

The formation and development of Latin medical vocabulary: A. Cornelius
Celsus and Cassius Felix

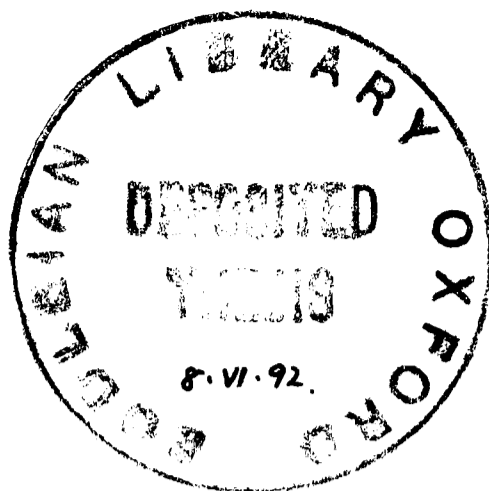
Volume 2

By David Langslow

Wolfson College

Thesis submitted for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of
Oxford

1991



Foreword to Volume II

This volume is devoted principally to a Glossary of the medical terminology of Celsus and Cassius Felix covering the fields of Anatomy and Physiology; Pathology; and Therapeutics. (For a justification of the scope of the terminology considered, see Volume I, 0.2, pp.5-6.)

The Glossary has its own Introduction (below, pp.351-8), in which its purpose and arrangement are described and its conventions and abbreviations are explained and illustrated.

To that is prefaced here, in separate sections, brief historical accounts of Celsus and Cassius Felix, the authors themselves and their works, followed by a catalogue of the ancient Latin medical corpus. The purpose of this preface is simply to set in their historical context the medical works which form the focus of this linguistic study.

Literature cited in this Volume is given in full *at the end of this Volume* (as well as in the complete set of References at the end of Volume I, pp.305-22).

Introduction to Volume II

Celsus, Cassius Felix and the Latin medical corpus

(7.1) Aulus Cornelius Celsus: de medicina Books 1–8 (= artes Books 6–13)

The eight books de medicina of Aulus Cornelius Celsus are all that survives from a much larger work. They formed books VI–XIII of an encyclopaedic work, entitled artes, which embraced in its full form also five books on agriculture, seven on rhetoric (and perhaps books on military strategy, philosophy and civil law). Of these other parts of the artes we have only quotations or mere mentions in later authors.⁽¹⁾

The de medicina is a very model of good organisation. The opening words of the prooemium provide a link between the preceding five books on agriculture and the second, medical, section of the artes:

ut alimenta sanis corporibus agricultura, sic sanitatem aegris medicina promittit (pr 1).

The prooemium sketches a history of the theory and practice of medicine from the earliest times to Celsus's day. It is of supreme importance as a historical document, since Celsus had access to many medical works that have not survived. He is our only source of knowledge about a number of Hellenistic doctors and their teaching. (On the prooemium see esp. the thesis of Mudry 1982.)

Book I contains general remarks on preserving good health (Chapters 1–3) and on regimens for those who have a weakness in one part of the body (4–9).

Book II begins with an account of which seasons of the year, types of weather, times of life, kinds of physical constitution are healthy, and which are not (1). There follows a series of chapters on symptoms and diagnosis of

incipient disease (2–8). The book concludes with accounts of methods of treatment in general terms (9–33).

Book III explains the traditional division of diseases into acute and chronic (1). It then deals with those diseases which affect the whole body: fevers (3–17) and those diseases which supervene on fevers (18–27).

Book IV opens with an anatomical account of the internal organs (1). The book then treats of those ailments which affect a particular part of the body, starting with the head and ending with the extremities (2–32).

Book V contains the *materia medica* of the work. Celsus gives prescriptions for, and describes the effects of, simples (1–16) and compound medicaments (17–25). He then passes to an account of several classes of **noxae** to which the human body is prone, starting with those which occur in any part of the body: wounds (26), bites (27), abscesses and skin-diseases (28).

Book VI continues with those instances of the last-mentioned class which occur in a specific part of the body, again starting with the head (1) and ending with the fingers and nails (19).

Book VII is devoted to surgery (with a brief preface on the history of the art and the best type of surgeon). In describing a multitude of operations in minute detail, Celsus begins, once again, with those which are needed in any part of the body (1–5) and then moves to those which apply to specific parts, starting again with the head (6–33).

Book VIII, finally, handles surgical techniques involving bones. It opens with a description of the human skeleton (1). The various types of damage which bones suffer are detailed (2) and dealt with in turn: the excision of rotten bone (3); fractures, from head to extremities (4–10); dislocations, from head to extremities (11–25). (Marx appends a much more detailed conspectus operis to his edition, 1915:423–30.)

Of Celsus the man we know virtually nothing. His home is supposed to have been either in Italy or in Gallia Narbonensis; for neither is there strong evidence.⁽²⁾ As to date, the period corresponding to the first half of the reign of Tiberius (i.e. 14–26 A.D.) satisfies best the few poor indications we have.⁽³⁾

The de medicina has been greatly admired both for its medical content and for its latinity. It was the first medical book to be printed (in Florence in 1478) and its text has seen many editions. In 1973 a hitherto unexamined manuscript in the library of the cathedral of Toledo was found to contain new material which permits the filling of the lacuna in Book 4, Chapter 27, marked since 1528, as well as contributing to the establishing of the text at other points.⁽⁴⁾

A new edition of Celsus is called for, to incorporate the new material from Toledo and the numerous contributions to the text of the whole that have appeared since the edition of Friedrich Marx (1915). Baader, Capitani and Serbat have all promised new editions.⁽⁵⁾

To the best of my knowledge, there is no lexicon or concordance of Celsus (but see below, pp.350–1), although indexes and translations of his work do exist.⁽⁶⁾

In any assessment of the nature and purpose of de medicina, the starting-point must be the observation that the eight books on medicine formed just part of a larger work (see above, p.324). Celsus was not merely a writer on medicine. He was the author of a many-volume work intended as an instrument for the liberal education of the Roman gentleman of leisure. His artes was not the first such work; the lost disciplinae of Varro (a work of the great man's eighties!) of which the eighth book dealt with medicine, will have been one of his models.⁽⁷⁾

Secondly, "the essential literariness of Celsus" (Jocelyn 1985:303) is not in doubt. His style was praised in antiquity and excited universal admiration

when his work was rediscovered in the fifteenth century. Celsus was called by many a "medicus Cicero" or a "Cicero medicorum".⁽⁸⁾

Principally on the basis of these two points, Jocelyn argues that Celsus was not "any kind of professional medical practitioner" (1985:303); furthermore, "neither was he writing a handbook of practical advice in these fields for non-professionals" (*ibid.*). Jocelyn's case stands out in the literature on Celsus, which has either hailed Celsus as a physician, and a good one, or left the case open.⁽⁹⁾

One can agree with Jocelyn that it is likely that Celsus had no formal medical training at a Greek school and was not himself a **medicus**. While he alludes to and quotes from numerous medical authorities, from Hippocrates to Asclepiades, he mentions no teacher of himself. The **medici** whom he cites so often as authorities for the use of a technical term or for a form of treatment are always in the third person: they are always a group to which neither Celsus nor his readers belong. Furthermore, in the author-lists to Books 20–29 and 31 of Pliny's natural history, Celsus is included as one of Pliny's sources not among the **medici** but among the **auctores**.

It may be agreed, too, that Celsus wrote for the rich (Jocelyn 1985:303). A Roman who could afford to acquire Celsus's artes and had the education and the interest required to read them could avail himself of the services of a professional doctor. Many of the foods and drugs that Celsus prescribes could have been afforded only by the wealthy.

On the other hand, Jocelyn perhaps under-estimates the practical value of Celsus's work. If there are places where Celsus has omitted unpleasant details from his Greek sources (Jocelyn 1985:305–8), the fact remains that he usually does not fight shy of detailed and graphic description, however gruesome (e.g. of faeces emerging from the mouth (4 20 1); in cutting for the stone (7 26); in operations on the genitals (7 18;19;25;28); in extracting a dead foetus from the

womb (7 29)). On the question of practical utility, it is surely the judgement of medical men, ancient, medieval and modern, that is paramount? This has been universally favourable; his descriptions are as full and accurate as any from the ancient world.

Celsus himself attests to his own practical experience. There is no good reason to ignore or to disbelieve him when he claims to give his personal opinion on medical questions (e.g. 3 4 3;11 2;24 3); or when he reports his own experience of particular types of case or treatment (e.g. 2 12 2A. 3 5 6. 7 7 6C;12 4.); or his personal acquaintance with **medici** (5 27 5B. 6 18 2G.).⁽¹⁰⁾ His inclusion of a suggestion for a makeshift cupping-vessel, should the real thing not be available (2 11 2); of alternative treatment in the event that "one does not wish to use the scalpel" (5 26 32); of what to do "if neither **medicus** nor medicament is to hand" (6 6 8B) are undeniably practically oriented.⁽¹¹⁾

All this tends against Jocelyn's contention that "Celsus' books catered for a purely intellectual interest in the art of medicine" (1985: 304). The added observation, "This is no longer an interest very easy to comprehend" (1985:304) prompts reflection on the scantiness of the evidence not only for Jocelyn's claim (which he admits, *ibid.*) but also on the whole area of contemporary medical practice in and around Rome. Only anecdotally can we answer such questions as: what sorts of people practised medicine? What sorts of cases and treatment would they undertake? Under what circumstances and with what qualifications did they practise? That is to say, it is perhaps no easier to think away our modern notions of formal qualification, the professional, the specialist; of the sharp line that divides the candidates who passed the examination and may now practise from those who did not and may not; and of the equally sharp line that separates our literary stylists from our natural scientists.⁽¹²⁾

If, also in the judgements of his successors, Celsus was no **medicus**, neither was he a mere translator or compiler. Celsus is cited thirty times by Columella, 25 times by Quintilian, 24 times by Pliny but not once is he said to have copied a source in the way that Pliny says Julius Graecinus copied Celsus (Nat.14.33; cf. Meinecke 1941).⁽¹³⁾ Later his work on medicine was bound and read and used separately from the other parts of the artes as a practical medical work. It does no violence to the evidence at our disposal to take the perceived practical utility of Celsus's work, and its author's expressed opinions, at their face value and to suppose that he had first-hand, practical experience of medical matters on the strength of his own learning and his personal contacts with **medici**.⁽¹⁴⁾

(7.2) Cassius Felix: de medicina ex Graecis logicae sectae auctoribus liber translatus sub Artabure et Calepio consulibus (447 A.D.)

The work and the person of Cassius Felix are more quickly introduced since the even slighter information that we have on them has attracted only isolated scholarly interest.

In 447 A.D., one Cassius Felix dedicated to his dear son a short handbook in Latin containing the received wisdom of the Greek authors of the Logical school of medicine on all diseases. The writing of the work was undertaken at the bidding of Almighty God after a long time spent in dealing with medicine. It was intended to be read and put to practical use and, further, to be a complete and necessary account, to which nothing need be added, from which nothing should be taken away. It starts with the afflictions of the head, the "capital city" of the body.⁽¹⁵⁾

Not until Chapter 33 (*ad tussim humidam*) does Cassius move definitely away from diseases affecting the head. Chapter 8, however, (*ad maculas albas*) introduces a long series of chapters (8–27) on skin-diseases which may occur anywhere on the body (interrupted by Chapter 14, *ad labia hiantia*). Cassius then resumes with diseases of the ears (28), eyes (29), nose (30–31) and teeth (32).

The progression is then from the throat (33–37) and neck (*ad tetanicos*, 38) to the lungs (39–41) and stomach (*ad stomachi passiones*, 42). The diseases of other internal organs follow: the spleen (43), liver (44) kidneys (45), bladder (46) and intestines (47–51, including jaundice, *ad ictericos*, in Chapter 49). Chapters 52–54 treat of diseases of the limbs and joints and conclude the section on diseases related to specific parts.

Cassius deals next with the various types of fever (55–61) and a series of general diseases which include fever among their symptoms (62–66). The next four chapters cover animal- and insect-bites (67–70) and the final six chapters (77–82) are all devoted to women's diseases. It is not clear what principle, if any, determined the placing of the intervening accounts of epilepsy (71), intestinal worms (72), elephantiasis (73), lesions of the anus (74), oedema (75) and dropsy (76).⁽¹⁶⁾

The *editio princeps* of Cassius Felix did not appear until 1879. It is the work of Valentin Rose, to whom we owe several editions of lesser-known, especially medical, Latin authors.⁽¹⁷⁾ Rose 1879 remains the only edition of Cassius Felix, an author who is, furthermore, without published index, concordance, lexicon, translation or commentary.

On only one issue has Cassius Felix excited debate among scholars, namely in connection with the theory of *Africitas* (that is the idea that the form of Latin spoken and written in the African provinces in the later Empire shows

characteristic divergences from the Latin of the rest of the Western Empire). This was hinted at first by Rose who supported his view that Cassius Felix was African on the ground that his Latin is so similar to that of Caelius Aurelianus, a near-contemporary from Sicca Veneria in Africa Proconsularis (1879:iii). The theory of *Africitas* was applied in detail to Cassius Felix by Eduard Wölfflin (1880); generalised by Karl Sittl (1882); destroyed by Wilhelm Kroll (1897); and written up as an item of historical interest by Einar Löfstedt (1959:42).⁽¹⁸⁾

Important contributions have been made to the establishment of the text of Cassius Felix by Bertil Junel (1936) and Gerhard Bendz (1964). Both are highly critical of Rose's text, chiefly because Rose often prefers the readings of manuscripts *c* and *p*, inconsistently with his demonstration that *g* is the oldest and best. Bendz, further, takes issue with Junel on a number of points. Now a new edition of Cassius Felix is being prepared. A collaborative venture was launched in 1984 by Anne Gaden, Danielle Gourevitch and Guy Sabbah, under the auspices of the Centre Jean Palerne in Saint-Étienne. A preliminary report was published in 1985 (Sabbah 1985). It contains sections on the origin of the text; the manuscript tradition and an overall evaluation of the treatise of Cassius Felix. It is the best introduction to the author and the work and underlies virtually all of what follows.⁽¹⁹⁾

Cassius Felix was almost certainly from Roman Africa, probably originally from the town of Cirta (Constantina), though he may have moved to Carthage.⁽²⁰⁾ A Christian by faith, and a doctor by profession, he composed towards the end of his life a medical compendium, which he dedicated to his son.⁽²¹⁾

Cassius and his work take their place, then, in an important group of medical translations, adaptations and compilations of Greek originals and commentaries. These Latin works were written in and around Carthage in the

period 380–450 A.D. Carthage, the administrative capital and the cultural and university centre of the diocese, seems to have enjoyed a flourishing of scholarly and scientific activity comparable to that seen in the sixth century in the North Italian "school of Ravenna". The preservation of knowledge of Greek language and culture, together with the proximity of the medical school of Alexandria, which underwent a glorious revival in the fourth century, may have favoured the evident effusion of medical activity in Latin-speaking Roman Africa at this time. The master of this "African school" would have been Vindicianus, who translated Hippocrates. His best-known disciples were Theodorus Priscianus, who wrote also in Greek; Caelius Aurelianus, who translated the great Soranus of Ephesus; and Cassius Felix.⁽²²⁾

(7.3) The surviving works in Latin on medicine

The following pages list (in chronological order, as far as this can be established) the available corpus of Latin medical writings, up to the end of the sixth century A.D. Here and there, I have added the briefest notes on authors or texts.⁽²³⁾ My purpose in compiling this list is simply to give an impression of the number, range and nature of the surviving texts, the basic data, that is, which allow us to determine the meaning and status of most Latin medical terms.

For the Latin medical writers there are three bibliographies available: Leitner 1973 covers both Greek and Latin medical works. He is brief but reliable for all but the most recent period. So much, however, has appeared in the last fifteen years as to make indispensable Sabbah *et al.* 1987, an exhaustive bibliography of editions, translations, commentaries and indexes to Latin medical texts. More recent still, Opsomer 1989:x–lxxvi provides very full references for all Latin medical works which contain pharmaceutical recipes (up to 1000 A.D.).

General accounts of the Latin medical writers from Cato to Pliny are to be found in Ilberg 1971 (1907) and Scarborough 1969:52–65. The period from the third to the fifth century A.D. (Gargilius Martialis to Cassius Felix) is described by Temkin 1971 (1932). Scarborough appends to his work on Roman medicine (1969) a series of biographical sketches of ancient medical authors (1969:149–61).

[(1) **M. Porcius CATO Maior** (234–149 B.C.)

de agri cultura

Of medical interest are esp. chapters 156 ff. of Cato's work on agriculture. (Cf. Ilberg 1971 (1907):311–4.)]

[(2) **M. Terentius VARRO** (116–27 B.C.)

res rusticae (37 B.C.)

In this agricultural work, too, is much of general medical interest. (Cf. Ilberg 1971 (1907):315–22.) Bk 8 of the lost work disciplinae dealt with medicine (cf. Jocelyn 1985:303–4.)]

(3) **A. Cornelius CELSUS** (early 1st c. A.D.)

artes VI–XIII = de medicina I–VIII

(For discussion and further references, see 7.1 above, pp.324–9 & notes.)

(4) **SCRIBONIUS LARGUS** (mid 1st c.: Scribonius was for a time in the retinue of the emperor Claudius (comp. 163). He wrote works also in Greek, of which nothing survives.)

compositiones

A collection of pharmaceutical recipes, ordered *a capite ad calcem*,

with antidotes and some compositions classified by type coming at the end.
Composed between 43 and 48 A.D. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:x.)

[(5) **C. PLINIUS Secundus** (*ca* 23–79)

naturalis historia

Of medical interest are: Books 20–27 (plants in medicine), 28–32 (animals in medicine), 33–37 (minerals in medicine). (Cf. Ilberg 1971 (1907):351–6.)]

(6) **Q. GARGILIUS Martialis** (3rd c., d. 260)

medicinae ex oleribus et pomis

These are extracts from an agricultural work, involving medical discussions. Gargilius used (3) Celsus, (5) Pliny and Columella and was used by Palladius.

(6a) **pseudo GARGILIUS**

Under this name are intended some fragments appended in two manuscripts to the medicinae.

(7) medicina Plinii (4th c.)

The first edition, in three books, of a collection of recipes by an anonymous excerptor from (5) Pliny's naturalis historia, esp. Books 20–32. It is arranged *a capite ad calcem*. It was intended to instruct lay people in treating themselves. It is used by (12) Marcellus. (For the later editions cf. (17a) and (17b).) (Cf. Opsomer 1989:xiii.)

(8) Corpus Medicorum Latinorum IV

A collection of Latin medical works, which together formed a corpus from the sixth century, mainly herbals by authors unknown and of uncertain date:

(8a) pseudo ANTONIUS MUSAde herba uettonica

Antonius Musa was the physician of the Emperor Augustus (cf. Sabbah 1984:109 & n.1) and the work contains references to the Augustan age. It is not, however, regarded as authentic. It was used by (12) Marcellus and was written probably before (8b) pseudo Apuleius herbarius, which omits the plant uettonica. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:lxiii.)

(8b) pseudo APULEIUS Platonicus of Madaura (4th c.)herbarius or de herbarum uirtutibus

A description of 130 plants, with illustrations and some recipes ordered by the diseases they treat. The author used (5) Pliny and (7) med.Plin. and was used in his turn by (12) Marcellus. The false attribution may arise from a traditional association of Apuleius with Asclepius (Opsomer 1989:lv).

(8c) SEXTUS PLACITUS papyriensisliber medicinae ex animalibus pecoribus et bestiis uel auibus

A collection of unappetising remedies drawn from the bodies of 32 animals, including man. Nothing is known of the author, save that he used (5) Pliny and was used by (12) Marcellus. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:lxii.)

(8d) de taxone

This purports to be a letter from the Egyptian king Idpartus to Octavian

concerning the medical–magical properties of the badger. It has been suggested that it was written by (8c) Sextus Placitus in imitation of (8a) de herba uettonica. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:lxiv.)

(9) **Q. SERENUS SAMMONICUS** (second half 4th c.)

liber medicinalis

This didactic poem offers remedies to 64 diseases in 1107 hexameters. Its sources include (5) Pliny and (7) med.Plin.; it was used by (12) Marcellus. (It was imitated by Benedictus Crispus, Archbishop of Milan 681–725, in his carmen medicinale of 241 hexameters; cf. Opsomer 1989:xliv.)

(10) **Avianus VINDICIANUS Afer** (late 4th c.: Vindicianus was at some point (*ca* 380) proconsul in Africa. He was a professional doctor and a teacher of (11) Theodorus Priscianus. He is regarded especially as a translator of Hippocrates. He was well known to St Augustine who mentions him several times (e.g. conf. 4.3.5. 7.6.8.)

(i) epistula Vindiciani comitis archiatrorum ad Valentinianum imperatorem

(ii) epistula ad Pentadium nepotem

(iii) two fragments on physiology and anatomy (one of them sometimes cited as gynaecia)

(iv) a doxographical–medical piece in a Brussels–MS there ascribed to an Octavius Horatianus.

It is not possible on the strength of his surviving work to assign Vindicianus to a particular medical school. He is regarded especially as a translator of Hippocrates: *ex libris medicinalibus Hippocratis intima latinaui* (Rose 1894:485).

(11) **THEODORUS Priscianus** (Theodorus wrote *ca* 400. He was a doctor in Africa and a pupil of (10) Vindicianus.)

(i) euporista I–III

These books of "easy remedies" were written in Greek and translated by the author into Latin. A number of passages are parallel to (14) Cassius Felix, but more developed and more explicit (cf. Sabbah 1984:113). (Bk I = euporiston faenomenon; II = logicus; III = gynaecia.)

(ii) a fragment of physica, a medical–magical work.

(12) **MARCELLUS of Gaul** (sometimes improperly called Marcellus Empiricus or Marcellus of Bordeaux; first decade of 5th c.)

de medicamentis liber

Thirty–six very long chapters of remedies compiled from works of his predecessors, including (3) Celsus, (4) Scribonius, (7) medicina Plinii, (10) Vindicianus. The remedies are ordered *a capite ad calcem*. They include much folk–medicine. His language is of interest for, *inter alia*, the Gallicisms it contains. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:xi.)

(13) **CAELIUS AURELIANUS** (A doctor of the Methodist school from Sicca in Numidia, practising in the first half of the 5th c.)

(i) celeres siue acutae passiones I–III; tardae siue chronicae passiones I–V

Together these provide a translation of the lost work *περὶ ὀξείων καὶ χρονίων παθῶν* of the great Greek Methodist doctor Soranus of Ephesus (cf. (25) below). (There survive early–medieval abridgements of these works of Caelius, under the titles Aurelius de acutis passionibus and Esculapius de morbis; cf. Opsomer 1989:xlix–l.)

(ii) fragments of gynaecia

These are from a translation of the γυναικεῖα of Soranus.

(iii) fragments of salutaria praecepta, diaeteticae passiones, responsiones medicinales.

Many other works of Caelius have not survived.

(14) **CASSIUS FELIX** (middle 5th c., North Africa)

de medicina ex graecis logicae sectae auctoribus liber translatus sub Artabure et Calepio consulibus (447 A.D.)

(For discussion and further references, see 7.2 above, pp.329–32 & notes.)

(15) **ANONYMUS** ed. Piechotta

A short work dated to the 5th century; cf. ThLL Index, v.s. *Anon.med.*

(16) **ANTHIMUS** (late 5th / early 6th c. A Byzantine doctor, Anthimus fled the court of the emperor Zeno and lived at the court of Theodoric the Great (511–533) in Italy.)

de obseruatione ciborum ad Theodoricum regem Francorum epistula

(17) **Fifth– and sixth–century Latin pharmacopoeas**

(17a) Physica Plinii Bambergensis (5th c.)

A reworking and extension of (7) the medicina Plinii, incorporating material from (5) Pliny naturalis historia, (12) Marcellus and (8b) pseudo Apuleius herbarius. This comes probably from Italy and is the oldest of three different extensions. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:xx.)

(17b) Physica Plinii Florentino–pragensis

One of the two younger versions of the same work. It was attributed in 1524 by the humanist Paulus Jovius to a certain doctor Plinius Valerianus. (This name survives in the references to the work in André 1956 and in the ThLL.) (Cf. Opsomer 1989:xx.)

(17c) pseudo THEODORUS Priscianus (6th c.)**(i) additamenta ad Theodorum Priscianum**

Interpolations in three manuscripts of (11) Theodorus by an unknown 6th-century author. Some of the recipes are magical. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:lii.)

(ii) de simplici medicina liber**[(iii) de uesicae uitiis capitulum]****(17d) Antidotarium of Brussels (6th c.)**

Two collections of recipes, which overlap partly. Their language and their mentions of several doctors allow them to be dated to the sixth century. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:xv.)

(17e) miscellanea Tironiana

These comprise some large compositions, some recipes very similar to those in (7) medicina Plinii and some fragments of (8b) pseudo Apuleius herbarius. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:xxxii.)

(17f) anecdotalum Latinum

A collection of remedies adapted from (8b) pseudo Apuleius herbarius. The manuscript dates from the sixth century. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:xxxii.)

(17g) **epistula de uulture**

A translation of a surviving Greek original. A short monograph on the medical–magical properties of various parts of a vulture's body. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:lxv.)

(17h) **alfabetum Galieni** (also known as **de simplicibus medicamentis ad Paternianum**)

A sixth–century alphabetic herbary of three hundred simples, compiled from sources other than Dioscorides. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:lxvii.)

Opsomer lists with full references (1989:xviiff.) a further nineteen Latin pharmaceutical works – collections of antidotes and remedies – dating from the seventh to the tenth century A.D.

(18)–(25) **Latin translations of Greek medical writings**

These are all dated to the fifth and sixth centuries A.D. For want of a better principle, I list them alphabetically by the name of the Greek author.

(18) **Latin ALEXANDER Trallianus**

Alexandros of Tralleis flourished under the emperor Justinian (527–565). He travelled widely but lived and taught medicine mainly in Rome. The Latin translation in two books of his practica (in twelve) may have been made at Rome in his lifetime. It contains important extracts from (22) Philagrius and (23) Philumenus. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:xliv.)

(19) **Latin DIOSCORIDES (Longobardus)**

Dioscorides Pedanius of Anazarbus was an army–physician under

Claudius and Nero. His five books of materia medica contain a systematic account of some 600 plants and almost 1000 remedies. The Latin translation dates from the sixth century but is of unknown provenance: the designation "Longobardus", given by the first editors, may well be wrong. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:lviii–lxi.)

(19a) Latin pseudo-DIOSCORIDES (5th c.)

The herbarium entitled de herbis femininis discusses 71 plants, with illustrations. It is based on the Greek work of Dioscorides, which it modifies and develops with unknown sources. It is dated on linguistic grounds to the fifth century. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:lvii.)

(20) Latin HIPPOCRATES

We have fifth- and sixth-century Latin versions of the following works of the Hippocratic corpus (cf. Mazzini 1984:11–12, notes 1–12. Vázquez Buján 1984:153–4 & notes):

- (i) liber prognosticon
- (ii) de septimanis
- (iii) de aere, aquis et locis
- (iv) de diaeta = de uictu = de uictus ratione
- (v) de mulierum affectibus
- (vi) aphorismi
- (vii) de natura humana

(21) Latin ORIBASIIUS

Oreibasios of Pergamum (ca 320–400) was the personal physician of the Emperor Julian. He was the first and greatest of the ancient anthologists. His

mammoth collectiones medicae (in 70 or 72 books) were never translated. But we have in Latin the nine books of the synopsis he dedicated to his son Eustathius; and the four books of euporista "easy remedies", also drawn from the major work. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:xli–xliii. Vázquez Buján 1984:153–4 & notes.)

(22) Latin PHILAGRIUS

Nothing survives of the work of this prolific fourth-century Greek doctor, except some extracts in Latin found in the Latin version of (18) Alexander Trallianus.

(23) Latin PHILUMENUS

Philoumenos of Alexandria was a member of the Eclectic school of medicine and flourished *ca* 180 A.D. A work On poisonous animals and remedies from them survives in Greek. A fragment of a Latin version of a book on diseases of the bowels was found in the Latin version of (18) Alexander Trallianus.

(24) Latin RUFUS

Rufus of Ephesus flourished under Trajan (98–117). The Greek original of his treatise On gout has not survived. The Latin translation tractatus de podagra appears to be contemporary with the Latin Oribasius. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:xlviii.)

(25) Latin SORANUS

Soranos of Ephesus was a physician of the Methodist school, who flourished under Trajan and Hadrian. He studied in Alexandria and practised in Rome. In Latin we have a translation by a sixth-century African doctor, Muscio (Μουσίου), of the gynaecia (in four books) and of the cateperotiana (a

catechism for midwives, in two books). The Latin version preserves the structure of the original more faithfully than the surviving Greek manuscript. (Cf. Opsomer 1989:li.)

(25a) Latin pseudo-SORANUS

A small number of short works (of translation?) by unknown authors transmitted with, and taken to be contemporary with, the Latin version of (25) Soranus. (See Rose 1963 (1870):243–80. 1882:129–39. Stadler in ALL 14 (1905), 361–8; cf. ThLL Index, v.s. *Soranus*.)

(26) Latin Glossaries

The numerous Latin glossaries that have survived from late antiquity and the Middle Ages contain many glosses of medical relevance which constitute a further important source of information on ancient medical terms. (For editions and further references, see Opsomer 1989: lxxv–lxxvi. The groundwork for the interpretation of the Latin medical glosses was done especially by Niedermann 1905. 1918. 1933. 1943–4. Of significance more recently is work by André 1954. 1956b. 1959.)

Notes

1. Krenkel 1973 is a useful critical collection of references to, and discussions of, Celsus, both ancient and modern. On the other parts of the artes see Schanz-Hosius 1935⁴:722–4. Krenkel 1959. Capitani 1966. Krenkel 1973:21–6. Jocelyn 1985:303 with n.38 and further references. For the section on agriculture: Col. 1.1.14. 2.2.15. Pliny Nat. 10.150. 14.33. Quint. Inst. 12.11.24. Rhetoric: Quint. Inst. 3.1.21. Juv. 6.244–5 (with scholiast *ad loc.*). Military strategy: Veg. res

milit. 1.8. Quint. Inst. 12.11.24. Philosophy: Quint. Inst. 10.1.124. 12.11.24. Augustine de haeres. preface. Civil law: Quint. Inst. 12.11.24.

2. He has been identified with the dedicator of a gravestone from Rome (CIL VI.36285; cf. Cichorius 1922:211–2). On the other hand, the rare name Cornelius Celsus occurs on a few inscriptions from Tarraco and Narbo. Inscriptions containing the name Celsus are collected by Krenkel 1973:19–20. In the part of his work on agriculture, Celsus mentioned (Col. 3.2.25) a species of vine which, according to Pliny (Nat. 14.32), is native to Narbonese Gaul. Cf. Krenkel 1958:111.

3. The evidence for dating Celsus is as follows. *Termini post* are (1) the reference by Columella (1.1.14) to Celsus and Julius Atticus as *nostrorum temporum uiri* in contrast with the Augustans Vergil and C. Julius Hyginus. (2) Celsus's reference (pr 69) to the recent death of the doctor Cassius, who was one of the personal physicians of the emperor Tiberius (Pliny Nat. 29.7; cf. Krenkel 1973:20). *Termini ante* are: (1) Pliny, who died in 79 A.D. used Celsus's work. (2) Columella cites him in his work on agriculture which was published before 65 A.D. Other indications may be used to push the date back further. (3) Celsus says (4 7 5) that one of his prescriptions, which appears in very similar form in the compositiones of Scribonius Largus (70), is not to be found in the *monumenta medicorum*. If it is incredible that Celsus should have ignored Scribonius, whose work was composed before 48 A.D., then Celsus preceded Scribonius. (4) Pliny says (Nat. 14.33) that Celsus's work was used by Julius Graecinus, the father of Agricola, who was executed by Caligula in 39 A.D. (Tac. Ag. 4). (5) Pliny reports (Nat. 26.3) the arrival in Italy of an infectious skin-disease of the face (*mentagra*) in the middle of Tiberius's principate. If this means of dating the outbreak may be taken literally, and if Celsus's silence on this disease is significant, the composition of the de medicina may be pushed

back to before 26 A.D. Cf. Krenkel 1958:112. See further on dating Celsus Cichorius 1922:411–7. Krenkel 1973:20–1.

4. For the manuscript–tradition of Celsus see M.D. Reeve in Reynolds 1983:46–47, with further references. Baader 1960 provides an excellent account of the manuscripts and editions. See also Niedermann 1933:18–20. On the manuscript from Toledo (*Toletanus* 97.12 = *T*), see especially Capitani 1974, with an edition of the new material, pp.170–172, and a detailed philological commentary, pp.172–202. (Cf. Ollero Granados 1973. Fischer 1984. 1986.) Capitani 1976 makes use of the new manuscript at other points in the text. Jocelyn 1985 uses the new material as a starting–point for a rich assessment of the nature and purpose of Celsus's medical work as a whole.

5. For contributions to the text see especially: Lyngby 1931. Wistrand 1931. Armini 1931. Niedermann 1933 (using the Latin versions of Oribasius where Celsus is cited, but leaving many passages untreated). Englund 1935. Capitani 1967. 1970. 1976.

6. The best index is G. Matthias, Index in Celsum (pp.1–463, at the end of the edition of Celsus by L. Targa, Leiden 1785). Richardson 1982 has many omissions and some unfortunate mistakes (e.g. *feles* 'cat' appears under *fel* 'the gall–bladder; bile' on p.58) but has the advantage of being readily available. Spencer 1935–1938 (in the Loeb Classical Library) provides generally a good English translation (with rare lapses: e.g. at 4 22 2. 7 26 3C. 8 1 16. 8 4 3 note) and useful notes. Scheller – Frieboes 1906² offers the best translation and a very full medical commentary; it is really a medical work. It includes a useful foreword (v–xxi) by R. Kobert on Roman medicine before Celsus and Celsus's medicine. The vast medical "Erläuterungen" (pp.479–775) include a glossary of "Arznei–, Nahrungs– und Genussmittel" (pp.580–708). At the end are four tables with line–drawings of medical instruments (dug up mostly in Pompeii and

Herculaneum) taken from an earlier French translation of Celsus by C. Védère, Paris 1876.

7. See Jocelyn 1985:303–4 with notes and references. On Varro's disciplinae: Vitruvius 7.pr.14; Isidorus orig. 2.23.1; Non. 135.10M, 551.13M. On the artes and Roman education, see Russell 1989:223–5.

8. On the style of Celsus, see Marx 1915:xcv–cix, esp., on clausulae, xcvi–cvi. Jocelyn 1985:299, 309 (on the appellation "Cicero medicorum") and 316–9.

9. Practitioners who have claimed Celsus as one of their own: Spencer 1925–6. Castiglioni 1940. Meinecke 1941. Cf. Nutton 1986:41–2. The question is left open by: Baader 1960:216. Scarborough 1969:59–65. Capitani 1975:450, 517. See Jocelyn 1985:nn.61–2 for further references. André 1987:25 dismisses Celsus as an encyclopaedist in a single phrase.

10. For a full catalogue of instances where Celsus writes in the first person, see Marx 1915:451–2 (Index). Cf. Spencer 1935–8 I:xi–xii. Krenkel 1973:26–7. Lloyd 1983:149, n.104.

11. See, too, the remarks on the distinction in Celsus between the **medicus** and the **curans**, in Vol.I, Chap.5 (f), pp.238–9.

12. For the evidence on the practice of medicine in Rome in this period, see esp. Nutton 1986 with notes and references throughout; on the period 250 B.C.– 70 A.D., esp. p.40. Pliny's attitude to contemporary medicine and physicians is full of scorn and resentment at their greed and incompetence, at the damage they have done to individuals and at the corruption they have wrought in the Roman state (esp. Nat. 14.143. 29.9–10.). This is in striking contrast, of course, with Celsus who shows such confidence in, and admiration for, the medical profession. It is tempting to take the contrast as reflecting the relative distance of these two near-contemporary scientist-scholars from the medical profession itself.

13. And yet this century scholars have attempted to identify a single source of Celsus's medical work. See esp. Wellmann 1913. Marx 1915:lxxiv–xciv. Baader 1960:215 gives a brief history of the question. Cf. Jocelyn 1985:324, n.64.

14. It was much easier to be a polymath then than now and it was part of the Roman ethos to combine learning with practical accomplishments. Take the case of Varro: "He wrote some 620 books, more than any other Roman, more than most Greeks.. . This same man was a distinguished admiral and general, decorated for personal bravery at fifty; he administered rich estates, served numerous magistracies, reaching the rank of praetor, and acted both as land commissioner and as state librarian." (Horsfall 1982:112)

15. So Cassius Felix in his short preface: *cum diuturno tempore sedulus mecum uolendo, carissime fili, de medicina tractassem, omnipotentis dei nutu monito placuit mihi ut ex Graecis logicae sectae auctoribus omnium causarum dogmata in breuiloquio Latino sermone conscriberem. quae cum perlegeris et usus fueris, ad curam omnium corporum humanorum cuncta experta reperies. unde admoneo, fili dulcissime, ne quid forte huic scripturae addendum uel minuendum existimes. et ideo a principio passionis capitis inchoantes scripsimus, quoniam summa ciuitas corporis a ueteribus dicitur caput, et honorabile et necessarium sensus hominis domicilium.*

16. The ordering of the chapters varies in the manuscripts; the original order is, perhaps, in part still to be determined. Crucial indicators are the cross–references that Cassius gives to earlier or later chapters. The plan of Rose's edition is consistent with all of these references except one: at 75,180.11 one is referred "*inferius*" to something discussed earlier, at 34,73.3–6. It is perhaps significant that this "wrong" reference comes in the small group of chapters (71–76) whose

placement is hard to explain in a principled way. Cf. Rose 1879:ix-x. Sabbah 1985:307.

17. Other editions by Rose include those of: fragments of Caelius Aurelianus (1963 (1870):180-240); Anthimus (1963 (1870): 41-102); Muscio's translation of Soranus (1882); Gargilius Martialis (1875:192-212); Theodorus Priscianus and Avianus Vindicianus (1894).

18. The theory of "African Latin" apart, the remarks of Wölfflin 1880 on the language, esp. the vocabulary, of Cassius may still be read with profit.

19. On the manuscript tradition of Cassius Felix, see Sabbah 1985:281-2, 294-305. There exists, to my knowledge, no study of the style of Cassius Felix. Sabbah devotes a few remarks to the matter in the context of his overall evaluation of the work, an important preliminary to editing the text. Sabbah perceives in Cassius's sentence-construction a tendency "à une élégance sobre, à une sévérité classique" (1985:310) and in the structure of his paragraphs and chapters a care for clarity, "classique lui aussi", and "une certaine recherche de l'équilibre et de la symétrie" (1985:310-1). Sabbah's judgement of Cassius Felix as writer is much closer to that of Rose than to that of Junel, who considered the language, style and readership of the book to be vulgar and argued for readings accordingly (cf. Sabbah 1985:305-6); it will be most interesting to see what sort of text emerges from the Centre Jean Palerne.

20. The manuscript (*p*) which dates the work by the consuls of the Eastern and Western Empires, gives Cassius the ethnic *artensis* which is generally corrected to *Cirtensis*. The most important pieces of internal evidence are: (1) his references to the African doctor Vindicianus in terms that suggest the latter was a master-physician familiar to his readers; (2) his mention of the marks on the faces of *feminarum Maurarum* (13,20.15-6); (3) his use of a handful of Semitic words (*aturbis* the local Punic word for a *herba putida*

(20,32.12); **gelela** the popular term for the flesh of the gourd (73,176.17); **girba** for L **mortarium** 'a mortar' (31,63.5, &c.); **mappa** (Punic acc. to Quint. Inst. 1.5.57) the peritoneal membrane (51,131.8); the plants **sefra** (9,17.12) and **zaccario** (68,167.4), on which cf. André 1985, s.vv.). He has been identified with the dedicator of a funerary inscription from Cirta (CIL VIII 7566). Probst 1908:319–20 and, more tentatively, Sabbah 1985:287–9 have identified him with the *archiatrum quemdam Felicem nomine Carthaginiensis ciuitatis* who appears in an episode (datable to 418–427 A.D.) in a work entitled De miraculis sancti Stephani (usually grouped with the works of Augustine: see PL XLI, cols 833–854).

21. All this may be inferred from the words of the preface; see above, p.329. His experience as a doctor emerges also in the text at many points: in his advice and admonitions to patients and those administering to them (42,99.6. 55,142.18. 68,167.18); in his criticism of ignorant practitioners (29,53.11); in his emphasis on gentleness in the treatment of the weak, of children, women and the elderly (e.g. 33,70.8–9. 55,141.19. 77,188.10). See Sabbah 1985:309.

22. This concluding paragraph is drawn from Sabbah 1985:289–92. Sabbah 1984:113–4.

23. These are necessarily at second hand and are taken largely from Opsomer 1989. Where no other indication is given, they are drawn from PWRE and the Kleine Pauly, to which reference is made for further biographical and historical information, and for bibliography.

Glossary

Introduction to the Glossary

(1) The purpose of the Glossary

It is my intention in the Glossary to interpret, explain and illustrate all the Nouns in the medical terminologies of Celsus and Cassius Felix and all medical words, of whichever word-class, discussed or mentioned in Volume I.

My original hope was to produce a medical lexicon to Celsus and Cassius Felix, including all items of relevance to the study and practice of medicine, regardless of word-class. A word-count warned that to include full articles for all Verbs and Adjectives with applications in the realm of medicine would stretch the binding of this second volume to the limit. For present purposes a suitable compromise seemed to be to mention in the briefest possible format Adjectives and Verbs derivationally related to the Nouns that constitute nearly every lemma; (for details of this treatment, see below, pp.356-7.)

(2) The making of the Glossary

The Glossary was made from a hand-made card-index, which was checked against a computer-generated concordance. The card-index stemmed from a reading of Marx's text of Celsus and of Rose's text of Cassius Felix.

The computer-readable texts of the two authors were obtained as follows: a tape of Marx's text of Celsus was donated by the Packard Humanities Institute; Rose's text of Cassius Felix was read into the computer automatically by means of the KDEM (Kurzweil Data Entry Machine).

Both texts were checked and corrected against the printed editions. A concordance of each was generated by the Oxford Concordance Program (COCOA references having been assigned to the texts by means of a SPITBOL

program). The text of Cassius Felix is now in the Oxford University Computing Service Text Archive.

For checking the meanings and attestations of medical words I have used the published parts of the Thesaurus Linguae Latinae; many of the words not yet published were checked in the *Material* of the Thesaurus in Munich during two separate visits, each of a week. The latter operation is slow work and I was not able to complete this task in the time available. For some words, therefore, I have had to depend on the Oxford Latin Dictionary and on Forcellini's Totius Latinitatis Lexicon.

The modern medical works which I have consulted most often, for checking anatomical descriptions and for using, where appropriate, current English medical terminology, are: Davies 1985⁴. Gosling *et al.* 1985. Read *et al.* 1986³. Snell 1986³.

A microfiche copy of word-indexes to Celsus and Cassius Felix is to be found in the back cover of this volume. It was intended originally to include the full concordances in this way but they proved to be too large, even for microfiche. The word-indexes give exhaustive references to all word-forms in the two authors. The word-forms are precisely those to be found in the editions of Marx and Rose. In Celsus those words printed by Marx in the Greek alphabet are indexed at the very end in transcription in Greek alphabetical order (ABGDEZHQIKLMNCOPRSTUFXYW) each word preceded by "Gk " (Gk AGRIAN to Gk WMOPLATAS). For Cassius Felix the references are to page- and line-number only of Rose 1879.

(3) The contents of the Glossary

The Glossary is divided into three sections. For a justification of this division, see Volume I, 0.2, pp.5–6; the following is merely a guide to the medical subjects covered in each section.

Section 1 (Anatomy and Physiology, abbreviated ANAT.) includes all words naming and relating to structures (anatomy) and functions (physiology) of the normal human body. Here are to be found words for parts of the body; human faculties, senses and bodily processes; secretions, excretions and body fluids.

Section 2 (Pathology, Signs, Symptoms and Patients, abbreviated PATH.) includes all words naming and relating to diseases, dysfunctions, and traumas, their signs (abnormalities appreciable to an observer), symptoms (abnormalities appreciable to the patient) and the patients themselves.

Section 3 (Therapeutics, abbreviated THER.) contains words naming and relating to treatment of disease, whether by drugs (medical treatment), surgery (surgical treatment), physiotherapy or diet therapy. This section includes all theoretical terms having to do with therapy; all names for surgical and other instruments (including everyday objects which are used for medical purposes); and the titles of medical practitioners and their assistants.

This last section alone of the three has been subject to substantial categorial exclusions. It *excludes* all names of types of food (for which reference is made to André 1961) and of simple ingredients of compound medicaments, notably plants, herbs and spices (for which consult André 1956, 1985), and minerals and salts (for which see Goltz 1972). Words belonging to these fields were left out, reluctantly, because of considerations of space; these fields were chosen for omission because of the existence of accessible reference-works to them.

(4) The structure of an entry in the Glossary

Entries in the Glossary are set out as follows.

(4a) Lemma

Lemmata appear in **bold** and in Roman alphabetical order. Words of Greek origin appear in **bold** after the abbreviation **Gk**. They are in a Latin transcription of their Greek spelling, even very old, naturalised loanwords, such as *balneum*, which appears as **Gk balaneion** (see below).

Phrasal Terms (see Vol. I, Chapter 4) usually have their own entries in **bold** after that of the headword of the phrase, signalled by "*Notice the Phrase:*". The determiner is listed in its proper place with a cross-reference to the entry for the Phrasal Term. Thus, e.g.:

morbis arcuatus has its own entry after **morbis**.

Under *a* is:

arcuatus: see **morbis arcuatus**.

(4b) Spelling and inflection

Spellings which differ from the standardised lemma and/or notable inflectional forms follow immediately in **bold**, in full or abbreviated, as appropriate, in () and with indication of the author(s) if both attest the word. "(w.Lat.decl.)" after a Greek word indicates that all its attested forms show Latin inflection. In the case of a Greek word, there follows the Greek spelling in ().

Thus, e.g.:

impetigo (**inp-**, C)

os, ossis (g.sg. **ossi**, CF)

Gk alphos (dat.sg. **-o**, C; acc.pl. **-us**, CF) (< ἄλφος)

Gk balaneion (**balineum**, C, **balneum**, CCF, w.Lat.decl.; acc.pl. **balneas**, CF) (< βαλανεῖον)

Gk ozaina (**ozena**, C; **ozaena**, CF, w.Lat.decl.) (< ὄζαινα)

Non-standard spellings of Greek words are given in their alphabetical position with a reference to the standard spelling. Thus, e.g.:

tefrodes: see **Gk tephrodes**.

ygrobecha: see **Gk hygrobex**.

(4c) Other, earlier-attested meanings

If the lemma is found before Celsus with another meaning, this meaning (the earliest, if several are known) is given next, in [] with an abbreviation of the author's name.

(4d) Medical meaning of the lemma

There follows an English translation of the meaning(s) (numbered 1., 2., etc.) falling in the relevant semantic field. No quotation marks are used here. The earliest Latin attestation of each meaning is indicated immediately after it by an abbreviation of the relevant author's name in []. Thus, e.g.:

uesicula [a bubble, Lucr] a small blister [Pelagon]

casus 1. the fall of a person [Plt]. 2. a medical case, occurrence of a disease [C]. 3. an accident causing harm [Cic].

(4e) Synonyms or Words of close semantic connection with the lemma

Any which occur in our authors are then listed in **bold** after "=" or "cf.".

Thus, e.g.:

tenebratio blindness, blacking-out [only Itala, CA, CF]: cf. **caligo**, **tenebrae**.

Gk syrinx (acc.pl. **-gas**) (< σῦριγξ) a fistulous sore or abscess: = **fistula**.

"=" is used only if Celsus or Cassius assert equivalence between two terms.

(4f) Other meaning(s) of the lemma

If other meanings of the lemma are attested in Celsus or Cassius Felix, these are mentioned briefly in () after a "+", with the author's abbreviation and a reference, where appropriate, to another section of the Glossary. Thus, e.g.:

uesica [the bladder, Plt] a cyst, blister [C]: (+ the urinary bladder, CCF: see ANAT.; an animal's bladder put to use, CCF: see THER.).

(4g) Frequency of occurrence

On the left margin below this heading section comes an indication of the number of times Celsus (C) and/or Cassius Felix (CF) attest the headword in the particular sense there treated. "****" means 'more than 100 times'. () around an author's initial indicate that he mentions the word merely as a Greek term. Thus, e.g.:

Gk apostema (< ἀπόστημα) ...

(C1) (mentioned once in C as a Greek term)

CF12 (used twelve times in CF, at least once without reference to its Greek origin)

(The "terminological status" of the Greek word (see Volume I, Chapter 2) should become apparent also from the illustrations in the body of the article.)

(4h) Illustration

In the main body of each article, anything other than direct quotation or references is in *italics*. *Brief illustration of the use of the lemma* is given in selected quotations (indented) from each author in turn. The inflected

form of the lemma appears as "**-ending**", the ending being what one must add to the citation-form minus its final vowel(s), if it ends in a vowel, or minus its final vowel and consonant if it ends in a consonant. I have sought at least to list – if not to quote – every occurrence of each meaning of a word that is found fewer than ten times. For a full list of occurrences of more common words, readers are referred to the microfiche index in the back cover of this volume (cf. p.352).

The author is identified by the abbreviation against the left margin and (incidentally) by the form of the reference: references to C are unpunctuated and denote book-, chapter- and section-number (sometimes sub-section-letter) of the edition of Marx 1915, e.g. 7 7 15E; sub-section T (for Toledo) [line] 1–93 refers to Capitani's edition (Capitani 1974:170–2) of the new material for 4 27 1 found in Toledo (cf. 7.1, p.326). References (punctuated) to CF are to title (T), chapter, page and line in the edition of Rose 1879, e.g. T52,135.19.

Some attention has been paid to idioms, phrases and collocations in which the lemma commonly occurs and to Adjectives and Verbs with which it likes to appear but the Glossary makes no claim to completeness as to range or frequency of collocation.

(4i) Literature

Literature bearing on the headword is cited at the end of the article (signalled by "Lit." against the left margin), rarely quoted and discussed. Full references are given at the end of this volume (as well as at the end of Volume I).

(4j) Derivationally-related forms

In many cases Celsus and Cassius Felix attest words which are derivationally related to the lemma and which are used partly in medical contexts

but which, being very largely Verbs or Adjectives, are not treated in Volume I and are not exclusively medical terms. These words are treated very briefly in [] after the last lemma built on the relevant root or stem. They are signalled by "[Deriv." against the left margin; they are given in alphabetical order, with English translation, the briefest indication of context(s) and initials of author(s). Thus, e.g., in THER., after full articles for:

sanatio...

sanitas...

comes:

[Deriv. **sanabilis** (Adj.) curable, C.

insanabilis (Adj.) incurable, CCF.

sanare to heal, cure, C.

sanescere to heal (intr.), C.

sanus (Adj.) whole, healthy, CCF.

insanus (Adj.) unsound, unhealthy (a part of the body), C: see
PATH., s.vv. **insania, insaniens.**]

Full articles for nearly all these reduced treatments of Verbs and Adjectives have been written and will perhaps appear one day. For it is still my fond hope to build upon the material that I have collected and worked up thus far, so as to be able eventually to produce, or to contribute substantially to, a full-scale dictionary of the Latin medical authors.

ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY

abdomen the abdomen [Plt; neutrally in humans, C]: cf. **aluus** (1), **uenter** (2), **uterus** (1).

C10 *Of the wall of the abdomen: a quibus [ilibus] ac pube -en sursum uersus ad praecordia peruenit: ab exteriori parte euidenti cute, ab interiori leui membrana inclusum, quae omento iungitur, 4 1 13. ubi tenuis fistula -en perumpit, 7 4 3B. [costae nothae] extremis -inis partibus inhaerescunt, 8 1 15. Cf. 7 19 1;26 2E.*

Probably the abdominal cavity: qua quasi membrana quaedam [i.e. the peritoneum] finit -en, 7 4 3B. interiori -ine inciso, 7 15 1.

Note C's translation of Gk peritonaios: interior -inis membrana, 7 17 1;19 4: cf. membrana, Gk peritonaios.

Lit. Gourevitch 1976: 94.

acies the power of sight [Plt]: cf. **facultas** (**uidendi**), **lumen**, **potentia** (**oculi**), **uis** (**uidendi**) (+ cutting edge, C; + battle-line, C).

C6 *esse autem chirurgus debet .. -ie oculorum acri claraque, 7 pr 4. pupilla funditur et dilatatur, -iesque eius hebetescit, 6 6 37A. W. gen. of the eye also at 6 6 39; cf. Eng eyesight. Cf. 6 6 15. 7 7 14BC.*

Gk acra (neut.pl. Adj.= Noun) (< (τὰ) ἄκρα) the extremities [LSoran]: = **summitas**.

- CF1 manuum ac pedum –a, id est summitates, 30,60.16.
Perh. as Adj.: inter **acra** oris spatia, 36,78.12, *though the text is doubtful.*
- actiones naturales** (pl.) physiological processes [only C, CA (sg.)]:
 (+ **actio** (sg.) 'activity', C).
- C5 *Only in pr.; always pl.; always Adj. –Noun.*
 –ales uero corporis –iones appellant [*medici rationales*]
 per quas spiritum trahimus et emittimus, cibum potionemque et
 adsumimus et concoquimus, itemque per quas eadem haec in
 omnes membrorum partes digeruntur, pr 19.
- adeps** [animal fat, Cato] fatty tissue in the body [C]: (+ freq. of animals, CCF).
- C1 cui [*omento*] –eps quoque innascitur, quae sensu .. caret, 4 1
 10.
- ala** the armpit [Plt]: (+ the wing of a bird, CCF).
- C27 in –is uel poplitibus (*'the backs of the knees'*), 5 26 3AB. in
 –is et inguinibus, 5 28 7. Cf. 5 28 10,11E. 7 2 7. umerus autem
 modo in –am excidit (*'is dislocated'*), modo in partem
 priorem, 8 15 1. 15x in Bk 8 in the context of bandaging
 a broken bone.
- CF2 *An example of glandulosis in locis, 26,43.7. Cf. 18,27.13.*
- album** (neut.Adj.= Noun) the white of the eye [C]: opp. **nigrum**, **pars**
nigra (+ of an egg, C).
- C5 ubi –o ipsius oculi palpebra inhaesit, 7 7 6B. Cf. 2 6 3;8 25. 7 7
 6A,12.
- altitudo** the depths of (a part of) the body [only LSoran, TheodP, CF, LOrib]:
 (+ deepness, C; + a height, CF).

CF5 non solum in corio uerum etiam in **-ine** occultas soluere collectiones, 21,36.1; pulmonis **-o**, 35,76.2. (Cf. partes altiores, 17,24.15.) Cf. 21,34.6. 30,60.10,13.

aluus 1. the belly, the surface of the abdomen [Cato]: cf. **abdomen**, **uenter** (2), **uterus** (1). 2. the bowels, intestines [Plt]: cf. **intestinum**, **uenter** (1). 3. stool, solid excrement [?Hor, then C+ esp. medics]: cf. **assellatio**, **egestio** (1), **stercus**, **uenter** (4).

1. C6 crudele uiuorum hominum **-um** atque praecordia incidi, pr 40; fasciae...circumdataeque circa **-um** inter se nouissime deligantur, 6 18 8B. Cf. 3 21 8. 7 21 1. **-i** dolor, 2 7 25;8 42, *could be of the abdomen or, more particularly the intestines*.

2. C*** si mixta his aqua in **-um** datur (*i.e. as an enema*), 4 22 5. *Probably of the intestines in: -o laborant*, 2 7 3.

3. C16 nec **-us** nec spiritus infra transmittitur, 4 20 1. (fertur, 4 26 1; redditur, 2 7 12. 7 27 5.) **-um** spiritus sequitur, 2 8 12. **-us** nigra, sanguini atro similis, repentina, 2 8 43. biliosa, 2 8 19; dura, 6 18 9B; liquanda, 4 8 2; liquida, 4 26 1,2; mollis, 3 12 6; rufa, 2 3 5; tenerrima, 3 18 18; uaria, 2 6 12;8 30.

Only in these sixteen instances do we require the sense 'faeces'; in at least a hundred cases, we may translate either with 'faeces' or with 'the lower bowel'; this applies most often in the very common phrases -um ducere (51x) (cf. -um euocare, mouere, purgare, subducere, etc. 'to cause a motion of the bowels').

Note, with both meanings in the same sentence: cui satis -us cottidie reddit (2) quibus eam liquidam habebit (3), 2 12 2C. -us si compressa est (2) ducenda (3).

Lit. Anke 1873:581-4. Gourevitch 1976:90, 94-5. On **-us** and **uenter** in the Roman poets see Adams 1980:54: **-us** had a recherché flavour, **uenter** was in everyday use. Both could mean: 1. stomach as organ of digestion; 2. bowels as organs of evacuation; 3. the womb.

Gk anapneusticon: see **Gk morion**.

angulus a corner [Plt] of the eye [C]: (+ of solid objects, of a square, C).

C25 inter oculi nigrum et **-um** tempori propiore, 7 7 14D. *Once of the lips: ex -is labrorum, 7 9 3.*

CF2 *In CF only of the eye: ad prurimum maiorum -orum, 29,53.2. 30,60.12.*

anima 1. life [Plt]. 2. consciousness [in the phrase **-a deficit**, C]: = **animus** (2); cf. **defectio animae, mens**.

1. C1 **-am** amittere, pr 42.

CF2? exhalatio .. **-ae** per sudorem tetricum, 64,156.18; **-am** obmittere, 64,157.5. Perh. 65,158.9: *see below*.

2. C9 *Always with deficere: -a deficiat '(s)he may faint', 2 1 11;10 18;17 8. 4 2 2;18 2,4. 5 28 2B. 7 3 2. -ae defectio, 7 33 1.*

CF1 *Perh. 'mind' in: apoplexia est dicta passio ab eo quod mortifero ictu corporis simul et -ae concidant patientes, 65,158.9.*

animus 1. the mind, the spirit [Plt]: cf. **mens**. 2. state of consciousness [Plt]: = **anima** (2); cf. **defectus animi, Gk lipothymia**.

1. C18 *Opp. to the body: pr 6. 3 5 11. -i securitas, 1 3 15; agitatio, 1 5 2; intentio, 2 10 4; adfectus, 3 6 6; quies, 3 18 5. si marcet -us,*

si loqui et moueri piget, si corpus torpet, 2 2 3. *Pl.*: aduersus ..
insanientium -os, 3 18 10. Cf. 3 5 11.

CF2 cogitatio -i uehemens, 60,148.18; paralysis acuta neruorum ..
cum -i compatientis insensibilitate, 65,158.11.

2. CF1 cum ingenti -i defectu quem lipothymian uocant, 21,33.14.

Gk anthereon: ant- (< ἀνθερεών) the part of the throat below the chin
[only CA, CF].

CF4 *Always with a Latin gloss:* gutturis partem sub mento, quam
Graeci -eona uocant, nouacula rades, 33,69.16. Cf. 34,72.16.
36,79.5. 37,83.11.

(*Cf. in C: ea quae sub mento sunt, 4 4.*)

Gk antiades (pl.) (< ἀντιάδες) the tonsils (esp. when diseased) [only C, CF]:
= tonsillae (and see PATH., s.vv.).

(C1) tonsillas autem quae post inflammationes induruerunt, -es autem
a Graecis appellantur, 7 12 2.

CF1 praefocationes -um, 35,77.2. *CF has no Latin word.*

(*The more usual Gk term was παρίσθμια; cf. LSJ, s.vv.*)

anus [a ring, Plt] the anus [Cic]: cf. **Gk hedra, pars inferior, podex, sessus.**

C17 desiderare oportet in aqua calida saepiusque ipsum -um nutrire, 4
25 2. at si -us ipse uel os uuluae procidit (*'prolapses'*), 6 18 10.

Lit. Adams 1981:235. 1982:114: "*Anus* had a polite tone, and was the
standard term in medical writings of all periods .. ; *podex* was no
more than an occasional rival."

appetitio desire, thirst [only LSoran, CA, CF, LOrib].

CF1 potus nimia -io sequitur, 76,181.20.

Gk arachnoeides (acc.sg. **-oidem**) (< ἀραχνοειδής (ύμήν)) the retina [only C, Chiron].

(C1) tenuissima tunica, quam Herophilus **-em** nominavit, 7 7 13B.

Also known as ἀμφιβληστροειδής (cf. L *retina*).

Lit. Lloyd 1987:207.

Gk arteria (w.Lat.decl., CF) (< αρτηρια) 1. (**arteria uena**, CF) a blood-vessel, an artery [Cic]. 2. (**arteria aspera**, C) (cf. Gk ἀρτηρία τραχεῖα)) the trachea, the windpipe [Cic].

1. C15 transfuso in **-ias** sanguine, pr 60. iuncta enim est uenae **-a**, his nerui, 2 10 15. *Often coupled with uenae*, 5 26 2. 7 18 1,2,6;22 5, &c.

CF2 *In the Phrase arteria uena: [sanguis] exclusus ex **-iis uenis**, 39,86.9. Cf. 26,42.17. ThLL s.v.: "i. grandibus uel maioribus uenis" (?) Or, rather, while in C **-ia aspera** is the trachea, **-ia** alone the artery, in CF **-ia** alone means the trachea, the full name for the blood vessel being **-ia uena**.*

2. C8 *In the Phrase arteria aspera: this, in C the full name for the windpipe, comes only at 7 13 1 and 4 1 3, in the latter section first with and then 4x without aspera. **-ia** exterior ad pulmonem, stomachus ('the oesophagus') interior ad uentriculum fertur, 4 1 3.*

CF6 *CF never has **-ia aspera**. **-ia** besidethorax, 33,68.16. reumatismus ab **-ia** defluens in pulmonem, 41,94.4. Pl.: in superiores pectoris partes circa **-ias**, 56,144.22. **-iae** gutturis et thoracis, 65,159.5.*

arteriaca a remedy for the windpipe: see THER.

arteriosus (Adj.) with prominent blood vessels [only CF].

CF1 in **-is** locis, 71,171.4.

articulosus (Adj.) containing a joint [Plin].

CF3 in **-is** locis ut exempli causa in genu aut in cubito aut iugulo aut maxilla, 23,39.13. Cf. 24,41.7. 27,44.2.

articulus 1. a joint [Lucr]. 2. the bone of an extremity [C]: (+ (pl.) arthritic swellings, C: see PATH.).

CCF do not use artus.

1. C56 si iuxta **-um** fractura est [*membri*], 8 10 11. [*membra longa*] quae per **-um** iunguntur, 8 16. potest tamen conditus ('when reduced', of a dislocated toe) **-us** medius aut summus canaliculo aliquo contineri, 8 24.

CF11 arthritici autem in omnibus **-is** [*patiuntur*], 52,136.17. In CF, note the otiose **-orum loca**, 10,18.7, **-orum locum**, 52,136.2.

2. C3 plurima ossa in cartilaginem desinere, nullum **-um** non sic finiri, 8 1 21. modo **-i** suis sedibus excidunt, 8 11 1. [*in digitis*] **-i** breuiiores et nerui minus ualidi, 8 19.

Lit. Anke 1873:597-8. Capitani 1975:477.

assellatio defecation, moving of the bowels; the stool, faeces [only Chiron, CF, LOrib]: cf. **aluus** (3), **deiectio**, **depositio** (**uentris**), **stercus**, **uenter** (4).

CF3 *In these first two examples, both process and product may be understood, each with a different Adj., in the same sentence: iugis **-io** inferioris uentris, aliquando fellita, 48,122.10. **-io** uentris humida, et aliquando cum morsu,*

50,130.13. *Pleonastic*: qui frequenti deiectione **-ionis**
surgendo fatigantur, 48,127.10.

Lit. Adams 1982:242.

[Deriv. **assellare** to defecate, CF.]

auditoria: see **cauerna**

auditus the sense of hearing [Rhet.Her.]: cf. **facultas**, **usus**
(**audiendi**).

CF6 Austri graves **-ui**, caliginosi, 1,3.3. *Five times pl. in the
phrase*: ad difficiles **-us**, 28,46.2,15,18. 28,47.1,15.

[Deriv. **audire** to hear, have the use of the sense of hearing, C.]

auricula the ear [Plt]: cf. **auris**, **cauerna auditoria**.

C1 **-arum dolores**, 2 1 7.

CF1 in utraque capitis parte iuxta **-as**, 71,171.3.

*In CCF the normal word is auris. The contrast drawn
with auris by ThLL ("(auricula) in medicina maxime
de interiore aure") does not hold for CCF.*

auricularis (m.f.Adj.= Noun) a remedy for the ears: see THER.

auris the ear [Plt]: cf. **auricula**, **cauerna auditoria** (+ of animals,
CCF).

C77 in **-e** quoque primum rectum et simplex iter; procedendo
flexuosum fit. quod ipsum iuxta cerebrum in multa et tenuia
foramina diducitur, per quae facultas audiendi est, 8 1 6. sonant
-es (*'there is ringing in the ears'*), 4 5 2. 6 7 8.

CF17 ad sordes **-ium** (*'wax'*), 28,46.8. ad tinnitus **-ium** (*'ringing
in the ears'*), 28,46.15. circa **-ium** partes, 17,24.4.

Gk basis (< βάσις) [of a building, Cic] the base, point of attachment (of an
organ or tumour) [C, SL]: cf. **fundus** (+ of a triangle, C).

C5 *Of organs: cerebri, 5 26 2. 8 3 10 (bas<s>is). ad -in testiculi, 7 19 3. Of a haemorrhoid: 7 30 3AB.*

CF1 *Of a carbunculus, 22,38.5.*

Note that for the base of the brain CF uses the Latin term (fundus), C the Greek loanword.

Lit. Capitani 1975:478, nn.104–5.

biliosus (Adj.) containing bile [C+, medics]: (+ Adj.= Noun: see PATH.).

C10 *Used with: aluus, 2 8 19. sputum, 2 6 9. uomitus, 2 7 12. 4 17 1;20 2. urina, 3 22 10. 4 5 1. Of a person 'bilious': see PATH.*

bilis bile, gall, secreted by the gall-bladder [Plt]: = Gk **chole**, **fel**. (ThLL, s.v.: "*perraro post Plin. nat. sensu proprio*").

C34 *si quis autem incidit uomitus, mixtus esse et -e et pituita debet, 2 3 4. Very often with (e)uomere, per os reddere, sim.: aliud est enim sanguinem, aliud -em, aliud cibum uomere, pr 67. rufam -em per os reddit, deinde uiridem, quibusdam etiam nigram, 7 18 6 (black bile is otherwise atra in C); cf. the different colours of fel in CF. (For animals' bile C has fel.)*

Notice the Phrase:

bilis atra the black bile disease: see PATH.

Gk bolbos (g.pl. **bulborum**) (< βολβός) [a bulb, Cato] the eye-ball [Chiron, Vindic, CF]: (+ a (vegetable) bulb, CCF).

CF1 *radices oculorum -orum, 1,2.12.*

Gk brachion (**brachium**, CCF; also **bracchium**, C) (< βραχίων) 1. the arm as a whole [Plt]. 2. the forearm [Lucr? Ov? C]: cf. **umerus**.

1. C24 *In C 14x in connection with blood letting (cf. CF below). si quod in umero uitium est, ex altero -io [mittendum], 2 10 14. Blood cannot be let from anywhere: sed in temporibus, in -iis, iuxta talos, 2 10 12. Is it from any part of the arm? Or does -ium in all these instances mean in fact the forearm? App. the upper arm: ab eo -io quod super eam costam est, 8 9 1D.*
[The collar bone] in exiguo sinu pectoralis ossis insidit, paulumque motu -i mouetur, 8 1 17.

CF18 *17x in context of blood letting, esp. in the phrase: in -io flebotomare, 22,38.10. 37,82.3. 38,84.14, &c. superpositae partes, ut thorax pectus -ia, 76,181.19.*

2. C39 *[bracchium] quod constat ex ossibus duobus, 8 1 19. per omnia femur umero, crus vero -io simile est, 8 1 25. This sense is clear only in 4 11 6,7 and Bk 8.*
For such specialisation of reference (i.e. 'arm' > 'forearm') compare: sura 'calf; fibula bone'; cubitus 'elbow; ulna bone'; uulua 'vagina; womb'.

bucca the (flesh of the) cheek [Plt]: cf. **gena**, **mala**.

C1 *[si discissa est] -a, 5 26 23A.*

CF1 *[tumor] ipsam -am perforet, quod Graeci teredona uocant, 32,68.1.*

cadauer a dead body [Lucr]: ThLL s.v.: "*offensioni fuisse uidetur, nam uel medici, uno Celsi loco excepto, spreuerunt.*"

C1 *nam positum et ordinem nosse debent (of the internal organs), quae -er melius quam uiuus et uulneratus homo repraesenta[n]t, pr 74.*

caluaria the skull [Gcl hist]: cf. **os capitis**.

C12 [uenaē] quae inter **-iam** et cutem sunt, an quae inter membrana<m> cerebri et **-iam**, 7 7 15C. *Only in Bks.7 and 8.*

calx the heel [Plt]: cf. **os calcis** (+ limestone, CCF).

C11 (If the femur is dislocated outwards,) **-x** ingressu terram non contingit sed planta, 8 20 2.

canalis [a channel, Plt] the neck of the womb, the canalis [of body parts, psVarro, C]: (+ a splint, C: see THER.; + a water-conduit, C).

C1 [uulua] recta tenuataque ceruice, quem **-em** uocant, contra mediam aluum orsa, 4 1 12. *What is the subject of uocant here? One finds no appropriate Greek term in Skoda 1988. Could this be a Latin medical metaphor?*

caninus: see **dens caninus**.

capillatura the hair [only Itala, CA, CF]: = **capillus** (2).

CF2 **-am** capitis detondes et rades, 1,6.16; caput contra **-am** lines, 1,8.6.

capillosus (Adj.) covered with hair [only Prob, Physiogn., CA, CF].

CF2 **-is** in locis, 5,12.12. 6,13.13.

capillus 1. a hair [Plt]: cf. **pilus** (+ of an animal, CF). 2. (sg.) the hair collectively [Lucil]: = **capillatura**.

1. C9 *In CCF always of the head; contrast, in C, pilus. si cui -i sunt, cotidie pectere, 1 4 2. Of hair loss: ubi -i fluunt, 2 8 24. Cf. 6 1 1bis. Used as a thread: [acum] duplicem -um muliebrem ducentem, 7 7 8Cbis. Cf. 2 7 12. 4 2 1. 7 6 3.*

CF10 *Hair loss: -orum defluxio, 4,11.20,21. Cf. desertio, 5,12.13. de capra aut mulieris, 70,168.11. Cf. 77,188.1.*

2. C7 in **-o** *opposed to* in barba, 6 2 1;3 2;4 2. caluaria cute **-um** gignente contegitur, 8 1 1. Cf. 7 6 2. 8 1 3bis.

Lit. Bruch 1957/8. Nyman 1977.

Notice the Phrase:

capilli oculorum the eyelashes [only CF]: cf. **pili palpebrarum**.

CF1 tricocollema **-is -orum** ligandis, 29,58.8.

capitulum the head of a part of the body or a growth [C]: = **caput** (2) (+ the head of an animal, of a fruit/vegetable; of a tool, C).

C8 *Of ribs in the derivative capitulatus*, 8 1 14; *otherwise always of haemorrhoids: tertium autem uitium ora uenarum tamquam ex -is quibusdam surgentia, quae saepe sanguinem fundunt: haemorrhoidas Graeci uocant*, 6 18 9A. (*Only in 6 18 9 and 7 30 3.*)

[Deriv. **capitulatus** (Adj.) having a terminal knob, a **capitulum**, of ribs, C.]

caput 1. the head [Naev]: (+ of an animal, CCF). 2. the upper or extreme part [Var] of a part of the body: (+ the head of various objects, CCF).

1. C*** ad ea [uitia] ueniam, quae non nisi in singulis partibus incidere consuerunt, orsus a **-ite**, 6 1 1. **caput** autem spina excipit, 8 1 11. *Note C's special definition of caput: sub quo nomine nunc significo eam partem, quae capillis tegitur, 4 2 1: he is excluding the eyes, ears and teeth at this point.*

CF69 a principio passionis **-itis** inchoantes scripsimus, quoniam summa ciuitas corporis a ueteribus dicitur **-ut**, pr,1.9.

2. C27 *25x of a bone: inde femina ordiuntur, quorum -ita rotundiora etiam quam umerorum sunt*, 8 1 24. *Of veins*, 2 10 16. 7 19 5.

- CF5 *Of the tongue, 36,79.1; of the fingers, 40,91.2; of the penis, 46,118.15.22;119.2.*
- Lit. Nyman 1977.
- carnositas** fleshiness [only CF].
- CF1 *cum uideris gingiuas bene purgatas, cephalico medicamento ad -atem uteris, 32,67.12.*
- carnosus** (Adj.) characterised by flesh [C]: (+ of meat, C; of wine, papyrus, CF).
- C5 *cartilago, 2 8 6. uesicae ceruix, 4 1 11. orae abscessus, 7 3 2. nares, 6 8 2. Cf. (neut.pl. = Noun) 4 22 1.*
- CF2 *tumor, 29,50.15. ulcus siue uulnus, 18,28.6.*
- caro** human flesh [Enn]: (+ meat, CCF; + the flesh of a fruit or vegetable, CF).
- C*** *malum uulnus est .. quodcumque musculum aut neruum aut arteriam aut membranam aut os aut cartilaginem laesit. tutissimum omnium, quod in -ne est, 5 26 3B. Of tissue that grows up to fill a hole in bone, 8 3 10.*
- [Deriv. **carnificare**: see THER.]
- Gk carotides** (pl.) (< καρωτίδες, lit. the stupefiers) the carotid arteries [C].
- (C1) *circa guttur .. arteriae, quas -as uocant, sursum procedentes ultra aures feruntur, 4 1 2.*
- Lit. Lloyd 1987:207.
- cartilagosus** (Adj.) cartilaginous [C].
- C7 *In C of arteria ('the trachea'), 4 1 3. caput (of a bone), 8 1 20. locus, 5 26 27C. os, 8 1 25;8 2. umerus, 8 1 18..*
- CF1 *in .. locis .. musculosis et -is, 27,44.3.*

cartilago cartilage, hard connective tissue [C].

C35 illud ignorari non oportet, plurima ossa in **-inem** desinere, nullum articulum non sic finiri, 8 1 21.

caruncula a piece of human flesh [Var].

C13 [*narium foramina*] in cartilaginem uersae, quo propius ori descendunt, eo magis **-a** quoque molliuntur, 8 1 5. *Otherwise always in morbid contexts!* polypus uero est **-a** ,modo alba modo subrubra, quae narium ossi inhaeret, 6 8 2. (*In gangrene*) multae magnaeque **-ae** .. exciderunt, 7 27 7, *the Adjs indicating that this is no 'small' diminutive.*

Gk cata symphysin (synfysin) (< κατὰ σύμφυσιν) by growing together, by natural junction [only CF]: = **connaturatio**.

(CF1) scrofas Graeci chiradas uocant duritias .. connaturacione infixas, quod Graeci **cata -in** uocant, 26,42.18.

cauerna [a cavity in the earth, Cic] an opening, passage in the human body [SL, Plin].

CF6 [*aurium*] **-as** lana obtrudes, 72,174.12; cf. 28,44.15;45.5. **narium -as** .. linteolo .. obtrudes, 30,60.17. *Of a fistula, 20,31.18;32.4.*

Notice the Phrase:

cauerna auditoria the external auditory meatus [only Vindic, CA, CF].

CF2 28,44.7,8.

Gk ceratoeides (tunica) (-oid-, CCF; abl.sg. -oide, CF) (< κερατοειδής (χιτών)) the cornea (in C together with the sclera (σκληροειδής χιτών), i.e. the whole fibrous coat) [only C, Chiron, CF].

(C1) *[oculus]* summas habet duas tunicas, ex quibus superior a Graecis **-es** uocatur, 7 7 13A.

CF1 appellatur autem chemosis quotiens in ipsa **ceratoide** tunica apparuerit rubicundus et carnosus tumor, 29,50.15.

Gk cercis (< κερκίς) the radius bone of the forearm [C]: = **radius**.

(C1) radius quam **-ida** Graeci appellant, 8 1 19.

cerebrum the brain [Plt]: (+ of animals, CF (= cerebellum)).

C24 spinae medulla **-o** commissa, 8 1 11. *Base of the brain: basis -i*, 5 26 2 (cf. **fundus -i**, CF 8,15.21). (In C 8x **-i membrana**: see **membrana**).

CF9 omnis neruositas (*'the whole network of nerves'*) a **-o** descendens, 71,169.2.

ceruix 1. the neck (esp. the back of the neck), always viewed from the outside [Plt]: cf. **collum**, **fauces**, **gula**, **guttur**, **nerui ceruicis**, **Gk tenontes**. 2. the neck of a part of the body [C]: cf. **canalis**.

Orig. pl. only (Var L. 8.14; Quint Inst. 8.3.35); in C, pl. (13x) and sg. (28x) without apparent difference of meaning; in CF sg. only.

1. C41 septem *[uertebrae]* in **-ice** sunt, duodecim ad costas, 8 1 11. in ipsis **-icibus** glandulae positae sunt, 4 1 2. Cf. **collum: -cem** et scapulas et spinam perfricare. frictio cum omnibus in homine uertebri utilis sit, tum is praecipue, quae in collo sunt, 4 6 4.

CF7 a tergo inter scapulas usque ad **-icem**, 33,69.8. **nerui -icis** quos tenontas uocant, 38,84.6. Cf. 56,145.9; 72,174.10 and see **neruus**, **nerui ceruicis**.

2. C21 *Sg. only. 20x of the bladder, esp. in the account of surgical removal of bladder-stone, 7 26-27. uesica autem in ipso sinu neruosa et duplex, -ice plena atque carnosae, 4 1 11. Once of the womb, uuluae, 4 1 12 (= canalis).*

Lit. Skoda 1988:178-9: cf. Gk αὐχήν, τράχηλος of the uterus.

Gk cheile (pl.) (acc.pl. **chile**) (< χείλη, τὰ) the lips [only CF, Gloss.]:
= **labium, labrum.**

(CF1) labia hiantia siue crispata Graeci **chile caterrogota** uocant, 14,21.6.

Gk chole (< χολή) bile [only CF, Isid]: = **fel**; cf. **bilis, Gk cholera.**

(CF2) fellis flauis, quam Graeci xanthen **cholen** uocant, 24,40.9. Cf. 57,145.16.

Gk cholera (acc.sg. **-am**) (< χολέρα) [cholera, C] bile [Lampr, Veg]: cf. **bilis, Gk chole, fel.**

CF1 in similitudinem coloris foliorum viridium porri **-am** uocant quam prasoiden uocant, 21,33.13.

Gk chorioeides (tunica) (-oides) (< χοριοειδής (χιτών)) the vascular pigmented coat of the eyeball, including the choroid, the ciliary body and the iris [C].

(C1) *(To the fibrous coat) inferior [tunica] adiuncta est, media parte, qua pupilla est, modico foramine concaua; circa tenuis, ulterioribus partibus ipsa quoque plenior, quae -oides a Graecis nominatur, 7 7 13B.*

cilium the (upper?) eyelid [Fest, Plin]: cf. **palpebra, palpebrum.**

CF1 sub palpebro inungues, siue sub **-iis**, quod Graeci ex hypoboles uocant, 29,55.12.

circulus the edge of the base of the glans penis, the corona [only C]:
(+ a small ring, C).

C2 sub -o glandis scalpello deducenda cutis ab interiore cole est ..
ubi iam sine inflammatione est, deligari debet a pube usque -um,
7 25 1C.

Lit. Adams 1982:73. Skoda 1988:164-5: cf. Gk στεφάνη.

clunes (pl.) the buttocks [Plt].

C1 *Of a foetus*, 7 29 8.

CF4 *Before operations*: supposito -ibus ceruicali, 48,127.6;
51,135.8; 82,193.21. Cf. 53,139.4.

Lit. Adams 1981:239-242: -es orig. proper to animals, *nates* to
humans.

coitus [uniting, Lucr] sexual intercourse [Ov]: cf. **concubitus**, **uenus**,
usus uenerius (+ a collection of morbid fluid, C: see PATH.).

C2 *[uitia]* pueros ante feminae -um .. temptant, 4 31 1. *Pl.*: genera
morborum .. neque pubertate neque primis -ibus .. finita, 2 1 20.

coles [a stalk, stem, Cato] the penis [Lucil (caul-)]: cf. **natura**, **naturale**
/ **naturalia** (+ a vegetable stalk (**caules**), C).

C23 *In this sense, always col- in C and always sg.*
A borrowing from Gk, or a calque on Gk καυλός
'stalk; penis', is likely, esp. in view of 6 18 1
(considerations in favour of using Gk, and against
using L, terms for the genitals) whereafter
immediately: si ex inflammatione coles intumuit, 6 18 2A.

Lit. W-H I,189: the *i*-stem speaks for an *Erbwort* and against a
loanword. E-M and Chantraine s.v. also argue against **caules**
being a loanword. On Gk καυλός, Skoda 1988:156-8.

colligatio [a bond, Cic] contraction, tensing [only Chiron, CA, CF].

CF2 *[neruorum]* naturali **-ione** singula membra reguntur, 54,139.19. *[fluor sanguinis]* contingit .. aut ulceratione facta aut **-ione** gutturis uiolenter ingesta, 39,87.6.

collum the neck [Naev]: cf. **ceruix**, **fauces**, **gula**, **guttur** (+ of animals, CCF).

C4 *[uertebrae]* quae in **-o** sunt, 4 6 4. (Cf. septem *[uertebrae]* in **ceruice** sunt, 8 1 11.) sub ipsis maxillis supra **-um**, 4 7 3, *right under the lower jaw-bones, above the neck.* (Compare Gk **anthereon** in CF.) ac ne sustineri quidem caput posset, nisi utrimque recti ualentesque nerui **-um** containerent, 8 1 13.

CF3 neruos ceruicis cum **-o** et thorace et spina, 56,145.9. *Plainly, the sides, and possibly the front, of the neck are indicated. (A charm) in -o aut in brachio sinistro suspendes,* 61,172.15. Also 18,26.9.

Gk colon (g.sg. **coli**, CF) (< κóλον) the large intestine [C]: = **intestinum laxius**, **intestinum maius**, **uentriculus inferior** (+ a disease of the large intestine, CF: see PATH.).

(C2) **laxius intestinum** .., quod **colum** nominant, 1 7 1. si morbus maioris intestini est quod Graeci **colum** nominant, 2 12 2B (*or is the disease intended here?*).

CF2 ipsius intestini quod Graeci consuecte **colon** appellant, quod aliquanti inferiorem uentriculum dicunt, 51,130.20. *[colici]* qui **coli** intestini tantum causa laborauerint, 51,132.7.

[Deriv. **Gk colicos** a sufferer from colic; a remedy for colic: see PATH. and THER.]

Gk colpos (< κόλπος) the vagina [only Vindic, CF]: = **sinus** (+ a sort of ulcer: see PATH.)

(CF1) in sinum mulieris infundes, quem Graeci **-on** appellant, 78,191.3.

Lit. Migliorini 1981.

[Deriv. **Gk encolpizare** to introduce into the vagina; **Gk encolpismos** a remedy: see THER.]

commissura a joint, articulation of the human skeleton [Cic]: cf. **articulus**.

C2 in umeris aliisque **-is**, 4 30. quae **-a** (*the knee*) osse .. tegitur: patellam uocant, 8 1 25.

compago the structure, framework of the human body [C].

C1 a **-ine** corporis ad uiscera transeundum est, 4 14 1.
Observations on the compago included: faucibus subest stomachus, 4 12 1; stomachus lateribus cingitur, 4 13 1.

conceptio pregnancy, the fact of having conceived a child [C+; the action of conceiving, Cic]: cf. **conceptus**.

C1 ars [*medicina*], quae non annos numeret, neque **-ionem** solam uideat, sed uires aestimet, 2 10 4.

conceptus pregnancy, the fact of having conceived a child [Cic]: cf. **conceptio**.

CF1 solet enim haec passio fieri .. secundo uel tertio mense praegnantibus rudibus ad **-um**, 42,99.10.

[Deriv. **concipere** to conceive a child, CCF.]

concoctio the 'cooking', digestion of food in the stomach [C]: cf. **digestio**, **Gk pepsis**.

C16 sin lucubrandum est, non post cibum id facere, sed post **-ionem**, 1 2 5. *Note the allusion to the long-standing debate on*

the nature of digestion: siue -io sit illa siue tantum digestio,
pr 38.

Lit. Lloyd 1987:160, n.208.

[Deriv. **concoquere** to digest food, C. (*Note also coquere* to digest (food), C 4 12 7 bis. 7 27 4.)]

concubitus the sexual act, sexual intercourse [Plt]: cf. **coitus**, **uenus**, **usus ueneris**.

C2 **-us** uero neque nimis concupiscendus, neque nimis pertimescendus, 1 1 4. *naturalia [feminarum] nonnumquam inter se glutinatis oris -um non admittunt*, 7 28 1.

CF2 *ex plurimo -u, a cause of asthma, 41,94.9, and of peripleumonia, 66,160.15.*

connaturatio fusion, symphysis, growing together [only CF, Isid]: = **Gk cata symphysin**.

CF1 *scrofas .. neruis .. et musculosis membranis -ione infixas, quod Graeci cata synfysin uocant*, 26,42.18.

consensus [agreement, Cic] simultaneous, sympathetic sensation [only Vindic, LSoran, CA, CF].

CF1 *si uero cum -u radicum oculorum bulborum ipsorum fuerit dolor*, 1,2.12.

cor the heart [Cato]: (+ of animals, CF).

C5 *natura musculosum, in pectore sub sinistriore mamma situm; duosque quasi uentriculos habet*, 4 1 4 bis. 5 26 2,8,13.

CF4 *est cardiaca passio distensio membranae cordis*, 64,156.17. Also 64,156.19. 67,166.11,13.

corium the human skin [Plt]: cf. **cutis**, **pellicula** (+ the skin of vegetables, CF).

CF3 *[tineae]* emergunt...in **-io** capitis, 2,10.7. sanguisugae **-io** uel cuti applicari, 21,34.13; *contrasted with* in altitudine, 21,36.1.

corpus the human body [Plt]: (+ a mass of liquid, CF).

C*** *Of the dead*: necessarium esse incidere **-ora** mortuorum, pr 23. *Of the living*: incidere autem uiuorum **-ora** et crudele et superuacuum est, pr 74. ignauia **-us** hebetat, labor firmat, 1 1 1. ubi corpus totum intremittit, 3 3 3. longo morbo uitata **-ora**, 3 22 2. *Of the body without the head, the trunk*: fundendumque oleo **-us** et caput, 1 3 10.

CF72 secundum hominis crasin, id est naturam uel temperantiam **-oris**, 73,177.5. 9x pl. of particular groups of individuals, e.g.: in **-oribus** natura frigidis, 76,184.15.

Lit. Adams 1980:51: **-us** euphemistically of the genitals of male and female (e.g. Hor. *S.* 1.2.43. Chiron 177). Cf. Adams 1982:61.

corpusculum 1. a small body [Plt]. 2. a particle, corpuscle [Lucr].

1. C1 *Of an unborn child*, 7 29 6.

2. C1 manantia **-ora** per inuisibilia foramina (*in the body*), pr 16.

costa a rib [Verg]: cf. **Gk nothos**.

C14 duodecim *[uertebrae]* ad **-as**, 8 1 11. infra ceruicem summa **-a** contra umerum sita est; inde VI inferiores usque ad imum pectus perueniunt, 8 1 14. sub **-is** prioribus, quinque, quas "nothas" Graeci nominant,... extremis abdominis partibus inhaerescunt, 8 1 15.

coxa 1. a hip [C]: cf. **uerterbrum** (2). 2. the hip-bone [C]: = **os coxarum**.

1. C20 inducendusque absus lanae .. qui pubem et **-as** et inguina .. protegat, 7 26 5C.

CF1 sub umbilico ilia utraque et **-as**, 63,156.2.

2. C3 superiora [*capita feminum*] in sinus **-ae** coiciuntur, 8 1 24. *Also 8 10 5B;20 8.*

Gk crasis (< κρᾶσις) the nature, constitution, of the human body [only CF]: cf. **natura, temperantia, temperies**.

CF3 naturam siue temperantiam corporis, quam Graeci **-in** appellant, 39,87.10. Cf. 73,177.5. libris **peri -eon** appellatis, in quibus de temperantia corporis scribit [*Galenus*], 39,87.11.

Gk cremaster (< κρεμαστήρ) the cremasteric muscle [C]: cf. **neruus**.

(C1) [*testiculi*] dependent ab inguinibus per singulos neruos quos **-as** Graeci uocant, 7 18 1. Cf. **neruus**, ex quo testiculus dependet, 7 18 11 = 7 22 5.

cruor blood, esp. clotted, putrefied or in haemorrhage: see PATH.

crus 1. the leg [Plt]. 2. the lower leg [Ov]: cf. **femur, sura, tibia**.

1. C45 brachia **cruraque** perfricare, 4 20 3. [*patella*] inter omnes **crurum** flexus iuncturam tuetur, 8 1 25.

CF10 **cruribus** competenter collectis, 42,98.14. podagrici in **crure** solum causationem habent, 52,136.16.

2. C17 ipsum autem **crus** est ex ossibus duobus [*sura et tibia*], 8 1 25. femine aut **crure** aut pede laborante, 5 26 28C. Cf. 4 11 6. 6 6 8C. 7 27 7. *Otherwise only in Bk 8.*

Lit. Adams 1980:56: orig. just the lower leg; cf. *bracchium* for this extension of sense.

Gk crystalloides (-oides) (< κρυσταλλοειδές (ύγρόν)) the crystalline lens of the eye [C].

(C1) gutta umoris est, oui albo similis, a qua uidendi facultas proficiscitur: **-oides** a Graecis nominatur, 7 7 13C.

cubitus 1. the elbow [Plt]. 2. the ulna bone of the forearm [only C]: cf. **radius** (+ a cubit, CCF).

In C cubitus occurs only in Bk 8.

1. C10 *Both meanings in one sentence: in -o (1) autem tria coire ossa umeri et radii et -i (2) ipsius, 8 16 1. Cf. 8 10 2Dter,3B;15 1bis,4,6;16 4.*

CF2 in articulos locis ut .. in -o, 23,39.14. Cf. 32,65.8.

2. C14 in brachio radius a -o, et in crure tibia a sura [*recedit*], 8 11 1.

cutis the human skin [Plt]: cf. **corium**, **pellicula**, **Gk poros**.

C*** [*in porrigne*] quaedam quasi squamulae surgunt haeque a -e resoluuntur, 6 2 1. si cum -e cartilago rupta est, -is suitur, 8 6 1.

CF25 sanguisugae corio uel -i applicari, 21,34.14. per poros -is desiccare, 26,43.11.

Lit. ThLL s.v.: "*uox sermonis uulgaris sed, praeter Celsum (171^{ies}) et Plinium (134^{ies}), omnibus temporibus rara.*" Contrast Adams 1980:56: as a technical term for human skin, -is is unlikely to have been intrinsically vulgar. **pellis** was colloquial or vulgar in this sense.

Notice the phrase:

cutis summa the surface, top layer, of the skin [C]: cf. **pellicula (summa)**.

C24 *Always Adj.-Noun, always adjacent except: plagae quibus -a tantum -is diducatur, 7 9 3. Often means no more*

than skin: perfricandaque -a -is est, 8 10 1L. Possibly 'the foreskin', 6 18 2A: this use is without parallel in Latin; for 'foreskin', cf. cutis quae super glandem est, 7 25 3.

For the surface of the skin CF has 8x superficies -is, 6,13.12. 8,15.9. 11,19.4. 17,24.9. 21,34.7. 22,38.2. 24,40.10. 25,42.10.

Gk dartos (< δαρτός) the dartos muscle enclosing the testes [C].

(C1) super ea [*elytroides*] ualentior tunica est, quae interiori uehementer ima parte inhaeret: **-on** Graeci uocant, 7 18 2.

decor physical appearance, looks [Laev, Lucr, Cic].

C5 peius tamen signum est ubi aliquis contra consuetudinem emacuit et colorem **-oremque** amisit, 2 2 2. stultum est **-oris** causa rursus et dolorem et medicinam sustinere, 5 26 36C. per omnia femur umero, crus uero brachio simile est, adeo ut habitus quoque et **-or** alterius ex altero cognoscatur, 8 1 25. Cf. 7 25 1. 8 11 2.

deiectio a motion of the bowels, defecation [C+ esp. medics]: cf. **assellatio, depositio uentris** (+ diarrhoea, C: see PATH.; + deliberate purging of the bowels, C: see THER.)

C10 nec primae cupiditati **-ionis** cedere [*debet aeger*], 2 12 2E. **-io** autem medicamento quoque petenda est, 1 3 25. coacta **-ione**, 3 2 6. *Pl. (almost concrete):* si deterior concoctio, si foediores **-iones**, 3 2 3. 6 6 37B.

Normal defecation, or diarrhoea?: saepe alui **-io** pituitae cursum finit, 6 6 8F. quae per **-iones** excernuntur, 2 8 12.

CF1 qui frequenti **-ione** assellationis surgendo fatigantur, 48,127.10.

Lit. Adams 1982:242.

[Deriv. **deicere** to defecate, C.]

dens a tooth [Plt]: (+ toothache, C: sec PATH.).

C54 si uero a **-tibus** gingiuae recedunt, 6 13 4.

CF19 **-tes** mobiles uel agitantes ('loose') confirmat, 32,66.13.

Lit. Cootjans - Gourevitch 1983.

Notice these Phrases:

dentes canini (pl.) the canine teeth [C].

C3 (*The incisors*) quattuor **caninis -ibus** ex omni parte cinguntur, 8 1 9 (*by four in total in the mouth*). Cf. 2 1 18. 8 12 1.

dentes inferiores (pl.) the lower teeth [Paul.Fest., C].

C1 (*If the mandible is dislocated forwards*) **inferiores -es** longius quam superiores excedunt, 8 12 1.

dentes maxillares (pl.) the molar teeth [C]: cf. **dens molaris**.

C3 ultra quos [*caninos*] utrimque fere **maxillares** quaterni sunt, 8 1 9 (*i.e. two premolars and two molars top and bottom, left and right*). Cf. 6 9 5. 8 1 10.

(*Note that this is maxilla (2) 'the jaws as a whole'*.)

dentes molares (pl.) the molar teeth [SL]: = **dentes maxillares**.

CF1 illi maiores [*dentes*] uel **molares** qui quattuor radicibus fixi esse noscuntur, 32,63.17.

Lit. Skoda 1988:86-7: cf. Gk *μούλαι, μυλίται*, etc.

dentes quattuor ultimi (pl.) the third molars, the wisdom teeth [*om. ThLL*].

C1 sunt quibus **IV ultimi**, qui sero gigni solent, non increuerunt, 8 1 9.

dentes qui secant (pl.) the incisors [*om.* ThLL]: = **Gk tomeis**.

C1 quaterni primi (*i.e.* four upper and four lower), quia secant, tomis a Graecis nominantur, 8 1 9. (*If the mandible is dislocated sideways*) sub **is, qui secant**, canini sunt, 8 12 1.

Latin monolexematic terms for the incisors are: mordex [asini] [Plt]; decisores [LpsSoran]; praecisores [Isid]; incisiui [Ambros].

dentes superiores (pl.) the upper teeth [Paul.Fest., C, Col, Veg].

C3 nam malae cum toto osse quod superiores –es exigit immobiles sunt, 8 1 7. Cf. 7 12 1B. 8 1 4.

depositio uentris the passing of a motion of the bowels [only CF, LOrib]:
cf. **assellatio, deiectio**.

CF3 inicies post –ionem uentris, 51,132.22. = 51,133.10. Cf. 61,150.5.

Gk diaphragma (< διάφραγμα) the diaphragm [C]: = **saeptum transuersum**.

(C2) transuersum saeptum .., quod membrana quaedam est quae superiores partes ab inferioribus diducit (–a Graeci uocant), pr 42. Cf. 2 7 32.

digestio the distribution of assimilated food throughout the body, the process of digestion [C]: cf. **concoctio**, **Gk pepsis** (+ the concoction of a disease, CF: see PATH.).

C2 *W. ref. to the debate on the nature of digestion: siue concoctio sit illa siue tantum –io, pr 38. inpletur .. eo cibo, qui postea usque ad cutem –ione quadam relaxatam penetrat, 2 14 3.*

CF4 holera .. **-ioni** aptissima, 21,35.14. ad **-ionem** ciborum laborantes grauati, 41,94.5. Cf. 42,103.15. 55,143.13.

Lit. Lloyd 1987:160, n.208.

[Deriv. **digerere** to distribute assimilated food, CCF. (+ to disperse morbid matter, CCF: see PATH.; + to exhaust a person, C: see PATH.).

digestibilis (Adj.) digestible (of food), CF.]

digitus 1. a finger [Plt]. 2. a toe [Nov.com.]: (+ a measure, C).

1. C81 *[ossa]* palmam expleat, a quibus ipsi **-i** oriuntur, qui ex ossibus ternis constant, 8 1 22. planta palmae, **-i** ('toes') **-is** ('fingers'), unguis unguibus respondent, 8 1 27.

CF16 'Finger-tips': **-orum** capita, 40,91.2, = summitates **-orum**, 73,175.15.

2. C5 in **-is** nihil ultra fieri debet quam quod in iis, qui sunt in manu, positum est, 8 24.

At least 9x in C -us is best taken as referring to fingers and/or toes: e.g. -i in manibus pedibusque, 3 25 2. communia quaedam umeris, brachiis, feminibus, cruribus, -is, 8 10 1.

Notice these Phrases:

digitus (1) index the index finger [Cic].

C9 7 19 2,7;20 6 bis;22 3;26 2EO;29 2,6.

digitus (1) medius the middle finger [C].

C4 2 10 18. 7 19 7;26 2EO.

digitus (1) medius minor the fourth finger [only CF].

CF1 in manu sinistra .. circa **medium -um minorem**, 43,106.2,

lit. 'the smaller of the two middle fingers'. (Cf. κατὰ τὸν παράμεσον δάκτυλον, Galen XI.296.)

[digitus (1) minimus] the little finger [C].

C1 *Bracketed by Marx:* manus in contrarium [id est aut ad pollicem aut ad **minimum -um**] conuertitur, 8 17 1.

digitus (1) pollex the thumb [Cato].

C2 7 20 6. 8 12 2.

digitus (2) maior the big toe [only CA, CF].

CF1 (*In podagra*) sensus doloris **maioris -i**, 52,136.1.

dorsalis: see **medulla**.

dorsum (-us?) the hinder part of the body, the back [Plt]: cf. **tergum**.

CF3 cucurbitas .. thoraci et **-o** .. conglutinabis, 33,69.14. ut manus .. post **-um** habeat positionem, 43,106.17. Cf. 1,7.6.

edra: see **Gk hedra**.

egestio the passing of a motion of the bowels; the faeces [Cassian]: cf. **assellatio**, **stercus** (+ a humour that gathers in the eye: see PATH.).

CF7 *2x the process:* uentris **-ionem** si non fuerit blando clystere prouocabis, 34,74.1. Cf. 72,174.14. *5x the product:* **-io** sanguinolenta, 48,122.5. nigram **-ionem**, 48,122.7. Cf. 21,34.1. 49,128.11. 74,178.4.

[Deriv. **egerere** to excrete, pass out, CF.]

Gk elytroeides (tunica) (-oides) (< ἔλυτροειδής (χιτών)) the tunica albuginea of the testis [C]: Spencer (note *ad loc.*) gives this as the tunica vaginalis; this is very unlikely, since it atrophies at birth and is almost invisible in the adult (C. Michie, M.D. in person).

(C1) *(In the testes) haec autem [uena et arteriae] tunica conteguntur tenui, neruosa, sine sanguine, alba, quae -oides a Graecis nominatur, 7 18 1.*

emicranion: see **Gk hemicranion.**

eminentia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) projecting parts [Liv], of the human body [C]: cf. **excessus, partes eminentes, procedentia, processus.**

C2 *quales aures uel labra sunt, 5 26 23F. contra -ia cubiti, 8 10 2D.*

epar: see **Gk hepar.**

epaticos: see **Gk hepaticos** in **PATH.** and **THER.**

esus eating: see **THER.**

excessus an excrescence, protruberance [C], of the human body [C]: cf. **eminentia, procedentia, processus.**

C2 *superius .. umeri caput .. paruo -u uertici lati scapularum ossis inseritur, 8 1 19. [os calcis] quadam parte sinuatur, quadam -us habet, 8 1 27.*

[Deriv. **excedere** to project, stick out, C; (+ to exceed, CCF; to come out, C).]

exclusio [exclusion, Ter] the passing out from the body of morbid excreta [only LSoran, CA, CF]: (+ see **PATH.**).

CF1 *stranguria, id est urinae paulatim per guttas -io, 46,114.28.*

[Deriv. **excludere** to (cause to) pass out from the body (morbid excreta), CF.]

exitus an opening [Cic], of the human body [C]: (+ a way out, CCF).

C1 *[calculus] non longe ab -u [fistulae urinae] inhaerescit, 7 26 1C.*

ex(s)creatio sputum, phlegm: see PATH.

facies the face [Lucr]: = **uultus**.

C14 at **-ies** suturam habet maximam, 8 1 4. rubet **-ies**, 2 8 33. oculi uertuntur, **-ies** pallet, 4 7 1.

CF3 cum aure usque ad tempora, aliquando etiam simul et **-iem**, 23,39.16. Cf. 7,14.17. 30,60.13.

facultas a faculty, power (of perception, movement) [C]: cf. **potentia** (+ a property of medicines, C: see THER.; + practicability, C).

C6 audiendi, 7 8 2. 8 1 6. loquendi, 7 12 4. motus, 8 1 8. uidendi, 7 7 12. uorandi, 1 3 17.

fauces (pl.) 1. the inside of the throat [Plt]: cf. **gula**, **guttur**. 2. the neck [C+, *pace* ThLL]: cf. **ceruix**, **collum**.

1. C38 in interiore **-ium** parte interdum exulceratio esse consuevit, 4 9 1. exigua in arteria sub ipsis **-ibus** lingua (*the epiglottis*), 4 1 3. **-ibus** subest stomachus (*the oesophagus*), 4 12 1.

CF19 summitatis gulae uel **-ium** siue locorum quibus nutrimenta transuorantur, 37,81.5. immissis pennis ori uel **-ibus** uomitum prouocabis, 1,9.10.

2. C5 os obtegendum; **-es** uelandae, 3 22 9. cucurbitula .. circa **-es** admouetur, 4 7 2. sinapi ex parte exteriori **-ibus** inpositum, 4 10 2. [*os pectoris 'the sternum'*] a **-ibus** incipit, 8 1 14.

fel 1. the gall-bladder [Cic]. 2. bile, gall [Plin+ esp. medics]: cf. **bilis**, **Gk chole**, **Gk cholera** (+ of animals, as a medicine, CCF).

1. C1 ei [*fiocineri*] **fel** inhaeret, 4 1 5.

2. CF15 ex melancholico humore .. id est ex **nigri fellis** redundantia, 9,16.11. sub .. commotione **flauis fellis** id est **rubei**, quod Graeci xanthen cholen uocant, 57,145.16. **fel rufum**, 46,115.10.

[Deriv. **fellitus** (Adj.) containing bile (of excreta, secreta, vomit), CF.]

femur 1. the thigh [Plt]. 2. the femur [C]: = **os femoris**. 3. the groin (?)
[Hier, Vulg.]: cf. **inguen**.

1. C19 **extentisque cruribus -ina** talique inter se deligandi sunt, 7 27 8.

2. C16 (*Esp. in Bk.8.*) **inde (from the hip-bone) -ina** ordiuntur, quorum capita rotundiora etiam quam umerorum sunt, 8 1 24.

3. C2? **-ina** resoluuntur, urina subprimitur, 8 14 2. **malum uulnus** est, quodcumque in alis uel **-inibus** uel inanibus locis, 5 26 3B. Cf. *ThLL* s.v.: "nota, fort. i.q. inguen"; cf. *Plin Nat.* 22.72 and, of animals, 11.233, 234 and 29.35. But note in the same chap. of C: **dolor inguinibus** et coxis et **-inibus** est, 5 26 13.

fetus [parturition, Plt] the foetus [Ov]: cf. **partus** (+ of birds, CF).

CF2 [*medicamentum*] **mortuos -us** excludit, 80,192.7 = 81,193.4.

fibra 1. the lobe of the liver [Cic]. 2. the lobe of another internal organ [C].

1. C1 [*iecur*] in quattuor **-as** diuiditur, 4 1 5.

2. C1 [*pulmo*] in duas **-as** unguiae bubulae modo diuiditur, 4 1 4.

Lit. Adams 1980:n.22: in Vergil **fibra** means the entrails in general.

fistula urinae the urethra [C]: cf. **iter urinae**, **meatus urinalis**, **uia urinalis** (+ (**fistula**) a type of ulcer, CCF: see PATH.; + a tube, C: see THER.).

C4 2 8 20. 6 18 2K,4. **Without urinae**: prolapsus in ipsam **-am** calculus, 7 26 1C.

Note -a 'tube', 7 26 1B bis, and 'ulcer' 7 26 2I. In 7 26 1B 'urethra' is iter urinae. Possibly because of the potential confusion, CF uses -a as 'ulcer' only.

Vegetius (4rd c.) attests the Phrasal Term **urinalis fistula** 'the urethra' (of a horse, *Mulom.* 2.79.7).

flexus a bending motion [C]: (+ a bend, twist, C).

C4 *[patella]* inter omnes crurum **-us** iuncturam tuetur, 8 1 25.
Cf. 8 1 14,16;16 4.

folliculus [a bag, sack, *Rhet.Her.*] the bladder or sac of the uvula [of a body part, Plin]: (+ bellows, CF: see THER.).

CF1 in **-i** sui summitate [*uuae*], 35,75.11.

foramen a natural hole or passage in the body [Var]: cf. **iter**, Gk **poros** (+ a hole made by disease, C: see PATH.; + a hole made in surgery, C).

C13 manantia corpuscula per inuisibilia **-ina**, pr 16. **-en** auris, 6 7 6.
8 1 8. **-ina** narium, 8 1 5. id **-en**, quo spiritus a naribus ad fauces descendit, 6 8 2A. **-ina** oculorum, 8 1 5.

frenum the frenulum, a fold connecting the prepuce to the glans (?) [only C, Exc.Bob. gramm.]: OLD misleads with "a retaining ligament".

C2 (*In phimosis*) subter a summa ora (*on the under side from the tip of the glans*) cutis inciditur recta linea usque ad **-um**, 7 25 2 bis.

frons 1. the forehead [Plt]. 2. the face of a bodypart [Lucr].

1. C32 excepta **-tis** ea parte quae paulum super id est quod inter supercilia est, 8 4 22.

CF12 **-tem** cum temporibus cataplastmabis, 1,4.12. in uultu uel **-te**, 56,145.1.

2. C1 **-s** ossis, 7 33 2.

fundus the base [Cato], of a body-part [only Vindic, LSoran, CA, CF]: cf. **Gk basis**.

CF1 maxime a capite uel a -o cerebri, 8,15.21.

(*And of an abscess: a -o pendiginis, 19,29.1.*)

Gk gargareon: see PATH.

genae (pl.) the cheek [Enn]: cf. **bucca, mala**.

C1 os (*i.e. the zygomatic bone*), quod transuersum a -is tendens, 8 1 7.

generatio reproduction, generation [C+, common in Plin, Vulg.].

C1 neque ad -ionem quicquid is confert (*a diseased testicle*), 7 22 5.

genitale (neut.sg. Adj.= Noun) the genitals [C]: cf. **loca genitalia, loca naturalia, natura, naturalia, partes naturales**.

C1 [*uesica*] in feminis super -e earum sita est, 4 1 11.

Lit. Adams 1982:57-8: -e is rare in later medical Latin (cf. e.g. Marcell 26.128); it is used mainly by Pliny Nat. (e.g. 11.246).

genitalis: see **loca genitalia**.

genu the knee [Plt].

C12 eadem mors denuntiatur, ubi aegri supini cubantis -ua contracta sunt, 2 6 5. -u uero .. excidere (*'be dislocated'*) notissimum est, 8 21 1. Cf. 5 26 20C. 7 26 2CD,5C, &c.

CF1 in articulos locis, ut exempli causa in -u aut in cubito aut iugulo, 23,39.14.

gingiua the gum [Catul]: cf. **os gingiuae**.

C22 ne quod in -is palatouae aliaue parte oris ulcus habeat, 5 27 3C. si a dentibus -ae recedunt, 6 13 4. a superiorum dentium -is, 8 1 4.

CF11 *Only in Chap.32, ad dentium dolorem. [dentes] ex ipsis -is quibus continentur laxatis radicibus cadant, 32,63.21. putredo -arum, 32,64.2;67.9;68.3.*

glandula a gland [C]: (+ a swollen gland, C: see PATH.).

C2 in ipsis ceruicibus -ae positae sunt, 4 1 2. *In a simile*: struma quoque est tumor, in quo subter concreta quaedam ex pure et sanguine quasi -ae oriuntur, 5 28 7A.

glandulosus (Adj.) characterised by glands [Col].

CF4 -is in locis, ut in gutture uel sub ala aut in inguine, 26,43.6. Cf. 18,26.18. 26,42.19. *Probably 'with swollen glands'*: quotiens -a, praeter aliqua ulcera, fuerint ipsa inguina, 60,148.19.

glans [acorn, beechmast, Plt] the glans penis [C]: (+ an acorn, C; + a bullet, C).

C17 in summa -de circa fistulam urinae, 6 18 4.

Lit. Adams 1982:72: **caput** was the common word; **glans**, a calque on Gk βάλανος, was used almost exclusively by C (and cf. Martial 12.75.3).

glebosus, glebula of blood-clots: see PATH.

gremium a person's lap [Cic].

C1 ut [aeger] in gremium eius [medici] caput resupinus effundat, 7 7 4.

gressus the ability to walk [Col, Apul]: cf. **ingressus**; **ambulatio, deambulatio** (THER.).

CF1 ex qua [podagra] contingit patientibus -us corporis impediri, 52,135.20.

gula the inside of the throat [Plt]: cf. **collum, fauces, guttur**.

CF2 sin circa -ae partes fuerit natus [ignis sacer],

praefocationis periculum affert, 24,40.11. summitatis **-ae** uel
 faucium siue locorum quibus nutrimenta transuorantur, 37,81.5.

gustus 1. ingestion [Plt]. 2. the sense of taste [Man, C]: (+ a flavour, C).

1. C1 *[uenena]* non **-u** sed in uulnere nocent, 5 27 3B.

2. C1 id **-u** non insuaue est, 4 26 6.

[Deriv. **gustare** to eat, drink, C.]

guttur 1. the throat [Naev]: cf. **fauces** (1), **gula**. 2. the outside of the neck
 [Ov]: cf. **Gk anthereon, ceruix, collum, fauces** (2).

1. C5? ipsa autem arteria (*the trachea*) dura et cartilaginosa in **-ure**
 adsurgit, 4 1 3. uel ad inania, ut **-ur**, stomachum, thoracem
 penetrauit [*fistula*], 5 28 12B. Cf. 4 11 2. *Inside or outside?*:
 4 1 2. 5 26 23.

CF4? *There is no unequivocal example of this sense in CF.*
Likely are: stridor ille interior **-uris** resonat quem Graeci
 rogmon appellant, 66,160.11. Cf. 23,39.17. 39,87.6. 65,159.5.

2. C2? exulcerandum est ferro candenti, uno loco sub mento, altero in
-ure, 3 22 12. 8 12 3.

CF7 *Four times with Gk ἀνθρερών:* **-uris** pars sub mento,
 quam Graeci antereona uocant, 33,69.15. Cf. 34,72.15. 36,79.5.
 37,83.11. **-ur** is an example of a **glandulosum locum**,
 26,43.7.

habitus physical attitude, position, posture [Lucr]: (+ state of health, C: see PATH.).

C3 cruribus paulum reductis, qui fere sani quoque iacentis **-us** est, 2 3 1. Cf. 8 1 25;10 3B.

Gk hedra (< ἕδρα) the anus [only LHp, LDsc, CA, CF]: cf. **anus**, **podex**, **sessus**.

(CF1) in sessu, quem Graeci **-an** uocant, diuersa podicis uitia efficiuntur, 74,178.5.

Gk hemicranion (g.sg. **-cranii**) (< ἡμικράνιον) part of the membrane between the skull and the scalp, the pericranium [med.Plin.+ medics]: (+ pain on one side of the head, CF: see PATH.).

CF2 et est cephalaea ex omni parte capitis inueterata passio .. uel totius membranae quae ossa capitis desuper circumuestit .. aut ipsius membranae partis quam consue **-ion** dicunt, 1,2.11. sin uero ex antecedenti dolore totius capitis uel **-ii** nata fuerit suffusio, 29,57.10.

Gk hepar (**epar**, **-atis**, **-ate**) (< ἥπαρ) the liver [Iren, Marcell]: cf. **iecur**.

CF16 si uero in **-ate** uel renibus fuerit ruptio facta, 21,37.7. usque ad splenis **partes** uel **-atis**, 51,131.6.

Gk hepatica (passio): see PATH.

Gk hepatica (aloe): see THER.

Gk hyaloeides (-oides) (< ὑαλοειδές (ὑγρόν)) the vitreous humour of the eye [C].

(C1) [*tunica arachnoides*] continet quiddam, quod a uitri similitudine **-oides** Graeci uocant, 7 7 13C.

Gk hyperoia (g.sg. *yperoas*) (< ὑπερώϊα) the roof of the mouth, the palate [*om.* ThLL]: = **palatum** (+ see THER., s.v. **Gk dia tes hyperoas**).

(CF1) per palatum purgabis, quod Graeci dia tes **yperoas** dicunt, 1,7.1.

Gk hypezocos (g.sg. *-otos*) (< ὑπεζωκῶς (ὑμῆν)) the pleurae; the foetal membranes; the lining of the intestines [only CA, CF, LOrib]: = **membrana laterum**.

CF1 est .. pleuritis causatio in una parte pulmonis et *-otos* id est laterum membranae, 66,159.11.

iecur (g.sg. *iocineris*, C; *iecoris*, CF) the liver [Plt; human liver, Cic]: cf. **Gk hepar** (+ of animals, CCF).

C31 *-ur* a dextra parte sub praecordiis ab ipso saepto orsum .. leuiter uentriculo insidet, et in quattuor fibras diuiditur, 4 1 5. **iocineris crassum**, 5 26 3A (*the thick part, presum. the right lobe*). **iocineris porta**, 5 26 2 (*perh. the porta hepatis, or hilus of the liver*).

ilia (pl.) (abl.pl. *ilibus* and *iliis*, C; abl.sg. *ilio*, g.pl. *ilium*, CF) the sides of the lower belly between the hips and the pubes [Verg].

C6 ipsa autem *-ia* inter coxas et pubem imo uentre posita sunt, 4 1 13. resupinam mulierem collocare, ut feminibus eius ipsius *-ia* comprimantur, 7 29 1. Cf. 2 7 4. 7 17 1; 18 11; 26 2E.

CF4 sub umbilico *-ia* utraque et coxae, 63,156.1. dolor iuxta umbilicum initians frequenter a sinistro **ilio**, aliquando a dextro, 51,131.3. Cf. 46,118.20; 119.19.

Lit. Adams 1982:50-1: contrast the sense of **ilia** in Plin Nat. 11.208: inter eam [*uesicam*] et aluum arteriae ad pubem tendentes, quae *-ia* appellantur.

index: see **digitus index** and see PATH. *s.v.* **index**.

inferior: see **dens, pars, uenter, uenterculus**.

inferiora (neut.pl. Adj.= Noun) the bowels, the lower bowel [C]: = **partes inferiores**.

C2 cum euidens sit omni purgatione non superiora tantummodo sed etiam -a exinaniri, 4 31 9. medicamentis quoque moliri deiectiones, quae <om>nem noxiam materiam <in> -a depellant, 6 6 37B.

Cf. in CF: sic enim matrix poterit fetidis odoribus a superioribus ad -a fugari, 77,188.6: *probably 'lower parts of the body'*.

ingressus the action of walking [Cic]: cf. **gressus; ambulatio, deambulatio** (THER.).

C1 (*If the femur is dislocated outwards*) calx -u terram non contingit, sed planta, 8 20 2.

[Deriv. **ingredi** 1. to perform the action of walking, C. (2. to overlap, C.)]

inguen, inguina the groin of man and woman [pl. Lucil; sg. Verg]: (+ inguinal swelling, C: see PATH.).

The pl. is more common in both authors: 32x in C, 7x in CF.

C55 demittere se -inibus tenuis in aquam calidam, 1 3 5. in prominentibus membris, id est inter unguis et alas uel -ina, 5 26 31C; cf. 7 33 1. [*testiculi*] dependent ab -inibus per singulos neruos, 7 18 1. -en pube contegitur (*by the pubic hair*), 7 19 1.

CF8 glandulosis in locis ut in gutture uel sub ala aut in -ine, 26,43.7. pubetenus praeraso pectini uel -inibus lanae apponendae,

46,117.17. per totum ab **-inibus** et pectine usque ad pedes,
76,187.2. pubctenus sub umbilico et **-inibus**, 71,171.2.

Lit. Anke 1873:385–90 (Gk βουβών). Capitani 1975:475–7, nn. 92–8.
Jocelyn 1985:312, n.120.

interanea (neut.pl. Adj.= Noun) the internal organs [SL, Col; no other sense is attested in extant Latin]: cf. **interiora**, Gk **moria**, **partes interiores**. ThLL s.v.: "*maxime apud scriptores uulgariores*".

CF2 ex respiratorio **-eorum** membro quod Graeci anapneusticon morion uocant, 39,85.19. uentris et stomachi ac pulmonis et omnium **-eorum**, 48,125.20.

interior: see **membrana**, **membrum**, **pars**.

interiora (neut.pl. Adj.= Noun) the internal organs [Cic]: cf. **interanea**, Gk **moria**, **partes interiores** (+ **in interiora** (Advb) 'inwards', C).

C5 omnium **-iorum** morbi curationesque, 4 1 1. orbes uero eius [*tenuioris intestini*] .. cum **-ioribus** conectuntur, 4 1 8. Cf. pr 26,41. 5 28 12B.

(Cf. 'the inside' of the eye, 7 7 13B; of the testicles, 7 18 2.)

CF1 grauedinem pendentem in **-ioribus** sentiunt, 21,33.9.

intestinum, **intestina** (neut. Adj.= Noun) the alimentary canal, the intestine(s) [pl. Plt; sg. Lucr]: (+ of animals, CF).

The pl. is more common in both authors: 48x in C, 19x in CF.

C88 *Distinct from the uiscera*: pr 23,25. 4 18 1. [*saepum*] transuersum a superioribus uisceribus **-a** discernit, 7 4 2.

stomachus uero qui **-orum** principium est, 4 1 6. ima uentriculi pars .. in summum **-um** coartatur, 4 1 7. tunica quae diducere ab inferioribus partibus **-a** debuit, 7 18 3.

CF22 *Esp. in Chaps 48.50.51.* in uentre uel **-is**, 21,34.1; ad uentris et **-orum** reumatismum, T50,130.11.

Notice these Phrases:

intestinum caecum (cf. Gk τυφλὸν ἔντερον) the caecum, the blind intestine, part of the large intestine [only C, Vindic, CA, Isid].

C2 [*crassius intestinum*] a dextra parte incipiens, in sinisteriorem peruium et longum est, in dexteriore non est, ideoque **caecum** nominatur, 4 1 8;21 1.

intestinum colum the large intestine: see **Gk colon**.

CF1 [*colici*] qui **coli -i** tantum causa laborauerint, 51,132.7.

intestinum crassius [only C, CA];

= **intestinum latius** [only C];

= **intestinum laxius** [only C];

= **intestinum maius** [only C, Chiron, LOrib];

= **intestinum pleniore** [only C] the large intestine: = **Gk colon**;
cf. **uentriculus inferior**.

C5 (once each) **laxius -um** .. quod colum nominant, 1 7 1. si morbus **maioris -i [est]** quod Graeci colum nominant, 2 12 2. morbus qui in **-o pleniore** est, 4 21 1. deinde id [*tenuius*] **-um** cum **crassiore** altero transuerso committitur, 4 1 8. **latius -um** sui potest, 7 16 1.

intestinum ieinum (cf. Gk νήστις) a part of the small intestine: see art.
[Fest, C+ esp. medics].

C3 ab ea [uentriculi iunctura] **ieinum -um** incipit, non tale
implicitum; cui tale uocabulum est quia numquam quod accepit
continet, 4 1 7. 5 26 2,16.

*It is the duodenum that connects with the stomach.
Has C overlooked the duodenum? Or conflated
duodenum and jejunum? Or used the name ieinum
for the duodenum and then conflated jejunum and
ileum under the name intestinum tenuius?*

intestinum rectum the rectum [only C, Plin, CA]: cf. **longauo**.

C4 in imo derigitur, qua excernit; ideoque id ibi **rectum -um**
nominatur, 4 1 9. Cf. 4 1 11,12. 8 1 23.

intestinum tenuius (cf. Gk τὸ λεπτὸν (έντερον)) (the jejunum and?) the
ileum?: see note under **intestinum ieinum** [C+ medics].

C8 inde [ab ieino -o] **tenuius -um** est .. deinde id **-um** cum
crassiore altero .. committitur, 4 1 8;20 1. **tenuioris -i** morbus
(= Gk eileos, chordapsos: see PATH.), 2 1 8;8 17,35. 4 20
1.

Gk ischiadicos: see PATH. and THER.

Gk ischion [dub.] (< ἰσχίον) the hips [Gel+ medics; neut.sg. only CA, CF]:
cf. **uertebra, uertebrum**.

(CF1?) et est ischiadica causatio in uertebro quod Graeci **-ion** uocant,
53,137.16: **ischion** Rose: **coxile p, uoxile c**.

Lit. Junel 1936:109–12 proposes **cotile** for Gk κοτύλη 'the socket
of the joint'.

iter [journey, Naev] a natural passage in the body [Cic]: cf. **foramen**, **uia** (+ a journey, C).

C4 si manantia corpuscula per inuisibilia foramina subsistendo **-er** claudunt, pr 16. deinde (*in the throat*) duo **-inera** incipiunt: alterum asperam arteriam (*the trachea*) nominant, alterum stomachum (*the oesophagus*), 4 1 3. [in oculis] **-inerum** per quae umor ferebatur, 7 7 15G. in aure quoque primum rectum et simplex **-er**, 8 1 6 bis.
(*Cf. a passage that is made or forced in the body*, 2 10 14. 7 26 2l. 8 3 3.)

Notice the Phrase:

iter urinae the urethra [*om. ThLL*]: cf. **fistula urinae**, **meatus urinalis**; **uia urinalis**.

C7 **-er urinae** .. a ceruice [*uesicae*] descendit ad colem, 4 1 12. femina breuius **-ae -er** et rectius habet quod mammulae simile inter imas oras super naturale positum, 7 26 1C.

It seems that -er urinae is used instead of fistula (urinae) at 7 26 1ABC in order to avoid confusion with fistula 'catheter'. But at 7 26 1C fistula stands alone for urethra; at 7 26 2l fistula means 'ulcer'; and, ibid., iter means way forced by the offending bladder-stone.

Note that the constituents do not form a phrase in: in medio tantum relicto exiguo urinae itinere ('leaving a small passage for the urine'), 7 25 1B.

Lit. Anke 1873:589.

iugale: see os iugale.

iugulum (**iugulus**, CF) [the throat, Plt] the clavicle, collar-bone [Cic].

C12 **-um** iunctumque ei latum scapularum os, 5 26 10. ubi ad scapulas **-um** tendit, 8 8 1BD.

Note: at a summa costa, paulo interius quam ubi ea media est, os **excrecit** (*'the collar-bone'*, Spencer), ibi quidem tenue, procedens uero, quo propius lato scapularum ossi fit, eo plenius latiusque et paulum in exteriora curuatum; quod altera uerticis parte modice intumescens sustinet **-um** (*'the neck'*, Spencer), 8 1 16. *Marx sees this supporting bone as the acromion (the highest point of the shoulder-joint, which articulates between the scapula and the clavicle), with -um for the clavicle here too. My friend C. Michie M.D. confirms Marx's view.*

CF3 in articulos locis, ut exempli causa in genu aut in cubito aut **-o** aut maxilla, 23,39.15. **-os** et thoracem, 33,69.7. Cf. 66,159.13.

iunctura a juncture, joint [Caes] in the human body [Ov]: cf. **commissura**, Gk pyloros.

C2 ima uentriculi pars .. in summum intestinum coartatur. hanc **-am** πυλωρόν Graeci uocant (*the pylorus*), 4 1 7. [*patella*] inter omnes crurum flexus **-am** tuetur, 8 1 25.

labium the lip of the mouth [Plt]: cf. Gk cheile, labrum, ora (+ of an instrument, CF).

CF3 **-ia** hiantia siue crispata Graeci chile caterrogota uocant, 14,21.6. Cf. T14,21.5,12. (*Compare in C: labra autem saepe finduntur, 7 12 6.*)

labrum the lip of the mouth [Plt]: cf. **labium**, **ora** (+ [also in the derivative **labrosus** 'with a lip'] of an instrument, C).

C14 mollis pars, 5 26 23A. aliquid ex eminentibus quales aures uel **-a** sunt, 5 26 23F. ex angulis **-orum**, 7 9 4.

lac woman's milk [Plt]: (+ of various animals and plants, CCF).

C6 si **lac** ex mammis profluit, 2 7 16. Cf. 2 8 41. muliebri **lacte**, 6 6 8B,14;7 1E. **lac** muliebre, 5 21 1B.

CF4 **lac** muliebre, 29,50.3. Cf. 28,47.14. 46,118.21. **lac** mulieris, 28,47.2.

[Deriv. **lactans** unweaned (of infants), CF.

lactens unweaned (of infants), C.]

lacertus the biceps muscle [Lucil]: (+ a lizard, C; + a type of fish, C).

C2 (*With a fractured humerus*) cum ad ferulas (*'splint'*) uentum est, extrinsecus esse earum longissimae debent, a **-o** breuiiores, sub ala breuissimae, 8 10 2D. (*With a dislocated ulna*) deinde rotundum aliquid a **-i** parte ponendum est, et super id repente cubitus ad umerum inpellendus est, 8 16 3.

lacrima a tear [Plt]: (+ an exudation of sap or juice from a plant, CCF).

C12 (*Eleven times in Bk 6 Ch. 6.*) super magnum dolorem **-ae** salsae calidaeque, 6 6 1C.

[Deriv. **lacrimare** to shed tears, C.

lacrimosus (Adj.) weeping, producing tears (of the eyes), CF.]

lanugo the first hair on the face [Pac].

C1 in eaque [*leuce, a skin-disease*] albi pili sunt et **-ini** similes, 5 28 19B.

[Deriv. **lanuginositas** the property of resembling the first hair on the face (of white lead if it is not sufficiently heated, 29,53.13), CF.]

latus 1. the side of the trunk [Plt]: cf. **Gk hypezocos, membrana laterum**. 2. the side of a part of the body [Lucr]: (+ pain in the side, C: see PATH.; + the side of something, the left- or right-hand side, C).

1. C40 ut aut ex pulmone aut ex pectore aut ex **-ere** aut ex iocinere feratur [*sanguis*], 4 11 2. stomachus **-eribus** cingitur, 4 13 1. uel in uiscerum, **-erum**, faucium, interiorumue partium doloribus, 5 23 1. collocandus autem homo super id scamnum est aut pronus aut supinus aut in **-us**, 8 20 6.

CF11 in **-eris** summa regione, 21,33.16. in pectore et **-eribus**, 39,87.22 = 40,93.17. aliquanti super dolens **-us** schema iacendi libenter habent, 66,159.16. hypezocotos id est **-erum** membranae, 66,159.11.

2. C3 uuluae, 4 1 12. linguae, 6 12 1. ossis coxarum, 8 1 23.

lien the spleen [Plt]: = **Gk splen** (+ of animals, C).

C24 [*saeptum transuersum*] a superiore parte non solum intestina sed iecur quoque **-em**que discernit, 4 1 4. *One of the uiscera*, 4 1 6. [*uentriculus*] inter **-em** et iecur positus est, utroque ex his paulum super eum ingrediente, 4 1 6.

lienosus: see PATH.

lingua 1. the tongue in the mouth [Plt]. 2. anything resembling the tongue [Pac; in the body, C].

1. C22 caput igitur eaque quae in ore sunt non **-a** tantummodo palatoque <terminantur> sed etiam quatenus oculis nostris exposita sunt, 4 1 2. interdum **-a** faucesque cum rubore intumescunt, 4 7 1.

CF7 arteriacam .. sub **-a** continendum dabis, 33,71.14. caput **-ae**, 36,79.1. **-ae** exclusio, (*'sticking out'*), 72,173.4.

2. C1 exigua in arteria (*'the trachea'*) sub ipsis faucibus **-a** est (*the epiglottis*), 4 1 3.

lingula [a kind of short sword, Naev] a tongue-shaped flap or projection [Cato].

C1 a singulis procedentibus **-is** (*of incisions forming an 'X'*) cutis subsecatur, 8 4 9.

liquor: see PATH.

locus (pl. **loca**, CCF) 1. a part of the body, place on the body [pl. Lucr; sg., pl. in **-i** C]: cf. **membrum**, **pars**, **regio**. 2. the proper place for a part of the body [Plt]. 3. (**loci** (pl.)) the female genitals [Cato]: cf. **genitale**, **natura** (+ a place, location, CCF).

1. C80 ubi nerui circa articulos laesi sunt, et inter haec **-a** maxime ex genibus, 5 26 20C. in **-is** cartilaginosus, 5 26 27C. in neruosis **-is** musculosisque, 5 26 30C.

CF86 membra uel **-i** qualitas, 20,30.11,16 &c.; in uno **-o** .. dolor, 21,34.5. *Esp. common in the phrases: -us* patiens, 18,26.7. 21,33.9;35.16 &c. **-us** dolens, 21,34.11. 44,110.1 &c.

In CF sometimes app. 'region, area of', unless it is otiose, e.g.: circa articularum -a, 10,18.7; spondyli -um, 34,73.23. 71,170.22 &c. Cf. his use of partes. Note esp.: latini perniones a pernicie patientium -orum partium nomen accepisse dixerunt, 10,18.2.

2. C12 *Esp. of bones:* dens haerens cum summo periculo euellitur ac nonnumquam maxilla **-o** mouetur, 7 12 1B. Cf. 8 2 1;7 5;10 1B,7K;11 5,6 &c. [*intestinorum prolapsorum*] ut orbium singulorum **-um** seruet, 7 16 2.

3. C3 quae **-is** laborat aut difficulter partum edit, 2 8 16. si concidere uitio **-orum** mulier solet, 5 21 6. Cf. 5 25 3.

Lit. Adams 1980:51. 1982:94-5.

Notice the Phrases:

loca genitalia the genitals [Col].

CF1 *Of a woman, 77,188.4.*

loca inania (pl.) the body folds [*om.* ThLL].

C1 in alis uel feminibus uel **inanibus -is**, 5 26 3B.

(Note also locum inane (sg.) 'empty space', of the anterior chamber of the eye, 7 7 14D.)

Lit. Read *et al.* 1984:160: "the body folds (axillae, groins, submammary creases, etc.)".

longauo [a type of sausage, Var] (g.sg. **longaonis**, abl.sg. **longaone**) the rectum [Chiron+ medics]: = **intestinum rectum**.

CF3 *In dysentery: -aonis exclusio contingit, 48,122.15;127.16. praeloto ipso -aone uino bono, 48,128.3.*

Lit. Adams 1981:236-7; 237-9 on **extalis** '(prominent) rectum'; 261f. on **aluus** and **uenter** 'anus, rectum'.

lumbi (pl.) the loins, the sides of the lower back [Plt]: cf. **ilia**, **latus**.

C2 [*renes*] **-is** summis coxis inhaerent, 4 1 5. (*In treating diarrhoea*) ad ignem **-os** scapulasque admouere, 4 26 2.

CF2 [*musculi*] supra **-os** iuxta spinac finem adhaerentes, 53,137.18. 71,170.22.

lumen the faculty of sight [Cic]: cf. **acies**.

C3 **lumen** esse amissum, 6 6 9B. **lumen** receperunt, 6 6 37B. *Pl.*: aurium usum proximum a **-inibus** natura nobis dedit, 6 7 1A.

malae (pl.) 1. the upper jaw-bone, the cheek-bone [Plt]: cf. **gena**, **maxilla**. 2. the fleshy cheek [Plt]: cf. **bucca**.

1. C5 *Opposed to maxilla the lower jaw-bone: maxilla uero est molle os;..; solaque ea mouetur: nam -ae cum toto osse, quod superiores dentes exigit, immobiles sunt, 8 1 7. dentes, quorum pars maxillae, pars superiori ossi -arum haeret, 8 1 9. 8 1 4;7 5;8 2.*

2. C1 **-ae** rubent, 2 7 35.

CF5 **-arum** modicus rubor in uultu, 39,86.16. = 40,91.1. 66,160.9. *Unclear (sg.): fysicum ad dolorem -ae de Vindiciani Afri, 32,64.18;65.7.*

mamma the breast of a man or a woman [woman: Plt; man: Cic].

C12 *In C if a woman's breast is intended, this is specified by the context or by a word for woman. Of both sexes: [cor] in pectore sub sinistriore -a situm, 4 1 4. 3 22 12. 4 20 3. Of woman: mulieris, 2 7 16;8 41; muliebribus, 6 8 2; feminarum, 5 28 2,7.*

CF1 si forte musculosis in locis aut glandulosis uel in **-is** fuerit tumor, 18,26.19.

Lit. Adams 1980:57: despite the origin of the word in baby-talk, **mamma** had the status of an educated word; contrast the emotive / colloquial **papilla**.

mammula the nipple [only Var (once of a she-goat), C, Inscr.].

C1 femina breuius urinae iter habet, **-ae** simile, 7 26 1C.

manus (acc.pl. **manuus**, C8 25 2) the hand, its bones as well as the hand as a whole [Andr]: (+ surgery, CCF: see THER.)

C95 in **-u** uero prima palmae pars ex multis minutisque ossibus constat, 8 1 21. uerum ex **-u** duo exigui processus in sinus radi (*the radius bone*) coiciuntur, 8 1 22.

CF12 in **-u** sinistra, 43,106.1. in **-u** dextra, 49,128.19. **-uum** et pedum summitates, 47,121.16 = 63,156.2 = 71,170.10.

mappa (Punic acc. to Quint Inst. 1.5.57) [a piece of cloth for use as a towel, esp. a table napkin, Cato] the peritoneal membrane [only CF, Gloss.]: = **membrana abdominis**, Gk **peritonaios**.

CF1 peritoneon <id est (*add. ROSE*)> membranam quam uulgo **-am** dicunt, quae uentrem sub cute circumuestit, 51,131.8.

Gk mastichare; masticatio, masticatorius: see THER.

materia [timber, material, Plt] matter composing the body [Lucr]: (+ morbid matter, C: see PATH.; + the substance of food, C: see THER.).

C44 (*The figure given for C is for morbid as well as for healthy matter since it is often unclear whether healthy or morbid matter is intended. See PATH. for illustration of materia as matter that has become morbid.*) omne uero auxilium corporis aut demit aliquam **-iam** aut adicit, 2 9 2. utrum superans an deficiens **-ia** laeserit, 2 10 5. quo facilius capax ex recenti cibo nouae **-iae** fiat, 2 14 10. nisi ea media <quaedam> **-ia** [*cartilago*] committeret, 8 1 21.

CF1 turgentes **-ias** uenarum media in fronte incides, 1,3.13.

matrix [female animal kept for breeding, Var] the uterus, womb [Itala+ esp. medics]: cf. **uterus, uulua**.

CF26 si uero post partum fuerit **-icis** tumor aut prominens casus, 78,189.9. metromaniam latino sermone **-icis** furores siue insaniam dicimus, 79,191.7.

maxilla 1. the mandible, lower jaw–bone [only C, SL]: cf. **malae (1)**. 2. the jaws as a whole [C+ esp. medics]. 3. the lower cheek, the chin [Cic, C]: cf. **genae, malae (2), mentum**.

1. C28 **-ae** partes extremae quasi bicornes sunt, 8 1 8. [*dentium*] pars **-ae**, pars superiori ossi malarum haeret, 8 1 9.

2. C2? in **-is** uel in articulis aliquid abscedit, 2 7 32. plagae tantum cornua ad **-as**, non ad oculum conuertenda sunt, 7 7 10 – *but both references could be to the lower jaw*.

CF2 in articulos locis, ut .. **-a** cum aure usque ad tempora, 23,39.15. tumor quidam totius **-ae**, 32,67.17.

3. C2 cataplasmata super **-as** imponuntur, 6 9 1. Cf. 6 9 3.

maxillaris: see **dens maxillaris**.

meatus [movement, Lucr] a passage in the body [Plin; of the urethra, Firm]: cf. **iter, uia** (+ an exit, a way out, CF).

CF1 ut semper orificium pendiginis iusum **-um** habeat, 19,29.4.

Notice the Phrase:

meatus urinalis the urethra [only CF]: cf. **fistula urinae, iter urinae; uia urinalis**.

CF1 in ipso **urinali -u**, 46,117.10.

medianus: see **uena mediana**.

medietas [an intervening part, Cic] one half (of the skull) [of an object, Diom, Itala].

CF1 ad [*capitis*] **-atis** [*dolorem*] quem emicranion uocant, T1,2.3.

medulla [one's inmost parts, Plt] bone–marrow [Lucr]: = Gk **myelos** (+ of animals, CCF; + the yolk of an egg, CF).

C8 *[adeps]* quae sensu sicut cerebrum quoque et **-a** caret, 4 1 10. uertebrae mediae perforatae, qua spinae **-a** cerebro commissa descendit, 8 1 11. in spina **-a**, 5 26 2,17. Cf. 7 18 1. 8 1 18,27;14 1.

Notice the Phrase:

medulla dorsalis the spinal cord [only CF]: = Gk **myelos noticos**.

CF2 quotiens **dorsalis -a** perfrixerit, quam Graeci noticon myelon uocant, 38,84.10. omne frigidum **dorsali -ae** inimicum, 38,84.12.

medullosus (Adj.) containing marrow [only C].

C2 *Of bones*, 8 1 18,24.

membrana a membrane [Cic]: (+ of an animal, CF; of a vegetable, CCF).

C55 *Of any membrane*: aliqua neruosa, quales fere tunicae **-aeque** sunt, 5 28 12 E. *Of the diaphragm*, pr 42. 4 1 4; *inside the eye*, 7 7 11; *under the tongue*, 7 12 4; *in the scrotum*, 7 18 6 &c.

CF11 duritias .. musculosis **-is** .. infixas, 26,42.18. *In the ear*: 28,44.7. *In the head*: uel totius **-ae** quae ossa capitis desuper circumuestit superposita ossibus subposita cuti, et appellatur a Graecis **pericranios**, aut ipsius **-ae** partis quam consuecte **emicranion** dicunt, 1,2.8-11; cf. caput cum uicina sibi subiecta **-a**, 41,96.6. inter cutem et peritonaeon <id est> **-am** quam uulgo **mappam** dicunt, quae uentrem sub cute circumuestit, 51,131.7.

Notice the Phrases:

membrana abdominis interior the peritoneum, the abdominal membrane [C]: = Gk **peritonaios**; cf. **mappa**.

C6 quasi **membrana** quaedam finit **abdomen** quam peritonacon Graeci uocant, 7 4 3B. Cf. 4 1 13. ne laesa **abdominis -a** inflammationes moueat, 7 19 4.

App. the same as interior abdominis -a, 7 17 1A, and interior -a, 7 16 2,3,4;17 1B. Unclear: ulterior -a, 7 15 2.

membrana cerebri the membranes, or meninges, enclosing the brain [C]:
cf. **Gk meninx**.

C8 tum interest uenae pituitam mittant quae inter caluariam et cutem sunt, an quae inter **-am cerebri** et caluariam, 7 7 15C,13B. 8 1 11;3 *pass.*;4 *pass.*

Observe the periphrases: membrana, quae super cerebrum est, 5 22 6. membrana, quae continet cerebrum, 5 26 3A.

membranae custos a plate for protecting the meninges: see THER.

membrana cordis the pericardium [only CF].

CF2 est cardiaca passio distensio **-ae cordis**, 64,156.17,19.

membrana laterum the intercostal membrane, or the pleurae (?) [only CF]:
= **Gk hypezocos**.

CF1 hypezocotos id est **laterum -ae**, 66,159.11.

membranosus (Adj.) membranous [only CF].

CF1 musculosus in locis et **-is**, 22,37.20.

membranula [a piece of parchment, Cic] a fine membrane [C]: (used for applying medicines: see THER.).

C16 **-ae tenues** per quas inter se tria ista (*stomach, spleen and liver*) coniectuntur, 4 1 6. Cf. 4 1 8,9. *Containing the vitreous fluid in the eye, 7 7 13C. [in uertebris] membranae cerebri similes -ae deducuntur, 8 1 11. membranula*

ima, quae sub cute caluariam cingit, 8 4 8 (= Gk pericranios). unguis uero, quod pterygion Graeci uocant, est -a neruosa oriens ab angulo, 7 7 4AC.

membrum a limb, organ, part, of the body [Plt]: cf. **locum**, Gk **morion**, **pars** (+ of animals, C).

C77 *External parts*: per omnia -a, excepto capite, 4 19 3. in prominentibus -is, id est inter ungues et alas uel inguina, 5 26 31C. quo aequalius superiora -a sustineant [femina], 8 1 24.

Internal organs: quo periculo [umoris eruptione] nullum humanum -um uacat, pr 67.

CF26 [neruorum] qui singulis motibus -orum inseruiunt, 54,139.19 = 65,158.10. [epilepsia] cum .. raptu -orum, 71,168.17,18. Cf. 71,168.21;172.2.

Internal organs: in ipsis uitalibus -is, 51,132.5, and cf. **membrum interius below**.

Unclear: -um in quo ualidus talis influxerit sanguis, 22,37.17. -i uel loci qualitas, 20,30.11,16. 24,41.14.

Notice the Phrases:

membrum interius an internal organ of the body [om. ThLL]: = Gk **morion**.

CF4 ne sanies inclusa .. **interiora** -a corrumpet quae Graeci moria uocant, 21,36.6. Cf. 39,85.19. 46,116.12. Sg.: per aliquam obtrusionem **interioris** -i, 29,49.13.

membrum respiratorium see quot. [om. ThLL]: = Gk **morion anapneusticon**.

CF1 ex **respiratorio** interancorum **membro**, quod Graeci anapneusticon morion uocant, 39,85.19.

memoria the (faculty of) memory [Plt]: (+ record, history, C).

C1 *(In paralysis)* miserum spiritum trahunt, **-ia** quoque amissa, 3 27 1A.

Gk meninx (nom.sg. **mininga**) (< μῆνιγξ) the membrane enclosing the brain [Vindic+ medics]: = **membrana cerebri**; cf. **Gk meningophylax** (THER.).

CF1 quo uapore **-a** pulsata concutitur, et cadunt [*epileptici*], 71,169.9.

mens the mind, the consciousness [Plt]: cf. **anima (2)**, **animus**.

C28 corporis totius habitus et **-tis** etiam robur, 7 29 2. si uero aut **-s** laesa est aut neruorum facta resolutio, 2 8 29. attonitos quoque raro uidemus quorum et corpus et **-s** stupet, 3 26 1.

CF5 alienatio **-tis** (see PATH.), 62,154.7. Cf. 77,187.18. est frenesis immutatio **-tis** cum febre, 62,154.2; cum obliuione **-tis**, 63,155.15; cum **-tis** et sensus paralyti, 65,158.18, *which seems to refer to the same condition as ictus animae*, 65,158.9 *and as animi compatientis insensibilitas*, 65,158.11, *in apoplexia*.

menstrua (neut.pl. Adj.= Noun) the menstrual discharge [Lucr]: cf. **sanguis menstrualis**.

C13 si mulieri suppressa .. **-ua** fuerunt, 2 8 7,25. 4 31 1. quibus **-ua** non proueniunt, 2 7 7. 6 18 9C. cui **-ua** non feruntur, 4 11 5.

CF1 trociscus faciens ad **-ua** deducenda, 77,188.17.

mentum the chin [Plt]: cf. **Gk anthereon, collum, guttur, maxilla** (3).

C11 *[maxilla]* una est, cuius eadem et media et ima pars **-um** est, 8 1 7. *Note:* ea quae sub **-o** sunt, 4 4 (*presum.* = **Gk anthereon**).

CF5 gutturis pars sub **-o**, quam Graeci antereona uocant, 33,69.15. 34,72.15. 36,79.5. 37,83.11. (*In a type of tetanus*) ut **-um** fixum pectori uideatur, 38,84.4.

Gk metaphrenon (-frenon) (< μετάφρενον) the centre of the back between the shoulder-blades [Aug+ medics, rare].

CF2 a tergo inter scapulas, quod Graeci **-on** dicunt, 34,72.9. 39,87.23.

minctus 1. urination [only LpsSoran, CA, CF]. 2. the urine [only CF]: cf. **urina**.

1. CF1 **-us** difficultate laborantes, 45,113.11.

2. CF1 sanguinolentus **-us** aut saniosus, 46,116.18.

[Deriv. **mingere** to urinate, CF.]

molaris: see **dens molaris**.

Gk morion (< μορίον) an internal organ [only CF]: cf. **membrum interius, membrum respiratorium**.

(CF4) interiora membra .. quae Graeci **-ia** uocant, 21,36.7 = 34,72.20 = 37,83.10. ex respiratorio interaneorum membro quod Graeci **anapneusticon -ion** uocant, 39,85.19.

musculosus (Adj.) muscular, containing muscle [C+ medics].

C5 cor, 4 1 4. locus, 5 20 1;26 23H,30C;27 2.

CF4 loci, 18,26.18. 22,37.19. 27,44.3. membranae, 26,42.17.

musculus [a mussel, Plt] muscle, a muscle [C]: (+ a mussel, C).

C27 *In general of muscular tissue:* malum uulnus est ..

quodcumque **-um** aut neruum aut arteriam aut membranam aut os aut cartilaginem laesit, 5 26 3B. *Of particular parts: -i* femoris aut umeri, 8 10 7B. qui maxillas tenent, 7 7 15I. qui tempora conectunt, 8 1 4 = qui tempora continent, 8 4 9 = **temporum -i**, 8 1 8.

CF4 (*In tetanus*) neruorum et **-orum** tensio, 38,84.1,2,5. psiadicis uero **-i** patiuntur similiter supra lumbos iuxta spinae finem adhaerentes, 53,137.18.

Gk **myelos noticos** (< μυελός *νωτικός (attested is νωτιαίος)) the spinal cord [only CF, LOrib, Gloss.]: = **medulla dorsalis**.

(CF1) dorsalis medulla .. quam Graeci **noticon -on** uocant, 38,84.10.

naris (g.pl. **narum**, C7 9 4) the nostril (sg. & pl.) [Lucr]; the nose (pl.) [Plt]: cf. **nasus**.

C77 *Only 10x sg., of which only once is it possibly 'nose':* tum sui **-em** debere, 7 11 1. *In the pl. -es sometimes requires Eng 'nose':* e.g. testantur **-es** acutae, 2 6 1. pallor labra et **-es** decolorat, 2 6 4; *sometimes clearly the nasal passage(s), the nostril(s):* e.g. [grauedo] **-es** claudit, uocem obtundit, 4 5 2, and see **nasus** below, which is contrasted with **naris/-es** at 7 9 4bis and 8 5 2; but most often may refer either to the whole nose or to the nostrils: e.g. si sanguis qui infra erumpere debuit per **-es** erumpit, 4 27 1D T6. foramina intra caput maxima oculorum sunt, deinde **-ium**, 8 1 5.

CF30 *Only once sg.:* si de sinistra **-e** sanguis decurrerit, 30,62.5. *In pl. -es 3x means nose:* penicillos .. fronti et **-ibus** superproicies, 30,60.15, cf. 61.2,6. *Usually in the context of*

substances being excreted from the nose, or infused into it: e.g. ad fluxum sanguinis ex -ibus, T30,59.8. apoflegmatismum qui -ibus infunditur, et a Graccis appellatur rinenchyton, .. per triduum -ibus infundes, 49,130.9.

Lit. Adams 1980:55: **nares** commonly = **nasus** in Latin literature and Romance; 56: "usually in poetry **nares** could be replaced by **nasus**."

nasus the nose [Naev]: cf. **naris**.

C4 si plaga in molli parte est, sui debet, maximeque si discissa auris ima est uel imus **-us**, 5 26 23A. *Opp. to naris*: ex medio **-o** imisue **narum** partibus, 7 9 4bis. si aduersa ea [*narium cartilago*] fracta est, aequaliter utraque naris implenda est: si a latere, crassius esse debet ab ea parte in quam **-us** iacet, 8 5 2.

natura 1. nature, natural condition, constitution [Plt]. 2. the penis [Cic+; female parts, Var]: cf. **coles**, **genitale** / **genitalia**, **loci**, **naturale** / **naturalia**, **obscena**, **partes naturales**.

1. C34 aegri, pr 53. corporis, 1 2 7. Cf. 1 3 13. 3 6 5. loci, 7 18 1. oculi, 7 7 13. sanguinis, 4 6 2. uuluae, 7 29 1. carcinomatis, 7 7 7. **contra -am**, 3 21 15. **secundum -am**, 4 18 3. [*cor*] **-a** musculosum, 4 1 4. *Quasi-personified*: interdum **-a** quoque adiuuat, 4 7 4.

CF8 **-a** uesicae neruosa, 46,114.17. **secundum -am**, 1,3.7. Cf. 6,13.22. 39,87.14. 76,184.15.

2. CF4 *[dysuria]* cum fuerit **-a** suo officio priuata, 46,117.12. cum dolore in capite **-ae** senserint patientes, 46,118.15. Cf. 46,118.22;119.2.

Lit. Adams 1982:59–60.

Notice the Phrase:

natura corporis the natural constitution of the body: = Gk **crasis**; cf. **temperantia, temperies**.

CF3 plus frigoris quam possit **-a corporis** ferre, 38,84.9. Cf. **-am** siue temperantiam **corporis**, quam Graeci crasin appellant, 39,87.9. 73,177.5.

naturale (neut.Adj.= Noun) the genitals [C+ esp. medics]: cf. **coles, genitale / genitalia, loci, natura, uulua**.

C12 *7x pl. – of the woman:* 4 27 1B. 5 21 1. 7 28 1. *Of the man:* circa **-ia** uitium, nimia profusio seminis, 4 28 1; *of either sex:* 1 9 3. 5 20 4. 6 18 2E.

5x sg. – of the woman: at cum uulua percussa est, .. sanguinis pars per uulnus, pars per **-e** descendit, 5 26 13. Cf. 7 26 1C,4; *of the man or of either sex:* [*in urinae difficultate*] accedit ipsius **-is** dolor, 4 27 1D T19; dolor **-is** ipsius maxime dum urina descendit, T37.

Lit. Jocelyn 1985 n.139 takes the last example as the sole example in extant Latin of **-e** used of the male organ; Adams 1982:60 assumes it to refer to both sexes.

[Deriv. **naturalis** (Adj.) natural, in accordance with nature, occurring in nature, CCF: see also **actiones naturales, naturale** (neut.adj.= Noun), **partes naturales**.]

neruositas [toughness, strength (of fibres) only Plin] the network of nerves (*"ipsa neruorum compages"*, Forcellini) [only LSoran, CA, CF, LAlexT].

CF4 [cephalaea] causatio -atis membranae pericranio, 1,2.16. Cf. 1,6.12. purgabis humorem .. a fundo cerebri, unde [= a quo humore] omnis -as infunditur, 8,15.22. omnis -as a cerebro descendens, 71,169.2.

neruosus (Adj.) fibrous, having the nature, texture, etc., of **nerui** [Lucr].

C20 intestinum, 4 1 9. locus, 5 27 2. 7 5 1;29 10 &c. membranula, 7 7 4. saeptum transuersum, 4 1 4. stomachus, 4 1 6. tunica, 7 2 2;18 1. uesica, 4 1 11. Cf. *neut.pl. = Noun*, 5 28 12E. 7 27 7.

CF2 loci, 27,44.2. natura uesicae, 46,114.17.

neruus a nerve, ligament, tendon, muscle [Lucr]: cf. **neruositas**.

C*** Usually pl. and with general, often ambiguous, reference; only 25x sg.

They hold bones and joints in place (ligaments): ubi -i circa articulos laesi sunt, 5 26 20C. in articulis .. si praecisi -i sunt, qui continebant, debilitas eius partis sequitur, 5 26 28A. [umeri caput] maiore parte extra situm -is deligatur, 8 1 19.

They are associated with muscles (tendons, presumably): -i musculique intenti per ossa contrahuntur, 8 10 1C. cum [in femore] ualentissimi -i musculique sint, 8 20 5. *Esp. the Achilles tendon* - si in priorem partem erumpit [talus], a posteriore latus -us durus et insanus est, 8 22 1.

They are apparently muscles: of the mandible: sermo frequenti motu oris per -os, 8 12 4. *The trapezius muscle at the back of the neck:* qui -i sunt sub occipitio, 8 12 13.

The spermatic cord: [testiculi] dependent ab inguinibus per singulos -os, quos cremasteras Graeci uocant, 7 18 1. Cf. 7 18 9,10,11;22 5.

Meaning unclear: neque ignorare [medicum] oportet .. ualidi -i an infirmi, pr 53. si cui uero dolere -i solent, quod in podagra cheragraue esse consueuit, 1 9 1. frigus inimicum est .. dentibus, -is, uuluae, 1 9 3 &c.

CF13 *Apparently 'muscles': see **nerui ceruicis** below. Possibly 'nerves': dorsali medullae (the spinal cord) et -is, 38,84.12. Presumably 'tendons?': -orum et musculorum tensio, 38,84.1. 'Ligaments' or 'tendons?': est autem podagra causatio pedum -orum, 52,135.19. Cf. 54,139.18. 65,158.10. Unclear: -us interior inter uertebrum, 53,137.16. Cf. 26,42.17. 64,157.4. 71,169.5.*

*(In CCF, for the very common **distentio neruorum, rigor neruorum, resolutio(nes) neruorum** see PATH.)*

Notice the Phrase:

nerui ceruicis (pl.) the sterno-cleidomastoid muscles on the side of the neck [*om.* ThLL s.v. **ceruix**]: = **Gk tenontes**.

CF4 **-i ceruicis** quos tenontas dicunt, 38,84.6 = 72,174.9. **-os ceruicis** cum collo et thorace et spina, 56,145.9. Cf. 38,84.3.

Lit. Anke 1873:590.

nigrum (oculi) (neut.Adj.= Noun) the iris (or the pupil?) of the eye [C]: cf. **album (oculi), pupilla, pupula**.

C2 si de -o aliquid albidum factum est, 6 6 1D. acus demittenda inter oculi **-um** et angulum tempori propiorem, 7 7 14D, *where the*

edge of the iris is perh. a more likely place to measure from than the centre of the pupil; cf. si nigra pars oculi, amissa naturali figura, in aliam uertit (in a case of suffusio 'cataract'), 7 7 14A. For 'pupil' C has pupilla.

Gk nothai (f.pl.) (< νόθαι) the five lower (pairs of) ribs (i.e. pairs 8, 9, 10 and the so-called floating ribs, pairs 11 & 12) [only C]: (+ of a type of fever, CF: see PATH.).

(C1) sub costis uero prioribus, quinque, quas νόθας Graeci nominant, breues tenuioresque .. extremis abdominis partibus inhaerescunt, 8 1 15.

Gk noticos: see **Gk myelos noticos.**

obscena (neut.pl.Adj.= Noun) the genitals [Ov, rare]: = **partes obscae.**

C1? *Of either sex: [thymia] nascuntur, uel in palmis uel inferioribus pedum partibus. pessima tamen in -is sunt, 5 28 14B: but this could be f.pl., scil. partibus, as at 2 1 7.*

occipitium the back of the head [Plt], the occipital bone [C].

C13 *[sutura] ad aures per uerticem tendens -ium a summo capite diducit, 8 1 2: if this is the coronal suture, then -ium includes the parietal bones as well as the occipital bone; if it is the lambdoid (or parieto-occipital) suture, then per uerticem tendens is inaccurate, unless uertex means the top of the head when the body is in a face-down horizontal position. fit ut qui nerui sunt sub -io extendantur mentum[que] pectori adglutinetur, 8 13 1. A place for cupping: -io inciso cucurbitulam admouere, 3 18 16. Cf. 4 2 8;11 5. 6 6 9B.*

CF3 *Always a place for cupping: cucurbitam -io conglutinabis, 1,3.16. 29,50.11. 30,61.8.*

oculus the eye [Plt].

C gives a detailed description (7 7 13) of the anatomy of the eye; the various parts, including the tunics of the eyeball, are carefully described and labelled. In CF we lack such an account altogether.

C*** interdum inter se palpebrae coalescunt aperiri non potest -us, 7 7 6A. curari uero sinister -us dextra manu, dexter sinistra debet, 7 7 14C. Cf. 7 7 4B,8F &c. [chirurgus] acie -orum acri claraque, 7 pr 4. ut palpebrae cum albo -i (the white) cohaerescant, 7 7 6. Cf. 2 6 3;8 25. 7 7 6B,12. in sinistro -o ab eo angulo (corner) qui tempori, in dextro ab eo qui naribus propior est, 7 7 8F,14D. 8 1 5. foramina autem intra caput maxima -orum sunt (the orbits), 8 1 5 bis. duae tunicae cum interiora -i cingant, rursus sub his coeunt, 7 7 13B. nigra pars -i (the iris), amissa naturali figura, in aliam uertit, 7 7 14; cf. inter -i nigrum et angulum tempori propiorem, 7 7 14D.

CF34 circa maiores angulos -orum, 30,60.12. tricocollema capillis -orum ('the eyelashes') ligandis, 29,58.8. cum consensu radicum -orum bulborum ipsorum, 1,2.12.

odor: see **sensus** and **PATH.**, s.v. **odor**.

odoratus the action of smelling [Rhet.Her.]: cf. **sensus (odoris)**.

CF1 glebula .. naribus -ui applicata sudores abstinct, 64,157.19.

officium a function of the human body [Ter]: (+ job, duty, C).

CF4 [parotides quae] neque transuorandi -ium negent, 17,24.11;

uentris **-ium**, 51,135.1. Cf. 71,170.2. [*in dysuria*] cum fuerit natura suo **-io** priuata, 46,117.12.

omentum the omentum, a fatty membrane covering the intestines and the viscera in the abdominal cavity (*app.* = *the greater and the lesser omentum, nowadays considered specialised parts of the peritoneum*) [Catul]: cf. **Gk peritonaios**.

C18 contegit uero uniuersa haec [*uiscera, intestina*] **-um**, ex inferiore parte leue et strictum, ex superiore mollius; cui adeps quoque innascitur, 4 1 10. [*abdomen*] leui membrana inclusum, quae **-o** iungitur; peritoneos autem a Graecis nominatur, 4 1 13: *this seems to distinguish it from the peritoneum*.

CF1 in ipsis uitalibus membris aut in ipso **-o** conquassatio aut disruptio fuerit facta, 51,132.6.

Gk omoplate (< ὀμοπλάτη) the scapula, excluding the spine of the scapula [C]: = **scutula operta**; cf. **scapula**.

C2 sub imis ossibus scapularum quas **-as** Graeci uocant, 3 22 12. rursus a ceruice duo lata ossa utrimque ad scapulas tendunt: nostri scutula operta, **-as** Graeci nominant, 8 1 15.

operatio [working, Vitr] capacity for normal function [of body parts, Iren+ medics]: (+ activity, exertion, CF).

CF1 ex [*paralysi*] contingit sine **-ione** effici partes quae patiuntur, 54,139.21.

ora the lip, margin, edge [Enn] of body parts [C].

C10 *Of the eye, = eyelid: -a* quae pilos continet, 7 7 8F; cf. 7 7 9B. *Of the foreskin: subter a summa -a* cutis inciditur recta linea usque ad frenum, 7 25 2; 6 18 3A. *Of bones: of the skull - [suturae] totis -is* paulatim extenuantur, 8 1 3. Cf. 8 4

14. *Of the vagina, the labia:* femina breuius urinae iter ..
habet .. inter imas -as super naturale positum, 7 26 1C; cf. 2 7
15. 7 26 4;28 1bis.

48x *of a wound, an incision, an ulcer, e.g.:* si -ae
uulneris aridae sunt, 7 27 1. plagarum -ae committuntur, 7 31 3.
-as ulceris leuiter diducere, 7 16 2.

Lit. Adams 1982:99: app. there is no standard word for the labia in
Latin.

oralis of a remedy for the mouth: see THER.

orbis 1. a coil [Verg]: cf. **sinus**. 2. a spherical part [Cic] (of a vertebra):
(+ a ring, a circle, C).

1. C3 *Of an intestine:* inde tenuius intestinum est, in sinus
uehementer inlicitum: -es uero eius per membranulas singuli
cum interioribus conectuntur, 4 1 8. ut [*medicus*
intestinorum] -ium singulorum locum seruet, 7 16 2. *Of a*
vein: si curua est et uelut in -es quosdam inlicitur, 7 31 1.

2. C1 quod ad circuitum pertinet, pars summa [*uertebrae summae*]
angustiore -e finitur, 8 1 12.

orificium an opening, orifice [Apul] of a body-part: cf. **os** (2) (+ of a
growth).

CF1 nitrum .. -io matricis appositum, 80,192.1.

Gk oros (< ὀρός) [the whey of milk, TheodP+ medics, rare] the serum of the
blood [only CF]: = **serum**.

CF1 -os enim sanguinis qui latine serum appellatur, 46,115.8.

- os, oris** 1. the mouth [Plt]. 2. the mouth, orifice, of a body-part [Verg]:
cf. **orificium**. 3. the face [Plt]: cf. **facies, uultus**.
1. C70 si salivae plenum **os** est, 2 2 3. si **os** exulceratur, rubet facies, 2 8
33. 'Mouth' or 'face'?: 2 8 14. 3 22 9. 4 2 3;3 3.
- CF35 inani masticatione **os** commouere, 28,45.14. inter acra **oris**
spatia, 36,78.12.
2. C20 *Generally:* aperiunt tamquam **-a** in corporibus, quod stomun
graece dicitur, 5 4 1. *Of veins (10x), usu. of*
haemorrhoids: sanguinis per quaedam uelut **-a** uenarum ..
profusio, 2 1 21;7 18;8 15. 4 11 2,3. 5 20 5;26 21C. 6 18 9 *al. 9x*
of the vagina: ut .. infans ad os uoluae compellatur, 7 29 1. (3x
of an ulcer or wound: 5 28 4C,12. 7 4 4D.)
- CF3 (*Only of a wound:* 19,28.18;29,14,20.)
3. C15 *Esp. with fouere:* fouere **os** multa aqua frigida debet, 1 2 4;3
4;5 1. 2 17 7. 3 18 3 &c.

Notice the Phrase:

- os (2) uentris** app. the cardiac orifice of the stomach: see quotes. [only
psTheodP, phys.Plin., CA, CF, LOrib].
- CF2 et si nimietas uomitus coegerit, cucurbitam stalticam .. **ori**
uentris conglutinabis, 47,121.22. [*typus cotidianus*]
efficitur sub frigidissimo flegmate quotiens **os uentris** ipso
humore fuerit in frigidatum, 59,147.23: **os uentris** *is app.*
where the oesophagus joins the stomach (cf. τὸ στόμα
τῆς γαστροῦς, Galen XI.42).

os, ossis (g.sg. **ossi**, CF) bone; a bone [Plt]: cf. **cartilago** (+ of animals, CF).

C*** *In C see esp. Bk 8 which begins: superest ea pars quae ad ossa pertinet, 8 1 1. in cubito autem tria coire ossa umeri et radii et cubiti ipsius, 8 16 1. [digiti] ex ossibus ternis constant, 8 1 22. crus est ex ossibus duobus, 8 1 25. cetera pedis ossa, 8 1 27. plantae ossa, 8 23 1.*

Parts of bones: ossis caput, 8 1 19;15 2 (caput rotundum, 8 1 24). excessus, 8 1 19. frons, 7 33 2. ne summum quidem os sed interior pars eius, 8 9 1. rima, 8 8 2B. sinus, 8 1 17,24. squama, 7 7 15I. testa, 6 13 4. 7 12 1D. uertex, 8 1 19.

Some common collocations: os durum, 8 1 17,24;8 2. molle, 8 1 7. rarum, 7 12 1C. crassissimum, 8 1 3. minutum, 7 13 1. 8 1 21. cartilagosum, 8 8 2. medullosum, 8 1 24. integrum, 8 2 2;3 4;10 3. uitiosum, 8 3 4.

os corrumpitur, 8 3 5. exestur, 5 28 12D. 7 7 7A. finditur, 8 4 6,10. frangitur, 7 12 1D. 8 4 2;5 6 &c. laeditur, 6 13 2. 8 11 2. uexatur, 8 7 2. uitiatur, 3 25 1. 6 13 4. 7 4 1B. eminent, 8 10 1F,7Gb. excidit, 8 17 1;25 1. se inclinatur, 8 10 7N. procidit, 8 17 2. prolabitur, 8 20 6. prominet, 8 17 2. suis sedibus promouetur, 8 18 1. prorumpit, 8 11 3. recedit, 8 11 1;16 2. aduritur, 7 7 7C,15F. deoperitur, 8 4 5. detegitur, 8 2 6. nudatur, 7 33 2. 8 2 1,6. derigitur, 8 10 7N. exciditur, 8 4 12. leuatur, 8 3 9. reponitur, 8 11 7;12 4 &c. tractatur, 8 7 5;10 1I,7C. ossa coeunt, 8 10 7G. committuntur, 8 8 1C. concurrunt, 8 10 7EL. conferuescuntur, 8 7 5;10 7LN. glutinantur, 8 9 1B.

CF5 *In CF bones are rarely mentioned: nuditate ossi uel ex putredine ipsius ossi superinducta lepide, 20,31.21. Cf. 1,2.8–9. 64,157.4.*

Bones of particular parts:

os calcis the heel–bone.

C2 *[os talorum] super os calcis situm est, 8 1 27;11 1.*

os capitis (pl., CF) the skull: cf. **caluaria**.

C1? *siue capitis siue <pectoris os siue> costa cariosa est, 8 2 5.*

CF2 *membrana [pericranios] quae ossa capitis desuper circumuestit, 1,2.8.*

os coxarum the hip–bone: cf. **coxa**.

C3 *ima spina in –arum osse desidit ..; .. a lateribus sinus rotundos habet, 8 1 23;7 5;8 2.*

os femoris the bone of the thigh, the femur: cf. **femur (2)**.

C1 *[patella] paulo magis ad femoris os tendens inter omnes crurum flexus iuncturam tuetur, 8 1 25. Cf. ibid. femur 'the femur(?)'.*

os gingivae / gingiuarum the bone underlying the gums, the mandible: cf. **maxilla**.

C2 *–arum ossa quae hebetia sunt, 6 15 4. os –ae = os rarum cui dens inhaeret, 7 12 1C.*

os iugale the arch of the upper face, the zygomatic bone, the os jugale [C]: = Gk **zygodes**.

C1 *transuersum a genis tendens ab inferioribus ossibus sustinetur: –e appellari potest, ab eadem similitudine, a qua id Graeci zygodes appellant, 8 1 7.*

os malarum (**superius**) the check bone, the maxilla: cf. **malae**, **maxilla**.

C1 *[dentium]* pars maxillae, pars **superiori ossi malarum** inhaeret, 8 1 9. Cf. malae cum toto osse quod superiores dentes exigit, 8 1 7.

os narium the nasal bone.

C1 *[polypus]* **narium ossi** inhaeret, 6 8 2. Cf. narium duo foramina osse medio discernuntur, 8 1 5.

os pectorale the breast-bone, the sternum [C]: = **os pectoris**, **pectus** (2).

C1 *[iugulum]* in exiguo sinu **pectoralis ossis** insidit, 8 1 17.

os pectoris the breast-bone, the sternum [C, V.Fl.]: = **os pectorale**, **pectus** (2).

C3 *[costae]* committuntur cum **osse pectoris**. Quod .. a faucibus incipit .. et a praecordiis .. terminatur, 8 1 14. Cf. 8 2 5,6.

os pubis the pubic bone [C, LPhilagr]: cf. **pecten**.

C1 *(In removing bladder-stone)* mulieri inter urinae iter et **os pubis** incidendum est, 7 26 4. Cf. *[uesica]* iungitur .. cum intestino eoque osse, quod pubi subest, 4 1 11.

os (latum) scapularum the (flat part of the) shoulder-blade, the scapula [C]: = Gk *omoplate*; cf. **scutulum opertum**.

C9 sub imis **ossibus scapularum**, quas ὀμοπλάτας Graeci uocant, 3 22 12. ad iugulum iunctumque ei **latum scapularum os**, 5 26 10 (*with this word order also* 8 1 16,19;15 2). **latum os scapularum**, 8 1 17;7 5;8 2. Cf. *[capita]* umeri in ea **ossa quae scapularum sunt** coiciuntur, 8 1 24.

os talorum the ankle–bone: cf. **talus**.

C1 excipitur autem crus infra osse transuerso talorum, 8 1
27.

Gk oscheon (< ὄσχεον) the scrotum [C]: = **scrotum**.

(C1) –eon Graeci, scrotum nostri uocant, 7 18 2.

oscitatio a yawn [Paul.Fest, C].

C1 si frequentes –iones, 2 2 3.

Gk oureteres (pl.) (< οὐρητήρες) the ureters [C]: cf. **uena**, **uia urinalis**.

(C1) a renibus singulae uenae .. ad uesicam feruntur: –as Graeci uocant, 4 1 10.

Gk oureticos: see **Gk poros oureticos**.

pala [a spade, Plt] the shoulder–blade [only Chiron, Vindic, CA, CF, Vict.Vit]:
cf. **Gk omoplate**, **os latum scapularum**, **scutulum opertum**.

CF1 (*In pleurisy*) dolor patientis loci ingens usque ad iugulum et
–am, 66,159.14.

palatum the roof of the mouth, the palate [Nov com.]: = **Gk hyperoia**.

C7 in –o citra uam, 4 7 3bis. in gingiuis –oue aliaue parte oris, 5
27 3C. a mediisque naribus aut superiorum dentium gingiuis per
medium –um una [sutura] procedit, aliaque transuersa idem
–um secat, 8 1 4bis. Cf. 4 1 2. 6 11 3.

CF1 per –um purgabis, quod Graeci dia tes yperoas dicunt, 1,6.20.

palma the palm, the flat of the hand [Plt].

C7 in manu uero prima –ae pars ex multis minutisque ossibus
constat, 8 1 21. planta –ae, digiti digitis, ungues unguibus
respondent, 8 1 27. Cf. 5 28 14BC. 8 1 22;18 1;19 1.

- CF1 uenter inspicientis **-a** pulsatus, 76,181.12.
- palpebra** (abl.sg. **palpebro**, CF29,55.5,11) the eyelid [Caecil]: cf. **cilium**.
- C46 ubi albo ipsius oculi **-a** inhaesit, 7 7 6B. Cf. 6 6 1C. 7 7 6C. in **superiore -a** sub pilis ipsis, 7 7 8G. **inferior -a**, 7 7 8G. si **-ae** dormientis non coeunt, 2 8 25. inter se **-ae** glutinantur, 7 7 4D. inter se **-ae** coalescunt, 7 7 6. **-ae** inter se cohaerentes, 7 7 6. inter pilos **-arum** peduculi nascuntur, 6 6 15. Cf. pili uero qui in **-is** sunt, 7 7 8.
- CF6 ut etiam difficile **-is** contegantur [oculi], 29,50.17. sub **-o** .. siue sub ciliis, 29,55.11. ad trachomata id est asperitates **-arum**, 29,55.1. Cf. 29,55.3,5;59.4.
- pars** a part, side, region [Plt] of the body [Cic]: cf. **locum**, **regio** (+ a measure of an ingredient, CCF; + a side in a debate, C; + note also **pars insaniae**, C3 18 1).
- C*** *Of a part of the body, very much in the English sense: necesse est capitis acerbissimi dolores sint, uel **quaelibet alia pars** morbo infestetur, 2 7 7. quae in uulneribus praecepi seruanda sunt, eo magis quo periculosius haec **pars [cerebri membrana]** adficitur, 8 4 20. Explicitly contrasted with the whole body: ubi non in toto corpore sed in **-te** aliqua uitium est, 2 11 3. Cf. 2 15 2. 3 2 4;27 1&c. See esp. 8 1 18, where C sets out what he means by **pars prior, posterior, interior, exterior: this is the first attempt in Latin at the fixing of the "anatomical position"** (cf. Snell 1986³:1. Gosling et al. 1985:1.2.).*

Of a side of the body: ad latus dextrum et ad iugulum umerumque **-tis** eiusdem, 4 15 1. [*lienis*] intumescit simulque cum eo **pars sinistra**, 4 16 1 &c.

Of a region, or area, of the body: uel exesa **-te** aliqua sanguinem exire, uel rupta, 4 11 3. quod si leuius id [*uulnus*] erit et in **-te** exigua, 5 26 35B. ad rem pertinet corpus recte iacere ut superior **pars** eadem semper sit, in quam uitium fertur, 7 27 2. Cf. 8 20 6.

Very common in adverbial phrases of rest: **ab dextra, sinistra, priore, posteriore, inferiore, superiore, interiore, exteriori parte** 'on the right, left, front, back, bottom, top, inside, outside'; and of motion (esp. of dislocations of bones, 8 11-24): **in dexteriolem, dextram, sinisteriolem, sinistram, priorem, posteriorem, ... partem** 'to the right, left, front, back, ...'. For the euphemistic idiom **ab/ex inferiore parte**, see below s.v. **partes inferiores**.

Note also the adverbial phrases **parte aliqua** 'to some extent', 2 8 27&c.; **magna ex parte** 'to a large extent', pr 11&c.; **in utraque parte** 'in either case', 6 6 37&c.

In C, esp. in the pl., **pars** appears in a number of *Phrasal Terms*: see below.

CF70

In CF, of the 70 occurrences of **pars** *in connection with the human body:* (a) 43 mean 'part' as opposed to 'whole' (22 are English 'side', 21 are English 'part'); (b) 12 mean 'area, region'; (c) 11 mean 'part of the body' very much in the English sense; and

(d) *four seem to be curiously otiose. Brief illustration follows:*

(a) si una **pars** faucium tumuerit, ex ipsa **-te** quod Graeci catixin uocant in brachio flebotomare, 37,82.2. gutturis **-tem** sub mento quam Graeci antereona uocant nouacula rades, 33,69.15.

(b) nascuntur parotides circa aurium **-tes**, 17,24.4.

(c) superpositae **-tes** .. ut thorax pectus brachia, 76,181.18.

(d) per inferiores podicis **-tes** iniectum, 42,102.7 (*app. tautology*). Cf. 48,123.6;126.7 *both times with podicis*.

Note: Latini perniones a pernicie **patientium locorum -tium** nomen accepisse dixerunt, 10,18.2. *This otiose use of pars is not found in C.*

Notice the Phrases:

partes extremae (pl.; always Adj.-Noun) the extremities, the hips, knees, wrists and ankles [Lucr].

C17 superest ut ad **extremas -tes** ueniam, quae articulis inter se conseruntur. Initium a **coxis** faciam; .. **coxis** proxima **genua** sunt; .. in **manibus pedibusque** articulorum uitia frequentiora .. sunt, 4 29 1;30 1;31 1. *Notice C's distinction between frigus and horror: frigus uoco ubi extremae -tes membrorum inalgescunt, horrorem ubi corpus totum intremittit, 3 3 3. It means 'ends' at 8 1 8 maxillae; 8 1 15 abdominis; 8 1 19 of a bone.*

partes inferiores (pl.; always Adj.-Noun) the lower parts of the body: see article [C]: cf. **superiores partes**.

C24 *App. just lit. and rather vaguely 'the lower parts': (the diaphragm) superiores -tes ab inferioribus*

diducit, pr 42. *Contrast with superiores also at 1 3 9. Roughly localised: circa pubem inferiores -tes dolent, 2 7 13. Cf. 2 3 6;6 6;7 8,22,30. 7 18 3. (The pyloric sphincter of the stomach) portae modo in inferiores -tes ea quae excreturi sumus emittit, 4 1 7bis. The soles of the feet: 5 28 14BC. And once, probably, sg.: frictio a pectore uehemens toti inferiori -ti adhibenda, 4 9 3. Elsewhere in the sg. it means 'the bottom, lower part, underside' of something.*

Clearly euphemistically of the genitals and anus: sine uoluntate inferiores -tes uel semen uel urinam uel etiam stercus excernunt, 5 26 17. Clearly of the anus: in aluum tisanæ uel halicæ ex inferioribus -tibus indere, 3 19 5. 4 22 3;24 1. ex/ab inferiore parte 'through the anus', 3 18 20. 4 19 4;20 3bis;25 2. 6 6 16. Probably of the genitals: fouere inferiores cotidie -tes aqua calida, 4 27 1D T55.

CF1 *Possibly pleonastic: per inferiores podicis -tes iniectum, 42,102.7.*

Lit. Adams 1981:260. 1982:77, 95.

pars interior an internal organ of the body [C]: cf. **interanea, intestinum, membrum interius, Gk morion.**

C10 *Only 3x sg.: ut [gladiatoris uel militis uulnerati] interior aliqua pars aperiatur, pr 43. integra cute interior pars conlisa est, 5 26 35A. suppurationes autem, quae in aliqua interiore -te oriuntur, 3 27 4. 7x pl., of which only 2x in the order partes interiores: pr 13. 3 21 15. Contrasted with the skin: noxa non a cute sed ab*

interioribus -tibus incipit, 5 27 11. *App. 'intestines':* in uiscerum, laterum, faucium, **interiorumque -tium** doloribus, 5 23 1A. *Including the liver:* iocineri et ceteris **-tibus interioribus** nocet, 3 21 15. *Excluding the throat:* ex faucibus **interioribusue -tibus**, 4 11 6.

partes naturales (pl.) the genitals of either sex [C]: cf. **genitale, naturale, obscena, partes obscae**.

C2 quae ex **naturalibus -tibus** carne prolapsa .. exspirauerit, pr 49. in **naturalibus -tibus** circa testiculos oriri solent, 7 18 1.

partes obscae (pl.) the genitals of either sex [Priap.]: cf. **obsca**.

C3 in ceteris quidem **-tibus** sed maxime **obscais**, 2 1 7. Cf. 5 20 3. 6 18 1.

Lit. Adams 1982:52, 54 n.3, 56.

partes superiores (pl.; always Adj.-Noun) the upper body, the upper parts of the body [C]: cf. **inferiores partes**.

C21 *Contrasted with inferiores* pr 42. 1 3 9. [*orbes tenuioris intestini*] **superiores** tamen **-es** magis complent, 4 1 8. ac **superiores** quidem **-es** sic ordinatae sunt (*of the bones of the head, neck, spine, arms and hands*), 8 1 23. *Often in prescriptions to exercise the upper body:* opus est pila similibusque **superiores -es** exercere, 1 6 1. Cf. 3 27 2,3. 4 12 2. 6 11 4. *4x sg.:* 1 3 25;8 1. 4 1 4;12 7.

partus 1. the action of giving birth [Plt]. 2. the foetus [Calv]: cf. **fetus**.

1. C6 **grauidae** quidem **feminae**, quibus tum adest **-us**, abortu periclitantur, 2 1 14. ex **-u** laboranti erysimum .. dari debet, 5 25 14. Cf. 2 7 8;8 35. 3 6 4. 8 1 23.

- CF4 laborioso in feminis **-u**, 4,12.2. ad accelerandum **-um**, T81,192.15. Cf. 78,189.9. 81,192.16.
2. C7 si iam prope maturus **-us** intus emortuus est neque excidere per se potest, 7 29 1. Cf. 2 7 16;8 13,16,30;10 3. 7 29 2.
- CF1? **-um** concipientibus, 42,99.11 *is probably 'conceiving offspring' (though not in the latest fascicle of ThLL.)*
- patella** [a bowl, Var] the patella, the knee-cap [only C, Chiron, Plac, LSoran, Anon.Vales].
- C2 quae commissura osse paruo, molli, cartilaginoso tegitur: **-am** uocant, 8 1 25. **-a** ipsa caput tibiae continet, 8 21 1.
- pecten** [a comb, Plt] the pubic bone [C+ medics]: = **os pubis** (+ a shellfish, C).
- (C1) a [lateribus ossis coxarum] oritur os, quod **-inem** uocant, idque super intestina sub pube transuersum uentrem firmat, 8 1 23. *Here C gives a literal translation of Gk κτείς 'comb'; for the pubic bone he uses always os pubis.*
- CF4 *Strictly of the surface of the body over the pubis:* pubetenus praeraso **-ini** uel inguinibus lanae apponendae, 46,117.17. Cf. 46,119.8. sub umbilico pubetenus **-inem** uel utraque ilia cooperies, 46,118.19. ab inguinibus et **-ine** usque ad pedes, 76,187.2.
- pectoralis:** see **os pectorale**.
- pectus** 1. the chest [Plt]. 2. the breast-bone, sternum [only C, LpsSoran].
1. C36 [cor] in **-ore** sub sinistrore mamma situm, 4 1 4; [a summa costa] VI inferiores [costae] usque ad imum **-us** perueniunt, 8 1 14. [emprothotonos] modo mentum **-ori** adnectit, modo rectam et immobilem ceruicem intendit, 4 6 1.

- CF7 *[in emprosthotono]* ut mentum fixum **-ori** uideatur, 38,84.4. una *[aluta]* in **-ore** et lateribus et altera a tergo inter scapulas, 39,87.22 = 40,93.16. superiores **-oris** partes circa arterias, 56,144.21. superpositae partes .. ut thorax, **-us**, brachia, 76,181.19. Cf. 41,94.19. 62,154.22.
2. C4 sanescunt maxilla, malae, iugulum, **-us**, latum os scapularum, costae, 8 7 5. Cf. 8 8 1AB,2A.
- Lit. Anke 1873:588–9.
- pellicula** the (surface layer of the?) skin [Lucil]: cf. **corium**, **cutis**; (+ of an animal, of fruit, C).
- C5 *Only in Bks.5 and 6, always with summa, and always in contexts in which the skin is being removed or eroded or diseased:* exasperata, 5 27 13; detracta, 5 28 6B,15D; emortua, 6 4 1; excisa, 6 4 3.
- Gk pericranios** (g.sg. **-iou**) (< περικράνιος) the membrane between the scalp and the skull, the pericranium [only CF]: cf. **membranula**.
- CF2 membrana quae ossa capitis desuper circumuestit superposita ossibus subposita cuti, et appellatur a Graecis **-ios**, 1,2.10. causatio neruositatis membranae **-iou** supra dictae, 1,2.16.
- Gk peritonaios** (< περιτόναιος) the peritoneum, the abdominal membrane [only C, Chiron, Veg, Vindic, CA, CF, LOrib]: = **mappa**; cf. **membrana interior abdominis**.
- (C2) *[abdomen]* leui membrana inclusum, quae omento iungitur; **-ios** autem a Graecis nominatur, 4 1 13. quasi membrana quaedam finit abdomen, quam **-ion** Graeci uocant, 7 4 3B.

CF1 inter cutem et **-ion** <id est *add. ROSE*> membranam quam uulgo mappam dicunt, quae uentrem sub cute circumuestit, 51,131.7.

pes the foot [Plt]: (+ of animals, CCF).

C53 neque **pedibus** nudis ambulandum est, 1 10 2. in manibus **pedibusque** articularum uitia frequentiora longioraque sunt, 4 31 1. cetera **pedis** ossa ad eorum, quae in manu sunt, similitudinem structa sunt, 8 1 27.

CF11 manuum et **pedum** acra, id est summitates, 30,60.16. Cf. 47,121.16. 63,156.2. 71,170.10. est autem podagra causatio **pedum** neruorum partium ultimarum, 52,135.19. **pedibus** patefactis ('with legs apart'), 81,192.21 = 82,193.20.

Gk phlegma, phlegmaticos: see PATH.

Gk phlegmagogos: see THER.

pilus a single hair [Lucr]: cf. **capillus**.

C31 *C reserves capillus for a hair of the head. -us is a hair growing anywhere else on the body, including the eyelashes: see below.*

in is partibus quae **-is** conteguntur, 6 3 2 (cf. in CF capillosis in locis, 5 12.12. 6,13.13). ad singulorum **-orum** radices foramina sunt, 5 28 13B. cum paulatim summa pellicula excisa est, adaperiuntur **-orum** radicae, 6 4 3. *Of hairs that arise in a skin disease (leuce), 5 28 19B.*

Lit. Bruch 1957/8.

Notice the Phrase:

pili palpebrarum (pl.) the eyelashes [only C, Plin, Marcell]: cf. **capilli oculorum**.

C1 inter **-os palpebrarum** peduculi nascuntur, 6 6 15. Cf. **pili** uero **qui in palpebris** sunt duabus de causis oculum irritare consuerunt, 7 7 8A; cf. 7 7 8 *passim*. *Elsewhere simply pili*.

pituita phlegm, catarrh, mucus, a discharge occurring in various parts of the body [Cato]: cf. **egestio**, **Gk leme**.

C72 *In general: aliae [res] crassiorem -am in nobis faciunt, aliae tenuiorem, 2 19 1. idque [medicamentum] omnem -am ubique sustinet, 5 28 16C. In the mouth and nose: <si> in destillatione crassa facta -a est, 4 5 4. In the stomach/vomit: uomitus etiam periculosus est si sincer<us est nec ei> -a uel bilis est mixta, 2 4 7. In the blood: malus autem est sanguis .. aut -a mixtus aut uarius, 5 26 20C. In the eyes: -aque in iis [oculis] innatans nouissime angulis inhaerescit, 2 6 3. 6 6 8B.*

CF1 **egestiones** siue **-as** oculorum, quas Graeci lemas uocant, .. detergere, 29,50.8.

planta 1. the sole of the foot [Plt]. 2. the bones of the sole [C].

1. C9 *[ignis sacer] praecipueque in -is, 5 28 4A. calx ingressu terram non contingit, sed -a ima, 8 20 2; cf. 8 22 1, where we find also ima pars pedis. -ae ossa isdem modis quibus in manu prodeunt, 8 23 1 bis. Cf. 8 10 2B,5AB;20 3.*

2. C4 Hippocrates nihil tuto reponi posse praeter digitos et **-as** et manus dixit, 8 25 2. Cf. 8 1 27;7 5;8 2.

podex the anus [Hor]: cf. **anus**, **Gk hedra**, **partes inferiores**, **sessus**.

CF11 **-icis** partes, 48,126.6. *[decoctio] ante et retro -ici adhibita confestim excludit quae diu tenebantur, 81,192.21. Pleonastic?: per inferiores -icis partes iniectum, 42,102.7 = 48,123.6. App.*

the rectum in: ad **-icis** inuersiones, quas Graeci ectropas uocant, 74,178.23.

Lit. Adams 1981:233–5 on *culus*, the coarse *vox propria*, vs **podex**.

podicalis of a remedy for the anus: sec THER.

pollex the thumb [Cato]: = **digitus pollex**.

C5 duo **digiti**, **-ex** atque **index**, 7 20 6. *With digitus: digiti -ices* .. in os eius coiciendi, ceteri [*digiti*] extrinsecus admouendi sunt, 8 12 2. Cf. 7 26 2O. 8 10 3B;17 1.

poples the back of the knee, the ham [Verg].

C8 grandes intusque conditae uenae in alis uel **-itibus**, 5 26 3A. reductis cruribus .. manibus ad suos **-ites** datis, eos quam maxime possit adtrahere, 7 26 2C. rotundo aliquo super **-item** inposito adductoque eo crure reconditur (*a dislocated knee*), 8 21 2. Cf. 4 27 1B. 5 26 3B. 7 26 2D. 8 10 5B;21 2.

Gk **poros** (acc.pl. **poros**, **porus**) (< πόρος) 1. a duct [Chiron+ esp. *medics*]: cf. **foramen**, **iter**, **uia**. 2. a pore [of the skin app. only CF].

1. (CF1) circa **urinales uias** (*'the ureters'*) quas Graeci **ureticus porus** uocant, 51,131.12.

2. CF1 [*dialon medicamentum*] nouit enim .. per **-os** cutis desiccare, 26,43.11.

porta an opening, outlet in the body [Cic].

C2 hanc iuncturam (*of the stomach with the intestine*) pyloron Graeci uocant, quoniam **-ae** modo in inferiores partes ea, quae excreturi sumus, emittit, 4 1 7. in ipsius uero uentriculi **-a** consistit [*coeliacus, the disease*], 4 19 1.

Notice the Phrase:

porta iocineris the porta hepatis, or hilus of the liver [Cic].

C1 seruari non potest .. cui **iocineris** -ae .. percussa est, 5 26 2.
(Cf. Cic N.D. 2.137: *sucus .. permanat ad iecur per quasdam a medio intestino usque ad -as iecoris, sic enim appellantur, ductas .. uias, quae pertinent ad iecur cique adhaerent.*)

potentia the ability to do something, capacity [Ov]: cf. **officium**, **operatio** (+ force, intensity, C).

C2 suffusio .. oculi -iae, qua cernit, se opponit, 6 6 35. isque
[umor] paulatim indurescens interiori <oculi, Marx> -iae se
opponit, 7 7 14A.

praecordia (pl.) the inside or outside of the upper abdomen or chest in front of the heart, or over the diaphragm [Plt]: *ThLL* s.v.:
"quaerenti, quae pars corporis quo loco significetur, iam explicationes antiquae inter φρένες, διάφραγμα, ὑποχόνδρια, exta uariantes indicant uim uocis ne apud medicos quidem sibi constare; tamen imprimis significari uidetur ea regio interior uel exterior corporis inter os pectoris et umbilicum sita, quae gr. appellatur τὰ ὑποχόνδρια."

C62 *The outside:* si -ia eius .. aequaliter mollia in utraque parte sunt, 2 3 1. a quibus [ilibus] ac pube abdomen sursum uersus ad -ia peruenit, 4 1 13. (*The sternum*) a -iis terminatur, 8 1 14.

The inside: apparently part of the pectus: si dolor -iorum est aut totius pectoris, 2 2 3. [arteria aspera] descendens ad -ia cum pulmone committitur, 4 1 3; [saeptum

transversum] **-iis** uterum diducit, 4 1 4. inclinata ad **-ia** et ad uiscera materia, 6 18 9.

CF17 *The outside:* coactile .. quod stomachum et **-ia** simul et uentrem operiat, 42,98.3. Cf. 42,98.15. 51,135.14. 76,185.22. appositum stomacho et **-iis** et umbilico, 64,157.9. thoraci et **-iis**, 71,171.1.

The inside: extantia et dolor circa sinistram **-iorum** partem, 43,105.15. si forte aliqua **-iorum** tensio digitis palpantibus occurrerit, 34,74.3. Cf. 66,162.10.

Lit. Anke 1873:586–8.

procedentia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) the processes of a bone: cf. **eminentia, excessus, processus.**

C1 *[os calcis]* **-ia** ex talo recipit, 8 1 27.

processus a process, protruberance in the human body, esp. of a bone [C]: cf. **procedentia.**

C16 *Of the disposition of the internal organs of the body in general:* contactum, **-us** deinde singulorum et recessus, pr 24. *Otherwise always of bones:* maxillae partes extremac quasi bicornes sunt. alter **-us** infra latior uertice ipso tenuatur, 8 1 8. ex manu duo exigui **-us** in sinus radi coiciuntur, 8 1 22.

pubes [the adult population, Plt] 1. the pubic region, the private parts [Verg]: cf. **abdomen, ilia, os pubis, uenter** (2). 2. the pubic hair [C]: (+ puberty, C).

Only rarely is it possible to be sure about the sense of pubes. Only the last quotation below (2) may be regarded as certain.

1. C21 coxae et quae inter has superque **-em** sunt, 2 7 12. a quibus *[ilibus]* ac **-e** abdomen sursum uersus ad praecordia peruenit, 4 1 13. *[coles]* deligari debet a **-e** usque circum, 7 25 1C. inter ilia sinus super **-em**, 7 26 2E; inter urinae iter et os **-is** incidendum, 7 26 4.

Note: quod super **-em** est (*the hypogastrium*), 5 26 19.

CF3 *Only in pubetenus which seems to mean 'in the pubic area'.* **pubetenus** praeraso pectini uel inguinibus, 46,117.17. Cf. 46,118.19. 71,171.1.

2. C1 idque *[inguen]* **-e** contegitur, 7 19 1.

Lit. Adams 1980:51: the semantic development 'hair' to 'area covered by the hair' (perh. orig. in the phrase **pubetenus**) runs parallel to that of Gk ἡβη but could be a purely-Latin change.

pulmo the lungs [pl. Plt; sg. Verg].

In both authors both sg. and, rarely, pl. are used to mean 'the lungs'.

C33 *[arteria aspera]* descendens ad praecordia cum **-one** committitur, 4 1 3. arteria exterior ad **-onem** stomachus interior ad uentriculum fertur, 4 1 3. *One of the uiscera*, 4 14 1. **-onis** dolor, 2 1 21;6 6;7 33. 4 15 3. **-onis** morbus, 2 8 2,22,23. *Only 3x pl.:* 2 4 1;7 28;8 23.

CF17 **-onis** altitudo (*the deep part of the lung*), 35,76.2. reumatismus ab arteria defluens in **-onem**, 41,94.4. peripleumonia uero est causatio in toto **-one**, 66,160.3. *Once pl.:* *[parotides]* ad altiores **-onum** partes fugientes, 17,24.15.

pulsus [beating, thumping, Enn] the pulse of the blood-vessels [V.Max].

C1 ubi uenarum exigui inbecillique **-us** sunt, 3 19 1.

CF9 -us paruitas, quam microsphyxian uocant, 42,96.13 = 62,154.6 = 64,156.22 and, without the Gk, 47,121.2, 77,187.17. -us concadit, 51,132.1. cum -u extanti et inani, 63,155.17. -us inaequalis, 72,173.2.

pupilla the pupil of the eye [Lucr]: cf. **nigrum oculi, pupula**.

C8 huic [tunicae oculi] inferior [tunica] adiuncta est, media parte, qua -a est, modico foramine concaua, 7 7 13B. [in mydriasi] -a funditur et dilatatur, aciesque eius hebetescit, 6 6 37A. (The vitreous humour) neque liquidum neque aridum est, sed quasi concretusumor, ex cuius colore -ae color uel niger uel caesius, 7 7 13C. Cf. 6 6 1C. 7 7 4, 13AB, 14E.

pupula the pupil of the eye [Cic]: cf. **nigrum oculi, pupilla**.

CF1 nominatur talis suffusio platycoriosis id est dilatatio -ae, 29,57.12.

purgamentum [a means of cleansing, Var] wax secreted in the ear [bodily waste, Sen₂]: cf. **sordes, sordicula**.

CF1 A cause of earache: aut sordiculae uel -orum obtrusione facta, 28,44 10.

purgatio [exoneration, Ter] the menstrual discharge [C]: cf. **menstrua** (+ purging, a purge, CCF: see THER.).

C2 si -io nimia mulieri nocet.; si maligna -io est, subicienda sunt medicamenta quae euocent, 4 27 1Dbis.

Gk **pyloros** (< πυλωρός) the pyloric valve of the stomach [C]: cf. **iunctura, porta**.

(C1) ima uentriculi pars .. in summum intestinum coartatur. hanc iuncturam -on Graeci uocant, 4 1 7.

radicula a root, rootlet [Cic], of body parts, or of a growth [C]: cf. **radix** (+ the root of a vegetable; a radish, C).

C3 pilorum -ae, 6 4 3. Cf. pilorum **radices**, 5 28 13B. 7 7 8B. *Also of warts, 5 28 14D, contrasted w. radix, with a clear difference in size.*

radius [a ray of light, Plt; a weaver's shuttle, Lucr] the radius, the outer bone of the forearm [only C]: = Gk **cercis**.

C6 [*brachium*] constat ex ossibus duobus. -ius, quam cercida Graeci appellant, superior breuiorque .. cubitus inferior longiorque, 8 1 19-20.

radix a root of body-parts [Plt]: cf. **radicula**, Gk **rhizonychia** (+ the root of a vegetable; a radish, C).

C18 8x of teeth: 7 12 1ACbisF. 8 1 10quater. 3x of hairs: ad singulorum pilorum -ices foramina sunt, per quae fertur umor glutinosus, 5 28 13B. 7 7 8Bbis. 1x of nails: [*ungues*] non ossi sed carni magis -icibus suis inhaerent, 8 1 22. 6x of warts, et sim.: 5 28 1B;14CD. 7 7 11,12;30 2.

CF4 2x of teeth: putrefacti [*dentes molares*] .. relictis -icibus expuantur aut certe ex ipsis gingiuis quibus continentur laxatis -icibus cadant, 32,63.20-21. Once of eyeballs: si uero cum consensu -icum oculorum bulborum ipsorum fuerit dolor, 1,2.12. Once of nails: facit et ad rhizonychias, id est -ices unguium excludendas, 13,21.4.

recessus a recess, depression, receding part [Verg]: cf. **processus**.

C1 (*Of the internal organs*) processus deinde singulorum et -us, pr 24.

[Deriv. **recedere** 1. to recede from, move away from (e.g. of the gums from the teeth, of bones from their proper place), C. 2. to disappear (of growths), CF.]

regio a part, region [Plt] of the body [Enn]: cf. **locum**, **pars**.

In CCF always with gen. of body part.

C4 **costarum**, 4 1 5. **dexteris coxae**, 4 1 8. **pupillae**, 7 7 14E. **cubiti alterius**, 8 10 3B.

CF1 in **lateris summa -ione**, 21,33.16.

renalis of a disease of the kidneys: see PATH.

renes (g.pl. **renium** CF46,116.19. **renum** CFT45,112.7;114.12. 76,181.8.)
the kidneys [Plt]: (+ of an animal, C).

C10 *Once in sg.: a sinistro -e*, 4 1 9. **-es uero diuersi; qui lumbis summis coxis inhaerent, a parte earum resimi ('concave'), ab altera rotundi; qui et uenosi sunt, et uentriculos habent, et tunicis super conteguntur**, 4 1 5. **at a -ibus singulae uenae, colore albae, ad uesicam feruntur: ureteras Graeci uocant**, 4 1 10. *Text corrupt at 8 15 2. Cf. 2 1 22;7 11,12. 4 17 1;27 1D T22. 5 26 2,11.*

CF21 *Always pl.* **modicum retro circa -es aut circa urinales uias, quas Graeci ureticus porus uocant**, 51,131.12. **ex -ibus ulceratis sanguinolentus minctus**, 46,116.17.

Lit. Mastrelli 1979.

respiratio respiration, breathing [Cic]: cf. **spiratio**, **spiritus**.

CF1 **dyspnia** a Graecis dicitur id est difficultas **-ionis**, 41,94.2. (Cf. **difficultas spirandi**, C4 8 1.)

respiratorius: see **membrum respiratorium**.

Gk rhizonychia (rizo-) (< ῥιζωνυχία) the root of a nail [*om. Forc*]:
cf. **radix**.

CF1 ad **-ias**, id est radices unguium, excludendas, 13,21.3.

saeptum transuersum (**septum**, 2 7 32; **trauersum**, 4 1 4) the diaphragm [only C]: = **Gk diaphragma**.

C12 *5x with transuersum*: **discissum transuersum saeptum** est, quod membrana quaedam est quae superiores partes ab inferioribus diducit (diaphragma Graeci uocant), pr 42. sub corde atque pulmone **trauersum** ex ualida membrana **saeptum** est, quod praecordiis uterum diducit, 4 1 4. *Cf.* 2 7 32. 5 26 3,18. 8 14 1. *6x saeptum scil. transuersum*: [*membranulae*] iunguntur ei **-o**, quod **transuersum** esse supra posui, 4 1 6. *Cf.* 4 1 *5bis*. **-um** id, quod **transuersum** a superioribus uisceribus intestina discernit, 7 4 2. 8 14 *2bis*, *after saeptum transuersum in 8 14 1*.

saliua the saliva [Var]: (+ of a snake, C).

C6 frequens **-a** uel nausea, 1 3 20. si **-ae** plenum os est, 2 2 3. neque is seruari potest, qui .. deuorare **-am** suam non potest, 2 6 7. *Cf.* 4 2 8; 5 2. 5 28 18B.

CF2 somni flegmatici id est **-am** per os ostendentes, 72,173.1. *Pl.*: iugis **-arum** sputus fastidium, 42,96.10.

sanguis the blood [Plt]: cf. **cruor**, **glebula**, **Gk oros**, **serum**, **Gk thrombos**, **Gk thromboumenos** (+ of an animal, CCF).

C*** transfuso in arterias **-ine**, pr 60. **-inem** incisa uena mitti nouum non est, 2 10 1. **concretus -is** ('clotted blood'), 5 26 23B. 7 26 5D; 29 9.

-inis cursus, eruptio, profluuium, profusio: see PATH. **-inis** detractio, (e)missio: see THER.

CF75 flebotomes, ita ut cum diuiseris uenam **-inem** currentem inspicias, 55,143.1. pessarium menstruaem **-inem** prouocans, 80,192.6=10. glebularum **-inis** ('clots'), 30,61.17. Cf. gleboso **-ine**, 46,117.9.

-inis emissio, fluor, fluxus, influxio, plenitudo, profluuium, reiectio, suffusio: see PATH. **-inis** detractio: see THER.

[Deriv. **sanguinare** to make to bleed (?) or **sanguinari** (intr.) to bleed (?), CF.

sanguinolentus (Adj.) bloody (of gums, secreta, excreta), CF.

sanguisuga a leech: see THER.]

scapulae (pl.) the shoulder-blades, the surface of the back covering the shoulder-blades [in context of flogging, Plt; Ov]: cf. Gk metaphron, Gk omoplate, os (latum) **scapularum, pala, scutula operta.**

C31 a ceruice duo lata ossa utrimque ad **-as** tendunt: nostri scutula operta, omoplatas Graeci nominant, 8 1 15. Note &x in Bk 8 **os latum scapularum, q.v.** *Of the surface of the back over the shoulder-blades: [morbus] qui quodam rigore neruorum modo caput -is .. adnectit (a form of tetanus), 4 6 1. Cf. 8 11 2. adipe quam uetustissima ceruicem et -as et spinam perfricare, 4 6 4. ad ignem lumbos -asque admouere, 4 26 2.*

CF12 *Always of the surface:* a tergo inter **-as** quod Graeci metaphron dicunt, 34,72.8 = 39,87.22. inter **-as** circa spondyli locum, 34,73.23 = 37,82.12 = 41,94.14 = 62,154.13 = 71,169.17.

6x a tergo inter **-as** (*replacing Gk metaphrenon given at 34,72.9. 39,87.23*), 33,69.8. 37,82.12. 39,87.22. 40,93.17. 62,154.22. 71,169.17.

Gk schema (abl.sg. **-ate**) (< σχῆμα) [style, Naev] attitude, posture, position [Suet]: (+ shape, CF).

CF10 recto **-ate** iacentes, 41,94.3. supino **-ate** .. iacere, 42,98.13. 51,135.7. 62,154.19. 66,160.6. 78,191.3. 82,193.20. **-a** iacendi, 19,29.2. 66,159.16.

Gk schematizare (cf. Gk σχηματίζειν) to assume a certain shape, posture [om. Forc].

CF1 **-ato** ore, 72,173.4.

scrotum [scrautum 'a skin-bag for arrows', Paul. Fest.] the scrotum [C+rare]: = **Gk oscheon**.

C32 communis deinde utrique [*testiculo*] .. sinus est, qui iam conspicitur a nobis: oscheon Graeci, **-um** nostri uocant, 7 18 2. *Apart from 6 18 6B only in Bk 7 18–23.*

Lit. Adams 1982:74–5: **-um** is rare and not in Romance. There is no frequent Latin word for 'scrotum'.

scutula operta (pl.) the shoulder-blades [only C]: cf. **Gk omoplate, scapula**.

C1 a ceruice duo lata ossa utrimque ad scapulas tendunt: nostri **scutula operta**, omoplatas Graeci nominant, 8 1 15.

secundae (f.pl.Adj.= Noun, *scil. partus*) the secundines, the afterbirth [C].

C2 infantem uero mortuum aut **-as** expellit, 5 25 13. dextra eum [*umbilicum*] sequi ad eas quas **-as** uocant (quod uelamentum infantis intus fuit), 7 29 9.

CF1 uini faex suffita non solum **-as** mulierum sed etiam fetus mortuos excludit, 81,193.3.

semen the semen [Plt]: (+ vegetable seed, CCF).

C3 est etiam circa naturalia uitium, nimia profusio **-inis**, 4 28 1 (*the discharge of gonorrhoea*). sine uoluntate inferiores partes uel **-en** uel urinam uel etiam stercus excernunt, 5 26 17. interdum sine uoluntate **-en** emittat (*after dislocation of the neck*), 8 13.

sensus 1. the capacity to perceive [Var]. 2. a sense, faculty [Var]. 3. a sensation [Lucr].

1. C11 auster aures hebetat, **-um** tardat, 2 1 11. adeps .. quae **-u**, sicut cerebrum quoque et medulla, caret, 4 1 10. Cf. 5 26 29,31C. 6 18 5. 7 16 1;18 1.

CF5 cum mente et **-us** paralyti, 65,158.18. Cf. pr 1.11. 29,48.20. 54,140.5. 7,187.12.

2. C3 quorundam **-us** obtunduntur, appellatique ignorant, 5 26 14. **-us** odoris, 8 1 6. Cf. 2 32 1.

CF5 perditio **-u** tactus, 54,140.1,4. [*lethargicorum*] **-ibus** obtusis, 63,155.14. 65,158.14. Cf. 63,155.16.

3. C12 doloris, 2 3 1;7 21. 5 28 1B,2. uenientis accessionis, 2 8 11. uenientis mali, 2 8 29.

CF2 incendiosus doloris **-us**, 28,45.19. Cf. 52,135.21.

[Deriv. **sentire** to perceive by any one of the senses, CCF.]

serum [whey, Verg] the watery part of the blood, the serum [only CF]:
= **Gk oros** (+ the whey of milk, C).

CF1 oros enim sanguinis, qui latine **-um** appellatur, qui ex sanguine per uenam epatis depurgatur mixtus felli rufo descendens uesicae ulcerationes .. nutrit, 46,115.8.

sessus [the action of sitting, Apul] the anus (?); bottom, buttocks (?) [*om. Forc*]: cf. **anus**, **Gk hedra**, **partes inferiores**, **podex**.

CF1 ex .. egestionis .. duritia frequenter in **-u**, quem Graeci edran uocant, diuersa **podicis** uitia efficiuntur, 74,178.5.

Lit. André 1963:65: cf. *sessio* 'anus' in CA. Adams 1981:255-6.

sexus 1. the state of being male or female [Plt]. 2. the genitals [Plin]:
cf. **genitale**, **naturale**, **partes naturales**.

1. C2 quasdam autem obseruationes desiderant <et> nouae res et corporum genera et **-us** et aetates, 1 3 1. [*uenae*] leniores celerioresue sunt et aetate et **-u** et corporum natura, 3 6 5.

2. CF1 per totam spinam usque ad **-um** perungues, 72,174.11.
Anointing right down the spine to the genitals is odd. This comes in the chapter ad lumbricos; would it not be preferable to read ad sessum 'as far as the buttocks? or anus'? (Cf. sessus above.)

Lit. For **sexus** 'the genitals', Adams 1982:62 cites only Plin Nat. 22.20 (*radicem eius* [of a plant] *alterutrius -us similitudinem referre*) and Gloss. IV.241.14; 588.17.

sinus 1. a loop, fold or hollow in the body or its parts [C+ esp. medics]: cf. **orbis**. 2. the vagina [only LSor, CA, CF]: = **Gk colpos** (+ a loop of hair, C; the cavity of an abscess, C: see PATH.; + a fistulous ulcer, CF: see PATH.).

1. C17 *12x a natural depression or fossa of a bone: cubitus .. in -um umeri .. se inserit, 8 1 20. (Also of bones: a hollow caused by dislocation, opp. tumor: 8 11 2,3;14 2;18 1. A hollow caused by drilling in bone: 8 2 4;3 2,10.)*
Once of the scrotal sack: communis utrique [testiculo] -us, 7 18 2. Once of the intestines, 'a coil, loop': tenuius intestinum .. uehementer in -us inplicitum, 4 1 8; cf. orbes eius, ibid. Of the sac of the bladder: uesica autem in ipso -u neruosa et duplex, ceruice plena atque carnosu, 4 1 11. Of a hernial sac, 7 19 2. Once on the outside of the belly: inter ilia -us super pubem, 7 26 2E.
2. CF1 *encolpizabis .. <id est> supino schemate iacentis in -um mulieris infundes, quem Graeci colpon appellant, 78,191.3.*
- Lit. *Ernout 1954:139. Adams 1980:58: in literature also used of the chest and the suckling breast. Eccl. often of bosom, embrace. Migliorini 1981.*
- somnus** sleep [Plt].
- C68 *Esp. common in the phrases: -us accedit, 2 4 1;7 3. 3 18 14,15,16. 4 22 3. -us urguet, pr 22. 2 4 2. 3 20 2. 5 28 1B.*
- CF12 *Also pl.: [parotides quae] neque -os impediunt, 17,24.11. -i flegmatici, 72,172.21. -um facere, 62,154.23;155.2. -um prouocare, 48,126.17;127.11. 66,163.23; 164.3.*
- sordes** (pl.) [dirt, filth, Plt] the wax in the ear [Cic]: cf. **purgamentum**, **sordicula** (+ what is scraped off the skin by the strigil after exercise, C).
- C2 *(In the hard of hearing) -ium coitus, 6 7 7A. si -es <h>aeque molles sunt, eodem specillo eximendae sunt, 7B.*

CF1 ad -es aurium, 28,46.8.

sordicula the wax in the ear [Marcell, Aug+ rare]: cf. **purgamentum**, **sordes**.

CF1 -ae uel purgamentorum obtrusione facta, 28,44.9.

Gk sphagitides (< (φλέβες) σφαγίτιδες) (pl.) the jugular veins [only C, LAlexT].

(C1) in dextra sinistraque circa guttur uenae grandes, quae -es nominantur .. sursum procedentes ultra aures feruntur, 4 1 2.

spina [a thorn-bush, Cato] the spine, backbone [Var]: cf. **medulla**, **uertebra**.

C22 caput autem -a excipit. ea constat ex uertebriis quattuor et uiginti: .. [*uertebrae*] mediae perforatae, qua -ae medulla cerebro commissa descendit, 8 1 11. ima uero -a in coxarum osse desidit, 8 1 23. [*pulmo*] a tergo -ae ipsi iunctus, 4 1 4. *Of the body-surface over the spine: adipe quam uetustissima ceruicem et scapulas et -am perfricare*, 4 6 4. Cf. 4 20 3.

CF5 *In effect of the surface of the back over the spine: supra lumbos iuxta -ae finem*, 53,137.18. *in primis spondyli loco et -ae et lumbis*, 71,170.22. *a neruis ceruicis .. per totam -am usque ad sexum (? cf. s.v.) perungues*, 72,174.10.

spiratio breathing, the ability to breathe [SL]: cf. **respiratio**, **spiritus**.

CF1 [*synanchica passio*] iugiter -ionem patientibus negat, 37,81.8.

spiritus 1. breathing, the process of breathing [Plt]: cf. **respiratio**, **spirandum**, **spiratio**. 2. breath, what is breathed [Plt]. 3. air in the body, esp. wind, intestinal gas [C].

1. C21 **-us** grauitas, 7 3 1. **-us** difficultas, 2 1 22;7 36;10 6. 3 24 2. 4
14 1;15 1. 5 25 3. 7 26 5H: see PATH. **-us** difficulter mouetur, 8
14 2; cf. 8 9 1E.
2. C41 illa [*arteria*] **-um**, hic [*stomachus*] cibum recipit, 4 1 3.
retento **-u**, 3 27 2. 4 4 1;10 1 &c. suppresso **-u**, 3 22 14. **-um**
continere, 3 12 5;21 5. 4 15 4. 6 7 8B. 7 14 6;18 4. 8 9 1C.
Almost 'life': **-u** remanente, pr 24; miserum **-um** trahunt, 3
27 1.
- CF2? *Perh. in:* ut ad semet ipsos **-um** uaporis rapiant, 34,72.19
= 37,83.8.
3. C13 nec alius nec **-us** infra transmittitur, 4 20 1.
- CF3 *It is not clear to what these refer:* et **-u** inflatis
epilepticis, 71,171.15. est autem hydropica passio diffusio humoris
aquosi cum inflatione secundum retentione **-us** isdem
laborantibus effecta, 76,181.5. [*aquosa inflatio*] ex flegmatis
substantia aut ex **-u** uaporoso circa pedes uel crura, 75,179.15.
- [Deriv. **spirare** to breathe, (to be alive), C.]
- Gk splen** (< σπλήν) the spleen [Vitr]: = **lienis**.
- [C1?] et in ulcere autem aut **-ene** hoc [*carcinoma*] nascitur, 5 28 2A.
This passage is corrupt; Marx restores: etiam in utero
autem aut **liene** hoc nascitur. *Note that J has splen*
instead of lienis at 3 21 14,15.
- CF22 *The surface over the spleen:* cucurbitam .. **-eni**
conglutinabis, 30,62.7. per singula uentris loca aliquando usque ad
-enis partes uel epatis, 51,131.5. *Afflictions:* extantia,
43,106.2. debilitas, 108.4. uentositas, 108.9. duritia, 108.12,15.

saxietas, 76,181.8. 4x ad **splenem**, 'for (an affliction of) the spleen' 43,106.14,19; 107.3,9: see PATH.

Gk spleneticos of a disease: see PATH.; of a medicine: see THER.

Gk splenicos of a medicine: see THER.

Gk spondylos (g.sg. **-i**) (< σπόνδυλος) one of the cervical vertebrae [Plin+ medics].

CF6 *Always of the surface over this vertebra; 5x inter scapulas circa -i locum, 34,73.23 = 37,82.12 = 41,94.14 = 62,154.13 = 71,169.18. Once in primis -i loco et spinae et lumbis, 71,170.22.*

spumae (pl.): see PATH.

sputum (neut. pf.Pple = Noun) the sputum, spittle [Lucr].

C8 in pulmonis morbo si **-o** ipso leuatur dolor, 2 8 2. *Once pl.: dolor etiam pulmonis, si neque etiam per -a .. finitus est, 2 7 33. Only in Bk 2, Chs 6-8.*

CF5 *Always pl.: si .. -a purulenta proiecerint, 66,163.17. Cf. 40,93.11. 66,160.7;161.17; 164.1.*

sputus the process of spitting [Sen₂?, late & rare]: cf. **excreatio**, **sputum**.

CF1 iugis saliuarum **-us** fastidium, 42,96.11.

[Deriv. **spuere** to spit (out), CCF.

despuere to spit out, CF.

ex(s)puere to spit out, CCF.]

squama [of fish, Enn] a scale, flake of skin or bone [C]: cf. **squamilla**, **squamula** (+ of metal oxides, C).

C6 *[in elephantiasi] summa cutis .. quasi -is quibusdam exasperatur, 3 25 1. Otherwise always of a flake of bone*

detached by cauterisation, as C explains in the last mention of the word: si quod etiam os adustum est a parte sana recedit, subitque inter integram atque emortuam partem caruncula, quae quod abscessit expellat; eaque fere, quia testa tenuis et angusta est, -a [id est lepis] a Graecis nominatur, 8 3 10. Cf. 7 7 7C,15I bis. 8 2 2.

[Deriv. **squameus** (Adj.) scaly (of scabies), C.]

squamilla a small scale, flake of skin [*om. Forc*]: cf. **squama**, **squamula**.

CF1 [*loci capillosi in cantabrie*] tenuissimas -as albi coloris emittunt, 6 13.13.

squamosus (Adj.) [with fish-scales, Plt] with a dry, scaly surface [C]: (+ see PATH., s.v. **scabies squamosa**).

C1 (*A type of impetigo*) ipsa quoque -a sed nigra, 5 28 17B.

squamula a small scale, flake of skin, etc. [C]: cf. **squama**, **squamilla**.

C5 *4x of the skin: [in uutiligine] -ae ex summa cute discedunt, 5 28 17B. Cf. 5 28 17AC. 6 2 1 (in porrigine). (A symptom of soft or compound bladder-stone) urina trahens quasdam quasi -as, 7 26 3.*

CF2 scabiem squamosam dicimus, siquidem corticosas -as in cute ostendunt, 15,21.18. *Of a rotten bone: ex putredine ipsius ossis superinducta lepide, quam nos -am dicimus, 20,31.22.*

stercus the faeces, solid excrement [Lucil]: cf. **aluus** (3), **uenter** (4) (+ of animals, CCF).

C9 si nihil per se uenter excernit, utique si iuxta quoque -us est et intus remanet, aut si -oris odorem nihil deiciens aeger ex spiritu

suo sentit, 2 12 2Bbis. cetera intestina icta uel **-us** uel odorem eius exhibent, 5 26 16. Cf. 2 3 6. 4 20 1;22 1. 5 26 17. 7 18 5;20 2.

CF3 poterit omnis **-orum** uetustas correctis intestinis .. excludi, 51,135.13. **-orum** uomitus, 51,131.21;134.19.

Lit. Adams 1982:235.

sternumentum, sternutamentum, sternutatio: see PATH.

Gk stomachicos of a disease: see PATH.

Gk stomachos (w.Lat.decl., CCF) (< στόμαχος) 1. the gullet, oesophagus [Cic]: cf. **fauces** (1). 2. the stomach as the organ of digestion [Calv]: cf. **uenter** (3), **uentriculus**. 3. the surface of the body over the stomach [C]: cf. **aluus** (1), **uenter** (2).

As with cubitus, sura etc., C uses the ordinary word stomachus in its ordinary sense, 'stomach', except where his description requires a refinement in terminology, namely a word for oesophagus beside that for stomach: then he follows Cicero's example in using stomachus for oesophagus and innovates in calling the stomach uentriculus.

1. C9 *[in ceruicibus?]* duo itinera incipiunt: alterum asperam arteriam nominant, alterum **-um**. arteria exterior ad pulmonem, **-us** interior ad uentriculum fertur, 4 1 3bis. **-us** uero, qui intestinorum principium est, neruosus: a septima spinae uertebra incipit, circa praecordia cum **uentriculo** ('stomach') committitur, 4 1 6. 'Oesophagus' seems right also at 1 3 7. 5 26 2,15,19; 28 1B,12B.

CF? *In the absence of any anatomical description in CF's work it is impossible to know if he made a*

terminological distinction between oesophagus and stomach. Not once is it required to translate stomachus in CF with 'gullet, oesophagus'; but in view of the polysemy of the Greek term one cannot exclude the possibility that CF intended 'oesophagus' in e.g.: mordicatio -i uel thoracis, 1,9.8. si uero duritia fuerit -i et praecordiorum tensio, 42,99.14. ad -i perfrictionem et singultum, 42,103.11. But, for want of clear instances of stomachus = 'oesophagus', I have assigned all examples of stomachus which do not denote the surface of the body over the stomach to sense 2., 'stomach'.

2. C63 neque uomitu **-um** neque purgatione aluum sollicitare, pr 70. secunda mensa bono **-o** nihil nocet, in inbecillo coacescit, 1 2 9. firmus, 1 8 2. aliae [res] idoneae **-o**, aliae alienae sunt, 2 19 1. [cholera] inter intestina **-umque** uersatur, 4 19 1. [medicamentum ex pomis] sine ulla **-i** noxa uentrem ('the bowels') tenet, 4 26 6. [**-o**] cum uesica quaedam consortio est, 7 27 4. Possibly 'gullet' but more probably 'stomach' at 3 7 2Bbis. 4 12 1.

CF49 *Clearly the organ of digestion in e.g.: ad debilitatem et oppressionem -i quam dyspepsian uocant, 42,100.7. si forte ea quae acceperit minime -us tenuerit, 47,121.12. Cf. 121.14,24.*

3. C7 admouendae duobus infra **-um** digitis cucurbitulae, 4 12 8. fomentis **-um** fouere, 4 18 3. Also 3 7 2. 4 12 4,7 bis,9.

CF13 quam diu **-us** diligenter ipsa infusione foueatur, 42,99.1. quod **-um** et praecordia simul et uentrem operiat, 42,98.3,15,18. Cf.

41,94.19. 42,101.4;102.5,11;103.7;105.11. 64,157.9. 71,169.22
76,185.22.

Lit. Anke 1873:580-4. Gourevitch 1976:92-4.

sucus [of snails, Plt; of cabbage, Cato] an unspecified fluid of the body [Ter];
of the plethoric: cf. **abundabilis**, Gk **plethoricos**
(PATH.). (Cf. *lana sucida* 'wool with its natural grease', CCF).

CF3 *multitudine -i plenum [corpus] quod Graeci plethoricum
uocant, 1,3.7 = 38,84.18 (quod nos latino sermone abundabile
dicimus) = 41,94.12.*

sudor sweat; the process of sweating [Enn].

C58 *Usu. clearly the substance, sweat, 5x pl.: -ores frigidi
malique odoris, 5 26 8. Cf. 2 4 5. 3 6 17. 4 16 1. 5 26 15. Often,
however, in C the physiological process of sweating
is clearly intended: ungi citra -orem, 1 6 1. leni frictione
citra -orem [uti], 4 27 1D T47. os fouere usque ad -orem, 4
5 9.*

CF17 *-orem excitatum detergere, 38,85.5. 51,132.15. 53,138.6. 3x
pl.: 64,157.1,20,22.*

[Deriv. **sudare** to sweat, CCF.

desudare to sweat, CCF.

insudare to sweat, C.]

summitas [a surface, Balb] an extremity of a body-part [Forc: CA, Gloss.]:
= Gk **acra** (+ of a growth, of a plant, CF).

CF6 *manuum ac pedum acra, id est -ates, 30,60.16. Cf. 47,121.16.
63,156.2. 71,170.10. gulae, 37,81.5; -ates digitorum cadunt
putrefactae, 73,175.15.*

supercilium the eyebrow [Plt].

C7 fereque id [*porrigo*] in capillo fit, rarius in barba, aliquando etiam in -io, 6 2 1. [*sutura*] frontem ipsam secans inter -ia finit, 8 1 3. frontis ea pars, quae paulum super id est, quod inter -ia est, 8 4 22. Cf. 2 6 4. 7 7 9,15D. 8 1 5.

superficies the surface [Var] of the skin: cf. **cutis summa**.

CF8 *Always with cutis*: nascitur quidem pruritus in -ie cutis, 6,13.12. Cf. 11,19.4. 17,24.9. 22,38.2. 24,40.10. 25,42.10. adiutoriis .. ad -iem cutis spargatur, 21,34.7. Cf. 8,15.8.

superior: see **dentes superiores, partes superiores**.

sura 1. the calf, the softer hind part of the lower leg [Plt]. 2. the fibula bone of the lower leg [C].

1. C1 (*In elephantiasis*) os, -ae, pedes intumescunt, 3 25 1.

2. C2 alterum os [*cruris*] ab exteriori parte positum est, quod ipsum quoque -a nominatur, 8 1 26. in crure tibia a -a [*recedit*], 8 11 1.

sutura a natural suture of the human skull [C]: cf. **rima** (+ stitching, a stitch, C: see THER.).

C10 *Only in Bk 8 Ch.1 and 4. The sutures are listed and described in 8 1 2-4: rara autem caluaria solida sine -is est, 8 1 2. 8 4 3-5 concerns the possibility of confusion between a suture and a fracture: a -is se deceptum esse Hippocrates memoriae prodidit, 8 4 3.*

Pace Spencer (note to 8 4 3), sutura never means, in C, a crack in the skull caused by injury; this is always rima (Gk ἔδρα).

tactus the action of touching or being touched, the touch [Rhet.Her.].

C10 ulcus neque **-um** neque medicamentum sentit, 5 28 3. estque tum scrotum et rotundum et **-u** leue, 7 18 5. Cf. 3 21 11. 7 7 7;18 4,8; 27 1. 8 9 1;10 1B;15 4.

CF4 [*collectiones*] facile et uisu et **-u** cognoscuntur, 18,26.2. perduto sensu **-us** (*'the sense of touch'*), 54,140.1. Cf. 28,44.18. 35,76.19.

talus the ankle, the ankle-bone [Plt]: cf. **os talorum**.

C17 *Blood is let from, or close to, the ankle: iuxta -os, 2 10 12. incidendum quoque super -um quattuor fere digitis ex parte interiore, 3 21 12. Cf. 3 23 7 and CF below. sanguis a -o mittendus est, 6 18 6A. Of the bone: excipitur autem crus infra osse transuerso -orum; .. [os calcis] procedentia ex -o recipit, 8 1 27bis. -us in omnes partes prolabitur, 8 22 1.*

CF4 3x in cruribus .. supra **-os** interiores uenas incidere, 46,118.5, flebotomare, 51,132.9, incidere, 53,139.10. *In view of: flebotomia in cruribus supra -os interiores adhibita, 80,191.17, we should take interiores not with uenas but with talos; or read interior with p?*

temperantia [moderation, Var; balance, equilibrium, Apul] the nature, constitution of the body [*om. Forc*]: cf. **Gk acrasia** (PATH.), **Gk crasis**, **Gk dyscrasia** (PATH.), **intemperantia** (PATH.), **natura**, **temperies**.

CF4 *Always -ia corporis. [calida] natura siue -ia corporis, quam Graeci crasin appellant, 39,87.9. Cf. 39,87.12. secundum hominis crasin, id est naturam siue -iam corporis, 73,177.5.*

sub difficili **-ia corporis**, quam Graeci dyscrasian uocant, 75,179.22.

Lit. André 1963:63: cf. *temperatio* (Cic), *temperatura* (Sen₂).

temperies [mixture in due proportion, Ov] balanced constitution of the body [om. Forc]: cf. **temperantia**.

CF2 adiutoria metasyncritica, id est quae renouare ualeant **-iem** corporis naturalem, 8,16.3. =46,120.13.

Lit. André 1963:63: cf. *temperatio* (Cic), *temperatura* (Sen₂).

tempus the temple of the forehead [Rhet.Her.].

C32 [*oculi angulus*] qui **-ori** propior est, 6 6 9B. Cf. 7 7 8F,14D. fere tamen duae [*suturae*] insuper aures **-ora** a superiore capitis parte discernunt, 8 1 2. at facies suturam habet maximam (*the frontozygomatic suture*) quae a **-ore** incipiens per medios oculos naresque transuersa peruenit ad alterum **-us**, 8 1 4bis. [*maxillae*] processus .. sub osse iugali subit, et super id **-orum** musculis inligatur, 8 1 8.

CF5 frontem cum **-oribus** cataplasmbis, 1,4.13. dispari **-orum** dolori, nam Graeci eterocranium uocant, 1,5.8. maxilla cum aure usque ad **-ora**, 23,39.15. Cf. 1,5.13. 29,58.6.

Gk tenontes (< τένοντες) the muscles of the neck, presum. the trapezius and sternocleido-mastoid [only C, TheodP, CA, CF, LOrib]: cf. **neruus**.

(C1) recti ualentesque nerui collum continent, quos **-as** Graeci appellant, 8 1 13.

(CF2) nerui ceruicis, quos **-as** uocant, 38,84.6 = 72,174.10.

tergum the hinder part of the human body, back [Plt]: cf. **Gk metaphrenon, scapula.**

In CCF only in the phrase a tergo.

C2 'On the back', *opp.* a priore parte, 2 7 17. [pulmo] a -o spinae ipsi iunctus, 4 1 4.

CF7 Always a -o inter scapulas, 33,69.8. Cf. 34,72.8. 37,82.11. 39,87.22. 40,93.17. 62,154.22. 71,169.17.

tergus, -oris [the back, Enn] a layer, coat, skin of an organ [C].

C5 uentriculus ('the stomach') .. constat ex duobus -oribus, 4 1 6. *Of the penis, 7 25 1B,2ter.*

testa app. the head of a bone [C] (+ a tile, C; + the shell of a snail, C).

C1 in .. membris longis, quae per articulum <cum *suppl. Marx*> longa -a iunguntur, 8 16 2. (*Also a fragment or splinter of broken or cauterised bone or tooth: 6 13 4. 7 12 1D bis. 8 3 5,10.*)

testiculus a testicle [Var]: cf. **Gk cremaster.**

C34 See esp. 7 18-19. [testiculi] dependent ab inguinibus per singulos neruos, 7 18 1. Cf. 7 18 9,10,11;22 5bis. ad basin -i uehementer cum ima tunica conexum est, 7 19 3.

(CF1) *Only of animals:* in cibo dandi suini pedis [a]crones, -i madidi ex aqua, 46,119.11.

Lit. Adams 1982:221:"a bland euphemism"; 67-8: -us, specialised in the anatomical sense with the etymology no longer felt, had currency in scientific prose. "On the other hand veterinary writers made free use of testis, perhaps because they were prepared to tolerate a more slangy vocabulary".

Gk tetrarhizos (acc.pl. **-us**) (< τετράριζος) a molar tooth [only CF]:
= dentes molares.

(CF1) illi maiores [*dentes*] uel molares qui quattuor radicibus fixi esse noscuntur, quos Graeci **-us** uocant, 32,63.18.

Gk thorax (w.Lat.decl., CCF) (< θώραξ) [breastplate, Verg] the inside or the outside of the upper part of the torso or trunk [C+ medics].

C8 *Not at all after Bk 5. Of the outside: -ax* leui manu pertractandus, 3 22 12. Cf. 3 19 1. 4 5 6;8 3;11 8. *Of the inside: ad inania, ut guttur, stomachum, -acem*, 5 28 12B. Cf. 3 7 2D. 5 25 8.

CF25 *Of the outside: -aci* et praecordiis, 71,171.1. superpositae partes .. ut **-ax** pectus brachia, 76,181.19. circa superiores partes **-acis**, 21,33.15 = 42,96.14. *Of the inside: reumatismus arteriae et -acis*, 33,68.16. sin uero glutinosum flegma .. ingenti conatu de **-ace** ferri senseris, 34,73.2. in arterias gutturis et **-acis**, 65,159.5.

tibia [a musical pipe, Plt] the tibia bone of the lower leg [C+ esp. medics]: cf. **crus, sura** (+ a pipe, tube, CF: see THER.).

C4 ipsum autem crus est ex ossibus duobus: .. alterum os .. sura nominatur. .. alterum a priore parte positum, cui **-iae** nomen est, longius et in superiore parte plenius, solum cum femoris inferiore capite committitur, 8 1 25-6. Cf. 8 11 1;20 1;21 1.

Gk tomeis (nom.pl. **-is**) (< τομείς) the incisors [only C, Vindic]:
= dentes qui secant.

(C1) [*dentes*] quaterni primi, quia secant, **-is** a Graecis nominantur, 8 1 9.

tonsillae (pl.) the tonsils [Cic+ esp. medics]: cf. **Gk antiades** (+ tonsillitis (?), C: see PATH.).

C6 *Once sg.: eadem facienda sunt quae in -a his proxime posui, 7 12 3B, where C refers back to: -as autem quae post inflammationem induruerunt, antiades autem a Graecis appellantur, cum sub leui tunica sint, oportet digito circumradere et euellere, 7 12 2A. Cf. 6 10 1; 11 2 and Lit. below.*

Lit. Jocelyn 1985:n.135 takes -ae as 'tonsillitis' in: iis etiam, quos adsiduae lippitudines .. destillationes -aeque male habent, 1 5 1; this meaning is at least as likely in: eadem compositio -is, uuae madenti, oris nariumque ulceribus accommodata est, 6 18 2D. (Cf. **dens** in PATH.)

torus [a strand, thong, Cato] a bulging, swelling on the body [Var], here of veins.

C1 *(A swelling in the testicles) per ipsos uenarum -os inaequale est, 7 18 10; we could translate 'strand' or 'band'.*

transfusio transfusion of blood [fig. Cic; literally C, not in other medics].

C1 Erasistratus .. transfuso in arterias sanguine febrem fieri dicit. .. ut uera sit illa -io tamen illam non per se, cum plenum corpus est, fieri, sed cum horum aliquid accesserit, pr 61.

[Deriv. **transfundi** to be transfused (of blood into blood-vessels), C.]

transuersum: see **saeptum transuersum**.

tuber (abl.sg. -eri) a protruberance [Ter]: cf. **tuberculum** (+ a boil, swelling, C: see PATH.).

C1 -eri exasperatur secunda [uertebra], superiori parte <inhaerens add. Marx> inferiore, 8 1 12.

tuberculum a protruberance, excrescence [C]: cf. **tuber** (+ a tubercle, swelling, C: see PATH.).

C3 *Always of bone: uertebra tertia -a, quae inferiori inserantur, exigit, 8 1 13. radius .. cauo capite exiguum umeri -um recipit, 8 1 19. [ossis digiti] exiguum -um, 8 1 22.*

tunica a sheath, capsule, the covering membrane of an organ of the body [C]: cf. **uelamentum**.

C58 *47x of the scrotum and groin: see 7 18-23 passim.*

Once of the kidneys: [renes] -is super conteguntur, 4 1 5.

9x of the eye: see esp. 7 7 13, where C describes the anatomy of the eye and distinguishes three tunicae (see Gk arachnoeides, ceratoeides, chorioeides).

Once of the tonsils: cum sub leui -a sint, 7 12 2. Note: cumque fere iuxta [fistulas] sint caro et neruos et aliqua neruosa, quales fere -ae membranaeque sunt, 5 28 12E; it is not clear if these tunicae are of the fistula or of some organ of the body.

(In C also commonly of abscesses, including this passage on naming parts: fit ut quicquid abscedit uelamento suo includatur: id antiqui -am nominabant. .. neque ulla res prohibet, etiamsi callus est, tamen quia cingit, -am nominari, 7 2 2.)

CF1 *Of the eye: in ipsa ceratoide -a, 29,50.15.*

uelamentum a capsule, the covering of a body-part [C]: cf. **tunica**.

C4 *-um, in contrast with tunica, is less a term than an incidental description of a natural formation that affords protection to a body-part: propria utrique testiculo*

-a et auxilia, 7 18 2. *To the foetus:* quas secundas uocant (quod **-um** infantis intus fuit), 7 29 9. (*Of an abscess*, 7 2 2;13 2.)

uena a vessel in the human body, esp., but not only, for the transport of blood [Cato]: cf. **Gk arteria**, **Gk sphagitides** (+ of animals, CF).

C*** *Of blood-vessels:* quare **-ae** nostrae modo summittant se, modo attollant, pr 19. sanguinem incisa **-a** mitti non est, 2 10 1. uis corporis melius ex **-is** quam ex ipsa specie aestimatur, 2 10 5. iuncta enim est **-ae** arteria, his nerui, 2 10 15. **-a** quae intumescens in uaricem conuertitur, 5 26 1. euenit ut .. **-a** aliqua in cerebri membrana rupta aliquid sanguinis mittat, 8 4 7.

Particular vessels: circa guttur **-ae** grandes quas sphagitides nominantur, 4 1 2 = circa fauces grandes **-ae** uel arteriae, 5 26 2. eas **-as** quae sub lingua sunt, 4 7 3. Cf. 2 7 35. in is **-is** quae ad anum testiculosque perueniunt, 5 26 3B. in temporibus **-as** adurere, 6 6 35. Cf. 7 7 15GI.

Of the ureters: a renibus singulae **-ae**, colore albae, ad uesicam feruntur, 4 1 10.

Note also: si sanguis in eas uenas quae spiritui accommodatae sunt transfunditur, pr 15. **-as** ex quibusumor ad oculos transiret, 7 7 15E.

Haemorrhoids are: ora **-arum** fundentia sanguinem, 2 1 21;7 18;8 15al.: see PATH.

Of the pulse: si **-ae** non aequalibus interuallis mouentur, 3 6 7. **-arum** motus elanguescunt, 5 26 15. Cf. 3 5 9;19 1 and Jocelyn 1985:n.135.

CF27 uastiores **-ae** *opp.* angustiores, 39,87.14. *Note arteriae uenae*, 26,42.17. 39,86.9. si ex plenitudine sanguinis **-a** fuerit rupta, 39,87.9. Cf. eruptio **-ae**, 46,116.20. disruptio **-arum**, 39,86.21. esudatio **-arum**, 39,86.22. distensio praecordiorum et **-arum** subtractio, 76,182.4.

Notice the Phrases:

uena mediana [only Chiron, CF] and **uena caua media** see quotes.

CF3 in brachio **-am cauam mediam** flebotomabis, 44,109.14 = 49,128.19 = 51,134.20. *This is surely NOT the great trunk vein, the large central vein of the thorax (Gk φλεψ κοιλη), though this is called uena caua, e.g. by Cicero, N.D. 2.137.) Cf. [admoneo ut] in brachio sinistro -am medianam* flebotomabis, 55,142.20. **-a mediana** .. in fronte, 71,171.4.

uenter 1. the bowels [Lucil]: cf. **aluus** (2). 2. the abdomen, viewed from the outside or from the inside [Plt]: cf. **abdomen**, Gk **stomachos** (3). 3. the stomach [Plt]: cf. Gk **stomachos** (2), **uentriculus** (1). 4. the faeces, solid excrement [*om.* OLD, Forc]: cf. **aluus** (3), **assellatio**.

1. C43 *In C esp. in Bks 2, 3, 4. Some common collocations:* adstringitur ('is constipated'), 1 3 34. 2 1 18. 3 15 6;20 6 &c. **-er reddit** 'passes a motion', 1 3 25. 2 3 5;7 3,5;8 21. *Of diarrhoea:* **-er fluit**, 2 8 10. 3 6 15. **profluit**, 3 6 17. in omni fluore **-ris**, 4 23 2.

CF58 *Of defecation:* **assellatio -ris**, 50,130.13. post depositionem **-ris**, 51,132.22;133.10. 61,150.5. **egestio -ris**, 21,34.1. 34,74.1. 49,128.11 &c. **-rem prouocare** 'to stimulate (a motion of)

the bowels', 59,148.10. *Of constipation:* si -er abstinuerit, in infantibus .. depones, in aliis .. clystere .. deduces, 72,173.20. Cf. 1,3.8. 46,117.19 *and* abstinentia -ris, 51,131.17. *Note the common idiom:* si -er non fecerit, 58,147.13. 61,150.1. 62,154.16. 66,160.25 *and* si -rem non fecerit, 22,38.12. 33,69.6. 36,79.8. 37,82.14. 55,143.10 (*corrected by Bendz 1964:47-8 to -er in every instance*). si -er non fuerit, 49,129.16 (*corrected by Bendz 1954:282 to fecerit*). *Another euphemism for constipation:* -ris officio negato, 51,135.1 = si -er a solito officio abstinuerit, 71,170.1. constrictio -ris, 33,70.8. 51,131.4,14. 72,173.14. 75,180.1. *Diarrhoea:* solutio -ris, 30,62.11. 48,125.20. 66,160.20*al*.

Problems in CF: 'stomach' or 'lower bowel'?: 6,13.19. 29,49.14. 47,121.6. 55,143.9. 58,147.18. 66,162.11. *Same problem in ch.42* (ad stomachi passiones), 102.21;103.9. *and ch.47* (ad cholericam passionem et defluxionem), 120.17;121,3,4. -er *beside* intestina: 48,124.7,9. T50,130.11,12. in -re uel intestinis, 21,34.1: *does uel mean 'that is' or 'or, alternatively'?*

2. C60

In C the only sense in Bks.7, 8. -ri nullum os subest, 7 4 3. Of the outside: cataplasmata toto -ri imponere, 4 19 2*bis*. Cf. 4 27 1C. *'To lie on one's stomach':* in -rem cubare, 7 26 5I; collocari, 27 2; prostratum corpus in -rem, 2 7 25. *Of the inside:* si .. -er non siccat, sed umor nihilo minus abundat (*in dropsy*), 3 21 14. *Possibly:* si in -rem sanguis confluit, 2 7 22. 12x uenter imus (*'the lower abdomen, belly'*): ipsa ilia inter coxas et pubem imo -re posita sunt, 4 1 13. *With*

coxae, 2 7 4, 2 12 2B, *and* dolor etiam **-rem** **imum** coxasque, etiam latera complectitur, 4 27 1D T21.

CF9 *Of the outside:* cerotarium .. uisceribus uel **-ri** appones, 37,83.14. quod stomachum et praecordia simul et **-rem** operiat, 42,98.3 = 76,185.23. *'To lie on one's stomach':* supra **-rem** iacere, 21,33.6.

Perh. of the inside: **-er** inflatus ostenditur, 76,181.11. insurrectio **-ris**, 76,182.3. per singula **-ris** loca, 51,131.5. ab inferiore **-ris** parte, 71,169.9. humor intra spatia **-ris** inclusus, 76,181.21.

3. C5? uomere atque ita **-rem** exinanire, 4 19 2. alii teri cibum in **-re** contendunt, pr 20. inflammatio **-ris**, 2 8 30 (= φλεγμονη γαστρος, Hp *Prorrh.* 2.20). *Perh.* 2 3 6. 3 7 2C.

CF3 *This sense is clear only 3x:* ex stomacho uero et **-re** si fuerit [*sanguis*], euomitur, 39,86.16. si nimietas uomitus coegerit, cucurbitam stalticam id est constrictoriam **ori -ris** conglutinabis (*where the oesophagus meets the stomach: see os uentris*), 47,121.23. Cf. 59,147.23.

4. C2 si **-er** liquidus, 2 8 23. **-rem** ipsum liquare, dato lacte et uino salso frigido, 4 19 2.

CF2? clystere **-rem** (*'the contents of the bowels'*) deduces, 42,104.2. 75,180.9.

Notice the Phrase:

uenter (1) inferior the rectum (?): see quot.

CF1 sequitur autem patientes iugis assellatio **inferioris -ris**, aliquando fellita, aliquando uiridis .., 48,122.10.

Lit. Adams 1981:261: he compares **aluus inferior** 'rectum' (?) (Cato) and **uentriculus inferior** 'colon' (?) (CF). He is perhaps too precise and in danger of confusing what is said or written with what is effectively meant.

uentriculus 1. the stomach [C]: cf. Gk **stomachos** (2), **uenter** (3).
2. the ventricle of an organ of the body [Cic].

1. C12 *C uses -us for 'stomach' only when stomachus is required for 'oesophagus':* arteria exterior ad pulmonem, stomachus interior ad -um fertur, 4 1 3. stomachus .. circa praecordia cum -o committitur. -us autem, qui receptaculum cibi est, .. inter lienem et iecur positus est, 4 1 6bis.

Lit. Gourevitch 1976.

2. C2 [*cor*] duos quasi -os habet, 4 1 4. [*renes*] et uenosi sunt et -os habent, 4 1 5. (*The sac of a boil, furunculi*, 5 28 8,9.)

Notice the Phrase:

uentriculus inferior the large intestine [only CF]: cf. Gk **colon, intestinum crassius**, etc.

CF1 ipsius intestini quod Graeci consuecte colon appellant quod aliquanti **inferiorem -um** dicunt, 51,131.1.

uenula a small vein [C]: cf. **uena**.

C3 *In the eye*, 2 6 3; *in the placenta*, 7 29 9; quae in capite nocent, 7 31 1. *App. a true 'small' diminutive of uena.*

uenus venery, sex, coition [Var]: cf. **coitus, concubitus**.

C14 protinus abstinere a sole, balneo, uino, -ere debemus, 4 5 3.
profusio seminis .. sine -ere, sine nocturnis imaginibus .. fertur, 4 28 1.

Lit. Adams 1980:52.

uvertebra one of the vertebrae of the spine [C]: cf. **Gk spondylos**. (Cf. **uvertebrum** *below: for the ending cf. palpebra/-um; the meaning was orig. simply 'joint' (as in Seneca and Pliny), developing two specialised meanings.*)

C16 *[spina] constat ex -is quattuor et uiginti: septem in ceruice sunt, duodecim ad costas, reliquae quinque sunt proximae costis, 8 1 11 (a detailed description follows). Of the surface of the body over the vertebrae: frictio cum omnibus in homine -is utilis sit, tum is praecipue quae in collo sunt, 4 6 4.*

uvertebrum the hip-joint [Forc: CA]: cf. **coxa**, **Gk ischion**.

CF3 et est ischiadica causatio in -o, quod Graeci **ischion** uocant, quotiens ipse neruus interior inter -um frigidissimo flegmate fuerit infusus, 53,137.15-17 bis [**ischion**: coxile p, uoxile c, cotile *Junel 1936:109-12: i.e. Gk κοτυλη the socket of the joint*]. Cf. 53,139.1.

uertex 1. the crown of the head [QCic]. 2. the top of a body-part, &c. [Verg]: (+ the apex of a triangle, C; a protuberance, CF).

1. C11 quarta *[sutura]* ab eodem -ice per medium caput ad frontem procedit, 8 1 3. Cf. tertia *[sutura]* ad aures per -icem tendens, occipitium a summo capite diducit (*where it seems to mean the highest point of the head when the patient is horizontal and face down!*), 8 1 2.

2. C7 *Always of a bone: the lower-jaw process, 8 1 8; the collar-bone, 16 bis; the shoulder-blades, 19; the ulna, 20 bis; the bones of the fingers, 22.*

uesica the urinary bladder [Plt] (+ a blister, C: see PATH.; + an animal's bladder used as an instrument, CCF: see THER.).

C61 *In C see esp. 4 27 1D T and 7 26 on catheters and bladder-stone.* at a renibus singulae uenae, colore albae, ad **-am** feruntur: ureteras Graeci uocant, quod per eas inde descendentem urinam in **-am** destillare concipiunt, 4 1 10. [*os coxarum*] uoluam, **-am**, rectum intestinum tuetur, 8 1 23. **ceruix -ae** 'the neck of the bladder', 2 7 15. 4 27 1D T73,84 &c.

CF18 *13x in chap. 46 (115.1ff.) headed:* ad ea quae **-ae** accidunt, T46,115.1. omnium logicorum testimonio natura **-ae** neruosa iudicatur, 46,115.4. in renibus uel in **-a**, 21,37.11. Cf. 39,86.18. 45,113.18. 46,116.21.

uia a course in, or through, the body [Lucil]: cf. **foramen, iter**.

C4 [*stomachus et arteria aspera*] quibus cum diuersae **-ae** sint, 4 1 3. *For extracting a weapon, 7 5 1A,2B. Found by a prolapsing organ, 7 18 3.*

uia in C is more incidental and descriptive, and less terminologised, than **iter** or **foramen**.

Notice the Phrase:

uia urinalis a ureter, one of the ducts from the kidneys to the bladder [Forc: CA]: = Gk poros oureticos; cf. Gk oureter; **meatus urinalis**.

CF2 *Diabetes is so called:* siquidem mox potione accepta per **urinales uias** .. descendat tamquam per inania feratur, 46,116.11. circa **urinales uias**, quas Graeci ureticus poros uocant, 51,131.12.

uires (pl.) physical strength [Enn].

In both C and CF, esp. in the context: has the patient strength enough to undergo this treatment?

C54 si **-es** patiuntur, 3 21 11;22 8;23 3. 4 7 2. 5 26 25 &c. si satis **-ium** est, 3 24 3. 4 27 1. (*Of a medicine*, 5 pr 3.)

CF23 si **-es** patiuntur, 24,40.16. 46,118.5. 51,132.9. permittentibus **-ibus**, 51,134.19. 61,149,15.

Lit. Bendz 1964:105-8.

uiscus, pl. **uiscera** (always pl. in CF) 1. an internal organ, the internal organs [Plt]. 2. the body surface over the internal organs [TheodP]. (Note Iren. 2.24.4: *quae in nostris sunt uisceribus, in quinque possunt numerari, cor et hepar, pulmones, splen et renes.*)

1. C29 5x sg.: quodque **-us** intestinumue, pr 25. non huius **-eris** unius [*iocineris*] hoc uitium est, 3 21 15. Cf. pr 42. 4 15 1. 5 26 24C. 24x pl.: a compagine corporis ad **-era** ueniendum est, et imprimis ad pulmonem ueniendum, 4 14 1; *there follow the liver, 15 1; the spleen, 16 1; and the kidneys, 17 1; then: a -eribus* ad intestina ueniendum est, 4 18 1. saeptum id (*the diaphragm*), quod transuersum a superioribus **-eribus** intestina discernit, 7 4 2. quia iuxta **-era** est costa, grauioribusque periculis is locus expositus est, 8 9 1.

CF5 [*apostemata*] in altioribus **-erum** partibus nata, 21,32.20. [*in epatica passione*] extantia **-erum** et tumor, 44,109.9,10. Cf. 55,144.4. 66,160.4.

2. CF5 cerotarium confectum **-eribus** uel uentri appones, 37,83.14; ptygmata .. **-eribus** superimpones, 61,151.12,15. Cf. 63,156.5. 72,174.7.

uisus the power of sight [Lucr]: cf. **acies**, **facultas**, **potentia (oculi)** (+ the ability to be seen, observed, CCF).

CF5 ad amblyopiam id est obtusionem **-us**, 29,56.19 (cf. 42,100.9). xerocollyrium acuens **-um**, 29,56.17 (cf. 29,57.7,16).

[Deriv. **uidere** 1. to see, to enjoy the faculty of sight, once in C. (2. to observe, check, CCF.)

uita 1. life, survival [Plt]: cf. **anima (1)**, **spiritus (2)**. 2. mode of life, style of living [Plt]: = Gk **diaita** (THER.). 3. span of life, lifetime [Plt].

1. C11 neque **-ae** alia spes in magnis malis est, 2 5 1. **-ae** non periculosum, 3 23 1. saepe **-ae** periculum sequitur, 8 9 1C.

2. C6 quod is **-ae** genus sit secutus, laboriosum an quietum, pr 53. uarium **-ae** genus, 1 1 1. nimis otiosa, 1 3 3. Cf. 4 32 2. 5 26 6. 8 10 7o.

CF1 diaetam eius ordinabis, id est **-ae** regulam, 55,143.8.

3. C3 securitatem totius **-ae** consecuti sunt, 4 31 2;21 1. 7 7 15.

uitalis (Adj.) [belonging to life, Plt] 1. able to survive [Hor]. 2. (neut.Adj.= Noun) the vitals, the organs essential for life [Sen].

1. C1 (*Women giving birth in a certain climate*) inbecillos uixque **-es** edunt, 2 1 14.

2. CF2 **uitalia**: ne [*uenenum*] .. usque ad **-ia** omne corpus inuadat, 67,164.12. in ipsis **-ibus membris**, 51,132.5.

[Deriv. **uiuere** to be alive, have life, C.

uiuus (Adj.) alive, having life, CCF].

umbilicus 1. the navel [Var]. 2. the umbilical cord [C].

1. C19 circa **-um** et pubem, 2 3 1. ad **-os** prominentes, 6 17. sinus **-i** 'the navel sac', 7 14 2.

CF10 sub **-o** pubetenus pectinem uel utraque ilia cooperies, 46,118.19. sequitur autem aegrotos [*colicos*] dolor iuxta **-um** initians frequenter a sinistro ilio, aliquando a dextro, 51,131.2. uentrem sub **-um** usque cooperies, 72,173.19.

2. C1 medicus deinde sinistra manu leniter trahere **-um** debet ita ne abrumpat; dextra eum sequi ad eas, quas secundas uocant, 7 29 9.

umerus 1. the shoulder [Plt]. 2. the upper arm [Ov?, C]. 3. the humerus bone of the upper arm [C].

1. C13 in **-is** aliisue commissuris, 4 30. infra ceruicem uero summa costa contra **-um** sita est, 8 1 14.

2. C10 deligari .. satis est .. summos **-os**, etiam brachia, 4 11 7. si id [*uulnus*] musculi femoris aut **-i** senserunt, 8 10 7B.

3. C24 caput **-i**, 8 1 19;15 3,4,5,7. radius .. exiguum **-i** tuberculum recipit, 8 1 19. cubitus .. in sinum **-i** .. se inserit, 8 1 20. **-us** autem modo in alam excidit, modo in partem priorem, 8 15 1; see 8 15 *passim*.

These 47 clear cases have encouraged me to distinguish three senses of umerus. There are, however, at least these unclear instances: 1. or 2.?: 2 10 14. 4 15 1. 8 16 3. 2. or 3.?: 8 1 25;10 2ABter CD;15 7.

umor: see PATH.

unguis the nail of a finger or a toe [Plt]: (+ a pterygium, C: see PATH.; + in **unguem** 'exactly, precisely', C).

C13 in manibus fiunt adunci **-es**, 2 7 35. medicus deinde diligenter **-ibus** circumcisis unctaque sinistra manu, 7 26 2E. a quibus [*neruis*] orti **-es** indurescunt, ideoque non ossi sed carni magis radicibus suis inhaerent, 8 1 22. planta palmae, digiti digitis, **-es -ibus** respondent, 8 1 27bis.

CF4 [*papillarum*] cortex **-ibus** .. abstractus, 7,14.9,19. facit et ad rizonychias id est radices **-ium** excludendas, 13,21.4. et digitorum capita robusta efficiuntur cum obuncatione **-ium**, quam Graeci gryposin uocant, 40,91.3.

uoltus: see **uultus**.

uolua: see **uulua**.

uox voice, the power of speech [Plt].

C6 quicquid supprimit subito **uocem**, 2 10 6. uomitus, sic ut **uox** supprimatur, 4 2 2. haec [*gruedo*] nares claudit, **uocem** obtundit, 4 5 2. lingua faucesque .. intumescunt, **uox** nihil significat, 4 7 1. Cf. 1 4 5. 7 25 3.

CF3 **uocis** amputatio ut obmutescant [mulieres], 77,187.11. Cf. 67,166.15. 73,176.1.

urina the urine [Var]; the passing of urine (see quotes): cf. **minctus**.

C99 **-a** fertur, 2 7 2; redditur, 2 7 14; procedit, 2 8 1; descendit, 4 27 1D T37,40. **-am** mouere, 3 6 13;22 6. 4 29 2 &c. ea quae **-am** mouent, 3 21 6;24 3;27 2,3. 4 2 9;8 4 &c.

In **-ae** cupiditas, 2 7 12, and **-ae** desiderium, 4 27 1D T15 (and perh. in **-ae** difficultas (also in CF: see PATH.)),

the meaning is rather 'urination, the passing of urine'.

Cf. **sudor** 'sweating'.

CF29 **-a** excluditur, 21,33.20. 46,114.28;116.2,4. **-am** egerere, 46,117.2. reddere, 46,118.2. prouocare, 45,114.11. 55,144.10. 57,146.6 &c. *9x pl.:* arenosa qualitas in **-is**, 45,112.13. **-as** prouocabis potionibus diureticis, 55,144.10.

Lit. Adams 1982:246–9: Cato has 10x **lotium**, which is otherwise not common save in Chiron, Vegetius and Marcellus, all of whom, however, do use **urina** also, which Cato does not. Jocelyn 1985:314.

urinalis: see **meatus urinalis**, **uia urinalis**.

usus use, function, of a part of the body or of a faculty [Cic]: (+ utilisation, C; + purpose, C; + experience, C: see THER.).

C9 [*aurium*] **-um** proximum a luminibus natura nobis dedit, 6 7 1. ut foramen in ea [*aure*] nullum sit, ideoque audiendi **-u** careat, 7 8 1. **-us** necessarius [*of the lips to ingest food and articulate language*], 7 9 1. *Of limbs:* aut maior aut minor **-us** <eius> membri relinquitur, 8 11 6. Cf. 8 10 4,7;11 2,6,8.

CF2? *Perh. in:* cum difficultate sensus et insolito **-u** (*in paralysis*), 54,140.6. Cf. aut immodico **usu** uenerio, (*a cause of paralysis*), 54,140.10.

uterus 1. the belly, abdomen [Plt]: cf. **abdomen**, **aluus** (1), **uenter** (2). 2. the womb [Plt]: cf. **uulua**.

1. C7 *The usual sense of the term in C* (pace Gourevitch 1976:95–6): [*saeptum transuersum*] praecordiis **-um** diducit, 4 1 4. nam **-um** quidem, .. spirante homine posse diduci: simul atque ferrum ad praecordia accessit et discissum

transuersum saeptum est .. hominem animam protinus amittere, pr
42: *this implies a strict sense of the wall of the
abdomen.* Cf. 3 21 14. 4 1 5. 7 14 5,8;21 1.

2. C5 -um gerere 'to be pregnant', 2 10 1. ex -o 'from
child-bearing', 7 17 1A, 'from birth', 7 28 1bis. si digiti
uel in -o .. uel .. postea cohaeserunt, 7 32.

Lit. Anke 1873:584-6. Gourevitch 1976. Adams 1982:100-8:
uterus, in the Republican period the proper word for 'womb',
along with occasional use of **aluus** and **uenter**, is restricted in
this sense already in C, and more clearly later, to idiomatic
phrases, while **uulua** comes to serve as the regular term.

uua [grapes, Plt] the uvula [C]: (+ an enlarged uvula, CCF: see PATH.;
+ staphyloma, C: see PATH.; + grapes, berries, CF).

C12 in palato citra **uuam**, 4 7 3. tum ad **uuam** faucesque descendunt
[*apthae*], 6 11 3. Cf. 6 8 2. *See esp. 6 14 on treatment of
an inflamed uvula.*

CF7 ex faucibus et **uua**, 39,86.3. de faucibus aut **uua**, 39,90.2. *Of
the diseased uvula: quattuor distantias cum suis uocabulis
habere uua ostenditur, 35,75.8 (see PATH. s.vv. Gk cionis,
dicephalos, gargareon, staphyle). Note the use of
the pl. for 'types of diseased uvula': si quidem
[dicephalos] .. non .. pulmonis altitudinem laedat, sicut ceterae
uuae faciunt, 35,76.3-4bis.*

uultus (abl.sg. **uoltu**, C3 6 8) the front of the head, the face [Acc]:
cf. **facies**.

C3 notas ex **uoltu** cubantis percipiat [*medicus*], 3 6 8.
Otherwise more 'the facial expression': periti medici est ..

primum desiderare hilari -u percontarique, 3 6 6. sin cerebrum membranae eius uulnus accepit, .. quorundam trux -us est, 5 26 14.

CF21 ad papillas -us, T7,14.6. (*various growths*) nascuntur in -u, 7,14.8. 8,15.5. 9,16.8. rubor -us, 62,154.5. cum sudore .. in -u uel fronte, 56,144.22. malarum modicus rubor in -u ostenditur, 39,86.16 = 40,91.2 = 66,160.10.

uulua the womb [C]: cf. **loci**, **matrix**, **uterus** (2) (+ of animals, C).

C31 in feminis [*uesica*] super genitale earum situm est, supraque elapsa ab ipsa -a sustinetur, 4 1 11. *See esp. 7 29 concerning the extraction of a dead foetus, [curatio] quae numerari inter difficillima potest: .. sed ante omnia -ae natura mirabilis cum in multis aliis tum in hac re quoque facile cognoscitur, 7 29 1. neque tamen quolibet tempore extrahi debet [infans]: nam si conpresso -ae ore id temptatum est, non emittente eo infans abrumpitur, et unci acumen in ipsum os -ae delabitur, 7 29 5.*

Perh. of the womb and the vagina taken together?: Adams (1982:103) is sure that -a in both the following passages "must mean vagina, or perhaps, more generally, vagina + womb": [iter urinae] in feminis breuius et plenius super -ae ceruicem se ostendit, 4 1 12; naturalia nonnumquam inter se glutinatis oris concubitum non admittunt. .. membrana ori -ae opposita est, 7 28 1. Both cases are troubling, the book-four bit because it comes immediately after the clear instance of -a 'womb' in 4 1 11 (see above), and because it requires ceruix to

mean 'mouth, entrance'; the instance in book 7 because it immediately precedes the chapter (7 29) devoted to the delivery of the still-born foetus in which os -ae occurs 5x apparently as 'mouth of the womb' rather than 'entrance to the vagina + womb', and -a 5x more as 'womb'. Such terminological looseness is remarkable, even if one allows for C's habit of making lexical distinctions only where the immediate context calls for it; in 4 1 and 7 28-29, surely such a call is clear.

Lit. Adams 1982:100-8.

Gk zygodes (< ζυγῶδες (ὀστέον)) the zygomatic bone, the arch of the upper face [C; *om.* ThLL]: = **os iugale**.

(C1) iugale appellari potest, ab eadem similitudine, a qua id Graeci -es appellant, 8 1 7.

PATHOLOGY

abortio a miscarriage [Gel], *or* the deliberate termination of a pregnancy [Plt]?: see quotes; cf. **abortus**.

CF2 ad maculas nigras in uultu feminis ex **-ione** praecedenti factas, 9,16.22. [*matricis emorragia*] ex antecedenti frequenti **-ione**, 82,193.10.

abortus [failure to fertilize, Lucr] a miscarriage [Cic]: cf. **abortio**.

C3 gravidae feminae, quibus tum adest partus, **-u** periclitantur, 2 1 14. mulieri gravidae si subito mammae emacuerunt, **-us** periculum est, 2 8 41. (*If blood were let from a pregnant woman,*) **-um** esse facturam, 2 10 1.

abscessus [departure, Verg] a congestion, an inflammatory condition preceding abscess [only C, LOrib]: cf. **Gk apostema, collectio, Gk phyma**.

C17 **-us** corporis, quae apostemata Graeci nominant, 2 1 6. in magno **-u** multum puris coit, 2 8 27. minutiores **-us** quos phymata uocant, 2 8 20. sed cum omnes hi nihil nisi minuti **-us** sint, generale nomen trahit latius vitium ad suppurationem spectans, 5 28 11A: *the preceding are:* ea, quae interius corrupta aliqua corporum parte nascuntur: carbunculus, 5 28 1; carcinoma – cacoethes – thymium, 2; therioma – phagedaina, 3; sacer ignis, 4; chironeum, 5; ulcus hibernum, 6; struma, 7; furunculus, 8; phyma, 9; phygetron (= panus), 10: *qq.v.*
(Cf. aliquid **abscedet**, 2 7 8. 8 9 1H. quod **abscedit**, 5 18 21. si quid **abscessit**, 2 7 26. omnia **abscedentia** digerit murex, 5 18 21. Cf. 2 5 2;7 30,32. 7 2 2;12 5.)

[Deriv. **abscedere** 1. to cause congestion, form an abscess, C. (2. to separate off, slough, C.)]

abstinentia [restraint, Cic] retention, holding back [CA, CF, LOrib]: (+ abstinence, CCF: see THER.).

CF4 ischuria id est ex toto urinae **-ia**, 46,114.26. supradicta periculosa **-ia**, 46,118.4. Cf. 51,134.1. **-ia** uentris, 51,131.17.

[Deriv. **abstinere** 1. to cease to function (always of the bowels), CF. (2. to abstain from food, CCF: see THER.)]

abundabilis (Adj.) plethoric [only CF]: cf. **plenitudo**, Gk **plethoricos, sucus**.

CF1 plethoricum corpus .. quod nos latino sermone **-e** dicimus siue multitudine suci plenum, 38,84.17.

accessio [approaching, Plt] the onset of a disease, esp. of a fever [C]: cf. **decessio**, **dimissio**, Gk **episemasia**, **intermissio**, Gk **periodos**.

C61 *Some 50x of fever:* prioris febris **-io**, 2 10 8. in ipso **-ionis** impetu, 2 12 2C. cum ex toto recessit **-io**, 2 17 5. donec altera **-io** accedat, 3 3 3. morbus comitialis, 2 8 11. morbus, 3 2 1,2. dum febris ceteraeque **-iones** ('accessory attacks') huius morbi [*tormina*] absint, 2 8 13.

CF18 *Of fever:* **-io** typica, 55,141.12,15. periodi siue **-iones**, 57,145.18. quas Graeci episemasias uocant, 58,147.10. sub hora **-ionis** post primam periodum, 57,146.10. *Of other diseases:* podagra, 52,136.7; peripleumonia, 66,160.9; hemitritaios, 56,144.20; epilepsia, 71,172.2.

[Deriv. **accedere** 1. to arise, come on additionally (of any symptom or disease, esp. fever), C. (2. to approach, reach, CCF.)]

accidentia (neut.pl. pres.Pplc = Noun) [chance events, Sen₂] symptoms
[TheodP, CA, CF]: = Gk **symptoma**; cf. **indicium**, **nota**,
signum.

CF2 ad ea quae uesicae **accidunt** quae a Graecis symptomata
appellantur, nos uero **-ia** dicere poterimus, T46,115.2. *Without*
Gk, 46,115.13.

[Deriv. **accidere** to occur, arise (of symptoms), CCF (in CF only
T46,115.1).]

Gk **achor** (< ἄχωρ 'scurf, dandruff' (LSJ)) a parasite of the scalp [only CF,
LDsc]: = **tinea capitis**.

(CF1) **tineas capitis Graeci -as** uocauerunt, 2,10.6.

Gk **acrasia** (< ἀκρασία) poor constitution, bad health [*om.* ThLL]:
= **intemperantia corporis**.

(CF1) **intemperantia corporis** quam Graeci **-ian** uocant, 6,13.12.

Lit. André 1963:53.

acredo bitterness, sharpness [Pallad, LSoran, TheodP, CF, LOrib].

CF10 *Of humours of the body*, 6,13.18. 16,23.3. 29,50.5. 32,66.9.
46,116.2. *Treatment endeavours to*: addulcare, 6,13.18;
obdulcare, 29,50.5, 78,190.19; temperare, 48,124.6. Cf. 25,42.8.

[Deriv. **acer** (Adj.) sharp, bitter (of a humour, treatment, food), CCF.

acescere to turn sour (of food in the stomach), C.

acidus (Adj.) sharp, acid (of a discharge, C; of food, CCF).]

Gk **acribes** (< ἀκριβής (τριταίος)) a type of tertian fever [*om.* ThLL]: cf.
tertianus manifestus.

CF2 **tertianus manifestus** a Graecis **-es** appellatur, 57,145.14. *Note*
the mixed term: sicut **-es tertianus mouetur**, 58,147.2.

Gk acrochordon (< ἀκροχορδών) a type of verruca [only C, CF, LDsc]: cf.

Gk myrmecia, Gk thymos, uerruca.

(C4) uerrucarum quaedam genera dolentia (-onas Graeci appellant),
2 1 19. Cf. 5 28 14AD *bis*.

(CF1) nam dicuntur -ones quae sunt fundatae et immobiles uel
callosae sine dolore, 12,19.18.

adfectus [an emotion, Ov] a pathological condition [C]: (+ an emotion, C).

C15 metus, dolor, inedia, cruditas, lassitudo *are* mediocres -us, pr
41. *Other examples:* podagra, cheiragra, 1 9 2; auris dolor
acutus, 2 7 26; deiectio, 4 26 5 *bis*; profusio seminis, 4 28 1. Cf.
pr 58. 1 5 2. 2 1 11;15 5. 3 5 11;18 1. 4 23 2. 5 23 3B. 6 6 31B.

[Deriv. **adficere** to afflict, cause to suffer (of disease afflicting patients
or parts of the body), CCF.]

adscensus [ascent, Cic] the reflux of an internal organ [only CA, CF]: cf. **Gk**
anadrome, recursus; (+ going uphill, C).

CF1 ad matricis -um siue supernum recursum, quem Graeci
anadromen dicunt, 77,188.17.

adustio burning, being burnt [Plin]: cf. **Gk encausis**.

CF6 solis -io ('sunburn'), 9,16.22. ex perfrictione aut contrario
-ione, 1,2.15. 34,72.10. *With* Gk encausis, 61,149.17. 62,154.3.
64,156.20.

adustus (pf.Pple) burnt [Prop], esp. **adustum** (neut.= Noun) a burn, a place
on the body injured by burning [only C, Plin].

*C uses adurere, adustum nearly always of
cauterisation and burns caused thereby. These are
included in THER. Here I give merely those few*

instances where he means a burn caused by an accident.

C6 *Once as Pple: -is quoque locis extrinsecus uis infertur, 5 27 13. As Noun: -orum curatio .. impositam habere cum melle lenticulam, 5 27 13B. Cf. 5 28 1C. 7 7 15K;31 2. 8 9 1H.*

[Deriv. **adurere** to injure by burning (with a medicine, 1,6.6; by cold, 10,18.6), CF.]

aeger (Adj.) unwell, sick [Plt], esp. (Adj.= Noun) the patient, the sick person
[Var]: cf. **aegrotans, aegrotus, iacens, laborans.**

C*** *Only 6x as Adj.: of a person, 2 16 1. 3 6 16. 5 28 12C. Of a part of the body, pr 25. 3 2 4. 7 33 1. Otherwise as Noun: continere se in lecticulo debet -er, 2 12 2E. quod tamen nisi culpa -ri uel curantis numquam fit, 3 15 6.*

CF1 *si -er nimio febrium aestu bullire coeperit, 61,150.17.*

aegritudo [mental distress, Plt] physical disease [Mela]: cf. **causatio, malum, morbus, passio, uitium.**

CF18 *in -ine acuta id est celeri motu nata, 30,60.1. -o longa, 4,12.1 and -o prolixa, 30,60.2. 61,152.13 (= Gk macronosia). diuturna (= Gk chronia), 72,174.20.*

Of fever: postquam -o pepsin fecerit, 55,142.4. 57,145.17;146.8. 58,147.9. 61,153.18. Pl.: -ines malignae (= Gk cacoethes), 17,24.5.

aegrotans (m.pres.Pple = Noun) the patient, the sick man [Cic]: cf. **aeger, aegrotus, iacens, laborans.**

C1 *-tibus ea praccipere, pr 35.*

CF16 *si febribus minime caruerint -tes, 21,33.18. si uires -tis patiuntur, 24,40.16. Cf. 47,121.15. 64,157.20.*

aegrotus (Adj.= Noun) the patient, the sick man [Plt]: never as Adj. in CF;
cf. **aeger, aegrotans, iacens, laborans.**

CF28 sequitur autem **-os** febris acuta, 62,154.5. Cf. 66,160.5. 49,128.8.
51,131.2. 64,156.21. si immobiliter se habeat **-us**, 45,112.11.

[Deriv. **aegrotare** to become ill, to be ill, C.]

aestuans (m.pres.Pple = Noun) one who is feverishly hot.

C1 naribus quoque **-tis** admouere quod reficiat, 3 19 6. (Cf. **-tem**
stomachum refrigerari, 1 3 7.)

aestus [heat, Naev] feverish heat generated by the body [Acc]: cf. **ardor,**
calor; (+ heat from an external source, usually hot weather, C).

C1 capitis grauitas, lassitudo, sitis, **-us**, biliosa urina, 4 5 1.

CF1 si aeger nimio februm **-u** bullire coeperit, 61,150.17.

[Deriv. **aestuate** to become feverishly hot, C.]

agitatio [violent movement, Cic] looseness of the teeth [only CF]: (+ shaking,
C.)

CF1 cum dentium **-ione** et oris putore, 32,66.20. (Cf. dentes
agitantes, 32,65.16,19;66.3,6,7,13.)

Gk agrios (Adj.) (< ἄγριος) 1. of a type of scabies [only C]. 2. of a type of
papula [only C].

1. (C1) quo asperior est quoque prurit magis, eo difficilius tollitur
[scabies]: itaque eam quae talis est **-ian** Graeci appellant, 5 28
16A.

2. (C1) altera [papula] est, quam **-ian** Graeci appellant; in qua .. magis
cutis exasperatur exulceraturque ac uehementius et roditur et
rubit, 5 28 18A.

Lit. Rippinger 1987:207-212.

Gk aigilops (**aeg-**) (< αἰγίλωψ) an ulcer in the inner canthus of the eye, a lachrymal fistula [C].

(C1) in angulo [*oculi*] .. quasi parua fistula aperitur, per quam pituita adsidue destillat: -a Graeci uocant, 7 7 7A.

CF1 ad uniuersas fistulas uel ante oculum -as, 20,32.11.

albor a morbid white spot or deposit [Pelagon]: (+ egg-white, CF).

CF2 collyrium .. facit ad -ores et cicatrices extenuandas, 29,56.4,12.

alienatio mentis insensibility, numbness, confusional state [C]: cf. **immutatio**, **Gk phrenesis**.

C1 [κεφαλαίας] notae sunt .. oculorum caligo, **mentis -io**, uomitus, 4 2 2.

CF2 *In phrenesis*, 62,154.7. *In suffocation of the womb*, 77,187.17.

Gk alopecia (**-pic-**, w.Lat.decl., CF) (< ἄλωπεκία) a loss of hair followed by growth of hairs like those of a fox [C]: cf. **area**.

(C1) *A type of area*, quae -ia nominatur, 6 4 2.

CF3 desertio .. capillorum .. nomen -iae accepit, si quidem .. tenues canosos et ueluti flauos capillos ostendant, sicut animalis uulpeculae quam Graeci alopeca uocant, 5,12.13. Cf. T5,12.11;13.5.

Gk alphos (dat.sg. -o, C; acc.pl. -us, CF) (< ἄλφος) 1. a skin-disease, a type of vitiligo, "perh. *psoriasis guttata*" (OLD) [only C and ?Itala]: cf. **Gk leuce**, **Gk melas**. 2. a spot [psTheodP, LDsc, CF]: cf. **macula**.

1. C4 -os uocatur ubi color albus est, fere subasper, et non continuus, ut quaedam quasi guttae dispersae esse uideantur, 5 28 19A; cf. 5 28 19B bis, D.

2. (CF2) maculas albas Graeci **-us** leucas uocauerunt, 8,15.4. maculas nigras Graeci **-us** melainas uocant, 9,16.7.

Gk amblyopia (acc.sg. **-iam**) (< ἀμβλυωπία) dull vision, dim-sightedness [only CF and Gloss.]: = **obtunsio uisus**.

CF1 ad **-iam** id est obtusionem uisus, 29,56.18.

Gk amphemerinos (**amf-**) (Adj.) (< ἀμφημερινός) quotidian (fever) [only Plin, CF]: = **Gk cathemerinos, cotidianus**.

(CF1) typus cotidianus graeco uocabulo **-os** siue cathemerinos appellatur, 59,147.21.

amputatio 1. the loss of a faculty [only CA, CF]. 2. a cutting off [Cic]: = **Gk syncope**.

1. CF1 uocis **-io** ut obmutescant, 77,187.12. (Cf. difficilis motus aut ex toto **amputatus**, 54,140.6.)

2. CF1 aliquanti .. passionem [*cardiacam*] syncopen appellauerunt, id est **-ionem**, 64,157.3: *probably a literal translation, rather than a Latin term.*

Gk anadrome (< ἀναδρομή) the reflux of an internal organ [*om.* ThLL]: cf. **adscensus, recursus**.

(CF1) ad matricis adscensum siue supernum recursum quem Graeci **-en** dicunt, 77,188.18.

Gk anagoge haimatos (**ematos**) (< ἀναγωγή αίματος) the coughing up of blood [only CA, CF]: cf. **reiactatio**.

(CF3) *Note the pleonasm of the Latin expression: cum sanguinis supernae educationis reiactatione, quam Graeci **ematos anagogen** uocant, 39,86.2;89.12. Cf. 40,90.15.*

Gk anastomosis (< ἀναστόμωσις) a type of blood-loss [TheodP, CA, CF]: cf. **osculatio**; **Gk anastomoticos** (THER.).

(C1) ore alicuius uenae patefacto, 4 11 3.

(CF1) [*fluor sanguinis*] aliquando secundum osculationem quam Graeci **-in** uocant siquidem perforatione facta ueluti ex orificio sanguinem emittant, 39,87.1.

Gk ancyla (< ἀγκύλη) a joint bent and stiffened by injury [only C].

(C1) recenti cicatrice contractos articulos quas **-as** Graeci nominant, 5 18 28.

Gk ancyloblepharos (acc.pl. **-us**) (m.Adj.= Noun) (< ἀγκυλοβλέφαρος) one whose eyelids have stuck to each other and/or to the eye [C].

(C1) interdum inter se palpebrae coalescunt aperiri non potest oculus. cui malo solet etiam illud accedere, ut palpebrae cum albo oculi cohaerescant ..; **-us** sub utroque uitio Graeci uocant, 7 7 6A.

Gk aneticos (w.Lat.decl.) (Adj.) (< ἀνετικός) (the day) on which a disease recedes [only TheodP, CF]: = **dimissorius**.

CF2 in prima **-a** die id est dimissoria, 57,145.19. *Without L gloss:* die ipsa qua accessionem patiuntur ieiunent et die **-a** recipiant, 58,147.7.

angina (perh. < Gk ἀγχόνη) an acute infection of the throat characterised by choking [Plt]: cf. **Gk cyananche**, **Gk parasynanche**, **Gk synanche**, **Gk synanchicos**.

C6 ubi **-a** strangulatur [aeger], 2 10 8. nostri **-am** uocant: apud Graeci nomen prout species est [*synanche*, *cyananche*, *parasynanche*], 4 7 1. Cf. 2 1 6,12; 7 27. 4 7 5.

anhelatio a panting, a gasping for air [C]: cf. **anhelitus**.

C1 cum uehementior est [*difficultas spirandi*], ut spirare aeger sine sono et **-ione** non possit, ασθμα, 4 8 1.

anhelitus panting, gasping, shortness of breath [Plt]: cf. **anhelatio**, **anhelosus**.

CF4 cum ingenti tussicula et **-u**, 39,86.13. **-um** fetidum emittunt (*in elephantiasis*), 73,176.1. Cf. 43,106.5. 66,160.9.

anhelosus (Adj.= Noun) an asthmatic [only LDsc, CA, CF]: = Gk **asthmaticos, suspiriosus**.

CF1 asthmatici dicuntur latino sermone **-i** uel **suspiriosi**, 41,93.20.

Gk anthracion (< ἀνθράκιον) a sort of **carbunculus** [only CF]: cf. **carbunculus**.

(CF1) aliquando et appellatur [*carbunculus*] a Graecis **-ion** singulari genere nominatum si quidem in ipso initio suae natiuitatis ueluti ex genere exanthematum in superficie cutis feratur, 22,37.21.

Gk anthrax (< ἀνθραξ) a carbuncle [SL, CF]: = **carbunculus**.

(CF1) carbunculi quos Graeci **-aces** uocant, 22,37.15.

Gk antiades (< ἀντιάδες) (pl.) diseased tonsils, covered with a pellicle as a result of tonsillitis [C]: (+ the tonsils, CF: see ANAT.).

(C1) tonsillas autem quae post inflammationem induruerunt **-es** autem a Graecis appellantur, 7 12 2.

Gk aphthe (**aptha**, CCF) (< ἄφθη) an ulcerous mouth infection, aphthous ulcers [C]: = **coctio oris**.

(C2) serpentia ulcera oris, quae **-as** Graeci nominant, 2 1 18. Cf. 6 11 3.

CF4 ulceratio praeter febrem acutam, quae inter acra oris spatia efficitur alba uel nigra aut certe cinericio colore fuscata .. appellatur a Graecis consuecte **-a**, quam nos **oris coctionem** dicimus, 36,78.14. Cf. 36,80.4. nigra, 36,80.7. nigras et albas, 36,80.14.

Gk apoplexia (< ἀποπληξία) a stroke, apoplexy [C]: cf. **Gk paralysis**, **Gk paraplexia**, **resolutio neruorum**.

(C2) attonitos .. uidemus quorum et corpus et mens stupet. fit interdum ictu fulminis, interdum morbo: -ίαν hunc Graeci appellant, 3 26. **resolutio neruorum** .. interdum tota corpora interdum partes infestat. ueteres auctores illud -ίαν hoc παράλυσιν nominarunt: nunc utrumque παράλυσιν appellari uideo, 3 27 1A.

CF5 *Ch.65 is entitled* ad **apoplexiam**. -ia est dicta passio ab eo quod mortifero ictu corporis simul et animae concidunt patientes, 65,158.8. et sunt distantiae passionis duae. nam dicitur -ia et paraplexia. sed -ia .. totius corporis esse intellegitur cum mentis et sensu paralyti, 65,158.17 bis. Hippocrates .. ait, soluere -iam fortissimam impossibile, imbecillem uero non facile, 65,158.22.

Gk apostema (< ἀπόστημα) a collection of morbid matter, an abscess [C]: cf. **abscessus**, **collectio**.

(C1) abscessus corporis, quae -ata Graeci nominant, 2 1 6.

CF12 collectiones Graeci -ata uocant, 18,25.20. empyemata dicuntur collectiones siue -ata occulta, 21,32.18. Cf. 17,25.14. 19,28.10.

apprehensio a seizure, seizing up [CA, CF].

CF1 -io sensus (: sensuum c) (*in suffocation of the womb*), 77,187.12.

Lit. André 1963:6 : cf. Gk κατάληψις.

aqua inter cutem dropsy, a morbid collection of watery fluid in any part of the body [C; **aqua intercus**, Plt]: cf. **Gk ascites**, **Gk hydrops**, **Gk hypo sarca**, **Gk leucophlegmatia**, **Gk tympaneites**.

C8 longus [*morbis*] uero fieri potest eorum quos **-a inter cutem** male habet nisi primis diebus discussus est: hydropa Graeci uocant. atque eius tres species sunt .. primum τυμπανείτην, secundum λευκοφλεγματίαν uel ὑπὸ σάρκα, tertium ἀσκείτην Graeci nominarunt, 3 21 1-2. Cf. **-a inter cutem in this form**: 2 1 8; 7 4,18; 8 8,26,27, 34.

Note the same sense of aqua in: aquam is qui hydropici sunt emitti oportere alias dixi, 7 15 1. (Cf. **aquaque**, quae **inter cutem** est, 2 10 12. cum **aqua cutem** subit, 2 15 4.)

Lit. Svennung 1935:539. Cf. the old Adj. *intercus* 'under the skin', with **aqua** in Plt, Lucil, Cic, Suet, Pallad, Marcell.

aquosus: see **inflatio aquosa**.

arana [a cobweb, Plt] a form of skin-disease [only CF, LDsc, Isid, Gloss.]:
= Gk **herpes, serpusculus** (+ a cobweb, C: see THER.)

CF2 **-eas** Graeci .. herpetas dicunt, nos uero similiter latino sermone .. serpusculos nominamus, 25,42.5,4.

Lit. André 1987b:7-8 (although he omits to mention CF!).

Notice the Phrase:

arana uerrina the popular name of a form of skin-disease [only CF]:
= Gk **cenchrias**; cf. Gk **herpes**.

CF1 aliud genus herpetis, quem Graeci cenchrias uocant .. quam Latini uulgo **-eam uerrinam** uocant, 25,42.12.

arcuatus: see **morbis arcuatus**.

ardor excessive heat within the body as a symptom of disease [Lucr]: cf.
aestus, calor; (+ the heat of the sun, C).

C4 si **-or** stomachum urget, 4 12 4. Cf. 1 8 3. 3 7 2D. 5 28 11D.

ardens of fever: see **febris ardens**.

area [a threshing-floor, Cato] a bald spot [C]: **Gk alopecia, Gk ophis.**

C2 **-earum** quoque duo genera sunt [*alopecia, ophis*], 6 4 1,3.

arena: see **harena.**

ariditas [dryness, Var] morbid aridity of (a part of) the body [Veg].

CF2 qui nimia corporis **-ate** laborauerint, 60,149.5. ut lingua **-atem**
ostenderit, 61,152.19.

[Deriv. **aridus** dry, CCF: see esp. **lippitudo arida, tussis**
arida.]

Gk arthricos (w.Lat.decl.) (< ἄρθρικὸς) 1. (f.Adj.= Noun, *scil.*
passio) arthritis [ΣHor, CA, CF, LOrib]. 2. (m.Adj.= Noun) a
sufferer from arthritis [Lucil].

1. CF1 ad podagram et **-am**, T52,135.18.

2. CF2 differt podagricus ab **-o** quia podagrici in crure solum
causationem habent **-i** autem in omnibus articulis, 52,136.16 *bis*.

articuli (pl.) perh. afflicted joints, arthritic swellings [C]: (+ joints, CCF;
bones, C: see ANAT.).

C4 *This would be another instance of the use of the*
name of a part of the body also for an affliction of
that part, or for that part when afflicted; cf. dentes
'toothache'. [compositio Lysiae] abscessibus et strumae,
parotidibus, -is, calcibus quoque suppurantibus, 5 18 5. Cf. 1 9 5.
5 18 28,32.

Lit. Anke 1873:598. Capitani 1975:476 and notes.

Gk ascites (< ἄσκιτης) a type of dropsy [only C, CF, CA, LOrib]: cf. **Gk**
hydropicos, Gk hydrops, Gk hypo sarca, Gk
leucophlegmatia, Gk tympaneites, utriculosa.

- (C1) *One of three types of υδρωψ, 3 21 2. Note the L paraphrase used to refer to the condition without the Greek name: id genus morbi .. quo in uterum multa aqua contrahitur, 3 21 14.*
- CF3 *(One of two distantiae of dropsy) a ueteribus -es nominatur id est utriculosa, 76,181.7. Cf. 76,181.2,14.*
- asperitas** [ruggedness, Var] 1. roughness [Vitr]: cf. **aspritudo** (1).
2. a rough patch [Vitr; of disease C] cf. **aspritudo** (2). 3. esp. of a trachoma [only TheodP, CF]: = **Gk trachoma**; cf. **aspritudo** (3).
1. CF5 *si forte raucedo aut -as fuerit arteriae, 33,71.13. in capite naturae, 46,118.14. uentris, 48,124.7. linguae, 61,153.16. Cf. 11,19.5. (Of papyrus, 20,31.2.)*
2. C1 *ephelis .. nihil est nisi -as quaedam et durities mali coloris, 6 5 1.*
- CF1 *uesicae ulcerationes uniuersas uel -ates, 46,114.24.*
3. CF3 *ad trachomata id est -ates palpebrarum, 29,55.1. Cf. 29,55.3,6.*
- aspritudo** 1. roughness [C]: cf. **asperitas** (1). 2. a rough patch [C]: cf. **asperitas** (2). 3. trachoma of the eye [C]: cf. **asperitas** (3), **Gk trachoma**.
1. C3 *carcinomatis, 5 28 2B. linguae, 7 23 1. calculi (a bladder-stone), 7 26 2I.*
2. C1 *circa totum corpus partemue -o fit similis iis pusulis, 5 28 15.*
3. C9 *post haec inunguatur oculus medicamentis quibus -o curatur, 7 7 6C. Cf. 6 6 26,27 ter,28 bis,38. 7 7 15.*
- Gk asthma** (< ἄσθμα), asthma, one of a number of infections inhibiting breathing [C]: cf. **difficultas spiritus**, **Gk dyspnoia**, **Gk orthopnoia**.

(C1) circa fauces malum quod apud Graecos aliud aliudque nomen habet, prout se intendit. omne in difficultate spirandi consistit; .. cum uehementior est ut spirare aeger sine sono et anhelatione non possit, -α, 4 8 1.

Gk asthmaticos (w.Lat.decl.) (< ἀσθματικός) (Adj.= Noun) a sufferer from asthma [Plin]: = **anhelosus, suspiriosus**.

CF2 ad -os, T41,93.19. -i dicuntur latino sermone anhelosi uel suspiriosi, 41,93.20.

Gk atheroma (< ἀθήρωμα) a tumour on the head containing gruel-like matter [only C, Chiron, Veg, LSoran].

C2 *A type of tuberculum*, 7 6 1. -ati subest quasi tenuis pulticula, 7 6 3.

Gk atonia (< ἀτονία) enervation, weakness, debility [only psGargM, CA, CF]: = **debilitas**.

CF2 trociscus faciens ad stomachi -iam, 42,102.21. -ia uesicae id est debilitas, 46,117.1.

atra bilis: see **bilis atra**.

Gk atrophia (**atrofia**, CF) (< ἀτροφία) atrophy, a wasting of the body [only C, TheodP, CA, CF, LOrib, Isid]: cf. **Gk cachexia**, **Gk phthisis**, **tabes**.

(C1) One of three types of **tabes**, qua corpus non alitur .. summa macies oritur et nisi occurritur tollit: -ίαν Graeci uocant, 3 22 1.

(CF1) cessante corporis nutrimento quam Graeci -ian uocant, 42,102.3.

augmentum [increase, Var] the process or period of intensification of a disease [Firm, TheodP]: cf. **declinatio**.

CF3 in **-o**, 29,48.13 (*contrasted with* in *ipsis initiis*, *declinatione facta*). Cf. 29,49.12. *sub ipso tempore -i [quartanae]*, 55,142.14.

Lit. Orth 1960:208: cf. *αὐξήσις*, a term of the Methodist Soranus.

[Deriv. **augere** 1. to make more intense: esp. of disease and symptoms, C. (2. to increase, C.)]

aurugo jaundice [Var, SL]: = **morbis regius**; cf. **morbis arcuatus**.

CF1 [*morbis regius*] cum aurium et oculorum crocei uel aurei coloris fantasia. unde ab aliquantibus latine **-o** appellatur, 49,128.10.

Gk bechicos (Adj.) for treating a cough: see THER.

Gk bex (acc.pl. **-chas**) (< βήξ) a cough [only CF]: = **tussicula**, **tussis**.

(CF1) ad longi temporis tussiculas, quas Graeci chronias **bechas** uocant, 33,70.16.

bicapita [only CF]: see **uua**.

biliosus 1. (Adj.) containing bile [C]: cf. **Gk melancholicos**. 2. (m.pl.= Noun) those who are bilious, sufferers from the bile disease [C].

1. C10 aluus, 2 8 19. sputum, 2 6 9. uomitus, 2 7 12. 4 17 1;20 2. urina, 3 22 10. 4 5 1. *Neut.pl. = Noun ('bilious matter')*: 2 12 2B. 3 12 3.

2. C2 [*uomitibus*] utilis plenis (*'the plethoric'*), **-is** omnibus, 1 3 19. Cf. 2 13 1.

bilis atra the black-bile disease, madness, melancholy [Plt]: = **Gk melancholia**.

C9 **atrae -is** morbus subest, 2 7 19. ii morbi, qui ex **atra -e** nascuntur, 2 1 16. [*insaniae genus*] consistit in tristitia, quam

uidetur **-is atra** contrahere, 3 18 17. Cf. 2 1 6;6 8;8 15,31;12
1B. 3 21 16.

(Otherwise *C* uses **ater** once of sanguis, 2 8 43; once of
hidros, 5 26 20E; and once of color macularum, 3 25 1. Cf.
64x **niger**, of all manner of things.)

Gk bothrion (g.pl. **-ion**) (< βοθρίον) a type of ulcer [*om.ThLL*]:
= fossula.

CF2 **-ia** etiam ulcera id est fossulas .. sanat, 29,51.10. **-ion** dolores
etiam mitigat, 29,54.15.

Gk bronchocele (< βρογχοκήλη) a tumour in the neck, a swelling on the
trachea, an enlargement of the thyroid gland, goître [only *C*,
LOrib].

(C1) at in ceruice inter cutem et asperam arteriam tumor increscit: **-en**
Graeci uocant, 7 13 1.

Gk boubonoccele (< βουβωνοκήλη) an inguinal hernia [*om.ThLL*].

(C1) inguen quoque nonnumquam <fit ut ramice, *add. Marx*>
inplacetur: **-en** appellant, 7 18 11.

Gk cachecticos (Adj.) (< καχεκτικός) in a poor, wasted condition [*v.l.*
Plin; only TheodP, CA, CF, LDsc].

CF2 in **-is** corporibus id est mala habitudine affectis, 3,11.13.
=75,179.19.

Gk cachexia (w. *Gk* decl., CCF; abl.pl. **-ies**, CF) (< καχεξία) a poor,
wasted condition of the body [C+ *medics*, rare]: cf. **habitus**
corporis malus, habitudo corporis mala.

(C2) malus corporis habitus (**-ian** Graeci appellant), 2 1 22. *One of*
three types of tabes: altera species est quam Graeci **-ian**

appellant, ubi malus corporis habitus est, ideoque omnia alimenta corrumpuntur, 3 22 2.

CF6 corporis mala habitudo quam Graeci **-ian** uocant, 32,66.21. =43,105.16. =73,175.14. **-ia** laborantibus id est mala habitudine corporis, 46,115.7. =75,179.17. *Note the blend of the L and the Gk expressions in: ex -ia corporis, 46,118.13.*

Gk cacochymia (< κακοχυμία) an unhealthy state of the humours [only CF, LOrib, LDsc]: = **malignitas humoris**.

(CF1) ad humoris malignitatem quam **-ian** uocant, 42,100.8.

Gk cacochymos (Adj.) (< κακόχυμος) containing unhealthy humours [only CF, LOrib, LDsc].

CF1 [*scrofae*] nascuntur in **-is** corporibus id est malo humore possessis, 26,43.1.

(There is no MS authority for -os read by ThLL at C2 19 1; ibid., ThLL reads euchylos: see THER. s.vv. Gk cacochylos, Gk euchylos.)

Gk cacoethes (< κακοήθης) 1. (Adj.) malignant [Plin+ medics, rare].
2. (neut.= Noun) the first stage of a carcinoma [C+ medics, rare].

1. (CF1) in aegritudinibus malignis quas Graeci **-es** appellant, 17,24.6.

2. C3 primum id [*carcinoma*] fit quod **-es** a Graecis nominatur, 5 28 2C bis. discernere autem **-es** quod curationem recipit, a carcinomate, 5 28 2D.

calculus [a small stone, Cic] calculus, bladder-stone [Cic].

C45 *(7x in 4 27 1D T; 34x in 7 26, where the operation for its removal is described.)* **-i** quoque in uesica nascuntur urinae difficultate et magno dolore aequae accedentibus, 4 27 1D T38.

Lit. Shelley 1958 on C's operation to remove the stone. Loicq 1960.

calculosus (Adj.= Noun) one suffering from stone of the bladder [Vitr]:
= Gk lithion.

C2 ut subiciam, quae curatio **-is** .. adhibeatur, 7 26 2A. Cf. 2 7 13.

CF3 quos lithiontas uocant, 45,113.11. Cf. 45,113.3;114.9.

caliginosus (Adj.) [foggy, Cic] causing blurred vision [only CF].

CF1 Austri graues auditui, **-i**, 1,3.3.

caligo [fog, obscurity, Plt] dimness, blurriness of vision [C].

C6 oculorum **-o**, 2 7 30;8 18. 4 2 2. 6 6 34,37.

(Pl. 1 3 25.)

[Deriv. **caligare** to be or become blurred (always with **oculi** as subj.),
C.]

callositas (a) hard swelling [SL+ medics, rare].

CF6 est .. elephantiasis corporis **-as** operata sub melancholico humore, 73,175.8. Cf. 20,30.13;31.13 bis. 73,177.17. Pl.: ad duritiam vel **-ates**, 78,190.11.

callosus (Adj.) [hard-skinned, Hor] callous, indurated [C].

C7 fistula, 5 28 12AHM. tubercula, 7 7 12. cicatrix, 7 32 1. ulceris orae, 5 28 5. ulcus, 6 3 2.

CF4 uerrucae, 12,20.1. ulcera, 20,30.7. adipis, 27,43.19. nigri cruoris qualitas, 73,176.3.

callus (m.decl. clear 13x) [flesh of edible creatures, Plt] a hard, pale substance, produced in abscesses and the like, and in mending bones, callus [C].

C24 articulis uero qui sic dolent ut super eos ex **-o** quaedam tubercula innata sint, 2 8 28. uetustate callosa fit fistula. **-us** autem neminem fallit, quia durus est et aut albus aut pallidus, 5 28 12H.

10x in bone, e.g.: saepe rimae -o quodam inplentur estque ea ossis uelut cicatrix, 8 4 12.

Lit. Anke 1873:599.

calor [heat, Enn] excessive heat of the body, its fluids, or its parts [Tib]: cf. **aestus, ardor**; (+ heat from an external source, C).

C39 *Esp. (20x) of fever. cui -or et tremor est, saluti delirium est, 2 8 16. rubor et tumor cum -ore et dolore, 3 10 3. ne statim uehementissimi -ores incipiant, 3 11 1.*

CF5 *nimius -or ex calefacto cerebro, 34,72.12. [in podagra] aliquando rigorem sentiunt, aliquando -orem, 52,136.9. matricis, 78,190.11. sanguinis, 24,40.8. fellis, 25,42.8.*

[Deriv. **calefacere** to stimulate heat in the body, CCF: see THER.

calere to be hot, CCF.

calescere to become hot, C.

calidus (Adj.) hot, esp. with a morbidly high temperature, CCF.]

cancer [a crab, Plt] a foul ulceration, canker [Cato]: (+ a crab, CF).

C36 *[uulnus] -er occupat. id genus a Graecis diductum in species est, nostris uocabulis non est, 5 26 31AB. Under -er C includes: erysipelas, gangrena, phagedaina. Of the intestines, 4 22 5; of the genitals, 5 20 4; of the bones, 8 2 1.*

CF1 *aliud -i dentis genus, 32,67.15.*

Lit. Anke 1873:593-4. Spencer 1935-8:III.589-92: **cancer** is *not* the internal disease known today as *cancer*.

cancerosus (Adj.) cankerous [Hier+ medics, rare]: cf. **Gk carcinodes**.

CF2 ulceratio, 32,66.17. *Neut.pl.* = *Noun*: carcinomata matricis id est -a, 79,191.9.

cantabries a disease of the scalp [only CF, Gloss.]: = **Gk pityriasis**.

CF2 ad -**iem** capitis, T6,13.9. -**iem** Graeci pityriasin uocant, 13.10. (ut .. squamulas .. emittant **cantabro** similes, unde nomen pityriasin accepit, 6,13.13.)

carbunculus [a live coal, Plt] a skin disease characterised by redness and black pustules, anthrax; any carbuncle, ulcerous tumour: cf. Lit. below [C]: cf. **Gk anthracion**, **Gk anthrax**.

C4 *Of anthrax: ex quibus [ea quae interius corrupta aliqua corporum parte nascuntur] non aliud -o peius est, 5 28 1A. Tumours in the eye: 6 6 10 bis;18 5.*

CF6 -**i** quos Graeci anthraces uocant, 22,37.15. nigri ut carbones efficiuntur, unde ipso nomine -**i** uocantur, 22,38.3. Cf. 22,37.14; 38.10,13;39.4.

Lit. Gourevitch 1982:190: "un ensemble étendu de maladies à manifestations cutanées noirâtres ou brûlantes: charbon (et peut-être bouton d'orient), anthrax, melanome et autres cancers".
Rippinger 1987:212-7: 'anthrax' at C5 28 1A.

Gk carcinodes (Adj.) (< καρκινώδης) cancerous, malignant [only C, CF]: cf. **cancerosus**.

C3 in is [*tuberibus*] quae -e uocantur, 5 18 17. -e uero phymata, 5 18 23. [*polypus*] quae fere -es est, 6 8 2B.

(CF1) cancerosa ulceratio .. gingiuarum, quam Graeci -**en** uocant, 32,66.18.

Gk carcinoma (< καρκίνωμα) a cancerous ulcer or tumour [Cato+ medics].

C9 non idem periculum [ut carbunculus] -a adfert, nisi imprudentia curantis agitatum est, 5 28 2A. Cf. 5 28 2CDE. aegilops may resemble it, 7 7 7AB; so may circa umbilicum plura uitia, 7 14 1,3,4.

CF1 ad omnia -ata matricis id est cancerosa, 79,191.9.

Gk cardiacos (< καρδιακός) 1. a disease of (1a.) the stomach [C], (1b.) the heart [Plin]: cf. **Gk syncope**. 2. (m.Adj.= Noun) a sufferer from heart disease [Cic]

1a. C2 ne imbecillitate in -um incidat [phreneticus], 3 18 16. his morbis [insaniae generibus] praecipue contrarium est id genus quod -um a Graecis nominatur, 3 19 1.

What this disease is in C is unclear. ThLL takes it as being of the stomach. Cf. Spencer 1935-8:1, 302 n.: a collapse or syncope.

1b. CF1 est autem -a passio distensio membranae cordis, 64,156.17. (aliquanti hanc passionem syncopen appellauerunt, id est amputationem, 64,157.3.)

2. CF1 ad -os, T64,156.16.

caries caries, decay [Lucil; of body-parts not after C].

C13 *Always of bones: 5 28 12D bis. 7 7 7C. ubi -ies nigritiesue in summo osse est, 8 2 2. 8 2 passim, 3 passim.*

cariosus (Adj.) [of soil, Cato] carious, affected by caries [Phaed].

C2 os, 8 2 1. costa, 8 2 5.

Gk carphologia (carf-) (< καρφολογία) the compulsive picking of bits from walls, etc. (a symptom of phrenesis) [only CA, CF]: cf. **Gk crocydismos, electio**.

(CF1) aliquando e parietibus stipulas legunt [*frenetici*], quod Graeci
-ian legunt, 62,154.10.

casus 1. the fall of a person [Plt]. 2. a medical case, the occurrence of a disease
[C]. 3. an accident (causing harm) [Cic]: cf. **causa**.

1. CF5 est .. epilepsia subitus corporis -us cum spumatione, 71,168.16.
ut .. repentino -u obmutescant [*in apoplexia*], 65,158.14.
39,87.5. 71,168.20. 77,187.11.

2. C59 non eadem omnibus etiam in similibus -ibus opitulantur, pr 68.
pestilentiae -us, 3 7 1. -us cuiusdam pueri, 5 27 4.

3. C3 (*A swallow's blood*) oculos ab externo -u commodissime
tuetur, 6 6 39B. 7 12 1E. 8 11 3.

Notice the Phrase:

casus prominens the prolapse of an organ [only TheodP, LSoran, CF]:
= **Gk proptosis**.

CF3 proptosis .. est oculorum ex nimio tumore **prominens -us**,
29,50.17. matricis **prominens -us**, 78,189.5,10.

Gk catarrhoia (< κατάρροια) catarrh [only CF]: = **Gk catarrhus**,
Gk phlegma uiscosum.

(CF1) ex uiscosi flegmatis infusione nata, quam Graeci **catarrhian**
(*Rose: catareon p, catereon g, catereo c*) siue catarrun
uocant, 34,72.7.

(*ThLL gives catar<rh>eon* [only TheodP, CF, LDsc].)

Gk catarrhus (acc.sg. -rrun, abl.sg. -o) (< κατάρρους) catarrh,
viscous phlegm [Marcell+ esp. medics]: = **Gk catarrhoia**,
Gk phlegma uiscosum.

CF2 tussis arida .. ex uiscosi flegmatis infusione nata, quam Graeci catarrian siue **-un** uocant, 34,72.7. *Without a L gloss:* corporibus frequenti **-o** temptatis, 37,81.20.

Gk catastagmos (< κατασταγμός) the common cold [*om.ThLL*]: cf. **Gk coryza, destillatio, grauedo**.

(C1) haec omnia κόρυζας Hippocrates nominat: nunc uideo apud Graecos in grauedine hoc nomen [*coryza*] seruari, destillationem **-on** appellari, 4 5 2.

Gk caterrogota (< κατερρωγότα) torn, split [only CF, Gloss.]: see **Gk cheile** (ANAT.).

Gk cathemerinos (Adj.) (< καθημερινός) quotidian fever [only CF]: = **Gk amphemerinos, cotidianus**.

(CF1) [*febris*] typus cotidianus graeco uocabulo amfemerinos siue **-os** appellatur, 59,147.22.

cauerna [a cave, Cic] a cavity [Plin]: (+ a passage in the body, CF: see ANAT.).

CF2 donec repleas fistulae **-am**, 20,31.18;32.4.

[Deriv. **cauernari** to have a cavity (of teeth, only 32,63.17), CF.]

cauernula a small cavity [Plin].

CF1 angustas **-as** [*fistulae*] de .. saeta inspicias, 20,30.17.

causa [a cause, Plt] 1. the cause of a disease [Var, Lucr]. 2. a medical case [Tib]: cf. **casus, causatio**.

1. C74 abditae vs. euidentes, pr 13,14,27,31,52. 3 3 5. obscurae, pr 27,32,74.

CF6 tussiculae modicissima ex **-a** prouocatae, 72,172.21. Cf. 18,27.18. 23,39.11. 52,136.1. 66,160.14. 72,172.20.

2. CF10 *secundum actatem et uires et -ae magnitudinem, 61,153.20. Cf. 55,143.4. 66,160.24.*

Unclear: [colici] id est qui coli intestini tantum -a laborauerint, 51,132.8, 'with a case of'? or 'because of'?

causatio [a plea, Gel] the cause of a disease, the disease itself [Gel, Pallad, Vindic, TheodP, CF].

CF16 *Rather 'cause': ulcerationis -io, 21,37.11. dysuriae -io, 46,117.14. humor collectus .. ex quo praefocationis -io efficitur, 65,159.6.*

Rather with the meaning 'disease', esp. in the formula: est autem splenetica passio -io in splene, 43,105.13. est autem podagra -io pedum neruorum partium ultimarum, 52,135.19 etc.

Gk causodes (< καυσώδης) (Adj.) with a high temperature [*om.* ThLL]: cf. **febris ardens**.

(C1) *febrem autem ardentem, quam Graeci -en uocant, 2 8 19.*

Gk causos (< καῦσος) a burning fever [TheodP+ *medics*]: = **febris incendiosa**.

CF4 *-os latino sermone febris incendiosa dicitur, 61,149.9. ad -on without L gloss, T61,149.8; 151.7; 153.18.*

Gk cauter (g.sg. -eris) (< Gk καυτήρ) app. a burnt mark, a brand [ThLL recognises only the instrument (first in Tert)]; (+ a cautery-iron, CF: see THER.).

CF1 *tamquam ex similitudine -eris acuti calidi uariolati scaram ostendunt [carbunculi], 22,38.6.*

Lit. Sabbah 1984:110: "brûlure".

Gk cechalasmenos (< κεχαλασμένος) [only CF]: see **uua**.

Gk cenchrias (< κεγχρίας, lit. 'like grains of millet') a sort of skin eruption
[om.ThLL]: = **arana uerrina**.

(CF1) aliud genus herpetis, quem Graeci **-ias** uocant, si quidem in
superficie cutis pustulas minutas milio similes ostendit: quam
Latini uulgo araneam uerrinam uocant, 25,42.10.

Gk cephalia (**-aea**, CF) (< κεφαλαία (νόσος)) chronic headache [C+
medics].

(C1) in capite .. acutus et pestifer morbus est, quem **-aian** Graeci
uocant, 4 2 2.

CF3 Ad tardum siue inueteratum capitis dolorem quem Graeci **-aeam**
appellant, T1,2.2. et est **-aea** ex omni parte capitis inueterata
passio, 1,2.6. Cf. 41,96.4.

Gk cerion (< κηρίον) a cyst or growth characterised by a honeycomb pattern
[only C, Plin, TheodP].

(C1) ulceris genus, quod a faui similitudine **-ion** a Graecis nominatur,
idque duas species habet, 5 28 13A.

Gk chalazion (< χαλάζιον) a type of cyst on the eyelid [om.ThLL but cf.
s.v. chalazosis].

(C1) in palpebris huic [*crithe*] non dissimilia, .. **-ia** Graeci uocant, 7
7 3.

Gk cheile (pl.) the lips: see ANAT.

Gk Cheironeion (**chironeum**) (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< Χειρώνειον, i.e. a
sore like Cheiron's, or needing his aid?) a type of ulcer [C+
medics, rare].

(C1) **-eum** autem ulcus appellatur quod et magnum est et habet oras
duas callosas tumentes, 5 28 5.

Lit. Rippinger 198 :136.

Gk chemosis (< χήμωσις (χήμη a shellfish)) an affection of the eyes [only TheodP, CF].

CF3 appellatur autem **-is** quotiens in ipsa ceratoide tunica apparuerit rubicundus et carnosus tumor, 29,50.14. **-is** et proptosis, 29,50.13. Cf. 29,51.7.

Gk cheiragra (**cher-**) (< χειράγρα) pain in the hands, arthritis, gout [Cic+rare].

C4 dolere nerui solent quod in podagra **-aue** esse consuevit, 1 9 1. Cf. 2 7 6. *Pl.*: articulorum vero uitia ut podagrae cheragraeque, 2 8 10. Cf. 4 31 1.

Gk chimetlon (< χίμετλον) a chilblain [only CF]: = **pernio**.

(CF1) [*perniones*] Graeci uero **-a** dicunt ab hiemis tempore quod chimona uocant, 10,18.3.

Gk choiras (acc.pl. **chiradas**) (< χοιράς) scrofulous swellings in the glands of the neck [only psApul, TheodP, LDsc, CF]: = **scrofa**; cf. **struma**.

(CF1) scrofas Graeci **chiradas** uocant duritias rotundo schemate natas, 26,42.16.

Lit. Anke 1873:390–405: = **struma**.

Gk cholera (< χολέρα) European or summer cholera [C]: (+ bile, CF: see ANAT.).

C6 bilis supra infraque erumpit, .. ergo eo nomine morbum hunc **-am** Graeci nominarunt, 4 18 1 *bis*. Cf. 2 1 21;13 1,2. 4 18 5.

Gk cholericos (Adj.) (< χολερικός) [(pl.) sufferers from cholera, SL]
1. choleric, containing bile [LHp+ medics]: cf. **biliosus**.
2. (**choleric** (*passio*)) cholera [only CA, CF].

1. CF1 cum aliquo humore flegmatico aut cholerico [*reiacantur lumbrici*], 72,173.12.

2. CF3 -a passio plus acutissima et molestior [*quam defluxio*] a ueteribus esse traditur. et est reumatismus uentris et stomachi sursum et deorsum per os atque uentrem subito natus, 47,120.16-18. Cf. T47,120.14; 121.6.

Gk chordapsos (-us, CF) (< χορδαψός) Diocles's term for a disease of the small intestine [C+ medicis]: = **Gk eileos**, **Gk eiliacos**; cf. **Gk colicos**.

(C1) Diocles Carystius tenuioris intestini morbum -on, plenioris eileon nominauit: a plerisque uideo nunc illum priorem eileon, hunc colicon nominari, 4 20 1.

CF2 *App. of the whole intestine*: ileos autem siue -us est acutissima et molesta, cum .. omnium intestinorum tumore distentio, 51,131.16,19.

Gk chronios (w.Lat.decl., -a, -am, -as) (Adj.) (< χρόνιος) chronic, of long duration (of diseases) [only Chiron, LSoran, CA, CF]: = **temporis diuturni (longi, multi)**.

CF4 si -ia fuerit passio id est longi temporis, 30,62.9. *Otherwise, it is always given after the Latin as the Gk equivalent to*: inueteratus, 1,2.8; longi temporis, 33,70.16; diuturnus, 72,174.20.

Gk chroniotes? (so ThLL) (< χρονωιότης) a type of jaundice [only CF, Gloss.]: cf. **Gk ictericos**, **Gk oxytes**. [Note: Gloss.III 599,5: *croniotis morbus regius sine febre.*]

CF2 ictericorum distantiae duae, una cum febricula, .. [*oxytes*] .., altera sine febre diuturna quae appellatur **chronites**,

49,128.14,16: (**chronites** *Rose*: **croniotes** *p*:
chronitates *c*; *v.16* **cronites** *p*: **chronites** *c*. *Rose*
index: *cronia?*, *croniotes?*).

[Deriv. **cicatricare** to form scar-tissue over, CF (only 48,124.6).]

cicatricula a small scar, scab, granulation tissue [only C]: cf. **cicatrix**.

C3 *In vein of arm after bloodletting, 2 10 19; on the
eyeball inducitur, 7 7 1B; around the perforations in
infibulation, 7 25 3.*

cicatrix [a scar, Plt] granulation- or scar-tissue, esp. on a healing wound [C]:
cf. **cicatricula**, Gk *dysapoulotos*.

C67 *in cruribus mala ulcera, et ex his nigrae -ices, 2 7 21. As
induced on a wound or ulcer: medicamento -icem
inducente, 7 8 2. Cf. 5 19 1;22 6;26 36. medicamentis ad -icem
perducentibus, 7 7 10. Cf. 5 19 5. 7 7 4D. -ices in oculis
extenuantur 'corneal opacities', Spencer, 7 7 4A; on
foreskin after surgery for phimosis, 7 25 2, likely
bigger than the cicatriculae, 7 25 3.*

CF20 *ad -ices extenuandas, 29,56.4,12. Again as induced on a
wound or ulcer: trocisco in -icem duces, 21,37.10. Cf.
29,56.1. 32,67.13 &c. induces, 40,93.14. 68,167.12. ulcera
difficile in -icem uenientia, quae dysapulota uocant, 29,51.12.*

Gk **cionis** (< κιονίς) the uvula, esp. when enflamed [only CF]: cf. **uua**.

(CF1) [*uua*] *si fuerit longa et tenuis .. -is appellatur, 35,75.12.*

circu(m)itus [circular motion, Var] the cycle, period, of a recurrent fever,
disease [only V.Max, C, SL, Plin]: cf. Gk **periodos**; (+ the
ability to rotate, C).

C8 *[febres]* quae certum **-um** habent, 2 17 4. Cf. 3 5 2;12 1,2. longiore **-u** quaedam redeunt [*febres*], 3 3 1. Cf. 2 17 3. 3 13 1. Cf. si proximo .. **-u** aequae accessit [*horror*], 3 12 3: *here app. 'recurrence, periodic onset', like Gk περίοδος 'fit of intermittent fever'*.

Gk cirsocele (< κίρσοκλήλη) a swelling in the testis, varicocele [only C, Gloss.].

(C1) aequae integris tunicis ramex innascitur: **-en** Graeci appellant, 7 18 9.

clauus [a rivet, Plt] a corn; a callosity [C+ medics]: (+ a nail, C).

C5 uerrucis similia, 5 28 14CD ter.

In the eye: -i autem uocantur callosa in albo oculi tubercula, quibus nomen a figurae similitudine est, 7 7 12.

Gk cnesmone (< κνησμονή) itching [only CF]: = **prurigo**; cf. **pruritus**.

(CF1) pruriginem omnem Graeci **-en** uocant, 16,23.2.

coctio oris aphthous ulceration of the mouth [only CF]: cf. **Gk apthe**.

CF2 ulceratio .. inter acra oris spatia .. appellatur a Graecis consuecte aptha, quam nos **oris -ionem** dicimus, 36,78.15. Cf. 36,80.5.

Lit. André 1963:64: a calque on Gk ἄφθη as if this were from ἄπτω 'set on fire, burn'.

Gk coiliacos (**coeliacus**, C; **cili-**, w.Lat.decl., CF) (< κοιλιακός)
1. a disease of the stomach [Cato]. 2. one suffering in the bowels [Var, SL].

1. (C1) in ipsius uentriculi porta .. is [*morbis*] qui <et acutus est> et longus esse consuevit: **-us** a Graecis nominatur, 4 19 1.

2. CF3 ad dysentericos et **-os**, id est illos qui ex uentris passione id est ulceratione similiter ut dysenterici reumatizant, 48,123.21. Cf. 48,124.10;125.4.
- coitus** [physical union, Lucr] a collection of harmful material [C]: cf. **collectio**; (+ sexual intercourse, C: see ANAT.).
- C5 ne **-us** inutilis materiae fiat, 3 27 4A. potest uero ea compositio etiam ad parotidas, phymata, strumam, omnemque **-um** umoris emolliendum, 5 18 31. Cf. 2 10 18. 6 7 7. 7 9 4.
- [Deriv. **coire** 1. to collect (of harmful matter, pus, etc.), C. (2. to be, become united, C.)]
- Gk colicos** (w.Lat.decl, CF) (< κολικός) 1. a disease of the large intestine, colic [C+ medics]: cf. **Gk chordapsos**, **Gk eileos**. 2. (m.Adj.= Noun) a sufferer from colic [Marcell+ medics]: (+ a medicine, CCF: see THER.).
1. (C1) a plerisque uideo nunc .. hunc [*plenioris intestini morbum*] **-on** nominari, 4 20 1.
- CF2 ad **-am** et iliacam, T51,130.18. est autem **-a** passio tumor cum ingenti dolore totius ipsius intestini quod Graeci consuecte colon appellant, 51,130.19.
2. CF4 **-os**, id est qui coli intestini tantum causa laborauerint, 51,132.7. *Without Latin gloss*, 51,131.13;133.12;134.13.
- collectio** [collecting, Cic] a collection of morbid matter, an abscess [Sen₂, SL, Plin+ medics]: cf. **abscessus**, **Gk apostema**.
- CF8 **-iones** Graeci apostemata uocant, 18,25.20. Cf. T18,25,19;27.5. 21,36.5,14.

Notice the Phrase(s):

collectio occulta, collectio interna an internal abscess, below the surface: = **Gk empyema**.

CF3 **empyemata dicuntur -iones** siue apostemata occulta atque uisu carentia, 21,32.18. in altitudine occultas soluere **-iones**, 21,36.2. aut interna **-ione** quam empyema dicunt, 40,90.16.

Gk collodes (Adj.) (< κολλώδης) viscous, glutinous [only CF]: = **glutinosus**.

(CF1) sin uero glutinosum phlegma, quod Graeci **-es** uocant, ingenti conatu de thorace ferri senseris, 34,73.1.

Gk colon (**colum**, CCF) (< κόλον) a disease of the large intestine [SL, Plin]: cf. **Gk chordapsos**, **Gk colicos**, **Gk eileos**; (+ the large intestine, CCF: see ANAT.).

Another example of the use of the name of a part of the body for its disease. Cf. dens w. refs.

(C1?) *Does C mean the disease or the intestine?:* si morbus maioris intestini est quod Graeci **-um** nominant, 2 12 2B.

CF2 ad **-um** et ischuriam, 51,134.1. aliud ad **-um**, 51,134.10.

color a colour [Plt], the colour, complexion, esp. as a symptom of the patient, or of a visible disease [Cic].

C62 *The complexion of the patient as a symptom of disease:* si **-or** aut rubore aut pallore nouo mutatus est, 3 6 7. *Of jaundice:* **-or** eum morbum detegit, maxime oculorum, 3 24 1. *If the heart is pierced, uenae elanguescunt, -or pallidissimus*, 5 26 8. *The natural colour of a part of the body*, 5 28 19B. 7 7 7A;16 1. 16x in Bk 5, Ch.28 in

descriptions of the appearance and symptoms of skin-diseases.

- CF11 *In a disease of the intestine (eileos): corpus nigro -ore fuscatur, 51,132.1. In jaundice: pallor corporis cum aurium et oculorum crocei uel aurei -oris fantasia, 49,128.9. In descriptions of the appearance of diseases, 6,13.14. 15,21.17. 36,78.13.*

Notice the Phrase:

coloris mali (Adj.) with a bad, unhealthy colour.

- C1 *[ephelis] nihil est nisi asperitas quaedam et durities mali -oris, 6 5 1.*

[Deriv. **colorare** (tr.) to colour, make coloured, C; (w. pf.Pple = Adj., comp. **coloratior** 'with a higher colour (of the patient), 2 2 1).]

Gk colpos (colf-?; g.sg. -i, acc.pl. -us) (< κόλπος) a fistulous ulcer [only CF, Gloss.]: = **pendigo, sinus**; (+ the vagina, CF: see ANAT.).

- CF2 *pendigines siue sinus Graeci -us (colfus g, colfos p) uocauerunt, 19,28.9. ut .. uicinas partes -i (colfi gcp) ipsius cooperiat [emplastrum], 19,29.14.*

Lit. Migliorini 1981.

comitialis: see **morbus comitialis**.

conclusio [a conclusion, Rhet.Her.] the fact of being blocked, of an organ [only Chiron, TheodP, CA, CF]: = **obtrusio**.

- CF1 *trociscus .. ad -ionem siue obtrusionem epatis, 44,110.4.*

Gk condyloma (abl.sg. -ate, C) (< κονδύλωμα) a knuckle-shaped swelling, tubercle, on the anus [C+ esp. medics]: cf. **tuberculum**.

C5 **-a** autem est tuberculum quod ex quadam inflammatione nasci solet, 6 18 8A. Cf. 5 28 2B. 6 18 8C *bis*. 7 30 2.

CF2 diuersa podicis uitia, ut .. **-ata**, quae nos latino sermone dicimus tubercula, 74,178.7. ad **-ata**, 74,178.23.

confixio [the action of piercing, Itala] clenching tight shut [in med. only CF].

CF1 praefocationem matricis sequitur .. dentium **-io** et stridor rapidus, 77,187.13.

connaturatio: see ANAT.

constrictio compression, constriction [SL].

CF10 uentris **-io**, 33,70.8. Cf. 51,131.3,14; 132.10. 72,173.14. 75,180.1. uentris **-ionem** acriori clystere relaxare, 51,132.10. thoracis, 34,72.6. matricis, 78,190.17. uastioris lapidis **-ionem** in renibus significat, 51,131.15.

[Deriv. **constringere** to compress, constrict (the bladder), CF (only 46,118.2).]

consumptio [consuming, Cic] wearing away, consumption of strength etc. [Chiron]: cf. **insumptio**.

CF1 [*sequitur pthisicos*] cum nimia macie uirium **-io**, 40,90.19.

[Deriv. **consumere** 1. to wear away a human being, C. 2. to kill (a patient under the knife), C.]

contractio [contracting, Cic] contracture, cramp, spasm [Sen₂].

CF5 neruorum, *in tetanus*, 38,84.3,6. thoracis, *in peripleumonia*, 66,160.5. corporis membrorum, *in epilepsy*, 71,168.20. articulorum, *in suffocation of the womb*, 77,187.15.

[Deriv. **contrahere** 1. to cause to contract in cramp or spasm (usu. pass.= intr.), C. (2. to bind the bowels, C.)]

contusum (neut.pf.Pple = Noun) a bruise, contusion [C]: cf. [**luxatum**].

C1 clauus .. in pedibus tamen maxime nascitur, praecipue ex -o, quamuis interdum aliter, 5 28 14C.

[Deriv. **contundere** 1. to bruise, make sore (passive, of a person after a fall; the face), C. (2. to crush, pound up (medicaments and their ingredients), CCF.)]

corruptio [diseased condition, Cic] the rotting, decay [Aug] of food in the stomach [only CA, CF, LOrib].

CF1 [*dysenteria*] efficitur .. aliquando autem ex -ione acriorum ciborum, 48,122.17.

[Deriv. **corrumpere** 1. to infect, spoil, harm (of disease, decay, morbid material), CCF. 2. to cause to decompose, putrefy (esp. of food in the stomach), C.]

cortex [husk, Cato] scab [only Chiron, Veg, CF]: cf. **cortizones**, **crusta**, **Gk eschara**; (+ tree-bark, vegetable-skin, CCF).

CF2 ionthi saepius in uultu nascuntur paruulas extantias ostendentes per quas cum -ex unguibus fuerit abstractus humor sequitur uirosus, 7,14.9,19.

corticosis (Adj.) [covered in bark, Plin] scabby [only CF].

CF2 ulcera, 2,10.8. squamulae, 15,21.18.

cortizones (pl.) scabs on the opening of a fistulous ulcer [only CF]: = **Gk ephelcis**. (Rose, Index s.v.: **certidiones** *codd. pro cortidiones, corticiones*. *Span. cortezones* = *crustae*).

CF1 [*fistulae*] in orificio aliquando -es ostendunt quos Graeci efelcidas uocant, 20,30.9.

Gk coryza (< κόρυζα) mucous discharge from the nostrils, rheum, the common cold [C+ medics, Isid]: cf. **Gk catastagnos, destillatio, grauedo.**

(C1) haec omnia κόρυζας Hippocrates nominat: nunc uideo apud Graecos in grauedine hoc nomen seruari, destillationem κατασταγμόν appellari, 4 5 2.

cotidianus (cott-, C3 3 3;13 1) (Adj. & Adj.= Noun) quotidian fever [Ter]: = **Gk amphemerinos, Gk cathemerinos, Gk ephemera**; (+ (Adj.) daily, everyday, C).

C7 ex his [febribus] una -a, altera tertiana, altera quartana est, 3 3 1. -ae uero uariae sunt, 3 3 3. si -a febris est, 3 5 3; cf. eas [febres] quae cotidie urgent, *ibid.* Cf. 3 15 6; *bis*;17 1.

CF2 ad typum -um, T59,147.20. typus -us graeco uocabulo amfemerinos siue cathemerinos appellatur, 59,147.21.

cotidianarius (prob. m.Adj.= Noun) a sufferer from quotidian fever (the fever itself, ThLL) [only CF, LOrib, Misc.Tir.].

CF1 praecordia eorum cataplasmas, sicut in -iis, 58,147.12.

Gk crisimos (Adj.) (< κρίσιμος (ἡμέρα)) critical, decisive (day of fever) [only C, Cens, CA]: cf. **dies criticos.**

(C1) [in febribus] antiqui potissimum impares [dies] sequebantur eosque, tamquam tum de aegris iudicaretur, κρισιμους nominabant, 3 4 11.

crispatus: see **labium** (ANAT.).

Gk crithe (< κριθή) a small inflamed swelling on the eyelid, a sty [*om.* ThLL].

(C1) in eadem palpebra supra pilorum locum tuberculum paruulum, quod a similitudine hordei a Graecis -e nominatur, 7 7 2.

Gk criticos: see **dies criticos**.

Gk crocydismos (< κροκυδισμός) the picking of flocks off a garment [only CA, CF]: cf. **Gk carphologia, electio**.

CF1 *[in frenesi]* mentis alienatio et -os id est flocorum electio, 62,154.8.

cruditas indigestion [Cic, Var; pl. C].

C25 urina uero rubra et tenuis in magna -ate esse consuevit, 2 6 11. ubi aut bilis aegrum aut -as male habet, 3 6 4. dandaque opera est ne qua -as in cotidianam id malum uertat, 3 15 6. 3x *pl.*: et uiribus opus est et -ates cauendae sunt, 3 23 3. Cf. 4 21 1;28 2.

[Deriv. **crudus** (Adj.) 1. undigested (of food), CCF. 2. immature (of a growth, disease), CCF. (3. uncooked, untreated, CCF.)]

cruor blood, esp. clotted, putrefied or in haemorrhage [Acc]: cf. **sanguis** (ANAT.).

C6 ex his *[intestinis exulceratis]* **cruor** manat isque .. excernitur, 4 22 1. difficulter urina redditur, eaque aut haec cruenta aut **cruor** fertur, 5 26 11. si **cruor** quoque ex ulceribus apparuit, 6 7 4. *In the skull:* radere donec iam aliquid **cruoris** ostendatur quae integri ossis nota est, 8 2 2.

CF1 *[in elephantiasi]* fit ex putredine sanguinis corrupti circa cutem **cruoris** nigri uomitus, 73,176.3.

[Deriv. **cruentare** to make bloody, C.

cruentus bloody, esp. with putrefied blood, C.]

crusta [a crust, Lucr] a scab on a healing wound [C]: = **Gk eschara**; cf. **cortizones, Gk ephelcis**.

C24 eadem fere crustas ulceribus tamquam igne adustis inducunt, 5 9 (cf. 5 26 21B. 6 11 6). apparebit enim aut -a, qualis super ulcera

- innascitur, aut sordium coitus, 6 7 7 ter. donec **-ae** cadant, 5 27 13B (decidant, 7 7 15K. 6 18 3B; exciderunt, 6 18 2K,3. 7 7 8B). **-as** uero has resoluit farina triticea cum ruta uel porro, 5 10 1 (quae **-as** a uiuo resoluant, 5 26 33D. 6 8 1C;18 3C). ubi **-ae** exciderunt, ad cicatricem perducendum, 7 7 8B. Cf. 4 27 1D T76.
- CF2 scara, quam nos **-am** dicimus, 67,164.11. inductum appones quam diu se scara leuet, id est **-a**, 68,167.11. (*scara has been used often before without explanation.*)
- cubans** (m.pres.Pple = Noun) the patient [Lucr?, C]: cf. **aeger, aegrotans, aegrotus, iacens.**
- C5 ut omnes notas ex uoltu quoque **-tis** percipiat [*medicus*], 3 6 8. caput huius quoque **-tis** sublime esse debet, 4 11 8. nisi festinare **-tis** inbecillitas cogit, 7 2 3. Cf. 3 4 3. 8 25 4.
- [Deriv. **cubare** to lie ill, C (only 7 19 10). (2. to lie, C. 3. to go to bed, CF.)]
- cupiditas** [desire, Plt] an urgent physical need [C]: cf. **delectatio, desiderium.**
- C13 *To excrete*: deiectionis, 2 12 2E. deiciendi, 4 22 1. desidendi, 4 26 1. urinae, 2 7 12. (tussiendi, 2 7 35. 8x cibi, 2 3 3;4 4;8 9,33. 3 6 12. 4 23 3. 8 4 11.)
- cura** anxiety [Plt]: (+ treatment, C: see THER.).
- C2 extenuat corpus .. inurens sol ut omnis calor, **-a**, uigilia, 1 3 16. uitandaque omni modo causa quae lacrimas excitet, **-aque** domesticorum, 6 6 14.
- cursus** [running, Plt] a coursing, flow, flux of fluid [Cic]: (+ running, C).
- C17 *11x* pituitae, 6 6 1E,8D,14 &c. (*In the order* pituitae **-us** *except at* 6 6 8B: **-us** pituitae). *4x* sanguinis **-us**, 2 1 19. 4 2

2. 5 26 21C,22. materiae -us, 2 10 13. ne in inferiores partes factus -us pedes replet, 4 31 9.

CF3 cum largo -u [sanguinis], 30,60.7. si et uentris fuerit -us 75,179.21. Pl.: multi -us sudorum, 64,157.1.

curtus (Adj.) mutilated [Hor], esp. **curtum** (neut.= Noun) a mutilation, mutilated part [C+ rare].

C2 (In the ear, nose or lips) tertium si quid ibi -i est, sarcire, 7 8 4; (the operation for 'patching' is detailed in 7 9). -a igitur in his tribus [corporis partibus suppl. Marx] .. curari possunt, 7 9 1.

Gk cynanche (< κυνάγχη) a type of **angina** [only C, CA]: cf. **Gk parasynanche, Gk synanche, Gk synanchicos.**

(C1) interdum lingua faucesque cum rubore intumescunt, uox nihil significat, oculi uertuntur, facies pallet, singultus est: id κυνάγχην uocant, 4 7 1.

Gk cynicos: see **Gk spasmos cynicos.**

debilitas weakness, affliction [Cic]: cf. **Gk atonia, imbecillitas, infirmitas.**

C3 *Of a single part:* si praecisi nerui sunt .. -as eius partis sequitur, 5 26 28A. sed multo tamen foedior -as [cruris] est ubi fortunae negligentia quoque accessit, 8 10 5B. nam et -as [membri] sequitur et tenuis cicatrix inducitur, 8 25 5.

CF10 *Of a single part:* corporis, 4,11.21. oculorum, 29,53.17. stomachi, 42,96.16; 97.7;100.6. splenis, 43,108.4. epatis, 44,110.11. atonia uesicae id est -as, 46,117.1; cf. 46,115.11. intestinorum, 48,124.20.

[Deriv. **debilis** (Adj.) 1. enfeebled (the patient), CF. (2. weak (of medicine), C.)]

debilitare to weaken, afflict (a patient, body part), C.]

decessio [going away, Cic] the abatement of a fever [only C]: cf. **decessus, declinatio, dimissio, remissio.**

C7 *[febres]* ut per accessiones increscant, tantum per **-iones** molliantur, 2 4 5. aliae *[febres]* diem noctemque accessione et **-ione** implent, 3 3 4. ubi certus circumitus est, facilius illa omnia temptantur, quia magis proponere nobis accessionum et **-ionum** uices possumus, 3 12 2. Cf. 3 5 10 bis; 8 1; 20 2.

decessus [going away, Var] the abatement of a fever [C+ rare]: cf. **decessio, declinatio, dimissio, remissio.**

C1 sub **-u** febris eius, quae grauissima est, cibum sumat, 3 12 2, *where decessio also occurs.*

[Deriv. **decidere** 1. to remit, of a disease, C. (2. to be lost, C. 3. to die, C.)]

declinatio [deviation, Cic] the declining stage of an illness [Marcell+ esp. medics]: cf. **decessio, decessus, remissio.**

CF2 **-ione** uero facta, 29,48.14, *opp.* in ipsis initiis, in augmento. **-ionis** tempore, 38,85.10 [*in tetano*].

[Deriv. **declinare** 1. to subside, CCF (only C5 27 13B; CF21,35.17). (2. to bend, C.)]

defectio weakness, faintness [Cic+, esp. medics]: cf. **defectus.**

C1? *Perh. in non ulcera, non deiectio (J: non -io non deiectio FV), non profluuium alui fuit, 3 7 2D.*

Notice the Phrase:

defectio animae a swoon, a fainting-fit [only C, Hil. in psalm.; -io animi, Cic]: cf. **defectus animi**.

C1 in ipso opere uel profusione sanguinis uel animae -ione ('a swoon, fainting-fit?') moriuntur, 7 33 1. (Cf. 8x **deficit anima** ('(s)he faints'): 2 1 11;10 18;17 8. 4 2 2;18 2,4. 5 28 2B. 7 3 2. Without anima, prob. 'faints': 3 5 10;6 5;19 4.)

defectus [diminution, Cic] failure, ceasing to function [Plin]: cf. **defectio**, **Gk lipothymia**.

CF1 ad stomachi -um, 42,102.8.

Notice the Phrase:

defectus animi a swoon, a fainting-fit (?) [only Aug, CA, CF]: cf. **defectio animae**.

CF1 cum ingenti animi -u quem lipothymian uocant ('a swoon?'), 21,33.14.

[Deriv. **deficere** to become weak, fail, fade (of strength, a limb), C. (2. to be lacking, C.)]

defluxio loss, reduction [Iren, Aug+ esp. medics].

CF5 ad capillorum -ionem, T4,11.20,21. (Cf. in C: capillis fluentibus, 6 1.)

Absol., of the whole body: ad cholericam passionem et -ionem, T47,120.14. corporis -io, 40,90.9,19 in phthisis.

[Deriv. **defluere** 1. to fall out, of hair, CF (only 40,91.1). (2. to flow down, CCF.)]

deformitas physical deformity [Cic].

C1 (Following the operation to 'patch' a mutilation:) in aure quidem et naribus -as sola timeri potest, 7 9 1.

- [Deriv. **deformare** to disfigure (in surgery), C (only 7 9 1).
deformis (Adj.) disfigured, C (only 7 9 3, of part of the body).]
- deiectio** [ejection, Cic] an attack of diarrhoea [C]: cf. **Gk diarrhoia, tormina**; (+ defecation, CCF: see ANAT.; + purging, C: see THER.).
- C17 ipsa autem **-io** sine ulla noxa est, quae sine febre est, 2 8 12. [*in cholera*] simul et **-io** et uomitus est praeterque haec inflatio est, 4 18 1. leuior etiam [*quam tenesmos*], dum recens, **-io** est, ubi et liquida aluus et saepius quam ex consuetudine fertur, 4 26 1. subita, 2 7 4;8 22. 9x *pl.*: aliud **-ionibus** aliud torminibus laborare, pr 67. alui **-iones**, 2 1 7,12,18 23 (*sg.* 6 6 8F). longae, 2 7 4;8 16.
- delectatio** [delight, Ter] an urgent physical need [only CA, CF]: cf. **cupiditas, desiderium**; (+ enjoyment, C).
- CF1 urinae egerendae **-ionem** patiuntur, 46,117.2.
- Gk deleterion** (Adj.= Noun) (< δηλητήριον (*scil.* φάρμακον)) poison [only CF].
- (CF1) aut letali cibo siue potione accepta quam Graeci **-ion** dicunt, 51,132.4.
- deliratio** madness, delirium [Cic]: cf. **delirium**.
- CF1 [*causos*] fit aliquando cum **-ione**, 61,149.10.
- delirium** madness, delirium [C]: cf. **deliratio**.
- C8 raro .. ex metu **-ium** nascitur. .. in hoc insaniae genere solo recte uinum datur, 3 18 24. Cf. 2 6 7;7 28;8 16,34. 5 26 14,26,31E.

dens [a tooth, Plt] toothache [C]: see quot.; (cf. **Gk colon, tonsilla**, and see ANAT. s.vv.).

C1? siue autem capitis dolores siue ulcera siue lippitudo siue **-tes** <male habent, *suppl. Marx*> siue spiritus difficultas, 5 25 3A.

Lit. Jocelyn 1985:330, n.135.

dentiens (m.pres.Pple = Noun) a teething child [C].

C1 propriae enim **-tium** gingiuarum exulcerationes, febriculae, 2 1 18.

desertio [desertion from the army, Papin] hair-loss [of things: only CA, CF]: cf. **defluxio**.

CF1 **-io** efficitur capillorum [*in alopecia*], 5,12.13.

desiderium [longing, Enn] an urgent physical need [Cic]: cf. **cupiditas, delectatio**.

C3 urinae, 4 27 1D T15. (potionis, 2 8 4. cibi, 8 4 21.)

[Deriv. **desiderare** 1. to have an urgent physical need, CCF (in C only 3 18 11, of food; in CF only 51,135.12, to defecate). (2. to require, call for, C.)]

destillatio 1. a running cold [C+ esp. medics]: cf. **Gk catastagnos, Gk coryza, grauedo**. 2. a dripping [Tert].

1. C13 haec omnia κόρυζας Hippocrates nominat: nunc uideo apud Graecos in grauedine hoc nomen seruari, **-ionem** κατασταγμόν appellari, 4 5 2. si in **-ione** crassa facta pituita est, uel in grauedine nares magis patent, 4 5 4. 8x pl.

2. CF1 sanguinis uero fluor parua **-ione** per nares facta, 30,59.9.

[Deriv. **destillare** 1. to drip, of phlegm from the head into the nose, throat or lungs in a cold, C. (2. to drip, CCF.)]

determinatio [boundary, Cic] the termination of a fever [only LHp, CF, LOrib]: = **discussio**.

CF1 sunt autem dies critici quibus per sudorem prospera aegrotis –io febrium siue discussio, 61,152.15.

Gk diabetes (< διαβήτης) [a siphon, Col] diabetes [only CA, CF, LOrib].

(CF1) altera passio ex incontinentia urinae paralyti uesticae deterior. ex renibus [*urinae*] descendenti et uestica compatiens efficitur, et appellatur a Graecis –es, siquidem mox potione accepta [*urina*] .. tamquam per inania feratur, 46,116.10.

Gk diabrosis (< διάβρωσις) erosion of the coats of a blood–vessel [*om. ThLL*]: cf. **Gk anastomosis**, **Gk rhexis**.

(C1) auctoresque medici sunt uel exesa parte aliqua sanguinem exire, .. διαβρωσιν .. appellant, 4 11 3.

Gk dialeipon (dialiponta): see **febricula**.

Gk diarrhoia (abl.sg. **diarria**) (< διάρροια) diarrhoea [Cic+ esp. medics, rare]: cf. **deiectio**, **tormina**.

CF2 [*cholera*] differt a –ia, quoniam cholericam passio .. per uentrem efficitur et uomitu plurimo, –ia uero non, 47,121.5,7.

Gk diathesis (acc.pl. –is) (< διάθεσις) a pathological condition [only Marcell, CA, CF, Inscr.ocul.]: cf. **passio**.

CF2 inueterata passio quas Graeci **chronias** –is uocant, 1,2.8. reumatice –is id est reumatica passio, 23,39.12.

Gk dicephalos (Adj.) (< δικέφαλος) a type of infected uvula [only CF]: = **bicapita** (see **uua**).

CF1 item alia –os appellata uel bicapita, 35,75.22.

dies criticos (w.Lat.decl.) (< κριτικός) the critical day in a fever [only Aug, LHp, CA, CF]: cf. **Gk crisimos**.

CF4 **dies -i** quibus per sudorem prospera aegrotis determinatio februm siue discussio fieri solet, 61,152.14. Cf. **die -a**, 61,152.11,20;153.19.

difficilia (neut.pl.Adj.= Noun) difficult, intractable afflictions [*om.* ThLL V.1, p.1087.42–53; **difficilis** = Gk δύσκολος, Paul.Fest.].

CF1 ad alia dyscola, id est **-ia**, 79,191.10.

[Deriv. **difficilis** (Adj.) difficult, intractable (esp. of conditions, treatment), CCF.]

difficultas [a difficulty, Plt] difficulty with a bodily function, dysfunction [C]: (+ a difficulty, problem for the doctor, C).

C25 *Generally:* corporis ulla **-as**, 2 2 4. in .. ambulatione cursuque dolor et quaedam **-as** est, 4 16 1. Cf. 2 3 6;7 13.

CF7 transuorandi, 37,81.7. 67,166.13. sensus, 54,140.5. motus, 63,155.17.

Notice the Phrases:

difficultas respirationis difficulty with breathing, dyspnoea [*om.* ThLL; cf. **difficultas spirationis**, CA]: cf. Gk **asthma**, Gk **dyspnoia**, Gk **orthopnoia**.

CF1 dyspnia .. id est **-as** respirationis, 41,94.1.

difficultas spirandi difficulty with breathing, dyspnoea [only C, Plin]: cf. Gk **asthma**, Gk **dyspnoia**, Gk **orthopnoia**.

C4 2 1 23;6 7. 4 8 1. 5 26 9.

difficultas spiritus difficulty with breathing, dyspnoea [only C]: cf. Gk **asthma**, Gk **dyspnoia**, Gk **orthopnoia**.

C7 2 7 36;10 6. 3 24 2. 4 14 1;15 1. 5 25 3. 7 26 5H. **asthma**, **dyspnoea**, **orthopnoea** are distinguished, 4 8 1.

difficultas urinae (also **minctus**, CF: see below) difficulty with urination, dysury [C+ esp. medics]: cf. **Gk dysouria**, **Gk ischouria**, **Gk strangouria**.

C10 **urinae -as** quam στραγγουρίαν appellant, 2 1 8. **urinae crebra cupiditas sed magna difficultas est**, 2 7 12. Cf. 2 1 12,22;8 17. 5 25 16. 7 30 3B.

3x in the new passage in the Toledo MS (cf. above, p.326): **communis omnium [uesicae morborum] est urinae -as**. discrimina tamen in hac ipsa non sunt mediocria. unum genus est quo subinde urinae desiderium est .. (23) alius morbus est .. ubi urina uix et nonnisi magna ui exprimitur, 4 27 1D T14-16,23-24; cf. *ibid.* T39,44.

CF2 **dysuria id est urinae -as**, 46,115.14. Cf. **minctus -ate laborantibus quos dysuruntas uocant**, 45,113.11.

diffusio [expansiveness, Sen₂] a diffusion of liquid through the body [Prosp, CF]: cf. **dissolutio**, **Gk parecchysis**.

CF2 **est autem hydropica passio -io humoris aquosi cum inflatione**, 76,181.4. **epithima Filagrii conueniens hydropicis ad -iones humoris per totum corporis, quas parecchysis dicunt**, 76,186.11.

[Deriv. **diffundere** 1. to cause a liquid (sweat, sanies) to diffuse, C. (2. to enlarge, C.)]

digestio [arrangement, Cic] the maturing of a disease (?) [*om.* ThLL]: = **Gk pepsis**; (+ digestion of food, CCF: see ANAT.).

CF1 **sed postquam aegritudo [quartana] pepsin fecerit, id est -ionem**, 55,142.5.

Lit. Lloyd 1987:2 4–6.

dilatatio [increase, Vitr] enlargement [Tert] of the pupil [only Chiron, CF]: cf.

Gk platycoriasis.

CF1 nominatur talis suffusio platycoriae id est **-io** pupulae, 29,57.12. (Cf. in C: pupilla funditur et **dilatatur**, 6 6 37A.)

Lit. Giuliani 1985:318.

[Deriv. **dilatare** to make larger, dilate, CCF.]

dimissio [dispatch, Cic] the decline, departure of a fever, disease [only TheodP, CA, CF]: cf. **decessio**, **decessus**, **declinatio**, **remissio**.

CF2 [*febrium*] **-ionis** tempore, 18,26.9. [*in praefocatione matricis*] alienatio mentis et iterum subita resumptio ita ut omnia quae in accessione senserint **-ionis** tempore recordentur, 77,187.19.

dimissorius (Adj.) of the day on which a fever declines [only CF]: = **Gk aneticos**.

CF1 in prima anetica die id est **-ia**, 57,146.1.

[Deriv. **dimittere** (of a condition) to leave a patient, C. (2. to release, C. 3. to let, allow, CF.)]

discussio [vibration, Sen₂] the shaking off of a disease [only CF]: cf. **determinatio**.

CF3 [*sanguinis fluor*] bonam **-ionem** ostendit, 30,60.8. determinatio febrium siue **-io**, 61,152.16. die critica, captato tempore imminentis **-ionis**, 61,153.19.

[Deriv. **discutere** 1. to shake off, dispel (morbid conditions), C. (2. to shatter, crush, C.)]

di(s)ruptio [explosion, Sen₂] rupture, tearing, breaking [only CA, CF].

CF3 *[collyrium]* conuenit et doloribus et superadustionibus et **dir-ionibus** et stafylomatibus *[oculorum]*, 29,51.10. et sunt differentiae fluoris sanguinis numero quattuor quibus fieri solet. aliquando secundum **dis-ionem** uenarum efficitur, 39,86.21 (= Gk **rhaxis**, C4 11 3). in ipso omento conquassatio aut **dir-io**, 51,132.6.

dissolutio [refutation, Rhet.Her.] the spreading, diffusion of a substance [Vitr]: cf. **diffusio**.

CF1 altera uero *[ictericorum distantia]* quae sine febre est chronites ex fellis **-ione**, 49,128.17.

[Deriv. **dissoluere** to make a liquid to diffuse, CF (only 76,182.11).]

distentio (**-sio** in CF except 51,131.18) tension, distortion [C].

C38 dolor **-ioque** *[in phygetro]*, 5 28 10. Cf. 5 28 11D. See **distentio neruorum** below.

CF4 ileos autem siue chordapsus est acutissima et molesta cum abstinentia uentris et uomitu et omnium intestinorum tumore **-tio**, 51,131.18. est autem cardiaca passio **-sio** membranae cordis, 64,156.17. *[tympaniten sequitur]* **-sio** praecordiorum, 76,182.3. *Once pl.:* facit ad praecordiorum **-siones**, 42,99.21.

In C note esp. the Phrase:

distentio neruorum an access of tension in the sinews, spasm [C]:
= Gk **spasmos**; cf. **raptus**.

C36 frigus modo **neruorum -ionem**, modo rigorem infert; illud spasmos, hoc tetanos graece nominatur, 2 1 12. **neruorum** et resolutio et rigor et **-io**, 2 10 6. Cf. 2 7 17,28. 5 26 26;28 2B. 8 4

1,21 &c. *4x pl.*: propriae etiam dentientibus .. interdum **neruorum -iones**, alui deiectiones, 2 1 18. Cf. 7 26 2F. 8 11 2;25 3.

Lit. Anke 1873:590-1.

[Deriv. **distendere** 1. to cause tension, spasm in a part of the body, CCF (in CF only 29,49.10). (2. to distend, C.)]

dolor pain, ache, aching [Plt].

C*** **-or** praecordia infestat, 1 3 20. oritur, 3 27 2. **-or** increuit, 1 9 1 (creuit, 4 6 5). leuatur **-or**, 2 8 2. 4 2 8. discutitur, 4 2 8. non finitur, 3 21 9. quiescit, 4 20 3,4. acutus **-or**, 2 7 17,26. subitus, 2 8 25. longus, 2 8 36. ingens, 4 29 1. modicus, 5 28 5,6. uetustior, 4 13 3. uehemens, 4 15 1. grauior **-or** sed breuis, 4 2 3. tolerabilis, 4 26 1. intolerabilis, 2 10 6. 4 2 2,5. creber, 3 21 9. *78x pl.*

CF*** *In periphrases for Gk terms: tardus siue inueteratus capitis -or* (= Gk cephalalaia), T1,2.1. **dispar temporum -or** (= Gk heterocrania), 1,5.8. *Further in titles of chapters: aurium -or*, T28,44.4; *dentium -or*, T32,63.14. *20x pl.*: **-ores** increscunt et febres nocturnae oriuntur, 18,26.8. Cf. 21,33.2. 66,162.7. 74,179.1 &c.

[Deriv. **dolere** to be painful, cause pain, hurt (of a part of the body), CCF; to be in pain (of the patient), CF.]

duritia [toughness, Plt] callosity, induration of body parts, products or matter within [C]: cf. **durities**, Gk **scirrosis**.

C2 *[uulneris]* materiam digerat et **-iam** emolliat et pus citet, 5 26 27B. *[abscessus]* rubetque cum calore et .. cum **-ia**, 5 28 11A.

CF13 dissoluit omnem **-iam**, 42,99.22. ad **-iam** .. stomachi, 42,100.6. 43,108.14. ad **-iam** splenis uel saxietatem, quam

Graeci scirrosin dicunt, 43,108.12,15. epatis, 44,111.8. ad **-iam** uel callositates [*matricis*], 78,190.11,18. 3x *pl.*: ad resoluendas **-ias** siue stricturas matricis, 78,189.13,20. *Concrete*: scrofas Graeci chiradas uocant, **-ias** rotundo schemate natas, 26,42.16.

durities [hardness, Var] callosity, induration of body parts, etc. [C]: cf. **duritia, mollities**.

C13 *Much preferred by C to duritia, though -(it)ies is the less-expected suffix.* mollitur eo detracto, quod **-iem** creabat, 2 14 3. accedit calor quidam ruborque et circa pubem cum dolore tumor atque **-ies** nonnumquam uomitus, 4 27 1D T27. *In list of symptoms*: grauitas et ardor et distentio et dolor et rubor et **-ies**, 5 28 11D. *Concrete?*: ephelis uero a plerisque ignoratur quae nihil est nisi asperitas quaedam et **-ies** mali coloris, 6 5 1.

CF4 *Always more or less concrete*: cum se extantia et **-ies** ueluti circumscripta cum rubore et dolore ostenderit, 18,26.3. cum coeperit supra dicta **-ies** in saniolam conuerti, 18,26.4. si .. in mammis fuerit tumor aut **-ies**, 18,26.19. steatomata dicuntur **-ies** in similitudinem scrofarum emergentes, 27,43.17.

Gk **dysapoulotos (-apulota)** (Adj.) (< δυσαπούλωτος) hard to cicatrize [only CF].

CF1 *ulcera etiam difficile in cicatricem uenientia quae -a uocant*, 29,51.12.

Gk **dyscolos** (Adj.) (< δύσκολος) troublesome, harassing [of people, Plt *apud* Fest; of things, only Itala, Chiron, CF].

CF1 *Neut.pl.Adj. = Noun*: ad omnia carcinomata matricis id est cancerosa, et ad alia **-a** id est difficilia, 79,191.10.

Gk dyscrasia (< δυσκρασία) bad temperament, ill-balanced constitution [only Macr, CF]: cf. **Gk acrasia, intemperantia**.

(CF1) sub difficili temperantia corporis, quam Graeci **-ian** uocant, 75,179.22.

Lit. André 1963:53.

Gk dysenteria (w.Lat.decl., CF) (< δυσεντερία) dysentery [Cic+ esp. medics]: cf. **Gk dysentericos (1), tormina**.

(C1) proxima his inter intestinorum mala tormina esse consueuerunt: **-ia** graece uocatur, 4 22 1.

CF8 illa **noxia** a ueteribus nuncupatur quae nigram egestionem ab initio ostenderit. nam Hippocrates in aforismis sic ait **-iae** a felle nigro incipientes mortiferae, 48,122.8. Cf. T48,122.3;123.9,14; 124.19; 125.19;126.9. 72,174.15.

Gk dysentericos (w.Lat.decl.) (< δυσεντερικός) 1. (**dysenterica (passio)**) dysentery [Cic, Pallad+ medics]: cf. **Gk dysenteria, tormina**. 2. (Adj.= Noun) a sufferer from dysentery [SL+ medics]: cf. **Gk coiliacos**.

1. CF1 est autem **-a passio** intestinorum causatio cum ulceratione, 48,122.4.

2. CF7 aliud ad **-os** et ciliacos, id est illos qui ex uentris passione id est ulceratione similiter ut **-i** reumatizant, 48,123.21-2. Cf. 48,123.21;124.10;125.4,9,18. 73,177.7.

Gk dyspepsia (< δυσπεψία) indigestion [only Cato, CF]: cf. **cruditas, debilitas, oppressio**.

(CF1) faciens ad .. debilitatem et oppressionem stomachi, quam **-ian** uocant, 42,100.7.

Gk dyspnoia (-pnia, acc.pl. -ias, CF) (< δύσπνοια) a form of asthma, dyspnoea [C+ medics]: cf. **Gk asthma, difficultas respirationis** (&c.), **Gk orthopnoia**.

(C1) modica est [*difficultas spirandi*] neque ex toto strangulat, δύσπνοια, 4 8 1.

CF2 nam et -ia a Graecis dicitur id est difficultas respirationis, et orthopnoia aliter dicitur, 41,94.1. *Without L gloss*, ad uniuersas tusses et -as, 41,95.13.

Gk dyspnoïcos (m.dat.pl. -is) (Adj.= Noun) (< δυσπνοϊκός) a sufferer from dyspnoea [Plin+ medics].

CF2 electuarium .. -is conueniens, 41,94.23; 95.6.

Gk dysouria (-ur-, g.sg. -iae) (< δυσουρία) difficulty in passing urine, dysuria [Cic+ medics]: = **difficultas urinae**; cf. **Gk ischouria, Gk strangouria**.

CF4 -ia id est urinae difficultas, 46,115.14. *Without L gloss*, 46,117.7,11,14.

Gk dysourontes (acc.pl. -uruntas) (m.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) (< δυσουροῦντες) those suffering from dysuria [only CF].

(CF1) minctus difficultate laborantibus, quos -as uocant, 45,113.12.

Gk ectrope (< ἐκτροπή) [a fork in a road, Var?] eversion [only CF]:
= **inuersio**.

(CF1) ad podicis inuersiones, quas Graeci -as uocant, 74,179.1.

Gk ectropion (< ἐκτρόπιον) eversion of the lower eyelid [C].

(C1) sic inferioris [*palpebrae*] quo parum susum attollitur sed pendet et hiat neque potest cum superiore committi ..: -ion Graeci nominant, 7 7 10.

educatio [upbringing, Var] bringing up, expectoration [only CF]: cf. **Gk anagoge**.

CF2 cum sanguinis supremae -ionis reuersione, quam Graeci ematos anagogen uocant, 39,86.1. =39,89.12.

effusio an involuntary outpouring, discharging of bodily fluid [Cic].

CF2 -io uentris, 66,162.11, *presum. diarrhoea. tussis .. si hydropicum .. exagitauerit, aquosus omnis humor dissoluitur, ut per omne corpus -io efficiatur*, 76,182.11.

[Deriv. **effundere** 1. to discharge a body fluid involuntarily (in vomiting, sweating, &c.), C. (2. to let fluid out deliberately, C. 3. to dissipate, C.)]

egestio a secretion in the eye [only CF]: = **Gk leme**; (+ the faeces, CF: see ANAT.).

CF1 -iones siue pituitas oculorum, quas Graeci lemas uocant, 29,50.8.

Gk eileos (ileos, CCF) (< εἰλεός) a disease of the intestine (see quotes.) [C]:
cf. **Gk chordapsos**, **Gk colicos**, **Gk eiliacos**.

(C3) Diocles Carystius tenuioris intestini morbum χορδαψόν, plenioris εἰλεόν nominauit: a plerisque uideo nunc illum priorem εἰλεόν hunc κολικόν nominari, 4 20 1 bis. Cf. 2 1 8.

- CF2 –eos autem siue chordapsus est acutissima, 51,131.16,19.
- Gk eiliacos (iliaca (passio))** (< εἰλιακός, otherwise unattested)
intestinal obstruction [only LHp, Misc.Tir., CA, CF]: = **Gk eileos**.
- CF2 ad colicam et –am, T51,130.18. si uero –am passionem signis
supra memoratis agnoueris (cf. *the description of eileos*,
51,131.16ff.), 51,134.17.
- Gk eilicrines** (Adj.) (< εἰλικρινής unmixed, pure) completely free of fever
[C]: cf. **integer**.
- (C1) [febris] ex toto quieuit sic ut corpus integrum, quod –ες Graeci
uocant, 2 3 3.
- Gk elaiodes** (Adj.= Noun) (< ἐλαιώδης, oily) of a type of pus [C].
- C3 et sanies et pus quasdam species Graecis nominibus distinctas
habent. ..; est pus quod –es appellatur, 5 26 20B. –es tenue,
subalbidum, quasi unctum, colore atque pinguitudine oleo albo
non dissimile; apparet in magnis ulceribus sanescentibus, 20C;
–es quoque peius est multum, 20F.
- electio** [choosing, Cic] the action of plucking compulsively at the bed–clothes
or the wall, as a symptom of a disease [*om.* ThLL]: cf. **Gk carphologia, crocydismos**.
- CF1 (*In phrenisis*) mentis alienatio et crocydismos, id est flocorum
–io, 62,154.8.
- Gk elephantiasis (elef–, CF)** (< ἐλεφαντίασις) elephantiasis [C+
medics rare].
- (C1) ignotus autem paene in Italia, frequentissimus in quibusdam
regionibus is morbus est, quem –σιν Graeci uocant; isque longis
adnumeratur, 3 25 1.

CF4 est autem **-is** corporis callositas operata sub melancholico humore ad similitudinem elefantorum, unde **-is**, ut supra dixi, passio nomen accepit, 73,175.8. Cf. 73,175.7,10;177.11.

elminthes: see **Gk helminthes**.

emissio [setting free, Cic] involuntary emission of a body fluid [Itala].

CF2 sin uero cum ingenti tussicula fuerit sanguinis **-io**, 39,89.9. circa superiores thoracis partes sudoris **-io**, 42,96.14.

[Deriv. **emittere** 1. to emit a body fluid involuntarily, CCF. (2. to let out deliberately, C. 3. to excrete; to emit, CF.)]

emo-: see **Gk haimo-**.

Gk emphraxis (**enf-**, acc.pl. **-is**) (< ἔμφραξις) stoppage [only Chiron, CF, LOrib]: cf. **conclusio**, **obtrusio**.

CF4 [*in auribus*] aliud ad tinnitus et ad obtrusiones quas Graeci **-is** uocant, 28,46.2. ad conclusionem siue obtrusionem epatis, quam **-in** uocant, 44,110.4. *Without L gloss*, 44,110.17;111.5.

Gk emprosthotonos (< ἔμπροσθότονος) one type of tetanus [only LpsSoran, CA, CF]: cf. **Gk tetanos**, **Gk opisthotonos**.

(C1) neque tamen alius inportunior acutiorque morbus est, quam is, qui quodam rigore neruorum modo caput scapulis, modo mentum pectori adnectit, modo rectam et immobilem ceruicem intendit. primum Graeci οπισθοτονον, insequentem **-ον**, ultimum τετανον appellant, 4 6 1.

CF2 una [*distantia tetanicae passionis*] dicitur tetanos, alia **-os**, tertia uero opisthotonos, 38,83.22. **-os** .. in anteriore parte musculorum ceruicis et neruorum efficitur contractio, ut etiam mentum fixum pectori uideatur, 38,84.2.

Gk empyema (abl.sg. **-mate**) (< ἐμπύημα) an internal suppuration or abscess [only Chiron, LHp, CA, CF]: cf. **Gk apostema, collectio occulta (interna)**.

CF6 **-ata** dicuntur collectiones siue apostemata occulta, 21,32.18. aut interna collectione quam **-a** dicunt, 40,90.16. *Without L gloss*, T21,32.17. 44,111.12. 66,162.22. 71,169.24.

Gk empyoticos: see THER.

Gk encanthis (< ἐγκανθίς) a tumour in the inner angle of the eye [C].

(C1) fit in angulo, parum ungue exciso uel aliter, tuberculum, quod palpebras parum deduci patitur: **-is** graece nominatur, 7 7 5.

Gk en catacalypsei (**en -i**) (< ἐν κατακαλύψει) in concealment, under cover [only CF].

(CF1) empyemata dicuntur collectiones siue apostemata occulta atque uisu carentia uel absconsa et in altioribus uiscerum partibus nata: nam Graeci **en -i** uocant, 21,32.20.

Gk encausis (g.sg. **-eos**) (< ἔγκαυσις) heatstroke [only SL, CF]: cf. **adustio, ustio**.

CF4 si ex **-eos** fuerit dolor id est ex ustione aeris, 1,4.9. si ex **-eos** caput doluerit laborantis, id est ex adustione, 61,149.16. ex adustione quod ex **-eos** dicunt, 62,154.4. =64,156.20.

Gk enterocele (< ἐντεροκήλη) an intestinal hernia [C+ rare]: cf. **Gk epiplocele, hirnea**.

(C1) rumpitur tunica quae diducere ab inferioribus partibus intestina debuit; tum pondere eo deuoluitur aut omentum aut etiam intestinum ..: **-en** et epiplocelen Graeci uocant: apud nos indecorum sed commune his hirneae nomen est, 7 18 3.

epaticos: see **Gk hepaticos.**

Gk ephelcis (acc.pl. **ef-idas**) (< ἐφελκίς) the scab of a sore or wound
[only CF]: = **cortizones**; cf. **Gk eschara, crusta.**

(CF1) in orificio [*fistulae*] aliquando cortizones ostendunt quos Graeci
-idas uocant, 20,30.9.

Gk ephelis (acc.sg. **-idem**, C; also **ef-**, CF) (< ἐφηλίς, ἔφηλις) a raised
spot on the face, a mole [C]: cf. **lenticula, uarus.**

C3 paene ineptiae sunt curare uaros et lenticulas et **-idas**,.. . **-is**
uero a plerisque ignoratur quae nihil est nisi asperitas quaedam et
durities mali coloris, 6 5 1 *bis*,3.

(CF2) ad maculas nigras in uultu feminis ex abortione praecedenti factas
uel adustione solis quas Graeci **eph-idas** uocant, 9,17.1; ad
solis ustiones quas **ef-idas** dicunt, 73,177.21.

Gk ephemerus (**ef-**) (Adj.) (< ἐφήμερος) for the day, daily [of fever, only
CF, LOrib, LAlexT]: cf. **cotidianus.**

CF2 simplices febres Hippocrates **-as** appellauit, 60,148.14. *App.*
f.Adj. = Noun: ad **-as**, T60,148.13.

Gk epilepsia (acc.sg. **-iam**) (< ἐπιληψία) epilepsy, epileptic fit [SL+
medics]: cf. **morbus comitialis, morbus maior.**

CF3 est autem **-ia** subitus corporis casus cum spumatione et raptu
membrorum effectus, 71,168.16. Cf. T71,168.15;172.11. *Two*
types are described but not named.

Gk epilepticos (dat.pl. **-is**) (m.Adj.= Noun) (< ἐπιληπτικός) an epileptic
[Ulp].

CF2 trociscus conueniens **-is** qui cum tremore membrorum
accessionem patiuntur, 71,172.1. Cf. 71,171.15.

Gk epinyctis (< ἐπινυκτίς) a kind of pustule [only C, Plin, Plac, LHp, LDsc].

C2 pessima pusula est quae -is uocatur .. atque haec quoque oritur in eminentibus partibus et fere noctu; unde nomen quoque a Graecis ei inpositum est, 5 28 15CE.

Gk epiplocele (< ἐπιπλοκήλη) an omental hernia [only C]: cf. **Gk enterocele, hirnea**.

(C1) rumpitur tunica quae diducere ab inferioribus partibus intestina debuit; tum pondere eo deuoluitur aut omentum aut etiam intestinum ..: enterocelen et -en Graeci uocant: apud nos indecorum sed commune his hirneae nomen est, 7 18 3.

Gk episemasia (< ἐπισημασία) the access of an illness [only CF]: = **accessio**.

(CF2) accessiones quas Graeci -ias uocant, 55,142.6. =58,147.10.

Gk epithesis (< ἐπίθεσις) the period of aggravated attack of a disease [only LpsSoran, TheodP, CF]: = **superpositio**.

(CF1) in ipso superpositionis tempore quam Graeci -in uocant, id est in quo passio superimponendo dolores increscere facit, 51,133.13.

eruptio [a sudden rush (of troops), Sis] an eruption, breaking out (of blood, an abscess, a blood-vessel) [C]: cf. **profusio, profluuium**.

C1 sanguinis -io, 7 3 2.

CF5 [apostematis] -ionis dies, 21,33.11;34.3. [sanguis purus] -ionem uenae .. significat, 46,116.20. Cf. 21,36.16,18.

[Deriv. **erumpere** 1. to erupt, break out (of bodily fluids or boils), CCF. 2. to be dislocated (of bones), C.]

- Gk erysipelas** (abl.sg. **-ate**, C; acc.pl. **-ata**, CF) (< ἐρυσίπελας)
 erysipelas, a type of canker [only C, CF, LOrib, LAlexT, Isid]:
 cf. **ignis sacer**.
- C3 *A type of cancer*: modo super inflammationem rubor ulcus
 ambit, isque cum dolore procedit (**-as** Graeci nominant), 5 26
 31B. Cf. 5 26 33A;28 11B.
- CF4 ignis sacer ab inuadendo a Graecis **-as** appellatur, 24,40.6.
Without L gloss, 24,40.14;41.8. 25,42.13.
- Gk erysipelatodes** (Adj.) (< ἐρυσιπελατώδης) resembling erysipelas
 [only CF, LOrib, LAlexT].
- CF2 sin .. **-es** fuerint carbunculi id est cum rubore, ut in uicina parte
 sibi ueluti ignis sacer ostendatur, 22,39.3. cum rubore igni sacro
 simulante, quod Graeci **-es** uocant, 37,82.6.
- Gk eschara** (**scara** CF, w.Lat.decl.) (< ἐσχάρα) a scab, eschar on a wound
 caused by burning or otherwise [C+ medics]: = **crusta**; cf.
cortex, **cortizones**, **Gk ephelcis**.
- (C1) superponenda sunt quae crustas a uiuo resoluant: eas **-as** Graeci
 nominant, 5 26 33D.
- CF9 membrum .. inuritur et ulceratum **-am** facit, 22,37.18. **-a** quam
 nos crustam dicimus, 67,164.11. id est crusta, 68,167.10. Cf.
 22,38.6. 32,68.6. 36,78.11;79.4,12,15.
- exagitatio** [of the mind, Ambr] shaking, violent motion of the body in fever
 [only LSoran, CF].
- CF1 [*in febre quartana*] secunda die post **-ionem** frigoris
 accessio februm nascatur, 55,141.12.
- [Deriv. **exagitare** to shake violently (of a cough shaking a patient),
 CF.]

exaltatio [exultation, Tert] a swollen condition, swelling?: "*inc.interpr.*",

ThLL s.v.

CF1 [in empyematibus] loci patientis **-io** (cp **-alatio** g) efficitur, 21,33.10.

Gk exanthema (g.pl. **-atum**, CF) (< ἐξάνθημα) an efflorescence, eruption, pustule [C].

(C1) aspritudo quaedam fit similis iis pusulis quae ex urtica uel sudore nascuntur: **-ata** Graeci uocant, 5 28 15A.

CF1 si quidem .. ueluti ex genere **-atum** in superficie cutis feratur [carbunculus], 22,38.1.

exclusio [exclusion, Ter] 1. the passing out from the body (of morbid excreta) [only LSoran, CA, CF]. 2. projection, inversion [only CF].

1. CF1 stranguria, id est urinae paulatim per guttas **-io**, 46,114.28.

2. CF3 longaonis **-io** contingit (*in dysentery*), 48,122.15. 48,127.16. (*Of the tongue in one asleep*, 72,173.4.)

[Deriv. **excludere** to (cause to) pass out from the body (always *morbid* excreta, including worms, a dead foetus), CF.]

exhalatio [a vapour, Cic] fainting, expiring [only CF]: cf. **defectio animae, defectus animi**.

CF1 est autem cardiaca passio distensio membranae cordis ex qua contingit **-io** fieri animae per sudorem tetricum, 64,156.18.

exitium death [Plt]: cf. **interitus, mors, nex**.

C2 neque sanitas in propinquo neque **-ium** est, 3 1 2. bibendoque suam urinam in **-ium** se praecipitauit, 3 21 3.

ex(s)creatio sputum, phlegm [Plin+ medics]: cf. **Gk phlegma**.

CF2 cum plurimo flegmate .. id est cum abundanti **-ione**, 33,68.13. [sanguis] sicut ex ore cum **-ione** despuitur, 39,86.4.

- [Deriv. **ex(s)creare (exc-)** to expectorate, cough up (esp. blood), C.]
- ex(s)tantia** [a projection, Vitr] swelling, a swelling, lump on the body [only Iren, Macr, LSoran, CA, CF].
- CF11 ionthi in uultu nascuntur paruulas **-ias** ostendentes, 7,14.8. dolor dextrae partis et **-ia** uiscerum et tumor, 44,109.10. Cf. 17,24.9. 18,26.2. 43,105.14;106.3,7. 73,175.11. 75,179.13;180.13. 77,187.16.
- ex(s)udatio (esud-)** exuding, oozing [only Mart.Cap, CA, CF]: cf. **Gk anastomosis, di(s)ruptio, osculatio, putredo.**
- CF1 sunt differentiae fluoris sanguinis numero quattuor quibus fieri solet. .. aliquando secundum **-ionem** ipsarum uenarum, 39,86.22.
- exulceratio** ulceration, state of ulceration [C].
- C23 tussis uero fere propter faucium **-ionem** est, 4 10 1. si uero tonsillae sine **-ione** per inflammationem intumuerunt, 6 10 1. et cum adaperata est [*epinyctis*] reperitur intus **-io** muccosa, 5 28 15C. 2x *pl.*: propriae etiam dentientium gingiuarum **-iones**, 2 1 18. Cf. 2 7 7.
- [Deriv. **exulcerare** to ulcerate, cause ulceration (w. **exulceratus** pf.Pple = Adj.), C.]
- fastidium** [disdain, Plt] aversion for food, loss of appetite [Hor].
- C12 *Always of food*: 8x cibi **-ium**, 2 7 35;8 4,23. 4 14 1;22 3. 7 3 1;26 5I. 8 4 12. 3x *cibus has just been mentioned*: cupiditas cibi uel a primo seruata uel etiam post **-ium** orta, 2 3 3. *Note*: si iam **-ium** est eorum quae pituitam crassiorem reddunt (*kinds of food*), 6 6 17.

CF8 ciborum, 21,33.5. ad debilitatem et humectationem et **-ium** stomachi, 42,96.17. *Otherwise used absol.:* quotiens aegroti plurimo **-io** laborauerint, 42,102.2. Cf. 42,96.11;100.7. 43,105.15. 48,122.14. 72,173.3.

[Deriv. **fastidire** to have no appetite for food, C.]

fatigatio a state of fatigue [Liv]: cf. **lassitudo**.

C5 si adsidua **-io** urguet, 1 3 8. exercitationis .. finis esse debet sudor aut certe lassitudo, quae citra **-ionem** sit, 1 2 7. Cf. pr 52. 1 3 4;10 1.

[Deriv. **fatigare** 1. to tire out, exhaust, CCF (w. **fatigatus** pf.Pple = Adj., C). (2. to worry, C.)]

febricitans (m.pres.Pple = Noun) one in a fever [C]: = **febriens**.

C4 insania **-tium** quam phrenesin appellant, 2 1 15. cum omnibus **-tibus** nimius umor alienus sit, 3 6 4. Cf. 2 6 7. 3 6 10.

[Deriv. **febricitare** to be in a fever, C.]

febricula a slight fever [Cic]: cf. **febris**.

C31 *Small diminutive force apparent in:* longe optimum est febrem omnino non esse; secundum est tantulam esse .. et tussis minuitur, et sitis atque **-a** desinunt, 2 8 6-7. leuis, 3 18 17;22 3. lentae, 2 17 5. *Note:* in omnibus longis difficilibusque **-is**, 3 22 10: *here, at least, clearly not slight.*

CF9 *4x w. Adj. meaning small or slight:* modicissima, 30,60.23. tenuis, 40,90.20. 75,179.18. parva, 64,157.1. Cf. 48,122.14. 51,131.10,14. *Never w. Adj. meaning serious, intense, prolonged, etc. Never used in the chapters on different kinds of fevers: clearly not the vox propria, though once w. 'technical' Adjs:* **-a** tenuis aliquando

iugis aliquando **intercapedinata** quam Graeci dialiponta uocant, 40,90.20.

Note: 49,128.13,15 where **-a** is used interchangeably with **febris**, 49,128.14,16.

febris a fever [Ter]: cf. **cotidianus**, **febricula**, **quartanus**, **tertianus**.

In CCF clearly the standard term.

C*** **cotidiana**, 3 5 3. **tertiana**, 3 14 2. **quartana**, 3 3 1,2. **acuta**, 2 1 12,16;4 6;6 10. 4 3 1 &c. **adsidua**, 2 8 24. **continens** 'persistent', 2 8 21. 3 5 9. **continua**, 2 6 7;7 3,26. 3 4 17. **grauior**, 3 4 14. **inordinata**, 3 3 5. **lentae**, 3 2 1;9 1. **leuissima**, 3 20 3. **longae**, 2 1 12,16,19;4 4 &c. **magnae**, 2 7 26. 3 6 10. 4 14 1 &c. **maior**, 3 6 1. **modica**, 7 26 5F. **uagae**, 3 5 6. **uehemens**, 2 15 1. 3 18 2. 8 4 8 &c.

CF34 **simplices** -es Hippocrates efemeris appellauit, 60,148.14. ad causam et ad **iugem** siue **continuum** -em, quam Graeci **synochon** dicunt, 61,151.8. 9x **acuta**, 36,78.9,12. 42,103.20 &c. **inordinatae**, 21,33.5. **nimia**, 61,152.18. **nocturnae**, 18,26.8.

Lit. Anke 1873:577-80.

Notice the Phrases:

febris ardens a burning fever [C]: cf. Gk **causodes**, Gk **causos**, **febris incendiosa**.

C4 -em **ardentem** quam Graeci **causoden** uocant, 2 8 19 (ardente -e, 2 15 1. -is **ardens**, 3 7 2. -es **ardentes**, 7 23 1).

CF1 **increscentibus** -ibus **ardentibus** ac **iugibus** uel **continuis**, 55,142.15.

febris incendiosa a burning fever [only CF]: = Gk **causos**; cf. **febris ardens**.

CF1 **causos** latino sermone **-is incendiosa** dicitur, 61,149.9.

febriens (m.pres.Pple = Noun) one in a fever [Col]: = **febricitans**.

CF8 *Always dat.pl.* dabis unum ieiunis non **-tibus** cum uino mixto, **-tibus** uero cum aqua calida, 44,110.9 *bis*, 15;111.3. 45,114.7 *bis*. 48,124.16,17.

feruor [fermentation, Var] excessive heat of the body [Lucr]: cf. **aestus**, **ardor**, **calor**.

C4 *Always of the body or its parts:* post magnos **-ores** corporis, 2 7 28. aliae [*febres*] **-orem** ingentem habent, 3 3 4. si spiritus ex naribus cum **-ore** prorumpit, 3 6 7. in ipso morbi **-ore**, 4 13 6.

CF8 **incendiosus**, 52,136.11. **ingens**, 29,48.19. *Unclear:* siquidem iuuenilis aetas sui **-orem** erigens in tumorem putrefaciat, 40,90.12.

[Deriv. **feruefacere** to make very hot, CCF.

feruere to be very hot, CCF.

feruescere to become very hot, C.

feruidus (Adj.) very hot (of tumours), CF.]

fetor: see **foetor**.

ficitas [a fig-crop, Nov.com.] an eye-ulcer resembling a fig ripe to bursting [only CF]: = Gk **sycosis**.

CF1 [*in oculis*] ad sycosin, quam nos **-atem** dicimus, 29,55.2.

finigmos: see Gk **phoinigmos**.

fissum (neut.pf.Pple = Noun) a fissure, split in human soft tissue or bone [Plt]:

cf. **hiatus**, Gk **rhagades**, Gk **rhagadia**, **scissum**, **scissura**; Gk **cheile** (ANAT.).

C2 ad ani **-a**, uel ora uenarum fundentia sanguinem, 5 2 5. *In the jaw-bone: [suppuratio] maxime .. per -um euenire consuevit*, 6 13 4.

[Deriv. **findi** (pass.= intr.) to split open, fracture (of lips, skin, bones, teeth), C. **fissus** (pf.Pple = Adj.) split, fractured (esp. of bones), C.]

fistula [a pipe, Cato] a narrow, pipe-like, suppurating sore or ulcer [Cato+ esp. medics]: cf. Gk **syrinx**, **ulcus**; (+ a pipe in the body, C: see ANAT.; + a catheter, C: see THER.).

C43 nonnumquam autem et ex euismodi abscessibus et ex aliis ulcerum generibus **-ae** oriuntur. id nomen est ulceri alto, angusto, calloso, 5 28 12A. [*in urinae itinere*] metu **-ae**, quam illo loco rhyada Graeci uocant, 7 26 2I. *Of an aegilops*, 7 7 7A.

CF10 **-as** Graeci syringas appellant. et sunt ulcera pendiginosa et intrinsecus callosa neque in cicatricem uenientia, 20,30.6. foramen **-ae**, 20,31.3. **-arum** cauerna, 20,31.18;32.4. Cf. 42,100.11;104.9.

flaccor an affliction of the stomach [only CF]: cf. Gk **atonia**.

CF1 sin .. cum morsu et **-ore** stomachi singultus fuerit natus, 42,103.16.

[Deriv. **flaccidus** (**flaci-**) (Adj.) limp, flaccid, CF (only 20,30.21, of papyrus).]

flegma: see Gk **phlegma**.

fluor a morbid discharge, a flux [C]: cf. **profusio**, **profluuium**.

C2 quisquis autem **-ore** aeger est, 3 6 16. in omni **-ore** uentris, 4
23 2.

Notice the Phrase:

fluor sanguinis a flux of blood, haemorrhage: cf. **fluxus sanguinis**.

CF5 *Always* **-or sanguinis**, 30,59.9;60.5;61.7. 39,85.20,
differentiae **-oris sanguinis** numero IV, 39,86.20.

fluxus sanguinis haemorrhage [Plin]: cf. **fluor sanguinis**,
profluuium.

CF7 *5x with* sanguinis: emorragian latino sermone **sanguinis**
-um uel profluuium dicimus, 82,193.8. Cf. T30,59.8;60.10.
35,75.17. 39,88.19. *Without sanguinis at 30,61.11 and*
82,194.7, where, however, blood is still clearly
intended.

foeditas offensive quality, foulness [Cic].

C2 *Of the faeces: -as* odoris, 2 3 5;6 12.

[Deriv. **foedus** (Adj.) foul, offensive esp. as to smell, C.]

foetor a foul smell, a stench [Cic, C+ esp. eccl.]: cf. **Gk ozaina**.

C1 **-oremque** quendam oris quem ozenam Graeci uocant, 3 11 3: *of*
doubtful status as a Latin term; note the quendam.

Notice the Phrase:

foetor narium (fetor) a foul-smelling ulcer or polyp in the nostrils: = **Gk**
ozaina.

CF1 ozaenas quas nos **-ores narium** dicimus, 31,62.16.

[Deriv. **fetidus** (Adj.) fetid, foul, CF.

faetere to smell foul, C (only 3 4 5).]

foramen [a hole, Cato] the cavity of an ulcer, decaying tooth, or bone [Ov,

rare, esp. C]: cf. **cauerna**, **cauernula**; (+ a passage in the body, C: see ANAT.; + a hole made in surgery, C).

C9 quod ubi maturescit [*κηρίον*] habet **-ina** per quae fertur umor glutinosus, 5 28 13AB *bis*. baca hederæ coniecta in **-en** dentem findit, isque per testas excidet, 6 9 6 *bis*. Cf. 5 28 12N. 7 7 7BC. *Made by a weapon*: ut telum **-ine** suo excipiat, 7 5 3B.

CF1 ad modum **-inis** fistulae siue longitudinis siue roboris incidet, 20,31.3.

forma [a shape, Plt] the pattern of a fever [only CF, Isid]: cf. **Gk typos**.

CF1 si uero duobus diebus typi [*quartanae*] **-am** ostenderit [*febris*], 55,141.10.

fortitudo [force, Ter] the attack of a substance (?) [only CF]: (I am not convinced by the parallels cited by ThLL *s.v.*)

CF1 [*morbis regius*] est **-o** fellis cum totius corporis insumptione, 49,128.7.

fossula [a small trench, Cato] a type of ulcer [only CF]: = **Gk bothrion**; prob. a literal translation.

CF1 bothria ulcera id est **-as**, 29,51.11.

fractura a split or fractured place [Cato] (+ the process of deliberately breaking, C: see THER.).

C12 *Only in Bk 8*. quo propior **-a** capiti uel superiori uel inferiori [*ossis*] est, eo peior est, 8 10 1. at interdum **-a** quibusdam uelut aculeis carnem uexat, 8 10 7I. Cf. 8 4 13,16; 7 3; 10 1FIK,2D,7B.

[Deriv. **frangere** (usu. pass.) to break (a bone), C.]

frigus [cold, Enn] (**frigor** CF34,72.11 [**frigidor** *cp* (cf. **frigidore** for **frigore** *FV* C7 14 2))] state of cold, chill of the body [Lucil]: (+ of weather, CCF).

C33 at aetas media tutissima est quae neque iuuentae calore neque senectutis **-ore** infestatur, 2 1 5. aliae [*febres*] .. a calore incipiunt, aliae a **-ore**, aliae ab horrore .. **-us** uoco, ubi extremae partes membrorum inalgescunt, 3 3 3. si diu **-us** est et torpor et iactatio corporis, 3 9 2. solet etiam ante febres esse **-us** idque uel molestissimum morbi genus est, 3 11 1. fiunt etiam ex **-ore** ulcera hiberna maxime in pueros, 5 28 6. *lx pl.*: in plerisque post **-ora** cruditatesque oritur [*morbis intestini plenioris*], 4 21 1.

CF11 post exagitationem **-oris** [*quartanae*], 55,141.12. praeter tremorem **-oris** [*hemitritaei*], 56,144.20. ex nimio **-ore**, 41,94.16. ex **-ore** nimis acuto, 54,140.9. *Note*: glaciali **-ore** .. **adusta**, 10,18.6.

neque **frigus** neque calidum, 54,140.2 *is perh. better read* neque calidum neque frigidum (*with p*).

[Deriv. **frigescere** to become cold, C.]

frigere to be cold, C. (Beware **frigere** 'to fry' in CF!)

frigidus (Adj.) cold, CCF.]

furor delirium, madness [Cic]: cf. **deliratio**, **delirium**, **insania**, Gk **mania**, Gk **phrenesis**.

C3 suffusae quoque sanguine mulieris mammae **-orem** uenturum esse testantur, 2 7 27; cf. 2 7 26. *App.* = *phrenesis*: remedia uero adhibere, ubi maxime **-or** urget, superuacuum est, 3 18 6.

CF1 metromaniam latino sermone matricis **-ores** siue insaniam dicimus, 79,191.7.

furunculus a boil [C+ medics]: cf. **tuberculum**.

C7 **-us** uero est tuberculum acutum cum inflammatione et dolore, ..

qui ubi adaperatus est et exit pus apparet pars carnis in pus uersa
pars corrupta subalbida, subrubra, quem **uentriculum** quidam
-i nominant, 5 28 8 bis. Cf. 5 28 9 ter, 13 bis.

Gk ganglion (< γαγγλίον 'an encysted tumour on a tendon, aponeurosis'
(LSJ)) a kind of tumour [C].

C2 *On the head, one of multa uariaque tubercula, 7 6 1,3.*

Gk gangraina (acc.sg. -enam) (< γάγγραινα) a type of canker, gangrene
[C]: cf. **cancer**.

C3 *A species of cancer, 5 26 31C,34A. 7 33 1.*

Gk gargareon (nom.pl. -eones) (< γαργαρεών) a morbid condition of the
uvula [only CF, LHp, LOrib]: cf. **uua**.

CF2 *[uua] si grossa uel uastior fuerit .. -eon appellatur, 35,75.13. It
may mean simply 'uvula' in CF's quotation from
Hippocrates: nam Hippocrates senior in suo prognostico sic ait
"-eones periculosae ad incidendum uel exsecandum, quanto
magis fuerint rubriores et grandes", 35,75.15.*

glandula a swollen gland in the throat [C]: (+ a gland, C: see ANAT.).

C2 *Another instance of a name for a part of the body
naming also an affliction of that part; cf. dens
'toothache'. in ceruicibus -ae oriuntur, 8 4 12. Note at 2 1
19 Spencer translates 'affections of the tonsils'; cf.
Plin Nat. 11.175: tonsillae in homine, in sue -ae.*

glandulosus (Adj.) with swollen glands: see ANAT.

CF1 *inguina, 60,148.19.*

glebosus (Adj.) containing clots [only Plin, Apul; of blood, only CF]: cf. **Gk thromboumenos**.

CF2 [sanguis] ueluti **-us**, quem Graeci thrombumenon uocant, 39,86.10. **-o** sanguine, quem Graeci thrombon appellant, 46,117.9.

glebula a globule, clot [Vitr; of blood, only CF]: = **Gk thrombos**.

CF1 **-as sanguinis**, quas Gi thrombos appellant, per os depurgari, 30,61.17.

grauedo (also **-ido**, C) 1. a head cold [Plt]: cf. **Gk catastagnos**, **Gk coryza**, **destillatio**. 2. a sense of weight, oppression [SL]: cf. **grauitas**.

1. C13 haec omnia [destillationem, grauedinem] κόρυζας Hippocrates nominat: nunc uideo apud Graecos in **-ine** hoc nomen seruari, destillationem κατασταγμόν appellari, 4 5 2. non multum distans [a destillatione] malum **-o** est, 4 5 2. *Pl.*: **-ines** atque destillationes male habent, 2 1 14.

2. CF8 cum feruore et tensione et **-ine** (of the swelling of an oedema), 75,180.12. [tussis arida] cum faucium tensione et **-ine**, 34,72.6. [in oculorum passionibus] capitis, 29,50.11. thoracis, 66,160.5. ueluti **-inem** pendentem in interioribus sentiunt (sufferers from empyema), 21,33.8. Cf. 18,26.7. 29,49.3,9.

grauitas [heaviness, Lucil] a sense of oppression, of affliction [Lucr]: cf. **grauedo** (2).

C14 corporis, pr 70. 1 10 1. capitis, 1 3 19. 3 5 2. 4 5 1 bis. 6 7 7B. praecordiorum, 1 3 20. 3 5 2. 4 14 1. pectoris, 1 3 24. 4 14 1. spiritus, 7 3 1.

Gk gryposis (< γρύπωσις) crooking, hooking of the nails [only CA, CF]: = **obuncatio unguium**.

(CF1) *[in pthisicis]* digitorum capita robusta efficiuntur cum obuncatione unguium, quam Graeci **-in** uocant, 40,91.3.

habitudo the general condition, state of health of a body [Ter]: cf. **habitus**.

CF9 plena **-ine** totius corporis, 1,3.17. **-ine** corporis fortiores .. debiles, 71,172.6.

Notice the Phrase:

habitudo corporis mala a bad habit of the body [LpsSoran, CF]: cf. **Gk cachecticos**, **Gk cachexia**, **habitus corporis malus**.

CF7 *Every time both Gk and L expressions are given:* 3,11.13. 32,66.21. 43,105.16. 46,114.20. 73,175.14. 75,179.17,20. *Note the pl.:* in cachexies, id est **corporum malis -inibus**, 75,179.17.

habitus general state of health [Lucr]: cf. **habitudo**; (+ position, posture, C: see ANAT.; state (of weather), C).

C31 *3x absol.:* in eodem **-u** subsistere, 2 2 1. omnis **-us** homines, 2 pr 2. facilius sanescit .. integri **-us** quam corrupti, 5 26 6. *With particular ref., esp. corporis (6x), e.g. quisque pro -u corporis sui*, 1 9 3. Cf. 2 6 7;17 2. 3 5 11. 7 2 6;29 2. 8 11 6. *Also of membrum aliquod*, 2 8 40; sanguis, 2 10 16; fauces, 4 7 4; neruorum, 8 11 6.

Notice the Phrase:

habitus corporis malus a bad habit of the body [only C, CA]: cf. **Gk cachecticos**, **Gk cachexia**, **habitudo corporis mala**.

C9 *It translates and then stands for Gk cachexia, 2 1 22. Note that at 3 22 2 Gk cachexia recurs as a species of tabes, of which one of the symptoms is malus corporis habitus. 5x in Bk 5 (26 31AC;28 3B,4B,12C) and at 7 9 2;14 8, C uses the adjectival gen. mali habitus of corpus. It is not clear if this is the same as malus corporis habitus = Gk cachexia.*

[Deriv. **habere male** to afflict, trouble (of disease afflicting the patient), C.]

haimatos anagoge: see **anagoge**.

Gk haimoptycos (acc.pl. **emoptycos**, dat.pl. **-is**) (< αἱμοπτυικός) one who is spitting blood [Marcell+ medics].

CF3 **-os latini sanguinem spuentes appellant**, 39,85.17. Cf. T39,85.16;89.6.

Gk haimorrhagia (acc.sg. **emorragian**) (< αἱμορραγία) haemorrhage, violent bleeding [Plin]: cf. **fluor sanguinis, fluxus sanguinis, profusio, profluuium**.

CF2 **ad -ian matricis**, T82,193.7. **-ian matricis latino sermone sanguinis fluxum uel profluuium dicimus**, 82,193.8.

Gk haimorrhoids (**haemo-**, C; **emo-**, CF) (< αἱμορροΐδες (scil. φλέβες)) a vein liable to discharge blood; esp. (pl., in C) haemorrhoids, piles [C]: cf. **ora uenarum (fundentia sanguinem)**; (+ a species of snake, C).

(C2) **sanguinis per quaedam uelut ora uenarum (αἱμορροΐδας Graeci appellant) profusio**, 2 1 21. **tertium autem uitium [in ano] ora uenarum tamquam ex capitulis quibusdam surgentia, quae**

saepe sanguinem fundunt: **-idas** Graeci uocant; idque etiam in ore uoluae feminarum incidere consuevit, 6 18 9.

CF1 *[in ulceratione faucium]* sinendum ut sibi saniando scarae cadant, ne abstractione uiolenti emeatus **-is** sequatur, 36,79.13.

harena [sand, Pac] urinary gravel [Plin]: cf. **calculus**, **lapis**.

CF1 si uero lapidum uel **-arum** fuerit querela (*of the bladder*), 46,118.11.

Gk helminthes (pl.) (**elm-**) (< ἑλμινθες) intestinal worms [only CF]: = **lumbrici**.

(CF1) fiunt uel generantur lumbrici, quos Graeci **-as** dicunt, plerumque ex multo cibo accepto aut indigestione frequenti, 72,172.17.

Gk hemicranion (**emi-**) (< ἡμικράνιον) pain on one side of the face or head [Ser.Samm+ medics]: (+ half of the skull, CF: see ANAT.).

CF2 ad tardum siue inueteratum capitis dolorem quem Graeci cephalaeam appellant, et ad eius medietatis quem **-ion** uocant, T1,2.3. ad **-ion** uero .. tempus oblinies, 1,5.12.

Gk hemitritaios (**emi-on**, C; **emitritaeum**, **-o**, CF) (< ἡμιτριταῖος (πυρετός)) a semi-tertian fever [C].

(C2) ex XLVIII horis fere XXXVI per accessionem occupat .. id genus *[tertianae]* plerique medici ἡμιτριταῖον appellant, 3 3 2. id genus tertianae .. quod **emi-on** medici appellant, 3 8 1.

CF2 ad **-aeum**, T56,144.18. **-aeo** laborantes sic intellegis. die inter diem accessionem patiuntur praeter tremorem frigoris, 56,144.19.

Gk hepaticos (**epatica passio**, CF) (Adj. & Adj.= Noun) (< ἥπατικός) a disease of the liver, liver abscess (?) [C]; perh. a sufferer from this disease [Plin].

- (C1) morbus iocineris aeque modo longus, modo acutus esse consuevit: ἥπατικόν Graeci uocant, 4 15 1.
- CF3 ad **-am passionem**, T44,109.7. est autem **-a passio** causatio in epate, quae contingit cum tumore uiscerum, 44,109.8. *Patients, or cases of the disease?:* facit et ad debilitatem et ad tensionem stomachi passiones, et **-is** et spleneticis, 42,97.8.
- Gk herpes** (g.sg. **herpetis**, acc.pl. **herpetas**) (< ἕρπης) one or other variety of herpes [Plin]: cf. **aranaea**, **Gk cenchrias**, **serpusculus**.
- CF3 ad **-etas** hoc est serpusculos, 24,42.3. araneas Graeci a serpendo, quod herpin dicunt, **-etas** dicunt, nos uero .. serpusculos nominamus, 25,42.5. est et aliud genus **-etis**, quem Graeci cenchrias uocant, 25,42.9.
- Gk heterocrania (etero-iam)** (< ἑτεροκρανία) pain on one side of the head [Plin]: cf. **dispar temporum dolor**.
- (CF1) **dispari temporum dolori**, nam Graeci **-iam** uocant, 1,5.8.
- hiatus** a fissure, a split [Lucr] in soft tissue [Val.Fl]: cf. **fissum**, **Gk rhagades**, **rhagadia**, **scissum**, **scissura**.
- CF1 diuersa podicis uitia efficiuntur, ut sunt ragades, id est **-us**, 74,178.6.
- [Deriv. **hiare** 1. to be split, hang open (of a wound, a cut), CCF (**hiantia** of split lips in CF: see ANAT., s.v. **labium**). (2. to open one's mouth, C.)]

Gk hidros (< ἰδρώς) a form of purulent discharge, **sanies** [C]:
cf. **Gk melitera, sanies**.

C3 -**os** tenuis subalbidus ex malo ulcere exit, 5 26 20B *bis*, E.

(*Other editors read ἰχώρ, as at Hippocrates, VC 19.*)

hilaritas hilarity [Var] of those afflicted with a type of insanity [C]:
cf. **tristitia**.

C3 omnibus etiam cum quadam -**ate** insanientibus, 2 13 1. *See*
esp. 3 18 3ff., 20, 22.

CF1 aliquando cum -**ate** frenetizant, aliquando uero cum tristitia,
62,154.11.

[Deriv. **hilaris** (Adj.) (< ἰλαρός) cheerful, esp. of those afflicted with a
type of insanity, C.]

hirnea a rupture, hernia [Catalepton, C]: cf. **Gk enterocele, Gk**
epiplocele.

C1 enterocelen et epiplocelen Graeci uocant (*intestinal and*
omental hernia): apud nos indecorum sed commune his -**ae**
nomen est, 7 18 3.

horripilatio (**obrip-**) the state in which the hairs stand on end [Itala].

CF2 dolores sentiunt aegrotantes cum -**ione** (oripilatione, *p*),
21,33.2,4.

horror shivering, shuddering, esp. in fever [Cic]: cf. **frigus, tremor**.

C31 28x *in fever*. febrem autem ardentem .. subitus -**or** exsoluit, 2
8 19. frigus uoco ubi extremae partes membrorum inalgescunt,
-**orem** ubi corpus totum intremitt, 3 3 3. -**or** calidus *a*
symptom of cephalaea, 4 2 2, *and of morbus hepaticus*, 4 15 1.
5x pl.: 1 9 4. 2 1 10,12;13 2. 7 27 1.

[Deriv. **horrere** to fear, have a horror of, C.]

humectatio: see **umectatio**.

humor: see **umor**.

Gk hydrocele (< ὑδροκήλη) hernia aquosa [C]: cf. **hirnea**.

(C1) uel inter [*scroti*] tunicas [*umor*] increscit uel in membranis ..
Graeci communi nomine quicquid est **-en** appellant, 7 18 7.
Note the paraphrase without the Gk term: si uero umor
intus est, 7 21 2.

Gk hydrocephalos (< ὑδροκέφαλος) hydrocephalus, an increase in the
volume of cerebrospinal fluid within the cranium ? [C]: cf. **Gk**
cephalaia.

(C1) [*genus cephalaeae*] ubi umor cutem inflat eaque intumescit et
prementi digito cedit: ὑδροκέφαλον Graeci appellant, 4 2 4.

Gk hydrophobas (< ὑδροφόβας) hydrophobia [C]: cf. **timor aquae**.

(C1) aquae timor .. (**-as** Graeci appellant), miserrimum genus morbi, 5
27 2C.

Gk hydrophobicos (m.nom.pl. **-fobici**) (< ὑδροφοβικός) (m.pres.Pple =
Noun) a sufferer from hydrophobia [only TheodP, CA, CF]:
= timentes aquam.

CF1 lyssodecti, id est qui rabidos morsus incurrerunt, .. post XL uel LX
dies **-i** efficiuntur, id est **aquam timentes**, 67,166.9.

Gk hydropicos (< ὑδρωπικός) 1. (**hydropica passio**, CF) dropsy [C]:
cf. **aqua inter cutem**, **Gk hydropismos**, **Gk**
hydrops. 2. (m.Adj.= Noun) a sufferer from dropsy [Hor]:
(+ (Adj.) for treating dropsy: see THER.).

1. C1 si materia extrahenda est, ut in **-o**, in lateris dolore .., 5 18 2.

CF2 est autem **-a passio** humoris aquosi cum inflatione secundum

- retentionem spiritus isdem laborantibus effecta, 76,181.4. *Pl.*:
-as superaffert **passiones**, 75,179.18.
2. C2 aquam is qui **-i** sunt emitti oportere alias dixi, 7 15 1. Cf. 4 2 9.
- CF12 [*lienterici*] **-i** postmodum efficiuntur, 48,125.2. *See esp. ch.76, ad -os, passim.*
- Gk hydropismos** (dat.sg. **-o**) (< ὑδρωπισμός) dropsy [only CA, CF]: cf.
aqua inter cutem, Gk hydropicos, Gk hydrops.
- CF1 aliqui hanc passionem [*diabeten*] **-o** adscribunt, 46,116.15.
- Gk hydrops** (acc.sg. **-a**, C; w.Lat.decl., CF) (< ὑδρωψ) dropsy [Hor]: cf.
aqua inter cutem, Gk asceites, Gk hydropicos, Gk hydropismos, Gk tympaneites.
- C2 longus [*morbis*] fieri potest eorum quos aqua inter cutem male
habet nisi primis diebus discussus est: **-opa** Graeci uocant, 3 21
1. qui ex quartana in **-opa** deciderat, 3 21 8.
- CF3 ad initia **-opis**, 43,107.3. **tympaniten -opem** haec signa
secuntur, 76,182.2. *Pl.*: potio ad **-opes**, 76,185.10.
- Gk hygrobex** (acc.sg. **ygrobecha**) (< ὑγρόβηξ) a productive cough [only
CF]: = **tussis umida.**
- (CF1) humida intellegitur tussis, quam Graeci **ygrobecha** uocant,
quotiens cum plurimo flegmate apparuerit, 33,68.11.
- Gk hypochysis** (< ὑπόχυσις) cataract of the eye [C+ medics]:
= **suffusio.**
- (C1) suffusio quoque, quam Graeci **-in** nominant, interdum oculi
potentiae, qua cernit, se opponit, 6 6 35.
- Gk hypopion** (< ὑπόπιον) a discoloration around the eye, a black eye [only
TheodP, CF, LOris]: cf. **liuor.**
- CF1 facit ad **-ia** id est liuores palpebrarum, 29,59.4.

Gk hypopyos (m.acc.pl. **-yos**) (Adj.) (< ὑπόπυος) tending to suppuration; *also* **Gk hypopyon** (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< ὑπόπυον, τὸ) a kind of ulcer [only CF, LAlexT].

CF2 **-yos** oculos sanat [*collyrium*], 29,51.11. facit ad ulcera uniuersa .. et **-ya** sanat, 29,54.15.

Gk hypo sarca (< ὑπὸ σάρκα) a type of dropsy [C]: cf. **Gk ascites**, **Gk hydropicos**, **Gk hydrops**, **Gk leucophlegmatia**, **Gk tympaneites**.

(C1) [*hydropis*] tres species sunt. .. modo corpus inaequale est, tumoribus aliter aliterque per totum id orientibus; .. secundum λευκοφλεγματίαν uel ὑπὸ σάρκα .. Graeci nominarunt, 3 21 2.

Gk hyposphagma (acc.pl. **-sfagmata**) (< ὑπόσφαγμα) a suffusion of blood in the eye from a blow [only CF, LOrib]: cf. **suffusio**.

CF1 ad **-ata** id est suffusionem sanguinis ex antecedenti percussu in oculis factam, 29,58.11.

iacens (m.pres.Pple = Noun) the patient [C]: cf. **cubans**.

C1 inbecillitati **-tis** cibo uinoque succurrere, 3 19 3.

(*CF has twice the phrase: [medicamenta] in circuitu iacentis apposita, 64,157.13,19. In the first instance, releuant aegrotantes follows immediately and it is likely that iacentis means rather 'where he is lying'.*)

[Deriv. **iacere** to lie, be lying (esp. of the patient), CCF.]

Gk ictericos (w.Lat.decl.) (< ἰκτερικός) 1. (Adj.= Noun) jaundice (ικτερικός is not otherwise attested in this sense) [only LpsDsc, CF]: = **morbus regius**. 2. (m.Adj.= Noun) a sufferer from jaundice [Plin].

1. CF3 **-um** morbum simulante, nam Graeci icteroden uocant, 32,67.17.
et sunt **-orum** distantiae duae [*oxites, chronites*], 49,128.12.
Patient or disease in: ad **-os**, T49,128.5 ?

2. CF2 **-i** dicuntur morbo regio laborantes, 49,128.6. alia potio **-is**,
49,129.8.

Gk icterodes (Adj.) (< ἰκτερώδης) jaundiced [only CF]: cf. **Gk ictericos**.

(CF1) cum ingenti pallore ictericum morbum simulante, nam Graeci
-en uocant, 32,67.18.

ictus 1. a blow or injury to the body [Plt]. 2. a bite of a venomous animal [C]:
cf. **morsus** (1).

1. C26 10x ex **-u** 'as a result of a blow, or injury', 4 13 1. 6 6
36;18 6B bis &c. 2x sub **-u**, 7 5 4. 8 4 13. Esp. 7 5 of injury
caused by missiles piercing the body. 3x pl.: altiores
-us, 5 26 35B. **-us** parum bene curati [*oculorum*], 6 6 14. 7
18 1.

CF1 mortifer **-us** corporis simul et animae [*in apoplexia*],
65,158.8.

2. C5 All in 5 27: colubrae, 3C; aranei, 6; chelydri, 8; omnis
serpentis, 10. Pl.: aduersus omnes **-us**, 4.

CF1 ad scorpionis **-um**, T69,168.3.

idema: see **Gk oidema**.

ignis sacer a type of skin disease [Verg]: cf. **Gk erysipelas**.

C5 4x in the order sacer ignis. sacer quoque **-is** malis
ulceribus adnumerari debet, 5 28 4A. Two species are
described but not named, 5 28 4A-B.

CF6 *Always in this order.* ad **-em sacrum**, T24,40.5. **-is sacer** ab inuadendo a Graecis erysipelas appellatur, .. et est rubor flammeus in superficie cutis cum dolore et tumore, 24,40.6. erysipelas is used at 24,40.14;41.8 but **-is sacer** again at 24,41.10. 37,82.5. 75,180.16. Cf. 22,39.5.

ileos: see Gk eileos.

iliacos: see Gk eiliacos.

Gk ilingion (m.pres.Pple.= Noun) (< ἰλιγγιῶν) one suffering from dizziness
[only CF]: = **uertiginosus**.

(CF1) ad uertiginosos quos **-iontas** appellant, T1,2.4.

imbecillitas (**inb-**, C) weakness, frailty, disease, indisposition [Rhet.Her.]:
cf. **debilitas**, **infirmitas**.

C31 *7x of a particular part*: capitis, 1 5 1. crurum, 3 27 1C. oculorum, 6 6 37,38 (*of mydriasis*). radicum dentium, 7 12 1, &c. *Otherwise more generally, of the whole body, esp. during fever*: e.g. si uero **-as** urgebit, et post febrem uinum .. debebit adsumere, 3 14 3. *Of old age*: ex senectute aliaue **-ate**, 6 6 34,32. iacentis '*of the patient*', 3 19 3. cubantis '*id.*', 7 2 3.

CF3 propter **-atem** stomachi, 21,35.15. uirium **-as** a reason for not letting blood, 41,94.13. =66,162.20.

[Deriv. **imbecillis** (Adj.) weak, frail, CCF.]

immutatio a change [Cic] for the worse [Curt]: cf. **alienatio**.

CF2 excluditur egestio sanguinolenta aut fellita et alia **-io** humoris, 48,122.6. est autem frenesis **-io** mentis cum febre, 62,154.2.

impetigo (**inp-**, C) a skin disease, **impetigo** [C]: cf. **Gk leichen, rubrica, zerna.**

C3 **-inis** uero species sunt quattuor, 5 28 17, *of which only two are named (rubrica and nigra)*, 17A–C.

CF3 *Ch.11 is entitled ad -ines id est zernas*, T11,19.1. *Always pl., perh. referring to the spots: -ines quas Graeci lichenas uocant, Latini uulgo zernas appellant*, 11,19.2. *trociscus appellatus a Graecis lichenicos id est medens -ines*, 11,19.8.

impetus an attack, onset [Enn] of a disease [C]: cf. **accessio.**

C25 *16x of a disease (esp. fever) inflammation, pain, etc., e.g. in ipso acuti morbi -u, 2 4 1. in medio febris -u, 2 11 5. inflammatio tanto -u erumpit, 6 6 8G. 9x of a bodily fluid: sanguinis, 4 11 5 &c. materiae, 4 14 4. pituitae, 2 7 2. sudoris, 3 19 6. uentris (of diarrhoea), 4 26 2.*

CF4 *Of a disease: si grandis -us fuerit passionis, 41,94.10. [hemitritaei] accessionis -um sentiunt, 56,144.21. Of a bodily humour: cum ingenti -u, of blood, 39,86.8; of sweat, 56,145.1.*

incendiosus (Adj.) fiery, burning hot [only psApul, CA, CF, Fulg]: cf. **Gk causodes, Gk causos, febris ardens, febris incendiosa.**

CF3 *doloris sensus -us, 28,45.18. feruor -us, 52,136.11. causos latino sermone febris -a dicitur, 61,149.9: see febris incendiosa.*

incommodum (neut.Adj.= Noun) a discomfort, illness, ailment [C]: cf. **malum, uitium**.

C1 *[post curationem grauedinis]* uix fieri potest, ut idem **-um** maneat, 4 5 9. (Cf. **incommodum** in the idiom non **-um** est 'it is fitting', 6 2 1. 8 4 6.)

incontinentia incontinence, inability to contain [Plin].

CF2 reumatismus .. stomachi, quem **-ia** cibi .. cognosces, 42,100.15. altera passio ex **-ia** urinae, 46,116.8.

incrementum [an increment, Var] an increase in the intensity of a disease, esp. a fever [C].

C3 consistente iam **-o** febris, 3 5 10. cum uero in summo **-o** morbus *[febris]* est, 3 7 2C. haec autem .. *in* crescente morbo *[peripleumoniaco]* dare satis est. ubi **-um** constitit, 4 14 3.

[Deriv. **increscere** to increase in intensity of a disease, C.]

incursus [an attack, Cic] an influx of fluid [Mela]: cf. **cursus, impetus**.

CF1 cum largo reumatis **-u**, 29,49.3.

[Deriv. **incursare** to attack (of a fever), C.]

index an indication [Acc] of a disease [C]: cf. **indicium, nota, signum**.

C2 itaque diutius durans (*a set of symptoms*) mortis **-ex** est, 2 6 2. quorundam *[uulnerum]* ipsae sedes **-ices** sunt, 5 26 7.

indicium [information, Plt] an indication of a disease [Ov]: cf. **index, indicium, signum**.

C18 *[morbus]* **-iis** cognoscitur, 2 7 13;9 1. 7 14 2;26 2F. 8 13 1. *[uomicae ruptae]* **-iumque** est pus uel aluo uel ore redditum, 3 27 4A. bona, 2 3 3. mala, 8 4 6. mixta, 7 14 3. leuiora, 3 2 6. mortis, 2 6 6,13. *Also of successful treatment:* **-iumque** ossis repositi est dolor sublatus, 8 10 1E.

CF1 quod si non [*sudorem*] prouocauerit, periculi **-ium** est aut prolixam aegritudinem ostendit, 61,152.13.

[Deriv. **indicare** to indicate (of symptoms a disease), C.]

indigestio indigestion, a case of indigestion [Σ Hor+ esp. medics]: cf. **cruditas**, Gk **dyspepsia**.

CF9 ex antecedenti maiorum (malorum p) ciborum **-ione** frequenti, 51,132.2. Cf. 41,94.8. 44,109.11. 47,121.4. 54,140.10. 60,149.4. 66,160.15. 72,172.18. *Once pl.: as cause of simplex febris: ex -ionibus*, 60,148.17.

[Deriv. **indigestus** (Adj.) undigested (of food), CF (only 48,124.21).]

indignatio an indisposition, slight trouble [GargM+ esp. medics]: cf. **incommodum**.

CF1 [*pessarium*] uniuersas matricis **-iones** quae fieri solent absoluet, 78,190.13.

inedia [starvation, Plt] the inability to retain food [C+ rare]: cf. **fastidium**; (+ starvation used as treatment, C: see THER.; + hunger, want of food, C).

C2 dolore , **-ia**, cruditate, lassitudine, mille aliis mediocribus adfectibus, pr 41. neque uentris resolutio neque **-ia**, 2 6 2.

infirmitas weakness of the body [Cic]: cf. **debilitas**, **imbecillitas**.

C8 *Not after Bk 4; always of the whole body: corporis*, pr 58. 2 6 7. cum omnibus morbis obnoxia maxime **-as** sit, 1 3 26. *Perh. 'a disease', of cardiacus*, 3 19 6.

[Deriv. **infirmus** (Adj.) frail, weak (of the body or its parts), C.]

infirmare to weaken (the patient or his body), C.]

inflammatio inflammation of the body or a part [C]: cf. Gk **phlegmone**.

C*** quam Graeci φλεγμονήν nominant, pr 15. *Note the*

accumulation of -or derivatives in: notae uero -ionis sunt quattuor: rubor et tumor cum calore et dolore, 3 10 3. Never convincingly concrete, though 24x pl., e.g.: aduersus -iones uuluae Numenii compositio est, 5 21 4.

CF1 *[in febre incendiosa] ex multa ciborum comestione -io erigitur, 61,149.12.*

[Deriv. **inflammare** to cause inflammation, inflame (a part of the body), C.]

inflantia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) things causing flatulence [Ov].

C4 abstinendum est ab omnibus **-ibus**, 3 21 10;25 3. 4 28 2. 6 17 1.

inflatio 1. a build-up of gas in the intestines, flatulence [Cic]: cf. **uentositas**. 2. a swelling [Plin]: cf. **extantia, insurrectio, tumor**.

1. C16 *Not after Bk 4. minima -io fit ex uenatione, aucupio, piscibus, pomis, oleis, 2 26 2. cum [colum] nihil nisi genus -ionis sit, 1 7. si -io in superioribus partibus dolorem tumoremque fecit, bonum signum est sonus uentris inde ad inferiores partes euolutus, 2 3 6. 5x pl.: 1 3 25,32. 2 26 2. 3 21 10. 4 23 2.*

CF5 *In this sense always with, or close to, stomachi: ad stomachi uentositatem siue -ionem et tensionem, 42,104.3. Cf. 43,108.10. 51,134.7,8. Once pl.: ad uniuersas -iones stomachi uel uentositates et epatis et splenis, 42,104.19.*

2. CF5 *circa articulorum loca pruritus quidam et -io, 10,18.7. Cf. 52,136.13. 76,181.5. ipsa tumoris siue -ionis extantia, 75,180.13. = insurrectio, 76,181.16.*

Notice the Phrase:

inflatio aquosa a swelling in the feet and legs [only CF]: = Gk **oidema**.

CF1 idema, quod nos **aquosam -ionem** dicimus, 75,179.12.

[Deriv. **inflare** to cause flatulence, CCF.]

influxio a rush, influx [Rufin]: cf. **cursus, impetus, incursus, infusio**.

CF2 sanguinis, 22,37.16. ualida **-io** humoris, 23,39.10.

[Deriv. **influere** to rush in (of blood), CF.]

infusio [the action of pouring on, SL] a rush, influx of humours in the body
[Marcell]: cf. **cursus, impetus, incursus, influxio**;
(+ an infusion, CF: see THER.).

CF2 [*tussis arida*] ex uiscosi flegmatis **-ione** nata, 34,72.7. ad
splenis debilitatem ex **-ione** humoris, 43,108.4.

inguen an inguinal swelling [Lucil]: (+ the groin, C: see ANAT.).

C2 si mulieri **-en** et febricula orta est, 2 7 10. *And prob. [febris]*
uel ex **-ine** uel ex lassitudine .. fuit, 3 5 1.

Lit. Anke 1873:385-7. Jocelyn 1985:312, nn.120,135: cf. Gk βουβων
'groin' and 'inguinal swelling'.

iniuria [a wrong, Plt] a physical injury, injury to the health [Liv]: cf. **noxa**.

C4 *Of infection:* obnoxium magis aliis **-iis** corpus, pr 58.
opportuniores hic eae partes **-iae** sunt, 2 10 14. *Of physical*
damage: [os] tenerum adhuc **-iae** sub tenui cute expositum
est, 8 9 1B. Cf. 8 2 1.

CF1 solet .. aer **-ias** capitis nutrire, 1,2.17.

inp-: see **imp-**.

insania mania, madness, insanity [Plt]: cf. **furor**, **Gk mania**, **Gk metromania**, **Gk phrenesis**.

C16 *Only in Bks 2 and 3, esp. 2 7 and 3 18. -ia febricitantium quam phrenesin appellant, 2 1 15. corporis adfectus, 3 18 1. pars -iae quae et acuta et in febre est: φρενησιον Graeci appellant, 3 18 1. alterum -iae genus .. consistit in tristitia, quam uidetur bilis atra contrahere, 3 18 17. tertium genus -iae .. species duae sunt: nam quidam imaginibus, non mente falluntur .. quidam animo desipiunt, 3 18 19. raro sed aliquando tamen ex metu delirium nascitur. .. in hoc -iae genere solo recte uinum datur, 3 18 24.*

CF2 *[in febre incendiosa] inflammatio inurit cerebrum et maniam facit quam nos -iam dicimus, 61,149.13. metromaniam latino sermone matricis furores siue -iam dicimus, 79,191.8.*

insaniens (m.pres.Pple = Noun) a madman, one suffering from **insania** [C]: cf. **Gk phreniticos**.

C8 *-tes uehementer exerceri debere, 3 18 23. cum tristitia -tibus, 2 12 1B. cum quadam hilaritate -tibus, 2 13 1. Cf. 3 18 10,20,24. Sg. 3 18 4,21.*

[Deriv. **insanire** to suffer from **insania**, CCF.]

insanus (Adj.) unsound, unhealthy (*sic!*) (of a part of the body), C (only 8 22 1, of the Achilles tendon).]

insensibilitas loss of consciousness, sensitivity [Ambr].

CF4 *animi, 65,158.11. totius corporis, 65,158.12 (both in apoplexia). Cf. 63,155.17. 71,169.1.*

[Deriv. **insensibiliter** without sensation, CF.]

insomnietas insomnia, inability to sleep [ΣPers]: cf. **lucubratio**.

CF4 lucubratio siue -as, 62,154.6. Cf. 48,122.13. 51,131.9. 71,170.15.

insumptio [expenditure, only Cod.Theod.] consumption of the body [only CA, CF]: cf. **consumptio**.

CF1 [*morbis regius*] est fortitudo fellis cum totius corporis -ione, 49,128.7.

[Deriv. **inumere** to consume (a patient's strength, with lack of food), CF (only 47,121.15).]

insurrectio [attack, Itala] swelling, a swelling [only CF]: cf. **ex(s)tantia**, **inflatio**, **superinsurrectio**, **tumor**.

CF3 in splene, 43,105.14. *In dropsy*: -io uentris superdistensa .. albida efficitur (= inflatio), 76,181.14. Cf. 76,182.3.

integer (Adj.) [untouched, Plt] unimpaired by ill health [Var], esp. free from fever [C]: cf. **Gk eilicrines**, **uitiosus**; (+ whole, entire, CCF; undiluted, C).

C73 *53x of parts of the body or blood*: modo ruptis tunicis .. modo his -ris, 7 18 3. si rubet et perlucet, -er est [*sanguis*], 2 10 17. *Of health, strength*, -ri habitus, 5 26 6. -ris uiribus. 3 2 4. *Of a person*, adhuc -er, 1 10 1.

Spec. 'free from fever', 17x, esp. Bk 3 Chs 3,4,5: ante alteram accessionem ex toto quieuit, sic ut corpus -rum, quod eilicrines Graeci uocant, fieret, 2 3 3. finitae febre biduum -rum est, 3 3 1.

integritas freedom from fever, normality [C].

C6 *Always of the body being free from, released from, fever*: aliae [*febres*] sic desinunt, ut ex toto sequatur -as, 3 3 3. 3 3 4; 4 17; 5 2 bis, 3.

intemperantia 1. lack of moderation, intemperance [Cic]. 2. a bad natural constitution [only Chiron, CF]: = Gk **acrasia**; cf. Gk **dyscrasia**; **temperantia** (ANAT.).

1. C3 libidinis, pr 52. si qua **-ia** subest, tutior est in potione quam in esca, 1 2 8. *Absol.*, 3 21 3.

2. CF1 **-ia** corporis quam Graeci **acrasian** uocant, 6,13.11.

Lit. André 1963:53.

[Deriv. **intemperans** (Adj.) intemperate, C (only 2 16 2, homines).]

intentio 1. tautness, state of tension [Cic]. 2. the intensification of a disease, esp. fever [C]: (+ effort, interest, C).

1. C2 animi, 2 10 4. [*carnis*] quicquid aridum est et **-ione** quadam proximum quoque locum male habet, 5 26 34B.

2. C1 cum .. **-io** febris somnum impediat, 3 18 7.

[Deriv. **intendere** 1. to stretch, tighten, C. 2. to become more intense (of a disease, esp. a fever), C.]

intercapedinata (= Gk **dialeipon**): see **febricula**.

interitus death [Cic]: cf. **exitium**, **mors**, **nex**.

C3 sic medicinam ortam, subinde aliorum salute, aliorum **-u** perniciosa discernentem a salutaribus, pr 35. **-us** periculum, 2 6 9;7 26.

[Deriv. **interire** to die, C.]

intermissio the intermission of a disease, esp. a fever [C]: (+ a space, gap, C). (ThLL does not admit this as a medical term, presum. because it does not occur in other medical writers.)

C3 *Always pl.*: qui uel ex toto carent febre, uel certe satis liberales **-iones** habent, 3 21 16. Cf. 3 2 1. *Of eye-disease*: inter .. curationes post **-iones**, 6 6 17.

- [Deriv. **intermittere** to intermit, of a disease, esp. a fever, C.]
- inuersio** [irony, Rhet.Her.] prolapse of the rectum [only CA, CF, LOrib]:
= Gk **ectrope**.
- CF1 ad podicis **-iones**, quas Graeci ectropas uocant, 74,178.23
(*where podex presum. means 'rectum', not 'anus'.*)
- inuolutio** [a screw, Vitr] the action of twisting [only CA, CF, GregM]:
cf. **uerticula**; (+ a twisted piece, CF).
- CF2 si nimia intestinorum uerticula siue **-ione** acceptum clysterem
retinuerint aegroti, 51,134.23. ex folliculo aerarii curam adhibere,
quo possit .. **-io** accepto uento replicari, 51,135.3.
- Gk ionthos** (nom.pl. **-i**) (< ἰονθος) an eruption on the face often
accompanying the first growth of the beard [only TheodP, CA,
CF, LOrib]: cf. **papilla**.
- CF1 tempore pubertatis et mediae aetatis **-i** saepius in uultu nascuntur,
7,14.7.
- Gk ischiadicos** (< ἰσχιαδικός) (f.Adj.= Noun, **ischiadica** *scil.* passio)
a disease of the hip, sciatica; perh. a sufferer from this disease
[Plin]: (+ (Adj.) for treating sciatica: see THER.).
- CF5 ad **-am** et psiadicam, T53,137.13. et est **-a** causatio in uertebro,
53,137.15. *Disease or patients?:* 53,138.21. 54,140.19.
75,181.2.
- Gk ischouria** (**-uria**) (< ἰσχοῦρία) a disease of the bladder totally
preventing urination [only Pelagon, Veg, Chiron, CF]:
cf. **abstinentia**, **difficultas urinae**, **Gk dysouria**,
Gk strangouria.
- CF2 **-ia** id est ex toto urinae abstinentia, 46,115.13. ad colum et
-iam id est urinae abstinentia, 51,134.1.

labia hiantia (pl.) split lips: see ANAT. s.v. **labium**.

laborans (m.pres.Pple = Noun) a patient, sufferer [C]: cf. **aeger**, **aegrotans**, **aegrotus**, **cubans**, **iacens**, **patiens**.

C5 3x *absol.*: neque ulla res magis adiuuat **-tem** quam tempestiua abstinentia, 2 16 2. Cf. pr 21. 7 7 15D. 2x *specified*: ex partu **-ti**, 5 25 14. sic **-tes** inungui oportet, 6 6 38.

CF35 25x *absol.*: considerata primo ipsius **-tis** aetate, 23,40.1. haec signa **-tes** secuntur, 44,109.9. 10x *with the disease specified*, 2x *with sub*: dare sub tribus quartanis **-ti** antidotum, 55,142.13. sub melancholico humore **-tes**, 71,169.11. 8x *with abl.*: icterici dicuntur morbo regio **-tes**, 49,128.6. emitritaeo **-tes**, 56,144.19.

[Deriv. **laborare** to be ill, to suffer from a disease (of a patient or a part of the body), CCF.]

Gk **lagophthalmos** (acc.pl. **-ophthalmus**) (Adj. = Noun) (< λαγώφθαλμος) one unable to close their eyes owing to shortening of the eyelids (lit. hare-eyed) [C].

(C1) nonnumquam autem nimium sub hac curatione excisa cute euenit, ut oculus non tegatur; idque interdum etiam alia de causa fit: **-us** Graeci appellant, 7 7 9.

languor faintness, exhaustion [Plt].

C2 [*concubitus*] quem corporis neque **-or** neque dolor sequitur, 1 1 4. sufferre **-orem** aut exercitatione aut balneo aut coacta deiectione, 3 2 6.

[Deriv. **languere** to be enfeebled, C.

languidus (Adj.) enfeebled, C.]

lapis [a stone, Plt] stone occurring in the human body [SL]: cf. **calculus**,
harena.

CF6 *4x in the kidneys: potio optime confringens -ides in renibus natos, 45,112.16. Cf. 45,114.10. 46,117.8. 51,131.15. 1x of the bladder: si uero -idum uel arenarum fuerit querela, 46,118.11. 1x in podagra: ex [poris] aegrotantes -ides similes gypso emittunt, 52,136.6.*

lapsus [flowing, Andr] the passage or motion of substances in or from the body [Sen₂].

CF2 *inuoluntario -u urinam emittunt, 46,117.4. [lienterici] cibos .. tamquam per lenem intestinorum -um egerunt, 48,124.22.*

lassitudo lassitude, tiredness [Plt]: cf. **fatigatio**.

C15 *exercitationis .. finis esse debet sudor aut certe -o, quae citra fatigationem sit, 1 2 7. Not after Bk 4, except: usque ad -inem ambulandum, 6 7 4. 1x pl.: fugere oportet .. uomitum, -ines, sollicitudines, negotia omnia, 3 23 3.*

[Deriv. **lassare** to tire out, C.]

Gk leichen (acc.pl. **lichenas**) (< λειχήν) a cutaneous disease [Plin]:
= **impetigo, zerna**.

(CF1) *impetigines quas Graeci -as uocant, Latini uulgo zernas appellant, 11,19.2.*

[Deriv. **Gk leichenicos** (Adj.) for treating this disease: see THER.]

Gk leichenodes (li-) (Adj.) (< λειχηνώδης) like **leichen**, impetiginous
[only CF]: = **zernosus**.

(CF1) *[maculae nigrae] aliquando asperae ueluti zemosae, quas Graeci -es appellant, 9,16.10.*

Gk leienteria (li-, CCF) (< λειεντερία) lientery, a form of diarrhoea with liquid evacuations of undigested food [C]: = **leuitas intestinorum**.

(C1) leuitas intestinorum, qui [*morbis*] -ia uocatur, 2 1 8.

CF1 [*lienterici*] cibos .. indigestos .. tamquam per lenem intestinorum lapsum egerunt. unde passio -ia dicitur, 48,124.23.

Gk leientericos (li-) (m.Adj.= Noun) (< λειεντερικός) a sufferer from lientery [Plin].

CF3 -i dicuntur qui ex antecedenti dysenteria intestinorum debilitatem faciente, .. cibos quos accipiunt continuo indigestos uel crudos tamquam per lenem intestinorum lapsum egerunt, 48,124.19. Cf. 48,124.18; 125.4.

Gk leme (< λήμη) a discharge (from the eye) [only Plin, CA, CF]: = **egestio; pituita** (ANAT.).

(CF1) egestionem siue pituitas oculorum, quas Graeci -as uocant, 29,50.8.

lenticula a spot, pimple, freckle [C]: cf. **Gk ephelis, lentigo, Gk phacos, Gk semeion, uarus**.

C5 paene ineptiae sunt curare uaros et -as et ephelidas, sed eripi tamen feminis cura cultus sui non potest, 6 5 1 *ter, 2 bis*.

lentigo a spot, pimple, freckle [Plin]: = **Gk phacos**; cf. **Gk ephelis, lenticula, Gk semeion, uarus**.

CF1 smegma faciens ad uultum, ad nigredines et ad -ines quas facus appellant, 73,177.19.

lentor [viscous substance, Plin] perh. patches or spots of viscous material: this would be the sole example of the plural.

CF1 ueluti **-ores** anomali iterum efficiuntur [*empyemata*], 21,33.3. Cf. *Rose app.crit. ad loc.*: ueluti leniores an. gc: leniores ueluti an. p (*qui leniores uitiosum esse sensit, fort. pro lentores. Cf. CA chr 5,94*).

Gk lepis (abl.sg. **-ide**, acc.pl. **-idas**) (< λεπίς) [a flake of metal oxide, C] epithelial debris [psApul+ medics]: cf. **squamula**; (+ a flake of metal oxide, CCF).

CF2 [*scabies*] corticosas squamulas in cute ostendit quas Graeci **-idas** uocant, 15,22.1. *Of bone*: superinducta **-ide** quam nos squamulam dicimus, 20,31.22.

Gk lepra (acc.sg. **-am**) (< λέπρα 'leprosy, which makes the skin scaly') a type of scabies [SL]: = **scabies squamosa**.

CF2 unde nomen a Graecis **-a** accepit [*scabies squamosa*], 15,22.1. ad scabiem et **-am**, 15,22.14.

letalis: see **Gk deleterios**.

Gk lethargicos (w.Lat.decl., CCF) (Adj.= Noun) (< ληθαργικός) a sufferer from lethargy [Hor].

C2 **-os** excitare, 3 23 2. ne **-us** quidem his sanatur, 3 23 2.

CF6 **-i** dicuntur ii qui sensibus obtusis cum obliuione mentis acuta febre iactantur, 63,155.14. [*medicamentum*] excitat **-os**, 63,156.6,11. Cf. T63,155.13. 65,159.6. 71,171.7.

Lit. Capitani 1975:472: cf. the Latin equivalent **ueterosus** in Marcellus of Gaul.

Gk lethargos (w.Lat.decl.) (< λήθαργος) lethargy [Lucr].

C4 2 1 21. 3 18 14,15. *Not explained till*: in hoc [*morbo*] marcor

et inexpugnabilis paene dormiendi necessitas. **-um** Graeci nominarunt. atque id quoque genus acutum est, et nisi succurritur, celeriter iugulat, 3 20 1.

Lit. Capitani 1975:472: cf. the Latin equivalent **ueternus** in Probus.

leucos: see **Gk alphos** (and **Gk leucos** in THER.).

Gk leuce (< λεύκη) a cutaneous disease, a species of vitiligo [C]: cf. **Gk alphos**, **Gk melas**, **uitiligo**.

C2 **-e** habet quiddam simile alphi, sed magis albida est, et altius descendit .. **-e** quem occupauit non facile dimittit, 5 28 19Bbis.

Gk leucophlegmatia (< λευκοφλεγματία) a type of dropsy [C]: cf. **aqua inter cutem**, **Gk ascites**, **Gk hydrops**, **Gk hyposarca**, **Gk tympaneites**.

(C2) secundum [*genus aquae inter cutem*] **-ίαν** uel **ὑπὸ σάρκα** .. Graeci nominarunt, 3 21 2. uitium cui nomen **-ia** est, 3 21 11.

leuitas intestinorum leientery, lubricity [C]: cf. **Gk leienteria**.

C7 (2x in this order vs 5x **intestinorum leuitas**.) **-as intestinorum** qui [*morbis*] **lienteria** uocatur, 2 1 8. tormina uel **-as intestinorum** ceteraque uentris fusi mala, 2 1 22. ex torminibus interdum **intestinorum -as** oritur, quae <..> continere nihil possunt et, quicquid adsumptum est, imperfectum protinus reddunt, 4 23 1.

lienosus (Adj.= Noun) one suffering from enlargement of the spleen [Vitr; as Adj. Plt]: cf. **Gk spleneticos**.

C1 **-is** bono tormina sunt, 2 8 16.

limositas slime [only Chiron, CF, Anon.med. ed.Piechotta].

CF1 [*fysicum ad dolorem malae*] **-atem** excludit et humores superfluos qui dolorem praestant depurgat, 32,65.5.

[Deriv. **limosus** (Adj.) muddy, slimy, CF.]

Gk lipothymia (< λιποθυμία) a swoon [only CA, CF]: = **defectus animi**.

(CF1) cum ingenti animi defectu, quem **-ian** uocant, 21,33.14.

lippiens (m.pres.Pple = Noun) a sufferer from ophthalmia [C]: cf. **Gk xerophthalmia**.

C4 omnisque deiectio **-ti** prodest, 2 8 14. omnibus **-tibus** uitandi cibi qui extenuant, 6 6 17. Cf. 1 9 5. 6 6 1G.

(Also as Adj. of oculi, 7 7 1B.)

lippitudo ophthalmia, an eye-infection [Plt; pl. C]: cf. **Gk xerophthalmia**.

C20 *Esp. (9x) Bk 6 Ch.6, on eye-infections:* protinus autem orta **-ine** quaedam notae sunt, ex quibus quid euenturum sit colligere possumus, 6 6 1. *An unnamed type:* **-inis** genus: si lacrima multa et calida, pituitae paulum, tumor modicus est, idque in uno oculo est, longum id sed sine periculo futurum est, 6 6 1B.

CF1 ad minorem **-inem**, 29,51.4.

Notice the Phrase:

lippitudo arida (**sicca**, CF) dry ophthalmia [only C, Plin, CF, Inscr.]: = **Gk xerophthalmia**.

C4 est enim genus **aridae -inis**: xerophthalmian Graeci appellant, 6 6 29. Cf. 2 1 14,16. 6 6 31C.

CF2 xerophthalmia id est **sicca -do**, 29,53.1. =29,56.19.

liquor [a fluid, Plt] a morbid fluid in the body [V]: cf. **umor**; (+ a liquid preparation, CF: see THER.).

C3 si post potionem urina non redditur (quod euenit, quia tunc **-or** omnis non in uesicam sed in intestina descendit, 2 8 32. si uero

-or intus est, incidendum est in pueris quidem inguen, nisi in his quoque id **-oris** eius maior modus prohibet, 7 21 2 *bis*.

[Deriv. **liquare** to make liquid, CCF.

liquefacere to liquefy, CF.

liquidus (Adj.) liquid, CCF.]

Gk lithion (m.pres.Pple = Noun) (< λιθιῶν) a sufferer from the stone [only CF]: = **calculosus**.

(CF1) **confectio conditi nefreticis conueniens et maxime calculosis quos -iontas uocant**, 45,113.11.

liuor a bluish discoloration; an area so discoloured [Plt]: cf. **Gk hypopion**.

C2 **si facie contusa -or subcruentus est**, 5 18 24. [*serpunt*] **ulcus in locum pustulosum, pustulae in eum qui pallet aut liuet, pallor aut -or in id quod inflammatum est, inflammatio in id quod integrum est transit**, 5 26 31D.

CF3 **dentium nigredo uel -or ostenditur**, 32,66.18. Cf. 32,67.19. *Pl.*: **hypopia id est -ores palpebrarum**, 29,59.4.

[Deriv. **liuere** to be livid, discoloured, C.

liuidus (Adj.) of a dull, greyish-blue colour, C.

subliuidus of a somewhat livid colour, C.]

lucubratio [work by lamplight, Cato] **insomnia** [only CF]: = **insomnietas**.

CF1 *A symptom of phrenesis*: **multa mobilitas oculorum, -io siue insomnietas**, 62,154.6.

[Deriv. **lucubrare** to study by lamplight, C.]

lumbrici (pl.) intestinal worms [Cato]: cf. **Gk helminthes**; (+ earth-worms, C).

C2 *C distinguishes -i lati and teretes*: nonnumquam autem -i quoque occupant aluum, hique modo ex inferioribus partibus modo foedius ore redduntur; atque interdum **latos** eos, qui peiores sunt, interdum **teretes** uidemus, 4 24 1.

CF6 *Only in Ch.72 entitled ad -os*, T72,172.16. *epithima ad -os excludendos siue necandos*, 72,174.3. **-orum** passio, 72,174.13.

[**luxatum**] [*luxare* to sprain, displace, Cato] (neut.pf.Pple = Noun) *perh.* "an injury involving skin-abrasion and subcutaneous haemorrhage" (Spencer 1935-8, n. *ad loc.*); but the text may be corrupt.

[C1] **-a** igitur, in quacumque parte corporis sunt, quam primum sic curari debent, ut, qua dolor est, ea scalpello cutis crebro incidatur, 7 1 1.

Lit. ThLL s.v. *luxo, -are*: "Cels ipse in parte operis ubi de luxatis agit (*sc.* 8 11-24) nusquam uoce stirpe *lux-* usus est; eius loco occurrunt: moueri a sedibus suis, propelli, excidere, prolabi sim. .. Ap. 7 1 1 **luxata** neque seriei argumentorum tractandorum neque sermoni Celsi aptum uidetur; irrepsitne a titulo capitis aetate posteriore margini perperam adscripto? *uexata* coniecit Lindenius; **luxata** defendit Targa: cum articulo illaeso, quae circa ipsum sunt neruosae partes distorquentur."

Gk lyssodectos (nom.pl. **-i**) (< λυσσόδηκτος) one bitten by a rabid animal [only LDsc, CF]: cf. **Gk hydrophobicos**.

CF1 hi autem **-i**, id est qui rabidos morsus incurrerunt, .. post XL uel LX dies hydrofobici efficiuntur, id est aquam timentes, 67,166.6.

macies wasting, emaciation of the body or a part [Cic]: cf. **tabes**.

C4 *In one type of tabes, summa -ies oritur, 3 22 1. Cf. 1 8 2. 4 27 2. 8 11 5.*

CF2 *corporis defluxio uel cum nimia -ie uirium consumptio, 40,90.19. partes [corporis] -ie attenuatae efficiuntur, 76,181.18.*

[Deriv. **macer** (Adj.) thin, skinny, C.]

Gk macronosia (abl.sg. -ia (< μακρονοσίᾱ)) a chronic disease [only LDsc, CF]: cf. **aegritudo**.

CF3 *aut -ia laborantibus id est longa aegritudine, 4,12.1. pessimam aegritudinem et prolixam ostendit quam Graeci -ian uocant, 30,60.3. Cf. 61,152.14.*

macula a spot on the skin [Plt] = **Gk alphos**.

C2 *si os exulceratur, rubet facies et quasi -is quibusdam colorum omnium distinguitur, 2 8 33. In elephantiasis, summa pars corporis crebras -as crebrosque tumores habet, 3 25 1.*

CF10 *-as supradictas fricabis, 9,17.7.*

Notice the Phrases:

macula alba a white pustule, characteristic of a skin-disease [only Paul.Fest., CF]: cf. **Gk alphos**, **Gk leuce**.

CF3? *-as albas Graeci alphas leucas uocauerunt, 8,15.4. Cf. T8,15.3.*

Cf. -am candidam (-as albas uel candidas p), 8,15.9.

macula nigra a black pustule, characteristic of a skin-disease [only CF]: cf. **Gk alphos**, **Gk melas**.

CF6 *-as nigras Graeci alphas melaenas uocant, 9,16.7. Cf. T9,16.6,21 bis. 11,19.5. 55,144.14.*

malignitas [ill will, meanness, Plt] malignancy [of things, Sen₂; of disease, only Marcell, CF]: cf. **Gk cacochymia**.

CF2 ad humoris **-atem** quam cacochymian uocant, 42,100.8.
[*purgatorium*] sine aliqua **-ate** quod Graeci acaciston uocant, 76,184.3.

malignus (Adj.) [ungenerous, mean, Plt] malignant, harmful [Luc]:
= **Gk cacoes**.

C1 **-a** purgatio ('menstruation'; **-a** is *perh. rather 'scanty, slight'*), 4 27 1D.

CF2 in aegritudinibus **-is** quas Graeci caoes appellant, 17,24.6.
parotides, 17,24.11.

malum (Adj.= Noun) an affliction, troublesome symptom, a disease of any kind; harm, trouble [Hor]: cf. **morbus**, **uitium**.

C*** (18x pl.) *The superordinate term – the most general designation of diseases – including both morbi (e.g. pr 49) and uitia (e.g. 5 28 2E).*

genus -i, pr 37,49. pro genere **-i** subueniendum, 3 6 15. rursus alia diuersorum **-orum** diuersa remedia sunt, 4 27 1D T48. si uicta ars **-o** fuerit, 5 26 1C. initium quidem eius **-i** [*gangrenae*] recipit curationem, 5 26 31E.

Rarely with corporis, e.g.: dixi de is -is corporis quibus uictus ratio maxime subuenit, 5 pr 1,3.

Of particular parts of the body: superioris partis, 1 3 25. uentris fusi, 2 1 22.

With the following Adjs: diutinum, 2 1 9. leuiore, 7 18 5. longius, 4 27 1D T55. magnum, 2 5 1 &c. miserum, 3 23 7.

modicum, 7 20 5. recens, 6 6 8E. uehemens, 4 26 9 &c. ueniens, 2 8 29. uicinum, pr 37.

Note: malum quo resoluitur [stomachus] 'paralysis of the stomach', 4 12 1 (= resolutio uentris, 2 6 2. 3 24 4).

More generally, as a mass noun, in the phrases nihil -i 'no harm', 5 26 23A. Cf. multum -i, 5 28 12C. tantum -i, 6 6 1M. 7 26 2. in -is 'in a bad way', 2 14 11. 3 15 6.

malus (Adj.): see esp. **habitus mala corporis, habitus malus corporis**. [*In C also of: color, curatio, gingivae, indicium, materia, medicamentum, morbus, odor, signum, succus, tormina, ulcus, urina, uulnus. In CF also of: medicamen, positio, umor.*]

Gk mania (acc.sg. **-iam**) (< μανία) madness, insanity [LDsc+ medics]: cf. **furor, insania, Gk phrenesis**.

CF1 [*inflammatio*] inurit cerebrum et **-iam** facit quam nos insaniam dicimus, 61,149.12.

manifestus: see **Gk acribes, Gk nothos, tertianus**.

marcor apathy, languor, supineness [C+ medics].

C1 in hoc [*lethargo*] **-or** et inexpugnabilis paene dormiendi necessitas, 3 20 1.

[Deriv. **marcere** to be languid, C (only 2 2 3, animus).]

materia (nom.sg. **materies** often in the MSS; Marx reads always **-ia**) [timber, Plt] morbid matter in the body [C]: (+ material of the body, C: see ANAT.; + the substance of food, C: see THER.).

C27? *The figure is approximate, as it is often unclear whether healthy or morbid material is intended. ubi -ia quae intus est laedit, 2 11 3. corrupta -ia, 2 11 4. eam*

-iem quae laedere uidebatur, 3 4 2. inutilis, 3 27 4A. 4 29 3;31 9
&c. noxia, 6 6 37B.

-ia digeritur, 2 18 10. 6 18 9C &c. euocatur, 2 14 8;33 1 &c.
extrahitur, 5 18 2. 7 2 1 &c.

maturitas maturity [Cic], esp. of diseases [C]: cf. **digestio**, Gk **pepsis**.

C4 *Of an ulcer*, 5 28 13. [*materia*] ad **-atem** perducenda est, 7
2 3,4. suffusionis '*cataract*', 7 7 14B.

[Deriv. **maturus** (Adj.) 1. mature (of a foetus, pus, suppuration);
2. premature (of death, old age), C. 3. speedy (of treatment), C.

maturare 1. to hasten (death), C. 2. to cause to come to
maturity (an abscess), CCF.

maturescere to come to maturity (an abscess, fever, pus,
ulcers), C.]

melaina: see Gk **alphos**.

Gk **melancholia** (< μελαγχολία) the black-bile disease, melancholia [C]:
= **bilis atra**.

(C1) bilis atra, quam μελαγχολίαν appellant, 2 1 6.

Gk **melancholicos** (w.Lat.decl.) (Adj.) (< μελαγχολικός) [melancholic,
Cic] characterised by black bile [Plin]: cf. **biliosus**, **bilis
atra**.

CF11 *9x with humor: [maculae nigrae] ex -o humore efficiuntur
id est ex nigri fellis redundantia*, 9,16.11. Cf. 11,19.3. 15,21.2.
55,141.18;144.12. 71,169.3,11;170.15. 73,175.9. ad **-as** causas
(*'cases'*), 73,176.13. (*Unclear*: 9,16.13.)

Gk melas (acc.pl. **-anas**) (< *μέλας, unattested in this sense; cf. Gk μέλαινα) a dark cutaneous eruption, a kind of vitiligo [C]: cf. **Gk alphos, Gk leuce.**

C3 *One of three types of vitiligo, alphos, leuce, melas, 5 28 19B bis. Cf. 5 28 19D.*

Gk meliceris (< μελικηρίς) a kind of tubercle or wen [C]: cf. **Gk atheroma, Gk ganglion, Gk phyma.**

C3 *ea tubercula quae -ides [fau] uel phymata nominantur, 5 18 18. Cf. 7 6 1,3.*

Gk melitera (< μελιτηρά) a kind of corrupt matter resembling honey [C]: cf. **Gk hidros, sanies.**

C3 *est enim quaedam sanies quae uel hidros uel -a nominatur. .. -a crassior et glutinosior [quam hidros], subalbida, mellique albo subsimilis, 5 26 20B bis. -a autem mala est multa et percassa, 20E.*

Gk metromania (acc.sg. **-iam**) (< μητρομανία) hysteria [only TheodP, CF, LOrib]: cf. **furor, insania.**

CF2 *-iam latino sermone matricis furores siue insaniam dicimus, 79,191.7. Cf. T79,191.6.*

Lit. Jackson 1988:89–90: hysteria was thought to be caused by an affliction of the womb (Gk ὕστερα).

Gk microsphyxia (acc.sg. **-sphyxian**) (< μικροσφυξία) weakness of the pulse [only CF]: = **paruitas pulsus.**

(CF3) *pulsus paruitas quam -ian uocant, 42,96.13. Cf. 62,154.17. 64,156.22.*

molestia trouble, affliction, burden [Plt].

C1 *[labra fissa habent]* hanc **-iam**, quod sermo prohibetur, 7 12
6.

CF1 februm **-ia** post eruptionem facta, 21,34.3.

[Deriv. **molestus** (Adj.) troublesome (of disease), CCF.]

mollities [effeminacy, Ter] softness [Hor]: cf. **durities**.

C5 (*C does not attest mollitia.*) *Of the internal organs, beside durities, pr 24,41 bis; of swellings, 7 14 3;18 4.*

[Deriv. **mollis** (Adj.) soft, CCF.]

mollescere to become soft, C.

mollire to make soft, C.

mollitorius (Adj.) that softens, CF: see THER.]

morbus a disease, illness, sickness [Enn]: cf. **causa**, **causatio**, **malum**, **passio**, Gk **pathos**, **uitium**.

C*** *By the end of Bk 4 we have had 281 occurrences out of a total of 302.*

-us and uitium seem both to be hyponyms in C of the archilexeme malum; morbus is a disease characterised by a set of symptoms or signs, a complex condition; uitium, on the other hand, seems to mean an affliction characterised by a single symptom or phenomenon.

Rarely -us and uitium are apparently applied to the same condition: e.g. at 6 18 9A, haemorrhoides are first a uitium and then we read: in quibusdam parum tuto supprimitur, qui sanguinis profluuiio inbecilliores non fiunt: habent enim purgationem hanc, non morbum. It could, however,

be taken to mean that accessory diarrhoea results not in a complex disease (morbus) but in purification.

Only once in Bk.8, of a dislocated limb accompanied by a wound, 8 1 25, i.e. again a complex situation.

Note morbi uitio 'through fault of the disease', 3 5 5.

Of particular parts of the body: sg., with particular reference, often to a disease with a Greek name: pulmonis, 2 8 2,22. intestini tenuioris (= Gk chordapsos, Gk eileos: see Phrase below). intestini maioris, 2 12 2 (cf. Gk colon). intestini plenioris, 4 20 1 (= Gk colicos, Gk eileos). iocineris, 3 21 15. 4 15 1 (= Gk hepaticos). Note also: -i qui ex atra bile nascuntur, 2 1 16; atrae bilis -us, 2 7 19; -i quos bilis concitauit, 2 13 1 (= Gk melancholia). Pl. with general reference: morbi pulmonum, 2 8 23. uiscerum, 2 10 6. omnium interiorum, 4 1 1. uentris, 4 22 2. oculorum, 6 6 16. capitis, 6 7 8.

Very often with: acutus, 2 4 1;10 7. 3 19 1 &c., opp. longus, 2 1 5;8 38(superl.);13 2 &c. Also with these Adjs: grauis, 2 4 1;17 2. 4 6 1. 6 18 9(superl.). 7 7 14B(comp.). malus, 2 4 3,4,7. magnus, 6 7 8. ualens, 2 13 2. uehemens, 4 14 1. pestilens, 1 9 6. pestifer, 4 2 1. mediocris, 2 8 40. leuior, 3 18 20. subitus, 6 18 9. recens, 2 14 4. uetus, 2 6 3. 3 6 15. 4 29 2. uetustus, 3 21 2. increscens, 2 14 4,5. 3 2 2. inclinatus, 2 15 1. 3 2 2. sanabilis, 3 27 1B. tolerabilis, 4 13 1. compressus, pr 66. fluens, pr 66,68. puerilis, 2 1 20.

With the following nouns: -i genus, 2 7 4;8 1;10 5 &c. ratio, 2 10 10. 3 6 11. communia 'common properties', pr 54.

proprietates, pr 71. auxilium, pr 1. curatio, pr 6. 2 9 1;18 1.
initium, pr 18. 2 15 4;16 1;17 2. finis, 2 3 6. reliquiae, 2 15 1.
impetus, 2 5 1. 6 16 1. accessio, 2 8 13. feruor, 4 13 6.

*To treat a disease is: morbo mederi, pr 12,19,56. 3 21 5.
opitulari, 2 9 1. occurrere, 3 2 7. succurrere, 4 18 2. morbum
curare, pr 9,14,39. soluere, pr 69.*

CF2 *Only in morbus ictericos, morbus regius: see
below.*

Notice the Phrases:

morbus arcuatus (arqu-, 2 8 34. 3 24 1) jaundice [C]: = **morbus
regius**; cf. **aurugo**, (Gk) **morbus ictericos**.

C3 *aeque notus est -us quem interdum arquatam, interdum
regium nominant. .. color autem eum morbum detegit, maxime
oculorum, in quibus quod album esse debet, fit luteum, 3 24 1. Cf.
2 4 6;8 34.*

*Note also: uenae arquatae, 7 7 7A (arquatae Marx :
aequatae mss).*

morbus comitialis major epilepsy [C]: = **morbus maior**; cf. Gk
epilepsia.

C13 *inter notissimos -os est etiam is, qui comitialis uel maior
nominatur, 3 23 1. Cf. 2 1 6;8 11,29;13 1,2;15 4. 4 27 1. 6 6 36;7
8A. 3x pl.: 2 1 8,12,21.*

(Gk) **morbus ictericos** (w.Lat.decl.) (< ἰκτερικός) jaundice [only CF]:
= **aurugo**, **morbus regius**; cf. **morbus arcuatus**.

CF1 *cum ingenti pallore ictericum -um simulante nam Graeci
icteroden uocant, 32,67.17. Note the blending of the Gk
and L words.*

morbis intestini tenuioris a disease of the small intestine: = **Gk chordapsos, Gk eileos**; cf. **Gk colicos, Gk colon**.

C4 **tenuioris intestini -us** quem ileon nominant, 2 1 8. Cf. **-um tenuioris intestini**, 2 8 17. **-us intestini tenuioris**, 2 8 35. Diocles Carystius **tenuioris intestini -um** χορδαψόν, plenioris εἰλεόν nominavit: a plerisque uideo nunc illum priorem εἰλεόν, hunc κολικόν nominari, 4 20 1. (Cf. si uero in tenuiore intestino **-us** est, 2 8 34.)

morbis maior major epilepsy [C]: = **morbis comitialis**; cf. **Gk epilepsia**.

C1 inter notissimos **morbos** est etiam is qui comitialis uel **maior** nominatur, 3 23 1.

morbis regius jaundice [Hor]: = **aurugo, (Gk) morbis ictericos**; cf. **morbis arcuatus**.

C3 utendum est .. lecto et conclauis cultiore, lusu, ioco, ludis, lasciuiis, per quae mens exhilaretur; ob quae **regius -us** dictus uidetur, 3 24 5. Cf. 2 7 3; 15 4.

CF1 icterici dicuntur **-o regio** laborantes, 49, 128.6.

mordicatio griping pain [med. Plin. + medics]: cf. **morsus** (2).

CF1 (*Just before vomiting*) cum **-ionem** stomachi uel thoracis senserit, 1, 9.8.

mors death [Plt]: cf. **exitium, interitus, nex**.

C35 **matura -s**, 5 26 8. 8 25 3. **-tem** quoque ea res maturat, 7 7 7B; 26 2M; 27 4. (*Inflammation and pain in the ears*) ad dementiam **-temque** praecipitant, 6 7 1. (*Excised tumours*) causam **-tis** adtulerunt, 5 28 2D. usque **-tis** diem, 3 23 1. 7 7 15B. **-tis** index, 2 6 2. **indicia**, 2 6 6. in acutis morbis fallaces

magis notas esse et salutis et **-tis**, 2 6 18. aliqua signa futurae **-tis**, 2 6 14. periculum **-tis**, 2 6 11; 8 30,35,42 &c. 8 3 7. **-s** denuntiatur, 2 6 5,9.

CF1 *(Continuing fever)* **-tem** futuram denuntiat, 21,33.18.

[Deriv. **moriri** to die, C.]

mortiferus (Adj.) deadly, CCF: see below.

mortuus (Adj.) dead, CCF.]

morsus 1. the bite of an animal or insect [Acc]: cf. **ictus** (2). 2. a sharp pain [SL].

1. C5 *[emplastra]* aduersus **-us** quaedam adcommodata, 5 19 20. sequitur ut de iis *[uulneribus]* dicam quae **-u** fiunt, interdum hominis, interdum simiae, saepe canis, nonnumquam ferorum animalium aut serpentium. omnis autem fere **-us** habet quoddam uirus, 5 27 1 *bis*. rabiosi canis, 5 27 2B. Cf. 5 23 1.

CF12 formicarum, 12,20.5. sanguisugarum, 21,34.15. canis rabidi, T67,164.5 &c. phalangionis, T68,166.18 &c.

2. CF8 in capite naturae, 46,118.22. intestinorum et umbilici, 48,122.13. stomachi et uentris, 72,172.19. stomachi **-us** causatio, 72,173.10. Cf. 42,103.15. 50,130.13,14. 46,116.1.

[Deriv. **mordere** 1. to bite, CF. 2. to cut into, C.]

mortiferus (Adj.) deadly, lethal [Enn].

C11 *6x in Bk 2 of symptoms that indicate impending death, e.g.: ex iocinere si pus cruentum exit, -um est, 2 8 22. Cf. 2 6 11; 8 21,24,27,31. dolor, 4 2 3. percussus [musculus] -us est, praecisus sanitatem recipit, 5 26 22. inflammationes, 7 26 3B. neruorum distentio, 7 29 3. remedia uel salutaria uel -a sunt, 8 4 21.*

CF4 *[faucium ulceratio]* est dterior uel **-a** in infantibus, 36,78.16. dysenteriae, 48,122.9. ictus corporis simul et animae (*in apoplexia*), 65,158.8. sudor, 64,157.5.

motio [movement, Cic] a shivering fit, ague [C].

C1 si post alteram febrem **-io** manet, post alteram integrum corpus est, 3 5 8.

mucosus (Adj.) mucous, slimy [C].

C4 quod excernitur, 2 8 38. Cf. 4 22 1. exulceratio, 5 28 15C. umor, 6 18 10.

muccus mucus, snot [Plt].

C4 *Always in similes*: multus et **-is** similis umor, 5 28 3. Cf. 4 25 1; 27 1D T35. 8 9 1H.

muculentus (**muci-**) (Adj.) mucous, slimy [Fro].

CF2 humor, 7,14.10. sucus, 78,190.21.

mucillaginosus (Adj.) mucous, slimy [only LDsc, CF].

CF1 assellatio, 48,122.11.

Gk mydriasis (< μυδρίασις) a disease of the eye, involving dilatation of the pupils [C]: cf. **dilatatio**, **Gk paralysis**, **Gk platycoriosis**, **resolutio (oculorum)**.

(C1) non multum ab hoc malo [*resoluzione oculorum*] distat id, quod **-in** Graeci uocant. pupilla funditur et dilatatur, aciesque eius hebetescit, 6 6 37A.

Gk myrmecia (neut.pl., dat. **-is**, C) (< *μυρμήκια, τὰ, otherwise unattested); *also* **myrmeciai** (f.pl., nom. **-iae**, CF) (< μυρμηκίαι) a type of wart, verruca [C]: cf. **Gk acrochordon**, **clauus**, **Gk thymion**.

C5 quaedam uerrucis similia, 5 28 14A: **-ia** autem uocantur humiliora thymio durioraque, 14C; **-ia** et clauis sine curatione uix umquam desinunt .. **-ia** latissimis radicibus inhaerent, 14D *bis*; 14E.

CF2 [*uerrucae*] dolorem faciunt similem morsibus formicarum unde graecum nomen **-iae** acceperunt, 12,20.6. ad **-ias** infantum, 12,20.12.

Gk narce tes aestheseos (esteseos) (< νάρκη τῆς αἰσθήσεως) numbness, loss of sensation [Forc: νάρκη in Plin]: cf. **torpor**.

(CF1) cum perfrictione et torpore sensus, quem Graeci **narce tes esteseos** uocant, 29,49.1.

natiuitas [birth, Ulp] the emergence, appearance [of a thing, Maur].

CF1 *Of a carbuncle*, 22,38.1.

[Deriv. **nasci** to arise (of diseases, growths), CCF.]

Gk **nausia** (also **-ea**, C1 3 11 *bis*, 20;8 2; w.Lat.decl., CCF) (< ναυσία) the feeling of nausea, (esp. sca-)sickness [Plt]: cf. **reiectatio**, **uomitus**.

C6 qui nauigauit et **-ea** pressus est,.. si sine uomitu **-ea** fuerit, 1 3 11 *bis*. **-ea**, et nolentium uomitus, 1 8 2. ex **-ia** uomitus, 4 12 6. Cf. 1 3 20. 4 12 11.

CF5 **-ia** uel reiectatio uomitus, 42,96.11. stomacho per **-iam** uerso, 42,99.9. [*lumbrici*] stomachi **-iae** et morsus causationem faciunt, 72,173.10. Cf. 51,131.10. 42,103.6.

Lit. Anke 1873:592-3.

negatio [a denial, Cic] inability, failure, to perform a bodily function [only CA, CF].

CF1 *difficultas transuorandi potus aut ex toto -io sequitur*, 67,166.14.

[Deriv. **negare** 1. to make impossible (of a disease stopping a bodily function), CF. (2. to deny, refuse, C.)]

Gk nephriticos (nefre-) (< νεφριτικός) 1. (Adj.) of a disease of the kidneys [LHp, CA]. 2. (m.Adj.= Noun) a sufferer from this disease [Marcell+ medics]: (+ of medicines for treating this disease, CF: see THER.).

1. CF4 *-a passio intellegitur id est renalis*, 45,112.14. Cf. 21,37.12. 46,120.9. 75,180.7.

2. CF3 *-is conueniens et maxime calculosis*, 45,113.10. Cf. 45,114.9. 46,118.12.

neruorum: see **distentio neruorum**, **resolutio neruorum**, **rigor neruorum**.

nex [violent death, Enn] death [Verg; app. not in medics]: cf. **exitium**, **interitus**, **mors**.

CF1 *ueteres [synanchicam] passionem .. noxiam adseuerant, siquidem .. praefocationis ingerat necem*, 37,81.19.

[Deriv. **necare** to kill (a medicine kills lice, C; a disease kills a patient, CF).]

nigredo blackening, black spot [Apul+ medics]: cf. **nigrities**.

CF2 *dentium -o*, 32,66.18 (Cf. *nigros dentes incandidat*, 32,66.12.) *smegma faciens ad uultum, ad -ines et ad lentigines*, 73,177.19.

nigrities [black colour, Var] blackening, black decayed material [only C, LOrib]: cf. **nigredo**.

C13 [frigus] **-iem** in ulceribus .. excitat, 2 1 12. ad ulcera sordida et **-iem** in auribus, 5 20 3. [cancer] incipit a **-ie**, 6 18 3A. [phagedaena] quaedam etiam **-ies** est, 6 18 4. *Esp. common in bone: caries -iesue*, 8 2 2; cf. 8 2 3,4,5;3 2,5,6;8 4,6.

[Deriv. **nigellus** (Adj.) black (of plants, wine), CF.

niger (Adj.) black (of anything), CCF.

nigrescere to become black, C.]

nota [a mark, sign, Var] an indication, sign, test [Cic], symptom of (the outcome of) a disease [app. only C]: cf. **index**, **indicium**, **signum**; (+ a written mark, C).

C31 in acutis morbis fallaces magis **-as** esse et salutis et mortis, 2 6 18. quicquid excreatum est, si in ignem impositum est, mali odoris est. itaque qui de morbo [phthisi] dubitant, hac **-a** utuntur, 3 22 3. morbi, 2 7 6. futurae aduersae ualetudinis, 3 2 5. febris futuri, 3 4 14. inflammationis, 3 10 3. calculi, 4 27 1D T88. ossis fracti, 7 12 1D. integri ossis, 8 2 2, etc.

Note: non si quid itaque uix in millensimo corpore aliquando decipit, id **-am** ('the status of an indication') non habet, cum per innumerabiles homines respondeat, 2 6 16.

[Deriv. **notare** to note, notice, identify (a remedy, disease), C.]

Gk nothos (-us) (< νόθος) [spurious, Catul] of a type of tertian fever [only LpsSoran, CF, LAlexT]: cf. **Gk rhyparos**, **tertianus non manifestus**, **sordidus**; (+ one of the lower ribs, C: see ANAT., s.v. **Gk nothai**).

(CF1) non manifestus tertianus a Graecis **-us** appellatur, 58,146.20.

noxa [wrongdoing, Andr] 1. harm to the health or a part of the body; perh. a disease [only C, Col, Ser.Samm, Marcell]. 2. harmfulness, potential for harm [Man].

1. C13 *More abstract (to health):* neque ex nimio otio subitus labor sine graui **-a** est, 1 3 2.

More physical (to tissue): [cicatrix] necesse est facile **-ae** postea pateat, 8 25 5. *W. objective gen.:* stomachi, 4 26 6. cerebri, 8 3 9. *Once pl.:* fistularum sedes, spatia, **-ae**, 5 28 12E.

Perh. w. ref. to phthisis, 3 22 12. *Perh. w. ref. to tormina: (diuretics) si non sunt consecuta,* **-am** augent, 4 22 4.

2. C3 *In fruit,* 1 3 38; *a snake's saliva,* 5 27 3C; *mushrooms,* 5 27 12C.

[Deriv. **noxius** (Adj.) harmful, noxious (of material, C; of disease, CF), CCF.]

obliuio forgetfulness, unawareness [Cic].

CF1 cum **-ione** mentis [*in lethargicis*], 63,155.14.

obripilatio: see **horripilatio**.

ob(s)trusio (obtr-) a blockage, stoppage, of an internal organ or passage [Vindic+ medics]: cf. **conclusio**, Gk **emphraxis**.

CF4 *In the ear:* sordiculae uel purgamentorum **-ione** facta, 28,44.10. *And pl.:* ad tinnitus et ad **-iones** quas Graeci **enfraxis** uocant, 28,46.1. interioris membri, 29,49.13. ad conclusionem siue **-ionem** epatis quam enfraxin uocant, 44,110.4.

[Deriv. **obtrudere** to stop up; to block (of a blood-clot in the urethra),
CF.]

obtunsio uisus a dulling of the vision [only CA, CF]: cf. **Gk amblyopia**.

CF2 ad amblyopiam id est **-ionem uisus**, 29,56.18. qui **-ionem uisus** ab stomacho patiuntur, 42,100.9.

[Deriv. **obtundere** to dull, blunt (speech, C; the senses, CCF), CCF.]

obuncatio the hooking, or crooking (of the nails) [only CF]: cf. **Gk gryposis**.

CF1 digitorum capita robusta efficiuntur cum **-ione unguium** quam Graeci **gryposin** uocant, 40,91.3.

octodes: see **Gk oncos**.

odor a strong smell, odour [Plt] as a symptom of disease (+ (the sense of) smell, C: see ANAT., s.v. **sensus**; an aromatic substance, C; a scent, CF).

C35 [*pestifer est*] uomitus, qui uarius et multorum colorum est, praecipueque si malus in hoc **-or** est, 2 6 10. 20x malus, 1x peior, 1x pessimus; 8x foedus, 2x foeditas. 1x intolerabilis.

In C notice these Phrases of Adj. + odoris, in the gen. of quality, functioning as a bahuvrihi:

boni odoris: in horto nascentia, 2 31 1.

foedi odoris: pus, 7 3 1 bis. sanies, 7 29 6.

mali odoris: urina, 2 6 11. quod excernitur, 2 4 9(comp.);8 32. quod excreatur, 3 22 3. uomitus biliosus, **mali -oris**, aut uarius aut niger, 4 20 2. sanies, 4 22 5(sup.). 5 26 20DE. 6 7 4B;18 2H. 7 27 1. sudores, 5 26 8. umor, 5 26 31B. 6 2 2;3 1. sanguis, 6 4 1.

CF3 ori fetido bonum **-orem** facit [*dentifricium*], 32,66.13. [*minctus*] cum graui **-ore**, 46,116.19. Cf. 77,188.6.

- [Deriv. **olere** to stink (of urine, pus, the mouth), C.
odoratus the act of smelling, CF: see ANAT.]
- Gk oidema (idema)** (< οἴδημα) a swelling, tumour [only CA, CF, Gloss.]:
= inflatio aquosa.
- CF2 ad **idema**, T75,179.10. ueteres medici dicunt esse **idema**, quod nos aquosam inflationem dicimus, subalbidam et laxam extantiam quae ostendat digitorum impressione designatas concauitates corporis resurgere, 75,179.11.
- Gk oncos ochthodes** (acc.pl. **oncus octodes**) a tuberos mass, excrescence (< ὄγκος ὀχθώδης) [only CF; **oncus** also in LOrib]: cf. **extantia**.
- (CF1) (*In elephantiasis*) extantiae riposae (cf. Gk ὄχθη = L *ripa* 'river-bank!'), quas Graeci **oncus octodes** uocant, 75,175.12.
- Gk ophis** (< ὄφις) a skin disease causing bald patches of a serpentine form [C]: cf. **Gk alopecia, area**.
- (C1) id uero, quod a similitudine **-is** appellatur, incipit ab occipitio; .. ad aures duobus capitibus serpit .. donec se duo capita in priore parte committant, 6 4 2.
- Gk opisthotonos** (< ὀπισθότονος) one of three kinds of tetanus, in which the body is drawn rigidly backward [C]: cf. **Gk emprosthotonos, Gk tetanos**.
- (C1) quodam rigore neruorum .. caput scapulis .. adnectit. .. Graeci ὀπισθότονον .. appellant, 4 6 1.
- CF2 **-os** autem ad posteriorem partem musculorum et neruorum ceruicis .. efficitur contractio, 38,84.5.

oppressio [taking by surprise, Ter] feeling of oppression, pressure
[med.Plin.+ medics].

CF5 nimia thoracis **-ione**, 41,94.6. ad debilitatem et **-ionem**
stomachi quam dyspepsian uocant, 42,100.6. *Unspecified, of*
the whole body, 29,50.7. 65,158.12. 71,168.21.

[Deriv. **opprimere** to press against; oppress, CCF.]

ora uenarum (fundentia sanguinem) (pl.) bleeding piles,
haemorrhoids [C]: cf. Gk **haimorrhōis**.

C7 sanguinis per quaedam uelut **ora uenarum** (haemorrhoidias
Graeci appellant) profusio, 2 1 21. tertium autem uitium [*ani*]
ora uenarum tamquam ex capitulis quibusdam surgentia, quae
saepe sanguinem fundunt: haemorrhoidas Graeci uocant, 6 18 9A.
ora uenarum fundentia sanguinem sic tolluntur, 7 30
3A. =5 20 5. Cf. 2 7 18;8 15. 6 18 9.

oris: see **coctio oris**.

Gk orthopnoia (-pnoia, CF) (< ὀρθόπνοια) a type of asthma in which
breathing is possible only in an upright position [C]: cf.
Gk dyspnoia.

(C1) circa fauces malum, quod apud Graecos aliud aliudque nomen
habet, prout se intendit; .. cum accessit id quoque quod aegre nisi
recta ceruice spiritus trahitur, ὀρθόπνοια [*appellatur*], 4 8
1.

CF1 et **-ia** aliter dicitur siquidem recto schemate iacentes
praefocentur aegroti, 41,94.2.

Gk orthopnoïcos (m.Adj.= Noun) (< ὀρθοπνοϊκός) one suffering from orthopnoea [Plin].

CF1 trociscus ex Filagrino conueniens .. -is, id est is qui .. recto schemate iacentes praefocantur, 43,106.4.

osculatio [kissing, Cic] the spontaneous opening of a blood-vessel, patency [only Vindic, CA, CF]: cf. **Gk anastomosis**. (*It is unclear whether osculare 'to kiss' and osculare 'to make a mouth' are related by semantic extension; cf. ThLL, s.v.*)

CF1 (*One cause of haemorrhage*) secundum -ionem quam Graeci **anastomosin** uocant, 39,87.1.

(*Cf. C's gloss of αναστομωσις: ore alicuius uenae patefacto, 4 11 3.*)

Lit. André 1963:65-6.

Gk oxytes? (**oxites**) (< ὀξύτης?, unattested in this sense) a type of jaundice [only CF, Gloss.]: cf. **Gk chroniotes**, **Gk ictericos**.

CF2 et sunt ictericorum distantiae duae, una cum febricula, et appellatur a Graecis -es id est acuta, 49,128.13. illa quae cum febricula fuerit facta -es, 49,128.15.

Gk ozaina (**ozena**, C; **ozaena**, CF, w.Lat.decl.) (< ὄζαινα) a foul-smelling ulcer or polypus in the nostril [C]: = **foetor narium**; cf. **foetor**.

(C3) foetorem quendam oris, quem -am Graeci uocant, 3 11 3. odorem foedum habent [*ulcera*], quod genus Graeci -am appellant, 6 8 1A. Cf. 7 11.

CF2 ad polypum et -as, T31,62.14. polypum et -as quas nos **fetores narium** dicimus communiter medicamentis desiccatoriis .. curabis, 31,62.15.

Gk ozainicos (Adj.) for treating **ozaina**: see THER.

pallor pallor, paleness, an area of pallor [Cic].

C6 -or labra et nares decolorat, 2 6 4. si color aut rubore aut -ore nouo mutatus est, 3 6 7. totum corpus cum -ore quodam inalbescit, 3 24 2. *W. ref. to locus qui pallet*, 5 26 31D. Cf. 1 8 2. 5 28 4.

CF2 cum ingenti -ore ictericum morbum simulante, 32,67.17. sequitur autem aegrotos [*ictericos*] ex infectione fellis -or corporis, 48,128.8.

[Deriv. **pallidus** (Adj.) pallid, pale (of parts of the body, lesions, discharges), C.

pallere to be, become, pallid, pale, C.]

(Gk) **panos** (-us, w.Lat.decl.) (< πᾶνος 'a bobbin, spool') [a spool of thread, Lucil] a kind of superficial abscess [Afran]: = Gk **phygetron**.

C3 at aduersus -um, .. tum primum orientem, quod phygetron Graeci uocant, 5 18 19. [*phygetron*] -um a similitudine figurae nostri (sic!) uocant, 5 28 10. Cf. 7 2 5.

Marx (Index, s.v.) gives it as a Gk word, though it was plainly felt to be a Latin word. The semantic extension was purely Latin. Scribonius Largus gives it as: -um quod Graeci φύγεθλον uocant (263), and uses the diminutive panicula, (82).

papilla [nipple, Plt] a pustule, pimple [Scr.Samm+ medics]: cf. **Gk ionthos, papula.**

CF1 ad -as uultus, T7,14.6. *Only in this title; not in the ensuing chapter, where CF uses Gk ionthos.*

papula a pustule, pimple [Lucil]: cf. **Gk agrios, papilla.**

C4 *The type of impetigo called rubrica is simile -ae fere, 5 28 17B. -arum uero duo genera sunt, one called agria by the Gks, 5 28 18AB. Cf. 7 14 8.*

CF1 si uero feruentes -ae prorumpunt [*in prurigine*], 16,23.13.

Lit. Rippinger 1987:210-2.

Gk paralysis (< παράλυσις) any of various forms of paralysis [Vitr]: cf. **Gk apoplexia, Gk paresis, resolutio neruorum.**

C5 resolutio neruorum (-in Graeci nominant), 2 1 12. *Also of the eyes, i.e. nystagmus: resolutio oculorum, quam -in Graeci nominant, 6 6 36. (Bracketed by Marx in 6 6 37A.)*
resolutio neruorum frequens ubique morbus est: interdum tota corpora, interdum partes infestat. ueteres auctores illud ἀποπληξίαν hoc παράλυσιν nominarunt: nunc utrumque παράλυσιν appellari uideo, 3 27 1A bis.

CF12 *Generally: est autem -is causatio neruorum qui singulis motibus membrorum inseruiunt, 54,139.18. et sunt distantiae -is duae, i.e. with and without loss of sensation, 54,140.1. Of particular parts: [apoplexia] est -is acuta neruorum, 65,158.9. paresis stomachi id est -is, 42,101.20. uesicae -is, 46,116.4,8;117.5. Cf. T54,139.17;140.2. 65,158.13,15.*

Gk paralyticos (dat.pl. **-is**) (m.Adj.= Noun) (< παραλυτικός) a sufferer from paralysis, a paralytic [SL].

CF1 a salsamentis uel liquamine, quod est **-is** noxium, obseraubis, 54,141.1.

Gk paraplexia (< παραπληξία) a type of apoplexy [only Itala, CA, CF]: cf. **Gk apoplexia**.

CF2 apoplexia .. totius corporis esse intellegitur cum mentis et sensus paralyti, **-ia** uero in una parte corporis efficitur aut dextra aut sinistra, 65,158.19. Cf. 65,158.17.

Gk parenchysis (acc.pl. **-ecchysis**) (< παρέγχυσις) an effusion of humours [only CF; in CA a species of dropsy]: cf. **diffusio**.

(CF1) epithima Filagrii conueniens hydropicis ad diffusiones humoris per totum corporis, quas **-is** dicunt, 76,186.12.

Gk parasynanche (< παρασυνάγχη) a type of angina [C]: cf. **angina**, **Gk cynanche**, **Gk synanche**.

(C1) [*in angina*] leuius est, ubi tumor tantummodo ruborque est, cetera non secuntur: id παρασυνάγχην appellant, 4 7 2.

Gk paresis (< πάρεσις) slackening of strength, paralysis [only CF]: cf. **Gk paralysis**.

CF1 sin uero **-is** fuerit stomachi id est paralysis, 42,101.20.

Gk parotis (dat.abl.pl. **-idibus**, C5 18 5) (< παρωτίς) [console, bracket (archit.), Vitr] a swelling of the parotid gland by the ear [C].

C4 sub ipsis uero auribus oriri **-ides** solent, 6 16. Cf. *medicines to treat them* 5 18 5,18,31.

CF7 nascuntur **-ides** circa aurium partes unde graeco nomine sic uocantur, 17,24.4. **bonae** contrasted with **malignae**,

17,24.8. ad inchoantes **-idas**, 17,24.16. ad maturandas **-idas**,
17,25.7. =18.27.4. =21,35.20. Cf. 17,24.3.

Gk paroulis (parulis) (< παρουλίς) a gumboil [C].

C2 iuxta dentes in gingiuis tubercula quaedam dolentia: **-idas**
Graeci appellant, 6 13 1,4.

paruitas pulsus weakness of the pulse [only CA, CF]: = **Gk**
microsphyxia.

CF5 (2x in this order; 3x **pulsus paruitas**.) quam
microsphyxian uocant, 42,96.13. 62,154.7. 64,156.22. Without
Gk, 47,121.2. 77,187.17.

passio [a passion, Var?, Apul] disease, affliction [Tert]: = **Gk diathesis**;
cf. **malum, morbus, uitium**.

CF*** *The most common and general term in CF. It seems
to be equivalent to C's malum in scope. Note acuta*
(3x with molesta) and celeris for 'acute' and uetus
(ueterescente passione, 52,136.4), uetusta, multi /
longi temporis, Gk chronia for 'chronic'.

It is used:

(i) with the gen. of the part afflicted or of the
disease: capitis, 1,2.7; aurium, 28,47.9; oculorum, 29,47.19;
stomachi, T42,96.7; lumbricorum, 72,174.14.

(ii) with an Adj. in **-ica** (qq.v. s.vv. (**-icos**) of the
disease or affected part: reumatica, 23,39.13; nefretica,
21,37.13; frenetica, 30,60.4; synanchica, 37,81.4; tetanica,
38,83.20; phthisica, 40,90.8; stomachica, 42,96.8; splenetica,
T43,105.12; epatica, 44,109.8; cholericica, 47,120.16;121.6;

dysenterica, 48,122.4; colica, 51,130.19; iliaca, 51,134.17; cardiaca, 64,156.17; hydropica, 75,179.19.

(iii) *in apposition with the name of a disease:*
elefantiasis -io, 73,175.10.

patiens (m.pres.Pple = Noun) a patient, the patient [*om. Forc*]: cf. **aeger**, **aegrotans**, **aegrotus**, **cubans**, **iacens**; (+ (Adj.) tolerant, C).

CF34 si aetate iuuenes fuerint -tes, 6,13.21. *Often a list of symptoms is introduced by sequitur -tes*, 10,18.6. 43,105.14. 48,122.10. 63,155.16 &c. *Only 1x with an adverbial phrase: a pulmone -tibus*, 76,182.7. (*Also 17x as Adj. 'affected', 13x of loca; 3x of latus; 1x of pars.*)

[Deriv. **pati** 1. to be ill, afflicted, suffering, CF. (2. to allow, tolerate, C.)]

patientia patience, tolerance, C.]

pediculosus (Adj.) characterised by lice [*Mart v.l., Chiron+ esp. medics*]: cf. **Gk phtheiriasis**.

CF1 pediculosa passio generatur, quam Graeci pthiriasin uocant, 3,11.14.

pediculus (-ucus, C) a louse [C]: cf. **Gk phtheiriasis**.

C2 genus quoque uiti est, quom inter pilos palpebrarum -i nascuntur: pthiriasin Graeci nominant, 6 6 15AB.

CF1 ad -os, T3,11.12.

pendiginosus (Adj.) resembling a **pendigo**, *q.v.* [*om. Forc*].

CF1 [*fistulae*] sunt ulcera -a et intrinsecus callosa, 20,30.7.

pendigo [a hollow space, *Itala*, Arnob] a type of abscess [only Veg, Chiron, CF, LDsc]: = **Gk colpos, sinus**.

CF7 **-ines** siue sinus Graeci colpus uocauerunt. contingunt frequenter quotiens ulcera uel apostemata inerti chirurgia fuerint secta uel mala positione sanata, 19,28.9. Cf. T19,28.8,13;29.1,4,8,17.

Gk pepsis (< πέψις) the "digestion", maturing, ripening, of a fever, involving the production of humours [only LpsSoran, CF]: = **digestio**; cf. **maturitas**.

CF6 postquam aegritudo **-in** fecerit, id est digestionem, 55,142.4. Cf. 57,145.17; 146.8,9. 58,147.9. 61,153.18.

Lit. Lloyd 1987:204–6.

perangustus (Adj.) very narrow [Caes].

C2 *Of the opening of a fistulous ulcer, 7 7 7B. Of the ends of a sling, 8 10 3B.*

perasper (Adj.) very rough [only C].

C1 *Of a type of verruca (thymion), subdurum et in summo -um, 5 28 14B.*

percandidus (Adj.) very white [Maec].

C1 *Of the compound medicament called elephantine (see THER.), 5 19 24.*

percrassus (Adj.) very thick or dense [only C].

C1 *Of a kind of sanies (melitera), 5 26 20E.*

percussura a bite, sting [Chiron+ esp. medics]: cf. **ictus, morsus**.

CF1 pones in ipso puncto **-ae** chartam conscriptam, 69,168.5.

percussus, -us a blow, knock [Vitr]: cf. **ictus**.

CF6 *As cause of cephalaea, 1,2.15; of cataract,*

29,58.12,15; of loose teeth, 32,66.6; of haemorrhage, 39,87.4; of peripleumonia, 66,160.15.

[Deriv. **percutere** to bite (of a snake), C.]

percussus (pf.Pple) 1. pierced by a sharp object (an internal organ); 2. struck a blow (the skull, an eye); 3. bitten by a snake, C.]

perexiguus (Adj.) very small in size [Cic].

C2 [pusulae] plurimae -ae, 5 28 4A. Of a type of verruca (thymion), 5 28 14B.

perforatio a hole, perforation [Inscr. (2nd c.), rare].

CF1 Of loss of blood secundum osculationem, quam Graeci anastomosin uocant, siquidem [uenae] -ione facta ueluti ex orificio sanguinem emittant, 39,87.2.

[Deriv. **perforare** to perforate (a weapon an internal organ, C; a cancer the cheek, CF), CCF.]

perfrictio cold, a chill [SL+ esp. medics]: cf. **frigus**.

CF18 Often a disease arises ex antecedenti -ione, 28,44.5. 34,72.10. 64,156.19 &c. [uesica] sub ingenti -ione aut frigore .. nocetur, 46,114.18. Note: post -ionem conceptam 'after catching cold', 37,81.21. Of particular parts: articulorum, 42,96.13. 64,156.21. ad stomachi -ionem et singultum, 42,103.11.

[Deriv. **perfrigescere** to catch a chill; become cold, chilled (of a person, C; of the spinal cord, CF), CCF.]

periclitans (m.pres.Pple = Noun) the patient, the one at risk [C].

C1 indicare necessariis -tis in difficili spem esse, 5 26 1C.

[Deriv. **periclitari** to be in danger from a disease, CCF.]

periculum danger [Plt] to health, esp. of death from disease.

C*** [notae] quae uel spem uel **-um** ostendant, 2 8 1. (*Types of tetanus*) ea saepe intra quartum diem tollunt: si hunc euaserunt, sine **-o** sunt, 4 6 2. **-o** uacare 'to be free from danger', pr 60,67. 2 8 16.

id modo minus, modo plus **-i** habet, 4 11 1. Cf. 2 8 5. 4 14 1. 5 28 4C. quicquam **-i**, 4 7 5. quid **-i**, 6 18 9C. 7 29 6.

W. these Adjs: duplex, 7 7 4C. grauius, 2 12 2C. 8 9 1(pl.). ingens, 7 29 5. 8 25 1. magnum, 6 18 3B. 8 20 4. maius, 7 7 4E, 12 1B &c. maximum, 7 29 1. minus, 3 4 12. praeceps, 2 11 6. 3 18 7. summum, 7 12 1B; 19 3 &c. uaria, 7 26 5H.

W. gen.: 1. 'risk of' mortis, 2 6 11; 8 30, 35. 7 8 2; 26 2F. 8 3 7 &c. interitus, 2 6 9; 7 26. grauis morbi, 2 4 1. suppurationis, 2 7 22. furoris, 2 7 26. abortus, 2 8 41. lethargi, 3 18 15. ulcerum, 6 6 1B. 2. 'risk to' uitae, 8 9 1C.

In C 10x pl.: si felix curatio non fuit, uaria **-a** oriuntur, 7 26 5H. *W. gen.:* 'risk arising from' uenenorum, 5 23 3. uulnerum, 5 26 32.

CF5 [ignis sacer] praefocationis **-um** affert, 24, 40. 11.

[parotides] salutis **-um** referunt, *presum.* 'risk to life', 17, 24. 14. Cf. 51, 134. 18. 61, 152. 13. 65, 159. 2.

[Deriv. **periculosus** (Adj.) dangerous to health, life, CCF.]

perinfirmus (Adj.) very weak [Cic].

C1 *Of a patient*, 2 14 9.

Gk **periodos** (w.Lat.decl.) (< περίοδος) [a period in rhetoric, Cic] a fit of intermittent fever [Chiron]: cf. **accessio**, **circu(m)itus**, Gk **episemasia**.

CF5 post III aut IV **-os** siue accessiones, 57,145.18. quas Graeci episemasias uocant, 58,147.10. mulsam .. sub hora accessionis post primam **-um** potui dabis, 57,146.11. Cf. 55,142.19. 57,146.17.

Gk peripleumonia (< περιπλευμονία) inflammation of the lungs [LHp+ medics].

CF1 **-ia** uero est causatio in toto pulmone, ex qua contingit tumor fieri in uisceribus, 66,160.3.

Gk peripleumoniacos (Adj.= Noun) (< περιπλευμονιακός) (of, or marked by,) inflammation of the lungs [only C, Marcell] = **Gk peripleumonia**.

(C1) ex [*pulmone*] uehemens et acutus morbus, quem **-on** Graeci uocant, 4 14 1.

Gk peripleumonicos (dat.pl. **-is**) (< περιπλευμονικός) (Adj.= Noun) one suffering from inflammation of the lungs [(*peripneumonicus*), Plin].

CF1 electuarium pleureticis et **-is** conueniens, 66,163.10.

perliquidus (Adj.) completely fluid [only C].

C1 *Of the stool*, 2 4 9.

permacer (Adj.) very lean (of meat) [C].

C1 caro domestica **-a**, 2 21 1.

permaturus (Adj.) thoroughly ripe [C].

C2 *Of olives*, 2 30 3. pira aut mala non **-a** mandere, 6 13 4.

permodicus (Adj.) very limited in size or amount [C].

C1 cibum **-um** cum aqua sumere, 4 2 8.

perniciēs [ruin, Plt] damage to health [Cic, rare].

C3 [*in lateribus dolor*] interdum ad **-iem** quoque procedit

oriturque acutus morbus qui pleuriticus a Graecis nominatur, 4 13

1. scalpellum adhiberi sine **-ie** non posse, 7 20 2. *Cf.* 3 12 1.

CF1 *Only in this etymology:* Latini perniones a **-ie** patientium locorum partium nomen accepisse dixerunt, 10,18.2.

perniciosus (Adj.) damaging to health [Rhet.Her.].

C20 sudanti frigida potio **-issima** est, 1 3 6. aluus nigra, 2 8 43. uomitus in hoc morbo frequens **-us** est, 3 22 14. umor, 3 23 7. **-issimus** autumnus, 5 26 6. **-ae** admodum fistulae, 7 4 3. pili, 7 7 8B. tabes, 8 9 1H. *Neut.pl.= Noun:* medicinam .. **-a** discernentem a salutaribus, pr 35.

pernio a chilblain [SL] = Gk **chimetlon**; cf. **perniciēs**, **ulcus (hibernum)**.

CF3 *For CF's etymology see perniciēs.* sequitur patientes circa articulorum loca pruritus quidam et inflatio, 10,18.6–7. Cf. 10,18.1,2.

perpallidus (Adj.) very pale [C].

C1 *Of the patient's complexion,* color aut niger aut **-us**, 2 6 2.

persiccus (Adj.) very dry [C].

C1 si oculi graues et aut **-i** aut subumidi sunt, 3 6 7.

perturbatio bodily trouble, affliction [Cic, rare in medics].

C1 oculorum, 6 6 8D.

CF2 modicum feruida oculorum **-io**, 29,49.6,7.

[Deriv. **perturbare** to trouble, afflict (the stomach), C.]

peruetus (Adj.) very old [Cic].

C2 *Of wine,* 1 6 2. 5 26 30B.

peruiridis (Adj.) bright green [C]: cf. Gk **smaragdinon** (THER.).

C1 [*emplastrum*] quia **-e** est zmaragdinum appellatur, 5 19 4.

pestifer (Adj.) dangerous to health, noxious [Cic].

C13 acutus et **-er** morbus [*cephalaea*], 4 2 2. *Of angina*, 4 7 1.
 aluus uaria **-era** est, 2 6 12. *genera serpentium*, 5 27 10.

pestilentia plague, pestilence [Var].

C6 *C offers no detailed description or treatment of this disease / these diseases. Of the plague among the Achaeans before Troy*, pr 3. nec aliud magis tempus **-iae** patet [*autumno*], 2 1 9. *A class of diseases: cum uero haec in omni **-ia** facienda sint, tum in ea maxime, quam austri excitarint*, 1 10 4. Cf. 1 2 3; 10 1. 3 7 1.

[Deriv. **pestilens** (Adj.) pestilential, deadly (of diseases), C.]

pestis physical destruction, death [Enn].

C1 *In the argument against human vivisection: salutis humanae praesidem artem non solum **-em** alicui, sed hanc etiam atrocissimam inferre*, pr 40.

Gk phacos (acc.pl. **facus**) (< φακός) a spot, pimple, freckle [only CF]:
 = **lentigo**; cf. **lenticula**.

(CF1) ad lentigines, quas **facus** appellant, 73,177.20.

Gk phagedaina (**-aena**, 6 18 4) (< φαγέδαινα) an ulcer that eats away the flesh [C+ esp. medics].

C3 ulcus, quod **-ainam** Graeci uocant, 5 28 3B. in is, quos φαγέδαινα urgebit, 3C. [*in cole*] genus cancri, quod **-a** a Graecis nominatur, oriri solet, 6 18 4.

Gk phantasia (**fant-**, w.Lat.decl.) (< φαντασία) [a fancy, Sen] the impression, appearance [*om. Forc*].

CF2 *In jaundice*: aurium et oculorum crocei uel aurei coloris **-ia**, 49,128.9. [*epilepsiae*] accessionis tempore **-iae** oculis efficiuntur ut illis quibus suffusio imminere ostenditur, 71,169.7.

Gk phimosis (< φίμωσις) contraction of the prepuce [only C, LSoran (of the vagina)].

(C1) glans ita contacta est ut nudari non possit, quod uitium Graeci **-in** appellant, 7 25 2.

Gk phlegma (always **fl-**, g.sg. **-atis**, abl.sg. **-ate**) (< φλέγμα) phlegm, mucous secretion in various parts of the body [Forc: GargM]: cf. **pituita**.

CF19 *In the lungs*: tussicula et reiactatio **-atis**, 66,159.14. *In the brain*: cerebrum aquoso et frigido **-ate** infuderit, 1,3.2. *In the hip joint*: neruus interior inter uertebra frigidissimo **-ate** fuerit infusus, 53,137.17. *Perh. in the intestine*: uentrem **-a** deducantibus .. prouocabis, 59,148.10.

Gk phlegmagogos of a purgative: see THER.

Gk phlegmaticos (Adj.) (always **fl-**) (< φλεγματικός) containing, resembling **phlegma** [Marcell].

CF8 *6x of humor*, 8,15.5,21. 34,72.11. 51,131.10;134.16. 72,173.12. uomitus, 42,96.12. somni etiam **-i**, id est saliuam ostendentes, 72,172.21.

Gk phlegmone (**fleg-**, CF) (< φλεγμονή) an inflammation, an inflamed tumour, boil [C+ medics]: = **inflammatio**; = **tumor**.

(C1) inflammatio, quam Graeci φλεγμονήν nominant, pr 15.

CF2 tumores, quos Graeci **-ones** uocant, 28,45.17. 74,178.7.

Gk phlyctaina (-aena) (< φλύκταινα) a type of pustule [only C].

(C1) ubi eae [pusulae] ruptae sunt, infra quasi exulcerata caro apparet: -ae Graece nominantur, 5 28 15B.

Gk phlyzacion (< φλυζάκιον) a type of pustule [only C].

(C1) -ion autem paulo durior pusula est [quam phlyctaena], 5 28 15B.

Gk phoinimos (fin-) (< φοινιγμός) the irritation of the skin by rubefacients [om. Forc]: = **rubor cutis**.

(CF1) ut [caput] operetur usque ad ruborem cutis quem Graeci **finigmon** uocant, 10.2.

Gk phrenesis (frene-, CF) (< φρένησις (so in C) otherwise unattested; cf. φρενίτις) phrenitis, a form of insanity [C]: = **insania**; cf. **Gk phreniticos**.

C3 insania febricitantium, quam -in appellant, 2 1 15. insania .. quae et acuta et in febre est: φρένησιν Graeci appellant, 3 18 1,3.

CF1 est autem -is immutatio mentis cum febre in uno perseuerans, 62,154.2.

Gk phreniticos (phrene-, C; frene-, CF; w. Lat. decl., CCF) (< φρενιτικός) 1. (Adj. & Adj.= Noun) phrenitis [C]: = **Gk phrenesis**. 2. (Adj.= Noun) a sufferer from phrenitis [Cic]: cf. **insaniens**.

1. C1 alter quoque morbus est aliter -o contrarius, 3 20 1.

CF3? (Bleeding from the nose) -am passionem denuntiat, 30,60.4. Cases of the disease or patients?: T62,154.1. 63,155.20.

2. C4 ex -is alii tristes sunt, 3 18 3. Cf. 2 4 8;14 4. 3 19 1.

CF3 somnum adducunt -is, 62,154.20. Cf. 62,155.5,12.

Gk phrenitzare (frene-) (< φρενιτίζειν) to be delirious, suffer from phrenitis [Forc: only CA].

CF1 aliquando cum hilaritate **-ant**, aliquando uero cum tristitia, 62,154.11.

Gk phtheiriasis (pthir-, CCF) (< φθειρίασις) pediculosis, a disease caused by lice [C]: cf. **pediculosus, pediculus**.

(C1) genus uiti quom inter pilos palpebrarum peduculi nascuntur: **-in** Graeci nominant, 6 6 15A.

(CF1) pediculosa passio, quam Graeci **-in** uocant, 3,11.14.

Gk phthisicos (pthis-, w.Lat.decl.) (< φθισικός) 1. (**phthisica passio**) atrophy, emaciation, consumption [*om.* Forc]: cf. **Gk phthisis, Gk phthoe**. 2. (Adj.= Noun) a sufferer from **phthisis** [Vitr].

1. CF5 est autem **-ica passio** ulceratio pulmonis et thoracis cum defluxione corporis, 40,90.8. Cf. 41,95.3. 66,163.18. [*idema*] saepe eueniens in pthoes, hoc est in **-is**, 75,179.16. *Cases of the disease or patients?:* T40,90.7.

2. CF3 **-is** conueniens, 40,92.4. Cf. 40,92.7,17.

Gk phthisis (pthisis) (< φθίσις) 1. consumption, pulmonary tuberculosis [Cael, Vitr]: = **tabes**. 2. the worst form of **tabes** [C]: cf. **Gk atrophia, Gk cachexia**.

1. C1 **tabes**, quam Graeci φθίσιν nominant, 2 1 8.

2. C3 [*tabis*] periculosissima species, quam Graeci **-in** nominarunt, 3 22 3. si mali plus est et **uera -is** est, 3 22 8. Cf. 3 22 10.

Gk phthoe (abl.pl. pthoes) (< φθόνη) consumption [only CA, CF, Inscr.]: = **Gk phthisicos (1)**.

CF1 in **pthoes** hoc est in pthisicis, 75,179.16.

Gk **phygetron** (< φύγετρον) a kind of superficial abscess [C]: = (Gk) **panos**.

C2 aduersus panum, tum primum orientem, quod **-on** Graeci uocant, 5 18 19. **-on** autem est tumor non altus, latus, in quo quiddam pusulae simile est, 5 28 10.

Gk **phyma** (**phumata**, 6 18 2K) (< φῦμα) a kind of abscess, tumour [C]: cf. **abscessus, tuberculum**.

C13 minutiores abscessus, quos φύματα uocant, 2 8 20. [*aduersus*] omne tuberculum, quod **phyma** nominatur, 5 18 19; see 5 18 *passim*. *Contrasted with* furunculus, 5 28 9 *bis*. *Given again as Gk:* tubercula etiam, quae **phumata** Graeci uocant, circa glandem oriuntur, 6 18 2K.

pituita: see ANAT.

Gk **pityriasis** (< πιτυρίασις) a bran-like eruption on the skin, scurf, dandruff [*om. Forc*]: = **cantabries**.

(CF2) cantabriem Graeci **-in** uocant, 6,13.10. nascitur quidem pruritus in superficie cutis capillosis in locis ut etiam tenuissimas squamillas albi coloris emittant cantabro similes, unde nomen **-in** accepit, 6,13.15.

Gk **pladarosis** (< πλαδάρωσις) becoming 'splashy' [*om. Forc*]: = Gk **rheumatismos stomachi, umectatio**.

(CF1) stomachicam passionem ueteres reumatismum stomachi dicunt siue humectationem, quam **-in** uocant, 42,96.9.

plaga a wound [C]: cf. **uulnus**; (+ a surgical incision, CCF: see THER.; + a lashing, blow, C).

C21 *Esp. Bk 5 Ch.26, which is devoted to the treatment of wounds. si -a in molli parte est, sui debet, 5 26 23. ex acuto telo*

-a est, 5 26 28. *Of an abscess*, 5 28 11E bis. -am si ex uulnere est, 8 4 9. *Wound or incision?*, 5 2.

Gk platycoria (< πλατυκορίασις) a disease of the eye involving dilatation of the pupil, mydriasis [Forc: Veg]: cf. **dilatatio**, **Gk mydriasis**.

CF1 nominatur talis suffusio -is, id est dilatatio pupulae, 29,57.11.

plenitudo [of letters, Rhet.Her.] abundance of content, fullness [Plin+ esp. eccl & medics]: cf. **abundabilis**, **Gk plethoricos**, **Gk polyhaimos**.

CF7 *4x of blood*: si fuerit dolor ex -ine sanguinis, 29,48.6. Cf. 39,87.6,8. 55,142.20. humorum, 42,103.19. *Of the head feeling oppressed*: in is qui ex -ine capitis laborant, 1,6.10. cibi aut uini, 54,140.13.

plenus multitudine suci (Adj.) plethoric, full of fluid (of a body-type): = **abundabilis**, **Gk plethoricos**; cf. **plenitudo**.

CF3 *Always of the body of the patient, always with Gk plethoricos*, 1,3.7. 38,84.18. 41,94.12.

Gk plethoricos (Adj.) (< πληθωρικός) plethoric, full of fluid (of a body-type) [om. Forc]: = **abundabilis**, **plenus multitudine suci**; cf. **plenitudo**, **Gk polyhaimos**.

CF3 *Always of corpus*: multitudine suci plenum, quod Graeci -um uocant, 1,3.9. *Later the L equivalent follows*: quod nos latino sermone abundabile dicimus siue multitudine suci plenum, 38,84.16. id est multitudine suci plenum, 41,94.11.

Gk pleuriticus (w.Lat.decl., CCF; -etici, CF) (< πλευριτικός) 1. (Adj.= Noun) pleurisy [C]: = **Gk pleuritis**. 2. (m.Adj.= Noun) a

sufferer from pleurisy [SL]: cf. **Gk peripleumonicos**; (+ for treating pleurisy, CF: see THER.).

1. (C1) interdum ad perniciem quoque procedit [*lateris dolor*] oriturque acutus morbus, qui **-us** a Graecis nominatur. huic dolori lateris febris et tussis accedit, 4 13 1.

2. CF4 See *Ch.66*: ad **-os**, T66,159.9. Cf. 66,160.8;163.10;164.3.

Gk pleuritis (< πλευρίτις) pleurisy [Vitr]: cf. **Gk peripleumonia**.

CF1 est autem **-is** causatio in una parte pulmonis et hypozocotos, 66,159.10.

Gk plotos (< πλωτός) (Adj.) floating (of bladder-stones) [C].

(C1) [*calculos*] ab innatando πλωτούς Graeci uocant, 4 27 1D T73.

Gk podagra (< ποδάγρα) rheumatic disease of the feet, gout [Cic]: cf. **Gk cheiragra**.

C9 si cui uero dolere nerui solent, quod in **-a** cheragraue esse consuevit, 1 9 1. Numenius **-am** ceterosque articulos induratos hoc molliebat, 5 18 35. Cf. 2 7 6,8. 4 31 3. 5 18 33. *Pl.*: ad **calidas** (cf. CF) **-as** aptum, 5 18 1. Cf. 2 8 10. 4 31 1.

CF4 See *Ch.52*, ad **-am** et arthriticam, T52,135.18. est autem **-a** causatio pedum neruorum partium ultimarum, 52,135.19. **-ae** distantiae duae, est enim **frigida** et **calida**, 52,136.9. Cf. 52,136.18.

Gk podagricos (w.Lat.decl.) (Adj.= Noun) (< ποδαγρικός) a sufferer from gout [C].

C2 equitare **-is** quoque alienum est, 4 31 9 *bis*.

CF3 differt **-us** ab arthritico quia **-i** in crure solum causationem habent, 52,136.16 *bis*. Cf. 42,97.9.

Gk polyhaimos (acc.pl. **-emos**) (Adj.= Noun) (< πολύαιμος) one full of blood, of a full habit [*om. Forc*]: cf. **plenitudo**, **Gk plethoricos**.

(CF2) si .. secundum naturam plurimo sanguine abundauerint, quos Graeci **-os** uocant, 6 14.1. Cf. 30,60.7.

Gk polypous (nom.sg. **-pus**, C, acc.sg. **-pum**, CCF) (< πολύπους) a morbid excrescence in the nose, a polyp [Cato]: cf. **Gk ozaina**.

C2 **-us** uero est caruncula, modo alba modo subrubra, quae narium ossi inhaeret, 6 8 2A. **-um** uero qui in naribus nascitur, ferro praecipue curari, 7 10.

CF2 See *Ch.31*, ad **-um** et ozaenas, T31,62.14,15.

Gk poros (< πῶρος) [a kind of stone, Plin] chalk-stone formed in the joints [CF+ medics].

CF1 In *podagra*, **-i** nascuntur, ex quibus aegrotantes lapides similes gypso emittunt, 52,136.5.

porrigo a scaly condition of the skin, scurf, dandruff [Lucil].

C2 in capite multa **-o**, 2 8 36. **-o** autem est, ubi inter pilos quaedam quasi squamulae surgunt haeque a cute resoluuntur, 6 2 1.

praediues (Adj.) very wealthy [Verg].

C1 in homine **-ite** famem timente, 3 18 10.

praedulcis (Adj.= Noun) very sweet to the taste [Calv].

C1 *Neut.pl. = Noun, of foods*, 2 25 1.

praefocatio suffocation [SL].

CF11 **-ionis** necem, 37,81.18. [*ignis sacer*] **-ionis** periculum affert, 24,40.11. *Pl.:* ad digerendos tumores et **-iones** antiadum, 35,77.2. Cf. 35,75.21. 37,81.7. 65,159.5.

Notice the Phrase:

praefocatio matricis suffocation of the womb (cf. Gk ὑστερική πνίξις)
[ThedoP, CA, CF, LSoran, LOrib].

CF5 *CF gives no Gk term for this condition.* ad **-ionem matricis**, T77,187.10. **-ionem matricis** sequitur subitus casus, uocis amputatio .., et apprehensio sensus, dentium confixio et stridor rapidus .., articulorum contractio, praecordiorum suberectio, ipsius matricis ad superiores partes subfugium 77,187.11. Cf. 77,188.14,19. Pl. 77,188.3.

C gives a description of the disease (4 27 1A) but no name for it.

Lit. André 1987:10–12.

[Deriv. **praefocare** to suffocate (the patient), CF.]

prae frigidus (Adj.) very cold [Ov].

C3 *Of wine*, 1 3 16. 4 12 5. *Of water*, 2 30 3.

prae grauis (Adj.) exceptionally heavy [Liv].

C1 *[oculi] noctu -i pituita inhaerescunt*, 6 6 29.

prae tutus (Adj.) exceptionally safe [only C].

C1 *Of various kinds of food*, 4 27 1D T5.

prae ualens (Adj.) exceptionally strong [L].

C1 *Of the man who will hold the boy during the operation for the removal of bladder-stone*, 7 26 2C.

Gk **prasoeides** (f.acc.sg. **-oiden**) (< πρασοειδής) (Adj.) leek-green [Plin].

(CF1) in similitudinem coloris foliorum uiridium porri **choleram** uomunt quam **-en** uocant, 21,33.13.

pressura [pressure, Sen₂] a weighing-down [Tert+ esp. eccl. & medics]: cf. **gruedo, grauitas.**

CF1 *In lethargy: sensuum –a somno similis, 63,155.16.*

[Deriv. **premere** to oppress, trouble (of disease &c. weighing down the patient), C.]

profluuium a flux of the bowels [C] (and of blood [Lucr]: see below): cf. **fluxus, Gk haimorrhagia.**

C2 si corpus adstrictum est, digerendum est; si **–io** laborat, continendum, pr 56. **–ium** alui, 3 7 2D.

Notice the Phrase:

profluuium sanguinis a flux of blood, haemorrhage [Lucr]: cf. **fluor sanguinis, fluxus sanguinis, Gk haimorrhagia, profusio sanguinis.**

C7 4x **sanguinis –ium**, 2x **–ium sanguinis**, 2 7 2. 5 26 25B. si .. profluit sanguis ..: si alio loco **sanguinis –ium** est, 5 22 6. Cf. 2 7 28. 4 11 4. 5 26 21C (*scil. sanguinis*). 6 18 9.

CF2 matricis **emorragian** latino sermone sanguinis fluxum uel **–ium** dicimus, 82,193.9. abstinet **–ium** sanguinis iniecta, 82,194.3.(Cf. abstinet fluxum, 82,194.7.)

[Deriv. **profluere** 1. to be loose (of the bowels), C; 2. to flow freely (bodily fluids), C.]

profusio the morbid or excessive discharge of a bodily fluid [C] (esp. of blood: see below): cf. **profluuium.**

C18 *Of gonorrhoea: est circa naturalia uitium, nimia –io seminis, 4 28 1.*

Notice the Phrases:

profusio alui diarrhoea [C]: cf. **deiectio**, Gk **diarrhoia**.

C2 2 7 18. 6 6 37B.

profusio sanguinis a flux of blood, haemorrhage [C]: cf. **fluor sanguinis**, **fluxus sanguinis**, Gk **haimorrhagia**, **ora uenarum** (**fundentia sanguinem**), **profluuium sanguinis**.

C15 13x w. **sanguinis** of which 8x **-io sanguinis**, 5x **sanguinis -io**. (Cf. **sanguinis per quaedam uelut ora uenarum** (**αιμορροιδας** Graeci appellant) **-io**, 2 1 21.)

[Deriv. **profusus** (pf.Pple = Adj.) discharged (of blood), C.]

prominens: see **casus prominens**.

Gk **proptosis** (< **πρόπτωσις**) the slipping forward of an organ, prolapse [C]:
= **casus prominens**.

(C1) **ingens inflammatio tanto impetu erumpit ut oculos sua sede propellat: -in id, quoniam oculi procidunt, Graeci appellant, 6 6 8G.**

CF6 *Of the eyes: -is uero est oculorum ex nimio tumore prominens casus ut etiam difficile palpebris contegantur, 29,50.16 &c. Of the womb: matricis prominentem casum, quem Graeci -in uocant, 78,189.5. Without the Latin equivalent, 78,189.14.*

prurigo [sexual itch, Priap.] itching, surface irritation of the skin [C]:
= Gk **cnesmone**; cf. **pruritus**.

C9 **dolores capitis, quibus oculorum caligo et rubor cum quadam frontis -ine accedunt, 2 8 18. torpor atque -o peruagantur, 2 8 37. [ulcus] -ine tantum mouetur 'is disturbed', 5 28 3. interdum fractura [ossis] quibusdam uelut aculeis carnem uexat:**

quo **-ine** et punctionibus cognito, 8 10 7I *bis*. Cf. 2 7 22. 5 28
6,15B. 8 10 1L.

CF2 ad **-inem**, T16,23.1. **-inem** omnem Graeci **cnesmonen**
uocant, 16,23.2.

pruritus itching [Plin]: cf. **prurigo**.

CF10 narium, 33,68.14. uentris, 47,121.3. totius corporis, 16,23.9.
49,128.12. *The symptom rather than the infection,*
prurigo. But note pl.: aliud ad uniuersos **-us**, 16,23.13 *in*
Ch.16 entitled ad pruriginem. Cf. 6,13.12,17. 10,18.7. 11,19.4.
29,53.1.

[Deriv. **prurire** to itch, C.]

pruriens (Pple.= Adj.) itchy, C.]

Gk psoiadicos (**psiad-**) (< the Gk term is slightly doubtful (cf. LSJ), prob.
*ψοιαδικός for ψυαδικός) [only CF, Gloss.] 1. (f.Adj.= Noun)
(*scil. passio*) lumbago. 2. (m.Adj.= Noun) a sufferer from
lumbago.

1. CF1 ad ischiadicam et **-am**, T53,137.13.

2. CF2 **-is** uero musculi patiuntur, 53,137.17; 138.21.

Gk pterygion (< πτερύγιον) 1. a morbid extension of the cuticle over the
nail, pterygium [C+ medics]. 2. a morbid extension of the
conjunctiva over the eye, pterygium [C+ medics]: cf. **unguis**.

1. (C1) in [*digitis*] recedere ab ungue caruncula cum magno dolore
consueuit: **-ion** Graeci appellant, 6 19 1.

2. (C1) unguis uero, quod **-ion** Graeci uocant, est membranula neruosa
oriens ab angulo [*oculi*], quae nonnumquam ad pupillam quoque
peruenit, eique officit, 7 7 4A.

CF1 *[xerocollyrium]* **-ia** mitiora et rubicunda attenuat, 29,57.1.

Lit. Captani 1975:510-1.

pth-: see **Gk pth-**.

pulsus: see **paruitas pulsus**.

punctio a pricking, stabbing pain [C+ eccl & medics].

C8 *Only once sg.: [ossa fracta]* **-ionis** sensum repraesentant, 8 10 1B. *W.* dolores, 5 26 10;28 11A. 6 18 2H. sentiuntur, 8 9 2;10 7N. Cf. 5 28 11D. 8 10 7I.

CF1 doloris **-ione** discurrente per singula uentris loca, 51,131.4.

punctum (neut.pf.Pple = Noun) 1. a pricking, a sting [Cic]: cf. **punctio**. 2. the point of a puncture [Vitr].

1. C1 circa locum *[carcinomatis]* aliqua quasi **-a** sentiuntur, 5 28 2A.

2. CF1 in ipso **-o** percussurae (*of a scorpion-sting*), 69,168.5.

[Deriv. **pungere** to prick, stab; perforate, C.]

pus pus [Nepos]: cf. **Gk elaiodes, sanies**.

C*** *See esp. 5 26 20: pus* crassissimum albidissimumque, glutinosius et sanguine et sanie. et sanies et **pus** quasdam species Graecis nominibus distinctas habent. .. est **pus**, quod **elaiodes** appellatur, 5 26 20Ebis. coitus **puris**, 7 9 4.

Esp. w. these Adjs: albidum, 5 26 20(superl.);28 4C(comp.). album, 5 28 12F. 7 3 1 &c. copiosum, 5 28 12F(comp.). crassum, 5 26 20(superl.);28 4C(comp.). cruentum, 2 8 22. faeculentum, 7 3 1. (non) foedi odoris, 7 3 1. glutinosum, 5 26 20(comp.). leue, 5 28 12F. 7 3 1. liuidum, 2 8 23. maturum, 7 2 3(comp.). nigrum, 7 3 1. pallidum, 2 8 23. purum, 2 8 3. uetustum, 7 2 2(comp.).

Esp. w. these Vbs: **pus** citatur, 5 26 27B;28 13C. mouetur (by a group of medicaments), 5 19 9,13;28 8. 7 7 1B. 8 10 7F &c. maturatur (by medicine), 5 18 7. maturescit, 7 2 3. coit, 2 8 27. fertur, 5 28 12M. nascitur, 5 26 28. 8 6 2. oritur, 7 19 5. 8 6 1. effunditur, 6 6 9B. 7 2 7 &c. emittitur, 2 8 23. erumpit, 2 8 4. excedit, 3 27 4B. exit, 2 8 22. 5 28 4C. exprimitur, 5 28 8. expuitur, 2 4 3;8 24. exscreatur, 3 22 3. extussitur, 2 8 36. profluit, 2 8 20. 5 26 28C. redditur, 3 27 4. in **pus** uertitur adfectus, 2 7 26. caro, 5 28 8,9 &c. furunculus, 5 28 8. sanguis, 2 7 22. 5 26 23C &c.

[Deriv. **purulentus** (Adj.) purulent, containing pus (of parts and fluids of the body), C.]

pustula (C6x, CF); **pusula** (C27x) a pustule, an inflamed sore [Tib]: cf. **Gk epinyctis**, **Gk exanthema**, **Gk phlyctaina**, **Gk phlyzacion**.

C33 *Only 2x sg.: of Gk phlyzacion, epinyctis, 5 28 15BC. See esp. 5 28 15 et passim:* at **pusulae** maxime uernis temporibus oriuntur. earum plura genera sunt. cutis rubicunda, ex qua **-sulae** oriuntur, 5 28 16. **-sulae** quoque ex inflammatione interdum oriuntur, 6 6 11. ex **-sulis** ulcera interdum fiunt, 6 6 13. Cf. 5 28 15BE.

Arising with carbunculus, 5 28 1A; ignis sacer, 5 28 4AD; ulcus hibernum, 5 28 6A; impetigo, 5 28 17A; papula, 5 28 18A.

pusulae oriuntur, 2 7 35;8 36. 5 28 1B,6 &c. nascuntur, 5 28 15. excitantur, 4 13 2. eminent, 5 28 1. aperiuntur, 5 28 4D. aegrum occupant, 5 28 15D. cutem exasperant, 5 28 18.

CF2 cum **-arum** superinsurrectione, *in herpes*, 25,42.8,11.

pustulosus (Adj.) covered with pustules [only C, Col].

C1 ulcus in locum **-um**, pustulae in eum qui pallet aut liuet .. transit,
5 26 31D.

[Deriv. **pustulescere** to develop pustules, CF.]

putor foulness, rottenness [Cato]: cf. **putredo**.

CF1 (*Ulceration of the gums*) ex .. dentium agitatione et oris
-ore, 32,66.20.

putredo foulness, rottenness; an area of foulness [Apul]: cf. **putor**.

CF17 *The regular, general word.*

ossi, 20,31.21. gingiuarum, 32,64.2;67.6,9; 68.3. uenae, 46,116.20.

[*aptha*] si forte nimis sordida cum **-ine** apparuerit, 36,80.8.

arteriarum, 82,193.11. *Of food in the intestines:* is qui
diuturna **-ine** in dysenteria laborauerint, 48,126.9.

4x *pl.*: ad omnes **-ines** et scaras, 32,68.6. Cf. 36,79.15.
48,126.16,18.

[Deriv. **putidus** (Adj.) putrid, rotten (of phlegm), CF.]

putrefacere to cause to rot, putrefy (an ulcer or an infected
part, CF.

putrescere to rot, become putrid (of food in the stomach,
ulcers, &c.), C.

putridus (Adj.) rotten, decaying (ulceration), CF.

putrificatorius (Adj.) putrefactive, septic, CF: see THER.

putris (Adj.) putrid, rotten (of flesh, pus, C; of ulcers, CCF),
CCF.]

quartana (f.Adj.= Noun) quartan fever, recurring every three days [Cic].

C18 ex *[febribus]* una cotidiana, altera tertiana, altera -a est, 3 3 1.
 -a neminem iugulat, 3 15 6. si ex -a facta cotidiana est, 3 17 1.
 qui ex -a in hydropa deciderat, 3 21 8. aestiua -a, 2 8 16,42.
 uetus, 3 16 1,2. Cf. 3 21 2. -a et incipiens et desinens, 3 3 2.
 4x pl.: tertianarum uel -arum, quarum et certus circumitus est
 et finis in integritate .. expeditior ratio est, 3 5 2. *[autumnus]*
 quosdam longissimis *[morbis]* implicat, maximeque -is, 2 1 9.
 -ae quidem simpliciores sunt. incipiunt fere ab horrore, deinde
 calor erumpit, finitaque febre biduum integrum est: ita quarto die
 reuertitur, 3 3 1.

CF8 See Ch.55, ad -am, T55,141.7. tres -ae esse significantur,
 55,141.17: simplex, 141.8; duplex, 141.13; triplex, 142.10. Cf. sub
 tribus -is laborans, 55,142.13. Cf. 55,142.8.

Note **typus quartanus**: si autumnus tempore fuerit natus
[typus tertianus non manifestus], in -um frequenter
 uertitur **typum**, 58,147.4.

quartanarius one suffering from quartan fever [ΣJuv+ esp. medics]: cf.
cotidianarius.

CF1 in curationibus uero -ios ab ipso initio oportet mediocriter et
 mite haberi, 55,141.9.

querela [a protest, Plt] a health-complaint, affliction [Sen₂].

CF2 *[medicamentum]* quae ualeat .. stricturae -am relaxando
 mitigare, 34,73.13. si uero lapidum uel arenarum fuerit -a,
 46,118.11.

rabiosus (Adj.) rabid, infected with hydrophobia [Plt].

C2 canis, 5 27 2AB.

[Deriv. **rabidus** (Adj.) rabid, infected with hydrophobia (of a dog, its bite), CF.]

ragades, ragadia: see **Gk rhagades, Gk rhagadia**.

ramex [(pl.) lungs, Plt] an enlarged condition of the spermatic veins, varix, varicocele [Lucil]: cf. **Gk cirsocele**.

C6 *integris tunicis [scroti] -ex innascitur: cirsocelem Graeci appellant, 7 18 9. super ipsum scrotum, 7 22 1. ubi uero in ipso inguine -ex est, si tumor modicus est, semel incidi, 7 24. Cf. 7 22 2,3,5.*

raptus [abduction, Cic] a convulsion, spasm, seizure, fit [*om.* Forc]: cf. **distentio neruorum, Gk spasmos**; (+ suction, CF: see THER.).

CF3 *In hydrophobia aqua perfusi uehementi -u interficiuntur, 67,166.17. In epilepsy cum spumatione et -u membrorum effectus, 71,168.17,18.*

Lit. André 1963:65.

[Deriv. **rapere** to kill (a disease kills a person), C.]

rasura [scraping, Col] 1. an uncomfortable scraping sensation [*om.* Forc]. 2. a shred, scraping in the faeces [a scraping of ivory, Veg]: (+ the action of shaving, CF: see THER.).

1. CF1 *dabis ob lenificandam intestinorum -am ex antecedenti malo humore effectam, 73,177.9.*

2. CF2 *[dysenterici] -as cum gutta sanguinis emittunt, 48,122.12. lumbricorum passio cum -arum egestionem, 72,174.14.*

raucedo roughness, rawness of the throat, hoarseness [*Itala*+ esp. medics]: cf. **raucitas**.

CF2 **-o** aut asperitas .. arteriae (*'the trachea'*), 33,71.13. confectio
electuarii tussiculis aridis et ad **-inem** conueniens, 34,74.17.

raucitas roughness of the throat, hoarseness [C+ esp. medics]: cf. **raucedo**.

C1 (*After a dry summer and a wet autumn*) tussis, destillatio,
-as, in quibusdam etiam tabes oritur, 2 1 15.

recursus [running back, Verg] the action of shifting, of an internal organ [*om.*
Forc]: cf. **Gk anadrome**; (+ a return, C).

CF1 ad matricis adscensum siue supernum **-um** quem Graeci
anadromen dicunt, 77,188.18.

regius: see **morbis regius**.

reiactatio (**-iect-**, 42,96.11) vomiting, bringing up fluids [Sol+ medics]: cf.
Gk anagoge, Gk nausea, uomitus.

CF7 sanguinis supernae educationis **-io**, quam Graeci ematos
anagogen uocant, 39,86.2;89.12. Cf. 40,90.14. 48,123.15.
flegmatis, 40,90.22. 66,159.14. nausea uel **-iectatio** uomitus,
42,96.11.

[Deriv. **reiectare** to bring up, vomit, CF.]

remissio the remission, abatement of a disease, esp. of a fever [Cic]: cf. **Gk**
aneticos, decessio, dimissorius.

C27 *2x of morbi, 2 14 4. 3 2 2 (pl.). Otherwise always of*
fever (5x pl.): e.g. neque umquam increscente febre sed in
-ione eius, 2 15 2. [*in cotidianis*] saepe euenit ut cotidie
plures accessiones **-ionesque** sint, 3 3 5.

CF1 *Of fever: -ionis* tempore recipiant [*cibum*], 58,147.8.

[Deriv. **remittere** 1. to remit, abate (a disease, symptom), C. 2. to
subside (cartilage, swelling), C. 3. to shed (hairs, a scale), C.

remissus (pf.Pple = Adj.) free from disease, C.]

resolutio a limp or relaxed state, paralysis; looseness [only C, TheodP, LOrib]: cf. **Gk paralysis**.

C19 maxillarum, 4 15 1; membrorum, 3 24 2; oculorum, 6 6 36; oris, 2 8 14. And 'looseness of the bowels': alui, 2 7 28; uentris, 2 6 2. 3 24 4.

Notice the Phrase:

resolutio neruorum paralysis [C]: = **Gk paralysis**; cf. **distentio neruorum, rigor neruorum**.

C11 (paralysin Graeci nominant), 2 1 12. *lx pl.*, 2 1 22. Cf. **omnis -io neruorum**, 2 8 14,40. Cf. 2 8 29;10 6. 3 27 1. 4 2 2. 5 28 2B. 8 4 1,21.

Lit. Anke 1873:591-2.

[Deriv. **resoluere** 1. to relax (the body), C. 2. to exhaust (the patient, his body), C. 3. to paralyse (the stomach), C. 4. to loosen (the bowels), C. 5. To dissolve solids, CF.

resolutus (pf.Pple = Adj.) 1. paralysed (of the patient, his body), C. 2. loose (of the bowels), C. 3. separated (of a fragment of bone), C. 4. resolved (of a disease), C.]

resumptio the recovery, regaining (of the mind) [Forc: CA].

CF1 [*in praefocatione matricis*] alienatio mentis et iterum subita -io, 77,187.18.

Lit. Orth 1960:215: cf. Gk ἀνάληψις in the Methodist Soranus.

[Deriv. **resumere** (intr.) to recover (from exertion), CF.]

retentio [the action of holding back, Cic] the (morbid) retention of air or fluid in the body [only CA, CF, LOrib].

- CF3 *[inflatio]* secundum **-ionem** spiritus, 76,181.5. cum **-ione** humoris, 76,181.20 bis, *both in dropsy*.
- [Deriv. **retinere** to retain in the body, CCF.]
- Gk rhagades** (**rag-**) (pl.) (< ῥαγάδες) fissures, cracks (esp. in the anus)
[Plin]: = **hiatus**; cf. **fissum**, **Gk rhagadia**, **scissum**, **scissura**.
- CF3 diuersa podicis uitia efficiuntur ut sunt **-es**, id est hiatus, 74,178.6. *Without Latin* T74,178.3,23.
- Gk rhagadia** (**rag-**) (pl.) (< ῥαγάδια) fissures, cracks (esp. in the anus)
[C]: cf. **fissum**, **hiatus**, **Gk rhagades**, **scissum**, **scissura**.
- (C1) in *[ano]* saepe, et quidem pluribus locis, cutis scinditur: **-ia** Graeci uocant, 6 18 7A.
- CF1 aliud ad **-ia** et ad ulcera in labiis, 14,21.12.
- Gk rheuma** (**reuma**, g.sg. **reumatis**) (< ῥεῦμα) a morbid discharge, rheum [Forc: Inscr., TheodP].
- CF9 intellegitur **-a** quotiens ualida influxione humoris .. subito intumuerit membrum, 23,39.10. cum largo **-atis** incursu, 29,49.3. Cf. T23,39.9. 29,53.16;58.4. 48,124.6. 2x pl.: ad **-ata** repellenda et desiccanda, 29,52.7;55.10.
- Gk rheumaticos** (**reumatice**, **reumatica**: see quot.) (Adj.) (< ῥευματικός) relating to morbid discharges, rheumatic [Plin]: cf. **Gk rheumatismos**.
- CF2 appellatur a Graecis **reumatice diathesis** id est **-a passio**, 23,39.12 bis.

Gk rheumatismos (< ῥευματισμός) a morbid discharge from the body [Plin].

CF16 *Note esp. rheumatismos stomachi:* stomachicam passionem ueteres **-um stomachi** dicunt siue humectationem, 42,96.8. Cf. 42,99.12;100.15. 47,122.1.

Of other parts: uentris, 42,102.22;103.9. uentris et intestinorum, T50,130.11,12. uentris et stomachi, 47,120.17. pulmonis et omnium interaneorum, 48,125.21. arteriae et thoracis, 33,68.16. *Unspecified: [utraque passio] sub aquoso et frigido -o efficitur [ischiadica et psiadica], 53,137.14. Cf. 29,51.4.*

Lit. Anke 1873:594–7.

Gk rheumatizare (reum-) (< ῥευματίζομαι) to suffer from a morbid discharge, flux [Forc: TheodP].

CF3 dysenterici **-ant**, 48,124.1. sub aquoso et frigido flegmate **-antibus** gingiuis, 32,63.16. **-ato** pulmone, 40,90.15.

Gk rhexis (< ῥήξις) loss of blood resulting from the rupture of a vein [C]: cf. **Gk anastomosis, Gk diabrosis.**

(C1) auctoresque medici sunt uel exesa parte aliqua sanguinem exire, uel rupta, uel ore alicuius uenae patefacto: primam διάβρωσιν, secundam ῥήξιν [σχασμόν] (*bracketed by Marx as a gloss*), tertiam ἀναστόμωσιν appellant, 4 11 3.

Gk rhogmos (rog-) (< ῥωγμός; cf. ῥωχμός, ῥογμός, CA chr. 2.27) wheezing [*om.* Forc]: cf. **stridor.**

(CF1) peiorante uero [*peripleumonia*] cum ad ultimum uenerint aegrotantes, stridor ille interior gutturis resonat quem Graeci **-on** appellant, 66,160.12.

Gk rhyas (< ῥυάς) 1. a lacrimal fistula, a disease of the eye causing a continual weeping discharge [C]. 2. a urinary, perineal, fistula [C].

1. (C1) abscisa [ungue ('pterygium')] patefit foramen per quod postea semper umor descendit: **rhyada** Graeci uocant, 7 7 4C.

2. (C1) fistulae, quam illo loco [in urinae itinere] **rhyada** Graeci uocant, 7 26 2I.

Gk rhyaros (ry-) (Adj.) (< ῥυπαρός) filthy (of a type of tertian fever [om. Forc]): = **sordidus** (2).

(CF1) non manifestus tertianus a Graecis nothus appellatur. hic typus sordidus a Graecis -os appellatus, 58,146.21.

rigor [hardness, Lucr] tension, cramp [Liv].

C9 maxillarum -or atque ceruicis, 8 4 21. *Otherwise only in rigor neruorum: see below.*

CF1 [podagrisci] aliquando -orem sentiunt, aliquando calorem, 52,136.8.

Notice the Phrase:

rigor neruorum tetanus [C]: = **Gk tetanos**; cf. **distentio neruorum, resolutio neruorum.**

C8 *In the order Gen.-Noun except 4 6 1. hoc tetanos graece nominatur, 2 1 12, but later tetanos is one of three types of a disease of the neck, qui quodam -ore neruorum modo caput scapulis, modo mentum pectori adnectit, modo rectam et immobilem ceruicem intendit. primum Graeci ὀπισθότονον, insequentem εμπροσθοτονον, ultimum τέτανον appellant, 4 6 1. Cf. 2 7 17,28;10 6. 5 26 26. Once pl.: [inflammatio] neruorum uel distentiones uel -ores, qui caput scapulis*

adnectunt (i.e. ὀπισθότονον), mouere consuevit, 8 11 2. 7x with distentio neruorum (= Gk spasmos).

[Deriv. **rigescere** to become stiff (sinews), C.]

rima a crack [Plt], a split in the skin or bone [C].

C10 *Of the lips, 7 12 6. Otherwise always of bones: once of bones in general, 8 8 2B; otherwise of a fractured skull, 8 4 passim. (Twice in 8 4 of a groove made in surgery on the skull, 16 bis.)*

[**rimula**] a small crack, fissure [only C].

[C1] *In the skull: ne paruolae -ae (v.l. rimae) fallant, 8 4 2.*

rosio [only C, Plin, Chiron, LOrib] 1. the process of eating away [C]. 2. gnawing pain [C]: cf. **mordicatio**, **morsus**.

1. C1 *[impetiginis rubricae] -io maior est, 5 28 17B. (Cf. roditur [impetigine], 17A.)*

2. C1 *spumans bilis aluo cum -ione redditur, 7 23.*

[Deriv. **rodere** 1. to eat away (of impetigo eating the skin), C. 2. to cause irritation (of urine in a wound), C.]

rubor [embarrassment, Plt] redness [medical: C]: cf. **Gk erysipelas**, **Gk phoinigmos**.

C18 *11x with another symptom in -or, calor, color, dolor, pallor, tumor. Note esp.: notae uero inflammationis sunt quattuor: -or et tumor cum calore et dolore, 3 10 3. si color aut -ore aut pallore nouo mutatus est, 3 6 7. macularum, 3 25 1. -ore et tumore in praecordiis orto, 4 7 4. -or ulcus ambit, isque cum dolore procedit (erysipelas Graeci nominant), 5 26 31B.*

CF14 *4x with another symptom in -or, dolor, tumor. et est [ignis sacer] -or flammeus in superficie cutis cum dolore et*

tumore, 24,40.9. sin uero crysipelatodes fuerint carbunculi, id est cum **-ore** ut in uicina parte sibi ueluti ignis sacer ostendatur, 22,39.4. Cf. 37,82.5.

-or malarum in uultu, 39,86.16. 40,91.2. 66,160.9.

[Deriv. **ruber** (Adj.) red, CCF.]

rubere to be red, CCF.]

rubescere to become red (eyes), C.

rubicundus (Adj.) ruddy, reddish, CCF.]

rubrica [red ochre, Plt] a type of impetigo [only C, Plin, LOrib]: cf. **impetigo**.

C1 alterum genus [*impetiginis*] peius est, simile papulae fere, sed asperius rubicundiusque .. **-a** cognominatur, 5 28 17B.

ructus eructation [Plt, v.rare].

C3 si nausia est aut si coacuit intus cibus aut computruit, quorum utrumlibet **-us** ostendit, 4 12 11. 2x *pl.*: amari, 1 3 20. frequentes **-us**, interdum uomitus biliosus, 2 7 12.

[Deriv. **ructare** to bring up (undigested food), C (only 1 2 2).]

ruptio [damaging, Ulp] eruption, bursting [Chiron+ esp. medics].

CF2 si uero in epate uel renibus fuerit **-io** facta, 21,37.7. post **-ionem** [*apostematum*], 21,33.17.

[Deriv. **rumpere** to break, burst, rupture, CCF.]

salubritas the quality of promoting health [Cato]: cf. **salus**, **sanitas**.

C1 Italia frigidioresque regiones hac quoque parte **-atem** habent, quod minus terribiles angues edunt, 5 27 10.

salus 1. the state of good physical health [Ter]. 2. safety [Plt], esp. the change of state leading to recovery.

1. C3 **-utis** humanae praesidem artem [*medicinam*], pr 40. prima semper habita **-ute** [*aegri*], 3 4 1. ad **-utem** perducuntur [*aegri*], 3 21 3.

CF1 **-utis** periculum referunt [*parotides*], 17,24.14.

2. C4 *Opp. to dying*: sic medicinam ortam, subinde aliorum **-ute**, aliorum interitu perniciose discernentem a salutaribus, pr 35. fallaces notae et **-utis** et mortis, 2 6 18. **-us** facilis est: id enim malum (*a liver-abscess*) in tunica est, 2 8 3. Cf. 2 8 16.

[Deriv. **salubris** (Adj.) healthy, health-giving, C.

salutaris (Adj.) health-giving, C.

saluus (Adj.) recovered, safe, well, C.]

sanguinem spuente: see **spuente sanguinem**.

sanies matter discharged from a wound or ulcer [Enn]: cf. **Gk hidros, Gk melitera, saniola**.

C27 *See esp.* 5 26 20. **-ies** est tenuior [*sanguine*] uarie crassa et glutinosa et colorata, 5 26 20A. et **-ies** et pus quasdam species Graecis nominibus distinctas habent. est enim quaedam **-ies**, quae uel hidros uel melitera nominatur, 5 26 20B *bis*.

W. these Adjs: crassa, 6 7 6. foedi odoris, 7 29 6. liuida, 5 26 20D. mali odoris, 4 22 5(*superl.*). 6 7 4B;18 2H. multa, 5 26 20D. 6 7 2B. pallida, 5 26 20D. putris, 4 22 5. tenuis, 5 26 20D. 6 18 2H. uitiosa, 8 3 6.

W. these Vbs: **sanies** exit, 5 26 20;28 5,15B,16 &c. fluit, 6 7 2B. 7 27 1. profluit, 6 7 3B;18 2B. subest, 6 7 6. 8 3 6. funditur 'is exuded', 6 7 4B. extrahitur, 8 4 17.

CF6 ad nutriendam **-iem**, 18,27.2. 21,35.17. Cf. 21,33.4. cum coeperit pendigo **-iem** candidam et crassam emittere, 19,29.17. **-ies** inclusa 'retained', 21,36.6. cum egestionem uentris exclusa 'passed out', 21,33.4.

saniola matter discharged from a wound or ulcer [only CF]: cf. **sanies**.

CF9 *The following occur in the phrase:* in **-am** conuerti: durities, 18,26.5; locus tumens, 21,35.11; scrofae, 26,43.13. [*empyotica adiutoria*] id est quae **-am** nutrire ualeant, 21,35.18. **-a** tractuosa uel uiscosa exit, 19,30.2. ad aures **-a** fluentes, 28,46.11. Cf. 18,27.9. 19,28.13. 28,44.8.

sanius (Adj.) containing sanies [Plin].

CF2 urina, 21,33.20. minctus, 46,116.18.

[Deriv. **saniare** (intr.) to turn to sanies, CF.]

Gk sarcocele (< σαρκοκήλη) a hernia carnosus [C].

(C1) raro sed aliquando caro quoque inter tunicas [*testiculi*] increscit: **-en** Graeci uocant, 7 18 10. Cf. 7 23, where this condition is handled without the Gk term: caro quoque, si quando inter tunicas concreuit, nihil dubi est, quin eximenda sit.

saxietas induration of internal organs, cirrhosis [only Vindic (*saxitas*), CA (*saxitas*), CF]: = **Gk scirrosis**.

CF3 duritia splenis uel **-as** quam Graeci scirrosin dicunt, 43,108.12. 76,184.13. Without Gk: [*ascites*] ab epatis uel splenis aut stomachi uel renum **-ate** creata, 76,181.9.

Lit. André 1963:61.

scabies scabies, roughness of the skin with eruption and itching [Lucil]: cf.

Gk agrios.

C6 **-ies** uero durior [*pusulis*] est: cutis rubicunda, ex qua pusulae oriuntur, quaedam umidiore, quaedam sicciore, 5 28 16A. quo asperior est quoque prurit magis, eo difficilius tollitur: itaque eam, quae talis est, **agrian** [id est feram] Graeci appellant, *ibid.* Cf. 4 27 1D T33,65. 5 28 16C,17AC.

CF5 **-ies** a ueteribus duae esse probantur .. una est squamea fusci coloris quam **-iem squamosam** dicimus (*see below*). alia uero nascitur simplex ueniens ex humore acri uel salso, 15,21.16–22.5. Cf. 2,10.15. T15,21.15;22.13.

Lit. Rippinger 1987:209–210.

Notice the Phrase:

scabies squamosa a form of scabies, leprosy [*om. Forc*]: = **Gk lepra**.

CF1 (*A type of scabies*) squamea fusci coloris quam **-iem squamosam** dicimus, siquidem corticosas squamulas in cute ostendunt quas Graeci lepidas uocant. unde nomen a Graecis lepra accepit, 15,21.17.

scabiosus (Adj.) for treating scabies: see THER.

[Deriv. **scaber** (Adj.) scabrous from disease, C.

scabere to scratch, C.]

[Gk **schasmos**] (< *σχασμός: cf. σχάσις 'venesection', σχάσμα 'incision')
see quot.

[C1] *The word is bracketed by Marx as a gloss on ῥήξις:*

auctoresque medici sunt uel exesa parte aliqua sanguinem exire, uel rupta, uel ore alicuius uenae patefacto: primam διάβρωσιν,

secundam ῥήξιν [σχασμόν], tertiam ἀναστόμωσιν appellant,
4 11 3.

Gk scirrhis (< σκίρρωσις) induration of an internal organ, cirrhosis
[Forc: CA]: cf. **saxietas**.

(CF2) *[splenis]* saxietas, quam Graeci **-in** dicunt, 43,108.13. Cf.
76,184.13.

scissum (pf.Pple.= Noun) a split, fissure [C]: cf. **fissum**, **hiatus**, **Gk rhagades**, **Gk rhagadia**, **scissura**.

C1 si qua **-a** in *[ano]* uetustate induruerunt, 7 30 1.

scissura a crack, fissure, in the skin [C+ esp. eccl. medics]: cf. **scissum**.

C1 recentes **-ae**, 6 18 9B.

Cf. *[ani]* cutis scinditur: ragadia Graeci uocant, 6 18 7A. *Surely C uses scissura here for the Gk term rhagadia, which he used a few sections earlier? André 1963:63 is wrong to deny C a term for this affliction.*

[Deriv. **scindi** (pass.= intr.) to split, crack (the skin), C.]

Gk scotomaticos (w.Lat.decl.) (Adj.= Noun) (< σκοτωματικός) one subject to blackouts [SL]: = **tenebrosus**; cf. **tenebrae**, **tenebratio**.

CF2 ad tenebrosos quos **-os** dicunt, T1,2.5. **-is** id est qui subito ante oculos tenebras patiuntur, 71,171.14.

scrofa [a breeding sow, Plt] a swelling in the glands of the neck [med.Plin.]: = **Gk choiras**.

CF9 **-as** Graeci chiradas uocant, duritias rotundo schemate natas, 26,42.16. sicuti suis feminae turgida colla cum dolore ostendunt, unde ipso nomine **-ae** uocantur, 26,42.21. Cf. T26,42.15,21; 43.3,5,10,13,17;44.3.

Gk semeion (-mion) (< σημεῖον) a rare kind of spot [C].

(C1) rarior ea species est, quam **-ion** Graeci uocant, cum sit ea lenticula rubicundior et inaequalior, 6 5 1.

serpusculus a form of skin-disease, perh. shingles [only CF]: = **aranaea**, **Gk herpes**.

CF2 ad herpetas hoc est **-os**, 24,42.3. araneas Graeci a serpendo quod herpin dicunt herpetas dicunt, nos uero similiter latino sermone sicut supra diximus a serpendo **-os** nominamus, 25,42.7.

[Deriv. **serpere** to spread, creep on (of ulcers, growths, &c.), CCF.]

siccitas morbid dryness of the body [Var]: (+ (pl.) times of drought, C).

CF4 nimia **-as** corporis, 51,135.16. si .. sub ingenti **-ate** corporis doluerint laborantes, 66,163.1. Cf. 29,48.7. 78,190.17.

[Deriv. **siccare** (pass.= intr.) to dry out, C.

siccescere to become dry (eyes), C.

siccus (Adj.) dry, CCF.]

signum a symptom, indication [Ter]: cf. **index**, **indicium**, **nota**.

C35 *20x in Bk 2*: instantis autem aduersae ualetudinis **-a** conplura sunt, 2 pr 1. **-a** quaedam sunt, ex quibus colligere possimus morbum, 2 5 1. [*cancer*] aliis aliisque **-is** discernitur, 5 26 31B. mali morbi, 2 4 4. futurae mortis, 2 6 14. insaniae, 2 7 25. bonae ualetudinis, 2 8 25. soluti calculi, 4 27 1D T80.

W. these Adjs: bonum, 2 3 6;4 2;7 9 &c. malum, 2 2 2(comp.);7 8. 8 4 21 &c. mitiora, 2 6 9;8 22. asperiora, 2 8 22. communia *opposed to* propria, 7 18 7. 8 11 3. certum, 2 17 7.

CF9 *In the phrase* his **-is** cognoscitur: apostema, 18,26.5; empyemata, 21,33.1. si [*passionem*] **-is** agnoueris, 44,111.12.

51,134.17. haec **-a** secuntur: *patients*, 44,109.9. 73,175.11; *diseases*, 76,181.14;182.2. Cf. 39,87.15.

[Deriv. **significare** to indicate (a symptom indicates a disease or outcome), CCF.]

singultus hiccoughing [Lucr].

C8 **-us** est '*there is hiccoughing*', 4 7 1. 2 4 4. interdum **-us** prope strangulat, 4 15 1. ubi stomachus autem percussus est, **-us** et bilis uomitus insequitur, 5 26 15. Cf. 2 7 17;8 15,34. 3 24 2.

CF4 sin uero ex calido humore circa digestionis tempus cum morsu et flaccore stomachi **-us** fuerit natus, 42,103.16. Cf. 42,103.11,20. 67,166.14.

[Deriv. **singultire** (intr.) to hiccough, C.]

sinus [a natural hollow, Pac] 1. the cavity of an abscess [C+ medics]. 2. a fistulous ulcer [Chiron+ medics]: = Gk **colpos**, **pendigo**; (+ a loop, fold, hollow in the body; the vagina, CF: see ANAT.).

1. C13 fistulae, 5 28 12AE *bis* &c. pani, 7 2 5 *bis*. tumoris in ceruice, 7 13 2.

In Bk 8, 3x of the cavity left by a dislocated bone: ea parte est tumor, in quam os prorumpit; ea -us, a qua recessit, 8 11 3. Cf. 8 14 2;18 1.

2. CF2 pendigines siue **-us** Graeci colpus uocauerunt, 19,28.9.

Lit. Migliorini 1981.

sitis thirst as a symptom of disease [Plt]: (+ as a cure, C: see THER.).

C46 interest enim fatigatio morbum an **-is**, an frigus an calor, an uigilia an fames fecerit, pr 52. si **-is** est '*if the patient is thirsty*', 2 8 23.

W. these Adjs: crebra, 2 8 6. ingens, 3 4 2. 5 26 12,31E. 7 23 1. inmodica, 2 8 30. longa, 3 7 2C. magna, pr 69. 3 6 3. modica, 7 26 5F. nimia, 3 22 10. uehemens, 3 7 2D. 7 26 5H.

W. these Vbs: **sitis** accedit, 3 24 2. oritur, 5 26 12,31E. desinit, 2 8 7. quiescit, 3 6 1. tollitur, 5 27 2C. uitium **sitim** accendit, 3 6 1. exprimit 'causes', 5 28 11. potio **sitim** excedit, 1 2 9. finit, 4 27 2. 5 26 25. 8 11 7. tollit, 1 3 36. **sitis** aegrum uexat, 4 18 3. urget, 2 8 32. 3 6 3. aeger **siti** adficitur, pr 69. conficitur, 7 3 1. conflictatur, 3 7 2D. cruciatur, 3 4 4. premitur, 5 27 4.

CF8 4x *w.* nimia, 46,116.15. 61,150.11;153.1,12.

W. these Vbs: **sitis** aegros afficit, 46,116.15. astringit, 61,153.1. sequitur, 64,157.2. **remedium** **sitim** repulsat, 61,153.3. mitigat, 61,153.7. extinguit, 61,153.12.

[Deriv. **sitire** to be thirsty, CCF.]

sollicitudo anxiety [Plt].

C4 ut .. -o aegri dubitantis .. [*uenas ('the pulse')*] moueat, 3 6 6. [*calor*] excitatur .. metu, -ine, 3 6 7. Cf. 3 18 18. *Pl.* 3 23 3.

[Deriv. **sollicitare** to worry, trouble (the patient or his body), C.]

solutio a loose or relaxed state (esp. of the bowels) [Var, SL].

CF8 cum -ione corporis (*a symptom of worms*), 72,173.1.

Notice the Phrase:

solutio uentris a loose state of the bowels, diarrhoea [Plin]: cf. **Gk diarrhoia**.

CF7 **uentris** -io ac stomachi, 47,121.3. 48,125.19. Cf. 30,62.11. 66,160.20;162.20; 163.24. 72,174.13.

[Deriv. **soluere** 1. to loosen (the bowels, usu. in treatment; also other things), C. 2. (pass.= intr.) to be relaxed, C. (3. to dissolve (solids), CF. 4. to relieve (pain, &c.), CF.)]

sopor heavy sleep [Plt], stupor, catalepsy [C]: cf. **somnus**.

C2 neque uero bonum signum est etiam somno ultra debitum urgeri peiusque quo magis se **-or** interdiu noctuque continuat, 2 4 2. distat hic casus (*hysteria*) ab eo [*morbo comitiali*] .. **-or** tantum est, 4 27 1A.

soporiferus (Adj.) soporific

CF1 unguentum **-um**, 62,155.5.

[Deriv. **soporare** (pass.= intr.) to go to sleep, CCF.]

sordidus (Adj.) 1. dirty [Plt], esp. of ulcers [C]. 2. of a type of tertian fever [*om. Forc*]: = **Gk rhyparos**.

1. C8 *5x of ulcera*, 5 20 3. 6 6 18A *bis*; 7 4. 7 25 2. *naturalia*, 5 20 4. *uulnus*, 5 26 28D. *fistula*, 5 28 12M.

CF8 *6x of ulcera*, 21,36.19. 29,50.1;51.8. 37,82.21. 40,91.6. 78,190.12. *aphtha*, 36,80.7. *uulnus*, 18,28.5.

2. CF1 *hic typus [tertianus non manifestus] -us a Graecis ryparos appellatus*, 58,146.21.

[Deriv. **sordidare** to make dirty (ulcers), CF.]

Gk spasmus (< *σπασμός*) contraction or tenseness of the muscles, spasm [C]: = **distentio neruorum**; cf. **raptus**.

(C1) [*neruorum distentio*] **-os** .. *graece nominatur*, 2 1 12.

Notice the Phrase:

Gk spasmus cynicos (< *κυνικός σπασμός*) unilateral facial paralysis [only C, SL, Plin, TheodP, CA].

(C1) circa faciem uero morbus innascitur, quem Graeci κυνικὸν σπασμόν nominant, 4 3 1.

Gk splen (w.Lat.decl.) (< σπλήν) the spleen [Vitr], afflicted by a disease: cf. **dens**; (+ see ANAT.).

CF4 ad **-em**, 43,106.14,19;107.3,9 means 'for an affected spleen' (cf. ad **-is** debilitatem, 43,108.4.).

Gk spleneticos (w.Lat.decl.) (< σπληνητικός) 1. (**-a passio**) a disease of the spleen [*om.* Forc]. 2. (Adj.= Noun) a sufferer from this disease [Forc: GargM]: (+ for treating this disease, CF: see THER.).

1. CF3 est autem **-a passio** causatio in splene quae contingit cum insurrectione, 43,105.13. Cf. T43,105.12. 61,152.8.

2. CF5 trociscus .. conueniens **-is** .. id est is qui ab splene anhelitum patiuntur, 43,106.4. Cf. 42,97.9;99.23. 55,143.5. 76,185.15.

Gk splenicos (Adj.) for treating the spleen: see THER.

spuentes sanguinem (m.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) patients spitting, or coughing up, blood [*om.* Forc]: = **Gk haimoptycos**.

CF1 emoptycos Latini **sanguinem spuentes** appellant, 39,85.17. *Ch.39 is entitled ad emoptycos.*

spumae (pl.) foaming saliva [Enn]: (+ the oxide of various metals, CCF).

C2 (*In epilepsy*) ex ore **-ae** mouentur, 3 23 1. neque oculi uertuntur nec **-ae** profluunt, 4 27 1.

spumatio foaming at the mouth in epilepsy [only CA, CF, Gloss.].

CF2 est autem epilepsia subitus corporis casus cum **-ione**, 71,168.16;169.1.

spumosus (Adj.) foaming, frothy [Catul].

CF4 phlegma, 66,159.15. 71,169.12. sanguis, 39,86.13. sputa, 66,161.17.

[Deriv. **spumare** to foam (esp. **spumans** (pres.Pple = Adj.) foaming), C.]

squama [a fish-scale, Enn] a scale, flake of skin or bone [C]: cf. **squamilla**, **squamula**; (+ of metal oxides, C).

C6 *[in elephantiasi]* summa cutis .. quasi -is quibusdam exasperatur, 3 25 1. *Otherwise always of a flake of bone detached by cauterisation, as C explains in the last mention of the word: si quod etiam os adustum est a parte sana recedit, subitque inter integram atque emortuam partem caruncula, quae quod apscellit expellat; eaque fere, quia testa tenuis et angusta est, -a [id est lepis] a Graecis nominatur, 8 3 10. Cf. 7 7 7C,15I bis. 8 2 2.*

[Deriv. **squameus** (Adj.) scaly (scabies), C.]

squamilla a small scale, flake of skin [*om.* Forc]: cf. **squama**, **squamula**.

CF1 ut etiam [*loci capillosi*] tenuissimas -as albi coloris emittant cantabro similes [*in cantabrie*], 6,13.13.

squamosus (Adj.) [with fish-scales, Plt] with a dry, scaly surface [C].

C1 *Of a type of impetigo, 5 28 17B.*

CF1 see **scabies squamosa**.

squamula a small scale, flake of skin [C]: cf. **squama**, **squamilla**.

C5 *4x of the skin: (in vitiligo) -ae ex summa cute discedunt, 5 28 17B. Cf. 5 28 17AC. 6 2 1 (porrigo). (A symptom of soft*

or compound bladder-stone) *urina trahens quasdam quasi -as*, 7 26 3.

CF2 *scabiem squamosam dicimus, siquidem corticosas -as in cute ostendunt*, 15,21.18. *Of a rotten bone: ex putredine ipsius ossis superinducta lepide, quam nos -am dicimus*, 20,31.22.

Gk staphyle (*staf-*) (< *σταφύλη*) [*white bryony*, Plin] *the uvula when swollen at the end so as to resemble a grape [om. Forc]: cf. uua.*

(CF1) *si [uua] fuerit rotunda in similitudinem acinae, -e a Graecis appellatur, quam nos uuam ('a bunch of grapes') dicimus*, 35,75.9.

Gk staphyloma (*dat.pl. stafylomatibus*, CF) (< *σταφύλωμα*) *a swelling on the iris of the eye, staphyloma [C]: cf. uua.*

(C1) *summa attollitur tunica [oculi] .. et similis figura acino fit: unde id -a Graeci uocant*, 7 7 11.

CF1 *collyrium .. conuenit .. -atibus*, 29,51.10.

status [*standing*, Plt] *a state of health, condition good or bad [Lucr]: cf. ualetudo.*

C7 *Of bad health: in hoc -u salubris mutatio [caeli]*, 2 1 4. Cf. 2 10 7. 3 16 2. *Of the mind*, 3 18 22. *Of good health: donec corpus ad pristinum -um reuertatur*, 3 21 12. Cf. 6 6 39 (*of the eyesight*). 8 10 5B (*of the femur*).

Gk steatoma (*w.Lat.decl.*, CCF) (< *στεάτωμα*) *a sebaceous tumour of the head [C].*

C3 *multa uariaque tubercula oriuntur .. quibus ego -ata quoque adiciam*, 7 6 1,3 *bis*.

CF3 **-ata** dicuntur durities in similitudinem scrofarum .. adipis callosi
 qualitatem intra se continentes, unde ipso nomine **-ata** uocantur.
 nam Graeci adipem stear dicunt, 27,43.17-44.1. Cf. T27,43.16.

sternumentum, (**sternutamentum**, C3 20 1; *J* has **-ta-** also at 2 3 3;7
 2;8 15,16,18,22. 3 18 8.) sneezing, a sneezing-fit [Cic]: cf.
sternutatio; (+ a sneezing agent, C: see THER.).

C17 *Sometimes deliberately provoked in treatment: -um*
 euocare, 3 20 1. 4 2 5. excitare, 4 2 8. 5 22 8. 8 4 20. mouere, 3 18
 8. 4 3 3. 8 9 1C. *Sometimes it puts an end to other*
ailments: singultus **-o** finitur, 2 8 15. quae locis laborat aut
 difficulter partum edit, **-o** leuatur, 2 8 16. crustae .. per **-a** elidi
 debent, 6 8 1C.

sternutatio a sneezing-fit [SL]: cf. **sternumentum**.

CF3 *A symptom of tussis humida*, 33,68.14. immissis in ore pennis
 .. **-ionem** prouocabis, 42,103.18. **-io** spissa ex euforbio ..
 excitat [*lethargicos*], 63,156.12.

sternutatorius (Adj.) that causes sneezing: see THER.

Gk **stomachicos** (Adj.) (< στομαχικός) (**-a passio**) a disease of the
 stomach [a sufferer, Sen₂]: = Gk **rheumatismos**
stomachi.

CF1 **-am passionem** ueteres reumatismum stomachi dicunt siue
 humectationem, quam pladarosin uocant, 42,96.8.

Gk **strangouria** (**-uria**, CF) (< στραγγουρία) strangury [Cato]:
 = **difficultas urinae**.

(C1) urinae difficultas, quam **-ίαν** appellant, 2 1 8. *At 4 27 1D*
T15-23, στραγγουρία is described, but not named,
as a type of urinae difficultas.

- CF1 et **-ia**, id est urinae paulatim per guttas exclusio, 46,115.14.
- Gk strangulare** (< στραγγαλᾶν) to choke, strangle, suffocate [Var].
- C13 *Of a condition or disease choking the patient: [tussis] ubi nihil est quod excreetur, continuatur et -at, 4 13 5. ubi angina -atur [aliquis], 2 10 8. With the throat as object: quicquid denique fauces difficultate spiritur -at, 2 10 6. Cf. 2 17 10. (Of clothing smothering the patient, 3 7 2.) Cf. 2 1 23;6 7;10 9. 3 6 13. 4 7 2;8 1;15 1. 6 8 2B.*
- CF1 *Only in the account of passio synanchica (q.v.): similiter ut laqueo -atos interficiat laborantes, 37,81.10.*
- strictura** [a hardened mass of iron, Lucil] stricture, constriction [GargM]: cf. **constrictio**.
- CF4 sin .. cum **-a** tussis fuerit commota, 34,73.10. **-ae** querelam relaxando mitigare, 34,73.13. thoracis nimia **-a**, 66,161.6. ad resoluendas matricis duritias siue **-as**, 78,189.20.
- Lit. Orth 1960:202: cf. Gk στέρνωσις in the Methodist Soranus.
- stridor** a grinding, rasping, grating noise [Pac].
- C1 insolitus dentium **-or** insaniae signa sunt, 2 7 25. (Cf. dentibus stridet, 2 6 5.)
- CF2 *In death from pleurisy: -or ille interior gutturis resonat quem Graeci rogon appellat, 66,160.11. [in praefocatione matricis] dentium confixio et -or rapidus ita ut accessionis tempore una pars oris ad alteram partem conduci uideatur, 77,187.13. (Cf. dentibus dormientes strident, 72,173.8.)*
- [Deriv. **stridere** to make a grinding noise (with the teeth), CCF.]
- strigmentum** impurities in the faeces, shreds [C]: (+ scrapings removed by the strigil used as a measure of viscosity for medicines, C).

C2 alius quoque uaria pestifera est, quae **-um** .. repraesentat, 2 6 12.
ne tormina quidem periculosa sunt, si sanguis et **-a** descendunt, 2
8 13.

Gk strophos (Gk pl., C; acc.sg. **strofum**, CF) (< στρόφος) [a twisted cord,
Vitr] twisting of the bowels, colic [C]: cf. **tormina**, **tortus**.

(C1) [*aquae inter cutem ('dropsy')*] nota est ubi circa umbilicum
intestina torquentur (στρόφους Graeci nominant), 2 7 6.

CF1 et ad **-um** id est tortum uentris, 51,134.2.

struma a swelling of the lymphatic glands [Cic]: cf. **Gk choiras**, **scrofa**.

C10 frigida aqua **-as** excitat, 1 9 6. **-a** quoque est tumor, in quo
subter concreta quaedam ex pure et sanguine quasi glandulae
oriuntur, 5 28 7A. *Six remedies are given in 5 18.* Cf. 2 1
19. 5 28 7B.

CF1 ad **-am**, 73,177.13.

Lit. Anke 1873:397–402: = Gk χοιράδες.

subacer (Adj.) somewhat sharp [Forc: Isid].

CF1 poscam **-ram** .. bibendam dabis, 67,164.20.

subalbidus (Adj.) of a dull whitish colour [C].

C12 *Of types of pus and sanies (claeodes, hidros, melitera), 5 26
20B bis, CDE. Of the sac of a boil, 5 28 8. Of the skin
over a mature suppuration, 5 28 11D. Of an ulcer
(cerion), 5 28 13; a pustule (phlyzacion), 5 28 15B; a type of
impetigo, 5 28 17C. squamulae, 5 28 17C. carunculae, 4 27 1D
T81.*

CF5 **-um** et aquosum uultum, 46,116.16. minctus (*'urine'*),
46,116.18. inflatio (*'swelling'*), 52,136.13. lingua, 66,160.8.
extantia (*'swelling'*), 75,179.12.

subamarus (Adj.) somewhat bitter [Cic, SL].

CF1 flegma **-um** et spumosum in faucibus, 71,169.12.

subasper (Adj.) somewhat rough to the touch [only C].

C1 *Of alphas (a type of vitiligo)*, 5 28 19.

subausterus (Adj.) (cf. Gk αὐστηρός) somewhat dry (of wine) [C].

C3 *Always of wine*, 3 6 17. 6 6 8C,9.

CF1 praeloto ipso longaone uino bono **-o**, 48,128.4.

subcaeruleus (Adj.) tinged with blue, bluish [only C].

C1 creta Cimolia (*'cimolite, hydrous silicate of alumina'*), 6 5 3.

subcrudus 1. lightly cooked, half-raw [Cato]. 2. partly undigested [C]. 3. not yet come to a head (of abscesses) [C].

1. C2 brassica, 2 29 1. Cf. 2 26 2.

2. C1 quae uomuntur, 4 18 3.

3. C2 *Of abscesses*, 6 13 2. 7 2 4.

subcruentus (Adj.) tinged with blood, somewhat bloody [only C].

C2 *Of the faeces*, 4 25 1. si facie contusa liuor **-us** est, 5 18 24.

subdurus (Adj.) [rather difficult, QCic] rather hard in consistency [C].

C1 *Of a thymion*, 5 28 14B.

suberectio raising, swelling (cf. Gk μετεωρισμός) [only CF].

CF1 [*in praefocatione matricis*] articulorum contractio, praecordiorum **-io**, 77,187.15.

subliuidus (Adj.) of a dull livid colour [only C].

C5 *Of a type of sanies (hidros)*, 5 26 20E. pusulae, 5 28 1. *Of a type of ignis sacer*, 5 28 4B. *Of the skin over a mature suppuration*, 5 28 11D. *Of a bad pustule (epinyctis)*, 5 28 15C.

sublongus (Adj.) fairly long [*om. Forc*].

CF1 *fiunt collyria -a*, 48,127.15.

subniger (Adj.) somewhat dark, dull-black [*Plt*].

C2 *pusulae*, 5 26 31C. *Of the skin around ignis sacer*, 5 28 4B.

subpallidus (Adj.) somewhat pale [only C].

C4 *Of the faeces*, 2 4 9. *Of a type of sanies (hidros)*, 5 26 20E.
Of an ulcer and its discharge (cerion), 5 28 13B *bis*.

subpinguis (Adj.) somewhat greasy [only C].

C1 *Of the skin in a bald patch (area)*, 6 4 1.

subruber (Adj.) of a dull reddish colour [only C].

C3 *Of the sac of a boil*, 5 28 8. *Of a polyp*, 6 8 2. *Neut.pl. =*
Noun: [in urina] subsidunt -a et leuia, 2 4 8.

subrubicundus (Adj.) of a dull reddish colour [C].

C3 *sanies*, 5 26 20D. *Of a type of ignis sacer*, 5 28 4. *Of an*
enflamed uvula, 7 12 3.

subsalsus (Adj.) slightly salty [C].

C1 *Of water used to provoke a vomit*, 3 12 3.

subsimilis (Adj.) somewhat similar [C].

C1 *Of a type of sanies: [melitera] mellique albo -is*, 5 26 20B.

subtractio reduction, withdrawal (see quot.) [medical: only LpsSoran, CF].

CF1 [*in tympanite (a species of dropsy)*] *distensio*
praecordiorum et uenarum -io, 76,182.4.

[Deriv. **subtrahere** to remove, C.]

subuiridis (Adj.) pale or dull green [C].

C1 *Of a type of ulcer (cerion)*, 5 28 13B.

subumidus (Adj.) slightly moist [C].

C1 *oculi aut persicci aut -i*, 3 6 7.

sucus an unspecified fluid of the body (of the plethoric): see **plenus**
multitudine suci.

suffugium (**subf-**) [a refuge, **Nux**] a shifting upwards?: see quot. [only CF]:
cf. **adscensus**, Gk **anadrome**, **recursus**.

CF1 *[in praefocatione matricis]* praecordiorum suberectio, ipsius
matricis ad superiores partes **-ium**, 77,187.16.

suffusio the welling up of a fluid from within [Sen₂]; esp. a cataract, a
collection of humour or blood behind the pupil [C]: = Gk
hypochysis, Gk **hyposphagma**, Gk **platycoriasis**;
cf. **dilatatio**.

C7 *Always 'cataract': -io quoque, quam Graeci hypochysin*
nominant, interdum oculi potentiae qua cernit se opponit, 6 6 35.
Cf. 7 7 13. An operation to remove cataract is described
at 7 7 14. This starts with an account of cataract: uel
ex morbo uel ex ictu concrescit umor sub duabus tunicis ..; isque
paulatim indurescens interiori [oculi] potentiae se opponit. (Cf. ut
sanguis in eo [oculo] suffundatur, 6 6 39A.)

CF6 *Generally, 'suffusion, welling up': ad hyposphagmata id est*
-ionem sanguinis ex antecedenti percussu in oculis factam,
29,58.11,15. 'Cataract': nominatur talis -io [ex antecedenti
dolore totius capitis uel emicranii nata] platycoriasis id
est dilatatio pupulae, 29,57.11. Cf. 29,57.8,10. 71,169.7.

Lit. Anke 1873:592.

[Deriv **suffundi** (pass.= intr.) to well up, suffuse, C.]

superadustio an ulcer on the eye (cf. **ἐπίκαυμα**, **ἐπίκαυσις**) [only CF].

CF1 *[collyrium]* conuenit et doloribus et **-ionibus** .. et
stafylomatibus [oculi], 29,51.9.

Lit. Giuliani 1985:318.

superinsurrectio additional swelling [only CF]: cf. **extantia**, **inflatio** (2), **insurrectio**.

CF1 [*herpes efficitur*] cum pustularum **-ione**, 25,42.9.

superpositio [a cover, Itala] increase in intensity of a disease [LpsSoran]: = Gk **epithesis**; cf. **intentio** (2).

CF1 in ipso **-ionis** tempore, quam Graeci epithesin uocant, id est in quo passio superimponendo dolores increscere facit, 51,133.13.

Lit. Orth 1960:208: cf. Gk ἐπεντίθημι in the Methodist Soranus.

[Deriv **superimponere** 1. to increase (intr.?), CF. (2. to apply on top (a medicine), CCF.)]

suppuratio 1. the action of suppuration [C]. 2. a suppuration [C].

1. C18 dolorem .. finiet .. si iuuenis erit per sanguinis profusionem, si senior per **-ionem**, 2 7 9. quomque omnis longus tumor ad **-ionem** fere spectet, 2 7 31. Cf. 5 28 11. 7 2 1. *Abstract or concrete?*: 2 7 19. 6 6 9B;13 2. 7 3 2. 8 9 1G.

2. C13 **-iones** autem quae in aliqua interiore parte oriuntur (e.g. *uomica*), 3 27 4A. in ceteris interioribus **-ionibus**, 4 15 4. per medicamenta quoque **-ione** rupta, 7 3 4.

[Deriv **suppurare** (intr.) to suppurate (an abscess, a part of the body), C.]

surditas deafness [Cic+ rare].

C2 nihil plus aduersus **-atem** quam biliosa alius potest, 2 8 19. Cf. 6 7 7C.

CF2 ad difficiles auditus et ad initia **-atis**, 28,46.2. Cf. 28,46.18.

suspiriosus (Adj.= Noun) an asthmatic [Plin; as Adj., Col]: = **anhelosus**,
Gk asthmaticos.

CF1 asthmatici dicuntur latino sermone anhelosi uel **-i**, 41,93.20.

Gk sycosis (< σὺκωσις) an ulcer resembling a ripe fig, 1. of the beard and scalp [C]. 2. of the eye [SL]: = **ficitas**.

1. (C1) est etiam ulcus quod a fici similitudine **-is** a Graecis nominatur:
 .. sub eo uero duae species sunt .. id quidem, quod callosum et rotundum est, maxime in barba, id uero, quod umidum, praecipue in capillo, 6 3 1.

2. CF1 ad **-in** quam nos ficitatem dicimus, siquidem similis granis fici in palpebris uersatis asperitas reperiatur, 29,55.2.

Lit. André 1963:65.

Gk sycotice a medicine for anal lesions: see THER.

Gk symptomata (pl.) (< συμπτώματα) afflictions, symptoms [Forc: CA]:
 cf. **accidentia**.

(CF1) ad ea quae uesicae accidunt, quae a Graecis **-ata** appellantur, nos uero dicere accidentia poterimus, T46,115.2.

Gk synanche (< συνάγχη) an infection of the throat, a type of angina [C]:
 cf. **angina**, **Gk cynanche**, **Gk parasynanche**.

(C1) nostri anginam uocant: apud Graecos nomen prout species est. interdum enim neque rubor neque tumor ullus apparet, sed corpus aridum est, uix spiritus trahitur, membra soluuntur: id συνάγχην uocant, 4 7 1.

CF1 faciens ad **-en** et ad uniuersos tumores faucium, 37,82.21.

Gk synanchicos (w.Lat.decl.) (< συναγχικός) 1. (-a passio) an infection of the throat [Forc: CA]: cf. **Gk synanche**. 2. (Adj.= Noun) one suffering from this infection [*om.* Forc].

1. CF3 -a igitur passio nomen accepit ab eo quod nimio tumore summitatis gulae uel faucium siue locorum quibus nutrimenta transuorantur, interius atque exterius, cum difficultate transuorandi praefocationem faciat acutam et iugiter spirationem patientibus neget, 37,81.4-8. (*At 37,81.8ff. the name receives two etymological explanations: (i) from Gk συνεχής 'continuous'; (ii) from Gk ἀγχόνη 'noose'.*)

2. CF1 ad -os, T37,81.3.

Gk syncope (< συγκοπή) sudden loss of strength, syncope, collapse [Veg+ esp. medics]: cf. **amputatio**, **Gk cardiacos**.

CF4 aliquanti etiam uero hanc passionem [*cardiacam*] -en appellauerunt, id est amputatio, 64,157.3. *Without Latin: -e laborantibus*, 64,157.9,16;158.1.

Gk syringiacos, **Gk syringotomon**: see THER.

Gk syrinx (acc.pl. -gas) (< σῦρυγξ) a fistulous sore or abscess [*om.* Forc]: = fistula.

(CF1) fistulas Graeci -gas appellant, 20,30.6.

tabes a wasting disease, consumption [Cic, Sal]: = Gk **phthisis**; cf. Gk **atrophia**, Gk **cachexia**.

C24 [autumno] oriuntur .. aqua inter cutem, -es, quam Graeci φθίσιον nominant, 2 1 8. *But note that at 3 22 φθίσις is the most dangerous species of -es (the others are Gk atrophia, Gk cachexia).*

-es oritur, 2 1 8,15. sequitur, 2 7 18. subit ('supervenies'), 2 7 19. -es malum subsequitur, 8 9 1H. eos male habet quos inuasit, 3 22 1. hominem consumit, pr 67. 4 12 7;27 1D T18,41;28 1.

[Deriv. **tabescere** to waste away (a vein), C.]

taedium [being tired of, B.Alex.] a disagreeable or offensive quality [C].

C3 *Dropsy is cured more easily in slaves than in free men* cum desideret famem, sitim, mille alia -ia longamque patientiam, 3 21 2. si redditur quicquid receptum est, multum -io demit; si a stomacho retentum est, morbum auget, 3 21 4. anus quoque multa -iique plena mala recipit, 6 18 7A.

tefrodes: see Gk **tephrodes**.

Gk **teinesmos** (**ten-**) (< τεινεσμός) a griping pain in the bowels accompanied by ineffectual straining [Nep].

(C1) est autem aliud leuius omnibus proximis [intestinorum morbis] quod -on Graeci uocant, 4 25 1.

temperantia, temperies: see ANAT.

tenebrae (pl.) blindness, blacking-out [Plt]: cf. Gk **scotomaticos**, **tenebratio**; (+ the dark, C).

C1 in capitis dolore offusae ante oculos -ae, 2 7 25.

CF1 scotomaticis id est qui subito ante oculos -as patiuntur, 71,171.15.

tenebratio blindness, blacking-out [only Itala, CA, CF]: cf. **caligo**, **tenebrae**.

CF2 ante oculos subiecta **-ione**, 1,3.19. [*in epilepsia*] spumatio etiam et insensibilitas et **-io**, 71,169.1.

tenebrosus [dark, Cic] (Adj.= Noun) one suffering sudden blindness, a black-out [*om. Forc*]: = **Gk scotomaticos**.

CF1 ad **-os** quos scotomaticos dicunt, T1,2.4.

tensio constriction, spasm [SL]: cf. **distentio neruorum**.

CF12 *In tetanus* neruorum et musculorum **-io** cum ingenti dolore, 38,84.1. si aliqua **-io** praecordiis occurrerit, 61,151.16. Cf. 66,162.10. 76,184.13. eiusdem loci patientis [*apostemate*], 18,26.7. praecordiorum, 34,74.3. 42,99.15. faucium, 34,72.5. oculorum, 62,154.6. stomachi, 42,97.8;104.3.

Gk tephrodes (**tefr-**) (< τεφρώδης like ashes: not otherwise attested in this sense) (presum. Adj.= Noun) a type of aphthous ulceration [*om. Forc*].

(CF1) ulceratio .. inter acra oris spatia .. cinericio colore fuscata, *quam -n* uocant, 36,78.14.

Gk tephron a type of eye-salve: see THER.

tepor warmth, temperature [Var+; of the body, C]: (+ of milk, CF).

C1 cuius .. **-or** talis est qualis esse sani solet, 3 6 7.

[Deriv. **tepefacere** to make warm, CCF.

tepscere to become warm, CF.

tepidus (Adj.) warm, CCF.]

Gk teredon (< τερηδών) [a worm-like creature, Vitr] a kind of canker of the teeth [Forc: Gloss.].

(CF1) tumor quidam totius maxillae .. qui ipsam buccam perforat, quod (sic!) Graeci **-ona** uocant, 32,68.1.

terrentia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) alarming symptoms, causes of terror.

C2 (To the doctor): si **-ia** manent, 3 2 5. (To the patient): conspectus omnium **-ium**, 3 23 3.

terror terror, apprehension [Plt].

C3 cum [abstinentia] pro modo **-oris** [medici] moderari liceat, 3 2 6. [aegro] remouendi **-ores** ('causes of fright'), 3 18 18. demens hilaritas **-oribus** .. melius curatur, 3 18 22.

[Deriv. **terrere** to cause apprehension to, terrify (of symptoms scaring the doctor!), C.

terribilis (Adj.) terrible, giving cause for concern, C.]

tertianus (Adj.) (of fevers) recurring every other day [Cic]; (f.Adj.= Noun, sc. febris) a tertian fever [C]: cf. **Gk hemitritaios**, **Gk nothos**, **Gk rhyparos**, **sordidus** (2).

C8 Always **tertiana** (sc. febris), twice w. febris, 2 1 7. 3 14 2. **-arum** uero duo genera sunt, of which the second is Gk hemitritaeus, 3 3 1,2.

CF6 3x **typus -us**, T57,145.13;146.16. T58,146.19.

Notice the Phrases:

tertianus acribes, tertianus manifestus, tertianus non manifestus (with tertianus m.Adj.= Noun, scil. typus).

CF3 CF distinguishes **-us manifestus** (presum. 'which gives clear signs'): a Graecis **acribes** appellatur, 57,145.14 (acribes presum. 'exact, returning at exactly its

time', or 'true, pure-bred, genuine', vs nothos 'spurious'), from -us non manifestus: a Graecis nothus appellatur, 58,146.20. Note the mixed Gk-L term acribes tertianus, 58,147.2.

Gk tetanicos (< τετανικός) 1. (-a passio) tetanus [*om.* Forc]: cf. **Gk emprostotonos**, **Gk opisthotonos**, **Gk tetanos**.
2. (Adj.= Noun) one suffering from tetanus [SL].

1. CF4 -a passio tres distantias cum uocabulis suis habere manifestatur. ex quibus una dicitur tetanos, alia emprostotonos, tertia uero opisthotonos, 38,83.20. Cf. 41,94.20. 51,132.17. 66,163.5.

2. CF1 ad -os, T38,83.19.

Gk tetanos (< τέτανος) 1. convulsive tension of the muscles, tetanus [C]: = rigor neruorum. 2. a type of tetanus [C]: cf. **Gk emprostotonos**, **Gk opisthotonos**, **Gk tetanicos**.

1. (C1) frigus modo neruorum distentionem, modo rigorem infert; illud spasmus, hoc -os graece nominatur, 2 1 12.

2. (C1) morbus qui quodam rigore neruorum .. rectam et immobilem ceruicem intendit .. τέτανον appellant, 4 6 1.

CF2 *A type of tetanica passio: et est -os secundum ceruicem rectam atque inflexibilem neruorum et musculorum tensio cum ingenti dolore, 38,83.22.*

Gk therioma (< θηρίωμα) a malignant ulcer [C].

C2 est etiam ulcus, quod θηρίωμα Graeci uocant, 5 28 3AC.

Gk thrombos (acc.pl. -os) (< θρόμβος) a clot of blood [*om. Forc*]: cf. **glebosus, glebula.**

(CF2) *glebularum sanguinis, quas Graeci -os appellant, 30,61.17. solidatus et glebosus sanguis, quem Graeci -on appellant, 46,117.9.*

Gk thromboumenos (m.acc.sg. -umenon) (Pple = Adj.) (< θρομβούμενος) containing clots [*om. Forc*]: cf. **glebosus, glebula.**

(CF1) *[sanguis] ueluti glebosus, quem Graeci -on uocant, 39,86.10.*

Gk thymion (nom.acc.sg. -ion, -ium, abl.sg. -io) (< θύμιον) a wart-like ulceration [C]: cf. **Gk acrochordon, clauus, Gk myrmecia.**

C6 *sunt uero quaedam uerrucis similia .. . at -ion nominatur, quod super corpus quasi uerrucula eminet, 5 28 14A-B. The last stage in the development of a carcinoma, 5 28 2C. Cf. 5 28 14CD bis, E.*

Gk thymos (nom.pl. -oe) (< θύμος) a kind of wart, or verruca [Plin].

(CF1) *sunt aliae [uerrucae] asperae et crispulae in similitudinem summitatis thymi, unde a Graecis -oe appellantur, 12,20.7.*

timor fear, anxiety [Plt].

C7 *On the part of the patient, 2 7 19. 3 22 1. But more often on the doctor's part for the patient's safety, 2 pr 2. 6 6 1C. 7 3 2. 8 25 2.*

Notice the Phrases:

timor aquae hydrophobia [only C, SL, Chiron, CA]: cf. **Gk hydrophobas.**

C1 solet autem ex eo uulnere [*rabiosi canis*] .. **aquae -or** nasci (hydrophobas Graeci appellant), miserrimum genus morbi in quo simul aeger et siti et aquae metu cruciatur, 5 27 2C.

timentes aquam (m.pl. pres.Pple.= Noun) those suffering from hydrophobia:
= Gk hydrophobicos.

CF1 [*lyssodecti*] hydrofobici efficiuntur, id est **aquam timentes**, 67,166.9.

[Deriv. **timere** to fear, CCF.

timidus (Adj.) cautious, timid, C.]

tinea the larva of a moth, beetle, &c., a grub, maggot [Cato] *only in the Phrase*

tinea capitis a parasite of the scalp: = Gk achor, *q.v.*

CF2 **tineas capitis** Graeci achoras uocauerunt. emergunt frequenter in corio capitis, 2,10.6. Cf. T2,10.5.

tinnitus [a ringing sound, Catul] a ringing sensation in the ears [Plin].

CF4 ex frequenti -u aurium, 1,3.18. ad -us aurium et difficiles auditus, 28,46.15. Cf. 28,46.1;47.15.

tonsillae (pl.; sg. at 7 12 3B only) the tonsils, esp. when inflamed [C]: = Gk antiades; see ANAT.

C4 *4x out of a total of six occurrences, the meaning seems to be 'diseased tonsils'. In a list of diseases: destillationes -aeque male habent, 1 5 1. With ulcers: neque ulceribus tantum sed etiam -is, 6 11 2. Cf. 6 18 2D. Note the sg., w.ref. back to treatment of inflamed tonsils: quae in -a his proxime posui, 7 12 3B.*

tormentum [a rope, Plt] extreme pain, agony; griping pains in the bowels?:
see below [Ov]: cf. **tormina**.

C11 *[insaniens] -is (starvation, binding and flogging)*
quibusdam optime curatur, 3 18 21. *Of the pains caused by the following: dropsy (= dolor), 3 21 9; the disease of the large intestine, 4 21 2; dysentery, 4 22 1; toothache, 6 9 1; operations on the anus, 7 4 4C; eyelids, 7 7 8D; nose, 7 11; resetting of the bones of the skull, 8 4 17. A urinary disorder is -o crudelior, 4 27 1D T23: Jocelyn 1985:n.160 takes tormentum here to "indicate an instrument of torture designed to twist the sinews. .. We would seem to have a colloquial expression originating among slaves and those members of the lower orders who had reason to fear the instrument." Capitani 1974:176 takes it here, too, to mean physical pain, as usual. At 5 25 3 (ignored by Jocelyn and Capitani) we read intestinorum -a which is translated by Spencer as 'intestinal gripings'. We could have here a use akin to that of the similar word tormina. tormentum 'griping pains in the bowels' could be understood at 3 21 9. 4 21 2; 22 1; 27 1D T23.*

CF2 *Both times of intestinorum, 47,121.3,18.*

tormina (pl.) griping pains in the bowels, colic [Cato]: cf. **Gk dysenteria, Gk strophos, tormentum, tortus.**

C19 proxima his inter intestinorum mala -a esse consueuerunt: dysenteria graece uocatur, 4 22 1. (Cf. intestina torquentur (στροφους Graeci nominant), 2 7 6.) post alui longam

resolutionem **-a** post haec intestinorum leuitas oritur, 2 7 28; cf. 4 23 1. aliud deiectionibus, aliud **-ibus** laborare, pr 67. **-a** secuntur [*solutam aluum*], 2 1 22. oriuntur, 2 1 12; 7 28. excitantur, 4 26 1. supprimuntur, 5 25 4B. insaniam tollunt, 2 8 15. [*aegrum*] prenderunt, 2 8 34.

torpor numbness, lack of feeling [Cic]: cf. **Gk narce tes aistheseos**.

C7 coxa si sine **-ore** est, 2 8 14. in coxae uero doloribus si uehemens **-or** est, 2 8 38. aeque magnum malum est [*capitis dolor*] ubi **-or** atque prurigo peruagantur, 2 8 37. *In fever*, 3 9 2; *after fever*, 3 20 6; *after a blow on the head*, 8 4 1. Cf. 2 8 39.

CF3 cum perfrictione et **-ore** sensus, quem Graeci narce tes esteseos uocant, 29,48.20. [*in podagra*] **-or** quidam .. per membra patientis discurrit, 52,136.7. aliquanti perduto sensu tactus cum **-ore** paralysim patiuntur, 54,140.1.

[Deriv. **torpere** to be numb, lack feeling (of the body or a part), C.]

torquentia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) things causing torment.

C1 uulnus .. diducendum est, ut **-ibus** detur exitus, 7 27 8.

tortio a twisting, agonizing pain [CIL 6.33899.9 (2nd / 3rd c.)]: cf. **tortus**.

CF1 ileos autem siue chordapsus est .. cum .. intestinorum tumore distentio cum **-ione** simili torturae chordarum, 51,131.18: *or is it rather simply 'physical twisting'?*

tortus [a coil, Cic] twisting of the bowels, colic [*om. Forc*]: cf. **Gk strophos, tormentum, tormina**.

CF1 ad strofum id est **-um** uentris, 51,134.2.

[Deriv. **torquere** to torment (of a disease or a part of the body tormenting the patient), C.]

Gk **trachoma** (< τράχωμα) trachoma [*om. Forc*]: cf. **asperitas**, **aspritudo**.

CF2 ad **-ata** id est asperitates palpebrarum, 29,55.1. *Without Latin*, 29,55.10.

Gk **trachomaticos** (Adj.) for treating trachoma: see THER.

tremor trembling, shaking [Plt].

C6 *In fever*, calor et **-or**, 2 8 16. qui ante febres horrore et **-ore** uexantur, 2 13 1. **-or** neruorum aeque uomitu .. intenditur, 3 27 3A. cum **-ore** mortifera neruorum distentio, 7 29 3. Cf. 7 23 1. *Once pl.*: ex [*frigore*] horrores **-oresque** nascuntur, 1 9 4.

CF2 [*emitritaeo laborantes*] die inter diem accessionem patiuntur praeter **-orem** frigoris, 56,144.20. [*epileptici*] qui cum **-ore** membrorum accessionem patiuntur, 71,172.1.

tristitia moroseness, unhappiness [Ter], of those afflicted with a type of insanity: cf. **hilaritas**.

C6 *In a kind of madness*: si longa **-ia** cum longo timore et uigilia est, atrae bilis morbus subest, 2 7 19. cum **-ia** insanientes, 2 12 1B. [*insaniae genus*] consistit in **-ia**, quam uidetur bilis atra contrahere, 3 18 17. Cf. 3 18 18,20,22.

CF2 *A cause of* simplices febres, 60,148.17. [*frenetici*] aliquando cum hilaritate frenetizant, aliquando uero cum **-ia**, 62,154.11.

[Deriv. **tristis** unhappy (incl. of the insane), C.]

tuber a hard tumour [Hor]: (+ a protruberance, C: see ANAT.).

C1 in struma et in iis **-eribus** quae difficiliter concocuntur (*'are slow to come to a head'*), 5 18 17.

tuberculum a swelling, tumour [C, rare!]: cf. **Gk condyloma**; (+ a protruberance, C: see ANAT.).

C19 *The following (qq.v.) are all types of -a*: phymata, 5 18 16,18,19,20;28 9. 6 18 2K; melicerides, 5 18 18. 7 6 1; furunculus, 5 28 8; paroulides, 6 13 1; condyloma, 6 18 8A. 7 30 2; atheromata, ganglia, steatomata, 7 6 1; crithe, 7 7 2; encanthis, 7 7 5; clauis, 7 7 12.

CF1 diuersa podicis uitia efficiuntur, ut .. condylomata, quae nos latino sermone dicimus **-a**, 74,178.8.

tumor morbid enlargement of a part of the body or an instance of this, swelling [Cato]: cf. **Gk phlegmon**.

C79 *12x pl. 15x juxtaposed with at least one other symptom in -or, -oris; note esp.: notae uero inflammationis sunt quattuor: rubor et -or cum calore et dolore, 3 10 3.*

Specific types of tumor are (qq.v.): struma, 5 28 7. phygetron, 5 28 10.

Of parts of the body: in pedibus, 2 7 5,35. uiscerum, 2 7 11. praecordiorum, 3 7 2D. in praecordiis, 4 7 4. cruribus, 4 16 1. ea parte in quam os prorumpit, 8 11 3. praecordia **-orem** habent, 2 7 31. summa pars corporis **-ores** habet, 3 25 1.

-or altus, 5 28 10. durus, 5 26 28B. 7 14 2. latus, 5 28 10. longus, 2 7 31. magnus, 6 6 1C;13 3(comp.). 7 20 2. modicus, 6 6 1B;10 4. 7 24 1. mollis, 2 7 31. 7 14 2,3(comp.). siccus, 6 6 1C. **-ores** crebri, 3 25 1. leues, 7 14 8.

-or oritur, 4 7 4. apparet, 4 7 1. accedit, 4 29 2. 7 1 1. incipit, 5 28 11B. excitatur, 7 20 4. increscit, 7 13 1;18 4. permanet, 5 26 28B. exciditur, 7 17 1B. inciditur, 7 14 4. ad suppurationem

spectat, 2 7 31. extenuatur, 8 10 70. minuitur, 7 18 4. se remittit, 7 18 7. tollitur, 7 18 4. **-ores** adsurgunt, 2 8 26. rumpuntur, 6 10 3. obcallescunt, 4 31 3,6. desinunt, 2 7 17;8 26. **-oribus** subuenitur, 7 14 8.

CF50

Of parts of the body: est autem colica passio **-or** cum ingenti dolore totius ipsius intestini, 51,130.19. epatis et splenis, 61,149.10. faucium, T35,75.6 &c. matricis, 78,189.9. maxillae, 32,67.16. membranae, 28,44.7. oculorum ex nimio **-ore** prominens casus, 29,50.16. stomachi et cordis, 67,166.12. extantia uiscerum et **-or**, 44,109.11. **-oris** siue inflationis extantia in cruribus, 75,180.13.

-or ingens, 23,39.16. nimius, 37,81.5. carnosus, 29,50.15. rubicundus, 29,50.15. 52,136.12. **-ores** feruidi, 35,77.12. 52,137.8. rubicundi, 35,77.12.

-or excitatur, 20,31.9. nascitur, 35,75.17. se infundit, 37,82.5. dilatatur, 23,39.18. digeritur, 29,50.1. 35,77.2. mitigatur, 40,91.7.

In CF 12x pl. ad **-ores** aurium, quos Graeci flegmones uocant, 28,45.16. diuersa podicis uitia efficiuntur ut .. **-ores**, quos Graeci flegmonas [*dicunt*], 74,178.6.

[Deriv. **tumere** to swell, be swollen, CCF.

tumidus swollen, C.]

tussicula a (slight?) cough [C]: cf. Gk *bex*, *tussis*.

C3

C does not distinguish -a from tussis. At 4 5 1, -a and tussis refer to the same cough. -a suis remediis finienda, 3 22 9. [destillatio ('a cold')] -am mouet, 4 5 1. ad haec -a accedit, 4 8 2.

CF13 uehemens, 39,85.20. ingens, 39,86.12;89.9. longa, 40,90.15,21.
longi temporis -as, quas Graeci chronias bechas uocant,
33,70.16.

Notice the Phrase:

tussicula arida a dry, unproductive cough: = **tussis arida**, Gk
xerobex.

CF2 -is aridis, 34,74.17 (= **tussis arida**, T34,72.3,4 &c.). -a
arida, 40,91.8, w.ref. back to Ch.34.

tussicularis (Adj.) for treating a cough: see THER.

tussientes (m.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) those suffering from a cough.

CF1 conueniens maxime hiberno -ibus ad desiccationem humorum,
33,70.14.

tussis a cough [Lucil]: cf. Gk **bex**, Gk **hygrobex**, **tussicula**,
Gk **xerobex**.

C36 frequens, 3 22 3. 4 11 2.
-is incipit, 4 13 6. accedit, 4 13 1. infestat, 8 9 1E. sanguinem
quoque extundit, 4 11 2. pituitam mouet, 4 13 5. bilem uel pus
trahit, 4 14 1. somnum prohibet, 5 25 10. manet, 4 13 6. leuatur, 4
13 3. minuitur, 2 8 7. quiescit, 3 22 12. finitur, 3 22 12. -im
inritat hiemps, 2 1 9. mouet aquilo, 2 1 10; grauedo, 4 5 2; uomitus
sanguinis, 4 11 4.

CF13 hydropicum si -is obtinuerit hoc est exagitauerit, 76,182.8. Cf.
-i exagitantur, 76,182.5.

Once pl.: ad uniuersas -es et dyspnias, 41,95.13.

Notice the Phrases:

tussis arida a dry, unproductive cough: = **tussicula arida**, Gk
xerobex.

CF3 **-is arida** a Graecis xerobeches appellatur, et agnoscitur quotiens cum paruo flegmate et faucium tensione et grauedine .. nata, 34,72.4. Cf. T34,72.3. 66,161.9.

tussis sicca a dry, unproductive cough: = **tussicula arida**, Gk **xerobex**.

C3 **-is sicca** (4 5 2;10 3;13 2) *is contrasted with umida*, 4 10 2.

CF1 *Of a remedy*, ad **siccam** **-im**, 34,74.13: *otherwise CF uses arida*.

tussis umida : cf. Gk **hygrobex**.

C1 si **umida** est [**tussis**]: *contrasted with tussis sicca*, 4 10 2.

CF4 **humida** intellegitur **-is**, quam Graeci ygrobecha uocant, quotiens cum plurimo flegmate apparuerit, 33,68.11. 21,36.16. T33,68.10. 41,95.10.

[Deriv. **tussire** to cough, to have a cough, C.]

Gk **tympanites** (< τυμπανίτης) a type of dropsy, in which the belly is stretched tight like a drum [C]: cf. **aqua inter cutem**, Gk **ascites**, Gk **hydrops**, Gk **hypo sarca**, Gk **leucophlegmatia**, **utriculosa**.

(C1) [*aquae inter cutem*] tres species sunt. nam modo uentre uehementer intento creber intus ex motu spiritus sonus est .. primum τυμπαν[ε]ίτην Graeci .. nominarunt, 3 21 2.

CF3 *A species of hydropica passio*: altera uero quae **-es** appellatur a pulmone contingit, ex quo pulmone sub ingenti uentositate uenter inflatus ostenditur, ita ut cum fuerit inspicientis palma pulsatus, tympani sonitum faciat, unde nomen ut supra dixi **passio**

-es accepit, 76,181,9-13. -en hydropem haec signa secuntur, 76,182.2. Cf. omnibus hydropicis, plus autem a pulmone patientibus, (*i.e. those with -es*), 76,182.7.

Gk typicos (Adj.) (< τυπικός) conforming to type (of the pattern of fevers) [Forc: CA, LSoran].

CF2 simplex quartana -a ordinatione prima die mouetur et biduo interposito quarta die reformatur, 55,141.8. accessionem -am, 55,141.15.

Gk typos (w.Lat.decl.) (< τύπος) [a bas-relief, Cic] a type or form of fever, with reference to the order and spacing of its attacks and intervals [Forc: psApul]: cf. **Gk periodos**.

CF8 [*quartana*] si uero duobus diebus -i formam ostenderit, 55,141.10. quartanus, 58,147.4. ad -um tertianum, T57,145.13;146.16. T58,146.19. ad -um cotidianum, T59,147.20,21. hic -us sordidus a Graecis ryparos appellatus, 58,146.21.

ualetudo 1. good health [Plt]. 2. state of health [Cic]: cf. **status**. 3. ill health [Afran]: cf. **malum, morbus**.

In C, like morbus, much commoner in pr & Bks 1-4 than thereafter: only 10x after Bk 4, not at all in Bk 5.

1. C8 ad confirmandam -inem, 2 11 3. quod -inem impediatur, 3 16 1. satis ad -inem profuit, 4 11 3. pro -ine 'salutary', 4 26 1. -inis causa, 1 3 21. 7 25 3. certior, 2 1 4. commodior, 8 1 2.

2. C36 17x aduersa ualetudo 'illness': frequens aduersa -o an rara, pr 53. quod genus aduersae -inis, 2 pr 2. in omni aduersa -ine, 2 7 1. leuata aduersa -ine, 2 14 7. 12x

secunda ualetudo: etiam **secundae -inis** communia praesidia sunt, 2 18 1. 5x **bona ualetudo:** saepe longiorem, semper annuam **-inem bonam** praestat, 6 9 7. *Once tuta ualetudo:* saepe annuam, nonnumquam perpetuam **-inem tutam** praestat, 4 31 1. 2x *without an attrib.* *Adj.:* ex ratione **-inis** suae cognoscat, 2 17 7. aliud alii (*dat.sg.*) uel corpori uel **-ini** conuenit, 2 19 2.

3. C14 in hac **-ine**, 2 8 6 (tabes). 6 10 3 (tonsillae). in eiusmodi **-ine**, 3 15 5 (febris). genus **-inis**, 2 12 1C;17 5 (febris). 3 11 3 (febris). 4 5 9 (grauedo). 4 13 6 (tussis). 6 6 27 (lippitudo). omne genus oculorum **-inis**, 6 6 27B. **-o longa**, 2 14 5. 6 6 1. inclinata iam in melius **-o**, 3 6 12.

[Deriv. **ualere** to be strong, in good health, C.
ualens (pres.Pple = Adj.) strong, C.
ualidus (Adj.) strong, forceful, potent (of a flux, the pulse, CF; of a part of the body, a treatment, food, C), CCF.]

ualetudinarium a hospital: see THER.

uapor a harmful vapour (see quot.): (+ steam, vapour, CCF: see THER.).

- CF2 **-or** quidam in [*epilepticis*] ab inferiore uentris parte superfertur, quo **-ore** mininga pulsata concutitur, et cadunt, 71,169.8-10.

uaporosus (Adj.) vaporous, full of vapour [Apul].

- CF1 *A cause of oedema:* ex spiritu **-o** circa pedes, 75,179.15.

uaricula a small varix, a small swelling of the veins inside a wound, a wound aneurism [C].

C1 si **-a** intus est, quae id [*uulnus*] sanari prohibet, 5 26 32. (Cf. ubi uehementer uenae super ulcera mouentur, *perh. of the same condition*, 2 7 28.)

uariolatus (Adj.) app. pustulous (see quot. & Lit.): cf. **uarus**; and **Gk cauter**.

CF1 tamquam ex similitudine cauteris acuti calidi **-i** scaram ostendunt [*carbunculi*], 22,38.6.

Lit. Sabbah 1984:110: "brûlure .. pustuleuse" (and cf. *ibid.*, n.13).

uarix a varicose vein [Var, Cic, rare].

C10 uena quae intumescens in **-icem** conuertitur, 5 26 1A. [*in cruribus*] orti **-ices** non difficili ratione tolluntur, 7 31 1 bis,2,3 bis. ut in quorundam uentribus **-ices** sint, 7 17 2. Cf. 2 8 15. 7 7 15K. (7 18 11?: *corrupt.*)

uarus a pimple, inflamed spot on the skin [C, rare].

C5 paene ineptiae sunt curare **-os** et lenticulas et ephelidas, 6 5 1 bis. **-i** commodissime tolluntur inposita resina, 6 5 2. [*pustulae*] similes **-is**, 5 28 15B,17A.

uenenosus (Adj.) poisonous, toxic [Forc: Var *v.l.*, Aug].

CF3 humore **-o** et mordaci, 46,114.19. =46,118.13. *Of mushrooms*, 51,132.4.

uenenum poison [Acc]: cf. **Gk deleterion**, **uirus**.

C12 [*antidota*] maxime autem desideranda sunt aduersus **-a**, uel per morsus uel per cibos aut potiones nostris corporibus inserta, 5 23 1. [*uinum*] omnibus **-is** contrarium est (*incl. that of the bite of a rabid dog*), 5 27 2B. **-um** serpentis, 5 27 3B.

remedia propria aduersus quaedam **-a**, maximeque leuiora, 5 27
 12. **-um** extrahitur, 5 27 3. uenatoria **-a** ('a huntsman's'), 5
 27 3B. **-um** epotum, 7 5 5. Cf. 3 22 10. 5 23 3AB;27 3E,11.

CF6 *4x of the bite of a rabid dog: est namque causatio (hydrophobia) in stomacho et corde ex -o canis concepta, 67,166.11. -o peruasi [hydrophobici], 67,166.15. Cf. 67,164.9,10. 2x of the venomous spider, phalangio, 68,167.20;168.1.*

[Deriv. **uenenatus** (Adj.) poisoned (of a dart), C.]

uentositas wind, air in the body [Veg]: cf. **inflatio**.

CF13 *[aurium dolores efficiuntur] -ate inclusa tumorem faciente, 28,44.9. [colica passio] efficitur cogente interclusa -ate inter cutem et peritoneon, 51,131.6. Esp. in the bowels: ad stomachi -atem siue inflationem, 42,104.3. 43,108.10. Cf. 44,112.6. 55,144.16. splenis, 43,108.9. sub ingenti -ate uenter inflatus, 76,181.10. [stercus] nimia -ate excludi, 51,135.14.*

Once pl.: ad uniuersas inflationes stomachi uel -ates et epatis et splenis, 42,104.19.

Lit. Adams 1982:250.

uermis a worm, maggot [Cato], a parasite of the ear.

C2 *ubi uero -es orti sunt, si iuxta sunt, protrahendi oriculario specillo sunt, 6 7 5 bis.*

uerrina: see **aranaea uerrina**.

uerruca an excrescence on the skin, a wart [Lucil]: cf. Gk **acrochordon**, **claus**, Gk **myrmecia**, Gk **thymos**, **uerrucula**.

C2 **-arum** quaedam genera dolentia (ἀκροχορδόνος Graeci appellant), 2 1 19. sunt uero quaedam **-is** similia, quorum diuersa nomina ut uitia sunt [*scil. acrochordon, thymion, myrmecia, clauus (qq.v.)*], 5 28 14A.

CF3 secundum Graecos tres differentias habere **-ae** ostenduntur [*scil. acrochordones, thymoe, myrmeciae*], 12,19.17. **-as** illines et putrefactae cadunt radicitus, 12,20.11. Cf. T12,19.16.

uerrucula a little wart [C]: cf. **uerruca**.

C1 thymion nominatur quod super corpus quasi **-a** eminet, ad cutem tenue, supra latius, 5 28 14B.

uerticula [a joint, pivot, Lucil] a twist, kink (in the intestines) [only CA, CF]:
= **inuolutio**.

CF2 si nimia intestinorum **-a** siue inuolutione acceptum clysterem retinuerint aegrotantes, 51,134.23. oportet ex folliculo aerarii curam adhibere, quo possit supra memorata intestinorum **-a** siue inuolutio accepto uento replicari, 51,135.3.

uertiginosus (m.Adj.= Noun) one suffering dizziness [Forc: Plin *v.l.*]:
= **Gk ilingion**.

CF1 ad **-os** quos ilingiontas appellant, T1,2.4.

uertigo giddiness, dizziness [Liv].

CF1 si .. caput impleri senseris, quod quidem ex frequenti tinnitu aurium aut **-ine** .. magis agnoscitur, 1,3.19.

uesica [the bladder, Plt] a cyst, blister [C]: (+ the urinary bladder, CCF: see ANAT.; an animal's bladder put to use, CCF: see THER.).

C1 in superioribus palpebris **-ae** nasci solent pingues grauesque, quae uix attollere oculos sinunt, 7 7 1AB.

uesicula [bubble, Lucr] a small blister [Pelagon+ medics, rare].

CF1 *[collyrium]* .. minutis **-is** [*oculi*], 29,51.8.

uetustas [old age, Plt] the condition of being chronic, chronicness [C].

C7 **-as occupat** ulcus, 5 26 31A; *similarly* ulcera aut fistulas, 8 2 1; ossa fracta, 8 10 7L. morbus incidit in **-atem**, 3 14 3. Cf. 5 28 12H. 6 6 8D. 7 30 1.

CF1 poterit omnis stercorum **-as** (*old faeces, in constipation*).. excludi, 51,135.13.

[Deriv. **uetus** (Adj.) old, esp. chronic, long-standing (of disease, ulcers, et sim.), C.

uetustus (Adj.) old, esp. chronic, long-standing (of disease), CCF.]

uexatio the fact of causing distress, irritation [Cic].

CF1 *[dentifricium]* gingivas turgidas siue sanguinolentas sine ulla **-ione** desiccat, 32,66.11.

[Deriv. **uexare** to cause distress to (of disease or treatment vexing the patient or his body), C.]

uigilia wakefulness during normal sleeping time, insomnia [Cic]: cf. (+ deprivation of sleep used as a treatment, C: cf. THER.).

C22 **-ia** [*aegrum*] premit, 2 4 1. torquet, 2 7 28. urguet, pr 22. 6 6 1D. 7 27 5. nocturna **-ia**, pr 7. 2 1 18,22;4 1. 6 6 1D. continua, 4 14 1. 7 26 5H. continuata, 2 7 25.

[Deriv. **uigilare** to be unable to sleep, C.]

uirosus (Adj.) with an unpleasantly strong taste or smell [Verg].

C1 pisces, 2 21 1.

CF1 *If the scab of a pustule is scratched off*, humor sequitur **-us** uel mucilentus, 7,14.10.

uirus (neut.) poison [Cic]: cf. **uenenum**.

C3 omnis autem fere morsus habet quoddam -us, 5 27 1A.
 cucurbitula -us [*rabidi canis*] extrahendum est, 5 27 2AB.

uitiligo (always **uitl-**) a number of forms of skin-eruption, psoriasis [Lucil].

C4 -o quoque quamuis per se nullum periculum adfert, tamen et
 foeda est et ex malo corporis habitu fit. eius tres species sunt
 [*scil. alphos, melas, leuce*], 5 28 19AD *ter*.

uitiosus (Adj.) unsound, diseased [Cic].

C13 si stomachus bile -us est, 4 12 6. caro, 5 28 1D. 7 14 3. corpus, 5
 26 34C. os 'bone', 8 3 4. pars [*corporis*], 1 9 2. sanguis, 2 10
 17. sanies, 8 3 6. sinus, 7 13 2. unguis, 6 19 3. [*urina*] diluta
 atque alba -a est, 2 4 8. *Neut. = Noun ('a diseased part')*, 6
 13 4. 7 19 3.

uitium disorder, disease [Plt]: cf. **malum**, **morbis**, **passio**; (+ a fault,
 defect, error, C: see below).

C*** *In C usually a specific affliction characterised by a
 single symptom and/or affecting a single part of the
 body. Certainly a hyponym of malum, app. in
 contrast with morbis (which seems to denote a
 disease characterised by a complex of symptoms). At
 4 7 4 angina is now morbis, now uitium.*

*Of particular parts of the body, e.g. ani, 7 30 1.
articulorum, 2 7 8; 8 10, 28 &c. aurium, 2 1 22. circa naturalia, 4 28
1. neruorum, 2 17 1. oculorum, 6 7 1. pulmonum, 2 7 28. in
renibus, 2 7 12. stomachi, 2 15 4. 4 12 2, 3. uesicac, 4 27 1D T22.
circa umbilicum, 7 14 1 &c. In Bk 8 esp. of rotten bone, 8 2
1, 3, 4; 3 2, 3 &c.*

Diseases referred to as uitia: abscessus, 5 28 11. 7 2 3. alopecia, 6 4 2. ancyloblepharos, 7 7 6. angina, 4 7 4. cacoethes, 5 28 2E. caligo, 6 6 32. cancer, 5 26 31C. 6 15 1. 7 27 2. carbunculus, 5 28 1BC. carcinoma, 5 28 2A. cursus pituitae, 7 7 15B. erysipelas, 5 28 4B. fistula, 5 28 12D. gangraena, 5 26 34AC. grauedo, 4 5 3. hydrocele, 7 21 2. lateris dolor, 4 13 2. leuce, 5 28 19B. leucophlegmatia, 3 21 11. mydriasis, 6 6 37B. ora uenarum fundentia sanguinem, 6 18 9. ozaena, 7 11. papula, 5 28 18. phimosis, 7 25 2. porrigo, 6 2 2. profusio sanguinis, 4 27 1D T9. sudor, 3 6 16. suffusio, 7 7 14B. unguis, 7 7 4B. xerophthalmia, 6 6 29. *Many other symptoms and conditions which have no monolexematic designation in C are referred to as uitia.*

W. these Adjs: frequens, 4 31 1(comp.). latum, 5 28 11(comp.). lene, 5 20 4(comp.). leue, 3 6 16(comp.). longum, 2 1 22(comp.). 4 12 1;31 1(comp.). magnum, 7 20 5(comp.). recens, 7 30 1. ualens, 5 20 4(comp.). uetus, 4 19 4;22 4. uetustum, 2 8 40(comp.).

Esp. w. these Vbs: uitia coeperunt, 2 8 28. excitantur, 1 9 6. nascuntur, 7 7 5. oriuntur, 2 7 8. 6 1 1. incidunt, 4 12 1. nocent, 6 7 1. haerent, 4 9 1. perueniunt, 2 8 28. curantur, 2 17 1. medicamentis uincuntur, 7 30 1. auxilium desiderant, 7 30 1. leniuntur, 2 8 28. leuantur, 4 5 3. discutiuntur, 4 27 1D T9. finiuntur, 2 8 28. 7 30 3D.

(In C 6x uitium means 'fault, defect, error': of the doctor or the treatment, 3 1 4;17 1. 7 7 10. Of the patient, 4 31 8. Of the weather or the patient's body, 6 6 8D. morbi -io 'through fault of the disease', 3 5 5.)

CF3 oris **-ia** ex acredine humoris nata, 32,66.8. diuersa podicis **-ia** efficiuntur, ut sunt ragades, 74,178.5,16. *In CF the regular word for all forms of disease is passio.*

[Deriv. **uitiari** to become diseased (of bones), C.

uitiatus (pf.Pple = Adj.) diseased (of the body or a part), CCF.]

ulceratio the process of ulceration, an ulceration [Sen₂]: cf. **ulcus**.

CF20 sin uero in renibus uel in uesica fuerit **-ionis causatio** .. trociscum dabis, 21,37.11. est autem pthisica passio **-io** pulmonis et thoracis cum defluxione corporis, 40,90.8. est autem dysenterica passio intestinorum causatio cum **-ione**, 48,122.5.

A specific type of -io is aphtha, 36,78.11.

-io faucium, T36,78.8,9;79.4. gingiuarum, 32,66.17,19. in renibus, 21,33.20. in renibus uel in uesica, 21,37.11. pulmonis et thoracis, 40,90.8. in pulmone, 40,91.1. uesicae, 46,114.23;120.2. **-io** cancerosa, 32,66.17. leuissima, 36,80.3. parua hoc est modica, 2,10.13. periculosa, 21,33.20. putrida, 32,66.19. **-io** contingit, 36,78.9. 46,116.1. significatur, 21,33.20. curatur, 46,120.2.

[Deriv. **ulceratus** (pf.Pple = Adj.) ulcerated (of a part of the body), CF.]

ulcus a sore, ulcer [Plt]: cf. Gk **dysapoulotos**, **ulceratio** (see also the names of the specific types of ulcer given under each author below).

C*** *In C specific types include:* Gk aphtha, 2 1 18. 6 11 3. Gk cerion, 5 28 13. Gk cheironeion, 5 28 5. fistula, 5 28 12. Gk paroullis, 6 13 4. Gk phagedaina, 5 28 3B. Gk sycosis, 6 3 1. Gk therioma, 5 28 3. fungo simile **-us**, 6 18 11.

Esp. in these parts of the body: in auribus, 5 20 3. aurium, 6 7 2. digitorum, 6 19 1. in digito, 7 32 1. in faucibus, 5 25 11. in gingiuis, 6 13 3. gingiuae, 6 13 4. in naribus, 5 20 3. narium, 6 18 2D. inter neruos, 5 24 3. in obscenis partibus, 5 20 3. oris, 2 1 7,18. 6 13 2,3 &c. in uulua, 2 7 10.

Esp. w. these Adjs: **ulcera** caua, 6 6 23. crebra, 2 2 2. grauia, 8 2 1. magna, 5 26 20C. mala, 2 7 21. 5 18 18;26 20C &c. pura, 6 8 1C;11 1. 7 12 1. sordida, 5 20 3. 6 7 4. uetera, 6 19 1. uetusta, 6 6 23. **ulcus** album, 5 26 27. altum, 5 28 12. 6 18 2G(comp.). angustum, 5 28 12. aridum, 2 6 5. callosum, 5 28 12. corruptum, 7 4 1B(comp.). diuturnum, 5 26 28B. inaequale, 5 28 3B. latum, 6 18 2G(comp.). liuidum, 2 6 5. malum, 5 26 20B. nigrum, 5 26 31B *bis*. pallidum, 2 6 5. purum, 5 28 7B. 8 10 7K &c. putre, 5 26 33D,34C. rubicundum, 5 26 27. sanum, 5 26 28B. siccum, 5 26 29. sordidum, 7 25 2. uetus, 5 26 32. umidum, 5 26 29. 6 15 1.

Esp. w. these Vbs: **ulcera** fiunt, 5 28 6. 6 6 13. nascuntur, 4 27 1D T29. supernascuntur, 8 2 1. accedunt, 5 28 2B. incipiunt, 6 11 3. oriuntur, 2 2 2. secuntur, 4 11 3. reperiuntur, 2 7 10. excitantur, 4 2 8;13 2. seruantur (*'are kept open'*), 3 21 10. serpunt, 2 1 18. 5 28 4D. ad neruos descendunt, 6 18 2H. madent, 8 4 12. rubent, 5 26 29. ambit rubor, 5 26 31B. [*partem corporis*] infestant, 4 12 5; occupant, 4 27 1D T65. inuadit cancer, 6 15 1; infestat cancer, 6 18 3. occupat uetustas, 5 26 31. continuantur (*'continue'*), 5 28 4. exasperantur, 3 27 4C. cutem exasperant, 3 21 2. curantur, 6 13 3;15 1 &c. adaperiuntur, 5 27 2B;28 6B. aduruntur, 6 15 4. uelantur, 6 18 2I. scalpello

conciduntur, 5 26 32. exciduntur, 5 28 13C. 8 2 1. fouentur, 6 18 2I. emplastro exeduntur, 5 26 32. eluuntur, 6 7 4. purgantur, 4 17 2. 5 22 1;24 3;25 11 &c. perpurgantur, 5 26 36. repurgantur, 5 26 33C. 7 26 5G. renouantur (*'have a fresh surface produced on them'*), 5 28 5. 6 18 8C. 7 30 1. inspergantur, 6 11 1. inlinuntur, 6 8 1;10 4. perunguntur, 6 11 5. nutriuntur (*'are dressed'*), 5 26 33C. 8 10 7H. resoluuntur (*'are uncovered'*), 7 3 3. 8 10 7H. = soluuntur, 7 28 2. implentur, 5 22 1;24 3. 6 6 23. replentur, 5 26 36. ad cicatricem perducuntur, 7 7 4D. uix ad cicatrices ueniunt, 6 6 23 (cf. **Gk dysapoulotos and CF, below**). comprimuntur, 4 9 2. aluntur (*'heal'*), 8 4 12. sanescunt, 3 21 2. ad sanitatem spectant, 5 26 20. ad sanitatem perducuntur, 7 9 5;30 3D. sanantur, 4 9 2. finiuntur, 6 6 18. auferuntur, 5 28 13C. **super ulcera** caro increscit, 6 7 4B; crusta innascitur, 6 7 7. **ulceri** medicamenta crustas inducunt, 5 9 1. 6 11 6. callus inducitur, 5 26 31. medicamentum inducitur, 7 7 6C, inlinitur, 6 11 2; lana superinicitur, 7 26 5E. **ulceris** ustio, 5 26 33D. curatio, 6 13 4. 7 pr 5. periculum, 6 6 1B.

CF24 *Specific types in CF: fistulae, 20,30.6. bothria, 29,51.11.*

In particular parts of the body: -era in labiis, 14,21.12. aurium, 28,47.9. in oculis, 29,53.8. in ore, 37,82.22. in renibus siue in uesica, 45,113.17.

W. these Adjs: -era concaua, 29,53.8. corticosa, 2,10.8. pendiginosa et intrinsecus callosa, 20,30.6. putre, 18,28.4. sordida, 21,36.19. 29,51.8. 37,82.22. difficile in cicatricem uenientia (= Gk dysapoulota), 29,51.11. 20,30.6.

W. these Vbs: -era nascuntur, 45,113.17. *se ostendunt*, 68,167.7. *depurgantur*, 21,37.10. 22,39.7. *purgantur*, 21,36.19. 29,51.8. 40,93.12. *sordidantur*, 29,53.14. 40,90.13. *supplentur*, 29,53.8. *cicatricantur*, 48,124.6.

ulcusculum a small ulcer [C].

C1 *ex pusulis uero nonnumquam etiam -a fiunt aut aridiora aut umidiora*, 5 28 15B.

umectatio (always **hum-**) morbid wetness, dampness [Iren, rare; esp. *medics*]: = Gk *pladarosis*.

CF5 *circa collum .. modica -io sudoris sentitur*, 18,26.10. *sin .. ex perfrictione et -ione fuerit dolor*, 29,48.9. *Of an accumulation of phlegm: [humida tussis] cum plurimo flegmate .. id est cum abundanti excreatione aut -ione*, 33,68.13. *Of a disease of the stomach: stomachicam passionem ueteres reumatismum stomachi dicunt siue -ionem, quam pladarosin uocant*, 42,96.9. Cf. *ad debilitatem et -ionem et fastidium stomachi*, 42,96.16.

[Deriv. **umectare** (**hum-**) to wet, moisten, CF.]

umor (always **hum-**, CF) a body fluid or discharge [Plt], most often a symptom or accompaniment of disease: cf. Gk *cacochymia*, Gk *cacochymos*; (+ any liquid, C; a drink, C).

C90 *quotiens -or intus nocet, isque digerendus est [sole et exercitatione]*, 2 17 1.

W. these Adjs: umor albidus, 5 28 17C,19C. *aquae similis*, 2 12 2B. *bullans*, 7 4 2B. *corruptus*, 2 17 2. *frequens*, 3 21 12. *glutinosus*, 2 4 3. 5 28 3B,13AB. *leuis*, 6 18 2C. 7 7 15D(comp.). *liquidus*, 7 6 3(comp.). *mali odoris*, 5 26 31B. *mediocris* ('a

small amount'), 8 2 4. *muccis similis*, 5 28 3. 8 9 1H. *mucosus*, 6 18 10. *multus*, 7 21 2 &c. *nimius*, 7 18 7 &c. *noxius*, 5 28 4C. *pallidus*, 5 26 31B. *perniciosus*, 3 23 7. *purulentus*, 5 28 13. *subpallidus*, 5 28 13. *tenuis*, 6 6 17. 7 7 15.

W. these Vbs: -or erumpit, pr 67. *profluit*, 7 13 1. *fertur*, 3 21 12. 5 26 31B,33C;28 13AB &c. *sequitur*, 6 2 2. *descendit*, 7 7 4C. 8 4 13 &c. *coit*, 5 27 3E. (*coitus -oris emollitur*, 5 18 31.) 8 9 1H. *se confert*, 2 12 2B. *concrescit*, 5 26 23D. 7 7 14. *spissescit*, 5 27 4. *in caput contrahitur*, 4 2 9. *in tumore includitur*, 7 13 1. *dentibus inhaeret*, 2 4 3. *in umbilicum inrumpit*, 7 14 1. *subest*, 5 28 15B. 7 7 8D &c. *subit*, 7 18 8. *subsedit ('settles')*, 7 2 5. *exspumat*, 6 7 8B. *abundat*, 3 21 14. (*-oris nimia abundantia*, 3 21 2.) *cutem inflat*, 4 2 4. *partem dstringit*, 7 18 6. *infantem (the dead foetus) distendit*, 7 29 6. *intus nocet*, 2 17 1. *euocatur*, 2 17 2. *digeritur*, 2 17 1. *effunditur ('is let out')*, 7 15 2;21 2 *bis* &c. *extrahitur*, 6 6 31C. *emittitur*, 3 21 15,16. 7 15 2. *exprimitur*, 7 7 2. *euadit ('escapes')*, 3 23 7. *exit*, 5 28 4,6. *reprimitur*, 7 3 3 *bis*.

medicamentum umorem *absumit*, 5 28 4C. *auertit*, 4 22 4. *citatur*, 4 13 2. *deducit*, 4 16 3. *discutit*, 5 27 4. *dissipat*, 5 28 7B. *educit*, 5 18 7;28 7B. *euocat*, 4 23 1. *extrahit*, 4 17 2. 5 26 23G.

CF81

In CF esp. w. these Adjs: acer, 6,13.11. 8,15.6. 15,21.4 &c. (*acredo -oris*, 6,13.18. 29,50.6. 32,66.9 &c.) *aquosus*, 76,182.11; 183.1,12. *asper*, 29,50.2. 34,73.10,12 (*superl.*) &c. *calidus*, 42,103.15. *cholericus*, 72,173.12. *crassus*, 55,143.13. 65,159.8(*comp.*). 71,170.18. *fellitus*, 57,146.7. *frigidus*, 53,139.1. *frigidus id est flegmaticus*, 8,15.20. *lacteus*, 8,15.11. *malus*,

29,50.6. 73,177.10. (in cacochymis corporibus id est malo **-ore** possessis, 26,43.2. **-oris** malignitas quam cacochymian uocant, 42,100.8.) melancholicus, 11,19.3. 15,21.2. 55,141.18 &c. (ex melancholico **-ore** id est ex nigri fellis redundantia, 9,16.11.) mellis similis, 2,10.8. mordax, 34,73.10. 46,114.19;118.13. mucilentus, 7,14.9. (nimietas **-oris**, 2,10.10.) phlegmaticus, 8,15.6. 51,134.16 &c. (plenitudo **-orum**, 42,103.19.) purulentus, 26,43.11. redundans, 41,95.8. salsus, 8,15.6. 15,21.4. superflui, 32,65.6. tenax, 2,10.8(superl.). 55,143.13(superl.). 71,170.18 (superl.). tenuis, 46,119.15. uenenosus, 46,114.19;118.13. uirosus, 7,14.9. uiscosus, 2,10.8.

Esp. w. these Vbs: **-or** ostenditur, 53,139.4. (immutatio **-oris**, 48,122.6.) nutritur (*'is fostered'*), 34,72.11. se in ore colligit, 32,67.10. 65,159.4. (retentio **-oris**, 76,181.20.) intra spatia uentris includitur, 76,181.21. (influxio **-oris**, 23,39.10. diffusiones **-oris** per totum corpus quas parecchysis dicunt, 76,186.12; 181.4.) infrigidat os uentris, 59,147.23. decurrit, 1,6.7. 19,29.2. 32,64.9. excluditur, 8,15.11. 19,28.13 &c. despuitur, 32,67.10. dimittitur, 34,72.12. depurgatur, 57,146.7. dissoluitur, 76,182.11.

medicus -orem erogat, 1,3.21. excludit, 76,183.2. purgat, 8,15.20. 30,62.13.

medicamentum -orem addulcat, 6,13.18. crassificat, 46,119.15. deducit, 43,107.4. depurgat, 53,139.1. 55,144.13 &c. (desiccatio **-orum**, 33,70.15. 41,95.10.) incidit, 65,159.8. lenificat, 29,50.2. lenit, 34,73.12. obdulcat, 29,50.6. 46,119.15. obtundit, 6,13.18. soluit, 43,107.4.

umorosus (**hum--**) (Adj.) laden with humours.

CF1 *In an affliction of the bladder, -as urinas excludunt, 46,117.3.*

[Deriv. **umidus** (Adj.) moist, CCF; and see **tussis umida**.]

unguis: for afflictions of the nails see **obuncatio**, Gk **pterygion**.

unguis [a finger-nail, Plt] a patch of thickened conjunctiva extending over part of the cornea, a pterygium [C]: = Gk **pterygion** (1).

C9 *-is uero, quod pterygion Graeci uocant, est membranula neruosa oriens ab angulo, quae nonnumquam ad pupillam quoque peruenit, eique officit, 7 7 4A. Cf. 7 7 4B ter, C ter, 5 bis.*

uoluntas [the will, Plt] the desire, urge [Cic]: cf. **cupiditas**, **delectatio**, **desiderium**.

C6 *quibus -as desidendi est 'the urge to pass a motion', 2 7 5.*
5x in the phrase sine -ate 'involuntarily': lacrimare, 2 4 3; urina destillat, 2 7 14. inferiores partes uel semen uel urinam uel etiam stercus excernunt, 5 26 17. semen emitt[i]t, 8 13; urina prorumpit, 8 14 2.

[Deriv. **uoluntarius** (Adj.) voluntary (of vomiting), C.]

uomica an abscess, boil, gathering of pus [Plt]: cf. **suppuratio**.

C12 *A type of interior suppuratio, 3 27 4A. 4 15 4. In the lungs: 2 7 33,34,36;8 25,36. in iocinere, 2 8 3. iecur -a laborat, 4 15 4. omnis -ae finis est ut rumpatur, 3 27 4A. -a erumpit, 2 7 36;8 7. excitatur, 2 7 33;8 36. aduritur, 4 15 4. -ae nascuntur, 2 7 34. oriuntur, 2 8 25.*

uomitus 1. the act of vomiting [Plt]. 2. vomited matter, vomit [C]: (+ an emetic, CF: see THER.).

1. C44 si sine **-u** nausea fuerit, 1 3 11. *Note: nolentium -us, 1 8 2, in contrast with vomiting deliberately provoked in the course of treatment or a large meal!*

-us acris, 8 4 21. biliosus, 2 7 12. 4 17 1. frequens, 3 22 14. non uoluntarius, 5 26 26B. **-us** bilis, 2 8 15,39. 5 26 10,13,14,15,26B. 7 26 5I. 8 16 1. sanguinis, 3 27 4C. 4 11 4.

-us est, 3 6 17. 4 12 9;18 1 &c. sequitur, 4 18 2. insequitur, 5 26 13,14,15. 8 14 2. adicitur, 7 20 2. accedit, 4 17 1;27 1D T27. 5 26 10. incidit, 2 3 4. fauces exasperat, 1 3 23. uentrem solutum comprimit, 1 3 31 bis. [*aegrum*] uexat, 4 18 3. periculum adfert, 4 11 4. cauetur, 3 27 4C. supprimitur, 4 12 11;18 2. albo ueratro mouetur, 4 3 2.

4x in C it is unclear if the act of vomiting is deliberately provoked as a form of treatment or if it is accidentally beneficial: 1 3 31 bis. 2 8 16. 3 21 9.

CF17 **-us** frequens, 42,100.16. 51,131.10. 64,156.20. iugis, 47,121.2. plurimus, 47,121.7. nimietas **-us**, 47,121.21. **-us** fellis flauis, 21,33.11. humoris, 42,100.16. stercorum, 51,131.21;134.19.

App. from the skin: circa cutem cruoris nigri -us, 73,176.3.

-us efficitur, 21,33.11. 51,131.21. [*medicamentum*] **-um** abstinet, 42,100.17,18. constringit, 42,105.8. [*medicus*] **-um** prouocat (*as a form of treatment*), 1,9.10. 42,103.18 &c.

2. C3 pestifer est .. in omni morbo **-us**, qui uarius et multorum colorum est, 2 6 10. adicit periculo **-us** biliosus, mali odoris, aut uarius aut niger, 4 20 2. urgent .. aut uirides aut nigri **-us**, 7 23 1.

- CF1 nausia uel reiectatio **-us** etiam frequenter aliquando felliti aliquando flegmatici, 42,96.11.
- [Deriv. **uomere** to vomit, CCF.]
- ustio** 1. exposure to intense heat, a burn [SL+ medics]. 2. (**solis ustio**) app. a freckle [app. only Plac, CF]: see quot.; cf. **Gk encausis, Gk ephelis, macula nigra**; (+ cauterisation, C: see THER.).
1. CF1 ex encauseos ('*heatstroke*') .. id est ex **-ione** aeris, 1,4.9.
2. CF1 [*smegma*] ad uultum .. ad solis **-iones** quas efelidas dicunt, 73,177.20: *Gk ἔφηλις is given by LSJ as either 'freckles' (cf. ἥλιος) or 'rough spots which stud the face' (cf. ῥήλος 'a rivet'). (Cf. maculas nigras .. factas .. adustione solis quas Graeci ephelidas uocant, 9,17.1.)*
- utriculosa** (f.Adj.= Noun) a type of dropsy, prob. a literal nonce-translation of **Gk ascites**.
- CF1 una [*distantia hydropicae passionis*] a ueteribus ascites nominatur, id est **-a**, 76,181.7.
- uua** [grapes, Plt] 1. staphyloma of the eye [C]: = **Gk staphyloma**.
2. a diseased or enlarged uvula [SL, Plin]: cf. **Gk cionis, Gk dicephalos, Gk gargareon, Gk staphyle**; (+ the uvula, CCF: see ANAT.; various types of grape, CCF).
1. C2 *This term is not used in the description of staphyloma at 7 7 11: similis figura acino fit: unde id staphyloma Graeci uocant. But its meaning is clear later: quod in uua quoque oculi fit, 7 14 5. quemadmodum et in umbilico et in uua positum est, 7 17 1B.*
2. CF5 secundum ueteres medicos quattuor distantias cum suis uocabulis habere **-a** ostenditur, 35,75.8 (*the four types being:*

staphyle, 35,75.9. cionis, 35,75.12. gargareon, 35,75.13. dicephalos uel bicapita, 35,75.22). -am attenuare, 35,75.19. -am desiccare, 35,78.1. 2x pl.: sicut ceterae -ae ('the other types of disease of the uvula') faciunt, 35,76.3. ad -as tumentes et summissas, quas Graeci cechalasmenas uocant, 35,76.4.

uulnus a wound [Plt]: (+ one made in surgery, C(CF?): see THER.).

C*** *In C the major discussions of wounds are the long chapters 5 26 (65x) and 7 5 (on those inflicted by weapons) and 5 27 (17x; on those inflicted by bites). Most of the 52 occurrences in Bk 7 refer to the wounds of surgical incisions: huic parti ea reliqui, in quibus uulnus facit medicus, non accipit, et in quibus -eribus ulceribusque plus profici manu quam medicamento credo, 7 pr 5.*

In these parts of the body: in summa parte an penitus penetrauerit, 5 26 7. cerebrum membranae eius -us accipit, 5 26 14. in carne, 5 26 23B. cutis, 8 5 6. carnis, 8 10 7B.

Esp. w. these Adjs: uulnera alta, 5 26 35AC. angustum, 7 16 2(comp.). cruenta, 5 19 1;26 23F. deterius, 5 26 5. grande, 5 26 27C. grauia, pr 41(superl.). 5 19 23;26 35(superl.). ingens, 7 5 3. magna, 5 26 26. 8 10 7H. malum, 5 26 3B,5(comp.). nudum, 5 26 14. periculosa, 5 26 3. purum, 5 26 28D. recentia, 5 19 22(comp.);20 1;26 20 &c. sanum, 5 26 26. tenuia, 5 26 35AC. tolerabile, 5 26 5(comp.). uehemens, 5 27 1. umidum, 5 26 31B.

Esp. w. these Vbs: uulnus accedit, 8 5 6;10 7B;25 4. hiat, 5 26 23B. 7 26 5I. intumescit, 5 26 26,27B. accenditur ('is

inflamed'), 7 27 5. irritatur, 7 26 5D. cancro occupatur, 8 10 7D. curatur, 5 26 23F. emollitur, 5 26 34D. aperitur, 5 26 27. detegitur, 5 26 27. adstringitur, 5 26 31. ampliatur, 7 5 2C. uritur, 7 15 2. aduritur, 5 27 2. purgatur, 5 26 29. 7 22 4;27 4. fouetur, 7 3 3;19 10. 8 10 7F &c. impletur, 5 26 21,30. alitur (*'gains flesh'*), 7 27 4. nouatur, 5 26 32. deligatur, 5 26 24. 7 19 9 &c. nutritur (*'is dressed'*), 8 8 2B. resoluitur (*'has its dressing changed'*), 8 4 10. ad cicatricem intendit, 7 27 7. sanatur, 8 10 7K. sanescit, 5 26 20. 8 10 7EG.

medicamenta **uulnus** glutinant, 5 2 1;19 1. ad cicatricem perducunt, 5 19 5. sanant, 5 20 1.

homo **uulnus** exsugat, 5 27 3BC. facit (*of a surgical incision*), 7 pr 5.

uulneri occurritur, 5 27 2C. cura agitur, 8 10 7F. curatio adhibetur, 7 29 10. [*medicus*] medetur, pr 3. [*medicamentum*] **uulneri** accommodatur, 5 27 1B. 8 3 10;5 6. inicitur, 5 19 1. inponitur, 5 26 23E;27 1B. superimponitur, 5 27 2. cicatricem inducit, 5 19 1. superuenit [*cancer*], 5 26 33.

uulneris condicio, 8 10 7I. ratio, 5 26 24. pericula, 5 26 32. auxilium, pr 1. curatio, 5 26 20D,35. 7 12 4;24 1. medicina, 7 5 5. glutinatio, 7 27 7.

CF8

ad uniuersa ulcera uel **-era**, 10,18.19. si uideris ulcus siue **-us** putre uel sordidum, contrariis medicamentis depurges, 18,28.5. *Of a bite from a rabid dog, 67,164.10,13,16. In Ch.19, entitled ad pendigines, uulnus (in os ('the mouth') -eris, 28.18;29.14,20) may mean 'surgical incision', as CF tells us at the beginning of the chapter that [pendigines]*

contingunt frequenter quotiens ulcera uel apostemata **inerti**
chirurgia fuerint secta uel mala positione sanata, 19,28.9–11.

[Deriv. **uulnerare** to wound, C.]

uulneratus (pf.Pple = Adj.) wounded (of the patient or a part of
the body), C.]

Gk xanthe chole: see ANAT., s.v. **Gk chole**.

Gk xerobex (nom.sg.? **-beches**) (< ξηρόβηξ) a dry cough [*om. Forc*]:
= **tussis arida**, **tussis sicca**; cf. **Gk hygrobex**.

(CF1) **tussis arida** a Graecis **xerobeches** appellatur, 34,72.4.

Gk xerophthalmia (**-pth-**, CCF; acc.sg. **-iam**, CF) (< ξηροφθαλμία)
dry inflammation of the eyes [C]: cf. **lippitudo arida**.

(C1) est etiam genus aridae lippitudinis: **xerophthalmian** Graeci
appellant, 6 6 29. (Cf. aridae lippitudines, 2 1 16.)

CF2 [*collyrium*] facit ad **-iam** id est siccam lippitudinem,
29,52.15. =29,56.19.

ygrobecha: see **Gk hygrobex**.

zerna the popular name for a form of skin-eruption, impetigo [Chiron+
medics]: = **impetigo**, **Gk leichen**.

CF3 ad impetigines, id est **-as**, T11,19.1. impetigines quas Graeci
lichenas uocant, Latini uulgo **-as** appellant, 11,19.3. panno ..
-am fricabis, 11,19.14.

zernosus (Adj.) resembling impetigo [*om. Forc*]: = **Gk leichenodes**.

CF2 maculae nigrae] aliquando asperae ueluti **-ae**, quas Graeci
lichenodes appellant, 9,16.10. Cf. 9,16.21.

THERAPEUTICS

abstinentia [restraint, Cic] fasting, deliberate abstinence from food and drink

[C]: cf. **fames**, **ieiunium**, **sitis**; (+ retention, CF: see PATH.).

C32 *Always absolute, except a uino*, 8 10 7A. **-iae** uero duo genera sunt, alterum ubi nihil adsumit aeger, alterum ubi non nisi quod oportet, 2 16 1. **-ia** utendum, 2 17 6. 3 21 8. 4 31 8. 5 26 34C. **-ia** quanta maxime imperari corpori potest, 3 17 1. Cf. 6 11 6.

CF4 cibi **-ia** uel ieiunium, 22,38.8 = 23,39.19 = 29,48.12. a uino **-ia**, 23,39.20.

[Deriv. **abstinere** 1. (a) to cause to abstain (from) (of the doctor keeping the patient from esp. food), CCF; (b) (refl.) to abstain from, C; (c) (intr.) to abstain (from), CCF (in CF only 76,183.7); (d) (impersonal gerund(ive)) CCF (in CF only 55,143.12). 2. (a) to cause to stop (of medicine arresting a morbid flux), CF; (b) (intr.) to stop (of a haemorrhage), CF.]

absus: see Gk hapsos.

Gk **acaciston** (< *ἀκάκιστον, not otherwise known) a gentle remedy with no unpleasant side-effects [only CF].

(CF1) (*For dropsy*) simplici purgatorio et sine aliqua malignitate, quod Graeci **-on** uocant, 76,184.4.

Gk **achariston** (**acharistum**) (< ἀχάριστον) a name for an eye-salve of Theodotus [only C, Marcell]: cf. Galen XII.749.

(C1) Theodoti [*collyrium*] quod a quibusdam **-um** nominatur, 6 6 6A.

acia a strand of wool [Titin].

C1 (For closing a wound) *utraque [sutura uel fibula] optima est ex -ia molli non nimis torta, 5 26 23C.*

Gk **acopon** (w.Lat.decl., CCF) (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< ἄκοπον, τό scil. φάρμακον) an anodyne, pain-reliever [C+, medics].

C2 -a quoque utilia neruis sunt, 5 24 1. 4 31 8.

CF3 -o metasyncritico defricare, 53,138.7,11. -o thermantico, 54,140.19.

acus a needle [Plt].

C32 *For stitching wounds: quo saepius -us corpus transit quoque plura loca iniectum uinculum mordet, 5 26 23D. For opening sores: -u pusulae quaecunq̄ue sunt aperiendae, 5 28 4D.*

CF1 *For bursting a spot: maculam candidam -u uel acuto flebotomo modicum pungen, 8,15.9.*

[adcuratio] *scalpelli, 7 4 4C: false reading by Marx (and OLD) for curatio, the reading of P, J and ThLL; adcuratio means only 'care, diligence'.*

Gk **adipson** (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< ἄδιψον, lit. 'thirst-quencher') a name given to licorice [Plin]: cf. Dsc 3.5.

(CF1) *(In fever) aliud ad repulsandum sitim, quod -on uocant, 61,153.3.*

adiuamentum an aid, remedy, treatment [only CF, Greg.Tur., Isid]: cf. **auxilium**.

CF1 *Hold three grains of salt on the mouth-sore and spit the fluid: etenim hoc -i genus si frequenter fiat limositatem excludit, 32,65.5.*

[Deriv. **adiuuare** to aid, favour (of a treatment), CCF.]

adobrutio heaping up: see quot. [only CF]: cf. **Gk ammochosia**.

CF1 **sympasma desiccatorium arenae feruentis -ione, quam ammochosian uocant, 76,187.5.**

[Deriv. **adurere** to burn, with medicaments or cautery, C.]

adurentia (neut.pl. pres.Pple= Noun) caustic agents [C+ medics]: cf. **Gk causticos, incensorius**.

C10 *C gives a list of adurentia at 5 8. He subsequently calls for caustics at: 5 28 1C,2F,7B. 6 4 3;15 3;18 3B,8C. 7 7 7C;8 2;13 2. (10x pres.Pple = Adj.: always with medicamenta, 5 26 21B. 5 28 2CE,12K. 6 8 2;15 2;18 9B. 7 13 1;21 1. Sg. 7 8 3.)*

Gk aleimma (alimma) (< ἄλειμμα) an unguent [only CF, Mart.Cap]: cf. **perunctio, unguentum**.

(CF1) **-a lexipyreton id est perunctio ad febres, 61,150.16. (Note the mixed term perunctio lexipyretos, 61,151.7.)**

Alexandrinum (perh. neut.Adj.= Noun) a sort of plaster [only C]: cf. **Gk Canopites, Gk Coacon, Gk Diospolites**.

C3 **ualensque ad idem [ad extrahendum] emplastrum uiride -um est, 5 19 17. Cf. 5 26 23F;27 1B.**

Gk alipes (neut.nom.pl. **alipe**) (< ἄλιπής) non-greasy, of a type of plaster [only C]: cf. **medicamentum non pingue**.

(C1) *[emplastra] constant autem ex medicamentis non pinguibus ideoque -pe (ἄλιπῆ Stephanus for alipene mss) nominantur, 5 19 1A. (Cf. without Greek quodlibet non pingue, 5 27 1B al.)*

aluta a piece of soft leather treated with alum [Caes] used for applying medicines [SL].

CF4 ebarbaros .. in duabus **-is** inducta, 39,87.21. [*medicamentum*] inductum in charta uel **-a**, 43,108.19. Cf. 40,93.16. 45,114.13.

Gk ambrosia (acc.sg. **-ian**) (< ἄμβροσιᾶ) the name of an antidote [only C].

(C1) Zopyrus regi Ptolemaeo dicitur composuisse atque **-ian** nominasse, 5 23 2.

ambulatio walking [Cic] for the sake of maintaining or restoring health [C]: cf. **deambulatio**; **gressus**, **ingressus** (ANAT.).

C26 si non est febricula, et gestatio utilis est et **-io** et uinum austere et balneum, 5 28 4D. *Esp. common in: -ione/-ionibus* uti, 3 14 1;23 6bis;27 3,4C *al. acris*, 3 27 3. 4 5 3. *lenis*, 3 27 4C. 4 27 1D. (6x pl.)

[Deriv. **ambulare** to walk for the sake of treating disease, restoring health, C.]

Gk ammochosia (acc.sg. **-ian**) (< ἄμμοχωσιᾶ) a sand-bath [only CF]: cf. **adobrutio**.

(CF1) (*In dropsy*) sympasma desiccatorium arenae feruentis adobrutione quam **-ian** uocant, 76,187.5.

ampulla (diminutive of **amphora**; cf. Gk ἀμφορεύς) an ampoule [Plt].

CF4 oui album et tenue in **-a** minore adicies, 29,58.18. [*humorem*] in **-a** rediges et dabis, 67,166.1. Cf. 61,151.2. 68,167.15.

Gk amychai (pl.) (< ἄμυχαί) scarification [only CF]: cf. **laceratura**, **scarifatio**.

CF4 scarificationis laceraturas dabis quas Graeci -as uocant, 5,12.18.
Cf. *the very similar Greek-Latin equations*, 18,26.17.
24,41.18. 54,140.21.

Amythaon, in Greek legend the father of Melampous: see **Gk malagma**.

Gk anacollema (< ἀνακόλλημα) an adhesive plaster [med. Plin.+ medics].

CF2 -a ad reuma, 29,54.11 = 29,58.4.

Gk anagargarisma (g.sg. -atis, abl.sg. -ate) (< ἀναγαργάρισμα) a gargle, a preparation for gargling [only CF]: cf. **gargarizatio**.

CF5 -atis confectione .. per palatum purgabis, 1,6.19. Cf. 33,70.10.
34,72.22. 35,76.6. 39,90.1.

Gk anastomotica (neut.pl. Adj.= Noun) (< ἀναστομωτικά, τά) aperients, relaxants [only C, LDsc, CA].

(C1) quaedam malagmata quae -a Graeci uocant quoniam aperiendi uim habent, 5 18 25.

Gk anatrophe (acc.sg. -en) (< ἀνατροπή) the raising up of a part of the body: see quot. [only CF].

(CF1) subposito prius clunibus ceruicali, ut renes patientis sursum erigantur quod Graeci -en dicunt, 82,193.22.

Gk ancter (< ἄγκτήρ) a surgical clip for closing wounds [only C]:
= **fibula**.

(C1) inponendae uero sunt fibulae (-eras Graeci nominant), 5 26
23B.

Gk Androneion (Andronium) (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< Ἀνδρώνειον) the name of a medicament [C+ medics]: presum. named after the

Greek doctor Andron (*fl.* before 70 B.C.; cf. PWRE s.v. ²¹Ἀνδρῶν no.16).

(C1) *For an inflamed uvula*, medicamentum hu<c> aptum quod **-ium** appellatur, 6 14 1. (Cf. compositio Andronis (*a different recipe*), 5 20 4. 6 18 2FG.)

animaduersio [paying attention, Cic] physical treatment [C]: (+ attention, noticing with the mind, C; **animaduertere** in C is to observe [Plt], never to treat): cf. **obseruatio**.

C5 *The treatment consequent upon observation* (cf. NE every attention): siti, fame, uomitu niti: uix enim fieri potest, ut post hanc **-ionem** alius non contrahatur, 4 26 3. **-io** propria, 3 7 1A. 7 4 4A. Cf. 6 16. 7 26 2M.

Gk **anodynos** (m.nom.sg. **-ynus**, CF; neut. **-inon**, **-ynon**, CF; neut.acc.pl. **-yna**, C) (Adj.) (< ἄνωδυνος) relieving pain [GargM].

(C2) [*catapotia*] **-a** uocant quae somno dolorem leuant, 5 25 1. 6 6 1M.

CF4 ad stomachi dolorem mitigandum medicamentum appellatum a Graecis **-inon**, 42,101.15. enema colicon **-ynon** id est dolorem detrahens, 51,133.4. *Without L gloss*: trociscus iniectorius **-ynus** colicis conueniens, 51,133.12. Cf. **-ynon**, 66,164.4.

Gk **anotericos** (m.nom.sg. **-us**) (Adj.) (< ἄνωτερικός) given by the mouth [*om.* ThLL]: cf. Gk **catotericos**.

CF1 trociscus **-us**, id est qui sursum in potione datus seruando superiores uentris et intestinorum partes medetur, 48,124.8.

ansa [a handle, opening, Plt] a loop on a dressing [C].

C2 linteolum aut panniculus quadratus qui ad duo capita duas **-as** ad latera duo totidem fascias habet, 6 18 8B *bis*.

Gk anthere (nom.sg. **-a**, CCF; acc.sg.**-an**, CF; nom.pl. **-ae**, C; acc.pl. **-as**, C) (< ἀνθηρή) a preparation made with flower petals [C+ medics].

C5 (*For mouth ulcers with scabs*) hae compositiones quas Graeci **-as** nominant, 6 11 2. ex is aliqua compositione quas **-as** uocari dixi, 6 13 2. *Without L gloss*, 6 13 4; 15 1; 18 2F.

CF2 confectio **-a** a Graecis appellata, optima ad uuam desiccandam, 35,78.1. *Without L gloss*, 35,80.3.

Gk antidotos (**-um** (neut.) w. Lat. decl., CCF) (< ἀντίδοτος, usu. f., *scil.* δόσις; but cf. *neut.* dimin. ἀντιδότιον, τό) an antidote [C].

C4 **-a** raro sed praecipue interdum necessaria sunt quia grauissimis casibus opitulantur, 5 23 1A. Cf. 5 27 2D,3E,11.

CF15 **-um** Galeni quod picra appellatur, 1,3.11: cf. **picra Galeni**.

Gk antispasis (< ἀντίσπαισις) the action of drawing off from another outlet [only CF, LOrib].

(CF2) flebotomiam in brachio adhibere quod fuerit patienti parti contrarium quod **-in** uocant, 54,140.13. Cf. 66,160.22.

aple: see **Gk diairesis**.

Gk apocrousticos (**-crust-**, w. Lat. decl.) (Adj.) (< ἀποκρουστικός) able to drive off, dispel [only CA, CF, LOrib].

CF1 collyrium **-um** Hermolaou staticon appellatum faciens .. ad reumata repellenda et desiccanda, 29,52.6.

Gk apophlegmatismos (-fleg-, w. Lat. decl.) (< ἀποφλεγματισμός) [TheodP+ medics] 1. the process of purging phlegm. 2. a preparation for purging phlegm.

1. CF1 nares .. apoflegmatizabis, et post dies III -o expleto .. uomitum prouocabis, 71,171.8.

2. CF3 -um masticatorium oportet adhibere, 32,64.4. -um qui naribus infunditur, 49,130.7. (Pl. 65,159.6.)

Gk apophlegmatizare (-fleg-) (< Gk ἀποφλεγματίζω) to purge of phlegm [TheodP+ medics].

CF2 nares .. -abis, 71,171.7. Cf. 1,6.1.

Gk apozema (abl.sg. -zimate) (< ἀπόζεμα) a decoction [only med. Plin., CF, LOrib]: cf. **decoctio**.

CF1 et urinas simplici -ate prouocabis ex decoctione apii et aneti, 57,146.6.

appositio [comparison, Quint] the process of applying [only LSoran, CA, CF, LOrib].

CF4 medicamenti, 35,75.19, 67,164.13. cucurbitas cufas id est <leui> cum -ione deduces, 71,170.21 = 77,188.9.

[Deriv. **apponere** to apply, put on (always with bandage, poultice, etc. as object), CF.]

aranea a cobweb [Plt].

C1 *For agglutinating a wound:* si leuis plaga est, etiam -ea [glutinat], 5 2.

ars the art, science, practice of medicine [Ov]: cf. **artifex**, **artificium**; (+ any art, science, C).

C16 *Esp. (10x) in the prooemium.* rationalem quidem puto medicinam esse debere, instrui uero ab euidentiibus causis,

obscuris omnibus non ab cogitatione artificis sed ab ipsa arte reiectis, pr 74. ut difficilior haec explanatio [*de genitalibus*] sit simul et pudorem et artis praecepta seruantibus, 6 18 1. [*methodici*] parum artis esse in obseruatione experimentorum credunt, pr 57. coniecturalis, pr 48, 2 6 16; medicinalis, pr 63; rationalis, pr 11. Cf. pr 8,38,40, 62,64. 2 6 15;10 4. 3 1 4. 5 26 1C.

Gk arteriace (acc.sg. **-am**, g.sg. **-ae**, CF) (f.Adj.= Noun) (< ἀρτηριακή, scil. ἀντίδοτος) a medicament for the trachea or bronchi [C+ medics].

C1 **-e** uero hoc modo fit, 5 25 17.

CF2 si forte raucedo aut asperitas fuerit arteriae, .. **-am** euntibus dormitum sub lingua continendum dabis, 33,71.14,17.

artifex an expert practitioner [Plt] of medicine [Prop].

C3 [*causis*] obscuris omnibus non ab cogitatione **-icis** sed ab ipsa arte reiectis, pr 74. ab uno medico multos non posse curari, eumque si **-ex** sit, idoneum esse, qui non multum ab aegro recedit, 3 4 9. Cf. pr 47.

artificium skill, artifice [Rhet.Her.].

CF2 *Of surgery*: in similitudinem folii lauri aut myrtae **-io** manus designes sectionem, 18,27.11. omnem callositatem occultam **-io** manus uisibus pandere, 20,30.14.

Gk artomeli (< ἀρτόμελι) a plaster or poultice of bread and honey [only TheodP, CF].

CF1 (*For liver trouble*) **-i** cataplasma adhibitum est utilissimum, 44,109.18.

Gk artophagos (**-fag-**) or **artophacion** ? (ἀρτοφάγος not attested in this sense; *ἀρτοφάκιον, unknown in Gk, is assured by LSoran

2.22,71) an antiseptic plaster of lentils with bread and honey [only LSoran, CF].

(CF2) *lenticula trita cum modico melle et pane infuso cataplastmabis, quod -on uocant, 22,39.3 (-fagon Rose: -fagion gp, -facion c). Cf. 32,68.8 (-fagon mss & Rose).*

Lit. André 1963:55 (he assumes Gk ἄρτοφάκιον).

Gk Asclepios (< Ἀσκληπιός) the name of an eye-salve [only C], presum. named after the god of healing.

(C2) *potest [ulcerationes] implere id .. quod -ios nominatur, 6 6 25. Cf. 6 6 32.*

Gk Attalion (Attalium) (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< *Ἀττάλιον) the name of a plaster and of an eye-salve [C], poss. named after an Ἀρχιατρός Attalos of unknown date (cf. PWRE s.v. Attalos (24)).

C2 *ad uulnera -ium [emplastrum], 5 19 11. [collyrium] -ium quoque ad [lippitudinem], 6 6 5B.*

Gk auliscos (w.Lat.decl.) (< αὐλίσκος) a pipe, tube [only Vindic, CA, CF]: cf. **tibia**.

CF5 *(In inflating the colon) osseo -o, 51,135.7,11.*

Notice the Phrases:

auliscus fysarius (cf. Gk φῦσα a pair of bellows) see quot. [only CF].

CF1 *(For injecting into a wound) diachartu .. per -um fysarium .. inicies, 19,28.16.*

Gk auliscos oticos (< αὐλίσκος ὠτικός) an ear-syringe [only CF]: cf. *clyster oticus* in CA.

CF2 *nitrum .. per -um oticum inicies (into the ear), 28,46.9. Into the penis, 46,118.23.*

auricularis (Adj.= Noun) a medicament for the ears [only CA, CF]:
= Gk otice.

(CF1) alia **-is** siue ut Graeci otice aduersus .. aurium passiones,
28,47.8.

auxilium a remedy, a form of aid, treatment [Ov].

C58 omne uero **-ium** corporis aut demit aliquam materiam aut adicit,
aut euocat aut reprimit .., 2 9 2; **-ia** are then listed: sanguinis
detractio, cucurbitula, deiectio, uomitus, frictio, gestatio, omnis
exercitatio corporis, abstinentia, sudor.

5x esp. of a medicine: commune **-ium** auribus laborantibus
est Polyidi sphragis, 6 7 3B. Cf. 3 24 3. 4 29 2. 6 1 1. 6 7 3A.

[Deriv. **auxiliari** to be a remedy (of a herb for the sick), CF (only
51,134.13).]

baculum a pole, stick [Culex].

C3 *Used as a walking-stick, 8 20 2; in extending a
fractured humerus, 8 10 2B; in reducing a dislocated
femur, 8 20 5.*

Gk **balaneion** (**balineum** (C), **balneum** (CCF), w. Lat. decl.; acc.pl.
balneas, CF) (< βαλανεῖον) a bath; the use of the bath [Plt]:
cf. Gk **encathisma**, **lauacrum**.

C101 (45x **balin-**, 56x **baln-**.) in **balneo** sudare, 1 3 23. duo
balnei tempora sunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum febre finita,
2 17 4. **balneo** utendum est, 4 5 4: cf. 1 3 8. 3 27 2B. 4 26 2. 6 6
38 &c. in calidum **balneum** mittendus [*aeger*], 5 27 12B.

CF10 tunc in **-eum** mittes [*aegrum*], 1,10.2. in encathismate, id est in
-eo, supra sellam sedenti, 81,192.20. Cf. 1,7.15. 6,14.5. 7,14.18.
16,23.5,17;24.2. 33,71.11. 45,113.8.

- Gk barbaros, -a, -on** (**barbarum, C**) (< βάρβαρος, -α, -ον) the name given to various kinds of plaster [C].
- C2** optimum ex [emplastris .. quae cruentis protinus uulneribus iniciuntur] est quod **-um** uocatur, 5 19 1B. Cf. **-um**, 5 26 23F.
- CF2** (*For oedema?*) illud quod a Graecis e **barbaros** appellatur, 75,180.22. **barbara, an example of a medicamentum desiccatorium**, 31,63.2.
- Gk basilicon** (< βασιλικόν scil. φάρμακον) 1. a black plaster [C]. 2. an eye salve of Euelpides [C].
1. (C1) id quoque nigrum est quod **-on** nominatur, 5 19 3.
2. (C2) nullum tamen melius est quam Euelpidis quod **-on** nominabat, 6 6 31A, B.
- Gk bechicos** (Adj.) (< βηχικός) for treating a cough [only CA, CF]: cf. **tussicularis**.
- CF2** catapotia singularia [cp; tussicularia Rose] quae Graeci **-a** uocant, 33,70.5. catapotia **-a** id est tussicularia, 66,163.21.
- Gk Bestiane** (obscure: f.Adj.= Noun?) the name of an antidote [only CF].
- CF1** aliud nefreticis et calculosis conueniens id est **-e** antidotum, 45,114.10.
- Gk cacabos** (g.sg. **-i**, dat.abl.sg. **-o**) (< κάκαβος, ἦ, cf. κάκκαβος, ὄ) a (three-legged?) cooking-pot [Var, SL].
- CF11** *Used for preparing medicaments; 9x it is stipulated it must be new:* in nouo **-o** testeo, 1,8.2. in **-o** fictili et nouo, 35,76.8. 48,124.2. in **-o** aeneo stagnato, 42,98.10. 35,76.8.

Gk cacochylos (Adj.) (< κακόχυλος) containing harmful juices [ThLL reads **cacochymos**: see PATH., s.v.]: = **suci mali**.

(C1) *Of types of food: aliae res boni suci sunt, aliae mali, quas εὐχύλους uel -ους Graeci uocant, 2 19 1.*

Caesarianum (presum. neut.Adj.= Noun) the name of an eye-salve [only C]:
cf. **Faustinianus**, **Gk meline Vespasiani**.

C1 *[ad lippitudinem] medicamentum id quod -um uocatur, 6 6 27B.*

calabrica a sort of surgical dressing [only CF, phys.Plin.].

CF1 *[loca dolentia] molli ac tenui -a ligare, 53,138.10.*

Gk calamos (w.Lat.decl.) (< κάλαμος) a reed used as a tube for insufflation [only CA, CF].

CF3 *naribus -o insufflabis, 30,61.16. per -um insufflabis, 31,63.12. per [minorem -um] fumum in ore is qui curabitur excipiat, 33,71.5.*

Notice the Phrase:

calamus scriptorius a writing-quill [C].

C4 *Blown through in order to force medicaments into the opening of a fistula, 5 28 12L; of a canker, 7 27 3. Inserted into nostril to carry fine cautery to ulcers, 7 11 1. Cf. 7 5 2C.*

cal(e)facientia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) heating-agents, substances or forms of treatment that stimulate heat in the body [only C].

C10 *Foods and plasters that serve to heat the body are listed at 2 27 1;33 5. ignem omniaque -ia, 3 23 3. Cf. 3 11 2;12 5;16 2;21 10;22 5. 4 2 7;6 4;10 2. 5 27 12B. (Cf. cataplasmata*

-ia, 4 31 4. 7 26 5D. *And note calorem mouentia (as Noun) of food*, 1 3 34.)

calefactorius (Adj.) that serves to stimulate heat in the human body [only med.Plin., Marcell, Macr, CF, LOrib]: cf. **Gk thermanticos**.

CF1 in frigidiori [*podagra*] **-ia** et eiectoria [*sanatio*], 52,136.14.

[Deriv. **cal(e)facere** 1. to stimulate heat in the human body (of substances, or types of treatment), CCF. (2. to apply heat (to various things), CF.)]

caliculus a small drinking-cup [Cato]: cf. **calix**.

C1 *As a substitute cupping-vessel (cucurbitula): si cetera defecerunt, -us quoque aut pultarius oris compressionis ei rei commode aptatur*, 2 11 2.

calix a cup [Plt]: cf. **caliculus**.

CF6 ut ex ipsa potione modicum in **-ice** restet, 56,145.8. *5x as a measure*: 9,16.17. 34,73.21;74.15. 43,107.12. 56,145.7.

canaliculus [a small channel, Var] a small gutter-splint [only C]: cf. **canalis**.

C2 (*For the clavicle*) fragmenta .. excipienda sunt .. ex ferula facto **-o**, 8 8 1C. *For the toes*, 8 24. **canalis** is used for larger bones.

canalis [a drain, gutter, Plt] a gutter-splint [only C]: cf. **canaliculus**, **ferulae**; (+ the neck of the womb, C: see ANAT.; + the water from a conduit, C).

C3 ubi deligatum est [*crus uel femur*] in **-em** coniciendum est, 8 10 5A bis; [*in femore umeroque*] neque ferulis neque **-ibus** .. opus est, 8 10 7E.

canna: see *membrana de canna*.

Gk Canopites (?) (cf. Gk ethnic Κανωβίτης) an eye-salve (presum. named after the town of Canopus in Egypt, or a famous inhabitant) [only C]: cf. **Alexandrinum**, **Gk Coacon**, **Gk Diospolites**.

C2 [cicatrices] extenuat uel zmilion uel -ae (*mss & Marx*) collyrium, 6 6 25B. Cf. 6 6 28 (-ae *Marx*: -es *J*).

carnificare [to butcher, *Sis*] to cause the growth of new flesh [only CF].

CF3 collyriis .. sub hora formatis competenter -abis, 19,29.12. Cf. 20,31.20.24.

Lit. Giuliani 1985:316-7: a calque on Gk σαρκόω.

Gk carpodesmos (abl.sg. -o) (< καρπόδεσμος) a bandage for the wrist [only CF].

CF1 sursum a patiente loco -o ligabis, 24,41.16.

Gk cata hen (*cata en*) (< κατὰ ἓν) one at a time, individually [only CF]: = **singulatim**.

(CF1) **cata en** id est singulatim comedenda, 76,183.8.

Gk cata hyporrsin (*ypo-*) (< καθ' ὑπόρρυσιν; cf. εἰς ὑπόρρυσιν, Galen XI.128) for the drainage of wounds [only CF].

(CF1) schema iacendi patientibus tale esse oportet, ut semper orificium pendiginis iusum meatum habeat, quod Graeci **cata -in** uocant, 19,29.4.

Gk cat(a) ixin (**catixin**) (< κατ'ἰξιν) corresponding to, on the same side as [only CF].

(CF1) ex ipsa parte, quod Graeci **catixin** uocant, in brachio flebotomare, 37,82.3.

Gk cata logon (< κατὰ λόγον) [only Marcell, CF]: cf. **ratio**.

(CF3) secundum rationem curare, quod Graeci **cata -on** uocant, 20,30.15. Cf. 26,43.15. 67,166.8.

Gk cataplasma (-a, g.sg. -atis, w.Lat.decl., CCF) (< κατάπλασμα) a plaster or poultice [Cato].

C46 imponere, 4 27 1B;31 5. 6 6 39B. superimponere, 3 10 2. superinicare, 6 6 16B. adicere, 7 19 10. superhabere, 7 20 3. superdare, 6 18 2E. admouere, 4 20 3. circumdare, 4 28 2. inlinere, 6 9 3. uti, 7 19 11 &c.

CF40 -a appones, 68,167.8. 74,178.9. superimpones, 20,31.9. diaforeticis -atibus feruorem extinguentibus curemus, 18,26.13. postquam -atis dies expleueris, 34,74.11 = 42,97.5; cf. post dies -atis expletos, 42,99.19;101.9. 43,109.1. 61,151.20. 72,173.18.

(Gk) **cataplasmare** (cf. Gk καταπλάσσω) 1. to apply in a poultice [Vulg.+ medics]:. 2. to cover with a poultice [Chiron+ medics]:.

1. CF10 *With the ingredients of the poultice as dir.obj., e.g.:* plantaginis folia, 17,25.5. Cf. 18,26.15. 21,35.5. 22,39.2. 29,50.20; 54.10. 34,74.8. 42,97.2;101.8. 55,144.9.

2. CF17 *With the patient or afflicted part as dir.obj.:* aegrotum trispermo -abis, 59,148.2. frontem cum temporibus -abis, 1,4.13. *With obj. unexpressed:* -andum ex faeni graeci polline, 42,99.15.

Gk catapotion (-ium, w.Lat.decl., CCF) (< καταπότιον) a sort of pill [C+ medics]: cf. **Gk anodynos**.

C7 -ia quoque multa sunt uariisque de causis fiunt. anodyna uocant, quae somno dolorem leuant, 5 25 1. ad magnitudinem fabae nostrae bina -ia mane, bina noctu dormituro dantur (*i.e. two*

tablets to be taken night and morning!), 5 25 9. Cf. 3 21
6. 4 15 3. 5 25 3,4B;27 2D.

CF8 -ia Galeni, 2,10.11. 24,40.20. 30,62.11. in modum ciceris
informabis, 1,4.3. aqua colliges et -ia facies in modum erui,
48,125.4-6. in ouo sorbili aut certe tepida aqua dabis, 66,163.21.
-ia tussicularia, 33,70.5.

Gk catharticon (-um, w.Lat.decl.) (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< καθαρτικόν) a
purgative app. taken orally, an emetic [Tert, psGargM+ medics]:
cf. **Gk pharmaceia**.

CF11 et uentris purgatione -o dato siue clystere euacuatione facta,
23,39.21. -um datum quod farmacian appellant, 29,48.2. Cf.
1,3.20;4.1. 9,16.13,15. 24,40.19. 29,48.6,14;49.14. 75,180.10.

Gk catotericos (m.nom.sg. -us) (Adj.) (< κατωτερικός) used as an
enema, purgative [only CF]: cf. **Gk anotericos**,
Faustinianus.

(CF1) trociscus -us id est qui deorsum per podicis partes iniectus
seruando inferiores intestinorum partes medetur, et appellatur a
ueteribus **Faustinianus**, 48,126.6.

Gk causticos (w.Lat.decl.) (Adj.) (< καυστικός) caustic, corrosive [Plin+
medics]: = **incensorius**.

CF2 [*ecdorion*] est enim -ae .. uirtutis id est incensoriae, 13,20.18.
Without gloss, uirtutem .. -am, 20,32.16.

Gk cauter (w.Lat.decl.) (< καυτήρ) a cautery iron [Tert+ esp. medics]: cf.
ferramentum, **ferrum**, **ignis**; (+ app. a burnt mark, CF:
see PATH.).

CF1 -ere uulnus inures, 67,164.10.

Gk cedrinon (< κέδρινον) a remedy having cedar-resin as an ingredient [only CF]: (cf. **cedrinus** 'of cedar' [Plin]).

(CF1) aliud splenicum medicamentum .. a Graecis **-on** (**citron c: citrinon p**) appellatum, 43,108.5.

cella [a store-room, Plt] a room of a bath-house [Plin₂].

CF1 postquam calidioribus **-is** egressus fuerit, in piscinam descendere facies, 57,146.5.

Gk cenosis (< κένωσις) evacuation [only CF]: = **uacuatio**; cf. **euacuatio**.

(CF1) [*quartanariis*] neque uacuationem aliquam facere, quam **-in** uocant, siue per clysterem acrem adhibitum siue per purgatorium datum, 55,142.2.

Gk cephalicos (Adj.) (< κεφαλικός) (of a type of plaster) for the head [C+ medics].

(C1) quia capitibus fractis maxime conueniunt **-a** a Graecis nominantur, 5 19 7.

CF4 **-o** medicamento, 19,29.9. 20,31.20. 32,67.11. Cf. 19,29.11.

ceratum (neut. pf.Pple = Noun; perh. cf. Gk κηρωτή) an ointment made by mixing oil and wax [C].

C63 liquido **-o** cyprino, 4 31 8. excipiuntur **-o** ex rosa facto, 5 18 20;25 4B. 6 18 6 &c. **-o** ex irino facto, 8 4 19. **-um** imponere, 4 3 3. inicere, 5 28 2F. circumdare, 6 7 1C. superdare, 7 30 3C.

Gk ceromaticos (abl.pl. **-is**) (Adj.) (< κηρωματικός) of, with, a κήρωμα, κηρωτή [only Juv, CF].

CF1 defricationibus **-is** .. omnino non prohibebis, 55,144.2.

Gk cerotarion (-ium, w.Lat.decl.) (< κηρωτάριον) an unguent made with wax [LSoran+ medics].

CF16 -ium rasum admiscebis, 48,126.5. 74,179.5.

ceruical a pillow, cushion [C].

C1 alii -alibus uestimentisque onerant, 4 2 7.

CF3 supposito clunibus -ali, 48,127.6. Cf. 51,135.8. 82,193.21.

Gk chalasticos (Adj. & Adj.= Noun) (< χαλαστικός) (a preparation) that relaxes and softens [as Adj.: Veg; as Noun: LSoran]: cf. **relaxatorius**.

CF5 pessus -us faciens ad resoluendas [*duritias matricis*], 78,189.13. -o lysiponio uteris, 38,84.18; blando et -o clystere deducendus erit [*uenter*], 66,160.25. 2x as Noun: perungues -o superius in passione tetanica memorato, 41,94.20. Cf. 51,132.16.

Lit. Orth 1960:202: a term of the Methodist, Soranus.

Gk cheiromylon (chiro-) (< χειρόμυλον) a hand-mill [only CF]: = **mola manualis**.

(CF1) et moles manuali mola nam Graeci -on uocant, 40,91.19.

Gk cheirurgia (chir-, g.sg. -iae, CF; (< χειρουργία) surgery, incision, cutting [Cic]: cf. **manus, sectio**.

(C1) in tres partes medicina diducta est .. tertia quae manu mederetur. .. tertiam -ίαν Graeci nominarunt, pr 9.

CF9 siue -ia siue medicamentis curatione faciles, 26,43.8. in schemate foliorum lauri aut myrtae (*sic!*) -ia uteris et post sectionem .. curabis, 17,25.13. Cf. 18,27.6,7. 19,28.11. 20,30.16. 26,43.14. 35,75.21;76.3.

[Gk cheirurgicos] (< χειρουργικός) a surgeon [as Adj.: Hyg].

[C1] *[tumores]* in mammis quoque feminarum se reperisse [-us]
Meges auctor est, 5 28 7 (*bracketed by Marx*).

Gk cheirurgos (**chirurgus**, w.Lat.decl.) (< χειρουργός) a surgeon [C;
as Adj.: Priap.].

C4 Ptolemaei -i medicamentum, 6 7 2B. esse autem -us debet
adulescens aut certe adulescentiae propior; manu strenua, stabili,
nec umquam intremescente, 7 pr 4. Cf. 7 pr 5;11 1.

Gk chlora emmotos (< χλωρὰ ἔμμοτος) a green plaster [Chiron+ medics].

(CF2) diachartu .. appones aut certe -an quam appellant **emmoton**,
22,38.15. Cf. 19,29.7.

Gk choineicis (< χοινεικίς) a kind of surgical trepan [C]: = **modiolus**.

(C1) modiolu quam -ίδα Graeci uocant, 8 3 1.

Gk cholagogos (Adj.) (< χολαγωγός) that carries off bile [only TheodP,
CF].

CF1 purgatorium -um, 54,141.6.

cibatio food, nourishment [only Sol, CA, CF, LOrrib]: cf. **cibus**, Gk
drimyphagia, **nutrimentum**.

CF1 uti lauacris debetis calidis et constrictiua -ione, 50,130.17.

cibus food, nourishment [Plt]: cf. **cibatio**, Gk **drimyphagia**,
nutrimentum.

C*** uentriculus autem, qui receptaculum -i est, 4 1 6. *More
abstract, 'a meal':* -us a salsamentis, holeribus similibusque
rebus melius incipit, 1 2 8. *Almost 'the taking of food':*
febris adsidua, quae et -i tempora eripit et siti adfligit, 2 8 24
(*"robs him of his appetite at meal times"*, Spencer).

On different types of food and their effects on the body, see esp. Bk 2, Chs 18–33.

CF29 **-i** abstinentia (= **ieiunium**), 22,38.8. 23,39.19. 29,48.12.
incontinentia **-i**, 42,100.16. digestio **-orum**, 41,94.5. indigestio
-orum, 51,132.2.

Lit. Jocelyn 1985:314 and n.134 on the abstract use of **cibus**.

Gk clibanos (w.Lat.decl.) (< κλίβανος) a tapering earthenware vessel used
as an oven [C].

C2 (*For inducing sweating in an affected limb*) siccus calor
est et harenae calidae et Laconici et **-i**, 2 17 1. euocandus est
sudor .. etiam in harena calida uel Laconico uel **-o**, 3 21 6.

Gk clyster (w.Lat.decl.) (< κλυστήρ) [a syringe, C+: see below] an enema
[SL].

CF24 *Esp. in:* uentrem **-ere** deducere, 1,3.9. 33,69.7. 36,79.9 &c.
euacuare, 24,40.19. 63,155.21 &c. prouocare, 34,74.2. *Esp. w.*
acriore **-ere**, 22,38.12. 24,40.19. 36,79.9. 42,104.2 &c. blando,
34,74.2. molli, 55,143.10.

Notice the Phrase:

clyster oricularius an ear-syringe [C]: cf. **Gk auliscos oticos**.

C8 *Always Adj.-Noun.* **oriculario** **-ere** aqua uehementer
intus conpulsa, 6 7 9B. (*For washing sores*) per **-erem**
oricularium fistulam eluere, 5 28 12M. 6 7 3B;18 2,5. (*For*
injecting medicines) **oriculario** **-ere** acetum .. in
uesicam conpellere, 7 26 5E;27 2,6.

Gk Coacon (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< Κωακόν lit. from Cos, the home of
Hippocrates) the name of a plaster [only C]: cf.
Alexandrinum, **Gk Canopites**, **Gk Diospolites**.

(C1) alterum [*emplastrum ad cruenta uulnera*] quod **-on**
uocant, 5 19 2.

coactile (qua-) (neut.sg. Adj.= Noun) felt [Ulp].

CF1 stomachum **quactili** operies, 42,98.15.

coc(h)lear(e) (cocl-) (cf. Gk κοχλίας a snail; and Mart 14.121) a spoon
[C]: cf. **coc(h)learium**.

C3 chelidoniae quoque suco per **-ear** inlita uua, 6 14 1. huius
-eare plenum paulatim delingatur, 3 22 14. Cf. 4 26 7.

coc(h)learium (cocl-, CCF) [an enclosure for edible snails, Var] a spoon
[C]: cf. **coc(h)lear(e)**.

C2? aquam **-io** exceptam ipsi uuae subicere, 6 14 2. '*Spoonfuls*':
duo aut tria **-ia**, 4 26 6 (*which could be equally well
from coclear*).

CF34 *Always a measure of how much medicine to make or
give, e.g.: dabis mane ieiunis **-ium** unum et alium ad
uesperam, 41,95.4.*

Lit. Capitani (1975:452-3 & n.10) seems to regard this as a loanword
(= Gk κοχλιάριον) borrowed by Celsus to replace the Latin word
li(n)gula. The general view seems to be that **coc(h)lea(r)e**
and **coc(h)learium** are *Latin* derivatives on the Greek stem
of κοχλίας 'snail' (cf. ThLL s.v., W-H I.241, E-M I.130).

Gk coinotes (g.pl. **quinotetarum** (< κοινότης; cf. e.g. Galen I.79-80) a
common property [only CA, CF, LpsSoran]: cf. **regula**.

CF1 *A term of the Methodic school: **quinotetarum** scilicet
regulam intuens, id est ut .. contrariis medicamentis [*cures*],
18,28.3.*

Lit. Orth 1960:202.

Gk colicos, -e, -on (neut. & fem.sg. = Nouns, C) (< κωλικός, -ή, -όν) (a pill) against colic [C+ medics]: (based, by an ancient confusion, on Gk κῶλον, incorrect form for κόλον: see ANAT. s.v. **Gk colon**).

(C2) est etiam medicamentum eius rei causa comparatum quod **-on** nominatur: id se repperisse Cassius gloriabatur, 4 21 2. confectio medicamenti quod **-on** nominatur, *ibid.*, *may be interpolated from*: **-e** uero Cassi ex his constat, 5 25 12.

CF1 *As Adj.*: enema **colicon** anodynon, 51,133.4.

Lit. Benveniste 1965:12.

Gk collesis (< κόλλησις) closing up, glutination [only Chiron, CF]: = **glutinatio**.

CF1 [*pendigo*] **-in** futuram significat id est glutinationem, 19,29.19.

Gk colleticos (w.Lat.decl.) (Adj.) (< κολλητικός) which promotes glutination [only Chiron, TheodP, CF]: = **glutinatorius**.

CF2 potionibus **-is**, 39,87.18. **-am** uirtutem id est glutinatoriam, 39,89.4.

collutio [rinsing, SL] a mouthwash [only CA, CF]: = **Gk diaclysmā**.

CF4 **-io** quam Graeci diaclysmā uocant, faciens ad dentium dolores, 32,65.11;66.7;67.8. lini seminis sucus **-ioni** adhibitus siue transuoratus sitim mitigat, 61,153.6.

[Deriv. **colluere** to use as a mouthwash (with the liquid as object), CF.]

Gk collyrion (**collyrium**, w.Lat.decl.) (< κολλ(ο)ύριον) a salve for various purposes [Hor].

C29 *21x for the eyes*: satisque constat hoc **-ium** aduersus omne genus oculorum ualeitudinis idoneum esse, 6 6 27B. *For the ear*: et inde **-ium** factum in aurem demittitur, 6 7 8B. *For dilating*

a fistula: si quando uero longior sed transuersa fistula est demisso specillo contra principium huius incidi commodissimum est et -ium utrinque demitti, 5 28 12L; cf. 5 28 12GHIKN.

CF22 *14x for the eyes: -ium dia libanu faciens ad supplenda in oculis ulcera, 29,53.7. For dilating a fistula: facies -ia longitudine ac robore differentiae ut est ipsa fistula, 20,32.3. Esp. in Chs 20 and 29.*

comestio ingestion, consumption [*Itala*]: cf. **esus**.

CF2 obseruandum .. a **-ione** lactis, 1,6.11. multa ciborum **-io**, 61,149.11.

[Deriv. **comedere** to ingest, consume (food or drink), CF.]

compositio [the composing of prose, *Rhet.Her.*] a compound medicament [Cic]: cf. **confectio** (2), Gk **emplastron**, Gk **malagma**, **pastillus**.

C33 *Only in Bks 5 and 6; always concrete and countable. haec tria -ionum genera (malagmata, pastilli, emplastra), 5 21 1. idem effectus intra paucas -iones sunt, 5 17 1B.*

[Deriv. **componere** 1. to put together, to mix a compound remedy, C. (2. to shape, C. 3. to compose a book, C.)]

comprimentia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) astringents [only C].

C1 adhibere oportet **-ia**, quo facilius tenendi aliquid intestinis uis est, 4 23 1. (Cf. **cibus -ens**, 4 27 2. 6 18 7B. **ex uerbenis -ibus**, 4 28 2.)

[Deriv. **comprimere** to be astringent, bind the bowels, C.]

condigestorius (Adj.) which has the power to aid digestion [only CF]:
= Gk sympepticos.

CF1 tonoticon et sympepticon medicamentum, id est confortatorium et
-ium, 42,97.7.

confectio 1. the way of making up a medicament, the composition [Cic]. 2. a preparation, a compound medicament [Pallad+ esp. medics]: cf. **compositio**.

1. [C1] -io medicamenti, quod colicon nominatur: ex his constat, 4 21 2:
the whole passage is deleted by Targa as an interpolation from 5 25 12.

CF16 *Esp. cuius [medicamenti, sim.] -io talis est, 1,8.15. 13,21.1. 16,23.5 &c. (Cf. quod conficies sic, 1,4.1;8.20. 2,11.3 &c.)*

2. CF4 -io anthera a Graecis appellata, optima ad uuam desiccandam,
35,78.1. alia -io oralis quam Graeci stomaticen uocant, 36,79.14.
Cf. 1,6.19. 9,17.2.

[Deriv. **conficere** 1. to put together a compound remedy, CF. (2. to enfeeble, C.)]

confortatorius (Adj.) that serves to strengthen [only CF, Lib.pontif., Gloss.]:
= Gk tonoticos.

CF3 tonoticon et sympepticon medicamentum, id est -ium et
condigestorium, 42,97.7. Cf. 42,101.10. *Without Greek,*
43,108.4.

[Deriv. **confortare** to strengthen (of a medicine restoring a part of the body), CF.]

conglutinatio [joint, joining by cohesion, Cic] glutination, healing-up [only CA, CF]: cf. **glutinatio**.

CF1 ad os uulneris [*in pendigine*] tantum apponas ne **-ionem** factam dissipes, 19,30.1.

[Deriv. **conglutinare** 1. to make to close up, CF. 2. to stick (a cupping-glass) on to (a part of the body), only CF.]

consectio [a cutting up, *v.l.* Cic] section, incision [only CF]: cf. **Gk diairesis, incisura, linea, plaga, sectio**.

CF1 [*in collectionibus*] simplici **-ione** diuisuram dabis: nam Graeci ap[er]ten dieresin uocant, 18,27.8.

constrictiuus (Adj.) that constricts, binds [GargM+ medics]: cf. **constrictorius**.

CF1 sicut Galenus .. ait: uti lauacris debebis calidis et **-a** cibatione, 50,130.17.

constrictorius (Adj.) that constricts, binds [only LSoran, CF, LDsc]: cf. **constrictiuus, Gk stalticos**.

CF3 cucurbitam stalticam id est **-iam**, 47,121.22. Cf. 33,69.14. 72,174.15.

[Deriv. **constringere** 1. to stem (e.g. vomiting), CF. 2. to cause to tense up (e.g. the skin), CF.]

coruos [a raven, Hor] a type of surgical knife [only C]: (+ a raven, C.)

C1 ferramento, quod a similitudine **-om** uocant, incidere, 7 19 7.

Lit. Spencer (note *ad loc.*) compares ὄξυκόρακον σμιλίον 'ravens-bill knife' (Paul.Aeg. 6.87); note also κόραξ 'the point of a surgical knife'.

Gk coupha: see **cucurbita coupha**.

cribellum a fine sieve [Pallad+ medics]: cf. **cribrum**.

CF1 pollinem tenui -o traicies, et ex ipso puluere dabis coclearium unum, 40,91.19.

[Deriv. **cribellatus** sifted, CF (only 6,14.5).]

cribrum a sieve [Plt]: cf. **cribellum**.

CF1 quae tundenda sunt tundes et rarissimo -o cernes, 76,184.21.

crocatum (neut.Adj.= Noun) a remedy including saffron as an ingredient [only CF].

CF1 confectio -i faciens ad faucium .. tumores, 35,77.11.

cucurbita (the use of) a cupping-vessel [C?, SL+ medics]: cf. **cucurbitula**; (+ a gourd, CCF).

C1? *Abstract, 'cupping': confugiendumque ad -as est, ante summa cute incisa, 4 13 2: C makes otherwise a consistent distinction between cucurbita 'a gourd' and cucurbitula 'a cupping-vessel'.*

CF22 scarifabis et per -ae raptum sufficientem sanguinem detrahes, 41,94.15 = 34,73.24 = 71,169.21. -am figere, 21,34.19, 29,50.11. apponere, 30,61.7, 67,164.8. conglutinare, 1,3.16. 30,61.7.

Notice the Phrases:

cucurbita couppha (cufa) (cf. Gk σικύαι κοῦφαι 'dry cuppings') see quots [only CF].

CF2 id est <leui> cum appositione deduces, 71,170.20. Cf. 77,188.9.

Lit. Jackson 1988:73: dry cupping used suction alone, without recourse to blood-letting.

cucurbita medicinalis a cupping-vessel [Plin].

CF1 21,34.8, *perh. the full name of the instrument to distinguish it from -a 'gourd'.*

cucurbitula a cupping-vessel; the use of the cupping-vessel [only C]: cf. **cucurbita**.

C43 demitur materia sanguinis detractio, -a, deiectione, ... , 2 9 2. usus autem -ae praecipuus est, 2 11 3. *Esp. w. admouere*, 4 7 2; 11 5; 18 5&c. *The skin may be cut first*: coxis admotae -ae cute incisa, 4 27 1E; *or not*: prosunt admotae -ae neque incidere cutem necesse est, 4 12 2. (21x Pl.)

Abstract, 'cupping': demitur materia sanguinis detractio, -a, deiectione, 2 9 2.

Lit. Helmreich 1884:321f. Jackson 1988:72-3.

cufa: see **cucurbita coupua**.

cura treatment, care of disease, the sick [Cato]: (+ anxiety, C: see PATH.; + diligence, C).

In CCF the usual word is curatio.

C2 ut quod uel corporis uel loci uel studii ratio detrahit, -a restituat, 1 2 1. cauendae destillationes, ne, si quid -a leuarit, exasperent, 3 22 9.

CF5 ad -am omnium corporum humanorum cuncta experta reperies, pr,1.6. alia -a stomachi ad causas supra scriptas, 42,97.16. -am ipsi capiti adhibere [*embrocum*], 71,170.8. Cf. 20,31.22. 51,135.2.

curans (pres.Pple = Noun) the one treating the sick person [C]: cf. **medicus**.

C9 *In the context of error on the part of the doctor*: quod tamen [*quartana ex cotidiana facta*] nisi culpa uel aegri uel -tis numquam fit, 3 15 6. sub alterutro -tis errore, 3 8 2. -tis negligentia, 5 26 1D; imprudentia -tis, 5 28 2. Cf. pr 43. 2 10 2; 16 2. 4 2 1. 7 7 8B.

curatio [business, concern, Plt] 1. regular care of oneself [C]. 2. medical treatment [Cato], incl. a surgical operation [C]: cf. **cura**.

1. C2 tempus aliquod seruandum **-ioni** corporis sui est. prima autem eius **-io** exercitatio est, 1 2 5bis.

2. C*** ut et morborum **-io** et rerum naturae contemplatio sub iisdem auctoribus nata sit, pr 6. myrmecia et clauis sine **-ione** uix umquam desinunt, 5 28 14D. in omnium uero pusularum **-ione** primum est multum ambulare atque exerceri, 5 28 15D. *Of surgery*: ubi concepit autem aliqua, si iam prope maturus partus intus emortuus est neque excidere per se potest, adhibenda **-io** est, quae numerari inter difficillima potest, 7 29 1. manus **-io**, 7 7 13,15; 8 1. citra scalpelli **-ionem**, 4 27 1D T90. Cf. 7 13 2. 7 4 4C.

CF77 *Common set phrases at the beginning of the prescribed treatment are: in -ionibus uero / autem (30x); -ionis tempore; ob diligentiam uero -ionis. Note too [scabies squamosa] est -ionis difficilis, 15,21.2; and, more concrete: erit accipienda -io .. superius memorata, 47,122.1.*

curatus (pf.Pple = Adj.) prepared, treated (of medicaments) [app. only C, SL]: cf. Gk *tetherapeumenos*.

C4 sebi uitulini **-i** ..; τεθεραπευμένα Graeci appellant quae **-a** uocamus, cum ex sebo puta omnes membranulae diligenter exemptae sunt, 5 19 11Bbis, 23. cadmiae **-ae**, 6 6 5B.

[Deriv. **curare** to administer remedies to, to treat (a sick person, wound, disease, &c.), CCF.

incurabilis (Adj.) untreatable, CF.]

custos membranae a metal sheet for protecting the cerebral membrane during surgery on the skull [only C]: = Gk **meningophylax**.

C2 aditus [*in caluaria*] per quem **membranae -os** inmittatur: meningophylaca Graeci uocant, 8 3 8. subicienda lammina est quam **-odem eius membranae** esse proposui, 8 4 17.

Gk **cyathiscos Diocleios** (acc.sg. **Diocleum -um**) (< κυάθισκος Διοκλεῖος) a kind of forceps, named after its inventor, the great fourth-century physician, Diocles of Carystus [only C].

(C1) [*telum*] euellendum est ergo genere quodam ferramenti quod **Diocleum -um** Graeci uocant quoniam auctorem Dioclen habet, 7 5 3A.

Gk **cyclicos** (Adj.) (< κυκλικός) cyclical, of a course of treatment [Hier+ medics].

CF4 **-a curatione**, 1,6.15. **-o modo**, 41,96.4. 54,141.3. 76,187.9.

Gk **cyclos** (g.sg. **-i**, abl.sg. **-o**) (< κύκλος) [Sol] cycle, course of treatment [Chiron+ medics].

CF2 tunc in balneum mittes, et cum sudauerit caput in solio ut mergat imperabis et omnem **-i curationem** terminabis, 1,10.3. quae de **-o superius** in passione capitis scripsimus, 8,16.4.

Gk **cycnos** (< κύκνος) the name of a salve [only C, CF]: = Gk **tephros**.

(C1) ex frequentissimis collyriis est id quod quidam **-on** (**cycnon Marx: cyclon VP: ciclon F: cythion J**) quidam a cinereo colore tephron appellant, 6 6 7.

(CF1) collyrium **-os** a Graecis appellatum, 29,54.14.

Gk dactylice (f.Adj.= Noun) (< δακτυλική, *scil.* ἔμπλαστρος) a medicament for the anus [only CF]: cf. **podicalis**.

(CF1) *alia* (Rose: aliud *qc*) [*emplastrum*] quae appellatur a Graecis -e id est podicalis, siquidem podicis uitia emendat, 74,178.15.

deambulatio walking around [Ter] for the sake of health, as part of treatment or convalescence [Pelagon]: cf. **ambulatio**; **gressus**, **ingressus** (ANAT.).

CF2 *In dropsy*: sufficienter ipsos laborantes -ione mouere iubebis, 76,183.19. *In quartan fever*: defricationibus ceromaticis et -ionibus et lauacris calidioribus .. omnino non prohibebis, 55,144.2.

Lit. Orth 1960:215: cf. the term περίπατος of the Methodist Soranus.

[Deriv. **deambulare** to walk about, CF (only 75,180.14).]

decoctio a decoction [Chiron+ medicis].

CF47 decoques in aqua et ipsam -ionem mane et ad noctem potui dabis, 76,182.17. *Always with gen. of ingredient boiled, e.g.*: acacia cum -ione rosae contrita, 82,194.6.

[Deriv. **decoquere** to make a decoction, CCF.]

deducentia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) things that draw out, draw down, extract [only CA, CF]: cf. **Gk phlegmagogos**:

CF1 uentrem flegma -ibus .. prouocabis, 59,148.10.

[Deriv. **deducere** 1. to draw out bodily humours, CCF (in C only 4 16 3). (2. to draw down, CCF. 3. to draw to a point, CF.)]

defricatio massage, rubbing-down [only Chiron, LPhilagr, CA, CF]: cf. **fricatio**.

CF2 post -ionem adhibitam, 53,138.9. -ionibus ceromaticis .. non prohibebis, 55,144.2.

[Deriv. **defricare** to massage, CCF.]

deiectio [ejecting from possession, Cic] the deliberate purging of the bowels

[C]: (+ defecation, C: see ANAT.; + diarrhoea, C: see PATH.).

C5 *[extenuat corpus]* uomitus, **-io**, acidae res et austerae, 1 3 16. cum uero inter extenuantia posuerim uomitum et **-ionem**, 1 3 17. *One of the auxilia corporis*: demitur materia sanguinis detractioe, cucurbitula, **-ione**, 2 9 2. Cf. 2 13 2. 3 18 20.

Gk deleterion: see PATH.

dentifricium tooth-powder, tooth-paste [SL+ medics]: = **Gk odontotrimma**.

CF1 **-ium** quod Graeci odontotrimma uocant, 32,66.10.

desiccatio desiccation, drying out [only CF].

CF2 ad **-ionem** humorum [*in tussibus humidis*], 33,70.15. Cf. 41,95.10.

desiccatorius (Adj.) having the property of drying out [only CF, LOrib].

CF5 sympasmata, 8,16.3. Cf. 76,187.4. medicamenta, 31,62.16. Cf. 43,108.3. sacculus, 76,184.15.

[Deriv. **desiccare** to dry out the body (of a medicine; once of the doctor), CF.]

detractio sanguinis the letting of blood [C]: cf. **Gk epaphairesis, missio sanguinis, Gk phlebotomia**.

C11 *One of the auxilia corporis*: demitur materia sanguinis **-ione**, cucurbitula, deiectione, 2 9 2. 8x **sanguinis -io** (2 7 33;9 2;10 6,7. 3 27 1B. 4 8 2;27 1E. 6 6 1E.), *once -io sanguinis*, 3 18 17; 2x *without sanguinis*, 2 10 5,10, *but in context clearly of blood*.

CF15 *Still in CF beside flebotomia. 6x out of 10 in the order -io sanguinis; 5x scil. sanguinis. Note: sanguinis -ione per flebotomiam, 23,39.20; and flebotomare oportet et secundam -ionem facere quam epafaeresin uocant, 24,40.15. Cf. 36,79.7. 73,176.7.*

[Deriv. **detrahere sanguinem** to let blood, CF (in C only 2 10 19 (**materia**)). (2. to remove, CCF.)]

Gk dia the Greek preposition *διά*, used with the genitive of an ingredient, animal, vegetable or mineral, to provide a name for a preparation characterised by the named ingredient [C].

Note that ThLL offers only a few examples s.v. dia, referring the reader to indices of the medical authors.

Gk dia tes aloes (< *διὰ τῆς ἀλόης*) a cathartic of Galen including bitter aloes (*Aloe vera*) [*om. ThLL*].

(CF1) Galeni cathartico **dia -es** appellato, 1,3.20.

Gk dia ton picron amygdalon (< *διὰ τῶν πικρῶν ἀμυγδάλων*) a preparation including bitter almonds [*om. ThLL*].

(CF2) trociscus **dia -on** appellatus, 44,110.3. electuarium pleureticis et peripleumonicis conueniens **dia -on** a Graecis appellatum id est ex amaris amygdalis, 66,163.11.

Gk dia tou apsinthiou (tu absinthiu) (< *διὰ τοῦ ἀψιnthίου*) a preparation including wormwood (*Artemisia Absinthium*) [*om. ThLL*].

(CF1) adhibere cataplasma quod appellant **dia -u** .. ad debilitatem .. stomachi, 42,96.16.

- Gk dia ton caryon (carion)** (< (ῆ) διὰ τῶν καρύων) a preparation including nuts (walnuts?) [only CF].
- (CF1) inlinimentum ori conueniens et appellatur e **dia ton -ion** faciens ad digerendos tumores, 35,77.1.
- Gk dia tou ceratos (tu)** (< διὰ τοῦ κέρατος) a salve containing stag's horn [C]: cf. **dia ceratos elapheiou**.
- (C1) hoc collyrium quia cornu habet **dia tu -os** nominatur, 6 6 16C.
- Gk dia ceratos elapheiou (elafiu)** (< διὰ κέρατος ἔλαφείου) a salve containing stag's horn [*om.* ThLL]: cf. **Gk dia tou ceratos**.
- (CF1) collyrium .., id est de cornu ceruino, 29,56.11.
- Gk dia chalciteos** (< διὰ χαλκίτεως) a preparation of Galen including rock alum [*om.* ThLL]: cf. **Gk phoinicine**.
- (CF2) aut finicinen quam Galenus .. *nostram dia -eos* nominauit, 46,119.10. Cf. 39,87.20. (Cf. Galen XIII.375.)
- Gk dia chartou (chartu, diachartu)** (< διὰ χάρτου) a preparation including charred papyrus [only LSoran, CF].
- CF6 **dia -u** medicamentum, 22,38.13. Cf. 32,67.8;68.4.36,79.10. **diachartu** uino mulso admixto, 19,28.15;29.6.
- Gk dia ton chelidonon** (< διὰ τῶν χελιδόνων) a preparation including swallows (?) [*om.* ThLL].
- (CF1) diachrisma, hoc est inlinimentum, quod appellant **dia -on** id est ex hirundinibus, 37,82.20.
- Gk diachrisma** (< διάχρισμα) an unguent, a salve [only med. Plin., CF, LDsc]: = **inlinimentum**.
- CF2 **-a** stomaticon id est inlinimentum ori conueniens, 35,76.21. Cf. 37,82.19.

Gk dia chylon (diachylon, diaquilon) (< διὰ χυλῶν) a preparation including certain juices (?), or barley-water, gruel (?) [only LSoran, TheodP, CF].

CF6 cerotarium ex **diachylon** confectum, 53,139.9 = 66,163.4 = 38,85.11 (-**qui-**). **diaquilon** medicamenti, 38,85.13. **diachylon** medicamenti, 78,190.1. Cf. 17,25.15.

Gk diaclysmā (< διάκλυσμα) a mouthwash [only CF]: = **collutio**.

(CF1) collutio quam Graeci -a uocant, 32,65.11.

Gk dia cochlion (-cochl-) (< διὰ κοχλιῶν) a preparation including snails [only CF].

(CF1) aut illud [*emplastrum*] quod appellant **dia -ion** id est ex cocleis, 31,63.3.

Gk dia codyon (< διὰ κωδυῶν) a preparation including poppy-heads [only LSoran, TheodP, CA, CF].

CF2 dandum etiam et **dia -on** singulariter aut suco polentae aut oryzae admixtum, 33,70.4. **dia -on** electuarium, 66,164.1.

Gk dia coraliou (-iu) (< διὰ κοραλ(λ)ίου, κω-, κου-) a preparation including coral [only CF].

CF1 [*trociscus*] .. **dia -iu** aut certe dia electru, 48,123.16.

Gk dia crocou (crocu) (< διὰ κρόκου) a preparation including saffron (*Crocus sativus*) [C].

(C1) ad id [*caliginem oculorum*] componitur quod **dia -u** uocant, 6 6 33.

Gk dia daphnidon (< διὰ δαφνίδων) a preparation including laurel berries [only C, LSoran].

(C1) [*emplastrum ἐπισπαστικόν*] quale est quod quia lauri bacas habet **dia -on** appellatur, 5 19 12.

Gk dia echidnon theriace (diechidnon) (< διὰ ἐχιδνῶν θηριακῆ) an antidote prepared with vipers [only CA, CF].

(CF1) antidotum quod appellatur **diechidnon theriace**, 55,142.13.

Gk dia electrou (electru, dielectru) (< διὰ ἤλεκτρου) a preparation including amber [only CA, CF].

CF3 aut certe **-u** trociscum aut trigonum, 33,70.1. id est ex sucino, 39,89.6. aut dia coraliu aut certe **dia -u** aut trigonus, 48,123.16.

Gk dia halon (dialon) (< διὰ ἁλῶν) a remedy including rock-salt (?) as an ingredient [*om.* ThLL].

CF2 **dialon** emplastrum, 21,35.7 (dialoen *p*: cf. **Gk dia tes aloes**). Cf. 26,43.9.

(Both times CF refers to reader on to where the recipe is given, suo loco conscriptum. This never comes.)

Gk dia hebdomecta dyo (diebdomecontadyo) (< διὰ ἑβδομήκοντα δύο) a preparation including seventy-two drachmas of an ingredient [*om.* ThLL]: cf. **Gk dia rhodon**.

(CF1) collyrium dia rodon de septuaginta duabus quod Graeci **-dyo** appellant si quidem in ponderibus .. siue in rosa siue in aliis speciebus LXX et II drachmis concludatur, 29,52.13. (Cf. διάρροδον τὸ διὰ τῶν οβ', Galen XII.767.)

Gk dia hyssopou (ysopu) (< διὰ ὕσ(σ)ώπου) a preparation including hyssop [*om.* ThLL].

(CF1) anagargarismatis confectione **dia -u** appellata palatum purgabis, 1,6.20.

Gk diairesis (die-) (< διαίρεσις (ἀπλή)) an incision [only Chiron, Veg, CF]: cf. **consectio, diuisura, incisura, linea, plaga, sectio**.

(CF1) simplici consectione diuisuram dabis: nam Graeci **aplen dieresin** uocant, 18,27.9.

Gk diaita (acc.sg. **diaetam**) (< δίαϊτα) way of living, mode of life [Cic]:
cf. **regula, uita** (2) (ANAT.).

CF1 sed tantum **-am** eius ordinabis id est uitae regulam, 55,143.7.

Gk dia iteon (also **diaiteon**, 19,29.12) (< διὰ ἴτεων) a preparation including willow [only LSoran, TheodP, CF, LOrib].

CF6 emplastrum, 19,29.12. Cf. 39,87.19. 46,119.6. 75,180.21.
medicamentum, 31,63.1. Cf. 33,69.20.

Gk diaiteticē (f.Adj.= Noun) (< διαιτητική, scil. τέχνη) dietetic medicine [only C, SL, CA]: cf. **uictus**.

(C1) in tres partes medicina diducta est, ut una esset quae uictu ..
mederetur. primam **-en** .. Graeci nominarunt, pr 9.

Gk dia leucoiou (**leucoiu**) (< διὰ λευκίου) a preparation including white violet [only CF].

(CF1) collyrium **dia -oiu** appellatum, id est de viola, 29,56.3.

Gk dia libanou (**libanu**) (< διὰ λιβάνου) a preparation including frankincense [C+ medics].

(C1) ad haec [*ulcera in oculis*] quod **dia -u** uocatur, 6 6 13.

CF1 collyrium **dia -u** faciens ad supplenda in oculis ulcera concaua,
29,53.7.

Gk dia melilotou (**melilotu**) (< διὰ μελιλώτου) a preparation including melilot [only med. Plin., TheodP, CA, CF].

CF2 aestate uero **dia -u** epithimate uteris, 34,74.12. Cf. 42,97.5.

Gk dia orobou (**diorobu**) (< διὰ ὀρόβου) a preparation including bitter vetch [only CF, LOrib].

CF2 potio **-u** appellata id est de eruo, 40,91.15. electuarium, 40,92.1.

Gk dia ostreon (diostreon) (< διὰ ὀστρέων) a preparation including oysters [*om.* ThLL, also s.v. **ostrea**].

(CF1) in cicatricem duces sicco medicamento **-eon** appellato, 32,67.14.

Gk dia phoinicon (finicon) (< διὰ φοινίκων) a preparation including dates [*om.* ThLL].

(CF1) epithima dysentericorum **dia -on** appellatum, 48,125.18.

Gk diaphoreticos (-for-, w.Lat.decl.) (Adj.) (< διαφορητικός) capable of dispersing, discutient [LSoran+ medics]: = **eiectorius**.

CF6 medicamentum, 17,24.17. 42,99.23. cataplasmata, 18,26.13. 21,35.2. adiutoria, 21,34.6. sanatio .. eiectoria quam Graeci **-am** uocant, 52,136.15.

Gk dia physallidon (fysali-) (< διὰ φυσαλλίδων) a preparation including the winter cherry [*om.* ThLL].

CF3 trociscus .. ex uesicaria herba confectus quem Graeci **dia -on** uocant, 46,120.9. Cf. 21,37.12. 45,113.17.

Gk dia pityrou (< διὰ πτύρου) a preparation including bran, husks of corn [*om.* ThLL].

CF2 tumentibus faucibus uti oportet **dia -ou** anagargarismate, id est ex cantabro, 35,76.6. Cf. 37,82.16.

Gk dia prassiou (prassiu) (< διὰ πρασ(ο)ίου) a preparation including horehound [app. only CF].

CF3 ad tussiculam medicamentum quod appellant **dia -iu** id est ex marrubio, 40,92.17. *Without Latin*: 41,95.3. 66,163.18.

Gk dia raphanidon (rafanidon) (< διὰ ῥαφανίδων) a preparation including radishes [app. only CF].

(CF1) uomitu ex radicibus uteris quod Graeci **dia -on** uocant, 1,9.5.

Gk dia rhodon (rodon) (< διὰ ῥόδων) a preparation including roses [app. only CF, Inscr.]: cf. **Gk dia hebdomecta dyo**.

CF1 collyrium **dia -on** de septuaginta duabus, 29,52.12. (Cf. διάρροδον τὸ διὰ τῶν οβ', Galen XII.767.)

Gk dia sampsouchou (samsucu) (< διὰ σαμψ(ο)ύχου) a preparation including marjoram [*om.* ThLL].

CF6 aliud epithima **dia -u** appellatum, 42,105.1. epithimate dia spermaton aut **dia -u** uteris, 43,108.10. 44,112.5. 51,134.8. 71,172.9. 75,180.8.

Gk dia tou silphiou (tu silfiu) (< διὰ τοῦ σιλφίου) a preparation including laserwort [*om.* ThLL].

(CF1) electuarium **dia -iu** a Graecis appellatum dyspnoicis conueniens, 41,94.23.

Gk dia spermaton (< διὰ σπερμάτων) a preparation including certain seeds (?) [LPhilagr+ medicis; cf. Isid Orig. 4.9.9].

CF9 epithima **dia -on** appones, 34,74.11; 55,144.15. epithima **dia -on Filagrii** appones, 42,104.7. (*Six times an alternative to Gk dia sampsouchou.*)

Gk dia sphongon (dia sfongon, diasfongon) (< διὰ σφόνγγων) a preparation including sponges [*om.* ThLL].

CF2 aliud quod appellatur a Graecis **dia -on** ischemon id est ex spongia confectum, 30,61.12. Cf. 39,88.18.

[diaspoliten]: see **Gk diospolites**.

Gk dia strychnou (strychnu) (< διὰ στρύχνου) a preparation including hound's berry (*Solanum nigrum*) [*om.* ThLL].

(CF1) emplastrum **dia -u** appellatum, 24,41.21.

- Gk dia symphytou** (*symfutu*) (< διὰ συμφύτου) a preparation including comfrey [*om.* ThLL].
- CF2 **trociscus dia -u** appellatus, 48,123.14. Cf. 39,89.11.
- Gk dia tes hyperoias** (*yperoas*) (< διὰ τῆς ὑπερώιας) through the palate (*a means of treating headaches, by gargling*) [*om.* ThLL]: (+ see ANAT., s.v. **Gk hyperoia**).
- CF1 **per palatum purgabis, quod Graeci dia tes -oas** dicunt, 1,7.1.
- Gk dia tessaron** (as one word, 69,168.9) (< διὰ τεσσάρων) a preparation including four ingredients [only *med. Plin.*, Marcell, CF].
- CF5 **aliud dia -on** appellatum id est de quattuor aduersus tumores, 28,47.4;45.15. id est de quattuor speciebus confectum, 66,161.20. **pessarium simplex**, 78,190.10. **diatessaron** in potione uini dabis, 69,168.9.
- dia thapsias** (< διὰ θαψίας) a preparation including deadly carrot [*om.* ThLL].
- CF1 **dia -ias** sicut in ischiadicis uteris, 75,181.2. (*The ref. is to: -iae suco illines*, 53,139.7).
- dia trion pipereon** (*pep-*, 55,143.19) (< διὰ τριῶν πεπερίων) a preparation including pepper [also CA].
- CF2 **dia -on** antidotum, 42,103.11; 55,143.19.
- Diocleios**: see **Gk cyathiscos Diocleios**.
- Gk Diospolites** (?) (acc.sg. **diaspoliten** in Rose) (< Διοσπολίτης ?) the name of a medicament (presum. named after the town, or an inhabitant, of Diospolis Magna (= Thebe) in Egypt) [only CF, LOrib]: cf. **Gk Canopites**, **Gk Coacon**.
- CF1 **aut -en** (c: **diaboliten p** (**diaspolites p^c**)) **medicamentum**, 55,143.23.

Lit. ThLL Onom., s.v. *Diospolis*: cf. *Diospoliticum medicamentum*, GargM, LPhilagr.

Gk dioureticos (w.Lat.decl.; **-icon**, 44,111.19) (Adj.) (< διουρητικός)
diuretic [GargM, Pallad]: = **urinalis**.

CF5 **-as** .. potiones id est quae per urinam purgare nouerunt, 21,37.8.
cataplasma **-on** id est urinale, 44,111.19. *Without Latin*:
44,111.13. 55,144.11. 75,180.7.

discoriatorius (Adj.) that removes the skin [only CF]: = **Gk ecdoreios**.

CF1 medicamento **-io** quod Graeci ecdorion uocant, 13,20.17.

diuisura [the division of a leaf or tree, Plin] a cutting open [only CA, CF]: cf.
consectio, **Gk diairesis**.

CF1 *To a mature abscess requiring surgery*: simplici
consectione **-am** dabis, 18,27.8.

[Deriv. **diuidere** 1. to cut open (in surgery), CCF (in CF only 55,143.1).
(2. to separate, C.)]

Gk dogma (acc.pl. **-ata**, g.pl. **-atum**) (< δόγμα) dogma, precept,
instruction, teaching [Cic].

CF3 omnipotentis dei nutu monito placuit mihi ut ex graecis logicae
sectae auctoribus omnium causarum **-ata** in breuiloquio latino
sermone conscriberem, pr,1.4. Hippocrates senior **-atum**
princeps, 1,3.2 = 65,158.21.

doliolum a small vessel for storage [Liv], here made of glass.

CF1 (*A compound medicament*) diligenter conficies et in **-o**
uitreo repones, 76,184.9.

Gk dosis (< δόσις (τελεία)) a (full) dose of medicine [only TheodP, CF].

CF1 et est **perfecta** **-is** 3 IIII. aliquantis 3 III dabis, secundum
hominis crasin (*'the constitution of the patient'*), 73,177.4.

Gk drimyphagia (acc.sg. **-fagiam**) (< δριμυφαγία) an acrid diet [only CA, CF].

CF1 et sinapismum et dropacem et **-iam**, omnia cyclico modo adhibebis, 54,141.3. (*Compare in C*: *cibus acer*, 3 22 1, *acria*, 3 23 6 *et saepe*.)

Gk dropax (w.Lat.decl.) (< δρῶπαξ) a pitch-plaster [cosmetic, Mart+; medical, psTheodP+ medics].

CF4 totum caput ad scapulas .. **-ace** induces, 1,8.14,15. peractis uero **-acis** V diebus, 1,8.19. 54,141.3.

ductio alui the purging of the bowels with an enema [C].

C10 9x **alui -io**, *once -io alui*: utendumque tum uel sanguinis missione uel **-ione alui** uel nigro ueratro, 3 23 4. deiectionem autem antiqui uariis medicamentis crebraque **alui -ione** in omnibus paene morbis moliebantur, 2 12 1. Cf. 3 12 1;14 2;26 1. 4 12 3;20 2;31 9. 5 28 4C. 6 6 1E.

[Deriv. **ducere aluum** (cf. **subducere aluum**, 3 4 2) to purge the bowels with an enema, C.]

ebarbaros: see **Gk barbaros**.

Gk ecdoreios (-dorion) (Adj.) (< ἐκδόρ(ε)ιος) that takes off the skin [only CF]: cf. **discoriatorius**.

CF1 medicamento discoriatorio quod Graeci **-ion** uocant, 13,20.18.

Gk ectylicos (abl.sg. **-o**) (Adj.) (< ἐκτυλωτικός) that removes callosities [*om. ThLL*]: = **excallatorius**.

CF2 medicamento **-o** id est excallatorio, 20,31.7; *without L gloss*, 20,32.1.

edricos: see **Gk hedricos**.

eiectorius (Adj.) that expels harmful material from the body [only CF]: cf.

Gk diaphoreticos.

CF1 in frigidiori [*podagra*] calefactoria et **-ia** [*sanatio*], quam Graeci diaforeticam uocant, 52,136.15.

[Deriv. **eiocere** to vomit, expel harmful matter from the body, C.]

Gk elaterion (**-ium**, CCF) (< ἐλατήριον) the prepared juice of the squirting cucumber [C+ medics].

C5 euocat et educit, 5 12 1. Cf. 5 21 2;26 36B. 6 3 2;9 5.

(CF1) flegmagogum purgatorium quod dicitur **-ium**, 8,15.14.

electuarium (**electarium**, ThLL) a type of medicament (cf. Gk ἔκλειγμα, ἐκλεικτόν a medicine that melts in the mouth) [LSoran+ medics].

CF7 confectio **-ii** tussiculis aridis et ad raucedinem conueniens, 34,74.17. **-ium** facies in similitudinem mellis, 40,93.6. Cf. 21,36.4. 40,92.1. 41,94.23. 66,163.10;164.2.

Gk elephantine (f.Adj.= Noun) (< ἐλεφαντίνη, scil. ἔμπλαστρος) a type of white plaster [only C].

(C1) percandida compositio quae supra posita est, ideoque **-e** nominatur, 5 19 24.

emagogos: see **Gk haimagogos**.

Gk embasis (acc.sg. **-im**, abl.sg. **-i**) (< ἔμβασις) a bath, a bathing, especially with hot water and oil [only LSoran, CA, CF].

CF2 ex calida et oleo semicupio depositis **-im** adhibebis, 51,135.17. in calida semicupio depositum usque ad guttur **-i** adhibita fomentabis, 61,152.22.

Gk embrocha (-oca; abl.sg. -a and -e; acc.pl. -as, abl.pl. -is)
(< ἐμβροχή) a moist foment [LPhilum+ medics].

CF6 caput -e curandum, 71,170.5. de -a lanea aegrotum perungues,
61,151.4. Cf. 42,97.18; 98.20. 46,118.18. 61,149.18.

embrochare (-oca-) (cf. Gk ἐμβρέχειν) to treat with moist foment [only
CF, LOrib, LAlexT].

CF7 oxyrodino .. caput -abis, 1,4.11. Cf. 1,5.2. 33,69.9. 42,98.18.
63,156.1. 65,159.4. 71,170.9.

Gk embrochismos (-oci-) (< *ἐμβροχισμός) an infusion, embrocation
[only CF]: cf. **infusio**.

CF1 ut -ocismo curentur id est olei infusione foueantur, 42,97.17.

Gk emmotos: see **Gk chlora emmotos**.

Gk empeiricos (em-/en-, -pir-/per-, w.Lat.decl.) (< ἐμπειρικός)
an Empiricist, a doctor who relies on observation and practice
rather than on scientific theory [Cic, C]: cf. **Gk logicos**,
rationalis.

C5 ii, qui se en-os ab experientia nominant, euidentes quidem
causas ut necessarias amplectuntur: obscurarum uero causarum et
naturalium actionum quaestionem ideo superuacuum esse
contendunt, quoniam non comprehensibilis natura sit, pr 27. Cf. pr
10,63,64. 5 pr 1.

Lit. Lloyd 1987:158-67 on the ancient schools of medicine.

Gk emplastron (w.Lat.decl., CCF) (< ἔμπλαστρον; usu. ἔμπλαστρος, ἦ,
said by Galen (XIII.898) to be a later form of ἔμπλαστος) a
plaster [Cato]: cf. **Gk malagma**, **pastillus**.

C52 See esp. 5 17 2 where malagmata, -a and pastilli are
distinguished: -a pastillique magis ex quibusdam metallicis

fiunt. *Specific types include: -a nobilia ad extrahendum* (Gk επισπαστικά), 5 19 12. *-a exedentia quae septa Graeci uocant, 5 19 18. lenia .. -a sunt, quas liparas fere Graeci nominant, 5 19 25, and many others.*

CF21 psoricon **-um** faciens ad scabiem et lepram, 15,22.13.
medicamento **-o** ischiadico uteris, 53,139.12.

Gk empyoticos (abl.pl. **-is**) (Adj.) (< *ἐμπυωτικός, ἐμπυητικός) causing suppuration [only CF].

CF1 **-is** adiutoriis uti oportet id est quae saniolam nutrire ualeant, 21,35.18.

Gk encathisma (< ἐγκάθισμα) a sitz-bath, sitting in medicated water [LSoran+ medics]: = **in sessio**; cf. **Gk balaneion**.

CF3 adhibendae .. in sessionis (-es, c, *ThLL*) fomentationes (c: **-is**, *ThLL*), nam Graeci **-a** uocant, 46,117.22; *without Latin gloss*, 46,119.4; decoctio in **-ate** id est in balneo, 81,192.20.

Gk enchrista (neut.pl. Adj.= Noun) (< ἔγχριστα (φάρμακα)) liniments [only C]: cf. **Gk diachrisma, inlinimentum**.

(C1) **-a** autem Graeci uocant liquida quae inlinuntur, 5 24 3.

Gk enchyma (< ἔγχυμα) an instillation [only Not.Tir. CF]: cf. **infusio**.

CF1 aliud ad dentis dolores, **-ma** id est infusio in nares, 32,64.11.

Gk encolpismos (g.sg. **-i**) (< ἐγκολπισμός) a vaginal douche or clyster [only LSoran, TheodP, CF].

CF1 **-i** confectio ad siccitatem .. matricis, 78,190.17.

Gk encolpizare (Gk ἐγκολπίζειν) to inject into the vagina [only LSoran, CF, Antidot.Brux.].

CF1 **-abis** .. <id est> .. in sinum mulieris infundes, 78,191.1.

Gk enema (< ἔνεμα) an injection, clyster [only Garg, TheodP, CF, LOrib]: cf.

Gk eneter, iniectio.

CF2 -a id est iniectio faciens ad tumores, 51,132.25; *without L gloss*, 51,133.4.

Gk eneter (acc.sg. -era) (< ἐνετήρ) a clyster-syringe, for administering an enema [only CF]: cf. **Gk metrenchytes, tibia.**

CF2 inicies per -era id est tibiam iniectoriam, 48,127.6. quod si .. metrenchyten non inueneris, per -era osseum uesica aptata [*encolpizabis*], 78,191.5.

Gk enhaima (neut.pl. Adj.= Noun) (< ἔναιμα (φάρμακα)) types of plaster for stanching blood [only C, Plin].

(C1) [*emplastra*] quae cruentis protinus uulneribus iniciuntur: -a Graeci uocant, 5 19 1.

Gk enneapharmacon (-um) (< ἐννεαφάρμακον) a plaster consisting of nine ingredients [only C, LOrib].

C3 alterum ad idem [*pus mouendum*] -um nominatur, quod magis purgat. constat ex nouem rebus, 5 19 10;26 29. 7 26 5G.

Gk epaphairesis (-afaeresin; -aferesin, 36,79.8) (< ἐπαφαίρεσις) [a second removal of hair, Mart] a fresh taking away of blood [only Veg, CF]: cf. **detractio sanguinis.**

(CF3) flebotomare oportet et secundam detractionem facere quam -in uocant, 24,40.16 = 36,79.8. flebotomiam adhibebis cum secunda sanguinis detractione quam -in uocant, 73,176.6.

Gk Ephesion (-ium) (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< *Ἐφέσιον, otherwise unknown in this sense) the name of a plaster [only C]: cf. **Alexandrinum, Gk Canopites, Gk Coacon.**

C2 rubrum emplastrum, quod -ium uocatur, 5 19 21. Cf. 5 27 3B.

Gk epispastica (neut.pl. Adj.= Noun) (< ἐπισπαστικός) (plasters) which draw material to themselves [C]: cf. **extrahere**.

(C2) quaedam extrahunt, quae -ικά uocantur, 5 18 1. Cf. 5 19 12. (*Compare, without Greek: quae umori extrahendo sunt, 4 17 2. quae umorem leniter extrahant, 5 26 23G.*)

Gk epithema (-thima) (< ἐπίθημα) a foment or plaster for external application [SL+ medics].

CF18 *Explained on its seventeenth appearance: -a dicunt Graeci medicamentum quod stomacho et praecordiis simul et uentri superponatur, cum fuerit panno inunctum, 76,185.21.*

Gk epouloticos (m.nom.sg. -us, acc.sg. -on) (Adj.) (< ἐπουλωτικός) that promotes cicatrization [only CF].

CF2 extrinsecus medicamentum -on appones, id est quod ualeat in cicatricem ducere, 40,93.15. trociscus -us ad obducendam cicatricem dari oportet, 46,120.7.

erodentia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) erodent substances [only C, Plin]

C1 opus est uehementius -ibus, 5 26 33C. (Cf. sub medicamentis -entibus, 5 28 1C.)

[Deriv. **erodere** to eat away (of medicines), C.]

esus eating, the taking of food [Nov. com.]: cf. **comestio**, **potus**.

C1 lienis quoque bubulus utiliter -ui datur, 4 16 3. (*Compare the very frequent potui dare.*)

[Deriv. **edere** to eat, ingest, CCF (in CF once only, 72,174.21).

comedere to eat, ingest, CF.]

euacuatio [weakening, Tert] evacuation, emptying of the bowels [Ambr+ esp. medics]: cf. **Gk cenosis**.

CF1 uentris purgatione cathartico dato siue clystere **-ione** facta curabis [*reuma*], 23,39.21.

[Deriv. **euacuare** to empty the bowels (with a clyster), CF.]

Gk euchylos (Adj.) containing good juices [C]: = **suci boni**.

(C1) aliae res boni suci sunt, aliae mali, quas εὐχύλους uel κακοχύλους Graeci uocant, 2 19 1.

excallatorius (Adj.) that removes callosities (contrast ThLL, s.v.: "*obcallescere faciens*") [only CF]: = **Gk ectyloticos**.

CF1 medicamento ectylotico id est **-io** 20,31.7.

exedentia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) medicines which eat away, corrosive agents [only C]: cf. **Gk septa**.

C2 possunt succurrere quaedam uel **-ia** tantum uel etiam adurentia, 5 28 1C;27 13. (Cf. emplastra **-entia**, quae septa Graeci uocant, 5 19 18;26 36C.)

[Deriv. **exedere** to be corrosive, eat away (of medicines), C.]

exercitatio [practice, Rhet.Her.] physical exercise for maintaining or restoring health [Cic]: cf. **exercitium**, **Gk gymnasion**.

C57 prima autem eius [*corporis*] curatio **-io** est, quae semper antecedere cibum debet, 1 2 5. demitur materia .. gestatione omnique **-ione** corporis, 2 9 2. **-io** quoque ambulandi currendique necessaria est, 4 9 3. interdum alius ducenda, adhibenda **-io** et cibus plenior, 4 12 4. 17x pl.: **-iones**, frictiones huic quoque morbo [*leuitati intestinorum*] necessariae sunt, 4 23 3. his ambulationibus aliisque **-ionibus** diligenter utendum, 6 6 15.

CF1 lauacris calidioribus et ceteris **-ionibus** usualibus omnino non prohibebis, 55,144.3.

Lit. Orth (1960:215) compares κίνησις in Soranus.

exercitatus (Adj.) [well versed, Cic] exercised, trained physically, fit [C].

C3 homo, pr 72. Cf. 5 26 6. corpus, 5 26 22.

exercitium [training, Tac] gymnastic exercise [Gel]: cf. **Gk gymnasion**.

CF1 et gymnasio id est **-io** [uteris], 54,141.2.

[Deriv. **exercere** to exercise the body or a part, C. (2. to trouble, C. 3. to practise an art, C.)]

Gk ex hypoboles (< ἐξ ὑποβολῆς (opp. κατ'ἐκτροπήν)) by interposition, beneath (the eyelid) [only CF].

(CF1) sub palpebro inungues siue sub ciliis, quod Graeci **ex -es** uocant, 29,55.12.

exira: see **Gk xera**.

expressio [the forcing out, Vitruvius] the pulpy mass left after pressing, pomace?: or the juice pressed out (so ThLL)? [only Ambr, Hier, CF, LDsc]: = **Gk piesma**.

CF1 myrobalani piesmatos id est **-ionis**, 16,23.11.

[Deriv. **exprimere** 1. to press fruit, vegetables, etc. (the object being the juice, CCF, or the source, CF), CCF. (2. to wring, C. 3. to compel, C.)]

extenuantia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) thinning agents, measures [only C, LOris].

C3 inter **-ia** posuerim uomitum, 1 3 17; cf. 1 3 16. uitatis omnibus pituitam **-ibus**, 6 6 8C.

[Deriv. **extenuare** to thin the body, or a part, or a humour, with medicines, CCF. (2. to make thin, C.)]

fames fasting, starvation [Naev] as a form of treatment [C]: cf. **ieiunium**, **inedia**; (+ hunger, desire for food, C).

C21 in hac [*pestilentia*] utile minime est aut -e aut medicamentis uti, 3 7 1A. ubi sanguis cui fluit, -es indicitur, 7 30 3. illud quoque ad omnia ossa pertinens dictum erit, -em primum esse necessariam, 8 7 4. Cf. 1 3 2,29;12 2. 2 16 1. 3 4 8;6 13;21 2. 4 26 3. 5 28 3C. 6 11 6. 7 25 1C. 8 9 1F;10 7AE;25 4.

fascia (also (13x) -ea-) a bandage [Plt+; medical use Cic]: cf. **fasciola**.

C42 -ia ad uulnus deligandum, 5 26 24. 30x in Bk 8 for holding reset or reduced bones: habenis quoque uel linteis -eis utrimque capita articularum deliganda, 8 10 1D. tum -ia primum sub ala obuoluta caput eius debet comprehendere, 8 15 7.

[Deriv. **fasciare** to bandage, CCF (in C only 8 8 1D).]

fasciola a bandage [SL]: cf. **fascia**.

CF2 membra patientis .. -is leuibus fasciabis, 54,140.18. -is ligabis, 71,170.12.

[Deriv. **fasciolare** to bandage, CF (only 67,164.19).]

Faustinianus (obscure: perh. cf. Gk ἔνεμα φαυστιανόν, Galen XIII.296) the name of a pastil for treating the lower bowel in dysentery [only CF]: cf. **Caesarianum**, Gk **meline Vespasiani**.

CF2 trociscus catotericus .. appellatur a ueteribus -us, conueniens is qui diuturna putredine in dysenteria laborauerint, 48,126.8. Cf. 48,129.19.

Lit. Sabbah 1984:121, n.31 (though without comment or explanation).

ferramentum 1. a metal instrument of various sorts [Plt]: cf. **ferrum** (1).
2. a cautery [C]: cf. **ferrum** (2), Gk cauter.

1. C17 *For extracting a splinter, 5 26 35B. For removing a bladder-stone, 7 26 1C (= uncus eius rei causa factus, 7 26 2K); Meges -um fecit rectum in summa parte labrosum, in ima semicirculatum acutumque, 7 26 2M. [polypum] -o acuto in modum spathae facto resolvere ab osse, 7 10 1. (In extracting an arrow) caro diduci debet -o ad similitudinem facto Graecae litterae .. (letter variously restored as Ψ, Λ, Υ, Ν), 7 5 2B. In treating dropsy by surgery, 7 15 1.*

CF2 leptospathio -o licinio inuoluto [*deterges*], 32,67.1 = 36,80.9.

2. C22 *One of the few surgical instruments normally made of iron. -um candens, 3 21 10. 7 2 4 (ibid. ferrum 'cautery-iron'), 8 2 4. (The lips) tenui -o adurere quod spathae simile, 7 12 6.*

Lit. Jackson 1988:116.

ferrum 1. a surgical instrument [Prop]: cf. **ferramentum** (1). 2. a cautery [C]: cf. **ferramentum** (2); (+ iron, C).

1. C18 *Homerus .. -o (surgery, "the knife") et medicamentis mederi solitos esse proposuit, pr 3. 5x cucurbitulae sine -o ('dry cupping', i.e. without incisions into the skin), 3 21 9;27 1D. 4 14 1;19 2;21 1. ad umbilicos uero prominentes, ne manu -oque utendum sit, 6 17 1.*

CF2 *fistulam -o nudare id est ex flebotomo uel syringotomo appellato, 20,30.12. ubi -um operari non poterit, sanguisugas appones, 71,169.22.*

2. C14 *One of the few surgical instruments normally made of iron. -um candens, 3 22 12;23 7. 5 26 21C. 7 7 15F;8 2 (4 16 2 and 5 28 2F of a smith's tool). adurere, 5 28 2C,3E bis. 6 18 2K,4bis, 11. 7 14 7. With ferramentum 'cautery-iron', 7 2 4. = ferramenta candentia, 7 22 1.*

Lit. Jackson 1988:116.

ferula (6x pl.) a splint for holding stable fractured bones [only C, Col, Chiron, Veg]: cf. **canaliculus**; (+ fennel, C).

C8 *excipienda sunt ea [ossis fragmenta] ex ferula facto canaliculo, 8 8 1C. membrum deligandum, -aeque super adcommodandae sunt, quae .. ossa in sua sede contineant, 8 10 1K bis. Cf. 8 10 2Dbis, 3B,7EM.*

fibula a surgical pin [only C, SL, Chiron, Pelagon, Veg]: = Gk **ancter**; cf. **sutura**.

C14 *For sealing wounds: inponendae uero -ae sunt (ancteras Graeci nominant) quae oras, paululum tamen, contrahunt, quo minus lata postea cicatrix sit, 5 26 23B bis. Cf. 5 26 23CD. -a(e) inicienda(e), 7 4 1B;6 4;19 5; 22 3. soluendi -as tempus, 7 22 4. In treating a fistula: excidendus ex ea totus callus est, superque -ae dandae et medicamentum quo glutinetur, 7 4 1B. In infibulation, 7 25 3.*

filonium: see Gk **Philoneion**.

fistula a tube used for various purposes by doctor and patient, esp. as a catheter [only C, Plin, Veg, Chiron]: cf. Gk **siphon**; (+ the urethra, C: see ANAT.; + a fistula, CCF: see PATH.)

C12 *For extracting urine as a catheter: -am demittere in iter urinae debet, 7 26 1AB bis. For extracting fluid in dropsy:*

plumbea aut aenea **-a** coicienda est, 7 15 2 *bis*. *As a drinking straw*: per tenuem **-am** bibant, 1 8 3. *For injecting medicine*: [*in aurem*] per **-am** instillatur, 6 7 4B. fictilem **-am** .. in narem coiciend[**a**]m, 7 11.

flebotomia: see Gk **phlebotomia**.

flocculus (abl.sg. **floculo**) a small tuft of wool [only Tert, CF, Auct.inc. de magistr.et sacerd., Gloss.].

CF2 *For applying medicaments*: opium **-o** inclusum .. podici inicies, 62,155.3. decoctione .. in **-o** apposita, 82,194.7.

fomentatio a fomentation, soothing application [Pelagon+ medics]: cf. **fomentum, fofus**.

CF2 caput embrocabis et post **-ionem** (*perh. the process of fomentation*) tenui lana cooperies, 1,5.2. adhibendae sunt etiam in sessionis **-iones**, nam Graeci encathisma uocant, 46,117.22.

fomentum a fomentation, soothing application [Hor]: cf. **fomentatio, fofus**.

C24 **-a** calida, 2 17 9. 4 11 8;14 3;18 5;31 4. sicca et calida, 3 10 3;11 1;21 9. 4 12 2;13 3;21 1. umida, 4 7 2;9 1. umidum et calidum, 4 6 2. frigida (uel egelida) et umida, 4 18 3. **-is** stomachum fouere, 4 18 3. **-um** aquae calidae, 8 10 7A.

CF3 **-um** oculis acuens uisum, 29,57.16;51.1. uesica etiam si fuerit constricta subtili **-o** relaxari, 46,118.2.

[Deriv. **fomentare** to foment, apply a foment (w. acc. of part treated, abl. of foment), CF.]

forfex (ThLL reads always **forpice** in C) [part of a machine, Vitr] 1. forceps, pincers [C]: cf. Gk **rhizagra**. 2. scissors, shears [C].

1. C10 *For extracting a weapon: -ice extrahendum est, 7 5 4A,B;2BC. si fieri potest manu, si minus -ice dens excipiendus est, 7 12 1Bbis, 1Cbis. The root of a tooth ea quoque ad id facta -ice, quam rhizagran Graeci uocant, eximenda est, 7 12 1F; [fragmenta ossis] -ice ad id facta colligenda sunt, 8 4 16.*

CF1 *ut ad os uulneris -ice emplastrum aperias, 19,29.14.*

2. C3 *[omenti prolapsi] si quid iam nigri est, -ice excidi debet, 7 16 3. [omentum prolapsum] -ice praecidere, 7 21 1C bis.*

fotus the act of fomenting [Plin+ medics]: cf. **fomentatio, fomentum**.

CF2? *omnia .. decocta et capitis -ui adhibita, 62,155.11.*

Cf. ipsa decoctio in encathismate, id est in balneo, supra sellam sedenti patefactis pedibus ante et retro podici adhibita confestim excludit quae diu tenebantur, 81,192.21 (podici Rose; potui cp; fotui Junel 1936:146-7).

[Deriv. **fouere** to foment (w. acc. of part or lesion treated and abl. of liquid used), CCF.]

fractura [a split, Cato] the process of deliberately breaking [C]: (+ a fracture, C: see PATH.).

C1 *A large bladder-stone, using the technique of Hammonius Lithotomus, 7 26 3C, pace Spencer ad loc, who translates 'fragment'.*

[Deriv. **frangere** to break (a bone, accidentally or deliberately), C.]

fricatio rubbing, massage [C+ medics]: cf. **frictio**.

C3 *ultimaque post haec auxilia sunt gestatio et -io, 3 12 6. Cf. 3 24 5. 4 5 7.*

[Deriv. **fricare** to rub, massage (a part or lesion); to rub in (w. acc. of the lotion: only 5,12.19), CF.]

frictio rubbing, massage [C+ medics]: cf. **fricatio**, [in]frictio.

C77 demitur materia .. uomitu, **-ione**, gestatione, 2 9 2. [Hippocrates] qui dixit **-ione** si uehemens sit durari corpus, si lenis molliri: si multa minui, si modica inpleri, 2 14 2. inter unctionem autem et **-ionem** multum interest, 2 14 4. leuis, 5 26 28D. uehemens, 4 9 3. 18x pl.: lenes, 3 22 10. ualidae, 4 10 2. uehementes, 4 28 1.

Galen: see **Gk picra Galeni**.

Gk gargarizare (< Gk γαργαρίζειν) to gargle [**-issare** Var].

C19 (16x in Bk 6 Chs 6,7,10,11,14.) Absol.: **-ando** pituitam euocare, 6 6 35. W. abl. or ex + abl. of gargle: cremore uel lacte **-andum** est, 6 10 4. ex sinapi **-are**, 6 6 29.

CF5 App. w. acc. of gargle: dabis .. mulsam **-andam**, 37,82.15. Cf. 1,6.4;7.4. 35,76.15. 39,90.5.

gargarizatio 1. the action of gargling [C]. 2. a gargle, a medicine with which to gargle [only C, med.Plin.]: cf. **Gk anagargarisma**.

1. C1 quod ad exercitationem, frictionem, perfusionem, **-ionemque** pertinet, 6 7 8B.

2. C3 Always pl.: lenes, reprimentes, 4 9 3; cf. 5 22 9. 6 6 38 pace ThLL.

gestatio rocking the body, in various ways, as a form of treatment [C].

C20 The key text is 2 15 3-4: genera autem **-ionis** plura sunt ..lenissima est nauis uel in portu uel in flumine, uehementior uel in alto mari nauis uel lectica, etiamnum acrior uehiculo .. si nihil eorum est, suspendi lectus debet et moueri. Cf. 2 9 2. 3 12 6. lenis,

3 6 15. 7 3 4. uehemens, 3 27 2C. 2x pl.: concussisse uehementibus **-ionibus** corpus, 3 6 13. frictiones **-ionesque** similiter adhibere, 3 22 13.

Lit. Gourevitch 1982b. Jackson 1988:34, 90.

[Deriv. **gestare** rock the body as a form of treatment, C.]

girba a vessel in which ingredients are ground up or crushed, a mortar [only LDsc, CF, Gloss.]: cf. **mortarium**.

CF4 (*The ingredients*) in **-a** mittes et tundes, 76,186.6. in **-a** contusis, 31,63.5. Cf. 33,70.20. 72,174.5.

Lit. Sabbah 1985:285: a Semitic word (: cf. **mappa**, ANAT., and above p.349).

glutinans (neut. pres.Pple = Noun) an agglutinating agent [only C].

C5 5 28 12N. 7 2 7;16 5;19 9. Sg.: suturam uero inlini uel spuma argenti uel alio **-te**, 7 11 (**glutinante** J: glutinamento [only Plin, Gloss.] FV; cf. 7 6 4. 8 6 1.). (*This is the only instance in C of the substantival use in the sg. of a pres.Pple for a type of medicine.*)

(Cf. **-antia** medicamenta, 7 4 1B (cf. *ibid.* medicamentum quo glutinetur). Cf. 7 6 4. 8 6 1. **-ans** emplastrum, 7 7 8H;31 3.)

glutinatio glutination, the mending of a wound [C+ medics]: cf. **Gk collesis, conglutinatio**.

C1 neque desperari debet solida **-io** uulneris, 7 27 7.

CF1 pendigo .. collesin futuram significat id est **-ionem**, 19,29.19.

glutinatorius (Adj.) that agglutinates [only Pelagon, CF, LOrib, Gloss.]: = **Gk colleticos**.

CF1 colleticam uirtutem id est **-iam**, 39,89.4.

[Deriv. **glutinare** to agglutinate (esp. of mending wounds), C.]

Gk gymnasion (abl.sg. **-io**) (< γυμνάσιον) [a gymnasium, Plt] gymnastic exercise [Quint]: = **exercitium**.

CF1 **-io** id est exercitio, 54,141.2.

habena [a rein, Lucr] a strap [Verg] for various medical purposes [only C]: cf. **fascia, lorum**; (+ a strip of skin, C).

C15 *For opening a joint for the extraction of a missile: circa uolnus duo membra fascis -isue deliganda, 7 5 4C. [modiolus] -a quasi terebra conuertitur, 8 3 2,7. For binding a broken nose, 8 5 2,3,4; a broken jaw: aut fascea aut mollis -a media in longitudinem incisa, ut utrimque mentum conplectatur, 8 7 3; for setting broken bones, 8 10 1DK; for reducing a dislocated elbow, 8 16 3; a dislocated shoulder: fasciaeque aut -a media ala circumdanda est, 8 15 6 bis; a dislocated femur, 8 20 5bis, 6.*

Gk haimagogos (**ema-on**) (Adj.) (< αίμαγωγός) that draws off blood [only LSoran, CF, LOrib].

(CF1) pessarium menstruaem sanguinem prouocans, quod Graeci **e-on** dicunt, 80,192.7.

hamulus a small hook [Plt]: cf. **hamus, uncus**.

There is no difference in the size or delicacy of the operations performed by -us and hamus.

C14 *For drawing a foreign body out of the ear: protrahendum .. -o retuso paulum recuruato, 6 7 9. In eye-operations: medicus -um acutum, paululum mucrone intus recuruato, subicere extremo ungui debet, eumque infigere, 7 7 4Bbis, 5,7C. [tonsillas] -o excipere, 7 12 2, cf. 5. In operations on the*

scrotum, 7 20 4 (= **hamus**); *piles*, 7 30 3B (= **hamus**);
varicose veins, 7 31 2 bis, 3 ter (= **hamus**).

hamus a hook [Plt]: cf. **hamulus**, **uncus**.

C8 *Several times with same reference as hamulus. In an eye-operation: ut -o summa tunica adprehendatur*, 6 6 9C. *For keeping blood-vessels etc. out of the scalpel's way: excipiendum -o retuso est*, 7 5 1C. *For holding back the margin of an incision: diductisque per retusos -os oris*, 7 7 15E; 16 2;20 5;28 2;30 3B;31 3.

haple: see **Gk diairesis**.

Gk hapsos (nom.sg. **absus**, abl.sg. **abso**) (< ἄψος) a wad, dressing, of wool [C].

C2 *lanae*, 4 13 3. 7 26 5C.

Gk hedricos (**edricon**) (Adj.) (< ἔδρικός) for the anus [only GargM, CF]: cf. **podicalis**, **sensorius**.

CF2 *cataplasma -on appones, quod Latini sensorium dicunt*, 74,178.9; *medicamentum -on, without L gloss*, 74,178.22.

Gk heliosis (**eliosin**) (< ἡλίωσις) exposure to the sun [only CA, CF]: = **solatio**.

(CF1) *solatione uero uteris quam -in dicunt*, 54,141.2.

Gk hepaticos (**epatica**, g.sg. **-ae**, **-es**) (Adj.) (< ἥπατικός) for treating the liver (+ a disease of the liver; one suffering from this disease, CF: see **PATH.**).

CF4 *potio -a*, 44,110.17. *aloes -ae*, 44,110.6. *aloes -es*, 42,96.19;100.10.

Herae: see **Gk trochiscos Herae**.

Hermolaos: see **Gk staticon Hermolaou**.

he xera: see **Gk xera**.

Gk Hieracis (Latin g.sg. of Hierax (Ἱέραξ)) the name of an eye-salve [only C], presum. named after a Greek doctor, who is otherwise unknown (cf. PWRE s.v. Ἱέραξ (12): cf. **Gk trochiscos Herae**, **Gk staticon Hermolaou**, etc.

(C1) id quoque [*collyrium*] quod -is nominatur ad aspritudinem potest, 6 6 28.

Note the collyrium Hieracium, Plin 34.114.

Gk hiera logadios (iera) (< ἱερά λογάδιος) an antidote [SL (hiera antidotos) + medics; **hiera**, Marcell+ medics; **logadios** not in ThLL VII.2; ThLL *om.* CF].

CF2 **iera -io** appellato antidoto .. ieiunis dato uentrem purgabis, 73,176.7. quod antidotum **iera** facit ad uniuersas melancholicas causas, 73,176.12.

Gk hydragogen (abl.sg. -o) (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< ὕδραγωγόν) medicine that produces watery motions [only psApul, CA, CF].

CF2 per uentrem humorem -o dato excludes, 76,183.2. aliud -on, 76,183.10.

Gk hydrelaion (abl.sg. ydrelaeo) (< ὕδρέλαιον) water mixed with oil [TheodP+ medics].

CF3 uomitum .. prouocabis ex -o calido, id est ex aqua calida et oleo admixto modico sale, 54,140.15. Cf. 65,158.25. *Without L gloss*, 57,146.1.

Gk hydropicos (Adj.) (< ὕδρωπικός) [dropsical, Hor] for treating dropsy [app. only CF]: (+ dropsy; a sufferer from dropsy, CCF: see PATH.).

CF1 -a et sicca lauatio, quae a Graecis xerolusia appellatur, 76,187.5.

Gk hygrocollyrion (-ium) (< ὑγροκολλύριον) a moist eye-salve [only CF, LAlexT]: cf. **Gk xerocollyrion**.

CF1 -ium acuens obtusum uisum, 29,57.7.

Gk hyperenchristos (yper-on) (Adj.) (< *ὑπερέγγριστος) to be rubbed on [only CF]: cf. **superinunctorius**.

(CF1) collyrium superinunctorium quod Graeci -on uocant, 29,59.3.

Gk hypnopoios (ypnopion) (Adj.) (< ὑπνοποιός) causing sleep [only CF].

(CF1) dia codyon electuarium .. habet .. uirtutem tollendi pleureticis dolorem et somnum prouocandi, quod Graeci anodynon -on dicunt, 66,164.4.

Gk hypocapnistos (ypo- -os, -on, m.abl.sg. hypocapnisto) (Adj.) (< ὑποκάπνιστος) to be used for fumigation [only CF]: cf. **suffumigatorius**.

CF4 suffumigatorius trociscus quem Graeci y-on uocant, 21,36.15.
trociscus a Graecis y-os appellatus id est suffumigatorius, 33,70.13. trocisco hy-o uteris id est suffumigatorio, 41,95.9.
y-os, 77,188.16.

Gk hypothetos (ypo- -on) (Adj.) (< ὑπόθετος) a suppository, pessary [only med.Plin., LPhilum, CF]: cf. **suppositorius**.

(CF1) collyrium suppositorium, quod Graeci -on uocant, 48,127.9.

Gk iatroleiptes (abl.sg. **iatroalipta**) (<ἰατραλείπτης) a doctor who uses anointing and massage [C].

C1 **sanus homo, qui et bene ualet et suae spontis est, nullis obligare se legibus debet, ac neque medico neque -a egere, 1 1 1.**

ieiunium [starvation, Plt] fasting [Prop] as a form of treatment [C]: cf. **fames, inedia.**

C6 **neque -io utique uexandus, 3 18 16. Cf. 1 3 27. 3 21 17. 4 12 2. 6 6 1G. 7 26 2C.**

CF7 **curatio autem optima ab initio cibi abstinentia siue -io .. incipere debet, 22,38.9. Cf. 1,6.17. 23,39.19. 24,40.17. 29,48.12. 33,68.20. 58,147.8.**

ieiunus (Adj. & Adj.= Noun) fasting; the fasting patient [Cato]: (+ the name of part of the intestine, C: see ANAT., s.v. **intestinum ieiunum**).

In both authors esp. in the context of the patient taking a medicine having eaten nothing for a while beforehand.

C34 **-o recte catapotia dantur, 3 21 6. omnis serpentis ictum et -i et -o magis nocere, 5 27 10. -a saliuia ('the saliva of a fasting person'), 5 28 18B.**

CF55 **-os potabis, 21,37.1. 44,109.19. 46,118.16.**

[Deriv. **ieiunare** to fast, CF (only 58,147.7).]

iera: see **Gk hiera logadios.**

ignis [fire, Enn] the cautery [Prop, C]: cf. **ferramentum (2), ferrum (2)**; (+ fire, CCF).

C4 **usto quidem uulneri superimponenda quae ceteris ustis sunt: ei uero, quod expertum -em non est, ea medicamenta quae**

uehementer exedunt, 5 27 2A. at si nerui iuxta sunt, **-is** alienus est, 7 2 4. Cf. 5 9 1. 7 15 1.

implentia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) preparations to stimulate the growth of new flesh [only C].

C1 purusque iam sinus curari potest **-ibus**, 5 28 1C. (Cf. **-ia** medicamenta, 5 26 36C. cibus corpus **-ibus**, 7 4 4E.)

[Deriv. **implere** 1. to stimulate the growth of new flesh (of medicines), CCF. 2. to fill out the body, C. (3. to fill, CCF.)]

incensorius (Adj.) caustic [only CF, Gloss.]: = Gk **causticos**; cf. **adurentia**.

CF1 [*stigmata*] tolluntur periculose medicamento discoriatorio quod Graeci ecdorion uocant. est enim causticae et septicae uirtutis id est **-iae** et putrificatoriae, 13,20.19.

[Deriv. **incendere** to burn (of caustic substances), CF (only 29,55.18).]

incisura an incision [Col, Plin]: cf. **consectio**, **linea**, **sectio**, Gk **strongylotomia**.

CF1 **-am** facies, hoc est rotundam quam Graeci strongylotomian uocant, 18,27.14.

[Deriv. **incidere** to make a surgical incision, CCF.]

inductio [initiation, Rhet.Her.] fomentation ("*an i.q. ingestione?*", ThLL s.v.) [only Marcell, CA, CF, Isid].

CF1 et non curiose sed simplici **-ione** uentrem depurgat, 6,13.19.

inductus (m.pf.Pple = Noun) a sort of foment, a dressing smeared with (**inducere** (2)) a medicine (*scil.* *pastillus sim.*; cf. Gk επιχριστον; ThLL VII.1, p.1243.67) [only CF].

CF3 et exinde duos **-os** facies, 61,152.6. Cf. 15,22.20. 17,25.10.

[Deriv. **inducere** 1. to induce, cause to form (a scar, scab, etc.), CCF.]

2. to spread, smear (the object being the medicine smeared on, CCF, or the part smeared, CF), CCF. (3. to pull over, C.)]

inedia [starvation, Plt] abstinence from food, used as a cure [Cic]: cf. **fames**, **ieiunium**; (+ loss of appetite, C: see PATH.; + want of food, C).

C9 si prima **-ia** febrem non sustulit, 2 12 2B. neque enim conuenit iuxta **-iam** protinus satietatem esse, 2 16 1. non difficilis curatio est, si inperata sunt corpori sitis, requies, **-ia**, 3 21 4. Cf. 1 3 25. 3 25 2. 6 6 8G. 7 18 4. 8 9 1D;10 7C.

[**infrictio**] (dub.) massage, rubbing [rejected as false reading by ThLL]: cf. **frictio**.

[C1] tunc [**in**]frictionem ei membro adhibere, 8 11 8.

[Deriv. **infricare** to rub a medicament in or on, C (only 7 7 15K).]

infusio [pouring in or on, SL] an infusion, a liquid preparation made by letting a medicinal ingredient steep in a hot liquid [Pallad]: = **Gk enchyma**; (+ an influx, CF: see PATH.).

CF8 utendum etiam in ipsis oculis liquidis **-ionibus** ex faeni graeci suco lenius confectis, 29,49.15. Cf. 42,97.17;99.2. 44,109.19. 58,147.17. 61,153.4.

Unclear: aliud ad dentis dolores, enchyma id est **-io** in nares, 32,64.11: aliud *and* enchyma *lead us to expect something concrete, 'something that is poured in'*; ThLL takes it as abstract, 'a pouring into the nostrils', as in SL+. Junel (1936:73-4) reads **-io** for suffusionis, 29,58.15.

[Deriv. **infundere** 1. to make an infusion of, CCF. 2. to pour into, CCF, esp. to inject as an enema, C. 3. to flood, CF. 4. to soak, CF.]

- iniectio** [(*idiomatic*), Lex XII] an enema [Veg+ medics]: = **Gk enema**.
- CF4 enema id est **-io** faciens ad tumores, 51,132.25. uaporationibus et **-ionibus** supra memoratis uti oportet, 51,134.21. Cf. 53,138.21;139.3.
- iniectorius** (Adj.) that is introduced through the anus [only CF]: cf. **tibia iniectoria**.
- CF1 trociscus **-ius** anodynus colicis conueniens, 51,133.12.
- [Deriv. **inicere** 1. to inject (as an enema), CF. (2. to apply, on the outside, C.)]
- inlinimentum** a cream, a preparation to be smeared on [only CF, LAlexT]: = **Gk diachrisma**.
- CF2 diachrisma .. id est **-um**, 35,76.21. Cf. 37,82.19.
- [Deriv. **inlinere** (*also inlinire, v.l. CCF*) to smear (a medicine) on; to besmear with a medicine, CCF]
- inomeli**: see **Gk oinomeli**.
- in sessio** a sort of bath, a session in medicated water [only CF, LOrib]: = **Gk encathisma**.
- CF1 adhibendae .. **-ionis** (**-iones** c, *ThLL*) fomentationes (c: **-ionis ThLL**), nam Graeci encathisma uocant, 46,117.22.
- inspiciens** (m.pres.Pple = Noun) the one attending the patient [app. only CA, CF]: cf. **curans**.
- CF2 tensio .. **-tis** digitis .. occurrerit, 66,162.10. Cf. 76,181.11.
- [Deriv. **inspicere** to observe, CCF.]
- inunctio** rubbing-on, inunction [C+ medics, eccl.].
- C1 opus est quiete, abstinentia, lenium medicamentorum **-ionibus**, 77 14F.

[Deriv. **inunguere** (-ungunt, C6 6 38) to anoint, C; to rub in (a medicament), CCF.]

Gk ischaimos (-emon) (Adj.) (< ἴσχαϊμος) styptic, that stanches blood [only Chiron, LSoran, CF, LOrib].

(CF2) aliud quod appellatur a Graecis dia sfongon -emon id est ex spongia confectum retinens sanguinem, 30,61.12. anagargarisma -emon appellatum id est retinens sanguinem, 39,90.1.

Gk ischiadicus (neut.abl.sg. -o) (Adj.) (< ἴσχιαδικός) for (the treatment of) sciatica [Plin]: (+ the disease sciatica, a sufferer, CF: see PATH.).

CF1 emplastro -o uteris, 53,139.12.

labrosus (Adj.) having a lip or rim (of an instrument) [C].

C1 ferramentum (*Meges's tool for cutting bladder-stones*) .. in summa parte -um, 7 26 2N.

labrum [the lip, Plt] the lip or rim of an instrument [Cato]: (+ the lip of the human mouth, C: see ANAT.).

C1 recuruatis in exteriorem partem -is (*on the tube used for draining dropsical fluid*), 7 15 2.

laceratura a cut made for purposes of scarification [only CF]: cf. **Gk amychai, plaga, Gk scariphare, scarifatio**.

CF5 *Always with scarifatio or scarifare*: minutas uel densas scarificationis -as dabis quas Graeci amychas uocant, 5,12.18. Cf. 18,26.17. 24,41.17. 54,140.20. sola crura per totum leuioribus ac multis -is scarifare, 75,180.16: *only in this last passage is the Gk equivalent ἀμυχαί not mentioned.*

Gk Laconicon (w.Lat.decl.) (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< Λακωνικόν, unknown in this sense) [a woman's garment, Plt] a special apartment in baths fitted as a vapour-bath [Vitr].

C2 siccus calor est et harenae calidae et -i et clibani, 2 17 1. Cf. 3 21 6.

lamina (always **lammina** in C) a plate, or sheet of metal [Cato].

C5 *In description of the cyathiscus of Diocles, 7 5 3A. Of the custos membranae (= Gk meningophylax), 8 3 8,9. subicienda -a est quam custodem eius membranae esse proposui, 8 4 17 bis.*

lana wool [Plt]; a piece of wool [Ov]: cf. **lanula**.

C52 *Wool, the material: absus -ae sulphuratae, 4 13 3. absus -ae mollis, 7 26 5C. 21x -a sucida 'wool with its natural grease'. For applying medicines: medicamenta composita molli -a excipiuntur eaque lana naturalibus conditur, 5 21 1; esp. with specillo -a inuoluto, 6 7 9;8 1BD;9 3 &c. For dressing affected parts: inponendaque plantago .. tum linteolum, et super -a, 6 18 10.*

Always sg., but often one translates 'piece of wool', e.g.: inuolutum (in) -a (as with lanula); cf. ThLL s.v.

CF38 5x -a sucida (cf. sucum de -a, 20,32.14). Most often mollis, 28,45.4,12 &c. and/or munda, 28,45.4. 53,138.10 &c.

For applying medicines: ex eodem oleo -as appones, 44,111.10. For dressing affected parts: molli -a loca tutabis et fasciabis, 34,74.10. Cf. 38,85.3 &c.

16x pl., the force of the pl. being always 'pieces' rather than 'kinds' of wool.

lanula a small piece of wool [C]: cf. **lana**.

C2 *An application to a tooth: inuolutum in -a, 6 9 6. In a simile, 7 27 1.*

[Deriv. **laneus** (Adj.) made of wool, CF.]

lauacrum a bath, the taking of a bath [Apul]: cf. Gk **balaneion**.

CF23 **-um** adhibebis ('administer'), 71,170.17. **-o** uti ('to use as treatment'), 29,48.14. 50,130.16. uti ('to take a bath'), 37,81.22. 53,139.5.

lauatio sicca a dry steam bath [only CF]: = Gk **xerolousia**; cf. **adobrutio, sudatio**.

CF1 *hydropica et sicca -io quae a Graecis xerolusia appellatur, 76,187.6.*

(Cf. in C calida -io, 1 3 32. frigida -io, 1 3 36.)

[Deriv. **lauare** to wash (tr.), CCF.]

[**lecticulus**] a bed [only Catul?, C?]: cf. **cubile, lectus, lectulus, stratoria**.

C1 *continere se in -o (lectulo J in accordance w. C's usage) debet aeger, 2 12 2E.*

lectulus a bed [Ter, Cic]: cf. **cubile, [lecticulus], lectus, stratoria**.

C8 *in -o detineri, 3 14 2. in -o se contineat, 3 14 3 = 6 6 8E. si febricula accessit, abstinentia, -o, alui ductione opus est, 5 28 4C.*

CF2 *duabus ebdomadis in -o custodiendi, 71,170.5. Cf. 61,152.23.*

lectus a bed [Plt]: cf. **cubile, [lecticulus], lectulus, stratoria**.

C14 *caput in -o sublime habendum est, 4 8 3 = 6 10 1. in -o*

conquiescere, 4 26 3;32 1. 6 10 3. confert .. ad somnum .. suspensi
-i motus ('a hammock'), 3 18 15.

Gk leichenicos (li- -os) (< λειχηνικός) (Adj.) for treating skin eruptions [only med.Plin., CF, LOrib]: **Gk leichen** see PATH.

(CF1) trociscus appellatus a Graecis li-os id est medens impetigines, 11,19.7.

Gk lemniscos (w.Lat.decl.) (< λημνίσκος) [a ribbon, Plt] a type of linen dressing [C]: cf. **linamentum**.

(C1) intus implicitum in longitudinem linamentum (-um Graeci uocant) in aceto tinctum demittere, 7 28 2.

CF2 siccis et tenuissimis -is .. locum calcabis, 18,27.15. Cf. 20,31.17.

lenificus (Adj.) soothing, softening [only CF, Gloss.].

CF1 (*Juice of fenugreek*) -ae uirtutis, 34,73.12.

[Deriv. **lenificare** to make soft, soothe (of a medicine), CF.

lenire to soothe, CCF.

lenis (Adj.) gentle (esp. of foods, medicaments), CCF.]

lenticula a small vessel shaped like a lentil [only C, LSoran, psTheodP, CF]:
(+ a spot on the skin, C: see PATH.; + a lentil, CCF).

C1 uasa fictilia .. quas -as uocant, 2 17 9.

CF2 -am aeream uel testeam calida repletam .. appones, 51,132.18.
Cf. 66,161.14.

Gk leptospathion (abl.sg. -io) (< *λεπτοσπάθιον) a kind of surgical instrument, a thin scalpel, spatula [only CF].

CF2 -io (lecto spacio c, lecto spato p) ferramento licinio inuoluto et moto tilto .. detergere, 32,67.1. Cf. 36,80.9.

Gk leucos (< λευκός) (presum. neut.Adj.= Noun) a type of plaster [C].

(C1) *[emplastra]* alba lenia (-a Graeci uocant) fere non grauibus uulneribus accommodata, 5 19 23.

Gk lexyretos (abl.sg. -o; lexo-on) (Adj.) (< ληξιπύρετος, ληξοπύρετος) used in reducing fever [SL+ medics].

CF7 clyster -os, 61,150.4. alimma -on id est perunctio ad febres, 61,150.16: *then note the 'mixed' term:* perunctio -os, 61,151.7. post dies cataplasmatibus expletos -o uteris, 61,151.21. Nileos -on, 43,109.2. 61,152.8. quod Filagrius synpepticon lexo-on appellauit, 55,143.22.

Libianum (obscure; cf. presum. λιβιανόν, τό, an eye-salve, Galen XII.762) the name of an eye-salve [only CF]: cf. **Bestiane, Faustianus**.

CF3 nec non etiam et collyrio -o uteris. facit ad tumorem oculorum et chemosis et proptosis, 29,51.6. Cf. 29,55.20;56.10.

licinium a surgical dressing [Chiron+ medics rare]: cf. **linamentum**.

CF2 leptospathio ferramento -io (**lucinio cp**) inuoluto .. detergere, 32,67.1. Cf. 36,80.9 (**liniciu c**).

Lit. Svcnung 1932:94.

ligatura [the action of binding, Itala] a bandage, a binding [Veg]: cf. **uinctura, uinculum**.

CF1 *[uulnus]* ligabis ita ut -a a fundo pendiginis incipiat, 19,29.1.

[Deriv. **ligare** to bandage, bind up, CF.]

limatura a fine powder, scraping [Plac+ medics].

CF2 alumen scissum cum -a corali tritum appones, 32,66.2. propinare .. -am cornu ceruini, 72,174.17.

linamentum a strip of linen used as a dressing [only C, Col, Veg]: cf. **Gk lemniscos, linteolum, linteum, Gk motos tiltos;** (+ a lampwick, C).

C57 *eoque [emplastro] inlita -a disponi per plagam, 5 26 27C. superdanda -a, 7 25 2. uulneribus inponendum primo -um est uino madens, 8 10 7D.*

linea [a string, Plt] a linear incision [*om.* ThLL]: (+ a line, C).

C25 *Always in the context of surgical incision. More often stands alone for incision, e.g.: in superiore palpebra sub pilis ipsis incidenda -ea est, 7 7 8G. Cf. 7 13 2;14 6;25 2 &c. -eas .. duas lunatas .. immittere, 7 9 3. immittendae scalpello duae -eae sunt, 7 17 1C.*

lindeolum a linen layer, a piece or strip of linen [Plt+ esp. medics]: cf. **linamentum, linteum.**

C27 *In applying a medicine: in -um inlinere et fronti adglutinare. .. -o an lana excipitur nihil interest, 6 6 1H bis. In dressing a prolapsed part: tum -um et super lana, 6 18 10.*

CF27 *For applying ointment, e.g.: in -o illinitum medicamentum, 72,174.6. Note: hederæ albae folia .. per -um eliquata, 62,154.18.*

lindeum (neut.Adj.= Noun) lint, a piece of linen [Plt]: cf. **linamentum, linteolum.**

C6 *For wiping the body: si sudare corpus coepit, -eum tepefacere oportet paulatimque singula membra detergere, 3 6 9. For applying medicines: -eo excipitur, 2 7 19. -eo inlinitur, 5 18 4. iniciendum latiore -eo ceratum est, 8 10 1F. Cf. 2 7 19 bis.*

[Deriv. **linteus** (Adj.) made of linen, C.]

linum thread, a thread [Pacuv] used for surgical purposes [only C]: (+ the flax plant, CCF).

C31 *21x for removing growths by ligation, esp. piles: 7 4 passim, and a pterygium: leuare unguem eumque acu traicere -um trahente, 7 7 4B. 7x for tying off severed blood-vessels: uenae et arteriae ad inguen -o deligandae et infra uinculum abscidendae sunt, 7 22 5. Only once of surgical stitches: [sutura] duobus -is inicienda est, 7 16 4.*

Gk lipara (f.Adj.= Noun) (< λιπαρά) an oily plaster [C]: cf. **Gk alipes, medicamentum non pingue.**

C3 *lenia quoque quaedam emplastra sunt, quas -as fere Graeci nominant, 5 19 25. Cf. without L gloss, 5 26 35; 27 13B.*

liquor a liquid preparation [Plt; "*raro extra artium scriptores*" (ThLL s.v.)]; (+ a morbid fluid in the body, C: see PATH.).

CF7 *decoques .. et ex ipso -ore ieiuno dabis calicem I, 43,107.12. ex ipso residuo -ore, 56,145.8. agitabis ut unum corpus -or ipse faciat, 61,151.4. Cf. 32,65.15. 61,151.12. 63,156.10. 82,193.19.*

[Deriv. **liquare** to make liquid, CCF.

liquefacere to liquefy, CF.

liquidus (Adj.) liquid, CCF.]

localis (Adj.) [relating to place, Scaur.gram.] local, for application to a specific place (of remedies) [only CA, CF; of injuries, LSoran, LOrib]: cf. **Gk topicos.**

CF4 *adiutoria -ia quae topica appellant, 1,3.12. topica adiutoria adhibere quae nos -ia dicimus, 2,10.14. topicis .. id est -ibus, 31,63.9. Cf. 66,162.21.*

Gk logadios: see **Gk hiera logadios**.

Gk logicos (f.Adj. **-a**; m.gen.pl.= Noun **-orum**) (< λογικός) of the Logical school of medicine; an adherent of this school [LpsSoran+ medics]: cf. **Gk cata logon**, **Gk empeiricos**, **ratio**.

CF2 ex graecis **-ae** sectae auctoribus, pr,1.3. omnium **-orum** testimonio, 46,115.4.

Gk logos: see **Gk cata logon**.

lorum a strap [Plt]: cf. **habena**.

C3 *Used in securing a splint, 8 10 5A; in reducing a dislocation, 8 15 3,4.*

Gk lysiponion (abl.sg. **-io**) (< λυσιπόνιον) a pain-killing unguent [only Inscr., CF].

CF1 *Without L gloss, [in tetano] chalastico **-io** uteris, 38,84.18.*

machinamentum [a war-machine, Sisenna] a device, instrument [C].

C1 tot genera **-orum** .. ad extendendum in hoc casu femur, 8 20 4.

Gk magdalia (as if neut.pl. **-ia**) (< μαγδαλιά (earlier ἀπομαγδαλιά) f. a lump of bread used for wiping the hands at table) a pill, tablet [SL+ medics].

CF1 **-ia** facies, et in linteolo densum induces et appones, 66,162.5.

Gk malacticos (w.Lat.decl.) (Adj.) (< μαλακτικός) that has the property of softening [LSoran+ medics]: = **mollitorius**.

CF2 pessus **-us**, id est mollitorius, 78,189.19. *Without L gloss, aliud pessarium **-um**, 78,190.7.*

Gk malagma (w.Lat.decl., C) (< μάλαγμα) an emollient, poultice [C]: cf. **Gk anastomoticos**, **Gk emplastron**, **pastillus**.

C33 *Distinguished from emplastra and pastilli (qq.v): **-ata** maxime ex odoribus eorumque etiam surculis .. fiunt;*

deinde **-ata** contusa abunde mollescunt: nam super integram cutem iniciuntur, 5 17 2. See esp. 5 18, where C gives a list of **malagmata**.

-a quod digerat, 3 21 14. Cf. 3 24 5; 27 4. 8 10 7o. **-a** aliquod ex calfacientibus, 4 6 4. **-a** ex is quae materiam trahunt, 4 14 4. Cf. 4 23 1. emplastra et **-ata** materiam educunt, 5 28 13B. sunt etiam quaedam **-ata**, quae anastomotica Graeci uocant quoniam aperiendi uim habent, 5 18 25.

CF2 **-a Amythaonis** a Graecis appellatum appones, 42,99.19. Cf.

-a Amythaonis appones, 43,108.13.

(Cf. Amythaonium malagma, CA chr. 2,14,211.)

Gk malaxare (cf. *μαλάσσω*, aor. *μαλάξαι*) to soften [Var].

CF1 medicamentum **-abis**, 66,162.9.

malicorium pomegranate-rind (**mali corium**) used as a medicine [C].

C20 *With various applications, e.g. in reducing inflammation, 2 33 4. 7 12 1E; in expelling a dead foetus, 5 21 5; against toothache, 6 9 3; for treating contusions, 5 26 35A.*

malleolus [a fire-dart, Sis] a small mallet [only C, Macr].

C2 *In cutting out bone: excissorius scalper .. -o adactus, 8 3 4. scalprum -o medicus subinde ferit, 8 3 9.*

malleus a mallet [Plt].

C1 *Probably bigger than malleolus, being used to strike the end of a plank in order to knock something out of the patient's ear, 6 7 9B.*

manualis: see **mola manualis**.

manubriolum the handle [only C].

C5 *Always of the scalpellus, 7 6 4;7 3,4B;19 7;22 2.*

manus surgery [only C]: = **Gk cheirurgia**; (+ the hand, CCF: see ANAT.).

C30 in tres partes medicina diducta est, ut .. tertia quae **-u** mederetur. .. tertiam χειρουργίαν Graeci nominarunt, pr 9. alia sunt, in quibus plus medicamenta, alia, in quibus plus **-us** proficit. ego dilatis iis quae praecipue scalpellum et **-um** postulant, nunc de iis dicam quae maxime medicamentis egent, 5 26 1Bbis. 19x in *Bk 7, which is devoted to surgery*: tertiam esse medicinae partem quae **-u** curet et uulgo notum et a me propositum est. ea non quidem medicamenta atque uictus rationem omittit sed **-u** tamen plurimum praestat estque eius effectus inter omnes medicinae partes eidentissimus, 7 pr 1bis.

(Cf. CF's phrase artificium **manus**, of surgery, 18,27.12. 20,30.14.)

Gk marsypion (abl.sg. **-io**) (< μαρσίπιον (μαρσύπιον, Gloss.)) [purse, Plt] a small bag [only Vulg., CF, Isid]: cf. **sacculus**, **sacculus**, **utriculus**.

CF1 et super uaporabis **-io** id est sacculo torrido sale repleto, 28,45.2.

Gk masomenon (< *μασώμενον, τό not otherwise attested) a toothache remedy that is chewed [*om.* ThLL]: cf. **masticatorius**.

(CF1) apoflegmatismum masticatorium oportet adhibere quem Graeci **-on** uocant, 32,64.5.

Gk masouchas (g.sg. **-a**) (< μασουχᾶς, -ᾶ) a compound-remedy [only CF].

CF1 **-a** confecti de uitibus nondum mustariis, 42,102.22.

masticatio the action of chewing [Marcell+ medics].

CF2 inani **-ione** os commouere, 28,45.13. 72,173.3.

masticatorius (Adj.) that is to be chewed: cf. Gk **masomenon**.

CF1 apoflegmatismum **-ium** oportet adhibere, quem Graeci masomenon uocant, 32,64.4.

Gk **mastichare** (**-ica-**) (< μαστιχάω 'gnash the teeth') to chew [Marcell+ medics].

CF2 ieiunis **-andum** dabis, 44,109.20. Cf. 32,64.9.

materia [timber, material, Plt] the substance of food, with respect to its nourishment value (cf. Gk ὕλη) [C]: (+ matter composing the body, CCF: see ANAT.; + morbid matter, C: see PATH.).

C33 *See esp. 2 18. C does not explain what he means by **materia** of food but he simply lists foods which belong to each type, e.g.: inbecilissimam uero **-iam** esse omnem caulem holeris et quicquid in caule nascitur, qualis est cucurbita et cucumis et capparidis, omnia poma, oleas, cochleas, itemque conchulia, 2 18 3. Other types (apart from **-ia media**: see below) are: **-ia** ualentissima, 2 18 10,13 (**ualentissimum** is defined as in quo plurimum alimenti est, 2 18 2). **-ia** infirmissima, 3 19 3. leuissima, 3 6 10,11. Cf. genus **-iae**, 2 18 13. 3 6 11,12. 6 6 17.*

Notice esp. the Phrase:

materia media food of the middle range in terms of nourishment (cf. Gk ἡ μέση ὕλη) [C].

C22 in **media** uero **-ia** numerari ex holeribus debere ea quorum radices uel bulbos adsumimus; ex quadrupedibus leporem, aues

omnes a minimis ad phoenicoptera; item pisces omnes, qui salem non patiuntur solidius saliantur, 2 18 3.

medela the action or effect of healing [Gel].

CF1 (By *inhaling*) quo possint interiora membra .. relaxationis -am percipere, 37,83.10.

[Deriv. **mederi** to heal (w. doctor or treatment as subj.), CCF.]

medicamen a medicament [Cic; but a poetic word]: cf. **medicamentum**.

[C2] ut undique vitiosa caro excidat qua [huiusce rei -en] exest, 5 28 1D (*Marx's brackets; qua .. exest del. Targa*). alter metus excipit, [remotis -inibus] ne .. occidat, 7 26 5A (*rem. med. del. Targa*).

(*Cf. one doubtful attestation in SL 37 vs. 171x medicamentum; 34x in Plin, vs. 135x medicamentum.*)

CF5 *Sg. only; secure but again much rarer than medicamentum: tolles ex ipso -ine et teres .. et illines locum, 74,179.6; cf. ex ipso medicamento, 179.8. post -inis potionem acceptam, 45,112.13. mali -inis accepta potione, 47,121.5. Cf. 33,71.7. 51,133.10.*

medicamentum a medicament [Cato; not in poetry]: cf. **medicamen**, Gk **pharmaceia**, Gk **pharmaceutice**.

C*** 276x in C; nearly all -a are for external use only; but cf. e.g.: si uenter -is mouetur, 2 8 9.

That branch of medicine that treats by means of drugs (= φαρμακευτική): in tres partes medicina diducta est, ut una esset quae uictu, altera quae -is, tertia quae manu mederetur. .. secundam pharmaceuticen .. Graeci nominarunt, pr

9; sg.: curari uero oculos sanguinis detractio, -o .. Hippocrates memoriae prodidit, 6 6 1E.

More generally 'form of treatment': in eiusmodi ualeitudine -a sunt oleum, frictio, exercitatio, cibus, uinum, 3 15 5.

CF70 siue chirurgia siue -is, 26,43.8. confectio -i, 13,21.1. 29,57.12. 36,80.13. uirtus -i, 53,138.8.

Notice the Phrase:

medicamentum non pingue a medicament containing no greasy ingredients [C]: cf. **Gk alipes**.

C3 *Certain plasters* constant ex -is non pinguibus ideoque alipe nominantur, 5 19 1. Cf. 8 3 10;25 5. (Cf. **non pingue emplastrum**, 5 27 1B;28 8. 7 32 1.)

medicina 1. the art of medicine [Cic]. 2. medical treatment, a form of medical treatment [Var].

1. C39 25x in the prooemium. in tres partes -a diducta est, ut una esset quae uictu, altera quae medicamentis, tertia quae manu mederetur, pr 9.

CF1 cum diuturno tempore sedulus mecum uolendo, carissime fili, de -a tractassem, pr,1.2.

2. C30 ista -a [sanguinem mittere], 2 10 12. ea -a [aluum ducere], 2 12 2. recte -a ista temptatur [balneum], 2 17 4. alicui -ae locum facere, 2 14 11. Cf. 2 8 29. 3 21 15. 7 4 2B. stultum est decoris causa rursus et dolorem et -am sustinere, 5 26 36C.

[Deriv. **medicinalis** (Adj.) medical, of medicine, that is for medical purposes, CCF: see esp. **ars**, **cucurbita**, **Gk psilothron**, **scalpellus**.]

medicus a medical practitioner, a doctor [Plt]: cf. **curans**.

C*** *Always a full-time professional doctor, in contrast with curans. The medici include the great Greek doctors of the past; they write books; name diseases; pass authoritative opinions: non ignobilis -us, Chrysippi discipulus, 3 21 3. ingeniosissimus saeculi nostri -us .. Cassius, pr 69. quamuis in monumentis -orum non legerim, 4 7 5. quod emitritaeon -i appellant, 3 8 1. quidam -i .. contendunt nullius causae notitiam quicquam ad curationes pertinere, pr 54.*

CF3 *secundum ueteres -os, 35,75.7. Cf. 55,142.11. 75,179.11.*

Notice the Phrase:

medicus ocularius an eye-doctor [V.Max].

C1 *Euelpides autem, qui aetate nostra maximus fuit ocularius -us, 6 6 8.*

Gk meline Vespasiani (< *μηλίνη made of apples or quinces (so *ThLL*); or, possibly, made of Melian earth; or, possibly, yellow (cf. Dsc 3.137.1; cf. μηλίνη ἔμπλαστρος, Steph., s.v. μήλινος) a sort of plaster [only LSoran (diaforeticum), CF; **melinus** of oil, C; of a preparation, GargM].

(CF2) *aliud certe -e Vespasiani appellatum: nouit enim non solum in corio uerum etiam in altitudine occultas soluere collectiones, 21,35.23. Cf. 26,43.12.*

Gk melotis (abl.sg. **-ide** read by Rose both times, but **-ida** gcp) (< μηλωτίς a probe) a metal instrument used for cleaning and scraping [Pelagon+ medics].

CF2 *ex -ide ferrea leuiter radendo purgabis, 20,31.23. per os depurgari ex -ide molli lana inuoluta, 30,61.18.*

Lit. Junel 1936:32, n.4.

membrana de canna (cf. Gk κάννα pole-reed) the inside of a reed used for applying medicine.

CF2 *[medicamentum]* in **-a de canna** illinitum appones. **-a de canna** dicitur illud rotundum quod intra **cannam** inuenitur, 14,21.10-12.

membranae: see **custos membranae**.

Gk memigmenon (neut.Pple = Noun) (< μεμιγμένον) an eye-salve [C].

(C2) *[collyrium]* Euelpidis, quod **-on** nominabat, 6 6 17. Cf. 6 6 18.

Gk meningophylax (< μηνιγγοφύλαξ) a metal plate used to protect the meninges while surgery is performed on the cranium [only C]: = **custos membranae**.

(C1) *[membranae custodem]* **-aca** Graeci uocant. lammina aenea est, prima paulum resima, ab exteriori parte leuis, 8 3 8.

Gk metasyncriticos (w.Lat.decl.) (Adj.) (< μετασυγκριτικός, a t.t. of the Methodic school) that alters the state of the pores [Chiron+medics]: cf. **Gk syncriticos**.

CF3 adiutoria **-a** id est quae renouare ualeant temperiem corporis naturalem, 8,16.2. Cf. 46,120.12. *Without L gloss*, 53,138.8.

Gk methodos (< μέθοδος) [a method, Vitruvius] the Method of the Methodist school of medicine [only C, Auson, Marcell, CA]: = **uia**; cf. **Gk logicos, ratio**.

(C1) obseruationem medicinam esse; quam ita finiunt, ut quasi uiam quandam quam **-on** nominant, eorumque quae in morbis communia sunt contemplatricem esse contendunt, pr 57.

Lit. Orth 1960 on Methodist terminology in CF. Lloyd 1987:158-67 on the ancient medical schools.

Gk metrenchytes (acc.sg. **-en**) (< μητρεγχύτης) a syringe for injections into the womb [only LSoran, CF, LOrib].

CF2 **encolpizabis per corneum -en appellatum .. quod si ad praesens -en non inueneris, per enetera osseum uesica aptata id facies,** 78,191.2-4.

minister an assistant, attendant [Var] of a doctor [C, rare]: cf. **medicus, nutrix.**

C14 *Only in Bks 7 and 8, esp. for holding the patient still during painful or delicate operations, e.g. couching a cataract: caput eius qui curabitur -er contineat ut immobile id praestet, 7 7 14C. Cf. 7 7 4B;16 2;19 2,7;20 5;29 9. 8 10 2B bis;12 2 bis;15 2,6;20 8.*

CF1 **ambobus -ris ex utroque laterum astantibus,** 42,98.21.

missio sanguinis the letting of blood [only C, Suet]: cf. **detractio sanguinis, Gk phlebotomia.**

C4 **utendumque tum uel sanguinis -ione uel ductione alui,** 3 23 4. Cf. 2 10 17. 3 27 1B. 4 6 2.

[Deriv. **mittere sanguinem** to let blood, C.]

mitella [a female head-dress, Copa] a kind of sling [only C]: *or should we translate 'scarf'?*

C1 *[bracchium fractum] inuolutum -a commodissime excipitur,* 8 10 3B.

mixtura 1. the process of mixing [Lucr]. 2. a ready mixture [C].

1. C3 **proponere et nomina et uires et -as eorum [medicamentorum],** 5 pr 3. Cf. 5 19 3. 6 6 2.

2. C3 **ut ea -a liquida fiat,** 6 8 1D. Cf. 5 17 1;22 1.

[Deriv. **miscere** to mix, blend (the ingredients of a medicament), CCF.]

modiolus [part of a mechanical device, Cato] a surgical instrument for cutting out circular pieces of bone, surgical modiolus, crown trephine [only C]: = **Gk choeneicis**; cf. **terebra**.

C8 exciditur uero os duobus modis: si paruulum est, quod laesum est, -o, quam χοινεικίδα Graeci uocant; si spatiosius, terebris. .. -us ferramentum concauum, teres est, imis oris serratum, per quod medium clauus ipse quoque interiore orbe cinctus demittitur, 8 3 1bis,2bis,3bis,4,6.

Lit. Jackson 1988:117-8.

mola manualis a hand-mill, -grinder [only Serv, CF, Hier]: = **Gk cheiromylon**; (+ **(mola)** a big mill, CF).

CF2 moles **manuali** -a, nam Graeci chiromylon uocant, 40,91.18; *without Gk*, 76,185.1.

mollitorius (Adj.) that softens [only CF]: = **Gk malacticos**.

CF1 pessus malacticus id est -ius, 78,189.19.

mortarium a bowl in which ingredients are pounded together, a mortar [Plt]: cf. **girba**.

C1 in -io teruntur, 5 24 2.

CF7 -ium marmoreum, 35,77.5. teres in -io plumbeo, 74,179.6. Cf. 48,126.5. 61,152.5. 64,158.5. 67,165.18. 76,186.19.

Gk motos tiltos (abl.sg. -o) (< μοτός τιλτός) shredded lint, a lint pledget for dressing wounds [only CF, LOrib]: **linamentum**, **Gk (?) tiltarion**, **Gk tilton**.

CF5 -o **tilto** uel strictorio ori uulneris immisso ligabis, 19,28.18. e -o **tilto** appones, 22,38.14. Cf. 19,29.10. ligabis, 29,58.14. detergere, 32,67.2.

mouentia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) agents which stimulate a particular physiological response.

C4 calorem, 1 3 34. urinam, 5 27 3E. pus -ia, 7 6 4;13 2. (Cf. medicamentisque urinam -entibus, 3 27 3 (cf. cibis potionibusque, 4 2 9. rebus, 4 31 3). medicamenta pus -entia, 7 4 1B;26 5G.)

[Deriv. **mouere** (of a food or medicament) to stimulate a physiological response, esp. secretion or excretion, C.]

mulsum (neut.Adj.= Noun) a drink made from honey and wine, oenomel [Plt]: = Gk oinomeli.

C46 *Esp. as a liquid in which to make decoctions: ficus in -o decocta, 5 28 13C. Cf. 2 33 5. 5 22 2;26 35C;28 11B,13BC. 6 7 1B &c. As a drink: 1 3 22. 2 18 11,12;25 1. 4 20 3. 5 27 12B &c. As a gargle: gargarizandum ex -o, 6 6 15;10 3 bis.*

[Note: CF calls (presum.) the same substance **uinum mulsum** (and twice **oenomeli**). CCF use also **mulsus, -a, -um** (Adj.) 'honeyed', esp. of water. CF uses 12x **mulsa** as a Noun, *scil. aqua*, just as C does with **mulsum (uinum)**. Cf. Sabbah 1984:111 and nn.18-20.]

Musa: see Gk **trochiscos Musa**.

mutatio exchange [Plt], replacing a dressing with a fresh one: (+ a change, C).

CF6 *Always in the phrase **alterna -ione**, i.e. constantly alternating two applicators: spongiis .. alterna -ione appositis, 28,45.11. penicillis .. alterna -ione uaporabis, 29,49.8. Cf. 37,83.7. 42,102.11. 47,121.19. 48,127.5.*

[Deriv. **mutare** 1. to replace a dressing with a fresh one, CCF. (2. to change (tr.), C.)]

Gk nardinon (-um) (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< νάρδιον) [nard-oil, Plt] the Greek name for an eye-salve of the eye-doctor, Zoilos [*om. Forc*]: (+ (Adj.) of nard, CF).

(CF1) collyrium Zoili **-um** a Graecis appellatum, 29,53.15. (Cf. Galen XII.771f.)

natatio 1. a swim, a swimming-session [C]. 2. a swimming-bath [C].

1. C3 *Always pl. si aestas, frigidis -ionibus [utendum], 3 24 5. Cf. 4 10 4;28 1.*

2. C1 *ac si quo loco uel naturales uel etiam manu factae tales -iones sunt, is potissimum utendum est, 3 27 1E.*

[Deriv. **natare** 1. to swim, C. (2. to float (of foreign bodies under the skin), CF.)]

Gk nephreticos (acc.sg. **nefreticum**) (Adj.) (< νεφριτικός) for treating the kidneys [*Forc: psAnton.Musa*]: (+ of disease of the kidneys, of patients, CF: see PATH.).

CF2 *antidotum -um, 45,113.3. conditum -um, 51,134.5.*

nouacula a razor [Cic].

C1 *(A bald spot) -a cottidie radere, 6 4 3.*

CF1 *gutturis partem sub mento, quam Graeci antereona uocant, -a rades, 33,69.16.*

nutrimentum nourishment; food [Cic]: cf. **Gk atrophia** (PATH.), **cibus**, **fastidium**, **refectio** (2).

CF3 *In paralysis of the stomach, cessante corporis -o quam Graeci atrofian uocant, 42,102.3. Cf. 47,121.15. Pl. 'food': faucium siue locorum quibus -a transuorantur, 37,81.6.*

nutrix a wet-nurse [Plt]: cf. **medicus, minister**.

C3 eademque **-ices** facere oportet, si lactens puer ita adfectus est
(*with pustules*), 5 28 15D. Cf. 6 11 4 *bis*.

[Deriv. **nutrire** 1. to feed, nourish (the patient), CCF. 2. to tend, treat (a lesion), C. (3. to promote (a discharge, an injury), CF.)]

obseruatio [watching, Plt] attention, observation [Cic]; remedial measure [C]:
cf. **animaduersio**.

C11 **-io** ad cibum quoque potionemque pertinens necessaria est, 7 27
4. Cf. pr 71. 1 2 1;3 18;10 1. 4 5 5. 7 5 2C. *Pl.*: aliae quoque in
febribus **-iones** necessariae, 3 6 13. Cf. 1 3 1. 2 10 2. *Almost
concrete, 'remedial measures': (cataract) certis
-ionibus* discutietur, 6 6 35.

[Deriv. **obseruare** 1. to keep (the patient) from (certain foods), CF.
2. to abstain from (of the patient from food), CF. (3. to take care,
CF.)]

Gk odontotrimma (< ὀδοντότριμμα) a toothpowder [*om.* ThLL, Forc]:
= **dentifricium**.

(CF1) **dentifricium**, quod Graeci **-a** uocant, 32,66.10.

Gk oinomeli (**oeno-**, acc.sg. **ino-tos!**) (< οἶνόμελι) a mixture of honey
and wine [Ulp]: cf. **mulsum**.

(CF2) **mulsa** ex uino melle temperato, quam appellant Graeci **ino-os**,
49,130.1. aliud quod appellatur a Graecis **oeno-i** [*mellis
optimi et uini*], 61, 153.11.

opus [work, Naev] a surgical operation [Plt, Vitr, C]: (+ a job, activity, C; + a
book, C; 71x **opus est** 'there is a need for', C).

C1 in ipso **opere** .. moriuntur [*aegri*], 7 33 1.

oralis (Adj.) for treating the mouth [only CF]: = **Gk stomatice**.

CF1 alia confectio –is quam Graeci stomaticen uocant, 36,79.14.

Lit. Junel 1936:65, n.4.

oricularius [C+ rare]: see **clyster, specillum**.

Gk otice (f.Adj.= Noun) (< ὠτικός) a preparation for the ear [only CF]: cf. **auricularis**.

(CF1) alia auricularis (aliud auriculare *p*), siue ut Graeci –e, aduersus dolores et ulcera et ueteres aurium passiones, 28,47.8.

Gk oticos: see **Gk auliscos oticos**.

Gk oxalme (< ὀξάλημη) a mixture of vinegar and brine [Plin+ medics].

(CF2) in aceto salso infundes quod Graeci –en uocant, 20,30.22. cum aceto salito infundes quod Graeci –en uocant, 28,47.16.

Gk oxydercicos (Adj.) (< ὀξυτερκικός (also –δορκ–)) that sharpens the vision [only CF, LOrib, LAlexT].

(CF2) xerocollyrium acuens uisum quod Graeci –on uocant, 29,56.17. Cf. 29,57.16.

Gk oxymel(i) (–mel, w.Lat.decl.) (< ὀξύμελι) a mixture of vinegar and honey [Cato].

CF11 –el propinabis, 65,159.7. aut certe –elle cathartico competenter purgabis quod –el inferius in loco suo conscripsimus, 75,180.10: *but this is described at 34,73.3–6; cf. Introduction above, p.13.*

Gk oxyrhodinon (abl.sg. –o) (< ὀξυρόδιον) a mixture of vinegar and rose–oil [only TheodP, CF, LOrib, LAlexT].

CF6 –o, id est aceto et rosaceo, frigido caput embrocabis, 1,4.10; *similarly explained at 33,69.8. 61,149.18. 71,170.6. Without L gloss, 62,154.15. 63,155.21.*

Gk ozainicon (< ὀζαινικός) (neut.Adj.= Noun) a preparation for the treatment of **ozaenae** [only CF].

(CF1) hoc est quod a Graecis **-on** dicitur, 31,63.10.

Gk paidicon (< παιδικός) (neut.Adj.= Noun) the name of an eye-salve [only CF].

(CF1) collyrio trachomatico uteris quod appellant **-on** id est puerile, siquidem et infantibus conueniat, 29,55.9.

panniculus a piece of cloth used as a bandage, etc. [C, rare]: cf. **pannus**.

C6 *For small operations: binding a condyloma, 6 18 8B; applying ointment to piles, 6 18 9B; dressing an ulcer, 7 26 5E. For large operations: for wrapping firebrands used for inducing sweating, 2 17 9; folded double and placed on the abdomen of mother prior to delivery, 7 29 8. Cf. 7 20 1.*

pannus [(pl.) rags, Plt] a piece of cloth used as a bandage [C]: = **Gk ptygma**; cf. **panniculus**.

C5 *Placed over broken rib, 8 9 1DE; folded two or three times for wrapping round broken limb, 8 10 1EF. Cf. 3 21 14.*

CF9 *For rubbing affected places and for applying medicines, e.g. alopiciam nitro trito cum -o fricabis et illines, 5,13.6. ptygmatis id est -is calidis .. uteris, 66,163.2. Cf. 1,9.17,19. 11,19.14. 32,65.8. 42,105.11. 47,121.17. 76,185.23.*

pastillus a pastil, a ball- or disc-shaped pill, swallowed or applied externally [Hor]: = **Gk trochiscos**. (Cf. **Gk πασιλλος** in Orib. Syn. 8.47.)

C10 (7x in 5 17 2.) C distinguishes **emplastra**, **malagmata** and **-i**, 5 17 2: **-i** contain *metallic materials*, 2A; they contain *only dry medicaments held together by a little fluid*, 2B; *non-fatty fluid is used*, they are stored dry, dissolved for use and smeared on. They have various powers, 5 20 1A. Cf. 5 20 6;21 1.

patefactio [revelation, Cic] the action of opening up [only Gloss.] a fistula [only CF].

CF1 quomodo accedit **-io** [*fistulae*], 20,31.11.

[Deriv. **patefacere** to lay open by surgery, or by medicine, CCF.]

paxillus a wooden pin or peg [Var].

C2 *Between fractured ends of bone, -us tenuis .. demitti debet .. isque cottidie plenior adigendus est donec par id membrum alteri fiat; tum -us remouendus; uulnus sanandum est, 8 10 7K bis.*

peluis a shallow bowl or basin [Caecil].

C4 *Contains hot water for the patient to squat over, 4 24 2. Used as a foot-bath, 4 31 4. For containing an inhalation, 6 9 7 bis.*

penicillum, C; **penicillus**, CF [a paint-brush, Cic] a swab, pad, pledget of wool [C].

C15 *Applies medicines, 5 28 12K. 6 6 8B;8 2B. Cleans e.g. the tongue, 3 10 4; the eyes, 6 6 9B. Fills e.g. an eye, 7 7 6B; an incision, 8 9 1H. As an alternative with aut per linamentum, 6 8 2B. 7 10. 8 5 1;9 1H. Cf. 2 10 18. 6 6 1L,8E. 7 4 4C bis.*

CF10 *In applying steam-treatment, 29,49.7; in wiping the eyes, 29,50.9; as a dressing, ex posca -os .. expressos superpones et ligabis, 75,180.20. Cf. 29,51.5;55.7. 30,60.11;14. 34,72.14,17. 37,83.6.*

perfusio affusion [C].

C6 *caput .. perfundere aqua calida uel marina ..; post -ionem iterum perfricare, 4 3 3. -io corporis multa prodest ex aqua, 4 15 4. Cf. 4 27 1B. 6 7 8B. Pl.: 4 23 1;28 1.*

[Deriv. **perfundere** to affuse (the patient or his body with water or oil), CCF.]

perunctio 1. the action of smearing all over [Plin]: cf. **unctio**. 2. an ointment that is rubbed on [Plin+ esp. medics]: = Gk **aleimma**.

1. CF1 *perungues et post -ionem .. fasciabis, 38,85.2.*

2. CF2 *alimma lexyreton id est -io ad febres, 61,150.16. alia -io lexyreton, 61,151.7.*

[Deriv. **perunguere** to smear all over with an ointment (the patient or his body), CCF.]

Gk pessarion (w.Lat.decl.) (< Gk *πεσσάριον*) a pessary used for treating bladder and womb [Chiron+ medics]: cf. **Gk pessos**.

CF5 *[uesicae] mulieribus autem et -ium .. apponendum, 46,118.20. aliud -ium conueniens ad dolorem uesicae et matricis, 78,190.3,7,10 (cf. ibid. **pessus**, 78,189.19). 80,192.6.*

Gk pessos (w.Lat.decl., CCF) (< *πέσσος*) a pessary used in treatment of the womb [only C, LHp, CF]: cf. **pessarium**.

(C1) *[compositionum genera] quae feminis subiciuntur: -os Graeci uocant, 5 21 1.*

- CF5 **-us** chalasticus, 78,189.13. malacticus, 78,189.19. Cf. 77,188.14.
78,190.16. 79,191.13.
- Gk pharmaceia** (acc.sg. **farmacian**) (< φαρμακεία) the use of drugs,
esp. of purgatives [Forc: CA, CF, Isid].
- (CF1) aut catharticum datum quod **-ian** appellant, 29,48.2.
- Gk pharmaceutice** (f.Adj.= Noun) (< φαρμακευτική (scil. τέχνη))
medical treatment by means of medicaments [C]: cf.
medicamen, medicamentum.
- (C1) in tres partes diducta est medicina, ut una uictu .., altera quae
medicamentis .. mederetur. .. secundam **-en** .. Graeci
nominarunt, pr 9.
- Gk Philalethous** (**-us**, presum. Gk g.sg.; or m.nom.sg. **-us, -i**: cf. Lit.
below) the name of an eye-salve [only C] named presum. from its
inventor Philalethes, perh. the father of Alexandros of Laodiceia
(Strabo 12.8.20; PWRE s.v. Ἀλέξανδρος (99)).
- (C2) *For pustules on the eyelid*, id quoque quod **-us** uocatur, 6 6
12,23.
- Lit. Ripinger 1980:137: assumes *Φιλαληθος, otherwise unknown.
- Gk Philoneion** (**filonium**) (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< Φιλώνειον; cf.
Stephanus s.v.) a medicinal preparation invented by Philo of
Tarsus, the late-Hellenistic pharmacist.
- CF3 *For various internal disorders*: **-ium** antidotum .. dabis,
42,103.13. Cf. 43,106.14. 51,133.20. (Cf. Galen XIII.267ff.)

- Gk phlebotomare (flebo-)** (< Gk φλεβοτομέω) to let blood by cutting a vein [Forc: Veg, TheodP, CA].
- CF12 in brachio **-abis**, 41,94.12. Cf. 22,38.11. 37,82.3. 38,84.14. 39,87.16. 51,134.20. 61,149.15. ex brachio, 1,3.6. supra talos, 51,132.9.
- Gk phlebotomia (flebo-, w.Lat.decl.)** (< φλεβοτομία) a form of blood-letting by cutting a vein [Forc: Veg, CA]: cf. **detractio sanguinis, missio sanguinis**.
- CF17 sanguinis detractio per **-iam**, 23,39.20. 29,49.11. *Often with adhibere*: ex brachio, 6,13.20; in brachio dextro, 44,109.13. 66,160.20; *a type of uacuatio*, 55,142.4.
- Gk phlebotomon (flebo-, w.Lat.decl.)** (< φλεβοτόμον (*scil.* σμιλίον), το) a lancet, a sharp instrument used for blood-letting and cutting [Forc: Veg, TheodP, CA].
- CF5 maculam .. acu uel acuto **-o** modicum pungen, 8,15.9. fistulam ferro nudare, id est ex **-o** uel syringotomo appellato, 20,30.13. **-i** usus (*i.e.* phlebotomia), 37,82.11. Cf. 41,94.14. 66,162.19.
- Gk phlegmagogos (neut.nom.sg. -um)** (< φλεγμαγωγός) (Adj.) that carries off phlegm [*om.* Forc].
- CF1 oportet **-um** purgatorium dare quod dicitur elaterium, 8,15.13.
- Gk phoinicine (finicine, -en)** (f.Adj.= Noun) (< φοινικίνη (*scil.* ἔμπλαστρος)) the name of a plaster [*om.* Forc]: = **Gk dia chalciteos**.
- CF3 **-en** quam Galenus in libris emplastrorum .. nostram dia chalciteos nominavit, 46,119.8. Cf. 39,87.19. *Without L gloss*, 40,93.16.

Gk physicon (fysicum) (< *φυσικόν not attested in this sense) a remedy
[om. Forc].

CF4 **-um** ad dolorem malae de Vindiciani, 32,64.18;65.7. Cf.
57,146.16. T69,168.8.

Gk picra Galeni (f.Adj.= Noun) (< πικρά, ἡ (scil. ἀντίδοτος)) the name
of an antidote [Forc: TheodP].

(CF2) antidotum Galeni quod **-a** appellatur, 1,3.12. quod appellatur a
Graecis **picra Galeni**, 42,100.5.

Gk piesma (g.sg. **-atos**) (< πίεσμα) the pulpy mass left after pressing,
pomace? (so LSJ) or the juice pressed out? (so ThLL s.v.
expressio) [om. Forc]: = **expressio**.

CF1 myrobalani **-atos** id est expressionis, 16,23.10.

pinna, C; penna, CF a feather [Plt].

C4 *For applying medicines: coicienda eo (into the ear) -a*
est, inlita medicamento, 7 8 2bis;10 1. 8 5 1.

CF5 frequenter de **-a** tanges, 61,153.17. totum uultum **-a** illines,
73,177.12. *For provoking a vomit: immissis -is ori uel*
faucibus uomitum prouocabis, 1,9.10. Cf. 42,103.18.

Gk pittacion (< πιττάκιον) a small piece of cloth [Liber] used as a
compress [Forc: only C].

C1 *For applying rose-oil and vinegar to forehead: habere*
duo -ia quae front[em] aequent, 3 10 1.

plaga the wound of a surgical incision [C]: cf. **incisura, laceratura,**
linea, sectio (2); (+ the wound of an injury, C: see PATH.).

C41 *The ambiguity of the word is clear in: -am si ex*
uulnere est talem necesse habeamus quam acceperimus: si
manu facienda est ea fere commodissima est quae duabus

transuersis lineis litterae X figuram accipit, 8 4 9. ipsos tumores incidere altis **-is** oportet, 3 21 12. Cf. 4 7 3. excidi ita debet ut **-a** ad similitudinem myrtei folii fiat, 7 2 6. a latere recta **-a** coles incidendus et calculus eximendus est, 7 26 1C, 2H quater, 3B, 4, 5CE &c.

CF1 leuibus **-is** scarifabis, 21,35.1, *where we would expect laceraturis (q.v.)*.

[plenarius]: see Gk splenarion.

Gk pleureticos (neut.acc.sg. **-um**) (Adj.) (< πλευριτικός) good for pleurisy [*om. Forc*; a patient, Plin]: (+ pleurisy, a patient, CF: see PATH.).

CF1 aut cerotarium **-um** ex oleo cyprino confectum, 66,163.6.

podicalis (Adj.) (an application) for treating the anus [*om. Forc*]: cf. Gk dactylice, Gk hedricos, sessorius.

CF1 alia (aliud c) quae appellatur a Graecis dactylice id est **-is** siquidem podicis uitia emendat, 74,178.15.

polytretos: see Gk eneter, tibia.

potio a medicinal drink, a drink with specific medicinal properties [Plt, Cato]: cf. potus; (+ an ordinary drink, CCF).

C22 ego autem medicamentorum dari **-iones** et aluum duci non nisi raro debere concedo, 3 4 3. cibos **-ionesque** adsumat quae aluum adstringunt, 4 23 1. costumque et casia et cinnamomum recte per **-ionem** adsumuntur, 5 27 7.

CF25 **-io** epatica ad enfraxin epatis, 44,110.17. **-io** menstruaem sanguinem prouocans, 80,192.10. diureticas .. **-iones** dabis, 21,37.8. 44,111.13. 55,144.11. potui dabis, ita ut ex ipsa **-ione** modicum .. restet, 56,145.7. propter uim **-ionis**, 67,166.2.

Unclear: -ione lauata, 78,190.22.

[Deriv. **potare** 1. to dose with, to make (the patient) to drink, CF. (2. to drink, CCF).

potionare to make (the patient) to take medicine, to dose with, CF (only 72,173.22).]

potus the action of drinking; a drink [Cic].

*Esp. in the phrase -ui dare: in C 29x, in CF 26x (but cf. Lit. below). This phrase never occurs in the vets. Never *potioni dare.*

C38 omne eiusmodi medicamentum quod **-ui** datur, non semper aegris prodesse, semper sanis nocere, 2 13 3! Cf. 3 6 8,15;9 3;12 3;17 1; 18 12,14 &c. Cf. sumenda **-ui**, 4 8 3. **-ui** praestanda, 4 12 1. **-ui** aptissimum, 4 12 8. esca **-usque** ('food and drink'), 1 3 31.

CF29 24x **-ui** dabis (cf. **-ui** datum, 43,107.8. 48,122.19). *Concrete, 'a drink':* difficultas transuorandi **-us**, 76,181.19. Cf. 67,166.13 and *perh.* 33,69.2.

Lit. Junel 1936:130: for **potui dabis** read **potabis** with *cpv* at 60,149.4 and 73,177.6. 1936:131: read **lac ieiunos potare** (double acc.) at 16,23.3. 40,92.7. 46,118.16.

Gk propinare (< προπίνειν) [to make a toast of, Plt] to give (a medicine) as a drink [Plin].

CF3 amyllum cum posca **-antur**, 39,88.12. oxymel **-abis**, 65,159.7. **-are** plantaginis sucum, 72,174.16.

Gk psilothron (abl.sg. **-tro**) (< ψιλῶθρον) a depilatory [Plin, Mart].

CF2 propungentes capillos medicinali **-o** in balneo facies, 1,7.15. frequenter **-o** emendabis caput, 2,11.10.

- Gk psittacion** (acc.sg. **-ium**, abl. **-io**) (< ψιττάκιον) a sort of plaster [om. Forc].
- CF2 [ad parotidas] **-io** emplastro uteris, 17,25.17. [ad empyemata] **-ium** emplastrum uti oportet, 21,35.22.
- Gk psoricon** (**-um**, **-i**, C) (< ψωρικόν, scil. φάρμακον, συμῆγμα) an itch-salve [C, SL]: cf. **scabiosus**.
- C3 nulla autem per se materia est quae **-um** nominetur sed chalcitidis aliquid et cadmiae, 6 6 31B. Cf. 6 6 31A,33.
- CF3 [adiutoria localia] ut est **-on** medicamentum ad scabiem .. inferius scriptum, 2,10.14. medicamento scabioso quod **-on** dicitur, 15,22.5. Cf. 15,22.13.
- Gk ptarmicos** (abl.sg. **-o**) (Adj.) (< παρμικός) that causes sneezing [Forc: TheodP, CA]: = **sternutatorius**.
- CF1 **-o** medicamento, id est sternutatorio, nares sicut in lethargicis apoflegmatizabis, 71,171.6.
- Gk ptygma** (w.Lat.decl., abl.pl. **-matis**) (< πτύγμα) a (folded) piece of lint soaked in various liquids and applied externally, pledget [Forc: CA].
- CF9 *For application of medicaments:* praecordiis ex calida et oleo sufficienti **-mata** dabis, 51,135.15. 61,151.11,14. 62,154.21. **-mate** fouebis id est calida aqua in qua decocta sunt rosa,..., 2,10.17. **-matis** id est pannis calidis ex decoctione faeni graeci, 66,163.2. Cf. 18,27.16. 82,193.18;194.2.
- pultarius** a kind of cooking-pot [C]: cf. **cucurbitula**.
- C1 *A makeshift cupping-vessel:* caliculus quoque aut **-ius** oris compressoris ei rei commode aptatur, 2 11 2.

puluinus a cushion, pillow [Plt].

C2 *To support the head of a man having his jaw reduced:*
 subiecto inter parietem et caput eius scorteo -o, 8 12 2. Cf. 3 18
 12.

purgatio 1. the action of cleansing [C]. 2. the process of ridding the body of morbid matter, esp. by purging the bowels [Cato]: (+ the menstrual discharge, C: see ANAT.).

1. C1 *For cleaning an abscess, -ionis causa paulum mellis infundendum, 7 2 7.*

2. C11 *In general: [quidam profluuium sanguinis] habent enim -ionem hanc, non morbum, 6 18 9A. Esp. the intestine, whether by a vomit or a motion: neque uomitu stomachum neque -ione aluum sollicitet, pr 70. Cf. 2 12 1C. 3 18 17,23;24 3,4;27 1E. 4 31 9. Pl.: 1 3 17. Perh. concrete, 'purges': -iones .. periculum adferunt, 1 3 26.*

CF6 *uentris -ione cathartico dato, 23,39.21. transacto autem -ionis tempore, 1,4.8. Cf. 1,7.14. 8,15.22. 9,16.20. Perh. concrete, 'a purge': post -ionem adhibitam, 55,144.15.*

purgatorium (neut.Adj.= Noun) a purgative [Forc: med.Plin.].

CF10 *flegmagogum -ium dare quod dicitur elaterium, 8,15.13. -ium cholagogum dabis, 54,141.5. -ium ex epithymo confectum, 55,144.11. Cf. 1,4.6. 2,10.11. 42,103.20. 55,142.3;144.14. 73,176.12. 76,184.3.*

[Deriv. **purgare** esp. with a medicine: 1. to cleanse, make clean, CCF. 2. to purge, esp. the bowels, CCF. 3. to clear away, CCF. (4. to shell, peel, skin (eggs, nuts, fruit, vegetables), CCF.)]

putrificatorius (Adj.) putrefactive, septic [*om. Forc*]: = **Gk septicos**.

CF1 causticae et septicae uirtutis id est incensoriae et **-iae**, 13,20.19.

[Deriv. **putrefacere** (of medicines) to cause to rot, CF.]

Gk pyriama (< πυρίαμα) any external application of heat [only CF].

CF1 carnibus palmarum et amomo .. concoctis **-a** confectum appones, 33,69.18.

Gk pyrron (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< πυρρόν 'red', not attested in this sense) a red eye-salve of Euelpides [C]: cf. **Gk xanthon**.

(C1) *Red because it contained red oxide of copper*, 6 6 20.

pyxidicula (**pyx-**) (cf. Gk πυξίς a box of box-wood) a small box, receptacle [Forc: only C].

C1 *Where to store an eye-salve*: liquidum in **-a** seruatur, 6 6 5B.

quactile: see **coactile**.

quinoteta: see **Gk coinotes**.

raptus [abduction, Cic] suction [Forc: also CA] (+ spasm, CF: see PATH.).

CF3 per cucurbitae **-um** competentem (sufficientem, 41,94.15) sanguinis .. detrahes, 34,73.24. Cf. 71,169.21.

[Deriv. **rapere** 1. to suck, inhale, CF. (2. to kill, C. 3. to seize, CF.)]

rasura the action of shaving the face or head [Col]: (+ an uncomfortable scraping; a shred, CF: see PATH.).

CF1 capitis **-a** excitat si urtica feriatur, 63,156.14.

[Deriv. **radere** to shave the face or head; to scrape, CCF.]

ratio in the phrase **secundum rationem**: = **Gk cata logon**; (+ regulating, regulated use, C; + a reason, CF).

CF3 **secundum -ionem** curare quod Graeci cata logon appellant, 20,30.15. Cf. 26,43.14. 67,166.7.

Lit. Sabbah 1985:307–9 on CF's medical doctrine.

rationalis 1. based on reason [C]. 2. (m.Adj.= Noun) a medical scientist belonging to the Logical school [C]: cf. **Gk logicos**.

1. C9 disciplina, pr 10. ars, pr 11. medicina, pr 13,74. genus medicinae, pr 51. medicus, pr 63 bis. Cf. pr 62 bis.

2. C1 [methodici] neque **-ibus** se neque experimenta tantum spectantibus adnumerari uolunt, pr 57.

refectio [repairing, Vitr] the process of recovery from illness [C, rare]. 2. food [LSoran+ esp. eccl.& medics].

1. C4 etiam febre liberatus uix **-ioni** ualebit, 3 15 3. etiamsi [corpora longo morbo] uacant, **-ionem** tamen non accipiunt, 3 22 2. in **-ione**, 4 13 6;14 4.

2. CF3 **-ionem** accipiat simplicem, ut sunt oua sorbilia, 1,7.8. Cf. 39,87.23. 76,184.1.

[Deriv. **reficere** 1. to restore (of doctors or treatment restoring the patient), C. 2. to feed, CF.]

refrigerantia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) cooling agents [Forc: Ambr].

C6 quaelibet herba ex **-ibus**, 3 10 2. utiliora sunt **-ia**, 4 31 5;2 7. 5 26 33AB,34B.

refrigeratiuus (Adj.) cooling, that tends to cool the body [*om.* Forc].

CF1 utrarumque [podagrarum] autem sanatio ista est, in calidiori **-a**, in frigidiori calefactoria et eiectoria, 52,136.14.

[Deriv. **refrigerare** to lower morbidly–high body temperature, CCF.]

regula 1. a rod, a straight piece of wood [Var]. 2. a rule, principle [Cic]: cf. **Gk coinotes**, **Gk diaita**.

1. C2 *Used in seizing a swollen navel: sinus uero umbilici .. duabus -is exceptus est, 7 14 5. In re-aligning an incorrectly-set bone: inuolutam lana -am obicit, 8 10 7N.*

2. CF2 *quinotetarum scilicet -am intuens, 18,28.4. diaetam eius ordinabis id est uitae -am, 55,143.8.*

relaxatio relaxation, untensing [Cic].

CF5 *Achieved by inhaling vapours: quo possint .. membra .. -ionis indulgentia releuari, 34,72.21. Cf. -ionis medelam percipere, 37,83.10. By letting blood: sanguinis quod -ioni faciendae sufficiat, 34,73.25. quo possit .. -io tumentibus ministrari partibus, 37,82.8. flebotomare .. -ionis faciendae causa, 38,84.15.*

relaxatorius (Adj.) that relaxes [Forc: LSoran]: cf. **Gk chalasticos**.

CF1 *oportet sacculo desiccatorio et ex parte -io uti, 76,184.16.*

[Deriv. **relaxare** to relax, untense (with a medicine as subj.), CCF.]

remedium any means of treating illness, injury, etc., a remedy [Cato].

This is the most general term for treatment in C, covering dietetics, pharmaceutics, and other forms of treatment, except surgery.

C44 *tria -ia, uomitus, alui ductionis, uini per triduum, 3 14 2. -ium uero est magni .. doloris sanguis missus, 4 13 2. ad urinae difficultatem -ium est his cibis uti qui boni suci sunt, 4 27 1D T44. Of medicaments: quaedam -ia propria aduersus quaedam uenena, 5 27 12. 5 28 3D,19C. 6 6 39C.*

reprimentia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) anti-inflammatory agents [C].

C10 *gargarizandumque -ibus, 6 10 1. imponere simul -ia et refrigerantia, 5 26 33A (cf. ea [fomenta] quae simul et*

reprimunt et emolliunt, 4 14 3). tum superdanda **-ia** sunt, maximeque lana sucida, 7 1 2. Cf. 4 31 7. 5 28 6. 6 2 2;16 1;18 8. 7 12 1E.

[Deriv. **reprimere** to repress (of medicaments repressing inflammation, a scar, a secretion, etc.), C.]

Gk rhaptousa (acc.sg. **rhaptusam**) (< ῥάπτουσα *scil.* σύνθεσις) (f. pres.Pple = Noun) an agglutinating plaster [C].

(C2) quam ῥάπτουσαν a glutinando uocant, 5 19 6;26 23F.

Gk rhinenchyton (**rin-**) (< ῥινέγχυτον) an injection for the nose [*om.* Forc].

(CF1) apoflegmatismum qui naribus infunditur, et a Graecis appellatur **-on**, 49,130.8.

Gk rhizagra (**riz-**) (< ῥιζάγρα) a type of forceps for extracting the roots of teeth [*om.* Forc].

(C1) ad id facta forfice, quam **-an** Graeci uocant, 7 12 1F.

Gk rhodomeli (**rodo-**) (< ῥοδόμελι) rose-honey [Forc: Pallad].

CF1 si sitis nimia eos astrinxerit, **-i** aquae calidae admixtum potui dabis, 61,153.2.

Gk rhyodes (**ryp-**, 5 28 2E) (< ῥυπώδης lit. 'dirty') a type of plaster [C].

C5 a similitudine sordium **-es** Graeci appellant, 5 19 15. *Without gloss*, 5 26 23G,27C;28 2E. 6 18 7.

rodentia (neut.pl. pres.Pple = Noun) corrosive agents [C].

C1 sensus in uulnere **-ium**, 7 3 2.

[Deriv. **rodere** to erode (of medicaments eroding flesh, etc.), C.]

rotula [a small wheel, Plt] a round medicinal tablet [only CF]:
= **Gk trochiscos**; cf. **pastillus**.

CF1 et **-as** finges quas Graeci trociscos uocant, 32,64.8.

rudicula an implement for stirring ingredients [Cato].

C2 **-a** miscere, 4 26 7. Cf. 6 19 1.

sacculus a small bag [Petr] used in applying vapour treatments [Forc: Veg, CA]: cf. **Gk marsypion, sacculus**.

CF2 cauendae .. uehementes **-orum** uaporationes, 21,35.10. **-o** calido torrido sale repleto loca dolentia uaporare, 53,138.3.

sacculus a small bag [Lucil] used in applying vapour treatments [*om.* Forc]: cf. **sacculus, Gk marsypion**.

CF12 *Various prescriptions are applied in the sacculus: -o calida aqua infuso et expresso tunc torrido sale repleto .. uaporabis, 1,5.14. -o calido uaporare ex cantabro uel tritici farina confecto, 38,85.4. Gk equivalent: super uaporabis marsupio id est -o torrido sale repleto, 28,45.3. Almost as a type of medicine: oportet -o desiccatorio et ex parte relaxatorio uti, 76,184.15.*

saeta a coarse, stiff animal hair, bristle [Plt].

CF1 [*fistulae*] cauernulas de aprina uel porcina **-a** inspicias, 20,30.18.

sanatio [healing, Cic] a type or course of medicinal treatment [app. only CF].

CF2 omnia quaeque humida desiccantur cum e contrario contrariis **-io** adhibetur, 33,69.5. utrarumque [*podagrarum*] autem **-io** ista est, in calidiori refrigeratiua, in frigidiori calefactoria et eiectoria, 52,136.13.

[Deriv. **sanabilis** (Adj.) curable, C.

insanabilis (Adj.) incurable, CCF.

sanare to heal, cure (doctor or medicine as subj.), CCF.

sanescere to heal (intr., of a patient, a part of the body, a lesion), C.

sanitas: see below.

sanus (Adj.) whole, healthy, CCF.]

sanguinis: see **detractio sanguinis**, **missio sanguinis**.

sanguisuga a leech [C].

(C1) *Not a means of treatment*: si **-a** epota est, 5 27 12C.

CF11 *Used in blood-letting*: **-as** apponere, 21,34.8. 44,110.1. 66,162.21. 67,164.8. 71,169.23. 75,180.17. *The means of application described, concluding with* sines donec supra dicta animalia sanguine repleantur. tunc asperso sale trito remouebis, 21,34.16-18. *A type of adiutorium*, 66,162.21.

sanitas 1. state of good health [Plt]: cf. **salubritas**, **salus**. 2. the curing, restoring to health [C].

Esp. in C, these two senses are often difficult to distinguish.

1. C31 **-as** redditur, 2 8 20. restituitur, 3 27 1B. 6 6 8F. ad **-atem** perducitur [*aeger / morbus*], pr 29,32. 2 8 26. 5 26 33D;27 2,13 bis &c. ad **-atem** peruenit [*aeger*], 2 5 2. 3 27 1. 5 26 3. 7 7 2,15B;27 4.

Once of mental health: alii .. speciem **-atis** in captandis malorum operum occasionibus praebent, 3 18 3.

CF1 et haec facies usque ad perfectam **-atem**, 15,22.21.

2. C17 ut alimenta sanis corporibus agricultura, sic **-atem** aegris medicina promittit, pr 1. difficilior **-as** est, 2 8 37. neque **-as** in propinquo neque exitium, 3 1 2. magis tamen ad rem pertinet uim totius corporis moliri quam proprie partis aegrae **-atem**, 3 2 4.

parsque **-atis** est uomitum esse subpressum, 4 18 2. Cf. pr 43. 3
27 1B. 5 26 22;28 4E. 7 pr 2;3 2;11 1;28 2. 8 3 9;5 4;8 2B;25 5.

CF1 cum passio [*ileos / chordapsus*] increscere coeperit, spe
-atis consumpta nimio intestinorum tumore, 51,131.20.

[Deriv. see **sanatio**, above.]

scabiosus (Adj.) [afflicted with **scabies**, Col] for treating **scabies**, itch:
= Gk psoricon.

CF1 curatur medicamento **-o** quod psoricon dicitur, 15,21.5.

scalpellus (m.decl. certain at 2 10 15,16) a surgical instrument for incisions
in soft tissue [Cic]: cf. **scalper**, Gk phlebotomon, Gk
syringotomon.

C66 *Used for bloodletting: 2 10 15,16;11 4; cutting the skin
prior to cupping: 2 11 3. 5 27 3A; letting humour out of a
swelling on the head: 4 2 9; making a primary incision:
4 15 4; cutting a wound: 5 26 32; making a scar into a
wound: 5 26 36C; cutting out a growth: 5 28 2CE;
scraping damaged cartilage: 8 2 2. Effectively 'use of
the scalpel': quae praecipue **-um** et manum postulant, 5 26
1B; procedere curatio potest et ad **-um** et ad ustionem, 5 28 2E.
Cf. 7 19 1;20 1;26 4.*

CF2 *For scraping papyrus: eius asperitatem **-o** rades, 20,31.2.
For cutting round a bite: morsum ipsum **medicinali -o**
circum incidet, 67,164.7.*

scalper (m.decl. certain at 8 3 4) [an agricultural tool, Cato] a surgical
instrument for scraping and cutting bone [Lucil?, C]: cf.
scalpellus.

C14 *In 8 3, 8 4 and 8 10 only, and always of operations on bone. Effectively 'use of the scraper': tum demum ad manum -umque ueniendum est, 8 4 12.*

Notice the Phrase:

scalper excissorius a cutting chisel, for cutting bone [C].

C2 *Used for cutting out intervening bone between holes drilled by the surgical trepan. malleolo adactus, 8 3 4. Cf. 8 3 5.*

Gk scariphare (-ifa-) to scarify [Plin]: (cf. Gk σκαριφάομαι 'scratch in outline').

CF9 *leibus plagis -abis, 21,35.1. multis laceraturis -are, 75,180.16. Cf. 30,61.10. 34,73.24. 41,94.15. 54,140.22. 63,155.21. 71,169.20. 75,180.17.*

Lit. *Lausdei 1985:105-111. Sabbah 1985:300, n.74.*

scarifatio (from **Gk scariphare** above) making a series of shallow cuts in the affected part, scarification [only Col, Plin, Chiron, LSoran, TheodP, CF, LOrib]: cf. **Gk amychai, laceratura**.

CF12 *[post cucurbitam] addita -ione, 1,3.16. 29,50.11. 37,82.13. uteris (cf. 71,171.2) et -ione ex leibus laceraturis quas Graeci amychas uocant, 54,140.20 (cf. 5,12.18. 18,26.16. 24,41.17). uel pro -ione sanguisugas appones, 75,180.17. post -ionem, 34,74.2. 54,140.22.*

scriptorius: see **Gk calamos scriptorius**.

secta [a course, Naev] a sect, school [Cic].

CF1 *placuit mihi ut ex graecis logicae -ae auctoribus omnium causarum dogmata in breuiloquio latino sermone conscriberem, pr,1.3.*

sectio [of mowing, Var] 1. cutting open in surgery [Priap., C]. 2. an incision [only CF]: cf. **incisura**, **linea**, **plaga**, Gk **strongylotomia**.

1. C1 eo ferramento quo in **-ione** calculus protrahitur, 7 26 1C.

CF2 chirurgia uteris et post **-ionem** .. curabis, 17,25.13. si forte causa aliqua uena **-ioni** incurrerit, 18,27.18.

2. CF2 ex utraque **-ionis** parte, 18,27.10. artificio manus designes **-ionem**, 18,27.12.

[Deriv. **secare** to cut (in surgery), CCF. (Of the incisors, C.)]

secundum rationem: see **ratio**.

sedile 1. a chair, seat [Var]. 2. a period sitting [C].

1. C9 *Used by the patient or the surgeon's assistant(s) in operations:* aduersus in **-i** contra medicum is homo collocandus est, 7 7 4. quod si robustius corpus eius est qui curatur duobus **-ibus** iunctis duo ualentes insidunt, 7 26 2D.

2. C2 hunc reficit .. post iter primum **-e** deinde unctio, 1 3 9. aluum adstringit labor, **-e**, creta figularis, 1 3 30.

semina tria (always **tribus seminibus**) the name of a plaster: = Gk **trispermon**.

CF4 *3x glossing the Gk term, e.g.:* trispermo cataplastmabis, id est **tribus -ibus**, 59,148.2. *Once independently:* **tribus -ibus** .. cataplastmabis, id est ex faeni graeci polline et tritici et lini semine, 37,83.12.

Gk **septicos** (f.g.sg. **-ae**) (Adj.) (< σηπτικός) putrefactive, septic [Plin]: cf. **putrificatorius**.

CF1 [*ecdorion*] est enim .. **-ae** uirtutis id est .. putrificatoriae, 13,20.18.

serrula a small saw [Var].

C2 deinde id [os] **-a** praecidendum est .. ac tum frons ossis quem **-a** exasperavit leuandus est, 7 33 2 *bis*.

[Deriv. **serratus** (Adj.) serrated (of a surgical trepan), C.]

essorius (Adj.) for treating the anus [*om.* Forc]: cf. Gk **dactylice**, Gk **hedricos**, **podicalis**.

CF1 cataplasma edricon appones quod Latini **-ium** dicunt, 74,178.10.

simplex (neut.Adj.= Noun) a medicament consisting of a single element, a simple [Hor]: (+ (Adj.) simple, CCF).

C3 miscentur autem uarie .. cum ex **-icibus** alia demantur, alia adiciantur, 5 17 1A. Cf. 2 33 6. 5 pr 3.

Gk **sinapismos** (w.Lat.decl.) (< σινάπισμός) a mustard-plaster [Forc: CA].

CF2 et **-o** uteris hoc modo, 1,9.14. solatione uero uteris .. et **-um** et dropacem, 54,141.2.

singulatim (Advb) singly, one at a time [Caecil, Ter]: = Gk **cata hen**.

CF1 cata hen id est **-im** comedenda, 76,183.8.

Gk **siphon** (acc.sg. **-onem**) (< σίφων) [a tube, Aetna] a drinking-straw [C]: cf. **fistula**.

C1 potionem [bibere] .. per **-onem**, 1 8 3 (cf. per tenuem fistulam bibant, *ibid.*).

sitis thirst [Plt] as a form of treatment [*om.* Forc]: cf. **fames**, **ieiunium**; (+ thirst as a symptom, CCF: see PATH.).

C12 initia morborum primum famem **-imque** desiderant, 2 16 1. imperasse famem, **-im**, uigiliam prodest, 3 6 13. si inperata sunt corpori **-is**, requies, inedia, 3 21 4 *bis*. **-i** ei utendum est, 3 7 1B. Cf. 3 7 1C,2B;9 2;21 2. 4 5 6;11 7;26 3.

[Deriv. **sitire** to go without liquids (for the purposes of treatment), C
(once only, 4 26 9).]

Gk smaragdinon (zmaragdinum) (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< σμαράγδινος)
an emerald-green plaster [C].

(C1) quia peruiride est, **-um** appellatur, 5 19 4.

Gk smegma (< σμῆγμα) an unguent, ointment [Plin].

CF1 **-a** faciens ad uultum, ad nigredines, 73,177.19.

Gk smilion (zmilion) (< σμιλίον a scalpel) an eye-salve [C].

(C3) sordida purgantur .. eo quod **-ion** nominatur, 6 6 18. Cf. 6 6
25B,28.

solatio exposure to the sun, as treatment [Forc: also CA]: = **Gk heliosis**.

CF1 **-ione** uero uteris quam eliosin dicunt, 54,141.1.

Gk spatha (spata, C8 15 4) (< σπάθη any broad blade, of wood or metal)
an instrument with a flat blade [C]: cf. **spatula**.

C3 *As a splint*: eaque **-a** (= **spatula**, 8 15 3) .. ad alam brachio
derigitur sic ut caput (= **capitulum**, 8 15 3) eius summae alae
subiciatur, 8 15 4. *Twice in similes: (for loosening
polypus in nostril) ferramento acuto in modum -ae facto, 7
10; (for cauterising cracked lips) tenui ferramento adurere
quod -ae simile, 7 12 6.*

CF1 *In preparing papyrus for opening fistulas: -a tenui
circulatim densissime constringes quod attenuari possit, 20,30.22.*

spatula a flat piece of wood, a batten [C]: cf. **Gk spatha**.

C1 *For reducing dislocations, made of wood, two fingers
thick reaching from armpit to fingers, 8 15 3; the same
object is spatha a few lines later, 8 15 4. (Note: the
'head' of the -a is capitulum, of the spatha a caput.)*

specillum a probe [Var]: cf. **Gk melotis**.

C44 *Used esp. for probing wounds. -um demittitur ('is inserted'), 5 28 12CL. 7 4 1,4AD &c. auersum -um ('the end of the probe'), 5 28 3D. 7 7 6B;21 1;22 4;27 8 &c. asperatum -um used to scrape indurated eyelids:, 6 6 27A.*

Notice the Phrase:

specillum oricularium an ear-probe [C].

C5 *(Adj.-Noun, except at 6 7 9.) For removing foreign bodies from the ear, 6 7 5,7,9. For extracting a bladder-stone, 7 26 1C. For removing pieces of lint from treated haemorrhoids, 7 30 3D.*

Gk sphairion (sphaerion) (< σφαιρίον) an eye-salve of Euelpides [C].

C6 *potest [cicatrices] implere id quod -ion uocari dixi, 6 6 25. Cf. 6 6 21,23 bis, 26,28. Always glossed save at 6 6 23.*

Gk sphragis (acc.sg. -idem, 5 26 23F) (< σφραγίς) the name of a pastil of Polyeides [C].

C3 *longe Polyidi [pastillus] celeberrimus est, -is autem nominatur, 5 20 2. Cf. 5 26 23F. 6 7 3B. (Cf. Galen XIII.834.)*

Gk splenarion (acc.sg. -ium) (< σπληνάριον) a linen pad laid on a wound [*om. Forc.*].

CF1 *emplastrum -ium (plenarium, Rose) ex linteolis duplicatis appones, 19,29.16.*

Gk spleneticos (Adj.) (neut.nom.sg. -um) (< σπληνητικός) good for disease of the spleen [*om. Forc.*]: (+ of the disease and patients, CF: see PATH.).

CF1 *aliud -um medicamentum desiccatorium et confortatorium, 43,108.3.*

Gk splenicus (< σπληνικός¹) (Adj.) [diseased in the spleen, Plin] good for the spleen [*om. Forc*].

CF1 post dies cataplasmatibus expletos Nileos –on lexyreton appones, 43,109.2.

Gk spongia (w.Lat.decl., CCF) (< σπογγία¹) a sponge, put to various uses [Cato].

C36 *For applying heat or cold:* uapore aquae calidae per –iam fouere, 8 4 11;7 4 &c. id [*quod dolet*] –ia subinde refrigerandum, 4 11 6. *For applying medicaments and for dressing wounds:* imponenda glutinantia sunt, praecipueque –ia melle cocto inlita, 5 28 12N.

CF14 praeuaporatis partibus –iis ex aqua calida salsa expressis, 21,35.6. 28,45.9 &c. –ia frigida posca expressa deterges, 24,41.19. *For applying medicaments and for dressing wounds:* desuper –ia madidata operies et fasciolabis, 67,164.18. (*As an ingredient of a styptic* (dia sfongon ischemon), 30,61.13,14.

spongiosus (Adj.): see **pulmo**, ANAT.

Gk stalticos (Adj.) (w.Lat.decl.) (< σταλτικός¹) capable of stanching, checking [Forc: TheodP]: cf. **constrictorius**.

CF3 cucurbitas –as id est constrictorias, 33,69.14; sg., 47,121.22. *Neut.pl. = Noun:* tunc –is id est constrictoriis .. inicere oportet, 72,174.14.

Lit. Orth 1960:202: a term of the Methodist school, used by Soranus.

Gk staticon Hermolaou (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< στατικός¹ not attested in this sense) an astringent [*om. Forc*], perh. named after a Greek doctor Hermolaos, otherwise unknown.

(CF1) collyrium apocrusticum Hermolaou **-on** appellatum, 29,52.6.
Notice: τὰ μὲν αὐτῶν (*scil.* στατικῶν κολλυρίων)
 "Ἑρμολάοι" καλοῦνται (Aetius Amidenus 7.104 = CMG VIII,2,
 p.361).

sternumentum a sneezing-powder [C]: (+ sneezing, C: see PATH.).

C1 **-a** .. admota id commode elidunt, 6 7 9B (*C uses admouere only of applying treatments, never of inducing reactions*).

sternutatorius (Adj.) that causes sneezing [*om.* Forc]: = Gk **ptarmicos**.

CF1 ptarmico medicamento id est **-io**, 71,171.6.

Gk **stomaticos** (< στοματικός) 1. (Adj.) good for the mouth [*om.* Forc].
 2. (**stomatice**, f.Adj.= Noun) a medicine for the mouth [SL, Plin]: cf. **oralis**.

1. CF1 diachrisma **-on** id est inlinimentum ori conueniens, 35,76.21.

2. (CF1) alia confectio oralis, quam Graeci **-en** uocant, 36,79.14.

stratoria (neut.pl.Adj.= Noun) bedding.

CF1 [*lethargicos*] frigida **-ia** substrata excitant, 63,156.8.

strictorius (Adj.?) plucked?: see quot.

CF1 (*In an abscess*) moto tilto uel **-io** ori uulneris immisso ligabis,
 19,28.18: *perh. a calque on Gk tiltos 'plucked'; cf. strictius [Cato] 'plucked' (of fruit)?*

strigilis (**striglem**) a strigil [Plt]: (Cf. OLD "2. (med.) A channelled instrument for administering ear-drops." [C] Might this not be simply an *ad hoc* use of a common-or-garden strigil?)

C1 in aurem .. commodissime per **-em** instillatur, 6 7 1C.

Gk strongylotomia (< στρογγυλοτομία, not otherwise attested) a circular incision [only CF]: cf. **incisura**.

(CF1) incisuram facies, hoc est rotundam quam Graeci **-ian** uocant, 18,27.14.

Gk stypticos (Adj.) (w.Lat.decl.) (< στυπτικός) styptic, astringent [Plin].

CF5 cum uino **-o** .. et cetera quae similiter constringere uel conglutinare possint, 39,88.2. in uino **-o**, 43,107.11. 48,123.5. uirtute **-a**, 82,193.14. confectio cerotarii **-ae** uirtutis, 64,158.1.

suci boni (always **boni suci**) (Adj.) containing good juices, of types of food [C]: = **Gk euchylos**; (+ **sucus** the juice of fruit and vegetables used in medicaments, CCF).

C8 aliae res **boni suci** sunt, aliae mali, quas εὐχύλους uel κακοχύλους Graeci uocant, 2 19 1. *A list of such foods*, 2 20 1. cibus uero opus est copiosis, uariis, **boni suci**, 3 22 7. Cf. 2 25 2 *bis*. 4 27 1D T45. 5 26 30B;28 3C.

suci mali (always **mali suci**) (Adj.) containing harmful juices, of types of food [C]: = **Gk cacochylos**.

C3 cum omnia fere medicamenta stomachum laedant **malique suci** sunt, 5 pr 2. *A list of such foods*, 2 21 1. Cf. 2 19 1.

sudatio 1. induced sweating [C]. 2. a sweating-room, sweating-place [Vitr].

1. C4 (*Only pl.*) sublaturus languorem .. aut **-ionibus** aut uino sperant, 3 2 6. Cf. 3 21 17;25 3;27 3.

2. C2 (*Only pl.*) siccus calor est .. clibani et quarundam naturalium **-ionum** ubi terra profusus calidus uapor aedificio includitur, 2 17 1. Cf. 3 21 6.

sudor: see ANAT.

suffumigatorius (Adj.) that is for fumigating [*om.* Forc]: = Gk **hypocapnistos**.

CF4 **-ius** trociscus quem Graeci ypocapniston uocant, 21,36.14.
trociscus ypocapnistos id est **-ius**, 33,70.14. 41,95.9. 77,188.16.

[Deriv. **suffumigare** to fumigate from below, C.]

superinunctorius (Adj.) that is to be rubbed on [*om.* Forc]: = Gk **hyperenchrastos**.

CF1 (*For the eyes*) collyrium **-ium** quod Graeci yperenchraston uocant, 29,59.3.

[Deriv. **superinungere** to smear on, C.]

suppositorius (Adj.) [placed beneath, Vopisc] that is to be inserted from below, suppository [*om.* Forc]: = Gk **hypothetos**.

CF1 collyrium **-ium** quod Graeci ypotheton uocant, 48,127.9.

surculus a strip of wood [C]: (+ a splinter, C: see PATH.; + a stalk, twig, C).

C1 *Used as splint for a broken finger:* digitum satis est ad unum **-um** .. deligari, 8 10 6.

sutura [stitching, L] suturing; a surgical stitch [C]: (+ a suture of the skull, C: see ANAT.).

C25 cetera quae ad **-am** reliquamque curationem pertineant, 7 17 1C.
In closing an open wound: **-a** an fibula, 5 26 23B. Cf. 5 26 23CD. uulnus autem curari si reiectum omentum est **-a** debet, 7 21 1C.

7x pl.: oras uulneris **-ae** comprehendunt, 7 4 3A. **-ae** adiciendae, 7 7 8G; tollendae, 8H; iniciendae .. eximi debent, 7 9 5. Cf. 7 13 2;19 8.

[Deriv. **suere** to stitch up, to suture, C.]

Gk sycotice (< συκωτική, not otherwise attested; cf. σύκωσις a type of ulcer: see PATH.) a medicine for anal lesions [*om. Forc.*].

(CF1) aliud medicamentum edricon, -e appellatum, ad condylomata et ragadas et ad podicis inversiones, 74,178.22.

Gk sympasma (w.Lat.decl.) (< σύμπασμα) a powder for sprinkling over the body [*Forc: CA.*].

CF7 -ate prius corpori sudanti .. asperso, 76,187.7. Cf. 1,8.20. 6,14.3. 7,14.18. 8,16.4. 9,17.8. 76,187.4.

Gk sympepticos (Adj.) (< συμπεπτικός) promoting digestion, of food or of fever [*om. Forc.*]: = **condigestorius**.

CF2 -on medicamentum id est condigestorium, 42,97.6. aut certe antidotum quod Filagrius -on lexopyreton appellavit, 55,143.22.

Gk syncriticos (Adj.) (abl.sg. -o) (presum. < συγκριτικός = μετασυγκριτικός capable of altering the state of the pores) see quot. [*om. Forc.*]: cf. **Gk metasyncriticos**.

CF1 electuario -o (<meta>syncritico, Rose) , id est quod ualeat occultam collectionem rumpere, 21,36.4.

Gk syringiacos (Adj.) (g.sg. -i) (< συριγγιακός) for treating fistulae or ulcers [*om. Forc.*].

CF1 confectio collyrii -i ectyloctici, 20,32.1.

Gk syringotomon (abl.sg. -o) (< συριγγοτόμον) a sharp surgical instrument, for cutting fistulae [*om. Forc.*; cf. *syringotomium* in Veg].

(CF1) fistulam ferro nudare, id est ex flebotomo uel -o appellato, 20,30.13.

Gk tephron (neut.Adj.= Noun) a kind of eye-salve, also called **cycnos** (< τεφρόν; τεφρός ash-coloured) [C].

(C1) ex frequentissimis collyriis est id, quod quidam cycnon, quidam a cinereo colore **-on** appellant, 6 6 7.

terebra a surgical trepan for boring holes [C]: cf. **modiolus**.

C12 os **-a** forare, 7 5 4B; *otherwise only in Bk 8 Chs 2,3,4 always of bone.* **-arum** autem duo genera sunt: alterum simile ei quo fabri utuntur, alterum capituli longioris, 8 3 1. Cf. **-a** uero ea quam secundo loco posui utendum, 8 3 7.

Gk tetherapeumenos (Pple = Adj.) (< τεθεραπευμένος) carefully prepared (of medical ingredients) [C]: = **curatus**.

(C1) **-μενα** Graeci appellant, quae curata uocant, cum ex sebo puta omnes membranulae diligenter exemptae sunt, 5 19 11B.

Gk tetrapharmacon (7x **-um**) (< τετραφάρμακον) a plaster containing four ingredients (wax, pitch, resin, suet) [C].

C9 puri autem mouendo non laud melius quam quod expeditissimum est: **-on** a Graecis nominatur, 5 19 9. Cf. 4 25 2. 5 26 27C,30, 35B;28 4E. 6 3 2;18 2I,7.

Gk therapeutice (< θεραπευτική) the title of a work of Galen [Forc: Cassiod].

(CF1) Galenus in sua **-e** hoc est libris curationum, 30,62.4.

Gk theriace (acc.sg. **-am**) (< θηριακή) an antidote against a poisonous bite [SL, Plin].

CF2 antidotum quod appellatur diechidnon **-e** sub ipso tempore augmenti, 55,142.14. etiam et **-am**: diatessaron in potione uini dabis, 69,168.8.

Gk thermanticos (Adj.) (abl.sg. -o) (< θερμαντικός) capable of heating, calorific [Forc: GargM, Pelagon, psApul]: cf. **calefactorius**.

CF1 acopo -o ischiadicis uteris, 54,140.19.

tibia [a music-pipe, Plt] a pipe, tube, syringe [*om.* Forc]: cf. **Gk eneter, fistula**.

CF1 inicies per enetera id est -iam iniectoriam, multis cauernulis perforatam quae appellatur polytretos, 48,127.6.

Gk(?) tiltarion (abl.sg. -io) (< *τιλτάριον, see next) see quotes and see next [*om.* Forc].

CF2 super -io tali emplastro uteris, 17,25.14. lemniscis et -io locum calcabis, 18,27.16.

Gk tilton (neut.Adj.= Noun) (w.Lat.decl.) (< τιλτός lit. 'shredded') a lint dressing [*om.* Forc]: cf. **Gk motos tiltos, tiltarion**.

CF3 -o locum calcabis, 18,27.20. -um ex linteolo tenui appones et super emplastro uteris, 19.30.3. leui ac tenui et -o operimento operies patientes, 56,145.10.

Gk tonoticos (Adj.) (w.Lat.decl.) (< τονωτικός) bracing, strengthening [Forc: TheodP]: = **confortatorius**.

CF4 -on .. medicamentum, id est confortatorium, 42,97.6. epithima, 42,101.10. antidotum -on id est proficiens aduersus debilitatem epatis, 44,110.11. *Without L gloss*, 42,102.14.

Gk topicos (Adj.) (w.Lat.decl., -a, -is) (< τοπικός) to be applied locally [*om.* Forc]: = **localis**.

CF4 adiutoria localia quae -a appellant, 1,3.13. *Thereafter, placed with adiutoria*, 2,10.13, 66,162.20, *or medicamenta*, 31,63.8, *and glossed localia*.

- Gk trachomaticos** (Adj.) (abl.sg. -o) (< τραχωματικός) for treating trachoma [Forc: Marcell, LAlexT].
- CF1 collyrio -o uteris, quod appellant paedicon, 29,55.8.
- Gk trichocollema** (trico-) (< τριχοκόλλημα, not otherwise attested) a salve for the eye-lashes [only CF].
- CF1 -a capillis oculorum ligandis, 29,58.8.
- Gk trigonos** (w.Lat.decl.) (< τρίγωνος) the name of a lozenge [CIL 13.10021.68d].
- CF6 -o trocisco in cicatricem duces, 21,37.10. Cf. 33,70.2,7. 39,89.10. 40,93.12. 48,123.16.
- Lit. Sabbah 1984:113: apart from that of **Musa** (*q.v.*), the only trochiscus familiar enough to be mentioned by name alone. Cf. Galen XIII.93.
- Gk trispermon** (abl.sg. -o) (< τρίσπερμον) the name of a plaster [*om. Forc*]: cf. **semina tria**.
- CF3 tribus seminibus cataplastmabis, nam Graeci -on uocant, 34,74.5.
-o cataplastmabis id est tribus seminibus, 59,148.1. 66,162.11.
- Gk trochiscos** (troci-, CF; w.Lat.decl., CCF) (< τροχίσκος) a circular pill, troche [C]: = **pastillus, rotula**.
- (C1) pastillique quos -os Graeci uocant, 5 17 2.
- CF43 et rotulas finges quas Graeci -os uocant, 32,64.8. *Earlier without Latin gloss: fac -os drachmarum singularum, 8,15.19. 11,19.7 &c. Smearred on: -o supra scripto lines, 24,41.20. Swallowed: -um .. cum aqua calida dabis, 33,70.7. aqua colligitur et -us informatur, 46,120.6.*
- Notice esp.:*
- Gk trochiscos Herae** (Latin g.sg. of **Heras**) a pastil named after the

Greek Empiric doctor Heras of Cappadocia (*fl.* around the turn of our era) [*apud ThLL, Forc non inueni*]: cf. **Musa** & Lit. *s.v.*; **Gk Hieracis, Gk staticon Hermolaou.**

(CF1) ad aures saniola fluentes .. trociscus -ae appellatus, 28,46.12.
(*C mentions a compositio Herae, 5 22 3. 6 9 5, and an emplastrum Herae, 5 28 4E.*)

Gk trochiscos Musa (prob. = Gk g.sg. (τοῦ) Μούσα: see Lit. below) a pastil named after Antonius Musa, the physician of Augustus [only Marcell, TheodP, psTheodP, CF, Antidot.Brux.].

CF1 [*ad carbunculos*] **Musa** -o uteris in uino mulso resoluto, 22,39.7.

Lit. Sabbah 1984. Sabbah regards the form **Musa** as the Gk gen. of ὁ Μούσας, τοῦ Μούσα (cf. τὸ Μούσα ἰατρῆιον, Galen XIII.832). Apart from **trigonos** (*q.v.*), the only pastil familiar enough to be mentioned by name alone.

Gk trygodes (< τρυγώδης like lees or dregs, not otherwise attested of a salve) an eye-salve of Euelpides [C].

(C1) Euelpides autem utebatur eo quod ipse composuerat: -es nominabat, 6 6 8A.

tubulus a small pipe, tube [Var].

CF1 *For blowing air into the intestine:* intestina bubula .. -o folliculi .. ligabis, 51,135.5.

tussicularis (Adj.) for treating a cough [Forc: CA]: = **Gk bechicos.**

CF2 catapotia -ia quae Graeci bechica uocant, 33,70.5. catapotia bechica, id est -ia, .. et somnum prouocant et tussiculam mitigant, 66,163.21.

uacuatio one of a number of methods of taking matter from the body or a part
[om. Forc]: cf. **Gk cenosis, euacuatio**.

CF1 neque **-ionem** aliquam facere, quam cenosin uocant, siue per clysterem acrem adhibitum, siue per purgatorium datum, siue per flebotomiam, 55,142.1.

ualetudinarium a hospital [C].

C1 qui ampla **-ia** nutriunt quia singulis summa cura consulere non sustinent, pr 65.

uapor steam, vapour [Lucr]: cf. **uaporatio**; (+ a harmful vapour in the body, CF: see PATH.).

C18 *Always concrete, as a means of treatment:* 5x calidus: **-orem** calidum ore recipi, 4 9 1 (cf. hiante ore excipere, 6 9 7). 2 17 1. 6 10 1,3;13 2. 8x aquae calidae: ulceribus **-or** aquae calidae subiciendus est, 6 8 1C. tum extrinsecus admouendus per spongiam **-or** aquae calidae, 6 9 1. nares uero exulceratas fouere oportet **-ore** aquae calidae, 6 8 1A. Cf. 7 7 10,11;9 5. 8 4 11;7 4.

CF4 in **-orem** mittes, 1,8.8. nimietas **-oris** locum dolentem et tumentem in saniolam conuerti cogit, 21,35.10. *Of an inhalation:* ut ad semet ipsos spiritum **-oris** rapiant, 34,72.19. 37,83.9.

uaporatio [giving off steam, Sen₂] steaming, a method of treatment involving steam [only Plin, LSoran, CA, CF, LOrib, LRufus]: cf. **uapor**.

CF14 oculorum passiones .. lauacrum aut **-io** aut flebotomia .. soluit, 29,48.1. uaporabis et post **-ionem** .., 1,5.16. 41,94.21. 43,107.18. 47,121.20. Cf. 53,138.6. 76,185.4. 3x *pl.*: uehementes saccellorum **-iones**, 21,35.10. cauendum a cataplasmate uel

diuersarum rerum **-ionibus**, 1,6.9. etiam et **-ionibus** et iniunctionibus supra memoratis uti oportet, 51,134.21.

[Deriv. **uaporare** to apply steam to a part of the body, CF.].

uaporosus (Adj.): see PATH.

uesica [the bladder, Plt] an animal's bladder put to various uses [Cato].

C3 inflatis **-is** pulsandos tumores, 3 21 13. Cf. 3 27 2B. (*In tetanus*) admouere **-as** bubulas uel utriculos oleo calido repletos, 4 6 3.

CF3 si metrenchyten non inueneris, per enetera osseum **-a** aptata id facies, 78,191.5. Cf. 19,28.17. 46,119.1.

uia a method [Ter, Rhet.Her.] of treatment [C]: = Gk **methodos**; (+ a passage in the body, CCF: see ANAT.).

C8 curandi, pr 8. 3 21 15. medendi, pr 32. = Gk **methodos**, pr 57. temeraria, 2 10 7. celerior, 3 21 14. alia **uia** est ubi uelis subprimere, cenare deinde uomere, 4 26 3. Cf. 1 3 19.

uictus nutrition, diet [Plt]: cf. Gk **diaiteticē**.

C40 in tres partes medicina diducta est, ut una esset quae **-u** .. mederetur. primam διαιτητικὴν .. Graeci nominarunt, pr 9. in duas partes ea quoque quae **-u** curat medicina diuisa est, aliis rationalem artem, aliis usum tantum sibi uindicantibus, pr 11. et illa quae **-u** curat aliquando medicamentum adhibet, et illa quae praecipue medicamentis pugnat adhibere etiam rationem **-us** debet, 5 pr 3. pleniore **-u** utatur, 4 5 9. atletico **-u** corpus firmandum est, 4 13 6. curioso **-u** cauere oportet, 4 31 9. 17x **ratio -us**: dixi de is malis corporis quibus **-us ratio** maxime subuenit, 5 pr 1. 6x **genus -us**: **genusque -us** adhibendum

est quo carnem ali docui, 5 28 12H. *lx* **modus -us**: alio **-us modo** uel aliis medicamentis curanda est 6 6 36.

uigilia wakefulness [Cic] employed as a form of treatment [C]: (+ insomnia, C: see PATH.).

C4 imperasse famem, sitim, **-iam** prodest, 3 6 13. Cf. 3 4 2;7 1C,2C.

[Deriv. **uigilare** to be awake, C.]

uinctura [that which binds, Var] bandaging [C]: cf. **ligatura**, **uinculum**; (+ (shoe-)lacing, C).

C3 ante scalpellum experienda **-a** est, 7 20 1. Cf. 8 8 1A;10 1H.

uinculum a binding [Plt] ligature, something that binds [Cato+; in med. C]: cf. **ligatura**, **uinctura**; (+ a fether, C).

C14 *Referring to a stitch: iniectum -um* mordet, 5 26 23D. *A binder to hold a medicament in place: -um* autem ei loco linteolum aut panniculus quadratus est, 6 18 8B. Cf. 7 22 1;26 5D. 8 5 6. *A ligature to get rid of a lesion: 7 14 5,7;17 1B;21 1B;22 2,5;25 1B.*

[Deriv. **uincire** to tie, for various medical purposes, C.]

uirtus [manliness, Enn] a special property, power [Aetna, Vitr]: cf. **uis**.

CF20 *Always of medicaments, e.g.:* confectio cerotarii stypticae **-utis**, 64,158.1. hydragogen fortioris **-utis**, 76,183.10.

uis [physical strength, Plt] the power to produce some physical effect, potency [Cato]: cf. **uirtus**; (+ physical strength, CCF: see ANAT.; + the strength of a drink, medicine, CCF).

C7 *Of medicaments: [anastomotica] aperiendi uim* habent, 5 18 25. *extrahendi, 5 26 35C. refrigerandi, 5 27 4. Cf. 5 5 1. reprimendi, 8 4 11. Of foods: 2 30 1;33 1.*

unctio the process of anointing [Plt]: cf. **inunctio**, **perunctio**.

C20 inter **-ionem** autem et frictionem multum interest. ungui enim leuiterque pertractari corpus etiam in acutis et recentibus morbis oportet, 2 14 4. siccat .. fames, **-io** sine aqua, 1 3 29. mollis **-io**, 8 10 7. in **-ione** uehementer perfricari, 3 15 2. *5x pl.*: adiectis exercitationibus, **-ionibus**, frictionibus, 3 22 7. Cf. 3 14 1;27 3. 4 12 7;31 8.

[Deriv **unguere** (10x **ungere**, C) to anoint (with), CCF.]

uncus a hook [Cato] used in surgery [C]: cf. **hamulus**, **hamus**.

C16 *To extract a polyp from a nostril: 7 10; to extract a bladder-stone: 7 26 2KL,3B,4 (=ferramentum, 7 26 1C); to extract a dead foetus from the womb, 7 29 4,5,6,7,8.*

unguentum an ointment, unguent [Plt].

C14 *10x irinum -um, 4 8 3 &c. crocinum, 3 18 12. susinum, 5 21 1B. Cf. 4 16 4. 5 26 36B.*

CF3 **nardinum -um** et amygdalinum pari pondere, 28,45.17. **-um** soporiferum freneticis conueniens, 62,155.5. Cf. 53,139.6.

uomitus 1. the act of vomiting [Plt] as a form of treatment [C]. 2. a preparation used to provoke a vomit, an emetic [*om.* Forc]: (+ vomiting, vomited matter, CCF: see PATH.).

1. C37 **-us** utilior est hieme quam aestate, 1 3 19. demitur materia .. deiectione, **-u**, frictione, 2 9 2. at **-us** ut in secunda quoque ualetudine saepe necessarius biliosis est, 2 13 1. satisque est ea **-us** causa sumi quae sanis quoque sumenda esse proposui, 2 13 2. **-us** post febrem eliciendus est, deinde dandus cibus, 3 7 1C. tria remedia, **-us**, alui ductionis, uini per triduum, 3 14 2. *Once pl. in context of treatment: -us interponere, 4 27 1D T63.*

5x it is uncertain if 'act of vomiting' or 'emetic' is intended: holeribus et praeterea -u utendum, 8 10 70. Cf. 3 18 17;27 3. 4 8 4;31 9. Often it is uncertain if an accidental vomit or one deliberately provoked is intended: e.g. illud quoque scire oportet, quod uentrem -us solutum conprimit, compressum soluit, 1 3 31 bis. Cf. 2 8 16 &c.

2. CF1 -u ex radicibus uteris quod Graeci dia rafanidon uocant, 1,9.4. (Cf. -um ex radicibus prouocabis, 59,148.11. 71,171.8.)

[Deriv. uomere to vomit (in the course of medical treatment), C].

urinalis (Adj.) diuretic [Forc: CA]: = Gk dioureticos; (+ cf. meatus, uia urinalis, ANAT.).

CF1 cataplasma diureticon id est -e, 44,111.19.

ustio cauterisation [C]: cf. ignis; (+ a burn, CF: see PATH.).

C7 omnes autem eiusmodi dolores .. uix citra -ionem finiuntur, 4 30. procedere curatio potest et ad scalpellum et ad -ionem, 5 28 2E. siue capitis siue pectoris os siue costa cariosa est, inutilis -io est, et excidendi necessitas est, 8 2 5. Cf. 5 26 33D;28 1D. 6 15 4. 8 9 1H.

[Deriv. urere to cauterise, C.]

utriculus a leather bag or bottle for holding liquid used in treatment [C]: cf. Gk marsypion, saccellus, sacculus.

C3 *For hot oil: deinde admouere uesicas bubulas uel -os oleo calido repletos, 4 6 3. Cf. 2 17 9. For hot water: -i quoque recte inponuntur aqua calida repleti, 3 27 2C. (uter only in a simile, 7 18 7.)*

uolsella (uuls-, 6 18 3A. 7 30 2. 8 10 7G.) a small forceps, tweezers [pl. Plt+; sg. C].

C9 *Used for grasping the foreskin: deinde orae [cutis] -a prendendae, 6 18 3A; a scale of bone: 7 12 1D. 8 5 5; the uvula: 7 12 3AB; the tip of the tongue: 7 12 4; the margin of an incision: uel -a uel hamo adpressa, 7 28 2; a condyloma: 7 30 2.*

For replacing a projecting fragment of bone: -a quali fabri utuntur inicienda est recte se habenti capiti [ossis] ab ea parte qua sima est ut ea parte qua gibba est eminens os in suam sedem compellat, 8 10 7G.

Gk xanthon (g.sg. **xantou**) (neut.Adj.= Noun) (< ξανθός 'yellow', not attested in this sense) the name of a medicine [*om. Forc*]: cf. **Gk pyrron**.

CF1 -ou medicamenti partes duas mittes, 20,31.14.

Gk xera (exira) (f.Adj.= Noun) (< ἕξηρα 'dry', not attested in this sense) the name of a medicine [only CF].

CF1 aliud ad renum dolorem. **exira** medicamentum inferius scriptum in aluta inductum appones, 45,114.12.

Gk xerocollourion (-collyrium) (< ξηροκολλούριον) a dry, thick, eye-salve [*Forc: GargM, Marcell*].

CF1 -ium acuens visum, quod Graeci oxydorcicon uocant, 29,56.17.

Gk xerolousia (-lusia) (< ξηρολουσία, not otherwise attested) taking a dry bath, in hot sand [*om. Forc*].

(CF1) et hydropica et sicca lauatio, quae a Graecis -ia appellatur, 76,187.6.

zmaragdinum: see **Gk smaragdinon**.

zmilion: see **Gk smilion**.

References
(serving Volume II only)

- Adams, J.N. 1980. "Anatomical terminology in Latin epic", BICS 27 (1980), 50–62.
- Adams, J.N. 1981. "*Culus, clunes* and their synonyms in Latin", Glotta 59 (1981), 231–64.
- Adams, J.N. 1982. The Latin Sexual Vocabulary, London 1982.
- André, J. 1954. "Sur quelques noms de plantes", RPh 28 (1954), 52–64.
- André, J. 1956. Lexique des termes de botanique en latin, Paris 1956.
- André, J. 1956b. "Contribution à l'explication des gloses de médecine", ALMA 26 (1956), 185–211.
- André, J. 1959. "Contribution à l'étude des gloses", RPh 33 (1959), 237–45.
- André, J. 1961. L'alimentation et la cuisine à Rome, Paris 1961.
- André, J. 1963. "Remarques sur la traduction des mots grecs dans les textes médicaux du Ve. siècle (Cassius Felix et Caelius Aurélianus)", RPh 37 (1963), 47–67.
- André, J. 1985. Les noms de plantes dans la Rome antique, Paris 1985.
- André, J. 1987. Être médecin à Rome, Paris 1987.
- André, J. 1987b. "Sur quelques noms latins de maladies", RPh 61 (1987), 7–12.
- Anke, N. 1873. "Lexicographische bemerkungen medicinisch-philologischen inhalts", Philologus 32 (1873), 385–405; 577–99.
- Armini, H. 1931. "Textkritiska bidrag", Eranos 29 (1931), 41–4.
- Baader, G. 1960. "Überlieferungsprobleme des A. Cornelius Celsus", Forschungen und Fortschritte 34 (1960), 215–8.
- Bendz, G. 1964. Studien zu Caelius Aurelianus und Cassius Felix, Lund 1964.
- Benveniste, E. 1965. "Termes gréco-latins d'anatomie", RPh 39 (1965), 7–13.

- Brüch, J. 1957/8. "*Capillus und pilus*", IF 63 (1957/8), 228–40.
- Capitani, U. 1966. "La produzione letteraria di Aulo Cornelio Celso alla luce di un discusso passo dell'Institutio oratoria", Maia 18 (1966), 138–55.
- Capitani, U. 1967. 1970. "Note critiche al testo del de medicina di Celso", SIFC 39 (1967), 112–64; 42 (1970), 5–93.
- Capitani, U. 1974. "Il recupero di un passo di Celso", Maia 26 (1974), 161–212.
- Capitani, U. 1975. "A.C. Celso e la terminologia tecnica greca", Annali della scuola norm.sup. di Pisa: Classe di lett. e filos. V,2 (1975), 449–518.
- Capitani, U. 1976. "Contributi del Toletanus 97.12 alla costituzione del testo di Celso", Prometheus 2 (1976), 239–58.
- Castiglioni, A. 1940. "A. Cornelius Celsus as a historian of medicine", Bulletin of the History of Medicine 8 (1940), 857–73.
- Cichorius, C. 1922. Römische Studien, Leipzig – Berlin 1922.
- Cootjans, G. – Gourevitch, D. 1983. "Les noms des dents en grec et en latin", RPh 57 (1983), 189–201.
- Davies, P.M. 1985⁴. Medical Terminology. A Guide to current Usage, London 1969. 1985⁴.
- Englund, J. 1935. Kasussyntaxen hos A. Cornelius Celsus, Göteborg 1935.
- Ernout, A. 1954. Aspects du vocabulaire latin, Paris 1954.
- Fischer, K.–D. 1984. "Der neuentdeckte Text des Celsus über Blasenleiden", Gesnerus 41 (1984), 243–8.
- Fischer, K.–D. 1986. "Celsus über Blasenleiden: ein neuentdeckter Text", Der Urologe (B) 26 (1986), 210–2.

- Flashar, H. ed. 1971. Antike Medizin, Darmstadt 1971.
- Giuliani, E. 1985. "Note su alcuni calchi nel de medicina di Cassio Felice", in Mazzini - Fusco edd. 1985, 313-9.
- Goltz, D. 1972. Studien zur Geschichte der Mineralnamen in Pharmazie, Chemie und Medizin von den Anfängen bis Paracelsus, Wiesbaden 1972.
- Gosling, J.A. - Harris, P.F. - Humpherson, J.R. - Whitmore, I. - Willan, P.L.T. 1985. Atlas of Human Anatomy with integrated text, London 1985.
- Gourevitch, D. 1976. "Les noms latins de l'estomac", RPh 50 (1976), 85-110.
- Gourevitch, D. 1982. "Les faux-amis dans les textes médicaux grecs et latins", [résumé] in Sabbah ed. 1982, 189-91.
- Gourevitch, D. 1982b. "La *gestatio* thérapeutique à Rome", in Sabbah ed. 1982, 55-65.
- Helmreich, G. 1884. "Beobachtungen auf dem Gebiete des Medicinerlatein", ALL 1 (1884), 321-8.
- Horsfall, N. 1982. "Prose and Mime: 1. Varro", in E.J. Kenney ed., The Late Republic (Vol.II, Part 2 of The Cambridge History of Classical Literature), Cambridge 1982, 112-6.
- Ilberg, J. 1971 (1907). "A. Cornelius Celsus und die Medizin in Rom", Neue Jahrbücher 19 (1907), 377-412, repr. in Flashar ed. 1971, 308-60.
- Jackson, R. 1988. Doctors and Diseases in the Roman Empire, London 1988.
- Jocelyn, H.D. 1985. "The new chapters of the Ninth Book of Celsus' artes", Papers of the Liverpool Latin Seminar 5 (1985), 299-336.
- Junel, B. 1936. In Cassium Felicem Studia, Uppsala 1936.
- Krenkel, W. 1958. "Celsus", Das Altertum 4 (1958), 111-22.
- Krenkel, W. 1959. "Zu den Artes des Celsus", Philologus 103 (1959), 114-29.

- Krenkel, W. 1973. "A. Cornelius Celsus", in Argentea Aetas. In memoriam Entii V. Marmorale, Genoa 1973, 17–28.
- Kroll, W. 1897. "Das afrikanische Latein", Rheinisches Museum 52 (1897), 567–90.
- Lausdei, C. 1985. "Osservazioni testuali su Plinio ed altri autori medici", in Mazzini – Fusco edd. 1985, 101–11.
- Leitner, H. 1973. Bibliography to the ancient medical authors, Bern – Stuttgart.
- Lloyd, G.E.R. 1983. Science, Folklore and Ideology. Studies in the Life Sciences in ancient Greece, Cambridge 1983.
- Lloyd, G.E.R. 1987. The Revolutions of Wisdom. Studies in the claims and practice of ancient Greek science, Berkeley 1987.
- Löfstedt, E. 1959. Late Latin, Oslo 1959.
- Loicq, J. 1960. "Calculus et la formation des diminutifs en latin", Antiquité Classique 29 (1960), 30–50.
- Lyngby, H. 1931. Textkritiska Studier till Celsus' Medicina, Göteborg 1931.
- Marx, F. 1915. A. Comelii Celsi quae supersunt (Corpus Medicorum Latinorum I), Leipzig – Berlin 1915.
- Mastrelli, C.A. 1979. "Una nota su lat. *renes* e gr. ῥάχις", Incontri Linguistici 5 (1979), 37–42.
- Mazzini, I. 1984. "De observantia ciborum". Traduzione tardo–antica del Περὶ διαίτης pseudoippocratico I.II, Rome 1984.
- Mazzini, I. – Fusco, F. edd. 1985. I testi di medicina latini antichi. Problemi filologici e storici (Atti del 1. convegno internazionale Macerata – S.Severino, 26–28 April, 1984), Rome 1985.
- Meinecke, B. 1941. "A. Cornelius Celsus – plagiarist or *artifex medicinae*?", Bulletin of the History of Medicine 10 (1941), 288–98.

- Migliorini, P. 1981. "κόλπος e *sinus* nella lingua medica greca", Prometheus 7 (1981), 254–62.
- Mudry, P. 1982. La préface du "De Medicina" de Celse, Rome 1982.
- Niedermann, M. 1905. Contributions à la critique et à l'explication des gloses latines, Neuchâtel 1905.
- Niedermann, M. 1918. Essais d'étymologie et de critique verbale latines, Neuchâtel 1918 (esp. pp.83–97).
- Niedermann, M. 1933. "Contributions à la critique et à l'explication de textes latins", RPh 59 (1933), 11–32.
- Niedermann, M. 1943–4. "Les gloses médicales du Liber glossarum", Emerita 11 (1943), 257–96. 12 (1944), 29–83.
- Nutton, V. 1986. "The perils of patriotism: Pliny and Roman medicine", in R. French – F. Greenaway edd., Science in the Early Roman Empire: Pliny the Elder, his Sources and Influence, London – Sydney 1986, 30–58.
- Nyman, M. 1977. "The family resemblance of L. *caput* and *capillus* (and what can be gleaned from it)", IF 82 (1977), 163–90.
- Ollero–Granados, D. 1973. "Dos nuevos capítulos de A. Cornelio Celso", Emerita 41 (1973), 99–108.
- Opsomer, C. 1989. Index de la pharmacopée du Ier au Xe siècle, Hildesheim 1989.
- Orth, H. 1960. "Der Afrikaner Cassius Felix – ein methodischer Arzt?", Sudhoffs Archiv 44 (1960), 193–217.
- Probst, O. 1908. "Biographisches zu Cassius Felix", Philologus 67 (1908), 319–20.
- Read, A. – Barritt, D. – Langton Hewer, R. 1984³. Modern Medicine. A Textbook for Students, Edinburgh 1984³.

- Reynolds, L.D. 1983. Texts and Transmission, Oxford 1983.
- Richardson, W.F. 1982. A Word Index to Celsus: De Medicina, Auckland, New Zealand 1982.
- Rippinger, L. 1980. Les hellénismes chez Celse, Diss. Paris IV – Sorbonne 1980.
- Rippinger, L. 1987. "A propos de quelques noms de maladies chez Celse et Scribonius Largus", in Hommages à Guy Serbat, Paris 1987, 207–18.
- Rose, V. 1963 (1870). Anecdota graeca et graeco-latina. Mitteilungen aus Handschriften zur Geschichte der griechischen Wissenschaft I, Berlin 1864; II, Berlin 1870, repr. Amsterdam 1963 (both volumes in one).
- Rose, V. 1875. Plinii Secundi quae fertur una cum Gargilii Martialis medicina, Leipzig 1875.
- Rose, V. 1879. Cassii Felicis De Medicina ex graecis logicae sectae auctoribus liber translatus sub Artabure et Calepio consulibus (anno 447) nunc primum editus a Valentino Rose, Leipzig 1879.
- Rose, V. 1882. Sorani Gynaeciorum uetus translatio latina, Leipzig 1882.
- Rose, V. 1894. Theodori Prisciani Euporiston libri III cum Physicorum fragmento et additamentis pseudo-Theodoreis. Accedunt Vindiciani Afri .. reliquiae, Leipzig 1894.
- Russell, D.A. 1989. "Arts and sciences in ancient education", Greece and Rome 36 (1989), 21 –25.
- Sabbah, G. ed. 1982. Médecins et Médecine dans l'Antiquité (Centre Jean Palerne – Mémoires III), Saint-Étienne 1982.
- Sabbah, G. 1984. "Une composition médicale d'Antonius Musa dans les textes médicaux latins tardifs", in Sabbah ed. 1984, 109–23.

- Sabbah, G. ed. 1984. Textes médicaux latins antiques (Centre Jean Palerne – Mémoires V), Saint-Étienne 1984.
- Sabbah, G. 1985. "Observations préliminaires à une nouvelle édition de Cassius Félix", in Mazzini – Fusco edd. 1985, 279–312.
- Sabbah, G. – Corsetti, P.–P. – Fischer, K.–D. 1987. Bibliographie des textes médicaux latins: Antiquité et haut Moyen Âge (Centre Jean Palerne – Mémoires VI), Saint-Étienne 1987.
- Scarborough, J. 1969. Roman Medicine, London 1969.
- Schanz, M. – Hosius, C. 1935⁴. Geschichte der römischen Literatur bis zum Gesetzgebungswerk des Kaisers Justinian. II: Die römische Literatur in der Zeit der Monarchie bis auf Hadrian, Munich 1935⁴.
- Scheller, E. – Frieboes, W. 1906². Aulus Cornelius Celsus über die Arzneiwissenschaft, (1st ed. by E. Scheller, Braunschweig 1846; 2nd ed. revised by W. Frieboes on the basis of Daremberg's text, with a foreword by R. Kobert), Braunschweig 1906².
- Shelley, H.S. 1958. "Cutting for the stone", Journal of the History of Medicine 13 (1958), 50–67.
- Sittl, K. 1882. Die lokalen Verschiedenheiten der lateinischen Sprache mit besonderer Berücksichtigung des afrikanischen Latein, Erlangen 1882.
- Skoda, F. 1988. Médecine ancienne et métaphore. Le vocabulaire de l'anatomie et de la pathologie en grec ancien, Paris 1988.
- Snell, R.S. 1986³. Clinical Anatomy for Medical Students, Boston – Toronto 1973. 1981². 1986³.
- Spencer, W.G. 1925–6. "Celsus De Medicina – A Learned and Experienced Practitioner upon what the Art of Medicine could then

- Accomplish", Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine 19 (1925–6) (Section of the History of Medicine), 129–39.
- Spencer, W.G. 1935–8. Celsus De Medicina (with an English translation by W.G. Spencer), Vol.I, London – Cambridge, Mass. 1935; Vols II, III, London – Cambridge, Mass. 1938.
- Svennung, J. 1932. Wortstudien zu den spätlateinischen Oribasius-rezensionen, Uppsala 1932.
- Svennung, J. 1935. Untersuchungen zu Palladius und zur lateinischen Fach- und Volkssprache, Lund 1935.
- Temkin, O. 1971 (1932). "Geschichte des Hippokratismus im ausgehenden Altertum: II. Das 3. Jahrhundert und der lateinische Westen", Kyklos 4 (1932), 18–28, repr. in Flashar ed. 1971, 417–34.
- Vázquez Buján, M.E. 1984. "Remarques sur la technique de traduction des anciennes versions latines d'Hippocrate", in Sabbah ed. 1984, 153–63.
- Wellmann, M. 1913. A. Cornelius Celsus. Eine Quellenuntersuchung, Berlin 1913.
- Wistrand, E. 1931. "Några Celsusställen", Eranos 29 (1931), 26–3 .
- Wölfflin, E. 1880. "Über die latinität des Afrikaners Cassius Felix. Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der lateinischen Sprache", Sitzungsberichte der königl. bayrischen Akad. der Wiss. 1880, nr.4, 381–432.

Abbreviations and Conventions

(duplicated from Vol.I, pp.x-xi)

Ancient Literature

I have sought to follow the conventions of the OLD in citing Latin authors who are cited therein; and those of the ThLL in citing all others, with the following exceptions (page numbers in the following list refer to Volume II of the present work):

C	=	Cels. (OLD, ThLL) = A. Cornelius Celsus (pp.324-9)
CF	=	Cass.Fel. (ThLL) = Cassius Felix (pp.329-32)
CA <u>ac.</u> , <u>chr.</u>	=	Cael.Aur. <u>acut.</u> , <u>chron.</u> (ThLL) (p.337)
GargM	=	Garg.Mart. (ThLL) (p.334)
psGargM	=	ps. Garg. Mart. (ThLL) (p.334)
LAlext	=	Alex. Trall. (ThLL) (p.340)
LDsc	=	Diosc. (ThLL) (p.340)
LHp	=	Hippocr. (ThLL) (p.341)
LOrib	=	Oribas. (ThLL) (p.341)
LRufus	=	Ruf. <u>podagr.</u> (ThLL) (p.342)
LSoran	=	Soran. (ThLL) (p.342)
psLSoran	=	ps. Soran (ThLL) (p.343)
Marcell	=	Marcell. <u>med.</u> (ThLL) (p.337)
<u>phys.Plin.</u>	=	<u>Physica Plinii Bambergensis / Florentino-pragensis</u> (pp.338-9)
<u>med.Plin.</u>	=	Plin. <u>med.</u> (ThLL) (p.334)
Plin	=	C. Plinius Secundus (the Elder Pliny)
Plin ₂	=	C. Plinius Caecilius Secundus (the Younger Pliny)
Plt	=	Pl. (OLD), Plaut. (ThLL) = T. Maccius Plautus
Sen	=	the Elder Seneca
Sen ₂	=	the Younger Seneca
SL	=	Larg. (OLD), Scrib. Larg. (ThLL) (p.333)
TheodP	=	Theod. Prisc. (ThLL) (p.337)
psTheodP	=	ps. Theod. Prisc. (ThLL) (p.339)

Abbreviated references to Greek authors and works are made according to the conventions of LSJ.

ABBREVIATIONS

Modern Collections, Works of Reference et sim.

The titles of periodicals and journals are abbreviated after the manner of L'Année Philologique (Bibliographie critique et analytique de l'antiquité gréco-latine fondée par J. Marouzeau), Paris 1928-. In addition the following abbreviations are used:

Chantraine	=	P. Chantraine, <u>Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue grecque. Histoire des mots</u> , Paris 1968–1980.
<u>CIL</u>	=	Th. Mommsen <i>et al.</i> eds, <u>Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum</u> , Berlin 1863–
<u>CMG</u>	=	<u>Corpus Medicorum Graecorum</u> , Leipzig – Berlin 1923–
<u>CML</u>	=	<u>Corpus Medicorum Latinorum</u> , Leipzig – Berlin 1915–
E–M	=	A. Ernout – A. Meillet, <u>Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue latine. Histoire des mots</u> , Paris 1959 ⁴ .
Forc	=	Ae. Forcellini, <u>Totius Latinitatis Lexicon</u> , Prati 1858/60 – 1875.
<u>GL</u>	=	H. Keil ed., <u>Grammatici Latini</u> , Leipzig 1857–1880.
LSJ	=	H.G. Liddell – R. Scott – H.S. Jones, <u>A Greek–English Lexicon</u> , Oxford 1925–1940 ⁹ (with a Supplement 1968).
OLD	=	P.G.W. Glare ed., <u>Oxford Latin Dictionary</u> , Oxford 1968–1982.
<u>PL</u>	=	J.–P. Migne, <u>Patrologiae cursus completus</u> (Series Latina), Paris 1844–
<u>PWRE</u>	=	A. Pauly – G. Wissowa – W. Kroll, <u>Real–Encyclopädie der classischen Altertumswissenschaft</u> , Stuttgart 1893–
Spencer	=	<u>Celsus De Medicina</u> (with an English translation by W.G. Spencer), Vol.I, London – Cambridge, Mass. 1935; Vols II, III, London – Cambridge, Mass. 1938.
Steph.	=	H. Stephanus, <u>Thesaurus Graecae Linguae</u> , Paris 1831–1865.
ThLL	=	<u>Thesaurus Linguae Latinae</u> , Leipzig 1900–
ThLL <u>Index</u>	=	<u>Index Librorum Scriptorum Inscriptionum ex quibus exempla adferuntur</u> , Leipzig 1904 (with a Supplement 1958).
ThLL <u>Onom.</u>	=	<u>Onomasticon</u> , Leipzig 1907/1913–
W–H	=	A. Walde – J.B. Hofmann, <u>Lateinisches Etymologisches Wörterbuch</u> , Heidelberg 1982 ⁵ .

Latin lexemes (and suffixes and some phrases) cited in **bold** are to be found in one or both of the two authors who form the focus of this study, namely A. Cornelius Celsus and Cassius Felix. Greek words which occur in these authors are cited in **bold and in transcription** as in the Glossary (e.g. Gk **arteria**, Gk **bex**, Gk **cataplasma**); other Greek words are cited in the Greek alphabet.

ABSTRACT

The Formation and Development of Latin Medical Vocabulary: A. Cornelius Celsus and Cassius Felix

(D.Phil., Hilary Term 1991)

David Langslow, Wolfson College, Oxford

This is a study of the substantival medical terminology of Aulus Cornelius Celsus (early 1st c.) and Cassius Felix (mid 5th c.), in the fields of Anatomy & Physiology; Pathology; and Therapeutics. Two broad questions are considered: (1) What were the possible and the preferred means of extending the Latin vocabulary in these technical areas in the first and the fifth century A.D.? (2) May any linguistic features be identified as proper or peculiar to Latin medical – or, more generally, technical – terminology?

Chapter 1 presents a general characterisation, based on examples of medical language, of modern technical terminology. Certain features of the structure and composition of the modern terminology are observed also in our Latin authors, especially in Cassius Felix.

Chapters 2–5 focus each on one linguistic means of term-formation in Celsus and Cassius Felix. These are (Ch.2:) the use of Greek medical terms within the Latin terminology; (Ch.3:) the use of semantic extension, that is the deployment of established Latin words with new, medical reference (*sutura* 'stitching' → 'cranial suture'); (Ch.4:) the minimal use of compounding (*dentifricium* 'tooth-rub'), and the use as single terminological units of lexicalised Noun Phrases, Noun + Adjective (*ignis sacer* a type of skin-disease) or Noun + Genitive (*difficultas urinae* 'dysury'), here called "Phrasal Terms"; (Ch.5:) the favouring of certain suffixes in deriving Nouns (and some Adjectives) and the striking correlation between suffix and the lexical-semantic field of the derivative (*-or* and clinical signs and symptoms: *dolor, rubor*).

Chapter 6 presents comparative figures for the two authors and a general working hypothesis that emerges: namely that divergences between Cassius Felix and Celsus may be interpreted as symptoms of the development of a Latin technical medical terminology (notably the integration of Greek and Latin terminology; reduction in the use of non-metaphorical polysemy; increased use of Phrasal Terms in fixed word order; extended use of suffixation to signal the semantic organisation of the terminology and, additionally, to form nominalisations as part of the development of a heavily-nominal style). A programme is adumbrated for testing this hypothesis.

Volume II contains brief historical introductions to Celsus and Cassius Felix, the authors and their works; a Glossary of their medical terminology in three parts (ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY; PATHOLOGY; THERAPEUTICS); and full word indexes to both authors listed on microfiche.

U. I. C. C. MICROFICHE
GTCJ801 JOB 7422
05/04/91 20:12:38

A WORD INDEX TO CELSUS: LUXATA GK WMOPLATAS

01

A WORD INDEX TO CELSUS: A - LVX
(Edition: F.Marx, 1915.)

U. I. C. C. MICROFICHE
GTCJ801 JOB 6972
05/04/91 17:06:44

A WORD INDEX TO CELSUS: A-LUX

01

A WORD INDEX TO CELSUS:
LVXATA - GK WMOPLATAS

Words in Greek letters are at the end
transcribed thus:

ABGDEZHQIKLMNCOPRSTUFXYW

U. I. C. C. MICROFICHE
GTCJ801 JOB 7371
05/04/91 19:45:36

A WORD INDEX TO CASSIUS FELIX

01

A WORD INDEX TO CASSIUS FELIX
(Edition: V.Rose 1879.)