

Leoks or Kiel L $\alpha 25$

محد مدیم حمنه محراه و احدید درجه در ساله الداده مدره ומבסוו מכו צא. בעות צו העול מפולא אמלמת, מכו צף באם פילו حے ہامام محمدن مسعس لحد لملا حمدتنی سحستی ململا معتب.

SERGIUS, SIMPLE DRUGS

مهزمهم کے α 26

מעם ולא כובהו לא ון מנבי שביאול אל בער בערותהואא כן לבשא אשלסת, הללא ביבישחלא הן כן מם הלוב,

אמבוֹסמיא α 27

α 28

محدة معنا من الماهم معنا من الماهم من الماهم من الماهم ال בנה בנסבולא.

Kun warks sak T

Kie Kline with men weit Kieder Kieder Kiezi מביצוא המערא המתלווא אולהחה, ובן האפ לבכת ונאו בחוף היוים OCI LA > DE KIL KERDIKH DKEARE. DIBOUK CM; IKUK DKILR K, Lear no rappy or con

α 25 On άλσίνη, or μυὸς-ὧτα.

This plant is also a small (one), but its property resembles that of ELECTOR, since it is cooling and moisturising, for its nature is watery and cold. This is why besides the astringency, it is cooling and it is very useful for warm swellings and for skin inflammations.

α 26 On ἀμάρακον.

It is warming in no slight degree, but not greatly drying. Rather, it is of the third degree in warming (power), but of the second in drying (power).

α 27 Οη άμβροσία

'Aμβροσία, when applied externally as a cataplasm, possesses a property which is astringent and immediately expulsing.

α 28 On ἄμι, which is nīnyā.

Of this herb which is so called, its seed is especially useful. It possesses a drying, warming and attenuating power. Its taste is also slightly bitter and sharp. This is why it also provokes urine and perspiration. It is applied owing to the fact that it is warming and drying in the third degree, when prolonged (?).

Gal., περὶ ἀλσίνης (Kühn XI 823,11-15)

Gal., περὶ ἀμαράκου (Kühn XI 823,16-18)

Gal., περὶ ἀμβροσίας (Kühn XI 824,1-2) α 27:

Gal., περὶ ἄμεως (Kühn XI 824,3-9)

α25: Another example of win the sense of "plant"/"herb".

α 27 : LSJ 204, ἀποκρουστικός "able to drive off, dispel, Dsc.1.116; δυνάμεις Gal.1.396; repulsive, D.L.2.87."

α 28 : Example of π io for π iα ("herb").

 $[\]alpha$ 25: BL Add 14661: 15r,34-38.

BL Add 14661: 15r,38-41(ult). α 26:

 $[\]alpha$ 27: BL Add 14661: 15v,1-3.

 $[\]alpha$ 28: BL Add 14661: 15v,3-9.

 $[\]alpha$ 25:

α 26 : note en marge : מבער "qh'wn blanche".

a 28: note en marge: σως.

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granthon de a 64

Dioscorides wrote about this herb in Book III (of *Materia medica*). We, however, do not hold with his opinion at all.

poblicant 1 a 65

α 65 On ἀσπάλαθος.

α 64 Οη ἀσκληπιάς

[not yet translated]

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pargrocks or part irear 1 a 66

 α 66 On ἀσπάραγος, or μυακάνθινος.

It possesses a property that is **purgative/cleansing**, but **neither** clearly warming nor cooling. This is why it opens blockages in the kidneys and liver, especially its root and seed. It even also cures toothache, while (at the same time) being drying without being heating, for which reason women especially require (it).

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α 68

It possesses a **refined** (?) property, while at the same time it is not warming. This is why it breaks up (kidney)-stones and attenuates the **spleen**.

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α 68 On ἀστράγαλος, which (is what) (κως ϊ) are.

Gal., περὶ ἀσκληπιάδος (Kühn XI 840,10-12)

[not yet translated]

α 67 On ἄσπληνον

KL i compres out refor to

حمنه هه احمنه بمل حمنه مرنونه محن مديد بلد مسلام سحن المام مديد بلد ممام محن العلام كالم المام المام

α 64: BL Add 14661: 19r,8-10.

α 65: BL Add 14661: 19r,10-15.

α 66: BL Add 14661: 19r,15-20.

α 67: BL Add 14661: 19r,20-22.

α 68: BL Add 14661: 19r,22-27.

α64:.

α 65 : marge : ΚΥΣΙΊ.

α 66: marge: مكم [hilyawn also means "asparagus" in mod. stand. Arab.; cf. Wehr 1976, p. 1032]

α67:

 α 68:

α 65: Gal., περὶ ἀσπαλάθου (Kühn XI 840,13-18)
α 66: Gal., περὶ ἀσπαράγου (Kühn XI 841,1-7)
α 67: Gal., περὶ ἀσπλήνου (Kühn XI 841,8-10)
α 68: Gal., περὶ ἀστραγάλου (Kühn XI 841,11-15)
α 64: Like ἔχω, the Syriac verb και can have the meaning "accept" in addition to "possess". (Sok 1383)
α 65:
α 66:

α 67 : here translates λεπτομερής.

α 68:

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دع کا کادساله می دیم میسکند کا ۱۳

אוביא הבשו אסמהאי שמין א בואוים ביוא בוא נוכוא בוא בוא בוא

حد حدم سلل مان حر شه دعیت مستم مدیع لد حدم مه دها

حل ۱۶ د 19

oalasir L E 20

עד ברמט בוא באים שבואי איכוא וועב כפשא באפיביוואאי איקטשי וועב ברשא באפיביוואאי איקטשי וועב ברשא באפיביוואאי איקטשי

ε 17: BL Add 14661: 27v,21-35

ε 18: BL Add 14661: 27v,35-38

ε 19: BL Add 14661: 27v,38-39(ult.); 28r,1

ε 20: BL Add 14661: 28r,1-4

ε17:

ε18:

ε19:

ε20:

ε 17 On ἐρεβίνθος, which are chickpeas.

These are a pulse which causes bloating and nourishes the lungs much more than the belly. It provokes urine, and increases milk and semen. It also causes the menses to descend. Those which are called "κριοί", which are black chickpeas, are also named "They stimulate urination even more that the (other type). Their broth provokes pains in the kidneys. Another type of chickpeas, called "ὀροβίαι", possess the same property. This one is drawing-out, perspiration-provoking, and evacuating of-thickness. A warm (variety) also exists which is moderately humid, but there is also some bitterness in it. Because of this, it purifies the spleen, liver, and kidneys; and cleans out itching-rash and "lichen" (κατισο κατισο), and the swellings which are in the ears and in the testicles. When purified it provokes perspiration, and with honey it further heals malignant wounds/tumors (κατισο).

ε 18 On ἐρεβίνθος <mark>ἄγριος (sic)</mark>, which are wild chickpeas (**lit. "of the steppe"**).

In every respect it is more powerful than the domesticated one. It is better at warming and drying than (the other), as well as sharper (منافعة) and more bitter.

ε 19 Οη ἐρείκη

It possesses a power that promotes perspiration without biting. Of its flowers and leaves rather abundant use is made.

ε 20 Οη ξρπυλλος

It possesses a warming power to such an extant that it provokes the menses and urination. It is also sharp in its taste.

ε 17: Gal., περὶ ἐρεβίνθου (Kühn XI, 876,12-877,5)

ε 19: Gal., (Kühn XI 877,10-11)

ε17:

ε18:

ε19:

ε20:

