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Appendix One: Brief Additional Passages

[6.3] By my Sal¹ yee ha ill cappers² here that is waighters, I ha gett na drincke since I sat downe, rising vp at the table and sitting downe againe

An other coming on new years day to a house, bydd 'em treat him well for hee vowed hee hadd eat no flesh that yeere

Iames Keys³ Bayleif of Kill gorne was cured of a perle⁴ in his eye by this water⁵ etc

A girle avoyded⁶ 70 odd stones as bigg as little pease. And my Lord of Murton⁷ six great confirmd stones./

¹ **Sal** Scots, 'Soul' (*OED*, soul *n*.).

² cappers Scots, 'Coppar', cupbearer (*OED*, Copper, n.²; *DSL* DOST, Coppar n.).

³ **lames Keys** James Key or Kay, skipper burgess of Kinghorn (National Records of Scotland, GD26/3/708).

⁴ **perle** pearl, 'a corneal opacity or cataract' (*OED*, Pearl, *n*. ¹, A 1b).

⁵ **this water** the water of the Pettycur spring or well ('Foot Voyage', line 465); contemporary commentators note its curative effects on, among other complaints, 'clouds or blots which effuscate or dimme the *Cornea tunica*', and its help with 'auoyding of the grauell in the bladder', i.e. bladder stones (Anderson, 1618; Barclay, 1618, sig. [A6]; Taylor, 1618, sig.D3v-[4]).

⁶ avoyded voided, passed.

⁷ **Lord of Murton** 'Foot Voyage', line 468; travelling abroad from the summer of 1617, and in Paris in spring 1618; not hitherto thought to have returned to Scotland until 1620, but his presence at Kinghorn was recorded on 15 August 1618. Writing that summer, William Barclay claimed that the water 'bringeth downe little stones from the kidneyes, and expelleth them also from the bladder' but 'it is not tried to haue force to diminish or demolish a conformed or solidated stone in the bladder' (*ODNB*; National Records of Scotland, GD112/39/28/11; Barclay, 1618, sig. [A6]).