
It has been more than a century since the German scholar Hermann Diels published his monumental work containing lists of manuscripts that preserved ancient and medieval Greek medical works in 1906. This venture involved a team of nearly thirty scholars from six countries.¹ In the course of the last century many manuscripts have moved from one place to another, others were inaccessible at the time that Diels’ work was being completed and others, recorded by Diels, have now been lost. Moreover, some works were misidentified, while others and, in particular, those dating to the Byzantine period were often treated cursorily or were left out altogether. The laborious task of providing the first updated checklist of Greek medical manuscripts since Diels’ endeavour has been undertaken by Alain Touwaide in the book under review (Census). By Touwaide’s own admission in the introduction, he has been working on this project for almost thirty years, including many trips to and in situ consultations in libraries across the world (xi).

It is important to note that Touwaide’s work is not intended to be a catalogue per se, since it does not aim to give a detailed physical description of the manuscripts or full details about their dating, provenance, and bibliographical references. Its main purpose is to ‘list the manuscripts of all currently identified Greek medical texts – authored or anonymous – produced in the Greek world from Hippocrates to the fall of Constantinople’ (ix). In this review, I aim to provide a critical discussion of its contents and structure and at the same time to comment on some of the important new evidence

it presents, omissions, and *desiderata*, all of which I hope they will be taken into account in any future project of this kind.  

The book has a very brief introduction, in which the author explains how he set about this project (IX–XI), followed by some notes on how to consult the *Census* (XII–XV). There is only one short index of libraries in the volume (423–432). The absence of an index of listed works and authors makes it more difficult to use the *Census*, even for someone who is very familiar with Greek medical works and manuscripts. Touwaide lists libraries alphabetically according to the name of the city in which they are located. He starts by giving the names of the cities in the original language followed by the English translation, e.g. ‘*Firenze* (Florence) IT’ (67). He then includes a reference to the original German version in Diels’ catalogue in bold accompanied by the modern name and the most common English version for those archives mentioned by Diels, e.g. ‘*Florenz* (Firenze) (IT), *Bibl. Mediceo Laurentiana* now Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana (Medicea Laurenziana Library)’ (67). If an entire collection or a single manuscript has moved from the collection originally listed by Diels to another, these manuscripts are listed twice with the relevant cross-references. This is particularly helpful. For example, in the case of the manuscript collection that once belonged to Sir Thomas Phillipps (Cheltenham, United Kingdom), which has now been dispersed to various places throughout Europe and the USA, including the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek (Munich), the Brigham Young University, Lee Library (Provo, UT), the Morgan Library (New York, NY), the National Library of Medicine (Bethesda, MD), and Yale University Libraries (New Haven, CT) (50–52). In most cases the identification of the new location had already been confirmed in recent critical editions, specialised articles or new descriptive catalogues, but there are also cases in which Touwaide makes original contributions, especially in updating the reader with the most recent shelf-mark, as in the case, for example, of Holkham gr. 108, now at the University of Oxford (89, 181, 192). In similar vein, Touwaide often clarifies the status of items of doubtful identification in Diels’ work, including early printed editions (see e.g. 106) or non-Greek manuscripts (see e.g. 120), erroneously identified in Diels as Greek manuscripts.

---

2 Touwaide himself has stated, in an ‘Author Q&A Session’ accompanying the publication of his book, that he is currently preparing a ‘full analysis of all manuscripts listed in the Census’, at [https://www.routledge.com/posts/11973](https://www.routledge.com/posts/11973) (accessed 12 January 2019).
All in all, Touwaide should be given considerable credit for putting together a massive amount of information about the relocation of collections and the current status of a large number of items in a single accessible volume. Nevertheless, there are some inconsistencies, which could prove confusing for the reader. For example, the various monastic libraries on Mount Athos have been listed twice in different parts of the book, although the libraries have never moved from the Athonite Peninsula. For example, the Library of Dionysiou Monastery is listed under ‘Athos’ and ‘Bibl. Mon. Dionysiou (Βιβλιοθήκη Μονής Διονυσίου)’ in line with Diels’ naming (16–17) and also under ‘Αγιον Όρος, Ιερά Μονή Διονυσίου (Dionysiou Monastery)’ (4). Updating the accentuation of Greek words from polytonic to monotonic or the form of the name from katharevousa to Standard Modern Greek should not affect the listing. A future work of this kind should only give one listing per library according to the relevant city or regional name in the most common English version.

For each manuscript a shelfmark is provided along with a reference to the corresponding volume of Diels. There are also references to the most recent catalogue(s) of the collection or other secondary bibliographical items important for the identification of any given codex. As for the contents, Touwaide only provides details for those works that were not listed in Diels’ catalogue, which makes it impractical to use the Census without a copy of Diels. On the other hand, the Census lists a large number of manuscripts and works that were not included in Diels. A significant contribution has been made in this respect, in particular, in the area of Byzantine medical authors, so that, for example, there is mention of Theophanes Chrysovalantus and Demetrios Pepagomenos, both authors absent from Diels (X). On the other hand, the coverage of the available manuscripts and works of these authors is not always entirely comprehensive. There are a significant number of unjustified omissions, which attest to the incomplete status of the Census. In the case of Pepagomenos, Touwaide lists only his monograph On Gout. However, Pepagomenos has also been ascribed authorship of a collection of recipes surviving in two manuscripts: Wellcomensis MS.MSL.60 (ff. 125v–138v) and Parisinus Coislinianus gr. 335 (ff. 12v–16v). The collection has been edited since 2003, while the first manuscript was described in detail in a

catalogue published in 2015, which was consulted in the preparation of the *Census* (122). Yet the newly described contents of MS.MSL.60 are not given. Similarly, the recently identified *iatrosophion* of John Archiatros in MS.MSL.14 is not mentioned by Touwaide. On the other hand, Touwaide gives the contents of three other manuscripts from the Wellcome collection in detail (MS.289, MS.354, MS.MSL.135), also providing folio numbers, in line with the most recent catalogue (122–123). From this example, we understand that Touwaide mainly gives contents for manuscripts that were not included in Diels and he is indeed consistent throughout the *Census* in not giving a revised list of contents of manuscripts mentioned by Diels, even though recent catalogues may have given a more accurate description, including new findings that Touwaide completely omits. Furthermore, sometimes even when particular manuscripts were not mentioned by Diels and recent studies or catalogues have given an accurate description of their contents, Touwaide fails to provide his readers with these details, most notably in the cases of Codex no. 14 of the Monastery of Vlatadon (Thessaloniki) (315), and Biblioteka Narodowa (Warsaw), Zamoyscianus 155 (347); both are very important witnesses to the Galenic corpus and John Zacharias Aktouarios’ works respectively.

To return to the new entries for Byzantine medical authors and works, Touwaide has, for example, helpfully included some manuscripts in Budapest (38), Modena (143), Padua (187), Rome (288), Sofia (314), Warsaw (347), and Vienna (359), which contain works by the most significant late Byzantine medical author John Zacharias Aktouarios that were not mentioned by Diels. Nevertheless, the results of these updates are sometimes based on somewhat insufficient consultation of the relevant catalogues, and clearly not on autopsy. For example, the Codex C. M. 644 in the Biblioteca Civica of Padua not only contains John Zacharias Aktouarios’ *De metodo medendi*, but also his *De spiritu animali* (ff. 1r–37v). The latter work is not mentioned in the *Census* (187), although it is correctly listed by Elpidio Mioni in his 1965 catalogue, which paradoxically is cited by Touwaide. Moving from

---


5. E. Mioni: Catalogo di manoscritti greci esistenti nelle biblioteche italiane, vol. I. Rome 1965 (Ministerio della Pubblica Istruzione. Indici e Cataloghi 20), at 237–238. The manuscript has also been recently described in detail by C. Giacomelli: Su di un codice Greco di Giovanni Zaccaria Attuario nella Biblioteca Civica di Padova (C.M.
John Zacharias Aktouarios to Nicholas Myrepsos, it should be noted that the *Census* gives two new manuscripts of the *Dynameron* that are not mentioned by Diels, i.e. Mount Athos, Great Lavra Monastery, Codex no. E192 (7) and Vaticanus gr. 1424 (300). The latter is not even mentioned by Ilias Valiakos, who has recently been working on an edition of the *Dynameron* and who lists 18 manuscripts in total, including complete and excerpting copies.\(^6\) On the other hand, Touwaide has wrongly described National Library of Athens, Codex no. 1478 (12), as a seventeenth-century *iatrosophion*, while it is another copy of Myrepsos’ text in line with Diels’ original listing.\(^7\) These two particular authors make an interesting example for comparison with regard to the coverage in the *Census* and the relevant digital databases of manuscripts of Byzantine medical works. For example, the very helpful online database of Greek manuscripts, *Pinakes: Textes et manuscrits grecs*, presents the contents of the Padua manuscript correctly, but the same database actually lists only 14 manuscripts containing Myrepsos’ work.\(^8\) This example shows that although we currently live in an era, in which so many collections have been catalogued in detail and numerous manuscripts have been digitised and are available in an open access online format, research on some Byzantine authors is still at such an early stage that none of the available databases or studies can provide a complete list of witnesses.

Another useful example of this kind, Touwaide himself emphasises in his prologue (X), is the inclusion of manuscripts of medieval Greek translations of Arabic medical works, such as the *Ephodia tou Apodēmountos* (here simply 644). In: *Revue d'Histoire des Textes* 13, 2018, 93–127. Touwaide also omits to list another Italian manuscript (not in Diels) whose contents can be found in Mioni’s catalogue, vol. I, at 160–167, i.e. Mediussensis 3, Biblioteca dell’Istituto “A. Reres” (Mezzojuso, Sicily), dated to the sixteenth/seventeenth century and containing a noteworthy collection of Greek (e.g. the Hippocratic Aphorisms) and Byzantine works (e.g. an excerpt of Paul of Aegina’s *Medical Epitome* and Nikephoros Blemmydes’ texts on blood and urines).


7 Diels, N.60 (above, n. 1), s.v. Nicolaus Myrepsus. On this manuscript, see also Valiakos: Η συμβολή (above, n. 6), at 47–48.

8 *Pinakes: Textes et manuscrits grecs*, at *Pinakes* no. 2265 and no. 10056 (accessed 12 January 2019).
Efodia) of Ibn al-Jazzār (Ar. Zād al-musāfir wa-qūt al-hādir, more commonly known by its Latin title Viaticum). All in all, Touwaide lists thirteen manuscripts containing the full text or excerpts of it (41, 64, 65, 124, 135, 165, 230, 243, 253, 280, 305), while the most recent study by Thibault Miguet refers to at least forty-four witnesses. The same applies to the various versions of the uroscopic treatise ascribed to Ibn Sinā (Avicenna), for which Touwaide lists only one codex (292), despite the fact that in his critical edition of, for example, the version revised by John Zacharias Aktouarios Mario Lamagna refers to twelve codices. The latter observation is intriguing, since Touwaide has in the past published a study in which he gives a long list of manuscripts containing uroscopic treatises attributed to Arab and Persian authors. In similar vein lexica of vegetal ingredients are not systematically cited in the Census despite the fact that Touwaide has published a detailed list in the past. Given that Touwaide has most probably gathered all the requisite material to give an accurate list of the relevant manuscripts of the above mentioned works, one cannot help but wonder what made him decide to share information only on selected manuscripts and thus not to give the reader a complete picture? Surely a work of this kind should have contained a clearer statement in the introduction on the intended coverage of the relevant medical literature.

Perhaps the Census’ most significant contribution as regards Byzantine medical works is the inclusion for the first time of a large number of brief and often neglected, anonymous practical treatises or opuscules on a large variety of topics, from theoretical details on the construction of the human body to diagnosis and treatment (e.g. De elementis et humoribus, De hominis membris, De phlebotomia, De pulsibus, De theriaca, De urinis). Touwaide cannot be credited with comprehensive coverage of this kind of literature, but he has at least

given it more prominence. In a future catalogue of Greek medical works it would be even more helpful if it provided the original Greek titles rather than Latin translations, which do not always give the reader an accurate idea of the contents. For example, the Latin title De dysuria (367) obviously refers to a work on urinal affections. On the other hand, the use by Touwaide of the Latin De stomachi dolore for a text in the Codex no. 521 (Lambros: 4118. 584.) of the Dionysiou Monastery on Mount Athos (4) not only mistranslates the title of a text, which actually deals with gluttony, but is misleading, as the text itself does not seem to have a medical focus, since the Greek title clearly refers to the deadly sin of gluttony from a Christian ethical perspective. The title in Lambros’ catalogue reads Περὶ γαστρομαχίας καὶ ὀστηράτημα γέλως τῶν θλοντα σωθῆναι καὶ περὶ ἐξέρχεσθαι πταισμάτων, which could be translated as On gluttony and [the fact] that it causes great harm to anyone who wishes to be saved, and on other sins.13 Thus, great care should be taken, not only in ensuring that the correct versions of the Greek titles are listed, but also in ascertaining the actual nature of the content of listed manuscripts, which – as shown above – sometimes have nothing to do with medicine.

Among other equally largely neglected texts are the Byzantine and post-Byzantine iatrosophia. These are manuals consisting of diagnostic details and pharmacological recipes arranged in an a capite ad calcem order, so that they can be easily consulted in daily practice. Most of them are anonymous and are often written in the vernacular. Touwaide must be congratulated for attempting to list a large number of these manuscripts for the first time. On the other hand, it is not easy to get an idea of the contents of the iatrosophia listed due to the lack of incipits. The list is in any case far from complete with many omissions, even of catalogued examples, such as Wellcomensis MS.MSL.14 (fourteenth century, pp. 272–317) and Wellcomensis MS.4103 (AD 1697).14 One could argue that Touwaide has not listed post-Byzantine texts in line with his introductory statement about covering medical works composed up to the fall of Constantinople in 1453, yet he clearly includes many iatrosophia manuscripts (that were not included in Diels) dated to the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries in some cases (see, for example, the codices in Athens, Meteora, Venice, and Weimar: 11–12, 138, 344, 347). Fur-


thermore, he lists only three manuscripts (69, 117, 292) out of the large number of extant xenonika, i.e. collections of recipes associated with the operation of Byzantine xenones;⁵⁵ despite stating in his introduction (‘hospital manuals’, X) that he aimed to list such manuscripts in the Census.

In addition to medical texts, Touwaide also lists various collections of oneirocritica or manuals of dream interpretation and other works on dreams (including Artemidorus, and the relevant Byzantine text ascribed to Achmet), most probably influenced by Diels’ original listing of Synesios of Cyrene’s work On Dreams.⁶⁶ Although Synesios’ work sometimes includes references to more general concepts about diet and regimen, Achmet’s Oneirocriticon could hardly be seen as a medical work or one related to medicine. This brings us to another important issue concerning future cataloguing of works of this kind and the ideal overall conceptual framework for such a project. Important questions that need to be considered, include: What kind of criteria determine the inclusion of a certain text under the general umbrella of ‘medical’ works in a medieval context? Should one refer only to ‘rational’/humoral medicine or should one also include, for example, important accounts of miraculous healing?

Having given some detailed examples, I would like to emphasise that Touwaide makes a great effort to list many new manuscripts and entire collections across Europe and the USA, including hard-to-access monastic archives in Greece, such as Mount Athos, Meteora, Zavorda, and Panagia Olympiotissa (Elassona). Still there remains one puzzle for the readers which is related to the actual source of the information provided, i.e. whether it comes from catalogues of relevant collections, autopsy of the manuscripts by the author, or a combination of the two. In his introduction Touwaide states that ‘this census is the result of […] research in persona in libraries all over the world’ (XI), but later on, he is completely vague as to what the information listed is based on. I do not doubt that Touwaide undertook many in situ consultations. However, it is hard to explain why the author cannot confirm the contents of some manuscripts in very accessible libraries such

⁵⁵ It is worth pointing out that a detailed study on these manuals has been available online in D. Bennett: Xenonika: Medical Texts Associated with Xenones in the Late Byzantine Period. PhD thesis. University of London 2003 (accessed 12 January 2019).
⁶⁶ Diels, Il.99–100 and N.66–67 (above, n. 1), s.v. Synesius.
as the Bodleian in Oxford. On another occasion, Touwaide queries the existence of Galen’s *Exhortation to the Study of Medicine* (Protrepticus) in Mount Athos, Iviron Monastery, Codex no. 214 (‘Galenus, Protrepticum (?)’, 5), on the basis of a Greek title given in the 1900 catalogue, which reads ‘Περὶ προτερπτικὴν Γαληνοῦ καὶ ἄλλων πλείων’. Unfortunately, this Galenic work does not survive in any Greek manuscript, while the item in the Iviron manuscript actually contains an anonymous compilation of details relating to diagnosis, prognosis, and the therapy of diseases and on the constitution of the human body, often in the form of *erotapokrisis*. Iviron Monastery may not be as easy to visit as Oxford, but it is nevertheless possible to consult a microfilm of this codex in the considerably more accessible Patriarchal Institute of Patristic Studies in Thessaloniki. Furthermore, this Iviron manuscript contains a version of John Archiatros’ *iatrosophian*, reported in the *editio princeps* by Barbara Zipser in 2009. No mention of this is made by Touwaide, who simply refers to ‘Iatrosofia tria’ (5), perhaps indicating that he last updated this part of the *Census* before 2009. Another important issue is dating. I understand that the *Census* does not aim to include palaeographical and codicological details, including dating, and thus in most cases it follows existing catalogues. But it is odd that for those manuscripts not listed in Diels

---

17 See, for example, the case of Holkham gr. 112 (89), which Touwaide could not confirm contained a brief work on weights and measures (De mensuris et ponderibus), although the manuscript was correctly listed by Diels, and by A. B. Drachmann: Die Überlieferung des Cyrliglossars. Copenhagen 1936 (Historisk-filosofiske meddelelser 21,5), at 54. The text is on ff. 174–176*: On this manuscript, see P. Bouras-Vallianatos: Enrichment of the Medical Vocabulary in the Greek-Speaking Medieval Communities of Southern Italy. The Lexica of Plant Names. In: B. Pitarakis/G. Tanman (eds.): ‘Life is Short Art Long: The Art of Healing in Byzantium. New Perspectives. Istanbul 2018, 155–184.


19 This text is on ff. 287–296*. Oddly enough, the text is also listed as one of the manuscripts of Galen’s Protrepticus in Pinakes no. 276 (12 January 2019). I had the chance to consult this manuscript via microfilm in Thessaloniki, Patriarchal Institute of Patristic Studies, in March 2016, and, *in situ*, in April 2016. I would like to thank Father Theologos, librarian of the Iviron Monastery, for his hospitality and for allowing access to the codex.

sometimes a date is provided based on the most recent catalogue,\textsuperscript{21} while at other times it is not.\textsuperscript{22} Furthermore, sometimes a revision of the date given in the relevant catalogue is provided in the Census, but without any explanation of how the revised date has been arrived at.\textsuperscript{23}

Lastly, I would like to point out a number of important omissions of manuscripts. My intention is not to give a complete list of the omissions from various collections across the world, but only a few indicative examples, focusing on the manuscripts of Mount Athos and Meteora, which have not been treated in detail. The Census does not include any of the following manuscripts, which contain Greek and/or Byzantine medical works and also some post-Byzantine iatrosophia, although all these items were included in the late nineteenth-/twentieth-century catalogues of the relevant collection: Iviron Monastery Codex no. 221 (4341),\textsuperscript{24} Koutloumousiou Monastery Codex

\textsuperscript{21} See, for example, the case of the sixteenth-/eighteenth-century manuscript in Dimitsana (37) or the sixteenth-century Codex no. 135 from St Stephen’s Monastery in Meteora (138), where Touwaide cites the dates given for them in the relevant catalogues.

\textsuperscript{22} See, for example, the two manuscripts in the Monastery of the Annunciation on the island of Skiathos (313). Although Touwaide cites the contents of the manuscripts according to the most recent catalogue, he does not give dates for them.

\textsuperscript{23} See, for example, the case of codex no. 1484 from the National Library of Athens, which is reported in both catalogues cited by Touwaide as a sixteenth-century manuscript. However, Touwaide refers to it as a ‘15th/16th century manuscript’ (12). It should be noted that the reference given by Touwaide to G. Karas: Όι ἔπιστήμεςτην Ταῦμακρατία, vol. III. Athens 1994 (κέντρο Νεολαίας Ερευνών Εθνικού Ίδρυμα Ερευνών 46), is erroneous. It should be p. ‘227’ not ‘219’.

\textsuperscript{24} Lambros: Catalogue (above, n. 18), at II.63, dates the codex to the seventeenth century. It contains the Ephodia.
no. 379 (3452),\textsuperscript{25} Great Lavra Monastery, Codices nos. H35,\textsuperscript{26} M8,\textsuperscript{27} M34,\textsuperscript{28} M36,\textsuperscript{29} M39,\textsuperscript{30} Varlaam Monastery (Meteora) Codex no. 175,\textsuperscript{31} and Metamorphoseos Monastery Codices nos 207 and 222, both sixteenth-century manuscripts of Dimitsana, a sixteenth-century monastery, Meteora, Codex no. 589, a collection of recipes in a sixteenth-century manuscript, p. 139; and Public Historical Library of Athens, a sixteenth-/eighteenth-century manuscript of the Hippocratic \textit{Aphorisms}, p. 57).

\textsuperscript{25} Lambros: Catalogue (above, n. 13), at I.313, dates the codex to the fifteenth/sixteenth century. This manuscript contains pharmacological recipes scattered throughout the codex. I consulted this manuscript via microfilm in Thessaloniki, Patriarchal Institute of Patristic Studies, in March 2016.

\textsuperscript{26} Monk Spyridon and S. Eustratiades: Catalogue of the Greek Manuscripts in the Library of the Laura on Mount Athos. Cambridge, MA 1925 (Harvard Theological Studies 12), at 109, dates the codex to the seventeenth century. According to the catalogue there is a brief text ascribed to Galen on humours starting on f. 177r: \textit{Γάλενος περὶ χρυσοῦ καὶ ἄλλων}.\textsuperscript{27}

\textsuperscript{27} Monk Spyridon and S. Eustratiades: Catalogue (above, n. 26), at 303, with no information on dating. According to the catalogue, there is an \textit{iatrosophion} starting on f. 54r.

\textsuperscript{28} Monk Spyridon and S. Eustratiades: Catalogue (above, n. 26), at 309, with no information on dating. According to the catalogue, the codex contains an \textit{iatrosophion}.\textsuperscript{29}

\textsuperscript{29} Monk Spyridon and S. Eustratiades: Catalogue (above, n. 26), at 309, with no information on dating. According to the catalogue, the codex contains the \textit{Ephodia} and other relevant texts.

\textsuperscript{30} Monk Spyridon and S. Eustratiades: Catalogue (above, n. 26), at 309–310, with no information on dating. According to the catalogue, there is an \textit{iatrosophion} starting on f. 59r.

\textsuperscript{31} N. Bees: \textit{Tα χειρόγραφα τῶν Μετεώρων}, vol. II. Athens 1984, at 240–242, dates the codex to the sixteenth century. It contains a fragment from the Hippocratic \textit{Aphorisms} on f. 253r.

\textsuperscript{32} N. Bees: \textit{Tα χειρόγραφα τῶν Μετεώρων}, vol. I. Athens 1967, at 135–137, dates it to the seventeenth century. It contains some brief texts ascribed to Galen and Hippocrates, including the \textit{Epistula ad Ptolemaeum}, starting on f. 80r.

\textsuperscript{33} N. Bees: \textit{Tα χειρόγραφα}, vol. I (above, n. 32), at 197–198, dates it to the seventeenth century. It contains the \textit{Ephodia}.\textsuperscript{33}
Moreover, apart from the cases of overall homogenisation of the information (especially contents and dates) provided in the *Census* already discussed above, it should be mentioned that titles of works are not always cited in consistent fashion throughout (e.g. *Scholia in Synesii de insomniis* on p. 7, but *Explicatio in librum Synesii De insomniis* on p. 36; *De dieta* on p. 38, but *De spiritus animali libri II* on pp. 59, 174, 288, 314; *De historia philosophica* on pp. 49, 52, 153, but *De historia philosopha* on p. 303; Nepualius, *De sympathicis et antipathicis* on p. 161, but *De sympathia et antipathia* on p. 312), which could easily confuse the non-expert reader. The book is mostly free of typographical errors, apart from some cases connected with misspelled or wrongly accentuated Greek terms.\(^{34}\)

All in all, the *Census* is a very useful addendum to the Diels catalogue and confirms that Touwaide has a lot to offer to the study of Greek medical works and manuscripts. Hopefully his next publication will show a little more systematic and consistent referencing, making it more convenient and helpful to the reader. We eagerly await his promised full catalogue at some future date. A final comment must be made on the remarkable fact that Touwaide does not make a single reference to the most up-to-date current database of information about Greek manuscripts, i.e. *Pinakes: Textes et manuscrits grecs*.\(^{35}\) This is not intended as a criticism, but rather as an appeal to scholars working in different countries for wider collaboration in the cataloguing of Greek medical manuscripts. Finally, further to my initial observation on the most important deficiency of the *Census*, i.e. the lack of a proper index, I append an index of authors and titles of works, which I had the opportunity to compile while reading the book and which I hope may be useful to future readers of the *Census*.

---

34 E.g. Πρώτος Περιστηκή Πενελόπου Ποινοτύπος (XIX), "Επετέλετος Ποιετή (393), "Επετέλετος Ποιετή (421), "Επετέλετος Ποιετή (432).

INDEX OF AUTHORS AND WORKS

Adamantius, Physiognomica, 91, 105, 119, 125, 340
Adamantius sophista ex Aetio Amideno, Libri medicinae, 345
Ad Asclepium discipulam, de plantis 12 zodiacalium signorum, 149
Ad Chiotem medicum, 283
Aelius Promonus, Physica et Antipathetica, 111
Aetius Amidenus, 11, 25
De astrorum signis, 7, 66
De excrementis, 38
De febrium diagnosi et curatione, 290
De podagra, 158
Excerpta, 82, 306
Excerpta medica tria, 344
Libri medicinae, 7, 8, 17, 18, 24, 105, 157, 164, 192, 208, 284, 302, 306, 311, 313, 342, 351
Achomia, 160
Alexander, De septem herbarum facultate, 12
Alexander Aphrodisiensis, Excerpta, 301
Problemata iatrica, 282
Quaestionum et solutionum, 301
Alexander Aphrodisiensis (pseudo), Problemata, 83
Alexander Trallianus, De podagra, 303
Epistula de lumbricis, 285
Opera, 285
Therapeutica, 62, 168
Alia expositionis de urinis, 291
Alia plantarum, 149
Anastasius Sinaiticus, Quaestiones, 203, 367
Andromachus, Carmen de antidoto, 48
Angelus Gregorius, Physiologia, 123
Animi me an corporis adinscriptiones sint poenae, 289
Anonymi de re medica tractatus, 249
Anonymi oneroricticon ex llnea dictius, 246
Antidota, 4
Antonius Calosynas, De alimenti, 126
Aphorismata medica, 123
Aphorismi physici, 280
Apollonius Citrensis, 107
Commentarius in Hippocratis de articulis, 198, 252, 315
Aretaeus, De acutorum et diuturnorum morborum causis et signis libri II, 154, 188, 194, 250, 323
Aristoteles graecus, 9, 29, 31, 33, 48, 49, 57, 63, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 91, 93, 101, 105, 117, 120
Aristoteles, De animalibus, 44
De antiquis, 9, 29, 33, 63, 78, 79, 80, 81, 125, 129, 132, 134, 144, 181, 187, 212, 214, 289, 299, 304, 338–339, 363
De mundi, 236
De physica auscultatione, 297
De rationatione per somnum, 289
Ethiconum ad Nicomachum libri X, 215
Artemidonus, Onomoticus, 119, 159, 313
Asclepiades, Praecepta salubris, 68, 151
Astrampsychus, Epistula ad Ptolomaeum regem, 55, 65, 245
Astrologia et alchimia, 313
Athanasius Alexandrinus, De hominis quinque sensibus, 10
Athenaeus, Synopsis de urinis, 62
Avicenna, De urinis, 292
Basilius Caesariensis, Ad Eustathium medicum, 284
Anthropologia, 308
De hominis specifico, 7, 11, 67, 68, 126, 149, 271, 341, 343, 366
De hominis signis, 93, 281
Quaestio de medicis, 204
Bedae Martyrologium, 51
Boethius, Commentarius in Porphyrii Logiam, 27
Býtrových Štolovský, 139
Calendarium sanitatis, 314
Capiu quaedam ex libris Geoponicis, 280
Capitula de pathologia, 7
Capitula medica varia, 58, 156, 364
Carmen de viribus herbarum, 79
Catastoma, 126
Cassianus Bassus, De re rustica eglogae, 165
Geoponica, 29, 60, 165, 172, 280–281, 288, 371
Cassius iatrosophista, Problemata, 53, 339, 342
Cateni in Evangelium secundum Marcum, 301
Celsus, De medecina, 72
Cleopatra, De mensuris et ponderibus, 305, 343, 357
Collectio alia remediorum in tribus columnis ordinate, 13
Collectio alphabetica medicinarum, 38
Collectio epistularum, 127
Collectio ex Galeni libro de simplicium medicamentorum, 229
Collectio medica, 32, 66, 139
Collectio remediorum, 13, 14
Comment. Super Tegni secundum Galenum, 47
Communis lapidum doctrina, 132
Compendium de urinis, 69
Compendium ex Gal., 151
Confectio medicinae kleidion, 296
Cratevas, De herbis, 328
Curationes variae, 35
Cyranides, 135, 145, 260, 341
Damascius, Commentarius in Hippocratis Aphorismos, 122
Daniel propheta, Omierririca, 280
De arguentibus, 3
De alimentis, 242, 292
De alimentorum facultate, 151
De balnei utlitate, 236
De bile, 14
De captitie morbis, 293
De orbei caritatis, 302
De cibus, 302
De cibus qui per singulos mense utiles sunt ad sanitatem tuendam, 342
De dolor sanguinis (fragmentum), 105
De conceptione, 344
De corporis humani appellationibus, 210, 251
De corporis humani partibus, 307
De corporis partium nominibus, 5
De creatione mundi et hominis, 139
De ductibus, 13, 342
Definitiones physicae, 6
De diate, 13
De dieta, 94
De doudecim gemmis, 137
De doudecim reginis et humanae constitutione, 299
De dysuria, 367
De elementis et humoralibus, 367
De elementis et sanitatis conservatione, 61
De excrementis, 123, 291
De fetu, 344
De foetus formatione, 61
De gnomic, 365
De generatione, 9, 338, 343–344
De generatione infantum, 342
De graviditate, 14
De herba, 342
De homine, 341
De hominis autatibus, 61, 300, 338
De hominis fabrica, 343
De hominis geniture, 6
De hominis membris, 8
De hominis natura, 118
De hominis quinque sensibus, 6, 343
De hominis septem autatibus, 4, 5, 6, 10, 16, 292, 341, 343, 365
De hominis vita, 6
De humani corporis partibus, 364–365
De istern et salve, 338
De infirmis, 363
De insomniis, 295
De lapidibus, 305, 313
De lapidibus et animalibus, 91
De lapidum et planetarum virtutibus, 81
De lapidum facultate, 32
De medicina, 277
De melancholia ex Galeno, Raph, Posidonio et Marcello Sicamii Actii libellus, 330–332
De mensibus, 307
De mensuris, 364–365
De mensuris et ponderibus, 54, 72, 281, 366
De mensuris, ponderibus et eorum notis, 252
Demetrius Pepagomenos, De podagra, 71, 104, 105, 277, 301
Democritus, De sympathicis et antipathicis, 160–161, 275
Epistula ad Hippocratem, 363
Physica et mystica, 101, 102, 160, 308
Prognosticon, 306
De moderramine gravidae et embryonis, 69
De morbis et eorum cura, 69
De morbis humanis secundum singulam Zodiaci, 343
De morte, 343
De natura mundi et hominis, 159
De neonati sexu, 260
De neo-naturn visu, 260
De nominibus membrorum humani corporis, 344
De nominibus virtutibusque non naturae fructuum olerumque, 302
De noscendo palus, 156
Demosthenes, De lapidibus, 132
De partibus hominis, 277
De phlebotomia, 61, 138, 295, 340, 343
Excerpta brevissima ex Auctioribus medicis Graecis et Latinis, 106
Excerpta de anima et re medica, 252
Excerpta ex canonibus SS. Apostolorum et conciliorum, SS. Basili et Ioannis Chrysostomi, 248
Excerpta ex Dioscoride et aliis medici iacta alphabetum, 66
Excerpta medica varia, 292
Excerpta varia, 242
Ex Cleopatrae tractatu de ponderibus et mensuris, 315
Ex Hippocrate nonnulla afferuntur de temporis prognosi, 316
Exhorcismus contra astheniam, 344
Exhorcismus contra morsus viperarum et serpentium, 344
Ex libris iatricis capita quaedam necessaria et utilia, 280
Exempe
Flavius Josephus, Antiquitates iudaicae, 296
De bello iudaico, 296
Formula (ratio conficiendi cuiusdam emplastri), 282
Formula medicamenti, 366
Formulae ad emplastrum conficiendum, 137
Formulae antidotorum, 123
Formulae medicae, 308, 366
Formulae medicinarum, 3, 4, 6, 7, 14, 55, 69, 81
Formulae medicinarum xenonis, 292
Formulae remedii, 283
Formulae remediorum, 364
Fragmenta poenatarum rerum naturalium vel medicinae spectantium, 145–146, 151
Fragmentorum medicum, 356
Galeni Medicinale ad Hippocratem, 353
Galeni paraphrastae Menodoti suasoria ad artes oratio, 322
Ad Glaucionem de medendi methodo, 118, 165, 191, 221, 238
Ad Theophrastum epistula de pulsiis, 239
Adversus eos qui de typis scripsissent, 225
Anatomia Galeni, de humanis variis intemperibus, 44
Ars, 74
Ars medic., 111, 130, 135, 169–170, 190, 225, 240, 242, 256, 346, 365
Astrologia de vita et similia, 288
Capitula medica, 9, 138
Commentarium ad Hippocratem de hominibus, 14
De abortivo foetu, 40, 41, 43, 44, 110
De alimentorum facultatibus, 165, 174, 307, 371
De anatomia vivorum, 100
De anatomiae administrationibus, 190, 212
De animalibus, 286
De antiquis, 166, 249, 286, 365
De atra bile, 331
De bow habitus, 165
De causis paludis, 215, 230
De causis respirationis, 323
De chirurgia, 171
De chirurgorum operationibus et de decubitu infirmorum, 300
De compositione medicamentorum per genera, 158, 191
De compositione medicamentorum secundum sensum libri X, 185, 191, 215, 224, 291, 350
De constantissimis, 191, 325
De crisiis, 14, 183, 275, 349
De curandi ratione per renae sectionem, 331
De elementis secundum Hippocratem, 165, 183, 191, 209, 318, 325
De demonstrationibus, 268
De decubitu infirmorum prognostica ex mathematica disciplina, 70
De diebus decrescentibus, 54, 154, 183
De differentis foetorum liber II, 42, 222, 354–355
De differentis morborum, 110
De difficultate respirationis, 165, 287, 323
De digressendis pulsiis, 222, 239
De fascis, 230–231
De fieberibus, 358
Definitiones medicarum, 42, 73, 120, 122, 221, 232, 261, 306, 316, 342
De foetoris formatione, 323
De historia philosophica, 49, 52, 153, 303
De hominis natura testamentum, 93, 94, 286
De hominibus, 303
De hominibus in capite, 364
De immuni intemperie, 165
De informi non negligendo, 69
De laesi affectis, 165, 183, 191, 296, 303, 366
De marcore, 349
De materia medica, 100
De medicis, 99
De methodo medendi, 8, 41, 44, 110, 159, 236, 292, 296
De methodo sanandi lib. I, 44, 223, 326
De morbis descriptis, 172, 202, 229, 356
De morbis causis, 355–356
De morborum causis, 239
De mortu animalium, 287
De mortu musculorum, 53, 287
De musculorum dissectione, 323
De naturalibus facultatibus, 165, 191, 200–201, 349
De nervorum dissectione, 323
De optima corporis nostri constitutione, 87, 322
De ossibus ad tironem, 322
De partibus philosophiae, 191
De placitis Hippocrates et Platonis, 41, 76, 240, 326–327
De ponderibus et mensuris, 69, 71, 289–290
De praesagitione ex pulsibus, 222
De praesagitione ex urinis, 237
De pulsibus, 82, 292
De pulsibus ad Antonium, 323
De pulsibus ad tironem, 75
De pulsuum differentiis libri IV, 111, 222, 239
De quinque sensibus, 325
De sanitate tuenda, 286
De septimestri partu, 112
De symptomatum differentiis, 110
De temperamentis, 87, 165, 183, 186, 191, 200–201
De theriaca, 127
De theriaca ad Pamphilianum, 158
De theriaca ad Pisonem liber, 111, 166, 351, 365
De totius mortis temperibus, 74, 225, 238
De toxiz, 225, 237–238, 305
De urinis, 82, 111, 115, 180, 201, 291
De use partium corporis humani liber II, 40, 41, 55, 190, 233, 274, 348
De venae sectione, 290
De venae sectione adversus Erasistratus Romanae gentis, 331
De venae sectione adversus Erasistratum, 331
De venarum arteriarumque dissectione, 323, 330
De ventis, igne, aquis, terra, 99
De viata munium, 325
De XII portis, 168
Epistulae Artaxerces, 105
Excerpta de oedem (scilicet de venae sectione), 237
Excerpta de urinis, 237
Excerpta varia, 39, 56, 59, 237, 352–353
Exo primo Libro de elementis iuxta Hippocratis sententiam, 76
Fragmenta varia, 54
Hippiatresianum, 110
Hippocratis liber resolutionis, quem Galenus explicat, 98, 99, 353
Historia de Philosophis, 52
Lexicon botanicum, 170, 290
Liber de diaeta e morbis curandis, 229
Linguarum seu dictionum exoletarum Hippocratis explicatio, 9, 114, 145
Medendi methodus, 138, 275, 352
Medica quaedam, 313
Opera amnias, 369
Opera varia, 106, 128, 145, 315
Pharmacologia, 158
Praevisiones astrologicae, a tempore decubitus, de morte exitu, 216
Prognostica de decubito ex mathematica scientia, 216, 260, 300
Prognosticae Hippocratis, cum Commentario Galeni, 43, 45, 46
Prognosigm, 154, 298, 301
Prognosticum de aegroto, 69
Protrepticum, 5
Quod animi moris, 288
Quod optimus medicus sit etiam philosophus, 224
Quod qualitates incorporeae sint, 128
Remedia, 69, 176, 202, 229, 305, 325
Regimen Acutorum Hippocratis, exam Commentario Galeni, Lat., 43
Regimen ex quattuor elementis et de preservatione sanatatis, 39
Symposis de pulsibus, 190
Symposis librorum suorum sedecim de pulsibus, 52
Unguentum Zoes reginae, 69
Galenus (pseudo), De ptisana, 286
De zern lactis, 68
Prognostica de decubitis ex mathematica scientia, 301–302
Georgius Sanguinatus, Liber de pulsibus, 230
Germanus Patriarcha Constantinopolitanus, Oneirocriticon, 367
Glossariorum medicorum et pharmaceutici fragmenta, 117
Gregorius Nazianzenus, 17
De quattuor elementis et quibus homo factus est, 168
Gregorius Nyssenus, De anima, 154
De conditione hominis, 321
De creatione hominis, 371
De fabrica corporis humani, 173
De humana natura, 3
Gregorius Thaumaturgus, De anima, 236
Harpoecraton, De facultatibus naturalibus animalium et barbarum et lapidum, 284
Herbae plantis substantias quae visis habebant, 279
Herbae praebebras, 156
Hermes Trismegistus, 277, 301
Ad Aicepliun de plantis, 149, 296
Canon, 296
De succis plantarum, 110, 151
Excerpta variis, 167
Iatromathematica, 288, 300–301
Liber ad Ammonem, 90
Medic-Mathematicum Graece, 52
Metabolas, 298
Opera omnia, 311
Ratio indicandi de morbis et infernorum decubitis, 84
Tabula smaragdina, 167
Hermias Sozomenus, Ecclesiastic historia, 210
Hero, De mensuris, 101
Geoponica, 119, 245, 288
Herrenius, Commentarius in Aristotelis Metaphysica, 213, 346
Hiera Galeni, 69
Hierocles, In Carmen Pythagorae, 52
Hierophilus, Definitiones pulsuum, 324
De nutritione, 321
Hippocrates, 3, 11, 59, 85
Acutorum, 73
Acutorum Regimen, 43, 170, 185
Ad Galenum ipsius discipulum, 139
Ad Galenum discipulum liber de pulsibus et de temperamentis corporis humani, 258–259
Antidotarium, 72
Aphorismi, 122
Astronomia de infirmitatibus, 60
Capitula medica, 138, 312
Capsula eburnea, 184
Cosa praesagia, 104, 247–248, 365
Cocc praeiridatibus, 327
De aer, aqua et locis, 233–234, 364
De afflictoribus, 56
De affectionibus, 217, 234
De alimentibus, 72, 223, 247–248, 365
De animo, 234
De anno, 139
De arte, 218, 233–234, 247–248
De artificio, 210, 254, 247
De captis vulneribus, 234
De carnibus, 234
De crucibus, 116, 234
De deserti ornatu, 234–235, 248
De dentibus, 234
De dentitione, 234
De diebus criticiis, 219, 234
De diebus indicativiis, 219–220, 234, 248
De aliquot elementis et humoribus ex quibus homo fit, 56, 93
De quattuor elementis mundi, 56
De regimine medicorum, 72, 355
De remediis, 184
De salubri diaeta, 216–219, 233, 235
De septemtri partu, 104, 112, 248
De sterilibus, 104, 218–219, 247–248, 273
De superfectuatio, 104, 248
De ulebris, 220, 234
De veteri medicina, 233
De victus in morbis acutis, 233, 351
De victus ratione I–III, 234, 247–248, 351
De virgini morbis, 104, 193, 248
Epidemiae V, 1/1, 229, 298
Epistula ad Damaegaton, 311
Epistula ad Ptolemaeum, 5, 9, 20, 38, 82, 205, 213, 229, 242, 250, 298, 304
Epistulae de hominis fabrica, 298
Epistulae, 53, 71, 153, 155, 159, 197, 213, 281, 288, 311, 348, 366
Esorta varia, 76, 78, 159, 171, 358, 361–362
Herbis qui hancudam capti. XXIX, 78
Iustitandum, 234–235, 247–248, 306
Lex, 67, 234, 247–248
Lexicon, 365
Liber de regimine acutorum, 60
Liber Epidemiumur, 60
Medendi methodus, 352
Opera omnia, 84, 97, 136
Opera varia, 193, 267, 273, 355
Pequeptas, 162, 235
Pequeptasiones, 217, 234–235, 248
Prædictorum liber II, 217
Pennonius, 70, 78, 217, 233, 237, 251, 327–328
Præsagia, 237, 365
Præsagiorum liber I, 247–248
Præsagiorum liber II, 248
Præsagiorum liber III, 104, 214, 233, 236–237, 247
Prognostica, 356, 365
Præreliquus A. Præsagiorum liber I, liber II, 69

De diaste libri III, 234, 365
De diaste (regimine) acutorum, 247–248, 351, 365
De differentiae de phlebotomia, 154
De diversis berberum generibus, 72
De eccectiam festus, 104, 217, 235–236, 248
De eccectiam infantis, 217
De eccectiam puero, 104, 217, 235–236
De febris, 211, 213
De fistulae, 104
De flatibus, 104, 233, 247–248, 289
De fracturis, 104, 247
De genitae, 187–188, 193, 205, 219, 234
De glandulis, 234
De haemorrhoidibus, 104, 220
De hominis constitutione, 314
De humorum acu, 233–234
De humoralibus, 233–234, 247–248, 337, 360
De indicationibus, 219, 234
De infirmis, 312
De insomniis, 220, 234, 247–248
De internis afficientibus, 234
De locis in homine, 217, 219, 234–235
De medicis, 234–235
De meticulo medicis liber I, 59
De morbis I, 234, 247–248
De morbis II, 229, 234, 247–248
De morbis IV, 234, 247–248
De morbis acutis, 74
De morbis malorum liber III, 219
De morbis popularibus, 233, 365
De morbis popularibus I et III, 60, 192, 327–328
De morbis popularibus I–II, 104, 192
De morbis popularibus II, II–I II, 60, 192, 229
De morbus temporibus, 74
De morbo saeco, 97, 220, 247–248, 355
De multorum afferentibus, 104, 230, 248
De natura muliebri, 104
De natura ossium, 104
De natura puero, 219, 234, 247–248
De septemtri partu, 104, 248
De sicosis homnis, 231–232, 248, 289
De officina medi, 104, 241, 247
De partibus corporis humani, 217, 233–235
De phlebotomia, 78
De prae medicina, 247, 365
De pargantibus, 184
De quattuor elementis et humoralibus, 361

Plekos 21, 2019

171
Petrus Bouras Vallianatos

Prorrheticum I, 54, 273
Regimen Acutorum, 43, 47, 48
Remedia, 60
Secreta, 60
Sententiae de vita et morte, 17, 257
Testamentum, 91, 362
Vetricius, 104
Hippocratis et Galeni philosophia de mundi elementis et de hominibus, 313
Hippocratis Historia literaria, 246
Hippocratis lectione, 199
Hippocratis quaestum, 143
Hippocratis variorum librorum excerpta, 244
Homiliarium, 65
Hominis figura cum zodiaci signis, 343
Hominis imago cum zodiaci signis quae singulis membris praesident, 343
Hygiena et anatomia, 91
Iatrumathematica, 52
Iatrophilica, 13, 313–314, 367
Iatrophilicum ex Galeno, Hippocrate et aliis, 14
Iatrophilicum ex Hippocrate, Galeno et Meletio, 7
Index [i.e. Galen] de Arte Curativa ad Glauconem, 191
Index Graeco-Latinus in Hippocratis opera, 181
Indicii in Galenum, 199
In evangelium secundum Mattheum catena, 301
Infermorum habitus per singulas mensis dies, 295
Infermitates et medicinae, 137
In Hippocratis Aphorismorum, 18, 27
Iohannes Angyropoulos, Respensa ad quaestiones, 65
Iohannes Chrysostomus, De adversa subeditudine et medici, 203
Epistulae, 299
In Genesim Homilia, 294
Interpretatio evangelii secundum Iohannem, 301
Iohannes Gadenus, 56
Iohannes Praisidius, De excrementis, 38
De intestinis, 38
Iohannes Zacharias Actuarius, 347
De dieta, 38
De differentia urinarum, 143
De praesidentia ex urinis libro II, 143
De spiritus animalis libro II, 59, 174, 288, 314
De urinarum usuibus libro II, 143
De urinarum indiciis libro II, 143
De urinis, 48
Methodus medendi, 187, 359
Opera variis, 294, 297–299, 345
Isaac Argyrus, Tabellae astronomicae novae, 297
Isaac Israelita, Vicissorum metaphrasis e Constantis
Memphitae om excerpta, 230
Iohannes Joannes, 43, 60, 73
Isidorus Hispalensis, Epistulae, 307, 371
Johannes Damascenus, Aphorismi, 73
De medicamentis purgantibus, 277–278
De medicina, 302
De purgantibus, 64
De serg lastis et eis facultate, 68
Dialectica, 294
Excerpta, 124
Quid est homo, 3
Johannis Mesueae, 116
Leo Imperator, Physiognomonia, 94
Leo medicus, Compendium artis medicae, 149
Lexica botanica et medica, 3
Lexicorum fragmentum, 280
Iecson botanicae, 53, 64, 206, 249, 257, 290, 363, 372
Iecson plantarum, 13, 14, 123, 260, 314
Iecson plantarum, 13, 108, 308
Libanius, Epistulae, 71
Liber alius de urinis, 14
Liber aphorismorum, cum Comment., 47
Liber de differentia urinarum, 74
Liber de regimine acutorum, cum Comment., 48
Liber kerastinum, 254
Liber medicinalis ex linguas persicas transitus, 14
Liber medicus, 74
Liber Prognosticorum, cum Comment., 47
Liber Tegni Galeni, 73
Lucas, Compositio salis intincta, 195
Sales, 15, 195, 261, 295
Magnus Ernesenus, De fibribus, 290
De urinis, 14, 82, 290
Propaginaria, 290
Manuel Philes, De animalium proprietate, 15, 16, 31, 32, 35, 49, 70, 118, 180, 246, 251, 254, 256, 284, 342, 344, 346, 356
Marcellus Sidetes, De piscibus, 70
Materia medica, 139
Maximus Planudes, De urinis, 6, 56, 93, 106, 296
Phlebotomia, 56
Medicamenta, 5, 341–342
Medicamenta e diversis medicis amputata secundum expositionem Zenonis [sic], 117
Medicamenta variæ, 303, 341
Medicamentum contra ἅπασθον, 341
Medicamentum contra pulices, 340
Medicina, 32, 277
Medicina amputata a variis medicis secundum rationem xenonis, 69
Medica quaedam per schemata graeco-latina, 134
Medica variæ, 254, 314
Medicina, 139, 307
Medicinalia variæ, 15, 296, 366
Medicomathematica Mercurii Trismegisti ad Ammonem Aegyptium, 70
Megategni Galeni, 44
Melampus, Ex palpitationibus divinatio, 157
Meletius, De hominis natura, 14, 15, 29, 66, 79, 159, 236, 292–293, 313, 342
Larropohon, 12
Menologium aegrotantium, 254
Mercurius, De pulsibus, 292, 306–307
Metrodora, 69
Metrologia, 307–308
Michael Ephesius, Commentarius in Aristotelis de insomniis, 153, 304, 339
Michael Psellus, 98, 99, 112
De alimentorum facultatibus, 126, 292
De arte medica, 282
De sibiornorum facultate, utilitate et mecoa, 182
De diaste, 126, 360
De rūe rūione, 123
De lapidium proprietatibus, 283
De lapidium virtutibus, 137, 281
Lectiones mediepsihaicas, 363
Poema de medicina, 321
Syntagma disneatticum, 125
Miscellanea grammaticia, 158
Miscellanea patristica, 158
Moschion, 69
Musica, 65
Nechepso et Petosiris, De mente, 270
Nemesius Nyssenus, De natura hominis, 6
Nepaulius, De sympathia et antipathia, 312
De sympathiis et antipathiis, 161
Nicander, Theriaca et Alecepharmac, 37, 63, 70, 80, 81, 86, 104, 105, 130, 131, 132, 136, 144, 150, 245, 251, 254, 279, 283, 287, 302, 305, 341
Theriaca cum glossis et scholiis, 292
Nicephorus Blennides, De corpore, 3, 54, 153, 181, 264, 289, 293, 308
De distinctione saepeosinis, 367
De phlebotomia, 149
De urinis, 15, 242, 278, 367
Paraphrasis ad Blemmidis de urinis, 367
Nicephorus Constantinopolitanus, Ominecriticon, 9, 32, 117, 132, 139, 159, 246, 343, 372
Nicolaus Myrpesus, Antidotarium, 7, 300
Nicomedes, Lexicon, 261
Nominia humani corporis partium, 314
Nominia medicorum et philosophorum graecorum, 105
Nominia plantarum, 6, 288
Nominia plantarum medicinalium, 343
Nomokanon, 12
Notae medicae, 253
Notulae duae de medicinis purgantibus, 276
Notulae medicace variæ, 13, 288
Ominecriticon, 32, 246, 258, 295, 342
Onommatopoeia partium corporis humani, cum duobus figusris, 257
Opusculum medicum, 156
Opus medicum, 276
Orationes pro infirmis, 300
Oribasius, 68, 87, 107
Collectiones medicar, 358
De ercremento einaeae tumenis, 346
De fracturar fragmenta, 198–199
De acutibus, de masculis et de nervorum distribution, 346
Epistolae septem, 309
Opera, 193, 309, 358
Medicae collectiones ad Iulianum, 111, 145, 198, 317
Orpheus, Lúthia, 130
Ostanes, De chrysopoeia, 348
Palladius, De febribus, 348
Palladius, De febribus, 126
Puncharius, De decubitum inferennis, 300
Paulus Aegineta, Epistome medic, 4, 7, 8, 37, 148, 155, 193, 261, 264–265, 284, 294, 351, 360
Excerpta varia, 290
De pargantibus medicamentis, 156
De cowardens ex Calen, 328
Paulus Nicaeus, De cognitione et curatione variorum morborum, 56, 151
Preparationes medicamentorum, 56
Pelagius, De chloroptoeia, 348
Perzoe, Liber physiologiae ex India translatus et Chimuro regi Persarum traditus a Perzoe etc, 272
Petrus Ispanus, Thesaurus pauperum, 45
Petosiris, Prognosticon sive epistula ad Nechepsum, 172
Petrus Zyphomust, Narratio physiologica, 182
Pharmacopoeia, 302
Philaretus, De pulsibus, 73, 74
Ptolemaeus, Geographia, 43
Pythagoras, Carmen aurorum, 52
Quaestiones et responsiones diversae de homine, 292
Quaestiones medicinae, 364
Quid est homo?, 126
Quo cibo per totum annum utendum sit, 344
al-Rāzī, Antidotarium, 72
De pestilentia, 14, 31
Recepta medica, 367
Regimen acutorum, cum Comment., 47
Remedia, 126, 260, 283, 288, 295, 302, 306
Remedia ad abscricum, 284
Remedia et antidota morborum, 126
Remedia contra tussim, 88
Remedia hospitalis, 13
Remedia in lactaticum, 296
Remedia pro morbis oculorum, 255
Remedia varia, 32, 149, 302
Remedia variorum morborum ex Promoti libro, 14
Remedium et preces, 295
Remedium magnum contra morum animalis rabidi, 172
Remedium pro obsec Boris, 300
Remedium quoddam, 279
Rufus, De corporis humani appellatioinis, 109, 128, 144, 199, 269, 287, 306, 346
De membrorum hominis appellatioinis, 54
De residu请选择的语句，92, 109
Excerpta, 305
Scolici ad Galeni, 165
Scolici de aconiti, 283
Serapion, Simplicium medicinarum nomina graeca et Latina, 116
Severianus Gabalensis, De nomine hominis, 304
Sextus Empiricus, 96
Simplicius, In decem praedicamenta Aristotelis, 72
Somnium, 364
Soranus, De fessitiis, 231–232
De ponderibus et mensuris, 160
Splenius, De origine ac resolutione corporis hominis, 304
Splenius philosophus, De generatione hominis, 94, 158–159, 341, 344, 356, 363–365, 367
Splentus philosophus, De generations hominis (sub nomine Damna sophistes), 32
Stephanus, De februe differentiis, 314
Stephanus Alexandrinus, De mundo, 305
Epistula ad Theodorum, 305
In Hippocratis praenotiones, 82, 83
In Hippocratis Prognosticam commentaria, 122, 136, 324
Stephanus Atheniensis, In Galeni de methodo medendi, 192
In Hippocratis prognosticam, 34
De remedia alphabeticis, 192
De simplicium medicinarum et herbarum cara, 156
Strabo, Medicina Indorum, 280
Symeon Seth, 11
De alimentorum facultatibus, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 15, 37, 51, 66, 123, 126, 139, 154, 156–157, 229, 242, 249, 254, 261, 360, 372
De animalibus viris cacaudantibus, 310
De ciborum facultatibus, 371
De humani corporis partium nominibus, 310
De medicinis partibus, 310
Conspectus rerum naturalium, 35
Stefanites and Ichmaelates, 272
Varia de medicina, 310
Synesius Cyrenensis, Ad Dioscorum, scholia in librum Demosthi, 128, 347
Synopsis de pulsibus, 236
Synopsis de arnitis, 126
Tabula capitulorum, 12, 13, 14
Tegni Galeni cum Commentario Haly, 43, 48
Theocritus, Syrinx, 289
Theodore Metochita, De insomniis, 213–214
In Aristotelis de insomniis commentariis, 79, 339
Theodorus Gaza, Grammatica, 246–248
Theon Alexandrinus, Commentarius in Ptolemaei expeditos canones, 297
Theophanes [Chrysobalantes], 11
Collectio medica, 259
De alimento, 13
De caratione morborum, 291, 293
De victus ratione, 66, 291
Epitome, 123
Epitome de caratione morborum, 13, 14, 307, 314
Synopsis de remediis, 13, 123, 291
Theophilus, 111
Commentarium in Hippocratis Aphorismos, 79, 220, 250, 254, 315, 341, 346
De excrementis, 39, 126, 321
De principis mundi collectanea, 300
De pulsibus, 236, 306, 325
De tumouribus, 321
De urinis, 38, 40, 43, 82, 236, 310
Theophylactus Simocatta, Quaestiones naturales, 276
Quaestiones physicae, 34
Thessalus, De morbis, 65
Oration ad Athenienses, 233
Timotheus Gaeaesus, De animalibus quadrupedibus physiisque eorum facultatibus, 23, 156
Tractatus de hominis anatomia, 117
Tract. de substantia orbis, 44
Tractatus physicus de corporis, 252
Varia continet ad medicinam et historiae naturalis pertinentia, 316
Varia ex Indis et Persis ut, exempli gratia, Adulat de catharticis, 133
De catharticis, 133
De emesis, 133
Varia medica, 11
Varia veterinaria et medica, 173
Vetus testamentum, 55
Xenocrates, 88
De alimentis ex fluvialiibus, 101
De alimentis ex aquatiibus, 86, 87, 285
Zagonia, 41
Zosimus Panopolita, De sacra divinae arte auri et argenti faciendi, 276
Petros Bouras-Vallianatos, Edinburgh
pbouras@ed.ac.uk

www.plekos.de
Empfohlene Zitierweise