

3 *Nasturtium Hispanicum.*
Spanish Cresses.4 *Nasturtium Petreum.*
Stone Cresses.

It driueth forth wormes, bringeth downe the floures, killeth the child in the mothers womb, D
and prouoketh bodily lust.

Being inwardly taken, it is good for such as haue fallen from high places: it dissolueth cluttered E
red blood, and preuenteth the same that it do not congeale and thicken in any part of the body:
it procureth sweat, as the later Physitions haue found and tried by experience.

CHAP. 13. Of Indian Cresses.

¶ The Description.

Cresses of India haue many weake and feeble branches, rising immediately from the ground, dispersing themselves far abroad; by meanes whereof one plant doth occupie a great circuit of ground, as doth the great Bindweede. The tender stalkes diuide themselves into sundry branches, trailing likewise vpon the ground, somewhat bunched or swollen vp at euery ioint or knee, which are in colour of a light red, but the spaces betweene the ioints are greene. The leaues are round like wall peniwort, called *Cotyledon*, the footestalke of the leafe commeth forth on the backside almost in the midst of the leafe, as those of Frogbit, in taste and smell like the garden Cresses. The flowers are dispersed throughout the whole plant, of colour yellow, with a crossed starre ouerthwart the inside, of a deepe orange colour; vnto the backe part of the same doth hang a taile or spurre, such as hath the Larkes heele, called in Latine *Consolida Regalis*, but greater, and the spurre or heele longer; which being past there succeed bunched and knobbed cods or seede vessels, wherein is contained the seede, rough, browne of colour, and like vnto the feedes of the beete, but smaller.

¶ The Place.

The feedes of this rare and faire plant came first from the Indies into Spaine, and thence into France and Flanders, from whence I receiued seede that bore with me both flowers and seede; especially those I receiued from my louing friend *Iohn Robin* of Paris.

¶ The Time.

The feedes must be sown in the beginning of Aprill, vpon a bed of hot horse dung, and some fine

fine sifted earth cast thereon of an handfull thicke. The bed must be couered in sundry places with hoopes or poles, to sustaine the mat or such like thing that it must be couered with in the night, and layd open to the Sunne in the day time. The which being sprung vp, and hauing gotten three leaues, you must replant them abroad in the hottest place of the garden, and most fine and fertile mold. Thus may you do with Muske-Melons, Cucumbers, and all cold fruits that require haste, for that otherwise the frost will ouertake them before they come to fruit-bearing.

‡ They may also be sown in good mold like as other seeds, and vsually are. ‡

Nasturtium Indicum cum flore & semine.
Indian Cresses with floure and seed.



¶ *The Names.*

This beautifull plant is called in Latine, *Nasturtium Indicum*: in English, Indian Cresses. Although some haue deemed it a kinde of *Convolvulus*, or Binde-weed; yet I am well contented that it retain the former name, for that the smell and taste shew it to be a kinde of Cresses.

¶ *The Nature and Vertues.*

We haue no certain knowledge of his nature or vertues, but are content to refer it to the kinde of Cresses, or to a further consideration.

CHAP. 14. Of *Sciatica Cresses.*

¶ *The Description.*

Sciatica Cresses hath many slender branches growing from a stalke of a cubit high, with small long and narrow leaues like those of Garden Cresses. The floures be very small, and yellow of colour; the seed-vessels be little flat chaffie huskes, wherein is the seed of a reddish gold colour, sharpe and very bitter in taste. The root is small, tough, white within and without, and of a biting taste.

‡ The plant whose figure I here giue you in stead of that with the narrower leaues of our Author, hath leaues somewhat like Rocket, but not so deepe cut in, being only snipt about the edges: the