

thening itself of those fumes and excrements which oppress it. They are naturally cold and dry, accidentally cold and moist,—naturally cold and dry, waving about the heart, abating its heat by a refreshing blast; they are accidentally moist, by reason of catarrhs and rheums, which they receive from the brain.

There are three principal parts in the lungs: One is a vein coming from the liver, which bringeth with it the crude and undigested part of the chyle to feed the lungs. Another is *arteria venalis*, coming from the heart, bringing the spirit of life to nourish the lungs. The third is *trachia arteria*, that bringeth air to the lungs, and it passeth through all the left part of them to fulfil its office.

The lungs are divided into five portions or pellicles, three on the right side and two on the left side, that in case any impediment or hurt should happen in any one part, the other should be ready to supply the office.

I shall give no further description of the lungs, but describe the liver, which is a principal member in the little world, *quasi juvenis pater*, hot and moist, inclining towards the right side, under the short ribs. The form of the liver is gibbous or buncy on the back side; on the other side hollow, like the inside of the hand, that it might be pliable to the stomach (as a man's hand is to an apple or anything that is round) to further its digestion; for its heat is to the stomach as the heat of a fire is to the pot which hangeth over it. It is the storehouse of the blood, the fountain of the veins, the seat of the natural nourishing faculty or vegetable soul, engendered of the blood of that chyle which it draweth from the meseraic veins, and received by the *vena porta*, which entereth into the cavities thereof, and afterwards is sent and distributed through the whole body by the help of *vena cava*, which arise from the bunch or branches thereof, which are in great numbers as the rivers from the ocean.

The natural and nutrimental faculty hath its residence in the liver, and is dispersed through the whole body with the veins, from which are bred four particular humors, viz: blood, choler, phlegm and melancholy.