



his tree is of three separate vertues allowing three fragrances to issue forth; to wit one from the crushed leaf/ one from the flowers emitting at nighttime/ and one from the gum. The leaues may be crushed and held within a swetebag to emanate near the body or within a linen presse; the cut leaues are found in the markets of London. From the body of the bark by hysing or cutting therein there issueth forth a liquoz (which sometimes floweth without scarifying) of a thick whitish colour at the first but afterwards groweth oily and is somewhat thicker than oil in summer and of a scent to pierce the nostrils of those that smell thereto. When mix'd with oil it acts to scent the hair and likewise can perfume vnguents made from the fat of the wood pigeon Likewise when mixed with the bitter sap of the colw thistle termed puha/ the gum imparteth a sweeter taste which can be used to scent the breath. The flowers make a green dye but yieldeeth little from their smallnesse of size.

This tree is an earthy solar plant of temperature cold and dry in the second degree and is sweet in smell/ being of thin parts/ but the liquoz is of good vse against the poisons or infections of vipers/ serpents/ and scorpions/ the pestilence and spotted feuer/ and other putrid and intermissiue agues that arise from obstructions and crude cold humours. Take a scruple or two in drink for some days together and to sweat thereon; for this openeth the obstructions of the liuer and spleen and digesteth raw humours/ cherishing the vital spirits/ radical moisture/ and natural heat; and is very effectual in cold griefs and diseases of the head or stomach/ helping the swimings and turning of the brain/ weak memoies/ and falling sicknesse; it cleareth the eyes of films or skins/ and easeth pains in the ears; it helpeth a cough/ shortnesse of breath/ and consumption of the lungs/ warming and drying by the distillations of rheums upon them/ and all other diseases of the stomach proceeding of cold or wind; the cold or windy distempers of the bowels/ womb/ or mother/ which cause torments or pains/ or the cold moistures procuring barrennes.

FINIS.

The Perfum'd Crescent Isles
or An astrologo-phisickal discourse on the
diuerse and sundrie perfum'd plantes of this land/
being a compleat suruey of the properties/ degrees
and vertues of the same as were used in Anciaunt
times as ordeyned for the heale of all most
particularly those who would scent
themselues and their possessions
so as to smell the sweeter;
Also the portrature of the
saied plantes very
aptly discribed.

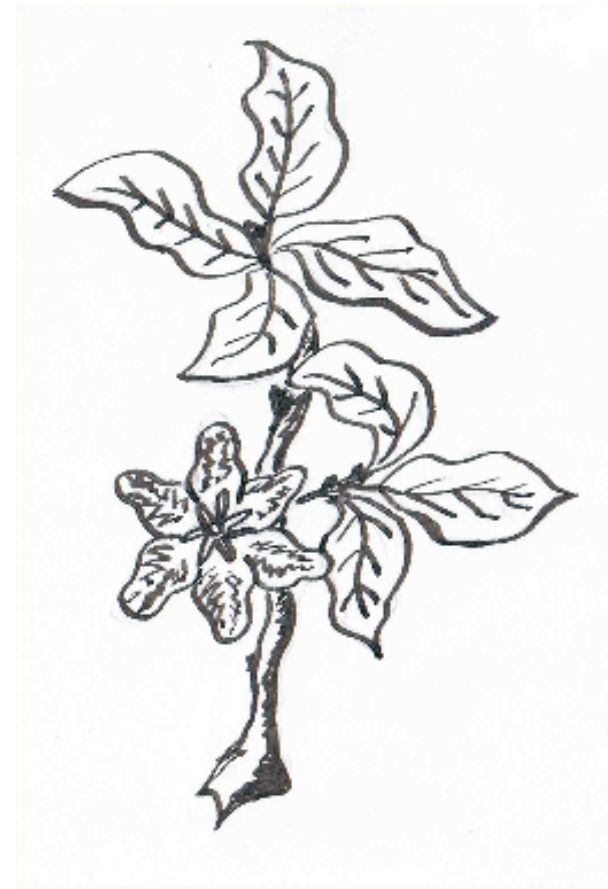
God saue the Quene.



Imprynted at the Hermitage in the Barony of Southron Gaard
by Katherine kerr / at the tyme of the Coronation of
His Maiestie King Edmund of Shotley
& Quene Leonore de Scotia
A.S.XLV.

Cum Gratia et Priuilegio Reg. Maiest.

Pittosporum tenuifolium, tawhiri.



black seed pods somewhat like that of a pea having a sticky red or yellow substance in them/ aromatical in scent. The most reputed natural places where this tree hath been known to grow both in these and former days are in the hills/ valleys/ and earthy grounds of coastal forests throughout the Crescent Isles. The flowers come forth within the early part of summer being the monthes of October and November. From then follows the fruiting in late autumn.

This

not treat it well. The consequent paynes with losse of blood attending the collecting of its prized gum/ thus enhances its value and its exudation hath long been vsed as a present for those of high rank. It is said by some that the gum shuld be colleckted by young maidens only after certain charmes hath been entoned/ but whether this is true I cannot saie. Two spoonfulls of the distilled water of the flowers taken helps them that haue lost their voice/ as also the tremblings and passions of the heart and faintings and swooning/ not only being drank but applied to the temples or nostrils to be smelled vnto; but it is not safe to vse it where the body is replete with blood and humours/ because of the hot and subtile spirits where with it is possessed. The chymical oil drawn from the speargrasse is of so fierce and piercing a quality that it is cautiously to be vsed/ some few drops being sufficient to be giuen with other things either for inward or outward griefs.

Of Tawhiri-Tree.



he Patines call it tawhiri and some kohuhu/ that is to say in reckognition of the leaues being vsed like vnto a palm frond viz to waue in welcome at the coming of Important Personages. Some call it the black matipo but the Philosophers name it from the Creek for the black and sticky nature of its seed and for the slender nature of its leaues. The tawhiri/ in the most natural places where it groweth/ is neuer very large/ seldom more than a score of feet high and in some places much lower/ with a stout trunk clad in dark grey-black or brown bark wherefrom issue many diuers small and straight slender branches erect then spreading. The leaues alternate in placement and are leathery/ dark green aboue and lighter below/ some with waup edges. The flowers are small and solitary and fragrant at night/ of a dark burgundy to black colour/ fleshy and hairy/ made of fiue leaues apiece after which follow black

To the most noble and learned prin=
cesse in all kindes of good lerninge Quene Leonore
who hath inspired His Maiesty Edmund of Shotley to
ascend to the throne of Lochac does Katherine Kerr
wisheth continual helth of both bodye and soule
and daylye encrease of know=
ledge and weal.



Most mightye and renouned Prince=
ste / There wanted nothings to the sett=
inge oute of my treatyse/sauing only a
Preface/wherein I might require some
both mighty and learned Patron to
defend my laboures against spitefull &
envious enemies to al mennis doynges
saue their owne/and declare my good
minde to him that I am most bound vnto
by dedicateing and geuing these my poore
labours on to him.

I did seke out euerye where in my mind howe that I coulde come by
suche a Patron as had both learning & sufficient autoritie/ioyned therewith
to defend my poore labours against their aduersaries/and in the same
person suche friendship and good will towarde me/by reason whereof I
were most boune vnto aboue all other. After longe turninge this matter
ouer in my mined/it came to my memozye that in all the hole realme of
Lochac/that there were none more fit to be Patronesse of my Booke/and
none had deserued so muche/to whom I could dedicate & geue the same as
Your most excellent sublimitie hath done: I haue dedicated it therefore
vnto Your most excellent sublimitie/and do geue it for the auoydinge of all
suspicion of ingratitude or unkindnes vnto You as a token and a witnesse
of the inspiration which You do giue to all as Dure Quene.



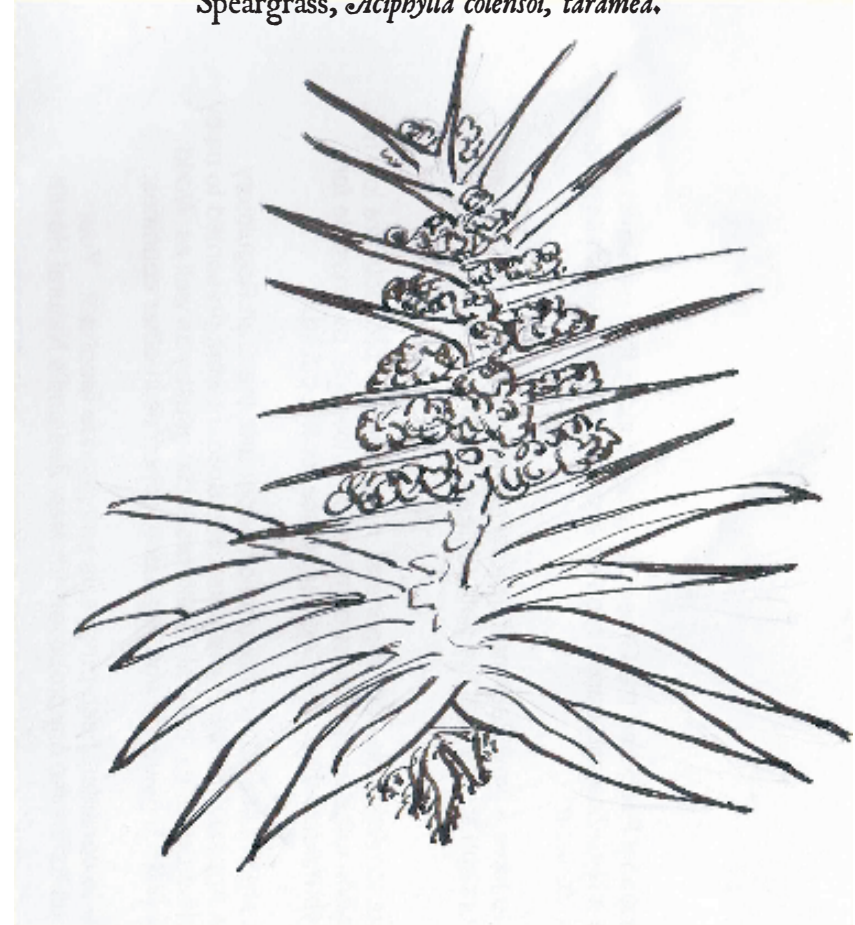
NOMINA AVCTORVM PER QVOS IN
HERBARIO MEO PROFECL.

Dioscorides.
Theophrastus.
Galenus.
Plinius.
Serapio.
Ioannes Agricola.

Leonhardus Fuchsius.
N. Culpepper.
Dodeonius.
Petrus Treueris.
Iohannes Gerardus.
Wm. Turner.



Speargrass, *Aciphylla colensoi*, taramea.



ars owns this plante; and it carries his effects very po-
tently bringing fire and choler to any who draw too
near. The choicest and the rarest scented gum from
within the Crescent Isles is obtained from the
speargrass and great grief comes to those who seek to
collect it through much labour/ toil/ and difficulty for
the plant will sting and bite and puncture those who do

not

time and after boyled and applied to the Temples and Forehead/ doth Perueilously eas the Headach coming of a hot caus/ as also the Distillations of hot Rheum or Humors to the Eyes or other parts: The Antients much used it in their Oyntments and other Medicines against Lassitude/ and to strengthen and comfort the Sinews. For which if it was good then I know no reason but it may be found so still.

Of a Speargrasse hight Taramea.



Speargrasse is aptly named for its sharp leaues designed to prick the vnwarie. The naturall philosophers call it the needle point adding a further name to denote the wide spread of the plante which may catch the vnwarie; some forms are termed horrida/an apt term for a plante so unkind. Yet it is knowne that this plante is cousin to the harmles and helpful carrot thus it has vertues which belie the fearsome visage. To some it is termed the Spaniard though why this should be the case when the plant is found far from those lands is a puzzel vnlesse it means the harsh fiery nature of those people and their hot dry lands.

The speargrasse has many leaues half as long as a man is high lying flat vpon the ground. A large flower stalk holds manie florets pellow in hue and it stands vpright like a tower/sometimes to twice the hight of a man/ and it hath a head couered in long sharp spikes like needles that would do no shame to rest vpon the polearms of any foot soldier. Male and female are the plantes and the male collapseeth after fruiting with flower and the female carrying his seed. Many kinds are found from mountain to the sea and they liue a long time compared to their gentler cousins/the taramea is found in the heights where it is common and uery troublsome to the traveller that way.

Bars



If this the Ipatues call the mokimoki is a fern smaller in partes than moste to be found in these lands/ being a handspan in length couer'd in brown scales lyke vnto a lizzard. The leaues are diuided and dented into long lobes/ paired as much as a scoze; some lie prostrated vpon the ground. In youth it presents as pink/ becoming green as it ageth. Its philosophic name takes from the Greek to mean of small stature and from the Latin its habit of climbing. They grow both on heaths/ and in shady places within the forests of the northern island/ seeking the cold/ moist aspects and climbs from its wat'ry base towards the air.

Fern, *Microsorium scandens*, mokimoki.



It is



It is under the dominion of Mercury. The fronde emits a sweetnesse when crushed scenting the ground underfoot and it is vsed for this deuise as other places vse sweet smelling rushes. In some parts the scente is likened vnto that of marzipane. The roots being bzuised and boiled in mead/ or honeyed water/ and drank/ killeth both the broad and long worms in the body and abateth the swelling and hardnesse of the spleen. The green leaues eaten purge the belly and cholerick and waterish humours that trouble the stomach. The roots bzuised and boiled in oil/ or hog's grease/ make a very profitable ointment to heal wounds or pricks gotten in the flesh. The powder of them vsed in foul vlcers drieth by their malignant moisture and causeth their speedier healing. Fern being burned/ the smoke thereof driueth away serpents/ gnats/ and other noisome creatures which in fenny countries do in the night time trouble and molest people lying in their beds with their faces vncouered; it causeth barrennesse.

Of Piripiri Moss.



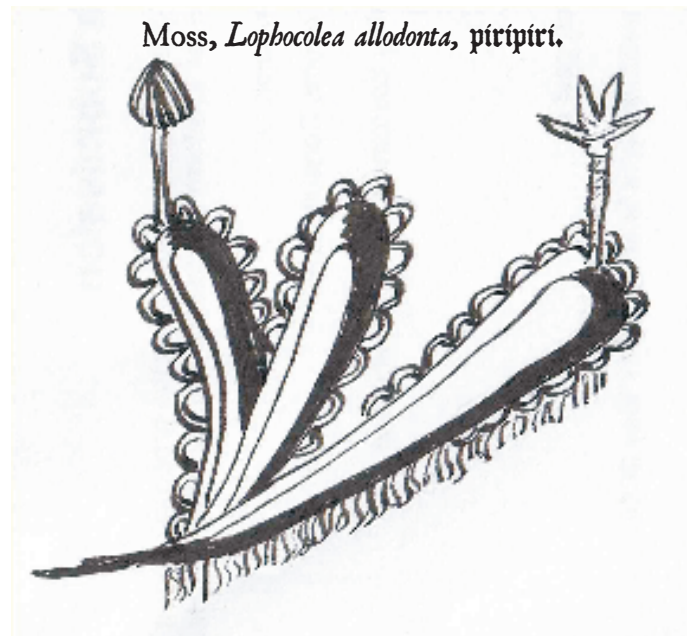
The Moss termed by the Natiues as piripiri is of the liuerworts/ its shape denotes its conneccion to the liuer and to blood. There is no vein within the body/ nor waven couer/ nor flowers nor seeds nor other aspect common to other plantes. The Moss growing in our moist Woods and the bottoms of Hills/ in boggy grounds and in shadowy Ditches and many other such like places where warmth and water mete. Most populous vpon the mountain-side named for the plante by the hamlet of Picton.

The



The Moss hath a sweet fragrance which lasteth well being mete for vse in places where flux/ faeces and other emanations from the bodie are like to gether viz. within the nappyns of babbies/ for womens Courses and the bloody flux encounter'd in Armys on the march. The scent dysguises the nature of the flow and a decoction is of good effect to stay Fluxes in man or Woman/ as also Vomitings or Bleedings/ the Powder thereof being taken in Wine: It is very good for Women to be bathed with/ or to sit in that are troubled with the ouerflowing of their Courses. Thusly it is of the Moone.

Moss, *Lophocolea allodonta*, piripiri.



The Moss/ is held to be singular good to break the Stone/ and to expel and driue it forth by Urin/ being boyled in Wine and drunk: The Herb bzuised and boyled in Water and applied easeth al Inflammations and pains coming of an hot caus; and is therfore vsed to eas the pains of the hot Gout. The Oyl of Roses that hath had fresh Moss steeped therein for a

time