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NEW BOOKS, NEW PLANT USES:
THE CASE OF A TURIN IATROSOFION

DANILO VALENTINO

Centre for the Study of Manuscript Cultures - CSMC
Universität Hamburg, D

SUMMARY

'Iatrosafia' are collections of medical recipes produced in the Greek world after the fall of Byzantium, which were intended for practical usage. Though widely disseminated, they have rarely been the object of a thorough investigation, whereas their analysis provides interesting insights on Greek medicine in the Middle Ages and in the early-modern Era. The contents of the iatrosafia are often drawn from the previous Greek medical tradition. An interesting case is the iatrosofion in the MS. Taur. B.VII.18 preserved in Turin National University Library (16th century), which is especially based on the Pseudo-Galenic work De remedii parabilibus. As usually in the Byzantine medical texts, the therapy in this iatrosofion is made in large part of plant ingredients. Like the other contents of the work, the plants are frequently reproduced from Greek medical sources and sometimes modified. This article surveys the uses of the plants from the Greek medical tradition in the Turin iatrosofion and analyses their transformations.

The Definition of Iatrosofion

The modern Greek term γιατροσόφι (giatrosofi) defines a practical healing method, easily accessible and typical of popular medicine. *Giatrosafia* are commonly considered home-prepared medicines for daily problems¹.

Key words: Iatrosofion - Greek sources - Plant transformations

The term *giatrosophi* derives from ιατροσόφιον (*iatrosofion*), which was much diffused after the 15th century. In several manuscripts *iatrosofion* is the title used for Greek formularies, which rely on the healing properties of vegetal, animal and mineral ingredients². In these collections of remedies the contents are divided in chapters, and the therapy is based on elements of both learned and popular medicine³. Theoretical explanations are usually absent, and instructions for the preparation of medicines are expressed in a simple way. Only very rarely the same *iatrosophia* can be found in more than a single manuscript, as their language, compilation techniques, selection, and sequence of the recipes usually differ⁴. They are sometimes made of *excerpta* from the Greek medical tradition, although they often modify their form and structure in addition to simplifying their content⁵.

The *iatrosophia* have rarely been the object of a thorough investigation: only a few studies outline their features. A systematic examination of existing witnesses allows to identify the characteristics of Greek medicine in the Middle Ages and the early-modern era⁶.

The ‘iatrosofion’ of MS. Taur. B.VII.18

On the basis of these characteristics the text of ff. 1r–67r of MS. *Taur. B.VII.18* can be defined as a *iatrosofion*. The manuscript is datable to the 16th century⁷. Its first folios, which probably contained the title of the text and a *pinax* (table of contents), are now lost because of the fire that destroyed the *Biblioteca Nazionale Universitaria* of Turin in 1904 and damaged the book⁸. Preserved text is made of 233 chapters, numbered 35–268.

The recipes detail remedies easy to prepare for daily problems and, even though some do not seem to be thematically grouped, most are ordered *a capite ad calcem* (from head to toe). Remedies are also grouped by symptoms and affected parts of the body. For example, we can find together *formulae* for sore throat (chapter 55)⁹:

Eis πόνον λαιμού

Μελαντηρίαν κεκομμένην.
ποιεῖ δὲ πρὸς ταῦτα καὶ τὸ
όμφάκιον ἔλαιον κατ’ ιδίαν
μετὰ μέλιτος ἀνιέμενον.
ποιεῖ δὲ καὶ ἡ γλαύκουρις
θλασθείσα μετὰ μέλιτος καὶ
ὕδατος ἵσου διδουμένου
χυλοῦ ἀναγαργαρίζεσθαι.

Against sore throat

Pounded copper black. For
these pains also the oil of un-
ripe grapes injected as such
with honey works. And also
the horned poppy crushed with
honey and in equal measure
water works, when this juice is
given to be gargled.

As for body parts, the chapter 88 and the next ones contain remedies
for the teeth:

Περὶ ὄδοντων

Ἄλκυνόνιον ὑποθυμία καὶ
εὐθέως ἄπονος ἔσται.
ἢ ὑօσκυάμου σπέρμα
ὑποθυμιαθὲν ἄπονον ποιεῖ.

On the teeth

Fumigate with dead-man's
fingers and he will be imme-
diately painless. Or fumigated
henbane makes him painless.

Sometimes the remedies are grouped on the basis of the compound,
as in chapter 244 and the next ones:

Ἀλειφὴ ἄσπρη

Εἰς τὴν ἄσπρην βάλε στέαρ
χοίρειον ἢ χριστέλαιον καὶ
σησαμέλαιον καὶ κήριον
τράκτον, μαστίχη καὶ
ψιμμίθη, ἔχει δὲ ἐνέργιαν
εἰς τὸ καταψύχειν καὶ
γλυκαίνειν, ἐπαίρειν καὶ τὰς
φλεγμονάς.

White ointment

Put in the white ointment pig
fat or anointing oil, sesame oil,
blanched wax, mastic and white
lead. It has the property of cool-
ing and sweetening and remov-
ing even the inflammations.

Chapters can also deal with topics related to agriculture (chapter 239):

Πρὸς κάμπας καὶ σκώληκας
Λαβὼν ἀμπελίου χλῆμα
καῦσον καὶ τὴν κόνιν βαλὼν
εἰς ὕδωρ ἐπὶ ἡμέρας τρεῖς
κατέρραινε τὰ λάχανα.

Against caterpillars and worms
Take a vine twig and burn it
and put the ash in water for
three days and sprinkle the veg-
etables with it.

A work for practical use

The structure of the chapters in the Turin manuscript hints at a practical function.

1. Their headings mention:

- an illness (Turin MS. 42, 1 εἰς λέπραν κεφαλῆς - against leprosy of the head);
- a part of the body (Turin MS. 79, 1 περὶ ὀδόντων - about the teeth);
- a kind of compound (Turin MS. 247, 1 ἀλειφὴ μαύρη - black ointment);
- agricultural topics (Turin MS. 238, 1 πρὸς τὸ συνάξαι ἀκρίδας εἰς ἔναν τόπον - for gathering grasshoppers in one place).

2. The description of the remedies is sometimes introduced by verbs like ἐνώσας (mingle) or λάβε (take); occasionally they also specify the quantity of the ingredients in the form of a list.

3. The remedies follow with:

- preparation;
- administration;
- expected efficacy, with notations as ιᾶται (it heals), ὠφελεῖται (it is helpful), θεραπεύει (it cures), or θαυμάσῃς (you will wonder).

The use of red ink for the heading and initial letter of the chapters further hints at a practical function, making consultation easy, as do also red chapter numbers in the margins.

The sources

95 of the 233 chapters in the Turin text are drawn from the classical Greek and Byzantine medical tradition¹⁰. The major source is the Pseudo-Galenic work *De remediis parabilibus*. Here is an example¹¹:

Turin MS.
Chapter 90

Pseudo-Galenus, *De remediis
parabilibus*
14,429, 5–15 Kühn

Eις ὁδόντας βεβρωκότας

[στ'. Πρὸς βεβρωμένους
ὁδόντας.]

Πέπερι λευκὸν λείω τὸν ἀνιεμένῳ
χαλκάνθῳ ἢ κηκιδίῳ ἢ
μετὰ μέλιτος στυπηρίαν
σχιστὴν ἐντίθει εἰς τὸ βρῶμα
καὶ ἄπονον ποιήσει παρὰ
χρῆμα. ἢ ἡπαρ ταύρου
ἡσύχως πεφρυγμένον καὶ
ἐντιθέμενον εἰς τοὺς ὁδόντας
ἄμα τῇ θίξει ἄπονον ποιεῖ.

Πρὸς τοὺς δὲ βεβρωμένους
ὁδόντας ἔμβαλε πέπερι
λευκὸν λείω τὸν ἀνιεμένῳ
χαλκάνθῳ ἢ κηκιδίᾳ. ἢ μετὰ
μέλιτος σχιστὴν ἐντίθει εἰς τὸ
βρῶμα καὶ ἄπονον ποιήσει.
<...> ἄλλο. ἡπαρ ταύρου
ἡσύχως πεφρυγμένον καὶ
ἐντιθέμενον εἰς τὸν ὁδόντα
ἄμα τῇ θίξει ἄπονον ποιεῖ.

Extracts from the *Epitomae medicae* by Paul of Aegina can be identified¹²:

Turin MS.
Chapter 186

Πρὸς παρωνυχίδας

Κηκὶς μετὰ μέλιτος
καταστέλλει ἐπιτιθεμένη.
ἢ λύκιον ἐπιτιθέμενον
κατάπλασσε φακῷ λείφῃ
φοίνικας μετ' οἴνου ἢ χλωρὰ
ρόδα ἢ θέρμινον ἄλευρον
μετὰ μέλιτος. ἔστι δὲ τούτο
ἀπόστημα παρὰ τὴν ὁἶζαν
τοῦ ὄνυχος συνιστάμενον.

Paulus Aegineta, *Epitomae
medicae* 3, 81, 1, 1–10 Heiberg

<*Περὶ τῶν περὶ τοὺς
ὄνυχας, καὶ πρώτον περὶ
παρωνυχίας.*>

Ἡ παρωνυχία ἀπόστημά ἐστι
παρὰ τὴν ὁἶζαν τοῦ ὄνυχος
συνιστάμενον. μικρὸν μὲν οὖν
οὖσαν ἔτι τὴν παρωνυχίαν
καὶ ἀρχομένην κηκὶς μετὰ
μέλιτος καταστέλλει καὶ
συστήναι κωλύει ἢ ὁ Μούσα
τροχίσκος ἢ Ἡρα δὲ ὕδατος·
γενομένην δὲ ἥδη τὴν παρὰ
φύσιν σάρκα σκοπός ἐστι διὰ
τῶν ἀδήκτων ἀναλώσαι καὶ
ὅγειαι. <...> ἐκπυηθεῖσαν δὲ
κεντήσας καὶ τὸ ύγρὸν ἐκχέας
σπογγίον ὕδατι βρέξας
ἐπιτίθει ἢ κατάπλασσε φακῷ
μεθ' ὕδατος λείφῃ ἢ φοίνικι
μετ' οἴνου ἢ ρόδοις χλωροῖς
ἢ ξηροῖς ἀποβεβρεγμένοις
ὕδατι λείοις ἢ ἀλφίτῳ
μεθ' ὕδατος. ποιεῖ δὲ πρὸς
παρωνυχίας καὶ θέρμινον
ἄλευρον μέλιτι ἢ οἰνομέλιτι
πεφυραμένον.

Some chapters are taken from the *Geponica*¹³:

Turin MS.
Chapter 123, 2–6

Eἰς πλευρίτην
<...> Τοῦ ἀγρίου λαπάθου ὁ καρπὸς μετ' οἴνου πινόμενος καρδίαν καὶ δυσεντερίαν ἰάται. περιαπτόμενος δὲ τῷ ἀριστερῷ βραχίονι γυναικὶ ἄκρως ἰάται. ἡ δὲ όίζα ἐψομένη μετ' ὅξους καὶ καταπλασσομένη λέπρας τινὲς φασὶ ἴασθαι καὶ ἀλφοὺς καὶ λειχῆνας.

Geponica 12, 38, 1, 1 – 2, 4
Lelli

Περὶ λαπάθου. Ἀφρικανοῦ.
Τοῦ ἀγρίου λαπάθου ὁ καρπὸς καρδίαν καὶ δυσεντερίαν ἰάται, μετὰ οἴνου πινόμενος. περιαπτόμενος δὲ τῷ ἀριστερῷ βραχίονι, γυναικὸς ἀτοκίας ἰάται. ἡ δὲ όίζα τοῦ ἀγρίου λαπάθου θεραπεύει ἵπτερον καὶ ὕδρωπα. ἐψομένη δὲ μετὰ ὅξους καὶ καταπλαττομένη λέπραν ἰάται ὡς φασι, καὶ λειχῆνας, καὶ ἀλφούς.

Some others are from the *Cyranides*¹⁴:

Turin MS.
Chapter 256

Περὶ φίλτρου
Οἱ ἐντὸς τῶν κεράτων τῶν αἰγῶν σκώληκες εὐρισκόμενοι φιλτροπόσιμοι εἰσὶν ἀπαράβατοι καὶ οἱ ὅρχεις περιαπτόμενοι τὸ αὐτὸ ποιοῦσι.

Cyranides 2, 33, 12–13
Kaimakis

Περὶ προβάτου.
<...> Οἱ δὲ ἐντὸς τῶν κεράτων σκώληκες φιλτροπόσιμον εἰσὶ ἀπαράβατον.

The *Libri medici* by Aetius of Amida have also been used¹⁵:

Turin MS.
Chapter 166, 7–10

Eύσύλληπτον ἀπαράβατον
<...> Κὰν παντελῶς στεῖρα
ὑπάρχει διδόναι δὲ αὐτῇ
πόμα πίνειν λινοζώστην
μετὰ καστορίου καὶ
ἀψινθίου ἐπὶ ήμέρας τρεῖς ἢ
τέσσαρας μετὰ τῶν καιρῶν
τῆς ἐπιφανήσεως τῶν
καταμηνίων.

Aëtius Amidenus, *Iatricorum*
liber XVI 34, 1–3 Zervos

Πόματα, πεσσοί καὶ
ύποθυμιάματα συλληπτικά.
Διδόναι δὲ αὐταῖς πίνειν
λινόζωστιν μετὰ καστορίου
καὶ ἀψινθίου ἐπὶ ήμέρας
γ'. ἢ δ'. κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν
τῆς ἐπιφάνσεως τῶν
καταμηνίων.

Extracts from anonymous texts have been included, for example the salt attributed to the apostle Luke¹⁶:

Turin MS.
Chapter 250

Physici et medici Graeci mi-
nores I 297, 3–14 Ideler

Ἄλατιον σκενασθὲν παρὰ
τοῦ ἀγίου ἀποστόλου Λουκᾶ
“Οπερ ὅρασιν τηρεῖ μέχρι
γῆρους καὶ ὠφελεῖ τοὺς
ἀναγιγνώσκοντας. φλέγμα ἐν
τῷ θώρακι οὐκ ἔᾳ γενέσθαι,
οὐ δύπνοιαν, οὐκ ὄφθαλμίαν,
οὐκ πᾶσαν καθαίρει, τοὺς
χυμοὺς ἀναλύειν, σπασμοὺς

Σκενασία ἀλατίου τοῦ ἀγίου
ἀποστόλου.
<...> “Ορασιν τηρεῖ μέχρι γήρως,
φλέγμα ἐν τῷ θώρακι οὐκ ἔᾳ
γενέσθαι, οὐκ ὄφθαλμίαν, οὐκ
ἀπόρροιαν τριχῶν, χολήν τε
πάσαν καθαίρει, τοὺς χυμοὺς
ἀναλύει, σπασμοὺς παύει,
όδόντας σαλευομένους

παύει, ποδαλγίαν κωλύει,
όδόντας ἀλγεῖν οὐκ ἐά
καὶ τοὺς σαλευομένους
στηρίζει, σκευάζετ^{<αι>} δὲ
οὕτως· ὕσσωπον Κρητικὸν
οὐγγίας δ', ἄμμεον οὐγγίας
η', ζιγγίβεοι οὐγγίας β',
ἐπίθυμον οὐγγίας [],
κύμινον οὐγγίας γ', μελάνθη
οὐγγίας γ', ἄνισον οὐγγίαν
ἔν, ἀλὸς κοινῆς οὐγγίας γ',
ἄλας ἀμμωνιακὸν οὐγγίας
ζ', μαλαθρόσπερμα οὐγγίαν
ἔν· ταῦτα πάντα τρίψας
καὶ κοσκινίσας τρῶγε σὺν
πάσαις ταῖς τροφαῖς ἀντὶ
ἄλατος.

στηρίζει. Σκευάζω δὲ οὕτως·
ύσώπου κρητικού οὐγγίας
δ', γλίχωνος οὐγγ. β'. κιμίνου
οὐγγ. β'. ἐπιθύμου οὐγγ.
α'. ζιγγίβερεως οὐγγ. β'.
θύμου οὐγγ. β'. ἄλατος ὄγ.
β'. ἀμωνιακού ὄγ. β'. ἄμμεως
ὄγ. κ'. ἄλατος ρύκτου ὄγ. β'.
ἀστραγαλοειγάνου ὄγ. δ'.
πεπέρεως κοινού οὐγγίαν
α'. πεπέρεως μακρού ὄγ.
α'. πεπέρεως λευκού ὄγ. α'.
Τὰ πάντα θήσας καὶ τρίψας
χρῷ ἐξ αὐτῶν καθ' ἐκάστην
ἐσθίων, ὁ ἐμβάπτων ἐν αὐτῷ
τὰς τροφὰς πάσας.

The text of the sources is often modified. It can be expected that such modifications were already present in earlier manuals of which the Turin manuscript is a copy¹⁷. In particular:

1. The heading of a chapter can be different from the title in a source, as, for example:
 - Turin MS. 123, 1 εἰς πλευρίτην (against pleurisy) and *Gepon.* 12, 38, 1, 1 Lelli περὶ λαπάθου (on Greek dock);
 - Turin MS. 256, 1 περὶ φίλτρου (on a love potion) and *Cyr.* 2, 33, 1 Kaimakis περὶ προβάτου (on the sheep).
2. In a chapter:¹⁸
 - The text of a source can be shortened:

Turin MS.
Chapter 90

Eἰς ὁδόντας βεβρωκότας

Πέπερι λευκὸν λείω ἀνιεμένῳ
χαλκάνθῳ ἢ κηκιδίῳ ἢ μετὰ
μέλιτος στυπηρίαν σχιστὴν
ἐντίθει εἰς τὸ βρῶμα καὶ
ἄπονον ποιήσει παρὰ χρῆμα.

ἢ ἥπαρ ταύρου ἡσύχως
πεφρυγμένον καὶ ἐντιθέμενον
εἰς τοὺς ὁδόντας ἄμα τῇ θίξει
ἄπονον ποιεῖ.

Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.*
14.429, 5–15 Kühn

[στ΄. Πρὸς βεβρωμένους
ὁδόντας.]

Πρὸς τοὺς δὲ βεβρωμένους
ὁδόντας ἔμβαλε πέπερι
λευκὸν λείω ἀνιεμένον
χαλκάνθῳ ἢ κηκιδίᾳ. ἢ μετὰ
μέλιτος σχιστὴν ἐντίθει
εἰς τὸ βρῶμα καὶ ἄπονον
ποιήσει. ἄλλο. τὸν τοῦ
λίμακος λίθον θραύσας
εἰς σησαμοειδῆ μεγέθη καὶ
ἐπίθες εἰς τὸ βρῶμα τοῦ
ὁδόντος καὶ παραχρῆμα
ἄπονον ποιεῖ, ἐπιπωμάτιζε
δὲ κηρῷ. ἄλλο. ἥπαρ ταύρου
ἡσύχως πεφρυγμένον καὶ
ἐντιθέμενον εἰς τὸν ὁδόντα
ἄμα τῇ θίξει ἄπονον ποιεῖ.

- Some information from a source can be omitted, e.g. Turin MS. 89, 1 περὶ οδόντων (on the teeth) and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14,428, 17 Kühn πρὸς εὐωδίαν ὁδόντων (for sweet smell of the teeth);
- The text of a source can be expanded:

Turin MS.
Chapter 123

Geop., 12, 38, 1, 1 – 2, 4 Lelli

Eἰς πλευρίτην

Ἐλαίας φύλλα τρίψας μετ' εύκρατου καὶ μέλιτος δὸς πιεῖν. τοῦ ἀγρίου λαπάθου ὁ καρπὸς μετ' οἴνου πινόμενος καρδίαν καὶ δυσεντερίαν ιάται. περιαπτόμενος δὲ τῷ ἀριστερῷ βραχίονι γυναικὶ ἄκρως ιάται. ἡ δὲ όίζα ἐψιμένη μετ' ὅξους καὶ καταπλασσομένη λέπρας τινὲς φασὶ ιάσθαι καὶ ἀλφοὺς καὶ λειχήνας.

Περὶ λαπάθου. Ἀφρικανοῦ.

Τοῦ ἀγρίου λαπάθου ὁ καρπὸς καρδίαν καὶ δυσεντερίαν ιάται, μετὰ οἴνου πινόμενος. περιαπτόμενος δὲ τῷ ἀριστερῷ βραχίονι, γυναικὸς ἀτοκίας ιάται. ἡ δὲ όίζα τοῦ ἀγρίου λαπάθου θεραπεύει ἵπτερον καὶ ὕδρωπα. ἐψιμένη δὲ μετὰ ὅξους καὶ καταπλαττομένη λέπραν ιάται ὡς φασι, καὶ λειχήνας, καὶ ἀλφούς.

- Information can be added to the text of a source, as for example in Turin MS. 84, 1 εἰς ὀδόντας βεβρωμένους καὶ μεμελανομένους (against carious and black teeth) and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14,356, 16 Kühn πρὸς ὀδόντας μεμελασμένους (against black teeth).
3. In the headings and in the main text of the chapters information can be substituted, e.g. Turin MS. 108, 1 πρὸς τὸ εὐώδειν τὸ πρόσωπον (for making the face perfumed) and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14,424, 12 Kühn πρὸς τὸ εὐώδειν τὸ στόμα (for making the mouth perfumed).

Usually the modifications bears on¹⁹:

- The ingredients, e.g. Turin MS. 168, 2 ὄνιον γάλα (donkey milk) and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14,478, 16 Kühn ὕειον γάλα (pig milk);

- Their quantity, e.g. Turin MS. 166, 3 μέλιτος ούγγιας γ' (3 ounces of honey) and Cyr. 2, 9, 5 Kaimakis μέλιτος ούγ. δ' (4 ounces of honey).

Plants and tradition in the Turin ‘iatrosofion’

As usual in Byzantine medical formularies, a large part of the therapy is made of plant ingredients. This is also the case in the Turin text, where 225 plants can be found, including 153 that appear in its sources.²⁰ Data about plants in the Turin iatrosofion and its sources are often identical. Compared with the Greek medical tradition, information in the Turin MS. is sometimes modified, however. Differences are of four major types:

1. Plants, plant parts, or plant derivatives originally in the sources are omitted in Turin recipes. There are 34 cases of this, e.g. Ἰρις (iris - *Iris germanica L.*)²¹:

Turin MS.
Chapter 86, 4–7

Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* XIV
357, 13–15 Kühn

Προσφυλακτικὰ ὁδόντων
<...> Ἀριστα ποιεῖ πρός τε φυλακτικὴν ἀλγημάτων καὶ ϕώσιν τῶν οὐλῶν καὶ τῶν ὁδόντων, ἔτι τε εὐπρέπειαν καὶ ὑπογεγραμμένων σμήματα. ἔρια οἰσοπηρὰ ὁθονίῳ ἐνδήσας, καύσας ἀλῶν δὲ τὸ τρίτον, σμέξας καὶ λειώσας εὖ μάλα σμήχε τοὺς ὁδόντας.

[Ἄριστα ποιεῖ πρός τε φυλακῆν ἀλγημάτων, καὶ ϕώσιν τῶν οὐλῶν καὶ τῶν ὁδόντων, ἔτι τε εὐπρέπειαν καὶ τὰ ὑποτεταγμένα σμήματα.]
<...> Ἄλλο. ἄλας καὶ μέλι λειάνας μέχρι κηρῷδες γενέσθαι καθαρῷ ὁθονίῳ ἐνδήσας καὶ καύσας, εἴτα μέξας Ἰριν ὀλίγην, σμήχε τοὺς ὁδόντας.

2. New plants, plant parts, or plant derivatives are added into recipes reproduced from the Greek medical tradition. This appears in 8 cases, e.g. κρίθινον ἄλευρον (barley flour - *Hordeum vulgare L.*)²²:

Turin MS.
Chapter 113, 7–8

*Πρὸς χρονίους λειχήνας
<...> Ἡ λαπάθου φλοιὸν
τῆς ὁἶζης λεάνας καὶ
κρίθινα ἄλευρα μετ' ὅξους
δῷμυτάτου κατάπλασσε.*

Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 353,
11–14 Kühn

[*Πρὸς χρονίους λειχήνας.]
<...> Ἄλλο. λαπάθου
φλοιὸν τῆς ὁἶζης μετὰ
ὅξους λειώσας, κατάπλασσε
προεκνιτρώσας.*

This is also the case in the sections of the Turin manuscript that expand on the text of the sources, where 23 plants, plant parts, or plant derivatives can be identified, e.g. ἀνίσου σπέρμα (anise seed - *Pimpinella anisum L.*)²³:

Turin MS.
Chapter 149, 5–7

*Πρὸς στρόφον ἐντέρων καὶ
κοιλίας
<...> Ἡ δάφνη μασσησάμε-
νος νῆστις τὸν χυλὸν κατα-
πινέτω καὶ τὸ μάσισμα ἐπι-
τεθέτω ἐπὶ τὸν ὄμφαλὸν
καὶ παρὰ χρῆμα παύσεται.
ἢ ἀνίσου σπέρμα δι’ ὕδατος
δὸς πιεῖν.*

Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 465,
1–3 Kühn

*Πρὸς στρόφον ἐντέρων καὶ
κοιλίας
<...> Ἄλλο. δάφνην μα-
σησάμενος νῆστις τὸν χυλὸν
καταπινέτω. καὶ τὸ μάσημα
ἐπιτιθέτω ἐπὶ τὸν ὄμφαλὸν
καὶ παραχρῆμα παύσεται.*

3. Plants, or plant parts in the sources are substituted in the Turin text.
There are four different types of substitution:

- a. The plant in the Turin manuscript is different from that in the source, e.g. πτέρις (fern - *Polystichum filix mas Roth.*) and κισσός (ivy - *Hedera helix L.*)²⁴:

Turin MS.	Ps.-Gal., <i>De rem. par.</i> 14, 463,
Chapter 134, 1–2	4–5 Kühn

Ἐπίθεμα πρὸς ύδρωπικόν [Ἐπίθεμα πρὸς ύδρωπικού.]
Πτέριν κεκαυμένην ἐπιμελῶς Κισσὸν κεκαυμένον ἐπιμελῶς
κατάπλασσε. κατάπλασσε.

- b. A plant in Turin recipes substitutes in 3 cases a non-vegetal ingredient in the source as, for example, μυρίκη (tamarisk - *Tamarix tetrandra Pall.*) and κήρυξ (sea snail)²⁵:

Turin MS.	Ps.-Gal., <i>De rem. par.</i> 14, 486,
Chapter 165, 1–3	16 – 487, 3 Kühn

Πρὸς τὸ ἀνέντατον τινὰ [α'. Πρὸς τὸ ἀνέντατόν τινα γενέσθαι.]
γενέσθαι
Μυρίκη καύσας σβέσον
εἰς οὐρος βιόδς τομίου καὶ
λάμβανε ἀπὸ τούτου ἢ ἐν
ποτῷ ἢ ἐν βρωτῷ, τὸ δ'
ἄλλον εἰς ἀγγεῖον ἀπόθου.

Κήρυκα καύσας σβέσον
οὐρῷ βιόδς τομίου καὶ
λάμβανε ἀπὸ τούτου ἢ ἐν
ποτῷ ἢ ἐν βρωτῷ. τὸ δὲ ἄλλο
εἰς ἀγγεῖον ἀπόθου.

- c. The Turin text uses a different part from the same plants in 3 cases, e.g. σαμψύχου φύλλον (marjoram leaf - *Majorana*

hortensis Moench) and σαμψύχου πέταλον (marjoram petal)²⁶:

Turin MS.
Chapter 63, 10–11

Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 345,
7 – 9 Kühn

*Περὶ τῶν ἐν τοῖς ὄφθαλμοῖς
γενομένων παθῶν*

<...> Κράμβη λεία μετὰ
ἀλφίτου λείου σὺν ὄόδασι
καταπλασθὲν ωκίμου φύλλα
όμοιώς ἢ σαμψύχου λεία
κατάπλασσε.

[*Πρὸς θεῷ μὰ δεύματα.*]

<...> Κράμβη λεία μετ' ἀλφίτου λείου σὺν ὕδατι καταπλασθεῖσα· καὶ ωκίμου φύλλα ὁμοιώς, ἢ σαμψύχου πέταλα λεία κατάπλασσε.

d. Turin recipes prescribes a different derivative from the same plants, e.g. ὄπιον (poppy juice - *Papaverum somniferum L.*) and μήκων (poppy):

Turin MS.
Chapter 190, 3–5

Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 4,
6–8

*Πρὸς τοὺς δυσονομιῶντας
καὶ στρογγονομιῶντας*

<...> Καταπλάσμασι δὲ
χρηστέον διὰ πηγάνου καὶ
ἀνήθου καὶ τήλεως καὶ
ἀλθαίας ὁἶζης, κλύσμασι δὲ
<διὰ> ὄπιου καὶ ἑλαίου καὶ
στέατος χηνός.

<*Περὶ φλεγμονῆς.*>

<...> Καταπλάσμασι
χρηστέον διὰ πηγάνου καὶ
ἀνήθου καὶ τήλεως καὶ
ἀλθαίας ὁἶζης κλύσμασί τε
μαλακοῖς καὶ ἐνέμασι δι'
ἑλαίου καὶ μήκωνος καὶ
στέατος χηνός.

4. Applications of the plants may differ in the Turin manuscript and its sources. There are 6 types of such differences.

- a. The same plant can be used in the Turin text and its sources for different medical conditions. Among the 39 cases of this, we can cite ὁδίνος (rose oil - *Rosa centifolia L.*) used against unpleasant smells without wounds in Turin recipes and for whitening teeth and against toothache in their source²⁷:

Turin MS.
Chapter 109, 1–3

Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 426,
18 – 427, 2 Kühn

Πρὸς δυσφόρους ὄσμας
χωρὶς ἔλκῶν γινομένας
Ἐλάφειον ὀστοῦν καύσας
καὶ λειώσας χρῶ. τοῦτο καὶ
τοὺς πόνους τῶν ὀδόντων
ἰᾶται, μετὰ ὁδίνου
χριόμενον κεφαλαλγίαν
παύει.

[α΄. Πρὸς τὸ λευκαίνειν
όδόντας καὶ τὰ πάθη αὐτῶν.]
<...> Ἐλάφειον ὀστοῦν
καύσας καὶ λειώσας χρῶ.
τοῦτο καὶ τοὺς πόνους
τῶν ὀδόντων ιᾶται καὶ
μετὰ ὁδίνου χριόμενον
κεφαλαλγίας παύει.

- b. The same plants, plant parts, or plant derivatives are used for different diseases of the same bodily part. This is the case in 44 passages, e.g. βάτου χυλός (raspberry juice - *Rubus idaeus L.*) used against pain and suffering of corners of the eyes in the Turin manuscript, and for eyes suffering from excessive dryness due to sun and dust in the source²⁸:

Turin MS.
Chapter 66, 2–6

Εἰς πόνον καὶ ὁδύνην τῶν ἐν
όφθαλμοῖς κανθῶν

<...> Ὅδωρ πλείον
προσκλυζόμενον θέρους
ψυχρόν, χειμώνος θερμόν,
καὶ πυρία διὰ σπόγγου
άρμόζει καὶ ἐκ φακῶν
ἀφεψήματος. καὶ αὐτοῖς
δὲ προσάγειν τοῖς κάνθοις
βάτου χυλὸν ἢ όδων χυλὸν
κατ’ ιδίαν ἐκάστῳ σὺν ὕδατι
ἢ όδα ξηρὰ τριβόμενα σὺν
οἶνῳ.

Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 348,
7–11 Kühn

[Πρὸς τὸν ὄφθαλμον διὰ
τὸν ἥλιον καὶ κονιορτὸν
ψωροφθαλμιῶντας.]

“Οδωρ πλείον
προσκλυζόμενον, θέρους
ψυχρόν, χειμώνος θερμόν,
καὶ πυρία διὰ σπόγγων
άρμόζει ἐκ φακῶν
ἀφεψήματος. καὶ αὐτοῖς δὲ
προσάγειν τοῖς κάνθοις, ἢ
βάτου, ἢ όδων χυλὸν κατ’
ιδίαν ἐκάστῳ σὺν ὕδατι.

c. The same plants, plant parts, or plant derivatives can be used for a more specific problem in the Turin text than in its sources. Among the 12 cases of this, we can cite χαλβάνη (all-heal - *Ferula galbaniflua* Boiss. et Buhse) used in case the foetus died in the womb in Turin recipes, whereas it is used only to induce birth in the source²⁹:

Turin MS.
Chapter 168, 3

Εἰ τέθνηκε βρέφος ἐν μήτρᾳ
μένων

<...> Ἡ χαλβάνη τρίψας ἐν
ὕδατι δὸς πιεῖν καὶ τέξεται
παρὰ χρῆμα.

Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 478,
17–18 Kühn

[ἰγ΄. Ὡκυτόκιον.]

<...> Ἀλλο. χαλβάνην τρίψας
ἐν ὕδατι δὸς πιεῖν καὶ τέξεται
παραχρῆμα.

d. In 26 *formulae*, plants are used for more general problems in the Turin manuscript than in its sources, e.g. βρυωνίας ρίζα (bryony root - *Bryonia cretica subsp. dioica* (Jacq.) Tutin) used for the nose as well as for polyps³⁰:

Turin MS.	Ps.-Gal., <i>De rem. par.</i> 14, 337,
Chapter 62, 1–2	9–10 Kühn

Ἐτερον περὶ ρινός	[Περὶ πολύπων.]
Βρυωνίας ρίζης κεκαυμένης ἐμφύσα.	<...> Βρυωνίας ρίζης κεκαυμένης ἐμφύσα. ἄλλο. χαλκάνθου καὶ σανδαράχης ἴσα, λεῖα ἐμφύσα.

e. The same plants, plant parts, or plant derivatives are suitable to treat more diseases in the Turin text than in the sources. There are 11 cases of this, e.g. πέπονος σάρξ (melon pulp - *Cucumis melo L.*) used for eyes suffering from lachrymation and pain in Turin recipes and for excessive eye ache in their source³¹:

Turin MS.	Ps.-Gal., <i>De rem. par.</i> 14, 346,
Chapter 64, 3–5	6–8 Kühn

Περὶ οὐρανοῦ [Πρὸς τὰς περιωδυνίας.]	όφθαλμῶν
ὅρματιζομένων καὶ ὀδύνην	
αὐτῶν	
<...> Εἰ δὲ μείζων εἴη ἡ ὀδύνη, <...>	Ἐὰν δὲ μείζων εἴη ἡ
πρόσμιγε ὑοσκυάμου φύλλα, ὀδύνη, πρόσμισγε ὑοσκυάμου	πρόσμιγε ὑοσκυάμου φύλλα, ὀδύνη, πρόσμισγε ὑοσκυάμου
πέπονος ἢ σικύου τὴν σάρκα φύλλα, ἢ πέπονος, ἢ σικύου	πέπονος ἢ σικύου τὴν σάρκα φύλλα, ἢ πέπονος, ἢ σικύου
μετὰ ὠοῦ ὄπτον ἢ λέκινθον τὴν σάρκα μετ' ὠοῦ ὄπτον ἢ	μετὰ ὠοῦ ὄπτον ἢ λέκινθον τὴν σάρκα μετ' ὠοῦ ὄπτον ἢ
καὶ ὀλίγου οἴνου κατάπλασσε. λεκίθου, καὶ ὀλίγου οἴνου,	καὶ ὀλίγου οἴνου, λεκίθου,
κατάπλασσε.	κατάπλασσε.

f. The same plants, plant parts, or plant derivatives are recommended for less diseases in the Turin manuscript than in the sources. Among the 37 cases of this, there is ἐλατήριον (squirtng cucumber - *Ecballium elaterium* (L.) A. Rich.) used for white lichens, birthmarks and similar problems in Turin recipes, and for lichens, ephelis, birthmarks and similar pains of the face in their source³²:

Turin MS.
Chapter 97, 4–6

Πρὸς ἀλφοὺς καὶ φακοὺς
καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα

<...> Ἡ ἐλατήριον
λειοτριβήσας μετ' ὄξους καὶ
ποιήσας μέλιτος πάχους,
μίξας μετὰ κηρωτῆς
κατάχριε.

Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 420,
15–17 Kühn

[α'. Πρὸς ἀλφοὺς καὶ ἔφηλιν
καὶ φακοὺς καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα
προσώπου πάθη.]

<...> Ἄλλο. ἐλατήριον
λειοτριβήσας μετὰ ὄξους
καὶ ποιήσας μέλιτος πάχος,
κατάχριε, μετὰ κηρωτῆς
μίξας.

Conclusions

The plants in the iatrosfion of MS. Taur. B.VII.18 offer information on Greek medicine in the Middle Ages and the early-modern era. Their uses often derive from classical Greek and Byzantine medical works. Nevertheless, plants, plant parts, or plant derivatives and their uses were frequently modified³³. Considering the practical nature of the Turin iatrosfion, we can hypothesize that information changed on the base of a specific knowledge of the ingredients and the diseases. Since the sources and the Turin text were written in diverse historical periods and geographic areas, needs and medical knowledge were probably different, and ingredients may not have been anymore available³⁴. The Turin iatrosfion and its plants bear

evidence to the transformation of Greek medicine throughout the Byzantine millennium, resulting in a new work, expression of a new medicine.

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1. In VV.AA., Λεξικό της κοινής νεοελληνικής. Thessalonike: Aristotle University; 1998. p. 308 *giatrosophi* is defined as practical therapeutic method with empirical value: “θεραπευτική μέθοδος με καθαρά εμπειρικά χαρακτήρα”. The same definition is to find in Demetrikos D, Μέγα λεξικὸν ὅλης τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς γλώσσης. Athenai: Asemakopoulos; 1953. p. 1615, where *giatrosophi* is presented as book as well as collection of recipes of practical use with elements of popular medicine: “λαϊκὸν βιβλίον ἐμπειρικῆς ιατρικῆςεριέχον κυρίως συλλογὴν συνταγῶν ἐμπειρικῶν φαρμάκων, καὶ ἄλλην συναφῆ ψλην, οἷον ἔξορκισμούς, ἐρμηνείας ὄνειρων”.
2. An evidence that *iatrosophion* indicated originally a book and not only a healing method is in Du Cange C, Glossarium ad scriptores mediae et infimae graecitatis. Lyon: Anissonios, Posuel and Rigaud; 1688. p. 506, which describes *iatrosophion* as “Liber de Medicina”. This opinion is expressed also in Kriaras E, Λεξικό της μεσαιωνικής Ελληνικής δημώδους γραμματείας 1100–1669. Thessalonike: Hypourgeo Ethnikes Paideias kai Threskeumaton, Kentro Hellenikes Glossas; 1975–2016. p. 286 (Karana-
stases TA, Kazazes IN, Επιτομή του λεξικού της μεσαιωνικής Ελληνικής δημώδους γραμματείας (1100–1669) του Εμμανουήλ Κριαρά. Thessa-
lonike: Hypourgeo Ethnikes Paideias kai Threskeumaton, Kentro Hellenikes Glossas; 2001–2003. p. 279), which presents *giatrosophi* (as well as *giatrosophin* or *iatrosophi*) as medical book with collection of recipes: “βιβλίο ιατρικής

που περιέχει συλλογή συνταγών”. In this way also Trapp E, Lexikon zur byzantinischen Gräzität besonders des 9–12. Jahrhunderts. Wien: Verlag der österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften; 2001–2017. p. 697 for the lemma *iatrosifion*: “Sammlung von Heilmitteln”.

3. An important general contribution on the topic ‘popular medicine’ is still Rothschuh KE, Iatromagie: Begriff, Merkmale, Motive, Systematik. Wiesbaden: Westdeutscher Verlag; 1978. A focus on the popular medicine in the early Byzantine era is in Vakaloudi A, Illnesses, curative methods and supernatural forces in the early Byzantine empire. *Byzantion* 2003;73:172–200. Furthermore, a recent volume on popular medicine in the Roman and Greek world is Harris WV (ed.), Popular Medicine in Graeco-Roman Antiquity: Explorations. Leiden-Boston: Brill; 2016.
4. A *iatrosifion* associated with the names of Galen, Hippocrates and Meletius appears in several manuscripts such as MS. Par. Coisl. 335 (ff. 75r–151v, 15th century), MS. Ath. EBE 1482 (15th century), MS. Vindob. med. gr. 53 (16th century) and MS. Ath. EBE 1509 (19th century). Information on Meletius’ *iatrosifion*, which is part of this work, is in Alexopoulou MP, Das Iatrosophion des sog. Meletios. München: Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München; 1998.
5. A similar case of collection of medical formulae based on the Greek medical tradition is transmitted on ff. 121r–279v of MS. XIII C 3 from the *Biblioteca Centrale della Regione Siciliana* in Palermo. This work is entitled *iatrosifikon* and its language often presents vernacular elements. However, a lot of its chapters are based on the *Epitome de curatione morborum* by Theophanes Nonnos Chrysobalantes and the text begins with the prooemium and dedication to the emperor Constantine VII Porphyrogennetos. For this *iatrosifion*, cfr. Valentino D, Das Iatrosophion des Codex Panorm. XIII C 3. (PhD thesis at Universität Hamburg). Hamburg: Universität Hamburg; 2018.
6. Studies for a research on *iatrosifia* are Krumbacher K, Geschichte der byzantinischen Literatur von Justinian bis zum Ende des oströmischen Reiches (527–1453). München: C.H. Beck; 1897. pp. 619 and 903; Beck HG, Geschichte der byzantinischen Volksliteratur. München: C.H. Beck; 1968. p. 205; and Hunger H, Die hochsprachliche profane Literatur der Byzantiner. München: C.H. Beck; 1978. pp. 274–275. Most recent contributions focusing more in detail on their characteristics are Ieraci Bio AM, Testi medici di uso strumentale. *Jahrbuch der Österreichischen Byzantinistik* 1982;32(3):33–43; Tselikas A, Τα Ελληνικά γιατροσόφια. Μία πεφρονημήνη κατηγορία χειρογράφων. In: Diamantopoulos T (ed.), Ιατρικά βυζαντινά χειρόγραφα.

- Athenai: Domos; 1995. pp. 57–69; Garzya A, Pour l'édition des iatrosophia démotiques. In: Garzya A, Jouanna J (eds.), *Trasmissione e ecdotica dei testi medici greci*. Napoli: D'Auria; 2003. pp. 165–171; Touwaide A, Byzantine Hospital Manuals (Iatrosophia) as a Source for the Study of Therapeutics. In: Bowers B, *The Medieval Hospital and Medical Practice*. Brookfield-Aldershot: Ashgate; 2007. pp. 147–173; Papadopoulos C, Post-Byzantine Medical Manuscripts: New Insights into the Greek Medical Tradition, its Intellectual and Practical Interconnections, and our Understanding of Greek Culture. *Journal of Modern Greek Studies* 2009;27:107–130; and Valentino D, Das Iatrosophion des Codex Taur. B.VII.18. Neuried: Ars Una; 2017. pp. 15–18. Rare and without common criteria are the editions of theses texts: the most important are Oikonomou Agorastu I, *Kritische Erstausgabe des Rezeptbuches des Cod. Par. gr. 2316, f. 348v–374v*. Thessalonike: Giahudi; 1982; Alexopoulos MP, ref. 4; Clark PA, *A Cretan Healer's Handbook in the Byzantine Tradition*. Farnham: Ashgate; 2011; Demetriadis AK, Demetriadis K, Hadjikyriakou GN, *Iatrosophikón. Folklore remedies from a Cyprus monastery*. Nicosia: Foundation Anastasios G. Leventis; 2015, and Valentino D, ref. 6. The last three are the only offering with the critical text a translation into a modern language (Clark's and Demetriadis' editions into English and Valentino's one into German).
7. Pasini I, *Codices Manucripti Bibliothecae Regiae Taurinensis Athenaei*. Torino: Typographia Regia; 1749. p. 472: “*Codex CCCXLVII b. 1. 17 Chartaceus, habens folia 132, saeculi XVI. Varia itidem continet ad medicinam, et historiam naturalia pertinentia, frivola pleraque atque superstitionis plena, et barbare scripta. Dicuntur autem folium 4 ex Peripolo, aliisque medicis tam recentibus, quam antiquis excerpta*”. Further evidence of the dating into 16th century comes from the script of manuscript (cfr. Valentino D, ref. 6, pp. 41–42).
 8. In the night between 25th and 26th January 1904 a fire burnt big part of Turin National Library and damaged seriously its manuscript collection. About 2000 *codices* of 4509 were destroyed and other 1000 damaged. Information on the original manuscript collections of the *Biblioteca Nazionale Universitaria* of Turin is in Giaccaria A, *I fondi medievali della Biblioteca Nazionale Universitaria di Torino*. Alessandria: Edizioni dell'Orso; 1984, and this concerning the Greek one in Elia E, *Libri greci nella Biblioteca Nazionale Universitaria di Torino. I manoscritti di Andreas Darmarios*. Alessandria: Edizioni dell'Orso; 2014. pp. 1–8. For details on the fire of the library and the restoration of the manuscripts, cfr. Bassi S, *Introduzione*. In: Segre Montel

- C (ed.), I manoscritti miniati della Biblioteca Nazionale di Torino. Torino: Molfese; 1980. I. pp. XVII–XXXIII; Giaccaria A, Manoscritti danneggiati nell’incendio del 1904: mostra di recuperi e restauri. Torino: Turingraf; 1986; and Elia E, ref. 8, pp. 5–6.
9. For the Greek text of the recipes cfr. Valentino D, ref. 6. The line numbers refer to this edition. The parts in italic correspond to those written in red ink in the manuscript as well as to the titles of the chapters in the text of the critical editions.
 10. The complete list with the passages from the Greek medical tradition in the Turin *iatrosophion* is in Valentino D, ref. 6, pp. 195–197.
 11. Edition consulted here: Kühn KG (ed.), Pseudo-Galeni de remediis parabilibus libri III. In: Kühn KG (ed.), Claudii Galeni Opera Omnia vol. 14. Leipzig: Knobloch; 1827. pp. 311–581. The only information available on this work is in Kühn KG (ed.), Claudii Galeni Opera Omnia vol. 1. Leipzig: Knobloch; 1821. pp. CLIV–CLV.
 12. Edition used here: Heiberg IL (ed.), Pauli Aeginetae epitome medicae libri I–IV. Leipzig-Berlin: Teubner; 1921. For Paul of Aegina’s life and his medical encyclopaedia in seven books, cfr. Touwaide A, Paulus of Aegina. In: Cancik H, Schneider H (eds.), Brill’s New Pauly. Leiden-Boston: Brill; 2007. cols. 635–636; and Lherminier G, Edition critique et traduction annotée du livre V des epitomae medicae de Paul d’Egine (PhD thesis at École Pratique des Hautes Études). Paris: École Pratique des Hautes Études; 2013.
 13. Edition used here: Lelli E, L’agricoltura antica: i Geoponica di Cassiano Basso. Soveria Mannelli: Rubbettino; 2010. Useful remarks on this collection of agricultural indications are in Eckhard C, Geponica. In: Cancik H, Schneider H (eds.), Brill’s New Pauly. Leiden-Boston: Brill; 2004. cols. 780–783. In 2011 an English (Delby A, Geponika farm folk: a modern translation of the Roman and Byzantine farming handbook. Totnes: Prospect Books; 2011) as well as in 2012 a French translation (Grélois JP, Lefort J, Géponiques. Paris: Editions de Boccard; 2012) of the work were published.
 14. The used edition is Kaimakis D (ed.), Die Kyraniden. Meisenheim am Glan: Anton Hain; 1976. A survey on this treatise on healing properties of stones, plants and animals is in Kaimakis D (ed.), ref. 14, pp. 1–8. The *editio principis* with French translation of the *Cyranides* is Ruelle CE, Les lapidaires grecs. In: De Mely F, Les lapidaires de l’antiquité et du moyen âge. Paris: E. Leroux; 1898. In Delatte L, Textes latins et vieux français relatifs aux Cyranides. Liège: Faculté de Philosophie et Lettres de l’Université de Liège; 1942, is edited the Latin version of the work.

15. Edition used here: Zervos S (ed.), Aetii Sermo sextidecimus et ultimus erstens aus Handschriften veröffentlicht. Leipzig: Mangkos; 1901. Detailed references on Aetius of Amida's life and his *Iatricorum libri* are in Calà I, Per l'edizione del primo dei "Libri Medicinales" di Aezio Amideno (PhD thesis at Università degli Studi di Bologna). Bologna: Università degli Studi di Bologna; 2012. pp. 10–73 (with rich bibliography on pp. 79–197). See furthermore Touwaide A, Aetius of Amida. In: Bagnall R, Brodersen K, Champion C, Erskine A, Huebner S, Encyclopedia of Ancient History. Oxford: Wiley; 2012. pp. 146–147; Garzya A, Aetios von Amida. In: Leven KH (ed.), Antike Medizin. Ein Lexikon. München: C.H. Beck; 2005. cols. 19–20, and Romano R, Aezio Amideno Libro XVI. In: Garzya A, Medici Bizantini. Torino: U.T.E.T.; 2006. pp. 252–553.
16. Edition used here: Ideler JL (ed.), Physici et medici Graeci minores. Berlin: Reimer; 1841.
17. The comparison of sections from the Turin manuscript with the sources of Greek medical tradition has been possible only through their existing critical editions. "Since *iatrosophia* can often reproduce earlier compilations" and use not directly the sources found, the presented data can give only an impression and further investigation is possible only with a systematic work on the tradition of the *iatrosofia* (cfr. Touwaide A, ref. 6, p. 149).
18. In the following Greek texts I have marked bold the extended parts in the Turin text and the sources.
19. In some cases the changes in the sources can depend on mistakes of the scribe or on modifications in the previous stages of transmission of the texts (e.g. Turin MS. 104, 6 ἡδὺ τὸ ζεῖν - sweet living - and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 423, 1 Kühn ἡδὺ ὄζον - sweet smell).
20. For the identifications of the plants presented in this paragraph and its footnotes I used especially André J, Les noms de plantes dans la Rome antique. Paris: Les Belles Lettres; 1985, the latest version of the Liddle-Scott-Jones (Liddell HG, Scott R, Jones HS, Mckenzie R, A Greek-English Lexicon. With a Revised Supplement. Oxford: Clarendon Press; 1996) and Lardos A, The botanical *materia medica* of the *iatrosophikon*. A collection of prescriptions from a monastery in Cyprus. *J Ethnopharmacol* 2006;104:387–406. In the following Greek texts I have marked bold the plants presented as example.
21. See ἄλφιτον (barley flour - *Hordeum vulgare L.*) in Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 81, 1, 9 Heiberg; ἀστραγωρείγανον (organy - *Origanum heracleoticum L.*) in *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 298, 11 Ideler; βάτου φλοιός (raspberry bark - *Rubus idaeus L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 351, 6 Kühn; βολβὸς λευκός

(purse-tassels, *Muscari comosum Mill.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 351, 9 Kühn; γλίχων (pennyroyal - *Mentha pulegium L.*) in *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 297, 8 Ideler; γλίχων ὄρινός (horse mint - *Mentha longifolia (L.) Huds.*) in *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 298, 7 Ideler; ζιγγίβεο (ginger - *Zingiber officinale Roscoe*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 500, 5 Kühn; θύμος (thyme - *Caridothymos capitatus (L.) Rchb.*) in *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 297, 9 Ideler; ίρις (iris - *Iris germanica L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 357, 14 Kühn; χάππαρις (caper - *Capparis spinosa L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 354, 12 Kühn; κεδρεία (cedar resine - *Juniperus oxycedrus L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 354, 12 Kühn; κυκλάμινος (cyclamen - *Cyclamen graecum Link*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 351, 10 Kühn; κυπάρισσος (cypress - *Cupressus sempervirens L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 481, 4 Kühn; λινόσπερμον (flax seed - *Linum usitatissimum L.*) in Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 4, 14 Heiberg; μήλινον (scil. ἔλαιον) (apple oil - *Pyrus malus L.*) in Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 4, 17 Heiberg; μυρσίνης κλωνίον (myrtle branch - *Myrtus communis L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 354, 13 Kühn; οίνορόδινον (rose wine - *Rosa centifolia L.*) in Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 4, 16–17 Heiberg; πέπερι λευκό (white pepper - *Piper nigrum L.*) in *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 297, 11 Ideler; πέπερι μακρόν (long pepper - *Piper officinarum DC*) in *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 297, 12 Ideler; πολίου βότανον (hulwort plant - *Teucrium polium L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 354, 14–15 Kühn; πολίου φλοιός (hulwort bark - *Teucrium polium L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 354, 14 Kühn; πράσιον (horehound - *Marrubium vulgare L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 354, 15 Kühn; σέλινον (celery - *Apium graveolens L.*) in *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 298, 6 Ideler; σίλφιον (lasewort - *Ferula tingitana L.*) in *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 298, 9 Ideler; σκάμμιο (scammony - *Convolvulus scammonia L.*) in *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 298, 4 Ideler; σκόροδον (garlic - *Allium sativum L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 354, 13 Kühn; σταφίς (raisin - *Vitis vinifera L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 351, 10 Kühn; στρύχον (hound's berry - *Solanum nigrum L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 462, 17 – 463, 1 Kühn; ύδρορόδινον (rose water - *Rosa centifolia L.*) in Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 4, 17 Heiberg; ύοσκυάμον ὁίζα (henbane root - *Hyoscyamus albus L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 355, 7 Kühn; ύοσκυάμον σπέρμα (henbane seed - *Hyoscyamus albus L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 354, 11 Kühn; ύοσκυάμον σπέρματος φλοιός (henbane seed bark - *Hyoscyamus albus L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 354, 11 Kühn; ύοσκυάμον φλοιός (henbane bark - *Hyoscyamus albus L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 354, 11 Kühn; χαμαμήλινον (scil. ἔλαιον) (chamomile oil - *Matricaria chamomilla L.*) in Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 4, 18 Heiberg.

22. See ἄνισον (anise - *Pimpinella anisum L.*) in Turin MS. 250, 9; βρυωνίας ρίζα (bryony root - *Bryonia cretica subsp. dioica (Jacq.) Tutin*) in Turin MS. 130, 4; κοιθινον ἄλευρον (barley flour - *Hordeum vulgare L. Graminae*) in Turin MS. 113, 7; κώστος (costus - *Saussurea costus (Falc.) Lipsch.*) in Turin MS. 212, 2; λύκιον (dryer's buckthorn - *Rhamnus petiolaris Boiss.*) in Turin MS. 186, 2; μαλάθορον σπέρμα (fennel seed - *Foeniculum vulgare Mill.*) in Turin MS. 250, 10; μελάνθη (nigella - *Nigella sativa L.*) in Turin MS. 250, 8; μυρσίνη (myrtle - *Myrtus communis L.*) in Turin MS. 162, 2.
23. See ἄνίσον σπέρμα (anise seed - *Pimpinella anisum L.*) in Turin MS. 149, 7; βρύον πετρῶν (oakmoss - *Evernia prunastri L.*) in Turin MS. 113, 9; δαμασκηνέας κομίδι (plum-tree resin gum - *Prunus domestica L.*) in Turin MS. 113, 10–11; ἐλαίας φύλλον (cultivated olive leaf - *Olea europaea L.*) in Turin MS. 123, 2; καππάρεως ρίζα (caper root - *Capparis spinosa L.*) in Turin MS. 130, 3–4; κισσοῦ μέλανος φύλλον (ivy leaf - *Hedera helix L.*) in Turin MS. 91, 3; κομίδι (resin gum (of plum-tree) - *Prunus domestica L.*) in Turin MS. 113, 9; κολιάνδρον χυλός (coriander juice - *Coriandrum sativum L.*) in Turin MS. 68, 7; κράμβης φύλλον (cabbage leaf - *Brassica oleracea L.*) in Turin MS. 130, 9; κοιθινον ἄλευρον (barley flour - *Hordeum vulgare L. Graminae*) in Turin MS. 130, 5 and 130, 7; κροκομάλαγμα (saffron ointment - *Crocus sativus L.*) in Turin MS. 130, 15; κρομύου χυλός (onion juice - *Allium cepa L.*) in Turin MS. 68, 6; κυκλαμίνου χυλός (cyclamen juice - *Cyclamen graecum Link*) in Turin MS. 68, 5–6; λίβανον (frankincense-tree - *Boswellia carterii Birdw.*) in Turin MS. 113, 10 and 130, 11; μαλάθορον χυλός (fennel juice - *Foeniculum vulgare Mill.*) in Turin MS. 69, 2; πέπων (melon - *Cucumis melo L.*) in Turin MS. 104, 2; περδικίας χυλός (pellitory juice - *Parietaria officinalis L.*) in Turin MS. 68, 6; περσικῆς φύλλον (peach leaf - *Prunus persica (L.) Batsch*) in Turin MS. 130, 14; πηγάνου χυλός (rue juice - *Ruta graveolens L.*) in Turin MS. 69, 2; πιτύος φλοιός (pine bark - *Pinus pinea L.*) in Turin MS. 64, 6; σατώριον (summer savory - *Satureia hortensis L.*) in Turin MS. 150, 8.
24. See καππάρεως ρίζα (caper root - *Capparis spinosa L.*) in Turin MS. 130, 3–4 and ἀριστολόχια (birthwort - *Aristolochia sempervirens L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 376, 3 Kühn; κολιάνδρον (coriander - *Coriandrum sativum L.*) in Turin MS. 242, 2 and σικύου ἀγρίου φύλλον (squirting cucumber leaf - *Ecballium elaterium (L.) A. Rich.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 537, 10 Kühn; κόρις φυτόν (St. John's wort - *Hypericum empetrifolium Willd.*) in Turin MS. 165, 4 and κορίαννον (coriander - *Coriandrum sativum L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 487, 6 Kühn; κωδίας σπέρμα (poppy seed

- *Papaverum somniferum L.*) in Turin MS. 190, 15 and μήκωνος λευκῆς σπέρμα (wartweed seed - *Euphorbia peplus L.*) in Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 6, 2 Heiberg; πτέρις (fern - *Polystichum filix mas Roth.*) in Turin MS. 134, 2 and κισσός (ivy - *Hedera helix L.*) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 463, 4 Kühn; στάχυς (woundwort - *Stachys annuus L.*) in Turin MS. 190, 14 and νάρδος (spikenard - *Nardostachys jatamansi DC*) in Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 5, 33 Heiberg.
25. See κώνειον (hemlock - *Conium maculatum L.*) in Turin MS. 139, 2 and κονία (ash) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 470, 11 Kühn; μωρίκη (tamarisk - *Tamarix tetrandra Pall.*) in Turin MS. 165, 2 and κήρουξ (sea snail) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 487, 1 Kühn; όδον (rose - *Rosa centifolia L.*) in Turin MS. 63, 10 and ὕδωρ (water) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 345, 8 Kühn.
26. See ὄποπάναξ (Hercules' woundwort - *Opopanax hispidus (Friv.) Griseb.*) in Turin MS. 183, 2 and ὄποπάνακος ρίζα (Hercules' woundwort seed) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 482, 5 Kühn; σαμψύχου φύλλον (marjoram leaf - *Majorana hortensis Moench*) in Turin MS. 63, 11 and σαμψύχου πέταλον (marjoram petal) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 345, 9 Kühn; σκόρδον (garlic - *Allium sativum L.*) in Turin MS. 81, 6 and σκόρδου σπέρμα (garlic seed) in Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 355, 9 Kühn.
27. See ἀγριοσταφίς (stavesacre - *Delphinium staphisagria L.*) in Turin MS. 120, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 500, 4 Kühn; ἀλικακάβου ρίζα (winter-cherry root - *Physalis alkekengi L.*) in Turin MS. 56, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 7 Kühn; ἄνηθον (dill - *Anethum graveolens L.*) in Turin MS. 78, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 419, 15 Kühn; ἀνήθου ἔλαιον (dill oil) in Turin MS. 58, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 453, 2 Kühn; ἀρτεμεσία (mugwort - *Artemisia arborescens L.*) in Turin MS. 181, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 481, 17 Kühn; ἀψίνθιον (wormwood - *Artemisia absinthium L.*) in Turin MS. 57, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 452, 14 Kühn; γλαύκουρεως χυλός (horned poppy juice - *Glaucium flavum Crantz*) in Turin MS. 55, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 425, 15 Kühn; γλάχων (pennyroyal - *Mentha pulegium L.*) in Turin MS. 109, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 356, 7 Kühn; ἐλλέβοος (Christmas rose - *Helleborus niger L.*) in Turin MS. 78, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 420, 5 Kühn; ἔοπυλος (breckland thyme - *Thymus serpyllum L.*) in Turin MS. 108, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 424, 14 Kühn; ήδύσσουν (spearmint - *Mentha spicata L.*) in Turin MS. 60, 4 and *Gepon.* 12, 27, 2, 2 Lelli; ἡρύγγιον (flat sea holly - *Eryngium planum L.*) in Turin MS. 56, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 9 Kühn; ἡρυγγίου ρίζα (flat sea holly root) in Turin MS. 56, 3–4 and Ps.-Gal.,

De rem. par. 14, 427, 9 Kühn; θύμος (thyme - *Caridothymos capitatus* (L.) Rchb.) in Turin MS. 57, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 452, 16 Kühn; ἵρις (iris - *Iris germanica* L.) in Turin MS. 108, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 424, 12 Kühn; κάρδαμον (cress - *Lepidium sativum* L.) in Turin MS. 60, 5 and *Gepon.* 12, 27, 1, 1 Lelli as well as in Turin MS. 60, 4 and *Gepon.* 12, 27, 2, 1 Lelli; καρδάμου χυλός (cress juice) in Turin MS. 60, 7 and *Gepon.* 12, 27, 4, 2 Lelli; κνιδίου νόκκος (spurge-flax grain - *Daphne Gnidioides* L.) in Turin MS. 91, 8 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 431, 9 Kühn; κυπαρίσσου πελέκημα (cypress shaving - *Cupressus sempervirens* L.) in Turin MS. 104, 6 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 423, 1 Kühn; λεύκης όίζα (white poplar - *Populus alba* L.) in Turin MS. 56, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 8 Kühn; μωρτίς μέλανα (blackberry - *Rubus fruticosus* L.) in Turin MS. 57, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 452, 16 Kühn; ὄμφακιον ἔλαιον (unripe grape oil - *Vitis vinifera* L.) in Turin MS. 55, 2–3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 425, 14 Kühn; περιστερεώνος βοτάνης όίζα (verbain plant root - *Verbena officinalis* L.) in Turin MS. 56, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 9 Kühn; πτήγανον (rue - *Ruta graveolens* L.) in Turin MS. 87, 7 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 18 Kühn; πολίου όίζα (hulwort root - *Teucrium polium* L.) in Turin MS. 56, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 10 Kühn; πολυγόνου χυλός (knotweed juice - *Polygonum aviculare* L.) in Turin MS. 57, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 452, 13 Kühn as wel as in Turin MS. 76, 5 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 418, 18 – 419, 1 Kühn; πρίνου πελέκημα (holm-oak shaving - *Quercus ilex* L.) in Turin MS. 104, 6–7 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 423, 1 Kühn; πτελέας φλοιός (elm bark - *Ulmus glabra* Huds.) in Turin MS. 87, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 358, 5 Kühn; πυρέθρου όίζα (pellitory root - *Anacyclus pyrethrum* DC) in Turin MS. 87, 9–10 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 428, 11 Kühn; πύρων (scil. ἄλευρον) (wheat flour - *Triticum spp.*) in Turin MS. 76, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 418, 13 Kühn; ρόδινος (rose oil - *Rosa centifolia* L.) in Turin MS. 109, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 2 Kühn; σαμφύχου φύλλον (marjoram leaf - *Majorana hortensis* Moench) in Turin MS. 57, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 452, 17 Kühn; σελινόσπερμα (celery seed - *Apium graveolens* L.) in Turin MS. 149, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 364, 15 Kühn; σταφίς ἀγρία (stavesacre - *Delphinium staphisagria* L.) in Turin MS. 78, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 420, 7 Kühn; στρούχου χυλός (hound's berry juice - *Solanum nigrum* L.) in Turin MS. 76, 6 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 419, 1 Kühn; ύοσκυάμου όίζα (henbane root - *Hyoscyamus albus* L.) in Turin MS. 87, 6–7 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 355, 7 Kühn; ύσσωπος (savory - *Satureja graeca* L.) in Turin

- MS. 87, 7 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 18 Kühn; χαλβάνη (all-heal - *Ferula galbaniflua* Boiss. et Buhse) in Turin MS. 91, 8 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 431, 10 Kühn.
28. See ἀλθαίας ϝίζα (marsh mallow root - *Althaea officinalis* L.) in Turin MS. 190, 4 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 4, 7 Heiberg; ἀμύγδαλον πικρόν (bitter almond - *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) DA. Webb) in Turin MS. 190, 16 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 6, 5 Heiberg; ἀψίνθιον (wormwood - *Artemisia absinthium* L.) in Turin MS. 94, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 405, 7 Kühn; βάτου χυλός (raspberry juice - *Rubus idaeus* L.) in Turin MS. 66, 5 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 348, 11 Kühn; βράσθιον (savin - *Juniperus sabina* L.) in Turin MS. 66, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 346, 16 Kühn; βρωνιά (bryony - *Bryonia cretica* subsp. *dioica* (Jacq.) Tutin) in Turin MS. 95, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 405, 15 Kühn; γλήχων (pennyroyal - *Mentha pulegium* L.) in Turin MS. 81, 8 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 356, 7 Kühn; ἐλέοδος λευκός (white hellebore - *Veratrum album* L.) in Turin MS. 95, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 405, 16 Kühn; κηκίδος ἔνδοθεν μέλαν (oak-gall black interior - *Quercus alnifolia* Poech) in Turin MS. 81, 8 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 356, 7 Kühn; κρόκος (saffron - *Crocus sativus* L.) in Turin MS. 190, 17 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 6, 5 Heiberg as well as in Turin MS. 99, 5 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 422, 4 Kühn; κυπάριστος (cypress - *Cupressus sempervirens* L.) in Turin MS. 66, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 346, 15 Kühn; κώνειον Καρύστιον (hemlock from Carystum - *Conium maculatum* L.) in Turin MS. 204, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 447, 5–6 Kühn; λίβανον (frankincense-tree - *Boswellia carterii* Birdw.) in Turin MS. 61, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 336, 15–16 Kühn; λινόσπερμα (flax seed - *Linum usitatissimum* L.) in Turin MS. 190, 12 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 5, 29 Heiberg; μαλάθηον χυλός (fennel juice - *Foeniculum vulgare* Mill.) in Turin MS. 69, 2–3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 349, 17 Kühn; μωσήνης μελαίνης φύλλον (blackberry leaf - *Rubus fruticosus* L.) in Turin MS. 81, 9–10 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 356, 9 Kühn; νάρδος Κελτική (Celtic nard - *Valeriana celtica* L.) in Turin MS. 106, 2–3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 423, 11 Kühn; νάρθηκος σπονδός (giant fennel ash - *Ferula communis* L.) in Turin MS. 190, 10 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 5, 27–28 Heiberg; πέπων (melon - *Cucumis melo* L.) in Turin MS. 190, 6 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 4, 15 Heiberg; πτήγανον (rue - *Ruta graveolens* L.) in Turin MS. 190, 3 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 4, 7 Heiberg; πτηγάνου ἄγριου σπέρμα (mountain rue seed - *Ruta chaleensis* L.) in Turin MS. 181, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 481, 17 – 482, 1 Kühn; πολυγόνου χυλός (knotweed juice

- *Polygonum aviculare L.*) in Turin MS. 57, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 452, 13 Kühn; όόδον (rose - *Rosa centifolia L.*) in Turin MS. 66, 5–6 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 348, 12 Kühn; όόδου χυλός (rose juice) in Turin MS. 66, 5 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 348, 12 Kühn; όόδινος (rose oil) in Turin MS. 94, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 404, 12 Kühn as well as in Turin MS. 95, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 405, 16 Kühn as well as in Turin MS. 96, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 407, 9 Kühn as well as in Turin MS. 190, 7 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 4, 18 Heiberg; ροιάς γλυκέας λεπύρου χυλός (pomegranate peel juice - *Punica granatum L.*) in Turin MS. 59, 8–9 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 360, 9 Kühn; σαμψύχου φύλλον (marjoram leaf - *Majorana hortensis Moench*) in Turin MS. 63, 11 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 345, 9 Kühn; σελινόσπερμα (celery seed - *Apium graveolens L.*) in Turin MS. 190, 15 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 5, 33 Heiberg; σεύτλιον (beet - *Beta vulgaris L.*) in Turin MS. 162, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 469, 1 Kühn; σικύου σπέρμα (cucumber seed - *Cucumis sativus L.*) in Turin MS. 190, 5 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 4, 15 Heiberg as well as in Turin MS. 190, 9 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 5, 26 Heiberg as well as in Turin MS. 190, 12 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 5, 30 Heiberg as well as in Turin MS. 190, 14 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 5, 32 Heiberg; σκόρδου πυρήν (garlic clove - *Allium sativum L.*) in Turin MS. 81, 9 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 355, 9 Kühn; σμύρνη (myrrh - *Commiphora myrrha Engl.*) in Turin MS. 99, 5 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 422, 4 Kühn; σταφίς ἀγοία (stavesacre - *Delphinium staphisagria L.*) in Turin MS. 81, 7 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 356, 6 Kühn; τετραγκάνθη (milk vetch - *Oroborus niger L.*) in Turin MS. 190, 12 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 5, 30 Heiberg; τήλεως χυλός (fenugreek juice - *Trigonella foenum-graecum L.*) in Turin MS. 146, 3–4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 422, 4 Kühn; τήλις (fenugreek) in Turin MS. 190, 4 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 4, 7 Heiberg as well as in Turin MS. 190, 9 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 45, 5, 25–26 Heiberg; φακή (lentil - *Lens culinaris Medik.*) in Turin MS. 66, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 348, 10 Kühn.
29. See ὄλφιτον (barley flour - *Hordeum vulgare L.*) in Turin MS. 64, 6 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 346, 6 Kühn; ὄψινθιτον (wormwood - *Artemisia absinthium L.*) in Turin MS. 166, 9 and Aët., *Iatr. lib. XVI* 34, 2 Zervos; χληματίς (European birthwort - *Aristolochia clematitis L.*) in Turin MS. 84, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 356, 17 Kühn; κριθή (barley - *Hordeum vulgare L.*) in Turin MS. 87, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 357, 16 Kühn; κρίθιτον ἄλευρον (barley flour) in Turin MS. 64, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 346, 5 Kühn; λινοζώστης (mercury - *Mercurialis annua L.*) in Turin MS. 166, 8

- and Aët., *Iatr. lib. XVI* 34, 1 Zervos; πέπονος σάρξ (melon pulp - *Cucumis melo L.*) in Turin MS. 64, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 346, 7 Kühn; όδον (rose - *Rosa centifolia L.*) in Turin MS. 64, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 346, 3 Kühn; σικόνου σάρξ (cucumber pulp - *Cucumis sativus L.*) in Turin MS. 64, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 346, 7 Kühn; σμύρνη (myrrh - *Commiphora myrrha Engl.*) in Turin MS. 84, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 356, 17 Kühn; ίνοσκυάμου φύλλον (henbane leaf - *Hyoscyamus albus L.*) in Turin MS. 64, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 346, 6–7 Kühn; χαλβάνη (all-heal - *Ferula galbaniflua Boiss. et Buhse*) in Turin MS. 168, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 478, 17 Kühn.
30. See ἄλφιτον (barley flour - *Hordeum vulgare L.*) in Turin MS. 65, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 346, 12 Kühn; βάτου ρίζα (raspberry root - *Rubus idaeus L.*) in Turin MS. 154, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 465, 8–9 Kühn; βρυωνίας ρίζα (bryony root - *Bryonia cretica subsp. dioica (Jacq.) Tutin*) in Turin MS. 62, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 337, 9–10 Kühn as well as in Turin MS. 74, 15 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 352, 4 Kühn; ίρις (iris - *Iris germanica L.*) in Turin MS. 77, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 403, 5 Kühn; κασσία (cassia - *Laurus cassia L.*) in Turin MS. 94, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 414, 11 Kühn; κέγχρος (millet - *Panicum miliaceum L.*) in Turin MS. 154, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 465, 11 Kühn; κεδρέα (cedar resine - *Juniperus oxycedrus L.*) in Turin MS. 94, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 404, 8 Kühn; κνιδίου κόκκος (spurge-flax grain - *Daphne Gnidium L.*) in Turin MS. 91, 8 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 431, 9 Kühn; κράμβη (cabbage - *Brassica oleracea L.*) in Turin MS. 63, 10 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 349, 8 Kühn; κρίθινον ἄλευρον (barley flour) in Turin MS. 74, 13 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 351, 18 Kühn; κροκύδιον (cotton - *Gossypium herbaceum L.*) in Turin MS. 96, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 407, 1 Kühn; κροκύς (cotton) in Turin MS. 96, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 407, 2 Kühn; κώνειον (hemlock - *Conium maculatum L.*) in Turin MS. 74, 14 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 352, 3 Kühn; λαπάθου ἀγρίου καρπός (sharp dock fruit - *Rumex conglomeratus Murray*) in Turin MS. 123, 2–3 and *Gepon.* 12, 38, 1, 1 Lelli; μελάνθιον (nigella - *Nigella sativa L.*) in Turin MS. 77, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 403, 4 Kühn; ὄπιον (poppy juice - *Papaverum somniferum L.*) in Turin MS. 94, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 405, 5 Kühn; πλατάνου φύλλον (plane leaf - *Platanus orientalis L.*) in Turin MS. 65, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 346, 13–14 Kühn; σαμψύχου φύλλον (marjoram leaf - *Majorana hortensis Moench*) in Turin MS. 63, 11 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 345, 9 Kühn; σελινόσπερμα (celery seed

- *Apium graveolens L.*) in Turin MS. 149, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 364, 15 Kühn; σεύτλου ὁίζα (beet root - *Beta vulgaris L.*) in Turin MS. 77, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 403, 6 Kühn; ὑοσκυάμου σπέρμα (henbane seed - *Hyoscyamus albus L.*) in Turin MS. 88, 2–3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 354, 11 Kühn; φακός (lentil - *Lens culinaris Medik.*) in Turin MS. 74, 14 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 352, 2 Kühn as well as in Turin MS. 154, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 465, 8 Kühn; χαλβάνη (all-heal - *Ferula galbaniflua Boiss. et Buhse*) in Turin MS. 91, 8 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 431, 10 Kühn; ὄχιμου φύλλον (basil leaf - *Ocimum basilicum L.*) in Turin MS. 63, 11 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 345, 8 Kühn.
31. See ὄμμι (ajowan - *Carum copticum L.*) in Turin MS. 251, 7 and *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 298, 1 Ideler; ὄμμεον (ajowan) in Turin MS. 250, 7 and *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 297, 4 Ideler; ζιγγίβερ (ginger - *Zingiber officinale Roscoe*) in Turin MS. 251, 6 and *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 298, 5 Ideler; ζιγγίβερι (ginger) in Turin MS. 250, 7 and *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 297, 9 Ideler; κύμινον (cumin - *Cuminum cyminum L.*) in Turin MS. 250, 8 and *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 297, 8 Ideler; κύμινον Αἰθιοπικόν (black cumin - *Cuminum aethiopicum Royle*) in Turin MS. 251, 5–6 and *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 298, 2 Ideler; πέπερι (pepper - *Piper nigrum L.*) in Turin MS. 251, 7 and *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 297, 11 Ideler; πέπονος σάρξ (melon pulp - *Cucumis melo L.*) in Turin MS. 64, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 346, 7 Kühn; πετροσέλινον Μακεδονικόν (Macedonian parsley - *Petroselinum crispum (Mill.) Fuss*) in Turin MS. 251, 8 and *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 298, 8 Ideler; ὕσσωπος Κρητικός (Cretan savory - *Satureia graeca L.*) in Turin MS. 250, 6–7 and *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 297, 7–8 Ideler as well as in Turin MS. 251, 5 and *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 298, 1 Ideler; φύλλον (dog's mercury - *Mercurialis perennis L.*) in Turin MS. 251, 9 and *Phys. et med. Gr. min.* 1, 298, 12 Ideler.
32. See ἀλικακάβου ὁίζα (winter-cherry root - *Physalis alkekengi L.*) in Turin MS. 56, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 7 Kühn; ἀριστολοχίας ὁίζα (birthwort root - *Aristolochia sempervirens L.*) in Turin MS. 148, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 464, 5 Kühn; βρυωνία (bryony - *Bryonia cretica subsp. dioica (Jacq.) Tutin*) in Turin MS. 95, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 405, 15 Kühn; γλαύκουρεως χύλός (horned poppy juice - *Glaucium flavum Crantz*) in Turin MS. 55, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 425, 15 Kühn; δάδα λιπαρά (Calabrian pine kindling - *Pinus brutia Ten.*) in Turin MS. 81, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 354, 10 Kühn; ἐλατήριον (squirting cucumber - *Ecballium elaterium L. A. Rich.*) in Turin MS. 97, 4–5 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 420, 15–16 Kühn; ἐλέορος λευκός (white hellebore

- *Veratrum album L.*) in Turin MS. 95, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 405, 16 Kühn; ἐλλέβιοος (Christmas rose - *Helleborus niger L.*) in Turin MS. 78, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 420, 5 Kühn; εὐζώμου σπέρμα (rocket seed - *Eruca sativa Lam.*) in Turin MS. 81, 6 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 355, 9 Kühn; εὐζώμου ἀγρίου ρίζα (wild rocket root - *Eruca Sativa Mill.*) in Turin MS. 97, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 420, 14 Kühn; ἡρύγγιον (flat sea holly - *Eryngium planum L.*) in Turin MS. 56, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 9 Kühn; ἡρυγγίου ρίζα (flat sea holly root) in Turin MS. 56, 3–4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 9 Kühn; θέρμινον ἄλευρον (white lupine flour - *Lupinus albus L.*) in Turin MS. 186, 3–4 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 81, 1, 10 Heiberg; θυμάλου ρίζα (wood spurge root - *Euphorbia Sibthorpii Boiss.*) in Turin MS. 81, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 355, 6 Kühn; καυκαλίς (burr parsley - *Caucalis platycarpos L.*) in Turin MS. 150, 4 and *Gepon.* 12, 32, 1, 1 Lelli; κηκίς (oak-gall - *Quercus alnifolia Poech*) in Turin MS. 107, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 424, 5 Kühn and as well as in Turin MS. 186, 2 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 81, 1, 3 Heiberg; λαπάθου ἀγρίου καρπός (sharp dock fruit - *Rumex conglomeratus Murray*) in Turin MS. 123, 2–3 and *Gepon.* 12, 38, 1, 1 Lelli; λαπάθου ἀγρίου ρίζα (sharp dock root) in Turin MS. 123, 5 and *Gepon.* 12, 38, 2, 1–2 Lelli; λεύκης ρίζα (white poplar - *Populus alba L.*) in Turin MS. 56, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 8 Kühn; ὄμφάκιον ἔλαιον (unripe grape oil - *Vitis vinifera L.*) in Turin MS. 55, 2–3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 425, 14 Kühn; περιστερέωνος βοτάνης ρίζα (verbain plant root - *Verbena officinalis L.*) in Turin MS. 56, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 9 Kühn; πολίου ρίζα (hulwort root - *Teucrium polium L.*) in Turin MS. 56, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 10 Kühn; όόδινος (rose oil) in Turin MS. 95, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 405, 16 Kühn as well as in Turin MS. 96, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 407, 9 Kühn; ροιᾶς γλυκέας λεπύρου χυλός (pomegranate peel juice - *Punica granatum L.*) in Turin MS. 59, 8–9 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 360, 9 Kühn; σεύτλου χυλός (beet juice - *Beta vulgaris L.*) in Turin MS. 87, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 16 Kühn; σικίου ἀγρίου ρίζης χυλός (squirting cucumber root juice - *Ecballium elaterium (L.) A. Rich.*) in Turin MS. 97, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 420, 10–11 Kühn; σκόρδον (garlic - *Allium sativum L.*) in Turin MS. 81, 6 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 355, 9 Kühn; σκόρδου ἐντὸς ἀμυγδαλοειδές (garlic clove) in Turin MS. 92, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 403, 11–12 Kühn; σταφῖς ἀγρία (stave-sacre - *Delphinium staphisagria L.*) in Turin MS. 78, 4 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 420, 7 Kühn; συκαμίνου γάλα (mulberry milk - *Morus nigra L.*) in

Turin MS. 81, 5 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 355, 7–8 Kühn; τερεβίνθινη όητίνη (terebinth resin - *Pistacia terebinthus L.n*) in Turin MS. 107, 2 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 424, 6 Kühn; ὕσσωπος (savory - *Satureia graeca L.*) in Turin MS. 107, 3 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 424, 6 Kühn; φακός (lentil - *Lens culinaris Medik.*) in Turin MS. 186, 3 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 81, 1, 8 Heiberg; φοῖνιξ (date - *Phoenix dactylifera L.*) in Turin MS. 186, 3 and Paul. Aeg., *Ep. Med.* 3, 81, 1, 8 Heiberg; χαμαλέων μέλας (black pine-thistle - *Cardopatium corymbosum (L.) Pers.*) in Turin MS. 87, 5 and Ps.-Gal., *De rem. par.* 14, 427, 14–15 Kühn.

33. Similar modifications to those in the Turin *iatrosophion* are to find in many other Byzantine medical works, e.g. the remedies collection from the *xenones* (that is, the Byzantine hospitals). For a detailed survey on the topic, cfr. Bennett D, Medicine and Pharmacy in Byzantine Hospital. A study of the extant formularies. London-New York: Routledge; 2017. The changes probably reflect the general empirical approach of the Byzantine medicine, in which the classical Greek medical theory is mediated by the direct experience of the Byzantine authors and scribes, in most cases doctors or healers.
34. In this sense, see already Touwaide A, ref. 6, especially p. 160: “Manual for the practice of medicine, *iatrosophia*, although rooted in the classical tradition, were not dominated by the pressure of conservatism to preserve textual integrity an/or theoretical orthodoxy. Medical manuals reflect a free use of the body of classical medical knowledge as a reference to be validated by experience and further developed according to its usefulness in daily therapeutic practice”.

Correspondence should be addressed to:

Danilo Valentino, Schulstraße 74, 25335 Elmshorn - Germany
valendani@live.it

