

when they begin to dry and before they fall off and out of plants when dry and no longer green, and from the finest plants. The Juice of plants are to be pressed out when they are green and tender, and out of the well grown and greatest. The Barks of fruit are to be taken when the fruits are full ripe. And the Barks of roots when the herbs thereof have lost their leaves, but the Barks of trees when they are in full vigour. Woods should be gathered when they are full grown. Liquors and gums are taken when they are in vigour by opening the stem or stalk thereof, and other gums are taken from the trees when unsealed and mature. Roots are to be got when the fruit has fallen off, and the leaves also begin to fall; and are to be dug in fair weather, and in dryish ground if intended to keep. Yet there are many roots can be gathered in spring time.

### MANNER OF KEEPING.

Flowers should mostly be kept separated from the stalks and leaves.

Herbs, or leaves, if they are large and have thick stalks, should be separated and kept apart, but if tender they are kept together, and sometimes with the flowers.

Fruits, as apples, &c., are to be kept with their stalks downwards, and last longer if laid on a heap of barley.

Roots, some are kept whole, as those of birthwort, gentian, hermodactils, satyrion, &c.; others are dissected, as briony, elecampane, flower deluce, &c., also some have the woody matter taken away, as those of fennel, stone parsley, &c.

### PLACES OF KEEPING.

Places for keeping should be pure from smell, convenient, high, dry, open, of a north or south situation, where they may not be burnt by sun or moistened by any wall, flowers are to be dried in the shade and then kept in glass jars or caskets.

Herbs are to be dried in the shade, except those that have thicker stalks and moister leaves, and so more subject to putrefaction, which must be dried by the heat of the sun or fire, and