



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation  
5th Floor, Hunt Library  
Carnegie Mellon University  
4909 Frew Street  
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890  
Telephone: 412-268-2434  
Email: [huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu](mailto:huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu)  
Web site: [www.huntbotanical.org](http://www.huntbotanical.org)

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized item.

*Usage guidelines*

We have provided this low-resolution, digitized version for research purposes. To inquire about publishing any images from this item, please contact the Institute.

*About the Institute*

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

A 178

Herbals

Originals

Early notes

H. O. 2

Notes on Originals

Le Grand Herbar

The Great Herball

Heronymus Braunschweig's Distillation Book.

2

Le grand Herbar en Francois : contenant les qualitez,  
vertus et proprietes de herbes, arbres, gommes, semences,  
? et pierres precieuses. Extract de plusieurs  
Traictes de Medicine / comme de Avicene, Rasis,  
Constantin, Isaac, Platane / et ypoocrates. Selon  
le commun usage. Imprimee nouvellement à Paris.  
(on the red + black title page - horned beast in its hand legs cat's paws)  
printed by Pierre Lejeune

This book is said to be the source of the English Greke Herball,  
but at least as far as the blocks go it is distinctly inferior to  
the Jc Herball. The blocks, like those of the J.H. are the Hortus  
Santitatis set, but they are smaller & look as though copied  
uncarelessly from the Great Herball.

Digitized by [Hortus.com](http://www.hortus.com) Institute for Botanical Documentation

The text of the Greke Herball is closely related,  
~~but we have no date for le grand Herbar~~ ~~to not be~~  
~~is decided what is the source of the other.~~

The Greke Herball says on the cover "translatio omni y Jc  
Francice in to Englishhe."

3

Le grande Herbes  
Artemisia Des mentes Diana <sup>the last ones.</sup>

1<sup>o</sup> on fait un enfant joyeux on prend  
un fardeau Darmoise tagate et en fait  
fumee sous le lit a l'enfant ce oste  
ennuy aux enfans

Grete Harbel

1526 ed: Block of skeleton - Black line round

blocks

otherwise I see no difference from the 1529 one.



Great Herb  
quality

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

yes

yes - 4 or 5  
samlets  
there

Herbarium zu Deutsch

look at  
Spang.

Is the Greek Herball

material copied from the

Fig 21

Bm

[I.B.242]

t.D.



The Grete Herball.

Red black letter. Picture of ~~man~~ <sup>two</sup> figures  
a man gathering grasses & a woman? <sup>emptying an apron</sup>  
& flowers into a basket. Below plants are drawn,  
including the male & female mandrake.

The Grete Herball sheweth perfect knowledge &  
understanding of all manner of herbes & their  
grayous vertues whiche god hath ordeyned for our  
prosperous welfare & helth for they hele & cure all  
maner of dyseases & sekenesses that fall or

Digitized by Hurt Institute for Botanical Documentation

my fortune to all maner of creatures of god created  
practysed by many experyent wyse maysters as  
Avicenna & other. etc. Also it sheweth perfect  
understanding of the booke lately printed by me  
(Peter Treveris) named the noble experyence of vertuous  
handwarke of surgery.

(The word underlined - w)

The picture comes below

There is a block at the end, a picture of two long covers  
with two arms support a shield with Peters Treveris'  
initials, she hangs by a scarf to the branch of a tree.  
His name above a shield below. A decorative border is by  
sides of which the top & bottom ones are evidently intended to  
be vertical, as they have columns figures with absent  
as they are. Date given as March 22 1529

separate

108  
(Concluding part of introduction omitted) "This noble work" 5.3

The author prides on that his work is  
compiled & authorised by dyvers + many  
noble doctors + exper. maysters in medycines. "Amy  
these be parts Avicenna. Ponderata etc

Next follows an alphabetical index

Plants arranged alphabetically beginning with aloe  
Aloe Three kinds of aloe described, it is explained  
how the worst kind of the three is sometimes made

spence was shill that it seem to be one of the  
two letta hand "And though in this booke we put ye  
craftynesse or decayt of medecynes. It is not because  
we wolde not that it sholde be made / but to eschewe  
ye fraude of them that selleth it! + thus it is made  
decaytful."

Aurum gold.

"It may be demaunded how golde doth comforte!  
ayth it is not dygented / and entreteth not in to the  
substance of the body + movyshed not. ¶ For a surgeon  
herof. It is to write that of thynges that confort!  
some confort onely / by cause they repaire the  
spyrytes as thynges that smell sweetly / or that  
conforteth because they restore the members as  
meat + drynke. \* \* \* \* Other by expulsiyng of  
superfluytes that causeth feblenesse / \* \* \* of that  
maner is golde / for by his spyrite it draweth  
the superflue moysture."

Apium [= mortordatum]

"This herbe is good for lunatyke people yf it be  
bounde to the pacientes heed with a lynen  
cloth dyed red the moone beyng in cresant in  
the sygne of Taurus or Scorpion in the first  
part of the sygne + he shal be hile anon."

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Many of the figures being adopted for those in the *Ortus Sanitatus* (see account of botany school edit.)  
Figures in frames, whereas those in the O.S. are not, & smaller. *Es. Aloe*, same drawing of 3 allium bulbs again upside down, but the time rather differently arranged

Anisum recommended as a remedy against blackness or bruisy complexion of stripes / especially if they be in the face  
(a more pyracanth time!)

*Absinthium* "It keepeth green & takes from myce & worms."  
Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Anacardus

"Against forgetting sethe castoreum in stronge vinegar / put thereto of the humour of anacarde & anoynte the hinder parte of the heed."

Austobrya longa - Redwood copy of the picture under the name name in *Ortus Sanitatus* (B.S. copy)

The English name is given as "Reed made"  
"Gadre prete quantite thereof & dye it & when neede is / make smoke therewith under the beddes where seke chyldren lye. It maketh the patient very overway lousy and"



bringeth hym to helth. Also this smoke  
dryeth all devyllyshnesse and all  
trouble out of the house."

68

Ambre. "the black is nought for it is counterfeyte  
in the maner. A lytel ambre is ~~medled with~~  
~~lynum abes~~ ~~-----~~ ~~be~~ Explains he is made &  
prount that it ~~is~~ ~~is~~ distinguished is from the feminine  
antite. The picture used is one also used for  
"Ammoniacum" which is described as a gum  
chewes a tree growing in the water side with a branch  
drying the water. The description shows no acquaintance  
with the idea of a being a gum however.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Artemisia (Mugwort) is recommended. "To make  
chylde merry ~~-----~~ for ~~-----~~ take ~~-----~~  
the any ~~-----~~ from fro them." \* The French in the  
is "emmy"

artemisia minima, the lesser mugwort. "y<sup>e</sup>  
it be layde under the doore of a house / man  
or a woman can not any in that house."

"It is to wyle that Dyane founde these three  
mugwortes and theyr vertue and she gave the  
same herbe to Centauro which proved the  
vertues thereof many tymes / and therefore  
Centauro<sup>9</sup> Dyane named it arthemisia." \$

Alcama, Alcamet

97

"If ye wylt stayne or dye your nayles / or  
heere / or any other parte in reed colour" *tempe*  
*alcama* → gives a coupe of using Alcama  
the modifcations of ye wylt black or yellow.

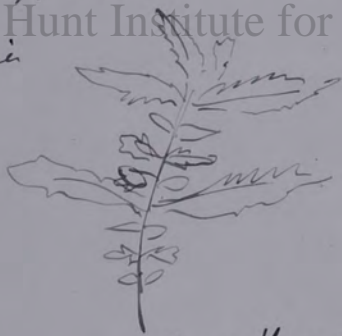
Aspallum "Some say that Aspallum is made of

ye scomme of lake hardened with chalke  
in the white lake sodore + somowr perysshed."

Intalij the smoke of asphalt is recommended as a cure for  
some diseases, though the herbals faintly say  
"It hath an abhomyneable smoke."

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Gymnia



Alheluya / wood sorell or cuckowes meat

also called "cuckowes brede"

Example of description:

"Alheluya is a herbe called cuckowes brede. This  
herbe groweth in three places / + specially in  
hedges / woodes & under walle sides + hath lewes  
lyke, iii, lewed grasse thatt a soure smell as  
sorell / + hath a yellowe flowre"

agua . water - Fear of water:-

" Master Isaac sayth that it is unpossyble for them that drynke to overcome water in their youth to come to the age that god ordeyned them"

Jalen " sayth .... that many folke that hath bathed them in colde water have dyed as they came home."

" Bombax is Cotton & is an herbe that groweth beyond the see / and in Ceyll in grete quantyte. The floure is cotton"

Borax ... is the gemme of a tree that groweth beyond the see.

" In to clemse the vysege women do meddle powdre of borax with whyte hony ..... & enoynte theyre face / & ye may put two dragmes of powdre of borax with two ounces of rose water / & in a pounde of hony & an unce of borax"

Betony " For them that been ferfull / sye two dragmas of powdre herof with warme water as much wyne at the tyme that ye feere cometh."

Buglossa . Ox tongue " Take the water that bylose hath be ~~the~~ soden in / and spraye

or about ye house or chambre / - at they 9  
that be therein shall be merry."

17 *Verbena verwayne* <sup>to make people merry in ye table.</sup>  
To make al them in a house to be merry take  
foure leues + foure rotes of verwayne in  
wyne / then sprynde the wyne all about  
the house where the eatynge is + they shall  
be all merry."

*Brusma* is also called / *cucurbita agrestis* /  
that is wyld gourdes. Some call it *rutis alba*.  
It groweth in moyst sandy groundes / in  
hedges + it hath a grete ~~root~~ roote. There be  
two kyndes of it that the whyte + the the  
blacke. That that beareth a seede is  
called ye black / the other hath a myght  
seede."

*Bruscus*: Kneholme  
(= *Truscus*)  
"used for ~~ye~~ sweetyng of chymneys."

*Corall*. "It is a manner of a stony substance  
that is founde in partyes of the see / &  
specyally in holowe + cavy bylles that ben  
in the see / + groweth as a maner of fleshy  
humours / + cleaveth to the stones"



"And

Some say that the reed corall  
kepeeth the hies that it is in fro lyghtenynge /  
thondre / & tempest. " 16

Use it & daked hme recomended for scalds.

Chestnuts

Also brent chest nuttes with hestkes & all made  
to powdre & confect with wyne & layde  
playnter wyce to the heed wyll make the  
heere growe / & kepe them fro fallynge

Calendula. Many growes / a meddes

"It groweth most in gardens - humorous  
places. Maydens make garlandes thereof  
whan they go to feastes & by dale / because  
it hat fayre yelowe flowes - & mddy."

Danica. "hat a large flowe & in the  
myddle thereof a lytell reed prycke."

Eleborus albus. The root of the Hellebore

"In olde tyme it was commely used in medycyns as  
we use Squamony. For the body of man was  
stronger than it is now / & myght better endure the  
syllens of elebore / for man is weyker in this tyme  
of nature"

Eula. Achar: drawyng of inflorescens - vegetative  
part of spurge. The same drawyng and again -  
described as "Gromen"

Chicory. A name given for it is "Sponsa solis" 11 13  
"is a dyvyne herbe of ye body of ye sonne  
& hath crooked braunches / & the floure is  
coloured as the skye"

~~Cure~~ Pufrajia. Cures the redness & dimness of  
the eyes if the patient gather it & put it to dry. It  
does not apparently have to be applied in any way!

Fumitory called "Fumus terre". "It is called Fumus  
terre, Fume or smoke of the earth because it is  
engendered of a course fumositye ryseinge frome the  
earth & because it cometh out of the earth in  
great quantities like smoke / the grosse or course  
fumositye of the earth / wyndeth & wygeth the air  
& by workynge of the ayre & sonne it turneth  
in to the herbe."

Fragaria, the Ash is a good example of a conventional  
up. <sup>comp. leaves in to the uncontracted</sup>  
state. The leaves bear some resemblance to those of  
the Ash tree bears of 27 leaflets!

Fragaria. Strawberyes. Good drawing of flower leaves  
of fruit.

"Fragaria is an herbe called strawberry. It groweth  
in woods & fennes / & shadowy places  
For them that take brethe with payne as it were  
syghynge. The iuce therof taken in drycke  
with whyt peper healeth it."

Fungi. Mussherons. A picture of an oak tree  
bearing about 9 leaves - 5 acorns beneath those  
shades a number of woodstubs grow.

deant

Fungi ben mussherons. x x x. There be two  
maners of them / one maner is deedly - sleet  
them than eateth of them - he called tode st /  
+ the other dooth not.

A great many remedies for falling hair, where we  
sometimes regard as a model complaint!

"Ficus masculis is hefferre / it groweth not so  
hige as the other. The rube thereof is forked in  
branches - groweth on the  
erthe.

For fallinge of ye heere stampse ye rube  
sethe it in water tyl ye thyrde pte of ye  
water be wasted + make lye therewith +  
washe ye heed often + it will cause he  
heere to growe."

Kuligo or Soot is included, there is a picture of  
an apron man + an oven or fire place

Claws Sould be used of the calyx +  
the body Powder for the body / a mummy is one  
dry recommended

A good picture of corn cockle, which is called  
 Haba Indica, Gyth or Gkyll  
 "It groweth in the wheate + hath blacke seedes  
 tryangled or syded"  
 Galles nuttes. red. To dye heare in blacke that is  
 shyte or gray.

Herba Incensaya 4 leaves in c. cum stalk  
 marked with = heart, - 4 prongs between. Intra a symbolis  
 bokij + imaginary picture

"Herbe paralyse" = "Cowslips or pagle"

F. leaves rep. <sup>2</sup> c. = raceme - not an umbel  
 Herbore. To cause sleep / sethe the herbe in  
 water + with the same water bathe the fete  
 the ye browes + the temples / + lay the herbe  
 to them playsteuryse.

Also recommended for toothache

name for aum "prestes hode": The tubes described as  
 "ye knittes that growe about ye roote of this herbe."

Itro = Bbeve flourdelyce

A kind of ~~herb~~ <sup>herb</sup> that growe under trees is ~~herb~~ <sup>herb</sup> called  
 "dogges rose"

St. John's Wort - "This herbe is commune & groweth in  
 playne feldes - bushes / + hath many small holes  
 in the lewes / + beeth a yelowe floure."

Laudane

Roasted is not the gum of chere 14<sup>16</sup>

Im- it falleth in manner of dew upon the trees  
& cleaveth to them & waxeth thicke as lyme, the  
that of the countrie bete it downe into the oyle  
or endes & take it of an wyngete or pynsett  
it & put in ye soure to dye

Recommended for tooth ache

Licorice recommended for coughs

De lapide lazaro. A sure "

"The asure stone is to be chosen that hath colour  
the skye / white colour & blacke within it."

Recommends it to be used in medicine, Julius  
Lapidary as his tale ut stores.

"Lingua avis is the seede of ashe trees that hath  
leaves in manner of byrdes tongues / some  
call them Keyes."

Lactuca. "Letuse". The seed <sup>the call to be used</sup> recommended is remedy  
for sleeplessness. The milke of the wild lettuce for  
the same purpose

Ligustice also called messeron (= Mezerion AA?)

"Lupulus is an herbe that groweth in hedges & rampetes  
in manner of an herbe called by myn a chyte wyne /  
is called hoppes / ye leaves thereof be lyke  
nettle /- hath charge savour & taste. And

They be but in a dycke called double beare"<sup>15</sup>  
 Lapis magnetis is the adamant stone that draweth  
 yron. It xxx is founde in the bymnes of  
 the occyan see - And there be bylles of iron  
 these bylles drawe ye shippes that have nayles of  
 yron to them / & becke the shippes up drawynge  
 the nayles out.

A picture of rocky pinnacle of a ship going  
 piece - one man in the water - two more on  
 the point of losing their lives

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

~~The picture of Lenticula aquae~~  
 "De lenticula aquae, Greene for ducks meate"  
 "Lenticules of the water ben called frogges foote."  
 It is a lytel rounde wede that groweth  
 swymynge on ye water in ponds & still  
 waters

"Perles" They be small bright stones that be  
 founde in certayne fysshes. Recommended in  
 medicine. For weaknes of the heare. Take the  
 powdre of perles with sugre of roses.

Picture of the ♂ of mandrake.  
 Recommended of claps

Mel. "Hony is made by art of fyee / & crept of bees."

Morans diaboli / is ye devylls bytte 18  
is so called by cause the roote is blacke & semeth  
tho or it is iaged with bylynge / & some say  
that the devyll had envy, at the vertue thereof  
& bete the roote of so for to have destroyed it.

"Rennifar is an herbe that groweth in water / &  
hath large leues & hath a floure in manner of  
a rose / the roote thereof is called Rrenmyen &  
is very bygge. It is of two maners. One is white &  
another yellowe."

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

"Nigella. Colwell" <sup>good for corn cockle</sup>  
The seed "hath a triangle figure / & hath  
three sydes or corners"

Oprum recommended for sleepness. <sup>It is also</sup>  
said that ~~it is~~ <sup>astoryett</sup> & mortyffett  
all the wythe of a man in such maner that  
he feleth no payne & causeth hym to sleepe  
depe."

The bone of Sepia <sup>(doubtless more before others)</sup> recommended to be powdered &  
rubbed on the teeth to show them

Before using any remedy for the bite of a mad  
dog "So soon as ye be bytten go to the

chyrche / - make thy offynge to our  
lady / & pray here to helpe & hele thee.  
Then rubbe the sore with a newe clothe etc etc  
(deced under olives)

" Primula veris is called pymerolles - some call  
it saynt peterwort. " The name is deuoid  
from the fau-trar in beeth the fyre-floure  
in pymer lopp tyme."

The picture of veris is unagnable

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

The conclusion which comes before the  
index begins :-

" O ye worthy reders or practycens to  
whome this noble volume is present I  
beseech you take intelligence & beholde the  
workes & operacions of almyghty god which  
hath endewed his synnle creature mankynde  
with ye graces of the holy ~~ghost~~ <sup>ghost</sup> to  
have parfytic ~~knowlege~~ <sup>knowlege</sup> knowledge &  
understandynge of the vertue of all maner of  
herbes & trees in this booke comprehended."



Gete Herbell, in the Mandate

"Some say that the male hath figure or  
shape of a man. And the female of a woman,  
but that is false. For nature never gave forme or  
shape of mankynde to a herbe. But it is of  
Crauthe that some hath shaped such figures  
by craft."

Furzi ben musscherors. <sup>xxxxx</sup> There be two maners  
of them, one maner is deadly & sleete them  
that eateth of them & be called tode stoles,  
the other dooth not."

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Rennifar is an herbe that groweth in  
water, & hath laye leues that a floure  
in maner of a rose, the rote thereof is called  
Creumyan & is very bygge. It is of two  
maners. One is whyte, & another yelowe.

Recipe for barley water, or as it is called  
a jtyaan "stampe barly thro' the huskes  
may be taken away, & of the clearest take a certayne  
measure, & V tymes as moche water & sethe  
it tyll it come to one measure & streyne it &  
drynke it."

John Herbell 1528

Squamous vert.

"make a gargarysme therof, that is to say  
to hold it in the mouth + hold it up + draw  
with an swallowinge."

trunk

Digitized by ~~Hunt~~ <sup>Hunt</sup> Institute for Botanical Documentation

mechanicles will bye muske they  
stoppe their nosethrylles, + <sup>then cause</sup>  
to open the muske, + than they go =  
stone cast from it, + wost ppe they nose,  
+ if they smell it so ferre of they bye it,  
for it is good."

## Appendix

" Bos is an oxe & is best well known  
 to every man. The botte of oxes fleshe  
 confereth & strength more a body!  
 than fleshe of any other beeste havinge  
 4 fetes. And therefore it is very  
 profitable for seke persons "

The Gilte Herball 1529.

Brunschweig (Hieronymus)  
 Liber de arte distillandi de simplicibus  
 Methods of distillation with figures

The set of figures of the German Herbarius  
 Ortus simpliciter, rather well engraved (cf  
 with O.S.) + each figure surrounded with narrow  
 decorative border

[Vniger ~~slip~~ slip ~~ff~~ ~~pp~~ ~~27~~] This oben de arte botanica  
Braunschweig: Drucklaten wort  
(4. in printe pape from end, half darn leaf  
head column

24

"dorum ist nit zu achten allein uff die  
figuren / sunder uff die geschrefft und  
clz erkennen durch die gesicht / und  
~~mit~~ nit durch die figuren / wan die  
figuren nit anders synd dann ein  
organweid und ein anzeigung geben er  
die weder ~~had~~ schreiben noch lesen  
kündent ~~amb~~ ~~dy~~ ~~ser~~ ~~ursachen~~ ~~bezungenet~~  
much der zu zeigen die ~~fig~~ ~~ur~~ ~~sa~~ ~~chen~~  
wort deren wenig und auch wenig  
nützt sunder gar by ~~sein~~ ~~kein~~.

He says than "etlichen figuren" an ungenau  
but most are not.

The vertuose booke of Distyllacon of the  
waters of all maner of Herbes & xx Types made  
& compiled by the Thyrtic yeres study labour  
of the moste conynge & famous mayster of  
physycke, Master Therom buynsbyke AD  
now newly translate out of Duyche into  
Englysshe

(Translated Laurens andrew. <sup>+</sup>  
opuntia

"Viscus in latyn. This herbe hath a large  
slender leafe nother full greene, nor full yelowe,  
& beeth a small white berge."

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Detul <sup>presumably by mistake of 1527</sup>

Some say as flete Haroll.

\* "~~on~~" in the flete strete by one  
Laurens Andrene, in the sygne of  
the golden Crosse

Very little description under. nearly all  
are accounts of how to distill the water  
of the herbs,

Braunschweig's Distillation book. 1500.

(4<sup>th</sup> printed page from end, half down left hand column).

Therefore you must ~~not~~ pay attention to the figures alone, but rather to the text and learn to recognize by sight and not by the figures, for the figures are nothing more than a feast for the eyes and for the information of those who cannot read or write. For this reason I am compelled to notify you of the ~~errors~~ misprints which are of no use to anyone.

Notes from Originals

27

Fuchs

Tabernaemontanus.

Cardus



Fuchs, Leonard

28

New Kreuterbuch

Basle, Michael Sörguin 1543

Full length Portrait of Leonard Fuchs on verso of title  
page, holding a branch of ~~the~~ veronica in his  
hand (coloured ~~to red~~) Also portraits of the 2 artists who  
draw his plans <sup>Heinrich Füllmaurer & Albrecht Meyer, 1547-48.</sup>  
<sup>the engraver ~~of the~~ <sup>West Rüdiger Pfeckle</sup></sup>  
Some set of blocks used in the ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> three chapters  
but in this copy mixed with coarse colour  
& these 4 portraits are all deluged with shades of the  
costume of the time

German Fuds

Cyccx <sup>IX</sup> ~~IX~~

29

Desc: 7 Petasites

Pestlentzwurz thut sich erstlich mit den  
blümen herfür / <sup>unterraus</sup> on kraut und bletter. Die

blüm aber ist gantz drausselecht / mit vielen  
kleinen weissleibfarbenen blümlin / anzusehen  
wie ein schöner kraut in der blüet. Diese  
grosse drausselechte blüm hat einen hohen  
stengel / zu zeiten spannen hoch / verwelcket  
und vergeet in frucht mit dem stengel /  
alsdann thun sich die graven unnd

Digitized by Hunt Institute Botanical Documentation

ascherfarbenen bletter herfür / die <sup>seind</sup>  
in der erste dem Rosenhut gleich / aber  
nachmals werden sie gross / das man  
mit einem blatt ein kleins scheyblechts  
tischle bedecken mag / unnd seind an  
einer seiten schwarzgrün / an der andern  
weisslecht oder graufarb. Ein jedes  
blatt hat seinen eygnen braunen harigen  
und hohen styl / darauff es sitzt als  
ein breytter hut / oder wie ein umbketter  
pfefferling. Die wurtzel würt seer dick,  
inwendig weiss und lück / eins ~~stark~~  
starcken und bittergeschmacks"

Fuchs, Leonard  
De Historia Stupium

30

Basel. Linguinarius. 1542

Plate often full page. Beautiful free drawing of the  
Reproduce *Plantago* Major p 38. Layer even than Brunfels's  
be around of the  
the less as  
of the page \*

*Arum* p 89  
*Sussalego* p 140  
*Colocynthis* p 372  
A most beautiful drawing of *Lathyrus tuberosus*,  
treated down to fill a whole folio page. Work  
note a well paper as it stands (p 131)  
The drawing of *Dracontium* is very like that  
of Brunfels

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

\* More exquisite in freedom & certain  
layers of feely even than those of Brunfels or  
Book - But the large scale - absence of  
anything in  
blank work. This is especially  
- in the case.

Fuchs 15432 cont.

[The Latin of the Preface, fide D.S. Robertson is singularly pure & good] (see L.A. for translation) 131

Preface:—

Quantum vero incunditate ac delectationis  
habeat- stupium cognitio, non est cur plures  
exponam, cum nemo sit qui rescuat nihil  
esse in hac vita incundius, delectabilius  
q̄, quam sylvas, montes, campos, variis  
ijsq; elegantissimis florulis ac herbis  
redimitos et ornatos peragrare, interitisq;  
oralis incunditatem vero ac  
incunditatem illam non parum auget,  
eorandem facultatum ac virium  
accedat nitida.

6<sup>a</sup> page

"Sed pro Deum immortalem, quod mirum  
reges et principes hoc studium indagandum  
stupium non admodum respicere, cum  
nostre aetate etiam medici sic ab eo  
abhoveant, ut inter centum sex unum  
qui pauculas saltem herbas exacte  
cognitas habeat, reperire liceat."

"Ceteros qui de ea mediana parte scripserunt  
 nihil moror, ut quos constat plus illi  
 tenebrarum offudisse, quam lucis attulisse,  
 taceo quod eorum scripta multis ac graves  
 errates plena sint. Verum inter omnes herbarios  
 libros qui hodie extant, nulli sunt qui  
 plus crassestimarum errorum habeant,  
 quam illi quos iam iterum atq; iterum  
 edidit Zenolphus Typographus."

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Quod ad futuras ipsas attinet, quae  
 certe singula ad vivam stupium  
 lineamenta et effigies expressa sunt,  
 una curavimus et essent absolutissima,  
 atque adeo ut quavis stupis suisingeretur  
 radicibus, caulibus, foliis, floribus, seminibus  
 ac fructibus, summam adhiberemus  
 diligentiam. De industria vero et data opera  
 Cavimus ne umbris, aliisq; minus  
 necessariis, quibus interdum artis gloriam

affectant pictores, nativa herbarum  
 forma obliteraretur: neq. passi sumus ut  
 sic libidini nos indulgerent artifices, ut  
 minus subinde veritati pictura responderet.  
 Pictorum muram industriam proclari imitatus  
 est Vitus Rodolphus Specklin sculptor  
 Argentoracensis longè optimus, qui unius  
 cuiusq. pictura sculptendo lineamenta  
 tam affabre expressit, ut cum pictore  
 de flora et victoria certasse videatur

Pappi pupae in elebante alphabetical  
 glossary of the terms used in the book.  
 ex. "Stamine sunt qui in medio  
 calycis erumpunt apices: sic dicta,  
 quod veluti filamenta ab intimo  
 floris sine profiliam."

"Pappus tam Graecis quam Latinis est lanugo  
 ex floribus aut fructib. decidua. Sic etiam  
 lanosi quidam velli, qui desto<sup>re</sup> resistentibus  
 aliquot herbis remanent, et postmodum

in auras evanescent, pappi sunt, ut in  
senecione, soncho, et plerumque alio fit.

En translation see pages 1A, 2A, 3A

Fuchs 1542 (Preface)

I.A.  
35

translation

" But there is no reason why I should explain at greater length how much pleasantness & delight has the { knowledge } of plants, since there is ~~no~~ no one who does not know that there is nothing in this life pleasanter & more delightful than to wander over woods, mountain plains, garlanded & adorned with flowers & plants of various sorts & most elegant to boot, & to gaze upon them with fixed eyes. ~~But it increases that pleasure & pleasantness~~ not a little if there is ~~added acquaintance~~ with the virtues & powers of those same plants.

But by immortal God ~~what wonder~~ is it to be wondered at that Kings & princes do not at all regard this pursuit of the investigation of plants, when even the ~~Doctors~~ physicians of our time so shrink from it that it is scarcely possible to find one among a hundred who has an accurate knowledge of even as much as a few plants."



" I do not dwell at all on the rest of those who have written about that department of medicine inasmuch as it is certain that they have cast more darkness over it than they have brought light to it. I say nothing of the fact that their writings are full of many & serious mistakes. But among all the herbals which exist today there are none which have more of the crassest errors than those which already again & gain

Digitized by Herbarium Institute for Botanical Documentation

(Fuchs goes on to give instances)  
 " As far as concerns the pictures themselves, each of which is positively debased according to the features & likeness of the living plants, we have taken peculiar care that they should be most perfect, & moreover we have devoted the greatest diligence to secure that every plant should be depicted with its own roots, stalks, leaves, flowers, seeds & fruits. Moreover we have purposely & deliberately avoided the obliteration of the natural

37 (3A)

form of the plants by shadows, & other less necessary things, by which the delineators sometimes try to win artistic glory: & we have not allowed the craftsmen so to indulge their whims as to cause the drawing not to correspond accurately to the truth. Vitus Rudolphus Speckling, by far the best engraver of Strasburg, has admirably copied the wonderful industry of the draughtsmen, & has with such excellent craft expressed in his engraving the features of each drawing, that he seems to have contended with the draughtsmen for glory & victory."

"Stamens are the points that break out in the middle of the <sup>flower</sup> cup, so called because they spring out like threads from the innermost bosom of the flower.\*

[From stamen = warp or thread]

"Pappus, both the fructs & the Latens as the fluff which ~~falls~~ <sup>falls</sup> from flowers or fruits. Is also certain woolly <sup>substance</sup> ~~hair~~ which remains on certain plants when they lose their flowers, & afterwards disappear into the air, as pappi, as happens in Senecio, Sonchus & several others."

A worthy practise of the most learned  
 Physician Master Leonard Fuchsius, Doctor  
 in Physicke, made necessary in this needfull tyme  
 of our visitation, for the comforte of all good-faythfull  
 people, both heere & abroad, both for the sicke & for  
 them that woulde avoyde the danger of the  
 Contagion.

Printed at London by Rowland Hall, for  
 Michell Tibley in Poules Churchyard at the  
 corner shop on the right-hand as ye come oute  
 of Chepe [said to be 1575]

Reprints of the  
 Medical instructions for fighting against the  
 plague

Fuchs (Leonhard)  
 Den Nieuwen Herbarius dat is / ~~de~~ <sup>de</sup>boeck  
 vanden Cruyden / ~~int~~ ~~weltke~~ met ...  
~~groote nauwteichicht beses~~ ...  
 Ghedruct tot Basel bij Michiel  
 Isingrin

(The Preface is dated 1543)

This is a small folio, but the figures are  
 identical with those in the Octavo 1545  
 edition of Basel, except that the paper &  
 printing seem slightly better.

Herbar Krentsch

40

Jacobus Theodorus J. atemamantanus.

Kantzen - 1588

Very fine, - exons finely elliptical

Urtica Plantarum.

41

Michael Barseus Frankfurt 1550

These are the blocks used in Tabernaemontanus'  
Herbal

Zum Leser

Siehe da / woltu spazieren <sup>gehen</sup>  
Auffs Felde / in Garten? So lass <sup>mit</sup> ~~ste~~ stehen  
Das Buch / Sonder Trugs in Handt /  
Es mocht vielleicht ein Kraut bekannndt  
welches dir / und deinem Nachbar gutt /  
Viel nutz und Heil anzeigen thut / re.

A. S. F.

Library of Royal Swedish Academy, Sept. 1912  
(A written title page) — Cat. Libr. & Nürnberg Dispensatorium

-42

"Valerii Cordi Dispensatorium Pharmaceuticum",  
per Mich. Lindnerum editum Norbergae 1551

The preface is dated 1551

Michael Lindnerus <sup>who is printed in</sup> printed part - Octavo.

Præfatio ad lectorem (the second preface)  
Preface begins: -

Cum Valerius Cordus, Eurutii Aluis celeberrimi  
Medici filius, studiorum grata Italiam petiverat,  
obiter ad urbem nostram Norbergam pervenisset,  
atque cum doctis quibusdam ac bonis viris,  
præcipue Medicis, mutuam noticiam, amicitiam,  
familiaritatemque studiose contraheret, inter  
cætera, quæ de bonis literis, atque re Medica,  
ultro citroque inter eos familiariter, ut fieri  
solet, agitata sunt, mentio incidit Dispensatorii,  
quod ipse, ex omni genere bonorum authorum,  
quorum veterum tam recentium, de Pharmacorum  
omnium, quatenus in usu sunt, conficiendorum  
ratione collectum, diligenter et emendatissime  
conscripterat. Cumque constaret, illud iam  
antea in aliquot Saxonice urbibus, præcipuis  
Medicis approbantibus in usum publicum fuisse  
receptum, interimque tamen ab eo et completatum,  
et annotationibus eruditissimis, magis atque magis  
illustratum, rogatus fuit à compluribus, ut illud  
usum etiam nostris Pharmacopæis impertiret.

It goes on as Trinius describes, ~~uses~~ the  
expression "Senatus".

43



Notes from Oryzoid  
Miscellaneous.

Ruel  
Joannes Messea  
Dolechamps  
Camerarius  
Jenar  
Zalozjan

45

Ruellus, Joannes  
De natura stupium libri tres  
Paris 1546

Alay work, no illustrations, a good deal of general  
botany -

Sprengel Vol I p 254  
Says that he was a french physician & professor  
at Paris b 1474 d. 1537  
He chiefly devoted himself to anatomy & surgery  
Descartes. Sprengel gives the appearance of  
"De Historia Stupium" in Venice 1558 - he says it  
was written by <sup>some</sup> to elucidate the ancient writings.

Joannis Mesua  
 medici clarissimi opera  
 De medicamentorum purgantium  
 selecta, castigatione, et usu,  
 Libri duo. Quorum primum  
 Canones universales, posteriorem  
 de ~~simplicibus vocant~~ ~~de simplicibus~~ ~~de simplicibus~~  
 de ~~simplicibus~~ ~~de simplicibus~~ ~~de simplicibus~~  
 x x x x  
 Venetiis, apud Justos

1581.

= Fyus to the book of Simplex decem  
 as done for life  
 Fyus with good deal of  
 Raddy? all for Mattoli  
 "Rnaceum" catany  
 due by Rhabarbarum  
 Scattered flowers in some  
 cases like <sup>meat</sup> Delibamys  
 Probably mixed with cut of various sources  
 ? some original

Delechamps

*Hortus generis plantarum*. Lys 1586 r158) 47

The cuts are usually embellished with insects & detached leaves of flowers of the same - round the drawing of the plant, especially just

fill the space

*Leucorum praetium minus* p 1360

of page 4

Delechamps gives authorities of many of his names eg. "Aesculum prunus, Matthioli" (p 1599 part II)



Hortus Medicus et Philosophicus. 1588.



1. Melissa officinalis, the true Balm.

Am 18

8

prevents  
raising p  
the flower  
of an  
head of  
by palm  
prevent  
expand

Camerarius, Joachin Am 18  
Hortus <sup>medicus et</sup> Philosophicus  
Frankf 1588

48

Much more botanical than previous ones eg. *Nasturtium*  
indicum has a habit drawing of the plant on one  
page + enlarged drawings of the flower leaf + fruit  
- the next - a drawing of an orchid shows  
the dust like seeds by that of the pod  
Very good drawing of seedly palm  
The Rose of Jericho's reprint as seedly -  
adult - also as dry - expanded



1. Melissae officinalis, the true Balm.

Gesner, Conrad

49

Historia plantarum et vires ex Dioscoride,  
Paulo Aegineta, Theophrasto, Plinio, et  
recentioribus Graecis, iuxta elementorum  
ordinem, per Conradum Gesnerum Tigurinum  
Basilea. Apud Robertum Vrynter. 1541

No figs. Plants dealt with in alphabetical order.  
under single (generic) names eg. Asarum, Asclepias  
etc. But he speaks of their being more than one  
kind in some cases -

Not apparently of much interest.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Historia plantarum et vires ex Dioscoride, Paulo Aegineta,  
Theophrasto, Plinio, et recentioribus Graecis, iuxta elementorum  
ordinem. Per Conradum Gesnerum Tigurinum.  
Parisii Apud Joannem Lodovicum Idelerum. 1541  
N<sup>o</sup> 13. 20.

Chary hat deriv'd I. L. in <sup>very hard clays, & red w</sup> ~~clays~~ <sup>2 serpents for it</sup>  
a ~~spring~~ <sup>flowers</sup> ~~flowers~~ <sup>synonimous</sup> plant spec  
Cetero qd

Affertur deinde v Henricus Bologus "Henricus  
Charadinus"  
ut anno, quo soles omnia,

et candidissimis his acceptis à Conrado tuo  
mortalium omnium tui <sup>amantissimo</sup> ~~amantissimo~~, miura in  
portum expectes

Lausannae IX Augusti

Alphabeta, no lists. Fed. etc. names, & magis

Gesner, Conrad  
 Opera botanica per duo saecula desiderata &c  
 x x x ex bibliotheca D. Chr. J. Treut.  
 Nuremberg 1751

Canis - Completely separate the work of Camerarius  
 of Gesner in the wood cuts  
 Also ~~found~~ in same book a copy of new ed. of  
 "Valerii Cordi Sinesisii Stuprum descriptio  
 liber quintus."

This includes remarkably full descriptions &  
 a number of plans.

To this is appended a Latin account of  
 the death of V. C. by Hieronymus  
 Schreiber.



Aclam Zaluzjansky à Zaluzjan  
Methodi Herbaria, Libri tres  
Prague 1592

Reyes, with a long discourse on botany in  
general

"In aliorum genere non nisi una simul  
generant, quae dividuntur in anarem et  
feminaem, ut nulla manifestius quam  
palmae, neq; enim sine anare signent  
feminae et si sic excisus videtur

Digitized by Herbarium Institute for Botanical Documentation

patres sterilescent, quos <sup>herpeditis</sup> ~~videtur~~  
comis, afflatu, visusq; ipso, et pulvere  
etiam ~~formitat~~, circa se nutantes, et  
in se pronos blandioribus cornis. Adjunct  
hunc veneris intellectum aq; ingeniumq;  
hominis, corte excogitate, ex maribus  
florae, ac lanugine, utrimq; tantum  
flor pulvere feminis inperso.

---

introduces <sup>introduction</sup> ~~introduction~~ talks at the  
beginning of some of the genera.  
no figures

Notes from Originals

Dodoens

Clusius

de l'Obel.

Rembert Dodvens

Cruidboeck

Antwerp, Van der See

1554

53

Uabacte etc page. Apulco, A. senlozius, Gentius, Methandates,

*Artemisia* by Semachus Gorden of the Herpades  
This title page also ref. in the French & English ed.<sup>on</sup>

~~Rep. to CCLVIII by how rich Salysium  
Schubert's name to compare with fig. in some  
rich in the Pempades p 240 with how rich~~

[2 the Pempades, there is a great change in many of  
the drawings, they are in many more numerous, larger,  
than most detail, bolder, more character]

according to Treumann p 26. Dodvens himself says that  
more than half his blocks are taken from Facts in the  
case of the Cruidboeck.

For copy use the *Florum et Cornuarium*  
etc  
which are definitely Dodvens own

p 17. *Viola tricolor*  
139 *Aphrodites luteus*  
211 *Orchis Serapias pumilus*

~~II. 1. 2. p 158. by hand figure~~

Histoire des plantes

<sup>x x x x</sup>  
par Rembert Dodvons

<sup>x x x x</sup>  
nouvellement traduite de bas Aleman en  
Francois par Charles de l'Escluse.  
Anvers. Jean Leoi

1617

Elaborately annotated in an exquisite later writing in  
red ink

English names added, references to Libell Dodvonsian  
- sumer

Also some French corrections & additions in black  
ink. Many of the additions are in French

On the title page "Henry Lyte taught me to  
read in English."

Lyte's account of the water cure  
is a free translation of the Histoire des Plantes  
His description of the cure does not  
follow the original very exactly.

Dodonei: Pemptades  
Ex Codice Cesario

At the beginning of the book has a discussion  
(p4) De Stuprum Genibus -

Begins by discussing the division "Arbor,  
Frutex, Suffrutex, et herba"  
Points out that there may be transitis from one  
to another: -

"Transit etiam in arborem in quibusdam  
regionibus Ricinus, alibi annua stupus.

In the second chapter, gives things the parts of  
the plant from root to fruit, & defines them.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

The definitio an vaguel -

"Flos, arborum, herborum  
glandium dicitur, futurique fructus spes  
est & unaqueque etenim stupus pro natura  
sua, post flore, partus ac fructus signis.  
Floribus autem suis sunt partes"

Gerard's desc. But he evidently heard in  
many Dodonei, though not the translator.

Desc. } in Sedum figurat <sup>(Sedum)</sup>  
 Sedum primum. & Sedum <sup>(Sedum)</sup> majus

"Primum frutex est potius quam herba, duorum cubitarum nonnunquam altitudine, brachiali vero crassitudine, multos ferens ramos pollicari crassitie, in multas alas sese expandentes digitalis crassitudinis, quarum summitates veluti in orbem desinunt, & multis foliis confertim et invicem eminentibus constantem ut in Sedo vulgari

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

maiore: Carnosa sunt autem et succi plena ea folia, et lingua modo efformata per ambitum leviter veluti serrata, juxta nonnihil adstringente: cortice denso, carnosio, et succulento totus frutex amictus est, superiore membrana nigrescente, et maculis respersa, ut in Tithymalo characia, que nihil aliud sunt quam foliorum que deciderunt vestigia.

Interdum summis ramis maioribus exilit pediculus quidam crassus, foliosus, qui veluti thyrsum gerit multorum florum luteorum stellarum modo divisorum

eleganti spectando: Jam maturescere  
incipientes floribus, et ad seminis  
(quod exiguum est) efformationem properantes,  
gradescit hic pediculus. Semper autem  
haec planta vivit.

Clusius By volume

p 231. ~~rythidant~~ ~~to~~ ~~across~~

310 Vicia montana Tricolor

274 Helleborus niger

Rather small - tend to be overlooked

---

Rather than illustrations from the big books, take them from one of his original little volumes:

Rarorum Stuporum (Spain)

p 501 Lachryma Job

476 ~~Origo~~ ~~flora~~ ~~Europe~~

452 Carline alvestus minor



Libel Stupum Adversaria nova

60

Pera & Libel. London 1570

# P. 65 (Pecudes & noncoto. foliis & Crumpe)

Hactenus comparando quot potuimus  
plantarum genera, quarum effigies et  
naturae ordinis consequentione ita sibi  
mutuo haerent, ut et facillime  
noscerentur, et memoria mandarentur,  
à Gramineis, Segetibus, Harundinibus ad  
Acoros, Irides, Cyperos, hincq; Asphodelos  
bulborum tunicorum <sup>capacorum</sup> ~~capacorum~~ <sup>ut</sup> ~~ut~~  
naturam praeter Botani sumes. Ac eorum  
quidem maxima parte folia consimilia,  
teniusmodi mucronata, angusta, rigida,  
(<sup>†</sup>plan) nec uspiam\* interasa erant, iam verò  
supersunt alia τῶν κεφαλῶν ὄντων sive  
latius capitatorum illisque <sup>conat</sup> consimiliis  
genera, ut plurimum sinuata et laciniosa,  
quae ipsa et <sup>quia</sup> ~~quia~~ holera maxima ex  
parte sunt, et cuilibet ad cognoscendū  
in oculis, ad rescendum in cibus quod die  
sunt, non incommodè illa expedientis,  
nusquam alio qui aptorem locum  
nasturi in universa plantarum familia.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Ded. to Elizabeth

612

In the introduction  
speaking of the arrangement of the plan:

"Sui ordo utique sibi similis et unus  
progrreditur, ducitque à sensu propinquiorib.  
et magis familiarib. ad ignotiora et  
compositiora, modumque sive progressum  
similitudinis sequitur et familiaritatis,  
quo' et universim et particulatim,  
quantū licuit per rerū varietate, et

vastitate sibi responderet. Sic enim  
ordine, quo nihil putchrius in caelo,  
aut in Sapientis animo, quae longe  
lateq; disparata sunt, una quasi  
fiunt, magne verborum, memoria,  
et cognitionis compendio, ut Aristoteli  
et Theophrasti placet.

Tractata in una page

checked  
Jan 10.12

liberty & single

which order, indeed, in fact progresses <sup>forward</sup> & leads from things nearer to <sup>general</sup> ~~observed~~ in some familiar (the more unknown & complex & follows the method of analogy & kinship by which <sup>in</sup> ~~it~~ <sup>it</sup> might correspond to itself both in general & in particular as far as was possible in consideration of the variety & diversity of the subject. "For there is a side than which ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> nothing more beautiful exists in the sky or in the mind of a wise man things which are far widely different become as it were one thing" with a great economy on the principle <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> Aristotle's <sup>Shepherd</sup>

Plantarum seu Stuprum Historia

Methodus de Libel

Antwerp. Plantar. 1576

(This is the Adversaria & Observations together)

63

Cart Bot Lib U4

64

Kruydtboeck.  
Matthias de L'Obel.

Amway. Christoph Plantin 1581

p 70

Matentacken



Tabaco Nicotiane p 69

Wvd Kruydtboeck 1581

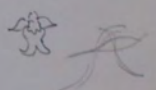
Label (1581) Describes <sup>in succession</sup> ~~together~~ Jwey blade,  
Incarthumun, plant air, evidently leaf

Threats by outline of leaves  
Mentions figures but empty of water or air

Vans trifolius, wood sound, common hepatic,  
clavers

water or air follow one another in same way

Nonnus fides, <sup>Callthe</sup> watalis, Villarsia, froggi - follow



Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

In an appendix figures Boom Janzen  
He figures the barnacles the jouse separately,  
& below - picture of the barnacle tree &  
the jouse swimming in the water below,  
but he gives no description, & his figures  
do not actually show the jouse coming out.

In appendix figs O. bancher, <sup>with vent,</sup>  
budman orchid <sup>from</sup> froggi

Send any fern

P690 Picture of Jouse  
with me misty  
part of it is  
mainly others  
D. J. J.

Plantarum seu stipium icones  
Christoph. Plancii  
Antwerp 1581

66

Dest. J. Severin Jobel -

"Quoniam tu primus fuisti, vir praestantiss.  
qui me liberaliter provocaveris, ut Icones  
stipium per classes; uti à D. Mathia  
Lobelio  $\wedge$   $\times$   $\wedge$  singula" videlicet congeneres  
ac sibi mutuo affines, digesta sunt;  
seorsum exauderem: nostra hac  
editio tibi merito debetur.

no dante  
ae

Notes from Orignels

Zytki's Dodecahedron

Armaides' "Joyfull newes"

Gerard

~~Parkinson~~.



August 7, 1937

① The University Liby 157 D Lyte [Syn. 4. 57.7]

has colophon

"Imprinted in Antwerpe by me Henry Loeë Boekpunter,  
<sup>in</sup>  
and are to be sold at London in Powells Churchyard,  
by Gerard Devoes

The title page has "at London by me Gerard Devoes,  
dwelling in Pawles Churchyard at the signe  
of the Swanne. 1578.  
(puber miss)

~~Best. Side copy. Has more in margin in the base 3  
The key colophon is as in ~~the~~ V copy  
[Cor. 74]~~

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

② One Batavia school copy identical with this as  
regard title. Colophon absent  
puber miss

③ Another Best. Side copy has a title page neatly done [Cor. 74]  
Gerard Devoes but  
"Imprinted at Ant<sup>wo</sup>erpe, by me Henry Loeë  
Imprinted at Antwoerpe, by me Henry Loeë  
1578  
The copy is delicately coloured by hand  
[modern velvet bands, ribbons]

④ Another Best. Side copy identical with ① both but copied  
for title page & colophon.

① - ④ All have puber miss

A Reeve Herball, -----

Translated by Henry Lyte 1578

Along sey dygent verses "in commendation  
of this worke." 2 copy 2 vers

"Great was his taylor, whiche first this worke  
dyed frame.  
And so was his, which ventred to translate it,  
Furher he had full furnishe all the same,  
He minded not to adde, nor to abate it.  
But what he founde, he went whole to relate it.  
I will remember he did sende additions stur,  
For to anymans ayltes he had passed before,  
Whiche last supply so come to Lyte his hande,  
He finly furnisht, every peece in place.  
The worke agayne he wrote I understande  
For feare if anyt therein shoulde breed 'dyscase,  
And do as much as one could in this case.  
For Lytles names, to every herbe & plant,  
He added hath, whereby is notting skant."

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

---

Ace 80ED (I have not checked w) Lytes Index V. LVIII,  
625, Taragon... was allowed a Denizen in Lytes  
by before the time of Ruellius writt (see def. Denizen  
maintain self as if native within the aid of man)

Lyte's Herbal p. 21

69

<sup>The Description</sup>  
 Butter Burre hath great round leaves, as  
 the firste like the leaves of Fild foote, the  
 whiche do afterwards waxe so great, that with  
 one leafe, one may cover a small rounde table,  
 as with a carpet. Of a greene colour upon the  
 outside, & of a grey whitish colour nexte the  
 ground. It putteth forth a hollow stalk  
 of a span long, set full of small incarnate  
 flowers as the tops, as if were clustings  
 stuck together: the stuck together with  
 the stalk do perish & vanish away. The  
 whole & stick, <sup>white with a hollow</sup>  
 a strong smell & bitter taste.

The Place

It groweth well in fresh moist places,  
by sides small rivers & brookes

The Time

The flowers do appeare at the beginning of  
March, do vanish away in April: then  
the leaves come forth, & remaine all the  
Summer.

cf. desc. in Turner's Herbal.

At the end of Lyte's description - Mandrake, he  
directs the reader  
refers to Thunberg on the same subject

370

p 407  
Desc. of mandentain, which is an engraving in  
Banks Herbal.

"The right Venus beare hath the foot stalks of his  
leaves very small, blackish, & glistening with  
a certain brightness. The leaves are small &  
tender, hacket or snipped round about, like unto  
the first leaves of Corander, but much smaller.  
The roote is tender."

The desc. of Jernum I have copied in previous notes  
(p 65) refers to <sup>Lyte's</sup> bill

2201  
"With the flowers of Lillies there is made a good  
Oyle to supply, mollifie & digest, ex cellen-  
to soften the synewes."

Lyte's Thun - p 746

1 - 536 good drawing of Dichelis agrotus,  
with the above drawing given by Thunberg.

Lyte occurring  
Dodoes  
part in an attached criticism of

Monades - Transl by Frampton . 1577 71  
Joyfull Newes uny the newe founde world

very short  
one of tobacco plant



es } Tobacco  
Indians often  
use smoke " doe  
not any weariness,  
thei doe this with  
strength they be not  
desirous for to doe it,  
bee ~~promised~~ <sup>to</sup> + the  
he effects, that thei  
re them for it, - doe  
, because thei should

very thing 80 00

(See item No. 826.)

Monades - Transl by Frampton. 1577 71  
Joyfull News an y the newe founde world

Herbs of the West Indies  
A few words <sup>very short</sup> including one of tobacco plant  
in flower

Long account of the virtues of tobacco  
Describes how the Negroes & Indians often  
smoke tobacco whereby tobacco smoke doe  
remaine light eared, without any weariness,  
fit to labour, of course: & they doe this with  
so great pleasure, that ~~with~~ they bee not  
weare, yet they are very desirous for to doe it,  
because ~~their~~ ~~smoke~~ ~~not~~ ~~bee~~ ~~permitted~~ ~~to~~ ~~use~~ ~~the~~  
theyngs come to so much effecte, that their  
masters doeth chasten them for it, & doe  
burne the Tobacco, because they should  
not use it

See whether this is in the University Liby 90 00  
to see in photograph

ER

and Ritchie (J.). Man-  
; 150 illustrations,  
th (pub. 12s. 6d.), 5s.

1902

Principles of Physics  
; 530 engravings, thick  
1847

(R. J.). The Geology of  
half calf, 2s. 6d. 1834  
the above are ninety-two  
at additions.

History Journal; vol. 12,  
cloth, 2s. 6d. 1888

History Review; a Quar-  
terly Biological Science; a

start to finish, 5 vols.,  
half calf, 10s. 1861-65

History Transactions of  
and Durham; vol. 1,  
parts, vol. III. part 1,  
boards, 6s. 1865-69

Science; a Monthly Review  
press; vols. 1 to 5 bound  
10s. 1892-94

(The); a Monthly Jour-  
nal; 10 vols. in half  
boards, 10s. 1894-99

History for the North of  
10 to 14 (1 vol. in half  
boards, in parts), 6s. 1884-89

Notes' Note Book for 1867-8;  
all 4to., half calf, rubbed,  
1867-8

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

Notes' Library (The), conduc-  
ted by William Jardine; a complete  
with portraits, vignettes,  
of 1,000 coloured plates,  
neatly bound in half green  
boards, red labels, sprinkled  
with gold, 1833-43

HESTER

172

The Herball or generall Historie of Plantes.  
Authored by John Gerarde of London, Master in  
Chirurgie. Imprinted at London by  
John Norton 1597

Ded: begins:— (to Sir William Cecil Knight-Baron  
of Burghley)

"Among the manifold creatures of God (right  
Honorable & my singular good Lord) that have  
all in all ages sweetly entertained many  
excellent wits, & shaven them to the contemplation  
of the divine wisdom, <sup>some</sup> have provoked  
mens studies more, or satisfied their desires so  
much, as plants have done, & that upon just  
& woorthie causes: For if deliquit may

provoke mens labour, what greater deliquit  
is there than to behold the earth apparellled  
with plants, as with a robe of imbrodered  
worke, set with sweet pearles, & garnished  
with great diversitie of rare & costly Jewels?"

Myselfe Gerard had charge of Lord Burghley's  
garden.

There is a kind of preface, by "St. Bedwell  
Physician"

"D. Pucet, for his translation of so much as  
Dodoneas, hath hereby left a tombe for his  
honorable sepulture. Master Gerard Comming  
last, but not the least, hath many wailes  
accommodated the whole worke into our  
English nation."

Another preliminary letter by "George Bake, one  
of his Majesty's chief Chirurgions in ordinarie"  
the Curious Institute for Botanical Documentation  
Continental Aristocrats, Emperors,  
Kings, Archdukes, Bishops, Dukes, Princes  
the absence of such patronage in England

In an address to the reader Gerard says:-  
"Doctor Pucet, one of our London Colledge, hath  
(as I hear) translated the last edition of Dodoneas,  
which means to publish the same, he being  
prevented by death, his translator likewise  
perished."



Jew says he is a native of <sup>Cheshire</sup>

p 673 *Dryophloe minor* butea,  
the small yellow wote lillie  
(V. lillie)  
looks as tho' it may be an angel figure

p 281  
the Mandrake superstition was still strong

found time to make necessary for him to  
felt as if it were a <sup>great</sup> <sup>discovery</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>ancient</sup> <sup>Drugges</sup> <sup>&</sup> <sup>old</sup> <sup>words</sup>  
to do, you shall find hence forth case in  
of your books - memorie. \* \* \* \* \* But the idle  
drows that have little or nothing to do but late & drinke,  
have bestowed some of their time in carving the  
woodes of Bionie, forming them to the shape of  
men & women; which falsifying practice hath  
confirmed the error amonge the simple & unlearned  
people, who have taken them upon their report &  
be the true Mandrakes."

"Butter Burre doth in like manner bring forth  
 flowers before the leaves, as doth Coltsfoot, but  
 they are small, mossie, tending to a purple  
 colour, which being made up into a big care,  
 as it were, do grow together with the stem  
 which is thick, full of substance & buckles,  
 wither & fall away: the leaves are veine great  
 like to a round cap or hat, called in Latine  
Petasus, of such a wideness, as that if it  
 selfe it is bige & large inough to keepe & mans  
 head from raine & from the heat of the sunne;  
 & therefore they be greater than the leaves of the  
 Clot Burre, & can somethyng white, yet  
 white underneath, every stamme beareth his leafe:  
 the stamme is sometimes a cubite long, thick,  
 full of substance; upon which standeth the  
 leafe in the center or middlemost part of the  
 circumference a veine nere, like to one of  
 the greatest mushrooms (but than it hath a  
 cleft- than standeth above the stem), especially  
 when they are in flourishing & withering away:  
 as the first the upper superficial, or outside  
 of the mushrooms standeth out, when they

in withering standeth more in, & ever so the  
leaf of Butter Burre hath in the outside  
certain shallow hollows: the water is  
thicke, long, blacke within, white without, &  
taste somewhat bitter, is oftentimes woode eaten.

### The Place

This growth in moist places neere unto rivers  
sides, upon the brinks & bankes of lakes &  
ponds, almost everywhere.

The time  
The ear with the flowers flourish in April: then  
come by the leaves <sup>to have</sup> cut some in winter,  
with neve and still grow up.

Clear Roman print, written by the hand letter of  
Lyell Turner.

Gravel p 707

77

A preparation of ground ivy is recommended as a remedy  
for eye trouble in the horse or cow "being squinted  
into the same with surgery, or might have said  
the liquor injected into the eye with a syringe & the  
I list not to be over eloquent among gentlemen  
unto whom especially my words are most necessary."

p 780 Battata Virginiana sive Virginiana, et Pappus.  
Genus 177 Potatoes of Virginia

78

"The Potatoe roots are among the Spaniards,  
Italians, Indians, & many other nations common  
& admirable meats, which no doubt are of mighty  
nourishing parts, & do strengthen & comfort  
nature, whose nutriment is as it were a mean  
betwene flesh & fruit" — This does not refer to the  
Virginian potato, it is a different  
Genus, it is a different  
Genus.

Desc<sup>n</sup> of Potato flower p 78.

"very faire & pleasant flowers, made of  
one entire whole leafe, which is folded or plaited  
in such a strange sort, that it seemeth to be a  
flower made of sixe hundred or more leaves, which  
cannot be easily perceived, except the same be  
pulled open. The colour whereof is hard to expresse.  
The whole flower is of a lye purple colour, striped  
down the middle of every folde or welt, with a  
lye shew of yellownes, as though purple &  
yellow were mixed together: in the middle  
of the flower thrust forth a thicke fat  
pencil, yellow as golde, with a small  
orange Greene pucker or point in the middle  
the end."

Johnson's *Jeram*.

79

Figures not from the *Icones* of  
*Tabernaemontana* of 1590, but from the  
*Plantarum seu Stirpium Icones* of 1581 of  
Plantin.

Digitized by HuPT Institute for Botanical Documentation

Johnson himself p. 630 speaks of the figure  
as "from beyond the Seas"

see

University of Leiden Library. April 4. 1912

---

80

Codex Vossianus Latinus

Mss. scrap book of Plantini Icones

Clusius' Fungal manuscript

Zeyler Museum Haarlem ap 6. 1912

---

Dodoens' Cruydeboek. 1554

Clusius Fungal ms.

Catalogue descriptif

Codex N<sup>o</sup> 303 Bibliotheca Universitatis

Lugduno-Batavae

(Car Clusii) Icones fungorum in Pannoniis

Observatum (Repl. in fac. simile)

~~The figures are perfectly repl. in the fac. simile~~

// Scrap book "Plantarum sede Stipium Icones"  
ms. Bibl. Lat. Car. XVIII N<sup>o</sup> 948

Pantheon

Icones stipium

Dodonaei propriae

<sup>for art</sup>  
Luce in libro Iconum Stipium Dodonaei

Anni 15-81 non reperuntur

Another pan-containing

Icones e' Clusianis propriis: id est  
Zubus nec Dodonaeus, nec Tabellus usi  
sunt.

<sup>was</sup> title page Francisco F. F. Raphaelengius Possessorii  
Cucurque horum Voluminum post me

Then a long explanatory page -  
All both in ms. unperfected stuck in.

Books not dated but appear to be 17<sup>th</sup> cent.

Actual title "Plantarum seu Stipium Icones,  
Ordine Historico Stipium  
Remberi Dodonaei

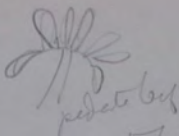


University of London, London April 4. 1912

This scrap book is the same size & shape as the "Icones" of 1581, 82  
2  
& is a manuscript, beautifully written, exactly as the print  
would be. Apparently it is the ms. of a 17<sup>th</sup> century  
edn. by Raykenet ~~legius~~, & with great care  
taken & separate in the figure belong to Dodoeus &  
those belong to Clusius.

Receipts for bread work

Herba Dracontia



Herba satyria, which with tubers

Herba cyclaminis very beautiful & characteristic

very char: Kehlberg

Coloured drawings of extremely nice & beauty; smaller than  
the Vienna ms but often very realistic; — even more  
so than the Vienna ms. Several types, in as far as  
I can see, not identical at all

Codex Vossianus Latinus

in Quarto N. 9

Letter description found in the catalogue

"Medici anonymi remedia ad varios morbos,  
praesertim ex herbis, ad quas ibidem occurrit precatio.  
In cujus sine adnectitur, Incipit Herbarium  
feliciter, et sequitur, Antonius Musa M<sup>o</sup> Agrippae  
salutem. Quasi scriptum esset Antonii Musa,  
cujus et praesatio sequitur. Mox herba pictura  
cum verbis, nomen herbae vettonica a Graecis  
dicitur cestros. Post quod Herbarium, Incipit  
herbarium Apulei Platonicum traditum a Chrono  
centauro magistro Achilles, cum figuris. Codex  
antiquus, literis uncialibus scriptus sine distinctione  
verborum. In some members."

University of Leiden April 4. 1912

84<sup>(4)</sup>

~~Manuscript of Celsus with coloured drawings  
of Fungi.~~ None of the following in the library :-

1<sup>st</sup> edition of Hieronymus Bock (Tragus)  
Kreuterbuch 1539.

1<sup>st</sup> edition of Mattioli's "Commentarii Dioscoridis"  
1544.

Herbal of Johann Czerny or Johannes Puzos  
de Praga . 1517. (Bohemian)

University of Leeds April 4. 1912  
Commentaires de M. Pierre André Matthièze  
... sur les six livres de Ped. Dioscoride  
... à Lyon par Guillaume Rouille

1572.  
(Pothier in the box)

Petrus Andreæ Matthiæzi ... Commentarii  
in sex libris Pedacii Dioscorides ...  
Venetiis, Ex Officina Valgrusiana. 1572.

86  
Jeyler Museum . Haarlem

April 6. 1912

One of the treasures of the Museum is the rare first edition  
of Dodonæus' herbal.

Cruydtboeck. In den  
welcken die gheheel  
historie / dat es Igheslacht  
/ tsaetsoen / naem /  
natiere / cracht ende  
werck ~~inghe~~ / van den  
Cruyden /

Colophon  
Ghedruckt Jantwerpen  
by Jan vander Loe ...  
1554

This book is very rare. 3 copies only  
known. One at Brussels. One at  
Seen at the Jeyler Museum,  
Haarlem, April 6. 1912.  
(This however is; see <sup>Friedland's</sup>  
catalogue)

Notes

The Banks

~~General~~

8

ΦΥΤΟΜΗΝΑΞ seu enumeratio  
plantarum  
Casper Bauhin 1596. Basile

88

p 301. Long desc<sup>n</sup> of Solanum tuberosum  
p 302 Explain that he puts the into solanum, an  
account of its virtues in various parts & uses  
the members of the genus.  
"Lubradam Tartaffoli dici intelleximus,  
procul dubio à radice tuberosa cum hoc  
nomine et Tubera ab Italis 'Dorentur', et  
fructus tuberosum modo esitentur."





Cospar Bauhinius

Prodromus Theatri Botanici

Frankfurt  
1620

90

Des: p 95

Ranunculus nemorosus Anemones flore minor:

Esta planta uncias sex non superat; radice  
est tenui, obliqua, cauliculo tenuissimo,

truncali, quem folia, ut in Ranunculo

nemoro albo, in tres lacunas, et haec in

alios, durica, sed vix unguem lata, circum-

ita ut tota planta cum flore, unam

vulgaris Ranunculi nemorosi esse lacunam,

latitudine non superet: haec, cauliculos

uncialis superat, florem paruum album

sex foliolum ~~et~~ sustinens. A vulgato

nemoro non ~~et~~ distinguerem, nisi hic

paruus copiosissime in edicissimo

monte ad Curiam Rhetorum, et circa

Monspelum fuisset observatus.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Bauhin. Prodromos. p. 57. ep. XXI

Beta Cretica semine aculeato: ex radice tereti,  
 brevi, parum fibrosa, caules plures cubitales,  
 per terram sparsi, rotundi, striati, ad radicem  
 levi hirsutie canescentes, in ramulos effusi,  
 exurgunt: folia habet pauca, Beta nigra  
 similia, sed minora, longis pediculis donata:  
 flores parvi, ex flavo roseoscentes: fructus  
 statim ad radicem multi conspiciuntur, et  
 hinc inde per caulem, ad quodlibet fere  
<sup>folium</sup> ~~asperis~~ <sup>asperis</sup> ~~extuberantibus~~ <sup>extuberantibus</sup> donati, in aculeos  
 tres, in latera reflexos abeunt: in curvis  
 caritate, granum unum continetur, forma  
 seminis Adonidis subrotundum, in apicem  
 abiens, duplici membrana rufa tectum,  
 interiore, proxime medullam albam farinaceam  
 cingente."

W here did *Baningeri* plate 1

p 4. *Gramen bulbosum aquaticum*  
cum 5 be water form Septaria

1) plate are original, reproduce  
p 5

*Beta cretica femine aculeato*  
p 122 *Syngetalum roseum hortense*

Προσφορος *Theatri botanici*

Digitized by *Caspari* *Baningeri* Institute for Botanical Documentation  
*T-rankfur-* *Typhis Pauli Jacobi,*  
*impensis Joannis Treudelii*  
1620

Capar Bauhin  
Pinax Theatri Botanici  
Basle

93

Bibliography of authors

- I Grasses
- II Juncus, Hardus, Gyperus, Gaganium  
Uva marina, Equisetum
- III Arundo. Papyrus, Typha

Divided into 12 books, each with a number  
indicated by a superscript. Neither the books are  
to be excepted like the ~~div.~~  
the sections have as a rule only one leaf,  
but there are exceptions to this. Book II is  
headed "de Bulbosis" a section of Book  
IV is headed "Umbelliferis"

Synonyms are given very fully  
Influence of leaf form is a label seen in  
~~the~~ ~~made~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ Tormentilla, Fregasia,  
infolium Inula Lotus - Melilotus etc.  
grouped together (p. 345)

See the Book XI is labelled Aromata  
includes Rex myrsinica, Cassia, Anamomum,  
Caryophyllis Aromaticus, Piper, Cardamomum  
etc.

Gall. multiloc an Described into  
the oak

2 Sect. together Book VI Sect I  
Vicia, Leucocum, Herpesis  
Lychnis, Saponia

Some put you of. sub. section as Book III sec VI  
Lactuca, Sonchus, Lampsana, Indivia, Cichorium  
Dens Lemis, Hieracium, Chandrilla, Enecco, Jacobaea

Book III sec II  
Nasturtium, Melaspi, Brassica, Portulaca  
Draba Alliaria, Cochlearia

Digitized by Huny Institute for Botanical Documentation

Other sub. section  
Book V sec I (Nasturtium)  
Solanium, Mandragora, Hyoscyamus,  
Methuana, Papaver, Hyssopum, Agemone

Book V sec II  
Arenaria, Pabarella, Adonis

Fans, Mars, Achras & dulced, Agave  
+ a section consisting chiefly of shrubs  
The general character is the opposite of an  
serul principle of many. Affinity will  
be very clearly with small figs / pearls but

Bauhinus, Joannes et Chederus Henricus

Historia plantarum universalis

Ebuduri, 1650

An enormous war in 3 vols into small porce  
figs, some ~~to~~ leaf-recognise or betys 5  
previous work.

Notes from Olympe  
Mattioli  
Durante  
Alfano  
Columna

96

Petrus Andrea Matthaeus

Medici Senensis Commentarii, in libro sex<sup>97</sup>  
Pedacii Dioscoridi Anazarbei, de medica

matere  
Vincentii Valgrivius  
Venetia . 15~~5~~<sup>54</sup>

The blocks rather converted, dull & flat looking,  
with a good deal of chert, but, veins of indurated,  
distinctly increased in my case. Do not compare  
with Bork Bumps.

---

Petri Andrea Matthaei Senensis  
Commentarii secundo aucti  
in libro sex Pedacii Dioscoridi

Venice  
de Officina Valgriviana

p 59 Rosaceum } all same yr  
p 15-4 Pyra }  
p 253 Avena }  
p 5-45 Fungi }

Camb. Bot Lib. Lib. T3

---



Mattichio, Petrus Andrea.

98

Commentarii in sex libros Pedacii Dioscoridis  
Anazarbei de Medicina materia

Veneta 1565

132 456. e. 3.

Very fine large engravings, rather spilt from the point  
of view of reproduction by the transparency of the paper  
than there ever being on the other side too clearly

Reproduce

Suber prunus p 207 whole plate

Tufolium acetosum p 837 —

males p 239

Guaiacum of which were parallel lines

Am 207



No. 134. MATTHIOLUS. KREUTERBUCH. 1563.

No. 135. MATTHIOLUS. COMMENTARIJ. 1583.

W.I.

SEE REPRODUCTION, PAGE 35.

E. P. GOLDSCHMIDT & Co., LTD., 45, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON, W.I.

The editions which appeared in Prague in 1563 & perhaps earlier had these same large pictures. The B.M. has a dated copy of the German 1563 Prague ed., & a copy which has lost its title page of the Bohemian? 1562 ed.?

- 134 **MATTHIOLUS, P. A.** New Kreüterbuch, mit den allerschönsten und artlichsten Figuren aller Gewechss. Prague, Geo. Melantrich von Aventin, 1563. Fol. Goth. and Rom. 614 leaves. Title printed in red and black; with the combined printer's marks of George Melantrich of Aventin and Vincent Valgriso of Venice on the title-page and last leaf, a portrait of Matthiolus, and the coat-of-arms of Melantrich on colophon leaf; and 801 practically full-page woodcuts of plants and apparatus, and 4 other cuts of smaller dimensions. Stamped pigskin on wooden boards, with date 1564; 4 corner bosses on each cover. Two clasps. £16.16.

A fine complete copy of a beautiful herbal. All the cuts are entirely without colour and are named in German and Latin. Giorgio Liberale and Wolf Meierpeck were prepared specially for the Prague editions of Matthiolus' Herbal; the edition in Czech was issued by Melantrich only a few months before this edition in German. The woodcuts differ totally from those in the earlier Venetian and German editions of this herbal, and are very superior to them.

Some of the leaves are slightly foxed in the margins, as in all copies, owing to the quality of the paper, but a very fine and fresh copy in a fine contemporary binding. SEE REPRODUCTION, PAGE 35.

- 135 **MATTHIOLUS, P. A.** Commentarii in VI libros Pedacii Dioscoridis Anazarbei de Medica materia. Venice, Fel. Valgrisius, 1583. Folio. 70 ll. + 583 + 772 pp. + 6 ll. (De ratione distillandi aquas). With woodcut portrait and about 1,000 fine full-page woodcuts of plants. Stamped brown leather binding, rebacked. £10.10.

The good sale of his smaller herbal, issued in 1554 with small cuts, caused Matthiolus to arrange for the issue of a luxurious edition to which Ferdinand I, whose physician in ordinary Matthiolus was, made a large contribution. The fine woodcuts were done by Giorgio Liberale and Wolf Meierpeck, and the blocks were first printed in the German edition, printed at Prague in 1583 (see No. 134) and then sent to Venice. The Venice editions (there are several printed with these blocks) were enlarged by the addition of numerous woodcuts of animals and some fine cuts of distillation-apparatus. A fresh uncoloured copy. SEE REPRODUCTION, PAGE 35.

E. P. GOLDSCHMIDT & Co., LTD., 45, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1.

De Anima. Wittemberg, 1574. Three in 1 vol., 8vo. (Bound with?) Aristoteles. In the original Latin Doctrine Physicæ. Wittemberg, 1574. His portrait has been engraved on several parts of the book. His portrait has been engraved on several parts of the book. His portrait has been engraved on several parts of the book.

Am 20

metodi

99

New Kräuterbuch ... Erstlich in  
Latein gestellt. ~~At~~ Folgendts durch  
Georgium Handsch ... verdeutschet....

Gedruckt zu Prag, durch Seorgen  
Belantruch von Auentin, auff  
... und Vincenti Valgriss Buchdruckers  
zu Venedig uncosten 1563

(1) Davis undertakes this about the publisher

This appears to be my <sup>edition</sup> ~~edition~~. It has  
the same figures as the Prague Bohemian  
ed. 21562 & the 1565 Venetian ed.

The BM copy of the edition published in  
Bohemian at Prague 21562 has lost its  
title page - has one copied in.  
Then = complete copy at Kew  
7 Jul 59 89

Durante, Casta

Herbario Nuovo

Rome 15 85

Small figures <sup>retrocurvatus</sup> of some as leaf drawn from thin  
pieces - Very char: introduction of white  
figs - often - distem - landscape

Arbor Malenconico

"Arbor tristis erat nympha dum Solis amica  
Luce preferri aliam sibi dum querebatur ab illo,  
Induit hunc truncum se tandem & vincta dolore.  
Securus nunquam flet, nisi nocte, nec unquam  
(si illum exhorrent) flores a Sole videntur.  
pauci daptus potio est afferre colorem,  
Destillata oculis prostrata fletibus unda

Herbularum Sanitatis

Das ist / Ein heyssem und nützlichem  
Zährtum der Gesundheit.

Erstlich von Castore Durante xx in Itahianischer  
Sprach verfertiget / Nunmehr aber in unsere  
hoch Teutsche Sprach versetzt / Durch  
Petrum Apfenbachium

Frankfur.  
Printz Nicolaeus Hoffmann C I D I D C I X

p 83. Arbor Truta. Pictus hoc non rotas  
sed flavo ubi truda  
sicut in fere p. hunc  
bey

"Von solchem Baum sagen die Indianer /  
sey ein ~~schöne~~ Jungfrau gewesen /  
eines grossen herrn ~~Paruat~~ Paruat acino  
genannt / Tochter / welche sich in die Sonne  
verliebt / unnd jedoch / dieweil sie / die  
Sonn / ein andere lieb gehabt / von derselbigen  
sey verlassen / Derwegen se denn der  
Sonn zu Trutz und Verachtung sich selbst  
erwüget / unnd als man sie nach des Lands  
Gebrauch hat verbrennet / sey auss der Aschen  
ein solcher Baum erwachsen. Und dieses  
setzen sie ferner hinzu / sey auch die  
Ursach / das die Blamen solches Baums die  
Sonne so heffig scheuwen / und sich in  
derselbigen Gegenwart keines Wegs eröffnen.

Und zwar so ist es ein besonderer Lust /  
 solchen Baum bey Nacht mit seinen  
 schönen Blumen allein halber gegieret / zu  
 sehen / denn sie geben einen solchen lieblichen  
 Geruch von sich / dergleichen sonst bey  
 keinem Gewächs jergendt zu finden / bald  
 man sie aber mit den Händen anrühret /  
 pflegt solcher ihr Geruch also bald  
 zu verschwinden / und wie schöner auch  
 des Nachts schenket und blühet / so  
 fallen sie doch / so bald die Sonn am  
 Morgen wider auf gehet / nicht allein  
 mehrere / sondern es bekommen  
 auch alle seine Zweiff dar Ansehen / als wären  
 sie welck und dürr

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

- p 29 Allium (5 x 25 cm)
- p 303 Ascuta
- 006 Cyclaminus, panis porarius
- 341 Ellebous niger.

Prosperi alpini de plantis Aegypti  
Liber

Cont. Bot  
26 V  
103

Venice 1592

Apud Franciscum de Francisca Senensem  
A number of rather good woodcuts which  
appear to be original.

Rep. KALLI p 50



13.6.20 Nat Hist Mus  
Bot Dept. 104

ΦΥΤΟΒΑΣΑΝΟC

five  
Plantarum aliquot Historiā

Fabius Columna

Horatius Saluianus

Neaples. 1592

apud Io Jacobum Colsonum et Antonium Pacem.

Metal engraving on small scale. Very decorative

~~Chondrilla p 10~~

20th photographensis bades

~~Isopyrum to Fraxinea, pp 1-4~~  
Apocynum p 111

analyzed details of flower  
found on an outline scale.  
Especially good for the figure  
of calceolus (p 98)

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

(There is another larger work  
Fabi Columnae  
Lyncii

ΦΥΤΟΒΑΣΑΝΟC

Florence

I.P. Aere, et Typis Caetani Viviani

CICIDCCXCLIII

13.6.21

Some figures in-  
veterum bades,

R

Alumna 1616 p 265

VIII 29  
105

" Petala intelligimus eodem quo Graeci modo  
πέταλον, in florum descriptione; et scilicet,  
Petalon, floris folium intelligatur

Joseph Pitton Tournefort

Institutiones rei herbariae Paris 1719

Begins with a long list of botany: Latin  
called "Isagoge in rem herbariam" 75pp

Columna saul:—

"Foliorum effigiem in conferendis generibus  
parvi facimus; ~~nomen~~ enim ex foliis; sed ex  
flore semineque conceptaculo, et ipso potius  
tenore plantarum affinitatem dejudicamus,  
respondendi praesertim sapore, in reliqua  
plantarum parte.

Col. par. alt. C. 27

This quotation is <sup>separated from</sup> the "Muses cognitiarum"

Strepum EKΦΡΑΣΙC. Roma. 1606

+ Pasaltera. Rome 1616

Cap. XVII p. 82  
 tam in hac,  
 quam in aliis

Columna. Pars altera 1616 h. 107  
 ✓ plantis, non enim ex foliis, sed ex flore,  
 ✓ seminibusq; conceptaculo, et ipso potius  
 semine, plantarum affinitatem dijudicamus,  
 He says that after pointing out that Clucius had  
 wrongly placed the *Leucopium luteum*  
 in the genus *Aizoi* because of its leaves  
 & crecipe



THE LIVING GARDEN, or THE HOW  
 AND WHY OF GARDEN LIFE. By  
 E. J. SALISBURY, F.R.S. Bell, 10s. 6d.

are a few illustrations from sixteenth and seventeenth century herbals, such as that of Fabius Columna (1616), whose Creeping Thistle we reproduce here.

158

The Loose Tree - Notes from Originals

Bernede goose. Anser Bernula 109  
heads in Iceland, Spitzbergen, Siberia, Lapland  
north of Russia & Asia & neighbourhood of  
Hudson's bay.

Munsta, Saxo frammettes & may also  
authentic also other this.  
A Schmidt.

Boëce - Scottish history. The geese (Scottish Clarks  
fun produced in form of worms in the interior  
of old trees & timber floating in the sea.

Junna W. A vum Praecip. Hist  
an - Anser.

Jeana de arbus. iii p 107

Belar ridiculed it in 1551

The Pictorial Museum of Animated Nature  
London

Tuina v. Avum praecipuarum ... Colonia  
excudebat Joan. Gymnicus. 1544

(pp 105)

Nidum berniclae, aut avum nemo videt:  
nec mirum, quum sine parentis opera berniclae  
ad hunc modum spontaneam habeat generationem.  
Quum ad certum tempus, malus navis in  
mari corruit, aut tabulae, aut antennae  
abregnae, inde in principio veluti fungi  
eumpunt: in quibus temporis progressu, manifestas  
avum figuras canere licet, deinde pluma  
vestitas, postremo vras a volantes. Hoc, ne  
cui fabulosum esse videatur, praeter commune  
omnium gentium littora lue!

"Restes now to speik of the geis generis of the see  
 namit clakis." ..... Trees in the see "in the small  
 boris & hollis thair of growis small wormis. First  
 they schaw thair heid & feit, & last of all  
 they schaw thair plumis & wyngis. Finally  
 quhen ~~they~~ <sup>they</sup> ar cormyn to the iust mesure  
 & quantite of geis, they fle in the aire, as  
 other fowlis dois.

Digitized by other Hu for Botanical Documentation

p C iiii Capitulo XIIII

"Heir begins the history & cronicles  
 of Scotland."

Hector Boece [Boethius]

Translatit lairly in our vulgar & common

lavage, be maister Johne Bellenden.

Printit by Thomas Davidson. Edinburgh  
 [1536].



The fable of the "Goose Tree" is of respectable antiquity. The first printed account of it is to be found in Sebastian Muenster's "Cosmographie", printed at Bable in 1545, but ~~the~~ the author points out that it is recorded in the works of more ancient writers.

He gives a little figure of a tree with pendent fruits, out of which geese are dropping into a lake or stream.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Of the fowre tree, Barnack tree, or the tree  
beary fesse.

Deserts his trees beay whole fish whic growe & produce  
barnack fesse occur to Orchards. This he as  
gives for repair, but he goes on to say -

"But what our eyes have seene, & hands have  
touched, we shall declare. There is a small Island  
in Lancashire called the Pile of Foulders,  
wherein are found the broken pieces of old &

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

muscles, some whereof have bene cast  
nether by the water, also the trunks a  
bodies with the branches of old & rotten trees  
cast up there likewise: wherein is found a  
certaine spume or froth, that in time  
coadeth unto certain shels, in shape like those  
of the muscke, but sharper pointed, & of a  
whitish colour; wherein is contained a thing in forme  
like a lace of silke finely woven, as it were together,  
of a whitish colour; one ende whereof is fastned  
unto the inside of the shell, even as the fish of  
Oysters & Musckles are; the other ende is made  
fast unto the belly of a rude Masse or  
lump, whic in time cometh to the shape  
forme of a Bud: when it is perfectly formed, the

shell gape open, & the first thing that presents  
 is the forehead low or strong; next come  
 the legs of the Bird hanging out; & as it grows  
 longer it penetrates the shell by degrees, till at  
 length it is all come forth & hangeth only by the  
 bill; in that space after it cometh to full  
 maturity, & falleth into the sea, where it  
 gathereth feathers, & groweth to fowle, bigger then a  
 Mallard, & lesser then a Goose;

Jonston.

Historia naturalis de arboribus et fruticibus

Johannis Jonstoni

Frankfurt 1662

Deals with fruit trees includg' brambles.

Full page metal engravings generally of a number of plants

Some very quaint ones eg. that of "Arbor

agrum frondens" a tree with a cloud caught in its crown from which rain falls into vessels held by 2 men

Tab CXXXIV Barnack tree resuscitated

shewn fructum per Gerard, also the  
Seythian Lamb

Notes on Originals.

Doctrine of Signatures Astrological  
Botany

The booke of secretes of Albarthus Magnus,  
of the vertues of Herbes, stones & certaine beastes.  
Also, a booke of the same author, of the maruylous  
thinges of the world ----

? 1560 (date partly cut off)

B.M. C.54.9.10

(near begin)

Marygolde "The vertue of this herbe is meruylous.  
for if it be gathered, the Sonne beyng in the  
sygne Leo, in August, be wrapped in the leafe of a  
Laurell, or baye tree, & a wolues tothe be added  
thereto, no man shal be able to haue a word  
to speake against the bearer thereof, but woordes  
of peace. And if any thing be stolne  
of the bearer of the thinges before named, laye  
them under hys head in the night he shall see  
the trewe, & all his condicions."

- Planarian

"The rote of this herbe is meruylous good  
against the payne of the headde, because  
the sygne of the Ramme is supposed to be the  
house of the planete Mars, which is the  
head of the whole world."

(no much about herbs, mostly stones & beastes)

Kreutterbuch - Bartholomeus Carrer 118  
Christian Muller. Strasburg  
1575

The plants are arranged under the signs of  
the Zodiac, <sup>under the signs of</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>stars</sup> ~~under~~ <sup>each sign</sup> divided into 4 degrees.

p. 3. Any the plants under "Kenta der Wag" is  
pinnata venis.

"Dis kreutlein mit den blumen und wurzel  
muss colligirt werden / des morgens vor  
auffgang der Sonnen im April / Und so es  
sein kan / das Sonn und Mon im  
stier sein / und im schatten getrecknet /  
und zu der mitte behalten.

p. 6. Abm "Sion" usay:

Seine Sympathia ist zu der Brust!  
henden / fengern / und arm / auch zu der  
Schinbeinen / unnd zu dem Creutz henden  
unter der Mieren / auffen Rücken x x x  
Soll colligirt werden in dem neuen Junio /  
so der Mond new wude, welchen man  
den neuen Brachmonden heisst / unnd  
die Sonne in Zwickung ist / des morgens  
vor auffgang der Sonnen.

Thurneisser zum Thurn, Leonhardt, 119  
Historia unnd Beschreibung Influxischer/  
Elementischer unnd Natürlicher Wirkungen/  
Allen fremden unnd heymischen Erdgewächsen

Berlin 1578

This appears to be simply a German form of his  
Historia sive descriptio plantarum, published in  
Berlin in the same year.  
2 year.



ant. day

120

Historia sive descriptio plantarum  
tam domesticarum quam exoticarum  
Leonhardus Thurneiserus

Coloniae Agrippinae, apud Joannem  
Gymnicum sub monocroto, anno  
MDLXXXVII  
Leonardus  
Thurn

1587

(Only book I in botany school.  
which deals only with Umbelliferae)

Astronomical. Each hour represented in decorative  
frame with an indicator of its position in  
each corner

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

~~p. LXXXI T O K E T O P P T G~~

p. CXXII K X P S I X I X where he calls

Cervaria foemina

p. CXXV. Diagram showing the conjugation  
of the stars under which it should be sown, with  
the fruits above including the word  
Constellatio pedicularis

(Leonhard Thurneiser zum Thurn)

T.O. fu gustata fu  
di-chopta

Culpeper . A Physicall Directory . 1627

120  
A

" a company of fraud, insulting, domineering  
Doctors, whose wits were born above

five hundred years before themselves. xxx

Is it handsome & well becoming - Common weathe  
& see a Doctor ride in State, in Plush with

foot-cloath, - not a grain of wit in what he  
in print before his born? #"

Culpeper, Nicholas  
The English Physician Enlarged

120  
B

x x x x x  
Being an Astrologo-Physical Discourse of the  
Vulgar Herbs of this Nation: Containing a  
Compleat Method of Physick, whereby a  
man may preserve his Body in Health;  
or cure himself, being Sick, for three pence  
Charge, with such Things only as grow in  
England, they being most fit for English

Bodley  
London x x x x  
Printed by Peter Cole

1661

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

p 375. Common Wormwood I shall not describe,  
for my Boy that can eat an Egg knows it.

"Wormwood is an Herb of Mars, x x x x I prove it  
thus: It has deliquents in Martial places, is a  
Martial Herb; but Wormwood is deliquent in Martial  
places (for about Foyes & Iron Works you may gather  
a Cart-load of it). Ergo it is a Martial Herb.

"black & blue spots, coming either by bruises or  
beating, Wormwood or herb of Mars helps  
because Mars x x x x will not break your  
head, but he'll give you a Plaster."

x x x x  
"The greatest Antipathy between the Planets,

is between Mars + Venus; ~~one is hot~~  
the other cold; one Durnal, the other Nocturnal;  
"etc etc" ~~then the throats under Venus.~~

"Venus rules the Throat (we buy under Janus  
her sign) Mars eradicates all diseases in the  
Throat - by his herbs (of which Wormwood  
is one)

p 311 /  
"The eyes are under the Luminaries; the right  
eye of a man, & the left eye of a woman the  
Sun claims Dominion over: The left eye of

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

the right eye of a woman, are the  
province of the Moon, Wormwood an herb  
of Mars cures both that belongs to the  
Sun by Sympathy, because he is exalted  
in his house; Wormwood belongs to the  
Moon by Antipathy, because he hath his  
Fall in there.

In the preface he exalts reason, says that  
no persons can be his really given reasons for  
what he has written!

"Then to find out the reason of the operation  
of Herbs, Plants, etc. by the stars were I,  
& herein I could find but few Authors, but

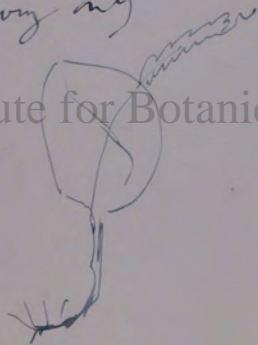
those as full of nonsense & contradiction as 3  
 an E.g. is full of more: thus being little pleasing,  
 less profitable to me, I commit unto my  
 Brothers, D. Reason & D. Experience; stolke  
 Voyage to ~~unfamiliar~~ my Mother nation, by  
 your advice, together with the help of D.  
Diligence, I at last obtained my desires, being  
 warmly by ~~myself~~ Mr. Hensley, a stranger in our  
 days, to publish it to the World, I have  
 done it.

He says that can ~~be cured~~ Disease's  
 by Herbs of the planets. You may suppose disease  
 caused there, es. Diseases produced by Jupiter  
 be cured by the herbs of Mercury - Also  
 diseases caused by the Sun, or by Saturn may  
 be cured by the herbs of the Sun or of Saturn.  
<sup>most</sup> ~~the~~ planets are described singly as under, a  
 planet, thus under a planet also are of the  
 Zodiacal signs e.g. Aqueary is under  
 Jupiter & the sign Cancer.

J.B. Pata Phytognomica  
Naples 1588

Large woodcut showing, for example, mandarin fern  
+ the bare view of a human head with hair;  
A pomegranate & cetera (p 138) also pine  
cone & Labretan; plant with jointed roots &  
scapula; plant with spotted stem & spotted snake  
Address tongue & address head, eye-hand  
line of engraving only

Large woodcut.



p 184. Scapula plant above it; all  
on the plant & eye-hand

Coles. William  
 The Art of Simpling  
 London. Printed by J. f. for Nath: Brooke  
 at the Arsell in Court-hill, 1656

Preface. Page marked A 3

Speaking of the <sup>"Instructions"</sup> ~~Part~~ "Observations" contained in  
 the book he says "Most of which I am confident  
 are true, & if there be any that are not so, yet  
 they are pleasant."

<sup>A4</sup> Complains that "Physicians, & others who ought  
 to be skilled therein, doe for the most part so  
 much affect Ignorance, that they care not for  
 having the Scales thereof removed from their Eyes"

p 88 The "mercy of God ---- hath not  
 only stamped upon them (as upon every  
 man) a distinct forme, but also given them  
 particular Synectics, whereby a man may  
 read, even in legible Characters, the use of them.  
 That Plant that is called Adders Tongue,  
 because the stalk of it represents one, is a  
 soveraigne wound Herbe to cure the biting of an  
 Adder, or any other venomous Creature.  
 Many <sup>other</sup> examples given by Heart Trefoyle is so

called, not only because the leaf is  
Triangular like the Heart of a Man, but also  
because each Leaf contains the perfect Icon  
of an Heart, & that in its proper colour, viz.  
a flesh colour. It defendeth the Heart against  
the noisome vapours of the Spleen.

"Hounds tongue hath a form not much  
different from its name, which will tye the  
Tongues of Hounds, so that they shall not  
bark at you: if it be laid under the  
bottomes of ones feet as Mercurius writeth."

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

"But because all plants have not their  
Signatures, we are not rashly to conclude  
that they are therefore unfit for Medicinall  
uses, there being no necessity that all  
should be thus signed, though some be, for  
then the rainty of it, which is the delight,  
would be taken away by too much harping  
upon one string."

This idea seems to be that the part of a  
certan number of plants being <sup>designate</sup>  
Signatures, starts man in the way  
& after that he is left to barkle the unsignated  
plants by himself. — The author points out an



ingenious use for weeds: -

"They would not be without their use, if they were good for nothing else but to exercise the Industry of Man to weed them out, who had be nothing to struggle with, the fire of his Spirit would be half extinguished in the T-Book.

p 2.

(Sampling) "It is a subject as ancient as the Creation (as the Scriptures witness) yet more ancient than the Sunne or Moon, or Stars, they being created on the fourth day, whereas Plants were the third. Thus did God even at first create the folly of those Astrologers, who goe about to maintain that all vegetables in their growth, are enslaved to a necessary & unavoidable dependance on the influences of the Starres; whereas Plants were, even when Planets were not."

24

~~the~~ The physicians leave the collecting of herbs to the apothecaries - the latter "rely commonly upon the words of the silly Heart-women, who many times bring them Quid for Quis, then which nothing can be more sad."

"Some of the Antients, & divers Moderne Vntes  
 which have professed Astrology, have noted a  
 Sympaty between the Sunne, Moon, & some  
 principel Starres, & certain Plants, & so they  
 have denominatd some Herbes Solar, & some  
 Lunar, & such toys put into great world.  
 Amongst which Master Culpeper (a man now  
 ded, & therefore I shall speak of him as modestly  
 as I can, for were he alive, I should be more  
 plain with him) was a great Strickler; And  
 he, forsooth, judgeth all men unfit to be  
 Physicians, who are not proficient in Astrology,  
 as if he had been the only Physician  
 comparans, had been the only Physician  
 in England, whereas for ought I can gather,  
 either by his Bookes, or learne from the report  
 of others, he was a man very ignorant in the  
 forme of Simples."

Adam in Eden or Naturs Paradise.

by William Cole, Herbarist.

(35 U2)

London 1657

- Plants described under
- The Names
- The Kind
- The Form
- The Place, time
- The Temperature
- The Signatures

to figure. -  
 great deal also  
 the virtues must  
 be taken to know  
 the predominant stress  
 low in the Signature

103

"Wall-nuts have the perfect Signature  
 of the Head: The outer husk or green  
 covering represent the Pericranium, or  
 the skull, whereon the  
 hair groweth, therefore said  
 those husks or barks are exceeding  
 good for wound in the head, the inner  
 woody shell hath the Signature of the  
 skull, the white yellow skin, or Peel, that  
 covereth the Kernel of the head Meninge  
 & Pia Mater, these are the thin coats  
 that envelope the brain. The Kernel  
 hath the very figure of the Brain,  
 therefore it is very profitable for the Brain,  
 & resists poysons; if of the Kernel be  
 bruised, & moistned with the quintessence  
 of Wine, & laid upon the Crown of the Head,  
 it comforts the brain head myself."

129A

ΠΑΜΒΟΤΑΝΟΛΟΓΙΑ

Enchiridion <sup>sive</sup> Botanicum

A <sup>in</sup> Completa Herbal by Robert Lovell

Oxford

1657

per Muscart per Harv mutat

l'histoire des plantes, traduite de  
Latin en François

par <sup>S</sup>Geoffroy Linnæus

Paris 1584

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Plantae sex simplicia u- vocant,  
quae in Baldo Martis, u- uia et  
Verma ad Baldum reperuntur:

à Joanne Pone

2. ed. Paris 1608

Papp's Krautbuch 1625  
Deeds with plants both accented & astulogy  
signatures

The Historie of the World; Commonly called, <sup>130</sup>  
The Naturall Historie of C. Plinius Secundus

Translated into English by Philemon Holland  
London 1634

Book XVI p 497

Druids of France. Miscellae a oak

when they meet with it, they gather it very  
devoutly & with many ceremonies: for first's  
formost, they observe principally

gather it with men six days old. (call it "all heat")  
two milk white young bullocks which have  
never been yoked. They then head. Then

the priest in white robe climbs into the  
tree & cut it with a golden instrument.  
Then the bullocks are sacrificed. When so  
gathered they attribute to it wonderful  
medicinal powers.

Notes from Originals

William Turner

132

The names of herbes in Greke, Latine, Englishe & Dutch  
& Franche w<sup>th</sup> the commune names that  
Herbaries & Apothecaries use. Gathered by William Turner  
1548.

Dedicated "To the moost noble & myghty Prince  
Edward by the grace of God Duke of Summerset etc  
After the dedication continues:-

In a certain litle booke whiche I set furth iiij  
yeres ago & somthyng more, whiche I dedicated unto  
the Kinges Grace that now is, I promised that if  
I perceyved that he would take in good worth  
that litle treatise, to set furth an herbal & an  
other booke also of fishes. Partly to fulfill the my  
promise & partly because after I began to labour to make  
up a Latin herbal, whiche I have finished iiij yeres  
ago, wherthen I had intended this yere to have set it  
furth, & axed the advise of Physicians in this matter,  
their advise was that I should cease from settinge  
out of this booke in Latin tyll I had sene some  
places of Englands, wherein is made plenty of herbes,  
that I might in my herbal declare to the greate honoure  
of our countrey what number of ~~so~~ soveraine & strange  
herbes were in Englands that were not in other nations,  
whose counsell I have followed deferringe to set out  
my herbal in Latin tyll that I have sene the west  
country, whiche I never sawe yet in al my lyfe,  
whiche countrey of al places of England, as I heere  
say is made richely replenished w<sup>th</sup> all kindes of  
strange & wonderfull workes & gifts of nature, as  
are stons, herbes, fishes & metallies wher as



They that moved me to the setting forth of my  
 Latin herbal, hearde this so reasonable an excuse  
 They moved me to set out an herbal in English as  
 Fuchsius dyd in Latine w<sup>th</sup> the descriptions,  
 figures & properties of as many herbes, as I had  
 sense & skil, to whom I could make no other  
 answer but that I had no such leasure in this  
 vocation & place that I am now in as is necessary  
 for a man that should take in hande such an  
 enterprise.

This thyo excuse could not be admitted for both  
 certaine scholars, physicians, & also surgeons, required  
 of me if that I would not set forth my Latin herbal,  
 I have sene the west partes, I have no leasure  
 or thyo place to attend to write so great a worke, as  
 the leas to set forth my judgement of the names  
 of so many herbes as I know whose request I have  
 accomplished I have made a little booke, which is no  
 more but a Table or register of such booke as I  
 intende by the grace of God to set forth hereafter, if  
 that I may receive by your graces help such  
 libertie & leasure w<sup>th</sup> a convenient place, as shall  
 be necessary for such a purpose.

Thyo little booke containeth the names of the  
 moste parte of herbes, that all auncient authors  
 write of both in Greeke, Latine, English, Dutch &  
 French, I have set to also the names whiche be  
 commonly used of the physicians & common herbaries.  
 I have tolde also the degrees of so many herbes as  
 Galene the chiefe Doctor of al physicians hath

written of, because men should not thinke that  
 I write of that I never sawe, & that Politicians  
 should be excusable when as the righte herbes are  
 required of them, I have shewed in what places of  
 Englonde, Germany, & Italy the herbes growe &  
 maye be had for labour & money, wherof I declare  
 & teach the names in these present treatises - wherby  
 have profitable it shall be unto all the sicke folke  
 of this Realme, I referre the matter unto all  
 them whome are of a right judgement in phisicke.  
 This small booke of myne I dedicate unto your grace  
 signifying thereby, only that mynde I beare unto  
 your grace, desiringe you to take this in good  
 parte, that I maye have leasure & occasion  
 to write some greater & more worthy worke to your  
 highnesse, whom almighty God long maye  
 preserve & increase his pleasure Amen.



To whom I answered, that of the honeye that  
 the bees gather out of manye floure of herbes, shrubs,  
 & trees, that are growing in other meannes meadows,  
 felde - closes: maye justelye be called the  
 bees honeye. . . . . I maye I call it - that I  
 have learned gathered of manye good ~~writers~~ ~~whom~~  
~~be have written~~ to have authored not with any  
 great labour & payne my booke."

Turner explains that while yet at Penshurst Hall  
 he endeavored to learn the names of plants, but

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

could not find any information even for physicians,  
 "Iste was the ignorance in simple as to be"

Lyne"

"they that have read the first part of my  
 Herbal, & have compared my writings of  
 plants with those things that Matthioli,  
 Tubicini, Trevisani, & Dodonaeus wrote in y<sup>e</sup> first  
 editions of their Herbales, maye easily perceyve  
 that I taught the truth of certeyne plantes,  
 wher these above named writers either knew not or

did, or else erred in them greatlye, as in  
 Absinthio parvico, Orobanche, Belonica  
 Pauli, Sphondylis, & diverse others. See y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>o</sup>

I learned something of them, so they expect  
 myn a dill leave something of me agayne,  
 as their second editions maye testifye. And  
 because I would not be lyke unto a cryer of  
 cryeth a lute horse in the marketts, &  
 selletts all the markes & tokens that he hath,  
 & yet never sawe the horse, or theyr could  
 knowe the horse if he sawe him; I wente into  
 Italye & into diverse partes of Germany, &  
 knowe & see the herbes my selfe,

p. 113. "Doder is lyke a great red hays stygge,  
 & is a little aboute herbes, foldinge muche aboute  
 them, & hath floweres & knoppes, one from another  
 good space, wherein is seede. This herbe hath  
 nother leaves, nor stalke, neither root in the  
 ground."

p. 9. of 2<sup>d</sup> part  
 "Geranium corymbosum Descartes / hath leaves like unto  
 Anemone, but the cuttinge is further in & deeper,  
 the roote is somethinge rounde & swete when it  
 is eaten - This kynde is called in Englyshe, Pink  
 medle or Starkis byll. The seconde kynde of Geranium  
 hath a small ~~small~~ rougher stalke - fote or halfe  
 longe, & its latten leaves lyke unto a Mallowe in g.  
 high tpype of ye herbe, a thynge lyke Cranes  
 heades ther bylles are lyke dogges tette  
 (The first) Pink Medle is an erodium A.A., the other Geranium 3<sup>d</sup> diff Geranium  
 an tynd as well as Erodium

Descript<sup>n</sup> of Dead Nettles

"Lamium hath leaves like unto a Nettel, but  
lesse indurated about, & whiter. The downy  
hynges that are in it like pyckes, byte not,  
ye stalk is four-square, the floures are  
whyte, & haue a strange savor, & are very  
like unto little corles, a hoodes tra-ward  
over bare heades. The seede is black & groweth  
about the stalk, certayne places joyne betwix  
as we se in horehound."

*Sonchus oleraceus* Descond: -

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation  
"I do not know, but beside these, there are yet  
two kinde of Crowfoote, the one Descond's hath  
made mention of."

Any funny picture p. 156 intended for *Tropa netans*  
(*Tubulus aquaticus*) 6<sup>th</sup> in Fuchs

A third part of the book, date 1564, - dedicated to  
the right worshipfull Fellowship & Companye of  
Surgeons. p. 64 of this part:-

"*Bursa pastoris* is called in some places of England  
shepheards pouche, of the likeness thereto  
seede vessel hath unto a shepheards pouch  
or shrippe. The hebe groweth in higg wayes"

in gardens, & in many other places about  
 lanes & cities: the leaves are deeply indented  
 in, & the stalks have many branches upon it,  
 & the leaves that are above in them, are not so  
 farre indented as the other leaves be, & a great  
 deale lesse, the stalk is round, & of the  
 length of a spanne & longer. In the top are  
 white flowers, & when they are gone there  
 feloweth as I saw before the vessell of the  
 seede like unto a boyer satched or lited boye:  
 the note is very small."

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

p 72 of Part II

"But it that Matthiolius wryteth agaynst  
 Theophrast, because he sayeth that Orbanche  
 kylleth Orbes & strayleth it with hys presyng  
 in, or thryng together, & that Orbanche kylleth  
 pulses only with hys presence, please me not,  
 as sayng agaynst ~~the~~ reason & all oute & expence.  
 It is agaynst reason that only the presence of  
 Orbanche shal kill pulses, sayng it is no  
 venemous herbe, when even venemous herbes  
 kill not them amongst whom they grow

except they take them, or be so thick  
 amongst them that they take the nourishment  
 from them, whereby they should live. It is also  
 both against the authority of Theophrastus, no  
 lying writer, + of Lat against Dioscorides,  
 where he taketh in hand to expounde. For  
 Dioscorides sayeth. It is plainer than Orbanche  
 smelleth amongst pulses, + than it chawketh  
 or strangeth them, where upon it hath  
 gotten the name Orbanche, that is Orbstangler.  
 Now I pray you how can Orbanche strangle  
 it that it taketh not? Belyke Methues  
 saw no leaves in Orbanche ~~nor~~ any  
 clasps above the ground, - therefore he thought  
 that there was no other thing that  
 Orbanche had, where with it colde strangle,  
 + never marked of little stryges in the  
 roote, whiche not with out a fault hys  
 Orbanche went etc, + so came into thys  
 error that Orbanche strangled only into  
 hys presence. Trays paynt etc well  
 Orbanche under the name of Salvy rymoi,  
 with such little stryges as it killed



herbes with. And as Touchyng experience, I know that the father & young Orbanche hate commyng out of the great roote, many lytle strynges such as we se in a phrone or sesterr, but longer, therewith a tabete holde of the rootes of the herbes that grow next unto it. Wherefore Metthidus saye not so lightly to have defawd the autoute of theyr heart to ancient & substantiall autor, with laigny ignorance unto hys charge, saying that Theophrastus in the same place where he speaketh of Orbanche telleth playnly that some herbes are first strangled by the roote, that not the only presence of such weeds kill herbes & pulses, but the taking away of theyr nourishment that cometh partly out of the earth & partly from the ayr & so.

Mandrage p 45 p 4

The rootes such are counterfeit & made like litle puppettes & mammettes, such come to be sold in England in boxes, with heer, & such forme as a man hath an nothing elles but foliike feined trifles, & not naturall. For they are so trimmed & crafty thers to mocke the poore people

with all, + to rob them both of the eye  
 wit + their money. I have in my time  
 or diverse times taken up the routes of  
 Mandrey out of the grounds, but I never saw  
 any such thing upon or in them, as are in  
 upon the <sup>routes</sup> ~~routes~~ than are comonly  
 to be sold in boxes.

"it grows not under ~~these~~ gallosses  
 as a certain doctyne doctor of Colon  
 in his physick lecture dyd teach his  
 auditors."

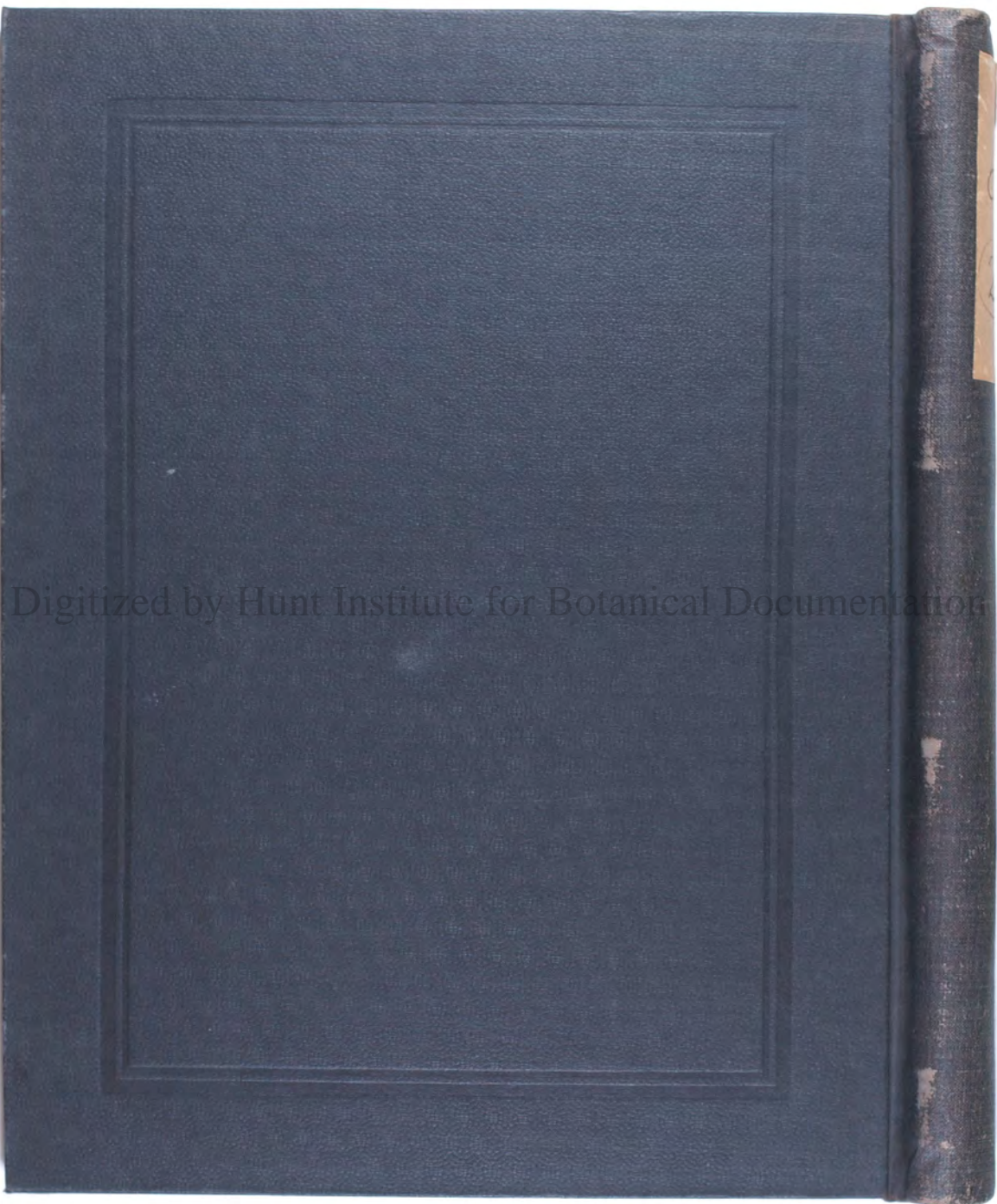
Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

man 4

Juris. Habel 1568

2A  
143

Petioles hath soft stete in foot-stalk, a  
curio long & somtyme longer, & it is of  
the thickness of a mannis finger, & in the top  
of it groweth a leafe which hath the fashion of  
an ear, in hangeth down after the maner  
of a todestool. Descordes maketh no mention neither  
of the master-stalke neither of the flower of this  
herbe, but I have seen bothe. In the  
myddes of marshes in watery groundes beside  
rivers, & brookes thin-ryse all the year, &  
doe not dry in summer: this herbe bygeth  
first furrer ~~stems~~ stalks where upon  
grow many floures as they were in clusters,  
in colour purple in shyte. After that the  
stalk & floures are faded & gone away  
then com up the leaves even as in charactere  
unto the herbe which is called in Greke  
Bechium, & in Latine Tussilago. It hath  
great & long bitter rotes with a very strong  
smell.



Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation