

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996384985903316
Autore	Culpeper Nicholas <1616-1654.>
Titolo	Culpeper's school of physick: Or The experimental practice of the whole art [[electronic resource]] : Wherein are contained all inward diseases from the head to the foot, with their proper and effectuall cures, such diet set down as ought to be observed in sickness or in health. With other safe waies for preserving of life, in excellent aphorisms, and approved medicines, so plainly and easily treated of, that the free-born student rightly understanding this method, may judg of the practice of physick, so far as it concerns himself, or the cure of others, &c. A work never before publisht, very necessary for all that desire to be rightly informed in physick, chyrurgery, chymistry, &c. By Nich. Culpeper, late student in physick and astrology. The narrative of the authors life is prefixed, with his nativity calculated; together with the testimony of his late wife, Mrs. Alice Culpeper, and others. The general contents of this work are in the next page: with two perfect t[ab]les very useful to the reader
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : printed for R. Harford, and are to be sold at his shop at the Angel in Cornhill, 1678
Descrizione fisica	[58], 361 [i.e. 461], [19] p. : ill
Soggetti	Medicine Medicine - Formulae, receipts, prescriptions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Culpeper's school of physick, or the English apothecary", "Fragmenta aurea", "The chirurgeon's guide", "The treasury of life", "The expert lapidary", "Doctor Diets directorie", "Doctor Reason and Doctor Experience consulted with", and "Chymical institutions" have separate title pages dated 1677; register and pagination are continuous. "The nativity of Nicholas Culpeper, student in physick and astrology, calculated," is by John Gadbury. Page 461 is misnumbered 361. With an index. Copy filmed at UMI microfilm Early English Books 1641-1700 reel 2531 lacks several leaves. Reproduction of original in the Wellcome Institute for the History of

Medicine, London.

Sommario/riassunto

eebo-0186