day, and anoynt it with oile olife and lay no þing vpon and he shale lik it wiþ his tunge and hele hym self[1] and if peraventure in þe wounde come eny wormes as I have seyd some tyme euery day ȝe shul pyke hem out with a styk and ye shul putt in the wounde þe juce of þe leeues of a peochetre imeyngid wiþ quyk lyme in to þe tyme þat þei be hoole, Also it happethe to many houndes þat þei smyten the forlegge ayenst þe hyndere wherfore her thies dryen[2] and bene lost þerby, and þan ȝif ȝe see þat it last hem lenger þan þre daies þat þei sette not her fete at þe erþe þan slitteþ þe thi alonge and ouyrwerte wiþinne þe thie croswyse vppon þe boon, þat is vponne þe turne boone of þe knee behynde, and þan putteþ thervppon wulle iwette in oyle dolif as bifore is said by iii daies alhole, and þan aftir anoynt þe wounde wiþ Oile wiþouten byndyng as I haue said and he shal hele hymself with his tunge. Somtyme an hound is euyl astifled[3] so þat he somtyme abideþ half a yere or more erbe be wel ferme, *and but if he be so tent nevire rekeuere*, and þan it nedeþ þat ȝe lat hym longe soiourne in to þe tyme þat he be alhole, and to þat haue left his haltyng þat is oon þigh be no grettere þan his other and if he may not be hoole, do alle þis to him as men doon to an hors þat is spauled in þe shuldere before, I draw þourghe out a corde of horshere[4] and he shal be hoole. Somtyme hem bifallen an euyl in þe ballok purs,[5] somtyme for to long huntyng, and for long journeis, and for brekyng[6] or sumtyme whan bitches ben joly and þei may not come to hem at here eese as þei wold and þat humour renneþ into þe ballokis and somtyme for smyteng whan þei ben smytte vpon in huntyng or in oþer places. To þis siknes and to alle oþer in that maner þe best helpe is to make a purs of clothe iii or iiii tyme double and take lynsed and put it wiþinne and put it in a potte and lete menge it withe wyne and lete hem wele boyle to gideres and medille hem alway with a stike, and whan it is wel boilled putt it wiþinne þe purs þat I of speke, also hoot as þe hound may suffre it, and putteþ his ballokes and byndeþ wiþ a bond þerto by twix þe thyes and aboue þe bak make wel fast þe ballok vpward, and leue an hool in þe clothe for to put out the tayle and his eris, and anoþer hole bifore for þe yerde þat he may scombre and pysse, and renewe þat þing euery

olive oil, and lay nothing upon it. And he shall lick it with his tongue and heal himself.[1] If peradventure in the wound come worms as I have seen some time, every day ye shall pick them out with a stick, and ye shall put in the wound the juice of leaves of a peach tree mingled with quicklime until the time that they be whole. Also it happeneth to many hounds that they smite the forelegs against the hinder wherefore their thighs dry[2] and be lost thereby, and then if ye see that it last them longer than three days that they set not their foot to the earth, then slit ye the thigh along and athwart within the thigh, crosswise upon the bone, that is upon the turn bone of the knee behind, and then put thereupon wool wet in olive oil as before is said, for three whole days. And then after anoint the wound with oil without binding as I have said, and he shall heal himself with his tongue. Sometimes a hound is evil astyfled,[3] so that he shall sometime abide half a year or more ere he be well, and if he be not well tended he will never recover. Then it needeth that ye let him long sojourn until the time that he be whole, until he is no longer halting, that is that one thigh be no greater than the other. And if he may not be all whole, do to him as men do to a horse that is spauled in the shoulder in front, draw throughout a cord of horse-hair,[4] and he shall be whole. Sometimes an evil befalls in the ballock purse,[5] sometimes from too long hunting or from long journeys, or from rupture,[6] or sometimes when bitches be jolly, and they may not come to them at their ease as they would, and that the humours runneth into the ballocks, and sometimes when they be smitten upon in hunting or in other places. To this sickness and to all others in that manner, the best help is for to make a purse of cloth three or four times double, and take linseed and put it within, and put it in a pot, and let it mingle with wine, and let them well boil together, and mix it always with a stick, and when it is well boiled put it within the purse that I spoke of, as hot as the hound may suffer it, and put his ballocks in that purse, and bind it with a band betwixt the thighs above the back, make well fast the ballocks upwards, and leave a hole in the cloth for to put out the tail and his anus, and another hole before for the yerde so that he may scombre and piss, and renew that thing once or

[1] In the Shirley MS. there is added: "the hound tongue beareth medicine and especially to himself." G. de F. has the same (p. 97).
[2] Wither or dry up.
[3] Inflammation of the stifle joint.
[4] *Seton*. G. de F. (p. 98) says: "une ortie et un sedel de corde." His word *sedel* came from the Spanish *sedal* The English seton comes from *seta* a hair, because hair was originally employed as the inserted material.
[5] Testicles.
[6] Rupture. The following words, which are in Shirley MS. and in G. de F., are left out: "some tyme for they more foundeth as an hors."

day onys or ii tymes in to þe tyme þat he be hoole, also is a wel goode þing for a man or for an hors that haþ þis sekenesse.[1]

twice until the time that he be whole. Also it is a well good thing for a man or for a horse that hath this sickness.[1]

[1] The Shirley MS. has the following ending to this chapter: "And God forbid that for (a) little labour or cost of this medicine, man should see his good kind hound perish, that before hath made him so many comfortable disports at divers times in hunting," which is not taken from G. de F.