
Elias Ashmole	1617–1692	-
Ashmolean Museum		1692
Bodleian Library		1860

In summary, several Gales appear in the records in relation to each other and to the Company of Barber-Surgeons. While family connections are explicitly stated between William (1) and three of his sons, establishing a familial relationship between William (1) and Thomas (1) is more challenging, as apprentice registers for the Company of Barber-Surgeons do not begin until the seventeenth century; likewise, parish records are scarce for the required date range. However, it is possible to piece together some potential links from the available evidence.

As mentioned previously, two William Gales appear in Thomas Gale's (1) will of 1567, a brother and a former servant. It is highly likely that this former servant, who received all of Thomas Gale's (1) surgical books and examinations, is synonymous with the William Gale (1) listed as his apprentice and admitted to the Company of Barber-Surgeons in 1566. The labels of *servant* and *apprentice* were used interchangeably in the medieval to early modern period. Although a stronger distinction in the terms began to develop with the Statute of Artificers (1563), this occurred after William Gale's (1)

⁴⁷ Voigts, 'The Master of the King's Stillatories', p. 241

apprenticeship.⁴⁸ Prior to that distinction, in his analysis of Tudor and Stewart towns from 1530–1688, Jonathan Barry found that Cambridge lists and wills referenced some individuals as both a servant and an apprentice.⁴⁹ Barry also cites David Glass’s analysis of London lists of 1695, who found that, even in the late seventeenth century, servants and apprentices were not ‘entirely distinct categories’.⁵⁰ Furthermore, the *Middle English Dictionary (MED)* has many possible meanings for *servaunt*, including ‘an apprentice; an assistant to a surgeon’. The evidence suggests, William Gale (1) was an apprentice to Thomas Gale (1); a Richard Gale (admitted 1588) was an apprentice to William Gale (1); finally, William’s sons Thomas (2) and John are also connected with the Company of Barber-Surgeons.⁵¹ Does this pattern also signify a familial relationship between Thomas (1) and William (1) or is it a coincidence of common names?

It is possible that William Gale (1) relocated from Yorkshire to the capital in his teens (1550s) to serve his apprenticeship. The pedigree for *Gale of Hadley* from Harleian MS. 1551 (fol. 55) shows that a William Gale (3) of Carthorpe, Burneston, Yorkshire is the father of William Gale (1), who was born in Carthorpe and buried in Monken Hadley.⁵² Several of William Gale’s (1) children are shown to be born in Monken Hadley, including John Gale (who later settled in Bushey). Furthermore, a list of Blanche Parry’s Yorkshire tenants in 1551 shows a William Gale [possibly William’s (1) father] as a tenant in the Wheldrake lands, Yorkshire; there are no Gales present on a similar list compiled in 1567.⁵³ The death date, siblings, and other activities of William (3) are not known. Migration from the provinces to London to train as an apprentice, especially under a relative, was not unusual in the sixteenth century. Ian D. Whyte in his analysis of migration in Britain from 1550–1830 remarked that most people moved to

⁴⁸ Wallis, ‘Apprenticeship and Training in Premodern England’, p. 14

⁴⁹ Barry, *The Tudor and Stuart Town 1530 – 1688*, p. 106

⁵⁰ Barry, *The Tudor and Stuart Town 1530 – 1688*, p. 106

⁵¹ Guildhall Library MS. 5265/1; Robinson, ‘St Thomas’s Hospital Surgeons and the Practice of their Art in the Past’, p. 418

⁵² Cass, *Monken Hadley*, p. 161; *Middlesex Pedigrees*, ed. by Armytage, pp. 77–78

⁵³ Richardson, ‘Blanche’s Yorkshire Tenants/Fieldnames’; Richardson, *Mistress Blanche Queen Elizabeth I’s Confidante*, pp. 121–124

London in their teens or 20s and that literate people were more likely to move further than their illiterate counterparts.⁵⁴ This statement coincides with the profile of William Gale (1), who wrote his name in Latin and Greek in MS. Ashmole 1505, and who would have been around 11–13 years old at the time of the 1551 tenant list, and then in his mid-twenties at his admittance to the London Company of Barber-Surgeons (1566). Some estimates suggest that one million people migrated to London between 1550 and 1750 and one analysis of data from the early seventeenth century shows that one-third to a half of the immigrant population in London was apprentices.⁵⁵

Determining if the brother ‘William’ mentioned by Thomas (1) in his will is synonymous with the father, William (3), of Thomas’s apprentice William (1) is challenging due to the lack of primary records. Most secondary sources, including the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, state that Thomas Gale (1) was born in London circa 1507.⁵⁶ Unfortunately, London parish baptismal records are not available to confirm this (1538 is the earliest available date); and no siblings or parents for William Gale (3) are accounted for in the Gale pedigree in the Harleian manuscript or the Gale pedigree rolls held by the Society of Genealogists Library or the Burneston records held by the North Yorkshire County Record Office (which start from 1566). Without further documentary evidence the exact relationship beyond master and apprentice between Thomas (1) and William (1) cannot be known, but informed speculation would suggest an uncle/nephew relationship or at least a distant familial connection.⁵⁷

The final person mentioned by name in the manuscript is in reference to the marriage of a Blanche May in 1567 followed by the initials W. G. A search of all available parish records, including, but not limited to, Burneston, London, and Monken Hadley, between 1566 and 1590, has revealed no hits for this name

⁵⁴ Whyte, *Migration and Society in Britain 1550-1830*, pp. 71–72

⁵⁵ Waring, ‘Changes in the Geographical Distribution of the Recruitment of Apprentices to the London Companies 1486–1750’, quoted in Whyte, *Migration and Society in Britain 1550-1830*, p. 71; Boulton, *Neighbourhood and Society: A London Suburb in the Seventeenth Century*, quoted in Whyte, *Migration and Society in Britain 1550–1830*, p. 72

⁵⁶ Satchell, *Thomas Gale* in *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*

⁵⁷ See the Gale pedigree in *Middlesex Pedigrees*, ed. by Armytage, pp. 77–78 and gale-gaylefamilies.com (compiled by Gayle N. Mandell) for more details on other individuals connected with the Gale surname

or date of marriage. However, if the Gales were connected to the lands of Blanche Parry, perhaps the name 'Blanche May' belongs to a sister of William Gale (1). Finally, the significance of the date of 1578, which is written at the top of fol. 1v and fol. 245r, has not been possible to determine, as it does not coincide with any significant dates for William Gale (1) in the records. He was married twice to Elizabeth and then Susanna (also Suzan), who is mentioned in his will. The recording of marriages has a precedent in this book, so perhaps 1578 is the date of a marriage (the Burneston records do not have entries for this date and the marriage records for Monken Hadley are not available before 1619). The date could also be the acquisition date of the book, as the evidence does not definitively prove that William Gale (1) inherited the book rather than bought it.

One final note, Thomas Gale (1) does not explicitly name the *Lylye of Medicynes* in his will, as John Wisdom did; he only states, 'written books of surgery in Engliche'. However, based on the nature of the inscription of William Gale's (1) name in MS. Ashmole 1505, and the surrounding context of documentary evidence containing references to Gales in the Company of Barber-Surgeons, as well as the features of the text that may have been relevant to sixteenth-century barber-surgeons (discussed below), it seems reasonable to draw a link between MS. Ashmole 1505 and the sixteenth-century Gales of the London Company of Barber-Surgeons.⁵⁸

Dating and Script

In the prologue to the Middle English translation it is stated that Bernard began to write the text after he 'radde in þis science xx 3ere. þe berynge of oure Lorde MCCCij in þe moneþe of Julij' (f. 4r).⁵⁹ The date of 1305 is given as the completion date for the text in colophons contained in several of the Latin

⁵⁸ The provenance amongst the Gale barber-surgeons, including relevance of the text to later owners, will be expanded further in a future paper

⁵⁹ The prologue in Latin manuscripts confirm this start date, such as London British Library MS Harley 3698, f. 1r. William Gale may have interpreted 1303 as the completion date of the text, as he wrote this date twice on f. 2r in large block capitals

manuscripts, as well as in the printed editions of the *Lilium*.⁶⁰ Thus, the Latin *Lilium* was commenced in July of 1303 and completed in 1305 after which it was copied several times into Latin and a range of vernaculars. A few extant Latin manuscripts date to before 1310, while the earliest extant printing in Latin occurred in 1480 and the most recent printing, to present knowledge, occurred in 1697 as a Spanish translation.⁶¹

As already indicated, the dating of the costumes in the portraits on f. 4r of the *Lylye* and the name of Robert Broke indicate a date of the early fifteenth century for this manuscript. Other factors, such as the paper watermarks and the type of script also point to the early fifteenth century. The paper contains three different watermarks: unicorn rampant, scales, and hunting horn, which are suggestive of three different mills in the early fifteenth century. The unicorn rampant is found through to f. 76, the scales are found in ff. 77-104, and the hunting horn is found from f. 105 to the end of the manuscript. Linda Voigts has already compared these watermarks to images found in Briquet's *Les Filigranes* and Piccard's *Wasserzeichen: Fabeltiere, Wasserzeichen: Waage, and Wasserzeichen: Horn*. She concludes that they 'suggest a date in the first half of the fifteenth century.'⁶² Further comparison has provided no reason to contradict this conclusion.

Although the pages are unruled, the script is carefully written and the entire text is clearly the work of one scribe. Based on personal consultation with Malcolm Parkes (26 April 1995), Linda Voigts states that 'the script is a widely spaced Anglicana from the first half of the fifteenth century, professional but perhaps provincial.'⁶³ Based on an estimated date of the early fifteenth century and close examination

⁶⁰ The Venice (1497) incunabulum states, 'anno Domini Mille.ccc. quinto mense Julii,' see also Demaitre, *Doctor Bernard*, 51; Ynez O'Neill, 'Dates in the Printed Editions of the *Lilium Medicinæ*,' *Sudhoffs Archiv*, 49 (1965), 86-89

⁶¹ See Demaitre, *Doctor Bernard*, 185-188 for a listing of manuscripts, translations, and printed editions

⁶² Voigts, 'Master . . . Stillatories,' 234; C. M. Briquet, *Les Filigranes*, 2nd ed (New York, 1966); Gerhard Piccard, *Wasserzeichen: Fabeltiere* (Stuttgart, 1980), *Wasserzeichen: Waage* (Stuttgart, 1978), and *Wasserzeichen: Horn* (Stuttgart, 1979)

⁶³ Voigts, 'Master . . . Stillatories,' 232

of the script, the text shows many features consistent with an Anglicana script.⁶⁴ For example, in the initial position, the left limb of *v* forms a loop. Lowercase forms of *s* and *f* have a loop at the top and descend below the baseline. A final *s* is written in the round form with the bottom forming a closed loop, which resembles the present day capital *G*. A capital *S* is written with two cross-strokes. The letter *a* is usually written in the two-compartment form, but less frequently it is also written in the single-compartment form. Other features of the script include the following: *ff* is used inconsistently (sometimes to indicate a capital), yogh serves as an abbreviation for the suspended final *-us* of Latin words, and the superscript *r* usually always indicates a missing *ur* or *er*. Capital letters are often embellished with additional strokes and when *d*, *b*, *h*, *k*, *l* occur in the top line of the manuscript, they are frequently elaborated with hyper-extended ascenders and foliate design. Although the decorations are not as extensive as other medieval manuscripts, there is some evidence that the leaf motif is that of the acanthus, which reached its height of popularity in the fifteenth century.⁶⁵ The ascenders of *d*, *b*, *h*, *k*, *l* are all looped, but in a more clipped fashion than the distinctive looping that characterizes cursive Anglicana script. Furthermore, the text as a whole does not have the cursive, looping style so indicative of Anglicana. There is space between the letters and the text does not have the appearance of being written at speed, which the cursive variety of Anglicana often does. But, perhaps this is evidence of a careful copying of a difficult and lengthy technical document.

The script of the *Lylye* shows a number of interesting features peculiar to the hand that copied it, but, to further define the script, there are distinct elements frequently associated with the Anglicana Formata script. As mentioned previously, although there is looping in letters with ascenders, it is not that

⁶⁴ Albert Derolez, *The Palaeography of Gothic Manuscript Books: from the Twelfth to the Early Sixteenth Century* (Cambridge: 2003); Jane Roberts, *Guide to Scripts used in English Writings up to 1500* (London: 2005); Jean F. Preston, Laetitia Yeandle, *English Handwriting 1400-1650* (North Carolina, 1999); L. C. Hector, *The Handwriting of English Documents* (London: 1958); M. B. Parkes, *English Cursive Book Hands, 1250-1500* (Oxford: 1969); Michelle Brown, *Understanding Illuminated Manuscripts: a Guide to Technical Terms* (London: 1994); Michelle Brown, *The British Library Guide to Writing and Scripts* (London: 1998); Michelle Brown, *Guide to Western Historical Scripts: from Antiquity to 1600* (Toronto: 1990); Raymond Clemens, Timothy Graham, *Introduction to Manuscript Studies* (Ithaca: 2007)

⁶⁵ Celia Fisher, *Flowers in Medieval Manuscripts* (Toronto: 2004), 5

pronounced. For instance, *d* is not always dramatically looped, as it is in cursive Anglicana. Particularly at the end of words, but sometimes in the middle as well, the *d* definitely conforms more to the straight extension or minimally looped version found in Anglicana Formata. The *d* almost resembles the *d* found in the fifteenth-century English Secretary Hand. The *w* form also more closely resembles the *w* form frequently found in Secretary Hand. The somewhat ambiguous features of the script, its variety of forms, the overlapping of script types, and its appearance as both 'professional and provincial,' is indicative of its creation during a time of transition, irregularity, and variety in written expression.

Collation

Seventeen quires of the manuscript exist and an unknown number of quires are missing from the final book. The quire signatures, leaf numbers, and catchwords are written in the hand of the scribe on the bottom right corners. The book numbers (*primus, secundus, etc.*) are also written at irregular intervals on the centre of the top margins. A modern hand (1959) has foliated the text in pencil on the bottom right corner. The manuscript appears to have been originally quired in gatherings of 16 (the first 8 folios of a quire are numbered consistently by the scribe, while the final 8 are unnumbered). There is one quire of 15, which has a stub extant between f. 223 and f. 224, but no textual information is missing. Possibly this page had to be cut out due to an ink spill, error, or flaw with the paper. There are twenty chapters missing from Book 7. There is the possibility that these chapters were never written. In the same quire, an additional three chapters appear to have never been included in the text due to an error in transmission or a faulty exemplar (ff. 231v-ff. 232r). However, there are catchwords on the bottom of f. 244v, indicating that more folios were once present, at least in regard to Book 7, Chapter 4. The large tear at the bottom of f. 244v also indicates that the folios may be missing due to damage or removal rather than lack of completion. The reason for the many missing folios throughout the manuscript, and date when this occurred, is difficult to state with certainty, but informed speculation would indicate removal for practical use. Of the folios that are lacking, the Latin counterparts indicate that they contain

75 recipes (not including those of the 20 absent chapters of Book 7), along with treatment instructions. The manuscript was first owned by an apothecary and later by barber-surgeons in the sixteenth century. Thomas Gale, who is connected with the provenance, references his use of a recipe contained in 'an olde boke' in his personal medical practice when he was desperate for a cure.⁶⁶ A later hand has commented on the efficacy of certain remedies in the *Lyllye*, especially in the eye section, which correlate with similar remedies presented in Gale's *Certaine Workes of Chirurgerie* (1563). There may be a relevance to this text beyond that of a personal or prestige object which prompted the removal of folios by practitioners.

Collating the manuscript has proved challenging for several reasons, including text out of sequence, missing folios, and disordered chapter numbers. Some of these issues seem to have occurred quite early in the manuscript's history, starting with the transmission of chapter lists and chapter names. A list of chapter headings and numbers is provided at the beginning of each of the seven books. Either due to an errant exemplar or errors introduced by the scribe, the chapter headings and numbers given in the list sometimes differ from the corresponding headings and numbers given in the text. Chapter numbers are often out of sequence, especially when many subheadings are involved, as in Book 3. In Book 6 (f. 231v), the clarification section is presented as a continuous part of chapter 5, but the text actually belongs with chapter 9 (De Apostemate Renum et Vesice).

There are also instances where textual information is out of sequence (f. 92, ff. 133-134, f. 101), which seems to have been an early problem based on the medieval notes and symbols at the foot of these pages attempting to correct the sequence. Folio 100v states 'loke be ynde apon pis marke þe relefe a backwarde' [circle within a circle], which corresponds with the symbol in f. 92r. Folio 101v contains the note 'seke þis marke [diamond] be hynde þe relefe a backwarde,' which corresponds with f. 93r. Folio

⁶⁶ Gale, *Certaine Workes of Chirurgerie (Antidotarie)*, f. 88r

92v states ‘loke a fore aftere þis marke þe relefe [heart],’ which corresponds with f. 102r. Finally, f. 134v states ‘seke þis marke [shamrock], [illegible], which corresponds with f. 101v.⁶⁷ Folios 22, 23 are unbound; this possibly occurred after the manuscript was rebound by the Bodleian Library, but that assumption is conjectural.

There are a few instances where a chapter title is duplicated in chapter lists. In Book 2, *De Congelacione* is listed as Chapter 15 and Chapter 30. In the text, it actually appears as Chapter 15, while Chapter 30 is *De Jectigatione*. *De Tremore Cordis* is listed as Chapter 11 in Book 4 and Chapter 29 in Book 2. It occurs in Book 4, while Chapter 29 in Book 2 is actually *De Tremore Membrorum* (a later reader noticed this discrepancy and wrote ‘quare in quarte libro c. 11’ next to the errant chapter heading).

In editing the text, it is a challenge to represent these disparities in a comprehensive and comprehensible manner. Those issues that can be resolved, such as text that is out of sequence, have been resolved and notated, while other issues, such as missing folios, present a more complex problem. The collation provided below illustrates the current condition of the manuscript. Further comparison with the structure of the 1497 incunabulum is provided in the Tables in [Appendix A](#).

Contents: Fols. 1-245 contain:

ff. 1-3, three parchment endleaves, blank except for ownership inscriptions and pen trials

1¹⁶ ff. 4r-16v, lacking three folios after f. 10

Contains Book 1, Chapters 1-9, lacking the end of Chapter 4 (*De Tertiana*), all of Chapter 5 (*De Febre Sanguinea*), and the beginning of Chapter 6 (*De Quartana*)

2¹⁶ ff. 17r-26v, lacking six folios in total before and after f. 23

Contains Book 1, Chapters 9 (continued)-18, (a) before f. 23, lacking the end of Chapter 13 (*De Venemis*), all of Chapter 14 (*De Morsu Serpencium*), all of Chapter 15 (*De Punctura Scorpionum et Apium*), and all of Chapter 16 (*De Morsu Canis Rabidi et Ydroforbia*), and (b) after f. 23, lacking the end of Chapter 17 (*De Dolore*) and the first few lines of Chapter 18 (*De Apostematibus Calidis Generatis Per Viam Adustionis*). Quire numbers 1-6 and 14-16 are present with f. 23 occurring in the middle of the missing quire numbers (7-13). Folio 23 is unnumbered by the scribe, as are the folios

⁶⁷ Brackets in all of these Middle English quotes are editorial. Many thanks to Dr Thorlac Turville-Petre for his assistance in reading these notes. All final conclusions here are my own.

following it (up to the next quire), so it is difficult to specify exactly where it falls in the sequence and, therefore, to determine the precise division of the folios lacking around it.

3¹⁶ ff. 27r-33v, lacking four folios after f. 28 and five folios after f. 33

Contains Book 1, Chapters 18 (continued)-22, lacking (a) the final few lines of the subheading De Fistula, all of the subheading De Cancro, all of Chapter 19 (De Verucis et Porriss et Lupis), Chapter 20 (De Apostematibus Frigidis), including all of the subheading De Glandulis, Nodis, et Scrophulis, and the first few lines of the subheading De Apostematibus Duris et Lapideis, De Scrophulis Clarificacio, and (b) the end of Chapter 21 (De Lepra) and the beginning of Chapter 22 (De Morphea)

4¹⁶ ff. 34r-48v, lacking one folio before f. 34

Contains Book 1, Chapters 22 (continued)-30, lacking the beginning of Chapter 22 (De Morphea)

5¹⁶ ff. 49r-61v, lacking two folios after f. 55 and one folio after f. 61

Contains Book 1, Chapter 30 (continued), Book 2, Chapters 1-10, lacking (a) the end of the subheading De Pustulis Capitis, all of Chapter 7 (De Fauo), and the beginning of Chapter 8 (De Tinea) and (b) the first few lines from the subheading Cura Doloris Ex Ebrietate, four additional subheadings, and the beginning of the clarification section for Chapter 10 (De Dolore Capitis)

6¹⁶ ff. 62r-76v, lacking one folio before f. 62

Contains Book 2, Chapters 10 (continued)-19, lacking a portion of the clarification section of Chapter 10 (De Dolore Capitis)

7¹⁶ ff. 77r-90v, lacking two folios before f. 77

Contains Book 2, Chapters 21-27, lacking the end of Chapter 19 (De Mania et Malencolia) and all of Chapter 20 (De Amore Hereos)

8¹⁶ ff. 91r-104v

Contains Book 2, Chapters 27 (continued)-31, and Book 3, Chapters 1-4. De Spasmo (Book 2, Chapter 28) is contained in f. 91v and ff. 133-134, which were bound out of order. De Tremore Membrorum (Book 2, Chapter 29) is contained in f. 134v and f. 101, which were bound out of order. De Jectigacione (Book 2, Chapter 30) is contained in f. 101v (bound out of order) and f. 93r. Four subheadings of Book 3, Chapter 2 were bound out of order in f. 92

9¹⁶ ff. 105r-119v, lacking one folio after f. 111

Contains Book 3, Chapters 4 (continued)-17, lacking the end of Chapter 8 (De Pascionibus Aurium) and the beginning of Chapter 9 (De Tinnitus et Sibilo)

10¹⁶ ff. 120r-137v

Contains Book 3, Chapters 17 (continued)-27, Book 4, Chapters 1-2. This quire contains ff. 133-134, which belong in quire 8 (Book 2)

11¹⁶ ff. 138r-152v, lacking one folio after f. 152

Contains Book 4, Chapters 2 (continued)-7, lacking the end of Chapter 7 (De Empimate et Sputo Sanioso)

12¹⁶ ff. 153r-165v, lacking three folios before f. 153

Contains Book 4, Chapters 8-13, lacking most of Chapter 8 (De Difficultate Anelitus)

13¹⁶ ff. 166r-181v

Contains Book 4, Chapter 13 (continued), and Book 5, Chapters 1-7

14¹⁶ ff. 182r-197v

Contains Book 5, Chapters 7 (continued)-14

15¹⁶ ff. 198r-213v

Contains Book 5, Chapters 14 (continued)-21

16¹⁶ ff. 214r-228v

Contains Book 5, Chapter 21 (continued), and Book 6, Chapters 1-5. There is an unfoliated stub located between f. 223 and f. 224

17¹⁶ ff. 229-244v, lacking three chapters after f. 231v and twenty chapters after f. 244

Book 6, Chapter 5 (continued)-16, and Book 7, Chapters 1-4, lacking the end of the subheading De Curacio Ydropisi cum Calore (Chapter 5), Chapters 6-8 (De Ictericia, De Pascionibus Splenis, and De Pascionibus Renum), and most of Chapter 9 (De Apostemate Renum et Vesice). The clarification section of Chapter 9 (De Apostemate Renum et Vesice) is presented as a continuous part of Chapter 5, subheading De Curacio Ydropisi cum Calore, in f. 231v. The text of Chapter 9 spliced into Chapter 5 in f. 231v continues unbroken to f. 232r, which contains the end of Chapter 9 and beginning of Chapter 10 (without a break in the quire number sequence). It appears that Chapters 6-8, and all except the clarification section of Chapter 9, were not written.

f. 245, one parchment endleaf, blank except for ownership inscriptions.

Language and Orthography

The Linguistic Atlas of Middle English (LALME) identifies the dialect of the *Lylle* as southern originating in Hampshire.⁶⁸ It has been noted that this 'is the only instance of a university medical treatise listed by *LALME* in a Hampshire dialect.'⁶⁹ The language of the text does appear to support this conclusion, as there are many features indicative of a southern or midland dialect.⁷⁰ Angus McIntosh states, 'in a late Middle English text, the regular or frequent occurrence of a present indicative plural ending -eth can

⁶⁸ Angus McIntosh, et al., *A Linguistic Atlas of Late Mediaeval English*, 4 vols (Aberdeen: 1987), i, 145 and iii, 156-57

⁶⁹ Voigts, 'Master . . . Stillatories,' 235; *LALME*, i, 198-99

⁷⁰ Apart from the *LALME*, sources useful in considering the language and orthography of the text include: J. A. Burrow and Thorlac Turville-Petre, *A Book of Middle English*, 3rd ed. (Oxford: 2005); *Middle English Dialectology: Essays on some Principles and Problems*, ed. Angus McIntosh, M. L. Samuels, Margaret Laing (Aberdeen: 1989); *Regionalism in Late Medieval Manuscripts and Texts: Essays celebrating the publication of A Linguistic Atlas of Late Mediaeval English*, ed. Felicity Riddy (Cambridge: 1991); Richard Jordan, *Handbook of Middle English Grammar: Phonology*, trans. Eugene Joseph Crook (Netherlands: 1974)

usually be taken as strong evidence of linguistic origin in the southern part of the country, or in the south or central West Midlands.⁷¹ The endings *-eb*, *ib*, *yb*, or *-þ* always form the present third person singular of verbs, such as *woleþ*, *comeþ*, *havyþ*, *dob*, but they also occur as present plural endings (i.e., ‘þei schulleþ sone falle’). The past tense is typically formed by adding *-ed*, *-t*, or *-d*. The *i-* or *y-* prefix forms the past participle (e.g., *ysayed*, *ystopped*) and *-inge/ -ynge* is always the present participle form. Plurals of nouns are formed primarily by adding *-is*, but also *-es*, *-ys*, except in the case of *eyes*, which has the *-en* plural ending (*e3en*). Adverbs are formed by adding *-liche*, *-lich*, *-ly* (e.g., *unkyndeliche*). *Scholde*, *schal*, and *wolde* point to a southern origin, as opposed to the northern *suld*, *sall*, and *wald*. The same is true for *siche* and *myche* compared to the northern *swylk* and *mykel*. Other word forms include *bep*, *fuyr(e)*, *chirche*, and *strengþe*.⁷² The anglicizing of some technical terms can also provide dialectal clues. For instance, the frequent use of *fecches* (vetches) is a feature found in the south and southwest midlands.⁷³

The use of *th* in place of *þ* appears first in f. 10r (*the*) and then is used sparingly until about mid-way through the text. Book 4 contains the first instances of *that* (136v) and *thing* (160v). Book 5 contains the first instances of *there* (173r), *therof* (177r), *than* (181v), *thei* (185r), *they* (194r), *thou* (197r), *this* (204r), *hath* (207r), *bith* (211v), and *these* (213v), which appear until the end of the text. Although the personal pronouns *they/thei* and *thou* appear, *hem/ham* and *her/hure* are the only forms used for *them* and *their*, respectively, throughout the text. Although *th* appears with greater frequency mid-way through the text, *þ* is still the preferred form. There is no consistency to the usage of either – it appears to have been at the scribe’s or translator’s inclination. *þe* is the definite article. *þat*, *þis*, *þese* are the demonstrative pronouns.

⁷¹ Angus McIntosh, ‘Present Indicative Plural Forms in the Later Middle English of the North Midlands’ in *Middle English Dialectology*, 116 – 122 at 116

⁷² See *LALME*, iii, 156-57

⁷³ Bjorn Wallner, ‘Plant Names in the Middle English Guy de Chauliac’, *Studia Neophilologica*, 64/1 (1992), 35-44 at 44

Of note, is the ‘voice’ of the text, which switches frequently between the first-person *I* and *we*, to directly addressing the reader as *pou*, to the third person (e.g., *þe leche*). Many instances of *pou*, especially in the format *now þou*, seem to occur as a solution to translating the Latin *nunc autem* or other constructions using *autem*. Elsewhere phrases containing *autem* are translated as *now, now it, now we, and, but, also*.

Instances of switching between different forms of narrative voice in the manuscript are evident in the following excerpts from the short introduction to *effimera fever* (ff. 4v-5v):

Now **pou** schalt ywyte [Nunc autem intelligendum]

As ensanple þerof, **Y** sett þis caas [Et verbi gratia ponamus nos]

þan **þe leche** most make his skyn hooted [oportet me calefacere]

3if ywote wel þat þe pacient was ybaþed in waterys þat þeþ byndynge, þan **we** mowe ywyte wel þat þe porys þeþ stopped [quoniam postquam scio quod aliquis balneatus est in aquis stipticis iam scio quod pori sunt iam condensati]⁷⁴

II. The Lylie as a Translation

Features and Challenges of the Translation

It seems that the *Lilium* had already travelled to England well before the Middle English translation of the fifteenth century, based on surviving Latin manuscripts of English origin, which is not surprising considering the long range distribution of the text as a whole.⁷⁵ The fifteenth-century text in MS.

Ashmole 1505 is unique in that it is the only extant copy in Middle English. However, it is hardly unique as a fifteenth-century Middle English translation of a Latin medical text. As represented in the Voigts and Kurtz database of Old and Middle English Scientific and Medical Writings, only about 200 vernacular

⁷⁴ Venice (1497), f. 11r

⁷⁵ London British Library MS. Sloane 334 (fourteenth century) and London British Library MS. Sloane 512 (fourteenth century). See also Demaitre, *Doctor Bernard*, 1

texts date to the fourteenth century, while 8,000 of the texts date to the fifteenth century.⁷⁶ The Middle English *Lylye* is a product of this wide movement to produce vernacular versions of medical writings that occurred in the fifteenth century.

During the Middle Ages, Greek and Arabic medical thought circulated in the West through the vehicle of Latin translations, perhaps the earliest instance of Latin being used as the language of science, which naturally infused vernacular languages with a new set of medical, botanical, and technical terms. As observed by Faith Wallis, translators of Latin into vernacular languages encountered a tension between translating literally, which may compromise understanding, versus paraphrasing, which is more vulnerable to errors in translation.⁷⁷ The Middle English *Lylye* has been called ‘the least satisfactory of the medieval translations in six European vernaculars’ and ‘an unrevised first attempt at translation.’⁷⁸ It has also been suggested that the *Lylye* may be a translator’s draft, rather than a scribe’s copy.⁷⁹ Furthermore, it has been stated that the translator was ‘not skilled’ and that he was unfamiliar with the ‘vocabulary of philosophy and physiology.’⁸⁰ It is known that MS. Ashmole 1505 was owned by influential medical individuals. It is also evident from the attention and expense put into the decorations in the manuscript that it was not an inconsequential project. Imprecisions in the *Lylye* could be due to mistranslation, a faulty exemplar, scribal mistakes in copying, or a combination of all those factors. The following examples demonstrate some of the ways in which the translator processed the Latin source material.

⁷⁶ Irma Taavitsainen, Päivi Pahta, ‘Vernacularisation of Scientific and Medical Writing,’ in *Medical and Scientific Writing in Late Medieval English*, eds Irma Taavitsainen and Päivi Pahta (Cambridge: 2004), 11; Linda Voigts, Patricia Deery Kurtz, *Scientific and Medical Writings in Old and Middle English: An Electronic Reference CD* (Ann Arbor: 2000) in eVK2 (2014) Voigts-Kurtz Search Program [<http://cctr1.umkc.edu/search>]

⁷⁷ Faith Wallis, ‘Science: Introduction’ in *Medieval Latin: An Introduction and Bibliographical Guide*, eds F. A. C. Mantello, A. G. Rigg (Washington, D.C.: 1996), 342-347 at 343

⁷⁸ Voigts, ‘Master . . . Stillatories,’ 234

⁷⁹ Luke Demaitre, ‘Translations of Bernard of Gordon’s *Lilium Medicinae*, A booke practike to meke men?’ (unpublished paper, personal communication, September 2011)

⁸⁰ Voigts, ‘Master . . . Stillatories,’ 234; Demaitre, ‘Translations,’ 25

A countesse þat was leprous come to Mounpeleris and atte last heo was in my cure. And a **squier** þat serued here lay by her and brouzt her wiþ childe and þe man bycome leprous. (f. 30v)

Quedam comitissa venit leprosa ad Montem pessulanum, et erat in siue in cura mea, et quidam **baccalarius in medicina** ministrabat ei et iacuit cum ea, et impregnauit eam, et perfectissime leprosus factus est. (f. 30r)

The chapter De Lepra contains this case study of a countess under Bernard's care. In the Latin, a man who contracted leprosy from her is titled 'baccalarius in medicina,' while in Middle English this is translated as 'a squier.'

But for þe accidencis biþ many and dyerse, as now rest and wakyng and grete penaunce wiþ þe pascyoun. Perfore, stoppyng falliþ þerfore. Perfore, oo maner þyng ne may not fulfille al þese. Perfore, þou most putt many þynges in þe syrupe for þe dyersyte of a tercyan þat is forsaide. (f. 10r)

Sed quia accidentia sunt multiplicia, sicut est inquietudo et vigilie, et malicia tolerandi egritudinem ideo talibus competunt quodammodo stupefacientia, ideo vnum solum ista complectere non possunt igitur in sirupo oportet multa apponere, propter multitudinem eorum que dicta sunt. (f. 6v)

The translator chose *perfore* as a solution to translating a range of Latin forms, such as *idcirco*, *ideo*, *et tamen*, and *igitur*. *Indicantur* and *sicut oportet* are both translated as 'falliþ þerfore.' The example above shows the proliferation of *perfore* in the text, as well as a possible uneasiness of the translator when dealing with technical terms, such as *stupefacientia* (rendered as *stoppyng*).⁸¹ This hesitation with technical terms is also observed in the blank spaces with missing glosses for terms such as *horripilation* (f. 5r), *primytf* (f. 5r), and *ebullicioun* (f. 21r) and the difficulty with transcribing *emunctorij*, which is given as *eniunctorij* (f. 6v), *enioyntour* (f. 7r), *enioyntorye* (f. 29r), *enioyntorium* (f. 44v), and *enyonctorij* (f.52v).

þe 12 may be of grete sonus, as þonder and oper mo. (f. 57v)

Duodecima causa potest esse sonus terribilis sicut est tonitruum aut magnarum rotarum. (f. 54v)

⁸¹ *Stupefacientia* appears as *Stupefactia* in London British Library MS. Sloane 334 (f. 7v)

In the chapter *De Dolore Capitis*, the text presents a list of 12 main causes of head pain. The Latin includes the sound of *magnarum rotarum* (large wheels) in addition to thunder, while the corresponding Middle English has ‘and oþer mo.’ This occurs frequently in the Middle English text as a method perhaps of saving space or truncating lines where many examples were deemed unnecessary by the translator.

Chapter headings and recipes are untranslated and Latin words are used to indicate the subject of the text, such as *causa*, *signa*, *pronosticacioun*, *cura*. The Latin influence on the Middle English text is evident in the translator’s heavy use of Latin brevigraphs (e.g., per-, pro-, con-, -ra, -er, -us) and abbreviations, such as *co ru* (cholera rubea), *co ci* (colera citrina), *ro ru* (rosarum rubearum), *cap* (capitulum), and *spc* (spiritus). The translator often lapsed into Latin terms for *feuer* (e.g., *febris*, *febribus*). The text also inconsistently uses the Latin *item*, *verbi gratia*, *et*, *deinde*, *quare*, instead of Middle English equivalents, particularly within or after a passage of Latinate recipes, quotes, or plant names.⁸² The translator also showed indecision about how to make in-text references to the works of other authors. A reference is made to ‘Galen in þe booke of wytte’ (f. 6v), which is also translated as *wysedome* (f. 4v). In Latin versions, this reference is to Galen’s *De Ingenio Sanitatis*, which the Middle English translator possibly has mistaken for *sapientia*. Nevertheless, after these first few references Latin titles of books are left untranslated.

The translator faced many decisions when bringing the Latin *Lilium* into English, particularly how to translate Latin medical, technical, and botanical terms that did not have vernacular equivalents.

Substitutions are made where a vernacular word is available, but without consistency. For instance, *oats* is given as *otys/auenatum* and *wine* as *wyn/vino*. Furthermore, in Chapter 8 of Book 5, the translator substitutes *De Fastidio et Abhominacione* for *De Fastidio et Regimine Sanitatis*, but then leaves the following heading *Tractatus de Regimine Sanitatis* untranslated. R. James Long has stated that in

⁸² This is not a criticism nor a peculiarity of the *Lylle*. For instance, a fifteenth-century Middle English translation of a Latin phlebotomy manual also incorporates these Latin phrases throughout. Voigts and McVaugh, ‘A Latin Technical Phlebotomy and its Middle English Translation,’ 1984

translations of Latin botanical terms ‘as many as 15 synonyms for the same plant have been counted and it is not unheard of that two or more words for the same herb appear in the same recipe.’⁸³ This is an exact description of the way botanical terms appear in the *Lylle*. For instance, terms applied to pomegranate include *pome garnet*, *mala granata* (also *malorum granatorum* and *maligranati*), *balaustia*, and *psidia*; poppy is referred to as *papaueris*, *papauer*, and *papy*; mastic includes *masticis*, *mastix*, *mastik*, *mastic*, while the forms of barley include *barly*, *barliche*, *barlige*, *ordei*, *ordeato*, and *ordeatum*. This is true for disease names as well, such as dropsy, which appears as *ydropesy*, *dropesy*, *ydropico*, *ydropsy*, *ydropici*, *ydropsi*, and *ydropsi*. Although word forms are used with uniform irregularity, there are fewer blank spaces and corrections toward the end of the text. The Middle English translation captures the state of flux of two languages individually, Middle English and Medieval Latin, as well as the complexities of assimilating the two into a comprehensible technical document.⁸⁴

The translation shows many of the common challenges evident in other Middle English translations of the period, such as how to interpret constructions using *autem*, how to translate modifying adverbial phrases and perfect passive participles, what words to leave untranslated (e.g., recipes, chapter headings, book titles, quotes, technical terms), and how to translate prepositions, pronouns, correlatives, and articles. A literal translation into English sometimes leads to awkward sounding sentences, while a translation of ideas, rather than words, can miss some of the nuances of the base language. For instance, in the treatment for *ptisic* (a wasting pulmonary illness), a number of foods that have healing virtues are listed, including *cancri fluuiales* (river crabs), which is translated as ‘crabbis of waterys’ and then a few lines later as ‘crabbis of þe see’ (f. 147v).⁸⁵ The recipe may be original to Bernard (indigenous freshwater species of crab are found in the Hérault River in Montpellier), but the

⁸³ R. James Long, ‘Botany’ in *Medieval Latin*, Mantello and Rigg (eds), 401-405 at 402

⁸⁴ *Medieval Latin*, Mantello and Rigg (eds), 1996; Keith Sidwell, *Reading Medieval Latin* (Cambridge: 1995)

⁸⁵ Demaitre in ‘Translations’ also discusses this ‘imprecision’ in f. 147v. For comparisons of the Middle English with other vernaculars see Luke Demaitre, ‘Medical Writing in Transition: Between Ars and Vulgus,’ *Early Science and Medicine*, 3/2 (1988), 88-102 and Voigts, ‘Takamiya MS 60,’ 149-160

use of crab in Arabic medicine is well-recorded, as early as the ninth century with the physicians al-Tabari and al-Kindi and they were still used in Pakistani traditional medicine as late as the 1970s.⁸⁶ There are no freshwater indigenous crab species in England, but there are several indigenous marine species, so perhaps that lends some explanation to the generic translation of ‘crabs of waters’ and then the change to ‘crabs of the sea’ a few lines later.⁸⁷ This example is from f. 147v, about mid-way through the text. Of note, much earlier in the translation (f. 16v) in the treatment for ethica fever is an untranslated (*cancri fluuiales*) instance of this remedy. This shows the fluidity with which Latin terms and Middle English terms for the same item are used within this text; perhaps with an underlying assumption that the reader is multilingual and familiar with these remedies, but moreso it reflects the choices and skillset of the translator.

The Lexicon

Faith Wallis has also commented that ‘scientific Latin underwent significant mutation in the medieval centuries.’⁸⁸ This idea of ‘mutation’ is an accurate portrayal of the Middle English translation when juxtaposed against the Latin versions of the *Lilium*. The ideas, concepts, and recipes present in the Latin versions of the *Lilium* available for comparison are also transmitted in the *Lylye* (i.e., the text cannot be judged necessarily as a ‘bad’ translation), but the language is a mixture of Middle English and Latin, as well as a hybrid of the two at some points.

Borrowing of Latin words is a very common occurrence in the *Lylye*, especially with the recipes. Terms are often imported straight from the Latin with little modification. Ingredient names are the most frequently borrowed terms. The recipes show little variation from Latin versions.

⁸⁶ Efraim Lev, ‘Traditional Healing with Animals (Zootherapy): Medieval to Present-Day Levantine Practice,’ *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*, 85 (2003), 107–118; Pierre Y. Noël, Daniele Guinot, ‘Non-Indigenous Freshwater Crabs in France: a New Occurrence of a Potamid in Nice’ in *Biological invaders in inland waters: Profiles, distribution, and threats*, ed. Francesca Gherardi (Dordrecht: 2007), 77-91

⁸⁷ There is one species of indigenous crayfish in the UK, the white-clawed crayfish, which does live in rivers and ponds, but crab species are only found along the sea coast. National Biodiversity Network’s Gateway, *Crab and Crayfish Species in England* [<https://data.nbn.org.uk/Taxa>], accessed July 2014

⁸⁸ Wallis, ‘Science: Introduction,’ 345

For instance:

Þynges þat falliþ herfore beþ þese: plantago, virga pastoris, portulaca, coriandrum, cerusa, plumbum vstum, bolus, acacia, opium, [n]itrum, sal, sulphure, nux antiqua vnctuosa, oleum rosaceum, cucumeri asinini, fel hircinum, piper, panis cum multo furfure, ciclamen, galle, lentes, alumen, granata acetosa, vua passa, fficus, camphore, cera alba, vinum ponticum. (f. 26r)

Materialia autem sunt ista plantago, portulaca, virga pastoris, coriandrum, cerusa, plumbum ustum, bole, acacia, opium, nitrum, ruta, sal, sulphur, nux antiqua unctuosa, oleum rosaceum, cucumeris asinini, fel hircinium, piper, panis cum multo furfure, cicla, galle, lentes, alumen, granata acetosa, uua passa, ficus, [illegible], camphour, cera alba, ponticum vinum. (British Library MS. Harley 3698, f. 10v)

Similar to ingredients, disease names are, for the most part, imported directly from Latin. For example:

Here we wole speke of feueres þat beþ componed to gedre. And þere beþ founden 5 maner þerof in þe maner þat we spekiþ now of whiche þe first is clepyd sextena septena and so of oþer.

þe 2 is clepyd erratica.

þe 3 is clepyd epilia.

þe 4 is clepyd causonides.

þe 5 emitriceus. (f. 15r)

Hic agitur de compositis et inueniuntur v species fe compositarum quantum est de presenti, quarum prima appellatur septena sextena et ita de alijs.

Secunda vocatur erratica.

Tertia vocatur epiala.

Quarta, causonides.

Quinta, emitriteus. (12v)⁸⁹

Modification or misreading of *t* and *c* is common in this translation, as in *emitriceus* (Middle English) and *emitriteus* (Latin). Other variations include *pestilencialibus* (Latin: *pestilentialibus*), *canicies* (Latin: *canities*), and *zuctare* (Latin: *succarum*). At times, it is difficult to distinguish what form is intended.

In other instances, disease names are anglicized as in *lepre* (Latin: *lepra*) and *frenesy* (Latin: *frenesis*), but this is not the common practice. The translator also uses an English translation in some cases, such as *akyng* (Latin: *dolore*) and *quakyng* (Latin: *tremore membrorum*). Middle English glosses occur in the following ways: ‘pustules, whelis’ (f. 19v); ‘ebrietas, þat is drunkenesse’ (f. 77r); ‘sternutacio, þat is

⁸⁹ Quote is from the 1497 incunabulum. MS. Harley 3698 is similar, except for minor variations in spelling. Punctuation, expansion of *et*, and arrangement are all editorial.

ffnesinge' (f. 79v); 'fissura labiorum, þat is brekyne of þe lippys' (f. 122r); 'dentes, teep' (f. 127r); 'transglucio cibi, þat is swolewyng of mete' (f. 166v); 'eructuacio is balkynge' (f. 179v); 'humydite, moystenesse'(f. 233v).

Latin anatomical terms are brought into Middle English with little to no modification, such as *trachea*, *conjunctiua*, *cornea*, *pia mater*, *dura mater*, *duodenum*, and *jejunum*, which remain unchanged to the present day. The following two recipes from the Middle English text demonstrate the borrowing of Latin ingredient names and instances of code-switching when providing instructions ('fiat sirupus clarificatus' as compared to 'make herof a syrupe').

Rx endiuie, scariole, lactuca nouellarum, and summitatum papaueris albi, 4 semina frigidorum maiorum et minorum ana $\frac{3}{4}$ j, rosarum rubearum, nenifar, florum violarum ana $\frac{3}{4}$ j and β , sandali $\frac{3}{4}$ ij, aceti albi $\frac{3}{4}$ iij, panis $\frac{3}{4}$ iij, libra j. Fiat sirupus clarificatus. (f. 10r)

Rx radicis feniculi, petroselini, apij, brusci, sparagi, semen endiuie, semen scariole ana $\frac{3}{4}$ j, lac[ca], spice[nardi], squinanti ana $\frac{3}{4}$ ij, melle roset, panis $\frac{3}{4}$ iij, libra j. Make herof a syrupe. (f. 14r)

Other instances of code-switching include chapter lists and headings, proverbs, quotes from authorities, book titles, Bible verses, and medical mnemonic devices. Pahta made the observation that code-switching occurs more often in medical texts than other disciplines. In this text, it may be due to the special language associated with medicine, skill level of the translator, or to preserve an organizational structure, as in the case of chapter headings and titles.⁹⁰

⁹⁰ Päivi Pahta, 'Code-Switching in Medieval Medical Writing' in *Medical and Scientific Writing in Late Medieval English*, 73-99 at 75. See also *Code-Switching in Early English*, eds Herbert Schendl and Laura Wright (Berlin: 2011); Päivi Pahta, 'Code-Switching in English of the Middle Ages' in *Oxford Handbook of the History of English*, eds Terttu Nevalainen and Elizabeth Closs Traugott (Oxford: 2012), 528-537; Philip Durkin, *Borrowed Words. A History of Loanwords in English* (Oxford: 2014); *Placing Middle English in Context*, ed. Irma Taavitsainen (Berlin, 2000); Sarah Grey Thomason, 'Contact as a source of language change' in *The Handbook of Historical Linguistics*, eds Brian D. Joseph and Richard D. Janda (Oxford: 2003), 687-712

III. Historical Background

Bernard of Gordon and the *Lilium Medicinae*

Among the medical authorities in the *Canterbury Tales General Prologue*, Chaucer cites Bernard of Gordon, alongside Dioscorides, Galen, Hippocrates, Ibn Sīnā, John of Gaddesden, and Gilbertus Anglicus.⁹¹ Such a citation indicates the reputation of Bernard's work, only recently being reconsidered in greater detail by scholars such as Luke Demaitre and Linda Voigts in particular.⁹² As Chaucer's statement indicates, the *Lilium* is connected with a wider tradition of encyclopedias, pharmacopeias, and medical writings during the medieval period. Bernard's *Lilium Medicinae* was cited in John of Gaddesden's *Rosa Medicinae*, which has been described as being 'heavily indebted' to the *Lilium*, as well as 'an inferior imitation of the *Lilium*.'⁹³ Bernard of Gordon is quoted three times in John Arderne's treatise *Fistula in Ano*, for his anatomical description of urethral fistula, his method of diagnosing haemorrhoids, and his recipe for treating tenesmus.⁹⁴ Lanfranc of Milan's *Chirurgia Parva* is dedicated to 'his friend, a certain Bernard.'⁹⁵ The text was widely disseminated during the medieval period; the Latin text of the *Lilium* is extant in fifty manuscripts and several printed editions.⁹⁶ Furthermore, it was translated into a range of vernaculars, including Hebrew, French, Spanish, and Irish. The *Lilium* was part of the curriculum at the University of Montpellier in the fourteenth century, it was required reading at the University of Vienna in 1520, and the last known printing occurred as late as 1697 in a Spanish translation.⁹⁷ A page of the Paris (1542) edition presented by Luke Demaitre in his study of medieval

⁹¹ *The Riverside Chaucer*, ed. L. D. Benson, 3rd ed. (Oxford: 1987), 30

⁹² Demaitre, *Doctor Bernard*, 1980; Demaitre, *Medieval Medicine*, 2013; Voigts, 'Master . . . Stillatories,' 233–234; Voigts, 'Takamiya MS 60,' 149–160

⁹³ Hunt, *Popular Medicine*, 26; Demaitre, *Doctor Bernard*, 59

⁹⁴ *Treatises of Fistula in Ano*, Power (ed.), 14, 59, 73

⁹⁵ Michèle Goyens, Pieter De Leemans, An Smets, *Science Translated: Latin and Vernacular Translations of Scientific Treatises in Medieval Europe* (Leuven: 2008), 441. It must be taken into account that only the name 'Bernard' is stated without reference to Gordon or Montpellier. However, Lanfranc spent most of his career in Lyon and Paris, Bernard was an active member of the medical faculty at this time (a few years away from publishing his first treatise), so it is not unlikely that their paths crossed.

⁹⁶ Demaitre, *Doctor Bernard*, 51

⁹⁷ Demaitre, *Medieval Medicine*, 30

medicine is covered with extensive notes by a late sixteenth-century reader.⁹⁸ The multiple manuscript copies, several languages, and many printed versions (all occurring over a 400-year span of time), as well as the active engagement with the material demonstrated in some editions are all evidence of the text's longstanding and widespread interest even into the late Renaissance and early Enlightenment period.

Many biographical questions surround Bernard of Gordon (also referred to as Bernardij Gordonij and Bernadus de Gordonio), as his works, and those that reference him, are largely silent about his origins and other personal matters and even his birth and death dates are speculative.⁹⁹ A bibliographical study of Bernard's writings was completed by Karl Sudhoff in 1917, while a thorough treatment of Bernard's life and works was completed by Luke Demaitre in 1980. An in-depth study of Bernard's life and Latin texts are beyond the scope of this current project. An overview of the most pertinent biographical details is offered here, but consultation of the above works is recommended for more comprehensive details.¹⁰⁰

From the introduction to the *Lilium* and the *Lylye*, Bernard describes himself as a doctor who commenced work on the text in 1303 in his study in Montpellier after twenty years of medical practice. Based on an estimate that he was twenty-five at the time he started teaching, a birthdate of 1258 has been offered as a possibility, while the date of his death has been speculated to be around 1320.¹⁰¹

There has been some disagreement about his nationality since the mid-twentieth century. Chaucer lists Bernard in a trio with John of Gaddesden and Gilbertus Anglicus, who both have connections with the British Isles. In his early twentieth-century edition of *The Canterbury Tales*, F. N. Robinson defines

⁹⁸ Demaitre, *Medieval Medicine*, xi

⁹⁹ *Bernardij Gordonij* in British Library Sloane MS 512 and the 1559 (Lyon) edition. *Bernadus de Gordonio* appears in British Library MS. Harley 3698, British Library MS. Sloane 3096, and the 1497 (Venice) incunabulum

¹⁰⁰ Demaitre, *Doctor Bernard*, 37; Karl Sudhoff, 'Zur Schriftstellerei Bernhards von Gordon und deren zeitlicher Folge; eine Handschriftenstudie,' *Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin*, 10 (1917), 162-188

¹⁰¹ Demaitre, *Doctor Bernard*, 31

Bernard of Gordon as ‘a Scot.’¹⁰² In the 2013 publication, *A History of Geology and Medicine*, R. Console states that Bernard of Gordon was ‘a Scottish professor of medicine.’¹⁰³ Perhaps the early characterization by Chaucer and the Scottish-sounding name ‘Gordon’ is what led these scholars to associate Bernard with Scottish ancestry, although there is no mention of any connection with Scotland in his writings or in the writings of those who cite him.¹⁰⁴ Luke Demaitre and other historians have suggested Gourdon in Quercy, which is not far from Montpellier, as a possible birthplace for Bernard, which seems most plausible considering that Bernard appears to have spent the entirety of his lengthy medical career in Montpellier with no extant evidence to the contrary.¹⁰⁵

Bernard’s first treatise, *De Regimine Acutorum Morborum*, concerning the treatment of acute diseases, was published in 1294. Other works include: *Liber Pronosticorum* or *De Prognosticis* (1295, on prognosis), *Tractatus De Reductione Geomancie* (1295, astrology, horoscopes), *De Decem Ingeniis Curandorum Morborum* (1299, methods of treatment compiled from Galen and Ibn Sīnā), *Tractatus De Gradibus* (1303, effects of drugs), *Liber De Conservacione Vite Humane* (1308, composed of four treatises: *De Flebotomia*, *De Urinis*, *De Pulsibus*, *Regimen Sanitatis*).¹⁰⁶

The context of Bernard of Gordon’s *Lilium Medicinae* is as follows:

¹⁰² *The Works of Geoffrey Chaucer*, ed. F. N. Robinson, 2nd ed. (Boston: 1957), 662

¹⁰³ Renzo Console, ‘Pharmaceutical use of Gold from Antiquity to the Seventeenth Century’ in *A History of Geology and Medicine* eds C. J. Duffin, R. T. J. Moody, C. Gardner-Thorpe (Bath: 2013), 178

¹⁰⁴ Demaitre, *Doctor Bernard*, 2

¹⁰⁵ Demaitre, *Doctor Bernard*, 4

¹⁰⁶ Demaitre, *Doctor Bernard*, 38

Name	Birthdate - Deathdate	Major Work, Date
Gilbertus Anglicus	ca. 1180–ca. 1250	<i>Compendium Medicinae</i> , ca. 1240
Bartholomew Anglicus	ca. 1203–1272	<i>De Proprietatibus Rerum</i> , ca. 1240
Lanfranc of Milan	ca. 1250–1306	<i>Chirurgia Magna</i> , 1296
Bernard of Gordon	ca. 1258–ca. 1320	<i>Lilium Medicinae</i>, 1305
Henri de Mondeville	ca. 1260–1320	<i>Chirurgie</i> , ca. 1306–1320
John of Gaddesden	ca. 1280–1361	<i>Rosa Medicinae</i> , 1314
Guy de Chauliac	ca. 1300–1368	<i>Chirurgia Magna</i> , 1363
John Arderne	1307–ca. 1380	<i>Practica de Fistula in Ano, etc.</i> , 1376

Medical Education

As with Bernard's origins and personal life, the lack of direct evidence makes it difficult to determine where he received his medical training. George Sarton has suggested that Bernard was educated at Salerno, while Luke Demaitre states that it is unlikely that he ever even visited Salerno and was probably educated at Montpellier.¹⁰⁸ At the time that Bernard of Gordon was completing his *Lilium Medicinae* in Montpellier, it has been said that 'the University of Montpellier was at its greatest glory.'¹⁰⁹ By considering the context of medieval medical education in general, it is possible to discern some of the influences that Bernard may have encountered during his training and career, even if it is not possible to pinpoint the exact school he attended.

¹⁰⁷ D. A. Watters, 'Guy de Chauliac: Pre-Eminent Surgeon of the Middle Ages,' *ANZ Journal of Surgery*, 83, 10, (2013), 730-4; Demaitre, *Doctor Bernard*, 31; Elizabeth Keen, *The Journey of a Book: Bartholomew the Englishman and the Properties of Things* (Canberra: 2007), 2; Faye Marie Getz, *Healing and Society in Medieval England*, 1991; H. E. Handerson, *Gilbertus Anglicus: Medicine of the Thirteenth Century* (Cleveland: 1918) [<http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/16155.bibrec.html>], accessed July 2014; J. Vrebos, 'Thoughts on a Neglected French Medieval Surgeon: Henri de Mondeville (+/-1260-1320),' *Acta Chirurgica Belgica*, 111/2 (2011), 107-15; Jukka Tyrkko, 'Halles Lanfranke and its Most Excellent and Learned Expositive Table' in *Words in Dictionaries and History: Essays in Honour of R. W. McConchie* eds Olga Timofeeva and Tanya Säily (Philadelphia: 2011), 17-39; *Lanfrank's Science of Chirurgie*, ed. Robert von Fleischhacker, EETS 102 (1894; reprint 1988); Norman Capener, 'John of Gaddesden,' *Annals of Surgery*, 154 (1961), 13–17; *On the Properties of Things: John Trevisa's Translation of Bartholomaeus Anglicus, De Proprietatibus Rerum*, ed. M. C. Seymour et al., 3 vols (Oxford: 1975); Pouchelle, *Body and Surgery*, 2; *The Chirurgie of Guy de Chauliac*, ed. Margaret S. Ogden, EETS 265 (1971); *Treatises of Fistula in Ano*, Power (ed.), x, xii; Wallis, *Medieval Medicine*, 281

¹⁰⁸ Demaitre, *Doctor Bernard*, 29

¹⁰⁹ Pouchelle, *The Body and Surgery*, 4

In the twelfth century, Arabic medicine, influenced largely by Classical medicine, was made available to the west through Latin translations, including works by al-Razi, Ali Ibn al-'Abbas al-Majusi, Ibn Rushd, and Ibn Sīnā.¹¹⁰ In general, medical teaching was built on the medieval educational foundation of the seven arts: the trivium (grammar, rhetoric, and logic) and the quadrivium (music, arithmetic, geometry, astronomy). Counter to popular conceptions of the period, dissections of cadavers to teach anatomy occurred in some medical schools as early as the thirteenth century. A decree by Emperor Frederick II (1241) required the study of anatomy by candidates wishing to obtain a licence to practise surgery in Naples.¹¹¹ Mondino de Luzzi, from the medical faculty at the University of Bologna, even published one of the earliest known anatomy textbooks in 1316.¹¹² Practical experience was also a part of medical education (specifically at the medical school in Montpellier). Statutes as early as 1220 required medical students to practise for a length of time outside of Montpellier before being presented for a licence.¹¹³ Although medieval medical schools developed at varying rates and were separated by size and distance, they shared a common curriculum of Greek and Arabic medical theory transmitted through Latin compilations, as well as novel texts written by faculty members.

Physicians received this intensive course of medical education in a university setting. Training in surgical procedures does appear to have been part of the university medical programme (specifically in Montpellier); however, bloodletting, dental procedures, amputations, couching, and other forms of surgery had long been associated with surgeons and barbers, who learned by apprenticeship and not by formal university training. Bernard completed his treatise at the same time that Henri de Mondeville, royal surgeon to Philip the Fair and visiting lecturer in the medical school at Montpellier, was writing his

¹¹⁰ Demaitre, *Medieval Medicine*, 11; Peter E. Pormann and Emilie Savage-Smith, *Medieval Islamic Medicine* (Edinburgh: 2007); Siraisi, *Medieval & Early Renaissance Medicine*, 12; Tony Hunt, *The Medieval Surgery* (Woodbridge: 1992), xi

¹¹¹ Siraisi, *Medieval & Early Renaissance Medicine*, 86

¹¹² Edward Grant, *God and Reason in the Middle Ages* (Cambridge: 2001), 112

¹¹³ Demaitre, 'Theory and Practice in Medical Education at the University of Montpellier in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries,' *Journal of the History of Medicine*, 30 (1975), 103-123 at 119

treatise on surgery.¹¹⁴ Mondeville, a highly educated and respected surgeon, gives his opinion of the contemporary state of surgery in the introduction to his treatise: 'I do not see any surgeon among my contemporaries who is inclined to study; very few of them are lettered.' Furthermore, he states, 'surgery . . . is above all a theoretical science, and this aspect of it cannot be mastered by any mere layman.'¹¹⁵ The same sentiment was voiced much later in a fifteenth-century Middle English translation of Lanfranc's major surgical treatise, which speaks of 'manye lewid lechis' attempting to perform surgical procedures beyond their skill level.¹¹⁶ A fifteenth-century Middle English translation of John Arderne's *Fistula in Ano* records an incident of an unskilled surgeon who 'deceyued many men' in trying to cure fistulas. In response, Arderne states that his treatise will 'remoue false opinions of ignorant men.'¹¹⁷ Arderne is an example of a surgeon who was not university trained, but who still developed a reputable practice.

In the *Lyllye*, surgeons are recommended specifically for *fistula in ano*, but, for the most part, they are mentioned as the last resort in conditions that are resisting more conservative treatments. For instance, in treating gangrene, the *Lyllye* states that it is better to treat the dead flesh with medicine or cauterization than it is to treat it with cutting (f. 27r). The *Lyllye* mentions two cases where surgeons caused injury to patients by cutting away too much flesh in attempting to treat tumours and fistula in the eyes (f. 99). The text states that for cases of surgical accidents there is no cure (f. 99r). In the treatment of haemorrhoids, the text concludes that surgeons for the most part are unskilled (f. 214r). The text also states that care should be taken when choosing a surgeon and to be certain that he is university-trained, understands anatomy and the properties of medicines, and is 'yletteryd and expert' (ff. 39v, 99, 104v-105r, 214r; f. 98r). In the *Lyllye*, the physician is expected to know how to perform

¹¹⁴ Pouchelle, *The Body and Surgery*, 2, 5

¹¹⁵ Both quotes come from Pouchelle, *Body and Surgey*, 15

¹¹⁶ *Lanfrank's Science of Chirurgie*, von Fleischhacker (ed.), 292

¹¹⁷ *Treatises of Fistula in Ano*, Power (ed.), 3

bloodletting, incisions, sewing of wounds, setting of bones, cupping, cauterization, and couching and to only turn to surgeons for particular disorders (*fistula in ano*) or as a last option.

In England, an Act of Parliament in 1540 united the barbers' guild and surgeons' guild and, significantly, restricted barbers to haircutting, shaving, and bloodletting, while surgeons performed all other surgical procedures, including dissections for anatomy lessons (both professions administered tooth extractions).¹¹⁸ Surgeons separated from the barbers by another Act of Parliament in 1745, which formed the Company of Surgeons (later the Royal College of Surgeons, 1800).¹¹⁹ The Middle Ages were a formative period for the major medical disciplines. Attempts to regulate and codify the practices of each field were mixed with a great deal of cross-over amongst actual practitioners.

IV. Medical Practice in the Middle English *Lylle of Medicynes*

Humoral Theory

In the opening chapters on fever, the text states that there are three 'lemes' in the human body: *fast lemes* (Latin: *solida*), *humours*, and *spiritus* (f. 6v). Humoral theory is key to understanding how medieval physicians perceived the human body and disease conditions. Simply stated, humoral theory, derived from ancient Greek authorities, particularly Hippocrates and Galen, posits that disease is the result of an imbalance (*dyscrasia*) in one of the four humours [sanguine (or blood), melancholy (or black bile), phlegm, and choler (or yellow bile)], that make up the body. Each humour is connected with one of the four elements originally defined in Antiquity (air, earth, water, fire), two qualities (hot, cold, dry, or wet), and a personality temperament. A patient's complexion (healthy or unhealthy) was determined by the balance of these factors. The chart below summarizes how these categories were thought to interact.¹²⁰

¹¹⁸ Furdell, *Royal Doctors*, 10; see also 'History of the Company,' Worshipful Company of Barbers (barberscompany.org)

¹¹⁹ 'College History,' Royal College of Surgeons [<http://www.rcseng.ac.uk/>]

¹²⁰ Alexandria E. de Aranzeta, 'From Hippocrates to Adams County: Tracing Humoral Medicine in Literature and Practice,' *International Journal for Healthcare & Humanities*, 2/2 (2008), 25-29 at 26; Terence Scully, 'Therapeutic Use of Garden Herbs' in *Health and Healing in the Medieval Garden*, eds Peter Dendle and Alain Touwaide (Woodbridge, Suffolk: 2008), 60

Table 3. Aspects of Humoral Theory ¹²¹			
Element	Quality	Humour	Temperament
Air	Hot and Wet	Sanguine	Cheerful, Lively
Earth	Cold and Dry	Melancholy	Quiet, Reserved
Water	Cold and Wet	Phlegm	Easygoing, Relaxed
Fire	Hot and Dry	Choler	Irritable, Angry

It was the medieval doctor's responsibility to accurately diagnose the offending humours and restore the balance through dietary means, purging, bloodletting, sleep/wakefulness, and curing by contraries [i.e., an infection (hot and wet) could be counteracted with *plantago* (cold and dry)]. Diet, sleep, exercise, emotions, planetary movements, and weather conditions were all factors that influenced illness. By correcting an excess or a deficit, healing could be enabled.

In the *Lylye*, terminology is not explicitly defined and different terms are used interchangeably. Pathological humours that are out of balance, corrupt, or causing disease are often described as *unkyndly* or against *kynde*, which is the physical constitution or the physical capacity within a human to heal. The Galenic terminology of *natural* and *non-natural* also appear as part of the diagnostic and treatment process. In this perspective, *naturals* are the elements, complexions, humours, spiritus (breath), faculties, operations, and body parts, while non-naturals (see f. 90r) are the physiological, psychological, and environmental factors affecting health (air, exercise/rest, sleep/wake, food/drink, repletion/excretion, passions/emotions).¹²² *Vapours* were thought to be gases that were generated in the body through normal bodily processes, which could build up and cause disease if not properly released through the pores or the lungs. Thus, opening the pores, especially through bathing, is an

¹²¹ *Galen and Galenism*, eds Jon Arrizabalaga, Monserrat Cabré, Lluís Cifuentes, Fernando Salmón (Aldershot, 2002); *Avicenna's Canon of Medicine*, ed. Laleh Bakhtiar (Chicago: 1999)

¹²² Siraisi, *Medieval & Early Renaissance Medicine*, 101; Demaitre, 'Theory and Practice in Medical Education at the University of Montpellier,' 106

important component of the treatment process when vapours are believed to be withheld. Galen believed the *spiritus* (or *pneuma*), otherwise known as the soul, breath, or the life force, came from the air and was absorbed by the lungs and the blood. The *spiritus* was further divided into three categories: brain/nerves (psychic), the heart (vital), and the liver (natural).¹²³ Apart from an imbalance in humours or withholding of vapours, problems with the flow of the *spiritus* could also cause illness. The *Lylye* speaks of the *spiritus* that flows from the heart into the blood and into the whole body. Quoting Ibn Sīnā (and Aristotle), the text states ‘wytte comythe of the brayne, *spiritus* comyþ fro the herte, blood and wilnyng comythe fro the lyuere and fro the raynys’ (f. 240r). The *spiritus* generated in the heart flows into all the body via the vasculature bringing with it either health or sickness (ff. 4v, 17v, 80v). Finally, the *Lylye* divides parts of the body according to nobility. Noble limbs, such as the heart, are those that are sensitive and more affected by injury or even strong medical treatments. Humours are said to boil and rot within the veins and arteries and death is usually eminent if corrupt matter falls to the heart (ff. 74r, 80v). The *Lylye* reflects many of the principles about the humours, *spiritus*, and nobility of the limbs that conform to the accepted ideas of the period, which were themselves indebted to Arabic scholars and the physicians of Antiquity.

Understanding of Anatomy

Anatomical description and complexity varies greatly. Bernard expressed difficulty in understanding and managing matters of the cardiovascular system and the nervous system (particularly in detecting the pulse and treating epilepsy) and correspondingly the anatomical definitions for these systems are sparse, except in the case of terminology for the superficial veins used for bloodletting.

Bloodletting, although a popular image of medieval medicine, does not occur in the most used treatments in the *Lylye*. It is used primarily in combination with other purgatives, when the patient is considered replete, at the very beginning of an illness, and if the patient can withstand it, but always

¹²³ James J. Bono, ‘Medical Spirits and the Medieval Language of Life,’ *Traditio*, 40 (1984), 91-130

with a warning about the potential for harm (either by weakening the patient, drawing corrupt matter into the veins, or causing profuse bleeding). Major veins listed by name include the *sophenus*, which extends for the length of the legs; *cephalica*, which passes through the muscles of the upper arms (deltoid and pectoralis major); *basilica*, which passes through the biceps in the arms; the *mediana*, which connects the cephalic and basilic veins; and *venas miseraicas*, which could be any of the mesenteric veins that drain blood from the intestines (they are also associated with the liver). The text warns that opening the *venas miseraicas* can result in diarrhoea or intestinal bleeding. Finally, the text describes the *lyuere vein*, which goes toward the heart and branches into the basilic veins of the right and left arms, which are surrounded by *capillares* (f. 156r). The type of vein to open for bloodletting depended on many factors, including the accessibility of the vein by the physician, the constitution of the patient, the potential of drawing corrupt humours into the vessels, type of illness, and stage of illness. For instance, superficial veins of the head or nose were preferred for the relief of headache, while the *sophenous* was preferred for pathologies with the sanguine humour as the primary cause. As previously stated, the spiritus flows out of the heart into all the body by way of the vasculature carrying with it health or wellness. Similarly, heat is associated with the cardiovascular system, particularly the heat of fevers, and a hot heart is said to be more dangerous than a cold heart, even though it is also stated that the heart becomes cold as death approaches (f. 22r). Nails are said to be engendered from *superflytees* of the heart (f. 46r). Wounds of the heart are incurable (f. 39r) and the main medicines that ‘confortip þe herte’ are electuaries, such as *dyacameron*, *diarodon*, *iulij*, and *crocus* (f. 81r).

Nerves are said to be affected negatively by coldness, dryness, moisture, blockages in the flow of spiritus, or wounds, such as cutting or bruising (f. 71r). The optic nerves are the only nerves named in the text and they are described as being responsible for producing both sight and hearing. The brain is highly affected by fumes and vapours arising from the stomach, liver, or spleen. *Enpostemes* in the base of the skull cause fatigue, forgetfulness, or mental disorders and ‘corruption of mind’ is caused by

affliction of the brain in the posterior part of the head. Sleepwalking is due to a hot and moist brain, while *congelacione* is due to a cold and dry brain (ff. 68v, 73r). Imagination is located in the front of the brain and when this is corrupted by humours it causes 'out of mynde' (f. 73r). *Frensy* is caused by a hot swelling in the *vilms*, while epilepsy is caused by a blockage of the spiritus in the ventricles of the brain (ff. 77v, 81r). Anatomical terms include *cerebellare*, *dura mater*, *pia mater*, and *panniculis*, all of which are highly sensitive to fumes within the body or external injury from without. The text recommends that three things are necessary 'to haue good mynde.' The disposition of the brain must be hot and dry. The patient must not hear too many 'meruayles' and the patient must have rest in body and soul because 'a soule þat sittip and restip bycomeþ wyse' (f. 66r).

The lungs allow vapours to escape from the heart and thus provide a cooling function. Where there is pathology, the heart is not properly ventilated, heat and vapours build up within, and these toxic substances are passed to the rest of the body (f. 219r). Associated with the lungs are the *dyaffragma*, *canellys* (Latin: *cannarum*), and *panniculis*. Cartilage prevents the lungs from feeling by 'kynde,' but the *panniculis* and *canellys* allow for a 'feble' manner of feeling (ff. 141r, 149v). In the roof of the mouth is the *palett* and originating at the base of the *tunge* is the 'wey of mete' called the *meri* or *ysofagus* and the 'wey of breþe' called the *trachea artera*, which is covered by the *epiglotum*. The 'middle way' between the *ysofagus* and *trachea* is called *guttur*. The *vuula* is said to perform many important functions, including to protect the lungs from external fumes and powders, change the temperature of inhaled air, form the voice, and protect the *trachea* from food and the *ysofagus* from air (f. 136v). Other terms include *duo amigdala* (tonsils), the front of the neck is called *gula*, and the back of the neck is called *ceruix* (f. 132r, f. 138v). The voice, produced specifically by the lungs, trachea, uvula, and epiglottis, is described as a 'noble deed of the soul' (f. 138r).

The liver is described as one of the noble parts of the body. According to Galen it is the place where blood is generated and it is the location of the natural spirit. It is able to amend errors in digestion made by the stomach (f. 194r) and it is the 'first leme in generacyoun of lemys' (f. 217v). Due to the nobility, sensitivity, and prominence of the organ, when humours become corrupt in the liver (particularly the sanguine humour) the result is a wide range of serious illnesses that affect the entire body (f. 194r). The liver is said to suffer from imbalances in heat, coldness, dryness, and moisture related to the six non-naturals (f. 217v), but it is particularly affected by sweet foods, such as honey and figs, difficult to digest foods, such as old beef and cabbage, soft and moist fruits/vegetables, such as melons and cucumbers, cold water, excessive work, and sexual activity (f. 217v, f. 218r). All of these factors, particularly the foods, cause obstruction in the liver with resulting pathologies that are more deadly than blockages in other organs (f. 222r). An imbalance in the phlegmatic humour is largely the reason for blockages, while an imbalance in the sanguine humour causes swelling (f. 222r, f. 225r). The shape of the liver is described as *gibbo* and it is comprised of the main *lyvere vein* (possibly the hepatic portal vein), the *venas miseraicas*, and the *zima* (Latin: *sima*) or the hollow area where the portal vein enters (f. 222v). Hepatic problems are characterized by hardness, swelling (*enposteme* or *sclirosim*), and pain in the region of the liver (f. 222v). The spleen and the gall bladder are connected with the liver and together they cleanse the blood from toxic humours, namely choler and melancholy. A dysfunction in purifying activity can cause melancholy matter to rise to the head where it generates mood disorders or epilepsy (f. 74r, f. 81v, f. 225r). Similar to the liver, the spleen is also susceptible to hardness and swelling (f. 10r), but disorders of the spleen most often have the melancholy humour as the cause, unlike the liver, which is predominantly associated with the sanguine humour.

The stomach is described as the place of appetite and starting point for the digestive process, which is connected with the liver. The liver is described as a more noble organ than the stomach because it is often responsible for correcting errors in digestion made by the stomach; however, the intricate

connection between these organs also means that the liver is susceptible to diseases originating from the stomach. The rest of the digestive system is as follows: *duodenum*, *ieiunum*, *ylia*, *orobus*, *colon* (or 'last bowel'), *longaon*, and the *kylis vein* (Latin: *chili*), which has five branches (f. 208r, f. 213v). The bladder and kidneys are described as 'hollow places' (f. 234r). The kidneys are 'fleschy,' while the 'way between' the kidneys and bladder is more 'nervous' (f. 232r). The bladder's natural disposition is said to be cold and moist, while the kidneys are of a hot nature (f. 233v). *Superflytees* are said to fall particularly to the kidneys and the bladder (f. 210v). The kidneys also play a role in reproduction due to their natural heat. According to the *Lylye*, conception requires heat, wind, and moisture. Furthermore, quoting Ibn Sīnā, the *Lylye* states that the brain is the source of wit, spiritus comes from the heart, and blood and the will come from the liver and kidneys. Only the individuals (both male and female) that possess these characteristics will be able to conceive (f. 240r).

The greatest anatomical description is reserved for the eyes. The anatomy is derived from Galen, nevertheless, early writers attributed a particular acumen for ophthalmology to Bernard, crediting him as one of the first doctors to mention eyeglasses.¹²⁴ Additionally, The *Lylye* is entirely devoid of marginalia by readers, except for the section on eyes. In the chapter *Fistula in Lacrimali* (f. 99r), a number of glosses by a later reader are present, while the chapter titled 'weakness of sight' (*De Debilitate Visus*) contains the following comments from a later reader: 'thyngis anoyous for the sighte' (f. 105r), 'a good water for eyen' (f. 106r), and 'a specyall wa[ter] for eyen' (f. 106v). The reference to eyeglasses is found in the same section (weakness of sight) as these later comments in a statement about the efficacy of a particular recipe for eye drops. In the Middle English it is rendered as, 'þis is so grete of vertue þat it makip elde men rede smal lettre wipout any spectacle,' while in the 1497 Latin incunabulum (and the 1559 printed edition) *spectacle* is given as *ocularibus*. The MED defines *spectacle*

¹²⁴ Edward Rosen, 'The Invention of Eyeglasses' *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, April (1956), [<http://jhmas.oxfordjournals.org/>], 183-218 at 201-202

as ‘a device for assisting or enhancing the vision, a lens, an eyeglass.’ Manuscripts of the *Lilium* from the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries differ from later printed editions in that such forms as *oculo berellino* or *oculo de berillino* are employed instead of *ocularibus*.¹²⁵ This discrepancy led Edward Rosen in his discussion of the history of eyeglasses to question Bernard’s prescience in the development of eyeglasses and to attribute the reference to later editors of the *Lilium* rather than to Bernard.¹²⁶ Magnifying lenses for reading made of beryl (or quartz or another translucent precious stone) are also referenced by Guy de Chauliac in *Chirurgia Magna*, as well as by earlier authors such as Roger Bacon and Robert Grosseteste.¹²⁷ Bernard may have been referencing a type of magnifying glass made of beryl rather than eyeglasses in the present day conception of the term.

The optic nerves are described in anatomical detail, specifically the optic chiasm where the nerves cross within the brain. They are understood to be agents that transfer the ‘spirit of sight’ to the eye from the brain, as well as the source of hearing. The *tunica sclerotica* is said to derive from the *dura mater* and functions as a protective coating for the eye against the skull. Following the *tunica sclerotica* is the *tunica retina*, which is full of blood vessels to nourish the eye. This is followed by the *humour vitreus* and *crystallinus*. The *humour glacialis* is a transparent space (Latin: *diaphanae*) that receives colour. The *tunica aranea* is a thin membrane covering the *glacialis space* and is followed by the *humour albugineus*. Then comes the *tunica vnea*, which is black or green or of ‘diverse colours.’ The *vnea* is a hollow space containing the *pupilla* for the spirit of sight to pass through unimpeded. The *cornea*, described as a protective layer with four coats, is covered by the *coniunctiva*, which binds the whole eye (f. 94). The rest of the ocular anatomy is comprised of *lacrimali* (relating to tears, especially the corner of the eye), *palpebrarum* (eyebrows), *yzelyddys*, and muscles and sinews (*lacerti*), which hold the eye in

¹²⁵ Respectively, British Library MS Sloane 512 (f. 107r) and British Library MS. Harley 3698 (f. 40r), British Library MS. 334 (f. 78r)

¹²⁶ Rosen, ‘The Invention of Eyeglasses,’ 201-202

¹²⁷ G. ten Doesschate, ‘Some Historical Notes on Spectacles and on Beryllus,’ *British Journal of Ophthalmology* 30/11 (1946), 660–664

place and enable it to move. All these anatomical features of the eye suffer many afflictions (particularly the cornea and conjunctiva) and the text states, 'þe pasciouns of þe y3en biþ hard to knowe and hard to cure' (f. 95r).

Diagnosis and Prognosis

For the most part, the chapters of the *Lylye* are systematically organized into five headings: the causes, signs (symptoms), prognosis, cure, and clarification of a disorder. Identifying causes that are 'without' as opposed to causes that are 'within' is an important aspect of the diagnostic process. An external cause usually had to do with weather, work, or some environmental agent (e.g., falling, battle wounds, animal bites), while internal causes involved an imbalance of bodily humours. The text also identifies four stages of illness: the beginning, the 'wexing,' the crisis, and the withdrawing of the illness (f. 4v). It was important for the medieval physician to identify the stage of the illness, as it dictated the type and severity of the medical intervention. Uroscopy and pulse-reading were two of the most important methods used for both the diagnosis and prognosis of a condition, particularly those of internal causes.

Uroscopy

Influential texts in the development of uroscopy as a diagnostic tool include the *Isagoge, De Urinis* by the seventh-century Greek physician Theophilus, and Ibn Sīnā's *Canon of Medicine* (itself indebted to Galen), which were all translated and circulated widely during medieval times.¹²⁸ Galen's three-stage model of digestion premised that certain waste products were produced at each stage of the digestive process. The stomach (first digestion) produced faeces, the liver (second digestion) produced urine, red bile, and black bile, while the members of the body (third digestion) produced the sediments found in bodily fluids, such as urine, saliva, and sweat.¹²⁹ It was thought that methodological examination of

¹²⁸ *Avicenna's Canon of Medicine*, Bakhtiar (ed.), 1999; Loren C. MacKinney, *Medical Illustrations in Medieval Manuscripts* (London: 1965), 10; Faith Wallis, 'Inventing Diagnosis: Theophilus' De Urinis in the Classroom,' *Dynamis : acta hispanica ad medicinae scientiarumque historiam illustrandam*, 20 (2000), 31-73

¹²⁹ Wallis, 'Inventing Diagnosis,' 35

these ‘superfluytees,’ via uroscopy, would yield information about the humours causing the imbalance within the body. Analysis of the colour, odour, taste, appearance, and consistency of a patient’s urine was also thought to reveal the type of disorder, the stage of the illness, as well as the prognosis. In the *Lylve*, urine is described as being of high or low colour, thick or thin (sometimes like oil or molten glass), and hot or cold. Colours include red, yellow, white, green, black, and grey. The taste of the urine is also described as being ‘prickyngē,’ ‘bytyngē,’ or ‘harmyngē.’ In 1308, Bernard published a specific comprehensive treatise on uroscopy titled *De Urinis*, comprised of twenty-seven chapters, which was intended to supplement his previous works.¹³⁰

Pulse-Reading

While examination of the urine indicated how well the liver was functioning, the pulse indicated the condition of the heart, which was considered by Aristotle and some medieval physicians, such as Henri de Mondeville, to be the ‘principal organ above all other.’¹³¹ The *Lylve* ranks the heart among the ‘noble lemys’ of the body and, quoting Ibn Sīnā, as the place where the spiritus is generated and dispersed to the rest of the body. Bernard references Aristotle in his tract on reading pulses (1308) where the heart is the seat of the soul.¹³² In medieval images, physicians are often portrayed as taking the pulse from the radial artery, although there are instances of pulse taking from the brachial and carotid arteries.¹³³ Like uroscopy, the patient’s pulse indicated the nature of the humours, the type of illness, the stage of the illness, and the expected outcome. The types of pulse listed in the *Lylve* include *lytel or grete, swyfte, strayte, foule, hoote, feynt, feble, besy, hard, ful, soft, and watery*. Other descriptions include ‘out of ordre,’ ‘harde as a corde strayned,’ or ‘swyfte as it schewyd in quicke lyme whan it is sprenge wip colde water.’ In his short tract on pulse-reading, only one chapter (as compared to the twenty-seven chapters

¹³⁰ *De Urinis* in *Lilium Medicinae*. (Lyon: 1559), 797; Demaitre, *Doctor Bernard*, 65

¹³¹ Pouchelle, *Body and Surgery*, 120

¹³² ‘Nunc anima primo & principaliter in quantum operatur, in corpore quiescit, principaliter sedit in corde, sicut dicit Aristotle versus finem libri fui de motibus animalium & dat exemplum in monarchia,’ *De Cognitione Pulsuum* in *Lilium Medicinae*, (Lyon: 1559), 892

¹³³ MacKinney, *Medical Illustrations*, 15

for uroscopy), Bernard expressed having difficulty in interpreting pulses ('nihilominus scientia pulsuum est difficillima'), which may explain the lack of instructions, as well as the wide range of definitions given for the pulse in the *Lylye*.¹³⁴ Several reasons for this difficulty are given, including inability to perceive and interpret minor changes, references to difficulties originally stated by Galen, and ultimately the conclusion that only God alone can know how the heart is contracting.

Supernatural Influences

The idea that the movement of stars and planets govern the human body was a well-established principle in medieval medicine. Based on the ideas of Ptolomy, Phythagoras, Al-Razi, and al-'Abbas, John Arderne in his treatise *Fistula in Ano* provides a guide to determining when to avoid surgery based on the movements of the moon. A fifteenth-century Middle English translation states that 'a cyrurgien ow no3t for to kutte or brenne in any membre of a mannes body, ne do fleobotomye whiles þe mone is in a signe gouernyng or tokenyng þat membre.'¹³⁵ Medieval physicians were required to know the zodiac calendar in order to calculate the best times for surgical procedures, phlebotomy, and even conception. Failing to take the power of the stars into consideration could have disastrous consequences for a medical procedure. While other medieval practitioners, such as Arderne, devoted sections of their work to addressing astrological considerations in patient care, the *Lylye* is, for the most part, silent on matters of the zodiac. A comment is made about the moon and the signs of the zodiac influencing sudore fever in the first book of the text and then another comment referencing the reign of Saturn is made near the end of the text (f. 18v, f. 240v). This is not to imply that common teachings about medical astrology did not factor into Bernard's belief system. For instance, the last section of his treatise on prognosis, which the reader is directed to consult in the first chapter of the *Lylye*, is devoted to medical astrology and calculating treatment days based on solar and lunar properties.¹³⁶ Furthermore, Bernard is responsible

¹³⁴ *De Cognitione Pulsuum in Liliū Medicinæ* (Lyon: 1559), 895

¹³⁵ *Treatises of Fistula in Ano*, Power (ed.), 16 (lines 10-11)

¹³⁶ *De Prognosticis in Liliū Medicinæ* (Lyon: 1559), 775-796

for translating a work concerning horoscopes and predicting future events (*Tractatus de Reductione Geomancie*).

The references to the Christian God are the most concentrated in the *Lylye's* introduction. The author gives credit to God for inspiring the work and helping him to complete it. This is not a practice particular to the *Lylye*. For instance, the *Cyurgie* of Guy de Chauliac in the Middle English translation opens with 'I schall firste zeue þonkynges to God.'¹³⁷ The first line of the *Lylye* references Greek philosophy and, while *God* is mentioned six times in the introduction, Socrates, Seneca, and Galen also make an appearance. This sets the tone for the rest of the work, as *God* appears 31 times in the rest of the extant text, while citations of medical authorities appear nearly 300 times. When *God* appears in the text it is usually in the form of formulaic phrases, such as 'zif God wole,' (f. 26v), 'wiþ þe helpe of God,' (f. 40v), and 'by þe grace of God' (f. 95r).

Two short prayer-like statements appear in the text. The first is located in the chapter regarding long journeys, battle, or other travel. In discussing the unsanitary and dangerous areas travellers and soldiers may experience, the text states, 'God zeue ous pes in oure tyme for now is bygynnyng of grete tribulacioun' (f. 48v). The second prayer occurs in the chapter on stroke, 'God schelde vs from sodeyn dep' (f. 88r). Apart from those two prayers, the references to religion, church, and God are infrequent, except for the chapter on epilepsy. In the New Testament of the Bible, Christ was brought a demon-possessed boy, who fell into water and fire due to seizures. Christ cured the boy and stated, 'but this kind is not cast out but by prayer and fasting.'¹³⁸ In light of the symptoms of epilepsy found in the Bible and Christ's statement, it is not surprising that a similar cure is located in the *Lylye's* chapter on epilepsy. The cure found in the *Lylye* instructs the patient's parents or friends to fast for three days and then go to mass. After mass, a 'truwe preste' is to read over the patient's head: 'he was foaming at the mouth and

¹³⁷ *Cyurgie*, Ogden (ed.), 1

¹³⁸ *Douay-Rheims*, Matthew 17.20 [Biblegateway.com]

grinding his teeth and this kind of demon is not cast out except by prayer and fasting' (f. 83v).¹³⁹ After the verse is read over the patient a few times, the priest is to write it down for the patient to wear around the neck. The text states that 'þis cureþ hym profitlyche wipout any drede' (f. 83v). It is worth noting that the formulaic phrases ('if God wills it') and cures by religious means are often given in difficult to cure or incurable illnesses (e.g., epilepsy) and in last case scenarios. This is perhaps an early instance of the segregation of sacred and secular practices in religion versus science that would really take hold during the Renaissance and Enlightenment up to the present day where the place of religion in medicine/science is inversely proportional to the rate of tangible, experimental discoveries (i.e., reliance on the supernatural declines as mysterious phenomena are shown to have natural explanations).

V. Pharmaceutical Features

Characteristics of Recipes

The *Lilium* and its Middle English translation are the most encyclopedic when it comes to medicinal ingredients and recipes. The Middle English *Lylye* has been said to come from the 'apothecary's world,' its first owner was a distiller in the king's household, and medical recipes certainly dominate the text.¹⁴⁰ There are 360 formally presented recipes in the *Lylye* (those that are clearly indicated with *Rx* and often include weights, measures, and clear preparation instructions), but every chapter gives lengthy lists of additional materials and ingredient combinations without specific details, which are to be used at the reader's discretion according to what is available or the patient's particular symptoms. Of the nearly 6000 ingredients referenced in the extant text of the *Lylye*, 85 percent are individual ingredient names, such as borage, vinegar, wine, while 9 percent are compound medicines, like triacle, and 6 percent are products of alchemical processes, such as white lead and sulfides. One examination of the *Corpus Hippocraticum* found that of the 3000 references to plant products the most frequently occurring

¹³⁹ 'erat spumans et stridens et hoc genus demonii non eicetur nisi oratione et jejunio' (f. 83v)

¹⁴⁰ Demaitre, *Translations*, 25

included wine, honey, and vinegar.¹⁴¹ A similar distribution is noted in the *Lylye*, which is not surprising considering the value of such elements as the basic vehicles (or solvents) for nearly every medical preparation, as well as their obvious antiseptic properties. The *Lylye* covers a broad range of recipe types and medical treatments, including, but not limited to, purgatives, laxatives, repercussives, alteratives, maturatives, resolutives, dissolutives, mitigatives, syrups, fumigations, ointments, bloodletting, electuaries, froting, baths, drinks, garsinge, collyriums, gargarismes, fomentaciouns, and surgery (See [Materia Medica](#)).

Preparation of Medicines

The presentation of the recipes follows a standard format. They begin with an indication of what type of remedy it is (e.g., syrup, drink, plaster, etc.) and usually when it should be used (i.e., at the beginning, middle, or end of an illness). A list of diverse ingredients with specific quantities is then given. The ingredient list is then followed by instructions for the preparation of the medicine (e.g., boil, dry, powder, infuse), and how long it will take to prepare the medicine. Some medications, such as *pelotys* (pills) could be made in advance, dried in 'shadowe,' and then prepared with milk or wine when they were ready to be used. Other more complicated medicines, such as triacle, required dozens of different ingredients and a preparation time of many weeks (often involving underground burial). The final step in such recipes is administration of the treatment to the patient. Treatments, like medicinal preparations, also vary in the length of time. A simple fever, such as effimera, was expected to be of such short duration that it was cured in a single day, whereas a patient with a broken leg could expect to be confined to bed for at least forty days with continual monitoring and intervention by the doctor. Some ointments and plasters needed to be removed multiple times a day and night and, depending on the severity of the illness, some recipes are concluded with the admonishment for the doctor to 'wakeþ' (be vigilant).

¹⁴¹ Hunt, *Popular Medicine*, 2

In general, symptoms are analyzed in great detail, along with appropriate corresponding treatments, depending on the stage of the illness. For instance, in the treatment of a quartan fever, the text states 'þou schalt entendye þat noon harde digestives ne harde euacuaciouns in þe first bygynnge ne schalle nozt be zeuen, but by degre, bygynnyge wiþ lizt and goynge to harder' (f. 11v). Side effects directly linked to medicines are not addressed, although a warning is given that patients may sometimes mistake disease-related symptoms as deleterious side effects of medicines.

Despite the large number of recipes and wide range of conditions addressed in the text, there is hardly any variability in treatment procedure from one disease to the next. After amending the patient's diet, the humour causing the illness is identified and removed using a combination of purgatives. If the cause is hot in nature it is counteracted with cold materials, such as sandalwood, roses, or camphor, and if the cause is cold, hot materials are used, such as aloe or garlic, regardless of the medical condition.

Purgative compounds are the most used remedy in the manuscript and purgative ingredients, such as cassia fistula and yerapigra, make up nearly fifty percent of the most mentioned ingredients in the text. After the humour is appropriately purged the patient is given a series of syrups, pelotys, drinks or other internal or external remedies depending on the disorder. The same herbs used in the medicines are then used in a bath to release the trapped vapours through the pores.

The *Lylle's* Recipes as Translations

The Middle English translator of the *Lilium* is posed with the difficulty of transferring complex Latin medical terms into Middle English, which often did not have suitable vernacular equivalents. Hence, the medicinal recipes carry the most serious consequences for translation errors and misinterpretation. The text itself frequently warns that particular recipes or ingredients are potent agents, either due to their quantity or their quality, and thus care should be taken in their preparation and administration to the patient. The awareness of dose-dependent effects is expressed in the chapter on quartan fevers: ' . . .

þere is stronge medycyne by þe resoun of quantite and noȝt by þe resoun of his qualite, as oximel durentik and mirabolanum. And some medycyne is stronge by þe resoun of his qualite and noȝt by þe resoun of his quantite, as is oximel squillitico, yerarufini' (f. 12v). With such a diversity of symbols, interpretations, and local variations presented in the medicinal recipes, it is not possible to say with absolute certainty what the weights and measures translate to in modern terms, and subsequently to draw conclusions about the appropriateness of the dosage levels. However, it is likely that many of these ingredients and recipes would have been familiar treatments to the average medical practitioner with access to the text.

In both the Middle English and Latin texts it was common practice to give lists of ingredients with undefined measurements instead of precise recipes, even when hazardous materials were involved [e.g., 'and þan we mowe take afterward þe iuse of letuse, morel, iusquiamus, mandragore, and do þerto opium . . .' (f. 10r)], so it is likely that there was an awareness of the great potential for misinterpretation of weights and that these recipes were intended from the first composition of the text to serve merely as aide-mémoires, rather than exact pharmaceutical prescriptions. This situation is addressed directly in at least six instances in the text; as in the chapters on fistula and scofula, respectively, regarding the lack of specific measurements for ingredients:

þou schalt entendye þat in þese ne in oþere Y put noon noumbre ne Y ne chese noȝt, þo þat beþ most propre ne lest propre, ne Y ne sette noȝt hou myche þou schalt do þerto. For þou schalt worche by crafte and by techynge. For many þynges beþ ytake to þe worchyng of þe leche. For in partyes beþ many dyuersytees. (f. 28r)

Jn þe laste, we mowe caste þerto and douty of þe ordre of oure resseytys for we puttīþ some tyme materialis and we ne puttīþ noȝt how myche þere schal be zeue þerof. J sey þat here is yzeue a techynge for to worche after þe comyn manere and ffor þere is myche dyuersyte in worchyng. Þerfore, we mote ofte change and some tyme do þerto more and some tyme lasse, as it is aforsaide whan we speke of ffistula. (f. 29r-29v)

In other cases, specific details are not given because it is assumed that the reader would already be familiar with the methodology. For instance, 'J resigne þe maner of worchynge to hym and þat schal worche hyt and proporcioun and þe zeuyngþe þerof'

(f. 55r). Also, some diseases and treatments carry so many variables that the author would rather leave the judgment to the physician in charge rather than to set down specific remedies, as stated in the chapter concerning diseases of the conjunctiva:

. . . somtyme þere falliþ particlis þat mannys tunge ne may nozt telle hem. Þerfor, Y mote putte hem to þe leche þat werkþ þeron. And in some þou most addye and in some þou most laskye after þe kynde of symple and conpounis and after þe kynde of þe euel and of þe tyme of þe zere and after þe kynde of complexiouns and of oþer particuleris. (f. 97r)

The following will consider the efficacy of two ingredients from the *Lylye* in greater detail.

Two Case Studies of Medieval Ingredients

Although the theoretical model of medieval medicine (humoral theory) has long been proved incorrect, the medicines and herbs used to treat illness certainly had quantifiable effects or, as suggested in the *Lylye*, the medicines 'sleiþ and cureþ' (f. 26v). The following will briefly consider a common recipe ingredient, borage, before moving on to examine recipes that deal with curing infections.

In the *Lylye*, the liver is mentioned as a causative disease agent over 300 times. The liver is one of the pivotal organs in humoral theory, as the place where the natural spirit resides, according to Galen, and the organ responsible for the sanguine humour, as well as the site where harmful humours may accumulate, according to Hippocrates.¹⁴² Beyond its role in humoral theory, however, it is noteworthy that several conditions referencing pain, swelling, or hardness in the region of the liver are mentioned in the *Lylye*, especially in consideration of the hepatotoxic plants used frequently in the text. Taking borage

¹⁴² *Avicenna's Canon of Medicine*, Bakhtiar (ed.), 1999; *Avicenna's Medicine: A New Translation of the 11th-Century Canon with Practical Applications for Integrative Health Care*, trans. Abu-Asab Mones, Amri, Hakima, Marc S. Micozzi (Rochester, VT: 2013); Erwin Kuntz, Hans-Dieter Kuntz, *Hepatology* (Berlin: 2009) Google ebooks [<http://books.google.co.uk>], accessed July 2014; Iain M. Lonie, *The Hippocratic Treatises, "On Generation," "On the Nature of the Child," "Diseases IV"* (Berlin: 1981), [<http://books.google.co.uk>], accessed July 2014

as an example, it is not difficult to imagine the risk of liver damage when syrups, infusions, and seeds from hepatotoxic plants are constantly administered to patients at the first sign of illness. Borage occurs in the top twenty most cited ingredients in the manuscript and is frequently listed as the first ingredient to use at the very beginning of an illness, as well as throughout the treatment period. Several *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies over the past four decades have identified borage (mainly *Borago officinalis*) and, more specifically, its pyrrolizidine alkaloids (PAs) as clearly hepatotoxic and hepatocarcinogenic in both short-term and long-term exposure.¹⁴³ The Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center states that toxicity can occur with consumption of borage seed oil in doses as low as one to two grams.¹⁴⁴ Although these alkaloids appear in thousands of plant species, an extensive 2013 study by the Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung (the Federal Institute for Risk Assessment based in Berlin) examining the presence of PAs in herbal teas identified the family *Boraginaceae* as one of the primary sources of the toxin.¹⁴⁵ The same study describes veno-occlusive disease as the main effect, which produces symptoms such as abdominal pain, hardness, and enlargement of the liver with death occurring anywhere from two weeks to two years after the initial exposure.¹⁴⁶ In addition, the World Health Organization (WHO) determined that the toxic effects of PAs are cumulative - meaning that even low exposure over a long period of time can result in cirrhosis, tumours, and death.¹⁴⁷ Other frequently used ingredients in the *Lylle*, such as germander, comfrey, celandine, and pennyroyal, have also been identified as hepatotoxic. This is not to

¹⁴³ For instance: Amitava Dasgupta, 'Review of Abnormal Laboratory Test Results and Toxic Effects due to use of Herbal Medicines,' *American Journal of Clinical Pathology*, 120 (1990), 127-137; Priyankar Dey, et al. 'Hepatotoxicity and the Present Herbal Hepatoprotective Scenario,' *International Journal of Green Pharmacy*, 7/4 (2013), 265-273; Edzard Ernst, 'Harmless Herbs? A Review of Recent Literature,' *The American Journal of Medicine*, 104/2 (1998), 170-178; L. W. Smith, C. C. J Culvenor, 'Plant Sources of Hepatotoxic Pyrrolizidine Alkaloids,' *Journal of Natural Products*, 44/2 (1981), 129-152; Y. P., Wang, J. Yan, P. P. Fu, M. W. Chou., 'Human Liver Microsomal Reduction of Pyrrolizidine Alkaloid N-Oxides to Form the Corresponding Carcinogenic Parent Alkaloid,' *Toxicology Letters* 155/3 (2005), 411-420; WHO, 'Discussion paper on pyrrolizidine alkaloids'. Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme, Codex Committee on Contaminants in Food, fifth session (Netherlands, 21-25 March 2011), Codex Alimentarius Commission E

¹⁴⁴ Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, *Borage* [<http://www.mskcc.org/cancer-care/herb/borage>], accessed April 2014

¹⁴⁵ Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung, *Pyrrolizidine Alkaloids in Herbal Teas and Teas*, 2013, [<http://www.bfr.bund.de/cm/349/pyrrolizidine-alkaloids-in-herbal-teas-and-teas.pdf>], accessed May 2014

¹⁴⁶ Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung, 6

¹⁴⁷ WHO IPCS, International Programme on Chemical Safety, Environmental Health Criteria 80, Pyrrolizidine Alkaloids (Geneva: 1988), [<http://www.inchem.org/documents/ehc/ehc/ehc080.htm>], accessed May 2014

propose that medieval patients were dying en masse of borage-induced liver failure, but only to highlight a factor that is often forgotten in the age of laboratory-synthesized pharmaceuticals - plant materials contain powerful agents with the potential to heal or harm the human body, even in minute quantities. Along these lines, from the thousands of available treatments and ingredients in the *Lylle*, the following will consider recipes used to treat both simple and severe infected skin wounds, and will examine the efficacy of one ingredient, *plantago*, in particular.

The recent laboratory tests performed by the Ancientbiotics team at the University of Nottingham is an exciting example of how historical recipes may be used to inform present day scientific research. In summary, the team of researchers from the sciences and humanities reconstructed an Anglo-Saxon recipe (Bald's Eye Salve) from *Bald's Leechbook* for treating eye infections.¹⁴⁸ The recipe 'repeatedly killed established *Staphylococcus aureus* biofilms in an *in vitro* model of soft tissue infection and killed *methicillin-resistant S. aureus* (MRSA) in a mouse chronic wound model.'¹⁴⁹ This pilot study followed the exact ingredient specifications and preparation instructions of the Anglo-Saxon recipe. It was demonstrated that the ingredients had some antimicrobial activity when acting alone, but were most effective at killing bacteria when combined together as specified in the recipe, which indicates a certain methodology in medieval medicine informed by a long tradition of observation and experimentation. With the present day threat of drug-resistant microbes and also because 80 percent of the world's population uses herbal remedies, the World Health Organization has recommended the use of natural products as an alternative to lab-produced pharmaceuticals.¹⁵⁰ Perhaps natural ingredients used in medical history can inform present day research. Along these lines, the next section will present four recipes from the *Lylle of Medicynes* used to treat cutaneous wounds (and one additional recipe for a

¹⁴⁸ Cockayne 1864–1866

¹⁴⁹ Harrison, Roberts, Gabriliska, Rumbaugh, Lee, Diggie 2015, [<http://mbio.asm.org/content/6/4/e01129-15>]

¹⁵⁰ Kováč, Durkác, Hollý, Jakubčová, Peržel'ová, Mučaji, Švajdlenka, Sabol, Legáth, Belák, Smetana Jr., Gál 2014, 117

mouthwash), and will examine the potential efficacy of one ingredient, *Plantago* spp. (plantains), in light of current scientific research.

In the *Lylye*, various species of *Plantago* are administered for a number of conditions, including wounds, skin infections, general oral diseases, abscesses in the gums, burns (by water or fire), nail infections, nosebleed, digestive complaints, diarrhoea, liver problems, ruptured cornea, respiratory conditions (cough, throat infections), vomiting blood, kidney stones, and blood in the urine. The following recipes from the text will specifically consider the association of this herbal remedy with wounds and infected cutaneous conditions. Ingredients from the genus *Plantago* are highlighted along with preparation method (maceration) and combination with wine or vinegar.

The first recipe is from Book 1 *De Vulneribus*, which deals with all manner of wounds, including cuts from swords and other cutaneous wounds, bruises, open head wounds, broken bones, and wounds in nerves, muscles, vasculature and organs. The following recipe is for a cutaneous wound (from 'causes within') that has turned into an ulcer, which the text defines as red, purulent, and foul (f. 38r).

And 3if it be vlcus wip hete oper by enchesoun of hete or by enchesoun of brennyng of fuyre oper of hote watere oper of þe sunne, þan enonyte þe place wip popileon and wex and vnguentum citrinum. Oper make an oynement of þese þyngis: **muscilago psillij**, camphore, and sandali, and rosis, and succo portulace, **plantago**, papaueris, and coriandri. (f. 40r)

The next three recipes come from a chapter (Book 1 *De Apostematibus Calidis Generatis Per Viam Adustionis*) that deals with skin swellings/abscesses, lesions, infected wounds, carbuncles, and erysipelas (or St Anthony's Fire, *Sacri Ignis*). Symptoms from the text include broken skin, purulence, itching, foul smell, great heat and/or inflammation, aching, pricking and burning sensations, redness, yellowness, ulceration, and black crusts, which are all evidence of infection. The first recipe is from a subheading titled *De Formica Miliari*, which is described as pustules with heat that move from place to place on the skin and sometimes produce ulcers (f. 27v). Note that forms of *Plantago* are used in all stages of the treatment.

In þe first bygynnyge, ley vppon þe place lactuca **ygrounden** and portulaca, **muscilaginis psillij**. And in þe myddel, ordeum and brede þat is branny and **plantayne** and ryndis of maligranati. And towarde þe ende, sal and [n]itum and ruwe and cucumer asinini, and medle hem wiþ childis pisse and **iuse of planteyne**. For in al þese þynges þe mater is venymous. Grete studye and grete cautele þou most do þerto, as it were in igne persico. (f. 27v)

The following two recipes are from another subheading titled *De Herisipula, Antrace, Carbunculo, et Sacri Ignis*. The first recipe is to be done at the beginning of the condition.

In þe first bygynnyge or þe skyn be to broke, þan in þe place is grete heete and akyngre and prickynge and redenesse and zelownesse, þan make colde þe place wiþ a sponge wette in colde water oþer wiþ lactuca and portulaca and nenifar and leuys of a whyte vyne and **planteyn** and barliche. **Grynde** oon of alle þese oþer alle and ley þeron. (ff. 25v-26r)

The second recipe concerns ulcerated wounds or a severe skin infection that is not responding to the first treatments.

Kytte a pome garnet in þe myddel and boyle in vynegre and þan **grinde** hyt and lay hyt þeron and about ley bole and vynegre and after þat ne lay þou þerto no moyste þynge. For woundes ne mow noȝt be cured but hy be first made drye. Þerfore, lay þerto colde þynges and stiptica wiþ resolutyues and openynge.

Þynges þat falliþ herfore beþ þese: **plantago**, virga pastoris, portulaca, coriandrum, cerusa, plumbum vstum, bolus, acacia, opium, [n]itrum, sal, sulphure, nux antiqua vnctiosa, oleum rosaceum, cucumeri asinini, fel hircinum, piper, panis cum multo furfure, ciclamen, galle, lentes, alumen, granata acetosa, vua passa, fficus, camphore, cera alba, **vinum ponticum**. Þe leche schal be diligent and alle þese þynges or some and **seþe hem in vynegre and grynde hem and ley þeron** and remeue þe plastre 3 tymes a day and nyȝte. (f. 26r)

Finally, as an aside due to its connection with the above two recipes from *De Herisipula, Antrace, Carbunculo, et Sacri Ignis*, a recipe found in Book 3 *De Pascionibus Oris* is to be used for oral complaints related to carbuncles or ‘wild fire’ (probably erysipelas):

ȝiff it be carbunculus oþer wilde fuyre, make hym a gargarisme wiþ þe **iuse of plantayn**, coriandre, morelle in **wyn of maligranata** flache. (f. 125v)

In another treatment given in the *Lylye* for pustules and festers, a lengthy list of ingredients is given with the statement ‘ȝif þou ne knowyst noȝt what þou schalt do, vse þis oynement,’ which suggests that when all else fails, use as many ingredients as possible (f. 38r). The second recipe from *De Herisipula, Antrace, Carbunculo, et Sacri Ignis* given here, with its lengthy and varied ingredient list, does seem to

indicate this idea of multiplying ingredients when desperate for a cure. However, using the example of *Plantago* and its healing properties, it may be possible to show that more methodology is contained in these prescriptions than first appears.

There are about 240 species of *Plantago*.¹⁵¹ It could be classed as a weed in modern terms. It is a small, leafy plant that grows in many habitats all over the world and has no outstanding features. Despite this, *Plantago* has a long history in herbal medicine from ancient times to the present day. Dioscorides and others used it as a cure-all.¹⁵² ‘The Old English Nine Herbs Charm’ in the *Lacnunga* describes *Plantago* as the *wyrta modor (mother of herbs)*.¹⁵³ Hildegard of Bingen’s *Physica* states to mix it with wine or honey as a treatment for gout. It is also cited as a useful application for insect stings and as an antidote to love spells.¹⁵⁴ It was favoured by John Arderne as a surgical salve and remedy against inflammation in his treatise, *Fistula in Ano*.¹⁵⁵ The sixteenth-century master of the London Company of Barber-Surgeons, Thomas Gale, who is connected with the provenance of MS. Ashmole 1505, used ‘plantaginis’ in a ‘speciall plaster for all kyndes of vlcérations, as well of the legges;’ the recipe occurs in a section that claims effective treatment for the leg ulcers of Henry VIII.¹⁵⁶ Furthermore, the Norwegian and Swedish term for *Plantago major* L. is *groblad* meaning *healing leaves*.¹⁵⁷ The herb was in continual usage from ancient times. There are nearly 40 references to it in the *Lylve* often in association with wound care or infectious conditions. Anecdotal evidence in folkloric medicine has existed for centuries, but several scientific studies have provided more substantial evidence of its healing properties.

Plantago has been associated with many beneficial properties, including antibiotic, antiviral, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, anticancer, wound healing, and hepatoprotective effects. A search of the PubMed

¹⁵¹ Kuiper and Bos, 1992, 4

¹⁵² Efrayim and Zohar, 2008, 242

¹⁵³ Cameron, 2006, 144, 192; the *Lacnunga* is contained in London British Library MS. Harley 585

¹⁵⁴ Throop, 1998, 53

¹⁵⁵ Power, 1968, 117

¹⁵⁶ Gale, 1563, f. 54

¹⁵⁷ Samuelson, 2000, 2 [www.elsevier.com]

database was performed in August 2014 for the years 2000 to 2014. The search was restricted to studies testing the antimicrobial, wound healing, or immune effects of *Plantago major* (*P. major*) or *Plantago lanceolata* L. (*P. lanceolata*), as these two species are particularly associated with these activities in the literature. Although *psillij* is in the genus *Plantago*, and is present in some of the medieval recipes given previously as examples, it was not examined in this instance. The search was also restricted to studies published in the English language. Review articles were excluded from the search. Seven studies were selected for further enquiry based on their relevance to the search criteria. The studies by Karima *et al.* (2015), Metiner *et al.* (2012), and Nostro *et al.* (2000) in the table below were added after a second search was performed in September 2015. Kováč *et al.* (2014) tested *P. lanceolata*, Nostro *et al.* (2000) tested *P. lanceolata* and other herbal remedies, Chiang *et al.* (2003) and Thomé *et al.* (2012) tested *P. major* and other herbal remedies, while the rest of the studies tested only *P. major*. These studies cover a range of topics and results, but, in summary, there is evidence that extracts from *P. major* and *P. lanceolata* demonstrate wound healing properties and antimicrobial activity with potential significance for future research. Table 4 shows a summary of the distribution of the surveyed studies in four general categories.

Author	Year	Method	Antimicrobial	Wound Healing	Anti-Inflammatory	Immuno-enhancing
Karima <i>et al.</i> ¹⁵⁸	2015	<i>in vitro</i>	X			
Kováč <i>et al.</i> ¹⁵⁹	2014	<i>in vivo</i>		X		
Metiner <i>et al.</i> ¹⁶⁰	2012	<i>in vitro</i>	X			
Thomé <i>et al.</i> ¹⁶¹	2012	<i>in vivo</i>		X		
Türel <i>et al.</i> ¹⁶²	2009	<i>in vivo</i>			X	
Chiang <i>et al.</i> ¹⁶³	2003	<i>in vitro</i>	X (antiviral)		X	X
Chiang <i>et al.</i> ¹⁶⁴	2002	<i>in vitro</i>	X (antiviral)			
Gomez-Flores <i>et al.</i> ¹⁶⁵	2000	<i>in vitro</i>				X
Hetland <i>et al.</i> ¹⁶⁶	2000	<i>in vivo</i>	X			X
Nostro <i>et al.</i> ¹⁶⁷	2000	<i>in vitro</i>	X			

To return to the previous medieval recipes from the *Lylye*, which mentioned a variety of symptoms including open skin wounds, broken skin, symptoms of infection, and ulcerated tissue, the following will

¹⁵⁸ Karima, Farida, Mihoub 2015 [http://innovareacademics.in/journals/index.php/ijpps/article/view/5032/pdf_768]

¹⁵⁹ Kováč, *et al.* 2014 [<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/>]

¹⁶⁰ Metiner, Özkan, Ak 2012 [http://vetdergi.kafkas.edu.tr/extdocs/2012_3/503-505.pdf]

¹⁶¹ Thomé, dos Santos (H. B.), dos Santos (F. V.), da Silva Oliveira, de Camargos, Pereira, Longatti, Souto, Franco, de Oliveira Aquino Schüffner, Ribeiro 2012, [<http://ebm.sagepub.com/content/237/12/1379.long>]

¹⁶² Türel, Özbek, Erten, Öner, Cengiz, Yilmaz 2009 [<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2861812/>]

¹⁶³ Chiang (L.C.), Chiang (W.), Chang, Lin 2003

¹⁶⁴ Chiang (L. C.), Chiang (W.), Chang, Ng, Lin 2002, [<http://www.xoc.uam.mx/files/4729/application/pdf/Antiviral-activity-of-Plantago-major.pdf>]

¹⁶⁵ Gomez-Flores, Calderon, Scheibel, Tamez-Guerra (P.), Rodriguez-Padilla, Tamez-Guerra (R.), Weber 2000, [<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/>]

¹⁶⁶ Hetland, Samuelsen, Løvik, Paulsen, Aaberge, Groeng, Michaelsen 2000 [<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/>]

¹⁶⁷ Nostro, Germanó, D'Angelo, Marino, Cannatelli 2000, [<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/>]

specifically consider two studies that evaluated the efficacy of *P. major* and *P. lanceolata* for wound healing (without infecting the wounds) and then will briefly consider investigations into the antibacterial activities of the two species. Efficient wound healing and infection prevention are two parts of one whole in the recovery process.

Thomé *et al.* (2012) performed an *in vivo* mouse (Swiss line) study using *P. major* compared with a water-treated control group, another herbal remedy (*Siparuna guianensis* Aubl.), and a commercially available ointment used in Brazil. Dried *P. major* leaves (100g) were added to a hydro-alcoholic solution (70 percent) and macerated for 48 hours. The extract was filtered, freeze-dried (lyophilized) and incorporated into a lanolin and paraffin ointment base at a 10 percent concentration. Mutagenicity tests showed that *P. major* was not mutagenic. An incision wound was made in the cervical dorsal area of the mice. They observed that ‘reduction of the wound area occurred earlier’ in the *P. major* cohort and that ‘*P. major* extract effectively stimulated wound-healing processes.’¹⁶⁸ There was also more efficient formation of neoepithelium in the *P. major* cohort (and the other herbal extract, *S. guianensis*) compared to the commercially available ointment. The authors state that *P. major* is a ‘promising candidate for the treatment of wounds.’¹⁶⁹

Kováč *et al.* (2014) performed an *in vivo* rat (Sprague-Dawley) study using a water extract of *P. lanceolata*, which was prepared by adding 10g of dried *P. lanceolata* leaves to 100ml of boiling distilled water and allowing it to infuse for 10 minutes at room temperature. Two concentrations were tested – the original concentration obtained by extraction (10 percent) and a 10-times diluted concentration (1 percent). Two excisional and one sutured incisional wound were performed on the back of the rats. In the control group, nothing was applied (untreated wounds) and in the negative control group, the wounds were treated with sterile water. In the two experimental groups, either the high (10 percent) or

¹⁶⁸ Thomé *et al.* 2012, 1382, 1385

¹⁶⁹ Thomé *et al.* 2012, 1379

low concentration (1 percent) solutions were applied. Compared to the untreated control group and water-treated group, wounds treated with both the high and low concentrations of *P. lanceolata* significantly improved wound closure and showed significantly increased tensile strength due to an increase in extracellular matrix proteins. Notably, healing rates of both wound types were significantly increased after treatment with the undiluted concentration of *P. lanceolata*.¹⁷⁰

The studies above investigated the effect of certain *Plantago* species on wound healing. The following will consider evidence for antimicrobial activity. Several studies from the early 1960s to the late 1980s cited by the European Medicines Agency, report that extracts of *P. lanceolata* showed antibacterial effects against *S. aureus*, *Streptococcus β-hemolyticus*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and *Bacillus subtilis*, as well as *Micrococcus flavus*.¹⁷¹ These microbes are responsible for conditions, such as cutaneous infections, hospital infections (MRSA, surgical wound infections), respiratory infections, Strep throat, urinary tract infections, vomiting and diarrhoea, burn infections, pneumonias, and other opportunistic infections. Nostro *et al.* (2000) performed a comparative study of six medicinal plants and found that, while *P. lanceolata* showed inhibitory activity, it was not as pronounced as other plants in the study [namely, *Helichrysum italicum* (Roth) G. Don and *Nepeta cataria* L. (Labiatae)].¹⁷² In contrast, Orhan *et al.* (2002) did not observe antibacterial or antifungal effects when ethanolic extracts of *P. lanceolata* were tested against *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Acinetobacter baumannii*, *P. aeruginosa*, *S. aureus*, *S. pneumoniae*, *Candida albicans*, *Candida kruzei* and *Candida parapsilosis*.¹⁷³

Metiner *et al.* (2012) tested acetone and ethyl alcohol extracts of *P. major* leaves against *Bacillus cereus*, *B. subtilis*, *S. aureus*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *E. coli*, *K. pneumoniae*, *P. aeruginosa*, *P. mirabilis*, and

¹⁷⁰ Kováč *et al.* 2014, 122

¹⁷¹ European Medicines Agency 2011, 16 [http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Herbal_-HMPC_assessment_report/2012/02/WC500123351.pdf]

¹⁷² Nostro *et al.* 2000, 383-84

¹⁷³ European Medicines Agency 2011, 16

Salmonella enteritidis. They found that the ethyl alcohol extract exhibited antibacterial activity against *E. coli* and *B. cereus*, while the acetone extract was effective on all the bacteria species in the different experimental concentrations. While the authors do not recommend *P. major* as an antibiotic on its own, they conclude that 'it contributes to prevent the formation of infection in wounds with its remarkable antibacterial effectiveness.'¹⁷⁴ Along those lines, Hetland *et al.* (2000) isolated a pectin polysaccharide from the leaves of *P. major* and found that it had a protective effect against systemic *S. pneumoniae* in mice due to stimulation of the innate immune system.¹⁷⁵ Finally, in testing the efficacy of extracts from *P. major* leaves in combination with the antibiotic Gentamicin, Karima *et al.* (2015) found 'a significant synergistic effect' against *P. aeruginosa*, *S. aureus*, *B. cereus*, *P. mirabilis* and *Salmonella typhimurium*.¹⁷⁶ The selection of studies briefly surveyed here show a variable range of results in regard to antimicrobial activity and present an intriguing suggestion that *Plantago* may function best as a partner with antibiotics or with other medicinal plants. This concept of ingredient synergy also correlates with the study of Bald's Eye Salve by Harrison *et al.* (2015). The co-occurrence of the genus *Plantago* with other medicinal plants, such as pomegranate, which occurs in 3 of the 5 recipes given here as examples, is worth exploring in greater detail.

Aucubin is one of the biologically active compounds of *Plantago* and some studies have reported 'antibiotic activity' for aucubin isolates.¹⁷⁷ Notably, it is stored in the leaves as an inactive precursor and is enzymatically-activated when the leaves are ground up or crushed.¹⁷⁸ The selected studies, including the two wound healing studies previously described, prepared extracts from the plant material (dried leaves) using alcohol, water, and maceration techniques, which concurs with the medieval method of

¹⁷⁴ Metiner *et al.* 2012, 505

¹⁷⁵ Hetland *et al.* 2000, 348

¹⁷⁶ Karima *et al.* 2015, 63

¹⁷⁷ European Medicines Agency 2011, 16

¹⁷⁸ Freya Harrison (Centre for Biomolecular Sciences, University of Nottingham), personal communication

preparation. In the *Lylle*, *Plantago* is often soaked, boiled, and ground up with vinegar, water, or wine (as in the recipes given as examples).

To conclude, this has been a brief enquiry into the potential efficacy of one ingredient contained in a specific medieval medical text to treat infected wounds in light of selected scientific investigations. More interdisciplinary research, utilising knowledge from both medieval and scientific fields, is necessary to gain a fuller understanding of the suppressive and healing powers of these ingredients. This research will provide insights into whether these medieval remedies were simply placebos, or actual antibiotics being used long before the advent of the modern science of wound care and infection control.

VI. Editorial Procedure

A. S. G. Edwards in discussing the challenges of editing Middle English texts, particularly those that are translations, stated, ‘two particular concerns are the nature of the text that was being translated and the capacity or inclination of the translator to translate faithfully. But particularly when the source text is a widely transmitted one with consequent variation among witnesses it may be virtually impossible to establish the precise witness that provided the basis for a translation. The translator’s capacities cannot be adequately assessed.’¹⁷⁹ This is a particularly relevant point when editing the Middle English translation of the *Lilium Medicinae*. There are no other Middle English witnesses to consult and there are about 50 Latin manuscripts extant, as well as multiple printed editions and translations in other vernaculars, all of which present variations of the same text. The following paragraphs will detail the editorial principles engaged in transferring the *Lylle* out of MS. Ashmole 1505 and into an approachable edition for present day scholars. It should be noted that the edition here represents work completed for

¹⁷⁹ A. S. G. Edwards ‘Middle English Literature’ in ed. D. C. Greetham *Scholarly Editing: A Guide to Research* (New York: 1995), 184-203

a doctorate degree over a set amount of time and should be viewed as a work in progress. The intention is to expand this initial work into a published edition.

Arrangement

The arrangement of the text closely follows the arrangement of chapter headings found in MS. Ashmole 1505. The text is arranged in the following way: Book 1 (30 chapters), Book 2 (31 chapters), Book 3 (27 chapters), Book 4 (13 chapters), Book 5 (21 chapters), Book 6 (16 chapters), Book 7 (24 chapters).

Chapter lists and headings are given in Latin and this is unaltered. The 360 recipes indicated with *Rx* are set apart from the rest of the text to aid readability. The numbering of the recipes is editorial.

The text of folios that are out of order in the manuscript is incorporated into the appropriate places in the text with a note to indicate where this occurs. Missing folios are noted within the text where they would have occurred with a brief summary of the contents. The summaries of missing folios were written based primarily on the Latin text of the 1497 (Venice) incunabulum. British Library MS. Harley 3698 and the 1559 (Lyon) printed edition were also consulted. For brevity, these summaries are not exhaustive representations or translations of the Latin, but rather serve to highlight key points, such as disease descriptions, symptoms, and cures. The printed editions are widely available online and these may be consulted for the full Latin text.¹⁸⁰

Rubricated capitulum signs are used consistently by the scribe to offset new material or new chapters. Paragraphing in the edition closely follows the text. The text shows difficulties in presenting chapter numeration and incorporating headings, such as *signa* and *cura*, in a consistent manner. Considerable confusion occurs when there is one main chapter heading followed by several subheadings. In the early chapters, the scribe (or translator) seems to have been experimenting with different ways of signifying *signa*, *cura*, etc., which are typically written in the margins until f. 55 when the labels are predominantly

¹⁸⁰ Luke Demaitre has intensively researched the Latin texts of the *Lilium* and it is hoped that one day there will be a critical edition of the Latin.

inserted within the text and are indicated by red capitula or red outlining. Where these labels appear within the text, they are unaltered. Marginal labels are silently incorporated into the text.

Folio references are provided within the text where the break occurs in the form [f. 4r]. No evidence of ruling or numbering appears in the manuscript. Thus, line numbers are editorial and are lineated continuously. Chapter lists, chapter titles, and summaries are not included in the line numbering.

Spelling and Punctuation

As no other witnesses or editions of the Middle English text exist, a conservative editorial approach to the text was used as much as possible. The spelling of the manuscript is preserved, including the use of thorn and yogh, except where yogh served as an abbreviation for *-us* in Latin technical terms. The use of *i/j* and *u/v* in the text is inconsistent and variable, such as *styue/styve* and *Jn/In*, however, the usage as it appears in the text is preserved. Long *s* and *f* are distinguishable by context, but also by form, as *f* is typically indicated with a clear cross-stroke. Except where it represents a capital (*F*), the text's use of *ff* is unchanged, as is *f* in words such as *ffnesinge*. The text uses both Arabic and Roman numerals inconsistently and variably. This usage is preserved. The form of *y* has been changed to *y*. No attempt has been made to regularize variant spellings of the same word, including variations in spacing present in such forms as *bewar* (*be war*), *wipin* (*wip in*), *togedre* (*to gedre*), *tofore* (*to fore*), *away* (*a wey*), *hymself* (*hym self*), *innaturel* (*in naturel*), *wipout forþ* (*wip outforþ*), etc. Very occasionally word division in the text has not been retained, such as the scribal practice of running *a man* (*aman*) together.

Capitalization in the text is used for initials and inconsistently with proper names. It also appears at random intervals for unclear reasons, i.e., in the middle of a sentence. All capitalization practices follow modern conventions. Underlining is used in the text to call attention to a name (e.g., Seneca) or to offset important information. All underlining has been removed.

A variety of medieval punctuation marks are used inconsistently throughout the text. Punctuation has been modernized in the following ways. The scribe used a full stop as a genuine stop to end sentences, as a comma for listed items, or to enclose numerals, signify an abbreviated word, or to set off an important idea or name. In the edited text, a full stop is used to end sentences. Where it was used as a comma it has been replaced with a modern comma. All other uses are not retained. The punctus elevatus is represented as a modern semi-colon. The virgule is represented in the text as a modern comma. The periodus frequently appears in the text as .// combined with ¶ to indicate a list of chapter headings, new paragraph, end of a chapter, or new topic. New paragraphs are indented without retaining the symbol. Where it was used to conclude a paragraph, a modern full stop is used. In all other instances, the periodus is not retained. The gemipunctus appears before titles or listed items. Based on context, the gemipunctus is represented in the text by the modern semi-colon or colon.

Abbreviations

Common abbreviations, such as *p^t*, *w^t*, *p^e*, occur with high frequency in this text.¹⁸¹ All abbreviations have been expanded silently, including, but not limited to, superscript letters, the use of macrons for *m*, *n*, *u*, (sometimes *e*), and a curl above words representing a missing *er*, such as *eu^oy*. Additionally, the text uses a *p* with a cross-stroke to represent *per-*, *par-*, or *pro-*, as well as a backwards *c* to indicate *con-* or *com-*, which are expanded silently based on the context or orthography of the text. *Complexioun*, *conposicioun*, *compounded*, and *conforte* are rarely spelled out in full, but *con-* is always used when they are spelled out, so this orthography has been followed in expanding these abbreviations.¹⁸² A horizontal stroke through the terminal ‘h’ is used in words such as *which*, *mych*, *barlich*, *fresch*, *flesch*. These words often appear in the text with a final ‘e’ (*whiche*, *myche*, *barliche*, etc.), so in this instance the horizontal

¹⁸¹ Adriano Capelli, *The Elements of Abbreviation in Medieval Latin Paleography*, trans. David Heimann and Richard Kay (Lawrence, KS: 1982); Clemens and Graham, *Manuscript Studies*, 79

¹⁸² This interpretation may be emended in later editions of the text

stroke was interpreted as an intentional abbreviation.¹⁸³ The use of &c. and & have been expanded to *etc.* and *and*, respectively, with the exception of Latin chapter titles and quotations where *et* has been preserved. Within Latinate recipes, the text shows a high preference for *and* (when it is spelled out in full) over *et*, which only appears four times, and this practice has been preserved in expanding &, even for direct Latinate ingredients such as *quatuor semina frigidorum maiorum and minorum*. The form *.i.* is used to mark a glossed word within the text. This has been silently expanded to *i.e.* The suspension *G* is always used to represent *Galen* and *s* is used to signify *scilicet*. Likewise, *spc* is always expanded to *spiritus*. In some instances, macrons and strokes exist in complete, unabbreviated words and may be a feature of the script, a mistake or may serve a decorative or otherwise unknown purpose.

The orthography of the manuscript has been used to interpret abbreviations, although, as is typical of texts from this period, many words vary in spelling even within the same sentence (e.g., *lylye/lilye*). *Pas* is the abbreviated form for *pascyoun* or *pascioun*. Both forms appear in the text, but *pascioun* was chosen for the expansion as it occurs with more regularity where it is spelled out. Likewise, *feure(s)* was chosen to expand *fe* based on the frequency of this form in the text, except in cases where a Latin form is indicated. Although the abbreviation *w^f* is employed, the spelling *with* only occurs four times in the whole text (in the final two books), while *wip* is used hundreds of times throughout the whole text. Thus, *wip* was chosen as the expansion based on the overwhelming preference for that spelling in the text.

The Middle English text shows a pattern of abbreviating Latin medical and botanical terms which is consistent with the patterns found in MS. Harley 3698, the 1497 (Venice) incunabulum, and the 1559 (Lyon) edition. It is highly likely that the scribe (or translator) did not conceptualize abbreviations, such as *ro ru*, *aq ro*, *zuc ro*, *flor bor*, or *olei viol*, in any way other than the abbreviated forms, as they are

¹⁸³ This interpretation likely will be emended in later editions of the text

almost never spelled out in full in the Middle English or the Latin texts used for comparison. The method in expanding these abbreviations was first to view the text as a Middle English text and secondarily as a Latin translation. Thus, when expanding these medical and botanical terms, the orthography found in the Middle English text was given preference over the Latin texts consulted for this edition, but with an understanding that it was not the convention of the scribe/translator to spell out these forms. Because medicinal ingredients comprise the majority of this text a separate index of the Middle English botanical terms and their present day scientific names is provided ([See Materia Medica](#)).

Weights and Measures¹⁸⁴

The following apothecaries' weights exist in the text: \mathfrak{z} for an apothecary's ounce, β to indicate a measurement of one-half (*semis*), \mathfrak{z} for an apothecary's drachm, *li* for *libra*, an apothecary's pound, *M* for *manipulus*, \mathfrak{D} for *scruple*, *aq* for *aqua*, *ana* meaning of *each* or *alike* and *Rx*, which is used to indicate the beginning of a medicinal recipe. *Aq* and *li* have been expanded to *aqua* and *libra*, respectively, all other symbols are unaltered. *Quod sufficit* is used for *q* followed by *s* with a stroke based on the orthography of the text. Points sometimes offset numerals and these have been silently removed. The Middle English recipes differ at times from the recipes in the Latin versions. The Middle English recipes are presented as they stand, except for minor emendations for misreadings such as in the minims of *succi/sicci*, which have been confirmed by more than one of the Latin texts, specifically comparison with MS. Harley 3698, the 1497 (Venice) incunabulum, and 1559 (Lyon) edition. All the recipes were compared with the 1497 (Venice) incunabulum and other variations in ingredients or measures are presented in the commentary.

¹⁸⁴ Ronald Edward Zupko, *Dictionary of Weights and Measures for the British Isles: The Middle Ages to the 20th Century* (Philadelphia: 1985); Ronald Edward Zupko, 'Weights and Measures' in *Medieval Latin*, eds Mantello and Rigg, 443-446

Scribal Corrections

Scribal corrections occur with a high frequency. This usually takes the form of correcting misspelled words, deleting duplicated words, or adding omitted words/phrases. By far, dittography is the most frequent error in this text. Letters or words to be deleted were usually struck out in red or black ink or indicated with expunctuation. These are accounted for in the textual notes. Words or letters to be inserted were written above the script line or in the margin with various signes-de-renvoi. Marginal and interlinear additions to the text are indicated by forward and reverse primes. Illegible words are enclosed in angle brackets. The most frequent error in the recipes is a misreading of the minims for *succi*, which results in *sicci*. These instances have been emended based on the readings found in the three Latin versions used for comparison.

Textual Notes and Commentary

Textual notes appear in footnote format at the bottom of the page. Editorial emendations to the text are incorporated within the text. All editorial alteration of or additions to the base text are indicated by enclosure of the word or the letters within square brackets. Rejected manuscript readings are shown in the textual notes. At times, blank spaces are left in the text where a word is missing or a gloss was not completed. These spaces are presented as [. . .] and identified in the textual notes and commentary.

MS. Ashmole 1505 is a complex text with many interesting facets to uncover. However, in consideration of the length and time limit for this project, textual commentary has been intentionally limited to particularly relevant points of medical interest or to provide comparative quotes from Latin sources, especially in regard to recipes and the broken sentences due to missing folios. Latin references are from the 1497 (Venice) incunabulum unless otherwise noted. In quotations from the Latin texts, & (*et*) and all other abbreviations have been expanded silently and punctuation conforms to modern conventions.

Book 1

[Introduction]

[f. 4r] Of a phylosophre Socrates axed in what manere he myzt best seye and he answered: ne seye þou nopynge, but þat þou knowest wel. We ne knowed nopynge wel, but þat is ofte ysayed and þat þat is comune and apreued. And for þe pouerte of oure wytt ne may not susteyne difficultees ne þynges þat bep stronge, þerfore, Y truste in þat Lorde in whiche bep alle sciencis for to haue lizt þynges and profytable. Þerfore, Y þenke to make a boke of practyk. And for Y wryte hyt to meke men. Þerfore, þe companye of proute men be put away þerfro and prinspaly þei þat despysip cunnynge and schameþ to lerne. And þerfore, Seneca seyþ jt nys neuer to myche ysayed, þat is not ysayed ynow³. And he seyþ þat a þynge þat is 10 siþes rehersed, it sauereþ a man. And for þe mynde of a man is swyþe passynge, as Y haue forsayed, Y ne schame nouzt for to make a booke practike to meke men. For Galen seiþ in þe vij chapitre of wytte þat a man ne may no better plese God þan studye in troupe and for troupe.

Jn þe worshyp of þe Holy Lombe þat is schynynge in þe Fader of Heuene, Y entytte þis boke Lylie of Medicynes.

Jn a lilye bep many floures and in euery floure bep vij whyte leuys and vij graynes as golde. Also this boke schal conteyne vij partyes. In þe whiche þe firste schal be schynynge as golde spekyng of dyuerse euelys and it schal bygynne of feueres.

þe opere 6 parties schul be schynynge for her grete worchynges.

þis booke was ycomensed by þe helpe of þe grete God in þe bryzte studye of Mumpelers after þe tyme þat Y radde in þis science xx zere. þe berynge of oure Lorde MCCCij in þe moneþe of Julij.

þe first partie of þis booke contenyþ 30 chapitres.

þe first chapitre schal be of Feueres

þe 2 of Effimera

þe 3 of Causon

Capitulum 4 De Terciana

Capitulum 5 De Febre Sanguinea

Capitulum 6 De Quartana

Capitulum 7 De Cotidiana

Capitulum 8 De Febribus Compositis

Capitulum 9 De Febre Ethica

Capitulum 10 De Febribus Pestilencialibus

Capitulum 11 De Sudore

Capitulum 12 De Variolis

Capitulum 13 De Venenis

Capitulum 14 De Morsu Serpencium

Capitulum 15 De Punctura Scorpionum et Apium

Capitulum 16 De Morsu Canis Rabidi et Ydroforbia

Capitulum 17 De Dolore

Capitulum [18]¹ De Apostematibus Calidis Generatis Per Viam Adustionis
 Capitulum 19² De Verucis et Porris et Lupis
 Capitulum [20]³ De Apostematibus Frigidis
 Capitulum 21 De Lupo
 Capitulum 22 De Morphea
 Capitulum 23 De Scabie⁴
 Capitulum 24 De P[u]stulis⁵
 Capitulum 25 De Vulneribus et Solucione Continuite
 Capitulum 26 De Fluxu Sanguinis I[m]moderato⁶
 Capitulum [27] De Morbis Vnguim Sicud Panarticum, Spasmus, Lepitas, Vnguim Albedo Maculosa,
 Feda Citrinita, Fis[s]ura, et Similia⁷
 Capitulum 28⁸ De Incendio Ignis et Aque Calide
 Capitulum 29 De Ragadijs et Vlceribus Pedum et Manuum
 Capitulum 30 De Iter Agentibus

De Febre In Generali, Capitulum Primum

[f. 4v] Febris is an vnkynde hete chau[n]ged⁹ into an heete of fuyre in þe place of kynde. For al maner ffeueres acordip in vnkyndely heete. Vnkyndeliche hete is sayde to þe defference of kyndely¹⁰ heete for euey chaungynge of heete ne makyþ nouzt a feure, as it sewyþ of heete þat comeþ of wreþþe oþer of trauayle. But whanne þe chaungynge is grete, þan þe spiritus þat beþ sencyble beþ agreed. And þerfor, Galen seyde wel þat a feure is an vnkyndely heete ychaunged in an hete of fuyre.

Now it schewiþ wel þat a feure is a propre pascoun of þe herte. For whanne þe herte is yfured þan þe spiritus þat comeþ fro þe herte and þe blode passiþ into al þe body and makip hym hoot wiþ in and wiþ out, aboue and byneþe, but zif it be defended as in lipparia. And for so myche þat a feure is þe most pascoun, as Galen writeþ in þe booke of wysedome, þerfore me þynkiþ worpy to comence of feures.

Now in kynde a feure is in þre maneres: as effimera, þat is a pascoun of þe spiritus, and a roted feure, þat comeþ of humours, and ethica, þat is a pascoun of hoole lemes.

Also, of feures, as of oþer maner pascouns, þere beþ 4 maner tymes: as þe firste bygynnyng, and þe wexynge, and þe most pascoun, and þe wiþdrawynge of þe pascoun. Of whiche differencis of kyndes of feure, who so wole hyt knowe, and of þe tymes and of þe pascouns as hy beþ exponed, go he to oure booke of pronosticaciouns. For þeron, wiþ þe myzt of God, we wolleþ gadre to gedre truely

¹ 18] 18^m Capitulum 18] preceded by 10 deleted in black ink

² 19] see commentary

³ 20] 20^m

⁴ Scabie] preceded by scas deleted in red ink

⁵ Pustulis] pistulis

⁶ Immoderato] Inmoderato

⁷ 27] 27^m Fissura] Fiscura

⁸ 28] preceded by 18 deleted in red ink

⁹ chaunged] chauged

¹⁰ kyndely] preceded by vn deleted in black ink

þe exposiciouns of Galen and Ypocras and Auicen and of mo oþer. Now it is oure entensioun for to bygynne wiþ þe feuere þat is ycleped effimera.

De Effimera, 2

40 Effimera comeþ of distemperaunce of spiritus and by his kynde ne dureþ not ouer þe þridde day. About þis mater þere beþ v þynges to entende. Þe firste is of enchesouns¹¹ of effimera.

Þe 2 of þe signis.

Þe þirde of þe pronosticaciouns.

Þe 4 of þe cure.

Þe 5 of þe clarificacioun.

45 Þere beþ many enchesouns of effimera, as grete fluxe, and swyvynge, wrepþe, drunkenesse, hounger, wakyng, swonyng, and oþer many. Al mow be reduced to 4 causis.

Þe first enchesoun of effimera comeþ wiþ out forþe þat openyþ þe poris oþer closiþ þe poris, as is hete of þe sunne, oþer of fuyre, oþer of baþe, oþer of styues wiþ hote þynges, oþer baþynge of sulphry water, oþer of cold water, and schortly al maner þynges þat closiþ¹² þe porys and wiþholdiþ þe vapours.

50 Now þou schalt ywyte þat after dyuersite of vapours, dyuerse feueres beþ engendred. For zif a man be hote and drye and þe vapours be hote and drye and wiþholde for þe closynge of \porys/,¹³ þan effimera is liztly engendred.

Zif þe body [f. 5r] be hote and moyste and vapours hote and moyste beþ wiþhalde, þan a roted feuere may liztly be engendered.

55 Þe secunde enchesoun of effimera may be of hote metys and drinkes and medicynes, as stronge wyn, pipere, garleke, oyniouns, and euforbium, and prinspaly þynges þat he vseþ þere¹⁴ tofore.

Þe 3 enchesoun is grete meuyng and grete trauayle and wrepþe and oþer sicke.

Þe 4 enchesoun is of apostemes in þe flank and vnder þe arme pittis and oþer sicke apostemes.

And zif þere be moo enchesouns herto, þey may be reduced.

60 Signes of effimera. Some beþ general and some beþ specyal. General signes beþ þese. Effimera ne comyþ not of causis longe goynge to fore, but of causys þat beþ propre enchesoun þerof and, for þe most parte, it ne comyþ not.¹⁵ His pouse and his vryne ne passiþ but litel from her propre coloure and it is not swyþe prickynge in taste, ne bytyng, ne myche harmynge, but it is an hete as it were of a wroþe man þat had myche trauayled. And, for þe most parte, hyt endiþ wiþ grete swetyng and vapours and humours. And Auicen seiþ zif he be put in any baþe and ne haþ not horripilacioun, i.e.

65 [. . .],¹⁶ þan it is signe of effimera.

Signes þat beþ specyal beþ þese. Zif it come of heete of þe sunne oþer of oþer þynges ylike þerto, þan his hede wole be hote and his eyzen, zif þou touchest hym, and hys face and his skyn, and his pouse wole be swyfte.

¹¹ enchesouns] preceded by effimera deleted in red ink

¹² closiþ] preceded by ch deleted in black ink

¹³ porys] corr. by deletion in red ink from vapours

¹⁴ þere] preceded by nouzt deleted in black ink

¹⁵ comyþ not] see commentary

¹⁶ horripilacioun] blank space, gloss missing

70 And 3if it come of coldenesse, þan þe coloure of hys face wole bycome ledy. 3if it come of
 byndynge þynges and opilacioun, þan his skyn wole be drye and swellynge. And 3if þou touchest hys
 skyn, þou schalt fele a prouy hete. And 3if þou felest hym longe, þou schalt fele a scharpe heete.
 3if it come of hooete metys and drynkes, þen he schal fele grete heete in hys lyuere and his vryne
 wole be hyze of coloure.

75 3if it come of grete trauayle and grete ocupacioun, he schal be feble in al hys body and he schal
 haue akyng in þe ioyntes.
 And 3if it come of wreþþe, þan his ezen wolleþ swelle out and his face rede.
 3if it come of sorynesse, þan his ezen wole be holowe.
 3if it come of venym, þan his entrayles wollip be hooete and swellynge and drye.

80 And 3if þese specyall signes sufficeþ nouzt, þan go we to þe schewynge of þe pacient. Of þe causis
 þat beþ primytyf,¹⁷ i.e. [. . .] nys not mych force þerof for þe kunnyng for cure of pasciouns ne comeþ
 nouzt of causis primytyf.
 3if þe beyng of þe pascioun and þe kynde of þe lemys, as wittnessip þe prinse of leches, þat is
 Galen, in þe booke of wytte in þe þirde chapitre, þou3 some leue for to fynde a grete science, but by þe
 85 signes of þe body þey mow come in causis primytyf, i.e. [. . .], and so þey ne doþ nozt þe cure, þey doþ
 wel to þe knowynge. As ensau[m]ple¹⁸ þerof, Y sett þis caas þat þe skyn of þe pacient [f. 5v] þat haþ
 effimeram be harde and scharpe and rowe and ystopped. Penne whan þe pascioun is knowed, þan þe
 leche most make his skyn hooete and sotille hyt and opene it. And of what cause so it be, wheþer it be of
 sumak or of gallys or of babynge in colde water oþer of coldenesse of snowe and of oþere þynges
 90 semblable, i.e. like hereto. After þe tyme þat we knowed þe pascioun, we mowe cure þe pacient. 3if
 ywote wel þat þe pacient was ybaped in waterys þat beþ byndynge, þan we mowe ywyte wel þat þe
 porys beþ stopped, etc.

Pronosticacio. Febris effimera, as seiþ Auicen, is lizt to cure and harde to knowynge, saf he þat
 knowyd hyt may seye þat þe pacient schal determyne hastly of þis feuere. For febris effimera ne dureþ
 95 not but by þe spare of oo day naturel. And þerfor, it is icleped of effimeron Grewe, þat is a fysche in
 Latyne. Þis fysche þe same day þat he comeþ forþe to lyue, he dayeþ. Jn þe same maner it is of þis
 feuere. For of his owne kynde he ne dureþ not but 24 houres and þenne he termyneþ wiþ vapours sote
 and not myche.

Sumtyme for euel regymen of dietyng and kepyng and for euel complexioun of þe body, þe
 100 feuere dureþ sumtyme 4 daies. And 3if he passiþ 4 daies, it nys not effimera. And þerfore, 3if þe pouse
 ne asesye nozt after þe ferþe day and his vryne be in digest, it is signe þat it is turned into a rooted
 feuere and þenne al þynges þat comeþ of his body wolleþ stynke. And 3if his body be drye and harde in
 felyng, it is drede lest he tourne to etik.

De Cura Effimere

105 So hem þat haueþ effimeram to entyse þe cureng many men acordeþ. Jn þe first, þou schalt zeue hym
 metis þat be lizt for to defye, as of barliche and chekenes and whyte wyn wiþ myche water, and he ne
 schal vsye noon mete or þe feuere were goynge away. But þou schalt attende þat Galen seiþ in þe 8

¹⁷ primityf] blank space, gloss missing

¹⁸ ensauple] ensauple

chapitre of wytt, þat þou schalt worche in an oþer maner in lene men. For 3if it be a colrik man and lene þat hæþ trauailed in þe sunne and in hete and falle in to þis feuere, in no maner þou schalt assigne hym for to fast. But þou schalt do hym haue mete anoon or elles he schal falle into feuere etik \in anoþer¹⁹
110 day. And 3if hys vertue myzt endure hyt, he ne scholde²⁰ nozt ete or þe feuer were drawynge away and also he may be baped.

But þou most be ware þat hy ne be nozt ybaped þat bep able for to falle into a rooted feuere or haueþ reume or opilacioun or fulle and drunke.

But in reume þat is brennynge, seiþ Auicen þat þou myzt baþy hym in þe ende of þe feuere.

115 But þe specyall cure may be oþer maner in hoot causis and oþer maner in colde [f. 6r] causis and oþer in drunkenesse and so of al.

3if any man haue effimeram for hoot causes, þenne he schal vse colde medicynes prinspaly about his hede. And 3if it come of hete of þe sunne or of wreþþe in þe same maner. 3if it come of a reume:

120 **1 Rx** rosarum rubearum ychosen libra i,²¹ omnium sandalarum ʒ ij,²² aceti ʒ i, camomille ʒ ij, aqua libra ij, aqua rosacea ʒ iij. Boyle hem alle to gedre and lete þe pacient take þe fume þerof.

3if it so be þat he haue hede akyng and ne may nozt slepe:

2 Rx seminis papaueris albi ʒ iij, olei rosati ʒ ij, aqua rosacea, aceti ana ʒ i, succi lactuca, portulaca ana ʒ β. And medle hem to gedre wiþ lizt fuyre and wete þeron lynnen cloþe and leye to his forhede and to his
125 templis.

And þe eyre of þe house schal be makyd colde wiþ water and wyn and venegre and nenifar. And þe place þat \he/ scholde ligge on schal be vnder erþe and nozt reumatik and þe dore of his house schal be tourned norþe.

And whan þe feuere passiþ, baþe hym in swete water and be þer ysode þeron camomille, nenifar,
130 mellilotum. Dietyng. And þen make hym to ete mete makyd of barliche oþer of otys oþer amidum oþer smal chekenes.

Lette hym vse þe feblest wyn wiþ myche water of a deepe pytte and þenne lete hym slepe and haue reste.

135 3if þis pascioun come of coldenesse and þe porys of his skyn be yclosed, þen putt hym in an house þat be hoot in tempere and hele hym temperatly and frote his skyn softely. And in goyng a wey of þe feuere þat comeþ of opilacioun, frote his skyn and make hym swete in hoot eyre and þen putt hym in water in whiche be soden camomille, mellilotum. And þen make hym ete of smale briddes and wyn, but 3if þou drede of grete opilacioun wiþ fulnesse of þe body.

140 For þou schalt entende þis, þat whan þere is stronge opilacyoun and his body be ful, þan he schal be ylete blode. Pis is þe rule, þat in effimera þou schalt make noon euacuacioun, but 3if it come of drunkenesse eiþer of grete opilacioun eiþer of replecyoun.

¹⁹ anoþer] *corr. by deletion of oþer in red ink*

²⁰ he ne scholde] *is preceded by he ne scholde deleted in red ink*

²¹ See commentary

²² See commentary

3if effimera come of hooete metys, þan ley colde þynges vpon þe regyoun of his lyuere.
And 3if alle be colde and wiþ a reume, þan fume his hede wiþ thus þe most part and rosis þe leste
part.

145 And 3if þis pascioun come of wreppe, þan enioyne hym for to be myrye \and 3if it sorzþe,
glad[ness]',²³ and oþer þynges þat falleþ þefore.

3if þis pascioun come of hunger, þan zeue hym mete in tempere as it falliþ þefore.

3if it come of swounynge, þan zeue hym confortynge þynges and so by þe contrarie brynge hym
to rizte. But effimera þat is wiþ opilacioun falleþ ofte into a rooted feuere. And þefore, he schal be
150 yleete blode. þan frote hym and þan styve hym and frote hym wiþ barlyche mele and cicerum and mele
of benys. And 3if he suffre eny horripilacyoun, lete not hym stonde þere þe meuyng of an eye, as seiþ
Auicen.

3if þis pascioun come of drunkenesse and trauaily harde in þe sunne and his veynes be strayte
and he haue fumous balkynge, [f. 6v] þan it is drede lest he falle in a rooted feuere, but it falliþ seelde in
155 soure balkynge. 3if þe mete be in hys stomak, make hym cast. And þan 3if his wombe ne be nozt laxatyf,
make hym suppositorijs or clisterijs and in þe ende bapynge. And þan zeue hym mete for longe
abstinence falliþ for ham. In þe cause of drunkenesse, whan þe mater is deffyed and whan þe feuere is
away, þat myzt confortye his digestioun of his stomak wiþ diatrion pipereon. Lete hym ete chekenys and
ffische þat duelliþ amonge stones. And 3if þe cause of drunkenesse, þe best medicynes þat is propre flux
160 of þe wombe. 3if it come of enpostemes of e[m]unctorijs²⁴ of prinspal lemys or of scabbe, þan enioyne
hym abstinence, lettyng blode, and medicynes laxatyues and cure hem as hy be ycured.

þe cure þerof schal be put in her placis. And for a leche is seelde yclepyd for effimeram, þefore, Y
ne do no force for to sette þe cures in þis place.

Clarificacio. To þe clarificacioun of þynges þat beþ aforseide we mote many þynges brefly,²⁵ i.e.
165 schortly, vnderstonde after Galen in þe booke of Defferencis Febrium. In mannes body ne beþ but 3
lemys. þat beþ fast lemes, humours, and spiritus, and after þis substaunce of feuere beþ take. For 3if þe
lemys þat be take be made hooete first and sugett, as is in etik, þan it is ylikned to an hete of a walle þat
is in a baþe, as Auicen seiþ. 3if þat humours and sugett be makyd hote in þe manere, jt schal be a roted
feuere and þat is ylike to water of a bapþe.

170 3if þe spiritus first and prinspaly be makyd hooete, þat is effimera. And þus in dyuerse maners
euery party is maked hooete and þat oon nys nouzt þat oþer.

3if it so be þat it aceesye in þe fast place, it wole aceesye in þe sotil place. 3if þe heete aceesye of þe
lemys and humours, it wole hastely aceesye of þe spiritus. And þerfor, noon feuere leueþ after hym
effimeram. þe contrarye may wel be, þou3 þe spiritus þat beþ sugett ne aceesye nozt. Neuerþelatter, it is
175 yseyde an vnkyndely hete, 3itt þat nys nouzt þe cause and þe effecte. For it is engenderyd of vnkyndely
hete. For þe hete þat is wiþynne is enchesoun and þe heete þat is in þe herte is ybrende is þe effecte.
And in þis manere is þe deffinicyoun þerof.

In þe secunde, þou schalt entendye þat hete þat is naturel and innaturel in a feuere mow be oon
to hym þat susteyneþ þis vexacioun and in þis manere. For þei beþ oon in kynde. For in eche is hete and

²³ gladness] glaguiss

²⁴ emunctorijs] eniunctorijs

²⁵ brefly] preceded by brf deleted in red ink

180 hy beþ oon in noumbre. For hy beþ in oon sugett, as in hete þat comeþ fro þe herte þat brennyþ. For a
feuere nys nobynge but an kyndely²⁶ hete ytourned into fuyre. And hy schulleþ be oon in noumbre ffor
hy beþ in oon sugett. And hy ne beþ nozt contrarye. For hy beþ ybroke to gedre as it were and in þat
maner þey mowe wel be. And þerfore, siche contrarijs þat beþ ybroke to gedre and abideþ to gedre [f.
7r] engendriþ a newe speche as feuere. And some men seieþ þat þere is difference in hem and in þe
185 roote of hem. For þat oon mynistriþ and þat oþer sleep and so þei may stonde for þei ne drawiþ neuer
to natural disposicyoun. It mynistriþ and defyeþ þe matere of mete and of þe pascioun and in also
myche to ynnaturel disposicyoun it corumpiþ and sleep.

Jn þe þirde, þou schalt entendye, for Y suppose þat hete and spiritus make difference,
neuerþelatter, on feuere ne schal not be in naturel hete [and] þat²⁷ oþer in innaturel. For in what maner
190 so it be, boþe destruyep þe vertue.

Jn þe ferþe, þou schalt attendye þat ofte þis feuere may come of enpostemes of þe flanke and of
enpostemes vnder þe armepittys and of oþer²⁸ grete enpostemes for þei beþ [emunctorijs]²⁹ of noble
lemys. And þerfore, þe spiritus is liztliche yfuyred and þerwiþ effimera is engendred. For þis mater nys
nozt in þis maner roted. Oþer maner enpostemes, as beþ forunculi and scabbes, beþ engendered þe
195 most partye of rotyd mater and prinspaliche whan it is wiþ inforþe and þerof comyþ roted feuere. And
þerfor, Ypocras seiþ jn bubonibus alle feueres beþ luþer, but effimera. For þe mater in effimera schewyd
more harme in his quantite þan in his lyþer qualite.

Jn þe 5, þou schalt attendye þat abhominacioun of mete and sorynesse and slepe and sownynge
and oþer siche many þynges feuere sewiþ, þouz it scholde by resoun make colde. And Y sey þat it is by
200 happe in abhominacyoun and prinspaly in a colrik man þere þat hoot fumes and drye and scharpe beþ
resolved and beþ makyd hoot. Jn oþer, for þe trauaile of þe spiritus and closynge of þe porys.

Jn þe 6, þou schalt entendye, for þe most part, effimera ne comyþ nozt wiþ coldenesse. For hit ne
comyþ nozt of horrible mater and of roted.

Jn³⁰ þe 7, þou schalt entendye þat in effimera þat comeþ of hete lay many colde floures about his
205 bedde. But Y attendye þat it schal be about hys bed so þat it touche not his skyn bare. For þan it were
drede for closynge of his³¹ porys and so of a rotyd feuere.

Jn þe 8, þou schalt entendye þat in þe cure of effimera coitus is not able for it wol make þe
spiritus brenne. Jn þis mater Y nel make no mo resouns for Y drede to make waste.

De Causone, 3

Causon is a contynuel feuere þat comeþ of colre wiþin þe vessels abydyng in þe noble leme or in þe
210 nexte place to þe herte. Febris causon is engenderyd of clene reed colre or fleume salsum, so þat colre
harmep sumtyme for his grete quantite and sumtyme by þe enchesoun of boþe. Hyt brennyþ harde
whan colera rubea is myche and rennep and most whan [f. 7v] it is in þe stomak oþer in þe lyuer or in
placys neiþ þe herte. And in þis maner it is difference from a tercyan þat is verray. For a tercyan

²⁶ kyndely] preceded by un deleted in red ink

²⁷ þat] preceded by and deleted in black ink

²⁸ of oþer] preceded by of deleted in black ink

²⁹ emunctorijs] enioyntours

³⁰ Jn] þ Jn

³¹ of his] preceded by of his deleted in red ink

215 contynuel is rotyd mater in veynes þat beþ fer from þe herte. And þerfore, causon is as myche to seye as
brennyng. And þerfor, it comeþ selde to elde men. And zif it come to hem, it is signe of lesyng. In
zonge men it comeþ for þe most part. And zif alle þe particles falle, it is þe more stronge. Zif it come of
fleume salsum, as Auicen seiþ, yroted and brennyng in þe same placys.

Signa. Þese beþ þe signes: as grete brennyng in al þe body and not reste; and many harde signes,
as frenesy, and grete wakyng, and sumtyme myche slepyng, and grete dryenesse, and blaknesse of
220 þe tunge, and sownyng, ictericia,³² quakyng, and flux of þe wombe, and sumtyme costyf, and swyfte
pous, vryne rede and sotil. Vryna. And sumtyme vryne is dyuerse. For sumtyme fro þe bygynnyng vryne
is rawe ffor grete opilacyoun, and³³ sumtyme coloured for resolucioun of colre, and sumtyme liuida and
trouble for grete corrupcioun. And zif causon come of colera citrine or of fleume salsum, alle þese
225 schulleþ be lasse in colour and his paas þe lasse. For þe oþer particles beþ tourned to fleume. And he
haldip hym 18 houres and sumtyme he restip 6, zif it be in wynter tyme and sicke maner dyetyng
goynge to fore.

Pronosticacio. Þis maner sekenesse is of schort terminacyoun and lizt and many horrible þynges
fallip þerto. And zif alle goode signes falle from þe bygynnyng of þe pascioun, he schal be delyuered in
þe ferþe day or wiþin. And sumtyme þis pascioun dureþ vij daies. And þis pascioun, as Galen³⁴ seyþe,
230 ne may not dure longe for þe kynde of man ne may nozt dure þe harde accydecys þerof.

Signes þat beþ goode and lyþer ne beþ nozt sett here for þei beþ sett in oþer placys. Ypocras
made a pronosticacioun: zif a man haue tremlyng in causon, þe frenesy vnbyndip hyt, etc.

Cura. In þe cure, þou most take kepe of þe enchesoun of þe pascioun and þe tymes and þe kyndes
of þe fallyng þerto ffor þe enchesoun of þis pascioun is putrefacyoun wiþ grete opilacyoun. In þe first
235 bygynnyng, þou schalt remeue a way þe opilacyoun wiþ frotyng in þe pice and sydes and þe wombe
and þe partye þat most greueþ wiþ whyte venegre and oyle of camomille and oyle of rosis softe and
longe. And azen þe pascioun, þou most make hym colde and do away his brennyng and reduce þe
sotilte of þe mater to þe myddel asice wiþ þis syrurp:

3 Rx lentiginis, aque fontis, portulace, vngule caballine ana ℥ ij,³⁵ rosarum rubearum electarum, sandali,
240 musc[at]elini,³⁶ spodij, florum nenifar ana ℥ j, aqua rosacea libra β, aque [f. 8r] ffontis libra j,³⁷ vini
malorum granatorum ℥ ij, panis zuctare libra j. Make herof a syrupe and clarefye hyt and dizte hyt wiþ
lent fuyre.

Whan þe mater is defyed, purge hym wiþ cassiafistula or tamaryndis or wiþ mirabolani citri. And zif it
come of fleume salsum, do þerto apium, bruscus, and sparagus. And in þe laxatyf do myrabolani kebuli.

245 Ordeyne in þe cure after þe tyme of þe pascioun, zif þis pascioun termyne in þe ferþe day or
wiþin, þenne þou ne schalt zeue hym no mete, zif þat his vertue may abere hyt. Zif it termyne to fore þe
ferþe day or³⁸ after and his vertue ne mowe not abere hyt, þan zeue hym mete as it fallip þerfore.

³² ictericia] preceded by il deleted in red ink

³³ and] preceded by ad deleted in red ink

³⁴ Galen] preceded by g deleted in red ink

³⁵ See commentary

³⁶ muscatelini] muscelini

³⁷ See commentary

³⁸ or] preceded by af deleted in red ink

250 be materialys beþ þese: succus malorum granatorum, sirupus julep, ptisana aqua ordeï colata, lac
amigdalorum, be broþe of cicerum, lactuca, portulaca, brede ywasche in water, be broþe of a cheke
ysode wiþ myche letuse, ordeatum, auenatum. Herof þou schalt take more oþer lasse after be strengþe
of be complexioun, and after be tyme, and be regimen, and be custome, and office, and trauaile herof,
and oþer mo. be kunnyng of dietyng and kepyng is ytake of a wyse leche. And be fourme of al be
255 regymen in be techyng of Galen in be chapitre of regimen in þat party þat seyþ þus: quo sumpto si
dolor loco ingruerit, etc. And nozt only þou ne schalt not ordeyne hys mete after be tymes of be
pascioun, but his medicynes also. For þis pascioun is swyþe perylouse and þere falliþ harde accidencis
þerto be which we schulleþ drede in be state of be pascioun. And þerfore, it is goode to avoyde hym first
of be mater:

4 Rx florum boraginis, florum violarum ana ꝛ j.³⁹ And make herof a decoccioun and in be decoccioun
resolue cassiafistula clansed and tamarindis ana ꝛ j. And zeue⁴⁰ hyt hym a litel to fore be mornynge.

260 In be state of be pascioun and tofore be state make þou noþynge - noþer mete, ne drynke, ne
medicyne.

In be ende of be state, zif we yseyþ þat his kynde is myzty for to put out, þan it is goode for to
excytye his kynde and þat in dyuerse maner after þat be kynde meuyþ to dyuerse placys. Zif it so be þat
it meue be mater on heiz, þan þou schalt helpe his kynde wiþ swynes here yput sodeynly in his nose. Zif
265 it falle to be stomak, wiþ castyng. Zif to be guttys, wiþ suppositorijs and clisterijs. Zif it falle to be weyes
of his vryne, wiþ dretik and frotyng about be placis. Zif it falle to alle be body, þou schalt helpe hyt wiþ
temperate hete.

Blodelese ne schal not be do but seelde, but zif it falle by wey of opilacyoun.

270 Now we haueþ yseye be causis of be pascioun and be tymes. Now take kepe of be happys of þis
pascioun and first of be frenesyne ffor Galen seyþ þat is perylouse and sleynge.

In be ffirst, þou schalt [**f. 8v**] take stupys of hempe and wete hem in be iuse of morel, letuse, and
vynegre, and water of rosis and leye about hys forhede and hys temples and hys eryn and make al þese
flache hoot. And whan 24 houres beþ passed, take a catte and cleue hym by be rygge and lay hym hoot
to his rygge oþer be lounges of a ram al hoot. And zif þou haue hem nozt hoot, hete hem in water and
275 lay hem to hys hede. Zif be feuere acesye and be alienacyoun dury, þen make a ffomentacyoun to hys
hede ofte wiþ a decoccioun of camomille, mellilote, barliche, violis in vynegre and water. And zif he
haue meruylose þouztis for grete vapours þat falliþ to hys hede, þen frote harde be ferpest lemys and
bynde hem þat hy ake.

280 Zif it be so þat he ne may nozt slepe, take whyte papy seed and tempere hyt wiþ be glayre of an
eye and water of rosis and wete þerewiþ lynnyn cloþe and lay to his forhede and hys templys or make
an enplastre to be same place wiþ rubea trosiscata.

Azen þristyng and drynesse⁴¹ of hys tunge, make fascicles of percilium or of be sedys of
citoriorum and lay hem in colde water and lete hym holde hyt vppon hys tunge. Oþer take leuys of
portulaca and lay hem in water and þen vppon hys tunge. Oþer a gobett of an ampul ykytt þynne and

³⁹ See commentary

⁴⁰ zeue] preceded by zif deleted in red ink

⁴¹ drynesse] preceded by drunkenesse deleted in red ink

285 makyd colde in water and ylaied vppon hys tunge. And lete hym wasche hys mouþe ofte wiþ water and
vynegre and make clene wiþ a towayle and colde ayre is goode for hym. Take leuys of þe whyte vyne
and leuys of wyþy and nenifar and sprengre hem wiþ water and vynegre and strawe þerewiþ hys
chaumbre. And ordeyne a þynge þat is yclepyd cathaphora þat schal make contynuelliche water falle a
290 ful of water and drawe hyt wiþ þy breþe at þe oþer ende and þenne hyt falle in a basyn. And it wole
allegate renne and þat wole make to þe pacient a swete melodye.

3if þat ictericia come to fore þe vij day, þan take hym self to God. And if it come after, þan cure
hym as it schal be ysayde hyr after. And wasche hys face wiþ whyte vynegre flache and wyn of malorum
granatorum and stille hyt in hys eyzen.

295 3if þere come sincopis, þenne sprengre hem wiþ water of rosis and lete hym haue þe sauour of
camphore and sandalos and water of rosis and lay þis vppon hys breste. And 3iue hym brede ywett in
wyn wiþ [f. 9r] water of rosis oþer wiþ þe iuse of citoniorum oþer wiþ þe iuse of a poume citrini. Oþer
take an henne and larde hure and roste hure and sprengre þeruppon water of rosis and ambra and
gariofilorum and lete hem haue þe sauour þerof a lytel whyle and þenne do hyt a wey and þen lete hym
300 haue þe sauour azen. But þou most be war þat he ne take noon hete þerby. And lete hym haue þe
sauour of sandalos and mu[sca]tellinos⁴² and frote þe paume of þe hondes and þe plantys of hys feete.

3if þat he be laxatyf, þan zeue hym a syrup of mirtinus oþer of de coctana. 3if he be⁴³ costyf, make
hym a clisterie oþer a suppositore and make hym syrupus of violis.

305 Clarificacio. It is merueyle in a feuere causon, þere is grete brennyngre, in what maner may þere
be rawe mater. It may be in þis maner, þat colera citri oþer fleuma salsum is wiþ þe mater oþer it may
be of newe superflyte of mete and drynke. In þis maner may come rawe mater in þe first veynes and
þis mater is nozt þe prinsiple, i.e. þe bygynnyngre of þe feuere, but rotyd colre in veynes neiz þe herte
and þe rawnesse is aboute þe lyuere. Of fleuma sal[sum]⁴⁴ and colera citri may come a grete corrupcioun
and þerof may come a grete hete. Oþer þere may come a grete opilacioun in þe lunges oþer in þe
310 stomak or in þe lyuer or in placys þat bep neiz þe herte. And þerof may come grete brennyngre and þe
rawnesse comyþ aparte of þe mater.

Jn þe 2, me may doute of þe wayes of þe vryne apartye whan þere is swottnesse þeron and but of
harde digestioun. Y sey þat þey mowe 'haue' appety[t]e⁴⁵ for þe cause of þrist, pouz þei be colde, oþer
by þe resoun of grete appetyte after þat particle þat seyþe parum deterior cibi, etc.

315 Jn þe 3, may be a doute 3if þat colre may be brennyngre wiþ out rotyngre and come þere of a
feuere, as blode in sinocha. Þese bep opyniouns and me þynkyþ nay ffor colre departiþ fer from
tempnesse. And þerfore, whan it passiþ out of tempre it rotiþ. Blode, whan it goþ out of temperaunce,
may make a feuere wiþ out rotyngre.

320 Jn þe 4, þou schalt entendye þat causon is a grete sekensse and a perylouse in olde men. For þat
fuyre is stronge þat brennyþ in water and nys nozt aqueynt. Perfor, it is harde in zunge men and eke in
childern, as Auicen seiþ, pouz hyt be in childerne and in zunge after þe quantite þat [it]⁴⁶ dissolueþ þe

⁴² muscatellinos] mutacellinos

⁴³ be] preceded by h deleted in red ink

⁴⁴ salsum] sal

⁴⁵ appetyte] appetye

⁴⁶ it] it is it

body and his vertues. And in þat maner þe sekeneſſe is grete and perylouſe. In olde men is grete moyſteneſſe þat wiþſtandiþ þe [f. 9v] grete hete and þat nys nozt in zonge men.

325 In þe 5, þou ſchalt entendye zif þat bolismus may be in cauſone in alſo myche þat comyþ of febleneſſe of þe ſtomak and diſſoluyng of þe herte.

330 In þe 6, þou ſchalt entendye þat colde water may do good in cauſon. Þat is to ſeye, zif his vertue be ſtronge and þe mater be defyed in þe paſcioun goynge a wey, ſo þat he ne haue noon opilacyoun, ne rawe mater, and noon enpoſteme. Þenne, zif he þriſty ſore, zeue hym colde water and ſoote, but he ne ſchal drynke but a litel at onys. And þis beþ þe þynges þat beþ yrad of Galen in regiment in þe particle þat ſaiþ þus: hijs autem qui pleuretici ſunt.

In þe 7, þou ſchalt entendye þat he ne ſchal not be letten blode by my counſaile. For in þat maner þe brydel is take a wey of colre and is makyd more brennyng and rennyng to lemes. But zif his body be grete replete, þan take we þe counſeyle of Auicen, þat ſeiþ in þe chapitre of flobotomia þat it ſchal be beſt as myche as it is poſſible.

De Terciana, 4

335 Terciana is a roted feuere þat is gendered of grete hete of colre. Encheſouns þerof beþ þeſe: colera rubea þat is clene and colera rubea þat is vnclene for þe medlynges of fleume, and þan it is yclepyd terciانا notha.

þe firſt colre rotip wiþ in þe veynes and arterijs and engendriþ a contynuel oþer it rotip wiþ out and engendriþ interpolatam.

340 Terciana is engendered of colera rubea roted in veynes and arterijs in al þe body and þat is þe difference bytwene a terciان and cauſon. For cauſon, as it is forſeyde, is engendered of colre roted in þe loungeſ or in þe ſtomak or in þe lyuere or in placys þat beþ ney3 þe herte. And þerfore, alle þynges beþ more ſcharpe in cauſon þan in a terciان þat \is/ contynuel. And þe cure þerof is almoſt yliche.

345 Terciana interpolata is engendered of colre yroted wiþ out forþe. And þerfor, it haþ periodos. Þat is to ſaye, rounde \accesse/, as periodos and reſtynges. And ſo it dyuerſiþ from a contynuel.

350 þe mater rotip whan it is trauailed and lackiþ aventynges. And in þat maner þe herte is ymaked hoot and þat oon partye makip hoot þat oþer til effimera come of rotyng and goþ to þe herte oþer þei beþ boþ makyd hoot, i.e. þe herte and al þe body. And in þis maner is a feuere terciان contynuel engendered vnder cauſoun. Y leue þis mater for Y þenke [to ſpeke]⁴⁷ moſt of a feuere terciانا interpolata.

355 Signa. Þe ſignes of a terciان beþ ytake of naturel ſcelys, as for þe pacient is a zunge man and colorik and ſo of oþer mo. And þe ſignes beþ ytake of vnkyndely þynges, as for þe paſcioun bygynnep wiþ coldeneſſe as it were prickynge of nedles. And þere falliþ grete difference. For in þe bygynnyng of þe coldeneſſe hiſ pouſ is yhud and afterward it is grete and ſwyfte and hiſ vryne citrine and þynne and þe paſcioun endiþ wiþ grete ſwetyng.⁴⁸ Þe ſignes of terciانا notha beþ fele and dyuerſe after þe medlyng of fleume⁴⁹ and of oþer particuleris. [f. 10r] Signa. A terciان þat [is] verray termyneþ in þe 14

⁴⁷ to ſpeke] sp (eke deleted in red ink)

⁴⁸ swetyng] preceded by swetneſſe deleted in red ink

⁴⁹ fleume] preceded by flu deleted in red ink

day oþer wiþin and þe accesse dureþ 12 houres and restiþ 36. The first accesse is litel and þe secunde is more stronge and þe þirde is alþerstrengest and þe ferþe is in þe last and þe worst accidencis haþ þeron.

þe 5 accesse bygynneþ forto feþly. þe 6 more feþle. þe 7 is lytel or noon. In þe accesse comyþ
360 castynges and in þe ende swetynges. For to þis sikenesse ffalliþ many harde happes. þerfore, þis pascioun
ne suffriþ nouzt vnkunnynges of þe leche ne foly of þe pacient. þerfore, þat þe honeste of þe leche be
ysaued, it is good for to telle þe periles tofore. Y sette þis caas þat þe leche come to þe pacient after þe
þirde accesse and hym þenke by way of resoun þat he scholde be lete blode and zeue hym sirupys and
365 doþ so and þen comeþ þe ferþe accesse þat is most stronge of alle. þan men þat beþ about hym wollep
sey þat þe syrupe and þe letynges blode haþ yslayne hym or þei wollep sey þat he is þe worse for his
medicynes and in þis maner þe leche is disclaudered. þerfore, 3if he couþe forsaye þe peryles of þe
accesse, he myzt haue ysaued his name and ykepyd hym fro blame. þerfore, þis caas is ful necessarye.

Cura. In þe cure, þou most take kepe of þe pascioun and þe enchesoun of þe passioun and þe
kynde of þe pacient and þe accidencys þat falliþ þerto. And þou⁵⁰ most knowe þe tymes of þe pascioun
370 and þe kynde of þe medicynes and of metys.

þe entencyoun of þe cure nys nozt oon, but in many maners by þe enchesoun of rotynges. þou
most worche sotely and opynli and by þe resoun of þe mater þere falliþ ymges þat makeþ þe mater/
grete and, by þe resoun of discrasia, colde þynges and moyste. But for þe accidencis biþ many and
dyuerse, as⁵¹ now rest and wakynges and grete penaunce wiþ þe pascioun. þerfore, stoppynges falliþ
375 þerfore. þerfore, oo maner þynges ne may not fulfille al þese. þerfore, þou most putt many þynges in þe
syrupe for þe dyuersyte of a tercyan þat is forsaide.

5 Rx endiuie, scariole, lactuca nouellarum, and summitatum papaueris albi,⁵² 4 semina frigidorum
maiorum and minorum ana ʒ j, rosarum rubearum, nenifar,⁵³ florum violarum ana ʒ j and β, sandali ʒ ij,
aceti albi ʒ iij, panis zuctare libra j. Fiat sirupus clarificatus.

380 In þe 4 day, whan þe mater is digest, purge hym in þis maner:

6 Rx florum boraginis, florum violarum ana ʒ j, pruna 20. Sett hem to gedre and resolue þeron⁵⁴
cassiafistula mundate, tamarindis ana ʒ j. And zeue hyt hym⁵⁵ in þe morowe tyde. By enchesoun of
wakynges we may bygynne wiþ liztte þynges.

7 Rx olei rosati, olei nenifar, aqua rosacea, aceti, albuminis ouorum ana ʒ j, woman mylke þe quantite of
385 al. And wete þeron a lynnen cloþe and ley to hys forhede and to hys templys.

3if þese þynges ne availyþ nozt, þan þou most take strenges and þan we mow do þerto papauer.
þis is good, as Auicen seiþ. And þan we mowe take afterward þe iuse of letuse, morel, iusquiamus,
mandragore, and do þerto opium and requiem, rubra trociscata. And if **[f. 10v]** þe wakynges be wiþ

⁵⁰ þou] followed by e deleted in black ink

⁵¹ as] preceded by and deleted in red ink

⁵² See commentary

⁵³ See commentary

⁵⁴ þeron] preceded by þat deleted in red ink

⁵⁵ hym] followed by hy deleted in red ink

390 greuance of hys hede, þen he mote haue þe sauour of camphore and of vynegre and water of rosis, sandali, camomille, mellilote, and oþer þynges þat makip mo[y]st⁵⁶ mater drye.

3if þat he ne haue noȝt hys mynde arizt, þen hys hondes and hys feete schulleþ be yfroted and ybounde þat hy ake.

3if þat he cast and haue many liþer⁵⁷ accidencis, þan fume hym wiþ narcotica. And 3if he haue eny opilacyoun or rotynges, frote hys wombe wiþ whyte wyn and oleo camomille and aqua rosacea. Of alle
395 þe oþer accidencis, þou schalt do as it is forsaide in causone.

His electuarijs mowe be þese: zuccare roset, violis, diadragantum frigidum, triasandali, diapapauer, and oþer mo.

3if it be a terciane noȝt verray, do to þe forseide⁵⁸ þynges: apium, br[u]scus,⁵⁹ sparagus, and oþer mo after þe matere. 3if it be a womman oþer a fleumatik man and it be in wynter tyme and 3if he haue
400 grete opilacyoun, þen þou most do þerto radice feniculi, petroselini, lactuca, papaueris, scolopendria, lupulus, etc. And in hys laxatyf we mowe do mirabolanum, reuberb, diagridium after þat þe particularis biþ and oþer mo of whiche Y ne take no kepe for to speke more þerof for enchesoun of schort tyme.

3if it so be þat we speke of þe cure for enchesoun of þe tyme of þe pascioun, þan þou schalt
405 entendye þat of þe kynde of medycynes þat fro þe first bygynnyng þou schalt zeue laxatiues of cassiafistula, tamarindis wiþ a decoccioun of prunys and violis. And after þe þirde accesse he may be letyn blode 3if alle þe particularis falle þerfore, as strengþe and vertue and replecyoun of þe body. In þe state þerof, þou ne schalt do noon hyrof ne mete ne medycyne, but 3if any oþer þynges make hyt or grete dissoluyng of hys body.

Of metis, we schullen zeue lasse oþer more after þat hys staat is lasse oþer more. But for to take
410 consyderacyoun, þou ne schalt zeue hym no mete þre houres to fore his accesse or þe feuere drawe away, but þe liquifaccioun, i.e. þe meltyng or wastyng of þe body, lette hyt. And in þe bygynnyng of his accesse defende hym slepe and drynke, but 3if grete anguysch make hyt. Metys þat fallip for hym beþ as it is forsaide in causone, scilicet, ordeatum, auenatum, amidum, arthimesia, spinarchia, regia mica, i.e. cromys of brede þre siþes waschen, lactuca, portulaca, melo[nes],⁶⁰ cucumeres, cucu[rbita],⁶¹
415 pruna, mora, pira [cocta], poma cocta, brodium cicerum, brodium pulle, lac amigdalarum ysode wiþ a cheke, fische þat duellip amonge stonys.

þou schalt entendye þat wortyn and fruytes haueþ watrie humours and engendriþ rotynges. þerfore, it were profytable for to absteyne hym þerfrom, but þou schalt seelde fynde eny man so obedyent. And þerfore, we mote graunty many þynges and we mote [. . .]

Missing the end of Chapter 4 (De Tertiana), all of Chapter 5 (De Febre Sanguinea), and the beginning of Chapter 6 (De Quartana). Summaries of the missing materials follow.

⁵⁶ moyst] most

⁵⁷ liþer] preceded by *lyis deleted in red ink*

⁵⁸ forseide] preceded by *tercyane deleted in red ink*

⁵⁹ bruscus] briscus

⁶⁰ melones] melo

⁶¹ cucurbita] cucu

[End of De Tertianā]

[See commentary.](#) The final portion of the chapter is the *Clarificacio* section, which contains seven points. The first point generally considers the type of humour and the conditions underlying various fevers. The second point discusses the symptoms of vomiting and convulsions as they relate to tertiana. The third point addresses a discrepancy in opinion within the medical profession concerning the use of *oxisacre* and *sirupum acetosum* in the treatment of tertiana. The opinions of Ibn Sīnā and Galen are presented within the framework of treatment by contraries, but the ultimate decision is left to the judgement of the individual physician. The final four points discuss specific details related to the composition and movement of corrupt humours.

[De Febre Sanguinea, 5]

The chapter commences with the cause of *febre sanguinea* (also called *synochus*), which is corruption of the blood. Signs of the condition include headache, excess blood, redness or burning in the body (especially in the face), mental disturbance, ‘full, fluctuating’ pulse (*plenitudo pulsus et undositas*), sweet breath, red urine, *morbilli*, *varioli*, *carbunculi*, and weakness in the whole body. The appearance of black pustules, difficulty in breathing, and sleep disturbances signify death. Three specific recipes are given in the cure and the chapter concludes with a *Clarificacio*.

[De Quartana, 6]

Corrupt melancholy is predominantly the cause of quartana. Determining the type of the quartana (and the composition of the corrupt humours) is based on specific signs in the pulse and the urine. Folio 11r in the Middle English translation picks up in the middle of the final sentence of the section *Signa*. [See commentary.](#)

420 [f. 11r . . .], longe accesse and lytel swetyngge and after dyuersyte of colre and of fleume þe signes bep dyuersed and in þe same manere of malencolie. Take kepe of þe signes after dyuersite of humours and kyndes.

Pronosticacio. A quartan þat [is] of blode is most able for to be hoole and most schorte of alle and þen of colre [and þen of fleume]⁶² and þen of malencolie.

425 A quartan by rule dureþ alle a zere. For in þe same maner as feuer agnis seweþ meuyng of þe mone, also þis feure sewyþ meuyng of þe sunne. And some tyme þis pascioun dureþ 12 zere, as Auicen seiþ. Alle quartanerijs mow be hoole and a quartaner haþ fele dignitees for he falliþ late in maniam and malencoliam and lepram and spasmum þat comyþ of replecioun for þe mater is purged in euery accesse.

430 A quartan þat comeþ of malencolious matere wiþ hardenesse of þe lyuer and of þe splene oþer wiþ an enposteme of þe lemys is ful euel ffor hyt makyþ þe ydropesye. Þis pascioun wole dure longe, þo3 he vse goode regimen. And 3if he vseþ euel regimen, it schal dure ouer longe oþer make hym dede.

Cura. Jn þe cure of þis pascioun, þou most take kepe of many þynges. First, þat þou ne zeue hym noon þynges þat beþ to hote for it wolle brenne hys blode. And in þis maner þei erriþ þat zeueþ
435 prassium and pepere, but 3if þei be repressed.

Jn þe 2, þou ne schalt zeue hym noon þynges þat beþ to colde ffor þei woleþ congele þe mater. In þis manere þei erriþ þat zeueþ þe iuse of letuse and narcotica.

Jn þe 3, þou ne schalt zeue hym noon þynges þat beþ to drye in hem self for þat wole make þe mater harde. And in þat manere þei erriþ þat zeueþ hem rosted mete or friyd oþer acetosa or stiptica.
440 And alle þese beþ entendyd, but 3if þei be wel proporcyonyd wiþ oþer þynges.

Jn þe 4, þou schalt entendye þat þou ne schalt not avoyde hym to myche in þe first bygynnyng. For þe ma[t]jere⁶³ may nozt be defyed for indigestioun of a quartan. We beþ ofte desseyued for men þat vseþ lytel mete and drynke and slepiþ wel haueþ þe first bygynnyng of þe quartan vryne wel coloured and goode residence þeron, and þat semyþ of þe pascioun and it nys nozt þerof, saf of þe mete and of
445 þe drynke. Þefore, we schullen yknowe digestioun of þe matere and of þe pascioun by þe rest of hys accesse and by þe releuyng of hys herte.

Jn þe 5, þou most take kepe þat hys mete ne be nozt to sotil ne in to lytel⁶⁴ quantite for þe staate is myche remeued fro þe bygynnyng. And þei erriþ þat takiþ a wey alle flesches and wyn til 20 oþer 40 daies for his vertue schal be swyþe enfebled and he ne may nozt wiþstonde þe pascioun.

450 Jn þe 6, þou moste take kepe þat nobynge þat makip rawe mater ne grete ne [f. 11v] schal nozt be zeuen hym as beþ rawe worten and fruytes and grete flesche and alle þat beþ harde of digestioun oþer ytake in myche quantite.

Jn þe 7, þou schalt take kepe þat in þe day of his accesse þou schalt zeue hym mete a lytel to fore hys accesse by 3 houres to fore or 4. And afterwarde zeue hym mete in þe ende of his accesse. And
455 whan he is vnrented of alle hys accesse, þen zeue hym myche mete.

Jn þe 8, we mote take kepe þat to fore þe accesse and in þe ende of þe accesse make hym lizt castynges and in þe ende swetyng.

Jn þe 9, þou schalt entendye þat noon harde digestiues ne harde euacuaciouns in þe first bygynng ne schulle nozt be zeuen, but by degre bygynnyng wiþ lizt and goyng to [harder].⁶⁵

⁶² and þen of fleume] see commentary

⁶³ matere] manere

⁶⁴ lytel] preceded by sotile deleted in red ink

⁶⁵ harder] ardour

460 In þe firste bygynnyng, þou schalt defye þe mater wiþ oximel simple and þen purge hym wiþ a symple laxatyf þat be competent þerfore. And after þat defye þe mater wiþ oximel dretik and þan make hym an harder laxatyf and þan defye þe mater wiþ oximelle squillitico and þan make hym a more stronge laxatyf.

465 In þe first bygynn[ynge],⁶⁶ avoyde hym wiþ diasene, diaborago and þan do þerto euen porcioun of yerarufini and afterward wiþ yerarufini only.

In þe 2, þou schalt enteny þat opiate ne schulleþ nozt be zeue, but 3if his body be makyd clene oþer in þe ende of þe pascioun.

470 In þe 3, þou schalt entende þat hardenese and opilaciouns and apostemys of þe splene and of þe lyuere wiþ grete diligence passe we for þe grettyst parte of curyng lype heron. When we haueþ seyn alle þynges now go we to þe particuleris.

A feuere quartan only soule and simple wiþ byfallyng þerto of his particlis in þis manere schal be tretyd.

Defye þe mater in þis maner:

475 **8 Rx** radidis feniculi, petroselini, brusci, sparagi, graminis, apij, mediani cortices ebuli and sambuci, fraxini, geneste ana ʒ j. Grynde hem wel to gedre and lay hem in vynegre a day and a nyzt þat be stronge vynegre and þenne:

480 **9 Rx** germandrie, vtriusque sticados, vtriusque calamenti, eupatorie ana ʒ iiij, foliorum absinthium ʒ iij, endiuie, cicoree, scariole, scolopendrie ana ʒ ij, quatuor semina frigidorum, lactuce, capparis, spicenardi, spice celtice ana ʒ j, melle roset libra j and β, zuccare libra β. Make herof a syrupe. Herof he schal take large wiþ a decoccioun of fumi terre and borage erliche and anene þre sponys ful and 9 of þe decoccioun.

þis syrupe remeueþ away opilaciouns of þe lyuere and of þe splene. And þerfore, it is goode in many causis. Avoyde þe mater in þis manere:

485 **10 Rx** Flores boraginis, florum violarum, florum sene, epithimi, liquirice munde, vuarum passarum mundatarum ana ʒ j. Make a decoccioun herof in gootys whaye. And in þe decoccioun þerof tempere ryndes of mirabolanum [f. **12r**] yndorum, kebulorum, emblicorum ana ʒ β. Frote hem to gedre wiþ lent fuyre and clense hem and zeue hyt in þe morowtyde to fore hys accesse by on day and many tymes and in lytel quantite.

And whan þis digestyf is zeuen hym, þan þou myzt zeue harder laxatyues:

490 **11 Rx** diasene, diaborago, yerarufini ana ʒ iiij, lapidis armenici [nouies] abluti ʒ iij.⁶⁷ And make herof pilotes and zeue hym whan he goþ to slepe so þat his stomak be voyde.

In þe 2 tyme after his accesse whan þou seest þis pascioun drawe a wey, make hym a styve and in þe styue put þe same herbes þat bep in þe syrup wiþ myche water. And euery tyme þat he goþ out of þe styue, zeue hym auream alexandrinam and tiriacam ana ʒ j. But 3if he haue myche coldenese and

⁶⁶ bygynnyng] bygynne

⁶⁷ See commentary

495 myche schakynge þefore in þe bygynnyng of þe accesse, put his feete and hys hondes in hote water and do þerto hoot tyles and frote hem harde and make hoot þe ferþest parties of his body wiþ hote cloþys. And put þese þynges in hys necke and in hys fete and in his hondes:

12 Rx ffulliginis, salis communis, vrticarum and grynde hem wel wiþ venegre.

And whan his body bygynneþ to be hoot, remeue þat a way and baþ hym in hoot water, so þat it ne be nozt to hote ne lete not hym stonde þere to longe. Oþer anynte his riggeboon and extremes wiþ arregon and marciaton oþer take mirram poudered wiþ wyn hote oþer tiriacam wiþ þe iuse of mente. It is seyde þat calamente take to fore þe accesse cureþ a quartan.

Myche reste and moyste þynges beþ good in euery quartan, saf þynges þat makip hoot and colde, but dyuerse after dyuersyte of þe spices.

505 To a quartan þat comyþ of blode, now go we þerto.

In a quartan þat comyþ of blode, lete hym blode on basilica and defye þe mater wiþ a sirup of borage and of fumiterre and purge hym wiþ a decoccioun of borage, polipodij, anisi, cassiafistula, tamarynde. Þis maner feuere is lizt for to hele.

A quartan þat comeþ of colre, cure hym þus:

510 **13 Rx** flores boraginis, florum violarum, liquirice munde, epithimi ana ʒ j. Seþe hem in gotys whay \and/ in [þe] decoccioun þerof tempere [cortices]⁶⁸ mirabolani citri, indorum bene gummosorum ana ʒ j. Frote hem wiþ lent fuyre and clense hem and zeue it hym in þe morowe tyde.

ʒif it be of fleume, defye þe mater in þis maner:

515 **14 Rx** oxisacre,⁶⁹ oximelle duretik, sirupum de fumoterre ana libra j and medle hem to gedre and purge hem in þis manere:

15 Rx florum boraginis, florum violarum, polipodij, anisi,⁷⁰ liquirice munde, vuarum passarum mundatarum, absinthij, agarici, lactuca,⁷¹ eupatorie ana ʒ β. Seþe hem in gotys whay and tempere þeron mirabolanum indorum ana ʒ j.⁷² Frote hem in lent fuyre and zeue hyt hym in þe morowe tyde.

Þese pelotys beþ goode in euery quartan:

520 **16 Rx** cortices omnium mirabolanum bene gummosorum, agarici, turbithe, yerarufini ana ʒ j, succi mente, succi eupatorie, succi absinthij ana ʒ β, anisi, [f. 12v] lac[ca],⁷³ spicenardi, maratri ana ʒ iij.⁷⁴ Medle hem wiþ oximelle squillitico and make þerof pelotis and þou myzte zeue hym þerof ʒ iij and more or lasse after þe vertue of þe pacient.

⁶⁸ cortices] carnes

⁶⁹ See commentary

⁷⁰ See commentary

⁷¹ See commentary

⁷² See commentary

⁷³ lacca] lacta

⁷⁴ See commentary

Dieta. His dietynges schal be smal chekene[s]⁷⁵ and smal bryddes and fische þat is ful of skales and
525 rere eyryn and pigges fete and schepis fete. And hys brede schal be of barlyche and of otyrn and
schortely alle þynges þat beþ lyzt for to defye and siche þynges þat ne makeþ noon rawe digestioun ne
costyf, but þynges þat beþ sotil and laxatyf and openyþ. Þese þynges beþ dyuersed after þe tymes of þe
pascioun and in qualite and quantite and ordre.

Also, þese beþ goode for hym: borage, feniculi, petroselini, brodium cicerum, pruna matura,
530 spinarchia, blete, orte, and oþer mo. And Auicen praysiþ myche castynges to fore mete and after.

Clarificacio. Þou schalt entendye þat in stronge sekeneße, stronge medicynes falle þerfor and þen
it semeþ þat in a quartan þe most stronge medicynes beþ goode. And þerfore, þou schalt entendye þat
þere is stronge medicine by þe resoun of quantite and nozt by þe resoun of his qualite, as oximel
duretik and mirabolanum. And some medicine is stronge by þe resoun of his qualite and nozt by þe
535 resoun of his quantite, as is oximel squillitico, yerarufini. Neuerþelatter, stronge medicine by resoun of
his quantite ne ffalliþ nozt for a quartan for it wole resolue þynges þat is sotile and þat is grete wolle
leue. But a stronge alteratyf is good þerfore. And zif it be feble in qualite, þenne þou schalt zeue hym a
goode quantite þerof. And zif it be stronge of qualite, þenne zeue hym lytel quantite þerof. And þat in
þe first bygynnynges and in þe ende in boþe maneres.

Jn þe 2, some man may doutye wheþer malencolie may rote, siþþe it repungneþ to rotynges in
540 boþe hys qualitees. Y sey þou z þat malencolia be colde and drye in vertue and in dede. Neuerþelatter, it
is lyquyd of rennynges and whan þis is maked strayte, it becomyþ hote and it becomyþ moyste for
vapours þat beþ wiþholde. And in þis maner, whan it rotyþ, it duellyþ longe. And þerfor, it regnyþ 48
houres or his twey qualitees be ouercome wiþ þe mater it is wiþout þe vessels.

Jn þe 3, men may doutye weþer fleume may be brent, siþþe þat it repungneþ to brennynges in his
545 qualitees.

J sey þat it may be aduste⁷⁶ for his coldenesse and moystenesse nys nozt vnbounde. And þerfore,
it may be maked hote and brenne oþer it may be adust of medlynges of oþer hoot parties as is colra,
etc.

Jn þe 4, men may doutye of þis pascioun of longe afflixioun, i.e. tormentynges, and longe restynges
550 or boþe schorte.

J sey of þis feuere schortely þat þe afflixioun is schorte or longe after þat þe mater is able for to be
resolued. And þe restynges þerof is longe oþer schorte after þat þe mater wiþstondiþ **[f. 13r]**
putreffaccioun, litel oþer myche. Malencolia. Malencolye tormentiþ longe tyme for þe mater is grete
555 and nys not able to be resolued. And it restiþ myche for boþe qualitees wiþstondiþ rotynges.

Fleume. Fleuma tormentiþ myche for þe mater þerof is viscouse and nel nozt liztly resolue and
makyþ litel restynges. For þe humour þerof is ful able to rotynges by þe resoun of moystenesse and
þerfore it ne makyþ no reste oþer it is fals reste.

Colera. Colera tormentiþ lytel for he resolueþ anoon and hys reste is bytwyxe a quartan and a
560 cotidian and it rotiþ late by þe resoun of hys dryenesse.

Jn þe 5, þou schalt entendye þat þaþis beþ goode in quartanys in þe ende þerof towarde þe cure
of þe pascioun, but in þe first bygynnynges it is for þe accidencis.

⁷⁵ chekenes] chekene

⁷⁶ aduste] preceded by as deleted in red ink

De Cotidiana, [7]

Cotidiana is a feuere of rotyd fleume. 3if þe mater rotye wiþ in þe vessals it engendriþ a contynuel; 3if
wiþ out, interpolatam. And 3if it come of colde fleume, it bygynneþ wiþ colde fleume and congelacioun,
565 and prinspaliche 3if it is fleume vitreum. 3if it come of fleume salsum, he schal haue grete þrist.

Jn fleume naturel is lytel coldenesse and lytel þreste.

Causa. Þe enchesoun of þis ffeuere is grete reste and grete replecioun of mete and drynke. And
þerfore, it comeþ prinspaly in wynter and in olde men and in childerne and moyste fleumatike men and
in fischerys and in wommen þat haueþ soure balkynges and haueþ þe reume myche fallynge a doun to
570 þe stomak, and schortely þat engendriþ chilum fflimaticum. And ryzt as oþer feueres beþ myche in hare
speche, so is þis in hys.

Signa. A cotidian þat is verray bygynneþ wiþ lytel coldenesse and wiþ lytel pouis. And it is algate
dyuerse and it termyneþ a lytel swetynge and in þe fyrst bygynnynge his vryne is lou3 in colore.

Þe signes of oþer spices by þe enchesoun of schortenesse, Y reserue hyt to þe redere of þis crafte.

Pronosticacio. A feuere fleumatike is ful harde forto take a wey for þe mychelnesse of grete mater
and of viscouse. And in þe same maner as colre makþ late a contynuel, in þe same maner a cotidian
makþ late interpolatam. Þe closyng of þe porys is harde and þe moystenesse is grete. Wherefore
rotydnesse for þe most partye is cotidiana. 3if it so be þat he cast in his fyrst accesse and in þe ende
grete swetynge, þat is a good signe. It signefieþ schort pascioun and hele for it signefieþ þat þe mater
580 nys nozt ful grete ne viscouse and [f. 13v] hys porys⁷⁷ ne beþ nozt closed. Þis feuere comþ myche wiþ
galpyng and wiþ myche heuynesse and wiþ fantasyes and wiþ suellynge of þe face and ledy colore
and he falliþ liztliche in subithe and þei beþ wiþ contynuel dolour.

Þe leche schal be holde þe more feyful 3if he can telle þynges þat comþ byfore and þe þynges þat
comeþ after.

585 Cura. Þe cure herof schal be after dyuersyte of þe mater. But whan þou knowest þe symple þou
myzt þe better yknowe þe conposicioun and so þou myzt cure þe pascioun þat beþ yclepyd nothe. And
þerfore to a verray cotidian take we kepe.

Jn a cotidian þat comþ of fleume vitreum, ptisana is myche worþe wiþ a lytel pypere. And for þe
mater is most colde, þerfor oþer þynges schulleþ be 3eue hym after þe porcioun of þe mater. Jn a
590 cotidian þat comþ of fleume salsum, swete water is myche worþe ydrunke also hoot as he suffre may
as we wolleþ signe in þe chapitre of þriste þat comþ of fleume salsum. Y ne myzt neuer fynde remedye
in fleume salsum and zitt Y haue deligently ytrauayled þeron, saf in drinkynges of swete watere,
makyng hym oþer þynges after þe porcioun of hete for it were no worschep for to noubre alle þe
particles.

595 3if [cotidian]⁷⁸ come of naturel fleume, first we mote þenke hyt in þis pascioun and in euery oþer
and take kepe to þe enchesoun. For 3if þou knowyst nozt þe enchesoun, how schalte þou cure hym. Jn
þe secunde to þe pascioun ffor Galen seyþ quinto de ingenio, allegate we mote knowe accidene of
sikenesse and of hys þouzt.

Jn þe þridde, we mote turne to þe accidene for þe grete anguysche þat þei makþ.

⁷⁷ porys] preceded by porse deleted in red ink

⁷⁸ cotidian] conti

600 Jn þe firste,⁷⁹ take we a wey þe enchesoun of a cotidian and of alle rotyd feuerys wiþ þynges þat openyþ þe porys and makyþ hem sotyl wiþynne and wiþ oute. Frote hym and hys wombe and hys sydes somtyme softly and some tyme harde wiþ scharpe cloþys and some tyme wiþ hys hondis after dyuersyte of þe particuleris.

605 **17 Rx** aqua dulcis libra j, vini albi ℥ iij, aceti albi ℥ ij, radice apij ℥ j, olei camomille ℥ j and β. Boyle hem to gedre and frote þere wiþ hys wombe and hys sydes and hys rygge for it is good for opilacioun. And þis schal be ydo many tymes.

Jn þe secunde, go we to þe pascioun. Jn þe first, defye þe mater wiþ ysopo yboyled in sirupo acetoso and þan purge hym wiþ þis decoccioun:

610 **18 Rx** florum boraginis, polipodij, turbithe, agarici, anisi, maratri, ameos, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, liquirice munde ana ℥ β. Sethe [**f. 14r**] hem and tempere þeron þe ryndes of m[i]rabolanum⁸⁰ kebulorum ℥ j, clense hem and zeue hyt.

þe secunde tyme deffye þe mater wiþ oxisacre compowned wiþ oximelle durentik and purge hym wiþ ierapigra.

Jn þe 3, defye þe mater þus:

615 **19 Rx** radice feniculi, petroselini, apij, brusci, sparagi, semen endiuie,⁸¹ semen scariole ana ℥ j, lac[ca],⁸² spice[nardi],⁸³ squinanti ana ʒ ij, melle roset, panis zuctare ana libra j. Make herof a syrupe.

And whan þe mater is defyed, purge hym wiþ þese pillulis:

620 **20 Rx** turbithe ℥ j, agarici, aloen, reubarb, cortices mirabolani citri, kebulorum bene gummosorum ana ℥ β, foliorum mente, absin[thium],⁸⁴ eupatorie ana ʒ ij, ʒinʒiberis, lac[ca],⁸⁵ anisi, masticis, piperis, spicenardi, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, liquirice munde ana ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ oximelle squillitico and make herof pelotis. Herof he may vsye of pelotis from ℥ β to ℥ j. And þou myzt scharpe hem wiþ esula oþer wiþ diagridium oþer wiþ boþe and zeue amonge after here confeccioun.

625 þe zeuyng þerof adde hyt oþer mense hyt after þe particles þat þou seest. Whan þe purgacioun is doon and þe pascioun is passyng a wey, þou myzt styve hym and in þe styue put þe same herbe þat beþ in þe syrupe, saf in more quantite wiþ myche water. And whan he goþ out þerof, zeue hym tiriaca probata euery tyme ʒ j. And in þe last he may be baþed. And whan we seþ hys vryne wel coloured and þicke, þenne, ʒif hys vertue be stronge, he may be leten blode.

Now we haueþ yseye of þe cause and of þe pascioun, now yse we of þe accidencis.

⁷⁹ firste] preceded by frs deleted in red ink

⁸⁰ mirabolanum] mrabolanum

⁸¹ See commentary

⁸² lacca] lacte

⁸³ spicenardi] spice

⁸⁴ absinthium] absin

⁸⁵ lacca] lacte

630 In þe first bygynnyng of his anguysche, put his hondes and his feete in hoot water in whiche be camomille, mellilote and make hym cast liztly wiþ a decoccioun of radiche in water or oximelle wiþ sirupo acetoso oþer wiþ oximelle durentik oþer wiþ 3 β corticis sambuci.

In þe ende of his anguysche, make hym swete. Take vesicam eneam ful of hoot water and put to þe plante of his fete. And make þe ayre of hys house tempere. And zif he cast myche, þenne conforte hys stomak wiþ mente and oþer þynges. And if he be heuy and swonyng, lete hym haue þe sauour of 635 storax calamita and frote harde hys fete and hys hondys.

Enplastrum. And for þe akyng of hys stomak is⁸⁶ grete and contynuel, make hym an enplastre wiþ menta, absin[thium]⁸⁷ and brede rosted and makyd moyste in watere of rosis and wiþ rosis and grynde hem alle to gedre.

640 zif he be costyf, make hym a suppositore oþer a clistery comyn and do þerto bleta and yerapigra.⁸⁸

Now we hauyþ seyde of his medicynes, telle we of hys dietyng. For by longe tyme we ne mowe nozt profitelý telle. Þou ne schalt zeue hym ne mete to fore hys accesse by 4 houres and in þe most reste þat he haþ in þe feuere. Þe mete þat falliþ is brodium cicerum, myca panis and lota and þan zeue 645 hyt hym in hys broþe of cicerum. And zeue hym ordeatum and auenatum, lac amigdalorum, smal chekenes wiþ lactuca and petroselini soden to gedre. And zeue hym þese þynges by degre. And whan þe pascioun is alle agoon, þan zeue hym more harde. [f. 14v] And so lytel and lytel til he come to olde custome. And þus þou schalt do in euery pascioun.

Clarificacio. Þou schalt entende þat castyng þat comyþ lyztly in þe bygynnyng of a cotidian may signifye digestioun and signifyeþ goode and nozt only digestioun ffulfilled, saf prouay, and þefore it 650 may signifye digestioun. For hyt ne signifyeþ nozt grete indigestioun. For þe mater is nozt grete ne colde ne þe passyng nys nozt strayte, but þe mater is redy to digestioun. And elles it nolde nozt come in þe first accesse ne swetyng in þe ende, etc. And þis is a goode signe. For alle þe accesse is releued þerby and þe mater goyng to fore is made lasse and it may be sayde in oo maner crisis particularis. And þe mater is defyed in hys maner in þat it is obedient to þe vertue of puttyng out. Make hym lyzt castyng 655 in euery feuere interpolata jn þe first bygynnyng of his accesse.

In þe secunde, it is to askyng wheþer in a feuer fleumatik schal be swetyng in þe ende of þe accesse. And þere is difference herof as Galen seyþe in Differentijs Febrium. And þe resoun herof is þat naturel fleume is colde and grete and viscouse and þefore þe mater nys nozt couenable for turnyng 660 into swetyng and zif it turne þerto in any maner it is goode signe.

In þe 3, take kepe þat þe vryne in þe first bygynnyng is þynne, þoz þe mater be moyste and myche. For so myche as þe mater is indigest and þe passynges out beþ stopped and þe matere is grete and nys nozt able for to resoluye, saf whan it bygynneþ for to defye and kynde bygynneþ forto wexe 665 aboue, þenne it bycomyþ þicke and þan it signifyeþ bygynnyng of digestioun, zif it be prouay.

In þe 4, þou schalt entendye þat in a cotidian of fleume salsum aut dulci is grete þrist and in oþer 665 not so.

⁸⁶ is] preceded by ig deleted in red ink

⁸⁷ absinthium] absin

⁸⁸ yerapigra] preceded by ya deleted in red ink

In þe 5, þou schalt entendye þat in euery cotidian⁸⁹ þat is grete and viscouse, wyn is goode, saf þe wyn schal be feble and medled wiþ myche water and it schal be zeue after hys mete or þe whiles he etip for it defyeþ and confortip and sotileþ. And þerfore, it ne may nozt brenne þe feuere for þe feuere in hymself nys nozt ful brennyng and þerto þe wyn is feble and wiþ myche quantite of water. And pouz it
670 defye, zitt it ne schal nozt be zeuen hym to fore mete for it is preschyng and þerfor it were drede lest hyt harmyd hys synewys and hys pouzt.

In þe 6, þou schalt entendye þat þouz þe mater be grete and in þat maner it is more couenable to avoydyng byneþe. And þe place þat suffrip is þe stomak for þe mater is contenyd þeron. And þat is in þe stomak may most liztlyche be avoyded by castyng. Perfore, in þe first bygynnyng of þe accesse
675 castyng is better þan goyng to sege.

In þe 7, þou schalt entendye þat baþyng wiþ swete water is goode whan þe pascioun is goyng a wey for it wole make clene. And in oþere tymes it nyl nozt for it wolde make hem to moyste and þe mater is moist and viscouse and wole nozt be dissolued wiþ baþyng. [f. 15r] And herof þou schalte entendye þat water ysode is beste for hys drynke for in þe boilyng it is makyd more schorte and in þat
680 manere þe mater of þe erþe fallip to þe botme þerof and þan clense hyt. And þis is best in euery feuere and what water so it be.

In þe 8, we schul declare þat brede wel yleueyned wiþ a lytel quantite of salt is best, as Galen seyþ, for whete is viscouse. Zif þis brede is best, þenne þis brede wole be better zif it were yboyled in water and þat water scholde be zeuen hym nozt as for to drinke. Þis brede may be zeue hym and oþer
685 brede. And þis ne holdip nozt þe kynde of salte. Perfore, it entrip conposicioun as oþer þynges and it helpip þe water for prechye and it haþ noon scharpenesse for to take any kepe þerof.

In þe 9, þou schalt entendye þat humours meuyþ it in dyuerse houres by cause of rote aboue and byneþe. Sanguis. Sanguis meuiþ from þe morow tyde and sewyd þe sunne by þe enchesoun þat hy bep
yliche. And þe sunne is in þe est by þe enchesoun of þe rote þat kynde engendrip by slepe myche blode.
690 þe nature þat is wiys meuyþ hym in þat heure after his generacioun þat he ne may nozt be yclensed of hys fumys.

Colera. Colere meuiþ wiþ in and sewip þe quadre þat is hoot by þe fourme and of þynges þat bep byneþe for to make blode enfecte.

Malencolia. Malencolia meuyþ afterward in nonis and folewiþ þe quadre þat is colde and drye and
695 by enchesouns þynges byneþe þat blode by enchesoun of meuyng be auentyd þere after and ypurged of his superfluytees of malencolie.

Fleume. Fleume meuiþ a neue and folewiþ þe quadre þat is colde and moyste by þe enchesoun of þynges byneþe for þe wyse nature haþ noon ende, as seiþ Galen in Decrepitre,⁹⁰ þat þe superfluytees þerof mowe be purged þat blode mowe leue clene and so þou schalt entendye of alle oþere.

In þe 10, þou schalt entendye þat grete humours meuyþ most a nyzt for þe gretter hete and for it
700 nedip haue a stronge⁹¹ meure and þerfore hy meuyþ in þat tyme and sotil humours aday and al by resoun.

⁸⁹ cotidian] preceded by cu deleted in red ink

⁹⁰ Decrepitre] Latin: Decreticis

⁹¹ stronge] preceded by sto deleted in red ink

De Febribus Compositis, 8

Now it is seyde of sengle feueres. Here we wole speke of feueres þat beþ conponed to gedre. And þere beþ founden 5 maner þerof in þe maner þat we spekiþ now of whiche þe first is clepyd sextena septena and so of oþer.

þe 2 is clepyd erratica.

þe 3 is clepyd epilia.

þe 4 is clepyd causonides.

þe 5 [is] emitriceus. Brefly, þou schalt entendye þat fleume and malencolia beþ conponed to gedre and makip a feuere. And þis conposicioun is somtyme of fleume vitreum and some tyme of acetosum and so of oþer. And after dyuersyte þei beþ conponed and some tyme þei restiþ more and some tyme lasse. Some tyme þei dureþ from þe vj til þe 6, and some tyme from 7 to vij, and some [f. 15v] tyme from 9 to ix, and some tyme fro moneþ to moneþ, and some tyme from zere to zere. And þei be ycured as þe remenaunt and þerfore Y nel speke no more of hem.

Erratica feuere. A ffeuere þat is clepyd erratica is engendryd of many humours and in dyurse placys rotyd and ybrent. And whan þei gaderyþ alle to gedre, þan þei engendriþ quartanam. And prinspaly azen heruest and þei ne erriþ nozt in hem self, saf euery folewiþ his meuyng after his kynde. And vs þenkyþ, for dyuersyte of hare accesse, hy meuyþ after þe planetis, etc.

Þese feueres þat beþ conpowned schulliþ be cured as beþ þe symple.

Epiala feuere. Febris epiala is engendryd of fleume vitreum and oon partye þerof is rotyd wiþin þe vessals and makyþ hoot þe placis wiþin. And þat oþer partye þat nys nozt rotyd is dissolued⁹² and makeþ colde wiþ out forþe and þe contarie is in lipparia. Vnde versus:

Semper in epialia calescunt interiora,
Exteriora frigent lipparia conuertitur illi.

Some men seyn þat þis conposicioun comyþ of colera. Neuerþelatter, þei beþ engenderyd as beþ þe symple.

Causonides feuere. Causonides is a feuere conponed of blode and colre roted wiþ in þe vessels. And 3if þei beþ medled euene, þenne it is ycleped causon sinochus. 3if⁹³ colre be more þan hyt, it is clepyd causon sinochides. And 3if blode be more, þenne it is clepyd sinochus causonides. And þei beþ ycured as her relatyues.

Emitriceus feuere. Emitriceus is a feuere conponed of a feuere interpolata cotidiana. And þe conposiciouns mow be dyurse and swyþe many and alle mow be reduced to þre þat beþ most yknowe.

þe ffirst emitriceus is engendered of cotidiana continuel and terciana interpolata. And þe secunde kynde þerof comyþ of terciana cotidiana and cotidiana interpolata.

þe þirde spice is engendered of quartana continuel and terciana interpolata. Vnde versus:

[Maiores emitriceus]⁹⁴ in venis fleuma recondit,

Exterius colera medius conuertitur illi. þe worst humour is in þe veynes and þe galle sepiþ wiþ out. And for alle þese spices falliþ late and whan þey falliþ þei schul be cured as þe symple. Y nel speke no more of þis matere.

⁹² dissolued] dissoloued

⁹³ 3if] preceded by cau deleted in black ink

⁹⁴ Maiores emitriceus] Mantriceus

De Ethica, 9

- 740 Ethica is a feuere contynuel and euene wiþ out vys of humours and subiectum þerof is hole lemys.
þou schalt entendye þat ethica is double. Oon is wiþ a feuere and þat oþer is wiþ out feuere and
is clepyd ethica senectutis. And þeron is drynesse swyþe myche and hete euene oþer as it were euene
and coldenesse so þat þese tweyn passip nozt meche ouer oþer as it fallip in olde men. And so it fallip
þat þis ethica senectutis comyþ in zonge men and in childeren.
- 745 Ethica wiþ a feuere hap 3 spices. þe first is whan þe moystenesse of þe herte wastip and lemys
þat beþ fleschy and it is lyke to oyle þat is in a lampe.
þe [f. 16r] secunde is whan cambium wastip and is ilyke to oyle wiþ a weke.
þe þirde spice is whan þe gleu wastip and þat is likned to þe substancial moystenesse þat is in a
weke.
- 750 Cause. þe enchesouns of feuere ethica beþ alle þynges þat makip hoot and drye and brennyþ þe
herte and hole lemys. And þerfore, feuere ethica comyþ some tyme of feurers goynge to fore, as of
effimera and causon and oþer mo and prinspaly whan hem is asigned abstinence and nozt in his place
and whan drynke of colde water is ytake [away]⁹⁵ þat schold be zeue. þis maner men beþ consumyd
anoon and prinspaly þey þat beþ hoot and drye and lene. For men þat beþ fatt and fulle of flesche ne
755 fallip nozt comynly to þese wastynges.
Also, ethica wiþ out feuere comyþ of grete sorozþe, and anguysche, wrap, and trauaile, and of
grete fatigacioun, i.e. ffayntenesse of þe herte and of þe soule, and of prisonys, and prinspalyche of alle
þynges þat wastip þe body. And it comyþ of enchesouns of þe lyuere and of þe herte and of þe longys
and of þe pysche, as in ptisi and empimata.
- 760 Signa. þe signes of febris ethica beþ whan þe most heete is in arteria þan in eny oþer placis þat
beþ neiȝ. Whan þe feuere is yhette, he is ymakyd euene and þere nys noon dyuersyte þeron for to speke
by resoun of his kynde neþer in þe first day ne in þe secunde ne in þe þirde. And his skyn wole be drye.
And þese beþ signes of þe first spice.
þe first spice, as Auicen seiþ, is harde for to knowe and lizt for to cure and þe resoun of þynges
765 þat beþ forseide. For þe first spice may be wiþ out dryenesse as Galen seyþ in þe chapitre of feures.
In þe secunde spice of ethike, dryenesse may be knowe and also in what houre so þat hete after
þat he schal be most brennyng and his pouise more swyfte as it schewyd in quicke lyme whan it is
sprenged wiþ colde water.
In þe þirde spice, his ezen beþ holow and his skyn þicke and his wombe cleuyþ to his rigge and
770 his pouise is hoot and harde as a corde strayned and his vryne as it were oyle and it falle vpon a stoon
it sowneþ rauce.
Signes of ethica senectutis beþ feynt pouise and þynne vryne and lowze in coloure.
Pronosticacio. þe ffirþt spice may liztly be ycured.
þe þirde is incurable, but zif God it wolde. For in a wike þat brennyþ þe substancial moystenesse
775 wastip what oyle so þere be put þerto and nys neuere ybrouzt to rizt after. þat also in þis þirde spice of

⁹⁵ away] aday; see commentary

ethike for [humidite]⁹⁶ þat beþ substancial of þe herte and of oþer lemys wastiþ away oþer beþ neiȝ waste.

780 þe myddel ethik haþ hym self [f. 16v] in mene for ȝif it is⁹⁷ cured it is wiþ grete difficulte. Whan hys nailes wexiþ croked þan he is in þe myddel þerof and whan hys herys falliþ þan he is neiȝ þe depe. And ȝif to hym come flux of þe wombe, þan he is more neiȝ for þat doþ a wey þe vertue anoon of hym. And whan his leggis bygynneþ to swelle, þan he ne may lyue no lenger, saf for þe most parte he leuyþ not ouer 3 daies. And þei þat haueþ etik ne hauyþ no goode discrescioun of hete ffor his feble complexioun þat is dyuerse is makyd euene and is noȝt yfelyd. And whan feuere ethica is makyd wiþ a rotyd, it is ful harde to knowe hyt.

785 Cura. ȝif ethica come of chafynge of þe lyuer or of enpostemys, cure hym first jn etik. Frigida and hu[mida]⁹⁸ beþ goode and noȝt only colde for hyt dryeþ, as Auicen seyþ. And hote and moyste beþ noȝt goode þerfore for hu[mida]⁹⁹ woleþ makye to hote. But colde and moyste beþ goode þerfore, as is ptisana zuctare. And mylke is goode for hym whan þe botere is take away. Milke is goode for men þat beþ in þe ptisik, as Galen seyþ decimo de ingenio, so þat feuere putrida be noȝt medled þerwiþ. And þe best mylke þat is for hem is womman milke, and þen asse mylke, and þan gotys mylke, þan of cowe mylke. As myche as it is possible, lete hym take of a womman brestis. And ȝif it nys noȝt possible, take a vessel þat be ful of hote water and þeron sette a clene vessel wasche wiþ hote water and þeron þe mylke schal be gaderyd and so he schal drynke þerof. For milke wole rotye anoone, as dotys seide.¹⁰⁰

790 And ȝif we drediþ corrupcioun þerof in þe stomake, þan boyle hyt a lytel and put þeron a lytel water and a lytel salt and a lytel hony and take stonys of þe ryuere and make hem hoot or a gobett of stele. And for drede of his corrupcioun wiþ a grete cautele it mote be ytake.

Bapys beþ goode for hym. Put hym in a keuere twyes a day whan his mete is defyed in his stomak. And þat water ne schal not be ful hote but a lytel more þen flache. And he ne schal noȝt swete þeron, ne he ne schal noȝt abyde þeron longe, and he ne schal noȝt be anoynted til he go out þerof. And þan sodeynly sprynge hym wiþ colde watere. For bapynge of hote water nys noȝt good, but ȝif hote water go to fore. And who so kepyþ wel þese tweyne, scilicet, bapynge and mylke, he schal fynde grete helpe þeron. And þe beestis schulleþ be nounsched in goode pasture and be drye, as it is seyde chapitre de ptisi. Cancri fluuiales beþ goode, saf þe vttemyst parties þerof schulleþ be cast away and þe remenaunt be wasche wel wiþ leiȝ made [f. 17r] of askes of vynes til alle þe grete sauoure be goon a wey and þan seþe hyt in barliche water. And þan lete hym take ordeatum and auenatum and amidum.

800 And þei wolleþ be þe better ȝif þey be soden wiþ mylke of kyne so þat þe butter be remeued a wey. And cromys of whyte brede wasche in many waterys and þan medlyd wiþ water beþ good for hym. And fysche ful of schelles þat comyþ of clene watere and ayren rere and broþe of flesche and flesche of bryddes þat beþ in vs þat ne swymmeþ noȝt in water and lete hem be soden in myche water wiþ barliche and coriandre þat be fresch oþer wiþ letuse oþer wiþ colde fruytes, as melones and oþer mo.

810 And clere wyn wiþ myche water is good for hem. Anoynte his pyse wiþ þis oynement: take þe marowȝ of an herte and of a calf and fresche botter and fresche grece of a swyne, dragaganti, gummi arabici

⁹⁶ humidite] humites

⁹⁷ is¹] preceded by it deleted in red ink

⁹⁸ humida] hu

⁹⁹ humida] hu

¹⁰⁰ dotys seide] Latin: sicut et semen

en[fu]sus,¹⁰¹ oyle of nenifar, olei violacei, olei de cucurbite, olei de salicibus ana ʒ i, cere albe and make þerof an oynement.

815 Jtem, lete hym vsye þis electuarium: take þe poudris of þese electuaris, scilicet, diapapauer, diadraganti frigidi, diapenideon wiþ out cinamomo, electuari resumptiui ana ʒ ij, carni[um]¹⁰² testidinum bene preparatorum libra β. þe poudris of triasandali, conserue rosis and violis ana ʒ j, panis ʒuctare quod sufficit. And make þerof electuarium and lete hym vsye þis sirupe:

820 **21 Rx** iij semina frigidorum mundatorum maiorum and minorum, semen papaueris albi, semen malue,¹⁰³ pinearum, pistacarum, amigdalarum dulcium, iuiube, sebesten, caricarum, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, liquirice munde and s[u]cce eius,¹⁰⁴ ordei mundi ana ʒ j, florum nenifar, florum violarum ana libra β, panis ʒuccare quod sufficit. And make hem wiþ welle water wiþ lent fuyre.

And ʒif feuere putrida be medled þerwiþ, þou myʒt do þerto endyue, scariole, letuse, cicoree and purge hym a lytel wiþ cassiafistula.

825 In ethica senectutis, mylke and hony and broþe of flesche beþ goode.

Hony in ethica wiþ a feuere is swyþe nyouse. ʒif in ethica wiþ a feuere be flux of wombe, þan ʒeue hym mylke soden wiþ water, stonys makyd rede in þe fuyre and cast þeron oþer wiþ vecchis made clene oþer wiþ þe seede of citoniorum oþer sumac oþer of mirtille. Of þe clarificacioun of þis matere, Y excuse me for we haueþ seyde somewhat in þe differences of feuere, Galen decimo de ingenio sanitatis.

De Febribus Pestilencialibus, [10]

830 Febres pestilenciales beþ þo þat comyþ in rotyd tymes and ydel whan sedys and þe ayre rotip and water.

835 Þou schalt entendye þat þere beþ sekenessis þat beþ dyuerse and variaunt þat comeþ of vncoouenable adminestracyoun of Galen þynges þat be in naturel and þese beþ comyn to alle men. [f. **17v**] And some beþ sekenessis of regiouns, as ptisis and empima vppon hylles and flux of þe wombe and ydropesye in valayes. And in some regiouns beþ trees þat who so etip of þe fruyt it engendriþ bocium gule. And in some regiouns of proprete of þe waterys is engendred opilacioun of þe lyuere and of þe splene and in þat maner foule coloure. And þere beþ some sikenesses¹⁰⁵ þat beþ yclepid epialtes oþer pestilenciales and beþ þo þat beþ engendryd in rotyd tymes. And alle þo beþ of euel termynacioun for þe harmynge of þe prinspale lemys þat beþ rotyd in þe roote. For þis pascioun is engenderyd in effecte of þynges þat beþ aboue oþer of þynges þat beþ byneþe. And þouʒ þe ayre and water and symple bodies be noʒt rotyd in here¹⁰⁶ kyndes. Þoʒ þese be rotyd, ʒitt, neuerþelatter, by þe enchesoun of vapuris þat beþ rotyd and medlyd þei rotyþ bestis and sedys and fruytes and so of oþer. And in þat maner of mannes bodies rotip for ayre þat is corrupt goþ to þe herte and so it goþ into alle þe body and is nounsched of metys and drinkes and beþ rotyd. Þe vapouris beþ resolued by þe vertue of þe sterres

¹⁰¹ enfusus] ensus

¹⁰² carni] carnini

¹⁰³ See commentary

¹⁰⁴ succe] sicce

¹⁰⁵ sikenesses] preceded by | deleted in black ink

¹⁰⁶ here] preceded by herl deleted in red ink

845 and biþ ybore wiþ þe wynde to fer placis of þe worlde. And after dyuersitees of þe bodies, dyuerse feueres beþ engendered; jn some contre of blode, in some of colre and so of alle oþer after dyuersyte of disposicioun of þe mater.

Signa. Signes beþ some comyn and some propre. Signes of pestilense þat is to comynge beþ þese: whan stella comata schewyd hym as a rounde candeale, and whan it is oo day hoot and anoþer colde oþer in oon day oþer in many daies, and whan þe eyre is picke and it þenkiþ þat it wole ryne and it ne reyneþ nozt, and whan þe somer is hoot and moyste, and whan briddes leueþ her nestis and hare eyren, and whan þere beþ engenderyd many wormys vpon þe erþe. Þese beþ signes of pestilencis þat beþ to comynge.

855 Propre signes in feure pestilenciali beþ whan heete is lent wiþ oute and stronge wiþ in wiþ grete þerste and drynesse of þe tunge and wiþ grete malice of þe pascioun and strayte breþe and akynge to fore þe herte.

Pronosticacio. Alle þei beþ of euel terminacioun and euel byfallynges þerto and disseyuable to whiche þere comyþ variole and morbilli and pasciouns þat beþ venymouse and for þe most parte it skorneþ leches. For hare vrynes semeþ goode and wiþ goode resydence and þat nys nozt of þe matere of þe sekenessis, saf of mete. For þe kynde ne dar nozt put a wey þe pascioun¹⁰⁷ for þe malice þerof. 860 And whan þou abydest crisis for be god, þen comyþ deþ. Þerfore, we schul take goode kepe in þis feure aguis, but none susteyne pronosticaciouns noþer of lyf ne of deþ.

We mow kepe vs from pestilencis [f. 18r] 3if þe tyme is colde for to smelle muscum, lignum aloes, gariofilorum, and storacem calamitam, ambram, and oþer mo þat beþ of þis kynde and soote of 865 sauoure and ete hem oþer smelle hem.

And 3if þe tyme be hoot wiþ þynges þat beþ colde as triasandali, rosis, camphore, and acetositas citri.¹⁰⁸ Þe cure þerof may be in þis manere: þat þou amendye hys ayre in alsomyche as it is possible and after þe tymes. Jn somere þou schalt make þe ayre colde wiþ wipi leuys and of whyte vyne and cucurbite and wiþ myche colde water and vynegre and water of rosis. And lete hym smelle water of rosis 870 and camphore, rosis, sandali, nenifar, and alle acetosa beþ goode and soure mylke and soroyl and mala granata and þe iuse of soure grapis and of pome citrinis and limonum and citrangulus and acetum. And he echewyde replecioun of mete and of drynke and coitus in tyme of pestilence. 3if þe pascioun be bloody, lete hym \blode/, 3if þe particules acordiþ þerto.

875 3if it come of colre, defye þe matere and avoyde hym as it falleþ þerfore and so of þe oþer. And þou myzt make hym þis syrupe:

22 Rx s[u]cci boraginis,¹⁰⁹ s[u]cci buglosse,¹¹⁰ succi mellese, succi pomorum dulcium, succi acetose, succi endiue,¹¹¹ succi scariole ana libra β, rosis, florum nenifar ana ℥ iij,¹¹² sandalarum, musc[at]elini¹¹³ ʒ

¹⁰⁷ pascioun] preceded by illegible correction in black ink

¹⁰⁸ acetositas citri] acetositas citras citri

¹⁰⁹ succi] sicci

¹¹⁰ succi] sicci

¹¹¹ See commentary

¹¹² See commentary

¹¹³ muscatelini] muscelini

ij, camphore ʒ i, aceti albi ʒ iij.¹¹⁴ Medle hem to gedre wiþ water of rosis and sugre libra j and make þerof a syrupe and clarefye hyt to quarter v.

880 Jtem, lete hym vse þis electuarium:

23 Rx ʒuccare roset, triasandali, dragaganti frigidi ana ʒ iij, pannorum auri puri xx, margaritarum, jacinctorum, oxis de cornu cerui ana ʒ j. Medle hem to gedre.

885 And ʒif his hondis and his fete bycome colde, þan frote hem wel. Bygynne wiþ inforþe and frote hym outwarde. And ʒif his appetyte be feble, conforte hyt wiþ soote smellynge¹¹⁵ þynges and wiþ soure þynges. Clarificacioun haþ place in þe first regymene acutarum.

De Sudore,¹¹⁶ 11

Svdor is a moyst vapour resolued wiþ inforþe and is gaderyd to gedre in þe skyn.

890 Causa. þe enchesoun of swetynges is al þynges þat resoluþ matere into vapoure. And þerfore, þou schalte entendye¹¹⁷ þat vapour is in twey maneres: some is drye, and þat is matere of þe herys, and þat oþere is moyste, and þat is mater of swetynges. And þerfore, it comyþ some tyme of þynges wiþ outforþe, as of hete of þe sunne oþer of fuyre oþer of wynde þat is meridional oþer of grete trauaile of body oþer of soule oþer for grete helynges oþer for bapis, etc.

895 Oþer it comyþ wiþ in by þe enchesoun of hete þat dissoluyþ and þerof is take þat some swetynges is in natural and some comyþ of þynges þat beþ naturel þat makip þe pacient allegate more [f. 18v] lizte and bettere in staate. And swetynges þat is in naturel is wiþ grete agreuance and euel to suffre.

900 Signa. þe signes beþ ytake some by partye of þe quantite and some by partye of þe qualite and some is myche and some is lytel. Myche swetynges comyþ of parties of doynge oþer of resoluynge strongly or þe mater is swyþe watery and sotil hoot and vaperouse and moyst oþer for þe porys beþ rechynge oþer for þe haldynge þerof is feble and þe expulcioun is stronge. Lytel comyþ for þe resoluynge is feble or for þere is lytel matere and harde and þe porys beþ þycke and þe puttynges out feble and þe haldynge stronge. And þus, we schullen come to þe kynde of swetynges by partye of þe quantite. And we schul come to þat oþer by partye of his qualite and myche þerof by enchesoun of heete. Signa. First, ʒif þe cloþes þat beþ wete of swetynges tourneþ somewhat toward rede, it is signe of blode. And ʒif it tourne toward zelowe, it is signe of colre. And ʒif it tourne toward whyte, jt is signe of fleume. And ʒif it be blak, it is signe of malencolie. And þe signe þerof is ytake of sauour. For [ʒif] it is 905 stinkynges and foule, þenne it signifyþ corrupcioun and it is take of sauoure for some tyme þere fallip a drope in a mannys mouþe þat haþ þat pascioun and þenne he felyþ swetnesse and þat signifyþ blode. And sometyme he felip bitterness and þenne it signifyþ colre. And some tyme it is salt and þan it signifyþ fleume salsum and so of alle oþer humours.

910 Pronostacacio. Alle swetynges þat comyþ after signe of digestioun and in die cretica and come into alle þe body and þe pacient be more lizt þerfore, þen it is goode, and ʒif any condicioun herof faile, it

¹¹⁴ See commentary

¹¹⁵ smellynge] smellynges

¹¹⁶ Sudore] preceded by R deleted in red ink

¹¹⁷ entendye] preceded by enden deleted in red ink

nys nozt. And þerfore, in þe firste bygynnyng of a pascioun it nys not for þe matere nys nozt digest. It comyþ also by way of pasciouns and nozt by way of kynde.

915 And þerfore, by kynde in þe first bygynnyng euacuacioun is goode. First signes of digestioun schulleþ schewye and þat is in þe ende of þe staate. For in þe last ende it doþ a wey virtue. For crisis ne comyþ in þe goyng a wey, saf in þe worst tyme of þe humours. And 3if crisis be verray wiþ al his condiciouns, þat is to seye þat he be sertayne and saaf and fulfilled and schewyng.

þe secunde condicioun is necessare þat it be in þe day of crisis, but 3if þe kynde abyde godenesse of þe firmament for crisis comyþ euere in þe ende of þe quadre oþer of half þe quadre. And 3if þis ne come nozt toward þe mone, 3itt þey comyþ toward þe signes of þe zodiac.

920 þe þirde condicioun is necessare¹¹⁸ þat swetyng come in alle þe body for þerof sewyd strengþe [f. 19r] of vertue, it signifyeþ myzty to putt out to alle diametros. And þerfore, in oon partye onliche is feblenesse of vertue whaper it be hoot oþer colde oþer contynuel or no. And þerfore, hoot swote in þe hede only in feure contynuel it is euel. Colde signifieþ deþ. 3if it be feure acuta and 3if it be feure lenta, it signifyeþ longe deryng of þe pascioun.

925 Swetyng comyþ most of þe place þere þe inner of þe sekenesse is.

Swetyng þat comyþ oon tyme and anoþer tyme ne comyþ nozt is euel. Swetyng wiþ feblenesse of þe poue is euel.

930 þe ferþe condicioun is necessare so þat it be wiþ releuyng of þe pacient for þou 3 it so be þat alle þe particulers acordye and þe pacient ne may nouzt suffre þe swetyng þan it nys nozt. And þerfor, swetyng wiþ feblenesse of vertue is euel. And schortely, in þis manere we mow make pronosticacioun.

935 Cura. þe cure of swetyng oþer we entendþ for to make swetyng oþer to do a wey swetyng. And 3if we entendþ to do a wey swetyng, þan þou schalt entendye þat noon euacuacioun, naturel oþer in naturel, schal nozt be take a wey to fore þe þirde day, 3if his vertue may bere it. It is drede lest it goon to þe herte and to noble lemys and þerfor it schal be remeued a wey. Lytel and litel remeue away þe cloþis and auente hym wiþ a below and it wole acesye anone oþer springe colde water in þe face or vynegre or water of rosis or anoynte his pice wiþ colde oyles, as wiþ oyle of rosis and of wiþi and wiþ saundris and camphore. And me þenkþ þat it is lizt for to doon a wey swetyng wiþ belowys, but 3if it made hym sownye þan it is tyme for to gon a wey.

940 3if it so be þat we wolleþ make swetyng oþer he haþ a feure oþer no. 3if he ne haþ no feure, þan anoynte hym wiþ arrogon, marciaton and agrippa, dialtea and make hym a styue and hele hym. 3if it is wiþ a feure, take camomille, mellilotum, and fenel seede and put hem in a sac and þan in watere þat be hoot and þan laye hyt to his sydes or to hys fete or to hys honden or make hym a fumigacioun herewiþ or wiþ vesica enea ful of hote watere and do þerto swyche lizt þynges.

945 Clarificacio. þou schalt entendye þat after þe tyme þat it is determyned of feures and for þe most feures termyneþ wiþ swetyng, þerfor, we mow wyte whiche swetyng be profytable and whiche be nozt.

þerfor, Y made a chapitre of swetyng. þerfore, þou schalt entendye after þe auctorite of Galen vppon his aforisme, ventres hyeme vere quia sudor omnis est prater naturam, oþer by partye of makynge or by partye of kynde or of some particler. 3if it so be þat [f. 19v] his vertue be stronge and þe

¹¹⁸ necessare] preceded by þis deleted in red ink

950 mater be obedient¹¹⁹ and þe porys and oþer particlis by dene proporcioun, þen þe mater passiþ out wiþ
out any felynge and þat any swetynge schewy wiþ out felynge. And þerfore, euery swetynge þat comyþ
out of kynde and ne worchiþ nozt to þe pascioun for þe vertue goþe aboue and þe mater of þe pascioun
is ypurged and þe pacient is more lizt and þen it is seyde naturel. And euery swetynge þat nys nozt in þis
manere is in naturel and euel, as þe forseide is goode.

955 And in þe secunde, þou schalt entendye þat swetynge comyþ of þe secunde digestif or of þe þirde
for þe vapours þat beþ yholde in porys of þe lemys beþ yput out and in þat manere swetynge may be
superfluyte of þe secunde digestioun after dyuerse manere entendaunces.

Jn þe þryde, þou schalt entende þat zif þat swetynge comyþ of causys wiþ inforþe comynliche and
for þe most it comyþ a nyzte and most in wynter and most slepynge.

960 Zif it comyþ of causis wiþ outforþe, it comyþ most wakyng and in somer and a day. Of fatte men
and leene þou schalt entendye þat fatt men swetiþ most, but zif þe gretenesse of humours letten hyt,
and þerfore more to fore þan after for þan is moste heete. And in þe same maner more in meuyng þan
in reste.

965 Jn þe ferþe, þou schalt entendye þat zif þe leche yse towarde þe ende of þe staat of þe nature be
negligent and feynt and nozt myzty for to putten out by swetyng, þan þou schalt make hym swete in
tempere, saf þou schalt excytie hys kynde for a leche \is/ mynestre of kynde.

Jn þe 5, þou schalt entendye þat swetyng contynuel is more þan interpolata for in þat oon it is
many tyme and in þat oþer selde, etc.

970 Jn þe 6, þou schalt entendye þat zif we wolleþ make swetyng, we mote wypen hyt and so seyþ
Galen. For zif swetyng duelle stille and nys nozt makyd clene jt stoppiþ þe porys. And in þe same
manere makyng clene makyþ swetyng and þerfore it schal allegate be makyd clene for ellys it wole
corrumpe þe lemys.

De Variolis, 12

975 Variole and morbilli beþ as it were enpostemys oþer lytel pustulis, i.e. whelis, and schewiþ hem vpon
alle þe flesche and comyþ of corrupcioun of blode and of humours, so þat variola is engenderyd most of
blode and morbillus most of colre.

980 Causa. þis pascioun is most engenderyd of sanguine menstruoso wiþholde in þe poris of þe lemys
of þe chylde. And whan þe kynde is more stronge it is put out and makyþ clene þe body in childehode or
whan he is in þe secunde age and seelde whan he is apassed þe iij age and in elde ful late [f. 20r] oþer
neuer. And þis maner pascioun is comyn to alle. And it comyþ of oþer causis, as zif a childe were
engenderyd in tyme of menstruum and þis maner is ful euel for þe same þat beþ engenderyd in þat
maner askapiþ seelde from lepre oþer sume oþer [h]orrible¹²⁰ sekenesse. þis pascioun is engendered of
euel regymen and prinsapalyche whan þey vsiþ metys þat rotyþ hastilyche, as mylke and fysche at oo
mele. And prinspaly he þat is hoot and moyste and nel nozt be letyn blode. Also, þis pascioun is
engendered in tymes of corrupcioun and in tymes of pestilence and þere folewiþ euel crisis þere wiþ and
985 feure þat comyþ of blode.

¹¹⁹ obedient] followed by þat deleted in red ink

¹²⁰ horrible] orrible

Also, þis may come of 4 þinges. For some þeþ of blode, and some of malencolie, some of colre, and some of fleume.

Signa. Some signes þere þeþ þat schewiþ variolys to comynge, as ycchyng in þe nostrelles, brennyng of laumpes schewynge in his slepe, and rednesse of hys face, and prickynge in alle hys body.
990 And whan þei bygynneþ for to come, þei þeþ as scharpe hedis oþer as it were a corn þat is clepyd milium oþer as it were an hede of a euyte and þan þei bygynneþ for to multeplye and bycome grete. And þen þei mak iþ crustys and quyttour and þan þey becomeþ drye and fall iþ a wey.

And zif þey come of blode, þey wolleþ be rede, and zif þey come of colre, zelon, and zif hy come of fleume, whyte, and zif þei come of malencolie, þei wolleþ be black oþer erþy coloure.

995 Pronosticacio. Zif þere be feuere, we enschewen hem anoon and bycomyþ maturatyf anoon þat is signe of goode cryses for þei comyþ in þe maner of crisis.

Zif þei tourne to þe colour of violet oþer ledy oþer grene oþer blak, alle þo been wickyd and mortal.

Zif sanie virulenta come þeron, þei þeþ mortel.

1000 Zif he be strayte of breþe, it is a wickyd signe. And zif he be lizt of breþe wiþ goode releuyng, þat is goode signe.

Zif he haue stronge feuere wiþ variole and grete anguysche and wakyng and grete þirste and hys vertue be feble and hys breþe strayte, it is signe of deþ ney3. And for þe moste parte, þei þeþ achoked and deyin so. And zif sincopis come þerto, it is euel signe. And zif hys vryne be blak oþer grene, alle þese þeþ wyckyde signes and mortal. And flux of þe wombe in variole is euel.

1005 Cura. In þe first bygynnyng, zif his body be replete oþer ful of blode, þan lete hym blode in þat vayne þat is clepyd mediane and afterward vpon hys nose. And þou most be ware in þis pascioun þat þou ne do to hym noon repercussiuus for þat wolde smyte þe mater to þe noble lemys, saf only in þe e3en for þei þeþ delicate.

1010 In þe secunde,¹²¹ þou most be war þat he ne be anoynted wiþ noon oyles.

In þe 3, þou schalt legge noon colde [f. 20v] þynges wiþ outforþe and he ne schal haue noon colde eyre for clensyng of hys porys, ne he ne schal drynke noon colde water. And Auicen seiþ þat acetosa þeþ goode for hym. And þerfore, þe iuse of sorelle and þe iuse of pome garnettis and þe iuse of soure grapys and þe iuse of citrangulorum and þe iuse of alle fruytes þat þeþ soure. And coriandre is goode for
1015 hym and nenifar and camphore and sandali. Her mete schal be ordeatum, auenatum, amigdale, vue passe, carice, iuiube, sebesten, ffeccchys soden in twey waterys and seþe hem in fresche water.

Zif þe mater be sanguine, þan defye hyt wiþ oxi[s]acre¹²² and sirupus violaceus in þe lasse parte and sirupo de fumo terre. And zif þe mater be fleumatik wiþ oxi[s]acre¹²³ and sirupus de fumo terre medled to gedre.

1020 And þou schalt þenke þat his laxatyues and his mundificatiues schuleþ be feble zif þou zeue hym any for þis sekenesse acord iþ liztly wiþ flux of þe wombe and þat is perilous. And þan folde alle hys body in pochete rubeo and þan make þis medicyne for to drawe out þe mater. Take ache, fenel ana and seþe hem in water wiþ fecchys many and whan þei þeþ wel soden wete a schete in þat water and presse hyt

¹²¹ secunde] preceded by S S deleted in red ink

¹²² oxisacre] oxiacre

¹²³ oxisacre] oxiacre

1025 out a litel and folde þe pacient þeron. And whan þei bep alle rotyd presche hem wiþ a pricke of golde and þan sprengende alle his body wiþ þis pou dre:

24 Rx farine fabarum, cicerum, lencium, lupinorum, orobi, litargiri, seruse, aloen. And make þerof pou dre. Þis wolle drye þe mater and regendre flesche.

For to kepe hys eyzen, take coriandrum, sumac, aqua rosacea, albumine ouorum and make þerof collirium and do it ofte in hys eyzen.

1030 For to kepe hys nostrelles, anoynte hem wiþ agresta and vynegre and water of rosis.

For to kepe hys þrote, make hym a gargarisme of wyn of mulberyes wiþ water of barliche hote.

For his lounges, lete hym vsye diapapauer. And forto kepe hys guttys, lete hym vsye gobettis made of sumac, coriandrum, and spodium medled to gedre wiþ þe iuse of surel.

For to do a wey pittys þat leuyþ in þe face after variole:

1035 **25 Rx** litargiri, ceruse lote, cathime lote, pulueris cannarum adustarum, pulueris [conchiliarum]¹²⁴ marinarum. Medle hem wiþ oyle and wex and make þerof an oynement.

Clarificacio. 3if any man doutye of drye fygus wheþer þei be goode in þis pascioun, siþþe þat þei bep hoot and moyste, Y sey þat men may make a goode medicyne þerof and dragagantum infused in lacca and fenel sede, croco, and fecches yhulled. Grynde alle þese to gedre and seþe hem. Þis medicyne is goode in þe firste bygynnyngende and confortiþ þe vertue and makyþ þe mater liztliche put out and þeron bep fygus and dragagantum.

1040 For þe pyce, [f. 21r] ffor to maken it moyste and for to do a wey þe straytenesse þerof for þat comyþ myche in þis pascioun and þere is fenel sede þeron for to openy and sotely and lacca for to do a wey opilacioun of þe lyuere and crocus for to conforte þe herte. Eolde wymmen zeuyþ in þis caase saffran and water to gedre and fecchis for to confortye þe guttys. It scheweþ wel þat þis medlyngende is profitable. And drye fygus bep goode for to confortye þe wey of þe breþe and oþer mo þynges.

Jn þe secunde, men may doutye why þat flux of þe wombe is nozt goode, siþþe þat it myzte be terminacioun, i.e. ende of þat pascioun, siþþe þat þese lemys bep able for to resseyuye þese superfluytees.

1050 J sey þat flux of þe wombe is nozt goode in variolis after þe tyme þat kynde puttþ out þis venymouse matere. For 3if flux of þe wombe come after þat tyme, it wolde make þe matere tourne in azen and þen it were drede lest þe venymous matere zede to þe noble lemys. Also, þis matere is scharpe and prickyngende and þan it were drede lest hyt pylyde þe guttis. And þerfor, flux of þe wombe schal be defended in also myche as it is possible.

1055 Jn þe 3, þou schalt entendye þat variole comyþ most of blode þat takyþ boyllyngende. And 3if blode and colre boyle to gedre, hy schulleþ be clepyd morbilli and bep lasse in quantite, but more prickyngende. And 3if blode and fleume boyle to gedre, þen þei schulleþ be yclepyd variole fleumatice and in þe same maner of malencolie.

1060 Jn þe 4, þou schalt entendye þat in þe partye of most clene blode þe childe is nounsched. And þe blode þat is vnclene leuyþ in þe porys of þe lemys and þerof comyþ mater of variolys.

¹²⁴ conchiliarum] calcularum

Jn þe 5, 3if variolys schulleþ be engenderyd, þer mote falle twey þynges þerto þat ebullicioun, i.e. [. . .],¹²⁵ and strengþe of hete puttynge out. And þerfore, þei ne beþ nozt engenderyd in þe marice for þat is a colde leme, but it be seelde, and þerto wolleþ folowe pasciouns of blode ne in a chylde þe while it is in hys moder wombe ne sone after hys berynge, saf whan þe hete bygynneþ for to wexe on hym.

1065 Jn þe 6, þou schalt entendye þat variole and morbilli mow be engenderyd wiþ inforþe as in þe longes and in þe guttys, as Auicen seiþ, and þat is ful euel for þat signifieþ feblenese þat þe kynde ne may nozt put hem out.

1070 Jn þe 7, þou schalt entendye þat þis pascioun is most engendered in veer for blode encresiþ most in þat tyme and in heruest lasse for þe mater goþ out by vapouris. Jn wynter tyme þei comeþ seelde for þe porys beþ yclensed þan.

Jn þe 8, þou schalt entendye þat in variolis after þe tyme þat þei beþ ycome out and schewiþ hem in alle þe body, after þat tyme, he ne schal [f. 21v] nozt be letyn blode. For þan þe mater þat is wiþ out schal drawe inward, saf whan þe mater is wiþ in he may be letyn blode and þat is in þe first bygynnyng þerof and þis is þe entencioun of Auicen.

De Venenis, 13

1075 Venym is a matere þat is sotil and watery and horrible of qualite in alle his substaunce þat chaungyþ a mannys body. Þou schalt entende, as Auicen seiþ, þat þynges þat entriþ in a mannes body some tyme worchyþ by parte of þe matere, as mete, and some worchip by partye of þe qualite, and þat is medicine, and some worcheþ wiþ alle þe substaunce and some þerof beþ gode and kepyng, as pionia and aurum and oper mo, and some beþ euel and rotyng and distruyng, as beþ alle maner venymes and þefor it tournyþ a mannes body and it wole nozt be cured.

1080 Causa. Þe enchesoun why venym sleep is þe enchesoun of contrariousnesse and sleyng in alle substaunce to a mannes body.

1085 Some venymes sleep a man wiþ lauzyng, as crocus by þe resoun of hys quantite þat is determynd þerto and siþþe þat it wole slee a man it schal be ysett in kyndes of venym. And some þynges sleep a man wiþ opilacioun, as plumbum, and some sleyng, as opium, and some makynge hote, as euforbium, and some fretynge, as cantarides, and some rotyng, as a worme of a pyne, and some of alle þe substaunce, as napellus. For sume men clepiþ alle þe substaunce þinge þat is substancial þat is alle a mannes body, some clepiþ hyt þe vertue of þe worlde, and some men clepiþ alle þe substaunce proporcioun and armoniam of þe secunde qualitees þat reioycyþ wiþ schappe of onyng and mater. And 1090 Aueroys seiþ vpon þe canteculis of Auicen þat naturel defaulted in way of substaunce of alle and þere nys nozt only wey as he seyþ.

1095 Signa. Þe signes þat men haueþ take venym is þat a man haþ an [h]orrible¹²⁶ sauour oper odour or gnawynge or brennyng or flux of spetyng or changynge of coloure, 3if he is now of oon coloure and now of anoþere, and ne haþ noon reste ne noon wille to mete. And 3if he haþ ytake colde venym, he schal haue many dyuerse þouztes and coldenese. And 3if þe venym be hoot, þan he schal haue brennyng, swellyng. And 3if he caste, þou myzt knowe hyt by þe coloure for 3if it be ceruse it wole be

¹²⁵ ebullicioun] blank space, gloss missing

¹²⁶ horrible] orrible . . . preceded by an illegible deletion in black ink

whyte and zif it be opium it wole haue an horrible sauour, and so of alle oþer after þe nature of venymes þat is to longe for to telle þerof.

1100 Pronosticacio. þese beþ signes mortel in hem þat haueþ ytake venym: whan þe sizt of þe eyzen is hud and onlich þe whyte schewyd, and whan his face swellip and of his þrote, **[f. 22r]** and chaungynge of hys naturel coloure in ledy coloure and into blak and into grene, and grenesse of hys tunge oþer blackenesse, and myche spetynge, and akyng of hys pyce, and spasmus, and sincopus. Alle þese signifyeþ deþ neiȝ to comynge.

1105 A man may kepe hym from venym whan he is wiþ men þat he haþ suspecte, he mote be ful ware of hem and, as Saulastinus seiþ, whare is most felawschype þere is most deceyte.¹²⁷ He ne schal noȝt ete ne drinke noþynge sodenlyche, saf he schal holden hyt longe in hys mouþe. For venym is so horrible þat it ne may noȝt duelle longe but zif it be knowe and it may be perseyued by taastyng and felyng. And þerfore, he schal be ware of swete þynges and of scharpe þynges and of soure þynges and of salte þynges and he ne schal noȝt be hungry and he ne schal noȝt take his mete hastiliche.

1110 Ȝif he be ybede to þe mete and haþ any suspeciou or he go þerto, he schal ete notys oþer auellanes or fygus or ruwe oþer metridatum oþer tiracam. And zif he fele eny bytyng oþer brennyng, he schal aryse anoon from þe borde, ne leue hyt for no schame, and cast also myche as he may and make hym clisterijs and letyn hym blode and make hym babys and þan he schal ete triacle. For triacle, zif it be ytake tofore þe venym, it confortip þe herte and puttip out þe venym. And zif it be after, it
1115 confortip þe herte and put out venym, and þerfore in what maner so it be ytake it is goode. And þis worchyng is noȝt contrariouse, takynge kepe toward þe ende, and boþe beþ goode, þouȝ it be now drawynge, now puttyng out and sumtyme boþe, þe kynde may ȝeue contrariouse vertues to som man to gedre and euery by hym self by grace of þe ende drawyd þe mete in þe tyme of hele and medycyne in tyme of sekenesse. In þe same maner in triacle is þe same vertue. It may worche contrarious þynges by
1120 way of nature and of regimen of hym it may make contrarious þynges and euery by hym self, saf oon is by grace of¹²⁸ þe ende and þat is deliure and sauie.

1125 Medicynes þat beþ goode for venym beþ many, as aristologie, genciane, saluia, ruta, bacce lauri, tormentilla, herba tunicij, þat Dioscorides clepiþ palemonion, but auctours þat Y haue seen ne makyþ no mencion of tweyn þe last, saf verray experyment sertefyþ þat þei beþ good aȝen venym, as some seyn of smaragdo.

1130 Neuerþelatter, it is goode for to be war þat no man ne be blamed wiþ out blame. For som tyme spyþeres or scoriþous oþer venymous bestis fallip into pottis or in to disches or in paast or in to a tunne or in a vessel þere wyn ys or oþer drinke or any þynge þat schal be vsed or þis may for vnclan­nesse of placys or þei beþ vnder erþe or of þynges liche herto, whiche ne schul noȝt be forȝete. By euery **[f. 22v]** man war þat he ne acuse no man falslyche.

þe cure þerof may¹²⁹ be anoon whan he felip any harme he schal cast wiþ oleum sisaminum and wiþ oþer siche. And lete hym ete mylke and botter and mete and þan he schal cast. And zif it so be þat he ne cast noȝt and þe venym go a doun into hys body, þan make hym clisterijs and lete hym ete bole armoniak wiþ wyn and frote wel alle hys body and be hym war þat he ne slepe noȝt as myche as he may.

¹²⁷ *Illegible marginal heading*

¹²⁸ of] of of

¹²⁹ may] preceded by mal deleted in black ink

- 1135 And zif he perceyue þat þe venym be colde, þan he schal ete garlek. And zif it be hoote, þan ete he coriandrum \and camphorum/. And zif it be of þe kynde þat sleep anoon, þen he schal ete triacle, agarrik, and nettil sede, and pulpam coloquintidam, and seminis iuniperi, and sarapini, and castoreum. Þese beþ goode medicynes azen venym for þei wolleþ make hym cast and wolleþ make hym go to preueeye and þei haueþ grete vertue.
- 1140 Clarificacio. Þou schalt entendye þat zif a mannes mouþe be wasche wiþ colde water to fore and zif he drinke venym after þat he schal wel yknowe þe qualitees of þe venym by þe enchesoun þat water is wiþ out sauoure. And zif þe tunge were infecte wiþ any oþer lycoure or sauoure, þan he ne scholde not knowe hyt wel. And þerfor, þat his tunge ne his stomak ne be efecte wiþ no sauoure, it is goode for to drinke water þat be colde.
- 1145 Þou schalt ywite þat auellane and suche vnctuous þynges beþ goode for þei stoppiþ. And in þat maner terra sigillata is good in þe first bygynnyng. It ne lettþ nozt þe qualite of þe venym come to þe herte. Also, mylke is good þerfore, þouz it rotte anoon, in so myche þat it wole helpe to make hym cast and it bynemyþ þe malice of þe venym.
- 1150 In þe 2, þou schalt entendye þat euery þynge þat is hoot in þe 4 degre nys nozt venym, as garlek and pepere and oþer mo, but zif it be so þat it haue wickednesse wiþ hem, as haþ euforbium and alle þo þat beþ colde in þe 4 degre. But venym for coldenesse acordþ nozt so wel wiþ mannes body as doþ hete. And hoot þynges and moyste by hem self ne mowe nozt be venym for her qualitees beþ sufferable and venym is myche worchyng.
- 1155 In þe 3, þou schalte entendye þat some venymys sleep in alle substauncis and some in qualitees and þo þat sleep wiþ qualite mow be amendyd. Þat is to sey þat of hoote venymes and of colde, whiche beþ þe worste, þerof Y sey þat hoote venymes anentes preschyng beþ worst of alle þe hoote, saf whan þe colde comyþ to þe herte, þan þei beþ þe worst, as prinspaliche wiþstondyng azen þe lyf.
- In þe 4, þou schalt entendye þat an hoote herte is more sone dede þan he þat haþ a colde herte. For he þat is hoote haþ large veynes and passinges out for in alle [. . .]

Missing the end of Chapter 13 (De Venemis), all of Chapter 14 (De Morsu Serpencium), all of Chapter 15 (De Punctura Scorpionum et Apium), and all of Chapter 16 (De Morsu Canis Rabidi et Ydroforbia).

Summaries of the missing materials follow.

[End of De Venemis, 13]

[See commentary](#). The rest of the paragraph of point 4 compares a cold heart with restricted *passinges out* to the hot heart previously discussed. The temperature and structure of the vasculature affect the absorption of the venom. The final section of this chapter contains a fifth point, which further discusses how venom interacts with the patient's complexion.

[De Morsu Serpencium, 14]

It is noted that there are many varieties of serpents that live in different regions and climates. Signs of a snakebite include pain in the affected area, swelling, changes in colour, vomiting, stomach pain, and stranguria. Signs of death include cold sweat, cold extremities, mental disturbance/confusion, convulsion, syncope, and green, livid, or black colours. The cure of snakebite involves different methods to extract the poison, including ligatures, application of hot water, cupping with scarification, application of plasters, and amputation of the affected area.

[De Punctura Scorpionum et Apium, 15]

The venom of scorpions is cold, according to Galen, and signs of a scorpion sting include great coldness in the extremities, pain, a puncture wound, and swelling. Treatment involves cure by contraries (i.e., hot medicines to counteract the coldness of the venom). Signs of a bee or wasp sting include pain, burning, swelling, and heat. The venom of bees and wasps is hot; therefore, the cure is by application of cold materials to the wound, such as lead chilled in vinegar.

[De Morsu Canis Rabidi et Ydroforbia, 16]

Hydrophobia is said to be a condition of the melancholic humour. If the bite is from a dog that is not rabid, then it is treated as a wound. If the dog is rabid, the complexion of the dog must be considered. Dogs tend to contract rabies in the summer and autumn due to the great heat and in the winter due to the great cold. In the spring, dogs contract rabies from eating corpses and drinking foul water. The signs of a rabid dog include red eyes, drooping head, barking at shadows, hoarse bark, and excessive saliva. Another way to determine if the bite is from a rabid dog is to apply a piece of bread to the bite and offer it to other dogs to eat. If the dogs eat it, the bite is not from a rabid dog. Signs that the poison has become systemic include disturbed sleep, hallucinations, abnormal sensations, hiccups, dry mouth, and abhorrence of water. The aim of treatment is to prevent the poison from entering the body. Thus, phlebotomy, medication, enemas, and baths are to be avoided for at least three days because those

treatments may draw the poison inward. In order to draw out the poison in the first instance, cupping is applied over the bite with scarification followed by plasters. After this, purging, enemas, baths, and medication may be used.

De Dolore, 17

1160 **[f. 23r]** Akynges is ffelynge of þynge þat is contrarious or akynges is chaungynge wip corupcyoun whan felynge takip contrarious þynge þat is akynges.

Causa. Þe enchesoun of akynges is double: þat is euel complexioun and dyuerse oþer openynge in placys þat scholde be hoole. Þese þynge whan þei comyþ harde and sodeynliche þen þei bep enchesoun of akynges. And zif þis come lytel and lytel þan it nys nozt myche felyd. And zif þese þynge
1165 come harde, þei woleþ make þe lemys insencible, as in þe frenesy. And zif it come euene, it is nozt myche yfeled, as in eticha.

Heete and coldnesse bep cause of akynges and of harde accidencys. For þei pressip harde. Dryenesse ne makyþ noon akynges, but zif it be þe more happe and for it vnbyndip þat is contynuel.

Hoote and drye whan in grete excesse, þan þei vnbyndip þynge þat is contynuel. Moystenesse
1170 noþer by hym self ne by happe, but zif þe more happe falle, it ne makyþ no brekynges of þynge þat scholde be hole. Þerfor, ffor to speke of conposicioun of þe body þere nys noon akynges, saf vlcera.

þynge to broke þat scholde be hole, ne makyþ noon akynges, saf atte ende as Galen [seip] in chapitre de morbo. And zif akynges be in a wounde, it may be in þys manere ffor þe humours fallip þerto or for euel complexioun and dyuerse.

1175 Akynges comyþ of causes wip outforþe and of causys wip inforþe. Of causys wip out forþe, as grete trauayle, betynge, ffallynge, possynge, harde liggynges, and whan a man slepiþ vnkeuered, and oþer many þynge.

Zif þe akynges come of causys wip in, þan þere bep dyuerse spices of akynges after dyuersyte of humours and placys of þe pacient and after þe nature of mychenesse and lytelnesse. After þese þynge
1180 akynges in a leme þat his¹³⁰ felynges be ful scharpe and þoz it be in a leme þat ne fele but lytel, zitt it is greuous. And zif þe mater þe scharpe, it wole make scharpe prickynge. And zif þe mater be colde, it wole makye a greuous akynges. And zif þe mater be wyndy, it makip swellynges and able to rotynges and feuere infla[matium].¹³¹

Þe spyces of akynges, as Auicen seip, bep many. And Galen seip þat þei mow be reduced alle to 3
1185 or 4, as he seip vpon þat afforisme, labores sputanei, etc., and in his booke de regimen sanitatis. Þere is akynges þat is clepid scharpe akynges and prickynge and þere is anoþer þat is clepyd greuous and anoþer viceratyf and anoþer brennynges and alle þe oþer mow be reduced herto.

Signa. Þe signes some þei bep saide. Zif it come in anoþer manere as grete pressynge and aggreuance and he felyþ meuynges vp and down bytwix **[f. 23v]** þe skyn and ycchynges and preschynges,
1190 þat is signe þat colerik humours and scharpe and salt and adust regnyþ in þe body, whiche whan þei bep dissolued into vapours and comyþ to lemys þat bep felynges þei makip grete akynges.

¹³⁰ his] preceded by ne deleted in black ink

¹³¹ inflamatium] infla

Ȝif he ffele grete swellynge and drawyng, as it were a corde of a bowe, þan it beþ malencoliouse humours, þe whiche kynde ne may noȝt ruely oper it signifyeþ grete wynde.

1195 Ȝif þe akyng be stedefast in oon place, þan it beþ humours. And if it is passyng ffrom place to place, þan it is wynde.

Ȝif it be greuouse akyng, as þouȝ he bere grete charge and þe kynde nys noȝt hardy for to putte hym out, þat is signe of grete humours and euel of qualyte.

þe first akyng signifyeþ euel humours.

þe 2 signifyeþ many.

1200 þe 3 boþe to.

þe fferþe, akyng may be clepyd akyng as it were brennyng and it semyþ a man as it were flamme of fuyre þat passyþ by hys schuldrys, as in feuere aguis and rotyd feuere and prinspaliche whan þei comyþ of blode. And in þis akyng is grete greuaunce and brekyng and brennyng. Letyng blode is goode þefore anon. And Ȝif he ne be noȝt lete blode and he falle into a greuouse feuere, þen it is grete happe Ȝif he euere askapiþ. And Ȝif it falle þat he askapy, þan he schal haue harde accidencys, as seiþ Galen, de regimen sanitatis.

1205 Pronosticacio. þe grettyst part of pronosticacioun is forsaide for alle þese þynges þat beþ forseyd makyþ pronosticacioun of pasciouns þat beþ to come and þefore þis partye is myche worþe in regimen and kepyng and make we pronosticacioun wiþ Ypocras þat seiþ labores spontanei, etc.

1210 þese beþ enchesouns þat beþ opene þat telliþ of pasciouns or we mowe seye þat here is speche of akynges and akyng is pascioun or it haldiþ þe place of euel. For so myche þat we sechiþ cause and signys and cures and after þis we wole make pronosticacioun þat alle akynges beþ euel. For akyng doþ a wey vertues and þese beþ enchesouns of enpostemys and sincopis. And euery akyng þat takiþ a wey slepyng is wicked for it destruyeþ nature and in what place þat akyng medlyþ þerwiþ it destruyeþ alle
1215 a mannes werkes. For he ne may worche noȝt oper as it were noȝt þe while þe akyng lastiþ. And alle þis is declared in tabula¹³² nostra Ingeniorum.

Akynges beþ cured in 3 maneres after þe techyng of Galen quinto de simplici materia. First, þou schalt cure hym wiþ euacuaciouns, Ȝif it be wiþ vyse of humours and þat after þe qualite of humors [. .]

Missing the end of Chapter 17 (De Dolore) and the first few lines of Chapter 18 (De Apostematibus

Calidis Generatis Per Viam Adustionis). Summaries of the missing materials follow.

[End of De Dolore]

After evacuations, pain is cured by *calefactorijs* (remedy to increase heat), *euaporatorijs* (remedy to draw out toxic matter), and narcotics. However, narcotics are only to be used when pain is severe and other remedies have failed. Depending on the type of pain, other treatments include phlebotomy, bathing, *fricacioun* (rubbing/massage), *mundificatiues* (purifying medicine), and application of hot or

¹³² tabula] followed by an illegible deletion in black ink

cold materials depending on the cause of the pain. Three specific recipes are provided to counteract the pain of bruising, dead flesh, and fractures.

[De Apostematibus Calidis Generatis Per Viam Adustionis, 18]

The chapter begins with a summary of the many divisions of *apostema* according to the various causes (the four humours, hot or cold matter, etc.). The types of *apostema* include *pleuresis* and *peripleumonie*, simple and compound, those in noble and ignoble members, and those with fever and without fever.

[See commentary.](#)

1220 [f. 24r . . .] makip antrum and carbunculus for it brennyþ as a cole þat is afuyre and afterwarde it bycomyþ blak.

Herpestiomenus is vlcus þat is corosyf, þat comeþ of grete colre adust, as in herisipula, saf it makip þe leme more deed þan cancer, as it schal be seide her after. And it brennyþ more in parties byneþe and it is clepyd anoper name, lupus. And herpes estiomenus is as myche to seye as etynge hym self.

1225 Cancrene beþ euel disposiciouns of colere and malencolie aduste and þei ne felip nozt myche in þe leme and, for þe most part, þei comyþ in parties byneþe, as it schal be saide her after.

Herisipula is aposteme þat comeþ of grete colere brennyng and whan it makip vlcus it fretip about and bycomyþ blak and makyþ skynnes. And þan it may be clepyd ignis persicus.

Fistula is vlcus þat is holow and depe and ful of quyttere, þat comyþ of fleume rotyd and brende.

1230 Cancer is vlcus þat fretip, þat comyþ of malencolie adust and corrupte.

Jnpetigo and serpigo, miliare formica,¹³³ and formica de ambulatiua beþ smal pustulys and corrupt, þat schendip þe skyn þat comyþ of colre adust þat is sotile. And þerfore, þei meuyþ from place and wexip and goþ vpon þe skyn and some tyme þei fleep and some tyme þei restip and some tyme þei rotip a litel of þe skyn and some tyme myche. And þei beþ clepyd in som countre, enderbes. And in
1235 some place fleyng fuyre wiþ redenesse and heete and akyng and infeccioun and some tyme þei makip [vlcus] and fretip.¹³⁴

Amonge corrupciouns and infeccions of þe skyn þus many may be seet and oper comyþ of causis wiþ outforþe oper wiþ inforþe, as of fallyng and smytyng and oper mo.

1240 3iff þei come of enchesouns wiþ inforþe, as grete wexyng of matere and his malice oper of his goodenesse þat kynde wole make clene þe body and put out þe matere to lemys wiþ outforþe. And þese for þe moste partye beþ best to cure.

Of enpostemys þat beþ colde, we wole speke more opene her after whan we spekip of [g]landulis¹³⁵ and nodis.

¹³³ formica] followed by miliaris deleted in red ink with black dots

¹³⁴ fretip] preceded by fl deleted in red ink and red dots

¹³⁵ glandulis] clandulis

1245 Signes of enposteme of bloode beþ þese: rednesse and nesche akyngge and hete and betyngge. And
zif it come of colre, þe signes þerof beþ zelou and harde akyngge and prickyngge and bytyngge. And zif it
come of fleume, it wole be nasche and litel akyngge. And zif it be of malencolie, þe coloure þerof wole be
blak or erþy and harde and litel akyngge. And zif enpostemys be conponyd to gedre, þe signes of
conposicioun woleþ be þeron after dyuersyte of þe humours and þat is swyþe myche. And zif
1250 enpostemys come of [f. 24v] humours corupt and ybrende and ytourned in kynde of venym, þan wole
be stinkyngge and akyngge, icchyngge, and vlcus, ledy coloure and blak, and brennyngge, and dedenesse of
þe leme, and fretyngge. And zif colre rotyd be most, þe coloure þerof wole tourne most to redenesse and
nozt clere. And zif it be most of blode, it wole be rede and clere.

1255 And zif it be most of fleume salsum, it wole be whyte and medlyd þerwiþ somdele zelu. And zif it
be of malencolie, it wole be blak. Þe worse þat malice is, þe more it wole make þe place blak and it wole
makye cauterijs and skynnes.

Off enpostemys some termyneþ wiþ resolucioun þat nys nozt felyd and þat is goode. And some by
quyttour þat is whyte and þat is good. And some beþ harde as it were a stoon and þat nys nozt.

Enpostemys, some beþ of hoot matere and termyneþ in þe [xx]¹³⁶ day and some of colde matere
and termyneþ in þe xl day.

1260 Enpostemys, some beþ wiþ contynuel feueres. And zif þei cast quyttour to fore 7 daies, it is
inposible þat þei ascapye for enposteme ne may nozt so sodeynly engendre quyttour for kynde ne
ffyndeþ nozt only wey. And zif þe vertue of hym be feble, he schal dey a noon. And zif he haue many
goode signis, þan Ypocras seiþ þat þei mowe drawe þat lyf alonge, and þis is ytake of Galen, and it is a
goode worde. Euery enposteme þat comyþ of mater adust, as antrax and carbunculus and formica and
1265 oþer mo, alle beþ euel and mortelle. And zif þese come wiþ a feuere, it is ful seelde þat he askapiþ. And
zif it be in place þat be ney3 þe herte oþer aforne, it is mortel. And zif it vanysche a way sodeynly, þan it
is mortel. For þe mater passiþ inwarde and deþ restiþ vppon hys feete.

Off enpostemys by hem self, we woleþ speke her after as þei beþ in dyuerse lemys and þan þe
pronosticacioun schal be after þe kynde of þe enposteme and of þe lemys.

1270 Þe cure of enpostemys in general, þat is in þe first do þerto repercussyues, but any þyngge defende
it. Þyngge þat defendiþ is wiþ þe venymous matere, as in antrace and in oþer mo.

Þe secunde, whan hys body is ful.

Þe 3, whan þe enposteme is in a noble leme.

Þe 4, whan enpostem is creticum.

1275 Þe 5, whan þe enpostem is engenderyd by way of digestioun.

Þe 6, whan þe mater is colde and grete.

In alle þese and in oþer like, repercussyues ne beþ nozt goode. And zif þese þynges ne be nozt, do
þerto repercussyues after dyuerse mater þat ffalliþ þerto. For colde þynges beþ goode in hooite [f. 25r]
enpostemys and \hooite¹³⁷ in colde enpostemys.

1280 Mater of repercussyues may be colde water, vynegre, oleum rosaceum, cerotum makyd colde in
water and oyle of rosis, and vynegre, and water of rosis, portulaca, lactuca, solatrum, coriandrum,
morella, and oþer mo. Repercussyues in colde materes may be spicenardi, absinthium, caulis, nux

¹³⁶ xx] secunde

¹³⁷ hooite] corr. by deletion of holde in red ink and black dots

cipressi wiþ oþer colde þynges, as coriandrum, portulaca, rosis, and oþer mo. And in þe wexyng lay þerto repercussiuës wiþ maturatiuës.

1285 In þe staate, maturatyues þat beþ þese: malua, bismalua, coriandrum, auxungie porci, auxungie gallinarum, oleum oliuarum, swete melle, and barley mele, and þis schal be in hoot maturatiuës.

In colde materatyues, þou schalt take þese: apium, fenigreci, semen lini, yreos, radix lilij, mel, oleum antiquum, iuiube, carice, vue pas[se],¹³⁸ liquirice, and mo oþere.

1290 And whan it is drawyng a weywarde, do þerto dissolutyues. And þat may be þese: camomilla, mellilote, anthos, aqua salsa, aqua ca[lida]¹³⁹ cum aceto, vinum album ca[lidam]¹⁴⁰, and mo oþere.

þou schalt entendye in þis matere aftere þe techyng of Galen chapitre quinto de simplici medicina, þat þyng þat is maturatyf is naturel. Hete is maturatyf and þat resoluyþ oþer makyd dede ne rotyþ nozt. And þerfore, fenigreci, in al so myche þat it resoluyþ, it nys nozt maturatif. And in as myche as þis leiynge þerto rotip and lye vpon þe aposteme it rotip wel. But for þis is dyuerse, do þerto hote þynges þat kepip naturel hete, þat beþ þese: barley mele and oyle.

1295 In hoot enpostemes, take swete mele and water and oyle and boyle hem til þei become þicke and make þerof an enplastre. And 3if it be colde mater, do þerto leueyne and salt. And þese wiþ dyuerse porciouns alle mow be rotyd.

1300 In euery enposteme after tyme þat is tourned to quyttour, 3if it ne breke nozt, open hyt wiþ a blode yre or wiþ a ruptore of quycke lyme and sope of leuis.

þou schalt entendye þat of enpostemys engenderyd wiþ out forþe, but 3if hys body be replete, repercussiuës sufficiþ.

In enpostemys þat comyþ of enchesouns wiþ inforþe, it ne may nozt be þat his body nys replete.

1305 þou schalt entendye þat apostem is also blyue as he bygynneþ and augmintum is clepyd whan he wexip. Status is clepyd whan he ne wexip no more. Declinacion [is] whan he bygynneþ for to go a weyward.

þou schalt entendye þat in enpostemes þat beþ in lemys wiþ inforþe, þou ne schalt do þerto noon maturatyues, saf þou schalt letyn hym blode and purge hym and resolue þe matere.

1310 Also, after þe tyme þat þou hast leyde repercussyues, þat afterward þou schalt drawe þe matere out ward. Y sey and sett þis caas þat [3if] aposteme be in þe [f. 25v] rizt honde þan he schal bere heuy wizte in þe lifte honde for to drawe þe¹⁴¹ mater awayward.

þou schalt entendye þat in simple apostemes þou schalt do symple medicynes. And in enpostemys þat beþ conpowned of dyuerse matere, þou schalt conponye medicynes to gedre and þat oon partye of conposicyoun þou 3 it ne be nozt also goode as þat oþere, 3itt it nys to blame.

1315 Now we haueþ spoke of curis of enpostemys in general, now go we to particuleris. 3if a enposteme come of blode and hys vertue be stronge and oþer particuleris acorde þerto, lete hym blode in parties afor3en. And 3if it be necessare, afterward lete hym blode in þe same syde. 3if hys vertue ne be nozt stronge, sette a ventose in þat oþer partye wiþ garsyng and ley vpon þe place repercussiuës, but any þyng defende it.

¹³⁸ passe] pas

¹³⁹ calida] ca

¹⁴⁰ calidam] ca

¹⁴¹ þe] þe þe

1320 Colerik mater schal be purged wiþ manna, cassiafistula, prunis, violis, and oper mo. And þan in boþe do þese repercussiuēs:

26 Rx s[u]cci¹⁴² morelle, lactuce, portulaca, virge pastoris, lentiginis, aque muscilaginis psillij, ana. Wete þeron cloþis and lay þerevppon and contynue hyt and so longe til þe place bycome whyte.

1325 And zif it so be þat þe place bicome blac wiþ grete leiyngē of colde þynges, þan wasche þe place wiþ hooete watere and a lytel salt þeron and in þe wexyngē make þis enplastre:

27 Rx ordeum, coriandrum and boyle hem in oyle of violis and wex and medle hem to gedre and lay hyt þervppon. And þan lay þeron maturatyues of bismalue and barliche mele and oyle.

And zif we wole resolue mater of blode, do we þerto hony and iuse of ache and coriandre.

Curys of enpostemys þat beþ colde þerof we wole speke her after.

De Herisipula, Antrace, Carbunculo, et Sacri Ignis¹⁴³

1330 Alle þese enpostemys or pustules comyþ oper infecciouns acordiþ in many þynges. For þe matere is colde and brennyngē and akyngē and makyþ vlcus and is redye to passe into venym.

In alle þese in þe firste bygynnyngē or it torne to vlcus and zif it be most of colere, þan lay þerto colde þynges. And zif it be of blode, lete hym blode in place þat is most neiȝ þat þe venymous mater may be drawe out. And þe same þou schalt do in colerik matere, zif þ[ou]¹⁴⁴ þenkiþ þat þat do hym

1335 goode. And purge hym wiþ cassiafistula and manna and oper mo oper wiþ watere of chese and diagridium.

In þe first bygynnyngē or þe skyn be to broke, þan in þe place is grete heete and akyngē and prickyngē and redenesse and **[f. 26r]** zelownesse, þan make colde þe place wiþ a sponge wette in colde water oper wiþ lactuca and portulaca and nenifar and leuys of a whyte vyne and planteyn and barliche.

1340 Grynde oon of alle þese oper alle and ley þeron. And zif þou dredist of vlceracioun, þan boyle þe tordys of a cowe in vynegre and hony and thus and lay þervppon. And zif vlceracioun come and he ne haue no feure, þan zeue hym tiriacam or metridatum in alle manere zeuyngē and þan lay þou þerto no colde þyngē.

For colde þyngē is greuouȝ þerto, lete it be flache. Kytte a pome garnet in þe myddel and boyle in vynegre and þan grinde hyt and lay hyt þeron and about ley bole and vynegre and after þat ne lay þou

1345 þerto no moyste þyngē. For woundes ne mow noȝt be cured but hy be first made drye. Perfore, lay þerto colde þynges and stiptica wiþ resolutyues and openyngē.

þynges þat falliþ herfore beþ þese: plantago, virga pastoris, portulaca, coriandrum, cerusa, plumbum vstum, bolus, acacia, opium, [n]itrum,¹⁴⁵ sal, sulphure, nux antiqua vnctiosa, oleum rosaceum, cucumeri asinini, fel hircinum, piper, panis cum multo furfure, ciclamen, galle, lentes, alumen, granata acetosa, vua passa, fficus, camphore, cera alba, vinum ponticum.

1350 Þe leche schal be diligent and alle þese þynges or some and seþe hem in vynegre and grynde hem and ley þeron and remeue þe plastre 3 tymes a day and nyȝte. But þis pascioun after þe tyme þat it

¹⁴² succi] sicci

¹⁴³ Emended to a subheading from chapter 19

¹⁴⁴ þou] þe

¹⁴⁵ nitrum] vitrum

comyþ to blacknesse and blak skynnes þeron, þan it is more Godis cure þan mannys. And þan it is goode for to vse experience. Take a rawe zelke of an eye and salt and grynde hem to gedre and lay þer vppon. Pis is goode or it be to broke and aftere also.

1355 þe 2 is þis: take scabiose and grynde and lay vppon and þis is goode to fore and after.

þe 3 is: take burnet and grynde and lay þervppon. And þis is goode to fore and after. And þe same doþ consolida maior and alle þe consaudis.

Tormentille ydrunke is goode þerfore and herba [t]unicij.¹⁴⁶

1360 And þan þurȝ þe helpe of God and of Seynt Antony, þe fuyre þerof schal away. And þan do þerto regeneratyues for to regendry flesche, as mastik, thus, aloes, litargirum, radix aristologie, etc.

De Noli Me Tangere¹⁴⁷

Defye þe mater first wiþ oxisacre and sirupus de fumo terre and purge hym wiþ oxilaxatiuo and yerarufino and styue hym wiþ fumo¹⁴⁸ terre and lete hym vse rubea trociscata and after þat lete hym blode and remeue a wey þe cruste wiþ dialtea and popileon and þan ley þeron þis poudre:

1365 **28 Rx** cineris vicium, litargiri, cathime lote, eris [f. 26v] vsti, aloen, aluminis, corticis maligranati, ceruse lote ana ȝ iij, attramenti, tartari, calcis viue, salis gemme ana ȝ j. Make þerof poudre and lay in þe hole or make an oynement wiþ oyle and wex.

þis oynement sleiþ and curiþ. Neuer þe latter, alle vlcera þat beþ fulle off quytture and olde beþ harde for to curye. And þan þe cure schal be take to a surgyan, þat wiþ brennynge of yre and realgar repressyd schal cure hym, ȝif God wole.

1370

De Herpitem Estiomens Cancro Seu Lupo¹⁴⁹

Some tyme þou schalt entendye þat complexioun of a leme is corrupt and þe vertue of felynge and þan it rotiþ and bycomyþ moyste and depe. And þen in þe first bygynnynge whan foule colour comyþ and þe place is incensibile, þan þe sore may be clepyd cancrene. And whan þese accidencys comyþ to rotynge and þe skyn is to broke and þe quytture þerof be bloody, þan þis may be clepyd herpes estiomenus.

1375 In þe first, amende hys dietynge. For he schal eschewe hote þynges brennynge and colde þat mortefyep and lete hys regymen be in tempere and make clene hys body wiþ blode letyng and laxatyues as it schal be do in corrupte humours. And þan garce þe place and sette þeron waterlechis and anynte þe place wiþ þis oynement:

1380 **29 Rx** orobum, farinam fabarum, salis gemme,¹⁵⁰ aristologie, rosarum, melle ana ȝ i. Make hem to poudre and boyle hem in sirupo acetoso til it come to þickenesse of hony and anynte þerwiþ þe place.

¹⁴⁶ tunicij] cunicij

¹⁴⁷ Emended to a subheading from chapter 20

¹⁴⁸ fumo] preceded by fo deleted in black ink

¹⁴⁹ Emended to a subheading from chapter 21

¹⁵⁰ See commentary

Oþer take þis þat is appreued in cancrenys and alle foule colouris whan þe complexioun of þe leme bygynneþ for to rote and turne into ledy coloure and zelu oþer grene and schewþ comynliche in leggyis and in empostemys þat beþ euel y cured.

1385 **30 Rx** oleum rosaceum, cere albe ana ʒ vj, succi fructus vve lupine ʒ iiij, ceruse ʒ j, plumbi vsty and loti, pamfiligos, þat is þe fume þat cleueþ to fourneis þere metalles beþ molte, olibani ana ʒ j. In þis manere þou schalt make hyt melt: first þe wex and oyle to gedre and þan do hem adoun of þe fuyre and alle þe oþer þynges schulleþ be poudered and sarced. And þan medle hem alle to gedre in a mortar and cast þerto þe forseide iuse and medle hem to gedre vj houres wiþ out any restyngge and þan lete it congelye and cast away þe iuse þat fletþ aboue. And ʒif it be wel made þere wole be a maner confeccyoun as it
1390 were diaquilon. Lay hyt first vppon a cloþe and þan vppon þe sore.

And þis is goode in alle vlcera þat beþ hoote and ful of quyttour and nozt olde. For ʒif it be olde, þou most make harder medicynes.

1395 Whan cancrene tournyþ in herpe estiomeno and þe place bygynneþ [**f. 27r**] to become moyste and rotyþ, þan it is goode for to remeue a wey þe rotyd þynges wiþ medicynes þat makyþ flesche falle or wiþ cauterijs for þat is bettre þan kutyngge. Do þerto þis oynement:

31 Rx radix aristologie, aluminis, floris eris, vitreoli, gallarum, eris vsti, ceruse lote, aloen, succi cucumeris asinini ana ʒ iij.¹⁵¹ And boyle hem wiþ hony and vynegre and anoynte þerewiþ þe place til þe hole flesche come.

1400 And ʒif þe place be to moyste, make a cauterie. For þese þynges whan þei beþ olde beþ harde for to cure. And þefore, Y put to þe cure restoryngge þynges.

þis oynemente is goode for vlcera þat beþ ful of quyttur and euel for to do away whan þe body is makyd clene:

1405 **32 Rx** antimoni, eris vsti, litargiri, cathime, argenti viui, marcasite, cersue lote, balaustie, aluminis, sarcocolle, corticis thuris, pamfiligos ana ʒ j. Medle hem to gedre wiþ fecis of olde oyle and wex and make þerof an oynement.

þis drawiþ wiþ out any bytyngge. And þerfor, it is goode for lemys þat beþ sencible and for delicate men.

Vnguentum for to drye and make fayre placis þat beþ hory and foule and ful of moysture:

1410 **33 Rx** gallarum, corticis maligranati, sanguinis draconis ana ʒ ij, ceruse, aloes, sarcocolle, litargiri, cathime lote, aluminis, eris vsti and ablute, mirre, corticis thuris, pamfiligos ana ʒ iij. Make pouder þerof and medle hem wiþ oyle of rosis and make þerof an oynement.

Take goode kepe of þese medicynes þat beþ in þis capitulo for þei beþ merueilouse in her causis.

¹⁵¹ See commentary

De Inpetigine et Serpigine¹⁵²

Inpetigo, serpigo beþ infecciouns of þe skyn þat comiþ of sotil colre wiþ grete humours and erþy, so þat colre is most sotile and som tyme¹⁵³ most grete and some tyme euene. And whan þere is most of colre, it is most lizt for to curye. And whan grete humours beþ, þat [is]¹⁵⁴ most harde for to curye.

1415 Make clene colre after his complexioun. And whan hys body is clene and goode regimen ysett to hym, make hym a baþe for it sotilyþ and makip open and helpip for to avoyde þe humours.

Inpetigo þat is in childerne may be cured wiþ fastynge spotle or take þis medicyne:

34 Rx farine risi, milij, ordeij, fabarum, lupinarum, cicerum ana ʒ j, gallarum, ossium mirabolanum, mellis ana ʒ β. Boyle hem in vynegre and in þe iuse of bleta til it bycome þicke and anoynte þerwiþ þe place.

1420 And zif it be olde, anoynte it wiþ oyle of whete oþer make þis oynement:

35 Rx nitri, litargiri, piretri,¹⁵⁵ foliorum agni casti, eris vsti ana ʒ j, vitreoli, [f. 27v] sulphuris viui ana ʒ iij. Boyle hem in vynegre til þei bycome þicke and anoynte þerwiþ þe place.

And zif it icche and pylve þe skyn away, þan anoynte hyt wiþ þis oynement:

1425 **36 Rx** anacardi, costi, ellebori nigri, attramenti, aristologie combustorum ana ʒ iij.¹⁵⁶ Grynde hem and sarce hem and medle hem wiþ water oþer take alle and medle hem wiþ oyle and wex for it wole clene þe bettere.

Þis is a goode oynement azen alle rednesse and infecciouns of þe skyn þat comyþ of colere oþer of blode. For boþe schyndip þe skyn in what place so it be.

1430 **37 Rx** sulphuris viui, auripigmenti rubei ana ʒ ij. Poudre hem and sarce hem and medle hem wiþ þe iuse of fumi terre. And zif þou ne haue hyt nozt, medle hyt wiþ sirupo de fumo terre and make þerof gobbetys and drowe hem in [r]ed¹⁵⁷ wyn. And whan þou wult vsye hem, distempere hem wiþ vnguentum citrinum and anoynte þere wiþ þe place. And þan afterward wasche þe place wiþ hoote water and bran and þis schal be do ofte til it be cured.

1435 Oleum de sinapi doþ away inpetigiem, as doþ oyle of whete and þe same doþ acetositas citri and sinapis wiþ vinegre and sulphure citrinum [wiþ] vynegre and ryndys of maligranati oþer make þis:

38 Rx vnguenti citrini, vnguenti fusci, litargiri ana ʒ ij.¹⁵⁸ Medle hem to gedre.

¹⁵² Emended to a subheading from chapter 22

¹⁵³ tyme] is preceded by tyme deleted in red ink

¹⁵⁴ is] it

¹⁵⁵ See commentary

¹⁵⁶ See commentary

¹⁵⁷ red] sed

¹⁵⁸ See commentary

De Formica Miliari¹⁵⁹

Formica miliaris is a litel pustule wiþ a scharpe hede and hy passip ffrom place to place and is hooete and some tyme bep many pustulis and some tyme þei chaungip from place to place and some tyme þei makip vlcus.

- 1440 þei schulleþ be cured as herisipula. For to fore þe vlceracioun þou myzt do þerto moyste þynges and afterward nozt. In þe first bygynnyng, ley vpon þe place lactuca ygrounden and portulaca,¹⁶⁰ muscilaginis psillij. And in þe myddel, ordeum and brede þat is branny and plantayne and ryndis of maligranati. And towarde þe ende, sal and [n]itrum¹⁶¹ and ruwe and cucumer asinini, and medle hem wiþ childis pisse and iuse of planteyne. For in al þese þynges þe mater is venymous. Grete studye and grete cautele þou most do þerto, as it were in igne persico.
- 1445

De Fistula¹⁶²

Fistula is vlcus þat is holou wiþin and wyde and ful of quytture and strayte wiþ out, whiche some tyme wole be open and some tyme close. And by þese accidencis a festre is ysayde.

Defye first þe matere wiþ oximelle dretik and sirupo de fumo terre and purge hym wiþ ierapigra and yerarufini. And styue hym and lete hym vsye triacle and goode dietyng and goode regimen.

- 1450 **[f. 28r]** Þis pascioun is harde for to curye and prinsplay whan it is olde. For it is nede þat wiþ cauterijs or wiþ oper medicynes þat alle þe dede flesche be remeued away til it come to þe quycke flesche. And some men louyþ more for to lyue in þe same manere þan to be cured.

Þiff fistula be in þe flesche, þan þe quyttur þerof wole be whyte. And zif it is in þe boon, it wole be as it were waschyng of flesche. And zif it be in þe nerues, it wole be blak.

- 1455 Whan þe body is makyd clene, make þe hole more wyde wiþ gencian or wiþ þe piþe of elleryn. And þan studye in what manere þou myzt best put in poudre, wiþ a tente or by þe maner of enplastre, so þat þe vertue of þe medicine mow come to þe botme of þe festre and waste away al¹⁶³ þat dede flesche þat is rotyd til þe clene rede flesche schewye. And þan þou most do þerto mo cautelys for to regendre flesche. For þouz it so be þat he be ycured, zitt þat flesche wole nozt be regenderyd euene
- 1460 and þan in þe botme ne wole engendry no quyttour. Þerfore, þe tente schal be wett in þyngys¹⁶⁴ þat regenderip flesche contynuelly til it be ful regendered of hole flesche. Þis medicine is goode in fistula:

39 Rx zinziiberis ʒ iij, viridis eris ʒ j, aloen ʒ ij. Puluerizentur and boyle hem in vynegre and do þerto hony ʒ β. And boile hem azen til it bycome as it were an oynement and wete herwiþ a tent and put in þe festre.

- 1465 Or make hyt in þis manere ffor þese þynges sleip a festre: aristologie, mirra, aloen, cerusa, litargirum es vstum, viridis eris, vitriolum, tartarum, radix yreos, radix scolopendrie, cathime,¹⁶⁵ teste ouorum

¹⁵⁹ Emended to a subheading from chapter 23

¹⁶⁰ portulaca] preceded by pl deleted in red ink with red dots

¹⁶¹ nitrum] vitrum

¹⁶² Emended to a subheading from chapter 24

¹⁶³ al] preceded by an illegible deletion in black ink

¹⁶⁴ þyngys] þyngye corr. by deletion of ge in black ink

¹⁶⁵ cathime] preceded by cah deleted in black ink

combuste, nitrum, spuma maris, stercus humanum combustum, argentum viuum extinctum, limatura ferri, calx viua, sulphur viuum, sal armoniacum, auripigmentum rubeum and citri, vitreolum, alumen, realgare compressum, cantarides, [sal, nitrum],¹⁶⁶ sapo gallicus, centaurea, orobus, elleborus, opopanax, 1470 plumbum vstum, sal tostum, succus titimalli, hermodactili, affodilli, [sticados],¹⁶⁷ melle, aqua rute, aqua celidonie, aqua rute distillata per alembicum, agrimonia, acetum, auxungie porci antiqua.

Alle þese beþ materiales wiþ whiche alle vlcera þat beþ foule and euel to hele, hy mow be cured, 3if þei be curable.

þou schalt entendye þat in þese ne in oþere Y put noon noumbre ne Y ne chese nozt, þo þat beþ 1475 most propre ne lest propre, ne Y ne sette nozt hou myche þou schalt do þerto. For þou schalt worche by crafte and by techynge. For many þynges beþ ytake to þe worchyng of þe leche. For in partyes beþ many dyuersytees. For þe pascioun is some tyme newe and some tyme olde and some tyme it is aboue [f. 28v] and some tyme it is depe and some tyme in a noble leme and some tyme in anoþer place, some tyme in flesche and some tyme in nerues and some tyme in bonys. And after þys, þou most dyuerse þy 1480 materes.

þe ffirste is feble matere and some stronge and some of grete helpe and some of lytel and herafter þou schalt dyuerse þe zeuyng þerof. Make herof some oþer many as it is forsaide and put in þe festre.

Whan þe festre is olde and depe, þan make þis watere:

1485 **40 Rx** salis armoniaci, vitrioli, auripigmenti rubei and citrini, viridis eris ana. Poudre hem and put hem in a stillatorye of glas and leute hem wel to gedre and make lente fyre and cast away þe firste water. And þe alembik bycomyþ rede kepe wel þat water in a vyole and stoppe hyt fast for ellys it wole fle away.

þis water is of so grete vertue þat it preschiþ alle bonys and metallys. And þerfore, in þe holounesse of þe festre put oo drope and it wole ffrete as fuyre. And do away þe akynge and þe brennyng wiþ whyte 1490 of an eye and buttre. And do þerto a cautele þat is seyde in genderyng of flesche for þis water mortefyep euery festre, but whan þou dost hyt, þou moste do hyt wiþ grete cautele ffor it is swyþe stronge. Saf for men þat beþ sore agarste and for childeren, make þis medicyne:

41 Rx ffolia rute, celidonie, agrimonie ana. And ley hem al hoole in aqua vite makyd of whyte wyn and nobyng els and þan distille hyt azen. And herof a drope schal be put in þe festre.

1495 Oþer make þis drinke þat cureþ euery festre jn þe first bygynnyng:

42 Rx agrimonie, foliorum oliue, ceterac ana M j. Kutte hem smal and put hem in whyte wyn and lete hym euery day drynke þerof in þe morne a cuppe ful til he be cured.

43 Rx radice ellebori put in þe festre cureþ hym and þe roote of scolopendria ygaderyd wiþ a pater noster and ybore at hys nek cureþ þe festre.

1500 Þou schalt entendye þat þis is a goode experyment þat grete lyzt of resoun go to fore and for al þese materiales beþ some stronge and some feble and some in þe mene. Þerfor, þou schalt take of þese

¹⁶⁶ sal, nitrum] alhtram

¹⁶⁷ sticados] cicade

3 þynges: take some of þe strongest and in lytel quantite, and of þat is most feble and in myche quantite, and some of þe mene and in meene quantite and medle hem to gedre and vse hem by manere of poudris oper of oynement and by enplastris oper by waterys distilled oper infused and þouȝ þei ne helpe noȝt alle [. . .]

Missing the final few lines of De Fistula, all of the subheading De Cancro, all of Chapter 19 (De Verucis et Porris et Lupis), Chapter 20 (De Apostematibus Frigidis), including all of the subheading De Glandulis, Nodis, et Scrophulis and the first few lines of the subheading De Apostematibus Duris et Lapideij, De Scrophulis Clarificacio. Summaries of the missing materials follow.

[End of De Fistula]

[See commentary](#). The final lines of this section conclude with a statement that the condition is very difficult to treat.

[De Cancro]

This *apostema* is said to be caused by the melancholic humour (principally *adust*). It begins as a small swelling, the size of a bean, and it is hard, round, and dark. Sometimes the swelling has heat and extreme pain and it may be ulcerated or non-ulcerated. To be diagnosed as cancer, three conditions must be met. It must be round, hard, and full of veins. It is said that as a crab holds tightly to its food, so does this condition persist. Signs of the beginning of a cancer include corrosion of the surrounding area without holes, redness, hardness, and heat. Signs of an old cancer are when it becomes green, livid, and dark. However, from the beginning it is a difficult condition to diagnose. If a cancer has just begun or if it is external, it is possible to cure it; if it is old or internal, it is incurable. Eight recipes are given in the cure. Thirteen points of clarification are provided, including how to distinguish a cancer from other skin conditions, such as leprosy, impetigo, serpigo, and carbuncles.

[De Verucis, Porris, Acroordinibus, et Lupis, 19]

The Middle English chapter heading in the extant chapter list omits *Acroordinibus*. Verrucas are derived from phlegmatic and melancholic humours. They are hard and occur mainly in the hands and feet. Porri are similar to verrucas, except they are smaller, have hair, and are principally melancholic.

Acroordinibus are soft, pliable, hang from the skin, and are phlegmatic. Lupis is a growth mainly in the eyelids, but also in other parts of the body, of phlegmatic matter. One recipe is given for the cure of verrucas. Other cures include abstaining from all things that are melancholic, lancing the area and allowing the blood to flow, and anointing the area with the milk of figs. Lupis and Acroordinibus are to be removed completely via rubbing the area with garlic and salt for a period of nine days. Five points of clarification are given, including a recommendation to use universal purgations instead of phlebotomy.

[De Apostematibus Frigidis, 20]

It is important to distinguish between cold and hot *apostemata*. Cold *apostemata* have a variety of causes, including phlegmatic matter, melancholic matter, wateriness, and wind. Those that are phlegmatic are soft, humid, without heat, and tractable. Assuming that universal purgations are performed, a good diet and a good regimen are the first recommendations. One recipe is given in the cure.

[De Glandulis, Nodis, et Scrophulis]

The phlegmatic humour is the primary cause and the cure is three-fold: binding with repressed lead solder, application of cauterizing medicine (one recipe provided), or removal by cutting (stripping of the flesh) and then treatment of the area as a wound. There are two cautions. First, the physician is instructed to be certain that all of the growth is removed otherwise it will return. Second, the physician is instructed to be careful not to damage tendons or nerves. Scrofula is said to be generated the most in soft flesh, especially in the neck and armpits. Scrofula can appear as great and thick, with multiple nodes, or as resembling a bunch of grapes. Phlebotomy and purgation are the first treatments. One

purgative recipe based on turbith is provided. Several additional materials are listed to be used at the physician's discretion. If medicines fail to cure the condition, surgery is the final option. It is noted that kings could cure scrofula by touch, especially *Rex Francorum* (King of the Franks), so the disease is known as *Morbus Regius* (the King's Disease). If the patient fears surgery, the scrofula can be ruptured using cantharides and fat of a goat; however, because the treatment is foul and the illness is difficult to cure, total restoration of the patient is forsaken.

[De Apostematibus Duris et Lapideij; De Scrophulis Clarificacio]

The chapter begins by stating that *apostematibus duris et lapideij* are caused primarily by phlegm and melancholy. [See commentary.](#)

[f. 29r . . .] and enplasteris þat resoluyþ siche harde enpostemys beþ þese: henne grece and duckis, voxis and wulfys¹⁶⁸ and lyouns and þe grese of a grype and þe marow3 of a calf and of an herte and oþer mo þat be fresche. Fenigrec, lynesede and þese gummys: oppoponac, galbanum, serapinum, bdellium, storax calamita, ladanum, mastix, pix naualis. And alle þese þyngys þe more fresche þat þei beþ, þe better þei beþ. Tempere þese gummys in vynegre when it is in a neruous place and make a conposicyoun as þou yseest þat is best; anoynte oþer enplasteris wheþer þou wolt.

Clarificacio. þou schalt entendye þat scrofula þat ne biþ nozt harde, ne in place þat is neruous, ne in harde flesche, þou3 þei haue more gaderynge to gedre for so myche þat þey ne beþ nozt engenderyd by wey of congestioun, saf by wey of puttynge out, and þerwiþ þese lemys ne beþ nozt redy for to take þis matere ffor þe ffastenese of hem, saf for nesche flesche þat is rachynge as a sponge þat takyþ liztly siche superfluitees. And þefore, þey beþ most in þe necke and vnder þe armes ffor þe flesche is nesche and [emy]nctorye.¹⁶⁹

In þe secunde, þou schalt entendye þat olde man haueþ most habundaunce of ffleume and of malencolie by kynde and for so myche þat þey be most feble and more feble þan childern. Neuerþelattre, scrofula wexiþ more in childeryn for þey vsiþ more glotenye and biþ worste of regimen and here lemys beþ more able for to resseyue superfluitees for neschenesse of here flesche. And olde men for þe most parte beþ of better regimen and her lemys biþ more harde and ne resseyueþ not superfluytees so sone. Wherefore scrofula multiplyeþ more in childerne¹⁷⁰ þan in olde men.

In þe 3, þou schalt entendye þat of scofule beþ mo þan veruce and glandule for þe mater is more worse and þefore it multipliþ more hys likenesse. Oþer men may sey þat scrofula nys noon oþer

¹⁶⁸ wulfys] preceded by vul deleted in black ink

¹⁶⁹ emynctorye] enioynctorye

¹⁷⁰ childerne] preceded by somer deleted in black ink

þynge þan glandula ywoxe myche for whan we seiþ on, glandula it schal be yclepyd, and whan þere beþ many to gedre, þan þei schullyþ be clepyd scrofula.

1530 In þe 4, þou schalt entendye þat repercussyues ne beþ nozt good in scrofulis ne in noon þynge þat beþ like þerto, as in enpostemys þat beþ harde. And þe enchesoun þerof is þis: for þe mater is so grete and gadered to gedre þat it ne may nozt be putt away ne garsynge nys nozt þerfore ffor akyng scholde be more ydrawe þerto. But castynge is goode þerfore, þouȝ it ne avoyde nozt þe mater þat is ioyned to gedre and goynge to fore. Neuerþelatter, it avoydiþ.

1535 In þe laste, we mowe caste þerto and douty of þe ordre of oure resseytys for we puttþ some tyme materialis and we ne puttþ nozt how myche þere schal be zeue þerof.

1540 [f. 29v] J sey þat here is yzeue a techynge for to worche after þe comyn manere and ffor þere is myche dyuersyte in worchynge. Þerfore, we mote ofte change and some tyme do þerto more and some tyme lasse, as it is aforsaide whan we speke of ffistula. And þerfore, we mowe putte her a canoun of Heben Mesue. Whan any mater is symple and stronge of vertue, þan we schulleþ putte þerof in lytel quantite. For we dredþ þe office þerof, as in scamonia and in ellebore and pulpa coloquintida. And in þe same maner we may entende in alteratyus. ȝif it be of feble vertue, we schulleþ put þerto myche quantite for it nolde do noon effecte but it were so, as in cassiaffistula and so in opere alteratyues.

1545 ȝif a þynge be of grete helpe, þan we schulleþ putte þerto myche þerof, as pionia, ruta, and ysopus in epilensia. ȝif it be lytel helpynge, þan we schullþ putte þerof in lytel quantite, as endiuia in a colrik feure.

1545 We schulleþ caste ȝif a þynge be of grete helpe and lytel of vertue, þan we schullþ putte þerof myche for boþe beþ goode.

ȝif a þynge be of grete helpe and þe vertue be stronge and lytel helpynge, þan we schulleþ putt þerof in mene quantite for oon resseyueþ and oon denyþ. ȝif it be of grete vertue and lytel helpynge, putte we þerof lytel and boþe acordþ.

1550 ȝif it be of lytel vertue and of lytel myzt, put we þerto in þe mene þan for we puttþ lytel by resoun of helpynge. But ȝif þe vertue be feble it ne haþ noon effecte and in þis manere a leche þat is diligent may be enfourmed in zeuyng of medicynes.

De Lepra, [21]¹⁷¹

Lepra is an euel þat is semlable þat corumpiþ fyngure and schappe and conposicyoun of lemys and dissoluyþ þat is contynuel and comyþ of malencolieous mater and departþ hym into alle þe body.

1555 Þou schalt entende þat malencolious mater is departyd to al þe body or to some partye of þe body. And ȝif it be departyd to alle þe body oper it rotyþ or it rotyþ nozt. ȝif it rotye, þan it engenderyþ feure of malencolie. And ȝif it rotye nozt, þan it is put to þe fflesche or to þe skyn.

1560 ȝif þe mater be put to þe fflesche, it engendriþ lepra. ȝif it be put to þe skyn, it engendriþ morpheam. ȝif it be putte to oon partye of þe body and be wiþ out þe skyn and ne be nozt ybrende, þan it engendriþ verucas and nodos.

ȝif it be vnder þe fflesche and ne be nozt brende, þan it engendriþ sclirosim¹⁷² and hardnesse. ȝif it be ybrende oper þe matere grete oper sotil. ȝif it be grete, it engendriþ cancrum. And ȝif it be sotil, it

¹⁷¹ 21] 31

¹⁷² sclirosim] preceded by skys deleted in red ink

engendriþ herpes estiomenous. And in þe same maner herpes estiomenous may be [f. 30r] engenderyd
of malencolie aduste wiþ brennyng of hoot humours, as it is forsayde of þese þyngys þat schewiþ wel
1565 þat lepra is a semelable euel and byffallyng and þei mow boþ be seyde after comyn manere of speche,
as it schal be sayde heraftere. And in þe same manere in lepra is 3 manere euel: þat is euel semelable,
comyn, and officyal. Semelable is for euel complexioun colde and drye, þat is enchesoun of þe myddel
and by hym self and þe ioynnyng to gedre erriþ. And þefore, Galen seiþ sexto de morbo þat lepra is an
1570 errour of vertue þat scholde assemble to gedre in flesche. And þefore, Galen seiþ in naturel vertues
whan þat vertue of digestioun erriþ and endiþ þan etike is engenderyd and whan vertue erriþ in
semblyng to gedre þan ydropisi is engenderid.

Euel complexioun colde and drye þat abidiþ in þe flesche, for malencolious matere ne may nozt þis
mater þat is corrupt and vnconuenable¹⁷³ ioyne to gedre¹⁷⁴ wiþ þe flesche, so þat it be rede and verray
flesche, saf it engenderiþ fleumatike flesche þat is ful of graynes and departyd fro naturel flesche and in
1575 þat manere lepra is engenderyd. It schewiþ wel þat lepra is a pascyoun semelable and official for it
corumpi[þ]¹⁷⁵ þe schappe of a man and it is engenderyd of wickednesse of complexioun þat corumpiþ
schappyng and fyngure of a man, as it schal be sayde here after.

And it is a comyn euel ffor it brekyþ þynges þat scholde be hole, but zif deþ come. Þefore, it was
wel ysayde in þe techyng of þis pascioun þat lepra is an euel semelable þat corumpiþ schappe and
1580 fyngure and alle þe conposicioun of lemys and onliche vndoþ þynges þat scholde be contynuel and comyþ
of malencolious matere departyd into alle þe body.

Cause. Lepra is errour of oon vertue þat is asemblyd in flesche. Lepra comyþ of hys modere
wombe and þat is for he was engenderyd in tempere menstruorum oþer he was a leprous manys sone
oþer a leprous man lay by a womman þat was wiþ childe. And in þat maner þe childe þat is ybore may
1585 be leprous of þese corrupciouns þat beþ forsaide. Of generacioun lepra may be engendered.

Also, it may be for þe ayre is corrupte and pestilencyal oþer for he hæþ vsed malencolious metes,
as beþ lentes and oþer mo, and potages, and fflesches þat engenderyþ malencolie, as of fox, borys,
gotys, harys, assis, beef, and oþer mo. For in some regyouns alle þese metis whan þei beþ salt beþ
yzete. And it may come of myche talkyng wiþ leprouse men and for to lye by a leprous woman oþer
1590 wiþ a womman þat a leprous man hæþ yleye by þe while þe kynde is in here marice. For þe [f. 30v] lyinge
by a leprous man þe woman nys nozt enffecte, but zif þei contynue þeron longe ffor þe þickenesse of þe
maryce. And zif an hole man ligge wiþ a womman þat a leprous man hæþ leye þerby and his sede be in
here marice, he schal be leprous. For þe poris in a man beþ þynne and takiþ þe matere anon and þan it
passiþ into al þe body. And þefore, a man mote be war þerof. And if any maner happe oþer \malice/
1595 constrayne¹⁷⁶ a womman þerto þei schal by wit dauncie and lepe and baþe and wasche here maris and
wiþ clensyng waterys and make drye longe tyme to fore in as myche as it is possible. And þere beþ
many oþere maneres þat we ne schulleþ nozt telle for to putte out þe seede.

And zif it ne be nozt do in þis manere, put hym self to an house of leprouse men and to endely
schame.

¹⁷³ vnconuenable] preceded by coueneble deleted in red and black ink

¹⁷⁴ to gedre] preceded by geg deleted in red ink with red dots

¹⁷⁵ corumpiþ] corruptit

¹⁷⁶ constrayne] preceded by myracle deleted in red ink with black dots

1600 Also, euery man schal be ware þat he ne lygge wiþ no leprous womman. For Y wolle to what byfalliþ þerof. A countesse þat was leprous come to Mounpeleris and atte last heo was in my cure. And a squier þat serued here lay by her and brouzt her wiþ childe and þe man bycome leprous. Þere fore, þey schulleþ be yblessyd þat beþ war of peryles.

1605 Also, for to ete mylke and fysche at oon mele makyþ a man leprous and grete replecyoun of hoot metys þat brennyþ blode oþer of colde metys and drye, as it is forsayde.

Colerike men þat beþ leene and hoot and aduste and hauyþ hoot lyuere, be hem war for þei beþ in þe myddel way, þouz þat þe myddel cause þerof be malencolious and euel complexioun colde and drye. And in þis maner þere nys but oo maner of lepre. But for to take consyderacyoun of alle, þere beþ 4 maneres. For whan colere is brende and tournyþ into malencolie, þan it engendriþ lepre þat is clepyd
1610 leonina, þat is preschyng of alle. And whan blode is adust, þan allopecia is engenderyd and þat is best for to curye of alle. And afterward þat comyþ of colere is nexte. And whan malencolye is aduste, it engendriþ elefanciam and þat comeþ last to his staat and is laste ycured. And whan fleume is aduste, it engendriþ tiriam and þat is in þe mene amonge þese.

1615 Signa. Signes herof biþ þese: whan þe heris falliþ away of þe browys and þey bycomyþ grete, and his ezen bycomyþ rounde, and his nostrelles bycomyþ grete wiþ outforþe and strayte wiþin, and strayte of breþe, and he spekiþ alle as it were wiþ þe nostrelles, and þe coloure of his face [f. 31r] bicomeþ ledy and ffusk and horrible byhaldyng, and wiþdrawyng of þe browys and of þe nostrelles. And by oo signe herof we schul not iugye hyt, saf by 2 oþer 3. Þese signes beþ þe most serteyne signys of alle. And þere biþ many oþere, as pustule and wexinges and wastynges away of hys braun and prinspaly þat is
1620 bytwixe þe þombe and þe nexte¹⁷⁷ fynger þerto and brekyng of þe skyn. And whan hys blode is ywasche þer biþ blacke gobettis þeron and as it were grauel and many oþere, but þese signys sufficeþ to me and prinspaly signes þat beþ in þe fface, as it schal be sayde her after in clarificacioun of þynges þat beþ forseide. Þese þynges beþ dyrekte and knowe in whan þat þey schewe he is sequestered.

1625 Oþrene signes of lepre beþ þese: whan þe colour of þe face bycomyþ reed and tournyþ toward black, and his breþe bygynneþ for to chaunge, and his voys bycomeþ rawe, and his herys bygynneþ ffor to ffalle, and hys swetyng and his breþe stinkyþ, and he haþ malencolious maneres and euel and many dyuerse, and myche pascioun in his slepyng, and prinspaly vppon hys body, and in some beþ scabbys and pustule and morphea in alle hys body, and þe body bygynneþ to be al foule. And whan his body nys nazt corrupt, he nys nozt to forsaken, saf þou schalt byhote hym harde.

1630 Signes þat signifyeþ þat it is confermed and is neiþ hys tyme. Whan þat boon bytwix his twey nostilles þat is clepyd cartilago ffretiþ and ffalliþ away, and whan his hondys brekyþ and hys feete falliþ away, and whan hys lippes bycomyþ grete, and hys body is glandulous, and haþ disma and ne may nozt wel drawe hys breþe, and his voyse sounyþ as it were a cattis, and horrible lokyng, and þe colour of hys face blacke, and his voys¹⁷⁸ is rowe, and hys pouse lytel.

1635 Signes of humour þat is in þe cause. 3if þat lepre comyþ of blode, þe colour of hys face wole be rede and derke and some dele swellyng wiþ many rede whelys, and hys eyzen rede and hys eyzledys tourned in and out, and for lytel enchesoun he wole blede at nose, and þe sauour of hym is greuou and stinkyng in al þe body. His vryne wole be reed and þicke. 3if it come of colere, his coloure wole be

¹⁷⁷ nexte] preceded by lytel deleted in red ink with black dots

¹⁷⁸ voys] preceded by v deleted in black ink

1640 zelowe, and he schal haue grete prickynge and knawynge in hys face and in hys ezeledys, and he wole be wrepfulle, and hys vryne wole be zelow and þyn.

And some tyme it [f. 31v] is inetigo and serpigo þat comyþ anoon to hys staate.

3if it come of fleume, his colour wole be whyte and tournynge somewhat to blacke and his face somewhat to swolle and þere wole falle of hym resoluciouns, as it were bran, and hys vryne wole be whyte and þicke and as þere were quyttour þeron.

1645 3if it come of malencolie, his face wole tourne to blackenesse. And 3if it be hoot ayre, his colour wole be some tyme rede and some dele blacke and he schal haue many knappys in alle hys body and hys vryne wole be þynne.

3iff þe pascioun come of blode, it is yclepyd allopuca. And 3if it be of colre, leonina. And 3if it be of fleume, tiria. And 3if it come of malencolie, elephancia.

1650 Pronosticacio. We may make a serteyn pronosticacioun þat wiþout ende after þe tyme þat lepra is confermed and tourniþ to corrupcioun of þe body, it ne schal neuer be ycured, but we mowe make hys lyf þe more longe and lette þat þe venymous matere ne go nozt to þe herte ne to þe lemys þat bep prinsypale. For þou schalt entendy þat lepra bygynnep wiþin first and afterward in þe fface and in lemys wiþ out and þan it tournyþ in azen and þan it makyþ hym deed. For þe noble lemys ne mow nozt
1655 susteyne so grete ffallynge of humours. Neuerþelatter, for þe grete horribilite of þe matere and for þe euel complexioun þat is colde and drye þat bep contrariouse azen þe lyf and þefore Auicen seide¹⁷⁹ in what manere lepra schal be cured þat is yclepyd a cancre into alle þe body and þan it nel nozt be cured. Allopicia is lasse perylouse and lizte for to cure atte þe bygynnyng. And leonina is more lizte for to curye and hys malice is more wexynge. And elefancia is longe or he come to hys staate and is most
1660 harde for to curye, as it is forseyde. And tyria is in þe mene.

In þe ffirst we schul bygynne wiþ blodeletynge. And þou schalt entendye þat after þe tyme þat þis pascioun is confermed, blodeletynge ne helpiþ but lytel ne no stronge medicyne nys nozt goode þefore. For it ne avoydiþ nozt for þan þe mater nys nozt in þe veynys but in þe lemys. 3if þat blodletynge be
1665 good in lepra þat is confermed, þat is whan þe pascioun comyþ of blode and 3if he haue myche blood on hym oþer 3if it be in a woman propter retenc[i]onem¹⁸⁰ menstruorum oþer emoroidarum or 3if þe pacient be in grete peryle so þat he ne mow nozt drawe hys breþe, þan it is drede lest he be achokyd. And in noon oþer manere blodeletynge nys nozt good. And it is lasse harme 3if it be in smal veynes þan in grete oþere [f. 32r] cuppe hym and garce hym bytwixe þe schuldris or garce in þe leggyes. And in þe first bigynnyng, letynge blode in veynes is bettere ffor þan þe mater is in þe veynes. Þan lete hym blode
1670 as it is nede. And for þe most party [þei] erriþ in þys ffor many men doþ boþe. And þefore, we mote wakye.

In þe 2, we mote take consyderacyoun of medicynes laxatyues and in what manere þe matere schal be defyed. For in þe ffirst byginnyng þis pascioun is curable. And after þe tyme þat it is confermed we ne schulle take no kepe þerof as for to cure hym, but ffor to make þe more longe his lyf.

1675 And 3if þe leche be prinspaliche ybede, þan in þe ffirst bygynnyng defye þe matere wiþ þese þynges:

¹⁷⁹ seide] seide seyde

¹⁸⁰ retencionem] retenconem

44 Rx succi fumiterre, succi boraginis, succi scabiose, succi lappacij acuti ana ʒ iij, florum boraginis, florum violarum, florum sene, epithimi, cuscute, polipodij, anisi, liquirice munde ana ʒ j, melle roset, panis zuctare ana quarter iij.¹⁸¹ Make herof a syrupe and clarefye hym.

1680 ʒiff hoot humours regne on hym, do þerto sirupus endiuie, scariole, lactuca, and vynegre.

ʒif þat colde matere be in cause, do þerto þus, origanum, calamentum, anthos, sticados, anisum, and maratrum. And ʒif it be a womman and haue retencionem menstruorum, i.e. wiþholdynge of menstruoram, þan do þerto arthemesiam and sauinam and serpillus. And after dyuersyte of tymys of þe ʒere and of oþer particulers, we mote make more oþer lasse þe medicynes. For ʒif he be a pore man

1685 and þe mater be hote, þan defye þe mater wiþ oxisacre and sirupus de ffumo terre. And ʒif þe cause be colde, wiþ oximel duretik and squillitico and sirupo de ffumo terre.

ʒif he be a delicate man and riche, þan deffye þe mater wiþ þese electuaris:

45 Rx diambre, diacitoniten, julij,¹⁸² diamargariton. And ʒif he be a pore man, wiþ dianthos, dianiso. And ʒif þe cause be hoot, do þerto ʒuccare roset, triasandali.

1690 Whan þe matere is defyed, þan in þe þirde place we mote come to medicynes. Medicynes þat beþ stronge wiþ ellebre ne schulle noʒt be ʒeuen, but in þe myddel of veere onys and in þe myddel of autumpni onys.

Lizte medicynes mow be ʒeue perauenture euery day oþer to oon good sege or tweyne oþer lytel more after þe particuleres.

1695 **46 Rx** fflorum boraginis, [florum] violarum, foliorum sene, epithimi, polepodij, anisi, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, liquiricie munde ana ʒ j. Seþe hem in gotys whay and in þe decoccioun tempere ryndes of mirabolanum indorum, belliricorum and emblicorum bene gummosorum ana ʒ β. Frote hem in lent fuyre and clense hem til half a ponde in þe morowtyde. Þis decoccioun is swyþe profitable and þerfore kepe hyt wiþ grete diligence.

1700 Jf þe mater be prinsypal of hete, do þerto mirabolani citri oþer diagridij wiþ mastic boyled in a sachel. [f. 32v] And ʒif þe mater be ffleumatik, þan do þerto mirabolanum kebulorum oþer turbithe wiþ esula, ʒinziberis, and mastix boyled in a sachel in þe decoccioun.

Stronge medicynes beþ þese: yerarufini, yeralogodion, theodoriton euperiston makyd scharpe wiþ pulpis coloquintidis in lytel quantite. And ʒif colre be in þe cause, do þerto electuarium de succo rosarum.

1705

Jn an hoot mater, ʒeue þis:

47 Rx electuari de succo rosarum, oxi laxatiuo, yera\ru\fini ana ʒ iij, interioris coloquintide, bdellij ana ʒ β. And make þerof pelotis.

ʒiff þe mater be fleumatik:

1710 **48 Rx** yerapigra ʒ β, yerarufini ʒ iij, esule, masticis ana ʒ j.¹⁸³ And make þerof pelotis.

¹⁸¹ See commentary

¹⁸² See commentary

3if malencolia be in þe cause:

49 Rx diasene, diaborage, yerarufini ana ʒ iij, pulpa coloquintida, bdelij ana [ʒ] β¹⁸⁴ [iij].¹⁸⁵ Make herof pelotis.

1715 And ʒeuynge herof schal be dyurse after dyuerste of particulers. For some men beþ stronge of complexioun and some beþ ffeble and some men dwelliþ in hoot regions and some in colde. And þerfor, þe ʒeuynge herof mote be put to þe kunnyng of þe leche. For medicynes þat beþ makyd wiþ ellebre beþ perilous and alle þat beþ made wiþ coloquintidis. For amonge alle stronge þese beþ acordaunt þat men mow saue hem from þis periles. Þere is grete plente of raphanus, feniculi, petroselini. Take þe rotys herof and perce hem and larde hem wiþ ellebre nigro and putte hem in a
1720 vessel and couere hem wel and sette hem vnder erþe 40 daies and þan whan þou wolt vse hem, do away alle þe lardys þerof and of þe remenaunte make oximelle and it wolle wel deffye þe mater and avoyde hyt.

Opere avoyde hym in þis manere alle þe ʒere and by happe it wolde suffice:

1725 **50 Rx** puluerem epithimi. And euery day in þe morow tyde lete hym take a sponeful þerof wiþ gotys whay. And þis is of so grete vertue þat who þat vseþ hyt, þouʒ he be able for to be leprous, þis medicyne wole defende hyt, ʒif he wole vse hyt.

Off þe maner of laxatyues, we wolleþ telle whan we spekyþ of serpentys and we wole speke of laxatyues, þouʒ þei suffice þat beþ forsaide.

1730 In þe 4, we wole speke of capudpurgia and cauterijs. Whan hys body is makyd clene, purge hys hede in þis manere:

1735 **51 Rx** celidonie, tapsie, nasturcij, agni casti, pulegij regale, origani ana M β, macropiperis, nucis musca ana ʒ iij. Breke hem¹⁸⁶ and boyle hem in whyte wyn, oleum sizaminum ʒ ij¹⁸⁷ and boyle hem to gedre and clense hem and wete þeron wolle oper cotoun or hempe and þe pacient schal ligge vprzte and wrynge in his nostrelles oo drope oper tweyne and þis schal be do in þe morow tyde to fore mete and þat wole make hym fnese or pisse and it wole purge þe hede of watery humours. Or cast in þe iuse of maiorane oper of þe myddel rynde of ellern or make hym fnesse wiþ pouder of ellebore, piperis, or make hym [f. 33r] a þynge for to holde in his mouþe:

1740 **52 Rx** euforbij, piperis, castorei,¹⁸⁸ sinapis ana ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ oximell squilliticum and wiþ a lytel wex and make þerof cerotum and lete hym holde hyt bytwixe hys teep softliche. Oo partye herof schal be also myche as a bene, and purge hys hede in oon of þese maneres.

¹⁸³ See commentary

¹⁸⁴ β] preceded by quarter deleted in red ink

¹⁸⁵ iij] ʒ

¹⁸⁶ hem] preceded by h deleted in black ink

¹⁸⁷ See commentary

¹⁸⁸ See commentary

And þan make hym cauterijs in boþe leggyis vnder þe kne and sett ones in þe necke and make hym cauterijs in his armys and cuppe hym bytwix þe twey schuldrys wiþ garsynge and make hym cauterijs in þe polle of þe hede, 3if þe pacient may suffre al þis, and holde hem opene xl daies.

In þe 5, go we to baþynge. Styue þe pacient in þis styue:

1745 **53 Rx** fumiterre, lappacij acuti, anthos, floris sticados, camomille, mellilote. And take grete quantite herof.

And schauē his hede and his browys and baþe þeron alle hys body and his hede wiþ þis decoccioun:

1750 **54 Rx** piretri, staffisagrie, euforbij, macropiperis, nucis musca, sulphuris viui, a[u]ripigmenti¹⁸⁹ rubei, sinapis, aloen ana. Poudre hem and boyle hem in vynegre and hony and wete þeron a cloþe þat be scharpe and frote þere wiþ alle hys body ffro þe hede to þe ffeete to fore and byhynde and þan wasche hym wiþ swote watere þat be hoote and þan zeue hym triacle 3 j wiþ a decoccioun off fumiterre in wyn.

1755 þe manere of alle þese þynges is þat in þe morne whan he arisiþ he schal excytye hym self in as myche as he may for to put out alle superfluytees of hys body and þan he schal go into hys styue and þere he schal frote hym self al hys body and þan wasche hym as it is forseide. And þis schal be ydo many daies and moneþis contynuly oþer allegate þe secunde day, so þat þe pacient mow suffre hyt. And whan he goþ out of hys baþe, whan alle þe forsaide þynges biþ ydo and or þou zeue hym triacle, anoynte hym wiþ þis oyle ffor to kepe þe moysture of hys body: boyle galle and mirabolanum and oleum sizaminum in vynegre and anoynte þerewiþ alle hys body. And after alle þese þynges 3itt make hym a styue wiþ þe forseide herbis and þan anoynte hym alle his body wiþ triacle and þan anoynte alle hys body wiþ þis watere:

1760 **55 Rx** radicis lilij, yari, dragauncie. Stampe hem and distille hem in alembik and do þerto water of flouris of benys and water of rosis and a fewe clowys and note mygge. And wiþ þis watere he schal euery day wasche hys face and alle hys body.

1765 þese beþ þe medicynes þat makyþ hym faire and whyte and huydiþ þe pascioun and þe same doþ þe blode of an hare hoote anoyntyd þerwiþ his face and alle hys body.

1770 In þe 6 place come we to serpentys þat beþ founden in drye placys wiþ blacke riggyis. And bynde hem toward þe hede and þe tayle and wiþ smal zerdys bete hem and þan sodeynliche twey men schullen kutte of her hedys and [f. 33v] her tayles alle att onys. þat oon man schal kutte of þe hede and þat oþer þe tayle and alle at onys and lete hem meuye vpon þe grounde. For þe more þat þei meueþ, þe more þei wolleþ blede and þei wolleþ be þe bettere. þan skyn hem and wasche in salt watere hoot and afterward in wyn and þus serpentis schulleþ be vsed in what manere þat þou wolt. For to speke schortely, after profyte mundificacioun, we ne haueþ noon oþer wey but þis. Seþe hem in watere til þe flesche departye from þe boon wiþ fenel and anete and brede and a lytel salt. And þan he schal soupe þe broþe and ete þe fflesche þerof. Oþer in anoþer manere, grynde þe fflesche of hem wiþ þe wynges of

1775 an hen and a litel zinziberis and coriandre, croco and put hem in a vessel and boile hem togedre. Oþer in

¹⁸⁹ auripigmenti] aripigmenti

anoper manere, take þe fflesche of hem and grynde it wiþ þe poudre of zinziberis, nucis musca, zuccare and make þerof electuarium.

Oþer in anoper manere, take serpentis and put hem in goode wyn wiþ epithimi, sene, polipodium, anisum, feniculi, aneti, and lete hym drynke noon oþer wyn in tempre quantite wiþ watere.

1780 Or take þese forsaide þynges and medle hem wiþ most in tyme whan men makip wyn and lete nozt þe vessal be foule and whan þe wyn is clere put it in anoper vessael and kepe hyt. þis wyn wole make hym¹⁹⁰ laxatyf twyes or þre siþes a day and it is mete and drinke and medicyne. And wasche alle hys body wiþ þe water þat þe serpent was soden þeron. And whan we seiþ after grete vsynge of þis serpent þat he peliþ and haþ scotomiam and sincopin and alle hys body swellip, þat is goode signe. And
1785 þerfore, serpentis biþ goode and in noon oþer maner he ne may nozt be cured ne kepte. And þerfore, triacle is myche worþe. And alle þese þynges schulleþ be do whan his body is maade clene.

Jn þe 7, come we for to do a wey þe knappis and arsynges þat beþ in his body. Þese manere þynges some men cuttip and some men wastip wiþ corosyues. But þe best manere for to do hem a way is þis: arere vp þe knappe wiþ an hooke and þan kutte it away clene wiþ a rasour an so do away alle, 3if
1790 he may suffre it. And kepe alle þe blode þat ffallip out þerof and medle hyt wiþ litarge wel powdered and þerwiþ make an enplastre to þe place and lete it ligge þerto þre daies and þan wasche hym wiþ water and bran. And in þys manere þou schalt do of alle þe oþere. And þan anoynte hym wiþ þis oynement:

56 Rx vnguenti citri libra β, vnguenti ad scabiem, vnguenti fuscii, litarge ana ℥ ij. Medle hem togedre.

Missing the end of De Lepra and the beginning of Chapter 22 (De Morphea). Summaries of the missing materials follow.

[End of De Lepra]

The eighth point of the cure contains medicines to relieve obstruction of the nose. The ninth point contains a recipe for regenerating hair of the eyebrows. The tenth point provides the treatment plan for a man that has slept with a leprous woman and is beginning to show signs of the condition. The final point is a treatise on diet. Following the section on cures is a lengthy discourse on the history of lepra, which contains 12 points. These include an examination of the writings of Ibn Sīnā and Galen, further discussion of the signs of confirmed lepra and the causes, and a discussion of the efficacy of phlebotomy and bathing in the treatment of lepra.

¹⁹⁰ hym] preceded by w deleted in red ink

[De Morphea, 22]

Morphea is skin defiled by spots. All the causes of morphea are the same as lepra. If the spots on the skin are red and dark, then it is sanguine. If the spots are yellow and dark, then it is choleric. If the spots are white, then it is phlegmatic (this cause is notable). If the spots are black, then it is melancholic (this cause is also notable). If the morphea is new or it occupies a small space, then it is curable. If it is old or it occupies a great space, then it is incurable, except with great difficulty. If the place of morphea is pricked with a needle and blood flows, then it is curable. If water flows out, then it is incurable, except with very great difficulty. [See commentary.](#)

1795 [f. 34r . . .] cause, Y ne do no force wheþer it be clepyd morphea or infeccioun of þe skyn so þat þe place be reed or zelu. Whan his body is ypurged and good dietinge is enioyned to hym:

57 Rx auripigmenti rubei wiþ iuse of fumiterre. Make it as it were paaste and make þerof litel gobettis and drye hem in schadowe. And whan þou wolte vse hem, distempere oon þerof or tweyn wiþ sirupo de ffumiterre and make þerof an oynement and anoynte þerwiþ þe place. And in þe morowe wasche hym wiþ watere and bran hoot.

1800 Þis schal be a general rule in every infeccioun þat is rede or zelu in what place of þe body so it be: þat he ne schal nozt wasche þe place wiþ colde water, but wiþ hoot watere. For colde water colorip hyt more and hoot water discolorip hyt more. And þis schal be a reule, þat in þese infecciouns do þerto fumus terre.

1805 3if morphea come of colde cause, whan his body is purged, frote wel his body wiþ fyge leuys and þan anoynte hym wiþ oleum tartare¹⁹¹ þat is made in þis manere. Take tartree and calcine hyt in a fourneys of calcinacioun and þan lay hyt vpon a marbre stoon and þat distillip adoun by þredys is oyle of tartre. And kepe hyt in a glasyn vessaelle and anoynte þerewiþ þe place. Þis manere nys nozt yknowe but to alkimistis. And workes of alkemye is ful profitable in many þinges of medicynes¹⁹² and in oþer þinges it is ful nyouse for many man haþ be lost þeron.

1810 Oþer in þis manere, zif þe cause be hoot, anoynte þe place wiþ unguento citrino made scharpe wiþ litarge. And if it come of colde cause, do þerto vnguentum fuscum, vnguentum ad scabiam and scharpe hyt wiþ sulphure viuum. Or þou myzt make an oynement of þese þingis: calx abluta, sulphure canonatum, attramentum, auripigmentum rubeum and citrinum, [sal] armoniacum, viridis eris, alumen es vstum, litargirum, cathima aurea and argentea, marcasita, aristologie, radix cucu[meris]¹⁹³ asinini, 1815 radix lilij, and genciane, dragancee, and yari, sanguinis leporis, affodilli, cantarides, aloen, mirra, staffisagria, spuma maris, vitis alba, and seminis sinapis and seminis raphani, eruca, flos papaueris rubij,

¹⁹¹ tartare] preceded by tr deleted in black ink

¹⁹² of medicynes] of medicynes of medicynes

¹⁹³ cucumeris] cucurbite

gummi rute agrestis, euforbium, acetum, squilla, enula, folia ficus, vipera, piper, melle, and oper mo. Take som herof oper al after her serteyn zeuyngis after þe particulers of þe pacient and poudre hem and boyle hem in oyle and anoynte þerwip þe place. Oper take alle þe substaunce and oyle and wex and
1820 make þerof an oynement and þou myzte make herof enplastris and oper þinges after þe connynge of þe worchere. [f. 34v] And zif þere come bladdris in þe place and þere come out water and blode, þat is signe þat þe mater voidiþ a wey. 3if morphea ne be nozt wip þese þinges, þan cure hym wip curis of þe lepre and so þou schalt entendye of euery infeccion. For we haueþ ysaied many cures in lepra and þerfore þis chapitre schal be þe more schorte. And þerfore, for to fulfill þis cure go we to þe chapitre of
1825 lepra.

Clarificacio. þou schalt entende þat in morphea, as wyse men seiþ, þat blodeletynge nys nozt goode. And þat is soþe, for þei ne puttiþ but twey spices þerof and boþe beþ of colde cause. We may sey þat in some spicys, as in lepra, bloodletynge nys nozt goode and prinspaly whan þe pascioun is confermed. For þat wolde drawe þe mater fro þe place wipin to placis wip out.

1830 Saf zif þou woste wel þat morphea come of blode oper of reednesse, in þe first bygynnyng bloodletynge is goode. And zif morphea come of colre and hys body be replete, þan in þe bygynnyng þou myztest lete hym blode. And me þinkip þat þe resoun þat Auicen seiþ nys nozt goode ffor in place þere is myche euel bloode and lytel good bloode. Letynge bloode takip away þat is goode and leuyþ þat is nozt. þan Y sette þis caas þat bloode rotye in þe vesselles, as in sinocho. þan þere is more euel blood on
1835 hym þan goode. And zitt he schal be letyn blode þe resoun þerof nys nozt ffor kynde haldiþ good bloode and letiþ þe euel goon away,¹⁹⁴ as we iseip in laxatiues þat doþ a wey superfluytees of þe body, ffor atte last it avoydiþ. þerfore, in morphea þat comyþ of bloode, in þe first bygynnyng, blodletynge is goode and zif his body be replete.

Jn þe secunde, þou schalt entende þat þe enchesoun of morphea is erreure of þe þirde
1840 digestioun. For þat pascioun in þe skyn may be errour of oper digestioun and prinspaliche of þe lyuere þat engendriþ rotyd matere, whiche mater whan it is put to þe skyn þe 3 vertue of digestioun may nozt make it like to þe skyn. And þerfore, þe puttyng out ne erriþ but by hap. For so myche þat¹⁹⁵ lemys wip in puttiþ þe matere out and þe vertu of þe skyn hap feble puttyng out and ne may nozt putte þe matere ffrom hym. þe digestioun erriþ by hym self and þe puttyng out by [f. 35r] happe.

1845 Jn þe 3, entende þat whan naturel þinges beþ profyte and þey þat be innatural beþ ylad by hem, þan þe 4 humours beþ obedient and ne trespassiþ nozt neiþer in qualite ne in quantite. But whan þis ordre is to broke and whan humours trespassiþ in quantite and qualite and ne beþ nozt obedient by what resoun ffleume and malencolia whan þei ne beþ nozt vnder naturel disposicioun, þan þei beþ inobedient and engendriþ morpheim. þe same bloode and colera whan þei ne beþ nozt in naturel
1850 disposicioun, þei beþ inobedient and engendriþ morpheim. And þe same manere as þei engendriþ lepram, þat is more harde.

Jn þe 4, entende þat ictericia defouleþ alle þe skyn and nozt in morphea and þe cause why is þis. For in ictericia þe mater nys nozt so violent ne so swyþe corrupte and þerfor alle þe parties of þe skyn resseyuyþ hym al euene. Jn morphea þe matere is more corrupte and þerfore þe strengist placis of þe
1855 skyn puttiþ it away and þe feblest resseyuyþ hyt.

¹⁹⁴ away] preceded by a deleted in red ink

¹⁹⁵ þat] þat þat

In þe 5, entende þat morphea þe more place þat he occupieþ, þe worse he is for to cure. For þe matere is þe more and his vertue is þe more feble, saf in ydropico whan alle þe body is to swolle þat is lizter for to cure jn þe first bygynnyng þan þat ne swellþ nozt al þe body ffor so myche as þere beþ twey maneres þerof, as tympanites or aschites. But morphea is alle oo matere in parte and in alle.

1860 In þe 6, entende þat þe while þe mater of morphe[a] is in veynes, þou myzt letyn hym blode, but after þe tyme þat it is broken out, þou ne schalt nozt, as it is foraide.

1865 In þe 7, entende þat in þe first bygynnyng of morphea þou myzt zeue hym stronge medicynes, but it schal be zeue in litel quantite. And þoz þis pascioun be longe duryng, neuerpelattre, þou myzt zeue hym feble medicynes in boþe maneres. And zif þe pascioun be confermed, it is perile. And þerfor, it is halde peracutus as to þe strongnesse of medicynes, but nozt to þe quantite. And þerfore, Ypocras: ad vltimas egritudines [vltime] curantes sunt potentes.

De Scabie, 23

Scabies is infeccioun of þe skyn somtyme wiþ squamis and somtyme drye and some tyme moyste and some tyme ful of quyttour. And ffor þe most parte in þe ferþest parties of þe body and some tyme [f. 35v] it occupieþ myche place.

1870 Cause. Þe cause of þis pascioun beþ humours corupte and engenderyd in þe lyuere and þan þei tournyþ into ffume and into vapour and by þe vertue of þe regymen of þe body þey biþ put out. Vapours biþ sotil and goþ out liztly and wiþ out felyng.

Ziff he ne be nozt so sotile and þe porys of hym be picke, þan þey wole tourne into [swete].¹⁹⁶

1875 Zif þei be grete, þei engendriþ scabbis. Zif þey be in þe mene, þey engendriþ icchyng. And after more and lasse corrupcioun þey engendriþ dyuerse infecciouns.

1880 Greuous swetyng þat hap foule sauour goþ to fore. And zif corrupcioun go to fore and wexe it engendriþ icchyng. And zif it be more stronge, it engenderiþ scabbe. And zif it be more, it engenderiþ stinkyng scabbe. And zif it be more stronge, inpetiginem, serpiginem. Heron is more brennyng and þere is no quyttour þeron. And zif he be more, it engendriþ morpheam and after þat lepram. Lentiginem, panni, and oþer infecciouns many biþ engenderyd off superfluytees þat beþ put out to þe skyn. Whan þe mater is malencolious and þe vertue of puttyng out is ffeble, þan þei leuyþ in þe skyn and engendriþ dyuerse infecciouns after dyuersyte of humours þat beþ in þe cause.

1885 Signa. Þere beþ 4 maner scabbis: of bloode, of colre, of malencolie, of fleume salsum. Þe blode brennyþ whan a man vsiþ in his metis and drinkes hoot spices, as peper and oþer mo and garlek and stronge wyn and trauaile in þe sunne and so of oþer þynges þat brenniþ humours.

Scabies, zif it come of bloode, þan þe place wole be rede and moyste and grete icchyng and he schal haue grete delyte in þat icchyng and atte last he schal haue akynge. Ziff it come off fleume salsum, he schal haue many squamys and myche quyttour and icchyng and grete delyte in clawyng, but in þe ende he schal haue grete akynge.

1890 Zif it come of malencolie, þe place alle about tournyþ to blacknesse and þe whelys þerof and þe scabbe wole be drye.

Zif it come of colre, þe place wole be zelu wiþ grete icchyng and dryenesse and brekyngis.

¹⁹⁶ swete] sop (Latin: sudorem)

1895 Pronosticacio. Quittour in olde men is ful harde eiper inpossible for to cure. It sufficeþ ynow3 for to stoppen hyt and enioyne hym good regimen. Scabbe þat stinkþ and makþ vlcus and occupieþ myche place of þe body and rotþ and makþ grete sicknesse, it is fful harde ffor to cure. And zif it be lytel and occupye lytel place and ne makþ noon anguysche ne takþ away a mannys slepe, þat [f. 36r] may be liztliche cured.

1900 Cura. 3iff it come of blode, lete hym blode and purge hym wiþ manna, cassiafistula, tamarindis and he schal to fore oxisacra and sirupo de ffumoterre and þou schalt purge hym wiþ mirabolani citri,¹⁹⁷ indis and cassiaffistula appareyled as þei scholde be. And zif it be a stronge scabbe and ne be nozt cured, purge hym wiþ electuario de succo rosarum, trifera sarasenica, and yerarufini.

Jf it come off fleume and his body be replete and þe vertue of hym be stronge, lete hym blode and þan lete hym vsye oximelle duretik, oxi[s]acra¹⁹⁸ medlyd wiþ suripo de fumoterre. And þan þou schalt purge hym wiþ mirabolani kebulis and indis in þis manere:

1905 **58 Rx** fflorum boraginis, florum violarum, fflorum sene, epithimi, liquirice munde, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis ana ʒ β, agarrici, turbithe, zin3iberis ana ʒ iij. Make a decoccioun in gotis whay and in þe decoccioun tempere cortices mirabolani kebulorum, indorum ana ʒ j. Frote hem in lent fure and clense hem and zeue hyt hym at morne til libra β.

And if þou wult purge more harde, þan purge hym in þis manere:

1910 **59 Rx** aloen, agarici, turbithe, ana ʒ i and β, pulpe coloquintidis grana 6, foliorum mente, foliorum absinthium ana ʒ β, zin3iberis, masticis, bdellij ana ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ oximel squillitico and make þerof pelotis and zeue hem in whan his stomak is voyde after þe 7 day off his confeccoun.

3iff þou wolt make his purgacioun more stronge, purge hym in þis manere:

60 Rx yerapigra,¹⁹⁹ yerarufini ʒ iij, esule, masticis ana ʒ j. Medle hem to gedre and make þerof pelotis.

1915 3if it come of malencolie, lete hym vsye oximel duretik, oximel squilliticum, sirupo de fumoterre ana libra β. Medle hem to gedre. Whan þe matere is defyed, purge hym in þis manere wiþ mirabolani indis, belliricis, emblicis, and epithimo appareiled as þei scholde be. And ziff þou wolte make more stronge:

1920 **61 Rx** diaborage, diasene, yerarufini ana ʒ iij, lapidis armenici nouies abluti ana ʒ j. Medle hem to gedre and make pelotis. Whan he is makyd clene, make hym a styue. And zif þe cause be hoote, putte þese þynges in þe stuwe:

62 Rx fflorum boraginis, florum violarum, nenifar, epithimi, camomillis, mellilote, ffumiterre ana libra β. Medle hem to gedre.

Whan he gob out of his stuwe, zeue hym rubea trociscata ʒ ij and þan anynte hym wiþ þis oynement:

¹⁹⁷ citri] preceded by kebuli deleted in red ink with red dots

¹⁹⁸ oxisacra] oxiacra

¹⁹⁹ See commentary

1925 **63 Rx** vnguenti citri libra β, litarge ℥ ij, sulphuris viui ʒ iij. Medle hem wiþ sirupo de fumo terre.²⁰⁰
Anoynte hym wiþ þat oynement.

Jf þe cause be hoote, put in þe styue þynges þat bep forsaide and scabiose and lappacium acutum, ana libra j. Whan he gob out of þe styue, ʒeue hym euery day aurea [f. 36v] alexandrina ʒ β and anoynte hym wiþ þis oynement:

1930 **64 Rx** vnguenti citrini,²⁰¹ vnguenti ffusci, vnguenti ad scabiem ana libra β, calcis extin[c]te,²⁰² sulphuris, litarge ana ʒ β.²⁰³ Medle hem wiþ sirupo de fumoterre.

1935 **65 Rx** Materiales oþer oynementis þat biþ goode for þe scabbe after more and lasse biþ þese: succus borage, succus fumiterre, succus scabiose, succus lappacij acuti, succus enule campane, succus raphini and squille and sicle and þe rotys herof and þe braunchis and þe leuys, ffullig[inis]²⁰⁴, aloen, litargirum, cathima, pomfiligos, cerusa, calx lota, sulphure extinctum, oleum de sinapi, aristologie, elleborus, tartarum, oleum antiquum, auxungia antiqua, acetum, argentum viuuum extinctum, sal armoniacum, fflos eris, radix cucumeris asinini. Also baþe in water of þe see is goode and sulphure water and alum water, whaþer þei be naturel or no. Take oon herof oþer many and medle hem wiþ oyle of rosis oþer wiþ oyle of nottis or wiþ buttre or wiþ oyle of senvy²⁰⁵ or wiþ grece and vynegre and wex and make þerof an oynement.

1940 ʒif he be delicate:

65 Rx radicis enule campane, auxungie porcine recentis ana. Medle hem wiþ lent ffuyre oþer þis:

66 Rx ffulliginis, olei rosati, olei nucis, aceti. Medle hem and make þerof an oynement wiþ a litel wex.

Oþer þis þat nys noʒt only goode in scabbe, but in vlceribus þat quitturiþ and bep euel forto hele:

1945 **67 Rx** antimonij, eris vsti, litargiri, cathime argenti, marcasite, ceruse, balaustie, aluminis, sarcocolle, corticis pomfiligos ana ℥ j²⁰⁶. Medle hem wiþ draftis of oyle þat be olde and wex and make þeroff an oynement. Þis is goode in cancrene as it is forseyde.

Jn more stronge whan his body is makyd clene:

1950 **68 Rx** radix ellebori albi recentis and stampe hem wel wiþ swynes grece þat be fresche and make þerof an oynement. Þis doþ away alle maner olde scabbe and malum mortuum.

²⁰⁰ fumoterre] preceded by t t deleted in red and black ink

²⁰¹ See commentary

²⁰² extincte] extinte

²⁰³ See commentary

²⁰⁴ ffulliginis] ffulligo

²⁰⁵ senvy] preceded by Su deleted in red ink

²⁰⁶ See commentary

De Scabie Sicca cum Vlceribus

Pis maner comyþ ofte in þe handys. And þerfor, whan his body is makyd clene sette hem goode dietyng and lete hym wete his hondis euery day in a decoccioun of malue, bismalue, doust of barliche, and of ote in water. And þan he schal anoynte hem wiþ ffresche swynes grese or of a capoun or make hym þis oynement:

1955 **69 Rx** succi apij, succi ffoliorum lilij, succi papauerys albi, aqua rosacea ana ʒ j, aceti albi ʒ j,²⁰⁷ aloen ʒ iij,²⁰⁸ olei sisamini, cere quod sufficit. And make þerof an oynement and anoynte þerwiþ þe place þat icchþ.

Oþer þis is goode in drye scabbe:

1960 **70 Rx** dragaganti, gummi arabice infusorum, semen malue, bismalue ana ʒ β, aloen, sarcocolle ana [f. 37r] ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ swynes grece ffresche or capouns grece oþer wiþ oyle of swete almaundis and wex and make þerof an oynement.

De Malo Mortuo

1965 Malum mortuum is a manere scabbe þat is engenderyd of naturel malencolie adust and of fleume salsum aduste wiþ blacke colour and ledy and wiþ crustis and pustules and biþ foule and wiþ out quyttour. And þe pacient ne schal nozt wel fele þe place and it is foule forto yse. Pis pascioun comiþ allegate in þe hepis and in þe leggis for þe most parte.

Causa. Þe enchesoun of þis maner scabbe is þis: of metys þat engendriþ malencolie, opilacioun splenys, retencioun menstruorum, and emoroydarum ouer tyme þat beþ ywonyd and oþer mo.

Cura. Defye þe matere in þis manere:

1970 **71 Rx** radice feniculi, petroselini, brusci, sparagi, graminis, corticis capparris, ffraxini, tamarisci ana ʒ ij.²⁰⁹ Stampe hem and tempere hem in whyte vynegre a day and a nyzt. And þan take þis:

72 Rx borage, scabiose, ffumiterre, lappacij acuti, buglosse, mellisse, vtriusque sticados ana libra j,²¹⁰ ffoliorum sene, epithimi, polipodij, anthos, fflorum boraginis, fflorum violarum ana ʒ iij, anisi ʒ j, melle roset, panis zuctare libra j. Make herof a syrupe.

1975 Whan þe mater is defyed, purge hem wiþ yeralogodion or theodoriton euperiston and zeue hym þerof at onys ʒ iij. Pat may be zeue wiþout perile. Whan he is purged, stuwe hym many daies, fastyng, and þe herbis þat beþ forseide in þe sirupe put in þis stuwe. And euery day whan he goþ out of þe stuwe, at euery tyme, zeue hym auream alexandrinam, tiriacam ana ʒ j wiþ a decoccioun of ffumiterre in wyn. And ʒif it be a womman, zeue her only auream alexandrinam. And anoynte hym wiþ oynementis þat biþ²¹¹ forseide or wiþ þis:

²⁰⁷ See commentary

²⁰⁸ See commentary

²⁰⁹ See commentary

²¹⁰ See commentary

²¹¹ biþ] preceded by w deleted in black ink

1980 **73 Rx** succi raphani, spatule fetide, aristologie, cucumeris asinini,²¹² borage, fumiterre, scabiose, lappacij acuti ana quarter j, vtriusque ellebori, sulphuris, calcis viue ana ʒ iij, argenti viui extincti ʒ ij.²¹³ Poudre alle þese and medle hem wiþ þe fforseide iuse and oyle of notys and wexe and make þerof an oynement.

1985 pou schalt entende þat ʒif þis pascioun come of þe reume, oþer of scofulis, oþer of glandulis, oþer of þe sp[l]ene,²¹⁴ or of menstruis, oþer of emoroydis, þan þese pasciouns schulleþ be cured first and prinspaly þe splen.

De Pustulis, [24]

Pustule beþ a maner lytel bladdris as grete as graynys of fygus and þei mow come of hore of swetyng and þei may be clepyd [f. 37v] properly brolladura. þese comyþ somtyme of enchesouns wiþ outforþe and some tyme of enchesouns wiþ inforþe.

1990 Cause.²¹⁵ ʒif þei come of enchesouns wiþout, as of ffallyng or of smytyng oþer trauaile oþer necligence for to make clene oþer wasche his body oþer his cloþis and for oynementys þat beþ stronge þat beþ yput to þe body, as tapsia, virdis eris and oþer mo.

1995 ʒif it come of enchesouns wiþ inforþe, þat is for grete habundaunce of humours and for euel qualite of hem, and þerfore þei comyþ ofte after slepe and swetyng wiþ icchyng. And some tyme þey comyþ of bloode and some tyme of colre and somtyme of fleume and some tyme of malencolie.

ʒif þei come of causis wiþ out foryþ, by þe schewyng of þe²¹⁶ pacient þou schalt yknowe. ʒif it come of causis wiþ in and be of blode þe cause, þe colour wole be rede and þe place wole be hote and ake.

2000 ʒif it come of colre, þan þe place wole be ʒelu and prickyng. ʒif it come of fleume, þe place wole be white wiþ squamys and icchyng.

ʒif it come of malencolie, it wole be ledy and blak and prickyng and bytyng.

Pronosticacio. Alle þese pustule, ʒif a man ne take no kepe þerof, þei ne schulleþ noʒt be makyd clene. þen þei wole tourne into scabbe. And ʒif it come of hote cause, þei wolleþ turne to serpiginem and inpetiginem and into oþer euel þingis.

2005 ʒif it come of fleume, þei wolleþ tourne into a festre.

ʒif þei come of malencolie, þei beþ þe more harde for to cure. And ʒif men takyþ noon kepe þerof, þei wolleþ turne into a cankre.

Cura. ʒif þei comyþ of bloode and þan clense hys body wiþ cassiafistula, tamarindis and oþer mo.

2010 ʒif it come of colere and ʒif his body be replete, lete hym blode and þan deffye þe mater wiþ oxisacra and sirupo violato and þan purge hym wiþ oxi laxatiuo de succo rosarum, and to boþe bapynge is goode. And enoynte hym wiþ popileon or wiþ vnguentum citrinum yscharpid [wiþ] litargirum.

ʒif it come of fleume, defye þe mater wiþ oximel durentik and sirupo de fumoterre and ox[is]acra²¹⁷ composita and purge hym wiþ yerapigra and yerarufini.

²¹² asinini] preceded by an illegible deletion in red and black ink

²¹³ See commentary

²¹⁴ splene] spene

²¹⁵ Cause] preceded by cause deleted in black ink

²¹⁶ þe] preceded by yera deleted in red ink with red dots

2015 3if it come of malencolie, deffye þe matere wiþ oximel squillitico and sirupo de ffumoterre and purge wiþ diasene, diaborago and yerarufini to þese tweyn causis. Styues beþ goode and baþis and anoynte hem wiþ þis oynement:

74 Rx vnguenti fuscii, vnguenti ad scabiem ana libra β, litargiri ʒ iij, tartari ʒ ij, vtriusque ellebori ana ʒ ij, argenti viui extincti ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ draftis [**f. 38r**] of oyle and vynegre oþer wiþ þis:

2020 **75 Rx** succi fumiterre, celidonie, scabiose,²¹⁸ lappacij acuti ana quarter j, litargiri, ceruse lote, eris vsti ana ʒ β. Medle hem wiþ vynegre and draftis of oyle and wiþ olde grece and make þerof an oynement.

þis wole availe nozt only here, but²¹⁹ in euery scabbe and in eche infeccioun. And þerfore, 3if þou ne knowyst nozt what þou schalt do, vse þis oynement. And þou ne schalt not be desseyued and it schal be clepyd vade mecum.

2025 Entende as Auicen seiþ, 3if þese pustulis come of enchesouns wiþ out fforþe and his body be nozt replete, þan colde water is goode ysprengeþ þeruppon. Oþer baþe hym in colde water and lete hym swymme þeron and spreng vppon hym afterwarde þe ffloure of vecchis and of barliche. Oþer anoynte hym wiþ litargirum, and aceto, and sandalis, rosis, and oleo rosato. And 3if þe mater wexe, make clene hys body and purge hym.

2030 3iff þe cause be colde, baþe hym in swete watere whan his body is purged 3if it be nede. For þan it ne drawiþ nozt and in þis maner it may amye wiþ vapours and resoluyng and it makiþ helpe.

In þe secunde, 3if pustule come of causis wiþ inforþe oþer by vertu of clansyng of þe body, þan þei comyþ most in veer. 3if þei come of enchesouns wiþ outforþe oþer of trauaile oþer of hete, þan þei comyþ most in somere.

De Vulneribus, [25]

2035 Vvlnus is a brekenge of þynge þat scholde be hool makyd in a leme semelable and official. And in þis manere it is a comyn euil to boþe. Þis brekyng of place þat scholde be hool oþer it comyþ of enchesouns wiþ outforþe oþer of enchesouns wiþ inforþe.

2040 3if it come of enchesouns wiþ inforþe, þan it comyþ of bloode aduste þat brekiþ þe skyn, or of colere aduste, oþer of malencolie aduste, oþer of wynde rotyng, oþer of hete of þe sunne eiper of þe fuyre, oþer of coldenese þat makyþ vlcus. And þese brekyngis may bettre be clepyd vlcus. For eche brekyng wiþ reede quyttour and foule, it may be clepyd vlcus, as Auicen seiþ.

2045 3if it come of cause wiþ out, as of ffallyng or smytyng oþer wiþ a swerde or wiþ oþer mo, þan 3if it be in flesche it schal be clepyd plaga, þat is a wounde oþer vulnus. 3if it be in þe boon, it schal be clepyd a brekyng. 3if it be in þe braun oþer in þe nerues wiþ [**f. 38v**] ffallyng þynge, it is clepyd a bruysure. Of þe namys herof ne schal be no stryf, but go we to þe þynges ffor ffulfylling of þynges of medicynes is knowyng and none talis, as it is seide tertio de morbo.

²¹⁷ oxisacra] oxacra

²¹⁸ See commentary

²¹⁹ but] preceded by b deleted in black ink

Spices of brekyng of þynge þat scholde be hole þat beþ present beþ 4. Pere is oon þat is symple wip out lesyng of any substaunce. Þe secunde is brekyng of þynge þat scholde be hoole wip lesyng of substaunce and þat is clepyd a caue.

Þe 3 spice is a wounde þat is depe, so þat þe deepnesse and þat þat is aboue makip þe 3 spice.

2050 Þe 4 is clepyd bruysure and þe cure þerof nys nozt ilike to noon of alle þe oþer, as Galen seiþ de ingenio. For in euery wounde mundificatyues beþ goode, saf in bruysure atte ffirst byfallip rotyng þinges.

2055 Now þese þynges beþ dyuerse and hauyþ many dyuerse accidencis, as myche and lytel, rounde and þresquare, ful of hore and quytture, colde oþer hoot, flesche to myche, veruca, an enpostem, fflux of bloode, fflux of humours, fretinge, ledy coloure, redenesse, newe, olde, and oþer many mo. Alle þese accidencis and conposiciouns ne beþ nozt differencis forto make a newe spice as we hauyþ declaryd tertio de ingenio.

2060 Brekyng of þynge þat scholde be hoole in ffel and flesche and in veynys and in arterijs and in synewis and in braun and in ligaturis and in bonys and in yonctis, þat is clepid dislocacioun in lemys þat beþ prinspal and in lemys þat beþ nozt prinspal. And in alle þese þingis a leche most be besy and diligent whaper þe wounde be myche oþer lytel or zif it be deepe oþer no and zif he haþ loste any substaunce oþer wip out. Somtyme it is in a prinspal leme and somtyme nozt in a prinspal. Somtyme it is in a leme þat is sensible and somtyme nozt sensible ouermyche. Zif it be wip lytel akyng or wip grete, zif it be wip flux oþer wip out flux, or wip hore or wipout hore, oþer simple or conponed, and þou schalt take kepe of þe mychellesse of þe conposicioun. Zif þe lippis of þe wounde go myche abrode oþer lytel and zif þe brekyng of a boon is wip teit and a nerfe be prickyd oþer ykutte, zif þe herte be wounded, zif þe brayn be wounded oþer þe skulle oþer pia mater oþer dura matere oþer þe substaunce of þe [f. 39r] brayn, and zif it be wip bruysure or wip out bruysure, þou most knowe þe kynde þerof and þe mychellesse and þe 4 spices of scharpinges and þe holounesse and þinges þat fallip þerto. And zif þese

2065 þynges come of malencolious humours oþer of vncunnyng of a leche or of any þynge þat is wip outforþe, alle þese þynges schulleþ be take kepe of wip goode witte and besynesse.

2070 Signa. Zif we haueþ wille for to come to þe cure herof. Zif þe brekyng of place þat scholde be hoole come of causis wip inforþe, as of blode, þan þe place wole be rede and hote and prickyng and wip quytture. And zif it come of colere, þe place wole be zelu and brennyng.

2075 Zif it come of fleume, it wole be whyte and moyste. And zif it come of malencolie, þe colour wole be ledy. And so of alle þe signes þou most take kepe.

Zif it come of causis wip outforþe, by þe pacient þou most be sertefyed. And zif it be in a leme of goode complexioun, it wole liztly be ycured. And zif it be in a man wip euel complexioun, it is ful harde for to cure.

2080 Pronosticacio. Alle woundes þat beþ in men þat haueþ þe ydropesye oþer any place to broke þat scholde be hoole, þei ne scholde neuer be hoole oþer it wole be ful harde for to make hem hoole. Woundes of þe herte mow nozt be hoole. Woundes of þe hede, of þe stomak, of þe lyuer, of þe splen, of þe reynes, of þe bladdre, of þe maris, of þe guttis, zif þei be lytel þei may be cured.

2085 Zif þei beþ myche, þei ne schulle neuere be cured or ful seelde þei biþ cured. Woundes of þe longis ne mow nozt be cured. Woundis in lemys þat beþ rootis, þoz þei lese her substaunce, þei may be ycured in childehode and nozt in oþer agis, but þere comyþ an hole al about.

Woundis in lemys þat beþ rootis and lesiþ some of þe substaunce, þei ne beþ neuer profytely restored.

2090 3if smal veynes and capilleris beþ ylost in grete braun, þan kynde engendriþ in place of hem poris and meatus þat beþ ffleschy.

Woundis in a nerfe, eiþer it is kytt or pricked, þis makip spasmus and out of hys wytte and makip deþe come, but 3if it be wel yholpe and wiþ grete diligence. And 3if it be ykutte alle þur3, it nys no peryle, but þe leme þat it [f. 39v] serued schal lese his meuyng eþer felyng eþer boþe after dyuersyte of nerues.

2095 Wondis in þe guttis wiþ flatyng e and flux of wombe beþ wicked. Brekyng e of bonys wiþ teit, þei beþ ysoude d wiþ perile, but after þat it is harde for to breke.

Brekyng e of a boon þat is playn wiþ out raggis, it wole soudye anoon, but afterward it wole liztly breke. Eche wounde þat passiþ from þe hyst place to þe hyst place is euel fo[r]²²⁰ kynde wote neuer whare he schal take bygynnyng e.

2100 In woundis 3if spasmus eþer of his witte ffor grete flux, for þe most partye, þei deiþ. And 3oxinge and sincopis, þan deþ is nei3.

In þe first bygynnyng e founde vs vppon þe wordys of Ypocras and seiþ in þis manere: woundes ne beþ no3t hole, but þei be makyd drye. Galen expouneþ þis tertio de ingenio.

2105 Entende þat in eche wounde whan þe leme is enfebled þan þere comyþ to double superfluyte whan kynde may no3t <licnye>²²¹ nounschement to hym þat is to seye sotil and grete. And þerefore, he þat nedip of double medicynes þat makye clene and drye.

In eche wounde þere fallip þerto drye medicynes þat wolleþ acorde to complexioun of þe leme and þat is whan hete nys no3t myche out of tempere.

2110 In eche wounde drye þingis beþ goode, saf in dyuerse maner for naturel complexioun of þe leme schal be kepte.

3if þere be a wounde in a leme þat be drye and anoþer in a leme þat be moyste, in þe leme þat is drye we schul putte more drye medicynes and in þe moyste leme lasse drie þinges. For 3if þou putte to a moyste leme swyþe drye þynges, þan þe naturel complexioun wole rotye, but þat scholde be keyyd in tyme of sikenesse, as to þe entencioun þat we spekiþ now. Þerof grete moysture is to takyng e kepe and 3if þere be myche hore in þe wounde, þan drie þynges schulleþ be layde þerto. And 3if þe leme be moyste and lytel hore þeron, do þerto somewhat drie þynges. And 3if þe leme be drye and lytel hoore þeron, þan lasse drye schal be do þeron. And 3if þe leme be moyste and myche hoore þeron, þan þou schalt do more drie þeron and so of alle. Þou mi3te ise þat a surgian mote kunne þe complexioun of lemys and þe kynde of medicynes.

2120 In simple woundes, symple medicynes schullip [f. 40r] be ydo þerto only makyng e clene and drye. 3if it be vlcus ful of quyttour wiþ myche hore, þan stronge medicinis mote be ido þerto, as calx, attramentum, viridis eris, and eþer mo. And þerefore, of verdegres and oyle and wexe, as Galen seiþ, it may be cured. Verdegres is preschyng e and dissoluyþ and prikeþ and brennyþ, but wex and oyle makip moyste and makip rotye and so þe oyle and þe wex doþ away his grete bytyng e. Wharfore þou my3t 2125 make a medicine þerof in tempere after kynde and setting e of þe leme.

²²⁰ for] fo

²²¹ licnye] perhaps from lechen(?) Latin: assimilare

Saf in þese þinges a leche mote be myche experte. In euery brekyng of place þat scholde be hoole, þou most haue consideracioun of 3 þynges. First, þe flux mote be take away.

In þe 2, þou most kepe hyt from rotyng.

2130 Dietyng. In þe 3, þou schalt cure hym wip medicynes and metys þat be couenable for hym and gode regimen in Galen þinges non naturalibus. J sette þis caas þat vlcera come of causis wipin, þan þou schalt zeue hym an vniuersal purgacioun and þan make hym clene as falliþ to þe humour. And þese þynges beþ ofte tyme ysaide and it nys none nede ffor to rehearse hyt azen.

2135 **76 Rx** litargiri, seruse lote, cathime lote, eris vsti [and] abluti ana ʒ ij, aloen, sarcocolle, radix aristologie, tartari ana ʒ j. And make þerof sotil pouder and ley vpon vlcus and wasche þe place wip wyn and hony hote. Or do þerto a litel of wex and oyle and make þerof an oynement.

2140 Oþer put in vlceribus þat beþ hote vnguentum citrinum yscharped wip litargirum. And in colde, vnguentum fuscum scharpyd wip poudre of aloes and aristologie. And ʒif it be vlcus wip hete oþer by enchesoun of hete or by enchesoun of brennyng of fuyre oþer of hote watere oþer of þe sunne, þan enoynte þe place wip popileon and wex and vnguentum citrinum. Oþer make an oynement of þese þyngis: muscilago psillij, camphore, and sandali, and rosis, and succo portulace, plantago, papaueris, and coriandri.

ʒif a wounde come of coldenesse of mater, enoynte þe place wip grece of a ffox oþer wip oynement to scabbe makyd scharpe wip asafetida and galbano and serapino and oþer mo.

þese sufficiþ by cause of schortenesse of vlceribus þat comþ of enchesouns wip inforþe.

2145 ʒif cuttyng oþer wounde oþer bruysure oþer brekyng oþer holouyng **[f. 40v]** deep oþer prickyng ffalle to a mannys body for enchesouns wip out forþe kepyng²²² alle þe canouns þat beþ forseide wip þe helpe of God. Schortely, þus Y wole bygygne ffor to worche. A wounde oþer it is myche oþer it is lytel. ʒif it be lytel, kynde sufficiþ for to cure hym self oþer lay þeruppon larde and a lynn cloþe aboue oþer lay þerto wenet of attrecoppis oþer schauyng of lynn cloþe.

2150 ʒif it be a myche wounde oþer it hap lost som of his substaunce oþer no and þan lette þe bloode renne. For þe most parte, it helpiþ. For it kepiþ ffrom enpostem and þat is þyng þat we myche dredip.

2155 ʒif we wole restrayne bloode: take stupis of hempe and make hem moyste in colde water and þan in gleyre of an eye and lay þeruppon and þan in þe lippis of þe wounde. And be war þat þere ne falle noon oyle ne poudre ne noþyng in þe wounde out of kynde and þan sew þe wounde. And þe þrede schal be euene of silke and þe nelde schal be square and in euery pricke a knotte schal be ffrom þe [by]gynnyng²²³ to þe ende and bynde hyt and ley þeruppon double lenett. And be war þat no water come in þe wounde.

2160 ʒif we beþ constrayned for to wasche by enchesoun of some hap þere ffalliþ þerto, þen enplastre þe wounde and bynde hyt and anoynte it in þat manere þat þe water ne mowe nozt touche þe wounde. And in eche grete wounde þou moste worche wysely, ffor þat is gaderyd euery day it schal be makyd clene, and þere schal be an hoole byneþ forþe þat þe place mow be makyd clene.

ʒif þe wounde be myche wip lesyng of any substaunce, þan þe lippis ne schulleþ nozt be yoined. But þou most make clene þe wounde and be war þat humours ne mow nozt falle to þe place. Wip alle

²²² kepyng] preceded by kek deleted in red ink

²²³ bygynnyng] gynnyng

2165 þese þynges þou most loke þat his body ne be noȝt replete. And þan zeue hym metis þat engendriþ flesche, as hennys, partriches, lamberyn of xij moneþis olde and oþer mo.

2170 Materiales þat engendriþ in wondis beþ þese: aloen, thus, aristologie es vstum, cathima lota, cerusa lota, mirra, sanguis draconis, sarcocolla, orobus, [f. 41r] radix lilij, farina fabarum, and oþere mo. Oþer þis, take galbanum and molte in oyle of mirtis and wete þeron an olde lynnen cloþe þat be clene and makyd smalle and sprengre þeruppon pouder of olibani, aloen, radice aristologie and make þeron an enplastre and bynde þeruppon.

2175 Whan þe fflesche comeþ all an hyȝe, þan make hyt harde for to stonde in stede of skyn and þat is wiþ þese þyngis: mirra, aloes es vstum, galla, balaustia, sanguis draconis, dragagantum vstum, and oþer mo. And þou schalt entende þat medicynes þat engendriþ flesche in oon leme, ne engendriþ noȝt in an oþer ffor some lemys beþ moyste and some drye. And woundes, some beþ wiþ myche hore and some wiþ lytel hoore. Whereffore mater of woundes þat beþ in preuay placis beþ noȝt in þe same maner as þey byþ in þe eyzen. For in preuay lemes medicynes schullen be most drye and in þe eyzen lasse drye and oþer þynges for nerues and oþer for fflesche and oþer to arterijs and so of alle þe oþer. Þefore, þe surgian mote be bysye ffor knowe þe complexioun of lemys and kynde of hys medicynes and so he may chese of his medicynes whiche falliþ to oon man whiche to an oþer. And in þis maner he schal be to fore

2180 oþere ffor þeron is alle and afterward by expermens he mote appreuye. Þese beþ opyniouns of philosoffrys þat haueþ most fayre speche of þynges.

2185 Ȝif þe brysour be wiþ betynge of a stafe, þan in þe first bygynnyngre lete hym blode, þoȝ his body ne be noȝt replete. And þan do þerto colde þynges and stiptica þeruppon þat þere ne ffalle no flux of humours to þe place. And þan þou most hasty for to avoyde hym wiþ in and wiþ out. For elles þere wole be an enposteme oþer quyttour hastely oþer a cankre oþer a festre wiþþynne. Dissolue hyt in þis manere. Seþe centaurea maior and costus in sirupo acetoso and lete hym drynke hyt in þe morowe and an eue. Wiþ out lay wolle vnwasche and ywette in a decoccioun of camomille in watere and, ȝif it be nede, sette hym a ventose wiþ garsynge. Whan þe rotyngre and corrupcioun beþ remeued away, cure hym as in oþer woundes.

2190 Þis cure, as Galen seiþ, is dyuersyd ffrom oþer woundes. Ȝif a wounde be depe, put a tente anone to þe botme²²⁴ and make hyt clene euery day tway syþes for elles it wole festre.

Ȝif a veyne oþer an arterie be ykutte and come out grete fflux of blode, bynde þe place and stoppe hyt þe while þou makist þis enplastre: [f. 41v]

2195 **77 Rx** aloes, thus²²⁵ minutum, sanguis draconis, boli armenensis, pilos leporis.²²⁶ Medle alle þese togedre wiþ gleyre for þis is þe last medicine þerof.

Ȝif þere be a wounde eiþer prickynge in a nerfe and ȝif it be in wommen oþer in childeren, þou mayst do þerto not so strongre þynges, as rosyne, picche, and hore of bein þat hongiþ to þe hyuen, but it schal be maked clene and ywasche wiþ lyȝe. And medle hyt wiþ draftis of olde oyle and wyn and make þerof an enplastre oþer oynement.

²²⁴ botme] preceded by bo deleted in black ink

²²⁵ thus] preceded by masticis deleted in red ink with red dots

²²⁶ See commentary

2200 3if it be in an harde body, do þerto euforbium and fimum columbinum, sulphre, lyme aqueynte, asa fetidis, opopanac, serapinum, lac titimalli. For þe prickynge in a nerfe mote haue drye þinges and medicynes and prinspaly whan it is depe and in þe last make a cauterie.

 J suppose þat his body be makyd clene wiþ letynge blode and medicynes laxatyues and abstenense. For 3if it ne be no3t so, he may liztlich falle in a spasme oþer apostem and in oþer harmys.
2205 pou ne schalt no3t þefore do þerto þese medicynes, but 3if he be purged to fore oþer wiþ a clistere.

 3if þere be an enposteme in a nerfe, þan þese beþ goode: orobus, farina ordei and fabarum. And medle hem to gedre wiþ water þat serapinum be resolued þeron and at ende wasche þe place wiþ wyn ysode.

 3if þere be any boon out of þe ioynnte þat þou my3t yknowe for þat wole be hyer þan it scholde be
2210 oþer low3er and 3if he ne may no3t meuy þerwiþ. For 3if he may meue þerwiþ toward euery place, it nys no3t out of þe ioynnte. And it ffalliþ seelde þat a place be out of þe ioynnte þat þere ne comyþ þerwiþ a wounde oþer brekyng of a boon oþer brysour oþer enposteme oþer corrupcioun and þan þe medicynes mote be double. Some tyme þei haueþ so myche akyng þat we ne dareþ no3t put it in a3en in his place and þan it mote be out þre daies and þan put hyt in hys place a3en. And whan it comyþ in
2215 somtyme þere is yherde a sonde. And wasche²²⁷ þe place wiþ vinum ponticum and bynde.²²⁸

 3if it come of grete moysture þat make a ioynnte goone oute, þan make hym a cauterye and make an enplastre and laye þeruppon of galla, acacia, balaustia, and nucis cipressi, gummi iuniperi and a lytel castor.

 3if a boon be to broke it falliþ ful seelde þat þere nys more harme þerwiþ. For some tyme it is to
2220 bruysed oþer a wounde [f. 42r] oþer a dentyng adoun or aposteme oþer flux of humours oþer rotyng and oþer þinges. And of alle þese þynges þou most take grete kepe. Whan þis is ydo, sette to gedre þe endis and in a childe it wole soudye anone. And whan it is bycome harde, it engendriþ alle aboute hym poris.

 J suppose þat it be in þe legge, þan þe pacient schal be layde in a bedde vpwarde and strecche out
2225 boþe his leggys euene. And þe legge þat is to broke schal be somewhat longer. And þe bonys þat be broke ne schulleþ no3t be ioyned al to gedre ffor þan he scholde haue grete akyng and a feuere and he ne schal no3t be drawe out to longe for þen he scholde haltie. Þefore, in þe friste bygynnyng, it schal be in þe mene and whan þe bonys beþ yfelyd to gedre, lete euery partye go in oþere and euery toþ in his place þere he scholde be. And be war þat þere ne leue noon holownesse in þe boon þat is ioyned for it
2230 wolde engendre corrupcioun and rote þe leme. Whan þis is do, bynde it wiþ a bende of lynnen cloþe and brode after disposicyoun of þe leme. And bygynne þe byndyng in þe myddel of þe brekyng and drawe hyt hyder and þyder in þe maner of a croys þat oon party a3en þat oþere ffor þat wole strayne wel þe leme and þat moste be euene wiþ out any knottys and lete hym be so large þat he come ouere vpon þe hole flesche. And in þe brekyng it schal be most strayte and in þe hoole place leste strayte þat þe
2235 superfluytees may renne outward. And þe byndyng schal be so strayte þat it make some akyng for it most nede be faste, but no3t so fast þat it make humours falle þerto. And þan in euery þirde day or in þe ferþe remeue hyt yseit. And 3if he haue myche icchyng, wasche þe place wiþ hoot water til it bycome a lytel rede. And 3if it be nede for to do þerto medicynes for to soudy, þan do þerto nux cipressi wiþ

²²⁷ wasche] preceded by wl deleted in black ink

²²⁸ Marginal comment by later reader: Dislocaschoun of joyntis

2240 vitriolum. And þan bynde hym azen and do þerto lynet double þat þe byndyng may be þe more stronge
and þan spletys. And in þis maner þou schalt do in leggis and in armys. For ellys, zif he meued, þe boon
wolde liztliche to breke. For he myzte mete, i.e. 'dreme', whan he were a slepe and sodeynly meue, [f.
2245 42v] þan, but zif his leme were wel ydzt, it were drede of brekyng. And whan a mannys legge is to
broke he schal haue ouer hys bedde a corde hongyng ffor to tourne hym þerby whan he wole and his
bedde schal be holou þat he may go to sege þeron. For in þat tyme it is grete peryle for he mote ligge
2245 stille 40 daies. And he schal vse mete for to engendre poris, as of a calf þat soukip, and rostyd whete
ysoden, benyn broke, and oper mo. But for þese þynges byndeþ. þerfor, he mote vsye oper þynges and
by enchesoun of happis þat ffalliþ þerto we mote do many þynges azen kynde of pasciouns and we
mote worche after þe kynde of euel and of happis þat falliþ þerto and after condiciouns of þe pacient.

2250 3if þe sculle boon be to broke oper it is wiþ a wounde oper dura mater is yhurte and þat may be
wiþ a wounde or wiþ bruysure oper wiþ preschyng and þere wiþ opere it is myche oper lytel and so of
alle oper differencys. Preuay brekyng of þe sculle þou schalt yknowe²²⁹ in þis manere: ffor he slepiþ
heuilyche, and ne may not wel go to sege ne make vryne, and he ne may nozt breke a note but wiþ
grete agreuance and þe same manere of a cruste, and zif he halde a streng of an harpe bytwix his
teeþ and þou drawe hyt strayte and smyte hyt wiþ þy nailes zif it agreuyþ hym. Alle þese bep signes þat
2255 þe sculle is to broke. And allegate in brekyng of þe scullebone þe pacient schal haue a feuere and
flatyng of mete. And zif pia mater or dura mater be harmed, þan he schal be in þe frenesy and his face
red and he ne schal nozt wel meue his yzen and he schal be feble in alle hys vertuis.

Jn þe ffirst make hym a drynke þat is goode in þise woundes and in fistula and in mo oper þynges:

2260 **78 Rx** agrimonie, pimpinelle, betonice, veruene, centaure maioris, sticados, saluie, pilocelle, trium
consolidarum, plantago, sanamunde, rube²³⁰ maioris, caulium rubeum, pedis columbini, gallitriti,
absinthi, tanaseti, lingue auis, edereterrestris, ffragarie, buglosse, genciane. Grynde alle þese oper þe
most parte and boile hem in whyte wyn and do þerto a litel hony and lete hym drinke þerof euery day.
And zif he haue a stronge feuere lete him take þerof in litel quantite and zif he haue no feuere, in myche
quantite. For þis is goode in euery wounde oper in vlcere þat is ful of hore.

2265 And þan lay þerto þis enplastre vpon þe sculle boon and vpon piam matrem and duram matrem whan
þei bep hurt:

2270 **79 Rx** picis liquide, cere, terrebintine ana libra β. Molte hem to gedre and cast hem in vynegre and
medle hem wel to gedre; and zitt molte hem azen and caste in woman mylke oper of kyne; and zit
molte hyt azen and cast in þe iuse of beteyne and þan medle hem wel to gedre; and zitt molte hem
azzen and cast in þe iuse of centaurea [f. 43r] maior and þan medle hem wel to gedre. And take þerof
oon partye and lay vpon a skul boon þat is to broke.

Enplastrum magistri Anselini lamensis. And he vsed þis enplastre to euery wounde þat zede
toward þe brayne and in euery wounde of þe heed.

²²⁹ yknowe] preceded by ybreke deleted in red ink with red dots

²³⁰ rube] preceded by rei deleted in red ink with red dots

80 Rx terrebentine ij parties, cere albe oon partye. Molte hem to gedre and clense hem into vynegre.

2275 And whan þei beþ colde, wrynge out þe vynegre þerof and molte hem azen and cast it into iuse of herbis, as betoyne ij partijs, verueyne oon partye, millefolij oon party. Medle hem wel to gedre, molte hem azen, and cast in womman mylke oþer of kyne. A[n]d²³¹ zif þou myzt nozt haue þe iuse of þese herbys, take þe poudre of hem and do as it is forseide.

2280 And þou myzt do þerto lucidarium and centauream and þe poudre of centaure, þou myzt do vpon þe plastre. Make holou þe cloþe in many placis wiþ scherys and ley þe enplastrum vpon þe cloþe and þurȝ oon hole it may passe in hoot and liztely and after þe þirde day remeue hyt away. And zif it stinke, it is signe þat it wole be ycured. Make hyt clene and lay þerto þe same oþer a newe. And for þis cure is euel for to doon and perilous and longe and haþ grete nede of bysynesse, þerfor Y resigne²³² hyt to surgyans.

2285 Clarificacio. Þou schalt entendye þat after þe medicynes þat beþ forseide þat in brekyngys sotil dietynges is gode and fomentaciouns. But sotil is in double maner, as wortys and chekenys, by þe resoun of lytel quantite, as biþ þynges rosted and whete ysode, but þei schulleþ be zeuen in lytel quantite. And þerfo[r],²³³ whan auctours seyþ sotil dietynges is goode, þei seyin soþ, but þat þou schalt entende towarde þe quantite. For toward þe qualite grete metys þat engendriþ grete flesche and stronge beþ goode, saf in a pascioun sotil metis biþ goode. For zif he ete grete metys by enchesoun þat he ne

2290 trauaileþ nozt he ne may nozt defye hem. And þerfor, grete metis biþ goode in lytel quantite ytake.

Jn þe secunde, entende þat lemys of þe wounde some mow be restored as flesche and some nozt, and zitte boþe may failye by generacioun and mater for in þe wombe noþer þe marice ne dindimum ne seede ne sanguis menstruus.

2295 J sey þat blode is as it were superfluyte for superfluytees mow be restored in a mannys body as it schewiþ in þe taylys [of] stelionum.²³⁴ And þerfore, þey may be restorde in a mannys body for flesche comyþ of blode and blode is in flesche and þerfore þei may alwey be restored. Sed ne may nozt in þat manere for place of generacyoun may faile, þat is þe marice in wommen. And þe seed of a man faileþ in a womman ffor þe rootis þerof ne beþ nozt yfounde in hem wiþ alle condiciouns for þei beþ engenderyd

2300 of foure seedys þere; zif þei biþ discontynuyd þey [f. 43v] schulleþ ony wel and zif her substaunce be ylore þei ne schulliþ neuere ony. And þis is þe enchesoun for þe rotys of hem, for þe most part, beþ colde and drye, but þe prynsypalys and þe noble lemys. And zif her substaunce be ilost for her necescyte and her noblete or þey were restored, deþ wolde come. And zif it be oþer, þan þei beþ colde and drye and so accidence faileþ for it wexiþ by hete and of þe seed þat wexiþ sechiþ large poris and digestioun wexiþ by hote and moyste and þerfor in þat manere nys noon restorynge. But flesche is hoot and

2305 moyste and þerfor hym faileþ nozt and þerfore it may be regendered in euery tyme, þouȝ it come of sedys after condiciouns þat beþ forsaide.

Jn þe 3, entende þat þere beþ naturel moystures in lemys and some falliþ by happe. Pan if a wounde be in a leme þat is moyste of kynde, it wole more liztly be helyd þan in a drye leme. But in a

²³¹ and] ad

²³² resigne] preceded by resige deleted in red ink with red dots

²³³ þerfor] þerfo

²³⁴ of stelionum] ostelionum

2310 moyste leme þat comyþ by hap, it wole be lattre hool as in ydropisy. Perfor, woundes þat beþ in lemys þat biþ naturel moyste²³⁵ wolleþ be raper hoole þan in drye²³⁶ for grete nounschement.

Jn þe 4, entende þat in brekyng of placys þat scholde be hool, some man haþ prickynge contynuelly as it were nedelys and þan þere is more akynge þan zif it come sodeynly and if þe leme bycome schorte þere wiþ. And þe resoun of þynges þat beþ forsaide biþ þese, as Galen seyþ quarto de morbo, in a wounde oþer in a brekyng þere nys noon akynge, but zif it abyde, ffor whan it come
2315 sodeynly and passip a wey anoon it nys nozt akynge, but þynges þat leuyþ contynuelly is pascioun and akynge.

De Fluxu Sanguinis, 26

Flux of blode in a wounde comyþ some tyme for a wounde and oþer þynges wiþ outforþe and, þou3 it be sayde, Y wole passe schortely ouere. Some tyme flux of blode is lytel so þat it sufficyþ for to sette his fyngere þere uppon or a lynnen cloþe ywette in colde water oþer in water of rosis or stupys of hempe
2320 ywette in glayre of ayryn or schauynge of lynnen cloþe or þe wenet of an attercoppe. Some tyme a wounde is myche or a grete veyne ikytte or an arterie, as it is forsaide. Þan halde hyt wiþ þyn honde oþer wiþ þy fyngre or wiþ lynnen cloþe ywette in watere or wiþ some queyntyse. Halde hyt til þe
2325 grete wille and somtyme vpwarde and somtyme a downward and some tyme in oon syde and somtyme in þat oþer. Jn a comyn veyne nozt so and it wole be grete. Do þerto þis medicyne of thus, aloen, mastik, sanguis draconis, bolus armeniensus, herys of an hare ykutte smal. Medle hem to gedre wiþ glayre of an eye and lay it þeruppon. And in þe secunde leggyng þerto ne remeue þou nozt a wey þe first ffor þat
2330 were drede lest it come out azen. And if þou dost it a wey, do it softely and wiþ queyntyse. Zif it ne may nozt be restrayned in þis maner, þan brenne hyt wiþ an hote yre. And zif þe pacient drede þe fuyre, make a cauterie wiþ mirra, aloen, attramento, calce viua, sanguis draconis. Of oþer fluxis we wolleþ speke in her chapitres.

Clarificacio. Entende þat mete in tempre and þe flesche of motoun þat is xij moneþis olde engendryþ fflesche kyndely, as it is forsayde. And herys of an hare and oþer medicynes makip clene, and
2335 dryeþ, and doþ a wey þe superfluyte þerof, and makip complexioun in tempre, and wiþstondip superfluyte, and confortip, and makip cauterijs, and stoppib, and constrayneþ, and so of alle þe oþere. Ferþermore, entende þat anoon as þe wounde is makyd þe fflux of blode ne wole nozt falle out ffor hete and þe spiritus fleip inwarde. And þerfor, many men þat beþ wounded ne wityþ nozt þerof ne felip hyt
2340 nozt, saf after a lytel whyle. þe spiritus and þe hete and blode rennyþ for openye and makip flux of blode.

Hoote þynges in þe 4²³⁷ degre mowe restrayne blode wiþ here brennyng.

²³⁵ moyste] preceded by moste deleted in red ink

²³⁶ drye] preceded by mo deleted in black ink

²³⁷ 4] preceded by first deleted in red ink and red dots

De Panartico, 27

Panarticum is a enposteme hoot and akyngne in þe rootys of þe nailys, somtyme wiþ vlcus, somtyme wiþ quytture blodly, and þan hys fynger ne lackiþ noon angwysche. Make hym sotil dietyngne and þan lete
2345 enplastere wiþ muscilago psillij made in water of rosis and ache and camphora and barliche mele.

In þe wexinge, anoynte þe place wiþ þe hore of þyn ere.

In þe staate, wiþ muscilago psillij makyd wiþ mylke. And in þe myddel of þe staate, presche hyt
2350 wiþ a nedle and in þe goyngne away make hyt clene wiþ mele of lupinis and hony. And zif vlcus be þeron,
þan cure hyt wiþ aloen, thus, and arsenico. And zif it be brekyngne of þe naylys, þan anoynte þe place wiþ
mastic dissolued in oleo sizamino. And if spasmus come þeron and leprousnesse, whan his body is
2355 purged, anoynte þe place wiþ hennys grece and oyle of senvye. And þan schafe þe place wiþ glas and
þan make an enplastre þerto of lynsede and gummi cipressi. And zif þou wolt þat þe nayle falle a wey,
anoynte hyt wiþ oyle and lynsede and sulfre, [f. 44v] arsenic, and vynegre. And zif he become blacke wiþ
2365 attricioun of blacke blode vnder þe naile, þan presche softely þe nayle wiþ a nedle and lete þe blode
come out and þan wasche hyt wiþ whyte wyn and camomille. Zif þere be whytenesse in þe nayle and
foule, þan anoynte hyt wiþ nux cipressi and mele of lupinis and vynegre. And zif þei be zelu, anoynte
hem wiþ oyle of ruwe.

Clarificacio. Entende þat nayles comyþ of superfluytees of þe body and þerfore nailes beþ as
2360 e[mu]nctorijs²³⁸ of þe body. And neuerpelatter, in panartico repercusyues biþ goode as in oþer
enpostemys and more for þei beþ in a tendre place. And þerfore, þei makyþ myche akyngne. And þerfor,
colde þynges ne beþ nozt only goode, saf narcotica, and þe mater þeron nys nozt venymous and, þouz it
be venymous, zitt repercusyues beþ goode. Þouz it turne to ledy coloure and blak, þis comyþ more of
2365 disposiciouns of þe place þan of malice of þe matere as by kynde. Þe mater of panarticum nys nozt so
myche adust þat repercusyues ne beþ goode; þerfore, þouz it be [em]yn[c]torium²³⁹ for it is so grete
way from þe herte þat þe mater may be consumpte wiþ vapours and put out þat noon enchesoun ne
come to þe herte. Þerfor, it nys no drede of malice of þe mater. And in þe bygynnyngne þou myzt lete
2370 hym blode in þe partye aforneaZen and do þerto repercussiuus. Þis is soþe whan he is euel gouerned. Þe
quytture þerof wole bycome blodly and þan it is drede of lesyngne of hys fyngre.

In þe 2, entende þat teiþ and nailes beþ þe hyst place of bonys, saf nozt of þe first matere þat is
2370 þe rote þerof; saf it is like þerto²⁴⁰ for þei beþ engenderyd of grete matere and erþy.

Þerfore, þou schalt ywyte þat nayles beþ engendered in ferpest place of fete and hondyn for
veynes and arterijs endiþ þere. And in some bestis nailes beþ in stede of armys, as in bryddis and in men
þat þei mow clawe hem silf and þat þei may take smal þynges þerwiþ and þei makyþ fyngeres þe more
2375 stronge.²⁴¹ And þerfore, whan nailes beþ grete and boystouse in men it signefyþ grete humours
wexinge in þe body and zif þei be sotil it signifyþ þe contrarye.

²³⁸ emunctorijs] enioynctorijs

²³⁹ emynctorium] enioyntorium

²⁴⁰ þerto] preceded by þerto deleted in red ink

²⁴¹ stronge] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

De Incendio Ignis et Aque, 28

A mannys body is brende somtyme wiþ fuyre and sometyme wiþ water and somtyme wiþ oyle and so of oper þynges. Hys dietynge schal be sotil. And lete hym blode, zif particles falle þerfore. þan anynte þe place wiþ popileon or vnguentum citrinum. For some tyme þere ne biþ no bladderys and somtyme þere biþ and þere come no wounde þerof, do [f. 45r] þerto colde þynges and moyste. And þere be a wounde, do þerto frigida and sicca.

2380 Materialys þerof beþ þese: bombax, stupa canobina, pannus lineus, lana abluta, pannus de serico, and oper mo. And wete hem heron as acetum, aqua frigida, aqua rosacea, oleum rosaceum, succus semperviue, lactuca, endiuie, plantago, portulaca, seminis mirte, serusa, bolus armeniensis, chimolea, camphore, albumen ouorum, and oper mo. Wete cloþe hiron in alle oper some and lay it þeruppon and remeue hyt ofte.

2385 Clarificacio. In þis mater þou schalt entende þat whan any man haþ brenned hys fynge wiþ a candele oper wiþ any swiche þynge, þan experiment techiþ þat zif his fynge be yput in colde watere þe akyngge wole a wey. And zif it be put in tempre hete aȝen þe fuyre, þe akyngge wole a wey lytel and lytel. Here we may take cautele for to do þerto noon oper þynges þat be colde in dede, saf flache, and þan þou schalt do þerto anodina. Anodina biþ þynges þat beþ swyþe mytigatyf by actual hete þei resoluyþ and by resoun of her vertue þei biþ alteratyf. And so þei remeueþ a wey þe fuyre.

2390 In þe 2, entende þat hote þynges haueþ 3 effectis: for it worchiþ tempredly makyngge hote and defyeþ and þan it makiþ whyte. And zif it be aforsed more, it wole brenne and make dede and blacke. And zif it be more aforsed, it makiþ tourne to asky colour and to whyte.

2395 In þe 3, entende þat zif oyle nys noȝt goode in antrace for so myche as it wolde make it brennyngge ffor so myche as þere is grete hete þeron. Neuerþelatter, in brennyngge, oyle of rosis is goode for it nel²⁴² noȝt make hyt þe more brennyngge.

In þe 4, entende þat whan þere nys noon vlcus in þe place, take quyk lyme and wasche in many swete wateris þat be colde and þan medle hyt wiþ oyle of rosis.

De Ragadijs, 29

2400 Ulcera and ffissure biþ brekynges in a mannys hondys and fete. Some tyme þei comyþ of grete coldenesse oper of attriccioun oper of schone and of oper þynges. And þei mowe be liztly helyd wiþ vnguentum fuscum and citrino and grece and hoot watere.

2405 Ȝif it come of enchesouns wiþ inforþe, it comyþ of colre adust oper of malencolie. þan þou most make clene hys body and ordeyne hym good dietynge. And þan go we to þe particuleris of what cause þat it come. Make hym fomentaciouns wiþ hoot watere and þat ofte tymes. And þan do þerto oynementis þat be makyd hirof: maroȝ of a calf and of an herte, grece of hennys and swynes and of a gandre, seruse wasche, litargire, cathima lota, cortex malignanati, sumac, acasia, [f. 45v] oleum rosaceum, dragagantum, gummi arabici, oleum sizaminum, oleum amigdalorum, cepum yrcinum, cera alba, succus liquirice, etc.

²⁴² nel] nel nel

- 2410 Entende þat acasia is colde and drye and constraynyng and soudiþ and driep. And þerfore, zif ragadie be wiþ hete, þat is goode þerfore for it makip colde. And it is gode for vlcus for it dryep and soudiþ.
- 3if þis pascioun come wiþ grete coldenesse, þan it nys nozt gode by hym self, but zif it be put wiþ many oþer þynges and so in dyuerse maneres it may be put ouer al.
- 2415 Jn þe 2, entende þat malencolia of hym self ne makip noon vlcus. For it ne preschip nozt ne departiþ neiþer by resoun of his substaunce ne by resoun of his qualite, saff by happe whan it is aduste oþer wiþ pressyng eþer wiþ opilacioun. þerfore, in alle þese þynges it is goode ffor to avoyde hym wiþ thymus and gotys whaye.
- þan Y aske zif nailes be of þe matere of bonys. þat it is so, it schewiþ wel, as Auicen seiþ. þe
- 2420 contrarie þerof proue Y in þis manere. Bonys comeþ of þe matere of sperme and þerfore zif þey be lost, þei ne may nozt be restored. But nailes þat beþ iloste biþ restored; wherfore, þei ne comyþ nozt of sperme.
- J sey for to be of þe matere of bonys is in þre maneres: oþer it is of þe same matere þat bonys biþ nounsched wiþ, oþer of þe superfluyte of nounschement of þe bonys, oþer it is of þe same nounschement
- 2425 þat is grete wherof bonys comyþ. And in þis last manere, Auicen takiþ by teep and nailes þat þei beþ of þe mater of bonys and þouþ þei be lost þei may be restored azen and regendered.
- Also, Y aske zif nailes haueþ any regimen. It semeþ þat þei haueþ for euery þyng þat wexiþ and is nounschyd haþ vertue by whan he drawiþ nounschement. Nayles beþ in þis manere.
- þe contrarie herof is yfounde of Galen in tegni, þat seiþ þere nys no regimen of nailes. þat Y
- 2430 graunte wel to þe argument of þe contrarie. Y sey þat wexinge is seyde in 3 maneres: þat beþ longe, brode, and depe, and nayles ne wexiþ but abrode and longe. And þerfor, it ne falleþ nozt þat þere be regymen þerto.
- þan Y aske why nayle[s]²⁴³ be in þe ferþest place of a mannys lemys. And þan J aske why þat we takiþ sotilnesse of wytt, as Auicen seyþe, and gretenesse þerof.
- 2435 Jtem, Y aske why nailes wexiþ more wiþ outforþe þan wiþ in. To þe ffirst askyng J answere in þis manere: þat nailes schulleþ be in þe ferþest place of lemys, as Auicen seiþ, by 4 enchesouns.
- Oon enchesoun is þat þei [f. 46r] scholde be þe more stronge.
- þe 2,²⁴⁴ is þat we mow þe better take þerwiþ smal þynges, as þrede and herys.
- þe 3 cause, þat men may clawe hem þerwiþ.
- 2440 þe 4 cause is þat þei may be in stede of armys, as in briddys.
- To þe secunde, Y sey þat it is more skele þat þei be wiþ out þan wiþ in for þei beþ more of defence wiþ out.
- To þe þirde, Y seye þat nailes beþ engenderyd of superfluytees of þe herte and sotil humours biþ enchesoun of sotil wytt and grete humours biþ enchesouns of grete wytt. For zif a mannys nayles be
- 2445 grete, it signifiþ grete humours and sotil nayles, sotil humours. And in þat manere by nayles we may wyte wheþer a mannys wytt be sotil oþer no. Also, þei be in þe ferþest place of lemys, þat is þe fete and in þe hondyn, ffor þat arterijs þat comeþ of þe body endiþ þere and engendriþ nailes.

²⁴³ nayles] nayle

²⁴⁴ 2] 2 secunde

J aske whaper panariciun, þat is enpostem in þe same place, 3if þe same medicynes be goode þerfore as it is for oþer enpostemes, ffirst repercusssyues and sipþe oþer mo.

2450 Þerto J answere and sey þat þei bep goode in þis enposteme, 3if þe matere be ryzt hoot. For aposteme in þat makyþ myche akynge for þe tempre of flesche þat is þere wherfor it is þe more sotil.

Jn þe 4, Y aske why fflesche by adus[t]ioun²⁴⁵ bycomeþ whyte ffor Auicen seiþ þat whan hoot þynge worchip in moyste it makyþ hym blak. And 3if þe same worcheþ in drye, it makyþ hym whyte. Þan sipþe þat fflesche is moyste, it scholde raþer bycome blac þan whyte.

2455 J sey þat þe fuyre þerof haþ double worchyng. Þe first is forto make whyte. Þe 2 is for to brenne. Þe 3 is for to make hyt like askis. Þerfo[r],²⁴⁶ Y sey after þe tyme þat fflesche is sode it bycomyþ whyte and to þe argument of þe contrarie herof whan þat hote þynge worchip in moyste, etc.

J sey þat is soþe, 3if it worche by brennyng, but by seþynge it bycomeþ whyte.

2460 Jtem, Y aske wheþer of þis makyþ more imprescioun, water oþer fuyre of colys. Þat fuyre makyþ more imprescioun it semyþ wel ffor it is of gretter substaunce, as yre hoot and colys, þan it makyþ more imprescioun þan hote colys þe contrarye herof schewyþ.²⁴⁷

J sey þerto þat of scaldyng of fuyre and of hote watere may be entended in double manere, as off [f. 46v] qualite, and so it is more of fuyre, oþer by quantite, and so it is more of water, ffor water is sotil and þerfor more depe.

2465 Jtem, Y aske of þe cure herof whaper oyle of rosis be goode þerfore oþer no. Þat it nys nozt gode it semyþ for it wole make þe place brennyng. Þerfor, it nys nozt goode.

Jn herisipula, þe contrary semep by lettre. Y sey þat it is gode þerfore.

2470 To hym þat seyþ it nys nozt goode in herisipula, Y sey þat it nys nozt semelable. For in herisipula, hete is made euene and þan 3if þou do þerto oyle, it wolde make hyt more brennyng. But for to speke of brennyng þe hete is now a go and þerfor in þat place it nel nozt make it brennyng, saf it wole make softe and do a wey þe akynge.

Jtem, Auicen seiþ þat lyme is goode þerfore and þe contrarye þerof schewyþ ffor lyme wole make vlceracioun. J sey þerto þat lyme is take in twey maneres: oþer þe lyme is quycke or aqueynte and ywasche. 3if it be aqueynt and ywasche in many wateris and þan medled wyþ oyle of rosis, þan it is goode. And ellebre, it nys nozt.

2475 Jn þe 4, Y aske of ragadijs and fissuris. And first, Y aske 3if waschyng be gode for hem þat traueyleþ ouer contreyis²⁴⁸ and anoyntyng afterward. For Auicen seiþ þat it is gode. Þe contrarye herof Y proue. For euery þynge þat makyþ nesche þe nerues enfebleþ hem þat scholde trauaile. Waschyng and anoyntyng dop þe same; [it is]²⁴⁹ nozt goode þerfore.

2480 J answere herto þat waschyng and anoyntyng schal be attendyd in twey maneres, as toward meuyng, and so it is nozt gode þerfore, oþer toward coldenesse of þe ayre, and in þat maner it is goode. For waschyng of hoot water drawyþ þe spiritus outwarde and þan wyþ enoyntyng þe poris bep ystopped and kepte in þe naturel hete and in þis maner it may halde out coldenesse of þe ayre.

²⁴⁵ adustioun] aduscioun

²⁴⁶ þerfor] þerfo

²⁴⁷ See commentary

²⁴⁸ contreyis] *preceded by contrari deleted in red ink*

²⁴⁹ it is] ger it

Item, Y aske of dedenesse in a mannys fete þat comyþ of colde and J aske wheþer hote water be
2485 better for hem þan colde. Som men seyn þat hoot watere is better for hem. J sey þat colde water is
better for hem, 3if he be stronge of complexioun, for þat wolde confortye þe naturel hete wiþ in and
humours þat beþ congelyd, it wole dissolue as it schewiþ in fruytes þat beþ congelyd. Put hem in colde
watere and þe congelacioun wole a wey and þou puttist hem in hote water, þe kyndely hete wole out
þerof, etc.

2490 Item, Y aske 3if fuyre agreuyþ [f. 47r] lemys þat haueþ ytake colde. Þat it scholde helpe hem it
semyþ wel for euery cure is by þe contrarie.

J sey þat fuyre scholde agreue hem þat haueþ itake coldenesse in fete and in hondyn for it wolde
sodeynly dissolue humours þat beþ congelyd and it wolde make þe more akyngge for þe coldenesse wole
bycome brennyngge as it schewiþ in congelacioun of frost and snowe. And þerfore, it is better þat lemys
2495 þat beþ as it were dede wiþ coldenesse þat þei stonde first fer from þe fuyre and achafye hem lytel and
lytel þat þe humours þat beþ congelyd be dissolued lytel and lytel and become hote.

Item, þis is a questioun to whiche men it falliþ in somer for to wasche her hondys and her fete in
colde water and to whiche men in hoot water. J sey þat men þat beþ lene, it is goode for hem to wasche
in colde water þat naturel hete may be holde in for by oþer hete ffumys wolleþ passe out ynow3. Men
2500 þat beþ þicke and fatte, ffor hem it is goode ffor to wasche in hote water þat þe hete þat is enclosed
wiþ in now passy out. But J aske þan why it is goode for a man þat is yscalded for to hete þe place
softely to þe fuyre for þat ne semyþ no3t good þerfore ffor þinge þat is cause of akyngge nys no3t þe cure
þerof. Þe contrarie herof schewiþ by alle men. J sey þat in brennyngge, softe hete of þe fuyre is goode
þerfore. For by cause of brennyngge þe skyn bycomyþ harde and þe hete leuyþ wiþ in and makþ akyngge,
2505 but afterward by softe hete þe skyn vnstoppþ and so þe hete enclosed wiþin passþ out. Oþer Y may sey
in anoþer manere better þat ffuyre haþ vertue forto drawe his liknesse to hym.

Jn þe last, Y aske of ragadijs in what maner þei beþ engenderyd as of coldenesse þat semyþ fals
for euery þyngge þat constrayneþ ne makþ no brekyngge neiþer ffissuras noþer ragadias. Coldenesse is of
þe same kynde, þan coldenesse ne scholde no3t. Þe contrarye herof Viaticus settþ in his booke.

2510 J sey þat coldenesse haþ 2 maner doynnges. Þat oon is for constrayne in þe myddel and þan it
makþ noon ragadia ne brekyngge of place þat scholde be hoole, saf in anoþer manere coldenesse makþ
ragadias and brekynges þat is whan coldenesse meueþ aboute and brekiþ in to centre and passyd
inward.

De Iter Agentibus, 30

Every man þat schal make longe [iour]neys²⁵⁰ and longe trauayle oþer passe þe see and to go to batailys
2515 oþer to many oþer violent trauayles þat be euel, as is duellyngge in bataile, ffirst, he schal [f. 47v] purge
hym self and make hym clene wiþ blodeletyngge and medicynes laxatyues and bapynnges and abstenency
þat hys trauaile may fynde hym clene ffor elles it were drede of ffeuere of enpostemys oþer of grete flux
oþer of brekyngge of veynes. Jn þe secunde, he mote be war of oþer þynges, as of ayre and of þrist and of
oþere happis.

2520 Jn hote tyme and in hote regioun þirstyngge agreueþ men sore. Make þese pelotis for halde vnder
his tunge:

²⁵⁰ iourneys] ioneys

2525 **81 Rx** s[u]cci²⁵¹ vue acerbe [acetose],²⁵² [succij]²⁵³ maligranati, [succij]²⁵⁴ summitatum papaueris albi, s[u]cci²⁵⁵ portulaca ana libra β. Medle hem to gedre in a vessel and hem makye recidence. And þan take a wey þe water þat gob aboue and þat þat lype atte botme, medle hyt wiþ sugre in hote sonne oþer in hote askis and make þerof pelotis. And lete hym holde vnder hys tunge and of þe þynne watere þerof medle hyt wiþ sugre and make a syrupe þerof. And in tyme of grete hete, lete hym soupe hyt wiþ colde water.

And he may vse þese electuarijs:

2530 **82 Rx** dragaganti frigidi, diapapaueris, zuctare roset, violis,²⁵⁶ triasandali ana ʒ ij and β. Medle hem to gedre oþer make pelotis herof.

83 Rx quatuor semina frigidorum made clene, semen papaueris albi, succi liquiricie, dragraganti frigidi infusi, semen portulaca ana. Medle hem wiþ sirupo nenifarino and make þerof pelotis.

2535 And lete hym vsye sirupus limonum wiþ colde watere and sirupo nenifar oþer rosas, violas oþer sirupo acetoso oþer sirupo²⁵⁷ ribes. And ʒif þou ne myzt nozt fynde ribes in þis regioun, as it is yfounde in þe regioun of soure þynges, lete hym vse a syrupe made of þe iuse of citrangelorum and of alle oþer iuses þat be soure and swote off sauoure. þat þynge þat most acesip þirste is þis: lete hym take colde water of a welle and do þeron a lytel vynegre oþer wyn of pome garnetis or a lytel sugre and alle colde lete hym drynke þerof a grete drazte and he schal haue grete hete in hys hede and in his pijs. Take oyle of wiþy and oyle of nenifar, olei rosati, olei of papy, olei de muscilagine psillij. Medle hem to gedre and 2540 anoynt þerwiþ his hede and his pyce. Or take newe whyte wex and medle hyt wiþ þese oyles and make þerof an enplastre to þe brest and vpon þe templis.

He schal keuere his hede and his oþer lemys as it falliþ þefore.

2545 ʒif it so be þat a man mote trauaile in wynter in snowe and in wynde, he schal enoynte his pyce wiþ arregon, marciaton and he schal ete rostyng metys wiþ garlike and clene wyn. And he schal vsye þese letuarijs:

84 Rx diatrion pipereon, diamente, dianthos wiþ [modico]²⁵⁸ pliris duplicatum [cum musco], crocum [f. 48r] cum mus[c]o,²⁵⁹ ambra, and swyche swote þinges of sauour þat bep hote.

2550 And if it be a pore man, euery day in þe morne he schal ete 3 graynys of thus oþer vj leuys of mentis oþer of wormode and he schal smelle ladanum and ambra. For þe reume: thus, mastik, and oþer mo. Oþer make þerof an ampul or put hem in watere and lete hym take þe fume þerof or vpon colys. His furroure schal be of fox. And ʒif he go on hys fete, he schal wasche hem on eue wiþ hote watere þat be

²⁵¹ succij] sicci

²⁵² acetose] sicci acetose

²⁵³ succij] sicci

²⁵⁴ succij] sicci

²⁵⁵ succij] sicci

²⁵⁶ See commentary

²⁵⁷ sirupo] preceded by siro deleted in black ink

²⁵⁸ modico] musco

²⁵⁹ musco] musto

salt and holde þeron longe hys fete. And whan þei bep drye, he schal anoynte hem wiþ grece of an henne molte wiþ oyle of castor.

2555 3if he be swyþe wery in þe morne, he schal go softe and he schal nozt ete or hys mete and drynke be clene defyed. And 3if he be drounke and ne may nozt slepe, he schal ffrote his ballokys wiþ salt and vynegre and wiþ caule leuys or wiþ þe iuse þerof.

2560 And 3if he ryde, he may þe bettere kepe hys dietynge. And whan a mannys stomak is swyþe ful, he ne schal in no maner ryde. For if he do, it is drede of grete akyngge and nausea and of flux of þe wombe and gnawynge and akyngge of þe stomak and indigestioun. Erly whan he arysyþ he schal go al softe til þe superfluytees of digestioun be defyed. And þan he may ryde and he ne schal ete but lytel mete and drynke til he come þere he wole leue al anyzte and þan he may take mete ynow³, as it is necessare. For an eue þe most parte of mete and drynke schal be ytake.

2565 3if he be costyf, lete hym vsye þis electuarijs, on þerof oþer many: electuari ducis, stomaticon laxatium, diaturbit.²⁶⁰
Men þat trauaileþ, þei may vsye þis pouder in her sause:

85 Rx zinziberis albi libra β, cinamomi optimi ꝛ iij, gariofilorum, nucis muscate, spicenarde ana ꝛ j, zuccare ꝛ j and β. And make þerof pouder and do it in a sachel of leþer. And if þou wolt make hyt laxatyf, do þerto pouder of sene leuys, epithimi, polipodij.

2570 3if he be to myche laxatyf, lete hym ete perys to fore mete oþer coctana and oþer fruytes þat byndiþ oþer he may vsye newe chese wiþ out salt or boyle chese in many waterys til þe saltensse go away þerof ffor þis restraynyþ gretely.

2575 3if he trauaile in þe see, chese he hys place in þe schyp in also myche as it is possible fro þe place þat is clepyd sentina and þat is ferþest from alle hore. And he schal chese þe hyst eyre þeron. And 3if he braky liztly he schal holde hym by a pyler and he schal smelle rostyd brede wiþ vynegre. [f. 48v] And 3if þe water be corrupte, evente hym wiþ vynegre a lytel. And 3if hym fayle ffresche watere, take salt watere and lete hyt passe þur³ sonde ofte tyme and it wole bycome swote. Oþer boyle salt watere in a caudroun and honge ouere a clene schete for to take þe fume þerof and þan presse þe schete and take þe water þerof. Or distille salt watere wiþ a stillatore al softe and it wole be swote and fresche. Salt flesche schal be wel ysode in fresche water. And he ne schal ete no grewel, but he may vsye broþe and
2580 þat but lytel ne of mete neiþer of drynke. Oure Lorde Jhesu safe hem in quiete.

3if he be in a grete ofte in tentys or wiþ kynges or wiþ grete lordys, he schal take þe hyst place of al oþer þe wynde syde. And in no maner he schal put hym in þe syde of þe ofte ffor þere wole be euel eryl. He schal chese goode ayre in also myche as it is possible and he schal sette hym self fer from pittys and stinkyngge placys.

2585 In somertyme he schal vsye hys tent toward þe norþe and in wynter toward þe souþe. And a leche schal be bysy for to þenke on alle þese þynges ffor defaute þere comyþ many sikenessis. In oftis he schal þenke hiron in as myche as it is possible whaper þe tyme be pestilencial hote and moyste, fful of rayne, and many caroynes vnbyried, many foule stinkyngge pittys. God zeue ous pes in oure tyme for now is bygynnyngge of grete tribulacioun. Of oþer particularis we wolleþ leue ffor we wolleþ ordeyne a

²⁶⁰ diaturbith] diaturbit

- 2590 chapytre in what manere a man schal kepe hym in hele and þynges þat we leueþ byhynde in oþer chapitres þeron þey schulleþ be.
- Pou schalte entende þat baþynge ne waschyng of fete in swote hote watere noþer in þis trauayle ne in noon oþer trauaile nys nozt gode. For þat makip þe nerues nesche and lettip a mannys meuyng and makip þat þe fete may take superfluytees. But he may wasche his fete wip salt water ful wel.
- 2595 And zif he be a zonge man ful of flesche and²⁶¹ be for trauailed in þe way or in oþer trauaile in somer tyme, zif he fyndyþ a clene ryuere he may put hym þeron and swymme and acolde hym self. And in þat manere he may aceesye hys þirste and his werynesse and his naturel hete may be confortyd þere by, [f. 49r] as we haueþ declared tertio de ingenio.
- In þe secunde, entende þat zif any man passe fer placys of snowe and he haue grete coldenesse
- 2600 in his lemys, so þat he mowe nozt wel ffele hem, as þei were dede, he mote be war þat he ne put hem nozt sodeynly in hote water ne to ney3 hote ffuyre. For it wolde engendre grete akynge in þe nayles. And whan euel complexioun is euene, dyuerse þynges mote be doon.
- þe chapitre herof we wole schewy in þe Galen booke de mala complexione diuersa, þan it is better þat he put his lemys in somdele colde water oþer flache and halde hym selfe ffer fro þe fuyre þat
- 2605 it ne be nozt chaunged sodeynly.
- In þe 3, þat þoz we schul wasche oure fete in somer wip colde water, jn wynter we schul wasche in \hote²⁶² water. And þei þat haueþ grete porys and picke skyn, þey schul wasche wip hote water. Neuerpelatter, lene men schul wasche in colde water.

Book 2

Incipit liber secundus

Capitulum primum De Allopecia

Capitulum 2 De Casu Capillorum

Capitulum 3 De Asperitate Capillorum

Capitulum 4 De Canici Capillorum

Capitulum 5 De Furfure Capillorum

Capitulum 6 De Pustulis Capitis

Capitulum 7 De Fauo

Capitulum 8 De Tinea

Capitulum 9 De Pediculis

Capitulum 10 De Dolore Capitis

Capitulum 11 De Vertigine et Scotomia

Capitulum 12 De Litargia Vera

Capitulum 13 De Memoria Corrupta

Capitulum 14 De Litargia Non Vera

Capitulum 15 De Congelacione

²⁶¹ and] preceded by ad deleted in red ink

²⁶² hote] corr. by deletion of colde in red ink

Capitulum 16 De Sompno Innaturali
 Capitulum 17 De Stupore²⁶³
 Capitulum 18 De Vigilia
 Capitulum 19 De Mania et Malencolia
 Capitulum 20 De Amore Hereos
 Capitulum 21 De Ebrietate
 Capitulum 22 De Frenesi
 Capitulum 23 De Sternutacione
 Capitulum 24 De Incubo
 Capitulum 25 De Epilencia
 Capitulum 26 De Appoplexia
 Capitulum 27 De Paralisi
 Capitulum 28 De Spasmo
 Capitulum 29 De Tremore Cordis²⁶⁴
 Capitulum 30 De Congelacione
 Capitulum 31 De Tortura

[De Allopuca, 1]

Allopuca is ffallynge a wey of herys wiþ pittis and shorfe and pouder as it were bran.

2610 Humours þat bep infecte and corupt bep enchesoun of þis pascioun. For þei cuttiþ þe vapour wharof þe herys scholde be engenderyd, as blode, colre, fleume, and malencolia. Þerfore, [f. 49v] we wole bigynne here in what manere herys bep engendered and þe kynde of hem.

Herys comyþ of drye vapours resolued of þe body. And whan þei passip out þur3 þe poris, þei wexip longe and rounde and bycomyþ drye wiþ ayre.

2615 Causis of heris bep foure. Þe cause þat makeþ hem is hete þat resolueþ þe mater in to vapours and fume. And þerfore, colde men be wiþout berde and wiþ fewe herys and þerfor herys fallip liztliche. In olde men whan þat hete passip a way, þan herys fallip. And some tyme hete consumyþ vapourys and makip hem passe out þat vapours ne may nozt congely. Þerfor, colrik men þat bep hote and drye liztly falleþ into hoornesse þe while þei be zonge.

2620 Þe enchesoun þat makip hyt is hete þat ne passip nozt myche of tempre.

Þe material cause is drye vapoure. Drie vapour is entendyd in double manere and moyste. Moyste vapour is þe mater of swetyng. Drye may be entended in 3 maneres: some is swyþe sotil and passip o[ut]²⁶⁵ wiþ out felynge, and some is grete þat is þe mater of nayles, and some is in þe mene and þat is þe mater of herys. And þerfor, amonge alle men, colrik men bep most ful of here for þe enchesoun þat makip acordip wiþ þe mater. For whan drye mater fayleþ, þan herys ffaylip and fallip away and ne mowe nozt be regendered azen, as it fallip in tysik and eti[k]²⁶⁶ and in men þat bep cosumpt and in olde men.

²⁶³ 17] 17m

²⁶⁴ Capitulum 29] *marginal note of 'quare in quarte libro c. 11'*

²⁶⁵ out] o

²⁶⁶ etik] etip

þe enchesoun of schappe þerof beþ porys. For whan þe porys of þe skyn beþ in þe myddel, þan vapours beþ wiþhalde and bycomyþ harde and tournyþ into þe kynde of herys.

2630 þe manere of her engendrynge is þis: whan þe vapour is wiþhalde in þe porys and bycomyþ [. . .]²⁶⁷ and þan þe secunde vapour smyteþ þe firste and onyþ wiþ hym and þe 3 smyteþ þe 2 and put hem out and makyþ þe porys holou. And in þis manere beþ herys engendered wiþ out any oþer regymen.²⁶⁸ þe vapours beþ yschape after þe kynde of þe porys. For zif þe porys be ryzt þe vapours woleþ be strauzt and zif it be turnyng hyder and þyder his here wole be crispe, as Galen seiþ in Complexionibus: non est deuenire a tortuositate et rectitudine nisi mollificentur.

2635 Afterward, þere beþ oþer enchesouns of crispe here, as hoot and drye whan þei beþ myche and feblenese of vertue to put out þe vapours and opilacioun of þe porys and coked, as it is forsaide. And whan þe porys beþ schaply, **[f. 50r]** þan þe herys beþ comly and somtyme þynne. And whan þe porys beþ þicke þat is enchesoun þat herys wexyþ nozt in þat place. And þerfore, in þe pame of þe honde ne wexyþ noon herys for þe vapours passyþ allegate out wiþ out felynge and it ne may nozt be wiþ halde, ne
2640 in þe plantys of þe fete for grete þickenesse. And þerfore, in bestis þat beþ schily, herys ne wexyþ nozt for grete þickenesse of porys, as Galen seiþ in Complexionibus.

þe cause of schappe is necessare and profytable and fayre. Necessarynesse þerof is for to knowe a man fro a womman, and goode fro euel, and þe berde and herys of þe yelyddis beþ forto defende þe yzen.

2645 þe profyte of herys beþ þese: for to make clene þe body of drye humours for ellys þey myzt make grete agreuance and þerfor herys vnder þe armepittis and in þe grynde and in oþer parties. And þerfore, Y aproue who þat lettlyþ engendeynge of herys in maydenys wiþ narcoticis oþer wiþ cauterijs oþer in any oþer manere þe ilke vapours þat biþ wiþ halde mowe make many pasciouns. Also, herys beþ for to make a man þe more fayre, as in þe hede and in þe oþer placys of þe body. And þerfore, zif þei
2650 fallyþ a wey out of kynde, we þenklyþ engendre hem azen. For myche fayrenesse of þe body passyþ a wey whan herys beþ frotyd away and it may make many [enjuries].²⁶⁹ þerfore, it is goode as me þynkyþ for to make a chapitre of allopucia and þe malyce of humours þat doþ away þe herys.

Signa. Whan we yseeþ herys falle away of þe hede, we mote loke wheþer þere be any schalys þeron oþer resoluciouns or as it were bren and we mote take ke[pe]²⁷⁰ zif þere be eny vlcera in þe rotys
2655 of þe herys and noon oþer þynge, þan it is allopucia. And it come of blode, þe coloure þerof wole be somdel rede and þan þe blode is enfecte. And zif þe coloure be zelu, it comyþ of colre. And zif it be whyte and ful of quyttoure, it comyþ of fleume. And zif it be blak oþer ledy, it comyþ of malencolie.

Pronosticacio. Euery ffallynge or takynge a wey of herys þat comyþ of naturel causis ne may nozt be restored. And þerfore, we traualeþ on ydel in hem þat biþ ballyd of kynde and in men þat beþ in etik
2660 and in men þat haueþ noon berdys and in olde men and in men þat beþ consumpte and in placys þat beþ ybrende. And zif it come of causes wiþ out forþe and it be newe, it may be holpe. And zif it be olde, it is ful harde oþer impossible forto do it. Ypocras makyd þis **[f. 50v]** pronosticacioun: whan varices beþ engenderyd þat is þe enchesoun þat makyþ herys falle a way. þe cause þerof is þis. For þe euel mater

²⁶⁷ *missing word*; Latin: condensatus

²⁶⁸ regymen] *followed by men deleted in red ink*

²⁶⁹ injuries] eumingis (Latin: nocumenta)

²⁷⁰ kepe] ke

2665 kut a wey þe herys and is resolued a dounward and þerfor witiþ what is to done. Þerfore, it is goode for to make pronosticacioun þat we ne byhote nozt impossible þynges.

Cura. In þe first, purge þe matere þat is þe enchesoun þerof. 3if blode be in þe cause, lete hym blode and purge hys body wiþ manna, cassiafistula, tamarindis, and diapapauere, and oximel, and sirupo violato, de borage, and sirupo de fumo terre and avoyde hym wiþ mirabolani citri and yndis ytempered wiþ mylke and iuse of rype grapys and liquirice. For by a general reule mirabolanum schulleþ be
2670 tempered in mylke oþer in whay and in þe iuse of rype grapys. For elles it wolde frete þe stomak and wolleþ make wicked weyes after hem. J wole recorde hyt þat mirabolanum beþ gode medicynes in placys þat beþ neiȝ ffor þei purgiþ alle humours. Mirabolani citri purgiþ colre; and kebuli, fleumam; indi, malencoliam; bellerici and emblici, adustam. And in þis manere we may purge alle humours wharfor here after take we hem in reuerence.

2675 3if þe pascioun be olde and þe pacient be stonge, þan purge hym wiþ electuario de succo rosarum and yerarufini. And þan schauē his hede and make hym a stuwe wiþ myche fumiterre and þan late hym vsye rubea tr[o]ciscata²⁷¹ and do in þe same manere as in pasciouns þat beþ infecte.

3if it come of fleume, lete hym vsye hote metis and defye þe mater wiþ oximel dretik and sirupo de fumo terre and avoyde hym wiþ mirabolanum kebulorum and wiþ yerapigra and wiþ yerarufini
2680 and make hym a stuwe wiþ dretik herbis and ȝeue hym aurea alexandrina and triacle. 3if þe mater come of malencolie, defye hyt wiþ oximel dretik and squillitico and sirupo de fumo terre and purge hym wiþ mirabolanis indis and lapidis²⁷² armenici or wiþ yerarufini or wiþ diasene. And make hym stuwys and ȝeue hym opiata and oþer þynges as it falliþ þerfore whan his body is makyd clene. Go we to medicynes þat schulleþ be ido to þe place.

2685 3if þe cause be hote, anoynte hym wiþ þis vnguentum and þe materialis biþ þese: cortex castanearum, amigdalarum amarum, auellanarum, nucum, stercus caprarum, melle, and acetum. Þese schulleþ be brend and maked to poudre and medled wiþ hony and vynegre and make an oynement þerof. First his hede schal be schauē and yfroted and þan enoynted þerwiþ.

3if þe cause be colde, do as it is forsaide and þan anoynte hym wiþ þis oynement. Þe materialys
2690 beþ þese: elleborus, stercus columbinum, euforbium, staffisagria, tapsia,²⁷³ gummi rute agrestis, nasturcium, sinapis, ruta, [f. 51r] coloquintida, stercus sor[icis],²⁷⁴ nitrum, spuma maris, thus, ladanum, spicanard, radix canne, and folia [figus]. Take alle þese oþer some and poudre hem and medle hem wiþ oleum laurinum or wiþ oyle of bittre almaundys and wiþ wex and make þerof an oynement. And þan wasche hys hede wiþ a decoccioun of benyn in water and sicla and vse þis so longe til þou haue þy wille.

2695 Clarificacio. Som man may douty of what complexioun biþ herys. J sey þat herys of her owne kynde biþ colde and drye. \Auicen seyþ coldest þynges after fleume beþ herys/ and þerfore no best nys nounsched by hys herys. Herys of her owne matere biþ colde vapours and drye. Speke we of þe complexioun of herys after þe cause þat makib hem and of dyuerse hete þat makib hem ofdyuerse colours and mychelnesse and lytelnesse and crispe. For myche her signifieþ grete hete and lytel her
2700 signifieþ coldenesse in what place of þe body so it be, boþe in þe hede and in þe pyce and in þe wombe and in þe grynde and so of alle þe oþer placis. Hete multipliē here and coldenesse doþ hem a wey and

²⁷¹ trociscata] trciscata

²⁷² lapidis] preceded by a deleted in red ink

²⁷³ tapsia] preceded by tapsi deleted in red ink

²⁷⁴ soricis] sortis

as þere beþ dyuerse here after dyuerse complexioun, also þey beþ dyuerse after dyuerse climatis of þe worlde. In complexioun of malencolye herys wolleþ be glauci and in fleumatik whyte oper flammi. And zif fleume be yrotyd, þei wolleþ be hoore.

2705 And zif colre regne, þan þe herys wolleþ be zelu. And zif blode, þei wolleþ be rede. And zif humours be adust, þei tourneþ to blackenesse. Rizte as it is of complexioun, so it is of agis. For in childehode þei wolleþ be somewhat whyte and þan red and afterward zelu and after þat rede and þan blac. And in þe same maner it fariþ of regiouns and climatis. For Y haue seye Ethiopes haue blak here and crispe and Engliche men and Theonici haue whyte here and straute and þe myddel in þe mene
2710 manere. And þouz myche here signifie hete, neuerþelatter, alle men beþ nozt hote. For glauci is dissolued of hete. Here by þou myzt yknowe of what maner complexioun þey beþ and of þe materialys wherof þei comyþ.

Item, in þe secunde, telle we of gluyschenesse.²⁷⁵ Balled is some kyndely and some comyþ of dede. Naturel comyþ of grete hete. And þouz hete multeplye herys, neuerþelattre, zif it be to myche, it
2715 wole destrie and corumpe herys. Hete whan it passiþ out of mesure, it wole waste moystnesse and hym self. Þe ffirst distriþ þe doynge þerof þat was cause of herys. In þe secunde, þere faileþ mater for þe hete consumyþ hyt.

In þe 3, hete makib [f. 51v] hym an ayre þat is coldenesse. Now coldenesse closiþ porys and in þe same maner vapours, zif þere eny be, ne may nozt passe out. It schewiþ wel þat colrik men beþ sone
2720 hote, but childerne, and olde men, eunchi, and wymmen ne beþ nozt hote siþþe þat hete nys nozt so myche þat it may consume þe mater of herys and þat prinspaly in þe forsyde of þe hede, siþþe þat place is most hoot and þe substaunce of þe brayne more sotil and fer fro þe sculleboon, as Auicen²⁷⁶ seiþ tertio de historijs animalium, capitulo primus. And þerfore, þis manere ballednesse ne resseyueþ no cure.

Þere is some ballednesse þat comyþ by hap, as in men þat rekeuereþ of euelys and men þat haueþ grete hunger and men þat beþ enprisoned and men þat vseþ myche coitum. For in hem defaultiþ
2725 matere and þerfore wiþ grete reste and myche nounschyng and wiþ bapris þei schulle be ycured, lest hys herys falle and he become balled for corrupcioun of humours. And þerfor, some causys beþ ysaide and some schulleþ be saide her after.

In þe [4],²⁷⁷ entende þat goþ to fore herys beþ humours þat beþ engendered in þe lyuere, but þe myddel mater þerof comyþ of þe þirde digestioun. Some lemys ne beþ nozt engendered for her
2730 vnclennesse, þoz some oper be engenderyd of hem by way of rotyng. Þe matieral superfluyte of þe þirde digestioun is most clene and þerfore þere biþ engenderyd of þat clene mater lemys, as herys, nayles, and hornys, and solys.

In þe [5],²⁷⁸ entende þat in allopucia blodeletyng is goode somtyme and medicynes laxatyues and þat mote be in hole men oper in seke men. 3if it be in hole men, medicynes laxatyues schulleþ
2735 tofore whan we ne dredib nozt corrupcioun of humours and þat after lete hym blode and in þat manere fumes þat beþ lefte wiþ in passiþ out. 3if it be in seke men, þan blodeletyng schal go to fore siþþe þat rotyng is more hasty and blodeletyng is vniuersal purgacioun and medicynes laxatyues schulleþ

²⁷⁵ gluyschenesse] see commentary

²⁷⁶ Auicen] see commentary

²⁷⁷ 4] 3

²⁷⁸ 5] 4

2740 folewe þere after. In þis manere cause medycyne laxatyf ne schal nozt go tofore, but 3if þere were a lyzt medycyne as cassiafistula and oþer þat beþ lyzt.

De Casu Capillorum, 2

Fallynge a wey of herys is flux þerof softely wiþ out stengþe of humours. After þe tyme þat we haueþ yspoke of fallynge away of herys wiþ grete violence and wiþ strengþe of humours, nowe we [f. 52r] wole speke of ffallynge a wey of herys wiþ out²⁷⁹ stengþe of humours. And þe enchesoun þerof is in tway:
2745 takynge away of þe mater and þe porys ne beþ nozt wel disposed. Takynge away of þe matere is in hem þat fastiþ to myche and in ffeueres of fleume and in hote feuyers and in oþer mo. In þese pasciouns þe porys bycomeþ vncouenable or it comyþ of euel complexioun hoot oþer ffor þe sunne and trauaile and babys and hote oynementys. For in þat maner þe vapour ne may nozt congele or some tyme þei may congelye and ne mowe nozt passe out and somtymes þe porys be constrayned wiþ colde ayre or snowe
2750 or wiþ colde oynementis.

Signa. Takynge away of humours is yknowe by lene schap of þe body and by a feuere goynge to fore and by schewynges of þe pacient. Litel here is yknowed by contynuel flux of herys. Pickenesse of herys is knowe ffor it is longe or þey come vp. And alle þese þou myzt yknowe by þe schewynge of þe pacient.

2755 A leche may make pronosticacioun þat þe pacient may be hoole 3if he wole be obedyent.

Pronosticacio. 3if it be by takynge a wey, he mote haue grete reste and he mote vsye moyste mete and restorynge and anoynt his hede wiþ oleum de lapdano and mastice. 3if it come of grete racchynges, þan anoynte hym wiþ oleo rosato and wiþ myrtino and sizamino and wiþ oyle of citonijs and wiþ ryndes of auellanys and wiþ þe [rotys] of canna rostyde and wiþ oyle of gallys and capilli veneris.

2760 Cura. 3if it come of opilacioun, enoynte hym wiþ oyle of almaundys rostyde and wiþ oleum laurinum and wiþ oyle of wermode and wiþ oyle of spicanardi and wiþ cockel ybrende. And wiþ siche maner oyls þat beþ hote and openynge and stiptica. And who þat ne may nozt haue symple, lete hym haue medled to gedre and make oynementys, emplastris, and pouderys, etc.

2765 Clarificacio. Entende þat for þe most parte herys falliþ raper in þe hede þan in any oþer party of þe body, þou3 þe brayn be colde and þe porys yclosed wharby he scholde be saued.²⁸⁰ J sey þat herys wexiþ more in þe hede þan in any oþer party of þe bodye after naturel dispocisioun. For þe hede is as it were an helynge for alle þe body. And þerfore, fumys liztly aryseþ vp and mak iþ herys wexe. 3if þere come any v[n]kyndely²⁸¹ þynge þerto, þei falliþ þere firste for þe longenesse of þe way oþer for lytel arysynge vp of fumys oþer 3if it aryse vp it is consumed for malice of humours and oþere þynges.

2770 Hete faileþ first in lemys þat beþ ferrest þan in lemys þat beþ in þe myddel. For þe natural hete is fer fro þannes and þe vertu of regimen. And þerfor, deþ bygynneþ first in þe fete, [f. 52v] as Galen seiþ in Pronosticacioun.

2775 In þe berd and in þe face herys ne falliþ nozt so lyztlyche ffor kynde is more bysy in þe regymen of þe face ffor þe noblete of þe v wittys þat beþ. And a berde was yordeyned for to knowe man and womman only by syzt ffor ells men myzte be gyled in knowynge. Kynde ne lettyþ nozt herys of þe berde

²⁷⁹ out] preceded by grete violence deleted in red ink

²⁸⁰ saued] preceded by schaued deleted in red ink

²⁸¹ vnkyndely] vkyndely

ffalle away ne vnder þe arme pittys ne in þe grynde for þat beþ e[mu]nctorijs²⁸² of hote lemys. And þerfore, þere passip vapours ynow3 out in þat placys ne herys ne fallyþ nozt away in þe pijs, for þe herte, ne in þe wombe, for þe lyuere. Here by it schewip wel þat herys fallip first in þe \hede^{/283} þan in any oþer parties of þe body.

2780 Jn þe 2, entende þat herys ne beþ nozt in alle þe body and þe enchesoun þerof is þis: for swetynges is more sotil vapoure and herys beþ of gretter vapoure. An oþer cause þere is. For þickenesse lettip generacioun of herys, moyste þynges may more liztlyche passe out.

2785 Jn þe 3, entende þat men haueþ berdys ffor þey be more hote þan wymmen. And for so myche as men scholde knowe difference bytwix man and womman. Eunichi þat beþ men þat haueþ no berde and in elde þey ne schulle haue no berde.

Jn þe ferþe, entende þat in an hoot region men beþ most hote of complexioun and hete meuyþ vapours and openip þe porys and makeþ herys wexe.

Jn a colde regyoun and in colde complexioun, herys ne comyþ vp not so sone for þe contrarye of þe cause þat is forsaide.

2790 Jn þe 5, entende þat in leprous men herys fallip first in her browys for vapourys þat beþ corrupte and hydeþ hem in þe nerues, as it is forseyde in þe chapitre of Lepra.

De Asperitate Capillorum, 3

Asperitas capillorum, þat is kuttinge of þe herys þat comyþ to men and wymmen þat biþ hote of complexioun and zonge.

2795 Causa. Some heris comyþ of foule dispocisioun and comyn maner of speche ciroyes oþer pole oþer gnawynge of rattis, as it were kutte a way wip rattis bytynges, some schorte and some longe. And þis pascioun is clepyd asperitas capillorum and it comyþ of colre adust þat cuttip a way vapours. And þerfore, oon here semyþ longe and þere oþer schorte, as miys eted hyt vneue and it is for hete is fastened to som vapour. And in some partye he [f. 53r] wastyþ vapour and brennyþ and þerfor it ne may wex no longer for hys matere faileþ and for it brenneþ vneue. Þerfore, þe hedys of þe herys schewip
2800 vneue and þe hedys þerof ne beþ nozt ykutte away for þei ne wexip nozt forþe. And Y may sey þat þei last biþ ykutte wip out for grete brennynges and þat is for negligence of hymself. And it is whan þe vapour is grete and adust. And þerfore, þei beþ engenderyd in þe herys and biþ some schort and some longe for colre aduste nel nozt lete hem passe out.

2805 Signa. Signes herof beþ seyde after þe tyme þat we knowip þe caas þanne we witip what is for to done.

Cura. For þis pascioun is foule in zonge men þat beþ gay and for it annynges afterwarde. Þerfore, enioyne hym þynne dietynges and colde and þan defye colre aduste wip colde þynges and moyste and þanne avoyde hym. And for þese þynges biþ ofte ysayed and schulleþ be asayed, þerfore, it nys none nede for to reherce in euery place digestyf of humours and evacuacyoun.

2810 Go we now to remedijs of þe same place. First anoynte his herys and hys hede wip lynnen cloþe ywett in þese oyles: oleum sizaminum, oleum rosaceum, violaceum, nenifar, de salicibus, de coctanis, de

²⁸² emunctorijs] enyonctorijs

²⁸³ hede] *corr. by deletion of body in red ink*

cucurbitis, aqua psillij, aqua ordeï, aqua cucurbite. Make moyste hys herys al þe nyzt hirwiþ and in þe morne wasche hys herys wiþ hote watere.

2815 3if he haue a feble hede and he be disposed liztliche to a reume and emygraneam, þan make alle þese þynges wiþ grete cautele.

þis mater ne haþ none nede of clarificacioun ffor it is clarefyed by oþer sentence ffor þe pascioun þat is aforsayde acordiþ wiþ þis.

De Canicie, 4

2820 Horynesse is infeccioun of whytenesse in herys and some is fusk. Entende þat þere is double maner causes of horynesse. For some is naturel, as in elde, and some innaturel, as þe while a man is zonge. And of innaturel hoornesse Y wole speke in þis chapitre.

2825 þe mene enchesoun þerof is fleuma rotyd. þat oþer cause is alle þynges þat febliþ þe hede and makþ þe naturel hete passy out and lytel helynge of þe hede makþ a man hoore and ofte waschyng and pasciouns of þe stomak and alle þynges þat gaderiþ fleume in þe hede and in þe stomak. Hoornesse is opene, but þis is difference bytwixe naturel and innaturel. þis is naturel hoornesse: whan²⁸⁴ herys biþ hoore on²⁸⁵ þe hede and blak in þe rotis. Innaturel hoornesse is whan herys biþ blac in þe hede and hore in [f. 53v] þe rotis.

Pronosticacio. Of hoornesse some beþ remeued and some schewiþ remeued. Enchesoun is 3if he haue a feble hede of kynde or a feble stomak and 3if he be a man of euel regymen or 3if he be engenderyd of an hoore man and olde.

2830 Schewynge signes beþ: for his hede is ful of fleume corrupte. Pronosticacioun þerof is þat signe of deþ comyþ vppon hys hede.

2835 In þe first, he schal vse trouaile and his metis schulleþ be hote and he schal eschewe alle þynges þat engenderiþ fleume and his hede schal be frotyd. And þan defye þe matere wiþ oximel duretik and purge hym wiþ yerapigra oþer wiþ medicynes þat elleborus goþ þeron, as yerarufini and theodoryton euperiston, yeralogodion. And he may vsye þis medicine:

86 Rx aloes, agarici, turbithe ana ij, pulpe coloquintide ʒ ij, masticis, bdellij, 3inziberis, anisi, cinamomi, foliorum absinthium,²⁸⁶ ffoliorum mente ana ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ oximelle squillitico and make þerof pelotis. And 3if it hym after þe vij day after his confeccioun 3 iij or 4 oþer more after þat he may bere hyt.

2840 And þis is a goode laxatyf forto avoyde fleume wheþer it be in ney3 placys oþer in fer. And þis is a medicine þat þere ne may be no perile þeron, but 3if he take to myche þerof oþer þe pacient be feble oþer 3if þere falle eny error. And he ne may nozt be costyf, and he ne may nozt be feble, and he mote haue alle þynges þat biþ necessare for hys lyf. And þe mater mote be wel confecte and wel repressyd and wel proporcioned, þan Y sey þat þis medicine nys nozt perilouse for þer ne goþ þeron noon
2845 elleborus, etc.

²⁸⁴ whan] preceded by whb deleted in red ink

²⁸⁵ on] preceded by and deleted in red ink

²⁸⁶ absinthium] preceded by ab deleted in black ink

Whan his body is clene, go we for to colourye herys and prinspaly in wymmen þat þei mowe plese her housbondis þat þey ne be nozt yholde olde.

2850 Materialys for to colure wiþ herys beþ þese: gallys ibroke and fryed in oyle nux cipressi, cortex²⁸⁷ nucium, stipites fabarum, limatura ferri, agrimonia, cortex auellanarum combustarum, lacerta viridis, cortex malorum granatorum, alumen es vstum, dragagantum vstum, <retuhip>²⁸⁸ calx²⁸⁹ viua cum sapone Saresenico, oleum [nucum, and acetum],²⁹⁰ etc.

2855 Þe manere herof is þis: take some herof and medle hem wiþ reyne watere and anoynte þerwiþ his herys oþer medle hyt wiþ oyle of notys and make þerof past oþer water oþer what þou wolt. And anoynte þerwiþ his herys and þis wole make hem rizt blak. Neuerþelattre, þou moste be wel ware of grete **[f. 54r]** hete for þese beþ for þe most part colde and stiptica. And it is better to haue a lytel schame, þan euermore akyng.

2860 Entende in þis place þat alcanna is of þat vertue þat zif he be distempered wiþ oyle of notis, it wole make blak; and zif it be distempered wiþ rede wyn, it wole make herys rede; and zif it be distempered wiþ whyte wyn, it wole²⁹¹ make a mene colure in herys.

2860 3if þou wolt make herys whyte, make leyze of caul stockis and do þerto alym and lete hym wasche þerwiþ his hede ofte tyme. Þis wole apparaile þe herys for to resseyue euery coloure. Þan distempere camphore in þe forseyde leyze and wasche þerwiþ hys herys and þei schulleþ be whyte.

2865 And zif þou fumyst his herys wiþ sulphure, þei woleþ bycome whyte, as it wole schewy wel in a floure of rede papy and in a rede rose. 3if þei be fumed wiþ sulphure, þei bycomyþ whyte.

2865 3if þou wolt make rede herys, þan²⁹² tempere leuys of buxi in þe forseyde leyze and þe schauynge þerof and celydoyne and doust of barley and of otyne and of lupinis, nitri, and mele of cicerum.

3if þou wolt make here flauy, tempere in þe forseide lyze flourys of sticados and of brome.²⁹³

2870 3if þou wolt do away heris, ffirst styue þe place and ley þerto þis psilotrum made of quyke lyme and of orpyment. Boyle hem in watere til a feþer put þeron pilye away. And zif it be to þicke, tempere hyt wiþ vryne and ley it vpon þe place and after þat wasche þe place wiþ hote watere. And zif it be a riche man, do þerto muske.

3if þou wolte þat þe herys ne wexe nozt azen, enoynte þe place wiþ oleum iusquiami oþer mandragore oþer wiþ opium oþer wiþ þe blode of a grene frogge oþer of a rere mous.

2875 3if þou wolt make hem sotil, do alle þese wiþ a decoccioun of orobus in water and lupinorum, galle of a boole, spume of þe see, nitri, coloquintidis, aloe.

3if þou wolt make herys crispe, take quycke lyme, litargire, emblici, galle ana ʒ ij and make þerof pouder and tempere hyt wiþ þe iuse of mirte and anoynte þerwiþ hys herys and bynde hem.

3if þou wolt ofte wasche þyn hede wiþ soope, it is goode to wete how it is made. First make stonge lyze of bene stelys and take þerto ij parties of askis þerof and þe þirde of quycke lyme and make

²⁸⁷ cortex] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

²⁸⁸ retuhip] illegible with no corresponding Latin equivalent

²⁸⁹ calx] preceded by car deleted in red ink

²⁹⁰ oleum nucum, acetum] oleum nucleacium

²⁹¹ wole] preceded by a deleted in black ink

²⁹² þan] preceded by zif þou w deleted in red ink

²⁹³ brome] preceded by be deleted in red ink

2880 herof [f. 54v] stronge lyze. And zif þou wolte make Saracenys sope, take 2 parties of þis lyze and þe þirde of oyle and seþe hem to gedre til þe water be wastyd away.

Frensche sope is makyd of twey parties of þis lyze and þe þirde of schepys talowe. And þerfore, it nys no wonder þou3 sope make clene. And þou myzt make suppositorijs of Frensche sope.

2885 Clarificacio. Entende þat hoornesse ne comyþ nozt of goode dygestioun. For siche maner whytenesse is dede. And ferþermore, euary maner whytenesse ne comeþ nozt of hete, as it schewiþ in snowe and in whyte vryne and caropos and spetynge þat is whyte and sotil. And it schewiþ in men an[d]²⁹⁴ wymman þe more whyte þat þey beþ, þe more colde. For whytenesse is þe douzter of coldenesse. Hoornesse ne signefieþ none digestioun, saf corrupcioun, and it comyþ adedyng of naturel hete in þe brayn. And whan hete scholde drawe fatnesse of blode to hym for noon poer he drawiþ w[a]terynesse²⁹⁵ of blode and in þat maner herys bicomyþ whyte, þat is iclepyd hoornesse. And þis wittnessiþ Auicen²⁹⁶ tertio de historijs animalium. And þou3 fleume be moyste and þis hoore here be engenderyd of fleume, neuerpelatter, it nys nozt engenderyd of þe most moyste matere, but of þe moste drye partie of þat waterynesse. For alle herys beþ engendered by a maner wey of adustioun. And þis is nozt so grete adustioun þat it may make þe herys blac for it is engenderyd of watery fleume rotyd and distruyed. Herys þat beþ engendered of naturel fleume biþ somdel zelu and þat comyþ of innaturel fleume tourneþ to hoornesse. And þey þat comyþ of malencolie schulleþ be in þe coloure as it were of a brizte horn. And zif þey come of blode, þe[i]²⁹⁷ wolleþ be rede. And zif þei come of colre, þey wolleþ be zelu. And herys þat comyþ off tempere wolleþ be rufus. And herys þat comyþ of adustioun beþ somdele blak. And þerfore, alle herys þat beþ engenderyd by way of adustioun be blak.

2900 Þe vapour þat nailes beþ engenderyd þerof ne mow nozt for her gretenesse be so adust for to bicomme blak, þou3 þat nailes be engenderyd by a maner adustioun, neuerpelatter, by kynde þei biþ whyte. And þe same manere as it is of humorys, so it is of complexiouns and regiouns and elde and in þe same manere herys biþ proporcioned. Þo3 þat whyte resydence in vryne signifie goode, zitt whyte herys ne signefieþ not goode, but þey signefye as it is sayde in þis proverbe: canicies veneranda [f. 55r] patrum.

2905 In þe secunde, entende þat þou3 þe þirde digestioun be whyte and þe herys come of þe þirde digestioun, zitt by kynde þei ne biþ nozt whyte but blac; þey beþ engenderyd by a maner adustioun.

In þe 3, entende þat in elde is kyndely þynge forto be hoore,²⁹⁸ but whytenesse in bestis is noon hoornesse. But whytenesse and þat comyþ of complexioun þat is colde and moyste and þis comeþ allegate in elde wiþ feblenesse of vertue and to some man more and to some man lasse.

De Furfuribus Capillorum, 5

Fvrfura beþ a maner squamys in þe skyn of þe hede as it were bran wiþ out any whelys and doþ a wey þe herys and makip a foule disposicioun in þe hede.

²⁹⁴ and] an

²⁹⁵ waterynesse] wterynesse

²⁹⁶ Auicen] see commentary

²⁹⁷ þei] þe

²⁹⁸ hoore] preceded by hoole deleted in red ink

- 2915 Causa. Þe enchesoun hirof is vapours resolued of humours and corupte and tournyþ þe skyn into squamis and it makyþ herys to falle away and it comyþ most of fleume salsum oþer of rotyd blode oþer of colre aduste or of malencolia adust.
- Þe signes of þis pascioun beþ open to knowe.
- Pronosticacio. Þe pacient mote be war of þis pascioun lest he falle in lepre.
- Cura. 3if his body ne be not replete, þan gargarismes and styues and ventosis and ffrotinges and oynementis sufficieþ.
- 2920 And 3if he be replete, þan lete hym bloode and purge hym after þe maner þat falliþ þefore. And if it be symple, make a symple laxatyf. And 3if it be compouned, double þy laxatyf and purge hym and þan styue hym and þan 3eue hym opiata and so of alle þe oþer. And for it is ofte ysayde of þese humours, þefore, it nys noon nede for to reherce hem. Þan go we to medicynes þat ffalliþ for þe place.
- 2925 Þe materialys þat þe medicynes beþ makyd þerof biþ þese: farina ciceris, farina lupinorum, orobus, fenigreci, succus blete, foliorum sizaminum, mirtus, malua, furfure, ossa mirabolanum, aqua maluarum, staffisagria, nitrum, and alle maner galle. Of þese þynges þou myzt make water oþer oyle oþer oynement oþer enplastre. And þei may be medled wiþ vynegre oþer wyn and wiþ draftis of oyle oþer wiþ oyle of notys and wex. J resigne þe maner of worchynge to hym and þat schal worche hyt and proporcioun and þe 3euyngre þerof.
- 2930 Clarificacio. Entende þat þis pascioun is in som place myche and in som place lytel. For some comyþ in allopucia wiþ grete schurfis and some is lytel and ne brekiþ nozt hys skyn. And þere beþ some resoluciouns as grete as schellys oþer bran as þou myzt yse in some men [f. 55v] whan þey clawiþ her hede. And som tyme in al þe body whan þei be in þe sunne oþer nei3 þe fuyre whan þei clawiþ þere falliþ of hem siche resolucyouns. And 3if þey be blowe, þey fleep hyder and þyder. And 3if þis pascioun
- 2935 breke þe skyn, it makyþ þe herys falle a wey.
- Jn þe secunde, entende þat þese resoluciouns may signifye lepram to comynge. And in lepra it signefieþ hele. And lepra is engenderyd of humours corupt and aduste and þis pascioun is engendered of humours corupt and adust. Wherefore 3if he vsye euel regimen, it may turne in lepram. Also, it may signefye þe cure of lepre in anoþer manere whan his body is makyd clene wiþ grete vse of serpentys. For
- 2940 venym put out venym and þan þere falliþ from hym þese manere resoluciouns.
- Jn þe 3, entende þat furfura is pascioun of þe skyn for it peliþ hyt a wey as it were schilles and in þe hede it makyþ þe herys falle away after þat.
- Jn þe ferþe, entende þat þo3 herys ne haue no propre vertue of beryngre ne fix, but only engenderyngre and þei beþ profytable and necessare and fayre. And now we spekiþ of furfura. By
- 2945 resoluyngre it takiþ a wey herys and in þat manere it is a pascioun and afallyngre to a pascioun.
- Jn þe 5, entende þat þo3 vynegre be enemye to neruys, neuerþelatter, 3if it be wel repressyd wiþ oþer þynges it may be put in þis pascioun and in oþer mo.

De Pustulis Capitis, [6]

- Pvstule beþ lytel empostemys þat wexiþ in þe hede as it were lytel whelys oþer þe hede of tetys oþer as it were bete wiþ nettlys oþer as it were ybyte wiþ hungry lyse.
- 2950 Causa. Þe enchesoun herof is euel humours þat wexiþ in þe hede or in þe body.
- Signa. Signys of þis pascioun beþ ofte ysayde and it nys no nede for to make pronosticacioun.

Cura. þe general cure schal be do as it is ofte sayde after þe humour þat is in þe cause oþer in þis manere: take nux cipressi and þe leuys þerof, litarge, cerusa, acasia, galla, ypoquistides, sulphure, ossa mirabolanum, galia muscata, nitrum, cortex malignanati, oleum rosaceum, acetum, cera, aqua, vinum. 2955 Make herof dyuerse conposicioun after dyuersyte of þe parties. Jn þis conposicioun þou schalt entende 3 þingis. þe ffirst is þat in hote causis put þerto colde oynementys þat beþ made hiron. And jn colde causis, þe contrarie. Jn þe 2, entende þat in olde [. . .]

Missing the end of De Pustulis Capitis, all of Chapter 7 (De Fauo), and the beginning of Chapter 8 (De Tinea). Summaries of the missing materials follow.

[End of De Pustulis Capitis]

[See commentary](#). The final point in the section on cures contains one recipe and states that narcotics should only be applied in small quantities. The four points of clarification concern the ingredients ceruse, sulfur, vinegar, and oil of roses with egg whites.

[De Fauo, 7]

Favus is a sharp pestilence of the head without swelling due to phlegma salsum aggregated under the skin. If the area is pressed, an offensive odour is released with itching like honey flowing from honeycomb, since the phlegm is putrefied in cavities under the skin. First, the body should be cleansed by universal purgations. Next, the following actions should be performed: scraping or shaving the head, wash and cleanse the area, scarify, and then anoint with the materials provided (such as ceruse, arsenic, myrrh, vinegar, oils, and many more). Phlegm causes pustules that are moist, purulent, watery, and with much itching and pain. Thus, the following materials may also be applied: theodoriton euperiston, ellebores, myrrh, roses, and vinegar.

[De Tinea, 8]

Tinea is a scab of the head with scales, crusts, hair falling out, ash colour, a foul odour, and a horrible appearance. The cause of tinea is corrupt humours. Sometimes it is contracted in utero or postpartum via a bad regimen. Also, it sometimes comes with bloody matter, favus, and a foul odour and sometimes

it does not. For the most part, tinea is dry rather than wet due to the corrupt and adust humours. Tinea can be diagnosed when there is a thick encrusted scab in the head with multiple scales, ash colour (like a blazing furnace), a foul odour, and the hair is bifurcated and falling out. Recent tinea is difficult to cure, while old tinea will never be cured, except by great effort and over a long period of time. Four recipes are provided in the cure. The clarification section begins with a discussion of phlebotomy, which is where f. 56r commences. [See commentary](#).

[f. 56r. . .] after þe tyme of vij zere til he come to elde þat he may be lete blode in þe arme. Neuerþelatter, men byzonde vseþ more þis letynge blode þan þat opere.

2960 Off þe secunde, Y sey þat in cause þou myzte caste medicynes in his ere may amende hym.

And of þe þirde, Y sey þat olde gallys þat beþ yholyd beþ best. For grene gallys constrayneþ to myche and prinspaly in childerne.

2965 Off þe fferþe, Y sey of þynge þat is present in þis caas, mineralys beþ yput to medicynes wiþ in and þat ne semyþ nozt resounable ffor siche þinges²⁹⁹ beþ as it were venymous and leprouse. Þis is wel iknowe to hem þat knowiþ any þynge in alkemye.

To þe last, Y sey þat it may be take a wey 3if it be put in lytel quantite and be medled wiþ oper þynges.

2970 In þe secunde, entende þat in tinea is grete stinkyng and þe enchesoun þerof is for þe most part beþ engenderyd of hote humours corrupte and prinspaly of blode corrupte. And some men clepiþ þis pascioun semotim for it medliþ wiþ hym in many parties of þe hede and it is clepyd tinea for it occupieþ alle þe hede for þe most quantite. And þerfor, entende þat in tymes whan he clawiþ hem self in þe first bygynnyng þey haue grete delyte þeron and after þere þey hauyd grete akyng for humours corrupte drawiþ þerto and for þey brekiþ þat skyn.

2975 In þe 3, some men doutiþ for lete hym blode in tinea þat is confermyd and zitt it is open ynow3 so þat be of elde and oper particulers acorde þerto. And in þe same manere þei may meuye þat variolis þat beþ confermed blode letynge nys nozt goode. Þat Y graunte wel þat in variolis it nys nozt goode for þe corrupcioun þerof is myche and þan it were drede lest þe matere corrupt went in a3en. But in tinea it nys nozt so for, þo3 it be corrupt, it nys nozt so venymous as in variolis þat beþ confermed. Þerfor, in tinea þou myzt lete hym blode and nouzt in variolis.

De Pediculis, 9

2980 Pediculi beþ lyse and lendes beþ nyttys and pessolate beþ lyse þat be engenderyd in þe grynde and vnder þe armys and þese beþ engendered by way of putrefaccioun by þe skyn for þey comyþ of humours in þe body þat kynde ne may nozt gouerne and puttiþ out to þe skyn by way of a manere driynge. And þe mater is grete ffor it is nei3 þe skyn and for hete worchiþ about þat mater; it [f. 56v] dryeþ þe mater and gaderyþ a maner skyn. And in þe skyn is enclosed a vapour wiþ a manere hete and it

²⁹⁹ þinges] preceded by þink deleted in black ink

2985 worchīþ in kynde by boylynge for it drawīþ to hoot and moyste. þerfore, it takiþ spiryt of lyf and engenderīþ wormys in þe hede and in alle þe body and vnder þe armes and in alle þe body. Pessolate beþ engenderid in þese placis in partijs þat beþ more moyste. Lyse þat beþ engendered and in partiis þat biþ more drye biþ engenderyd nut in partiis of waies biþ, but engendered pessolate.

2990 Causa. Þe enchesoun goynge hyrto may be for euel gouernynge, as drunkenesse and etynge of many fygus, of chasteynes and of oþer ffruytes and for defaute of waschyng of þe hede and of alle þe body and selde chaungynge of cloþis and oþer mo.

Signa. Whan þese bestis, and prinsipaly lyse, beþ engenderyd of blode, þe coloure of hem is rede and of colre to zelounesse. And ȝif þey come of fleume to whytenesse and of malencolie to blacknesse.

2995 Pronosticacio. Whan lyse beþ multiplied and prinspaly of causys wiþ inforþe þey signifiēþ morpheam oþer lepram. For þe naturel hete wastīþ and ne may not gouerne þe mater as it scholde and oþer maner hete bygynneþ for to boyle.

Ȝif it come for siche [re]sounes³⁰⁰ wiþ out forþe, it signifiēþ pouerte oþer negligence of hys lyf. Pore men and religious men mulþepliēþ her metis fleumatik and engenderīþ lyse and þe same manere vppon þe londe þat takiþ lytel rewarde of her apparayle.

3000 Þe cure herof may be by chaungynge of hys lyf. And of hys regimen he mote vse goode metys and purge þe humour þat is in þe cause and he mote vse trauayle in mesure and baþe hym in salt water and he mote change his cloþys and make hys body clene and þan anoynte hym wiþ þis oynement.

Ȝif his body be hote take quyk siluere aqueynt and medle hyt wiþ³⁰¹ lytarge and vynegre and oyle and medle hem to gedre and anoynte þerewiþ his hede and hys body oþer anoynte þerwiþ a gerdel and girde hym vppon hys bare skyn for it wole sle hem.

3005 Ȝif he be of colde complexioun, þan make a medlynge wiþ auropigmento and staffisagria and oyle of almaundes bittre and enoynte þerwiþ his body oþer a girdel and do it to his skyn. And þis is couenable to religious men. **[f. 57r]** Staffisagria is yclepyd herba pedicularis for he sleep lyse and also in bryddis and it schal be grounde and ysprenge vppon flesche and zeue to briddes and prinspaly to hem þat leuyþ by rauayne for it delyuereþ hem suffereynly of harme þat þey haueþ in her skyn. Ferþermore, þis is my medicine ffor to destruye lyse. Ho so haþ manye, as haueþ many childeryn, make hym wortys of rede nettlys and lekys and sede, ȝif þere is eny, and make hym wortys þerof wiþ motoun and lete hm vse þerof 3 siþes a day, þre daies contynuly. And þis schal destroy hem wel.

3010 It is meruayle þat lyse signifiēþ lepram, siþþe þat þey biþ engenderyd by way of clensynge and for it is siche a mater þat it takiþ spyryt of lyf. In lepre is corrupcioun and dednyse. Y sey in þis manere þat grete plente of lyse biþ þe ffirst signe of lepre. For lepre is engenderyd of euery humour wiþ feblenesse of hete þat is naturel and boylynge of vnkyndly hete. For whan humours beþ corrupte it makīþ boylynge and engenderīþ lyse and in þis maner it may signifiēþ lepram in whiche is corrupcioun fulfilled, saf it may be defended in many maneres, as it is forsaide in þe cure. And lyse ne comyþ noȝt by way of clensynge.

3020 For in þat þey takiþ spyryt of lyf, þey beþ engendered of rotyng, etc.
In þe secunde, entende þat lyse beþ engenderyd of naturel hete³⁰² þat put þe mater out and about þe skyn it rotyþ and in þat manere yit conseuyed hete and in þat manere it conseuyēþ spiryt of lyf, as þou myȝt yse in oþer wormys þat beþ engenderyd by wey of corrupcioun.

³⁰⁰ resounes] sounds; Latin: causas

³⁰¹ wiþ] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

3025 In þe 3, entende þat þynges þat beþ profitable for blode biþ for colre in alteraciouns, but nozt in avoydynges. And þe same maner it is in fleume and malencolia.

In þe 4, entende schortely, and it is a profitable worde, þat some sekeneſſe ſchewiþ hem more in oþer lemys þan in þe lemys wherof þey comyþ, as it ſchewiþ in paſciouns of þe ſtomak and of þe marice.

De Dolore Capitis, 10

3030 Akyng of þe hede is a worchyng of mater þat ſewyd þe complexioun. Enche[souns]³⁰³ of þis paſcioun byþ 3 þynges: as euel complexioun and dyuerſe and brekyng of placys þat ſcholde be hoole oþer boþe. Dyuerſe cauſis of þis paſcioun biþ 12. Some beþ of encheſouns wiþ inforþe, and ſome beþ wiþ mater and ſome wiþ out matere, and ſome akyng is a [f. 57v] paſcioun by hym ſelf, and ſome by hap, and ſome akyng is of encheſoun of þe brayne, and ſome of encheſouns wiþ out. Some akyng contynueþ alle þe hede and ſome oon partie, and ſome is ſtronge and ſome is feble, and ſome comeþ ſodeynly in
3035 tyme of hele,³⁰⁴ and ſome is newe and ſome is olde, and ſome is wiþ a reume and ſome wiþ out a rewme.

Now we wolleþ ſewye þe encheſouns þat comyþ wiþ out forþe and wiþ inforþe.

Encheſouns wiþ out biþ many and for to bringe alle to oon nombre þere biþ 13. Þe firſt is of ffallyng or ſmytyng.

3040 Þe ſecunde may be of hete of þe ſunne oþer of fuyre oþer of þe ayre in canicler daies oþer hote oynementis and oþer mo.

Þe 3 cauſe may be of grete coldeneſſe of ayre oþer of watere oþer of oynementys.

Þe 4 may be grete dryeneſſe of þe ayre oþer of oynementys.

Þe 5 may be of grete moyſture of water oþer of rayne oþer of oynementys, etc.

3045 Þe 6 encheſoun may be grete wynde and prinſpaly þe norþerne wynde after þe ſouþerne wynde.

Þe 7 cauſe may be of vapours areryd of ſtinkyng þynges wiþ out, as of careynes and aſafetida or of þynges þat³⁰⁵ haueþ ſwete ſauoure, as muſcus. Oþer ʒif a man biholdiþ olde pittis oþer cauernys in þe erþe of [mineralys].³⁰⁶

3050 Þe 8 cauſe is grete meuyng or grete wreþþe oþer wodeneſſe and grete trauayle of þe body as rennyng and ſwyfyng to myche and oþer mo.

Þe 9 cauſe may be grete ſlepe and depe and out of reule and out of tyme and grete wakyng.

Þe 10 cauſe may be baþyng to myche in ſulphure water.

Þe 11 may be grete replecioun and grete drunkeneneſſe and etyng of fumous metis, as garlek and oyniouns and ſtronge wyn and ffruytes and oþer mo.

3055 Þe 12 may be of grete ſonus, as þonder and oþer mo.

Þe 13 cauſe may be to myche keueryng of þe hede. For þe hede is nozt ſo ſtronge þat it ne may be enfebled ʒif it be contynued. Þeſe þynges þat comyþ wiþ outforþe and oþer mo makþ hede akyng.

³⁰² hete] preceded by resoun deleted in red ink

³⁰³ Encheſouns] Encheſonys

³⁰⁴ hele] preceded by elde deleted in red ink

³⁰⁵ þat] preceded by þar deleted in red ink

³⁰⁶ mineralys] neumeralys

If it come of causis wip inforpe, þan it is for blode oper colre oper fleume oper malencolie oper wynde oper wormys. And þese þinges beþ þe prinspal þerof.

3060 Som akyng is wip mater and some wip out matere and some of euel complexioun colde oper of humours symple oper conponed. 3if it be wip mater, þat is whan þat blode is cause oper colre oper fleume oper malencolia oper wynde oper waterynesse, symple oper conponed.

þe 3 diuisioun principal of akyng in þe hede: **[f. 58r]** some is pascioun by hym self and some by hap. By hym self as whan noon oper pascioun is cause þerof, as woundys, fallynge, smytyng, and oper mo. By happe is whan þat oper feueres folewip hed akyng or enpostemys or opere pasciouns.

3065 þe 4 diuisioun prinspal ys some akyng comyþ of causis ypriued of þe brayn and some of cause remeued. A cause ypriued is whan þe mater is in þe brayn and ne comyþ of noon oper cause. Cause remeued is whan vapours and fumys aryseþ vp of þe stomak or of þe lyuere or of þe splene oper of þe marys and so of alle þe opere.

3070 þe 5 prinspale cause is for some akyng is wip out and some wip in. It is clepyd wipin whan it is vnder þe skulbone, as in þe vilmis and in oper partijs; ffor opilaciouns in þe veynes and in þe arterijs; and whan blode and colre stoppiþ by resoun of to myche; and fleume and malencolia by resoun of gretenesse ffor fleume is viscouse; oper whan it is in partijs þat curiþ brayn and in placis ne3.

þe 6 is þis: some akyng contynueþ alle þe hede and some oon partye of þe hede. And whan it is in alle þe hede, þan it is clepyd cephalea. And 3if it contynueþ half þe hede, þan it is emigranea. And 3if it be in oon partye of þe hede, it is clepyd claus for þan it semyþ hem as it were pricked wip a nayle oper wip a nelde.

þe 7 is som akyng is stronge and some is feble. Feble as in litargia. Stronge is so myche somtyme þat 3if it come in childerne it brekiþ þe skulle boon, as Auicen seiþ. 3if it come in men, it engenderyþ þe spasme.

3080 þe 8 is þis: akyng þat comyþ sodeynliche and in tyme of hele and none euel goynge to fore þat comyþ of myche mater oper of wynde. 3if it come lytel and lytel, it comyþ of feblenesse.

þe 9 is þis: some akyng signifieþ crysim and some nozt. 3if it be in þe 3 day and akyng come in his hed wip redenesse of his face and metynge of lampys, þat signifieþ crysim by flux of blode at nose.

3085 And 3if it come wip akyng of þe brest and prickynge, it signifieþ crisim by castynge.

þe 10 is to some akyng of þe hede folewip oper euelys and in some nozt. For some akyng is so stronge þat feurers folewip and wakyng and spasmus and enpostemys and so of oper þynges. And some tyme noon of alle þese, þat is whan þe pascioun is feble.

þe 11 is þis: some akyng is newe and some is olde. Newe is whan it ne hap yderyd but lytel tyme.

3090 Olde whan it deriþ longe tyme. For somtyme þis pascioun is so stronge and malicious þat it is clepyd dolor galeatus. And it is some tyme so stronge þat þe pacient ne may nozt yse nozt lizt and **[f. 58v]** he ne may here no grete voys.

Item, stronge akyng þat is clepyd galeatus comyþ of disposiciouns wip inforpe and þere biþ twayne stronge and scharpe and grete ffelynge of þe brayn and þere wip grete feblenesse of kynde.

3095 Enchesoun wip outforpe biþ twayne. þat is ofte and myche etynge of þinges³⁰⁷ þat biþ fumous, as oyniouns, garleke, stronge wyn, and oper mo. þat oper cause is to myche keueryng of his hede. Some biþ woned in childhode haue forhede cappis and hodys and afterwarde þey vsiþ tway hodys and in þat

³⁰⁷ of þinges] of þynge of þinges

manere þey racchiþ her hede and makip hyt ded, as þey doþ þat waschiþ her hede to myche. Þese enchesouns makip stronge akyngge þat is yclepyd galeatus and is in curable.

3100 Þe 12 and þe laste of þe causis. Some akyngge of þe hede is wiþ a reume and some wiþ out a reume and somtyme it falliþ to some partijs byneþe forþe, as to þe eryn or to þe yzen or to þe nose or to þe palet oþer to þe pische oþer to þe stomak, etc. Þis pascioun is wiþ out reume whan noon of alle þese þinges byfalleþ.

3105 Enchesouns wiþ outforþe þou myzt yknowe by þe schewyngge of þe pacient and of men þat biþ about hym. Take kepe zif þe colour of his face be reed and swellyngge oþer to ledy coloure and to þe place whar þe cause be hote oþer colde. And zif þey doþ harme, þe cause is hote and in þis manere a diligent leche schal knowe þe causis wiþ outforþe.

3110 Zif it be [en]chesouns³⁰⁸ wiþ outforþe, þan þou most yknowe wheþer it be wiþ mater or wiþ out matere. For whan þere is mater, þere is greuousenesse in þe leme. And zif he honge adoun hys hede and vp azen he schal fele grete aggreuance, þan it is wiþ matere. Þe 3 signe is whan many superfluytees falliþ to þe nose and to þe palet oþer to þe yzen. And zif it be wiþ out mater, þe contrarye schewiþ.

Signes of hete þou myzt iknowe in þis manere: by hete and swellyngge.

Signes of coldenesse by lytel hete and lytel swellyngge and malice of grete þenkyngge.

Dryenesse is knowe for þinges of voydyngge and þouzt goþ to fore.

3115 Signes of moysture beþ stupor.

Signes of blode biþ redenesse and swellyngge of þe veynes in þe whyzte of þe yen and³⁰⁹ bytyngge and þrist.

Signes of fleume beþ lytel þriste and swellyngge and whyte coloure and heuy slepyngge and many superfluytees.

3120 Signes of malencolia beþ lytel hete, ledy coloure, and slepyngge agreuouse, and oþer many, as elde and complexioun. And forto haue þe signes [f. 59r] verrayliche, we mote go to naturellys and þan to þinges þat comyþ out of kynde and þan we schulle come to specyal signes and in þis manere diligence of þe leche ne schal nozt errye.

Signes of wynde beþ pipyngge in þe hede and meuyngge from place to place.

3125 Signes of wormys beþ ffretyngge, akyngge, prickyngge. And þe akyngge is lasse whan he restiþ.

Signes of þe reume biþ: þere falleþ out myche superfluyte of his nose oþer of his palet oþer of his yzen oþer of his pijs, etc.

Signes of causis þat beþ in þe brayn: þe akyngge is continuel and ne haþ no reste. And zif it come of oþer lemys, it restiþ somtyme.

3130 Zif it come of þe stomak and by castyngge and abhominacioun of mete and by euel digestioun. And zif it come of colre, he schal haue most penaunce tofore mete. And zif it come of fleume and malencolia, he schal haue most aggreuance after mete.

3135 Entende þat euery akyngge of þe hede þat comyþ of þe stomak is lasse after mete. For so myche þat þe mete lettiþ arsyngge vp of þe vapours. But zif fleume and malencolia be enchesoun, after mete he haþ pascioun. And zif it come of replecioun, help þerof wole leste longe tyme. And zif it come of þe

³⁰⁸ enchesouns] chesouns

³⁰⁹ and] preceded by ¶ deleted in red ink

lyuere, þe akynge wole be in þe rizt syde of þe hede ffor þat partye is proporcyoned þerto. And zif it come of þe splene, he schal haue most akynge in þe lifte syde of þe hede.

3140 Zif it come of wynde, he schal haue most akynge in þe forhede. And zif it come of þe marys, he schal haue akynge in þe nolle. And in what partye þe mater be, þere schal be þe akynge. Oþer signes may be knowe by schewynge of þe pacient. And zif we haueþ any þinges forzete by þinges þat biþ forsayde þou schalt yknowe hem.

Vryne as it were of a beste, it signifieþ akynge of þe hede and drawynge of mater to þe hede.

Vrina in feuere acuta þat is whyte and þynne, it signifieþ akynge of þe hede.

3145 Vryne wiþ a grete sercle signifieþ akynge of þe hede.

Vrina ful of graynes signifieþ þe reume and akynge of þe hede.

Euery akynge of þe hede þat takip away, þat bynemyþ his slepe and his mete, it is euel and signifieþ deþ.

Euery akynge þat is scharpe in a feuere wiþ euel signes signifieþ deþ.

Akynge of þe hede in a feuere ofte tyme signifieþ crisim, as it is forseide.

3150 Euery akynge þat is stronge and scharp in þe hede lettif al naturel worchyng til he be y cured þerof. For grete akynge doþ³¹⁰ away vertues.

Olde akynge þat [f. 59v] comyþ sodeynly wiþ a voyse is euel for it signifyeþ apoplexiam.

Olde dolour þat is clepyd dolor galleatus, amonge alle it is worst and most hard ffor to cure.

Euery akynge of þe hede þat spasmus comyþ þerwiþ and swellynge of þe yzen signifieþ deþ.

3155 Cura. Akynge of þe hede of hote complexioun, zif it be wiþ out mater, may be cured wiþ alteratiues þat biþ colde. And zif it be wiþ matere, whan his body is makyd clene, wiþ þe same it may be brouzt to purpose.

3160 Materiales herof beþ þese: oyle of olyue nozt rype wiþ out salt and of þe same zere. And in þat oyle³¹¹ þou myzt boyle some of þese þynges: croppys of wipy, of þe whyte vyne, portulaca, cucurbita, lactuca, rose, nenifar, mala granata acetosa, and oþer mo. And zif þou wolt make more colde, do þerto opium, jusquiamum, mandragora, papauer, but þese pinkes ne schul nozt be do þerto but in grete nede and in dispeyre.

3165 Whan þou wolt make þyn oyle rizt colde, þan make hyt flache and put hyt in a depe pytte neiz water for þan þe coldnesse of þe watere wole presche þere³¹² for so myche as it was made hote to fore. Wiþ þis oyle anoynte hys hede for it wole putte a wey þe fumys strongly.

Entende þat whan we wolleþ þat coldnesse of þe oyle preschip inward, þan take also myche of vynegre as of oyle and make hem flache and anoynte þerwiþ hys hede for þis preschip inwarde.

3170 Entende þat þere biþ many hedys þat lytel coldnesse suffisyþ þerto, as þe hedys of olde men and of wymmen and of childerne for þey haueþ feble hedys and þey myzte liztliche falle in litargiam and oþer pasciouns of þe hede. Alle þese mote be ykept from alle þynges þat beþ to colde; þouz it so be þat her hedys be hote, þou most softeliche wiþ colde þynges bringe it azen to tempere.

Zif he be replete of blode and þe particulers acorde, lete hym blode. And zif þey ne acordip nozt, sette hym a ventose wiþ garsynge and, in þe ffirst bygynnyng, it schal be in þe partye afornezzen.

³¹⁰ doþ] preceded by seyþ deleted in red ink

³¹¹ oyle] preceded by zere deleted in red ink

³¹² þereon] corr. by deletion of watere in red ink

3175 3iff colera be in þe cause and he ne haue ne reume, þan defye þe mater wiþ oximel and sirupo de fumoterre and sirupo violato and sirupo nenifare and purge hym wiþ cassiafistula, manna, oþer wiþ electuarium³¹³ de succo rosarum, and so of alle þe oþer electuarijs þat [f. 60r] beþ founden in þe antedotare þat makip clene colre, as diaprunys and many oþer. And make þis decoccioun þat is ofte ysayde and may be zeue in what manere þat þou wolt and it purgip colre listly.

3180 **87 Rx** florum boraginis, fflorum violarum ana ʒ j, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis ʒ j. Make a decoccioun in gotys whay and in þe de[co]ccioun³¹⁴ tempere aday and anyzt þe ryndis of mirabolani citri and ffrote hem wiþ liste fuyre and clense hem and do þerto cassiafistula made clene ʒ j, masticis, diagridij ana ʒ β. Medle hem to gedre and zeue hyt hym on þe morowtyde.

3185 In þis decoccioun nys noon perile, but 3if þe pacient be feble oþer his wombe laxatyf oþer costyf oþer opilacioun or enpostem oþere a womman wiþ childe, but of his owne kynde it is list ynowz and wiþ out any perile it may be zeue.

3190 In þe ende, we may make fomentaciouns, embrocaciouns wiþ a decoccioun of barlige, violis, and nenifar in watere and camomille, croppys of whyte popy and prinsalychē 3if he ne may nozt slepe. And Damascenus seiþ in akyngē of þe hede 3if he haue a feuere and a feble hede, we ne schulle do þerto no mylke ffor þat wolde closye þe porys and lettip þe vapours þat þey ne may nozt goon out. And þe contrarye herof is þe comyn manere.

3if³¹⁵ akyngē of þe hede come of euel complexioun colde wiþ out mater, þan anoynte hys hede to fore for þe oyle wole presche best whaþer it be hoot oþer colde.

3195 J sey wiþ hote oyles, as oleum de castoreo, de costo, de ruta, de lilio and of oþer hote þynges. And 3if it be nede for to haue hotter oyls, þan take oleum de euforbio. And Damascenus seyþe by autoryte of Galen, þat Galen asaide oleum de balsamo and he ne fonde noon helpe þeron and þat is mervalye, sipþe hyt is hote and preciose and myche comendyd of auctours, but by soþnesse of experyment Y forsake hyt.

3200 In olde akyngē of þe hede, oleum de lilio is best. 3if it be wiþ matere of malencolie, þan defye hyt wiþ oximel squillitico and purge hym wiþ diasene, diaborago, yerarufini scharped wiþ lapidis armeninsus oþer wiþ lapidis lazli ywasche and maked clene. And make þis decoccioun:

88 Rx florum boraginis, florum violarum, [foliorum] sene, polipodij, epithimi, anisi, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, liquirice munde ana ʒ β. Seþe hem wiþ gotys whay and tempere þeron wiþ cortices mirabolani indorum, belliricorum, and emblicorum [f. 60v] þat be gummosorum ana ʒ β a day and a nyzt and þan frote hem wiþ lent fuyre and clense hyt and zeue hyt in þe morowe tyde.

3205 3if fleume be cause, defye þe mater wiþ oximel³¹⁶ dretik and purge hym wiþ yerapigra oþer in þis manere:

³¹³ electuarium] preceded by oleum deleted in black ink

³¹⁴ decoccioun] deccioun

³¹⁵ 3if] 3if 3if

³¹⁶ oximel] preceded by ell deleted in black ink

89 Rx aloen, agarici, turbithe ana ʒ ij, pulpe coloquintide ʒ ij,³¹⁷ foliorum absinthium, foliorum mente, masticis, anisi,³¹⁸ cinamomi, bdellij ana ʒ ij.³¹⁹ Medle hem wiþ oximel squillitico and make þerof pelotis and ʒif it from þre ʒ to 4 after þe particulers of þe pacient. Oþer ʒeue hym þis decoccioun:

3210 **90 Rx** florum boraginis, florum violarum, pollipodij, anisi, turbithe, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, liquirice munde ana ʒ β.

Oþer make a decoccioun in gotys whay and in þe decoccioun tempere mirabolanum kebulorum þat be gummosorum ʒ ij a day and a nyzte and þan medle hem and clense hym and ʒeue it hym in þe morowtyde. And þan we may come to þe forsaide oyls þat biþ hote and þou myzt make hym

3215 fomentaciouns wiþ þese herbys ysode in watere: camomilla, mellilote, anthos, vtriusque sticados, baccarum lauri and foliorum eius, maiorane, basiliconis, and oþer mo.

And þis þou schalt entende, ʒif akyng of þe hede come of enchesouns wiþ outforþe, ʒitt it may wel be þat his body be replete. And ʒif a colrik mannys hede be made hote in þe sunne and he be replete oþer ʒif þe hede of a fleumatik man bicome colde and he be replete and in þat maner þe

3220 humour may be chaunged out of hys kynde for enchesouns wiþ outforþe and þey may represe so myche þe causis wiþ inforþe þat his body haþ grete nede for to be makyd clene. And after his purgacioun ʒeue hym opiata.

And ʒif þe cause be hote, lete hym vse rubea trosciscata. And ʒif it be colde, aurea alexandrina. And ʒif akyng of his hede be wiþ a reume of hote cause, lete hym smelle frigida stiptica þat haue swote

3225 sauour. For þat is better þan fumigacioun, as biþ rosis, sandali, camphore, etc.

ʒif þe cause be colde, he schal smelle storacem calamitam, ambram, ladanum, nucem cipressi, and oþer mo. And frote hys hede and hys hondys and hys fete and make hys wombe laxatyf and hete milium and salt and put in a bagge and lay to hys hede. And ʒif þe cause be colde and he haue a reume and þe akyng of hys hede ne acesye nozt, þan take þese: stercus columbinum nemoris, mirre,³²⁰ piretri,

3230 staffisagrie, castorei, gummi rute agrestis, euforbij. Medle hem wiþ wyn and anoynte [f. 61r] his hede.

ʒif akyng of þe hede come in a feuere for closyng of þe porys for coldenesse, þan he schal drawe vynegre and water of rosis þurʒ his nostrallys.

ʒif þe akyng come for opilacioun of þe brayn, þan make clene hys hede wiþ gargarismys and masticacioun and castyng in atte noseþrilles and make hym evaporatyues.

3235 Entende þat ʒif akyng of þe hede come of hote cause and of replecioun of mete, enioyne hym slepe and rest and moyste mete, as rere ayren, broþis of flesche, mespulia, etc.

ʒif þe cause be colde and he be replete of mete, he mote wake and frote hym and he schal ete lytel and drinke lytel, etc.

3240 ʒif akyng of þe hede come of wynde oþer of vapours oþer of swete sauour, goode oþer euel, in alle þese causis he mote absteyne hym of wyndy metys, as garlek, oynyons, leke, and stronge wyn and newe wyn, and notys, and datys. And ʒif it be nede for to clense hys body and lete hym smelle rosis, nenifar, violis, and oyle of wiþy, and sandali, camphore, and anoynte his hede wiþ oyle of rosis and

³¹⁷ See commentary

³¹⁸ See commentary

³¹⁹ See commentary

³²⁰ mirre] mirre mirre

mirtino and put þerof in hys nostrallys and in hys erys. And zif hys wombe be enclosed,³²¹ he mote vse oleum de camomille, melle, and sugre and coriandre apparaild in vynegre.

3245 3if þe cause be colde, whan his body is made clene, he schal smelle muscum, ambram, lignum aloes, and enoynte hys hede wiþ oleum de lapdano and of notys of cipressi and lete hym vse aurea alexandrina and dianyso. And zif wynde be enclosed wiþin, make hym a fumigacioun wiþ anyse, comyn, spicenardi, folijs laure boiled in whyte [wyn] oþer make herof oyle and cast in his nostralles and in his erys.

Cura Doloris Ex Ebrietate

3250 Dronkenesse comyþ of vapours of wyn drinke. Now drunkenesse is in double manere iholpe: þat is kepyng and cure. Kepyng may be in þis manere. Whan any man etip wiþ a man and he haþ a feble hede and wolle liztlyche be drunke and ne may drynke no wyn medled wiþ water of euel custome, þan he schal ete caulys and souke þe stalkys þerof. For þat kepip appetyte and cureþ hym of pristynge and he may ete perys, coctana, and oþer þinges³²² þat biþ stiptica. Oþer he may bere wiþ hym þis pouder.

3255 Take drie coriandre, papy, and berberis, citoniorum, seminis caulium, spodij, camphore ana ʒ j and make þerof pouder. And lete hym vse þis [f. 61v] pouder wiþ water and vynegre oþer wiþ wyn of pome garnetes oþer wiþ þe water and iuse of limonum oþer citrangulorum oþer wiþ þe iuse of sorylle oþer wiþ þe iuse of soure grapys. Þis is gode tofore drunkenesse and after.

3260 3if a man falle in drunkenesse, þan make hym a castinge wiþ hote watere and oyle and put hys fyngerys in his þrote oþer take þe hede of raphani, attriplicis and boyle hem in oximel and lete hym soupe hyt for it wole make hym cast wiþ helpe of hys fyngeres.

3265 3if he ne may nozt cast, lete hym slepe so þat he be ykepte from hete and coldenesse alle an hole nyzt. For slepe is þe best helpe þerof. And he ne may nozt slepe, frote his hondys and his fete wiþ salt and vynegre and his ballokys and zif it be a womman, her tetys. And zif hy be nozt cured þerwiþ make hym clisterijs and do þeron yerapigra and anoynte his hede wiþ oleo rosato and oleo mirtino.

3270 3if he ne be nozt ycured herwiþ, þan enioyne hym longe trauaile by lowe placys. And zif he ne be nozt þere wiþ, zeue hym yerapigra and þan make hym styues and bapis and þan zeue hym aurea alexandrina and hys mete schal be sotil and lizte for to defye and in lytel quantite, as chekenys, fische þat duellip amonge many stonys, mete ymade wiþ barly and otyne, and he schal vse fruytes þat beþ stiptica. And make hym fomentaciouns to hys hede wiþ camomille, mellilotum, violis, and barly and lete hym vse pouder þat is forsaide. And so ofte þou schalt reherce hyt til he be profitelly cured. And zif þe pascioun be olde, oyle of lilies is goode þerfor.

3275 3if þis akynge come of to myche coitus, anoynte his hede wiþ oleum mirtinum and lete hym vsye broþis and zilkis of eyren. And zif he ne may nozt absteine hym þerfro, he ne schal not do hyt þe while he is hungry.

3if þis akynge come of ffeblenesse of þe hede and hys body ne be nozt clene and prinsplay þe stomak, make hym clene and lete hym vse metys þat be lizt forto defye and after mete he schal vse olyues and erliche and late he schal vse þis electuarium: pliris cum musco, dyantos cum musco.

³²¹ enclosed] enchlosed

³²² þinges] preceded by þinkeg deleted in red ink

3280 3if any man haue an hede þat wole liztlyche ake, he mote vse whete þat be clene and barliche, lactuca, portulaca, and flesche of leonys. 3if akyng of þe hede come of a feuere, schaue hys hede and enoynte hyt wiþ oleo rosato, mirtino [. . .]

Missing the final few lines from the subheading *Cura Doloris Ex Ebrietate*, four additional subheadings, and the beginning of the clarification section for the conclusion of *De Dolore Capitis*. Summaries of the missing materials follow.

[Cura Doloris Ex Ebrietate]

[See commentary](#). Narcotics may be used for severe pain, but they should be administered with much caution. The section concludes with a final point that if the pain is due to worms, the head should be purged using yerapigra, caputpurgia, and amara administered through the nose.

[Curatio Doloris Capitis ex Percussione]

It is important to prevent the development of *apostema* in this condition. This is accomplished mainly through the use of phlebotomy and purgatives.

[Curatio Doloris Capitis propter Ascensum Vaporum ad ipsum Caput]

This type of pain is caused by toxic hot or cold matter arising to the head from the stomach, liver, spleen, kidneys, uterus, arteries, or lower extremities. The cure is by cleansing the offending part of the body by administration of specific herbs intended to counteract the hot or cold condition.

[Dolor Fortis]

This condition presents with very strong pain. It is known as *cephalea* or *dolor galeatus*. The cure depends on whether the cause is hot or cold. Once the cause is determined, it should be counteracted by the application of appropriate materials. One recipe is provided to counteract severe cold.

[Cura Emigranee]

This condition is pain in one side of the head, either internal or external, which occurs cyclically. The cure for this condition is the same as for dolor fortis.

[Clarificacio]

Folio 62r picks up in the phlebotomy discussion of the clarification section. The broken sentence begins with a question as to whether phlebotomy is useful on the same side or the opposite side in dolor capitis (see commentary). When deciding which side to perform phlebotomy, the confirmation of the illness is not as significant as determining whether the matter is much or little. In the missing Middle English folios, the numbering of the points in the clarification section does not agree with the Latin text. The phlebotomy section beginning in f. 62r is point 6 in the Middle English, while it is point number 7 in the Latin text. Also, there are 12 points in total in the Latin, while the numbering concludes with 11 in the Middle English.

[f. 62r. . .] and whan replecioun is myche, þan lete hym blode in þe syde aforzen and 3if þe mater be lytel, in þe same partye. Replecioun oper myche or lyte[³²³] makip differencys in placys for in alle sikenessis þat biþ aboue dyafragma and hys body be replete, þou schalt lete hym blode in partye afornezen. 3if he haue lytel replecioun, þan lete hym blode in þe same partye.

3285

In euery sikenesse þat is byneþe³²⁴ dyafragma, whaper it be in þe arme oper in þe soffene, 3if he be myche replete lete hym blode in þe same syde. And þo3 he be lytel replete, lete hym blode in þe same syde for þe grete longenesse of þe weyes. For þis seyþ Galen in þe first particle of Pronosticaciouns: solet que illic egritudini, etc.; and in þe same partye whan Galen seiþ quando dolor ad spatulas and 3itt Galen seiþ hit septimo de ingenio.

3290

In þe 7, some man may douty 3if baþynge and incisiues and dissolutyues and openynges and makynges þe flux be gode in monepogia, þat is akynges of þe hede þat is stronge, þat is clepyd dolor galeatus. For þese þynges meuyþ þe mater and makip flux. Y sey þat þei may be gode whan þe pascioun gob away and hys body clene. And 3if þe mater be of colre, lete hym smelle ffrom stiptica wiþ fewe dissolutiues, as biþ rosis, violis, drye sandali, camphore, camomilla, absinthium. And lete hym ete þese electuarijs: zuccare roset, dyadragantum ffrigidum and þan purge hym and make hym clisterijs and ffrotynges and hard byndynges in hys armys and hys leggis and in þe ende make fomentaciouns ffor his

3295

³²³ lytel] lyte

³²⁴ byneþe] preceded by bynesse deleted in red ink

hede wiþ rosis, violis, and barliche to broke, and camomille, mellilote, and ryndis of papi ysode in water wiþ a lytel vynegre. And þat man þat is ywoned myche helye hys hede, he schal leue hyt lytel and lytel.

3300 Ziff þe mater be colde, deffye þe mater wiþ swete þinges as storax calamita, ambra, and oþer mo. And lete hym vse dyambra, diaolibano and purge hym and make hym clisterijs and ffrotynge and byndynge and oþer mo. And in þe ende make hym fomentaciouns wiþ camomille, mellilotum, antho[s],³²⁵ and oþer mo. And lete hym smelle muscum, lignum aloes in tempre and þan wyn is goode. Some biþ goode in þe bygynnyng and some in þe ende.

3305 In þe 8,³²⁶ entende þat Auicen seiþ þat moyste þynge ne engendriþ noon akyng [f. 62v] neþer by hym self noþer by hap; and Auicen seiþ in þe sexto Of Naturis in þe secunde particle in þe chapitre of ffelyng. And some pascioun ne makip noon akyng, as ethica, and oþer pasciouns þat makip lytel inprescioun ne bep nozt yfeled. For felyng ne takip nozt, but zif it be somewhat grete it ne makip no pascioun, as Auicen seiþ, for qualite is pascioun and feblenese and by hem self þey ne biþ nozt felyd, 3310 but by hap þey may be felyd. For moysture brekip placys þat scholde be hoole. For moysture may be wiþ grete mater³²⁷ by enchesoun of mychelnesse, so it makip akyng by hap.

þinges þat makip grete inprescioun mowe be cause of akyng and in þat manere coldenese and hete by hem silf biþ enchesoun of akyng. For þey biþ qualitees of dede and makip grete inprescioun. Also, solucione continuitatis, þat is brekyng of place þat scholde be hoole, by hym silue is enchesoun of akyng whan it makip grete inprescioun, as it is forsayde. 3315

In þe 9, entende þat swote smellyng þynge harmyþ for it drawiþ hem from naturel complexioun, as it schewiþ whan an hole man smelliþ a lylie oþer muscum anone he is agreued. And a man þat is sike, it wole cure hym for it bringeþ hym to tempre; zif it be so by þe contrarye, as it schewiþ in hoot and colde and so of oþere.

3320 In þe 10, entende þat þouz fumys wiþ inforþ aryse vpwarde,³²⁸ zitt it ne harmeþ nozt alle þe partijs of þe brayn iliche. For some partijs biþ more stronge þan some and þe stronge partijs puttiþ to þe feble parties. And þerfor, some tyme þe forparty of þe hede is iharmed and some tyme byhinde and some tyme in þe myddel and some tyme þo3 oon partye be harmed anoþer nys nozt ffor þe tempere of þat oon. And þerfore, no man no haue no wounder þou3 vertige be engenderyd of fumis arysinge to þe 3325 hede and, neuerpelattre, it ne engenderyþ litargiam and so of oþer mo.

In þe 11, entende þat þe substaunce of þe brayn ne felip nozt of hym self for it is þe mater of bone, but hyt felip by resoun of þe panniculis and of þinges þat bep engenderyd þerof, as dura mater and pia mater [f. 63r] and so of oþer mo. And þe substaunce of cerebellare felip and þo3 he ne haue noon instrument takynge, zitt he hap sendynge.

De Vertigine et Scotomia, 11

3330 Scotomia and vertigo biþ propre pasciouns of þe brayn.

³²⁵ anthos] antho

³²⁶ 8] preceded by 7 4 deleted in red ink

³²⁷ mater] preceded by moysture deleted in red ink

³²⁸ vpwarde] preceded by nozt deleted in black ink

Causa. Þe mene cause of vertigo and scotomia is malice of ydel þinges wiþ grete pascioun of þe nerfe þat is yclepyd optici. And þerfor, it is contrarye azen comyn witt. And by happe is³²⁹ corrupcioun of sizte for þat is comyn witt and after þat of vertue of ymaginacioun þat iugiþ euel.

3335 Scotomia and vertigo acordiþ in some þinges and deferenciþ in some þinges. For in boþe is corrupcioun of sizt and ymaginacioun of þinges þat biþ ydel. And þerfor, þey mys entendiþ and zeueþ euel dome þeron. Þere is difference in hem. For in vertigine it semiþ þe pacient þat al þinges meuyþ about and þe mater is more sotil wiþ wynde enclosed and moysture þat is viscouse for it ne haþ noon passynge out and þerfor it meueþ about. And zif he byhalde cloudis þat renniþ blyue oþer water þat rennyþ blyue oþer a whele rennyngre blyue, hym semyþ þat he meuyþ forþ þerwiþ. And þerfor, he wole
3340 halde hym self by þe nexte place þat he may oþer he wole ffalle oþer sytte.

In scotomia it nys nozt so for þe mater is more grete and stable. Hym semyþ þat he seep flyen and gnattys. And þerfor, it is clepyd scotomia. Of scotes, þat is as myche to sey as yse, and myas, þat beþ flyen, þat³³⁰ is as myche to sey as yse flyen. Þis comiþ of euel humours corrupt and derke vapours þat beþ in þe brayn, and prinsþaly in þe forhed, oþer it arysþ of þe stomak oþer of al þe body.

3345 Zif þe passioun come of mater in þe brayn, þan it is contynuel and grete agreuauce in þe brayn and tinnitus in hys eryn. And zif it come of þe stomak, þan he schal haue agreuauce in þe stomach and nausea and abhominacioun of mete. And some tyme it restiþ. And þe vapours comyþ of rotyd blode and hym þenkeþ þat he seep rede bodijs.

3350 Zif it come of colre, hym semyþ zelu bodijs and hym þenkeþ in his slepe þat he ffleiþ. And zif it come of fleume, he schal mete of whyte bodies and he schal mete myche of wateris. And zif it come of malencolie, hym schal þenke myche of blacke bodijs and he schal dreme þat he trauailiþ [f. 63v] in greuou placys and derke.

Pronosticacio. Þese pasciouns biþ ilike to epilencia and appoplexia. Þerfor, zif þey multeþlye euel regymen þey falliþ þeron. Þerfore, þou most take kepe þerof bisyly.

3355 Cura. What cause so it be, zif his body be replete, lete hym blode for it is drede of corrupcioun of humours and þou most purge hym longe and make hym clene after þe humour þat is in þe cause. And for þe most part, it comiþ of fleume. Þerfor, purge hym ofte wiþ yerapigra.

3360 Euery man þat haþ vertiginem, he mote eschewe ymaginaciouns of alle þinges þat meuyþ swyftliche, as grete whelys and waterys and cloudys þat meuyþ wiþ grete cours and he ne schal nozt renne vpon hye hillys and he ne schal nozt ryde in cartys ne in schippes. And zif he mote nedys, þan he schal close hys yzen and he ne schal loke adounward in no depe place but vþwarde.

And zif it come of fallyngre oþer of smytyngre oþer of grete wynde and tournyngre about as childerne doþe, þan lete hym be in stille place and derke³³¹ and lete hym slepe.

3365 Zif it come of hunger, lete hym ete a gobett of brede iwette in þe iuse of citoniorum and of ffruytes þat biþ stiptica.

Zif it come of vyse of þe stomak wiþ vyse of mater, þan purge hys stomak of þe humour þat is in cause.

³²⁹ is] preceded by it deleted in black ink

³³⁰ þat] preceded by a deleted in black ink

³³¹ derke] preceded by dr deleted in red ink

3370 And zif it come of þe brayn, þan purge hym as it is forseide after þe humours þat beþ in cause and make hym clisterijs wiþ centaurea and pulpa coluquintida and make hym gargarismes and purge hys hede and þan sett ventosys in hys necke and cauterijs and setones. And in þe houre of hys angwysche ffrote hym in þe handys and in þe fete. Hard purgaciouns of humours biþ forsaide in dolour capitis, Y nel addy þerto nobynge more, but zif þe mater be corupte þan do in euery cause fumus terre and prinspaly whan colre is in þe cause boþe in preperatiues and in laxatiues.

3375 Clarificacio. Entende þat after þe techynge of Auicen, sexto in Naturis, as we haueþ quarto de morbo, and for to make hym yse arizt and discremie, þou most make a cauterie in þe nerfe þat is clepyd optici. For elles hym schal seme þat oon þynge is tweyn and in þat manere he is disseyued and iugib euel.

3380 As in þis maner Y sett þis caas þat a carte renne blyue it semyþ alle a sercle. And zif droppynge [f. 64r] of³³² reyn come bylyue, it semyþ al on lyf. And þis may seme to a man þat is hoole lasse wonder it is of a man þat hap þis pascioun þoz he ne iugye nozt. Perfore, iugynge may be disseyued in many maneres. Perfor, to gode iugynge tempre is myche worþe of complexiouns and of humours. A man þat is corrupt, his discrecioun is corrupt. Perfor, a man³³³ of goode complexioun is firste to chese of a leche. For þouz a body of goode complexioun, þoz it bygynne for to rote, it may liztliche be amendyd, but þe best þynge of alle is goode regymen of metys and drinke and goode maneres, etc.

De Litargia Vera, 12

Litargia is an enpostem of þe hede byhynde vnder þe skulbone.

3385 Causa. Enchesoun of þis pascioun is alle þynge þat multeplieþ fleume and ffilleþ þe hede wiþ vapours, as garlek, oynyouns, leke, and stronge wyn, and drunkenesse, and myche vse, and rawe fruytes, and of ffische, and of bonys, and of milke, and porke þat is fresche, and reste, and replecioun, and oþer mo þinges.

3390 Whan vapours ariseþ to þe brayn in þe nuper parte, þan it engenderiþ enpostem vnder þe skulbone and in þe holys and in þe wayes and late in þe panniculis and in þe substaunce of þe marou.³³⁴ Litargia is expounded of lites, þat is to sey in Englysche forzetynge, and in so myche þat it is clepyd forzetynge. It nys no pascioun, but it is a fallynge to an euel. And zif an enpostem come þerwiþ, þan it is an euel and for þe most parte it is engenderyd of fleume and some tyme of malencolie.

3395 Entende þat in þe same manere as sengle enpostemys biþ engenderyd in þe brayn, in þe same manere biþ double enpostemys in þe same place. For zif colre `be/ medle[d]³³⁵ wiþ any of alle, it wole be ful scharpe and dyuerse.

3400 Signa. In litargia, allegate a lente furye folewiþ þerwiþ and litel akyng and forzetynge of resoun. And zif it come of ffleume, it hap many occasiouns and he schal haue myche spetyng and allegate slepyng and his yzen closed to gedre and zif he openye hys yzen he wole forzete hem opene and hys mouþe eke and forzetiþ whan he makib foule vnder [f. 64v] hym and his ordure schal be þynne and hys vryne as it were of a beste and his breþe and hys pous beþ smal and strayte. And zif he be clepyd hyze by hys propre name, he wole answery anoon þei wole falle a slepe azen, but it nys no propre slepe but

³³² of] of of

³³³ a man] a man a man

³³⁴ marou] preceded by maris deleted in red ink

³³⁵ medled] medle

dednesse wiþ grete agreuauce. 3if þe mater come of malencolie, he wole stere hym hyder and þyder and he haldþ his yzen open and he bihaldþ scharpe in a man. And 3if þe mater come of fleume, þan he is allegate slepyng and pessible and stille.

3405 And 3if colre be in þe cause, þan he schal wake myche and he schal be out of hys mynde. Pronosticioun. Colde swoote in þe hede signifieþ deþ. And 3if þou put a waterleche to hys forhed, 3if hyt no cleue nozt, it signifieþ deþ.

3410 3if any of þese be and hys pascioun bygynnep for acesye and hys vertue bygynnep³³⁶ to be stronge, þat is signe of cure.

3415 Cura. In þe ffirst bygynnyng, to lete hym blode, but any grete þynge lettyng, and þan frote hym harde in hys hondys and in hys fete and make hym clisterijs yscharped wiþ yerapigra for hyt helpiþ wel. And þan make hym caste wiþ a febere and þan anoynte his hede wiþ oleum rosaceum and vynegre and make hym gargarismes and caputpurgia and after 2 daies enoynte hys hede wiþ vynegre and castor and wiþ acetum squilliticum. And 3if he may bere hyt, defye þe matere in þis manere:

91 Rx vtriusque saluie, vtriusque mente, vtriusque rute, vtriusque calamenti, betonice ana ʒ iij, anisi, maratri, cimini³³⁷ ana ʒ j,³³⁸ melle and zuccare ana libra β, aceti albi ʒ iij.³³⁹ Make þerof a syrupe.

If he have a feuere, zeue hym þerof in lytel quantite wiþ a decoccioun of capillis veneris, brusci, sparagi in water and purge hym wiþ yerapigra.

3420 **92 Rx** yerapigra ʒ β, pulpe colocintide, bdellij ana ʒ β. Medle hem and make þerof pelotis.

Oþer in þis manere:

93 Rx aloen ʒ iij,³⁴⁰ agarik, turbithe ana ʒ ij,³⁴¹ pulpe colocintide ʒ ij,³⁴² bdellij, anisi, cinamomi, masticis, ʒinziberis ana ʒ j,³⁴³ foliorum mente, foliorum absinthium ana ʒ j and β.³⁴⁴ Medle hem wiþ oximel squilliticum and make þerof pelotes and zeue þerof ʒ ij oþer [iij]³⁴⁵ after þe particularis.

3425 Whan hys body is made clene and alle þinges ydo þat scholde be done, þan anoynte hys **[f. 65r]** hede wiþ hote þinges and dissoluyng. Þe materialys þerof biþ þese: castoreum, mirra, piper, piretrum, euforbium, sinapis, sulphur, affodilli, stercus columbinum, gummi rute agrestis, organum, calamentum, ruta, mentastrum, laureola, pix naualis, and oþer mo. Of þese þingis, þou myzt make electuria, enplastris, ffomentaciouns, subfumigaciouns, sternutaciouns, and ventosis biþ goode wiþ garsinge. 3iff

3430 þe cause be myche of blode, lete hym ligge in an house ful of peynture and fful of lyzt. And 3if he be allegate slepyng, as Y haue sayde many tymes, þan drawe hys herys of hys berde and of hys grynde and

³³⁶ bygynnep] bygynnep bygynnep

³³⁷ See commentary

³³⁸ See commentary

³³⁹ See commentary

³⁴⁰ See commentary

³⁴¹ See commentary

³⁴² See commentary

³⁴³ See commentary

³⁴⁴ See commentary

³⁴⁵ iij] ʒ

hys nose and wringe hys fingeres wiþ double strayuyng and hard and harde byndyng of hys hondys and of hys fete and hard ffortyng wiþ out any mercy. And haue sowys and piggys in þe same house to fore hys face. And make hym crye harde and make trompyng about hym and tympanys and bellys and
3435 contynuliche make noyse and bete brasyne vessel wiþ an hamour and make horrible soun and cryes for ellys he schal dye slepyng for he ne etip nozt. And many men deyeþ for hem þat beþ about þe pacient for þey leuyþ þat þis cure nys nozt and ne wolleþ nozt suffery þat þis cure be don, but it is good for to awarne hem þerof for perile þat may befall. For Y haue ysawe many ascape wiþ þis maner curys and many men dye for defaute of þis cure and prinspaly whan we ne mote nozt do þe cure.

3440 3if he forzete for to make watere oper to go to sege, þan frote hys bladdre and hys wombe and make hym embrocaciouns þeruppon wiþ barlige and camomille and anthos and make hym suppositorijs þat be scharpe.

3445 3if þe mater be conpounded, make a conposicioun of þe medicynes. And 3if colre be in þe cause, do þerto colde þynges. And 3if it be fleume, do þerto hote þinges. And 3if malencolie, do þerto hote þinges þat purgip malencolie.

3450 Entende þat whan þe complexioun of þe brayne is in tempre, þan alle þe worchynges of þe brayn biþ clere and clene and þan is þe body in tempre to worchinges of þe soule. And þis nys nozt yfounde but in þe ende of 3ongþe, [f. 65v] as Auicen seyþ. Perfore, nesche makip bettre inprescioun and better takyng and drynesse bettre haldyng. Herof Galen seiþ þus, liztnesse of beryng is in ty[m]e³⁴⁶ of neschesse and þat makip mynde allegate lastyng.

3455 3if he be rizt an olde man, þan alle hys operaciouns, i.e. workynges, be yharmed, and prinspaliche 3if he be colde and moyste. For coldnesse enffebliþ þe spiritus and moystenesse aquenchiþ naturel hete. And þerfor, Galen seiþ in de interioribus þat coldnesse harmyþ þe soule in þe first degre and³⁴⁷ moysture in þe secunde. And in litargia, ffleume hap þe maystry in þe hynder partye of þe hede þere þe mynde is. Perfore, þe mynde is corrupt. Perfor, it nys no mervayle þoz mynde be loste in olde men for coldnesse þat regnyþ on hym and moysture. Neuerþelatter, by hap an olde man hap good mynde. Perfor, þere biþ 3 maner of men þat by happe haueþ good mynde, as childerne, religious men, and olde men.

3460 Childeryn, ffor here grete ymaginacioun, þey takip sone ffor here schappe is newe and þerfor þey takip hyt fast and haueþ grete mynde þeron, as it is ywrite in þis wisdom þat þe newe schille takip, it saueryþ in elde.

3465 Religious men haueþ goode mynde ffor grete restyng of hyr soule and for þey ne haueþ no grete trauayle in worldis nedis. For þe wyse man seyþe a soule þat sittip and restip bycomeþ wyse and queynte.

3465 Olde men haueþ good mynde ffor þey haueþ stronge ymaginacioun and takip strongly ffor þey wenyþ neuer to come a þinge.

 þe secunde enchesoun is for þei biþ in reste and ne workip noon harde werkys. Perfore, alle³⁴⁸ olde men biþ as it were relygyous men.

³⁴⁶ tyme] tyne

³⁴⁷ and] preceded by dry deleted in red ink

³⁴⁸ alle] preceded by in deleted in red ink

3470 þe 3 is for naturel dryenesse. For after þe tyme þat it is pressed in hem it is ful hard for to departe hyt from hem. Þerfor, wysdom regnyþ in olde men. For it is ywrite in wysdom þat no man take 3onge men verditis. For elde men biþ true in þe way of credens.

3475 In þe 2, entende þat litargia hæþ causys goynge as colde ayre and moyste, and vse of colde metys and moyste, and euel complexioun colde and moyst, and fleumatike humour wexiþ, and hyt hæþ enchesonys double as enpostemys [f. 66r] of fleume in þe hynder parte of þe hede. And he hæþ signes of pronosticacioun, as galpyng and forzetyng. And he hæþ signes of schewynge, as his mouþe allegate opene and signes of deþ. For 3if þou sette waterlechys to hys fforhede, þey nellip nozt cleuye.

3480 In þe 3,³⁴⁹ entende þat for to haue good mynde 3 þinges biþ nedeful. Þat þe disposicioun of þe brayn be hoothe and drye and he ne may huyre but fewe mervayles and he mote haue rest in body and in soule and þan hys soule wole be able for to take and holde and haue mynde þeron, as it is forseide a soule þat sittiþ and restiþ bycomeþ wyse.

In þe 4, entende þat þoz lettyng blode make colde in litargia, 3itt it is goode bycause of replecyoun and bycause of enpostem and bycause of a feuere, but 3if any grete perile lette hyt.

In þe 5, entende þat in litargia his vryne is as it were of a beste ffor þe mater is fleumatik and in a frenesi. Hys vryne schal be þynne and lowe in coloure ffor þe hete ariseþ vppward.

3485 In þe 6, entende þat some tyme mynde is ylost for habundaunce of grete moysture. Þe signe þerof is for he hæþ euel mynde of þinges þat biþ apassed, but he hæþ goode mynde of þinges þat biþ present. And 3if he lese hys mynde ffor grete dryenesse, þan he hæþ goode mynde of þingis þat biþ idon tofore and euel mynde of þinges þat beþ present. And whan it comyþ of drynesse, þan confeccio anacardina is nozt goode þerfore, as it schal be seyde in þe next chapitre here after.

De Corupcion Memorie, 13

3490 Off þis pascioun it is myche ysayde in þe nexte chapitre tofore. Þerfore, Y wole passe ouere as liztliche as Y may and þan Y wole make in þis chapitre of corrupcioun of mynde. Corrupcioun of mynde is a pascioun of þe brayn in þe hynder parte of þe hede.

3495 Causa. Þe enchesoun of þis pascioun for þe most parte comyþ of euel complexioun colde and moyste. And some tyme it comeþ for euel complexioun hoot and drye. Forzetyng and corrupcioun of mynde comyþ somtyme þe while a man is hoole for enpostem. And þis nys no mervale, as³⁵⁰ it is seyde in capitulo de litargia, but in þis chapitre Y speke of corrupcioun of mynde and þe causis herof ne biþ nozt so stronge.

3500 [f. 66v] Signa. 3if enchesoun be of euel complexioun drye þan he hæþ myche wakyng and he ne hæþ no goode mynde of þinges þat beþ present. For þan inprescioun is ful harde and he schal haue mynde of þinges longe to fore. For it is hard for to departe from drynesse.

3if it come of moysture, þan he hæþ greuouus slepe and myche and hæþ goode mynde of þinges þat beþ present for it is lizt forto make inprescioun in moysture.

Pronosticacio. 3iff it come of euel complexioun hoothe and drye, it wole þe lattre be hoole. And 3if it come in tyme of heele, it signifieþ litargiam oþer enpostem oþer epilenciam.

³⁴⁹ 3] preceded by 4 deleted in red ink

³⁵⁰ as] preceded by an deleted in black ink

3505 Cura. 3if it come of euel complexioun þat is drye, þan moyste þinges biþ goode for hym as sleupe and slepe and moyste metys, as zelkis of ayryn and broþis of flesche and inselys. And anoynte hys hede wiþ oyle of almaundys þat biþ swete and wiþ oleum sizaminum. And make a fomentacioun for his hede wiþ a decoccioun of malue and bismalue and barliche and camomille, mellilotum, anthos, lilij.

So þat þe exposicioun of hem be hoot in tempere for to drawe moysture to þe hede and þerfor
3510 trauaile in tempere is goode and ffrotynge byhynde hys hede and ventosis and electuaria þat biþ restauratyf.

3if þe cause be colde and moyste, þan þou moste be bysi þere aboute. Hys ayre schal be clere and his house þat he is in fful of lyzt. And 3if þou ne myzt haue noon hote ayre make hyt by crafte: strawe in þe house, organum, calamentum, and oper mo. And he mote be ywar of blowynge of wynde and
3515 prinspaly of þe norþe. And he mote leue as³⁵¹ myche as it is possible waschinges, baþis, and fomentaciouns of hote water and of colde. And he ne may nozt slepe to myche and prinspaly aday and whan he is replete. And he ne may nozt wake to myche ffor þey doþ a wey vertu. And he mote forsake in also myche as it is possible broþys and soppys and insselys and porke³⁵² þat is ffresche and al maner fysche. And he schal vse rostyd mete as myche as it is possible. Pan go we to materialys.

3520 Defye þe mater and purge hym lytel and lytel arysinge toward strengþe.
In þe first bygynnyng, defye þe mater in þis manere:

94 Rx acori, cipressi, yreos, aristologie, vtriusque calamenti, vtriusque nasturcij, [f. 67r] vtriusque saluie, vtriusque centauree ana ʒ iij,³⁵³ maratiri, ameos, siceleos ana ʒ j, mellis libra β, aceti albi ʒ ij. Make þerof a syrupe.

3525 Whan þe mater is defyed, purge hym in þis manere:

95 Rx yerapigra ʒ vj, pulpe coloquintide, bdellij ana grana 6. Medle hem to gedre and make þerof pelotis and þan make hym a stuwe and put þeron þe herbys þat biþ in þe syrup. And whan he goþ out of hys stuwe, ʒeue hym aurea alexandrina and tyriaca ana ʒ j and þan make hym capudpurgia and fomentaciouns and oper þinges as it schal be seyde hereafter.

3530 3if he ne be nozt profitely cured herof, þan after a fewe daies bygyn forto defye þe mater aʒen in þis manere:

96 Rx trium generum piperis ana ʒ ij, acori, ciperi ana ʒ j, mirre ʒ β, [croci]³⁵⁴ ʒ ij, panis zuccare quod sufficit. And make þerof electuarium.

And þan purge hym in þis manere:

3535 **97 Rx** yeralogodeon ʒ ij, theodoriton, anacardinum ʒ β. Medle hem to gedre and make þerof pelotis and þan make hym caputpurgia and oper þinges as it is forseide.

³⁵¹ as] as is

³⁵² porke] preceded by porke deleted in red ink

³⁵³ See commentary

³⁵⁴ croci] citri

3if he ne be nozt ycured þerwiþ after a lytel tyme defye þe mater in þis manere:

3540 **98 Rx** acori,³⁵⁵ radice ciperi, spicenardi, piperis, anisi, cimini, piperis longi, cinamomi optimi, nucis muscate, gariofilorum, cardamomi ana ʒ ij. Make pouder þerof and put it in saue warde and lete hym vse of þis poudre erliche and late wiþ broþe of cicerum.

And þan avoyde hym in þis manere:

99 Rx yeralogodion ʒ iij, theodoriton, anacardinum ʒ v.³⁵⁶ Medle hem to gedre and make þerof pelotis.

þese medicynes may be makyd more oþer lasse after þe particulers. And þan make hym caputpurgia and styues and oþer þynges as it falleþ þerfore.

3545 Entende þan whan þis pascioun comiþ of terminacioun of an euel and ne wole nozt be defyed, þan we haueþ nede forto make many avoydynges. And þan þe maner of worchyngte mote be chaunged. As in þis manere, ffro feble medicynes þou moste aryse to hyer. And þan he mote vsye caputpurgia and masticatorijs of ʒinziberis oþer of pelettre forto drawe out watrinesse of þe hede. And þan cast in his
3550 nostrellis þe iuse of maiorana oþer of el[lern]³⁵⁷ oþer a decoccioun of pelletre in wyn and þan late hym vse medicynes for to fnese wiþ piper and castor. And þan make hym a fomentacioun of camomille, anthos, florum vtriusque sticados and centaurie. And þan enoynte his hede wiþ oyle of lilij and castor and þan lete hym smelle ambram, storacem [f. 67v] calamita, lignum aloes. After þese, he schal vsye confeccioun of anacardinum for þat is prinspal of alle þynges for goode mynde. And þe resseyte þerof is þis:

3555 **100 Rx** piperis, macropiperis, mirabolanum kebulorum, emblicorum, belliricorum, indorum ana ʒ ij, costi, anacardinum, ʒinziberis, butiri, baccarum lauri ana ʒ vj, ciperi ʒ iij. Grynde anacardos by hem self and þan þe oþer medicynes and medle hem wiþ buttre and hony ana boyled wel to gedre first. And zeue hyt hym after vj moneþis. Whan it is made, þou myzt zeue þerof ʒ ij wiþ water of feniculi [and] apij. And lete hem be war of grete trauaile and coytu and drunkenesse.

De Litargia non Vera, 14

3560 Litargia þat nys nozt verray is an enpostem conpounded of colre and fleume in þe hynder part of þe hede.

Causa. Enchesoun of þis pascioun is drunkenesse and replecioun of mete and drinke þat biþ dyuerse hote and colde in oon borde and kynde ne may nozt defye ne gouerne. And þerfor, enpostemys and feurers biþ engenderyd.

3565 Signa. Signes of þis pascioun biþ þese. Whan fleuma meuyþ or regnyþ, þan his signes schewiþ as pesyble and ful of slepe and it semyþ þat he is dede and he schal close his yzen to gedre. Whan colre meuyþ, þan he spekiþ of foliys as he were mad and haldiþ his yen opene and bihaldiþ³⁵⁸ a man stikel. And after þat þe humours regniþ oþer biþ medlyd, so þe signes herof dyuersiþ.

³⁵⁵ See commentary

³⁵⁶ See commentary

³⁵⁷ ellern] el

³⁵⁸ bihaldiþ] preceded by byhar deleted in red ink

Litargia þat nys nozt verray is ylike to litargia þat is verray. For in boþe be enpostemes in þe
hyndere partye of þe hede and þerwiþ feuerys and forzetynge and rotynge of mynde, but þere is
3570 difference bytwix hem. For in litargia þat is verray is enpostem of colde matere and he haldiþ allegate
his y3en close, but by hap when he is made þan he haldiþ his y3en open and forzetip forto close hem. In
litargia þat nys nozt verray þe mater is allegate conpouned of contrariis and he haldiþ his y3en allegate
open and þe colure of his face chaungip somtyme into ledy coloure and somtyme into zelu. His pouis is
3575 more swyfte þan in litargia þat is verray and þere is difference bytwix þis pascioun and suffocacioun of
þe maris. For in þis pascioun it is possible þat he may speke and [f. 68r] in suffocacioun of þe maris³⁵⁹ a
womman ne may nozt speke, þo3 þey mowe huyre. And þere is difference bytwix appoplexia and
epilencia. For þese þinges comeþ sodeynly, in litargia it comyþ lytel and lytel.

And þere beþ oþere signes comyn, as vnredy wordys and he ne may nozt wel swolowe ne drawe
his breþe and of vryne.

3580 Pronosticacio. Euery ffeuere and euery enposteme and euery conposicioun makyd of contrariis is
euel. For grete vrynes is euelnesse þerof for kynde ne may nozt [. . .]³⁶⁰ hym for þe contrariouesne
þerof, as in emitricijs, etc.

Cura. His dietinge and alle þe medicynes schalle be medlyd rizt as þe matere is conpouned. For 3if
oon humour haue any maystrie vppon anoþer, þan þou most sette medicynes þerfore. And 3if þe
3585 humours be euene, do euene medicynes þerto. And 3if þe ffeuere be stronge, do þerto more colde
þinges.

In þe first bygynnynge, make hym clisterijs medled, as it is forseyde, and þan anynte his hede
wiþ oyle of rosis and wiþ aceto squillitico and þan lete hym blode and þan defye þe matere wiþ oximel
and sirupo violato, oximel duretico and purge hym wiþ yerapigra, electuarium de succo rosarum and
3590 make hym fomentaciouns of rosis and violis, nenifar, camomille, mellilotum, and anthos. And schortly
do alle þe þinges þat biþ ysayde in litargia þat is verray, but only þe mater herof is conpouned and after
conposicioun of þe matere þou most dyuerse þy medicynes.

Clarificacio. Entende þat oon herof ne temperip nozt þat oþer, saf boþe biþ corrupt and harmyþ
kynde and makip hyt feble and þerfor þat oon corrupip þat oþer and þerfore þe pascioun is þe worse.

3595 And herof þou myzt entende þat þere is comyn medlynge of humours by wey of medlynge, as in
colera citrina oþer in humours aduste and þis medlynge in as myche as it is of hym self it ne makip nozt
dyuerse acesynges. Þere is anoþer medlynge as of colre and fleume and so of oþer mo and þis maner
medlynge and þis makip dyuerse signes in þis pascioun.

In þe 2, entende þat þou3 colde mater ne be nozt couenable forto do þerto repercussiuies by hym
3600 self, neuerþelatter, in þe first bygynnynge þey may be goode by resoun of þe enpostem and bycause of
þe feuere and prinspaly in litargia þat nys nozt verray. For þeron repercussyues biþ bettre and
blodeletyng þan in litargia þat is verray.

De Congelacione, 15, [f. 68v]

Congelacione is a pascioun off þe hede byhynde. Wherefore a man lesyþ his wytte and hys meuyng in
alle hys body. Þis pascioun comyþ of opilacyoun in þe hinder parte of þe brayn of euel complexioun þat is

³⁵⁹ maris] followed by for in þis pascioun deleted in red ink

³⁶⁰ [. . .] missing word; See commentary

3605 colde and drye oþer of malencolie þat is colde and drye. And þerfor, þis pascioun comyþ to hem þat etip colde ffruytes and drynkeþ colde water þere aftere and oþer colde þinges wharfor þere comyþ opilacioun of þe spiritus and makip hem grete. And þe spiritus ne mowe nozt presche to lemys þat bep byneþe and so hem lackip ffelynge and meuyng.

3610 Signa. Signys of þis pascioun biþ whan his yzen bep open and is in þe same manere rizt as þe pascioun come vppon him. For zif he stonde whan þe pascioun comyþ vppon hym, he schal stonde forþe alle styf. And zif he wryte, he schal sytte as þouz he were wrytyng. And zif he slepe, he schal ligge as he sleped. And zif he lokyd in þe firmament, in þe same manere he schal stonde forþe. And so of alle oþer þinges. For in þe same disposicioun þat þe pascioun fyndyþ hym, he schal abyde. And þouz þou touche hym, he not felip hyt, and þouz þou clepe hym, he answerip nozt. And þerfor, many men wenyþ whan
3615 þey seep a man haue þis pascioun þat he be rauesched and þat he speke wiþ God and wiþ his angelys.

Pronosticacio. But zif þey be achaufed and makyd moyst, þey schulleþ dye rizt as þey were congelyd in snowe.

3620 Cura. Þe first counsayle is make hym stronge clisterijs and þere schal be þeron fumusterre, thumus, epithimus, cuscute, yerarufini, oleum sizaminum. And þan frote hym on his fete and in hys handys and bynde hys hepys fast and make fomentaciouns for his hede wiþ anthos, borage, camomille, aneti and anoynte his hede wiþ oyle of lylie and oleum sizaminum. And zif he may suffre hyt, defye þe mater wiþ sirupo de fumo terre and oximel squillitico and purge him wiþ yerarufini and yeralogodion. Whan we witip what mater is in þe cause, þan worche we after þe mater and after þe particularis of þe
3625 pacient. Þe clarificacioun hirof is ysayde to fore, and hirafter it schal whan we spekip of vertue, meuyng, and felynge of þe soule.

Clarificacio. Entende þat þouz þere be made mencion herto fore and after þis schal of difference bytwix naturel slepe and stuporem and congelacionem and litargiam. For in alle þese [f. 69r] vertue of touchyng and meuyng is corrupte. Alle þese semyþ slepyng. Galen spekip herof in fine quarti de morbo and vppon þis afforism: sompus et vigilie, etc.

3630 Litargira and congelacione biþ in þe hynder parte of þe hede. Naturel slepe and stupor biþ in þe forþer partye of þe hede. Þere is difference bytwix litargia and congelacione. For litargia comyþ of colde and moyste, but congelacione, þat³⁶¹ Galen clepip catalexim, comyþ of colde and drye. And þere is difference bytwix stupor and congelacione. For stupor is in þe vertue of touchyng most and congelacione is in þe vertue of meuyng. In congelacione, his yzen biþ open and in stupore nozt.

3635 Also, litargia and slepe makip difference. For in litargia is a feuere and in slepe nys noon and boþ to may be awakyd zif þey be clepyd by her propre name. And þere is difference bytwix þat and congelacione. For a man þat is³⁶² congelatus is colde and as it were in þe crampe. And þere is difference bytwix þis pascioun and apoplexia and epilencia and sincopis and causis of þe marys. For þese pasciouns ne mowe nozt be excited, but by cure of þe anguysche. And somtyme þouz þey be excited, þey wolleþ
3640 anoon falle into her pascioun azen, but þey be contynuly excyted.

³⁶¹ þat] þat þat

³⁶² is] preceded by hic deleted in black ink

De Sompno Innaturali, 16

Slepe is reuersioun of þe spiryt inward wiþ takynge away of witt and meuyng, but þat is necessare to þe breþe.

3645 Causa. Þe enchesoun of þis pascioun is coldenesse in þe forsyde of þe hede and moysture oþer grete trauaile oþer takynge away of naturel hete and of spiritus. Some slepe is naturel and some is in naturel and some slepe is like to naturel slepe and some to in naturel.

Natural slepe is reste of bestis and of naturel vertuys \for/ meuyng away of naturel hete inward and þe spiryt of lyf turnyþ inward.

3650 Entende þat Galen seyþ quarto de morbo þat in slepe comyn wytt is ybounde, þat is in þe forparte of þe brayn, and it is ybounde wiþ moyste fume þat is resolued in tempre of þre digestiouns. And þerfore, þey acesiþ and restiþ. Þe spiryt of ymaginacioun ne restiþ nozt, as seyþ þe fylosophre in hys philosefye, noþer in tyme of slepe ne in tyme of wakyng. Þe spiritis of worchyng restiþ þe while a man slepiþ and þat makþ goode digestioun and þe vertue of þe body bicomyþ þe more stronge.

3655 3if it be swyþe depe oþer to longe oþer in tyme þat nys not dewe, þerfor [f. 69v] þat nys noon naturel slepe. For naturel slepe comyþ only of moysture. Euery slepe þat ne comeþ nozt herof is in naturel.

Þere is slepe þat goþ toward naturel slepe, as a man þat hap a stronge feuere and ne may nozt slepe, þan after crisim he slepiþ fast and longe. Þis maner slepe goþ toward naturel slepe. For in þat caas it is goode. And in tyme of hele it nys nozt goode. Þe same manere it is after a medicyne laxatyf.

3660 Also, þere is slepe þat is ilike to innatural slepe, as after grete trauaile and werynesse and oþer mo.

And þere is anoþer maner slepe þat is innatural and þere beþ 4 enchesouns þerof. Þe first cause is grete coldenesse wiþ in oþer wiþ out þat comyþ of ayre oþer of wynde oþer of colde medicyne itake wiþ in oþer wiþ out, as opium, mandragora, iusquiamus, papauer, coriandrum, lactuca, and oþer mo. Þis maner slepe is ylike to congelacione and stupor.

3665 Þe secunde cause is grete moysture þat stoppiþ and makþ nesche þe nerues and þat is ylike to drunkenesse.

Þe 3 is necessare coldenesse wiþ moysture. And 3if his breþe leue in his disposicioun, it is like to litargia. And 3if it be agreued, it is ilike to apoplexia and epilencia. In alle þese þre causys, slepe is in naturel, greuous, and depe. And þis maner depe slepe is iclepyd subet of Auicen.

3670 Þe 4 cause may be agreuance of þe brayn and of oþer lemys and of ffallyng and compressinge of þe brayn and stupor and fumys resolued and peripleumonia and pleurisis and mete þat leuiþ longe in þe stomak. And it may come of þe lyuere and of þe marys. Whan euel materys biþ corrupt, þei ariseþ to þe brayn. And it may come of agreuance of þe spiritus.

3675 Signa. Whan slepe is naturel wiþ good digestioun, he schal fele hym lizt and gladde. And whan it is innatural, he felþ hym agreued and heuy. And 3if coldenesse be in þe cause, þan he schal be colde and haue þe crampe. And 3if it come of kynde of alle þe body, þe sauour schewiþ in his mouþe and his coloure bicomyþ ledy. 3if it come of moysture, þe coloure of his face schal be whyte. And 3if he be hole, it tournyþ to rednesse. And 3if þe causis be double, þe signes schulleþ be double. And 3if it come of oþer lemys, þou schalt iknowe hyt by akyng of þe place. For þere þe akyng is, þere is þe pascioun.

3680 3if it come of þe brayn, oþer of any oþer cause, allegate [f. 70r] þe agreuauce is in þat leme whannys þe mater comyþ.

 Some man may doute whiche is depe slepe and greuou þat is clepyd subet, as Auicen seiþ, and þis nys nozt ilike to apoplexia. For in apoplexia witt and meuyngþ biþ take away in al þe body. And þerfor, he ne may nozt answeere noþyngþ and he ne may nozt wake. But in þis pascioun he may be
3685 awaked and þe meuynges³⁶³ of hym biþ more lizt. 3if it come of sincopis of þe herte, hys face schal be like a ded manes face. In þis pascioun nozt so, but to an hole mannys face and somdele swellyngþ.

 3if it be of suffocacioun of þe marys, þo3 humours entende he ne may nozt answeere, in þis cause, he may be awaked and speke and oþer signes buþ sayde in þe chapitre here tofore.

 Pronosticacio. Euery slepe þat comyþ of grete replecioun and feblenese of þe spiritus, oueral, it is
3690 next to deþ. For to slepe vppon þe rigge it is euel. And slepe in þe schynyngþ of þe mone, and prinsplay whan he schynyþ in att an hole, þat is euel. For it congeliþ blode and so seyþ Auicen for þe grete moysture. And men þat haueþ proued hyt seiþ þat 3if þe schynyngþ of þe mone touche a man þat haue vlcera, it may be cause of hys deþ. Euery slepe wiþ agreuauce in þe ende of paroxismus in a contynuel feure is mortal. þe significacioun of a feuer contynuel³⁶⁴ is ful greuou for þey haueþ paroxismus in her
3695 manere. And in þe ende þerof stronge acesse scholde helpe. And 3if it noye, it is mortel.

 Euery slepe þat is longe makþ a man able to litargiam and apoplexiam. And þerfor, Ouidius seiþ what þingþ is slepe þat is depe and longe, but an ymage of deþ. And longe rest makþ colde rest.

 Cura. 3if a greuou slepe and a depe come in þe first paroxismo of a feure, þat is ful euel. þan put þe pacient in a lizt house and agreue hym and frote his hondys and his fete and lete hym smelle vynegre
3700 and anoynte hys hede wiþ oyle of rosis and vynegre.

 3if it come of pasciouns of oþer lemys, þan cure hem. 3if it come of narcotica, lete hym vse triacle.

 3if it come of euel complexioun colde, lete him vse metridatum and þis electuarium:

101 Rx dianthos cum musco, pocionis muscate ana ʒ iiij. Medle hem togedre.

 And lete hym smelle muscum and lignum aloes. 3if it come of moysture, he schal smelle castor and nucis
3705 muscus and make of hem oyle þerof and anoynte hys hed þerwiþ. 3if it come of boþe, as of colde and moyste, þan it ne may nozt be wiþout mater. And þan do alle þingþes as in litargia. [f. 70v] þerfor, after vniuersal purgaciouns make hym fomentaciouns in þe forpartye of his hede of ruwe, castor, euforbio, and calamentum, and oþer mo. And make hym ofte agreued forto halde hym wakyngþ.

 3if it come of replecioun of mete and drinke and goyngþ out of þe spiritus per cas, þan þere nys
3710 no way. 3eue hym þe iuse of hennys rostyþ and brede wiþ wyn and lete hym smelle roste and alle manere swote þingþes and lete hym reste in pees.

 Clarificacio. 3if any man doutye whaper hoot oþer colde make more harme, J sey þat more harme comiþ of coldenese for þat is a qualite doynge and moysture is a qualite sufferyngþ and may liztliche be amended, as seiþ Galen 7 de ingenio. But for þat he seiþ tertio de interioribus þat moysture is
3715 confusioun of þe soule in þe 2 gradu and coldenese in þe first. And þerby it semyþ þat moysture is more agreuous. Y sey þat is for humours and for þe most part it is wiþ mater. And þerfor, it is þe more foule and so by hap it may anoye more. But by skele coldenese harmyþ more þan moysture. And in þat

³⁶³ meuynges] followed by h deleted in black ink

³⁶⁴ contynuel] contytuel

manere, depe slepe and stupor and congelacione þat comyþ of colde mater biþ worse þan þey þat comyþ of moyste.

De Stupore, 17

3720 Stupor doþ away wytt and meuyngē.

Causa. Þe enchesoun herof is al þinge þat lettīþ passyngē of þe spiritus to þe nerues.

Entende þat some men clepiþ stuporem whan wytt and meuyngē is take away. þat nys nozt stupor, but it is apoplexia oþer epilencia. Some men clepiþ mollificacioun stuporem, but þat nys nozt properliche stupor, but paralisys. By stuporem, Y entende takyngē away of touchyngē. And some men

3725 clepiþ hyt slepyngē of a leme. Þis maner slepyngē is yclepyd stupor. Þerfor, after þe chapitre of slepyngē, Y sette þe chapitre of stuporem. For þey biþ ilike to gedre for he ne may nozt fele. Þerfor, it is clepyd stuporem.³⁶⁵

Entende þat wytt and meuyngē comiþ some tyme by oon nerfe and some tyme by twayne. 3if it come by oon and þe spiritus ne mow nozt passye sufficiantly to þe leme, þan stupor is takyngē away of witte and felyngē, and þe nerfe þat sufferiþ and nozt þe felyngē nerf, þan it perteyneþ more to þe palesy oþer to spasmum. And þan Y may sey properliche þat it nys stupor, but 3if touchyngē [f. 71r] and witt suffre for ellys þe leme ne wole nozt slepe. And þerfor, Auicen clepiþ stuporem a pascioun of offyce. Enchesouns þat lettīþ passyngē of þe spiritus to þe nerfis biþ many. Þe first is lytel hete and fewe spiritus þat ne biþ nozt myzty.

3735 Þe secunde cause may be grete coldenesse wiþ in oþer wiþ out þat makīþ þe spiritus þicke and stoppiþ þe nerfe oþer prickyngē of some venymouse best oþer touchyngē of a fische þat is clepyd narton.

Þe 3 cause is grete drynesse þat gnawiþ in synewys and þat cause is ful euel.

Þe 4 cause is grete moysture þat makīþ opilacyoun.

3740 Þe 5 cause is byndyngē oþer grete pressyngē of þe leme.

Þe 6 cause is opilacioun of þe leme of euery humour whaþer it be blode þat stoppe for gretenesse oþer fleuma for his viscosite oþer malencolia for hys gretenesse oþer colera wiþ medlyngē of any oþer.

Þe laste cause is gretenesse and hardenesse of þe nerfe.

3745 Signa. Signes of stupor biþ open by þe schewyngē of þe pacient and humours biþ³⁶⁶ iknowe by hare propre signes.

Þis is þe difference bytwix stupor and innaturel slepe. Stupor comyþ wakyngē and slepe nozt so. Þese þinges biþ ysaide to fore in þe chapitre de congelacione.

Pronosticacio. Stupor þat comyþ to þe brayn, 3if it contynuwe, it signifiēþ apoplexiam oþer epilenciam. And 3if stupor be in nucha, it signifiēþ paralisym oþer spasmum. And 3if it come in þe face, it signifiēþ torturam, þat is gnawyngē.

3750 And 3if it come in oþer partijs, it signifiēþ quakyngē oþer paralisym. And 3if stupor be contynuel, þat is euel.

Cura. In þe cure herof, 3if it come of hete, cure hym wiþ colde þinges. And 3if it come of coldenesse, cure hym wiþ hote þinges. And 3if it come of drye, cure hym wiþ moyste and so of alle.

³⁶⁵ stuporem] preceded by stupr deleted in red ink

³⁶⁶ biþ] preceded by br deleted in black ink

3755 And purge þe humour þat is in þe cause and cure hym as it is forseide in þe chapitre de sompno profundo \and/ as it schal be seyde in capitulo de tremore. And Y ne sette noþinge special here. But zif it come of blode, þan lete hym blode and frote þe leme ofte and lete hym vse þis naturel worchynges.

Clarificacio. Entende þat stupor scholde come [f. 71v] most in partijs tofore. For of þis partye comyþ most vertue of touchynges and congelacione byhynde. Congelati holdiþ allegate her yzen open
3760 and stupidi clos.

De Vigilijs, 18

Wakynges is ledynges out of þe spiritus to wytte for to do workis. Entende þat some wakynges biþ naturel and some innaturel. Naturel wakynges nys noþinge but þe contrarye of slepe.

Naturel slepe, as it is forseide, comyþ of softe moysture resolued of þre³⁶⁷ digestiouns. And whan moysture is ywastyd, þan he schal wake and þis maner wakynges is naturel.

3765 Zif wakynges be to myche in qualite oper quantite oper ordre, þan it is sayde in naturel and þat consumyþ a mannys body and his vertues and engendriþ euel humours. And by cause of indigestioun his cause wole swelle.³⁶⁸

3770 Slepe and wakynges biþ þinges naturel wiþ out whiche an hool man ne may nozt durie. And whan þese biþ as þey scholde be he is hoole and þat kepiþ hele. And whan þese biþ as þey scholde³⁶⁹ not be, þat makþ sicknesse.

Causa. Enchesouns of wakyngis biþ manye. þe ffirste cause is anguysche of þe soule, as wreþpe and sorowze and grete businessse and oper mo.

þe 2 cause is flux of þe wombe.

þe 3 cause is a feuere and þe pascioun þerof.

3775 þe 4 cause is akynges.

þe 5 cause is grete replecioun and drunkenesse and indigestioun and for grete fumys þat aryseþ vp to þe hede.

þe 6 cause is myche dryenesse in þe forpartie of þe hede.

þe 7 cause is grete hete and þan þe cause is hoot and drye.

3780 þe 8 is grete habundaunce of colera rubea in þe forpartie of þe hede.

þe 9 is malencolious humour þat wexiþ in þat place.

þe 10 is ffleumatik humoure, as in elde men. And þerfor, elde men wakeþ and haueþ scabbe and icchinges þat comyþ of ffleume salsum. And zif þat þere be oper causis, Y leue þat þey mowe be reduced herto.³⁷⁰

3785 Signa. Accidencys of þe soule and flux and akynges and clerenesse of grete [f. 72r] replecioun biþ yknowe by her causis. Dryenesse is knowe by liztnesse of þe hede and he ne feiliþ neiþer hete noþer coldenesse.

Zif þe cause be hote, þou schalt knowe by brennynges and þerste. In colera rubea, his face schalle be zelu. And zif it be malencolie, his face schal be ledy.

³⁶⁷ þre] preceded by jr in black ink

³⁶⁸ See commentary

³⁶⁹ scholde] preceded by sch deleted in black ink

³⁷⁰ herto] preceded by hyt deleted in red ink

- 3790 In fleume salsum, þey haueþ reste and myche superfluyte comynge out of hys nose.
Pronosticacio. Wakyng in elde men in goode maner do no remedye þerto.
Alle wakyngis þat biþ to myche ffebeliþ a mannys body and enfebliþ digestioun and makip corupt humours. And after naturel slepe comyþ goode digestioun. And þerfore, Galen seiþ vpon þat afform: ventres yeme et vere, etc. Naturel slepe confortiþ kynde. And Auicen seiþ zif a man wake myche and
- 3795 crisis come þeruppon þat signifiþ dep.
Cura. Zif wakyng come of pasciouns of þe soule, cure hym wiþ gladnyse and wiþ instrumentes of museke for þat wolle do a wey pascioun of þe soule. Zif it come of fflux of þe wombe, make hym a suppositore of opium, sanguis draconis, bolus armenensis, ypoquistides. And lete hym vse þis electuarium, zif þe fflux ne come nozt of opilacioun.
- 3800 **102 Rx** diacodion, diapapauer ana quarter j. Medle hem to gedre.
Zif it come of a ffeuere, cure hym wiþ þinges þat biþ forsayde in þe chapitre of a feuere. Zif it come of akyng, accesse þe akyng wiþ mytigatiues and anodinis, zif it be nede.
Zif it come of grete replecioun of mete and drinke, þan zeue hym moyst metes and nounschyng and reste and babyng.
- 3805 Ziff þe wakyng ne be nozt to myche, make hym bapis and þan zeue hym mete and after þat lete hym slepe. For after babyng he schal liztliche slepe, but zif any euel humour defende hyt.
Zif it come of drunkenesse, þan enioyne hym fastyng and abstinence and purge þe humour and lete hym smelle vynegre and sandali.
And zif it come of grete drynesse, make hym moyste wiþ reste and metys and bapis. And zif it
- 3810 come of brennyng, make hym colde wiþ lactuca, portulaca, and morella.
Zif it come of colera, defye þe matere and avoyde hym. And þe same maner of malencolie and fleume salsum. Whan þese þinges biþ ydone, go we to þinges þat makip slepe, bygynnyng at feble and goyng lytel [**f. 72v**] and³⁷¹ lytel to more stronge.
J suppose þat drynesse be in þe cause opere hete or bope. In 3 manerys or 4, it may be helpe. Þe
- 3815 ffirst is put a medycyne forto make slepe in hys nostralles and þe pacient schal drawe inward hys breþe. Þe secunde is wete lynnen cloþe in þe same and lay to hys forhede and hys templys. Þe 3 is make hym fomentaciouns for his hede and hys fete and for hys hondys.
In þe 4, zeue electuariam and opiata and emplastris þat biþ goode for þis cause.
Materialis þat biþ goode here fore biþ þese: oleum rosaceum, acetum, albumem oui, aqua
- 3820 rosacea, lac mulieris, oleum nenifar, rosis, violis, nenifar, folia salicis, folia canne, cucurbite, folia vitis alba, lactuca, portulaca, morella, semperviva, vermicularis, cortex cucumeris, coriandrum recens, papauer, mandragora, opium, requies, rubea trociscata, dyapapauer, camphora, sandali, camomilla, ordeum, mellilotum, succus mediani corticis³⁷² sambuci yboyled in camphora, soun of watere, meuyng of leuys þat biþ in treis, and derkenesse. And zif he ne slepe nozt, lete hym bygynne forto sey hys þater
- 3825 noster and he schal slepe anoon.
Clarificacio. Entende þat vertue of ymaginacioun, as it is forsaide, ne restiþ nozt noþer in slepyng nor wakyng. Perfor, whan a man slepiþ zif it aryse vwarde he schalle mete þat he makip verse and

³⁷¹ and] preceded by al deleted in black ink

³⁷² corticis] preceded by cos deleted in red ink

3830 silogimis. And zif it go dounwarde, þan he schal haue many fantasies and many metynges þat ne biþ nozt to purpos. And for þe spiritus of ymaginaciouns falleþ more a dounward þan vpward, þerfor, þis falleþ more þan þat opere. For it is in contynuel meuyng and ne restiþ nozt. Perfor, Auicen seiþ sexto de naturalibus, we ne may nozt take þe wynde in þe same maner we ne mowe nozt put away þenkynges. Men þat biþ profyte putt iþ away euel þouztis.

3835 Now bodiliche vertues restiþ in slepe and prinsplay wiþ outforþe, as sizt, and huyryng, tasyng, and felinge. And naturel werkys restiþ þe same tyme as appetite of þe stomak, and goyng to sege, and makyng watere, etc.

In þe 2, entende þat comyn witte is a propre pascioun of slepe, whiche is in þe herte. And þe same maner Aristotle entendiþ hyt, þouzt it be prinspaly in þe brayn. And þe same maner entendiþ Galen. And zif þou wolt leue ^{it} by alle þese likeþ me wel **[f. 73r]** þat we haueþ ysayde many þinges vpon Galen quarto de morbo.

3840 In þe 3, entende þat many tymes a man haþ mynde of dremys and somtyme he forzet iþ hyt. And Auicen and Galen seiþ sexto de naturalibus, men þat biþ woned to sey soþe þe while þey wak iþ, þey haue truwe metynges in her slepe.

3845 In þe ⁴,³⁷³ entende þat somtyme men aryseþ in her slepe and cloþ iþ hem self and bet iþ men þat biþ a bout hem and armyþ hem silue and lep iþ vpon an hors. And some tyme þey schetiþ an hert and passiþ by perylouse placys þat þey ne darst nozt passe if þey were wakyng. Of suche maner men we haueþ myche herde, but Y nel nozt alle rehersye here. In þis maner men þat slepiþ³⁷⁴ worchiþ workes of wakyng men. Pis pascioun falliþ to hem þat haueþ hote brayne and moyste. For by resoun of moyste, þey haueþ grete opilacioun. And by resoun of hete, grete ymaginacioun hotiþ þe vertue of meuyng and þat is obedient to hym and þe vertue of felyng nozt. For vertues of meuyng biþ most byhynde and felyng most to fore. For þere is comyn wytte faste ybounde for moystenesse and so vertues of felyng ne biþ nozt obedient to ymaginacioun, but þe vertue of meuyng is. And whan þey haueþ ygo ynowz, þey tourneþ azen to here place. And in þe morne þey wenyþ þat þey met iþ so myche. Perfore, it is ful euel forto lyue wiþ siche men in oon house. Lete hym vse blodletyng and abstenence and he schal smelle vynegre and camphoram. And he bygynneþ to aryse in þat manere, it is goode for to bete hym

3855 welle wiþ smal zerdys.

In þe 5, entende þat opium and narcotica, and prinspaly opium, but 3 þinges byfalle opere 4. Þe ffirst is grete nede and as it were in dispeyre.

Þe 2 is þat opium be wel refrayned wiþ cassialignea.

Þe þridde is take þerof lytel quantite.

3860 Þe 4 is lete it stonde lytel while vpon hys body. Þat mak iþ a man slepe for it doþ a wey akyng and brennyng and it soud iþ and constrayneþ. In þat manere it mak iþ slepe.

Take kepe what we seyde in wakyng þat comyþ of a feuere and do þerto þat we haueþ seyde in þis chapitre. And þan by Godys helpe we may make men to slepe ryzt wel and esyly.

³⁷³ 4] *corr. by deletion of 3 in red ink*

³⁷⁴ slepiþ] *preceded by workiþ deleted in red ink*

De Mania et Malencolia, [19]³⁷⁵

3865 [f. 73v] Mania and malencolia biþ corrupciouns of þe þouzt wiþ out any feuere. Humour of malencolie
schendyþ þe brayne and destorbþ þe spiritus and makþ þe soule derke. And þat is cause of corrupcioun
of þouzt. For þe complexioun of þe brayne is colde and moyste by hys owne kynde. And þe spiritus biþ as
þey scholde be and þe spiritus clere, þan he schal haue goode þouzt and goode myzt, boþe slepyng
and wakyng. And þey beþ out of her kynde, þan þere comyþ many dyuerse corrupciouns in dyuerse
partijs. For sometyme ymaginatyf is corrupt, þat is in þe forpartie of þe hede, and þan he schal be out of
3870 mynde. Galen seyþ quarto de interiobus, þere was a man þat³⁷⁶ had þis pascioun and pollyd away þe³⁷⁷
herys of cloþis and his ffrendes seyde þat he scholde be dede. And he hym self tourned and byþouzt
hym and badde þat þey scholde helpe and he ascaped.

3875 Somtyme is resoun yschende and oþer parties beþ safe. And Galen merveyled þerof þere was a
man in a ffenestre and asked of men þat zede by þe wey whaper þey wolde any glasyne vessel and þey
helde vp her hondes and he caste to hem glasen vessel as it were a chylde. Hys vertue of ymaginacioun
nas nouzt harmed ne hys mynde ffor he knewe hys ffrendys and clepyd hem by her propre name, but
hys resoun fayled ffor he ne wist wheþer þe vessel were brokel oþer no. Somtyme þe mynde is harmed
and nozt oþer partijs, as it is forseide de corrupcione memorie, after dyuersitees of humours and dyuerse
placis þat þey byþ on dyuerse infecciouns and corrupciouns biþ engenderyd. And after þat þe pasciouns
3880 haued dyuerse namys, as out of mynde, and corrupcioun of mynde, and folye, and mania, and
malencolia, cucubithe, seu capra, aqua mania, ypocundriata, seu mirachia, and so oþer.

Þis pascioun comyþ most to colrik men þat beþ leene and to hem þat haueþ an hote herte and in
hem þat humours adust biþ engenderyd.

3885 In ffatte men and whyte þis pascioun comyd seelde. And þis pascioun comyþ most in heruest and
in veere.

Causa. Enchesoun of þis pascioun is malencolious humour corrupte þat harmyþ þe brayn.
Enchesouns þat goþ to fore biþ alle þinges þat engendriþ malencolie and adustioun and corrupcioun and
drede and sorowze and besynesse.

3890 Þe secunde cause may be all maner mete þat multipliþ malencolie, as biþ fecchis, [f. 74r] benys,
and alle manere grewel, and brede þat is clizte, and grete wyn and trouble, and olde chese, and caulys,
beof þat is olde and prinspaliche whan it is hard in salt, and harys flesche and conynges, and of a bore,
and fflesche of alle maner wilde bestis. And þere biþ etyn in some regions ffoxis, berys, and yrchonys,
and assis, and mulys, and oþer mo, of whiche Galen makþ mynde tertio de interioribus.

3895 Þe 3 cause may be humour corrupte adust, as whan blode is aduste and tournyþ into þe mater of
malencolie. And in þe same maner colre, whaper it be naturel oþer in naturel. And þe same maner of
malencolie þat is aduste and fleume.

3900 Þe 4 cause may be corrupcioun of digestioun in lemys and þe malice of makyng clene and
wiphaldyng of superfluytees. Malencolious mater sometyme is in þe brayne and some tyme
malencolious mater aryseþ fro lemys byneþ forþe, as fro þe herte and þe stomak and fro mirac and
ypocundrijs and fro þe lyuere and fro þe splen. And þe malencolious humour leuyd þere oþer whan þe

³⁷⁵ 19] 18

³⁷⁶ þat] preceded by pas deleted in red ink

³⁷⁷ þe] corr. by deletion of hys in red ink

lyuere nys nozt made clene of malencoliouse humour. And it may come of retencyoun of menstruorum and emoroydarum. And somtyme humour of malencolie ariseþ fro þe fete and of partijs byneþe. And Auicen seyþ þat þis pascioun comeþ somtyme of þe deuel. But in what maner þat þe cause be, myddel cause þerof is malencolie.

3905 Signa. Some þey beþ vniuersal and some particuler and some biþ prouay and some open and some fulfilled.

 Prouay signes of mania þat is to come: whan a man ymagineþ oþer þenkiþ of þinges þat he ne scholde nozt þenke and bileuyþ þat þinge to be goode þat is nozt. And 3if þat he deme þat þinge be honest þat nys nozt and hym þenkeþ þat he may take þinges þat biþ impossible and he iugib euel þinge
3910 þat scholde be naturel, whaper it be in tyme of slepe oþer wakyng, and whan he haþ dyuerse ffantesyes and horrible. Oþer 3if hym þenkiþ in hys slepe þat he yseeþ deuelys oþer blacke monkys oþer men an honge oþer dede men and oþer þinges ylike herto. And some tyme he lau3ib and some tyme wepiþ and dredib of þinge þat nys nozt to drede and is myry for þinge þat he ne scholde nozt.

 Signes þat biþ open biþ whan he seiþ **[f. 74v]** wiþ hys mouþe alle þinges þat he þenkiþ in herte
3915 and studieþ by hym self and spekiþ nyse wordys þat ne haueþ no³⁷⁸ vaile and he ne ffolewiþ nozt hys wordys þat he bigynneþ and he ne can nozt reherce wordys þat he bygynneþ.

 Signes þat beþ ffulfilled is whan his conseuyunge is corupt and þinge þat he spekiþ and þenkiþ he wole doon in dede and walkiþ hyder and þyder as doþ cucubithe, of whiche Auicen makib mynde. Cucubithe is a maner of reyne þat goþ vppon waterys and welles and haþ longe legges and whan he
3920 bygynneþ for to go toward on syde or his cours be fulfilled he tourneþ a3en and so of alle þe weyes þat he makib. And þis is clepyd propreliche capra aqua and cucubithe. And þerfor, whan a man goþ in þat manere oþer spekiþ nycely, he may be clepyd þe same manere. And whan alle þis desseyuunge is fulfilled and meuyng of his honden and of hys fete and his tunge and y3en, þan þey biþ eritikes and þan þey nellib neuer halde oon wey ne oon ordre.

 General signes biþ þese: propreliche, alle malencolici haueþ he nezborys in hate and þey fleep þe
3925 company of men and þey leuyþ in continuel sorowe. And þis techiþ Galen in fine quarte particule de morbo. It nys no mervayle þou3 malencolici drede, ffor þey beriþ³⁷⁹ wiþ hem contynuelly enchesoun of drede for her soule is wrapped in [derkenesse].³⁸⁰ Þerfore, þey dredib as childerne and folys þat biþ agarst in derkenesse any3t. Hardy men ne biþ nozt so. Ypocras seiþ þat drede and sorow3e, 3if it derib
3930 longe tyme, it makib malencolicum. And þey dredib allegate and longe drede makib malencoliam.

 It is goode for be war of þis pascioun. For þey ne mowe nozt worche riztfully, ne entende, ne speke, ne rede, ne teche, and þere biþ oþer signes in dyuerse partijs. And þerof Galen spekeþ quarto de interioribus. Some men weneþ þat God Almy3ty bicomyþ olde and þat angel meueþ alle þe worlde and hem þenkiþ þat þey schul be adreynte. And some wenyþ þat þey be a cocke and crowiþ and meueþ her
3935 armes as it were wynges. And some of hem semyþ þat þey seeþ glasen vessael and erpen and biþ agarst **[f. 75r]** ffor to touchye hyt and rennyþ away. And some semyþ þat þey biþ profytes and þey beþ enspyred wiþ þe Hole Goost and bygynneþ to make proficye and tellib of many þinges þat schulleþ come

³⁷⁸ no] preceded by noþer deleted in black ink

³⁷⁹ beriþ] preceded by br deleted in black ink

³⁸⁰ derkenesse] drunkenesse

of þe worlde and of Antecryste. And so of oþer þinges þat ne mowe nozt be noumbred and alle þis day ne wolde nozt suffice for to speke þerof.

3940 Blode. Special³⁸¹ signes beþ þese: zif it come of blode, he wole lawze and his yzen rede and his veynes fulle and many causes of blode goþ to fore.

Collere. And zif it come of colere, it is clepyd mania and þan þey wolleþ lepe and loke wildeliche and some men clepiþ hyt demonium lupinum.

Malencolie. 3if it come of malencolie, he haþ grete sorynesse and drede and euel þouztis.

3945 Fleume. 3if it come of ffleuma, þey haueþ myche slepe.

Entende þat whan þe brayn is drye, þan his hede is lizte and he þirstiþ and wakipiþ myche and haþ lytel superfluyte in hys yzen and in hys nose. And zif it come of moysture, þat he³⁸² haþ moystenesse and agreuauce in his hede and ful of slepe and haþ many superfluytees in his nose and in hys yzen and lytel þirst.

3950 3if it come of partijs byneþe, þan in þe leme þat it comeþ of is agreuauce and akyng. And zif it come of alle þe body, he schal haue trembyng and cardiacle. And zif it come of þe stomak, he schal haue myche wynde and nausea. And zif it come of mirac and ypocundrijs, þan he schal haue swellynge and gnawynge. 3if it come of þe lyuere, he shal haue akyng in þe rizte syde. And zif it come of þe splen, in þe lifte syde. And zif it come of partijs byneþe forþe, þere wole be akyng in þe place. And zif it come

3955 of wiphaldynge of menstruorum oþer emoroydis, þat we may wite by schewynge of þe pacient.

Pronosticacio. Þis pascioun wiþ lauzyng is lest agreuouse. And zif mania come after crysim in a feuere agu wiþ oþer gode signes, he schal ascape. And if þey be euel signes, it signifiþ deþ. 3if vlcera come to hym in his face and in his ffete, it signifiþ deþ and in curable. And zif maniacus lese alle his appetite, he ne may nozt ascapye for þe malice of þe pascioun and leuyng of hys mete. Also, longe as þou yseeste maniacus loke wildeliche, he nys nozt cured. Whan varices comyþ to mania oþer flux of emoroydis oþer ydropic[i],³⁸³ þan þey biþ cured.

3960 Cura. Þe first **[f. 75v]** þat³⁸⁴ ffalliþ in þis cure is ioye³⁸⁵ and mirþe ffor þe moste þynge þat noyep hem is sorowze and bysynesse. Þerfor, his house schal be clere and ful of lizte wiþ out peynture and þere schulleþ be manye swot þinges and þey þat leuyþ wiþ hym schulleþ be ffayre. And swiche men

3965 as³⁸⁶ he dredipiþ and is aschamyd of hem, zif he do any þinge but goode oþer speke any ffolijs and þey schulleþ byhote hym many gewellys þat biþ fayre and bringe to fore hym and he schal haue mynstrelcy of musik and alle maner þinges þat reioysiþ þe herte. 3if þis pascioun of ioye and to myche gladnesse þat comyþ sodeynly as zif hym come tydinges þat he schal haue a grete dignite oþer any of his ffrendes, þan it is goode ffor to make hym sory of þe same þinge.

3970 In þe 2, moyste þinges biþ goode in þis pascioun, zif it come of dryenesse.³⁸⁷ And þere for, slepe and reste biþ goode for hym and bapis to fore mete and moyste metys þat ne stoppiþ nozt. Hennys and capouns biþ goode ffor hym and a lombe þat is 12 moneþis olde, clere wyn and sotil, and fisches þat biþ

³⁸¹ Special] preceded by S deleted in red ink

³⁸² he] followed by he deleted in black ink

³⁸³ ydropici] ydropicum

³⁸⁴ þat] þat þat

³⁸⁵ ioye] preceded by noye deleted in red ink

³⁸⁶ as] as as

³⁸⁷ come] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

fulle of schellys þat comyþ of clene watere, rere eyryn, and brede of whete wel ybake and wel
3975 yleueyned wiþ temperate quantite of salt, and al þinge brefliche þat makip þe body moyste for þat is þe
most parte of þe cure.

Entende þat zif mania come of opilacioun oþer of corrupcioun of fleume, þan þey scholde be made
clene first. And þan amidum nys nozt goode for hem for it stoppiþ.

3980 Dietyng. In þe þirde, he mote forsake alle þinges þat engenderiþ malencoliam, whaper it be
naturel oþer in naturel. And he schal leue clizt brede and newe wyn and trouble and alle maner grete
wyn and ffacchis and benys and alle maner grewel, olde chese, beof and alle metis þat engendriþ
malencolie, and metis þat brenniþ humours. And þerfor, þey schal leue alle salte þinges and scharpe and
alle þinges þat be scharpe of sourenesse. And he schal leue al maner trauaile and wreppe and coitus and
oþer mo.

3985 In þe 4, go we to materialis. Mania þat comiþ of hote cause, in þe first bigynnyng, do þerto
repercussiues and confortatiues and þinges for to make hym slepe. And þerfore, enoynte his hede wiþ
oyle of rosis and [f. 76r] vynegre and violis and nenifar and oyle of wiþy and cucurbite, papauer, and
aceto squillitico, camomelle, mellilotum. And zif þe cause be colde, do a wey þus and do þerto anthos,
sticados, camomille, mellilote, acetum squilliticum, and oþer þinges þat biþ hote and nozt to myche
3990 hote. And þan frote him and binde his hepis and armys harde and þan make hym clisterijs. And zif þe
cause be hoote, do þerto electuarium de succo rosarum. And if it be colde, yerapigra, sticados, anisum,
and oþer after þe mater. For Y nelle nozt sette here þe materialys of clisterijs. And þan cure hym after
þe humour þat is in þe cause. And he ne be not obedient, binde hym þat he ne do hym self noone harme
ne none oþer man and blyndfalle hym.

3995 Zif þe cause come of blode, lete hym blode in sopenis þat þe mater be ydrawe to placys þat biþ
ferre and þan lete hym blode in þe lyuere vayne for to delyuere a wey his replecioun. And þan lete hym
blode in þe vayne þat is bytwixe þe þombe and þe nexte fingre þerto. And þan in þe hed vayne þat is in
þe arme, zif it be nede and zif he may endure hyt. And purge hym wiþ cassiafistula, manna, tamarindis,
epithimo, and water of chese.

Zif þe mater come of colere, defye hyt in þis manere:

4000 **103 Rx** endiuie, scariole, lactuce ana ℥ ij, s[u]cci³⁸⁸ boraginis, s[u]cci³⁸⁹ fumiterre, s[u]cci³⁹⁰ buglosse,
s[u]cci³⁹¹ pomorum dulcium ana libra β, aceti squillitici ℥ iij, panis zuccare libra β. Make herof a syrupe
and clarefye hyt. Þan purge hym wiþ mirabolani citri and indis, thimo, and folijs sene, and water of
chese. And do so many tymes.

4005 Zif it be nede and zif he ne be nozt cured herwiþ and þe pascioun bycome harde, þan avoyde hym wiþ
electuarium de succo rosarum and yerarufini yscharpid wiþ diagridium and mastik. Þese stronge
medicynes ne schulleþ nozt be zeue or þat many list be zeue to fore.

Zif þe matere come of malencolie, defye hyt in þis manere:

³⁸⁸ succi] sicci

³⁸⁹ succi] sicci

³⁹⁰ succi] sicci

³⁹¹ succi] sicci

4010 **104 Rx** radices feniculi, petroselini, brusci, sparagi, graminis ana ꝛ j, succi boraginis, s[u]cci³⁹² scabiose, s[u]cci³⁹³ lappacij acuti, s[u]cci³⁹⁴ fumiterre, s[u]cci³⁹⁵ buglosse, s[u]cci³⁹⁶ mellisse ana ꝛ iij, aceti albi³⁹⁷ ꝛ ij, foliorum sene, epithimi ana ꝛ iij, mellis roset libra j and β. Make a sirupe and clarefie hyt and purge hym wiþ mirabolanis indis and belliricis and emblicis and epithimo and leuys of sene and lapidis lazuli and lapidis armenici. And apparelle hem as it falliþ þerfor and zeue³⁹⁸ hym hirof many tymes.

And whan [f. 76v] þis pascioun is bcome harde, zeue hym yeralogodion and yerarufini and so lytel and lytel go to stronger medicynes.

4015 3iff þe mater come of fleume, þou3 it ffalle late, defye þe mater in þis manere:

105 Rx radices apij, brusci, sparagi, graminis, scolopendrie, anisi, maratri, spicenardi, squinanti ana ꝛ j. And do þerto þe forseide iuse of herbis and hony and make a syrupe. And þan purge hym wiþ mirabolanis kebulis, indis, polipodio, agarico appareyled as it falliþ for hem wiþ³⁹⁹ repressyues and zeue hym þerof many tymes, 3if it be nede.

4020 And 3if þis bcome harde, purge hym wiþ more stronge medicynes, as wiþ ierapigra, yerarufini⁴⁰⁰ scharped wiþ pulpa coloquintida. Or apparayle þe mater in þis maner: take rotis of fenel oþer of persyle and larde hem wiþ ellebre and lete hem stonde vnder þe [erthe] 40 daies and make þerof oximel and lete hym vse herof.

4025 In þe laste, whan alle þinges faileþ, [schaue]⁴⁰¹ his hede and kutte þeron þe maner of a croyse and make many cauterijs. For wiþ out any drede, þis wole make þe humour passe out.

J sawe a man þat had þis pascioun and he was wonded in þe hede wiþ a swerde and his sculle was to broke. As longe as þe wounde was open, so longe he was cured. And as sone as þe wounde was hole, he ffelle in mania a3en. And Y suppose 3if his wounde hadde be holde open and he hadde medicynes þat biþ forsaide þat he sc[h]olde⁴⁰² be hoole.

4030 3if mania come ffor enchesouns wiþ outforþ, as of smytinge, ffallynge, and oþer mo, þan make hym clisterijs and lete hym blode and conforte his hede wiþ oleum rosaceum and aceto and womman mylke. And whan his body is made clene make ffomentaciouns for⁴⁰³ his hede wiþ camomille, mellilotum, anthos, sticados, etc.

3if it come for arysynge of ffumis vpwarde, þan make him remedijs after þe particlis of þe pacient.

4035 3iff it come of þe herte, zeue hym þese electuaria:

³⁹² succi] sicci

³⁹³ succi] sicci

³⁹⁴ succi] sicci

³⁹⁵ succi] sicci

³⁹⁶ succi] sicci

³⁹⁷ albi] albi albi

³⁹⁸ zeue] preceded by 3if deleted in red ink

³⁹⁹ wiþ] preceded by as it fal deleted in red ink

⁴⁰⁰ yerarufini] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

⁴⁰¹ schaue] schape

⁴⁰² scholde] scolde

⁴⁰³ for] corr. by deletion of wiþ in red ink

106 Rx dyacameron, dyarodon, julij, diamargariton, dya ambra, leticia Galen, pliris cum musco, dya anthos ana.

4040 And so of opere medicynes þat falleþ ffor þe herte, as spodium, ambra, lignum aloes, aurum foliatum, buglossa ben album and rubeum, margarite, os de corde cerui, doro[nicum],⁴⁰⁴ ozimum, semen maiorane, semen basiliconis, croco,⁴⁰⁵ and oper mo.

3if it come ffro þe stomak and ypodrijs and [. . .]

Missing the end of De Mania et Malencolia and all of Chapter 20 (De Amore Hereos). Summaries of the missing materials follow.

[De Mania et Malencolia]

[See commentary](#). One recipe is provided to comfort the stomach.

[De Amore Hereos, 20]

De Amore Hereos is lovesickness caused by the melancholic humour. Signs of this condition include insomnia, refusal to eat or drink, affliction in the whole body (except for the eyes), deep thoughts, and sighs of mourning. If they listen to sad songs about lost love, they immediately begin to weep and mourn; alternatively, if they hear about a loving union, they immediately begin to sing and laugh. The pulse is diverse and out of order, but quick if the person the patient loves is named or seen. If relief is not provided, the patient is liable to succumb to madness or death. If the patient is reasonable, remove the false imaginations by talking with the patient. If the patient is unreasonable, then the patient should be flogged. It is also advised to change the regimen. The patient should be among friends, go to pleasant places (meadows, mountains, streams), and listen to musical instruments. Six points of clarification are given, such as the positive effects of coitus, wine, and bathing in treating this illness.

[De Ebrietate, 21]

[f. 77r] Ebrietas, þat is drunkenesse, is a pascioun of þe brayn ffor grete fumys þat biþ resolved of wyn.

⁴⁰⁴ doricum] doromitus

⁴⁰⁵ croco] crocour

4045 Causa. Whan wyn is take in myche quantite oþer in stronge qualite þan þe vertue of digestioun of þe stomak and of þe lyuere ne mowe nozt ouercome hyt ne defye hyt and þan it resolueþ into fumys and aryseþ to þe brayn and nescheþ þe nerues and distorbliþ þe instrumentis of þe brayne and of al þe body, as ymaginacioun and mynde. For þis ffume⁴⁰⁶ is a schawe to a mannes wytte as is a cloude to þe sunne and þis pascioun is like to folye and wodenesse.

4050 Signa. Þe ffirst leme in whiche þat it schewiþ on is þe tonge for many nerues þat biþ þeron. And þerfor, þey spekiþ stamerynge and þan his oþer lemys bygynneþ to quake and faile and so þe oþer signes.

Pronosticacio. 3if a man contynue þis longe it ne may nozt be but he deye oþer haue apoplexiam oþer epilenciam oþer þe palesye oþer quake oþer þe goutis. For þou3 wyn⁴⁰⁷ be hoot, 3itt it may be cause of colde pasciouns, as Galen seiþ secundo de morbo.

4055 Cura. Þe cure herof is 3if he be of hote complexioun, do colde þinges to his hede, as oleum rosaceum, acetum, nenifar, and oþer mo.

4060 3if his complexioun be colde, do þerto hote þinges in tempre, as camomille, mellilote, anthos and oþer mo. Lay hem to his hede and make hym clisterijs and frotynges in his hondys and in his fete and lete hym vse stiptica. 3if he be of colde complexioun, he schal drinke þe iuse of mente and absinthium. And 3if he be hote, lete hym take þe iuse of caulium and citoniorum. And þis cure is sayde in þe akyng of þe hede. Þerfor, Y nelle speke no more þerof.

Clarificacio. Þat drunkenesse and happys þat fallyþ þerto biþ dyuerse in dyuerse men. Þey þat haueþ an hoot stomak schulle first be drunke and so be cured þerof. And þe contrarie is of colde.

Jn þe same maner it is of complexioun hote and colde in þe brayn. Grete wyn makip drunke lattre and is worse to cure. Sotil wyn makip raper drunke and raper is cured.

4065 Happis of þis pascioun bep dyuerse after dyuersite of complexioun. For sanguinei, whan þey bep drunke, þey law3eþ and walkip hider and þyder, as it were in folye.

Collerici tellip myche and walkip and rennyþ as þei be wode, but fleumatik men bycomeþ slepy and heuy.

4070 Malencolici bcomeþ sory and bygynneþ to wepe. And þey þat haueþ a colde stomak [f. 77v] haueþ hed akyng þerwiþ, but þey slepiþ more þan. Whyte wyn and clene makip⁴⁰⁸ rapest drunke and first is cured. And þey þat haueþ an hote stomak and colde brayn biþ sone drunke.

Jn þe 2, entende þat þere biþ many þinges þat makip a man as he were drunke, as ale in whiche is nigella and in brede for it makip a man heuy and slepy as he were drunke for it makip many vapours, but [ptisana]⁴⁰⁹ ne doþ not so for þe grete goodnesse of his decoccioun.

4075 Jn þe 3, entende þat to drunken men and to hem þat haueþ a feble hede and ful of humours indigest, hem semyþ þat about þe li3te of a candele is a grete whele of dyuerse coloures and þat is for þe spiritus of lyzt biþ distourbled.

Jn þe 4, entende þat Galen seyþ þat is goode forto be onys drunke in a moneþ, nozt for þe drunkenes, but for to make hym cast and swete and go to sege. And þese þinges makip þe body clene.

⁴⁰⁶ ffume] preceded by pa deleted in black ink

⁴⁰⁷ wyn] wryn

⁴⁰⁸ makip] makip makeþ

⁴⁰⁹ ptisana] sizanna

4080 J sey þat þere biþ many oþer purgaciouns bettre þan þis. For a man þat caste myche may take apoplexiam⁴¹⁰ and þerfor me þinkip þat it is goode for to done a wey.

In þe 5, entende þat as Galen seiþ in de complexionibus, þat turneþ into hete \and/⁴¹¹ spiritus is wyn þat tourneþ sincopin, as Galen seiþ tertio de ingenio, and somtyme it doþ many helpys þat is soþe zif it be take in tempere. And whan it is take to myche, it makip⁴¹² many harmes. Þe ffirst for it filleþ þe hede wiþ vapours and so it disturbiþ þe soule and alle his werkes, but by resoun of indigestioun it turnyþ into sauour of vynegre and smyteþ þe nerues and so it is enchesoun of paralisis.

4085 In þe 6, for it makip rawe medicynes presche to lemys and so it is cause of þe goute rizt as wyn is fyn triacle whan it is take in tempere, rizt so it is venym whan it is take to myche.

In þe last, entende þat coitus in þe ende of þis pascioun, zif his body be makyd clene, to hem þat haueþ leue is goode, so þat it be taken in tempere.

4090 **De Frenesi, [22]**⁴¹³

Frenesis is an hote aposteme in þe vilmis of þe brayne engenderyd.

Causa. Þe enchesoun herof is clene colere oþer ebulcioun of blode in þe body oþer in þe lyuere. Þe cause goynge to fore may be a zonge colrik man and somer tyme and he trauaileþ in caniculer daies and stondip in þe sunne his hede vnkeuered and he haþ myche **[f. 78r]** ffast and etip hote metys þat makip þe body hote and drye.

4095 Off ffrenesis, some is verray and some is nozt verray. It is verray whan colera rubea clene oþer colera rubea adusta oþer vapour of blode boylynge in þe lyuere and in þe body, þey gaderip hem to gedre in þe brayne about þe vilmys oþer in þe substauce of þe marowz and þere þey makip an enpostem to whiche folewiþ a contynuel feuere oþer a brennynge ffor noblete of þe leme and disposicioun of þe matere.

4100 Frenesis þat is nozt verray is engendered of colera citrina oþer þere folewiþ him a feuere, as terciana, causon, enpostem of þe lounges, of þe syde and diaffragma, and of þe stomak, and of þe maris, and so of oþer⁴¹⁴ parties.

4105 Signa biþ þese: contynuel feuere, out of mynde, þrist, wakyng, blacknesse of tunge, and meuyþ vnstilly wiþ his fete and his hondis and wiþ alle hys body, and allegate talkynge, and harde accidencys þerwiþ.

In ffrenesy þat nys nozt verray alle þese signes biþ more in reste.

Pronosticacio. Frenesis sleeþ in alle hys kynde. Some is in þe substauce of þe marowz, and þat is worst of alle, and þan þat is in pia matre, and þan þat is in dura matre.

4110 Frenesis þat comyþ of colera rubea clene adust, þat is þe worste of alle. And þan þat comyþ of blode and þan þat comyþ of colera citrina and so of al þe opere.

Signes of dep biþ þese. First, whan his vryne is ycoloured and now whyte and þynne, and contynuely out of hys wytte, and contynuel wakyng, and zif his vryne and goynge⁴¹⁵ to sege be wiþ

⁴¹⁰ apoplexiam] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

⁴¹¹ and] corr. by deletion of of in red ink

⁴¹² makip] makip makip

⁴¹³ 22] 21

⁴¹⁴ oþer] oþerþer

⁴¹⁵ goynge] preceded by conty deleted in black ink

halde, and 3if his leggys swelle þat he may nozt folde hem he ne may nozt vndo hem azen, and 3if þere
4115 aryse a bladdre in hys þombe, and 3if sincopin come to hym. 3if þese signes schewiþ, deþ sittip on his
fete; þe leche þan leue hym.

Cura. 3if þese signes of deþ ne schewye nozt, jn þe ffirst bygynnyng, 3if þe particularis acorde,
lete hym blode in þe hede vayne til he swoune almost, 3if his vertue may bere hyt, and þan in þe veynes
þat biþ vppon his nose. And þan take swynes here and make his nose blede wiþ inforþe and þan lete
4120 hym blode in hys forhede and þan frote hym and make hym clisterijs and þan lay colde þinges to his
hede, as oleum rosaceum, acetum, aqua rosacea. And 3if it [f. 78v] be nede to haue stronger, take þe
iuse of oon herof oþer manye: lactuca, portulaca, cucurbita, semperviuua, morella, papauer album. And
wete heron flex oþer wolle and lay vppon his hede flache and to his templys and to his forhede and
contynue hyt 24 houres fro þe bygynnyng. And lete hym vse þis sirupe:

4125 **107 Rx** s[u]cci⁴¹⁶ lactuca, s[u]cci⁴¹⁷ cucurbite, s[u]cce⁴¹⁸ portulaca, lentiginis, aqua ana libra β, quatuor
semina frigidorum, semen papaueris albi ana ʒ j, vini malorum granatorum ʒ iij, omnium sandalorum ʒ
iij, zuccare libra j. Make a syrupe and clarefy hit.

Purge hym wiþ þis decoccioun and in þe ffirst bygynnyng to fore defyinge of þe mater:

4130 **108 Rx** florum boraginis, florum violarum ana ʒ j, prunorum 20. Seþe hem and resolue þeron
cassiafistula, tamarindis ana ʒ j. 3eue hyt hym to fore day.

3if him no mete and, 3if it be any nede, 3eue hym crommys of brede ywett in water ⁴¹⁹and 3if hym
water of barlige yclensed, iij semina frigidorum maked clene and tempered wiþ almande milke oþer wiþ
wyn of mala granata and sugre wiþ a lytel water of rosis. Oþer make þis confeccioun wiþ water of
limonum and sugre.

4135 3if þis pascioun be confermed, þat þou schalt wite 3if his wodnesse acesip nozt and he wakip
allegate, þan leye þou no colde þinge to his hede noþer in dede ne in poer, but take quycke cattys and
kutte hem by þe rigge and lay al hote to his hede. And whan þat bygynneþ for to be colde, take anoþer.
And 3if þou ne myzt nozt fynde so many, take cockys, ffor þey biþ as goode, and þe lounges of a weþer
take al hote. And þese biþ þe last remedies.

4140 His house schal be colde. Springe hyt wiþ colde watere and vynegre and wiþ water of rosis and he
schal haue many colde herbis and flouris, as nenifar, folia vitis alba, salicis, cannarum, rosis, and violis.
3if he ne may nozt slepe, lete hym vse dyapapauer and make a fomentacioun to hys hede wiþ papauer,
rosis, pouder of papy seed. Medle hem to gedre wiþ mylke of a womman þan nounschinge a mayde
4145 childe and wasche his mouþe wiþ water and vynegre and put psillium in sachelles and lay vppon his
tunge ywet in colde watere and anoynte his chekebone byneþe and his þrote and his pyse wiþ þis
oynement:

⁴¹⁶ succi] sicci

⁴¹⁷ succi] sicci

⁴¹⁸ succe] sicce

⁴¹⁹ water] preceded by wyn deleted in black ink

109 Rx dyadraganti frigidi infusi in aqua rosacea, muscilaginis psillij made in wyn of mala granata. Clense hem [f. 79r] and do þerto ffarina papaueris albi, oleum rosaceum, and acetum, cera, and fiat vnquentum.

4150 Aȝen blackenesse of þe tunge and brennyng anoynte wiþ out and do þerto oþer þinges þat biþ ysayde in þis boke. And lete hym holde in his mouþe folia portulaca, vpon hys tunge gobettys of applys ykutte þynne. And whan þey bygynneþ for to keuery, diȝt hym as a man þat is keuerynge.

3if he haue parafrenesis cure hym riȝt⁴²⁰ as þis and þe placys wharof it comyþ. 3if it come for defaute of wytte, ffrote hym aboute pecten and make embroca wiþ water of camomille, anthos,
4155 sticados, menstastri, mente. And he ne may haue no reste and be al wode, lete bynde hym so þat he ne haue noon harme ne none men þat biþ aboute hym whan he is lete blode.

Whan he akeuereþ, lete hym vse baþis and þinges to make hym slepe and þinges þat biþ lyȝt for to defye. Frenesis somtyme is medled wiþ mania lupina. And þan his pascioun is horrible ffor þan he wole cleme by wallys. 3if it be medled, cure hym after þe particuleris þat biþ forseide ffor it \were⁴²¹ to
4160 longe to telle hem alle.

Clarificacio. Entende þat a mannys brayne and bonys mowe be apostemed, þouȝ Damascenus sey þe contrarie, and þe resoun herof is ffor al þinge þat may swelle ffor nounschemente may be enpostemed. And þoȝ brayn be moyste and watry, it may swelle. And þerfore, it may be enpostemyd.

Jn þe 2, entende þat enpostemys of þe brayn biþ curable wiþ repercussyues and evaporatyues
4165 and wiþ þingis þat remeueþ þe mater away fro þe place. And þouȝ þere be þeron quyttour oþer vyris, kynde⁴²² may purge hyt away by þe noseþirles wiþ out any felynge.

Jn þe 3, entende þat in ffrenesi, þouȝ it come of colera rubea, blodeletyng is goode. Þoȝ men sey nay, Y sey it may be goode by resoun of replecioun oþer of enpostem oþer by resoun of þe feuere oþer by resoun of akyng. For it makyþ colde and draw[ib]⁴²³ away þe mater and it is goode aȝen rotyng.
4170 Neuerþelatter, 3if he be myche replete for boylyng of blode [f. 79v] in þe lyuere, þan blodeletyng in þe arme is goode, but properly it semeþ better in þe hed vayne. And Galen in Regimento in þis particle: quando dolor ad spatulas, etc. But in þis caase, he letyþ blode þe hed vayne for þat vayne goþ out of vaynes þat norschip þe partijs of þe hed. Þerfor, it avoidyþ replecioun of þe hed and drawyþ away þe mater. Þerfor, it is goode in þe hed vayne.

4175 3iff ffrenesis come ffor boylyng of blode in þe lyuere, lete hym blode in basilica. And 3if it ne be noȝt so, lete hym blode in þe hede vayne and so of alle oþer causys.

Jn þe 4, entende þat colde þynges in þe ffirst byginyng mow be do to him. For þey puttþ away þe mater and confortþ þe leme. Þerfor, oleum rosaceum is goode þerfor and vynegre and oþer þinges þat biþ forsaide.

4180 Jn þe laste, entende þat in ffrenesi whan it is confemed, þouȝ þou do al þese medicynes to hym, jt ne availeþ noȝt, but þey makyþ colde þe matere and puttþ out vapours. And it is so myche þe better 3if þe iuse of ache be medlyd þerewiþ.

⁴²⁰ riȝt] preceded by noȝt deleted in red ink

⁴²¹ were] corr. by deletion of wel in red ink

⁴²² kynde] preceded by g deleted in black ink

⁴²³ drawyþ] drawyþ

De Sternutacione, [23]⁴²⁴

Sternutacione, þat is fnesinge, is a natural meuyng of þe brayn for to put out mater þat harmyþ.

4185 Causa. Enchesoun hirof comyþ wip out oþer wip in. 3if it cause wip outforþe, þat may be pouder of ffrotynge oþer þe sunne. 3if it come of causis wip in, oþer it is naturel oþer violent. It is naturel whan þere is any euel matere in þe brayn, þan þe vertue þat is sensible felyþ hyt and meuyþ þe vertue of þe soule for to put hyt out. And þerfor, þis puttyng out wip grete soun is clepyd sternutac[io],⁴²⁵ of whyche spekiþ Galen quinto de morbo and seyþ þat is no meuyng of euel, but of kynde.

4190 Þe material cause is humour vaperous by wey of reume þat agreueþ þe brayn. And somtyme it comyþ of plurisis and somtyme of peripleumonia. Whan þey aryseþ to þe brayn, þey makþ corisam. And þis maner meuyng may be a meuyng of euel.

Þese signes biþ open and ne mow nozt be prouay. For þere is grete soun þeron whan it passþ by strayte placys.

4195 Pronosticacio. Ypocras seiþ [f. 80r] in pronosticacioun ffnesyng wip a reume is euel and ffnesyng in euery sikenesse is euel and properly of þe rybbis and of þe longys.

Entende þat ffnesyng is in þe first bygynnyng of pasciouns wip a reume oþer in þe ende and wip out reume. 3if it be wip a reume, it is allegate euel in what place so it be. 3if it come in þe ende oþer whan þe sikenesse goþ a weyward, þan it is goode and prinspaly 3if þe pascioun be deplyche, as Galen seiþ in Pronosticacioun vpon þis particle: sternutacio, etc. Jtem, sternutacio is goode to put out 4200 secundina and a dede childe ffor it is an hoot meuyng þat smyteþ hard a dounward. And in a sikenesse, 3if þou make stronge medicynes ffor to fnese and he ne ffnese nozt, þan þe nede is isped of þe pacient.

4205 Cura. 3if it come of primityf causis it may liztly be cured. Whan þe cause is remeued, 3if it be hote, anoynte his nostrelles and his templys wip oyle of rosis, violis, and nenifar. And 3if it come of coldenesse, do it wip oleum camomille and nigella. And 3if it come of an hote reume, fume hym wip rosis, sandali, aqua rosaceum, and aceto and oþer mo. And 3if it come of a cold reume, fume hym wip ladanum, ambra. Entende þat in euery reume it is bettre for to make hym swe[te] smellynges. Alle his metis þat he etþ schulleþ be hote. Wipþaldyng of þe breþe is goode þerfore and corisa and prinspaliche in a colde cause.

4210 Clarificacio. Entende þat basilicon and oþer þinges þat smellyþ swete⁴²⁶ and biþ hote and resolyng mow be goode in fnesinge, oþer it comyþ of a reume oþer of euel complexioun oþer coriza is goyng a weyward and it may come of colde cause. And þan þis may auaile to drawe away þe breþe and conforte and make hote. Herafter we wolleþ speke of þis matere in þe chapitre de egritudinibus narium.

De Incubo, [24]⁴²⁷

Incubus is a fantasye in slepe þat pressþ þe body and agreueþ and doþ away meuyng and speche.

4215 Causa. Incubus is a name of a deuel. And þerfor, olde men seiþ þat whan jncubus is directe vpon a mannys body and prinspaly whan he slepiþ vward, corupcioun fallþ on hym þat hym semþ

⁴²⁴ 23] 22

⁴²⁵ sternutacio] sternutaco

⁴²⁶ swete] swe

⁴²⁷ 24] 23

pat he schal [f. 80v] be apraste. And zif it come to childeryn soukyng, ofte tyme þey dyen þeron and for þey ne mowe nozt suffre so grete corrupcioun. And þis is opinyoun of filosofres. Comyn men seyen þat it is an olde womman þat tredip a man. And it nys nozt so. Jncubus comyþ somtyme of causis wipout
4220 and somtyme of causis wip in. 3if it come of causis wip out: zif a man slepe and þere come sodeynly colde vppon hys hede þat pressip and stoppiþ oþer whan eny man slepiþ vppon grete replecioun of mete and drinke.

Causis wipin is vapour corrupt and resolued of humours þat stoppiþ and agreuyþ þe brayn and þe herte so þat þe spiritus ne mowe nozt plenerly go in al þe body. And for þey faileþ first in fete and
4225 hondis; þerfor, it semyþ þe pacient þat it bygynneþ first atte fete litel and lytel and after þat it occupieþ alle þe body. After þat þe vapours agreueþ. And þerfore, þey spekiþ in her slepe derkely and cryeþ after helpe as wel as he may speke. And he schal be sore agarst and þat is for fummis þat biþ corrupt and derkiþ þe spiritus, whiche ffume comyþ of blode and somtyme of colera grossa and somtyme of fleume and somtyme of malencolie.

4230 Signa. Signes of þis pascioun biþ iknowe by þe pacient. Signes of humours biþ ofte ysaide.

Pronosticacioun. To what man þis pascioun comyþ ofte, but he be cured þerof, he schal falle in apoplexiam oþer epilenciam oþer spasmus oþer paralysim oþer in sodeyn deþ. And zif þis come þe while a man wakip, þat is worst of alle. And zif he swete þereafter a colde swoot and his herte quake, it is euel.

4235 Cura. In þe first bygynnyng to what man þat þis pascioun is ywoned for to come, he mote haue a prouay falle for to wake hym anone whan he huyreþ hym ffalle in his slepe, þan he schal awake hym and frote hys hondys and his fete and his hede harde and sprengge hys face wip watere of rosis and make hym cast and zeue hym dya anthos wip musco oþer dya ambra.

4240 3if it come of grete coldenese of þe hede, anoynte hym wip oleum laurinum, costino, rutaselino, and oþer mo.

3if it come of grete replecioun of þe stomak, make hym caste and clisterijs and abstinence.

3if it come of blode, lete hym blode. And zif it come of oþer humours, purge hym as it ffallip [f. 81r] þerfore. And allegate do þerto yeralogodion oþer yerarufini.

4245 Hys dietyngge schal be sotil and he schal leue in ioye and in gladnesse and schal forsake alle maner sorowze. And he schal vse medicynes þat confortip þe herte, as dyacameron, dia arodon, julij, and oþer mo. And purge hym wip euforbium and pulpa coloquintida appareyled and repressed as it ffallip þerfore.

De Epilencia, [25]⁴²⁸

Epilencia is a pascioun of þe brayn official þat doþ away meuyng of al þe body for opilacioun þat is in þe ventricu[les]⁴²⁹ of þe brayn þat biþ prinspal.

4250 Causa. Enchesoun of þis pascioun is humour oþer wyn þat is grete þat stoppiþ þe ventricules of þe brayn þat lettip þat þe spiritus ne mowe nozt passe to alle þe body. And þerfor, þey beþ constrayned to falle sodeynly to þe erþe and þey ne felip nozt and þey ne mowe in no maner stonde, but zif þe pascioun be lytel, as it schal be seyde hiraftere. And he meuyþ allegate wip his hondis and wip his fete

⁴²⁸ 25] 24

⁴²⁹ ventricles] ventricularis

and his breþe is ful of spume and his mouþe. And zif þe prinspal ventricules of þe brayn be stoppyd þat
4255 hyt is appoplexia for of þe same mater is þat oon þat is þat oþer. But in apoplexia þe passyngis out biþ
mor prinspaly stopped. In þis pascioun þe[i]⁴³⁰ litle biþ ystopped. And þerfor, paroxismus of epilencia nys
but schort and it nys nozt mortel of hym silf.⁴³¹ And paroxismus of apoplexia is contynuel til he be dede.
And zif he schal leue, he schal be delyuered wiþ in þe ferþe, but it wole passye in paralisym siþþe þe
4260 mater⁴³² of epilencia is in þe meatis of þe brayn and nozt in þe prinspal and þe mater is neizt to þe
nerues of þe hede þan þis matere is depe in þe nerues and þe nerues drawiþ abrode and bicomyþ
schorte. And in þis maner epilencia is wiþ þe crampe.

þe nerues bicomyþ schorte and biþ drawe to here propre place þat þey mowe þe bettre put away
þinges þat agreuyþ, as Auicen seyþ. And somtyme þe mater is so sotil þat spasmus schewiþ but lytel. þis
opilacioun comiþ of fleume, for þe most parte, and afterward of malencolie and þan of blode and it
4265 comyþ last of colre þan of any oþer humour. And some tyme it comyþ of wynde and of vapours resolved
of humours and allegate mater þat is wyndy is horrible.

[f. 81v] Causis goynge tofore biþ norþeren wynde þat sittip somdele to þe norþe and alle þinge
þat makip his hed hoothe, as longe duellynge in þe sunne, oþer baþis neiz þe fuyre, oþer grete
coldenesse, and mete and drinke to myche, and drunkenesse, and vsynge of metys þat biþ fumous, as
4270 garlik, onyouns, ffruytes, and oþer mo, and prinspaly euel regimen and of euel dietyngge, as Galen seiþ
vppon þis afforism: epilentuorum inuenibus, etc.

þis pascioun þat is so horrible ne may nozt come but of euel dietinge, but hapliche in hem þat
haueþ a feble hed oþer zif he take hyt in his generacioun for in suche men lytel trespas helpiþ þerto.

Epilencia comyþ of causis priued oþer of causis goynge to fore. þat is to seyngge þat some tyme it
4275 comyþ of þe brayn and somtyme of oþer partijs of þe body. For somtyme malicious fume wyndy ariseþ
of þe lounys to þe hed and stoppiþ þe meatis and makip paroxismus of epilencia. And somtyme it
comeþ of þe lyuere and somtyme of þe splen and somtyme of þe reynes and of þe guttys and of þe
bladdre and somtyme of þe fete and somtyme of þe hondis.

Epilencia somtyme kepiþ peryodos and somtyme it ne doþ nozt. For somtyme it folewiþ þe
4280 meuyngge of þe sunne and comyþ onys in þe zere. And somtyme it folewiþ þe meuyngge of þe mone and
somtyme it comyþ in þe first quarter of þe mone, þat is moyste, oþer in þe 2, þat is more moyst, and
somtyme it comeþ after þe fulle of þe mone and þan þe mater is more stronge. Somtyme it passiþ twey
moneþes or þis pascioun come oþer 3 and somtyme more. Somtyme it comyþ of vycis of þe marys and
corupcioun of sperme and menstrua. And somtyme þis pascioun comyþ anoon after þat he is bore. And
4285 somtyme þis pascioun is longe duringe and stronge and somtyme it is schorte. And Y haue yseyz hyt
somtyme so schorte þat þe pacient ne dede no more but lenede to þe wal oþer to some oþer þinge. And
whan he frotyd his face a lytel it went away. And somtyme it is so schorte þat he ne lenyþ nozt, but he
hap perturbacioun of his hed and his yzen duskip and he was war þerof. And er he had seyde 3 aue
4290 maria, his pascioun passyd a wey and he caste a lytel and alle it went away.⁴³³ But þis pascioun come
ofte aday and somtyme ne hauyd no mynde after her fallynge in what maner **[f. 82r]** it was wiþ hym and
some haueþ mynde afterward of her fallynge. And some men defendiþ hem in paroxismo and some

⁴³⁰ þei] þe

⁴³¹ silf] preceded by sel deleted in red ink

⁴³² mater] preceded by na deleted in black ink

⁴³³ away] followed by an illegible deletion in red and black ink

men castiþ and some men schitiþ and of some her kynde passiþ from hem. And þis falliþ al after
dyuersite of þe mater and qualite and quantite and þe place þat it sittip on and after þe particuleris of
þe pacient. And somtyme epilencia comyþ for wormys. And somtyme it is wiþ anoþer euel, as of sincopis
4295 as of þat is corupt and turneþ into kynde of venym and gob to þe herte and makip sincopin and so it gob
to þe hede and makip epilenciam and þan þey haueþ euel lokynge. And zif a man þat haþ þis pascioun
haue þe fume of his owne nayles he schal falle and rizt so wiþ galbanum and þe same of mirre and þe
same maner of ache.⁴³⁴

Epilencia comiþ myche to childeryn. And somtyme it comyþ to hem for euel ordynaunce of þe
4300 norice and whan childeryn drinkiþ myche wyn and biþ drunke þerof and somtyme it comyþ of venymous
bestis.

Signes herof biþ open. Signes of epilencia þat is to comynge biþ þese: his tounge zelu and
somdele whyte and his veynes grene þat biþ vnder þe tunge, scotomia, vertigo, jncubus. Alle þese
signifieþ epilenciam þat is to comynge. Þe same manere doþ greuous slepe wiþ false fantasies þat biþ
4305 dredeful. Signes of þe humour þat is in þe cause biþ itake in paroxismo and some to fore and some after.
In paroxismo whan his spume is myche and viscouse and whyte and his pascioun dure longe wiþ myche
agreuaunce, þat is signe of fleume. And after his accesse þou schalt loke wheþer he be fleumatik or no:
and zif he lyue in reste and vsiþ metys þat engenderiþ fleume and zif he be replete and zif his vryne be
4310 lowe in coloure and þicke in substaunce wiþ a maner residence ilike glas molte, and zif þese signes be
and oþer ylike hirto, þan we may be serteyne þat þe mater is fleumatik. And zif al þese be more þynne
in colour, it is signe of fleume salsum. Whan he is in his accesse, zif þe spume in his mouþe be zelu and
his face rede and after his accesse he haue signes of blode and redenesse of veynys þat biþ in his yzen
and zif he vse dietynge þat multiplieþ blode and þerwiþ zif his vryne be rede and þe tyme be in veer,
þan þe mater comyþ of blode.

4315 Zif his accesse be lytel and lyzt and his spume zelu and after zif his face be colerike, hoot of
complexioun and wrapful as he were somdele wode, and þe tyme somer, and zif he vse regymen þat
engenderiþ colere, and his **[f. 82v]** vryne be zelu and þynne, þan it comyþ of colre. Zif his spume be lytel
in paroxismo and ledy, and his face ledy in⁴³⁵ coloure and blak, and after his accesse zif his colour be of
malencolie and he be agarst and nyse, and it be in heruest tyme, and he haue vsed⁴³⁶ metis þat
4320 engendriþ malencolie and [h]is⁴³⁷ vryne be lowe in coloure and þynne, þan it comyþ of malencolie. And
zif þis malencolie be engendered wiþ blode adust, þan after his accesse he haþ a maner lawzinge and is
ylike to mania lupina. And zif it come of fleume salsum, þan he haþ a maner reste. And zif it come of
malencolie adust, he schal be sory and besy and haregous lokynge.

4325 Signes in what place þe mater be. If it be in þe brayn, þe pacient ne schal nozt wite whan his
pascioun wole come and allegate he schal haue akyng in his hed and agreuaunce wiþ disterbaunce of
wytte. Zif it come of oþer lemys, þan he schal be war to fore or his accesse come so myche tofor þat þey
huydiþ hemsilf and akyng is in þe same place whannys þe mater comyþ. Zif it be in þe stomak, he haþ
fflatynge and akyng in þe stomak. And zif it come of mirac, it is wiþ wynde. And zif it come of þe lyuere,
he schal haue agreuaunce in þe rizte syde and þe same maner of þe splen in þe lifte syde. And zif þe

⁴³⁴ ache] preceded by an illegible deletion in black ink

⁴³⁵ in] preceded by and deleted in black ink

⁴³⁶ vsed] preceded by an illegible deletion in black ink

⁴³⁷ his] is

4330 mater be in þe reynes, þan his kynde gob fro hym in his accesse. And zif it be in þe bladdre, he bepissip himsylf. And zif it be in þe guttys, he defouleþ hymself. And zif it be in þe maris, menstrua biþ wiþhalde. Zif it come of corrupcioun of sperme, þan it comeþ to weduis and to men þat kepib hem silf from wymmen and nere nozt ywoned do so. And of what leme it come, allegate he schal haue agreuance in þe same place.

4335 Pronosticioun. Zif þis pascioun come to a womman wiþ childe, in þe berynge of þe childe heo is delyuered þerof.

Zif his accesse be lizt and schorte and after he knowib hyt wel and is aschamyd þerof, þat is signe þat he may [be cured].⁴³⁸ Zif morphea alba come in his hed, it is signe þat he may be cured.

4340 Zif his accesse be longe and greuouous and he ne haue no mynde þerof after þe tyme, þat is signe þat it is hard to cure oþer impossible.

Zif a childe take epilenciam in his moder wombe and after þat castib and purgib hym of many superfluytees [f. 83r] þat biþ watery, it is signe of delyueraunce. And zif it ne be nozt so, it nys no signe of delyueraunce. For whan any man is engenderyd in tyme of menstruorum oþer of vnclene spermis oþer his fader and moder haþ þis pascioun and þe childe haue þat pascioun, he nys nozt curable. For after tyme þat he is out of his moder wombe þe euel complexioun folewiþ hym.

4345 And zif any man haue in þe ferþe zere oþer in þe vij zere any man haue þe epilencye of a cause priued of þe brayne, zif he contynue by elde, he ne schal neuer be cured for þe elde þat comyþ after biþ colde and þe sikenesse haþ ytake eritage.

4350 Zif þou dout whaþer he be cured or no, ffume hym wiþ gotys hornys. And zif he ne ffalle nozt, he is cured. And zif he ffalle, he nys nozt ycured. And zif þe accesse of epilencia come ofte, and prinspaly in an olde man, þat is perile of deþ. þus myche Y sey zow of epilencia. Y had many in my cure, zonge and olde, and pore and ryche, men and wommen, and almost of euery maner spice of epilencia, and zitt by me, ne by no man þat Y euer sawe, ne was no man cured þerof, but it were a childe oþer þe pascioun come of euel regimen and ne dured nozt longe tyme and Y was rizt diligent þere about and þe pacient obedient. Wharfor Y sey zif þere come any swiche pacient to zow, ne make ze no fals bihestis fforto cure hym for in euery epilencia is ful hard for to do away whan he is irootyd.

4355 Cura. Whan any man is in þis accesse and lyeþ adoun, put þy mouþe ouer hys ere and say þese versus 3 sypes:

Jaspar fert mirram, thus Melchior, Baltazar aurum.

4360 Siqius portat secum h[i]c⁴³⁹ tria nomina regum, soluitur a morbo Deum petate⁴⁴⁰ caduco.

Whan þese versus biþ ysayde þre siþe⁴⁴¹ in þe hole of his ere it is aproued ofte þat þey ariseþ vp. And some men seyþ þat zif it be wryte in a scrowe and bere hyt atte hys necke þat it cureþ hym profyteliche. Also, men seyen þat zif his fader and his moder oþer his frendes fast þre daies and þan þey schul go to chirche and huire masse and after þe masse a truwe preste schal seye ouer his hede a godispel þat is yseyde in ymberne of quatuor temporum after þe feste of þe croyse. And þis is in þe godisspel: [f. 83v] erat spumans et stridens et hoc genus demonij non eicetur nisi orotione et j^le/iunio.⁴⁴²

⁴³⁸ be cured] see commentary

⁴³⁹ hic] hec

⁴⁴⁰ petate] preceded by pa deleted in black ink

⁴⁴¹ siþe] followed by s deleted in black ink

⁴⁴² jeiuino] corr. by deletion of u in black ink

And þe same prest mote rede hyt ouer his hede aneue azen and þan he mote wryte þe same godispel and lete þe pacient bere hyt at his necke. Þis cureþ hym profitlyche wiþ out any drede.

4370 Pere biþ many þinges þat cureþ epilenciam. Oon is viscus quercinus. 3if it be bore at his necke, þis cureþ hym profitely and yzeue in what maner þat þou wolt. Jtem, pionia romana doþ þe same.

þe sauour of rue ofte ytake oþer allegate is goode þerfore. Gumma rute agrestis, 3if it be medlyd wiþ barliche mele and vynegre, lete hem smelle hyt allegate; it is goode þerfore.

4375 A girdel made of a woluy's skyn, 3if it be weryd next hym, is goode þerfore. 3if þe blode of a wesel medlyd wiþ vryne, lete hym bere hyt oþer ete hyt ffor it is goode ffor hym. Jtem, peletre tempered wiþ hony and ibore at his necke, it is goode þerfore.

Jtem, take a brid þat is clepyd cuculus and lute him in a potte and brenne hym in a fourneys til he may be pouderyd and zeue þe pacient of þis poudre for hit cureþ hym.

4380 Jtem, þe runnyng of an hare is goode þerfore. Jtem, piretrum conditum is gode þerfore. Take pelletre and kutte hyt to smal gobettys in þe gretenesse of a beene oþer half a been and make hyt moyste in water many daies, as me doþ of 3inziberis, and þan make hyt wiþ sugre and lete hym vse þerof for it is goode for hym.

4385 Whan he is in his accesse, frote wel his hondys and his fete and put some tre bytwix his teef for þe drawyng of his breþe, so þat þou ne harmy nozt his teef and frote his tunge wiþ triacle oþer wiþ metridatum oþer wiþ þe iuse of ruwe and cast þe iuse of ruwe in his nose. And after his accesse make hym cast and frote his hede and alle his body bygynnyng aboue and drawe downward and þan lete hym reste. And þan he schal ete mete þat be lizt for to defye, as partriges, hennys, and capones. And þan avoyde þe mater and first defye þe matere after þe humour þat is in cause and after þat þe pacient may bere hyt.

4390 J wole bygynne at childern for it comeþ most in hem for myche drinkyng of wyn and for corrupcioun of mylke and for euel regymen. Þerfor, in þe first amende his regimen and of þe norise. And lete hym vse sotil dietyng and temperate and þe norise may nozt vse coitus and þe childe ne schal drinke no wyn and alle drunkenesse mote be forsake.

4395 For Galen spekiþ [f. 84r] of wyn and seyþ as wyn is helpe to olde men, so it is confusioun to childerne. Lete hym smelle ysop for ruwe is to stronge for a childe. 3if he be so olde þat we may sikerly do medicynes to hym, þan 3if þe cause be of blode oþer his body be replete, in what cause so it be, lete hym blode de sophena after þat de sephalica and þan in þe veynes þat biþ vnder þe tunge and þan sette hym ventoses vnder his schulderys and þan make hym cauterijs.

Jn hote causis he schal vse þis syrupe:

4400 **110 Rx** endiuie, scariole, lactuca, coriandri recentis ana ʒ iij, rute, pionie, ysopi, polij montani, absinthium ana ʒ j, s[u]cci⁴⁴³ fumiterre libra β, semen rute, semen pionie, sesileos, anisi, maratri, iij semina frigidorum ana ʒ j, mellis and 3uccare ana quater iij. And make herof a syrupe.

And þan purge hym wiþ þis medicine:

111 Rx agarici ʒ iij, pulpe coloquintide, diagridij, reuberberata ana ʒ j, masticis, bdellij, semen rute, siseleos, gariofilorum, foliorum absinthium, foliorum mente ana ʒ j, yerarufini ʒ iij. Medle hem wiþ

⁴⁴³ succi] sicci

4405 oximelle squillitico and medle hem after 15 dayes þat þey biþ made. Þou myzt zeue hym $\frac{3}{\beta}$ and make þerof pelotis oþer zeue hym þerof more oþer lasse after þe particularis.

And zif his body be purged sufficiantlyche make hym a styue and do þeron þe herbis þat biþ in þe syrupe, alle saf hony and sugre. And þis schal be done fastynge 15 daies to gedre onys a day to fore mete oþer more, zif hym likeþ wel. And euery tyme þat he goþ out of his stuwe, lete hym vse þis opiata:

4410 **112 Rx** tiriace, rubeae trosiscate ana $\frac{3}{j}$. Zeue hem wiþ a decoccioun of absinthium in wyn.

Zif þe mater be of fleume, þat falliþ most, defye þe mater in þis manere:

113 Rx radices yreos, aristologie, rosarum, squille, ysopi, pionie romani, visci quercini, polij montani, origani, calamenti, vtriusque saluie, vtriusque rute ana $\frac{3}{ij}$, semen rute, sicileos, semen pionie romane, anisi, maratri ana $\frac{3}{ij}$, florum sticados arabici $\frac{3}{iiij}$, s[u]cci⁴⁴⁴ absinthium, fumiterre ana libra β , mellis libra j and β . Make herof a syrupe libra ij.

Zif þe mater come of þe stomak do þerto mentis. And zif it be in þe lyuere, spicenarde, squinantum, calamus aromaticus. And zif it come of þe maris, do þerto rubea maior, arthemisia, sauina, and so of alle þe oþer. Do þerto þinges þat haueþ properte to þe same leme. Whan þe mater is defyed, purge hym in þis manere:

4420 **114 Rx** agarici, turbithe, aloen ana 3 iij, euforbij, pulpe coloquintide, esule ana 3 j, yeralogodion $\frac{3}{\beta}$, masticis, bdellij, siceleos, semen rute, zinziberis, foliorum mente, [f. 84v] semen absinthium, gariofilorum, spicenar[di]⁴⁴⁵ ana $\frac{3}{j}$. Medle hem wiþ oximel squillitico and after 15 daies of his confeccioun, zif hym from 3 iij til foure oþer more oþer lasse after þe particulers. Þan stuwe hym and in þe stuwe put þe herbis þat biþ in þe syrupe and at euery tyme he schal vse tiriaca and metridatum ana $\frac{3}{j}$. And zeue it hym as it is forseyde by ordre.

Zif þe mater come of malencolie, defye hyt in þis maner:

115 Rx radices feniculi, petroselini, brusci, sparagi, graminis, aristologie $\frac{3}{ij}$ of alle, ysopi, pionie romane, rute, polij montani ana $\frac{3}{j}$, s[u]cci⁴⁴⁶ boraginis, s[u]cci⁴⁴⁷ scabiose, s[u]cci⁴⁴⁸ fumiterre ana libra β , semen pionie, semen rute, visci quercini, epithimi, foliorum sene, polipodij, anisi, florum sticados arabici ana $\frac{3}{ij}$, mellis roset libra ij. Make þerof a syrupe.

Whan þe mater is defyed, purge hym in þis manere:

116 Rx agar[i]ci,⁴⁴⁹ pulpe coloquintide ana 3 ij, lapidis armenici [nouies] abluti 3 iij, yerarufini 3 vj, bdellij, masticis, semen rute, secileos, cinamomi, gariofilorum, ffoliorum mente, foliorum absinthium ana 3 β . Medle hem wiþ oximel squillitico. And after 15 daies of his confeccioun, zeue hym 3 iij oþer more oþer

⁴⁴⁴ succi] sicci

⁴⁴⁵ spicenardi] spicenar

⁴⁴⁶ succi] sicci

⁴⁴⁷ succi] sicci

⁴⁴⁸ succi] sicci

⁴⁴⁹ agarici] agarci

4435 lasse after þe particularis. And þan stuwe hym wiþ þe same herbis þat biþ in þe syrupe and zeue hym triacle wiþ auream alexandrinam and kepe þe ordre þat is forseide.

And after þe tyme þat he is clene, lete hym vse caputpurgijs and medicynes to make hym fnese and fomentaciouns and bapis. Caputpurgia schulleþ be made wiþ maiorana; ffnesinges wiþ castoreum; [ellebre],⁴⁵⁰ and piper; ffomentaciones wiþ anthos, sticados. And zif þe cause be colde, make hyt hote.

4440 And zif þe cause be hot, make his hede colde wiþ temperate þinges. And zif it be drye, make hyt moyste. And zif it be moyste, make hyt drye. Alle þese þinges schulleþ be done by ordre 3 tymes in þe tyme of veer, þat is in þe first bygynnyng and in þe myddel and in þe ende. And 3 tymes in heruest and onys in somer and onys in wynter.

4445 3if þis pascioun come of þe splen, cure hym as þe pascioun of þe splen and þe same manere of þe stomak and of þe lyuere and of oþere lemes. 3if it come of þe þombe, strayne hym harde to fore his accesse and make a cauterie and so of þe oþer lemys, zif it be possible.

Entende þat longe vse of metridatum curiþ ep[i]lenciam⁴⁵¹ and longe vse of þis confeccioun cureþ hyt prinsplay.

4450 3if þe cause be colde, take many squillys made clene and appareyled as it ffalliþ for hem and put hem in an erþen vessel yglared and do þerto so myche [f. 85r] hony þat keuery hem and hele þe potte wiþ a grete skyn and sette þe poot in þe sunne in þe canclere daies. And euery day meue hyt to gedre in þe maner of conserf of rosis 40 dayes. And þan boyle hyt in oximel duretico and zeue hyt hym in þe maner of a syrupe. Þis confeccioun may be zeue by hym self til 3 ij euery day in þe mornynge. 3if we ne mowe nozt abide so longe tyme, dizte hyt vpon askys þat be hote.

4455 Jtem, make hym clisterijs wiþ boþe centaure. Jtem, make hym cast wiþ seed of radic and wiþ oximel duretico.

Jtem, jn a colde cause, lete hym vse þis electuarium:

3if he be riche:

117 Rx dia ambra, dya cameron, dya margariton ana ʒ iiij. Medle hem to gedre.

4460 3if he be pore, lete hym vse þis:

118 Rx dya mente, diattrion pipereon, dyacitoniten ana libra β. Medle hem to gedre.

3if þe cause be hoot, lete hym vse þis electuarium:

119 Rx triasandali, zuccare roset, dya rodon abbatis ana ʒ iiij. Medle hem to gedre.

4465 Jtem, zif þe cause be hoot, lete him vse coriandrum in his sauce. And zif þe cause be colde, he schal vse þis poudre:

120 Rx trium generum piperis, ysopi, mente made drye ana ʒ j, gariofilorum, cinamomi, cubeborum, nucis muscate, cardamomi, galange, zeduarij, semen rute, semen pionie, siceleos, anisi, maratri, cimini

⁴⁵⁰ ellebre] electuarium

⁴⁵¹ epilenciam] eplenciam

ana ȝ β. Pulueryzentur and put hem in a sac de aluta and lete hym vse of þis poudere in alle þinges þat he etip.

4470 Item, ȝif þe cause be colde, lete hym vse þis confeccioun in whiche is myche helpe:

121 Rx ambra gresie, storacis calam[i]te⁴⁵² ana ȝ ij, ⁴⁵³ lapdani purissimi, masticis, thuris, gariofilorum, ligni aloes ana ȝ β, ⁴⁵⁴ musci Ɔ ij. Medle hem wiþ water of rosis.

4475 Off þis confeccioun he may vse in 3 maneres. First, make þerof pelotis in þe gretenesse of ciceris and in þe mornynge he schal swolewe hem hool. And take 3 þerof and lay vppon colys and lete hym take þe fume þerof. Þe þirde is þat he schal take þe sauour of alle þe confeccioun.

ȝif þe cause be hoot, lete hym vse þis confeccioun:

122 Rx ambra gresie, semen pione, ysopi, [b]lacte⁴⁵⁵ bizancie ana ȝ iij, sandali, musc[at]jelini,⁴⁵⁶ coriandri ana ȝ j. Medle hem wiþ water of rosis and vynegre and a litel ladani. And lete hym vse hyt in þe maner þat is forseide.

4480 ȝiff he may wite tofore of his fallynge, þan bynde fast his hondys and his fete þat þey ake aȝen and frote alle his body and prinspaly his hondys and his fete and þe maner of froty[n]ge⁴⁵⁷ is bygynne aboue and drawe adounwarde. Alle causis of epilencye schulleþ be eschewed and prinspaly replecioun of mete and of drinke and he [f. 85v] schal leue alle maner ffumous metis, as garlik, oyniouns, and alle þinges þat biþ to hote, and alle ffruytis, saf þat biþ stiptica and þat after mete, and he schal leue alle
4485 grewellys and al þinges þat biþ harde for to defye, and longe slepe, and forto slepe vppon his rigge, and forto hange his hede adoun. And whan he is on an heyȝ place, he ne schal noȝt loke adoun into depe placis. He ne schal noȝt huyre no soun of grete bellis ne criynge of lyouns ne noon horrible crye. And he schal forsake wreþe and pasciouns of þe soule, as drede and grete bysnesse and he schal leue alle þinges þat makip þe spiritus passe out.

4490 His ayre schal be clene and clere turnynge toward drynesse. Þerfor, it is goode for hem to wonye in hote regions and his duellynge schal be fer from waterys þat biþ hory. His chambre schal be fumed wiþ ysope, ruwe, and storax calamyta. And alle þe holys schulleþ be closed and þan alle his chambre wole be ful of þis fume. Þan open oon of þe fenestres and avente hyt a lytel and þan he schal go in his chambre and lygge vppon his bedde and his hede enhaunced an heyȝ wiþ pulis. And þe flore schal be
4495 strawed ful of ysope leuys⁴⁵⁸ and ruwe, pionie romane, polij montani. And in þe mornynge whan he aryste and þe superfluytees be put out, ffrote hys hede and al his body in þe maner as it is forseide. And lete hym holde in his honde þe forseide appul and he schal walke⁴⁵⁹ in clene placys þat biþ delytable.

⁴⁵² calamite] calamente

⁴⁵³ See commentary

⁴⁵⁴ See commentary

⁴⁵⁵ blacte] lacte

⁴⁵⁶ muscatelini] muscelini

⁴⁵⁷ frotynge] frotyge

⁴⁵⁸ leuys] preceded by rei deleted in black ink

⁴⁵⁹ walke] preceded by war deleted in red ink

þan take he mete in tempere and he schal nozt wasche hym self wiþ colde water ne wiþ hote but as lytel as he may.

4500 Of his brede. His brede schal be of whete þat growiþ in lizt londe and nozt in claye londe and his brede schal be wel bake and wel yleueyned and wiþ temperate quantite of salt and it schal be of oon day oþer of tweyne to þe moste. Alle oþer maner brede he schal forsake.

His wyn schal be clere and clene and ryþe and swote of sauour. And olde wyn he ne schal nozt vse for þe grete hete ne newe wyn for þe troublenese. And he schal⁴⁶⁰ take þerof in lytel quantite after þe kynde of þe wyn and þe tyme of þe zere and after þe regyoun.

4505 His water schal be of a clene welle wiþ out any euel sauour and rennyngestward, so þat þe sonne mowe smyte þeron in þe morowtyde. And þe place þat it rennyþ **[f. 86r]** vpon schal be clene and þe water þat he vsiþ schal be take sumdele fer fro þe welle þat it may clanse hym self by vertue of þe sterres.

4510 His fflesche in also myche as it is possible, he schal vse briddes þat biþ in vse, as saf þo þat swymmep in water. And zif he ne may nozt come þerto, lete hym vse flesche of a lombe þat be 12 moneþis olde and of a calf þat soukiþ and of kyddys and konynges and al oþer maner flesche he mote byleue.

Off ffische he schal leue alle maner fische, but zif he be constrayned for to ete fische, þan he schal ete fische þat is ful of schilles ysode in clene wyn wiþ salt and persile.

4515 Off ayren, he schal vse ayren rere.

Of wortys, zif þe cause be hote, he schal vse lactuca, spinarchia, coriandro, endiuia, and scariola, and attriplicibus. And zif þe cause be colde, he schal vse borage, betis, saffran, fenel, persile, sparagus. Alle oþer maner herbis he schal forsake. Alle manere chese he schal leue, but buttery chese and fatte and a lytel þerof after mete. He ne schal ete no mylke.

4520 Off ffruytes, he schal forsake alle maner fruytes, saf stiptica and þat in lytel quantite after mete, as it is forsayde.

Off coitus he may vse and, zif he haue leue þerto, in tempere. Of his trauaile, he may trauaile tofore mete as myche as he wole and after soper ful lytel.

4525 Grete replecioun of mete is ful noyouse for hym and hunger is euel for hem and prinspaly to hem þat haue sencyble mouþe of þe stomak. Grete hunger makip his acesse come to hym whan he is ful replete of euel humours.

Zif epilencia come of causis goynge tofore, remeue hem a wey. And zif it come of fumys resolued of partijs byneþe, cure hem first after þe party and humour þat is in þe cause, þat his fume be ylett þat it ne aryse nozt vp in as myche as it is possyble. And who so wole be bysy in þese þinges þat biþ forsaide, he may fynde wey ynowz þerto of lizt.

4530 Clarificacio. Zif any man doute in what maner humours mow aryse fro parties byneþe to þe hed, sippe þat þey biþ grete and humidouse, J sey þat Galen answerip vpon þis amphorism: non febricitantibus fastidium, etc. And he seyþ þat colera wiþ vapours⁴⁶¹ may aryse to þe brayn and prinspaly to hem þat biþ venymous and horrible **[f. 86v]** and ffoule, as it schewiþ in bestis þat haueþ epilenciam. Of what leme þat it come, it wole be watery þat is orrible and foule, but in þe noble lemys nozt so. For

⁴⁶⁰ and he schal] and he schal and he schal

⁴⁶¹ vapours] preceded by w deleted in black ink

zif it zede to þe herte, it wolde engendre sincopin; and zif it aryse to þe brayn, it engenderiþ epilenciam. For vapours congeliþ in þe brayn and afterwarde whan þey biþ bicomme harde þey falliþ adoun. And in þat manere, þey stoppiþ; and in þat maner, þey lettiþ þe passynge of þe spiritus. Þis is þe manere þerof, etc.

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Jn þe 2, some may doute why þe accesse of epilencia nys not contynuel, sippe it comyþ of causis ypriued for þe akynges is contynuel whan þe mater is in þe brayn. Y sey þat lytel mater⁴⁶² may suffice ynow3 for to make akynges, but to engendre epilenciam þe mater mote be myche. And þou3 þe mater hirof be in þe brayn, zitte þe mater nys nozt so myche to make⁴⁶³ his accesse allegate durynges.⁴⁶⁴ And zif it were contynuel, it ne were nozt epilencia but apoplexia.

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Jn þe 3, entende þat þou3 wyn be preschynges, zitt it is goode in epilencia to hem þat haueþ a colde stomak, so it be take in lytel quantite and in tempere qualite. Jn oper it ne schal nozt be zeue, but in þe goynge away of þe pascioun and whan his body is makyd clene whan it tourneþ þe mater in vapour.

Jn þe ferþe, entende þat whan þese accesse comyþ ofte, it dureþ lytel while and þat signifiþ þat þe pascioun may be liztly cured. Þe seelder þat it comyþ, þe worse it is to be cured.

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Jn þe 5, entende þat zif þe mater be in þe stomak, he schal cast; and zif it be in his guttys, he schal make ordure; and zif it be in þe bladdre, he schal make vryne; and zif it be in þe reynys, he schal lese his sperme, as it is forseide.

Jn þe 6, entende þat þe mone haþ 4 quarteres þat biþ ilike to þe 4 tymys of þe zere. Þe first is hote and moyste þat is ilike to veer. Þe 2 is hote and drye þat is ilike to somere. Þe 3 is colde and drye þat is ilike to heruyst. Þe 4 is colde and moyste þat is ilike to wyntere.

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Zif any man sey þat þe secunde quarter nys nozt drye for whan þe mone wexiþ alle moysture wexiþ, as it schewiþ in conchilibus. J sey þat wexinge þerof is in double manere. Þat is oon⁴⁶⁵ is verray, þat is þe first quarter, and þat oper is fantasticum oper schewynges, þat is þe 2 quarter. For moysture þat is drawe a brode it occupiþ þe more place and alle maner moysture wexiþ whan þe mone wexiþ oper beynges oper schewynges.

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De Apoplexia, 26, [f. 87r]

Apoplexia is a pascioun of þe brayn þat takiþ away meuynges and ffelynges in alle þe body þat comyþ sodeynly wiþ grete voyse ffor grete opilaciouns in þe passynges out and in þe ventriclis of þe brayn, boþe prinsipal and nozt prinsepal.

4565

Causa. Cause of þis pascioun is of causis wiþ out oper wiþ in. Wiþoute, as fallynges, smytynges, and grete coldenesse comynges to þe brayn oper to his hede oper of snowe or of oper þinges. Oper zif a man vse myche for go barhede⁴⁶⁶ in depe templis⁴⁶⁷ þat biþ of marbre. Zif it come of enchesouns wiþ in, þan it is of enposteme oper of a feuere or for blode þat fulfilliþ þe ventriclis or þe arterijs oper it comyþ of

⁴⁶² mater] preceded by akynges deleted in red ink

⁴⁶³ make] preceded by ma deleted in red ink

⁴⁶⁴ durynges] preceded by dr deleted in red ink

⁴⁶⁵ oon] preceded by is deleted in black ink

⁴⁶⁶ barhede] preceded by b deleted in red ink

⁴⁶⁷ templis] preceded by snowe deleted in red ink

4570 fleumatik humour⁴⁶⁸ oper for boþe oper of colere, but þat is seelde. And zif it falle, it is so myche þe worse for it is azen þe particularis.

Enchesoun goynge to fore may be drunkenesse and grete replecioun of mete and drinke and reste. And zif he was ywoned to be lette blode and leuyþ hit, and wiphaldynge of superfluytees, and grete vse of letynge blode þe while he is zonge, and myche rayn in wynter tyme in elde, and moyste mete, and leuyng of trauaile þat he was wonyd to do, and grete replecioun out of vse, and so of oþer
4575 mo.

Entende þat apoplexia hap 3 maneres. þat is distincion by partye of matere whan þe ventriculys biþ fulfilled boþe principal and vnprincipal and þe passingis out al, þan it is clepyd þe moste. And whan þey biþ yfilled racchingly, þan it is þe myddel. And zif replecioun goon to þe myddel, þan it is þe lest. And it may be knowe by his accidencis. For whan he drawiþ his breþe wiþ grete trauaile and spume in
4580 his mouþe and his voyse as he were astrangled and his breþe out of ordre, þan it is þe moste spice þerof. And zif he be wiþ out voys and breþe and spume and meuyng and felyng, þat is most worst. In þe 2, spice is sikynge and trauaile for to drawe his breþe, but no spume ne his voyse as he were astrangled.

Signa. Whan þou arte clepyd to a pacient and þou seest hym wiþout felyng and meuyng as he
4585 slepe in a grete slepe, þat is clepyd sebiþ and routiþ. þan clepe hym by his propre name an hyze and drawe hym by þe herys and make fast þy fingerys þeron and strayne hem wel and pricke hym wiþ a poyntel. And zif he ne answeriþ in no manere, þan it is appoplexia. [f. 87v] And þat zif it come sodeynliche vpon hym wiþ a grete voyse, somtyme it is grete doute wheþer he be dede oþer alyue for he ne feleþ ne meuyþ nozt and ne drawiþ nozt his breþe. þan close alle þe holys in þe house and take a
4590 lytel wolle þat be smal icarded and lay hyt to his mouþe. And zif þe herys of þe wolle meuye, he lyueþ zitte. And zif þey ne meue in no manere, he is dede. Oþer in þis manere, take a cupful of water and sette vpon his breste and lete al men in þe house sitte zif it be in a soler and lete þat water rest. And þan byholde and if it ne meuyþ noþinge, wiþ out drede he is dede. And zif þe mater⁴⁶⁹ meuye, he leuyþ zitte.

4595 Entende þat apoplexia is ilike to epilencia in mater and in settinge and þere is difference bitwixe hem. For epilencia comyþ by serteyn tymes and apoplexia ne doþ nozt so. For it wole make a man ded oþer it wole ende in a palesye. þe mater of appoplexia is so grete þat it ne may take no profyte determinacioun, but whan he is cured þerof he turneþ into þe palesye. For whan þe mater of apoplexia is departyd in nerues engenderiþ paralisim. As þe mater of þe palesye whan it is gaderyd to gedre
4600 engendriþ apoplexiam, þe same maner þe palesye terrmyniþ in appoplexia and appoplexia in paralisim.

Ferþermore, þou schalt ywite þat appoplexia dyuersiþ from slepe þat is greuous and depe, þat is iclepyd sebeth, and it dyuersiþ from litargia and from sincopis. For alle þese comyþ lytel and lytel, but appoplexia comiþ sodeynly and in appoplexia nys no drawynge of breþe ne none answere, but in þe oþer pasciouns wiþ grete violence.

4605 It dyuersiþ also from sincopi cordis for in appoplexia his face semeþ as it were a quycke man, but in sincopi his face is like to a dede mannys fface. Sincopis þat comyþ of þe stomak and of þe marys þou schalt yknowe þe humour þat is in þe cause in þis manere. Zif it come of blode alle his face wulle be

⁴⁶⁸ humour] preceded by huo deleted in red ink

⁴⁶⁹ mater] mater mater

rede. 3if it come of fleuma, his face wole be pale wiþ grete moysture. And 3if it come of causis medlyd to gedre, þe cause wole be medled. 3if it come of blode infecte wiþ malencolie, þan his face turniþ to ledy
4610 colour. And 3if colere, to 3elu wiþ lytel moysture. And 3if it come of enposteme, it is allegate wiþ a feure and þat is þe worst of alle. And 3if it [f. 88r] come of primitif causis, by hem it may be knowe.

Pronosticacio. Ypocras techiþ pronosticaciouns of appoplexia and seiþ þat it is impossible for to cure apoplexiam þat is stronge. And it be lizt appoplexia, it is ful harde to cure. Þe first spice and þe
4615 secunde ne biþ nozt ycured wiþ mannys honde, but þe þirde may be cured wiþ grete maystrie. Ypocras entendiþ þat whan any man lesiþ sodeynly his felynge and his meuyng and his voys þat wiþ in þe 7 day he schal dey, but 3if a feure take hym. And he seyþe 3if a drunken man falle sodeynly in a crampe wiþout any voyse he schal dey, but a feuer come þeruppon oþer 3if he be wonyd þerto in þe tyme whan his drunkenesse gob away. And Auicen seiþ þat some man is somtyme wiþout meuyng and felynge and wiþ out breþe as he were ded, but after a lytel while his pous meuyþ and he saiþ þat þis man may awake
4620 azen for his hete is so feble and caste away þat it haþ none nede to any ayre wiþ outforþe. And a man þat haþ þis pascioun schal abyde houres 72 er he be buryed. And euery man þat haþ apoplexiam schal also longe abyde or he be buryed, but þere biþ many men þat haueþ fewe frendys and þerfore many men biþ buryed quycke. And þo3 Ypocras and Auicen make pronosticacioun hirof, Y sey þat Y haue ysawe many men in þis pascioun and Y ne sey3 neuer none delyuered þerof. God schelde vs from
4625 sodeyn dep.

Cura. 3if þe cause come of blode, first lete hym blode in boþe sephalica. And 3if þe cause be of fleuma and his body be replete, 3itte lete hym blode in cephalica, 3if his vertue may abere hyt. Jn þe 2, make hym a clistere wiþ sticados and oþer comyn þinges and resolue þeron yerapigra or yerarufini or yeralogodion. And þan frote his fete and his hondys hard wiþ salt and vynegre flache, þan make hym
4630 fnese.

123 Rx ellebori albi, piperis, castorei ana ʒ j.⁴⁷⁰ Make þerof pouder and put some hirof in a rude and blowe in his nose and 3if he fnese, it is good for him.

And þan fume hym wiþ alip[t]a⁴⁷¹ muscata and galea muscata and þan make hym a fomentacioun to his hede wiþ a decoccioun of þese herbis:

4635 **124 Rx** vtriusque calamenti, vtriusque mente, vtriusque rute ana M ij.⁴⁷² Breke hem and boyle hem in wyn and make a fomentacioun for his hede. And þan make his hede drie [f. 88v] wiþ hote lynnen cloþys and wasche his hede wiþ a decoccioun of ruwe in wyn and þan anoynte hym herwiþ:

125 Rx euforbij, piretri, castorei, galbani, serapini, opopanac, trium generum piperis, sulphuris viui, sinapis, auxungie leonis ana ʒ j. Medle hem to gedre and lete it be colde and make þerof þe maner of a cappe and lay hyt vpon his [hede] and lete it be so hote þat it brenne þe herys almost. And whan it is
4640 almost colde hete anoþer and do þerto.

⁴⁷⁰ See commentary

⁴⁷¹ alipta] alippa

⁴⁷² See commentary

And þese þinges be do by ordre wipout any lettyng so longe til he awake oþer ligge stille ded, þat men ne mowe nozt seye þat he deyde for defaute of medicynes. For Auicen seyþ þat a feuere wipout apostem somtyme termynep in aposteme and he may termyne to gode and zitt he stondiþ as a dede
4645 man and after þat he leuyþ azen. And þerfor, no man þat haþ þis pascioun ne schal nozt be buried til after 3 daies and þat is þe space of houres⁴⁷³ 72. 3if he awake by Goddis grace, make hym caste and zeue hym sotil mete in lasse quantite þan in epilencia and þan zeue hym oximel durentik and oximel squillitico and purge hym wip yerarufini, yeralogodion and do alle þese by ordre, as it is forseide in epilencia. For þey acordiþ in causis and in cure; þerfor, it nys no nede to reherce.

4650 Clarificacio. Entende þat while þe breþe dure in appoplexia ne spare nozt to do medicynes to hym. For wip out medicynys he may dey rizt as a man þat is aprast. Somtyme his breþe may be so feble þat it ne schewiþ nozt to vs and prinspaly in hem þat haueþ a colde herte. Now breþe in appoplexia nys nozt for vertue of þe soule, but for kynde meuyng of wille, as Galen seyþ. And 3if any man seyþ þat, J sey þat it ne meueþ nozt in tyme of hele, but in tyme of grete nede, as in þis caas.

4655 In þe secunde, entende þat appoplexia for þe most parte is incurable. Þat is for þe noblete of þe leme and for þe gretenesse of þe mater. For a noble leme ne may nozt suffre for longe duryng of þis pascioun for grete anguysche þerof.

3if he be cured þat ne may not be profitelý for þe mychelnesse of þe matere þat is viscouse, but whan kynde bicomyþ stronge þan he puttiþ to placis þat biþ next and for in þat place neruys biþ engenderyd. Þerfor, þe mater falliþ in þe nerues and in þat maner paralis is engenderyd, as it is
4660 forsaide.

In þe 3, entende [f. 89r] þat paralis comyþ more in þe rizte syde þan in þe lifte. For it is more racching and þe holys biþ more open. And somtyme it comyþ in þe lifte syde for feblenesse of place. And þerfor, in what place þat it falliþ it engenderiþ.

4665 In þe laste, entende þat in appoplexia and epilencia, þou schalt put a bal oþer a tre bytwix his teep for to lete his breþe gon out wipout harme of his teep.

De Paralisi, 27

Parralisi is mollificacioun of þe nerues wip takyng away of felyng and meuyng.

4670 Cause. Some causis be wip out and some wip in. Wip out, as fallyng, smytyng, racching of þe nerues, brekyng and kuttynge ouerþiwert, dislocacioun, wreþe and drede, and grete coldenesse þat pressiþ and closiþ þe porys, oþere grete hete þat mak iþ þe humours passe out, and constryng, and byndyng, and oþer mo.

3if it come of causis wipinforþ, þan it biþ alle þinges þat stoppiþ in þe generacioun of þe nerues so þat þe spiritus ne mow not passe to lemys þat biþ sugett. Þese causis biþ many, as fleume, for þe most, and malencolie lasse and blode lasse and colre lest, but 3if it be medled wip any oþer humour oþer wip
4675 enposteme and oþer mo, as crisis. Þere biþ 4 pasciouns þat mowe turne in paralisim, as appoplexia, feuere cronica, colica, suffocacione matricis.

Entende þat þere is palesye, some is vniuersal and some is particuler. Particuler is in þe fete or in þe marice or in þe bladdre or in þe guttis or in þe stomak or in þe tunge or in þe nose or in oþere lemys.

⁴⁷³ heures] preceded by two illegible deletions in red ink

4680 Oþer it is vniuersal whan hit haldþ þat half þe body endelonge and somtyme it is in þat oon sydy and somtyme in þat oþer and somtyme in boþe. And zif it be in þe hede, þan it is appoplexia.

Bytwixe spasmum and paralisim is difference. For in þe palesye þe lemys drawiþ alonge for þe hool drawiþ þe sike and in paralisi þe mater is departyd into lemys.

þe þirde difference is for þe most of moyste mater and in þat manere þe nerues drawiþ a longe and wexiþ schorte in brede and þe contrarie is in spasma. First, for þe leme becomyþ schorte in lengþe and wexiþ longe in brede. In spasma, þe hole leme [f. 89v] drawiþ þe seke. For þe mater is adrauzt and acordiþ in þe holis of þe nerues and þerfor þe nerue wexiþ abrode. þe last diffirence is for þe mater of spasmus drawiþ more to drye and determyneþ in his propre terme. Paralisis is mollificacioun of þe nerues þat þou myzt take in þyn honde a leme þat is in þe palesye and heue hyt vp and doun as it were a welte leþer. In spasma it nys nozt so for þe nerues biþ contracte.

4690 Signa. þe pouis of paralisi is prouay and feble and bisy and out of ordre. His vryne whyte and þinne and somtyme it is myche ycoloured. For þe reynes þat ne mowe departie oþer by resoun of akyngþe oþer of a feuere oþer of some pascioun and partiþ þerwiþ.

þe place of þe pascioun is somtyme so colde as it were put in frost and þe hoole syde is as hote as it were fuyre. And his yzen somtyme bicomþ lyte. þe signes of þe humour þat is in þe cause biþ þese.

4695 3if it come of blode, þe pouis wole be foule and þe coloure of his body rede and his veynes ful.

3if it come of fleume, it wole be whyte and signys of fleume schewiþ in alle þe body. 3iff it come of malencolie, it wole be ledy of whiche it ne may not come by hym self. And 3if it be so, it is wiþ medlyngþe of some oþer humour and þat falliþ seelde and þan signes biþ medlyd. 3if it come of aposteme, it is wiþ a feuere and hardnesse is in þe place.

4700 Causis þat goþ tofore þou schalt knowe by þe signes of þe pacient.

Pronosticacio. 3if a childis vryne þat hap þe feuere be grene, it signifiþ þe palesye to comyngþe oþer spasmum. Paralisis þat is in olde men, it is ful hard to cure hem. Tremlyngþe þat comyþ vpon paralisis and it come of dislocacioun oþer of constraynyngþe of nerues oþer of rupture or of kuttynge ouerþwert, it ne takiþ no cure.

4705 Cura. In þe cure of paralisis þou most entende þat in þe first bygynnyngþe þou schalt zeue hym no medicine medlyd of hote and colde.

In þe 2, take kepe þat medicynes þat biþ to hote doþ harme and þerfor it is goode to take camomille, mellilote, anthos. For þinges þat biþ to hote dissolueþ to myche and departiþ þe mater and makþ þe pascioun wexe more.

4710 In þe 3, entende þat þe medicine [f. 90r] schal be put in þe bygynnyngþe of nerues for ells it wolde auaile lytel.

In þe 4, þou most take kepe of effecte of medicynes þat biþ hote vpon þe leme of þe palesye. For somtyme it makþ to hote and makþ vlcera in þe leme. And þerfor, he ne feiliþ nozt wheþer it helpe hym oþer do hym harme. þerfor, we schulleþ ofte byhalde 3if þe colour be rede and þe flesche to swolle. And 3if þou preyse hyt and it bicomþ whyte, it is goode signe. 3if it ne bicomþ nozt whyte⁴⁷⁴ whan þou presist hyt but leuyþ rede, þat is signe þat it is to hote and 3if vlcera come þerwiþ and þerfor þou most chaunge þy medicynes.

⁴⁷⁴ whyte] preceded by wh deleted in black ink

In ffirft bygynnyge, dyete hym wiþ water of barlige and ydromelle and wiþ þynne dietynge not only to 3 daies but to vij oþer 13, ʒif his vertue may bere hyt.

4720 His mete schal be birdys rostyð and yfryed and ydiʒt wel wiþ spicerye þat haþ goode sauour. And he may vse no wyn til þe ende of þe pascioun. He mote be wel apayed of mede and he ne schal drinke noon ale. Alle 6 þinges in naturel schul turne to dryenesse,⁴⁷⁵ as ayre, mete, drinke, slepe, wakyng, and so of þe oþere. And he schal drinke litel and his mete schal be drye. And he schal leue coitus, and slepe vppon replecioun of mete, drinkyng colde watere, and drinke after mete, stronge drunkenesse, wyn, 4725 ffastinge, and etinge of flesche and of fische, al maner soure þinge, and myche letyng blode, and longe duellyng in babe, and argentum viuum, and vynegre, colde ayre, applen, quinsis, trauailous meuyng vppon replecioun, and in colde ayre he mote kepe hoot his honden and his fete and nucha. He schal drinke lytel in al maner hunger and þrist. Pis is þe first cure.

4730 ʒif it come of blode, lete hym blode. And þan lete hym take ox[i]sacram⁴⁷⁶ and oximel diuretik and purge him wiþ catarticum imperiale and oxi laxatiuo and yerapigra. And þan enoynte hym wiþ oleum⁴⁷⁷ laurinum, costino, camemillo.

4735 ʒif it come of malencolie, defye hyt and purge hym as it ffalliþ þerfore. And ʒif it come of enpostem, cure hym as it falliþ for enpostem and so of causis primityf. To a sengle mater þou schalt put to sengle medicynes. And ʒif þe pascioun be conpouned, þe medicines schullip [f. 90v] be medlyd. But for þe most part it comyþ of fleuma. Perfor, of þat cure we woleþ most speke.

In þe first bigynnyng make hym a clistere:

4740 **126 Rx** malue, mercurialis, abrotani, vtriusque centauree, vtriusque sticados, vtriusque rute ana M j, s[u]cci⁴⁷⁸ blete libra β. Make herof a decoccioun and in þe decoccioun resolue comyn oyle ʒ iij, mellis, salis, furfuris ana ʒ j, yerapigra, yeralogodion ana ʒ ij. Medle hem to gedre and clense hem and make þerof a clistere.

4745 ʒif he be costyf make hym first a mollificatyf and þan þis and þan frote wel his honden and his fete and þe place of þe pacient softly. And þan defye þe matere wiþ pipere and asa, oþer wiþ piper and acoro, oþer pipere and triacle, or wiþ piper and metridatum, oþer wiþ diatterion pipereon. And frote þe partijs wiþ þe rotis of lilie and purge hym wiþ yerapigra and yeralogodion scharpyd wiþ pulpa coloquintida and bdellium. Oþer defye þe mater in þis manere:

127 Rx radis feniculi, petroselini, apij, genciane, aristologie, rosarum, capparis, squille, acori, piretri, raphani, lilij ana ʒ iij. Stampe hem and tempere hem in whyte wyn a day and a nyzt.

4750 Tunc, **128 Rx** nar[c]ici,⁴⁷⁹ vtriusque saluie, vtriusque rute, vtriusque calamenti, centauree minoris, costi, ysopi ana ʒ ij,⁴⁸⁰ anisi, maratri, carui agreste, semen rute, spicenardi, squinanti ana ʒ j, mellis libra j. Make hirof a syrupe of libra ij.

⁴⁷⁵ dryenesse] preceded by hym deleted in red ink

⁴⁷⁶ oxisacram] oxisacram

⁴⁷⁷ oleum] preceded by ye deleted in red ink

⁴⁷⁸ succi] sicci

⁴⁷⁹ narcici] nartici

⁴⁸⁰ See commentary

Whan þe matere is defyed, purge hym in þis manere:

4755 **129 Rx** agarici, turbithe ʒ ij, euforbij, pulpe coloquintidis, elacterides ana ʒ j, masticis, ʒinziberis, bdellij, salis gem[me],⁴⁸¹ serapini, castorei, carui agreste, semen rute ana ʒ j, yerarufini, yeralogodion, yerapigra ana ʒ iij. Medle hem wiþ oximel squillitico and make þerof a gobett. And whan þou wolt vse hyt, lete hym take þerof ʒ iij oþer ʒ β or more or lasse after þe particularis. Pis medicine schal be zeue xv daies after his confeccioun, ʒif þe pacient may abide so longe.

4760 And þan enoynte hym wiþ þis oyle þat is oleum costinum, laurinum, juniperium, oleum de nuce romana, acoro, aut pireto, aut euforbio, aut spicenardi, aut nigella, aut ruta, aut sinapi, aut mirra, aut cordimine, þat is carui agreste oþer ysopo, and so of oþer oylis þat biþ sotil and hoot þat resolueþ and consumiþ, as oleum de balsamo, mel, anacardinum, adeps vulpis, vulturis, and oþer mo þat biþ hoot. He ne schal not haue þis oynementis til his body be clene [**f. 91r**] and þan he may vse drye styues. And þou schalt do þe same herbis in þe styue þat biþ in þe syrupe. And whan he gob out of his styue, euery tyme zeue hym tiriaca and aurea alexandrina ana ʒ β. Pis schal be contynued many daies whan his stomak is voyde. And do þerto þis enplastre wiþ cautelys þat biþ forsaied:

4765 **130 Rx** gummi rute agresti, euforbij, opopanac, serapini, galbani, castorei, mirre, ase fetidis, bdellij, piretri, nucis muscate, nucis romane, trium generum piperis, anacardi, tapsie, nigelle, sinapis, carui agreste, semen rute ana ʒ β. Medle hem wiþ oximel squillitico and make þerof a plastre and lay it vpon þe leme þat haþ þe palesye and þan þou myzt baþe hym.

4770 Take a fox in his skyn and seþe hym alle in water wiþ ruwe, calamentum, carui agreste, acoro, and baþe hym in þis water. Many men biþ deseyued in þis baþinge for þey doþ hyt or his body be clene. And þerfor, þe pascioun wexiþ more. Caputpurgia and castinge biþ goode for hym. In þe ende of þis pascioun, zeue hym colde wyn þat be hoot, but in lytel quantite. He schal ofte haue ventosis wiþ strayte mouþis wiþ out garsinge vpon þe hedys of þe nerues for it helpiþ wel. Fnesinges made wiþ elleboro biþ goode and wiþ medicines þat biþ resoluynge and stiptica schulliþ allegate be do þerto. Whan he
4775 bygynneþ for to amende, it is goode to meue þat leme vp and doun ofte.

Clarificacio. Entende þat paralis acordiþ wiþ þese particularis. He is a colde man of complexioun oþer an olde man and þe tyme is colde and þe regioun and he lyueþ his lyf in drunkenesse and in sleuþe and myche drinkynge of wyn and percaas his office is stronge colde,⁴⁸² as a fischer and so of oþer mo.

4780 In þe 2, entende þat þe leme þat haþ þe palessye, þoʒ he ne fele hyt noʒt, is⁴⁸³ febly nounsched. þat schewiþ wel for it wexiþ allegate more lene and drieþ. And þoʒ þe spiritus ne mowe not presche þerto, ʒitt þe nounschement preschiþ for a litel cloude lettþ shynynge of þe sunne, but profyte attriccoun drawiþ and it is harde to drawe, as it schewiþ in smyþes belewys for þey ne drawiþ noʒt only ayre but graynys and pouder and st[r]eis.⁴⁸⁴

⁴⁸¹ gemme] gem

⁴⁸² colde] preceded by as deleted in red ink

⁴⁸³ is] preceded by it deleted in black ink

⁴⁸⁴ streis] steis

4785 In þe 3, entende þat wyn nys nozt goode in no pascioun of nerues ne ioyntis ffor [f. 91v] it makyþ rawe materes preche. But in þe ende of þis pascioun it may be goode whan his body is makyd clene, so þat he ne take nozt þerof to myche quantite.

De Spasmo, 28

Spasmus is a pascioun of nerues þat drawiþ hem to here propre place ffro whannys þey comyþ and takip away meuyng of leme.

4790 þe causa. Some cause is wiþ out forþ and some wiþ in. Causis wiþ oute biþ many, as grete coldenesse þat pressiþ oþer grete hete þat dissoluyþ or prickynge of þe nerue wiþ a poyntel or a nelde oþer prickynge of scoriouns oþer bytyng of venymous bestis or grete trauaile oþer to myche coitus oþer grete flux of þe wombe or any þinge þat constrayneþ þe nerue to tourne to his owne place, as fallynge, cuttyng, and oþer mo.

4795 3if þe cause be wiþ inforþe þat biþ many causis, as enpostemys þere þe mater is gaderyd in oon place of þe nerfe oþer in his bigynnyng.

4800 In oþer causis þe mater comprehendip þe nerfe more and þerwiþ is grete wynde þat ne haþ no passinge out. And somtyme þe wynde is so lytel þat it passiþ away anoon by him silfe or wiþ a lytel frotyng and þerfor whan it comyþ in þe legge comyn men clepiþ þe crampe. Somtyme þe cause þerof is of blode and somtyme of malencolie and somtyme of fleume, herof it comyþ for þe moste parte. Somtyme a feuere is in þe cause and drunkenesse and reste and slepe to myche and oþer mo.

Entende þat spasmus takip infecciouns. Euery spasmus oþer it comyþ of replecioun or of lernysse. And 3if þere be any oþer cause hirto þey may be reduced.

4805 þe 2 diuysioun is þis: spasmus is vniuersal oþer particulere. Particuler is whan it is in on partye. And 3if þe leme be constrayned forþward oþer abackwarde oþer boþe, þan þey haueþ propre namys: procastamus, empercastamus, tetanus, þat is to sey haldynge al, ffor þan alle nerues biþ contracte to fore and byhynde. And þis [is] harde to knowe for þe schappe leuyþ in his owne dispocisioun. Þat Y entende þat þis spasmus ne come nozt in þe hede. For þan it were epilencia, þat is spasmus of al þe body.

4810 He is particler whan he is in oon partie of þe body, as in þe face oþer in þe fete or in þe hondyn oþer in þe bladdre and so of þe oþer.⁴⁸⁵

4815 [f. 133r] þe 3 diuisioun is for some spasmus is in childeryn. And þat comyþ in childeryn liztly and liztly it wole be cured. And some comyþ wiþ grete hardnesse and it is hard to cure. Some spasmus goþ to fore ffor þe most parte comyþ of replecioun and some folewiþ a feuere and þat comyþ for þe most parte of lernysse. Spasmus, some is wiþ grete akyng,⁴⁸⁶ as þat comyþ of replecyoun, and in some þere nys nozt so grete akyng, but 3if it were by resoun of bytyng, as in spasmo of þe stomak for colere and for wormys. Þese biþ somtyme cause of spasmus and epilencia.

4820 Signa. Whan þou seest a leme contracte and colde and it ne may nozt be reduced to his dispocisioun þat is naturel, þan þat leme is in spasmo. And 3if it come to an hole man sodeynly, þan it comyþ of replecioun for þan þe nerfe is dyminute in lengþe and waxiþ more in brede as fariþ euel in wynter.

⁴⁸⁵ See commentary

⁴⁸⁶ akyng] preceded by *ler* deleted in red ink

3if it come lytel and lytel oþer after feuere and trauaile, þan þis spasmus comyþ of lernesse and þeron schortynge of þe nerue in lengþe and in brede, as þou myztest ise in þinges a somere. And whan spasmus tournyþ azen to his propre kynde anoon þat nys no verray spasmus as it schewiþ in galpinge and in zoxinge. Þe pouis of a man þat haþ spasmus is feble and besy and out of ordre. His vryne some
4825 tyme is þinne in coloure for arysinge of humours to þe hede. 3if it come of blode, þan þe leme wole be rede and þe same manere of malencolie and of fleume, of whiche signes it is ofte tyme ysayde.

Pronosticacio. Spasmus þat comyþ of replecioun is curable for it is more lizt ffor drye a þinge moyste, as it is ywrite septimo de ingenio. Spasmus þat comyþ of elleboro is mortel. Spasmus þat comyþ vpon woundys is mortel and spasmus þat comiþ of lernysse is mortel. If a man be leere for any cause
4830 and a feuer come þeruppon and spasmus come to þe feuere, þis maner spasmus is incurable. And spasmus þat comyþ of replecyoun is curable and þerfor spasmus in childeryn is liztly cured for his nerues biþ nesche. And for euery lizt cause it comyþ as for wepinge and costyf and [s]o⁴⁸⁷ a feuere. And rizt as it comyþ liztlyche, so it passiþ away liztly. For spasmus þat comyþ in childeryn for a feuere it comyþ of replecioun for childerene entendiþ to noþinge, but only to ete, as Galen writetiþ in þe ende of
4835 Pronosticaciouns whan he spekiþ [f. 133v] of spasmus puerorum.

Spasmus þat for prickynge of nerues is euel. For þerof spekiþ Galen in Tegni, nerui vero et tetanes punctura, etc.

Cura. 3if spasmus come of coldenesse, zeue hym hote þinges, resoluynge, as oleum de lilio, de costo, de castoreo, de nuce indica. 3if it come of hote, enoynte þe nerues wiþ oyle of nenifar and of
4840 wipy and of rosis.

Entende þat in spasmo of þe face þou schalt put medicynes vpon þe nolle of þe hede. And 3if it be in any partijs byneþe, do it vpon his rigge.

3if it come of prickynge of a nerue, þan lay þeruppon hote oyle of euforbium, opopanac, piretro, castoreo and opene þe place and bren hyt, 3if it be purged to fore. For þis spasmus is myche perilous for
4845 þere may falle grete errour þerof. Þerfor, wakip.

3if spasmus come of scorpious and of venymous bestis, zeue hym triacle and metridatum or medicynes þat biþ goode for venym,⁴⁸⁸ as saluia, aristologie, rosis, genciana, bacce lauri, and oþer mo. And 3if it come in childeryn, þan resoluynge oyls sufficiþ, as costinum, laurinum, camomillium, etc.

3if it come of enpostem, cure þe enpostem as it ffalliþ þerfore. 3if it come of wormys, sle hem wiþ bitter þinges, as absinthium, centonica, pe[r]sicaria,⁴⁸⁹ aloen, agaricus, galle, semen zedoarij, amigdalarum amarum. And þou myzt make herof emplastris and drinkes, as it schal be seyde in her
4850 placys, and so of oþer causis, whiche schulleþ be reduced to hir kynde by her contrarye. 3if it come of blode, lete hym blode. And þan make hym clisterijs and þan make resoluciouns and of oyles þat biþ forseide.

3if þe cause come of malencolie, defye þe mater and purge hym as it is forseide and þe same manere of fleume.

In colde causis, zeue þis drinke þat defyep and auoydiþ, 3if it be contynued.

⁴⁸⁷ so] fo

⁴⁸⁸ biþ] preceded by big deleted in black ink

⁴⁸⁹ persicaria] pesicaria

4860 **131 Rx** ase fetidis, opopanacis, castorei ana ʒ β. Medle hem to gedre and ʒeue hym euery day ʒ ij or defye þe mater wiþ oximel squillitico and purge wiþ yerarufini and yeralogodeon mad scharpe wiþ euforbium, pulpe coloquintide and make a syrupe.

And make hym oþer þinges, as styues and oþer mo þat biþ forseyd in paralisi. Sulphri baþis biþ goode for hym. And ʒif [f. 134r] þou ne haue hem, make hyt by craftte wiþ myche sulphure and salt. And he ne schal nozt lyue longe in þe styue. And a drie styue is bettere þan a baþ of watere. Anoynte þe leme wiþ oleum de euforbio, piretrum, spicenardi, castoreo, apopanac, serapino and medle hem wiþ foxis grece
4865 and of a wulf and of wultur. Herof þou myzt make enplastris and leye vpon þe leme foxis skynnys and of wultur. And ventoses biþ goodefor hym.

ʒif þe cause be lernesse wiþ a feuere, ʒeue hym ordeatum, auenatum, lac amigdalarum, dyadragantum frigidum and anoynte hym wiþ oleum violaceum and nenifar and salicis. And make his house colde and sprynge alle aboute stronge colde þinges and anoynte his grynde and his riggebone wiþ oyle of violis. ʒif he ne haue no feuere, ʒeue hym milke to drinke and wete alle his hede in milke and baþe hym alle, ʒif it be possible. And ʒeue hym ʒolkis of ayren and oþer þinges þat biþ restoratyf and
4870 nounschyng and lete hym haue reste and softnesse.

ʒif tethana, he schal be baþyd in colde water, as Ypocras seiþ. ʒif he be ʒonge and ful of flesche and myddel of age, þan his kyndely hete drawiþ inward and whan þat comyþ, it cureþ hym. And Auicen seiþ ʒif ^{ren}/⁴⁹⁰ be grounde wiþ his fatnesse and ylayde vpon þe bigynnyng of þe nerfe þat haþ spasmus it is goode þerfor and oþer þinges by ordre þat biþ forsayde.
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Clarificacio. Entende þat ʒif a feuere come vpon spasmus it cureþ spasmus and oþer sikenessis of neruys, so þat þey be 3 condiciouns þerwiþ. Þe firste is so þat þe pascioun be material and come of colde cause. For ʒif it come of lernesse it wolde make þe pascioun wexe þe more.
4880

Þe 2 is þat his body be makyd clene. For els it were drede of a rotyd feuere oþer of enpostem oþer þe pascioun wole wexe more oþer of dep. For grete penaunce of þe pascioun and of þe feuere þat comyþ þeruppon.
4885

Þe 3 is þat þis feuere is effimera. Wiþ þese condiciouns, þou myzt surely anoynte his arteries wiþ þe grece of a lyon oþer wiþ þe iuse of flammula. And in þat maner þe feuere wole come.
4890

Jn þe 2, entende þat a leme þat [f. 134v] haþ spasmus nys nozt dede ffor he felip þerwiþ. Þe cause þerof is for þere biþ many [more]⁴⁹¹ weyes to meuyng þat falliþ to witt. And þerfor, þe multitude of spiritus may be lost þat is necessare to meuyng, but a lytel may leue þerof þat may suffice to oon nerfe. For a lytel spiritus may suffice to oon, siþþe it is vertue of dede.
4895

Jn þe 3, entende þat spasmus comyþ to childerne for mollificacioun of here nerues and liztly it gop a wey. Jn olde men it comyþ late for þey biþ more harde and lattre þey biþ cured þerof.
4900

Jn þe 4, entende þat spasmus þat comyþ of blode may first be cured; þe 2 of fleume; þe 3 of malencolie. And þoʒ malencolie be most ylike to nerues, þerfor þat cause scholde be rapere ycured for þe gretenesse þerof it ne may nozt presche. Þis pascioun comyþ selde of colre.
4905

Jn þe 5, entende þat þoʒ paralis come in þe rizt syde and in þe lifte syde, ʒitt spasmus ne dop nozt so. For in paralisi þe nerues rachip a longe and þe leme alle nesche and ne may nozt wel fele
4910

⁴⁹⁰ ren] corr. by deletion of ruwe in red ink

⁴⁹¹ more] meue

perwip. In spasmō, þe nerfe bicomyþ schort and contracte þe rizt syde and þe lifte syde ne mowe nozt schortye þe sore syde flecchiþ raþer þan þe strayte syde now þe sydes biþ more strayte. Þerfor, þey ne mow nozt bicomē crokyd for þe ribbes and þe riggebone lettīþ and þerfore þere ne biþ but 3 spices of þe spasme to fore and byhynde. And thetanus þat is whan it is to fore and eke byhinde. And men mowe
4900 seye þat spasmus nys nozt in al þe syde for it may be in þe arme oþer in þe honde and þey may be makyd schorte wiþ spasmus and longe wiþ þe palesye. 3if þe cause be oon and þe particle of þe pacient on, saf in spasmō, þe mater is more grete and more ygaderyd togedre and in paralisi moyste more and departyd, etc.

De Tremore Membrorum, 29

Qvakinge is lesynge of vertue þat meuyþ rizt and stupor is lost of felynge or tremor is a contrarious
4905 batayle of vertue of wilnynge vpward.

Þe meuynge of quakyngē is conpouned of meuynge of kynde and meuynge of þe pascioun, as Galen seyþe quinto de morbo.

3if þe vertue ne were nozt disturbed⁴⁹² [f. 101r] he myzt arere vp his leme and gouerne hyt and kepe hyt, but for it is ilet by þis pascioun. Þerfor, þere is contynuel meuynge.

4910 Causa. Þe cause of þis pascioun is all þinge þat enfebliþ þe vertue, as ymaginacioun and drede as whan any man gob vppon an hyze wal oþer vppon a strayte brigge þat is depe vnder oþer vppon hyze hilles oþer vppon hyze tourys and lokīþ adounward, þan he þenkīþ þat fallynge were euel and dredīþ and in þat maner he quakīþ and somtyme fallīþ for drede. Also, 3if any man be to fore an heregous⁴⁹³ prince, as Galen seyþ, oþer in þe sizt of a lyoun and oþer moo causis.

4915 Þis same doþ ioye and wreþþe and alle þingis þat enfebliþ þe vertue of þe soule.

Þe 2 cause is þinge þat febliþ instrument and þat is coldenēse ded and paralisēse oþer hete þat resoluþ and enfebliþ oþer moysture þat makīþ nesche oþer drynesse þat makīþ lere and consumyþ and þe same doþ reste to hym þat was wont trauaile and drunkenesse and, aboue alle þynge, to myche wyn ydrunke makīþ quakyngē and myche drinkyngē of colde water and alle þinge þat enfebliþ and makīþ
4920 nesche þe leme.

Quakyngē is departyd for some is in þe hede and some in þe rizt honde and some in þe lifte honde and some in boþe and þe same manere of þe fete. Þe signes biþ yknowe by her causis.

Pronosticacio. Tremor is a way of spasmus and to þe palesye.

4925 Quakyngē in elde men ne may nozt be cured. Quakyngē in þe lifte syde is worse þan in þe ryzte⁴⁹⁴ syde, as Auicē seiþ. Quakyngē in þe neþer lippe signifiēþ castinge. Ypocras techīþ pronosticacioun: causon tremor alienacio veniens soluit, etc. And Galen⁴⁹⁵ ne haldiþ nozt þis afforism. And Auicē haldiþ hym in anoþer manere þat þe sikēnesse schal be dissolued þerwip and a worse engenderyd. Auicē haldiþ þat it is possible þat it be so and þe same maner toward þe þinge.

4930 Cura. 3if it come of þe soule, he schal remeue hem away and vse medicynes for to make hym confortyd.

⁴⁹² See commentary

⁴⁹³ heregous] glossed with dredfull in a later hand

⁴⁹⁴ ryzte] preceded by lifte deleted in black ink

⁴⁹⁵ Galen] preceded by g deleted in black and red ink

And 3if it come of hete, make hym colde. And 3if it come of coldenysse, make hym hoot. And 3if it come of moysture, consume hyt and drie hit. **[f. 101v]** 3if it come of drynesse, make hym moyste.

Cure hym in alle þinges as it is forseide in capitulo de paralisi and de spasma. It is þe same cure.

3iff it come of colde cause and moyste, þat ffalliþ most, cure him in þis manere:

4935 **132 Rx** caprifolij, sticados, eupatorij ana libra β.⁴⁹⁶ Make a syrupe libra ij. Lete hym vse herof late and erliche.

For þese þinges haue properte for quakyng. And herof þou myzt make hoyle and anynte hym and make þerof electuaria and þan purge hym wiþ yerapigra scharped wiþ pulpa coloquintida and bdellium.

4940 And þan make hym styues and do þere þinges þat goþ in þe syrupe and do more þerto as sulphery salt and nitrum. And þan he schal vse triacle and aurea alexandrina oþer baþe hym in sulphery baþis⁴⁹⁷ oþer in salt watere made by crafte, as Auicen seiþ. And he seyþ þat þe brayn of an hare brende is goode þerfor.

Clarificacio. Entende þat wyn and myche colde water doþ myche harme to nerues, but rayn water doþ lasse harme. And some man may doute 3if a medycyne laxatyf schal go to fore baþis or no or þe

4945 contrarie. For Viatik spekiþ hirof and first he spekiþ of medicynes laxatyues and oylis and þan baþis, etc.

J sey whan he spekiþ first of baþis and ne makþ no relacioun of medicynes, but of oylis, he ententid þat medicynes laxatyues and þan oylis and oynementis.

De Jectigacione, [30]⁴⁹⁸

lectigacione is a meuyng þat walkiþ for kynde þat is enclosed þat ne haþ no passinge and þerfor it is a meuyng of an euel and nozt of kynde, as Galen seiþ secundo de morbo. It comyþ in lemys þat mow

4950 recche and constrayne, as flesche þat is ful of lacertis. And þerfor, for þe most part, it is in þe face bitwix þe skyn and fflesche. And þerfor, it ne comyþ nozt in a leme þat is nesche ne in noon harde leme, as in bonys, and it may be in þe skyn of þe herte and in many oþer placys and prinspaliche ney3 þe skyn. And it comyþ of wynde, þat schewiþ wel, for it comyþ sodeynliche and goþ sone a wey or wiþ a lytel frotyng.

4955 Causa. Causis of þis pascioun biþ al þinges þat tournyþ matere into wynde. And whan it is engenderyd it is ful hard to consume and þerfor wynde makþ lepyng and ictigacione and meuyþ as it were a worme. Þis is feble hete þat nys nozt myzty to resolue ne consume and causis gaderyng to gedre biþ reste and softenesse and myche mete and drinke and accidencis of þe **[f. 93r]** soule, as wreþ, drede, ioye, and oþer mo. Signes biþ open.

4960 Pronosticacio. 3if þese signes of lepyng, þat is clepyd ictigacione, it makþ pronosticacioun of epilencia oþer apoplexiam or stuporem or þe palesye or þe crampe.

Cura. Þe most parte of þis cure is aventyng of digestioun⁴⁹⁹ and his mete ne schal nozt [. . .]⁵⁰⁰ and 3eue it hym in siche a quantite þat it ne tourne into noon vapours. Þerfor, 3if it come of colde

⁴⁹⁶ See commentary

⁴⁹⁷ baþis] preceded by water deleted in red ink

⁴⁹⁸ De Jectigacione] illegible gloss by a later hand

⁴⁹⁹ digestioun] preceded by þis deleted in red ink

⁵⁰⁰ See commentary

causis, zeue hym hote þinges þat consumyþ, as ruwe, agnus castus, castoreum. And purge his body
4965 after þe particularis and þan make hym drye styues, as it is forseide in þe chapitre of Paralisi, and
sulphery bapis and water of þe see oþer make hym salt bapis by crafte and ventosis wiþ out garsinges.
Make hym cauterijs and kutte þe arterijs þat nourschip þe mater. þerfor, 3if it be in þe face, it is goode
to kutte þe arteries of þe templis whan alle oþer medicynes passip tofore. Þis pascioun schal be cured as
tremor.

4970 Clarificacio. It semy contrarye bytwix Galen secundo de morbo and Viatik. For Viatik seiþ þat
iectigacione is meuyng of kynde and of noon euel, but Galen seiþ þat it is meuyng of an euel. For
wynde meuyþ and ne haþ no passinge out. And þerfore, it meuyd as it were a worme oþer an emite or
in þe manere of lepyng and rennyng vnder þe skyn. Þis pascioun is myche like to quakyng þat is
forseyde and þerfor to þat schewyng Viatik iugid and seyde þat it was a meuyng of kynde and noon
4975 euel.

In þe 2, entende þat þoz þe herte be most hoot, neuerþelattre, by resoun of þe matere þat is
viscous he may suffry iectigacione in hym self oþer in þe skyn þerof.

De Tortura, 31

Tortura is an euel official þat corumpiþ þe naturel schappe of þe face.

4980 Causa. Þe cause of þis pascioun is þe palesye oþer spasmus þat comyþ in nerues and in lacertis of
þe face oþer enpostem in þe necke and so of oþer þinges þat harmyþ þe nerues, as it is forseide in þe
chapitre de paralisi and capitulo de spasma.

Signa. Þe signes of tortura is whan his lippis ne mowe nozt ioyne to gedre. 3if it be in any oþer
place, þe hole place may be drawe wiþ þyn honde and drawe to his disposicioun. Þe partye þat is sike ne
may nozt so.

4985 Signys of tortura is myche spetyng oþer wiþhaldyng þerof. Þe signe of paralis is recching of
þe same parte and mollificacioun and moysture and myche spetyng. Þe signe of þe crampe is
hardnesse, [f. 93v] contraccioun, akynge of þe hede.

3if it come of replecioun, it comiþ sodeynly.

4990 3if it come of lernysse, it comyþ lytel and lytel. And þinges þat makip lere goþ to fore, as ffeuere
and wakyng and oþer mo. And his face is euel coloured.

Pronosticacio. Pronosticacioun herof is in þis manere. 3if tortura dure 7 moneþis, it ne schal neuer
be cured. Lepyng signifieþ torturam and spasmus oþer þe palesye oþer apoplexiam oþer epilenciam. 3if
þis pascioun be stronge, wiþ in 4 daies it sleep. And 3if he passe þe 4 daies, he may askape.

4995 Cura. Cure of þis pascioun is in letyng of blode and in medicynes laxatiues and in oþer þinges, as
it is forseide in þe palesye and in spasma. Special medicynes⁵⁰¹ to torturam biþ þese: yera heremetes,
3if it be contynued longe tyme euery day til 3⁵⁰² 1. Achorus is goode þerfore and nux muscata, 3inziberis.
And þerfor, of þese þou myzt wiþ hony make electuaria oþer oyls oþer enplastris and lay hem in þe
necke byhynde and vpon þe templys and vpon þe partye þere þe mater is. Oþer wiþ þese 3 þinges do
pelletre and make gargarismys oþer caputpurgia oþer sachelle to halde in his mouþe.

5000 A sngle helpe is þis:

⁵⁰¹ medicynes] preceded by signes deleted in red ink

⁵⁰² 3] preceded by an illegible deletion in black ink

133 Rx auricule muris, ciclamini, nucis [indice], radice cucumeris asinini, nucis muscate, acori, piretri ana. Stampe hem to gedre and boyle hem in wyn and wete flex in þat wyn and lete þe pacient ligge vpward and put in his nostrallys ij dropis. And þis schal be do many daies and many tymes whan he is fasttynge. For þis purgib þe hede wel and confortib þe nerues.

- 5005 And here may be makyd oyle oþer enplastris and lay vppon þe bygynnyng of þe nerues. Þis medycyne is goode in sikenesse of þe nerues whan his body is made clene. Frotynge of his hede is goode for þis pascioun and of þe necke in þe partie þat haþ harme. And it is goode for hym to loke euery day in myrouris. And zif þe myrour be⁵⁰³ of stil, it is so myche þe better. And he mote studie to close his lippis and schape his face wiþ his hondys. And it is goode for hym to trumpe myche and blowe an horn for þat makib þe schappe myche to come aȝen. Jtem, it is goode for hym to make fumigaciouns and fomentaciouns oþer boþe wiþ alle þinges þat biþ forseide and do þerto mustard seed and opopanac.
- 5010 þe last remedie þerof is a cauterie in þe veynes þat biþ behynde þe eryl, as Auicen seiþ, or in his necke.

Explicit pars 2

Book 3

[f. 94r] Capitulum primum De Anathomia Oculi

Capitulum 2 De Coniunctiua⁵⁰⁴ et Sunt 13

Capitulum 3 De Vulneribus Cornee

Capitulum 4 De Pascionibus Vee

Capitulum 5 De Debelitate Visus

Capitulum 6 De Pascionibus Que Pertinet ad Totum Oculum et Primo De Scabiositate

Capitulum 7 De Pascionibus Palpebrarum

Capitulum 8 De Pascionibus Aurium

Capitulum 9 De Tinnitu et Sibillo

Capitulum 10 De Dolore Auris et Apostemate Auris

Capitulum 11 De Vlcere Auris et Sanie

Capitulum 12 De Sanguine Existente in Auribus et Aquositate

Capitulum 13 De Re Cadente in Aure et Opilacione Auris

Capitulum 14 De Apostemate in Radice Auris

Capitulum 15 [De Pascionibus Narium]⁵⁰⁵

Capitulum [16 De Reumatice et Coriza]⁵⁰⁶

Capitulum [17 De Fluxu Sanguinis Narium]⁵⁰⁷

Capitulum 18 De Sternutacione

⁵⁰³ be] be be

⁵⁰⁴ Coniunctiua] followed by oculi deleted in black ink

⁵⁰⁵ Capitulum 15 De Pascionibus Narium] Capitulum 15 De Fluxu Sanguine Narium

⁵⁰⁶ Capitulum 16 De Reumatice et Coriza] Capitulum 16 De Pascionibus Edd Capitulum 16] Capitulum 17

⁵⁰⁷ Capitulum 17 De Fluxu Sanguinis Narium] Capitulum 17 De Reumatice et Coriza

Capitulum 19 De Egritudinibus Oris
 Capitulum 20 De Egritudinibus Lingue
 Capitulum 21 De Fluxu Saliue et Ablacione Odoris
 Capitulum 22 De Fetore Oris
 Capitulum 23 De Pascionibus Oris
 Capitulum 24 De Lentiginibus Facei
 Capitulum 25 De Pascionibus Dencium
 Capitulum 26 De Pascionibus De Perforacione et Vermibus Dencium
 Capitulum 27 De Pascionibus Gingiuarum

De Anathomia Oculi, 1

5015 As Galienus writeþ septimo de iuuamentis membrorum and seyþe þat þe brayn was made for þe y3en þat þey myzt be in þe most able place of al þe bodye as a bihalder þat sittip an hyze.

Out of þe brayn comyþ 2 nerues, as Galen seyþ quarto de morbo, þat biþ holowe and þey biþ clepyd nerui optici, þur3 whiche passip þe spiritus of sizt to þe y3e and to þat place þat is clepyd humore cristallinus. Þan þe spiritus multipliep hem wip in anone to þe y3e aboue and þan he takiþ kynde of þinge þat is visible þat is ycast to humore cristallino, þare is þe first chau[n]gyinge⁵⁰⁸ of colours and neruus opticus seruiþ to bere þe spiritus of sizt vp and doun, in and out, to comyn wytte.

5020 Þoo twey nerues þat biþ iclepyd optici whan þey comyþ out of þe rizt syde and of þe lifte syde þey byþ ioyned to gedre in þe maner of a croys and biþ ymade in þe significacioun of a croys. Þere is oon hool þeron in whiche ydel þinges of sizt biþ; 3if it were in any oþer maner, hym scholde þenke þat oo þinge were tweyne. And after þe croys [f. 94v] þey forgip hem to gedre and departip hem in twey partijs and oon þerof goþ to þe rizte y3e and þat oþer to þe lifte y3e.

5025 And þan wexip a cote þat is clepyd tunica sclerotica þat comyþ of dura mater and help þe y3e in þe maner of half a cercle. Þe helpe herof is to defende þe y3e from hardnesse of þe sculle. And þan wexip þe secunde cote þat comyþ of pia mater and defendip þe y3e as it were half a cercle.

5030 Þan comyþ tunica rethina and comyþ in þe same manere and is ful of veynes and arterijs to nounsche þe y3e. Þan comyþ humor vitreus; þe colour þerof is whyte turnynge toward rede and in þe holounesse þerof is humor cristallinus in þe maner of half a cercle and þerof, by wey of attricioun and reseruacioun, þe humour cristallyn is nounsched. Þan comyþ humor glacealis þat is in þe myddel of þe y3e and is þere by hym silue and al þey biþ for dyuerse helpynge and þere is þe firste chaungynge of colours and it is of a kynde þat is clepyd diafona. For to reseyue alle dyuerse colours and of rounde schappe for to saue hym from superfluytees. And in þe for parte it hap a schappe þat is clepyd figura elisa þat it mowe þe bettere take sizte of þinges.

5035 Þan comyþ tunica aranea þat is engenderyd in [re]tina⁵⁰⁹ and þere schewip þe schappe and figure whan any man byhaldip stedefastely þe y3e and is to fore cristallinum þat he ne schulde nozt be harmed of humours of albugineum.

5040 Þan comyþ humor albugineus and þat þe draste and þe superfluyte of þe humoure þat is clepyd cristallinus. And it is þefore to defende cristallinum fro meuynges þat comyþ wip out forþe.

⁵⁰⁸ chaungynge] chaugynge

⁵⁰⁹ retina] artina

þan comyþ tunica vuesa bitwixe blacke and grene to make stronge þe vertue of sizte and somtyme þey comyþ of oþer colours þat biþ dyuerse in yzen.

5045 Of þis colour, Galen makyþ no mynde in Tegni, but only of þe colour þat comyþ of disposicioun of humor cristallinus oþer albugenei oþer spiritus.

Now vuesa tunica is holowe in þe myddel þat þe spiritus of sizt mowe passe rizt in þe manere of a grape and þe hongynge þerof is remeued.

þan comyþ tunica cornea þat is whyte and faste as⁵¹⁰ an horn to defende þe yzen from harme wiþ outforþe and conteynyþ on hym 4 cotys þat 3if oon be hurte þat oþer mowe be saf.

5050 þan comyþ tunica coniunctiua. And þat is þe same þat we yseeþ white þat goþ al aboute and byndeþ þe yze in as myche as it is nede to þe sizt. þan comyþ musculi and lacerti þat byndeþ þe yze alle about in as myche as it is nede to þe syzt and meuyþ þe yze vpward and a downward and in þat oon syde and in þat oþer. þan comyþ þe yzeledys þat oon aboue and þat oþer byneþe to keuere þe yze and defendiþ hyt. And þat aboue meuyþ most and þere biþ herys þeron to defende awaye poudre and swote

5055 and fro oþer þinges þat en[n]ieþ.⁵¹¹ And þei biþ blacke to make þe sizt stronge.

þis chapitre of anothomia [f. 95r] we settiþ schortely in also myche as it is possible þat we may þe bet ise þe pascioun of þe yzen. For þe yze suffriþ al maner euelys, as euel þat is clepyd semelable and official and comyn. For⁵¹² þe sikennessis of coniunctiua comyþ most. þerfor, we woleþ first speke schortely of þe pasciouns of coniunctiua, and þan of euelys þat comyþ in lacrimali, and þan hem þat comyþ in cornea, and þan of hem þat comyþ of tunica vuesa, and þan of hem þat comyþ in humore albugines and cristallino, and in þe spiritus of sizt and in neruo optico, and þan of pasciouns þat comyþ in þe yzelyddis, and þan of pasciouns þat comyþ in lacertis þat meuyþ þe yze. þis we wole do by þe grace of God schortely and wel. For þe pasciouns of þe yzen biþ hard to knowe and hard to cure.

5060

De Pascionibus Coniunctiua et sunt 13, [2]

[De Obtalmia]

Obtalmea is an hote enpostem of þe yze þat is in coniunctiua.

5065 Causa. þe cause of þis pascioun comyþ wiþ out forþe oþer wiþ ynne. Wiþ out as grete hete oþer grete coldenese oþer hote bape oþer poudre oþer wynde and oþer mo.

Cause wiþ in is blode, or colere, fleume, or malencolie, oþer wynde, oþer vapours þat comyþ fro partijs byneþe forþ and somtyme þey falleþ fro þe hede and somtyme for þe veynes wiþ inforþe and þat is ful euel.

5070 Signa. 3if þe cause come wiþ out þou schalt knowe hyt by schewynge of þe pacient. 3if þe cause wiþ out be remeuyd, þou myzt liztly do þe cure, but 3if his body be gretely replete.

3if it come of blode, he schal haue akyngge, swellynge, and betynge, and þe yzelyddis closed to gedre and oþer signes of blode.

5075 3if it come of colre, he schal haue grete akyngge and prickynge and zelu coloure and oþer signes of colere.

⁵¹⁰ as] preceded by and deleted in black ink

⁵¹¹ ennieþ] enmieþ

⁵¹² for] for for

3if it come of fleume, he schal haue grete swellynge and þe yzelyddis ytourned and whytenesse ouercomyþ rednesse wiþ agreuance and akynge þat is nozt ful stronge and so of oþer signys.

3if it come of malencolie, he schal haue lytel akynge and lytel coloure and lytel swellynge of þe yzeliddis and so of oþer signes.

5080 3if it come wiþ wynde, it is wiþ grete arysinge and wiþ lytel agreuance. And 3if it come of þe stomak, it is wiþ nausea. 3if it come of þe hede of causis wiþ outforþe, þan þere is agreuance in partye wiþ out. And 3if it come wiþ inforþe, he schal fnese and al maner swiche flux is ful euel for it ne may nozt be holpe riztfully to put medicynes þerto.

5085 Pronosticacio. Ase longe as lippa þat is blerenyed is watery and sotil, þe sikenesse is in þe [f. 95v] ffirst bygynnyng. And whan it bygynnep to be grete and whyte, þan it is wexinge. And whan lippa is so myche þat it closiþ þe yzeledys, þan it is in þe state. And whan it bicomþ for to bicomme lasse, þan it gob a wey. And lippa þat haþ smale gobettys is ful euel, as Auicen seiþ.

5090 Obtalmia in wynter wiþ particularis þat ffalliþ þerto in colde tyme, lattre it comyþ and lattre it gob away. And it is more perilouse for closynge of þe porys þat comyþ in somer. And in þe myddel tyme it comyþ liztly and liztly it passis a way.

Obtalmia nys nozt to despice. For 3if it be euel cured, it leuyþ bihynde hym euel relkys, as macula, pannus, tela, and so of oþer mo.

5095 Obtalmia þat is olde and medicynes ne profiteþ nozt þeron is þe worste of alle. For it signifiþ humours corrupt and viscouse þat rotiþ þe nurschementis oþer veynes wiþ inforþe in þe hede nounschiþ þe mater.

Akynge þat is swyþe scharpe is ful perilous for brekynge of cornea oþer fretynge. Þerfor, in þis caas, þou moste warliche wake.

5100 Cura. In þe first bygynnyng put him in a derke place, but from smeche and poudre and fro al þinges þat myzt harme hym. He ne schal nozt slepe a day; he schal holde vpwarde his hede and þere ne schal be noþinge þat strayne his necke. He mote forsake wrebbe and swyfyng and al maner besynesse and schal be in quiete and in pais. And he ne schal ete neþer lactucas ne fische ne none fruytes ne none þinges þat beþ watery ne fumous ne soure þinges ne salt ne scharpe. Alle his diete schal be sotile. He schal vse hennys and partriges and wilde bryddes and oþer mo þat biþ temperate.

5105 3if it be wiþ a reume and þe cause be hoote, ffirst we mote helpe þe reume for it lettiþ alle kyndely worchynge. He schal smelle sandalys, camphorum, rosis, aqua rosacea. Of þese þinges wiþ acacia, bole, and sanguis draconis, and albumen ouorum. Make an enplastre and lay vpon his forhede and his templis and lete hyt stonde þere on houre or tweyne þan remeue hyt a way. 3if þe cause be colde, constrayne hyt wiþ thus, masticis, camomille, mellilotum, rosis.

5110 Whan his hede is confortyd, 3if blode be in þe cause oþer 3if his body be replete, lete hym blode in þe hede veyne of þe ferþer parte. And 3if it be nede after þat in sophenus oþer in þe same partye. And somtyme þere is so grete maystre of blode and humours þat þey lettiþ to lete hem blode in vaynes þat biþ in þe forhede oþer in þe templys oþer in þe hede oþer kutte arterijs and lete blode in veynes þat biþ in þe yzen. And it is goode to sette ventosis in þe necke oþer bytwix his schuldris oþer put þerto waterlechis. [f. 96r] Also, it is goode in a stronge reume to make cauterijs in þe hede. And somtyme put 5115 þerto resolutiues wiþ sulphre and castor, camomille, and oþer mo. For whan enposteme bicomþ olde and þe reume be stronge and come of causis wiþ inforþe and medicynes ne profiteþ nozt, þan þou

moste take goode kepe. 3if þe mater be euel of colre, purge þe mater and abide þou none defyinge wiþ
oxi laxatiuo, electuario de succo rosarum oþer wiþ mirabolis citrinis and cassiafistula.

5120 3if þere be nozt so grete akyngre defye þe mater wiþ sirupo rosato, violato, nenifarino. And þan
purge hym wiþ oxi[s]acra.⁵¹³ He ne schal haue none dretikes.

3if þe mater be fleumatic, defye hyt wiþ ydromel and boyle þeron ysope and þan purge hym wiþ
yerapigra oþer wiþ a decoccioun of polipodij and turbithe.

5125 3if þe matere come of malencolie, in þe forseide manere whan it is defyed, do þerto a syrupe of
borage and purge hym wiþ diasene and diaborage and a lytel of yerarufini oþer wiþ⁵¹⁴ a decoccioun of
mirabolanum yndorum and epithimi.

3if he be costyf make hym clisterijs and frote his hondis and his fete.

Entende aboute þe cure of obtalmia þat in bodijs þat beþ vnclene þou ne schalt putte noon
euaporatyfes in her yzen til his body be suffisauntlyche made clene.

5130 Also, þis is a reule þat þou schalt put none narcoticum in his yzen, but in akyngre þat is swyþe
violente of colre þat is scharpe and sotil in þat cause it is goode for þey makip colde þe mater and grete.

Fro þe first bigynnyngre put þou no colirium in his yzen nozt or after 3 daies, but 3if grete akyngre
make hyt.

Jn þe first bygynnyngre, he ne schal nozt wasch his yzen wiþ colde water ne wiþ noþingre þat is
colde in dede, but 3if grete nede it make. For colde þinges closip þe porys and constrayneþ þe matere.

5135 Jn obtalmia þat comyþ of hote cause whan al þinges biþ do to fore þat scholde be done, he schal
vse þis colirium: take psillium and make þerof muscilagine in water of rosis and þe same þou myzt do
wiþ sedys of citonia and þe same þou myzt do wiþ dragagantum. And þan take muscilagines þerof and
presse hem out and medle hem wiþ whyte of ayren harde to gedre and do þerto womman mylke and
make þerof a colire. Þis put a wey þe mater and acesip þe akyngre.

5140 3if þou wolt make hym slepe and do a wey þe akyngre, make þese muscilagines and do þeron a
decoccioun of whyte papy in water and it is meruelouse.

3if grete akyngre constrayne ous, do þerto opium in lytel quantite and do þerto cerusam ywasche
and ymade clene and þe iuse of coriandrum. Of al þese þinges make colirium.

5145 In hote materes, whan [f. 96v] his body is made clene jn þe first bigynnyngre of þis pascioun, to do
a wey akyngre and make hym slepe, þou ne myzt fynde no better þan is forsaide. Lete hym vse herof til
þe wexingre of sikenessis. And þe wexyngre he schal do þerto muscilagines and fenigreci for it makip
materatyf. Jn þe staate do þerto þis: make muscilagine of dragagantum and gummi arabici and fenigreci.
Presse hem out wiþ womman mylke and medle hem to gedre and put in his yzen ofte a day. For it rotip
and makip clene and dop away akyngre. And he schal make clene his yzen wiþ olde lynnene cloþe ywet in
5150 glayre of arrin and milke.

Jn þe ende he schal vse þis: take tuthie 9 sipes aqueynt and apparaild as it fallip þerfor,
sarcocolle nounsched in womman milke, amidi, lichij ana ʒ ij. Medle hem wiþ water of rosis and whyte of
ayren and womman mylke.

⁵¹³ oxisacra] oxiacra

⁵¹⁴ wiþ] preceded by þere deleted in black ink

5155 3if we haueþ nede to haue any stronger medicynes, do we þerto aloen es vstum made clene, memithe, marcasite, cathime auree. Aparaille hem as it falliþ þerfor. Þis makip clene and doþ away whyte herys and euel relikes þat biþ left in þe y3en.

Now al wyse men acordip heron þat sarcocolla nys no3t good in obtalmia, but in þe ende þerof.

5160 3if þis pascioun come in wynter tyme and his poris be closyd, whan his body is clene, put a sponge in hoothe water and ley vppon his y3e to drawe out þe vapours and put in þe water [of] rosis oþer coriandrum oþer papauer and wete þeron þy sponge and presse it out and lay vppon his y3en. And in þis maner þou schalt make colde and repercusyues and euaporatyues.

5165 In þe wexinge and in þe staate do þerto þese þinges: dragagantum, gummi arabici. In þe ende, remeue hem away and put þerto camo[m]ille,⁵¹⁵ mellilotum, ordeum, violis. And boyle hem a lytel and put in water a sponge oþer wolle clene ywasche or cotoun oþer clene lynnyn cloþe and presse out a lytel and lay vppon his y3en.⁵¹⁶

In alle þese worchinges, þou most consydre þat his body be made clene. For ellys þis wole make more agreuance.

5170 3if þe cause be colde, whan his body is makyd clene and oþer þinges biþ apassyd tofore, do þese remedies: put rede rosis in a sachel and tempere hem in whyte wyn colde and þan lay þe sachel vppon his y3en. And after oon houre put þese þinges in þe sak: rosis, camomille, mellilotum ana. And put hem in hoothe water and presse out þe water and ley þe sachel vppon his y3en an houre and þat oþer an oþer houre. Whan þis pascioun is fer apassed out make þis muscilago in water of rosis, of gummi arabic, fenigric, [f. 97r] seed of letuse, malue, and presse out. Þan take sarcocolle nounsched in womman mylke oþer asse mylke, spicenardi, mirte, cinamomi, aloe, castorei ana ʒ β. Poudre hem as it falliþ for colirijs and þan take þe double of muscilagines and medle þerwiþ and put in hys y3en. Þis colirium resoluyp oon partye and some makip maturatyf and some repercusyuf. And þerfor, it is goode in þe ende of obtalmia þat comyþ of colde cause and in þe wexinge and in þe state.

5180 In þe ende do þese remedijs, but þe proporciouns biþ chaunged þerof for muscilagines schulleþ be in half double and þe poudris in double and þerwiþ in þe ende put hym in a baþe and zeue hym clene wyn but in lytel quantite. His diete schal be sotil. In maladijs þat biþ conpouned medle medicynes þerfor.

5185 Entende in þis place þat in euery mater, and prinspaly hiron for þe noblete of þe leme and perile of þe cure, somtyme þere falliþ particlis þat mannys tunge ne may no3t telle hem. Þerfor, Y mote putte hem to þe leche þat werkiþ þeron. And in some þou most addye and in some þou most laskye after þe kynde of symple and conpounis and after þe kynde of þe euel and of þe tyme of þe zere and after þe kynde of complexiouns and of oþer particuleris. And þerfor, þe leche þat worchiþ by þe particuleris after tyme þat he knoweiþ materialys he schal medle hem and ordeyne hem after þe fourme of regymen þat is ytake of þe cours of þe particuleris.

3if obtalmia come of wynde, do a wey þe vapours wiþ milium in a sachel.

⁵¹⁵ camomille] camoille

⁵¹⁶ y3en] preceded by le deleted in black ink

De Vngue in Coniunctiua

5190 Unguis is þe secunde pascioun þat comyþ in coniunctiua. Vnguis is a wexynge in þe mydel bytwixe þe disposicioun þat is neruous and þat oþer þat is fleschy þat wexiþ vppon coniunctiuam. And somtyme it bygynneþ on þat oon syde of þe yze and somtyme in þat oþer and somtyme in boþe and somtyme hyt helyþ coniunctiuam and somtyme it tilleþ anone to corneam and somtyme it is of oon colour and somtyme of anoþer coloure and so of al þe oþere.

5195 Cura. J suppose þat his body be clene, þan fume his body wiþ water of maluis and bismalue and þan he vse þis colirium:

134 Rx vitreoli, viridis eris vsti, salis armoniaci, fellis tauri ana ϑ β , aloe, cinamomi, zinziberis, trium generum piperis, fragmentorum scutelle terree viridis ana [ϑ] j. Poudre hem as it falliþ for colrijs and medle hem wiþ iuse of fenel, maiorane and wiþ a lytel hony and make þerof a collirie.

5200 3if he ne [**f. 97v**] be nozt ycured herwiþ, go we to surgyans. Opene his yzelyddis and take out vnguis wiþ a crooke and arere hyt vp wiþ þe ende of a penne þat be sotil and kutte hym a wey wiþ a payre sesourys. And in þe cuttynge þou most haue 2 cautelys. þat oon is þat þou schalt kutte away al to gedre for els it wole come azen.

þe secunde is þou ne schalt touche nozt of þe flesche þat is naturel þat is in þe cornere of þe yze.

5205 For els hys yzen wole watery allegate. þan lay þerto salt and comyn iche wiþ þat þe yzelydde ne close nozt to þe yze. þerfor, his yze mote allegate meue. þerefore, he schal slepe a lytel and make þerto an enplastre wiþ þe zelke of an eye and a lytel oyle and bynde þerto and twyes a day it mote be apparailed.

De Macula Rubea Super Coniunctiuam

This is þe þridde pascioun of coniunctiua wherof þou schalt entede þat vppon coniunctiuam schewiþ a rede poynte of blode ygaderyd to gedre as it were a drope of blode oþer as it were a wem þat cleuyþ to þe yze. And þis pascioun comyþ to þe yze somtyme of enchesouns wiþ out, as fallynge, smytynge, brekyng of coniunctiua, and oþer mo. Somtyme blode falliþ þerto of brekyng of a veyne and in þat manere blode gaderyþ in coniunctiua and mak iþ þere a wem of blode. Somtyme it is of blode mortefyed.

5215 Cura. Jn þe first bygynnyng whan it schewep for swellyng of enposteme, lete hym blode in þe hede veyne and his dietyng schal be þynne and take whyte of ayren and defye hyt in watere of rosis and medle þerwiþ sanguis draconis and put in his yzen. And 3if coniunctiua be to broke, do þerto salt ychewyd wiþ comyn and þan droppe ofte womman milke in his yzen. þan 3if he ne be nozt ycured, put in his yze ofte blode of a culuere itake out vnder þe wynges. 3if he ne be nozt ycured herwiþ take water of radiche distilled and put in his yzen. 3if it be olde and mortefyed, þan fume his yzen wiþ a decoccioun

5220 of ysope, barlyche, and calamentum in water. þan take culuere turdys and distille hem wiþ whyte vynegre and whyte wyne and droppe þerof in his yzen.

3if he ne be nozt ycured wiþ þese þinges, do þerto nitrum and sal armoniac dissolued. 3if he ne be nozt ycured herwiþ, make þis colirium and put in his yzen:

135 Rx vitreoli, salis armoniaci, sarcocolle, aloe, piperis, thuris, eris vsti, corelli, margaritarum, dragagantum, gummi arabici, ceruse, amidi, sanguis draconis ana ϑ j. [**f. 98r**] Poudre hem as it falliþ for

colirijs wiþ culuer blode and make þerof lytel gobettis and drawe hem. And whan þou wolt vse any þerof, dissolue hyt in womman mylke and do in his y3en.

De Panniculo in Coniunctiua

5230 Þis is þe 4 pascioun þat comyþ in coniunctiua whan his body is replete and prinspaly his hede. Þan þe veynes þat biþ in coniunctiua biþ replete and weuyþ hem self to gedre and makyþ a webbe in þe manere of a fume and keueryþ al þe whyte of þe y3e and somtyme corneam. And it is ofte wiþ grete icchyng and many terys and myche redenesse and it wole somtyme keuere þe sizt.

5235 Cura. In þe fyrst bygynnyng lete hym blode in þe hede vayne and afterward, 3if it be nede, in þe veynes þat biþ in his forhede and in his templis and þan in þe veynes þat biþ in þe corneris of his y3en. Þan purge hym wiþ yerapigra. His dietyng schal be sotil and he schal leue al fumous metis and drynkes and þan he schal vse þis colirie þat is repercussyf:

136 Rx acacie ablute, gummi arabice, eris vsti. Medle hem wiþ reyn water and make þerof colirium.

5240 3if þe pascioun dureþ longe, his body is clene, lete hym vse þis colirium: take schellys of ayryn þat biþ newe layde and tempere hem in stronge vynegre 9 daies and þan drye hem in a schadowe and þan poudre. Þan take sarcocolle nounsched, aloen, 3inziberis, gummi arabici ana wiþ þe poudre of schellys and medle hem wiþ water of eufra3ye distilled and make collirium. And he may vse þis by maner of
5245 poudre opere make hyt lyquide wiþ fresche swynes grece oper make þerof gobettis. And whan þou wolt vse hem, distempere hem wiþ womman mylke and wiþ þe iuse of celydoyne. And in þis maner we may dyuerseliche worche in pasciouns of y3en after þe particularis. 3if he ne be no3t ycured herwiþ þan go we to a surgyan þat is yletteryd and expert and lete hym arere vp þe webbe wiþ a croke⁵¹⁷ as it
5245 forseyde in vngue. And departe hyt wiþ þe ende of a penne þat be sotile and kutte hyt away wiþ a payre of scherys and lay þerto salt and comyn chewyd and þe 3elke of an eye wiþ oyle lay vppon a clope and bynde vppon his y3e and he schal meue hys y3e þat flesche ne wexe no3t þeruppon and in þe morne wasche his y3en in water þat rosis be soden þeron.

De Puluere Cadente in Coniunctiua⁵¹⁸

5250 **[f. 98v]** This is þe 5 pascioun of coniunctiua oper of al þe y3e whan poudre falliþ in þe y[3]e⁵¹⁹ oper a moot or any þynge. Þan wasche his y3e wiþ swete watere and lete a womman mylke þeron.⁵²⁰ And 3if it honge fast þeron and be yhud heue vp his y3elede and take hyt a wey wiþ nesche leþer oper wiþ a payre smale tonges.

De Tumore Coniunctiue

þe 6 pascioun of coniunctiua is swellyng oper wynde oper watere of fleume oper malencolie.

⁵¹⁷ croke] preceded by croke deleted in red ink

⁵¹⁸ Coniunctiua] preceded by illegible deletion in black ink

⁵¹⁹ y3e] ye

⁵²⁰ þeron] preceded by þ deleted in black ink

5255 Cura. þe cure of þis is sotile dietyng and purge his hed wiþ yerapigra and baþe hym and make hym fomentaciones for his yʒen wiþ hote water ofte in whiche be camomille, mellilotum, absinthium, anisum. And lete hym vse þis colirium:

137 Rx eris vsti ʒ ij,⁵²¹ magaritarum, coralli, spicenardi, musci ana ʒ j, sanguis draconis ʒ β. And medle hem wiþ water of rosis and make þerof colirium.

De Duricie in Coniunctiua

5260 The 7 pascioun of coniunctiua is hardenesse, so þat þe yʒe ne may noʒt close to gedre ne opene. And þe cure þerof is in mollificatyues and dissolutiues. Whan his body is made clene, boyle malue and bismalue, dust of barliche and of otyne and wete þeron a sponge and lay vppon hys yʒen and make hym ofte a fomentacyoun wiþ þis water and make enplastre to his yʒe wiþ ʒelkys of ayren and oyle and drye þe terys wiþ agresta.

De Pruritu [in] Coniunctiua

5265 þis pascioun comyþ of scharpe humours salt and viscos. þerfor, purge his body of þe ilke þinges and þan baþe hym and styue hym. And þan make a fomentacioun for his yʒen wiþ hote water ofte and þan wasche⁵²² his yʒen wiþ water of fenel, celidoyne, veruene, and eufрасye.

De Apostematibus Paruis Nascentibus in Coniunctiua

5270 The 9 pascioun of conjunctia. Somtyme in coniunctiua biþ enpostemys as it were graynes as grete as milium and somtyme more and somtyme lasse, somtyme rede and somtyme whyte. Purge his body of þe humour þat is in þe cause. And ʒif þe cause be hoote, make hym colirium of ceruse and whyte of ayryn. And ʒif þe cause be colde, sp[r]en[ge]⁵²³ vppon þe place poudre of margarite, [i.e.] perlys, coral, and of schellys of ayryn.

De Vlcere et Sanie in Coniunctiua

þe 10 pascioun of coniunctiua is vlcus and somtyme it is wiþ quytture. Purge his body wiþ letyng blode and wiþ sotil dietyng and lete hym vse þis colirium:

5275 **138 Rx** cathime auree, eris vsti, ceruse ablute, plumbi [f. 99r] vsti, dragagantum, gummi arabici ana ʒ ij, aloe, mirre, musci,⁵²⁴ olibani, sarcocolle nutri[t]e,⁵²⁵ opij ana ʒ β. Medle hem wiþ water of rosis and make þerof colirium.

⁵²¹ See commentary

⁵²² wasche] preceded by w deleted in black ink

⁵²³ spreng] speren; Latin: aspergatur

⁵²⁴ See commentary

⁵²⁵ nutrite] nutrice

De Excrecencia et Diminucione Carnis in Coniunctiua

5280 þe 11 pascioun of coniunctiua is wexinge of fflesche þeron oþer wanynge. 3if flesche wexe þeron, þere nys none oþer counsayle, but whan his body is made clene a kunnyng surgiaun schal take hyt away, as it is seyde in þe chapitre de vngue and in þe chapitre de panniculo in coniunctiua. 3if fflesche be wanyd þeron by a surgian þat is noȝt cunnyng, as in cure of vnguis and pannus and cancer and fistula, þan þere nys no cure. For þat þinge þat is remeued þerof is a rote and it ne takip no cure wherfor in þe cure þerof þere mote be grete queyntyse. 3if þere be any þinge take away þerof, þan make þis collirium:

139 Rx aloe, olibani ana ʒ ij,⁵²⁶ sanguinis draconis, sumac ana ʒ β. Make þerof colirium wiþ water of rosis in whiche gumme arabic be dissolved.

De Fistula in Lacrimali

5285 The 12 pascioun of coniunctiua is a festre⁵²⁷ þat is engenderyd in þe cornere of þe yȝe. Entende⁵²⁸ þat enpostemys þat biþ nesche⁵²⁹ biþ engenderyd in þe cornere of þe yȝe toward þe nose and for þe most parte it tournyþ in^{to}/⁵³⁰ a festre.⁵³¹

5290 In þe ffirste⁵³² bygynnyng make clene⁵³³ hys body and þan make hym fomenteciouns wiþ a sponge wete in a decoccioun of galle, sumac, and a lytel hony^{and}/⁵³⁴ water and after þat in a decoccioun of mala granata in water and leuys of ruwe. And þan make hym þis collirium:

140 Rx viridis eris, attramenti, salis armoniaci, vitreoli, calcis viue, auripigmenti, cantaridarum, aluminis ana ʒ β. Make herof poudre and putt þeron a lytel quantite þerof oþer medle hyt wiþ vryne of a childe and wiþ draftis⁵³⁵ of⁵³⁶ oyle and make þerof an oynement and wete heron a tent and put in þe festre.⁵³⁷

5295 And after þe tyme þat þe festre is mortefyed make an oynement of aloen, olibanum, sarcocolle, sumac, cortices, malorum granatorum to regendre⁵³⁸ fflesche. Þan ȝeue hym þis drinke:

141 Rx foliorum agrimonie, foliorum oliue. Stampe hem and tempere hem wiþ whyte wyn and lete hym drinke hyt. For wiþ out any drede, ȝif his body be made clene and þe pacient be of goode regymen, ȝif þis drinke be contynued, it wole cure þis festre.

⁵²⁶ See commentary

⁵²⁷ festre] glossed with ffistulays by a later hand

⁵²⁸ Entende] glossed with onderstonde by a later hand

⁵²⁹ nesche] glossed with softe by a later hand

⁵³⁰ to] inserted by a later hand

⁵³¹ festre] glossed with fistulaye by later hand

⁵³² ffirste] preceded by ffestre deleted in red ink

⁵³³ make clene] glossed with purge by later hand

⁵³⁴ and] corr. by deletion of an illegible word in black ink

⁵³⁵ draftis] glossed with dracches by a later hand

⁵³⁶ of] of of

⁵³⁷ festre] glossed with fistulaye by a later hand

⁵³⁸ regendre] glossed with incarne by a later hand

5300 Jtem, gadre agrimoniam wiþ a pater noster and þat cureþ a festre for þe most parte. And also, 3if it be bore at his necke.

3if he ne be nozt cured [f. 99v] here wiþ, þan go we to a surgyan. Make a cauterie in þe place and do oþer þinges by ordre as it falliþ perfore. Of þis mater we haueþ yspoke in þe first book. Do we þis þerto and in þat manere þe truþe may be knowe.

De Lacrimis

5305 þe 13 pascioun of coniunctiua biþ terys rennyng out of þe yze. And it may come of causys goynge tofore, as smytyng, fallyng, hete, coldenesse, febris, sorynesse of soule. Whan þese þinkys beþ remeued terys wollip be remeued. Somtyme þey comyþ of takynge a way of flesche in þe cornere of þe yze ffor a surgyan þat is vncunynge and þerfor it nel nozt be cured. Neuerþelatter, 3if þou yseest any way make þis collirium:

142 Rx aloen, sarcocolle nutrite, sumak and make þerof collirium.

5310 Somtyme terys comyþ for feblenesse of þe yzen. Þat schewiþ 3if he be moyst,⁵³⁹ nesche, and whyte. For þat wole be cured. And [3if þou]⁵⁴⁰ þenke goode, do þerto olibanum wiþ þe forseide collirium and lete hym vse þerof.

5315 Some tyme terys comyþ for flux of humours of partyes wiþ in of þe brayn. And þe signe þerof is 3if þey come contynuly and wiþ fnesynge. Þese terys mow be cured, but it is ful hard. In þe fyrst bygynnyng confort his brayne wiþ ambra and storax calamita, 3if þe cause be colde. 3if þe cause be hoot, wiþ camphore and rosis. And purge hym wiþ yerapigra, 3if þe cause be colde; jn an hote cause wiþ electuarium de succo rosarum. And afterward sette ventosis in his necke and þan setones. And he schal forsake replecyoun and longe slepe and he schal smelle confortatyf þinges after þe particuleris.

5320 3if it come for causis wiþ out, confort his brayn and ley stiptica vppon his forhed and his templys after þe particulers of sanguis draconis, acacia, mirra, olibanum, whyte of an eye. Frote hym harde in þe hynder parte of his hede. And 3if we ne haueþ noon oþer wey, kutte his arterijs þat biþ in þe templys and þan confort his yze, 3if þe cause be hoot, wiþ þis collirium:

5325 **143 Rx** rosarum margaritarum perforatarum, ossium mirabolanum, coralli albi and rubij, camphore ana ð ij, acacie, sanguinis⁵⁴¹ draconis, sumac, corticis maligranati, opij, olibani ana grana 6. Medle hem wiþ watere of dragagantum and gummi arabici and make þerof collirium.⁵⁴²

3if þe cause be colde, þan lete hym vse þis collirium:

144 Rx tuthie preparate, sarcocolle [f. 100r] nutrite, mirre, olibani, aloe, masticis, storacis calamite, ambra ana ð j, rosarum, sumac, sanguis draconis ana grana 6. Medle hem wiþ muscilagines \of/ dragagantum, gummi arabici and make þerof collirium.

⁵³⁹ moyst] preceded by my deleted in black ink

⁵⁴⁰ 3if þou] þe

⁵⁴¹ sanguinis] preceded by sa deleted in black ink

⁵⁴² See commentary

- 5330 3if þe cause be conpounded, medle þe medycyne as þe wyse dome of þe leche.
Clarificacio. Entende about þis mater þat Galen semyþ contrarie to hym self in þe ferþe particle de morbo and seyþ þus: 3if þere be enposteme in coniunctiua of blode it agreueþ þe syzt. And anone ryzt afterward þe lettre sewiþ and seyþ, 3if any man haue obtalmiam oþer vngulam by hym self it makyþ derke þe syzt and obtalmia comyþ somtyme of blode þan enpostem anoyeþ þe sizt. What is þat to sey
- 5335 þat apostema sanguineum agreueþ þe syzt by hap and obtalmia by hym self. For obtalmia is enposteme þat comyþ of blode for þe most part. What schul we sey herto? J sey þat Y ne se nozt but as vnder a cloude. 3if þe lettre be soþ we schulleþ sey in þis manere in also myche þat is present þat humor cristallinus is in þe yze by hym self and oþer biþ to helpe. 3if alle þinges þat biþ in þe yze suffrie and þe sizt ne be nozt yharmyd, it nys noon euel by hym self, but enchesoun of euel, as Galen seyþ primo de
- 5340 morbo, and it is so þat enpostem of blode is an euel of coniunctiua. For in coniunctiua biþ many veynes and in þat maner þere may be engenderyd oon greuaunce oþer enposteme þeron of blode. Now her is agreuaunce of party and nozt of al. For so myche þat þe syzt nys nozt harmed. Perfor, apostem of blode nys nozt by hym self an euel of þe yze. For of nede it ne harmyþ⁵⁴³ nozt þe syzt þoz it be an euel of coniunctiua. Now obtalmia nys nozt seyde properliche of þe y[3]e⁵⁴⁴ ne of coniunctiua, but 3if þe syzt
- 5345 suffre and al þe y[3]e so it may be obtalmia. And so by hym selfe it may be an euel of al þe yze. And þerfor, Auicen in þe 3 chapitre whan he seyþ þat a verray obtalmia is enpostem in coniunctiua and after 12 lynis he seyþ þat a verray obtalmia is enpostem in þe sizt folewyng wip coniunctiua. And so it schewiþ wel þat obtalmia nys nozt only enpostem of coniunctiua, but of þe syzt. Also þerfor, obtalmia by hym self may anoye þe syzt.
- 5350 Entende þat in what manere so þe cause go for þese wordys þe enchesoun ne þe signes ne þe worchinge nys nozt ychaunged. Perfor, me semyþ þat disputaciouns is of þe namys. Quare, etc.
- [f. 100v]** Jn þe 2, entende þat obtalmia comyþ most in veer þan in any oþer tyme of þe zere and þan it comyþ most of blode; and 3if it come in somer, it comyþ most of colre; and 3if it come in heruest, it comyþ of malencolie; and 3if it come in wynter it comyþ most of fleume.
- 5355 Jn þe 3, entende þat in obtalmia 3if his body be ful þou myzt lete hym blode in cephalica in þe party afornezene and after þat in þe same partye, 3if it be nede. After þat do þerto repercuscyues, 3if his body be made clene and þe sikenesse in þe first bygynnyng.
- In þis manere þou schalt knowe 3if obtalmia is in þe first bygynnyng: whan hys [yze] suelliþ and þat gob out þerof is sotil; and whan his yzeleddes wexiþ grete and rede, þan it is in wexyng; and whan
- 5360 þat is defyed, þan it is in þe staate; and whan it bicomyþ lytel, it is in þe ende.
- Jn þe 4, entende þat in zeuyng of watere in obtalmia oþer it is zeue wip out oþer wip in. 3if it be wipin and þe tyme be colde and þe cause colde, it schal be zeue to defye þe mater and þe water schal be hoot to put away þe vapours. 3if it be wip out þat is to make a fomentacioun to þe yze and þan it schal allegate be hoot, but 3if grete akynge lette hyt.
- 5365 Jn þe 5, entende þat fenigrecum is goode in obtalmia þat comyþ off fleume. For it dissolueþ and defyeþ and, 3if þe mater be colde, it may be good wip medlyng of colde þinges, as dragagantum, muscilago psillij to make hyt maturatyf in þe ende of þe wexyng and in þe bygynnyng of þe staate, þoz it be hote of complexioun.

⁵⁴³ harmyþ] preceded by he deleted in black ink

⁵⁴⁴ yze] ye

5370 In þe 6, entende þat þoʒ blode drawe to þe skyn and ne harmyþ noʒt þe skyn ne makyþ noon infeccioun for his tendernesse it preschþ. Perfor, in þe first bygynnyngē it schewyþ in þe maner of a poynt and somtyme in þe manere of a wem. And þerfor, in þe first bygynnyngē, bloode of a culuere nys noʒt goode. For enchesoun of þe hete it wolde make þe more blode falle þerto, but after þe tyme þat oþer þinges haue passed tofore, it is goode.

5375 In þe laste, entende þat cause goinge tofore of terys somtyme may come of þe stomak and somtyme of al þe body, but þe propre enchesoun comyþ of þe hede.

De Pascionibus Cornee, [3]⁵⁴⁵

5380 Tvnicā cornea is þe same cote þat schewyþ open in þe yʒe in þe maner of a brizt horne and it is vpon þe poynte of þe yʒe and þat suffryþ many sikenessis, as Galen seiþ quarto de morbo. Þe pasciouns⁵⁴⁶ [f. 92r] þerof biþ vlcus, woundes, bladderys, variola, brekyngē, webbys, wemmys, cicatrix, gretenesse, chaungyngē of coloure, and oþer mo, as þou schalt yhyure by processe in particularis and þere biþ 8 pasciouns þerof.

De Vlcibus et Plagis Cornee

5385 Tvnicā cornea is a cote in þe manere of a rynde and þat haldyþ wiyþ in hym 4 cotis. And some tyme þer is vlcus þeron and þat comyþ of scharpe humours. And vlcera biþ dyuerse þeron after dyuersyte of settingē of þe ryʒt syde and of þe lyft syde and of depenesse and hyʒnesse and after dyuersyte of causys. And in þat manere þere biþ many spyces þerof and alle þey may haue oon cure. And þerfore, Y ne do no force to sette hem in dyuerse placys.

Cura. In þe fyrst bygynnyngē put hym in a derke⁵⁴⁷ place and lete hym be in pees and in reste. And hys dietyngē schal be sotil. And he ne schal noʒt ligge vpon þe same partye of þe yʒe þat is iharmed. And alle þinges schulleþ be done almost as in obtalmia. Lete hym blode and purge hym wiyþ mirabolis citrinis and violis. Whan hys body is clene, in þe first bygynnyngē, lete hym vse þis collirium:

5390 **145 Rx** ceruse ablute ʒ ij, dragaganti, gummi arabici ana ʒ iij, opij ʒ β. And make herof collirium wiyþ whyte of an eye.

5395 After þe tyme þat he haþ vsed þis collirium, cast in his yʒe womman mylke. ʒif vlcus close to gedre, open hyt wiyþ a decoccioun of fenel and corona regia in water and þan cast mylke þeron and after lete hym vse þis collirium. Do þese 3 þinges in þe forsayde collirye: tuthie apparaild, cathimia ywasche and es vstum ywasche. And ʒif we wole regendre flesche to alle þese we mote do þese 3 þingys: aloen, sarcocolle, olibanum. Now in euery wounde oþer vlcus is grete akyngē. Þerfor, it is nede to make clene his body and colliria ne schulle noʒt be to bytyngē and his yʒe schal be wasche euery day twyes in hoot reyn water and sugre and hony schal be þeron.

⁵⁴⁵ ʒ] 2

⁵⁴⁶ See commentary

⁵⁴⁷ derke] preceded by d deleted in black ink

De Vesica Cornee

5400 Þe secunde pascioun of cornea is a bladdre and it is dyuerse in coloure and akyngge and liztnesse and malice after þat þe watrinesse is gaderyd wiþ out bytwixe þe ryndes þat biþ in cornea oþer wiþ in oþer in þe myddel. And after dyuersite of humours þat biþ [f. 92v] in þe cause oþer by resoun of qualite \oþer of⁵⁴⁸ quantite oþer of boþe.

Now a bladdre oþer a pooke in þe first bygynnyngge is as it were a rede poynt, but vlcera tournyþ more toward whytenesse.

5405 Cura. Þe cure herof is wiþ letyngge blode and medicynes laxatyues and colirium þat is forseide in þe chapitre de vlceribus cornee. Oþer make þis collirium:

146 Rx tuthie preparate, cathime lote, antimonij abluti, cicoree, eris ablute ana ʒ j, opij grana 6. Medle hem to gedre wiþ muscilago fenigreci.

5410 Þou schalt apparaile tuthie in þis manere: make hyt rede as fuyre 10 siþes and euery tyme aquenche hyt in childes vryne þat is mayde⁵⁴⁹ and 5 siþes in water of rosis and þan make þerof poudre and tempere hyt in þe iuse of maiorana and þan do a wey þe iuse and make drye þe poudre of thutie in a schadewe.

De Ruptura Cornee

5415 The⁵⁵⁰ 3⁵⁵¹ pascioun of cornea is brekyngge and it schewiþ somtyme as grete as þe hede of a grape and somtyme þe gretnesse of a nayle. Somtyme it brekiþ for enchesouns wiþ out forþe, as fallyngge oþer smytyngge. And somtyme for enchesouns wiþin, as scharpe humours oþer enpostemes and dyuersyte of causis, so þat somtyme vrea goþ out and is foule in syzt.

5420 Cura. Þey þat biþ curable in þe firste bygynnyngge biþ cured wiþ þinges þat biþ forsayde in þe chapitre de vlceribus cornee þat is forseide. In þe first bygynnyngge make clene hys body wiþ letyngge of blode and medicynes laxatyues and þan do þerto repercussyues and make enplastre of citonijs, acasia, sanguis draconis, bolus armeniensus and bynde þerwiþ his yze and lete hym lye vpward. And make hym a fomentacioun wiþ a decoccioun of rosis, planteyne, bursa pastoris in water and he may vse þis colirium. And þan þis:

5425 **147 Rx** antimonij vsti [and] abluti, ceruse vste [and] ablute, c[imie]⁵⁵² vste and ablute, acasie ablute ana ʒ ij, spicenardi, aloe, thutie nutrite, sarcocolle nutrite ana 6 grana. Medle hem wiþ muscilago of dragagantum and [make þerof] collirium.⁵⁵³

In þis schewyngge þat is foule and horrible, Y ne counsaile nozt to be kut for it were drede lest al þe yze molte a wey.

⁵⁴⁸ oþer of] *corr. by deletion of and in red ink*

⁵⁴⁹ See commentary

⁵⁵⁰ The] *missing a T decorated initial*

⁵⁵¹ 3] *corr. by deletion of 4 in black ink*

⁵⁵² climie] chimie

⁵⁵³ collirium] see commentary

De Cancro in Cornea

5430 Þe 4 pascioun of cornea is a cankre. It is engendered somtyme of colere aduste. And it makþ somtyme vicus and fretynge and an hole and kynge of þe hede and wakyng and takþ a wey his [f. 102r] appetyte of mete. And 3if it be nozt cured in þe first bygynnyng after þat tyme it nel nozt be cured. And somtyme it is engendered of malencolie and makþ lest akyng and is harde.

Cura. In þe first bygynnyng lete hym blode. And 3if it come of colera adust, purge hym wiþ oxi laxatiuo and electuarium de succo rosarum and yerarufini. 3if it come of malencolie, purge hym wiþ dyasene and yerarufini.

5435 Cancre þat comþ of colere, make hym a mytigatyf wiþ þis collirie in þe first bygynnyng:

148 Rx ceruse ablute, amidi ana Ḑ j , opij $\text{Ḑ } \beta$. Medle hem wiþ whyte of an eye and wiþ muscilago made of dragagantum and water of rosis.

Oþer do þerto enplastre made of 3olkys of eyren and oyle of rosis and womman mylke. Oþer make þis in þe maner of a collirie.

5440 Whan þe akyng nys nozt so horrible lete hym vse þis collirie:

149 Rx tuthie preparate, amidi, memithe, coralli albi and rubij, terre sigillate, margaritarum ana Ḑ j . Medle hem wiþ muscilagine of dragagantum, gummi arabici and make collirium þerof.

De Mutacione Coloris Cornee

The 5 pascioun of cornea is chaungyng of colour naturel into in naturel, þo3 þe y3e be hoole.

5445 Entende þat for opilacioun of þe splene and of þe lyuere, as in ictericia and in oþer mo, þe naturel coloure chaungþ into rednesse oþer zelunesse oþer blackenesse oþer grene. In so myche þat somtyme þat hym semþ þat alle þinges beþ zelu. Þe colour and þe fygure changeþ, as in lepra. Þe coloure chaungþ after dyuersyte of þe colour þat is in humore cristallino and albugineo and spiritus and after dyuersite of coloure of humore vitrei.

5450 Cura. Þe cure herof is in remeuyng of þe cause and make a fomentacioun to his y3e wiþ a decoccioun of nenifare, rosis, camomille. And 3if þou wolt coloure þe y3e in black coloure make hyt in þis manere:

150 Rx gallas and bonis of mirabolanum. Poudre hem and at last tempere hem in oleo sizamino oþer in oyle of nottys and put hem in a glasyn vesseal in þe sunne and droppe hyt in his y3en as a collirium.

De Humectacione Cornee

5455 Þe 6 pascioun of cornea. Somtyme superfluytees rennyþ to corneam and engenderþ þere a fume and a cloude and his sizt is helyd. Þe cure þerof is purge hym wiþ pillulis aureis and make a collyrie to his y3en wiþ þe galle of ancipitis.

De Duricie Cornee [f. 102v]

The 7 pascioun is corugacio þat bycomyþ lytel and hardnesse as it falliþ in elde men. And þan it is goode to make hym fomentacyouns wiþ a decoccioun of barleyge, rosis, violis, nenifar, and oþer mo. And droppe in his yzen ofte womman mylk.

De Albugine et Macula et Cicatrice in Oculis

5460 Þe 8 pascioun of cornea. Entende þat vppon bifalliþ many pasciouns þat þere ne semyþ no difference þeron, but some more and some lasse, as a cloude, albugo, macula, pannus, tela, whiche comyþ for cours of humours, and somtyme for fallynge and smytynge, and somtyme þey comyþ of enpostemys euel iheelyd.

5465 Entende þat cicatrices comyþ in cornea after þe cure of vlcera and variolis and oþer mo and alle þey biþ whyte and þey semyþ wemmys. And men trauaileþ in cure of cicatrices, as in wemmys and þe trauaile þerof is an ydel for citatrix ne takiþ no cure. Some men supposiþ þat a wemme þat is in cornea⁵⁵⁴ nys noon oþer þinge þan cicatrix of cornea. Boþe of þese tweyne biþ disceyued.

5470 In cicatrice ne trauayle þou nozt, but to make hyt fayre. Þese infecciouns þat comyþ in cornea, 3if it be in þe first bygynnyng oþer in childeholde, þey may liztly be ycured wiþ womman mylke icast ofte in his yzen and after þat wiþ þe poudre of cepia oþer in þis manere:

151 Rx s[u]cci⁵⁵⁵ papaueris rubij, s[u]cci⁵⁵⁶ [centauree]⁵⁵⁷ minoris. Medle hem wiþ hony. Pis wiþ out drede cureþ albignes and maculas in her fursty and in childeryn. Þe same doþ þe iuse of lingua passerys, and it is clepyd poligonia after Dioscorides, and it is wel yliche centinodium. Pis is an herbe þat swalewis berip to her bryddes whan her yzen biþ put þurȝ wiþ a nelde and þey rekeueryþ her syȝt þere wiþ. And Y made þat þis was broȝt from a place of þe noble kynge of Maioraitarum.

3if þou ne canste nozt fynde þis herbe, presche þe yzen of swallowys bryddes and after 3 daies asay 3if þey haueþ rekeuered her siȝte and take þat herbe and make þerof poudre and put in hys yzen. 3if þis wem bycome hard it is ful euel to cure hym oþer it nel neuer be cured.

5480 Þe maner of worchinge þerof is þis: his dietyng schal be sotyl and purge his hede wiþ yerapigra and þan make þe wem nesche wiþ a decoccioun of malue, bismalue, palea ordeï and þe doust of otys in water, and violis, and rosis, nenifar, and comyn. Þan put of þis [f. 103r] poudre þeron⁵⁵⁸ euery day:

152 Rx ossis cepie ʒ ij, ȝinziberis albissimi ʒ j, piperis ʒ β. Poudre hem as it falliþ for collirijs and medle hem and put þerof in his yzen oþer make þis collirum:

5485 **153 Rx** calamine ȝ j, tuthie ȝ iij, ligni aloes ʒ iiij, cuperose ʒ j and grana 10, licij ȝ β. Þe maner of worchyng is take calamine and tuthie and make hem rede in fuyre and aquenche hem in childes vryne þat be a mayde 10 syþes. And after þat in water of rosis and þan tempere hyt in þe iuse of maiorana and

⁵⁵⁴ cornea] preceded by co deleted in black ink

⁵⁵⁵ succi] sicci

⁵⁵⁶ succi] sicci

⁵⁵⁷ centauree] rute

⁵⁵⁸ poudre þeron] poudre þeron poudre þeron

medle hyt wiþ þe forseyde þinges and make þerof poudre. Þis poudre we may vse in 3 maneres. First in poudre as it is. Þe secunde is þou myzt medle hyt wiþ water of fenel and celydoyne distilled. Þe 3 is medle hem wiþ swynes grece fresche and make þerof collirium. Oþer lete hym vse þis collirium and we
5490 ne schulle fynde none better. And zif he ne be nozt ycured þere wiþ, lete hym be in pees.

154 Rx tuthie preparate, sarcocolle nutritie, aloen, piperis longi, corticis testarum ouorum calcinatarum, fragmentorum scutellarum terrearum viridium, vitrioli, eris vsti, ceruse lote, stercoris lacerte viridis, cathime auri, margaritarum, coralli, viridis eris, castoree, mirre, licij, musci, dragaganti, serapini, galbani, spume maris, opij ana ʒ ij, ffellis wulturis, balsami, ambra, limature auri purissimi ana ʒ j. Medle hem
5495 wiþ þe iuse of eufрасye whan it is wel pouderyd as it falliþ þefore. And make þerof gobettis and drye hem in schadewe and anoynte hem wiþ bame. And whan þou wolt vse þerof in delicate men, tempere oon þerof in womman mylke and make þerof collirium and some þerof þou myzt tempere in þe iuse of fenel and celidoyne and þou myzt vse hem as it is forseyde in many placys. Þou myzt vse þerof in poudre and in þe manere of a collirie made wiþ swynes grece as it is forsaide.

5500 Clarificacio. Entende þat about þis mater þat a wem and pannus and a webbe ne biþ noon euelys infectyf. For þere nys resolued but lytel þinge þerof. Lippa is an euel infectyf. For þere is resolued þinge þerof. Euelys þat biþ infectyf biþ conteyned in þese verses.

Febris acuta, ptisis, pedicon, scabies, sacre ignis,
Antrax, lippa, lepra, nobis contagia prestant.

5505 In þe secunde, þat malencolie is purged by þe yzen; ffleume by þe nose and by þe palette; and colere by þe erys, but blode ne haþ e[m]yonctore⁵⁵⁹ for it is clene and ne haþ noone superfluytees.

Jtem, entende þat þoʒ colde humours presche late þe [f. 103v] panniculis of þe ribbys, neuerþelattre, colde humours preschiþ bytwix þe twey cotys and þan cataracta is engenderyd, as þou schalt yse hereafter. Some tyme it gaderiþ to gedre vppon cornea and engenderiþ þere albugines, and
5510 wemmys, pannos, webbis, and oþer mo.

De Pasionibus Vuae Sicut Est Delatacionem Constrictionem Pupille, 4

The ffirst pascioun of vuae, þat [is] pupilla, þat is þe sizt. Somtyme it wexiþ so brode þat it touchiþ coniunctiuam. Þis wexinge is somytme naturel, for he was bore in þe same maner. And þis maner ne may nozt be cured in noon manere. Somtyme it comyþ by hap in what maner so þat it be it anoyeþ þe syzt. For oþer he ne seep nozt oþer in lasse quantite þan is þinge þat is visible and þat is for þe mychelnesse of disposicyoun of þe spiritus wexinge abroad þat comyþ by hap as of causis wiþ out forþe,
5515 as fallynge, smytyng, akynge of þe hede. And it may be engenderyd of causis wiþ inforþe and þat may be for enposteme oþer for many humours of albuginei oþer for moysture rennyng to vueam oþer for drynesse of vuae oþer for drawyng abroad and in þat manere þe hole bycomyþ more as it schewiþ in skynnes yholed whan þey biþ drye. Þan drawyng abroad of vuae is an euel by hym self and it schewyd
5520 al bycome lasse.

3iff it come of drynesse of vuae, þan he mote vse dietyng, restoryng and moyste and nounschyng, and he schal lyue in reste. And he mote be ofte ybaped and make hym a fomentacioun

⁵⁵⁹ emyonctore] enyonctore

wiþ swete water and cast in his yze womman mylke. 3if it ne come nozt for þe humour of albugineum oþer for moysture, his dietyngþe schal be þynne and purge his hede wiþ yerapigra. And wasche his hede
5525 and [h]is⁵⁶⁰ face ofte in salt water and vynegre and þey schulleþ be hote and put colliria in his yzen þat biþ forsayde in þe chapitre de albugine et macula and þey þat schulleþ be seyde heraftere in þe chapitre de cataractis et aquis.

3if it come for enpostem oþer for fallyngþe oþer smytyngþe enyoine hem þynne dietyngþe and lete hym blode and þan sett hym ventosis. Þan lete hym blode in vaynes þat biþ in þe cornere of þe yze. And
5530 3if þey be rede, make enplastre to his templys wiþ sandalis and sanguis draconis and whyte of ayren and lay vpon his yzen a sachel wiþ rosis and nenifar ywett in watere of rosis oþer þis:

155 Rx [f. 104r] ffarina ordeï, fabarum, vitellum oui and medle hem to gedre wiþ oyle of rosis and wiþ þe iuse of endyue and lay vpon hys yze and þan afterward cast womman milke in his yze and after þat culuer blode.

5535 Enpostem schal be cured as it is forseide in chapitre de obtalmia. Wexingþe abrode of þe sizt þat comyþ of beryngþe ne takþ no cure, but 3if kynde by hym self be confortyd and bygynne to restrayne, and þerfor racchyngþe of þe syzt þat is clepyd vrea is euermore euell.

De Constrictione Pupille

þe 2 pascioun of vrea is constrayngþe to gedre of þe sizt.

5540 Causa. Þe cause of þis pascioun is grete drynesse and runid to gedere a bout forþe and in þat manere it bicomyþ lytel. And by hap it ne takþ no cure. And it comyþ of lytelnesse of albugineum humour and liztly it may be cured. And it may be constrayned to gedre of some humour þat pressþ him toward þe sentre. Þis constraynyngþe of pupille is naturel oþer comyþ by hap. 3if it be naturel, it helpþ for þat makþ spiritus ony to gedre and confortþ hem. 3if it come by hap, þan it agreueþ allegate and makþ it seme more þan it scholde be.

5545 3if þe cause be ydel, make⁵⁶¹ hys yze moyste and alle hys hed wiþ metys þat biþ moyst and baþis and make fomentacyouns for his yzen wiþ a sponge ymade wet in swete water þat be hoot and ffrote hys face and his hed. For only moyste þinges agreueþ, as Auicen seyþ.

3if þe cause be of replecyoun, purge hys hede and þan lette hym vse þis electuarium:

5550 **156 Rx** croci, musci, aloe, stercoris lacerte viridis [. . .]⁵⁶² ana grana 6. Medle hem wiþ water of fenel distilled.

De Aquis et Cataractis

The 3 pascioun of vrea is water oþer kateracta.

Entende þat watery vapours ariseþ somtyme of þe stomak to þe yzen and distourbliþ moysturys þat biþ clere of lyzt, whiche signe is þat to fore mete is worst þan after mete. Somtyme fallþ⁵⁶³ a doun

⁵⁶⁰ his] is

⁵⁶¹ make] makynge make

⁵⁶² See commentary

⁵⁶³ fallþ] preceded by it deleted in black ink

5555 from þe brayn and þe signe þerof is þis: þat þe pascioun is euene tofore mete and after and þan þat is grete perile of gaderynge of watere in þe yze. þat water gaderiþ bytwix þe cote þat is clepyd cornea and þe cote þat is clepyd vuela riȝt tofore þe poynt of þe siȝt. And þan in þe first bygynnyng he haþ many ymaginaciouns and dyuerse, as rerys and nailys and conynges and flyes and oþer bestis þat flieþ oþer alle þinges semeþ hym holou oþer as poyntes and so of oþer þinges many and dyuerse. And þis is after dyuersite of þe place þat it sittip on and [f. 104v] of þe humour þat is in pupilla and after dyuersete of 5560 qualite and quantite. And coloure dyuerse schewiþ rede oþer whyte oþer zelu oþer blacke and so of oþer dyuersyte of humours, as Galen seiþ quarto de morbo. Now it is so þat þese fumys and cloudys⁵⁶⁴ whan þey bicomēþ to be þicke þey gaderiþ water oþer cataractam and lettiþ þe siȝt oþer destruyēþ for opilaciouns of pupilla. For þe takynge of þe siȝt þat he seeþ ne may noȝt be cast into cristallinam. Now þe spiritus of siȝt may presche anone into corneam and in þat manere þe siȝt is ylette. In þe first 5565 bygynnyng it may be cured of a goode leche, but after þe confirmacioun noȝt so, but of a surgian. And of hym noȝt allegate but whan it is in þe myddel disposicioun.

Cura. In þe first bygynnyng ordeyne hym sotil dietyng. He mote forsake al maner fische and fruyte and al þinges þat biþ fumous and alle þinges þat biþ watery and alle scharpe þinges and alle schorte þinges þat makip vapours aryse to þe hede. And þan purge him wiþ yerapigra ofte tymes, but in 5570 lytel quantite. þan zeue hym triacle. After þat lete hym vse þis collirium:

157 Rx ffellis ancipitris, balsami ana ʒ ij, ellebori albi, piperis ana ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ water of radiche and make þerof a collirium and cast þerof in hys yzen. After þat he schal smelle ofte maioranam and lay to hys yzen.

5575 ȝif he ne be noȝt ycured herwiþ, þan go we to surgiauns. Water oþer kateracta, þat is al one, somtyme it is sotyl and somtyme grete þat it ne may noȝt descende a doun; it wole tourne aȝen into his first disposicioun.

In þe myddel disposicioun it is sotil. Now þe maner to knowe hyt is in þis manere. ȝif þou beholde his yze in a briȝte tyme, ȝif þe coloure of þe water be as it were þe coloure of chalke oþer of a grayne oþer of blacke it signifiēþ þat it is longe bycome harde. And þan it nys noȝt sotyle and þan þou ne schalt 5580 noȝt trauaile þere about. In þe secunde, þou schalt knowe hyt in þis manere. þou schalt frote hys yze softe wiþ þy þombe and þat oþer yze schal be close and þan open his yze and ȝif þat water ne go noȝt away, þan it nys noȝt sotile, but it is confermed. ȝif þat water go a wey and come aȝen, þan it is sotil. And ȝif þou wolt þat it be confermed anone, lete hym vse fische.

5585 ȝif þe coloure of þe water be as it were ayre, þan it is sotil. For þan it is in þe myddel disposicioun bitwixe confermed and noȝt confermed. And þan chese a surgian þat be diligent. First his body mote be purged. Bynde [f. 105r] his yze fast and make an hole in cornea wiþ a nelde þat haþ a rounde poynte and put it in vpon vuela, but it ne schal noȝt passye forþere and presse þe water adoun and ne drawe þou noȝt þe nelde out anone, but it schal abyde a while þat þe water ne passe noȝt vp aȝen. But arere vp þe nelde and þan presse out þe watere in þe neþer partie. þou ne schalt noȝt make an hole to drawe 5590 out þe water ffor þan it were drede of avoydyng of þe humour þat is clepyd albugineum, as Auicen seyþ. þerfor, it schal be done in þe cornere. þan make enplastre vpon his yzen of zolkys of ayren and saffran and oyle of violis and he schal be in a derke place by 7 daies.

⁵⁶⁴ and cloudys] and cloudys and cloudys

De Debilitate Visus, 5

5595 Sizte is enfebelyd for causis wiþout oþer for causis wiþin. 3if it be for causis wiþ out þat is for smyche and poudre, oþer wynde, oþer bihaldynge in any þinge, oþer rede smal lettre, oþer grete wakynge, oþer to myche slepe, oþer myche hete oþer myche coldenesse, oþer dryenesse oþer moysture, oþer grete replecioun of mete and drinke, drunkenesse, and castynge. And coitus agreueþ myche and metys þat biþ wyndy and scharpe and salt, as oynyouns, garlek, like, and fruytes, and oþer mo.⁵⁶⁵

5600 3if it come of causis wiþ in, þan it biþ many þat doþ a wey þe sizt oþer rotib hyt oþer destruyeb, as biþ sikenesses of þe hede, as reume, frensyne, vertigo, scotomia, and oþer mo; and enpostem in þe nerfe þat is clepyd opticus, oþer stoppynge, and alle 4 complexiouns, boþ symple and conpouned, wiþ mater oþer wiþ out mater. Pat same is for euel disposiciouns of þe cotys and humour vitreus and albuginei and for cristallinum and for þe settinge of hym. For 3if it be tourned toward þe cornerys hym semyþ alle þinges crokyd. 3if he tourne vpward oþer a dounward, þan on þynge semyþ tweyne and his sizt bicomyþ feble for þe causis þat biþ forsayde and open as pasciouns vuee oþer cornee oþer 5605 coniunctiue. And it is enfebled for vapours arysynge of þe stomac, as it is forseide in þe chapitre de cataractis. Pat þou schalt yknowe 3if þe schewynge of ymaginis stonde 6 moneþis and pupilla semyþ clene, þan it comyþ of þe stomak.

5610 Whan it comyþ of þe brayn it nys nozt so longe tyme wiþ out gaderynge of water, neuerpelattre, his sizt may become lasse oþer rotye for disposicioun of þe spiritus of sizt. Pis spiritus, 3if it be myche and clere and sotil, it makib þat þinge þat is yschewyd is wel discreued a fer and nyze. 3iff [f. 105v] it be myche and grete þan he seib and discreueþ bettere þinges þat biþ fer þan þinges þat biþ neyze.

5615 3if þe spiritus be sotil, þan he seep wel þingis þat biþ neiþ, but rizt þinge he ne may nozt comprehende a cornere. 3if it be grete and smal þan he discreueþ euel þinges þat biþ neiþ and þinges þat biþ fer. Pis mater is expounded of ous quarto de morbo.

5620 Cura. þe cure herof is 3if þe sizt be rotyd for þinges þat byþ lere. Conforte þe syzt wiþ reste and moyste metys and bapis and fomentaciouns made wiþ out þe yze wiþ swete water flache and mylke.

5625 3if þe cause be replete, enyoine hym dietynge and purge his body wiþ yerapigra and pillule auree and pillule sine quibus esse nolo and make collirijs of briddys gallys þat lyueþ vpon rauelyn and bame.

5630 Entende about þis mater þat þere biþ some men þat seep a day wel somdele and azeuous nyzt, noþinge oþer lytel. And þat is for gretenesse of þe spiritus and of humour. And some men haueþ þe contrarye þat a day yseep a lytel oþer nozt and anyzt þey seep bettere. And þat is for þe spiritus biþ swiþe sotyl and lytel.

Curacio Particularis Debilitatis Visus et Potissime cum Oculi Videntur Sani et Visus Debilitatur

5635 Þouze þere be many signes seyde of þis matere, 3itt we wolleþ drawe herof more of particularis þat agreueþ þe yzen. Aboue alle þinges in þe worlde þat biþ þus: to myche coitus and after þat drunkenesse and grete replecyoun of mete and drinke and myche castynge and to slepe anoon vpon his mete or he haue any digestioun and his hede vnkeuered whiles he slepiþ and longe slepe and depe and to slepe yhosyd and yschode. And it greueþ to byhalde schynynge þinges, as þe sonne oþer þe mone oþer fuyre

⁵⁶⁵ Marginal note from a later hand: 'thyngis anoyous for the sighte'

oper snowe and oper mo. And derkenesses agreueþ, as it schewiþ in hem þat biþ longe in derke prisoun. And alle hote þinges and vapourys agreuyþ and wyndy and þinges þat makyþ corrupcioun and þinges þat
5630 biþ euel to defye, as oynyouns, garlik, like, stronge wyn and newe and þicke, and alle maner ffryytes, and alle grewel, and hard ayryn, and hard chese, caulys, and beof, mylke, and fische. And it [f. 106r] agreueþ to rede myche smalle lettre. And schortely alle þinges þat filleþ þe hede wiþ vapourys oper agreuþ þe stomak.

Alle þinges þat biþ contrarie herto helpiþ and confortiþ. And prinspaly grene coloure and blac, as a
5635 monkys couele. And 3if he passe myche by snowe he mote wasche ofte his yzen wiþ colde water and his yzelyddes schulleþ be open, but 3if elde lette hyt. After þis take ly[m]pha⁵⁶⁶ [n]i[t]or⁵⁶⁷ speculum clarificant oculum.

Off medicynes, 3if his body be replete and noþinge ne lette, lete hym blode in þe hede vayne and sette ventosis in his necke wiþ garsinge and bytwixe his schulderys and þan lete hym blode in þe cornere
5640 of þe yze. For þe most part, derkenesse of þe yze comyþ of fleume oper malencolie oper boþe. For þese bicomyþ grete and heelyþ and makyþ derke. And it is goode to defye þe mater in þis manere:

158 Rx⁵⁶⁸ maiorane [M iij],⁵⁶⁹ saluie, rute, sileris montane,⁵⁷⁰ eufrasie vere montane, saxifragie, fragarie, feniculi ana M ij, anisi, maratri, dauci, carui, sileris montani ana ʒ ij, mellis libra j and β. And make herof a syrupe. And he schal vse hirof erliche and late.

And 3if þe mater come of malencolie do þerto a syrupe of ffloures of borage, flourys of sene, epithimi, cuscute ana ʒ iij. þan purge þe mater in þis manere:

3if þe mater be ffleumatik:

159 Rx⁵⁷¹ yerapigra ʒ β, yeralogodion ʒ ij,⁵⁷² euforbij, pulpe coloquintide, masticis, anisi, bdellij, gariofilorum ana pondus granorum 6. Medle hem wiþ þe iuse of absinthij and make þerof pelotis and
5650 zeue hym þerof whan he goþ to bedde.

3if þe mater come of malencolie, purge hym in þis manere:

160 Rx diasene, diaborage ana ʒ β, yerarufini ʒ iij, lapidis armenici nouies abluti ʒ ij. Medle hem to gedre.

Whan he haþ vsed goode dietyngge and goode regimen and his body is made clene, lete hym vse
5655 þese remedies, particuler and experte, bigynyngge wiþ hem þat biþ most lizt and to more stronge.

Make hym þis watere and euery day he schal do þerof in his yzen as ofte as he wole:

⁵⁶⁶ [lymp]ha] lynpha

⁵⁶⁷ nitor] viror

⁵⁶⁸ nota written in the margin by a later hand

⁵⁶⁹ M iij] men

⁵⁷⁰ See commentary

⁵⁷¹ nota written in the margin by a later hand

⁵⁷² See commentary

161 Rx⁵⁷³ celidonie, feniculi, rute, sileris montani, eufrasia, veruene, rosarum rubearum ana libra β, gariofilorum, piperis longi ana ℥ ij. Breke hem and put hem in a stillatorie of glas and make a lent fuyre and make þerof water as men dop of rosis and kepe hyt.

5660 Þe secunde experyment is þis: take a brydde þat is clepyd pica oþer picas [**f. 106v**] many and put hem al hole in a newe potte yglaryd and lute hym and put hem in a fourneys til þou may make poudre of hem so þat þey ne be nozt ybrende and make þerof poudre and put in his yzen oþer make þerof a collirium. Pica hap þis proprete þat in what manere so it be take, it is good for þe sizt.

5665 Þe 3 experiment is þis: take þe lyuere of a goote and larde hyt wiþ⁵⁷⁴ smal gyngueure and clouys and piper longe and roste hyt and þe ffatnesse þat droppiþ out þerof drowe hyt and take partijs of þe forseide larde and grinde hyt smal and wiþ þe forseide distillacioun drowe hyt and poudre hyt as it ffalliþ for collerijs and make þerof a collirie wiþ water of rosis. And he schal fume þat lyuere and ete hyt and þis schal be do many tymes.

5670 Þe 4 experyment is þis: take tuthie ybrende and aqueynte 5 sipes in childes vryne⁵⁷⁵ þat is mayde and 5 sipes in water of rosis þat be fyn ℥ 1, balsani 3 3, vini albi purissimi ℥ 1. Medle hem togedre.

Þe 5⁵⁷⁶ is þis: lete hym vse þis poudre in al his metys:

5675 **162 Rx** eufrasia, saluie, mente, sileris montani, ana ℥ ij, anisi, maratri, zinziberis, gariofilorum, piperis longi ana ℥ j, florum boraginis, florum sene, epithimi, liquirice mundate, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, corticis mirabolanum indorum ana ℥ ij, panis zuccare ℥ β. Make herof poudre and put hyt in a sachelle of leper.

5680 Þe 6 is þis and it confortiþ wel þe sizt, but zif þe pacient haue abhominacioun þerof. Take elys in þe most drye place þat þou myzt and bynde hem toward þe hede and þe tayle and bete hem wiþ a smal zerde and sodeynly kut of þe hedys and þe tailys and skynne hem and wasche hem in wyn and salt and sepe hem in whyte wyn and fenel til þe fische departe from þe bone. Þat fische he schal ete oþer he schal ete hyt wiþ sugre. And make þerof electuarium. Longe vse⁵⁷⁷ herof dop many meruayles.

Þe 7 is þis: take mirabolani kebule oþer pillule auree oþer pille cochie and lete hym vse þerof oþerwhile. For þat scharpiþ þe syzt.

Þe 8 myche vse of triacle confortiþ þe sizt. Þe 9 experyment and þe last is þis þat Gode ne schewyd neuere til þis day a better.

5685 **163 Rx** sileris montani, maiorane, eufrasia, rute, celidoyne, feniculi ana ℥ iij, zinziberis, spicenardi, piperis longi, gariofilorum, tuthie extincte, sarcocolle nutrite, ligni aloes ana ℥ j, fellis aquile, ancipitis, and hirci, balsami ℥ β, mellis roset ℥ j. Poudre hem þat wolleþ be pouderyd [**f. 107r**] and stampe hem þat wolleþ be stampyd as it falliþ for collirijs.⁵⁷⁸

3if it be in somer, medle hem to gedre in þe sunne 40 daies and euery day meue hem.

⁵⁷³ 'a good water for eyen' written in the margin by a later hand

⁵⁷⁴ wiþ] corr. by deletion of y in black ink

⁵⁷⁵ vryne] v vryne

⁵⁷⁶ nota written in the margin by a later hand

⁵⁷⁷ vse] corr. by deletion in red ink

⁵⁷⁸ See commentary

5690 3if it be wynter, medle hem to gedre in askys þat be as hote as henne neste whan hu sittip and meue hyt wel to gedre. And kepe hyt in a glasen vessel and droppe herof in hys yzen. Þis is so grete of vertue þat it makip elde men rede smal lettre wip out any spectacle.

Clarificacio. Entende þat in euery noctilupa letyng blode may be goode. And for þe most part it fallip in olde men and fleumatik and in hem þat wolleþ be myche drunke and in hem þat colde humours
5695 and grete wexip. For so myche as his body may be replete and in þat manere it may by good resoun of vniuersal purgacioun. Þou3 þere be anoþer particuler cure as it is ysayde in þe ende of of þe chapitre þat is ysett defyng of colde mater.

In þe secunde, entende þat in feblenese of þe sizt letyng blode may be goode þat þe mater ne be nozt ydrawe to þe same partye but in effecte to þe place afornezzen after tyme þat it puttip outward.
5700 For whan þe cause ceesip, þe affecte acesip. Þe particuleris in whiche castyng may be goode but þus whan þe mater is contyned in þe holounesse of þe stomak and þat he cast liztly and þat his hede ne be nozt replete and þat his yzen ne be nozt swyþe feble in þis particuleris castyng may be goode in feblenese of sizt.

In þe 3, entende þat bestis þat haueþ sotil spirytus yseeþ anyzt and nozt aday, as owlys for a nyzt
5705 her sizt bicomyþ more stronge for þe coldenese of þe nyzt. And þey þat haueþ sotil spiritus and stronge yseeþ a day and also anyzt, as cattys. Þey þat haueþ spiritus tournyng toward gretenesse yseeþ a day for her spiritus is made clene by cause of þe clernesse wip outforþe, as in men. Þey þat biþ in þe mene herof, þat is bytwixe grete and sotil, þey seeþ in þe euetyde. And þey þat her spiritus tournyþ to myche gretenesse, þey ne may nozt yse after þe day gob away, as in noctilupa. And þat yze⁵⁷⁹ þat is in
5710 derkenesse yseeþ þat yze þat is in lyzt in þe contrarie nozt. For 3if any þinge schal be ysei3e, it is nede þat þat þinge be made lizt. For lizt is fourme of coloure in so myche þat coloure may be sey3, as Auiroyen seyþ.

De Pasionibus que Pertinent ad Totum Oculum, 6

[f. 107v] Swabosites, as Galen seyþ quarto de morbo, þis ffallip in twey maneres. First, whan þe yze is drawe toward þe rizt syde oper toward þe lyfte⁵⁸⁰ syde. And þan it affallyþ a man to none agref, but þat
5715 þinges semyþ croked and þat is for myche partye of þe yze lyueþ wip out lizt.

3if it be drawe vward oper a dounward þan oon þinge semyþ hym tweyne for þe most parte of pupilla is helyd. And whan þe sizt is lette in þe nerues þat biþ yclepyd optici þere þey sittip acroyse. Þan allegate oon þinge semyþ hem tweyne for simulacrum is in boþe yzen. After þat þey metyþ to gedre in þe croys of þe nerues þat biþ clepyd optici and of twayne bicomyþ oon and þat makip hym to se arizt.
5720 And whan þis nys nozt as it scholde be, þan oon þinge semyþ twayne oper oon þinge semyþ anoþer.

Þis mater we hauyþ ysayde quarto de morbo and þerfor we spekip þerof schortly here.

Entende þat Auicen trectyþ of þis mater sexto de naturalibus in þe 3 booke and in þe 8 chapitre.

Þe ffirst cause as it is forseide þat makip a man se amys is welnyse of cristalliam and of þe keuryng þerof þat þe syzt ne may nozt be put rizt out. And þerfor, it comyþ wip a manere
5725 waterynesse and so oon partye is rapere in þe signacioun of þe croys þan þat opere and for þey ne metip nozt hem to gedre he ne seeþ nozt aryzt. For þan oon þinge semyþ tweyne oper many.

⁵⁷⁹ yze] preceded by it deleted in black ink

⁵⁸⁰ lyfte] | lyfte

5730 þe 2 cause may be to myche meuyng of þe spiritus toward þe ryzt syde and toward þe lyfte syde and to ward þe fore party of þe yze and for it meuyþ by a maner waterynesse he ne comprehendþ nozt aryzt. þerfor, oon þinge semyþ hym many. þis schewiþ wel 3if þe sunne schyne in water þat stondiþ stille and þat water be ameuyd it semyþ þat þe sunne me[ue]⁵⁸¹ and þat þere biþ many sunnys. And þis schewiþ also 3if þe lyzt of a candeale be in þe hede of an hous anyzt. 3if þou frotyst þe syzt of þyn yze wiþ þyn honde þe schal seme þat þe lyzt daunsiþ and lepiþ vpward and adounward and nere and fer. þis schewiþ wel þat þe waterynesse of þe yze corumpiþ þe iugement of þe syzt.

5735 þe 3 cause may be to myche meuyng of þe spiritus þat meuyþ to comyn wytt and ne tournyþ nozt azen to þe signacioun of þe croys and þat makyþ wynd þat meuyþ and distourbliþ þe spiritus. Wharfor hym semyþ þat alle þinges meueþ about forþe, as in vertigine. And þan 3if he bihalde a water þat rennyþ oþer a cloude fleyng þan his meuyng wiþin is distourbyd. For þe lickenesse of þe meuyng wiþout and makyþ hym stonde stille oþer falle and þis makyþ **[f. 108r]** þe variaunce of meuyng þat is wiþin.

5740 þe 4 cause may be to myche sotilnesse of spiritus þat meuyþ liztly for euery cause. And þerfor, euery þinge þat corumpiþ ymagynacioun in þe signacioun of þe croys in þe nerues þat biþ yclepyd optici þat corumpiþ þe iugement of þe sizt, as we seeþ in droppys of watere þat falliþ swyþe þat semyþ ous a ryzt lyne. And as it schewiþ in a þinge þat is square 3if it meue swyftely, it semyþ al rounde, þou3 hyt be foure square.

5745 Entende about þis mater þat þe spiritus of syzt passyþ from oon yze to þat oþer þat schewiþ wel in men þat schetyþ wiþ an arublast. Whan þey wolluþ schete rizt þey closiþ her oþer yze þat her syzt may be more stronge in þat on yze.

Jn þe 2, it schewiþ þat 3if þou closyst þy oon yze þou myzt yse þat oon syde of þy nostrel and 3if boþ þyn yzen be ope, þou ne schalt not se.

5750 Jn þe 3, it schewiþ in boltys and schaftys whan we wolluþ aprouye whaþer þey be ryzt oþer no, þan we closeþ þat oon yze and þan þat oþere yze bycomyþ þe more stronge of syzt and þe more sotile, as it is forsayde. þis proueþ wel þat þe spiritus passyþ from oon ye into þat oþer after dyuersyte of spiritus it falliþ to yse dyuersely fer oþer ney3, as it is forseyde.

5755 Grene coloure confortiþ þe yzen myche, as it is forseyde. Who þat wole knowe pasciouns of þe yzen, he mote haue oure expositorys vppon quarto de morbo.

5760 3if strabositas come of childehode, þan in þe first bygynnyng it may be amended. And þere nys none oþer maner but put a candel afornzen oþer a rede þrede oþer some þinge hongyng and lete hym bihalde þeron contynuely, þat wole amende. And in þe same manere whan a lytel ffenestre is in an hous þat lyzt comyþ in, 3if a lytel childe bihalde⁵⁸² hyt ofte it becomyþ wel yzed. Of þis þinges take kepe þat rizt as þis pascioun comyþ to elde men, for spasmus þat comy of replecyoun oþer of lernesce oþer for þe palesye or for epilencia and for oþer causis of þe hede. And whan þe causis biþ cured, þan cure þis pascioun.

⁵⁸¹ meve] me

⁵⁸² bihalde] preceded by bicomyp deleted in red ink

De Eminencia Oculi

5765 þe secunde pascioun þat fallyþ to alle þe yze is þe schewyng þerof. Somtyme þe yze aryseþ outward. For many causis þat is for grete replecyoun of þe brayn and of þe yze and of al þe body and for wynde and for enposteme of þe hede and of þe brayn and oþer mo þat puttþ out þe yze. And it comyþ for mollificacioun and palesye of [f. 108v] lacertis þat meuyþ þe yze wherfor þe yze fallþ outward. Also, it comyþ for grete akynge of þe hede and for castynge and for grete cryng and for grete aforsynge whan a man sittþ at sege, as in tenasmon, and puttyng of fet[us].⁵⁸³ 3if þis wexinge out be lytel, þan lytel mete and drinke sufficþ. And lete hym lygge vþward and put in his yze water of rosis þat sumac be

5770 þeron and þe ryndes of thus.

3if þis wexinge out be myche, lete hym blode wiþ acordynge of þe particulers. And þan make hym medicynes laxatyues and þan sette hym ventosis in his necke and make hym a fomentacioun wiþ a decoccioun of galle, sumac, balaustia, masticis, thus in water and wet þeron a sponge and lay hyt ofte to his yzen. Oþer make enplastre of been mele and franke encense and whyte of ayren and wiþ kernellys of datys stonys ybrende.

5775

De Profunditate Oculi

A mannys yze depþ in for malice of a feuere and for wakyng and for anguysche and sorow3 and for oþere mo þat consumyþ naturel moysture of þe yze. Remeue hem away and þan cure hym wiþ moyste metys and fomentaciouns wiþ swete water and oþer mo.

5780 Clarificacio. Entende þat yzen þat biþ hyze ysette biþ worse þan yzen þat biþ somdele depe. For þe spiritus biþ departyd and by þe same resoun a grete yze ys ysett worse þan a lytel for þe spiritus biþ departyd. In a lytel, þey biþ gaderyd to gedre. For vertu þat is onyd to gedre is more stronge þan þat is departyd. And þerfor, he seeþ bettre þat hap pupilla strayte by kynde. Pupilla þat is large agreuyd þe sizt whaper it come by kynde oþer by hap, as it is wryte quarto de morbo.

5785 Entende þat in derkenesse of sizt, as it is forsayde, balsamus and gallys of bryddes þat lyueþ in rauayne doþ myche goode in þis cause, 3if his body be made clene.

De Pascionibus Palpebrarum et Sunt In Numero 16, 7

De S[c]abie,⁵⁸⁴ Pruritu, Asperitate et Rubore

Whan salt mater oþer adust rennep to þe yzelyddys first hyt engenderyd ycching. After þat, 3if it dure, it wole e[n]gendre⁵⁸⁵ scabbe and þan scharpenesse and þan rednesse and þan it makþ vlcus.

þe ffirst counsaile þerof is make clene his body after þe mater and þe humour þat is in þe cause and after þat drawe þe [f. 109r] mater to þe contrarie and þan enoynte his yzeledys wiþ þis oynement:

5790 **164 Rx** eris vsti, cathime lote, ceruse lote ana 3 j, aloe, mirre ana 3 β,⁵⁸⁶ salis armoniaci, floris eris ana ʒ β. Poudre hem and medle hem wiþ hony.

⁵⁸³ fetus] fete

⁵⁸⁴ scabie] sabie

⁵⁸⁵ engendre] egendre

And ȝif any þinge leue þerof a surgian mote kutte hyt away.

De Nodis seu Lippa et Petrificazione in Palpebrarum

Cvre hym in þis manere:

5795 **165 Rx** armoniaci, opopanac, galbani ana ȝ j. Tempere hem in stronge vynegre a day and anyȝt and medle hem and make þerof a enplastre. Þis makip nesche and resoluyþ.

ȝif it ne be noȝt ycured in þis manere, he mote go to a surgyan. His yȝelyd mote be tourned out and kutte a wey þat knappe þat is clepyd lupia and drawe hym out and cure þe wounde as it fallip for a wounde.

De Inviscacione et Conglutacione Palpebrarum

5800 In þe first bygynnyng wasche his yȝe wiþ a decoccioun of fenel, comyn, and salt and do þerto a medicine of fenigrek, lynsede, aloen, sarcocolle. ȝif he ne be noȝt ycured her wiþ þan go we to surgiauns. Halde vp his yȝelede wiþ a croke as myche as is possible and kutte away þat is necessare and wasche hyt wiþ salt and comyn and put a lynne cloþe in þe myddel þerof and make an enplastre of ȝolkis of ayryn and oyle of rosis and lay hyt þeruppon and bynde hyt.

De Separacione Palpebrarum

5805 The yelydys departip somtyme of childhode, somtyme afterward. And ȝif it be afterward, þat is for woundys euel ycured oþer for wexinge of flesche and oþer mo. Oþer it comyþ for lernesse oþer spasmus oþer for mollificacioun of lacertis þat meuyþ þe yȝelydes. And ȝif it come of childehode, it nel noȝt be cured. And ȝif it be of vlcera and wexinges, cure hem firste. And ȝif it come of lernesse, make his body moyste wiþ metys and baþis and make a fomentacioun for his hed and for his yȝen wiþ moyst þinges.

5810 ȝif it come of mollificacioun, purge his hede and do þerto dryinge þinges and cure hym as paralysis. ȝif it come of spasmus of replecioun, þan do as it is forsayde in spasmo and de replecione and purge hym, etc.

De Ordeolo

Pvrge his body and þan anynt þe place wiþ opopanac resolued in wyn. þan ȝif he ne be noȝt ycured herwiþ and wiþ **[f. 109v]** diaculon, make hym þis medicine:

5815 **166 Rx** fermenti, muscarum,⁵⁸⁷ lapdani, mirre, olibani, nitri ana. Medle hem wiþ draftis of oyle of lilye and ley vppon ordeolum.

De Carnositate in Palpebra Exteriori

Consume hyt away wiþ þis medicine:

⁵⁸⁶ See commentary

⁵⁸⁷ See commentary

5820 **167 Rx** aloe, memithe, sarcocolle nutrite, litargire ana ʒ ij.⁵⁸⁸ Medle hem wiþ þe iuse of celidoyne. ʒif he ne be noʒt ycured herwiþ, go we to a surgian and lete hym kutte a wey alle þinges þat biþ out of kynde and þan ley þerto salt and comyn yc[he]wyd⁵⁸⁹ and lay þeruppon a sotil lynnē cloþe and þan keuere al his yʒe wiþ stupis made wette in whyte of ayren.

De Pruritu Palpebrarum

In þe ffirst bigynnyngē, lete hym blode and purge hys body after þe humour þat is in þe cause and sette ventosis in his necke. And ʒif þis icchingē come wiþ redenesse, in þe first bygynnyngē, lay þerto þis medicyne:

5825 **168 Rx** sumac, semen portulaca, lencium excorticatarum ana ʒ j. Poudre hem and medele hem wiþ oyle of rosis and whyte of ayryn. And ʒif it be olde, do as it is forseide in þe chapitre de scabie. ʒif þis icchyngē come wiþout rednesse, cure hym wiþ sarcocolla nounschyd in þe iuse of celydoyne.

De Vlceribus Palpebrarum et Sanie

In þe first bigynnyngē seþe vecches and ryndys of malaganata in whyte wyn þat be feble and wasche þerwiþ vlcus. And þan do þerto collirium of ʒelkys of ayryn and croco, olibano. And ʒif þere be quyttoure þeron, wasche hyt wiþ salt water.

De Tumore Inflatione et Pinguedine Palpebrarum⁵⁹⁰

5830 In þe ffirst bigynnyngē, enoynte his yʒelyddys wiþ a medicyne made of aloen, acacia, croco, and aceto. ʒif he ne be noʒt ycured hir wiþ, þan go we to surgiauns. Make a lytel cuttyngē in his yʒelede þat þe fatnesse may passe out lytel and lytel and presse hyt til þe fatnesse may passe out lytel and lytel and þat it be al apassed out and þan wete lynnē cloþe in vynegre and salt water and lay it þeruppon.

5835 Somtyme þere falliþ in þe yʒe lyddys an hard enpostem and red and afterward it bicomyþ blac and it is foule in siʒt. Make clene his body wiþ letyngē blode and medicynes laxatyues and make a repercuysyf of acacia and bole armenico and iuse of plantayn and þan wasche it wiþ water and vynegre and medle hyt wiþ oyle of camomille and wex and lay it þeruppon.

De Tumore Palpebrarum

[f. 110r] þe yʒelyddys biþ somtyme to swelle somtyme for causis wiþ outforþe and somtyme for causis wiþ in.

5840 ʒif it come for causis wiþ out,⁵⁹¹ as for causis of pricckynge of a spyþer oþer for ruwe oþer garlik and oþer mo.

ʒif it come of causis wiþ in, as for wyn and wakyngē oþer grete slepe oþer ydropesye oþer cathachia oþer sebeth and oþer mo. ʒif it come of causis wiþ in, cure hym as it falliþ þerfor. And ʒif it

⁵⁸⁸ See commentary

⁵⁸⁹ ychewyd] ycewyd

⁵⁹⁰ See commentary

⁵⁹¹ out] preceded by in deleted in black ink

5845 come of prickynge of any venymous bestis, laye þeruppon triacle wiþ sal gemma. And 3if it come of ruwe oþer of any oþer hote þinge, ley þerto oyle of rosis and whyte of ayryn.

De Verucis

Veruce þat comyþ in þe y3elyddys biþ drye and hard þat comyþ of malencolie, þan purge hym of malencolie. 3if þey be rede and moyst lete hym blode and þan remeue hem wiþ milke of fygus ystampyd wiþ barlige mele oþer breke hem a wey wiþ an hors here oþer kutte hem and bren þe place.

De Deficulate Aperiendi et Claudendi Oculos

3iff þe cause be naturel, purge his body after þe humour þat is in þe cause.

5850 3iff þe mater be collerik, dissolue hyt wiþ volubili and þan wete a sponge wiþ hote water ofte and laye vpon hys y3en. Oþere do þeron whyte of ayryn wiþ oyle of rosis oþer wiþ hennys grece and muscilaginis of lynsede and oyle of rosis.

De Casu Pilorum in Palpebris

5855 3iff þis pascioun come of defaute of matere, þan make his body moyst and his hede and his y3en and do þerto hote and atractyf. 3iff it come of euel humours þat rotys þe rotys of þe herys, purge hys body after þe humour. And 3if it be red, enoynte hyt wiþ mala granata ysoden in hym silf. And it be of gretenesse of þe y3elyddys oþer of humour, þan enoynte þe place wiþ þis medicyne:

169 Rx spicenardi, mouse tordys, lapdani, bonys of datis ybrend, tordys of swalewys ana ʒ ij.⁵⁹² Medle hem wiþ hony.

De Pilis Additis Inuersis

5860 Take away þe herys þat wexiþ amys⁵⁹³ in þe y3elyddis and þan enoynte þe place wiþ blode of a frogge oþer of a lous oþer of a whelpe oþer do hyt wiþ emitis ayryn ygrounde wiþ rouste of yre and saluia oþer wiþ þis medicyne: take psillium and make mucilago þerof and þan take spuma maris, salis armoniaci, vngule asine aduste. Medle hem in stronge vynegre and wiþ muscilaginis þat is forsaide and **[f. 110v]** enoynte þerwiþ þe place. 3if he ne be no3t ycured in þis manere, brenne þe place wiþ a cauterie and þan enoynte þe place wiþ whyte of ayren and oyle of rosis. Some men takiþ herys þat sitteþ amys and
5865 puttiþ in þe y[3]e⁵⁹⁴ of a nedle and holyþ þe y3elyd and bringen hem to her kynde ordre.

De Pediculis Palpebrarum

Jn þe ffirst bygynnyng, purge his hede wiþ yerapigra and þan make a fomentacioun for his hed wiþ a decoccioun of bleta and stafisagria, salis, piretri, sulphuris. Þan enoynte hym wiþ þis oynement:

170 Rx salis armoniaci, aloen cicotrini, aluminis, staphisagria. Medle hem wiþ acetum squilliticum.

⁵⁹² See commentary

⁵⁹³ amys] preceded by anens deleted in red ink

⁵⁹⁴ y3e] ye

De Pascionibus Aurium, 8

5870 The instrument of huyrynge is made of an holou boon and a nerfe þat goþ þerto is clepyd neruus opticus, þat is holou and wiþ out wynde and tournyþ hyder and þider in þe hole of þe ere and in þe cartilago þat is wiþ outforþe in þe manere þat is clepyd of [ost]raceorum.⁵⁹⁵

Entende þat whan naturel eyre is in pees þat is in þe nerfe þat is holou and meuyþ fro ayre þat is wiþ out þan his huyrynge.

5875 To huyringe comyþ 3 accidencis rizt as comyþ to oþer wittis as Galen seyþ tertio de morbo. For somtyme it is take away and somtyme it bicomyþ lasse and somtyme it is corupte. It is take away whan he ne hereþ nozt. It bicomyþ lasse whan he ne may nozt huyre but zif me[n]⁵⁹⁶ crye loude. It is corrupt whan hym semeþ þat he huyreþ sounes and cries in his hede and in his eryn.

5880 Causa. Pascioun of huyringe oþer it comyþ of þe tyme þat he was bore oþer aftere. 3if it come after, oþer it comyþ by way of crisis oþer wiþ out crisis. 3if it come wiþ out crisis, oþer it comyþ wiþ inforþ oþer wiþ out. 3if it come wiþ outforþe, it is for fallynge, smytynge, þundre, poudre, flein, and oþer mo. 3if it come wiþ in oþer it comyþ for agreuance of þe instrument of huyrynge oþer for complexioun of oþer lemys. 3if it come of oþer lemys, as for pasciouns of þe hede oþer of þe teep, oþer wiþhaldyng of flux and oþer mo. 3if it come of þe instrument of huyringe, þan it may be for þe spiritus þat comyþ fro þe brayn þurz þe nerfe þat is clepyd opticus oþer for agreuance þat is in þe hole of þe ere. 3if it come 5885 of þe spiritus þan þat is by resoun of qualite oþer of quantite oþer to hoot oþer to colde oþer to grete and so of oþer signes.

3if it come of þe nerfe and of þe bonys þat may be for 3 þingys. [f. 111r] Þat is euel complexioun hoot, colde, drye, and moyste, symple oþer compouned, wiþ mater oþer wiþout matere; oþer for an euel þat is official, as herdnesse, enpostem, opilacioun of þe nerue þat is clepyd opticus; oþer for a comyn 5890 euel, as dissoluynge of þinge þat scholde be continuel.

3if þere be any þinge in þe hole of þe ere in place þat be nei3, þat may be for 3 þinges. As it is forseide, þat may be for euel complexioun oþer for pasciouns þat biþ official, as whan opilacioun comyþ for quytture and blode oþer humours oþer veruca oþer for flesche wexinge oþer for wormys oþer enpostem and oþer mo; oþer for comyn euel, as solucione continuitatis.

5895 Signa. 3if þis agreuance come for kynde oþer of causis primityf oþer of sikenesse of þe hede oþer of oþer lemys. 3if it come for crisim, þan þese biþ opene ynow3, who so takiþ kepe þerof. 3if it come for agreuance þat is in þe hole of þe ere, lete hym stonde in a lizt place and þan þou myzt yse hyt.

3if it come of agreuance wiþinforþe in þe nerfe and in þe boon and in oþer placys þat falliþ for huyringe, þan, zif it be wiþ matere, it is wiþ agreuance of þe hede and of þe place; and þe contrarie zif 5900 it be wiþout matere.

Þe secunde signe þat euery discrasia is harmyd wiþ þinge þat is ilike þerto and þe contrarie helpiþ and in þis maner we may knowe discrasiam for þinges þat helpiþ and harmyþ.

Entende þat replecioun of þe body lettib þe iugynge of þinges þat doþ goode and harme. For zif discrasia be hoot and his body be replete, he schal haue harme of hote þinges for þei⁵⁹⁷ biþ ilike þerto

⁵⁹⁵ ostraceorum] raceorum

⁵⁹⁶ men] me

⁵⁹⁷ for þei] for it þei

- 5905 and he is harmed by contrarie þinges by resoun of comprescioun þat makip akyng. J entende colde þinges in bodies þat biþ replete⁵⁹⁸ and þerfor many men be disseyued.
 3if discrasia be hoot, he schal fele hete wiþinforþe and akyng and hote þinges doþ hym harme.
 3if it come of colde complexioun, he felip coldenesse wiþ in and colde þinges doþ hym harme and hote þinges doþ hym good. 3if þe mater be made lasse, for 3if his body be replete, it dissoluyþ þe
- 5910 matere myche and so it makip more agreuance.
 3if it come of drie cause, he schal wake myche and for þe most liztnesse of þe hede. 3if it come of moysture, þan his face wole suelle and he schal liztly falle in a reume.
 3iff it come of enpostem, þan þere is allegate miche akyng and hete and betyng and feuere effimera.
- 5915 3if it come of vlcera, [f. 111v] þan þere is prickyng and bytyng and akyng.
 3if it come of wormys, he schal haue akyng and tournyng vp and doun and vertigine.
 Þis experiment þou myzt do to asaye whaper þere be any watery humour and quyttoure þeron. Take a sponge and hete hyt to þe fuyre and lay to his ere and leye an hoot lynnyn cloþe þeruppon and lete hym slepe þeruppon al nyzt. And 3if þere be watery quytture in his ere, amorew he schal fynde þe
- 5920 lynnyn cloþe hory. 3if it ne be nozt, wiþ out any drede it nys no pascioun of moysture in þe erys, but it is of oþer þinge.
 Pronosticacio. Deefnesse þat comyþ of kynde ne may nozt be cured. Deefnesse þat is olde is in grete drede to be holpe and yclepye hyt elde whan it passip 2 3ere.
 Deefnesse þat comyþ of dissoluyng of þe nerfe of huyryng is curable.
- 5925 Deefnesse þat comyþ of enpostem þat is hard is curable.
 Deefnesse þat somtyme wexip and somtyme laskip may be holpe.
 Cura. About þis cure þer fallip 9 canonis. Þe first is þat þou ne schalt put noþinge in his eris þat is to hoot ne to colde, but it schal be flache oþer in tempere.
 Þe 2 canoun⁵⁹⁹ is þat noþinge ne schal stonde in his erys ouer 3 hourys.
- 5930 Þe 3 canoun is þat er þe secunde medycyne be put þerto þat þe first schal be remeued away. He schal ligge vppon þe same syde þat þe pascioun is and wiþ an instrument make his ere clene.
 Þe 4 reule is þat þinges iput in his ere schulleþ be in lytel quantite.
 Þe 5 canoun is þat whan þe medycyne is put in his ere he schal ligge vppon þe hole syde.
 Þe 6 is þat þere ne schal be put noþinge in his erym but his body be made clene.
- 5935 Þe 7 cause 3if þou myzt cure hym wiþ fumigaciouns and enplastris þan do it dilygently. And tarie we as longe as we may er we cast any þinge in his erys.⁶⁰⁰ For what þinge þat þou cast in his ere after tyme þat it haþ wrozt it agreueþ, but 3if it be made clene, as it is forsaide.
 Þe 8 reule is 3if þe humours be sotil and þere ne be none opilacioun in þe body, þan we mowe avoyde hym for þe mater is obedient.
- 5940 3if þe mater be grete and his body stopped, þan defynges schulleþ go tofore.
 Þe particuler cure is þis. 3if þe cause be hoot and his body replete, lete hym blode de cephalica and purge his hede wiþ electuario de succo rosarum and make a fomentacioun wiþ [. .]

⁵⁹⁸ þat . . . replete] þat biþ replete in hem þat biþ replete

⁵⁹⁹ canoun] glossed with i.e. recet by a later hand

⁶⁰⁰ erys] preceded by he deleted in red ink

Missing the end of De Pascionibus Aurium and the beginning of Chapter 9 (De Tinnitus et Sibilo).

Summaries of the missing materials follow.

[De Pascionibus Aurium]

[See commentary](#). Three recipes are provided in the final point of the *Cura* section. The chapter concludes with a *clarificatio*.

[De Tinnitu et Sibillo, 9]

The external causes of this condition include things that violently disturb the air, such as vomiting, work, drunkenness, and indigestible foods. Internal causes are from vapours arising from the stomach to the head. The signs of the condition are openly known. The Middle English text provides the final lines of the *Signa* section. [See commentary](#).

[f. 112r . . .] ffele arysinge vp and a doun as it were most boylinge. And zif wynde tourne to moysture, it semyþ hem þat it rayneþ. And zif it tourne toward gretenesse, it semyþ þe soun of a mylle. And zif it
5945 tourne to dryenesse, þan it semyþ brekinge of trees.

Pronosticacio. þese biþ þe first þinges of deafnesse and zif it dure longe it nel nozt be cured. Zif þe cause be primytif oþer remeued, it wole liztliche be cured, but his body be swyþe replete oþer for scharpenesse of wytte þan cast in his eryn castoreum, granum pini medlyd wiþ vynegre. Zif þe cause be material, þan purge his body lytel and lytel.

5950 þou schalt entende þat medicynes schullip be chaunged nozt toward þe vertue, but to þe kynde and to þe maner. For þis is þe properte of medicynes þat helpiþ oon leme ne helpiþ nozt anoþer and helpiþ þis and nazt þat. And some helpiþ in oon man and nozt in anoþer. And þat is meruaile and þis makip þe variaunce and þe proprete of þis worlde.

5955 Defye þe mater wiþ oximel diureticum and purge him wiþ yeralogodion yscharpyd wiþ pulpa colouintida, but þey schulleþ be zeue in lytel quantite and after þe particularis of þe pacient. After þat make hym caputpurgia and fumigaciouns and þan þinges⁶⁰¹ to cast in his ere and cauterijs. Baþis and fomentaciouns he ne schal nozt haue for it meuyþ þe mater. And zif it be goode, þat is in þe goynge away of þe pascioun whan his body is made clene and þere mote be many þinges to consume þe moysture.

5960 Materialys wharof fumigaciouns schulleþ be made and þinges to cast in his ere biþ þese: elleborus albi, spicenardi, spica seltica, calamus aromaticus, calamentum, bacce lauri, succus porri, succus cepe, oleum muscelinum, oleum laurinum, oleum de lilio,⁶⁰² oleum costinum, de ruta, castoreo, aqua raphani

⁶⁰¹ þinges] preceded by þue deleted in black ink

⁶⁰² lilio] followed by oleum laurinum oleum de lilio deleted in red ink

5965 distillata, vinum album purum. A wyse leche may worche wip þese þinges and dyuerse hem after þe
particularis þat falliþ to hym. For Galen seiþ þere ne may be none bettere þinges herfor. But þis may be
addid þat betoyne is hoot in þe þridde degre and it is goode in tynnitū in what maner so it be zeue. 3if
he ete þe leuys þerof erliche oþer tofore mete oþer tempere hem in whyte wyn and lete hym drinke hyt
oþer boyle hem in wyn and lete hym take þe fume þerof flache ycast in his eren. And 3if it come of þe
stomak, do þerto absinthium.

5970 Clarificacio. Entende þat what any auctours seye, it is bettere to [f. 112v] leue narcotica in þis caas
þan do `hem' þerto. And 3if þou most do narcotica þerto, take þerof in lytel quantite and represser hem
wel wip castor, croco, and it schal abide þerto a litel⁶⁰³ while to my dome it sufficiþ þat is forsayde in
acuitate sensus, as castoreum, grana pini, acetum, and alle instrumentys off huyringe, as colde, neruous,
and bony.

5975 In þe 2, entende þat about þis mater tofore and aftere þat a man haþ þe most temperate
complexioun amonge alle bestis. And þerfor, he passiþ alle in wytte. But in ffelynge, oþer bestis passiþ
hym, as it is ywryte in þese verse:

Nos aper auditu, linx, visu, simea gustu, wultur odoratu pracellit aranea tactu.⁶⁰⁴

5980 And þou schalt entende þat an arayne ne passiþ nozt a man in wytte of ffelynge þat is to seye þat
he ffeleþ bettere þan a man þat wytt haþ only a man of þe temperaunce of his complexioun, but an
arayne passiþ a man toward here weuyng and spynnyng.

In þe 3, entende þat deaf men of kynde biþ dome for spekyng nys nozt in ous of kynde, but by
inquisicioun and þerfor it is saide þat huryinge is þe 3ate of entendement. And þerfor, þe versifycator
seyþ þus:

Quicquid Roma legit, quicquid studuistis At[h]enis,⁶⁰⁵

5985 Quicquid ad electos argumento disputas ore,

Quicquid Aristotle diuino pectore sentit cessat ab auditu docilis prudens que perisset,⁶⁰⁶

Littera si surdus auribus esset homo.

5990 In þe 4, entende þat þou 3 it be forseyde þat deafnesse ne receyue no cure, þat is soþe 3if it come
of euel complexioun of þe nerfe þat is yclepyd opticus in þe way þat goþ outward, but it may be cured 3if
þe opilacioun may be take a wey.

In þe 5, entende þat what þinge be forsayde þat in grete akyng of þe eryn whan þe cause is hoot
it nys nozt only profitable to putt opium in his eryn, but it is necessare. For þis akyng makþ somtyme a
man wode. And þan we ne haueþ noon oþer wey, saf do þeron opium and womman mylke, castoreum,
croco, as it schal be seyde in þe chapitre folewyng hir aftere.

De Dolore Auris et De Apostemate Auris, 10

5995 Akyng of þe erys oþer it comyþ of causis wipout oþer wipin. 3if it come of enchesouns wip outforþe, as
grete wynde oþer hete oþer coldenesse, ffallyng, smytyng, oþer some oþer þinge fallyng into þe ere.
3iff it come wip inforþe, þat is for euelys þat biþ semblable, as of some euel complexioun wip mater oþer

⁶⁰³ litel] preceded by and 3if þou most deleted in red and black ink

⁶⁰⁴ See commentary

⁶⁰⁵ Athenis] Atenis

⁶⁰⁶ See commentary

wip out mater oper for euelys þat [f. 113r] byþ official and prinspaly for enpostemys of colre oper of blode oper of fleume oper of malencolie oper for comyn euelys, as for brekyng of place þat scholde be hole.

6000 Signa. 3if it come for causis wip out, þat þou myzt haue by schewyng of þe pacient. 3if it come of causis wip inforþe þat biþ hote, þan he schal fele hete and hote þinges dop hym harme and þe contrarie is of colde þinges.

6005 3iff it come of enpostem þat be venymous, he schal haue sodeyn akyng and a feuere. 3if it come of colre, þe akyng is for wicked and makip hym somtyme falle into þe frenesy wip prickyng and bytyng and wakyng.

3iff it come of blode, þan it is wip betyng in þe ere. 3if it come of fleume, it makip lasse akyng.

3iff it come of malencolie, þere is lest agreuance.

3iff it come of wynde, it comyþ lytel and lytel. 3if it be to broke, it is wip prickyng and bytyng.

6010 Pronosticacio. Stronge akyng of þe eryn þat comyþ of enpostem hoot of causis wip in is ful euel and makip many euel accidencis.

Akyng of eryn þat is most scharpe is mortel in zunge men and lasse in childeryn and more lattre in olde men.

6015 Enpostemes of þe eryn þat comyþ of crisis oper of signes of digestioun in die cretica wip oper euel signys biþ ful greuou and perilouse. 3if it come after signes of digestioun wip goode signes⁶⁰⁷ he may ascape.

6020 Cura. 3iff it come of þinges þat fallip in þe ere, it schal be sayde hir after. 3if þe akyng come of causis wip in and þe cause be material, make clene his body as it ffallip þerfore and zeue hym couenable dietyng and þan cast þinge in his ere þat be colde. 3if þe cause be hoot, as oleum rosaceum, aqua rosacea, acetum, oleum nenifar, salicis, muscilaginis psillij, cucubite, lactuca, morelle.

3iff þe cause be colde, cast hoot þinge in his eryn, as ruta, maiorana, calamentum, spicenardi, anisum, maratrum, storax calamita, and oper mo. þat oon oper many þou myzt boyle in oyle oper in wyn oper in water of radiche and clense hyt and cast in his eryn.

6025 Cura. Entende þat cure of enpostemes of þe eryn dyuersip fro curys of oper enpostemes in twey maneres. þe first in repercussiu. For riztfully þey ne fallip nozt þerfor, but mytigatyues. þe resoun þerof is for it were drede lest þe mater renne to some noble leme and to þe substaunce of þe brayn and in þat manere it [f. 113v] myzt engendre frenesim and litargiam. And 3if it renne to þe lounges it wole engendre ptism, etc.

6030 Entende þat 3if þe akyng be so stronge þat it ne mai nozt be take away, þan þou myzt do þerto narcotica.

6035 In þe secunde, it departip ffrom þe cure of oper enpostemys in maturatyues. For clene maturatyues hoot and moyste ne schulleþ nozt be do þerto, but 3if þere were drye þinges þeron, as we mowe take ensaumple of Galen wordys quinto de ingenio sanitatis, capitulo 6. þare he spekyþ de vlceribus aurium. þere was a leche þat supposed þat þere was an enpostem in an emperourys ere and ne layde þerto no þinges to rotye, but he tauzte þerto þe cure of vlcus and sanies.

3iff þere be enpostem þeron, þese biþ goode þerfore: rust of yre ygrounde⁶⁰⁸ smal and coluere tordys and vynegre. Boyle hem til þey bicome þicke as hony for drie þinges biþ goode þerfore by resoun

⁶⁰⁷ signes] preceded by sige deleted in black ink

of complexioun of þe leme. For þou3 þe cure of an euel be do by þe contrarie, neuerþelattre, þe
6040 complexioun of þe leme schal be kepte wiþ þinges þat be semblable. Þou ne schalt nozt do þerto clene
maturatyues þat engendriþ quytture þo3 it be wiþ out vlcus. Þe cure of enpostemys of þe eryl for
speke comynliche toward repercussiuues and maturatyues.

We wole bygynne wiþ cure of hote enpostemys of þe eryl so þat he vse couenable dietinge and
letynge blode and medicynes laxatyues be ydone tofore after þe particuleris. Cast womman mylke in his
6045 eryl ofte tyme and cast þeron oyle of rosis wiþ a lytel vynegre iboyled and þan do þeron oleum
sizaminum and þan ffatnesse of a maulard and of an henne wiþ muscilagine ffenigrece and lynsede, þan
do þeron þis medicine þat is good in euery enpostem of þe eryl and prinsplay in hote cause:

171 Rx ffarine volatilis molendini ꝛ iij, granorum pini, muscilaginis fenigreci, semen lini ana ꝛ iij,⁶⁰⁹ resine
thuris, litargiri, ceruse ana ꝛ j, aceti albi ꝛ β. Maturatyf. Medle hem alle [wiþ] oleum sizaminum oþer wiþ
6050 swynes grece þat be fresche and anoþer porcioun of þis medicine be ymade so clere þat it may be
droppyd in his eryl and anoþer partye so þicke þat þere may be made an enplastre þerof and lay vpon
his eryl for þis is a goode maturatyf.

3iff þis enpostem come of colde cause, þan þou myzt do þerto wuluys grece, ysopus, oleum
[omfacinum].⁶¹⁰ Oþer make him þis:

172 Rx carabies, þat biþ wormys þat⁶¹¹ biþ yfounde vnder orceolo, and boyle hyt in oyle of scorpiouns
6055 and cast in his eryl. And 3if it be swiþe colde, seþe þeron þe galle of a bole til it be dissolved.

Jtem, in colde enpostemes:

173 Rx⁶¹² maiorane, spicenardi and boyle hem in oyle and droppe hyt in his eryl. [f. 114r]

Jn þe ende of enpostemes, boþe of hote and of colde, his ere may be made clene wiþ oximel diuretik
and whyte wyn.

6060 3if þe akynge be violent and ne mowe nozt be take away whan he is ilete blode and ypurged, do
þerto colde þinges. Take filomum and distempere hem wiþ womman mylke and droppe þerof in his
erys. Þis ne schal nozt be do but in colrik mater and in grete hete þat makþ hym sounye. And 3if grete
ageuance come hirof boyle castoreum in oyle and droppe in his eryl and or þis be done: do þerto
6065 axungie, coriandri, iuse of morelle, oleum rosaceum, oleum sizaminum, acetum, aqua rosacea, lac
mulieris. We mote wake wel in þis cause for Y haue ysey3 many men deye in þis cause in surgiauns
hondys. Jt ffel me onys þat an olde surgyan hadde pascioun in þe eryl þat ne myzt nozt be take a wey
and he hadde tofore vniuersal purgaciouns after þe techinge⁶¹³ of Galen, Auicen, and oþer auctours and
al ne availed nozt. And þan Y dede þerto oyle of camomille and for sertayn he was ycured. Perfor, it is
goode to asaye dyuerse þinges and it nys nozt goode to do hyt but by resoun.

⁶⁰⁸ ygrounde] preceded by ycur deleted in red ink

⁶⁰⁹ See commentary

⁶¹⁰ omfacinum] enifasion

⁶¹¹ þat] preceded by þ deleted in black ink

⁶¹² See commentary

⁶¹³ techinge] preceded by ted deleted in black ink

6070 Curacio doloris aurium:

174 Rx⁶¹⁴ mirre, thuris, licij, galbani, nitri, croci ana ʒ ij, amigdalarum ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ vynegre and make þerof gobettis. And whan þou wolt vse þerof, distempere hyt in oyle of rosis and clense hyt and droppe þerof in his eryn. ʒiff it be vlcus þat be olde:

6075 **175 Rx** conchilia mari[n]a⁶¹⁵ alba roste hem and make poudre þerof and medle hyt wiþ oximel and clense hyt and droppe þerof in his eryn.

Item:

176 Rx caricarum and boile hyt \in⁶¹⁶ leyʒ and droppe þerof in his eryn.

6080 Clarificacio. Entende þat colde and moyste, as is þe iuse of cucurbita, coriandri, and oþer mo, we may putte in hote enpostemys of þe eryn by cause of þe place. Þis enpostem nedip nozt haue repercussyues as it is forseide, but by cause of accidencis whan þe akynge is sweþe euel and prinspaly whan þere nys noon vlcus.

6085 Item, maturatyues mow be goode in enpostemys of þe eryn and prinspaly whan it is wiþout vlcus. And Y ne sey noþinge þat schal be contrariouse to þe seiynge of Galen quinto de ingenio. Þere he reproueþ lechis þat puttþ tetrafarmata in þe eris of an empourer. For so myche as þere was vlcus þeron and quytture þey schold putte þeron drye þinges and clansynge. And þey put þeron moyst and wende þat þere were an enpostem þeron and wolde make it maturatyf and þerfor þey were to blame. For þey ne knewe nozt in what maner þey scholde worche to þe accidencis ne to þe particuler of þe pacient. [f. **114v**] And Galen answeyrd nozt wiþ seiynge þat maturatyues ne were goode þerfore in enpostemys of þe eryn, ʒif it be ydone as it is forseide.

De Vlcere Aurium et Sanie, 11

6090 Enchesoun of quytture may be enpostem wiþ in oþer wiþ out and some humour fallynge þerto and for ffeblesse of chau[n]gyng⁶¹⁷ and oþer mo.

Signa. Signes biþ open.

Cura. In þe ffirst bigynnyng make clene his body and asigne hym þynne dietyng and lete hym ligge vpon þat party þat is sore þat þe quytture may renne out.

6095 ʒiff þe cause be hoot, make þis medicyne. Take squamys of yre and make hem reed in þe fuyre and aquenche hem in vynegre 7 siþes and allegate newe vynegre and þan drye hem and make poudre þerof and boyle hyt in vynegre and oyle of rosis and clense hyt and putt oon droppe þerof in his ere.

6100 ʒiff þe cause be colde, take poudre of mirre, castor, aloen and boyle hem in oleum laurinum and clense hyt and droppe in his eryn. And þan make clene his eryn wiþ oximel diuretik oþer wiþ whyte wyn oþer wiþ water of olyue. ʒif þe place be enfestrid, put in his erys fel tauri wiþ þe vryne of a childe þat is mayde.

⁶¹⁴ See commentary

⁶¹⁵ marina] maria

⁶¹⁶ in] *corr. by deletion of and in red and black ink*

⁶¹⁷ chaungynge] chaugynge

Clarificacio. 3iff quytture and akyngre come to gedre and his akyngre be so grete þat hyt take away his slepe, ffirst, þou schalt bygynne to do a wey akyngre þoʒ þe quyttoure ffrete and haue many euel qualitees ffor akyngre doþ away vertues and akyngre makip̄ euelys and lettip̄ alle naturel worchings,⁶¹⁸ as we haueþ declaryd in tabula Curacionis Morborum.

De Sanguine Fluente ab Auribus, [12]

Blood rennyþ out of a mannys eyrn oþer it comyþ of causis wiþ outforþe oþer wiþ in.

3iff it come wiþ out þat is for fallynge oþer smytyngre. 3if it come wiþ in, þan it comyþ for crysis oþer for grete replecioun of blode oþer for scharpenesse.

6110 Cura. 3if it come of causes wiþ outforþe, 3if þe particularis falle þerfore, lete hym blode in þe syde afornzene and þan constrayne þe blode, as it schal be sayde hir aftere.

6115 3iff þe akyngre be grete for a stoke, take cromys of newe bake brede and wete hy at þe iuse of absinthium and in hote wyn and laye hyt þeruppon. 3if it come for crysis, do noþinge þerto, [f. 115r] but it passe out ouer mesure. And 3if it come of myche blode, lete hym blode. 3if it come of scharpenesse, make clene his body and his eryn. Make clene wiþ⁶¹⁹ þe iuse of leke and whyte wyn, þan cast in his eryn þe iuse of plantayne and þe iuse of bursa pastoris. And þan do þis medicyne in his eryn :

177 Rx acacie, psidie, balaustie, gallarum, sumac, masticis, thuris ana [ʒ j].⁶²⁰ Poudre hem and boyle hem in vynegre and clense hem and droppe þerof in his eryn.

3iff þere come water of his eryn, droppe in his ere nitrum, antimonium boyled in oleo scorpionum.

6120 Clarificacio. Entende þat in cure of fflux of blode þat comyþ of þe eryn, ffirst we schulle lete be þe flux. In þe secunde, we schulleþ make clene þat þere leue no quytture ne none enpostem. After þat we schulleþ constrayne and in manere mundificatyues schulleþ go to ffore constructyues. And þouʒ mundificatyues open, 3itte þey agreueþ noʒt ffor þe blode is destroyed. And anone after þat schulleþ folewe soudynge þinges, etc.

De Re Cadente in Aurem et Opilacione eiusdem, 13

6125 Opilacioun ffallip̄ in þe ere somtyme for watere, somtyme for poudre oþer fflein oþer wormys oþer vertue oþer fflesche growynge to hyʒe and oþer mo.

Cura. Whan his body is made clene, drawe out þat watrinesse in þis manere: take a canele and put in his ere and some foule boye⁶²¹ schal soke þat canele hard wiþ his mouþe.

6130 In þe secunde manere do þus: take a canele þat childeryn drawip̄ water þerwiþ of depe placys þat is clepyd in our comyn speche reginis lardina. And put þat oon ende herof in his ere and þan þat staff þat is þeron schal be drawe out sodeynly þan kynde ne leuyþ no voyde place and þis drawip̄ strongly outward þe watrinesse.

⁶¹⁸ worchings] preceded by worschiþe deleted in red ink

⁶¹⁹ wiþ] preceded by of deleted in black ink

⁶²⁰ ʒ j] j ʒ ʒ] preceded by ð deleted in black ink

⁶²¹ boye] preceded by boue deleted in black ink

In þe 3 manere do þus: put a canel in his ere and sette fuyre in þat oþer ende. For þis wole drie þe
6135 watrinesse þat is wiþ in oþer þurȝ þe canele put an yren zerde rede wiþ fuyre oþer lete hym receyue þe
ffume of ruwe, anisi, comyn, calamente ysode in wyn oþer putt in his ere a sponge ybounde wiþ a þrede
oþer wollen oþer lynnen cloþe⁶²² and drawe it out sodeynly. Ȝif þere be wormys in his ere, sle hem wiþ
bittre þinges, as absinthium, centaurea, aloen, amigdale amara, persicaria, succi persici, ffella, acetum,
cucumeris asinini, scammonia, elleborus. þan make hym fnesse and caputpurgia. And þey mowe be
6140 drawe out wiþ cautelys as þus: kutte a rype apple in þe [f. 115v] myddel and lay to his ere and lete hym
ligge vpon þe apple and þe wormys wulleþ falle to þe apple and þan remeue hem a wey sodeynly.

Ȝif it be any opilacioun of wexinge þeron as fflesche oþer wertys and oþer mo, ffrete hem away
wiþ orpiment. And Ȝif it ne may noȝt be so, kutte hem a wey. And Ȝif þey be fer in, it is ful hard for done.
Ȝif þese þinges come of þe berynge of his moder, þan somtyme medicynes helpiþ and somtyme þei ne
helpiþ noȝt. Ȝif he haue ycchinge in his ere, cast þeron oyle þat absinthium haþ be sode þeron.

6145 Clarificacio. Entende þat soukyngge wiþ a ruyde and fnesynge and ffuyre and oþer mo mowe be
ydo in pasciouns of þe eryn as it is forsayde. And þoȝ þis be stronge and meuye and dissolue, ȝitt þey
may noȝt agreue. For Y suppose allegate þat his body schal be clene. And Ȝif you putte in his eryn \wolle/
ywette in terebintyne, þan þe hore of his ere wole hongre þeron and fflein and oþer þinge and in þat
manere þey may be drawe⁶²³ out of þe er, ȝif God wole.

De Apostematibus in Radice Auris, 14

6150 Apostema is engenderyd wiþ out in þe rote of þe ere somtyme by wey of crisis. And after signes of
digestioun and in die cretica it is possible þat it may be for goode. And Ȝif it come in any oþer manere, it
is ful harde Ȝif he ascape. For in þat maner Y haue yseyȝ many men perische. Somtyme þey comyþ by
wey of congestioun oþer of puttyngge out, þan purge hym after þe humour þat is in þe cause and cure
þat enpostem as oþer enpostemes, but only repercuscyues ne biþ noȝt goode þerto. For þe mater of
6155 þese enpostemys is grete. Make hyt rote wiþ whete mele, ffenigreci and lynesede and hennys grece and
duckis and þe rotys of malue and medle hem wiþ oyle of camomille. And Ȝif þe enpostem be olde, þan
make an enplastre of armoniac, bdellium, storax liquida and hertys grece and drye fygyus and oyle of
lilye. þan Ȝif it ne breke noȝt by hym silf, open hyt wiþ quycke lyme and nasche sope. Y haue yseyȝ in
siche manere enpostemys sette þerto waterlechis and somtyme þei ascapyd, Ȝif þey hadde goode
6160 signes, and some ne ascapyd noȝt and prinspaly whan þey had þerwiþ a contynuel feuere and rawe
vryne.

De Pascionibus Narium, 15

[f. 116r] Stynkinge of þe noseþrillis is corrupcioun of smellyngge riȝt as worchinges of oþer wittys suffriþ
riȝt so þis suffriþ 3 accidencys þat biþ euelys. þe cause is takynge a wey, makyngge lasse, and corrupcioun.
And in þe same manere, smellyngge somtyme is take away whan he ne smelliþ none odoures. Somtyme it
6165 is made lasse whan he ne smelliþ noon odoures, but Ȝif þey haue grete sauour. Somtyme it is corrupt and
þat is whan swete smellys semyþ to hym þat⁶²⁴ þey stinkiþ oþer whan his nostrallis stinkiþ and hes breþe

⁶²² cloþe] preceded by chi deleted in red ink

⁶²³ drawe] preceded by d deleted in black ink

⁶²⁴ þat] followed by þat deleted in red ink

boþe to hym self and eke to oþer men. And of þis maner stynkinge of þe nostralles þat comyþ of oþer causis wiþ in we spekiþ hir.

6170 þe nostralles biþ made of many þinges. First of bonys þat is clepyd colatorium þat is holow anon to þe brayn þat superfluytees of þe brayn mowe purge out þurȝ þat and to drawe breþe and ayre to þe hede to tempere blode in þe arterijs of þe brayn.

Jn þe 2, þe nose is made of twynne helpinges comynge ffrom collatorium in þe maner of þe poynte of a tete þere is þe dome of smelle to þat place is bore to vapour of smellynge by ayre.

6175 þe 3, it is ymade of flesche þat is clepid cartilaginosa þat is wiþ out forþe þat was made to defende þat oþer partye and to kepe vapours.

Jn þe 4, it is made of lacertis þat racchiþ and constrayneþ to drawynge in and puttynge out.

6180 Causa. Stynkinge in þe nostrellys and in þe breþe comyþ for many þinges, as for corrupcioun of þe brest and of þe lounȝys and for corrupcioun of þe stomak and of þe teep and gomys and for vlcera of þe nostralles and for polupus and pustulas and opilacioun of þe nostralles and it comyþ of euel complexioun wiþ mater oþer wiþ out matere and for euel salte humours oþer reumam oþer of euel complexioun in þe brayn.

Signa. Ȝif it come of þe brest, þan his spetinge is grete and þicke oþer as it were quytture.

Ȝiff it come of þe stomak, þan his breþe schal be worse tofore mete þan after.

6185 Ȝiff it come of þe gomys oþer of þe teep oþer of vysis þat biþ in þe nostrallys, þese biþ open ynowȝ. And Ȝif it come of wexinge oþer of þe brayn, it may be knowe by takynge a wey of oþer signes. And hirof also, Ȝif his mouþe be ful of watere þan Ȝif his breþe stinke, it comyþ of þe brayn. And þan þe pacient schal fele þe stynkinge hym self.

[f. 116v] Pronosticacio. Whan a man þat is in a feuer agu þenkiþ þat alle þinges stynkiþ in þe maner of ffische þat is rotyd oþer of oþer þinges, þese maner signes biþ euel and mortel.

6190 Cura. Ȝiff it come of þe lounȝes oþer of þe stomak oþer of þe gomys, cure hem as it ffalliþ þerfor as it schal be sayde in her placys.

6195 Ȝiff it come of þe hed and be hoot⁶²⁵ and brennynge, þan þe cause is hoot. Ȝif it be colde and wiþ out bytinge, þan þe cause is colde. Ȝiff it be wiþ agreuance þan þere is mater of euel complexioun. J suppose þat stynkinge of þe noseþirles come of euel complexioun hote; Ȝif his body be ful and his vertue stronge, þan lete hym blode in þe vayne þat is in þe hede of þe nose. And þan purge his body and þan make hym cauterijs in his hede and vnder his chynne.

þe presse hirof schal be in þis manere. Fume his hed in a hote cause wiþ a decoccioun of rosis, violis, camphore in water and ordeyne his dietinge as it ffalliþ þerfore.

6200 Jn a colde cause, lete hym smelle a decoccioun of mentis, absinthium, maiorana, basiliconis and lete him vse oximel diuretik and purge hym wiþ yerapigra and yeralogodion and cast in his nostrallys oleum costinum, laurinum, muscelinum and make hym fnese wiþ elleborus, piperis, and castor.

Ȝiff it come of opilacioun of þe nostrallis, þan blewe in his nose⁶²⁶ pouder of nigella and boile nigellam in vynegre and squillis and lete hym drawe hyt in at [h]is⁶²⁷ nose.

⁶²⁵ and be hoot] and be hoot and be hote

⁶²⁶ nose] preceded by house deleted in blue ink

⁶²⁷ his] is

6205 3iff it come of oþer wexinges, a surgian mote kutte hem away and cast þeron poudre of aluminis, nitri, litargiri, mirre. Oþer boile hem in vynegre and wete þeron a tent and putte in his nose. 3iff it be a wete whele anynte hyt wiþ þis oynement:

178 Rx litargiri, ceruse, cathime, galle ffrix⁶²⁸, aluminis, nitri ana ʒ β. Medle hem wiþ oyle of camomille and wex.

And ʒif þat whele be drye, anynte hyt wiþ þis oynement:

6210 **179 Rx** medulle vituli, gummi arabici, dragaganti, olei sizamini, cere alba quarter β.⁶²⁹ And make þerof an oynement.

Oþer þou myzt do away þis maner wexingis wiþ orpement, vitriole, sal armoniac. And þou myzt brenne hyt wiþ a cauterie.

3iff þou ne myzt not remeue away þat stinkyng for noþinge, ʒitte þou myzt amende hyt.

6215 **180 Rx** semen⁶³⁰ maiorane, basiliconis, gariofilorum, nucis muscate, cinamomi, ligni aloes, storacis calaminte, ambra ana ʒ ij, musci ʒ β. Medle hem wiþ water of rosis þat be good and make þerof lytel pelotis. And euery dey erliche he schal ete twayne þerof and tweyne he schal holde in his mouþe. þis wole make his breþe bettere of sauour.

6220 3if a leche hauyþ [f. 117r] þis⁶³¹ pascioun, it were a foule repref for hym and prinsþaly whan he comyþ⁶³² wiþ grete maysteres.

Clarificacio. Entende þat stynkinge mater corrupt þat is in þe brayn may make a manny's breþe stynke, þoʒ oþer parties ne suffre not þerof ffor so myche as kynde sendiþ to oon partye and somtyme to anoþer. And somtyme oon parte is more able to resceyue þat mater þan anoþer and so of oon mater may come many effectys after dyuersite of kynde.

6225 In þe 2, þat sugettis of oþer wyttys ne chaungiþ noʒt her wytte of touchinge. But ʒif þat wytte be lost, it chaungiþ alle þe wyttys. For so myche þat touchinge is comyn for alle wyttys.

6230 In þe 3, entende þat chau[n]gyng⁶³³ of smellyng ne may be no signe of euel ne none euel. For by chaungyng Y entende qualite harmyd; in þat maner it may be an⁶³⁴ euel. And ʒif it be by hap, it is signe for þinge þat ffalliþ ^{to}/ a pacient; it is signe to þe leche. Wherfor oon and oþer after dyuerse maneres may be an euel and hap and a signe and so we mowe entende of oþer þinges. We wollip telle of þis mater hirafter in þe 8 chapitre and ʒitt aʒene in þe ende of þis particule.

⁶²⁸ See commentary

⁶²⁹ See commentary

⁶³⁰ See commentary

⁶³¹ þis] þis þis

⁶³² comyþ] comynþ

⁶³³ chaungyng] chaugyng

⁶³⁴ an] preceded by harmed deleted in red and black ink

De Reumate et Coriza, 16

Reuma is a flux of humours fro þe hede to parties byneþe.

Pere biþ 3 maner reumys, as autours seyn, as coriza, brancus, catarrus. It is clepyd coriza whan it falliþ to þe nose; brancus whan it falliþ to þe chekys; catarrus whan it falliþ to þe brest.

6235 Reuma may be a kynde and þerfor it is clepyd reuma, þat is to seye a fallynge matere.

A man ne schal nozt take lizt of a reume. For þe most part, it is moder of alle sikenessis þat schewiþ wel. 3if it ffalle to þe eryn, it wole make a man deaf oþer it mak iþ tynnitum. 3if it falle to þe yzen, it engenderiþ caliginem. 3if it falle to þe nose, it engendriþ stinkyng of polupum. 3iff it falle to þe tunge, þe palesye. 3if it ffalle to þe þrote, it engendriþ squinanciam. 3if it ffalle to þe brest, it engendriþ tysic oþer pleuresim. 3if it falle to þe stomak, fastidium oþer castinge. 3if it falle to þe guttys, fflux of wombe. 3if it falle to þe ioyntis, artheticam. And so of oþer lemys, saf only to þe splene. For þe splen ne may nozt be enpostemyd ne stoppyd wiþ a reume. For pasciouns of þe splen comyþ of grete mater. Þe mater of a reume is sotil. For [f. 117v] ellys it nolde nozt ffalle and þo3 fewe men playnyþ hem of þe reume, 3itt it⁶³⁵ is goode to be holpe þerof anone ffor alle lemys byneþe biþ redy to reseyue sikenessis.

6245 þerfore, it is goode to helpe hyt as sone as me may. Þou myzt in þis caas zeue medicynes laxatyues wiþ out any defyinge of þe matere and prinspaly 3if it falle to þe brest.

Causa. Reuma oþer it comyþ of causis wiþ out oþer wiþ in. 3if it come of causis þat is of wynde þat is clepyd septemtrionalis, þat comyþ after a wynde þat is clepyd meridionalis. And coldnesse of snowe and ffrost oþer grete coldenesse oþer grete blowyng of wynde oþer slepe after grete replecioun of mete and prinspaly longe slepe and to smelle þinges of grete sauour as liliun, mentastrum, muscus, and oþer mo and to ete þinges þat biþ vaperouse, as oynyons, garlik, and stronge wyn, and drunkenesse and bapis and letyng blode and schortly alle þinges þat dissoluyþ vapours in þe hede oþer by wey of pressinge oþer dissoluyng.

6255 3iff it come wiþ in, þat is for humours of þe brayn þat wexinge hote oþer colde and it comyþ of vapours of þe stomak oþer of al þe body arysinge vp to þe hede.

Signa. 3if it be of hote humours, þan his hede wole be hote and his fface red oþer zelu, prickynge, and bytinge, and takynge away his appetyte of mete, and he schal þreste myche. 3if þe cause be colde, þe signes wolleþ be contrarie hirto and þis cause comyþ most.

6260 Pronosticacio. Ypocras sa iþ in pronosticacioun þat a reume þat comyþ in olde men nel nozt roty oþer it is ful hard to make hym rotye. Þey þat hauyþ an hote hede and þe partijs bineþe be colde, þey beþ seelde wiþ out reume. And ike þe contrarie - þey þat hauyþ a colde hed and an hoot herte, þan þere arysiþ many vapours to þe brayn þat ne mowe nozt be defyed in þe brayn and whan þe brayn is hoot þan þere is myche attricioun of vapours.

Catarrus wiþ hete of þe hede it is ful hard to cure for þat hede is feble naturelly.

6265 In autumpno, catarrus comyþ more þan in any oþer tyme of þe zere. Þei þat hauyþ myche þe reume ne hauyþ no pascioun of þe sp[l]en.⁶³⁶ Men þat biþ reumatik beþ able to take alle maladies.

Cura. Þis is þe comyn cure in euere reume. 3if þe mater ffalle to any noble leme, auoyde and ne abyde nozt after no defyinge of þe matere. Purge hym wiþ pille auree oþer [f. 118r] cochie and lytel

⁶³⁵ it] it it

⁶³⁶ splen] spen

6270 mete and drinke and myche wakyng and he ne schal nozt slepe a day and he ne schal vse none bapys ne fomentaciouns ne waschinges ne stronge trauaile and his wombe schal be laxatyf. He mote suffre hongre and þerst as myche as he may.

Curacio particularis is þis: zif þe cause be hoot and his body be replete and⁶³⁷ þe mater remeue adounward, lete hym blode þan defye þe matere in þis manere:

6275 **181 Rx** summitatum papaueris, rosarum, lactuce ana ʒ ij, candi, penidiarum ana ʒ j, omnium sandalarum ʒ β, ordeii libra β, mellis,⁶³⁸ nenifar ana ʒ iij, panis zuccare libra j. Make hirof a syrupe and lete hym vse hirof erliche and late wiþ water of barliche. Þis syrupe is goode in reume þat comyþ of hoot cause and prinspaly whan we dredip lest⁶³⁹ þe matere falle to þe brest.

6280 Fume hym wiþ a decoccioun of barlyche, violis, rosis, nenifar, sandalis, papauer, camo[mille].⁶⁴⁰ Lete hym smelle a colde apple made of sandalys, rosis, camphre, lactuca, portuluca, sumac, and medle hym wiþ water of rosis, þat be goode.⁶⁴¹

ʒiff he be costyf make hym suppositorijs oþer clisterijs and wiþ mirabolis citrinis. Frote his hondys and his ffete and purge hym, zif þe mater be in þe stomak. And zif þe mater be in þe hede, purge hym wiþ \electuarium de/ succo rosarum, diapapaueris, oxilaxatiuo. And lete hym vse þis electuario:

6285 **182 Rx**⁶⁴² diapapaueris, diadragaganti frigidii, zuccare roset made wiþ drie rosis ana ʒ iij. Medle hem to gedre and anoynte his nostralles wiþ oyle of rosis and violis.

In þe goynge away of þis pascioun þou myzt make hym styues and bapis oþer fomentaciouns wiþ camomille, mellilotum, rosis, violis, and barliche. And he may vse rubea trociscata.

A ffumigacioun made of bran and vynegre is goode þerfore. Also, vynegre ffallynge vpon a mylstone.

6290 ʒiff þe cause be colde and þe matere renne to a noble leme, purge hym wiþ pillulis aureis and yerapigra. And defye þe mater wiþ þis sirupe and prinspaly zif þou drede lest þe mater falle to þe brest:

183 Rx radice yreos, ysopi, liquirice mundate ana ʒ ij, nucis cipressi, ffoliorum cipressi, masticis, thuris ana ʒ j, mellis roset libra j. Make herof a sirupe.

6295 Make hym a fumigacioun wiþ a decoccioun of masticis, thus, lapdani, storacis cala[mita],⁶⁴³ camomille, mellilote, an appul made of storax calamita, ambra, gariofilorum, nucis cipressi, nucis muscate, thus, lapdani, pauco li[igno]⁶⁴⁴ aloes, muscus. Enoynte his nostrallys [f. 118v] wiþ oyle of mastik.

Take milium and salt and make hem hote and put in a bagge and lay to his hede and wynde his hede in an hoot linnen cloþe and fume hym in þis manere. Make a tyil hoot and cast þeruppon wyn and

⁶³⁷ and] preceded by andj deleted in red ink

⁶³⁸ See commentary

⁶³⁹ lest] followed by lei deleted in red ink

⁶⁴⁰ camomille] camo

⁶⁴¹ goode] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

⁶⁴² See commentary

⁶⁴³ calamita] cala

⁶⁴⁴ ligno] lingo

6300 þan poudre of nigella and lete hym reseuyue þe fume and his hede wel yhelyd oper make nigella hoot and put in a lynnen cloþe and lete hym smelle þerto. And þan purge his hede wiþ yerapigra and alle þinges þat he schal vse schulleþ be hote.

Jn þe ende þerof make hym bapis and ffomentaciouns wiþ a decoccioun of camomille, mellilotum, mente, rute, anthos, calamenti in watere. After alle þese þinges, 3if he ne be nozt ycured:

6305 **184 Rx** stercoris columbini, gummi rute agrestis, picis naualis, semen rute, sinapis ana ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ oleum laurinum and acetum squilliticum and make þerof an enplastre and lay hyt vppon leþer and laye hyt vppon his hede in þe manere of an hatte and keuere his hede wiþ lynnen cloþe wiþ in. And his hede schal be schore and layde þerto.

Whan alle þinges fayleþ, make hym a cauterie in þe het.

Clarificacio. Diuretica biþ neuermore goode in a reumatik mater.

6310 Entende aboute þis matere þat þe prinsiple of a reume oper þe ffirst bigynnyng of an euel, þan þe mater is watery. Whan it bygynneþ to wexe grete, þan it is wexinge. And whan it is in þe myddel, þan it is in þe staat, as it schewiþ in o[b]talmia.⁶⁴⁵ 3if kynde whan he bygynneþ to defye þe reume and bigynneþ to bcome grete, þan þe leche, þat is a seruaunt of kynde, schal bigynne wiþ þinges þat makip grete.

6315 In a reume þat comyþ of hoot cause, þou schalt do þerto colde þinges and stiptica wiþ a fewe dissoluyng þinges. For dissoluyng þinges makip stiptica preschie and temperiþ hem þat þe mater ne schal nozt bcome to hard.

3iff þe cause be colde, do þerto hote þinges and stiptica in þe most part and dissolutyues in þe leste parte.

6320 Jn þe ende þerof whan his body is made clene dissolutyues and evaporatyues biþ goode. For þere is lytel mater and þerfor it wole liztliche goon away wiþ vaporatiues. Dyuerse þinges biþ good þerfore after dyuerse tymes of þe euel.

Jn þe 2, entende þat a reume þat is engenderyd wiþ myche mater comyþ most in [f. 119r] veer. And 3if it come of hete, þan it comyþ most in somer. And 3if it come of ffeble complexioun, it comyþ most in haruest. 3if it come of coldenesse, þan it comyþ in wyntere. Jn þe same maner þou schalt entende of elde and of tymys of þe zere.

6330 Jn þe 3, entende þat þoz it be iseyde in reumate þat letyng blode nys nozt goode, 3itt Y sey þat it may be goode whan he is replete of blode and whan his body is replete and þe mater ffalliþ adoun. And þerfor, it is goode in squinancia and in pleuresi and oper mo þat for þe most parte biþ engenderyd of a reume.

6335 Jn þe 4, entende þat slepe nys nozt good in a reume. For þat makip more rennyng of mater, but whan it goþ a wey and whan his body is clene. But wakinge is bettre for hym to make euaporacioun outward and trauaile nys nozt good þerfor in þe first bygynnyng and his body be vnclene. For þat makip more flux. Reste is good þerfore. And 3if any man sey þat rest nys nozt good þerfor for þat is ilike to slepe and slepe nys nozt goode, Y sey þat þis resoun nys nozt for in þis poris reste nys no slepe. For reste makip humours in pays and slep makip hem renne and openyþ þe passinges out and þis ne comyþ nozt in reste, saf it closiþ more.

⁶⁴⁵ obtalmia] optalmia

6340 In þe 5, entende þat men þat haueþ a colde hede by kynde þey biþ seelde wiþ out þe reume. Þei biþ most harmyd of causis wiþ in for feblenesse of digestioun and lasse of causis wiþ in, for closynge of þe porys. But þey þat haueþ an hote hede haueþ pascioun of þinges wiþ out for openynge of þe porys and lattre of þinges wiþ in ffor goodnesse of digestioun.

6345 In þe laste entende þat men þat biþ reumatik mowe be kepte 3if þei swete longe in a styue. But þis þou schalt supposye þat after þe styue he mote be war of 3 þinges: þat is of wynde, of longe slepe, and repelcyoun of mete and drinke. And his hed schal be wel dried lest þe wetenesse þat is amonge þe herys engendre reumam. Jtem, entende þat we mowe⁶⁴⁶ be kept from þe reume wiþ pillulis þat biþ good þerfor and it is goode for þe cure and makip þat þe mater ne may nozt renne to parties byneþe. 3if þe cause be hoot:

6350 **185 Rx** semen papaueris albi, semen portuluce, semen lactuca, candi, penidiarum, dragaganti [f. 119v] infusi ana ʒ j, opij, croci, ana ʒ j.⁶⁴⁷ Medle hem wiþ sirupo mirtino and wiþ sirupo de papauere and make þerof pelotis and holde hem in his mouþe þe while he wakip and þe while he slepiþ.

3if þe cause be colde:

6355 **186 Rx** storacis calamite, nucis cipressi, masticis, thuris, lapdani, ambre ana ʒ j, liquirice mundate, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis ana ʒ j.⁶⁴⁸ Medle hem wiþ ydromel and make þerof pelotys and lete hym holde þerof in his mouþe. Þese 2 pelotys biþ ful necessare hirafter in pasciouns of þe brest to kepe þat þe mater ne falle nozt to þe brest.

De Fluxu Sanguinis Narium, 17

6360 Flux of blode of þe nose comyþ for openynge of þe vaynes þat buþ in þe nose and it comyþ for 3 þinges oþer it comyþ by resoun of þe leme oþer of vertue oþer of humours. 3if it come of a leme þat be to myche recchinge oþer for vertue of puttyng out þat is stronge and þe haldynge eble. 3if it come of humours for þey biþ many oþer scharpe oþer watery and sotil. Þis mowe be comyn causis in alle þinges þat biþ in þe body, as Galen seiþ sexto de morbo.

6365 Causa. Þe cause of flux of blode of þe nose oþer it comyþ of causis wiþ out forþe, as smytyng, fallyng. Wiþ in, þan it comyþ wiþ crisis⁶⁴⁹ oþer wiþ out crisis. Wiþ crysis, as in frenesi oþer in pleuresi oþer in enpostem of þe splen or of þe lyuere oþer in sinocha oþer in terciara and in variolis and morbillis and oþer mo.

6365 3iff it come wiþ out crisis, þan it comyþ of þe hede oþer of þe lyuere oþer of þe splen oþer of þe marys, etc.

Signa. 3if it come of causis wiþ inforþe, þan þou myzt knowe hyt by schewynge of þe pacient. 3if it come for crisim, þat schewip sikenessis goynge tofore.

6370 3iff it come of þe hede, he schal haue agreuance in þe hede. And 3if it come of oþer lemys, by þe akyng þerof þou schalt knowe hyt.

⁶⁴⁶ mowe] preceded by an illegible correction deleted in black ink

⁶⁴⁷ See commentary

⁶⁴⁸ See commentary

⁶⁴⁹ crisis] preceded by in deleted in black ink

3iff it come of þe maris of retencioun of menstruorum oþer in die cretica, lytel and lytel and þe pacient amende þerwiþ and his face clerye þerwiþ þan it signifieþ goode. Þe contraries hirof signifieþ þe contrarie.

6375 3if it come out wiþ lepyng and contynuel, þan it comyþ of arterie. 3if it come of þe rizt nostalle, þan it comyþ of þe lyuere. And 3iff it come of þe lyft nostralle, þan it comyþ of þe splen. And 3if it come of boþe, þan it comyþ of þe lyuere and eke of þe splen.

6380 3if his face be [f. 120r] rede, þan it comyþ of replecioun of blode. 3if hu be zelu, it comyþ of colere. 3if it be whyte and somdele ledy, þan it comyþ of ffleume. 3if it come of ffeblesse of haldyng, þe signes þerof biþ of pasciouns goyng tofore and stronge puttyng out. Þan it makip þe pacient more lizt. 3iff it come of fulnesse, þan his pou is grete and his vryne þicke and coloured. 3if it come of colre, it is wiþ prickyng and bytyng and so of alle oþer partijs.

Pronosticacio. Flux of blode þat comyþ for pascioun of þe hed, it nel neuer be cured oþer it is ful hard to cure hym.

6385 Flux off blode þat passip ouer libras 4 is euel . And 3if it passe ouere libras 8, it is worse. 3iff it go to 20 libras oþer 24, he ne may lyue no lenger.

Flux of blode þat makip a man pale of colour oþer grene oþer ledy þat is euel and mortal.

Fluxus þat a man swony is mortal.

Flux þat makip hondys and ffeet colde is mortal.

Euery flux þat makip þe pacient more lizt is goode.

6390 Cura. No fflux þat is creticus þou \ne/ schalt \not/ restrayne, but it makyd hym to ffeble. Ne fflux þat is clepyd sinthomaticus ne schal nozt be restraynede sodeynliche, but lytel and lytel. But 3if þou drede lest his vertue wolde ffalle, cure hym after þe cause. 3if it come of ffeblesse of vertue, þan þou most conforte þe blode wiþ hoot þinges and stiptica wheþer it be mete or drinke⁶⁵⁰ oþer medicyne.

6395 3iff it come of colere, purge hym wiþ mirabolani citrini. In fflux of blode atte nose þat is to myche in parties þat fallyþ þere lete hym blode de sephalica in þe parte afornezzen. And 3if it come of boþe nostrallys, lete hym blode in boþe armys þan sette a ventose bytwixe his schulderys oþer aboue oþer vpon his lyuere oþer vpon his splen after dyuersyte of þe leme wharof it comyþ. Oþer lete hem blode de sophenys in retencione menstruorum. Whan þis is do, frote hem in her hondys and in his fete wiþ salt and vynegre and ffrote þe ballokis in a man and þe tetys in a womman. And make hem colde wiþ
6400 vynegre and water of rosis and morelle and make hirwiþ his ffete and his hondys schulleþ be made colde wiþ þis same medicyne. And half his body schal be baped in colde water. After þe tyme þat þe mater is avoyded and ydrawe away, þan þou schalt do remedies aboue. Make enplastris to his forhede and his templys wiþ argilla medlyd wiþ vynegre and water of rosis, whyte of ayren, boli armenico, sanguis draconis, acasia, ypoquistidos. And put in his nose a tent ywette in iuse of plantayn.⁶⁵¹

6405 [f. 120v] His diete schal be ffacchys ysode in watere, rise, parchyd benys ibrende and ysode wiþ some porcioun of vynegre, hard ayren, ffresche chese, mylke myche⁶⁵² ysode, stronge wyn, and, schortely to telle, alle þinges þat makip his blode grete. Þerfor, alle þinges biþ goode hirfor þat biþ gode in flux of þe wombe.

⁶⁵⁰ drinke] followed by | deleted in black ink

⁶⁵¹ See commentary

⁶⁵² myche] myche myche

6410 Now þou hast yseye alle þese þinges þou schalt entende, as Galen seiþ, þat þere biþ 5 medicynes þat biþ goode in cure of fflux of blode of þe nose. Þe ffirst is take of colde þinges, as opium, lactuca, portulaca, morella, coriandrum, camphore, acetum, aqua rosacea, plantago, bursa pastoris, and oþer mo.

6415 Þe secunde manere is take of kynde of stiptica, as acasia, galla, sumac, berberis, psidia, balaustia, granum rose and pes eius, ypoquistidos, citoniorum, bolus armenicus, terra sigillata, chimolea, sanguis draconis, galla, fructus arborum stipticorum, as biþ pira, sorbe, corne, mespilia, citonia, and oþer mo.

Þe 3 kynde is take of soudynge þinges, as olibanum, dragagantum, gummi arabici, farina volatilis molendini, ffarina siliginis, albumen oui, and oþer mo. Þe 4 manere is take of cauterijs, as attramentum, vitriolum,⁶⁵³ arsenicum, sal armoniacum, succus porri and oþer mo.

6420 Þe 5 is take of vertue of tordys, as þe torde of a swyne, lete hym smelle hyt, and of an asse. Þere biþ some þinges þat doþ þis 3 vertuys,⁶⁵⁴ as colde and stiptica, as antimonium, mirra. A leche þat is wyse, whan his body is clene and his mater distracte, he may take of þese þingis after þe particulers. And þou myzt double þese medicynes oþer multeþlye hem. Make þerwiþ enplastris, poudris, and oynementis oþer drinkes. But of cauterijs take kepe þat whan þe crust þerof is remeued, it wolle liztliche make more fflux of blode.

6425 Clarificacio. Entende þat in retencione menstruorum, fflux of blode atte þe nose may helpe⁶⁵⁵ whan it is to longe yholde and prinsplay for þe tyme for it puttþ out þe mater þat is agreuous. Neuerþelattre, þat maner fflux nys nozt goode þerfore. Þerfore, zif he be gretely replete, þan lete hym blode in epatica. After þat in sophenis. After þat make menstua renne out wiþ magdaleonibus.

6430 Jn þe 2, entende þat zif flux of þe nose zif it come of to myche blode, þan it rennyþ to myche. Ziff it come of scharpenesse and fretynge, it comyþ most of colere and þe same manere entende of eldys and of regiouns and complexiouns.

Jn þe 3, entende þat coldenesse ne makþ no flux of blode atte nose, [f. 121r] but whan it is constrayned by hap it brekiþ þe vayne.

6435 Jn þe 4, entende þat þoz blode þat comyþ of þe arterijs is more hoot and more sotil þan blode of vaynes, neuerþelattre, fflux of blode þat comyþ of þe nose ne comyþ nozt most of an arterie, but it comyþ most of an oþer vayne. For a vayne ne hap but oon cote, an arterie hap twayne. And þerfor, it wiþstandiþ more brekyng þan openynge.

6440 Jn þe 5, entende þat flux of blode makþ ffeble and blodletynge makþ feble, neuerþelatre, in flux of blode of þe nose blodletynge may be goode, zif his vertue be stronge. And it may acesy þe fflux for it drawiþ þe mater to þe contrarie and for it drawiþ away.⁶⁵⁶ Þerfor, it helpiþ.

Jn þe 6, entende þat baþinge is goode in to myche fflux of menstruorum and zitt it is nozt goode in fflux of blode atte nose and þe resoun hirof is þis: for þe blode of menstruorum is grete and bi baþis is more sotil and so it drawiþ into alle þe body. But þe blode þat comyþ of þe nose is sotil and in þat maner it bicomyþ more sotil and in þat maner it rennyþ þe more and drawiþ þe more vpward.

⁶⁵³ vitriolum] preceded by vitreolol deleted in black ink

⁶⁵⁴ vertuys] preceded by þinges deleted in black ink

⁶⁵⁵ helpe] preceded by be deleted in red ink

⁶⁵⁶ away] preceded by awy deleted in red ink

De Sternutacione, [18]

6445 Sternutacio is meuynges of þe brayn þat comyþ naturelly for puttynges out of þinge þat is greuou. Rizt as singultus is in þe stomak and cowze in þe pysche, in þe same manere fnesinge is in þe brayn. Pis maner meuynges ne biþ none euelys,⁶⁵⁷ saf þey biþ meuynges of kynde.

Causa. Þe cause may be wiþ out oþer wiþ in. Wiþ out, as þe schynynge of þe sunne whan it preschip in at nostrellys oþer poudre þat falliþ into þe nose þat prickiþ and byteþ and oþer mo. 3if it
6450 come of cause wiþ in, þan it is vapour oþer wynde oþer some þinge þat agreuyþ þe vertue oþer þe soule þat is sencible, þat felþ þinge þat agreuyþ and meuyþ þe vertue þat is naturel. Þe naturel meuyþ þe expulsif and þan it meueþ wiþ grete force to putt out þinge þat is greuou. And is medlyd wiþ ayre and put out and makþ a soun for it passiþ out þurȝ strayte place. And þerfor, fnesynge is stronge meuynges of þe brayn to put out þinge þat is greuou. Pronosticacio. Fnesynge in þe ende of an euel is good signe,
6455 as Galen seyþ, 3if þe sicknesse be perilous for it signifiþ strengþe of vertue and rekeuerynges. And þerfor, fnesinge wiþ out reume and his body be clene, whaper it be wiþ crafte oþer of kynde, it is goode for it [f. 121v] rememeuyþ akynges of þe hed and makþ þe hed clene. And þerfor, it is good in sikenessis of þe breste so þat þe body be clene tofore and þe sikenesse be goynge away and wiþ out reume. And also in pasciouns of þe maris for þe vertue is stronge and þerfor it exciteþ vertues of puttynges out of
6460 lemys þat biþ neruous. Perfor, it helpiþ to putt out a dede childe and secundinam and oþer mo.

Sternutacio wiþ a reume is allegate euel. 3if his body be replete, to myche fnesynge makþ a mannys hed replet and makþ vertigine and scotomiam, and oþer mo.

In any siknesse 3if þou be þere aboute to make hym ffnese and he ne fnese noȝt, he ne schal neuer be cured. 3if þou do it wiþ stronge þinges, as elleborus albus, piper, castoreum, sinapis,
6465 euforbium and oþer mo.

Cura. First cure hym wiþ stronge haldynge in of his breþe and þat he puttþ out lete hyt be by his nose and þat is good in a reume.

In þe secunde, cure hym by stronge accidencis of þe soule, as wreþe, bysinesse, drede, and oþer mo.

6470 In þe 3, cure hym wiþ hote þinges and euaporatyues. And prinspaly, 3if þe cause of fnesynge be colde, make hym a fomentacioun for his hede, whan his body is clene, wiþ a decoccioun of camomille, mellilotum, anthos, anisi, maratri, spicenardi and enoynte his noseþrilles wiþ oleo laurino, costino.

3if þe cause be colde, þan ennoyte his nostrellys wiþ oyle of rosis, violis, nenifare and make hym fomentaciouns of þe same and frote his hed and his hondis and his feete and myche slepe is good
6475 þerfor.

In þe 2 particle of þis booke whan we speke of sikenessis of þe hed þis mater was speke, but for þe sikenesse we makþ a chapitre þerof and of þe same Galen seiþ þat fnesinge is a naturel meuynges. But whan fnesinge comyþ in pleuresi and peripleumonia, þan it nys noȝt meuynges of kynde but of an euel.

6480 J sey þat fnesynge oþer it comyþ in tyme of hele, þan it is meuynges of kynde and in þat manere Galen entendyd quinto de morbo. 3if it come in tyme of sicknesse, þan 3if it come by wey of crisis and makynge clene þan it comyþ by naturel meuynges rizt as digestioun in vryne.

⁶⁵⁷ euelys] preceded by siche saf deleted in black ink

3if it come of sinthomatia, þan it may be meuyng of euel.

De Fissura Labiorum, 19

6485 Fissura labiorum, þat is brekyne of þe lippys. For it is tendre fflesche oþer it comyþ of causis wiþ in oþer wiþ out. Of þinges wiþ [f. 122r] out, as of poudre and wynde and hete and coldenesse and ffallynge and smytyng and oþer mo. 3if it come of causis wiþin, þan it comyþ of scharpe humours þat prickiþ and brekiþ þe lippys oþer engenderiþ pustulas. Þese humours somtyme comyþ of þe hede by way of a reume. Somtyme comyþ vapours of þe stomak and of alle þe body. Somtyme þey comyþ by way of crisis. Signes hirof biþ opene.

6490 Cura. 3if it come of causis wiþ out and þe cause be hoot, enoynte his lippys wiþ oyle of rosys and violis and grece of an henne fresche and muscilagine dragaganti made in water of rosis. And enoynte hyt wiþ plumo oþer wiþ oon of hem oþer wiþ alle.

3if þe cause be colde, þan tempere in water of rosis, hony roset, dragagantum, gummi arabici, masticis, thus and enoynte vlcera wiþ þis forseide þinges.

6495 3iff it come for causis wiþ in, whan his body is made clene, enoynte his lyppys wiþ þis medicine:

187 Rx ceruse lote, amidi, cathime lote, litargirij. Medle hem wiþ muscilagine dragaganti.

6500 Clarificacio. Entende þat þou3 moyste þinges rotye and rotyng þinges ne biþ nozt goode in vlceribus, neuerþelatter, ffresche hennys grece may be goode in vlceribus labiorum. For it is mytigatyf and prinspaly whan it is drie ffor in þat maner þe dryenesse may be tempered and made moyste ffor so myche as it is temperyd wiþ litargiri and oþer þinges medlyd and enonytyd þerwiþ.

6505 Jn þe secunde, entende þat pustule and vlcera of þe lippis 3if it come in a tercyan and in oþer feuerys after signes of digestioun, þan hy biþ signes of good. And comyn men seyn þat whan a mannys lippis brekiþ and he is cured. And þerof may come anoþer mervayle or pustule and vlcera may signifye in a feuere whan þey comyþ in þe lyppys and þey may signifie harme and þe resoun þerof is þis: for lippis biþ tendre lemys yput wiþ out and þerfor whan þe kynde bycomyþ stronge it puttiþ þe superfluytees to þe lippys. Þe tonge is a noble leme and sencible and þerfor 3if þese þinges come þey comyþ more by way of sinthomatia þan of mater. And þerfor, it is allegate euel.

Jn þe last, entende þat whan ffissura comyþ in þe neþer lippe in a womman and comyþ of kynde, þan it signifyeþ peculatam wiþ dryenesse of þe maris as some men seyn.

De Pascionibus Lingue, 20

6510 [f. 122v] Ther biþ many pasciouns of þe tunge, as paralisis, spasmus, brekyng, enpostem to grete oþer to lytel, corrupcioun of tast and of spekyng and oþer mo. Þe tunge is conpounyd of fflesche and nerues and arterijs, as Galen seiþ 4 de simplici medicina. And he haþ twey noble worchinges þat is tastyng and speche. Speche comyþ by meuyng and tast by felyng; and for þere biþ mo þinges necessare to meuyng þan felyng, þerfor, he may raþer lese speche þan taast.

6515 To þese worchinges, as to oþer þinges, comyþ þre accidencis, as takyng away and makyng lasse and corrupcioun. Ensaumple hirof as somtyme a manne lesiþ his speche alle, as in dombe men. Somtyme it is made lasse rizt, as it is in hem þat ne mowe nozt wel bringe out þinge þat þey conseyueþ.

6520 Somtyme it is corumpyd, as in men þat ne noȝt sounye.⁶⁵⁸ þat biþ clepyd trauli and blesi þat sounyþ o letter for anoþer þat comyþ of grete moysture, as in childeryn. In some men it is corupt in sillabilys, as in hem þat scholde sey dominus and seyeb dodominus. And Aristotle seiþ þat þey biþ clepyd cuttynge, as it is yseyde in þis amphorism, trauli adiariai, etc.

Also, tastynge is somtyme ylost, as whan he ne haþ no sauour of þinge þat is in his mouþe oþer it bicomyþ lasse whan he ne felip no sauour, but þat is excellent. And somtyme it is corupt whan hym semyþ alle þinges bytter oþer salt oþer in any oþer sauour þan hy schold be, etc.

6525 Cause. Causis of þis pascioun bep euelys þat [biþ] semelable and official and comyn. Somtyme þei comyþ for pasciouns of þe tunge oþer of oþer pasciouns. Causis of þese pasciouns biþ somtyme sikenessis of þe hed and of þe brayn, as apoplexia, epilencia, litargia, ffrenesis, mania, and flux of humours.

6530 Somtyme it comyþ of pascioun of nerues þat comyþ to þe tunge, as of euel complexiouns colde, hoot, drie, and moyste oþer enpostem oþer⁶⁵⁹ gretenesse of þe tunge and lytelnesse oþer brekyng of place þat scholde be hole oþer disposicioun of þe \b/yndyng⁶⁶⁰ vnder þe tunge. Somtyme it comyþ of pascioun of þe stomak, as of drunkenesse, nausea, and oþer mo. And for pascioun of þe breste, as in pleuresi and peripleumonia. Somtyme for pascioun of al þe body, as in a feuere. Somtyme it comyþ for causis wiþ out, as for takyng of venym.

6535 Signa. Ȝiff it come for pasciouns of þe hed, þerby it may be knowe. Ȝif it come wiþ out, þat is for remeuyng of oþer signes. Ȝif it come for pasciouns of þe tunge, þat may be knowe [f. 123r] ffor þat is open. Ȝif it come of euel complexioun hoot, þan it is wiþ prickyng an[d]⁶⁶¹ bytyng and zelu coloure. Ȝif it come of coldenesse, þan his tunge schal be whyte and colde. Ȝif it come of moysture, þan he haþ grete spetyng. Ȝif it come of drynesse, þan it makip brekyng and vlcera. Somtyme fleumatik mater þat is grete and viscous cleuyþ to þe tunge, as in a feuere and þe tunge bicomyþ blak and some men wenyþ þat it come of hete and it nys noȝt so. Enpostemys of þe tunge comyþ of dyuerse humours and schewip by her signes. Oþer signes biþ open.

6540 Ȝiff it come of þe stomak and of þe splene oþer of þe lyuere, it schewip by þe signes of þe sikenesse þe same manere in a feuere. For þe pasciouns of þe tunge may liȝtliche be knowe, Ȝif þe leche wole take kepe þerof.

6545 Pronosticacio. In feuer acutis, Ȝif a blac whele come vppon his tunge, it is signe of dep. In feuer acutis blackenesse of þe tunge and vlcera biþ euel.

6550 Cura. Whan pasciouns of þe tunge comyþ of oþer euelys, cure þe euelys first and þan cure þe pasciouns of þe tunge; and biþ þis pasciouns of þe hed, of þe breste, of þe stomak, and of al þe body, and pasciouns of þe mouþe.

Ȝiff it come of euel complexioun of þe tunge wiþ hoot mater in partijs þat fallip þerfor, þan lete hym blode. Þan make hym clene wiþ þinge þat ffallyþ þerfor. Þan sette hym ventosis wiþ garsinge. Þan make hym a gargarisme wiþ iuse of lactuca, portulaca, morella, cucumeris, cucubite, and oþer mo.

⁶⁵⁸ sounye] followed by r deleted in red ink

⁶⁵⁹ oþer] preceded by of deleted in black ink

⁶⁶⁰ byndyng] corr. by deletion of w in red ink

⁶⁶¹ and] an

6555 3iff þe mater be colde, deffie þe mater wiþ oximel diuretik and purge hym wiþ yerapigra. And make hym gargarismus of sauge, mente, ysope, calamynte, piretrum, and oþer mo. And make hym cauterijs. 3if it come of enpostem:

6560 **188 Rx** vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, iuiube, sebesten, fenigreci, caricarum. 3if þe cause be hoot, boyle hem in water and do þerto cassiafistula and lete hym holde þat water in his mouþe ofte. Make past of þat oþer part and make þerof brode pelotis and medle⁶⁶² þerwiþ a lytel wex and sirupus nenifar and ley hyt vppon þe enpostem.

3if þe cause be colde, boyle hem in wyn and ydromel and make þerof brode pelotis and lay þeruppon, but þou schalt allegate entende þat his body be clene tofore of þe humour þat is in þe cause wiþ blodletynge and medicynes laxatyues after þe humor and repercussyues schulleþ go tofore.

6565 3if it come of pasciouns of þe nerues þat meuyþ, þan ley a enplastre of castor, euforbium, [**f. 123v**] staffisagria, piretrum vppon his necke. 3iff blacknesse of þe tunge come for malice of a ffeuere:

189 Rx s[u]cci⁶⁶³ pomorum acetosorum, succi acetosi, aceti, aqua rosacea, vinum malorum granatorum. Medle hem and tempere þeron⁶⁶⁴ þe seed of citoniorum, psillium, dragagantum and make þerof muscilago and presse hyt out. And whan it is pressyd out medle hyt wiþ sugre and make þerof pelotis and lete hym holde in his mouþe.

6570 3iff þere be vlcera and fffissura, cast þeruppon poudre of thus, litarge. And 3if it come of nasche matere and moyste, whan his body is purged, ffrote his tunge wiþ triacle and wiþ a decoccioun of bayes in wyn.

6575 3iff his tast be corupte, purge his bodye af[ter]⁶⁶⁵ þe humour þat is in cause. 3if þe cause be hoot, he schal vse soure metys. 3if þe cause be colde and gret, lete hym vse scharpe metys, as biþ garlik, oyniouns, like.

3iff paralicis of þe tunge and blode be in þe cause, lete hym blode and purge hym wiþ yerapigra and after þat wiþ yeralogodion.

6580 Materialis þat biþ good in paralisi lingue wiþ mollificacioun. And whan any man is lette of speche ffor myche moysture biþ þese of whiche þou myzt make gargarismes and ffrotynge and pouderys and pelotys and enplasteris to ley to his necke and syrupis and, schortely, alle þynges þat we nedip⁶⁶⁶ and biþ þese: saluia, acorus, menta, organum, calamentum, ruta, primula veris, nux muscata, peretrum, castoreum, staffisagria, euforbium, sinapis, cortex capparis, piper, zinziberis, asa fetidis, sal gemma, sal nitrum, sal armoniacum, [n]itrum,⁶⁶⁷ and oþer mo.

6585 Jn þe first bygynnynge, boyle ysope, sauge, and acorus, primula veris in oximel squllitico. Make þerof a sirupe and purge þe mater as it is bifor seyde and hirof and of oþer mo make gargarismes. After þe particlis and þe maner worchinges of þese þynges, Y resigne to þe leche þat worchip, but þere schal

⁶⁶² medle] preceded by lay þeruppon deleted in black ink

⁶⁶³ succi] sicci

⁶⁶⁴ þeron] preceded by on deleted in black ink

⁶⁶⁵ after] af

⁶⁶⁶ nedip] corr. by deletion of mowe in red ink

⁶⁶⁷ nitrum] vitrum

be cautele whan þou worchest in pasciounibus of þe mouþe and dost þerto any stronge þinges, as arsenicum, elleborus, and oþer mo. He mote be war þat he swolewe none þerof. For arsenicum makip vlcus in þe lunges and elleborus makip hyt laxatyf.

6590 3iff childeryn be longe or þe mowe speke, ffrote hir tunge euery day wiþ sauge while þei biþ but 3ounge. Whan þei biþ in more elde boyle ysope, sauge in ydromelle and yuery. 3eue hym a gargarisme þereof and ffrote his tunge ofte and constraune hym to speke hastely.

 3iff spasmus come in þe tunge and it come of replecioun, purge his body after þe humour and wasche his necke and his tunge wiþ a decoccioun of aneti, ffenigreci, corona regia. 3if it come of lernesse in a feuere, anoynte his necke and his tunge wiþ oyle of wepy and nenifar and oyle of violis. 3if
6595 his tunge be to [f. 124r] grete and it come of blode, þan lete hym bloode and cuppe hym in þe necke and ffrote hys tunge wiþ þe ryndes of maligranata and acetositate citri.

 3iff þis gretenesse come of fleume, purge his body and frote his tunge wiþ 3inziberis, pipere, sal gemme.

6600 3iff his tunge be more schorte þan it scholde be for þe ligaturis þat biþ vnder þe tunge, þan kutte hem and brenne hem wiþ medicynes. 3if it come of spasme, it is forseide.

 3iff he haue hard glandulys vnder⁶⁶⁸ his tunge, lete hym blode in þe vaynes þat biþ vnder þe tunge and ffrote þe place wiþ sal armoniak and vynegre and do þerto a medicine off dragagantum ybrende and whyte of an eye and hermodactule.

6605 3iff þere be grete vlcera, whan his body is clene, cure hym wiþ galle, and psidia, spodio, rosis, acacia, and alumen. But þis may not be do in childeryn.

 3iff he haue myche moysture in his mouth and it come of hote mater þat dissoluyþ, lete hym blode and lete hym vse metys þat be stiptica and soure þinges. 3if it come of fleume, purge his body and make hym cast and ffrote hys tunge and his mouþe and his palet wiþ aurea alexandrina.

6610 Clarificacio. Entende þat þoz many nerfes come to þe tunge and oon may wiþ out anoþer, neuerþelattre, 3if any þerof suffre, þe tunge schal suffre for alle biþ necessarieto worchinge of þe tunge. After dyuersyte of agreuaunce in þe nerues after þat comyþ dyuerse accidencis in þe tunge. And þerfor, somtyme his speche is take away and somtyme made lasse and somtyme yrotyd.

 In þe 2, entende þat in enpostemys of þe tunge þat biþ hote, whan [h]is⁶⁶⁹ body is purged, repercusyues biþ goode. And þerfor, gargarismes biþ good. Lete hym holde in hys mouþe þe iuse of
6615 lactuca, portulaca, morelle, cucumeris, cucubita and oþer mo, as in squinancia.

 3iff any man seye in þis place þat þe mater wole go to a noble leme, Y sey þat þey biþ fer atwynne and þere biþ many lemys bitwixe and þe tunge is a noble leme. Perfor, it is better þat mater be disperplyd in many partijs þan it gadre in þat one place. For þe tunge haþ noble worchinges. Þan it
6620 schewiþ wel þat in enpostemys of þe tunge þat biþ hoot repercusyues biþ goode whan his body is makyd clene. Whan we speke of þis cure hirtofore, we passyd þerof schortely þat þes werk ne were nozt idrawe to longe as in many oþer places.

 In þe 3, entende þat þoz þere be myche superfluyte and moysture in olde men and childerne, neuerþelattre, olde men ne bicomyþ nozt trauly ffor his moysture is grete and [f. 124v] viscouse and ne
6625 may nozt presche and þerwiþ his nerues biþ hard and ne receyueþ no mater.

⁶⁶⁸ vnder] vnder vnder

⁶⁶⁹ his] is

In childerne is þe contrarie ffor watrinesse in hem is sotil and her nerues biþ nesche. Þerfor, childeryn þat biþ trauli ne ffalliþ nozt in dyarream, as it is seyde: trauli a diarrio, etc. For to myche superfluyte of þe hed goþ into þe guttis and engenderiþ fflux of þe wombe.

De Fluxu Saliue et Ablacione Odoris, 21

6630 3iff he haue myche moysture in his mouþe þat is myche spetynge and come of myche hete þat dissoluyþ, lete hym blode and enioyne hym abstinence and lete hym vse metis þat be stiptica, as fechis and benyn, sumac, and oþer mo. 3iff it come of myche fleume, enioyne hym abstinence and defye þe mater wiþ ysopo yboyled in oximelle and purge hym wiþ yerapigra and ffrote his tunge and his mouþe wiþ sauge and aurea alexandrina. And make hym medicynes to drie his bodye.

6635 3iff any man ne haue no goode breþe to smelle, make hym a gargarisme of ruwe, ysopo ysode in aceto squillitico. And he schal ofte c[h]owe⁶⁷⁰ zedoarium.

De Fetore Oris, 22

Stinkyng of þe mouþe 3if it come for rotyd teeb, þan do hem a wey. 3iff it come for mollificacioun of þe gomes oþer for quytture, þan make hym a gargarisme of sauge, mente, ruwe, gariofilorum, piretri, ligni aloes in wyn. 3if þe stinkyng and þe stomak and þe cause be hoot, lete hym vse percisis and defye þe mater wiþ sirupo limonum and purge hym wiþ mirabolani citri apparaild as it falliþ for hem.

6640 3iff þe mater be colde, defye þe mater wiþ pocione muscata and purge hym wiþ mirabolani kebuli and make his breþe swete wiþ pillulis de alipta muscata. 3if it come of þe pyche, lete hym vse dyayris, dyaysopo, dyacalamento. It is ful hard to cure stinkyng of þe nose, as it is forseyde in þe chapitre 15 de fetore narium.

6645 Clarificacio. Entende þat in stinkyng of brethe fflesch nys nozt goode and prinspaly whan it comyþ of þe stomak. For flesche rotiþ hastely. 3if stinkyng of þe stomak come of hoot cause, it rotyþ wel þe raper for Haly seiþ in þe Boke of Kynges þat ffresche fische makिþ more þerst þan salt and þat ne semyþ nozt soþe, but þey rotyþ raper þan fysche.

In stinkyng of breþe salt fysche nys nozt goode ne rere ayren ne mylke [f. 125r] ne no fflesche þat wexiþ amonge bowelle ne ffruytes ne noþinge þat wole rotie anone.

6650 In þe 2, entende þat amonge alle humours þat humour þat most makिþ corrupcioun of breþe is ffleume. For 5 processe þat biþ þeron. Þe ffirst is ffor it is a colde humour. In þe 2, ffor it is moyste; þerfor, it rotyþ anone. Þe 3 is ffor it makिþ liztliche þe reume. Þe 4, for it multipliþ by euel regimen. Þe 5, ffor amonge alle humours, after blode, it wexiþ most.

6655 In þe 3, entende þat stinkyng of breþe þat comeþ of þe stomak nys nozt continuel. For after mete it is lasse, but whan it is in þe pyis it is continuel for þe brethe. And þis maner stinkyng signifiþ vlcus of þe lounses; þerfor, it is signe of dep.

6660 In þe 4, take kepe wherfor in contynuel feuerys nys nozt contynuel stinkyng, siþþe þat þere is þeron contynuel rotyng. J answere þerto þat þere is double rotyng. Some comyþ by way of boylinge and þat ne makिþ no stinkyng and þat is in feuerys. And þere is anoþer þat is substancial corrupcioun and þat makिþ stinkyng. And þerfor, whan in contynuel feuere comyþ stinkyng, it signifiþ dep.

⁶⁷⁰ chowe] cowe

In þe 5, Y aske why þat garlik and oyniouns hauyþ a maner stinkyng and piper and mustard biþ hoot in þe same degre and þei ne hauyþ no stinkyng. J sey hirto þat oynyouns and garlik hauyþ many moysturis and resoluþ liztliche and rotyþ. And þerfor, þey hauyþ an heuy sauour. Of piper and mustard is lytel resoluynge ffor þei ne hauyþ nozt so myche moysture. Herof entende þat some men seyn þat
6665 clowis engenderiþ stinkyng of breþe, and zitt þey biþ swote in sauour. Y suppose þat þey make stinkyng breþe þat may be for twey þinges. For longe vse þerof and in a colrik stomak oþer for some moysture þat þey haueþ whan þey comyþ in a stomak þat haþ corrupcioun, þan þey rotyþ liztliche.

De Pascionibus Oris, 23

The mouþe is an instrument of voys and speche in men. Off voys in alle bestis þat hauyþ a necke and a tunge, þe tunge is a prinspal to speke and chewye and swolewe and goþ anone to ysosagum and
6670 tracheam arteram. Ysosagus is þe wey of mete. Trachea arteria is þe wey of breþe. Ysmon is in þe myddel.

In þe mouþe biþ many lemys þat meuyþ, as þe tunge, þe palette aboue and byneþe, and þe rote of þe tunge. In þese lemys comyþ pustule, vlcera, apostemata, cancer, fistula, herpestiomenus, carbunculus,⁶⁷¹ and oþer mo.

6675 Causa. 3if it come in a childe þe while he soukiþ þat is for corrupcioun of mylke oþer for þe mater makþ clene þe body of [f. 125v] humours corrupte. 3if it come in more elde, þan it comyþ for malice of humours.

3iff it come of blood, þe coloure þerof is reed, as þe coloure of a rose þat is ffresche wiþ suellynge. 3if it come of colre, it is a zelu coloure wiþ a litel suellynge and prickynge and hete. 3iff it come of
6680 fleume, it wole be whyte and swelle and lytel akyng. 3if it come of malencolie, þe coloure þereof wole be blacke and harde.

Pronosticacio. Euery pustula of whiche þe coloure tournyþ toward blacke is euel ffor it signifiþ herpestiomenum and grete corrupcioun of humours. Euery pustula in þe mouþe and vlcus and euery pascioun þe more depe þat it is inward it is þe worse.

6685 Cura. 3iff it come in a childe þe while he soukyþ, þan garse hym in þe nasche of þe erys. And ziff it falle þerfor, do it in þe necke and vnder þe chyn. And ziff he be in more elde, lete hym blode in cephalica. After þat sette ventosis in his necke, þan lete hym blode in his lippis and in þe vaynes þat biþ vnder þe tunge and make clene hys [blode]⁶⁷² wiþ cassisafistula, tamarindis, manna. 3if it come of colere, purge hym wiþ dyaprunis and wiþ oleum de suco rosarum. 3if it come of fleume, purge hym wiþ
6690 yerapigra. 3iff it come of malencolie, purge hym wiþ diasene, yerarufini. Whan his body is clene in an hoot cause make a gargarisme⁶⁷³ of dyamoron oþer take þe branchis of trees þat biþ stiptica and seþe hem in water and vynegre and make þerof a gargarisme. 3iff it be carbunculus oþer wilde fuyre, make hym a gargarisme wiþ þe iuse of plantayn, coriandre, morelle in wyn of maligranata flache.

3iff it come of fleume, make hym a gargarisme wiþ sumac, galle, psidia, balaustia, mastix, thus,
6695 mel, acetum. 3iff it come of malencolie, do away þerof þe vynegre. 3if it be ffustula, wasche hyt wiþ a decoccioun of agrimonia in wyn and hony.

⁶⁷¹ carbunculus] carbunculus

⁶⁷² blode] Latin: mundificetur sanguis

⁶⁷³ gargarisme] followed by of dyamoron deleted in red ink

3iff it be a cankre, do þerto water and sprynge þeron poudre of ellebori nigri, radix aristolochie. Oper in þis manere: make poudre of arsenic sublymed þerof, coperose and orpement oper of realgar repressyd and do þe remenaunt as it is sayde in þe first particule.

6700 Clarificacio. Entende þat þere biþ some pustulis þat biþ engenderyd of malencolie clene, þey ne biþ nozt ful perilouse. And some biþ engenderyd of malencolie adust oper of oper humours adust and þey be worst. And þou schalt knowe hem for þe coloure þerof is ledy and [f. 126r] þei biþ ful akyng and þey þat comyþ of clene malencolie biþ nozt so.

6705 Jn þe 2, entende þat whan any man spekiþ þan he closiþ ysofagum wiþ vuula and whan a man etyþ þan vuula closiþ tracheam arteream. Perefors it nys nozt good þat a man speke þe while he etyþ ffor it wold passe to þe brest, ne ete þe while þat he spekiþ. And þat may be a resoun þat religious men ne spekiþ nozt atte mete þat oon worchyng scholde lette þat opere.

6710 Jn þe 3, entende þat in þe rote of þe tunge þere biþ glandule þat receyuyþ vapours arysinge of þe stomak and ffalliþ a doun of þe brayn and in þe rote of þe tunge is engendered þe moysture of spetyng.

De Lentiginibus, 24

Lentigines biþ infecciouns of þe skyn and for þe most part in þe fface and somtyme in þe skyn of alle þe body.

6715 Causa. Þis manere infecciouns comyþ somtyme of causis wiþ out and somtyme wiþ in. 3if it come of causis wiþ out, as of grete hete of þe sunne oper of ayre corrupt and oper mo. 3if it come of causis wiþ in, þat may be of crisis oper retencione menstruorum, emoroydarum, and of oper superfluytees þat were ywonyd purge hem silf⁶⁷⁴ oper for strengþe of kynde þat makþ clene þe body of superfluytees. Þis may be knowe by schewyng of þe pacient. 3if it come of crisis, it is knowe by þe releuyng of þe pacient and feuere acesis. 3if it come of strengþe of kynde, þan it is wiþ out bytinge. 3if it come of malice of matere, þan þere comyþ oper euel accidencis þerwiþ, as akyng, prickyng, febel appetyte, and oper mo.

6720 3iff þis infeccioun of þe skyn come of bloode, þe place wille be rede. 3if it come of fleume, þe place wole be whyte. 3if it come of malencolie, þe place wole be blacke oper ledy. 3if it come of bloode corrupt, þan þe coloure of þe skyn wole be as it were dede blode.

6725 Pronosticacio. 3iff lentigines and infecciouns of þe skyn come in a feuere tofore signes of digestioun and in þe day þat nys nozt cretica, þat is an euel signe and mortal. Þerfor, in þis caas þou schalt byhalde his skyn.

6730 Cura. 3if þis infeccioun be in þe face and his body be replete oper bloode be in þe cause, lete hym blode in cephalica. 3if it be in alle þe body, lete hym blode in mediana. Þan lete hym blode [f. 126v] in sopenys, garsinge in þe leggis oper bytwixe þe twey schulderys oper vnder þe chynne biþ good. Purge þe humour after þe cause as it falliþ þerfor. Þese þinges biþ ofte ysayde. Make hym styues and zeue hym opiata as it ffalliþ for þe mater. Jn þe first booke biþ many ysayde of þis mater. Whan his body is clene make hym oynementis and enoynte hym and make hym wateris to make clene his skyn.

⁶⁷⁴ silf] silf preceded by sol deleted in black ink

Materialis hirof biþ þese: farina ordeï, milij, fabarum, ffenigreci, lupinorum, amigdalorum
6735 amarum, sulphure, calx, vitreolum, [n]itrum,⁶⁷⁵ mirra, sal armoniacum, porestellana, conchilia marina
alba, corallus ben album and rubeum, amigdale, candi, penidia, liquiricia, lac ficus, arsenicum
sublimatum, auripigmentum, ffella auium viuencium de rapina, aqua tartari, raphani, yari, dragancee,
lilji, florum sambuci, florum fabarum, fumus terre, succus maiorane. And properliche in blode þat is
mortefyed and þe cause be newe. And in an olde cause garsinge is necessare, gummi rute agrestis,
6740 cortex citri, acetum album, vinum, colatura, furfure, farina rizi, lac foliorum ficus oþer a decoccioun of
þese þinges in water. Þese þinges makip clene þe skyn of infecciouns. Also, figus ysode in water and þat
water ydrounke helpip myche to put out þe mater. Of þese þinges þou myzt make gobettis of oon oþer
of many after þe askynge of þe particuleris. And whan you wolte vse any of hem, distempere hyt wip
water made of flouris of benys oþer wip milk and enoynte his face an eue and in þe morowe wasche his
face wip watere of bran.

6745 In alle þese causis it is good whan his body is made clene þat his skyn be made nesche wip a
fumigacioun made of malue, bismalue, dust of barliche and otyne. And for we haueþ yspoke myche hirof
in þe first booke and in þe ende of þis booke we wolleþ make a special chapitre.

Clarificacio. Entende þat zif his body be myche replete, þan þou schalt lete hym blode de basilica.
Zif he ne be nozt myche replete, þan lete hym blode in þe myddel veyne.

6750 Zif it be in þe fface, lete hym blode in þe hed vayne.

In þe2, entende þat it comyþ most of malencolie. And zif it come of oþer humours, þan it is
properliche iclepyd lentigo. For lentiginess haueþ allegate a derke coloure in þe manere of ffeccchis ffor it
comyþ of malencolie þat is grete. Zif þis mater come bineþe, it engendriþ [f. 127r] pustulas, scabies,
malum mortum. Zif it ne be nozt so grete þan it ffalliþ to þe face and ne may nozt breke out by vapours.

6755 And þerfor, it engenderiþ lentigines. Colera passiþ out listlyche by vapours, but zif it be made grete by
medlynge of any oþer humour oþer by resoun of adustioun.

De Pascionibus Dencium et Prismo de Dolore, 25

Dentes, teep, haueþ grete helpe in chewynge and haueþ a goode operacioun and helpip to speke and
wiphaldip þe eyre and teep makip a man fayrer, zitt þey sufferiþ as oþer lemys for þey suffriþ akyng
in hem silf and in har ligatures and þey suffriþ enpostemys. For alle þinge þat wexiþ and racchiþ may be
6760 enpostemyd and þey may suffre ffretynge and holdynge and wormys and meuyng and mollificacioun
and oþer mo.

Cause. Causis of þis pascioun comyþ of enchesouns wip out oþer of enchesoun wip in. Zif it come
wip out þat may be smytyng, ffallyng, to myche hete oþer to myche coldenesse, as whan a man etip
metys þat biþ to hoote and drinkip anone þeruppon colde wyn, oþer zif he breke wip his teep any þinge
6765 þat is hard to breke oþer zif he ete any hard þinges, as þinges þat biþ confect wip hony, oþer ziff he
ffrote myche his teep wip þinges þat biþ scharpe þat takip away þe flesche in þe rootys of þe teep oþer
zif he be negligent to make hem clene wip sauge ysode in wyn and þan he schal frote hem in goode
maner wip ryndis þat biþ stiptica and bitter, as biþ ryndes of citri oþer of an hasel oþer of olyue and oþer
mo. Zif he be negligent hirof, þan þere wole gadery myche hore about his teep þat mowe be after þat
6770 enchesoun of akyng. And zif hete in oon partye and nozt in anoþer in þat partye þat he ne etyþ nozt

⁶⁷⁵ nitrum] vitrum

þere gaderyþ many superfluytes. Oþer zif he vse metis þat haueþ properte to rote teþe, as biþ soure metis and lik and milke, fische ffresche, salt, and oþer mo.

6775 Ziff it come of causis wiþ in, þan it comyþ of þe brayn oþer of þe gomys oþer of þe teep oþer of þe stomak. Somtyme vapours ariseþ out of þe stomak þat biþ corrupt and comyþ to þe teep and engendryþ þere wormys oþer ffretynge oþer a cankre oþer a festre oþer enpostem. Castynge is euel þerfore and prinspaly zif it be soure [**f. 127v**] and ffumous and scharpe and rotinge and corrupt.

6780 Signa. Signes herof biþ oþen. For zif it come of causis wiþ out, þat may be knowe by schewynge of þe pacient oþer by hem þat biþ about. Ziff it come of þe hed, þou schalt iknowe hyt by akynge and agreuance of þe hed ffor it ffalliþ most þerof. And zif it come of þe teep and off þe gomys þat schewiþ anone. Ziff þou ne myzt nozt knowe in what toop it is, lete hym ffirst bygynne to holde a þinge wiþ oo toop and eft wiþ anoþer and whan he comyþ to þat same þan he schal ffele agreuance. Ziff it come off any nerf þat þou myzt iknowe ffor it ne schewiþ in noon oþer place. Ziff it come of þe stomak, þou schalt yknowe by akynge and agreuance off þe same place.

6785 Ziff blode be in þe cause, þou schalt knowe hyt by hete and suellynge and redenesse. Ziff it come of colre, þou schalt knowe hyt by prickynge and akynge and bytynge.

6790 Ziff it come of fleume, þou schalt knowe hyt by whytenesse and lytel akynge. Ziff it come of malencolye, þan þe coloure wole be ledy and þe place harde. Zif it come of moysture, þou schalt knowe hyt by myche spetynge and moysture in his mouþe. Ziff it come of drynesse, þan⁶⁷⁶ þe place wole be drye. Ziff it come of wynde, þan þe place wole bete and meuye.

6795 Pronosticacio. In a ffeuere, ledy coloure and grene and blac in þe teep by resoun of þe ffeuere it is euel. Myche hoore hangynge in þe teep in a ffeuere it signifieþ longe sikenesses. In a ffeuere contynuel, ziff hys teep be drye, as it were tre, þat is euel signe and mortel.

6795 Curacio. Ziff þe cause be hoot and his body replete and oþer particulers ffalle þerfore, lete hym blode in þe hed vayne, and after þat sett a ventose in his necke. After þat, lete hym bloode in vayns þat biþ vnder þe tunge and in hys lippys. Þe same þou schalt do in a colde cause. Ziff his body be replete and oþer particulers ffalle þerfore, purge þe humor and make clene hys body as it ffalliþ þerfor. Þese þinges biþ ofte ysayde. Ziff þere be a reume, make hyt maturatyf and conforte þe leme þat puttiþ out þe matere. Nowe þou hast ysey alle þese þinges, go we to þe particulers.

6800 Ziff þe cause be hoot do þerto colde þinges, as lactuca, portulaca, solatrum, cucubite, melones, vermicularis, and oþer mo. Ziff⁶⁷⁷ þese ne auaile nozt, do þerto narcotica, as opium, mandragora, iusquiamus, papaueris, ffelomum, acacia, and oþer mo. And do þerto vynegre. And do þerto some þinge to do away þe [**f. 128r**] malyce of narcotica, as castoreum, crocus, cassialignea. Zif he ne be nozt holpe hirwiþ,⁶⁷⁸ make hym a cauterye wiþ arsenyk, vitriole, and cantarides. Neuerþelattre, þou most be war in þese þinges þat no þynge ne passe in. For it wolde myche agreue. Perfor, þese cauterijs ne mowe nozt be ydo but in þe teep tofore. Zif he be rotyd, rote hym out. Ziff þere be wormys þeron, do þerto poudre of aloen oþer lac titimalli oþer [al]kytran⁶⁷⁹ oþer make hym a fumigacioun wiþ iusquiamus, semine porri.

⁶⁷⁶ þan] preceded by þat deleted in black ink

⁶⁷⁷ Ziff] preceded by and do þerto vynegre deleted in red ink

⁶⁷⁸ hirwiþ] preceded by hr deleted in black ink

⁶⁷⁹ alkytran] kytran

3iff þe cause be colde, þan þese þinges biþ goode: piretrum, pipere, zinziberis, cinamomum, cortex capparis, ffraxini, sal communie,⁶⁸⁰ alumen, mastix, thus, lapdanum, mirra, storax liquida, ambra, nux muscata, nux cipressi, storax calamita, anisum, maratrum, castoreum, saluia, sinapis, radix raphani.

6810 þese biþ þinges þat biþ goode in al degre wheþer þe mater be hoot oþer colde and wheþer his body be ffulle oþer voyde, but þou myzt worche þe more sikerly whan his body is clene. Radix cornu cerui, radix tunicij, þat Dioscorides clepiþ polipomion, radix cucumeris asinini, radix titimalli, radix aristologie, radix celidonie, spodium serpentis, epar lacerte viridis, fructus tamarisci, portulaca, þat remeuþ away akyng of kynde, radix coloquintidis, and þinge þat hongij to hyues of been.

6815 Þe maner of worchinge wiþ þese þinge þat biþ forseid after þe particuleris whan his body is made clene þat is þis: take oon hirof oþer many and boyle hem in water and lete hym take þe fume þerof. Oþer boyle hem in wyn, oþer in oyle, oþer in water of rosis, oþer in rayne water, and do þerto þe same. Oþer make hym a gargarisme. Oþer take wolle oþer wex and wete hyt hiron and laye vppon his chekys. Oþer take oo drope þerof and droppe in his eryn. Oþer lete hym halde þe substauce of þis vppon his

6820 teef, oþer boyle hem in vynegre and make hym a gargarisme þerof oþer a fumigacioun. Þoz vynegre be colde and agreuye colde lemys, zitt it may be goode in þis pascioun for his malice is ydone away wiþ þinges þat biþ sode þeron. Þerfor, it is goode in an hoot cause. Þou most sotely alsomyche as þou myzt þat þe vertue of þe medycine may come to þe place of þe pascioun; and his body schal first be purged.

Þinge þat kepiþ teef from akyng is radix titimalli. Boyle hyt in wyn and make þerof a gargarisme. Þinge þat kepiþ hem and makij hem whyte biþ þese: nux muscata, nux cipressi, alumen assum, \sal assum'. Poudre hem and put hem in a sachel and frote þerwiþ hys teef. Þis is soof, zif þe cause be colde and his body be made clene and þe flux of humours wiþ stonde. Oþer do it in þis manere: brenne comyn [f. 128v] salt and alym and aquenche hem in vinegre and drye hem. Þan brenne hem and boyle hem in wyn and make hym a gargarisme. Þis curij and kepiþ and makij fayre alle pascioun of þe teef þat comyþ of

6825 colde cause whan his body is made clene.

6830 Nota. Take kepe þat narcotica schulleþ be forsake as myche as þou myzt. In þe last, make a cauterie in his toof wiþ a zerde of yre put in wiþ a canele for harmyng of placis þat biþ neiz.

Clarificacio. Entende þat in hoot mater þat is sotyl rennyng to þe teef by wey of a reume, ziff particuleris falle þerfor, þou myzt lete hym blode, but þou most do þis cautele. First make hym a

6835 ffumigacioun wiþ colde þinges and stiptica, as biþ rosis, sandali, camphore, nenifar, camomilla. Whan þe mater is in any maner bicome grete and þe scharpenesse somdele ystoppyd, þan lete hym bloode, ziff he be replete and þat in þe morowe tyde. Zif we ne mowe abyde no lenger, make hym a ffumigacioun and þan he may be more sikerliche lete hym bloode and drede no flux of þe reume.

In þe secunde, entende þat zif þe cause be scharpe and hoot, þan boyle þe roote of iusquiamus in

6840 oyle and vynegre and þan ley þe roote al hole vppon þe toof þat akij and make wexe nesche in þe same oyle and make hym a enplastre wiþ out vppon his cheke.

3iff þe cause be swyþe colde, þan take euforbium and boyle hyt in vynegre and oyle of mastik and take þat euforbium and lay vppon hys teef and make wex nesche in þe forseide decoccioun and make hym a plastre wiþ out. And in þis manere we may helpe vs self in alle maneres of akyng of teef.

6845 In þe 3, entende þat lac titimalli medlyd wiþ mele and make þerof clapsula to his teef. For þat wole liztly make hym ffalle. Entende þat whan ffigus biþ rype take mylke of titimalle and caste vppon þe

⁶⁸⁰ communie] preceded by come deleted in black ink

ffygus, but þou most ffirst pricke þe fygus wiþ a nedle and do þis ofte tymes. For þis wole make þe ffigus laxatyf and þey wolleþ be delicate in etynge.

6850 Jn þe 4, entende þat teep may be enpostemyd as oþer lemys and bonys and brayn and þere may be engenderyd quytture in teep ryzt as in oþer bonys, as it schewiþ in a boon þat is afesteryd and in a toop þat is rotyd and holou. Þerfor, humours ffalleþ to þe teep⁶⁸¹ and rotip and takiþ hete and in þat manere þey may engendre wormys.

6855 Jn þe 5, entende þat þe skyn of a serpent may be goode in þis cause, and zitt serpentys biþ venymous. J sey þat venymous bestis ne kepiþ nozt her venym in þe [f. 129r] skyn in þe superfluytees, as it schewyþ in þe torde of a grene euete. Þat is goode in þis caas. And siþþe þe skyn is a superfluyte þerof, þerfor it nys no venym. Þou myzt boyle hyt in oyle and legge to hys teep and wete wex in þe same oyle and leye hyt wiþ out. J suppose þat þere were some venym þeron \and/ þat J ne leue nozt, zitt þe vertue þat it haþ for teep passiþ þe venym, zif þere any be. Þe skyn of a serpent of his properte curiþ akyng of teep, as it is forseide, and many oþer þinges þat biþ forseide.

6860 Jn þe 6, entende þat sanguis menstruis may be departyd in 4 parties in whiche þe ffirst is medlyd wiþ bloode þat makip schappe of lemys⁶⁸² and of þe secunde partye of þe lemys þat biþ schape comyþ nounschyng and it is possible þat of þis partye be engenderyd teep. Þe 3 porcioun gob to þe tetys and makip milke. Þe 4 leuyþ and passiþ out in childeberyng.

6865 Jn þe 7, entende þat lemys þat biþ as it were rootys biþ whyte, zitt it ne sewiþ nozt þat þinge þat is whyte is a leme of rote. And þoz teep be whyte, zitt it ne sewiþ nozt þat þey biþ lemys as it were rotys.

Jn þe 8, entende þat in lemys þat byþ as it were rootys þere biþ 3 maner staturis þat biþ mychelnesse and wexinge. But lemys þat biþ engenderyd of superfluytees ne biþ nozt so, as naylys, heris, teep. And teep wexiþ by resoun of nounschyng and waniþ by wey of mollificacioun, etc.

6870 Jn þe 9, entende þat teep akyþ by resoun of hem self oþer by resoun of her ligature. No boon ne felip, saf teep, and þey ffelyþ stronglyche by resoun of hem silf oþer by resoun of her ligament.

Jn þe last, entende þat þere biþ in a man 32 teep, but nozt in alle men. And þerfor, teep biþ clepyd [inci]dentes,⁶⁸³ þat biþ kuttyng. Þe greter teep biþ iclepyd molares and biþ dyuersyd as þou myzt se in anathomia.

De Perforacione, Putredione et Vermibus Dencium, [26]

6875 Teep haueþ many pasciouns, as holou and rotyd and wormys and meuyng and to longe and longe or þey may wexe and gryntyng in sleep and stupor and congelacione and ffebel and euel coloure and oþer mo.

6880 Cura. Þe curacioun of holou teep and rotyd. Jn þe ffirst bygynnyng, make clene hys body as it ffalliþ þerfor and drawe a wey þe matere and conforte þe leme. Þan wasche his mouþe wiþ a decoccioun of boþe myntys, boþe saugis, boþe calamyntis, piretri, þan ffille þe hole [f. 129v] wiþ þe poudre of grene gallys, resina terrebinthiam. Ziff þe akyng ne be nozt acesyd hirwiþ, vnrote hym. And

⁶⁸¹ teep] preceded by teep deleted in black and red ink

⁶⁸² lemys] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

⁶⁸³ incidentes] scindentis; see commentary

þan þou most do þerto cautelys þat þou ne do away noon but zif he be greuouſ oþer rotyd oþer yfrete. For þe akyngſe wole come azen þere þe toob was. Þerfor, it is ful lytel helpe to drawe a wey teep.

6885 Jn þe 2, entende þat þou most haue cautelys whan þou drawyst out wiþ tenaculis þat þou ne drawe nozt but zif þou smyte ffirst, elys Is it were dred of þe gomys. Whare þou wolte drawe a wey a toob do in þis manere.

Jn þe ffirst bigynnyngſe, do away þe fflesche from þe toob wiþ some scharpe þinge. Þan make þis medicine:

6890 **190 Rx** radix cucumeris asinini, radix coloquintidis, radix celsij. Stampe hem and tempere hem in scharpe vynegre. Þan grynde hem wel and medle hem wiþ mylke of titimalli and put þerof in wex yholyd and ley hyt wyselyche to þat toob for wiþ out any drede it wolle make hym ffalle. Lac t[i]timalli⁶⁸⁴ wiþ paast doþ þe same.

6895 **Cura Vermium.** Fume þe toob þat wormys biþ on wiþ opium, castor, semen sepe oþer wiþ iusquiamus and semen⁶⁸⁵ porri oþer wiþ iusquiamus and mustard seed oþer put some hirof in þe hole, as mirre,⁶⁸⁶ aloen, storax calamita. Oþer do it in þis maner:

191 Rx aurepigmenti, radix capparis, radix coloquintidis and make a ffumigacioun hirof oþer take poudre hirof and putt in þe hole of his toob. Oþer sepe hem in wyn and lete hym holde in his mouþe.

6900 **To Make Teep Fast.** Make clene his body of þe humour þat is in þe cause and drawe away þe mater. And ffor þere biþ many causis wiþ in and wiþ out, þerfor, Y wole reduce to þre, þat is euel complexioun colde and moyste, oþer euel complexioun hoot and ffeblenesse of vertue. Zif it be of ffeblenesse of vertue, as in olde men, it is ful hard to cure hym. Zif it be in oþer men, cure hym wiþ moyste dietyngſe and nounschyngſe and he may nozt ete wiþ þat toob þat waggeþ. Lete hym vsye þinge to soupe.

6905 Þese biþ materialys to make teep ffast. Ziff þe cause be hoot, [p]ut⁶⁸⁷ þese þat biþ colde and stiptica and þe contrarie in a colde cause: galla, sumac, balaustia, psidia, acacia, rosa, sandali, ypoquistidos, terra sigillata, mastix, thus, ladanum. Boyle þese in vynegre and make hym a garagarisme oþer cast pouder þerof vpon oþer ffrote his teep þerwiþ oþer make þerof enplastre and lay þerto and þou most legge hyt sotillyche to þe place.

6910 Ziff þe cause be [**f. 130r**] colde, þan þou take þis materialys: allumen, sal commune asa, anisum, cimini assum, nux cipressi, mirra, ruta, mastix, thus, ladanum, storax calamita, ambra, acacia, sumac. Boyle hem in wyn and make hym a gargarisme and so of oþer maneres, as it is forseide, wiþ oon oþer wiþ many. Some men takip of þe decoccioun hirof and puttip in his ere and some in þe nostrallys.

6915 **Curacio cum Dentis Nimis Elongantur.** Whan teep wexip to longe oþer wexip to myche, strayne his toob and sawe hym a wey as myche as nedip and enoynte hem wiþ allume and baccis lauri, radix aristologie. Make hym ffalle away wiþ þe fforseide medicine.

⁶⁸⁴ titimalli] tutimalli

⁶⁸⁵ semen] preceded by bdellij deleted in red ink

⁶⁸⁶ mirre] preceded by an illegible deletion in black ink

⁶⁸⁷ put] but

6920 **Cura cum Dentibus Tarde Egred[ie]tur.**⁶⁸⁸ His noryse schal ffrote hys gomys ofte wiþ her fyngeres and lete þe childe holde ofte in his mouþe an instrument of syluere⁶⁸⁹ yschapped rounde an[d]⁶⁹⁰ hu schal enoynte hys gomys wiþ buttere and oyle of lylie, cerebellum of an hare hed ysode. 3iff his gomys be ffrotyd þerwiþ and of his properte it makip a chilles teep wexe. Some men approuep þat houndys mylke makip teep wexe liztliche 3if his gomys be ffrotyd þerewiþ.

6925 **Cura [Stridore]⁶⁹¹ Dencium.** Pis pascioun comyþ for wormys of þe stomak oper of þe guttys oper for replecioun of þe hed, so þat spasmus go tofore and oper euel sickenessis. 3iff it come of wormys, þou schalt haue þe cure þerof hirafter. 3iff it come of replecion of þe hed, enioyne hym abstinence and make hym wake and purge his hed, as it is forseide in þe secunde booke.

6925 **Cura Stuporis.** Lete hym holde in his mouþe hoot wyn longe oper salt ybrend and ffrote his teep wiþ portulaca oper wiþ þe seed þerof. Oper ffrote hem wiþ bapis oper wiþ þe rootys of aristologie longe oper squille. Lete holde vppon his teep auellanis rostyd and, schortely, alle þinges biþ goode þat makip his teep hoot.

Cura Debilitatis Dencium.

6930 **192 Rx** salis assi, cimini assi, baccarum lauri, aristologie longe, cinamomi, piperis, nucis cipressi,⁶⁹² aluminis assi ana. Poudre hem and put hem in a sacke and ffrote þerwiþ his teep euery day oper assay some oper queyntyse to put þerto.

6935 þis medicyne makip his teep clene and confortip hem and makip þat þey ne schulleþ nozt suffre liztly noþer hoot þinges ne colde ne soure. And þo3 he huyre any man vylye oper sawye and it makip þat noyse of 3atys ne schulleþ nozt agreuye hym and it soudip his teep and makip hem fast and doþ a wey alle foule colour.

Cura Fedi Coloris Dencium. 3iff a mannys teep be ffoule, wasche his mouþe [f. 130v] wiþ a decoccioun of mentastrum and piper in water and lete hym vse þis medicyne in poudre oper in waschinges oper in oper maneres:

6940 **193 Rx** ossis sepie, conc[hi]l[i]arum⁶⁹³ marinarum albarum, porcellane, spume maris, nitri, aluminis, aristologie, rosarum, salis gemma, radice canne vste, ordeum vstum, sulphuris combusti, cornu cerui combusti, cinamomi, piperis longi. Take oon hirof oper many. For þese þinges makip clene hys teep. It is goode to make teep clene þat þey ne rotie nozt.

6945 Clarificacio. Entende þat gallys schulleþ be take grene nozt holou whan þou þenkest to restrayne. Whan þou þenkest to drye, þan take holou gallys. And þerfor, in pasciouns of þe teep we entendip most to constrayne fflux of þe teep. Þerfor, þou schalt chese grene gallys nozt holou. But in pasciouns of childeryn, as in tynea, þan we mote chese holou gallys for⁶⁹⁴ to drye. Þerfor, entende of vynegre, for þo3 it be colde, 3itt it is good ffor it dryep and preschip and makip colde. Þerfor, it is good in hoot pasciouns

⁶⁸⁸ Egredietur] Egrediuntur

⁶⁸⁹ syluere] preceded by S deleted in red ink

⁶⁹⁰ and] an

⁶⁹¹ Stridore] Stuporis

⁶⁹² See commentary

⁶⁹³ conchiliarum] concularum

⁶⁹⁴ for] preceded by to deleted in black ink

and it nys nozt do by hymself but wiþ many oþer þinges þat takip a wey malice. Herby, þou myzt take
6950 ensaumble by⁶⁹⁵ barlyche. For þoʒ it be colde, ʒitt it is drye. It makip clene and it is medlyd wiþ oþer
þinges.

In þe 2, entende þat teep mowe be lemys semelable and official. For so myche as dop offyce of þe
soule mow be clepyd official and þerwiþ by resoun of conposicyoun of teep and to hem comyþ nerues,
villys, and lacertis.

6955 In þe 3, entende þat is mervayle of boriis þat biþ ffleumatik, bestis þat haueþ so longe teep, ʒitt
þey biþ moyste of complexioun. J seye þat God ʒaf teep to many bestis instede of armys to defende hem.
And to oxen he ʒafe hornys and to an hors soleas and to an hare liztnesse of ffete and so of oþer bestys.

De Pasc[i]onibus⁶⁹⁶ Gingiuarum, 27

Pasciouns of þe gomys biþ many, as bicomynges nasche, for of euery lizt cause hy wolleþ blede, and þey
biþ moyste and somtyme fflesche wexip þerin to myche and somtyme to lytel and somtyme ffretynge
6960 and somtyme corrupcioun, as cancer, ffitula, apostema. Stinkynges by resoun of rotynges of þe gomys, þis
comyþ as it is seide in oþer pasciouns of teep and of þe mouþe oþer of þe stomak, as whan þere aryseþ
humours corrupt and soure oþer ffumous and rotip þe gomys and oþer partijs of þe mouþe. Oþer it may
come of þe hede and þe cause be hoot þan þe place wole⁶⁹⁷ be reed and prickynge and oþer mo. ʒiff þe
cause be colde, þan þe place schal be disturblyd and lasse akynges.

6965 Pronosticacio. Vlceraciouns and ffretynge of þe gomys ʒiff þey endure longe, þey tournyþ to a
cankre whan þe mater is [f. 131r] drye and malencolious. Oþer into a ffestre whan it is ffleumatik. And
þese biþ ful perilous.

Cura. In pasciouns of þe gomys⁶⁹⁸ whan þou hast itake kepe of þe particuleres lete hym blode in
þe hed vayne þan sette hym ventosis in þe necke wiþ garsinge and þan in þe vaynes vnder þe tunge. Þan
6970 garse his gomys and prinspaliche whan þei wexip to myche oþer swellip oþer rotip. Þan purge his body
after þe humor þat is in þe cause and after þe particuleres of þe pacient. Whan alle þese biþ ydo, þan go
we to þe particuleres. In a lytel mollificacioun, in þe ffirst bigynnynges of enpostemes, make hym a
gargarisme of dyamoron wiþ croco oþer boyle in wyn, gallis, sumac, balaustia, alumen. And make hym a
garagarisme. Oþer medle hem wiþ hony and anoynte þe place þerwiþ oþer ffrote hem wiþ salt ybrend
6975 and alym, galla asa, and medle hem wiþ vynegre.

ʒiff he haue ffretynge in þat place oþer rotynges oþer cancre oþer stinkynges oþer ffestre, þan
worche in þis maner. Make him gargarismes ofte of þinges þat biþ forseide and þan make hem wiþ
oximel squilliticum. Þan lete hym vse þis medicyne:

6980 **194 Rx** vtriusque aluminis, salis communis brenne hem, psidia, balaustia, gallarum, cupularum glandium,
rosarum, radix aristologie,⁶⁹⁹ piperis longi, cinamomi, spicenardi, liquiricie, gummi arabici, dragaganti.
Poudre hem and boyle hem in vynegre and do þerto hony and kepe hit and euery day wasche þerwiþ þe

⁶⁹⁵ by] preceded by h deleted in black ink

⁶⁹⁶ Pascionibus] Pasconibus

⁶⁹⁷ wole] wolle

⁶⁹⁸ gomys] preceded by stomak deleted in red ink

⁶⁹⁹ aristologie, piperis] aristologie, rosarum, piperis

place þat is enkancred and tofore he schal wasche hys mouþe wiþ olyue leuys ysode in wyn and oxmielle squillitico. Þis schal be contynued twey tymes oþer 3 a day til he be profytely cured.

6985 Þis wiþ out any drede cureþ gomys þat biþ bicome nesche and yrotyd and stinkyng and cankrous. Þis is a special medycyne ffor a cankre:

195 Rx ellebori, aristologie, tartari, ffiltri combusti, aluminis assi, stercoris columbini, ffecis fferri combusti, gallarum, balaustie. Poudre hem and medle hem wiþ þe iuse of olyue leuys and hony and enoynte þerwiþ þe cankre.

3iff vlcus be deep and þe place be enfesteryd, lete hym vse þis medycyne:

6990 **196 Rx** calcis viue, vtriusque arsenici, ana ʒ ij, vitreoli, viridis eris ana ʒ j, gallarum, psidie, balaustie ana ʒ β. Poudre hem and medle hem wiþ oximel squillitico and make þerof gobettis. And whan þou wolt vse any þerof, distempere oon þerof wiþ swete wyn and wete þerewiþ a tent and putte in þe ffestre.

6995 þis medycyne is of so grete vertue þat it sleep þis ffestre, so þat he kepe þese 3 þinges: þat he vse sotil dietyng and þat his body be clene and so þat þe medycyne may come to þe botme. And þerfor, whan þis ffestre is depe in fflesche and in boon of þe cheke, þan yse it wel and cast þeron water [**f. 131v**] of arsenyk distilled and þan þe fforseyde medycyne. And þou myzt make a cauterye in þe place wiþ a nelde of coppere. Of þise medycynes comyþ grete akynge. Þerfor, þou most make hym mytigiatiues wiþ oyle of rosis and vynegre and whyte of ayren and sumac. And þerfor, we schulleþ nowe do þerto mitigatiua. And somtyme oþer þinges. Whan þou seest his mouþe clene and þe fflesche clene, þan leue of þis worchinge. Þan wasche his mouþe euery day wiþ a decoccioun of thus and hony in wyn. Þan regendre fflesche wiþ aloen, mirra, sarcocolla, mastix, thus, sanguis draconis. Medle hem wiþ hony and anoynte þerwiþ þe place euery day.

7000 3iff it be apostema, make hym a gargarisme of plantayne, portulaca, psidie, balaustie, gallarum. And þey may be medlyd in þis manere and enoynte hyt þerwiþ. Oþer make þerof an enplastre oþer a gargarisme and lete hym holde it longe in his mouþe.

7005 3iff þe enpostem be colde, do þerto þese: alumen assum, thus, mel. Þan make hyt maturatyf wiþ mele of ffecchis and wiþ smal ffloure þat hangiþ in þe mylle wiþ þe iuse of yris þat beriþ a propre ffloure and medle hem wiþ hennys grece and swynes and oleum o[m]facinum⁷⁰⁰ and make þerof enplastre oþer an oynement.

7010 3iff þe enpostem be colde, do þerto olibanum, ffenigrecum, succus apij, and hony. 3iff⁷⁰¹ þis pascioun come of þe gomys, we may knowe hyt in þis manere: ffrote his gomys wiþ þy fynger and smelle þerto. 3if þy ffynger stinke, it comyþ of þe gomys. In þe 2 manere, þou schalt knowe hyt þus: wasche his mouþe wiþ wyn and 3if þat wyn stinke, þan it comyþ of þe gomys. Do þinges þat be fforsaide and garce þe place and lete myche blode passye out and make hym a gargarisme of olibanum, gariofilorum, corticis citri, cinamomi, spicenardi, squinanti in wyn and lete hym holde it in his mouþe, pillule ff[act]e⁷⁰² de alippa muscata.

⁷⁰⁰ omfacinum] onifacinum

⁷⁰¹ 3iff] preceded by þ deleted in red ink

⁷⁰² ffacte] ffre

3iff þe cause be hoot, make hym a gargarisme of persicorum, portulaca, violis, sandali, and camphore. And lete hym holde in his mouþe pillule ymade of trisandali wiþ water of rosis and acetositate citri, sandali, mu[sca]tellinis.⁷⁰³

7020 Clarificacio. Entende þat sanguis draconis is of colde complexioun and haþ vertue to soudye and constrayne [f. 132r] and lettþ ffallynge of humours to þe place and tempereþ oþer medicynes þat biþ hoot and in þat manere it may regendre fflesche; nozt of þe ffirst entencyoun, ffor þese biþ hote and drie, as aloen, thus, mirra, sarcocolla, orobus, aristologie, and oþer mo. But þey engenderiþ, driþ, and soudiþ and lettþ ffallynge þerto of humours and dop away hete of oþer þinges. Þerfore, in vlceribus
7025 þere is nede to regendre fflesche, we may do sanguis draconis þerto.

Explicit tercia particula

Book 4

Incipit quarta

Capitulum primum De Squinancia
Capitulum 2 De Pascionibus Vuule
Capitulum 3 De Raucedine Vocis
Capitulum 4 De Tussi
Capitulum 5 De Ptisi
Capitulum 6 De Sputo Sanguinis
Capitulum 7 De Empimate et Sputo
Capitulum 8 De Difficultate Anelitus
Capitulum 9 De Pleuresi \et Asmate/
Capitulum 10 De Periplemonia
Capitulum 11 De Timore Cordis
Capitulum 12 De Sincopi
Capitulum 13 De Pascionibus Mamillarum

De Squinancia, 1

About þis mater entende þat in þe rote of þe tunge biþ twaye passyngis. Þat oon is wey of mete and is yclepyd ysofagus; þat oþer is þe wey of breþe and is clepyd trachea artera and þe hed þerof is clepyd epiglotum. Þe way of mete is clepyd meri oþer ysofagus. Þe myddel way bitwix þese twayne is clepyd guttur. And þere is a gobett in þe gretenesse of a mannys ffynger þeruppon þat is clepyd ffistula and þat
7030 is vuula. Þere is fflesche in þe rote of þe tunge and biþ clepyd duo amigdala. Þe fforpartye of þe necke is clepyd gula and þat is þe way of ayre. Þe hynder parte of þe necke, þat meri is þeron, is clepyd ceruix. Now in þese placys ffalliþ many agreuauncys. And a mannys breþe bycomyþ strayte ffor many þinges and for causys wiþ out, as arista, lignum, and oþer mo. Whan þey biþ putt in smytynge and ffallynge wharfore þe bonys of þe necke mowe come out of þe ioynthe. Þis maner straytenesse of breþe is ful

⁷⁰³ muscatellinis] mutacellinis

7035 harde to cure. And straytenesse of breþe comyþ in childeryn ffor ffeblennesse of vertue and it may come for nesschenesse of neruys and for þe palesye and it may come for spasmus and oþer many þynges. Nowe we entendyþ to speke of straytenesse of breþe þat comyþ for enpostemys þat is clepyd squinancia.

7040 Squinancia is enposteme of þe þrote þat lettyþ þe wey of breþ and þe way þat þe mete gop þeron. We nellip nozt speke here of þe ffirst digestioun, but of agreuauce þat ffallip to þe necke and to þe pyis.

Squinancia comyþ in lacertis of þe þrote and bytwixe þe twaye waies and hirafter þer biþ [f. 132v] dyuerse spices of squinance. For in some squinancye þere schewyþ suellynge and rednesse of þe mouþe.

þe 2 spice is whan þou ne myzt not yse þe enpostem but ziff þou presse a doun his tunge harde.

7045 þe 3 spice is whan þou ne myzt yse noþinge þerof, þou3 þou presse a doun. þan þe epostem is hydde lowe in þe waies.

þe 4 spice is whan his þrote is swolle wyþ in and ike wyþ out.

Cause. Some causis biþ wyþ out and some wyþ in. Causys wyþ out may be grete hete oþer grete coldenesse and grete blowyng of wynde.

7050 Ziff it come of causis wyþ in, þan it comyþ for þe most parte of replecyoun of þe hede oþer of a reume. And somtyme it comyþ of vapours arysinge vp of þe stomak and of alle þe body and somtyme it comyþ of some sikenessys goynge toffore. For somtyme a contynuel ffeuere termyneþ in a squinancye and somtyme in a frenesy and somtyme in epostem of vuula and oþer mo. And þis crisy is euel and suspecte. Somtyme þis pascioun comyþ of blode, somtyme of colre, somtyme of ffleume, somtyme of malencolie.

7055 Signa. Rednesse, swellynge, hete, akyng, a grete pouz signifiþ blode. Ziff þe coloure be zelu and prickynge and bytyng biþ signes of colre. Whytenesse, suellynge, and nasche, lytel akyng, myche spetyng biþ signes of ffleume. Hardnesse, ledy coloure biþ signes of malencolie. þat pascioun þat comyþ of malencolie wole dure longe.

7060 In þe same partye þat þe mater comyþ of, þere he schal haue heuynesse and agreuauce. Ziff it come of sikenessys goynge toffore oþer of causis primytyf, þan þey biþ open by schewyng of þe pacient and by þynges passyng tofore.

Signes of þe squinancy þat hydyþ hem wyþ in biþ þese: strayte breþe and whan þat he drinkyþ it smyteþ vp azen to his nose and his yzen wolleþ be rede and his tunge grete and his voys as it were of a catte and his necke grete.

7065 Signes schewyng biþ þese: strayte breþe, grete akyng, and his mouþe open.

Entende about þis matere þat squinancye termyneþ in oon of þese foure maneres. For it termyneþ oþer by resolucyoun insencyble and þan þe signes akeueryng. Oþer it termyneþ by nerues and lacertys of þe necke, and þe signes þerof biþ akyng and agreuauce, prickynge, hardnesse. Oþer it termyneþ to þe lounys. And euermore it is an euel termynyng. For þan oþer it engendryþ vlcus in þe lounes oþer peripleumoniam wyþ stoppyng of breþe. And þe signes þerof biþ couzyng, akyng of [f. 135r] þe pysche, strayte breþe. Oþer it termyneþ to þe herte and euermomre it is an euel termynyng.

7070 þe signes þerof biþ tremor cordis, sincopis, and his pouz yhuyd. Oþer it termyneþ to þe stomak. þe signes þerof biþ akyng, castyng, and þat myzt come to goode. Oþer it may termyne by quytture and þat signe may be goode. þat þou myzt knowe by spetyng.

pese biþ signes of chaunginge. 3if þe mater chaunge to quytture and whan þe quytture is myche engenderyd it helpeþ þe pacient, but þis ne may nozt be ffulfilled in 4 daies but it may wel bygynne towarde and aftere þat it may be ffulfilled. For euery squinancia for þe most parte termyneþ in malencolia. And þe signe þerof is þat þe sauour in his mouþe is stipticus.

7080 Pronosticacio. pese biþ euel signes in squiancia and mortel. Whan squinancia comyþ in a contynuel ffeuere in die cretica, sincopis, strayte breþe, as in disnia [and] origmon,⁷⁰⁴ and whan he ne may nozt swolewe and whan þat he drinkiþ smyteþ azen into his nose, his voys as it were of a catte, and whan hyt semyþ as þoʒ he spak al wiþ his nose, and spume in his mouthe, and puttyng out of hys tunge, and myche meuyng and puttyng out as it were an hors for⁷⁰⁵ trauailed and spume \in/ his mouþe, and his coloure blacke and ledy in hys tunge and in his lippis and in his yzen, coldenese in his fete and hondys, and whan he ne may nozt ligge vpon his rigge. And prinsplay in a squinancye þat is in wayes of þe breþe. For whan it comyþ in þe wey of mete, þan he haþ most penaunce to swolew and somtyme it comþ in boþe. Squinancia comyþ most in veer and þat comyþ wiþ a feuere is most perilous.

7090 Signes of lyf biþ pese: sleep and acesyng of akyng and whan he may drawe his breþe and swolewe and schortely takyng away al euel signes.

Cura. Þis maner sikenesse is swyþe perylouse and schorte of termynyng. And þerfor, in þe ffirst bigynnyng he mote be holpe. And þerfor, men þat ffalliþ liztly into a squinancia whan þey feleþ hem replete þey scholde anone lete hem blode.

7095 In þe ffirst bigynnyng, make hym clisterijs and, 3if his body be replete, lete hym blode de sophena in þe same syde and in þe hede vayne in þe partye afornez. And þan, 3if it be nede and he mowe bere hyt, lete hym blode in þe hed vayne of þe same syde after þat þe akyng tournyþ more toward þe [f. 135v] rizt syde oþer toward þe lifte syde. Þan 3iff particuleres ffalle þerfore, lete hym blode in þe vayne þat is in þe forhede. After þat in þe vaynes þat biþ in þe lippys. After þat in þe vayns þat biþ vnder þe tunge. 3iff he ne may nozt swolewe, sette a ventose in his necke and vnder hys chynne
7100 ffor þat is goode in euery [apostemate]⁷⁰⁶ þat stoppiþ a mannys breþe.

7105 Dieta. Hys mete schal be in þis manere. He ne schal ete no mete in þe ffirst 3 daies, 3iff his vertue may abere hyt. 3iff he ne may nozt bere hyt, he schal holde hym wel apaide wiþ watere of barlige oþer ydromel oþer sirupo acetoso oþer ydromel oþer þe broþe of a chike. After þe þirde day lete hym vse ordeatum and a cheke grounde smal and ystraynd and oþer soupyng þinges, \metis/, after þe particuleres.

Purge hym wiþ yerapigra oþer pillulis cochijs after þat ffalliþ to þe particuleris. Whan alle þinges biþ ordeyned by resoun þan go we to worchinges of þe same party.

7110 In þe ffirst bigynnyng, make hym a gargarisme, 3if þe cause be hoot, wiþ dyamoron and wiþ a lytel of sirupo julep oþer violis oþer sirupo de papauere oþer make a decoccioun in water off coryaundre, sumac, galles, ypoquinstidos, mala granata ygrounde wiþ croco and do þerto a lytel sugre and strayne hym and make þerof a gargarisme.

Pillule:

⁷⁰⁴ See commentary

⁷⁰⁵ for] preceded by fr deleted in red ink

⁷⁰⁶ apostemate] see commentary

7115 **197 Rx** granorum rosarum, sumac,⁷⁰⁷ dragaganti frigidi in sirupo nenifar and make þerof pelotys and lete⁷⁰⁸ hym holde hyt in his mouþe oþer make hym a gargarisme⁷⁰⁹ off oximel and watere and vynegre and þat is good in þoþe causys.

3iff þe cause be colde, make a decoccioun off nitre, alume ybrend, and masticis, thus, and ydromel and make þerof a gargarisme. Pan make hym pelotys to holde in his mouþe:

198 Rx masticis, thuris, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, storacis calamyte ana ʒ ij. Medle hem wiþ ydromel.

7120 Pan in an hoot cause bynde hys necke wiþ wolle vnwasche ymade wette in oleo camomille. 3iff þe cause be colde, grete, and viscouse:

199 Rx cynapis, nitri, sulphuris. Boyle hem in oyle and do þerto castor and wete þeron wolle and bynde hyt to hys necke.

7125 Whan it bigynneþ to come to wexinge make hym a decoccioun off ffenigrek, lynsed, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, summitatum papaueris, caricarum,⁷¹⁰ liquirice munde. 3if þe cause be hoot, do þerto sugre roset, violet, nenifar. 3iff þe cause be colde, ne do þou þerto noþinge more but hony.

Jtem:

200 Rx olei violacei, butiri, caricarum, ffermenti, dialtee. Medle hem to gedre. Þis makeþ maturatyf and brekiþ whaþer it be wiþ in oþer wiþ out. Oþer make þerof a gargarisme.

7130 Whanne þe enpostem comyþ to rotynge, breke hyt and make hym a gargrisme of oximel diuretik wiþ a decoccioun off **[f. 136r]** caricarum and ffermenti oþer squilliticum oþer open hyt wiþ þy ffynger and wiþ þy nailys oþer wiþ an yren. Whan hit is to broke, make hym a gargarisme wiþ ydromel and wyn. 3if þe mater be swyþe grete, do þerto piper, nitrum, cinamomum, sinapis.

7135 Þinges þat biþ goode in alle degre, as oure maysteres seyden, biþ þese: turdis of swallowen and of a childe and turdys of a whyte hounde þat et iþ bonys, woluys tourdys. Þese schulleþ somewhat be dried vppon a tyel. Pan þey schulleþ be pouderyd and blo[wed]⁷¹¹ þerof in his mouþe oþer seþe hem in ydromel and make þerof a gargarisme. Some men seien 3if v[i]pera⁷¹² be achekyd wiþ a þrede [and] ybounde about his necke is good þerfor.

Þese experimentys Y haue nozt asayde, but alle þe oþer Y haue proued.

7140 Þis is good in squinancia and in enpostemys þat achekyþ and in arista and oþer mo. Take a lytel sponge and bynde hyt wiþ a stronge þrede and lete þe pacient swolewe hyt and sodeynliche drawe hyt out azen and þe same þou myzt do of larde. Jn þe last, 3iff þou wolt be in dispayre of hym, open hys

⁷⁰⁷ See commentary

⁷⁰⁸ lete] preceded by h deleted in black ink

⁷⁰⁹ gargarisme] followed by byk deleted in red ink

⁷¹⁰ caricarum] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

⁷¹¹ blowed] blode

⁷¹² vipera] vpera

prote. And whan þe cure is fulfilled, soude hyt azen. In cure of þese enpostemys a leche ne may nozt be neclygent ne ful of slepe ffor þis pascioun is ful scharpe.

7145 Clarificacio. Entende þat squinancia may be engenderyd of malencolie, as pleuresis, þou3 it be late. For squinace is an euel of schorte termynynge and malencolia makip a longe pascioun and þerwiþ malencolia nys noon humour þat js rennyng and preschyng and it comyþ late. But it is possible þat it come in þis caas, as Auicen seiþ. Þe contrarie hirof seiþ Viaticus, but he takip þere impossible for grete difficulte.

7150 In þe 2, entende þat squinace comyþ for þe most parte of blode, after þat of fleume, and þan of colre, and ful late of malencolie. And here entende þat it comyþ most of a reume and it comeþ anone and it ful seelde by way of congestioun and by arysinge vp of vapours of placys bineþe. For þat gaderiþ late to gedre and late þey ariseþ and squinace comyþ anoon.

7155 In þe 3, entende þat in squinancia folewiþ a contynuel feuere and þe resoun þerof is þis. Þou3 þese leme ne be nozt a noble leme, zitt it seruyþ to a noble leme and þerfor þis leme haþ a noble worchyng. And whan þere is a feuere folewenge a squinancye, it is so myche þe worse. In eny squinancye milke is goode ffor it makip clene and maturatyf, but zif we drede of þe ffeuere lest he rotye. Þe secunde þat we schulle entende þat in squinancie his yzen wexiþ out ward. For þe lacertis of þe yzen gob to þe [f. 136v] prote. Þe 3 is þat he puttiþ out his tunge þat is ffor þe mychelnesse of þe enpostem in þe roote of þe tunge.

7160 Þe 4 þat we schulleþ entende in þis þat in squinancia repercussyues biþ goode and diuretikes. And ziff any man seye naye ffor þat wole put þe mater to a noble leme, J sey nay for þere biþ many bitwixe and is departyd in many partijs and in many lemys. For ziff it is gadered in oon and þerewiþ þis leme nys nozt e[m]unctorium,⁷¹³ as is þe place vnder þe armys and þe grynde. And þerwiþ in þe ffirst bigynnyng it ne haþ nozt so myche malice and ffor þe worchyng of a noble leme is ylett. Her by þou myzt entende þat repercussyues mowe be goode in squinancia. For ellys he myzt sodeynly be achekyd þerwiþ ffor it is oon of peracutis.

7170 In þe last, entende about þis mater þat muscilago psillij and citoniorum, þou3 þey be colde and viscous, zitt þey may rote and breke. For so myche þat þey makip oþer þinges clene.

Carice and frumentum biþ maturatyf and brekiþ. Ziff þe enpostem be wiþ in, take lyme and blacke sope. For þat wole make hyt breke. Ziff þou ne myzt haue no blacke sope, whyte is also goode. Take whyte sope and medle hyt wiþ oleum laurinum and it wole be nesche and whyte.

De Pascionibus Vuule, 2

Vuula haþ 5 helpynge. Þe ffirst is ffor it kepiþ ffrom ffumes and poudre þat þei ne may nozt passye to þe loungys.

7175 Þe 2 is for eyre chaungiþ þere ayre hoot and colde er it go to þe loungys and to þe herte.

Þe 3 is þat it is goode ffor schappyng of þe voys; þerfor, it stondiþ [aboue]⁷¹⁴ þat hol as doþe þe ffynger of a pypere vpon þe hoole of a pype.

⁷¹³ emunctorium] eniunctorium

⁷¹⁴ aboue] colde; see commentary

7180 þe 4 is that whan a man spekyþ it stondiþ vppon meri þat þe ayre ne passe nozt in⁷¹⁵ to þe
stomak. And whan he etiþ, it stondiþ vppon þe way of þe breþe þat his mete ne [h]is⁷¹⁶ drinke ne passe
nozt to hys longes. Þerfor, it nys nozt goode to ete and speke at onys.

7185 þe 5 is þis. For it kepiþ þat reumatik matere ne ffalliþ nozt sodeynly to þe brest ne to þe stomak.
For it leuyþ þerin som manere and is yfelyd and þan it is put out wiþ spetynge. Þerfor, a man þat lesyþ
vuulam leseþ þese 5 þinges. And ffor so myche it ne may nozt suffre noþer hete neper coldenesse ne
þerst and it is liztly harmyd of eueryþinge. Þerffor, for þe most part, men þat biþ ptisik deyeb. Þerfor,
euery man bewar þe while he is hoole þat þei ne lete nozt kutte vuulam to make hem silf singe þe
bette. For wiþ out drede wiþ instrumentis of vowelys þey ne schulle neuer make a ffayre werke. Þerfor,
wakiþ.

7190 Vuula somtyme racchiþ and ffalliþ a doun and lettyþ þe way of þe breþe. Somtyme þis enpostem
þeron and lytel mater makþ enpostem in þat place. And in þe same manere as vuula is enpostemyd, þe
same [f. 137r] manere biþ þe twaye almaundys þat sittiþ in þe roote of þe tunge.

Cause. Causis hirof ne biþ noþer more ne lasse, but as it is fforseyde in capitulo de squinancia.

Pronosticacio. Ypocras techiþ to make pronosticaciouns of vuula. 3iff vuula be to swolle and red, it
is drede to kutte. Drede þerof is in 5 maneres. Þe ffirst is drede of to myche fflux þat ne may nozt be
restrayned.

7195 þe 2 is 3if it ne were nozt maturatyf, þere wolde come myche akynge þerof and make humours
renne þyder and make þe enpostem grete.

þe 3, ffor 3if þere were any partye ilost of vuula, þan he lesyþ 5 helpys þat he haþ of kynde.

Jn þe 4, 3if þe mater passyd to þe loungys, it were drede of ptysik oþer peripleumonia and so of
oþer pasciouns.

7200 Jn þe 5, 3iff þe mater go to þe stomak, it is grete drede of grete agreuance. Þerfor, wakiþ.

Cura. Þe cure hirof is al most þe same þat is in squinancia. Jn þe ffirst bigynnyng, make hym
clisterijs, ventosis, and purgaciouns, and oþer þinges þat biþ forsaide after þe particuleris of þe pacient.
Whan his body is clene, make a repercussyf wiþ dyameron and hoot water oþer seþe in water, galle,
sumac, psidia and do þerto a lytel vynegre and make þerof a gargarisme.

7205 3iff þe cause be colde, do þerto alumen, salt brende, mastix, thus, and hony. 3if þe place bicome
hard wiþ þese forsaide medicynes, make hyt nasche in þis manere:

201 Rx psillium, dragagantum, gummi arabici, ffenigreci, semen lini, semen malue, ordeï. Stampe hem
alle, saf psillium, and make muscilago þerof in hoot water and presse hyt out. Þis medicine he may vse
in many maneres wiþin oþer wiþout. And enoynte þerwiþ þe place þat is bicome harde oþer wiþ a
7210 ffeþere oþer boyle þis muscilago in water and make þerof a gargarisme oþer drie hyt and make þerof
poudre and blowe hyt into þe place.

After þat dissolue ysope and lilye rootys in oximel squillitico and make þerof a gargarisme and þerwiþ
boyle þe iuse of agre moyne and centaurea in oleo laurino and wete þeron wulle vnwasche and lay hyt
about hys necke. 3iff vuula be ffalle a doun and haue a feuere þerwiþ, make hym a gargarisme of
7215 dyameron wiþ hoot water oþer boyle rosis, mirtilli, sumac, galle in water and vynegre and make þerof

⁷¹⁵ in] preceded by out deleted in red ink

⁷¹⁶ his] is

a gargarisme. 3iff he be wip out a ffeuere and hete, þan do þerto salt ybrende, alumen vstum, sal armoniak, galeam muscatam and make þerof a gargarisme.

7220 In þe ffirst bygynnyng, make enoyntyng of hem wip a feþere. Anoynte his necke and leye þeruppon wolle ywette in oleo camomille and ffrote his hede and keuere hys hed to ffore wip thus and piche and kepe hym in al maneres from þe reume and make hym more drye wip wakyng and lytel mete and drinke. Drie þe moysture þat⁷¹⁷ is to myche in vuula as myche as it is possible.

7225 Nowe speke we of cuttyng of vuula, [whan it]⁷¹⁸ is smal in þe rote of þe tunge toward [f. 137v] þe⁷¹⁹ palete an hyze and grete byneþe and nys nozt rede, but somdele whyte and ledy and þere be signes þat it be rotyd ynowz and his body is made clene. And 3iff þe place be so grete þat it be drede of stoppyng of hys breþe, þan presse a doun his tunge and kutte vuulam wip a payre of scherys, þat is to seiynge as myche as wexip out to myche. For 3iff it were kutte to lytel, it nolde nozt helpe hym. 3iff it were ikutte to myche, it wolde do agreuauce. Þerfor, it mote be kutte in þe mene. Oþer it may be do wip a payre tenaculis, as me kut teep þerwip.

In þe secunde manere þou myzt kutte hyt þus:

7230 **202 Rx** ase ffetidis, arsenici, vitreoli, salis armoniaci, attramenti, aluminis. And make þerof pelotis wip aceto squillitico. And þou moste sotelye wip some instrument to putte hyt on vuulam and lete it ligge þere an houre and whan it bigynneþ to bcome black þat sufficib. For wipin daies it wolle ffalle.

In þe 3 manere we may worche in þis wyse. Lete a surgyan smyte þe place wip a blode yre in þat place þat it is most maturatyf. And in þat manere þe blode and quytture may passe out.

7235 þe 4 manere is þis. Take an yren nedle and lay here in þe ffuyre til heo bcome rede and make a cauterie in þe place, but þe nedle mote passe þuyz canele⁷²⁰ of yre lest it harme any partijs þat biþ neiz. And þe nedel schal be schape in þat manere þat heo may ffulfille alle þe werke. Þan þe pacient schal halde hys mouþe open þat þe blode and þe quyttoure may passe out. And 3iff it go to þe lounyngs, make hym self clene wip cozyng and spetyng. 3iff it passe to stomak, make hym cast oþer make hyt passe a wey byneþe. After alle þis make hym a gargarisme in þis manere:

7240 **203 Rx** ysopus, yreos, liquirice, capilli veneris, rosarum, ordeum. Seþe hym in ydromel. Þan take twey parties of þis decoccioun and þe þirde of oximel diuretik and make þerof a gargarisme ofte.

7245 3iff we wollip kutte þe enpostem þat is in amigdalis in þe rootis of þe tunge, þan arere hem vpward wip a crooke. And þou most be war þat alle þe skyn ne be nozt take away ffor þat were perile ffor lesyng of þe moysture þey makip, þat is clepyd spotel.

Clarificacio. Entende þat vuula lyþe more to þe wey of breþe, þan to þe way of mete. Þe resoun þerof is þis. For it kepib hym more from agreuauce. For þe pyes ne hap no wey but þat forto putte away superfluytees, but tracheam artream.

7250 But þe stomak hap many wayes as vpward and adoun. Þerfore, he mote be kept ffrom kuttyng. For who so lesyþ hym, he lesip a fayre gewel.

⁷¹⁷ þat] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

⁷¹⁸ whan it] see commentary

⁷¹⁹ þe] þe þe

⁷²⁰ canele] preceded by a cloþe deleted in red ink

In þe 2, entente þat þe way of breþþe,⁷²¹ þat is trachea artrea, lyþ more to ward þe fforpartie. þat is for tway resouns. For þe pijs lyþe most to fore and þe stomake more bihynde. Þerfor, it is nede þat þe passinges in go most toward her placis. Þe 2 resoun is for þe breþe [f. 138r] is more necessare þan mete. Þerfor, it is nede þat his way be moste rizte. And þerfore, it is nede þat he sytte to fore. Þe way of mete is more crokyd and þis ne was nozt so necessarie. Þerfor, þe way of mete was sette bihynde.

7255 In þe 3, entende þat þe way of mete is more recchyngþe þan þe wey of breþe ffor þinges þat passip þuyz trachea arterea biþ more sotil. Þerfor, it is cartilaginous. Þinges þat pasip by meri biþ grete. For somtyme a man swolewiþ a grete gobett. Þerfore, it is necessare þat it be recchyngþe for els he scholde be achekeþ.

7260 In þe 4, entende þat þinges þat aryseþ vp of þe stomak in her waies, þat is meri, agreuyþ more þan þinges þat aryseþ out of þe brest in her weyes, þat is clepyd trachea arterea. Þere is double resoun þerof for þinges þat aryseþ of þe stomak is more in digest and more scharpe and þerwiþ meri may suffre. Þinges þat aryseþ of þe brest biþ more sotyl and more defyed. And trachea arterea ne may nozt fele so myche for it is hard and ful of þinges þat biþ clepyd cartilagines.

7265 In þe 5, entende þat trachea arterea wexiþ bi kynde whan a mannys berde wexiþ. And þan 3if he dele wiþ a womman, anoon his voys chaungip and þat is by cause þat his þrote wexiþ more ffor þat crafte and for hete. Coldnesse makip smal voys and stronge vertue makip grete⁷²² voys.

7270 In þe last, entende þat þe rote of vuula is grete and þe hed is scharpe, þan it nys nozt so grete drede of suffocacioun ffor þe waies nolde nozt so sone closye. And þerfor, it nys nozt goode to kutte vuulam. But whan þe rote semyþ smal and þe hede grete, þan it ffalliþ a doun and stoppiþ and lettiþ þe waye. Þan for drede off suffocacioun, it is goode to kutte hyt. And 3itt in what manere so it be, it is allegate perile to kutte hyt.

De Rausidine Vocis, 3

Voys is a noble dede of þe soule and gob out of meuyngþe of þouzt wiþ deliberacioun. Þese biþ þinges þat biþ radde of Galen in his booke de voce. Þe matere of voys comyþ of þe lounge and passip out þurz tracheam artream and smyteþ cartilagines of epiglotum. In a strayte wey it 'passip to a wyde waye'.

7275 Causa. Enchesoun of þe voys is vertue þat meuyþ lacertys of þe pyis and epiglotti þat wexiþ longe and schorte.

Þe fformal cause is vuula þat wiþ holdiþ þe ayre as a ffynger in a pipe. Þerfor, to scharpe þe voys vuula is þe cause þerof and oþer biþ for to helpe, as þe tunge and þe palet, teþ, lippys, etc.

7280 Þe ffynel cause is fulfillynge of þinge þat he þenkiþ. Þerfor, it is wel sayde þat voys is a noble dede, etc.

7285 To þis [f. 138v] worchyngþe comyþ 3 accidencys as þere comyþ to oþer worchyngþes. For somtyme a mannys voys is take away, somtyme [it]⁷²³ is made lasse, somtyme it is corrupt. It is take away whan it aceesyþ al. It is made lasse whan a man spekiþ wiþ grete trauaile. It is corrupt whan a mannys voys is rowz and scharpe and quakyþ and oþer mo signes. And þese biþ causys of euelys þat biþ official, semlable, and comyn.

⁷²¹ breþþe] preceded by bl deleted in black ink

⁷²² grete] preceded by st deleted in red ink

⁷²³ it] is

Causa exteerior, enchesoun wiþ out. Corupcioun of þe voys, oþer it comyþ of causis wiþ out oþer wiþ in, þan þei comyþ of smeche poudre and norþeren wynde whan it comyþ sodeynly after þe souperne wynde and of myche etynge of salte metys and scharpe metys and soure. It comyþ somtyme
7290 of ffeblenese of vertue, as in elde men and childerne and in hem þat biþ longe in prisoun and religious men and it comyþ somtyme of ffallynge and smytynge of þe necke and harmynge of nuche and of þe necke bonys and of þe nerues þat comyþ þerof and schortely of alle agreuance þat comiþ of þe lemys þat mak iþ þe voys. And it comyþ for agreuance of þe brayn and of þe necke and nuche and of þe brest and of þe stomak, as þe lounys, trachea, and epiglotum, vuula, þe tunge, and þe palett, as Galen seiþ in
7295 hys booke de voce. And ffor euel complexioun hoot, colde, drye, and moyste.

Signa. Signes biþ open for harmynge of lemys. For zif it come of causis wiþ out, þou schalt knowe by schewynge of þe pacient oþer of hem þat biþ about hym.

Ziff it come of þe hed, þan oþer signes biþ a way and he haþ agreuance in þe hed. Ziff it come of þe necke, þou myzt knowe by dislocacioun and akyng. Ziff it come of þe stomak, þou myzt knowe hyt by agreuance of þe stomak.
7300

Ziff it come of þe pyis, in þe same manere.

Ziff it come of þe mouthe, þou schalt knowe by agreuance of þe same partye.

Ziff it come of epiglotum, þou schalt knowe hyt by takynge a wey of oþer signes.

Ziff it come of hete, his voys wole be grete.

Ziff it come of coldnesse, his voys schal be smal.
7305

Ziff it come of dryenesse, his voyse wole be scharpe.

Ziff it come of moysture, zif þe moysture be myche, þan it engenderiþ rowznesse. And zif it be more, þan it engenderiþ tremelynge voys. And ziff it be ouer myche, þan his voys is take away.

A mannys voys is corrupt for þe spasme and of replecyoun and of lernesse and oþer mo after strengþe and ffeblenese of þe cause. After þis þere comyþ dyuerse accidencis and agreuance oþer takynge a wey oþer makynge lasse oþer corrupcioun.
7310

Pronosticacio. Corupcioun of voys þat comyþ ffor [f. 139r] agreuance of nuche of þe necke and off þe necke bonys and of þe nerues þat biþ recchyng and so of þe oþer agreuancys þat comyþ of þe hynder partye of þe nek, as dislocacioun, ffallynge, smytng. Þey biþ vncurable oþer it is fful hard to cure hem.
7315

Rowznesse of⁷²⁴ voys þat comyþ in elde men ne schal neuere be cured, but it be swyþe new. Rowznesse after oo zere, it nel nazt be cured. Rowznesse of voys þat comyþ of a reume, ne may nozt be cured, but þe reume be cured ffirist. Whan a man is in þe reume and his voys is roze, ziff he be lete blode in þe same tyme it is fful hard ziff he euer be cured.

Cura. Ther biþ 3 þinges þat ffalliþ in rowznesse of voys. Þe ffirist is drye ffyges and þey schulleþ be rostyð til þey swete and þan þey schulleþ be etyn anone.
7320

Þe 2 is þat caulis, þe iuse þerof oþer þe substaunce and þe brothe oþer ymade in þe manere of a letuare is goode.

Þe 3 is fete of bestis and prinspaly of kyn. Ziff rouznesse come of trauaile and cryng oþer zif it come of grete dryenesse, þan þese þinges biþ goode þerfore: zelkis of ayren rere, butter, mylke ffresche, malues, attriplies, oleum violaceum, oleum sizaminum, amigdalarum dulcium, wheþer þei be
7325

⁷²⁴ of] corr. by deletion of e in black ink

take wiþ in oþer wiþ out. Bathe is goode for hym. Dragagantum, amidum, penidia, vue passe, ffistice, pinee, pis[c]es⁷²⁵ squimosi recentes þat biþ take in clene watere, zelkys of rere ayren, aceti, mala⁷²⁶ granata þat be swete. And seþe hem in hoothe askys and þan remeue away þe rynde and grynde þe
7330 remenaunt and strayne hyt and do þerto sugre and lete hym soupe hyt. And slepe and reste is good þerfor and þinges þat makþ þe body moyste.

3iff his body be replete, lete hym blode. 3iff colere be in þe cause, purge hym wiþ cassiafistula, manna, and lete hym vse dyapapauer, zuccare, rosis, violis, dyadraganto frigido, diapenidion wiþ out hote spices. And lete hym vse candi, penidi, cucubitis, melones, portulaca, ordeatum, lactuca,
7335 amigdalarum and oþer mo þat biþ colde.

3iff his voys change in þat manere of colde causis, lete hym vse dyairis, diaysopo, dyacalamento, origano, calamento, and similia.

Now speke we of rou3 voys specialy. For it comyþ most of moyste matere, þerffor, þis maner cure we wollep most folewe. And for þe most parte, it comyþ of þe reume. Perfor, in þe ffirst bigynnyng, ffume his hed wiþ nigella and make hym a sacellacioun wiþ milium and salt brend. And lete hym holde þese pelotys in his mouþe:
7340

204 Rx storacis calamite, ambra, masticis, thuris, liquirice munde, vuarum passarum mundatarum,⁷²⁷ caricarum, dragagantum, gummi [f. 139v] arabici. And make hym pelotis þerof and medle hem wiþ ydromel.

Whan þe reume is ycured, lete hym vse kebuli day and nyzt, late and erly, wiþ out any mercy, as it were childeryn play. And lete hym vse lytel mete and drinke þat be sotil and myche wakyng and he schal ffor sake þaþinge and ffomentaciouns and he schal forsake salt metys and scharpe and soure. And 3if he vse of þese þinges, he mote vse þerwiþ þinges þat makþ softe, as vue passe, dactuli, fficus sicce, pinee, and oþer mo.
7345

Item, lete hym vse þis medicyne:

205 Rx zinziberis conditi, piperis longi, cubearum, pulueris calamenti ana ʒ β, caricarum, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, pinearum, fisticarum ana ʒ ij. Poudre hem þat mow be pouderyd and þei þat mow be stamped, stampe hem. And medle hem wiþ a lytel hony vpon hoothe askys and stere hem longe. And herof lete hym vse ofte aday and halde hyt longe in his mouþe and lickye wiþ hys tunge.

þis medicyne Y halde rizt goode, neuer þelatter, colde mater may be defyed and moyste mater in þis manere and it is goode in colde pasciouns of þe brest, as in rou3nesse of voys and asmate and couzinge.
7355

206 Rx radidis yreos, lilij, squille, ysopi, origani, calamenti ana ʒ ij, siceleos, fenigreci, caricarum, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, fisticorum, pinearum mundatarum, dactulorum pinguinum, amigdalarum excorticarum, juiube, sebesten ana ʒ j, mellis libra j. Make hirof a syrupe libra j and β.

Whan þe mater is defyed, purge hym in þis manere:
7360

⁷²⁵ pisces] pisses

⁷²⁶ mala] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

⁷²⁷ mundatarum] followed by ab arill deleted in red ink

207 Rx yerapigra ʒ iij,⁷²⁸ yeralogodion ʒ ij, bedellij, pulpe coloquintide ana grana vj. Medle hem to gedre and make þerof pelotis.

7365 Jtem, make hym euery day a gargarisme of ydromel wiþ oximel squilliticum. And for dyuersyte of particulers biþ many, þerfore, we wollep ioyne þerto þis þat is goode in euery pascioun of þe breþe of colde mater and moyste, as it is saide in þe forseide medicine. And þerfor, þis medicines schullen be rehersed in capitulo de asmate, almost ilike, and capitulo de ptisi, so þat colde mater and moyste be cause þerof. þe ffirst is þis:

7370 **208 Rx** trium generum piperis, cubearum, cinamomi electi ana ʒ j, semen lini assi, fenigreci, maratri, pinee munde, amigdalarum dulcium, liquirice munde, caricarum, vuarum passarum mundatarum⁷²⁹ ab arillis, iuiube, sebesten ana ʒ ij. Medle hem wiþ hony and lent fuyre. Þis medicine he mote vse lickyngge wiþ his tunge and holde he it in his mouþe.

Jtem, þe secunde medicine þat is gode in colde causis and moyste and reumatik:

7375 **209 Rx** ambra, storacis calamite, masticis, thuris ana ʒ j, dragaganti, gummi arabici infus [in] ydromel, mirre, liquirice munde, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, caricarum ana ʒ j.⁷³⁰ Medle hem [f. **140r**] wiþ ydromel and make þerof pelotis and halde hem in his mouþe.

Jtem, þe 3 medicine:

7380 **210 Rx** mirre, olibani ana ʒ j. Poudre⁷³¹ hyt and medle þe poudre wiþ ffyges þat be drye and lete hem ete hem þe iuse of an olde henne ysode wiþ polipodij, anyse, ysoþe, and rype grapys made clene. And lete hym vse hyt.

Jtem, þe laste medicine þat is goode in dispeyre, whan þe mater wexiþ myche and we ne haueþ noon oþer wey:

7385 **211 Rx** piperis, cubearum, mirre, costi, aristologie, cassieligne, siceleos, maratri ana ʒ β,⁷³² arsenici, sulphuris, cicerum,⁷³³ ase fetidis ana ʒ β. Medle hem wiþ gotys talouʒ and zelkis of ayren and make þerof gobettis and drye hem in schade. And whan þou wolt vse any þerof, lay oon þeruppon colis and lete hym take þe fume þerof and he schal holde open his mouþe.

ʒif his þrote bicome rowʒ of þis ffumigacioun, þan make hym a gargarisme of oximel ofte tymes and lete hym vse rype granis, datis, fisticis.

7390 Alle maner mele þat he vseþ schal be mele of whete wel ybake, mele of benys and of ryis, fenigrece, lupinorum, cicerum, and þe colature of bran, amidum, and oþer mo. Euery of þese may be medlyd wiþ milke of almaundys oþer wiþ gotis milke oþer wiþ broþe of fflesche.

⁷²⁸ See commentary

⁷²⁹ See commentary

⁷³⁰ See commentary

⁷³¹ poudre] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

⁷³² See commentary

⁷³³ See commentary

3iff þis pascioun come of enpostem, þan lete hym vse swete \wyne⁷³⁴ and oþer þinges, as it is forsaide. 3iff it come of vuula, cure þat ffirst. 3iff it come of euel complexioun wiþ out mater, lete hym vse þis pelotis þat biþ good for þerst and brennyng and scharpenesse and oþer mo:

7395 **212 Rx** psillij, semen citoniorum,⁷³⁵ dragaganti and make þerof muscilago in swete water and wringe hyt þurȝ a cloþe. þan take quatuor⁷³⁶ semina frigidorum made clene, semen lactuca, portulaca, liquirice munde,⁷³⁷ papaueris albi, candi, penidearum, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis. Medle him wiþ þe forseide muscilago and make þerof pelotis somdele ypressed þurȝ a cloþe. And lete hym holde þerof vppon [h]is⁷³⁸ tunge. Þese biþ goode to defye and drawe away þe mater þat is hoot and after þis make hym a laxatyf. \þis/ medycyne is goode bifore and after.

7400 Clarificacio. Entende þat moysture in tempere makip euen voys and lizt. 3if it passe mesure, it makip rouȝ voys rizt in þe same manere as hete whan it passip mesure makip⁷³⁹ grete voys and coldenese makip smal voys and dryenese⁷⁴⁰ makip rouȝ voys and ffeblenese makeþ tremelyng voys. In þe same [f. 140v] manere, moysture whan it is myche, it makip rouȝ voys. To myche moysture whan it gob to epiglotum, it recchip and makip nessche þe nerues and lacertis of epiglotum and in þat manere
7405 rowȝnese is engenderyd. We mote studye to waste þat moysture wiþ puttyng to of 6 þinges noȝt naturel, as drye ayre by craft and so of oþer þinges.

In þe 2, þou schalt entende þa[t]⁷⁴¹ moysture engenderip rowȝnese and moysture cureþ þe same moysture wiþ in þat is to myche engenderip rowȝnese, but moysture wiþ out þat makip softe and dryyng þinges in tempere cureþ þe same, as dragagantum, gummi arabici, and oþer mo. Moysture wiþ
7410 in makip rowȝnese and makip a mannys voys noȝt euene. And moysture wiþ out fforþe þat makip clene and softe þat clerip⁷⁴² þe voys and makip hyt moyste. Þefore, þou myȝt yse þat a belle þat is neiz a watere haþ better soun þan a belle þat is ffer ffrom water.

In þe 3, we schulle entende þat þouȝ moysture make rowȝ voys, zitt, neuerþelattre, dryenese ne makip noȝt clere voys, but it makip rouȝ⁷⁴³ voys whan it passip out of mesure. And in curys of þis
7415 pascioun wiþ drye þinges we mote putte to moyste þinges þat makip softe. Dryenese in tempre makip voys of grete soun ffor þe ayre passip euenliche and dryenese þat is to myche agreuyd. Þerfor, tromperes castip water in her troumpys and to myche moysture agreueþ. Þerffor, 3iff tre be kutte in þe ffulle of þe mone it ne schal neuere sounye wel ffor grete moysture þeron.

In þe 4, entende þat whan redenese comyþ of myche moysture of blode, þan letyng blode may
7420 be goode. But 3if þis be do in any oþer caas, it makip þe fflux renne þerto more and makip hyt colde and in þat manere it makip perpetuel rouȝnese.

⁷³⁴ swete] deletion of wyn written above the script line in red and black ink; wyne is written in the margin

⁷³⁵ See commentary

⁷³⁶ quatuor . . . pelotis] emendation by deletion of duplicated lines

⁷³⁷ See commentary

⁷³⁸ his] is

⁷³⁹ makip] preceded by gr deleted in black ink

⁷⁴⁰ dryenese] preceded by r deleted in black ink

⁷⁴¹ þat] þan

⁷⁴² clerip] preceded by clepiþ deleted in red ink

⁷⁴³ rouȝ] preceded by noȝt deleted in red ink

In þe 5, entende þat a row3 fleumatik man drinkiþ somtyme hoot watere by counsayl of lechis. Þis may be þe resoun. For hoot water by resoun of hete mak iþ softe and openyþ þe porys and mak iþ þe watere passe out and it defyþ fleumatik matere in þe stomak, as Auicen seyþ.

7425 In þe 6, entende þat doctours þat red iþ an hyze and men þat trauayleþ to speke myche, her voys bicomyþ sone row3. For by resoun of grete trauaile þey haueþ grete hete and akyng and in þat manere moyste mater draw iþ to þe place þat is clepyd epiglotum and to þe canele of þe lounge.

In euery euel take goode kepe of þe cause and wiþ grete bisynesse do it a wey.

7430 In þe last, entende þat hete by hym self driþ moysture, but bi hap it mak iþ moyste and softe and dissoluyþ in mater þat is colde and by happe it mak iþ drye and congel iþ and [f. 141r] mak iþ hard and rotyþ. For euery euel complexioun and euery errour of digestioun mak iþ a mannys body lene and drye, saf only⁷⁴⁴ errour of vertue, þat is yclepyd semelable, as Galen seiþ tertio particula de morbo frigido. Þerfor, in þis manere þey may drye and in þis maner it nys nozt inconuenient ffor to haue þe same effecte in dyuerse worchinges, for oon comyþ in by hym self and þat oþer by hap.

De Tussi, 4

7435 Cow3 is meuyng of naturel vertue of puttyng out þat aryseþ vp by helpe of ffelyng and meuyng and it comyþ by naturel disposicyoun about þe spiritualys to put out þinge þat is agreuous.

Entende þat as ffesyng is meuyng of þe brayn naturel and noon euel, in þe same manere couzyng is naturel meuyng of þe brest and noon euel. Þis maner meuyng comyþ whan any

7440 agreuaunce comyþ in þe canele of þe lounge. Þan þe vertue of þe soule þat is sencible ffelyþ agreuaunce and mak iþ puttyng out by kynde. And whan þe naturel meuyng is areryd it puttyþ out þe mater wiþ grete myzte þat is in þe lounge and in þe canellys. And þis manere strengþe of meuyng is clepyd crisis.

Causa. Þe cause of þis meuyng may be þinge þat is in þe canele of þe lounge þat mak iþ agreuaunce. Þese comyþ somtyme of causis wiþ out and somtyme of causis wiþ in. 3iff it come wiþoute, þan it may come of poudre and smyche, soure mete and scharpe and wyndy oþer take out of mesure þat fall iþ in þe þrote and ayre þat is corupt and feuere pestilencialys and oþer mo.

7445 3iff it come of causys wiþin, þan it comyþ of some humour þat ffall iþ ffor þe hed and ffall iþ to þe canellys of þe lounge by way of a reume.

Also, it may come of þe stomak whan euel humour ffall iþ to þe canellys oþer for þey press iþ þe spiritualis. In þe same manere, it may come of þe lyuere and of þe splen and so of oþer mo. 3iff it come of vyse of alle þe lounge, þan it comyþ of euel complexioun hoot, colde, drye, and moyste, symple oþer conpounded, oþer wiþ mater oþer wiþ out mater, as blode, colre, ffleume, oþer malencolie, but þat comyþ late, as Auicen seiþ. Oþer it may come of enpostem of þe lounge oþer pleuresis oþer peripleumonia oþer quytture oþer vlcus oþer watrinesse oþer a feuere and oþer mo.

7455 Signa. Signes of causis wiþin biþ open oþer by schewyng of hem self oþer by schewyng of þe pacyent oþer of men [f. 141v] þat biþ aboute hym. Signes of þe hed biþ signes of þe reume, agreuaunce of þe hed, þan he schal fele som þinge goyng adoun in canna.

Signys of þe stomak biþ þese: akyng of þe place and oþer pasciouns of þe stomak þat schulleþ be sayde in her placys.

⁷⁴⁴ saf only] saf only but only

- 7460 Signes of þe lyuere and of oþer placys byneþe biþ akyng in þe same lemys and agreuauncys and signes of her pasciouns, whiche schulleþ be sayde in her placys.
 3iff it come of þe pysche, enpostem and quyttoure, haþ his signes þat schulleþ be seyde in her placys.
 3iff it come of euel complexioun, 3iff hete be in cause, þan it wole be wiþ hete and prickynge and
- 7465 he schal haue harme of hote þinges and helpe of colde þinges.
 3iff þe cause be colde, þe signes þerof biþ contrarye. 3iff it come of drynesse, þan he schal haue lytel spetyng and scharpe and row3.
 3iff it come of moysture, þan it is softe and nesche. 3iff it come of bloode, þan his spetyng wole be reed wiþ a maner swetenesse of þe mouthe and oþer signes of blood.
- 7470 3iff it come of colere, þan his spetyng schal be zelu wiþ grete þerste and drynesse and biternesse of þe mouthe and oþer signes of colere.
 3iff it come of fleume, þan it wole be soure wiþ grete moysture and mo oþer signes off fleume.
 3iff it come of melancolie, þan it wole be soure sauoure and stiptica and his spetyng is somdele
- 7475 ledy and grete and entende þat spetyng is wiþhalde and couzyng is drye. Whan þere passiþ out lytel þinge oþer nozt oþer it may come of some euel complexioun wiþ out mater and prinsaly of drynesse oþer couzyng may come of pressyng of dyafryagma and of þe spiritualis oþer wiþ out oþer wiþ in oþer of þe stomak oþer off þe lounyys oþer of þe splen oþer of þe marys oþer wiþout, as ffallyng, smytyng oþer of some colde ayre constrayng oþer oynementys and oþer mo.
 þe 3 cause may be gretenesse oþer viscouse mater þat ne may nozt passe out.
- 7480 þe 4 may be myche sotilnesse þat kynde chasiþ out ffor it ne may nozt halde so myche moyste matere.
 þe 5 cause may be ffeblenesse of vertue þat ne may nozt put out mater. þat is an euel signe. And after þe knowyng of signes, þan pronosticacioun schal go to ffore þe cure. þerfor, we wolleþ make pronsoticacioun.
- 7485 Pronosticacio. Couzyng in ydropisi is ful euel and greuou in olde men. Grete cozyng, 3iff it dure longe, it is euel. For it makip hym etik and makip some vayne breke in þe pysche and makip spetyng of blode [f. 142r] and quyttoure.
 Euery cou3 wiþ a reume is euel and prinsaly 3if it dure longe.
 Euery cou3 þat takip a wey slepe is euel.
- 7490 Euery cou3 wiþ agreuance and wiþ grete constraynyng to spete any þinge wiþ rednesse of his yzen, þat is euel. For it makip ofte brekyng of a vayne. In a feuer agu, it is signe of deþe.
 Euery cou3 wiþ lytel aforsyng and makip hym þe more lyzt and lizte to put oute and wiþ out trauaile, it is goode and helpiþ wel. For þat signifieþ strengþe of vertue and clansyng of þe brest and puttyng out of mater.
- 7495 3iff any man haue a feure and a cou3 and þe ffeure acessye and þe cou3 leue, it is signe of leuyng of euel mater.
 3iff any man suffre a moyste cou3 and it acesyne sodeynliche wiþ a greuance of þe brest after þat it signifieþ a rotyd feure oþer vlcus of þe lounyys. Euery man þat is meuyd by cozyng and ne haueþ no passyng out, 3if his vertue be ffeble, it is mortel. For it achekyþ and makip origmon.
- 7500 Lytel couzyng þat comyþ in a ffeure is goode ffor þerste. Now we haueþ ysey3 alle þese þinges wiþ þe helpe of God go we to þe cure.

Cura. In þe ffirst bigynnynge, ordeyne hym some ayre good. For þat ne may nozt be ilefte. It schal be allegate contrarious to þe sicknesse. 3if we ne may not haue hyt by kynde, ffor tymes of þe yere, þan we mote make hyt by craftte, as aȝen hete, coldnesse, aȝen drynesse, moysture, and þe contrarie.

7505 And amende ayre of pestilence oþer corrupt in what manere so it be, as it is aforseide in þe mater of a feure pestilencyal. Þerfor, his ayre schal be clene after biffallynge of þe particule. His mete schal be lizt to defye and in temperate quantite and in ordre and it schal be contrarious to þe pascioun in as myche as custome and elde suffriþ and complexioun. For euery euel mote haue allegate contrarijs to hym.

To men þat biþ replete, grete abstinence is goode. And men þat biþ lere, þei mote be ffulfilled. 7510 And slepe is goode for hem, so þat it be in tempere and þe mater ne be nozt reumatik ne replete. For þeron wakyng is good and trauaile in tempere is good for hym þat biþ replete. Þey þat biþ lere, rest is goode. To hem þat biþ colde, wreppe is goode, ffor it makþ hoot, and drede and ioie and gladnesse. Bapinge is goode whan his body is clene and þe pascioun is goynge away. Whan þe mater is lytel, coitus nys nozt good, but in þe ende hirrof.

7515 Off þe cure and kepyng, ȝiff he abestyne hym self from alle causis [f. 142v] þat makþ couzinge þat biþ sayde in þe ffirst bigynnyng. Þerfor, it nys no nede ffor to reherce hem hir. Nowe we haueþ yseyȝ alle þis, go we to þe cure þat is more particuler. Þan we mote trete more dyuersely after dyuersyte off þe causis.

J suppose þat þe cause be hote and come of þe hed wiþ a reume. In þe ffirst bigynnyng, ffume 7520 his hede wiþ þese þinges. Take rede rosis drye libra β, ominium sandalarum ȝ j, camomille, mellilote ana ȝ j and β', camphore ȝ j, liquirice munde ȝ j. Tempere hem in water and boyle hem and lete hym take þe ffume þerof atte his nose and atte his mouþe. And his hede schal be helyd til he swete harde. Þis schal be ydo many tymes after þe particuleris of þe partye. After þis, he schal holde þese pelotys in his mouthe:

7525 **213 Rx** dragaganti infusi in sirupo julep, cubeborum, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, amidi,⁷⁴⁵ s[u]cci⁷⁴⁶ liquirice ana ȝ β,⁷⁴⁷ semen papaueris albi ȝ β. Make þerof pelotis wiþ sirupo rosato.

Whan þe mater in any man bicomyþ grete and þe leme þat puttþ out þe mater is yconfortyd lete hym blode, ȝiff his body be replete.

ȝiff þe mater leue ffor alle þis, defye hyt in þis manere:

7530 **214 Rx**⁷⁴⁸ capilli veneris M iij, lactuca M ij, quatuor semina frigidorum mundatorum, semen sebesten, iuiubarum, caricarum, pinearum mundarum, liquirice munde, semen papaueris ana ȝ j, mellis ȝ ij, zuccare libra β .

Whan þe mater is defyed, purge hym in þis manere:

⁷⁴⁵ See commentary

⁷⁴⁶ succi] sicci

⁷⁴⁷ See commentary

⁷⁴⁸ See commentary

7535 **215 Rx** fflorum boraginis, fflorum violarum, juiubarum, liquirice munde ana ℥ ij, prunorum.⁷⁴⁹ Oper make a decoccioun and peron boyle in a sachel ma[s]tix,⁷⁵⁰ dyagridium ana ℥ j.⁷⁵¹ Strayne hem and resolue peron cassiafistula made clene, tamarindis ana ℥ j. Pan lete hym vse þis electuarium:

216 Rx dyapapaueris ℥ j, dragaganti frigidi, dyapenideon sine cinamomo, zuccare, mellis ana ℥ iij,⁷⁵² dyairis ℥ β.⁷⁵³ Meddle hem to gedre.

7540 3iff dryenesse be þerwiþ, lete hym vse moyste dietynge þat be restauratyf and baþis and oþer mo þat schulleþ be saide in ethica. And enoynte hym wiþ vnguentum resumptyuum þat is goode in ptisik and in men þat biþ ywast.

7545 **217 Rx**⁷⁵⁴ quatuor semina frigidorum mundatorum, dragaganti, gummi arabici infusorum, candi, penidearum, semen malue ana ℥ j, medulla cerui and vituli, butiri sine sale, auxungie porci recente, olei violacei, cere alba quod sufficit. And make þerof an oynement and enoynte þerwiþ his þrote and his brest.

3if it come of euel complexioun, þan alteratyues sufficiþ.

3iff it be pleuresis oþer peripleumonia oþer empima, þe cure of hem schal be seyde in her placis.

7550 3iff euel complexioun colde be in þe cause, þan alteratiua sufficit oþer haldynge of þe breþe. 3iff it be wiþ mater and wiþ a reume, þan þou [**f. 143r**] most ffirist cure þe reume ffor þat is almost þe moder of alle sikenesses.

Fume hym in þis manere, as it is sayde in a reume aboue:

218 Rx masticis, thuris, labdani ana ℥ j and β, camomille, mellilote, liquirice munde ana ℥ j. Boyle hem in water and lete hym resceyue þe ffume.

7555 Oper herwiþ make hym an apple wiþ ambra and alip[t]a⁷⁵⁵ muscata, mirra. And make þerof pelotys wiþ ydromelle and lete hym holde in his mouþe. Remeue a wey mirre and in his place put carice, vue passe munde ab arillis. Make hym a sacellacioun wiþ salt, milium. Whan þe flux is tempered, deffye þe mater in þis manere:

7560 **219 Rx** radidis yreos, ysopi, sanamunde, origani, calamenti, serpilli, capilli veneris recentis ana ℥ iij, caricarum, liquirice munde, juiubarum,⁷⁵⁶ pinearum mundarum, ffenigreci ana ℥ j, mellis, zuccare ana libra j. Make hirof a syrupe.

3iff it be an olde man and þis pascioun be olde and he ne be nozt myche delicate, þan do þere a goode quantite of prassium and make þerof a syrupe and lete hym vse hyt late and erliche. Entende þat alle

⁷⁴⁹ See commentary

⁷⁵⁰ mastix] maxtix

⁷⁵¹ See commentary

⁷⁵² See commentary

⁷⁵³ See commentary

⁷⁵⁴ See commentary

⁷⁵⁵ alipta] alippa

⁷⁵⁶ See commentary

pinges þat biþ zeue azen pasciouns of þe spiritualis schullip longe be holde in þe mouþe. Whan þe mater is deffyed, purge hym in þis manere:

7565 **220 Rx** yerapigra ʒ β, pulpe coloquintide, masticis, bdellij, liquirice munde ana ʒ β. Medle hem wiþ ydromel and make þerof pelotis oþer make hym fleumagogum of agaric, turbithe, whiche receyte þou hast herd many tymes and þou schalt here hyt.

7570 3iff þe mater be malencolious, do þerto for to defye þe mater: epithimi, sene, cuscute and purge hym wiþ dyasene, dyaborage, yerarufini. It comyþ ful seelde of malencolie. And also of blode, in whiche letyngge blode sufficiþ wiþ dietyngge þat be cold. But ffor þis pascioun comyþ most of fleume, as in fleumatik men and olde men and vppon hillys and in hem þat wonyþ in colde regiouns. Perfore, it is most nede for to tretye of þat mater to for hys purgacioun and after lete hym vse þis electuarium:

7575 **221 Rx** dyairis, dyaysopum, diacalamentum ana libra j.⁷⁵⁷ 3if he be nozt delicate, do þerto dyaprassium ʒ ij. Medle hem to gedre. Oþer do þe same þat biþ in sirupo, saf hony and sugre. Oþer boyle hem in oyle and strayne hem and do þerto rede wexe and make þerof an oynement and enoynte þerwiþ hys brest and his necke to fore and byhynde. Oþer grynde hem atte laste and boyle hem wiþ hony and lete hym vse þerof euery day ofte and lete hym licke hyt oþer make þerof pelotys and lete hym holde hem in his mouþe. Oþer whan his body is clene, boyle hem in watere and lete hym take þe fume þerof.

7580 3iff þe couz be olde so þat he take away slepe to hym self and to his fel[au]is,⁷⁵⁸ þan lete hym vse þis confeccioun þat schal be ysayde hir aftere capitulo de asmate, þat is made of sulphre, arsenico rubeo, [f. 143v] asa fetida and oþer many. And make hym a ffumigacioun oþer pelotis and lete hym holde in his mouthe. Þou most be wel war þat þis ne be nozt ydo in lene men ne in men þat biþ ffeble of vertue, but of grete nede and in dispayre. For some men wolleþ here necessaries in sengle chapitres ffynde and seye siche a receyte is here azen a couz þat is olde þat makip þat he ne may nozt slepe.

7585 Whan his body is clene, 3iff he be lene:

222 Rx sulphuris viui, mirre, castor, piperis nigri, piperis longi, storacis calamite, spicenarde, costi, galbani, ysopi pouderyd, liquirice munde, opij⁷⁵⁹ ana ʒ iij, mellis dispumati quod sufficit. Medle hem to gedre. zeue hym hirof at onys 3 pelotis in þe gretenesse of ciceris whan he goþ to bedde.

7590 Jtem, anoþer whan a coʒ is moyste and in dispayre and as it were incurable and wiþ a reume and wiþ grete perile for þe vaynes of þe loungys and of þe pysche brekyþ. Cure þe reume in þis manere. Whan his body is clene, schauē his hed and anoynte hyt wiþ hony and take poudre of senvey and sprengge þeruppon and þan make þis manere cappe vppon his hed:

7595 **223 Rx** stercoris columbini, mirre,⁷⁶⁰ storacis calamite, castorei ana ʒ iij, [cere]⁷⁶⁰ ʒ β, caricarum libra β. Medle hem wiþ oyle of mastik and lay hyt vppon a leþere made in þe manere of a cappe þat it may wel keuere al his hed.

⁷⁵⁷ See commentary

⁷⁵⁸ felauis] felis (Latin: vicinis)

⁷⁵⁹ See commentary

3iff a couz þat comyþ of þe reume ne be nozt ycured in þis manere, lete God⁷⁶¹ cure hym þat kan ful wel.

3iff it be a pore man and haue þe couz of colde cause, þis is þe first expyryment, þat he holde strongly his breþe and ofte and he schal be cured anon.

7600 þe secunde is þis. Take þe poudre of calamentum and put hyt in figys and do hem in wyn and lete hym vse þerof erliche and late and atte myd day.

þe 3 is þis. Take buttre and hony and zelkis of ayren ana ζ 3, piperis ζ β . Medle hem to gedre strongly wiþ out ffuyre and lete hym vse þerof.

þe 4 is lete hym vse sulphre in a rere eye and prinsplay 3if it be moyste cause.

7605 þe 5 is þis. In a couz þat is swyþe moyste:

224 Rx dyatrion pipereon, diaprassium ana libra β . Medle hem.

þe 6 is de prassio and hony medlyd to gedre and lete hym vse allegate lickynge.

þe 7 is piper wiþ ffygys. 3iff couzinge come of þe stomak and of þe lyuere and oþer lemys, cure hem ffirste þan cure þe couz.

7610 3iff it come of causis goynge to fore, do ham a wey.

3iff þis pascioun come in childehode þe while he soukiþ, amende his milk and anoynte wiþ dragagantum[f. 144r] infusorum in buttre wiþout salt and oleo violato and do in his mylke dragagantum infuse and penidia. And stoppe his hed to ffore wiþ enplastre made of thus, storax calamita. 3if Y haue any þinge forzete lete a bysy redere ffulfille hyt.

7615 Entende þat⁷⁶² meuyng of vertue puttyng out is somtyme of clene vertue naturel, as in þe body and in þe loungys and in þe lyuere and in al þe body. Somtyme it is clene of beste, as goynge and meuyng. Somtyme it is conpounded of naturel and bestel, as in goynge to sege and makynge vryne and kouzinge and ffnesynge. Somtyme bestliche passiþ, as in tyme of hele. Somtyme kyndeliche, as in tyme of sicknesse, as it schewiþ in egestioun and vryne.

7620 Entende þat 3iff in a couz nyous þinges be put out, 3if he be releuyd þerwiþ, þan it is naturel. 3if it be wiþ a greuaunce and anguysche in þat manere it may be an euel.

Entende þat a drye couz þat comyþ of scharpenesse may be raper cured.

7625 3iff it come of consumpcioun of alle þe body, þan it wole be lattre, þouz no þinges ne ffalle þerfore, but alteratyues and in moyste alteratyuus and avoydinges. Perfor, Galen seyþ it is more lizt to drye þinge þat is moyste, þan make moyste þynge þat is drye.

Jtem, couz for þe most parte comyþ more anyzt þan a day. For þe nyzt is more colde and closiþ þe poris and in þat manere þe mater gaderiþ⁷⁶³ more to gedre. Jn þe day, þe vapours goþ more out.

7630 3iff it be a childe soukyng, sethe gotys mylke þat be newe and do þerto a lytel watere and lete hym soupe hyt. Oþer in þis manere: lete his noryse c[h]owe⁷⁶⁴ fygys smal and þan put þerof in þe childys mouþe. Jn þe same manere heo may do of rype grapys made clene of þe pypeneys. þe same manere of

⁷⁶⁰ cere] citri

⁷⁶¹ God] preceded by good deleted in red ink

⁷⁶² þat] preceded by in deleted in red ink

⁷⁶³ gaderiþ] preceded by closiþ deleted in black ink

⁷⁶⁴ chowe] cowe

fisticis and pineis. þe same manere of swete almaundys. And for it comyþ þe most parte of a reume and openyng of þe hed to fore, þerfore, make enplastre of mastice, thus, and drie figus and lay to his hed.

3iff it be a pore man þat haue þe couz, lete hym holde ofte his breþe as myche as it is possible. 3iff he ne be nozt ycured in þat manere, lete hym euery day blowe þe fuyre ofte wip out any mercy and he schal be cured.

7635

3iff he ne be nozt ycured hirwip, lete hym vse drye fygyz wip poudre of calamentum and lete hym vse pipere grounde wip fygyz oþer lete hym vse bettre þinges, as prassium in al manere receytys.

Oþer⁷⁶⁵ lete hym vse þis receyte. Take þe leuys and þe braunchis of ysop and þe [f. 144v] same manere off origanum and serpillum. Seþe hem in water and strayne hem and do þerto a lytel hony. Lete hym drinke þat water oþer make hym a gargarisme þerof and þe remenaunt grinde wel and medle hyt wip hony and lete hym vse þerof a day and a nyzt and licke þerof.

7640

þe last cure of pore men is þis. Poudre sulphre and lete hym vse hyt wip a rere eye. Alle þese biþ goode in colde cause and moyste. And pore men hauyþ myche þis pascioun. In þis caas, Y nel speke no more at þis tyme. Couzinge is a pascioun swyþe comyn. Þerfore, Y wole sette chapitrees þerof in dyuerse manere.

7645

Materialys þat be good azen þe couze biþ þese, in an hote cause: barlige in what manere so þat hyt be zeue, muscilago psillij [and] citoniorum, quatuor semina frigidorum mundatorum maiorum and minorum, semen malue, semen papaueris albi, liquirice munde, vue passe munde ab arillis, endiuie, scariole, lactuca, portulaca, melones, cucubite, auenatum, ordeatum, amigdale, ffarina tritici cocta, colatura ffurfuris, capilli veneris, candi, penidearum, dragagantum, oleum violaceum, sizaminum, nenifar, and oþer mo.

7650

3iff þe cause be colde, þan þese þinges biþ goode: radix yreos, squille, lilij, ysopus, satureye, sanamunda, origanum, calamentum, serpillum, capilli veneris, dragaganti, gummi arabici, orobus, ffenigreci, semen lini assum, carice, vue passe, ffistice, pinee, liquirice munde, piperis asa, sulphure, and oþer mo.

7655

Entende þat þere biþ 3 pasciouns þat biþ cured almost wip oo maner medycyne, as rowznesse, couzinge, asma. Þerfore, a wyse leche may make of þe fforsayde þinges syrupis oþer pelotis oþer electuarium oþer gobettis oþer oyne[me]ntys⁷⁶⁶ oþer gargarismes oþer enplastris. He may take herof oon oþer many after þe particulers. And þou myzt fynde more off þis cure in þe 3 chapitre de asmate and de tussi and de raucedine.

7660

Clarificacio. Entende þat þo3 couz ffor þe most part be engenderyd of a reume, zitt blode letyng for þe moste part nys nozt goode, but 3iff his body be replete and þerwip in an hote cause and þe mater renne inward. And whan þese þinges ffalliþ in a couz wip a reume, þan blodeletyng is goode, as it is ofte saide.

7665

In þe secunde, entende þat a couz may ffolewe þe pascioun of enpostemys ofte tyme and þat in twey maneres. For þe mater may be so myche þat it may pressye dyaffragma and afterward þe loungis. Oþer vapours may aryse to þe hed and after þat ffalle a doun to þe lounges and in þat manere it may engendre a couz and enpostem of þe lyuere and of þe marice and oþer mo.

⁷⁶⁵ oþer] preceded by oþ deleted in red ink

⁷⁶⁶ oynementys] oynentys

7670 In þe 3, entende about þis mater þat meuynges of þe couz may be saide in oon manere out of kynde and anoþer manere wiþ kynde. But to speke sympelly, couz is an euel for it harmyþ worchinges oþer it may signifie harme in þe lounyngs. And þe cause þerof is innaturel þat prickiþ and meuyþ þe kynde. But ziff we take kepe of þe ende, þat is þis to put out superfluyte and toward [f. 145r] þat entencioun it may be naturel. And þerfor, Galen seiþ þat tussis, sternutacio, singultus biþ naturel meuynges in þe chapitre quinto de morbo. But þei may be meuynges of euel þere nys ne regymen of 7675 kynde, as in spasmo. Þere is a violent drawynges of þe nerf and ne puttiþ out no vyolent þinge and in þat manere it may be saide meuynges of euel.

7680 Þis maner meuynges in a couz and in fnesynges and singultu is a meuynges yconpouned to gedre of bestiliche and naturel. For whan bestliche vertue þat is sencible felip agreuance it exicitiþ kynde and so þey twey ne makip meuynges and medlip hem wiþ ayre and at onys þei puttiþ out. Þis manere meuynges is clepyd tussis and þis comyþ of vertue of regymen þat puttiþ out þinge þat agreuyþ. Þerfor, it is clepyd naturel, as crisis. Þat is good and wel to prysynges is klepyd meuynges of kynde and none euel, þoz it come in tyme of euel. And tussis comyþ wiþ a for þozt. Þerfore, it signifieþ þat it is naturel meuynges.

7685 Now entende þat in þese meuynges of kynde and bestliche oþer þat oon ouercomyþ þat oþer and somtyme kynde ouercomyþ bestial, as in disposicioun þat comyþ out of kynde in tyme of slepe. And bestial ouercomyþ kynde in naturel disposicioun and in wakynges, as it schewiþ in breþe and egestioun and oþer mo.

Entende aboute þis matere þat meuynges of bestis some biþ symple and by kynde, as goynge,⁷⁶⁷ and some biþ conpouned and out off kynde, as sternutacio, singultus. Þis mater we hauyþ ytretyd quinto de morbo.

7690 In þe 4, entende þat zif bloodletynges be good in þis pascioun þat is whan his body is replete. Þan lete hym blode de basilica in þe partye afornezzen and after þat in þe myddel vayne in þe same syde.

In þe 5, entende þat whan ysopie is putte in hoot causis, þan it schal be do in lytel quantite and oþer þinges in more quantite. Whan it is putt in colde causis it schal be do in myche quantite and it may be goode ffor þe first qualitees. And so of many oþer þinges we may entende þis matere.

7695 In þe 6, entende þat couzinge þat is drye haþ 5 causis, as it is forseide.

Þe ffirst is euel complexioun wiþ out matere.

Þe 2 is scharpenesse of þe þrote and of þe canele. Þe 3 is puttynges away mater, as in men þat biþ ptisic and consumpt.

Þe 4 is grete humour and viscouse.

7700 Þe 5 is sotile humour þat kynde ne may nozt take, etc. Þerfor, in þis pascioun þou most worche after dyuersite of causis in a drye couze.

7705 In þe last, entende þat couzinge to speke comynliche comyþ more a nyzt þan a day ffor þe mater passip out more a day þe while he wakip and meuyþ and in þe nizte it gaderiþ to gedre as in reste and slepe. [f. 145v] For þan þe poris biþ closed and þe cours þerof rennyþ inward. Þerfor, couzinge by nyzte is more agreuouse þan a day and prinspaly after longe slepe. Þis we entendiþ in hem þat biþ disposyd þerfore.

⁷⁶⁷ goynge] Latin: motus progressius

De Ptisi, 5

Ptysis is vlcus of þe lounges wiþ wastynge of alle þe body.

7710 Cause. Causis of þis pascioun biþ alle þinges þat makip vlcus in þe lounges. And þerfore, reumatik mater rennyngge ffro þe hed may be oon cause þerof whaper it be of blode oper of colere⁷⁶⁸ ffretynge oper of fleume salsum. Rizt as a drope of water preschip a stone by resoun of ofte ffallynge, jn þe same maner ffallynge of þe reume makip vlcus þeron.

þe secunde cause may be enpostem of þe mouþe whan it brekip and ffallip into þe longys and nys nozt wel made clene.

7715 þe 3 cause may be retencio menstruorum oper emoraydarum and vapours arysinge corupt to þe lounghys.

þe 4 cause may be pascioun in þe same place in þe pice whan it is nozt wel made clene, as in pleuresi, peripleumonia, spetyngge of quytture, and quytture þat is gaderyd in þe breste and oper mo.

7720 þe 5 cause may be hete wiþ in and coldenese, brekyngge vaynes, ffallynge, smytyngge, wyndy ayre, longe duellyngge in pittys þere me deluyþ metallys and neiþ þeournays þere me moltip metallys and worche myche wiþ quycke siluere and alle þinges þat constrayneþ and harmyþ þe breste.

7725 Signa. Some signifieþ apperelyngge and disposicyoun to ptisic and some signes signifieþ in dede. Some signifieþ disposicyoun to ptisic, as to haue a longe necke and schulderys arysynge vp and wele leggyss and ffallip to hem ofte þat hauyþ liztly þe reume and to hem þat hauyþ a strayte breste and to lene men and prinspaly in þe heruest whan þey biþ euel of regemen and whan þei biþ in þe elde of 18 zere til 35. For þis pascioun comyþ late to elde men and to childeryn. þe tyme of haruest openyþ ptisik in man so it be and in heruest þey deyeþ moste.

Open signes hirof biþ feuere ethica lenta and þei schullip haue more agreuance after mete þan to fore and þerwiþ þei schulleþ haue þe couz and agreuance in þe breste and spetyngge as it were quytture and his face rede.

7730 Entende about þis matere þat ptisis is in double manere. Some is properliche ysaide and þat is properliche vlcus in þe lounghis and some is take in large manere, as whan it comyþ for vlcus of trachea arterea oper of þe canelys of þe longys oper it may come of þe panniculis in þe lounghes.

7735 Signa distinccia biþ þese. Whan it comyþ of þe canelys þan he schal haue akyngge in þe [f. 146r] myddel of þe necke and stinkyngge in his mouþ and þere may be vlcus in þe substaunce of þe ryngis and þat ne takip no cure. Whan vlcus is bitwixe twey ringes þan it may be cured. And þoz his þrote be preschyd bytwixe twey ringes, zitt it may be cured. But zif it be rizt in þe ryngge it ne may nozt be cured.

7740 Ziff it come in any oper partye of þe brest, saf onliche in þe lounghys, þe signe þerof is þan he hap more penaunce in oon houre þan in anopere. þe 2 signe þou myzt haue by experyment. For zif þou wete a þrede in water of sanguis draconis and bynde about his breste in what place þat he is rapen drie in þat place is þe roote of þe euel and vlcera in þe breste mowe be cured. For þe vaynys þerof biþ strayte and lytel and in partijs of flesche.

Ziff vlcus be in þe lounghys, þan þere biþ signes many and open. þe first is ffor þey schulleþ be harmyd of euery ayre whaper it be hoot oper colde.

þe 2 signe is for his couz is more agreuous.

⁷⁶⁸ colere] preceded by cl deleted in black ink

- 7745 þe 3 signe is þat he ne may nozt slepe vppon no syde.
 þe 4 signe is akyng in þe schulder lifte oþer in þe rizte and in þe lifte tete, þan þat vlcus is in a brekyng, and zitt it may be cured. And ziff it be vlcus ffretynge in deepnesse and ffulle of quytture, it is impossible þat he be cured, but wiþ þe cure of Galen þat he sette de interioribus. For he helyd þerwiþ many men þat noon þerof ne ascapyd.
- 7750 Vlcers þat biþ fulle of quytture in þe loungis ne biþ nozt ycured for many þinges. þe ffirst is for vlcus is bicome to a ffestre and is depe. þe secunde is for þere biþ many vaynes and lacertis in þat place.
 þe 3 is ffor þe loungis biþ in contynuel meuyng.
 þe 4 is ffor þe wounde þeroff ne may nozt be cured but wiþ couzinge and þat is grete meuyng, þerfor, it makip þe wounde þe more. Ferþermore, oþer þe couz mote be aceesyd oþer no. 3iff he be aceesyd, he scahl deye achokyd. 3if he ne be nozt ystoppyd, þe wounde wole bicome more and some veyne wole breke.
- 7755 þe 5 cause may be þe⁷⁶⁹ place may be so depe þat þe vertue of medicynes ne may nozt come þerto. And ziff it come þerto, þe vertue þan is ful lytel.
 þe 6 cause may be lacke of medicynes þat biþ goode þerfore. For 3if his medicynes be hoot, þan
 7760 his ffeure⁷⁷⁰ wole wexe þe more. For allegate a ffeuere etik goþ þerwiþ. 3iff his medicines be colde, þan þe vertue þerof ne may noz[t]⁷⁷¹ presche þerto. 3iff his [f. 146v] medicines be drye, þei wolleþ drye his body and wast. 3iff þei be moyste, þei wollip stoppe and rotie. And in þis manere medicynes helpip lytel.⁷⁷²
- 7765 þe 7 cause may be ffor þere biþ ffewe lechys þat kunne knowe and hauyþ indignacioun to ise his spetyng oþer þe pacient nel nozt in þe ffirst bigynnyng schewe hem to a leche til þe sicknesse be confermed. For so myche þat it agreuyþ hym a lytel in þe ffirst bigynnyng.
- Entende aboute þis mater þat men þat biþ in ptisic somtyme þe[i]⁷⁷³ spetiþ out partijs of here lounGIS, somtyme partijs of vaynes, somtyme partijs of þe ringes, somtyme a stone.
- 7770 Pronsoticacio. Ptisik þat is olde ne recyueþ no cure. Whan spetyng of a man þat is ptisic stinkip vppon colys, þei biþ spendde. For þey ne schulleþ neuer walke longe vppon erthe. Þis Y suppose þerwiþ signes forsaide go þerwiþ. For somtyme many men be disseyued ffor empima and þe sauour þerof wolle be heuy, as it were fflesche ybrende whan it comyþ of þe lounGIS.
- 3iff þe quyttoure þeroff ffalle to þe botme of watere, he is in curable. But somtyme it is medlyd wiþ viscous ffleume, ffor þan it wole fflete aboue, and þan þe leche may be disseyued, but 3if he
 7775 departe hyt wiþ a sticke. And Auicen seiþ ziff pustule schewe vppon his schuldris, he schal dey wiþin [7]⁷⁷⁴ daies. And Auicen seiþ þat he seiþ a woman þat was ptisik and her lyf was made longe by 24 yere. Entende þat ptisic may longe tyme be sauoyd in childeryn and olde men and in ffatte men and fful off fflesche.
- Signes of ptisik þat biþ neiþ dede: whan his herys ffallip a wey, and his nailys bicomyþ crokyd, and
 7780 his appetyte is a weye, and strayte breþe, and wiþhaldyng of spetyng, fflux of þe wombe, his leggis to

⁷⁶⁹ þe] preceded by in deleted in red ink

⁷⁷⁰ ffeuere] preceded medicynes deleted in red ink

⁷⁷¹ nozt] noz

⁷⁷² lytel] preceded by myche deleted in red ink

⁷⁷³ þei] þe

⁷⁷⁴ 7] 60 2

swolle. For þe most partye, þan þey biþ spendde whan leues ffalliþ of trees. Be war in pronicacioun of ptisik þat þey deyeþ þe while þei spekiþ and þe while þey biþ deiyngþe þei spekiþ.

7785 Cura. In þe ffirþt bigynnyngþe, 3iff blode be in þe cause and his body be replete, þan lete hym blode. He schal be avoyded lytel and lytel after þe humour þat is in þe cause. 3iff reume be in þe cause, cure þe reume wiþ grete diligence, as it is forseide. For þe most parte, it comyþ in a reume. 3iff it come ffor brekyngþe of a vayne, cure hym as it schal be seyde hir after and in þat manere off alle oþer causis after þe particulers.

Entende þat þere biþ som þinges þat biþ goode in þe cure of ptysic and some þerof hauyþ kynde of mete and drinke and medicynes and some hauyþ kynde of medicynes.

7790 þei þat hauyþ kynde off mete and drinke and [f. 147r] medicyne biþ 3, as mylke, wyn, and ptisana. First speke we of mylke. In ptisis biþ 3 þinges, þat biþ vlcus, quytture, and wastinge. Vlcus mote haue saudyngþe þinges. Quytture mote haue mundificatiues. Wastyngþe mote haue nounschyngþe þinges. Now it so þat God schope a medicyne þat biþ þese 3 þinges þeron. In mylke is þe kynde of whaye wherfor it makþ clene and þere is kynde of chese þeron. Þerfor, it saudþ. And þere is kynde of buttre þeron.

7795 þerfor, it nounschiþ. Milk of wommen is goode þerfore, þan of assis, þan of geet. And þe bestis most be nounsched in drye placys of lesewe þere wexþ betoyne, ffenel, persile, agrimoynþe, and oþer mo.

3iff it be an asse, take kepe⁷⁷⁵ þat heo be nozt costyf ne laxatyf ne in to myche trauaile ne in to myche reste and þe same manere of oþer bestis.

7800 Þis mater Galen spekiþ of de ingenio. For men þat biþ in ptisic and in þe 7 for hem þat biþ consumpt and in þe 9 for hem þat biþ in etik.

Þe manere of takyngþe of mylke schal be of þe breste in as myche as he may. 3if he ne may nozt, take a clene dische and sette hym vpon hoot watere and þeron þe milke schal be mylked and anone rizt he schal drinke hyt for milke corumpþ anone. 3iff þou drede of corrupcioun, boyle þe mylke ouer þe ffuyre and do þeron a lytel salt and hony and he schal soupe hyt oþer drinke hyt. Oþer take stonys of þe ryuere and make hem hoot in þe fuyre and do hem in þe mylke oþer yre þat be reed hote. And þe leche mote take goode kepe þat it be wel deffyed in þe stomak, so þat after tyme þat he haþ ete þerof þat he ne fele no tournyngþe in his wombe ne akynge ne soure balkyngþe ne fumous. For whan milke in þis caas is wel defyed it helpþ myche and whan it nys nozt defyed it doþ myche harme.

7810 Entende þat þe while mylke is in his stomak he ne schal drinke no wyn. For it makþ milke congelye and makþ hyt tourne in kynde of venym. In no maner caas a man ne schal nozt vse milke and wyn at oo mele.

7815 He mote be war of milke 3if he haue a rotyd feuere. 3iff þou take goode kepe of alle þinges þat ffalliþ aboute þe 3euyngþe of mylke, þou schalt ffynde grete helpe þeron, as Galen wittnessþ and resoun and experyment. 3iff he souke a womman, þe womman schal be 3unge, wel complexiouned, and þe milk of her ffirþt childe. And þe same manere of oþer bestis. And þou most take kepe of alle þinges þat ffalliþ about þe goodenesse of milke þat we wollþ fulfille in þe chapitre de regimen sanitatis. Milke to men þat biþ in ptisic is mete and drinke and medicyne.

Þe 2 þat is mete and drinke and medicyne, þat is wyn. For wyn makþ [f. 147v] clene and nounschiþ and hastely it tournyþ into hete and spiritus. His wyn schal be whyte an[d]⁷⁷⁶ clere and feble

⁷⁷⁵ kepe] preceded by ke deleted in red and black ink

⁷⁷⁶ and] an

- 7820 and somewhat swete. 3if it be zelu and clere and nozt newe, þan medle þerwiþ reyn water. But 3if he haue a rotyd feuere þerwiþ, þan þou most take kepe here as it is forsaide in milk.
- þe 3 is ptisana made of barliche. þis makip clene and nounschip and makip colde, as we hauyþ declared in oure werke de regimen acutorum and as we wole seye in capitulo de pleuresi and peripleumonia. þis ptisana is of so myche vertue þat it ne dredip wynde ne reyn. þerfor, he may take
- 7825 herof whaper he ete mylke oþer drinke wyn oþer leue and whaper he haue a feuere oþer no. And it may be zeue to ffore mete and after and a day and a nyzt, so þat it be zeue in mesure after þe particulers.
- Now we hauyþ yseye \of medicynes þat haþ vertue/ of mete and drinke and medicyne. Now take we kepe of medicynes þat⁷⁷⁷ hauip vertue of mete and medicyne and biþ 3 and þey þat biþ forseide. þe ffirst is hony; þe secunde biþ crabbis of waterys; þe 3 is drie fygus and oþer mo fruytes.
- 7830 Off hony þou schalt entende in þis manere and it makip clene and nounschip and preschip and it is a ledere⁷⁷⁸ of alle medicynes þat goþ to þe spiritualys. þerfor, Ypocras in Regimento techip in pleuresi and peripleumonia zeue ydromel and oximel. 3iff he haue a rotyd ffeuere þerwiþ oþer grete hete, þan þou myzt tempere ydromel wiþ myche water and sugre.
- þe 2 biþ crabbis of þe see. þat is þe best mete for hem þat may be and medicyne, as⁷⁷⁹ wyse men seyn. Seþe hem in hoot watere til þey may be made clene and þan do away þerof þe schilles and þe hore wipin and þan wasche hem in leiz made of vynes and after þat seþe hym profitliche in watere of barliche and lete hym ete þerof and drinke þat water þat it was ysode þeron.
- 7835 þe 3 is sugre of rosis. Of þis medicyne Auicen seyþ þat a womman was cured profitliche of ptisis þerwiþ, but heo vsed þerwiþ much quantite þat it was mervaille þerof. And heo leuede þereafter many zere. 3if he be costyf of þe rosis, þan lete hym vse a syrupe made of ysope. And 3if he be to hoot of ysope, lete hym vse trociscos de camphore oþer dragaganto.
- 7840 þe 4 is drie ffigus and oþer fruytes þat biþ ilike þerto, as biþ fistic, pinee, vue passe mundate, amigdale munde, juiube, sebesten, and oþer mo.
- Now we hauyþ yseyz of þinges þat hauyþ vertue of mete and medicyne. Now speke we of
- 7845 medicynes þat biþ þese: radix aristologie, yreos, ysopus, capilli veneris, orobus, semen bombacis, semen papaueris, ffenigreci, and oþer mo. And some biþ conpouned, as tiriaca and in trocisi atis and oþer mo.
- [f. 148r]**
- Now we hauyþ yseyz of 3. Now speke we of þe ferþe as of mete and of materialis. And ffirst speke of ayre.
- 7850 His ayre schal be clene and clere and drie. And 3iff þou ne myzt not haue hyt, make hyt by crafte. þerfor, Galen ladde his pacientis þat were in ptisic to an hyze hylle toward Cicile þere is continuel drye ayre in þe hylle and by resoun of þe clannesse of lesewe ffor his milke and for we ne may nozt haue none siche hille,⁷⁸⁰ but 3if we souzte wyde. þerfor, chese we þe hyst hille þat we mowe and þere lete hym wonye and ordeyne hym þere ptisana and oþer þinges after þe particulers.
- 7855 In þe 2, we mote take kepe of his water þat schal be reyn watere. His wyn schal be as it is forseide. His brede schl be wel ybake and wel yleueyned wiþ temperate quantite of salt.

⁷⁷⁷ þat¹] preceded by p deleted in red ink

⁷⁷⁸ ledere] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

⁷⁷⁹ as] preceded by and deleted in black ink

⁷⁸⁰ hille] preceded by lesewe deleted in red ink

His flesche schal be for þe most parte al maner briddis þat biþ in þat countre about vs. But he schal leue alle maner briddis þat lyueb and swymmyþ in þe watere.

7860 Also, he may vse kyddes, motoun, caluys þat soukiþ, zonge conynges, ffete of bestis. And of alle þese lytel, but of bryddes wilde and tame. But he mote take of alle metis so lytel quantite þat he may deffye hyt. And he schal vse ballockis of a fox and þe loungys of hym. For þey biþ wonder goode. His mele schal be þis: mele of whete and þe colature of bran, ffarina milij, ffararum lencium, risi, ordium, spelte, cicerum and lete hym vse ordeatum, auenatum, amidum and a conffeccioun þat is seyde in ydiomate prouincialium meridus. Lete hym vse almaunde milke, gotis mylk wiþ þe broþe of chickenes.

7865 And wiþ þese þingis þou miȝt medle þe forsaide melis after dyuerse intencions as þou wolt make mete þerof.

Off herbis he may vse spynarchijs, borage, orto, feniculo, petroselini, lactuca, portulaca, melonibus, cucubitis. And þis þou most vse after þat þou iseest þat he haþ a rotyd ffeuere, oþer none, oþer as we wollip make clene. For as Galen seiþ, alle þinges ne may noȝt be schewyd wiþ wrytinge.

7870 Off his ffische he may vse ffische þat is fulle of schellys þat biþ itake in clene watere and rennyng fer from pittys and from depe valaies. He may vse rere ayren and he may vse fruytes þat biþ forseide.

Off his slepe, þoȝ it schulle be in tempere, zitt he schal slepe myche, but he haue a reume oþer a rotyd ffeuere oþer interpolata. He mote somewhat meue hym self in trauaile and noȝt myche.

7875 Coitus he ne schal vse noȝt þerof. Baþe is goode for hym whan þe pascioun goþ a wey. Off baþinge we haueþ yspoke atte fulle in capitulo de ethica in þe ffirst booke. Þerfor, go we to oþer maner worchinge.

Off lernesse and replecioun we schulleþ [f. 148v] entende þat we mote be more bisy about replecioun, þat is to seye to goode nounschinge þat is myche to preysyng.

7880 Off þinges þat ffallip for þe soule, ioye is goode ffor hym and gladnesse. And he mote forsake þinges þat biþ soure, as vynegre and scharpe. But ziff we entende any cure þerby whan we hauyþ ysey schortely of 6 þinges noȝt naturel, þan go we to þinges þat biþ contrarie þerto. Now⁷⁸¹ we haueþ yseyd of þinges þat hauyþ vertue of mete and drinke and medycyne and of hem þat hauyþ vertue of medycyne in þis ordre and of 6 þinges innaturel. And þoȝ þese suffice toward men þat biþ elde, zitt for zunge men Y wole speke more particulerly.

7885 Sirupus:

225 Rx radice yreos, ysopi ana ʒ ij,⁷⁸² capilli veneris recentis M iij,⁷⁸³ quatuor semina ffrigidorum, semen endiuie, [semen] scariole, semen portulaca, [semen] lactuca, semen coriandri, semen papaueris albi, semen bombacis, ffenigreci, orobi, liquirice munde, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, caricarum, juiube, sebesten, ffisticorum, piscacearum, pinearum mundarum, amigdalorum excorticum, ordei mundi ana ʒ ij. Seþe hem wiþ lent ffuyre of drye tre, as of juniperum, wiþ swote water of a welle wiþ out fume. And do þerto mellis roset libra β, panis zuccare libra ij. Make þerof a syrupe and clarefye hyt.

7890

þis syrupe is good in ethica and in men þat biþ consumpt and in þe couze and in asmate. For it makip clene and doþ a wey quytture and makip softe and nounschip and soudip and makip stronge. A wyse

⁷⁸¹ Now] preceded by Now deleted in red ink

⁷⁸² See commentary

⁷⁸³ See commentary

7895 leche may take hirof oon oþer many and make þerof [a]⁷⁸⁴ syrupe oþer enplastre oþer pelotis oþer trociscos oþer oynementis, as he wole after þe particuleres.

Entende about þis mater þat þis sicknesse nys nozt symple, but it is conpounded. þerfor, it is nede to make medicynes conpounded. þou ne schal nozt vse allegate oon manere of makynge clene, but nowe we schullip make mundificatiues and þan dryinge þinges and þat makip softe and þan nounschinge þinges. Now a partye of oon and now a partye of anoþer; somtyme more, somtyme lasse. Y put hyt alle in his honde þat schal worche.

Electuaria þat biþ hote and clenynge biþ þese: dyacalamentum, dyaprassium, dyacinnimum, dyairis, dyaysopus, dyasquilla.

7900 Electuaria þat biþ colde biþ þese: zuctare roset, zuctare violet, dragagantum frigidum, electuare resumptium, dyapenidion wiþoute spices þat biþ hote oþer dyarodon abbatis. Medle hem to gedre as þou yseest þat it is to done.

7905 Enplastrum þat is good for men þat biþ in ptisic:

226 Rx croppis of ffenel, croppis of anete, croppys of camomille, ffenigreci, orobus, semen lini, ordeï, dactulorum pinguium, caricarum, aristologie rotunde ana ʒ ij. Stampe hem and boile hem. And ziff his penaunce be stronge, medle hyt wiþ oyle of violis and laie hyt vpon his brest.

7910 Gargarisma to make clene his pyce:

227 Rx radice yreos, ffeniculi, ysopi, aristologie, malue, bismalue ana ʒ ij, capilli [f. 149r] veneris libra β, \or[dei]',⁷⁸⁵ ffenigreci, \aneti', liquirice munde, juiubarum, caricarum, ordeï, quatuor semina frigidorum, semen brusci, semen sparagi, mellis⁷⁸⁶ ana ʒ β.⁷⁸⁷ Stampe hem to gedre and boile hem in libra iiij⁷⁸⁸ of water and do þerto hony libra j and lete hym holde ofte hirof in his mouþe in þe manere of a gargarisme.

7915

After tyme þat þou yseest of cure of ptisis vniuersel and particuler, now þou schalt yse of accidentals. Happys þat fallip to þis pascioun biþ many, as feuere putrida, reume, and he ne may nozt wel slepe, strayte breþe, and strayte wiþ hym or he mowe slepe, costyf, and fflux of þe wombe. To þese accidencys þou most do remedies.

7920 ʒiff he haue a rotyd ffeuere, þan do away. Mylke in al manere and hony and wyn and oþer hote þinges þat biþ forsaide and do to þe syrupe þat is forseide. Endiuia, scariola, lactuca, cicorea, and lete hym vse penidia and candi.

ʒiff a reume come þeruppon, lete hym holde in his mouþe þese pelotis:

228 Rx tiriace, rubee trociscate ana ʒ j, apij, croci ana ʒ j.⁷⁸⁹ And make þerof pelotis.

7925 And þan do oþer þinges þat biþ fforseide.

⁷⁸⁴ a] and

⁷⁸⁵ ordeï] orbi

⁷⁸⁶ See commentary

⁷⁸⁷ See commentary

⁷⁸⁸ See commentary

⁷⁸⁹ ʒ] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

3iff þere come to þis pascioun spetynge of blode ffor grete aforsinge wiþ þe co3e, þan lete hym vse þese pelotis:

7930 **229 Rx** bolus armeniensus, terre sigillate, candi, dragaganti,⁷⁹⁰ semen coriandri preparati ana ʒ j, liquirice munde, vuarum passarum mundatarum, juiubarum ana ʒ β. Make hirof gobettys and tempere hem wiþ ydromel and lete hym holde in his mouþe longe oþer distempere hem wiþ milke ysode and lete hym soupe þerof and holde hyt longe in his mouþe.

3iff asma come vppon hym, þat is straytenesse of breþe and wiphaldyng of spetynge þat is fulle euel, þan make hym a ffumigacioun hirwiþ:

7935 **230 Rx** mirre, storacis liquide, galbani ana ʒ j, arsenici ʒ ij. Medle hem wiþ buttre and make þerof gobettys and whan þou wolte vse any of hem laye oon þerof vppon colys and lete hym resceyue þe ffume per embotum.

3iff he ne may no3t slepe, lete hym vse a syrupe of papy oþer dyapapauer. 3iff he be costyf, lete hym vse syrupum violaceum wiþ water of barliche and cassiafistula and lete hym vse hirof in þe ffirst biginnyng atte borde.

7940 3iff he haue fflux of wombe, restrayne hyt anone ffor ellys it wole make hym dede anone:

231 Rx ypoquistidos, acacie, sandalarum, spodij, cacabre, dragaganti, gummi arabici assi, mirtillorum, sumac ana ʒ j,⁷⁹¹ liquirice munde, caricarum, vuarum passarum, pinearum, fistici ana ʒ β. Medle hem wiþ sirupo mirtino and make þerof gobettys. And whan þou wolt vse hem distempere oon þerof wiþ mylke þat yre haþ be aqueynte þeron and in þat manere he schal be restrayned.

7945 Clarificacio. Entende þat loungys ne ffelip no3t of hem silf ne of her kynde, but þei ffelip by some partijs of hem as by resoun of þe pannicules þat gob about hem and bi resoun of þe canels. Els þey [f. **149v**] ne scholde no3t ffele ffor þey biþ ful of cartilagynys.

7950 In þe 2, entende þat þo3 vlcera of some lemys þat biþ noble be curable, neuerþelattre, vlcera of þe loungys ne biþ no3t so after þe tyme þat þei biþ ful of quytture. For oþer lemys haueþ passinges out and holys wher þur3 her superfluytees passip out. Of þe lounges it ne may no3t⁷⁹² so be put out, but only wiþ cou3inge. And þeron is swyþe grete meuyng and þat makip þe wounde þerof wexe more and makip þat it ne may no3t saude, etc.

7955 In þe þe 3, entende þat bolus armeniensus may be good in woundys. For it lettip fflux of þe reume and saudip and makip fflesche wexe and in þat manere þei consumyþ moystures and superfluytees of þe loungys and it is goode by resoun of drynesse and it lettip comynge þerto of superfluytees.

In þe 4, entende þat in ptisi is 3 maner euel, þat is semelable, official, and comyn. Official in corrupcioun of fygyre and makynge lene. Semelable as in euel complexioun. Comyn ffor brekyng of place þat scholde be hoole. For þat is an euel by hym self. For wiþ out vlcus ptisic ne may no3t be. And for þat harmyþ ffirst and somtyme it harmyþ by happe for he felip vlcus of þe loungis.

⁷⁹⁰ See commentary

⁷⁹¹ See commentary

⁷⁹² no3t] no3

7960 In þe 5, entende þat þe longis biþ propre signes of þis pascioun, nozt þe herte ne þe lyuere. For vlcus and sanies biþ prinspal þerof. For it wastiþ þe body and it nys no defaute of digestioun ne malice of þe herte, but alle his body wastiþ for ethicam þat folewiþ þerwiþ.

In þe 6, entende þat þe manere comynge into etic is þis: whan þe lounge ne mowe nozt aventye þe herte, þan vapours makib hoot þe herte and after þat alle þe body. And in þat manere ethica is engendered and in þe same manere wastinge. For whare ptisic be, etik is, and not þe contrarie.

7965 In þe 7, entende þat þoz in peripleumonia enpostem be broke and þere be quyttour and vlcus, neuerþelattre, þat pascioun nys nozt ptisic. For so myche þat þe enpostem is more in þe keuerynge of þe stomak þan in þe substaunce. And þerwiþ vlcus nys nozt grete and þerwiþ þe rotynge nis nozt in þe substaunce of þe longys and vlcus þerof ne haþ no passinge out but wiþ couzinge. And þan þe wounde
7970 bicomyþ þe more and in þat manere it is a meuyng rounde about. For þe lounge ne ffeliþ nozt of her kynde, but þey felib by resoun of þe panniculys þat goþ about hem and by resoun of his canelys and in þat manere he haþ ffeble felynge.

De Spitto Sanguinis, 6

In þis chapitre we wolleþ speke of spetyng of blode. And þe causis þerof biþ some wiþ out and some wiþ in. Causis wiþ out, as [f. 150r] whan a man vnwetyng drinkib water wheron biþ waterlechis and
7975 þat waterleche cleuye to þe palet oþer to his þrote an[d]⁷⁹³ in þat maner he may allegate spete blode. And somtyme þere comyþ out blood wiþ quyttoure oþer wiþ spetyng. Whan any man slepiþ vppon þe grounde in schynynge of þe mone and prinspaly whan þe mone schyneþ þurȝ a ffenestre oþer an hole and ffalliþ vppon his hede.

Somtyme it comyþ of ffallyng oþer smytyng and lepyng and cryng and of wreþe and of hate
7980 and of grete castinge and of stronge couzinge and of oþer þinges þat may gadre to gedre oþer of grete hete oþer of grete coldnesse, of rennyng, and trauaile, swyuyng, and wakyng, and oþer mo.

Ȝiff it come of causis wiþ in, þan it may be for þe hed oþer of þe nose. It come to þe palate and of oþer partijs of þe mouþe and it may come of þe stomak and of þe lyuere and of þe splene and for retencionem menstruorum and emoroidarum. And it may come of þe brest and whan þe mater of
7985 enpostem ffalliþ outward þurȝ þe panniculis. And it may come of vlcera of þe brest and of þe lounge and for brekyng and ffretynge and ffor scharpenesse and ffor arysinge oþer þinges oþer what place þat it come and þerof biþ ymade verse.

Dyabrosis venas corrodit, rixas easdem.

S[c]indi[t]⁷⁹⁴ anathemasis has aperire ffacit.

7990 Signa. Ȝiff it come of primytyf causis, þou schalt wyte hyt by schewyng of þe pacient, Ȝiff þe leche be diligent. þerof Damascenus spekiþ. Aboue alle þinges he seiþ ne be þou nozt aschamyd to aske of þe pacient. An ensample þerof: Ȝiff þe pacient haþ drunke water and Ȝiff he be a pristy man and Ȝif he haue trauailed by nyzte and drunke of a welle oþer of a ryuere, þan þou myzt wel supposye that he haþ drunke a watereleche. Þan loke in his mouþe þe while þe sunne schyneþ and loke Ȝif þou myzt ise any

⁷⁹³ and] an

⁷⁹⁴ Sindib] Scindit

7995 cleuye to his mouþe oþer to his palette oþer to his þrote. 3iff it be so, þan it is sertyn; zitt it is possible þat he⁷⁹⁵ may swolewe hure in, þan it is ful vncerteyn, but alle oþer causis mowe be take away.

Take kepe of þe causis in þis manere. 3iff it come of þe hed, þou myzt knowe hyt of hete and it wole þan come out of þe nose and somtyme bi þe palette. 3iff it come of þe palette and of þe gomys, it is wiþ lytel restynge. 3iff it be more stronge, þan it comyþ of þe þrote. 3iff it be most stronge, þan it
8000 comyþ of þe canelys. 3if it come out wiþ castinge, þan it comyþ of þe stomak oþer of oþer partijs of lemys wiþin and þou schalt knowe hyt by akynge of þe place. 3iff it come of þe lounghys, þan it comyþ allegate wiþ couzinge. [f. 150v] 3iff his couz be lytel, þan it comyþ of fferþer parties. 3iff þe blode be clere⁷⁹⁶ and fful of spume and wiþ lytel akynge, þan it comyþ of þe lounghys. 3iff it be blacke and grete wiþ myche akynge and nozt myche spume, þan it comyþ of þe pyce. 3iff it be rede and fulle of quytture,
8005 þan it comyþ of ffretynge and a scharpe reume goynge to fore and þe akynge þerof chaungip by mychelnesse and dyuersite of his goynge out. 3iff it come of enpostemes, þan þe signes of enpostem schullip be saide.

Pronosticacio. In pleuresi and peripleuonomia, 3iff his spetynge be somdele reed, it is goode.

Spetynge off blode þat comyþ of ffretynge it wolle neuer be cured oþer late.

8010 Alle maner spetynge wiþ couz þat dureþ longe makip ptisic. Spetynge of partijs þat biþ ffestered tournyþ ofte azen. Spetynge of blode þat comyþ sodeynliche, 3iff it go to þe herte, it sleep a man sodeynliche. And 3if restrayneyþ, it sleep ffor his grete⁷⁹⁷ auoydaunce. Blood þat comyþ wiþ castinge, 3if a feuere come þerwiþ, it is mortal. And Y ne seiz neuer no man ascape þerwiþ.

Cura. Galen techip to cure þis flux and prinsplay, 3if it come of þe pyce, quinto de ingenio
8015 sanitatis. Pis fflux is perilous 3iff it come of þe lounghys. In partijs þat ffallip þer ffor, lete hym blode de sophenous, after þat de cephalica. After þat, ffrote hym in his handys and in his ffeete and bynde þe same placys hard. Þan lete hym drinke watere and vynegre colde so þat þe couz ne be nozt myche to make clene hys brest þat þe blode ne congelye nozt þeron. Þan soude þe vayne wiþ constraynyge þinges. Þerfor, make hym enplastre of perys and coctanis vppon his breste and zeue hym triacle fro
8020 tway monþes to foure of his confeccicoun.

Dietynge. Pis schal be his mete: mylke ysode oþer mylke of kyne whan þe buttre is take a wey, mele of whete, amidum, benyn to broke, r3ye swete brede, grete wyn, reyn water hote yre aquenychyd þeron, partriches, turtulys, culuerys þat biþ yfounde in holys of stonys. And slepe is goode ffor hym and
8025 reste and lytel spekyng. He schal forsake coitus and bapis and grete trauaile and grete bysynesse and salt metis and scharpe and soure and to fore alle þinges be ware of þe reume. And lete hym vse ffryytes þat be stiptica, as biþ sorbe, corna, mespilea, citonia, pira, punella, and oþer mo. And lete hym vse bred ywette in reyn water colde and vynegre and ffecchys biþ goode for hym and costus þat be ffresche.

3iff þis fflux come of reume, þan cure þe reume as it is forseide. And lete hym vse triacle wiþ opium ffor it nys nozt yfounde ffresche. And lete hym vse enplastre vppon his hede [f. 151r] de storage,
8030 fimo columbino, gummi rute agrestis. And somtyme he schal vse hyt and somtyme he ne schal nozt. Make hym a scharpe clistere. 3iff his reume be stronge, 3iff it come of retencione menstruorum, oþer

⁷⁹⁵ he] hee

⁷⁹⁶ clere] followed by e deleted in black ink

⁷⁹⁷ grete] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

emoroidarum, þan open hem and so of oper mo in whiche is replecioun. And zeue hym þinges þat engendriþ lytel blode.

Whan þou hast ysey3 alle þese þingys and his body is made clene and þe blode ydrawe awayward,
8035 þan þese biþ þe materialys wiþ whiche þou myzt soudye: portulaca and þe leuys þerof and þe iuse þerof
and þe seed þerof is wonder goode and þerwiþ spodium, kacabre, rose, corallus, vtriusque sandali,
sanguis draconis, opium, crocus, bolus armeniensus, terra sigillata, emathites, mirra, thus, mastix, storax
calamita, coriandrum assum and infuse in vynegre, acasia, sumac, psidia, balaustia, cupule glandium,
8040 muscilago psillij and citoniorum, dragaganti, gummi arabici, and iuse of plantayne⁷⁹⁸ is good þefore,
virga pastoris, bursa pastoris and water þat is yfounde in bursa pastoris. And many oper of whiche a
diligent leche may make syrupys oper electuaria oper pelotis oper gobettys oper enplastris oper oyls
oper oynementis. And ziff þou make hyt azen pasciouns of þe spiritualys do þerto lycoryce and þe iuse
þerof, vue passe, juiube, penidia, candi, ydromel. And oper þinges softinge þat lediþ þe vertue of þe
8045 medicyne to þe depenesse of þe breste.

Ziff þey be zeue azen þe nutryues, do þerto spicanardi, spica celtica, semen endiuie, semen
scariole, semen melonis and oper mo þat makip stiptica presche.

Ziff it come of a waterleche, þan drawe out þe waterleche in þis manere. Ziff þou myzt yse hym
take a peyre pynsourys þat me drawiþ teeb þerwiþ and enoynte hem wiþ aloen and take þe hede of
8050 hym, ziff þou myzt, and drawe hym out. For also blyue as þey ffeiliþ byttre þinges þey openiþ here
mouþe and ffalliþ a wey ffor þe bitternesse. For bittre þinges sleep alle wormys, as aloen, absinthium.
And fume hym wiþ sulphre and make him a gargarisme of vynegre and salt and lete hym vse garlik,
oyniouns, like, and vynegre. And he mote forsake colde watere and lete hym drinke wyn wiþ mirre and
take clene watere in a basyn to fore þe pacient and lete hym open his mouþe and honge a doun his
8055 mouþe.

Ziff þe fflux of bloode come of swetyng of enpostem of þe brest, as in pleuresi and
peripleumonia, þan in no manere ne do þou no stiptica þerto, but þou schalt do as it schal be seyde
hirafter. Ziff þis manere spetyng come of ffretynge oper of a ffestre, þis manere cure is in drede.

In þe ffirst bigynnyng avoyde þe humour þat makip corrupcioun wiþ agarik and lete hym bloode,
8060 ziff þe particuleris ffalle þefore. And lete hym vse pineis and iu[iubis]⁷⁹⁹ and lete hym holde þese pelotis
in his mouþe:

232 Rx⁸⁰⁰ thuris, semen [f. 151v] portulaca,⁸⁰¹ semen malue, sanguis draconis ana ʒ j,⁸⁰² opij ʒ j,⁸⁰³ croci ʒ
j. Medle hem wiþ muscilago dragaganti and make þerof pelotis.

Ziff it come off grete moysture þat makip nasche, cure hym wiþ cinamomum assum, anisum
8065 assum, mastix, squinantum.

⁷⁹⁸ plantayne] preceded by and deleted in red ink

⁷⁹⁹ iuiubis] iubebis

⁸⁰⁰ See commentary

⁸⁰¹ semen portulaca] semen portulaca semen portulaca

⁸⁰² See commentary

⁸⁰³ See commentary

Clarificacio. Entende þat ffretynge may come of scharpenysse of bloode. For bloode whan it is medlyd wip colre oper wip ffleume salsum þan it bicomyþ scharpe. Pou myzte purge hym wip cassiafistula and oper mo to lette ffretynge of þe brest and of þe lounyys, but þat nys nozt auoyde blode and þinge þat is medlyd wip bloode and in þat manere blode is made clene.

8070 Jn þe 2, entende þat a waterleche ne schal nozt be kutte wip scherys, but it be nei3 þe hede. For els þat hede wolde allegate drawe. Perfor, wipout forþe whan we wollyþ auoyde myche blode þan we kuttip away þe taile and in þat manere it bledip contynuliche. And whan þou wolt meue a wey cast a drope of vynesre vpon his hede oper bittre þinge and he wole ffalle away.

8075 Jn þe 3, entende þat in what manere bloode gone out aboue it is evel, as Ypocras seiþ. For it nys nozt naturel noþer toward þinge ne towarde þe manere. In þat place þere biþ many vaynes and arterijs. Ne in manere it nis nozt goode ffor it nys no propre purgacioun of bloode of kynde nys nozt aboue. And ziff it biffalle somtyme þat it be for goode, þat is nozt of hymself but by haþ ffor kynde is prickyd and makip for done hyt. And whan þe meuyng is stronge it may be ffor goode to avoyde þinge þat is greuouus.

8080 Jn þe 4, entende þat in men nys noon naturel place to purge bloode, saf emoroidis. For so myche þat men biþ more stronge and more hoot and haueþ more trauaile þan wommen. In wommen nys nozt so grete hete and þey hauyþ lasse trauaile ffor þei kepip þe hous for þe most parte, as Galen seiþ in de complexionibus, and hu hauyþ e[m]unctorijs⁸⁰⁴ schewynge as menstrea and wip childeberynge. Perfor, kynde þat was wyse off whiche wysdome nys none ende ordeyned a place to purge hem.

8085 Jn þe 5, entende þat þo3 letynge blode make bloode more rennyng, zitt it drawip to þe ffirst bigynnyng and so it makip renne a wey ward and in þat manere it may be goode. In þat manere it ne rennyþ nozt to þe same place but þe contrarie.

8090 Jn þe 6, entende þat ziff his body be replete and he haue a colde reume, þou moste conforte his hede wip hoot þinges and stiptica and after þat lete hym bloode to aceesye þe fflux and drawe þe mater away. For after þe tyme þat a vayne is openyd þou most drawe hyt awayward in what cause so it be, þo3 Gerardus and oper mo sey þe contrarie þerof.

8095 Jn þe laste, entende þat in fflux of blode aboue, ziff his vertue be [f. 152r] stronge and his body ffulle, he schal ffirst be lete blode de sophenous in þe same syde. Jn þe \2/, zif he haue more nede to lete hym bloode in basilica, þan lete hym blode in þe same syde. For in þe ffirst bigynnyng itschal be done in þe fforþest partie in as myche as it is possible. And after þat by ordre we schullip come nere til we come to placys þat biþ more nei3 and allegate drawynge awayward.

De Empimate et Sputo Sanioso, [7]⁸⁰⁵

Empima is al myche to seiynge as spetyng of quytture þat comyþ of þe lounyys oper of þe brest. Perfor, after tyme þat we haueþ saide of emotoyca, we wolleþ speke of empima.

8100 Causa. Enchesoun of empima may be a reume, ffallynge⁸⁰⁶ a doun of þe hed to þe brest, and nys nozt put out noþer by cou3 made clene þan it leuyþ in þe same place and bicomyþ to quytture. Perfor, it is clepyd a gaderynge of quytture. And it may come in anoþer manere whan enpostem brekyþ or he be

⁸⁰⁴ emunctorijs] eniunctorijs

⁸⁰⁵ 7] vij 7

⁸⁰⁶ 8078 fallynge] fallynge fallynge

profitelyche engenderyd to quytture and somtyme after and it rennyþ to þe holounesse of þe brest, as in squinancia, pleuresis, peripleumonia. And somtyme þere ffalliþ to myche medlyd blode wiþ quytture. Somtyme it comyþ ffor humours and vapours comynge of alle þe body and gaderyþ to gedre in þe
8105 breste oþer in þe longis and of oþer causis ilike hir to ffore speke largely euery quytture ygaderyd to gedre may be clepyd empima and propreliche ziff it come of þe loungys.

Signa. In þis caas, þe causis biþ signes, zitte some þinges we mowe more putte þerto for quytture þat is in þe brest tournyþ hym self ffor ffrete and makye vlcus⁸⁰⁷ in þe substaunce of þe loungys. Þe signys hirof biþ þese: a lente feuere, but more a nyzt þan a day, rednesse of his chekys, his ffete hoote
8110 and his hondys, and lytel bladryn wolleþ engendrie in his ffete, couzinge, and ffals reste, agreuaunce after mete.

Signes in what partie þe quytture is biþ tweyne. Þe ffirste is þis. I suppose þat quytture be gaderyd in þe rizt syde and zif he ligge vpon þe lifte syde þan he schal haue more agreuaunce þan ziff he ligge vpon þe rizte syde. Þe cause þerof is þis. For in þe parte amydde þere is a scyn þat departiþ þe breste
8115 in twayne endlonge and þerfor quytture þat is in þe rizte syde ne may nozt go to þe lifte syde, but stondiþ vpon þe myddel pannicle and makyþ a greuaunce. And in þe same manere zif it were in þe lifte syde. Þerfore, ziff he ligge vpon þe partye þat is sore whan þe quytture lyþe vpon þe ribbes and by þat cause he ne haþ **[f. 152v]** not myche akyn[g]e⁸⁰⁸ and þan he may better slepe and liztloker þe quytture wolle renne out.

In þe 2 manere, þou schalt knowe in þis manere. Wete a þrede in bole and bynde hym þerwiþ about þe brest and in þat place þat he drowyþ ffirst, þere is þe roote of þe matere. Ziff it be in boþe sydes, it wolle schewe hym as it is forsaide.

Pronosticacio. Quytture after þe tyme þat a man spetiþ blode it is euel. Quytture of þe brest oþer it is myche oþer it is lytel. Zif it be myche oþer no his vertue is ffeble oþer stronge, þan some partie may be putte out wiþ vryne and some oþer partye may be putt out by spetynge and þat oþer partie may passe out by prouye passinges out oþer wiþ castinge. And oon partye þerof passiþ to þe lyuer, þan it may be put out wiþ vryne. And some oþer partye by goynge to sege. After þat it goþ to gi[b]um⁸⁰⁹ oþer zimam.

Ziff his vertue be ffeble and þe mater be myche, þan it may schende a man zif it go to þe herte oþer to þe waies off þe breþe. Ziff þe mater be lytel and his vertue be stronge, þan it may liztlyche be putte out wiþ spetinge. Ziff it be ffeble, it may be makyd clene in 40 daies. Zif it passe ouer þat tyme, it tournyþ into ptisik.

Jtem, entende þat þe mater of quytture be ledy oþer grene, it is euel. And zif sincopis ffalle þerto it is worse. Zif it be put out wiþ couzinge þat be trauelous and þere lene þere wiþ a feuere and ne
8135 acesye nozt, it is euel signe.

Ziff his spetynge be lizte and whyte wiþ lytel couzinge and wiþ out agreuaunce, zif it make hym more lizt and he haue appetyte to mete and his vertues bicome more stronge þerwiþ, þan it is signe of hele. Ziff þe contrarie come, it is euel and signe of deþe.

⁸⁰⁷ vlcus] preceded by an illegible mark in black ink

⁸⁰⁸ akynge] akynke

⁸⁰⁹ gibbum] gilbum

8140 Jtem, entende þat somtyme fleumatik matere gaderiþ to gedre in þe brest and bicomyþ hard. And it semyþ to þe leche þat it is quytture and ofte tyme he is bigyled. Perfore, he mote haue signes þat be open.

þe ffirst is 3if þat quytture stinke.

þe 2 is whan þe quytture ffalliþ to þe botme of water.

þe 3 is whan it makþ hym þe more lene, but ffleuma ne dop none of alle þese.

8145 Jtem, entende þat quytture beyng in þe holounesse of þe brest disceyueþ ofte lechis. For þei jugiþ ofte men in ptisic and incurable. And whan þe quytture is made clene of hem þan þey biþ ycured and þat is a grete reprof for a leche. Perfor, take kepe of þe signes þat biþ forsaide in ptisic and þou most take kepe of his pous. And 3if a ffeuer ne folowe hym no3t, it ne semyþ no3t þat he haue vlcus in his lounghys.

8150 3iff his pouse be in [. . .]

Missing the end of Chapter 7 and most of Chapter 8 (De Difficultate Anelitus). Summaries of the missing materials follow.

[De Empimate et Sputo Sanioso]

[See commentary](#). The chapter is missing the *Cura* section, which contains multiple material lists and four specific recipes. The *Clarificatio* section contains four points exploring the complexion of this condition and the nature of the humours.

[De Difficultate Anelitus, 8]

The cause of this condition is all things that aggravate the diaphragm, lungs, throat, epiglottis, and other parts involved in breathing. External causes are related to air quality, such as too much hot or cold air, pestilential air, the air of caverns and mines, or breathing fumes associated with alchemy (such as quicksilver). Internal causes are related to other disease states of the mouth, throat, or lungs, such as reuma, squinancia, pleuresis, and peripleumonia. Diseases of the stomach, liver, and spleen are also causative factors for difficulty in breathing. The Middle English text picks up at the end of the *Cura* section. [See commentary](#). Cures discussed prior to phlebotomy (f. 153r) include rules for the administration of narcotics, baths, fumigations, sleeping, and dietary controls.

[f. 153r. . .] and þe arterijs and makþ a man strayte of breþe, þan lete hym blode. And lete hym vse ordeatum and water of barliche and make nesche wexe in oleo violato and nenifare and lay hyt vpon hys brest wiþ colde oylys. 3iff asma come in childeryn þat souken, zeue hem þe iuse of ffenel flache wiþ

8155 mylke. 3iff it come off wynde, þan enoynte his brest wip oleo costino, laurino, castorei, mu[sca]tellino.⁸¹⁰
3iff it come of oper pasciouns, þan cure hem ffirst as it is forseide.

Item, þis electuarium is goode in pasciouns of þe breste and in asma:

233 Rx s[u]cci⁸¹¹ caulium libra j. Boyle hyt and skeme hyt, croci ʒ iij, panis zuccare, mellis ana libra β.
Make þerof electuarium.

8160 Clarificacio. Entende þat a mannys breþe is wiphalde by his wylle oper by wipholdinge. 3iff it be
wip constraynyng, anone he schal be dede. Also, a man may deye ffor deffaute of aventyng and for
lacke of puttyng out of fumous superfluytees. Þerfore, many men deyin sodeynliche as men þat biþ
apraсте.

8165 3iff hit be wip his goode wille, þan a man may be longe wip out breþe ffor he haþ vapours
passinge out þat he ne ffeliþ noʒt. Whanne the þrote is constrayned wip violence þan he ne haþ none
euentacioun noþer wip ffelyng ne wip out ffelyng. Þerfor, he deieþ. In anoþer manere it may be of
wip holdinge of brethe wip his wille and in anoþer manere aʒen his wille.

In þe 2, entende þat þoʒ þe herte be an hote leme, neuerþelatter, whanne a man drawip toward
deþe his herte may be colde. And in þat maner brethe, þoʒ it come of þe herte, it may be colde oper
lytel hete þeron. For þe herte is bicomе colde. In a ffeuere agu it is an euel signe and mortal.

8170 In þe 3, entende þat colde þinges and stiptica mowe be goode in schort breþe, as biþ sandali,
camphore, succus porri, and oper mo. Þis Y sey whan þe vertue of meuyng of lacertis is ffeble ffor grete
hete and ffor racchinge of the body.

8175 In þe 4, entende þat colde þinges and meuyng comyþ some naturel vertue wip wille and some of
naturel vertue þat gouernyþ. And in þat manere it comyþ some of þe herte wip meuyng þat recchip
and constrayneþ. For he þat zeue vertues ʒaf meuyng. And some it comyþ of naturel vertue wip dede.
For it drawip and recchip of wille and of vertue puttyng out þat is goode to putte out þinges þat
agreuyþ. And in þat manere it puttþ out, þoʒ naturel vertue semy to vs. Now it is so þat meuyng of
besteliche vertue ouercomyþ naturel in tyme of wakyng, but meuyng of naturel vertue ouercomyþ
besteliche vertue in tyme of slepe.

8180 In þe last, entende þat meuyng þat comyþ of racchinge and constrayng comyþ [f. 153v] of þe
same vertue, þoʒ þey come of dyuerse maneres now constraynyng and now racchinge.

De Pleuresi, 9

Pleuresis is enpostem, hote of þe lacertis oper of þe panniclis oper of þe helyng⁸¹² of þe ribbis.

8185 Entende þat pleuresis is in double manere. Oon is verray and anoþer is noʒt verray. Þat is noʒt
verray oper it is in þe lacertys oper in þe fflesche of þe ribbis wip out oper in þe ffals ribbes þat biþ vnder
dyafragma. Whaper it be wip out oper wip in oper it comyþ of wynde.

Pleuresis þat is verray comyþ in þe helyng of þe ribbis wip inforþe and prinspaliche in þe place
þere þe helynges comyþ to gedre in þe ioynyng of þe ribbis. For somtyme panniculis heliþ þe ribbis wip
in and some departþ þe spiritualis ffro þe nuturityes and þat is clepyd dyafragma. And oon departþ þe

⁸¹⁰ muscatellino] mutacellino

⁸¹¹ succi] sicci

⁸¹² helyng] *corr. by deletion of e in heelyng in black ink*

8190 pyce in twayn endlonges. Now it is so þat in partijs ferr fro þe ribbis in helyngis ne may engendre none enpostem, but in partijs þat biþ ioyned wiþ þe ribbys. For þere biþ vaynes and arterijs and some manere fflesche and humour. Þerfor, in þat place may be engenderyd enpostem. Pleuresis þat is verray is enpostem of þe helinge of þe ribbis wiþ in and it is an hoot enpostem oþer þe matere is hooete oþer it haþ gadered hym hete by cause of rotynges.

8195 Pleuresis may be engendryd in boþe sydes, in þe riȝt syde and in þe lifte syde, but þat is in þe riȝte syde nys noȝt so perilous, but it wole lattre termyne, as Auicen seiþ. Now it is so þat þis enpostem termyneþ in many maneres - somtyme wiþ out felynges wiþ vapours and þat is þe best termynynge. Somtyme it swetiþ out and goþ to þe loungis and is put out wiþ coȝinge. Somtyme it termyneþ wiþ quytture and goþ to þe canelys of þe loungis. Somtyme it goþe to þe holounesse of þe brest and is made clene in 40 dayes. For whan þe loungys recchiþ þey drinkiþ in þat matere and whan þey biþ constrayned
8200 þe mater is put to þe canelys of þe loungis. Þan it is put out wiþ coȝinge as Galen techiþ de interioribus. Somtyme mater of pleuresis bicomyþ hard as a stone. Some tyme it goþ to þe waies of þe vryne þurȝ a grete vayne. Somtyme it goþ to þe guttis. Somtyme it is put to oþer lemys. We schulleþ yse many þinges hirof in þe signes.

8205 Causa. Pleuresis comyþ somtyme off causis wiþ out, somtyme of causis wiþ in. Ȝif it come of causis wiþ out, þat is of grete hete and of grete coldenesse and prinspaly ȝif þere come [f. 154r] myche meuynges and it come of myche drinkynge of clere wyne oþer of miche drinkynge of colde water oþer whan souþeren wynde comyþ after þe norþeren wynde and it comyþ disposicioun of tymes of þe ȝere. Þerfor, it comyþ most in veer, in so myche ȝiff it come of replecioun. Ȝiff it come of colere, þan it comyþ most in somere. Ȝiff it come of malencolie, þan it comeþ most in haruest. Ȝiff it come off ffleume, þan it
8210 comyþ most in wyntere. Þis pascioun comyþ late in elde men and, ȝif it come, it is grete perile. And it comyþ late in men þat hauyþ soure balkynge.

Ȝiff it come of causis wiþ in, þan þe cause goynge to fore may be replecioun of þe hede and of alle þe body and prinspaliche whan þere comyþ a grete coldenesse in þe ayre.

8215 Causa þat is mene of þese, for þe most parte, is colere. Þe secunde is bloode. Þe 3 is fleume. Þe 4 is malencolie. Wynde may be cause þerof, but þat nys noȝt pleuresis verray.

8220 Signa. Some signes signifiþ humours in þe cause and some signifiþ tymes of þe ȝere and some signifiþ takynge a way of þe matere to anoþer partye and some signifiþ hele and some signifiþ deþ and some makþ distincion bytwixe þese. And in þis manere signes of pronosticacioun biþ ytake. Þerfore, it nys no nede to sette no rubrike. And hereby we schulleþ knowe⁸¹³ whane þe sicknesse of þe staat ffo þe bigynnynge and herof comyþ al þe cure.

First speke we of þe ffirst.

8225 Signa. Signes þat signifiþ pleuresim biþ 4, as Galen sayþ in de crisi. Þe ffirste is akynges of þe syde wiþ prickinge. For þeron is 4 manere causes of akynges, as euel complexioun, brekynges of place þat schold be hole in so myche þat þe mater passiþ out in þe mouthe of þe vaynes and ȝitt þat⁸¹⁴ wixiþ more in þe vaynes.

Þe 2 signe is a contynuel ffeuere. For þe mater is rotyd in þe lemys oþer in þe placys neiȝ þe herte.

Þe 3 signe is straytenesse of brethe for compressinge of þe spiritualis.

⁸¹³ knowe] preceded by knges deleted in red ink

⁸¹⁴ ȝitt þat] þat ȝitt þat

þe 4 is a coz folewyng þerwip for þinge þat swetyþ to þe canelis.

8230 þe 5 signe may be added wip þe pous as it is forseide. For þis euel⁸¹⁵ is in a leme ykeured wip a pannicule. Whan þe matere is fleumatik þan þis is myche yhydde.

Signes of humours þat biþ in cause biþ pese. 3iff þe mater come of colere, his vryne wolle be zelu and hyz of colour and þinne and his pous hard and swyft and scharpe akynge and his spetyng 3elu and oþer signes to take þinges naturel and innaturel and azenous kynde.

8235 3iff bloode be in þe cause, þan his vryne wole be rede and þicke and his pous ful and his spetyng somdele reed. And entende þat rede spetyng **[f. 154v]** is full euel. For it signifieþ a vayne to broke. And þan he mote haue contrarious curis as in ydropesye wip a ffeuere. For pleuresis mote haue mundificatiues and a vayne þat is broke mote haue constrictyues. Spetyng þat is somdel reede is goode in þe ffirst bigynnyng. For þat signifieþ lordschipe of blode and þat wole liztly be deffyed. And it comyþ by wey of swetyng ffro þe pannicle nozt by way off brekyng. Þou schalt knowe bloode by þese signes and by oþer þat biþ saide off blode.

8240 Þou schalt knowe ffleume for his vryne is louz in colour and þicke and his pous out of ordre and myche spetyng and agreuance in slepe.

Mater of malencolie þou schalt knowe. For it ne hap nozt myche akynge ne prickynge and þe spetyng wole be ledy and lytel and his vryne louz in coloure and oþer signes þat signifieþ malencolie.

8245 þe 3 spice of signes is take of þe tymes of the euel. And Galen spekiþ þerof in þe booke de crisi. Alle þe tyme þat he ne spetyþ nozt and is vndefyed and nozt moyste ne watery oþer grete and viscous and hard oþer wip grete trauaile of cozing, þat is þe ffirst bigynnyng of the pascioun. And whan he bigynneþ to spete and is somdele defyed and bicomyþ more lizte þerwip and wip lasse trauaile, þan it is in wexinge. And whan his spetyng is whyte and lizt and euene and wip lizt cozing and is releuyd
8250 þerewip, þan it is in staate. Whan alle þese bycomyþ lasse and þe ffeuer is goynge a wey, þan it is toward þe ende.

And herof þou schalt take kepe 3iff þe ffirst bigynnyng of þis euel be longe, þan alle þe euel wole be longe. And whan þe ffirst bigynnyng is schorte, þan alle þe sicknesse \wole be schorte/. Now pleuresis þat comyþ of colre in a zunge man wip stronge vertue þat wole be of schorte termynacioun. 3if
8255 alle particles acorde, it wole termyne in 40 daies. Whan þe mater is colde and þe tyme colde þan it wole be þe more longe. Somtyme it aceesip in 24 dayes, as in heruest and somtyme more. And hirof spekiþ Ypocras of pleuresis⁸¹⁶ þat nys nozt verray oþer pleuresis þat comyþ of colde mater.

Somtyme enpostemys brekiþ in 20 daies. þerfor, it is fulle necessare to a leche þat he kunne knowe þe soþe þerof and þat he kunne knowe þe longenesse ffro þe state ffro þe ffirst bigynnyng rizt
8260 as tymes off an euel biþ yknowe by vryne in sikenessis of þe lyuere and of þe vaynes and in sickenesis of þe stomak by egestioun. In þe same manere, þe tymes of sickenesis of þe brest and off þe lounges biþ yknowe by spetyng.

þerfor, in sickenesis **[f. 155r]** of þe pyce and of þe loungis take goode kepe of þe spetinge oþer els þou ne schalt make þerof no pronosticacioun ne dyete hym ne cure hym.

8265 In pleuresi and peripleumonia þe more þat he arechiþ and spetyþ þe more he is releuyd þerby. For in pleuresi þat may be holpe. þe staate nys nozt þe worst tyme for so myche þat þe mater swetyþ

⁸¹⁵ euel] preceded by leme deleted in red ink

⁸¹⁶ pleuresis] preceded by pleus deleted in red ink

buy3 þe pannicles. And in þe same manere it is put out and so he is releuyd þerby. For þis nys no staat toward þe accidencys but toward digestioun.

8270 þe 4 manere of signes is takeof hem þat makip translacioun. þe mater of pleuresis by way of sinthomatia and is put out to þe herte and þe signe þerof is sincopis. Somtyme þe mater is put to þe lougys. þe signe þerof is þat þe akynges nys nozt so stronge, but straytenesse of breþe is more. Somtyme it tournyþ into ptisic. þe signe þerof is more hete after mete þan tofore.

8275 Somtyme it is put to þe brayn. þe signe þerof is ffrenesis and out of mynde. Somtyme it [is] put to þe nerues and þe signe þerof is spasmus. And alle þese⁸¹⁷ biþ euel. Somtyme it is put byhynde þe erys and þan it may be to gedere and in oþer many maneres.

8280 þe 5 manere of signes is take of hem þat makip distinccioun bitwixe enpostem of þe lyuere and pleuresym. For in enpostem of þe lyuere his pouis is watery and akynges in dyafragma in þe rȳt syde and his couzinge is drye and his akynges nys nozt ful scharpe. ȳiff it be in zima, þan his egestioun is as it were waschyng of flesche. ȳiff it be in gibbo, þan his vryne wole be þicke and þe place wolle swelle.

8280 Signes þat makip distinccioun bitwixe pleuresim and peripleumonia biþ þese. In peripleumonia [h]is⁸¹⁸ pouis is watery and his akynges nys nozt ful scharpe and strayte of breþe and he schal haue more akynges bitwixe his schulderys and his chekys wollip be reed. þei þat signifieþ ffrenesym, but blackenesse of þe tunge and drynesse, and his vryne lou3 of coloure and he ne haþ noon akynges of þe sydes to fore.

8285 þe 6 signe is take of hem þat signifieþ hele, as whyte spetynges and lȳte and euene and wiþ lytel couzinge and þe pacient is releued þerwiþ, so þat it come some in þe first bigynnynges and contynueliche wiþ out drede þat signifieþ hele. And prinspaly⁸¹⁹ whan oþer signes acordip þerwiþ, as goode slepe and goode appetȳte of mete and ȳiff haue medicynes þat þey auaille hym and þat he ne go nozt to myche to sege ne be nozt to lyquyd and þat it be done in tyme þat is ywonyd for be done. And þat his vryne ne be nozt rede, [f. 155v] but in þe mene and make goode recedence. And entende a good reule of vrynes, as saip Ysaac, vryne in egestiouns of þe lyuere and of þe vaynes hathe sertayn significacioun whaper it be goode oþer euel.

8290 In si[ke]nessis⁸²⁰ þat biþ wiþ out þe vaynes, as in pleuresi and in oþer mo, ȳiff his vryne be to preysinge it is goode, but it nys no serteyn signe of hele, in oþer particulers it may.

8295 ȳiff his vryne be euel and indigest, and so of oþer euel condiciouns, þat [is]⁸²¹ serteyne signe þan of deþ. For ȳiff digestioun faile in þe rote it mote nede faile in þe braunchis.

þe 7 signe is of pronosticacioun of deþe.

8300 Pronosticacio. Signes of pleuresis ȳiff þei be euel and wiþ grete trauaile, þey signifieþ deþ, as grete akynges in a zunge man whan his vertue is al away of þe grete akynges. Also grete⁸²² straytenesse of breþe and hote and swyfte. Also couzinge wiþ grete trauaile whan it lettip slep and his mete. Also stronge feuere. For þat is most agreuous off alle euelys, as it is ywryte septimo de ingenio. Off his spetynges þou myzt take signes of deþe, as whan it is ledy and blacke and viscouse and wiþ grete trauaile in couzinge and whan he ne may nozt putt hyt out, þat signifieþ feblenesse of vertue and of lacertis oþer grete

⁸¹⁷ þese] preceded by þese deleted in black ink

⁸¹⁸ his] is

⁸¹⁹ prinsplay] preceded by prinspaliche w deleted in red ink

⁸²⁰ sikenessis] signessis

⁸²¹ is] it

⁸²² grete] followed by gre deleted in red ink

mater and viscous. Entende þat in euery sicknesse of þe brest zif he ne may nozt put out his spetynge, it is euel. Oper zif it be put out and be sodeynliche wip halde azen, þat signifieþ agreuance deullynge

8305 þat is mortel, so þat þe mater be defyed. For it acheþ. Myche goynge to sege and þynne is euel.

Vryne þicke and ledy, grene oper blacke signifieþ deþ.⁸²³ Also, feble pou. Entende⁸²⁴ þat in pleuresy and in euery sicknesse, ziff þe leche worche skylfully and none errour ne falle and zif þe pacient be nozt releuyd for medicynes þat biþ do to hym skylfulliche but it is more agreued þerby, þat is euel signe and moral. In swiche it nys nozt goode to abyde. Now we haueþ ysey3 signes and

8310 pronosticioun, go we to þe cure.

Cura. In þe ffirst bigynnyng, take kepe whaþer he be costyf. Ziff it be so, þan make hym suppositorijs oper clisteries as it ffalliþ þefore. Þan make hym calefaccions. For þey wolleþ cure oper de[fye].⁸²⁵ Zif his body ne be nozt replete, þey wolle cure. Ziff his body be replete, þey wolleþ make more akyng. And in þis manere þou schalt make distinccioun þat vniuersal purgacioun schal go to fore. Ziff þe

8315 akyng falle a doun and þe mater be agreuous, þan purge hym wip violis, [f. 156r] cassiafistula, manna. And Galen seiþ þat it is more sikerer in euery akyng, whaþer it aryse vp oper ffalle a doun, lete hym blode ffirst. Þerfor, in pleuresi, zif his body be replete and his vertue stronge, lete hym blode, as Auicen seiþ, in þe same syde. And aftere þat, zif he may bere hyt, in basilica in þe syde aforzen oper, zif þou wole, in sophenis.

8320 Entende in þis place after þe techinge of Galen vpon þis particle, quando dolor ad spatulas, etc.

Off þe lyuer þere comyþ a vayne and goþ to þe herte. Þan þere aryseþ out a stocke þerof til he come to a place þere twayn ioynþ to gedre. But after tyme þat þey departiþ of þe stocke þat comyþ from þe herte þey makþ twey bowys. And þat oon goþ to þe rizt arme and þat oper to þe lifte arme and makþ basilicam in þe bowyng of þe arme. Þese twey vaynes, þat biþ clepyd basilice, drawiþ euene

8325 as it were of a pytte. Þefore, by þis resoun it is also goode in oon syde⁸²⁶ as in anoþer. But þere is anoþer þinge. Þere biþ vaynes þat biþ clepyd capillares þat nourschiþ þe ribbys aboue. Þey goþ to þe vaynes þat comyþ out of basilica. And so zif he be lette blode ffirst in þe same syde, þan vaynes þat biþ clepyd capillares wolleþ drawe more mater to þe place and in þat manere it wolde make þe sicknesse þe more. Ziff þe sicknesse be confermyd and his body be replete, lete hym blode in þe partye

8330 aforzen and þan wole þe mater þat is corrupt drawe to noble lemys.

Þerfor, in þe first bigynnyng, zif his body be replete, he schal be lete blode in þe syde aforzen oper in sophena in þe same syde and after þat in þe same syde. And Galen seiþ zif þou ne fynde nozt basilicam, þan lete hym blode in mediana. And zif þou ne myzte nozt fynde þat, þan lete hym blode in cephalica. For it what partye so it be ydo, it avoydiþ al þe body.

8335 Entende þis wel þat letyng bloode and medicynes laxatyues mote be wel ydo þat his vertue ne be nozt ymade feble, þat his vertue þat cureþ euelys. Þan make hym calefactorijs wip a sponge oper wip a vessael of bras oper glas oper erþe, zif þe mater be colrike, and a cloþe ylayde bitwixe þe vessael and his syde.

⁸²³ deþ] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

⁸²⁴ entende] entende entend

⁸²⁵ defye] de

⁸²⁶ syde] preceded by re deleted in black ink

8340 3if þe mater be grete and viscouse, þan make hym calefactorijs of orobum, fenigrecum, ffurfur
ygrounde to gedre and put in a sacke and iboyled in water and vynegre and ypressed out harde and
ylyayde to his syde. But in alle þese þinges schal be cautele þat also blyue as þei biþ colde remeue hem a
wey.

8345 3iff þe mater be of bloode, þan [f. 156v] make hym calefactorijs of salt and mylium yfred to gedre
and put in a sacke. Pan lete hym vse þis drinke in þe manere of a gargarisme and soupyngre and holde
hyt longe in his mouthe:

234 Rx radices brusci, sparagi, graminis ana ʒ j, endiuie, scareole ana ʒ ij, capilli veneris recentis, ordeii
ana libra β, quatuor semina ffrigidorum maiorum and minorum, semen papaueris albi, liquirice munde,
cubeborum ana ʒ j, mellis ʒ ij, panis zuccare libra j. Make þerof a syrupe libra j and β.

8350 3iff þe mater be colde oþer þe tyme be colde and it be hard to bringe out þe mater, þan we may
do þerto hony ʒ ij and radix yreos, ysopi, apij ana ʒ β and a lytel vynegre. And 3if his couz be ffeble and
we ne drede nozt of þe straytenesse of þe pyce, þan þou myzt do þese þinges þerto lasse oþer more
after þe particulers. Whan we yseeþ þat þe forsaide þinges ne helpiþ nozt as þey scholde, þan make þis
enplastre maturatyf and mytigatyf, whan þe sicknesse dureþ longe.

8355 **235 Rx** radices malue, orobi, ffenigreci, semen lini, nasturcij, semen feniculi, amigdalarum dulcium,
dragaganti,⁸²⁷ gummi arabici, [c]ubeborum,⁸²⁸ liquirice munde ana ʒ j. Stampe hem and boyle hem to
gedre in water and make þerof enplastre wiþ oleum sizaminum.

8360 3iff þe mater be swyþe hoot, þan make an vn[gu]ement⁸²⁹ of popileon and butter wiþ out salt and
dockys gre[c]e⁸³⁰ and wiþ oyle of violis and wex. Þis oyle and oynement mow be put in wolle vnwasche
and ylyayde to his pyce and lete it be þere oon houre oþer tweyne. And now do oo⁸³¹ manere and now
anoper.

8365 Now þou most take kepe of his dietyngre. It mote be dyuersyd after þe staat of þe ffirst
bigynnyngre. Whan he spetyþ a lytel, þou schalt zeue hym lytel; and whan he spetiþ more, þan zeue hym
more. And whan þe sicknesse is of late termynyngre, þan þou schalt zeue hym more. For his vertue ne
may nozt endure hyt. And whan he spetiþ lytel, þou schalt zeue hym lytel, þat is to seye at onys. For his
vertue semyþ ffeble and ne may nozt defye at onys. 3iff he spete myche, þan his vertu semyþ stronge
and þan þou myzt zeue hym myche mete at onys. Þis euel is of schort termynacioun. Þere ne may no
man diete welle, but he knowe þe staat fro þe ffirst bigynnyngre.

8370 A man þat is in pleuresi mote holde hym welle apayde wiþ water of barliche ystrayned oþer wiþ
ptisana þat be þicke. 3iff þis pascioun dure hym longe, þan lete hym vse ordeatum in þe morewe and
lasse aneue.

He mote holde hym apaide wiþ water of barliche whanne [f. 157r] þou wulte nounschy and make
colde and clansye.

⁸²⁷ See commentary

⁸²⁸ cubeborum] jubeborum

⁸²⁹ vngument] vnement

⁸³⁰ grece] grete

⁸³¹ oo] preceded by þeron deleted in red ink

In þe 2, þou myzt zeue hym ydromel wiþ water, þat is to seye ʒ j hony and libra j of water. Whan we wolleþ make clene.

8375 In þe 3, he may vse whyte wyn þat be ffeble þat wexiþ vppon hyllys wiþ myche water. And þis þou schalt do to conforte his vertue. Þese 2 drynkys schulleþ be most vsed in þe ffirst bigynnynge whan þe mater is colde.

In þe 4, his drinke schal be syrupys julep, þat is water of a welle and sugre. Þat is goode for delicate men to make colde.

8380 His 5 drinke may be þis. Take water of a welle libra j, mellis, aceti ana ʒ j,⁸³² pannis zuccare ʒ ij. Medle hem to gedre. Þis is goode drinke for delicate men whan we wollip make colde and clene.

þe 7 drinke may be of þe brothe of a lytel checke, whan he is delicate and ffeble and haþ myche agreuauce. Take a lytel whyte cheke and seþe hyt in myche water of a welle wiþ letuse oper wiþ colde sedys wiþ out salt and flesche. Sethe hyt tile þe bonys departye fro þe flesche. And lete hym vse þis broþe oper whyle and no maner fatnesse þeron.

8385 Þe 8 drinke may be whan he ne may nozt slepe for þerst and his tunge is drye. Pan lete hym vse sirupus violaceus and nenifar oper⁸³³ syrupis papaueris wiþ myche quantite of sirupis julep oper wiþ water of barley oper wiþ welle water and oper mo.

8390 Entende hir a goode worde þat Auicen seiþ. Hony ne schal nozt be refused in pasciouns of þe brest. For it is a ledere of alle medicynes þat biþ goode to þe spiritualis. Make his medicynes wiþ hony and prinspaly whan þe mater is colde and grete, but it mote be tempered and repressyd as it falliþ þerfor.

8395 ʒif þese þinges ne suffyce nozt, he may vse auenatum, whete mele ysode wiþ almaunde mylke. And he may vse, Y sey, colature of bran and he may vse ffische þat is ful of schellys ytake of clene rennyng water ysode wiþ salt and persyle in water.

His regimen schal be makyd grete after þe longenesse of þe staat. Alle þese þinges Y resigne to a kunnyng leche.

Jtem, he may vse water of maluys, vyolet, longe de beef, borage. And he may vse spinarchijs, lactuca, passulis mundis, amigdalis, juiube, cucubitis and violis.

8400 ʒiff þe mater be fleumatik, lete hym vse þe iuse of caulium and ysopi wiþ hony and soupyng of whete.

8405 Off his brede, entende þat swete brede nys nozt for hym, ffor it stoppiþ, ne brede wiþ myche leuayne nys nozt for hym. For it wole make þe enpostem breke to sone. Þerfor, in þe goynge a way þis brede is goode for hym and after **[f. 157v]** þe tyme þat þe enpostem is to broke and ʒif it be longe or be breke.

In þe goynge away zeue hym cromys of brede ywasche in water and he may ete rere ayren and kyddis fflesche and zeue hym applys ysode and mala granata þat be swete and rype damescenys and cherijs.

8410 Entende þese reulys of Ypocras. Þou ne schalt neuer lete hym blode ne zeue hym medicynes laxatiues þe while he is costyf. First þou schalt make hym clisterijs and suppositorijs. And ne zeue þou hym no mete whan he is in grete akynge, but his vertue be ffeble for leernesse.

⁸³² See commentary

⁸³³ oper] preceded by and deleted in red ink

8415 pou ne schalt nozt lete hym blode ne⁸³⁴ zeue hym no medicynes laxatiues, but in tyme þat he haþ most reste. Pou ne schalt nozt zeue hym oximel, þat is to soure, but þese particularis acorde þerto þat þis pascioun be goynge a weye and þe mater be grete and viscous and his vertue be stronge and lytel couzinge and nozt strayte of breþe. And zeue hyt hym in litel quantite wiþ myche ptisana els for þe grete strengþe it wole do hym harme.

8420 Entende þat some men makib repercuryues in pleuresis in þe ffirst bigynnyng, but Y ne haue nozt þat opynioun. For ziff þey be put wiþ in, þan þey makib grete and constrayneþ and makib raw and makib rotie. Zif þei be done wiþ out, þan it ne may nozt put away þe mater for þe crokydnesse of vaynes lettib and pickenesse of ribbes.

First repercuryues ne biþ nozt good for it wole make þe mater renne more to þe place zif þe mater be putte a wey byhynde and nozt to fore.

8425 Item, some men biþ about to cure pleuresim wiþ attractiues whan his body is made clene, þan he settib ventosis vpon þe place and hote plasteris of mustard seed and oþer mo. But Y ne am nozt of þat opinioun, but for þe mater nys nozt wel trefable for þe kynde of þe place. For it is allegate drede of encresynge of þe enpostem for grete vyolent drawynge.

8430 Item, some men enforsib hem self myche to aceesye þe accidencis þat comyþ to þis pascioun, as ffrenesis, myche wakyng, costyf oþer to myche laxatyf, and oþer mo. Herto Y asente, but in þe ffirst bigynnyng he mote be wel kept. Zif þis pascioun be curable, þan he ne schal nozt haue þese accidencis. But Y suppose þat þese þinges be erryd, þan it is a goode conseyle for do remedies þerto whiche schullib be founde in her placys. Perfor, [f. 158r] hit nys no nede to make hit to longe here.

Zif it so be þat þe sicknesse drawe to longe and we mote nedis make hyt rotie, þan lete hym vse þis syrupe:

8435 **236 Rx** radices yreos, ysopy, lilij ana ʒ j, caricarum, dactulorum ana ʒ ij, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, ju[iu]barum,⁸³⁵ liquirice munde, dragaganti, gummi arabici, quatuor semina frigidorum ana ʒ iij, capilli veneris recentis, mellis, zuccare ana libra β. And do þerto orobus, ffennigreci, lynseed, culuere dunke, opopanax. And make þerof an enplastre and lay hyt vpon his syde.

8440 Zif any manere man axe of þe brekyng and of þe quytture and of cozinge and of oþer mo, þan go we to þe chapitre of þe coze and in þe chapitre de asmate and ptisi and þou schalt ffynde hyt atte ffulle in what manere þou schalt make mundificatiues. Perefpor, it nys none nede to make lenge worchyng þerof.

8445 Now we mote speke de ptisana. Take barlige þat be fulle and clene and rype and nozt to olde ne to newe wiþout any euel breþe and euel sauour and wiþ out medelyng of any oþer corn and þat it be gaderyd in tyme nozt corrupt and þat it wexe in hyze londe fer from foule placys and corrupt and þat it be kepte in placys þere ayre may come þerto. Off þis manere barliche take libra j and stampe hyt a lytel and put hyt in an erþen vesseal wel yglasyd wiþ 20 libra of water of a welle and boyle hyt wiþ lent fuyre wiþ drye wode wiþ out smeche and þe wode ne sc[h]al⁸³⁶ nozt be corrupt. But \zif/ þou myzt lete it be of juniperum oþer of oke and loke þat þe ffuyre be clere and clene and boyle it to consumpcioun of þe half,

⁸³⁴ ne] ne ne

⁸³⁵ juiubarum] jubearum

⁸³⁶ schal] scal

8450 þan lete it coldye. After þat, strayne hyt softely and kepe hyt. Þis manere water haþ alle maner goodenesse of clensynge and preschinge and makynge colde and oþer mo.

Entende þat barliche wiþ þe hoole makip more clene and wiþout þe hulle it nounschip more and confortip. 3if þou wolt þat it nounsche more, þan boyle hym til twey partijs of þe water be consumpt and be somdele þicke and lete hym soupe hyt in þat manere sicknesse. Þis is iclepyd of Ypocras ptysana colata.

8455 3if we wolleþ make ordeatum ffrumentum, þan do away þe hoolys of barlige and wasche hym in many waterys, and þan seþe hym as longe as þou wolt seþe beef, þan grynde hyt wel in a mortar, and þan tempre hyt wiþ almaunde mylke, and clense hyt, and þan boyle ham to gedre wiþ lent fuyre til þey bicomme þicke.

8460 Some men makip ptisanam in þis manere. Þey puttip barliche grounde in a erþen vesseal and settip þat vessel [f. 158v] in a caudroun fful of water. In þis manere þou myzte make ptisanam ffor delicate men and wiþ out smyche.

8465 Entende þat þou myzt make decocciouns of whete and spelta, auena, cicera, orobus, ffenigrecum and oþer mo, but, as Ypocras seiþ, þe decoccioun of barlige passiþ alle graynes in goodenesse. And Y bydde forzeueneesse ffor Y passye ouer so liztly siþþe þis mater is so euel and so perilous, but in an oþere place we hauyþ ispoke þerof, Supra Regimentum.

Whan he is rekeuerynge þan baþe þe particle of þe pacient wiþ grete besynesse and make clene and conforte hyt.

8470 Clarificacio. Entende þat pleuresis nys nozt onliche enpostem in dyafragma, but in þe panniculis wiþin þe ribbis, as Galen seiþ in primo aphorismo⁸³⁷ and seiþ þat pleuresis is enpostem of þe paniclis wiþin þe ribbis.

In þe 2, entende þat 3if pleuresis be engenderyd of ffulnys, þan it comyþ most of blode. And 3if it be engenderyd most by preschinge, þan it comyþ of colere. Whan þe skyn is þicke, þan colre preschip most. 3if it be engenderyd of a reume and ffallynge down, þan it comyþ most of ffleume.⁸³⁸

8475 3iff it come of congestioun, þan it is engenderyd most of malencolie, but to seye þe soþe it is most engenderyd of colere and after þis resoun it comyþ most in veere. 3iff it come of bloode, and in somere. 3iff it come of colre, but þan it passiþ liztliche a way wiþ vapours. 3if it come of malencolie, þan it comyþ most in heruest. And in wynter, most of ffleume. After þis resoun pleuresis comyþ late in olde men

8480 And 3if it come in hem, þan it comyþ most of fleume. And it is ful perilous by resoun of ffeblesse of vertue, as in zunge men it is perilous by resoun of þe mater. In zunge men it comyþ most of colre and in myddel age it comyþ most of blode.

In þe 3, we schulleþ entende þat rede spetynge by hym self is euel. For it signifieþ brekyng of a vayne and þan contrarious medicynes biþ goode for hym as it is forsaide.

3iff it be medlyd wiþ whyte, it is goode þan more subrubeum þan rubeum.

8485 In þe 4, entende þat in bodijs þat biþ fulle, in þe first bigynnyng, þey schulleþ be letyn blode in þe partye afornez. 3iff it ne be nozt so ful and þe sicknesse be confermed, þan do in þe same syde. 3iff þe humours be colde, þan letynge [f. 159r] blode may be goode in akyngge ffallynge adoun. For þat is most siker as Galen seiþ. And ffirst it schal be do in ffulle men, as Auicen seiþ, of þe sophene in þe same

⁸³⁷ aphorismo] anphorismo

⁸³⁸ fleume] preceded by reume deleted in red ink

syde oper in basilica in þe syde afornezzen. 3if he haue more nede, þan do it de basilica in þe same syde oper in basilica in þe syde afornezzen.

8490 Jn þe 5, entende þat no stronge medicine schal be zeue in pleuresi whateuer olde men seye now haldþ þe same wey, but to leue al manere disputaciouns it ne semþ nozt resounable. þerfor, 3iffe hym cassiafistula, manna, tamarindis, juiube, borage, buglossa, violis, pruna, and oper mo. Bi þese he ne schal nozt be holde vnkunynge. And make hym also suppositorijs and clisterijs þat be softe.

8495 Jn þe 6, entende, þat as it is forsaide, þat repercussiuës ne biþ nozt goode in pleuresi. And 3if þei be goode in any manere, as seyþ Eben Mesue, þan it is goode in þe ffirst bigynnyng and þat wole make þe mater grete and in þat manere it nys nozt goode. þerfor, Y mervayle þat in what maner Eben Mesue erryd so þeron.

8500 Jn þe 7, entende þat maturatyues ne biþ nozt goode in pleuresi, but whan þe sicknesse is longe and we ne haue none oper way to make clene his body. Do þerto euaporatiues for quytture is ful perylous.

Jn þe laste, entende þat vapours arsyng to þe hede and ffallþ to þe pannicles and rotþ þere and bicomiþ hoot and in þat manere it engenderþ pleuresim.

De Peripleumonia, 10

8505 Peripleumonia is an hote enpostem of þe lungys. Þis enpostem somtyme termynþ by way of resolucioun, somtyme it bicomiþ hard, somtyme þe matere is put to þe brayn, somtyme to passinges outward, somtyme to pleuresim, but late to þe nerues. Somtyme it tournþ into empima. 3iff he be made clene in 40 daies, it is goode. 3if it ne be nozt so and his vertue be feble, it is suspecte.

Cause. Somtyme peripleumonia is engendryd of pleuresis. And allegate it is euel. And it comþ ofte of a reume and it may come of euery humour. And pleuresis ffor þe most parte comþ of colre; in þe same maner, peripleumonia for þe most comþ of fleume.

8510 Signa. His pous is watery and he hap a stronge ffeuer, straytenesse of breþe, and myche hardnesse þat almost aprast hym, hys fface rede, and his yzen to suolle, and akyng bytwix his tweyn schulderis.

8515 Pronosticacio. Peripleumonia þat is engendryd off [f. 159v] pleuresi, for þe most parte, it makþ oon of þese twayne þinges. Oper it sleþ hym wiþin 7 daies oper it tournþ into ptysic. 3if þe mater of peripleumonia termyne to wayes of þe vryne, it signifþ delyueraunce.

8520 Entende in þis place by grace of þe mater þat pleuresis þat comþ of colre, ffor þe moste parte, is mortel and so euery pleuresis⁸³⁹ is mortal. For þe most part, þey biþ engendryd of colere. Þe resoun þerof is þis. He schal haue þerwiþ grete hete and grete akyng by cause of prickynge and þe coldenysse of medicynes ne may nozt welle make colde⁸⁴⁰ þe place þerof. For þe vertu of þe medicine þat scholde make colde ne may nozt come wiþ alle his vertue therto whaper it be layde wiþ out oper wiþ in. Wiþ out by way of enplastre ffor þe þickenesse of þe ribbys wolle lette.

Cura. Þe cure of peripleumonye is almost þe same as in pleuresi, but in peripleumonia we schullþ do stronge þinges vpon þe particle of þe pacient and we mote be more besy to make hym clene wiþ couzinge.

⁸³⁹ pleuresis] preceded by s deleted in black ink

⁸⁴⁰ colde] preceded by clene deleted in red ink

De Tremore Cordis, 11

- 8525 Tremor cordis is meuyngge of þe herte in þe manere of quakyngge þat comyþ out of kynde.
Cause. Some biþ wiþ in and some wiþ out, as to myche hete þat comyþ sodeynly oþer coldenesse oþer lerenesse oþer accidencis of þe soule whan þey biþ out of mesure oþer venym ytake oþer bytyngge of venymous bestis oþer feuer pestilenciale oþer wormys and alle þinges schortliche þat enfebliþ þe vertue of þe herte.
- 8530 3iff it come of causis wiþ in, þan it comyþ of grete pasciouns of lemys þat biþ neiȝ þe stomak oþer to þe herte. And it may come of pasciouns of þe brayn and of þe lounȝis and of þe stomak and of þe lyuere and of þe splen and of þe maris. Also, þis pascioun comyþ of wynde and it may come of vapous of corrupt blode comynge to þe herte and of colere and of fleume and of malencolie.
Signa. Signes of causis wiþ out forþ þou myȝt haue by schewynge of þe pacient. And whan it comyþ of pasciouns of oþer lemys, þou schalt knowe hyt by þe pasciouns and by þe signes þerof. 3if it come of wormys, þan he haþ most penaunce to fore mete and he takiþ mete þey bigynnep to aryse.
3if it come of lernesesse, he haþ most penaunce to fore mete. 3if it come of grete ffelyngge and racchyngge, þan it⁸⁴¹ comyþ of euery lizt cause.
3iff it come of wynde, þan it comyþ liztlyche and liztly it passiþ.
- 8540 **[f. 160r]** 3if it come of hete, þan his pouis and his breþe biþ swyfte and besy and out of ordre. 3iff it come off blode, þou schalt knowe hyt by naturel partiȝis and in naturel. 3iff his vryne be reede and his brest hote and he haue þirst and he be zunge and in reste and he etiþ metis þat multipliþ blode and he be a glad man, þise particuleris biþ nexte þe soþe þat þis pascioun comyþ of blode. And þe same manere we may seye of colere. 3if his vryne be zelu and þynne and his pouis be swyfte and grete þerst and he be a zunge man þat trauaile myche and etiþ þinges þat multipleiþ, þan it comyþ of colere.
- 8545 Off fleume his vryne is louȝ in coloure and þicke and his pouis out of ordre and lytel. 3iff he be slepy and heuy and in wyntere tyme, þan it comyþ of fleume and makþ þat þe herte ne may noȝt meuye in naturel meuyngge. For it lettþ þe vertues þerof. Þerfor, þe herte meuyþ in þe manere of quakyngge.
- 8550 In þe same manere de malencolia. 3iff he be amlious and leene and in heruest and be þynne and he be liztlyche agarst and so of oþer signes, þan it comyþ of malencolious fumys þat goþ to the herte and þe herte ne may not suffrie þese malencolious fumys. Þerfor, þey meuyþ out of ordre and quakiþ rizt as quakyngge comyþ in hondys and fete whan þe vertue of þe leme ne may noȝt gouerne hyt for tremelyngge is a meuyngge conpounded, as it is write in de morbo.
- 8555 Pronosticacio. Euery euel complexioun whan it passiþ out, it makþ feble þe vertue and makþ quakyngge. And quakyngge makþ sincopis and sincopis makþ deþ. 3iff enpostem come to þe herte, oþer it is myche oþer lytel. 3if it be myche, oþer it is hote oþer colde. 3if it be hote, it sleep þe same day. 3iff it be colde, it makþ hym dede. 3iff it be lytel, as⁸⁴² a pustula, þan it sleep hym in þe 4 day. And he schal blede atte nose as it were ynke.
- 8560 3iff tremor cordis endure longe, it signifiþ deþ.
3iff after tremorem come castyngge þat be grene, it signifiþ spasmus and deþ.

⁸⁴¹ it] it it

⁸⁴² as] preceded by and deleted in black ink

- 3iff þe herte be wounded oþer it is in þe rizt syde oþer in þe lyfte syde. 3iff it be in þe ryzte syde, oþer it is myche oþer it is lytel. 3if it be myche, it sleep hym anone. And 3iff it be lytel, in þe ffirst day. 3iff it be in þe lifte syde, in þe same day oþer in þe same houre whaþer it be myche oþer lytel. Vlucus in þe herte makip depe.
- 8565 Cura. Entende þat in euery tremelynge⁸⁴³ of þe herte þinges of goode sauour biþ goode. 3iff þe cause be hoote, zeue hym þinges of goode sauour þat be colde. Neuerþelatter, entende þat [f. 160v] þis is⁸⁴⁴ goode þo3 discracia be myche.
- 8570 Thinges of swete smellynge þat biþ colde biþ þese: violis, nenifar, rose, sandali omnes, camphore, acetum agresta, succus acetose, malorum granatorum, acetositas citri, limonum and citrangulorum, aqua rosacea, cacabre, coriandrum preparatum, and ffructus aromatici, as biþ citonia, pira, poma dulcia, lac, acetosum, ptisana, zuccare. Composita biþ þise: sirupus limonum, ribes. But þis ribes nys no3t yfounde in þis londe.⁸⁴⁵ Sirupus rosaceus, violaceus, and confeccious þat biþ made hirof and gobettys of camphre, dragagantum frigidum and alle siche manere. Swete smellynge þinges þat biþ hoote biþ þese: ambra, cortex citri and citrangulorum, nux muscata, cinamomi, semen maiorane, basiliconis, vinum aromaticum, folijs enule.
- 8575 Conpouned biþ þese: tiriaca, metridatum, pocio muscata, letia Galen, dya ambra, dyamargariton, dya[c]ameron,⁸⁴⁶ dyarodon, julij, alip[t]a⁸⁴⁷ muscata, and oþer mo, and chekenys ylarded and yrosted wiþ goode wyn and water of rosis.
- 8580 Þei þat biþ goode in boþe causis biþ þese: ffoyle of golde, clene siluere foyled, margaryte, corallus, rasura eboris, spodium, os de corde cerui, iacincti, bla[c]ca⁸⁴⁸ bisancia, smaragdus, deronicum, crocus, melissa, borago, buglossa. Hirof þou myzt make electuaria oþer poudris oþer gobettis oþer syrupis and oþer mo. Hirwiþ þou myzt amende his ayre.
- Now we haueþ yseiz alle þese, go we to particulers.
- 8585 3iff it come of blode, þan lete hym bloode. And lete hym vse sirupo de boragine and buglossa and sirupo rosato and acetoso [and]⁸⁴⁹ sirupo limonum þat be þeron sandali, camphore. And make clene his body wiþ prunis, manna, and f[l]ore[s]⁸⁵⁰ borago, and buglosse and lete hym smelle sandali, muscilagines rosis, aqua rosacea, acetositatem citri.
- 3iff þe mater be colerik, defye hyt in þis manere: wiþ a syrupe of borage, buglossa, sirupo violato, sirupo julep, sirupo nenifar þat camphora be þeron and rosis and sandali. And purge hym wiþ violis, cassiafistula, tamarindis. And lete hym smelle violis, nenifar, rosis, and acetositatem citri.
- 8590 3iff þe mater be ffleumatik, þan deffye þe mater wiþ sirupo de borago [and]⁸⁵¹ buglosse and oximel diuretik þat cortices citri be þeron, nux muscata, semen maiorane, basiliconis. And make þerof an appul de ambra, lignum aloes and musco and purge hym wiþ yerapigra, yeralogodion yscharpyd wiþ pulpa colocintida.
- 8595

⁸⁴³ tremelynge] preceded by te deleted in red ink

⁸⁴⁴ is] is is

⁸⁴⁵ londe] preceded by longe deleted in red ink

⁸⁴⁶ dyacameron] dyatameron

⁸⁴⁷ alipta] alippa

⁸⁴⁸ blacca] blanca

⁸⁴⁹ and] et

⁸⁵⁰ flores] fore

⁸⁵¹ and] et

3iff þe mater be malencolie, defye þe mater wiþ sirupo de borago and buglossa and ffumoterre and oximel squillitico and schal be epithimus, lignum aloes, gariofilorum, cinamomum. And he schal smelle [a]liptam⁸⁵² muscatam and purge hym wiþ yeralogodion, yerapigra yscharpyd wiþ lapidis armenicus. 3iff it come of wynde, [f. 161r] frote hym and zeue him dianthos wiþ musco, dya anisum.

8600 And he schal forsake alle þinges þat engendryþ wynde.

3iff it come of myche ffelynge, zeue hym swete smellynge þinges wiþ fewe hote þingis. And he mote forsake alle trauayle þat is to myche, boþe of body and of spyryte. 3iff it come of wormys oþer of venym and oþer mo, cure hem first as it is seide in here placys.

8605 Entende þat crocus ne schal nozt be zeue, but in lytel quantite. 3iff it were in myche quantite, it is venym and it wole sle hym wiþ lauzyng. Þe mychellesse of þe zeuyng ne schal nozt be tauzt.

Jtem, entende þat þe iuse of buglossa ytake wiþ gariofilorum is goode in tremore cordis. Also, entende þat a cheke schal be lardy and yrostyd and ysprengyd wiþ water of rosis and acetositas citri and wiþ swete wyne and lete hym haue þe sauour þerof.

8610 3iff þe mater be colde, þan lete hym ete þat cheke hoote, 3if he may ete any flesche. 3if þe cause be hoote, lete hym ete hyt colde. In þis caas, take kepe of þe mater and do to hym after þe particuleris of þe pacient.

8615 Clarificacio. Entende þat þo3 meuyng of þe herte naturel be a meuyng of racchyng and constraynyng, zitt it nys nozt naturel, but out of ordre and out of kynde. And percas meuyng þat is as it were quakyng nys nozt only in al þe body, but in oon leme þat meuyþ. Meuyng of þe herte nys nozt meuyng of wille, but of kynde. But we may seye þat þis meuyng may answeere to meuyng of wyl and in some manere meuyng þat is as it were quakyng may be put to þe herte by a manere paiyng.

8620 Þe herte suffriþ quakyng and iectigacioun, siþþe it is so þat þe herte is a leme þat is rote of alle vertues and a delicate leme, þan it ne may nozt susteyne so myche mater þat is odiouse. Þan þe herte meuyþ to sesye away þe matere. And þerfor, þis maner meuyng is out of ordre and swyfte and þat is clepyþ tremor cordis. And it is yfelyd openliche under þe lifte tete. 3iff þere nere no meuyng to þe herte, þan tremor cordis ne myzt nozt come. Þis maner meuyng ne comyþ nozt to þe lyuere ne to oþer mo.

8625 Ne þe armes whan þe[i]⁸⁵³ liggip vpon anyþing ne meuyþ nozt, but þe pascioun be myche out of cours and veolent and nei3 to a palesye, þan þis meuyng is clepyd vermiculosus oþer formicans. But þan it schewiþ openly whan any man entendiþ to meue his hede wiþ wille oþer do any þing and prinspaliche in ryzt meuyng, þan it semythe meuyng of tremelyng. Whan any þing out of kynde comyþ to lemys þat meuyþ by [f. 161v] wille, þan vertue is enfebelyd and ne may nozt fulfillle his meuyng. It meuyþ som partye, but þan it ffaileþ. Þan kynde meuyþ aboue and euel byneþe and þan meuyng þat scholde be ryzte ffaileþ þat kynde wolde ffulfillle and ne may nozt ffor feblenessse of

8630 vertue. Þerfor, to speke properliche, quakyng nys nozt in lemys þere⁸⁵⁴ is meuyng by wille, but it may be putt to þe herte. Þo3 meuyng of þe herte be nozt by wyl, neuerþelatter, in so myche þat it is naturel, it schal be sette ffor wille. Natural meuyng whan it is lette of noþing, þan it is fulfilled wiþout

⁸⁵² aliptam] liptam

⁸⁵³ þei] þe

⁸⁵⁴ þere] preceded by þo3 deleted in red ink

any defaute. In þe same maner, meuyngē of þe herte is fulfilled whan⁸⁵⁵ it nys lette of noþinge. But
whan any vnkyndeliche þinge comyþ to þe herte, þan þey ne may nozt fulfillē her naturel meuyngē. And
8635 in þat manere \þei^{/856} may nozt strecche hirsilf atte fulle ne constrayne hirsilf, but þey hastiþ to do boþe
and noþer hu ne may fulfillē. And þis maner meuyngē that is besy aboue and bineþe out of ordre is
clepyd tremor cordis. Þis pascioun makīþ sincopin and deþ. Þerfor, þou most wiþ grete besynesse take
kepe þerof.

Item, entende þat þe herte may be enpostemyd in hureself and þe skyn þat goþ about and
8640 enpostem þerof ne may nozt come to fulfillyngē. For þe herte ne may nozt suffre so longe. For er it
come to þe staate he scholde deye an hunderyd sybes.

In þe 3, entende þat þo3 hote þinges and colde be contrarious, 3itt þei may acordye in effecte.
But in cardiaca pascione boþe enfebleþ þe vertue, but in dyuerse maneres. For coldenesse makīþ
pressyngē and hete makīþ þe ffume passe out. And whan it is wiþ swetyngē it is clepyd cardiaca
8645 dyaforetica. And or so myche accidencys of þe soule mowe engendre cardiacam and drede and sorow3
and ioye.

In þe 4, entende þat þo3 letyngē blode enfebely myche, 3itt it may be goode in þis pascioun. For
his vertue enfebliþ þeron ffor myche matere.

In þe last, entende þat þe iuse of maiorana and buglossa wiþ gariofilorum biþ goode in tremore
8650 cordis and in cardiaca and prinspaliche 3iff þe cause be colde and his body makyd clene.

De Sincopi, 12

Sincopis is tak\yngē^{/857} away of ffelyngē and meuyngē in al þe body oþer in þe most parte for feblenesse
of þe herte.

Entende about þis mater þat tremor and sincopis ne dyuersiþ nozt, but þat oon is mor scharpe
þan þat oþere. For þe causis biþ feble in tremore and stronge in sincopis. Þerfor, [f. 162r] causis and
8655 signes and þe cure acordiþ myche.

Entende þat mene causis of [s]incopis⁸⁵⁸ mow be twayne, as al þinge þat makīþ kyndeliche hete
passye out sodeynliche of þe herte and al þinges þat makīþ to myche hete in þe herte.

Cause. Causis of sincopis, some biþ wiþ out and some wiþ in, as to myche swetyngē and myche
bapinge and venym ytake and bytyngē of venymous bestis and to myche hete þat comyþ sodeynliche
8660 and to myche coldenesse and quytture and coitus to myche and al þinges þat makīþ to myche lere, and
grete replecyoun of mete and drinke and ayre of stinkyngē pittes an[d]⁸⁵⁹ pestilencial ayre and it comyþ
for accidencis of þe soule and to myche ioye and oþer mo.

Causis wiþin biþ pasciouns of lemys wiþ in, as it schewiþ in þe brayn for apoplexiam and
epilenciam, and as it schewiþ in pasciouns of þe stomak, as in myche replecioun and myche lernesse, as
8665 it schewiþ in canino⁸⁶⁰ apetitu and in bolismo, and in akyngē of þe stomak and betyngē þerof, as it
schewiþ in colica and yliaca, and in flux of þe wombe and in wormys and in fluxu menstruorum and

⁸⁵⁵ whan] preceded by what deleted in red ink

⁸⁵⁶ þei] corr. by deletion of þe in red ink

⁸⁵⁷ takyngē] corr. by deletion of e in red ink

⁸⁵⁸ sincopis] cincopis

⁸⁵⁹ and] an

⁸⁶⁰ canino] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

emoroidarum and in myche fflux of blode of þe nose oþer for myche hete of þe herte and sotilnesse of humour and coldenesse and gretenesse of humours and ffeuer pestilencial and ffor akynges and ffor hard accidencis þat comyþ to a feuere and for woundys and enpostemys and quyttoure and stronge
8670 akynges and al trauaile of soule and body and letynges bloode in hem þat ne biþ nozt ywonyd þerto and oþer mo, as it is forseide.

Signa. Some signes þer biþ þat signifieþ sincopini to comynges, as quakynges of þe herte and chaungynges of colour in his face to innaturel coloure and choungynges of his poues into softenesse and coldenesse in his lemes wiþ out.

8675 Some signes þere biþ peroxismum of sincopis, as takynges a wey of felynges and meuynges and lytel poues and dede colour in þe face and alle þinges þat biþ forsaide in þe secunde booke þere we sette signes of al manere sincopis and bytwixes sincopis and deþe. Some signes þere biþ þat signifieþ causis. 3iff þe causis be primityf, þan þey may be knowe by men þat biþ about hym, whoso take goode kepe þerof. 3iff it come of pasciouns of lemys, þan þou⁸⁶¹ schalt knowe hyt by þe same lemys.

8680 3iff sincopis come wiþout any cause þat be of boþe wiþ out and wiþ in and it come sodeynliche, þan it comyþ for pasciouns of þe herte þat is euel and mortal.

Asaye alle partijs of þe body and þou ne schalt nozt faile of þe cause, wheþer [f. 162v] it be þicke oþer þinne oþer replecyoun oþer lernesesse oþer hete oþer coldenesse. þou schalt yknowe venym in þis manere. For he schal haue orrible sauour in his body and in his mouþe. Oþer causis biþ open ynow³.

8685 Pronosticacio. 3iff any man haue longe tremorem cordys and sincopis come sodeynly þeruppon þan þe nede is spedde.

3iff any man suffre longe sincopin and þe colour off his face be chaungyd into ledy coloure oþer grenesse oþer blacke, þan he ne schal neuere walke vpon þe grounde.

8690 3iff sincopis come sodeynly and wiþ out any cause, þat may be knowe. And 3iff sincopis be longe, it is spedde.

3iff þou zeue to a man þat haþ sincopin medicynes to make hym ffnesse and he ne ffnesse nozt, as poudre of ellebori al, oþer 3iff þe powder be cast in his nose and he ne ffnese nozt, þan þere nys no counsaile, but bringe hym þe croys and þe patible.

8695 Curacio. þou schalt worche in parioximo and in anoþer manere after. 3iff he ne haue no signes of deþ, as it is forseide, þan worche we in þis manere þe while sincopis dureþ. Frote hys hondys and his feete wiþ a scharpe cloþe oþer wiþ salt and vynegre and bynde þe same lemys harde.

Jn þe 2, put hym in clene ayre and clepe his proper nam[e]⁸⁶² and hy³ ofte tyme.

Jn þe 3, take water of rosis and muske and cast in his fface an hy³. Oþer colde water in 3 cases: þat is 3iff sincopi[n]⁸⁶³ come for myche coldenesse oþer of myche replecioun oþer of flux of þe wombe.

8700 Jn þe 4, þou schalt putte to hys nose swete smellynges þinges þat be colde in an hoothe cause and hote in a colde cause. And cast swete smellynges þinges in his nostrelles, but in oon caas þat is in suffocacyoun of þe marys. þan put galbanum to here nose, asa fetida, alip[t]a⁸⁶⁴ muscata byneþe.

Jn þe 5, we schulle do þerto wyn, but dyuerseliche. For 3iff þe cause be lernesesse, þan zeue hym wyn wiþ broþe of flesche. 3iff þe cause be hoot, zeue hem colde wyne wiþ colde water.

⁸⁶¹ þou] þou þou

⁸⁶² name] namame

⁸⁶³ sincopin] sincopim

⁸⁶⁴ alipta] alippa

- 8705 3iff þe cause be colde, 3eue hym wyne wiþ hoothe water. And for replecyoun 3eue hym swete smellynge wyne þat be clene and in lytel quantite.
- Jn þe 6, open his mouth wiþ a knyf of tree and ffrote his tunge and his teep wiþ triacle and pocio muscata.
- Jn þe 7 and þe last, put þinges in his nose to make hym fnese. And 3if he ffnese,⁸⁶⁵ it is goode. 3iff
- 8710 he ne do nozt, lete hym be.
- 3iff he ne be nozt in paroxismo, but he dredip þerof oper of a ffeuere, ffor he wole lete hym bloode and dude nozt toffore. Oþer 3iff he haue tremorem [f. 163r] cordis, þan þey schullip alle take some swete smellynge þinge. He schal ete a gobette of brede ywette in þe iuse of citoniorum oper in wyn oper in watere of rosis oper dya ambra, pocio muscata and so of oþere swote þinges after þe
- 8715 ffallynge off þe particuleris.
- Now we hauþ yse3y al þese, go we to þe cure after dyuersyte of causis.
- 3if it come of primytyf causis oþer of sickeneses þat biþ knowe, cure⁸⁶⁶ hem first by her contrarijs as it ffallip þerfor, as it is wryte in oþer placys. As in þis manere. 3iff it come of venym, 3eue hym triacle and oþer þinges as it is forseide in chapitre de venemis.
- 8720 3iff it come of pasciouns of þe soule, do þerto þe contrarye. 3if it come of ioeye, make hym sory. And 3if he be sory, make hym gladd and so of oþer mo.
- 3iff it come of swetyng, aunte hym and do to hym sandali and camfre. 3if it come of fflux, restrayne hyt wiþ þinges þat ffallip þerfore. 3if it come of wormys, sle hem wiþ bittre þinges. And so of alle oþer causis. And for þe causis biþ many, þerfor, we wollip reduce hem to 4 causis: þat is to myche
- 8725 hete oþer to myche coldenesse oþer to grete lernesse oþer to grete replecyoun.
- J suppose þat hete be in þe cause, þan 3eue hym soure mylke whan þe buttre is drawen out and alle colde þinges, as biþ sandali, rosis, camphre. And his house schal be by þe grounde and spreng hyt wiþ colde water an[d]⁸⁶⁷ vynegre and lay þeron wiþ leuys and nenifar. And he schal vse a syrupe of nenifare and of violis, sirupo limonum and triasandali and zuccare roset and camphre and oþer mo þat
- 8730 biþ forsayde in tremore.
- 3iff sincopis come of colde cause, þan 3eue hym swete smellynge þinges þat be hoothe, as muscata, lignum aloes, ambra, pocio muscata, and oþer mo þat biþ forseide in chapitre de tremore. And 3eue hym alle þinges þat be hote in dede. And make hym goode ayre by crafte þat be hoothe wiþ swete smellynge þinges.
- 8735 3iff sincopis come of replecioun and it be about hys stomak, make hym cast. Medicynes to make cast biþ ofte sayde. 3if þe replecioun be aboute his guttys, make hym clistere. And 3if blode be in þe cause, lete hym blode wiþ confortyng of þe stomak wiþ in and wiþ out.
- 3iff it be replecyoun of oþer humours, purge hem and lete hym ete lasse and lyue in abstinence as it fallip þerfore. In þis caas he ne schal not be constrayned to resceyue mete. For þe comyn manere is
- 8740 to 3eue mete whan a mannys vertu failip ffor grete replecyoun and þat wole make hym more apraste. [f. 163v] Therefore, Ypocras seyþ Y ne fynde no leche þat knowip þe strengþe of sickenesse. For þe comyn

⁸⁶⁵ ffnese] preceded by ffn deleted in black ink

⁸⁶⁶ cure] preceded by b deleted in black ink

⁸⁶⁷ and] an

maner ne makip no distinccioun wheþer his vertue be ffeble for lernesse oþer for replecyoun. þerfor, enioyne hym abstenence in tempere after þe particulers.

8745 3iff sincopis come for lernesse, zeue hym mete þat be sotide and lyzt to defye and of in lytel quantite. Zeue hym broþe of flesche and croumys of brede and ayren ygrounde wip lytel quantite of swete wyn. Oþer make hym þis maner mete: roste for hym hennys oþer partrigges oþer motoun and larde hyt wip larde and ⁸⁶⁸clowis and cast þeruppon watere of rosis and vino mutascellinis and lete hym smelle þerto longe. After þat tyme, grynde hyt wel and do þerto swote smellynge wyn and put alle þese in a clene cloþe and presse out þe iuse þerof and make hyt hoot wip lent fuyre and zeue hyt hym. þis is a grete confortatyf in men þat biþ lene and wip out a feuere. God ne zeue vs neuer no better til þis day. 8750 And zeue hym oþer þinges þat nounscheþ and restorip as it is forsayd in lene men þat biþ in etik and consumpt. But þese þinges þat smellip swete schulleþ be zeue in lytel quantite. Allegate by ordre. Oþer causis schulleþ be sayde in her places. þerfor, go we þerto.

8755 Clarificacio. Entende þat sincopis is prinspaliche a pascioun of þe herte. In þe 2, it is a pascioun of þe brayn. For þeron is wytte and his meuynge for þe msot parte.

In þe [3], ⁸⁶⁹entende þat in sincopi his pouise is take away for þe most parte and in some manere it leuyþ, but it is lytel perceyued.

8760 In þe [4], ⁸⁷⁰entende þat it is possible to dey sodeynly off ioye, as Galen seiþ in Morbo. For alle his hete passip out whan kynde ffelip hym self so dispeyred in þe herte it it restrayneþ and bicomyþ a grete dosynge. And in þat maner he may deye for contrarious meuynges. And þo3 sincopis may be engenderyd of wreþe sodeynliche and þo3 in wreþ be myche exalacioun and sodayn and, neuerþelattre, myche generacioun and sodeyn and in þat manere is boylynge of bloode in þe herte. And in þat manere þey ne costraynyþ nozt hir silf for defaute. But in ioye is myche passinge out and contynuel lousynge. For þey chaungip contynuelliche and engendriþ nozt a3en. þerfor, whan kynde ffaileþ þei wene forte 8765 helpe hemself wip ⁸⁷¹constraynge and sleþ hemself wip ⁸⁷¹aprastynge and percas þe[i] ⁸⁷¹wolde [f. 164r] ffaile, þo3 þei constraynynge not made for defaute of hete and lesynge of kynde.

In þe [5], ⁸⁷²entende þat in a grete herte sincopis comyþ more þan in a lytel. For þey wole raþer ⁸⁷³lese here hete. And in a lytel herte þe hete is bettre kept. þerfor, in grete bestys þat biþ dredful, God ordeyned a boon in þe myddel of þe herte þat þey ne scholde nozt fayle anone for drede, as in an herte.

8770 In þe [6], ⁸⁷⁴entende þat colde water in sincopi þat comyþ of ffulnesse closip þe poris and makip colde. And in þat manere þe cause is addyd. Neuerþelatter, in some manere it may be sufferyd nozt for þe ffirst entencioun. But for þe secunde, þo3 it excyte hete, slepynge by cause of þe stroke, and for it ffallip fro an hy3 and is icast vpon hym wip grete wille and excitip hym, in þat manere it may be gode. Neuerþelatter, me þinkip þat it were bettre in þis caas to excyte hym wip ffrotynge and cryes and wip 8775 suete smellynge þinges and auentynge and fnesingis and oþer mo. What schul we do? Y resigne hyt to

⁸⁶⁸ clowis] *corr. by deletion of chewe hyt in red ink*

⁸⁶⁹ 3] *secunde*

⁸⁷⁰ 4] *3*

⁸⁷¹ þei] *þe*

⁸⁷² 5] *4; corr. to 4 by deletion of 3 in black ink*

⁸⁷³ raþer] *preceded by re deleted in red ink*

⁸⁷⁴ 6] *5*

þe leche þat worchip. In þe last, entende þat ffrotynge is goode in sincopi þat comyþ of lernesse. For it driep and consumyþ and excyteþ, 3iff it be do in tempere.

De Pascionibus Mamillarum, 13

Tetys biþ glandulous lemys ihelyd wiþ vaynes and arterijs to regendre mylke to nounsche þe bacheler þat is newe bore til he mowe take gretter mete.

8780 To tetys comyþ many pasciouns, as takynge a wey of milke and to myche mylke fallynge þerto and congeleþ þeron. And þerof comyþ suellynge to þe tetys and enpostemys may be engenderyd in þe tetys and nodi and glandule and hardnesse and vlcera and fretynge⁸⁷⁵ ffistula and hy mowe wex to grete. But in þis place Y wole speke of stinkyng of þe tetys and of al þe body. And þerof we wolleþ speke schortely. Mylke is multiplyed for mychelnesse of bloode and for þe goodnesse þerof.⁸⁷⁶ Mylke
8785 bicomyþ lytel for lytel blode and for þe malice þerof.

Causa. Enchesouns þat makip lytel mylke biþ many, as drawynge of blode to anoþer partye, as myche fflux of menstrua, and of oþer mo. It bicomyþ lasse for þinges þat makyþ drye, as lytel mete and drinke and myche trauaile and oþer mo. It is also for euel qualyte of blode ffor kynde ne may nozt gouerne hyt. And it may come of habundaunce of colere, ffleume, and malencolie.

8790 Signa. 3iff hyt come of ffluxis oþer of abstinence oþer of trauaile, it may sone be knowe [f. 164v] by þe knowynge of þe pacient.

3iff it come of waterinesse, þan it may come of to myche rest and for þey useþ wortys and fruytes and fische.

8795 3iff it come of to myche blode þat be euel in complexioun, þou myzt knowe hyt by hys body and for hure blode is þredy.

3iff it come of colre, þou schalt knowe hyt by zelunesse of þe mylke and by oþer signes of colre.

3iff it come of ffleume, þou myzt knowe ffor here blode is myche, watery, and here mylke, and oþer signes of fleume.

8800 3iff it come of malencolie, þou myzt knowe ffor hure milke is swyþe grete and stipticum and by oþer signes off malencolie.

Curacio. 3iff it come of myche fflux, restrayne hyt and drawe hyt awayward. 3iff it come for defaute of mete and drinke oþer of euel complexioun oþer of euel mete and trauaile and oþer mo, þan cure hym by þe contrarie; þat hu haue mete and amende þe euel qualyte of mete and of trauaile and of oþer mo and þey mote haue reste.

8805 3iff it come of waterinesse, þan amende þe euel complexioun and make hire clene.

3iff it come of colre, defye hyt and avoyde hyt and 3iff here colde metys, as letuse, cucurbita, melones.

3iff it come of ffleume, defye hyt and avoyde hure and 3eue here hote metys and drye in tempere.⁸⁷⁷ In þe same manere of malencolie purge hym and 3eue hym metys hote and moyste. Metys
8810 and medicynes and materialys þat engendriþ and multipliþ⁸⁷⁸ in clene bodies is whete isode and mele

⁸⁷⁵ fretyng] preceded by ffe deleted in red ink

⁸⁷⁶ þerof] preceded by þl deleted in black ink

⁸⁷⁷ tempere] preceded by tr deleted in red ink

⁸⁷⁸ multipliþ] corr. by deletion of j in multiplijþ in black ink

perof and amidum and a confeccioun þat is clepyd [triti]⁸⁷⁹ and risi and clene barliche and mele of cicerum and benys, sizaminum, swete almaundis, oleum sizaminum and carice, zinziberis albi, cinamomum, pannis zuccare.

8815 Hirof he may make mete oþer decocciouns and colatures wiþ wyne oþer drinke or oþer confecciouns after þe ordynaunce of a wyse leche. And þou schalt entende þat þinges þat engendriþ mylke engendriþ sperme.

De Habundancia Lactis⁸⁸⁰

Bloode by kynde gob to þe tetys and tournyþ þe kynde of mylke in 3 causis: oþer for a womman haþ conseued oþer heo haþ ibore a childe oþer menstrua biþ wiþhalde.

8820 Whan mylke wexiþ to myche in þe tetys it makip swellyngne and hardnesse and congelip. And þis congelynge schal be discreued fro enpostem. For it is in alle þe te[tys]⁸⁸¹ oueral and yliche greate wiþ a manere ledy coloure. Enpostem wole be in þat on syde.

8825 Curacio.⁸⁸² In þe first bygynnyngne do repercussyues and resolutyues þerto wiþ hote water and vynegre and e[m]brokis⁸⁸³ aboue and mylke ofte bicomyþ lasse in oon of 4 manerys: wiþ swyþe dryngne þinges, as biþ lentes, ffabe, acetum, oþer [f. 165r] wiþ colde þinges as muscilago psillij and citoniorum and papaueris, oþer wiþ grete resoluynge þinges and hote, as gummi rute agrestis, oþer wiþ þinges þat biþ to moyste, as biþ grene⁸⁸⁴ leuys of coriandre and iuse of cucurbita. Alle þinges þat makip lytel sperme makip lytel mylke. Make lass⁸⁸⁵ here nourschement and drye þe blode and resolue and make hyt colde and moyste and in þat manere it mote nedis bicomme lasse. For myche mylke comyþ of grete replecioun of blode.

8830 Whane mylke bicomyþ hard in þe tetys, somtyme it comyþ of grete hete þat þou myzt knowe whan þe mylke þerof is zelu and alle þe tete hote. Somtyme it bicomyþ hard of colde mater þat þou myzt knowe whan here mylke is watery and al þe tete colde. Ziff þis hardnesse come of coldenesse, þan resolue hyt wiþ hote þinges, as wiþ þe iuse of blete, succus rute, ffennigrecum, anisum, cimum, siceleos, abrotanum, succus ffeniculi.

8835 Take oon hirof⁸⁸⁶ oþer many and medle þerwiþ mele of lupinorum and mirra and croco and whyte wyne and make þerof enplastrum and ley vpon þe tete. Oþer do þerto clopis ywette in þe forsayde iuse and lay hem þeruppon fflasche. Ziff þis hardnesse come of hete, þan take þe iuse of caul, iuse of morel, iuse of coriandre, iuse of portulaca an[d]⁸⁸⁷ þan medle þese wiþ oyle of rosis and stronge vynegre and wiþ barlige mele and make þerof an enplastre. And þou myzt do þerto a lytel quantite of mirre and croco þat it may presche þe better and it schal be layde allegate þerto flache þingis. Milke þat bicomyþ hard and doþ a wey akynge and swellynge of þe tetys so þat þey vse goode regimen biþ þese: vynegre,

8840

⁸⁷⁹ triti] oci

⁸⁸⁰ Emended to a subheading from chapter 14

⁸⁸¹ tetys] te

⁸⁸² Curacio] preceded by Cu deleted in red ink

⁸⁸³ e[m]brokis] enbrokis

⁸⁸⁴ grene] preceded by ge deleted in black ink

⁸⁸⁵ lass] corr. by deletion of e in lasse in red ink

⁸⁸⁶ hirof] preceded by hr deleted in red ink

⁸⁸⁷ and] an

whyte wyn, hote water. Hete hem alle to gedre and cast þeruppon vpon hure tete and it wole resolue wel.

De Apostemate Mamillarum⁸⁸⁸

8845 þe tetys enpostemyþ as doþ oþer lemys. 3if þe cause be hote and þe particularis ffalle þerfor, lete hure blode. And 3if heo be myche replete, þan lete hure blode in þe partie afornezzen. 3if it ne be nozt so, þan lete hure blode in þe same syde. And make hure body clene after þe mater. Whan þis is ydo, 3if þe mater be ney3 þe hede of þe tete, þan do þerto repercusyues clene. 3if it ne be nozt so, þan putte wiþ repercusyues resolutyues. For els it were drede lest þe mater drawe to þe herte. In þe ffirst bigynnyge, make a fomentacioun for here brest wiþ hote water and vynegre and oyle of rosis. And 8850 make enplastre þerto wiþ mele of benyn and barliche and camomille and a lytel quantite of sandalis and medle hem wiþ vynegre and whyte wyn þat be ffeble. And make þerof an enplastre [f. 165v] and laye þeruppon.

8855 þis is maturatyf and mytigatyf. Take þe marouz of a calf, 3olkis of ayren, ffennigreci, lynesede, smal mele þat ffleeþ in a mille. Medle hem wiþ oleum sizaminum and make þerof enplastre. 3iff þe mater be colde, whan⁸⁸⁹ his body is made clene, ffirst make hym a fomentacyoun wiþ hote water and vynegre and whyte wyn þat be ffeble. þan make hym þis enplastre:

237 Rx rizi 3 ij, apij ʒ j. Stampe hem and boyle hem in wyn and þan presse out the wyne and make þerof enplastre and laye þeruppon. þan make hyt maturatyf in þis manere:

8860 **238 Rx** lilij,⁸⁹⁰ apij ana ʒ j, ffenigreci, semen lini, ffarine tritici, mirre ana ʒ β, croci 3 j. Medle hem wiþ hony and make þerof an enplastre.

8865 3iff þou wolt worche more strongly. 3if it ne be nozt rotyd wel, it wole make hyt rotye. And 3iff it be irotyd ynow3, it wole breke hyt and open hyt. Take leuys of ruwe and persici grene wiþ a bole galle. Oþer þou myzt breke hyt wiþ a bole galle oþer wiþ quycke lyme and blacke sope. Oþer open hyt wiþ a lancete. And þou most be wel ware þat it be softeliche ypressyd for þe grete akynge. 3iff it be a venymous enpostem, as antrax and carbunculus, cure hem as it is forseide in þe first booke.

De Nodis et Glandulis et Duricie Mamillarum

Take dragagantum, gummi arabici, 3elkys of ayren, oleum violaceum. Medle hem to gedre and make þerof an enplastre.

3iff þou wult worche more stronglyche, molte wex and piche in oyle of rosis and do þerto a lytel galle and culuere tourdys and draftis of olde wyne and lay hyt vpon þe hardnesse and vpon glandulas.

⁸⁸⁸ Emended to a subheading from chapter 15

⁸⁸⁹ whan] preceded by w deleted in black ink

⁸⁹⁰ See commentary

De Corrosione et Vlcere et Fistula Mamillarum

8870 Take nucis cipressi, gallarum, cassielignee ana ʒ ij, aloen, corticis thuris ana ʒ j, litargiri ʒ iij. Poudre hem and tempere hem wiþ clere wyne 3 daies and 3 nyztis þan boyle hem to gedre tyl þey bicome þicke and enoynte þerwiþ vlcus oþer ffretynge. Þis medicine is gode in euery vlcus and in ffretynge and prinsplay in a nesche leme.

8875 ʒiff þe teete be afestryd, wasche hyt euery day wiþ whyte wyne hote þat mirre be boyled þeron and þan drye hyt. Þan take sarcocollam, aloen and poudre hem and medle hem wiþ hony and wete þeron a tente and putte in þe ffestre. And þat is gode for þis ffestre, þoʒ we haue spoke of a festre in þe ffirst booke.

De Magnificacione Mamillarum

8880 Somtyme a wommanes tetys bicomyþ to myche oþer in lytel maydenys. ʒiff þou wolt make hem wexe, þan þou most ofte make some fomentaciouns þerfor wiþ hote water and vynegre. And make enplastre þeruppon wiþ [f. 166r] ceruse, chimolea, bolo armenico, terra sigilata.

ʒif þou wolt make more stronge, þan worche wiþ narcoticis, as opium, mandragora, iusquiamus, papauer albi, muscilago psillij. What we spekiþ in þe tetys, þe same entende in þe ballokys.

De Fetore Ascellarum⁸⁹¹

8885 Stynkyng of þe armpittys and of al þe body, ʒiff it dure longe wiþ out any cause, it signifyeþ lepram to comynge. Amende hys regemen and his dietyng and purge his body wiþ blodeletynge and medicins laxatiuis after þe humours þat biþ in þe cause. Þan make hym bapngys and when he goþ out of his bape wasche hym wiþ a decoccioun of yreos in water and alym, litarge, mirre, spicenardi, rosis. Þan make his armpittys and al hys body. Resolue alip[t]am⁸⁹² muscatam, sandali, rosis. Poudre hem and medle hem wiþ water of rosis oþer wiþ oleum laurinum and enoynte hym þerwiþ his armpittys and al his body.

8890 Clarificacio. Aboute þis mater þere biþ many þinges to take kepe. In þe first, why in men and in wommen biþ here tetys in þe brest and in oþer bestis in pectine by kynde in þe wombe, as in sowys. J sey þat in men and in wommen þey biþ in þe breste for þei scholde nozt lette hem in meuyng. For ʒif þey were byneþe þan þey wolde lette meuyng. Also, þe place ne were nozt honest to zeue mylke.

8895 Þe 2 cause is for it is sode tway siþes and it is yholpe in þe brest for þe hete of þe herte. In kyne and in oþer bestis þe tetys ne biþ nozt in þe brest. For þat wolde lette him to go in þe leggis tofore, but þey biþ bihynde to ward þat place þe lyuere hongeb and þat ne lettyþ nozt her meuyng. For þe ffete bihynde folewiþ þe meuyng of þe forfete.

Sowys haueþ tetys in al þe wombe for þey haue many piggys.

8900 In þe 3, Y aske why men hauyþ tetys siþþe⁸⁹³ þey ne zeueþ no mylke. And siþþe þey haueþ tetys, why ne hauyþ hy no mylke. For Aristotle seyþ in Histore Animalium þere was somtyme a gote þat had mylke after þe tyme þat he was ymade chaste and had a maulede kydde on hire. Why is it nozt so in men? J sey þat men to speke propliche ne hauyþ none tetys, but a licknesse of tetys. Riʒt as wommen

⁸⁹¹ Emended to a subheading from chapter 16

⁸⁹² aliptam] alippam

⁸⁹³ siþþe] preceded by swyþe hyʒe deleted in red ink

ne hauyb none ballokys, but lickenesse of ballokys wiþ inne. Men hadde þat for fayrnesse þat þey ne scholde nozt semye dyminute, nozt ffor no werke þat hy scholde do þerwiþ, but for fayrnesse.

8905 Off þe secunde, Y sey þat þey ne hauēþ no mylke for þey ne hauēþ none instrumentys þerfor. But þey þat hauyb tetys ful of flesche it is possible þat þey haue moysture þeron þat be whyte ylike to mylke, but it nys no verray mylke. And it was in þe forsayde gote for þe goodnesse [f. 166v] of þe lese, zitte it nas nozt verray milke.

8910 Jn þe ⁴,⁸⁹⁴ Y aske why þat tetys wexiþ in wommen and nozt in men? Y sey þat in boþe þey encresiþ and bicomyþ lasse, but it is lytel in men. For it nys in hem for noþynge, but for worschype. But in wommen hy wexiþ myche to receyue myche mylke for þe ende þerof.

Jn þe ⁵,⁸⁹⁵ entende what tetys in wommen biþ best grete oþer smale. J sey þat þe mene biþ best. For lytel ne mowe nozt resceyue ynowz of mylke.

Jn grete tetys nys no goode digestioun. Þey þat biþ in mene quantite biþ best.

8915 Jn þe [6],⁸⁹⁶ entende þat enpostem and oþer euelys ffalliþ ofte tyme to tetys of wommen an[d]⁸⁹⁷ more þan to men. Þat is for þey biþ more and more racchingē and resceyueþ mo superfluytees and here vertue is more feble. Jn men it is al consumyd and þerfore it ne ffalliþ nozt to hem.

8920 Jn þe [7],⁸⁹⁸ entende þat repercussyues þat biþ in þe mene in enpostemys of tetys mowe be wel ydo. For þe tetys biþ neʒ to e[m]oyn[c]torijs⁸⁹⁹ of noble lemys and þey ne biþ nozt in þe e[m]unctorijs⁹⁰⁰ and þe holys þerof ne biþ nozt so large. And þe repercussyues ne schulleþ nozt be swyþ colde, but ymedlyd wiþ some resolutiues. For els it were drede leste þe mater wolde go to a noble leme. Þerfor, þey schulliþ be in þe mene.

Jn þe [8],⁹⁰¹ entende þat lentes and ffabe may be goode to resolue. For þey dryeþ and þey may be medlyd wiþ oþer resolutiues, as ffenigreke and oþer mo.

8925 Jn þe [9],⁹⁰² entende þat stinkyngē vnder þe armeþyttys may be engenderyd off malencolia and of euary oþer humour, nozt onliche of rotyngē, þat is substaunce of corrupcioun.

Jn þe [10],⁹⁰³ entende þat repercussyues mowe be goode in stynkyngē of þe armeþittys. For þey ne schulleþ not be done but whan his body is made clene. And þan it dryeþ and makiþ clene, siþþe þey biþ drye. And in þis manere mirtus may be goode and oþer mo.

8930 Jn þe [11],⁹⁰⁴ entende þat armpittys⁹⁰⁵ in zonge men stynkiþ more þan in elde men. Þoʒ corrupt mater be more in elde men, zitte hem ffayleþ hete to meue hyt. And for so myche þat zonge men biþ worse of regymen and þey biþ more hote.

⁸⁹⁴ 4] *corr. by deletion of 3 in black and red ink*

⁸⁹⁵ 5] *corr. by deletion of 4 in red and black ink*

⁸⁹⁶ 6] 5

⁸⁹⁷ and] an

⁸⁹⁸ 7] 6

⁸⁹⁹ emoyntorijis] enioyntorijis

⁹⁰⁰ emunctorijis] eniunctorijis

⁹⁰¹ 8] 7

⁹⁰² 9] 8

⁹⁰³ 10] 9

⁹⁰⁴ 11] 10

⁹⁰⁵ armpittys] *preceded | deleted in black ink*

Book 5

Capitulum primum De Difficultate Transgluciendi

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De Difficultate Transgluciendi, 1

Transglucio cibi, þat is swolewyng of mete, is a meuyng þat is conponed of bestly vertue sencible þat meuyþ by wyl and of naturel meuyng of lemys. Þe leme þat seruyþ for þis werke hatte meri and seruyþ for þe stomake.

8935 Meri is a leme conponed of twey cotys. Þe cote þat is wiþin haþ longe villys wharof comyþ meuyng by wil. Þe cote þat is wiþout haþ villys ouerþiwert and þerof comyþ naturel meuyng.

Now swolewyng is ffrst and prinpaliche wiþ þe villys þat biþ enlonge wiþin þat meuyþ by wil and wiþ þe villys þat biþ wiþ out⁹⁰⁷ þat meuyþ by kynde. Þerfor, þe meuyng to swolewe is lyzt whan þey hauyþ hem silf in kynde.

8940 Castyng comyþ wiþ þe villys wiþ outforþe and þerfor it is greuou.

Þere wexiþ flesche aboute þe cote wiþ outforþe.

Now it is so þat þe way of breþe is ysette wiþ outforþe in þe same manere þe way of mete is byhynde and is clepyd meri oþer ysofagus.

⁹⁰⁶ Ventris] preceded by Capitulum deleted in black ink

⁹⁰⁷ out] preceded by wiþ deleted in black ink

8945 Now somtyme þe dede of swolewynges somtyme is ytake away, somtyme it is made lasse,
somtyme it is corrupt whan it is wip swellynges and ffallyne þerto of mater.

Causa. Causis of swolewynges somtyme comyþ for agreuancis þat biþ in meri, somtyme for agreuances of lemys þat biþ neiȝ.

8950 Ȝiff it come of lemys þat biþ neiȝ, as for dislocacioun of þe necbonys oþer for squinanciam oþer
for spasmus oþer for lyþernysse of þinges þat he cast oþer for þinge þat he swolewip and oþer mo.

Ȝiff it come of meri, þan it comyþ for 3 þinges: oþer for euel complexioun oþer for enpostem oþer
for vlcera.

Euel complexioun: some is hote and some is colde and some is moyste. Enpostemys: some biþ
hote and some colde. It comyþ also of ffeblesse of vertue, as in hem þat haueþ stronge sikenessis
oþer longe sikenessis oþer in men þat biþ rekeuerynges oþer in elde men.

8955 Signa. Ȝiff it come of dislocacyoun, he schal haue akynges in his necke, in þe ioyntes and bytwixe þe
schuldris, and he ne may noȝt ligge vpon his rigge. Ȝiff it come of spasmus, þan he schal haue akynges in
þe tete and in his brest and he schal halde his mouþe close. Ȝiff it come of a squinancie, þou myȝt sone
knowe hyt. [f. 167v]

8960 Ȝiff it come of agreuance of castynges, as of wormys and oþer mo, þou schalt knowe by þe same.
Ȝiff it come of þinge þat he haþ yȝete, as arista and oþer mo. Ȝiff it come of ffeblesse, it is lizt to
knowe oþer by resoun of a feuere oþer of elde oþer by resoun of oþer euelys ywoxe in þat placis. Ȝiff it
come of euel complexioun, þou may knowe hyt ffor his swolewynges comyþ lytel and⁹⁰⁸ lytel and wip
trauayle and wip out akynges.

Ȝiff hete be in þe cause, þan he schal þristye and haue prickynges.

8965 Ȝiff it come of coldenesse, þan he schal haue agreuance and lytel þirste.

Ȝiff it come of moysture, his tunge wole be whyte and myche spetynges.

Ȝiff it come of drynesse, þan he schal haue drynesse of tunge and myche þirste.

Ȝiff it come of enpostem, þan he haþ akynges whan he swolewip. Ȝiff þe enpostem be colde, þou
schalt knowe hyt as it is forseyde.

8970 Ȝiff it come of vlcus, he may knowe hyt ffor whan he etyþ scharpe þinges, as vynegre and mustard
and oþer mo, þan he haþ akynges. And Ȝiff he ete swete þingis and fatte it nys noȝt so.

Pronosticacio. Whan any man haþ pascioun in meri, Ȝiff tremor come þeruppon it signifieþ
brekynges of enpostem oþer biþ open ynowȝ whan a man may noȝt swolewe, etc.

8975 Cura. About cures of pasciouns off meri we schulle haue 3 reulys \to/ entende. Þe ffirst, whan he
takip any medicynes wipin he schal halde hyt longe in his mouþe and drinke þerof lytel and lytel oþer
ete hyt lytel and lytel.

In þe 2, Ȝiff he ete any medicyne þerfore he schal noȝt drinke þerwip for it wolde make þe
medicyne to sone passe down.

8980 In þe 3, whan þou dost medicynes wipout his necke and bytwixe his twey schulderys, for meri
passiþ for þe ilke partijs, þan go we to þe particuler⁹⁰⁹ curys, puttynges al þinges to hir lickenesse.

Ȝiff it come of dislocacioun, þan sette þeruppon ventosis and ffrote hym and do oþer þinges þat
ffallip þerfore in dislocacyouns.

⁹⁰⁸ and] and and

⁹⁰⁹ particuler] particulers

8985 3iff it come of a squinancye oper of a spasme, as it is forsayde. 3iff it come of þinges þat he drawiþ
in oper puttib out, þan do þerto softe þinges, as ffigus, liquirice, and oper mo. 3iff it come of feblenesse
of vertue, þan zeue hym restorynge þinges and nounschinge, as rere ayryn, marow3 of a calf, broþe of
fflesche, and bryddis, and ffische ful of schillys and enoynte his necke wiþ oleo violato, sizamino,⁹¹⁰ oleo
8990 amigdalarum. And he schal vse electuarium þat restorib, as dragagantum frigidum and mylke and bapis.
3iff it come off euel complexioun þat be drye, do þe same. 3iff it come of euel complexioun hote, þan he
schal vse sirupo rosato, violato, nenifar and enplastre his necke wiþ muscilago psillij and citoniorum,
sandali, rosis, spodio. And lete hym vse þese pelotis, whiche he schal vse holde longe in his mouþe:

239 Rx quatuor semina frigidorum mundatorum [f. 168r] maiorum and minorum ana ʒ j, omnium
sandalarum ʒ ij, liquirice ʒ β. Medle hem wiþ muscilago psillij and aqua rosacea and make þerof pelotys.

8995 And he schal vse soure mylke and ptisana, lactuca, portulaca, cucurbita and oper mo. 3iff it come of euel
complexioun colde, þan boyle þese in oleo laurino and costino, mirra, mastix, calamenta, spicanardi,
castoreum, armoniacum and wete þeron wulle and lay vpon his necke and bitwyxe his twey shulderys
and lete hym vse þese electuaria: diacalamentum, rosata nouella, pliris, diatrion pipereon ana ʒ 1.
Medle hem to gedre. Oper make a syrupe of maiorana, betonica vtriusque, calamento assato, and aniso,
maratro, and melle.

9000 3iff if come of euel complexioun moyste, boyle ysopus in oximel diuretik and lete hym vse þerof
and purge hym wiþ yerapigra and lete hym cast and do oper mo þat biþ forsaide in euel complexioun
colde.

Off materialys þat biþ forsaide, þou myzt make gargarismys, enplastris, oyles, syrupis,
electuarium, and oper mo.

3iff it come of euel complexioun colde and moyste, do as it is forsaid.

9005 3iff it come of enpostem of meri, þan laye þis enplastre vpon his necke and bytwixe his schuldris
þat is somewhat maturatyf and somewhat repercussyf:

240 Rx quatuor semina frigidorum, semen malue, semen portulaca, semen lini, [semen] fenigreci ana ʒ
β. Grynde hem wel to gedre and medle hem wiþ muscilago psillij and lay hyt fflache vpon þe forseide
place.

9010 þat oper regymen schal be as it is afforsaide in mala complexionem ca[lida].⁹¹¹

3iff þe enpostem be colde, lay þis enplastre vpon his necke and bitwixe his schuldris:

241 Rx galbani, armoniaci, bdellij. Resolue hem in oleo laurino and wiþ wexe make enplastre þerof. 3iff
it be hard to make maturatyf, do þerto þis: piretrum, radix aristologie, yreos, and oper mo þat biþ
forsayde in euel complexioun colde.

9015 3iff þe enpostem be to broke, make hym þis drinke:

⁹¹⁰ sizamino] sizamnino

⁹¹¹ calida] ca

242 Rx yreos, lilij, ysopi ana M j, caricarum, vuarum passarum mundatarum, maratrum⁹¹² ana ʒ j, mellis β⁹¹³ libra. Sepe hem to gedre til libra j and β. And lete hym vse hirof in þe maner of gargarismes and soupynge.

ʒiff it come of vlcera þat biþ in meri, þan lete hym vse þis drinke:

9020 **243 Rx** ysopi, absinthij ana M β, liquirice munde, vuarum passarum, juiube, dragaganti, gummi arabici ana ʒ β, mirtillorum, semen citoniorum ana ʒ j, mellis quater iij. Make a decoccioun þerof libra j and β. þis he schal vse and holde þerof longe in his mouþe and soupe þerof litel and lytel. And þerwiþ he schal holde þese pelotis in his mouþe:

9025 **244 Rx** sarcocolle, spodij, cacabre, dragaganti, gummi arabici, amidum⁹¹⁴ ana ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ hony and make þerof pelotis.

And he may vse mylke so þat þere be vij partijs of mylke and oon of hony. ʒiff we wolleþ make clene, þan þe buttre schal be take out þerof. And ʒiff þou wolt þat it soudie, þan lete [f. 168v] the buttre be þeron.

9030 Clarificacio. Entende þat in pasciouns of meri mylke is gode that hote stonys of a ryuere be aqueynte þeron. And ʒif any man say þat mylke makip euel complexioun colde and drye and in þat manere it wole make scharpe. Y sey þat it is goode þerfore whan we wolleþ make clene and mylke dop many helpyngis therto.

þe ffirst for it makip þat þe mylke ne may nozt congelye in his stomak ne rotye.

9035 Ferþermore, it purchasip dryenesse in tempere, consumyng away þe buttre by resoun of whiche dryenesse it makip drye and clene. And in þat manere it ne makip no coldenesse and it ne makip nozt to myche dryenesse and for he ne vsip nozt no grete quantite þerof. Quare, etc.

De Debelitate Appetitus, 2

9040 Wylnyng of mete and drinke is appetyte of þe stomak \þat felip his lernesse/. Now hungre is appetyte hote and drye because of mete and þirste is appetyte colde and moyste by cause of drinke. þese manere vertues of wilynge ffallip properlyche to þe mouþe of þe stomak, riȝt as swolewyng ffallip for meri and digestioun in þe botme of þe stomak. þis vertue is conpounded of naturel and bestiliche. þerfor, whan þe stomak and oþer haueþ hemsself after kynde, þan hire worchine is \gode/.⁹¹⁵ Whan þei biþ out of kynde, þan here worching is take a wey oþer made lasse oþer corrupt.

Now of takyng a wey and makyng lasse we wole speke hirfor; þe causis ne makip no difference but more oþer lasse.

9045 Cause. Enchesouns of ffeble appetyte oþer it comyþ of causis wiþ out oþer wiþ in. ʒiff it be wiþ out, þan it comyþ of gete hete þat resoluyp oþer coldnesse þat mortefyep oþer to myche trauaule. Þoȝ þese make appetyte in þe ffirst bigynnyng, neuerþelatter, afterward þey takip a wey appetyte. And a mannys appetyte passip a wey whan a man ffastip longer þan þe tyme þat he was woned ete and to

⁹¹² See commentary

⁹¹³ β] preceded by ʒ deleted in black ink

⁹¹⁴ See commentary

⁹¹⁵ gode] corr. by deletion of take away in red ink

9050 myche slepe and venemous ayre doþ a wey appetyte and drunkenesse and metys þat biþ agreuous and sleupe and accidencis of þe soule and myche drinkynge of colde water and oþer mo.

3iff it come of causis wiþ in, þan it comyþ of þe stomak oþer of oþer lemys.⁹¹⁶ 3iff it come of þe stomak, þan it comyþ for 3 þinges. Oþer for takygne away of vertue þat is sencible of þe stomak ffor so myche þat þe spiritus ne comyþ nozt fro þe brayn and in þat manere þe stomak ne ffeliþ nozt his lernesse. Oþer it comyþ of euel complexioun of þe same stomak oþer for gete hete oþer for myche [f. 9055 **169r**] fflux of þe wombe oþer of menstrua and þese causis comyþ ofte. 3iff it be take away oþer made lasse for oþer lemys þat may be for mania and malencolia þat þey forzetip and ymaginyþ oþer for a reume oþer for stronge feueres pestilencial oþer cronicas oþer for flux of þe wombe oþer for þe splen puttip no malencolie to þe stomak oþer for he puttip to myche and⁹¹⁷ it may come of to myche fflux of menstrua oþer for wormes oþer for concepcyoun oþer for enpostem.

9060 Signa. Hirof biþ open in iuginge of þe pacient and þe causis biþ notable ffor sickenessis goynge to fore. But whan it comyþ of þe stomak, þan it comyþ for lacke of ffelynge. Þere biþ 3 signes. Þe ffirst whan he ne haþ none appetyte. Þe secunde is whan he refusip mete þat he desyred. Þe 3 is 3if he ete scharpe þinges þat mortefyeþ, as mustard, peper, and after þat he drinkip clene wyne and he ne be nozt agreued hirof. 3iff þe cause be colde, þan he ffeliþ indigestioun and wynde and þan he ne þirstip nozt. 9065 3iff it be of hete, þan he schal fele hete and þerste. Alle oþer biþ open ynow3 to hym þat is diligent to enquire.

Pronosticacio. Takyng away of appetyte, 3iff it endure longe, it is signe of deþ. Whan a mannys appetyte bicomyþ lasse for colde matere it is ful euel. For coldenese scholde make a man haue appetyte. Euery ffeblenese of appetyte in every euel þat is longe is ful euel.

9070 Curacio. In cure of appetyte we schulle forsake saffran and buttre and alle fatte þinge. Þingis þat makip appetyte biþ scharpe þinges and swote smellynge, as oynions and garlike and leeke and nasturcium, sinapis, piper, cinamomum, garioffilorum, spicenardi, nux muscata and al⁹¹⁸ þinges þat biþ stiptica, as ruta, absinthium, mastix, thus, storax calamita, lignum aloes, succus citoniorum, sumac, berberis, rosis, galea muscata, sandali and alle soure þinges, as vynegre and wyne of mala granata and 9075 iuse of acetosa, sourenesse of citri, citrangulorum, limonum, þe ryndes þerof and al confecciouns þat biþ ymade þerof. And tyriaca, metridatum is goode þerfor, pocio muscata, dya cytoniten, dyambra, dya margariton, zuccare roset, mellis roset, and oþer mo.

In euery defaute of appetyte, larde an henne wiþ clowis and larde and roste hure and þan spreng þeruppon water of rosis and vino muscatello and lete hym smelle þerof ofte and many tymes. 9080 Oliue condite biþ gode for hym. Persica condita, sparagus conditus, pis[c]es⁹¹⁹ salsi, zin3iberis conditum, auellane, castanee, cicera, ffabe whan þey biþ yfryed. Nowe we [f. **169v**] haueþ yseye al þese þinges, go we to þe particulerys.

3iff malicy of appetyte come for ffeblenese of felynge of þe stomake, þan purge his brayne and make hyt clene and conforte hyt wiþ swote smellynge þinges. Þan lete hym vse þis electuarium:

9085 **245 Rx** pocionis muscate, dyamente, dya ambra ana libra j. Medle hem to gedre.

⁹¹⁶ *Emendation by deletion of repeated line: 3if it come of þe stomak oþer of oþere lemys.*

⁹¹⁷ *and] preceded by fflux of menstrua deleted in red ink*

⁹¹⁸ *al] preceded by al deleted in red ink*

⁹¹⁹ *pisces] pisses*

After þat make hym pelotis of alip[t]a⁹²⁰ muscata and euery day in þe morow tyde lete hym ete 3 þerof. þan lete hym vse tyriaca, metridatum.

9090 3iff it come of euel complexioun colde and moyste oþer boþe, defye hyt þan wiþ oximel squillitico þat ysope be boyled and absinthium, menta. þan purge hym wiþ yerapigra yscharpyd wiþ aloen oþer purge hym wiþ mirabolani kebulis. þan lete hym vse þis electuarium:

246 Rx dyatrion pipereon, dyacitoniten, dya galanga, dya mente, dya ambra ana libra β. Medle hem to gedre. þan boyle absinthium, menta, nux muscata, nux cipressi in oleo laurino and wete þeron wolle and laye vpon his stomak.

9095 3iff it come of hote cause, þan defye þe matere wiþ oxi[s]acra⁹²¹ and wiþ sirupo acetoso, sirupo limonum, sirupo rosato and boyle þere sandali, spodium, rosis wiþ a lytel camphore and citonia and a fewe leuys of absinthium. þan purge hym wiþ manna, cassia fistula oþer wiþ mirabol[ani]⁹²² citri oþer wiþ trifera [sarasenica], reuberberata. þan lete hym vse þis electuarium:

9100 **247 Rx** triasandali, zuccare roset, carniun citoniorum conditorum cum zuccare, dragaganti frididi ana ʒ ij. Medle hem togedre. þan boyle rosis, sandali, citonia, acetositas citri⁹²³ in oyle of rosis and wete þeron wulle and lay to his stomak.

3iff it come of þe splene, vnstoppe hyt and it clene of malencolie. 3iff it be for conceuyng, þan lete hure vse trauaile in tempere and late hure vse wyne þat haue swote sauour and lete hure vse þis electuarium:

9105 **248 Rx** dyacitoniten, pocionis muscata ana libra β, conserue citrangulorum ʒ j. Medle hem to gedre. Cure alle oþer causis as it schal be sayde in her placis.

Clarificacio. Entende þat takynge a wey and makynge lasse of mete þat be notable in sickenessis longe derynge, it is euel signe in hym self. For no 'man' may nozt be longe wiþ out mete. Perfor, it is euel in cronicis.

9110 In þe 2, entende þat whan a man ne hap none appetyte and 3if he be constrayned and bigynnep to ete and after þat he hap grete appetyte to ete and etiþ wel, þis ffalliþ for his appetyte is excited. For he ate a lytel ffirst oþer for þe mete þat he etiþ destruyed þe cause þat takiþ a wey his appetyte. Verba gratia, I suppose þat any man lese his appetyte for euel complexioun colde and he [f. 170r] bigynnep to ete onynons and garlik þat makip hym haue appetyte for þat mete destruyed þe cause. Oþer 3if þe cause be hoote and ete ffirst vynegre and oþer mo.

9115 3iff a mannys appetyte be lost and he ete any þinge, his appetite wole wexe oþer amende.

In þe 3, entende þat it nys nozt conuenient þat twey causis þat biþ contrarie go to oon effecte. Oon by hym self þat oþer by hap. Perfor, it nys no mervayle 3iff vertue of appetite oþer of desyre oþer of swolewynge failye for hete and for coldenesse whan þey passip out of mesure. Þoz hete in tempere

⁹²⁰ alipta] alippa

⁹²¹ oxisacra] oxiacra

⁹²² mirabolani] mirabolis

⁹²³ acetositas citri] acetositas siccis citri

9120 be goode hirto, zitte whan it passip out it ffretip and dryep and passip out. And in \pe/ same⁹²⁴ manere coldenese mortefiep.

Jn þe 4, entende þat vertue of desyre rizt by hym self nys nozt confortyd of stipticis, but for þey dryep and makip clene oper for þe[i]⁹²⁵ gaderip vertue to gedre, ziff it be dissolued.

9125 Jn þe 5, entende þat vertue of dryinge oper of appetyte oper of dede of þe stomak is compouned⁹²⁶ of besteliche and naturel. By strengþe, naturel is in al þe body, but þe stomake is addyd to besteliche. And for it ffallip wip out forþ and of placys þat be fer and nozt onliche for hym self but f[or]⁹²⁷ al þe body. Perfore, kynde ordeyned þat þe stomak scholde fele his lernesse and þat is þe ffelynge of a beste. Neuerbelattre, somtyme þe besteliche ouercomyþ naturel, as in houndis appetyte. Somtyme naturel ouercomeþ besteliche, as it schewip in hongry men whan it is drawe of þe lyuere or it be deffyed in þe stomak and as we seep in Jewis whan þey biþ an honge by þe ffete. Zitte þe mete is

9130 drawe to þe stomak and wolde nozt be so ziff it nere naturel and þat is agreuous arysynge vp.

Jn þe 6, entende þat þoz appetyte of þe lyuere be for al þe body rizt as þe stomak, neuerbelattre, it is naturel and nozt besteliche. For so myche as it drawip wip in and of þat is nexte. Perfor, it is symple, but of þe stomak it is compouned and þe cause is forseide.

9135 Jn þe 7, entende þat þe stomak is nounsched in 3 maneres, as Auicen seyþ. Jn oon manere of blode þat is in vaynes of hym wip outforþe and wipin, els it were al an ydel.

Jn þe 2, he is nounschyd of chilus, as Galen seyþ d[e]⁹²⁸ virtutibus naturalibus and in aphorism vppon þat amphorism: eorum qui nutriuntur, etc.

9140 Jn þe 3, he is nounsched in tyme of hunger of blode þat is drawe of vaynes þat biþ clepyd miseraice and of þe lyuere and hiron in þis place nys no mervaille whiche of alle 3 be best and most profyte to nounsche and herof mowe be longe talys. For some men seye þat it comyþ of chilus, but me semyþ þat it nys nozt resonable. It semyþ most of bloode þat is in vaynes [f. 170v] wip in þe stomak, but now it nys no tyme to zeue þerof contrarie, etc.

De Indigestione Stomachi vel Dolore et Debelitate et Mala Complexione et Similibus, [3]

þese hauyþ grete acordaunce and þat oon ne may not be wipout þat oper and þe curys þerof biþ almost oon.

9145 Digestioun of þe stomak somtyme is take a wey, somtyme it is makyd lasse, somtyme it is corrupt. And al þis ffallip after heznesse and loznesse and by quantite of causis.

9150 Cause. Enchesoun why digestioun is take a wey oper made lasse oper corrupt, þis comyþ of causis wip out oper of causis wip in. Ziff it come of causis wip out, þan it may come for accidencis of þe soule, as wreþþe, sorozze, etc. And þerwip it comyþ for qualite of mete and drinke to myche oper to lytel oper for euel qualite oper venymouse oper colde and so of oper mo, as of hardnesse and oper mo. Oper he takip mete out of ordre, as ziff he ete grete mete to fore sotyl oper rawe vppon half sode oper þe houre

⁹²⁴ same] preceded by saure is deleted in red ink

⁹²⁵ þei] þe

⁹²⁶ compouned] preceded by con deleted in black ink

⁹²⁷ for] ful

⁹²⁸ De] D

þat he vsed to ete passip oþer hys slepe nys nozt fulfilled oþer for myche meuyngē. For digestioun wexip by reste oþer for ayre is distempered oþer for drunkenesse and castynge and oþer mo ilike hirto.

9155 3iff it come of causis wiþ in, þan it comyþ of þe stomak oþer of oþer lemys, as for pasciouns of þe brayn as for a remue, oþer for pasciouns of þe herte, as tremelynge of þe herte, oþer of pasciouns off þe lyuere as 3if þere come þerto to myche colre oþer for venas miseraicas and for þe guttis oþer ffor þe splene þat sendiþ to myche malencolie to þe stomak. And it may come for pasciouns of þe maris and so of oþer lemys þat may sende here superfluyte to þe stomak.

9160 3iff indigestioun come bi resoun of þe stomak, þan it may come ffor 3 þinges oþer by resoun of euel complexioun oþer euel conposicioun oþer brekyngē of place þat scholde be hole. And indigestioun may come by cause of akynge and by resoun of ffeblenessē. 3iff it come of euel complexioun, þat is for myche hete oþer ffor myche coldenesse. And for þe most parte it comyþ of myche coldenesse oþer of myche dryenesse þat makip etik oþer myche moysture þat makip ydropisi. Indigestioun comyþ of euel complexioun symple and conpounded wiþ mater and wiþout matere. And it may come of wynde and of waterinesse and humours ffallynge to þe stomak, as blood, colre, fleume, and malencolie adust oþer 9165 nozt adust, and quytture and oþer mo. And it comyþ for oficalis, as enpostem oþer of a lytel stomak oþer lytel quantite oþer þat he syttip amys and so of oþer mo. It comyþ ffor brekyngē of place þat scholde be hole wiþ in oþer wiþ out oþer [f. 171r] ffor his stomake is enffebelyd for grete abstinence oþer for he akip oþer for akynge of oþer lemys. Digestioun of þe stomak is take away, as it schewiþ in lienteria oþer 3iff mete duelle longe in þe stomak wiþ grete agreuance oþer he suffriþ corrupcioun, as it schewiþ in soure balkynge oþer fumous oþer vapoures of some euel qualite and so of oþer mo.

9170 Signa. Entende þat whan a man slepyþ wel and whan he aryseþ of his slepe he felip hym lyzt and myrye and wiþout any perturbance and his egestiouns biþ in þe houre þat he was ywoned, as it ffallip þerfore, and his vryne is wel defyed and he ne felip none balkynge ne wynde ne gnawynge ne meuyngē and he ne ffelip none agreuance in his hede and he ne haþ nozt in his slepe none euel fantasyes ne garstely ne ffals ne sorye, þan it signifieþ þat his digestioun is goode and his stomak resceyueþ his mete wel and he haþ goode reste and tyme ynow3 þan his digestioun is goode and profyte.

3iff þere be disturbaunce of any hirof oþer of many it signifieþ disturbaunce of digestioun and oþer mo, as dyuerse accidēce schewiþ.

9180 3iff it come of causis wiþ out, þou schalt haue hyt by schewynge of þe pacient and of men þat biþ about hym and by kunnyngē of þe leche.

3iff it come of pasciouns of oþer lemys take kepe⁹²⁹ of þe same lemys and þou schalt knowe hyt.

3iff it come of þe stomak and of euel complexioun hote, þan he schal ffele hete in þe stomak and þirste and he defyeþ euel his mete and colde þinges doþ hym goode and hote þinges harmyþ hym.

9185 3iff it come wiþ vyce of humours, þan he schal haue heuynesse and agreuance and bitternesse in his mouþe after þe qualite and quantite of colere bicause hirof þere ffalliþ corrupcioun in digestioun.

3iff it come of euel complexioun colde, þan he schal fele coldenesse and lytel þerst and for þe most parte grete appetyte to mete and he defyeþ euel þinges þat biþ euel to defye and colde þinges harmyþ hym and hote þinges helpiþ hym.

9190 3iff it be wiþ vice of humours, þan he schal haue heuynesse and agreuance. 3iff it be off ffleume, þan he haþ myche moysture and so of oþer signes of fleume after þe kynde þerof.

⁹²⁹ kepe] preceded by kek deleted in red ink

- 3iff it come of malencolie, þe sauour of his mouþe schal be stipticum.
 3if it come of bloode, wiþ swetnesse.
 3iff it come of moysture, þan he schal haue myche spetynge.
- 9195 3iff it come of dryenesse, þan he schal haue lytel spetynge wiþ dryenesse.
 3iff it come for enpostem, þan he schal haue grete akynges and feuer and abhominacioun of mete.
 3iff it come for brekynges of place þat scholde be hole, þan he schal haue akynges [f. 171v] and prickynges and hys mete leuyþ lytel whyle in his stomak. And whan þe mater is put to þe holounesse, þan he haþ castynges. And 3if it be put to þe villes and cleuye þere, þan he schal haue nauseam.
- 9200 3iff it come of akynges, þan it is open. Akynges ne comyþ nozt but for euel complexioun dyuerse oþer brekynges of place þat scholde be hole.
 3iff it come of ffeblesnesse, þat þou myzt knowe by elde and tyme and complexioun and costim and for euelys þat goþ to fore oþer for his naturel vetue is feble. Vertue in hym self ne febeliþ neuermore, but by resoun of some instrument, as complexioun, conposicyoun, and onynges.
- 9205 Pronosticacio. Euery indigestion of þe stomak is euel and prinspaliche corrupcioun for it nys nozt amendyd by oþer digestyues and for it is rote and bigynynges almost of al manere sickenneses þat biþ euel and longe durynges, as epilencia, lepra, scabies, ydropisi, and oþer mo. Wakyþ þefore.
 3iff any man in his rekeurynges haue indigestioun and his mouþe be soure, þan it is drede of þe remenaunt lest þe mater rotte. 3if any man be myche drunke and þere aryse in his face a whele of many dyuerse colours, as rede, ledy, and blak, he ne may nozt leue longe for þe mater is ful venymous and his body ne may nozt be made clene⁹³⁰ for drunkenesse. Þerfor, go we to goode disposicyoun of þe stomak wiþ grete diligence.
- 9210 Curacio. 3iff indigestioun come of for accidencis of þe soule, þan enioyne hym ioye and gladnesse. 3if it come of drunkenesse and þe replecyoun be newe, þan make hym cast and take hym abstinence and longe slepe and trauayle in tempere and bapynge and 3eue hym mete þat be lyzt to defye. Þan 3eue hym swete smellynges þinges and stiptica þat confortiþ the stomak, as dya ambra, dyamente, and triasandali, as Galen seyþ [in] Sanitatis, þat in þis caas slepe is goode and wakynges; slepe to make goode digestioun and hete, wakynges to put out superfluytees.
- 9215 3iff it come of þe stomak, 3eue hym mete in lytel quantite þat be goode to defye and ofte.
- 9220 3iff it be for mete, reduce hyt by þe contrarye and so of al oþer causis þat biþ primytyf. Amende hem as it ffalliþ þefore. 3iff it come off sickennesis of oþer lemys take kepe þerof wiþ grete diligence and cure hem as it schal be sayde in hure placys. It nere nozt couenable to sette hyt in euery place. And 3iff it come of enpostem of þe stomak, cure hym in þis manere.
- 9225 **Curacio Stomachi Apostemata.** 3iff enpostem be in þe cause, jn þe ffirst bigynnynges, ordeyne hym þ[inne]⁹³¹ dietynges, as ordeum, auenatum, amidum, spinarchia, lactuca, lac amigdalarum, aqua ordeï, and syrupus julep, poma cocta cum 3uccare, pruna matura. And alle þinges schulleþ be [f. 172r] 3euen hym hoote. Þou ne schalt make hym cast in no manere. Þerfor, þou schalt 3eue hym softe þinges medlyd wiþ stiptica. Ne 3eue þou hym no clene dissoluynges þinges.

⁹³⁰ clene] chlene

⁹³¹ þinne] þan

9230 In þe ffirst bigynnynge, ziff þe particulers ffalle þerfore, lete hym blode þan lay þis enplastre vppon his stomak: portulaca, plantago, absinthium medlyd wiþ water of rosis. þan he schal vse þis syrupe:

249 Rx absinthium, endiuie, scariole, lactuca ana ʒ iij, quatuor semina frigidorum, dragagantum, liquirice munde, ordeï ana ʒ j, prunorum xxx, panis zuccare libra ij. Fiat sirupus.

9235 þan purge hym in þis manere. Distempere in þe fforseide sirupe and in water of barliche, ʒ 1 and β, cassia fistula munde. And zeue hyt hym to fore day. And of þis decoccioun zeue hym as ofte as he hathe nede þerof and els nozt. þan make hym þis enplastre vppon his stomak:

250 Rx absinthium, endiuie, scariole, malue, rosis ana ʒ j, masticis ʒ β, ffarine⁹³² ordeï ʒ ij. Stampe hem to gedre and boyle hem and make enplastre.

9240 Ziff we woleþ make more maturatyf, do þerto þe iuse of apium and grece of an henne and dokys. And zif it be olde, do þerto spicanardi, bdellium, and datys.

Ziff þe enpostem be colde, þan in þe ffirst bigynnynge make hym enplastre of rosis, of camomille, ache. And after þat, whan þou wolt rotie hyt, do þerto maluis, croppis of fenel, spicanarde, mastik, thus, fenigrecum, semen lini. Ziff it drawe along and be hard, þan do þerto mirre, bedellium, armoniacum, galbanum and lete hym vse þis sirupe:

9245 **251 Rx** absinthium, croppys of fenel, ysopi, capilli veneris ana ʒ ij, masticis, thuris, spicenardi, rosis ana ʒ j, mellis roset, panis zuccare ana libra β. Make þerof a syrupe and in þe syrupe distempere ʒ β yerapigre and zeue hyt hym wiþ a decoccioun of ysopi, absinthium.

And allegate be ware þat þou make hym nozt cast. And stiptica ne schulleþ nozt be departyd ffro maturatiues ne resolutiues. And acese þe akynges wiþ grece and camomille, melilotum⁹³³ and oper mo.

9250 And in þe same manere of þe materialis þat biþ forsayde, þou myzt make oyle and wete þeron wulle and lay þeruppon and so of opere. And ziff indigestioun off vlcera of þe stomak, þan cure hym in þis manere.

Curacio Vlceræ Stomachi. In þe ffirst bigynnynge, lete hym vse þis syrupe:

9255 **252 Rx** oxisacre, ydromelle ana libra β. Medle hem and boyle þere citonia, absinthium ana ʒ j. And zeue hyt hym erliche and late wiþ water of barliche.

þan zeue hym yerapigra wiþ a decoccioun of barliche and absinthium. Deinde:

253 Rx gummi arabici, dragaganti, masticis, thuris, cacabre ana ʒ ij. Medle hem wiþ þe iuse of absinthium and make þerof pelotis and euery day lete hym vse þerof oon oper twayne.

9260 Hys mete schal be soure mylke þat buttre be take out þerof and guttys of a calf and of a kydde and medle hem wiþ vynegre and lete hym vse þerof. Zif indigestioun come of akynges of þe stomak, þan cure þe akynges ffirste.

⁹³² ffarine] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

⁹³³ melilotum] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

De Dolore Stomachi. 3iff akyngge of [f. 172v] the stomake come for euel complexioun hoote, þan lete hym vse smalle chekenys ysode in water and vynegre. Whan it is colde, lete hym ete þerof. Þe same þou schalt do of ffische and lete hym vse sirupo rosato, sirupo acetoso þat leuys of absinthium be þeron.

9265 3iff colre wexe, purge hym in þis manere:

254 Rx fflorum boraginis, fflorum violarum, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, liquirice munde, absinthij ana ʒ j. Make þerof a decoccioun and tempere þeron þe ryndes of mirabolani citri ʒ j. Frote hem and strayne hem and do þerto aloen ʒ j. Medle hem to gedre and zeue hyt hym erliche and lete hem vse triasandali, zuccare roset and make enplastre vppon his stomak wiþ rosis, sandalis, camphore, and mele.

9270

3iff þis akyngge come of wynde, þan make hym a sacelleyoun wiþ milium and salt. Oþer take ruwe, castor, radix aristologie, anisum. Stampe hem and boyle hem in oleo laurino and wete þeron wolle and wringe hyt out a lytel and laye vppon þe place þat akip. Þan sette ventosis vppon his nauele. And 3iff þese þinges ne vayle nozt, make hym clisterijs þat þis oyle be þeron and yerapigra. And do þerto a comyn decoccioun and lete hym vse dyanisum, dya cuminum. And wyn is goode to destruye wynde and garlike. 3iff þe akyngge come of enpostem, þan cure hym as it is forseide. And whan þere comyþ akyngge to a mannys stomak and it ne may nozt be acesyd til he caste, 3iff colre be in þe cause, do as it is forseide. 3if malencolie be in þe cause, þan defye þe mater wiþ a syrupe of borage and buglossa and sirupo squillitico þat leuys of absinthium be þeron and purge hym in þis manere:

9275

255 Rx florum boraginis, vtriusque sticados, ffoliorum absinthium, liquirice munde, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis ana ʒ j. Make þerof a decoccioun and tempere theron mirabolanum indorum. Frote hem wiþ lent fuyre and strayne hem and do therto lapidis armenici 9 siþes ywasche and zeue hyt hym erliche. And lete hym vse dya ambra, dyacameron and enplastre his stomak wiþ absinthium, camomille, buglossa, spicanardi, and oleum costinum.

9280

3iff it be fleumatik mater, defye hyt wiþ oximel diuretik þat ysopi, absinthium be þeron. And purge hym in þis maner:

9285

256 Rx florum vtriusque sticados, polipodij, anisi, maratri, liquirice munde, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, ffoliorum absynthij ana [ʒ β]. And make a decoccioun þeron and tempere þeron þe ryndis off mirabolanum kebulorum ʒ j. Frote hem wiþ lent ffuyre and strayne hem and do þerto turbithe and zeue hyt hym toward þe day and lete hym vse dyamente, dya ambra, dyatrion pipereon and enplastre his stomak wiþ menta, absinthium, costus, and maiorana.

9290

Entende þat in olde akyngge of þe stomak þat makip sincopis, J ne fonde none so grete helpe as þis:

257 Rx s[u]cci⁹³⁴ mente ʒ β, s[u]cci⁹³⁵ absinthij ʒ ij.⁹³⁶ Medle hem to gredre and lete [hym] take þerof fflache euery day erliche [f. 173r] ffastyngge oþer lete hym vse wiþ a rere eye and it doþ mervaylys.

9295

⁹³⁴ succi] sicci

⁹³⁵ succi] sicci

Some men here stomak⁹³⁷ akyþ allegate tofore mete and after mete þey hauyþ pays. þat me semyþ comyþ of colere þat byteþ oþer malencolie. þerfor, it is nede to purge hym as it is forsayde and lete hym vse soure mylke whan þe buttre is ytake out þerof and conforte his stomak wiþ stipticis and lete hym vse mete þat nounsche wel and in lytel quantite.

9300 There biþ some men þat here stomak akiþ whan þey hauyþ yzete and here akynge ne acesip nozt til þey haue ycast. And þey schullip vse at mydnyzt and erliche of þis:

258 Rx coriandrum preparatum, foliorum mente, ffoliorum absinthij, gariofilorum, ligni aloes ana ʒ ij. Poudre hem and medle hyt wiþ hony.

9305 ʒiff þe aykngge come for vlcera oþer of oþer þinges þat biþ opene, þan cure hem ffirst afterward þis and amende his digestion. þis is þat we wolde haue seyde. Somtyme digestioun is corupte ffor feblenesse of vertue. Whan þat is confortyd þan his digestyf schal be confortyd.

Curacio Debilitatis Virtuti[s]⁹³⁸ Stomachi

9310 Feblenesse of þe stomak is grete ffelynge of þe stomak and is liztly harmyd of euery þinge. And þerfor it is clepyd ffeblenesse of þe stomak and pascioun of þe stomak. Whan þou ne knowyst nozt þe cause is clepyd ffeblenesse of þe stomak. As in þis manere, Y suppose þat a man haue feblenesse of appetyte oþer take mete wiþ titillacyoun and wiþ a manere quakyngge and þis ne comyþ nozt of no cause wiþ outforþe, as of kynde, ayre ne of mete and it ne comyþ of no sickenesis þat is open ne of no pascioun of þe stomak þat is notable, þan þou schalt seye þat his stomak is feble. And for þat feblenesse he ne haþ none appetyte ne susteyneþ no mete. And ʒitt in dyuersyte of vertue in hymself he ne failip nozt but in resoun of his instrument. But þe cause is vnknowe, þan we assigneþ to ffeblenesse of vertue, but he
9315 faylip by resoun of his instrument. But þe cause for þe most parte is vnknowe and þis comyþ most of colde cause. þerfore, we wole ordeyne þere aʒen:

259 Rx mente, absinthij, costi, feniculi ana ʒ j, spicenardi, squinanti, spice seltice, calami aromatici, ligni aloes ana ʒ ij. Stampe hem and boyle hem in oleo laurino and wete wulle in þe same oyle oþer a velt and lay vpon hys stomak. Oþer take newe wexe and molde hyt þeron and make enplastre and lay vpon his
9320 stomak. Oþer make conditum hirof oþer electuarium and lete hym vse þerof.

Oþer lete hym vse dyacitoniten to fore mete and after mete. þis electuarium is so myche of vertue þat a versefyator after þe tyme þat he hadde asayde þerof made þese versus:

Si vis me mitem, [f. 173v] si vis [dirimere]⁹³⁹ litem.

D[e]⁹⁴⁰ dyacitoniten, da [m]ihi⁹⁴¹ semper item.

9325 ʒiff þe cause be hote, do lytel hirof and do þerto rosis and sandali, semen portulaca, camphore and oþer mo. Off alle þese þinges we woleþ speke hir aftere whan we spekiþ of euel complexioun of þe

⁹³⁶ See commentary

⁹³⁷ stomak] preceded by ffyn deleted in black ink

⁹³⁸ Virtutis] Virtutitis

⁹³⁹ dirimere] dimittere

⁹⁴⁰ De] Da nihi

⁹⁴¹ nihi] mihi

stomak cold. Men þat haueþ a ffeble stomak and sencyble and ne may suffre no ffastyng, lete hym vsye brope of beef oþer lete hym take a morsel brede and wyne þat perys oþer coctana be ysode þeron oþer dya ambra cum triasandali. 3iff digestioun be chaungyd ffor euel complexioun of þe stomak drye, amende þat ffirst.

9330

Curacio Male Complexionis Sicce. 3iff euel drye complexioun be in þe stomak, þan he mote haue reste and sleupe and his dietyng mote be restauratfy as it ffalliþ for olde men and men þat be rekeueryng. In þe ffirst bigynnyng, lete hym go in a baþe of swete watere and lete hym leue þeron lytel while and lete hym nozt swete. Þan baþe hym in fflache water, but he ne schal nozt leue þeron but passyngliche. Þan he schal reste. Þan lete hym vse womman mylke oþer of an asse oþer of a goote oþer of kyne and he mote take hyt of þe tetys. 3iff it ne be possyble, þan it mote be take in a hoothe vesseal and in þe mylke þou schalt do a lytel hony and salt and boyle hyt and lete hym vse þerof. And he mote be wel ware þat it ne rotye nozt in his stomak. And þe bestis þat þe mylke schal be ytake of schulliþ be zunge and in goode regymen. And he schal vse goode mete. Off þis mater Galen spekiþ quinto de ingenio for men þat biþ in ptytik and in þe 7 for dryenyse of þe stomak and⁹⁴² in þe 4 for men þat biþ in etik and hauyþ yspoke hirof in tway placys. Whan þe mylke is defyed in his stomak he schal trauaile a lytel. Þan he schal vse brope of fflesche and smalle bryddes þat ne swymmeþ nozt in þe water and rere ayren and he schal vse fische wiþ schellys and he schal lytel and lytel tourne to metys þat falliþ for hym in tyme of hele. 3iff dryenesse be medlyd wiþ hete, þan lete hym vse letuse, cucurbitis, sirupo julep, colde water. But 3iff dryenesse be ouercome wiþ coldenesse, þan lete hym vse water and hony and ptisana wiþ hony and wyn ywatered and oþer þinges þat biþ somdel hoothe and moyste, as broþis, jusselys. Lete hym vse electuaria þat biþ restoratyf wiþ dyarodon abbatis.

9335

9340

9345

3iff indigestion come for euel complexioun hoothe, þan cure þat first.

Curacio Male Complexionis Calida Stomachi, euel complexioun hoothe of þe stomak. In þis cure biþ goode persica nozt moyste and watery and letuse, endiua, scariole, cucumeris, cucurbite, portulaca, coriandri, amigdalarum,⁹⁴³ soure mylke, chekenys whan þey be colde, vynegre, and ffresche ffische, and sugre of rosis is goode, triasandali and **[f. 174r]** lay a colde enplastre vpon his stomake. And it ne schal nozt be holde þere so longe þat it constrayne his breþe ne þat þe lyuere bicombe colde þerwiþ. 3iff þis hete be medlyd wiþ dryenesse, þan he schal vse sirupo violato, sirupo nenifare, sirupo julep and he schal vse dragagantum frigidum and spinarchijs, attriplicibus, maluys and pomis and aqua ordeï and enoynte his stomak wiþ oleum violaceum. 3iff þe cause be medlyd wiþ moysture, þan lete hym vse oxisacre, sirupo acetoso and lete hym vse perys, coctanis and enplastre his stomak wiþ rosis, coctanis, sandali. 3iff colre habounde in his stomak, purge hym as it is forsayd in capitulo de dolore stomachi.

9350

9355

3iff indigestioun come for euel complexioun colde, þan cure hem ffirst.

Curcacio Male Complexionis Frigida Stomachi. He schal vse garlik and stronge wyne in lytel quantite and make hote his hondyn and his ffete and sette ventosis vpon his stomak. And he schal vse aniso, cimino, ameos, siceleos, spicanardi, lignum aloes and lete hym vse pocio muscata, dyattrion pipereon, 3inziberis condito. 3iff hete be medlyd wiþ dryenesse, þan do lasse of hote þinges and

9360

⁹⁴² and] preceded by an illegible deletion in black ink

⁹⁴³ amigdalarum] hamigdalarum

9365 evaporatiues and lete hym vse mylk⁹⁴⁴ and water of barliche wiþ hony and wyne wiþ water. And lete hym vse þis medicine:

260 Rx masticis, spicenardi. Boyle hem in oyle and medle þerwiþ a lytel piche and make þerof enplastrum and lay hyt vpon his stomak.

3iff coldenesse be medlyd wiþ moysture, þan lete hym vse fflesche yrostyd and vinum ponticum and lete hym vse pipere, cinamonum and lete hym vse syrupe:

9370 **261 Rx**⁹⁴⁵ absinthij, ysopi, calamenti ana ʒ iij, anisi, maratri, ameos, siceleos, spicenardi, squinanti, calami aromatici ana ʒ j, mellis roset libra j. Make þerof a syrupe and of þese materialis þou myzt make oyle oþer oynement oþer emplastrum and anoynte his stomake wiþ electuario de balsamo.

9375 3iff ffleume regne in þe stomak oþer malencolie and purge hym as it is forseyde in akyng of þe stomak. And entende þat a lytel chylde 3iff hyt ligge longe to a mannys stomak hyt confortiþ myche hys vertue of digestioun, so þat he ne swete nozt. Oþer a lytel welpo oþer his honde yholde vpon his stomak.

3iff digestioun be take away ffor euel complexion moyste in þe stomak, cure hem ffirst.

Curacio Male Complexionis Stomachi Humida. Lete hym vse lasse mete and drinke and lete hym vse ffryed mete and rostyde and lete hym vse þese electuarium:

262 Rx dya anisum, dyaciminum, zuccare roset ana ʒ iiij. Medle hem to gedre.

9380 3iff moysture be medlyd wiþ hete, lete hym vse \ace/tosis,⁹⁴⁶ stipticis, and mala granata, citonia, spica celtica, of hem þat ne comyþ no moysture. 3iff it be medlyd wiþ coldenesse, lete hym vse diatrion piperon and oþer mo. For pacient biþ constrayned to come fro ffere countrayis ffor euel complexion colde and moyste more þan for any oþer humour. Þerfor, by þe grace of God, Y wole speke þerof most [f. 174v] partyculerlich.

9385 **Regimen in Dieta Stomachi Infrigidati et Humectati**, regymen and dyetyng in stomakys þat biþ colde and moyste. His brede schal be of whete wel ybake and wel yleuayned wiþ tempere quantite of salte and his whete schal wexe in hyz londe, lyzt and newe in as myche as it is possible. Al oþer manere brede he schal forsake. Hys wyne schal be zelu in colour wiþ myddel substaunce, rype and swete of sauour, nozt newe, and goode of sauour. Al oþer maner wyne he schal forsake. His water schal be of a welle þat be grete plente of water þe wellyng is and he schal renne toward þe norþe and þe sonne
9390 schal in þe morow tyde schyne in þe welle and þat water schal renne vpon clene place. And his water schal be take ffer from þe welle þat it may clansye hym self of superfluytees by resoun of aentyng by vertue of þe sterres.

9395 And his flesche schal be of briddys tame oþer wylde. 3iff þey be tame, lete hym vse chekenes, hennys, caponys, culuere bryddys. Þese briddis ne schulliþ nozt be to myche wiþhalde in house, but go play hem at wille.

⁹⁴⁴ mylk] preceded by mych deleted in black ink

⁹⁴⁵ Rx] preceded by v deleted in red ink

⁹⁴⁶ acetosis] corr. by deletion of vent in red ink

Off wilde bryddes, he schal vse partriges, starnis, merulis, ffasianis and he schal forsake al bryddes þat swymmyþ in water.

9400 Flesche of foure ffete oþer it is wilde oþer tame. 3iff it be tame, lete hym ete motoun of xij moneþis olde, 3unge caluys and kyddys that soukiþ, pigges fete.

Off wylde bestis he ne schal vse none, but conynges 3unge, 3ounge hertis and al oþer he schal leue.

9405 Jtem, of herbis, he schal vse 3unge ffenel, persile, menta, saluia, serpillio, satureya, sanamunda, borago, bletis, orto, sparago, þe whyle þey biþ 3ounge. Alle oþer herbis he schal forsake.

Jtem, he schal forsake al manere grewel, saf broþe of cicorum.

Jtem, he schal forsake alle fruytes, saf auellanes rostyð oþer tway nottis after fische oþer half a pere sode wiþ a lytel chese þat be buttry after mete. Jtem, he schal vse rere ayren and fische ful of schilles þat comyþ of clene watere and ysode wiþ persile, ffenel, sauge and lay hyt vpon a place forto frye and enbame hyt ofte wiþ salt water and oyle and þis is a general dyetyng.

9410 Now go we to mor particuler. A Sondag he schal haue hennys in broþe wiþ 3inziþeris and croco and porke yrosted of þe sydes of þe swyne wiþ grene sauce wiþout vynegre wiþ canele. In þe secunde, he schal haue a brydde yrostyð wiþ sauce of wyne and salt.

9415 In þe Moneday, he schal haue wortys of borage, bletis, petroselini ygrounde wel to gedre and make hem wiþ salt fflesche and ffresche motoun 3onge of þe ribbys and he schal haue a partrige rostyð wiþ [f. 175r] sause of canele. In þe secunde, porke yrostyð w[iþ]⁹⁴⁷ oyniouns þeruppon.

A Tewysday, he schal haue porke of þe rigge somewhat salt wiþ leke and mustard. In þe euetyde a conyng rostyð wiþ pepere in sause.

A Wendysday, he schal haue a 3unge conyng wiþ spicys and a partriche rostyð.

A þursday, he schal haue motoun in broþe and a 3unge polete ybake and an eue bryddis yrostyð.

9420 A Fryday, he schal haue cicera wiþ persyle and sauge and ffysche yrosted and al his ffische of þe see schal be sode in wyne.

A Saterdag, 3iff he ete fflesche, þan lete hym vse 3unge veel and tendre wel ydi3te wiþ pepere and chekenys rostyð. 3iff he ne ete no fflesche, lete hym vse þe same þat he doþ on Fryday.

9425 Hys brede schal be wel ybake and wel yleuayned. His wyne schal be olde wiþ out watere and in lytel quantite. And þis is a general reule, þat euery day he schal walke and trauayle er he ete tyl he bigynne to be wery. And he ne schal no3t ete, but he drinke and an eue lytel.

Now we hauyþ ysey3e of regymen by dyetyng. Now speke we of regymen by medicynes þat haþ 4 medicynes. First in syrups; þe secunde in medicynes laxatiues; þe 3 in pouder; þe 4 in electuaris.

His syrupe schal be þis:

9430 **263 Rx** radice feniculi, petroselini, apij, brusci, sparagi, graminis ana M β. Temper hem in stronge vynegre a day and a ny3t, þan: **264 Rx** ysopi, absinthij, calamenti, pulegij, serpilli, maiorane, basiliconis, [mente, saluie]⁹⁴⁸ ana ʒ j and β, mellis libra j and β. Make þerof a syrupe libra ij.

þe medicine laxatyf is þis:

⁹⁴⁷ wiþ] w

⁹⁴⁸ mente, saluie] semen maiorane

9435 **265 Rx** yerapigre ʒ v, aloe ʒ ij, turbithe,⁹⁴⁹ esule ana ʒ j, anisi, cinamomi, masticis ana ʒ β. Medle hem wiþ iuse of absinthium and make þerof pelotis.

þe poudre schal be þis:

9440 **266 Rx** trium generum piperis, ʒinʒiberis, cinamomi, gariofilorum, galange, ʒedoarij, ma[sti]cis,⁹⁵⁰ cardamomi, nucis muscate ana ʒ ij, anisi, maratri, cimini, ameos, siceleos, ligni aloes, carpobalsami, xilobalsami, spicenardi, spice celtice, calami aromatici⁹⁵¹ ana ʒ j, mente pulueryʒate ʒ iij, croci ʒ ij, panis ʒuccare ʒ ij. Make hirof pouder and putte hyt in a sacke de alluta.

Electuaria biþ many. þe ffirst is þis:

267 Rx dyamente, dyatrion pipereon ana libra β. Medle hem to gedre.

Item, anoþer:

9445 **268 Rx** pliris cum musco, dyanthos cum musco, dyambra, leticia Galen, dyamente, dyatrion pipereon⁹⁵² ana ʒ iij. Medle hem togedre and lete hym vse þerof late and erliche.

Item, anoþer þat he may vse aftere mete:

269 Rx dyacitoniten, dyatrion pipereon, carniū citoniorum,⁹⁵³ dyamente ana ʒ iij. Medle hem to gedre.

And al þese þinges a man may vse in colde tyme and in colde regioun. But in hote tyme and in hote regioun, þan he schal vse in lytel quantite oþer noʒt. In hoot tyme and in hote region lete hym [vse] [f.

9450 **175v]** dyanisi, diarodon abbatis, dianthos, rosata nouella ana libra β. Medle hem to gedre.

ʒiff hete come by resoun of trauayle oþer by cause of any oþer þinge, þan lete be alle þese. ʒiff he haue preste in hote tyme, þan lete hym vse þis:

270 Rx dragaganti frigidi, dyabuglosse, ʒuccare roset, dyarodon abbatis ana libra j. Medle hem to gedre.

9455 þou schalt entende in þis place þat Galen seyþ vij de ingenio, þe ffirst is þis. þat in euery leme of þe body þere is propre worchyng þat nys noʒt in oþere þat is for complexioun. For euery leme is made ffayre wiþ propre complexioun, as auctours seyn. And þis is in al tyme þat hete may reduce. Coldenesse is myʒty to reduce hete, but þe manere nys noʒt euene. For lemys þat biþ neiʒ biþ harmyd of colde more þan of hete. þe contrarie is in dryenesse and moysture. For þe manere of reducyng is euene for lemys þat biþ neyʒ ne biþ noʒt harmyd of drye ne of moyste þat is any force þerof, but tyme nys noʒt euene. For þou myʒt reduce more hastely moysture of dryenesse þa[n]⁹⁵⁴ drynesse of moysture. Drye þinge may lyztly be reduced. þerfor, a body þat nys noʒt nounschyð bicomyþ sone colde, as Galen seyþ,

⁹⁴⁹ See commentary

⁹⁵⁰ masticis] macis

⁹⁵¹ aromatici] aroinatici

⁹⁵² pipereon] *preceded by perpere deleted in red and black ink*

⁹⁵³ citoniorum] *preceded by co deleted in red ink*

⁹⁵⁴ þan] þa

sipþe þe stomak is drye he nys nozt only enfebelyd ne lemys þat biþ ney3 hym, but al þe body. Þerfore, þou myzt wel yse þat dryenesse of þe stomak mote be reduced wiþ grete diligence.

De Canino Appetitu, 4

9465 Innaturel appetyte is in 4 maneres. Some is clepyd houndys appetyte and oon is clepyd bolismus and oon is clepyd hunger, þat makip a man swonye, and some is clepyd appetyte corupte. Of alle þese, go we by ordre.

9470 Caninus appetitus is wonder appetyte out of resoun þat ne may neuere be fulfillyd. For þe more þat he etyþ þe more appetyte he haþ. And it is seyde caninus appetitus ffor an hounde nys neuere fulfillyd. He wole raþer caste and þan ete azene. In þe same manere ho þat suffriþ þis, he nys neuere fulfilled. Ri3t as in dyabetica pascione is þirste \þat/ ne may nozt be astauchyd, in þe same manere in canino appetitu is hunger ne may nozt be astaunchyd.

9475 Causa. Enchesoun of þis pascioun is in 3 maneres: hete resolouynge and coldenesse pressynge and soure humour prickynge þe viscosite þat lettip appetyte and remeuþ hyt to þe first leme. Þere may be many þinges reduced hirto, as hete of ayre, rennyngge, [f. 176r] trauayle, feuere goynge to fore, to myche wakyngge, hete of þe stomake and of alle þe body. And whan hete is more in al þe body þan in þe stomak, þan þere is hungre and caninus appetitus. And whan hete is more in þe stomak, þan his appetyte is more in drinke þan in mete. And in þat maner hete of þe stomak is hete of alle þe body þan it may wel make appetyte, þo3 hete of þe stomak lette appetyte.

9480 Reume may make appetyte and enfeble appetyte. Also, it comyþ for ffeblenesse of haldynge and strengþe of puttyngge out. And stronge appetyte comyþ for wormys and serpentis þat biþ in þe botme of þe stomak and in þe guttis þat deuourip his mete. Þese and oþer mo may be reducyd to lernesse and resolucyoun.

9485 Þe secunde cause is coldenesse þat pressip and in þat manere it makip felyngge. Þerfor, 3if þe stomak be lere, in þe mouþe anone he haþ appetyte ri3t as he were al lere. Þerfore, men þat hauþ a colde mouþe of þe stomak þey hauþ grete appetyte and þe more colde þat he is, þe more is his appetyte. But it be so fer forþe þat it be mortefyed. For euery leme þat is colde haþ a defaute, as Galen seyþ vpon þis afforisum: quibuscunq; inuenibus, etc.

9490 Þe 3 cause may be ffeleme acetosum in þe mouthe of þe⁹⁵⁵ stomak. For it bytip and excytip and enfebliþ wiþhaldynge and defyep grete humours and viscous þat biþ in þe stomak þat defendip appetyte.

9495 Signa. 3iff it come of hete þat resoluyþ, þan he schal haue myche þerste and, for þe most parte, costyf. And he haþ oþer signes of hete, as 3iff he be hardy and ful of here and of braun. And it bifallip somtyme þat a man etip myche mete and goþe lytel to sege and þei ne biþ nozt ffatte and þis comyþ of grete hete þat resoluyþ.

9495 3iff it come of oþer þinges þat resoluyþ, as ayre, trauaile, wakyngge, and oþer mo, þat þou schalt knowe by schewynge of þe pacient. 3iff it come for wormys, þan he schal haue signes þerof. 3iff it come of coldenesse, þan he schal haue fflux of þe wombe and his mete wole gone out, as it were vndefyed medlyd wiþ blode. And entende þat euery euel complexioun engendriþ euel vertue to hymself, as it is

⁹⁵⁵ þe] þe þe

wryte septimo de morbo. Perfor, euery euel complexioun whan þey passip out of kynde þey enfeblip
9500 vertue of wiphaldynge. Somtyme wip hote, somtyme wip colde and hirof comyþ dyuerse signes.

3iff it come of soure humour, þan he haþ lytel þerste and soure balkynge. 3if þe sourenesse come
of fleume, þan it is clene wip myche moysture. 3iff it come of malencolie, þan he schal haue sauour in
his mouþe þat is clepyd ponticum [f. 176v] wip a manere drynesse. 3iff it come of oþer causis þat be
open, þou myzt wite hyt by schewynge of þe pacient.

9505 Pronosticacio. Caninus appetitus ne comyþ of a reume but seelde. Caninus appetitus 3iff it endure
longe, it tournyþ into bolismum and bolismus into hunger þat makip hym swounye. And þat hunger
makip hym dede. Wakip þerfor and byddip.

Curcaio. 3iff caninus appetitus come of hete that resoluyp, þan 3eue hym þinge þat be hard to
defye, as biþ benyn to broke, whete ysode, ffechis wip vynegre, ffische þat biþ yschape as it were
9510 bestis, and schil fysche, beef, and swete brede, portulaca, cucurbite, condite cum oleo amigdalorum
dulces, zuccare, ffete of bestis and þe guttys and dizt hem wip vynegre and sugre and enoynte hem wip
oleo mirtino and oleum rosaceum and oleo de sumac þat alum be boyled þeron.

And entende in þis place þat in cure of houndis appetyte he schal forsake alle soure þinges and
poutica and alle scharpe, but 3if þou þenke to cure hym þerwip, as in hote causis and poutica and
9515 stiptica and in grete fflux of þe wombe and scharpe and incisiues in ffeumatik humours.

3iff it come of euel complexioun colde, þan dizte hym hote oyls and ffatnesse and ganderys
rostyd and clene wyne and lete hym vse pocione muscata. 3if it be water, lete hym vse garlike,
oynyouns, pepere, canele, mustard and defye þe fleumatik mater wip origanum, calamentum, pulegum,
serpillum, anisum, maratrum, hony and purge hym wip yerapigra.

9520 3iff it come of malencolie, þan defye þe mater wip sirupo de borago [and]⁹⁵⁶ sirupo de buglossa
and purge hym wip dyasene, dyaborage, and lapidis lazuli and 3eue hym zuccare roset in hote causis
and mel roset in colde causis.

3iff it come of ffebleness of wiphaldynge, take kepe of þe cause. 3if þe cause be hoot, do as it is
forsayde. 3iff it come of a reume, cure hym as it is forseide. 3iff it come of þe splen, make hym clene
9525 and so of oþer lemys. And 3iff it come of wormys, 3eue hym absinthium wip origano and aloen and oþer
þinges þat schal be sayde hire after. 3iff it come of causis þat biþ clepyd nothe primityf, by hare
contrarie bringe hem to tempere.

De Bolismo

Bolismus is a grete appetyte and whan it bigynneþ it ffaileþ. And it ffallip ofte to men þat trauailip and
passip by placis þere that is snowe and colde and þan comyn people seyn þat he haþ ytrode an erbe þat
9530 makip hym hungry, but þis is þe sopnesse þat here body is lere and her stomak replete and ffebleness.
þerfore, whan a mannys stomake⁹⁵⁷ is colde he bygynnyþ to haue appetyte and by resoun of lernesse of
al þe body and [f. 177r] his stomak is replete and his vertue is ffeble and bigynneþ to enfeble and
bicomyp incensible þe appetyte of his stomak. þerfor, it is nede to excyte hyt and pricke somdele his
lemys wip out. First bete hym softeliche wip smal zerdis, þan lete hym smelle swete þinges of sauour.
9535 3iff þe particuleris falle þerfore in colde cause, lete hym vse þis medicynys in electuaris þat he mowe ete

⁹⁵⁶ and] et

⁹⁵⁷ stomake] preceded by body deleted in black ink

9540 hyt. Oþer make therof an appul þat þey mowe smelle þerto oþer in enplastris oþer in oyles oþer in ceroynes and lay vppon his stomak. And þe materialys þerof biþ þese: ambra, storax calamita, lapdanum, lignum aloes, muscus, gariofilorum, nux muscata and roste a cheke and larde hyt wiþ clowis and springe hyt wiþ aqua muscata and lete hym smelle þerto and ete þerof. And lete hym vse wyne muscatellinis and oþer wyne of goode sauour. And ziff particulers ffalle þerfore in hete, lete hym vse þis after þe ffirst manere: rosis, violis, siccis nenifare, coriandre, sandalis, camphore and rost a⁹⁵⁸ cheke and larde hyt and springe hyt wiþ water of rosis and camphora and lete hym smelle þerto and ete hit whan it is colde.

De Fame Sincopali

9545 Somtyme men hauþ hire mouthe of þe stomak so ffeble and sencible þat þei⁹⁵⁹ ne mow suffre no fastynge. And þerfor in tyme of hunger zif hem lacke mete þei schulleþ sone ffalle in swounynge, þan it is so, oþer þey biþ in þe same caas oþer no. Ziff it be in dede, þan frote his hondys and his ffete harde and bynde hem harde and drawe hym by þe nostrallis and by þe ffyngris and springe vppon hym water of rosis. And after his ffallynge lete hym ete brede ywett in wyne and lete hym vse broþe of fflesche. And ziff þe cause be hote, do as it is fforseyde in in þe cure of bolismus. Zif it be colde, do as it is
9550 forsaide in þe same.

De Corruptione Appetitus

9555 Corrupcioun of appetyte is clepyd a foule appetyte and out of resoun, as whan any man oþer womman willeþ to ete chalke oþer colys, rawe ffische, rawe fflesche, newe ffruytes þat biþ pontica as we seeþ in wommen that biþ wiþ childe. Oþer it comyþ of humours corrupt and prinspaly of melancolye rotyd in þe stomak and in þat manere hire appetyte is corrupte. þerfor, corrupcioun⁹⁶⁰ wiþ in wilnyþ corrupcioun wiþ out and þinges þat biþ horrible and out of resoun, as it were men out of mynde and ne hauþ no resoun and it ffalliþ to wommen þat biþ wiþ childe oþer for menstrua biþ wyþ halde. And it ffalliþ in men nozt so myche. And after dyuersyte of humours [f. 177v] þe stomake and þere after þey wilnyþ dyuerse þinges.

9560 In þe ffirst bygynnyng, he schal vse castynge and ofte tyme to fore mete and after and prinspaliche, ziff it ne be nozt a womman wiþ childe, þan hyt schal be last. þan purge hym wiþ þe 5 kyndes of mirabolanum apperailed as it ffalliþ for hem. And he may vse salt ffische and ffresche fflesche yrostyd and he may vse mustard and caneles, cubebis and lete hym vse þis electuarium:

9565 **271 Rx** cupularum glandium, ligni aloes, anisi, maratri, spicenardi, nucis muscate, gariofilorum, mirtillorum ana ʒ j, panis zuccare quod sufficit. And make þerof electuarium. And do þerto conserue citrangulorum ana ʒ 2. Medle hem to gedre.

Clarificacio. Entende þat appetyte is in double manere and some is symple. Symple is naturel and allegate it comyþ of hete. And double appetyte comyþ of hete and coldenesse. Colde pressiþ and so it

⁹⁵⁸ a] preceded by a deleted in black ink

⁹⁵⁹ þei] þei þei

⁹⁶⁰ corrupcioun] corrupcioun

makip dede ilike to hym and makyþ voyde and in þat manere it makip ffelynge and in þat manere it makip appetyte and hete by hym self. And in þat manere men þat hau[y]þ⁹⁶¹ colde stomak hauyd grete appetyte. And men þat hauyþ an hote stomak hauyþ euel appetyte. Þoz hete make naturel appetyte, by hap it takip away appetyte ffor it drawip out vapours þat ffulfillip þe stomak and lettip ffelynge. Þerfore, it nys nozt inconuenient, þoz hete in þe stomak do a wey appetyte and coldnesse makip appetyte in boþe by happe.

Jn þe 2, entende þat þoz appetyte of mete come by coldensse þat is conpouned.

9575 Jn þe 3, wyne is gode in cure⁹⁶² off appetyte þat is yclepyd caninus. For it makip hote and defyeþ ffor þere is euel complexion colde oþer colde mater. And þoz wyne be appetyte of drinke and nozt of mete, neuerþelatter, wyne nys no drinke but water, but wyne is mete and drinke and medicyne. Y sey þerfor, þou schalt zeue hyt hym as for medicyne in a colde cause and so it cureþ by resoun of þe contrarie. It ne makip nozt preschye for fatty þinges lettip þat goþe tofore and in cure of canini appetitus wyn may be goode.

9580 Jn þe [4],⁹⁶³ entende þat þoz castinge make ler, zitte in his caas it doþe away þe cause of þe euel. Þerfore, it may be goode as in canino appetitu. Neuerþelatter, sotil þinges biþ better in bolismo for his vertue is ffeble. Þerfor, in confortyþ raper and passip more to lemys.

Jn þe 6,⁹⁶⁴ entende þat þoz in canino appetitu ffor colde cause stiptica ne be nozt goode.

9585 Neuerþelattre, þey may be goode in bolismo by resoun of ffeble vertue for to **[f. 178r]** confortye hyt. For in bolismo whan hit bigynneþ it endip. And þerfor, it is sayde bolismus ffor wiþ oon mossel he is ffulfyllid and þat is for his appetyte is take a wey anone and ffailip. Þerfore, it mote be holpe anone lest he ffalle in sincopin.

9590 Jn þe 7, entende þat wommen þat biþ newliche wiþ childe oþer ziff menstrua be wiþhalde, þan þey wilneþ foule þinges, as guttis, colis, crustis, and oþer mo. And þe resoun hirof is double. Oon is lickensse, as it is forsayde, oþer it may be for grete malencolious matere erþy. Þerfor, þey wilnyþ crustis, colys, and oþer mo. And percas we may seye þat malencolious humour to comparacioun of oþer humours is colde and drye, zitte in hymself in so myche þat it is in a body liynge, it is hoot and moyste. And þerfor, he coueytip colde and drye as contrarie þerto.

De Siti, 5

9595 Þirst is appetyte colde and moyste by resoun of drinke, as hunger is hote and drye by cause of mete.

Drinke is necessare to make mete preschye to lemys.

Now somtyme þerst is take a wey and somtyme it comyþ to myche. Ziff it be take a wey, þat is for euel complexioun of þe stomak colde oþer moyste oþer boþe oþer for pasciouns of þe hede, as mania, malencolia, oþer ffor takynge a wey of ffelynge.

9600 Ziff þerst be grete oþer it comyþ of causis wiþoutforþe oþer wiþ in. Ziff it come wiþ out, þat may be for hete of þe sonne oþer of þe ayre oþer for rennyngge oþer trauayle oþer wakyngge oþer cryngge oþer for hote metys, as for oyniouns, garlik, pepere, euforbium, asafetida, stronge clere wyne, salt

⁹⁶¹ hauyþ] hauyþ

⁹⁶² cure] preceded by appetyte deleted in red ink

⁹⁶³ 4] 5

⁹⁶⁴ See commentary

watere, salt fische, ffresche fysche, whan it rotyþ in þe stomak, bytynge of venymous bestis and venym, yete to myche of coitus, and oþer mo þat makþ a mannys body þinne.

9605 3iff it come of causis wiþ in, þan it may come of þe stomak oþer of oþer lemys. 3iff it come of oþer lemys, þan it comyþ of þe brayne, as in ffrenesi oþer in a reume þat comyþ of fleume slasum. 3iff it come of þe spiritualys, as for enpostem of þe loungis oþer of þe panniculis oþer for a rotyd feure oþer etyke to ward þe ende oþer ptisic and oþer mo. And it may come of opilacyoun venarum miseraycarum and of þe lyuere oþer for ydropici. And it may come for chaufyng of þe lyuere oþer for enpostem oþer
9610 for flux oþer for myche hete resoluynge, as in dyabetica pascione. 3iff it come of þe stomak, þat is for hoothe complexioun oþer drye oþer boþe [f. 178v] oþer for medicyne ytake and oþer mo.

Signa. Signes of causis wiþ in þou schalt knowe by iugynge. Signes þat biþ of oþer lemys, by hem þou schalt knowe. But signes þat biþ of þe stomak biþ clere ynow³. For bytternesse in þe mouthe signifyeþ colre and swettnesse, fleume dulce and salcedo, fleume salsum, and oþer after here signes.

9615 Pronosticacio. In a feure ziff þere come þerste wiþ dryenesse of þe body it is ful euel. 3iff a man þat haue the feure þreste myche and it aceesyne sodeynliche and þe ffeuer abyde and hys tunge be drye and blacke, it signifyeþ deþ. For þe vertue of ffelynge is adedyd.

Curacio. Preste is in many maneres to whiche menne schullþ nozt byleue and þefore he ne schal nozt drinke, as in þis manere, who þat þerstiþ erliche þe whyle he is fasting, þou ne schalt zeue hym no
9620 drinke. And ziff he be constrayned, zeue hym vynegre wiþ oyle. Also, an eue whan a man gob to bedde, ziff he be aþerste, þou ne schalt zeue hym none drinke. For ziff he slepe it wole aceesyne. 3if þerst come of drunkenesse, þan make hym cast and lete hym slepe. 3iff it come of a medicyne laxatyf, in þe ffirst bigynnyng, zeue þou hym no drinke. For þerste lyþe ofte. In al þese þinges, þou ne schalt grante hym no drinke. And some men ne mowe nozt suffry hyt. For þey biþ sencyble. In hem þou most grauntie and
9625 þey mote soupe and holde it longe in here mouþe and swolewe lytel and lytel and holde in his mouthe pelotis þat schulleþ be sayde hir after. Somtyme þirst comyþ for euel custome of drinkyng, þan þere nys no counsaile, but nounsche hym lytel and lytel toward þe contrarie and þou most cure þe accidencis of his soule.

Entende þat in þrest þat comyþ for hoothe cause and prinspaliche of humour, as colere, slepe nys
9630 nozt goode. For it makþ hym hoot wiþin and þat makþ hyt more.

In euel complexioun wiþ out mater and wiþ out opilacyoun, zeue hym colde water in goode quantite and þat wole aquenche his þerste. But zif þere be colre, ne zeue þou hym no water in no manere by hym self, but it be medlyd wiþ wyne of malorum granatorum oþer wiþ sirupo julep oþer wiþ vynegre oþer wiþ sirupo violato. Zeue hym þefore oxizacra wiþ sirupo violato and purge hym wiþ
9635 cassiafistula and mirabolani citri. 3if it come of fleuma selsum, zeue hym oximel diuretik and purge hym wiþ mirabolani citri, kebuli. Oþer also ofte as he wole [f. 179r] drinke,⁹⁶⁵ zeue hym ptisana of barliche as hote as he may drinke hyt. For hyt wole defye wel ffeumatik mater and many men schulleþ cast þere aftere. And do as it is forsaide in þe ffirst booke þat biþ goode for þerste. And he schal holde hem longe in his mouthe:

⁹⁶⁵ drinke] preceded by d deleted in black ink

9640 **272 Rx** quatuor semina ffrigidorum mundorum, semen endiuie, semen scariole, semen lactuce, semen portulaca, semen papaueris albi ana ʒ j. And medle hem wip muscilagine psillij, dragaganti and make perof pelotis.

Colde ayre is goode for hem and prinspaliche ʒif it come of þe pyce.

9645 ʒiff it come of causis wip in, reduce hem by þe contrarie. ʒiff it come of pasciouns of lemys wipin cure hem ffirst in þat manere. His þerste schal aceesye, þan go we to oper þinges.

Entende þat in þerst þat is fals þat comyþ of colde humours slepe is goode for hym. And in þat manere his þerst wole go awaye. And purge hym. ʒiff it come of euelys, cure hem. ʒiff it come for takynge a wey off ffelynge, þan ʒeue hym clene wyne and ʒeue hym restyd metis and ffryed salt and scharpe of remedies þat biþ aʒen þerstynge. Y passe schortly, for þinges þat biþ forseide in þe ffirst booke.

9650 Clarificacio. Entende þat takynge a wey off felynge in þe stomak may be mortel signe and noʒt in þe ffete ne in many oper placys. For þe stomak is necessare to al þe body, but in many oper partijs biþ noʒt. Takynge a wey of þerst ffor dedynge of vertue þat is sencible in þe stomak is mortal signe in a ffeuere.

9655 In þe 2, entende þat colde water for þe most parte by hymself ytake ne astaunchiþ noʒt þerst. For it bicomyþ liztlyche hote and stoppyþ and ne preschiþ noʒt. Perfor, it is nede to medle hyt somewhat þerwip, as whyte wyne in lytel quantite. And ʒif þerst come of the stomak, þan ʒeue hym triasandali, zuccare roset, and oper mo.

9660 In þe 3, entende þat cause of appetyte of þerst is hote and drye and his contrarie is colde and moyste. And men wilneþ wyne, and þat is hoot, and men coueytiþ hyt to aceesye þerste.

J sey þat wyne may acesye þerst in many maneres by resoun of coldenesse in dede and moysture and liquid and for it preschiþ. And for þe most parte, it is medlyd wip water and it confortiþ digestioun and restoriþ and nounschiþ. Perfor, wyne is goode appetyte in resoun of drinke. For he hap many wayes to aceesye þerste.

De Eructuacione, 6

9665 **[f. 179v]** Eructuacio is balkynge þat comyþ of ffumys of indigestioun of þe stomak put outward to þe moþe of þe stomak by vertue of expulcyoun of þe stomak.

Entende þat about þis matere þat wynde is igaderyd of ffeble hete resoluynge þe matere in vapour þat ne may noʒt waste hyt.

9670 Now þis wynde þat is engenderyd in þat manere is put out aboue oper byneþe oper it remayneþ in þe myddel. ʒiff it be aboue hyt vpwarde, hyt makip balkynge. ʒiff it go byneþe, þan it makip a ffart oper a fyest.

9675 ʒiff it be in þe myddel and wynde go þere wip, it makip noyse in þe wombe þat is clepyd rugitus. ʒiff it ne be noʒt so, it wole make a gnawynge. After þat þe wynde goþe in dyuerse placys, wyde oper strayte oper after þat he is grete oper sotil. After þis he makip dyuerse melodies, as Galen seyþ, þat is clepyd prynce of lechis, sexto de morbo.

Cause. Balkynge comyþ of causis wip out oper of causis wip in. ʒiff it come of causis wip out, þat may be for myche hete oper for myche coldenesse oper for inordinaunce in mete and drinke oper ffor malice of mete and drinke oper for quantite to myche oper for metys þat engenderiþ wynde, as grewel,

9680 benyn, and oper mo, oper raphanus, rapa pastinaca, and oper mo, oper grete wyne, as newe wyne and oper mo. Oþere his slepe nys nozt fulfilled and schorteliche for al þinges þat lettþ digestioun. 3iff it come of causis wiþ in, þat may be in tway maneres: oper for þe stomak oper for oper lemys. 3iff it come of oper lemys, as of þe lyuere opere of vaynes þat biþ clepyd miseraice and so of oper mo þat lettþ vertue of diegstioun.

9685 3iff it come of þe stomak, þan it comyþ of euel complexioun opere for euel⁹⁶⁶ humours þat biþ in þe stomake. 3iff it come of euel complexioun oper it is to hote oper to colde. 3iff it come off humours, þan oper of colere opere of ffleume oper of malencolie and so of alle opere þat rotyþ digestioun of þe stomak. And after dyuersite of causis, dyuerse spices of corrupcioun biþ engenderyd. And þere is in þat manere a manere stinkyng in balkynge. And some is fumous and some abhominable, as sauour of fische corrupt oper ayryn ffryed opere fflesche and so of oper mo savours þat ne biþ nozt yspoke þerof
9690 oper vapours soure and ffumous. Spices of balkynge byþ many after dyuerse corrupciouns and corrupcioun of þe first digestioun ne may neuere be amendyd oper late. Þerfor, þou most worche wiþ grete cautele.

[f. 180r] Signa. 3if balkynge fumous and puttyng out and indigestioun come of causis wiþ outforþe, þou myzt knowe hyt wel by iuginges, 3iff þe leche is diligent. And Damascenus seyþ aboue
9695 alle þinges ne be þou nozt aschamyd to aske þe pacient.

3iff it come for causis wiþin and come of pasciouns of oper lemys, þou schalt knowe hyt by hem. 3iff it come of þe stomak,⁹⁶⁷ þan it comyþ of hote cause opere off colde. 3iff it come of hete, þan he schal fele hete in his mouthe and drynesse. 3iff it come of colere, þan he schal haue bitternesse in his mouthe wiþ agreuance and it may be knowe by an experement in þis manere. Kepe þe pacient in
9700 tempere dyetyng by serteyne daies boþe in qualyte and in quantite and þan zeue hym barliche brede and watere and noþinge els in þe ffirst table and hirof he schal take in temperate quantite. Þan 3iff he fele balkynges, wiþ out drede, þe cause is hoot þat tournyþ þe mater into vapour.

3iff he ffele soure balkynges wiþ moysture and myche spotel, þan it comyþ of ffleume. 3if it be wiþ drynesse and stipticum, þan it comyþ of malencolie. By way of experyment, þou schalt knowe in
9705 þis manere. Zeue hym hote metys wiþ temperaunce, as menta, origanum, anisum and þere wiþ regymen in tempere tofore. Þan 3iff he fele balkynge, þan wiþ out any drede it comyþ of colde complexioun. 3iff he haue stinkyng sauour and scharpe and ffumous prickinge þat comyþ of rawe humours and abhominable and malencolious. But soure may come of ffische corrupt and ayren corrupt in fleumatik men. And in þese sauours wiþout þat byþ forsayde, þou most haue grete conieycture after þe
9710 mater of þe particularis þat cureþ and goþ to fore. Þerfor, it is nede þat þe leche wake. Alle þinges ne mow nozt be wryte in serteyne lettris, as Galen seiþ tertio de ingenio. Particuler signes J resigne to þe kunnyng of a leche.

Pronosticacio. Balkynge oon oper twayne wiþ releuyng is goode signe þat his kynde is stronge to put out and it is particulere crisis. Þerfor, wynde whaper þey be naturel oper no, þey ne schulleþ in no
9715 manere be wiþhalde⁹⁶⁸ noþer by resoun of þe place ne by resoun of þe persone. Þerfore, whan þey biþ engenderyd, þe leche mote putte hem out wiþ temperaunce oper aboue oper byneþe. Þerfor, in þis caas

⁹⁶⁶ euel] preceded by euer deleted in black ink

⁹⁶⁷ stomak] preceded by stona deleted in red ink

⁹⁶⁸ wiþhalde] preceded by wiþhar deleted in black ink

it is⁹⁶⁹ goode to putte hit out in temp[er]e.⁹⁷⁰ 3iff balkynges come ofte and ne biþ [f. 180v] nozt goode but euel in hem self for it signifieþ corrupcioun of digestioun. And þey biþ euel in cure of þe cause for þey corrupiþ þe digestioun azen for þei meuyd digestioun. For it wexiþ by reste. Myche balkynge and ofte
9720 is euel.

Curacio. 3iff it come of dyetyngge, þan amende hyt. 3iff it come of pascyoun of oþer lemys, cure hem first. 3if it come of þe stomak, þan þou most wake. 3if it be euel complexioun hoot, þan chaunge hyt wiþ sirupo violato, neniffar. And herof make enplastre vppon his stomak, as rosis, sandali, and oþer mo. And 3if it come of colre, purge hym wiþ mirabolanis citrinis and cassiafistula and oþer colde þinges as it falliþ þefore in 6 þinges innaturel.
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3iff þe cause be colde, 3eue hym castoreum wiþ vynegre of squillis and 3eue hym newe origanum, calamentum, anisum, mirtinum, spicenardi, costum, ameos, siceleos. Hirof make a syrupe oþere electuarium oþere vnguentum oþere enplastrum oþere cerotum oþere wete þeron wulle and do þerto wiþout. And 3eue hym þese electuaria: dyatrion pipereon, dyanisum, dyaciminum, dyagalanga, dyazinþiberis, and oþere mo.
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3iff þat be material, purge hym after þe humour þat is in cause. 3if it be fleume, wiþ mirabolani kebuli, aloen apperailed as it sc[h]olde⁹⁷¹ be. 3if it come of malencolia, þan purge hym wiþ mirabolanis indis, lapidis lazuli apperailed as þey scholde be. Þan make hym stuwes and baþis and 3eue hym triacle and enyoine hym dietyngge as it falliþ þefore. He schal trauaile hym wel tofore mete. And to speke schorteliche, þe best cure of alle is goode regymen and dietyngge.
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Clarificacio. Entende þat balkynge after some manere consideracioun may be naturel meuyngge. 3iff it be lytel and releuye hym, þat is goode. Pat signifieþ þat þere is lytel wynde ygaderyd and vertue of puttyngge out is stronge and puttiþ out wiþ balkynge. Þan it may be wiþ kynde what cause so it be. Somtyme it comyþ myche and ofte, þan it nys nozt only euel in resoun of þe signe, but in resoun of þe cause. For by resoun of grete meuyngge it corrupiþ digestioun. And so we may attendye that ffnesinge and singultus and tussis and oþer mo, þei mowe be naturel meuynges þat comyþ of stronge vertue. 3if þey passe out of mesure, þey harmyþ and þan þey biþ accidencis þat sewiþ euelis. And in þis manere spekiþ Galen chapitre quinto d[e]⁹⁷² morbo.
9740

In þe 2, we schulle entende that balkynge towarde schewyngge is a pascioun of þe mouthe of þe [f. 181r] stomak. For in þat place it is most schewyd, but toward abydyngge it is most in þe neþer syde⁹⁷³ þere is vapour þat is yput out. Þoʒ⁹⁷⁴ sternutacio of þe forpartye for þere is mater, 3itte it nys nozt as in þe stomak in þe party aboue for þe mater sittip in dyuerse placis.
9745

In þe 3, entende þat soure balkynge comyþ of hote and of colde. Of hete it comyþ as of cause þat is fer as hete into coldenesse. But coldenesse makip hyt as þe cause þat is neiʒ. And so we iseþ þat hete wiþout makip sournesse, as in wyne whan it tournyþ into vynegre. For wiþ þe boylinge hote partijs boileþ out and it comyþ of coldenesse, as it schewiþ in fruytes. In þe first bigynnynge þei biþ soure and hirof þou myzt entende þat grete hete, þoʒ it scholde by resoun resolue and consume, neuerþelattre,
9750

⁹⁶⁹ is] preceded by is deleted in red ink

⁹⁷⁰ tempere] tempe

⁹⁷¹ scholde] scolde

⁹⁷² De] D

⁹⁷³ syde] preceded by ende deleted in red ink

⁹⁷⁴ þoʒ] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

by grace of þe mater somtyme it makip balkinges. Whan þe mater is disposed, as of grewel and oper mo, and it schewip openliche in þinges wip out, whan a grene tre is in þe fuyre þere comyþ þerof grete fume, and in þe same manere it is in a mannes body. Quare, etc.

9755 In þe 4, entende þat malencolia makip balkynge soure and stinkyng for it comyþ of humour corrupt and colde. þe same doþe raphanus whan it is itake in myche quantite. For by resoun of indigestioun it tournyþ into coldenesse and whan it rotip it stinkip. But ffleume makip sournesse and nozt stinkyng, for it nys nozt so myche corrupt as malencolie, and þerwip it is grete and viscouse.

9760 In þe 5, in balkynge, as myche as it is hirof, blodeletynge nys nozt goode. But 3if his body be replete, þan it may be goode by resoun of humours þat biþ in vaynes.

De Singultu, 7

Singultus is as it were a craumpe of þe stomak replete opere ler of some humour for puttyng out of þinge þat agreuyþ.

9765 Entende þat to speke properliche singultus nis no craumpe, but it is sayde a craumpe for it acordip þerto. For rizte as spasmus comyþ of lernesse and of replecyoun, þe same manere singultus. But þere is difference bytwixe hem. For spasmus is meuyng out of kynde and þerwip it drawip and ne tournyþ not azen. But singultus may be meuyng wip kynde and, þo3 it be wiphalde, after þat it swellip to put out þinge þat agreueþ in as myche as he may.

9770 þe manere of makyng is \þis⁹⁷⁵ maner whan any agreuous þinge is in þe stomake and prinsepaliche whanne it [f. 181v] bicomip coze in þe villys and in the substaunce of þe stomak þanne bestlich vertue sencible felip hyt and exciteþ naturel vertue of puttyng out. And þan þey biþ constrayned to put out wip grete aforsynge. And þis manere of þe stomak is clepyd singultus. And in þe same manere comyþ ffesyng and cozinge as it is wryte quinto de morbo.

9775 Singultus is engenderyd of lerenesse and of replecyoun and of enpostem and vlcus and many oper mo.

Causis therof comyþ wip out oper wip in. 3iff þey come wip out, þan it may come of colde ayre, þat schewip wel in childeryn stomakis whan þei byþ colde anone þey 3exip, and it comyþ of grete replecyoun of mete and drinke and of corrupcyoun in þe stomak and whan a man etip pepere and after þat wyne for þey medlip to gedre.

9780 3iff it come of causis wipin, þan it comyþ of þe stomak and of opere lemys. 3iff it come of opere lemys, as for enpostem of þe hede opere smytyng opere fallyng opere brekyng of þe scullebone, and it comyþ for enpostem of þe lyuere opere for scharpe humours bytyng and prickynge opere soure humours þat comyþ of al þe body to þe stomak. 3iff it come for þe stomak, þat may be for colde humours, coze, opere of hote⁹⁷⁶ humours prickynge opere for enpostemys opere for vlcera opere for grete felyng opere for grete lernesse and so of opere mo.

9785 Signa. 3iff it come for causis wip out, þat may be knowe by iugynge.

3iff it come of pasciouns of opere lemys opere of alle, also, þey may be knowe by iugynge. 3iff it come of lernesse, þat signe is for a feuer 3ede to fore and trauaile and abstenence and opere mo þat makip a mannys body þynne. 3iff it come of replecyoun, þat may be of reste and sleupe and for he haþ

⁹⁷⁵ þis] corr. by deletion in red ink

⁹⁷⁶ hote] preceded by colde deleted in red ink

- 9790 fulfilled hym self and he haþ agreuauce and prickynge. 3iff þe humours be colde, þan hote þinges wole helpe hym and he schal fele coldenesse in his stomak. 3iff it come of hete, þan he schal fele hete and prickynge and bytynge. 3iff it come of ffelynge, than he schal liztly haue hyt of euery cause. 3iff it come of enpostem, thanne he schal haue akyng and abhominacyoun of mete. And þo3 he cast, it ne releuyþ hym nozt.
- 9795 3iff it come of vlcus, þan 3iff he ete scharpe þinges and bytynge þan he schal haue akyng and agreuauce [**f. 182r**] in þe stomak.
 3if it come off a feuere, þan þou myzt knowe hyt þerby.
 Pronsoticacio. Singultus in crisi wiþ goode signes, it signifieþ goode. For crisis wole passe by castinge. 3iff þere schewe euel signes, þanne it signifieþ spasmum.
- 9800 Singultus þat comyþ after euery auoydaunce, whaper it be naturel oþer by craftte, as fflux of blode oþer swetyng oþere castinge oþere flux of þe wombe and oþer mo, signifieþ deþe after castynge. 3iff singultus ne aceesy nozt ne bicomyþ lasse but wexiþ more, þat is euel. For þat signifieþ enpostem oþere lernesse. In yleon, singultus is euel. In wondis and smytyng, singultus is euel. 3iff enpostem come after singultum in þe ryzt syde oþere vppon þe arme, þat signifieþ deþ.
- 9805 3iff spasmus come after singultum, it is euel. An olde man 3if he be purgyd and singultus come to hym, it is euel. 3if singultus come after castinge, it is euel.
 Cura. Þis is þe general cure þat al þe causis, boþe wiþ out and wiþ in, bryng hem to tempere by hare contrary. Verba gratia, 3if it come of coldenesse, do hote þinges to his stomak, as absinthium, menta, costus, lignum aloes, and amende his ayre, etc.
- 9810 3iff it come of replecyoun, þan make hym lere in tempere.
 3iff it come of a feuere, cure hym. Þe same of enpostem and of brekyng, fallyng and smytyng, as it schal be sayde in here placys.
 Entende þat general curys of singultus biþ þese, and prinspaly whan þe cause is of replecyoun and⁹⁷⁷ colde, so þat it ne come nozt of enpostem ne of lernesse. In þe first bigynnyng, þou schalt frote
- 9815 hym harde in his hondys and in his fete.
 In þe 2, make accidencys to his soule, as grete wrebþe oþere grete drede oþere ioye.
 In þe 3, sette ventosis vppon his stomak and vppon his schulderys wiþ out garsinge.
 In þe 4, laye vppon his stomak medicynes þat makip rede.
 In þe 5, make hym slepe longe.
- 9820 In þe 6, make hym fnese.
 In þe 7, make hym caste. And 3if castynge passe to fore al þese, it is good in material cause.
 In þe 8, he schal wiþhalde his breþe as myche as he may, for it is goode. Now he haueþ ysey3 general curys, go we to particularis. And ffirst speke we of a colde cause for þat comyþ most. Þan þou myzte cure hym wiþ alteratiues and so of oþer mo. 3if it be wiþ mater, make hym caste. Þan defye þe
- 9825 mater wiþ oximel diuretik þat absinthium be boyled þeron and purge hym wiþ yerapigra. Þan zeue hym tiriacam, metridatum and philomum and þerewiþ boyle þese in oyle and tempere þeron wex and lay vppon his stomak. 3if it come of wynde, þan ruwe is goode. [**f. 182v**] Origanum, calamentum, anisum, maratrum, castoreum, clere wyne, styues, bapis, and dyanisum is goode and dyaciminum, dyanthos,

⁹⁷⁷ and] preceded by and deleted in red ink

9830 dyagalanga. Alle þese ne biþ nozt goode in wyndy matere, but in euel complexioun colde opere wip mater. And þey biþ best in wyndy mater and ffumous.

Entende þat in singultu somtyme schullip be ydo stuphe wip swete smellynge þinges and confortatiues þat purgip þe mater by dyuerse waies -somtyme by sege, somtyme by vryne, and so of opere mo. And þefore, þis schal be done therto: opium and opere mo ilike þerto to make stupis þat mowe take away þe grete ffelynge, and aloen to drawe þe guttys, and spicanardi forte drawe to wayes of vryne
9835 and to conforte þe lyuere, anyse and opere mo to destruye wynde, and lignum aloes to conforte þe herte, and croco and menta and absinthium [to] conforte þe stomak, and so of many opere. He was wyse þat fonde ffirst þis medicyne. For so myche þat in euery euel by some lickenesse þinges þat biþ semlable mow be do þerto. þis receyte is goode azen singultum:

9840 **273 Rx** spicenardi, squinanti, calami aromatici, anisi, maratri, foliorum mente, foliorum absinthium, costi ana ʒ j, croci, lignum aloes, ambra, gariofilorum, aloen cicotri ana ʒ ij, opij, coriandri preparati, semen papaueris albi, cassieligne ana ʒ j, conserue citrangulorum ʒ ij, panis zuccare þat sufficit. Make herof electuarium and lete hym vse þerof late and erliche. And kepe hyt wel, for it is goode.

ʒiff þe cause be hoot:

9845 **274 Rx** sirupi rosati, oxizacre, sirupi acetosi ana libra β, foliorum absinthium ʒ β. Medle hem to gedre and boyle hem and wip þis mater defye hyt.

Panne purge hym in þis manere:

275 Rx yerapigra ʒ ij, trifera sarasenica, reuberberata ʒ iij. Medle hem to gedre.

9850 Opere purge hym wip mirabolani citri, manna, cassiafistula apperailed as it fallip þefore. And lete hym vse malagranata and ordeatum, aqua ordei, portulaca, cucurbitis, melonibus, and opere mo. ʒiff it come of lernesse, lete hym vse mylke and bapynge of swete water and lete hym vse nounschinge þinges þat restoriþ and biþ moyste, as it is forseide in capitulo de ptisi.

Clarificacio. Entende þat þoʒ in singulu kynde be in purpos to putte out agreuous þinge and in singultu þat comyþ of lernesse ther nys no mater to putte out, neuerþelatter, þe meuynges nys nozt an ydel. For naturel vertue is constrayned to put out euel complexioun drye wharby he was harmyd. And þe
9855 same manere it is in tussi and opere mo, ʒitte þere nys no vertue þerof knowynge, but of agreuaunce and felynge [**f. 183r**] and for euel complexioun harmyþ ryzt as in spasmu of lernesse þere in nys none swellynge ffor þe meuynges is al azen kynde.

In singultu, it nys nozt so. For þoʒ þe viles be azen drawe, ʒitte afterward þey comyþ to here kynde and þis manere drynesse may be etik of þe stomak and it makip a man able to etik of al þe body.

9860 In þe 2, entende of singultus, as it is forsayde in balkynge. For ʒiff it be naturel, it schal be proporcyoned to naturel disposicoun. ʒiff it be in distempere, þan it is proporcyoned to an euel. And þerfor, entende as it is forsaide in dubitacione and in sentencia, þat after þe soþe singultus nys nozt spasmus, þoʒ þei be myche ilike to gedre. For boþe biþ engenderyd of lernesse and of replecyoun, as it is forsaide, þoʒ it be in dyuerse manere. For spasmus is in lacertis and singultus in neruis opere in partijs
9865 þat biþ neruous opere villous. Therefore, about þis manere entende þat meuynges of singultus nys no

sengle meuyngē, but compounded of þe soule and naturel. Riȝt as tussis⁹⁷⁸ and sternutacio ne semyþ noȝt a meuyngē compounded of puttyngē out and wiþ haldyngē. For wiþhaldyngē ne dredip̄ noȝt to halde agreuous þingē. Þerfore, aboute this þingē þat þis meuyngē may be in villes of þe stomak for euyl complexioun that cleuyþ þeron þat kynde is constrayned to put out. Þerfor, entende þat whan childerne
9870 wepiþ þey hauyþ singultum for euyl mater rennyþ þanne to þe stomak.

De Fastidio et Abhominacione, 8

Fastidium is abhominacioun of mete and drinke wiþ a manere wlatyngē and wille to caste for corrupcioun of mete and of humours in þe stomak abydyngē.

Causa. Þe cause comyþ wiþ out oþer wiþ in. Ȝiff it come wiþ out, that may be of grete coldenesse of ayre oþere grete hete dissoluyngē oþere rennyngē oþere trauayle. Oþere it may come for he takiþ
9875 mete in to myche quantite oþere in euel qualite oþere in manere þat nys noȝt couenable oþere for his slepe nys noȝt fulfilled oþere for he haþe to myche trauayle oþere for accidencys of þe soule and so of oþer þingēs noȝt naturel þat ne byþ noȝt mynstred in dewe manere þerof comyþ corrupcioun in þe stomak. Ȝiff it come of causis wiþin, þan it may come of þe stomak oþere of oþer lemys oþere partijs. And whan any euyl matere is put to þe stomak þat corrupip̄ vertue of digestioun. Oþere Ȝiff it come of
9880 þe stomak, as of some euel complexioun whan it passip̄ oþere wiþ mater oþere wiþout matere, and it comyþ of enpostemys and vlcus and [f. 183v] schortely of alle þingēs þat corrupip̄ mete in the stomak and takiþ away digestioun. Þerfor, it makip̄ hem haue abhominacyoun and ffastidium and wlatyngē.

Signa. Causis wiþout biþ knowe of iuge. Causis wiþ in, Ȝif it be euel complexioun hote, he schal thresty and haue fumous balkyngē and hote þingēs wollip̄ harme hym. And Ȝiff þe cause be colde, þan
9885 he schal haue balkyngē soure and hote þingēs woleþ do hym goode. Oþer signes þou myȝt knowe as it is ofte aforsaide.

Entende þat dyuersytees of accidencys biþ in many maneres after dyuerse particularis, whiche dyuersitees biþ as myche⁹⁷⁹ as is present. Þe ffirst is makyngē more oþere lasse of ffastidium. For fastidium is and haþ ydured longe and hathē grete accidencys þerwiþ þat almost sleep̄ hym. Ȝiff
9890 fastidium be feble, þan þe accidencis þerof biþ lasse.

Þe 2 cause is quantite and qualite of mete. For to myche mete makip̄ fastidium for it makip̄ þe body colde and moyste by resoun off indigestioun. But Ȝif it rotie and make a feuere by resoun of quantite biþ dyuerse accidencis. For Ȝif þe mete be hote, it engenderyþ hote euelys wiþ þerstyngē and prickyngē and balkyngē fumous. And Ȝiff it be sotil, it engenderyþ hote euelys wiþ many hard
9895 accidencys, as out of mynde, wakyngē, and euel reste, and oþer mo.

Ȝiff þe qualite of mete be colde, it engendriþ colde euelys wiþ soure balkyngē. And Ȝiff it be grete, þan it engenderithe euelys þat biþ longe duryngē and harde to take a way wiþ grete agreuauce.

Þe 3 cause is felyngē of þe stomak. \For if þe stomak be⁹⁸⁰ swyþe sencyble, he schal fele akyngē and prickyngē and euyl reste and trembyngē of the herte. Ȝiff it ne be noȝt sencyble, none hirof ne
9900 folewiþ þerewiþ.

⁹⁷⁸ tussis] preceded by an illegible deletion in red and black ink

⁹⁷⁹ as myche] as myche as myche

⁹⁸⁰ For] corr. by deletion (illegible) in red ink

pe 4 cause is disposicyoun of þe body. For þey þat suffriþ fastidium, ziff he haue oper ffeble lemys, anone þey falliþ in agreuauance þeron. Þefore, some men haue akynge of þe hede and some tynitum and some caliginem and some dul of wytte and some men suffriþ in þe fete and some in þe hondys. After þat þe lemys biþ apperayled to resceyue þe mater.⁹⁸¹ And zif alle his body be ffeble, þan he ffalliþ liztliche in a feuere. Þerfor, it is goode to knowe dyuersite of causis and dyuersite of accidencys. And after þat, þou myzt make medicynes þe more able þerto.

9905 Pronosticacio. Ziff any man ffalle ofte into ffastidium and etithe ofte þeruppon, he schal deye in euel deþe. For ziff corrupcyoun be put to corrupcyoun, þan **[f. 184r]** it rotiþ more. Alle þese þinges schulliþ be sayde more clere in þe nexte chapitre de regimen sanitatis.

9910 Curacio. In þe ffirst, make hym caste liztliche, what cause so it be. But it be enpostem opere vlcus, zeue hym hote water wiþ oyle. And ziff he caste nozt liztly, it semyþ wel þat þe mater is viscoue. Purge his stomak after þe matere. And for coldenesse comyþ most in þis cause, þefore, defye þe matere wiþ oximel diuretik þat absinthium be boyled þeron and purge hym wiþ yerapigra scharpyd wiþ aloen and mastik and lete hym vse dyatrion pipereon, dyazinþiberis, dyacitoniten, dyanthos, and oper mo.

9915 Ziff þe cause be hoot, defye the matere wiþ oxizacra þat leuys of absinthium be tempered þeron wiþ trifera sarasenica, reuberberata and lete hym vse triasandali, zuccare roset. Ziff he ne be nozt aceesyd hirwiþ, þan it semyþ þat þe mater is passyd to þe vaynes. Þanne letynge blode is goodly and þan styues and þan trauaile and allegate þynne dyetynges.

9920 Ziff it come of ffelynge to myche, lete hym vse dya ambra, dyanthos cum musco, triasandali. And aboue alle þinges, in cause lytel, mete and drinke is goode and trauaile to fore mete.

Ziff it come of euel complexioun wiþ out mater, þan alteratyues suffysiþ. Alle opere causis by here contrarye schyulliþ be reduced.

9925 In ffastidio, clere ayre is goode and clene. Ziff he ne may nozt haue, amende hyt wiþ belwys and oper þinges. And longe slepe is goode for hym and lytel mete and drinke and trauaile to fore mete, as it is forsaide. And it is goode for hym to lay his honde vpon his stomak opere a whelpe opere a childe of 4 zere olde, so þat he ne swete nozt opere a lytel pele. Zif þou dost to hym alle þese particuleris, thanne ziff he galpy and reume and agreuauance in felynge hard, entendement wiþ out any drede he is curyd atte ffulle. Þefore, it is goode to lete blode, zif þe particuleris ffalle þefore, and þan medicynes laxatiuis after the humours and þan baþis.

9930 Clarificacio. Entende þat in fastidio to make that þe matere ne rotye nozt, castynge is goode liztliche. And ziff he ne mowe nozt cast liztly, make hym clisterijs and ffrote hym and zeue hym medicynes þat biþ forsayde to make hym go to sege.

9935 In þe 2, entende þat naturel appetyte comyþ only of hete, but þat is in þe stomak is conpounyd of besteliche and naturel. Þerfor, by happe coldenesse makip appetyte for it makip felynge and lernesne, as it is forsayde.

In þe 3, entende þat naturel hete in þe first bygynnynges to take mete is somdele hyd and ffeble, but in þe ende it **[f. 184v]** awaylyþ and bigynneþ to bicomme stronge and prinspaliche in a man þat is of goode regymen.

⁹⁸¹ mater] preceded by met deleted in red ink

Jn þe ⁹⁸²entende þat late soperes in hem þat vseþ goode regimen schal be more þan her mete
9940 in þe morne by resoun of þe nyzt and slepe and for engenderynge of hete. But now for þe most parte,
þe vse is contrarye and in þat manere it is bettere by kynde.⁹⁸³ But by resoun of custome, it nys nozt so.
But Y suppose þat of mych takynge of mete and drinke erliche oþere late come agreuance. þan Y aske
whiche schal agreue more. J sey þat his soupere schal agreue hym more. For in þe day vapours mowe
passye out. Jn þe nyzt þey biþ wiþhalde. Perfore, þe versefycatour to be kepe of custom and to
9945 agreuance þerof and sayde:

Cena breuis vel sena⁹⁸⁴ leuis, fit raro molesta.

Magna nocet medicina docet, res est manyfesta. Pat is to seye, lytel soupere oþer none agreuyþ
late. Myche soupere agreuyþ as medicyne techiþ. This þinge is knowe.

Jn þe 5, entende þat hote men of complexioun whan þey bigynneþ to ete here appetyte goþe a
9950 way anone for hete þat resoluyþ þe matere into vapours. But colde men lattre lesiþ here appetyte ffor
defaute of hete. And in þat manere, nys no replecyoun of fantasye engenderyd for þe grete voydenesse.
But ydel lernesse may wel be engendered in þe mouthe of þe stomak by resoun of coldenesse
pressynge.

Jn þe 6, entende þat nausea comyþ most of colde humours for þei cleuyþ moste. But castynge
9955 comyþ most of hete for þey fletþ aboue, as it schal be sayde hirafter.

Tractatus de Regimine Sanitatis

By þe grace of God, Y þenke to make a tretys of regymen to kepe a mannes hele. And schorteliche we
wollþ ordeyne hyt.

About regymen of hele þere liggþ 7 consyderaciouns. þe ffirst is take of quantite of mete and
drinke.

9960 þe 2 is take of qualite.

þe 3 is take off ordere.

þe 4 of coniunccioun.

þe 5 of custome.

þe 6 of tyme.

9965 þe 7 of elde.

Speke we ffirst of quantite of mete. Quantite of mete and drinke schal be so myche þat hete
mowe ouercome hyt. For ziff hete be ouercome, his body wole waste. And zif it be to myche, it is cause
of rotynge and opilacyoun and his body bicomyþ colde and moyste. But ziff it rote and engenderiþ a
feure, Galen seyþ quantite of zeuynge ne **[f. 185r]** may nozt be wrete by serteyn lettres. We mote go
9970 to experyment and re[c]tefye⁹⁸⁵ alle þinge. þe quantite schal be swyche þat it ne change nozt his pous
ne hys breþe ne his vryne ne his slepe ne his wakyng and þat he ne ffele no wynde gnawynge ne
ffeblenesse. And ziff it be quantite of mete and drinke in þis manere it is in tempere. Jn none oþer
manere it nys in no tempere and no consyderacyoun nys goode, but it be approued by experyment. Jn

⁹⁸² 4] *corr. by deletion of 3 in red and black ink*

⁹⁸³ kynde] *preceded by kynk deleted in red ink*

⁹⁸⁴ breuis] *preceded by b deleted in black ink* sena] *preceded by l deleted in black ink*

⁹⁸⁵ rectefye] *retefye*

9975 þis manere, experyment clarefyeb quantite and qualyte and alle þinges þat folewip for dyuersytees of particuleris biþ many. Perfor, it schewip þat þe quantite of zeuyng ne may nozt be ywrete by certeyn letteres, but by coniectyng þat is next to trouþe and experyment.

þe 2 consyderacyoun is take of quantite of mete. Mete þat is goode in regymen of hele ne schal passye in qualite. For þey þat passip in qualite brennyþ blode, as saluia, menta, petrocilium, piper, allea, cepe, nasturcium, and oper mo.

9980 Colde makip dede and congelip, as lactuca, portulaca, cucumeres. 3if it be watery qualyte, þan thei rotip, as melones, cucurbite. 3iff þey be venemous, þan þey sleep, as it schewip in fungis. 3iff it be moyste qualite, þan it rotip and stoppip. 3iff it be drye, it doþ a way vertue. 3iff it be ffatte, it fletip aboue and in þis manere þey lettip digestioun. And 3iff þey be swete, þey stoppip. 3iff þey be byttre, þey nounschiþ nozt. 3iff þey be salt, þey brennyþ and corrupip and agreueb þe stomak. 3iff þey be pontica and stiptica, þey constrayneþ and fretip and makip strayte. 3if þei be soure, þan þei makip eldeliche.

9985 No swyche manere þinge nys nozt goode in regimine sanitatis, but mete þat is wipout any addyng is goode for mannys body, as Galen wryteþ de elleboris, etc.

9990 Flesche of a schepe þat is xij moneþis olde is goode for a man and kyddys, calues þat soukip, hennes and capouns, partriges, ffische ful of schilles þat comyþ of clene water, rere ayryn, borago, buglossa, brede of whete wel ybake and yleuayned wip temperate quantite of salte. His wyne schal be zelu and swote of savour nozt newe, saf clere wip tempere quantite of welle water þat be clene, and so of oper þinges þat biþ in tempere and ne passip nozt myche out of qualite.

3if þere come any agreuauce of any qualite þat passip out of mesure, amende hyt by his contrarie. Verba gratia,

9995 3iff þere come agreuauce of ffatte þinges, zeue hym stiptica, as chese, perys, and oper mo.

3if þere come agreuauce of salte metis, þan amende hem wip vynegre and water.

3iff it come of [f. 185v] soure þinges, þan amende hyt wip hony and wyne.

Salt þinges and bittere and scharpe mowe be amendyd wip swete applys and lactuca, portulaca, cucurbitys, and oper mo after þe particuleris.

10000 þe 3 may be take of ordre.

þe ordre and þe manere for to take mete is þis. In þe morowe whan he arysip he mote studye to putte out superfluytees of þe first and of þe secunde and of þe þirde digestioun. þan he schal kembe wel hys hede and ffrote his hede and al his body. þanne he schal wasche his hondys and his face and his [e]yen⁹⁸⁶ wip colde water in somere and wip hote water in wynter. þan he schal frote his teep wip rindis

10005 of citri. þan he schal make pees wip God. þan he schal walke in hey3 placys þat be clene and his cloþis schullip be precyous and swote of sauour. þanne his mete schal be agreyped. And also blyue as he hap naturel appetyte, he schal ete and tofore nozt. For Auicen seiþ 3iff a mannys stomak suffre hunger ouer tyme þat he is vsed to ete, it ffillip hym wip rotyd humours⁹⁸⁷ and he ne schal nozt ete to þe fulle saule, but he schal leue somewhat ffor his appetyte schal aceesye anone. And at one table he schal ete but oo

10010 manere mete. 3iff he do, þan sotil schal go to fore grete, rawe þinge ne schal not be put vppon half sode, he ne schal nozt ete mylke and ffysche at oone mele noþer milke and wyne. For þey disposip a man to lepre.

⁹⁸⁶ eyen] yen

⁹⁸⁷ humours] preceded by feveres deleted in red ink

He ne schal ete electuria þat biþ to hote ne oþer hote þinges after mete. For þey corrupþ mete. After mete he schal reste, stondynge oþer walkynge a lytel. For euery hard trauaile corrupþ mete.
10015 þan he may slepe a lytel in tempere for els his mete ne may nozt wel defye. And þerfore, Galen seide vpon þis afforisum: ventres yeme et vere, etc.

He entendþ in þis manere þat digestioun may nozt be fulfilled wiþ out [slepe].⁹⁸⁸ nys most mete schal be azeue nyzte, but zif custome lette hyt. He mote forsake <?> accidencis of þe soule, as soroz and angwysche and oþer mo in as myche as it is possible. For it is wonderliche gode in regymen of hele.
10020 He may tempere hym self wiþ swete watere baþinge oþer waschyng, so þat his mete ne be nozt in his stomak. Þe manere of etynge schal be in þis manere: oo day he schal ete tway tymes and anoþer day but onys. And in þat manere he schal be amendyd. For that he brekiþ in þe first day, he may amende in þe secunde. And ziff [f. 186r] he do erreure in þe secunde, þanne in þe 3 day he may amende and so of oþer mo. For corrupcioun of oo day folewiþ corrupcyoun of anoþer for we ne mowe not in regymen of
10025 hele be wiþout erreure. Perfor, we mote euery day amende erreurys.

His ayre schal be moyste. Zif ne⁹⁸⁹ be nozt so, make hyt by craft. And prinspalyche in cytees þere ayre is nozt. Who þat may nozt wonye in hyze placys, he schal amende his ayre wiþ belewys and wiþ swete smellynge þinges.

He schal drinke at his mete as lytel as he may and his wyne ne schal nozt be to stronge.
10030 Digestioun wexiþ by reste, etc. Þe manere and þe ordre of zeuyng is þis.

Þe 4 consyderacyoun is ytake of complexioun. Ziff his complexioun be distempere, reduce hyt by þe contrarie.

To sanguine men, þou schalt zeue mete somdele colde and drye; and colrik men, colde and moyste; to ffleumatik menne, hote and sotile; to malencolious, hoot and moyst.

Entende as Galen seiþ octo de ingenio, þat euery euel complexioun schal be brozt to tempere, but
10035 necessaries of lyf lette hyt.

It is bettere for a smyppe to be a fleumatik man þan in tempere complexioun and it is best for a ffyschere to be a colrik man. Therfor, euery euel complexioun in tyme of hele schal be reduced, but necessaries lette hyt.

In tyme of sicknesse, no man ne be so hardy to reduce naturel complexioun, but ziff it were
10040 byginne tofore his sicknesse and be contynued.

Entende as Galen seiþ in his booke de regimen sanitatis, no man ne may kepe þis regymen, but he þat nys nozt occupyed in trauaile. It is nede to haue necessaryes to lyuyng and þat he be fre of alle condicyouns.

Þe 5 consyderacyoun is take of custome for þat is a grete þinge to kepe a mannys body in tyme of
10045 hele. For Galen seiþ octa de ingenio that custome is a manere kynde and þe same seiþ Ypocras, parum deterior cibi et potus, etc.

And seiþ þat þinges þat a man haþ used, he mote vse in trauaile and oþer þinges. Whane he seiþ mala dieta cibi et potus, etc., þe same seiþ Ypocras,⁹⁹⁰ usage haþ grete myzt for it iugiþ lawes. Siþþe þat
10050 custom haþ so grete myzt in soule and in body, it is goode to kepe hyt. And þis we yseeþ by experyment

⁹⁸⁸ slepe] digestioun; Latin: somno slepe] followed by may nozt be fulfil deleted in red ink

⁹⁸⁹ ne] preceded by an illegible deletion in black ink

⁹⁹⁰ Ypocras] see commentary

for some men biþ vsted to ete 4 tymys a day and it doþ hem none harm. Some men biþ vsted to wake anyzt and slepe aday and some men biþ vsted to ete benys and olde beof and foxis and some men milk and fysche and oper þinges many mo, and zitt þei seyn that þei be hole ynowz and more hole þan oper men.

10055 Perfore, Galen octo de ingenio, þat custome, elde, and complexioun hauyþ nede of hire lickenesse. **[f. 186v]** Therefore, customs haþ myche myzte. Þis nys nozt open by way of experyment ne by auctours, but by resoun. For kynde is glad in custome. Perfor, Auicen seiþ experyment hiron ouercomyþ resoun. For euel mete vsted is better þan goode not vsted. Þe contrarie hirof seiþ Constantinus. For he seiþ men ne schulleþ nozt be gladde in vsage of euel mete. For þoz þey ne haue none harme at þat tyme, þey ne mowe nozt askape periles þat biþ to come.

J wole sey hirto custom acordiþ wiþ naturel þinges oper no. 3iff it acorde þerwiþ, it is goode to halde hyt. 3iff it acorde nozt, it nys nozt goode to holde.

10060 3iff a man ne be nozt hole and be remeuyd myche fro naturel dispocisioun, þan it schal be reduced azen, nozt sodeynliche, but a lytel and a lytel. First, zeue hym euyl metis þat he haþ vsted and a lytel goode mete þerwiþ and allegate encrease wiþ goode metys and leue þe evyls metys. For þoz hem semye þat þey be hole and stronge wiþ vse of euel metis, zitt here vertues al day falliþ away of hem and euery day þey apparayled hem self to lepre oper to deþe. Rizt as men þat vseþ longe tyme olde salt flesche opere ffische þat is ilke bestis oper grewelys oper flesche of ffoxis opere of beris opere mylke and ffische oper rawe fflesche oper he þat slepiþ lytel opere a man þat trauaileþ hym myche after mete
10065 opere a man þat suffriþ hete wiþ out mesure oper coldenesse, þat berip chargis and traualilþ and suffriþ many anguysches ^{in⁹⁹¹} soule and body and so of oper mo. For soþe a man may sey to hem þat þey schul nozt ascape, as þey þat vseþ tadchese and hennebane and oper venymous þinges, as vsiþ maryneris and men þat biþ in prison in tyme of hungere and werre, þat etiþ rotyd metis. And þoz it ne do hem none harm in þat tyme, zitte þey rotyþ hem wiþ in. Perfore, þey mote be reduced azen lytel and
10070 lytel. Perfore, þoz auctours seyn þat vse and custome haueþ grete maystrie, Y sey þat is soþe, zif it acorde wiþ naturel þinges. And þoz custome be to holdynge for þe tyme, zitte euery euel custome is to fforsake and schal be reduced lytel and lytel.

Þe 7 consyderacyoun is take of tymys of þe zere. Jn wynter a man may vse grete mete and myche at onys and it may be hoot.

10080 Jn veer, his mete schal be in tempere and lytel for gete replecyoun of wynter.

Jn somere, he schal vse soutil metis somdele colde and nozt myche at onys.

Jn haruest, a man schal ete lytel quantite and somdele hote and moyste.

10085 Þe last **[f. 187r]** consyderacyoun of þinge þat is present is ytake of elde. Now, as Galen seiþ octo de ingenio, olde complexioun and custome schulleþ be kept wiþ þingis þat biþ ilike to hem, þoz hete be vneueene in rote in a childe and in a zonge man, as Galen seiþ in de complexiounibus. And zunge men defyeþ bettre drye þinges and childerne moyste þinges. In oper elde, dyetyng þat restoriþ schal be zeue and þis sufficyþ by cause of schortenesse.

Men þat hauyþ goode entendement etiþ þat þey mowe lyue, but in hem þat felynge regnyþ leuyþ for to ete.

⁹⁹¹ in] *corr. by deletion of of þe in red ink*

10090 þe tyme for to ete, þe hyt erliche oper late, is whan a man hungeriþ so þat it be verray. And þis is atendyd in hem þat hauyþ mete agreþyd, who ne haþ nozt ete whan he may, þey ne biþ nozt put vnder lawe of þis crafte.

Entende, as Galen seyþ, þat abstinence is þe hyzest medicyne þat may be for glotenyte sleep mo men þan þe swerde.

10095 In regymen of hele, þe versefycatour makip þise versus:

Si vis incolumem, si uis te reddere sanum,

Parce mero cenare caue nec sit tibi vanum. Curas tolle graues irasci crede profanum.

P[erg]ere⁹⁹² post epulas sompnum, fuge meridianum,

Non tenieas m[inc]tum⁹⁹³ nec cogas fortitur anum.

De Abhominacione et Nausea et Subuercione Anie, 9

10100 Entende þat fastidium is a manere kynde of abhominacyoun and wlatynge and castynge. Of ffastidium, it is forsayde. Off castynge, schal be saide hir after. Fastidium lediþ al þis. Abhominacyoun is whan a man desyreþ a mete and whan it comyþ tofore hym he haþ abhominacyoun⁹⁹⁴ þerof for onliche by þe sizt his wille cast þerfro. And ziff he be constrayned to ete þerof, he schal caste oper 30xe. And þat is þe worste spice of ffastidium and most perilous ffor þeron is take a wey appetyte and dygestioun. Nausea is wille to caste wiþout effecte. For humours in þe villys of⁹⁹⁵ þe stomak þat bicomyþ touz.

Subuersio anie is comyn appetyte of nausea. Now causis and cures of alle þese biþ almost ilike.

Cause. Causis of abhominacyoun and nausea biþ wiþ in opere wiþ out. 3iff þey come wiþ out, þan it biþ alle þinges þat makip corrupcyoun in þe stomak and biþ þese: myche reste and sleuþe and myche slepe and myche wakyng and myche trauaile and accidencis of þe soule and to myche coitus and myche replecyoun off mete and drinke and whan grete mete goþ tofore sotil opere rawe vpon half sode oper whan a man etiþ wiþout appetyte and er þat [f. 187v] supfluytees be put out oper tofore trauaile opere for his mete is corrupt oper for mete þat agreuyþ, as myche vse of ganderys and oper many mo.

10110 3iff þe cause be wiþin, þan it is for þe stomak opere for opere lemys wiþ in þat nounschip and puttþ here superfluytees to þe stomak. And ziff it be for þe stomak, þan it is for corrupcyoun of some qualyte þerof opere of alle and oon sufficyþ, 3if appetyte be corrupt oper digestioun opere puttyng out opere þe villes of þe stomak biþ nasche, and in þat manere mete corrupþ. And þese accidencis comyþ: ffastidium, abhominacio, and nausea. 3iff þe mater be in þe botme of þe stomak, þan it comyþ of colre vitellina opere of fleume salsum opere it may come of ffleume, malencolia, and þat is for þe most parte.

10120 Signa. Primityf causis biþ opene. 3iff it come of hete, þan he schal haue hete and þreste. 3iff þe cause be colde, þere nys none of alle þese accidences that biþ iwoned folewiþ þese pascyouns biþ akyng of þe stomak and prickynge and anguysche and euyl reste and akyng in þe schulderys and

⁹⁹² Pergere] Pudere

⁹⁹³ minctum] montum

⁹⁹⁴ abhomiacyoun] preceded by abha deleted in red ink

⁹⁹⁵ of] preceded by þ deleted in red ink

10125 swounynge and castynge and oper mo. 3if castynge come it helpiþ myche, but it be to myche. For þan it may be cause of alle þese.

Pronosticacio.⁹⁹⁶ Who þat haþ þese pascyouns ne may nozt ascape ffro scotomiam, ydropici, swellynge of ffete and face and y3en, etc.

10130 Cura. 3if þe cause be hoot, defye þe mater. But 3iff he cast liztliche wiþ oxizacrum and oximel simplici ytake wiþ water of barliche and avoyde hym wiþ twey partijs of trife[r]a⁹⁹⁷ [sarazenica] and þe þirde of yerapigra. Pan lete hym vse þis electuarium:

276 Rx zuccare roset, triasandali, dyarodon abbatis ana ʒ iiij. Medle hem to gedre.

3iff þe cause be colde, þat comyþ for þe most parte, þan, but 3if he cast liztliche, defye þe mater in þis manere:

277 Rx oximel diuretik, oximel squilliticum ana libra j. Medle hem to gedre.

10135 And þey schulliþ be take wiþ a decoccioun of absinthium in water and purge hym wiþ yerapigra yscharpyd wiþ aloen and mastyc and lete hym vse pocione muscata, dya ambra, dyanisum, dyacitoniten. And lete hym vse cinamomum, mastik, absinthium, menta. For þese amendiþ corrupcyoun of þe stomak. So þe cause be colde, þan make enplastre to his stomak in þis manere:

10140 **278 Rx** masticis, cinamomi, ligni aloes, zedoarij, [f. 188r] galange, gariofilorum, anisi, maratri ana ʒ iij. Poudre hem and medle hem wiþ leuys of absinthium and brede ytostyd and ywette in clene wyne and make hirof emplastrum and lay hyt fflache vpon his stomak.

10145 Clarificacio. Entende þat slepynge and reste mowe be goode in digestioun of þe stomak, so þat it passe nozt to myche and he mote haue abstinence þerto and þe humour mote be defyed and made sotil. Þo3, in al þese avoydynges be goode and alteratiues biþ goode ffor it is ful hard to cure hem whan þei hauyþ euery day a grete appetyte and euery day þey addiþ þe cause and make his stomak hote and purge þe humour, els it wole be ful hard.

De Vomitu, 10

10150 Castinge is puttyng out of þe matere þat is in þe stomak aboue whaþer it be mete oper drinke oper quyttoure oper watere oper humour, as bloode and oper mo. Anostrofa is clepyd lizt puttyng out byneþe and is clepyd wiþhaldyng of mete corrupt and afterward putte out aboue and byneþe. Þerfore, some men haueþ som proprete þat þey ne mow nozt holde mete þat þey hauyþ ytake, but castiþ hyt out and after þat þey etiþ a3en and þus þei biþ in þese contynuel meuynges - somtyme wiþ akyng, somtyme wiþ out akyng. And þe cause of þese is grete ffebleness off wiþhaldyng in þe stomak.

10155 Causa. Causis comyþ wiþ out opere wiþ in. 3iff þei come wiþ out, þan it may be of grete replecyoun of mete and drinke ytake out of ordre and agreuous mete, as ganderys, and medicynes to caste and ffallyng and smytyng of þe hede and woundis, and it is an euel signe for it signifyeþ þe sculbone to broke and substantiam of þe marow3 and oper mo.

⁹⁹⁶ Pronosticacio] preceded by P deleted in black ink

⁹⁹⁷ trifera] trifela

10160 3iff þe cause be wipin, þan it comyþ of þe stomak opere for oper lemys and for humours rennyngre fro the hede to þe stomak oper fro þe lyuere oper fro al þe body, as in crisi, and so of oper lemys þat puttīþ her superfluytees to þe stomak. þan hyt may be for vlcera opere for humours ygaderyd in þe stomak þat agreuyþ þe stomak. Somtyme it comyþ for feblenesse of wiphaldyngre and strengþe of puttyngre out. Some men hauyþ so febel haldyngre that whan þey hauyþ izete, 3if þey meue oper be wrope opere drede opere yse any þingre opere yhuyre speke þerof, anone þey castīþ and þey ne biþ nozt hole.

De Vomitu Sanguinis

10165 [f. 188v] Bloode is cast for causis wip in opere wip out. 3if it be wip out, þanne it may be smytyngre oper fallyngre oper drinkyngre of a waterleche a nyzt in a welle. 3iff it come of causis wip in, þan it comyþ for þe stomak opere for opere lemys oper for þe brayn oper ffor þe splene opere for wiphaldyngre of menstrua opere emoroydarum opere ffor wiphaldyngre of some custom. And it ffallīþ to men þat leuyþ in a grete reste and biþ replete and it fallīþ ffor þe stomake whan any vayne is to broke þeron opere ykutte opere openyþ, whiche bloode, whan it is gaderyd to gedre, kynde puttīþ hyt out by castyngre.

10170 Signa. 3iff it come for causis, it may be knowe by hem. 3iff it come of opere lemys, þou schalt knowe by þe pascyoun of hem, saf ffor þe stomak, þou schalt knowe by þe greuaunce of þe stomak and by takyngre away of opere and for þe pascyoun is contynuel. 3iff it come of opere lemys, it restīþ opere while nausea signifiēþ castyngre to come and quakyngre of þe neþer lyppe and derkyngre of þe yzen. 3iff it come of colre, he schal haue þerste and hete and bitternessse and zelu colour of þe mater þat is cast. 3iff it come of ffeume, þat he cast schal be whyte and viscouse and soure and wipout þerst. 3iff it come of malencolie, þan it wole be blacke and ponticum.

Signes biþ open ynow3. 3iff it be bloode, þe coloure wole be rede and þou schalt knowe by particularis of þe pacient and by akyngre of þe partijs.

10180 Pronosticacio. Castyngre may be goode sygne and euel. Yt may be goode signe in þis manere. In a ffeuere, 3if castyngre come in die cretica after signes of digestioun wip releuyngre, it is goode.

3if it in þe day þat is nozt cretica and none signes of digestioun schewyngre and wip agreuaunce þat is euel signe.

10185 Castyngre in feueris pestilencyal is euyl. Sengle castyngre is euel for it signifiēþ habundaunce of humours. And 3iff he be colericus, than it signifiēþ grete hete. 3iff he be fleumatik, it signifiēþ coldnesse. Malencoly is worst of alle. A medlyngre hirof is nozt so euyl.

Castyngre is goode ffor alle pascyouns þat biþ byneþe dyafragma and it avoydīþ mater arysyngre vp and it drawīþ to þe contrarie and it is goode in pascyouns of þe stomak and in pascyouns of þe hede, so þat he cast liztliche wipout agreuaunce, els it wolde do harm. And castyngre [f. 189r] is euyl for hem þat hauyþ euel pyce and euel zyen and so of opere mo.

10190 Entende þat no castyngre þat comyþ ofte ne may nozt be goode. þis mater is more tretyd of vs in oure booke de pronosticacione.

Entende þat anostropha and catastropha and colica biþ al euel.

Curacio. In þe ffirst bigynnyngre, ffrote his hondys and his fete and bynde hem hard and þan make hym clisteries. þan cure þe leme þat puttīþ out and þan his stomak schal be confortyd. 3if his stomak be

10195 hote, conforte hym wiþ colde þinges and swote smellynge wiþ in and wiþ out. 3iff his stomak be colde, conforte his stomak wiþ swote smellynge þinges þat be hote and stiptica.

Colde materialis biþ þese: rose, sandali, coriandrum, camphore, corallus, bolus armenicus, flos mali granata, cortex and succus acetose, acetositates citrangulorum and citri, and sumac, mirtilli, berberis, pira, coctana, mel, emblicorum, opium, iusquiamus, papauer. But þese narcotica schulliþ be do wiþ grete cautele, as it is ofte forsaide.

10200 Hote materialis biþ þese: lignum aloes, storax calamita, ambra, spicanardi, nux cipressi, gariofilorum, nux muscata, mirra, mastix, thus album, cortex citri, cortex fisticorum, menta, ruta, absinthium, panis assus in aceto infusus, pulla assa, lardata cum gariofilorum, aqua rosacea, muscata, and violis. 3iff he smelle hirto it schal do hym myche goode so þat he ne haue no feuere, so þat his dyetyng be goode and his body be clene and þe mater drawe a wey. Þan 3if þe cause be colde, take oon þerof opere twayne opere many of þe materialis þat biþ forsiade and lete hym vse wiþin by manere of a syrupe opere electuarium and he may vse hem in many oper maneres as it is forsaide. And 3iff þe cause be hoot, do þerto colde medicynes.

3iff castyng come ffor vlcera, lete hym vse þis drinke:

10210 **279 Rx** mirre, sarcocolle, mumie, masticis, thuris ana $\frac{3}{4}$ j, vini optimi libra ij. Boyle hem to gedre and lete hym vse therof euery day erliche and late at euery tyme $\frac{3}{4}$ j and β .

For speke comynliche in euery castyng þis poudre is goode:

280 Rx cortices citri, ligni aloes, masticis, coriandrum, semen portulaca, sandali, muscatelli ana 3 ij. Make therof poudere and do þerof in his mete.

10215 Jtem, longe slepe is goode therfore and swetyng and ventosis in þis manere. 3iff he caste, sette ventosis byneþe. \And/ in a flux, þe contrarie. And in colica, in boþe sydis. And entende þat castyng þat comyþ of malencolie ne schal not be restrayned but late.

[f. 189v] Jtem, benys wiþ a litel vynegre biþ good azen castyng. Jtem, seþe vecchis in water and cast away þe first water and þan seþe hem wiþ watere and vynegre. For þey biþ goode azen castyng. A chaufyng of his hondyn is good and of his ffete and eke make hem colde and þat is meruayle. 3iff his body be replete and oper particuleris acorde þerto, lete hym blode. Jn an hote cause, lete hym smelle camphoram. Jn a colde cause, muscus, ambra, and oper mo.

10220 3iff he caste blode, jn þe first bigynnyng, lete hym blode in cephalica. 3if it come of opere partijs, lete hym blode in þe lyuere vayne. Þan frote his hondys and his fete. Þanne lete hym vse iuse of plantayne and after that þis electuarium:

281 Rx dyacodion, dyapapaueris, triasandali, zuccare roset made wiþ drye rosis, carniun citoniorum cum zuccare wiþout spices ana $\frac{3}{4}$ j. Medle hem to gedre.

And oper þinges biþ goode þefore ike, as bursa pastoris, ypoquistidos, bolus armenicus and oper mo, wiþout oper wiþin. Þe laste remedye is drinke opium wiþ iuse of plantayne and croco.

10230 Clarificacio. Entende þo3 castyng be þinge azenus kynde to þe manere, but toward þinge it is naturel. Somtyme humours arysiþ vþward and kynde avoidiþ hem and castyng may be meuyng of crisis for goode and it nys no3t inconuenient, as Galen seyþ. Þo3 meri deserue propreliche to drawe in

mete, zitte somtyme he may putte out by castynge and þat comyþ of þe villys þat goþe endlonge of þe tete wipin. And þis comyþ kyndely wipout crisis whan humours fletip aboue in þe stomak.

10235 Jn þe 2, entende þat whanne a mannys stomak is stronge he ne schal nozt caste, but whan he is ffeble and prinspaly þe partie aboue. For þan when þe mater comyþ he ne may nozt wipstonde, but put hyt out. 3iff þe mater drawe vþward, he puttip hyt⁹⁹⁸ out by castynge. And zif þe mater ffalle a dounward, þan it is put away by sege. And zif it be in þe myddel, þan in boþe manere. And þis ne schal be nozt asigned to goode vertue of puttynge out, but more to sinthomatica. And þis is ilike to hym þat
10240 berip an heuy borþen for he ne doþe no force whiderward he cast hyt to be delyuered þerof. And it may come of goode kynde, as in crisi þat is goode and it may be puttynge out of sinthomatica, as in crisi þat is euel.

Jn þe 3, entende þat cause of castynge **[f. 190r]** may be þe parte aboue of þe stomak and þe partye byneþe in dyuerse maneres. For þe partye byneþe sufferip toward þe vetue of puttynge out þat is
10245 constrayned to put out agreuous þinge aboue. And þe partie aboue sufferip toward þe haldynge þat ne may halde ne wipstonde. For castynge ne comyþ nozt but whan þe botme of þe stomak is stronge and þe partye aboue ffeble. In none oþer manere ne may be no puttynge out vþward. And in þis manere puttynge out of castynge may be aboue and byneþe.

Jn þe 4, entende þat castynge nys nozt goode to kepe hele, but to putte out þat agreuyþ. Þerfor,
10250 Auicen and oþer mo praysyþ castynge onys in a moneþe, zitte it is goode to be ware of euel custom lest it drawe humours to þe stomak.

Jn þe 5, entende þat castynge may be medycyne of^{f999} castynge, as akenge is cause of akyng, and zitt þese twey castynges biþ contrarye toward causis and toward effecte. Toward causis þat is for euyl
10255 cause of oon and crafte cause of anoþere. For þey biþ dyuerse in effecte. For oon is to good, anoþere is to harme. And in þis manere it is possible þat castynge may be medycyne of castynge.

Jn þe 6, entende þat ziff mete ffalle adounward, þan stiptica biþ goode to fore mete. 3iff it aryse vppward, þan it is goode afer mete. 3iff it be boþe aboue and byneþe, þan þey biþ goode tofore mete and after.

De Inflatione Stomachi, 11

Swellynge of þe stomak is wynde ygaderyd in þe stomak ffor ffebleness of digestioun þat makip
10260 swellynge and balkynge, rubblynge, gnawynge. For wynde ygaderyd in a mannys body makip dyuerse sounys after þe gretenesse of hym oþere sotile and after þe brede and straytenesse of passynges out and after dyuerse placys, as we seyde tofore and as Galen seiþ sexto de morbo. Entende þat whan hete is ffeble to þe mater, þan wynde is engenderyd. For so myche it is myzty to resolue, but it nys nozt myzty for to consume. Þerfore, þou myzt yse wip out þat cloudis ne biþ nozt engenderyd in somere for
10265 þe hete is myzty to dissolue, ne in wynter for þan nys no dissoluyng, but it is in þe meene tyme. And þe same manere it is in a mannys body whan hete is stronge and þe mater is obedyent, þan nys no wynde engenderyd in a mannys body. But ziff hete be stronge and þe mater wyndy and vaporous, as newe wyne, benyn, and oþer mo, þan wynde is engenderyd. But þis is more by **[f. 190v]** cause of þe mater þan

⁹⁹⁸ hyt] hyt hyt

⁹⁹⁹ of] preceded by akyng deleted in red ink of] of of

10270 cause of doynge. And somtyme wynde is engendered of garlike and oynyouns and oþer mo. Whan hete is ffeble wynde nys nozt engenderyd for it ne may nozt resolue.

10275 Cause. Wynde oþer it is engenderyd of causis wip in oþere of causis wip out. 3iff it come wip out, þat may be of coldenese wip out preschyng into þe stomak and oþer lemys, as in colde regyouns and in ffeble bodyes, oþere it may come off grete hete wip out þat makip naturel hete passye out. And it may come of myche quantite of mete and drinke oþere of qualyte, as mete þat is to hoothe oþer to colde oþer wyndy, as grewel, nepis, and oþer mo. Oþere he takip his mete to hoothe in þe myddel of þe table oþere after oþere þinges þat ne folewip nozt mete þat scholde, as reste and sleepe and tempernesse of þe soule and oþer mo.

10280 3iff it come wip in, þan it may be for þe stomak oþere for oþere lemys, as for corrupcyoun and wynde in oþer lemys whiche after þat goþe to þe stomak, as it ffallip in opilacyoun venarum miseraicarum oþere as it fallip for þe guttys aboue oþer byneþe oþere mirac, as it is forsayde. Mirac is a pannicle of ffatnesse sotil that goþ about þe guttys in þe manere of a nette, etc.

10285 Oþere it may come of þe splen and of þe lyuere oþere of þe maryce and it may come of þe stomak by cause of hym self. For he ne may nozt defye wel his mete oþere by resoun of þe mete and of humours þat biþ þeron. And in þis manere, wynde folewip indigestioun and corrupcioun of mete oþer of humours þat is ytournyd into oþer kynde.

10290 Signa. 3iff it come of causis wipout, þou myzt knowe þerby. 3iff it come of oþer lemys of þe stomak, þou myzt knowe in þis manere by agreuauce þerof. And 3iff it come of oþer lemys, by þe same manere. And 3if it come of þe stomak, his pascioun schal be contynuel. 3iff it come of hete, þan he schal haue hete and þerst, balkyng. 3iff it come of ffleume, it wole be moyste. 3iff it come of malencolia, it wole be drye.

10295 Pronosticacio. Wynde is myche oþer lytel. 3iff it be lytel, it is possyble þat it come for goodenese of vertue of puttyng out. 3iff it be grete and come ofte, it is euyl by resoun of þe cause. For wynde corrupip digestioun for þe meuyng. 3if it go to þe brayn, it engenderyþ tynnytum oþer akynge oþer vertiginem and oþer mo. 3iff it go to oþer dyuerse placys, it doþ þe same manere.

10300 Cura. In þe [f. 191r] ffirst bigynnyng whan wynde is engenderyd þe pacient mote studye to put hym out wip balkyng oþer byneþe wip ffartyng. For 3iff it be iholde in to myche, it may do myche agreuauce. Purge hym wip yerapigra. Þinges þat biþ goode to consume wynde biþ þese and confortip þe stomak: anisum, maratrum, ameos, siceleos, ruta, bacca lauri, costus, spicanardi,¹⁰⁰⁰ organum, calamentum, and oþer mo, and dyanisum, dyaciminum, dyagalanga. Make hym a sacellacyoun wipout wip salt and milium oþere wip anyse and comyn and ruwe oþere wip bran. And þou myzt enoynte hym wip oleum laurinum, costinum, castoreum. Þan make hym a baþe þat þese þinges be þeron þat biþ forsayd. And þou myzt sette hym ventosis. 3iff it come of causis wipin, bringe hem by þe contrarye to temperaunce. 3if it come of oþer lemys, þan cure hem as it schal be sayde in here placys.

10305 Clarificacio. Entende þoz ffleume be colde and moyste, neuerpelattre, som partye of hym resoluyþ in to vapour ^{and} may haue a scharpe proporcyoun and in þat manere wynde engenderyd of ffleume nys nozt onlyche drye as¹⁰⁰¹ vapour engenderyd of colre and malencolie. And hirof entende þat

¹⁰⁰⁰ spicanardi] preceded by spicar deleted in red ink

¹⁰⁰¹ as] preceded and followed by two illegible marks deleted in red and black ink

rubblynge in þe stomak comyþ onlyche of wynde, as Galen saiþ de morbo. And þe same manere wynde engendered of ffleume, ziff it be in þe guttys, it makijþ liztliche rubblynge.

De Tortura Intestinorum, 12

10310 Tortura intestinorum is akyngge of þe stomak wiþ prickynge and euel reste and grete malice. Þis comyþ of colre and humours enclosyd in þe stomak.

Entende þat þis pascyoun haþ so hard accydencys þat it is ilike to cardiaca pascioun and pascioni ypocundriate þat is clepyd mirachia, þerof we hauyþ yspoke in chapitre de malencolia. And it is ilike to yliaca and colica.

Causa. Causis of þis pascioun opere þey biþ wiþ out opere wiþ in.

10315 Ziff þey be wiþ out, þat may be for myche etynge of hote metis, as biþ oynyouns, garlike, and oper m[o] and metys þat biþ to colde, as lactuca, melones, cucurbite.

Ziff causis be wiþ in, þan it comyþ of hote humours oper colde oper off wynde opere of venym opere enpostem opere pascyouns of þe maris opere of wormys and oper mo.

10320 Signa. Ziff it come of hete, he schal þersty and brenne and haue prickynge. Ziff it come of colde humours, þou schalt knowe for þere nys none hirof and hote pinges doþ hym goode and colde pinges doþe hym harm. Ziff it come of wynde, it tournyþ from [f. 191v] place to place. Ziff it come of enpostem, þanne he schal haue a feuere. And oper signes þou schalt haue by here propre placys.

Pronosticacio. Ziff fflux of þe wombe come vpon þis pascioun, it is goode. Ziff he be costyf, he schal haue þe more penaunce. Þerfore, entende þat men þat hauyþ þis pascyoun opere þey hauyþ a feble stomak opere here guttys biþ swyþe felynge. Ziff it be so and þe pascyoun dure longe, þey schulleþ falle into sincopin and deye. Ziff it ne be nozt so, þey may ascape.

10325 Curacio. Ziff it come of causis wiþ out, do hem a waye. Zif it come of enpostem opere wormys and oper mo, cure hem as it fallyþ þerfore. Ziff it come of venym, zeue hym tyriaca, metridatum.

10330 Ziff it come of hote humours, ffirst make hym a clisterie of malua, bismalua, violis, oleo violato, furfure, cassiafistula, and oper mo.

Thane defye þe matere wiþ oxizacra, sirupo violato, sirupo nenifar and purge hym wiþ mirabolani citri, manna, cassiafistula oper electuarium de succo rosarum, trifera sarazenica, reuberberata. Þan make hym sacellacyouns wiþ milium brend opere wiþ branne opere wiþ vesica enea ful of hote watere.

10335 Ziff þe cause be colde and grete, þan in þe ffirst bygynnyngge make hym a clisterye of ruta, organum, calamentum, bleta abrotano, aniso, maratro, oleo laurino, yerapigra, and oper mo. Þan defye þe mater wiþ oximel diuretik þat absinthium be boyled theron and ysopi and oper mo. Þan purge hym wiþ mirabolanis kebulis, turbithe, agarico opere wiþ benedicta. Þan putte hym in a baþe þat anyse, fenel, camomille, anthos, sticados be þeron. Þan make hym a sacellacyoun wiþ salt ytostyd, anyse, and oper mo. And enoynte hym wiþ oleum laurinum, costinum, rutacelieon, castoreolon, and oper mo.

10340 Entende ziff þe fflux be myche and þe cause be colde, þan nasturcium is goode. And for colde cause of wynd comyþ moste, þerfor þese biþ materiales þerof: lignum aloes, carpobalsamum, xilobalsamum, spicanardi, squinantum, anisum, maratrum, ruta, galanga, zedoarium, pipere, absinthium, and oper mo. Zif þe cause be hote, þan barliche is goode and watere þerof, brede ywett in colde watere of lactuca, portulaca, mala granata, and oper mo. Some men seyn þat in þis caas ericius

10345 rostyd is gode þerfore and calcaneus porci.

Clarificacio. Entende þat of oynyons and garlik and opere hote þynges may be engenderyd wynde whan naturel hete ne may nozt ouercome hyt whan it is so þat hete is stronge and þe mete ne be nozt to myche, þanne it ouercomyþ [f. 192r] the malice þerof whaper it be hote, as garlik, oper colde, as lactuca, so þat it mowe engendre goode blode, as Galen seiþ de complexionibus. And whan þey ne biþ
10350 nozt ouercome þan is engenderyd euel bloode. And þe same manere of hote mete nozt wel ouercome may engendre wynde hote and drye. And of contrarye þynges, þe contrarie.

In þe 2, some may aske whaper wynde may be engendered of hote þynges. And it semyþ naye for hote þynges resoluyþ and makyþ þe mater sotil. þe contrarie hirof seiþ Viaticus and stronge hete nel nozt onlyche resolue, but consume contrarie, etc. And Y aske whaper come more replecyoun of fleume oper
10355 of malencolie for it is watery and medlyd. And þerfore, J aske in [what] leme tortura come. J answeye and seye þat wynde and rubblynge biþ engenderyd somtyme most of disposicyoun of þe matere and somtyme by party of worchyng more. Somtyme þe mater is redy for wynde, as grete, rawe, myche, indigest, wyndy, as grewel, fruytes, and oper mo. Somtyme it nys nozt apperailed þerto of hym self, as sotil metys that mowe wel be defyed. Pan in þat oper partye hete is feble and þat resoluyþ nozt oper it
10360 is stronge and þat resoluyþ and consumyþ oper it is in þe mene and þat is in þe myddel. þan Y suppose þat it be swyþe feble. Pan Y sey þere nys no resolucyoun whaper þe mater be apperaylyd oper no. Pan Y suppose þat stronge hete worche in þe mater disposyd to wynde. Pan Y sey þat it engenderyþ no wynde, but it resoluyþ and consumyþ. But Y suppose þat it worche swyþe rawe and wyndy, thanne Y sey it wole engendre wynde for it resoluyþ by resoun of stronge hete. And for þe mater is grete, it ne
10365 consumyþ nozt. Panne Y suppose þat lent hete worche, þat it worchyþ in grete matere oper in sotil. 3if it worchye in grete, it ne schal nozt engendre myche wyndy for it resoluyþ of feble mater, but it ne consumyþ nozt for pournesse of hete and it is semelable to generacyoun of cloudys wiþ outforþe þat ne beþ nozt engenderyd in grete hete ne in grete coldenesse, but in þe mene. As Galen seiþ sexto de morbo, þis assayleþ þe tway first.

To þe 3, Y seye þat it comyþ most of fleume for it is an humour þat liztliche resoluyþ. And 3if it come of malencolie, it wole lattre resolue for it is more grete.

To þe last, [f. 192v] Y seye þat propre sugett of tortura is somtyme the botme of þe stomak, somtyme þe partye aboue of þe guttys, somtyme boþe. After þat, þe mater is iconinis in oo place opere in anopere. And it is an hard pascyoun as it were cardiaca, as it is forsaide, for grete felynge of þe lemys þat biþ sencible and for þe gretenesse of þe cause.
10375

De Lienteria, 13

Lienteria is flux of þe wombe in whiche his mete and his drinke comyþ out jn þe same quantite and qalyte þat he etyþ hyt for the feblenesse of wiþ haldyng of þe guttys aboue and for vlcera þat biþ þeron.

Entende about þis mater þat flux of þe wombe is in many maneres, as it is somdele ysayde hir to fore and as it schal hirafter in Recapitulacione Omnium Fluxum.
10380

Some fflux of þe wombe is clepyd anostropha and some is clepyd pascio colica and some is clepyd lienteria and some [dissinteria and some diarria and some tenasmon. Anostropha, as is¹⁰⁰² aforsayde, is clepyd swyfte puttyng out aboue and byneþe. þe cause þerof is humour corrupt in þe stomak þat passyþ

¹⁰⁰² is] preceded by is deleted in black ink

10385 in to þe lemys and tournyþ azen to þe stomak and kynde put hyt out sodeynliche aboue and byneþe. For so myche as it felip prickynge and bytynge and akynge.

Lienteria is flux of mete þat kynde ne worchip nopynge þeron and therefore it goþe out wiþ out any chaungynge oþere defyngge, but it is put out to fore his tyme.

Dyarria is flux of humours symple and for it is cured as oþer fluxis. Þerfore, we nolliþ make no sengle chapitre þerof.

10390 Dissinteria is clepyd flux of humours wiþ bloode, sauynge þe honour of Galen, fflux of bloode may wel come wiþ lienteria.

Tenasmon is clepyd grete wil to go to sege wiþ out effecte for ffretynge of longaon.

10395 Cause. Causis of alle flux is oþere þey biþ wiþ out oþere wiþ in. 3iff þey be wiþ out, þan it may be to moyst ayre oþer corrupte oþere venymous oþere pestilencyal oþer it may come for mete þat is ytake in myche quantite oþer in euel qualite oþere of¹⁰⁰³ ordre oþere it was venymous oþere [f. 193r] ffor fallynge oþere smytyngge and oþer mo.

10400 3iff it come for causis wiþ in, þan it may come of þe stomak oþere of þe guttys oþere for oþere lemys. 3iff it comyþ for oþere lemys, þan it may come of þe hede, as of a reume, oþere it may come for opilacyoun of vaynys þat biþ clepyd miseraice oþere it may come for þe lyuere þat puttþ her superfluytees to þe stomak and to þe guttys and it may come of þe splene and of þe marys oþer for al þe body oþer for crisym. 3iff it come of þe stomak and of þe guttys, þan it may come for euel complexioun oþer for vlcera. 3iff it come of euel complexioun, oþere it is wiþ matere oþer wiþout matere. And somtyme wiþhaldynge is made ffeble and vertue of puttyngge out is stronge. And somtyme boþe biþ feble and þerwiþ digestyf and þat may be for some euel complexioun goynge to fore wiþ mater oþer

10405 wiþout matere, colde oþer hoot. And it comyþ also for palesye of þe same lemys. Vlcera comyþ for hote humours prickynge and bytyngge þat makþ vlcus.

10410 Signa. Causis wiþ out biþ open by schewynge. 3iff þey be wiþ in and come of oþer lemys of þe stomak and of þe guttys, þou schalt knowe by pasciouns of þe lemys and agreuaunce of þe same lemys. Verba gratia, 3if it come of þe hede, þan schewþ signes of þe reume and akynge of þe hede and more flux after slepe. And 3iff his hede be to colde oþere to hote, þan his fflux wole be more, so þou schalt attende of oþere lemys by agreuaunce of þe partye, as it schal be sayde hire after in þe chapitre de recapitulacione. 3iff it come of þe stomak and þe cause be colde, þan first he schal 3oxie. 3if it come of a palesye, he ne felyþ none akynge. 3iff it come of vlcera, þan he schal fele hete, prickynge, þerst, and bytyngge.

10415 Pronosticacio. Colica pascio, 3if it come ofte, it is euel and mortel. 3iff lienteria come for dissinteriam, it is mortel. Oxiremia þat nas nozt in þe first bygynnyngge in euey flux of þe wombe is good, for wiþhaldynge bygynneþ in some manere to bicomme stronge and digestyf to defye and þerfor it is goode.

10420 Curacio. There biþ 3 þinges þat curiþ euey flux. Þe ffirst is the runnyngge of an hare and of a kydde. Þe secunde is olde chese ysode in many waterys and after þat dryed and 3eue hyt hym after þe tyme that the saltensse is awaye wiþ boylyngge.

Þe 3 is milke of kyne oþere ewyn whan þe buttre is take out þerof.

¹⁰⁰³ of] of of

þe 4 is nasturcium [f.193v] yrostyd and yzeue wip gotys mylke þat yre be aqueynt þeron opere stonys of the ryuere.

10425 þe 5 may be rayn watere. For by resoun of hete fix to vapoure it makip þe mater passye out opere it makip presche to þe lyuere and so it constraynyþ. For it ne may nozt come to þe guttys. And here we ne spekiþ nozt of þe cure of euery flux, but proprelich of lenteria. Þerfore, þe cure þerof we wollip speke schortely.

10430 3iff lenteria come onliche of euel complexioun wipout matere he may be cured only wip alteratyues. 3iff it come wip matere, þou most make clene his body wip mirabolanis kebulis. 3if þe cause be hoot, wip mirabolanis citrinis. And 3if þe cause be hoot, lete hym vse þis medycyne:

282 Rx boli armoniencis, terre sigillate, coralli, omnium sandalarum, sumac, berberis, semen citoniorum, psidie, balaustie, gallarum, ypoquistidos, mirtillorum, rosarum siccarum, sanguis draconis ana 3 ij.¹⁰⁰⁴
10435 Poudre hem and medle hem wip iuse of plantayne and iuse of absinthium and make þerof gobettys and whan þou wolt vse þerof distempere oon þerof wip mylke yboyled and hote stonys of þe ryuere aquenchyd þeron.

3if þe cause be colde, make hym þis medycyne:

283 Rx anisi, cimini, nasturcij assorum, masticis, thuris, lapdani, storacis calamite, ambra, mirre, nucis cipressi [and] foliorum eius ana 3 j. Medle hem wip iuse of mente¹⁰⁰⁵ and iuse of absinthium and make þerof gobettys and zeue hem wip þe forsayde mylke.
10440

Clarificacio. Entende þat lenteria after dissinterciam is incurable. For þe villys, þat biþ lemys as it were rotys, and ne mow nozt be restored. Þey biþ consumyed by cause of vlcus. And siþþe þey ne mow nozt be restored, it is incurable for schauynge of þe villys and lesynge þerof.

10445 In þe 2, entende þat þoz in þe mouþe be some digestioun and in þe guttys aboue, 3itte it passip out rawe in lenteria for þere is lytel digestioun þeron and percas none saf preparacyoun. And to speke¹⁰⁰⁶ proprely, þere is some manere digestioun þeron and gothe some blessyd þinge to þe lyuere ffor els he ne scholde nozt leue. Þerfore, his body consumyþ for þe quantite is so lytel þat it ne may nozt wel be felyd. And þerfor, it is sayde in þe same quantite and qualite þat it is take, þoz it ne be nozt onlyche soþe by mesure ywezye, but to ward felynge it is so. Contrarie, etc.

10450 In þe 3, some man may doutye 3iff errorr in¹⁰⁰⁷ þe ffirst digestion mow be amendyd in þe secunde. And it semyþ nay, ffor whan the [f. 194r] ffirst corumpiþ þe secunde corruppiþ, but digestioun of þe stomak is þe ffirst and þat ne may nozt be amendyd to none opere.

10455 Whan þe ffirst is corumpyd þe stronge is corruppyd and so þere may be no correccyoun. But þe stomak is þe strongere leme ffor he worchip vpon indisposicyoun and þat oper vpon disposicyoun, wherfore it ne may nozt be correcte þere azen. Þinge þat is more nobele amendiþ þinge þat is feble. But þe lyuere is a leme þat is more noble þan þe stomak, wharfore þe lyuere may amende errorris of þe stomak.

¹⁰⁰⁴ See commentary

¹⁰⁰⁵ See commentary

¹⁰⁰⁶ speke] preceded by sper deleted in red ink

¹⁰⁰⁷ in] preceded by be deleted in red ink

10460 J answere hirto and seye þat errour is in double manere: some is lytel and some is myche. And some correccoun may be fulfillyd and some ne may nozt be fulfilled. Than Y seye ziff þere be errour in þe ffirst digestioun and it be lytel, it may be amendyd by þe secunde digestioun, so þat þere falle none oþer errour, but þat vse alle þinges to amendye.

10465 Ziff þe errour be myche, as takynge away oþer corruptioun, þan he ne may nozt be sertefyed atte fulle, but in some manere it may be sertefyed, so þat þere falle none oþere errour. And þere is propre vertue in hem þat nys nozt in oþer lemys, as Galen seyþ septimo de ingenio. And þerewiþ euery þinge þat worchip, worchip in mater proporcyonyd to hym and þere wiþ fourme nys nozt yladde in, in any matere, but in apperayled and disposyd, siþþe þat þe stomak and þe lyuere biþ twayne lemys dyuerse and oon haþ one manere and anoþer haþ anoþer manere. And in þat \manere/¹⁰⁰⁸ þat oon ne may nozt wel fulfille defaute of anoþere.

10470 First oon is mater and contrarie vpon whiche þe stomak worchip and þat oþere is vpon þinge þat þe lyuere worchip. And in þis manere biþ contrarijs and þat ffailyþ in oon ne may nozt be fulfilled wiþ þat oþer. Þere is a propre fourme and þat is ilad in by vertue of þe stomak. Ziff here¹⁰⁰⁹ fourme be dyuerse, so here mater is dyuerse. Þerfore, þinge þat is lost by þe stomak ne may nozt be amendyd by þe lyuere ffor here vertue is dyuerse. For zif mete come onliche rawe to þe lyuere, it wole lytel amendement make. And the same manere Y sey of mete þat is corupt and by þe same resoun mete
10475 rotip in þe lyuere. Þerfore, whan humours biþ corupt in þe lyuere they engenderyþ many sickenessis in al þe body, as scabbe, pustule, lepra, morphea, ffeuer apostemata, and oþer mo.

10480 Ziff þe errour be lytel, in þe first bygynnyng it may be amendyd. Zif it be myche, it ne may nozt be amendyd. And þoz it mowe in any manere be amendyd, zitte it ne [f. 194v] may nozt be atte ffulle. And þou arguyste þat a leme þat is more nouble amendip a leme þat is more feble. Þat is soþe, ziff þey worche euene and in oo manere and vpon oon þinge. Now it nys nozt so oþer þat biþ ysaide for þat oþer partye Y graunte as it is forsayde.

Jn þe laste, entende þat sugett of þis pascioun prinspaliche is þe stomak. Þe secunde may be þe guttys and prinspaly¹⁰¹⁰ they aboue.

De Dissinteria, 14

Dissinteria is fflux of þe wombe wiþ vlcercioun and scinnyng of þe guttys.

10485 Causa. Enchesoun of dissinteria of oþere ffluxis, oþere it comyþ wiþ out oþere wiþ in. Wiþ out, as corupt ayre oþere scharpe metis that preschyþ, as oynyons, garlike, and vynegre, and oþer mo, oþere medicynes, as dyagridium oþere aloe oþer pulpa coloquintida, and oþer mo.

10490 Zif it come of causis wiþ in, þan it may come of scharpe collere þat makip vlcus and prickip and bytip and fleuma salsum and scharpe humours adust oþer brekyng of a vayne oþere opinyng oþere ffretynge and so of oþere causis.

Ziff þe causis be fferre oþere for pascioun of oþere lemys, þan it may come of þe hede for a reume oþere for þe stomak oþere of þe guttys þat biþ smal aboue oþere of þe grete byneþe oþere it may come of þe vaynys þat biþ clepyd miseraice oþere for opilacyoun of þe lyuere \opir for hardnyse

¹⁰⁰⁸ manere] corr. by deletion of mater in red ink

¹⁰⁰⁹ here] preceded by hr deleted in red ink

¹⁰¹⁰ prinsplay] preceded by p deleted in black ink

10495 and opilacioun of þe splene^l opere for enpostemys of þese lemys opere fflux may come for þe maryce
 opere for emoroydis oper for al þe body opere for crisim opere for sickenessis þat makip liquide, as
 ptisik, etik, causon, and oper mo. þerfor, after dyuerse causis and lemys bip dyuerse fluxis. For some is
 chilosus and some watery and some colerik and some of malencolie blacke and rede and quytture and
 some bloody and some whyte and viscouse and some as it were askys and some stinkip and some nozt.
 10500 3iff it be chilosus, þan the stomak ne suffrip nozt but vaynes þat bip clepyd miseraice ne mow nozt
 drawe chilum. 3iff it be watery, þan it may be for malice of þe stomak. 3if it be colrik, þan it is zelu and
 blacke of malencolie, whyte ffor ffleume, and bloody for blode, and as it were quyttoure and virulentus
 and stinkyng ffor corrupcyoun of humours and enpostem. þey þat bip ilike to fflesche comyþ for bloode
 congelyd and dissinteria comyþ somtyme for vlcus in þe guttys aboue and somtyme byneþe and
 somtyme in þe myddel. **[f.195r]** And fflux of þe wombe hap 4 tymys þat bip knowe by þinges þat gothe
 10505 out of sinthomatica.
 Signa. 3iff dissinteria come of partijs aboue, þanne þere is akyng and agreuance and þat gothe
 from hym as it were schauyng and waschyng and bloode medlyd þerwip.
 3iff it come by cause of þe guttys byneþe there is akyng and agreuance and þat goþe from hym
 as it were smal schillys and branne and bloode nys nozt medlyd þerwip.
 10510 3iff it come of þe myddel, þan alle þinges bip in þe mene and þey hauyþ akyng about þe nauele.
 3iff it come for opilacyoun of þe lyuere, þan flux is more a nyzt than a day and no bloode þeron
 wip lytel akyng. And for þere nys noone agreuance in opere partijs and his sege is of many colours.
 Signes therof byþ many and some bip forsaide and some schulleþ be sayde hir after de
 recapitulacione omnium fluxum. Opere þey may be knowe by akyng and agreuance of þe partye in þe
 10515 pacient opere by hete and sauour of þinges þat passip fro hym opere by iugis and prinspaly whan it
 comyþ of primytyf causis opere by þinges þat helpip opere harmyþ.
 Pronosticacio. Euery fflux of þe wombe þat comyþ of malencolie adust and is cast vppon erþe and
 boyleþ as vynegre opere ziff fflyes ffleeb þerfro and it come in þe first bygynnyng of þe euyl, it is
 mortel. In goyng away of þe euyl it may come by way of clansyng þat may be knowe by releuyng and
 10520 lasse agreuance.
 Euery fflux wip pouis þat is clepyd vermiculoso and formicantes that nys nozt confortyd by metys
 ytake and medycynes is mortel.
 Euery flux þat comyþ after sickenese and ziff þe sickenese leue hyt and bicymyþ nozt lasse and
 is wip grete agreuance is mortel. þerfore, in ydropisi flux of þe wombe is euyl and prinspaliche wip
 10525 blode.
 Euery flux wip castyng and 3oxinge and out of mynde is mortel. Jtem, ziff in dissinteria byhynde
 þe lyfte ere come a whele ilike to orobo wip grete þrest, wipin xx daies he schal be dede.
 3iff wip haldyng of superffluytees be agreuous and þe puttyng out þerof ne releuyþ hym nozt
 but for a lytel tyme and distourbip þe guttys and durip longe, it is mortel.
 10530 Jtem, euery longe fflux in olde men is mortel.
 Euery flux of the stomak and of þe guttys wip nausea and castyng is euel.
 Euery **[f. 195v]** fflux þat comyþ of þe lyuere and of al þe body is euel, but it come of crisis þat be
 saaf.
 Jtem, euery flux of þe wombe, lesyng of appetyte is euel.

- 10535 Flux þat comyþ of þe stomak dureþ longest. þe contarie is of þe lyuere. Egestioun blacke engendered of malencolie by way of adustioun departiþ fro egestioun blacke and bloody and þat is engendered of colera adusta for þat comyþ of malencolie. Than, ziff it be cast vppon erþe, it boylip as vynegre. And zif wormys be cast þeruppon, þey deyeþ.
- Jn oþer it nys nozt so and colere ne comyþ nozt to so myche blackenese, but somdele
- 10540 schynynge.
- Change of colourys in dissinteria is euel, but in medicynes laxatiues it is goode.
- Jn ffluxis, ziff þere schewye pustule and go a wey anone, it is euel.
- Jn þe ffirst bigynnyng of dissinteria, ziff þe fflux be in þe manere of waschyng of fflesche after þat as it were schauynge of perchemyne and after þat as it were gobettys off fflesche, þan zif it come of
- 10545 þe guttys aboue it is spedde. Ziff it come of þe guttys byneþe þat biþ ffleschy, he may be sauýd.
- Jn ffluxis of þe wombe whan akyng comyþ about þe wombe and partijs byneþe and egestioun comyþ out anone, wiþ out drede þere is þe partice of þe pacient. And ziff þe fflux ne come nozt anone but late, þanne wiþ out drede it is in þe guttys aboue.
- Curacio. Jn þe ffirst bigynnyng, ziff particuleris falle þerfore, lete hym blode and þan purge hym
- 10550 after þe humoure þat is in cause. Zif colre be in the cause, purge hym wiþ mirabolani citri. Ziff ffleume salsum be in þe cause, wiþ mirabolani kebuli. Zif malencolia, wiþ mirabolani indis and medle hem wiþ rayn water þat dragagantum, gummi arabici be þeron and vue passe. Ziff it be ffleuma salsum, zeue hym vynegre hoot. In oþer causis, zeue hyt colde. Þan make clene vlcus wiþ water of barliche and broþe of cicerum oþer wiþ water of salt fflesche and hony and oyle, rosis, þanne sette a ventose wiþout garsyng
- 10555 vppon his wombe. Þan zeue hym constrictiues and conglutinatiues and consolidatiues and regenderyng fleche by manere of oynementis oþere enplastris oþer poudris oþere drinks oþer electuaria oþere trociscorum.
- Ziff þe cause be in þe guttys vppon þe partice þat is sore, ley hyt.
- [f. 196r]** Ziff it come off guttys byneþe make hym a clisterie þat bee ffattenesse þeron of þe
- 10560 raynys of a goote wiþ out salt and oþer mo. Ziff it be in þe myddel guttis, than zeue hym medicynes aboue and byneþe and wiþ out and to fore and byhynde.
- Zif the cause be hoot, þan materialis þerfor biþ þese: plantago, quinqueneruia,¹⁰¹¹ portulaca, succus mororum¹⁰¹² immaturorum, succus caude equine, succus pedis coruini, succus coriandri, ypoquistidos, acacia, bolus armenicus, terra sigillata, rose sicce, sanguis draconis, corallus, emathites,
- 10565 sandali, sumac, balaustia, galla, mirtilli, extremitates, and ffructus arborum stipticarum, as biþ pira, coctana, mespilea, corna, and oþer mo, cortex maligranata [and] fflores eius, cerusa lota, cupule glandium, and oþer many mo. Make hirof drinkys oþer clisterijs oþer gobettys and zeue hem wiþ rayn water oþere wiþ ffresche mylke þat hote stonys of þe ryuere be aquenchyd þeron. Other make þis þat is appreyd in dissinteria cronica:
- 10570 **284 Rx** ossa omnium mirabolanum and roste hem.¹⁰¹³ Þan take bolus armenicus, cakabre and poudre hem and medle hem wiþ muscilago dragaganti and gummi arabici infusi in iuse of plantago and make

¹⁰¹¹ quinqueneruia] preceded by lq deleted in red ink

¹⁰¹² mororum] preceded by mar deleted in red ink

¹⁰¹³ See commentary

perof gobettys. And whan þou wolt vse hem, distempere hem wiþ milke, as it is forsayde. And wiþout drede, þis is goode.

10575 3iff þe cause be colde, þanne take þese ryndes of chastaynys and roste hem. And mirra is goode and castore, cortex thuris, storax calamita, anisum, cimum assum, and oþer mo. And do þerto oþer colde þinges, as sumac, mirtilli, cupule glandium, bolus armenicus. And entende þat coagulum leporis wiþ iuse of plantayne ytake curiþ euery flux.

A clisterie aȝen dissinteria:

10580 **285 Rx** succi portulaca, succi plantago, s[u]cce¹⁰¹⁴ virge pastoris ana ȝ ij, sumac, mirtillorum, cupularum glandium, acacie, carte combuste, aluminis vsti ana ȝ ij, cepa renum caprarum, vitillorum ouorum coctorum ana ȝ iij. Seþe hem in rayn water and make hym a clistere þerof ofte tymes.

3iff he ne mow noȝt slepe, make hym a suppositore to make hym slepe and þis is grete remedye. Make hyt of mirra, storace calamita, croco, opio, succo plantago, and albumen ouorum. And þou most lokye þat it hongewel to gedre by hymself oþer wiþ lynnecloþe oþer wiþ coton.

10585 De dieta. He ne schal ete but lytel and drinke lytel at oon tyme and prinspaliche whan þe fflux comyþ for opilacyoun of þe lyuere. Þerfore, ȝeue hym mete þat nounschiþ myche in lytel quantite ytake, as þe ballok of a cok and þe lyuere of a ffatte henne and zolkys of ayryn somdele harde and yrosted, brede of whete swete, risi ytostyd wiþ mylke þat buttre be take out þerof, and grete [f. 196v] wyne, and ponticum wiþ rayn water colde, and ffete of bestis, and smal ffisches yrosted, and hennys biþ goode, 10590 and touturis yrosted, ȝiff he ne haue no feure. 3if he haue a feure, seþe hem wiþ rayn water þat be þeron seed of citonia, sumac, milium ysode wiþ mylke þat buttre be take out þerof and benyn to broke byþ goode and ffecchis yhulled and ysode in rayn watere and mylke and a lytel vynegre.

Item, tyriaca is goode in ffluxis and prinspaliche ȝif þe cause be colde and oþer many opiate, as requies, filomum, rubea trosciscata, and oþer mo.

10595 3iff þe cause be hoot, þese electuaria biþ goode: dyacodion, triasandali, carniūm citoniorum conditorum cum ȝuccare wiþout spyces, ȝuccare roset made wiþ drye rosis, micleta ana ȝ 2. Medle hem wiþ rayn watere.

3iff þe cause be colde, ȝeue hym þis electuarium:

286 Rx dyaolibani, dya mente, dyacitoniten, diacodion ana ȝ iij. Medle hem to gedre.

De Fluxu Ventris Propter Catarrum

10600 He schal slepe as lytel as he may and whan he aryseþ of his slepe make hym caste. 3if he ne may noȝt caste, ȝeue hym yerapigra. Than shaue his hede and sette ventosis about and frote hym harde and enoynte his hede wiþ vnguento made wiþ iuse of ache and culuere dunge and oleum laurinum and make a sacellacyoun to his hede wiþ milium and salt and fume hym wiþ nigella and make hym ca[u]terijs¹⁰¹⁵ in his necke and lete hym holde þese pelotis in his mouthe, day and nyȝt:

¹⁰¹⁴ succe] sicce

¹⁰¹⁵ cauterijs] caterijs

10605 **287 Rx** mirre, castoreum, thuris albi, storacis [calamite] ana ʒ j, opij, dragaganti, gummi arabici ana ʒ ij. Medle hem wiþ ydromel and make þerof pelotis.

De Fluxu Propter Opilacione Epatis

In fflux þat comyþ for opilacyoun of þe lyuere, zeue þou noþinge that is stipticum and no brede, ziff it be possible þat he mow be wiþ out. 3if he may nozt be wiþ out, zeue hym þerof in lytel quantite and brede ymade of spelta and þe iuse of rype grapis, pinee, ffractici, and none datys for þey biþ harde of
10610 digestioun, aqua ordeï, aqua ciceris. Lete hym vse bryddys as myche as it is possible, as chekenys, partriges, ffsauntis, and oþer mo. And he schal ete foure siþes a day in lytel quantite. His wyne schal be whyte. Al hys mete schal be lyzt to deffye and sotil and preschyng. He schal vse castynges wiþ þe myddel [f. 197r] rynde of el[lern].¹⁰¹⁶ And lay medicynes vppon his lyuere to do away þe opilacyoun wiþ spodium and make hym gobettys wiþ lacca, eupatori, absinthium, and spicanardi, semen melonum. And
10615 he schal vse hem wiþ broþe of cycerum.

De Fluxu Ventris Propter Splenem

Make clene his splene of malencolie wiþ leuys of sene, epithmo, cero caprino wiþ a lytel quantite of mirabolanum indorum. And vnstoppe þe splene, as it schal be sayde hir after. And lete hym blode in þe splene vayne in þe lifte honde. 3iff malencolia be myche, purge hym wiþ theodoriton euperiston.

De Fluxu Propter Colicam Pascionem

þis fflux makip myche disturbaunce. Perfore, ne zeue þou hym no mete as myche as it is possible. And
10620 make hym caste wiþ water and oyle and sette a ventose vppon his stomak and make a sacellacyoun wiþ salt and milium yrostyd and zeue hem þe iuse of an henne and zelkys of ayryn whan þey biþ almost harde and þe lyuere of an henne. For in þis flux comyþ harde accidencys, as spasmus and oþer mo. He schal be bysy aboute þese þinges. 3iff þe cause be hoot, enoynte his rygge wiþ oyle of rosis, viola, wex, camphore and his armpyttis and his ioyntis. 3iff þe cause be colde, make an oynement of rosyn, oleum
10625 laurinum, and wex.

De Fluxu Liquefaccino

þis manere fflux comyþ in etik and ptisik and in feuere aguis. 3iff þe pascioun be curable, lete hym vse þis electuarium:

288 Rx dyadragaganti frigidi, electuari resumptiui, triasandali, zuccare roset made wiþ drye rosis ana ʒ iij. Medle hem to gedre.

De Fluxu Propter Pororum Clausionem

10630 Frote hym in al his body wiþ oyle of camomille and whyte wyne and make hym a bathe of swote watere symple.

¹⁰¹⁶ ellern] el

De Fluxu Virulento et Sanioso

289 R[x]¹⁰¹⁷ mirre, sarcocolle, ci[namomi],¹⁰¹⁸ thuris ana ʒ iij. Poudre hem and medle hem wiþ iuse of plantayne and make þerof gobettys. A[nd]¹⁰¹⁹ whan thou wolt vse hem distempere hem wiþ water of barlige and whyte wyne and ʒeue hyt hym.

De Fluxu Propter Medicinas Laxatiuas

10635 **[f. 197v]** Make hym muscilagines de nasturcio, semine lini, psillio, dragaganto, gummi arabici and medle hem wiþ coaglium leporis and wiþ iuse of plantayne and ʒeue hyt hym wiþ a lytel wyne. Triacle is goode for hym and a bape of swote water and seed of nasturcium yrosted ysode wiþ mylk.

Tractatus de Diarria

Jn þe first bygynnyng, make hym caste and dyete hym wiþ sotil dietyng and conuenyent and put hym in a bape of swote watere. Lete hym vse a bape of swote watere and lete hym vse þis electuarium:

10640 **290 Rx** zuccare roset facte cum rosis siccis, triasandali, carniū citoniorum conditorum cum zuccare cum speciebus ana ʒ iij. Medle hem togedre.

Clarificacio. Entende þat colre ne none oper humour scharpe ne prickynge ne makþ noʒt vlcera in þe guttys, but whan þe humour is myche and malicyous and out of kynde and comyþ ofte.

10645 Jn þe 2, J aske whapere þe substaunce of the lyuere in flux of þe wombe mowe be put out and it semyþ þat it may. For ʒiff any þinges lette þat is straytenesse of þe vaynys put biþ clepyd myseraice, but þat ne may noʒt lette, as it may be declaryd by 3 þinges. The ffirst is þoʒ þe vaynes be strayte, ʒitt grete humours mow be ffro þe stomak to þe lyuere þanne þey mow be putte fro þe substaunce of þe lyuere to the guttys.

10650 Þe 2 ensauple is þat blode congelyd is put fro þe lyuere to the guttys. In þe same manere may þe substaunce of þe lyuere to þe guttys.

Þe thirde is þis. For by þe vaynes þat biþ clepyd capillares comyþ contentis that signifieþ dissolucyoun of lemys, as contenta pecolayda, ffurfuria, crinoydalia. And whan þe vaynes þat biþ clepyd miserayce ne biþ noʒt so strayte and smal as capillares, þan it semyþ wel þat þe substaunce of þe lyuere by vaynes þat biþ clepyd myseraice may be loste and passe out.

10655 Þe contrarie hirof semyþ for no man ne settyþ þis.

Y sey þat þe substaunce of þe lyuere opere it is dissoluyd into smal parties opere in grete. ʒiff it be in grete partes, þan it ne may noʒt be persyued wel for straytenesse of þe vaynes þat biþ clepyd myseraice and for noublete of þe lyuere þat ne may noʒt be so dissolued þe while þe lyf lastiþ. For an hunderyd syþes tofore he scholde dey.

10660 ʒiff þe dissolucyoun be in smal partijs, þan it may be possible þat he mow passye by vaynes þat biþ clepyd myseraice. And some men seyn whanne þere schewiþ bloode congelyd it is doute whaper **[f. 198r]** it be bloode oper substaunce of þe lyuere. Þanne putte hyt in hote water. ʒiff it dissolue, it is

¹⁰¹⁷ Rx] Recipe cinamomi, thuris] cithuris

¹⁰¹⁸ See commentary

¹⁰¹⁹ and] a

blode. 3iff it dissolue nozt, it is of þe lyuere. And in þat manere, Y graunte hyt. 3iff it be in lytel quantite, þe doctour entermetiþ hym nozt þerof, ffor it ffalliþ seelde, ffor deþe wolde come arste.

10665 Jn þe 3, Y aske whaper viceracyoun of þe guttys mow come of ffleume þat is moyste of his qualitees stoppiþ. J sey þat it ne makip none vlcus by resoun of his scharpenesse, but it be fleume salsum oþer acetosum oþer by resoun of contynuauns, as in fallynge adoun of a reume. For droppynge preschiþ a stone nozt by strengþe, but by ofte ffallynge.

10670 Jn þe 4, Y aske why fflux of þe lyuere and cerebellares comyþ rounde aboute by cercle and by nyzte, but of þe stomak and of þe guttys biþ more abydyng and ne comyþ wiþ no cercle.

J answeþe þerto þat fflux of þe lyuere and cerebellaris comyþ most for flux of¹⁰²⁰ humours and þe fflux meuyþ more anyzt for reuocacyoun of naturel hete and closynge of þe porys, and þerfor, in wynter more for longonesse of þe nyzte. And þerfor, it comyþ more anyzte and by a cercle þat is clepyd peryodialis. For þe cause is nozt contynuel, in oþer lemys it nys not so. Contrarie,¹⁰²¹ etc.

10675 Hirof entende þat 3if fflux of þe wombe come wiþ a feuere, þan þou most ffirst cure þe ffeuer, 3iff it be cause of þe flux.

Jn þe 5, Y aske 3iff in dissinteria mater of avoydaunce be goode, and it semyþ nozt. For in lere men, evacuayoun nys nozt goode. Contrarie, etc.

The contrarie hirof autours seyn.

10680 J sey þat it is goode for þe mater. For els there nys no cure ne whyle þe cause leuyþ. Þan Y sey to þe firste þat there is replecyoun of euyl humours þat makip þe fflux. To þe 2, Y sey that it is addyd and els þe cure ne myzt nozt be done. Contrarie, etc.

Jn þe 6, entende þat fflesche is goode, þo3 it be moyste by resoun of feble vertue.

10685 Jn þe 7, entende þat 3if his vertue be stronge, than fflesche of wylde bestis þat biþ of hard digestioun and swete brede is goode for hym and grete wyne biþ goode for hym, þat they mowe longe leue in his stomak.

Jn þe 8, entende þat flesche yrostyd is bettere þan ysode ffor fflesche yrostyd hap more of naturel moysture and þat is ysode takiþ more moysture by þe water.

10690 Jn þe 9, entende þat dissinteria after longe sicknesse is euel. **[f. 198v]** For þe complexioun is ouercome and þat is euel.

Jn þe 10, entende þat dissinteria is distingued in þre maneres. First of þe þinges þat passiþ ffrom hym and that is in 3 maneres. For some is like waschyng of fflesch and comyþ of ffeblenesse of þe lyuere. And somtyme it is as it were schauynge of perschemyne; and somtyme it is as it were gobettys of fflesche.

10695 Þe 2 dyuysioun is of hete. For dissinteria some is of þe lyuere and some of þe guttys and some is cerebellaris.

Þe 3 diuisioun is þis. Dissinteria is in 4 manerys. For some is of myche matere and þan euacuacyoun is goode. And some comyþ of lernesse and to hym is goode alteratiues and repercussyues, and some comyþ of vlcus and to hym ffalliþ consolidatiues. And to fflux, mote constrictioun.

¹⁰²⁰ of] of of

¹⁰²¹ Contrarie] preceded by Contrarie deleted in red ink

De Tenasmone, 15

10700 Tenasmon is wylle to go to sege wiþ lytel effect opere none opere it comyþ of causis wiþ out oper wiþ in. 3iff it come of causis wiþ out, þan it may be for syttyngre vppon colde stonys opere colde oynementys opere ffor coldensse of snowe and ffrost.

3iff it come for causis wiþ in, þat may be ffor his fecys biþ hard opere for þe cause is hoot and bicomyþ hard in longaon opere of colde humour and viscous opere it may come of emoroydarum¹⁰²²

10705 opere for enpostemys oper for vlcus opere ffor a medicine laxatyf.

Signa. Signes of tenasmon biþ whan þe akynge arysip nozt to his nauele, but þe akynge is in longaon and in þe haunchis and perytonion wiþ prickynge and after mete þere comyþ out dropys of blode. 3iff it come of enpostemys, þan he haþ more akynge and agreuauunce. And þe cause is hoot, þan he schal haue in þe place hete and brennyngre and prickynge. And 3if þe cause be colde, he schal fele coldnesse and hote þinges wolleþ do hym goode. 3iff it come of vlcera, þan þey hauyþ grete akynge 3iff þere be put in any þinge. 3iff it come for emoroydarum, þan þe place wole suelle and þe vaynes þere wolleþ suelle. 3iff it come for hardnesse of ffecis, þan he schal be longe or he go to sege and after a medicine laxatyf 3iff þere be dyagridium [f. 199r] þeron opere scamonie oper pulpa coloquintida oper aloë. 3iff it come of causis wiþ out, thou schalt knowe hyt by schewynge of þe pacyent.

10715 Pronosticacio. 3iff it dure longe it makip colicam and yliacam and ffeblesse of vertue and wiþ grete malyce to endure hyt and pasciouns of þe hede and sincopin. And cause of alle þese is contynuel akynge.

Curacio. 3iff it come for causis wiþ out, lete hym sytte in a baþe of swote watere hote and anynte hym wiþ oleum lauryinum and opere hote þinges þat openyþ.

10720 3iff it come of enpostem and his body be replete, lete hym bloode de basilica. And 3iff þe enpostem be hote, make hym clisterijs opere suppositorijs opere enoynte hym wiþ iuse of endiuie, scariole, coriandri, oleo rosato, albumine oui and after þat do hirto hennys grece and smal mele þat fleþ in þe mylle and a lytel hony and al þese schulleþ be fflache. 3iff þe enpostem be colde, in þe ffirst bygynnyngre make hym an vnguent of iuse of ache and oyle of rosis and oleum camomille, ffurfure

10725 and succo caulium. And whan þe sicknesse is somdele olde, do hirto ffenigreci, semen lini and zeue hym hote þinges. 3iff þe humour be colde and viscous lete hym sytte in a bathe þat ysopë, origanum, calamentum be þeron, anthos, vtriusque, sticados. And whan he gothe out of þe baþe, grinde al þese to gedre and make enplastre þerof oper enoynte hym wiþ oleum laurinum, castoreo, rutaceleon oper make hym sacellacyouns of salt and milium ytosted oper of bran boyled in wyne opere make hyt of anyse and maratrum and boyle a hat and laye þerto and sprengre þeruppon poudre of ruwe, ysopi, anisi, maratri and put hyt bytwix his hepes þat it mow take þe haunchis and þe wombe and peritonion. þan ffume hym wiþ pinis ybroke and layde vppon colys. 3iff þe humour be hote and bcome hard in longaon, þan make hym suppositorijs¹⁰²³ oper clisteries opere enplastris opere oynementis opere sacellacyouns. And allegate þey schulleþ be fflache.

10735 Materialys hirof biþ þese: oleum rosaceum, [oleum] violaceum, [oleum] nenifar, [oleum] salicis, auxungie porcini recentis, auxungie¹⁰²⁴ galline recentis, coriandrum, semen endiuie, semen scariole,

¹⁰²² emoroydarum] preceded by ene deleted in black ink

¹⁰²³ suppositorijs] preceded by ff deleted in red and black ink

¹⁰²⁴ auxungia] preceded by ax deleted in black ink

[semon] melonum, acetum, aqua rosacea. Hirof þou myzt make þinges þat biþ forsayde. Oþere do þis þat is appreued. Boyle a blew velt in vynegre whyte and presse hyt out harde and lay to þe particulers of þe pacient. 3iff þe hete ne be nozt so myche, boyle bran in water and vynegre and whyte wyne, ana, 10740 and presse hym out and lay hyt [f. 199v] vppon þe place. Oper make hym a sacellacyoun wiþ bran and milium yrosted oþere enoynte hym wiþ oyle of rosis and hennys grece oþere putte hym in a bathe that rosis and camomille be þeron. Jn alle þese þinges þey schulleþ be in dede hoot to resolue, nozt constrayned. 3iff it come of vlcera, þan enoynte hym wiþ an oynement made of dragagantum, gummi arabici, aloe lote, mastice, thure, oleo rosato, oleo de camomilla, and newe wex and wasche hym wiþ 10745 wyne and hony, ana. 3iff it come of medicinis laxatiues, þanne enoynte þe place wiþ oleo violato, oleo camomilla, muscilagine, dragaganti, gummi arabici and put hym in a bathe and make hym a sacellacyoun wiþ a sponge¹⁰²⁵ yputte in hoot water.

3iff it come of emoroydarum and ffistula, þan do as it is forsaide in here placys. 3iff it come of hard ffecys, ffirst make hym a clisterye þat be mollificatyf of malua, bismalua, violis, oleo violato, and 10750 oþer mo. Þan in þe secunde clistere putte þe iuse of bleta, yerapigra, and oþer mo.

Remedy in tenasmone what cause so it be:

291 Rx ffenigreci, semen lini, malue, bismalue,¹⁰²⁶ mellilote, camo[mille],¹⁰²⁷ summitatum caulium ana ʒ iij. Stampe hem and boyle hem in water and wete þeron a sponge and presse out and laye hyt vppon þe place. And þis schal be done many tymes.

þanne boyle garlic and make þerof an enplastre and bynde hyt þeruppon and lete hym slepe. Þanne 10755 make hym a fomentacyoun aʒen wiþ þe sponge oþer lete hym holde hys haunchis in water wiþ þe materials and put þeron gode quantite. And it curiþ euery cause, but replecyoun of þe body.

Clarificacio. Entende þat tenasmon is hardnesse to go to sege wiþ out effecte. For so myche þat þe mater is conseyued in dyuerse partijs. Þinge þat mak iþ difficulte þerof bicomyþ hard in longaon and 10760 in þe villys þerof and þat mak iþ fflux in þe guttys. Contrarie, etc.

Jn þe 2, entende þat stiptica mow be goode in tenasmone, þoʒ it be hard. And þis Y sey þat whan his body is clene for þe cause was scharpe humour prickynge and viscouse.

Entende about þese medycynes þat þere biþ many causis and occasiouns. For malencolious humour multiplyeþ in þe body and some þerof comyþ wiþ out and some wiþ in. Wiþ out biþ þese. Þe 10765 ffirst cause is myche vse of malencolious mete¹⁰²⁸ and beef and prinsplayche old and salt and vse of grewel and caul and olde chese and fflesche of wilde bestis and prinspaliche olde made hard in salt.

Causis wiþ in biþ þese: [f. 200r] mala discrasia, epatis colde oþer hoot, and opilacyoun of þe splene, and costyf wombe, and myche coldenesse oþere myche hete, and longe sicknesse. And it is engenderyd of bloode aduste and colre and alle his spycis and of ffleume whan it is adust and al his 10770 spyces and of malencolie, whaper it be naturel oþer in naturel, whan they biþ aduste and of chilus, as some men seyn.

¹⁰²⁵ sponge] preceded by sei deleted in black ink

¹⁰²⁶ See commentary

¹⁰²⁷ camomille] camo

¹⁰²⁸ mete] preceded by humo deleted in black ink

De Recapitulacione Omnium Fluxum Ventris et continet [22]¹⁰²⁹ capitula seu tractatus, 16

Fluxe of þe wombe opere it comyþ wipout opere wip in.

10775 Causis wipin biþ many. For somtyme it comyþ of þe hede by way of a reume and somtyme of þe stomak and somtyme of þe guttys aboue and somtyme in þe myddel and somtyme byneþe and somtyme of þe vaynes þat biþ clepyd miseraice and somtyme of þe lyuere and somtyme of þe splene and somtyme off alle þe body and somtyme by way of crisis and somtyme by way of sinthomatica, somtyme in replete men and somtyme in lere, as ptisici, and somtyme in feuer pestilencialibus. Somtyme it comyþ for causis wip out opere for kynde of metis opere for euel qualitees venymous and for ordre and oper mo. And it comyþ somtyme by resoun of elde oper compilacyoun, as in traulis, opere

10780 neiz naturel disposicyouns. And þerof spekiþ Ypocras in þys manner, quibuscumque inventibus, etc. Off al þese speke we by ordre. Entende þat some flux is of humours and is clepyd diarria and somtyme þere is bloode ymedlyd þerwip and is clepyd dissinteria and somtyme it comyþ wip prickynge of longeon and grete appetyte to go to sege and grete aforsynge and is clepyd tenasmon. Riȝt as kynde meuyþ somtyme byneþe, so it meuyþ somtyme aboue and is clepyd anoþer name in egestiouns. Oper

10785 he appetit many and dyuerse, as ffatnesse and ryndys and oper mo. And schauynge of perchemyne, somtyme myche partye and somtyme lytel and quyttoure and virus and bloode and oper mo. Somtyme it is wip stinkyng and somtyme wip out and somtyme wip peryodos and somtyme wipout and somtyme þere schewiþ many þinges in particuler excusioun.

[De Fluxu Cerebrali]¹⁰³⁰

10790 Flux of þe wombe comyþ somtyme for humours of reume ffallynge¹⁰³¹ a doun of þe hede to þe stomak and to þe guttys.

Signes hirof biþ for it comyþ for þe most parte after slepe and kepiþ paroxisimos and signys of reume schewiþ and corrupcyoun of þe brayn.

De Fluxu Ventris Propter Stomachali [f. 200v]

10795 Flux of þe wombe þat comyþ of þe stomak. Causis þerof biþ many, as ffeblenesse of digestioun and of wiphaldynge and stongnesse of puttyng out and colde complexioun, for þe moste parte, and woundis of þe stomak and wynde and flux of humours to þe stomak and medicyne laxatyf þat leuyþ in þe stomak and myche quantite of mete and drinke and euel qualite þerof and akyng and euel complexioun hote and drye and enpostem and oper mo.

Signes þat fflux of þe wombe comyþ for þe stomak. For he ne kepiþ no¹⁰³² ordre ne houre ne paroxisimum þat is serteyn.

10800 Ȝiff it come of ffebelnesse of wiphaldynge of strengþe of puttyng out whiche febelnesse falliþ for þe most sodeynliche and ofte. Ȝif it come of feblenesse of digestioun, þan it is noȝt onliche ytake a way of digestioun. Ȝiff it come of grete moysture, þanne þere passiþ out viscous moysture and þere he haþ

¹⁰²⁹ 22] 12

¹⁰³⁰ De Fluxu Cerebrali] De Fluxu Ventris Propter Stomacum 2

¹⁰³¹ ffallynge] preceded by balkynge deleted in black ink

¹⁰³² no] no ne

10805 akynge and gnawynge. And Auicen seyþ by auctorite of Ypocras, zif in þis manere ffluxe come castynge, it is euyl and þe cause nys nozty knowe. And ziff fflux of þe \wombe¹⁰³³ come of þe stomak, þis is þe signe þerof ffor his fflux comyþ more a day þan a nyzt. Ziff it come of þe lyuere, it comyþ more a nyzt þan a day and prinspaliche in wynter tyme.

De Fluxu Ventris Propter Intestina

10810 Ziff fflux come of þe guttys, þanne it comyþ of þe guttys aboue oþere byneþe oþere in þe myddel. And causis hirof byþ many, as vlcus, pelynge, apostemata, fflux of bloode, oþere scharpe colre, oþere paralicis, oþere salt humour, oþer bauarchalys,¹⁰³⁴ oþere wiphaldynge of some þinge that hadde of custom, oþere kuttynge of lemys, oþere malencolious humour adust when it makip vlcus in þe guttys, oþere for þe guttys, oþer for some medicyne þat makip vlcus oþere openynge þe vaynys, as is pulpa coloquintida oþere dyagridium to smal grounde oþere aloen nozt wel repressyd and oþer mo. Also, it comyþ in feure aguis and tercianys and oþer mo. And it comyþ ffor openynge of vaynes þat biþ clepyd miseraice and for þe lyuere and ffor þe galle and for þe splene and for al þe body and for sodeyn

10815 chaunge of tymys, as disposycioun of soþeren wynde and of þe northe. And it comyþ for pestilencyal feuer. But specyalliche we mow come to flux of the wombe, for longnesse, and þe cause þerof is in many manere. For [f. 201r] somtyme it is wiþ akynge and somtyme wiþout akynge and somtyme it comyþ of an hoote enpostem and somtyme of a colde and hard and somtyme nesche and incensibile and paralicis, as in hym þat syttyþ in colde placys. Somtyme flux of the wombe comyþ of spasmus ffor

10820 lacertis ne mowe halde. Somtyme scharpe colre is cause þerof, so þat it semyþ hym þat he hap salt in his ers oþere some þinge allegate prickynge and bytynge and signes schewiþ by akynge in þe partijs byneþe.

10825 Flux of þe wombe comyþ somtyme for opilacyouns. For his mete ne may nozt presche þurz þe lyuere for stoppynge of vaynys oþer of þe lyuere ne may nozt presche to þe lemys. Þerfor, it gaderiþ togedre in þe same place and it is wiþ peryodis and oþer signes that schulleþ be sayde hir after capitulo de cura.

10830 Somtyme fflux of þe wombe is wiþ blode and somtyme wiþ out. And signe ziff it come of þe guttys is that it ne hathe nozt peryodos. And he þat comyþ of þe lyuere, zif it be wiþ vlcus, þanne þere is prickynge in þe guttys and akynge and bytynge. And the signe is take of þe place, as of partijs aboue in þe wombe, ziff þe akynge be þere oþere in þe myddel oþere byneþe; ffor in what place be akynge, þere is þe sicknesse. And þese biþ signes when it is wiþ out blode. And ziff it come of primytyf causis, it may be knowe by wyndys and tymes and ffeueres and many oþer forsaide.

10835 Causis biþ by hem sylf open by iugynge of þe pacient and by þingys þat schewiþ in þe sicknesse, as by colour, odour, and contenta, and oþer mo. So ziff it come of vaynes þat biþ clepyd myserayce and be openynge and vlceracyoun, þan fflux of þe wombe is wiþ clene bloode wiþ some manere medlynge. Ziff þe flux come for vlcera, þan it signifyeþ þat þere biþ ryndes and stinkyng. Ziff þere schewye signes of malencolie, þere is drede of a cancre. And zif þe ryndis be sotyl and lytel and þynne, þan it signifyeþ of þe guttys aboue. Ziff they be grete, þanne þey comyþ of þe guttys byneþe. And þe mene comyþ of þe myddel. Ziff þe fflux come of partijs aboue, it is þe more medlyd. And zif it be of partijs byneþe, it is lasse medlyd. Ziff þere come resolucyouns ylike waschyng of fflesche, þanne it signifyeþ þat vlcera comyþ of

¹⁰³³ wombe] *corr. by deletion of stomak in red ink*

¹⁰³⁴ bauarchalys] *preceded by ba deleted in black ink*

10840 hoothe humours colrik and salte and of malencolie. perfor, signes schullip be after dyuersyte of humours. And somtyme [f. 201v] vlcera bicomyb¹⁰³⁵ depe. Perfore, quytture and ryndes and bloode and akynges comyþ after dyuersyte þerof. 3iff it come of primityf causis, þou schalt knowe by iugynge of þe pacient. 3iff it come of pestilencyal feueres, þou schalt knowe by hem. þe knowynge þerof nys nozt ysette in þis place. Perfore, Y putte hyt to kunnynges of the leche.

De Fluxu Ventris Propter Epar

10845 Flux of þe wombe þat comyþ of þe lyuere is in many maneres. Somtyme it is chilosus and fful of humours and somtyme it is watery and somtyme clene blode and somtyme as it were waschynges of fflesche and somtyme it is colericus virulentus. Somtyme it is blacke and sotyl and somtyme þe fflux is as it were draftis and malencolia and somtyme it is wiþ akynges and somtyme wiþ out akynges and somtyme substaunce of þe stomak is putte out and somtyme substaunce of þe lyuere passip out and somtyme þese biþ put out by castynge and is wiþ out akynges. Þis comyþ somtyme by way of crisis of enpostem broke and oþer mo oþer for kynde of metys and of þinges þat comyþ wiþ in and þat may be an euel semelable and officyal and comyn. Þese may be in þe substaunce of þe lyuere oþer in al þe body oþer in þe galle oþer in þe splene oþer in venis miseraice.

10850 Signys þat biþ open biþ þese. Whan fflux of þe wombe comyþ of þe lyuere, þan there biþ comyn signes and general. For euery fflux of þe lyuere is peryodyal and prinspaly 3iff it come of opilacyoun. And hirof Y entende most, for it bigyleþ lechis ofte.

þe 2 signe is dyuersyte of coloure.

þe 3 signe is in þis manere. Flux comyþ more a nyzt þan a day and prinspaliche in wynter.

þe 4 signe is ffoule coloure in þe fface.

10860 þe 5 signe [is] agreuance in þe rizt syde toward þe wast.

Specyal signes biþ þese. Whan þere comyþ fflux of blode and þou doutest whaper it be of þe lyuere oþer of þe guttys ffor it is wiþ schauynge and prickynge and akynges and comyþ lytel and lytel and is contynuel and medlyd wiþ fecys and somtyme is ne doþe nozt and somtyme it goþ tofore and somtyme it comyþ after and somtyme þerewiþ.

10865 3iff it come of þe lyuere, it is wiþ out alkynges and it comyþ after the fecys wiþ lytel medlynges.

3iff his egestioun be chilosa and come of þe lyuere, it is euene and wiþ out akynges and it is defyed. And 3iff it come of þe stomak, it is indigest and wiþ agreuance and akynges of þe stomak and lytel while leuyþ þeron. Egestio chilosa of blode comyþ somtyme [f. 202r] [of] the lyuere and somtyme of þe vayne þat is clepyd miseraica. 3iff it come of þe lyuere, his vryne wole be þynne and lo3 in coloure.

10870 Egestio virulenta comyþ of vlcus of þe lyuere and of enpostemys and somtyme it comyþ of vena miseraica and somtyme of oþere partyes and somtyme by way of crisis and makip clene, þan it releuyþ hym¹⁰³⁶ and wiþ many colours. 3iff it come of þe lyuere he schal haue a lent feure and þe coloure tournyþ toward whyte¹⁰³⁷ and rede in egestiouns. 3iff it come of miseraica, it wole be whyte and zelu. 3iff it come of oþer, it is wiþ out feure and it may be declaryd by enpostemys and akynges and vlcus and oþer mo. And somtyme fflux of bloode comyþ of coldenesse and wiþ a manere bytynges and þan þe

¹⁰³⁵ bicomyþ] preceded by bicoc deleted in red ink

¹⁰³⁶ hym] preceded by soluþ deleted in red ink

¹⁰³⁷ whyte] preceded by wr deleted in red ink

bloode is black as a watereleche wip lytel stinkyng. Somtyme þe bloode is sotil and black, nozt
congeyd, and wip lytel þerst and wip grete appetyte of mete and it makip ffeuers and ydropici and
somtyme it¹⁰³⁸ is rede and as it were quyttoure ffor enpostem. And somtyme vlcercyoun is cause of þe
10880 fflux and wip akynge. And somtyme þe substauce of þe lyuere passip out and it is blacke and grete and
ffeble and neiȝ þe dep. Ȝiff it come for leuyng of workys þat he was woned to do oþer for cuttyng of
lemys, þan it is myche and sodayn. And somtyme fflux of þe wombe comyþ for þe splene and þat is wip
hardnesse of þe splene and akynge and is blacke and signes off malencolie schewip.

De Fluxu Ventris Propter Cibaria

In a colrik man þou schalt zeue mete lizte to defye oþer in lyte quantite. It corrupip and passip sone
out oþere for agreuance of þe mete and bytyng, as in oyniouns and like, oþer ffor wynde, as in
10885 ffungis, oþere ffor corrupcyoun to sone, as in mylke, oþer for vyolence of sotelte oþere for moysture
þerof þat is viscouse, oþere for it meuyþ sone vpon his mete, oþere ffor þe mete ffyndep þe body
apperailed, as replete of coleric humours oþere off ffleumatik, oþer for þe mete is of lytel
nourschement, as oyle. Oþere ȝiff he ete to fore lyquyd mete and after þat constraynyng mete oþere
for þere folewip mete of lyzt corrupcyoun after mete and corrupip hym. And somtyme it passip out
10890 hastely, as persica.

De Fluxu Ventris Propter Aerem

Soperne wynde makip þe wombe laxatyf and regyoun þat is clepyd meridionalis and corrupcyoun of
digestioun.

De Fluxu Ventris In Balbucientibus et Traulis

[f.202v] Some men haueþ al þe body moyste and þe brayne and þe tunge, as men þat ne mow nozt
sounye and men þat spekip wlipx and þey þat corrupip lettris in here spekyng for grete moysture.
10895 þese manere men fallip liztliche into flux of þe wombe.

De Fluxu Ventris Propter Disposiciones Naturales

Men þat hauyþ a laxatyf wombe þe while þey biþ ȝonge, ffor þe most part, þey biþ drye in elde and þe
contrarie. For þere biþ ȝ causis of laxatyf and þre of costyf takyng reward to elde and euery faylip in
oon caas onlych. And þerfor, it is sayde for þe moste parte.

De Fluxu Ventris Propter Totum Corpus

As it is in goode crisis þat is to prayse for þe vertue of puttyng out puttip greuous þinges away,
10900 somtyme it comyþ for euel crisis þat is clepyd sint[h]omatica.¹⁰³⁹ For kynde puttip þe humour out wip
grete strengþe and þe haldyng ne may nozt wipstande hyt. Oþere for grete feblenesse of vertue þat
scholde halde, oþer in men þat biþ neiȝ dede and in ptysic, and in feure þat biþ mortel, and for grete

¹⁰³⁸ it] it it

¹⁰³⁹ sinthomatica] sintomatica

drunkenesse and replecyoun of mete and drinke, and for wiphaldynge¹⁰⁴⁰ of some custome that was ywoned avoyde, opere for lytel resolucyoun of þe body, opere ffor lytel trauayle, opere for colicam pascionem. Ziff þou wult ywyte more of þis matere, go to oure booke de pronosticacione.

De Pronosticacione In Fluxu Ventris

Sitþe þe science of pronosticacioun goth to fore sciense of curacyoun, therfor se we ffirst of pronosticacyoun. First, þou schalt entende that no fflux þat is ceticus ne schal nozt be restrayned. For ziff it be restrayned it is perile of dep. Perfor, it ne schal nozt be restrayned but til 3 daies.

10910 Signes off dep biþ þese. Euery fflux of þe wombe that comyþ sodeynliche after a longe sicknesse, it [is] mortel for it signifieþ grete corrupcyoun and sodayn.

Every fflux þat makip a man in þe dropesye is mortel for þere wip waterinesse nys nozt put out þerew[ip].¹⁰⁴¹ Who þat hathe dissinteriam and þere aryse byhynde his lyfte ere a blacke þinge as it were a peese and þerewip grete þerste, he schal be dede in þe 20 day and he ne may nozt ascape.

10915 He þat [f.203r] haþ solucyoun of þe wombe of malencolie þat is grete, he ne may nozt be hoole. Euery fflux þat is 'first' as it were water and after þat as it were oynement is euel. Euery fflux of þe wombe þat comyþ after vlcus of malencolie is mortel for it signifieþ corrupcyoun of a cankre. And euery fflux þat is in þe ende of a feuere is mortel, ziff dissolucyoun come of malencolie.

Euery fflux of malencolie, and prinspaly þat boylip vppon þe grounde and haþ þe sauour of vynegre, is mortel. Þoz his vertue be stronge of oper spicys, it nys nozt so.

10920 Euery fflux of þe wombe þat comyþ for vlcera of þe guttys, and prinspaliche aboue in þe gutte þat is clepyd ieunium, for þe most parte, þat is incurable for many vaynys that biþ clepyd miseraice.

De Fluxu Ventris In Generali

10925 Entende ffirst þat in euery fflux of þe wombe castynge is goode, but ziff it come of vlcera of þe stomak ffor it ledyþ þe matere to the contrarie. And slepe is grete helpe þerfore, but in flux of þe wombe that comyþ of þe hede by way of a reume. And it is experte of a ventose, zif þey be sette vppon þe wombe and lete hire stonde þere 4 hourys.

10930 Off metys biþ goode þese: yelkys of ayren ysode in vynegre wip hare schille and mylke yboyled is goode for hym and hote stonys of þe ryuere aqueynte þeron and coagulum leporis is goode and of a kydde and ffresche chese wip out salt and olde chese ysode in many wateris til al þe saltenesse be out þerof and nasturcium agreste al hole yrostyd and ysode wip mylke and þe same of milium ysode wip vynegre and fecchis ysode in tway waterys and after þat wip vynegre and swete brede and brede medlyd wip vynegre and wip rayn water. For it makip preschye to þe lyuere and for it is lyzt to resolue, as Auicen saiþ. And fatnesse of þe raynes of gete is goode and alle grete bryddys oper smale þat biþ in vse, saf hem þat swymmep in þe water, and ffische ysode in vynegre. And Auicen sayþ þat ffryytes schullyþ be forsake stiptici, but ziff it be for þe stomak. And he ne schal nozt haue many dyuerse metys at oo meel.

10935 Now entende ziff flux of þe wombe come of hote causis and hete and a feuere medlyd to gedre, þanne þou schalt zeue colde medicynes stiptica.¹⁰⁴² Þerfore, we mote putte symple medicynes and

¹⁰⁴⁰ wiphaldynge] preceded by wil deleted in black ink

¹⁰⁴¹ þerewip] þerew

compounded. Compounded biþ þese: zuccare roset made wiþ drye [f. 203v] rosis, triasandali, dyacodion, carnes citoniorum ymedlyd wiþ sugre wiþout spices, rubea trociscata, and oþer mo.

10940 Symple biþ þese: galla, sumac, acacia, succus¹⁰⁴³ plantago, coriandri, ypoquistidos, bursa pastoris, rose rubea, terra sigillata, bolus armenicus, chymolea, spodium, semen acetose, portulaca, succus [barbe]¹⁰⁴⁴ hircyne, camphore.

Fruytes þat biþ stiptica biþ open ynow3. Perfore, Y ne sette hem nozt.

10945 Hirof we may take some oþer many and putte hem wiþ in oþere wiþ out, aboue oþer byneþe. To hym þat worchiþ, Y resigne hyt.

3iff fflux of þe wombe come of colde causes, þan we mote putte þerto hote þinges and stiptica. Some hirof biþ symple and some compounded. And first speke we of symple that biþ þese: nux muscata, poma, cipressi [and] foliorum eius, thus, mirra, mastix, lapdanum, storax calamita, ambra, reuponticum, ciminum assum, asari, ameos.

10950 Compounded biþ þese: dyaolibanum, tiriaca, and oþer mo. Lete hym vse hirof after the particularis.

3iff fflux of þe wombe come for þe stomak and for hote humours, þan in somere avoyde þe colre by castynge and zeue hym colde þinges and stiptica, as coriandrum, acacia, ypoquistidos, and oþer mo þat biþ forsaide in vniuersal curis. In þe same manere, rizt as whyte wyne is goode for stomak, so grete wyne is goode for þe guttys. And his drynke schal be lytel. Þese medicynes he may vse wiþ in oþer wiþ out oþer in drinkis oþer electuaris oþer in pelotis and oþer mo after disposicyoun of þe leche and after þe particularis. 3iff þe mater be ffleumatyk, purge hym in wynter byneþe wiþ medicynes oþer wiþ clisterijs and zeue hym hote þinges and stiptica, as tiriaca, aurea alexandrina, dyaolibanum, anisum assum, auellane asse, castanee asse, carnes asse. And he mote leue water and lete hym vse clene wyne stronge and olde, but in lytel quantite. And he may vse medicynes wiþin oþer wiþout oþer boþe after þe particularis.

10960 Enplastrum þat confortiþ a colde stomak:

292 Rx lini assi, cimini assi, dactulorum, nusi muscate, pomorum, cypressi, masticis, thuris, lapdani, mente sicci, rute, asare baccare ana ʒ j. Meddle hem wiþ oyle of rosis and wex and a lytel picche and make þerof a plastre.

10965 Entende þat in flux of þe wombe for þe stomak and for þe guttis þat is moyste as it were rawe mete, as it is forsaide in lienteria, þanne it ffalle colre bytynge oþere ffleume, þanne it is goode counsail, 3iff colere be in cause, tempere his lyuere and his galle and purge colre wiþ mirabolani citri. [f. 204r] For by avoydaunce þey constrayneþ.

10970 3iff fflueme be in þe cause, avoyde hym wiþ mirabolani kebuli. In a colrik cause, lete hym vse þis electuarium:

293 Rx triasandali, dyacodion, dyadragaganti¹⁰⁴⁵ frigidi ana libra β. Medle hem to gedre.

In a colde cause:

¹⁰⁴² stiptica] preceded by laxatiues deleted in red ink

¹⁰⁴³ succus] preceded by illegible deletion in red ink

¹⁰⁴⁴ barbe] herbe

¹⁰⁴⁵ dyadragaganti] preceded by dyagridij deleted in red ink

294 Rx diatrion pipereon, dya ambra, dyamente ana ζ iiij. Medle hem togedre.

Oþer make this:

10975 **295 Rx** anisi, cimini, maratri, semen rute, ameos, ζinziberis ana ζ j. Roste hem and aquenche hem in stronge vynegre.

Panne take þis:

10980 **296 Rx** gariofilorum, piperis longi, nucis muscate, pomorum and folia cipressi, storacis calamite, ligni aloes, b[l]acce¹⁰⁴⁶ bizancie, cardamomi, calami aromatici, cyperi ana ζ β, alip[t]e¹⁰⁴⁷ muscate ζ¹⁰⁴⁸ ij. Ziff he be a riche man, do þerto ambra gresie ζ j, panis zuccare quod sufficit and make þerof a letuare.

And this is ful presyous in fflux of þe wombe of a colde cause whan his body is clene.

Ziff he be a pore man, lete hym vse menta, absynthium, thus, and oþer mo.

De Fluxu Ventris Propter Opilacionem Epatis et Venarum Misaraicarum

10985 Now it agreuyþ to zeue stiptica, but þinges þat openyþ, and þis is a cure ofte þat bigyliþ lechys. And þoz signes be ysette, zitte we wollip rehercye hem azen for derkenesse of þis cause. Þis fflux comyþ most anyzt and it is wiþ many colouris and wiþ agreuance in þe rizt syde and somtyme wiþ out akynge and comyþ by a cercle and somtyme it standiþ 20 daies and it semyþ þe pacient in þe meene tyme þat he is cured. And þe more þat he vseþ constraynyng þinges, þe more he gothe to sege. Þerfor, entende þat flux of þe wombe for opilacyoun of the lyuere and of vaynys is chilosus. For so myche as þe stomak ne suffriþ nozt. Þerfore, his mete standiþ þere 3 hourys oþer more or it be digeste and þanne whanne it

10990 gothe to þe lyuere it ne may nozt presche for opilacyoun. And þerfor, it descendiþ hasteliche and for ieunium and oþer guttis hauyth a maner verture, as Galen saiþ in de iuuamentis. Þerfore, in flux þat is clepyd chilosus some porcyoun passiþ out medlyd.

10995 Cure hym wiþ de opilatyues¹⁰⁴⁹ and wiþ hem þat drawiþ to þe contrarie, as is castyng. Make hym cast to fore mete and after wiþ seede of attriþlix oþer raphani oþer wiþ oyle and hoot water. Ziff he ne may nozt cast hirwiþ, zeue hym þe iuse of the middel rinde of sambucus til on ζ j other by hym self other wiþ a rere eye. Than frote his sydis and his wombe and his rigge wiþ a scharpe cloþe other wiþ whyte wyne and oyle of camomille oþere wiþ **[f. 204v]** this oynement:

11000 **297 Rx** scolopendrie, corticis capparis, spicenardi, spice celtice, squinanti, capilli veneris, semen endiuie, semen scariole, semen melonis, polij montani, lupinorum, semen ffenigreci, absinthium, camedreos ana ζ j, armoniaci, lac[ca],¹⁰⁵⁰ masticis ana ζ j and β. Tempere these 3 in wyne and resolute hem and þan stampe¹⁰⁵¹ hem alle to gedre and boyle hem in oyle of camomille and strayne hem and do þerto wex and

¹⁰⁴⁶ blacce] bacce

¹⁰⁴⁷ alipte] alippe

¹⁰⁴⁸ ζ] preceded by a deleted in black ink

¹⁰⁴⁹ de opilatyues] deopilatyues

¹⁰⁵⁰ lacca] lacte

¹⁰⁵¹ stampe] corr. by deletion of h in stampe in black ink

oyle and make þerof an oynement. þanne make hym þis drinke and lete hym vse þerof late and erliche til ʒ ij.

þan ʒeue hym þis drinke:

11005 **298 Rx** radices feniculi, petroselini, brusci, sparagi, graminis, mediane corticis sambuci [and] ebuli ana M j. Temperere hem a day and a nyzt in stronge vynegre, þanne take capilli veneris M iij, lupuli, scolopendrie, absinthium, centaure, camepitheos ana M j, lactuca, asari, calami aromatici, spicenardi,¹⁰⁵² corticis capparis ana ʒ ij, mellis, zuccare ana libra j. Make þerof a syrupe libra ij and lete hym vse þerof wiþ broþe of cyceris.

11010 Regymen of þis flux wiþ dietyng. He schal ete ofte aday and a lytel and he ne schal drinke after his mete. His brede schal be of whete nozt clene of bran wel ybacke and wel yleuayned and wiþ temperate quantite of salt and he schal take þerof as lytel as he may. For whete stoppiþ. Hys wyne schal be clere and stronge and olde. He schal vse þe broþe of cicerum and caulium, feniculi, petroselini, sperago. His flesche schal be as myche as he may, bryddes þat biþ in vse, but he schal leue hem þat swymmyþ in þe water. And he schal vse kyddys and fete of bestis and fische fulle of schillys of clene water, rere ayren, and baþe hym tofore mete wiþ camomille, mellilote. Whanne he gothe out of his bathe, euery tyme ʒeue hym ʒ 2 tiriace. Entende þis, ʒiff digestioun be wel in þe stomak, it helpiþ myche. And lytel mete and drinke helpiþ.

Jtem, ʒiff it be nede, he schal vse diuretica colde and somtyme hote after contrarie of causis.

11020 And þerfor, þou most worche in dyuerse manere after dyuersyte of accidencys þat comyþ, as ffeuere, coʒine, and oþer mo, whiche þou most helpe ʒif it be possible.

ʒiff coʒinge come, þou most leue stiptica and acetosa. Spodium is most for fflux of the nose, sedys yrostyd for þe stomak, and psillium and arnoglossa for þerste and prickynge. Some men puttiþ þerto opium and þey deyeþ.

11025 Thou ne schalt nozt take newe soure þinges ne scharpe ne salt, but caul ysode in 2 wateris is goode for hym. And harys and conyes biþ goode and castynge is goode.

ʒiff his appetyte be stronge and his diegestioun feble, ʒeue hym flesche rostyd and ffryed wiþ canele ypoudered and sirupus made of citoniis is goode and oþer mo.

De Fluxu Ventris Virulentus cum Excoriacione [f. 205r]

11030 Flux of þe wombe wiþ skynnyng. Somtyme it comyþ wiþ out skynnyng, thanne it comyþ of alle þe body, and somtyme of þe stomak and somtyme of the lyuere and somtyme of þe guttys. Whanne his body is made clene after þe particlis, and ʒif it be for lemys aboue, ʒeue hym medycyne by the mouthe. ʒiff it be for þe guttys, ʒeue hyt to hym by a clistere. ʒiff it be in the myddel, ʒeue hym bothe.

299 Rx cacabre, coralli albi and rubei, sandalis, semen canabis, semen acetose, and aluminis, margaritarum ana ʒ β, mellis roset quod sufficit and make þerof a letuare.

11035 ʒiff it come for vlcus of partijs byneþe, make hym a clistere.

¹⁰⁵² See commentary

300 Rx s[u]cci¹⁰⁵³ plantago, s[u]cci¹⁰⁵⁴ barbe yrcine ana ʒ iij, acacie, gallarum, boli armeniensus, balaustia, sumac ana ʒ ij, adipis renum caprarum ʒ j. Seth hem in water of rayn and make hym a clistere.

11040 3iff fflux of þe wombe come wiþ skynnyng, than entende þat 3if it come for þe guttys aboue, 3eue hym medicynes by the mouthe. 3if it be in partijs byneþe, 3eue hyt hym by a clystere. 3iff it be in þe myddel, 3eue hyt hym by boþe maneres. 3if it be nede to purge hym, þou ne schalt nozt do hyt but wiþ mirabolanum apperailed as it falliþ þefore.

11045 Off metys it ffalliþ hem mylke ysode and hote stonys of þe ryuere aquenchyd þeron. þe lyuere of a ffatte henne and ayryn and ballokis of a cok and fete ysode in swete mylk and swete brede is goode for hym and risi rostyð. 3iff he haue nede of salt, 3eue hym sal gemme rostyð. He ne schal drinke none wyne in a hoot cause. 3iff it be a colde cause, he schal drinke a lytel þat be grete and stipticum and ffish rosted is good for hym. And thinges þat biþ goode of proprete biþ þese, as Auicen saiþ, reuberberata rostyð wiþ iuse of plantayne.

11050 Medicynes þat biþ good biþ glandes asse, terra sigillata, bolus armenicus, portulaca and þe iuse þerof, and plantayn and þe iuse þerof, coaglium leporis, caseus sine sale.

11050 3iff vlceracioun come for þe myddel guttys, þan make hym a clisterie wiþ buttre in grete quantite and sanguis draconis a lytel. And brede twyes ybake is goode for hym and poudre hyt and medle hyt wiþ water. And galle biþ goode and acacia, sumac, and fatnesse of þe raynes of geete putte in wiþ a clistere.

11055 Ther was a man þat was in a feuere ague and termyned out þerof and after þat hadd wel 10 segis and after felle in singultus alle a day and a nyzt and þanne come a man þat tauzt hm to anoynte his stomak wiþ oyle de bay ofte and þerwiþ he was al hoole.

11060 3iff [f. 205v] quytture schewye, make hyt clene wiþ water of hony oþere wiþ water of salt ffysche oþer wiþ water of olyue yselt. 3iff þere be myche hete, 3eue þe iuse of cucurbite, portulaca, plantago, virge pastoris, and do þerto galle, sumac, balaustia. 3iff we wollip make cauterium, take thus, mirra, sandaraca, alumen, storax, opium, castoreum, licium, carta combusta, sanguis draconis, cornu cerui combustum, chimolea, lutum armenicum. 3iff ther be grete akyng, we may make a clistere wiþ grece þat opium be þeron and oþer narcotica: muscilago psillij, altee, semen lini.

11065 Now þe leche þat knowiþ þe euelys and knowiþ þe materialys, he may vse hem somtyme wiþout, somtyme wiþin, somtyme aboue, somtyme byneþe, and so of oþer mo. And þou myzt make þerof syrupis oþere electuaria oþer trociscos oþer clisterijs oþer enplastris oþere oynementes oþere babys and oþer many mo, þe whiche Y putte to kunnyng of a leche.

De Fluxu Ventris Propter Splenem

Purge þe malencolious humour wiþ decoccioun of epithimi, foliorum sene, mirabolanis indis vel cum dyasene, dyaborage and wiþ a lytel porcyoun of yerarufini. Panne lete hym vse þis:

301 Rx zedoarij, kacabre, spodio, asari, been rubea, rute, rizi ana ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ hony and make þerof conditum.

¹⁰⁵³ succi] sicci

¹⁰⁵⁴ succi] sicci

De Cura Fluxus Ventris Propter Multitudinem Cibi et Potus

11070 By resoun of drunkenesse and replecyoun, he mote haue abstinence and þanne he mote haue confortatiues for his stomak, as pira, citonia, vne passe mundeate, and oþer mo.

De Cura Fluxus Ventris Propter Reuma

11075 This cure Y saide tofore in þe chapitre of a reume. First restrayne þe reume and conforte his brayn and make þe mater grete in tempere and ffrote hym in his hede and oyls and enplastis and oynementis þat biþ forsaide and atte last a cauterie. And stiptica ne biþ nozt goode in þis cause, as Auicen saiþ, but castynge is better. And al þis cure is to curie þe reume first, þan the fflux þerof, etc.

De Cura Fluxus Ventris In Ptisicise Eticis et Consumptis

Thoz þese be neiȝ dede, ȝitt it is goode to lengþe here lyf in also myche as it is possible. Take dragagantum assum, gummi arabici assum, spodium, and muscilago psillij ystrayned and yrostyd, lutum armenicum, terra sigillata, camphora, succus liquire and make þerof gobettis. And ȝeue hym trocisci de camphore, [f. 206r] succus liquirice and ȝeue hym¹⁰⁵⁵ trociscos de camphora and spodio.

De Cura Fluxus Ventris Propter Malencoliam Replecionem To[t]ius¹⁰⁵⁶ Corporis

11080 In þis caas bloodeletynge is good and ffrotynge and baþis. And putte in þe baþe camomille, mellelote, and oþer mo.

De Cura Fluxus Ventris Cretici

This flux ne schal nozt be restrayned. ȝif it be to myche, ȝeue hym coriandrum preperatum and þinges þat biþ forsaide in confortynge of þe stomak wiþ stiptica and prinsaliche colde by resoun of þe feuere.

De Curacione Tenasmonis

11085 Tenasmone comyþ for \hard¹⁰⁵⁷ fecys oþer for hote humours oþer for colde humours þat bicomyþ hard in longaon oþer for enpostem oþer for emoroydarum, and oþer mo. ȝiff it come of harde ffecys, make hem nesche. Lay vpon his wombe enplastrum made of malue, bismalue, mercuriali, oleum violaceum and ȝeue hym sirupis by þe mouthe and clisterijs byneþe. ȝiff the humour be hoot, do þerto cassiafistula tamarindis, pruna, manna, and oþer mo. ȝiff þere come grete akynges in hoot causis, do therto colde þinges and narcotica, sicut opium, iusquiamus, mandragora, and oþer mo. Boyle hem in vynegre and
11090 wete þeron a velt and presse hyt a lytel and lay hyt vpon þe place. This is goode þerfor. ȝiff þe cause be colde, euaporatiua wiþ bran and wyne oþer salt and milium opere ffume hym wiþ sulphre and oþer mo. Baþis and subfumigacyouns, enkatismata þat biþ colde biþ goode in hote causis and hote in colde causis. And ȝiff þere be enpostem, cure hyt as þou schalt cure enpostem and so of oþer causis.

¹⁰⁵⁵ And ȝeue hym] And ȝeue hym and

¹⁰⁵⁶ Totius] Tocius

¹⁰⁵⁷ hard] *corr. by deletion of many in red ink*

De Fluxu Ventris Propter Colicam

Ther nys no better way þanne cure colicam in that manere þou myzt cure the fflux of the wombe.

11095 Pese 22 chapitres oþer tretys de recapitulacione biþ ydo.

De Yliaca Pascione, [17]¹⁰⁵⁸

Ilyaca is a pascioun of the guttys þat be smal wiþ costifnesse of the wombe and ofte wiþ castynge and wiþ grete akynge, as his guttys were pricked þuyz.

11100 Entende about þis mater þat colica and yliaca acordiþ causis and signes and pronosticacyoun and in cure and ther is [f. 206v] difference bitwixe hem. For in yliaca ther is more akynge and rapere it sleep for the grete ffelynge of the guttys.

Jn þe 2, ther is difference for akynge in yliaca is more meuyngge toward þe ryzt syde and þe lifte syde.

Jn þe thirde, ther is difference ffor yliaca comyþ most of pestilencyal ayre.

Jn the 4, for yliaca is more about the nauete.

11105 Jn þe 5, ryzt as colica is most holpe wiþ clisterijs, in þe same manere yliaca is most yholpe by medicynes ytake by the mouthe.

And this is difference from akynge of the raynes. For akynge of the raynes is more abidyngge in oon place and therwiþ þe akynge is more bihynde and about þe haunchis and he is lytel releuyd wiþ any clistere as colica is. And þou schalt knowe hyt by þinges in the vryne.

11110 Cause. Causis hirof oþere þey biþ wiþ out oþere wiþ in. 3iff they come wiþ out, þanne it may be as myche drinkynge off colde water oþere takynge of grete metis and venymous and stiptica, as hard chese oþere conchilia oþere beef þat be olde oþere grewel oþere ffunge oþere mespilia, sorbe, pira, coctana, and oþere mo, and schorteliche alle thinges þat constrayneþ and stoppiþ þe guttys. It comyþ also of ffallynge and brekyngge.

11115 3iff it come of causis wiþin, þat may be for enpostemys of þe lyuere oþere of þe vaynes þat biþ clepyd miseraice oþere enpostem of the raynes oþer of the bladdre.

3iff it come of þe guttis, that may be of 7 causis.

þe ffirst is enpostem of yliorum colde oþere hoot.

þe 2 cause is hoot humour congelyd.

11120 þe 3 cause is colde humour viscus.

þe 4 cause is ffeblenesse of felynge and ffeblenesse of puttyngge out.

þe 5 cause may be grete wynde enclosyd.

þe 6 cause may be fecis bicome hard in þe guttys.

11125 þe 7 cause may be wormys in þe guttys and schortely alle þinges þat closiþ and constrayneþ and stoppiþ þe guttys. And þoz þere be oþer causis hirto þey mow be reduced.

Signa. Prymytyf causis biþ knowe by iugynge of þe pacient and causis of oþer lemys biþ knowe by akynge of the placys and by þinges þat comyþ out of the body. Signes of enpostem yliorum biþ pese: hoot feuere, akynge, þerst, agreuance, and, prinspaliche, 3iff the enpostem be hoot. 3iff þe enpostem

¹⁰⁵⁸ 17] 16

11130 be colde, alle these biþ lasse agreuous wiþ swellynge and [f. 207r] nasche and he hathe vsed to fore colde metis and moyste, as mylke, ffische, ffruytes, and wortys. 3iff it come of hard ffecys, he schal haue grete agreuance and hym thenkiþ þat his guttys biþ ykutte. 3iff it come of wynde, þanne the akyngge passib fro place to place wiþ gnawynge and grete noyse and hym thenkiþ þat he hathe nedelyn cloyd in his guttys and þat he is prickyd þurȝ.

11135 3iff it come of fleume viscouse, þanne it is wiþ agreuance and colde and he haþ vsed to fore þinges þat engenderyd fleume. And by resoun of the akyngge, somtyme þere is hete and rednesse and þerste and þanne men iugiþ þat þe cause is hote and it nys noȝt so.

3iff it come of rupture, þanne it comyþ of smytyngge oþere ffallynge.

3if it come of wormys, þe signes schulleþ be sayde in here placys.

3iff it come off ffeblenesse of ffelynge, þan longe sicknesses hauyþ ypassed tofore.

11140 Pronosticacio. Þis pascioun is horrible for so myche that he castiþ vp at his mouthe þat scholde passye away byneþe. And ther comyþ hard accidencis þerto, as sincopis, spasmus, coldenesse of lemys, out of mynde, stinkyngge fecys out of his mouthe, stinkyngge of alle the body. And alle þese signes biþ mortel and þerwiþ contynuel castyngge. 3iff þese accidencys bicome lasse and þe medicine þat he takiþ by his mouthe passye out byneþe, þat is goode signe.

11145 Ther was a man¹⁰⁵⁹ þat ete brede on a þursday an erne morowe and dranke þerto and also he ete an tway mossellys or 3 of motoun and after zede into a gardyn and fonde an apple in þe grounde and he ete hym and wiþ in half a myle weyes he was euyl at ese and wolde haue brakyd and he ne myȝt noȝt. They made a fuyre and achaufed hym a lytel and 3aue hym drinke \and/ anone he kaste al þat day and nyȝt and so on þe secunde day and nyȝt and þe Saturday til mydde morowe and þanne he deyed.

11150 Wherfor Y sey at eche tyme þat he dranke he cast and 5 syþes or 6 for eche drinkyngge and þat was þynne and foule and stanke. And it semyd me it was medlyd wiþ þynne dirte and euer prickyd and was somdele yswolle his wombe and he seyde his rigge greued hym and he seyde he myȝt noȝt ligge vpon his lyfte syde. Ne he ne zede noȝt to sege in al þat tyme.

11155 Curacio. Oþere we entendiþ to cure þe accidencis oþere þe euel. 3if þe [f. 207v] accidencys, ffor þe malyce of hem, make a fomentacyoun to þe place wiþ hote water and putte þerto euaporatiues made of salt and milium, camomille and enoynte hym wiþ swynes grece ffresche and hennys grece and opium and castor. Azen the pascyoun, worche we in þis manere. 3iff þe enpostem be hote, in the first bigynnyngge, lete hym bloode. þan make hym þis decoccioun:

11160 **302 Rx** malue, bismalue, mercuriale, violis, volubilis medie ana M ij, fflorum boraginis, florum violarum ana libra j, prunorum lx. Make a decoccioun til libra j and β and in þe myddel put þeron oleum violaceum ȝ ij, mellis ȝ β, cassiafistula munde ȝ ij and make þerof a clisterie. And whan the clistere¹⁰⁶⁰ haþ wroȝt al his worchyngge, þan take þat oþer half and do þerto oyle of almaundis ȝ ij, cassiafistula munde ȝ j and β, masticis, diagridij ana Ɔ β and 3eue hym þis by þe mouthe.

11165 And 3iff þe leche þenkiþ þat it wole spede wel, reherce þis azen. þan take þese herbis forsaide and grinde hem wel wiþ oyle of vyolet and do þerto a lytel quantite of sandali and barliche mele and make þerof enplastrum and lay hyt vpon the place þat akip.

¹⁰⁵⁹ a man] followed by a ma deleted in black ink

¹⁰⁶⁰ clistere] preceded by ch deleted in red ink

3iff it be a colde enpostem, þan take the forsaide herbys and do þerto þese:

11170 **303 Rx** rute, origani, calamenti, ysopi, radice lili ana M j, anisi, maratri, semen rute ana libra j, turbithe, polipodij ʒ ij. Make a decoccioun libra j and quarter j and þe half hirof do þerto iuse of bleta quarter j, salis gemme ʒ ij, mellis ʒ j, olei de ruta ʒ ij, yerapigra ʒ j and make hirof a clistery. In þat opere half resolue yerapigra ʒ j and ʒeue hyt hym to drinke, þan take þe forsaide herbis and do þerto camomille, fenigreci, semen lini and grynde hem wel whan they biþ ysode and medle þerwiþ oleum de ruta and make þerof enplastrum and lay hyt vppon his wombe.

11175 3iff it come of viscous humours, than ʒeue hym yerapigra, constantini yscharpyd wiþ mastik, serapi[no],¹⁰⁶¹ castoreum. 3iff it come of ffecys yhardyd, þan make hym a clistere and enplastre and drinke þat is forsaide in enpostem of hoothe cause, but do in the clistere nasche sope. 3iff it come of constraynyngge metis, ʒeue hym cassia fistula, manna resoluyd in wyne. 3iff it come of venym, þanne make hym cast wiþ a decoccioun of turbithe, water, and raphini, and oyle. Thane ʒeue hym triacle. And þoʒ castyngge ne be noʒt goode for þis pascioun, ʒitt it is goode by resoun of þe venym.

11180 In yliaca, whanne his body is clene, do to hym resolutiues wiþ camomille, anyse, ruwe, and [f. **208r**] wyne, and opere mo. And ʒiff þere lacke any þinge of þis cure, it schal be fulfilled in þe nexte chapitre de colica pascione.

11185 Clarificacio. Some men myʒt resonabliche doute wheþer fecys mow be put out aboue and it semyþ nay ffor there biþ many repugnauncis. Þe ffirst is ordynaunce of nature. For by reule nature puttþ hyt adounward and noʒt aboue.

Þe secunde inpedyment is þat þere is myche distaunce fro þe guttys vþward.

Þe 3 is wlnisse of þe guttys.

Þe 4 is feblenesse of vertue of þe guttys to put out.

11190 Þe 5 is gretenesse of þe fecis and it is hard to putte hem vþwardis. And for þese 5 inpedimentis it ne semyþ noʒt possible þat þe fecys be put vþward.

11195 Þe contrarie hirof auctours seyn and we may se it þat is best of any resoun. J say þat it is possible. Þis we ne mow noʒt denye, but þe cause þerof is myche, as grete stoppyngge opere enpostem and opere mo. Þe guttys haþ vertue to put out and it ne may noʒt be putte out byneþe, þan it meuyþ vþward, as Galen seiþ vppon þis afforisum: in ylio vomitus et singultus, etc. And whan þou arguest þat it is hard to meuye vþward, ʒitt it nys noʒt impossible for vertue of expulsyf meuyþ vþward.

De Colica Pascione, 18

Colica is a pascioun of þe last bowele þat is clepyd colon wiþ grete hardnesse of passyngge out of þe fecys byneþe wiþ grete akyngge and prickyngge.

About this mater þou schalt entende þoʒ þis gutte ne be but oon contynuyel, ʒitte after þe gretenesse and sotilnesse and foldyngge þere biþ many dyuerse namys þerof.

11200 Þe ffirst is clepyd duodenum.

Þe 2 is clepyd ieinum.

Þe 3 is clepid ylia and þerof comyþ yliaca pascione.

¹⁰⁶¹ serapino] serapion

þe 4 is clepyd orobus.

þe 5 is clepyd colon and þere is engenderyd colica.

11205 þe 6 and þe last is clepyd longaon.

Causa. Enchesoun of þis pascioun biþ many, as it is forsayd in capitulo de yliaca opere we wolleþ sey hir. Causis, some biþ wiþ in and some wiþ out.

11210 3iff þey come wiþ out, þat may be of hote ayre dronyng þe fecys and grete coldnesse of ayre that constraynyþ. And somtyme it comyþ wiþ blowyng of þe norþeren [f. 208v] wynde and it may come of grete trauayle and grete swyfyng and of constrayng ffruytes and of alle manere metis þat be grete and euel to defye and it may come of brekyng and racchyng of¹⁰⁶² siphac and ffallyng a doun of the guttis and oper mo.

11215 3iff it come of causis wiþ in, þan it comyþ of euel complexioun hoot resoluynge sotyl partijs opere of euel complexioun colde pressyng opere of grete dryenesse oper of grete viscous moysture. It comyþ also of grete hete in placys þat byþ neiȝ opere medlyd wiþ grete humours and it is resounable that colre, 3iff it be neiȝ in þe guttis, it makyþ ofte hardnesse and prickyng and bytyng and somtyme it makyþ sotil and puttyþ out. And þis pascyoun may come of enpostemes and of hard fecys and of pascyouns in lemys wiþin þat biþ neiȝ, as of þe raynes and of þe bladdre, and in al oper maneres þat biþ forsaide capitulo de yliaca, as biþ wormys and ffeblenesse of felyng of þe guttis and oper mo.

11220 Signa. Signes of colica biþ wiphaldyng of ffecys wiþdrawyng of appetyt and appetyte of colde water. Whan he hathe akyng and prickyng and his vryne be hyȝe, þan he hathe colica. His vryne bicomyþ heiȝ bicause of akyng and for colre ne may noȝt be made clene by þe guttis and þerfor it swetyþ to the lyuere and passyþ by the wayes of the vryne.

11225 Specyal signes biþ knowe by naturel þinges and by þinges þat biþ innaturel and by þinges þat helpyþ and harmyþ and by þinges þat comyþ out of his body. For 3iff it come of ffleume, þanne þinge þat gothe from hym is whyte and viscous. 3iff it come of malencolie, it is blacke and drye. 3iff it come of ffeblenesse of ffelyng, þanne his wombe swellþ and lytel akyng. 3iff it come of an hoot enpostem, þanne it is wiþ betyng and grete akyng and þerste and prickyng.

3iff it come of a colde enpostem, thanne þese biþ lasse agreuous.

11230 Entende þat a leche is ofte disseyued þat iugyþ pascioun of þe raynes þat it is colica. And þe contrarie þerfor we mow sette open signes. Colica is wiþ more akyng and prickyng and gothe to þe nauete and vnder þe nauete toward pecten and peritoneon. And somtyme it is in the riȝte syde and in the lifte syde and occupieþ myche partye of þe wombe and ys holpe wiþ clisterijs. And pascioun of the raynes nys noȝt, but it is more byhynde and more leuyng in oo place and in his vryne schewyþ contenta
11235 filosa oper grauel and his vryne is þynne [f. 209r] and castinge doth hym goode. Signes of oper causis þou myȝte haue by iugyng of þe pacient oper by kynde of oper lemys opere of opere euelys and by causis of hem opere by thinges¹⁰⁶³ þat biþ forsayde capitulo de yliaca.

11240 Pronosticacio. Entende þat colica chaungyþ somtyme and is cause of þe dropesye and of the goute, epilensye, manye paralicis. Accidencis þat schewyþ in colica, whan they comyþ, þey biþ mortel, as þese: out of mynde, spasmus, sincopis, coldnesse of hondys and ffete, colde swetyng, castyng

¹⁰⁶² of] corr. by deletion of and in red ink

¹⁰⁶³ thinges] preceded by y deleted in black ink

contynuel, and wiþhaldyng þat he ne may nozte go to sege. 3iff þere schewye vppon his wombe a whele¹⁰⁶⁴ as grete as a been and blak, in þe 2 day he schal be dede.

Ther was a man þat had colicam pascionem and had þe fflux þerwiþ and whan Y spacke to hym he toured away. And he deyed þe 5 day.

11245 Curacio. For sickeness þat haueþ grete akynge biþ perilous, þerfor about þis cure biþ many consyderaciouns. Þe ffirst is þis. 3iff his accidencys be myche, ffirst we moste acesyne hem wiþ mitigatyues and anodinis and resolutiues and, prinsplay, wiþ narcoticis.

Þe 2 reule is þis. Þat þou ne put þerto none narcotica, but it be grete nede and þan in lytel quantite and þat it be welle repressyd and it schal lytel whyle duelle þeruppon.

11250 Þe 3 is this. In no manere he schal drinke colde watere ne no watere, 3if it be possible.

Þe 4 is þis. Þat he ne schal fulfille hys þerste, but he schal drinke as lytel as he may.

Þe 5 is þis. 3iff þe akynge come of euel complexioun, lete hym vse alteratyues boþe in metys and in drinkys and medicynes. And 3iff it be euel complexioun wiþ mater, avoyde hym after þe humour þat is in þe cause.

11255 Þe 6 is þis. In þe ffirst bigynnyng do to hym resolutiues and hetynge þinges ffeble and lytel and lytel go to strengere. 3iff þe akynge wexe more wiþ calefactorijs anone leue hem.

Þe 7 is þis. 3if it come¹⁰⁶⁵ of wynde, do þerto only calefactorijs. 3if it be wiþ mater, defye hyt and avoyde hym. 3iff his fecys be hard, make hem nasche and avoyde hym wiþ a clistere. Þan go we to calefactorijs and bathis.

11260 Þe 8 is þis. Whan þou dost calefactorijs to hym, kepe we þe regyoun of hys lyuere lest it dissolue þerwiþ.

The 9 is þis. Conforte his brayne wiþ oyle of rosis. Anoynte hym, lest þe vapouris arsyng vpe do hym harme.

11265 Þe 10 is þis and is marvelous. Also, as lytel as þou myzt, [f. 209v] 3eue hym medicynes laxatyues. Now we hauyþ ysey alle þinges, go we to þe cure of colica.

Some men cureþ colicam wiþ medicynes þat biþ goode in al degre, as tordys of a wulf in what manere so it be take. Ri3t as an houndis tourde is goode in squinancia, ri3t so a wolues tourde is goode in yliaca and colica. Distempere a wolfys tourde wiþ goode wyne and medle hyt wiþ hony and 3eue hyt hym. Þan bicause of þe akynge, make hym a ffomentacyoun wiþ a decoccioun of malue, nenifar, violis, coriandrum, ordium, papaueris albi, foliorum salicis, and canne.

11270 3iff þe cause be hoot, þan make hym a sacellacyoun wiþ milium, furfur rostyd wiþ out liquour. 3iff þe cause be colde, make hym a fomentacyoun wiþ camomille, mellilote, anthos, sticados, anisi, cimini, rute. Þan make hym a sacellacyoun wiþ salt ytostyd oþer wiþ anise and fenel and comyn and oþer mo.

11275 3iff colica come of enpostem, jn þe ffirst bigynnyng, lete hym blode in basilica. Þanne, 3iff þe particuleris ffalle þerfore, lete hym blode de sopenis. Þanne make hym clisterijs of maluys, violis, branka vrsina, mercuriali, oleo violato, and furfure, cassiafistula, and oþer mo þat biþ mollificatyf. Þan defye þe mater wiþ a syrupe made of endiuie, scariolle, lactuca, iij semina frigidorum, and vino malorum, and zuccare. Þan purge hym wiþ prunis, cassiafistula, manna, tamarindis, and a lytel diagridium wiþ mastik. Oþere do hyt wiþ dyaprunis, oxi laxatiuo, triferia sarazenica, reuberberata,

¹⁰⁶⁴ whele] preceded by wehe deleted in black ink

¹⁰⁶⁵ come] preceded by come deleted in red ink

11280 catartico i[m]periali,¹⁰⁶⁶ electuario de succo rosarum symple opere scharpyd wiþ dyagridium and mastic and wiþ one opere manye. 3iff it come of euel complexioun hoot and drie, chaunge hyt wiþ þinges þat biþ ysayde and noursche hym wiþ chekenys, lactucis, cucurbitis and watere and wyne wel wateryd and oper mo. 3iff it come of euel complexioun hoot wiþ mater, do as it is forsaide in a enpostem hoot.

11285 3iff it come of hardnesse of fecys, þan make hym þe clistere that is forsaide clistere and some þe herbis vppon þe wombe and lete hym vse prunis, cassiafistula, and opere mo. 3iff þe enpostem be colde, make the forsaide clistere, but do þerto þe iuse of bleta, camomille, mellilote, oleum amigdalarum dulcium, anisum, maratrum, semen rute, yerapigra. Panne deffye þe matere in þis manere:

304 Rx radices feniculi, petroselini, brusci, sparagi, apij ana M j. Stampe hem and tempere hem wiþ vynegre.

11290 Deinde:

305 Rx origani, calamente, rute ana ʒ ij, anisi, maratru, semen rute ana ʒ j, mellis libra j. Fiat¹⁰⁶⁷ sirupi libra j and β.

[f. 210r] Thanne purge hym in þis manere:

11295 **306 Rx** fflorum boragaginis, fflorum violarum, vtriusque sticados, liquirice munde, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, polipodij, anisi¹⁰⁶⁸ ana ʒ j. Make a decoccioun and resolue þeron turbithe ʒ β. Strayne hem and zeue hyt hym oper purge hyt wiþ benedicta, theodoriton euperiston yscharpyd wiþ aloe, mastic, turbithe, ʒinziberis.

11300 3iff he be a delycate man, seþe an olde cocke wiþ polipodij, anise, turbithe, foliorum sene. þan zeue hym the brothe þerof. But in þe ffirst bygynnyge, zeue hym so myche watere that it suffyse to seþe hyt and he schal be sode til þe bonys departe fro the fflesche.

3iff it come of euel complexioun colde, lete hym vse alteratiues that biþ forsaide and lete hym vse chekenys rostyed and culuere birdys and stronge wyne and opere mo.

3iff it be euel complexioun colde wiþ mater, do as it is forsaide in a colde enpostem and put turbithe in his brede and in his metis and in his wyne.

11305 3iff it come of wynde, make hym þe forsaide clistere in a colde enpostem and make hym a sacellacyoun wiþ salt, milium, furfure, semen rute, anisi, cimino, calamento and opere mo. And lete hym ete as lytel as he may and his wyne schal be clene. Bathe hym in a bathe þere be camomille, ruta, anthos.

11310 3iff it come of hard fecys, make hym þe forsaide clistere in apostemate frigido. 3if it come of ffeblesse of the guttys and paralisys, lete hym vse dyamente, diatrion pipereon, dyagalanga, dyanthos cum musco, pliris cum musco, dyamabra, dyamargariton, dyanisum. Jtem, lete hym vse tiriaca, metridatum. Þere mote be cautele in bathis þat he ne sytte no deppre in a baþe but to dyafragma and kepe wel his brayne and his herte and his prinsipal lemys, as it is forsaide. Naturel baþis biþ goode. And

¹⁰⁶⁶ imperiali] inperiali

¹⁰⁶⁷ fiat] fiant

¹⁰⁶⁸ See commentary

11315 zif þou ne haue hem nozt, make hem by crafte of beteyne, geremandria, calamento, origano, maiorana, sulphure.

Ziff colica come of rupture oper for wormys þat schal be saide in here placys. Ziff it come of primityf causis opere of opere causis, þan reduce hem to tempere by þe contrarie and so þou schalt cure hym.

11320 To make a man purge hym byneþe, take scholette þe smal foyles < . . > 1. Stampe hem and ffrye hem in oleo coriandri and lay poudre of agaric iiii < . . > vpon his nauele and þe forsaide plastre alle hote þeruppon.¹⁰⁶⁹

11325 Clarificacio. Entende þat þapinge of swete watere in grete akyng is bettere þan bathyng of salt watere. For salt watere byteþ and prickeþ¹⁰⁷⁰ and þerfore it makeþ akyng þe more. Swete watere ne doþ nozt so. And þoȝ salt watere consume more wynde, neuerpelatre, in swote water put camomille, anthos, [f. 210v] and oper mo. Quare, etc.

11330 In þe 2, entende þat colica may be engenderyd of a stone in þe guttys, but þis ffalliþ selde, and þerfor autours ne makeþ no mencoun þerof. In þe raynes and in þe bladdre for strayte passyng out and for superfluytees ffalliþ to þat place and in þe lounȝis þe mater is myche and þoȝ þe passyng out þerof be myche wyde, zitte þe hete is stronge. Werfore a ffeuere may be engenderyd in þese placys, but in the guttys it ffalliþ seelde. Somtyme it is possyble for þe mater is myche and viscouse and by resoun of some particle his hete may be stronge and þat worchiþ in viscous matere and resoluþ þat is sotil and makeþ hard þe remanaunte. And in þat manere it engenderiþ þe stone in the guttys and þat may be cause of colica, but þis ffalliþ ful seelde.

11335 In þe 3, entende þat medicine laxatyf, þoȝ it avoyde by happe, zitt it may make replecyoun and in þat manere it may make colicam, as whanne þe body is myche replete and vertue of puttyng out is ffeble. And medicine laxatyf haþ vertue to drawe. And þoȝ it avoyde, zitte by happe it may make replecyoun.

11340 In þe 4, entende þat þoȝ colica and yliaca be material pasciouns of replecyoun, zitte þey mowe be engenderyd of euel complexioun, in whiche þis euel complexioun hote bicomyþ hard and þat is sotil passiþ out and colde þinges and drye constrayniþ and makeþ hard þingis þat scholde be moyste. And in þis manere euel complexioun wiþout matere may make colicam and yliacam, as it is forsaide.

11345 In þe 5, entende þat colica, for þe most partye, is engenderyd of fleume and more þerof þan of colre. And þis be yput naturellych to the guttys and ffeume nozt, zitte colre nys nozt yput to þe guttys to leue there, but for to pricke þe ffecys and putte hem out. And in þat manere, colre comyþ out wiþ the fecys. And þoȝ ffeume be put to ioyntis, zitte it nys nozt putte to hem and passiþ a way, but it abydeþ þere and makeþ the ioyntys moyste and helpiþ hem. And þis nis nozt semelable of colre in the guttys and ffeume in þe ioyntys. Kynde soudiþ hem ffor dyuerse worchynges.

11350 In þe 6, entende þat þoȝ colica be engendered off colde humours, and in þat manere his vryne scholde be lowȝ in coloure, neuerpelatre, it is heyȝ in coloure by resoun of the akyng, as it is forsaide. þerfore, in þis pascioun a leche is ofte biglyd. He wenþ [f. 211r] ffor þe coloure þat þe cause bee hoot and nys nozt so. Quare, etc.

¹⁰⁶⁹ See commentary

¹⁰⁷⁰ prickeþ] preceded by b deleted in black ink

In the ¹⁰⁷¹7, entende þat castyng is euel signe in colica. For it signifieþ þat þe partye byneþe is stoppyd and so þe fecys ne mow nozt passe out byneþe. Perfor, it is drede lest þey pascye out aboue. And þis signe is euel and mortel. Þo3 castyng be nozt goode in colica, 3itte it may be goode in
11355 pasciouns of the raynes. For it drawiþ þe mater to þe contrarie, as it is forsaide.

In the 8, entende þat 3if colica come of hote cause and his body be replete, þanne narcotica mowe be goode, 3iff þey be done in dewe manere. And þey ne agreuyþ nozt in þis caas, but þey falliþ þerfor by resoun of þe euyl and of the accidencis.

De Mirachia, 19

Mirachia is a pascioun of ypocundria wiþ euel accidencis.

11360 Entende that myrac is a pannicle þat gothe about þe guttys, as siphak is anoþer. And to myrak comyþ euelis, as semlable, officyal, and comyne. And for þat leme is swyþe sencyble, þerfore hym falliþ many accidencys and many pasciouns. Somtyme wiþ þis pascioun folewiþ epilencia oþere mania þat is forsaide and is clepyd mirachia. And somtyme sincopis and somtyme ydropisi for akyng, prickyng of ypocundria. And þerfor, pascio ypocundriata and mirachia is saide of myrak.

11365 Colica pascio is clepyd akyng in ypocundrijs wiþ prickyng and bytyng and puttyng out of þe mater aboue and byneþe wiþ grete akyng, as it is forsaide of colde causis and curis. Hit is sayde ynow3 chapitre de tortura Intestiorum and chapitre de yliaca and chapitre de fluxu ventris. Perfor, Y leue of. By the grace of God, Y haue sayde þat Y haue ysayed.

11370 Entende þat myrak is a manere sicknesse ylike to a nette þat gothe about þe guttys thanne comyþ anoþer skyn wiþout þat and is clepyd syphac and þis schal be hirafter capitulo de ydropisi.

De Vermibus, 20

Wormys, serpentis, and scarabee biþ engendered of corrupcyoun in a mannys body, as þey biþ engenderyd wiþ out in placis that biþ corrupte.

11375 Causa. Enchesoun of wormys þat engenderiþ [f. 211v] rawe humours, as myche replecyoun, coitus vpon replecyoun, etyng of rawe fruytis, and whete ysode, and so of oþer mo þat engenderyþ rawe humours and fleumatyk. For off bloode ne biþ none wormys engenderyd ffor the body ned iþ þerof¹⁰⁷² ne of colre. For no beeste nys nouschyd ne engenderyd of colre, as Galen seiþ quarto de simplici medicina, ne of malencolia, ffor þat is remeuyd ffro the prinsiplys of lyf. Than it shewiþ þat þey biþ engendered of ffleume. Whanne ffleume rotiþ in the guttys, þanne þat mater takiþ þe spiritus¹⁰⁷³ of lyf and engenderiþ þerof wormys and oþer mo. And þere biþ engenderyd dyuerse after dyuerse rotyng and after þe particle of þe pacient. For whan fleumatik mater rotiþ in the guttys aboue, þan þere biþ engendered longe wormys and rounde þat biþ clepyd lumbrici. 3iff it rotie in longaon, þan þere biþ engenderyd lytel rounde wormys, as it were wormys þat biþ yfounde in chese and þey biþ euyl. 3iff the mater rotye in þe myddel guttys, þanne þere biþ engenderyd schorte wormys and broode and biþ clepyd ascarides oþere cucurbitini.

¹⁰⁷¹ 7] *corr. by deletion of 6 in black ink*

¹⁰⁷² þerof] *preceded by noyt deleted in red ink*

¹⁰⁷³ spiritus] *corr. by deletion of vaynes in red ink*

11385 Signa. There biþ some signes of wormys þat biþ ytake in slepe and some in wakyng. In slepe
whanne þey garriþ and grintþ hare teep and cowiþ as they hadde mete in here mouthe and þey hauyþ
hard slepe and þei awakþ wiþ grete wreþþe. 3iff it be in wakyng, þanne they hauyð ycching in here
nose and ffretynge and akyng and myche spetyng and puttyng out of his tunge and his mouthe driep
a day more þan anyzt and they biþ out of mynde and þey ne hauyþ none grete akyng in her hede. And
11390 somtyme wormys comyþ out at his nose and by the mouthe and somtyme byneþe and somtyme þey
preschiþ þe guttis and gothe out. And þere comyþ hard accidencys to this pascioun, as mania, epilencia,
caninus appetitus, bolismus, sincopin, yliaca pascione, colica, and pasciouns of the lyuere. And for the
most parte they bithe costyf. And they þat biþ bynethe prickeþ and byteþ and makþ contynuel
ycchyng, as it were emytes. 3iff it be in the guttys aboue, the akyng aryseþ to þe stomak and of the
11395 myddel guttys is engenderyd akyng in þe same place.

Pronosticacio. Wormys in a ffeuere by kynde of hym self is allegate euyl for it signifiþ corrupcioun
of mater. And in alle maneres they biþ out of kynde and therefore they ne signifiþ no goode [f. 212r]
nother by hem self noþer by happe.

11400 Wormys in a ffeuere opere they bith in þe first bygynnyng other in the myddel oper in the ende.
3iff they be in the ffirst bigynnyng, other þey biþ quycke other dede. 3iff they be quycke, it is euyl
signe. þan it signifiþ that þe feure is pestilencyal and þerfor they fleep corrupcioun. 3iff þey be dede,
it is goode ffor þat signifiþ clansynge.¹⁰⁷⁴ In the ffirst bygynnyng it ne semyþ nozt þat the malice be so
myche þat mowe be dede by cause of malice of the euyl.

11405 3iff þey schewe in the ende and bithe quycke, it is goode. For than þey comyþ by resoun of
clansynge and in this manere saithe Auicen.

11410 3iff they schewe in the myddel of the euyl, they biþ allegate euyl whaper þey be quycke opere
dede. A ffeuere and wormys togedre bithe allegate euel for so myche as þey consumyþ nounschemet
of the wormys. In þe 2, it is euel for it makþ more corrupcioun whereof the wormys beþ engenderyd. In
þe 3, it is euyl ffor it swellithe and makþ the wormys hoote. And in þat manere it makþ þe more
pascioun and þey meuyþ the more. Wormys bithe most engenderyd in childerne and in men þat vsiþ
gloteny and in heruest tyme and schortely alle tyme þat rawe mater is multiplyed.

11415 Curacio. In the ffirst bigynnyng amende his dyetyng and his regymen þat he ne multiþe no
fleume. þanne defye þe mater wiþ oximel diuretik and purge hym wiþ yerapigra yscharpyd wiþ agarico
and pulpa coloquintida. þanne 3if the matere be in þe guttis aboue, 3eue hym medicine by the mouthe.
3if þey be bynethe, make hym suppositorijs and clisterijs.

3iff þey be in the myddel, do bothe.

11420 Wormys schulleþ be slawe in this manere. 3eue hym milke to drinke tway daies opere 3 and
thanne in the same houre 3eue hym vynegre to drinke opere some bitter þinge medlyd, as aloen oper
hony and aloen. And thei schullþ be dede anone. Opere 3eue hym seed of centorye opere zedoarium in
wyne opere in brothe. 3iff þou wolt worche in a better manere, do þus. Wormys opere they be wiþ a
feure opere wiþ out a feure. 3iff they be wiþ out a feure, wiþ out any drede, bittre þinges sleep hem.

Thes bythe the materialys þerof: enula, persicaria, mentastrum, ruta, aloen, folia persici [and]
cortex eius, absinthium, ffella lupine, amigdale amare, nucleus persici, costus amarus, centaurea, and
oper many mo. Take oon hirof other many and make þerof drinke wiþ oon partie and take anoþer partie

¹⁰⁷⁴ clansynge] preceded by ch deleted in red ink

11425 and make hym a clisterie. Hirof þou myzt make enplasteris and lay þeruppon. In euery manere of þese 3, wormys mowe be destroyed.

For smale wormys that bithe in longaone, make a suppositore off salis gemma [f. 212v] opere of larde and lete it be þeron sixteyne houres. Þanne drawe it out sodeynliche and þou schalt fynde hyt ful of wormys. Salt water ydrunke sleep wormys. Whanne þey biþ dede and kynde ne avoydeþ hem nozt, 11430 thanne avoyde hem els þey wollep make carayne and stinkyng and grete agreuance. Thynges þat sleep hem and avoydithe biþ þese: aloe, succus yreos, succus cucumeris asinini, agaricus, turbithe, pulpa colocintida, tardus quod est semen croci ortensis.

Wormys þat biþ aboue biþ avoyded by medycynes þat biþ take by the mouthe and bynethe wiþ clisteries ymade of thinges that biþ forsayde. They þat biþ in the myddel biþ avoyded in bothe maneres. 11435 Yerapigra, tiriaca sleep wormys. Nesche soope, ziff it be put in by a clistere, it sleep wormys.

Lete hym vse culuer bryddys and sauce, pepere, clowues,¹⁰⁷⁵ zedoarium, galanga. And he schal leue attriplies and ffruytes and chese fresche and alle thinges þat engenderythe rawe matere fleumatike, as it is forsayde.

Ziff wormys come wiþ a feuere, þan it is ful greuous. Thanne zeue hym sirupus acetosus, mala 11440 granata and purge hym wiþ electuarium de succo rosarum, trifera sarazenic, reuberberata, farina ordeii and aceto fortissimo. And lete hym vse brothe of caul, cicerum, lencium, aqua ordeii. And lete hym vse coriandre sauce and make hym a clisterie de cartamo, alquitrane, semen centonice vel semen zedoarij, as it is forsaide. In the same manere serpentes bithe slayne, zif þey be in a mannys body engendered opere crepe in.

11445 Clarificacio. Entende þat wormys bithe engenderyd in her manere as stonys biþ engenderyd in the raynes and in the bladdre. For whanne grete mater and viscous and hete be stronge it engendriþ stonys. For stronge hete entendriþ to defye and þinge þat is sotil passriþ out and þat is grete leuyþ and so the matere rotriþ. For the mater ne may nozt be defyed atte fulle, but as it is forsaide. And þus it ffallriþ by kynde to engendery stonys.

11450 Ziff vertue be ffeble, he ne schal neuere be engendered. In þe same manere it is of wormys. For whanne the mater is grete and rawe, thanne stronge hete thenkiþ to defye in as myche as it is possible and it ne may nozt for the mater resceyuyþ a manere digestioun and purschasiþ hete and moysture. And in þat manere, þe mater takriþ spiritus of lyf. And in þe same manere, dothe kynde in as myche as it is possyble to hym wherfore of þis matere in þis manere yrotyd engenderythe wormys. And in þe same 11455 manere, lyse and serpentis and scaraby and oper many mo þat bithe engendered wiþin a mannes body. And in þat manere, rotyng ne comyþ nozt by partye off [f. 213r] worchyng, but by partie of the mater. And þoz vertue be stronge in hym self, zitte nozt so stronge as þe mater to ouercome hyt.

In the 2, entende þat after þe tyme that bytter thinges biþ ytake for wormys his body schal be disturbyd for tway thinges. For the wormys meuyþ for þey mow nozt susteyne þe byttre þinges and for 11460 byttre þinges sleep wormys and so careyne is engenderyd. And in the same manere, venemous fumys þat disturbithe þe body.

In the 3, entende þat wormys biþ more engenderyd in childhode þan in elde for euyl regymen. For in childerne bithe rawe humours more engenderyd þan in olde men. And that is mater of wormys and stronge hete is cause þat makriþ hem and þey founde in elde men, zitt nozt in þat manere.

¹⁰⁷⁵ clowues] preceded by clo deleted in red ink

11465 In the 4, entende þat wormys biþ most engenderyd in haruyst. For in þat tyme biþ most ffruytes and the tyme is most out of ordre and digestioun worst and many rawe humours. Thanne for feblenesse of heete and, in þat manere, most wormys bithe engenderyd in þat tyme, þo3 þe tyme be colde and drye and veer is hote and moyste and it ffalliþ most in heruest.

11470 In þe 5, entende þat wormys ne biþ nozt engenderyd in euery place þat is holou of þe body, but in the stomak and in the guttys. For in þat place wexiþ most fleume and feble hete in the pyce and in þe vaynys it nys nozt so. Quare, etc. 3iff þey be engenderyd in any other place, þat is ful late.

In the 6, entende þat þo3 wormys be engenderyd of innaturel hete, for it is out of kynde, 3itt it is kyndely to wormys.

11475 In þe 7, entende þat wormys þat biþ about longaon makþ stridorem, þat is grinttyng of þe teep, and abhominacyoun of mete ffor lacertus þat is in þe ers, þat clansiþ and openyþ, gothe to þe stomak and to the hede. But wormys þat bithe aboue makþ appetyte for they consumyþ þe mete that scholde susteyne al þe body.

11480 In the last, entende þat bittre þingis bithe goode, nozt to nounsche, but to slee þe wormys. And þey ne biþ nozt engenderyd of byttre þinges, as Galen saiþ de simpleci medicina. And somtyme is engenderyd of wormys a ffeure for drawyng toward the herte.

De Pascionibus Ani et Propter de Emoroydis, 21

Passiouns of the taylende, in as myche as it is presente, byþ [10],¹⁰⁷⁶ as emoroydis, enpostemys, condilomata, attrices, fficus, ragadie, paralisys, ffistula, exitus ani, pruritus. But ffirst speke we of emoroydis, þat is fflux of bloode by vaynes þat biþ in the ers.

11485 Entende þat fro **[f. 213v]** the vayne þat is clepyd kylis comyþ 5 vaynes and endiþ in the ers.¹⁰⁷⁷ And somtyme þey biþ fulle of malencolious blode and the vaynys openyþ and þe blode gothe out and þis fflux is clepyd fflux of emoroydis. And whanne þis fflux is in tempere it dothe myche goode and kepiþ a man ffro sickenessis þat biþ adust and corrupt, as mania, malencolia, pleuresis, lepra, morphea, ydropisi, malum mortuum, pascione splenys, quartana, and so of oper mo. And 3iff this be ystoppyd, it makþ þese pasciouns.

11490 Jtem, þis fflux be ouere mesure yt may be cause of ydropisi, ptisis in hem þat malencolious humour is engenderyd. Flux in tempere hirof is goode. Flux temperate is whanne þe pacient ffelyþ hym releuyd and etiþ þe bettere and slepiþ þe bettere. And 3iff they ffele hem agreuyd þerby and haue euyl coloure therof, thanne þe fflux is to myche, wharfore it mote be constrayned.

11495 Causys. Some biþ wiþ in and some wiþ out. Wiþ out, as takynge of medycyne laxatyf þat be scharpe and prickynge and oper mo. 3iff it come wiþin, thanne it bithe humours adust and bith multiplyed and brekyþ out byneþe and makþ fflux after dyuersyte of humours þat bithe in the cause. In þat manere bithe dyuerse spices of emoroydis. Some comyþ of bloode and biþ clepyd vuee, þat bithe in the manere of a reede grape. And some comyþ of bloode and colre and biþ clepyd morales, as it were mora þat biþ somdele rede. And some biþ clepyd verucalles and they comyth of malencolie. And some
11500 comyþ of ffleume, saf þat is seelde and þey bithe as it were whyte bladderyn.

¹⁰⁷⁶ 10] 4

¹⁰⁷⁷ ers] preceded by vaynes deleted in red ink

Signa. Ziff emoroydis come of colde humours, thanne he schal fele prickynge and bytynge about his ers, rȳt as he hadde tenasmon. And these accidencys comyþ þerwȳþ: his face is euyl coloured, agreuauce of his hepys and þat is whanne þe fflux is out of tempere. Þerfore, it is profytable to haue signes. For ofte tyme it ffalliþ þat a man wenyþ þat he haue emoroydis and he ne hathe hem noȳt, but it
11505 is tenasmon oþere ragadie and oþer mo. And somtyme a man wenyþ þat he ne haue hem noȳt and zitte he hathe hem. Also, it is goode to wyte of what humour we schulliþ avoyde.

Pronosticacio. Ypocras techiþ ous to make pronsticacioun. For after þat þey bythe ywoned come and ne comyþ noȳt, but byþ sodeynliche restrayned, it is grete peryle þerof for þey engenderiþ eucl sickenesses. And prinspaliche, ziff the fflux be olde. Þerfore, it is goode to leue oon opene.

11510 In þe 2, we schulliþ make pronosticacioun þat alle þey biþ hard to cure [f. 214r] and for þe place is abhominable and somtyme they syttȳ ffer in. Þerfore, þey ne mowe noȳt be aserchyd as they scholde, but ziff a surgyan do hyt and, for the most parte, þey biþ vnkunnynge.

Jtem, þe cure hirof is hard ffor this place is ful sencible.

11515 Þe 3 cause is ffor it is hoote and þat is a way of many superfluytees and allegate contynuel.

Þe 4 is for it is a cold leme and ne hath no stronge vertue.

Þe 5, for it is in loȳest partye of the body.

Þe 6 is for þe most parte of men biþ aschamyd to schewe hem. And þoȳ þey schewe hem, þey ne biþ noȳt obedient to do as men techiþ. And so of oþer many causis.

11520 In þe 7, we mowe make pronosticacyoun þat in wiphaldynge of emoroydis ziff fflux of the nose come oþere fflux of menstrea, it is goode and helpiþ myche.

Curacio. About regymen of emoroydis 3 þinges bithe necessare. Þe ffirst is ziff the flux be to myche, restrayne hem.

Þe secunde is ziff he be wyþhalde ouere tyme, open hem.

11525 Þe 3 is to þis pascyoun comyþ myche akyng. Þerfore, it is nede ffor aceesye hyt wiþ mitigatiues. First worche we in þis manere. Ziff fflux of emoroydis come to myche, þat thou schalt knowe by thinges þat biþ forsaide. Ziff þe particulers falle þerfore, ffirst lete hem bloode de cephalica þan make clene his body wiþ cassiafistula. Ziff it come of ffleume wiþ kebuli and apperayle hem as it ffalliþ þerfore. Thanne sette hym a ventose wiþ garsinge bytwixe his schulderys. Þanne make hym restraynyng þinges and plasteris vpon his ers:

11530 **307 Rx** acacie, masticis, thuris, sanguis draconis, tele aranee, pilorum leporis,¹⁰⁷⁸ glutini piscium, glutini carpentariorum, gallarum, sumac, mirtillorum ana ȳ j. Make þerof enplastrum oþere vnguentum and lay þeruppon.

11535 Ziff it be wiþin þe ers, make a tuel and wete hyt and put hyt in, but þere mote be cautele. Ziff þou wolt lence oon open, stampe ffygus wiþ aloen and lay þeruppon þe whiche þou wolt þat blede. Lete hym vse þis electuarium:

308 Rx triasandali,¹⁰⁷⁹ dyacodeon, carniū citoniorum conditorum cum ȳccare sine speciebus ana ȳ ij. Medle hem to gedre.

¹⁰⁷⁸ See commentary

Item, make enplastrum to þe place wiþ [micleta],¹⁰⁸⁰ at[h]anasia¹⁰⁸¹ opere lete hym vse þis drinke:

11540 **309 Rx** ossa mirabolanum roste hem, gummi arabici, masticis, rosis ana ʒ ij, anisi, cimini assorum, ligni aloes, gariofilorum, epithimi ana ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ sirupo mirtino and make þerof gobettis and zeue hem wiþ rayn water.

ʒiff coldenesse and wynde be cause of þe fflux, do þerto cinamomum, galanga, ʒinziberis, aristologie ana ʒ 1 and β.

11545 ʒiff emoroydis [**f. 214v**] be restrayned out of custome and olde fflux haue ygo to fore, thanne þey schullip be openyd. For a newe fflux restrayned, it is no nede to open hyt.

11550 In the ffirst bigynnygne, lete hym blode de sophena, þanne make clene hys body. ʒiff the cause be hoote, wiþ trifera saraʒenica, reuberberata. ʒiff þe cause be colde, wiþ benedicta, theodoriton euperiston. Panne make hym a fomentacyoun and lete hym sytte in þe water in whiche be sode prassium, organum, calamentum, porri, blete, abrotanum, and oþer mo. Panne enoynte hym wiþ oyle of almaundis opere wiþ some galle opere wiþ mylke of ffygys opere make hym enplastrum of coluere dunge, nucleis persicarum, galbano, bdellio, staphisagria, aspalto, medulla, cerui, succo titimalli, pulpa coloquintida, sale nitro, centaurea maiori, alumen, zuccare, and fiat vnguentum. ʒiff þey be wiþ in, make a tuel and enoynte hyt and putte hyt in.

11555 ʒiff this ne avayle noʒt, open hem wiþ a waterleche opere wiþ a blode yre. ʒiff emoroydis be woxe myche, þou myʒt do hym away wiþ some medicyne corosyf, as calx viua, attramentum, vitreolum, auripigmentum opere kutte hym lytel and lytel wiþ an here of an hors tayle opere wasche¹⁰⁸² hym ofte wiþ a decoccioun of þese þinges in water:

310 Rx porres, caules, ffrumentum, alumen, calcem viuam. Boyle hem in water and wasche ofte the place þerwiþ. For wiþ out any drede it wole make hem ffalle.

11560 In the last, make a cauterie wiþ hote yre. Panne, Y resigne hyt to surgiauns.

ʒiff the akyng be myche, acesye hyt in this manere. Lete hym sytte in water of camomille, melliloti, rosis, coriandri, summitatum papaueris. Pan enoynte hym wiþ oleum sizaminum, oleo amigdarum dulcium and wiþ marowʒ of an hert and of a calf and wiþ gootis talouʒ ffresche and wiþ grece of maulard and of hennys.

11565 This acesip akyng of emoroydis. Take an oynyou and roste hym in hoote askys and þan stampe hem wiþ gotys talouʒ fresche and make þerof enplastrum and lay þereuppon. And some men seyn þat apium [for] emoroydis is goode þerfore.

11570 ʒiff the akyng be in the guttis, lete hym drinke muscilago psillij wiþ sirupo rosato. And of þese and oyle of rosis and whyte of an eye and dragagantum and gummi arabici make enplastrum. And entende þat er þese medicynes be do þerto, his body schal be made clene wiþ letyng bloode and medicynes laxatyuys els mytigatiues dothe lytel goode.

¹⁰⁷⁹ triasandali] triasandali tri

¹⁰⁸⁰ micleta] nuclea

¹⁰⁸¹ athanasia] atanasia

¹⁰⁸² wasche] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

Item, radix lilij ysode and ystampyd wiþ oleum [f. 215r] mirtinum and ylayde þeruppon is goode and wulle vnwasche wiþ oyle of rosis.

De Apostemate Ani

11575 In the first bigynnyng, make clene his body and lete hym vse goode regymen and dyetyng after þe dyuersite of particulers. Whanne þis is do, do þis remedye: sethe ffacchis and stampe hem wiþ rosis and leuys of solatrum and oyle of rosis, dragagantum and make þerof enplastrum. Panne make this:

311 Rx summitatum papaueris albi, iusquiami, portulaca, vitellum oui, mica panis, oleum [rosaceum] and make therof enplastrum.

11580 3iff þe mater be colde, do þerto þese: semen lini, ffenigreci, gummi arabici, ffoliorum caulium, oleum de camomilla.

And entende þat apostema þat schal be broke tofore hys tyme and made clene lest it waxe deepe. For it is drede of a festre.

312 Rx vitella oui decocti and stampe hem wiþ dragaganto and oleo rosato, sirupo rosato and make þerof enplastrum.¹⁰⁸³

De Condolomatibus et Attricis

11585 Condolomata and attrices bithe a manere wexinge about þe ers and biþ nasche. And whanne þey swellip and bith for þey bithe clepyd attrices, whiche cure Y put to surgyauns.

De Ficu

Ficus is a manere wexinge in the manere of a ffyge and hathe whyte graynes smalle wiþin, whiche cure Y putt to surgiauns. Pese mowe be curis, as it is forsaide of kuttynge of emoroydis.

De Ragadijs

11590 Ragadie biþ schewynge of vaynys þat biþ in þe ers, akyng wiþ out swellyng. And þat is þe difference bytwix þat and swellyng of emoroydis. For emoroydis beþ wiþ swellyng. By ragadias we mowe entende vlcera and brekynges and akyng. And þis is saide for þe cure of alle these may be oon.

Cause. Causis hirof bith harde fecis driep þat kuttip þilke partijs opere enpostemys opere fflux emoroydis opere euery fflux þat is scharpe opere some þinge wiþout kuttynge and brekyng and oper mo.

11595 Curacio. In cure hirof his body mote be makyd clene and he mote be in goode regymen. Panne go we to the particuleris. 3iff þese vlcera be rede and moyste opere virulenta and quytture, than make þis oynement:

313 Rx litargiri $\frac{3}{4}$ β, cathmine auri and argenti, [f. 215v] ceruse lote, aloe lote, masticis, thuris, [ostraceorum],¹⁰⁸⁴ gallarum, psidie, balaustie, mumie, boli armenensis ana ʒ j. Poudre hem and medle

¹⁰⁸³ See commentary

11600 hem wiþ oyle of rosis and make þerof an oynement and enoynte therwiþ the place tway tymes or 3 a day and wasche þe place wiþ clene whyte wyn hoote and a lytel hony and þanne drie hyt and thanne anoynte hyt.

3iff this brekyng come of grete dryenesse, make this oynement:

11605 **314 Rx** medulli cerui vituli and medulli maxille porci, auxungie galline [and] anatis, butiri sine sale, olei sizamini, olei amigdalarum, olei mirtini, olei de papauere ana ʒ ij, aloe, litargiri, cathime lote, dragaganti ana ʒ j, cere noue quod sufficit. And make hirof an oynement and þou myzt adde þerto mele þat ffleep in a mylle.

De Paralici Ani

Peralisis ani is clepyd þe goynge out of the ers oþer whan a man gothe to priuay aʒen his wille.

11610 Causa. Some causis biþ wiþ out and some wiþ in. Wiþ out, as syttyng vppon colde stonys oþer smytyng vppon the rigge and kuttyng off the lacertys and nerues and þanne it comyþ sodeynly and is incurable. And it may come of colde oynement and oþer mo.

3iff it come of causis wiþin, þanne it comyþ for the most parte ffor euyl complexioun colde and moyste, as of ffleumatik humour colde, grete, and viscous bicome hard in longeon other for moysture and hete. And þanne he schal haue prickynge, bytyng, and hete.

11615 Cura. 3iff the cause be colde, lete hym sytte in water þat menta, sauge, calamete, costus, absinthium, sauina, squinantum be sode þeron. Þanne enoynte hym wiþ oyle de nuce cipressi and foliorum eius, spicnardi, costo, euforbium and now do oon and now anoþer. 3iff þis be contynued and his body be clene, it wole cure.

11620 3iff the cause be hoote, lete hym sytte in watere þere be rosis, psidie, balaustie, mirtilli and acetum. After þat enoynte hym wiþ oleum rosaceum, mirtinum and þou myzt do þerto costus. 3iff it swelle, do þerto grece to make nasche. In þe ende, lete hym sytte in salt water þat þe vapours mow passe out.

De Exitu Ani

11625 Longeon gothe somtyme out for enpostemys and þanne first cure hem. Somtyme he goth out ffor grete pressynge oþere for grete mollificacyoun, as in childerne and for other causis like hirto. And somtyme he gothe out and tournyþ in aʒen and thanne he may liztliche be cured.

In goynge out of longeon, lete þe pacient sytte, as it is forsaide, [f. 216r] in water that costus, cortices ffabarum, ypoquistidos, psidia, balaustia, nux cipressi, eufforbium, pulpa coloquintida oþer sethe þese in wyne and lete hym sytte þeron. Thanne enoynte longeon wiþ oleum laurinum and sprynge þeruppon this pouder:

11630 **315 Rx** mirre, mumie, nucis cipressi, masticis, thuris, gallarum, sumac ana and make therof pouder and cast þeruppon and put hym in.

¹⁰⁸⁴ ostraceorum] olcacarum

And euery tyme þat he gothe out ffirst make hym a ffomentacyoun, þanne enoynte hym and sprynge þeruppon of the poudre and þanne putte hym in. And lete hym ete softe metys þat he ne constrayne hym nozt to myche ffor to go sege. And subfumigacyoun¹⁰⁸⁵ ymade of bdellium, capparis is goode.

De Pruritu Ani

11635 Somtyme ychynge comythe for wormys. Cure hem as it is forsaide. And somtyme it comyþ of scharpe humours. Þanne chaunge hys dyetyng and his regymen into the contrarie. Make the mater passye out wiþ vapours and do as it is forsayde in capitulo de tenasmone.

De Fistula Ani

11640 Fistula is engenderyd in þe ers for enpostem and emoroydis and oþer mo. And somtyme he gothe depe and somtyme lytel. And þe more depe he gothe, þe worse it is. And somtyme he preschþ þe gutte. Þat þou myzt knowe ffor the ffecys goth out by þe ffestre and quytture by þe ers. And somtyme it consumyþ myche of the lacertis. Þat þou myzt knowe ziff his ffecys go out azen hys wille.

Ziff a ffynger be put in his ers, he ne may nozt wel be constrayned about. The depenesse of þe ffestre thou myzt knowe. Take a tente of prouenk. And þanne þou myzt wite hou depe he be. Þe more depe þat it is, þe worse it is to cure.

11645 Entende þat whanne the ffestre hath preschyd þe guttys oþer the bladdre, it is incurable. It is grete nede to be war of lacertis. And ziff it be curable, it ne may nozt be cured, but it be openyd til þe botme oþer place mote be made clene wiþ yre oþere wiþ oþer medicynes and regendre þe fflesche. Off a ffestre we spake in þe first booke and in the pasciouns of þe yzen þat is in fistula lacrimali and we spake þerof in egritidinibus mamillarum. Þanne Y putte al þis cure to surgians.

11650 Clarificacio. Entende that azen emoroydis to make clene þe body somtyme mirabolanum be goode and somtyme aloen. Whanne we [f. 216v] wollþ restrayne fflux of emoroydis oþer fflux of the wombe, þanne mirabolanum biþ goode. For they makþ laxatyf to fore hem and constraynyþ after hem and þeron aloen nys nozt. For he haþ proprete to open vaynes. Oþer whanne we wollithe open and make laxatyf, þan aloen is goode.

11655 Jn þe 2, entende þat galle and sumac and oþer constraynyng þinges bithe for goyng out of longeon, þoz þey be colde for tway þinges. For this moysture may be primytif wiþ hete. Oþer for thes colde þinges and constraynyng may be medlyd wiþ hote constr[i]ctiuis,¹⁰⁸⁶ as nux cipressi, mirra, thus, and oþer mo. And in þat maner þey mow be goode.

11660 Jn þe 3, entende þat fflux of emoroydis comyþ ffor the most parte of grete malencolious bloode. And wiþout this, it ne comyþ nozt. For it is kynde and properte of malencolious bloode and ffalliþ a dounward.

11665 Off clene colre it ne comyþ nozt. For it ariseþ vp more þan descendþ a doun. Of clene ffleume ne comyþ hyt nozt. For þoz it be in the guttys, zitt it nys nozt in the vaynes. Off clene blode ne comyþ it nozt. For clene bloode nourschþ the lemys, but malencolious bloode is grete and fful of draftis and heuy and ffalliþ a doun in the vaynis and openyþ þe endis off the vaynes that bithe in the ers. For fflux of

¹⁰⁸⁵ subfumigacyoun] *corr. by deletion of g (subfumigacyoun) in black ink*

¹⁰⁸⁶ constrictiuis] constructiuis

emoroydis is fflux of malencolie and it purgip hym by menstrua in wommen and by emoroydis in men. And wymmen mowe haue emoroydis. And whan malencolious blode is to myche in quantite, it may be purgyd in double manere. And whan menstrua biþ wip holde, þan kynde puttib hyt out by emoroydis.

11670 In the 5, entende þat malencolious bloode þat avoydip by emoroydis is necessare. For kynde may helpe hymself þereby. Þerfore, he wipholdip as myche as he may and þerfor it is fluxus peryodicus and of other superfluytees, as is vryne and egestioun. And kynde attendip to helpe hym, but whanne he rennyþ, he puttib hem out. And þerfor, the manere off hem nys nozt peryodicus.

11675 In the 6, entende þat lewes, for the moste parte, hauyþ fflux of emoroydis ffor 3 þinges. For thei byth allegate in reste. Þerfor, superfluytees gadriþ on hem of malencolie.

þe 2, is ffor þey byth myche in drede and sorowe and þerfore malencolious bloode multipliþ on hem. Þerfore, Ypocras seyþ drede and sleuthe, 3iff it dure longe, it makip pascioun.

þe 3 is of Goddis veniaunce, as it is saide in þe sauter: et percussit eos in posteriora dorsi [f. 217r] et obprobrium¹⁰⁸⁷ sempiternum dedit eijs. Þat is to seye, God smote hym in the ende of here rigge and 3aue hem repref wipout ende.¹⁰⁸⁸

11680 In þe 7, entende that blodletynge in þis caas is goode whanne fflux is to myche. For it drawip the mater to the contrarie.

In the 8, entende þat in fflux of emoroydis, in the bygynnyng, it is goode to lete hym bloode in basilica, after þat for the mater is coniunctam in sophenus.

11685 In þe 9, entende þat goynge out of longaon comyþ most in childeryn for racchyng of the nerues by cause of the moysture rennyng to longaon þat makip the leme recche.

In olde men, þo3 ffleume wexe, 3itt her nerues and lacertis bicomyþ hard. And in þat manere, þey ne mowe nozt recche. Wherfor goynge out of longaon ne comyþ nozt in olde men oper it is ful seelde in hem.

11690 In the 10, entende þat coldenesse mortefyng, that makyþ þe palesye and makyng moyst, is cause of þis pascioun to make longaon gone out. But coldenesse in tempere, þat driþ and constraynyþ, is cause of þe cure hirrof. Wherfor oon and þe same maner withe dyuerse þingis worchip dyuerseliche.

Completa est quinta particula cum dei auxilio

Book 6

Incipit sexta et continet capitula 16¹⁰⁸⁹

Capitulum primum De Mala Complexione Epatis

Capitulum 2 De Opilacione Epatis

Capitulum 3 De Apostemate Epatis

Capitulum 4 De Fluxu Sanguis Ab Epate

Capitulum 5 De Ydropesi

Capitulum 6 De Ictericia

¹⁰⁸⁷ obprobrium] preceded by op deleted in red ink

¹⁰⁸⁸ See commentary

¹⁰⁸⁹ Capitula 16] preceded by 12 deleted in black ink

Capitulum 7 De Pascionibus Splenis
 Capitulum 8 De Pascionibus Renum
 Capitulum 9 De Apostemate Renum et Vesice
 Capitulum [10] De Vlceribus Renum¹⁰⁹⁰
 Capitulum 11 De Minctu Sanguinis
 Capitulum 12 De Lapide Renum
 Capitulum 13 De Pascionibus Vesice
 Capitulum 14 De Stranguria
 Capitulum 15 De Illis qui Ignoranter in Lectis [Co]mingunt¹⁰⁹¹
 Capitulum 16 De Dissuria

De Mala Complexione Epatis, 1

Epar is the ffirst leme in generacyoun of lemys. After þe entencyoun of lechis now it is so þat the lyuere suffriþ, as dothe oþer lemys, euelys þat biþ clepyd semelable, official, and comyn. And ffirst speke we of semelable.

11695 þe lyuere suffriþ euel complexioun hote, colde, drie, and moyste. And the cause þerof comyþ of 6 þinges in naturel, whatso the cause be. And it is nede to haue propre signis þerof and þis sufficyþ [f. **217v**] ffor the cure in also myche as it is present.

11700 Signa. Euel complexioun of the stomak hoot þou schalt knowe in this manere. His vryne is coloured and his egestioun and þe coloure of his fface tournyþ to zelu. And he hath myche appetyte in drinke and none appetyte to mete and his pouse is swyfte. And hote þinges doth hym harm and colde þinges dothe hym goode. And castynge comyþ to hem ofte of dyuerse colouris, somtyme zelu, somtyme ledy, and somtyme grene. And it may be knowe by othere signes: ziff he be a zunge man and a colrik and he trauallyþ and etyþ hote metis and oþere many mo.

11705 Ziff þe lyuere suffre euel complexioun colde, þat þou schalt knowe by foule coloure in his face and by lytel þerst and softe pous and vrine loz in coloure.

Ziff it be wiþ drienesse, þanne his vryne schal be þynne.

11710 Ziff it be wiþ moysture, þanne his vryne is þicke¹⁰⁹² and somtyme his egestioun is drye and somtyme moyste. For ziff þe vertue of doynge of the lyuere be stronge, þanne his wombe schal be strayte. And ziff it be ffeble, he schal be laxatyf. And it may be knowe by þinges þat helpiþ and dothe harme. And schortely, we may distreuye by þingis nozt naturel and azen kynde.

Ziff this euel complexioun be drye, þanne his vryne is þinne and his egestioun is drye and his pous hard and he hathe myche þerste and drynesse.

Ziff this euel complexioun be moyste, þanne his vryne schal be þicke and his egestioun þynne and his pous feble and lytel þerste and his fface wole swelle and so of oþer signes.

11715 Pronosticacio. Alle þese euel complexiouns tournyþ into ydropisi ziff they endure longe.

Curacio. Entende in this place þat þe lyuere is harmyd of many þinges, but prinspliche of 3. Pat is of al manere swete þinges, as hony, ffygys, swete wyne, and oþer mo that stoppiþ.

¹⁰⁹⁰ 10^m] 10

¹⁰⁹¹ Comingunt] mingunt

¹⁰⁹² þanne . . . þicke] *Deletion of duplicated line from line from above (þanne . . . þynne)*

In the 2, heo is yharmyd of alle grete metis and hard to defye, as bithe harde ayryn, olde beef, caule chese, and oper mo, and ffisch þat is ylike bestis, and al manere grewel, but brothe of cicerum and
11720 oper grete þingys þat stoppiþ, as ffatnesse.

In the 3, heo is harmyd of alle softe þinges and moyste, as bithe lactu[c]a,¹⁰⁹³ portulaca,¹⁰⁹⁴ melones, cucumeres, cucurbite, and of alle þinges þat engendriþ watery bloode. And heo may be harmyd of many opere þinges, as myche drinkynge of colde water and prinspaliche tofore mete and after grete trauaile [f. 218r] and after coitum. And it may be harmyd riȝt as þe stomak whanne rawe
11725 þinge is put vppon half sode and so of oper þingis \aforsaide/.¹⁰⁹⁵ And he may be gretelich harmyd in a þinge þat many lechis ne knoweiþ noȝt. For somtyme it ffalliþ þat a man hath a colde stomak opere a colde lyuere and after mete he wenyþ to conforte þe stomak and takiþ hote electuaria opere hote confeccious opere clene wyne oper wyne of grece opere strong wyne, as riche men dothe anone after mete. Þat nys but venym. For it makip þe mete presche to þe lyuere and makip ebullicioun and rotynge,
11730 and þis saiþ Auicen, wherfore vertue of digestioun of the lyuere is corrupt. Perfor, þis ne schal noȝt be vsed. But ȝiff þou wolte conforte digestioun, þou schalt ȝeue hym tofore mete opere þe while he etiþ, but after mete in no manere. Þingis þat confortiþ the lyuere bithe þese. Auellane biþ goode for 3 þinges. For hy engendriþ goode humours, and for they preschiþ and vnstoppiþ, and for þey ne passiþ noȝt myche in hete. Vue passe biþ goode and¹⁰⁹⁶ festuce cum cortice. And prinspaliche, whanne opilacyoun
11735 of the lyuere is colde.

Item, mylke is goode whan þe buttre is take a way and mala granata bithe goode both soure and swete, absinthium, ffructus stiptice and decoccioun of hem so þat þey be take softeliche and in lytel quantite, as biþ pira, coctana, berberys, els it were drede of opilacyoun and of yliaca and colica. And perys bithe goode and bittre þinges and swete smellynge, as endiuie, scariole, lactuca, spicenardi,
11740 squinantum, sumac, champhore, spodium, sandali, acetosa, and oper many mo, of whiche þou schal yse whan we spekiþ of discrasia epatis.

De Calida Discracia Epatis

Discrasia epatis hote wiþ out matere is cured wiþ alteratiues boþe wiþ metis and drinkis and opere mo. First lete hym vse metis and drinkis goode for hym. Lete hym vse fische ful of schillys of clene water ysode in water and vynegre. And he may vse kyddys, lambe, partriges, and chekenys and smal bryddys,
11745 and calues þat soukiþ, and soure mylke. And he schal leue wyne, but his¹⁰⁹⁷ digestyf be feble opere custome lette hyt. Thanne lete hym vse sotil wyne wiþ myche water. Þese metys mow be medlyd wiþ aceto coriandro, aqua rosacea, acetositas citri. And he schal forsake alle entraylys of bestis and alle þinges þat bithe hard to defye and superfluyte of purgacyoun. Perfor, he mote leue hard ayryn and beef [f. 218v] and opere mo. Lete hym vse lactuca, endiuie, scariole ortolane, malaganata, perys, opere while
11750 mylke whanne the buttre is take out þerof. And lete hym vse brede wel ybake and wel yleuayned, þoȝ in lytel quantite of swete brede be goode for it confortiþ, as do the litel quantite of perys and opere mo. Lete hym vse this electuarium:

¹⁰⁹³ lactuca] lactula

¹⁰⁹⁴ portulaca] preceded by p deleted in black ink

¹⁰⁹⁵ aforsaide] corr. by deletion of as myche drinkynge in red and black ink

¹⁰⁹⁶ and] preceded by for h deleted in black ink

¹⁰⁹⁷ his] preceded by hig deleted in black ink

316 Rx zuccare [roset], triasandali, dragaganti ffrigidi, dyarodon abbatis ana ʒ ij and β. Medle hem to gedre.

11755 Jtem, he may vse oximel, sirupo violato. 3iff it be mala discracia of the lyuere wiþ mater, þou myzt vse strongere þinges:

317 Rx endiuie, scariole ana ʒ iij, acetose, lactuca ana ʒ ij, iij semina frigidorum, fflorum nenifar, epatice ana ʒ ij, rosis, sandali, mu[sca]tellini¹⁰⁹⁸ ana ʒ β, berberis, sumac, spodij ana ʒ ij, camphore ana ʒ j, vini malorum granatorum, aceti albi ana ʒ ij, panis zuccare libra j. Fiat sirupi quarter 5.

11760 3iff a chaufynge of the lyuere be wiþ opilacyoun do þerto radix apij, succus feniculi, capilli veneris and do þerto endiuie, scariole. For þese bith goode in colde cause and in hote cause.

3iff hote discracia of the lyuere be wiþ opilacyoun, whanne þe mater is defyed purge hym wiþ cassiafistula, manna, tamarindis opere wiþ trifera sarazēnica, reuberberata and þou myzte make enplastrum vppon hys lyuere in this manere:

11765 **318 Rx** s[u]cci¹⁰⁹⁹ cucurbite, omnium sandali, succi semperviue, s[u]cci¹¹⁰⁰ lactuca, s[u]cci¹¹⁰¹ epatice and medle hem to gedre wiþ barlyche mele and water of rosis and stronge vynegre and lay hyt vppon þe regyoun of the lyuere.

Jtem, ordeatum is goode for hym and water of barliche, mora semimatura.¹¹⁰²

11770 Jtem, entende that þere bithe many medicynes þat bithe goode in hote discracia of the lyuere, as trocisci de camphore and oþer mo. Þese þinges schullþ be sayde in the ende of the booke þat schal be oure antedotarie. Þere schullþ be sette many hirof þat bithe for pasciouns fro the hede til þe ffete. Jn pascyoun of the lyuere, þou most take consideracyoun of the tyme whanne vaynys þat biþ clepyd miseraice and the vaynes of the lyuere biþ voyde, þan zeue hym his medicyne.

De Discracia Frigidia Epatis

11775 In colde discracia of the lyuere, lete hym vse þese electuaria: dya galanga, dyambra, dyanthos cum musco, dyanisum, dyacitonon, and oþer confecciouns þat schulleþ be sayd in the antedotare. He mote forsake milk and alle þinges þat bithe hard to defye. And he schal vse vuis passis, auellanis assis, festucis, amigdale amare. And allegate in discracia of the lyuere colde do þerto some colde þinges þat be swete smellynge [**f. 219r**] in lytel quantite. And in discracia calida do some hote þinges þerto þat be swete smellynge. þat oon mowe tempere þat oþer in as myche as it is possible to make hyt entrie. 3iff discrasia

11780 of the lyuere colde be wiþ mater, he mote vse stronger medicynes.

First lete hym vse þis syrupe:

319 Rx radice aristologie, radice feniculi, petroselini, brusci, sparagi, graminis, apij ana ʒ iij. Make hem clene and kette hem and tempere hem in stronge vynegre a day and a nyzt.

¹⁰⁹⁸ muscatellini] mutacellini

¹⁰⁹⁹ succi] sicci

¹¹⁰⁰ succi] sicci

¹¹⁰¹ succi] sicci

¹¹⁰² semimatura] semi matura

11785 **320 Rx** eupatorie, scolopendrie, asari, costi, absinthij ana ʒ ij,¹¹⁰³ cinamomi optimi ʒ j, sumac, berberis, rosis, sandali, mu[sca]tellini,¹¹⁰⁴ camphore ana ʒ j, mellis roset libra j and β. Pan zuccare libra β make perof a sirupe libra ij and take the forsaide vynegre ʒ iiij.

Whanne the mater is defyed, purge hym in this manere:

11790 **321 Rx** agaric, reuberberata, aloen, turbithe ana ʒ j and ʒ j, lac[ca],¹¹⁰⁵ spicenardi, foliorum endiuie,¹¹⁰⁶ masticis, foliorum absinthium, ffoliorum mente, ʒinziberis ana ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ oximel and make perof pelotis. And after 9 daies þat þey biþ made þo[u]¹¹⁰⁷ myzt ʒeue hem a ʒ v til ʒ j after the particulers.

11795 ʒeue hym bryddys þat biþ in vse yrosted, but he schal leue hem þat swymmep in water, wyþ sauce of lignum aloes, cinamomo, piper, nucis muscate and a lytel coriandrum and aqua limonum and vino acetositate citri. And he may vse castaneis rosyd and hote brede is goode ywette in wyne. And some men seyn þat caule ysode in 3 wateris and medlyd wiþ swete smellynge þinges biþ goode.

Item, trocisci de eupatore, absinthium, costo, lacca, as it schal be sayde in antidotario.

11800 ʒiff þere be in the lyuere euel complexioun drye, þanne make hys lyuere moyste wiþ metis and drinkis and bathis and oynementis and oþer mo, ʒiff this be done in tempere. Pe same schal be sayde of euel complexioun moyste. Panne ʒeue hym driynge þinges and makynge þynne and þinges þat vnstoppyþ. Alle þese schullip be do wiþ tempere.

Clarificacio. Entende that brekyng of thinge þat schold be hoole in the lyuere oþere it is myche other lytel. ʒiff it be lytel, it may be holpe. ʒiff it be myche, it ne may nozt.

11805 The lyuere may suffre more solucyoun thanne the herte. And hirof entende that vlcera of the lyuere ne makip none feuere, but vlcera off the lungys dothe. For vlcera of the lyuere makyþ ydropisi ffor it \makip/ digestyf of humour ffayle. But vlcus of the lungys makip a ffeuere. For the loungis aventip the herte. And ʒiff the herte ne may nozt be aventyd in þat manere, the vapours be wiþ halde and makip hete to the herte and so to al the body.

11810 ʒiff any man doute whiche complexioun of the lyuere [f. 219v] is worse, hoot oþere colde, Y seye ʒif they be yliche ffer fro temperaunce of naturel complexioun of the lyuere in as myche as coldenesse departip ffrom naturel complexioun off the lyuere, þanne Y sey þat we spekip of the complexioun of the lyuere oþer of the substaunce. ʒiff we speke of the complexioun and be bothe yliche ffer and biþ euene, Yseye þanne as euyl is þat oon as þat oþere after þe techynge of Galen octo de ingenio. He seythe þat it is euene to reduce euel complexioun hoot and colde, but the manere nys nozt euene. For lemys þat bith neiʒ biþ more harmyd of cold thanne of hoot.

11815 ʒif we speke of the substaunce, þanne Y make distinccioun of þe substaunce of the lyuere, oþere it is more racchyng out of temperaunce other picke. ʒiff it be more racchyng out, þanne Y sey þat hote complexioun is worse. For it makip more racchyng and colde nys nozt so euyl for it makip somdele temperaunce.

¹¹⁰³ See commentary

¹¹⁰⁴ muscatellini] mutacellini

¹¹⁰⁵ lacca] lacte

¹¹⁰⁶ See commentary

¹¹⁰⁷ þou] þow

11820 3iff the substaunce of the lyuere be more thicke þan it scholde, þanne colde is worse ffor it makip
more þicke. And in this caas \hoot¹¹⁰⁸ nys nozt so euyl ffor þat makip more racchynges. Y suppose þat
hote and colde be bothe iliche ffer out of temperaunce, as euyl pasciouns makip þat oon as þat oþer.
For as late is a colde ydropisi confermyd ycured as an hote whanne it is confermyd and so by þe
worchynges they schullip be made euene.

11825 3iff any man doutye whiche complexioun of the lyuere be worse, colde oþere drye, Y sey þat colde
ys worse for it corumpip digestioun. For digestioun is engenderyd of hete and coldenesse is contrarie
þerto. Perfor, by goode skele coldenesse harmyþ more thanne drye. For coldenesse is as it were cause
and dryenesse is as it were effecte. In purpos, it is the same of takynge away of moyste nourschement.
For dryenesse ne corumpip nozt digestioun in vertue of hym self, but by vertue of anoþer.

11830 3iff any man doutye whiche hirof agreuye more, drye oþer moyste, Y sey þat drye, as Galen saip
septimo de ingenio. For it is more lyzt to drye moyste þinge þan to make drye þynge moyste, þo3 þe
manere be euene. Panne we mow entende þat letynge blood may be goode in mala discrasia epatis
calida wip out mater, nozt to avoyde, but to avente and make colde. Therfor, it schal be in lytel quantite.
And þerfor, entende þat euyl complexioun may be in the lyuere wipout mater harmynge and wip out
mater it ne may nozt be, for it is ffallynge þerto, but the mater ne harmyþ [f. 220r] nozt.

11835 Jtem, entende þat stiptica mowe be goode in euyl complexioun hoot. And hete hirby nys nozt
confortyd for the body is made clene¹¹⁰⁹ and ffor þere bip ydo þerto some colde þinges.

Jn the last, entende þat bittre thinges mow be goode in discracya calida epatis. Ydo þerto some
þingis that be stiptica and some colde þinges.

De Opilacione Epatis, 2

11840 Opilacyoun of the lyuere is makynge strayte oþer stoppynges of þe vaynes þat bithe in the lyuere oþer of
þe porys oþer of the holys þat bithe in the substaunce of the lyuere.

Cause. Enchesoun hirof comyþ wip out oþere wip in. 3iff it be wip out, þanne it may be of vse of
metys þat bithe stiptica colde and grete, as bithe pira, sorbe, caro bouina, ffungi, and many oþer, and
stoppynges and comprescyoun of some þinges that is vyolent, oþere of colde oynementis and alle oþer
þat pressip and leuyþ þeron viscous. 3iff it come wipin, þanne it is of the lyuere oþere off oþer lemys.

11845 3iff it be of the lyuere, þat may be for the vayns bithe strayte oþer for some euel complexioun.
For it enfebliþ vertue of digestioun for many superfluytees bith þere gaderyd to gedre, oþere ffor
ffeblenesse of puttynges out, oþere of makynge clene. Jt may come also for euyl qualite of humours. And
in þat manere bloode stoppiþ by cause of mychilnesse, and ffleume bycause of coldenesse and viscous,
and malencolia bycause of gretenesse and quantite and coldenesse and grete wynde medlyd wip viscous
moysture.

11850 Jt comyþ somtyme, þo3 it be seelde, for some euyl wexinge in the same place. Somtyme it comyþ
for enpostem.

11855 3iff it come of lemys þat be nei3, þat may be þe galle ne makip nozt clene, oþere the splene ne
makip nozt clene, oþere it may come of wiphaldynge of menstrua, oþere emoroydis, oþer it may be for
gete aboundaunce of humours, etc.

¹¹⁰⁸ hoot] corr. by deletion of jt in black ink

¹¹⁰⁹ clene] preceded by ch deleted in red ink

Signa. Ther biþ 4 opilacyouns. Þe ffirst signe is whan the coloure of his face nys nozt in his propre coloure, but passiþ fer þerfro. And þerfore, þey biþ alle euyl coloured.

The 2 signe is þis. Hir vryne is þynne.

Þe 3 is agreuauce in the r3yt syde vpon þe regyoun¹¹¹⁰ of the lyuere.¹¹¹¹

11860 The 4 signe is straytenesse of brethe whan he gothe azen hillys oþer grece. 3iff opilacyoun be in zima epatis, thanne his ffecys wole be þynne, as it were ptisana, stinkyng, and [f. 220v] somtyme bloody. For the lyuere ne drawiþ nozt chilum.

11865 3iff opilacyoun be in gibbo, þanne his ffecys woleþ be drye. 3iff it be in boþe partijs, þanne his fecys, some wolleþ be drye and some moyste. 3iff opilacyoun come of bloode, thanne the coloure wole be rede. 3iff it come of colre, þanne it tournyþ toward zelu. 3if it come of ffleume, bicause of coldenese, þanne it wole be whyt. 3iff it come of malencolia, þan it wole be blacke oþere ledy. 3iff it come of wynde þat ne chaungiþ nozt þe colure of hys face and it ne chaungiþ nozt his ffecis ne his vryne.

11870 Causis wiþ out mowe be knowe by iugynge and whanne it comyþ of oþer lemys þat myzt knowe hyt by pasciouns of hem.

11875 Whan þou yseest þe lyuere haue any sickenese and ne schewiþ nozt to ous none opene cause, þan mowe we sey þat it is ffeblenese of the lyuere. And Y entende ffeblenese of þe lyuere noþinge but some euel complexioun regnyng in the lyuere. Stoppyng of the lyuere is moder of alle þe sickenesis of þe lyuere. Opilacyoun of the lyuere signifiþ þe dropesye to comynge oþer enpostem oþere a ffeuere oþer colicam oþere yliacam oþer a flux and oþer mo. Þerfor, opilacyouns of the lyuere mote be remeuyd a way.

11880 Curacio. 3iff opilacioun of the lyuere come of causis wiþ out, do hem away by þe contrarie and bringe hem to temperaunce. 3iff it come for pasciouns of oþer lemys, cure hem as it ffalliþ þerfore. 3iff it come of straytenesse of the vaynes þat biþ in the lyuere, þan zeue hym sotil mete and in lytel quantite oþere foure sybis a day. 3iff opilacyoun be in partijs byneþe of þe lyuere, þanne zeue hym þinges to make hym pysse. 3iff it be in bothe, do bothe.

11885 Medycynes þat bithe sotil and openynge biþ goode in opilacyouns and ne zeue hym no stronge medycyne, but he haue signes of digestioun. In opilacyoun þat is olde letynge blode is goode in basilica. 3iff it come of ffretynge of vaynes, þanne zeue hym þinges þat hauyþ proprete þerfore, as mylke and oþer mo. 3iff it come of wynde, þanne bathynge is goode and sacellacyoun wiþ salt, milium, and bran rostyd in a panne wiþ out lyquoure and þanne put hym in a sacke and zeue hym clene whyte wyne þat spicanardi be þeron. Alle oþer causis we may reduce to twayne: to hote and to colde.

11890 3iff the cause be colde, þanne defye the mater ffirst wiþ oximel diuretik oþere squillitico and purge hym wiþ benedicta [f. 221r] and wiþ theodoriton euperiston. And 3iff we wollip worche more particulerly, make hym this syrupe:

322 Rx radidis capparis, ffeniculi, petroselini, yreos, radidis rubee maioris, genciane, brusci, sparagi, graminis, apij, radidis aristologie, squille ana ʒj. Stampe hem and tempere hem in stronge vynegre a day and a nyzt, thanne take asari, camedreos, camepitheos, eupatorie, centaure minoris, scolopendrie ana ʒ

¹¹¹⁰ regyoun] preceded by ly deleted in black ink

¹¹¹¹ lyuere] preceded by le deleted in black ink

11895 j, spicenardi, squinanti, cinamomi, calami aromatici, cassielignee, anisi, maratri, lac[ca],¹¹¹² cuscute ana ʒ ij, s[u]cci¹¹¹³ feniculi, s[u]cci¹¹¹⁴ absinthij ana ʒ ij, semen rosarum rubearum, sandali, mu[sca]tellini,¹¹¹⁵ spodij ana ʒ iij, mellis libra j and β, zuccare libra j, aceti predicti ʒ iij. Make þerof a syrupe libra ij. Þis manere sirupe is goode in euery opilacyoun of the lyuere and of the splene.

3iff the cause be colde, he þat is worchere may addye oþer mensye after the particulerliche and elde and tyme and so of oþer partijs.

11900 Off some þese particulers oþer of many þou myzt make electuaria oþer conditum oþere oynement other enplastre oþere bathis oþere styues and oþer mo, whiche Y putte in his hondys þat schal worche. Some confeccions schullip be sayde hire after in oure antedotarie. Whanne þe mater is defyed, purge hym in this manere:

11905 **323 Rx** [agarici ʒ ij],¹¹¹⁶ turbithe, polipodij ana ʒ ij, spicenardi, lac[ca],¹¹¹⁷ ʒinziberis, anisi, masticis ana ʒ j, yerapigra ʒ iij. Medle hem wiþ oximel squillitico and make þerof pelotis and ʒeue hem after þe 7 day þat þey bithe made. And þey mowe be addyd and mensyed after the particulers.

3iff the cause be hoot, worche in þis manere:

11910 **324 Rx** endiuie, scariole ortolane nouellarum libra j, capilli veneris, lactuce nouelle, epatice, scolopendrie, iij seminia frigidorum, semen melonis, semen endiuie, semen scariole, semen brusci,¹¹¹⁸ semen sparagi ana ʒ j, lactuca, endiuie agrestis, scariole agrestis,¹¹¹⁹ rosis, sandali, mu[sca]tellini,¹¹²⁰ spodij, rasure eboris ana ʒ j, aceti predicti ʒ iij, panis zuccare libra, mellis roset ʒ iij. Make hirof a syrupe libra ij.

11915 3iff we wollip vnstoppe wiþout hete and coldenisse, þanne make a medycyne of endiuia, scariole, and of rotis of ache, and lupinis amaris, camepitheos, and lac[ca].¹¹²¹ And it is a cautele þat ziff þou knowe nozt the cause, worche hirwiþ and þou ne schalt nozt be disseuyd. Oþere vse þis whanne þe cause is in the mene. Defye the matere wiþ oxi[s]acra¹¹²² composita and purge hym wiþ trifera sarazenica, reuberberata. Oþer purge hym wiþ dyareuberberata oþere in this manere:

11920 **325 Rx** reuberberata ʒ iij, lac[ca],¹¹²³ spicenardi, agaric, folijs absinthij ana ʒ j, cassiefistula munde, tamarindis, ana ʒ ij and β, vuarum passarum mundatarum ana ʒ j.¹¹²⁴ Medle hem wiþ sirupo acetoso [f. **221v**] and make þerof pelotis.

¹¹¹² lacca] lacte

¹¹¹³ succi] sicci

¹¹¹⁴ succi] sicci

¹¹¹⁵ muscatellini] mutacellini

¹¹¹⁶ agarici ʒ ij] ʒ ij agarici

¹¹¹⁷ lacca] lacte

¹¹¹⁸ brusci] preceded by rosis deleted in red ink

¹¹¹⁹ semen brusci . . . scariole agrestis] Deletion of duplicated line; see commentary

¹¹²⁰ muscatellini] mutacellini

¹¹²¹ lacca] lacte

¹¹²² oxisacra] oxiacra

¹¹²³ lacca] lacte

His dietynghe schal be brede wel ybake and wel ylaueyned wiþ lytel quantite of salt. His wyne schal be clere and sotil, goode of sauoure and he schal take þerof in lytel quantite. For myche drinkynghe of wyne at mete it stoppiþ myche þe lyuere and makþ raw mete presche to þe lyuere. He ne schal nozt be bathyd in no manere, but his stomak be voyde. And he mote forsake alle þinges þat stoppiþ.

De Debilitate Epatis

11925 Feblenesse of the lyuere and of euery leme may be knowe ffor it schal be liztliche harmyd of euery þinge.

 3iff the cause be knowe and open, as enpostem and fflux and oþer mo, cure hem as it ffalliþ þerfore.

11930 3iff these þinges ne be nozt and the cause be hote, he schal vse malagranata, aqua ordeï þat perys and coctana be sode þeron and zeue hyt wiþ whyte wyne. And lete hym vse this electuarium:

326 Rx dragaganti ffrigidī ʒ iij, zuccare roset, trisandali ana ʒ j. Medle hem to gedre and make hym enplastrum of rosis, sandali, camomille.

And he may vse aqua bonis.

11935 3iff the cause drawe toward coldenesse, lete hym vse vinis passis, auellanis assis and lete hym vse this electuarium:

327 Rx dya ambra, dyanthos cum musco, dyacytoniten, dyarodon abbatis ana ʒ ij. Medle hem togedre.

Item, in this caas biþ goode lignum aloes, nux cipressi, spicenardi, cinamomum, cassialigne. Hirof þou myzt make sauce wiþ acetositate citri oþere þou myzt make pouder þerof to putte in brothis oþer in wyne. Other þou myzt make enplastrum oþer oleum¹¹²⁵ oþer electuarium and oþer mo.

11940 In feblenesse of the lyuere, 3iff the cause be hote, þanne he may vse stipticys, frigidis, swete smellynghe. And 3iff the cause be colde, zeue hym hote stiptica. For in this caas, it is allegate nede to zeue contrarijs. And þe lyuere mote haue allegate stiptica. It hathe a þynne substaunce and anone wole be dissoluyd.

De Dolore Epatis

J suppose vniuersalliche þat his body be made clene and lete hym vse goode regymen.

11945 And 3iff the cause be hote, make hym a sacellacyoun wiþ rosis, sandali, camomille, melli[lo]te,¹¹²⁶ furfure, milio.

11950 3iff the cause be colde, make hym a sacellacyoun wiþ anthos, sticados, aniso, cimino, rosis, camomille. Entende aboute opilacyouns of the lyuere and [f. 222r] discrasia þerof þus mowe be used in euery caas: absinthium, cuscute, reuberberata, cinamomum, spicanardi, coriandrum preparatum. Þou most do this cautele whanne the cause is hoot, do of alle þese in lytel quantite, al saf of coriandre and oþer colde þinges schullþ be done in myche quantite.

¹¹²⁴ See commentary

¹¹²⁵ oleum] preceded by wyne deleted in red ink

¹¹²⁶ melliote] mellite

3iff the cause be colde, do lasse of the coriandre and more of the oper.

Clarificacio. Entende þat the herte ne may be nozt stoppyd. For heo is in contynuel meuyng and the passings out biþ wyde and 3iff hit happyd he scholde¹¹²⁷ dey.

11955 Off the lyuere it nys not so. For it ne meuyþ nozt so and 3itte þere bithe many vaynes þeron. And alle ne bith nozt stoppyd, sithe þe more partie is open, 3itte it is clepyd opilacyoun and the pre[s]chyng¹¹²⁸ of the mete is lette to go to lemys. And þo3 þere be many, 3itt þey bithe alle necessare. And þefore, þere ffalliþ opilacyoun in the lyuere liztliche for humours þat bithe engenderyd þere and the partie aboue is liztliche stoppyd. For the vaynes bithe strayte, as Galen seyþ quarto de iuuamentis membrorum. And the partie byneþe is liztliche stoppyd for humours fallyþ liztlyche to low3 placis. Þerfor, it nys no mervaile þo3 the lyuere be stoppyd þo3 þere be many vaynis þeron.

11960 In the 2, entende þat in opilacyoun of the lyuere þat comyþ of hoot causis, his vryne may be blacke by resoun of brennyng þanne the cercle and the spume tourniþ to zelu. And in opilacyoun of the lyuere and off the galle þe coloure of his y3en is zelu and the coloure of his face pale.

11965 3iff it be of malencolie, it wole be coloure of erthe.

In the 3, entende þat the splene is raþer stoppyd ffor gretenesse of humours and the raynes ffor straytenesse of passinges out and rennyng þerto of superfluytees, and þe lyuere by resoun of many humours and for straytenesse of the vaynes of þe lyuere in partye aboue.

11970 In the 4, entende þat opilacyoun of the lyuere is more perilous for nobelnyss of the leme. And of þe raynes it is more lestyng for longenesse of the way.

In þe 5, entende þat of hote humours properliche ne comyþ none opilacyoun, but it be to myche opere medlyd wiþ colde humour.

In þe 6, entende þat, ffor the most parte, the lyuere is stoppyd wiþ ffleume, jn the secunde of malencolia, jn þe 3 of bloode, and ful late of colre.

11975 In þe 7, entende þat þo3 vertue of drawyng [f. 222v] off the lemys be stronge, 3itte in opilacyoun it ne may nozt avayle þat the mete presche. Þefore, whanne it ne may nozt presche to þe lemys þere is engenderyd fflux of the wombe longe and stronge.

11980 In the 8, entende þat vrina is þynne in opilacyoun of the lyuere. For it is lytel þat passiþ out and it nys nozt so myche þat it may make the vryne grete. Þerfor, in opilacyoun of the lyuer vryne is allegate þynne ffor the watrinesse passiþ by resoun of sotilnesse, but of humours it is in the myddel.

In the 9, entende þat stiptica bithe goode in opilacyoun off the lyuere, but þey schulliþ be done in lytel quantite to conforte the lyuere by cause þat the lyuere is so recchyng wiþ thinges þat makyþ clene. Þe lyuere nys nozt dissoluyd.

11985 In the laste, entende þat þo3 blodeletyng make colde and for cause þat it vnstoppiþ, it may be goode. And prinspaliche, in olde opilacyoun and whanne vryne bigynneþ to be þicke.

De Apostemate Epatis, 3

Apostemys of the lyuere some biþ in zima of the lyuere and some in gibbo and some in the lacertis þat bithe vppon the lyuere and some vppon the humours and some vppon venis miseraicis and some bithe

¹¹²⁷ scholde] preceded by sch deleted in red ink

¹¹²⁸ preschyng] prechyng

of wynde and some hote and some colde and some passy away wyþ out ffelynge and some wyþ quytture and some termyneþ into hardnesse and sclirosim.

11990 Cause. Causis of enpostemys of the lyuere, some biþ wyþ out and some biþ wyþ in. 3iff þei be wyþ out, þanne it may be of ffallynge, of smytynge, and oþer mo. 3iff it come wyþ in, þanne it may be of drunkenesse and indigestioun of the stomak and ffeble digestioun of the lyuere and gaderynge of humours in þe lyuere and euel clansyng of the galle and of the splene and of the raynys and of the guttys. Of these causis and of oþer mo, enpostemys in the lyuere biþ engenderyd.

11995 Signa. Whanne the lyuere is enpostemyd in a feure contynuel, þanne he schal haue akyng in the rizte syde and agreuance to lye þeruppon and prinspally whanne it is in gibbo. And he schal haue agreuance to ligge vppon the lifte syde whanne it is in zima. They may ligge vppon here rigge and zitte ful euel.

12000 3iff the enpostem be grete, he schal haue þerwyþ couzinge, castyng, and singultus, some more and some lasse, and here pous nasche. 3iff the enpostem be aboue þe lacertis oþer vppon the villys, þan the schappe þerof wole [f. 223r] be longe. And 3iff it be ouerþiwerte, it wole be in the same manere. And 3iff it be bothe, it wole be in þe manere of a croys.

3iff it be in gibbo and in the substaunce þerof, þanne it wole be schappe as a newe mone.

3iff it be hote, he schal haue þerewyþ a feure wyþ grete þerste and drienesse and grete hete.

12005 3iff the cause be colde, þanne alle þese biþ lasse agreuous. 3iff it be in myrak, he ne schal haue no feure. 3iff it be in venis miseraicis, þanne his vryne schal be troubyly and akyng about his nauele.

Pronosticacio. Flux of the wombe in enpostem of the lyuere is euyl. Enpostem in gibbo epatis termineþ in 3 maneres: by swetyng, by wayes of vryne, and by flux of blode by the nose.

12010 Enpostem that is in zyma may termyne in 3 maneres: by swetyng, by fflux of the wombe, and by castyng.

Enpostem in gibbo is worse þanne he þat is in zima.

An harde enpostem in the lyuere, but he be hastely made clene, it is euyl. For wyþ in twayne wokys it engenderyþ ydropsi and þe enpostem ne schewyþ nozt for the wombe and so it leuyþ incurable.

12015 3iff any man sayþ þat an harde enpostem of the lyuere ne may nozt be cured, þat is sothe, but in the first bigynnyng it may be cured. Euery enpostem of the lyuere gaderyþ opilacyoun and indigestioun and þerof comyþ watery humours and þerof comyþ ydropisi. þerfor, euery enpostem of þe lyuere engenderyþ ydropisi. 3iff enpostem of þe splene tourne to enpostem of the lyuere, it is euyl. 3iff it be the contrarie, in some manere it may be goode.

12020 Cura. About the cure of this enpostem entende ffirst þat þou moste do þerto repercussyues. And prinspaliche, in hete and in the wexinge whanne thou dost þerto repercussyues medle þerwyþ resolutiues. And in the ende we mote vse mundificatiues and in the state dissolutiues. And in euery tyme we mote do þerto confortatiues for the lyuere.

12025 In þe 2, entende that we ne schulle nozt do þerto swyþe colde þinges ne stiptica. For it wole make þe matere harde anone¹¹²⁹ and so it myzt be incurable ffor ydropisi for it wolde come þerto anone. And we ne schullyþ nozt do þerto þinges þat resolyþ to myche ne viscous ne stoppyng. For that wolde make hym dede, as Galen sayþ decimotertio de ingenio, settyng ensauple to be war.

¹¹²⁹ anone] preceded by and deleted in red ink

In the 3, entende þat in epostemys of þe lyuere he ne schal vse none constraynynges þinges ffor his wombe. For [f. 223v] hardnesse of the wombe is ful greuous in the cause. And he ne schal vse none thinges þat biþ to laxatyf ffor fflux is ful greuous.

12030 In þe 4, entende that whanne enpostem is in zima, þanne he ne schal vse none diuretica, but the mater schal be avoydyd by sege. 3iff the mater be in gibbo, þane þe mater schal be drawe to wayes of the vryne. His wombe schal be holde somdele laxatyf wiþ suppositorijs and clisteries and softynges wateris and oþer mo. Now we hauyþ yseyz alle þese, speke we of hote cause in apostemate of þe lyuere.

12035 In þe ffirst bigynnynges, lete hym blode de basilica. 3iff þou ne myzt nozt ffynde hyt, lete hym blode de cephalica. Þanne lay these thinges vpon the regyoun off his lyuere:

328 Rx s[u]cci¹¹³⁰ portulaca, s[u]cci¹¹³¹ plantago, s[u]cci¹¹³² absinthij, s[u]cce¹¹³³ virge pastoris ana ʒ j, rosis, coriandri preparati¹¹³⁴ ana β ʒ, spodij ʒ j, aqua rosacea and aceti ana ʒ j and β. Medle hem to gedre and wete þeron lynnen clothe and lay hem fflache vpon þe regyoun of his lyuere and remeue hyt ofte.

12040 Þanne lete hym vse þis syrupe:

329 Rx scariole, epatice, lactuce, capilli veneris recentis ana ʒ iiij, folia absinthij ʒ j, quatuor seminia frigidorum maiorum and minorum ana ʒ j and β, semen rosarum, spicenardi ana ʒ j, aceti albi ʒ iiij, panis zuccare libra j. Make þerof a sirupe quarter v.¹¹³⁵

3iff the hete ne be nozt ful myche, þanne take þese:

12045 **330 Rx** radices feniculi, [radices] apij ana ʒ β, spicenardi, squinanti ʒ iiij, s[u]cci¹¹³⁶ buglosse, s[u]cci¹¹³⁷ absinthij ana ʒ ij. Boyle þese in quarter iij sirupi acetosi and clense hem and medle hyt wiþ þe forsaide sirupe.

Oþere the mater may be defyed wiþ oximel composita and sirupo acetoso, sirupo violato and after þis avoyde hym wiþ trifera sarazenica, reuberberata oþere wiþ dyareubarbarum and dyaprunis and catartico i[m]periali.¹¹³⁸

12050

Oþere purge hym in þis manere:

331 Rx reuberberata ʒ j, spicenardi, lac[ca]¹¹³⁹ ana ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ iuse of absinthium and zeue hyt hym in the morow tyde.

¹¹³⁰ succi] sicci

¹¹³¹ succi] sicci

¹¹³² succi] sicci

¹¹³³ succe] sicce

¹¹³⁴ See commentary

¹¹³⁵ See commentary

¹¹³⁶ succi] sicci

¹¹³⁷ succi] sicci

¹¹³⁸ imperiali] inperiali

¹¹³⁹ lacca] lacte

12055 3iff there be any colde humour þerwiþ, medle wiþ the forsayde a medicyne: aloen, agaric, turbithe ana ʒ β, mastic, ʒinziberis, salis gemme ana ʒ β. Medle hem wiþ iuse of endiuie. And ʒiff the mater be onliche hoote and þanne þou myzt make hym a laxatyf liʒtliche:

12060 **332 Rx** endiuie, scariole, ordeï, liquirice munde, fflorum boraginis, florum buglosse, florum violarum, vuarum passarum, iuiube, sebesten ana ʒ ij. Stampe hem and boyle hem in water and clense hem and do þerto cassiafistula made clene, tamarindis [f. 224r] ana¹¹⁴⁰ ʒ j and ʒeue hyt hym in the morowtyde til libra β, þre daies contynuel, after the particuleris.

Whanne the enpostem comyþ to wexinge do to stiptica and repercussyues opere resolutiues, as azarum, squinantum, eupatore, absinthium and medle hem wiþ oyle of mastic and citonia.

12065 3iff the enpostem come to quytture, þat þou schalt knowe ffor he hathe coldensse and a feuere. And the brekyng may be knowe by quakyng and nausea. Þanne boyle ysobe, genciane in ydromel and ʒeue þat ydromel. And ʒiff þat enpostem be in gibbo, þanne we mote multeplye diuretikis. Wiþ grete cautele, in the ffirst bigynnyng, medle wiþ diuretike colde thinges, as endiuie, scariole, and seedis þerof, semen melonum. Þanne go we to rotis of ache. Thanne go we to rotis of ffenel, persyl. Than do þerto asarum, spicenardi, radix rubee maiorum, eupatore, yreos. Sethe hem in hony and do þese wiþ in and wiþ out. Thanne do þerto some resolutiues þat biþ forsaide. Oþere þis:

12070 **333 \Rx** camomille, mellilotum[/], asari, squinanti, masticis, citonia, ffennigreci, semen lini, calami aromatici, absinthium, storacis calamite, rosis, bdellij, carpobalsami ana ʒ β. Stampe hem and boyle hem in oyle and wete þeron a lynnen clothe and lay hyt vpon þe regyoun of the lyuere.

12075 And so of oþer mo medlyd þou myzt make enplastrum and lete hym vse water of barlige and he schal leue brede as myche as it is possible and lete hym vse lactuca, attriplicibus and malo granatis dulcibus [and] acerbis, þat is clepyd musa. And he schal leue þingis þat bith to swete.

3iff the enpostem be colde and hard, þanne in the ffirst bigynnyng it mote be holpe and þou schalt knowe in this manere. 3iff it be in ʒima, he ne schal nozt go to sege but wiþ grete forsyng. 3iff it be in gibbo, he ne may nozt make water wel.

12080 In the ffirst bigynnyng, hald his wombe laxatyf wiþ suppositorijs and clisterijs þat be mollificatyf and softe and wiþ cassiafistula and oþer mo. Thanne lay dyaculon vpon his lyvere. Thanne let hym vse þis syrupe:

12085 **334 Rx** radice feniculi, petroselini, lilij, genciane ana ʒ ij, ysopi, asari, camedreos, absinthium, endiuie, scariole, prassij, rute, scolopendrie, coste ana ʒ j and β, s[u]cci¹¹⁴¹ buglosse, s[u]cci¹¹⁴² feniculi ana ʒ j, lac[ca],¹¹⁴³ spicenardi, squinanti, calami aromatici, casseelignee, semen endiuie, semen scariole, rosis, vuarum passarum, liquirice munde ana ʒ β, spodij, mirtillorum, sandali, mu[sca]tellini¹¹⁴⁴ ana ʒ ij, aceti albi ʒ ij, panis zuccare libra β, mellis quarter iij. Make þerof a syrupe libra and β.

¹¹⁴⁰ ana] ana ana

¹¹⁴¹ succi] sicci

¹¹⁴² succi] sicci

¹¹⁴³ lacca] lacte

¹¹⁴⁴ muscatellini] mutacellini

And [f. 224v] the same tyme þat he vsyb this drinke he schal vse þis enplastre:

12090 **335 Rx** fiscicorum, pinearum mundarum, semen lini, ffennigreci, vuarum passarum mundatarum, caricarum, iu[iu]bebarum,¹¹⁴⁵ sebesten, semen malue ana ʒ j, storacis calamite, bdellij, masticis, thuris, auxungie gallinacie ana β. And make þerof enplastrum opere electuarium.

Opere þou myzt make hym enplastrum of ruwe and caulium and gotys tordys and ffennigrec. And alle these enplastris mowe be medlyd wip oyle de coctanis.

Whane the mater is defyed and makyd nasche, he may be purgyd softeliche in this manere:

12095 **336 Rx** agarici, turbithe, aloen ana ʒ j, spicenardi, squinanti, semen lactuca,¹¹⁴⁶ semen endiuie, ffolioum absinthium ana ʒ j. Medle hem wip oximel squilliticum and make þerof pelotis.

ʒiff the mater be in gi[b]bo,¹¹⁴⁷ he mote vse diuretikis, as rubea maiorum, asarum, squinantum, ydromel, and oper mo. And make lasse the mater to go to sege.

His dietynges schal be smalle chekenys, kyddys, rere ayren, and brothe of cicerum, whyte wyne wel watered, and oper mo þat preschip and bith of lizt digestioun.

12100 ʒiff þis enpostem come of smytynges, jn the ffirst bigynnynges, lete hym blode. þanne make hym caste wip a decoccioun of raphani, mediani corticis sambuci in water and do þerto a lytel oyle and purge hym wip trifera sarazenicā, reuberberata. þanne make hym enplastre of endiuie, scariolle, nitro and nasturcio and sinapi. ʒiff the enpostem be in mirac, þanne cure hym as þoz it were in gi[b]bo.¹¹⁴⁸ And we mowe do þerto more stronge medicynes.

12105 ʒiff the enpostem come for misaraicas, þanne cure hym as it were in zima.

ʒiff it come of wynde, sette hym ventosis wip out garsynges and make hym a sacellacyoun wip milium, camomille and bran and anyse. And enoynte hym wip oyle of ruwe.

ʒiff the lyuere be ykutte, ʒeue hym rosis wip bole and cold watere and make enplastrum of balaustia, sumac.

12110 Clarificacio. Entende that þoz the lyuere haue lemys to make clene blode ffrom colre and malencolie, as is þe galle and the splene, neuerþelatre, somtyme thes humours wexip so myche þat þey makip enpostem in the lyuere.

12115 Jn þe 2, entende þat whan it is in gi[b]bo¹¹⁴⁹ þanne diuretikis bithe gode and ne make hym no fflux for his body is made [clene] and we ne hauyþ none oper way. And in the ffirst bigynnynges, ʒeue hym in [f. 225r] lytel quantite and thinge of ffebel vertue arsynges lytel and lytel to more stronge thingis. And do þerwip some stiptica þat hauyþ vertue to conforte þe lyuere. ʒiff the cause be hoote, do þerto colde diuretik wip a fewe hote þat be swete smellynges and confortatyf.

ʒiff þe cause be colde, do the contrarye.

¹¹⁴⁵ iuiubebarum] iubebarum

¹¹⁴⁶ See commentary

¹¹⁴⁷ gibbo] gilbo

¹¹⁴⁸ gibbo] gilbo

¹¹⁴⁹ gibbo] gilbo

12120 In the 3, entende þat the lyuere is enpostemyd most of bloode. 3iff it be to myche and swiftliche, of colre ffor it preschip. And off ffleume, 3if it cleuye. And of malencolia ffor the gretensse. Enpostem comyþ in the lyuere most off bloode, jn the 2 off colre, þe 3 off ffleume, the 4 of malencolia.

In the ¹¹⁵⁰4, entende þat enpostem in the partye byneþe of the lyuere makip his wombe laxatyf ffor his mete ne may nozt presche to þe lyuere and þe vertue of drawynge is ffeble.

12125 3iff it be in the partye aboue, opere it is myche opere lytel. 3iff it be lytel, it nel nozt make his wombe laxatyf ffor his mete may presche to þe lyuere.

12130 3iff it be myche, it wole make his wombe laxatyf ffor causis that bithe sayde. And Ypocras seyþ þat enpostem of the lyuere makip a man costyf ffor grete hete. Hete þat is in the lyuere by cause of the enpostem and of þe ffeuer drawip humours to hym and drinkip as it were a sponge and ne preschip to none lemys for opilacyoun, but tournyþ into fume and vapours and enclosip bitwixe þe skynnes of þe wombe and engendriþ swellynge and ydropisi. Quare, etc.

12135 J say þat whanne ydropisi folewip enpostem of the lyuere þanne he schal be costyf. For 3iff his wombe were laxatyf, he ne scholde nozt ffalle in ydropisi. And in þat manere, fflux of the wombe may come in gretenesse of gi[b]bum¹¹⁵¹ in the lyuere, þanne ydropisi nys nozt. And 3iff ydrosi com þeruppon, þanne his wombe ne schal nozt be laxatyf. For the mater þat scholde make swellynge rennyþ out and defendip hem ffrom ydrosy.

12140 In þe 5, entende þat þo3 auctours ne sette nozt to speke comynly þat enpostem of the lyuere nys nozt engendered but of humours and waterinesse and wynde, neuerþelattre, it may be engendered off chilus in the lyuere and for gretenesse þerof þan humours ne mow nozt be putte away ffor ffeblenesse of the lyuere. Neuerþelattre, whan it comyþ to þe lyuere in some manere it is disposyd and made sotil and in þat manere it may gadre in the lyuere and rotye and so it gadriþ enpostem. And for this fallip seelde, þerfor, auctours ne spekip nozt þerof.

12145 In þe 6, entende þat in hooete enpostemys of the lyuere his vrine [f. 225v] schal be heiz in coloure and þo3 febelnesse of the lyuere come of hete, 3itte it is heiz of coloure for medlynge of some porcyoun of colre.

12150 In the 7, entende þat in enpostem of þe lyuere his vrine is picke and ledy for boylynge of humours and disturbaunce of the feuere. And þo3 opilacyoun make thynne vryne, þat is sothe 3if þere be no feuere and none disturbaunce of humours. And þo3 opilacyoun come in enpostem, neuerþelattre, þere is boylynge and disturbaunce of humours and a feuere þerewip and þis makip þickenesse, þo3 þere be opilacyoun.

12155 In þe 8, entende þat in enpostem of the lyuere mete ne may nozt presche to þe lyuere. Þanne ffecys bithe multiplied and vryne is made lasse. 3iff it preschye, the contrarie ffolewip.

In the 9, entende þat in enpostem of þe lyuere his vryne schal be ledy and a feuere þerwip and infeccioun and mortificacyoun.

12155 In the 10, entende that in enpostem of the lyuere, in the ffirst bygynnynge, 3iff his body be replete, lete hym blode in basilica in the same syde. For þere is sufficyaunt¹¹⁵² opocysoun as aboue and byneþe. And it ne schal nozt be done in the lyfte syde. For thanne þere were double opposicyoun. And in letynge, we ne schullip nozt passye tway noble opposicyouns, as Auicen saithe.

¹¹⁵⁰ 4] *corr. by deletion of 3 in red and black ink*

¹¹⁵¹ gibbum] gilbum

¹¹⁵² sufficyaunt] *preceded by sir deleted in black ink*

12160 In the 11, entende þat in enpostemys of the lyuere and, prinspaliche, hote repercussyues biþ and hote þinges ne¹¹⁵³ makip none opilacyoun ne gretenesse, for they bith yput in lytel quantite wiþ some dissolutyuys.

De Fluxu Sanguinis Ab Apate, 4

Flux of blode þat comyþ of the lyuere \is virulent/ and somtyme it comyþ of the lyuere and somtyme of oþer lemys.

12165 Causa. Somtyme causis hirof bithe wiþ in and somtyme wiþ out. 3iff they come wiþout, þanne it may be off ffallynge, smytynge, and reste in hym þat was ywoned trauaile and of lemys þat bithe kutte and oþer mo.

3iff it come of causis wiþin, þanne it comyþ of the lyuere oþer of oþer lemys. 3iff it come of oþer lemys, þanne it may come of the stomak oþere of vaynes þat bithe clepyd miseraice oþere of guttys oþere of retencyoun of menstrua oþere emoroydis oþere for enpostemys þat bithe neiþ þe lyuere oþer for alle þe body.

12170 3iff it come ffor the lyuere, þanne it may come for foure causis: oþere ffor enpostemys oþer ffor ffeblesse of vertue þat scholde tourne [f. 226r] chilum into blode so þat it tournyþ nozt into clene blode and lemys hauythe abhominacyoun þerof and thanne of puttynge sendiþ hyt to þe guttys.

12175 In the 3, it falliþ for opilacyoun, so þat þe lyuere defyeþ wel, but the blode ne preschiþ nozt wel to þe lemys oþere þe lemys ne nedip nozt þerof oþere it ne may nozt presche, þanne it congelip and it semyþ as it were gobettis off fflesche.

In þe 4, it ffalliþ for openyng of vaynes and þat may come of 3 causis. Oþere þe vayne is kutte oþere yfrete oþere ybroke oþere openyþ. And þerof bithe these verse:

Dyabrosus venas corrodit rixas eadem. S[c]indit¹¹⁵⁴ anathemosis has aperire facit.

Entende about þis mater þat we hauyþ yspoke hirof to fore capitulo de fluxu ventris.

12180 Jtem, this fflux is dyuersed in many manerys in partie of quantite ffor somtyme it is lytel, somtyme myche. By partie of qualite ffor somtyme it is clere and somtyme as it were virus and somtyme as it were quytture. And it is dyuerse in partye of substaunce ffor somtyme it is sotil and somtyme grete. And by partye of smellynge ffor somtyme it is stinkyng and somtyme greuous. And it is dyuersyd by partie off the place myche as it is fforsaide. 3iff þou wolt take consyderacyoun of alle the spicys of this fflux, þere biþ many þerof and to telle alle þes nolde nozt suffice hyt, but þinges þat bithe sayde sufficiþ bycause of the schorte tyme and aboute schortenesse we trauailiþ.

12185 Signa. 3iff it come of causis wiþ out, þat þou schalt knowe by iugyng and by pasciouns of the lemys and by akyng and agreuance in þe particuler of the pacient. For 3iff it come of the stomak, he schal haue akyng and agreuance and indigestioun about þe stomak and so of oþer lemys. 3iff it come of enpostem, he schal haue a feuere. 3iff it come of ffeblesse of vertue of digestioun of the lyuere, þanne the fflux schal be as it were waschyng of fflesche. 3iff it come ffor opilacyoun of blode, þanne it wole be blacke and congelyd. 3if it come of vaynes to broke, þanne it wole be myche and clere and it comyþ sodeynliche. 3iff it come of fretyng oþere of kuttyng, þanne it wole be virulent and þicke and comyþ lytel and lytel.

¹¹⁵³ ne] preceded by | deleted in black ink

¹¹⁵⁴ Scindit] Sindit

12195 3iff it come for enpostem, it wole be medlyd wip quyttoure. Bis is þe difference bytwixe fflux of the lyuere and fflux of the guttys [f. 226v] and off oper lemys. Flux of þe lyuere is wip out any akyng and medlyd wip dyuerse þinges. 3iff it come of the stomak, his ffecys wollep be chilosa and agreuance in his stomak. 3iff it come of venis miseraicis, þanne þere ne schewip none off ffeblesse of þe lyuere. 3iff it come of coldenese, þanne it semyþ rotyd blode and lytel stinkyng. 3iff it come of hete, þanne þere is more rotyng and stinkyng and more blacke, etc.

12200 Pronosticacio. Pronosticacyoun is in this place in cause of cure. Pis is a general reule þat in euery fflux and in alle þinge þat passip of a mannis body and no fflux by hys owne kynde, 3iff it be malicyous, it ne schal nozt be first restrayned, so þat it releuye hym. 3iff it be sinthomaticus, it ne schal nozt be sodeynly restrayned, but lytel and lytel, 3iff his vertue may bere hyt.

12205 Cura. 3iff flux of blode þat comyþ of the lyuere, 3iff it come of brekyne of vaynes, in the ffirst bigynnyng, lete hym blode in the lyuere vayne. Þanne sette hym ventosis bitwix his tway schulderys wip garsyng. After þat vnder the teetys. And his dyetyng schal be to make blode grete, as bithe ieiube, risi, milium, panicum, lentes wipout the rynde and the ffirst water caste away therof, ayryn ysode in vynegre, benyn wip vynegre, milke ysode, and oper mo.

12210 Now entende about þis matere þat the cause of euery fflux to make hyt schorte may be reduced to tway causis: þat is to hote and colde. 3iff it come of hote cause, þanne cure hym wip thes medicynes ytake wipin oper wipout, aboue oper byneþe, after dyuersite of particulers of the pacient and after dyuerse maneres of vsyng, as it is forsaide ofte.

12215 Materialis hirof biþ thes: bolus armenicus, terra sigillata, sanguis draconis, ypoquistidos, acacia, psidia, balaustia, mirtilli, berberis, rose, [sandalij],¹¹⁵⁵ plantago, virga pastoris, semen acetoce, bedegar, galle, and oper many mo wip some hote þinges that bithe stiptica.

 3iff the cause be colde, make medicine hirof: mastix, thus, storax calamita, ambra, nux cipressi, gariofilum, anisum assum, ciminum assum, nasturcium, and oper mo. And do þerto some colde þinges stiptica in lytel quantite.

12220 Pis medicine cureþ euery fflux, 3itt it may [f. 227r] be cured wip medicynes so þat he haue goode dyetyng and his body be made clene.

337 Rx spodij, rasure eboris ana ʒ j, aluminis [scissi],¹¹⁵⁶ semen canabi ana ʒ β, rosarum rubearum electuarium, margaritarum, coralli albi and rubei, sandali, mu[sca]tellini,¹¹⁵⁷ cacabre, sanguis draconis, ambra gresie ana ʒ ij. Medle hem wip sirupo mirtino and make therof gobettis.

12225 And whan thou wolt vse hem, distempere hem wip milk ysode. And þis medicine is prinspaliche goode ffor fflux of blode of the lyuere and in the secunde azen þe stomak. And it is goode ffor euery fflux, but it come ffor opilacyoun. And it is goode 3iff opilacyoun be remeuyd away and his body be made clene, as it is fforsaide.

12230 Clarificacio. Entende þat fflux þat comyþ for bloode and ffor fretyng is more vnclene and virulentous þanne he þat comyþ for brekyng and openyng off vaynys. For in vaynes is more hete and spiryt. In smalle vaynes it is leste.

¹¹⁵⁵ sandalij sanguis draconis

¹¹⁵⁶ scissi] ptissi

¹¹⁵⁷ muscatellini] mutacellini

The ffirſt ffretynge is moſt in lytel vaynes. And þerfor, þe blode is moſt virulent bycauſe of the encheſoun þat makip fretynge and by reſoun of ſuperffluytees in the place.

12235 Jn þe 2, entende that ffluxus diſſintericus comyþ moſt of colrik blode bycauſe of the ſcharpenesse and thanne of blode bycauſe of mychelnysse and laſte off malencolia ffor þat humour is of erþe.

Jn þe 3, entende þat coldenese þat is to myche engendriþ diſſinteriam ffor it makip ffeble vertue of digeſtioun and vertue of haldynge. But coldenese þat is in tempere confortip alle and reſtraynyþ.

Jn the laſt, entende þat in fflux of the lyuere and diſſinteria, remedies ſchullip be done vppon the regyoun of the lyuere and in none oþer place ffor it wold make agreuauce.

De Ydropiſi, 5

12240 Jdropiſi is erreure of vertue þat ſcholde make onynge in al the body and ffolewiþ vertue of digeſtioun in the lyuere.

Entende about þis mater þat vertue of digeſtioun in 3 maneres is take ffor nourschement is ffirſt put out, after þat it onyþ. Jn þe 3,¹¹⁵⁸ it aſemlip togedre. And whanne caſtynge out failyþ he bicomyþ lene. 3iff onynge ffailie, it engendriþ ydropiſi. 3iff lickeneſſe failie, [f. 227v] it engenderiþ 'lepram'.¹¹⁵⁹

12245 Theſ þinges bithe ſaide of Galen in his booke de vertutibus naturalibus. Whanne nourschement ne may nozt onye ne ſaudye, thanne lemys ſwellip and þan verray ydropiſi is engenderyd þat is clepyd ypoſarcha. And ypoſarcha nys nozt wiþout paſcioun of the lyuere. And 3itt, thoȝ þe place be to swelle oþere the pyce oþere dyafragma oþere the ſtomak oþere þe marys oþer þe ffete oþere the hondyn, neuerþelattre, it nys nozt ydropici, but it come of vertue of digeſtioun in the lyuere. For it ne may nozt

12250 be wiþout paſcioun of the lyuere.

Now þere bithe 3 ſpicys of ydropic[i].¹¹⁶⁰ Þe ffirſt is of colde cauſe and is clepyd ypoſarcha oþere anasarka oþere lencofleumancia, þat is alle oon. And þe cauſe þerof is colde bloode fleumatik and watery wiþ ſwellynge in al the body. Þerfor, this ſpyce is a verray dropesye ffor prinſpaliche þe lyuere ſuffriþ þeron and for vertue of digeſtioun ffailip in alle þe body. And þis ſpice is leſte worſt of alle.

12255 Þe oþer tway ſpicys comyþ of hooſe cauſe goynge toffore, but the mene cauſe is allegate colde. So þe ffirſt cauſe is clepyd aſchites and is engenderyd of ſotil moyſture and watery wiþ lytel wynde. And it is the worſt of alle.

Þe 3 ſpice oþer þe ſecunde¹¹⁶¹ to ſpeke of þe hete the is clepyd tympanites. And þe cauſe therof is wynde wiþ lytel wateryneſſe and it is ful euyl.

12260 The manere of engenderynge is þis. Whanne vertue of digeſtioun of the lyuere failip ſo þat it ne may nozt come to profyt forme of humours and it ne may nozt wel be departyd ne purgyd ne made clene ne put out, þanne oon porcyoun þerof is put to alle the body and þat oþer leuyþ in the lyuere and þat is ſende to alle þe body ne may nozt wel onye. And nature ne may nozt wel ſoudye hyt ne onye hyt. Thanne anoþer porcioun is ſende to alle the body and þat oþer leuyþ in the lyuere. And for the lyuere is

12265 ffeble to engendre and departe, þerfor, þe mater tournyþ into vapoure and by poris comyþ out anone to þe ſkynne, þat is clepyd cyphak and myrac. And þere it is encloſyd and makip ſwellynge of the wombe in

¹¹⁵⁸ 3] preceded by the lyuere deleted in red ink

¹¹⁵⁹ lepram] corr. by deletion of ydropiſi 3iff l in red ink

¹¹⁶⁰ ydropici] ydropicum

¹¹⁶¹ ſecunde] preceded by Sed deleted in black ink

- so myche þat the guttys bithe bathyd þeron. And whane it is so myche, it nel nozt be cured. þe skyn þat is in the **[f. 228r]** myddel cleuyþ to the guttis and is clepyd mirak. Myrac is a maner ffatnese that is in the manere as it were a nette and heliþ al þe guttys. Þanne comyþ anoper skyn þat is wiþ out and is clepyd cyphac. And so the wynde and þe waterinesse is cloyd bitwixe þese tway skynnes. Auctours seyn that the ffirst spice is engenderyd for erreure of the thirde digestioun and þe 2 for defaute of the raynes and off the bladdre þat þey ne mowe nozt make clene. Þe 3 is for erreur of the stomak þat conuertip the mater in to vapour and the lyuere ne may nozt amendy hyt. What cause so it is, in euery spyce of the ydropici, prinspaliche, þe lyuere suffriþ.
- 12270 Cause. Enchesouns oper þey bithe wiþ in oper wiþ out. 3iff they be wiþ out, þanne it may be of fallynge, smytynge, grete hete oper grete coldenesse, and oper mo, and myche fflux of bloode, opere of the wombe, and alle siche þinges þat be open.
- 12275 3iff it come wiþ in, thanne it comyþ of the lyuere oper of oper lemys. 3iff it come of oper lemys, allegate þe lyuere suffriþ and þe vertue of the lyuere is corrupyd for pascionys of the stomak and for euyllys þat bithe in venis miseraicis. And it may come ffor pascioun of the guttys and of the maryce and of the bladdre and of the raynys and of the splene and dyafragmata and of the loungys. 3if it come for the lyuere, þat may be for euelys þat bithe semelable, official, other comyn. 3iff it be semlable, as euel complexioun colde, and so it is þe mene cause off ydropisi, oper for euyl complexioun hoot þat makip naturel hete passye out and þanne comyþ coldenesse. Þerfor, þo3 þe cause goynge tofore be hoote,
- 12280 3itte þe myddel cause is coldenesse.
- 12285 Euyl þat is clepyd official is complexioun of enpostemys and oper mo. Off alle þese þinges, vertue of digestioun in þe lyuere is chaungyd and, 3iff it be contynuyd, it engenderyþ ydropici.
- 12290 Signa. Signes of ydropisi þat is to comynge bithe þese: wiþhaldynge longe tyme superfluytees þat were ywonyd be put out, as is swetynge, egestioun vrina, and oper mo.
- 12295 Þe 2 signe is cacochia and euyl coloure of the fface and somtyme his ballokis swellip and somtyme his appetyte is grete and somtyme his appetyte is take away.
- 12300 Signes **[f. 228v]** off ydropisi þat is present bithe þese: swellynge off the ffete and off the y3en, straytenesse off brethe, drye cou3, swellynge of the wombe, grete þerst, none appetyte to mete, euyl coloure.
- 12295 Signes of yposarca bithe swellynge in al the body, his pouw watery, his egestioun whyte other bloody. 3iff þou pressye his fflesche wiþ thy ffyngere, it leuyþ after hym an hole and his wombe nys nozt so grete as in oper spices.
- 12300 Jtem, entende þat in boþe spicys his vrine may be coloured heiz. Þerfor, vpon coloure of the vryne we ne mow not telle whaper þe cause be hoote oper colde.
- 12305 Þere is difference bitwix tympanites and aychites ffrom yposarca. For in achite and tympanite his lemys aboue bicomyþ smal and swellip byneþe and his nauele is put out. In yposarcha is swellynge in alle the body.
- 12305 Signes of tympanites may be knowe ffor his vryne is more þynne and his pouw swyfte and harde. And 3iff thou smyte his wombe, it wole sounye as a tympane opere as his wombe were ful of wynde. His egestioun in these tway spicys is bloody and in yposarca it is whyte.

Yposarca, as it is forsaide, is engenderyd most for þe þirde digestioun and ayschites for secunde and tympanytes for þe ffirst.¹¹⁶²

12310 3iff ydropisi come ffor causis wiþ out, þou schalt knowe hyt by schewynge of þe pacient. 3iff it come of pasciouns of other lemys, þou schalt knowe hyt by pasciouns þat gothe tofore, as hote enpostem of the lyuere oþer hard enpostem and so of other lemys. 3iff it come of a feuere, þou schalt knowe hyt þerby. Ypocras¹¹⁶³ techiþ make pronosticacioun: consurgens autem ex lumbis et ylijs, etc. Take kepe of the signes and it wole be open ynow3.

Pronosticacio. In the ffirst bigynnyng, Ypocras techithe pronosticacioun and seiþ euery ydropisi wiþ an hote feuere is euyl.

12315 3iff a contynuel feuere folewy ydropisi, it is ful hard to cure hym. 3iff he haue an harde enpostem in the lyuere, it is incurable, but it be in the ffirst bigynnyng, 3iff the leche be diligent and þe pacient be obedyent and oþer particulers ffalle þerfore. 3iff þou do remedies to hym conuenyent and þe pacient fele hym releuyd þerwiþ and after 3 daies [f. 229r] other foure it comyþ azen and þis falliþ ofte tymes, he ne schal neuer be cured. 3iff he ne ffele none amendment, it is so myche þe worse.

12320 Flux of the wombe þat comyþ to a man þat is in ydropisi wiþ out any releuyng, it is mortel. And somtyme it is possible þat kynde avodye water of ydropisi by sege and by vryne.

Stinkyng of his brethe and of his spetyng and of his swetyng and of oþer þinges þat comyþ of hys body bith signes of deþe. And stinkyng of alle þe body is signe of deþe.

3iff his egestioun be as it were fflesche and blode congelyd, he is nei3 deþ.

12325 Vrina þat is of twey colourys is mortel in ydropisi, as reed in the botme and ledy aboue oþer rede aboue and blac bynethe.

3iff disma come to a man in ydrosy and straytnesse of brethe and fflux of the wombe, wiþin 3 daies he schal be dede.

Ydropisi that is in an hote complexion and drye is ful euyl.

12330 Ydropicis þat comyþ of the lyuere is worse þan he þat comyþ of the splene oþere of oþer lemys. Aychites is þe worste off alle þe spicys, as it is forsayde.

In aychites, 3iff his rizt syde greue hym and a cou3 þerwiþ and a ffeuere and his vryne rubia, it is mortel forsothe.

Yposarca is lasse worse. Tympanites is in the mene,¹¹⁶⁴ þo3 it be euyl.

12335 Vlcers in ydropisi ne mowe no3t be cured.

Curacio. Cure and keyng from ydropisi is þis. In the ffirst bigynnyng, he mote spare mete and drinke in as myche as it is possible, and prinsaliche drinke. And he mote suffre þerst as myche as he may. He mote leue brothis and iuschelis, but in day of dissolucyoun þanne he may vse the brothe of an henne wiþ swete spicerie. And he mote forsake whete brede as myche as it is possible and lete hym vse barliche brede and clere wyne swete of sauour and in lytel quantite. And he schal vse briddys as myche as it is possible and all his fflesche schal be rostyd and he schal medlye in his mete oyniouns and garlik and lek. And he may vse mustard in lytel quantite.

Jtem, he may vse þis sauce:

¹¹⁶² first] preceded by ffr deleted in red ink

¹¹⁶³ Ypocras] preceded by a deleted in black ink

¹¹⁶⁴ mene] preceded by euyl deleted in black ink

12345 **338 Rx** zinziberis, galange, zedoarij, anisi, maratri, cimini, ameos, ciseleos ana ʒ j, spicenardi, calami aromatici, coriandri preparati¹¹⁶⁵ ʒ j, sandali, mu[sca]tellini¹¹⁶⁶ ʒ ij. Make therof pouder and lete hym vse hirof in alle his mete.

12350 Jtem, he may vse chekenys, culuere bryddes, capounnys, fesauntis, partriges, and [f. 229v] alle manere bryddes þat bithe in vse that ne swymmyth nozt in the watere. And he may vse endiuie, scariole, ruta, serpillio, apio, saluia, nasturcio, calamento, petro. Jtem, auellanis yrostyd and ffestuci, and oper mo. And he mote trauaile myche toffore mete. He ne schal nozt bathe in swete water, but it come for wiphaldynge of menstrua opere of emoroydis. And he schal leue thinges þat avoydþ colre, but it be to myche, and þanne it schal be done wiþ mirabolanis citrinis.

12355 Bathis þat schullþ be saide hir after bithe goode for alle men þat bithe disposed to ydropisi and \in/ ydropisi, but his body mote ffirst [be] made clene.

12355 They þat biþ able to ffalle in ydropisi schullþ vse oximel diuretik, oximelle squillitico. Thanne purge hym wiþ yerapigra yscharpyd wiþ aloen and mastic. 3iff the mater be viscous, þanne scharpe yerapigra wiþ pulpa coloquintida, bdellio. Whanne his body is clene, styue hym:

339 Rx asari, origani, calamenti, anisi, maratri, camomille, mellilote, anthos, sticados, absinthij ana libra j and β. Sethe hem in water and styue hym. Þane lete hym vse triacle.

12360 Thane he may be baped in an ouene þat brede is drawe out þerof, so þat the pacient mowe suffery hyt wel. And lete hym swete þere longe. Oper lete hym ligge in grauel of the see in hote wedyr yhelyd anone to þe necke and keuere wel his hede þat he ne haue none harm of the sonne. And he may bathy in sulphri bathis¹¹⁶⁷ opere of alym opere make hote water of the see and bathe hym þeron. 3iff þou ne myzt haue this by kynde, make hem by crafte othere do it in this manere. Make a pytte in the erthe and put brennyng colys in the putte of iuniperus and keuere the pytte wiþ a gredel of yre and lay þeruppon myche eble and the pacient schal lygge þeron nakyd and lete hym swete þeron wel.

12365 Entende about þis matere þat it is goode for the pacient to sytte in the sonne and his wombe vnkeueryd and bewar that the place ne be nozt wyndy ne colde. And he schal frote wel his wombe with his handys and it is goode for hym. For hete of the sonne makþ lyf and J haue yfoundede grete helpe þeron.

12370 Jtem, gotis mylke is goode þerfore, 3iff it be drunke erliche and late. 3iff he mowe absteynye hym ffram alle oper drinke, it wolde do hym myche [f. 230r] good. Also, gotys whay ydrunke wiþ spicanardi is good for ydropisi that comþ off colde cause. 3iff the cause be hote, medle þerwiþ iuse of endiuie, scariole, euforbium wiþ iuse of citoniorum in lytel quantite itake til ʒ 1 opere ʒ β. Þis wole cure hym, 3iff
12375 it be of colde cause. 3iff the cause be hoot, lete hym vse trifera sarazenica, reuberberata wiþ dyareuberberata. But he mote lyue in grete abstinence and his mete mote be sotil and he mote vse trauaile in tempere. These þinges that bithe forsaide kepithe a man ffrom the ydropisi and they cureþ euery ydropisi in the ffirst bigynnyng.

¹¹⁶⁵ See commentary

¹¹⁶⁶ muscatellini] mutacellini

¹¹⁶⁷ bathis] preceded by illegible deletion in black ink

De Cura Ydropisi Actualis¹¹⁶⁸

12380 Whanne alle vniuersal cures bithe ydone in ydropisi, make hym cast wiþ a decoccioun of raphani in oximel diuretik. Thanne he schal vse þis syrupe and prinspaly in colde causis and watery. For of hoote causis we wollip speke hir aftere.

340 Rx radice aristologie, yreos, ffeniculi, petroselini, brusci, sparagi, graminis, apij, genciane ana ʒ iij. Stampe hem and tempere hem in vynegre a day and a nyzt.

Thanne,

12385 **341 Rx** asari, betonice, germandrie, sticados, eupatorie, absinthij, mente, origani, calamenti ana ʒ ij, spicenardi, squinanti, calami aromatici, lac[ca],¹¹⁶⁹ anisi, maratri, semen endiuie, semen scariole, semen melonum, ana ʒ j, spodij, rasure eboris, sandali, mu[sca]tellini¹¹⁷⁰ ana ʒ ij, liquirice munde, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis, iuiube ana ʒ j, aceti predicti ʒ iij, mellis roset libra j, panis zuccare libra β. Make þerof a syrupe libra ij.

12390 Thanne make hym this medycyne:

342 Rx euforbij, pulpe coloquintide, agarici ana ʒ j, lac[ca],¹¹⁷¹ spicenardi, bdellij, semen endiuie, semen scariole, masticis, ana ʒ β, s[u]cci¹¹⁷² yreos, s[u]cci¹¹⁷³ absinthij, s[u]cci¹¹⁷⁴ cucumeris asinini ana ʒ β, carniū citoniorum ʒ j. Poudre hem þat mowe be poudered and medle hem wel to gedre wiþ out fuyre. ʒiff they ne mowe nozt be wel medlyd hire, þanne medle hem wiþ oximel squillitico þat sufficyþ.

12395 Entende about þis matere in what place the mater be drawe hyt somtyme to þe waies of vryne and somtyme toward the wombe. He schal vse tway dayes oþer þre the forsaide syrupe. In þe secunde, he schal vse þe forsaide medycyne til ʒ¹¹⁷⁵ 1 oþere ʒ 2, after conuenience of the particulers. Panne lete hym vse the syrupe 6 daies. Thanne¹¹⁷⁶ lete hym reste 2 daies oþere 3 daies. Thanne lete hym vse þe forsaide syrupe 9 daies oþer 10. Panne ete hym vse the forsaide medycyne. And in þis maner þe water
12400 may be avoydyd lytel and lytel. And of the forsaide materialys þat bithe ysett [**f. 230v**] in the syrupe, þou myzt make electuarium oþer conditum and oþer mo. And who þat wole wel byþenke hym þese þinges þat bithe forsaide, bithe ful goode, ʒif þey be wel vsed. Panne bathe hym oþer styue hym, as it is forsaide.

12405 Thanne enplastre his wombe wiþ this enplastre. Take tordys of an oxe and of a goot, chimolee, drie hem wiþ fuyre. Panne take tordis of culueryn and sulphre, [nitri],¹¹⁷⁷ limaceas cum testis suis, testa

¹¹⁶⁸ Actualis] Latin: Accidental

¹¹⁶⁹ lacca] lacte

¹¹⁷⁰ muscatellini] mutacellini

¹¹⁷¹ lacca] lacte lacca] preceded by lacere deleted in red ink

¹¹⁷² succi] sicci

¹¹⁷³ succi] sicci

¹¹⁷⁴ succi] sicci

¹¹⁷⁵ ʒ] preceded by a deleted in black ink

¹¹⁷⁶ Thanne] preceded by oþere 3 deleted in red ink

¹¹⁷⁷ nitri] vyf

conchiliorum marinorum. Grynde hem alle togedre and make þerof enplastrum wiþ whyte wyne and lay hyt vppon alle hyswombe.

12410 3iff ydropisi come of hote cause, make hym enplastre of þe seed of rosis, sandali, camomille vppon his lyuere. And þan lay þou none hote enplastre vppon his lyuere, but vppon his wombe. Alle men þat bithe in ydropisi schullip forsake scamonie and tit[i]malle¹¹⁷⁸ and aloen, but it be wel ywasche and repressyd.

12415 Item, entende þat þere bithe many þinges that avoidip zelu water of the wombe in ydropisi, as elactarides, semen laureole, semen ferule, semen cuscute, semen vrtice, castore, euforbium, elleborus vtriusque, tapsia, aqua raphani and squille and cartami, aqua lilij, propria vrina, succus mediani corticis sambuci.

12420 3iff þou wolt destille þe rote of sambuci and the myddel rynde and the floures and make þerof watere, þis is goode for delycate men and it cure ydropisi of colde cause. And Y haue prouyd þe rote of yreos, but the iuse þerof schal be rawe. For 3iff it were ysode, it nere nozt worthe. And in the morowe tyde he schal take þerof half an eye schille fulle opere by hyt self oper wiþ a rere eye. Þis curip ydropisi þat is curable. 3iff it be contynued, it makip hym euery day go twyes or þries to sege. This þinge suffycyd me in sickenessis þat was curable in the first bygynnynge.

Item, þou myzt make hym a suppositore in þis manere:

343 Rx salis gemme, foliorum rute ana ʒ β, castorei, euforbium, semen vrtice ana ʒ ij, mellis quod sufficit. And make þerof a suppositore.

12425 In the last, 3iff þou be in dispayre whanne we ne hauyþ none oper way, cutte hym tway fynger brede bytwixe þe nau[e]le.¹¹⁷⁹ And whanne þou comyst to syphac, cutte hyt þat þe skyenne wiþout mowe hele the hoole of cyphac þat the water may passe out nozt sodeynliche. Þanne put a canele in the ffirst hole. Þanne putte it asyde in the secunde hoole and so drawe out the water lytel and lytel. Today a lytel and tomorow a lytel til it be [f. 231r] al avoydyd. And conforte hys lyuere wiþ swete smellynge þinges and stiptica and entende, as Auicen saip, that it is bettre [to] avoyde this water wiþ medicynes þat avoydip hyt wiþ proprete þat is sothe. For his lyf may be somdele drawe alonge by oo moneþe opere half a zere, but afterward it wole come azen. And Y ne sawe neuere no man cured profyteliche in this manere þat he ne scholde deye þerwiþ. And Y suppose þat it were bettre to make 5 cauterijs opere 6 vnder the nau[e]le¹¹⁸⁰ opere in þe ballocke lether. And in þat manere, þe mater may be purgyd lytel and lytel. Ther bith many medicynes compouned þat bithe goode in this pascioun and þat we wullip sette in the ende of the booke by þe helpe of God.

De Curacio Ydropisi cum Calore

12440 3iff þere be a feuere opere enpostem wiþ ydropisi and be of hote cause, þan in none of alle þese ne zeue hym no wyne and no brede and prinspalliche of whete. 3iff it be possible, lete hym vse barliche brede and water of barliche and smal chekenys yrosted and kyddes yrosted, but he haue a contynuel ffeuere. And he may vse endiuie, scariole, lactuca wiþ vynegre þat be þeron sugre and mala granata.

¹¹⁷⁸ titimalle] titumalle

¹¹⁷⁹ nauele] naule

¹¹⁸⁰ nauele] naule

Metis þat bithe ligzt to defye biþ goode for hym, so þat they be somdele colde. And allegate he schal forsake watery metis and wyndye and stoppynge.

In the ffirst bigynnyng, defye the mater in þis manere:

12445 **344 Rx** endiuie, scariole ortolane [and] siluestris ana libra β, lactuca,¹¹⁸¹ epatice, ffumiterre, scolopendrie, cicoree ana ℥ ij, iiij seminia frigidorum maiorum and minorum, lactuca, spicenardi, foliorum absinthij, radice apij ana ℥ j, spodij, sandali, mu[sca]tellini¹¹⁸² ana ʒ j, aceti albi ℥ iiij, panis zuccare libra j, mellis ℥ β. Make þerof a syrupe libra j and β.

And make enplastre vppon his lyuere wiþ croppys of whyte wiþi and wiþ þe iuse of morelle, epatice, endiuie, sandali, and aceto, and aqua rosacea. Purge hym in þis manere:

12450 **345 Rx** florum boraginis, fflorum violarum, ffumiterre ana ℥ j, liquirice munde, iuiube, ffoliorum absinthium, vuarum passarum mundatarum ab arillis ana ℥ β, prunorum xx, spicenardi ʒ ij. Make þerof a decoccioun wiþ gotys whay and tempere þeron þe ryndis of mirabolanum citrinorum ℥ j. Frote hem wiþ lent ffuyre and clense hem and medle þerwiþ cassia fistula made clene ℥ j, reuberberata ʒ j.

12455 Now þis cureþ as it is forsaide in þat oþer syrupe and laxatyf oþere some daies lete hym vse the syrupe and somtyme þat oþer decoccioun þat is forsayde. Somtyme of oon, somtyme of an oþer. þe enplastre schal allegate contynuellyche be holde [f. 231v] and affreschyd. But vppon alle his wombe lay the enplastre þat is forsaide, but it schal be medlyd wiþ stronge vynegre instede of wyne. But it ne schal nozt be layde vppon þe regioun of the lyuere, but þe colde enplastre schal be layde vppon þe regyoun of the lyuere, as it is forsaide. And somtyme þere ffalliþ many conposicyouns, as feuer, apostemata, 12460 ydropisi, and oþer mo. þerfore, in sengle do we symple. And ziff þe mater be conpouned, þe medicynes mote be conpouned - somtyme more, somtyme lasse. þat Y resigne to worchyng of the leche.

In tympanyte, make hym sacellaciouns of milium, panicum and furfure and barliche ybroke, camomille, mellilotum. Roste hem ofte and make hym a sacellacyoun.

12465 Ziff þe wynde come of colde cause, make hym a sacellacyoun wiþ salt, anyse, fenel, comyn, ruwe. Ziff we wollip make hyt more stronge, do þerto sulphre and nitrum. Hirof þou myzt make oyle, oynementis, enplastris. Thanne make hym ventosis vppon hys wombe wiþout garsyng and make hem suppositorijs þat bithe forsaide. Neuerþelatre, kepe hys lyuere from hote þingys.

Medicamen ad euacuandum aquam citrinam ypocondriarum. Zeue hym ʒ 1 oþer more oþere lasse after þe particularis.

12470 **346 Rx** s[u]cci¹¹⁸³ cucumeris asinini, and camomille, anthos [and]¹¹⁸⁴ ffloribus vtriusque sticados [. . .]¹¹⁸⁵

Missing the end of De Curacio Ydropisi cum Calore, Chapters 6-8 (De Ictericia, De Pascionibus Splenis, and De Pascionibus Renum), and most of Chapter 9 (De Apostemate Renum et Vesice). The *clarificacio*

¹¹⁸¹ See commentary

¹¹⁸² muscatellini] mutacellini

¹¹⁸³ succi] sicci

¹¹⁸⁴ and] et

¹¹⁸⁵ See commentary

section of Chapter 9 is merged into Chapter 5 in f. 231v, which continues to f. 232r (containing the end of Chapter 9 and beginning of Chapter 10) without a break in the quire number sequence. It appears that Chapters 6-8 were not written. Summaries of the missing materials follow.

[De Curacio Ydropisi cum Calore]

The clarification section is presented as a continuous part of De Curacio Ydropisi cum Calore mid-way through f. 231v, but it actually belongs with Chapter 9 (De Apostemate Renum et Vesice). Missing from this subheading is one additional recipe after Rx 346 and the clarification section containing twenty points.

[De Ictericia, 6]

This condition is a universal defilement of the skin, as morphea is a defilement of the skin with spots. The difference between the two is that morphea is an error of the third digestion, while ictericia is an error of the second digestion. There are three types of ictericia: yellow, green, and black. The causes depend on the composition of the humours. The cure is based on reducing three causes in particular: wind, hot/cold, and blockage. Eight recipes are provided in the general cure. Two additional recipes are given specifically for blockages in the spleen under the subheading De Ictericia propter Splenem.

[De Pascionibus Splenis, 7]

The spleen is described as a thin, spongy, oblong organ located in the left side of the body with the function of cleansing and purifying the blood. It is susceptible to blockages and sensitive to the humours. External causes of blockage include melancholic foods, such as cheese, cabbage, legumes. Internal causes are due to the liver multiplying melancholic humours, which cause blockages, hardness, swelling, and abscesses in the spleen. Signs of this condition can be seen in the urine (watery), difficulty breathing, the skin colour of the patient, disturbed sleep, and other signs of the melancholic humour. Six

recipes and dietary measures are provided to counteract the melancholic humour. The section concludes with ten points of clarification.

[De Pascionibus Renum, 8]

External causes of renal problems include too much use of diuretics and narcotics, while internal causes are due to the complexion of the patient, *apostemata*, blockages, or ulcers. Four recipes are provided in the general cure. Eight recipes and specific dietary controls are given in the cure for the subheading De Debilitate et Oppilatione Renum. For the subheading De Dolore Renum Periodali propter eorum Oppilationem, a specific regimen is provided with instructions for diet, sleep, and exercise, along with eight recipes.

[De Apostemate Renum et Vesice, 9]

This condition may be caused by the liver, the membranes (presenting with great pain), surrounding organs, or problems in the lower back. Signs of this condition depend on the location and cause of the *apostemata*, but in general they include signs in the urine, localized pressure according to the part causing the problem, a continual fever, and great pain. Three recipes are given in the cure.

Clarificacio. Entende þat þoʒ waterinesse passye contynuelliche þurʒ þe raynes and enpostem is most engendered off humours for waterinesse passip liztliche.

12475 Jn þe 2, entende þat he þat hathe apostemate in the raynes and he ligge vpon his rigge, he schal haue lasse akynge. For the raynes bithe in here owne settynge naturel and it is lasse worse to ligge on the hoole syde, þanne on the sike syde. And he hathe moste rest whanne he liggip vpon his rigge. Who þat hath apostem in his syde, as pleuresis, whanne he liggip vpon þe sore syde somewhat he is agreuyd for þe pressynge, but whanne þe enpostem of the syde is confermyd it wole agreue hym more to ligge vpon þe hole syde þanne vpon the sore for the mater hangip in the pannicule and agreuyþ byneþe and aboue.

12480 Jn þe 3, entende þat it is resounable in euery enpostem of the raynes hoot opere colde þat his vryne be ycoloured. For hete rennyþ to place þat akyp and spiritus and humour hoot of complexioun þat makip þe vryne heyʒ in coloure. But drunkenesse oper any opere þynge lette hyt as biþ many colde þinges.

12485 In þe 4, entende þat a feuere ffolewip apostemata renum wheþer it be hoot opere colde [f. 232r] ffor noblenesse of the leme and sencyble and for rotynge, whiche rotynge may come to þe herte by þe vayne þat is clepyd kylis.

In the 5, entende þat mollificatiues schullip be put to firste and after þat oper as it is aforsaide.

12490 In þe laste, entende þat þoz hony ne be nozt goode in enpostemys of the raynes and of the bladdre, zitte it may be goode in lytel quantite wip myche water, þanne it is goode by resoun þat it wole make clene.¹¹⁸⁶

De Vlceribus Renum, 10

Vlcera comyþ in the raynys and in the bladdre and bitwixe hem.

Cause. Causis comyþ somtyme wip out, somtyme wip in. Wip out, as of woundis, smytynge, fallynge, coitus to myche, scharpe medicynes diuretik, wyne, and oper mo.

12495 3iff it be wip in, þanne it may be of enpostm euyl ycured and made clene opere for humour in the same place and for viscous mater cleuyng þerto opere for scharpenesse of mater opere of the stone whanne he brekiþ oper quyttoure þat comyþ from the loungis opere fro the lyuere and many mo.

12500 Signa. 3iff vlcera be in the raynes, þanne þere is akyng in the same place and in his hepys and quytture medlyed wip coldenesse in the vrine and content þerof wullip be rede and he makip vryne wip grete penaunce. 3iff it be in the bladdre, þanne his akyng is in pectine þere þe heris bithe. Þe quyttour makip residence and it is as it were departyd fro the vrine and gothe out wip grete agreuance. Quytture þat comyþ of partijs aboue is knowe by harme of the same partijs.

Vlcera of the raynes mowe be raper cured for the leme is more ffleschy. 3iff it be in the way bitwixe the raynys and the bladdre, for they bithe more neruous, it is worse to cure.

12505 Pronosticacio. Vlceras of the raynys þat bithe olde ne schullip neuere be cured ffor þey bithe afestryd. Of these fals byhestis leue of.

Cura. In the ffirst¹¹⁸⁷ bigynnyng, make hym a clistere, 3if his wombe be costyf, wip softe þingis. Thanne make hym caste tofore mete and after for that doth myche goode in pasciouns of the raynys and in the bladdre. And 3iff particularis ffalle þerfore,¹¹⁸⁸ lete hym blode in basilica and in sophena. Þanne purge the mater after the humour. Thanne make clene the place.

12510 Thingis þat makip clene bithe þese: water of barliche, ydromel [antiquum],¹¹⁸⁹ decoccioun ysopi, prassij,¹¹⁹⁰ yreos, capilli veneris, rosis. Milk helpithe wel to [f. 232v] make hym clene. 3iff þou drede lest the mylk be corrupt, do þeron a lytel salt and hony. And it schal be take of the brest in as myche as it is possible; mylke may be instede of mete and drinke and medicyne. And after tyme þat he hathe etyn milk he ne schal ete none opere mete or it be out of the stomak and of the lyuere, 3if it be possible.

12515 Thanne zeue hym consolidatiues, as bolus, sanguis draconis, mirra, spodium, and opere mo.

Tofore alle þese, aceesyne his akyng wip narcoticis, as iusquiamus, opium, mandragora, papauer, psillium, sandali, rose, and opere mo. Thanne make a medicyne þat hathe vertue of al þat bithe forsaide.

¹¹⁸⁶ clene] followed by ne deleted in black ink

¹¹⁸⁷ ffirst] preceded by ffif deleted in red and black ink

¹¹⁸⁸ and . . . þerfore] Deletion of duplicated line

¹¹⁸⁹ antiquum] aquicum

¹¹⁹⁰ prassij] preceded by pp deleted in red ink

12520 **347 Rx** quatuor seminia frigidorum mundatorum, semen papaueris albi, semen malue, semen bombacis, semen portulaca, semen citoniorum, mirtillorum, dragaganti, gummi arabici, pinearum munde, cubeborum,¹¹⁹¹ fisticarum, candi, penidiarum, liquirice munde, ordeum munde, muscilagines psillij, amigdalarum ana ʒ j, boli armeniensus, sanguis draconis, rosis, spodij, mirre ana ʒ ij. Medle hem wip ydromel and make þerof gobettis. And whanne þou wulste vsie hem, distempere oon þerof wip milk and zeue hyt hym. 3iff vlcera be in vesica, distempere oon wip milke and put hyt in wip ciringam.

12525 He mete leue alle salt metis and scharpe and alle soure and alle þinges þat bithe to swete and alle þat bithe to myche diuretik. Lete hym vse ordeatum, aqua ordei, gallinis, perdicibus, smalle bryddys, and rere ayryn, ffische ful of schillys of clene water. And he may vse pineis, but none fygus, as it is forsaide.

3iff the quytture be swyþe grete, do to þe fo[r]saide¹¹⁹² þingis ysopus, spicanardi, radix lilij, apij, and oþer mo. Somtyme he mote vse mundificatiuis þat makip clene and somtyme to aceesyse his akyng.

12530 Clarificacio. Entende þat mylke is goode in vlceribus of the bladdre and in the loungis and in other lemys wipin for it hathe 3 propretees ful necessare to vlcera. For it makip clene bycause of þe whaye and it nourship bicause of the buttre and alle þese vlcera haueþ nede of, as we sayde quinto de ingenis. And it is goode in ydropisi and etik and in hem that bithe consumpt, þanne it nys no mervaile þoʒ it make clene vlcera of þe raynys and of the bladdre.

12535 Jn \the/ 2, entende þat vryne propreliche by his owne kynde ne makip none vlcus. For it nys but as it were a maner spice of watere, as Galen seiþ de iuuamentis membrorum, and it ne duellip but lytel while. Thinge þat makip vlcus bithe scharpe humours ymedlyd wip water other for humours þat bithe grete and viscous, þat makip vlcus wip grete violence and preschip in the body and makip scharpe qualitees and prickynge.

12540 In the 3, entende þat a feuere ne ffolewip noʒt vlceracyoun of the [f. 233r] raynes ffor the mater may be aventyd. And þoʒ a ffeuere mow folewe oþer enpostemys þat is for þey ne mowe noʒt be aventyd.

12545 In the 4, entende þat quyttoure of the raynes ne stinkip noʒt as it dothe in the bladdre. For the raynes bithe ffleschy and more hoothe and stronger and mowe more be aventyd and þe matere ypurgyd. And þerfor, it ne stinkip noʒt so myche as þat oþere that comyþ of the bladdre for it is more colde and ne hathe no bloode.

De Minctu Sanguinis, 11

Bloode that schewip in vryne somtyme comyþ of the lyuere and somtyme of oþer lemys and somtyme of the raynys and somtyme of the bladdre and somtyme of the vaynes. Somtyme it is clene and somtyme vnclene, somtyme wip quittance and somtyme wipout, and somtyme as it were waschyng of fflesche.

12550 Cause. This comyþ somtyme of causis wip out, as of smytyng, ffallyng, coytus to myche, myche trauaile, replecyoun of mete and drinke, and takynge¹¹⁹³ a way of som flux þat he was woned haue, as menstrua, emoroydis, and oþer mo. 3iff it come wip in, þat may be of grete replecyoun, other of scharpe

¹¹⁹¹ See commentary

¹¹⁹² forsaide] fosaide

¹¹⁹³ takynge] preceded by medicine deleted in red ink

humours, opere wynde ffallynge adoun, oper vlcus, opere enpostem, other it may come for feblenesse of the raynys and of the bladdre, opere for vlcera, and so of other mo, to speke of alle.

12555 Item, somtyme it comyþ of crisis and by way of makynge clene and somtyme by wayes of sinthomatica.

3iff it come of the lyuere, it is wipout akyng. 3iff it come of the raynys, it is wip akyng of þe raynys and the blode þerof wole be clere. 3iff it come of the lyuere, it nel nozt be clere. 3iff it come of the bladdre, it wole be trouble.

12560 Bloode wip quyttoure signifieþ brekyng of enpostem. Blood whanne it comyþ myche and sodeynliche signifieþ brekyng of a vayne. And whanne it comyþ lytel and lytel, it signifieþ ffretynge oper swetyng other lytel openynge. Whanne it comyþ of replecyoun, þou myzt knowe hyt by moysture of the body. 3iff it come by way of clansynge, þanne hyt wole releuye hym. Oper causis mowe be knowe by iugynge.

12565 Pronosticacio. Euery fflux of bloode þat be myche, it is euyl. Flux of blode that comythe of the bladdre is worse to cure thanne any opere. Bloode schewynge in vryne longe tyme is euyl for it signifieþ vlcera.

Cura. In the ffirst bigynnyng, lete hym blode de epatica. And prinspalliche, 3iff the cause be newe. Þanne stiptica ne schullip nozt be put þerto opere the wayes¹¹⁹⁴ of vryne bithe made clene and bloode þat is congelyd be put out.

12570 [f. 233v] Sethe radix yreos, apij, ysopi, liquirice in mylke and clense hyt and lete hym drinke þerof. Other make hym a decoccioun wip mylk and capillus veneris wip a lytel water and hony. Þanne lete hym vse þis medicyne:

348 Rx quatuor seminia frigidorum mundatorum, semen papaueris albi, dragaganti, liquirice, masticis, thuris, mirre, ambre ana ʒ ij, cupularum glandium, spodij, kacabre, sandali, mu[sca]tellini,¹¹⁹⁵ sanguis draconis, bolus armeniensus, acasie, terre sigillate, mirtillorum, sumac, coriandri preparati ana ʒ iij, spume marine,¹¹⁹⁶ squinanti ana ʒ β. Medle hem wip iuse of plantayne and make þerof gobettis. And whanne thou wolt vse hem, distempere oon þerof wip mylke and 3eue hyt hym opere putte hyt in wip ciringam. Hirof þou myzt make enplastrum and lay hyt vpon the particule of the pacient. Take oon

12580 opere many after þe particuleris.

J was ysend after to the Abbotte of Serne for he pissyd blode and was myche enfebelyd þerwip and he hadde myche akyng in his rizt syde bynethe the lytel ribbis. And Y tauzt hem hou þey scholde staunche hym of pyssynge of blode. But his akyng leste allegate, but he was staunchyd of pyssynge of bloode. And þanne at last his vryne bicome whyte and fful of whyte raggis þeron. And þanne he biganne to cast his mete and contynued hyt 2 daies and þanne he deyed.

12585 And þis Y sey to warne afore þat akyng and it leste allegate, þat it is perylous and namely in a leene man as he was.

¹¹⁹⁴ wayes] preceded by vane deleted in red ink

¹¹⁹⁵ muscatellini] mutacellini

¹¹⁹⁶ See commentary

Clarificacio. Entende þat þo3 it be so þat vaynes ne be no3t in the way þere the vryne passip fro the raynes to þe bladdre, neuerþelattre, wipin bithe vaynys of whiche may come blode to þe wayes of the vryne.

12590 Opere the blode may come of the lemys and ziff þere be vaynys þeron so mych þe bettere. For it is possible þat blode that comyþ fro þe vayne þat is clepyd kilis wip waterinesse ne suffyse no3t to nounschie thes wayes.

12595 In þe 2, entende þat bloode þat comyth fro þe lyuere is wipout akyngge opere wip lytel akyngge. For the lyuere ne ffeliþ no3t of hym self by resoun of the pannicle.

In the 3, entende þat bloode and quyttour þat comyþ ffro the bladdre ne bithe no3t medlyd, but departyd. And þat is for the gretenesse of the blode.

Bloode þat comyþ of the raynys and off the lyuere is more sotil. Therefore, it medlyþ hym more togedre ffor the longenesse of the way.

12600 In the 4, entende þat vlcera of the bladdre bithe lattre ycured for hir naturel complexioun colde and for hir humydyte, 'moystenesse', þat lettip saudynge of the raynes. Raynys bithe more hote and hauyþ more hete [f. 234r] that makip vlcera rather hool.

12605 In the laste, entende by grace of the mater þo3 quyttour be more hote þan fleuma, neuerþelattre, ziff quytture be put in watere it ffallip to the botme for his heuynesse. Þerfor, it is euyl signe in ptisic. Fleuma is more hote þan naturel hete and hathe more of ayre and nys no3t so congelyd, þerfor, it ffletip aboue.

De Lapide Renum, 12

The stone is an euyl officyal in noumbre addyd out of kynde.

Entende that a stone is engenderyd somtyme in the bladdre, somtyme in the raynys, and in many oper holow placys, as Galen seythe.

12610 Cause. Causis, some biþ mene and some remeuyp. Meene causis bithe 3: grete viscous mater, as ffleume opere quyttour opere mater opere grete bloode, the 2 cause may be grete hete, þe 3 may be straytenesse of passynge out.

12615 The maner of gaderynge of þe stone is þis. Whanne any¹¹⁹⁷ grete mater and viscous cleuyþ in sum meatu and hete is stronge, þanne the hete wolde defye hyt. But it ne may no3t ffor lettyngge of þe matere. Þanne it resoluyþ þat is most sotil and the remenaunt bicomyþ hard and gaderyþ the stone.

Causis remeuyd bithe some wipout, as al maner mete þat engenderyþ grete bloode, as swete brede, newe wyne, trouble water, olde chese, benyn, grewel, bryddys þat swymmyþ in water, fflesche of wilde bestis, ffisch wipout schillis, and opere mo.

12620 Causis wipin biþ indigestioun, rawnesse humour, drunkenesse, ffeble vertue to put out. And whanne þese drawip togedre þe stone is ney3.

Signys of gaderynge of the stone bithe whanne his vryne is picke and trouble wip myche trauaile and bicomyþ litzliche þynne wip akyngge of the partijs. Wip out drede, þis signifieþ þat the stone is confermyd. Þere comyþ myche grauel ther þat þe stone is confermyd and þicke vryne, þat signifieþ dissolucyoun of the stone.

¹¹⁹⁷ any] preceded by w deleted in black ink

- 12625 Entende þat in hem þat schewiþ myche grauel and þicke vryne þey ffalliþ late in the stone. And ziff þey ffalle þeron, it is worse þan any oper.
 Ther is difference bitwixe þe stone of the raynys and a stone of the bladdre. For the stone of the bladdre is more whyte and harder and gretter. The stone of þe raynys is lasse and more nasche and reed.
- 12630 Open signe þat the stone is in the bladdre is akyng of pecten and perytonion. And zif hem lyft to pysse it is longe or þey may pysse and whanne thei pissiþ þei hauyþ wille to go to sege. And somtyme his ers gothe out. 3iff it be in childhode, he hath icchyng in the [f. 234v] zerde and his zerd stondiþ allegate.
 Entende þat somtyme akyng restiþ more and somtyme lasse. And whanne þe stone is lytel, he ffalliþ in the wayes of the vryne and he is worse þan zif it be myche and mak iþ grete akyng. And whanne the akyng is in the raynes, þanne he hathe grete akyng in the rigge bone and in the haunchis and hym thenkiþ allegate þat he is prickyd and somtyme he ffalliþ adounward.
 Entende þat the stone in the raynys is ofte engenderyd in ffatte men and in olde men ffor ffebleness of vertue to putte out.
- 12640 In malencolious men and in childerne it ffalliþ ofte in the bladdre ffor the vetue of puttyng out puttiþ hyt more ffer.
 The stone of the raynes and of the bladdre is longe lestyng, as Auicenna saiþ.
 Cura. In the ffirst bigynnyng, he schal vse sotyl dietyng and lyzt to defye and he mote kepe qualite, quantite, and ordre. Panne he schal vse supposytorijs and clisterijs. Panne he schal vse castyng ffor in this cause it is goode. 3iff he take any laxatyf, it schal be feble and softe for it wolde drawe mater to the place. Azen þe akyng werk in this manere. He schal ryde in a carte opere on a trottyng hors and walke by hyze hyllys. Thanne bathe hym to þe girdel stede in a bathe þere be malua, bismalua, peritaria, creta marina, tribulus marinus, camo[mille],¹¹⁹⁸ mellilotum, anthos. Whane he gothe out of his bathe make hym enplastrum wiþ fenigreci, lynseed, oleum sizaminum. Thanne zeue hym ffresche triacle.
- 12650 Somtyme þe stone is in the necke off the bladdre and he ne may nozt pysse. Thanne heue vp his haunchis and smyte hys zerde and pecten þat the stone mowe ffalle in þat he mowe make watere. Thane go we to breke the stone.
 3iff þere be gravel in his vryne, clense the vryne and drye the grauel. Panne 3iff the grauel be nasche, we hauyþ grete tryst of brekyng. 3iff it be hard and euel to breke, it is drede þerof. Thynges þat brekiþ the stone wiþ grete strengþe biþe þese: lapidis ludeus, lapidis spongee, [cineris]¹¹⁹⁹ scorpionis, cineris leporis combusti, cineris testarum ouorum a quibus exiuerunt pulli, cineris auicule que vocatur [cauda] tremula, sanguis irci, aqua raphani, lingua serpentis, and þese biþ goode for venym. But wiþ þingis þou most worche wyseliche. Now Y wole speke better of the cure.
- 12660 The cure of the stone is in 3 manerys: some is keyng from the stone, and some acessiþ akyng, and some cureþ of the stone. To do away the akyng of the stone, make hym a bathe of malue, bismalue, semen altee, semen lini, tribuli marini, campestris, anisi, ciminis ana libra β. And lay of the

¹¹⁹⁸ camomille] camo

¹¹⁹⁹ cineris] crines

herbis vpon his heris [f. 235r] and wasche hym wel in the bathe in the same place. And euery tyme þat he gothe out of hys bathe,¹²⁰⁰ zeue hym newe triacle. For 3if it be newe, it is the bettre.

Item, make hym this enplastrum vpon his heris:

12665 **349 Rx** malue, bismalue, semen altee, semen lini, caricarum, butiri recenti ana ʒ ij. And make þerof enplastrum.

þis cure nys but a mytigatyf. 3iff his akyngne ne be nozt aceesyd herwiþ, make hym cast wiþ seed of raphani, attriplicis opere wiþ the myddel rynde of raphanus opere wiþ nux vomica. þis is goode in alle 3 maneres forsaide.

12670 Item, make hym a clisterie wiþ violis, malua, mercurialis, and iuse of bleta, oleum violaceum, and yerapigra. Take hirof as myche as wole suffice after disposicyoun of the leche.

3iff þou wolt kepe hym from the stone, lete hym vse þis manere dietyngne. He ne schal vse no flesche, but bryddys þat bithe in vse, but he schal leue hem þat swymmyþ in watere. And he schal vse the brothe of cicerum nigrorum wiþ oleo de cartamo. Lete hym vse whyte wyne medlyd wiþ water of cicerum nigrorum. Raphanus and the leuys þerof and the water þerof distillyd kepyþ hym from the stone. Castyngne is goode þerfore. Slepe vpon his rigge is goode. A brydde þat is clepyd causa tremula, whaper he be fresche oþer salt, ysode opere yrosted, it is good for hym.

12675 Item, take an olde goote bucke and nourshe hym wiþ diuretik herbis wiþ fenel, barliche, saxifragie, milium, solis. And þanne in somere gyrde of his hede and take þe blode and make hyt to gobettis and drowe hyt and make poudre þerof. This poudre kepithe hym fro the stone and cureþ hym. Sulphri bathis bithe goode for hym. 3if he ne haue none, boyle sulphre in watere and wete þeron a sponge and lay hyt hoot to his heris.

Cure of the stone is brekyngne of the stone wiþ dietyngne and goode regymen, so þat his body ne be nozt replete ne reumatik ne swyþe þynne. Þanne do this medicyne:

12685 **350 Rx** cineris scorpionis ʒ ij, cantaridis, þe hedys kutte away and the wyngis, ʒ j, sanguis irci drie ʒ ij, cineris vitis, cineris caulium, cineris leporis, auis caude tremule, cineris ouorum a quibus exi[u]erunt¹²⁰¹ pulli ana ʒ iij, lapidis Iudaici, lapidis [inuenti in] fell bouis, lapidis spongie, piperis, dauci, carui, semen altee, gummi arabici, semen saxifragie, milij folis, siceleos, carpobalsami, xilobalsami, spicenardi, capilli veneris, iij semina frigidorum ana ʒ j. Medle hem wiþ mel roset and lete hym vse þerof þe quantite of

12690 tway auellanis erliche and late wiþ a decoccioun of cicerum, tribuli marini.

Item, enoynte the place of the [f. 235v] heris wiþ oyle of scorpiouns. And [it] is made in this manere:

12695 **351 Rx** aristologie, genciane, cipressi corticis, radice capparis ana ʒ j, olei amigdarum amararum libra j. Stampe hem wel and boyle hem in the forsaide oyle and water til the watere be consumyd and clense hyt and do theron x scorpiouns. And do hem in a potte wel stoppyd wiþ luyt and put hyt in an ouen þere þat brede is drawe out þerof and lete hyt stonde þere al a nyzt. And þerwiþ anoynte pecten, þat is the place þere the heris bithe, and wete welle in the forsaide oyle and laye þerto.

¹²⁰⁰ bathe] preceded by bedde deleted in red ink

¹²⁰¹ exiuerunt] exierunt

Item, ziff he ne mowe nozt make vryne opere ffor the stone is grete and stoppiþ the hool opere lytel and ffalliþ theron, þanne halde his leggyz an hyze and his hede louz and smyte hym vppon the
12700 bladdre and ffrote hym and presse hym. Panne the stone wole falle out of the hole to the botme of þe bladdre. Thanne he may make watere. This is remedie for þe tyme. Other take an instrument þat is clepyd cyringa and put hyt in by the hool of the zerde and put in þe stone and take $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 of the forsaide conditum and distempere hyt wiþ water of raphanus and mylke and strayne hyt and put hyt in ofte at his zerde wiþ cyringa.

12705 Item, he may vse these electuaria:

352 Rx electuarium ducis, lico[n]tripon¹²⁰² ana $\frac{3}{4}$ 3, dyaprunis libra β . Medle hem to gedre.

Bryddys yrostyd and crabbis yrostyd is good mete in this caas. Castynge after mete is goode. He schal leue grete replecyoun of mete and drinke and he schal vse trauayle in tempere to fore mete. He schal leue alle grete metis, as beof, hard chese, harde ayryn, caul, grewel, al saf brothe of cicerum. And he
12710 schal leue ffische þat hathe none schillys. And he may vsie fenel, borago, persil, sperago, origano, calamento, psillio, raphano, spinarchia.

He ne schal vse none medicynes laxatiues, but he may vse castynge tofor mete, for that is goode. The cure of the stone þat þis cure nel nozt fulfil, Y resigne to surgiauns.

Clarificacio. Entende þat of matere ysode, but nozt profiteliche ysode, is engenderyd þe stone, for
12715 it is viscous. For ziff it were al rawe, it ne myzt nozt congelye for superfluyte of moysture. And ziff it were drye, it ne may nozt bicome hard for it wolde rather pouderye. Panne it mote nede be viscous whanne naturel hete worchiþ in raw mater viscous and remeuþ a way þat is sotil and þe remenaunt bicomyþ hard and tournyþ to a stone.

In þe 2, entende þat a stone may be engenderyd of quytture, but it comyþ seelde. And þerof
12720 entende þat in wommen þe stone is late engenderyd for coldnesse and the passynge out is wyde and schorte.

In the 3, entende þat to generacioun [**f. 236r**] of the stone bithe 3 þinges necessarie, as it is forsayde. Grete hete þat consumyþ sotil partijs and þe remenaunt bicomyþ hard and tournyþ to a stone. Congelacyoun of coldnesse ne may nozt do this in a mannys body and the stone ne may nozt be
12725 dissoluyd wiþ hete but brende more, as it schewiþ of a tyel that is brende in a fourneys. Perfor, hete is cause to engendre þe stone wiþ viscous matere. In none oper manere he ne may nozt be engenderyd.

The þirde þinge þat helpiþ is straytenes of the place. It schewiþ wel þat the stone ne may nozt be engenderyd of malencolia þoz þe contrare be saide. And þoz metis þat engendre malencoliam engendrie þe stone, zitt þe stone ne comyþ nozt of malencolie, but þe metis engendriþ the stone. For
12730 þey bithe euyl to defye and þerof is raw fleume engenderyd. Of euery mete, whaper it be sanguine other coleric opere malencolious, ziff it ne be nozt wel defyed in þe stomak, it engenderiþ rawe ffleume opere raw humour and þat mater is able to tourne to þe stone. And hirof entende þat þoz þere be myche ffleumatik mater in the stomak and þoz he haue myche hete, zitte zif the passinges out be wyde he schal late haue þe stone.

¹²⁰² licontripon] licotripon

12735 In the 4, entende þat þe stone is seelde engenderyd in olde men, but in childeryn it is ofte. For in hem is myche ffleumatik matere and þey hauyþ þe stone in the bladdre. And in the age of 16 zere and 20 zere he is most engenderyd in the raynes.

De Diabetica Pascione, 13

Dyabetica pascio is makynge of to myche vrine.

12740 Entende þat in this pascioun is myche þerst and he drinkiþ myche and rizt as he receyuyþ so he pissiþ out and þis pascioun is like to caninus appetitus.

Cause of þis pascion, for the most parte, is grete hete of the raynys þat drawiþ waterinesse fro the lyuere and þe lyuere fro þe stomak. And in þat manere he hathe contynuel þerste and the vertue of drawynge is confortyd and þe vertue of haldynge is enfebelyd. And þerfor, it goth out as blyue as it is drunke.

12745 Somtyme it comyþ of grete coldenesse of the raynys and of al the body. And somtyme, þo3 þe cause be colde, zitt he þerstiþ myche, for coldensse may make þe palesye and mak iþ þe vryne gone out.

Signa. Signys of this pascioun bithe open - whanne vryne is pissed in myche quantite.

Signum. The signe, ziff it come of hete, is þat he schal fele hete and akyng and prickynge in the raynes and oþer signes of hete.

12750 Ziff coldenesse be in the cause, þane he feleiþ coldenesse in the raynes and in his feet and in his hondys and colde þinges dothe hym harm and hote dothe hym goode.

[f. 236v] Ziff this pascioun durye and ne be nozt cured þerof hys body bicomyþ lene and ffeble and bringeþ hym to nozt. And for this pascioun comyþ most of hete, þerfor speke we þerof ffirst.

12755 Cura. In the ffirst bigynnyng, make hym a clisterie þat be softe, þanne make hym cast, thanne lete hym blode, þanne purge hym wiþ manna, cassiafistula, thanne lete hym drinke colde watere, thanne make hym cast vppe all togedre. Thanne lete hym vse þis drinke. Make muscilago of psillium, thanne take coriandrum preparatum, spodij, coralli, cakabre, sanguis draconis, mu[sca]tellini¹²⁰³ ana ʒ 2, camphore ʒ ʒ. Make þerof gobettis wiþ muscilago and distempere oon þerof wiþ mylk of ewyn soure þat þe buttre be take out þerof.

12760 Thanne conforte his raynes in þis manere:

353 Rx cupularum glandium, psidie, balaustie, acacie, rosarum,¹²⁰⁴ boli armeniensus, ypoquistidos ana ʒ ʒ, lapdani ʒ ij. Medle hem wiþ sirupo mirtino and make þerof an enplastrum.

And lete hym vse ordeatum, auenatum, amidum and peris ysode, citonijs, portulaca, cucurbite, melonibus. And lete hym vsie grete wyne wiþ myche watere. And he schal leue alle diuretikis.

12765 Ziff it be colde and wiþ grete þerste, þanne the cure is ful hard. Lete hym vsye wyne swete smellyng and ffrote his hondis and his fete and sette ventosis vppon his raynes wiþout garsinge.

Ziff mater be in cause, purge hym wiþ yerapigra and make hym cast wiþ raphano, sirupo mirtino and make hym enplastrum of ladanum, mirra, thuris, mastic, nucis cipressi, anisi asso, ruta, menta. And make hym a bathe þerof. And frote the place til he bicomme red.

¹²⁰³ muscatellini] mutacellini

¹²⁰⁴ See commentary

12770 3iff the cause be colde and wipout þerst, þanne make hym a syrupe of castor, mirra, piretrum, cupule glandium and seth hem in sirupo mirtino and lete hym vse þerof erliche and late. And lete hym vse þerof 3olkis of ayren, ffatte hennys yrosted, and oper mo.

12775 Clarificacio. Entende þat in dyabetica pascione, prinspaly whanne the cause is hoot, þere is errour in drawynge and it drawiþ out of temperaunce and for the quantite is to myche. Þerfor, in the secunde haldynge ffayliþ, wherfor as it is drawe, it is putte out. And in þat manere, his body bicomyþ drye and wastiþ.

12780 In the 2, entende þat in linteria goth out rawe mete and vndefyed and in dyabetica vryne gothe out rawe and vndefyed, but the causis ne bithe nozt oon. For in linteria it comyþ for coldenesse and ffeblenesse of digestioun and in dyabetica it comyþ most of hete þat confortiþ drawynge. Þerfor, it is wip grete therst and he schal be cured wip colde þingis. It schewiþ wel þat dyabetica comyþ of hete, þo3 his vryne be lo3 in coloure.

12785 In þe 3, [f. 237r] entende þat þo3 the cause of dy[a]betica¹²⁰⁵ be hoot, 3itt hys vryne is lo3 in colour and þynne for it abydeþ so lytel tyme in the lyuere þat none humour ne may medly þerwip to coloure hyt.

12785 In the 4, entende þat in dyabetica is grete þerst for drynesse of the stomak, but he ne hath none hunger for replecyoun of hete.

12790 In the 5, entende þat rede grauel, whanne it schewiþ in the first bigynnyngge wip akynge and agreuaunce of the raynes, it signifiþ þe stone in the raynys. 3if þere schewye none rede greuel and his akynge leue, hyt signifiþ the stone confermyd. 3iff þere schewye þere after myche þerof wip releuyngge of his akynge, it signifiþ brekyngge of the stone.

þe same Y seye of the bladdre whanne þere schewiþ whyte grauel. Of þis matere we speke tofore.

In the laste, entende þat in dyabetica pascione grete dyetyngge is goode þat it mowe longe duelle þat it ne be nozt liztlyche drawe out and grete in the meene lest it lette digestioun.

De Stranguria, 14

Stranguria is whanne a man pissiþ droppyngge.

12795 Entende þat vryne is put out a3en hys wille oþere it is wipholde a3en his wille and þerof we woleþ speke hirafter.

12800 3iff it be put out a3en his wille þat may be in tway maneres. Oþere it is put out in to myche quantite and wastiþ his body and so it is dyabetica, þerof it is forsaide. 3iff it be put out a3en his wille lytel and lytel by droppyngge, þanne it is stranguria. Þerffore, it is wel sayde þat stranguria is puttyngge out of vryne a3en his wille by droppys.

Causa. The cause hirof is wipout oþere wipin.

3if it be wip out, þat may be of thingis to hote and diuretik whanne they bithe ytake in grete quantite, as licontripon, electuarium ducis, and oþer mo, and myche drinkynge of colde water oþere sittyngge in colde places.

12805 3iff it be wipin, thanne it may come for enpostem of the lyuere, oþere for oþer pasciouns of the raynys, of the maris, and of the guttis, and of the bladdre, and of al þe body, oþere for crisim. Alle these causis mowe be reducyd to twayne: to grete hete bytyngge and prickynge oþere grete coldenesse þat

¹²⁰⁵ dyabetica] dybetica

makip the palesye. Whanne this pascion comyþ of hoothe causis, þanne he hath brennyng and prickynge and gete þerste.

12810 3iff it come of colde cause, þanne his akyng is lytel and cold þinges dothe hym harm and hoothe dothe hym goode.

Pronosticacio. Here we may seye þat þis pascion, zif it dure longe, it is euyl and foul and lettif alle goode worchyngis, bothe spiritual and naturel. For it ne letyþ a man studye ne slepe ne defye his mete.

12815 Cura. Jn þe first bigynnyng, [f. 237v] ziff his wombe be costyf, make hym clisterijs, thanne make hym cast, þanne lete hym blode. And ziff the particuleris acordye, purge the mater þat is in the cause wip þinges þat bithe forsayde as the mater ffalliþ fore. Þanne ziff the cause be hoothe, lete hym vse cucurbitis, melonibus, lactuca, spinarchijs, attriplicybus and lete hym vse sirupo mirtino, zuccare roset, triasandali, dragaganti frigididi, carnibus citoniorum conditorum cum zuccare wipout spycys. And make
12820 hym enplastrum vpon his bladdre wip mirtillorum, rosis, sumac, ypoquistidos, spodium, sandali, cacabre, ladano and medle hem wip muscilago psillij and sirupo rosato. And make hym þerof enplastrum opere drinkis wip soure mylk that the buttre be take out þerof.

12825 3iff the cause be colde, zeue hym þinges rosyd and sode and swete smellyng wyne and make hym enplastrum wip thus, storax calamyta, ambra, cinamomo, gariofilorum, galanga, nuce cipressi, cimino asso, ruta, menta, absinthium, origanum, calamentum. And it is almost the same cure as dyabetica.

Atende þat in an hoothe cause þou schalt laye wipout colde þinges and stiptica in grete quantite and stiptica þat bithe hoothe in lytel quantite. And zif the cause be colde, do the contrarie.

In a colde cause, zeue hym tiriaca, metridatum, aurea alexandrina, dya ambra, dya olibanum, dyamenta, dyacitoniten, dya galanga.

12830 Clarificacio. Entende after the techyng of Galen de morbo þat alle thyng þat is putt out of a mannys body opere it is yhalde for 3 þinges other it is for disposicyoun of þe leme opere of the mater opere of the vertue. Verba gratia, jn stranguria his vryne comyþ out by droppys azen his wille þat is for the mater is to myche opere to hoothe opere to colde. Hete prickiþ, coldenese makip dede. 3iff it be by resoun of the leme, as ziff it be to brode and racchyng and relesyd. 3if it be bycause of the vertue, as
12835 for vertue of puttyng out is stronge and wiphaldyng feble. Perfor, it is ysayde couenable þat stranguria is for scharpenesse of the vryne and for febelnesse of wiphaldyng.

In the2, entende þat wynde þat is clepyd septentionalis, zif it worche strongliche in the body, it straynyþ þe wombe and vryne. 3iff it be feble, it confortiþ alle the vertuis in a mannys body.

De Illis Qui Ignoranter Lectos Mingunt, 15

12840 They that pisseþ in here beddys vnwetyngly slepyng þat may be for the lacertis of the bladdre bithe bicomme nasche and ne may nozt wiphalde. Other the whyle he slepithe hym thenkiþ þat he is in a place to pysse and thanne vertue of ymaginacioun hotiþ expulsyf and in that manere he pissiþ his bedde.

Cura:

12845 **354 Rx** ossa mirabolanum and roste hem and aquenche hem in vynegre and drie hem. Þanne [f. 238r] roste glandes and aquenche hem in water of rosis. Thanne roste nasturcium and aquenche hyt in þe iuse of agresta. Whanne these bithe drye, poudre hem and medle hem wip mirre, storax calamita, ambra,

semen reute, nucis cipressi, masticis, thuris, ladani and medle hem wip sirupo mirtino. Hirof þou myzt make hym drinkis opere enplastrum opere oyle other vnguentum opere electuaria. And it is goode in pasciouns of the raynes of colde cause whanne his body is made clene.

12850 3iff the cause be of ymagynacyoun of any place þere he was woned to pysse, lete make þat place fayre þat whanne he seeþ hyt þat he be aschamyd to pysse þeron. In tyme of soukyngne ne zeue no triacle, but lete hym ete lasse and drinke lasse and he ne schal nozt slepe to myche and he mote leue alle þingis þat naschiþ the neruys. Hire nys none ordre of worchyngne bicause of schortnesse.

Clarificacio. Entende þat the bladdre of a bole and of a goote, þoȝ þey be colde in hemself, þey bithe goode in this cause, as men seyn þat hauyþ aprouyd hyt. Y ne attende hyt nozt.

12855 In þe 2, entende þat þoȝ in dyabetica vryne passe out aȝen his wille and þoȝ it come of hote cause, ȝitte þis puttyngne out off vryne nis nozt anyzt of hete, but more of coldnesse and of the palesye and is put out of the raynys in grete quantite. In þis cause wiphaldyngne ffailyþ bycause of coldnesse. þerfor, it bithe dyuerse causis.

12860 In the 3, entende þat pyssyngne abedde comyþ most in childeryn for her neruys and lacertis bithe feble. þerfor, they hauyþ hyt liztliche. And olde men hauyþ hyt lattre for her neruys bithe more hard, but in hem þat bithe in grete elde ffor in hem nys noþer ordre ne reule anyzt and in tyme of slepe superfluytees gaderiþ most wipine.

De Dissuria, 16

Dissuria is wiphaldyngne of vryne aȝen his wille. Whanne a man hathe wille to pysse and ne may nozt, opere for he ne may nozt, he ne hathe none appetyte þerto.

12865 Entende passyngne out¹²⁰⁶ of vryne is take away so that þere ne goth out wel neiȝ nozt. Somtyme it is made lasse. For þoȝ it be wipholde for a tyme aȝen his wille, ȝitt after þat it is put out, þoȝ it be wip grete hardnesse. Somtyme the passyngne out is corrupte and is out of ordre, as it is forsayde in stranguria.

12870 Causa. Enchesoun of wiphaldyngne of vryne, some is naturel and some in naturel. Thanne it comyþ wip out other wip in. 3iff it come wip out, þanne it may come for blowyngne of norþeren wyndes, other for bathyngne of colde watere, oþer for longe syttyngne vpon a marbre and vpon colde stonys, oþer for he enoyntiþ hym self wip [f. 238v] narcotica, and oþer mo.

12875 3iff the cause be wip in, thanne it may come of the bladdre other of oþer lemys, þanne his vryne is constrayned and yhalde aȝen his wille, opere for enpostem of the marice opere pasciouns of the ballokis opere of the guttis whan his fecys bithe to hard opere for pascions of the raynys, as enpostem opere the stone, and oþer mo, other for pascions of the lyuere, oþer for pascions of the brayn, as mania, malencolia, þat þey forȝetiþ to pysse, opere in litargia for pascions of the neruys and lacertis whanne þey bicomyþ nasche, opere for the spasme, and it comyþ for pascions of al the body, as in a feuere agu þat driþ and fretiþ.

12880 3iff it come of the bladdere, þanne it comyth of naturel pasciouns, as ȝiff a man be in a worshiplic place and nel nozt remeue hym þannys and thanne hys bladdre bicomyþ ful and wexiþ wyde aboue and constraynyþ byneþe. After þat whan he wolde pysse, he ne may nozt for straytenesse of the hool.

¹²⁰⁶ out] preceded by ous deleted in black ink

12885 3iff it come of other pasciouns þat may be in 3 maneres, as for euelys þat bithe clepyd semelable, officyal, oþere comyn, as euel complexioun hoothe, as a ffeuere is, and that ffalliþ seelde. Oþere it may come of euyl complexioun colde and þat comyþ ofte. 3iff it be officyal, þanne it may be for opilaciouns comynge of humours, other quyttoure, oþer of the stone, oþer of wynde, oþere of to myche fflesche, oþere of wertyn, and oþer mo. 3iff it be for comyn euel, as vlcus, of these causis and oþer mo ylike to hem vryne is yhalde azen his wylle. And alle may be reducyd to humours oþer to lemys oþere vertue.

12890 Signa. Signes of this euyl bithe open, but signes of the causis bithe take in this manere. 3iff hy be wiþin and come of oþer lemys, þou myzt haue hyt by iugynge of the same lemys þat it comyþ of and by pasciouns þat gothe byfore and afterward comyþ stranguria.

3iff it come of the bladdre, þou myzt knowe by pasciouns of the same place. For in place þere þe akynge is, þere is the sicknesse.

12895 3iff it come of the stone, he made greuel to fore. 3iff it come of vlcus, thanne quyttour gothe tofore and prickynge. 3iff it come of wynde, þanne ther is grete akynge. 3iff it come of enpostem, it wolle swelle and he schal haue a ffeuere, 3if þe cause be hoot.

3iff it come of coldenesse, he schal fele coldenesse and þanne he ne hathe none grete akynge. And by thes particulers a wyse leche may come to knowe the cause.

12900 Pronosticacio. Takyng away of vryne, 3iff it dure longe, it signifieþ deep. 3iff his vryne be take away and tenasmon come, [f. 239r] wiþin 7 dayes he schal be dede, but þere come a ffeuere to openye.

Cura. This pascioun schal be cured as oþer. Perfor, take goode kepe of the particuleris and of the causis and reduce hem by here contrarie to temperaunce. 3iff the cause be hoot, do þerto colde þingis. 3iff the cause be of replecyoun, thanne avoyde hym. And so by þe contrarie cure the pasciouns after here kyndys, as it is ywryte in his place.

12905 In the ffirst bigynnynge, after the particuleris, make hym a clisterye. Afer þat make hym cast. þanne lete hym bloode in the lyuere vayne and thanne in sophena. 3iff the particuleris acordie þerto, þanne purge hym after the humour þat is in the cause.

12910 3iff the cause come of colde humours þat comyþ ofte, þanne purge hym wiþ benedicta, hermodactylis. Thanne bathe hym in swote water þat paritarie, fenel, persil, ache be sode þeron. And ffrote his wombe and his rigge softeliche. Thanne lete hym vse þis drinke:

355 Rx leuistici, crete marine, saxifragie, milij folijs, tribuli marini, and campestris, raphani, anisi, maratri, ameos, siceleos, cicerum nigrorum, apij. Stampe hem and boyle hem in wyne and lete hym drinke þerof erliche and late.

12915 And water of radiche distillyd is myche worthe. And alle thinges bithe goode þat brekiþ the stone, whaper it be done in bathis other enplastrum oþere sirupis oþere drinke other electuariam and so of oþer mo.

Jtem, entende þat þere bithe 2 þingys that makiþ a man pysse in euery caas. þat is conyngis grece and his skyn, 3if it be layde vpon pecten and vpon the zerde.

12920 Jtem, entende that in pasciouns of the raynes and of the bladdre of humours þat comyþ of colde cause, so that he ne haue no feuere ne vlcus ne enpostem, þanne licontripon is goode and electuarium ducis. And þey schullþ be medlyd wiþ double of dyapapauer and oxilaxatiues.

For els it wolde be to stronge. And so of al these þou myzt 3eue hym ʒ β at onys oper 3 2 wiþ water of raphanus other brothe of cicerum nigrorum other whyte wyne. Jn other hoote causis, 3eue hym cold seedys more and lasse.

12925 Apostema, vlcus, lapidis¹²⁰⁷ bithe ycured as it is forsaide.

Clarifficacio. Entende þat the bladdre and þe guttis hauyþ vertues off drawyng. Some man may say thus, ʒiff ʒise lemys drawiþ þat is to helpe hem self. It nys nozt so, but the[y]¹²⁰⁸ drawiþ to helpe alle the body, as it schewiþ off ffecys and of vryne þat bithe drawe out whanne they ne hauyþ no vertue of nounschyng. þerfor, this drawyng nys not inconuenient.

12930 Jn the 2, entende myche vryne is cause of wiþhaldyng. And whan it stoppiþ, entende þat things that vnstoppiþe [f. 239v] ne bithe nozt goode, but his body be clene. Ne cantarides but in lytel quantite and the hedys schulliþ be kutte away and the wyngys.

Jn þe 3, entende þat a grete stone ne lettiþ nozt passyng out of vryne ne whanne he is rizt lytel. But whanne he is in the meene, thanne he lettiþ for he gothe into the hole of þe ʒerde. And he ne may

12935 nozt be put out and that makþ grete akyng, as it is forsaide.

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Book 7

Incipit liber 7

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Capitulum 12 De [V]ulneribus¹²⁰⁹ Vulue
Capitulum 13 De Precipitacione Matricis [et Casu]
Capitulum 14 De Sterilitate Mulierum
Capitulum 15 De Regimine Inpregnatis
Capitulum 16 De Difficultate Partus
Capitulum 17 De Retencione Secundine
Capitulum 18 De Mola Matricis

¹²⁰⁷ lapidis] preceded by an illegible deletion in red ink

¹²⁰⁸ they] the

¹²⁰⁹ Vulneribus] Vulneribus (Latin: Ragadijs)

Capitulum 19 De Sciatica Pascione [Podagrica et Arterica]

Capitulum 20 De Exitu Vmbilici et Gi[b]bositate¹²¹⁰ et Varisibus et Dolore [Dorsi]

Capitulum 21 De Antidotis et Medicaminibus que Valent in Pascionibus a Capite usque ad Pedes et enim

Capitulum Primum de Pascionibus Capitis vsque ad Pectus

Capitulum 22 De \Antidotis/ Pascionibus Spiritualium

Capitulum 23 De Antidotis que Valent contra Pasciones Intestinorum sicut Stomach et Epar [et Splen et Similia]

Capitulum 24 De Antidotis Renum et Vesice

De Paucitate Coytus, 1

Every thyng is profyte whan it may engendre lickenesse to hym self. Þis comythe of Goddys myzt, Aristotle saithe secundo de anima and Auicen sayth sexto de naturalibus. God blessiþ vertue of generacyoun þat ne myzt nozt be sauýd in hym self in his lickenesse it was sauýd. And to saue generacyoun, God, hyzest of alle thinge, schope man and womman.

12940 Instruments off generacyoun in a man bithe ballokis and ters.

In a womman, it is the marise and the mouthe þerof and tway þinne ballokis þat bithe þeron. Now 3 þinges bithe necessare in coytum, as hete, wynde, and moysture. And as Auicen [f. 240r] saythe, wytte comythe of the brayne, spiritus comyþ fro the herte, blood and wilnyng comythe fro the lyuere and fro the raynys. Þerfor, he that hath alle these is able to engendre.

12945 The manere of generacyoun is this. Whanne a man coueytiþ grete aboundaunce of sperme and digestioun of the stomak and off the lyuere is ffulfyllyd and noþinge ne lettyþ, thanne he þat haþ leue by Godys lawe may sowe his seed in the marice and in none other place affter Godys lawe and after kynde. And whanne bothe sperme comyþ togedre and bithe wiphalde, thanne the woman conseuyþ,¹²¹¹ as it schal be sayde hir afer in the chapitre de sterilitate mulierum. Riht as wiþ profitenesse of alle these is
12950 concepcyoun, so in defaute hirof comyþ barayne. And ziff moysture be to myche and other be ytake away, þanne is engenderyd gomorraea.

Ziff wynde be engenderyd and other nozt, thanne is engenderyd saturiasis. Ziff hete lacke, thanne he may nozt engendre.

12955 Barayne opere lytel coitus comyþ wiþ in other wiþ out. Ziff it come wiþ out, þat be withe a womman þat nys nozt of ffulle age, other heo is to olde, other ziff it be done in ffoule manere, opere zif þe womman be scabbyd opere schurued opere ffoule in sizt, opere the man is wiþ in age, opere drunke, other sycke, other ffeble, opere he letiþ hym to myche bloode, opere vsythe to myche medicynes laxatiuis, other ffor grete trauayle, opere he swyueþ to myche, opere for accidencys of the soule, as drede, wrethe, and oper mo. Alle þingis wiþout that takiþ away naturel hete and consumythe wynde
12960 opere naturel moysture makip barayne, as lactuca, apium, and oper mo. Thinges þat consumyþ wynde bithe ruta, agnus castus, etc.

Þingis that dryeþ bithe acetum, abstenence, wakyng to myche, etc.

Ziff barayne come of causis wiþ in, thanne it may come of the ballokis and off the zerde and of other lemys prinspall. For the seed comyþ of prinspal lemys. Þerfor, it may come for pasciouns of the

¹²¹⁰ Gibbositate] Gilbositate

¹²¹¹ conseuyþ] preceded by concy deleted in black ink

- 12965 brayne, as litargia, mania. 3iff the vaynys be kutte þat bithe byhynde þe eryn, [it] makip¹²¹² þat he ne may nozt engendrye. And it may come for pasciouns off the herte, as quakyng and other mo. And it may come for pasciouns of the stomak, as coldenesse, indigestioun, and so of other mo. And it may come for pascioun of the lyuere and of the raynes and of the [f. 240v] guttys and oper mo. And it may come for lemys þat ne bythe nozt wel ordeyned to engendre, as the ballockis and the zerde.
- 12970 3iff it be ffor the ballokis, thanne þey bithe to hote opere to colde opere to moyste opere contract inward.
- 3iff it come for the zerde, þat may be for he is to schorte opere to longe. For grete longenesse in the zerde lettib generacyoun, as Auicen¹²¹³ saythe de historijs animalium. Also, it may be naschenesse and paralis in the zerde and ffor akynge of emoroydis and oper mo.
- 12975 3iff it come of causis wipin, þanne þou myzt knowe hyt by pasciouns of the same lemys. 3iff it be for palesye of the zerde and he be layde in colde watere he ne be neuer the schorter whanne he is moyste and longe and he ne ffelip nozt his owne agreuance and his sperme gothe out wip out stonyng of his zerde.
- 3iff it come for coldenesse of the ballokis, þanne he ne hathe but ffewe herys and his vaynys bithe strayte and he ne coueytyþ nozt and his seede is colde and his ballokis bithe colde in ffelyng and colde thyng dothe hym harm.
- 12980 3iff it come of euyl complexion to hoot, þanne his ballokis bithe ffulle of here and his vaynys bithe grete and his seede is hote and he puttythe hyt out hastelyche.
- 3iff it come of dryenesse, thanne he hathe lytel seed and grete and is sone fulfyllid and he is
- 12985 thynne of stature.
- 3iff it come of grete moysture, þanne his sede is watery. Hireby we may knowe þat sanguine men mowe myche hirof ffor here grete hete and moysture.
- Colerici, for lytel meuyng, coueytyþ myche, but they may lytel do.
- Malencolici, hy ne mowe nozt and they ne coueytyþ nozt.
- 12990 Fleumatici ne coueytyþ nozt and they mow more thane malencolici.
- By thes þingis we may knowe trouthe wher on is the cause.
- Fatte men ne bithe nozt myzty in swuyng as bithe thynne men for they ffaylip rapere.
- Childerne, and olde men drunke, and 3iff here zerde be to longe, and they that vsyþ myche swuyng, þey engenderyþ but seelde oper here generacyoun is foule.
- 12995 Grete schame makip men and wommen barayne that bithe schamfast, but some bithe so vyleynous þat þe more vyleynye that þey seep the more they delytyþ þeron. And hirof Haly makip mencyoun supra Centiloquium and it bithe they that Saturnus regnyþ in here beryng.
- Cura. In the ffirst he mote forsake alle þingis that corumppib complexioun and makip accidencis of the soule, as sorowz [f. 241r] and many mo. And alle thynges þat makip to hote opere to colde and grete replecyoun and drunkenesse and grete lernesse and alle thynges þat makip to colde, as lactuca, papauere, opium, milium, and other mo. And he mote leue hem þat makip to hoot and consumyþ to mych wynde, as ruta, agnus castus, and oper mo. And he schal forsake medicynes laxatiues and bathis
- 13000

¹²¹² makip] preceded by it deleted in red ink

¹²¹³ Auicen] see commentary

and coytus wiþ olde wymmen and wiþ hem that hauyþ menstrua and schuruede and ffoule and wiþ hem that ne bithe nozt of age. And he mote fforsake alle thingis that rotyþ complexioun.

13005 3iff this pascioun come ffor causis goynge to ffore, reduce hem to temperaunce wiþ here contrarijs.

 3iff it come of causis wiþ in, as for vycys off oþer lemys, as it schal be saide in here placys.

13010 3iff it come for schortenesse of the zerde, thanne the hepys of the womman schullip be areryd an heiz that the seed of the womman mowe ffalle to the maryce oþere his ters schal be bete wiþ a smal zerde and make enplastrum of piche, as Galen techip de ingenio.

 3iff he ne mowe gete no childe for longnesse of the zerde, þanne the womman schal halde a quantite of his zerde in here honde þat it ne mow nozt alle passe in.

 Hoot. 3iff þis pascioun come ffor euyl complexioun hoot, þanne lete hym vse ordeatum, lacte, acetoso, lacte vaccarum þere portulaca be ysode.

13015 Drye. 3iff it come of euyl complexioun drye, he schal vse rere ayryn and brothe off fflesche, inschelys, mylk yboilyd and bathis and alle thingys þat restoriþ and nounschip.

 Colde. 3iff it come for euyl complexioun colde, þat comyþ most, þanne he mot vse these electuaria: pliris cum musco, dyantos cum musco. And prinspaliche, 3iff the defaute come of the brayne. And he may vse metridatum, pocio muscata.

13020 Herte. 3iff the defaute come of the herte, lete hym vse dyagalanga, dyatrion pipereon,¹²¹⁴ dyamente, and prinspaliche, Stomak, 3iff the defaute come of the stomak and of the guttys. Raynys. And he may vse dya3in3eberis, dyalacte, 3iff the defaute be in the raynes oþer in the ballokis. Testiculis. And enoynte his rigge boon and his raynys and his ballokis wiþ oleum de been and piper albi. And enoynte the forsaide lemys wiþ this oynement:

13025 **356 Rx** asefetidis, piretri, staffisagrie, eru[c]e,¹²¹⁵ ceparum, piperis, castorei, mirre, storax calamito ana ʒ j, auxungie leonis ʒ j, musci ʒ j. Boyle hem in oleo costino and do þerto wex þat sufficit and make þerof an oynement.

 Thanne lete hym vse this confeccioun þat makip wymmen ffaile vnder men:

13030 **[f. 241v] 357 Rx** testiculos vulpis, cerebella passerum. Sethe hem in water and rost hem a lytel and grynde hem wiþ ffloribus palmarum, [caudarum] stincorum.¹²¹⁶ And medle hem to gedre and lete hym vse hirof erliche and late.

 Jtem, yringi made in confeccioun makip conceyue and 3in3iberis conditum, galanga, mente medlyd to gedre.

 Thanne make hym this medicyne:

13035 **358 Rx** priapi tauri, eru[c]e¹²¹⁷, piperis, gariofilorum, citoniorum, testiculi vulpis ana. Make þerof poudre and lete hym vse hyt wiþ rere ayryn.

¹²¹⁴ pipereon] preceded by pp deleted in red ink

¹²¹⁵ eruce] erute

¹²¹⁶ stincorum] stinctorum

Item, he may vse þis medycyne and [it] is goode:

13040 **359 Rx** vitella ouorum, butiri recentis, priapi tauri, cicerum, galanga, saturion, zinziberis, zedoarium, mente, testicularum gallorum, vulpis ana ꝛ j, cerebellorum columbarum, passerum bene coctorum ana libra β, medulle nucis indice, pinearum mundatarum, ffistice, iuiebarum, amigdalarum, semen malue, semen mercurialis, auelanarum, dactulorum ana ꝛ ij, semen eru[c]e¹²¹⁸, gariofilorum, zinziberis, piperis lon[gi]¹²¹⁹ albi and nigri, lingue auis, [semen] bul[b]i,¹²²⁰ cinamomi ana ꝛ j. Make hem clene and sethe hem in mylk and þanne grynde hem wel and do þerto cauda stincorum¹²²¹ ꝛ β and medle hem alle wiþ hony and a lytel sugre made wiþ lent ffuyre.

13045 Metys þat confortiþ \coitum/¹²²² bithe þese: caro omnia, cerebelli passerum columbarum, carnes edulyne pinguis, agni annualis, galline, perdices, ffasiani. And aboue alle þingis cerebella passerum, oua sorbilia, oua piscium ffryed and yzete wiþ wyne and mylke.

Off graynes, whete ysode, cicera ysode, benyn ybroke, ryse, ffatte raynes off geet medlyd wiþ poudre of caneles.

13050 Off herbis, menta, sparagus, eru[c]a,¹²²³ porri, lingue auis.

De ffuctibus, vua [passe] dulorum, pinee, ffestuca, iuiube, sebesten, dactulorum, amigdalarum, auellane, rape, pastinace, vinum dulce.

Thanne make hym this mete:

13055 **360 Rx** raparum, pastinacarum, ffabarum excorticarum, cicerum, rizi, ffrumentum. Sethe hem wiþ fflesche of a ram and wiþ oynouns and hony and cerebella passerum. And do þeron poudre of canel, gariofilorum, galange, caudarum stincorum.¹²²⁴ And make þerof picke mete wiþ sugre and lete hym drinke the brothe. Þis mete makþ a man merye and able to this craft.

13060 Item, thes bithe goode þefore: semen mercurialis, limatura eboris, coagulum leporis, stercus lupi, coagulum cameli nasche, vrina cameli, cor salmonis,¹²²⁵ anise, semen siceleos, priapus tauri, viscus quercinus, arthemesia, cor leporis cum aniso, testiculi verris. 3iff þou wolt conceyue a knauechilde, take the ryzte and 3iff þou wolt a maydechilde, the lyfte.

13065 Clarificacio. Entende that wynde comyþ fro the herte. And the manere whanne a man ymaginyþ coitum þat is vertue of Godys zifte [f. 242r] that makyþ wilnyge and puttþ hete to the lemys of generacyoun by arterijs. And þanne this wynde swellþ the zerde and makþ hym stonde, as Galen saithe de interioribus. But his zerde stonde he ne may nozt sowe no seede in the ffelde of kynde. Þerfor, wynde is necessare. Þerfor, benyn bithe goode for they engendriþ in vaynes.

¹²¹⁷ eruce] erute

¹²¹⁸ eruce] erute

¹²¹⁹ longi] lon

¹²²⁰ semen bulbi] sebuli

¹²²¹ stincorum] stinctorum

¹²²² coitum] *corr. by deletion of stomakum in red ink*

¹²²³ eruca] eruta

¹²²⁴ stincorum] stinctorum

¹²²⁵ See commentary

Ther comyþ myche hete to þe herte. It schewiþ for whanne a man swyueþ alle his body is hoot. And þoȝ he ne do noþinge but þenke þeron, it wole make hym hoot. It schewiþ wel þat this hete comyþ of the herte by resolucyoun.

13070 In þe 2, entende þat mater nounschynghe herys is mater off grete nounschynghe, but the mene cause is drye vapour. Therfor, coleric men bithe most ful of here and thanne sanguinei and þanne fleumatici, in the last malencolici.

13075 In the 3, entende þat coytus in tempere is goode in regymen of hele, as Galen techiþ, so þat he fele hym the more lizt and slepe the better and ete also. And in this manere, it mak iþ a man gladde. As myche goode as it dothe in tempere, as myche harm it dothe out off tempere. For thanne it mak iþ colde and consumyþ and mak iþ ffeble. Perfor, Auicen saithe in Historijs Animalium þat oo coytus to myche agreuyþ more thanne 40 flobotomie. And Constante saiþ that few men swyueþ to gete a childe, but to fulfyllen hem in delyte. Perfor, many men takiþ to myche þerof and somtyme comyþ out blode þere wiþ. Perfor, it is goode to leue it.

13080 In þe 4, entende þat wiþhaldynghe of sperme agreuyþ more wommen than men. For it mak iþ worse pasciouns in hem, as suffocacio matricis and other mo.

13085 In men, vertue is more stronge and may waste and men trauaylythe more þan wymmen and wommen bithe keperes of house, as Galen saithe in Complexionibus. And Haly saithe þat whanne sperme multipliþ in a womman and is wiþhalde it tournyþ into kynde of venym. Perfore, it is worse in wommen þanne in men. For men mow suffre more hardenese þan wommen for they bithe more stronge.

13090 In the 5, entende þat sperm in wommen is worse þan menstria wiþhaldynghe. And þoȝ sperma in hym self be tempere, ȝitte whanne it is yrotyd, it is worse þan menstra. And it is more hoot and moyste and þat bithe princyplis of corrupcyoun. Perfor, we yseþ that fecys of vs stinkiþ more þan of bestis and the carayne of man [is] worse þan of bestis. And bloode harmyþ more, as it schewiþ in sinocha, and þe sone more whanne he trespassiþ, and an olde man more, and afer þat a mannys neiȝbore. For as saithe the wyse man, þere nys no worse [f. 242v] enemy þan a man that ffeynyþ loue þere he hatyþ þat ffarithe as dothe ffuyre in a mannys lappe and a skyn in brede and a serpent in a mannys bosum. Sithe sperma is clene superfluyte whanne it rotyþ the more that it was in tempere, the more worse it is.

13095 þanne it schewiþ wel þat wiþhaldynghe of sperma in wommen is worse þan menstria.

In the 6, entende þat in a tempere body, coytus is goode, so þat it ne be noȝt to myche to putte out superfluytees and alle ne mowe noȝt be mesured in quantite and qualite, but wiþ helpynghe of crafte.

13100 In the 7, entende þat coytus bigynneþ in the brayn by resoun off ymagynacyoun. And the meene cause is in the lyuere bicause of hete. As it is forsaide, cogit amare iecur, etc. And it is ffulfillyd in the ballok[is].¹²²⁶

13105 In the last, entende þat tyme of coytus is after þe þirde digestioun. And to engendre, it is best in the myddel¹²²⁷ of the þirde digestioun. For thanne he hathe most of sperme and the mater is defyed and ȝiff he abyde lenger, þe mater bigynneþ to waste. Perfor, coytus is most able fro mydnyȝt forþward to the dawynge.

¹²²⁶ ballokis] ballok ballokis] preceded by in deleted in red ink

¹²²⁷ myddel] preceded by þirde deleted in red ink

De Satiriasi [et Priapismo], 2

Satirisis is contynuel stonyng of the zerde wip desyre and appetyte of coytus.

Pr[i]apismus¹²²⁸ is contynuel stonyng of the zerde wipout appetyte and desyre.

Causa. Encheson of satiriasis is wip out oþer wip in. Wip out, as grete ymaginacyoun of some womman and grete replecyoun of sperme for abstenence and collyng of wommen and oþer mo. Cause
13110 wip in may be grete hete and myche sperme.

The cause of priapismus is some wip out and some wip in. Wip out, as longe liggyng vpon þe rigge and myche vse of metis þat makip hyt, as eruca, cepa, ffabe, raparum, and oþer mo, and myche coitus and large porys of þe zerde. Cause wip in is viscous moysture and wynd, and hete in the myddel that resoluyp and ne may nozt consume.

13115 3iff it come of primytyf causis, þou myzt knowe hyt by iugyng. 3iff it be for the zerde, thanne he hath prickyng and iccynge þeron to fore.

3iff it be satiriasis, he wilnyþ.

Pronosticacio. This pascyoun, 3iff it dure longe, it signifieþ apostema oþere tetanum oþere dethe.

Cura. In the ffirst bigynnyng, 3iff his body be replete, lete hym blode. Thanne make hym caste.

13120 He ne schal haue no medicyne [f. 243r] laxatyf. Thanne he schal wasche his zerde wip agnus castus, ruta, camomille, mellilotum, pulegium. Thanne make his raynes colde wip opium, camphora, sandali, semperviua, and aceto. And take a plate of lede and make holys þeron and wete in vynegre and laye þerto. Panne lete hym vse lactuca, portuluca, lentibus, milio, ordeato, wyne wel watered, and oþer mo. And he ne schal vse but lytel vynegre for it engendryþ wynde, as Auicen saythe. He schal ligge in an hard
13125 bedde vpon leuys of withy and of vynys nenifare, agnus castus, ruta, and lete hym smelle rosis, camphoram, nenifar, sandali, aqua rosacea, and vynegre. And he mote leue alle þingis þat multipliep coitus þat bithe forsaide.

Auicen spekip many thinges of coytus þat ne bithe nozt honest for men scholde forsake hyt and that Y leue of.

13130 Clarificacio. Entende þat colde þinges lettyþ generacyoun of wynde. And þerfore, it is goode in satiriasi and priapsimo to the cause þat is goynge to fore and they consumyþ prinspaliche þis and bithe þese: eruca, agnus castus, origanum, calamentum, pulegium, and oþer mo. Thes mowe be goode to hoot men and colde azen this pascioun.

13135 In þe2, entende þat appetyte to coytus is most in veer. Naturelliche, ffor the wynde is more stronge and þanne þe porys bigynneþ to openye and hete bigynneþ to wexe and alle þingis comyþ outward þanne for delyte.

In somere, appetyte is more and in heruest it is lest for distemperance and lasse in wynter for the porys bithe closyd and þe mater restip.

13140 In the 3, entende þat he coueytip most in somere for here seed is colde and whanne hete comyþ thanne it prickip and meuyþ. In men it passip out wip hete and makip hem ffeble. In wynter, naturel hete in men is more stronge and, þerfor, they coueytip more in wynter þan wommen. In somere is þe contrarie.

¹²²⁸ Priapismus] Prapismus

In the 4, entende þat oþer bestis forsakip coitum whanne þey hauyþ conceyuyd. First, ffor þe ymage is for kynde and nozt for wil. In the secunde, for menstua for þey ne hauyþ none. And tho3 they
13145 haue any they passip out in hornys and in herys. And hare appetyte is to lickenesse and nozt to delectacioun.

In wommen it is the contrarie. þey ne coueytiþ nozt lickenesse, but for delyte. And there wiþ they hauyþ menstua and, þerfor, heo is prickyd and bicomyþ hoot and þenkip in delyte to fore. It bifille
13150 somtyme þat a womman hadde a ffayre sone þat was ilike here housbonde and hire next childe after þat was rizt foule and was ylike hure newne. þis ne [f. 243v] myzt nozt ffalle, but hure maryce were \open/ after coytum. Þerfore, wymmen coueytiþ myche after tyme þat þey hauyþ conceyued.

In the 5, entende þat þere is more delyte in puttynge out off seede þan in any other superfluyte ffor the matere is tempere and gaderythe to gedre in distempere lemys and bycause of the ende. Þerfore, God almyzty put grete dilectacyoun in coitu þat generacyoun ne scholde nozt be lost.
13155 Þereffore, Ouidius saithe what generacyoun hauyþ bryddys, but a glosynge wille and bestis ne medliþ nozt to gedre, but wiþ lizt loue.

In þe 6, entende þat a womman delytiþ mo thingis than a man. For heo delytiþ in the sperme of a man and in hire owne, but in the man it is more stronge ffor his seede is more in tempere.

In þe 7, entende that þo3 humour make the 3erde fful in priapismo, 3itte þe replecyoun comyþ of wynde, as of a mene cause þat schewiþ wel for it comyþ liztliche and passyþ a way liztly and thus saithe
13160 Galen de interioribus. And it may come of humour, as \of a/ cause þat is remeuyd.

In the last, entende that wynde wastip in twey maneres. Þe ffirst is to lette¹²²⁹ generacyoun and that bithe narcotica, opium, mandragora, and oþer mo. In the secunde manere, to drye and resoluye, as bithe they that consumyþ more than dissoluyþ, as it is forsaide of ruta, agnus castus, and oþer mo.

De Gomorra, 3

13165 Gomorra is lesynge of sperme a3en a mannys [. . .].¹²³⁰

Causa. The cause þerof is wiþ out oþer wiþ in.

3iff it be wiþ out, þanne it may be coueytynge of wommen, collynge, kyssynge, syttynge vpon colde stonys, and oþer mo. 3iff it come wiþ in, þanne it may come of vessalys opere of other lemys, as of the brayne, as it schewiþ in epilencya þeron his sperme gothe out wiþ out felynge. And prinspaly, whan
13170 the matere is contynued in the vessalys.

3iff it come of dindimos other off the raynes, thanne it may come for the lemys opere for humours.

3iff it come for the lemys, þanne they mow be to hote¹²³¹ other to colde oper in the palesye oper in the spasme. And in þat manere, it may ffor vyce off the nerues and of þe lacertus.

13175 3iff it come off humours, þanne it may be for myche quantite opere in euyl qualyte. 3iff it be ffor euyl qualyte, þanne it may be to hoot opere to watery.

Signa. 3iff it come of causis wiþ out, þat þou schalt knowe by iugynge. [f. 244r] 3iff it come ffor pasciouns of oþer lemys by the pascyoun þou myzt knowe.

¹²²⁹ lette] preceded by lette deleted in red ink

¹²³⁰ See commentary

¹²³¹ hote] preceded by hote deleted in black ink

13180 3iff it come for the palesye of the lemys, þane it comyþ wiþ out arysynge of þe zerde and passiþ fro hym wiþ out felynge. 3iff it come for the spasme of neruys and lacertys, it wole be wiþ akyng of the grinde and pectinis. 3iff it come ffor hete of these lemys, þanne hoote þinges dothe hym harm and colde dothe hym goode.

3iff it come for myche sperme, þanne his body apayrithe nozt þerwiþ and it agreuyþ hym nozt.

13185 3iff it come for hete of the sperme, þanne he ffelyþ hete and bytyng and whanne his sperme goth out, he quakyþ.

In some comyþ hed akyng and a spice of mania and agreuance in al the body. And thes accidencis comyþ to hem þat hare sperme is to hoot whanne they swyueþ, þo3 it ne be nozt gomorra.

3iff þe seede be watery, þanne the clothis þat it ffalliþ vpon bithe lytel the fouler.

13190 3iff it come of the raynes, þanne his sperme is grete and viscous. And somtyme quytture comyþ byfore þe vryne, and somtyme it comyþ after, and somtyme þey comyþ to gedre. And it is goode to knowe þis for generacyoun. Perfore, Y wole adde hirto [priapismo].¹²³²

Pronosticacio. This pascyoun is foule and many men bithe preschyd þeron and many men schyndeþ hem self by cause that they nullyþ nozt schewe hyt, as it is forsayde.

13195 Cura. Causis þat bithe primytyf and opere reduce hem by the contrarie to tempere. By cause of schortenesse, Y wole reduce alle the causis to twayne: hoote and colde.

13200 3iff þere be hete wiþ myche matere, lete hym be weddyd for it is bettere take a wyf þan brenne. 3iff the particuleris acorde, lete hym bloode. Þanne lete hym vse castyng and sirupo rosato, mirtino, nenifar wiþ camphore. And lete hym vse lentes and the brothe þerof, milium, ordeum sode and bred ymade þerof. And he schal vse colde water and lactuca, portulaca, melonibus, cucurbitis, and oper mo þat bithe colde. And enoynte his raynys and his ballokis and his zerde wiþ opium, iusquiamus, muscilago psillij, papauere, oleum rosaceum, mirtinum cum sandali, camphora, and oper mo þat be colde and drye and confortye þe vertue of wiþhaldyng of þe vessalys. And he schal vse in alle his metys poudre made of seede of letuse, portulaca, coriandri preparati, sumac.

13205 3iff it come of coldenesse of seede and waterynesse, þanne materialys bithe [f. 244v] these: menta, mirra, nux cipressi, anisi assi, mastix, thus, ladanum, calamentum.

3iff it come for desyryng of a womman, make hym fast and trauaile þat he haue angre and soroznesse.

3iff it come for the palesye, þat schalt ffirst be cured and so of oper pasciouns.

13210 Clarificacio. About þis matere entende þre þingys. Þe ffirst is þat in this pascioun þou myzt zeue hym lactuca, but it ne schal nozt be myche contynued. Somtyme it schal be zeue and somtyme it ne schal nozt.

Þe secunde is whanne thou zeuyt psillium, ne zeue þou nozt hym the substaunce þerof and prinspaliche ygrounde, but þe iuse þerof strayed.

13215 Þe 3 is þat spasmus of þe ers constrayneþ and spasmus of dindimis relesyþ for dyuersyte of lacertys.

In þe 4, entende þat gomorra is a propre pascioun of dindimorum and þe vertue of wiþhaldyng in hem suffriþ and the pascyoun is propreliche in that leme and þe zerde ne suffriþ nozt þerof ne opere lemys.

¹²³² priapismo] apximeron

Item, in lienteria þe guttys suffriþ of what cause so þat it come. And þerfor, they biþ propreliche
13220 sugett þerof. Þe 3erde ne suffriþ nozt in gomorra. Þerfore, it nys nozt suggett þerof.

In the last, entende þat euery coldenesse nys nozt cause of gomorra, but only coldenesse þat
makþ the palesye.

De Pollucione [Nocturna], 4

Pollucione is avoydaunce off the thirde¹²³³ digestioun.

Childerne ne hauyþ no pollucyoun for straytenesse of the passyngis out, but 3onge men hauyþ
13225 ofte and myche. And pollucyouns comyþ somtyme in elde.

Causa. Some cause is wiþ in and some withe out and it is in foure maneres. The ffirst is replecyoun
of mete and drinke and drunkenesse.

The 2, longe slepe. For in the same manere as swetynges multiplyeþ in longe slepe, so dothe
pollucyoun.

13230 Þe thirde cause is to slepe vpon his rigge for þat hetyþ the raynes.

Þe 4 cause is longe coueytynge of a womman and he þenkiþ on hire anyzt and so comyþ
pollucyoun. Euery man hath dyuerse metyngis after dyuerse ymaginacyoun that he hathe wakynges and
after habundaunce of humours. Þey þat [be] lere¹²³⁴ þenkiþ in here sleepe þat þey fleep and men þat be
replete thenkiþ that they hauyþ grete charge vpon hem. And colrik men [. .]

Missing 20 chapter headings from Book 7. Summaries of the missing materials follow.

[End of De Pollucione Nocturna]

[See commentary](#). The cure of this condition is by contraries. If the cause is self-indulgence, then the cure
is by fasting and abstinence. If the cause is due to sleeping for too long, wakefulness is indicated. If it is
due to sleeping on his back, then the patient should no longer sleep on his back. If it is due to lust, the
patient should be scourged. If it is due to repletion, then phlebotomy, purgatives, and abstinence should
be applied. The section concludes with a clarification containing four points.

[De Apostematibus et Vlceribus Virge et Alijs Pascionibus Eius, 5]

Diseases of the penis are many, including abscesses, cancers, inflammation, ulcers, pain, and itching. The
causes are external or internal. External causes are due to injury or sleeping with a woman who has an
'unclean uterus.' Internal causes are due to corrupt humours. This condition is difficult to cure, but
general cures include phlebotomy, purgatives, and dietary measures. Specific recipes are given in the

¹²³³ thirde] preceded by 3erde deleted in red ink

¹²³⁴ lere] preceded by be deleted in black ink

individual cures for De Apostemate Calido, De Apostemate Frigido, De Dolore Uirga, De Cancro in Uirga, De Uulnere Uirga, De Fluxu Sanguinis a Uirga, De Inflatione Uirge, and De Uerrucis.

[De Apostematibus et Vlceribus Testiculorum, 6]

External causes of this condition include injury or application of ointments. Internal causes are due to the flux of humours. If the cause is hot in nature, phlebotomy should be performed in the *hepatica* and afterward in the *saphenis*, if necessary. Then, suppositories are to be used and the patient's diet regulated. Afterward, apply plasters of many different materials, including palliative ingredients such as henbane (*iusquiamus*), mandrakes, and opium (poppy). Several more ingredients are listed for plasters to be used if the cause is cold in nature, including one specific recipe for ulceration. The clarification section contains two points considering the efficacy of individual ingredients, such as acacia and the sandalwoods, and the opinions of Ibn Sīnā.

[De Crepatua, 7]

There are seven kinds of hernia: *ventosa*, *aquosa*, *humoralis*, *carnosa*, *varicalis*, *zirbalis*, *intestinalis*. When there is swelling in the scrotum (without abscess), fever, and great pain, then there appears *crepatus* (hernia) and *ruptus* (rupture/fissure), and the general name is *herniarum*. External causes include work, physical exertion, sexual activity, and jumping/leaping. Internal causes are due to *mollification* (softening/weakening), repletion, or similar causes. All hernias are easy to cure in the beginning in children. *Varicosa* is difficult to cure. The author (Bernard) has never seen anyone cured of an old *intestinalis* hernia, except by the hand of surgeons. The herbs used in the cure depend on the type of hernia. Two specific recipes are given in the cure. The chapter concludes with an *historia* section with four points, including the efficacy of surgery in treating old hernias, the occurrence of hernias in childhood, diet, and the efficacy of bathing.

[De Pascionibus Mulierum et Primo De Retencione Menstruorum, 8]

Menstruation is said to occur naturally from age fourteen to between forty-five or sixty years. There is variability due to the diversity of complexions and particulars of the individuals. External causes of *retencione menstruorum* include excessive physical exertion, starvation/famine, accidents of the soul, obesity, *phthisic* (wasting lung disease), dropsy, and wounds or scarring in the vulva. There are three internal causes: complexion, humours, and closure/blockage of the *matrix* (uterus) and veins. Signs of a cold cause include drowsiness, little thirst, slow pulse, and watery urine, while signs of a hot cause include thirst, a rapid pulse, and excessive urine. In the first, if it is indicated, perform phlebotomy in both *basilica* and both *saphena*. A long list of materials to encourage menstruation is provided, such as *rubee majoris*, myrrh, musk, red poppy, *origanum*, and many others. Fourteen points of clarification conclude this section.

[De Nimio Fluxu Menstruorum, 9]

External causes of an excessive menstrual flow include injury, inflammation, nausea, wounds of the vulva, and childbirth. Internal causes are due to the complexion, humours, or conditions specific to the *membrum* (i.e. uterus), such as *molle*, *laxum*, *mollificatum*, *latum*, *apertum*. Excessive menstrual flow can lead to consumption, dropsy, fever, back pain, stomach conditions, and many other problems. The cure of this illness is by contraries. Thus, it must be ascertained if the cause is cold or hot and then the appropriate herbs may be applied. In the clarification, laxative medicines are recommended for all conditions related to menstrual flow for the purposes of purging corrupt humours.

[De Suffocacione Matricis, 10]

This condition is when the uterus ascends above the diaphragm due to corrupt vapours (wind), accidents of the spirit, syncope, and removal of all the senses and movement of the whole body. This condition differs from epilepsy in that there is no foaming at the mouth; it differs from apoplexia, as there is no difficulty in breathing; and it differs from *litargia* because there is no fever. Specific signs to

discern this condition include scotomia, pain in the head, the feeling of noxious smoke rising higher, the hands are held tense over the stomach, knees are bent, and if the patient is called by her proper name, she understands, but is not able to answer. The cure is largely by application of phlebotomy and purgatives. The section concludes with eight points of clarification.

[De Apostematibus Matricis, 11]

The external causes of this condition include injury, too much sexual activity, miscarriage, unnatural birth, or an untrained midwife. If the cause is internal, it is due to the retention of sperm or menstrual fluid or corrupt humours. The abscesses may be deep within, on the side, or in the opening. The pain presents differently according to the different situations. However, all instances of this condition are very difficult to cure. Phlebotomy in the *basilica* and *saphena* along with purgatives are the first treatments. Further treatments with herbs depend on the type of abscess and the cause.

[De Vulneribus Vulue, 12]

Wounds, fissures, inflammation, itching, and pain are all symptoms that occur in this condition. External causes include unnatural birth, thick penis, or the application of medicines, such as nigella. If the cause is internal, it is due to the rupture of an abscess or corrosive humours. If the discharge is purulent, then it is due to a ruptured abscess. If it is poisonous and stinking, then it is due to corrosion and a cancer. If the cause is due to a hot humour, then there is heat, pain, stinging, and restlessness. If the cause is cold, then all the signs are of little intensity. The body must be cleaned by phlebotomy, vomiting, and dietary measures. One recipe is given for an ointment. Four points of clarification are provided.

[De Precipitatione Matricis et Casu, 13]

External causes include too much exertion, sitting for too long on cold stones or cold water or anointing with cold oils. If the cause is internal, it is a symptom of palsy, the result of softening of the sides, or the convergence of humidity of the matrix with wind or similar humoral corruptions. If the tumour is on the

side, there is pain and cold; in some cases, the pain is lower and sometimes it seems to be from the outside. If the suffering is hidden, the midwife needs to locate it using the hand or finger. If the matrix stays dislocated for long, it is difficult to treat or will never be cured. In the first, vomiting and dietary regulations should be performed. Depending on the cause of the condition, cupping should be administered without scarification followed by the application of fumigation, oils, and plasters.

[De Sterilitate Mulierum, 14]

Sterility is due to the woman, the man, or both. External causes of female sterility include drinking too much cold water or eating too much sour food or consuming food of bad quality. It could also be due to accidents of the soul, such as wrath, sorrow, fear, or jumping or moving too quickly after sexual intercourse or because the woman is malicious. If the cause is internal, it is either due to an affliction of the members of generation or an affliction of the whole body. Sterility may be caused by a bad complexion that is hot, cold, dry, or humid. The treatment is based on the diagnosis of the offending complexion. Nine recipes are provided in the cure. The clarification reviews the opinions of Aristotle and al-'Abbas.

[De Regimine Inpregnatis, 15]

Signs of conception include cessation of menstruation, colour change, diminished interest in sex, coloured urine, enlargement of the breasts, and the inner orifice of the uterus is congealed, so that a needle may not penetrate. An experiment, derived from Ibn Sīnā, to determine if a woman is pregnant or not is this: when she goes to sleep she should take with her a mixture of honey and rain water (*mellicratum cum aqua pluuiali*). If she feels pangs, then she is pregnant. Also, if she is fumed with aromatic spices and she feels vapours from the inside, then she is not pregnant. Furthermore, if garlic is placed in a woman's mouth and she falls asleep after becoming aware of the garlic flavour, then she is not pregnant. Signs that she has conceived a male child include quickness in her movements, the right

eye is more mobile, the right breast is more enlarged, there is swelling in the right side, and a great appetite. External causes of miscarriage are many, including too much intercourse, fever, abscesses, ulcers, malnutrition or starvation, jumping, and accidents of the soul (wrath and fear). Internal causes are due to wind, humours, or weakness of the uterus. Signs of a miscarriage include flow of blood and flow of thin milk from the breasts. The first step in pregnancy is to avoid all things that may provoke a miscarriage, including laxative medicines, which are known to provoke miscarriages. Dietary measures and three recipes are provided.

[De Difficultate Partus, 16]

There are three types of birth: natural, unnatural, and difficult. Natural birth occurs between 7 and 10 months, the head of the baby delivers first and the face points toward the ground. Unnatural birth is when the baby is born on its back, feet first, hands first, or on its side. Difficult childbirth is when the baby will not deliver after the mother has laboured for a long time and there is anxiety due to the length of the labour. External causes of difficult labour include excessive heat or cold, an untrained midwife, wounds in the outer opening of the uterus, or failure of dilation due to prematurity of the baby or because the mother is suffering from an illness in the stomach or because of much compression. Internal causes include a girl who has become pregnant at the time of puberty and has a narrow birth canal, or a woman who is obese and the opening to the uterus is blocked, or the woman is excessively delicate and fearful, or the baby is too large or too feeble or is dead. Further internal causes include twins, premature birth, an unnatural birth, or disease of the uterus. Signs that the baby has died include great pain around the navel, foul-smelling breath, fever, discolouration, and immobility. The cure largely involves bathing in herbs, such as malva, violet, chamomile, almond oil, fumigations, and physical manipulation by the midwife (such as rupture of the amniotic sac). Six points of clarification conclude this section.

[De Retencione Secundine, 17]

A retained placenta causes many problems due to the retained vapours and fumes that sometimes ascend to the head, or the heart, or cause pain in the entire abdominal region. There are nine points to extract the retained placenta, which are as follows. In the first, induce vomiting; second, sneezing; third, manage the breathing; fourth, administer a drink of the juice of leeks or diuretics, such as anise and cumin; fifth, administer a fumigation and plaster of the seeds of leek and many other similar herbs; sixth, the midwife should anoint her hand in oil of lily, insert her hand into the uterus, and extricate the placenta without force; seventh, apply the same procedures as in a miscarriage; eighth, these treatments will expel it after a few days or turn it to water; ninth, comfort the uterus with sandalwoods and aromatic electuaries, such as dianthos cum musco and potio muscata.

[De Mola Matricis, 18]

Mola is defined as a large piece of flesh without figure that develops in the uterus. This condition imitates pregnancy in that menstruation is retained, the uterus is swollen as it would be with a foetus, and there is movement. It differs from pregnancy in that the movement is not regular. *Mola* is difficult to cure. Sometimes it lasts for four years and sometimes it lasts until the end of the patient's life and does not receive a cure. In the first, the woman should avoid exercise and sleep on her back with legs and hips raised. Vomiting should be used. Then, phlebotomy is performed if it is indicated and diuretics are used to provoke a miscarriage. Bathing, syrups, and fumigation may also be performed. If none of these remedies are effective, the midwife should anoint her fingers in oil of petroselinum and attempt to remove the growth. It is said that the womb is capable of generating worms, reptiles, *arpia* and *Frater Lombardorum*, which may refer to any type of false pregnancy, uterine tumour, or miscarriage (with the appearance of a 'toad'). *Frater Lombardorum* is named after the region of Lombardy, Italy because it is said the women of this region suffer from this condition more than others. The term *arpia* is used in

Lombardy to describe the condition. (See Ausécache, Mireille, 'Une naissance monstrueuse au Moyen Age: le «frère de Salerne»,' *Gesnerus* 64 (2007), 5–23).

[De Sciatica Pascione Podagrica et Arterica, 19]

Arthetica affects the fingers, feet, and hands. Sciatica affects the ligaments in the vertebrae. Chiragra is in the ligaments and sinews of the hands. Podagra is in the ligaments and sinews of the feet. The external causes of all include excessive heat dissolved or cold condensed or too much inactivity. Internal causes are due to humours, the condition of the affected body part, or virtue. Signs of the conditions are related to the specific humour, hot or cold causes, but general signs include great pain, spasm, limited mobility, swelling, and changes in colour (especially to red). The materials used in the treatment of these conditions are many and depend on the complexion of the patient and the humour causing the problem. Cures are provided for choler, phlegm, melancholy, sanguine, and wind, including a total of seventeen specific recipes. The section concludes with fifteen points of clarification.

[De Exitu Vmbilici et Gibbositate et Varisibus et Dolore Dorsi, 20]

This section contains four brief descriptions of the following conditions. De Exitu Vmbilici has multiple causes, such as abscess under the skin or rupture of the membranes. This condition does not receive treatment nor is it cured by surgery. Dislocation may receive a cure using an oil of ruta, castoreum, euphorbia, pyrethrum, nux cyprissi, anisi, cimini applied frequently. Varices do not receive a cure. It may be possible to treat them in the first by phlebotomy, vomiting, incisions, and purging the choleric humour. If back pain comes from another condition, that condition should be cured first and then oil of lily is applied.

[De Antidotis et Medicaminibus que Valent in Pascionibus a Capite usque ad pedes, et enim Capitulum Primum de Pascionibus Capitis vsque ad Pectus, 21]

Recipes in this antidotary include: contra passionem capitis capitis, pillule ad caput, ad melencoliam purgandam, medicamen purgans omnes humores, ad dolorem capitis antiquum, medicamen in passionibus oculorum, medicamen obtalmie, medicamen in doloribus antiquis oculorum, jn constrictione lacrymarum, jn albugine, ad corrosionem palpebrarum, de illis qui vident de longe et non de prope, medicamen acuens visum, jn dolore aurium, ad dolores aurium antiquos, ad tinnitum auris, contra humiditates aurium, ad eradicandum verrucas, contra corrosiones dentium, ad dolorem dentium, cauterium in dolore dentium, ad firmandum et dealbandum dentes, and de confortatione dentium.

[De Antidotis Pascionibus Spiritualium, 22]

Recipes in this antidotary include: in principio squinantie, ad stringendum fluxum humorum, contra asperitatem gutturis, contra sputum sanguinis, contra tussim siccam, contra tussim humidam, ad vlcera pulmonis, pro sanguine congelato in pectore, and contra tremorem cordis.

[De Antidotis que Valent contra Pasciones Intestinorum sicut est Stomach et Epar et Splen et Similia, 23]

Recipes in this antidotary include: in passionibus stomachi de causa frigida, contra vomitum et singultum, contra materias frigidas et ventosas, contra oppilationes epatis et splenis, contra oppilationem eo undem, pro epate, contra dolores stomachi, jn febribus phlegmaticis, jn febribus colericis, jn febribus chonicis, jn ydropisi, and jn fluxu ventris.

[De Antidotis Renum et Vesice, 24]

Recipes for this antidotary include: jn distillatione vrine, medicamen quod facit hoieum secundum, pro iuncturia, pro decoratione.

Commentary

All Latin quotations are from the 1497 (Venice) incunabulum (page numbers given in brackets), unless otherwise noted.

Book 1

Introduction

3-5 Et quia paupertas ingenia difficilia et extranea non sustinet, ideo confidens de Domino scientiarum, quedam communia, facilia et vtilia intendo ad vtilitatem humilium pertractare, librum scilicet de practica compilare (2r). ‘Meke men’ (*humilium*) may refer to the intended audience of young or inexperienced physicians.

7 Seneca This reference appears to be from the *Epistles* (27.9) in a quotation originally by Epicurus. See *The Epistles of Seneca 1-65*, ed. Jeffrey Henderson, trans. Richard M. Gummere (London, 2006), 196-197

Capitulum 19 The Latin chapter title includes *Acrocordinibus* (skin tags)

De Febre In Generali (Chapter 1)

41 oure . . . pronosticaciouns Reference to Bernard of Gordon’s treatise *De Pronosticis* (1295). The work deals with determining the outcome of an illness; otherwise known as the ‘sciencia praedicendi sit ardua et difficilis.’ See *De Prognosticis* in *Lilium Medicinae* (Lyon, 1559), 696

De Effimera (Chapter 2)

72 comyb not missing a concluding point, such as ‘with severity.’ For instance, *Ephimera enim non venit a causis antecedentibus sed a primitivis et ut plurimum non venit cum rigore* (3r).

109-110 fysche . . . dayep Perhaps a reference to a short-lived species of fish or to the water-dwelling mayfly, which literally dies minutes to hours after its birth. The mayfly is derived from the Greek *ephemeros* and is still known as *effimera* in modern Italian.

De Cura Effimere

137 libra j Latin: libra β (3v)

137 ζ ij Latin: ζ β (3v)

174 horripilacyoun . . . Auicen Ibn Sīnā speaks of horripilation related to bathing and fevers in the *Canon of Medicine*. See *Avicenna’s Canon of Medicine*, ed. O. Cameron Gruner (London, 1930; Reprint New York, 1973), 235

De Causone (Chapter 3)

277 ζ ij Latin: ζ iij

279 libra j Latin: libra j et β

294-95 quo . . . ingruerit Galen’s *De Ratione Victus in Morbis Acutis* (Libri Primus),

See 1559 (Lyon), 13

299 The Latin recipe includes *prunorum xxx*

334 cathaphora A vessel (Latin: *amphora*) perhaps used to induce sleep in the patient by the sound (‘swete melodye’) of running water.

365 parum . . . cibi Reference to Galen’s commentary on Hippocrates’ Aphorisms (Aphorism 38, Particula 1), See 1559 (Lyon), 15

383 pleurectici pertaining to severe chest pain due to a lung condition (pleurisy). Reference occurs in Galen's *Acutorum Morborum*, Libri Primus, See 1559 (Lyon), 16

De Terciana (Chapter 4)

438 papaueris albi Latin: papaueris ana ʒ ij (6v)

439 nenifar Latin: florum nenifaris (6v)

488 [. . .] Ideo oportet multa concedere, et cum diuersis operari secundum diuersitatem particularium (7r).

[Therefore, we may grant many things and use many diverse treatments according to the diversity of the particulars (specific presentation of the patient)].

De Quartana (Chapter 5)

489 [. . .] Quartana aut de phlegmate habet urinam remissam et spissam, et mollitiem in pulsu, et longitudinem paroxismi et paruitatem sudoris, et secundum diuersitatem colere et phlegmatis diuersificantur signa et ita de melancholica (9v).

[Quartana that is of phlegm has watery and thick urine and a soft pulse and long *accesses* (attack of fever) and a small amount of sweating. According to the diversity of the choleric and phlegmatic humours, the signs are diverse, and the same is true of melancholy].

551 ʒ iiij Latin: ʒ x (10r)

553 lactuce Latin: lacce (10r)

564 ʒ ij Latin: ʒ j (10r)

591 oxisacre Latin: oxisacre composite (10r)

593 anisi *Turpit* follows *anisi* in the Latin recipe (10r)

594 lactuca Latin: lacce (10r)

595 ζ j Latin: ζ ij (10r)

600 ζ iij Latin ζ j (10r)

De Cotidiana (Chapter 7)

704 sparagi, semen endiuie In-between *sparagi* and *semen endiuie*, the Latin states: ‘ana ζ j, ysopi ζ ij, capilli veneris libra β, foliorum mente, foliorum absinthij, ana ζ iij, endiuie, scariole, cicoree, scolopendrie, lactucarum nouellarum ana ζ ij, quatuor seminum frigidorum, violis, semen brusci, semen sparagi’ (11v).

De Febribus Compositis (Chapter 8)

829-30 Semper . . . illi Always the insides grow hot in Epialia / the exterior freezes, Lipparia is changed to it.

845-46 Maior . . . illi Emitriceus hides phlegm in the veins / Choler is directed to the outside of it. The 1559 (Lyon) edition adds a third verse: ‘pessimus humorum in est in venis, fel coquit extra.’ [Choler (gall) boiling out is the worst of the humours in the veins], (37).

De Ethica (Chapter 9)

865 drynke . . . zeue quando aufertur potus aqua frigide vbi deberet dari (13r).

941 semen malue not present in the Latin (13v)

De Febribus Pestilencialibus (Chapter 10)

959 bocium gule A swelling in the neck, most likely goiter. See also Demaitre, *Medieval Medicine*, 203

1004-5 succi mellesse . . . succi endiuie not present in the Latin (14v)

1006 ζ iij Latin: ζ j (14v)

1006 ζ iij Latin: ζ iij (14v)

De Sudore (Chapter 11)

1088 ventres . . . naturam Reference to Galen's commentary on Hippocrates' Aphorisms (Aphorism 15, Particula 1), See 1559 (Lyon), 454; see also line 11543 below in Tractatus de Regimine Sanitatis

De Venemis (Chapter 13)

1329 [. . .] Quarto intelligendum quod habens cor calidum citius interficitur a veneno quod habens cor frigidum, quoniam habens cor calidum habet venas latas et meatus latos, et cum venenum a tota specie penetret cor, ideo facilius penetrat per meatus latos (17v).

[Fourth, it should be understood that one having a hot heart is killed more quickly by poison than one having a cold heart, since the one with a hot heart has broad veins and broad passages, and when poison in its whole form penetrates the heart, in that way it penetrates more easily through the broad passages].

'A tota specie' is a technical term used by Ibn Sīnā to describe the operation of poison. See Steel, Carlos G., Guldentops, Guy, Beullens, Pieter, *Aristotle's Animals in the Middle Ages and Renaissance* (Leuven, 1999), 199

De Apostematibus Calidis Generatis Per Viam Adustionis (Chapter 18)

1399 [. . .] Et ideo corrodunt et vlceraunt pro tanto dicitur antrax quia facit antrum et carbunculus quia conburit sicut carbo ignitus qui postea denigratur (22r).

[Consequently, they (*sanguine, colre adust, malencolie adust*) corrode and ulcerate and it is said to be anthrax because they create *antrum* and *carbunculus* because it burns like a fiery coal and afterward it becomes black.]

De Noli Me Tangere

This phrase, meaning ‘do not touch me,’ appears in Latin versions of the Bible as the words spoken by Christ to Mary Magdalene after the resurrection (John 20.17). Medically, this phrase most likely indicates to the physician that excessive handling of the affected areas may cause the purulent ulcers of this condition to become even worse.

De Herpitem Estiomens Cancro Seu Lupo

1586 salis gemme Latin: salis communis (14r)

1607 ʒ iij Latin: ʒ ij (14r)

De Inpetigine et Serpigine

1637 piretri In place of *piretri* the Latin states ‘stercoris fureti’ (14v)

1640 ʒ iij Latin: ʒ vj (14v)

1654 ʒ ij Latin: ʒ ij (14v)

De Fistula

1737 [. . .] ‘. . .quia et si non prosunt singula, multa iuuant’ (even if one does not help on its own, many may help)

De Apostematibus Duris et Lapideis; De Scrophulis Clarificatio

1738 [. . .] The partial sentence begins with ‘Materialia autem unguentorum . . .’ (29r), (the materials are oils . . .)

De Lepra

1939 quarter iij Latin: quarter j (31r)

1951 diacitoniten, julij Latin: diacameron, diaarodon (31r)

1975 ʒ j Latin: ʒ j (31v)

1998 ʒ ij Latin: ʒ ij (31v)

2005 piperis, castorei not present in the Latin (31v)

De Morphea (Chapter 22)

2074 [. . .] In primis fricetur fortiter locus cum panno aspero. Et tunc si cutis infectio fuerit de causa calida non curo, sed emplastratur morphea vel infectio cutis, dum tamen locus sic rubeus vel citrinus maculosus (36v).

[In the first, the place should be rubbed with a rough cloth. And if the skin infection comes of a hot cause, I do not care whether it is plastered (*clepyd* in Middle English) with morphea or a skin infection, so that the place is spotted with red and yellow].

The Middle English does not provide a translation for *maculosus*.

De Scabie (Chapter 23)

2213 yerapigra Latin: yerapigra ʒ β (38r)

2231 vnguenti citrini not present in the Latin (38r)

2232 ʒ β Latin: ʒ β (38r)

2251 ʒ j Latin: ʒ β (38r)

De Scabie Sicca cum Ulceribus

2261 aceti albi ʒ j not present in the Latin (38v)

2262 ʒ iij Latin: ʒ iij

De Malo Mortuo

2277 ʒ ij Latin: ʒ ij (38v)

2280 libra j Latin: libra β (38v)

2291 sulphuris . . . argenti viui extincti ʒ ij In place of ‘sulphuris, calcis viue ana ʒ iij, argenti viui extincti ʒ ij,’ the Latin has ‘sulfuris viui extincti ana ʒ ij’ (38v)

De Pustulis (Chapter 24)

2332 succi . . . scabiose Latin: succi celidonie, fumi terre, borage, scabiose (39r)

De Vulneribus (Chapter 25)

2538 pilos leporis Latin: pilos leporis minutissime contritos (41r)

2656 stelionum a type of lizard with star-like spots. A lizard of the genus *Stellio* found in Southern Europe and Asia.

De Ragadijs (Chapter 29)

2845 Item, queritur quod istorum faciat majorem impressionem aut aqua calida aut ignis calor, et quod ignis carbo videtur cum calidum existens in grossa materia ut in ferro vehementius imprimat, sed carbo grossior est quia sit aqua calida igitur calor in igne fortius est et magis imprimit quia in aqua contrarium tamen patet (44v).

De Iter Agentibus (Chapter 30)

2920 violis Latin: zuchari violati (45v)

Book 2

De Allopuca (Chapter 1)

3145 Auicen The 1497 incunabulum also cites Ibn Sīnā, while the 1559 (Lyon) edition cites Aristotle. Furthermore, line 10252 of the *Lylye* in Book 4, Chapter 13 De Fetore Ascellarum cites Aristotle in reference to *Histore Animalium*. The three works of Aristotle on zoology comprising nineteen books (*Historia Animalium*, *De Partibus Animalium*, *De Generatione Animalium*) circulated together as *De Animalibus*, which was translated into Arabic in the ninth century (*Kitāb al-hayawān*). It was transmitted to the West via Michael Scot's (or Scotus, d. 1232 ca) translation of Ibn Sīnā's version of Aristotle's *De Animalibus*. See Kruk, Remke, 'Ibn-Sīnā On Animals: Between the First Teacher and the Physician' in *Avicenna and His Heritage: Acts of the International Colloquium Leuven-Louvain-la-Neuve, September 8-September 11, 1999* eds Jules L. Janssens, D. De Smet (Leuven: 2002), 325-41 at 326; Bertolacci, Amos, 'On the Latin Reception of Avicenna's Metaphysics before Albertus Magnus : An Attempt at Periodization' in *Graeco-Arabica: The Arabic, Hebrew and Latin Reception of Avicenna's Metaphysics*, eds Dag Nikolaus Hasse, Amos Bertolacci (Berlin: 2012), 199-223 at 216

3042-43 non . . . mollificentur Quoniam secundum Galen in De Complexionibus, non contingit deuenire a tortuositate in rectitudinem, nisi mollificentur prius (47r).

(According to Galen in De Complexionibus, it is not possible to return twisted hair to straight, except by means of mollification).

3134 gluyschenesse In the Latin texts this word is *caluitie*. The context clearly refers to baldness, but this spelling is not recorded in the OED or the MED.

De Canicie (Chapter 4)

3339 Auicen See commentary above for line 3145, De Allopuca (Chapter 1)

3355 canicies . . . patrum A reference to the Latin poem *Alexandreis* (an account of the life of Alexander the Great) by the twelfth-century French writer Walter of Châtillon. The line is: ‘canities veranda patrum’ (venerable white-haired fathers). See *Alexandreis*, ed. M. Philippi Gualtheri (London, 1863) [Google e-book], 13. This line is also cited in a poem attributed to Erasmus, which celebrates Easter and the Risen Christ (‘veneranda parentum canities’). See Poem 112, lines 228-9 in *The Collected Works of Erasmus*, Vols 85, 86, eds Harry Vredeveld, trans. Clarence H. Miller (Toronto, 1993), 320, 682

De Pustulis Capitis (Chapter 6)

3416 Secundum quod debemus considerare quod in pustulis antiquis ponamus acetum et in recentibus aquam (52r).

(Second, consider that in old pustules apply vinegar and in new pustules apply water).

De Tinea (Chapter 8)

3417 [. . .] Breuiter sine disputatione ad omnia ista dico de primo quod phlebotomia non debet fieri de venis que sunt post aures quia ibi sunt vene iuueniles et sterilizarent, sed de venis que sunt in pulpis aurium est tolerabile post vij annos donec sint in etate in que possit phlebotomia fieri de brachio vltamarini tamen istam minutionem plus consueuerunt quam nos (53r).

(Briefly, without dispute, to all that I say from the first that blood-letting from the veins behind the ears should not be done because the veins are young/small and barren/unproductive, but it is acceptable in the veins in the fleshy part of the ear after seven years until the age at which bleeding can be performed in the arm. But those overseas are more accustomed to this blood-letting than we are).

Guy de Chauliac references this statement in his *Chirurgia Magna*. See McVaugh and Ogden’s *Inventarium sive Chirurgia Magna*, Vol. II Commentary, 253.

De Dolore Capitis

3707 ϑ ij Latin: ϑ j (56v)

3708 anisi *zingiberis* follows *anisi* in the Latin (56v)

3708 ζ ij Latin: ϑ j (56v)

Cura Doloris Ex Ebrietate

3793 [. . .] Si autem dolor capitis fuerit propter febres inungatur caput rasum cum oleo ro et mirtino et coriandrino et camomellino (57v).

(If the headache is due to a fever, shave his head and anoint it with oil of roses and myrtle, coriander, and chamomile).

De Dolore Capitis [Clarificacio]

3794 Unde dice dum quod confirmatio vel non confirmatio parum facit ad hoc, sed plenitudo multa aut pauca: quoniam cum plenitudo est multa tunc fiat ex parte opposita si pauca, ex eadem (60r).

De Liturgia Vera (Chapter 12)

3950 cimini Latin: *seminis ruthe* follows *cimini* (62r)

3950 ξ j Latin: ξ iij (62r)

3950 melle . . . aceti albi ξ iij not present in the Latin (62r)

3957 ζ iij Latin: ξ iij (62r)

3957 agarik . . . ζ ij not present in the Latin (62r)

3957 ζ ij Latin: ϑ ij (62r)

3958 ζ j Latin: ϑ j (62r)

3958 ϑ j and β Latin: ϑ β (62r)

De Corupcione Memorie (Chapter 13)

4075 ξ iij Latin: ξ ij (63v)

4091 acori Latin: radicum accori (63v)

4095 ζ v Latin: ξ β (63v)

De Litargia non Vera (Chapter 14)

4141 nozt . . . hym A translation of *regere* (e.g., control, rule) is missing from the sentence here.

‘. . .significantur quod natura non potest regere propter contrarietatem, sicut hic et in emitriteis’ (64r).

De Stupore (Chapter 17)

4326 fische . . . narton A flat fish of the genus *Torpedo* known for its ability to emit electric discharges;

also called electric ray, cramp-fish, cramp-ray, numb-fish. See Aldrovandi, *Ulyssis, De Piscibus Libri V*

(Bologna, 1613), 415

De Vigilijs (Chapter 18)

4360 And . . . swelle ‘et ratione indigestionis facies subtumida efficitur’ (67r). Where the Middle

English says ‘cause wole swelle’ the Latin indicates ‘subtumida’ (uvula).

De Mania et Malencolia (Chapter 19)

4671 [. . .] Si autem venerit a stomacho et ypcundrijs et mirac: tunc certificet digestio et ventositas
excludatur prouocetur igitur vomitus: et detur cibus subtilis et facilis digestionis (70r).

[If it comes from the stomach, digestive tract, or abdominal wall (*mirac*), then induce vomiting and give
the patient food that is easy to digest.]

De Epilencia (Chapter 25)

5015 [be cured] There is no blank space in the text, but this sentence is missing a final thought.

Informed by the Latin ‘. . .signum est quod curari potest’ (76r).

5040-41 Jaspar . . . caduco Jaspar brings myrrh, frankincense Melchior, Baltazar gold / the man who will carry with him the name of the three kings / is released from the falling sickness by the mercy/piety of God.

5048 ymberne . . . temporum ‘ieiuniis quatuor temporum.’ This verse is to be repeated quickly four times.

5049 erat . . . jeunio Matthew 14.17-20. He was foaming at the mouth and grinding his teeth and this kind of demon only comes out by prayer and fasting.

5172 ζ ij Latin: ζ j (77v)

5173 ζ β Latin: ζ β (77v)

5353 ζ j Latin: ζ j(77v)

5357 the Latin recipe contains *vtriusque saluie* (77v)

De Paralisi (Chapter 27)

5487 ζ ij Latin: ζ ij (81r)

De Tremore Membrorum (Chapter 29)

5667 Here follows f. 101, which was bound out of order in the manuscript

5699 the Latin recipe also contains ‘castorei ζ ij, mellis libra j’ (83v)

De Spasmo (Chapter 28)

5555 Here follows ff. 133-134, which are bound out of order in the manuscript

De Jectigacione (Chapter 30)

5730 [. . .] ‘quod cibus non sit ventosus’ (84r), the translation for *ventosus* (wind) is absent in the Middle English

Book 3

De Tumore Inflatione et Pinguedine Palpebrarum

These are separate subheadings in the Latin, which gives 16 subheadings in accord with the main heading of this section (‘. . .sunt in numero 16’), while in the Middle English the combined subheading results in 15 total subheadings.

De Tumore Coniunctiue

6069 eris vsti 3 ij Latin: eris vsti 3 ij (88r)

De Vlcere et Sanie in Coniunctiua

6088 mirre, musci Latin: myrre munde (88v)

De Excrescencia et Diminucione Carnis in Coniunctiua

6097 aloes, olibani ana 3 ij Latin: aloes, olibani ana 3 j (88v)

De Lacrimis

6142 rosarum . . . perforatarum Latin: rosarum margaritarum perforatarum et non perforatarum (89r)

6143 acacie not present in the Latin (89r)

6147 mirre not present in the Latin (89r)

De Pascionibus Cornee (Chapter 3)

6207 *pe pasciouns* Here follows f. 92, which was bound out of order in the manuscript

De Vlceribus et Plagis Cornee

6221 *ceruse . . . ʒ ij* Latin: *ceruse ablute* ʒ ij (90r)

6221 *dragaganti ʒ iij* Latin: *dragaganti, gummi arabici ana* ʒ iij (90r)

De Vesica Cornee

6239 *eris ablute* Latin: *ceruse ablute* follows *eris ablute* (90r)

6242 *aquenche . . . mayde* The Latin includes the specification to quench the tuthie five times in the female child's urine, as well as five times in the water of roses ('extinguatur quinque vicibus in vrina pueri virginis, quinque in aqua rosacea,' 90r).

De Ruptura Cornee

6258 *acasiae ablute* not present in the Latin (90v)

6259 *collirium* '... gummi arabici et fiat collirium' (90v). The Middle English does not have *gummi arabici* or the instruction 'fiat,' which is typically rendered as 'make þerof.'

De Albugine et Macula et Cicatrice in Oculis

6327 *piperis ʒ β* Latin: *cuperose grana x* follows *piperis ʒ β* (91r)

6329 *tuthie ʒ iij* Latin: *thucie* ʒ iij (91r)

De Constrictione Pupille

6407 *stercoris . . . [. . .]* Latin: *stercoris lacerte viridis ana* ʒ j, *balsami ʒ β*, *piperis*, *floris eris*, *armoniaci ana grana 6* (92r)

Curacio Particularis Debilitatis Visus et Potissime cum Oculi Videntur Sani et Visus Debilitatur

6514 *sileris montane* not present in the Latin (93v)

6520 *yeralogodion* ʒ ij Latin: *yeralogodion* ʒ ij (93v)

6564-65 *tuthie . . . balsami* The Latin includes: *thucie extincte et nutrita, sarcocolle nutrita in lacte asine . . . hirci incolentis montana, vnum de quolibet* (94r).

6567 *ʒif . . . hem* At the end of this phrase, the Latin includes the additional instruction: *sicut conficitur ʒucharum rosarum*, 94r (as it is done when making sugar of roses).

De Scabie, Pruritu, Asperitate et Rubore

6684 *aloe . . . ʒ β* Latin: *aloes, myrrhe ana ʒ j* (95v)

De Ordeolo

6710 *muscarum* Latin: *muscarum capitibus ablatis* (96r)

De Carnositate in Palpebra Exteriori

6713 Rx 170 The Latin concludes this recipe with *floris eris ʒ β* (96r)

De Casu Pilorum in Palpebris

6761 ʒ ij Latin: ʒ j (96v)

De Pascionibus Aurium (Chapter 8)

6816-20 *si discrasia est calida et corpus est plenum et leditur a calidis ratione similitudinis et leditur a contrarijs, sicut a frigidis ratione compressionis solutionem continuitatis inducendo et ita intelligo de frigidis. In corpibus igitur plectoricis multum fit lesio in similibus et contrarijs et ideo multi comuniter decipiuntur* (97r)

6863 . . . fomentetur auris cum aqua decoctionis rosarum, salicis, nenuphar, lactuca, maurelle, scilicet, quod fumus recipiatur per aures vel quod lana vel tela inungatur in oleo rosaceo, nenuphar et in oleo de salicibus, et in oleo de camomillo et ab extra supra aurem applicentur (97v).

(. . . make a *fomentacioun* with *aqua decoctionis rosarum, salicis, nenuphar, lactuca, maurelle*, namely, and the fumes are received by the ears or use wool or cloth anointed with *oleo ro, nenuphar, oleo de salicibus*, and *oleo de camomillo* and apply it to the outside of the ear).

De Tinnitu et Sibillo (Chapter 9)

6864 [. . .] Si ex ventositate sentitur ascensus et descensus sicut cum mustum bulitur (98v).

(If it comes from wind, the patient will feel a rising up and down like new wine boiling).

6900 Nos . . . tactu we surpass the boar in hearing, the lynx in vision, the ape in taste / vulture in smell and the spider in touch

De Dolore Auris et De Apostemate Auris (Chapter 10)

6980 ana ζ iij Latin: ana ζ ij (99v)

6991 maiorane Latin: *maiorane* is preceded by *ruthe* (99v)

7007 *Opij* is included in the Latin after *licij*; *amigdalarum* is given as *amigdalarum excorticatarum*

De Pascionibus Narium (Chapter 15)

7162 ffrixe The Latin has *ana* ζ x in the place of *ffrixe* (101v)

7165 quarter β Latin: quod sufficit (101v)

7171 semen not present in the Latin (101v)

De Reumate et Coriza (Chapter 16)

7242 mellis Latin: violis (102v)

7253 ana ζ iij Latin: ana ζ iij; the Latin recipe includes *diaprunis* (102v)

7325 ana ʒ j Latin: ana ʒ j (102v)

7330 ana ʒ j Latin: ana ʒ j et β (102v)

De Fluxu Sanguinis Narium (Chapter 17)

7389 The Latin includes the following after *iuse of plantayn*: et encaustro scriptorum et sanguine draco et puluere charte combuste et testis ouorum combustis (103v).

De Pascionibus Dencium et Prismo de Dolore (Chapter 25)

7938 incidentes The 1497 and 1559 Latin versions of the text also include *canini* alongside *incidentes* and *molaes*, which the Middle English does not have.

De Perforacione, Putredione et Vermibus Dencium, (Chapter 26)

8002 nucis cipressi Latin: gallarum assatarum et in aceto exunctarum nucis cipressi (111v)

Book 4

De Squinancia (Chapter 1)

8170-71 disnia . . . origmon dyspnea (shortness of breath, laboured breathing); origmon (difficulty breathing with much sound at inhalation). See also Demaitre, *Medieval Medicine*, 2013, 197-238

8206 sumac Following *sumac*, the Latin text contains ‘coriandri, sanguis draconis, conficiantur cum mucillagine psilij et dragaganti frigidi . . .’ (114r)

De Pascionibus Vuule (Chapter 2)

8280 aboue valet ad informatione vocis, et ideo stat supra foramem anhelitus, sicut digitus fistulatoris (114v)

8336 whan it ad icisionem igit vuule veniamus, quando vuula gracilis est versus radicem sciliet in palato superiori et est grossa inferius. . . (115r); See also lines 8390-94

De Rausidine Vocis (Chapter 3)

8493 yerapigra ʒ iij Latin: yerapigra ʒ ij (117r)

8502 amigdalarum . . . passarum not present in the Latin (117r)

8508 ana ʒ j Latin: ana ʒ j (117r)

8516 ʒ β Latin: ʒ j (117r)

8516 cicerum Latin: citrini (117r)

8530 psillij, semen citoniorum Latin: semen psillij, citoniorum (117r)

8532 semen . . . munde not present in the Latin (117r)

De Tussi (Chapter 4)

8680 amidi not present in the Latin (118v)

8680 ʒ β Latin: ʒ j (118v)

8685 214 Rx *caricarum* and *liquirice munde* are not present in the Latin. In the place of *semen sebesten* the Latin has *malue* and in the place of *iuubarum* the Latin has *cubeborum*. In the Latin, *papaueris* is given as *papaueris albi*. The recipe concludes with 'Fiant sirupi libra j et β.' (118v)

8690 prunorum Latin: prunorum L (119r)

8691 ana ʒ j Latin: ana ʒ j (119r)

8694 mellis . . . iij Latin: violis ana ʒ iij (119r)

8694 dyairis ʒ β not present in the Latin (119r)

8698 217 Rx the Latin includes *liquirice munde* in this recipe (119r)

8716 ꝛ iij . . . juiubarum Latin: ꝛ iij; *caricarum* is not present in the Latin and *cubearum* is given in the place of *juiubarum* (119r)

8731 libra j Latin: libra β (119r)

8748 opij Latin: apij; the Latin also contains *caricarum*, which is not present in the Middle English (119r)

De Ptisi (Chapter 5)

9094 ana ꝛ ij Latin: ana ꝛ j (123v)

9094 M iij Latin: M iij (123v)

9098 piscacearum . . . mundi ‘piscacearum, amigdalarum excorticum, ordeï mundi’ are not present in the Latin (123v)

9126 mellis The 1497 incunabulum has *se. mell.* (semen mellones), while the 1559 edition has *semen uiolarum* (123v)

9126 ꝛ β Latin: ꝛ j (123v)

9127 libra iij Latin: libra j (123v)

9141 candi, dragaganti In the place of candi, dragaganti the Latin has ‘sanguis draconis’ (123v)

9157 ʒ j Latin: ʒ ij (124r)

9299 232 Rx The Latin recipe begins with ‘myrrhe’ (124r)

9299 ana ʒ j Latin: ana ʒ ij (124r)

9299 opij ʒ j Latin: opij (124r)

De Sputo Sanguinis (Chapter 6)

9213-14 Dyabrosisffacit Dyabrosis corrodes the veins, as does rixas / anathemasis causes these ruptures to open

De Empimate et Sputo Sanioso (Chapter 7)

9396 [. . .] Si igitur est ordinatus et tardus, non est ibi nec ptisis nec ethica sicut puto (119r)

[If (the pulse) is in order and slow, I think that there is not ptisis nor ethica]

De Difficultate Anelitus (Chapter 8)

9397 [. . .] Et dicit Auicen quod quando vapores qui sunt circa cor et arterias sunt causa difficultatis hanelitus, quod tunc competit phlebotomia (130r).

(Ibn Sīnā says that when the difficulty in breathing is caused by vapors around the heart and arteries, then phlebotomy should be performed.)

De Pleuresi (Chapter 9)

9597 quando . . . spatulas Galen's *Regiminis Acutorum*, See 1559 (Lyon), 389

9638 dragaganti not present in the Latin (132v)

9664 ζ j Latin: ζ β (132v)

De Apostemate Mamillarum

10206 lilij Latin: radice lilij (139r)

Book 5

De Difficultate Transglucendi (Chapter 1)

10388 the Latin includes *liquirice munde* (141r)

10393 amidum Latin: amigdalarum

De Indigestione Stomachi vel Dolore et Debelitate et Mala Complexione et Similibus (Chapter 3)

10713 absinthij ꝛ ij the Latin includes ‘gariofilorum, ligni aloes, xilobalsami ana ꝛ β’ after *absinthij ꝛ ij* (144r)

Curacio Debilitatis Virtutis Stomachi

10748-49 Si . . . item If you want me to be meek, if you want to settle disputes / Of dyacitoniten, always give to me. The 1497 incunabulum and 1559 edition have ‘frater’ for ‘semper.’

10878 turbithe the Latin includes *agarici* before *turbithe* (145r)

De Caninu Appetitu (Chapter 4)

10935 quibuscunqus inuenibus, etc. Reference to Galen’s commentary on Hippocrates’ Aphorisms (Aphorism 10, Particula 2), See 1559 (Lyon), 434

De Corruptione Appetitus

11051 Point 5 is missing from the Middle English. Quinto notandum quoniam licet grossa cibaria plus nutriant et citius sedet appetitum, nihilominus plus competunt subtilia in bolismo, quia virtus est debilis, et ideo citius confortat et citius transit ad membra (148v).

De Fastidio et Abhominacione (Chapter 8)

11465-66 Cena . . . manyfesta A small dinner or no dinner, rarely aggravates / much dinner causes harm, as medicine teaches, this is clear

Tractatus de Regimine Sanitatis

11543 ventres . . . vere Reference to Galen’s commentary on Hippocrates Aphorisms (Aphorism 15, Particula 1), See 1559 (Lyon), 454

11581 Ypocras the 1497 and 1559 versions cite Aristotle

11633-37 Si . . . anum If you want to be whole and healthy, spare wine and dinner, avoid excess sorrow and believe that it is useless to be angry, take a walk after a meal, do not sleep in the middle of the day, do not retain urine or force defecation.

De Lienteria (Chapter 13)

12018 the Latin recipe also contains *acacie* and *mirabolanum* (160r)

12023 iuse of mente not present in the Latin (160r)

De Dissinteria (Chapter 14)

12173 The Latin recipe includes 'reuberberata et assentur' (162r)

De Fluxu Virulento et Sanioso

12244 The Latin text includes 'aloes loti, masticis' following *cinamomi*

De Tenasmone (Chapter 15)

12381 bismalue not present in the Latin

De Fluxu Ventris Propter Opilacionem Epatis et Venarum Misaraicarum

12674-75 lactuca . . . spicenardi These ingredients are not present in either the 1497 or 1559 versions (162v)

De Yliaca (Chapter 17)

12892 jn . . . singultus Reference to Galen's commentary on Hippocrates' Aphorisms (Aphorism 10, Particula 7), See 1559 (Lyon), 500

De Colica Pascione (Chapter 18)

13007 anisi not present in the Latin

13033-35 To . . . peruppon This recipe does not appear in any of the five Latin versions used for comparison (MS Harley 3698, MS Sloane 512, MS Sloane 334, 1497 incunabulum, 1559 edition). The measurements indicated by < . . > are illegible.

De Pascionibus Ani et Propter de Emoroydis (Chapter 21)

13279 pilorum leporis Latin: pilorum leporis minutissime incisorum (174r)

De Apostemate Ani

13337 312 Rx This recipe is not present in the 1497 incunabulum or the 1559 edition

De Fistula Ani

13449-50 God . . . ende Psalm 77.66: 'he smote his enemies on the hinder parts: he put them to an everlasting reproach' (Douay-Rheims Bible)

Book 6

De Discracia Frigidia Epatis

13571 following absinthij ana $\frac{3}{4}$ ij, the Latin includes 'spicanardi, squinanti, calami aromatici, lacce, anisi, maratri, endiuie, scariole, amigdalarum amararum, ana $\frac{3}{4}$ ij' (177v)

13576 endiuie Latin: sene

De Opilacione Epatis (Chapter 2)

13716 scariole agrestis not present in the Latin (179r)

13726 The Latin includes *liquirice munde* (179r)

De Apostemate Epatis (Chapter 3)

13866 coriandri *spodij* is given in the place of *coriandri* in the Latin (181v)

13870 329 Rx In the Latin, *endiui* precedes *scariole*, *absinthij* is not present, *spodij* is given for *spicenardi*, which is followed by *sandali*, *muscatellini ana ℥ij*, *succi feniculi*, *lacce ana ℥j*, (181v)

13932 semen lactuca *lacce* is given in the place of *semen lactuca* in the Latin (181v)

De Fluxu Sanguinis Ab Apate (Chapter 4)

14028-29 See lines 9213-14 De Sputo Sanguinis (Book 5, Chapter 6)

De Ydropisi (Chapter 5)

14222 coriandri preparati Latin: calami aromatici preparati (184v)

De Curacio Ydropisi cum Calore

14333 *lacce* is given for *lactuca* in the Latin; ‘*spodij*, *sandali*, *muscatellini*’ are not present in the Latin (184v)

14365 [. . .] Rx succus cucumeris asinini et radices eius, succus laureole, succus yreos producentis florem purpureum, succus absinthij, succus eupatorij ana ℥ij misceantur et quiescant et aqua que supernatauerit proijciatur et quod residet conseruetur (185r)

De Vlceribus Renum (Chapter 10)

14425 cubabarum not present in the Latin (195v)

De Minctu Sanguinis (Chapter 11)

14488 spume marine *spicenardi* is given in the place of *spume marine* in the Latin (196v)

De Diabetica Pascione (Chapter 13)

14696 rosarum not present in the Latin (198v)

Book 7

De Paucitate Coytus (Book 7, Chapter 1)

14971 Haly . . . Centilogium Reference to al-'Abbas' commentary on Ptolemy's Centilogium, a collection of aphorisms pertaining to astrology.

15040 stercus . . . salmonis Latin: stercus leporis, coagulum cameli iuuenis masculi, vrina cameli, cor salmonis transglutituum aviro

15060 Auicen See line 3145, De Allopuca (Book 2, Chapter 1)

De Gomorra (Chapter 3)

15158 [. . .] Missing a final word in this sentence, such as 'will' (against a man's will). 'Gomorrea est emissio spermatis inuoluntaria' (205r).

De Pollucione Nocturna (Chapter 4)

15237 [. . .] Colericis videtur quod videant ignem et phlegmaticis quod sint in aquis et melancolicis quod videant demones suspensos et sanguineis quod sint in mensa aut in vinea aut in pratis (206r).

(Choleric men think they see fire, phlegmatic men think they are in water, melancholic men see floating demons, and sanguine men think they are at a table or in a vineyard or in fields).

Materia Medica

The following index contains all medicinal products in the extant text of the *Lylye of Medicynes*, including plants, compound medicines, animal products, minerals, and alchemical agents. The first portion of the list provides definitions for treatments, as well as preparation instructions which specifically occur in association with the ingredients. The second portion of the list provides definitions for the ingredients. The list is in alphabetical order according to the Middle English name as it appears in the *Lylye*. The sounds of yogh represented in this list, include S (*zuccare*) and Z (*zinziberis*), which are alphabetized accordingly, as are I/J and U/V (e.g., *iuniper* occurs under J and *vnctuosa* occurs under U). For some terms there are multiple entries due to the frequency of medieval synonyms employed in the text (e.g., *fenel*, *feniculi*, *maratri* all refer to *Foeniculum vulgare* Mill). However, only the most frequently occurring spellings are listed here for minor variations in spelling of the same term (e.g., *fenel* / *fenell*). In the second column are the present day scientific designations for plant names; brief definitions are provided for animal, mineral, and alchemical products.

In the case of multiple scientific synonyms for the same plant (e.g., *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* and *Cinnamomum verum* for the Cinnamon Tree), preference was given to the current 'accepted scientific name' appearing in the Kew Medicinal Plant Names Services and The Plant List Database. Additionally, chemical spellings, such as sulfur, are in accordance with the guidelines of The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC).

Caution was used in identifying the present day names of the medieval ingredients, especially the binomial names of plants. Some terms are simple and straightforward (e.g., *wormode*), but others resist a direct one-to-one equivalency (such as *endiuie*, *nenifar*, *scariole*) or are complicated by the use of many scientific synonyms resulting from the multi-century botanical classification process. The main

sources used to define these terms include: *The Middle English Dictionary*, *The Oxford English Dictionary*, Kew Medicinal Plant Names Services, and The Plant List Database.

Additional sources that were helpful for comparison include: Bos, Gerrit, et al., *Medical Synonym Lists from Medieval Provence: Shem Tov Ben Isaac of Tortosa: Sefer Ha - Shimmush. Book 29: Part 1: Edition and Commentary of List 1* (Netherlands: 2011); Duffin, C. J., Moody, R. T. J., and Gardner-Thorpe, C., *A History of Geology and Medicine* (Bath: 2013); Getz, Faye Marie, *Healing and Society in Medieval England: A Middle English Translation of the Pharmaceutical Writings of Gilbert Anglicus* (Wisconsin: 1991); Hunt, Tony, *Plant Names of Medieval England* (Cambridge: 1989); Hunt, Tony, *Anglo-Norman Medicine: Roger Frugard's Chirurgia and the Practica Brevis of Platearius*, 2 vols (Oxford: 1994); McVaugh, Michael R. and Ogden, Margaret S., *Inventarium sive Chirurgia Magna, Vol. 2: Commentary* (Leiden: 1997); McVaugh, Michael R. and Ferre, Lola, 'The Tabula Antidotarii of Armengaud Blaise and its Hebrew Translation,' *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, 90/6 (2000); *The Birth of Mankind*, ed. Elaine Hobby (Surrey: 2009).

Treatment Specifications

Alteratyues	Class of medicines that alter the quality (moist/dry, hot/cold)
Anodinis	Analgesic drugs
Attractiues	Class of medicines capable of drawing foreign or disease-causing matter out of the body
Blodeletyngs	Extracting blood for the purpose of balancing dysfunctional humours
Calefactorijs	Treatment by increasing the heat in a part of the body
Castynges	Treatment by vomiting
Cauterijis	Treatment involving burning with a hot instrument or with caustic medicines
Clisterijs	Enema
Collyrium	Any medicine applied to the eyes
Confortatiues	A class of medicines with comforting, invigorating, and soothing properties
Conglutinatiues	A class of medicines with glutinous properties used to close wounds or treat fractures or broken bones
Consolidatiues	A class of medicines with wound-healing properties; promoting the closure of wounds
Constrictiues	A class of medicines that restrain discharge by thickening bodily fluids
Digestiues	A class of medicines used to prepare pathological bodily material for elimination
Dissolutiues	A class of medicines that promote dissolution of a disease state
Embotum	Syringe used to inject medicinal fumes or liquid preparations
Embrocacioun	Application of hot water (soaking) or a salve to relieve pain and reduce swelling

Enkatismata	A sitting bath
Euacuaciouns	A class of medicines that promote elimination of pathological humours
Euaporatiues	A class of medicines used to draw out pathological matter by converting it to vapour
Fomentacioun	The external application of hot medicinal substances
Frote	To rub or massage a medicinal substance into the body
Fumigacioun	Treatment by inhalation of medicinal aromatic fumes
Garsinge	Scarification
Incisiues	A class of medicines with the property of dissolving viscous humours
Laxytyues	A class of medicines used to relieve constipation or to purge the body of pathological humours
Magdaleonibus	A cylindrical roll of a medicinal substance or plaster
Maturatiues	A class of medicines that promote suppuration
Mitigatiues	A class of medicines with palliative properties
Mollificatiues	A class of medicines with softening, relaxing, and mitigative properties
Mundificatiues	A class of medicines with cleansing properties (used internally and externally)
Nutrytyues	Food, drinks, and medicines that have nourishing qualities
Opilatyues	Class of medicines used to close the pores
Preperatiues	A preliminary medicine; a class of medicines used to prepare the body for a subsequent treatment
Purgacioun	Purging pathological humours from the body via emetics, laxatives, or bloodletting
Repercussiues	A class of medicines that dissolve or disperse pathological humoral aggregations to reduce inflammation
Resolutiues	A class of medicines used to dissolve hardened matter

Sacellacyoun	The application of a medicinal poultice
Sternutacioun	The expulsion of pathological humours or retained placenta by sneezing
Stuye	Herbal steam-bath
Subfumigacioun	The process of applying medicinal fumes from burning or boiling herbs to the body, usually from below
Suppositorijs	Medicinal preparation administered by insertion into the rectum, vagina, or urethra
Ventose	Cupping glass used to draw out blood

Preparation Specifications

Ablute	Washed or purified
Assi	Roasted
Cineris	Ashes
Cocta	Cooked or Boiled; also, Ripened
Colature	Medicinal drink, extract, or strained concoction
Combustarum	Burned
Condite / Conditum / Conditorum	A preserve, conserve, or electuary of various ingredients (such as zinziberis)
Corticis	Rind or Bark
Decoccioun	Boiling process; the extraction of juice by heating
Electuary	A medicine in which various specified ingredients are combined with honey or a syrup
Enplastre	Thick medicinal salve, paste, poultice, or compress used externally
Farina	Flour
Florum	Flowers
Foliorum	Leaves / Foliage

Fortissimo	Strong
Frigidi / Frigidorum	Cold or Chilled
Frixe	Fried
Grana	Grain (unit of measurement) or Seeds
Lote	Washed or purified
Medie	Middle
Mundatorum / Munde	Cleansed
Muscilago	A medicinal substance derived from the seeds and roots of plants; usually used in combination with the specific ingredient that forms the base (mainly psyllij, citoniorum, and dragaganti in the <i>Lylye</i>)
Nucis / Nux	Nuts
Nucleus	Core or central part of the plant
Nutrite	Made into an ointment via emulsification
Olei / Oleo / Oleum / Oyle	Oil
Optimi	Highest quality
Oynement	Medicinal salve typically applied externally
Palea	Husk
Pauco	A small amount
Pelotis / Pillule	Pills
Plastre	See Enplastre
Preparate	Sublimated
Pulueris	Powder
Quod Sufficit	As much as suffices
Radicis / Radix	Root

Sarce	Sift
Semen / Semina / Seminis	Seeds
Sicce	Dessicated
Sirup	A thick liquid comprised of herbal ingredients boiled with sugar
Stipites	Stem or Stalk
Succe	Juice
Vnguento	See Oynement
Vst	Calcined
Vtriusque	Of each or both

Ingredient Names

Abrotanum	<i>Artemisia abrotanum</i> L.
Absinthij / Absinthium	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> L.
Acacia	<i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.
Aceti	Vinegar
Acetosa	<i>Rumex acetosa</i> L.
Acetositas Citri	Sour Juice
Ache	<i>Apium graveolens</i> L.
Achorus	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.
Adeps	Fat
Vulpis	Fox
Vulturis	Vulture
Affodilij	<i>Allium ursinum</i> L.
Agarici	<i>Polyporus officinalis</i> L.
Agni	Lamb

Agnus Castus	<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i> L.
Agrimonie	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L.
Agrippa	A type of ointment, often appears in combination with Marciaton and Arrogon
Albumen Ouorum	Egg whites
Alcanna	<i>Alkanna tinctoria</i> (L.) Tausch
Alipta Muscata	Musk-based medicine. Other ingredients include lapdanum, aloes, masterwort [<i>Peucedanum ostruthium</i> (L.) W.D.J.Koch] See Lorène, Simon, <i>Intérêt pharmaceutique . . .</i> , 120
Alkytran	Various resins, oils, or pitch, such as mineral pitch, native asphalt or the resins from trees such as pine or cedar.
Almaundis	See Amigdalarum
Aloen / Aloes	Purgative drug made from the bitter juice or resin from plants of the genus <i>Aloe</i> . Also may refer to the resin from the wood of the genus <i>Aquilaria</i> (see Lignum Aloes)
Aloen Cicotrini	<i>Aloe succotrina</i> Lam.
Altee	<i>Althaea officinalis</i> L.
Alumen	Alum
Ambra / Ambra grisie	Ambergris – morbid secretion in the intestines of the sperm-whale
Ameos	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> L.
Amidum	Wheat, of the genus <i>Triticum</i>
Amigdalarum Dulcium Amarum	<i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A.Webb. Sweet Bitter
Anacardium	<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> L.f.
Anethi	<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L.

Anisi	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i> L.
Anthos	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L.
Antimonij	The element Antimony (Sb)
Anyse	See Anisi
Apium	See Ache
Argenti	Silver
Argenti Viue	Mercury (quicksilver)
Aristologie	<i>Aristolochia</i> spp.
Aristologie rotunde	<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i> L.
Arnoglossa	<i>Plantago</i> spp.; most likely <i>Plantago major</i> or <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Arrogon	A type of ointment, often appears in combination with Marciaton and Agrippa
Arsenic	Arsenic trioxide
Arthemiesiam	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> L.
Asafetida	<i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> L.
Asare baccare / Asarum	<i>Asarum europaeum</i> L.
Athanasia	See Tanaseti
Attrament	Black pigment, ink or vitriol
Attriplicibus / Attriplix	Orache, plants of the genus <i>Atriplex</i>
Auellane	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.
Aurea Alexandrina	A compound medicine containing over 40 ingredients, including gold and opiates. Formulated by the thirteenth-century physician Nicolaus Alexandrinus
Auricule Muris	<i>Pilosella officinarum</i> Vaill.

Auripigmenti Citrini Rubei (also Realgar)	Sulfide of arsenic Trisulfide of arsenic Disulfide of arsenic
Aurum Foliatum	Gold leaf
Auxungie Anatis Leonis Galline Porcini	Grease of Duck of Lion of Chicken of Pig
Auenatum	<i>Avena sativa</i> L.
Bacce Lauri	See Laurinum
Balsami / Bame Carpobalsamum Opobalsamum Xilobalsamum	<i>Commiphora gileadensis</i> (L.) C.Chr. Fruit Sap Twigs
Barbe Yrcine	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> L.
Barliche	<i>Hordeum</i> spp.
Basiliconis	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.
Bayes	See Laurinum
Bdellij / Bdellium	A gum resin from trees of the <i>Commiphora</i> genus. The present day gum is derived from <i>Commiphora mukul</i> (Hook. ex Stocks) Engl.
Bedegar	<i>Rosa</i> spp. or <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> L.; also a gall or excrescence of these plants
Belliricorum	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.
Been	Legumes, peas, or beans of the family <i>Fabaceae</i>
Benedicta	A purgative electuary often used in combination with Theodoriton Euperiston
Berbene	<i>Verbena officinalis</i> L.
Berberis	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L.

Betonice / Betoayne	<i>Stachys officinalis</i> (L.) Trevis
Bismalua	See Altee
Blacte Bizancie	Operculum of a Mollusc
Bleta	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.
Bolus Armeniensus	A red clay containing iron oxide imported from Armenia
Bombacis	<i>Gossypium</i> spp.
Borage / Boraginis	<i>Borago officinalis</i> L.
Bran	See Amidum
Branka Ursina	<i>Acanthus mollis</i> L.
Brionie	<i>Bryonia cretica subsp. dioica</i> (Jacq.) Tutin
Brome	See Geneste
Bruscus	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> L.
Buglosse	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i> L.
Bulbi	See Onyioun
Burnet	One of the following: <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> L., <i>Sanguisorba minor</i> Scop., <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.
Bursa Pastoris	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medik.
Buxi	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> L.
Cacabre	Amber
Calamenti	<i>Clinopodium nepeta</i> (L.) Kuntze
Calamine	Zinc carbonate, which can be converted to zinc oxide via calcination (used in the treatment of eye infections)
Calamus Aromaticus	See Achorus
Calcaneus Porci	Hoof of Pig
Calcis Extincte	Calcium hydroxide (slaked lime)

Calcis Viue	Calcium oxide (quicklime)
Camedreos	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> L.
Camepitheos	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i> (L.) Schreb.
Camomille	<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i> (L.) All.
Camphore	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J.Presl
Canabina / Canabis	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.
Candi	Crystallized cane sugar (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.)
Canel	See Cinnamomi
Canne	May refer to a type of reed [possibly <i>Arundo donax</i> L. or <i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.] or Sugar Cane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.)
Cantarides	Dried beetles (<i>Cantharis vesicatoria</i>)
Capilli Veneris	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> L.
Capparis	<i>Capparis spinosa</i> L.
Caprifolium	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> L.
Carabe	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> L.
Cardamomi	<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> (L.) Maton
Caricarum / Carice	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.
Carnes Edulyne Pinguis	Meat and Fat of [?]
Caro bouina	Meat (animal flesh) Cow
Carpobalsami	See Balsam
Cartamo	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L.
Carte Combuste	Burnt Paper
Carui	<i>Carum carvi</i> L.

Cassiafistula	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.
Cassialignee	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> (L.) J.Presl
Castanearum / Chastaynys	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.
Castor	Dried perineal glands of the beaver
Cathime	Ore containing gold or silver
Argenti	Lead or zinc ore containing silver
Auri	Ore containing gold
Cauda Stincorum	Tails of skins of the genus <i>Scincus</i> (also called <i>cauda tereti mediocri</i>).
	See Gore, R. T., <i>A Manual of the Elements of Natural</i> , 140
Caul / Caulium	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L.
Celidonie / Celydoyne	<i>Chelidonium majus</i> L.
Celsij	See Mulberry
Centaurea major	<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i> (L.) Huds. or <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.
Centauree minoris	<i>Centaureum erythraea</i> Rafn
Centinodium	See Lingue Auis / Lingue Passerys
Centonica	See Absinthij / Absinthium
Cepum Renum	Tallow
Cera / Cere	Wax
Alba	White
Noe	New
Rubra	Red
Cerebellum	Cerebellum / Brain
Columbarum	of Dove
Passerum	of Sparrow
Cero Caprino	Goat's Whey
Ceruse	White Lead

Ceterac	<i>Ceterach officinarum</i> Willd.
Chimolea	A purgative medicine derived from metallic salts
Cicerum	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.
Ciclame	<i>Cyclamen purpurascens</i> Mill.
Cicoree	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.; also a synonym for wild Endiuie See discussion in McVaugh and Ogden, <i>Inventarium sive Chirurgia Magna, Vol. 2: Commentary</i> , 112, 353
Cimini	<i>Cuminum cyminum</i> L.
Cinamomi	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J.Presl
Ciperi	See Galingale
Cipressi / Cypressi	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> L.
Citonie / Citoniorum	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill.
Citrangulorum	A type of citrus fruit (i.e., orange) or any of certain species of apple, pear, apricot, etc. that have orange skin (i.e., the 'orange apple') or pomegranate
Climie	See Calamine
Clowys	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr. & L.M.Perry
Coagulum Leporis Cameli	Blood (clotted) of Rabbit of Camel
Coctana	See Citonie
Coloquintida	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) Schrad.
Comfrey	<i>Symphytum officinale</i> L.
Comyn	See Cimini
Conchilia Marina Alba	White Seashells
Consolida Major	See Comfrey
Consolida Media	<i>Ajuga reptans</i> L.

Consolida Minor	<i>Bellis perennis</i> L.
Cor	Heart
Leporis	Rabbit
Salmonis	Salmon
Coralli	Coral
Cordimine	See Cardamomi
Coriandre	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.
Corn	Cereal Grains
Cornu Cerui	<i>Plantago coronopus</i> L.
Corona Regia	See Mellilote
Costi	<i>Tanacetum balsamita</i> L.
Coton	See Bombacis
Creta Marina	A type of chalk
Crocus	<i>Crocus sativus</i> L.
Cubeborum	<i>Piper cubeba</i> L.f.
Cucmeris Asinini	<i>Ecballium elaterium</i> (L.) A.Rich.
Cucumeri	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.
Cucurbite	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Molina) Standl.
Cuperose	Ferrous sulfate
Cupularum Glandium	<i>Quercus</i> spp. (acorns)
Cuscute	<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.
Cynapis	See Mustard
Dactulorum / Datys	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.
Dauci	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.
Dia- (prefix)	A compound medicine with the ingredient forming the suffix as its main component (e.g., Diaborage)

Diagridium	See Scamony
Diatrion Pipereon	A compound medicine formed of 3 types of pepper (probably white, black (<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.), and long (<i>Piper longum</i> L.))
Doronicum (Deronicum)	A plant of the genus <i>Doronicum</i> , especially <i>Doronicum pardalianches</i> L.
Dragaganti	<i>Astragalus gummifer</i> Labill.
Draguncie	<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i> Schott
Dyamoron	Gargarisme prepared with mulberry juice
Ebuli	<i>Sambucus ebulus</i> L.
Edereterestis	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> L.
Elacterides	See Cucumeri
Electuario de Succo Rosarum	An electuary made from the juice of roses
Electuarium Ducis	A compound medicine containing cinnamon, cloves, honey; used especially for gout See 'Gout' in Quincy, John <i>Pharmacopœia Officinalis</i> , (1724)
Elleborus / Ellebore	One of the hellebores (<i>Veratrum album</i> L. or <i>Helleborus niger</i> L.)
Elleborus Albi	<i>Veratrum album</i> L.
Elleborus Niger	<i>Helleborus niger</i> L.
Ellern	See Sambuci
Emathites	Hematite; also Heliotrope (bloodstone)
Emblicorum	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.
Emitis Ayryn	Eggs of Ants

Endiuie	A term used to indicate both cultivated plants, such as <i>Cichorium endivia</i> L., and wild plants, such as <i>Lactuca serriola</i> L. or <i>Sonchus</i> spp. Also used as a synonym for Scariol. Wild Endiuie is a synonym of Cicoree. See discussion in McVaugh and Ogden, <i>Inventarium sive Chirurgia Magna, Vol. 2: Commentary</i> , 112, 353
Enula / Enule Campane	<i>Inula helenium</i> L.
Epatice	<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i> L.
Epithimi	<i>Cuscuta epithimum</i> (L.) L.
Ericius	Hedgehog
Eris	Copper
Eruca	<i>Eruca Vesicaria</i> (L.) Cav.
Esula	See Titimalli
Euforbium	<i>Euphorbia resinifera</i> O.Berg
Eufrasye	<i>Euphrasia officinalis</i> L.
Eupatori	A plant of the genus <i>Eupatorium</i> , possibly <i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> L. The MED suggests the genus <i>Salvia</i> or <i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> L.
Fabarum	See Been
Fasiani	Rootlets of Leek
Fecche	Vetch, any leguminous plant belonging to the genus <i>Vicia</i>
Fecis Ferri Combusti	Dross of Metals
Fellis	Gall
Ancipitris	of Ancipiter (bird of prey)
Aquile	of Aquila (eagle)
Hirci	of Goat
Wulturis	of Vulture
Felomum	See Philomum
Fenel / Feniculi	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.

Fenigreci	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L.
Festike	<i>Pistacia vera</i> L.
Ficus / Figys	See Caricarum
Fiscicorum	See Festike
Floris Eris	'Flowers of copper'; verdigris (copper acetate)
Fragarie	<i>Fragaria</i> spp.
Frankincense	See Thus
Fraxini	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L.
Frumentum	Boiled hulled grain mixed with milk and a sweetening agent
Fuliginis	Soot
Fumiterre	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> L.
Fungi	Mushrooms
Furfure	See Amidum
Galanga	See Galingale
Galbanum	<i>Ferula galbaniflua</i> Boiss. & Buhse
Galea Muscata	Musk-based medicine containing gall
Galingale	The roots of various plants of the genera <i>Alpinia</i> [<i>Alpinia galanga</i> (L.) Willd. or <i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance], <i>Kæmpferia</i> (<i>Kæmpferia galanga</i> L.), <i>Aristolochia</i> (<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i> L.), or <i>Cyperus</i> (<i>Cyperus longus</i> L.)
Garlek	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.
Gariofilorum	See Clowys
Genciane	<i>Gentiana lutea</i> L.
Geneste	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (L.) Link
Germandrie	<i>Teucrium</i> spp.

Glutini Piscium	A glue obtained from the air bladders of fish (used as a medicinal binding agent)
Glutini Carpentariorum	A type of glue (possibly pitch) used as a medicinal binding agent
Graminis	<i>Elymus repens</i> (L.) Gould
Granis	See Vuarum Passarum / Vue Passe
Gummi Arabici	Gum resin derived from certain species of the genus <i>Acacia</i> . The present day Arabic Gum is derived from <i>Acacia senegal</i> (L.) Willd.
Gyngeuere	See 3inziberis
Herba Tunici	<i>Veronica officinalis</i> L.
Hermodactili	<i>Colchicum luteum</i> Baker
Iacincti / Jacinctorum	A precious stone; the philosopher's stone
Iuiube	A tree of the genus <i>Ziziphus</i> , possibly <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill.
Iulij / Iulep	Syrup of sugar and water
Iuniper	<i>Juniperus communis</i> L.
Iusquiamus	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L.
Lacca	A resin secreted by <i>Tacchardia lacca</i> used as a binding agent for pelotys (pills)
Lac Mulieris	Breast Milk
Lactuca	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.
Ladanum / Lapdani	A resin from the genus <i>Cistus</i> , possibly <i>Cistus creticus</i> L. or <i>Cistus ladanifer</i> L.
Lapidis Armenici	Armenian Stone
Lapidis inuenti in Felle Bouis	Gallstones of Ox
Lapidis Iudaici	Jew's Stone: fossil echinoid spines

Lapidis Spongie	Pumice
Lappacij Acuti	<i>Rumex patientia</i> L.
Laurinum / Laurino	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> L.
Leke	<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> L.
Lentil / Lentigines / Lentium	<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik.
Letuse	See Lactuca
Leuistici	<i>Levisticum officinale</i> W.D.J.Koch
Licium	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> L.
Licontripon	A medicinal lozenge or tablet from the Antidotarium Nicolai
Lignum Aloes	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam.
Lilij	<i>Lilium</i> spp., particularly <i>Lilium candidum</i> L.
Limature Auri	Gold Flakes
Limature Eboris	Ivory Flakes
Limonum	Fruit of <i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck
Lingue Auis / Lingue Passerys	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.
Lingue Serpentis	<i>Ophioglossum</i> spp.
Liquirice	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> L.
Litargiri	Lead monoxide
Lupine / Lupinorum	<i>Lupinus albus</i> L.
Lupulus	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.
Lutum Armenicum	See Bolus Armeniensus
Lini / Lynsede	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.

Lyme	Lime obtained by the calcination of limestone. See also Calcis Viue and Calcis Extincte
Macropiperis	<i>Piper longum</i> L.
Mala Granata / Malorum Granatorum	See Pome Garnett
Malue	<i>Malva sylvestris</i> L.
Mandragore	<i>Mandragora officinarum</i> L.
Manna	Resin exuded from various trees or shrubs, possibly <i>Boswellia sacra</i> Flueck. or <i>Tamarix mannifera</i> (Ehrenb.) Bunge
Maratri	See Fenel
Marcasite	A metallic sulfide; firestone
Marciaton	A type of ointment used especially in the treatment of joint pain. Also appears in combination with Arrogon and Agrippa.
Margaritarum	Pearls
Majoram / Majorane	See Origanum
Masticis / Mastik	Resin from the Mastic Tree, <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> L.
Maxilla Porci	Jaw of Pig
Medulle Cerui Vituli	Marrow of Deer of Calf
Melisse	<i>Melissa officinalis</i> L.
Melle / Mellis Dispumati Roset	Honey Skimmed Rose-flavoured
Mellilote / Mellilotum	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Pall.
Melones	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.
Memithe	<i>Glaucium flavum</i> Crantz

Menta	<i>Mentha</i> spp., particularly <i>Mentha spicata</i> L.
Mentastrum	<i>Mentha longifolia</i> (L.) L. or <i>Mentha aquatica</i> L.
Mercurialis	<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i> L. or <i>Mercurialis annua</i> L.
Mespilea	<i>Mespilus germanica</i> L.
Metridatum	A compound medicine containing dozens of ingredients, including viper's flesh and opiates, used as an antidote to poison / venom or infection
Mica panis	Bread crumbs
Micleta	An electuary with the species of <i>Terminalia</i> forming its base; used in the treatment of gastrointestinal and bleeding disorders (See Culpepper's <i>Pharmacopœia Londinensis</i>)
Milij / Milium	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i> L.
Milij Folij	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.
Mirabolanum	The fruit of the genus <i>Terminalia</i>
Mirabolani Citri	<i>Terminalia citrina</i> Roxb. ex Fleming
Mirabolani Indis (or Indorum)	See Mirabolani Citri
Mirabolani Kebulis (or Kebulorum)	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.
Mirre	The gum resin from trees of the <i>Commiphora</i> genus, especially <i>Commiphora habessinica</i> (O.Berg) Engl. or <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> (Nees) Engl.
Mirtille	<i>Myrtus communis</i> L.
Mora	See Mulberry
Morel	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.
Mororum	See Mulberry
Mulberry	Tree of the genus <i>Morus</i>

Mumie	Secretion from embalmed corpses
Musa	Plaintain or banana plant; later, any plant of the genus <i>Musa</i>
Muscatelini	Sweet wine made from Muscat grapes
Musco / Musk	Musk
Must	New wine; the juice of unfermented grapes; fruit juice
Mustard	Plants of the family <i>Brassicaceae</i> , especially <i>Sinapis alba</i> L. and <i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) W.D.J.Koch
Myrtino	See Mirtille
Narcissi	<i>Narcissus</i> spp.
Narcotica	A drug to induce sleep or pain relief, especially opiates
Nasturcii	A plant of the family <i>Cruciferae</i> , especially <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> R.Br. or <i>Lepidium sativum</i> L.
Nenifar	A plant of the family <i>Nymphaeaceae</i> , especially <i>Nymphaea alba</i> L. or <i>Nuphar lutea</i> (L.) Sm.
Nep	<i>Brassica rapa</i> L.
Netle	A plant of the genus <i>Urtica</i>
Nigella	<i>Nigella sativa</i> L.
Nitrum	Native sodium carbonate, natron
Note myg	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.
Nucis Indice	Possibly coconut [?]
Nucis / Nux Muscata	See Note myg
Nux Vomica	<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> L.
Olibanum	See Thus
Oliuarum / Olyue	<i>Olea europaea</i> L.
Omphacinum (oleum)	Oil made from unripe olives or grapes

Onyioun	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.
Opij / Opium	See Papauer Albi
Opobalsam	See Balsam
Opopanac	Gum derived from the genus <i>Opopanax</i> , especially <i>Opopanax chironium</i> Koch
Origanum	<i>Origanum vulgare</i> L.
Ordeatum / Ordei	See Barliche
Orobus	Vetches or peas belonging to the genera <i>Vicia</i> or <i>Lathyrus</i>
Orpement	See Auripigmenti
Orte / Ortensia	Saffron d'ort or saffron that grows in gardens (probably <i>Crocus sativus</i> L.)
Osimum	See Basiliconis
Ossis Cepie	Cuttlebone (internal shell of the Cuttlefish)
Ossis de Corde Cervi	Bone of a deer heart
Ostraceorum	Shellfish (such as mussell or oyster)
Otys	See Auenatum
Oua Piscium	Fish Eggs
Oua Sorbililia	Raw Eggs
Oxilaxituo	Juice of scammony, pomegranates, and plums used as a purgative medicine
Oximel	A preparation of vinegar and honey typically used as a purgative
Oximel Diuretik	Oximel that acts as a diuretic
Oximel Squillitico	Oximel containing squill (<i>Drimia maritima</i>)
Oxisacre	A preparation of vinegar and sugar
Palm	See Dactulorum

Pamfiligos	An oxide removed from the walls of the furnace after the calcination of metals
Panicum	See Milij / Milium
Panis Succare	Sugar
Pannorum Auri Puri	See Limature Auri
Papaueris / Papauer / Papy	<i>Papaver</i> spp.
Papaueris Albi	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> L.
Papaueris Rubei	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L.
Peritaria	Either of two species of the genus <i>Parietaria</i> : <i>Parietaria officinalis</i> L. or <i>Parietaria judaica</i> L.
Partriges / Partriches	Partridges
Passulis	See Vuarum Passarum / Vue Passe
Pastinace / Pastinacarum	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> L.
Pellitory	<i>Anacyclus pyrethrum</i> (L.) Lag.
Penide	Barley sugar
Peppere	See Piperis
Perdicibus	See Partriges / Partriches
Persicaria	<i>Persicaria maculosa</i> Gray
Peese	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.
Petroselini / Persil / Percilium	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (Mill.) Fuss
Philomum	An opiate; possibly intended for Philomum Romanum (opium with spices)
Pica	Bird of the genus <i>Pica</i> (magpie)
Picce	Pitch

Picis Liquide	Residue from the distillation of crude resin and water
Picis Navalis	A thick residue of the distillation of Picis Liquide
Pillule Auree	A purgative medicated pill used for purging the head and expelling wind, especially used in the treatment of dropsy See Blancard, Stephen, <i>The Physical Dictionary</i> , 272
Pillule Cochie	A purgative medicated pill used for purging the head, chest, and stomach See Blancard, Stephen, <i>The Physical Dictionary</i> , 272
Pillule sine quibus esse nolo	'Pills I do not want to be without'; sometimes a reference to yerapigra (Latin: hiera picra), but also to a compound medicine containing aloes and scammony See <i>The English Physician</i> , ed. Michael A. Flannery, 69
Pilocelle	See Auricule Muris
Pilos Leporinos	Rabbit Hair
Pimpinelle	One of many possible plants, including <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> L., <i>Sanguisorba minor</i> Scop, <i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i> L., <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.
Pinearum / Pine	Pine nut or wood of the genus <i>Pinus</i>
Piperis	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.
Pionie	Plants of the genus <i>Paeonia</i> , including <i>Paeonia mascula</i> (L.) Mill. and <i>Paeonia officinalis</i> L.
Pira	Fruit of the genus <i>Pyrus</i> (probably <i>Pyrus communis</i> L.)
Piperis Longi	See Macropiperis
Piretrum	See Pellitory
Pistacearum	See Festike
Plantago / Planteyn	<i>Plantago</i> spp.
Pliris cum Musco	Ointment containing Musk

Plumbi / Plumbum	Lead
Pocio Muscata	An electuary containing musk
Poli Montani	<i>Teucrium polium</i> L.
Polipodii	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> L.
Pome / Pomorum	Fruit of any kind
Pome Garnett Balaustia Psidia	<i>Punica granatum</i> L. Blossoms Rind/Bark/Blossoms
Ponfiligos	See Pamfiligos
Popileon	An ointment made from many ingredients, including poplar leaves (of the genus <i>Populus</i>)
Porcellane	Mollusc Shell
Porri	See Leke
Portulaca	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.
Poume Citrini	<i>Citrus medica</i> L.
Prassium	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> L.
Priapi Tauri	Penis of Bull
Primula veris	<i>Primula veris</i> L.
Pruna	<i>Prunus domestica</i> L.
Psyllij	<i>Plantago indica</i> L.
Ptisana	Medicinal drink made of water and cooked barley
Pulle	A young bird
Pulegij	<i>Mentha pulegium</i> L.
Quatuor Semina Frigidorum	Seeds of a variety of plants deemed to be 'cold,' according to humoral theory, used to counteract disease states determined to be 'hot.'

Quycke Siluere	See Argenti Viue
Quinqueneruia	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.
Quinsis	See Citonie
Radich	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum subsp. sativus</i> (L.) Domin
Rape / Raparum	<i>Brassica rapa</i> L. or <i>Brassica napus</i> L.
Raphani	See Radich
Rasure eboris	Ivory shavings
Realgar	See Auripigmenti
Regia Mica	Bread crumbs washed three times
Requies	An opiate; perhaps a reference to Requies Nicolai, an opiate-based sleep-aid in pill form
Reuberberata	<i>Rheum officinale</i> Baill. or <i>Rheum palmatum</i> L.
Reuponticum	The root of a type of rhubarb; <i>Rheum rhaponticum</i> L.
Ribes	See Acetosa
Risi	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.
Rosis / Roset / Rosarum / Rosaceum	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
Rubea Trociscata	A compound medicine containing opiates
Rubee Majoram	<i>Rubia tinctorum</i> L.
Ruta / Rute	<i>Ruta graveolens</i> L.
Rute Agrestis	<i>Thalictrum flavum</i> L.
Ruwe	See Ruta / Rute
Safron	See Crocus
Salicibus	See Wipy
Salis Armoniaci	Ammonium Chloride

Salis Communis	Common Salt
Salis Gemme	Rock Salt
Salvia	<i>Salvia officinalis</i> L.
Sambuci	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.
Sanamunde	<i>Geum urbanum</i> L.
Sandali	The wood of trees of the genus <i>Santalum</i>
Sanguis Draconis	<i>Dracaena draco</i> (L.) L.
Sanguis Irci	Dried blood of goat
Sapo Gallicus	Gaulish Soap made with lye and sheep's tallow
Sapone Saresenico	Saracen Soap made with olive oil
Sarapini	<i>Ferula persica</i> Willd.
Sarcocolle	A gum resin from several Persian or Arabian trees, particularly <i>Astragalus sarcocolla</i> Dymock
Satureye / Saturion	A plant of the family <i>Orchidaceae</i>
Sauge	See Salvia
Saundris	See Sandali
Sauina	<i>Juniperus sabina</i> L.
Saxifragie	<i>Saxifraga</i> spp.
Scabiose	<i>Scabiosa</i> spp.
Scamony	Root or gum resin from <i>Convolvulus scammonia</i> L.
Scariol	A synonym for both forms of Endiuie (cultivated = <i>Cichorium endivia</i> L., wild = <i>Lactuca serriola</i> L. or <i>Sonchus</i> spp.). Also associated with <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L. and <i>Lactuca virosa</i> L.
	See discussion in McVaugh and Ogden, <i>Inventarium sive Chirurgia Magna, Vol. 2: Commentary</i> , 112, 353

Scolopendria	<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i> L.
Sebesten	<i>Cordia myxa</i> L.
Semina Frigidorum Maiorum and Minorum	See Quatuor Semina Frigidorum
Semperviva	<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i> L.
Sene	Senna, a plant of the genus <i>Cassia</i>
Senvy	See Mustard
Serapini	See Sarapini
Serpillum	<i>Thymus serpyllum</i> L.
Seruse	See Ceruse
Siliginis	<i>Secale cereale</i> L.
Sileris Montane	A plant of the genus <i>Seseli</i>
Sinapis	See Mustard
Sirup Acetoso	Decoction of honey or sugar and vinegar
Sisamino	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.
Siseleos	<i>Laserpitium siler</i> L.
Smaragdus	Precious stone, especially an emerald
Solatrum	See Morel
Sorbe	A fruit of the genus <i>Sorbus</i> ; probably <i>Sorbus domestica</i> L.
Sorrylle	See Acetosa
Sparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.
Spatule fetide	<i>Iris foetidissima</i> L.
Spelte	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> subsp. <i>spelta</i> (L.) Thell.
Spice celtice	<i>Valeriana celtica</i> L.

Spicenardi	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> (D.Don) DC.
Spinarchia	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.
Spodium	Powder derived from ashes, particularly of ivory
Spolium Serpentis	Snakeskin
Spuma Maris	Pumice; also called <i>Halcyonium ceycum</i> (congealed sea foam)
Squilla	<i>Drimia maritima</i> (L.) Stearn
Squinanti	<i>Cymbopogon schoenanthus</i> (L.) Spreng.
Staffisagria / Staphisagria	<i>Delphinium staphisagria</i> L.
Stercus	Dung
Caprarum	Female Goat
Columbinum	Dove (or Pigeon)
Culuer	Dove
Humanum	Human
Lacerte Viridis	Green Lizards
Lupi	Wolves
Soricis	Shrew-mouse
Sticados	<i>Lavandula stoechas</i> L.
Storax Calamita	A gum resin from the Storax Tree (<i>Styrax officinalis</i> L.). The medicinal balsam from the tree is known today as <i>Liquidambar orientalis</i> Mill.
Zuccare	Sugar
Roset	Rose-flavoured
Violet	Violet-flavoured
Sulphur Citrinum	Sulfur obtained by sublimation of sulfur-containing pyrites. Also may be a synonym for Sulphur Viue
Sulphur Viue	Native Sulfur (brimstone)
Sumac	<i>Rhus coriaria</i> L.
Tamarisci	<i>Tamarix gallica</i> L.
Tamaryndis	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.

Tanaseti	A plant of the genus <i>Tanacetum</i> , probably <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> L.
Tapsie	<i>Thapsia garganica</i> L.
Tartari	<i>Potassium bitartrate</i>
Tele Aranee	Spider webs
Terebinthine	<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i> L.
Terra Sigallata	'Sealed earth' - A medicinal clay formed into a lozenge and stamped with a seal indicating its origin
Testarum Ouorum a quibus Exiuerunt Pulli	Egg shells from young birds
Testiculos Gallorum Verris Vulpis	Testicles of Rooster of Boar of Fox
Tetrafarmata	'Four Drugs' referring to a compound medicine cited by Galen for the treatment of ulcers. See McVaugh and Ogden, <i>Inventarium sive Chirurgia Magna, Vol. 2: Commentary</i> , 382
Theodoriton Euperiston	A compound medicine used as a purgative
Theriac	A compound medicine containing dozens of ingredients used as an antidote for poison / venom or infection
Thimo	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> L.
Thus	<i>Boswellia sacra</i> Flueck
Tiriaca	See Theriac
Tisane	See Ptisana
Titimalli	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
Tormentilla	<i>Potentilla erecta</i> (L.) Raeusch.
Triacle	See Theriac

Trifera Sarasenica	A purgative medicine named for the Saracens
Triasandali	See Sandali
Tribulus Marinus	Aquatic plants of the genus <i>Trapa</i>
Tritici	See Amidum
Trociscos	A medicated tablet made of various powdered ingredients worked into a paste with mucilago or a similar compound and dried
Turbithe	<i>Operculina turpethum</i> (L.) Silva Manso
Tuthie	Crude zinc oxide
Vnctuosa	A type of ointment used for healing wounds
Vngule Asine / Vngule Caballine	<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L.
Vrticarum	See Nettle
Vuarum Passarum / Vue Passe	Grapes or Raisins (of the genus <i>Vitis</i>)
Vnguenti ad Scabiem	An ointment used to treat Lepra, Morphea, Scabies, Pustules and other infectious cutaneous conditions
Vnguenti Citrini	A yellow ointment containing mercury used for infectious cutaneous conditions
Vnguenti Fusci	A dark/brown ointment used to treat Inpetigo, Serpigo, Lepra, Pustules and other infectious cutaneous conditions
Veccis	See Fecche
Verbene	See Berbene
Vermicularis	<i>Sedum acre</i> L.
Violis / Violarum / Violaceum	A plant of the genus <i>Viola</i> , particularly <i>Viola odorata</i> L.
Virge Pastoris	A plant of the genus <i>Dipsacus</i>

Viridis Eris	Verdigris – Copper acetate
Visci Quercini / Viscus Quercinus	Birdlime of the genus <i>Quercus</i>
Vitellium Ovi	Egg Yolk
Vitriol	Mineral salts of sulfuric acid
Volubilis	A plant of the genera <i>Convolvulus</i> , <i>Hedera</i> , or <i>Lonicera</i>
Volatilis Molendini	Dust found in mills from the grinding of various grains
Vynegre	Vinegar
Violet / Vyolet Whete	See <i>Violis</i> / <i>Violarum</i> / <i>Violaceum</i> See <i>Amidum</i>
Whyte Vyne	See <i>Brionie</i>
Wip̄y	Willow Tree of the genus <i>Salix</i>
Wormode	See <i>Absinthij</i> / <i>Absinthium</i>
Yari	See <i>Milij Folia</i>
Ydromel	A syrup of honey and water
Yeralogodion	Purgative medicine
Yerapigra	Purgative medicine based on Aloes
Yerarufini	Purgative medicine
Ypoquistidos	<i>Cytinus hypocistis</i> (L.) L.
Yreos	A plant of the <i>Iris</i> genus, perhaps <i>Iris germanica</i> L.
Ysopo	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> L.
Xilobalsamum	See <i>Balsam</i>
3edoarium	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Roscoe
3inziberis	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe

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Appendix A: Collation Tables

The following tables contain the chapter lists given at the beginning of each book in the *Lylye*, as well as the in-text chapter headings. For comparative purposes and to fill in the gaps where material is missing in the *Lylye*, these lists and headings are juxtaposed with the chapter lists and headings as they appear in the 1497 (Venice) incunabulum. This early printed text was chosen for its proximity in time to MS. Ashmole 1505 (less than a century apart), its online accessibility (via the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek), and based on its assessment as 'pristine' by other scholars who have worked on the extant Latin manuscripts of the *Lilium*.¹ Further comparison (not shown here) was made with a 1559 edition of the *Lilium*, which hardly varies from the 1497 text.

In the tables, chapter numbers and titles are given in the format: 1. Feueres. The 1497 text contains unnumbered subheadings (or *Rubricas*, as they are labelled in the 1559 edition). The Middle English *Lylye* also contains these subheadings, but they are not presented in a consistent manner. At times, they appear as new chapters, as numbered rubrics, or, for the most part, they are unnumbered.

Some corrections are contained in brackets. For instance, *papebrarum* is corrected to *pa[l]pebrarum*. Illegible words are represented as [?]. Abbreviations have been expanded, except for *fe*, *pas*, *san*, &, and modern punctuation and capitalization have been introduced.

¹ Luke Demaitre, personal communication, 16 September 2011

Book 1: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folio	Lylle Comments
1. Feures	1. De Febre in Generali	1. De Febre in Generali	1. De Febre in Generali	4r – 4v	
2. De Effimera	2. De Febre Ephimera	2. De Febre Ephimera	2. De Effimera	4v-7r	
			De Cura Effimere c.		c with no number
3. De Causon	3. De Causone	3. De Causone	3. De Causone	7r -9v	
4. De Terciana	4. De Tertiana	4. De Tertiana	4. De Terciana	9v-10v	Missing the end of the chapter
5. De Febre Sanguinea	5. De Fe. Sanguinea	5. De Fe. Sanguinea	-	-	Missing
6. De Quartana	6. De Quartana	6. De Quartana	-	11v – 13r	Missing beginning of the chapter
7. De Cotidiana	7. De Phlegmatica	7. De Febre Phlegmatica	7. De Cotidiana	13r – 15r	
8. De Febribus Compositis	8. De Febribus Compositis	8. De Febribus Compositis ut de Septena, etc.	8. De Febribus Compositis	15r-15v	
9. De Fe Ethica	9. De Ethica Febre	9. De Ethica Febre	9. De Ethica	15v-17r	
10. De Fe Pestilencialibus	10. De Febribus Pestilencialibus	10. De Febribus Pestilencialibus	10. De Febribus Pestilencialibus	17r – 18r	
11. De Sudore	11. De Sudore	11. De Sudore	11. De Sudore	18r -19v	
12. De Variolis	12. De Variolis	12. De Variolis	12. De Variolis	19v-21v	
13. De Venenis	13. De Venenis	13. De Venenis	13. De Venemis	21v – 22v	Missing the end of the chapter
14. De Morsu Serpencium	14. De Morsu Serpentium & Aliorum Reptilium Venenosorum, specialiter tamen hic agitur de morsu serpentis	14. De Morsu Serpentium & Aliorum Reptilium Venenosorum	-	-	Missing
15. De Punctura Scorpionum et Apium	15. De Punctura Scorpionis	15. De Punctura Scorpionis	-	-	Missing

Book 1: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folio	Lylle Comments
	16. De Punctura Apum	16. De Punctura Apum			
16. De Morsu Canis Rabidi et Ydroforbia	17. De Morsu Canis Rabiosi & Ydroforbias	17. De Morsu Canis Rabiosi & Ydroforbia	-	-	Missing
17. De Dolore	18. De Dolore	18. De Dolore	17. De Dolore	23r -23v	Missing most of the chapter
18. De Apostematibus Calidis Generatis Per Viam Adustionis	19. De Apostematibus Generatis per viam Adustionis cum suis Appendiculis	19. De Apostematibus Generatis per uiam Adustionis cum eius Appendiculis	-	24r-25v	Missing the beginning of the chapter
19. De Verucis et Porris et Lupis	20. De Verrucis & Porris & Acrocodinibus & Lupis	De Curatione Herisipile, Antracis, & Carbunculi, Ignis Sacri	19. De Herisipula, Anthrace, Carbunculo, et Sacri Ignis	25v-26r	Chapter number given to the appendix
20. De Apostematibus Frigidis	21. De Apostematibus Frigidis	Curatio Ulcerum Saniosorum	20. De Noli Me Tangere	26r-26v	Chapter number given to the appendix
21. De Lupo	22. De Lepra	Cura Cancrene & Herpestiomeni sive Lupi	21. De Herpите Estiomens, Cancro seu Lupo	26-v-27r	Chapter number given to the appendix
22. De Morphea	23. De Morphea	De Inpetigine & Serpigine	22. De Inpetigine et Serpigine	27r-27v	Chapter number given to the appendix
23. De Scabie	24. De Scabie	De Formica Miliari	23. De Formica Miliari	27v	Chapter number given to the appendix
24. De Pustulis	25. De Pustulis	De Fistula	24. De Fistula	27v-28v	Chapter number given to the appendix Missing the end of the chapter
		De Cancro	-	-	Missing

Book 1: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folio	Lylle Comments
		20. De Verucis, Poris, & Accrocodinibus & Lupis	-	-	Missing
		21. De Apostematibus Frigidis cum eius Appendentia	-	-	Missing
		De Glandulis Nodis & Scrophulis	-	-	Missing
		De Apostematibus Duris & Lapideis	-	29r	Contains the last few lines
		De Scrophulis Clarification	-	29r-29v	Appendices 2, 3 are combined. Appendix 2 is partial, while Appendix 3 is complete
		22. De Lepra	31. De Lepra	29v-33v	Missing the end of the chapter
		23. De Morphea	-	34r-35r	Missing the beginning of the chapter
		24. De Scabie	23. De Scabie	35r – 37r	The preceding <i>De Lepra</i> is noted as Chapter 31, while <i>De Scabie</i> is listed as Chapter 23
		De Scabie Ulcerosa sicca cum Squamis: ita quod videtur membrum contrahi & Pruritus	Scabie Sicca cum Vlceribus		
		De Malo Mortuo	De Malo Mortuo		

Book 1: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folio	Lylle Comments
		25. De Pustulis	De Pustulis c.	37r-38r	c., but no number
25. De Vulneribus et Solucione Continuete	26. De Vulneribus & Plagis & Solucione Continuitatis	26. De Uulneribus & Plagis & Solucione Continui	De Vulneribus c.	38r-43v	c., but no number
26. De Fluxu Sanguinis Immoderato	27. De Fluxu San. Immoderato	27. De Fluxu Sanguinis Immoderato	26. De Fluxu Sanguinis	43v-44r	
27. De morbis unguium sicut panarticum, spasmus, lepsitas, unguium albedo maculosa feda citrinita, siscura et similia	28. De Morbis Vnguium sicut est Panaricium: Spasmus: Leprositas Vnguium: Albedo Maculosa Feda: Citrinitas: Fissura: & Similia	28. De Morbis Unguium sicut est Panaricium: Spasmus: Leprositas Unguium: Albedo Maculosa Feda: Citrinitas: Fissura: & Similia	27. De Panartico	44r-44v	
28. De Incendio Ignis et Aque Calide	29. De Incendio Ignis & Aque Calide	29. De Incendio Ignis & Aque Calide	28. De Incendio Ignis et Aque	44v-45r	
29. De Ragadijs et Vlceribus Pedum et Manuum	30. De Ragadiis & Vlceribus Pedum & Manuum	30. De Ragadiis & Ulceribus Manuum	29. De Ragadijs	45r-47r	
30. De Iter Agentibus	31. De Iter Agentibus	31. De Iter Agentibus	30. De Iter Agentibus	47r-49r	

Book 2: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
1. De Allopecia	1. De Allopecia	1. De Allopecia		49r-51v	
2. De Casu Capillorum	2. De Casu Capillorum	2. De Casu Capillorum	2. De Casu Capillorum	51v-52v	
3. De Asperitate Capillorum	3. De Asperitate Capillorum	3. De Asperitate Capillorum	3. De Asperitate Capillorum	52v-53r	
4. De Canici Capillorum	4. De Canicie vel Apparatu vel Ornatu Capillorum	4. De Canicie vel Apparatu vel Ornatu Capillorum	4. De Canicie	53r-55r	
5. De Furfure Capillorum	5. De Furfuribus Capillorum	5. De Furfuribus Capillorum	5. De Furfuribus Capillorum	55r-55v	
6. De Pustulis Capitis	6. De Pustulis Capitis	6. De Pustulis Capitis	6. De Pustulis Capitis	55v	Missing the end of the chapter
7. De Fauo	7. De Fauo	7. De Fauo			Missing
8. De Tinea	8. De Tinea	8. De Tinea		56r	Missing beginning of the chapter
9. De Pediculis	9. De Pediculis	9. De Pediculis & Lendius, etc.	9. De Pediculis	56r-57r	
10. De Dolore Capitis	10. De Dolore Capitis	10. De Dolore Capitis	10. De Dolore Capitis	57r-61r	
		Curatio Doloris Capitis ex Ebrietate	Cura Doloris ex Ebrietate c.	61r-63r	Contains beginning and the end of the chapter, folios are missing in the middle; no chapter number
		Curatio Doloris Capitis ex Percussione			
		Curatio Doloris Capitis propter Ascenium Vaporum ad ipsum Caput			
11. De Vertigine & Scotomia	11. De Scotomia & Vertigine	11. De Scotomia & Vertigine	11. De Vertigine et Scotomia	63r-64r	

Book 2: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
12. De Litargia Vera	12. De Litargia	12. De Litargia	12. De Litargia Vera	64r-66r	
13. De Memoria Corrupta	13. De Memoria Corrupta	13. De Corruptione Memorie	13. De Corupcionem Memorie	66r-67v	
14. De Litargia non Vera	-	14. De Litargia non Vera	14. De Litargia non Vera	67v-68r	
15. De Congelacione	14. De Congelatione	15. De Congelatione	15. De Congelacione	68v-69r	
16. De Sompno Innaturali	15. De Somno Innaturali	16. De Somno Profundo Innaturali	16. De Sompno Innaturali	69r-70v	
17. De Stupore	16. De Stupore	17. De Stupore	17. De Stupore	70v-71v	
18. De Vigilia	17. De Vigiliis	18. De Vigiliis	18. De Vigilijs	71v-73r	
19. De Mania & Malencolia	18. De Mania & Melencolia	19. De Mania & Melencolia	19. De Mania et Malencolia	73r-76v	Missing the end of the chapter
20. De Amore Hereos	19. De Amore qui Hereos Dicit	20. De Amore qui Hereos Dicit	-	-	Missing
21. De Ebrietate	20. De Ebrietate	21. De Ebrietate	-	77r-77v	Folio with the chapter heading is missing
22. De Frenesi	21. De Frenesi	22. De Frenesi	21. De Frenesi	77v-79v	Errant chapter number (should be 22)
23. De Sternutacione	22. De Sternutatione	23. De Sternutatione	22. De Sternutacione	79v-80r	Errant chapter number (should be 23)
24. De Incubo	23. De Incubo	24. De Incubo	23. De Incubo	80r-81r	Errant chapter number (should be 24)
25. De Epilencia	24. De Epilencia	25. De Epilencia	24. De Epilencia	81r-86v	Errant chapter number (should be 25)
26. De Appoplexia	25. De Apoplexia	26. De Apoplexia	26. De Apoplexia	87r-89r	Chapter numbering correct from here

Book 2: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
27. De Paralisi	26. De Paralisi	27. De Paralisi	27. De Paralisi	89r-91v	
28. De Spasmo	27. De Spasmo	28. De Spasmo	28. De Spasmo	91v, 133r-134v	Out of sequence: Part of the chapter is in f. 91v and the rest is in ff. 133r-134v
29. De Tremore Cordis	28. De Tremore	29. De Tremore	29. De Tremore Membrorum	134v, 101	Out of sequence: Beginning of the chapter is f. 134, the rest of the chapter is located in f. 101
30. De Congelacione	29. De lectigatione	30. De lectigatione	30. De lectigatione	101v, 93r (Congelacione is contained in Chapter 15)	Out of sequence: Beginning of the chapter is located in f. 101, the rest of the chapter is located in f. 93r
31. De Tortura	30. De Tortura	31. De Tortura	31. De Tortura	93r-93v	

Book 3: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
1. De Anathomia Oculi	1. De Anothomia Oculi	1. De Anothomia Oculi	1. De Anathomia Oculi	94r-95r	
2. De Coniunctiva et sunt 13	2. De Passionibus Coniunctive & sunt Numero 13. Sicut eius Obtalmia Unguis, Macula Rubea, Panniculus, Casus Pulveris, Tumor, Duricies, Pruritus, Apostemata Granulosa, Ulcus & Sanies, Excrescentia Carnis, & Diminutio eius & Fistula Lachrymalis	2. De Passionibus Coniunctive & sunt Numero 13. Sicut eius Obtalmia Unguis, Macula Rubea, Panniculus, Casus Pulveris, Tumor, Duricies, Pruritus, Apostemata Granulosa, Ulcus & Sanies, Excrescentia Carnis, & Diminutio eius & Fistula Lachrymalis	1. De Pascionibus Coniunctiva et sunt 13	95r-97r	Errant chapter number (should be Chapter 2)
		De Ungula	De Vngue in Coniunctiua	97r-97v	
		De Macula Rubea	De Macula Rubea Super Coniunctiuam	97v-98r	
		De Panno	De Panniculo in Coniunctiua	98r	
		De Pulvere Cadente in Coniunctiva	De Puluere Cadente in Coniunctiua	98r-98v	
		De Tumore Coniunctive	De Tumore Coniunctiue	98v	
		De Duritie in Coniunctiva	De Duricie in Coniunctiua	98v	
		De Pruritu Coniunctiva	De Pruritu in Coniunctiue	98v	
		De Quibusdam Apostematibus Parvis Nascentibus in Coniunctiva	De Apostematibus Paruis Nascentibus in Coniunctiua	98v	
		De Ulcere & Sanie in Coniunctiva	De Vlcere et Sanie in Coniunctiua	98v	
		De Diminutione Carnis in Coniunctiva & eius Excrescentia	De Excrescencia et Diminucione Carnis in Coniunctiua	99r	
		De Fistula in Lachrymali	De Fistula in Lacrimali	99r	

Book 3: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
		De Lachrymis Currentibus	De Lacrimis	99v-100v	
3. De Vulneribus Corneae	3. De Passionibus Corneae	3. De Passionibus Corneae	2. De Pascionibus Corneae	100v, 92r	Errant chapter number (should be Chapter 3) Out of sequence: Beginning of chapter is in f. 100v, end of chapter is in f. 92r
		De Ulceribus Corneae	De Vlceribus et Plagis Corneae c.	92r	Out of sequence; folio bound in Book 2, Chap. 28 <i>De Spasmo</i>
		De Vesica Cornea	De Vesica Corneae	92r-92v	Out of sequence; folio bound in Book 2, Chap. 28 <i>De Spasmo</i>
		De Ruptura Corneae	De Ruptura Corneae	92v	Out of sequence; folio bound in Book 2, Chap. 28 <i>De Spasmo</i>
		De Cancro in Cornea	De Cancro	92v, 102r	Out of sequence; beginning of chapter is contained in f. 92v (in Book 2, Chap. 28 <i>De Spasmo</i>) and the rest is contained in f. 102r
		De Mutatione Coloris Naturalis Corneae	De Mutacione Coloris Corneae	102r	
		De Nebula in Cornea	De Humectacione Corneae	102r	
		De Corrugatione & Parvisicatione Corneae	De Duricie Corneae	102v	

Book 3: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
		De Albugine vel Macula & Cicatrice in Cornea	De Albugine et Macula et Cicatrice in Oculis	102v-103v	
4. De Pascionibus Vuee	4. De Passionibus Uvee. Sicut est Dilatio & Costrictio Pupille	De Passionibus Uvee & Primo de Dilatatione Uvee & Pupille	4. De Pascionibus Vuee sicut est Delatatione Construccione Pupille	103v-104v	Chapter numbering correct from here
		De Constrictione Pupille	De Construccione Pupille	104v	
		De Catharacta	De Aquis et Cataractis	104v-105r	
5. De Debelitate Visus	5. De Debilitate Visus	5. De Debilitate Visus	5. De Debelitate Visus	105	
		Minoratione Visus Corruptione & Ablatione Eiusdem	Curacione particularis debilitatis visus et potissime cum oculi videntur sani et visus debilitatur	105v-107r	
6. De Pascionibus que pertinent ad Totum Oculum and Primo de Scabiositate	6. De Passionibus que Pertinent ad Totum Oculum & Primo de Strabositate	6. De Passionibus que Pertinent ad Totum Oculum & Primo de Strabositate	6. De Pascionibus que Pertinent ad Totum Oculum	107r-108r	
		De Eminentia Oculi	De Eminencia Oculi	108	
		De Profundatione Oculi	De Profunditate Oculi	108v	
7. De Pas Palpebrarum	7. De Passionibus Palpebrarum & Sunt Numero 17	De Passionibus Palpebrarum & Primo de Scabie & Pruritu Palpebrarum	7. De Pascionibus Palpebrarum et sunt in Numero 16; De Scabie Pruritu Asperitate et Rubore	108v-109r	
		De Petrificatione in Palpebris Nodo sive Lupia	De Nodis seu lippa et Petrificatione in Palpebrarum	109r	
		De Conglucinatione Palpebrarum & Carum Inviscatione	De Inviscatione et Conglutinatione Palpebrarum	109r	

Book 3: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
		De Separatione Palpebrarum	De Separacione Palpebrarum	109r	
		De Ordeolo	De Ordeolo	109	
		De Carnositate in Palpebris	De Carnositate in Palpebra Exteriori	109v	
		De Pruritu Palpebrarum	De Pruritu Palpebrarum	109v	
		De Ulceribus Palpebrarum	De Vlceribus Palpebrarum et Sanie	109v	
		De Pinguedine in Palpebra	De Tumore Inflatione et Pinguedine Palpebrarum	109v	<i>De Apostemate Duro in Palpebra</i> is contained in this section
		De Apostemate Duro in Palpebra	-	-	
		De Tumore Palpebrarum	De Tumore Palpebrarum	109v-110r	
		De Verucis in Palpebra	De Verucis	110r	
		De Difficultate Claudendi & Aperiendi Palpebram	De Deficultate Aperiendi et Claudendi Oculos	110r	
		De Casu Pilorum in Palpebrarum	De Casu Pilorum in Palpebris	110r	
		De Pilis Additis & Inversis in Palpebra	De Pilis Additis Inuersis	110	
		De Pediculis Palpebrarum	De Pediculis Palpebrarum	110v	
8. De Pas Aurium	8. De Passionibus Aurium	8. De Passionibus Aurium	8. De Pascionibus Aurium	110v-111v	Missing end of chapter
9. De Tinnitu et Sibillo	9. De Tinnitu & Sibilo	9. De Tinnitu & Sibilo		112	Missing beginning of chapter

Book 3: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
10. De Dolore Auris et Apostemate Auris	10. De Dolore Auris & Apostemate Intrinsico	10. De Dolore Auris & Apostemate Intrinsico	De Dolore Auris et De Apostemate Auris	112v-114v	
11. De Ulcere Auris et Sanie	11. De Ulcere Aurium & Sanie	11. De Ulcere Aurium & Sanie	11. De Ulcere Aurium et Sanie	114v	
12. De Sanguine Existente in Auribus et Aquositate	12. De Sanguine Existente ex auribus & Aquositate	12. De San. Fluente ab Auribus	De Sanguine Fluente ab Auribus	114v-115r	No chapter number
13. De Re Cadente in Aure et Opilacione Auris	13. De Re Cadente in Aure & Opilacione Auris	13. De Oppilatione Auria Cadente in Ea	13. De Re Cadente in Aurem et Opilacione Eiusdem	115	
14. De Apostemate in Radice Auris	14. De Apostematibus que Accidunt in Radice Auris ab Extra	14. De Apostematibus Accidentibus extra in Radice Auris	14. De Apostematibus in Radice Auris	115v	
15. De Fluxu San Narium	15. Passione Narium	15. De Passionibus Narium & Primo de Fetore Narium	15. De Pascionibus Narium	115v-117r	
16. De Pascionibus Edd	16. De Reumate & Corriza	16. De Reumate & Coriza	16. De Reumate et Coriza	117r-119v	
17. De Reumatice et Coriza	17. De Fluxu Sanguis Narium	17. De Fluxu Sanguinis ex Naribus	17. De Fluxu Sanguinis Narium	119v-121r	
18. De Sternutacione	18. De Sternutatione	18. De Sternutatione	18. De Sternutacione	121r	
19. De Egritudine Oris	19. De Egritudinibus Oris & Primo de Fissuria Labiorum	19. De Egritudinibus Oris & Primo de Fissuria Labiorum	19. De Fissura Labiorum	121v-122r	
20. De Egritudine Lingue	20. De Passione Lingue	20. De Passionibus Lingue	20. De Pascionibus Lingue	122r-124v	
21. De Fluxu Saliue et Ablacione Odoris	21. De Fluxus Salive & Ablacione	21. De Fluxu Salive ab Ore & Ablacione Ordoris	21. De Fluxu Saliue et Ablacione Odoris	124v	
22. De Fetore Oris	22. De Fetore Oris	22. De Fetore Oris	22. De Fetore Oris	124v-125r	
23. De Pas Oris	23. De Passionibus Oris	23. De Passionibus Oris	23. De Pascionibus Oris	125r-126r	
24. De Lentiginibus Faciei	24. De Lentiginibus Faciei	24. De Lentiginibus Faciei	24. De Lentiginibus	126r-127r	

Book 3: Chapter Headings and Missing Material							
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments		
25. De Pas Dencium	25. De Pas Dentium & Primo de Dolore	25. De Passionibus Dentium & Primo de Dolore	25. De Pascionibus Dencium et Primo de Dolore	127r-129r			
26. De Pascionibus de Perforacione et Vermibus Dencium	26. De Perforacione Dentium	26. De Perforacione Corrosione & Vermibus Dentium	De Perforacione Putredione et Vermibus Dencium	129r-129v	No chapter number		
		De Vermibus Dentium	Cura Vermium	129v			
		De Commotione Dentium	To Make Teeþ Fast	129v			
		Elongacione & Augmento Dentium	Curacio cum Dentes Minis Elongantur	130r			
				Acceleratione Ortus Dentium	Cura cum Dentes Tarde Egrediuntur	130r	
				De Stridore Dentium	Cura Stuporis Dencium	130r	<i>Stuporis</i> is duplicated
				De Stupore Dentium	Cura Stuporis	130r	
				De Debilitate Dentium	Cura Debilitatis Dencium	130r	
				De Feditate Dentium	Cura Fedi Coloris Dencium	130r-130v	
27. De Pascionibus Gingiuarum	27. De Passionibus Gingivarum	27. De Passionibus Gingivarum	27. De Pascionibus Gingiuarum	130v-132r			

Book 4: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
1. De Squinancia	1. De Squinantia	1. De Squinantia	1. De Squinancia	132r, 135r-136v	ff. 133-134 belong in Book 2
2. De Pas Uvule	2. De Passionibus Uvule	2. De Passionibus Uvule	2. De Pascionibus Vuule	136v-138r	

Book 4: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
3. De Raucedine Vocis	3. De Raucedine & Imutatione Vocia	De Raucedine Vocia	3. De Rausidine Vocis	138r-141r	
4. De Tussi	4. De Tussi	4. De Tussi	4. De Tussi	141r-145v	
		De Tussi Puerorum			
		De Tussi Pauperum			
5. De Ptisi	5. De Ptisi	5. De Ptisi	5. De Ptisi	145v-149v	
6. De Sputo Sanguinis	6. De Sputo Sanguinis	6. De Sputo Sanguinis	6. De Spitto Sanguinis	149v-152r	
7. De Empimate & Sputo	7. De Empimate hoc et de Sputo Sanioso	7. De Empimate	7. De Empimate et Sputo Sanioso	152r-152v	Missing end of the chapter
8. De Difficultate Anelitus	8. De Difficultate Anhelitus & Asmate	8. De Asmate & Difficultate Anhelitus	-	153r-153v	Missing most of the chapter
9. De Pleuresi and Asmate	9. De Pleuresi	9. De Pleuresi	9. De Pleuresi	153v-159r	
10. De Peripleumonia	10. De Peripleumonia	10. De Peripleumonia	10. De Peripleumonia	159r-159v	
11. De Timore Cordis	11. De Tremore Cordis	11. De Tremore Cordis	11. De Tremore Cordis	159v-161v	
12. De Sincopi	12. De Sincopi	12. De Sincopi	12. De Sincopi	161v-164r	
13. De Pascionibus Mamillarum	13. De Passionibus Mamillarum	13. De Passionibus Mamillarum	13. De Pascionibus Mamillarum	164r	
		De Multiplicatione Lactis & eius Diminutione	-	164r-164v	Heading not given
		De Lactis Exuberantia	De Habundancia Lactis	164v-165r	
		De Apostematibus Mamillarum	15. De Apostemate Mamillarum	165r-165v	

Book 4: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
		De Nodis & Glandulis in Mamillia	De Nodis et Glandulis et Duricie Mamillarum	165v	
		De Corrosione & Ulcere & Fistula in Mammillis	De Corrosione et Vlcere et Fistula Mamillarum	165v	
		De Magnificatione Mamillarum	De Magnificatione Mamillarum	165v-166r	
		De Fetore Assellarum	16. De Fetore Acellarum	166r-166v	

Book 5: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylve Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylve	Lylve Folios	Lylve Comments
1. De Difficultate Transgluciendi	1. De Difficultate Transglutiendi	1. De Difficultate Transglutiendi	1. De Difficultate Transgluciendi	167r-168v	
2. De Debelitate Appetitus	2. De Debilitate Appetitus	2. De Debilitate Appetitus	2. De Debelitate Appetitus	168v-170v	
3. De Indigestione Stomachi	3. De Indigestione Stomachi & Dolore & Debilitate eius & De Indigestione & Mala Complexione & Similibus	3. De Dolore Stomachi & Debilitate & Mala Complexione & Similibus	3. De Indigestione stomachi vel dolore and debelitate et mala complexione et similibus	170v-175v	
		-	Curacio Stomachi Apostemata		
		Curatio Uulneribus Stomachi	Curacio Vlcer Stomachi		
		De Dolore Stomachi	De Dolore Stomachi		
		De Debilitas Stomachi	Curacio Debilitatis Vitutitis Stomachi		
		De Mala Complexione Calida Stomachi	Curacio Male Complexionis Sicce		
		De Mala Complexione Calida Stomachi	Curacio Male Complexionis Calida Stomachi		
		De Mala Complexione Frigida Stomachi	Curacio Male Complexionis Frigida Stomachi		
		De Mala Complexione Humida Stomachi	Curacio Male Complexionis Stomachi Humida		
		Dieta Stomachi in Frigidari & Humectati	Regimen in Dieta Stomachi in frigidati et Humectati		

Book 5: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylve Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylve	Lylve Folios	Lylve Comments
4. De Canino Appetitu	4. De Canino Appetitu	4. De Canino Appetitu	4. De Canino Appetitu	175v-176v	
		De Bolismo	De Bolismo	176v-177r	
		De Fame Sincopali	De Fame Sincopali	177r	
		De Corruptione Appetitus	De Corruptione Appetitus	177r-178r	
5. De Siti	5. De Siti	5. De Siti	5. De Siti	178r-179r	
6. De Eructuacione	6. De Eructuatione	6. De Eructuatione	6. De Eructuacione	179r-181r	
7. De Singultu	7. De Singultu	7. De Singultu	7. De Singultu	181r-183r	
8. De Fastidio et Regimine Sanitatis	8. De Fastidio & Regimine Sanitatis	8. De Fastidio & Regimine Sanitatis	8. De Fastidio & Abhominacione	183r-184v	
		De Regimine Sanitatis	Tractatus de Regimine Sanitatis	184v-187r	
9. De Abhominacione et Nausea & Subvercione Anem	9. De Abominatione & Nausea & Subversione Anime	9. De Nausea, Subversione, & Abominatione	9. Abhominacione et Nausea et Subuercione Anem	187r-188r	
10. Vomitu et Apendiculis Eius	10. De Vomitu & Apendiculis Eius	10. De Vomitu	10. De Vomitu	188r	
		De Vomitu Sanguineo	De Vomitu Sanguino	188r-190r	
11. De Inflatione Stomachi	11. De Inflatione Stomachi	11. De Inflatione Stomachi	11. De Infflatione Stomachi	190r-191r	
12. De Tortura Intestinorum	12. De Tortura Intestinorum	12. De Tortura Intestinorum	12. De Tortura Intestinorum	191r-192v	
13. De Lienteria	13. De Lienteria	13. De Lienteria	13. De Lienteria	192v-194v	
14. De Dissinteria	14. De Dissinteria	14. De Dissinteria	14. De Dissinteria	194v-196v	
		De Fluxu ventris propter Catarrum	De Fluxu Ventris propter Catarrum	196v	

Book 5: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylze Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylze	Lylze Folios	Lylze Comments
		De Fluxu propter Oppilationem Epatis	De Fluxu propter Opilacione Epatis	196v-197r	
		De Fluxu Splenetico	De Fluxu Ventris propter Splenem	197r	
		De Fluxu & Colirica Passione	De Fluxu propter Colicam Pascionem	197r	
		De Fluxu Liquefactivo	De Fluxu Liquefaccino	197r	
		De Fluxu propter Pororum Clausionem	De Fluxu propter Pororum Clausionem	197r	
		De Fluxu propter Pororum cutis Aptionem	De Fluxu Virulento et Sanioso	197r	
		De Fluxu propter Medicinas Laxativas	De Fluxu propter Medicinas Laxatiuas	197r-197v	
		De Diarria	Tractatus de Diarria	197v-198v	
15. De Tenasmone	15. De Tenasmone	15. De Tenasmone	15. De Tenasmone	198v-200r	
16. De Recapitulacione omnium fluxum ventis & continet 12 Chapitres	16. De Recapitulacione Omnium Fluxuum Ventris & Continet 12 Tractatus seu Capitula	16. De Recapitulacione Omnium Fluxuum Ventris & Continet 12 Capitula	16. De Recapitulacione Omnium Fluxum Ventris & Continet 12 Chapitres seu Tractatus	200r	Heading is duplicated from the following
		De Fluxu Cerebrali	De Fluxu Ventris propter Stomacum, 2	200r	
		De Fluxu Stomachali	De Fluxu Ventris propter Stomacum, 3	200v	
		De Fluxu Intestinali	De Fluxu Ventris propter Intestina, 4	200v-201v	
		De Fluxu Epatico	De Fluxu Ventris propter Epar, 5	201v-202r	
		De Fluxu Ventris propter Cibaria	De Fluxu Ventris propter Cibaria, 6	202r	
		De Fluxu Ventris propter Aerem	De Fluxu Ventris propter Aerem, 7	202r	

Book 5: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylze Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylze	Lylze Folios	Lylze Comments
		De Fluxu Ventris in Balbutientibus & Traulis	De Fluxu Ventris in Balbutientibus & Traulis, 8	202r-202v	
		De Fluxu Ventris propter Dispoticiones Naturales	De Fluxu Ventris propter Disposiciones Naturales, 9	202v	
		De Fluxu Ventris propter Totum Corpus	De Fluxu Ventris propter Totum Corpus, 10	202v	
		De Pronosticatione in Fluxu Ventris	De Pronosticatione in Fluxu Ventris, 11	202v-203r	
		De Curatione Fluxu Ventris in Generali	De Fluxu Ventris in Generali, 12	203r-204r	
		De Fluxu Ventris propter Oppilationem Epatis & Venarum Meseraicarum	De Fluxu ventris propter opilacionem epatis et venarum misaraicarum, 13	204r-204v	<i>Regimen ex Cibo & Potu</i> is combined with this section
		Regimen ex Cibo & Potu	-	204v	
		De Fluxu ventris virulento cum Excoriacione et [?]	De Fluxu ventris virulentus cum excoriacione, 14	205r-205v	
		De Fluxu Ventris Melancolica	De Fluxu ventris propter splenem, 15	205v	
		De Fluxu Ventris Ratione Crapule	De Cura fluxus ventris propter multitudinem cibi and potus, 16	205v	
		De Curatione Fluxu Ventris ex Reumate	De Cura fluxus ventris propter reuma, 17	205v	
		De Cura Fluxus Ventris in Ptisicis & Ethicis & Consumptis	De Cura fluxus ventris in Ptisicis & Eticis & Consumptis, 18	205v-206r	

Book 5: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylve Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylve	Lylve Folios	Lylve Comments
		De Fluxu Ventris propter Nimiam Repletionem Totum	De Cura fluxus ventris propter malencoliam and replecionem tocius corperis, 19	206r	
		De Fluxu Ventris Cretico	De Cura Fluxus Ventris Cretici, 20	206r	
		De Tenasmone	De Curacione Tenasmonis, 21	206r	
		De Fluxu Ventris propter Colicam	De Fluxu Ventris propter Colicam, 22	206r	
17. De Yliaca pascione	17. De Iliaca Passione	17. De Passione Iliaca	16. De Yliaca Pascione	206r-208r	
18. De Colica	18. De Colica	18. De Colica Passione	18. De Colica Pascione	208r-211r	
19. De Mirachia	19. De Melancolia Mirachia	19. De Melancolia Mirachia	19. De Mirachia	211r	
20. De Vermibus	20. De Vermibus	20. De Vermibus	20. De Vermibus	211r-213r	
21. De Pascionibus ani	21. De Passionibus Ani	21. De Passionibus Ani & Primo de Emorroydibus	21. De Pascionibus Ani & Primo De Emor	213r-215r	
		De Apostemate Ani	De Apostemate Ani	215r	
		De Condilomatibus & Cicatricibus	De Condolomatibus & Attricis	215r	
		De Ficu Ani	De Ficu	215r	
		De Ragadiis Ani	De Ragadijs	215r-215v	
		De Paralisi Ani	De Paralici Ani	215v	
		De Exitu Longaonis	De Exitu Ani	215v-216r	
		De Pruritu Ani	De Pruritu Ani	216r	

Book 5: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylze Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylze	Lylze Folios	Lylze Comments
		De Fistula Ani	De Fistula Ani	216r-217r	

Book 6: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
1. De Mala Complexione Epatis	1. De Mala Complexione Epatis	1. De Mala Complexione Epatis	1. De Mala Complexione Epatis	217r-218r	
		De Mala Complexione Epatis Calida	De Calida Discracia Epatis	218r-218v	
		De Mala Complexione Epatis Frigida	De Discracia Frigidia Epatis	218v-220r	
2. De Opilacione Epatis	2. De Oppilatione Epatis	2. De Oppilatione Epatis	2. De Opilacione Epatis	220r-221v	
		De Debilitate Epatis	De Debilitate Epatis	221v	
		De Dolore Epatis	De Dolore Epatis	221v-222v	
3. De Apostemate Epatis	3. De Apostemate Epatis	3. De Apostemate Epatis	3. De Apostemate Epatis	222v-225v	
4. De Fluxu San ab Epate	4. De Fluxu Sanguis ab Epate	4. De Fluxu San ab Apate	4. De Fluxu Sanguinis ab Apate	225v-227r	
5. De Ydropesi	5. De Ydropisi	5. De Ydropisi	5. De Ydropisi	227r-230r	Missing end of the chapter, <i>Clarificacio</i> text from Book 9 is included as a continuous part of this subheading
		Cura Ydropisi Actualis	Cura Ydropisi Actualis	230r-231r	
		Cura Ydropesi cum Calore	Curacio Ydropesi cum Calore	231r-231v	
6. De Ictericia	6. De Ictericia	6. De Ictericia	-	-	Missing
		De Ictertia propter Splenem			
7. De Pascionibus Splenis	7. De Passione Splenis	7. De Passionibus Splenis & Primo de Oppilatione	-	-	Missing

Book 6: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
8. De Pascionibus Renum	8. De Passione Renum & Primo de Dolore	8. De Passionibus Renum & Primo de Dolore eorum	-	-	Missing
		De Dolore Renum Periodali propter eorum Oppilationem			
9. De Apostemate Renum et Vesice	9. De Apostemate Renum & Vesice & Partium Vicinarum	9. De Apostemate Renum & Vesice & Partium Vicinarum	-	232r	Missing, except for 6 lines at the end
10. De Vlceribus Renum	10. De Ulceribus Renum	10. De Ulceribus Renum	10. De Vlceribus Renum	232r-233r	
11. De Minctu Sanguinis	11. De Minctu Sanguinis	11. De Minctu Sanguinis	11. De Minctu Sanguinis	233r-234r	
12. De Lapide Renum	12. De Lapide Renum	12. De Lapide Renum	12. De Lapide Renum	234r-236r	
13. De Pascionibus Vesice	13. De Pas Vesice & Incipit a Diabetica Passione	13. De Pas Vesice & Primo de Diabetica Passione	13. De Diabetica Pascione	236r-237r	
14. De Stranguria	14. De Stranguria	14. De Stranguria	14. De Stranguria	237r-237v	
15. De illis qui ignorante in lectis mingunt	15. De illis qui Ignoranter lectos comingunt	15. De illis qui Ignoranter de Nocte Mingunt in Lecto	15. De illis qui ignoranter in lectos mingunt	237v-238r	
16. De Dissuria	16. De Dissuria Passione	16. De Dissuria	16. De Dissuria	238r-239v	

Book 7: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylze Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylze	Lylze Folios	Lylze Comments
1. De Paucitate Coytus	1. De Paucitate Coitus	1. De Paucitate Coitus	1. De Paucitate Coytus	239v-242v	
2. De Saturiasi	2. De Satyriasi & Priapismo	2. De Satiriasi & Priapismo	2. De Satiriasi	242v-243v	
3. De Gomorraea	3. De Gomorraea	3. De Gomorraea	3. De Gomorraea	243v-244v	
4. De Pollutione	4. De Pollutione Nocturna	4. De Pollutione Nocturna	4. De Pollutione	244v	Missing end of the chapter
5. De Apostematibus et Ulceribus Virge et alijs Pascionibus eius	5. De Apostematibus & Ulceribus Virge & alijs Pascionibus eius	5. De Passionibus Virge & Primo de Apostematibus			Missing
		Curatio Apostematis Calidi			
		Curatio Apostematis Frigidi			
		Curatio Doloris Virge			
		Curatio Cancri in Virga			
		Curatio Ulcerum in Virge			
		Curatio Fluxus Sanguinis a Virga			
		Curatio Inflationis Virge			
6. De Apostematibus et Ulceribus Testicularum	6. De Apostematibus & Ulceribus Testicularum	6. De Apostematibus & Ulceribus Testicularum			Missing
		Cura Apostematum Frigidorum			
7. De Crepatua	7. De Erepatura	7. De Erepatura			Missing
8. De Pascionibus Muliere et propter de Retencione Menstruorum	8. De Passionibus Muliere & Primo de Menstruis Retentis	8. De Passionibus Muliere & Primo de Retencione Menstruorum			Missing

Book 7: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
9. De Minio Fluxu Menstruorum	9. De Fluxu Menstruorum Nimio	9. De Nimio Fluxu Menstruorum			Missing
10. De Suffocacione matricis	10. De Suffocatione Matricis	10. De Suffocacione Matricis			Missing
11. De Apostematibus matricis	11. De Apostemate Matricis	11. De Apostemate Matricis			Missing
12. De Wulueribus Vulue	12. De Ragadiis Vulve	12. De Ragadiis Vulve			Missing
13. De Precipitacione matricis	13. De Precipitatione Matricis & Casu	13. De Precipitatione Matricis			Missing
14. De Sterilitate Mulierum	14. De Sterilitate Mulierum	14. De Sterilitate Mulierum			Missing
15. De Regimen inpregnatis	15. De Regimine Pregnantium	15. De Regimine Pregnantium			Missing
16. De Difficultate partus	16. De Difficultate Partus	16. De Difficultate Partus			Missing
17. De Retencione secundiem	17. De Retentione Secundine	17. De Retentione Secundine			Missing
18. De Mola matricis	18. De Mola Matricis	18. De Mola Matricis			Missing
19. De Sciatica pascione	19. De Sciatica Passione Podagrica & Artetica	19. De Podagra, Syatica & Artethica			Missing
		De Curatione cum Materia est Sanguinea			
		De Curatione cum Materia est Colerica			
		Cura cum Materia est Phlegmatica			
		Curatio Materie Melancolice			
		Curatio Materie Ventose			

Book 7: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylve Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylve	Lylve Folios	Lylve Comments
20. De exitu Vmbilici et gilbositate et varisibus et dolore	20. De Exitu Umbilici & Gibositate & Varicibus & Dolore Dorsi	20. De Exitu Umbilici, Dislocatione, Varicibus, & Dolore Dorsi			Missing
21. De Antidotis et Medicam qui Valent in Pascionibus a Capite usqus ad pedes et Capitulum septum de Pascionibus Capitis vsque ad partus	21. De Antidotis & Medicaminibus que valent in pas que sunt a capite usque ad pedes etenim capitulum primum de pas capitis usque ad pectus	21. De Antidotis & Medicaminibus que valent in pas a capite usque ad pedes			Missing
		De Passionibus Capitis usque ad Pectus			
		Contra Passionem Capitis			
		Pillule ad Caput			
		Ad Melencoliam Purgandam			
		Medicame Purgans omnes Humores			
		Ad Dolorem Capitis Antiquum			
		Medicamen in Passionibus Oculorum			
		Medicamen Obtalmie			
		Medicamen in Doloribus Antiquis Oculorum			
		In Constrictione Lachrymarum			
		In Albugine			
		Ad Corrosionem Palpebrarum			
		De illis qui vident de longe & non de prope			
Medicamen acuens visum					

Book 7: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
		In Dolore Aurium			
		Ad Tinnitum Auris			
		Contra Humiditates Aurium			
		Ad Eradicandum Verrucas			
		Contra Corrosiones Dentium			
		Ad Dolorem Dentium			
		Cauterium in Dolore Dentium			
		Ad Firmadum & De Albadum Dentes			
		De Confortatione Dentium			
22. Antidotis Pascionibus Spiritualium	22. De Antidotis que valent pas Spiritualium	22. De Antidotis que valent contra Passiones Spiritualium			Missing
		In Principio Squinantie			
		Ad Stringendum Fluxum Humorum			
		Contra Asperitatem Gutturis			
		Contra Sputum Sanguinis			
		Contra Tussim Siccam			
		Contra Tussim Humidam			
		Ad Ulcera Pulmonis			
		Pro Sanguine Congelato in Pectore			
		Contra Tremorem Cordis			

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Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
23. Antidotis que valent [?] pasciones [?] sicut stomachi, epar?	23. De Antidotis que valent pas intestinorum sicut est stomach & epar & splen & similia	23. De Antidoris que valent in Passionibus Stomachi & Epatis & Splenis & Similium			Missing
		In Pas Stomachi de Causa Frigida			
		Contra Vomitum & Singultum			
		Contra materias Frigidas & Ventosas			
		Contra Oppilationes Epatis & Splenis			
		Contra Oppilationem eo [?]			
		Pro Epate			
		Contra Dolore Stomachi			
		In Febris Phlegmaticis			
		In Febris Colericis			
		In Febris Cronicis			
		In Ydropisi			
In Fluxu Ventris					
24. De Antidotis renum et vesice	24. De Antidotis que valent contra pas renum & vesice & luncturalium	24. De Antidotis valentibus in Passionibus Renum & Vesice			Missing
		In Distillatione Urine			
		Medicamen quod facit hominem Secundum			

Book 7: Chapter Headings and Missing Material					
Lylle Chapter List	Latin Chapter List (1496/97 Incunabulum)	In-Text Chapter Headings (Latin, 1496/97)	In-Text Chapter Headings Lylle	Lylle Folios	Lylle Comments
		Medicamen quod valet contra apostema durum matricis			
		Pro Iuncturia			
		Medicamen fedas Dolores Iuncturalium			
		Pro De Coratione			
		Medicamen istud est ad De Coradum			
		Medicamen ad Rubiscandum Poma Maxillarum			