

Images in this coloring book are taken from two volumes  
in the Health Sciences and Human Services Library's  
*Historical Collections*.

*Historical Collections* contains the library's rare book  
collection as well as archival materials documenting the  
history of the University of Maryland, Baltimore.

William Withering (1741-1799) was a botanist, geologist, chemist, and physician from England. He introduced the value of digitalis (Foxglove) for medical purposes, specifically to treat dropsy, now known as edema. An Account of the Foxglove covers some of his clinical trials using digitalis as well as its medical benefits and toxicity. The Health Sciences and Human Services Library (HSLS) received the first edition of Withering's volume from Dr. Mordecai Blaustein and his wife Ellen in 2018.

William Woodville (1752-1805) was a physician and botanist from England. Medical Botany is a four volume set published between 1790 and 1794. It includes 300 plant illustrations by James Sowerby. Through the 20th Century these beautiful volumes were heavily used and referenced by physicians. The HSLS Historical Collections holds copies of these volumes in both the Pharmacy and Cordell book collections.



**Latin Name:**  
*Quassia Amara*

**Common Name:**  
*Bitter Quassia*

Perennial woody plant  
native to South America  
& West Indies

Traditionally the root, bark,  
and wood were used to treat  
endemic fevers and stomach  
issues or to treat parasites  
such as lice or worms.



**Latin Name:**  
*Pulsatilla pratensis* or  
*Anemone pratensis* (historic)

**Common Name:**  
*Pasque Flower* or  
*Meadow Anemone*

Perennial native to  
central and eastern Europe.

The plant is toxic but can  
be used medicinally when  
heated. It has been used to  
externally to treat ulcers and  
inflammation of the eyes



**Latin Name:**  
*Aloe Perfoliata*  
*Socotorina*

**Common Name:**  
*Socotorine Aloe*

Succulent plant  
native to South Africa

The juice from the  
leaves of the plant were  
historically used as a  
purgative or laxative and  
to calm stomach ailments.



**Latin Name:**  
*Iris Florentina*

**Common Name:**  
*Florentine Orris or Iris*

Rhizomatous perennial  
native to Italy

Historically the  
roots were used as  
an expectorant  
and decongestant.



**Latin Name:**  
*Althaea officinalis*

**Common Name:**  
*Marsh-Mallow*

Perennial native to Europe,  
Western Asia,  
and North Africa

The leaves, flowers,  
and root has been  
historically used to treat  
inflamed or irritated mucous  
membranes in the mouth and  
throat.



**Latin Name:**  
*Rosa Centifolia*

**Common Name:**  
*Hundred-Leaved Rose*

Perennial woody plant  
native to the Netherlands

The petals of the plant  
are used to make rose oil  
for perfumes, which were  
traditionally believed to be  
restorative. The petals were  
also used for laxatives  
or as a blood purifier.

**Latin Name:**  
*Paeonia officinalis*

**Common Name:**  
*Common Peony*

Herbaceous perennial plant  
native to Switzerland

The root of the plant  
was traditionally used to  
treat epilepsy, promote  
menstruation, antispasmodic,  
diuretic, and as a sedative.

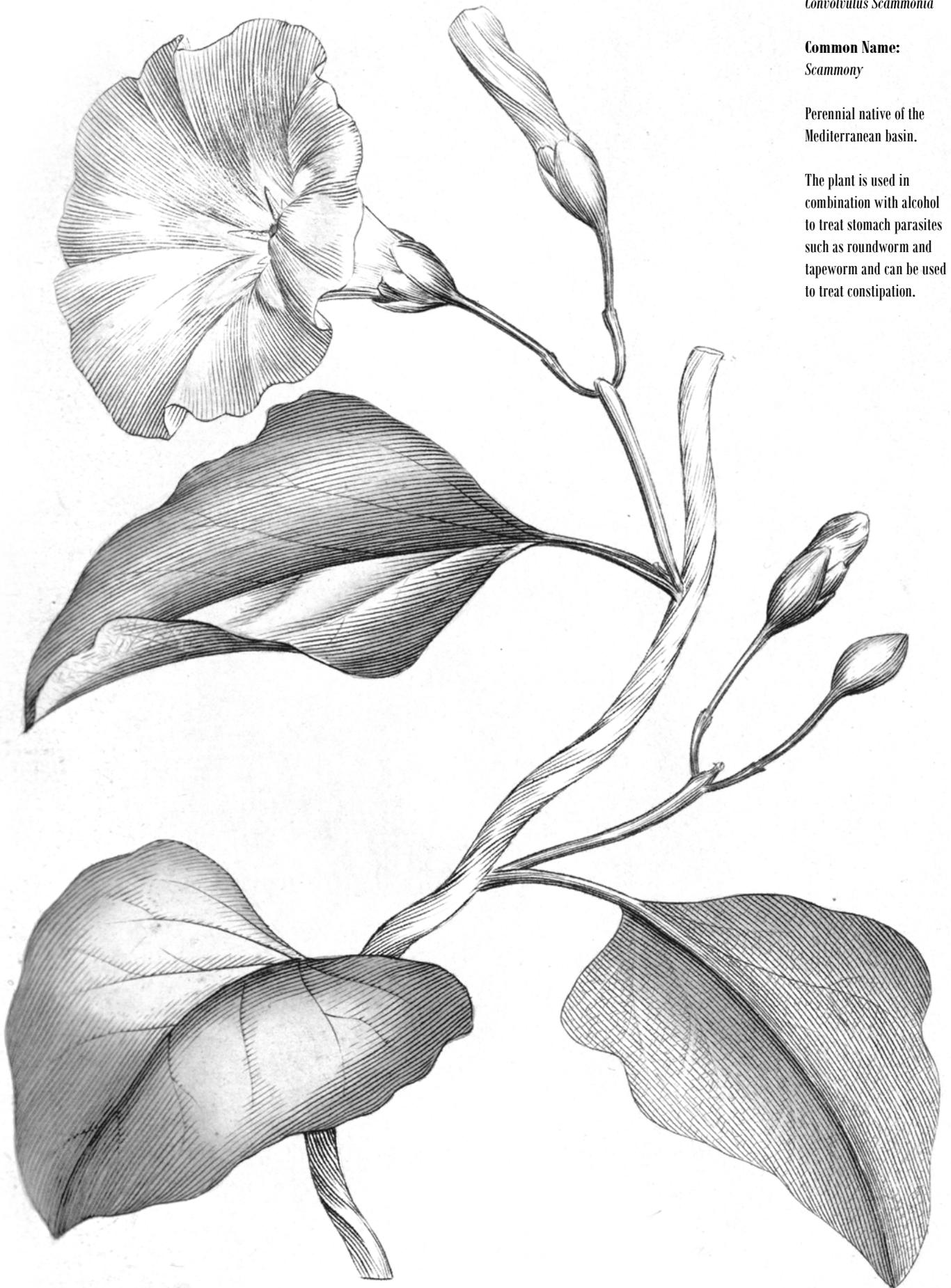


**Latin Name:**  
*Convolvulus Scammonia*

**Common Name:**  
*Scammony*

Perennial native of the  
Mediterranean basin.

The plant is used in  
combination with alcohol  
to treat stomach parasites  
such as roundworm and  
tapeworm and can be used  
to treat constipation.





**Latin Name:**  
*Verbascum Thapsus*

**Common Name:** Great  
Broad-Leaved Mullein

Biennial plant  
native to Europe,  
Northern Africa, and Asia

Historically, the leaves and flowers of the plant were used externally as an emollient to soften the skin and to treat warts, boils, hemorrhoids, chilblains, carbuncles, athletes' foot, and other skin ailments and infections. The plant could also be smoked or drunk to cure catarrhal coughs and other respiratory infections, diarrheas, colic, and stomach pain.



**Latin Name:**  
*Salvia Rosmarinus*

**Common Name:**  
*Rosemary*

Perennial native to the Mediterranean region. It has been naturalized around the world.

Rosemary has been used since ancient times to help alleviate muscle pain, improve memory, boost immune and circulatory system, and to promote hair growth.

**Latin Name:**  
*Salvia officinalis*

**Common Name:**  
*Sage*

Perennial, evergreen subshrub native to the Mediterranean region. It has been naturalized around the world.

In ancient times, *Salvia officinalis* was used in religious rituals. It has also been used to treat snakebites, increase women's fertility, and as a diuretic, hemostatic, emmenagogue, and tonic. It may also improve brain function.





**Latin Name:**  
*Digitalis Purpurea*

**Common Name:**  
*Common Fox-Glove*

Herbaceous biennial plant  
native to Europe

Historically the leaves and flowers of the plant were used externally on sores and scrophulous tumors, caused by tuberculosis or tuberculo-sis-like bacteria. More notoriously, the leaves were used to create medicine for dropsy (swelling due to excess water; edema due to congestive heart failure). Digitalis has also been used to treat epilepsy, scrofula (mycobacterial cervical lymphadenitis), phthisis (pulmonary tuberculosis) and as a diuretic.



## UNIVERSITY *of* MARYLAND

Health Sciences and  
Human Services Library

For more than 200 years the HS/HSL has served as the only publicly-funded health sciences library in Maryland. It serves the University's schools of dentistry, medicine, nursing, pharmacy, social work, the Graduate School, and works in partnership with the Thurgood Marshall Law Library. The HS/HSL embraces the role of the campus' knowledge hub, focused on advancing UMB's missions of teaching and learning, discovery and service.

Our attractive and vibrant facility, which opened in 1998, serves as a hub for collaboration and learning with resources, programs and tools that promote discovery, creativity, and innovation. The HS/HSL has 45 group study rooms, three computer classrooms, an Innovation Space, a presentation and production studio, an art gallery, and multiple technology-enhanced meeting spaces. The HS/HSL offers a robust collection of digital resources and print volumes, as well as a Historical Collection of archival and rare book materials. For over 30 years the HS/HSL has been home to the National Network of Libraries of Medicine/Southeastern Atlantic Region (NNLM/SEA).