part to boiling water, making it like the white of an egg. This is excellent for sore mouths, and useful to soften and moisten the mouth and throat in fevers, and other diseases. The green fruit helps all sorts of fluxes in man or woman, and in choleric laxes. The crude juice is preservative against the force of poison. The oil is useful to bind and cool outwardly hot fluxes; it strengthens the stomach and belly by anointing, and the sinews that are loosened by sharp humours falling on them, and restrains immoderate sweatings. The mucilage taken from the seeds, and boiled in water, is good to cool the heat, and heal the sore breasts of women. The same, with a little sugar is good to lenify the harshness and soreness of the throat, and the roughness of the tongue. The cotton or down boiled, and applied to plague sores, heals them up; and laid as a plaster, made up with wax, it brings hair to those who are bald, and keeps it from falling off, if it be ready to shed.

RADISH (COMMON GARDEN.)—(Raphanus Sativus.)

This plant is so well known that it needs no description.

Place.—It is planted in gardens.

Time.—It flowers in May.

Government and Virtues.—It is under Mars, and is opening, attenuating, and antiscorbutic; it does not give much nourishment, and is very windy; it provokes urine and is good for the stone and gravel. The expressed juice of the root, with the addition of a little wine, is an admirable remedy for gravel. The roots eaten plentifully sweeten the blood and juices, and are good against the scurvy.

RADISH (WILD, OR HORSE.)—(Cochlearia Armoracia.)

Descrip.—The first leaves rise before winter, a foot and a half long, cut on the edges in many parts, of a dark green colour, with a white rib in the middle; after these have been up a while, others follow, which are taller, rougher, broader, and longer, whole and not divided at first, dented about the edges. The root is great, white, and rough, sending up divers heads of leaves, which may be parted for increase, but it doth not creep in the ground, nor run above, it is of a strong, sharp taste, almost like mustard.

Place. - It is found wild in some places, but is chiefly

planted in gardens, in moist and shady places.

Time.—It seldom flowers, but when it does, it is in July. Government and Virtues.—It is under Mars. The juice

of the root drank, is effectual for scurvy. It kills worms in children, if given to drink. The bruised root laid to the part affected with the sciatica, joint-ache, or the hard swellings of the liver and spleen, helps them all. The distilled water of the herb and root is more familiar to be taken with a little sugar for all the purposes aforesaid.

RAMPION (HORNED.)-(Phyteuma Obiculare.)

Descrip.—This rises from a long, thick, white, and fibrous root. The lower leaves are short, and almost round, but pointed at the end, and some few of them at times oval, or oblong: they have long footstalks, and are serrated at the edges. The stalk is tender, striated, or hollow, about a foot high. The leaves stand irregularly on it, and are altogether unlike those from the root: they are long, narrow, and sharp-pointed, serrated at the edges, and of a pale green; those towards the bottom have long footstalks, but those towards the upper parts have none. The flowers stand at the top of the stalk in a round thick head; they are small and purple, close together, and curled round like r horn, from which the plant derives its name.

Place.—It is a perennial plant, and not uncommon in

the hilly pastures of Kent and Sussex.

Time. - It flowers in August.

Government and Virtues.—There are several species of this plant, but this possesses most virtue. The roots of any of them may be eaten as a salad in spring, they are well tasted, and full of a milky juice. They are under Venus. The root, if eaten in due quantity, operates by urine, and may be good to create an appetite.

RAMPION (SHEEP'S.)—(Jasione Montana.)

Descrip.—The root, from a small head, shoots out many fibres. The stalk is upright, of a pale green, and rises to about three feet in height. The leaves are of a faint green, divided at the edges into small segments. The flowers grow in a large head like scabious, and are of a fine blue; but they are sometimes found of a reddish or white colour.

Place.—It is a biennial; common on high pastures.

Time.—It flowers in August.

Government and Virtues.—It is under the dominion of Mercury, and of a bitter, light, astringent quality, excellent against disorders of the breast, such as coughs, asthmatic affections, difficulty of breathing, &c., for which purpose an