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A Discourse vpon Chyrurgery:

Written by that famous Doctor and Knight, Signior *Leonardo Phiorauanti*, Bolognese.

K. Fioravanti

VVith a declaration of many wonderfull matters necessary to be knowne; with most notable secrets found out by the said Authour.

Translated out of *Italian* by *Iohn Hester*, and now newly published and augmented, for the benefite of this Country:

By *Richard Booth*, Gent.

Richard possessor frater pomeratione

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The Sauvres de Vita humana
Specchio del Scientia universalli

BRITISH MUSEUM

To the gentle Reader.

HEalth, hath not vndeseruedly obtained in the wisest mens opinions, the highest place amongst earthly blessings, without the which the most delightfull dainties are but vnsauery, the richest ornaments burthensome, & the whole time of our life semeth tedious: For the preseruation and restauration of which vnualuable benefit, the Lord in his wisedome and mercy hath prouided diuersity of meanes and variety of remedies: as also hath endowed man with the knowledge of those meanes, wherby his present strength might be maintained & his ruind health repaired: in the laying open of which soueraign seueral medicines to the publique eye of the world, many learned famous men haue expended many houres and much study, in so much as it may seeme to some as friuolous and fruitlesse an enterprise, as to cast water into the Ocean; notwithstanding, trauelling with the same desire of many of my predecessours, and recollecting into my minde that antient and approued saying of *Cicero*, that *we are not onely borne vnto our selues*, I did study and endeauour to find out somthing in which I might make a liuely expression of my intire loue & sincere affectiõ to this my natiue Country & you my Countrie-men: & in my earnest enquirie and diligent scrutiny, I could find nothing in my iudgement

more

more conducing to a publique benefit then publishing of this compendious and briefe treatise of Chyrurgerie, first compiled by a Knight of no small fame and a Doctor of Phisicke, by name Signior *Leonardo Phioruanti*, which was translated out of the Italian by *Iohn Hester* of *Lädon* an expert Distillator, and by my care newly augmented: I haue taken the paines, doe thou accept of the profite, and let thy harueſt ſucceede my ſeed-time, the which muſt of neceſſity be plentifull, if thou with care peruſeſt this booke, and putteſt the precepts contained in it into practiſe. For howſoeuer I might be iuſtly branded with the ignominy of a ſelfe conceite & fooliſh Philautie, if I ſhould commend my owne care or pains, yet thus much I date cõfidẽtly auerre that in this little book thou maiſt with much eaſe & facility, diſcouer many precious preſeruatiues againſt ſicknes, as many reſtoratiues for health as euer heretofore thou haſt vnderſtood: here alſo be thoſe ſecrets & miſteries in nature diſcloſed, which for a time haue laide raked vp in the aſhes of ignorance, & haue bin altogether obſcured & hid from the eye of knowledge: neither are theſe rules of Phiſick & Chyrurgery bare likelyhoods & ſuppoſitions, but ſuch as haue bin approued & confirmed by long experience: the way that leads to health is chalked out and made plaine by the Author, thy care onely remains to walke in it: which bleſſed period if thou attaineſt vnto, as thou haſt the good, ſo let God haue the glory, neither be altogether vnmindful of the Authors painfull care.

Thine as his owne,

RICHARD BOOTH.

HOW THAT OVR PHISICKE AND CHYRVRGERIE IS better, then that, the which the Ancients haue commonly vſed.

THere is no doubt, but that our new Phiſicke and Chyrurgerie, is better then that, the which the Ancients haue vſed: becauſe it helpeth the ſicke with more eaſe and ſpeede, and much more ſafer: and to ſhew the truth, the Ancients had neuer knowledge of our Dia Aromatico, nor of Electuario Angelica, nor of our Pillole Aquilone, nor did not make our Siropo ſolutiuo, nor yet our Magno licore, with a number of other medicines found out by me, the which are written in the ende of this booke, with the which I haue done wonderfull cures, as thou maiſt read in my Theſoro de la vita humana, and truely moſt neceſſary for all profeſſours of this Arte, becauſe therein thou ſhalt finde ſo many goodly experiences, and it would cauſe the world to wonder thereat. But to turne to our purpoſe: I ſay that the Ancients the which had not knowledge of the true Phiſicke, and Chyrurgerie, as by the experience thou maiſt ſee, I ſay not this to ſpeake euill of thoſe wiſe ancients Doctors, that were inuentors thereof, but I ſay it to ſay the truth, and many ſhall be my teſtimony of this truth. Becauſe in many Countries, where our workes that are Imprinted are come, they begin to practiſe after our order. And this order of curing, I repute it not to my ſcience, but a worke

that God would reueale vnto the world, through my meanes, and to shew the truth, there hath beene none that hath found the medicines for wounds with so much ease and brieuitie as I haue done.

Who hath euer found the true Remedie for the Goute, for the Quartain, for Fluxes, and all sorts of Feuers, as I haue done? or what is he that euer brought the whole Art of Phisicke & Chyrurgerie into eight small Volumes as I haue done? What is he that euer writ of the Pestilence, and of his qualities and remedies and others to be vsed in the same, as I haue done? And if there be any that doth not credite me, let them make experience of all that I haue said, and I promise you and sweare as I am a true Knight, they shall finde more truth then I will write at this time, being as I haue said, a worke giuen of God, for a vniuersall benefit of all the world: and forasmuch I exhort euery one of the Professors of Phisicke and Chyrurgerie, to follow this our truth, because they are of so great experience, that it seemeth miraculous vnto man, as I haue seene many years agoe, to my great honour, and satisfaction of the people of the world. And thus doing and working, thou shalt come to know that our Phisicke and Chyrurgerie is more better and wholesome, then that which hath beene vsed of the Ancients vntill this present time.

Certaine remedies, for all Captaines and Souldiers that trauell either by water or by land.

There are three infirmities, that offend the Souldiers in the Campe aboue all the rest, the which are these, Feuers Malignus, and Fluxes of the body, the which thou maist helpe in this manner following, with these medicines, that is with our Quintessence of wine, our Ballamo, Magno licore, Quintessence solutiua, and Specie

Specie Imperiale, and the order to vse them is thus. When any of them hath a Feuer or a flux, then presently when the disease beginneth, let him blood in one of the two vaines vnder the tongue, cutting it ouerthwart, and this thou shalt doe in the euening, then the next morning take a dose of our Imperiall powder mixt with wine, & this you may doe without any diet or straight order, that being done, giue him three mornings together, halfe an ounce of our Quintessence solutiue with broth. But if it be a Flux, and that the Patient is not cured, let him stand in a cold bath of salt water of the sea three or foure houres or more, and he shall be perfectly helped.

When as concerning wounds, as well cuts as thrusts, and as well gallings with arrowes, as hargabush shot, and other sorts, thou shalt cure them thus. The first thing that you shall doe to them, is to wash them very cleane with wine, and then dry them well, then put therein our Quintessence of wine, and presently ioyne the parts together, and sowe or stitch them close, then put thereupon fiue or six droppes of our Ballamo, and vpon the wound lay a cloth wet in our Magno licore, as hot as hee may suffer it, and this you shall doe the first day: Then the next day follow this order: First put thereon our Quintessence, and a little of our Ballamo, and then our Magno licore very hot, and neuer change that medicine, and thus doing, the wound shall heale with great speed, and in a quarter of the time, that the common Chyrurgions is able to doe it, by the grace of God.

A short Discourse of the most excellent Doctour and Knight, Master *Leonardo Phiorananti*, Bolognesse, vpon Chirurgerie; With a declaration of many things necessary to be knowne: neuer written before in this order. Whereunto is added a number of notable Secrets found out by the said Author.

The Proheme.

IT is to be vnderstood, that when the Almightie Creator had made the world, hee also created all manner of beasts, as well on earth as in the water, with other foules, after which saith the holy Scripture, he created man after his owne Image and similitude, and to him gaue power ouer all things created, and with the same grace and reason. Through the which he was apte to rule and haue knowledge of all through the spirit of God, as to haue knowledge of all things whereunto he gaue his minde and vnderstanding, as it is at this present to be seene among men in the world, that haue knowledge of diuers and sundrie things, all necessarie for those that will liue in the world with honour: For some vnderstand the art of husbandry, which was the first art vsed in the world, for so much as without it we cannot well liue as it is plainely seene. There are other that haue knowledge in keeping beasts of all kinds apt or méete for mans body, as Goats, Kyne, Hogges, Hens, Géese, Horse, Mules, and such like. There are other haue knowledge in Nauigation, without the which also the world would be vnperfect, as it is seene

by experience. There be other that haue knowledge in Cosmographie, whereby they know diuers parts of the world whether men may trauaile. There be other that haue knowledge in the art of warre, whereby they may helpe to defend their Prince and Countries, in execuring of Iustice. There be other that vnderstand Astrologie, by the which they know the course of the Planets and their effects. Other vnderstand the Mathematicks, whereby they measure land and other things: Other studie Musicke, to accord voyces together, and other vnderstand Phisicke, to helpe the deseased bodies of humane creatures, and also animales of diuers and sundrie infirmities. There be other that vnderstand Chyrurgerie, to helpe all manner of sores that happen vnto men: vpon which Chirurgerie, wee will write a briefe discourse and pleasant reason, and will leaue apart the science that is doubtfull, because there is no science in the world wherewith a man may doe good if therewith be no practise or experience, as a man may say: The which experience is master of all things, as it is plainely seene, and therefore we will giue you to vnderstand which of those parts be best & most necessary in this Chirurgerie, either to helpe those that are hurt, or the science, or experience. And we will shew the meere truth without any dissimulation or fraude, as I haue alwayes done in my workes which are printed, & at this present doe intend to doe, if almightie God giue me grace, and quicken my spirits & wits in writing that which shall be to his honour, and profite to the world.

What

What Chyrurgerie is.

CHYRVRGERIE is both a Science and practise, and to say the truth, he that will know the composition of mans body, must of necessitie haue some science, and be Anatomist, although the same Science be a thing to be learned by practise, for I haue seene many times those which were vnlearned to be expert in the Anatomie of mans body, and those were Painters and Drawers, the which was necessarie for them to know to frame their figures accordingly: and therefore I take not that for Science but practise, for Science is onely that wherewith the cause of euery infirmitie is found out, and is of small effect to our purpose, because Chyrurgerie helpeth not onely the cause, but also the effect after it is known, and therefore I may say that Chyrurgerie is no other then a pure and meere practise, and that is onely necessary for the Chyrurgian to know how to stitch a wounde well, to mundifie an vlcer, and to keepe it from putrifaction, and keepe it from alteration, so that there ranne no euill humours vnto the place offended: and to know all kinde of Vnguents that are apt to heale all kinde of woundes and vlcers, which thing must be Knowne by practise. And likewise to make all manner of Vnguents necessary for Chyrurgerie, and for that cause I conclude most truely, that our Chyrurgerie is onely practise or experience. And that which causeth me to beleeue it, is, that I haue alwayes seene the most part of

Chyrur-

Chyrurgians, when they should haue any case in Chyrurgerie, they knew not whether singulant wisedome were the sore, but many times they proue this, and that, and so continue vntill they haue found one that is conuenient for the sore, wherefore it is applied: and therefore this is a certaine signe [illegible] their medicines to helpe the sore, but with experience they search it. Wherevnto I answere, it is a signe that I haue said the truth, and so conclude that Chyrurgerie is a practise to helpe sores in mens bodies, and also in beasts, when accasion shall serue.

What Wounds are.

VVounds are those which in Latine is called Vulnera, and of the vulgar sort where, and they are of two kinds; that is, simple and compound. The simple are those that are onely in the flesh, the compound are those where are cut sinewes, veines, muscles and bones, and these are of diuers and sundry kindes. And the difference that is among them is, by the variete of the place where they are wounded, and by the difference of the weapon wherewith they were hurt, for some goe right, some ouerthwart, some long, some broade, some are mortall or lothsome, that offend diuers parts of the body. The simples are of small importance, because if ye keepe them cleane and close shut, nature will heale them without any kinde of medicine. But those where veines are cut, haue need of some Artes practise, with the which they may stop the bloud, and in any wise not to suffer the wound remaine open, but to sowe it vp very close, so that the veine may heale. Also those where sinewes are hurt are of great importance, and would be healed with great speed, for that the sinewes may ioyne with more ease. But those where bones are hurt, are of greater importance, for if the bone be separated from the other, of necessitie it must be taken forth, before the wound be

healed. So that by this meanes euery one may know what wounds are, and their kindes.

Of Vlcers, and what they are.

VLcers are of sundrie kindes, and are ingendred of many causes, as hereafter I will shew. But first I will write of those kinds of Vlcers that are caused of wounds. You shall vnderstand that wounds in what part of the body soeuer they be, being impostumated, or cancrenated, they change their names, and are no more called wounds, although the originall was a wound. For when it is cancrenated, it is called Vlcera corasiua, because it goeth eating and creeping on the flesh. But when the wound is impostumated and full of matter, it is called Vlcera putrida, that is putrified, and it is because it is filthie & stinketh. But when it is neither cancrenated nor yet apostumated, but that through some euill disposition the wound is closed, and that there commeth in it euill qualities without alteration, then it is called Vlcera sordida, because therein is euill qualitie, & it appeareth but a little, but it is euill to heale. Where be other sorts of Vlcers also, the which are caused of diuers and sundry kindes of humors, and the most euill and mischieuous, are those that are of humors caused of the pox, for vnto those there runneth abondance of euill humours that augment the Vlcer, and they be the worst sort, for they cannot be healed by themselues, except the body be well purged and euacuated of all humors that are offensiue. Where is another kinde of Vlcer the which commeth of an Impostume, as well hot as cold, and those are more gentle and easie to be helpt, if ye know the medicines that are apt to helpe and dissolue those kinde of Vlcers. These are the three kinds of vlcers that commonly happen vnto men and women through diuers causes, as it is said before, so that these are the principall causes of those maligne Vlcers.

When a wound is cancrenated it is called Vlcera corasiua.

When impostumed it is called Vlcera putrida.

Vlcera sordida when through euill disposition the wound is closed.

Of Impostumes and their kindes.

Impostumes are a certeine kinde of rumor, that is called in diuers manners, because they come in diuers places of the body, all those sortes of Impostumes that come in the groynes, which in Venice is called Pannoche, in Rome, Tencone, in Naples Dragonselly, in Spaine Incordi, and the Auncient called them Buboni, and some with other names. There are other that come in all parts of the body, and when they come in all parts of the body, they cause great paine, and then they ripen and breake of themselues for the most part, and these in Naples are called Antrax, and in Rome Chicolini, in Venice Vaiuasto, in Lumbardie Vn bungo, and in Spaine Nacrado maligno. There is another kinde of Impostume, that is ingendred of a contusion or bruse, and is properly called Apostumato pro Annicatura. In the head there grow certeine kindes of sores that are called Talpe, or Topinee, the which are of small importance, for they may be healed in short time, as it is seene in children heads that are often troubled therewith, and also in their throats, and for the most part about the groyne.

Of Fistolaes, and their kindes.

All manner of sores that doe not cicatrize perfectly and haue communication with the inward parts, are called Fistolaes, and we name them in Italian Sofis or Spuzolo, as ye may see by experience, and this is perillous when a Fistolae closeth, being in the body, and specially those Fistolaes that are in the fundament, for nature her selfe doth ingender it for ease. But these Fistolaes that come in diuers parts of the body are troublesome, but not perillous: also all such sores as tary long before they be incarnated come to Fistolaes, and many times it commeth through long curing, by tenting with their tentes, the which are cause that nature maketh

maketh a Callow and leaueth the sore so hollow, that it will neuer be filled with flesh, but so remaine hollow, as it is seene daily by experience. There be other sortes of Fistolaes in forme of a sore, and they be those sores that most commonly come in the legges, the which doe purge a long time, and are also very hard to heale. because if ye heale one of them, presently there will rise another hard by it, and that is a kinde of Fistolae. There is another kinde of Fistolae that is caused of those sores that are vpon the bone, the which by his continuance doe breake and consume the skinne and the bone, and these many times remains fistolated, but who so taketh away the cause of the sore, nature it selfe will preuaile mightily and heale it, as may be seene daily by experience in these that be so troubled. The Fistolaes that come in the eyes, are called Fistola lacrimosa, and they haue some communication with the inward partes, and are euill to be healed, Because first the cause must be taken away inwardly, and then nature will heale it by it selfe, as I haue seene by experience, so that these are the kinde of Fistolaes most knowne vnto all men: and the causes of these Fistolaes are two; and for my part I am fully perswaded it is so. The first, is of wounds euill healed, that remaine fistolated. The second cause I finde to be of sores caused of the pore, and to shew a truth, ye shall cure them of the pore, and their Fistolaes will heale of themselues without any other helpe, as it is daily to be seene. There may be many other causes the which as yet I know not, but these two are a sufficient reason, and to be considered of the professor of this Art, if they desire to come to any excellencie: and therefore I will reason no more of the matter, because the science and my experience will reach no farther.

Of all sorts of scabbes.

There be diuers kindes of scabbes, but I will onely intreate of those in which I haue had most experience, and will set them forth as plaine as I can, that euery one thereby may haue profite. The first kinde of scabbe is that which is caused of Replexion of the body, by eating much meate of great nourishment, and then not to digest it, so in that cause nature to ease it selfe, sendeth forth that humiditie, and when it ioyneth to the skinne it ingroseth and causeth an Impostume, and passing to the outward partes, it is already corrupted, & so causeth the Pustules, as by experience may be séene: & this kind is a discous and fat humour with great humiditie. There is another kind of scabbe that is alwayes drie with rednesse, and is small, with great heat and itching, and the same in my iudgement is caused by much heate of the Lyuer and adustion of blood, and may be healed easily. There is another kinde of great scabbe, that hath a great drie crust on them and they grow bigge, and the same is of the french pore being new taken. There is another kinde like serpigo that goeth créeping, and hath a drie crust, and hath no matter vnder it; and the same is also of the french pore inueterated. There are also diuers other kinds, the which I will leaue at this time, because they are of small importance, and may be helpt with those medicines which are fit for the kinds aforesaid.

Of Formicola and his effects.

Those kinde of vlcers that are commonly called Maldi formica, are so called because they are a kinde of maling Vlcers and corrosiue that goeth creeping vpon the flesh, and maketh many holes that are lifted vp on the sides and are red, and these for the most part are caused of the pore as may be séene by experience, and those sores are euill to be healed, because thereunto runneth aboundance of humors, the which cannot be resolued but

but with inward medicines, that is, with exquisite purgations that purifie the blood, and that cutteth away the euill humours that runne thereunto, and cause great alteration with burning. This kinde of sore commeth many times in the head, and when it commeth in that part, it is called Tigna, or the white scalle, and to shewe that this is the truth, ye may sée that those medicines which heale Formicola, doth also heale the white scalle: for this is a kinde of the pore, as by the effects ye may plainly sée, for if any should say the contrary, I would answere him againe, that this may well be, because the same infirmitie may be taken in the mothers wombe, or as soone as the childe is borne it may take it of the nurse that giueth it sucke, if she be infected with that disease, so that I conclude it may be so. But there are a number of that kind of disease, which I let passe because I haue séene no experience of them.

A discourse of wounds and other kinds of inward sores.

Wounds that are within the body, as in the stomacke or belly or in Testinalles, in the bladder, raines, or guts: The Milt, Lyuer, Lungs, Heart or other muskles or Arteres, as there be a number, I confesse to know nothing therein, and I will shew you the reason: you shall vnderstand that when a wound doth offend the interiour parts, the Phisition, or Chyrurgion or great Anatomist whatsoeuer he be, cannot know all those parts offended in the body, for after the weapon is within the body, it may turne and with the point hurt other parts a farre off the wound, and offend diuers particular parts one different from the other, and therefore I beséech you excellent Chyrurgions, when such a case commeth, how doe you know or discerne which parts are hurt? but to say the truth, I beleeue in that case they know all alike, but what should I say of the cure of such a wound, if the Chyrurgion know not where it is, nor of what importance, but worketh by

 imagination

imagination, and that nature doth preuaile, and that the wound doth heale, it is by the good fortune of the Phisition: so that for wounds inwardly I conclude no other at this time, but will leaue it to those that know more then I, and hereafter I will discourse of vlcers and impostumes inwardly what they are, and how to cure them with our order: ye shall vnderstand that there are a number of kindes of vlcers and impostumes that may ingender inwardly, but it seemeth to me so hard to vnderstand, that I can determine nothing that way true, and the cause is this, that we haue seene an infinite of Phisitions and Chyrurgions, that haue visited one impostumated or vlcerated, and the Phisition could not knowe the place, and particular of that impostume or vlcer, if that the patient doe not tell him and shew him, and cause him to feele with his hand, and this is most true, and therefore if one cannot resolue him of outward things that he may see and feele with his hand, how can he resolue him when one of those accidents is within the body, where the patient knowes not himselfe, which is grieued? Truly I would gladly know what iudgement they would giue of that matter: for because if there be any impostume or vlcer in any part of the body, the sicke shall feele great offence and paine, neuerthelesse he cannot tell where it is, nor what part is hurte, so that I conclude, if that the patient know not, much lesse the Phisition knoweth: and of this I haue made a large discourse in Caprici medicinalle, for as I haue said before, in this case I know nothing. Neuerthelesse when it shall come to his place, I will write a discourse of the order to cure the most part of Vlcers and Impostumes, but touching wounds, I will promise no more then I haue said before. Also I will write excellent remedies of great experience, with the which all wounds, so they be not mortall, may be helpt and healed, and also the reasons conuenient in that matter.

An

An order to vse in healing all manner of diseases appertei-
ning vnto the Chyrurgian.

VVounds and all other sortes of sores, are of sundry and diuers kindes, as is aforesaid, neuerthelesse the order to helpe them is not much different one from the other, if we should say onely the truth without abuse. For ye shall vnderstand that Nature is the master of all things created, and the Phisition and Chyrurgion are helpers of that Nature, as the Auntient professors of that Art haue affirmed. Than seeing this is so, what neede we to make so much adoe, hauing Nature that worketh so gently, if it be not hindered by the minister, and therefore if we will speake of wounds, I say that the minister hath three operations to doe, & no more, and the rest leaue to nature that worketh gently. The three operations that the Master hath to doe, are these: To defend the wound so that there runneth no humours to it, and that it putrifie not, and to keepe it cleane, and when the minister hath done that, let Nature worke that which she will worke well, and if any desire to see if it will be so in effect, ye may see by a dogge, for if he hath a great wound vpon his body, he healeth it without any medicine, onely with dyet and keeping it cleane with his tongue, and this is most true, that those which doe helpe wounds by inchantment, doe nothing but keepe the wound cleane, and cause the patient keepe a dyet, and so nature worketh as well on man as on a dog, therefore let none maruell of this authoritie of a dog, although I approue the like of a Christian. But for so much as it would be good to helpe Nature, that it might worke with more speedinesse, as Husbandmen doe and Gardeners, who because they would haue Nature to worke the better and quicker in their ground, doe cast thereon diuers sortes of dunges, &c. The which is done onely to helpe Nature to worke the quicker: and to conclude, I say that the Chyrurgion should doe the same in

helping

the office of a Chyrurgian 3 things. 1. to ye wound ye ye run mors to it. 2. & ye putrify not. 3. keepe it cleane

helping of wounds. But as for vlcers of diuers sorts, it were necessary to to finde out the cause, because they come of diuers causes, for when the cause is found, it will be more easie to be helpt, because vlcers cannot come but by great distemperance of nature in our bodyes, as by great heat or cold, or by replexions of the body. Therefore in this case it is necessary to purge the body: first, to ease nature which is offended, and to extinguish the superfluous heat or cold that is in the body: That being done, the minister or helper of Nature hath three things to doe. The first, is to mortifie or kill the sore, the second to mundifie, and the third to incarnate, and then Nature will cicatrize it: and these three operations are to be vsed in vlcers. Also impostumes are causes of diuers accidents, in the which it is also necessary to seeke out the cause, whereby to know what purgations are fit to purge the body of the superfluous humors, and then the minister hath three things to doe in that case. First to bring it to maturation quickly, then when it is ripe and broke to mundifie it well, and thirdly to incarnate it, and these are the three operations that are to be done in an impostume to helpe nature to worke well, and so following this order, thy worke shall proue well and goe the right way, as hereafter I will shewe in his place, the operatiõs to vse in that effect with the order to help them, and also to make thy vnguents, shewing their quality and vertue, and will proue by reason those things that are doubtfull, so that euery one shall be satisfied in that matter.

Of Medicines to be vsed in all kinde of wounds outward with ease and breuitie.

Hauing declared what outward wounds are, it is also necessary to shew the order how to cure them, with as much speed and ease as it is possible, and therefore I will begin first with simple wounds that are onely in the flesh, without offence of veynes, sinewes or bones, although

although these neede no helpe, but onely to ioyne the lips close together, and if need be to stitch them close, and then let nature worke, the which in short time will heale them, but if thou by Art wilt helpe nature, thou shalt anoynt them with oyle of Frankencense once a day. But wounds where veines are cut, haue need of present helpe, and artificiall meanes and sufficient remedies to helpe it with as much speed as may be, so that the veines cut may ioyne againe together, without any great offence of the wound, and that is done in this order. The first thing is to ioyne the parts close together and stitch it well, not as the common Chyrurgions doe, but as they doe vse to stitch bags, and when it is stitched close, annoint it onely vpon the wound with our Magno licore, and lay thereon a cloath wet in the same Oyle very warme, then take Hipericon, with the seed, Millefolli, Viticella, ana, and make thereof a powder, the which thou shalt strew vpon the wound being drest, and round about it: for this medicine doth assuttiliate the matter that runneth vnto the wound, & taketh it forth with great ease & without paine of the wound, for this is the most souereigne medecine in that case, that Nature with Art may make, and hath beene proued a thousand times by experience in diuers places. But those wounds where bones and sinewes are hurt, haue need of great artifice and cunning, because they be of importance. But when the sinewes be onely offended, it were necessarie to stitch them presently, as I haue said of those where veines are cut, but not to dresse it with Magno licore, but in steed thereof to take our Oleum benedictum, and oyle of Frankencense, of each alike: for those oyles doe exceedingly comfort the sinewes that are cut, and when it happeneth that a sinew hath a puncture or is cut halfe way, in that case it were necessarie to cut it ouerthwart, because it shall bring no Spasmus to the wound, but if so be than that the bone be hurt, and that there be any part to

come forth: it were necessary to leaue the wound open, vntill the bone commeth forth, and then to incarnate it, and this thou shalt doe with our artificiall Balme, for the same serueth for wounds, and lay thereupon the Cerote of Gualtifredo di medi, the which healeth it with speed, and so with these orders thou maist help all the aforesaid sortes of wounds: & the defensiue to vse in these wounds is this. Rec. Aqua vitæ made of pure wine and that will burne all away, and put therein Hipericon, Millifollie, Viticella, Betonica, and then wet a cloth to that infusion, and lay it for a defensiue round about the wound, and so thou shalt haue thine intent to the great satisfaction of the patient. Wounds in the head, are helpt as those are, where the sinewes are offended, there are also diuers other sortes of wounds which are helpt with the aforesaid remedies.

To helpe Vlcers of all sortes.

SEing that Vlcers are of diuers and sundrie kinds, it were necessarie to know of what kinde and quality they are, so that thou maist help them in forme and order conuenient, and first I will write of the corrosiue vlcers of a wound Cancrenated, mal di Formicola, and other sorts of vlcers that goe creeping vpon the flesh. The cure of these kinds of vlcers is to apply quickly our Causticke, to mortifie the euill, the which thou shalt doe thus, wet a little bumbaste in our Causticke, and therewith wash all the sore, and then leaue it so open 24. houres without binding it fast, and when 24. houres are past, wash the sore with strong Vineger and water, of eche a like quantitie, with charge that there remaine none of the Causticke in the sore, then lay thereon butter washed, with a Cole-wort leafe vntill the asker or dead flesh fall away, then take our Cerote Magistrale, with a little Precipitate strewed thereon, and then annoint it with Magno licore, and lay it vpon the sore, for this Cerote helpeth

helpeth all manner of corrosiue vlcers without any other helpe, and euery plaister will serue thrée or foure dayes, taking them off, euery 24. houres, and make them cleane, and then lay them on againe, and as for the filthie vlcer that I haue shewed of in his Chapter, yee shall dresse them onely with our Vnguento Magno. The which without any other helpe will heale them quickly: But ye must euery foure daies touch them with Aqua fortis, drawne from Precipitate, the which water draweth forth the offensiue matter, and leaueth it purified and cleane, and in all other sortes of Vlcers, our Balme artificiall, our Magno licore, Oyle of Waxe and Terpentine, the blacke Cerote of Gualtifredo di medi, our Cerote Magistrale with Precipitate, are able to helpe, be they neuer so euill.

The order to be vsed in curing Impostumes of diuers sortes.

THere be many sundry kinds of Impostumes that commeth to mans body, that are caused, of diuers sundry accidents, and therefore must be cured by diuers orders and with sundrie medicines according to his kinde, because some Impostume is caused of a contusion or bruse of flesh, some are certeine griefes, that Nature would discharge her selfe of, and so sendeth forth that matter, some are caused of cold, other of melancholike humours, and other are caused of corruption of the Pore, and these are the kindes of Impostumes that commonly come, and hereafter I will shew the order to cure them, one after another.

And first of those that are caused of a contusion because it is brused flesh, for euery contusion must be putrified and brought to matter, therefore make a Maturatiue and bring it to suppuration, and when you know there is matter, presently launce them and dresse them with this medicine as well within as without, the

 which

which without any other helpe will heale any great contusion. But you must make the Vnguent fresh euery day, and with newe egges, ye shall mire the yolke of an Egge with our Magno licore, and therewith dresse them. And as for those Impostumes that come by yll disposition of nature, are certaine Sboryne, a word so called in Italian, by the which nature would preuaile, it were necessarie to let those haue their cures according to nature, vntill they breake of themselues, and when they are broken, dresse them within with this Vnguent. Rec. Oyle of Roses, ounc. 6. Litarge of gold in fine pouder, ounc. 2. Storax liquida ounc. 1. Terpentine, ounc. 2. yellow Wax ounc. 3. mire them and boyle them on the fire vntill it be blacke, and if it be too hard, put thereto more oyle of Roses, and make it in forme of an vnguent, and therewith dresse those kindes of Impostumes, and lay thereon the Cerote Diapalma, and therewith will be wrought miracles. Also for these Impostumes caused of colde, ye shall vse hot medicines and attractiue: the Cerote of Oxicroci is excellent in those kinde of Impostumes, our Balme artificiall, or the water, and such like things as are temperate by nature. But those Impostumes that haue their originall of the French pore, are dull and maling, because their cause is maling, and dull, and therefore their cure is with great purging, and to let the Impostume ripe of himselfe: and when yt is ripe, dresse it within with our Vnguento magno, mired thus. Rec. vnguento magno, ounc. 2. magno licore ounc. 1. precipitate ounc. sem. mire them well together, and therewith dresse the Impostume, the which will heale quickly and well, and lay thereon our Cerote Magistrale, with this charge, that in all the cures aforesaid ye purge the body well, in that the humours runne not vnto the place offended, and vse defensiues according to the kinde of Impostume, as oyle of Frankensence, of Terpentine, of Wax, of Pomry,

Aqua

Aqua vitæ, all these are excellent defensiues by themselues, annoynting them round about the Impostume.

The order to cure all manner of Fistolaes.

FIstolaes as I haue said before, are of diuers kinds, and caused of diuers accidents, and so likewise they haue need of diuers medicines: and first I will write of those fistolaes that come of wounds euill healed, and that haue made a callow, in that order that nature cannot cicatrise and so remaine fistolated: and the cure of these kinde of fistolaes is to put therein a Rupture that doth cut and mortifie the callow, and causeth it to fall away, and then with incarnating medicines, incarnate them and cicatrise them, and this is the true cure of these fistolaes. But those kind of fistolaes that nature causeth, to ease her selfe of some accident, commonly doe come in the lower partes about the fundament, and they be very perillous, and not to be healed as they before were. But they must be with purging the body, stomacke, and head, the which is to be done thus. First purge them x. or xij. dayes with our Magistrall Sirope, then giue them our Aromatico, and drinke thereon a little white wine, then purge the head with a perfume of Mirra, and Cinaber, after these things be done ye shall rectifie the Liuer with some decoction fit for that purpose, as of Lignum sanctum, or Salsa perillia, or such like that worke effect, for this medicine doth also helpe Fistola lacrimosa, that commonly come about the eyes, or eares. There be other Fistolaes in forme of a sore, which must be helpt with purging, and lay vpon the sore our Cerote magistrale with Precipitate and annoint it with Magno licore, for with this Cerote onely may all fistolated sores be healed, for it doth mundifie and afterwards cicatrise it: there be also diuers such like matters that are cured easily, if ye apply thereunto those medicines that are appropriate.

To helpe all manner of Scabbes.

THe kindes of scabbes be many, and caused of diuers causes, and their cures are also diuers wayes. Those that are caused of repletion of the body and of grose blood, the which is caused by eating abundance of such meates as are of great nourishment, the which if thou wilt cure them, it were necessarie to purge them with our Siruppe Solutiuo. 5. or 7. dayes, then giue him or her one dram of our Aromatico in the morning fasting, and drinke thereon a cup of sweete wine, then let him sweat three or foure times, and after annoint him with our Vnguento magno fiue or three times, and it will heale him of those kind of scabbes.

Now to cure that kinde of scabbe that is red and small, and causeth great itching, you shall make a decoction of hearbes that cole the Liuer and purifie the blood, as Borage, Bugloss, Endiue, Mayden-haire, Liuerwort, Harts-tongue, Agrimony, Citrach, Succory and such like hearbes, then purge with Aloes, the tuyce of Elder rootes, Iera pigra solutiua, and such like as doth cole the Liuer and blood, and then annoynt them with Vnguento di Litargirio, and therewith you shall helpe all those kinde of scabbes. There be also certaine great scabs ouer all the body, the which are very thicke, and those are a kinde of Pore, the which may be helpt with giuing them our Pillole contra il mal Francese, the quantitie is according to the discretion of the Phisition, and those Pilles ye shall take three times euery third day and annoynt them with our Vnguento magno, and he shall be helpt. There is another kinde of scabbe that goeth creeping with a dry cruft like vnto petigins, and those are the meere Pore inueterated, and the order to cure them is thus, giue them our Sirop against the melancholike humour, because it purgeth the blood and coleth the Liuer, and dissolueth that viscous humour that ingendreth that cruft: that being done, giue them our Aromatico, and

and annoint them with our Magno licore, and he shall be perfectly helpt in short space. There are other kinds of scabbes that come through great cold, and those are healed onely with annointing them with oyle of Frankensence three or foure times.

To helpe the Mal di formica.

THose be certeine vlcers which goe creeping in the vpper part of the flesh and haue many orifices or mouths, and these are caused of the Pore being inueterated, the which are cured in that order that the Pore is, and that is thus. First, purge the body with our Electuario Angelica, the which purgeth away grose and maligne humours, and euacuateth the stomacke of cholar and fleagme, this being done, cause the patient to sweat, for that will subtilliate the humors, and cause them to come forth, that being done, take our Cerote magistrale and strew thereon Precipitate, and then annoint it with our Magno licore, and lay it vpon the sore, and there let it lye 24. hours before ye change it, then make it cleane and lay it on againe, for that Plaster may serue foure dayes, making it cleane euery 24. houres, and when the Plaster will draw no more matter, you shall vse our Vnguento magno, the which will helpe it in short time. But if it doe happen that this order doe not cure them, then it would be necessary for them to be annointed with the vnction for the Pore, and to annoint them so long till the mouth be sore, and when that signe doth appeare, annoint them no more, for he will spit or vapor at the mouth, for twelue or fifteene dayes, and as soone as he vapoureth, make a Bath and wash him well, and wash the mouth with wine, and without all doubt it shal helpe him God willing: now hereafter I will write of certeine things which are vsed of common Chyrurgians, with a briefe discourse vpon them.

Of

Of the Towe which is laid vpon wounds by common Chyrurgions.

The pledgits of Towe which is laid vpon wounds when they are first stitched, is made in this order. Rec. The whites of an Egge, Salt, and Rose-water, and beate them together, and when the wound is stitched, then lay it thereon, because the blood should stint, and the wound remaine shut, so that it may be helpt with more ease. Now touching this, I will shew the reason why they vse it in their first cure: ye shall vnderstand that euery like desireth his like, to succour him or keepe company with him, and therefore the Antient (our Antient professors of Arte) willed the white of an Egge to be occupied in wounds, because it is a substance of flesh like vnto the other flesh, and to declare the truth; I will prone it by naturall reason, for ye shall vnderstand that the white of the Egge is that part which ingendreth the flesh, the skinne, and the fethers of the Henne, and the yolke ingendreth onely the guts and other entrailes of the animall: then seeing the white is that which ingendreth the flesh onely, it is like vnto flesh, as it is said before: then the salt is a materiall which preserueth all things from putrifaction, as is seene by experience dayly, and for that consideration it was put in this composition to preserue the flesh: the Rose water by nature is cold and dry, and by his coldenesse defendeth the inflamation, and by his drinesse is repercussiue and mitigateth, so that these are the reasons why the said Towe is laid vpon wounds, but I would to God that such things were vsed as by their excellent operations would helpe and heale from the beginning to the latter ending, and to leaue off such trifling orders.

Of the digestiue with the which they dresse wounds after the aforesaid Towe.

After that the Towe is taken away from the wound they dresse it with a composition called digestiue, because

because it digesteth the wound although this medicine be somewhat scrupulous and against science, and the reason is this, yee shall vnderstand that when a man is wounded, the place before was sound, and therefore being wounded, our true dutie is to helpe the same wound and not to digest or rotte it, as commonly all Chyrurgions doe, for by rotting it in that order, it is perillous, and more dangerous to be cured, as is daily seene by experience, and this no man can deny. But now I will follow our regiment in shewing what this digestiue is, the which is made thus.

Rec. The youlke of two Egges, Terpentine washed vnc. 1. Dyle of Roses vnc. sem. mixe them in an Vnguent, and this is the digestiue wherewith they dresse it vntill the sore haue made quitter or matter enough, and then they vse to dresse it with medicines much differing from the same, but I maruell much at the diuersitie of this matter, that this digestiue being applyed to a putrified vlcer, worketh diuers effects, for it healeth it diuinely: and moreouer, ye shall vnderstand that if it be applyed vnto when they be incarnated, it will cicatrise them marualously, for truely these are things worthie to be knowne, and he that vnderstandeth the reason I accompt him wise, for if this digestiue be laid on freshy wounds it putrifieth and rotteth them: againe being laid on a filthie sore it doth mundifie and heale, and then if it be applyed on a wound incarnated, it cicatriseth it and healeth, for this haue I done diuers and sundry times, the which is to be wondred of.

Of the mundification vnguent wherewith they dresse the wounds after they are digested to mundifie them.

When wounds are come to digestion and that they purge, alwayes they change vnguents and they apply vnguents that haue vertue to mundifie the wound and make it cleane, so that it may be the better

incarnate, and that vnguent is called properly a mundificatiue, the which is made of Barly flower and hunny, or hunny of Roses, and oyle of Roses, and this is the mundificatiue they vse 8. or 10. dayes together for if the wound were not well mundified, it would neuer incarnate well, so that this vnguent is most necessary in that operation in respect of the ingredience.

Of their incarnatiue wherewith they dresse the wound after it is mundified.

When that the wound is mundified, so that thereunto commeth small quantitie of matter, than it is necessary to apply vnguents that incarnate, so that they may cicatrize with more ease. and this kinde of incarnatiue is in the most vse among the cõmon Chyrurgions, the which is made of Terpentine, Ware, & Frankencense, and a little oyle of Roses mixt on the fire, and this is their incarnatiue.

A rare secret, the which this Author did send vnto a very friend of his, being in the warres in Africa, the which helpeth all wounds, either by cut, thrust, galling with arrowes, or hargabush shotte, or otherwise.

The first thing that ye shall doe is to wash the wound very cleane with wine, than dry it very well, then put therein our Quintessence of wine, and presently ioyne the parts close together, and stitch or sowe them well, but in any wise sowe nothing but the skinne, for otherwise it would cause great paine, then put thereon fiue or sixe droppes of our Balsamo, and vpon the wound lay a cloath wet in our Magno licore, as hot as you may suffer it, and this doe the first day, then the next follow this order, first put thereon our Quintessence and a little Balsamo, and then our Magno licore very hot, and neuer change this medicine vntill he be whole.

Of

Of those vnguents that Cicatrize wounds.

The vnguents that cicatrize wounds after they are incarnated be of diuers kindes, although they worke one effect in cicatrizing or causing a skin. The digestion that is written of before, being applyed vpon a wound incarnated, it doth cicatrize it with speed, the like doth Diachilon and vnguentum de Tutia. The Cerote called Gratia dei, although these be sundry compositions one differing from another, yet in effect they serue all to this cicatrization as ye may see by experience, and this they doe because they be temperate and of good qualities, and so they helpe nature to worke more quicklier, and they are called helpers of nature. But these kind of vnguents that worke by themselues, as Vnguentum Apostolorum, the Caustick, Ægypciacum, therottery and such like vnguents as worke with violence, and suppresse nature, and doe that which nature cannot doe by it selfe without helpe, but all those vnguents that are not violent, neither in heat or cold, are apt to cicatrize wounds, and all sores, that are mundified and incarnated.

A remedie to helpe a wound with great speede, of our inuention.

Wounds of diuers and sundry sortes are very perillous of life, but to helpe them quickly because the patient may take no harme, ye shall vse this secret, wash the wound with our water of Balme, and cleanse it well, and lay thereon clothes wet in oyle of Frankencense made by distillation, and therewith thou shalt heale any great wound in short time, as I haue proued diuers & sundry times, in sundry causes.

An excellent secret to heale wounds of Gunne shot or Arrowes without any danger.

If thou wilt help the aforesaid wounds, it were necessary, first to ioyne the parts close to, and wash it with our Aqua celestis, and lay thereon our Oleum Balsami, & therewith thou shalt saue the liues of many wounded persons.

A discourse vpon old wounds that are not yet healed and their soueraigne remedie.

VVHen that wounds are euill healed and that they impostumate, and that the arme, or legge, or other parts where they were wounded is indurated and full of paine, thou shalt vse this secret of our invention neuer knowne before of old nor new writers, for it is of great vertue and many times proued: first ye shall wash the wound well and make it cleane round about, then wash the wound with our Quintessence, and make it to fume, because our Quintessence doth open the pores, and assuttiliateth the matter, and causeth the humour to come forth, that being done, annoint it all ouer with our Magno licore, and thus doing, before three dayes end, hee shall feele great ease, and in short time he shall be holpt because this medicine taketh away the hardnesse and healeth the wound, and comforteth the place offended.

To dissolue a broose in short time, when it is new done.

These are called contusions, vnto the which nature sendeth quickly great quantitie of humiditie, and in that place it causeth impostumation: But if our Chyrurgians would be diligent and quicke, al contusions might be helpt with great ease in short time, and therefore if thou wilt worke miracles in that cure, vse this our meanes, and it will turne to thy great honour: and the remedy is this.

Rec. Liquid Vernish, pound 3. yelow Mare, ounc. 4. common ashes, ounc. 6. Aqua vitæ rectified, pounds 2. Put all the aforesaid matters in a Retort of glasse, and distill it with a gentle fire vntill all the substance be come forth, the which will be oyle and water, the which ye shall separate, and keepe them, and when occasion serueth, annoint the brose therewith, and lay thereon a cloath wet in the same, for this is a miraculous medicine inuented and proued by reason: for an experiment

ment without reason is as a man without cloaths, and therefore if thou wilt know great and rare secrets neuer written before, look in my Specchio del Scientia vniuersalli, and in my Thesoro del vita humana, and therein thou shalt finde strange things, proued by reason and experience, the which bookes God willing, I meane to set forth in the English tongue to the profit of our Country.

To helpe a wound quickly that is in perill of any accident.

VVOunds in some parts of the body are very dangerous of life, and specially where sinewes be cut or pearced, or veines or muscles hurt, or bones broke, and by an infinit of other particulars, which being open or euill healed, the patient may be in danger of life, because the winde entereth in, and they cause paines and inflamation, and therefore to auoide all these aforesaid matters, so that the wound shall haue no detriment, vse this remedie. First ioyne the parts close together, and put therein our Quintessence, and lay thereon a cloth wet in our Balme, and binde it fast that the aire get not in, for it is very hurtfull, ye shall vnderstand that these are two of the excellentest medicines that may be found, because our Quintessence doth assutilliate the blood, and taketh it forth, and taketh away the paine, and the Balme doth warme and comfort the place offended, and will not suffer any matter to runne thereunto by any meanes, for this is most true, as I haue proued diuers and sundry times, and alwayes haue had good successe.

To stop the flux of the blood in wounds with great speed.

VVHen there is any great flux of blood in wounds by reason of some veine that is cut, and that the Chyrurgions would stop it, it were necessary to stitch it well, but not as the common Chyrurgions do with wide stitches, but stitch very close and hard, and put therein our Quintessence, and vpon the wound strew the blood of

a man dryed in powder, and lay vpon the blood a cloath wet in our Balme artificiall, very warme, and vpon that binde the wound with liganients very straight, and euery day twice, wash it with our Quintessence, and round about annoint it with our Balme, and also cast thereon our secret pouder for wounds, and that doe morning and euening, euery day without opening of the wound, and in that time the wound will remaine well, and the veines will be in a manner healed, so that they will not bleede, giuing you charge, that the wounded man keepe no dyet, because the vertue being weake, relaxeth the veines, and that causeth the flux of blood.

An other remedy to stay the flux of blood in a wound.

When there is a great flux of blood in a wound, the perfectest remedy, is to stitch it very close, then take mans blood being dryed and made in pouder, and cast it vpon the wound, and bind it somewhat straight, and so let it remaine 24. houres, and when ye vnbinde it, take heed that ye remoue nothing, and cast on more dryed blood vpon the wound, annoint it round about with our Oleum Philosophorum de Terpentina & Cæra, and binde it vp againe other 24. houres, and then bind it gently, and annoint the wound with oyle of Frankensence, and so in short time it will be whole, giuing thee great charge that ye put in no tent or such like, and then thou shalt see miracles.

Of our Cerote magno, that helpeth against all sortes of sores and wounds.

This Cerote is of great vertue, and healeth all manner of sores and wounds, if it be dryed on a cloath and laid thereon, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Galbanum ounc. 1. Ammoniacum ounc. 2. Opponax ounc. 2, Aristolochia longa ounc. 1. new Wax ounc. 18. fine Mirrha, Olibanum, Verdigrese, ana. ounc. 1. Bedellium ounc. 2. Gum of Pyoine tree ounc. 2. Lapis hematites,

tites, ounc. 2. Terpentine, Frankensence, of each ounc. 4. oyle of Ware ounc. 3. beat all those that are to be beaten, and searce them finely, and keepe euery one by himselfe, then dissolue the gummes in distilled Vineger, according to Arte, & then vaper away the Vineger againe, and straine the gummes through a cloath, then take the Ware with as much sweet oyle and melt them on the fire, and when they are melt, put thereunto ounc. 2. of Litarge of gold finely searced, and stirre them continually vntill it be boyled, which you shall know by this token: put a feather therin & if it be boyled enough, it will burne straight wayes, or else let it boyle vntill it burne it, then take it from the fire & let it cole a little, & then put gums and stirre them well together, and set it on the fire againe, and it will rise with a great noyse, and therfore let it boyle vntill it fall downe againe, then take it from the fire and put thereunto all the aforesaid pouders, and stirre it vntill it be cold, and therwith thou shalt worke marueilous cures, if it be made well, according to Art.

Of our Magistral Vnguent that helpeth diuers sorts of sores.

This Vnguent is appropriate for many kind of sores because it comforteth the sore and taketh away the paine, and drayneth the matter from the lower parts or bottome of the sore. The which matter is cause of the paine, it keepeth it also from accidents, giuing you charge that it be made artificially, for otherwise it will not be of so much vertue, and this is the Vnguent.

Rec. Litarge of gold, ounc. 4. oyle of Roses, pounds 2. boyle them in a copper pan so long, as if ye put a feather therein, it will burne it, then it is sodde: then put thereto of new Ware, ounces 6. Storax liquida, ounc. 2. common honny, ounce 3. then let it boyle a while vntill they be well incorporated, then take it from the fire, and put therein Olibanum, Mirrha, Mercury, Precipitate

Precipitate, Oyle of Waxe, oyle of Turpentine, oyle of Frankensence, 2. ounces ana, mixe them well till they be incorporated, then put thereto pure rectified Aqua vitæ, 4 ounces, and mixe them well, and then it is ended; and this is of my inuention, wherewith I haue done very strange cures.

To make Oyle of Frankensence.

Take a retort of glasse, well luted, and fill it halfe full of Frankensence, and for euery pound of Frankensence put thereunto 3. ounces of common Ashes finely serced, then distill it in sand, and the first that commeth forth wilbe water, which will be cleere, then increase the fire, and there will come forth an Oyle of the coulour of a Rubie, the which keep close in a glasse: the first water is of meruailous vertue in diuers operations: but one miraculous experiment I will not leaue to write of, because it is a thing very necessary, and is this; For such as haue chilblanes or kybes, or chophes in the hands or feet, that commeth through colde, ye shall first perfume the parts that are sore ouer the fume of hot water, so that they may sweat, then dry them and wash them with the aforesaid water, and put on a paire of gloues, & in short time they will be whole: it helpeth also the white scall and scabs, and such like things. The Oyle serueth in many operations, and especially in all colde diseases: if they be inwardly, giue therof euery morning one scruple to drink and if they be outward, annoynt. Also it helpeth all maner of wounds be they neuer so great.

If you annoynt them therewith, and keep them close from the Ayre: but in any wise vse no tenting to keep them open, but wet a cloth therein and lay it thereon, and in short space they will be healed: Also it dissolueth a bruise in short space if you annoynt it often therewith. This Oyle serueth also for Painters to make vernish.

Of Oyle

Of Oyle of Waxe and his effects.

This Oyle of Waxe is most excellent, for so much as it serueth for the most part against all diseases: which Oyle, Raymond Lulli doth aproue to be a more heauenly and diuine medicine then humane: It is most rare for wounds, but it is not good for common Chyrurgians, because it helpeth a great wound in x. or xij. daies at the most: but as for small wounds, it healeth them in 3. or 4. dayes, anoynting onely the wound therewith, laying on clothes wet in the same. Also this Oyle worketh miracles against diuers diseases inwardly, if you giue thereof one dram with white wine: and as for those whose haire and beard doe fall away, it is a rare thing and of great profite, The order to make it is thus.

Rec, A retort of glasse well luted, and put therin what quantity of Waxe you will, so that it be not halfe full: and for euery pound of Waxe put thereunto 4. ounces of the powder of brickes, then set it in a fornace and giue it a gentle fire vntill all the substance be come forth, which Oyle will be congealed hard, the which is his perfection, for if you will distill it so many times that it congeale no more, it will be too hot and sharp, & not to be vsed within the body in any wise: but the first distillation you may vse safely inwardly, and make vnctions for any kinde of disease where need shall require, and alwayes it will be good, & doe no hurt in any wise or in any disease, and therfore this oyle ought to be had in great regard of all men.

To help the Tooth-ache that is caused of rotten Teeth, or that commeth of a dissention of the head.

The Teeth being rotten or corrupted, alwaies causeth great paine, and many times it commeth of a dissention from the head and such like humours, as Cattars, Erisipella, but let it come of what cause it will, I will shew a remedy of great importance, and it is very short: ye shall take our Aqua realle, and holde it in your mouth a

good while, and then spit it out againe, and this ye shall doe for three dayes together euery day once, then afterward if were necessary to wash your mouth in like maner with our Aqua Balsami for the space of a month, and so the tothache shall be taken away with ease, for this is our secret, and may be vsed in all times of the year.

Against a stinking breath.

The breath may stinke through many causes, as by vlcers in the mouth, or by rupt and rotten teeth, and sometime it commeth of the stomache, and that is ill to be helpt, and therefore if thou wilt help these, thou must vse diuers remedies: and first, to help those that haue their mouthes vlcerated, you shall giue them a quantity of our Pillole aquilone, and then let them wash their mouthes with our Aqua vsalle, and so the vlcers shall be helpt, and the mouth shall not stinke: but when the stench commeth of rotten teeth, vse the aforesaid remedie or medicine that is written for the tothache, the which will make the teeth as white as snowe, and will ake no more: but when the stinke commeth from the stomache, it were necessary to purge the body with our syrop Solutiue, fiue or seuen dayes, and then to take our Aromatico, that being done, take rectified Aqua vitæ and the water of honey, and oyle of Turpentine, of each alike, mixe them well together, and euery morning drinke thereof halfe an ounce fasting, for the space of a month or there abouts.

To help those that haue a great cough in the stomacke.

The Cough doth come of diuers and sundry causes, but let it come of what cause it will, it alwayes offendeth the stomache and the head, for euer when the stomache is offended, of necessitie the head is offended, because it hath communication with the stomache, in that the stomache is cause of the paynes in the head, and therefore it is necessary to help the stomache first, and that

that thou shalt doe with our Pillole aquilone, the which is written in this booke following: and if so be you cannot take Pilles, take our Aromatico, this being done, if there be no feuer, giue him euery morning 1. ounce of our electuary Magistrale per la tosse, and euery night anoynt his stomache with Magno licore, and also his head & nosthrils, but if it happen that the aforesaid thinges help it not, then take bloud of the Liuer vaine, and purge the body with our Syrop against the melancholike humors, and so by Gods grace they shall remaine healed.

To help such as cannot holde their water.

This proceedeth of two causes principally, the first is of superfluous heat of the body, through the which heat, nature doth assuttiliate too much that humid part, and continually doth send it downe into the bladder: the second cause is, that the pores are too much relaxed or opened, by the which operation the vrine doth passe without retention: and these are the two causes why the vrin cannot stay, and this commeth commonly to yong children, because they are very hotte of complexion, and the order to help them is this:

Giue them our Pillole Aquilone three times, the quantitie is from one dram, to one and a halfe: that being done, ye shall make them a decoction of Hisop of the mountaine, and put therin sugar, and this they shall vse 7. or 9. dayes at the least, for this mundifieth the place offended, and disposeth it to solution. Then after this is done, ye shall giue him for 7. dayes together halfe a dram of Mastick with a little Plantine water, for this is hot and restringeth the pores, and ingrosseth the vrine, and so the Patient shall remaine whole of that infirmity, by the vertue of the aforesaid three medicines, and it is a very easie cure and soueraigne for that purpose. But sometime there happeneth a flux of vrine somewhat like this, and it is not of the aforesaid causes, but of causes

much different from them, for this is in men and women of age, and this I finde to be caused of the Pore that causeth the flux, and they void certaine threds which some call Gonorea, and the remedie thereof is onely with great purging and sweating, and then to annoint them fiue or six nights with our Vnguento magno, and keepe them warme in bed vntill ye haue enuoy to annoint him, and then goe to the stowe, and hee shall be helpt of that infirmitie.

To helpe those that cannot make water.

The vrine is stayed through diuers and sundry causes, and the principall are three, of the which one is the stone that ingendreth in the bladder, for alwayes it hangeth downe in the necke of the bladder, & stoppeth the Meati or pores that the vrine cannot passe, the which grieueth the patient meruailously. The other is caused of grauell or grose and viscous humours that cannot passe the pores, and so cause that retention of vrine with great paine. The third is caused of an obstruction or restriction of the pores or conduites, where the vrine doth passe, & so keep the vrine within with great paine, so that these be the three chiefest causes of the retention of vrine.

The cure of the first cause which is the stone, is to purge them well, and then to vse our most soueraine remedie that is written in this booke following, the which is of great vertue to breake the stone, as I haue proued many times, but when this medicine is not able to breake it, then it is necessary to cut it forth, and this is all concerning the first cause.

To helpe the second cause, it were necessary to vse purgations that purge the reines well, and then to giue them our Aromatico, and then to annoint the reines six dayes euery day once with Vnguento magno, and with this medicine thou shalt helpe him perfectly.

To cure the third cause it were necessary to purge with operatiue things, and then to annoint his reines and vnder the members and belly with our Balme artificiall, and giue him to drinke the powder of Pogge-lice or Centum pedes, that are found vnder stones, and by the grace of God he shall be perfectly whole.

To helpe those that haue great burning of their vrine.

The burning of the vrine may come of diuers and sundry causes, but I finde foure principall, of which one is the stone in the bladder being great or small. The second cause is a certaine heate the which corrupteth the place where it passeth, and carrieth forth as it were certaine long threds the which causeth that burning. The third cause is a certaine viscousnesse the which holdeth to the bottome of the Vrinall, and it will not well breake, and this is called Gonorea. The fourth cause is certaine flures of vrine caused of some kinde of the Pore, as ye may see by those that vse company with euill women and take harme, for presently this burning commeth, and therefore this showeth me plainely to be the Pore that causeth that burning of vrine.

But if thou wilt help the afore said foure causes, thou maist doe it with ease hauing the true Art of a good Phisition, and the remedie of the first cause comming of the stone, is to take it forth of the bladder.

The second cause is to be helpt with purging with our Siropo solutiue, and then after that, to vse our oyle of Vitriole compound, taking thereof euery morning 1. ounce, and so they shall remaine helpt.

The third cause is helpt with taking euery day tenne dayes a quantitie of our Aromatico, and so with this onely they shall be helpt.

The fourth cause is helpt with medicines appropriate for the Pore, & to annoint them with Vnguento magno.

To helpe those that haue great paine of the Goute.

The Goute is a corrupt and maligne infirmitie, and properly ingendreth of corruption, as it is plainely seene

seene in these that are troubled therewith, and to proue it to be true, Nature doth shewe it well, because you may see how great the alteration is of that accident, and seing that humour is caused of a windie humour and alteration of the bloud, as is seene by experience, I beleeue the same disposition hath his originall and beginning of the stomacke, for so much as all those that are troubled of that disease, the first signe that appeareth vnto them, is a great paine in the stomacke, 3. or 4. dayes or more before the griefe commeth, and then the paine increaseth exceedingly, so that by the said signe, I iudge this accident cannot proceede of other place then the stomacke, and to affirme it better, ye shall vnderstand that those which are troubled therewith, can finde no better remedie then to euacuate the stomacke from all corruption, and therefore if thou wilt helpe them of that accident, the first thing that ye shall doe is to giue them a quantitie of our Aromatico in the morning fasting, and drinke thereon a little white wine, that being done, it would be necessarie to make a fomentation with Nettles, that be well boyled in water, and then to annoint them with our Balsamo artificiato, and so for that time the Gout will be gone, and will remaine away for a long time.

But if God permit me life, I will hereafter set forth the order to helpe the Gout, that it shall neuer come againe, with a certaine order to be obserued in the same, found out by this Author, and hath beene proued an infinite number of times in diuers places, and on diuers Noblemen as ye may well vnderstande in his Theoro della vita humana.

A remedie against the Pestilence, which preserueth those that vse it.

The Pestilence is a certaine corrupt humor which is cause of the euill disposition of the ayre, that is corrupted and poysoned, and this is contagious, that in 36. houres it corrupteth the body, and causeth them to dye, and

and therefore if any will defend them from that infection, they may doe it by the help of God and the Phisitian with these medicines, the first thing is to confesse our selues vnto almighty God, and to pray hartily vnto him, and then as concerning Phisicall medicines, three thinges are to be vsed, which may saue the liues of many. The first thing is to euacuate the stomach, the second to sweat the third vnction. And touching the first, ye shall vse euery 3. dayes our Pillole aquilone, for they euacuate the contagiousnes, and will not let it corrupt the body: the second, ye shall cause them to sweat by artificial meanes, for that euacuateth a certain matter very apt to corrupt. The third, is to annoynt all the body with our Balme artificiall for that preserueth the body, and defendeth it from the contagiousnes: so that by these three meanes, men & women may be preserued from that violent death.

To help Pellaria, that is, a disease which causeth the haire and Beard to fall off.

The Pellaria is a certaine kind of fantasticall infirmitie, which we by practise doe know the cause, which is, by vsing company of women corrupted with the pox, and by the same practise we see, that those whose haire doe fall away, doe fall into great infirmities of the pore, although not all, yet the most part: and therefore if thou wilt help that accident, it were necessary to purge them with our Siropo Solutiuo, 8. or 10. dayes together, that being done, giue them our Aromatico, and then annoint the place where the haire is fallen away euery euening with our Balme artificiall, so that with the vse of these three medicines, the patient shal remaine perfectly whole of that matter, because the Sirope purgeth the whole body vniuersally, and the Aromatico purgeth the stomacke and the head, and the Balme comforteth and defendeth the place where the haire is faine, so that it shal fall no more, this I haue proued an infinite number of times. Ye shall vnderstand

vnderstand, that there be two other kinds of Pellaria the which will not be helpt in the aforesaid order, for the one commeth of a great feare, and the other commeth because they haue had Mal di massuca, and their heads be corrupted by that meanes: and for these two I know no remedie, but to let nature haue his course.

To help a Carnosite in the yerd.

THe Carnosite that cõmeth in the yerd hindreth the vrine that it cannot passe, and growes in the mouth of the bladder, and is a kind of matter ingendred in that place, the which is much like vnto an Emrode that commeth in the necke of the intestine about the fundament, and because it is a grosse and vlcerated matter, the vrin passeth with difficultie and great burning, which is very painful vnto those that haue it: but if thou wilt help that inconuenience, it were necessary to purge the body well, and to keep a dyet, and to drinke the decoction of Hipericon made with honey, and vse to eat drie meats asmuch as is possible, and then make certaine little Ware Candles of Ware and Frankensence, and then make this vnguent.

Rec. Red Lead 1. ounce, white honey 1. ounce, butter 2. ounces, white Wine as much as will suffice to incorporate them in a liquid forme, on a soft fire, then take ten quills (that hath blood in them) out of the wing of a yong Pigion that is fat, & there with stirre the vnguent when it boyleth, and when one quill is dryed, take another, and so change them vntill the Wine be consumed, and then it is made: and when thou wilt occupy it, take one of the said Candles of Ware, and vpon the end, put of this vnguent, and put it into the yerd vntill it touch the Carnosite, and thus thou shalt vse day by day vntill the Candle passe without any impediment, and then the patient shall be helpt: this is most true, for I haue proued it an infinite number of times, to my great credit, and content of the pacient.

To help

To helpe the white scall.

THis disease being so odious, is a corrupt humour the which is not onely in the head as many doe thinke, but it dependeth of the inwards parts and hath communication with the head, and this humour is like the Fume, for continually it vaporeth vp, and when it can assend no more because it is hindered in the skinne, then it settleth and ingrosseth and causeth the head to breake forth in that grieuous order as is seene. But I will shew a secret to helpe it, so that it shall neuer come againe, and the order is thus. You shall giue them our Siropo solutiuo 8. or 10. dayes together, that being done giue them our Pillole Aquilone three times, the which pilles must be taken euery three dayes once, that being done, take Sinaber finely beaten, 2. ounc. Olibanum, Mirrha, ana, 1. dram, mixe them together, and deuide it in 5. parts and make thereof fiue perfumes, in fiue mornings, and couer their heads with a cloath, so that it touch not the head, then let the pouder be cast on by little and little vntill it be spent, vpon a chafing dish of coales, and so let them stand couered one houre without mouing, & this doe euery one of the times, that being done, annoint the head for the space of a month with oyle of Ware and Terpentine, and they shall be helpt, for this is a remedy that cannot faile, for I haue proued it an infinite of times, in Palermo, in Mesina, in Naples, in Rome, and in Venice, and alwayes I haue had good successe to my great credit, and profit of the diseased person.

To helpe those Caruolli that come vpon the yarde, and their causes.

THose Caruolli that come vpon the yeard, are of diuers kinds, as by reason and experience thou maist see, but the most part are taken by vsing the company of lewd and corrupt women, infected with the Poxe, and those are the worse kind, for they are the first originall of the Poxe, and of those Caruolli come Pannochie or

botches,

botches, and certaine great scabbes, Pellaria, aches and tumors, and an infinite of other euill effects, and these are the first kind. There are another kind the which commonly come of their owne accord by reason of heat, and those are easie to be helpt, and are not perillous or painefull. There is another kinde, the which is as though it were scorched or burnt, the which commeth through debilitie of the yard, and hauing company with women, and these are also of small importance.

The first kind are certaine Ulcers that come vpon the end, and some vpon the proper substance of the yard, and some vpon the skinne, and the order to cure them is thus. Yee shall mortifie them within and without with our Causticke, and when they are mortified, ye shall dresse them with our Magno licore, and they shall be whole quickly.

But ye shall well note, that many times after they are healed afore xv. dayes doe passe, there will come a certaine alteration in the throate, so that they can scarce swallow their meat, and this alteration many times endureth viij. or x. dayes, and then it resolueth by it selfe, and that is a certaine signe of Pellaria.

And therefore if thou wilt auoyd that inconuenience that the haire fall not of, assoone as ye feele any of the aforesaid griefes, then presently take a quantitie of our Electuario Angelica, and then take our Siropo magistrale 4. or 5. dayes, and annoint thy head x. or xij. dayes with our Magno licore, and so by these meanes thy haire shall not fall. Because our Electuario Angelica doth euacuate the stomacke and cleanseth the head, and dryeth vp the matter, the which is already altered by that disease. Also our Siropo Magistrale, doth euacuate the body, and purifie the blood, and slaketh the fury of the disease. Our Magno licore preseruеth the haire from drying & falling.

There commeth many times, after those Caruolli are healed, certaine Impostumes in the groyne, of the which

we will speake of in another booke particularly. The other kinde of Caruolli that come vpon the yard, are helpt onely by washing them with some bath that is restrictiue and comfortatiue. The other kinde which is like scorching or burning, are helpt by keeping them cleane, and annointing them with a Liniment of Tutia camphorata.

And thus I make an end, giuing to vnderstand to those that practise, how that they may auoyde that disease called Pellaria or falling of the haire or beard, for this is one of my secrets, whereof I meane to write a great number if God permit.

A discourse of those sores that come of the Poxe, and how to helpe them quickly.

The Poxe as I haue written of diuers times, being a putrified and corrupt disease, the sores comming thereof, of force must be of his nature, that is corrupt and stinking, therefore if thou wilt helpe them and take away their paine quickly, thou shalt vse thrée operations, the first is to giue them our Pillole Aquilone, and then to wash the sore with oyle of Sulphur, and then lay thereon our Cerote magistrale, with Precipitate, and annoint it with Magno licore, and therewith thou shalt help them quickly, because those Pilles are appropriate for that disease, and the oyle of Sulphur draweth forth the filth from the center, and the Precipitate draweth forth the grosse matter, so that of force it must heale.

The cure of one that had the Poxe in his head.

Being in Naples, among all other that I cured, there came vnto a me Spaniard called Il signor Diego di Menas, a man of the age of 36. yeares, of complection cholericke aduste, the which had the Poxe, and in his forehead he had a certaine tumour the which had perished a great part of the scull, and was open, and he had beene taken in hand of diuers men, and none could doe him

good, I seeing, that tooke him in hand, and gaue him our Siropo solutiuo, 8. or 9. dayes together, afterward I gaue him our Aromatico, and then I gaue him the rootes of Cina in decoction, and then perfumed him with Olibanum, Mastickè, Mirtha, and Sinaber, & so by these meanes he was helpt of that infirmitie, but the bone remained bare, and I laid thereon our Cerote magistrale, and so in short time, the bone did separate of his owne accord, and one day I tooke it of altogether, and was so great that it couered the fourth part of the head, than presently this signor Diego went abroad, shewing what was taken from his head, as diuers can testifie.

The Cure of a wound in the head, & in the hand.

There was a certaine Gentleman called Gionan Iacopo Veneciane, which had a great wound on the head and in one of his hands, which being taken in hand by diuers Chirurgians, was brought to a very ill case, by reason of great alteration in the wounds: the Phisitian that had him in hand, was one called Realdo polumbo cremense, who dressed his head with Wine and Oyle, and the hand with Turpentine and Oyle of Roses: then I being in cōpany tolde him that it were good to change those medicines, because in wounds of the head, those medicines were not conuenient, for the Oyle being crud putrifieth, and the Wine is repercussiue, and will not suffer the putrifaction to come forth, that the oyle ingendreth, and for that reason the said medicine would not be vsed.

And for the medicine for his hand, I say that the Turpentine is not conuenient, for where there is offence of skin, veynes, sinewes and bones, Turpentine is not good because it is hot and putrifactiue, by meanes of the oyle, and causeth inflamation, and therfore is not to be vsed.

But if thou wilt help the head and hand both, ye shall vse a kind of medicine that comforteth the place offended and that doth assuttiliate the matter and incarnate, to the

the which, the said Realdo answered and said, my reason was good, if I could finde remedies that will doe that effect, the which I sent for to my house, and vsed them in this order: First I put our Quintessence into his wound in the head being colde, and then a litle of our Balsamo colde, which seemed strange to Realdo, and then I layd theron our Magno licore, and vpon the cloth I layd a litle of our secret Powder, and the like I did to the hand, and so in 14. dayes the wounds were whole, to the great meruaile of a number.

A great secret particlar for the Flux, & dissenteria.

The Fluxes of the body, are no other but a distemperance of Nature, and are of two kindes, the one is caused of an euill qualitie and distemperance of the liuer, and that is called Flusso epatico, The other is caused of great heat, feauer, and distemperature of Nature, and this is called Disenteria, that is, a distemperment of the gutts, and both these sortes are hard to bee helpt of the ancient Doctors, as it is well seene, by experience of those that practise, for they wil help them with repression and restrictnes, but that is not the way if we shall believe Galen, who writeth, Fluxus Fluxum curat, which is most true, for I haue cured a thousand of the Fluxe with giuing them our Aromatico, and thrée or foure dosses of our Siropo Solutiuo, therefore Galen saith true.

But the Dissenteria is cured with giuing them our Electuario, Angelica, and then euery day after dinner stand in a Bath of Sea-water colde, two houres at the least, and so in this order thou shalt help any crud kinde of Disenteria in short time, and with great ease: vse this as a meruailous secret.

The Cure of one that was poysned with Arsnick.

There was a man poysned with Arsnick, giuen him in a messe of Rice pottage in an euening at supper, and as soone as it was in his stonacke he began to grone and sweat, and vomit, in such order as it was strange to see, and

and it hapned that at the same time there was a learned man in the house, who seeing this man in that case, suspected him to be poysned, and so sent for me, and when I came, the poore man was almost dead, then presently I called the wife of the house and tolde her that her husband would dye, and that she should haue the Lawe for poysning of him, but if that she would tell him what poyson she had giuen him, perhaps he might recouer him againe, with many other wordes, so to conclude, she tolde me that she had giuen him two graines of Arsnick in Rice pottage; then presently I called for a cup of Sacke and caused him to drinke, and then he vomited and went to the stole, then I annoynted him with our Oyle of Hipericone and Scorpiones, all the body ouer, and still caused him to drinke that he might euacuate that poyson, but all his mouth and throat remained swolne, and he did spit in great aboundance, and I caused him to vse that vnguent and euery morning gaue him Triacle with wine, and euery three dayes I gaue him a quantitie of Pillule Aggregatiue, and last of all, I caused him to vse Aqua vitæ compound, and so in forty dayes he was perfectly whole and rid of a terrible disease which he had vpon him before he was poysned.

The Cure of an Vlcerated Leg.

There was a man of the age of 36. yeares, of complexion cholerike and sanguine, who had his left Leg all vlcerated, in such manner that the Phisitions and Chyrurgions of the Citie would haue cut it off, but in no wise I would consent thereunto, but toke it in hand, and gaue first our Magistrall Syrop in the morning, eight or nine daies together, and in the meane time I washed the Leg in Wine, wherein was boyled Mallowes, Consolida majore, Cardus benedictus, & Honey, and then wet clothes therein, and layd them on twice a day, then I caused him to vse a decoction of Lignum vitæ and the barke with Iua arrtetica, Cardus benedictus, Pollipodi, Riponsico, Wine, and

and Sugar: and his common drinke was wine and water, boyled on the Fesles of the same. And this he vsed 24 dayes, than I perfumd him with Cinaber three times and ere three months were past he was perfectly whole, for his disease came of the pore, and those sores are commonly called Mal di formica.

The Cure of the Gout on a Gentleman.

In the aforsaid yere, in the month of August, I was called to visit a noble Gentleman called Don Christofalo della roca, a man of fiue and thirtie yeares, of complexiõ cholerick and sanguine, who was sore troubled with the Gout, and because it was in the beginning of August, our auncient Doctors haue forbidden to take any soluble medicine in that time, in respect of the Canicular daies. Neuertheles, I called Armellio, & Leonardo Testa, two excellent Phisitions, which gaue their counsell to take no medicine, neuertheles I proued that the Gout was extreme hot, and for that I ordayned a colde Sirope to mitigate the superfluous heat, which was made of Lyuerwort, Harts tongue, Dates, Raisins, Figs, Sugar, and Succory water, and Aromatised it with Muske and Rose water, of the which he toke euery day four ounces, and for the alteration of the Gout, I washed it three or foure times a day with our Aqua del Balsamo, because it penetrateth and openeth the pores and attenuateth and dryeth the humor offensiue, also I ordayned him bread of Barly, because it coleth the blod and is of good digestion, and caused him to refraine from all fatt brothes, and his drink was temperate. And to this one of the Doctors did agree, but the other would not, neuertheles the Gentleman was content with my aduise: then I began to giue him the aforesaid decoction, with our soluble Quintessence, and therwith he had euery day two or three stooles, and I washed the Gout three or four times a day with our Aqua Balsami, and the first day he began to feele ease, and the second he felt more, so that in seauen dayes all

all his payne was taken away: then I applyed thereunto our secret of secrets, for that kind of disease, which in three dayes deliuered him: then I caused him to vse certaine medicines to defend the Gout for comming againe, and so he continued whole, to his great satisfaction.

Of the causes of the Scyatica, and how ye may help it.

The Scyatica is a disease so called, because it commeth in that place of the body called Sio, and is caused of an euill qualitie and grosse humors, that are stayed in that place, because they cannot passe downe, and this is seen by experience daily, for where that paine is, there is alteration, and the cure thereof, is with Glisters, Vomits, Purgations and Vnctions, because the Glister doth euacuate those places next vnto it, & so easeth the humour, the vomitte cleanseth the stomacke, the purgations doe euacuate the body downewards, the vnctions dissolue the winde, and so by these meanes thou maist helpe the Scyatica, as I haue done many times to my great honour, and satisfaction of the the patient.

A most excellent remedie to helpe the flux of the body, with a certaine discourse thereon.

If thou wilt helpe the flux of the body, it were necessary to know first from whence it proceedeth, for hee that knoweth not the cause, is lesse to be credited to cure the effect, and therefore I will shewe thee what the flux is, and from whence it commeth, and then I will shewe the order to cure it, also to make the medicines.

The flux of the body is caused of a superfluous heate conceiued in the stomacke, the which make a continuall solution inwardly, as ye may see by experience of those that are troubled therewith, for so long as the cause is not taken away, all their meat doth turne into that matter, the which if it be, that is true which I doe say, that the fluxes are a distemperance of the body, caused of hot and

and corrupt humours in the stomacke, and therefore if thou wilt cure it, it were necessary to extinguish the heat and to take away the corruption, the which thou shalt doe with the rednesse of Marte Militare, written in this booke following, for that is the most souereigne remedie that can be found. But first ye shall take twelue graines of our Petra Philosophalla, with halfe an ounce of Mel Rosarum, and then take for foure mornings together one scruple of the rednesse of Marte, with halfe an ounce of sugar Rosat, and therewith thou shalt worke miracles.

A discourse concerning cornes in the feete or elsewhere, with their remedies.

This callowes matter, is a certaine hot humour, of the which Nature would discharge herselfe, and when that humor is driuen forth of Nature, it goeth vnto the lower parts, into the end of the toes, for in that extreme part of the toes, that skinne that is called Epiderma, is hard, and will not suffer it to passe, or exalare, and there many times it ingendreth a tumor in the skin with great hardnesse, and many times that tumor doth increase and cause such paine, that it doth not onely hinder their going, but hindreth them from sleepe in the night, and this kinde of tumor is called commonly Callo or Cornes in English, and I thought it good to call them Creste, because they are alwayes growing, and is of great importance among the Chyrurgions, for an infinite number of persons are troubled therewith, and therefore I will shew thee our secret to helpe them quickly, and with great ease, which secret was neuer knowne afore of any. First ye shall pare them with a sharpe knife vntill the bottome, and there ye shall finde a certaine thing like matter, but if ye find no matter, ye shall pare it vnto the blood doth appeare, then touch it once with oyle of sulphur, & then dresse it with our Balsamo artificiato, once a day vntill it be whole. Keepe this as a secret.

Of an infirmitie of importance that commeth vpon the extremitie of the toe, vpon the nayle,

THere are many men that are troubled with a certaine infirmitie vnder the nayle of their great toe, the which seemeth as though the nayle grew in the flesh, the which is not so, but the flesh groweth ouer the naile, and although this seemeth to be a thing of nothing, and that the Auncients haue had small consideration thereof, Neuertheless it is an infirmitie of great importance, and to be couered of, because many are troubled therewith, and specially men of authoritie, and in specially those that are troubled with the Goute: I call to remembrance, that in the time that I was in Naples, I cured a great number, and specially those that were of great authoritie, to my great honour & profit. The first thing that I did, I cut the nayle on that part which was grieued, and take it away, the which was done easily and with little paine, the which thing being done, I touched it with our Caustick, and so let it remaine three dayes together, and then I dressed it euery day with our Magno licore vntill it was whole, the which was in short time.

A discourse vpon the Hemerhodes, with the order to cure them with most excellent medicines of our inuention.

THe Hemerhodes are a certaine kind of euill tumor, caused of the blod of the veines Emozoidale, and these come alwayes in the extremitie of the intestinals about the fundament, & some of them cause great paine, and some of them doe burne exceedingly, or doe scald. The which commeth through the qualitie of the gods and euill humors. As ye may see by experience how that some haue such burning that they cannot rest in the night, the other haue such paine that they cannot sit, the other are so scalded that they cannot abide it, ye shall vnderstand this infirmitie is more painefull in one complection than in another, and the cure thereof is difficile. Neuertheless

lesse it may bee cured, and the order is this.

First take our Aromatico, then take our Siropo solutiuo three or foure dayes, then take our perfume three or foure times on the fundament, that being done, annoint the place with our Balme artificiall, for that dryeth and taketh away the paine altogether, and so the Patient shall remaine perfect whole.

There is also a great secret in the toth of a Horse-fish if it be worne on a mans finger, to take away the Hemorhodes, the which toth I haue knowne proued at the least 7. or 8. times, for I haue a ring made thereof and haue vsed it.

A great secret to helpe those that are burst or haue the Rupture.

THis is a rare secret neuer knowne afore of any man, and in specially for those that haue not beene burst long time, and that the rupture hath not yet made a callow, and the order to cure is thus:

First ye shall giue them our Aromatico, euery tenne dayes once, and euery morning fasting giue them one ounce of fine Tartar beaten in pouder with water or wine to drinke, and likewise in the euening two houres afore supper giue him as much, and his bread shall be bisket made of Rye, also he must weare a trusse made fit for that purpose, and vse this remedie.

Rec. Rectified Aqua vitæ without flegme ℥ij. ounces, Rosen of the Pine tree that is drye, Olibanum, Masticke, Sarcocolla, ana, ounc. sem. Mire them altogether, and with this water wash the Rupture euery day, twice, and then cast thereon presently the pouder of a hearbe called Bislingua and Balsamina, ana, and then wet a cloath in the said water, and lay it thereon, and bind the trusse very hard, and keepe thy house with as much ease as thou maist and restraine not thy selfe in any wise, and thus within 100. dayes thou shalt helpe any great Rupture, keeping the aforesaid order.

A rare secret and diuine, to helpe those that are troubled with the spleene.

The Mylte is altered and commeth hard, by reason of a superfluous humidity, the which it receiueth, by the euill disposition of the Lyuer & Lungs, and therefore if thou wilt helpeit, it were necessary to vse medicines abstersiue and drying, and to giue them our Aromatico once, and then to vse this electuary, the which is of meruellous vertue, in that operation.

Rec. Squamma ferri 1. ounce. Scolopendria, 1. ounce, Spignarde, Lapis lasuly, ana, 2. scruples, Cinamon, halfe an ounce, beate them fine and make thereof an electuary with purified honey, according to Art, and thereof take euery morning a spoonefull, and as much at night, two houres before supper, and annoint the place where the Mylte lyeth, with our Balsamo artificiato, and so by the grace of God and meanes of these medicines, thou shalt be helpt quickly.

Another great secret to helpe the spleene with great speed.

The Mylt as is a foreslad, is grieued through abundance of humiditie the which it receiueth, and therefore thou must onely seeke to dry e that humiditie, and for that purpose, I will shew thee 2. great secrets, wherewith thou shalt worke myracles, and are of great reason and apperience. The one is to be let blood vnder the tongue in one of these 2. veines: that is, on that side where the Mylte lyeth, that being done, ye shall take Mustarde and mire it with the vine of a boye, and lay it betweene two cloaths, and lay it on the sore place one night, and then if it be not well, vse it still vntill it be helpt, for this I haue proued an infinite of times.

The cure of a certaine Spaniard called, Carabasall di Cordonet the which was troubled with the Poxe.

This Souldier being of the age of two and thirtie yeares, was mightily troubled with the Pore with extreame paines and sores, among the which he had al his thigh so eaten away as though he had beene gnawne with dogges, with most extreame paine, and the way that I cured him was thus. I gaue him 12. graines of our Petra Philosophale, with sugar Rosat, the which caused him to vomite and to euacuate downeward, of the which he found great ease, that being done, I prepared him our decoction of Lignum sanctum solutiue, the which is written of hereafter, with a certaine drinke made with wine and Lignum vitæ, and this he vsed fiue and twentie dayes; and then I annointed him with our Vnguento magno, and in the space of fortie dayes he was perfectly helpt to the sight of all men.

The cure of the stitch in the side with retention of vrine.

There was a certaine Gentleman called, Marco di Chiuffune, of the age of fiue and thirtie yeres, the which was troubled with a terrible stitch in the side, and had proued many medicines and none did him pleasure, the which, after I toke him in hand, I gaue him our Aromatico, and after that the paine slacked, then I caused him to annoint all those parts with the oyle of Nutmegs, and the oyle of Egges mixt together, and so he remained quite whole, for in this order I haue cured an infinite of persons to my greate honour.

A cure of a certaine Spaniard wounded in the head in Naples.

There was a certaine Spaniard called Zamora, of the age of foure and thirtie yeares, of complection cholerike and sanguine, the which was wounded in the left side of the heade, with inscision of the bone, also ye shall vnderstand, that in Naples the ayre is most euill for wounds in the head, by reason that it is so subtile, and for that cause the Doctours did feare the cure, neuertheless I dressed him with our Magno licpre, and Balsamo artificiato, keeping the wound as close as was possible,

sible, annointing it onely vpon the wound, and so in 14. dayes he was perfectly whole, to the great wonder of a number of Chirurgions of that Cittie.

The cure of a certaine Gentleman that had Mal di formica.

There was a certaine Gentleman Neapolitan, the which was called Il signior Giouan Francisco Gaetauo, of the age of 38. yeares, the which was maruellously tormented with a sore arme and a sore legge, called Mal di formica, and hee was of complection cholerike and melancholike, and these sores went creeping vpon the flesh, healing in one place and breaking in another, and in his arme he had nine sores, and in the legge foureteene, and this Gentleman had sought helpe the space of 2. yeares and could finde none, and had twice taken the dyet, and yet could finde no helps, the which Gentleman I tooke in hand, and the first thing I gaue him was this, 1. ounce of Gerapigra Ganenie, with twenty graines of our Petra Philosophalle, the which prouoked both vomit and sege diuers times, that being done, I gaue him our Siropo solutiuo, xij. mornings together, that being done I gaue him a medicine with our Petra Philosophalle and Eleborus niger, the which caused him also to vomit and purge downewards, that being done I caused him to make a strope of Lignum sanctum, and the barke, Iua Aretica, and Cardus Benedictus, in the which I put seauen pound of wine, and one of sugar, and then I caused him to make a drinke with water, wine and honey, to drinke continually, and that I caused him to vse fiue and twenty dayes, and then I annointed him with our Vnguento magno, fiue times without fire, the which vnguent caused him to spit abundance of filthy matter, and at the last it caused him to spit blood, then I caused him to make a bath the which is written in our Regiment of the pestilence, called The ioyfull Iewell: and I laid

laid on the sores our Cerote magistrale, and thus within 38. dayes he was perfect whole.

Certaine cures that this Authour did when hee trauelled into Afryca.

In the yeare 1550. he trauelled into Africa, & there was chosen by Il signior Don Pietro di Toledo vicere di Napoli, to be Phisition vnto the Camp vnder Don Gracia his son, and so in the yeare 1551. in the month of May he departed from Naples with all the Army of the Emperour, Carolo quinto, D. Austria, and so hauing a prosperous wind, arriued in Barbary by a certaine old Cittie called Monasterio, and there gaue an assiege, and tooke it without any remission or ransoming, and made slaues of all those that were left aliue, and it remained vtterly destroyed, but not without great mortalitie of our Christian Souldiers, and beside those that were killed, there was a great number wounded the which were brought into the Gallies, and carryed to the Ile of Sicilia in a certaine Cittie called Trapano, the which say they, was builded by a great Idolater called Tarpos, and there in the Hospitall those wounded persons were left, with certaine Chyrurgions that were vnder my Iurisdiction, and with certaine medicines of my inuention, and so in short time the most part were helpt, and then the Army returned vnto Naples againe, and refreshed them with new men and victuall. And then on the 15. of June, we set vp sayle and sayled, and when we were in the midst of the Goulfe betweene Naples and Palermo, there hapned a great misfortune, the which was thus.

In the Galley of Signor Giordano Captaine generall of the Galleys of the Duke of Florence, it hapned that he being at the table with diuers Captaines and Gentlemen, and as they were at dinner, a certaine Captaine being grieued with another, multiplyed words, and took a loafe of bread and threw it at his face, without any reuerence or respect of the said Generall signor Giordano.

That

That being done, the said Generall arose from the Table and toke him by the bosome, and gaue him 5. Corados in the breast, the which pierced into the body, that he fell downe for dead, that being done, the said Generall repented himselfe of his rashnes, and presently sent for me being in the Gally of Don Gracia, to come and dresse him which the Generall requested me to do with all diligence, and when I came, the poore Captaine lay as though he had bene dying, neuertheleste I dressed him with great diligence, and the medicines which I vsed were these. First I put into the wounds, of our Quintessence, & vpon the wounds I dressed it, with our Balme artificiall, and gaue him a vomit, the which caused him to call great quantitie of blod, and then euery morning I gaue him halfe an ounce of our Aqua Balsami, and thus within two dayes after we arriued at Palermo, the Captaine was perfect whole, to the great maruell of a number. After that, we departed from Palermo, and went to the Cittie of Trapano, where the rest of the Galleyes were, and there continued 4. dayes, and then on Saint Iohns euen we went to an Iland called Fanignana, and there kept the feast of Saint Iohn, and then we departed with all the Army, and went on the side of Africa, and on Saint Peters day we landed in the Gardens of that Cittie, and there began to offer battle, and there remaining about 24. or 25. dayes, the Army began to be infected with a certaine kind of flux, whereof a great number dyed euery day. My Generall seeing that, called me, and asked if it were possible to finde some remedie for that flux, vnto the which I answered willingly, and said, I would deuise by the help of God some remedie, because it was my dutie, as well as for the health of the Souldiers of the Emperour, the which thing I did in short time through the whole Camp: as I will write hereafter in the next Chapter.

The

The cure of the flux wherewith I helpt the Armie of the Emperour in Africa.

BEing as I haue said afore in the Campe, where they were meruailously tormented with a flux, and many dyed thereof, and could find no helpe, although they had medicines. Than I which had the experience in hand, began to laugh to my selfe, and the remedy wherewith I helpt them all was this: First I caused them to eate well, and then in the morning, I gaue them a vomit, and then euery day, after they had eaten, I caused them to go into the water of the Sea, and there to remaine 4. or 5. houres, and so doing within 4. or 5. dayes they were helpt, for I sweare as I am Knight, that if I had not bin, the whole Army had dyed of that flure, for of 14. or 15. thousand that were there, there was not left 2. thousand but they were infected with that flure or distemperance of the Liuer, caused of superfluous heat, the which heate distempereth the stomacke, & causeth that continuall flux: ye shall vnderstand that our vomit doth euacuate the stomacke of the putrified humor, and the salt water coleth the heat, and restraineth the flux, so that by that meanes they were helpt.

A goodly remedy found out by me, for wounds in the head.

VVOunds in the head were very perillous in that place, so that if a 100. were hurt in the head, it was not possible to recouer 1. and that came through two things the which were much contrary in that Region, for the day was so hot, that it burned all things, and the night to the contrary so extreame cold, that it was intollerable, and not to be credited, and so by this distemperance when Craneum was vncouered that the ayre might touch it, presently they dyed without any helpe, then I seeing that, began to consider of the matter, desiring to find some meanes to help them, and so studying, it came in my memory, that the ayre was cause of their death as it was in truth.

Than presently I commanded all those Chyrurgions that were vnder my Iurisdiction, that they should not meddle with any wound in the head without my presence, the which thing was done, and as many as were wounded, the first thing that I did in stead of cutting or lancing or discouering, according to the common order, I ioyned the parts and sowed them close and dressed them vpon the wound with our Quintessence, and with Balsamo and Magno licore, and so in short time the most part were helpt, and there dyed none so desperate as they did afore, and therefore to my Iudgement, this was a good inuention, and neuer vsed of any afore, and this order of curing is very naturall, for Nature doth the we it in hearbes, plants and stones, how that they cannot stand dis-ioyned: then much more our flesh cannot stand dis-ioyned, without great torment of the Patient, for vntill it be ioyned together againe, it is vnpossible to be helpt, then seeing that is true, it is most naturall for the wound to be ioyned together, and to vse those medicines that where they be applyed, will not suffer the humour to come thereunto, nor putrifie the place that is hurt, and seeing it is so, as by experience is seene, we must beleeue this to be a naturall and most wholesome remedie, so that I affirme that the ioyning of the parts of the wound in the head and other parts of the body, is most soueraigne and of great satisfaction to the sicke, for they neuer feele paine, nor haue no feuer nor other sort of accident, for of those I haue cured a great number with good successe.

The cure of one that had his nose cut off, and set on againe.

In that time when I was in Africa, there hapned a strange case, and that was thus.

A Certaine Gentleman a Spaniard that was called Il signor Andreas Gutiero, of the age of xxiv. yeares, vpon a time walked in the field, and fell at words with a Souldier, and began to draw his weapon, the Souldier seeing that, stroke him with the left hand and cut off his nose, and it fell down in the sand, than I hapned to stand by, and tooke it vp, and pissed thereupon to wash away the sand, and stitched it on againe very close, and dressed it with our Balsamo artificiato, and bound it vp, and so let it remaine viij. dayes, thinking it would haue come to matter: neuertheless when I did vnbind it, I found it fast conglutinated, and then I dressed it onely once more, and he was perfectly whole, so that all Naples did meruell thereat, as is well knowne, for the said S. Andrea doth liue yet, and can testifie the same.

The Cure of on Arme of S. Giordano Vrsino.

AT the same time, the said S. Giordano Vrsino, and S. Antamo Sauello Romano, and S. Astor Baglione, with diuers other; tooke their horses, and rid about two miles from the Camp, and there perceiued certaine Mores on horsbacke, who did assalt these gentlemen, and one More with his Launce, did thrust thorow the Arme, from the elboe through the shoulder, S. Giordano, who being sore wounded, returned to the Camp in great paine, and presently I was sent for, and when I saw it, I put therein our Quintessence, and vpon the wound I laid our Balsamo and Magno licore, & bound it fast, and so left it, and in fiue daies it was whole and sound, and then went to the assault most valiantly, as many can testifie, because he was Generall of Firenze.

A great chance that hapned at the assault in Africa.

AT the same time, ther was a Gentleman Florentine that was with the said S. Giordano Vrsino, who was called Millematti, the which fought with his Sword and Target, and defended many shot of Caliuers & such like, at the last one pierced his Target and stroke him vpon the breast and bruised him meruolously, and yet broke no skin, and therwithall he fell to the ground for dead, and the carier of dead men, or Becamort, as they call them, would

would haue buried him in a Mine, I then being present, caused him to be brought to the Tent of S. Aster Baglione and there I put our Quintessence into his mouth, and that caused the blod to liquifie and come forth at the mouth, and I laid vpon his stomacke a plaister of Ashes and Dyle, as hot as he could suffer it, and that I changed morning and euening, and alwaies I gaue him of our Quintessence to drinke, so that in short time he was holpe, and yet liueth in health: and this was one of the most strangest things that euer I saiue, that a pellet of a Culuer could not breake the flesh, and that came by certaine wordes that the said Millematti did cary written vpon his breast, as he perswaded me afterward, for he said, In verbis, & in herbis, & in lapidibus, sunt virtutes, &c.

The Cure of wounds being poysoned, and of other sorts.

WHile the warres dured in Africa, many times the Christians were poysoned with venemous Arrowes and such like, for the Mores commonly when they fight against Christians, they sticke the heads of their Arrowes in a Squill, and poyson it with the iuyce, and when those Arrow heads or other weapon goeth into the flesh of a man, it causeth so great burning, that it bringeth Spasmus, and so in short time they dye. And till this time there hath bene no other medicine found, but to cut away all the flesh that the weapon touched, or else to cauterise it two or three times with a red hot yron, to extinguish the venome, but I (through the grace of God) haue found the true and perfect way to help them quickly and with great ease, and without detriment of the wounded, The remedie is this: you shall put our Quintessence into the wound, and lay thereon our Magno licore, the which are two medicines that kill the poison of the squill, and therefore if any will proue this to be true: And for the experience, take a pere of a Squilla, and scratch it with thy naile, and then put thy finger into thy eare, or scratch

scratch any other place that ye may touch the flesh, and presently thou shalt feele a terrible burning, and to quench it presently take of our Quintessence, and wash the place therewith, and presently the paine will cease, and therefore vse this as a secret, for therewith I haue cured a great number.

A remedie found out by me against the poyson of a fish.

WHen that I caused so many sicke of the flux to goe into the sea whereby they were helpt, there was a certaine kind of fish, that as soone as they touched the flesh of a man, presently it inflamed and the poyson so increased, that in two or three dayes, it caused corosiue sores, the which caused many to dye, and many were stong with that fish, the which neuer could find helpe: I then seeing that desperate case, vpon a time visited a yong man being a Romaine, the which was hurt on the coddes and yard, with such a spasmus that it was wonderfull to behold, and hauing a glasse full of my Quintessence in my hand, I opened the sore and washed it therewith, and presently the paine ceased, then afterward I dressed it with an vnguent made of the fat of the fish, and so therewith he and a great number more were helpt in short time, and these are secrets of my inuention.

Of the taking of Africa and his destruction.

IN the yeare 1551. the 11. of September about the 9. houre the generall assault was giuen to the Citie of Africa, and in the space of 2. houres it was taken, and destroyed by the Souldiers of Carolus Quintus, Emperour, whereat was slaine a great number of both parts, and there was such a number hurt, that it was to be wondered at, the which were healed with our Magno licore and Balsamo, and when the Cittie was taken and all ended, the Gallies remained there all September, and the fourth of October euery man went to serue at their posts appointed, and so we turned to Naples to passe the

winter, but yet wee remained but a while, for there was occasion to goe to Siena, the which rebelled against the Emperour, and so went with Don Pietro de Toledo, the which dyed after at Firenza, &c.

The Cure of a great wound in the head.

In the yeare 1551. in the month of November, there came vnto my house a Spaniard called Giouan Ruiz di Zamora, who had a great wound ouer the eare, on the left side, that reached halfe ouer the head, with great fracture of the bone, the which I presently stitched with diligence, and put therein our Quintessence, and vpon the wound I dressed it with Magno licore, and Balsamo, and made a gentle legature with a piece of silke, and sent him home to his lodging, and wild him to come againe the next day about the same houre, and those that were about me fell a laughing at my wordes, and said that he would dye of that wound, because I let him goe forth in the ayre, to which I answered that he might safely goe forth, and so the next day he came againe, and I tok off the ligament, but not the cloth, and thereon I put of your Quintessence & Balme, and in three daies after I touched it not, then I toke off the ligament againe, and dressed it vpon the cloth, and let it remaine vntill the 8. day, and then I opened it and toke away the cloth, and found the wound so healed, that you could scarse perceiue any scarre, and many said it was vnpossible to be healed, for it would come to impostumation, nenertheles it remayned perfectly whole, for 5. or 6. monthes that he remayned in the Citie, in which time I cured a great number in the same order that were woundes in the head, to the great wonder of those that dwelt in Naples, for they count all woundes in the head to be mortall, because the ayre is so pestilentiall, for as sone as it toucheth the scull it corrupteth the wound.

But vsing our order thou maist safely help them, so that

that the wound be not mortall, for by keeping it close shut it is preserued.

A very strange thing that hapned in the aforesaid yeare.

There was a certaine yong Mariner of the age of 26. yeares, the which was called, Francisco di Giouanni Raguseo, of the Ile of Mezo, the which being in fight fell downe, and the other that fought with him cut him ouer the side and backe a handfull long, in so much that a peece of the Milt was cut ouerthwart, then he was carryed to a Chyrurgion, and he stitched him vp, then the next day I was called, and there I found the wound not well stitched, the which I ripped vp againe, and found the belly full of blood, and when I saw that, I caused diuers to make water, and therewith I washed him, and with taking forth of the blood, there came a peece of the Milts that was cut, the which I washed, and gaue it to a Mariner that stood by, and the Patrone of the ship toke it from him and carryed it away, then I stitched him vp againe, and left a little hole or orifice beneath, where the matter might come forth, and dressed him with our Quintessence, with Balsamo, and Magno licore, and in the space of 22. dayes he was whole perfectly.

The cure of a Fistolae in the lower parts.

In the yeare 1552. in the month of March, I was brought vnto a man of the age of 40. yeares, of complection cholericke and melancholicke, the which had a Fistolae in the lower parts, the which was of this nature, that it had alterated the Codoes, the member, and all the parts there about, with vj. holes infistolated, at the which vj. he made water with great burning and intollerable paine, and which are accidents of a feuer in manner continuall, the which Patient had beene taken in hand of diuers and none could doe him pleasure. Then the first thing that I did, I gaue him our Aromatico, that being done, I gaue him xij. dayes together our

Quin-

Quintessencia solutiuo, that being done, I gaue him a quantitie of our Electuario Angelica, and then he vsed one of my secrets, the which I will not write in this place, that being done I caused him to spit, with one of my confections written hereafter, and so by these meanes he was perfectly whole.

Of many that I cured in Naples.

IN that time that I remained in the famous Cittie of Naples vntill the yeare 1555. in the month of Februarie, and then I thought it good to goe to Rome, whereat this time I cured a number of persons, and haue helpt so many by the help of God, the which if I should record them it would be sufficient to fill a great volume, for there came such a number to my dore, that the people wondred thereat; and with 4. medicines compounded by me, I helpt in manner all of euery disease, and the medicines were these, one Pill made with our Petra Philosophale, Elebore negro, Olio di sulpho, Olio di melle, mixed with marchpane, and made in Pills. The second remedie was soluble Pills, made with Aloe hepatico, Coloquintida Siena, and oyle of Vitrioll, made in paste with sugar, and common honey. The third remedie was an vnction, made with Sage, Rosemary, Wormewood, Rew, Mint, Nutmegs, Cloues, Cinamon, Masticke, Frankencense, Terpentine and Ware with common oyle. The 4. remedie was our Quintessence, and these 4. remedies, I gaue vnto those people to helpe their griefes: and I willed them that tooke these medicines to eate well and of good meates, and so always they praised these medicines, the which was not without great reason, because the Pills first euacuate the stomacke of all impediments, and leaueth nature eased: the second Pills euacuate the body of the corruption. The Vnction comforteth the stomacke, and helpeth digestion, and mitigateth the paine. The Quintessence comforteth the stomacke, causeth good disgestion, purifieth the blood, and

and comforteth the head, so that by these aforesaid reasons, ye may vnderstand that these foure remedies may helpe against all indispositions inwardly, and for cause of these remedies those people honour me like a Prophet, and alwayes haue had me in great reuerence, as long as I remained among them.

A Cure of Vlcera putrida, which was in the Arme.

IN the year aforesaid, and in the month of August, there came to my hand a Gentleman of the Embassadors of Portingall, that was called Il Signor Iari, being of the age of 32. yeares, of complection melancholike, who had a putrified vlcer about the left shoulder, which he had caried aboue 3. years, & was as big as a hād, and very deep, which could not be healed of the common Chyrurgians, nor yet be eased of his paine: than I reasoning with this Gentleman, tolde him that the cause of that sore was corrupt and putrified blood, and by that meanes the Liuer receiued euill qualities, and that if he would be helpt; the cause must be remoued, the which was hard to be done, because the blood must be euacuated a little, and then the stomacke must be euacuated of moist matter that offendeth it, and hindereth digestion of the meate, and will not suffer good blood to ingender, then it will be also necessary to euacuate the body downewards, that the corruption sendeth not vp his vapors to the vpper parts of the body, and hinder the cure of the Vlcer, all this being done, it were necessarie to euacuate the humor betwéene the skinne and the flesh by sweat, so that all the parts of the body may remaine purified, and so by these meanes the Vlcer may easily mundifie, incarnate, and cicatrize, and shall be a perfect cure, to the which thing the Gentleman was willing, for he had as willingly dyed as liued, and so in the name of God I tooke him in hand, and the first thing that I gaue him was a vomit that purged the stomacke, and tooke away

great part of his paine: then I purged him with our Quintessence solutiue, eight dayes together, that being done I made him a fomentation, that caused him to sweat well, and to spit aboundance, then I caused him to be let blood vnder the tongue, and then I annointed all the vlcer with our Causticke, the which mortified all the filthinesse therein, and then I dressed it with Magno licore, and our Cerote magistrale, & so with these remedies in short space the said Gentleman was cured, to the great meruell of the said Ambassadour, and all those that saw it: by reason of that cure came another of the same house vnto me called Il signor diego Iaimes the which was troubled with a difficultie of vrine, the which troubled him mightily, the which I gaue three times our Petra Philosophalle, and the iuyce of Cider barkes, and hee was helpt: I cured another in the same house of a feauer with our oyle of honey, and with Balsamo: The Ambassadour likewise being troubled with the Gaut, willed me to take him in hand the which I did, and cured him so that in three yeares after which I continued in Rome he neuer felt paine, and of these cures I helpt an infinit number in Spaine, as is well knowne to the inhabitants thereof.

The cure of ethesia in the beginning.

In the yeare 1555. in the month of March, there came to my hands a young man of Millane the which was a Painter, of the age of fiue and twenty yeares, the which was fallen into a spice of etisie, and did spit much blood with a continuall feauer, the which I cured in this order.

First I let him blood vnder the tongue on the right side, and after that I gaue him a quantitie of our Aromatico with Plantine water, because the bleeding taketh away the superfluous blood of the brest, the which nature sendeth forth by itselfe, and the Aromatico with Plantine water is cold and dry, which are most necessary for that disease, for they euacuate the stomacke, repercute and

and mittigate the alteration, those things being done, I caused him to vse our Quintessence solutiue to euacuate the body, in respect of the putrifaction already conceiued within the intestinalles, also I caused him to vse the Quintessence of the flower of flowers, & annointed his stomacke with Magno licore, and also he vsed our Electuarie of Althea, and so by these meanes he was helpt perfectly.

The cure of a certaine man wounded in 13. places.

It hapned that a certaine man called Alessandro Orcfice, was wounded afore my lodging in 13. places, and there fell for deade, and then by a certaine friend, was brought into my lodging, and there I laide him vpon a table and tooke off his clothes, and sowed all those wounds which were to be sowed or stitched, and dressed him with our Quintessence, and Balsamo, and Magno licore, and our secret pouder, and so by these meanes in 15. dayes he was perfect whole.

Of remedies that helpe many diseases.

There are many and sundry diseases, and they be helpt with diuers and sundry medicines, therefore I will make a note onely of those the which are most vsed.

And first I will write of those remedies that helpe the feauer of all sorts, the which are these, the strope of Burrage, Buglose, Endiue, Cicory, Hoppes, Fumitori, Rhabarb, Cassia, Scamony, Sinp, Barly water, strop of Citrones, and such like.

The remedies that helpe the Pose are these, Aloes, Coloquintida, Turbit, Hermodactalis, Scamony, Precipitate, Oriola, Oliuella, the vnction of Mercury, Lignum sanctum, Cina, Salsa perilla, the perfume of Sinaber, a stone of hearbes, our Cerote magistrale, and such like things: those remedies that helpe the cough, are Enula campane, Garlike, Sulfure, Honey, Lapaciolle, the oyle of Sulfure, and such like: those remedies that helpe the scabbes are the iuyce of Aureola, Sulfure, Litarge, Aqua

realle, Roch Allome: those that are troubled with paines in the body, may vse Genciane, Nutmegs, Dictamus albus, Euphorbio, those that are wounded shall vse Terpentine, our Balsamo, Magno licore, Aqua Balsamo, Elixer vitæ, Cerote magistrale, oyle of Hiperconie, of our inuention, and such like: Those that prouoke vrine, are the flowers of Mallowes, Alcakengi, Hogges lise, Cantarides, and such like, and therefore I will not trouble you further, because I haue written sufficiently in my other bookes in sundry places, and hereafter I will write of diuers and sundry medicines of our inuention, neuer found out afore of any man.

Here beginneth the order to make diuers and sundrie Medicines of our inuention, neuer found out before by any man. And first to make our Petra Philosophale, that helpeth against all manner of diseases, that hapneth vnto man or woman, or any other animall terrestriall.

THere hath always beene a great questioning among the Philosophers, whether that one medicine might helpe against all diseases or no. The which I affirme, and will approue with sufficient reason, that the Petra Philosophalle made of our inuention, may helpe against all the infirmities that commeth vnto mans body, and two onely reasons I will shewe thee with breuitie: the first of them is this, that all sorts of infirmities haue their originall and beginning of the stomacke, and to know the truth ye may se manifestly, that if the body be neuer so little infirmid the stomacke is also grieued: For ye may see how the animals terrestriall, neuer help themselues of other infirmity than of the stomacke, and when they will help themselues, they eat hearbes, the which causeth them to vomit, and this doth signifie that they haue no other infirmity than the aforesaid, so by the experience of the animals I approue that the infirmitie is caused of the stomacke, and this is the first reason. The second

second is, that all the medicines wherein our Petra Philosophalle is put, as sone as they are come into the stomacke, it draweth vnto it all the euill humours of the stomack, and of the whole body, and mireth with them, and so Nature sendeth them forth by vomit or by sege, or both, and so the stomacke shall be euacuated of that matter, and the body remaine free from impediments of infirmities, so that by this reason I affirme that our Petra Philosophalle may helpe against all sorts of infirmities, and to knowe the truth, I haue proued it by experience, in all manner of infirmities, and alwayes haue found it to doe much good vnto all men, and hurt none vnto my knowledge, and the order to make this Petra Philosophalle, is thus:

Rec. Salniter, Roch allome, Vitriolli Romane, of each two pound.

First, dry the Vitriol in a earthen panne, and then beat it to ponder, and mixe it with the other matters, and put thereunto foure ounces of Sal gemme, then put it in a gourd with his head, and a receiuer, well luted, and distill it in a winde furnace, so that ye may make fire with wood, and at the first make small fire, and so increase it according to Arte, and alwayes lay wet cloathes on the head and receiuer, and that thou shalt doe because the spirits of the water shall not fly away. Ye shall vnderstand that in the beginning of your distillation, the receiuer will ware red like blood, and then turne white, and at the last when ye giue it strong fire, it will turne red againe, and those are the pure spirits of the Aqua fortis, and then at the end, the receiuer will turne whit againe, and then it is ended, then let it ware cold, and then keepe it in a glasse close shut, to make our Petra Philosophalle.

Then take Mercury, lib. 1. Quickelyme 6. ounces, Sope 4. ounces, common ashes 3. ounces, Mixe them together in a morter of stone, and put them into a

Retort, and distil it with a strong fire, vntill all the Mercury be come forth into the receiuer: then take it forth, and keep it in a glasse, to make thy composition, the which is made thus.

Rec. The water that thou madest first, & put it into a good glasse being well luted, and then put in thy Mercury that thou diddest distill afore. After that, take Steele in thinne plates 1. ounce, Iron also in thin plates 2. ounces, Fine Golde in leaues, the waight of two French crowns, and put them altogether in the glasse, and presently set on the head, for it will begin to boyle and cause red fumes lyke bloud, the which thou shalt receiue in a receiuer, and presently set thy glasse in the Furnace and giue it fire vntill all the water be come forth with the fume. Then let it cole, and keepe that water close in a glasse, then breake the other glasse that stode in the fire, and in the bottome thou shalt finde our Petra Philosophalle, the which thou shalt grinde finely, and searce it in most fine powder, and then washe it well with Vineger distilled, and dry it againe, and at the last wash it with Rose-water, and dry it very well, stirring it continually ouer the fire, then keepe it as a precious Iewell close in a Glasse.

The order to vse it, I wil write here after, in sundry places: Ye shall vnderstande that the water the which ye distilled away from the Stone, will serue for the same purpose againe: But ye must take but halfe the quantitie of the afore-saide matters, and when ye haue distilled it againe from the Stone, ye shall preserue it, for an infinite number of purposes as I will shew thee here-after.

To make our Balme artificiall, with the order to vse it, and wherefore it serueth.

This Balsamum hath all the vertues of the naturall Balme, although not in qualitie, yet in vertue, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec.

Rec. Venice Turpentine 1. pound, Oyle of Bayes, that is perfect without mixture 4. ounces, Galbanum 3. ounces, Gum Araby 4. ounces, Olibanum, Mirra electe, Gum hedera, of each 3. ounces, Lignum Aloes, Galingall, Cloues, Consolida minore, Cinamon, Nutmegs, Zedoaria, Ginger, Diptamnum album, of each 1. ounce, Muske of Leuant, Ambergres, of each one dram. Beat all those aforesayd things together, and put them into a Retort of glasse well luted, and put there-to 6. pound of Rectified Aqua vitæ without fleame, and so let it stande viij. dayes, and then distil it by sand, and there will come forth a white water mixed with oyle, and so keepe thy fire small, vntill there come forth a blackish Oyle, then change thy receiuer, and set thereto an other, and increase thy fire vntill all the spirites be come forth, then seperate the Oyle from the black water, and keep them by themselues, and the lyke shall ye do by the first water. The first water that is white, is called Aqua del Balsamo. and the Oyle seperated from that is called, Oleum del Balsamo. The second water that is blacke is called Balsamo artificiato, the which would be kept as a pretious Iewell.

The first water is most excellent to cleere and preserue the sight of the eyes, also the face being washed therewith, it maketh it very faire, and preserueth it youthfully, it keepeth backe age, it breaketh the grauell in the reynes, and prouoketh vrine, the which is stopped through carnositie, it helpeth all manner of wounds, in what place of the body soeuer they be, if ye wash them with the said water, and wet therein cloutes, and lay thereon, for his operation is so strange, that it seemeth rather diuine then humane. It helpeth much against the Etisie and against all sorts of Tattarres, and Coughs. If ye wash a Sciatica, therewith and lay thereon a cloath wet in the same, it taketh away the paine presently.

The other water called the mother of Balme, helpeth scales in short time if ye wash them therewith, so doth it

help

helpe the white scall, Lepra, and all sorts of vlcers that are not corrosiue: it serueth also against a number of other infirmities, the which I will let passe at this time.

The oyle of Balme doth serue for an infinite number of things, and especially for wounds in the head, where the bone and pannicle is hurt, putting it therein. It preserueth the face if ye annoint it therewith. It is most excellent against the Plurisie, giuing thereof a dram at a time with the water of Balme.

The Balme artificiall is a miraculous liquor, if any haue the stitch in the side, and take two drams thereof, it presently will help him. It is also good against the cough, and cattarre, and colonesse in the head and stomacke, and for wounds in the head. It is a most soueraigne remedy, if ye annoint all the head therewith once a day, because it pearceth into the braine, and also into the stomacke beneath. It resolueth all tumors in all parts of the body with speed. It resolueth a Quartaine in short time if ye annoint all the body therewith, leauing no part.

And to be short, I know no disease neither hot nor yet cold, but this Balsamum doth good vnto, as well the hot diseases as the cold, because it coleth the hotte, and heateth the cold, and this it doth by his quality and hidden vertue, so that I haue found in this precious liquor such vertues, that I am not able to declare them all, so that euery one the which is furnished with this precious Balme may be kept from infirmities, and shall not need to seeke the naturall Balme, with so much expences and danger of life, as hath beene many times seene.

To make our Aromatico, the which helpeth against all manner of infirmities, of what qualitie soeuer they be.

ARomatico Leonardo, is so called, because it is compounded and made by his inuention, and is a miraculous medicine, that serueth against all manner of diseases

seases, of what qualitie soeuer they be; for it worketh this operatiõ, that is, as soon as it toyneth to the stomack, it draweth to it all the euill humours of the body and imbraceth them, and carryeth them forth of the body both by vomit and siege, and so leaueth nature vnburdened, the which may preuaile to his pleasure, because it hath no impediment, and by this reason I approue that our Aromatico helpeth against all diseases as is said afore, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Fine white Sugar 4. ounc. pure Pearles, Muske, Safrane, Lignum aloes, Cinamon, ana, one scruppell, Petra Philosophale, 4. drames, mire them together, and make thereof Losanges with Rose water, according to Art, the which ye shall keepe in a boxe of wood close shut, and the order to vse it is thus, that when the Phisitian doth goe to visite any sicke person, and that hee will prepare him some medicine to take inward, the best & most perfectest medicine that he can ordeine is our Aromatico, because it enacuateth the stomack by vomit, and the body downeward, and his operation is such, that it doth in maner helpe any crud sort of infirmitie, and the quantitie is from one drame, to two drames, and may be taken in broth, in wine, in water, or mire it with any Pils, or potion, giuing you charge, that when ye put it in any potion that ye leaue none in the bottome of the cup where ye drinke it out, because the Petra Philosophale is heauie, and will remaine in the bottome, for if that remaine it will not worke at all, giuing you also charge that the said day that ye giue this medicine, that ye let the Patient drinke as much crude water as he will, and giue them little meate to eate that day, and this is the order to vse this medicine.

To make our Electuario Angelico, and the order to vse it, and in what diseases.

ELectuario Angelico Romano, is so called, because it was compounded of me in the Cittie of Rome, in the

time of Pope Paulo quarto, and because this composition worketh sodainely, I called it Angelico, and is most excellent against many diseases, it is good against all sortes of feauers, giuing it Perminoratiuo, and for the stitch in the side it is most rare, because it taketh away the viscocitie in the stomacke, and openeth the pores, and is good against the Goute, for if they take it euery third day once, in ten dayes they shall be helpt, it is also good against the cough, Cattar, and for the Milt, and for those that haue the Pore, or the running Gout, and such like influences, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Safran, Lignum aloes, Sinamon, red Corall, ana, 3. drames, Eleborus niger, without preparation, 2. ounc. Electuario de succo rosarum, Mesue, that is not too much boyled, 6. ounc. Sugar rosat, 8. ounc. Muske of Leuant 1. dram, Petra Philosophale 3. ounc. our Quintessence of wine 2. ounc. purified honey as much as will suffise to make it in forme of a Lectuary, mixe them on a small fire in an earthen pan, and when it is made, kéepe it in a vessell of glasse, for any other vessell will not be good: This Electuary ye may mixe with any sollible medicine, but ye must take it fasting: the quantity is from 2. drams to 4. drams. Ye shall vnderstand that this in a mãner reuiueth the dead by his great vertue, as hath bin séene many thousand times, in Venice and in Rome, most worthy of memory, and therefore if any Phisitian desire to get fame in the world, let him vse our Electuario Angelica, the which worketh miracles on the earth.

Of the vigitable stone of our inuention, to transmute a body of one complexion into another, and to make him sound for euer.

The way to make the vigitable stone is rare, and his vertues are infinite and without comparison, and the cures that are done therewith are so miraculous, that the world will not beléeue them, although it be the

the méere truth, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Tartar of white Wine that is thicke and shining, Turpentine that is cleare and pure: the hearbe called Aloes, that hath leaues as long as an arme, and dented on both sides, and some call it Semper viue, take of each of these one pound, and stamp them together, and put them into an vrinall with a head and receiuer, and distill them in a wind furnace vntill all the substance be come forth, then take the fesses out of the glasse, and grinde them with the said water, then distill them as thou didst afore, and alwayes at the last giue it a strong fire that the fesses may remaine well burnt, then take out the fesses againe and grind them with the water as thou didst first, and distill it againe, and this thou shalt doe 15. or 20. times, vntill all that water be consumed, and that the fesses remaine white like salt, then lay them fesses on a smooth stone in a moist place, and it will turne into water, the which kéepe in a glasse close shut, and that is the water of the vigitable stone, the which water is of so much vertue, that one scruple therof being put into 2. ounces of Iulepe of Violets, and giuen to drink to any that is infirmed or euill complexionated, in lesse then 24. dayes he shall be helpt of any grieuous disease, and this must be taken in the morning fasting when the stomacke is emptie, for then it worketh better his operation.

This is an excellent remedie against the wormes, giuing it in the aforesaid manner, it mundifieth the Liuer, and dryeth the humiditie of the Milt, it dissolueth the Cough and Tattarres, it prouoketh vrine where it is let, with diuers other vertues, the which I will let passe vntill another time, for if I should write them all, they would not be credited, and therefore wee Phisitions should not rest to practise in all things that séemeth to vs conuenient, and I promise thée truely that he which shall occupie this thing, shall work miracles on the earth,

 and

and winne great fame and honour. Ye shall vnderstand that this is the stone that the Philosophers haue long sought to fixe their medicine minerall, so that making the proiection, they ioyne the medicine with mettalling bodyes, and not to goe away in fume, because this stone resisteth all great fires without consuming, and fixeth Sulfure and Orpiment, so that they shall abide the fire, and maketh them white, if ye make proiection therewith on Copper, or on Lattine, it will turne it into the whitenesse of pure siluer, and that I haue seen with mine eyes, so that ye may see of what importãce this vigitable stone is, the which worketh such goodly transmutations, as well in mettalling bodyes, as in humane bodyes, and therefore it is to be accounted of, because it may saue the life of many that vse it in their medicines.

Our solible sirop with the order to vse it.

SOlyble siropes made in decoction are very wholsome and of great facultie, and specially in the cruditie of humours, and the reason is this: because it disperseth the matter, and euacuateth it with great ease, and without danger or trouble of the Patient, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Sage, Rosemary, Worme-wood, Cicory, Cardus sanctus, Nettels, Organy, of each a handfull. Figs, Raisons, Dates sweet Almonds, Sal gem, ana 4. ounces, Coloquintida, Aloes hepatica, Cinamon, Mirabolani citrini, ana 2. ounces, Common honey, two pound.

Stampe them all grosely, and put them to infuse in eighteene pounds of faire water, then boyle it till halfe be consumed, then strayne it, and distill it by a filter, and aromatise it with two caretes of Muske and a pint of Rose-water, and then it is made, the which ye shall keepe in a bottle of glasse close stopt, the quantitie is from foure ounces to sixe ounces.

In winter you shall take it very warme. And in the Spring

Spring and Autumne, ye shall take it but warme. In Summer ye shall take it colde, for this purgeth the grose humors of the body and hurteth not the stomacke, ye may vse it in a feuer 4. or 5. dayes together, and it will helpe it. In cruditie of humours, as the French Poxe, Goutes, Cattares, Doglie Artetiche, and such lyke matters, where there is no accident of Feuer, ye may take it x. or. xv. dayes together, and cannot hurt by any meanes, for it purgeth most excellent, it is giuen against the Cough, against fluxe of the vrine and paynes in the head, and carnositie in the yard, for the Hemerhodes, and in summe, it is good against al diseases caused of corrupt humors, for it hath such vertue that it draweth from all parts, and euacuateth the humours intestinall, for of this Sirop I haue had great experience, in such persons as were in manner banished and had lost their taste, and presently vsing this, they came to good temperature, and I haue vsed it an infinite number of times, in persons that were vlcerated and full of sores, euil handled of fortune, and of the infirmitie, and finding no meanes to cure them as they should be, I gaue them this Sirop fourteene or fifteene dayes and then they were cured, with a number of other things, the which would be too long to writ, and therefore I would wish euery one to vse this, not onely in the afore-sayd matters, but in all other diseases.

Our Siropo magistrale Leonardo, the which serueth against an infinite number of diseases, and is a rare medicine.

THis Sirop is solutiue and very pleasant to vse, and cannot hurt in any wise, the which is seldome seene in other medicines, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. The leaues of Sine 2. ounc. Fumitorie, Mayden-haire, Harts-tongue Liuer-wort, Epitemum, Ellemo, Pollipo of the Oake, the flowers of Burrage, of Buglosse, Licorice, of each 3. ounc. Colloquintida, Elleborus niger, Aloes hepatica, Mirabolani Indi, anna, 1. ounce, Proynes

Prunes 14. Sebestien 12. Tamarise 1. ounc. Stampe them grosely, and infuse them in 2. pounds of Fumitorie water, then boyle it vntill the consumption of the third part and then straine it, and in that which is strained put these things: Sirop of Stecados 1. pound, Saffron 1. scruple, Mel rosarum 6. ounc. Rectified Aqua vitæ 4. ounc. Muske 1. dram, the mucilege of Marsh Mallowes 4. ounc. Beniamin 1. ounc. Rose-water 3. ounc. and then it is made, the which ye shall kéepe in a temperate place, and this you must take warme; the quantitie is from 2. ounces to 4. ounces, & it is a most safe medicine to be vsed without kéeping of any dyet. It helpeth those much that haue Pellaria, scabbes, Hemerhoides and such like diseases, and may be giuen vnto a woman with child without any danger, when she shall haue occasion to vse any.

Our Sirop against the melancolicke humour, and specially where there is ventositie in the stomacke.

IT were necessary for those that will make this Sirop, to be expert in the Art, for it would be made with great diligence, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Water of Fumitorie, of Hops, of Wormwood, of Maiden-haire, of each fiue pound. Then with this water thou shalt make a decoction with these things that follow.

Rec. Polipodium of the Oake 1. pound, Vine leaues, Epitimum, ana, 4. ounc. Cordiall flowers 2. handfuls, Mayden-haire 1. handfull, Licorice, Raisons, Cinamon, of each 2. ounc. the 4. cold seeds 2. ounc. Make thereof a Decoction according to Art, and straine it, then take 4. pound of that Decoction, and put thereto the iuyce of Burrage, Buglosse, of Hops, of each 2. ounc. common Honey 6. ounc. Then with white Sugar make a Sirop in good forme, and aromatise it with muske and Amber, putting thereto 1. ounc. of Phyris without Muske, and then it is made. The quantitie is from 3. ounc. to 4. ounc. in

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the morning warme, and fast thereon, at the least 3. or 4. houres, for this purgeth meruellously the melancholike humours, and all other grosse humours, and dissolueth winde, and comforteth the heart, &c.

Our Potion of Lignum Sanctum, the which is miraculous to dissolue crud and maligne humours, with the order to vse it, in the French Poxe, & such like diseases.

BEcause the Poxe is a disease contagious, putrified and corrupt, and worketh many euill effects, as I haue written in my Caprici medicinale, therefore it were necessary to prepare most excellent and rare remedies to dissolue the same; which medicines are infinit.

But in this chapter I will write one that purgeth the crud and biscous humors downewards, and doth attenuate the grosse humors, and dryeth all sorts of subtill humours that offend Nature, and sendeth them forth by sweat, it dryeth the melancholicke humour, and dissolueth choller, and is most holesome for those that are troubled with that disease, because it dryeth much and dissolueth the disease, with many other effects, as by experience thou maist see, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. The barke of Lignum sanctum, grosely beaten 1. pound, and lay it to kéepe in xiiij. pound of faire water 24. houres, then boyle it vntill 4. pounds be consumed, then put there to, Pollypody of the Oke 2. ounces, Cicory one handfull, Aloes epatike 4. drames, and let them boyle for an houre: Then put therevnto the leaues of Syue, Epitemum, ana 1. ounce, Coloquintida 6. drames, Sugar 8. ounces, then let it boyle till halfe be boyled away, and that there remaine 7. pounds, then straine it, and put it in a glasse with 12. graines of Muske, and kéepe it very close stopt, and this is the strops the which ye shall take twice a day, that is morning and euening, then make this drinke following the which shall be the common drinke at all times, to your meate.

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Rec. One

Rec. One pound of Lignum sanctum, Raspead, and steepe it in x. pounds of white wine that is ripe, and let it boile an houre, then put therto xb. pound of faire water and let boyle a little more, and then straine it, and keepe it in a glasse bottle, forthis is to bs vsed all the day time, and the order to vse these is thus. First when any feeleth himselfe grieued with the pore or any such like disease, he must keepe his bed at the least xx. dayes and vse to take of the first strope or pocyon euery morning a good draft being as warme as he may sucker it, then keeuer him well with clothes that he may sweat as much as he can, then take off the clothes by little and little, and dry him with warme clothes, and so let him repose for 2. houres, and then let him eat, and his meate must be dry, as Bisrate, roste-meate. Raysons of the Sun, Almonds, and some times a rawe Egge, and his drinke at meales, and all the daybesides shall be the last made with wine & water, then at night giue him of the first Sirope as ye did in the morning, and cause him to sweat, and then dry him, and this order thou shalt vse 20. dayes together not comming forth of thy chamber, and by the grace of God thou shalt be helpt of any such grieuous infirmity, as I haue seene the experience thereof an infinite of times, to my great honour, for it may be occupied in all complexions with safety, as by the ingredience thou maist see.

A most meruellous water and rare, to cause a man to auoid the grauell in vrine, and to mundifie the raines.

The grauell in the raines of the backe is caused and ingendred of great heat and drinesse in those parts, as thou maist plainely see by those which are troubled therewith, for their raines is so hot that they cannot abide any heauy garment to lye thereon, and they alwayes make their water with great paine and burning: therefore if thou wilt helpe that infirmitie, it were necessary to refrigerate the raines and moisten it with good iuyce, and

and take away that burning of the vrine, and so in that order the Patient shall be helpt, and this thou maist doe in short time, and with great ease with this remedie.

Rec. The seed of small Lemonds, the seed of Oranges, ana, 1. pound, Saxifrage 6. pounds, Balme, Scolopendria. Pellitory of the wall, Sparagus, Crisoni, Isope, Fenell rootes, Parsely roots, ana, 6. ounc. Stampe them altogether and make them in forme of a liquid vnguent with the iuyce of Lemons, then distill it in a common tinne stillitory being luted, vntil the matter remaine dry, then keepe that water in a glasse close stopt, and when ye will occupy this Water, ye must first purge the body of the crud and viscous humors, and likewise euacuate the stomacke of choller and flegme, that being done thou shalt take euery morning and euening 6. ounces warme, and it would be necessary for those that take it, to vse a diet, and to refraine moist and cold meates, and vse onely dry things, and so this water shall helpe those asperate griefes, as I haue proued diuers times.

To make the water of Lignum sanctum, most wholesome against the Poxe, with a new order.

Commonly they they vse to take the water of Lignum sanctum, against the Poxe, the which surely is most wholesome, but it must be taken in good order and forme, and must be made with great discretion, and not as they vse it now a dayes, for they giue it some 3. or 4. times, and neuer the better, although the wood be sufficient enough to helpe them, and therefore I would wish euery one that will vse this water to take it in such order as it ought to be, the which I will shew thee hereafter.

Rec. Lignum sanctum rasped small 1. pound, the bark being beaten 3. ounc. infuse them in 12. pounds of faire water one night, & the next morning put therein 1. pound of honey, the which is put in, because it is aparatiue and warme, and helpeth to prouoke sweat, and causeth

fetch it be hote a yde fat, then boyle it till halfe be consumed, then put thereto Cardus benedictus 4. ounces, Rosaswine 3. pound, then boyle it until a third part be consumed, and then it is made, then straine it, and take forth the Cardus benedictus, and put thereto 25. pound of faire water, and 1. pound of honey, and let it boyle until 4. pound be consumed, and straine it and keepe it in a glasse bottle, for this is the common drinke to drinke all the day long, and the order to take it is thus: first afore ye will take this water it were necessary to take out Siropo solutiuo, 7. or 8. dayes, after that take out Electuario Angelica sem. unc. that being done in the name of God take this potion of Lignum sanctum in this order, take in the morning at the appearing of the day 3. unc. very warm as ye may suffer, and presently lay clothes on him, and cause him to sweat 2. houres, and then dry him with warme clothes, and so let him remaine 2. houres, and then giue him to eate, and his meat shall be Biskat, Raisons, Almonds, and some times a little roste meat, and no other: then in the euening about the 22. houre, ye shall giue him the said drope as ye did in the morning, neither more nor lesse, and cause him to sweat, and about the 24. houre giue him onely Biskat and Raisons, and the other common drinke that was made last, giuing you warning that ye make this drinke fresh euery third day, because it shall not hurt the sore, &, and euery weeke once ye shall take a Pill of Mastermilicare, and that day thou shalt eate birds flesh because of weakening, also ye shall take very great heed to one thing, and that is this, if it happen that at the beginning of this cure, there commeth a feauer or other accident into the Patient, that in any wise ye leaue not the cure, but follow the order; for that is a certaine signe of health, for many times I haue giuen this water and vnto some to the 4. or 5. day the feauer came, and tarryed many times 7. or 10. dayes, and then the feauer went away with the corrupt disease, and all

all for company, and so in that time they were cured, so that as I haue said afore, when that signe appeareth, and is deliuered, it is a certaine signe of health: Also I will aduise thee of another thing, and that is this, if the Patient cannot sweate, ye shall annoint him all ouer with the oyle of Quinces, the which will cause him to sweat a pace: for without sweat, the cure will not be perfect, and this order thou shalt keepe at the least fortie dayes together within the chamber, so that there come no ayre in, for it will hinder the cure.

Our distilation for the Etesia, the which is of meruellous vertue and without comparison: with the order to vse it.

HAuing written sufficiently of the qualitie of the Feuer Etike and his cure, in my Caprici medicinalle, here I will write of nothing but the order to make this precious Licore, with the order to vse it, as well for that disease as for other such like, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. A young Hen that hath not yet laid Egges, and pull her quicke, and then take forth her guts onely, and stamp her in a stone morter, and put thereto as much crum of white bread as the flesh doth weigh, and stamp them together, and put thereto a handfull of fresh scabious, and as many leaues of gold as weigheth a French Crowne, then put thereto as much water of Mortella as all the aforesaid matter doth weigh, and so leaue it one night, and then distill it in an vrinall of glasse, with 3. pound of strong wine, in Balneo Marie, vntill the lesses remaine drye, and then it is ended.

Then for euery pound of this distillation, put thereunto 1. ounc. of water of Honey made according to our order, and keepe it in a glasse vnstopt that the strong sauor may goe away, and the order to vse it in the Feuer Etike I haue written in this Chapter, this serueth also for those inward causes the which are most troublesome,

and for those that haue a burning feauer, also for women that haue a feauer in their childbirth.

Our vigitable Sirop the which is miraculous and diuine.

THis Sirop is one of my 7. secrets with the which I haue done many miracles many times, in diuers operations, on many infirmities, and haue beene so charie of it, that I meut neuer to set it forth in my life time, but yet I considering what great benefite it might be vnto the world, I thought good to set it forth that euery one might be serued according to his pleasure: and the like I will doe of many other secrets of great importance, the which shall be dispearced among my bookes: and the order to make this Sirop is thus:

Rec. Lignum aloes, Rlopontico, Eupatorio, red Sanders of each 2. ounc. beate them and make thereof a decoction in good forme, and with 4. pound of this decoction make a sirop, and put thereto these things following, whiles it is hot, Saffrane 1. scruple, Ginger 1. drame, Muske 2. carrets, the solution of our Petra vigitabile, 3. ounc. Cloues, Putmegs, of each one scruple and a halfe, than keepe it in a glasse close shut, and this is our vigitable sirop, the which worketh miracles in diuers infirmities, for by his nature it purifieth the blood, mundifieth the Liuer, comforteth the heart, preserueth the stomacke, prouoketh vrine, dissolueth granell in the reines, it helpeth the cough, and helpeth digestion, and quieteth all the humors in the sicke person, with diuers other vertues, the which I will leaue till another time. This may be taken with broth, with distilled waters, or with any decoction or medicine fasting, the quantitie is from 1. dram to 2. drams, and happy shall they be which shall vse it.

An Electuary that helpeth the Cough with great speed and ease.

THe Cough is causes of a cattarous humor, and coldnesse in the stomacke, and therefore if ye will helpe it,

it, it were necessary to haue a remedy that doth ripen the cattarre, and mollifie the stomacke, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Enula campana 4. ounc. Marsh Mallowes, 12. ounc. Quinces 16. ounc. but if ye cannot get Quinces, ye may take Marmilade ready made, and boyle it in faire water with the said rootes, vntill they be dry, then stamp them in a morter, and straine them through a strainer, then take for euery pound of that matter 2. pound of white Honey, and boyle them together, but boyle them not too much, then take it from the fire, and put thereunto for euery pound of the aforesaid matter, one scruple of Saffran, and 1. dram of Cinamon, and 2. ounces of Sulphur, and 1. scruple of Licorice, and then incorporate them well together, and aromatise it with muske and Rose-water, and this ye shall vse morning and euening, for this is of so great vertue that it is to be wondred at, because the Mallowes doe molifie, the Enula campana, doth warme and causeth digestion, and comforteth the stomacke, the Quinces are cordiall & warme, the Sulphur is a great dryer, the which destroyeth the euill humors of the body, the Saffran comforteth the heart, the Cinamon is stomacall, the Licorice is molificatiue, and digesteth the matter, so that of force this Electuary must helpe any kinde of Cough, except it come of the Pore, for then it will doe small pleasure, as I haue proued.

Electuario benedicto Leonardi, the which purgeth the body without any griefe, and is miraculous in his operation.

THis Electuario benedicto, is compound of our inuention many yeares agoe, and is so called because of his meruellous operation, and the order to make it, is thus:

Rec. Of a certaine kinde of fruite called of some Spina merula, of others Spini ceruino, with his berry, they make a kinde of sap greene, take of these berries when they be ripe,

ripe, and stamp them, and take thereof the iuyce, and straine it by a filter, and for every pound of the aforesaid iuyce ye shall put therein these things, Sinamond, Safrane, Cloues, Nutmegs, Ginger, ana, 1. dram, Sena, Aloes, ana, 3. dram, mixe them well together, and set it in the Summe till it be dryed like a paste, and then make it liquid againe with these following.

Rec. Rosewater, our Quintessence, ana, 2. ounc. for a pound, Muske 2. carrets for a pound, Mirrha 1. dram for a pound: incorporate all the aforesaid things together, and set it in the Sunne vntill it be through drye and may be made in powder, of the which ye shall take what quantity ye will, and mixe it with as much Honey purified, and that is our Electuario benedicto, the which purgeth the body without paine, and preserueth the stomacke, purgeth the head, and helpeth putrified feuers, with diuers other things the which I will not write at this time. Ye may keepe this mixture 6. months after it is mixt with Honey: the dose is from halfe an ounce to a whole ounce. Ye may take them in Pilles, in broth, in a Lectuarie, or in Wine, or how ye will, and alwayes they shall make his effect well.

An Electuarie against the euill disposition of the Liuer and Stomacke.

The Liuer is troubled with diuers & sundry causes, but for the most part it is of heate: For the heate showeth some outward signe as is seene by experience, for their Face and Nose are red, they haue heate in their Legs, chops in the palme of their hand and feete. It ingendreth Fluxes in the body, burning of Vrine, running of the Raines, and such like effects. And the order to cure them is thus.

Rec. Citraca, Scolopendria, Epatica, Eupatorio, ana 3. ounces, beate them in fine powder, Lignum aloes three drams, Safran 2. scruples, Cinamon 2. drames, white crude honey one pound and a halfe, mixe them and incorporate

porate them together without fire, then take thereof morning and euening 1. ounce at a time, but afore ye begin to take this electuary, ye shall take a quantitie of our Electuario Angelica, and then in short time they shall be holpe as thou maist well see by the ingredience that goeth into this composition.

Our magistrall Electuary of Sulfure the which serueth against diuers sorts of infirmities.

As the fire hath vertue to heate and drye materyall things, so hath the Sulfure vertue to warme, and to drye the humiditie and couldnesse of our bodyes, for I haue occupied it diuers and sundry times, and all wayes haue seene diuers and sundry good effects, but for the better commoditie, and more ease to vse it, I haue compounded this Electuary, the which thou maist vse with ease and benifite vnto a number, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Very fine Sulfure that is without earth, and make it in fine powder 1. pound, Cinamon halfe an ounce, Safran one scruple, Ginger 2. drams, Muske dissolued in rose water 2. Carrets, white honey crude as much as will suffice to make it in a lectuary without fire, then keepe it in a dry place: and this ye shall vse in the morning fasting, and his quantitie is from 4 drams to 7. this dryeth vp scabs, prouoketh vrine, breaketh the stone in the raynes, it helpeth the cough, dryeth vp the watering of the eyes, causeth a good appetite, with diuers other things the which I will leaue to the experimentors.

Our Electuario of Consolida magore that serueth for many diseases inwardly.

This Consolida magore, is a herbe so called, because of his effect that it doth in healing of wounds, and other places of the flesh separated, for if ye eate thereof it will helpe the rupture, and all sorts of wounds penetrating, and vlcers of the longs, it dryeth the milte and such like effects,

effects, but because thou maist see it more commodious, I haue compounded an Electuary the which is excellent and rare, and is made thus.

Rec. The rote of Consolida maiore, 1. pound, and boyle it in water vntill it be soft inough, then stampe them in a morter and passe them through a strainer, then put thereto as much white Honey as the matter weigheth, and boyle them on a small fire vntill it be come to the forme of a Lectuary; and when it is boyled put thereto these things.

Rec. The shelles of Pomgarnads in fine pouder, 1. ounce. Lignum aloes 6. drams, Mirrha, Mastick, Sarcocolla, Sanguis dragonis in graine, ana. 2. drams, Cinnamon 1. dram, Muske of Leuant dissolued in Rose-water 1. carret, then incorporate them well whiles it be warme: Yee shall note, that the body must be first well purged ere ye take this Electuary, and ye must also kéepe a diet that the medicine may worke the better, for this helpeth all the aforesaid diseases inwardly as is said afore: ye may vse it implaister wise vpon wounds, and broken bones, and vse it inwardly, and so the Patient shall remaine helpt. With this I haue seene men of great age helpt, that were burst behinde, and wounded from one part to the other, and also broken bones, and bruises, the which if I should write them, it would not be credited.

Our imperyall Electuary for the Mother.

THis Electuary for the Mother, is by Nature temperate hot, and by his heate prouoketh Menstrua and comforteth the Matrice, and all other weake parts, of what causes so euer it be, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Cinamon electi 1. ounce, Nutmegs, Maces, Cloues, ginger, ana 1. dram, Casie ligne vi. drams, Marmilade 1. ounces, Lignum aloes 4. drams, red Sanders 2. drams, Aqua vitæ well rectified 3. ounces, fine Muske & Carets, purified honey 2. pounds, then make thereof a Lectuary

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Lectuary according to Art, the which is most excellent against the indisposition of the mother: But first ere ye begin to take this medicine, it were necessary to take a quantitie of our Pillole Aquilone, and then to take this Electuary in the morning fasting thereon, 4. or 5. houres, the quantitie is from halfe an ounce to an ounce, also that time that ye eate this Electuary, ye shall eate no euill meates, as hoggos flesh, fryed meates, or baked meates, or such like as might hinder the operation of the Electuary: This Electuary ye shall vse at the least 40. dayes together, and so thou shalt see meruellous effects thereof, as I haue done a thousand times in Cicilia, in Naples, and in Rome, and also in Venice, and alwayes it fell out in one order; and yet the Regions are much different one from another, and the inhabitants are contrary of complexion, neuertheless this medicine wrought alwayes one effect in operation, as well in one place as in another, and therefore I approue it to be a most blessed medicine and of great experience.

Pilles against poyson the which are of meruelous vertues.

THese Pilles are of such experience against poyson, as is not to be beleeued, and the order to make them is thus:

Rec. Imperatrice, Bistorta, Tormentilla, Valeriana, Dittamo, bianco, Carlina, Aristologia rotunda, Genciana, Agarico electo, Salgem, of each a like quantitie, beate them in fine pouder, then take the iuyce of Garlike and Oynions, as much as will make it into a paste, also put into the iuyce 1. dramme of Saffrane then let the said past being wet dry in the shadow, and then beate it into pouder againe, and mixe it with the aforesaid iuyce in good forme, and kéepe it in a vessell of leade vntill thou hast néede, and when thou wilt occupie it, take thereof 4. drams and make thereof Pilles with Siropo Acetoso, in good forme, the which thou shalt giue vnto him that is

poysoned, and in short time thou shalt see miracles of that medicine: for all the aforesaid simples in manner alone is sufficient to deliuer one that were poysoned, but being mixed together it worketh greater effect.

Vnguento magno Leonardo.

This Vnguento magno is so called by reason of his great vertue & operation, for it worketh so strange in some deseases, that it in manner reuiueth the Patient, and the manner to make it is thus:

Rec. Omegra ouiu. 6. ounc. Oximel squilliticum halfe an ounc. mixe them together in an earthen dish vntill the Omegra ouiu, be become like ashes, then it is deifitrom, then put thereon 2. ounces of Vinegar, and wash it well vntill it remaine pure and cleere, then take Olibanum halfe an ounc. Cerusæ 1. ounc. beate them fine, and mixe it in a stone morter with as much Magno licore as will serue to incorporate them well, then put thereto the Omegra ouiu, and mixe them very well together, that being done, put thereto Axungia porcina 8. ounces, and mixe them all together, and then it is made, the which keepe in a vessell well glased, for it will keepe a long time without corruption, and is apt to helpe those that are lame, full of paines, and sores and swellings, paines of the eyes, the stone in the reines, and such like matters, it helpeth all manner of French Pore, if ye annoint them therewith vntill their gumbes before, and then leaue. But yee shall note that the body must first be well purged afore ye annoint them: This vnguent cooleth all corosiue vlcers, and helpeth them in short time: it helpeth all paines in the eyes, if ye put it therein, and taketh away all burning with speed, and to be short, it helpeth those diseases in most short time, so that it is to be wondred at.

Oyle

Oyle of Hipericon, the which is most miraculous for wounds and bruises.

This oyle of Hipericon compounded by vs, is of great vertue in diuers and sundry accidents, and specially in wounds, for it helpeth them without any paine, although the veines, sinewes, or bones were hurt or cut, and that in very short time, it preserueth the wound from corruption, and taketh away the paine, and incarnateth and cicatrizeth, as by experience thou maist plainly see. It dissolueth contusions, and is most meruellous against poyson.

It helpeth against any crude sort of venemous Feuer, if ye annoint all the body therewith, leauing no parte, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. The flowers, leaues and seed of Saint Iohns wort, as many as ye will, and stampe them together, and put them in a glasse, with as much strong white wine as will couer it well, then set it in the Sunne, 10. dayes together, then put thereto as much pure sallet oyle, as the hearbes and the wine doth weigh, then let it stand in the Sunne other 10. dayes, giuing you warning that ye weigh your oyle before ye mixe them, that being done, put thereunto for euery pound of oyle 2. ounces of Turpentine, and 1. dram of Saffrane, of Nutmegs, Cloues, Mirrha electe, of each halfe an ounce, Frankencense 1. ounc. Viticella 2. ounces for euery pound.

Stamp them altogether, and put them into a great glasse, and set it to boyle in Balneo Mariæ, with a head and receiuer close shut, and to know when it is boyled enough, is that there will ascend no more vapours into the head, and that will be within 24. houres or thereabout, then take forth the glasse being yet hot, and straine it, & keepe it in a glasse close shut as a precious Iewell, ye shall note that this oyle must alwayes be occupyed very warme, and in any wise tent no wound but wet cloaths therin and lay it thereon, and thy cure shall prosper

per well, for this I haue proued a thousand times in diuers places.

To make our Oleum benedictum the which healeth wounds diuinely.

THis Oleum benedictum serueth chiefly for wounds in all parts of the body, and especially for wounds in the head, if there were fracture of bone, and defence of the pannicle, and in other places where tendons were hurt, or muscles or veines, or in any other noble place of the body: with this Oleum benedictum, and with our Magitable Quintessence thou maist helpe them safely and in short time, without any danger or detriment of the wounded person, as is said afore, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. The white of Egges being hard sodden in water, 12. ounc. clere Turpentine 14. ounc. pure Mirrhe 3. ounc. mire them and put them into a Retort of glasse, and giue it gentle fire at the first, and then increase it according to Art, vntill all the substance be come forth of the Retort, the which will be both water and oyle, the which seperate, and keep the oyle by it selfe in a glasse as a pretious Iewell, for this worketh miracles in wounds of what sort soeuer they be, moreouer it causeth haires to grow on the head or beard, the which were taken away, and that in short time, by onely annointing the place therewith, also if any haue a stitch in his side, and retention of vrine, let him take a Clister, wherein he shall put a little of this oyle and he shall be helpt, and this effect it doth because it dryeth mightily, that retention made in the secrets parts of the reines inwardly, where no local medicine can be applyed.

A magistrall water, the which preserueth the sight a long time, and mundifieth the eyes of all spots.

IF thou wilt make a water that shall haue vertue to preserue the sight long, and to mundifie the eyes from all spots that are therein, it were necessary that therein were

seuerall simples that are preseruatiue, and mundificatiue, as I will shewe thee hereafter.

Rec. The best and strongest white wine that thou canst find 12. pounds, new bread well risen 4. pounds, Celendine, Fenell, Cipolla squilla, ana. 4. ounc. Cloues halfe an ounce, stamp them and then distill altogether in a Glasse in Balneo Mariæ, vntill ye haue receiued 5. pound, the which keepe by it selfe, for that is most excellent against paine in the eyes.

Also if any drinke euery morning for a month the quantitie of 1. ounce, it will helpe him of any grieuous infirmitie. Also I neuer applyed this water to any thing, but alwayes it did great pleasure.

To make oyle of Vitrioll compound, the which preserueth nature in his strength.

THe order to make this composition is thus:

Rec. Foure pound of fine Sugar, Riopontico 1. pound, Rhabarbaro 1. ounc. the flowers of Mercury 1. pound: stamp them altogether, and make thereof a past, that being done, take pure rectified Aqua vitæ without flegme 4. pound, and put them altogether in a Retort of glasse close stop'd, then set it in warme horse dunge fiue dayes, then take it forth, and distill it in Balneo Mariæ, vntill there will come forth no more substance, then take forth the fesses in the Retort, and put it in a canuas, and presse it forth very hard: then take Bugloss water, Fumitory water, Scabious water of each 6. ounc. and with the said waters wash well the fesses expresse it forth againe as hard as ye can, then cast them away, and distill that water by a filter vntill it be cleare, then mire it with the first that was distilled by Balneo, then take the best oyle of Vitriall that ye can get, and for euery pound of the said water, put thereunto halfe a scruple of the said oyle of Vitriall, and keepe it in a glasse close shut. This composition I haue caused to be vsed in the Summertime, and yet continually doe vse it, whereof I haue

haue seene great experience, it prouoketh a good appetite vnto those that haue lost or spoyled it, it helpeth the spline: it dissolueth the paines of the head and teeth, with many other vertues the which I will not write at this time, it preserueth old men in their strength and lustinesse, so that it hath seene a thing to be wondred at, and the order to take it is thus: ye shall take halfe an ounce in the morning fasting as it is, and fast thereon 4. houres at the least, and that day eate but little meate but let it be of good nourishment, and inconuenience followeth this order long, shall liue in perfect health of body, as I haue seene diuers and sundry times.

Oleum philosophorum de terebentina & cera.

THis Oyle of Turpentine and waxe, is a most pretious Balme, and his vertues are infinit, because it is made of things so diuine incorruptible, and is most miraculous for those that are corrupted or stroken with the pestilence, because it is most penitratiue, and of nature drying, and comforteth all weake parts in mans body of what infirmitie they be, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Newe yellow Wax 12. ounces, cleare Turpentine 18. ounces, Beniamine 2. ounces, Fine vntried Aqua vitæ 30. ounces, common Ashes 6. ounces, mix them and put them into a Vessell of glasse well lutea, and then distill it in a Balneo seruace, vntill all the substance be come forth, and in the receiuer thou shalt finde 3. things, the first is the water, the second oyle, the third fleame, the which thou shalt seperate one from another, and keepe them close kept in a glasse, the which is most excellent in time of the pestilence, as well for vnction, as for to helpe the sores, for if ye put it in a sore or botch that is broke, presently it taketh away the paine, and being mixed with other of our medicines as I haue shewed in my regiment of the pestilence, it helpeth great [illegible] great sycknes. If any annoynt all his body with this Oyle twise

twise a moneth, it will preserue him youthfull and in healthy a long time, it preserueth also dead flesh or fish that is put therein from corruption, also if any be wounded in any parte of the body, let him anoynt it with this Oyle 4. or 5. times, and it shalbe whole: Also if any cannot make water, giue him 2. drams of this Oyle to drinke, and presently he shall make water, it is also good against the stitch in the side and pluriſie, and wormes, and the cough and cattar, and against the pestilent feuer, and such like indisposition, if ye drinke a little therof: it hath a number of other vertues the which I will leaue vnto the experimentors. a Mithridat pag. 703 Describitur tale

Our magno licore which is of great vertue. et 692.

THis is of my inuention, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Sweete sallet Oyle 1r. pound, white wine 2. pound, boyle them together vntill the wine be consumed, then put it in a vessell of stone, and put thereunto these things following. pag. 141

Rec. The flowers of Rosemary 3. pound, Lignū aloes, 6. ounces, Olibanum, Bedellinum, ana 5. ounces, then stop it very close, and bury it in the ground 4. foote deep, and this would be buried in the begining of August, and there remaine vntill the moneth of March, then take it forth of the ground, and set it in the Sun, and put thereto these matters following, Sage, Rosemary, Rew, Betany, Millyfolly, Comfery rootes, Tamaro, Viricella, ana, one handfull, Gallingall, Cloues, Nutmegs, Spignard, Saffaune ana 1. ounce, Sarcocolla, Sanguis Draconis in graine, Mastike ana 2. ounces, aloes epatike, Rasa di pino, ana 8. ounces, yellow Wax, Auxungia, ana 18. ounces, Colophonie 1. pound, Hipercone with the seede and all 2. pound, Muske 1. dram, Mire these all well together, and boyle them in Balneo vntill the herbes become drye and haue no more substance, then it is boyled, then take it forth and straine it, and put thereunto for euery pound,

6. drams

[illegible] drams agens Balme artificiall, and when the maneth of the yeare then commeth anon thereunto 2. pound of the fruits of the herbe called Ballamita, the which watered, and then is to be vsed, the which thou shalt keepe in a glasse close shut, for the aboundance the better it is, and is of such vertue that it purgeth the Mitel, and Hypopsie, if ye giue them euery morning 2. drams with 1. ounce of Grape of Kaie warm, the space of 10. dayes as I haue proued: Annetho is the true and perfect fruction that beareth the Pimpinella diuers so called in the Icelene if any were troubled with the paines, sinewes and ioynts, let him toyne the parts close together, and dresse it with this Oyle very hot vpon the vpper parts, and in short time it shall be vnwhole, for this with Mercurie, it purgeth also the white scal if ye anoynt it therewith: It helpeth coldnesse in the head and Rheumes, if ye annoynt it within the nostrilles at night when ye go to bed: if ye put the Stomacke therein, this causeth perfect digestion of the meat, it prouoketh vrine where it is let thereof some sitting, Cohoshes sanguinis, vrine, it causeth base of Mercurie, it preserueth the beard blacke, and is good against wormes, and all these experiments aforesaid I haue proued of me diuers and sundry times in the aforesaid infirmities, and also in diuers other, the which I leaue vntill another time: ye shall note that if ye annoynt any all ouer the sores griefes with the paste with this Oyle, it will increase his paine, and so by that meanes ye may know whether he be infected or no.

Pillole Angelicæ, the which euacuate the body without any impediment, and are most profitable.

IT is most necessary that all kind of Pills should be well prepared and artificially handled, because they shall make no alteration in the stomacke of those that take them: and these that I will write a kind of Pill of our inuention, and name it Pillole Angelicæ Leonardo, the which purgeth phlegme in any kinde of infirmitie, and may be giuen

giuen to a woman with child without danger, for they dissolue the body without trouble, they purge choller and fleame, and purge partibus along, & are good against all paines, they drye vp vlcers in all parts of the body, it dissolueth the Catarrous humour, and in manner all fe-uers, and the order to make them is thus: Rec. Colo-quintida 4. ounc. and put it in 2. pound of pure rectified Aqua vitæ without fleame, and there let it remaine 3. dayes, then straine it hard into a cleane vessell, and put therein Aloes epatike, Mirrha, Eleborus niger, ana, 1. ounc. beate in fine pouder, and mixe them like a paste, then set it in the Sunne vntill it be almost dryed: Then put thereto Safrane, Cinamon, yellow Sulfure, ana, 4. drams, and mixe them well together, & let them dry al-together, then make it into a paste with white crude Ho-ney, and keepe it in a vessell of lead, for that is best, the quantitie is from one dram to 2. drams, for these are Pil-lole preparate, that may be taken without keeping dyet, and they doe purge all humours hanging in the body, and preserueth the body from putrifaction, as I haue seen the experience thereof diuers times.

Nicholaus fag. 1040. C.

Pillole Aquilone of our inuention.

THese Pils are aboue all other in operation, as the Eagle is aboue all other birds, and therefore I thought good to call them Pillole Aquilone, and the order to make them is thus:

Rec. Confection of Damaske Roses made with Ho-ney 3. ounces, Cinamon elect, 2. scrupies, Petra Philo-sophale of our invention halfe an ounce, Sugar candis 2. ounces: mixe them and make thereof a paste with Si-ropo acetoso, and keepe them in a glasse: the vertues of these Pils I will not write at this time, but onely I say they helpe against all sorts of infirmities, and hurteth none in any wise, the quantitie is from 1. dram to 2. drams in the morning fasting, but ye may not guild them in any wise, but drinke after a cup of water or wine,

Sim: Cordus pag: 1040. E.

wine, to cary them downe, then keepe thereon, and that day eate little meate, and light of digestion.

Our Quintessencia solutiua, the which is of meruellous operation in diuers matters.

THis Quintessencia solutiua euacuateth the body with great ease and without any detriment, and it purgeth all parts of the body, that are troubled with grosse and viscuous humors, it desolueth swelling and taketh away the paines, it preserueth the sight, and killeth wormes, and causeth a good appetite, with many other good qualities, the which I will leaue at this time, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Lignum aloes, Cinamon, Turbit, Aloes epatica ana, 1. ounc. Coloquintida 2. ounc. Cloues, Safran, of each 3. scruples, Muske of Leuant 1. dram, Julep of Violets 1. pound: mixe all the aforesaid matters together in a glasse, & put thereon 2. pound of our Quintessence, & so let it stand 12. dayes and then straine it, and put it into a vessell of glasse close shut, this may be taken with broth, wine, or with what sirop or potion ye will, the quantitie is from 2. drams to 4. drams, in the morning fasting without keeping of any dyet at all, and it shall worke well without trouble at all.

Our Sirope of Quintessence, the which is of meruellous vertue.

THis Sirope is of meruellous vertue as is seen daily by experience, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Of that pure rectified Aqua vitæ, whereof wee make our Quintessence 12. ounc. oyle of Sulfur, oyle of Vitriol of each 1. dram, oyle of Tartar perfect 2. ounc. Julep of Roses 4. pound, Muske 2. carrets, Safrane 1. scruple, Cinamon 1. dram: mixe them together, and keep them in a glasse, for his vertues are innumerable and in manner reuiueth those that are halfe dead: it helpeth the feuer in short time, if ye vse it. This Sirop may be mixed

Nicherus p. 499. A.

mixed with any kind of potion that is giuen to the sicke, and may be giuen alone in broth, wine or water, or in what sort ye will, the quantitie is from 2. drams to 4. drams, and therewith I haue done miracles, as thou maist read in my Thesauro de la vita humana.

Pillole Magistrale, the which is good against diuers infirmities.

THese Pils are of great vertue, and specially against all kind of paines comming of corrupt humours, for they purge the putrified humours, and preserue the body from corruption, and the order to make them is thus:

Rec. Olibanum, Masticke, Mirrha, Sarcocolla, Aloes hepatica, Eleborus niger, Saffran, Turbit, Colloquintida, q. v. stamp them finely, and for euery ounce of the aforesaid matters, put thereunto 2. carrets of Muske, and then incorporate it with honey of Roses and Aqua vitæ of each alike, and this paste thou maist keepe for fixe months in a vessell of lead, the quantitie is from 2. drams to 3. drams in the morning fasting, and drinke thereon a little wine. These Pils are most excellent to take away the paines of the Gout, and to preserue a man from it, they are also good for those that haue the French Poxe, because they euacuate the grose and viscuous humors, and maintaine the body in good temperature, and vsing them in those diseases, it preserueth the body in good temperature: They are also good for women that are troubled with paines of the Mother and retention of their termes, for these are aperatiue and prouoke them, and purgeth the matrice of all impediments contained therein, they serue against the Megram and all paines of the head, and also against all kinde of putrified feuers, as I haue seene the experience thereof sundry times.

Nicherus p. 1040 F.

A compound Aqua vitæ the which serueth against all colde diseases of the stomacke.

THis Aqua vitæ aromatised with simples of Leuant, is of most excellent vertue, and by the ingredience

 thou

thou maist perceiue, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Nutmegs, Cloues, Gallingall, Cardamomum, Cubebes, Maces, Cinamon, Ginger Safran, Olibanum, ana 1 ounce, beate them finely and put them in a Gourd of glasse, and put thereon 6. pounds of pure rectified Aqua vitæ, and so let it stand 6. dayes, then distill it by sand, and there will come forth a red water, the which is most precious against all infirmities caused of cold, it mundifieth all forts of sores, and helpeth all wounds without paine: It causeth a good memory, it helpeth the cough, and maketh the heart merry, with diuers other vertues, the which I leaue to the experimenter.

A compound oyle against poyson, the which is of a meruellous vertue.

If thou wilt helpe those that are poysoned, it were necessary to haue remedies of such vertue, that are apt to the solution of the poyson, for the poyson worketh those three effects, as is said afore in the Chapter of the effects of poyson, wherein it is written, how that it is necessary to keepe the blood liquid, so that it congeale not in the veines, and likewise to lett or stay that water which commeth to the stomacke, and so lett that alteration or inflamation, as we may coniecture: and all these operations are necessary to be done with most excellent remedies, in the which there entereth part of poyson, for the Prouerbe saith, that one poyson killeth an other, and that I will approue in this Chapter, and the order to make this composition is thus:

Rec. The oldest oyle that thou canst find 1. pound, Aloes epatica Rhabarbaro, Spico nardo, Mirrha, Tormentillæ, Dictanum album, Genuina, Bistorta, Consolida maiore, Rubia di tintory, ana, halfe an ounce, Theriaca, Mithridato, ana, 3. Mains, quicke Scorpions to the number of 60. first put the quicke Scorpions into the oyle, and let it boyle in Balneo Mariæ 4. houres, then put thereunto the other matters and let them boyle altogether other 4. houres, then straine it and keepe it in a vessell of glasse close shut, for truely this is a diuine oyle for that accident, in the which ye see entereth Scorpions, the which are venemous, and yet his poyson is wholesome for those that are poysoned.

The like ye may see by those that are burnt with fire, for the best medicine that they can finde is to burne that place againe: Also ye may see that when great quantity of blood commeth forth of a wound, the Chyrurgian presently letteth him blood in another place to turne the same. Seeing then that these are true, it is also true that one poyson doth kill another poyson: and by this reason I approue, that if ye extinguish the poyson, it were necessary to be done with his kinde, neuertheless it must be prepared so, that the matter be not altered, and become hurtfull vnto the poysoned person, and the order to vse this oyle against poyson is thus:

When that a man is poysoned, presently annoint all his body with this oyle, and giue him thereof to drinke 2. drams with white wine venegar, morning & euening, & God willing thou shalt helpe any poyson be it neuer so strong: If ye be poysoned with Subblimate or a Diamond, this remedy will not be good because they are not poysons, but are deadly minerals, the which by no meanes can be digested or their euill effect mittigated. Therefore when one is poysoned with Subblimate, his remedy is no otherwise but to make him bathes of Vinegar, and let him drinke milke enough, and eate butter, and drinke Siero; For this is the true remedy, as for an example when that a sore is mortified with a rottory made of Subblimate or Arsenicke, presently it causeth great alteration, for the which there is no excellenter remedies than Vinegar, Butter and Whike: then seeing that these remedies are so profitable to be vsed outwardly, there is no doubt but that they will doe the same effect inwardly:

Also it would be necessary to cause them to vomit every day once at the least, to keepe the stomacke euacuated of that matter, so that it come not to the lie the infected person or infect the finewes, so that the partie remaine not lame for a long time after, as is daily seene in diuers places.

A meruailous Sope that helpeth those which cannot spitt but with great paine.

This composition is called Sapones rosati, because it is made of Sope, but not of that Sope which is in the Apothicaries shops in Venice, but this is a confection, the which being eat euery morning a little quantitie, it helpeth those that spitt with paine, it openeth the stomack, and breaketh that euill matter conteyned therein, and casteth it forth at the mouth with the spittle, and so leaueth the patient well disposed and merry, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. White Venice Sope, and beate it in powder 1. ounce, pure Mastick 2. drams, Sinamon, Licores, ana 1. dram, fine Sugar as much as will suffise to make it in tables according to art, the which are most strange, neuertheless meruaile not thereat for I will shew the reason, so that euery one shalbe satisfied.

Ye shall vnderstand that the first ingredience, being the Sope, is made with the Lye of Soda and Calkes, the which things doe drye and mundifie all sorts of Vlcere Sordide, and coleth them: Also therein is Dyle Dill, the which is one of the most excellentest licours in the world, for this of it selfe is able to cut that matter from the stomache, and to mundifie it, then in this compounde there is Mastick, which is most excellent for the stomache, and draweth downe from the head, then the licourice, and Sinamon are apacatiue and comforteth the stomache, so that all these being mixed together, of force is must helpe against their infirmities of the breast, and the quantitie thereof is from 2. drams to halfe an ounce.

To

To make the Quintessence of Honey.

This Quintessence hath all the vertues of the Quintessence of wine, and is made in this order, and is rather to be counted a diuine remedy then humaine.

Rec. The purest Honey that ye can get which is not mixt with any thing 2. pound, and put it into a gowrd of glasse, with his head and receiuer close luted, and giue it first a gentle fire vntill there apear certeine white fumes in the head the which will turne into a red water by laying of clothes wet in cold water, vpon the head and receiuer; than keepe in thy fire according vnto arte, vntill all the substance be come forth, the which thou shalt keepe in a glasse close stopped, and in short time it will turne into the colour of a Rubie, than distill it vij. times in Balneo Marie, and it will lose his red colour, and be of a very plesant smell, and remaine in the colour of golde: and this Quintessence dissolueth golde and maketh it potable, and also all manner of Iuels that is put therein: also if you giue two or three drams to any that lye a dying, presently it will recouer him againe, as the Quintessence of wine doth: If yee wash any wound or sore therwith it will heale it quickly: It is good against the cough, cattar, and paines of the Pylt, and many other sortes of diseases, the which I will not writ at this time, for few or none will beleeue his great operation or vertue. If ye distill it 20. times with fine Siluer, it will restore the sight vnto those that are almost blinde. Moreouer I haue giuen this 46. dayes vnto one that had the Palsie, and he was helpt quickly.

It helpeth also the falling sickneese, and preserueth the body from putrifaction, so that by these meanes we may see that it is a celestiall remedy giuen vnto vs by the almightie God, and therefore I would wish some vertuous men to take a little paynes in making of this precious liquor, and they shall see such wonders thereof that the world will meruaile thereat, as I haue proued many

times

times, to my great honour and profite of the patient. For many times I haue giuen to the sicke that na man did see, and presently they thought I had wrought by inchantment, by reason of his great vertue, and therefore all men that profesie Phisicke and Chirurgery, ought to be prouided of this licour and such like, for their commodity and profite of the patient.

To make our Elixer vitæ, or Aqua Cælestis.

THis Elixer vitæ is a medicine of such vertue and strength that it helpeth in manner against all diseases that commeth to mans body, for those that are hot it coleth, and those that are colde it warmeth, and that it doth by his proper qualitie and vertue, for this I haue proued a thousand times, and haue vsed it against sundry diseases, and alwayes haue had good successe, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Ginger, Zedoaria, Galingal, Long Pepper, round Pepper, Iuniper berries, Citron peeles, Orange peeles, Sage, Basill, Rosemary, Dust, Margerome, Bay berries, Pennyriall, Centaure, Calamint, the flowers of Elder, red Roses and white, Spica nardi, Cubebe, Lignum aloes, Cardamomum, Cinamon, Calamus aromaticus, Germander, Sticados, Camepiteos, Meligette, Mace, Olibanum, Aloes hepatica, the seed of Pugwort of each 2. drams Figs, Raysons, Dates, Almonds, Graynes of the Pine, of each 6. ounces; Pure white Honey 1. pound, Malke of Leuant, one dram, fine sugar 4. pound.

Dice them altogether, and infuse them in fiue pound of pure Aqua vitæ without fleame, and so let it stand 8. dayes, then distill it in Balneo Mariæ, vntill the fesses remaine dry, then take that, and percolate it in a Pelicane, in horse dunge 40. dayes, then take the glasse with the fesses, and distill it in sand, vntill all the substance be come forth, the which will be red like blood, and stinketh of the fire, and is thicke, the which must bee percolated as the first, and this is the fire part, which is of meruayous vertue,

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vertue, insomuch that it reuiueth those that are at the poynt of death, and therefore I will write of some of his vertues, which I haue proued.

The first water distilled by Balneo, being taken euery third day one dram, preserueth the body in prosperous state, and defendeth from many sorts of diseases. It helpeth all sorts of wounds, if ye wash them therewith 3. or 4. times, and is most excellent against all impediments in the eyes, if ye put therein one drop, and preserueth the sight a long time, so that ye shall not need to weare spectacles. If a young woman doth wash her face therewith oftentimes, it preserueth her a long time in that state. If ye vse to drinke this Elixer it prouoketh Venerous actes, and disposeth women to be deliuered, with diuers other vertues, the which I leaue to the experimenter.

The last water the which is red, is excellent good against the paine of the mother if it be drunke. It dissolueth also the Pluriste, if ye giue thereof 2. drams and annoint the parts grieued therewith. It helpeth the paines of the Colicke and hardnesse of the Milt.

It is also good against paines in the teeth and stinking breath, and many such like things. It helpeth all maner of Feuers, and the reason is because it dryeth vp all the euill humours that offendeth Nature as well within as without, so by this reason it is apt to help all sorts of diseases. If any were sicke and could not speake, let him take one dram of this, with one dram of the first, and presently he shall speak, most miraculous to see, for this I haue proued a thousand times to my great honor and content of the Patient, and therefore I would wish all those that profesie Phisicke or Chyrurgeris to be prepared of this liquor, and such like, for their owne profit, and healthy of their neighbours.

To make aqua Reale vel Imperiale, the which maketh the teeth white presently, incarnateth the gumbes, and causeth a good breath.

THe teeth being blacke, rustie and full of filth, and the gumbes putrified or corrupt, are the worst things that may be seene in man or woman, and are also very vnwholesome, and the remedie to make the teeth white and to helpe the gumbes, is thus: Make this water, and vse it in the order as I will shew thee.

Rec. Sal gemma, Roch allome, Brimstone, of each 2. pound, Borax 10. ounc. Pearles beate fine, Corall, ana, 2. ounces, pure distilled Vinegar 4. ounc. put all the aforesaid matters in a Good with his head and receiuer, and giue it fire according to Art, and at the last there will come forth a white water like Milke, the which after it hath stood a while, will ware cleere. Ye shall vnderstand that this water is aboue all other waters in the world to help vlcers in the mouth, and to incarnate the gumbes and to make the teeth white, and causeth a good breath in those which are troubled with the aforesaid matter. For of this water I haue [illegible] great quantitie, and hath beene caryed into Spaine, into Almanie, into Poland, into Constantinople, and in diuers other Countries, as though it had beene a diuine thing, and not materiall.

For truely his experience doth cause the world to wonder at it, the vse hereof I haue written in this booke, and hereafter I will write it againe in some of my bookes where occasion shall serue to vse it in cures.

A kinde of Pill most conuenient for the eyes and comforteth the stomacke.

THose Pils which comforteth the stomacke, by force must helpe the sight, for when the stomacke is filled with maligne humors, it distempereth those parts that are about it, and the fumes that ascend vp to the head, moisteneth Nerui optici of the eyes, and by this cause the eyes

eyes are offended, therefore it were necessary for those Pils that help the eyes also to comfort the stomacke, the which must be done by euacuating the matter hanging by vomit, and the order to make these Pils, is thus:

Rec. Marchpane made with Sugar and Almonds, 1. dram Petra Philosophalle 1. graine, Eleborus niger 6. grains, Diagridij 3. grains, mixe them well in a morter in forme of a paste, and make thereof 5. Pils, and those thou shalt take in the morning fasting, for they are of so much force and strength, that they helpe not onely the eyes and stomacke, but in manner all diseases, because they cleanse the stomacke and euacuate the body, the which two things are most necessary in all diseases.

A discourse vpon a composition that preserueth a man or woman in health a long time.

IF thou wilt make a paste that shall haue vertue to preserue whole bodies and to helpe the sicke, it were necessary to looke out simples that haue vertue to doe it, and when thou hast found out those drugs that haue vertue to preserue, thou maist put thy trust in them: the which I discoursing by the way of reason, and conferring it by experience, haue found out a number of drugs that are friends vnto our nature, and preserueth it, of the which I will shew thee some that are of great importance, the which may be approued of reason and experience, and are these.

Rec. Aloes hepatica, Olibanum, Mirrha, ana, 2. ounc. beate them in fine pouder, and make them into a paste like a salue with rectified Aqua vitæ, then dry it in the Sunne, then beate it into pouder againe, and make it into a paste with our Oleo del Balsamo, and then thou shalt haue a past of most meruellous vertue, for if ye take thereof euery morning 1. dram it will preserue you in long in health, it is most excellent for those that be wounded or haue any sore vpon them, because it keepeth the

sore from putrifaction, as by the ingredience thou maist perceiue.

A meruellous Water to be vsed of all Chirurgions in curing of their Patients.

IT is necessary for the Chyrurgion in the cure of wounds and sores, to helpe the body as well inwardly as outwardly, to take away the euill qualities and corruption of the humours, and to preserue it from putrifaction, and then the sore will heale with little help and in short time, and that thou mainst doe with this Water, the which is incorruptible and of great experience, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Of that Aqua vitæ whereof we make our Quintessence 10. pound, and put therein these things following: Cinamon, Lignum aloes, red Sanders, Cardus benedictus, ana, 3. ounces, Cloues, long Pepper, Callamus aromaticus, Saffrane, ana, 2. ounc. Almonds, graines of the Pine, Dates, ana, 4. ounc. Melegette 1. ounc. fine Sugar 4. pound, Muske 4. carrets: let all these stand in a long neckd glasse close stopped 8. or 9. dayes, and then distill it in Balneo vntill ye haue receiued 5. pounds the which keep close stopped in a glasse, as a precious Iewel: than distill the rest in sand vntill the fesses be dry, and that will be a red water, and it will stincke somewhat of the fire or smoake, the which also keepe in a glasse, for in time it will lose his stincking smell, and be most precious. The first water is of such vertue, that it helpeth all putrified vlcers, if ye dresse them therewith. The second is also perfect, that if any man drinke euery morning 2. drams, it will so preserue him that it were vnpossible he should haue any infirmity: For of this water I haue made great experience in many kind of diseases, and specially in the Pluriſie and Petechie, &c.

To make our Caustickes.

ALthough I haue written this Caustickes in my Regiment of the Pestilence, called now in English,

A ioyfull Iewell: Neuertheless I thought good to write it in this place, because euery one hath not both these books: and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Arsenicke christalline, Sal armoniacke, Sublimate, ana, boyle them being finely ground in as much strong Vinegar as the matter weigheth, vntill two third parts be consumed, and that there remaine a third: then keepe it in a glasse close shut vnto thy vse: as I will shew thee in diuers places when occasion shall serue.

To make oyle of Antimony.

REc. Antimoni and calcine it vntill it smoake no more, and that it be of a grayish colour, and alwayes as it cluttereth stamp it againe, then take as much common ashes as the Antimoni, finely searced and put them into a Retort well luted, and giue it fire according to Arte, till all the fumes or spirits be come forth: giuing you charge that your receiuer be very great, least all breake. This oyle is of meruellous vertue against Vlcers: If ye giue thereof 4. grains with any sirop, it helpeth the feuer presently: it helpeth Phistolaes, and to be short, it is most wholesome in diuers things: but it were necessary for the Chyrurgion to be expert in the vse thereof, and to mixe it according to his worke: And therefore hee that cannot vse it well, it were better to let it alone, because it is a perilous thing vnto the vnskilfull, and precious vnto those that know how to vse it.

A precious Liquor aboue all other.

THis is the most precious Water that may be made in the world, and his vertues are such, and so many, that they cause the world to meruaile at them. The Mirra and Aloe with Vernish and with as much of our Quintessence, being mixed, the which without fire, ashes and coles, cannot be seperated, and when the Ayre, the Water, and Earth, are seperated, ech of them shall be apte to mitigate paynes, dissolue humoures, helpe wounds, dis-

soluo vnder fulfilen the bodye, and such like maladies. This water I haue tried diuers times, and caused the world to wonder of his operations, and so shall euery one doe that desireth to follow the right way, and that will be a childe of arte. Thou shalt vnderstand that I would haue written this playner, but that I feare it to those that haue iudgment both of the quantities and vertues: because pearles are not for swine.

A secret of meruailous vertue.

Rec. A new bricke forth of the kill, and breake it in small peces like a Nut, then lay them in the fire vntill they be red hot: then take them forth and quench them in fine & fat fallet Oyle, then take them forth againe, and lay them in the fire vntill they be red hot: then quench them againe, and this ye shall do at the least fiue times, and at the last time take them forth, and put them into a glasse with Aloes, Frankensence, and Mirrha, and distill it according to arte: then seperate each lyquor by him selfe, and therewith thou shalt worke wonderfull cures, if thou knowest how to vse it and wherunto.

Our secrete of meruelous vertue in ash and strength.

This Vnguent is of meruelous vertue, and was neuer made by any afore, neyther auncients nor of our time, the which Vnguent healeth putrified Vlcers in the leggs, so that it is to be wondered at: for it worketh diuers operations, it mortifieth the euill, mundifieth, incarnateth and cicatriseth, the which thinges to the profession of the arte seemeth hard: Nowe therefore, it is true, as I haue proued an infinite of times, and because the world should haue it, I haue written here the receite.

Rec. Of old Mugro drinke, and ashes of Wallnot roots at the Apothecaries, and put them into a bottell of copper, with as much Litarge as ye shall thinke good, and so let it stand a good while on the fire, and put therto of our Cerote magistrale, and then incorporate them well together, and so of yellow,

yellow, it shall become blacke: then take it from the fire, and put therein Mercurie precipitate, and stirre them well vntill it be colde, and herewith thou shalt worke wonders. It would be necessary for him that will make this receite, to consider well of the ingrediences of the compositions, the which are written in this booke.

To rectifie and preserue the sight of those that are weake sighted.

IF thou wilt rectifie and preserue the sight in those that are weake sighted, of what cause soeuer it be: thou shalt make this water, and vse it according to this receite.

Rec. Fenell seede, the flowers of Rosemary, Rew, Celendine, Cardus benedictus, Staueseager, Eufrage, of each a handfull, Cinamon, Nutmegs, swæt Almonds, of each 1. ounce: stampe all these grosely, and infuse them in xxx. pound, of pure white wine, then let it stand 4. dayes, and then distill it in Balneo, vntill ye haue receiued 4. pound, the which keepe close by it selfe, and when thou wilt occupy it, put thereof one drop into the eye, when ye goe to bed, and in the morning when ye rise. And thus vsing it, it will preserue the sight a long time.

Of Lac Virginis, and the order to make it.

THis Lac Virginis, is a solution of Saturne and Sal gemma, the which is a thing most necessary, for the Chyrurgion to vse, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Litarge of golde as much as ye thinke good, and beate it in fine powder, then put thereon strong distilled Vinegar and so let it remaine 2 or 3 dayes, stirring it euery day, then boyle it vntill halfe be consumed, then let it repose 2 or 3 houres, and the Vineger will be clere and of the coler of golde, then poure it forth into a glasse, and keepe it, then take Sal gemma, and rayne water, ana, and dissolue it on warme ashes, and when it is dissolued, keepe it in a glasse, and when thou wilt make Lac Virginis, take of each of these solutions alike, and mixe them together, & thou shalt see a strange thing. For as soone as they are mixed

mixed together, they will forme to a white Vnguent like Ceruse or white lead, the which serueth in diuers cases according to the intention of the Chyrurgian. The solution at large he himself, with as much Oyle of Roses lying mixed together, maketh a Polycate Vnguent, & refrigeratiue, the which cicatrizeth vlcers with great speed.

To calcine Tutia, and to bring it into a salte.

THou shalt dissolue thy Tutia in this water following. Rec. Salniter, Roch alome, Vitriol, Sinaber, ana 1. pound. Beat them together, and distill them according to Arte. Then take that water, and put therin thy Tutia, and let it dissolue vpon the warme ashes, & when it is dissolued, vapor away the water vntill it remaine dry, the which take forth, and put it into an earthen pan vnglased and calcine it with a strong fire. Then dissolue it in distilled vinegar, and when it is dissolued, vapor away the vineger, and the salt will remaine in the bottome, the which serueth much for Tincture, and to make a Liniment for the eyes, the which is most precious, & rare, for if ye mire a little thereof with Dogs greasse and Camphir, and then put it into the eye, it helpeth them with such speed, that it is to be wondred at, and not without cause. For his Nature is to giue light and to heale things imperfect. The Tutia mixt with Borax and with our Vernish that we guilde leather with, and giuen in protection vpon Venus moone, it causeth it to be in colour not much differing from Sol, of the which thou mayst make strange things, for he that knew the vertue and qualitie of this, as well in Alchimi, as in infirmities, were to be counted a wise man.

To precipitate Saturne and to bring it into a red powder, called Crocus martis, the which serueth for diuers purposes.

REc. Salniter refined, Roch Alum, Vitriol Romain, ana, and thereof make water according to Art, with all his degrees, and in that water dissolue thinne

thinne plates of Iron or Steele, and when it is dissolued, vapor away the water, vntill it remaine drie in a red pouder, then take it forth, and calcine it in a Furnace of reuerberation 24. houres. Then keepe it to thy vse, vntill thou knowest more thereof, for it is wonderfull in his operations, as I will shew thee hereafter.

A secret of Turpentine of Cyprus.

THe Turpentine of Cyprus is a kinde more finer then our Turpentine and without comparison, and of more vertue then ours is, and this the Doctors say, doth dissolue paines and preserueth the body, if it be taken inwardly: because they say, that Turpentine is an vncorruptable Gum, the which is most true. But in that Gumme there is one part thicke and grose that hindreth his operation, and hee that can seperate this grose part from the noble parts shall doe great wonders therewith: It is needefull then with the fire and the meanes of our Quintacssence to make the separation of the Elements, the which are 4. Water, Oyle, Liquor and Earth: the Water is profitable, the Oyle is perfect, the Liquor is noble, and the Earth that remaineth is spoiled and of no substance: and with these things thou maist doe high and great cures, when they are applyed according as they ought to be, because many good and profitable things through the want of perfect application in time and place, many times doe hurt: and to shew the truth, I will shew thee an example of wine, the which is a pretious liquor, the which being dronke in the morning is hurtfull to many: to eate meat betwixt meales is not good, and many such like things, that when they be not done with order doe hurt, and therefore it is necessary for those that will vnderstand that matter to be of a good intelligence, as well in making it, as in vsing or applying it to the sicke.

Here endeth the Booke of Leonardo Phiorauanti vpon Chirurgerie.

HERE FOLLOWETH THE making of certaine precious waters, taken out of *Iohn Vigo*, Chirurgion.

And first of Magistrall waters.

VVater called the mother of Balme is thus compounded. Rec. Terebentine 2. pound, of Frankensence 2. ounc. of Lignum aloes 1. ounc. of Masticke, of Cloues of Gallingale, Cinamon, Nutmegs, Cubebs, ana, 1. ounc. and a halfe, of Gum elemi, 6. ounc. as much good Aqua vitæ as the quantitie of all the aforesaid is, stamp the things together and put them in a Stillatory after one day, and still them with a soft fire, and the water that shall come forth is called the mother of Balme, which being mingled with as much of Aqua celestis hereafter writeen and stilled againe, shall haue meruellous vertues against cold passions and also hot, and it is called the Lady of all medicines.

The water, which is called water of Balme or oyle of Balme, is made as followeth: Rec. Of Terebentine 4. pound, of Frankensence, and Masticke, ana, 2. ounc. of Aloes epaticke, of Landanum, of Castorium, of Date stones, of the rootes of Ditanie, and of Consolida the lesse, ana, 1. ounc. still them all in a Limbecke of glasse with a soft fire. The first water shall be cléere as the water of a spring, the second water shall be yellow, and swimmeth aboue the other in the vessell: the third shall be reddish as good Safran, and when it beginneth to be red and thicke as honey, then beginneth the third water. The first water is called water of Balme: the second oyle of Balme: the third artificiall Balme, and some call it the ouercomer of Balme, for it is stronger then Balme. The first burneth like a candle: the second curdeth milke: if yee put the third into a glasse of cléere water with the point of a knife one drop at once, it will goe downe to the bottome without sundring of it selfe, and when it hath bœue there an houre, it will mount vp to the toppe as true Balme

Balme doth. The first is good, the second is better, the third is best: and haue these vertues following. First if you wash your face twice or thrice a day with it, and chiefely the nostrils, it cureth a rume descending from the braine, and clarifieth the sight: and if ye rubbe the hinder part of the head therewith, it comforteth the remembrance, and sharpeneth the spirits of man. Item, if yee put it into a vyoll well stopped with odoriferous hearbes, and leaue it sixe dayes, it will draw the vertue of the said hearbes vnto it, and so ye may make sublimed wine, putting into a glasse full of wine two or thrée drops of this water, and so the wine shall haue the colour, sauour and odor of the hearbs and spices wherewith it was mingled. Item, flesh and fish put in this water rot not, and if it be rotten it biteth away the rottennesse, and preserueth the whole part.

It induceth appetite, comforteth the stomacke and consumeth flegme in the bottome of the stomacke. Taken with a little wine, it cureth a stincking breath. If ye put a Serpent or a Toade in a cloute wet therewith, they shall dye incontinently: and it hath like vertue against all venimes euen as true Balme hath. And it is like in operation to fine Triacle, & consumeth all Apostumes, Vlcers, Fistulaes, swelling pustles, wounds, Hemoroydes, bruzings, &c. And it is repercussiue of cold humours, decicatiue and consumptiue. Item, if ye wash the téeth with it twice or thrice, it shall heale, mundifie and strengthen them. It healeth also the Palsie and fortifieth the members, and it is hot aboue all things that may be found, and of so great pearcing, that if one drop be put into the hand, it will pearce through the same without hurt. Item, in swelling of the féete or of the legs and pains in the ioynts, if ye wash the said places therewith and plaister them with a linnen cloute: it will cure all diseases comming of cold matter and rotten blood. Finally it is a singular remedy for sinewes drawne together,

ther, if you bath them thre or foure times therewithall.

The third water which hath the colour of blod, is of such vertue, that if a Lepzous man vse thereof fiftene dayes, halfe a sponefull euery mozning, he shall be healed. Item it preserueth youth, if it be receiued in the mozning with a graine of wheate, with a sponefull of flowers of Bozage.

Aqua cælestis is of two kinds, as we will declare in this present Chapter. If ye mingle with it as much of the water called mother of Balme and still it againe, ye haue the treasure of all medicines. And if ye will ye may sunder the foure elements one from another. First we will speake of the vertues of these two waters: The first water is of such vertue, that if it be put into a fresh wound it healeth it in 24. houres, so it be not moztall: and it healeth maligne Vlcers, Cankers, Noli me tangere, old wounds, within the space of fiftene dayes if ye wash them with the said water euery third day; and if ye put a dzop of it vpon a Carbuckle, it moztifieth the malignitie of the same shoztly. Item if ye put of the said water into the eye that hath lost his sight, so that it be not vtterly lost, it shall be recouered within thre dayes or eight at the vttermost: And if a man dzinke a dzop of it with a little god wine, it breaketh the stone in the space of two houres, whether it be in the reines or in the bladder. It mollifieth hardned sinewes if ye wash them therewith: and many other vertues it hath, which for brenitie we ouer-passe.

The second water hath colour of blod, and is most precious: it preserueth the body from diseases, and comforteth the weake members chiefely of old men. It restoreth remembzance, sharpeneth the spirits, comforteth the heart, purifieth the blod, consoundeth the longs, healeth all diseases of the milte, and keepeth the ioynts from Gouts, causeth god digestion, purgeth cold and rotten humours, healeth all Agues, and briefely it conserueth

serueth and comforteth all the parts and members of mans body.

This water must be vsed from the moneth of Nouembber till the moneth of of Aprill, & ye must take but halfe a sponefull at once, nor oftener then once a wecke. The manner to make it is thus: First ye must haue a vessell of glasse a cubit high or there about, and fill it with Aqua vitæ made of god wine, and see that it be well stopped, then couer it in horse dung, or in grapes shelles, or Doues dung, so that it be not too moist nor too hot, least the glasse breake, and ye must leaue the necke of the glasse without in the ayze: The glasse through the heate of the dung will boyle mightily, so that the water will ascend to the necke of the same, and descend againe to the bottome through the coldnesse of the ayze, and so it will come to perfection within the space of 30. dayes, then dzaw out the glasse & put the things following into the water, stop the mouth that it breath not out, and so leaue it eight dayes.

Last of all, put the glasse in Balneo Marie with sand, a setting on a head with a receiuer well stopped, & make soft fire, to gather the first water while it is meth to dzop downe clere, but when you see the water turne into a red colour, immediatly change the receiuer, for this is the second water, which ye shall kepe in a glasse well stopped: the spices that enter into this water be these:

Rec. Of god Cinnamon, of Cloues, of Nutmegs, of Ginger, Galingale, Zedoary, long Pepper & roune, of the rinde of Citron, of Spikenarde, Lignum aloes, Cubebe, Cardomomum, Coloquintida aromaticus, Germander, Saint Iohns wort, Mace, white Frankincense, round Dzymenith, Penidactilus, of the pith of white Mallowes of Iuniper and Lawell berries, of the leaues of Sage, of Balme, of Annise, of flowers of Basile, of Rosemary, of Sage leaues, of Marioram, Mint, Pennyroyall, Sinadon, flowers of Cloues, of red Roses

and white, of Rue, of Scabious, of Lunary the lesse, of Agrimony, of Centaure, of Fumitory, Pimpernell, Dandelion, of Eufrage, of Maiden-heire, of the hearbe called Caput Monachi or Endiue, of the séede of Sorell, or yellow Sanders, of Aloes epaticke, ana, 2. ounc. of Ambrosine, of fine Reubarbe, ana, 2. ounc. of dry Figs, of Raisons, of Dates without stones, of swéet Almonds, of graines of the Pine, ana, one ounc. of Aqua vitæ made of good wine, to the quantitie of them all, and foure times as much Sugar as they be all, that is to say, for one pound of ingredience foure pound of Sugar, of white Honey two pound, then put to the vnderwritten, of Gentiane, of the flowers of Rosemary, of Nigella that groweth in the corne, of Brionia, of the roote of the hearbe called Panis porcinus, of the séed of Wormewood 3. ounces.

This water is called Aqua cælestis, but before ye still the water, ye must quench in it a hote plate of gold, oftentimes, & put to it Orient pearles, and so still the water, and take héed that the pearles remaine not alone without water, for if they be set on the fire without water they will loose their colour.

FINIS.

Rich Scarlo
1633 fratris

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Electuario benedicto Leonardi, the which purgeth the body without any griefe, and is miraculous in his operarion. 85
An Electuary againſt the euill diſpoſition of the Liuer and Stomacke. 86
Our magiſtrall Electuary of Sulfure the which ſerueth againſt diuers ſorts of infirmities. 87
Our Electuario of Conſolida magore that ſerueth for many diſeaſes inwardly. 87
Our imperiall Electuary for the Mother. 88
Pils againſt poyſo, nthe which are of meruellous vertue. 89
Vnguento magno Leonardo. 90
Oyle of Hipericon, the which is moſt miraculous for wounds and bruiſes. 91
To make our Oleum benedictum, the which healeth wounds diuinely. 92
A magiſtrall water, the which preſerueth the ſight a long time, and mundifieth the eyes of all ſpots. 92
To make Oyle of Vitrioll compound, the which preſerueth nature in his ſtrength. 93
Oleum Philoſophorum de Termentiua & Cera. 94
Our magno licore the which is of great vertue. 95
Pillole Angelica, the which euacuate the the body without any impediment, and are moſt profitable. 96
Pillole Aquilone of our inuention. 97
Our Quinteſſentia ſolutiua, the which is of meruellous operation in diuers matters. 98
Our Sirop of Quinteſſence, the which is of meruellous vertue. 98
Pillole magiſtrale, the which is good againſt diuers infirmities. 99
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A compound oyle againſt poyſon, the which is of a meruellous vertue. 100
A meruellous Sope that helpeth thoſe which cannot ſpit but with great paine 102
To make the Quinteſſence of Honey. 103
To make our Elixer vitæ, or Aqua coeleſtis. 104
To make Aqua Reale vel Imperiale, the which maketh the teeth white preſently, incarnateth the gumbes, and cauſeth a good breath. 106
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To make our Cauſticke. 108
To make oyle of Antimony. 109
A precious Liquor aboue all other. 109
A ſecret of meruellous vertue. 110
Our ſecret of meruellous vertue in act and ſtrength 110
To rectifie & preſerue the ſight of thoſe that are weak ſighted. 111
Of Lac Virginis, and the order to make it. 112
To calcine Tutia, and to bring it into a ſalte. 112
To precipitate Mares, and to bring it into a red pouder, called Crocus martis, the which ſerueth for diuers purpoſes. 112
A ſecret of Turpentine of Cyprus. 113
Of Waters; And firſt of Magiſtrall water, &c. 114

FINIS.