

when well dried should be kept in linen or paper bags, or wooden baskets that they may be defended from dust.

Seeds are to be kept in a dry place and in a wooden or glazed vessel; drawers answer best, being wrapped also in papers that they may last longer and without impurity.

Fruits in barrels, boxes and screened shelves.

Gums and dry rosins in a dry place and in wooden vessels, but the more liquid should be kept in stone or earthenware.

Barks in wooden vessels, and a dry place.

Roots require keeping in a dry air; small and thin roots are to be dried in the shade or wind, as those of parsley, fennel, &c., but the larger ones by the sun and wind, as those of briony, gentian, mandrake and rhubarb.

DURATION OF THEM.

The time of keeping must not exceed the time of their natural duration when left to grow &c.

Flowers may be kept so long as they retain their colors, smell and taste, which, for the most part, is 6 to 9 months, and are best when freshest, therefore should be changed yearly.

Herbs may be kept longer, yet it is better to change them yearly.

Seeds by how much they are more hot, sharp or aromatical, by so much, also, are they more durable, therefore may be kept two or three years, but those of a smaller and colder nature must be changed every year, and must be kept carefully, lest they grow mouldy. Fruits must be changed every year, but the exotic fruits that have a harder bark or shell, &c., may be kept two or three years. Gums and Rosins are more durable. Barks last a year or more. Roots, if they are small, slender and thin, are changed every year, but the greater ones and them that are of a gross substance, last two or three years, as birthwort, briony, gentian, rhubarb, helebore, &c.

TO BE CONTINUED.