

3-127. ARTEMISIA MONOKLONOS ARTEMISIA MONOKLONOS ETERA

SUGGESTED: *Artemisia latifolia* [Fuchs],
Artemisia vulgaris major [Bauhin], *Artemisia vulgaris*
[Linnaeus] — Mugwort

Artemisia tenuifolia, *Matricaria* [Fuchs], *Matricaria vulgaris*
[Bauhin], *Matricaria parthenium* [Linnaeus],
Pyrethrum parthenium, *Parthenium matricaria*,
Chrysanthemum parthenium [in Sprague]
— Feverfew Chrysanthemum

Artemisia monoclonos, *Tanacetum*, *Tagetes* [Fuchs],
Artemisia tenuifolia [Brunfels],
Chrysanthemum vulgare, *Tanacetum vulgare* [Linnaeus]
— Common Tansy, Buttons

Some *artemisia* is *polyclonos*, some *monoclonos*. It grows for the most part in places near the sea. It is a shrub-like herb similar to wormwood [3-26] but bigger, and with the leaves coarser. There is one sort that is prosperous with broader leaves and stems, another smaller, the flowers little, thin and white, with a strong smell; it flowers in the summer. Some (in the Mediterranean parts) call a slender-branched little herb with a single stalk, extremely small, abundant with flowers of a tawny yellow colour, *Artemisia monoclonos*. The scent of this is sweeter than of the other. They both warm and relieve. Boiled, they are good put into womens' baths for driving out the menstrual flow and afterbirth, as an abortifacient, for the closure and inflammation of the womb, the breaking of stones [urinary, kidney], and stoppage of urine. Much of the herb applied to the lower part of the bowels induces the menstrual flow, and the juice (kneaded together with myrrh [1-77, 1-73, 4-116] and applied) draws from the womb as many things as does bathing; three teaspoonfuls of the filaments is given in drink to bring out the same things. If anyone has the herb *artemisia* with him while travelling it dissolves weariness, and if you wear it on your feet it drives away venomous beasts and devils. After blood has hardened around the joints, take the bigger branches with *rosaceum* [1-53] and (having boiled them in a pot) rub the sick man all over with this as

he goes to sleep. It helps womens' womb congestion considerably, and soothes slow painful urination and rupture of the *opisthotonum* [form of tetanus]. It is also called *toxetesia*, *ephesia*, *anactorios*, *sozusa*, *lea*, or *lycophrys*; the Magi call it *sanguis hominis*, it is also called *chrysanthemon*, the Romans call it *salentia*, some, *serpyllum*, others, *herba regia*, *rapium*, *tertanageta*, or *artenisia*, the Gauls call it *ponem*, and the Dacians, *zuoste*.

3-128. ARTEMISIA LEPTOPHULLOS

SUGGESTED: *Artemisia herba alba* — Artemisia

Artemisia grows around rivulets and hedges and in sown fields. The flowers and bruised leaves of this give off the smell of *sampsuchum* [3-47]. Therefore if anyone is suffering in his stomach he should pound this herb well with oil of almonds, and make (as it were) a warm compress and lay it on the stomach, and he shall be healed. If anyone is pained in his strength, having mixed the juice of this with oil of roses let him rub with it, and he shall be whole.

3-129. AMBROSIA

SUGGESTED: *Ambrosia maritima* — Sea Ambrosia,
Oak of Cappodocia, Oak of Jerusalem

Ambrosia artemisifolia — Common Ragweed

Ambrosia is a little shrub three feet in height, full of branches, with small leaves like *rue* around the emergent stalk. It has small stems full of little seeds like little bunches of grapes, which never flower — smelling pleasant like wine. The root is slender, two feet long. In Cappadocia it is plaited into wreaths for the head. It is able to repress and repel, and is smeared on as an astringent for fluids that have come down. It is also called *botrys*, or *botrys artemisia*, the Romans call it *caper sylvaticus*, or *apium rusticum*, and the Egyptians, *merseo*.

3-130. BOTRUS

SUGGESTED: *Botrys* [Fuchs], *Botrys ambrosioides vulgaris* [Bauhin], *Chenopodium botrys* [Linnaeus] — Purple Goosefoot

Chamaedrys vera foemina [Fuchs], *Botrys Chamaedryoides* [Bauhin], *Teucrium botrys* — Cut-leaved Germander

see 3-112

B*otrus* is a yellowish herb like a shrub, broad-spread, having many wings, and the seed grows around all the branches. The many leaves are similar to chicory, and all of it has a wonderful sweet scent, and so it is also laid among cloths. It grows especially near running waters and brooks. A decoction (with wine) is used as a drink to ease difficult breathing. The Cappadocians call this *ambrosia*, and it is also called *artemisa*.

3-131. GERANION, GERANION ETERON

SUGGESTED: *Geranium tertium*, *Herba Roberti*, *Robertiana* [Fuchs], *Geranium robertianum* [Linnaeus] — Herb Robert, Adder's Tongue, Fox Geranium

Geranium sextum [Fuchs], *Geranium sanguinem* [Linnaeus], *Geranium praetense*, *Geranium fuscum* — Crane's Bill

G*eranium* has a jagged leaf similar to *anemone* but longer; a root somewhat round, sweet when eaten. A teaspoonful of a decoction (taken as a drink in wine) dissolves swellings of the vulva. It has slender little downy stalks two feet long; leaves like mallow; and on the tops of the wings certain abnormal growths looking upward (like the heads of cranes with the beaks, or the teeth of dogs), but there is no use for it in medicine. It is also called *pelonitis*, *trica*, or *geranogeron*, the Romans call it *echinaster*, the Africans *iesce*; it is also called *alterum geranium* by some, but others call it *oxyphyllon*, *mertryx*, *myrrhis cardamomum*, or *origanum*. The Magi call it *hierobryncas*, the Romans, *pulmonia*, some, *cicotria*, some, *herba gruina*, and the Africans, *ienk*.