

Lavender

1. Noun
2. Verb Present Ends In S
3. Verb Present Ends In S
4. Verb Present Ends In Ing
5. Noun Plural
6. Noun Plural
7. Part Of Body
8. Part Of Body
9. Noun
10. Food
11. Food
12. Number
13. Verb Past Tense
14. Verb Present Ends In Ing
15. Noun Plural
16. Adjective
17. Adjective
18. Adverb
19. Noun Plural

Lavender

Description

Being an inhabitant almost in every Noun, Lavender is so well known that it needs no description.

Time

It Verb Present ends in S about the end of June, and beginning of July.

Government and virtues.] Mercury Verb Present ends in S Lavender; and it carries his effects very potently.

Lavender is of a special good use for all the griefs and pains of the head and brain: the apoplexy,

Verb Present ends in ING sickness, the dropsy, or sluggish malady, Noun Plural, convulsions,

Noun Plural, and often faintings. It strengthens the stomach, and frees the Part of Body and

Part of Body from obstructions. A Noun made with the flowers of Lavender, Hore-hound,

Food and Asparagus root, and a little Food, is very profitably used to help the falling-sickness,

and the giddiness or turning of the brain: to gargle the mouth with the decoction thereof is good against the

tooth-ache. Number spoonfuls of the Verb Past Tense water of the flowers taken, helps them that

have 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 unto; but it is not safe to use it where the body is

Verb Present ends in ING with blood and Noun Plural, because of the hot and Adjective spirits

wherewith it is possessed. The Adjective oil drawn from Lavender, usually called Oil of Spike, is of so

fierce

and piercing a quality, that it is _____ Adverb to be used, some few drops being sufficient, to be given with
other things, either for inward or outward _____ Noun Plural.