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M. J. Geller<br>The Syriac Book of Medicines -<br>Section Three - The Local Recipes

In cooperation with Stefanie Rudolf

# The Syriac Book of Medicines - Section Three: The Local Recipes 

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This edition of the third and final section of the Syriac Book of Medicines is based upon the publication of E. A. Wallis Budge (1913), with two other manuscripts from Berlin and Paris unknown to Budge, edited together in a Partitur format. ${ }^{1}$

This preliminary edition will be followed by a final edition of these same texts in collaboration with Stefanie Rudolf.

[^0]
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Fol. 262 b.

 شِذَحْ


 صسه .









[^1]
$\mathrm{B}=\operatorname{Syr} 325$ This is the only one of the three manuscripts which begins with recipes corresponding to Section III in Budge's edition. Measurements: $23 \mathrm{~cm} \times 17 \mathrm{~cm}$. The front cover inside page has the following note: Volume de 139 Feuillets les feuillets 68,69 son blancs. 3 Fevrier 1894.

$\mathrm{C}=$ Staatsbibliothek Berlin, Ms or 3119 (1883 CE), fol. 111 r-119v (labelled as Syrisches Medizinbuch 1600).

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## Title pages (introductory incipits) of the work

Ms. A: byd 'lh' ktbynn qlyl spr smmn' 'rcny' mrn cdryn brhmyn 'myn
'In the name of God we write an easy book of topical medicines. Our Lord, help us in your mercy, amen.'

Ms. B: from BNF Ms. Syraque 325 (text in red): ${ }^{2}$
${ }^{c} l$ hyl' mrny' mšr' cbd' haty' lmktb qlyl spr smmn' 'rcny' dcbydyn lglynws pylswp' mhyr' mrn ${ }^{c}$ dryny lhrt' 'myn
'In the power of the Lord the sinful servant begins to write a small book of local drugs which were created by Galen, the skilled philosopher, our Lord assisted me until the end, amen.'
(NB: recipes No. 1 and 2 are not in Gottheil's edition of BNF 325):
Ms. C: reads similarly:
twb ktbynn qlyl spr smmn' rcny' mrn cdryny brḥmyn 'myn

[^2]
## Introduction

The so-called Syriac Book of Medicines is a long and fascinating text brought back to London by the famous British Museum curator E. A. Wallis Budge, who discovered it in the monastery of Alqosh, in the vicinity of Mosul. ${ }^{3}$ This is what Budge had to say about this very important and valuable text:

The manuscript, from which my copy of the "Book of Medicines" ... was made, was one of a small collection which belonged to a native of Môsul, the famous town on the Tigris opposite the ruins of Nineveh (Kuyûnjik), and which he guarded jealously. After much talk he agreed to allow a copy of it to be made by one of his friends who was a scribe, and he allowed a collation of the copy to be made with his manuscript by another copyist. ${ }^{4}$

The Syriac Book of Medicines brought back by Budge consists of several hundred folios, divided into three distinct sections. The first section was identified as Syriac translations or paraphrases of Galen and Hippocrates, referred to approvingly by Budge as 'the great founders of Greek Medicine ... who were the first to give medicine the status of a science'. ${ }^{5}$ This is hardly trivial, since the SBM, although not unique, provides extensive evidence for the introduction of Western medicine into Mesopotamia.

The second section of the Syriac Book of Medicines consisted mostly of astral divination or iatromathematics, which Budge describes rather disparagingly as being written by a 'student or scribe who could not free himself from the trammels of the beliefs of some of his contemporaries ${ }^{\prime} .{ }^{6}$ In other words, this was for Budge an example of superstition which could hardly match up with Greek science, and he was clearly disappointed to find it in a medical tract. But everything pales in comparison with the third section of the manuscript, which Budge clearly found most distasteful. Here is what he wrote:

The third section contains four hundred prescriptions, many of them of a most extraordinary character; these must have been written by "physicians" who were both ignorant and superstitious. ${ }^{7}$

It is this third section of the SBM which is being edited in the present work.

## The structure of SBM Section 3

The third and final section of the SBM is a collection consisting of at least 282 recipes, taking into account discrepancies between manuscripts. The London and Berlin manuscripts (A and C) both include a glossary of terms at the end of the folios, which were later additions to the text. The Paris manuscript (C) consists mainly of SBM Section 3 but includes extra passages and recipes in Garshuni, as well as numerous Arabic glosses on the text. ${ }^{8}$ The character of the recipes, however, is not consistent throughout, since the earliest recipes in SBM Section 3 have numerous Akkadian cognates and loans, while

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these become progressively fewer in later recipes. Moreover, recipes after No. 222 focus on surgery and later on animal parts used as medical ingredients or refer to King Solomon, all reminiscent of medieval Hebrew and Arabic medicine. ${ }^{9}$ It seems clear that like the rest of SBM, the third section represents an accumulation of medical lore based on a variety of sources, but parts of which can be traced back to surprisingly early periods.

## Dating the recipes

All three manuscripts used in this study, from London, Paris, and Berlin, date from the 19th century (according to their colophons), and all three appear to come from roughly the same vicinity in Northern Iraq. However, the late dates of these Mss. does not adequately reflect the era in which the text was originally composed, which can only be determined by comparative methods and by noting crucial patterns.

The usual assumption is that Syriac medicine, such as that found in SBM Section 1 and in the Syriac translation of Hippocratic Aphorisms, ${ }^{10}$ probably originated in Nestorian schools in Nisibis in the 6th century CE. ${ }^{11}$ With this working hypothesis taken as fact, it is unsurprising that Philippe Gignoux investigated the technical vocabulary of the SBM with the idée fixe of identifying all Greek and Persian loanwords in the text, assuming (correctly) that Akkadian would not have survived into this late period. ${ }^{12}$

However, certain patterns reveal unexpected results. It turns out that the vast majority of Greek and Persian loanwords appear predominantly in SBM Section 1, while numerous technical names of plants in SBM Section 3 have Akkadian cognates but few Greek and Persian ones. This pattern also reflects something about the character of the recipes, which vary considerably between the sections. Those treatments based upon Galen are easily recognised by the discursive narratives about the diseases, etc, while prescriptions consistently list drugs with exact amounts or dosages. Recipes in SBM Section 3 are markedly different, beginning with identifying a disease or symptom, followed by listing materia medica and instructions for administering the drugs. Many of the SBM Section 3 recipes consist of a series of consecutive treatments introduced by 'w, 'or', usually comprising simplicia or single-ingredient remedies. There are a few recipes in SBM Section 1 following similar patterns, and these most likely represent non-Galenic prescriptions which were introduced into SBM Section 1.

As can be seen from the glossary at the end of this text, SBM Section 3 appears to have plant / drug and disease designations with more than a 100 Akkadian cognates and loanwords, all of which are previously unrecognised in the SBM. This immediately raises crucial questions about the origin of recipes in SBM Section 3, with the following considerations. 1). The text of SBM Section 3 is Eastern Syriac from Iraq, with little evidence of the strong presence of Greek loanwords known from Western Syriac. Aramaic spoken in Mesopotamia was more likely to have been influenced by an Akkadian substratum. 2). It is not plausible for so many cognate terms and loanwords, as well as calques, to be derived from a language which is dead, i. e. no longer legible or accessible. 3). The question of cognates is somewhat

See Raggetti 2018, providing the evidence for the use of animal body parts in Arabic medicine. Since Akkadian medicine did not generally deal with surgery, it seems probable that all recipes after No. 222 represent later accretions to the original corpus.
Pognon 1903, although he considered the Syriac translation to be highly literal, which is useful for our purposes.
11 See Kessel 2019: 441ff., for an immensely useful survey of Syriac translations of Greek medicine. Gignoux 2020, and see the review of the present author in Semitica and Classica 14 (2021), 8-14.

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ambiguous, since it would not be surprising for Akkadian and Syriac to share common lexemes, such as Akk. bīnu and Aramaic byn' for 'tamarisk'. However, the fact that clusters of Syriac drug names with Akkadian cognates appear as ingredients point to a technical medical vocabulary known from Akkadian medical texts, while some Syriac drug names are unambiguously Akkadian loanwords, such as šambaliltu and šibburratu. 4). While the latest exemplars of cuneiform Akkadian medicine cannot be precisely dated, there are two astronomically datable Akkadian almanacs from Babylon and Uruk dating to c .80 CE , which allows us to assume that the language was still being written and read and hence could have survived as technical knowledge for another couple of centuries. 5). One other pattern to consider is the appearance of Syriac technical terms which have no Akkadian cognates but represent uniquely Syriac terminology. Many of these terms appear in the Syriac translation of the Hippocratic Aphorisms, to which Pognon conveniently appended a glossary. ${ }^{13}$

## General observations on loanwords vs cognates

The Syriac translation of the popular Hippocratic Aphorisms edited by Pognon offers a useful guide for distinguishing between loanwords from Akkadian into Aramaic and cognates terms shared by both languages. Many of the terms for parts of human anatomy are common to both Akkadian and Syriac, e.g. kwlyt' 'kidney', mwh' 'brain, cranium' ('marrow'), 'šk' ('zk') 'testicle', kbd' 'liver', lw' jaw' (Akk. $l u ' u), k r s^{\prime}$ 'stomach', $g y d^{\prime}$ 'nerve', $m r t^{\prime}$ 'bile', $z r^{\prime \prime}$ 'seed', etc. The fact that all these terms have Akkadian cognates is not particularly significant, except that the Syriac text mostly avoided using Greek loanwords for body parts (exceptions: $h d r^{\prime}$ for 'anus' [Gr. hedrē] or $d y^{\prime}{ }^{p r g m}$ ' for 'diaphragm', etc.). Many ordinary terms, like pytylt' for 'cord' (Akk. pitiltu), indicate a common vocabulary, but more significant are technical names in SBM Section 3 for symptoms and drugs. The SBM terminology suggests an open question which needs further investigating, based on the hypothesis that a technical Syriac medical vocabulary was in active use prior to the Greek-to-Syriac translation movement, and that Akkadian cognate terms played a key role in this medical lexicon.

## Textual parallels with SBM Section 3

With these considerations in mind, it is worth looking at close parallels to SBM Section 3, both within Akkadian and other branches of Aramaic medicine. The usual formats for Akkadian recipes look quite different from those in SBM Section 3, since the standard structure is for prescriptions to begin with a variation of 'if a man suffers from ...', followed by listing ingredients and processes of administration. One Akkadian text, however, looks like an indirect forerunner to SBM recipes, since it appears to be a handbook of drugs applied to various ailments. The text, known as BAM 1, is a tablet in three columns on the obverse and reverse, with the first column listing drugs, the second column listing symptoms or diseases, and the third column providing basic information for administration of drugs. This unique and highly informative text appears to be a scheme for providing the basic simplicia for various ailments, with minimal information as to whether drugs are to be crushed, heated, consumed internally or applied externally, etc. ${ }^{14}$ This text provides a useful model for treatments which would have been relatively easy to remember and transmit orally.

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Moreover, the types of recipes found in SBM Section 3 resonate with prescriptions in the Babylonian Talmud, which is another source for Aramaic medicine in Late Antiquity. One useful grouping of 24 prescriptions in the Talmud are attributed to a single scholar named Abbaye, who flourished in the third and early fourth centuries CE; Abbaye attributed his recipes to his 'master', equivalent to the Akkadian um$m a ̂ n u$ or 'expert'. ${ }^{15}$ Like SBM Section 3 recipes, the Abbaye prescriptions contain Akkadian loanwords and cognates and generally resemble those in SBM, and it seems likely that SBM Section 3 recipes may have served as models for those in the Babylonian Talmud.

Finally, the other area of important parallels is in designations of symptoms and diseases in SBM Section 3 and other Aramaic sources, since many of these disease names are known from Akkadian and appear to be clear examples of loanwords. The range of medical 'topics' listed in SBM Section 3 conforms to the same range of ailments mentioned in the Akkadian handbook BAM 1 cited above, while also resembling symptoms listed in the Babylonian Talmud. The general pattern is highlighting symptoms easily identifiable from external examination of the patient, with skin ailments being prominent, and otherwise symptoms associated with a part of the body (eyes, teeth, legs, stomach, spleen, etc.), while avoiding more general pathologies such as epilepsy, stroke, and seizure.

Fortuitously, there are two sources from Late Antiquity with similar types of symptoms being listed. One is a medical handbook incorporated into the Babylonian Talmud, in Tractate Gittin 68b-70a, in which symptoms are listed from head-to-foot with associated drugs. Many of these same symptoms are listed in roughly the same sequence in a Mandaic text known as Phylactery for the Rue, published by Lady E. Drower, in which the šambra-plant (Akk. šibburratu) is ingested in order to treat various bodily ailments listed from head-to-foot. ${ }^{16}$ It is likely that all three of these texts - SBM Section 3, the Gittin medical handbook, the Mandaic Phylactery - date from roughly the same period when Akkadian medicine was still accessible, possibly contemporary with the $3^{\text {rd }}-4^{\text {th }}$ century Talmud scholar Abbaye and his intensive interests in medicine and medical recipes.

[^5]
## The Recipes of The Syriac Book of Medicines

## Head Disease

No. $1 \quad\left(\mathrm{~A}=1,553: 5-17, \mathrm{~B}=1: 1, \mathrm{C}=111 \mathrm{r} 3 \mathrm{~b}^{17}\right)$ simplicia
A $\quad q d m y t \operatorname{lnqw} \check{s}^{\prime} d r s^{\prime}$ wplgwt $n q w \check{s}^{\prime}$
B qdmyt lnqwš' drš' wplgwt nqwš'
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ qdmyt lnqwš̌ drš' wplgwt nqwš' (marginal note: lnqwš' $\left.d r s^{\prime}\right)$
A $\quad d w q h d w^{\prime} \quad$ wsym $\operatorname{lr} \check{s}^{\prime}$ ' $w^{c} s ̣ r^{\prime} d q^{c} w r$ ' swk bnhyrwhy mn
B $\quad d w q h\left(w^{\prime} h n d b^{\prime}\right.$ wsym lrš' ' $w^{c} \leq s r^{\prime} d q^{c} w r$ ' swk bnḥyrwhy bhw
C $\quad d w q h\left(w^{\prime} \quad\right.$ wsym lrš' ' $w^{c} \leq ̣ r^{\prime} d q^{c} w r$ ' swk bnḥyrwhy bhw
A $\quad g b^{\prime} d n q s ̌ s^{\prime} w h l l^{\prime} w d b s^{\prime} h l w t ̣ b h ̣ d d^{\prime} w t w s ̌ \quad{ }^{c} l r s^{\prime} w q w^{\prime}$ qlyl whl' w 'šyg bmy'
B gb' dnqš 'whl'wdbš' hlwṭt bḥdd' wṭwšhḥdd' ${ }^{c} l r s^{\prime} \quad$ qlyl 'šyg bmy'
$\mathrm{C} \quad g b^{\prime} d n q s ̌$ 'w ḥl'wdbš' ḥlwṭ bḥdd'wṭsš ${ }^{c} l r \check{s}^{\prime} w q w^{\prime} q l y l \quad$ 'šyg bmy'
A 'w qṭm' whl gbwl bḥdd' wṭwš cl rš' 'w 'wqd gwz' wbṭm' wrws ${ }^{c} l y h w n$
B 'w qṭm' wḥl' gbwl bḥdd' wṭwš ${ }^{c} l r s^{\prime}$ ' $w$ 'wqd gwz' wqṭm' wrws ${ }^{c} l y h w n$
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'w qṭm' wḥl' gbwl bḥdd' wṭwš ${ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{r} \mathrm{s}^{\prime}$ ' $w$ 'wqd gwz' wbṭm' wrws ${ }^{c} l y h w n$

B ḥl'wḥlṭhḥdd'wtwšs ${ }^{c} l r s^{\prime} ' w \quad m n t h ̣ d^{\prime} d w q w g b w l ~ b e ̣ t r n ' w t ̣ s ̌$
$\mathrm{C} \quad h l^{\prime} w h ̣ t ̣ b h ̣ d d^{\prime} w t ̣ s^{c} l r s^{\prime} ' w ~ ' p ̣^{\prime} \quad h ̣ d^{\prime} \quad m n t t^{\prime} \quad d w q w g b w l b^{c} t ̣ r n ' w t ̣ s ̌$


C 'wšlwq scr' w'rm' bsdwn' wkrwk ${ }^{c} l r s^{\prime} ' k d$ šhynyn (margin miniscule: wn'ḥy)
A 'w 'wqd kby' dḥmr' wgrm' dsrṭn' wqlyl ḥn' gbwl bmšḥ' wṭwš
B 'w 'wqd kby' dḥmr' wgrm' dsrṭn' wqlyl ḥn' gbwl bmšḥ' wṭwš
C 'w 'wqd kby' dḥmr' wgrm' dsrṭn' wqlyl ḥn' gbwl bmšḥ' wṭwš
A 'w mrrt' dqqwn' ${ }^{\text {c }} m$ mšḥ' dššm' wțwš ${ }^{c} l r \check{s}^{\prime}$ ' $w ~ m w h ̣ ' d s ̌ q '$

$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'w mrrt' dqqwn' c $m$ mšḥ' dššm' wṭwš ${ }^{c} l r \check{s}^{\prime}$ 'w mwḥ' dšq'
A dymyn' dcrb' dl'mlyḥ šhn qlyl ${ }^{c} l n w r^{\prime}$ wswk (text: qwk) bnḥyrwhy
B dymyn' d${ }^{c} r b^{\prime} d l^{\prime} m l y h$ šhn qlyl ${ }^{c} l n w r^{\prime}$ wswk bnhyr ${ }^{\prime}$
C dymyn' d${ }^{c} r^{\prime} d l^{\prime} m l y ̣ ̣$ šḥn qlyl wswk bnhyr'
A 'w ${ }^{c}$ scr $r^{\prime} d s l q^{\prime}$ swk bnhyr' 'w tlt țwpyn dmy' dpwgl' swk bnhyr'
B 'w cṣr' dslq' swk bnhyr' 'w tlt ṭwpyn my'dpwgl' swk bnhyr'
C 'w 'ṣr'dslq' swk bnheyr' 'w tlt ṭwpyn my' dpwgl' swk bnḥyr'

In Ms. C, ' $a$ ' refers to the right-hand column and ' $b$ ' to the left-hand column.

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First: for throbbing of the head and for the half (of the head) throbbing.
Pound endive ${ }^{18}$ and apply it to the head. Or crush extract of date-palm heart ${ }^{19}$ into the nostril ${ }^{20}$ on the side which throbs. Or mix vinegar ${ }^{21}$ and honey together and smear on the head and wait a little and wash with water. Or knead ash and vinegar together and smear on the head. Or burn nut and terebinth ${ }^{22}$ and sprinkle vinegar over them and mix together and rub on the head. Or crush one mina of gallnuts and knead in potash ${ }^{23}$ and smear on. Or decoct barley and put it on a cloth ${ }^{24}$ and wrap on the head while warm and it will give relief. Or burn the dung of an ass ${ }^{25}$ and bones of a crab and a small amount of henna, knead in oil and smear on. ${ }^{26}$ Or (take) gall ${ }^{27}$ of $q q w n^{\prime}$-bird ${ }^{28}$ in oil of sesame ${ }^{29}$ and smear on the head. Or lightly heat up over a fire the marrow ${ }^{30}$ of the right leg of a sheep which is not salted and pulverize into his nostrils. Or crush into the nostril extract of beetroot. ${ }^{31}$ Or crush into the nostril three drops of radish ${ }^{32}$ juice.

No. 2

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1553: 17-21 ; \mathrm{B}=1: 19 \text { [not edited by Gottheil]; } \mathrm{C}=111 \mathrm{r} 25 \mathrm{~b})
$$

A $\quad l s ̣ l h t^{\prime} d r \check{s}^{\prime}$
B lṣlḥt $d r \check{s}^{\prime}$
C $\quad l s ̣ l h t^{\prime} d r s^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: $\left.l s ̣ l h t^{\prime} d r s^{\prime}\right)$
A lbwnt' wkwrkm'dwq wgbwl bḥwr' $d b^{c} t^{\prime} w t ̣ w s^{c}{ }^{c} l p s t^{\prime} d k t n^{\prime}$
B lbwnt' wkwrkm' dwq wgbwl bḥwr' db't' wțwš ${ }^{c} l p s t^{\prime} d k t n^{\prime}$
C lbwnt' wkwrkm' dwq wgbwl bḥwr' db"t' wțwš ${ }^{c} l p s t^{\prime} d k t n^{\prime}$
A 'w cl qrṭys' wsym ${ }^{c} l$ ' $y n^{\prime} s d^{c}{ }^{c} d n q s \Sigma^{\prime} w d w q ~ p w t ' w k m w n '$
B 'w ${ }^{c} l$ qrtyss' wsym ${ }^{c} l$ 'yn'ṣd $d^{c \prime} d n q s ̌ ~ ' w d w q ~ p w t ' ~ w k m w n ' ~$
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'w ${ }^{c} l$ qrtyss' wsym ${ }^{c} l$ 'yn'ṣd $d^{c \prime} d n q s ̌$ ' $w d w q$ pwt' wkmwn'
A $\quad w g b w l b h ̣ w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime} w t ̣ s ̌ s_{c}^{c} l ~ q r t ̣ y s ' ~ w s y m ~ l s ̣ d^{c}{ }^{\prime}$
B $\quad w g b w l b h ̣ w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime} w t w s \check{s}^{c} l ~ q r t ̣ y s^{\prime}$ wsym lṣd $d^{c \prime}$

For migraine of the head.

[^6]Pound $l b w n t^{133}$ and saffron ${ }^{34}$ and knead (it) in egg-whites and rub on a rag of linen ${ }^{35}$ or on papyrus and apply on that temple which throbs. Or pound chaff ${ }^{36}$ and fungus ${ }^{37}$ and knead in egg-whites and smear on papyrus and apply to the temple. ${ }^{38}$

No. 3

$$
\left(\mathrm{A}=1553: 21-554: 7, \mathrm{~B}=2: 4 ;{ }^{39} \mathrm{C}=111 \mathrm{v} 1 \mathrm{a}\right)
$$

A $\quad s m^{\prime} d d w k^{\prime} d r s^{\prime} d h d r$
B $\quad s m^{\prime} d d w k^{\prime} d r s^{\prime} d h d r$
C $\quad s m^{\prime} d d w k^{\prime} d r s^{\prime} d h d r$

A $\quad h n d b^{\prime}{ }^{c} s r^{\prime} z w z^{\prime}\{\mathrm{w}\} w d b r z r^{c \prime} d k r p s^{\prime} h m s^{\prime} z w z^{\prime} w^{\prime} n y s w n h m s^{\prime} z w z^{\prime}$
B $\quad h n d b^{\prime}{ }^{c} s r^{\prime} z w z^{\prime} \quad w b r \quad z r^{c} d k r p s^{\prime} h m s^{\prime} z w z^{\prime} ' n s y w n ~ h m s^{\prime} z w z z^{\prime}$
C $\quad h n d b^{\prime}{ }^{c} s r^{\prime} z w z^{\prime} \quad w b r \quad z r^{c} d k r p s^{\prime} h m s^{\prime} z w z^{\prime}$ w'nyswn $h m s^{\prime} z w z^{\prime}$
A wdbr ḥly' tryn $z w z^{\prime}$ wplgh $w n^{c} n^{c}$ tryn $z w z^{\prime}$ wplgh
B wbr hly' tryn zwz' wplgh
C wbr hly' tryn zwz' wplgh
A 'tr' bḥl' tqyp' trtyn mnwn whd' mnt' my' had ywm' whd lly' 'tr' 'nwn
B 'tr' bhll' tqyp' trtyn mnwn whd' mnt' my' w'tr' 'nwn ḥd ywm' whd lly'
C 'tr' bḥl' tqyp' trtyn mnwn wḥd' mnt' my' ḥd ywm' wḥd lly' 'tr' 'nwn
A wbtrkn 'rtḥ wšp' wkn 'yt'škrwn' w'rm' bhnwn my' dsmmn' c dm' dcbyn
B wbtrkn 'rtḥ wšp' wkn 'yt'škr w'rm'bhwn my'dsmmn' cdm' dcbyn
C wbtr kn 'rth wšp' wkn 'yt' škr w'rm' bhnwn my' dsmmn' c dm' dcbyn
A $\quad y t y r ~ m n ~ d b s ̌ ' ~ w b k l ~ r m s ̌ ' ~ k d ~ d m k ~ n ' k w l ~ m n h ~ h w ~ d k r y h ~ ' y k ~ h ̣ d ~ z w z ' ~ w y t y r ~$
B ytyr mn dbš' wbkl rmš' ddmk n'kwl mnh hw dkryh 'yk ḥd zwz' wmtḥsḥ
C ytyr mn dbš' wbkl rmš' kd dmk n'kwl mnh hw dkryh 'yk ḥd zwz' wytyr
A drug for the place (flow') of the head which rotates.
Endive ${ }^{40} 10 \mathrm{zuz}$, seeds of parsley, ${ }^{41} 5 \mathrm{zuz}$, and 'nyswn, 5 zuz , sweet fennel (br hly'), $21 / 2 \mathrm{zuz}$, (A: mint, ${ }^{42} 21 / 2 \mathrm{zuz}$ ), soak in two parts strong vinegar and one part water. Let them soak for a day and a night then afterwards boil and strain..$^{43}$ And thus bring henbane (var. beer-dregs) and put it into the juice of herbs until thickness is more than honey, and every evening when he sleeps, let him - the one who is ill - eat from it, about one zuz and more (B: and one can use it).

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No. $4 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1554: 7-8, \mathrm{~B}=2: 12 ; \mathrm{C}=111 \mathrm{v} 14 \mathrm{a})$ simplicium
A $\quad l h ̣ k k^{\prime} w l r h \check{s}^{\prime} d h w^{\prime} b r s^{\prime}$
B lḥkk' wlrḥšs $d h w^{\prime} b r s^{\prime}$
C lḥkk'wlrhšs' $d h w^{\prime} b r s^{\prime}$

A $\quad d b r z r^{c^{\prime}} d s g y r^{\prime} d w q w g b w l b m s ̌ h ̣^{\prime} d w^{c} n^{\prime} w t ̣ s \check{s}$
B $\quad b r z r^{c^{\prime}} d s g y r^{\prime} d w q w g b w l b m s ̌ h ̣^{\prime} d w^{c} n^{\prime} w t ̣ w s ̌$
$\mathrm{C} \quad b r z r^{c} \quad$ dsgyr' $d w q$ wgbwl bmšh ${ }^{\prime} d w^{c} n^{\prime} w t ̣ w s$

For itching ${ }^{44}$ and bugs ${ }^{45}$ which are on the head.
Pound seed of sgyr ${ }^{146}$ knead (it) in tallow of a sheep and smear (it on).

No. $5 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1554: 9-10, \mathrm{~B}=2: 14 ; \mathrm{C}=111 \mathrm{v} 18 \mathrm{a})$ simplicium
A lqlm'dl'dhwyn brš'
B lqlm' dl' dhwyn brš'
C lqlm' $d l^{\prime}$ dhwyn brš'
A 'pšt' $d w q$ bmšḥ' d's' wṭwš 'w ḥwp ršk bmy mlḥ'
B 'pšt' dwq bmšḥ' d's' wṭwš 'w ḥwp ršk bmy' wmlḥ'
C 'pšt' $d w q$ bmšḥ' d's' wṭwš 'w ḥwp ršk bmy mlḥ'
For lice ${ }^{47}$ which are not to exist on the head.
Pound raisins in oil of myrtle ${ }^{48}$ and smear and wash your head with salt water (var. water and salt).

No. 6

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1554: 10-11, \mathrm{~B}=2: 17 ; \mathrm{C}=111 \mathrm{v} 22 \mathrm{a}) \text { simplicium }
$$

A lšwhn' dhwyn brš'
B lšwhn' dhwyn brš'
C lšwhn' dhwyn brš'
A $\quad s^{c} r^{\prime}$ 'wqd wgbwl bmwqr' $d b^{c \prime} w t ̣ w s$
B $\quad s^{c} r^{\prime}$ 'wqd wgbwl bmwqr' $d b^{c \prime} w t ̣ w s$
$\mathrm{C} \quad s^{c} r^{\prime}$ 'wqd wgbwl bmwqr' $d b^{c \prime} w t ̣ w \check{s}$
For ulcers ${ }^{49}$ being on the head.
Burn barley and knead (it) in egg yolk and smear on.

[^8]
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No. $7 \quad(A=1554: 11-14, B=2: 19 ; C=111 v 23 a)$ simplicium
A $\quad m t ̣ l \check{s} w h n^{\prime} d h w y n \quad w^{\prime} t y n ~ m n h w n ~ m y^{\prime} \check{s}^{c} w t^{\prime}$
B mṭl šwhn' dhwyn brš̌ w'tyn mnhwn my' šc wt
C mṭl šwhn' dhwyn brss' w'tyn mnhwn my' šc wt'

A 'yt' mn hnwn qut $t^{c}$ dșwl ${ }^{\prime} t y q q^{\prime}$ dhyṭt' w'wqd wṣhwn ${ }^{c} y k k w h ̣ l^{\prime}$

C 'yt' mn hnwn qtt $d s ̣ w l^{c} t y q^{\prime} d h t^{\prime}$
A $\quad w^{\prime} r m^{\prime} b g w$ qtrr'n wṭwš
B $\quad w^{\prime} r m^{\prime} b g w q t r ' n ~ w t ̣ w s$
C $\quad w^{\prime} r m^{\prime} b g w$ qtr'n wṭws
Concerning'ulcers which developed (var. on the head) and from which yellow fluid comes.
Bring from some old pieces of leather ${ }^{50}$ of a tailor and burn and heat like $k o h l^{51}$ and place it into ashes and smear on.

No. 8

$$
(A=1554: 14-15, B=3: 3 ; C=111 v 29 a) \text { simplicium }
$$

A $\quad d s ̌ w h ̣ n ' d r s^{\prime}$
B $\quad d s ̌ w h n^{\prime} d r s^{\prime}$
C $\quad d \check{s} w h ̣ n^{\prime} d r \check{s}^{\prime}$

A $\quad n q r^{\prime} d k^{\prime} p^{\prime} g r w d$ wsym bšmš' dybš wṣhwn w'rth wmšwh
B $\quad n q r^{\prime} d k^{\prime} p^{\prime} g r w d$ wsym bšmš' dybš wṣḥwn $w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}$ bmšḥ' dzyt' w'rtḥ wmšwh
C $\quad n q r^{\prime} d k^{\prime} p^{\prime}$ grwd wsym bšmš' dybš wṣ̣hwn w'rm' bmšḥ' dzyt' w'rtḥ wmšwh
For ulcers of the head.
Scrape fragments of calculus and set out to dry in the sun and crumble (var. and place in olive oil) and boil and smear (it).

## Alopecia

No. $9 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1554: 15-19, \mathrm{~B}=3: 5 ; \mathrm{C}=111 \mathrm{v} 32 \mathrm{a})$

A lrš' kgl
B lrš' kgl
C lrš' kgl
A 'wqd grm' dyyt wrw ${ }^{c}$ 'yk qṭm' w'rm' bmšh' dzyt'
B 'wqd grm' dycyt wrwc 'yk qtm' w'rm' bmšh' dzyt'
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'wqd grm' dyc$y t w r^{c} \quad$ 'yk qṭm' w'rm' bmšḥ' dzyt'

[^9]
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A $\quad w^{\prime} r t h ̣ w t ̣ w \check{s}^{c} l r \check{s}^{\prime} w r w s{ }^{c} l r \check{s}^{\prime} h l^{\prime}$ ' $w$ 'yt'spwn' rqy wšmr'wdwq
B $\quad w^{\prime} r t h ̣ w t ̣ \check{s}^{c} l r \check{s}^{\prime} w r w s{ }^{c} l r \check{s}^{\prime} h l^{\prime}$ ' $w$ 'yt'sypwn' rqy wšmr' wdwq
C $\quad w^{\prime} r t h ̣ w t ̣ w \check{s}^{c} l r \check{s}^{\prime} w r w s{ }^{c} l r \check{s}^{\prime} h l^{\prime}$ 'w 'yt'sypwn' rqy wšmr' wdwq
A whlt ${ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{m}$ mšh ${ }^{\prime}$ ctyq' $d^{c} n^{\prime}$ wsym thyt $k w k b^{\prime}$ tlt' lylwt' d'rbcbšb' wbtrkn šwp bršs
B whlt ${ }^{\text {c } m ~ m s ̌ h ' ~}{ }^{\prime}$ tyyq $d^{c} n^{\prime}$ wsym thyyt kwkb' tlt' lylwt' d'rbc bšb' wbtrkn šwp brš'
C whlṭ 'm mšh' ' tyq' d"n' wsym thyt kwkb tlt' lylwt' d'rbcbšb' wbtrkn šwp bršs
For the bald head.
Burn the bones of the dead (text 'sprouts' ) and crush (it) like ash and put (it) in olive oil, and boil and smear on the head, and sprinkle vinegar on the head. Bring compressed soap and fennel, ${ }^{52}$ and pound and mix with old tallow of sheep under the stars for three nights, on the fourth (day) of the week (lit. seven), and afterwards rub on the head.

No. 10

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1554: 20-555: 2, \mathrm{~B}=3: 11 ; \mathrm{C}=111 \mathrm{v} 9 \mathrm{~b})
$$

A lšwḥn' wlhzzzyt' dhwyn brš'
B lšwḥn' wlhzzyt' dhwyn brš'
C lšwḥn' wlhzzyt' dhwyn brš'
A lbwnt' wṣwr' wlḥm' dtwtr' šḥwq šwy'yt wgbwl bmšḥ' dzyt' wṭwš ${ }^{c} l ~ h a z z y t t^{\prime}$
B lbwnt' wṣwr' wlḥm' dtwtr' šḥwq šwy'yt wgbwl bmšḥ' dzyt' wṭwš ${ }^{c} l ~ h ̣ z z y t t^{\prime}$
C lbwnt'wṣwr'wlḥm' dtwtr' šḥwq
A wbtrkn šhnn $b^{c} t^{\prime}{ }^{c} l n w r^{\prime} q l y l w t ̣ w s ̌ ~ l^{c} l ~ m n ~ s m ' ~ ' w ~ d m ' ~ d b r n s ̌ ' ~ w t ̣ w s ̌ ~ c l ~ h a z z y t ' ~$
B wbtrkn šhnn $b^{c} t^{\prime} l l n w r^{\prime} q l y l w t ̣ w s ̌ ~ l c l ~ m n ~ s m ' ~ ' w ~ d m ' d b r n s ̌ ' ~ w t ̣ w s ̌ ~ c l ~ h ̣ z z y t ' ~$
C wbtrkn šhnn $b^{c} t^{\prime} l l n w r^{\prime} q l y l w t ̣ w s ̌ l^{c} l ~ m n ~ s m ' ~ ' w ~ d m ' d b r n s ̌ ' ~ w t ̣ w s ̌ ~ c ~ h ~ h a z y t ' ~$
A 'w šhwq trrp' dqpr bḥl' wsym mn hn' sm' 'zdhr lk dlm' ncbr nkyn'
B 'w şhwq ṭrp' dqpr wsym bḥl' mn hn' sm' 'zdhr lk dlm' ncbr nkyn'
C 'w šḥwq trrp' dqpr bḥl' wsym mn hn' sm' 'zdhr lk dlm' ncbr nkyn'
A $\quad w^{c} q r q r h ̣ ' d w q ~ w g b w l ~ b d b s ̌ ' w t w s ̌$
B 'w cqr qrḥ' dwq wgbwl bdbš' wṭwš
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'w cqr qrḥ' dwq wgbwl bdbš' wṭš
For ulcers and skin-lesions ${ }^{53}$ which develop on the head:
Pound $l b n t^{154}$ and $f i n t^{55}$ and bread remnants in equal proportions and knead in olive oil and smear over the lesions. Afterwards heat an egg lightly over a fire and smear over (the lesion) some of the drug. Or (take) human blood and smear over the lesion. Or grind leaf of $q p r$ and put it in vinegar over this drug. But beware lest it causes harm. Or crush chamomille ${ }^{56}$ and knead it in honey and smear it (on).

[^10]No. $11 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1555: 2-5, \mathrm{~B}=3: 18 ; \mathrm{C}=111 \mathrm{v} 19 \mathrm{~b})$
A twb lhzzyt' dhwy' brš' wbhdm' 'hrn'
B twb lhzzyt' dhwy' brš' wbhdm' 'hrn
C twb lhzzyt' dhwy' brš' wbhdm' 'hrn'
A brwt' wwrd' 'ybyš' whry ywn' wmšh̆' d${ }^{c} n^{\prime}$ qly ${ }^{c} l \mid n w r^{\prime} w t w s ̌$
B bwrt' dwrd' 'ybyš' whry ywn' wmšh' $d^{c} n^{\prime} q$ qly ${ }^{\text {cl }}$ nwr' wtwš
C bwrt' dwrd' ybyš' whry ywn' wmṣh' d d$n^{\prime}$ ' qly ${ }^{c}$ l $n w r^{\prime}$ wtwš
A 'wšyhwr' dmn bwrm' gbwl bhll' wtwš
B 'wsyhwr' dmn bwrm' gbwl bhll' wtwš
C 'wshww' dmn bwrm' gbwl bḥl' wṭwš
Again for skin-lesion which developed on the head and on other limbs.
Roast ${ }^{57}$ juniper, ${ }^{58}$ dried rose ${ }^{59}$ and dove-dung and tallow over a fire and smear (it) on. Or knead black (residue) ${ }^{60}$ which is from a jar in vinegar and smear on.

No. 12

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1555: 5-6, \mathrm{~B}=4: 3 ; \mathrm{C}=111 \mathrm{v} 26 \mathrm{~b})
$$

A 'hrn'lšwhnn'dršs'
B 'hrn' lšwhn' drš'
C 'ḥrn' lšwhn'drš'
A $\quad q n n^{\prime} d g w z^{\prime} w t w m^{\prime} d w q$ wsym
B qnn'wgwz'wtwm'dwq wsym
C qnn' dgwz' wtwm' dwq wsym
Another (prescription) for head ulcers:
Crush kernels of gallnut and garlic and put (it on).

## Eye Disease (cf. BAM 10 28ff.)

No. 13

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1555: 7, \mathrm{~B}=4: 5 ; \mathrm{C}=111 \mathrm{v} 29 \mathrm{~b})
$$

In all 3 Mss. the title $\left(l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{\prime} y n^{\prime}\right)$ refers to an entire section of SBM, not just to the single recipe, since the title is centred on its own line.

A $\quad l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
B $\quad l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
C $\quad l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$

| 57 | $=$ Akk. qal̂̂. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 58 | $=$ Akk burā̄̄u. |
| 59 | $=$ Akk urtû. |
| 60 | Gignoux 2020: 66 gives this as 'vitriol'. |

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A mn m'y dbr ḥly' tltyn zwz' wmn dbš' ṣly ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} S r^{\prime} z w z z^{\prime} w m n ~ m y y^{\prime} d r w m n^{\prime}$ ḥly'
B $\quad m n$ m'y dbr ḥly' tltyn $z w z^{\prime}$ wmn dbš' ṣly' ${ }^{c} s r^{\prime} z w z{ }^{\prime}$
C mn m'y dbr ḥly' tltyn zwz' wmn dbš' ṣly ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{S} r^{\prime} z w z^{\prime}$ wmn my' drwmn' ḥly'

A tlyyn zwz' wḥlt ${ }^{\text {c }} m$ ḥhdd' $w^{\prime} s q^{c} l n w r^{\prime} d k y^{c} t^{\prime}{ }^{c} d m^{\prime} d p$ 's $p l g^{\prime}$ whydyn 'ḥt
B ḥlt ${ }^{c} m$ ḥdd' w'sq ${ }^{c} l n w r^{\prime} d k y^{c} t^{\prime}{ }^{c} d m^{\prime} d p$ 's $p l g^{\prime}$ whydyn 'ḥt
C tltyn zwz' ḥlt ${ }^{\text {c }}$ m ḥdd' $w^{\prime} s q^{c} l n w r^{\prime} d k y^{c} t^{\prime}{ }^{c} d m$ ' dp's plg' whydyn 'ḥt
A mnnwr'wter bm'n' dzgwgyt' w'tp b ${ }^{c} y n^{\prime} k d h w y^{\prime} k r s^{\prime} s p y q t^{\prime}$
B Ih mnnwr'wtrlhbm'n' dzgwgyt' w'tp by ${ }^{c} n^{\prime} k d h w y^{\prime} k r s^{\prime} s p y q t^{\prime}$
C mnnwr'wṭr bm'n'dzgwgyt' w'tp by ${ }^{c} n^{\prime} k d h w y^{\prime} k r s^{\prime} s p y q t^{\prime}$
For eye disease (lit. pain).
Mix together from the juice of sweet fennel 30 zuz, and from strained honey, 10 zuz , and from the juice of sweet pomegranates, 30 zuz, cook it on a lingering ${ }^{61}$ fire until a half remains. Then remove (lit. lower) it from the fire and keep it in a vessel of glass ${ }^{62}$ and drip it in the eye when illness is sufficient.

No. $14 \quad(B=1555: 12-14, B=4: 10 ; C=112 r 6 a)$
A ltmr' d ${ }^{c} l y n l^{c} y n^{\prime}$
B ltmr' d ${ }^{c} l y n l^{c} y n^{\prime}$
C ltmr' d ${ }^{\prime} l y n l^{c} y n^{\prime}$
A šlwht' dḥwy' 'tn tḥyt ${ }^{\text {c }}$ An' 'w mrrt' dpylrg' wmrrt' dšybwṭ' khwl
B šlwht' dhww' 'tn thyt 'yn' 'w mrrt' dpylrk' wmrrt' dšybwṭ' khwl
C šlwhṭ' dḥwy' 'tn thayt 'yn' 'w mrrt' dpylrg' wmrrt' dšybwṭ' kḥwl
A 'w mrrt' dnšr'khwl l'c'lyn
B 'w mrrt' dnšr' khwl l'c'lyn
C 'w mrrt' dnšr' kḥwl l' c'lyn
For eyelashes which enter the eye.
Fumigate the skin of a snake under the eyes. Or paint (the eyes with) the gall of a stork ${ }^{63}$ and gall of the šibuta-fish (as) or paint (the eyes with) the gall of an eagle ${ }^{64}$, and (they) will not enter.

No. $15 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{I} 555: 14-17, \mathrm{~B}=4: 14 ; \mathrm{C}=112 \mathrm{r} 10 \mathrm{a})$ simplicia
A $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d^{c} y r^{\prime} w l^{\prime} d m k^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d^{c} y r^{\prime} w l^{\prime} d m^{c}$
C $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d^{c} y r^{\prime} w l^{\prime} d m^{c}$

```
61<y'y.
62 = Akk. zakukītu.
63 = Gr. pelargos (uncertain)
64 = Akk nišru.
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A trp' dștr' bšl bḥmr' wbḥl' wsym 'w dwq kmwn' whlyṭ bḥwr' dbct'
B trp' dștr' bšl bḥmr' wbḥl' wsym 'w dwq kmwn' whlyṭ bḥwr' dbct'
C trp' dṣtr' bšl bḥmr' wbḥl' wsym 'w dwq kmwn' whlyṭ bḥwr' $d b^{c} t^{\prime}$
A $\quad$ wsym $^{c} l^{c} y n^{\prime} m n l b r$
B $\quad$ wsym $^{c} l$ qrtys' wsym $^{c} l^{c} y n^{\prime} m n \mathrm{lbr}$
C $\quad$ wsym $^{c} l^{c} y n^{\prime} m n \mathrm{lbr}$
For the eye which is awake and does not shed tears.
Boil leaf of $s t r^{165}$ in wine and in vinegar and apply. Or pound $k m w n^{166}$ and mixed in egg-white, apply it on papyrus and apply to the eye externally.

No. $16 \quad(A=1555: 17-19, B=4: 18 ; C=112 r 15 a)(2$ simplicia $)$
A $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d^{\prime} y t$ bhyn $b s r^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime}$ d'yt bhyn $b s r^{\prime}$
C lcyn' d'yt bhyn bsr'
A $\quad d w q b^{c \prime}{ }^{c} m$ mwqryhyn wțwš ${ }^{c} l$ qrtys' wsym ${ }^{c} l^{c} y n ' m n l b r$
$\mathrm{B} \quad d w q b^{c \prime} c m m w q r y h y n ~ w t ̣ s^{c} l ~ q r t y s s^{\prime}$ wsym ${ }^{c} l^{c} y n ' m n l b r$
C $\quad d w q b^{c \prime}$ cm mwqryhyn wtwš ${ }^{c} l$ qrtys' wsym ${ }^{c} l$ c $y n ' m n l b r$
A 'w kwrkm'šswp bḥmr' ḥdt' wkhwl
B 'w kwrkm'šswp bḥmr' ḥdt' wkhwl
C 'w kwrkm'šwp bḥmr' ḥdt' wkḥl
For eyes which have flesh in them.
Pound eggs with their yokes and smear it on papyrus and apply on the eye externally. Or rub on saffron in new wine and paint on the eyes.

No. 17

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1555: 20-556: 1, \mathrm{~B}=5: 3 ; \mathrm{C}=112 \mathrm{r} 20 \mathrm{a})
$$

A $\quad l m n^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime} d y^{c} y n b^{c} y n^{\prime}$
B $\quad l m n^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime} d y^{c} y n b^{c} y n^{\prime}$
C $\quad l m n^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime} d y^{c} y n b^{c} y n^{\prime}$
A ${ }^{c} q w r \quad l m n ' m n ~ ' y n ' w t w s ̌ ~ c ~ l ~ d w k t h y n ~ d m ' ~ d p s ̌ p w s ̌ ' ~ ' w ~ d m ' ~ d q r d ' ~ d k l b ' ~$
B $\quad{ }^{c} q w r$ 'nyn lmn'mn ${ }^{c} y n ' w t ̣ s s^{c} l d w k t h y n ~ d m ' d p s ̌ p w s ̌ ' ~ ' w ~ d m ' ~ d q r d ' ~ d k l b ' ~$
C ${ }^{\text {c }} q w r$ 'nyn lmn' $m n ~ ' y n ' w t w s{ }^{c} l d w k t h y n ~ d m ' d p s ̌ p w s ̌ ' ~ ' w ~ d m ' ~ d q r d ' ~ d k l b '$
A 'w mrrt' dbwm' wqlyl nwšdr ḥlwṭ šwy'yt wțwš ${ }^{c} l d w k t t^{c}$ drt mnh $s^{c} r^{\prime}$
B 'w mrrt' dbwm' wqlyl šyndr ḥlwṭ šwy'yt wṭws ${ }^{c} l d w k t t^{c} d^{c} q r t ~ m n h ~ s^{c} r '$
C 'w mrrt' dbwm' wqlyl nwšdr ḥlwṭ šwy'yt wṭwš ${ }^{c} l d w k t t^{c} d^{c}$ qrt mnh $s^{c} r^{\prime}$

[^11]
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For a strand of hair growing in the eyes.
Uproot these strands from the eyes and rub on their places (of origin) the blood of bugs, ${ }^{67}$ or the blood of fleas of a dog or gall of an owl and a little sal ammoniac ${ }^{68}$ mixed equally and smear on the place where you uprooted the strand of hair.

No. $18 \quad(A=1556: 2-3, B=5: 8 ; 112$ r 27a) Dreckapotheke
A lcyn' dnplyn tlypyhwn
B l'yn' dnplyn tlpyhyn
C lcyn' dnplyn tlpyhwn
A zbl' d'rnb' wzbl' dtyš' kd ybyš dwq wnšwc whwl wkḥwl
B zbl' d'rnb' wzbl' dtyš' kd ybyš dwq wnšwc whwl wkḥwl
C zbl' d'rnb' wzbl' dtyš' kd ybyš dwq wnšwc whwl wkḥwl
For eyes, the eyelashes ${ }^{69}$ of which fall out.
Pound the dung of a rabbit and dung of a he-goat ${ }^{70}$ when dry and rub down and cleanse and paint the eyes.

No. 19 ( $\mathrm{A}=1556: 3-6, \mathrm{~B}=5: 11 ; \mathrm{C}=112 \mathrm{r} 29 \mathrm{a})$ simplicia

A $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime}$ dntntron mn tlg' waryrwt'
B $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime}$ dntnṭrn mn tlg' wqryrwt ${ }^{\prime}$
C lcyn' dntnṭrn mn tlg' wqryrwt'
A $\quad t b n^{\prime} d k y^{\prime} d h t^{\prime} b s ̌ l ~ b m y^{\prime} \quad w s ̌ p^{\prime} m y^{\prime} w^{\prime} r m^{\prime} b^{c} y n ~ z b n t^{\prime}$ sgy't'
B tbn' dḥt dky' bšl bmy' wšp' my w'rm' $^{\prime} b^{c} y n ~ z b n t t^{\prime}$ sgy't ${ }^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad t b n^{\prime} d k y^{\prime} w h t^{\prime} b s ̌ l ~ b m y^{\eta_{1}}$ wšp' $m y^{\prime} w^{\prime} r m^{\prime} b^{c} y n ~ z b n t^{\prime}$ sgy't'
A 'w 'wqd ḥt' wnšwc whwl wkhwl' $w$ dwq twm' $w^{c}$ ṣwr mwhy wkḥwl
B 'w 'wqd ḥt' wnšwc wḥl wkḥwl 'w dwq twm' w'ṣwr mwh
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'w 'wqd ḥt' wnšwc wḥl wkhwl 'w dwq twm' w'ṣwr mwh wkhwl
For eyes which are to be protected from snow and cold.
Boil in water clean chaff wheat straw ${ }^{72}$ and strain the liquid and deposit in the eyes many times. Burn wheat and rub and wash and paint (the eyes). Or pound garlic and press (out) its fluid and paint (the eyes).

[^12]No. $20 \quad(A=1556: 6-9, B=5: 15 ; C=112 r 4 b)$
A $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d p$ 'š bhyn ḥl'
B $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d p \prime s$ bhyn $h l^{\prime}$
C $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d p \prime s$ bhyn ḥl'
A $\quad q l p t^{\prime} d r w m n^{\prime} h l y y^{\prime} s ̌ h w q ~ w s ̌ d y ~ b m y ' h ̣ d ~ y w m ' ~ w k n ~ s ̌ p ' ~ m y ' ~$
B $\quad$ lp' drwmn' hly'šḥwq wšdy bmy' hd ywm wkn šp' $m y^{\prime}$
C $\quad$ lp' drwmn' hly'šḥwq wšdy bmy' hd ywm wkn šp' $m y^{\prime}$
A bprq' hadt' dktn' w'rm' bcyn'št zbnyn wbtrh ${ }^{c}$ ṣr' dškrwn'
B bprq' $h d t^{\prime} d k t n^{\prime} w^{\prime} r m^{\prime} b^{c} y n ' s ̌ t ~ z b n y n ~ w b t r h ~ ' s ̣ r r^{\prime} d s ̌ k r w n ' ~$
C bprq' ḥdt' dktn' w'rm' b'yn'št zbnyn wbtrh 'ṣ̣r'škrwn'
For eyes in which dust remains behind.
Grind rind of sweet pomegranate and toss into water for one day, and then strain the liquid in a new rag of linen ${ }^{73}$ and put it on the eyes six times and afterwards extract of henbane. ${ }^{74}$

No. $21(\mathrm{~A}=1556: 9-11 ; \mathrm{C}=112 \mathrm{r} 10 \mathrm{~b})$ Dreckapotheke (two separate recipes in A and C, combined into a single symptom in B, see below)

A $\quad l k^{\prime} b^{c} y n^{\prime} y b y s^{\prime}$
C $\quad l k^{\prime} b^{c} y n^{\prime} y b y s^{\prime}$
A $k p s^{\prime} d^{\prime} n t^{\prime}\left(\right.$ text: $\left.d b n t^{\prime}\right) w z r^{c^{\prime}} d g b r^{\prime}$ ḥlwṭ bḥdd' w'rm' b'yn' w'n hwyn ybyšs
C $\quad k p s^{\prime} d b n t^{\prime} \quad w z r^{c \prime} d g b r^{\prime}$ ḥlwṭ bḥdd' w'rm' b'yn' w'n hwyn ybyš'
A rwc $b h h h d^{\prime} w k h w l$ ' $w ~ ' r m ' ~ b c y n ' ~$
$\mathrm{C} \quad r w^{c} b h ̣ h d^{\prime} w k h w l$ ' $w^{75}$ 'rm' bcyn'
For dry eye-disease.
Mix together menstrual (blood) of woman ${ }^{76}$ and semen of a man and put into the eye. And if they (the ingredients) are dry, crush together and paint (the eye) or put in the eyes.

No. 21a

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1556: 11-13, \mathrm{~B}=5.19 ; \mathrm{C}=112 \mathrm{r} 14 \mathrm{~b})(\text { Dreckapotheke })
$$

A $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d k y b n w^{\prime} k l n$
B lk'b cyn' ybyšs $l^{c} y n n^{\prime} d k y b n w^{\prime} k l n$
C $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d k y b n w^{\prime} k l n$

A hry ṣrwryt'šwp bmy' wmšh' dzyt' ${ }^{\prime} t y q^{\prime} d^{c} b^{\prime}$ 'yk dbš' wkhwl

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B hrry ṣrwryt' šwp bmy' wmšh' dzyt ${ }^{\prime}$ ctyq' dcb' 'yk dbš' wkhwl
C hry ṣrwryt' šwp bmy' wmšh' dzyt' ctyq' d'b' 'yk dbš' wkhwl
A 'whlb' d'tn' kd šḥyn khwl 'w ḥlb' dklbt' khwl
B 'whlb' d'tn' kd šḥyn khwl 'w ḥlb' dklbt' kḥwl
C 'w ḥlb' d'tn' kd šhyn khwl 'w ${ }^{77}$ ḥlb' dklbt' khwl

For eyes which are painful and hurt.
Rub on the droppings of a small lizard ${ }^{78}$ in water and old olive oil which is thick like honey and paint (the eyes). Or paint the eyes with milk of a she-ass ${ }^{79}$ while warm. Or paint (the eyes) with milk of a female dog.

No. 22
(A 1 556: 14-16, $\mathrm{B}=6: 4 ; \mathrm{C}=112 \mathrm{r} 18 \mathrm{~b}$ ) Dreckapotheke (Deckname)
A $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d^{\prime} k l n$
B $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d^{\prime} k l n$
C $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d^{\prime} k l n$
A bšl 'pṣ' wḥl' wḥmr' wṭwš lcyn' mn lbr 'w gw' dlwz' wkmwn' dwq wgbwl bḥmr'
B bšl 'pṣ' wḥl' wḥmr' wṭwš lcyn' mn lbr 'w gw' dgwz' wkwwn' dwq wgbwl bḥmr'
C bšl 'pṣ' whl' wḥmr' wṭwš lcyn' mn lbr 'w gw' dlwz' wkmwn' dwq wgbwl bḥmr'
A $\quad w t ̣ w s{ }^{\prime}$ 'w 'šk' dtcl' dwq wbšl bmy' wšḥwl wkhwl
B wțwš 'w 'šk' d $t^{c} l^{\prime} d w q$ wbšl bmy' wšḥwl wkhwl
$\mathrm{C} \quad w t ̣ w s{ }^{\prime}$ 'w 'šk' dctl' dwq wbšl bmy' wšḥwl wkḥwl
For eyes which hurt. ${ }^{80}$
Boil gallnuts and vinegar and wine and smear the eye externally. Or pound and knead the insides of an almond (var. gallnut) and $k m w n^{81}$ and smear with wine. Or pound and boil in water fox-testicle ${ }^{82}$ and filter ${ }^{83}$ and paint (the eyes).

No. $23(\mathrm{~A}=1556: 16-18, \mathrm{~B}=6: 8 ; \mathrm{C}=112 \mathrm{r} 25 \mathrm{~b})$ simplicium
A $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d t l_{l y}^{\prime} k y b n$ wl' ptḥn
B lcyn' dttly' dkybn wl'pthn
C lcyn' dṭly' dkybn wl'ptḥn
A $\quad y b y s ̌ t t^{\prime}$ 'wkmt' $w d b s^{\prime} d w q$ wsym ${ }^{c} l y h y n$

| 77 | not in red. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 78 | $=$ Akk. şurāru. |
| 79 | $=$ Akk. atā$n u$. |
| 80 | $=$ Akk. akālu. |
| 81 | $=$ Akk. kamūnu. |
| 82 | $=$ Akk. $i s ̌ k u$. See also Pognon 1903, 57, 'zk' for 'testicle'. |
| 83 | $=$ Akk. šahālu. |

B ybyšt' 'wkmt' wdbš' dwq wsym 'lyhyn
C ybyšt' 'wkmt' wdbš' dwq wsym 'lyhyn

For eyes of children (which) are sick/painful and do not open.
Pound black dry herbs and honey and put it on them.

No. $24 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1556: 18-19, \mathrm{~B}=6: 11 ; \mathrm{C}=112 \mathrm{r} 27 \mathrm{~b})$ simplicium
A $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ swmqt ${ }^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} s w m q t^{\prime}$
C lcyn'swmqt'
A prṣn'drwmn' hly' whmwṣ' bšl ṭ̣'yt ${ }^{c} d$ hwyn 'yk dbš' wkhwl
B prṣn' drwmn' hly' whmwṣ' bšl ṭb'yt ${ }^{c} d$ hwyn 'yk dbš' wkhwl
C prṣn' drwmn' ḥly' whmwṣ' bšl ṭ̣b'yt ${ }^{c}$ d hwyn 'yk dbš' wkhwl
For red eyes.
Boil well seed grains of sweet and sour ${ }^{84}$ pomegranates until they are like honey and paint (the eyes).

No. 25 ( $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{I} 556: 19-21, \mathrm{~B}=6: 13 ; \mathrm{C}=112 \mathrm{r} 30 \mathrm{~b}$ ) Alternative simplicia
A $\quad l m h w t^{\prime} w^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} y d w t^{\prime} d{ }^{c} y n^{\prime}$
B $\quad l m h w t^{\prime} w^{\prime} s y d w t^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
C lmhwt' w'šydwt' dcyn'
A 'rm' bgwhyn dm' dywn' 'w ḥwr' $d b^{c \prime} k d$ šḥyn 'rm' bcyn'
B 'rm' bgwhyn dm' dywn' 'w dm' dtrngwlt' 'w ḥwr' dbc' kd šhyn 'rm' bcyn'
C 'rm' bgwhyn dm' dywn' 'w dtrngwlt' 'wḥwr' dbcc kd šhyn 'rm' bcyn'
For a lesion and outpouring (of fluid) of the eyes.
Put into them (eyes) the blood of a dove (var. or the blood of a cock), or the white of an egg, while warm, put into the eyes.

No. 26 ( $A=I 556: 21-557: 3, B=6: 16 ; C=112 v 1 a)$ Alternative simplicia
A $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d d m^{c} n$
B $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d d m^{c} n$
C $\quad l^{c} y n^{\prime} d d m^{c} n$

B ${ }^{c} \leq r^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} d r w m n ' ~ h ̣ m w s ̣ ' ~ k h w l ~ ' w ~ d m ' ~ d y w n ' ~ h ̣ w r ' ~ k l y w m ~ k h w l ~ ' w ~ ' s ̣ r ' ~ d h ̣ h ̣ ' ~ k w m ' ~ k h w l ~$


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A ' $w z r^{c \prime}$ d'sprgg'' $w g w^{\prime}$ dțlpḥ' qly' dwq wḥlwṭ bḥmr' wṭwš 'w ḥh' smwq' bšl 'nwn
B ' $w z_{r^{c}}$ d'sprgl' $w g w^{\prime}$ dțlpḥ' qly' dwq wḥlwṭ bḥmr' wṭwš 'w ḥh' swmq' bšl 'nwn
C 'w zr c' d'sprgl' wgw' dṭlpḥ' qly' dwq wḥlwṭ bḥmr' wṭwš 'w

A tb'yt wmzwg bḥl'qlyl w'šyg 'pyk'wšlwq br ḥly'
B teb'yt wmzwg 'nwn bḥl' qlyl w'šyg 'pyk 'w šlwq br ḥly'
C ṭb'yt wmzwg bḥl'qlyl w'pyk 'šyg' 'w šlwq br ḥly'
A wnṣwl ${ }^{c} l$ ršk šb ${ }^{c}$ ywmyn ' $w^{c}$ c̣r' my' dnnh' kḥwl wmnsy wšryr

$\mathrm{C} \quad$ wnṣwl ${ }^{c} l$ ršk šb ${ }^{c}$ ywmyn ' $w^{c}{ }^{c} r^{\prime}$ dnnh' kḥwl wmnsy wšryr
For eyes which produce tears.
Paint (the eyes) with extract of sour pomegranate. Or paint (the eyes) with blood of white doves daily. Or paint (the eyes with) extract of black plum..$^{85}$ Or pound seed of quince ${ }^{86}$ and the middle of roasted peas and mix in wine and smear. Or red plums - boil these well and mix them a little in vinegar and wash your(!) face. Or decoct sweet stuff and pour over your(!) head (for) seven days. Or paint (the eyes with) extract of mint. ${ }^{87}$ Tested and reliable.

No. 27 ( $A=I 557: 4-5, B=7: 5 ; C=112 v 11 a)$ simplicium

A $\quad l z w q^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
B $\quad l z w q^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
C $\quad l z w q^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
A $\quad$ šqwl trp' $d p^{c} r m^{\prime} w l^{c} w s$ wsym ${ }^{c} l^{c} y n^{\prime}$
B šlwq šqwl trp' $d p^{c} r m^{\prime} w l^{c} w s$ wsym ${ }^{c} l^{c} y n^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad \check{s} q w l t ̣ r p^{\prime} d p^{c} r m^{\prime} w l^{c} w s$ wsym ${ }^{c} l^{c} y n^{\prime}$
For inflammation of the eyes.
(Decoct), take leaves of oak? and chew and place on the eyes.

No. $28 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{I} 557: 5-6, \mathrm{~B}=7: 7 ; \mathrm{C}=112 \mathrm{v} 13 \mathrm{a})$ simplicia
A $\quad \ln q w s^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
B $\quad \ln q w s^{\prime} d{ }^{c} y n^{\prime}$
C $\quad \ln q w s^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$

A mšh' dzyt' wmrḥl' dzyt' khwl 'w qys' dzyt' cbd bmwqr' dbct' wsym lcyn'
B mšḥ' dzyt' wmrḥl' dzyt' khwl 'w qys' dzyt' cbd bmwqr' db"t' wsym lcyn'
C mšḥ' dzyt' wmrḥl' dzyt' khwl 'w qys' dzyt' cbd bmwqr' db"t' wsym l'yn'

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
85 & =\text { Akk. hahhu. } \\
86 & =\text { Akk supurgillu } . \\
87 & =\text { Akk. ananihu } .
\end{array}
$$

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For throbbing (lit. knocking) of the eyes.
Paint (the eyes with) olive oil and olive-mineral stone. Or prepare for use olive-wood in egg-yoke and apply to the eyes.

No. 29

$$
(A=I 557: 6-10, B=7: 10 ; C=112 v 17 a)
$$

A $\quad l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} r w r b^{\prime} w s g y^{\prime \prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
B $\quad l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} r w r b^{\prime} \quad d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
C $\quad l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} r w r b^{\prime} w s g y^{\prime \prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
A ${ }^{c} \operatorname{spr}^{\prime}$ dtwl' wkwrkm' wmlḥ' ḥlwṭ bḥlb' dnš' w'rm' b${ }^{c} y n$ ' 'w ybš bsr' dsnwnyt'
B ${ }^{c}$ Ṣr' dtwl' wkwrkm' wmlḥ' ḥlwṭ bḥlb' dnš' w'rm' bcyn' 'w ybš bsr' dsnwnyt'
C ${ }^{c}$ Ṣr' dtwl' wkwrkm' wmlḥ' ḥ̣lwṭ bḥlb' dnš' w'rm' bcyn' 'w ybš bsr' dsnwnyt'
A $\quad$ wdwq wḥlwṭ bcnzrwt wkḥwl whemr' l' nšt' wḥṣh lhwn kwby' db'spwg'
B wdwq wḥlwṭ bcnzrwt wkhwl wḥmr' l' nšt' wḥṣh lhwn kwy' db'spwg'
C wdwq wḥlwṭ b'nzrwt wkḥwl wḥmr' l' nšt' wḥṣ̣̣ lhwn kwy' db'spwg'

A dṭmšyn lhwn bmy'šhyn' wšbq dm'
B dṭmšyn lhwn bmy'šḥyn' wšbwq dm'
C dṭmšyn lhwn bmy'šḥyn' wšbq dm'
For acute ${ }^{88}$ (and numerous) diseases of the eye.
Mix extract of $t w l^{189}$ and saffron and salt in mother's milk and put on the eyes. Or dry and pound meat of a swallow ${ }^{90}$ and mix with ${ }^{c} n z r w t$-resin ${ }^{91}$ and paint (the eyes). And let him not drink wine. Cauterising ${ }^{92}$ is useful for them with a sponge, so that you cleanse them in hot water, and pour out blood.

## No. 30

$$
(A=I 557: 11-15, B=7: 15 ; C=112 v 26 a)
$$

A $\quad l^{c} w b y n^{\prime} w l r w h h^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{c} w b y n^{\prime} w l r w h h^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
C $\quad l^{c} w b y n^{\prime} w l r w h h^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$

A dwq prphyn' w'ṣwr myyhwn whlwt bhwn qmh ${ }^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime}$ whn' wmwqr $d b^{c \prime}$
B dwq prpḥyn' wș̣wr myyhwn whlwṭ bhwn qmh ${ }^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime}$ wḥn' wmwqr ${ }^{\prime} d b^{c}$
C dwq prphyn' w'ṣwr myyhwn whlwṭ bhwn qmh ${ }^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime}$ wḥn' wmwqr ${ }^{\prime} d b^{c}$

A wṭwš mn lbr 'w dwq 'pṣ' whllq' wqlp' rwmn' ḥly' wsmwq' whh'
B wṭwš mn lbr 'w dwq 'pṣ' whllq' wqlp' drwmn' ḥly' wsmwq' whmwṣ' wḥh'

88 lit. amplified.
89 = Akk. tuhlu.
90 = Akk. sinuntu.
91 Persian, see Sokoloff 2009: 1116.
92 The var. in Ms. A $k w b y^{\prime}$ is unclear (thorns or cups). For $k w y$, see Sokoloff 2009: 605.

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C wṭwš mn lbr 'w dwq 'pṣ' whllq' wqlp' rwmn' ḥly' wsmwq' wḥ̣'

A 'wkm' 'rth šwy'yt wšḥwl myyhwn wkḥwl wšwp w'p ldm ${ }^{c} t^{\prime}$ ḥšḥyn
B wkm' rtḥ šwy'yt wšhwl myyhwn wkhwl wšwp w'p ldm ${ }^{c}$ t' ḥšhyn
C wkm' 'rtḥ šwy'yt wšhwl myyhwn wkhwl wšwp w'p ldm ${ }^{c}$ t' ḥ̣̌hyn
For thickness and wind of the eye.
Pound prphyn ${ }^{193}$ and press out their fluids and mix them with barley flour and henna and egg-yolk and smear it externally. Or pound gallnuts and $\mathrm{hllq}^{\prime}$ and sweet, red (and sour) pomegranate peel and black plum. Boil equally and filter their fluids and paint (the eyes) and rub on. (This is) also useful for tears.

No. $31 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{I} 557: 15-18, \mathrm{~B}=8: 2 ; \mathrm{C}=112 \mathrm{v} 2 \mathrm{~b})$ simplicia
A lyrqn' $d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
B lyrqn' $d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
C lyrqn' $d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
A $\quad q l p^{\prime} d r w m n^{\prime} h l_{l y} d w q$ wḥlwṭ bmšḥ' dzyt' wṭwš ḥdry ${ }^{c} y n^{\prime}$
B $\quad q l p^{\prime} d r w m n^{\prime} \quad d w q$ wḥlwṭ bmšḥ' dzyt' wṭwš ḥdry ${ }^{c} y n^{\prime}$
C $\quad$ qlp' drwmn' $\quad d w q w h ̣ l w t ̣ t b m s ̌ h n^{\prime} d z y t t^{\prime} w t ̣ w s ̌ h ̣ d r y ~ ' y n ' ~$
A 'wnšt' ḥlb' dtwrt' kd šhyn wmwbd mnh ywrqwt' wšs wtwt'
B 'wnšt' ḥlb' dtwrt' kd šḥyn wmwbd mnh ywrqwt' wšc wtwt'
C 'w nšt' hḷlb' dtwrt' kd šḥyn wmwbd mnh ywrqwt' wšc wtw
For yellowness (jaundice) ${ }^{94}$ of the eye.
Pound peeling of (sweet) pomegranate, mix with olive oil, and smear around the eyes. Or let him drink cow's milk while warm and it will eliminate from him the green $\left(y w r q w t^{\prime}\right)$ and yellow $\left(\check{s}^{c} w t w t^{\prime}\right) .{ }^{95}$

No. $32 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{I} 557: 18-558: 5, \mathrm{~B}=8: 5 ; \mathrm{C}=112 \mathrm{v} 8 \mathrm{~b})$ simplicia and Dreckapotheke
A $\quad l h s ̌ s w k n^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
B lḥšwkn' d ${ }^{c} y n^{\prime}$
C lḥšwkn'd dyn'

A 'rm' bynwhy my' dnrqws 'w dm' dtcl' khwl whšh 'p l'dr' 'w hw dm' drd'
B 'rm' byywhy my' dnrqws 'w dm' dtcl' khwl whṣh 'p l'dr' 'w hw dm' drd'
C 'rm' b'ynwhy my' dnrqws 'w dm' dtcl' kḥwl whšḥ 'p l'dr' 'w dm'drd'
A $\quad m n k b d^{\prime} d t y s^{\prime} ' w d m^{\prime} d^{c} r b^{\prime} d k w m^{\prime} k d$ šhynn khwl 'w ṭw' $k b d^{\prime} d t y s ̌ s^{\prime} b n w r^{\prime}$
B mn kbd' dtyš' ' $w d m^{\prime} d^{c} r b^{\prime} d k w m^{\prime} k d$ šhyn $k h ̣ w l$ ' $w t ̣ w^{\prime} k b d^{\prime} d t y s ̌ s^{\prime}$
C $\quad m n k b d^{\prime} d t y s ̌ ' ~ ' w \quad d^{c} r b^{\prime} d k w m^{\prime} k d$ šḥyn kḥwl 'w ṭw' kbd' dtyš' bnwr'

[^14]A whw rtḥ' dnpq mn kbd' kḥwl kd šḥyn whb lh kbd' dn'kwl
B whw rtḥ' dnpq mn kbd' kḥwl kd šḥyn whb lh kbd' dn'kwl
C whw rtḥ' dnpq mn kbd' kḥwl kd šḥyn whb lh kbd' dn'kwl

A 'w dm' dnwn' kḥwl 'w bšl kbd' dtyš' bqdr' wpqwd ddbqyn bqdr'
B 'w dm' dnwn' kḥwl 'w bšl kbd' dtyš' bqdr'
C 'w dm' dnwn' kḥwl 'w bšl kbd' dtyš' bqdr' wpqwd ddbqyn bqdr'

A wnqblwn lcter' dslq mn my' bynn' $w$ zbl' d'nš' kḥwl 'w ${ }^{c} s ̣ r^{\prime} d k r t^{\prime}$
B wnqblwn lcter' dslq mn my' b'yn' 'w zbl' d'nš' kḥwl 'w ${ }^{c} \leq ̣ r^{\prime}$ dkrt'
C wnqblwn l'ṭr' dslq mn my' b'yn' 'w zbl' d'nš' kḥwl 'w 'ṣr' dkrt'

A wtyn' dțly' $z^{c} w r^{\prime}$ ḥlwṭ wkhwl 'w bsyr' šlwq wšp' myyhwn wkḥwl
B wtyn'dttly' $z^{c} w r^{\prime}$ hlwt wkhwl
C wtyn'dttly' $z^{c} w r^{\prime}$ ḥlwt wkhwl

A 'w dwq qr' rgy' w'ṣwr w'rm' bnhyr' ' $w^{c}$ ṣwr dgpt' wtyn' dṭly' $z^{c} w r^{\prime}$
B 'w dwq qr' rgy' w's $\mathrm{c} w r w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}$ bnḥyrh 'w ${ }^{c}$ ṣwr dgbt' wtyn' dtly' $z^{c} w r^{\prime}$
C 'w dwq qr' rgy' w'ṣwr w'rm' bnḩyrh 'w cṣwr dgbt' wtyn' dṭly' $z^{c} w r^{\prime}$

A $\quad$ hlwt $w k h \not h w l$ (B: om., adds clause above)
B ḥlwṭ wkḥwl 'w bsyr' šlwq wšp' myyhwn wkḥwl
C ḥlwṭ wkḥwl 'w bsyr'šlwq wšp' myyhwn wkhwl

A 'w mrrt' dcz' wdbš' dkkryt' ḥlwṭ bḥdr' wkhwl
B 'w mrrt' dcz' wdbš' dkkryt' ḥlwṭ bḥdr' wkhwl
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'w mrrt' dcz' wdbš' dkkryt' ḥlwṭ bḥdr' wkḥwl

For darkening (scil. of the sight) of the eyes.
Apply on his eyes some nrqws (narcissus). ${ }^{96}$ Or paint (the eyes with) blood of a fox and this is useful even for an $a$.-sore. ${ }^{97}$ Or paint (the eyes with) that blood which flows ${ }^{98}$ from the liver of a he-goat or black $^{99}$ blood of a black sheep while warm. Or roast the liver of the he-goat (A adds: in a fire) and boil that which comes out of the liver and paint (the eyes) while warm and give him (the patient) the liver that he should eat (it). Or paint (the eyes with) blood of a fish. Or boil the liver of a he-goat ${ }^{100}$ in a pot (A: and mind that [the eyes] adhere to the pot) and they should face the place so that whatever ${ }^{101}$ of the liquid goes up into the eyes. Or paint (the eyes) with human excrement. Or mix extract of leeks ${ }^{102}$ with the urine of a small child, paint (the eyes). ${ }^{103}$ Or decoct bsyr ${ }^{\prime 104}$ and strain its fluids and paint the

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eyes. ${ }^{105}$ Or pound moist coloquinth ${ }^{106}$ and press it and apply it to the (var. his) nostrils. Mix extract of the vine (var. cheese) with urine of a small child and paint (the eyes). Or paint around (the eyes with) gall ${ }^{107}$ of a goat, ${ }^{108} \mathrm{mix}$ with honey of a honeycomb.

No. 33

$$
(A=I 558: 5-11, B=8: 19 ; C=112 v 28 b)
$$

A $\quad l^{c} m n t^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{c} m t n^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
C $\quad l^{c} m t n^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
A sb prwg' dsnwnyt' w'qwr cynwhy w'swr bh 't' wšbwq lh bqnh
B sb prwg' dsnwnyt' wc qwr cynwhy w'swr bh 't' wšbwq lh bqnh
C sb prwg' dsnwnyt' w'qwr 'ynwhy w'swr bh 't' wšbwq lh bqnh
A tlt' ywmyn w'ty' $m h$ whzy' lh d'ytwhy smy' w'zl' myty' had mn ${ }^{c} \mathrm{qr}^{\prime}$
B tlt' ywmyn w'ty' $m h$ whazy' lh d'ytwhy smy' w'zl' wmyty' had mn ${ }^{c} \mathrm{qr}^{\prime}$
C tlt' ywmyn w'ty' $m h$ whazy' lh d'ytwhysmy' w'zl' myty' had mn ${ }^{c} \mathrm{qr}^{\prime}$
A wsym' cl cynwhy wmtptḥn 'ndyn mškh 'nt lh lc $q r^{\prime} h w$ 'wkyt gl' hw
B wsym' ${ }^{c} l^{c}$ ynwhy wmtpthnn 'n dyn ${ }^{109}$ mškh 'nt lh lc$l^{c} r^{\prime} h w{ }^{\prime}$ 'wkyt gl' hw
C wsym' ${ }^{c} l^{c} y n w h y$ wmtptḥn 'ndyn mškh 'nt lh lcqr'hw'wkyt gl' hw
A 'zdhr bh wpywg' hw pswq ršh w'wqd ttb'yt wkhwl lhw dl' hz' whz'
B 'zdhrbh wprwg' hw pswq ršh w'wqd lhṭb'yt wkhwl lhw dl' haz' wḥz'
C 'zdhrbh wprwg' hw pswq ršh w'wqd ṭb'yt wkhwl lhw dl' haz' wḥz'
For obscurity of the eyes. ${ }^{110}$
Take the chick of a swallow and pull out its eyes and bind a sign on it and leave it in its nest for three days. When its mother comes and sees it that it is blind, she goes and brings a certain root and places it on its eyes and they open. If then you find this root - (the bird) at the same time revealing it - take care of it, and as for the chick, cut its head off and burn it thoroughly and paint (the eyes) of one who cannot see and he will see.

No. $34 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{I} 558: 11-20 ; \mathrm{B}=9: 7 ; \mathrm{C}=113 \mathrm{r} 7 \mathrm{a}$ ) simplicia (various)
A lmn dmhyl nwhrh
B lmn dmhyl nwhrh
C lmn dmhyl nwhrh

[^16]A grmh dsrṭn' 'wqd wdwq wgbwl bšcr' mryr' wkhwl 'w rš' dbny snwny 'wqd
B grm' dsrṭn' 'wqd wdwq wgbwl blwz' mryr' wkḥwl w rš' dbny snwny 'wqd
C grm' dsrṭn' 'wqd wdwq wgbwl blwz' mryr' wkḥwl w rš' dbny snwny 'wqd
A bnwr' wdwq wḥlwṭ bdbš' wkḥwl 'w 'wqd prst' dḥmr' wšwp bḥlb' d'tn' wkḥwl
B bnwr' wdwq wḥlwṭ bdbš' wkḥwl 'w pšr trb' dnwn' wḥlwṭ bdbš' wkhwl
C bnwr' wdwq wḥlwṭ bdbš' wkḥwl 'w pšr trb' dnwn' wḥlwṭ bdbš' wkḥwl
A wsgy mcdr pšr trb' dnwn' whlwṭ bdbš' wkḥl 'w trb' dqqwn' wḥlb'
B 'w 'wqd prst' dḥmr' wšwp bḥlb' d'tn' wkḥwl wsgy $m^{c} d r$ ' w trb' dqqwn' wḥlb'
C 'w 'wqd prst' dḥmr' wšwp bḥlb' d'tn' wkḥwl wsgy m'dr 'w trb' dqqwn' wḥlb'
A dswst' kḥwl 'w mrrt' dqqwn' khwl ' $w$ kwrkm' dwq wpwl bmwqr' dbct' wsym
B dswst' kḥwl 'w mrrt' dqqwn' khwl 'w kwrkm' dwq wpwl bmwqr' dbct' wsym
C dswst' kḥwl 'w mrrt' dqqwn' khwl 'w kwrkm' dwq wpwl bmwqr' dbct' wsym


C $\quad b^{c} y n n^{\prime} w^{c}{ }^{c} r^{\prime} d r w m n ' ~ h ̣ l y ' ~ ' r m ' ~ b s ̌ y s ̌ ' ~ d z g w g y t ' ~ w s y m ~ b s ̌ m s ̌ ' ~ c ~ d ~ d c b ' ~ ' y k ~ d b s ̌ ' ~$
A whlwt bh dwb' ddbš' 'kwth wkd dmk 'nt khwl sgy m'dr
B whlwṭ bh dwb' wdbš' 'kwth wkd dmk 'nt khwl sgy m${ }^{c} d r$
C whlwt bh dwb' ddbš' 'kwth wkd dmk 'nt khwl sgy m${ }^{c} d r$
For one who is weak in regard to his light (scil. vision).
Burn and pound bones of a crab and knead into bitter $\check{S}^{c} r^{\prime}$ (var. almond ${ }^{111}$ ) and paint (the eyes). Or burn the heads of young swallows in fire, pound and mix in honey and paint (the eyes). Or burn the hoof of a donkey and rub it in she-ass milk and paint (the eyes) and it helps greatly. ${ }^{112}$ Or melt the fat of a fish and mix in honey and paint (the eyes)..$^{113}$ Or paint (the eyes) with the fat of a $q q w n^{\prime}$-bird ${ }^{114}$ and mare's milk. Or paint (the eyes) with gall of a $q q w n^{\prime}$-bird. Or pound $k w r k m^{\prime}$ and soak it in egg yolk and put it into the eye. Apply extract of sweet pomegranate in a vial of glass and place in the sun until it is thick like honey and mix in it an equivalent flow of honey, and when you(!) sleep, paint (the eyes), and it helps greatly.

No. 35 (A I 558: 20-22; A =9: 18; C = 113r 25a) alternative simplicia
A Imn dl' $h z^{\prime} b l l y{ }^{\prime}$
B lmn dl' haz blly'
C lmn $d l^{\prime} h z^{\prime} b l l y^{\prime}$
A $\quad m w h ̣ ' d s ̌ q q^{\prime} d k w d n t t^{\prime} k h w l$ 'w kbd' dswsy's sry wṭw' bnwr' wdwq
B $\quad m w h ̣ ' d s ̌ q q^{\prime} d k w d n y y^{\prime} k h ̣ w l$ ' $w ~ k b d^{\prime} d s w s y^{\prime}$ şry $w t ̣ w^{\prime} b n w r^{\prime} w d w q$
C mwḥ' dšq' dkwdny' kḥwl 'w kbd'dswsy'ṣry wṭw' bnwr' wdwq

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A $\quad w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}$ clyh mšh' dmwšk ḥd rqn' wodyk wkhwl
B $\quad w^{\prime} r^{\prime}{ }^{c} l y h ~ m s ̌ h h^{\prime} d m w s ̌ k ~ h ̣ d ~ r q n ' ~ w m t k ~ m w m y ' w k h w l ~$
$\mathrm{C} \quad w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} l y h$ mšḥ' dmwšk ḥd rqn' wondk wkhwl

For one who does not see at night.
Paint (the eyes with) marrow of the leg of a mule. ${ }^{115}$ Or extract ${ }^{116}$ the liver of a horse and roast in a fire and and pound and pour over it oil of $m w s ̌ k^{117}$ one $r q n^{\prime}$-measure and mix and paint (the eyes).

No. 36 (A I 558: 23-559: 1, $\mathrm{B}=10: 3 ; \mathrm{C}=113 \mathrm{r} 30 \mathrm{a}$ ) simplicium
A lcyn' dnhtyn clyhyn my' hly' w'wkm'
B $\quad c^{c} y n^{\prime}$ dnhtyn ${ }^{c} l y h y n ~ m y ' ~ h l y ' ~ w ' w k m ' ~$
C lcyn' dnhtyn ${ }^{c}$ lyhyn my' hly' w'wkm'
A $\quad m r r t t^{\prime} d k w d r^{\prime} w d b s s^{\prime} k h w l$ ' $w$ ' $y t^{\prime}$ ' $w r d^{c \prime} y w r q t^{\prime}$
B $m r r t^{\prime} d k w d r^{\prime} w d b s^{\prime} k h w l$ ' $w$ 'yt' 'wrd ${ }^{c} y w r q t^{\prime}$
C $\quad m r r t^{\prime} d k w d r^{\prime} w d b s s^{\prime} k h w l$ 'w 'yt' 'wrd ${ }^{c}$ ' $y w r q t^{\prime}$
A $\quad$ sšqwl mn dmh wkhwl m' dctq kwrhn'
B wqṭwl wšswl! mn dmh wkhwl m' dctq kwrhn'
C wqṭwl wšqwl mn dmh wkhwl m' dctq kwrhn'
For eyes into which a bright ${ }^{118}$ or dark liquid descends.
Paint (the eyes with) gall of a vulture ${ }^{119}$ and honey. Or bring a green frog and (var. kill it) and draw some of its blood and paint (the eyes) when the illness is chronic (lit. old).

No. 37

$$
(A=I 559: 1-8 ; B=10: 6 ; C=113 r 3 b) \text { simplicia }
$$

A $\quad l h w r^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
B lḥwr $d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
C lḥwr $d^{c} y n^{\prime}$
A mrrt' dklb' khwl 'w b ${ }^{c \prime} d^{c} w r b^{\prime} b l q^{\prime} k h \not \omega l$ ' $w n b t^{\prime 20}$ dymm' wqṭm' dgrm' dtmr'
B mrrt'dšbwṭt $k h w l$ 'w $b^{c \prime} d^{c} w r b^{\prime} b l q^{\prime} k h ̣ w l$ 'wnpt' dymm' wqṭm' dgrm' dtmr'
C mrrt'dšbwṭt $k h w l$ 'w $b^{c} d^{c} w r b^{\prime} b l q ' k h ̣ w l ' w n b t^{\prime} \quad$ dymm' wqṭm' dgrm' dtmr'

A $\quad w q l p^{\prime} d b^{c \prime} d w q$ wsym 'w $z r^{c \prime} d b s ̌ w s ̌ s^{\prime} d w q w^{\prime} r m^{\prime} b^{c} m r^{\prime} d l^{\prime} m s y^{\prime} w^{\prime} t r^{\prime} b h ̣ l b^{\prime}$
B wqlp'db ${ }^{c \prime} d w q$ wsym 'w $z r^{c \prime} d b s ̌ w s s^{\prime} d w q w^{\prime} r m{ }^{\prime} b^{c} m r^{\prime} d l^{\prime} m s y^{\prime} w^{\prime} t r^{\prime} b h ̣ l b^{\prime}$
C wqlp' $d b^{c \prime} d w q$ wsym 'w $z r^{c \prime} d b s ̌ w s ̌ ' d w q w^{\prime} r m^{\prime} b^{c} m r^{\prime} d l^{\prime} m s y^{\prime} w^{\prime} t r^{\prime}$ bḥlb'

## 115 = Akk. kūdanu.

116 Syr. şry corresponds to Akk. nasāhu, 'tear out' in context of extracting ingredients.
117 = Akk. mušku.
$118=$ Akk. helû.
119 perhaps Akk. kudurrānu-bird.
120 A marginal note in Budge reads: $g b w d y m$ ', 'seashore'.

A dḥmrt' $w^{c}{ }_{s} w r b^{c} y n n^{\prime}$ 'w $z^{c} p r^{\prime} n$ 'tr' bḥlb' dḥmrt' wkhwl 'w mrrt' dqryt' kḥwl
B dḥmrt' $w^{c}$ ṣwr $b^{c} y n^{\prime}$ 'w z $z^{c} p r^{\prime} n$ 'tr' bḥlb' dḥmrt' wkhwl 'w mrrt' dqryt' kḥwl
C dḥmrt' w'ṣwr bcyn' 'w zac prn 'tr' bḥlb' dḥmrt' wkḥwl 'w x mrrt' tqryt' dgl' kḥwl
A 'wškr mṣry wnbt qry y wlwz' mryr' wmrrt' dqṭw wlšn' dwrn' klhwn
B 'w šykr myṣry wnbr qrey wlwz' mryr' wmrrt' dqṭw wlšn' dwrn' klhwn
C 'wškrmsrry wnbt qrac'wšcd' mryr' wmrrt' dqṭw wlšn' dwrn' klhwn
$\mathrm{A} \quad \check{s} w t \quad r w^{c}$ 'ykkwhl' wkhwl
B šwy'yt rw' 'yk kwhll' wkwl
$\mathrm{C} \quad \stackrel{s}{w} \quad r w^{c}$ 'yk kwhll' wkhwl
For whiteness of the eyes.
Paint (the eyes with) gall of a dog (var. scaled-fish) ${ }^{121}$. Or paint (the eyes with) egg of a white raven. Or pound and apply daytime dust and ash of 'bones' of dates and egg-peel. Or pound seeds of $b$.-rue, ${ }^{122}$ and put (it) on wool which is not washed, and steep ${ }^{123}$ in milk of a female donkey and press it on the eyes. Or steep $z^{c} p r^{\prime} n^{124}$ in milk of a female donkey and paint (the eyes). Or paint (the eyes with) gall of a tortoise. Or Egyptian beer and wild growth of coloquinth ${ }^{125}$ and bitter almond and bitterness of a gourd and tongue of a lizard, ${ }^{126}$ crush all in equal proportions like kohl and paint (it).

## Nose

No. $38 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1559: 8-13, \mathrm{~B}=10: 15 ; \mathrm{C}=113 \mathrm{r} 16 \mathrm{~b})$
A $\quad l d m^{\prime} d^{\prime} t^{\prime} m n n h y r^{\prime}$
B $\quad l d m^{\prime} d^{\prime} t^{\prime} m n n h \not y r^{\prime}$
C $\quad l d m^{\prime} d^{\prime} t^{\prime} m n n h \not y r^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: $\left.l d m^{\prime} d^{\prime} t^{\prime} m n n h y r r^{\prime}\right)$
A $\quad t^{\prime} n^{\prime} t \underline{w s ̌} b d b s^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} w t p^{\prime}$ byt ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ynwhy 'w lbwnt' wkbryt' wzgwgyt' rw ${ }^{c}$ wgbwl bḥl'
B $\quad t^{\prime} n^{\prime} t w s ̌$ bdbš' wtp' byt cynwhy 'w lbwnt' wkbryt' wzgwgyt' $r w^{c} w g<b>w l$ bḥl'
C t'n' twš bdbš' wṭp' byt 'ynwhy 'w lbwnt' wkbryt' wzgwgyt' rwic wgbwl bḥl'




A $\quad w r ' s$ 'nt ${ }^{c} l$ ṣlmh $m y{ }^{\prime} d t ̣ b \quad$ qryryn qlyl qlyl wšryr
B $\quad w r r^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} n t^{c} l$ ṣlmh $m y^{\prime} d t ̣ b$ qryryn qlyl wšryr wmnsy
C $\quad w r$ 's 'nt ${ }^{c} l$ ṣlmh my' qryr' qryryn qlyl qlyl wšryr

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For blood which comes from the nostrils.
Smear fig in honey and apply ${ }^{127}$ between his eyes. Or soak and knead frankincense ${ }^{128}$ sulphur ${ }^{129}$ and glass ${ }^{130}$ in vinegar and smear on the nose and temple. Or knead red dust in vinegar and smear on the nose while sleeping on his side ${ }^{131}$ and you sprinkle over his image water which is sweet, somewhat cold and (this is) true and tested.

No. 39

$$
(\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{I} 559: 13-14, \mathrm{~B}=11: 2 ; \mathrm{C}=113 \mathrm{r} 25 \mathrm{~b}) \text { simplicium }
$$

A $\quad \ln h y r^{\prime} d s r y n$
B lnheyr dsryn
C lnhyr'dsryn
A $\quad d w q l w z^{\prime}$ c m mšḥ' $d k w s ̌ n^{\prime} w s ̌ p^{\prime} w ' t ̣ p h y n$
B $\quad d w q l w z^{\prime}$ c m mšh' $d k w s ̌ n^{\prime} w s ̌ p^{\prime} w ' t ̣ p h y n$

For nostrils which stink.
Pound almonds with oil of $k w s n^{132}$ and strain and drip into them.

## Ears again

No. $40 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{I} 559: 14-15, \mathrm{~B}=11: 4 ; \mathrm{C}=113 \mathrm{r} 27 \mathrm{~b})^{133}$ simplicium
A $\quad d k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{\prime} d n^{\prime}$
B $\quad l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{\prime} d n^{\prime}$
C $\quad d k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{\prime} d n^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note $d k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{\prime} d n^{\prime}$ )
A $q d m y t$
B qdmyt
C qdmyt
(followed by a new rubric): ${ }^{134}$
'A lqny' $d^{c^{\prime}} l b^{\prime} d n^{\prime}$
B lqny' $d^{c^{\prime} l} b^{\prime} d n^{\prime}$
C lqny' $d^{c^{\prime} l} b^{\prime} d n^{\prime}$

[^19]A $\quad{ }^{c} q r^{\prime} d q n y y^{\prime}$ 'wqd wdwq wsym ${ }^{c}$ why wnpq
B $\quad{ }^{c} q r^{\prime}$ dqny' 'wqd wdwq wsym ${ }^{c} / w h y$ wnpq
C ${ }^{\text {cqu }}$ ' dqny' 'wqd wdwq wsym ${ }^{\text {c }}$ lwhy wnpq
For ear disease.
First: For a reed which enters the ears.
Burn and pound the root of the reed and put (it) over (the ears) and bring it out.

No. $41 \quad(A=559: 15-21, B=11: 6 ; C=113 r 29 b)$
A $\quad l^{\prime} d n^{\prime} d h ̣ r s ̌ n ~ w d g n$
B l'dn' dḥršn wdgn
C l'dn'dḥršn wdgn
A trb' dhzyr ${ }^{\prime} d l^{\prime} m l y h$ wtrb' dšwpnyn' wmšh' dlwz'! mryrt' mdk mwmy'
B trb' dhzyr ${ }^{\prime} d l^{\prime} m l y h ̣ ~ w t r b^{\prime} d s ̌ w p n y n^{\prime}$ wmšḥ' dgwz' mryrt' mdk mwmy'
C trb' dḥzyr' dl' mlyḥ wtrb' dšwpnyn' wmšh' dlwz' mryrt' mdk mwmy'
A wšḥn w'rm' bhyn 'w trb' dce ${ }^{\prime}$ wtyn' dṭly' dd d' wmrrt'
B wšḥn w'rm' bhyn 'w trb' dcz' ḥlwṭ w'rm' bhyn
C wšḥn w'rm' bhyn 'w trb' dce' wtyn' dṭly' dd ${ }^{c}$ ' wmrrt'
A $\quad d k w d r^{\prime} d w q$ wḥlwṭ ḥdd' wsym 'w mrrt' dcz' btyn' dcz' ḥlwṭ w'rm' bhyn 'w mrrt'
C $\quad d k w d r^{\prime} d w q$ wḥlwṭ bḥdd' wsym 'w mrrt' $d^{c} z^{\prime}$ btyn' dcz' ḥlwṭ w'rm' bhyn 'w mrrt'
A dtwr'btyn' dc $z^{\prime}$ ḥlwt w'rm' bhyn
C dtwr'btyn' dce $z^{\prime}$ ḥlwt $w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}$ bhyn
For the ears which are deaf and dumb.
Compound pig fat which is not salted and fat of turtle doves, ${ }^{135}$ bitter nut oil, and mix asphalt and heat and put it in them (ears). Or mix goat fat and put in them. Pound and mix together urine of a young lad and gall of a vulture and apply. Or mix goat-gall in goat urine and put (it) into them. Or mix gall of an ox in goat urine and put (it) into them.

No. 42

$$
(A=1559: 21-560: 4 ; B=11: 9 ; C=113 v 7 a) \text { simplicia }
$$

A $\quad l^{\prime} d n^{\prime} d n q s ̌ n$
B $\quad l^{\prime} d n^{\prime} d n q s ̌ n$
C l'dn'dnqšn
A mšḥ' dzyt' wmrrt' dcz' 'rtḥ wkd šḥyn 'rm' bhyn 'w mšḥ'
B mšḥ' dzyt' wmrrt' dcz' 'rtḥ wkd šḥyn 'rm' bhyn 'w mšḥ'
C mšḥ' dzyt' wmrrt' dcz' 'rtḥ wkd šḥyn 'rm' bhyn 'w mšḥ'

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A dlwz' mryrt' wtrb' dtrngwlt' 'wkmt' šḥn w'ṭ bhyn 'w 'pṣ' bšl bḥl' wbhemr' ctyq'
B dlwz' mryrt' wtrb' dtrngwlt' 'wkmt' šḥn w'ṭp bhyn 'w 'pṣ' bšl bḥl' wbḥmr' ctyq'
C dlwz' mryrt' wtrb' dtrngwlt' 'wkmt' šḥn w'ṭp bhyn 'w 'pṣ' bšl bḥl' wbḥmr' ctyq'
A $\quad w^{\prime} r m$ ' bhyn 'w bṣl $l^{\prime}$ 'rtḥ bmšh' dzyt' w'rm' bhyn 'w mrrt' dhazyr' 'ṭp bhyn
B w'rm' bhyn 'w bṣl ' 'rtḥ bmšh' dzyt' w'rm' bhyn 'w mrrt' dhazyr' 'ṭp bhyn
C w'rm' bhyn 'w bṣl' 'rtḥ bmšh' dzyt' w'rm' bhyn 'w mrrt' dḥzyr' 'ṭp bhyn
A 'wn'kwl twm' bsgy'wt' wm'dr lh
B 'wn'kwl twm' bsg'wt' wm'dr lh
C 'wn'kwl twm' bsgy'wt' wm' $d r l h$
For ears which throb.
Boil olive oil and gall of goat and while warm, put in them (the ears). Or heat up bitter almond oil and fat of a black hen and drip into them. Or cook gallnuts in vinegar and old wine and put (it) into them. Or boil onion ${ }^{136}$ in olive oil and put into them. Or drip pig-gall into them. Or he should eat garlic ${ }^{137}$ in a large amount and it will be beneficial for him.

No. $43 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1560: 4-7, \mathrm{~B}=11: 16, \mathrm{C}=113 \mathrm{v} 17 \mathrm{a})$

## A lrwḥ' $d^{\prime} d n^{\prime} d z m n$

B lrwḥ' d'dn' dzmn
C lrwḥ' $d^{\prime} d n^{\prime} d z m n$

A rwmn'ḥly' wḥmwṣ ${ }^{\text {csṣwr whmr }}$ ' $t y q^{\prime}$ wmšḥ' dšyrg wḥlb' d'ntt' ḥlwt
B rwmn'ḥly' whmwṣ़ ${ }^{\text {csswr }} \mathrm{wh} w r^{\prime}$ ctyq' wmšh' dšyr wḥlb' d'ntt' ḥlwt
C rwmn'ḥly' wḥmwṣ่ 'ṣ̣wr wḥmr' ctyq' wmšh' dšrg dšwšm' wḥlb' d'ntt' ḥlwt
A bḥdd' wsym 'w 'hll' wmwr' wmšḥ' dmwr' hlwṭ bḥdd' wsym bhyn
B bḥdd'wsym 'w 'ḥl'wmwr' wmšh' dmwr'ḥlwṭ wsymbhyn
C bḥdd' wsym 'w 'ḥl' wmwr' wmšḥ' dmwr'ḥlw wsym bhyn
For a spirit/demon ( $r w h^{\prime}$ ) of the ears which ring.
Press out sweet and sour pomegranate and apply old wine ${ }^{138}$ and sesame oil ${ }^{139}$ and mother's milk, mix one with the other. Or mix (var. together) ' $h l^{\prime 140}$ and $m w r^{\prime 141}$ and oil of $m w r^{\prime}$ and apply to them (ears).

No. $44 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1560: 7-10, \mathrm{~B}=12: 1 ; \mathrm{C}=113 \mathrm{v} 23 \mathrm{a})$

A $\quad l^{\prime} d n^{\prime} d t l l y y^{\prime} d^{\prime} t^{\prime}$ mnhyn $d m^{\prime} w r h l^{\prime}$

[^20]B $\quad l^{\prime} d n^{\prime} d t t l y y^{\prime} d^{\prime} t^{\prime}$ mnhyn $d m^{\prime}$ wrhl ${ }^{\prime}$
C $\quad l^{\prime} d n^{\prime} d t t l y^{\prime} d^{\prime} t^{\prime}$ mnhyn $d m^{\prime}$ wrhl'
A $\quad d w q$ bsm' wqlyl mlḥ' wḥlwt ḥlb' dnš' w'ṭp bhyn 'w hll' wdbš' šḥn wsym

C $\quad d w q$ bsm' wqlyl mlḥ' wḥlwṭ ḥlb' dnš' w'ṭ bhyn 'w hll' wdbš' šḥn wsym
A 'w 'pṣ' whs ${ }^{\prime} b s ̌ l b h ̣ l^{\prime} w^{c} s ̣ w r b^{\prime} d n^{\prime}$
B 'w 'pṣ' wḥs' bšl bḥl' woṣwr b'dn'
C 'w 'pṣ' whs' bšl bḥl' w'ṣwr b'dn'
For ears of children from which blood and pus comes.
Pound a spice and a little salt and mix milk of women and drip into them (the ears). Or heat up vinegar and honey and apply. Or boil gallnuts and lettuce in vinegar and press on the ears.

No. $45 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1560: 10-17, \mathrm{~B}=12: 4 ; \mathrm{C}=113 \mathrm{v} 28 \mathrm{a})$ simplicia
A $\quad l t w l^{c^{\prime}} d^{\prime} d n^{\prime} \ldots$.
B $\quad l^{\prime} d n^{\prime} d^{\prime} h d n t w l^{c^{\prime}}$
C $\quad l t w l^{c^{\prime}} d^{\prime} d n^{\prime}$

A $\quad d m^{\prime} \quad w b s r^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime} d w q$ wsym bhyn 'w bṣl' hryp' btyn' dțly' 'rth
B $\quad d m^{\prime} w m y y^{\prime} w b s r^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime} \quad$ wsym bhyn 'w bṣl' hryp' btyn' dṭly' 'rth
$\mathrm{C} \quad d m^{\prime} w m y y^{\prime} w b s r^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ ḥlwt t wsym bhyn 'w bṣl' ḥryp' btyn' dṭly' 'rtḥ
A $\quad w^{\prime} t ̣ p b h y n ~ ' w s m w q q^{\prime} w h l b^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime} w q l p^{\prime} d r w m n^{\prime} w^{\prime} p ̣^{\prime} d w q$ wḥlwṭ bdbš' wšḥn w'ṭp
B $\quad w^{\prime} t ̣ p h y n ~ ' w s m w q ' w h l b^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime} w q l p^{\prime} d r w m n^{\prime} w^{\prime} p ̣^{\prime} d w q$ wḥlwṭ bdbš' wšhn w'ṭ
C w 'ṭp bhyn 'w smwq' wḥlb' dcz' wqlp' drwmn' w'pṣ' dwq wḥlwṭ bdbš' wšḥn w'ṭp
A bhyn 'wbsr' dkwlyt' dtwr' d'ttwy plgh dțwy' ${ }^{\text {csscwr }}{ }^{c} m$ mlḥ' wsym 'w mšh'
B bhyn 'w bsr' dkwlyt' dtwr' d'ttwy plgh dțwy' ${ }^{\text {csswr }}$ c $m$ mlḥ' wsym 'w mšh'
C bhyn 'w bsr' dkwlyt' dtwr' d'ț̣wy plgh dṭwy' ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Ṣwr ${ }^{\text {c } m ~ m l h ̣ ' ~ w s y m ~ ' w ~ m s ̌ h ' ~}$
A dšc d' mryrt' ḥlwṭ bḥl' w'rm' bhyn 'w ḥlwṭ mšḥ' whl' wsym bhyn 'w cṣr'
B dlwz' mryr' ḥlwṭ bḥl' w'rm' bhyn 'w ḥlwṭ mšḥ' whl' wsym bhyn 'w 'ṣrr'
C $\quad$ š̌c $d^{\prime}$ mryr' ḥlwṭ bḥl' w'rm' bhyn 'w ḥlwṭ mšḥ' whl' wsym bhyn 'w 'ṣrr'

A d'psntyn wmšḥ' ctyq' wngs 'rm' bhyn wnpqn
B d'psntyn wmšḥ' ctyq' wngs 'rm' bhyn wnpqn
C d'psntywn wmšḥ' ctyq' wngs 'rm' bhyn wnpqn
For ears which worms seize (var. for worms of the ears).
Pound blood and fluid and flesh of a bull and apply to them (the ears). Or: boil sharp onion in urine of a child and drip (it) into them. Or: Pound and mix a red (flower) and goats-milk and pomegranate peel in honey and heat and drip into them (the ears). Or (Ms. C adds marginal note: for pain in the throat and neck): press out flesh of kidneys of an ox which is roasted - half of it roasted with salt and apply. Or mix oil of bitter almond in vinegar and put it on them (the ears). Or mix oil and vinegar and apply

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on them (the ears). Or pour in them (ears) extract of worm-word and old oil and filth and (the worms) should go out.

No. 46

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1560: 18-21, \mathrm{~B}=12: 13, \mathrm{C}=113 \mathrm{v} 10 \mathrm{~b}) \text { simplicia }
$$

A $\quad d k l^{\prime} d m^{\prime} m n^{\prime} d n^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{c} l y^{\prime} d d m^{\prime} m n ' d n^{\prime}$
C $d k l^{\prime} d m^{\prime} m n ' d n^{\prime}$

A ${ }^{c} l w y w k w r k m ' m m d k$ 'šry! bḥl' wsym 'w ṣrp' şyby" bšl bḥl' wsym
B ${ }^{c} l w y ~ w k w r k m ' ~ m m d k ' s ̌ d y ~ b h ̣ l ' ~ w s y m ~ ' w ~ s ̣ r p ' ~ s ̣ y b n ' ~ b s ̌ l ~ b h ̣ l ' ~ w d b s ̌ ' ~ w s y m ~$
C ${ }^{c} l w y ~ w k w r k m ' ~ m m d k ' s ̌ d y ' ~ b h ̣ l ' ~ w s y m ~ ' w ~ s ̣ r p ' ~ s ̣ y b n ' ~ b s ̌ l ~ b h ̣ l ' ~ w d b s ̌ ' w s y m ~$

B 'w ${ }^{c}$ rer'drwmn' šlwq bḥl' wsym
C 'w ${ }^{\text {csṣrw }} \mathrm{w} d k r t^{\prime}$ whl' sym 'w ${ }^{c}$ ṣr ${ }^{\prime}$ drwmn' šlwq bḥl' wsym
A 'w ${ }^{c}$ ṣrw dsny' $w^{\prime} p s^{\prime} b s ̌ l w^{c} s ̣ w r w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}$ bhyn
B 'w ${ }^{c}$ ṣrwdsny' $w^{\prime} p ̣^{\prime} b s ̌ l w^{c} s ̣ w r w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}$ bhyn
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ ' $w^{c}$ ṣrwdsny' $w^{\prime} p s^{\prime} b s ̌ l w^{c} s ̣ w r w^{\prime} r m$ ' bhyn
For the restraining blood from the ears (var. rising of blood from the ears).
Pour aloe and saffron ${ }^{142}$ mixed into vinegar and apply. Or boil astringent, a reed mat, ${ }^{143}$ in vinegar and honey and apply. Or decoct extract of pomegranate in vinegar and apply. Or apply extract of leeks and vinegar. ${ }^{144}$ Or extract of thornbush and gallnuts and press (them) and put (it) into them (the ears).

No. 47

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1560: 21-561: 4 ; \mathrm{B}=12: 18 ; \mathrm{C}=113 \mathrm{v} 18 \mathrm{~b})
$$

A l'dn' mnhyn mwgl'
B $\quad l^{\prime} d n^{\prime} d r d^{\prime}$ mnhyn mwgl'
C 'l'dn' drd' mnhyn mwgl'
A $\quad s m^{\prime}$ dmtqr' mṣry' dbš' had' lyṭr' 'yryn tlt wḥl' tlt mnwn bšl
B $\quad s m^{\prime} d m t q r^{\prime} m s r^{\prime} y^{\prime} w d b s s^{\prime} h d^{\prime} l t r^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ 'yryn tlt mnwn whl' tlt mnwn bšl
C sm' dmtqr' mṣry' dbš' ḥd' lyṭr' 'yryn tlt wḥl' tlt mnwn bšl
A wkn 'rm' ḥl' wlhrt' šqwl mn nwr' w'rm' 'yryn w'thšh lwt kl šwhn' bzdqh
B wkn 'rm' ḥl' wlḥrt' šqwl mn nwr' w'rm' 'yryn w'tḥş̣h lwt kl šwḥn' bzdqh
C wkn 'rm' ḥl' wlḥrt' šqwl mn nwr' w'rm' 'yryn w'thṣ̣̌ lwt kl šwḥn' bzdqh
A l'dn'ṭwš cl ptylyt' wsym lk'b' ctyq' d'dn' 'w ḥlb' dḥmrt' wḥlb' dnš' wdbš' ṣ̣̌n
B l'dn'țwš ${ }^{c} l$ ptylyt' wsym $l k^{\prime} b^{\prime}$ ctyq' d'dn' 'w ḥlb' dḥmrt' wḥlb' dnš' wdbš' šhnn
C l'dn'țwš ${ }^{c} l$ ptylyt' wsym $l k^{\prime} b^{\prime}$ ctyq' d'dn' 'w ḥlb' dḥmrt' wḥlb' dnš' wdbš' šḥn

142 perhaps related to Akk kurkanû, but not proven.
144 This clause is in a different sequence in Ms. B.

A wsym w'šyg 'dn' bmy dbš' wmy slq' wṭlpḥ' šlwq bmy' wkd dmk
B wsym 'šy 'dn' bmy dbš' wmy slq' wṭlpḥ' šlwq bmy' wkd dmk
C wsym w'šyg 'dn' bmy dbš' wmy slq' wṭlpḥ' šlwq bmy' wkd dmk
A $\quad n q w^{\prime} b p w m h$
B $n q w^{\prime} b p w m h$
C $\quad n q w^{\prime} b p w m h^{145}$ ' $w$ (in the margin: $l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d g g r t^{\prime} w s w r$ )
For the ears from which pus flows.
Boil a drug called 'Egyptian' and honey, one (Roman) pound (litre), three parts rosettes, (and) three parts vinegar, and then toss in vinegar and in the end take (it) from the fire, pour in the rosettes ${ }^{146}$, and use properly for every ulcer. For the ears: smear (oil on) the cord (of palm-fibre) ${ }^{147}$ and apply for chronic (lit. old) pains of the ears. Or apply milk of a female-donkey and mother's milk and warm honey. Wash the ears in fluid honey ${ }^{148}$ and beet-juice and decoct lentils in water and when sleeping let it remain in his mouth. (Ms. C: or for pain in the throat and neck).

## Throat

No. 48

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1561: 4-15, \mathrm{~B}=13: 8 ; \mathrm{C}=113 \mathrm{v} 31 \mathrm{~b}) \text { simplicia and Dreckapotheke }{ }^{149}
$$

A lrwḥ'dhwyn bggrt'
B lrwḥ' dhwyn bggrt'
C 'w lrwḥ' dhwyn bggrt'
A $\quad t r p^{\prime} d w r d^{\prime} w t^{\prime} n^{\prime}$ 'wkm' wṭlpḥ' šlwq bmy' wkd dmk nqw' bpwmh
B $\quad$ trp' $d w r d^{\prime} w t^{\prime} n^{\prime}$ 'wkm' wṭlpḥ' šlwq bmy' wkd dmk nqw' bpwmh
C trp' dwrd' wt'n' 'wkm' wṭlpḥ' šlwq bmy' wkd dmk nqw' bpwmh
A $\left\{\right.$ 'w\} 'whlb' dhwrt' whlb' $d^{c} z^{\prime} n^{c} r^{c} r$ ' $w h l^{\prime}$ wmšh' dwrd' $n^{c} r^{c} r ~ b p w m h$
B 'whlb' dḥmrt' whlb' $d^{c} z^{\prime} n^{c} r^{c} r$ 'w ḥl' wmšh' dwrd' ncr $r^{c} r ~ b p w m h$

A 'w bṣl' ḥryp' dwq wšdy 'nwn bḥmr' wmrws 'nwn ṭb't wkn ncrer lḥm' bggrth
B 'w bṣl' hryp' dwq wšdy 'nwn bḥmr' wmrws 'nwn ṭb't wkn ncrcr lḥm' bggrth
C 'w bṣl' ḥryp' dwq wšdy 'nwn bḥmr' wmrws 'nwn ṭb'yt wkn n ${ }^{c} r^{c} r$ lḥm' bggrth
A whydyn hnwn bṣl'sym lṣwr' 'w cqr' dnp ${ }^{c \prime}$ dwq wpwh bqny' bṣwrh 'w hary klb'
B whydyn hnwn bṣl'sym lṣwr' ' $w^{c} \mathrm{qr}^{\prime}$ dnp ${ }^{c \prime}$ dwq wpwh bqny' bṣwrh 'w hary klb'
C whydyn hnwn bṣl'sym lṣwr' 'w 'qr' dnpl' dwq wpwh bqny' bṣwrh 'w hary klb'

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A $\quad h w r^{\prime} d w q w p w h ' w \quad g b w l \quad b d b s^{\prime} w n^{c} r^{c} r b p w m h$ ' $w$ ' $y t^{\prime} \operatorname{srctu}^{\prime} y b \check{s} w d w q$
B $\quad h w r^{\prime} d w q w p w h ' w \quad g b w l$ ' $n w n ~ b d b s^{\prime} w^{c} w n^{c} r ~ b p w m h ~ ' w ~ ' y t ' ~ s r t ̣ n ' ~ y b s ̌ ~ w d w q ~$
$\mathrm{C} \quad h w r^{\prime} d w q w p w h ' w^{151} g b w l \quad b d b s^{\prime} w^{c} n^{c} r r b p w m$ ' $w$ 'yt' srṭn' $y b s ̌ ~ w d w q$
A whlwṭ bmy' qryr' wncrcr 'w zr ch dktn' wplpl' wtmr' wt'n' wwrd' sry' wkmwn'
B wḥlwṭ bmy ${ }^{\prime}$ qryr' wncrcr 'w $z r^{c^{\prime}}$ dktn' wplpl' wtmr' wt'n' wwrd' sry' wkmwn'
C wḥlwṭ bmy ${ }^{\prime}$ qryr$r^{\prime}$ wncrcr $\quad z r^{c^{\prime}}$ dktn' wplpl' wtmr' wt'n' wwrd' sry' wkmwn'

B wṭlpḥ' šlwq bmy' wqw' bpwmk kd dmyk 'nt ${ }^{c} l$ ḥ̣k ' ' ${ }^{\text {csşr }}$ ' drwmn' hly'
C wṭlpḥ' šlwq bmy' wqw' bpwmk kd dmyk 'nt ${ }^{c} l$ ḥ̣̂k 'w ${ }^{\text {cṣr' }}$ drwmn' hly'
A nlbwk bpwmh kd dmyk ${ }^{c} l \operatorname{h} s$ why
B nlbwk bpwmh kd dmyk ${ }^{c} l h ̣ ̣ s h$
C nlbwk bpwmh kd dmyk ${ }^{c} l$ ḥsh
For winds (spirits) which develop in the throat. ${ }^{152}$
Decoct in water leaf of rose and black fig and lentils and when asleep let it remain in [the patient's] mouth. Or let him gargle ${ }^{153}$ milk of a female donkey or goats-milk. Or: let him gargle vinegar and oil of roses in his mouth. Or pound strong onion and pour these into wine and press them well, and afterwards let him gargle(!) bread in his throat and then put these onions on his neck. Or pound root of $n p^{c}$-plant ${ }^{154}$ and blow in the windpipe (lit. reed in the neck). Or pound and blow (into the throat) excrement of a white dog. Or knead in honey and let him gargle in his mouth. Or bring a dried crab and pound and mix with cold water and let him gargle. Or boil in water flax seed and peppercorn and dates and figs and stinking rose ${ }^{155}$ and $k a m \bar{u} n u$ and lentils and keep it in your mouth while you sleep on your back (lit. loins). Or let him soften in his mouth the extract of sweet pomegranate while asleep on his back. ${ }^{156}$

## Mouth (Tongue)

No. 49

$$
(A=i 561: 16-17 ; B=14: 3 ; C=114 r 21 a) \text { simplicium }
$$

A dmmll' 'wkyt lšn'
B dmmll' 'wkyt lšn'
C dmmll' 'wkyt lšn'
A 'yt' twt' w'ṣwr 'nwn wḥlwṭ bhwn škr w'rth bnwr' wn ${ }^{c} r^{c} r$ bpwmh
B 'yt' twt' w'ṣwr 'nwn wḥlwṭ bhwn škr w'rth bnwr' wn ${ }^{c} r r^{\prime}$ ' bpwwh
C 'yt' twt' w'ṣwr 'nwn wḥlwṭ bhwn škr w'rth bnwr' wn ${ }^{c} r^{c} r$ bpwmh
151 unusually not coloured red.
152 Cf. Akk si(g)gaggarūtu. Budge 1913: ii 666 does not recognise this as a separate recipe, although it is marked as such ibid. i 561.
153 = Akk. arāru/harāru/erēru.
154 = Akk nib'u/nip'u.
155 = Akk. urtû.
156 Note the variation between $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ persons in these two final clauses, as if the second clause is a correction of the first.

A 'whlb' $d^{c} z^{\prime} n^{c} r^{c} r$
B 'whlb' $d^{c} z^{\prime} n^{c} r^{c} r$
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'whlb' $d^{c} z^{\prime} n^{c} r^{c} r$
Of the tongue, that is, the tongue.
Bring mulberry ${ }^{157}$ and press them and mix with them beer and heat in fire and gargle in his mouth. Or let him gargle goats-milk.

## Tooth

No. $50 \quad(A=1561: 17-562: 7 ; B=14: 6, C=114 \mathrm{r} 25 \mathrm{a})$ some simplicia ${ }^{158}$
A lkk' dnqšyn whwyn bhwn twl $c^{c^{\prime}}$
B lšn' dhwyn bhwn twl ${ }^{c \prime}$ wnqšyn
C $\quad l k k^{\prime} d n q s ̌ y n ~ w h w y n ~ b h w n ~ t w l^{c} \quad$ (marginal note $d t w^{c} l^{\prime}$ )
A $\quad w r d^{\prime} w^{\prime} s^{\prime} w^{\prime} p s^{\prime} w^{c} q r^{\prime} d^{c} r^{\prime} w s m w q^{\prime} w s t r^{\prime} w n w r b^{\prime} d z y t^{\prime} b s ̌ l b h ̣ l^{\prime} w n q w^{\prime}$
B $\quad w r d^{\prime} w^{\prime} s^{\prime} w^{\prime} p s^{\prime} w^{c} q r^{\prime} d^{c} r^{\prime} s m w q^{\prime} \quad w s ̣ t r^{\prime} w n w r b^{\prime} d z y t^{\prime} b s ̌ l b h ̣ l^{\prime} w n q w^{\prime}$
C $\quad w r d^{\prime} w^{\prime} s^{\prime} w^{\prime} p ̣^{\prime} w^{c} q r^{\prime} d^{c} r^{\prime} s m w q^{\prime} \quad w s ̣ t r^{\prime} w n w r b^{\prime} d z y t^{\prime} b s ̌ l b h ̣ l^{\prime} w n q w^{\prime}$
A bpwmh 'wpwgl'plwh btrb' dcz'
B bpwmh 'w qlpt' dtwt' bšl bḥl' wnqw' bpwmh 'w pwgl' plwh btrb' dcz'
C bpwmh 'wpwgl'plwh btrb' dcz'
A w'ḥm msḥt' wsym 'lwhy wnpth pwmh dslq bh tnn'
B w'ḥm mshwt' wsym 'lwhy wnpth pwmh wslq bh tnn'
C w'ḥm msḥt' wsym 'lwhy wnpth pwmh wslq bh tnn'
A ' $w d w q$ 'pṣ' wbšl bmšḥ' dzyt' wšwp bšn' $w q w{ }^{\prime}$ bpwmk mnh ' $w$ ṣtr'
B 'w dwq 'pṣ’ wbšl bmšḥ' dzyt' wšwp bšn' wqw' bpwmk mnh 'w ṣtr'
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ ' $w d w q$ 'pṣ' wbšl bmšḥ' dzyt' wšwp bšn' wqw' bpwmk mnh 'w ṣtr'
A $\quad w t ̣ r p{ }^{\prime} d z y t^{\prime} d w q{ }^{\text {c }} m$ dbš' wḥl' hrryp' wqw' bpwmk 'w 'tn zr${ }^{c}$ škrwny' tryn zwz'
B wṭrp' dzyt' dwq ${ }^{\text {c }}$ m dbšs'whl' ḥryp' wqw' bpwmk 'w 'tn zr${ }^{c}$ škrwny' tryn zwz'
C wṭrp' dzyt' dwq ${ }^{\text {c }}$ m dbš' wḥl' ḥryp' wqw' bpwmk 'w* 'tn zrc škrwny' tryn zwz' *Ms. C adds in margin: $d t w l^{c}{ }^{\prime} d s ̌ n^{\prime}$

A $\quad w z r^{c} d k<r>t^{\prime}$ wzrc bṣl' ḥryp' tryn zwz' wplgh wplwh btrb' dkwm' wc $b d$
B wzr $k r t^{\prime} \quad w z r^{c}$ bṣl' ḥryp ${ }^{\prime}$ tryn zwz' wplgh wplwh btrb' dkwm' wc $b d$
C wzrc krt' wzrc bṣl' ḥryp' tryn zwz' wplgh wplwh btrb' dkwm' wcbd
A šyp' 'yk zwz' wsym ${ }^{c} l n w r^{\prime}$ wkn npth pwmh 'w šqwl qny' cby' wbzwc bḥd ršh bz ${ }^{c \prime}$
B šyp' 'yk zwz' wsym ${ }^{c} l n w r '$ wkn npth pwmh 'w šqwl qny' cby' wbzw ${ }^{c}$ bḥd $\quad b z^{c \prime}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ šyp' 'yk zwz' wsym ${ }^{c} l \mathrm{nwr}$ ' wkn nptḥ pwmh 'w šqwl qny' cby' wbzw ${ }^{c}$ bḥd ršh bz ${ }^{c \prime}$

157 = Akk. tutu.
158 It is notable how many of the drugs in this recipe have Akkadian cognates.

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A $\quad z^{c} w r^{\prime} w s y m{ }^{c} l n w r^{\prime} w r d^{\prime} d r w d p n^{\prime} \quad d n^{c} w l t n n^{\prime} l k k^{\prime}$ wmytn $t w l^{c}$
B $\quad z^{c} w r^{\prime} w s y m{ }^{c} l n w r^{\prime} w r d^{\prime} d r w d p n^{\prime} \quad d n^{c} w l$ tnn' lkk' wmytn $t w l^{c}{ }^{\prime}$
C $\quad z^{c} w r^{\prime} w s y m{ }^{c} l n w r^{\prime} d w r d^{\prime} d r w d p n^{\prime} d n^{c} w l$ tnn' lkk' wmytn twl ${ }^{c}$

B 'w sym ḥhr' wctrr' šḥn wsym ${ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{l} n w r$ ' wnpth pwmh $h w$ dkkyh wntrn twlc ${ }^{c}$
C 'w ḥmr' w'ṭrn'šhn wsym 'l nwr' wnpth pwmh hw dkkyh wntrn twlc'
For teeth which throb and have a worm in them.
Boil in vinegar rose, myrtle, gallnuts, and root of ash-tree ${ }^{159}$ and a red (flower) and str${ }^{\prime}$ and soft part of the olive ${ }^{160}$ and let it remain in his mouth (var. or boil the peel of mulberry in vinegar and let it remain in his mouth). Or split a radish in fat of a goat (var. worm) and heat shovels (var. a bath) and put (the drugs) on him, and let him open his mouth so that the vapour goes up into it. Or pound gallnuts and boil in olive oil and rub on the teeth and let it remain in your(!) mouth. Or pound str and leaves of olive with honey and strong vinegar and let it remain in your(!) mouth. Or (Ms. C adds: regarding the tooth-worm): fumigate henbane seed 2 zuz , and seed of leek and see of strong onion, $21 / 2 \mathrm{zuz}$, and split (it) in fat of a water-bird ${ }^{161}$ and make a paste ${ }^{162}$ like a zuz, and put it on the fire when he opens his mouth. Or: Take a thick reed and split on one head with a small rip and put on the fire rose of $r w d p n^{\prime}$, so that smoke can enter the teeth and worms will die. Or heat a fire (var. apply wine) and potash and put (it) on the fire and let the one having the (sore) teeth open his mouth and the worms will fall away.

No. $51 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1562: 7-8 ; \mathrm{B}=15: 3 ; \mathrm{C}=114 \mathrm{r} 17 \mathrm{~b})$ simplicium
A $\quad l k k^{\prime} d^{\prime} y t b h w n b z^{c}$
B $\quad l k k^{\prime} d^{\prime} y t b h w n b z^{c^{\prime}}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ lšn' d'yt bhwn bz ${ }^{c}$

A hltyt' sym bbz ${ }^{c \prime} h w$ wn'ḥ 'w twm' sym 'w šb sym
B ḥldyt' sym bbz c hw wn'h 'w twm' sym 'w šp sym
C haltyt' sym bbz ${ }^{c \prime} h w w n ' h ̣$ 'w twm' sym 'w šp sym
For teeth which have holes.
Put hltyt ${ }^{163}$ in that hole and it will stop (lit. rest). Or: put garlic. Or put yellow paste. ${ }^{164}$

No. $52(A=1562: 8-12 ; B=15: 5: C=114 \mathrm{r} 19 \mathrm{~b})$
A $l k k^{\prime} d n q s ̌ y n$
B $\quad l k k^{\prime} d n q s ̌ y n$
C lkk' dnqš̌yn

| 159 | $=$ Ms. B var. 'red beech'. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 160 | i.e. not the stone. |
| 161 | $=$ Akk. $k u m \hat{u} \hat{u}$. |
| 162 | $=$ Akk sīpu. |
| 163 | $=$ Akk. hīl tījati. |
| 164 | $=$ Akk šipu. |

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A ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Awrhykdkdwt ${ }^{\prime} d h w{ }^{\prime} \quad s^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} d^{c} y n$ ' wšqwl hw
B ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Qwr hy $k d k d^{d} w t^{\prime} d h w{ }^{\prime} b h \operatorname{sm}^{\prime} d^{c} y n{ }^{\prime} w s ̌ q w l ~ h w$
C ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Qwr hy $k d k d w t^{\prime} d h w{ }^{\prime} b h m^{\prime} d^{c} y n ' w s ̌ q w l h w$
A $\quad w r y d^{\prime} r b^{\prime} d h w^{\prime} b g w h d w^{c} t^{\prime}$ wsym ${ }^{c} l h w k k^{\prime} w n ' h$ wšryr 'w ḥlb' dt'n'
B wryd' rb'dhw' bgwh dwct wsym ${ }^{c} l h w k k^{\prime} w n ' h ̣$ wšryr 'w hlb' dt'n'
C wryd' rb'dhw' bgwh dw't' wsym 'l hwšn' wn'h wšryr 'w ḥlb' dt'n'
A šwp lkk'wrw ${ }^{c} \quad$ wrdwnyt smwq $q^{\prime}$ wšwp $l^{c} l m n h$
B šwp lkk' $w r w^{c}$ wrdwnyt smwq' wšwp $l^{c} l m n h$
$\mathrm{C} \quad \check{s} w p l \check{\mathrm{~s} n}{ }^{\prime} w r w^{c} \quad$ wrdwnyt smwq' wšwp $l^{c} l \mathrm{l} m \mathrm{~m}$
For teeth which throb.
Uproot this $k d k d w t^{165}$ which is (var. has) an eye-drug and take the large stem ${ }^{166}$ which has exudation ${ }^{167}$ in it and put it on the teeth, and (it will be) relieved and firm (well). Or rub 'milk' of figs on the teeth and (var. or) crush a red small rose ${ }^{168}$ and rub some of it over (the teeth).

No. $53 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1562: 12-14 ; \mathrm{B}=15: 10 ; \mathrm{C}=114 \mathrm{r} 26 \mathrm{~b})$ simplicia
A lšn' dnydn
B lšn' dnyrn!
$\mathrm{C} \quad l \check{s} n^{\prime} d n y d n \quad$ (marginal note: $\left.l k^{\prime} b \check{s} n n^{\prime}\right)$
A $\quad d w q$ 'pṣ' wbšl bmšḥ' dzyt' wšwp bšn' kd rtḥ w' tlbwk mnh bpwmk mšrr
B $\quad d w q$ 'pṣ' wbšl bmšḥ' dzyt' wšwp bšn' kd rtḥ w'n tlbwk mnh bpwmk mšrr
C $\quad d w q$ 'pṣ' wbšl bmšḥ' dzyt' wšwp bšn' kd rtḥ 'w tlbwk mnh bpwmk mšrr
A m'ny pwmk 'w cqr'dšbt' bšl bmy' wlbwk bpwmk
B m'ny pwmk 'w 'qr qrḥ' bšl bḥl' wnqw' bpwmk
C m'ny pwmk 'w 'qr qrḥ' bšl bḥl' wqw' bpwmk
For teeth which shake/move.
Pound gallnuts and boil in olive-oil and rub on the tooth while hot. If you soften ${ }^{169}$ some of it in your mouth it will strengthen the organs (or vessels) of your mouth. Or boil root of $\check{s} b t^{170}$ in water (var. chamomille ${ }^{171}$ in vinegar) and soften (var. leave) it in your mouth.

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No. $54(A=1562: 14-16 ; B=15: 15 ; C=114 v 1 a)$

A lšn'dhwrn
B lšn' dḥwrn
C lšn'dḥwrn

A $\quad q r n^{\prime} d$ 'yl' wqrn' dcz' 'wqd wqṭm' dylhwn šwp bšn' wḥwrn
B $\quad q r n^{\prime} d^{\prime} y l^{\prime}$ wqrn' dcz' 'wqd wqṭn' dylhwn šwp bšn' wḥwrn špyr
C $\quad q r n^{\prime} d^{\prime} y l^{\prime} w q r n^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ 'wqd wqṭt' dylhwn šwp bšn' wḥwrn
For teeth which are to become white.
Burn horn of a stag ${ }^{172}$ and horn of a goat ${ }^{173}$ and rub the ashes of these on the teeth and they will become white (var. adds: suitable!)

No. $55 \quad(A=1562: 16-18 ; B=15: 18 ; C=114 v 3 a)$
A $\quad l k^{\prime} b \quad p w m^{\prime}$
B $\quad l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d p w m^{\prime}$
C $\quad l k^{\prime} b p w m^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: $\left.l k^{\prime} b p w m^{\prime}\right)$
A $\quad$ hmr' wdbš' šḥn wlbwk bpwmk 'w smwq' wbsyr' wḥwrṣn' w'rmwn' ḥmwṣ'
B $\quad$ A $m r^{\prime} w d b s^{\prime}$ 'šhn wlbwk bpwmk 'w smwq' wbsyr' wḥwṣrn' wrwmn' ḥmwṣ'
C ḥmr' wdbš' šḥn wlbwk bpwmk 'w smwq' wbsyr' wḥwrṣn' w'rmwn' ḥmwṣ'
A wmlh' sym bpwmk
B wollh' sym bpwmk
C wollh' sym bpwmk
For mouth pain.
Heat up wine and honey and soften in your mouth. Or put in your mouth a red (flower) and bsyr' and fruit-stone and sour apricot ${ }^{174}$ and salt.

No. 56

$$
(A=1562: 18-19 ; B=16: 2 ; C=114 v 6 a)
$$

A lsrywt pwm'
B lsrywt pwm'
C lsrywt pwm'

A $\quad w r d^{\prime} y b y s^{\prime} w s^{c} r^{\prime} w k m w n^{\prime} q l y b n w r^{\prime} w d w q$ šwy'yt wgbwl bdbš' wlbwk bpwmk
B wrd'ybyš' ws ${ }^{c} r^{\prime} w k m w n^{\prime} q l y b n w r^{\prime} w d w q \quad b d b s^{\prime} w l b w k b p w m k$
C wrd' ybyš' ws ${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$ wkmwn' qly bnwr' wdwq šwy'yt wgbwl bdbš' wlbwk bpwmk

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172 = Akk. qaran ayyali (SI DARA ), cf. also Gignoux 2020: 24.
173 = Akk. qaran enzi/urīsi.
174 = Akk. armannu.
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## The Syriac Book of Medicines - Section Three

For stinking of the mouth.
(Take) dried rose and barley and $k m w n$ ' roasted in fire and pound equally and knead in honey and soften in your mouth.

No. 57

$$
(A=1562: 20-563: 1 ; B=16: 5 ; C=114 v 9 a)
$$

A l'kwlt' dpwm'dmtqr' $d h p r$
B l'kwlt' dpwm' dmtqry' $h p^{\prime} r$
C $\quad l^{\prime} k w l t^{\prime} d p w m^{\prime} d m t q r^{\prime} \quad h p r$
A $\quad h d^{\prime} t w l^{c} b^{\prime} y l n ' w h d^{\prime} m n t t^{\prime} ' p s^{\prime} w h d^{\prime} d h ̣ l^{\prime} w h d ~ t r p{ }^{\prime}$ dzyt' wqlyl mlḥ' dwq šwy'yt'

$\mathrm{C} \quad h d^{\prime} t w l^{c} b^{\prime} y \ln$ ' wḥd' mnt' 'pṣ' whd' dḥl' whe t trp' dzyt' wqlyl mlh' $\mathrm{d} w q$ šwy'yt'
A wlbwk bpwmk 'w 'yt' qys' d's' wkrwk ${ }^{c} l$ ršh ktn' w'yt' dbš' wctrn' sym bm'n'
B wlbwk bpwmk 'w 'yt' qys' d's' wkrwk ${ }^{c} l$ ršh ktn' w'yt' dbš' wctrn' sym bm'n'
C wlbwk bpwmk 'w 'yt' qys' d's' wkrwk ${ }^{c} l$ ršh ktn' w'yt' dbš' wcṭrn' sym bm'n'
A w'rtḥ bnwr' wšqwl brš hw qys' qlyl qlyl mn sm' wkḥwl lšwḥn'
B w'rtḥ bnwr' wšqwl brš hw qys' qlyl mn sm' wkwy lšwḥn'
C w'rtḥ bnwr' wšqwl brš hw qys' qlyl qlyl mn sm' wkwy lšwḥn'
For pain (lit. 'consumption') ${ }^{175}$ of the mouth which is called 'shame'.
Pound one worm from a tree and one portion gallnuts and one (portion of) vinegar and one olive-leaf and a small amount salt equally and you soften in your mouth. Or bring a 'stick' of myrtle and wrap on its end flax. And bring honey and potash put in a vessel and heat on a fire, and take on the end (of) this 'stick' a very small amount from the drug and paint on (var. cauterise) the ulcer.

No. $58 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1563: 1-3 ; \mathrm{B}=16: 12 ; \mathrm{C}=114 \mathrm{v} 19 \mathrm{a})$
A l'kwlt' $d p w m^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{\prime} k w l t^{\prime} d p w m^{\prime}$
C l'kwlt' dpwm'
A 'pṣ' wṣwr' w'rmwn' wqrṭ' 'wqd wdwq whlwṭ bhwn qlyl mlḥ' whrwg
B 'pṣ' wṣwr' wrwmn' wqrt! 'wqd wdwq whlwṭ bhwn qlyl mlh' whrwg
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'pṣ' wṣwr' wrmwn' wqrt! ' $w q d$ wdwq whlwṭ bhwn qlyl mlh' whrwg
A $\quad w^{c} q r^{\prime} d n p^{c} d w q w b d w r$
B $\quad{ }^{c} q r^{\prime} d n p^{c \prime} d w q w b d w r$
C $\quad w^{c} q r^{\prime} d n p^{c \prime} d w q w b d w r$
For pain (lit. 'consumption') of the mouth.
Burn and pound gallnuts and flint and apricot (var. pomegranate) and qrtt' and mix into them a small amount of salt and spread (it) and pound extract of $n p^{c}$-plant.

[^23]
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No. $59 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1563: 3-4 ; \mathrm{B}=16: 15 ; \mathrm{C}=114 \mathrm{v} 23 \mathrm{a})$

A $\quad d p w m^{\prime} d t l y y^{\prime}$
B $\quad d p w m^{\prime} d t t l y^{\prime}$
C $\quad d p w m^{\prime} d t t l y^{\prime}$
A dḥl' womy zyt' ${ }^{\prime}$ šwp
B dḥl' womy zyt's swp
C dḥl' womy zyt' šwp
Of the mouths of children.
Rub on $d h l^{\prime} l^{\prime}$-grain and olive-juice.

No. 60

$$
(A=1563: 4-5 ; B=16: 16 ; C=114 v 24 a)
$$

A lrwq' dsgyn bpwm'
B lrwq'dsgyn bpwm'
C lrwq' dsgyn bpwm'
A bwng wbr $z r^{c} d h s^{\prime} n l^{c} S$ wbṣryn rwqwhy 'w br $z r^{c^{\prime}} d s l q^{\prime} n l^{c} S$
B bwng wbr $z r^{c^{\prime}} d h s^{\prime} n l^{c} s$ wbṣryn rwqwhy 'w br $z r^{c^{\prime}} d s l q^{\prime} n l^{c} s$ wbṣryn rwqwhy
C bwng wbrzr c' dhes'nlcs wbṣryn rwqwhy 'w brzr c' $d s l q^{\prime} n l^{c} s$
For spittle which is excessive in the mouth.
Let him chew henbane and lettuce-seed and his spittle diminishes. Or let him chew beetroot-seed (var. and his spittle diminishes).

No. 61

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1553: 6-13 ; \mathrm{B}=16: 19 ; \mathrm{C}=114 \mathrm{v} 28 \mathrm{a})
$$

A $\quad l s p w t^{\prime} d p q^{c} n$
B lspwt'dpc$n^{\text {! }}$
C $\quad l s p w t^{\prime} d p q^{c} n \quad$ (marginal note: $d s p w t^{\prime}$ )
A 'pṣ'ywrq' dwq wnhwl wgbwl bdwct' dbṭm' wqlyl dbš' wmšh' wṭwš 'w šwp 'pṣ'
B 'pṣ'ywrq' dwq wnḥwl wgbwl bdwct' dbtm' wqlyl dbš' wmšḥ' wțwš 'w šwp 'pṣ'
C 'pṣ' ywrq' dwq wnḥwl wgbwl bdwct ${ }^{c}$ dbṭm' wqlyl dbš' wmšḥ' wṭws 'w šwp 'pṣ'
A $\quad y r w q$ ' wzrnyk' bmšḥ' wṭwš 'w dwq zwp' wgbwl bdbš' wțwš 'w qlpt' gwyt' dtmr'
B $\quad y r w q$ ' wzrnyk' bmšh' wṭwš 'w dwq zwp' wgbwl bdbš' wțwš 'w qlpt' gwyt' dbct


A tp' lh 'w qlpt' gwt' dbct'tp' lh 'w qlpt' dbṣl' hly'tp' lh 'w sb had drhm qrnpl whd
B tp' lh 'w qlpt' gwt' tmr'tp' lh 'w qlpt' dbṣl' hly' tp' lh 'w sb had drhm qwrnpl whd
C tp' lh 'w qlpt' gwt' tmr'tp'lh 'w qlpt' dbṣl' ḥly' tp' lh 'w sb had drhm qrnpl wḥd
A drhm šb' wsym bgwhwn ḥ̣d $k s^{\prime} h l^{\prime} w^{\prime} r t h ̣ ~ ' n w n ~ c d m ' ~ d y b s ̌ y n ~ w p y s ̌ y n ~ ' y k ~ q t ̣ m ' ~$

B drhm šb' wsym bgwhwn ḥd ks' hll' w'rtḥ 'nwn c $d m$ ' dybšyn wpyšyn 'yk qṭn'

A $\quad$ wsb $m n h w q t m^{\prime} w s ̌ w p ~ b s p w t k$
B $\quad$ wsb $m n h w q t m^{\prime}$ wšwp bspwtk
C wsb mn hw qṭn' wšwp bspwtk
For lips which are ruptured.
Pound yellow gallnuts and sift and knead in exudation of terebinth and a small amount of honey and salt and smear. And smear yellow gallnuts and arsenic ${ }^{176}$ in oil and rub (on). Or pound $z w p^{177}$ and knead in honey and rub on. Or peeling (and) date-pulp (var. egg-yolk) apply to it. Or apply the inner peel of an egg to it. Or apply to it peel of a sweet onion. Or take one drachma of ivory (qrnpl) ${ }^{178}$ and one drachma alum, and put on them one cup vinegar and heat them until they are dried out and the remainder like ash, and take from this ash and rub on your lips.

## Neck

No. 62

$$
(A=1563: 14-18 ; B=17: 10 ; C=114 v 9 b) . \text { simplicia }
$$

A $\quad l^{c} l q^{\prime} d s w r^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{c} l q^{\prime} d s s w r^{\prime}$
C $\quad l^{c} l q^{\prime} d s ̦ w r^{\prime}\left(\right.$ marginal note: $\left.l^{c} l q^{\prime} d s ̣ w r^{\prime}\right)$
A $\quad m y^{\prime} w d b s^{\prime} w m s ̌ h h^{\prime} d z y t t^{\prime} l b w k$ bpwmk 'w hylc${ }^{c} l m ~ d w q ~ w p w h ~ b s ̣ w r h ~ ' w ~ h ̣ l w t ̣ ~ h ̣ l b ' ~$
B my' wdbš' wmšh' dzyt' lbwk bpwmk 'w twm' wplpl' dwq whlwt bḥl' tqyp'
C my' wdbš' wmšḥ' dzyt' lbwk bpwmk 'w twm' wplpl' dwq whlwṭ bḥl' tqyp'
A $\quad w m y y^{\prime} w m l h^{\prime}{ }^{c} m$ ḥdd' wlbwk bpwmk 'w twm' wplpl' dwq wḥlwt bḥl' tqyp'
B lbwk bpwmk 'w ḥylclm dwq wpwh bṣwrh 'w ḥlwt ḥlb' wmy' wmilh' cm ḥdd'
C lbwk bpwmk'w ḥylclm dwq wpwh bṣwrh 'w ḥlwṭ ḥlb' wmy' wmlḥ' cm ḥdd'
A wlbwk bpwmk'wsrp' pwḥ bnhrwhy
B wlbwk bpwmk 'w ṣrp' pwḥ bnhrwhy
C wlbwk bpwmk'w ṣrp' pwḥ bnhrwhy
For twisting of the neck.
Soften in your mouth water, honey, and olive oil. Or pound the 'eternal life'-plant ${ }^{179}$ and blow it on the neck. Or mix milk and water and salt with each other and soften in your mouth. Or pound garlic and pepper and mix with strong vinegar and soften in your mouth. Or blow an astringent into his nostrils.

[^24]
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No. $63 \quad(\mathrm{C}=114 \mathrm{v} 17 \mathrm{~b})$

C lšwḥn' ḥnwq' dhwyn bṣwr' (marginal note: lšwḥn' ḥnwq' dṣwr')
C my' ḥryp' dsmwq' wmy mlh' dym' wplpl' 'rykt' wkwrkm' wwryd'
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ ḥmyn' šhwqq wšlwq šwt wšp' 'nwn wkn 'rth hnwn my' c $d m^{\prime} d^{c}$ byn 'yk dbš'

C dktn' wsym ${ }^{c} l$ qdl' mn lbr
For strangling ulcers which are on the neck.
Grind and decoct in equal proportions strong juice of a red flower, and salty sea-water and long peppers and $k r k w m^{\prime}$ and fibres and strain $^{180}$ them and thus heat these liquids until thick like honey, and he will gargle in his mouth. And externally on his neck, prepare onions and compressed soap and cow's milk and smear .. on a rag of linen and apply it on the nape ${ }^{181}$ externally.

No. 64

$$
(\text { fol. } 2,266 \mathrm{~b})(\mathrm{A}=1563: 18-19 ; \mathrm{B}=17: 16 ; \mathrm{C}=114 \mathrm{v} 27 \mathrm{~b})
$$

A $\quad l p q^{c} d^{\prime} d y^{\prime}$
B $\quad l p q^{c} d^{\prime} d y^{\prime}$
C $\quad l p q^{c} d^{\prime} d y^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: $l p q^{c} d^{\prime} d y^{\prime}$ )
A $\quad m w h h^{\prime} d^{\prime} r n b^{\prime} w d m^{\prime} d q r y^{\prime} w q t m^{\prime} d s r t ̣ n^{\prime} w q l y l ~ h n^{\prime} g b w l w t ̣ w s ̌$
B mwh'd'rnb' wdm'dqry' wqṭt' dsrṭtn' wqlyl ḥn' gbwl whdd' wṭwš
C mwh' d'rnb' wdm' dgry' wqṭm' dsrṭtn' wqlyl ḥn' gbwl wṭwš

For a fissure of the hands.
Knead (var. together) and smear on hare brains ${ }^{182}$ and blood of a pest (var. young animal), ash of a crab and a small amount of henna.

No. $65 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1,563: 19-20 ; \mathrm{B}=17: 19 ; \mathrm{C}=114 \mathrm{v} 30 \mathrm{~b})$ simplicium
A $\quad l p q^{c} d^{\prime} y d y^{\prime} w d r g l^{\prime}$
B $\quad l p q^{c} d^{\prime} y d y^{\prime} w d r g l^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad l p q^{c} d^{\prime} y d y^{\prime} w d r g l^{\prime}$

A 'wqd trp' dzyt' wgbwl bmšh' $d^{c} n ' w t ̣ w s ̌$
B 'wqd trp' dzyt' wgbwl bmšh' d${ }^{c} n ' w t ̣ w s ̌$
C 'wqd trp' dzyt' wgbwl bmšh' $d^{c} n ' w t ̣ w s ̌$

For a fissure of hands and feet.
Burn olive leaf and knead in sheep-fat and smear on.

[^25]No. 66

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1563: 21-22 ; \mathrm{B}=18: 2 ; \mathrm{C}=114 \mathrm{v} 32 \mathrm{~b})
$$

A $\quad l r w h^{\prime} d^{c} m r^{\prime} b^{\prime} y d y^{\prime} w b r g l^{\prime}$
B lrwh' $d^{c} m r^{\prime} b^{\prime} y d y^{\prime} w b r g l^{\prime}$
C lrwḥ' dcmr' b'yd' wbrgl'
A $\quad q m h h^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime} w^{\prime} r^{c} t^{\prime}$ bšl bḥlb' dḥmrt' wsym 'lyhyn
B qmh'ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime} w r w^{c} t^{\prime}$ bšl bḥlb' dḥmrt' wsym 'lyhyn
C qmḥ'ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$ wḥlmt bšl bḥlb' dḥmrt' wsym 'lyhyn
For the wind (spirit) which resides in the hands and feet.
Boil barley flour and ox-tongue in milk of a female donkey and put it on them.

No. $67 \quad(A=1563: 22-564: 1 ; B=18: 4 ; C=115 r 3 a)$ simplicium
A $\quad \ln q w s^{\prime} d s b^{c} t^{\prime}$
B $\quad \ln q w s^{\prime} d s b^{c} t^{\prime}$
C $\quad \ln q w s^{\prime} d s b^{c} t^{\prime}$
A $\quad m r t^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime} h ̣ l w t \quad b \not ̣ w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime} w t w s ̌$
B $\quad m r r t^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ ḥlwt $b h b h ̣ w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime} w t w s ̌$
C mrrt'dtwr'ḥlwt $b h ̣ w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime} w t w s ̌$

For throbbing of the fingers.
Mix ox gall in egg white and rub on.

## Chest (Lungs)

No. $68 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1564: 1 ; \mathrm{B}=18: 7 ; \mathrm{C}=115 \mathrm{r} 7 \mathrm{a})$
A $\quad l k^{\prime} b h\left(y^{\prime}\right.$
B $\quad l k^{\prime} b h d y^{\prime}$
C $\quad l k^{\prime} b h d y^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: $\left.d h d y^{\prime}\right)$
A $\quad t m r^{\prime} w t^{\prime} n^{\prime} w^{c} q r^{\prime} d s ̌ w \check{s}^{\prime} w t w z r^{\prime}$ šlwq ṭb'yt bmy $w s ̌ w p$ wkn bšl
B tmr'wt'n' wc qr dšwš' wtwzr' šlwq ṭb'yt bmy wšp $\quad$ wkn bšl
C tmr'wt'n' wc qr dšwš' wtwzr' šlwq ṭb'yt bmy wšp $\quad$ wkn bšl
A $\quad h n w n ~ m y^{\prime} d m^{\prime} d^{c} b y n$ wgbwl bhwn qmh $h^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime} w^{c} s ̣ w b$
B 'nwn bmy' ${ }^{c} d m^{\prime}$ dc cynn wgbwl bhwn qmh' $d s^{c} r^{\prime} w^{c} s w b$
C hnwn my ${ }^{\prime} d m^{\prime} d^{c}$ byn wgbwl bhwn qmh' $d s^{c} r^{\prime} w^{c} s ̣ w b$
For chest pain/illness.

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Decoct properly in dates and figs and root of licorice ${ }^{183}$ and $t w z r^{\prime 184}$ and rub, and thus boil this liquid until it is thick, knead into it barley flour and bind.

No. $69 \quad(A=1564: 4-5 ; B=18: 11 ; C=115 r 11 a)$

A lqšywt hady'
B lqšywt hady'
C lqšywt hady'
A $\quad t r p^{\prime} d z y t^{\prime} d w q$ wḥlwṭ bsplwṭ' wsym
B trp' dzyt' dwq wḥlwṭ bsplwṭ' wsym
C trp ${ }^{\prime} d z y t^{\prime} d w q$ wḥlwṭ bsplwṭt wsym
For severity in the chest.
Pound olive leaf and mix with splwt $t^{185}$ and apply.

No. 70

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1564: 5-8 ; \mathrm{B}=18: 13 ; \mathrm{C}=115 \mathrm{r} 13 \mathrm{a})
$$

A $\quad \ln q w s^{\prime} d t d y^{\prime}$
B $\quad \ln q w s^{\prime} d t d y^{\prime}$
C $\quad \ln q w s^{\prime} d t d y^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: $d t d y^{\prime}$ )
A kbryt' wḥl' twš 'w ybyšt 'wkmt' wgwm' qlyp' dwq ṭb'yt whlwṭ bmšḥ' dwrd'
B kbryt' whll' ṭws 'w ybyšst 'wkmt' wgwm' qlyp' dwq ṭb'yt wḥlwṭ bmšh' dwrd'
C kbryt' whll' ṭwš 'w ybyšt 'wkmt' *wgwm' qlyp' dwq ṭb'yt wḥlwṭ bmšh' dwrd' *C adds marginal variant: $b q l^{\prime}$

A $\quad w t w s ̌ ~ ' w ~ q m h ̣ ' ~ d s ̌ b l y l t ' ~ w h ̣ r d l ' ~ w q m h ' ~ d s ~ c ' r ' ~ b s ̌ l ~ b h ̣ l ' ~ w s y m ~$
B wtwš 'w qmḥ' dšyblt' wḥrdl' wqmh' ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$ bšl bḥl' wsym ${ }^{\text {c l }}$ lyhwn
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ wtwš 'w qmḥ' dšblylt' wḥrdl' wqmh' ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$ bšl bḥl' wsym
For throbbing in the breasts.
Smear on sulphur and vinegar. Pound well black dry-stuff and peeled $g w m^{\prime}$-bean (var. vegetables) ${ }^{186}$ and mix in rose-oil and rub on. Or boil flour of šblylt $t^{187}$ and mustard and barley flour in vinegar and put on (var. over them).

No. 71

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1564: 8-11 ; \mathrm{B}=18: 18 ; \mathrm{C}=115 \mathrm{r} 19 \mathrm{a})
$$

A ltdy' $b h w^{\prime} b h w n ~ h ̣ l b^{\prime}$

| 183 | $=$ Akk. $\check{s} u \overline{s ̌ u} u$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 184 | $=$ Akk tuzru. |
| 185 | $=$ a corruption of Akk. šam balāṭi(?). |
| 186 | Cf. Gignoux 2020: 39. |
| 187 | $=$ Akk. šambaliltu, see Stol 2012: 627. |

B ltdy' bhw' bhwn ḥlb'
C ltdy' bhw' bhwn ḥlb'

B tšt' ḥlb' dtwrt'swmqt' 'w 'qr'dšwš' wtmr' whlb' ḥly'šlwq wtšt' 'w šqwl
C tšt' ḥlb' dtwrt' swmqt' 'w 'qr' dšwš' wtmr' wt'n' wḥlb' ḥly' šlwq wtšt' 'w šqwl


C $\quad \operatorname{srṭn}$ ' 'wqd wḥlwṭ ${ }^{c} m h$ šyrg wṭwš ${ }^{c} l t d y^{\prime} w^{\prime} t s b$ 'šk' $d t^{c} l^{\prime} w t s ̌ r w q{ }^{c} l$ bryqyn
A $\quad w s g y m^{c} d r n$
B wsgy $m^{c} d r n$
C wsgy m$m^{c} d r n$
For breasts that they have milk in them.
You should drink milk of a red cow. Or decoct root of licorice and dates and figs and sweet milk and you should drink (it). Or take a crab, burn and mix with it sesame oil and smear on the breasts. Or take the testicles of a fox ${ }^{188}$ and plaster on an empty stomach and it will soothe greatly.

## Cough

No. 72

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1564: 12-565: 1 ; \mathrm{B}=19: 4 ; \mathrm{C}=115 \mathrm{r} 27 \mathrm{a})
$$

A $\quad l \check{s}^{c} l^{\prime}{ }^{c} m y q^{\prime}$
B $\quad l \breve{s}^{c} l^{\prime}{ }^{c} m y q^{\prime}$
C $\quad l s^{c} l^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} m y q^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: $l \check{s}^{c} l^{\prime}$ )

B $\quad{ }^{c}$ Ṣr $r^{\prime}$ drwmn' ḥly' wtmr' bšl dnšt' tlt ywmyn ' $w$ šqwl tlt $b^{c \prime} w m s ̌ h ̣^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ wdbš'

A wqlyl plpl' ryc'ḥlwṭ bḥdd' šḥn wmṭwh 'w 'yt' ḥmr'wšdy bgwh ḥmš' zwz'
B wqlyl plpl' ryc' ḥlwṭ bḥdd' wšḥn wnpwh 'w 'yt' ḥmr' wšdy bgwh ḥmš' zwz'
C wqlyl plpl' ryc ḥlwṭ bḥdd' wšḥn wmṭwh 'w 'yt' ḥmr' wšdy bgwh ḥmš' zwz'
A $\quad y b y s ̌ t ~ w h ̣ d ~ r s ̌ ̌ ~ t w m ' ~ b s ̌ l ~ w s ̌ p ' ~ w n s ̌ t ' ~ b r m s ̌ ' ~ w b s ̣ p r ' ~ ' w ~ y b s ̌ ~ s ̦ t r ' ~ w d w q ~ w g b w l ~ b d b s ̌ ' ~$
B ybyšt wḥd rš' twm' bšl wšp' wnšt' brmš' wbṣs ${ }^{p} r^{\prime}$ 'w ybš ştr' wdwq wgbwl bdbš'
C ybyšt wḥd rš' twm' bšl wšp' wnšt' brmš' wbṣpr' 'w ybš ṣtr' wdwq wgbwl bdbš'
A $\quad w^{\prime} s q^{\prime} m y^{\prime} s ̌ h y y n^{\prime} w n^{\prime} h{ }^{\prime} w d b s^{\prime} w h h^{\prime} w t^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime} h d^{\prime} h d^{\prime} m n t t^{\prime} b s ̌ l b b w r{ }^{\prime} z^{c} w r^{\prime} w d w q$

C w'šq' my šḥyn' wn'h 'w dbš' wḥ'wt' dcz' hd' ḥd' mnt' bšl bbwrm' $z^{c} w r^{\prime}$ wdwq
A kbryt' wrw ${ }^{c}$ qrṣbyt' wḥlbnyt' tryn tryn zwz' ḥlwṭ 'kḥd' wnmṭwh 'w ḥlwp

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B kbryt' wrw $w^{c}$ qrṣbyt' whlbnyt' tryn tryn zwzyn ḥlwt 'khd' wnmṭwh 'w ḥlwp
C kbryt' wrw ${ }^{c}$ qrṣbyt' wḥlbnyt' tryn tryn zwz' ḥlwt 'khd' wnmṭwh 'w ḥlwp
A 'trrwg' wbšl bdbš' wn'kwl 'w twm' wtmr' bšl bmy' wnšt' brmš' wbṣpr' 'w sb 'rb'
B 'ṭwg' wbšl bdbš' wn'kwl 'w twm' wtmr' bšl bmy' wnšt' brmš' wbṣpr' 'w sb 'rbc'
C 'trrwg' wbšl bdbš' wn'kwl 'w twm' wtmr' bšl bmy' wnšt' brmš' wbṣpr' 'w sb 'rb'
A šn'twm' wdwq wḥlwṭ bḥl' wṭwš l'sṭwmkh wšryr
B šn' twm' wdwq wḥlwṭ bḥl' wṭwš l'sṭw wh wšryr
C šn' twm' wdwq wḥlwṭ bḥl' wṭwš l'sṭwmkh wšryr
For deep coughing. ${ }^{189}$
Boil extract of sweet pomegranate and dates so that he drinks (it) for 3 days. Or take three eggs and goat-fat and honey and mix together a small amount of crushed peppers, heat and lick (them). Or bring wine and throw into it five zuz of dry-stuff and one head of garlic, boil and strain ${ }^{190}$ and let him drink evening and morning. Or dessicate and pound savory and knead (it) in honey and have (him) drink warm water and it will be relieved. Or boil honey and butter ${ }^{191}$ from a goat, one portion of each in a small pot, and pound sulfur and crush nettles ${ }^{192}$ and hlbnyt', ${ }^{193}$ two and two zuz. Mix together and have him lick (it). Or peel a citron and cook in honey and let him eat it. Or boil garlic and dates in water and let him drink (it) in the evening and morning. Or take four teeth (?) of garlic and pound and mix with vinegar and smear on his stomach and it will be well.

No. $73 \quad(A=1565: 1-3 ; B=19: 19 ; C=115 r 16 b)($ simplicia $)$
A $\quad l s^{c} l^{\prime} d m s q d m^{\prime}$
B $\quad l s^{c} l^{\prime} d m s q d m^{\prime}$
C $\quad l \check{s} c l^{\prime} d m s q d m^{\prime}$
A 'pṣ'ḥd wplgh cbd btlt b ${ }^{c \prime}$ wšḥn wsrwp bṣpr' 'w tmr'wḥlwṭ bqlyl zrnyk' wn'kwl
B 'pṣ' ḥd wplgh cbd btlt b ${ }^{c \prime}$ wšḥn wsrwp bṣpr' 'w tmr' ḥlwṭ bqlyl zrnyk' wn'kwl
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'pṣ'h h $d$ wplgh ${ }^{c} b d$ btlt $b^{c \prime}$ wšḥn wsrwp bṣpr' 'w tmr' ḥlwt bqlyl zrnyk' wn'kwl

For coughing which brings up blood.
Prepare one and a half gallnuts in three eggs and heat and suck (them) in the morning. Or (take) dates and mix with a small amount of arsenic and let him eat.

No. $74 \quad(A=1565: 4-6 ; B=20: 3 ; C=115 r 20 b)$

```
A lšcl'dttly'
B lšcl'dttly'
C lšcl'dt!ly'
189 = Akk. suālu.
190 = Akk. šapû.
191 = Akk himētu.
192 = Akk. kurșipti eqli.
193 a calque on Akk šizbānu.
```

A twl' ḥmšyn wprṣn'drwmn' ḥmšyn ḥlwṭ btlt t'n' wnlcs
B twl ḥmšyn wprṣn'drwmn' ḥmšyn ḥlwṭ btlt t'n' wnls ${ }^{c}$
C kwsbrt' ḥmšyn prkyn wprṣn'drwmn' ḥmšyn ḥlwṭ btlt t'n' wnlcs
A 'w cqr'dšwš' w's' tryn zwz' dwq wn'kwl btmr'
B 'w cqr'dšwš' w's' tryn zwz' dwq wn'kwl btmr'
C $\quad w^{c} q r^{\prime} d s ̌ w s ̌ s^{\prime} w ' s ' t r y n ~ z w z ' d w q$ wn'kwl btmr'
C adds marginal note:
'w ${ }^{c}{ }_{s} r^{\prime}$ dšmr' wḥlb' dc $z^{\prime}$ hlṭ wšḥn w'šq' 'w 'nqt' 'yl' wškr wḥlb' pšr w'šq'
C also adds to marginal notes circled: $d h w$ brhly', 'which is of ewes', referring to the milk, and $d h w$ $d w g t^{\prime} d s m^{c} m^{\prime}$, 'that is sour milk which is poisoned'.

For pediatric cough.
Mix fifty (measures of) $t w l^{\prime}$ (var. 50 dry coriander ${ }^{194}$-seeds) and fifty seeds of pomegranate with three figs and let him chew (it). Or pound root of licorice and myrtle, two zuz, and let him eat with dates.

C adds in the margin: Or mix juice of $\check{s} m r^{\prime}$ and goats-milk and heat and give to drink. Or dissolve astragalos and beer and milk and give to drink.

No. $75 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1565: 6-11 ; \mathrm{B}=20: 7 ; \mathrm{C}=115 \mathrm{r} 25 \mathrm{~b})$
A lql' $d h r \check{s}$
B lql'dḥrš
C lql'dhrš (marginal note: lql' dhršs)
A $\quad b r z r^{c}$ dkrb' bšl brmš' whblh dn'kwl 'w 'yt' bct' wspq plgh wmlyh mšḥ' dcn'

$\mathrm{C} \quad b r z r^{c \prime} d k r b^{\prime}$ bšl brmš' whblh dn'kwl 'w 'yt' bct' wspq plgh wmlyh mšh' $d^{c} n^{\prime}$

A wšḥn wsrwp 'w "qr' dšwš' wqmḥ' dkwšn' wdgwm' nqmwh wnlcs brmš'
B wšḥn wsrwp 'w 'qr' dšwš' wqmḥ' dkwšn' wdgwm' nqmwh wnlcs brmš'
C wšḥn wsrwp 'w "qr' dšwš' wqmḥ' dkwšn' wdgwm' nqmwh wnlcs brmš'
A 'w ṭw'bṣl' $b n w r^{\prime} w n^{c} r^{c} r ~ b m s ̌ h ̣ ' ~ w b d b s ̌ ' ~ w l ' n s ̌ t ' ~ h ̣ m r ' ~ \quad ~ ' w ~ t ' n ' ~ h ̣ m s ̌ ~ w t m r ' ~ h ̣ m s ̌ ~$
B 'w ṭw' bṣl' bnwr'wncrcr bmšh' wbdbš' wl' nšt' my' hmr' 'w t'n' ḥmš
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'w ṭw' $b s ̣ l l^{\prime} b n w r^{\prime} w n n^{c} r^{c} r b m s ̌ h h^{\prime} w b d b s s^{\prime} w l^{\prime} n s ̌ t^{\prime} h m r^{\prime} \quad$ 'w t'n' ḥmš wtmr' hmš

A $\quad w^{c} q r^{\prime} d s ̌ w s ̌ ' ~ b s ̌ l ~ t t b ' y t ~ w n ' k w l ~$
B $\quad w^{c} q r^{\prime} d s ̌ w s ̌ s^{\prime} b s ̌ l ~ t ̦ b ' y t w n ' k w l$
C $\quad w^{c} q r^{\prime} d s ̌ w s^{\prime} b s ̌ l t ̣ b^{\prime} y t w n ' k w l$
For a hoarse voice.
Boil the seeds of $k r b^{\prime}(-c a b b a g e)$ in the evening and give to him that he should eat (it). Or bring an egg and clean out half of it and fill it with tallow and heat it and suck. Or one should pulverize root of lic-

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orice and flour of vetch and of $g w m^{\prime}$-bean and treat with flour chew (it) in the evening. Or roast onion in a fire and one should gargle (it) in oil and honey but one should not drink wine (var. adds water). Or boil well five figs and five dates and root of licorice and let him eat (it).

## The Liver

No. 76

$$
(A=1565: 12-15 ; B=20: 15 ; C=115 v 3 a)
$$

A llb' wlkbd' wm'ny $g w^{\prime} d^{\prime} y t$ bhwn mwm'
B llb' wlkbd' wm'ny $g w^{\prime} d^{\prime} y t$ bhwn mwm'
C $\quad l l b^{\prime} w l k b d^{\prime} w m^{\prime} n y g w^{\prime} d^{\prime} y t$ bhwn $m w m^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: dm'ny $g w^{\prime}$ )
A $\quad d w q h d b^{\prime} w b r h l^{\prime} \quad w s ̣ p^{\prime}$ myyhwn w'šqyhy ' $w$ brwt' $w m y^{\prime} d s m w q^{\prime} w m y^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime}$
B $\quad d w q h\left(b^{\prime}\right.$ wbr hly' wṣp' myyhwn w'šqyhy 'w brwt' wmy' dsmwq' wmy' ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$
C $\quad d w q$ ḥdb' wbr ḥly' wṣp' myyhwn w'šqyhy 'w brwt' wmy' dsmwq' wmy' ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$
A ḥlwṭw'šq' qlylbṣpr' $\quad$ why $l^{c} l m$ wškr bmy' qryr' wšqyhy qlyl
B ḥlwṭw'šq' qlylbṣpr' 'w hy 'lclm wškr bmy' qryr' wšqyhy qlyl
C ḥlwṭ w'šq'lh qlyl bṣpr's whylclm wškr bmy' qryr' wšqyhy qlyl
For the 'heart' and liver and inner vessels which have a defect.
Pound endive and sweet fennel and filter their fluids and make him drink it. Or mix juniper and juice of a red (flower) and juice of barley and give a small amount to drink in the morning. Or (take) 'eternal life'-plant and beer-dregs in cold water ${ }^{195}$ and make him drink it in small amounts.

No. 77

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1565: 15-19 ; \mathrm{B}=20: 18 ; \mathrm{C}=115 \mathrm{v} 9 \mathrm{a})
$$

A lḥmymwt' bkbd'
B lhmymmt ${ }^{\prime}$ bkbd ${ }^{\prime}$
C lḥmymwt' bkbd'
A br zr c' dḥdb' ḥlwṭ bmy' dḥm ${ }^{c \prime}$ wnšt' 'w škr dwq whlwṭ bqlyl my' dbrbrs wnšt'
B $\quad b r z r^{\prime \prime} d h ̣ d b^{\prime} \quad b m y^{\prime} d h m^{c \prime} w n s ̌ t^{\prime}$ ' $w$ škr dwq wḥlwṭ qlyl my'dbrbrys wnšt'
C brzr ${ }^{c \prime} d h ̣ d b^{\prime} h ̣ l w t ~ b m y ' ~ d h ̣ m ~ c o ~ w n s ̌ t ' ~ ' w s ̌ k r ~ d w q ~ w h ̣ l w t ̣ ~ b q l y l ~ m y ' ~ d b r b r y s ~ w n s ̌ t ' ~$
A 'w dw $w^{c} t$ dtwrt' dwq wḥlwṭ btlg' wnšt' qlyl 'w my' dḥh' wdḥm ${ }^{c \prime}$ wqlyl gwry'
B 'w my' dḥh' wdhem ${ }^{c \prime}$ wqlyl gwry'
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'w dw ${ }^{c} t^{\prime}$ dtwrt' dwq wḥlwṭ btlg' wnšt' qlyl 'w my' dḥh' wdḥm ${ }^{c \prime}$ wqlyl gwry'
A $\quad d w r d^{\prime} w t l t^{\prime} z w z^{\prime} p r t^{\prime} d s m w q^{\prime} h ̣ l w t ̣ ~ b h ̣ d d^{\prime} w n s ̌ t^{\prime} ~ q l y l$
B dwrd' wtlt' zwz' p't' dswwq' ḥlwṭ bḥdd' wnšt $t^{\prime}$ qlyl
C $\quad d w r d^{\prime} w t l t^{\prime} z w z^{\prime} p r t^{\prime} d s m w q{ }^{\prime}$ ḥlwṭ bḥdd' wnšt' qlyl
For heat in the liver.

Beer appears to be ruled out here.

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Mix seed of endive in juice of pomegranate seed and let him drink (it). Pound beer-dregs and mix in a small amount of juice of brbrs? and let him drink it. Or pound sweat of a cow and mix (it) in ice (lit. snow) and let him drink (it) in small amounts. Or mix together plum juice and of pomegranate seed and a small amount of leaves of rose and three zuz - portions of a red (flower), and let him drink in small quantities.

No. $78 \quad(A=1565: 20-22 ; B=21: 5 ; C=115 v 18 a)$
A lyrqn'
B lyrqn'
C lyrqn' (marginal note: lyrqn')

B $\quad b r z r^{c}$ dpwgl' wtwt' hlwt bhadd' w's $q^{\prime}$ ' $w n y b^{\prime}$ dklbt' tly ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ' 'nš
C $\quad b r z f^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} d p w^{c} l^{\prime \prime}$ wtwt' halwṭt bḥdd' w's $q^{\prime}$ 'w nyb' dklbt' tly 'l 'nš
A w'zl mnh yrqn'
B w'zl mnh yrqn'
C w'zl mnh yrqn'
For jaundice.
Mix together radish seed and mulberry and have (him) drink. Or hang the (canine) tooth ${ }^{196}$ of a bitch over a man and jaundice will depart from him.

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No. 79 ( $\mathrm{A}=1565$ : 22-23; $\mathrm{B}=21: 7 ; \mathrm{C}=115 \mathrm{v} 22 \mathrm{a}$ ) simplicium
A llb' dhmym
B llb' dhmym
C $\quad l l b^{\prime}$ dhmym (marginal note: $l l b$ )
A $\quad m y^{\prime} d$ 'spdk' gbwl bqmh'ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime} w t w s ̌$
B my'd'spdk ${ }^{\prime 197}$ gbwlbqmh'ds $r^{\prime} r^{\prime} w t w s$
C my'd'spdk' gbwl bqmh'ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime} w t w s ̌$
For a 'hot' belly ('heart').
Knead 'water' of white lead in flour of barley and smear (it).

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No. 80 ( $A=1$ 565: 23-566:1; $B=21: 9 ; C=115 v 24 a)$
A lṣhwn'
B lṣhwn'
C lṣhwn'

A $\quad h w r^{\prime} d b^{c \prime} w z r^{c \prime} d h r m y^{\prime} d w q$ wbšl 'nwn bmy' wbs dn rmš' nšt' myhwn!
B $\quad h w r^{\prime} d b^{c \prime} w z r^{c \prime} d h r m y^{\prime} d w q$ wbšl 'nwn bmy' wbcdn rmš' nšt' myhwn
C $\quad h w r^{\prime} d b^{c} w z r^{c^{\prime}} d h r m y ' d w q$ wbšl 'nwn bmy' wbd dn rmš' nšt' myhwn
A 'wzr ci dprphyn' dwq wnšt' bmy'šhyn'
B 'w zr c' dprpḥyn' dwq wnšt' bmy' šhyn'
C *'wzrc' dprpḥyn' dwq wnšt' bmy' šhyn'

* C adds miniscule marginal note: ' $w k m t r^{\prime} t{ }^{t}{ }^{t}{ }^{c} r m w t$

For thirst.
Pound white of egg and seeds of spices and boil these in water and at the critical time ${ }^{198}$ of the evening let one drink their fluids. Or: Pound seed of prphyn' and let one drink (it) in heated water. (C adds marginal note: or a pear under force.)

No. 81 (A $1566: 1-7 ; B=21: 12 ; C=115 v 27 a)$

A $\quad l l b^{\prime} d \check{s} n^{\prime} w k^{\prime} b w n q \check{s}$
B llb'dšn' wk'b wnqš
C llb' dšn' wk'b wnqš

A ${ }^{c}{ }_{s} r^{\prime} d r w m n ' h l y y^{\prime} w h ̣ w w s ̣$ ' wqwbl 'rth bṭrwl' wnšt' 'w dwq bnt 's' ḥd zwz'

C $\quad{ }^{c} s r^{\prime}$ drwmn' ḥly' wḥmwṣs ${ }^{2 \prime}$ wqwbl 'rth bṭrwl' wnšt' 'w dwq but 's' ḥd zwz'

B whlwṭ $b^{c}{ }_{s} r^{\prime}$ dsprgl' wqlyl ${ }^{c}$ ṣr $r^{\prime} d h \not r d l^{\prime}$ wnšt' mnh $3 \quad$ 'w bšl ${ }^{c} q r^{\prime} d s ̌ w s s^{\prime}$
C wḥlwṭ b ${ }^{c}$ ṣr ${ }^{\prime}$ dsprgl' wqlyl ${ }^{\text {cṣrr }}{ }^{\prime}$ dḥrdl' wnšt' mnh 3 ywmyn 'w bšl ${ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{qr}^{\prime}$ dšwš'
A wmzwg bḥmr' wdwq brwt' whlwt wnšt' ' $w ~ m y ' ~ d h ̣ m y r ' ~ h ̣ l w t ̣ t ~ b h w n ~ q l y l ~ d b s ̌ ' ~$
B wmzwg bḥmr' wdwq brwt' whlwṭ wnšt' ' $w ~ m y ' ~ d h ̣ m y r ' ~ h ̣ l w t ̣ t ~ b h w n ~ q l y l ~ d b s ̌ ' ~$
C wmzwg bḥmr' wdwq brwt' whlwt wnšt' 'w my' dḥmyr' ḥlwṭ bhwn qlyl dbš'
A wšhn wnšt ${ }^{\prime}$
B wšhn wnšt ${ }^{\prime}$
C wšhn wnšt ${ }^{\prime}$

For the belly which changes and hurts and throbs.
Heat extract (root?) of sweet and sour pomegranate and chamomile ( $q w b l^{\prime}$ ) in an iron spoon and let one drink. Or pound myrtle berries, one zuz, and mix in extract of quince and a small amount of

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extract of mustard and let one drink from it for 3 days. Or boil extract of licorice and mix (it) in wine and pound juniper and mix and let one drink. Or (take) water of leavening, mix in it a small amount of honey and heat and let one drink.

## No. 82

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1566: 7-12 ; \mathrm{B}=21: 19 ; \mathrm{C}=115 \mathrm{v} 6 \mathrm{~b})
$$

A $\quad l h w m r l b^{\prime}$
B lḥwmr $l b^{\prime}$
C lḥwmr $l b^{\prime}$
A ${ }^{c}$ ṣr${ }^{\prime}$ d'sprgl' wḥdw' wbsyr' had zwz' nšt' bmy' qryr' 'w dḥl' dmy'
B ${ }^{c}$ ṣr $r^{\prime} d s p r g l^{\prime} w h d b^{\prime} w b s y r^{\prime} \quad h ̣ d z w z ' n s ̌ t{ }^{\prime}$ bmy' qryr' 'w dhl' dmy'
C ${ }^{c}$ ṣr' d'sprgl' wḥdw' wbsyr'*hd zwz' nšt' bmy' qryr' 'w dḥl' dmy'

* C adds another $h d$ in the margin

A $\quad$ wbr $z r^{\prime \prime} d h m^{c} t^{\prime} \quad d w q w^{\prime} r m^{\prime} b h \not l b^{\prime} h m w s^{\prime} w h l^{\prime} w d w q ~ q l y l ~ h ̣ r d l^{\prime} w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}$
B wbr $z r^{c^{\prime}} d h m^{c} t^{\prime} \quad d w q w^{\prime} r m^{\prime} b h ̣ l b^{\prime} h m w s^{\prime} w h l^{\prime} w d w q ~ q l y l ~ h ̣ r d l^{\prime} w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}$

A bhwn wnbwtwn tḥt kwkb' wnšt' bṣpr' 'w gw' dṭlpḥ' nqmwḥ wnšt' bḥmr'
B bhwn wnbwtwn thyyt kwkb' wnšt' bṣpr' 'w gw' dṭlpḥ' nqmwh wnšt' bḥmr'
C bhwn wnbwtwn tḥyt kwkb' wnšt' bṣpr' 'w gw' dṭlpḥ' nqmwh wnšt' bḥmr'
A 'w ${ }^{c}$ ṣr' drwmn' ḥly' ḥlwt bh qlyl hardl' dqyq' wnšt'
B ${ }^{\text {cşrr' }}$ drwmn' ḥly' ḥlwṭ bh qlyl ḥrdl' dqyq' wnšt'
C 'w 'ṣr' drwmn' ḥly' ḥlwṭ bh qlyl ḥrdl' dqyq' wnšt'
For swelling of the belly ('heart').
Let one drink extract of quince and endive and $b s y r^{\prime}$, one zuz, in cold water. Or pound household $d h l-$ grain and pomegranate seed and toss into sour milk and vinegar and pound a small amount of mustard and toss it into them, and let them spend the night under the stars and let one drink (them) in the morning. Or let one pulverize and drink in wine the inner parts of lentils. Or mix into an extract of sweet pomegranate a small amount of crushed mustard and let one drink.

No. 83

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1566: 13-17 ; \mathrm{B}=22: 7 ; \mathrm{C}=115 \mathrm{v} 18 \mathrm{~b})
$$

A $\quad l r w h h^{\prime} d q y m^{\prime} l l b^{\prime}$
B lrwh'dqym' ${ }^{c} l l b^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad l r w h h^{\prime} d q y m^{\prime} c l b^{\prime}$

A bšl ḥl'šbbc lyṭr' wdbš' had trwd' wnšt' kd qryr 'w šlwq šbt' bmy' wšp' B bšl ḥl'šb $b^{c} l y t t^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} w d b s^{\prime} h d ~ t r w d ' ~ w n s ̌ t ' ~ k d ~ q r y r ~ ' w ~ s ̌ l w q ~ s ̌ b t ' ~ b m y ' ~\{b m y '\} ~ w s ̌ p ' ~$
C bšl ḥl'šbbc lyṭr' wdbš' ḥd trwd' wnšt' $k d$ qryr 'w šlwq šbt' bmy' wšp'

A whlwṭ bhnwn my' dbš' kd šḥyn 'w šhn bct' wšdy bgwh qlyl ḥltyt' wnsrwp

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B whlwṭt bhwn my' dbš' kd šḥyn 'w šhn bct' wšdy bgwh ḥltt' wnsrwp
C wḥlwṭ bhnwn my' dbš' kd šḥyn 'w šhn $b^{c} t^{\prime}$ ' wšdy bgwh qlyl ḥltyt' wnsrwp
A 'w dwq brwt'wgbwl bḥmr' wnšt' 'w rqwt' bḥmr' nšt'
B 'w dwq brwt'wgbwl bḥmr' wnšt' 'w rqwt' bḥmr' nšt'
C 'w dwq brwt'wgbwl bḥmr' wnšt' 'w rqwt' bḥmr' nšt'
For wind ( $r w h '$ ') which exists in the belly ('heart').
Boil vinegar, seven litres, and honey, one spoonful, and let one drink when cold. Or: decoct and strain in water $\check{s b t}$ and mix into these fluids honey while warm. Or: heat an egg and place into it ${ }^{199}$ a small amount of hltyt and let one suck it. Or: pound juniper and knead (it) in wine and let one drink. Or: let one drink spices ${ }^{200}$ in wine.

No. $84 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1566: 17-20 ; \mathrm{B}=22: 13 ; \mathrm{C}=115 \mathrm{v} 26 \mathrm{~b})$
A $\quad l r w h h^{\prime} d l b^{\prime}$
B $\quad l r w h h^{\prime} d l b^{\prime}$
C lrwḥ $d l b^{\prime}$

A $\quad r w^{c} k m w n ' w d w^{c} t^{\prime} d b t ̣ m t^{\prime}$ wšdy bḥlb' $d^{c} z^{\prime} w^{\prime} r t h$ wnšt' $b s ̣ p r^{c} l$ bryqyn 'w šbt'
B $\quad r w^{c} k m w n ' w d w^{c} t^{\prime} d b t t m t^{\prime}$ wšdy bḥlb' dcz' w'rth wnšt' bṣpr' ${ }^{c} l$ bryqyn 'w šbt'
C $\quad r w^{c} k m w n ' w d w^{c} t^{\prime} d b t ̣ m t^{\prime}$ wšdy bḥlb' $d^{c} z^{\prime} w^{\prime} r t h$ wnšt' bṣpr${ }^{c} l$ bryqyn 'w šbt'
A wšmr' wkrps'šlwq bmy' wšp' myyhwn wḥlwṭ my' bḥlb' dcz' kd šḥyn wnšt ${ }^{\prime}$
B wšmr' wkrps'šlwq bmy' wšp' myyhwn whlwṭ my' bḥlb' dcz' kd šhyn wnšt'
C wšmr' wkrps's šlwq bmy' wšp' myyhwn whlwṭ my' bḥlb' d${ }^{c} z^{\prime} k d ~ s ̌ h y n ~ w n s ̌ t ' ~$
For wind/spirit ( $r w h$ ') of the belly ('heart').
Crush $k m w n$ ' and resin (lit. 'sweat') of terebinth and toss it into goat-milk and boil and let one drink
(it) in the morning on an empty stomach. Or: Decoct in water and strain the liquids of šbt and fennel and parsley and mix their fluids in goat-milk when warm and let one drink (it).

No. $85(\mathrm{~A}=1566: 20-22 ; \mathrm{C}=116 \mathrm{r} 1 \mathrm{a}) .($ not in MS. B$)$
A $\quad l m n d^{\prime} k l^{c} p r^{\prime}$
C lmn $d^{\prime} k l^{c} p r^{\prime}$ (marginal note: $\left.l m n d^{\prime} k l^{c} p r^{\prime}\right)$
A kmwn' 'wkm' wbr zr c' dhas' nspwt tlt zbnyn bywm' wsn' lh
C kmwn' 'wkm' wbr zr ${ }^{c}$ dḥs' nspwt tlt zbnyn bywm' wsn' lh
For one who ate dust.
Let one heap up black $k m w n^{\prime}$ and lettuce seed three times per day and it (dust) will be loathsome to him.

[^28]
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No. $86 \quad(A=1566: 22-567: 1 ; B=22: 18 ; C=116 r 4 a)$

| A | $l+l^{\prime} \quad d^{\prime} k l^{c} p r^{\prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | $l+l y y^{\prime} d^{\prime} k l^{c} p r^{\prime}$ |
| C | $l t l^{\prime} \quad d^{\prime} k l^{c} p r^{\prime}$ |
| A |  |
| B | şsr ${ }^{\prime}$ 'wkl lh blhm' $k d l^{\prime} y^{\prime} d^{c}$ 'w c $q r^{\prime}$ dšwš' wtmr' wt'n' whlb ' hly' |
| C |  |
| A | Šlwq w'wkl lh 'w ṭw'twlc ywrqt' ${ }^{\prime} d^{c} \mathrm{l} g l^{\prime} w^{\prime} w k l \mathrm{lh}$ |
| B | šlwq w'wkl $\quad t w^{\prime}$ twl ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ywrqt' hy dhwy' ${ }^{\text {cl }} \mathrm{gl} l^{\prime}$ w'wkl lh |
| C | šlwq w'wkl lh 'w tw' $\mathrm{w}^{\prime} l^{c}$ c ywrqt' ${ }^{\prime}$ dcl gl' w'wkl lh |

For a child who ate dust.
Have him eat cricket ${ }^{201}$ with bread when he doesn't know it and it (dust) will be loathsome to him. Or decoct and have him eat extract of licorice and dates and figs in sweet milk. Or roast a green worm from out in the open and have him eat (it).

No. $87 \quad(A=1567: 1-2 ; B=23: 3 ; C=116 r 9 a)$ simplicium
A lkryh' dl' 'kl mdm
B lkryh' dl' 'kl mdm
C lkryh' dl' 'kl mdm
A $\quad \operatorname{srṭn} n^{\prime} d n h r^{\prime} d w q w^{\prime} s q^{\prime} l h^{c} m^{c}{ }^{c} r^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} d k r b^{\prime}$
B $\quad \operatorname{srṭn}{ }^{\prime} d n h r^{\prime} d w q w^{\prime} s q^{\prime} l h^{c} m^{c}{ }^{c} r^{\prime} r^{\prime} d k r b^{\prime}$
C $\quad \operatorname{srṭn}$ 'dnhr'dwq w's $q^{\prime} l h^{c} m^{c}{ }^{c} r^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} d k r b^{\prime}$
For the sick who does not consume anything.
Pound a crab of the river and have (him) drink (it) with extract of cabbage (krb').

No. $88 \quad(A=1567: 2-4 ; B=23: 5 ; C=116 r 12 a)$
A $\quad l m n d m r^{c} m n h \not ̣ r r^{\prime} w s ̌ r^{\prime} l b h$
B lmn dmrc lh lbh $m n h m r^{\prime} w s ̌ w^{\prime} l h$
C lmn $d m r^{c} m n h ̣ m r^{\prime} w s ̌ w^{\prime} l b h$ (marginal note: lmn $d m r^{c} m n h\left(̣ m r^{\prime}\right.$ )
A trp' dwrd' wmšḥ' \{wmšḥ'\} dgwz' whmr' 'rtḥ wnšt' 'w cqr' dšwš' nšt' bḥmr'
B trp' dwrd' wmšḥ' $\quad d g w z$ ' wḥrr' 'rtḥ wnšt' 'w 'qr' dšwš' nšt' bḥmr'
C trp' dwrd' wmšḥ' $\quad d g w z '$ 'wḥmr' 'rtḥ wnšt' 'w 'qr' dšwš' nšt' bḥmr'
For one who was sick from wine and loosens his belly (var. loosens him).
Boil leaf of rose and gallnut oil and wine and let one drink (it). Or: let one drink licorice-root in wine.

$$
201=\text { Akk șāṣiru. }
$$

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No. $89 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1567: 4-6 ; \mathrm{B}=23: 8 ; \mathrm{C}=116 \mathrm{r} 17 \mathrm{a})$
A $\quad l l b^{\prime} d k^{\prime} b$
B $\quad l l b^{\prime} d k^{\prime} b$
C $\quad l l b^{\prime} d k^{\prime} b$

A qlyl dbš' wbr ḥly' ryć wḥl' wmy' hawk bḥdd' wnšt' tlt' sppryn
B qlyl dbš' wbr ḥly' ryc' wḥl' wmy' ḥbwk bḥdd' wnšt' tlt' ṣpryn
C qlyl dbšs wbr ḥly' ryc wḥl' wmy' ḥbwk bḥdd' wnšt' tlt' ṣpryn
For a belly ('heart') which hurts.
Mix together a small amount of honey and crushed sweet fennel and vinegar and water and let one drink (it) for three mornings.

No. $90 \quad(A=1567: 6-7 ; B=23: 11 ; C=116 r 20 a)$
A $\quad l l b^{\prime} d \check{s}^{c \prime} w k^{\prime} b w n q \check{s}$
B llb' $d k^{\prime} b w s ̌ n^{\prime} w n q s ̌$
$\mathrm{C} \quad l l b^{\prime} d s^{c}{ }^{\prime} w k^{\prime} b w n q s ̌$
A $\quad m y^{\prime} d r w m n^{\prime} h \nmid y^{\prime} w m y^{\prime} d s m w q^{\prime} w d b s^{\prime} w^{\prime} r t h ̣$ btrrwl wnšt ${ }^{\prime}$
B $\quad m y^{\prime} d r w m n^{\prime} h ̣ l y^{\prime} w m y^{\prime} d s m w q^{\prime} w d b s^{\prime} w^{\prime} r t h ̣$ bṭrl' wnšt ${ }^{\prime}$
C $\quad m y^{\prime} d r w m n^{\prime} h ̣ l y^{\prime} w m y^{\prime} d s m w q^{\prime} w d b s^{\prime} w^{\prime} r t h ̣$ bṭrwl' wnšt ${ }^{\prime}$
For a 'heart'which revels (var. changes) and hurts and throbs.
(Take) juice of sweet pomegranate and juice of a red (flower) and honey in boil in a spoon and let one drink.

## General (not anatomic illness, sleeplessness)

No. 91

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1567: 7-8 ; \mathrm{B}=13 ; \mathrm{C}=116 \mathrm{r} 23 \mathrm{a}) \text { Dreckapotheke }
$$

A lmn dkryh sgy
B lmn dkryh sgy
C lmn dkryh sgy
A 'šq'lh dwct drglwhy wytb' trcyth
B 'sq'lh dwct drglwhy wytb' tr'yth
C 'sq'lh dwct drglwhy wytb' trcyth
For one who is very sick.
Have one drink sweat of his feet and his flowing excrement.

No. 92 ( $\mathrm{A}=1567: 8-11 ; \mathrm{B}=23: 15 ; \mathrm{C}=116 \mathrm{r} 25 \mathrm{a})$
A $\quad l m n d l^{\prime} d m k$

B $\quad l m n d l^{\prime} d m k$
C $\quad l m n d l^{\prime} d m k$ (marginal note: $l m n d l^{\prime} d m k$ )
A dwq ybrwḥ' bḥl' ḥmwṣ' wṭwš c l 'pwhy 'w ḥlb' ḥmwṣ' wzrc dḥs' wmšḥ' dwrd'
B dwq ybrwh' bḥl' ḥmwṣ' wṭwš ${ }^{c} l$ 'pwhy 'w ḥlb' ḥmwṣ' wzr${ }^{c^{\prime}} d h s^{\prime} w m s ̌ h h^{\prime} d w r d^{\prime}$
C dwq ybrwh' bḥl' ḥmwṣ' wṭws c cl 'pwhy 'w ḥlb' ḥmwṣ' wzrcc dḥs' wmšḥ' dwrd'
A hlwṭ bhdd wtwš byt cynwhy wdmk
B hlwṭ bhdd' wṭwš byt cynwhy wdmk
C ḥlwṭ bhudd' wṭwš byt cynwhy wdmk
For one who cannot sleep.
Pound mandrake ${ }^{202}$ in sour vinegar and smear over his face. Or: Mix together sour milk and lettuce seed and rose oil and smear between his eyes and one sleeps.

No. 93

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1567: 11-13 ; \mathrm{C}=116 \mathrm{r} 30 \mathrm{a})(\operatorname{not} \text { in } B)
$$

A lmnddmksgy l' rgš
C lmn ddmk sgy wl'rgš (marginal note: lddmk sgy)
A $\quad d h l^{\prime} w b r z r^{c^{\prime}} d k r b^{\prime} q l y w n s ̌ w^{c} w d w q$ w'šq' lh wl' $d m k$
C dḥl' wbrzr${ }^{c} d k r b^{\prime} q l y w n s ̌ w^{c} w d w q$ w'šq' lh wl' dmk
For one who sleeps much but cannot feel (it).
Roast and rub on $d h l$-grain and cabbage seed, and pound and give him to drink and one does not sleep.

## Antidote

No. $94 \quad(A=1567: 13-15 ; B=23: 19 ; C=116 r 1 b)$
A $\quad l m n d s ̌ t^{\prime} s m^{\prime} d m w t^{\prime}$
B $\quad l m n d s ̌ t^{\prime} s m^{\prime} d m w t^{\prime}$
C $\quad l m n d s ̌ t^{\prime} s m^{\prime} d m w t^{\prime}$ (marginal note: lsm $m w t^{\prime}$ )
A nšt' tyn' dțly' bḥmr' 'w mrrt' dțby' nšt' bhlb' dcz' wšry' lh lsm'
B nšt' tyn' dṭly' bḥmr' 'w mrrt' dṭby' nšt' bḥlb' dcz' wšry' lh lsm'
C nšt' tyn' dṭly' bḥmr' 'w mrrt' dṭby' nšt' bḥlb' dcz' wšry' lh lsm'

A 'wnsrwp dm'dtwr'
B 'wnsrwp dm'dtwr'
C 'wnsrwp dm' dtwr'
For one who drank poison.
Let one drink a child's urine in wine. Or let one drink gazelle-gall in goats-milk and (thus) dissolving the poison for him. Let him suck bull's blood.

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## Spleen

No. 95 ( $A=1$ 567: 15-568: 9; $B=24: 3: C=116 r 6 b$ )
A $\quad l k^{\prime} b \quad t h l^{\prime}$
B $\quad l k^{\prime} b d t ̦ ̣ l^{\prime}$
C $\quad l k^{\prime} b t h l^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: $\left.l k^{\prime} b t ̣ h l^{\prime}\right)$

B trp' dcrbt'šlwq thb'yt bmy' whlwt bhwn mswt' d'rnb' w'šq' lh 'w ṭpr' dgwm' dwq
C trp' d'rbt'šlwq ṭb'yt bmy' whlwṭ bhwn mswt' d'rnb' w'šq' lh 'w ṭrp' dgwm' dwq
A $\quad w^{c}$ ṣwr myyhwn wnšt' 'w ṭhl' d'rnb' n'kwl 'w wryd' dḥlp' wqlpt' dclwhy hy bryt'
B $\quad w^{c}$ Ṣwr myyhwn wnšt' 'w ṭhl' d'rnb' n'kwl 'w wryd' dhlp' wqlpt' dc why hy bryt'
C $\quad w^{c}$ Ṣwr myyhwn wnšt' 'w ṭhl' d'rnb' n'kwl 'w wryd' dhlp' wqlpt' dclwhy hy bryt'
A šlwq bmy' w'šq' lh wṭlq wmnsy wšryr 'w nšt' qlyl mrrt' dcgl' bmy' dkrb'
B šlwq bmy' w'šq' lh wṭlq wmnsy wšryr 'w nšt' qlyl mrrt' d${ }^{c} g l^{\prime}$ bmy' dkrb'
C šlwq bmy' w'šq' lh wṭlq wmnsy wšryr 'w nšt' qlyl mrrt' degl' bmy' dkrb'
A $\quad w^{\prime} y t t^{\prime} h ̣ d m n$ bny dydy mn qdm ddnḥ šmš' ${ }^{c} l$ šmh dhw d'yt lh the l'
B w'yt' ḥd mn bny dydy mn qdm ddnḥšmš' wqtwly ${ }^{c} l$ šmh dhwd'yt tḥl'
C w'yt' ḥd mn bny dyt' mn qdm ddnh šmš' wqtwlyhy ${ }^{\text {ch }} \mathrm{l}$ šmh dhw d'yt lh tḥl'
A $\quad w d^{\prime} m h w^{\prime} w q d ~ b n w r^{\prime} w m^{\prime}$ dyqd nšt' mn hw qṭtm' bḥmr' w'n plgh nšt' 'zl plgh
B wd'mh w'wqd bnwr' wm' dyqd nšt' mn hw qṭm' bḥmr' w'n plgh nšt' n'zl plgh
C $\quad$ d'mh w'wqd bnwr' wm' dyqd nšt' mn hw qṭtm' bḥmr' w'n plgh nšt' 'zl plgh
A dṭhlh w'n št $t^{\prime} k l h$
tlq klh ṭhlh 'w sb prwg' dsnwnyt mn qnh wdws
B dṭhlh w'n nšt' klh 'zl klh 'wkyt ṭlq klh ṭ̣lh 'w sb prwg' dsnwnyt mn quh wdws
C dṭhlh w'n št' klh 'zl 'w kyt' ṭlq klh ṭhlh 'w sb prwg' dsnwnyt mn qnh wdws
A $\quad m n$ qdm ddnḥ šmš' ${ }^{c} l$ šmh d'nš wd'mh $\quad w^{\prime} w q d b n w r^{\prime} w ' s q^{\prime}$
B $q d m$ ddnḥh šmš' cl šmh d'nš wšmh d'mh whw d'yt' thhl' w'wqd bnwr' w'šq'

$$
q d m \text { ddnḥ šmš' } l l \text { šmh d'nš wšmh d'mh dhw d'yt'lh thl l w'wqd bnwr' w'šq' }
$$

A lh mn dmh twlt' wplgh bḥmr' w'n št' klh l' p'š mdm mn ṭhlh wšryr 'w ṭhl $l^{\prime} d t^{c} l^{\prime}$ B mn dmh twlt' wplgh bḥmr' w'n št' klh l' p'š mdm mn ṭhlh wšryr 'w ṭhl dtc l' C mn dmh twlt' wplgh bḥmr' w'n št $t^{\prime} k l h l^{\prime} p$ 's mdm mn ṭhlh wšryr 'w ṭhl dtct l'

A 'n tqṭwr lcl mnh ṭlq 'w ḥmyr' ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$ bšl bḥl' wc̣̣wb 'w ṭhl' dybš' nttl' lhw gb' dsml'
B 'n tqṭwr lcl mnh ṭlq 'w ḥmyr' ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$ bšl bḥl' w w ṣwb
C 'n tqṭwr lcl mnh ṭlq 'w ḥmyr' ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$ bšl bḥl' w'ṣwb 'w ṭhl' dybš' nttl' lhw gb' dsml'
A 3 ywmyn wbywm' $d^{\prime} r b^{c \prime}$ šry wtly lcl mn tpy' wdm' dybš 'p ṭhl' ybš 'w ybš kbd' B tlt ywmyn wbywm' d'rb' šry wtly lcl mn tpy' wdm' dybš 'p ṭhl' ybš 'w ybš kbd'

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C 3 ywmyn wbywm' $d^{\prime} r b^{c}$ 'šry wtly $l^{c} l m n^{203} t p y^{\prime} w d m^{\prime} d y b s ̌$ 'p ṭ̣l' ybš 'w ybš kbd'

A $\quad d t^{c} l^{\prime} w d w q$ wnšt' $b m y^{\prime} w d b s^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ 'w qrn' d'yl' 'wqd w'šq' bḥmr' wṭlq
B $\quad d t^{c} l^{\prime} w d w q$ wnšt' $b m y^{\prime} w d b s^{\prime} '$ 'w qrn' d'yl' 'wqd w'šq' bḥmr' wṭlq
$\mathrm{C} \quad d t^{c} l^{\prime}$ wdwq wnšt' bmy' wdbš' 'w qrn' d'yl' 'wqd w'šq' bḥmr' wṭlq
For spleen pain/illness.
Decoct properly willow leaf in water. Mix into it rabbit rennet and have one drink it. Or pound the leaf of $g w m^{\prime}$-beans and press out their juices and let one drink. Or let one eat rabbit spleen. Or decoct in water fibre of $h l p^{\prime}$-willow ${ }^{204}$ and bark which is on the outside of it and (the pain) disappears; tested and reliable. Or let one drink a small amount of gall of a calf in juice of cabbage, and bring one of the ibexes ${ }^{205} /$ kites before sunrise in the name of he who has the (sick) spleen and of his mother, and burn over a fire, and after it is burned, let one drink from the (resulting) ash in wine. If he should drink a half (of the drug), half of the spleen goes, and if one drank all of it, all of his spleen disappears. Or take the young of a swallow from its nest and trample (it) before sunrise, in the name of the man and his mother, and burn it in fire. And have him drink from one third of its blood, and half of it in wine. If he drank all of it, nothing at all from his spleen remains, and it is reliable. Or if you fumigate the spleen of a fox over him, it disappears. Or boil leavening of barley in vinegar and bind (it on). Or let a spleen which is dried up be suspended on his left side for 3 days, and on the fourth day release and hang (it) over the hearth and when it dries, also the spleen dries. Or dry out the liver of a fox and pound it and let one drink it in water and honey. Or burn the horn of a stag and have him drink (it) in wine and it disappears.

## karšu Stomach

No. 96

$$
(A=1568: 9-14 ; B=25: 5 ; C=116 v 9 a)
$$

A $\quad l k^{\prime} b k r s^{\prime} l m^{c} s t^{\prime}$
B $\quad l k^{\prime} b k r s^{\prime} l m s^{c} t^{\prime \prime}$
C $\quad l k^{\prime} b k r s^{\prime} l m^{c} s t^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: ${ }^{c} l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d k r s^{\prime}$ )
A 'yt' tlt $b^{c \prime} w s ̌ t t^{\prime} r \check{s}^{\prime} d t w m^{\prime} d w q$ wḥlwṭ bmšh' dzyt' wn'kwl 'w kmwn' qly bnwr'
B 'yt' tlt $b^{c \prime} w s ̌ t t^{\prime} r s^{\prime} t w m^{\prime} \quad d w q$ whlwṭ bmšh' dzyt' wn'kwl 'w kmwn' qly bnwr'
C 'yt' tlt' bo wšt' rš' twm' dwq wḥlwṭ bmšh' dzyt' wn'kwl 'w kmwn' qly bnwr'
A wqlyl mlḥ' dwq whlwṭ bḥmr' wnšt' 'w blwṭ' ḥwr' dwq wšdy lgw 'spyr' db ${ }^{c}$
B wqlyl mlḥ' dwq whlwṭt bḥmr' wnšt' 'w blwṭ' ḥ̂r' dwq wšdy lgw 'spyr' $d b^{c}$ '
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ wqlyl mlḥ' $w d w q$ whlwṭ bḥmr' wnšt' 'w blwṭ' $h w r^{\prime} d w q$ wšdy $\lg w ~ ' s p y r ' d b^{c}$
A $\quad w n ' k w l$ ' $w$ 'wqd qlpt' dtwm' wgbwl bzyt' wtwš ${ }^{\text {cl }} \mathrm{krs}^{\prime}$
B $\quad w n ' k w l$ ' $w$ 'wqd qlpt' dtwm' wgbwl bzyt' wṭwš cl krs'
C wn'kwl 'w 'wqd qlpt' dtwm' wgbwl bzyt' wṭwš ${ }^{c} l \mathrm{krs}$ '
For stomach ${ }^{206}$ pain, for cramp.

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Bring three eggs and six 'heads' of garlic, pound and mix (it) in olive oil and let one eat. Or pound $k m w n '$ roasted in a fire and a small amount of salt and mix with wine and let one drink. Or pound white oak and toss it into the middle of the yoke(?) of an egg and let one eat. Or burn rind of garlic and knead in olives and smear on the stomach.

## No. 97

$$
(A=1568: 14-16 ; B=25: 11 ; C=116 v 17 a)
$$

A lrwh'd'sțwmk'
B lrwḥ' d'sțwmk'
C lrwh'd'sṭwmk'
A dwq plpl' wkmwn'wsdb wgbwl bdbš' wbšl qlyl wn'kwl 'yk tlt' zwz'
B dwq plpl' wkmwn' wsd'b wgbwl bdbš' wbšl qlyl wn'kwl 'yk tlt' zwz'
$\mathrm{C} \quad d w q$ plpl' wkmwn' wsdb wgbwl bdbš' wbšl qlyl wn'kwl 'yk tlt' $z w z^{\prime}$
A tryn ywmyn
B tryn ywmyn
C tryn ywmyn
For wind in the stomach.
Pound peppercorn and $k m w n '$ and $s d b$-rue and knead in honey and boil lightly and let one eat something like three $z u z$ in two days.

No. $98 \quad(A=1568: 16-17 ; B=25: 14 ; C=116 v 20 a)$ simplicium
A $\quad l k r s^{\prime} d n p h^{\prime}$
B lkrs' dnph'
C lkrs' dnph ${ }^{207}$

A plpl'gbwl bdbš' wn'kwl tlt' ywmyn
B plpl' gbwl bdbš' wn'kwl tlt' ywmyn
C plpl'gbwl bdbš' wn'kwl 3 ywmyn
For the stomach which is bloated. Knead peppercorns in honey and let one eat (them) for three days.

No. $99 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1568: 17-18 ; \mathrm{B}=25: 16 ; \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{p} .243: 22 \mathrm{a})$ simplicium
A $\quad l k r s^{\prime} d l^{\prime} m q b l^{\prime} m^{\prime} k w l t^{\prime}$
B $\quad l k r s^{\prime} d l^{\prime} m q b l^{\prime} m ' k w l t^{\prime}$
C $\quad l k r s^{\prime} d l^{\prime} m q b l^{\prime} m^{\prime} k w l t^{\prime}$
A bšl ḥ̣h' bmy $w n s ̌ t^{\prime}$
B bšl ḥh $b m y y^{\prime} w n s ̌ t^{\prime}$
C bšl ḥḥ bmy' wnšst ${ }^{\prime}$
207 This term was coloured in black rather than red.

For the stomach which does not tolerate food.
Boil plums in water and let one drink.

No. 100

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1568: 18-19 ; \mathrm{B}=25: 19 ; \mathrm{C}=116 \mathrm{v} 24 \mathrm{a}) \text { simplicium }
$$

A lmnd'kl sgy wqym' m'kwlt' cl lbh
B lmn d'kl sgy wqym' $m^{\prime k w l t^{\prime} c l l b h}$
C lmn d'kl sgy wqym' m'kwlt' cl lbh
A 'yt'nnḥ' wšlwq wnšt' myyhwn
B 'yt' nnḥ' wšlwq wnšt' myyhwn 'w šlwq kmwn' cm ḥmr' w'šty
C 'yt' nnḥ' wšlwq wnšt' myyhwn
For one who has eaten much and food remains in his belly.
Bring mint and decoct and let one drink its fluid (var. or boil $k m w n^{\prime}$ with wine and have him drink).

No. 101

$$
(B=26: 2)
$$

B ltybt ${ }^{\prime}$
B $\quad s b m y^{\prime} d r w m n^{\prime} h ̣ l y^{\prime} w h m w s s^{\prime} w n^{c} n^{c} w^{c} s w r w w^{\prime} p^{\prime} w^{\prime} \check{s} q^{\prime}$
For excrement.
Take the liquid of sweet pomegranate and mint and strain and mix and give to drink.

## martu gall as subtopic of karsu

No. 102

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1568: 19-21 ; \mathrm{B}=26: 4 ; \mathrm{C}=116 \mathrm{v} 26 \mathrm{a})
$$

A $\quad l m r t^{\prime}$
B $\quad l m r t^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad l m r t^{\prime}$

A dwq nnḥ' wšqwl myyhwn ḥd $k s^{\prime}$ whd $k s^{\prime} h m r^{\prime}$ wḥd $k s^{\prime} d b s^{\prime} w^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} t^{\prime} y$ wqw' $d m^{\prime}$
B $\quad d w q$ nnḥ' wšqwl myyhwn ḥd $k s^{\prime}$ wḥd $k s^{\prime} h m r^{\prime}$ whd $k s^{\prime} d b s^{\prime} w^{\prime} s t^{\prime} y ~ w q w^{\prime}{ }^{c} d m^{\prime}$
C $\quad d w q$ nnḥ' wšqwl myyhwn ḥd $k s^{\prime}$ wḥd $k s^{\prime} h m r^{\prime}$ wḥd $k s^{\prime} d b s^{\prime} w^{\prime} s t^{\prime} \quad$ wqw' ${ }^{\prime} k m^{\prime \prime}$
A lplgh dywm' dl' m'kwlt' 'w ḥlb' dcnb' wsmwq' nšt' tlt ywmyn
B lplgh dywm' dl' m'kwlt' 'w hlb' dcnb' wsmwq' nšt' 3 ywmyn
C lplgh dywm' dl' m'kwlt' 'w hllb' dcnb' wsmwq' nšt' tlt ywmyn
For gall. ${ }^{208}$
Pound mint and take its liquid, one cup ${ }^{209}$ and one cup of wine and one cup of honey and have (one)

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208 = Akk. martu.
209 = Akk. kāsu.
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drink and wait until midday without eating. Or let one drink juice (lit. 'milk') of grapes and a red (flower) for three days.

No. $103 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1568: 22-569: 4 ; \mathrm{B}=26: 8 ; \mathrm{C}=116 \mathrm{v} 1 \mathrm{~b})$
A $\quad l m r t^{\prime} w l k r s^{\prime} d \check{s} r y^{\prime}$
B lmrt' wlkrs' dšry'
C lmrt' wlkrs' dšry ${ }^{\prime} d^{\prime}$ šry 210

A qlyl mn ḥlb' ḍ̣llwn' hw dl'ybš ḥlwṭ bḥlb' ḥly' wnšt' wšr' wmyt'
$\mathrm{B}^{211} \quad$ qlyl ${ }^{\text {hlb' }}{ }^{\prime}$ dḥllwn'wkly' dgwml' hw dl'ybš ḥlwṭt hlb ḥly' wnšt' wšr' wmyt'
C qlyl mn ḥlb' dḥllwn' hw dl' ybš ḥlwṭ bḥlb' ḥly' wnšt' wšr' wmyt'

A lh lkrs' 'w ḥd' prdt' ḥb lmlwk dwq wgbwl b'pšt swmqt' w' bt'n' wnblcyh
B lh lkrs' 'w ḥd' prdt' ḥb 'lmlwk dwq wgbwl b'pšt swmqt' w' bt'n' wnblcyh
C lh lkrs' 'w ḥd' prdt' ḥblmlwk dwq wgbwl b'pšt swmqt' w' bt'n' wnblcyh

A wšr'lh lkrs' tryn zwz' slmk'rww wḥlwṭ bmy' d'pšt swmqt dšlyqn
B wšr' lh lkrs' 'w tryn zwz' slmk' rwc wḥlwṭ bmy' d'pšt swmqt' dšqyln gwyhyn
C wšr' lh lkrs' 'w tryn zwz' slmk' rwc wḥlwṭ bmy' d'pšt swmqt dšlyqn
A wqlyl dbš' wbšl wnšt' wšr' $1 \mathrm{lh} l k r s^{\prime}$
B wqlyl dbš' wbšl wnšt' wšr' lh lkrs'
C walyl dbš' wbšl wnšt' wšr' lh lkrs'
C 'w qlql' hablbl' dțwr' c qwr mn 'qr' thty' wpswq mynh qlyl qlyl bskyn'
C wrd' mnh ḥlb' lwc mn hw ḥlb' bṣbck ${ }^{c} l$ bryqyn 'w 'ṭ mn ḥlb' bškr w'kwl
C hlk bšmš' wmštr' krsk wl' t'kwl mdm 'dm' lplgh dywm' wytyr mṭl dkm'
C $\quad d l^{\prime}$ 'kyl 'nt mdm šry' krsk wm' d'klt qtrr'

For a gall bladder and for a stomach which is loose.
Mix a small amount of milk of hllwn ${ }^{212}$ (var. and 'anti-mold'-plant), that which is not dried, in sweet milk and let one drink and it releases and loosens the bowels (lit. stomach) for him. Or pound and knead one grain ${ }^{213}$ (of) ḥb lmlwk in red raisins ('pšt) or in figs and let one swallow it and it loosens the bowels for him. Crush two zuz, slmk' and mix in water of red raisins which are boiled, and a small amount of honey, and boil (it) and let one drink and it loosens the bowels for him.

C only: uproot $q l q l^{\prime}$-spices, ${ }^{214}$ mountain $h b l b l$-weed from the root beneath and cut a small amount with a knife, and beat from it milk, lick from it the milk with your finger on an empty stomach. Or drip some of the milk in beer and consume. (If) going in the daytime and a bowel movement occurs, you
superscript in red.
It appears that Ms. B was corrected, perhaps based on comparison with another Ms., since the omitted word $h l b^{\prime}$ was twice inserted into marginal notations.
212 Cf. Akk. alilānu. Cf. Sokoloff 2009: 457 cites this passage as a plant name.
213 a calque on Akk. uttetu, a barley grain used for a small measure.
214 Cf. Akk. qalqālu 'spices', but not well attested in CAD Q 67.
do not consume anything until half a day, and more because of the same, that you do not eat before moving the bowels, and what you have eaten becomes a knot.

No. 104

$$
(A=1569: 4-13 ; B=26: 15 ; C=116 v 20 b)
$$

A $\quad l k r s^{\prime} d k l y^{\prime} w l^{\prime} s \check{r} y^{\prime}$
B lkrs'dkly'wl'sry ${ }^{\prime}$
C lkrs'dkly'dl'tšry' (marginal note: lkrs'dkly)
A $\quad n l^{c} s$ gwpt ${ }^{\text {ctyqut' } w l^{\prime} s ̌ r y ' k r s h ~ ' w ~ p r s n ' ~ d ' p s ̌ t ' ~ d w q ~ w n s ̌ t ' ~ b h ̣ m r ' ~ w k l y ' ~}$
B $\quad n l^{c} s$ gwpt' ctyqt' wl'srry' krsh 'w prsn' d'pšt' dwq wnšt' bḥmr' wkly'
C $\quad n l^{c} s$ gwpt ${ }^{\prime}$ 'tyqt' wl'šry' krsh 'w prsn' d'pšt' dwq wnšt' bḥmr' wkly'
A $\quad k r s h$ ' $w$ 'wqd lḥm' wqrn' d'yl' wnšt' bḥmr' wkly' 'w bsr' d'pṣ' nšt' bḥmr'
B krsh 'w 'wqd lḥm' wqrn' d'yl' wnšt' bḥmr' wkly' krsh'w bsr' d'pṣ' nšt' bḥmr'
C $\quad k r s h$ ' $w$ 'wqd lḥm' wqrn' d'yl' wnšt' bḥmr' wkly 'w bsr' d'pṣ' nšt' bḥmr'
A 'w 'wqd qrn' dcz' whw rtḥ' dnpq mnh šqwl w'šty bḥmr' 'w kmwn' whn'
B 'w 'wqd d dz' qrn' whw rtḥ' dnpq mnh šqwl w'šty bḥmr' 'w kmwn' wḥn'
C 'w 'wqd qrn' dce' whw rtḥ' dnpq mnh šqwl w'šty bḥmr' 'w kmwn' wḥn'
A $\quad w k w r k m$ ' wškr dwq 'nwn ṭb'yt wḥlwṭ bdbš' wn'kwl 3 ṣpryn ' $w<$ 'w>ṭyn'smwq'
B wkwrkm' wškr dwq 'nwn ṭb'yt wḥlwṭ bdbš' wn'kwl tlt ṣpryn 'w ṭyn' smwq'
C wkwrkm' wškr dwq 'nwn ṭb'yt whlwṭ bdbš' wn'kwl 3 ṣpryn 'w ṭyn' smwq'
A $\quad n s ̌ t^{\prime} b h ̣ m r^{\prime}$ ' $w z r^{c^{\prime}}$ ddḥly $m y^{\prime}$ wbr $z r^{c^{\prime}}$ dḥmct $t^{\prime}$ qly $b n w r^{\prime}$ wnšt' bmy' qryr'
B nšt $b h ̣ m r^{\prime \prime} w z r^{c} d h ̣ l^{\prime} \quad d m y^{\prime} w b r z r^{c^{\prime}} d h m^{c} t^{\prime}$ qly $b n w r^{\prime}$ wnšt' bmy ${ }^{\prime}$ qryr ${ }^{\prime}$
C nšt' bḥmr"w $z r^{c^{\prime}}$ ddḥly my' wbr $z r^{c^{\prime}}$ dḥm ${ }^{c} t^{\prime}$ qly bnwr' wnšt' bmy qryr'
A 'w ḥm ${ }^{c \prime}$ wybyšt 'wkmt wtrb' dkwm' wtmr' dwq wsym lšwrt' wkly' krsh
B 'w ḥm ${ }^{c \prime}$ wybyšt 'wkmt wtrb' dkwm' wtmr' dwq wsym lšwrt' wkly' krsh
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'w ḥm ${ }^{c \prime}$ wybyšt 'wkmt wtrb' dkwm' wtmr' dwq wsym lšwrt' wkly' krsh
For retentive bowels (lit. stomach) and not loose.
Let one chew an old log and his bowel will not be loose. Or pound halves of raisins and he should drink (it) in wine and his belly will be retentive. Burn bread and horn of stag and let one drink (it) in wine and it will be retentive. Or let one drink 'flesh' of gallnut in wine. Or burn goat-horn and take the burned-stuff which comes out of it and give to drink in wine. Or pound $k m w n^{\prime}$ and henna and $k r k w m^{\prime}$ (saffron?) and beer-dregs; mix them well in honey and let one eat (it) for 3 mornings. Or let one drink red clay in wine. Or seeds of dhl-grain and seed of pomegranate roasted on a fire and let him drink (it) in cold water. Or pound butter ${ }^{215}$ and black dried stuff and fat of a water-bird and dates and put (it) on the navel and his belly will be retentive.

[^30]
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No. 105

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1569: 13-17 ; \mathrm{B}=27: 8 ; \mathrm{C}=117 \mathrm{r} 7 \mathrm{a})
$$

A lkrs'dttly'
B lkrs'dțly'
C lkrs'dtly ${ }^{\prime}$
A mrrt' dțby'twš clkwnt šrh wšryr 'w pgn' wdbš' cbd šyp' wsym ltḥt krsh wkly'
B mrrt' dttby'twš cl kwnt šrh wšryr 'w pgn' wdbš' cbd šyp' wsym ltht krsh wkly'
C mrrt' dttby' twš ${ }^{c} l k w n t ~ s ̌ r r^{\prime} w s ̌ r y r ~ ' w ~ p g n ' ~ w d b s ̌ ' ~ c b d ~ s ̌ y p ' ~ w s y m ~ l t h ̣ t ~ k r s h ~ w k l y ' ~$
A 'w qlyl gw' dṭlph' wgbwl bdbš' wn'kwl 'w bšl 'lyt' bḥlb' hly' wbdw clwhy smwq'
B 'w qly gw' dṭlpḥ' wgbwl bdbš' wn'kwl 'w bšl 'lyt' bḥlb' ḥly' wbdwr smwq'

A wn'kwl wkly' krsh
B wn'kwl wkly' krsh
C wn'kwl wkly' krsh
For paediatric stomach (colic).
Smear gazelle gall on the umbilical cord and it will be reliable. Or (take) droppings ${ }^{216}$ and honey, make a yellow paste and put (it) under the belly and it will be retentive. Or (take) a small amount (var. roast) of the insides of lentils and knead in honey and let him eat (it). Or boil seaweed in sweet milk and spread over it a red (flower) and let him eat and his belly will be retentive.

No. 106

$$
(A=1569: 17-20 ; B=27: 13 ; C=117 r 15 a)
$$

A lkrs'dšry' w't ${ }^{\prime} l h t ̣ h w r^{\prime}$
B lkrs'dšry' w't'lhṭhwr'
C lkrs'dšry' w't'lh ṭhwr'

B my'dwrd' w'ṣr' drwmn' ḥmwṣ' wqlyl ṭlpḥ' bšl wm' dbšlyn 'rm' clyhwn

A qlyl 'nyswn wn'kwl 'w dwq blwṭ' wnšt' bḥmr'
B qlyl 'nyswn wn'kwl 'w dwq blwṭ' wnšt' bḥmr'
C qlyl 'nyswn wn'kwl
For a stomach which is loose and develops hemorrhoids. ${ }^{217}$
Boil rose water and extract of sour pomegranate and small amount of $\check{s} b t^{\prime}$, a small amount of lentil and toss what is boiled over them a small amount of anise(?) and let him eat. Or pound oak ${ }^{218}$ and let one drink (it) in wine.

[^31]No 107 ( $\left.\mathrm{A}=569: 21-570: 2 ; \mathrm{B}=27: 17 ; \mathrm{C}=117 \mathrm{r} 20 \mathrm{a}^{219}\right)$
A $\quad l d m^{\prime} d^{\prime} t^{\prime} m n k r s^{\prime}$
B $\quad l d m^{\prime} d^{\prime} t^{\prime} m n k r s^{\prime}$

A prphyn'bšl bmy' wbdwr clyhwn smwq' wn'kwl
B bšl prphyn' bmy' wbdwr ${ }^{c} l y h w n ~ s m w q ' ~ w n ' k w l ~$
A 'whlb' dtwrt' wdbš' wmswt' d'rnb' wmswt' derb' šhn bnwr' wnšt' ' $w$ kmwn'
B 'whlb'dtwrt' wmswt' d'rnb' wmswt' d ${ }^{c} b^{\prime}$ 'šhn bnwr' wnšt' 'w kmwn'
C 'w ḥlb' dtwrt' wdbš' wmswt' d'rnb' wmswt' d${ }^{c} r b^{\prime}$ šhn bnwr' wnšt' 'w kmwn'

A $\quad d w q$ wgbwl bḥl' wṭwš lkrsh 'w kmwn' wtrb' $d w z$ ' wḥwr' $d b^{c} t^{\prime} d w q w^{c} b d$ 'yk
B $\quad d w q$ wgbwl bhhl' wṭwš lkrsh 'w kmwn' wtrb' dwz' wḥwr' $d b^{c} t^{\prime} d w q$ wcbd 'yk
C $\quad d w q$ wgbwl bḥl' wṭwš lkrsh 'w kmwn' wtrb' $d w z$ ' wḥwr' $d b^{c} t^{\prime} d w q$ wc$b d$ 'yk
A ptylt' wsym mn ltḥt wḥlm
B ptylt' wsym mn ltḥt wotḥlm
C ptylt' wsym mn ltḥt wotḥlm
For blood which comes from the stomach.
Boil prphyn' in water and spread over it a red (flower) and let one eat. Or heat cow's milk and honey and rabbit rennet and sheep rennet in a fire and let one drink. Or pound $k m w n^{\prime}$ and knead in vinegar and smear on his belly. Or fat of a goose and egg-white, pound and make it like a cord and apply it from below (the rectum) and it will heal.

## Anus

No. 108

$$
(\mathrm{A}=570: 2-3 ; \mathrm{B}=28: 6 ; \mathrm{C}=117 \mathrm{r} 27 \mathrm{a}-7 \mathrm{~b}) \text { simplicium }(\mathrm{A} \text { and } \mathrm{B})
$$

A $\quad l t w l^{c^{\prime}} d h w y n ~ b m p q n^{\prime} w l r h ̣ s^{\prime} d k r s^{\prime}$
B ltwl ${ }^{c^{\prime}}$ dhwyn bmpqn' wlrḥšs dkrs'
C ltwl ${ }^{c^{\prime}}$ dhwyn bmpqn' wlrḥ̌s' dkrs'
A $\quad q r n^{\prime} d ' y l^{\prime} w^{\prime} q d \quad$ w'šq' wmytyn
B $\quad q r n^{\prime} d^{\prime} y l^{\prime} w^{\prime} q d$ bnwr' w'sq' wmytyn
C $\quad q r n^{\prime} d ' y l^{\prime} w^{\prime} q d \quad$ w'šq' wmytyn

C 'l' l' sgy t'kwl mnh blhwd kl ṣpr' 'kwl 'yk tr ${ }^{c}$ sr šqyn 'w ḥmšt'sr w'n ytyr t'kwl
C 'ḥd' lk pwqt' wmt'lyṣ 'nt mnh wm' d'klt' bmšwhṭ' šd' 'nt ltwlc' rwrb' wmnsh
For worms which are in the anus and for bugs of the stomach.
(Take) horn of stag and burn (it) (var. in fire) and have one drink and bringing (them) out.

219 without an incipit. This is joined to the previous recipe in Ms. C.

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C only: Consume a drink of sour mallows of the mountain which resist/are called snake poison only in the mornings on an empty stomach, but you should not consume much of it by itself. Eat every morning the equivalent of 12 drinks or 15 , but if you consume more, hiccouphs ( $p w q t^{\prime}$ ) will seize you and you will be distressed by it. And with what you ate in measure you expel the worms for the most part and (the condition) is removed.

No. 109

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1570: 3-7 ; \mathrm{B}=28: 8 ; \mathrm{C}=117 \mathrm{r} 8 \mathrm{~b})
$$

$\mathrm{A}^{220} \quad l h d d^{\prime} d h w^{\prime}$ bmpqn'
B lhdd' $d h w^{\prime} b m p q n^{\prime}$
C lḥdd' $d h w^{\prime}$ bmpqn'
A 'wqd ṣrp' bnwr' whlwṭ' bctrrn whl' wṭš 'w mrrt' dtwr' wtwm' w'lyt' dwq whlwt

C 'wqd ṣrp' bnwr' wḥlwṭ' b'ṭrn whl' wṭš 'w mrrt' dtwr' wtwm' w'lyt' dwq wḥlwt

B bḥdd' wc bd ptylt' wsym bmpqn' wn'ḥ 'w qmh' ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$ wḥmr' hlwṭ bḥhdd' wtwš
C bḥdd' wcbd ptylt' wsym bp bmpqn' wn'ḥ 'w qmh' ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$ wḥmr' ḥlwṭ bḥdd' wṭwš
For each one that was in the anus.
Burn astringent in fire and mix in potash and vinegar and smear on. Or pound ox gall and garlic and seaweed and mix together and make a cord and apply (it) on the anus and it gets better. Or mix together barley flour and wine and smear on.

No. 110

$$
(A=1570: 7-15 ; B=28: 13 ; C=117 r 15 b)
$$

A $\quad c^{c} z q t$ ' 'wkyt mpqn' dnpq mn lbr
B $\quad l^{c} z q t$ ' 'wkyt mpqn' dnpq $\quad l b r$
C $\quad l^{c} z q t$ ' 'wkyt mpqn' dnpq mn lbr

B nmšwh mšḥ' dcn' 'w dtwrt' kd šḥyn w w'l ldwkth 'w kmwn' wbrwt' dwq whlwt
C nmšwh mšḥ' dcn' 'w dtwrt' kd šḥyn w w'l ldwkth 'w kmwn' wbrwt' dwq wḥlwt

A bmrrt' dtwr' wcttrn' wṭwš cl pst' wsym 'w twm' bšl bnpṭ' wtwš 'w dwq ḥlzwn'
B $\quad\{b\} b m r r t^{\prime} d t w r r^{\prime} w^{c} t r n ' w t w s ̌{ }^{c} l ~ p s t ' ~ w s y m ~ ' w ~ t w m ' ~ b s ̌ l ~ b n p t ̣ ' ~ w t w s ̌ ~$
C bmrrt' dtwr' wctrrn' wṭwš cl pst' wsym 'w twm' bšl bnpṭ' wtwš 'w dwq hllzwn'
A $\quad w z p t$ 'šwt ḥlwṭ wšḥn bnwr' wṭtwš tlt zbnyn bywm' 'w ṣrp' wbsr' d'pṣ' wnḥš'
B 'wsrp' wbsr' d'pṣ̣' wnḥ̆s'
C wzpt'šwt ḥlwṭ wšḥn bnwr' wṭwš tlt zbnyn bywm' 'w ṣrp' wbsr' d'pṣ' wnḥš'

This is not marked as an incipit in Budge p. 570: 3, although it is clearly an incipit in the other Mss.

A mwqd' dwq wsym 'w hspp' dzgwgyt wšwht' dprzl' wklš' qlyl dwq klhwn sym
B mwqd' dwq wsym 'w hyṣp' dzgwgyt wšwht' dprzl' wklš' qlyl dwq klhwn wsym
C mwqd' dwq wsym 'w hṣp' dzgwgyt wšwhtt' dprzl' wklš' qlyl dwq klhwn wsym

B 'w grd' quty wtrp' $d^{\prime} s^{\prime}$ tn ${ }^{c} l$ nwr' wntb $l c l \quad$ wnmšwh mšh' ${ }^{c}{ }^{c} n^{\prime}$
C 'w grd' quty wtrp' $d^{\prime} s^{\prime}$ tn ${ }^{c} l$ nwr' wntb $l c l$ mnhwn wnmšwh mšh' $d^{c} n^{\prime}$
For the sphincter (lit. seal-ring), that is, the anus (lit. exit) which comes outside (prolapse).
Let one anoint (the prolapse) with fat of sheep or of a cow while warm and re-enter its place. Or pound $k m w n '$ and juniper and mix it in ox gall and potash and rub on a rag and apply. Or boil garlic in naphtha ${ }^{221}$ and smear. Or pound shell and potash in equal proportions and heat in a fire and rub on three times a day. Or pound astringent (refined stuff) and flesh of gallnut (a mineral?) and smelted copper and apply. Pound a small amount of sherds ${ }^{222}$ of glass and iron rust ${ }^{223}$ and lime and apply all of them. Or fumigate spider's web and myrtle-leaves over a fire and let (the patient) sit over them and let him be anointed with sheep oil.

No. 111

$$
(A=1570: 15-16 ; B=29: 3 ; C=117 r 31 b)
$$

A lmndmcby' ${ }^{c}$ zqth
B lmn dcby' ${ }^{c}$ zqth
C lmn dm'by' ${ }^{\text {czzth }}$
A 'yt' my' dkrt' wmšh' dwrd' hlt wtwš
B 'yt' my' dkrt' wmšh' dwrd' hlt wtwš
C 'yt' my' dkrt' wmšh' dwrd' hlt wtwš
For one whose anus (lit. seal-ring) is swollen (lit. thick).
Take juice of leeks and oil of rose, mix and smear on.

## (Anal fissure)

No. 112

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1570 \text { 17-571:2; } \mathrm{B}=29: 5 ; \mathrm{C}=117 \mathrm{v} 2 \mathrm{a})
$$

A lbswr' 'wkyt lsry' dhwyn $b^{c} z q t^{\prime}$
B lbswr' 'wkyt sry' dhwyn bezqt'
C lbswr' 'wkyt lssry' dhwyn b'zqt' (marginal note: lbswr')
A 'yt' mrrt' dhzyr' w'tn thyt mn d'yt lh șry' 'w 'yt' qly' wškrwny' w'pss' hd had
B 'yt' mrrt' dhzyr' w'tn thyt mn d'yt lh sry' 'w 'yt' qly' wškrwny' w'pṣ' hd had
C 'yt' mrrt' dhzyr' w'tn thyt mn d'yt lh ssry' 'w 'yt' qly' wškrwny' w'ps' hd' hd'

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A $\quad m d m$ dwq wgbwl btyn' dttly' $z^{c} w r^{\prime} w^{\prime} m t y d r p h^{\prime}{ }^{c} z q t h t ̣ s \check{l n}$ lh bḥd $d^{\prime} \leq b^{c}$ wbtrkn
B $\quad m d m$ dwq wgbwl btyn' dțly' $z^{c} w r^{\prime} w^{\prime} m t y d r p h^{\prime}{ }^{c} z q t h t w s ̌ ~ l h ~ b h ̣ d^{\prime}$ ṣb $b^{c \prime}$ wbtrkn
C mnt dwq wgbwl btyn' dttly' $z^{c} w r^{\prime} w^{\prime} m t y d r p h^{\prime}{ }^{c} z q t h t ̣ w s ̌ l h ~ b h ̣ d^{\prime}$ ṣb $b^{c \prime}$ wbtrkn
A ṭwšlh mšh' dcn' 'w 'yt' trb' dḥwy' 'wkm' hw dqdlh swmq wmrrt' dḥzyr' whlwt
B twš lh mšḥ' dcn' 'w 'yt' trb' dḥwy' 'wkm' hw dqdlh swmqt' wmrrt' dhazyr' wḥlwt
C twš lh mšḥ' dcn' 'w 'yt' trb' dḥwy' 'wkm' hw dqdlh swmq wmrrt' dḥzyr' wḥlwt
A bḥdd' wsym bmpqn' 'w zr $r^{\prime \prime}$ dbšwš' wmrdsng wṭrp' d's' ṣhwn wḥlwṭ bmšḥ'
B bḥdd' wsym bmpqn' 'w zr $r^{\prime \prime} d b s ̌ w s^{\prime}$ wmrdsng wṭrp' d's' ṣhwn wḥlwṭ bmšḥ'
C bḥdd' wsym bmpqn' 'w zr $r^{\prime \prime} d b s ̌ w s ̌ ' ~ w m r d s n g ~ w t ̣ r p ' ~ d ' s ' ~ s ̣ ̣ h w n ~ w h ̣ l w t ̣ ~ b m s ̌ h ̣ ' ~$
A dhazyr' wptylt ${ }^{\prime}$ cbd dqnp' wsym bmpqn'
B dhzyr' wptylt' cbd dqnp' wsym bmpqn'
C dhzyr' wptylt' cbd dqnp' wsym bmpqn'
For a hemorrhoid, that is, for splits which develop in the anus (lit. seal-ring).
Bring the bile of a pig and fumigate it under whoever has the split. Or bring alkali and henbane and gallnuts separately. Pound and knead something in the urine of a small child and when it reaches the point that his anus swells, smear it with a finger and afterwards smear it with tallow. Or bring the fat of a black snake with its nape being red, and bile of a pig and mix them together and put them on the anus (lit. exit). Or seed of b.-rue and silver dross ${ }^{224}$ and crumbled myrtle leaves and mix (it) in pig fat (lit. oil) and make a cord of hemp ${ }^{225}$ and put it into the anus.

No. 113

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1571: 2-5 ; \mathrm{B}=29: 16 ; \mathrm{C}=117 \mathrm{v} 16 \mathrm{a})
$$

A lmpqn' dhhtm
B lmpqn' dḥtm
C lmpqn' dḥtm

A $\quad q t ̣ m ' d q r{ }^{\prime \prime}$ wqṭm' dšbt' hlwṭt bḥdd' wbdwr 'w 'wqd splwṭ' 'w qlp' ddwlb' 'wqd
B $\quad q t ̣ m ' d q r "$ 'wqtm' dšbt' hlwṭ bḥdd' wbdwr 'w 'wqd splwt t' 'w qlp' ddwlb' 'wqd
C $\quad q t ̣ m ' d q r "$ 'wqtm' dšbt' hlwṭ bḥdd' wbdwr 'w 'wqd splwṭ'* 'w qlp' ddwlb' 'wqd

* C adds marginal note: $w b d w r$

A $\quad w b d w r{ }^{c} l y h w n ~ ' w ' l w y ~ s ̌ h w q ~ w b d w r ~ b m p q n ' ~$


For a closed-up anus.
Mix ash of coloquinth and ash of $\check{s} b t^{\prime}$ together and spread. Or burn splwt $t^{226}$ (var. and spread). Or burn rind of plane-tree and spread on. Or grind aloe and spread on the anus.

[^33]
## The Syriac Book of Medicines - Section Three

## Genitalia

No. $114 \quad(A=1571: 5-6 ; B=30: 1 ; C=117 v 22 a)$

A $\quad w^{\prime} n$ 'yt bmhsn' šwmt' wṣry'
B w'n 'yt bmhsn' šwmt' wṣry'
C w'n 'yt bmhsn' šwmt' wṣry'

A $\quad b s r^{\prime} d ' p s^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} w k m^{\prime} w q l p^{\prime}$ drwmn' bšl bḥmr' wṣwl wṭwš
B bsr' d'pṣ' 'wkm' wqlp' drwmn' bšl bḥmr' wṣwl wṭwš
C bsr' d'pṣ' 'wkm' wqlp' drwmn' bšl bḥmr' wṣwl wṭwš

If there are moles and splits in the genitalia.
Boil 'flesh' of black gallnuts and pomegranate rind in wine and apply and smear.

No. 115

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1571: 6-8 ; \mathrm{B}=30: 3 ; \mathrm{C}=117 \mathrm{v} 24 \mathrm{a})
$$

A $\quad l d k r^{\prime} d h r b$
B ldkr'dhrb
C ldkr'dhrb

A 'yt' mšh' dtwrt' swmqt' wṭrp' dbrdyl' 'wqd wgbwl
B 'yt' mšḥ' dtwrt' wṭp' dbrdyl 'wqd wgbwl
C 'yt' mšh' dtwrt' swmqt' wṭrp' dbrdyl 'wqd wgbwl
A $\quad b m s ̌ h h^{\prime} d^{c} n^{\prime} w t w s \check{s}$
B bmšh $\quad w t w s ̌$
$\mathrm{C} \quad b m s ̌ h h^{\prime} \quad w t ̣ w s$

For the penis which is flaccid (wasted away).
Bring the fat of a red cow and burn leaf of brdyl $l^{227}$ and knead in sheep-oil and smear on.

No. 116

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1571: 8-12 ; \mathrm{B}=30: 6 ; \mathrm{C}=117 \mathrm{v} 28 \mathrm{a})
$$

A $\quad l^{c} w b y n^{\prime} d k r s^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{c} w b y n^{\prime} d k r s^{\prime}$
C $\quad l^{c}$ wbyn" ${ }^{\prime \prime} d k r s^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: $l^{c}$ wbyn' $d k r s^{\prime}$ )
A $\quad b^{c} w r^{\prime} d t ̣ b y^{\prime} w q l p^{\prime} d r w m n^{\prime} b s ̌ l ~ b m y^{\prime} t b^{\prime} y t ~ w s ̌ p^{\prime} ~ w h l w t ̣ t b m s ̌ h{ }^{\prime} d{ }^{c} n^{\prime}$ wsym
B $\quad b^{c} w r^{\prime} d t ̣ b y y^{\prime} w q l p^{\prime} d r w m n^{\prime}$ bšl bmy' tb'yt wšp' whlwṭ bmšḥ' dcn' wsym
C $\quad b^{c} w r^{\prime} d t ̣ b y y^{\prime} w q l p^{\prime} d r w m n^{\prime}$ bšl bmy' ṭb'yt wšp' whlwṭ bmšḥ' dcn' wsym

A 'w kšn' dtwr' dnysn ṭwš w'šyg bḥl' 'w ${ }^{c} q r^{\prime}$ dšwš' wbṣl' 'rth wšqwl
B 'w kšn' dtwr' dnysn ṭwš w'šyg bḥl' 'w ${ }^{c} q r^{\prime} d s ̌ w s ̌ ' w b s ̣ l ' \quad$ 'rth wšqwl
C 'w kšn' dtwr' dnysn ṭwš w'šyg bḥl' 'w cqr' dšwš' wbṣl <wbṣl'> 'rtḥ wšqwl

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A lmyyhwn $w l^{c} w b y n n^{\prime}$ wtbyrt' šwp
B lmyyhwn wl ${ }^{c} w b y n^{\prime} w t b y r t^{\prime} w s ̌ w p$
C lmyyhwn wlcwbyn' wtbyrt' šsp

For thickening of the belly.
Boil well gazelle dung and pomegranate rind in water and strain and mix in sheep-fat and apply. Or smear kš̌n ${ }^{228}$ from the ploughing of Nisan and wash in vinegar. Or heat extract of licorice and onion and take their juices and smear the tumours (lit. fingers) and breaks (in the skin).

No. 117 (571: $12-15 ; \mathrm{B}=30: 12 ; \mathrm{C}=117 \mathrm{v} 4 \mathrm{~b})$

A lttly $d z w^{\prime} w y r q$
B ltly' dyrq wzw'
C lṭly'dzw'wyrq
A $\quad$ sb ṭlpḥ' w'tr' 'nyn bḥmr' 3 ymyn wkn 'pq wdwq wnšwc bḥl' wgbwl 'nyn bḥmr'
B sb ṭlpḥ' w'tr' 'nyn bḥmr' tlt' ymyn wkn 'pq wdwq wnšwc bḥl' wgbwl 'nyn bḥmr'
C sb ṭlpḥ' w'tr' 'nyn bḥmr' 3 ymyn wkn 'pq wdwq wnšwc bḥl' wgbwl 'nyn bḥmr'
A $\quad w t w s \check{s}^{c} l p s t^{\prime} w s y m{ }^{c} l k r s h$

C wtwš ${ }^{c} l p s t^{\prime}$ wsym ${ }^{c} l ~ k r s h$
For a child who is swollen and yellow.
Take lentils and soak them in wine and thus remove and pound and rub (the child) down in vinegar and knead these in wine and smear on a rag and apply (it) on his belly.

## General (including wind)

No. 118

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1571: 15-17 ; \mathrm{B}=30: 16 ; \mathrm{C}=117 \mathrm{v} 9 \mathrm{~b})
$$

A lmn d'yt lh rwh' dqwlng
B lmn d'yt lh rwh' dqwing
C lmn d'yt lh rwh' dqwlng

A sb zbl' dklb' ḥwr' qlyl wškr qlyl wṣhwn whlwṭ bmy' w'šq' lh wmštry' krsh wnwh B sb zbl' dklb' ḥwr' qlyl wškr qlyl wṣhwn whlwṭ bmy' w'šq' lh wmštry' krsh wnwh C sb zbl' dklb' ḥwr' qlyl wškr qlyl wṣḥwn wḥlwṭ bmy' w'šq' lh wmštry' krsh wnwḥ'

For one who has the spirit of colic.
Take a small amount of excrement of a white dog ${ }^{229}$ and a small amount of beer-dregs and crumble ( $<\sin n$ ) and mix in water and have him drink it, and his bowels (lit. belly) will be loosened and relieved.

## $228=$ Akk. kiššanu.

229 Ms. C appears to show a superlinear/b/above the word, which is puzzling.

No. $119 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1571: 17-18 ; \mathrm{B}=30: 19 ; \mathrm{C}=117 \mathrm{v} 13 \mathrm{~b})$ (simplicium)
A $\quad l k^{\prime} b g w^{\prime}$
B $\quad l k^{\prime} b g w^{\prime}$
C $\quad l k^{\prime} b g w^{\prime}$
A 'rtḥh herr' wšdy lgwh ṣtr' wbšl ṭbwyt wnšt' qlyl
B 'rtḥ ḥmr' wšdy bgwh ṣtr' wbšl ṭbwyt wnšt' qlyl
C 'rth ḥ̣r' wšdy lgwh ṣtr' wbšl ṭbwyt wnšt' qlyl
For inner pain.
Heat wine and toss it into ștr' and boil it well and let him drink it in small amounts.
No. $120 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1571: 19-21 ; \mathrm{B}=31: 2 ; \mathrm{C}=117 \mathrm{v} 15 \mathrm{~b})$ (simplicia)
A lrwh' dhwyn bkrs'
B lrwh' dhwyn bkrs'
C lrwḥ' dhwyn bkrs'

A kmwn'qlyl dwq wḥlwṭ bqlyl mlh' w'rm' bḥmr' wnšt' 'w dwq tryn gwz' whlwṭ
B kmwn' qlyl dwq wḥlwṭ bqlyl mlḥ' w'rm' bḥmr' wnšt' ' $w$ dwq tryn gwz' whlwṭ
C kmwn' qlyl dwq wḥlwṭ bqlyl mlḥ' w'rm' bḥmr' wnšt' 'w dwq tryn gwz' wḥlwṭ

A bqlyl ḥl'wnšt'
B bqlyl ḥl'wnšt'
C bqlyl ḥl' wnšt'
For winds (spirits) which are in the belly ('stomach').
Pound lightly $k m w n '$ and mix (it) in a small amount of salt and pour it into wine and let one drink. Or pound two gallnuts and mix in a small amount of vinegar and let one drink.

## Gynaecology

No. $121 \quad(A=1571: 21-572: 2 ; B=31: 5 ; C=117 \mathrm{v} 20 \mathrm{~b})$
A l'ntt' dmt'lṣ' byldh wl' nḥt ${ }^{c}$ wlh
B l'ntt' dmt'lṣ' byldh wl' nht
C l'ntt' dmt'lṣ' byldh wl' nḥt (marginal note: l' lḥ̣̣wt yld ${ }^{\prime}$ ) ${ }^{230}$

B 'swr twl' ${ }^{c}{ }^{c}{ }^{\text {cṭmh dymyn' } w n ' ~ d y l d ' ~ s ̌ q w l ~ ' n w n ~ w t l y ~}{ }^{c} l$
C 'Swr twl' wtly "l cṭmh dymyn' wn' dyld' šqwl 'nwn wtly ${ }^{c} l$ yldh 'w tšt' ṣtr' bḥmr'
A 'wbšl qr' $w$ 'šqq' myyhwn 'w kmwn'wṣtr' wgwrm' dktn' dwq w'šq' lh bḥmr'
B 'wbšl qrac w'šq' myyhwn 'w kmwn' wṣtr' wgwrm' dktn' dwq w'šq' lh bḥmr'
C 'w bšl qr' w'šq' lh myyhwn 'w kmwn' wṣtr' wgwrm' dktn' dwq w'šq' lh bḥmr'
230 'not to (be able) to retrieve the child.'

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For a woman who is distressed while giving birth and the foetus does not descend.
Bind on $t w l^{\prime}$ and hang (it) on her right thigh and when she is giving birth, take these and hang (them) on her child. Or she drinks ștr' in wine. Or boil coloquinth and have her drink from their water. Or pound $k m w n^{\prime}$ and ṣtr and seed (lit. bones) of flax and have her drink it in wine.

No. $122 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1572: 2-7 ; \mathrm{B}=31: 10 ; \mathrm{C}=117 \mathrm{v} 28 \mathrm{~b})$
A l'ntt' $d m^{\prime} t^{c}$ wlh bkrsh
B l'ntt' dm't ${ }^{c}$ wlh bkrsh
C l'ntt' dm't ${ }^{c}$ wlh bkrsh

A tšt' hlb' dklbt' bḥmr' 'w 'tn prst' dswsy' tḥwtyh 'w prst' dḥmr' 'tn wnḥt 'w tryn
B tšt' ḥlb'dklbt' 'w 'tn prst'dswsy' tḥwth 'w prst' dḥmr' 'tn wnht 'w tryn
C tšt' ḥlb' dklbt' bḥmr' 'w 'tn prst' dswsy' tḥwtyh 'w prst' dḥmr' 'tn wnḥt 'w tryn
A mtql' ḥrytwr'pšwš bmy' w'šq' lh wnḥt 'w bšl ${ }^{c} q r^{\prime} d h w t ̣ t r^{\prime} d r^{c} y^{\prime} b m y^{\prime}$
B mtql' ḥry $t w r^{\prime} p s ̌ w s ̌ ~ b m y ' ~ w ' s ̌ q q^{\prime} \quad w n p q$ ' $w b s ̌ l{ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{qr}^{\prime} d h w t r^{\prime} d r^{c} y^{\prime} b m y^{\prime}$
C mtql' ḥrytwr' pšwš bmy' w'šq' lh wnpq 'w bšl cqr' dḥwṭr' dry' bmy'

B $\quad w^{\prime} s q^{\prime} l h ~ ' w ~ ' w q d ~ b r ~ z r^{c}$ dḥwh' tḥwtyh
C w'šq' lh 'w 'wqd brzr ${ }^{c}$ dḥwḥ' tḥwtyh
For a woman whose foetus died in her belly.
Let her drink milk of a female-dog in wine. Or fumigate horse-hoof beneath her. Or fumigate the hoof of a donkey and (the foetus) will descend. Or dissolve two shekels of ox-dung in water and have her drink it and (the foetus) will descend. Or boil the seed of 'shepherd's staff' ${ }^{231}$ in water and have her drink it. Or burn the seed of a thorn-bush under her.

## semertu-Distension

No. $123 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1572: 7-16 ; \mathrm{B}=31: 16 ; \mathrm{C}=118 \mathrm{r} 5 \mathrm{a})$
A lṣmryt ${ }^{\prime}$
B lṣmryt'
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ lṣmryt ${ }^{\prime}$ (marginal note: lṣmryt')
A brzrc' dprpḥyn'rww w'šq' bḥmr' 'w gbwl bḥl' wṭwš lkrs' 'w ḥry nwn'
B br zr$r^{c}$ dprpḥyn' rww w'šq' bḥmr' 'w gbwl bḥl' wṭwš lkrsh 'w ḥry ywn'
C br zr $r^{c}$ dprpḥyn' rwc w'šq' bḥmr' 'w gbwl bḥl' wṭwš lkrs' 'w ḥry ywn'
A nšt' bḥmr' 'w bṣl' haryp' wgwrm' dktn' dwq w'šq' lh bḥmr' 'w 'tn
B nšt' bḥmr' 'w bṣl' ḥryp' wgwrm' dktn' dwq w'šq' lh bḥmr' 'w 'tn
C nšt' bḥmr' 'w bṣl' ḥryp' wgwrm' dktn' dwq w'šq' lh bḥmr' 'w 'tn
$231=$ Akk. hatṭi rē'̂.

A tḥwtwhy zrc hndwr' 'w 'yt' srṭn' wqly bmšh' dzyt' c dm' dybš wkn šḥwqyhy
B thwtwhy $z r^{c} h n d w r^{\prime}$ 'w 'yt' srṭn' wqly bmšh' dzyt ${ }^{\prime}$ c $d m^{\prime}$ dybš wkn šḥwqyhy
C thwtwhy $z r^{c} h n d w r^{\prime}$ 'w 'yt' srṭn' wqly bmšh' $d z y t^{\prime}$ c $d m^{\prime}$ dybš wkn šhwqqyhy
A wšwgyhy wnšt' mnh 'yk tryn zwz' bḥmr' 'w hary trngwlt' nšt' bḥmr' ' $w b^{c \prime}$
B wšwgyhy wnšt' mnh 'yk tryn zwz' bḥmr' 'w hary trngwlt' nšt' bḥmr' 'w b'
C wšwgyhy wnšt' mnh 'yk tryn zwz' bḥmr' 'w ḥry trngwlt' nšt' bḥmr' 'w b'
A dqryt' tbwr 'nyn lgw m'n' w'šq' l'yn' dṣmr w'ṣwb ${ }^{c} l \mathrm{krsh}$ 'w qlp'
B dqryt' tbwr 'nyn lgw m'n' w'šq' l'yn' dṣmr w wṣwb ${ }^{c} l \mathrm{krsh}$ ' $w$ qlp' drwmn'
C dqryt' tbwr 'nyn lgw m'n' w'šq' l'yn' dṣmr w'ṣwb ${ }^{c} l \mathrm{krsh}$ ' $w ~ q l p ' ~ d r w m n ' ~$
A $\quad b s ̌ l w ' s ̌ q{ }^{\prime} l h t l t t^{\prime} y w m y n ~ ' w ~ z r c ̌ ̌ m s^{\prime} d w q$ w'šq' lh bmy'
B bšl w'šq' lh tlt' ywmyn 'w zr ${ }^{\prime}$ šmm' dwq w'šq' lh bmy'
C bšl w'šq' lh tlt' ywmyn 'w zr $r^{\prime} s ̌ m m^{\prime} d w q$ w'šq' lh bmy'
For distension.
Crush seed of prphn' and give to drink in wine. Or knead in vinegar and smear on the belly. Or let one drink dove dung in wine. Or pound sharp onion and seed of flax and have one drink it in wine. Or fumigate under him seed of endive. ${ }^{232}$ Or take a crab and roast in olive oil until dried out, and then grind it and wash it and let one drink from it, approximately two zuz, in wine. Or let one drink cock-dung in wine. Or let one break the tortoise testicles (lit. eggs) within a vessel and give to drink for the complaint of suffering urinary problems and bind on his belly. Or boil pomegranate peel and give to drink for three days. Or pound semen of a šmš-lizard (var. gecko) and have him drink it in water.

No. $124 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1572: 16-17 ; \mathrm{B}=32: 8 ; \mathrm{C}=118 \mathrm{r} 21 \mathrm{a})$
A lṣmryt dțly' ${ }^{\prime}$
B lsmryt' dttly'
C lṣmryt' dțly'
A pgn'whl' wqwrṭm'šlwq w'šq' lṭly' wl'mh
B pgn'wḥl' wqwrṭm'šlwq w'šq' ltlly' wl'mh
C pgn'wḥl' wqwrṭm'šlwq w'šq' lṭly' wl'mh
For pediatric distension.
Decoct droppings and vinegar and safflower seeds and have the child and his mother drink it.

No. $125 \quad(A=1572: 17-19 ; B=32: 10 ; C=118 r 24 a)$
A lṣmryt d'ylyn dtynyn b'mynw
B lṣmryt' d'ylyn dtynyn b'mynw
C l\{s\}mryt' d'ylyn dtynyn b'mynw

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A $\quad t w^{\prime} b s r^{\prime} d^{c} w r b^{\prime} \quad w d w q \quad w s y m b l y s^{\prime} w d b q b t n w r^{\prime} d b s ̌ l ' p q \quad w^{\prime} w k l \operatorname{lh} k d l^{\prime} y d^{c}$
B $\quad t w^{\prime} b s r^{\prime} d^{c} w r b^{\prime} \quad d w q$ wsym blyš' wdbq btnwr'dbšl w'pq w'wkl lh
$\mathrm{C} \quad t w^{\prime} b s r^{\prime} d^{c} w r b^{\prime} \quad w d w q$ wsym blyš'wdbq btnwr'dbšl w'pq w'wkl lh kd ${ }^{l^{\prime}} y d^{c}$
For distension of those who urinate continually.
Roast the flesh of a raven and pound and apply in dough ${ }^{233}$ and have it adhere to an oven which is cooking, take it out and have him eat it when he doesn't realise (it).

## Urinary Tract

No. $126 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1572: 20-22 ; \mathrm{B}=32: 13 ; \mathrm{C}=118 \mathrm{r} 27 \mathrm{a})$
A lmn dl' npqyn tynwhy
B lmn dl' npqyn tynwhy
C lmn dl' npqyn tynwhy
A dwq trrp' dnrqys w'ṣwr mwhy wṭwš klh kynh whdrhy 'w 'yt' hry ${ }^{\text {c w wqbr' wgbwl }}$
B dwq trrp' dnrqys w'ṣwr mwhy wṭwš klh kynh whdrhy 'w 'yt' hry ${ }^{c}$ wqbr' wgbwl

A $\quad b r w q^{\prime} d p w m k$ wtwš klh kynh mn lbr
B brwq' dpwmk wtwš klh kynh mn lbr
C $\quad b r w q^{\prime} d p w m k$ wṭsš klh kynh mn lbr
For one whose urine does not come out.
Pound leaf of narcissus and press out its juice and smear lice on all of it and its surroundings. Or bring mouse-dropping and knead it with spittle from your mouth and smear lice on all of it from outside.

No. $127 \quad(A=1572: 22-573: 3 ; B=32: 17 ; C=118 r 1 b)$
A $\quad l m n d t^{\prime} n d m^{\prime}$
B lmndt'n $d m^{\prime}$
C lmndt'n $d m^{\prime}$
A mrrth dswsy' ḥlwṭ 'mh lbwnt' 'w bsm'wsw'd'wkmwn'nšt'
B mrrth dswsy' ḥlwṭ 'mh lbwnt' hnw dyn bsm' wswc d' wkmwn' wnšt'
C mrrthdswsy'ḥlwṭ 'mh bsm'wswc d' wkmwn'wnšt'
A 'w kmwn' wdḥl' qly bnwr' wgbwl bdbš' wn'kwl qdm lḥm' 'w trp' d's' bšl
B 'w kmwn' wdḥl' qly bnwr' wgbwl bdbš' wn'kwl qdm lḥm' 'w ṭrp' d's' bšl
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'w kmwn' wdḥl' qly bnwr' wgbwl bdbš' wn'kwl qdm lḥm' 'w ṭrp' d's' bšl
A wbdwr bhwn pwt' mšt' 'w ḥlwṭ hery ywn' btynwhy w'rth wnšt'
B wbdwr bhwn pwt' wnšt' 'w ḥlwt ḥry ywn' btynwhy w'rth wnšt'
$233=$ Akk. līšu.

For the one who urinates blood.
Mix horse-gall with $l b w n t^{\prime}$ (frankincense). Or let him drink(!) a spice and $s w^{c} d^{1234}$ and $k m w n^{\prime}$. Or roast in a fire $k m w n^{\prime}$ and dhl-grain and knead in honey and let him eat (it) before a meal (lit. bread). Or boil myrtle leaves and spread over them useless chaff and let him drink. Or mix dove-droppings in his urine and heat and give to drink.

No. $128 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1573: 3-12 ; \mathrm{B}=33: 5 ; \mathrm{C}=118 \mathrm{r} 10 \mathrm{~b})$
A lmndt'n tḥwtwhy btšwyt'
B lmn dt'n tḥwtwhy btšwyt'
C Imn dt'n tḥwtwhy btšwyt'

B krblt' dtrngl' 'wqd wnšt' bḥmr' ' $w$ 'šk' dtyš' tw' w w wq
C krblt' dtrnglt' 'wqd wnšt' bḥmr' 'w 'šk' dtrnglt' nl"S 'w 'šk' dtyš' tw' wdwq

A $\quad$ nnšt' bḥmr' 'w šlpwḥt d${ }^{c} r b^{\prime}$ ' $w$ dḥzyr' $t w^{\prime} w n ' k w l$ ' $w$ mwh' d'rnb' sb wybš
B wnšt' bḥmr' 'w šlpwḥt dcrb' 'w dḥzyr' tw' wn'kwl 'w mwh' d'rnb' sb wybš
C wnšt' bḥmr' 'w šlpwḥt d${ }^{c} r b^{\prime}$ 'w dḥzyr' ṭw' wn'kwl 'w mwh' d'rnb' sb wybš
A $\quad w d w q q^{c} m z r^{\prime \prime} d s ̌ b t^{\prime} w k r p s^{\prime} w n s ̌ t^{\prime} b h ̣ m r^{\prime}$ 'w ḥh' $t l t^{\prime} z w z^{\prime} d w q$ w'šq' $b h ̣ m r^{\prime}$

C $\quad w d w q^{\text {c }} m z r^{\prime \prime} d s ̌ b t^{\prime} w k r p s^{\prime} w n s ̌ t^{\prime} b h ̣ m r^{\prime}$ 'w ḥ̣' $t l t^{\prime} z w z^{\prime} d w q$ w'šq' $b h ̣ m r^{\prime}$
A 'w kmwn' nlcs blly' 'w 'wqd 'pṣ' w'rm' lgw bct' w'p dm' dṣpr' 'rm' bh wšḥyn
B 'w kmwn' nlcs blly' 'w 'wqd 'pṣ' w'rm' lgw bct' w'p dm' dspr' 'rm' bh wšhyn
C 'w kmwn' nlcs blly' 'w 'wqd 'pṣ' w'rm' lgw bct' w'p dm' dṣpr' 'rm' bh wšhyn

B wsrwp 'w kbdh dcwrb' kd twbš wtšq' lmn dt'n bšnth sgy mwtr' lh
C wsrwp 'w kbdh dcwrb' kd twbš wtšq' lmn dt'n bšnth sgy mwtr' lh
A 'w'sk'dtc l'tw'wn'kwl
B 'w'sk'dtc l'tw' wn'kwl
C 'w 'sk' $d t^{c} l^{\prime} t w^{\prime} w n ' k w l$

For one who urinates below in bed.
Burn a cock's comb ${ }^{235}$ and let one drink in wine. Or let one chew cock testicles. Or roast the testicles of a he-goat ${ }^{236}$ and pound and let one drink in wine. Or roast the bladder ${ }^{237}$ of a ram or pig and let one eat (it). Or take the brain of a hare and dry it and pound (it) with seed of $s b b t$ and parsley and let one

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drink (it) in wine. Or pound plum, three zuz, and have one drink (it) in wine. Or let one chew $\mathrm{kmwn}^{\prime}$ in the night. Or burn raisins and put it into the middle of an egg and also put blood of a bird in it and heat and suck (it). Or when you dry out the bladder of a sheep and you give to drink to one who urinates in his sleep, it does him much good. Or roast fox testicles and let him eat.

No. $129 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1573: 12-15 ; \mathrm{B}=33: 15 ; \mathrm{C}=118 \mathrm{r} 28 \mathrm{~b})$
A $\quad l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{\prime} s k^{\prime}$
B $l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{\prime} s k^{\prime}$
C $l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{\prime} k^{\prime} k^{\prime}$ (marginal note: $\left.l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{\prime} s^{\prime} k^{\prime}\right)$
A 'pšt' 'wkmt' dmdkyn wkmwn' wgwm' dšlyqn wqlypn dwq wḥlwṭ wsym 'w tṭr'
B 'pšt' 'wkmt' dmdkyn wkmwn' wgwm' dšlyqn wqlypn dwq whlwt wsym 'w ttrt'
C 'pšt' 'wkmt' dmdkyn wkmwn' wgwm' dšlyqn wqlypn dwq wḥlwṭ wsym 'w tṭr'
A $\quad d h ̣ m r^{\prime} w m s ̌ h h^{\prime} d^{c} n^{\prime} g b w l$ wsym
B dḥmr'wmšh' $d^{c} n^{\prime} g b w l$ wsym
C dḥmr'wmšh' $d^{c} n^{\prime}$ gbwl wsym
For pain of the testicles. ${ }^{238}$
Pound black raisins which are crushed and $k m w n^{\prime}$ and $g w m^{\prime}$-beans which are boiled and peeled and mix and apply. Or: Knead excrement of an ass and fat of a sheep and apply.

No. $130 \quad(A=1573: 15-22 ; B=33: 19 ; C=118 \mathrm{r} 32 \mathrm{~b})$
A lrwḥ' ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{sk}^{\prime}$
B rwḥ' $d^{\prime} s k^{\prime}$
C lrwḥ' d'sk'
A $\quad n s ̌ t t^{\prime} m r r t^{\prime} d d^{\prime} b^{\prime} b h ̣ m r^{\prime}$ 'w brwt' wtwzr' ḥd $z w z z^{\prime} w h ̣ m r^{\prime} w d b s^{\prime} 2 \quad$ ryṭll' nrth
B nšt' mrrt' dd'b' bḥmr' 'w brwt' wtwzr' whmr' wdbš' trtyn ryṭll' nrth
C nšt' mrrt' dd'b' bḥmr' 'w brwt' wtwzr' ḥd zwz' wḥmr' wdbš' tryn ryṭll' nrth

B wnšt' tlt' ywmyn 'w mšḥ' wdwct' bšl wmšwh tlt ywmyn kd dmyk 'w ybyšt' dwq
C wnšt' tlt' ywmyn 'w mšḥ' wdwct' bšl wmšwh tlt' ywmyn kd dmyk 'w ybyšt' dwq
A $k d$ mpqyn kwrsnyhyn wkmwn' wbrwt' wlbwnt' mn kl ḥd mtql tryn zwz'
B kd npqyn kwrsnyhyn. wkmwn' wbrwt' wlbwnt' mn kl hd yḥd mtql zwz' tryn
C kd mpqyn kwrsn' dylhyn wkmwn' wbrwt' wlbwnt' mn kl ḥd mtql tryn zwz'
A $\quad d w q$ wḥlwṭ bmšḥ' dšyšm' $w^{c} s ̣ w b^{c} l y h w n ~ ' w ~ q m h ' d g w m ' ~ w q ' r w t ' ~ w w r d ' ~$
B wdwq wḥlwṭ bmšḥ' dššm' w'ṣwb 'lyhwn 'w qmh' dgwm' wq'rwt' wwrd'
$\mathrm{C} \quad d w q$ wḥlwṭ bmšḥ' dššm' $w^{c}$ ṣwb 'lyhwn 'w qmh' dgwm' wq'rwt' wwrd'

238 =Akk. išku.

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A wmlḥ' ḥlwt šswy'yt wbšl wsym 'w trb' dkwlyt' dtyš' wklš' dl' $m d^{c} k$
B wmlḥ' ḥlwt šwwy'yt wbšl wsym 'w trb' dkwlyt' dtyš' wklš' dl' mdck
C wmlḥ' ḥlwt šwwy'yt wbšl wsym 'w trb' dkwlyt' dtyš' wklš' dl' mdck
For 'wind' of the testicles.
Let one drink gall of a wolf in wine. Or let one heat up of juniper and $t w z r^{\prime}$, one zuz, and wine and honey, 2 litres, and let him drink (it) for 3 days. Or boil oil and sweat and anoint (the testicles?) for three days while (he is) asleep. Or pound dry stuff when their 'chairs' (scil. toilets) produce them, and $k m w n^{\prime}$ and juniper and $l b w n t^{\prime}$ (frankincense), from each shekel two zuz, and mix (it) in oil of sesame and bind it on them. Or mix equally flour of $g w m^{\prime}$-beans and wax and rose and salt and boil and apply. Or fat of the kidneys of a he-goat and unslaked lime.

No. $131 \quad(A=1573: 23-574: 4 ; B=34: 10 ; C=118 v 14 a)$

A l'šk' dnqšn
B l'šk' dnqšn
C l'šk' dnqšn

A $\quad k y^{\prime} w s m d r^{\prime} d h t^{\prime} h d^{\prime} h d^{\prime} m n t^{\prime} w q^{\prime} r w t^{\prime} w t r b^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime} w s ̌ w m n^{\prime} d h z y r^{\prime} 3$ mnwn
B $k y^{\prime} w s m d r^{\prime} d h t^{\prime} h d^{\prime} h d^{\prime} m n t^{\prime} w q^{\prime} r w t^{\prime} w t r b^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime} w s ̌ w m n^{\prime} d h z y r^{\prime}$ tlt mnwn
C $k y^{\prime} w s m d r^{\prime} d h t^{\prime} h d^{\prime} h d^{\prime} m n t^{\prime} w q^{\prime} r w t^{\prime} w t r b^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime} w s ̌ w m n^{\prime} d h z z r^{\prime}$ tlt mnwn

A wmšḥ' dwrd' ḥd' mnt' pšr wḥlwṭ wsym 'w bšl 'ḥl' bmy' wšp' wdwq 'psntyn
B wmšḥ' dwrd' ḥd' mnt' pšr wḥlwṭ wsym 'w bšl 'ḥl' bmy' wšp' wdwq 'psntyn
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ wmšḥ' $d w r d$ ' ḥd' mnt' pšr wḥlwṭ wsym 'w bšl 'ḥl' bmy' wšp' wdwq 'psntyn

A 'yk qmḥ' wḥlwṭ w'ṣwb w' tbn' dḥs'šlwq wsym 'w trkyn' 'wqd wgbwl
B 'yk qmḥ' wḥlwṭ w'ṣwb 'w tbn' dḥs'šlwq wsym 'w trkyn' 'wqd wgbwl
C 'yk qmḥ' wḥlwṭt w'ṣwb 'w tbn' dḥs' šlwq wsym 'w trkyn' 'wqd wgbwl
A bmšḥ' $w^{c} s ̣ w b$ ' $w d w q$ kbryt' wgbwl bḥl' wṭwš
B bmšḥ' w'ṣwb 'w dwq kbryt' wgbwl bḥl' wṭws
C bmšḥ' w'ṣwb 'w dwq kbryt' wgbwl bḥl' wṭwš
For testicles which throb.
Melt and mix one portion each of mastic and flower of wheat and wax and fat of an ox and oily-fat of a pig, 3 minas, and oil of rose, one portion, and apply. Or boil alkali in water and strain (it) and pound absynth like flour and mix (it) and bind on. Or decoct wheat straw and apply. Or burn spelt ${ }^{239}$ and knead in oil and bind on. Or pound sulphur and knead in vinegar and smear.

No. $132 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1574: 4-7 ; \mathrm{B}=34: 18 ; \mathrm{C}=118$ vs 25 a$)$

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A lrwh' dnht\mp@subsup{t}{}{\prime}}\mp@subsup{}{}{l}l\mp@subsup{b}{}{c
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B lrwh $h^{\prime} d n h t^{\prime} c l b^{c} d t ̦ l y^{\prime}$
C lrwḥ'dnḥt ${ }^{c} l b^{c}$ dttly $y^{\prime}$

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A 't' nymṭt mn 'st' wdwq wdhll' 'nwn cm hadd' wgbwl bḥd tpšwrth dhw
B 't' nymṭ' mn 'st' wdḥl' wdwq 'nwn ${ }^{c} m ~ h ̣ d d ' ~ w g b w l ~ b y d ~ t p s ̌ w r y t h ~ d h w ~$
C 't' nymṭ' mn 'st' wdḥl' wdwq 'nwn cm ḥdd' wgbwl byd tpšwrth dhw
A dkryh $w^{c} s w_{w b}$
B dkryh $w^{c} s ̣ w b$
C dkryh $w^{c} s w^{s} b$
For the 'wind' (spirit) which descends on the testicles (lit. eggs) of boys.
Bring a felt cloth from the storehouse ${ }^{240}$ and pound together $d h l$-grain and knead (them) with one another in the hand of an exorcist who is male and bind on.

No. $133 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1574: 7-14 ; \mathrm{B}=35: 2 ; \mathrm{C}=118 \mathrm{v} 29 \mathrm{a})$
A $\quad{ }^{c}$ wbyn' wlrwht' dhwyn bpgr ${ }^{\prime}$
B lcwbyn' wlrwht' dhwyn bpgr'
C $\quad l^{c}$ wbyn' wlrwhtt dhwyn bpgr' (marginal note: $l^{c}$ wbyn' wlrwht' dpgr')

A $\quad q p r$ ' wtrb' dkwm' pšr wsym 'w ḥmr' whl' dwbš' wḥmyr' wqlyl 'psntyn kd dqyq
B qpr'wtrb' dkwm' pšr wsym 'w ḥmr' whl' wdbš' wḥmyr' wqlyl 'psntyn kd dqyq
C qpr'wtrb' dkwm' pšr wsym 'w ḥmr' whl' wdbš' wḥmyr' wqlyl 'psntyn kd dqyq
A plwḥwhlwṭ ${ }^{c} m$ ḥdd' wsym 'w ḥmr ḥl' whlb' wtyn' dṭly' wqmh' ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$ bšl 'nwn
B plwḥ wḥlwṭ ${ }^{\text {c }}$ m ḥdd' wsym 'w ḥmr dḥl' whlb' wtyn' dṭly' wqmh' dscr' bšl 'nwn
C plwḥh wḥlwṭ c m ḥdd' wsym 'w ḥmr ḥl' wḥlb' wtyn' dṭly' wqmh' dsc $r^{\prime}$ ' bšl 'nwn
A t!b'yt wsym ${ }^{c} l d w k t ~ d ' y t ~ b h ~ r w h ' ~ ' w ~ d w q ~ b s ̣ l ' ~ h ̣ l y ' ~ w h ̣ l w t ̣ ~ b h ̣ l ' ~ w s y m ~ ' w ~ k r t ' ~ w t ̣ r p ' ~$
B t! $b^{\prime} y t$ wsym ${ }^{c} l$ dwkt d'yt bh rwh' 'w dwq bṣl' hly' wḥlwṭ bḥl' wsym 'w krt' wṭrp'

A $\quad d k r b^{\prime} d d b r^{\prime} d w q$ wtwš 'w kwst' $w m r d s n g$ wdbš' $w^{c} q r^{\prime} d s ̌ w s^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} w m s \check{L}^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} d w r d^{\prime}$
B $\quad d k r b^{\prime} d d b r^{\prime} d w q w t w s s^{\prime} w k w z t^{\prime} w m r d s n g$ wdbš' $w^{c} q r^{\prime} d s ̌ w s^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} w m s \breve{h}^{\prime} d w r d^{\prime}$
C $\quad d k r b^{\prime} d d b r^{\prime} d w q w t w s s^{\prime} w k w s t^{\prime}$ wmrdsng wdbš' $w^{c} q r^{\prime} d s ̌ w s s^{\prime} w m s h^{\prime} d w r d^{\prime}$
A bšl wțwš
B bšl wṭwš
C bšl wṭwš
For a thickening and 'spirits' (flatulence/wind) which develop in the body.
Melt $q p r^{241}$ and fat of a water-bird and apply. Or prepare wine, vinegar, honey and leavening, and a small amount of $a b \operatorname{sinth}$ when ground/split, and mix with each other and apply. Or wine-vinegar, milk and a child's urine and barley flour - boil these properly and apply to the place which has a 'spirit'/ wind in it. Or pound sweet onion and mix in vinegar and apply. Or pound leek and leaf of desert cabbage and rub on. Or boil grass and silver dross and honey and root of licorice and oil of rose and smear.

## $240=$ Akk. isittu.

241 See No. 10 above, leaf of $q p r$ (indefinite).

No. $134 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1574: 14-22 ; \mathrm{B}=35: 12 ; \mathrm{C}=118 \mathrm{v} 11 \mathrm{~b})$

A lk'b bwrk' wḥ̣ ${ }^{\prime}$
B lk'b bwrk' wḥ̣ ${ }^{\prime}$
C lk'b bwrk' wḥ̣ ${ }^{\prime}$

A bšl pr'bmšḥ' ddk' wmy' wkd šḥyn 'ṣ̣wb 'w 'lyt' ḥdt' sym mn lgw wmn lbr lšryn'
B bšl pr'bmšḥ' ddk' wmy' wkd šḥyn 'ṣwb 'w 'lyt' ḥdt' sym mn lgw wmn lbr lšryn'
C bšl pr'bmšḥ' ddk' wmy' kd šhyn 'ṣwb 'w 'lyt' ḥdt' sym mn lgw wmn lbr lšryn'
A wbwrk' kd qdmyt tmšwh mšh' dwrd' lšryn' wkn tc̣swb 'lyt' 'w npṭ' ḥwr' 'rm'
B wbwrk' kd qdmyt tmšwh mšḥ' dwrd' lšryn' wkn t'ṣwb 'lyt' 'w nptrr' ḥwr' 'rm'
C wbwrk' kd qdmyt tmšwh mšḥ' dwrd' lšryn' wkn t'ṣwb 'lyt' 'w npṭt ḥwr' 'rm'
A ${ }^{c} l$ bwrk' tlt ywmyn wnḥyn 'w qmh' dgwn' ḥd' mnt' wtlt mnwn dqṭy hwy'
B ${ }^{c} l$ bwrk' tlt' wmyn wnhyn 'w qmh' dgwm' hd' mnt' wtlt mnwn dqty $h w y{ }^{\prime}$
C ${ }^{\text {c }}$ l bwrk' tlt' wmyn wnhyn 'w qmh' dgwm' had' mnt' wtlt mnwn dqty hay'
B $\quad d w q$ whlwṭ $b d b s^{\prime} w^{c} s w_{w b}{ }^{c} l h s^{\prime} w^{c} l b w r k^{\prime} ' w t r b^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$
C $\quad d w q$ wḥlwṭ $b d b s^{\prime} w^{c} \leq ̣ w b^{c} l h ̣^{\prime} w^{c} l b w r k^{\prime} ' w \operatorname{trb}^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$

B $\quad d w q \quad b q m h^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime} w r w s^{c} l w h y ~ q l y l q l y l w p l w h b m d k t^{\prime}$ špyr $w^{c} s ̣ w b$
C $\quad d w q$ wḥlwṭ bqmh'dscr' wrws ${ }^{c} l w h y ~ h ̣ l ' q l y l ~ q l y l ~ w p l w h ~ b m d k t ' ~ s ̌ p y r ~ w ' s ̣ w b ~$
A 'w trb' dtwr' wtrp' ddwlb' dwq wsym
B 'w trb' dtwr' wtrp' ddwlb' dwq wsym
C 'w trb' dtwr' wtrp' ddwlb' dwq wsym
For pain of the groin (lit. knees) and loins.
Bind $p r^{\prime}$ in oil which is pure and water and bind while warm. Apply new seaweed on the inside and outside the sinews ${ }^{242}$ and knee, when at first you anoint the sinews with oil of rose and then you bind on the chaff. Or put white naphtha on the knees for three days and they will be relieved. Or pound one portion of bean flour and three minas of colocynth and mix (Mss. B \& C: in honey and bind on the loins and knees, or pound and mix goat fat) with barley flour and sprinkle on them a very small amount of vinegar and prepare it well in a mortar and bind it on. Or pound ox fat and leaf of plane-tree and apply.

## Legs

No. $135 \quad(A=1574: 22-24 ; B=36: 4 ; C=118 v 27 b)$
A $\quad \operatorname{lnqwšr} d^{c} t m t^{\prime}$
B $\quad l n q w \check{s}^{\prime} d^{c} t m t^{\prime}$
C lnqwš' dctmt'

242 = Akk. šer'anu.

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A qys' d'hl'ws $s^{c} r^{\prime} s \check{l} l w q$ wmyyhwn mšwh 'w gbwl bhwn qmh' $d s^{c} r^{\prime} w^{c} s ̣ w b$


For throbbing of the thighs/bones.
Decoct a 'stick' of alkali and barley and anoint with their liquid. Or knead in them barley flour and bind on.

No. $136 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1574: 24-575: 3 ; \mathrm{B}=36: 7 ; \mathrm{C}=118 \mathrm{v} 31 \mathrm{~b})$

A $\quad d r w h h^{\prime} d s ̌ q^{\prime}$
B lrwḥ' $d s ̌ q^{\prime}$
C $\quad d r w h h^{\prime} d \check{s} q^{\prime}$

A $\quad g l p n^{\prime}$ dtrngl' wbṭm' 'wqd wdck bḥl' wgbwl wṭwš 'w 'pr' dtnwr' wmšḥ' dwrd' twš
B glpn' dtrngl' wbṭm' 'wqd wdck bḥl' wgbwl wțwš 'w 'pr' dtnwr' wmšḥ' dwrd' țwš
C glpn' dtrngl' wbṭm' 'wqd wdck bḥl' wgbwl wṭwš 'w 'pr' dtnwr' wmšh' dwrd' ṭwš

A 'w zrnyk' wṣwr' ḥlwṭ bmwqr' db ${ }^{c \prime}$ wṭwš lhwn
B 'w zrnyk' wṣwr' ḥlwṭ bmwqr' db ${ }^{c \prime}$ wṭwš lhwn
C 'w zrnyk' wṣwr' ḥlwṭ bmwqr' db ${ }^{c \prime}$ wṭwš lhwn
For a 'spirit' (or wind) of the leg.
Burn cock feathers and terebinth and extinguish it in vinegar and knead and rub on. Or rub on dust of the oven and oil of roses. Or mix arsenic and flint in egg yolk and rub them in.

No. $137 \quad(A=1575: 3-10 ; B=36: 11 ; C=119 r 4 a)$

A $\quad d r w h^{\prime} s m w q t^{\prime}$
B drwh'swmqt ${ }^{\prime}$
C $\quad d r w h^{\prime} s m w q t^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: $\left.d r w h^{\prime} s w m q t^{\prime}\right)$
A 'yt'trpnyt' dțwr' hy dhw' trph 'yk trp' dt'n' bywn' d'rbcbšb' mn qdm ddnḥ' šmš'
B 'yt'trpnyt' dțwr' hy dhw' trph 'yk trp' dt'n' bywn' d'rbcbšb' ddnh' šmš'
C 'yt' trpnyt' dțwr' hy dhw' trph 'ykṭrp' dt'n' bywm' d'rbcbšb' mn qdm ddnh' šmš'
A ${ }^{c} l y h$ wybš bṭll' wsym lwtk w'mty $d h w^{\prime} d m^{\prime} r w^{c} m n h$ wṭš hlb' dnš' dmynqn bnt'
B clyh wybš bṭll' wsym lwtk w'mty dhw' dm' rwc mnh wṭwš hlb' dnš' dmynqn bnt'
C ${ }^{c} l y h$ wybš bṭll' wsym lwtk w'mty dhw' dm' $r w^{c}$ mnh wṭwš hlb' dnš' dmynqn bnt'
A $\quad$ wbdwr clwhyṭrpnytt hydyn bšl gl' dhwy' $w^{c} b d$ plht' wsym clwhy 'w prpḥyn'
B
C
wbdwr clwhy ṭrpnyt' whydyn bšl gl' dhwy' wc bd plht' wsym 'lwhy 'w prphyn'
wbdwr clwhy ṭrpnyt' hydyn bšl gl' dḥwy' wcd plht' wsym 'lwhy 'w prpḥyn'

B $\quad d k^{\prime} p^{\prime} d t ̣ w r^{\prime} b d p l h ̣ t^{\prime}$ wsym ${ }^{c} d m^{\prime} d t d^{c} t ̣ b w w l z b n t t^{\prime} d s ̌ r^{\prime}$ 'nt lh sym
$\mathrm{C} \quad d k^{\prime} p^{\prime} d t ̣ w r^{\prime} b d p l h t^{\prime}$ wsym $\quad{ }^{c} d m^{\prime} d t d^{c} d t ̣ b w w k l z b n t^{\prime} d s ̌ r^{\prime}$ 'nt lh sym

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A 'lwhy trpnyt' mryrt'
B 'lwhy trpnyt' mryrt'
C 'lwhy trpnyt' mryrt'
For a red 'spirit'.
Bring leaves ${ }^{243}$ of a mountain - that its leaf is like the leaf of a fig - on a Wednesday (lit. day 4 in 7) before the sun has shined on it and dried in the shade and place it by you, and whenever blood develops, crush some of it and rub on milk of a woman nursing daughters and spread over it leaves, then boil ${ }^{244}$ the covering of a snake and make a bandage and apply over it. Or make prphyn' of the stone of a mountain into a bandage and apply, until you see the benefit, and every time that you remove it, apply over it bitter leaves.

No. 138 (A $1575: 11-16 ; B=37: 1 ; C=119 r 19 a)$
A 'hrn'drwḥ' swmqt'
B 'ḥrn' drwh'swmqt'
C 'ḥrn' drwh'smwqt'

A hrpdnk smwq' dhw' bgyn' dwq wsym 'w brḥly' rgy' 'rth bḥlb' wsym tlt zbnyn
B harpdyk smwq' dhw' bgyn' dwq wsym 'w br hly' rgy' 'rth bḥlb' wsym tlt zbnyn
C ḥrpdnk smwq' dhw' bgyn' dwq wsym 'w br ḥly' rgy' 'rth bḥlb' wsym tlt zbnyn

B wnwh 'w ${ }^{c} r^{c} t^{\prime} \quad$ wmst' ḥbwk wsym 'w ḥwr' $d b^{c} t^{\prime}$ wqlp' dqr' ' 'wqd wḥbwk wṭwš
C 'w ḥlmt' wmst' ḥbwk wsym 'w ḥwr' $d b^{c} t^{\prime}$ wqlp' dqr' 'wqd wḥbwk wṭwš

A 'w ${ }^{c} \underset{\varphi}{ } r^{\prime} d r w m n ' h ̣ l y ' w d b s s^{\prime} w s ̌ m r '$ ' $w$ br ḥly' wtwr' wrqwt' 'rth wsym
B 'w br hly' wtwl' wrqwt' 'rth wsym
C 'w ${ }^{c}$ ṣr' drwmn' ḥly' wdbš' wšmr' 'w br ḥly' wtwl' wrqwt' 'rth wsym
Other things for the 'red spirit'.
Pound red hrpdnk which has been in the garden and apply. Or boil moist (rgy) sweet fennel in milk and apply three times and it will give relief. Or mix ox-tongue and $m s t^{\prime}$-rennet and apply. Or burn eggwhite and peel of coloquinth and mix and rub on. Or (take) extract of sweet pomegranate and honey and šmr'. Or boil sweet fennel and $t w l^{\prime}$ and rqwt'-mint and apply.

No. $139 \quad(A=1575: 16-576: 2 ; B=37: 7 ; C=119 r 29 a)$
A $\quad l^{c} w b y n^{\prime} d p g r^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{c} w b y n^{\prime} d p g r^{\prime}$
C $\quad l^{c} w b y n^{\prime} d p g r^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: $l^{c} w b y n^{\prime} d p g r^{\prime}$ )
A $\quad$ šlwq trrp' dbṭm' wṭrp' dḥbwš' wṭrp' dḥylp' wṭrp' dgpt' wṭrp' dḥwr' w' $\mathrm{qr}^{\prime}$ dlgn'

## 243 trpnyt', lit. 'leaf-like'-plants.

244 These two words are in red in Ms. C.

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B šlwq trpp' dbṭm' wṭrp' dhewr' wṭrp' dhyylp' wṭrp' dgpt' wṭrp' dḥwr' w' qr $^{\prime}$ dlgn'
C Šlwq trp' dbṭm' wṭrp' dḥbwš' wṭrp' dḥylp' wṭrp' dgpt' wṭrp' dḥwr' w'qr'dlgn'

A $\quad w d t w z r^{\prime} w^{c} q r^{\prime} d t t r p n y t t^{\prime} m r y r t^{\prime} w^{c} q r^{\prime} d k w z z w^{c} q r^{\prime} d w r d w n y t^{\prime}$ wtrp ${ }^{\prime} d g w z^{\prime}$
B $\quad w^{c} q r^{\prime} d t w d r^{\prime} w^{c} q r^{\prime} d t r p w n y t^{\prime} m r y r t^{\prime} w^{c} q r^{\prime} d k w z z w^{c} q r^{\prime} d w r d w n y t^{\prime}$ wtrp ${ }^{\prime} d g w z^{\prime}$
C $\quad w^{c} q r^{\prime} d t w d r^{\prime} w^{c} q r^{\prime} d t r p n y t^{\prime} \quad m r y r t^{\prime} w^{c} q r^{\prime} d k w z z w^{c} q r^{\prime} d w r d w n y t^{\prime}$ wtrp $p^{\prime} d g w z^{\prime}$
A wtrp' dstwy' wṭrp' dhyl wṭtrp' dkwk' wṭrp' $k^{\prime} s^{\prime}$ wtrrp' ddwlb' w' $q r^{\prime}$ wtrrp' dslq${ }^{\prime}$

C wṭrp' dstwy' wṭrp' dḥh' wṭrp' dhwh' wṭrp' $k^{\prime} s^{\prime} w t ̣ r p^{\prime} d d w l b^{\prime} w t ̣ p^{\prime} w^{c} q r^{\prime} d s l q^{\prime}$
A wnnḥ' wṭrp' dybrwḥ' wṭrp' dlwz' wšmr' wšbt' wšblylt' klhwn hlyn šlwq 'm ḥdd'
B wnnḥ' wtrrp' dybrwh' wṭrp' dlwz' wšmr' wšbt' wšblylt' klhwn hlyn šlwq 'm ḥdd'
C wnnḥ' wṭrp' dybrwh' wṭrp' dlwz' wšmr' wšbt' wšblylt' klhwn šlwq 'm ḥdd'
A wnšt' qlyl mnhwn wdpyšyn nsḥ' bhwn ${ }^{c} l$ nnh' wndmk ${ }^{c} l n n h^{\prime}$ ' $w^{c}$ qr $^{\prime}$ dlgn' $d w q$
B wnšt' qlyl mnhwn wdpyšyn nsḥ' bhwn 'm nnh' wndmk ${ }^{c} l n n h^{\prime}$ ' $w^{c}$ qr $^{\prime}$ dlgn' $d w q$
C wnšt' qlyl mnhwn wdpyšyn nsḥ' bhwn ${ }^{c} l$ nnh' wndmk ${ }^{c} l n n h^{\prime}$ ' $w^{c} q^{\prime} r^{\prime}$ dlgn' $d w q$



For thickening of the body.
 of $\lg n^{\prime}$-artichoke and of $t w z r^{\prime}$ and root of bitter leaves and root of $k w z z$ and root of $w r d w n y t^{\prime}$ and leaf of gallnut and leaf of 'winter-plant' ${ }^{245}$ and leaf of resinous (plant) ${ }^{246}$ and leaf of $k w k^{247}$ and myrtle-like leaf and leaf of plane-tree and root and leaf of beetroot and mint and leaf of $y b r w h '$-mandrake and leaf of almond and $\check{s} m r^{\prime}$ and $\check{s} b t$ and šblylt': decoct all of these together and let one drink some of this and let one bathe in what remains of it. (Let one sit) over mint and let one lie down over mint. Or pound and boil root of $\lg n^{\prime}$-artichoke, let one bathe in it. Or decoct/boil first-quality root of willow and have one drink.

No. $140 \quad$ (A 1 576: 2-4; B 37:19; C = 119r 15b) simplicium
A lmn d'yt lh rwḥt' bgwšmh
B lmn d'yt lh rwht' bgwšmh
C lmnd'yt rwḥt'bgwšmh (marginal note: $\left.d r w h t^{\prime} d g w s ̌ m h\right)$
A splwṭt dmrg' $h^{\prime} \quad$ pṭwr d'yt bṭwr' wbdšt' w'yt bṭrp' n'kwl qlyl mnh bmšh'
B splwṭt dmrg' $h^{\prime}$ pṭwr d'yt btwr' wbdšt' w'yt bṭrp' n'kwl qlyl mnh bmšh'
C splwṭt dmrg' hnw pṭwr d'yt bṭwr' wbdšt' w'yt bṭrp' n'kwl qlyl mnh bmšh'

For one who has spirits in his body.
(As for) splwṭ' of the meadow, it is a fungus which is in the mountains and in the desert and is on leaves, let one eat a small amount of it with oil.

No. $141 \quad(576: 4-7 ; B=38: 2 ; C=119 r 19 b)$
A $\quad l d q r t^{\prime}$
B ldqrt'
C ldqrt' (marginal note: $d d q r^{\prime}$ )

B qmḥ' dhṭ' ḥwr' bšl bmšh' dzyt' wsym 'w spst' dwq wbšl bmšḥ' dcn' wsym 'w
C $\quad q m h ̣ ' d h t^{\prime} h w r r^{\prime}$ bšl bmšh' dzyt' wsym 'w spst' dwq wbšl bmšḥ' dcn' wsym 'w
A $\quad l h ̣ m^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime} k d n p q$ mn tnwr' brtḥh šry bḥmr' wsym
B lḥm' $d s^{c} r^{\prime} k d n p q$ mn tnwr' brtḥh šdy bḥmr' wsym 'w spst' wb ${ }^{c} w r^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ bšl bḥmr'
C lḥm' $\mathrm{ds}^{c} r^{\prime} k d$ npq mn tnwr' brtḥh šry bḥmr' wsym 'w spst' wb ${ }^{c} w r^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ bšl bḥmr'
A 'w $d w^{c} t^{\prime} d p r z y n n s ̌ t^{\prime} b m y^{\prime} q r y r^{\prime}$
B wmšḥ' wsym 'w dw ${ }^{c} t^{\prime}$ dprzyn nšt' bmy' qryr'
C wmšḥ' wsym 'w dw ${ }^{c} t^{\prime}$ dprzyn nšt' bmy' qryr'
For pleurisy (lit. goring).
Cook white flour of wheat in olive oil and apply. Or pound spst ${ }^{248}$ and cook (it) in fat of a sheep and apply. Or dissolve ${ }^{249}$ barley bread when coming out of the oven while hot in wine and apply. (Ms. B and $\mathrm{C}:$ ) Boil spst' and dried dung of a goat in wine and oil and apply. Or let one drink sweat of przyn in cold water.

No. $142 \quad(A=1576: 7-9 ; B=38: 8 ; C=119 r 27 b)$
A $\quad l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d m t n t^{\prime}$
B $\quad l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d m t n t^{\prime}$
C $\quad l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d m t n t^{\prime} \quad\left(d m t n t^{\prime}\right)$
A šbšt' $\quad d k r m^{\prime}$ 'wqd dwq wšmr' wḥlwṭ wṭwš lmtnt' whb lkryh' bḥwr' $d b^{c} t^{\prime}$
B šbyt' dḥmr'dkrm' 'wqd dwq wšmr' wḥlwṭ wṭwš lmtnt' dhw kryhw bḥwr' db ${ }^{c}$ t'
C šbšt' $\quad d k r m^{\prime}$ ' wqd wdwq wšmr' wḥlwṭ wṭwš lmtnt' dhw kryhw bḥwr' db ${ }^{c} t$ '
For pain in the loins.
Burn (and) pound branches of a vine, and (take) $\check{s} m r^{\prime}$ and mix and rub on the loins, and give to (var. for) the patient in egg-whites.

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No. $143 \quad$ (A $1576: 9-11 ; B=38: 11 ; C=119 r 31 b)$
A $\quad l m h b l^{\prime}$
B $\quad l m h b l^{\prime}$
C $\quad l m h b l^{\prime}$ (margin: $\left.l m h b l^{\prime}\right)$
A $\quad{ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{rr}^{\prime} d k r s^{\prime} w^{c} q r^{\prime}$ dlwš wqlp' ddwlb' $w^{c} q r^{\prime} d q q n^{\prime}$ wššm' $n$ 'kwl wbṣr $k^{\prime} b h$
B $\quad{ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{qr}^{\prime}$ dkrs' $w^{c} q r^{\prime}$ dlwš wqlp' ddwlb' $w^{c} q r^{\prime}$ dqqn' wšsm' $n$ 'kwl wbṣr $k^{\prime} b h$
C ${ }^{\text {cqr }}$ ' dkrs' $w^{c} q r^{\prime}$ dlwš wqlp' ddwlb' w'qr' dqqn' wššm' $n$ 'kwl wbṣr k'bh
For damaged (loins).
Let one eat root of krs' $^{\prime}$ leek and root which is kneaded, and the peel of plane-tree and root of qqn ${ }^{\text {n50 }}$ and sesame and his pain is diminished.

No. $144 \quad(A=1576: 11-12 ; B=38: 13 ; C=119 v 2 a)$
A lpwqt
B lpwst"
C $\quad l p w q t$ (margin: $\left.l p w q t^{\prime}\right)$
A nšt' hl' tqyp' tlt' pwmh 'w my' dṭb qryr'n 'w my' dṭb shhynyn 'w 'zyc'yhy brhybwt'
B nšt' hl' tqyp' tlt' pwmh 'w my' dṭb qryr'n 'w my' dṭb shhynyn 'w 'zy'yhy brhybwt'
C nšt' hal' tqyp' tlt' pwmh 'w my' dttb qryr'n 'w my' dṭb shhynyn 'w 'zy'yhy brhybwt'
For the throat/hiccough.
Let one drink strong vinegar three mouthfuls, or very cold water or very hot water or move him with fear.

No. $145 \quad(B=38: 15 ; C=119 v 6 a)$
B Imnd'syrmn'ntth
C lmn d'syr mn 'ntth (marginal note: $d^{\prime}$ 'syr')
B 'yt' lbh dtyd' slm' w'wbš wdwq w'šq' bḥmr' ${ }^{\prime} m b^{c} t^{\prime}$ ' brt ywmh wmštr' bh bšct'
C 'yt' lbh dhwdhwd w'wbš wdwq w'šq' bḥmr' cm b't' brt ywmh wmštr' bh bšct'
B 'w lbh dsnwnyt' ybšs wdwq w'šqyhy bhmr' 'w nwn' dqdq' 'wbš wdwq wnšt'
C 'wlbh dsnwnyt' ybš wdwq w'šq' bḥmr' 'w nwn' dqdq' 'wbš wdwq wnšt'
B bhmr' 'w mrrt' d'rnb'šwp cl dkrh wsgy mwtr' lh 'w 'ssk' dtcl' sb wšrwq ${ }^{\text {c } ~ l ~ b t ̣ t ~ ' w ~}$
C bhmr' 'w mrrt' d'rnb' šwp 'l dkrh wsgy mwtr' lh 'w 'skk' dtcl' sb wšrwq ${ }^{\text {c l btwt 'w }}$
B mrrt' dhzyr' šwp bmy' w'rm' bnhyrwhy bcl gb' tlt znbyn wmštr' 'w mrrt'
C mrrt' dḥzyr' šwp bmy' w'rm' bnḥyrwhy bcl gb' tlt znbyn wmštr' 'w mrrt'

B dtyšs phll' n'kwl clbṭwt 'w mrrt' dd'b' $b^{\prime}$ 'swr ${ }^{c} l^{c}$ ctmh bšc ${ }^{c} t^{\prime} d s n y q$ 'w 'yt
C dtyš'pḥl' n'kwl clbṭwt 'w mrrt' dd'b' 'w kynh dd'b' 'swr ${ }^{c} l^{c}$ ctmh bšs $t^{\prime}$ dsnyq 'w 'yt
B $\quad z r^{\circ}$ škrwny' $d w q w^{\prime}$ 'sq $^{\prime}$ lh bḥlb' dtwrt' wmštr' pšyq'yt ' $w$ 'th tḥwtwhy $s^{c} r^{\prime} d^{c} z y r^{\prime}$
C $\quad z r^{\circ}$ škrwny' dwq w'šq' lh bḥlb' dtwrt' wmštr' pšyq'yt 'w 'tn tḥwtwhy scr' dheyryr'
B 'w mrrt' dd'b' 'swr bctmh wsgy mzdwg 'w t'n bpwm nwn'šbc zbnyn wrm' lhwn
C 'w mrrt' ddb' 'swr b'ṭmh wsgy mzdwg 'w t'n bpwm nwn' šbc zbnyn wrm' lhwn
B bmy ${ }^{\prime} w m s ̌ t r^{\prime}$
C bmy' wmštr' ' $w$ 'tn bpwm 'wrd ${ }^{c}$ wmštr'
For one who is bound (magically) by his wife.
Bring the heart of the hoopoe-bird and dry it and pound and give to drink in wine with the eggs one day old and it is resolved by it at the time. Or dry and pound the heart of the swallow. Or dry out and pound a speckled ${ }^{251}$ fish and let him drink in wine. Or rub bile of the rabbit on his male (member) and it is very advantageous for him. Or take fox testicle and plaster (it) over a container. Or rub bile of a pig in water and put into his nostrils, on the top, and it will be resolved. Or let him eat the bile of a he-goat over a container. Or rub the bile of a wolf or wolf louse, bind on his leg at the time needed. Or bring the seed of henbane pound and give him to drink in cow's milk and it will be easily resolved. Or fumigate beneath him pig hair. Or bind wolf-bile on his leg it will be very diluted. Or fumigate in the mouth a fish seven times and put them in water and it will be resolved. Or fumigate in the mouth rose and it will be resolved.

## Ms. B interrupts the narrative for 10 pages, with texts about Solomon, etc.

No. $146 \quad(B=49: 5 ; C=119 v 31 a)$
B lttly $d b k^{\prime}$
C lṭly' $d b k^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: $\left.l b k y^{\prime} d t t l y^{\prime}\right)^{252}$
B $\quad$ sb mwḥ' $m n s \check{q^{\prime}} d t w r^{\prime}$ wmšwh klh pgrh wl' $b k^{\prime}$ wbtr kn tšygnyhy $\quad b m y^{\prime} d b s ̌ b^{c \prime}$
C $\quad s b$ mwḥ' $m n \check{s} q^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ wmšwh klh pgrh wl' bk whtr kn nšygwnyhy bmy dšb ${ }^{c^{\prime}}$
B $\quad m b w^{c \prime}$ ' $w ~ g w z ~ m n s^{c} r^{\prime} d^{\prime} m h$ wtly b'ydh dymyn'wšl' bkyh dṭly' ' $w$ sb prḥdwd'
C $\quad m b w^{c \prime} ' w ~ g w z ~ m n ~ s r^{c} r^{\prime}$ d'mh wtly b'ydyh dymyn' wšl' bkyh dṭly' 'w sb prḥdwd'
B whnwq bḥmr' wsym tḥyt ršh 'w 'šlyh m'nwhy whb 'nwn lrcy' dcn' wnkrk 'nwn
C wḥnwq bḥmr' wsym tḥyt ršh 'w 'Šlyh m'nwhy whb 'nwn lrcy' dcn' wnkrk 'nwn
B 'mh btr ${ }^{\text {c }}{ }^{\prime}$ ' $k l h y w m$ ' c dm' lrmš' wbrmš' m' ddmk ṭly' nkswnyhy bhwn bhnwn
C ${ }^{\text {cmh btr }}{ }^{\text {c }}{ }^{\prime}$ ' klhywm' ${ }^{\text {c }}$ dm' lrmš' wbrmš' m' ddmk tly' nkswnyhy bhwn bhnwn

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B m'n' wl' bk' 'w 'yt' qys' dgpt' wqrn' d'z' 'wkmt' wsym thyt ršh wdmk 'w lbh
C m'n' wl' bk' 'w 'yt' qys' dgpt' wqrn' d'z' 'wkmt' wsym thyt ršh wdmk 'w lbh
B dprḥdwd' $m$ ' dtl' clwhy'nšl' mttcyr mn šnth cdm' dmštql mnh 'w šqwl qrn'
C dprḥdwd' m'dtl' clw. 'nšl' mtteyr mn šnth 'dm' dmštql mnh 'w šqwl qrn'
B $\quad d^{c} z^{\prime}$ w'swr bpst' dktn wsym thyt ršh dmn dbk' 'nt $k d l^{\prime} y d^{c}$ wl' mttcyr ${ }^{c} d m^{\prime}$
C $\quad d^{c} z^{\prime} w ' s w r ~ b p s t^{\prime}$ dktn wsym thyt ršh dmn dbk' 'nt $k d l^{\prime} y d^{c}$ wl' mttcyr ${ }^{c} d m^{\prime}$
B dmštql mn thyt ršh
C dmštql mn tḥyt ršh
For the baby which cries.
Take the marrow of the leg of an ox and anoint all his body and (the baby) will not cry, and after this wash him with the waters of seven springs. Or shear the hair of its mother and hang from its right hand and the child's crying should cease. Or take a bat and strangle (it) in wine and apply under his head. Or strip off its clothes and give them to a shepherd and let one wrap them around it after (being with) the flock for one day until the morning. In the morning when the child sleeps slaughter the ones (i.e. sheep) with those garments and it should not cry. Bring a 'stick' of a vine and horn of a black goat under its head and it should sleep. Or the heart of a bat - when the child upon it does not rouse anyone from sleep until it is taken from him. Or take the horn of a goat and tie it on a linen cloth and apply it under his head, and whoever sleeps like he does not know you and he does not awaken until it is taken from under his head.

No. $147 \quad(B=50: 1 ; C=119 \mathrm{v} 20 \mathrm{~b})$ simplicium
B Imn dnbk' dthw' qlyl šnth
C lmndbk' dthw'qlyl šnth (margin: dqlylwt šnt $)^{253}$

C $\quad n s t^{\prime} m y^{\prime}{ }^{c} g$ gph dprḥdwd' bc $d n^{\prime} d^{c} r b$ šmš' whw' hsyr šnt $t^{\prime}$
For one who cries so that you have little sleep.
Let it drink water over a bat's wing at the critical time of sunset (when) there was a lack of sleep.

No. $148 \quad(B=50: 3 ; C=119 \mathrm{v} 14 \mathrm{~b})$
B ltly' dzycy bllyh bmdm ${ }^{c \prime}$ dšnt $t^{\prime}$
C lttly' dzy 'yn bllyh bmdm ${ }^{c}$ dšnt $t^{\prime}$ (margin: ddhltt' dtlyy ${ }^{254}$
B cyn' dd'b' dymyn' ybšs wtly clyhwn wl' dhlyn 'w šn' clyt' dhwld' qṭwr bdr ch
C 'yn' dymyn' dd'b' ybš wtly 'lyhwn wl' dhlyn 'w šn' clyt' dhwwld' qtwr bdr ch dṭly'

253
254
of little sleep.
of worry regarding the child.

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B $\quad$ wl' $m t t z y^{c}$ tly' 'w tly ${ }^{c} l w h y n y b^{\prime} d t^{c} l^{\prime}$ wl' dhll' 'w gld' dhmr' ytly ${ }^{\text {c }}$ lwhy

For the child which shakes at night while weeping (during) sleep.
Dry out the right eye of a wolf and hang it on them without worry. Or bind the upper tooth of a mole on its arms and the child should not shake. Or hang on him the fang of a fox without worry. Or hang ass hide over whatever of the child without worry.

No. $149 \quad(B=50: 7 ; C=119 \mathrm{v} 31 \mathrm{~b})$ simplicium
B ltly' dl' mhlk
C ltely'dl'mhlk
$\mathrm{B} \quad d m^{\prime} d n w n^{\prime}$ țwš ${ }^{c} l$ rglwhy $w^{c} l$ šqwhy dṭly' wmhlk
C $\quad d m^{\prime} d n w n^{\prime} t w \check{s}^{c} l$ rglwhy $w^{c} l$ šqwhy dṭly' womlk
For the child which cannot walk.
Rub on fish blood on the feet and legs of the child and it should walk.

No. $150 \quad(A=1576: 13-14 ; B=50: 9 ; C=120 r 2 a)$
A l'nš dl'nḥr bšnth
B l'nš dl'nḥr bšnth
C l'nš dl'nḥr bšnth

A $\quad \check{n} n^{\prime} d s w s y^{\prime} d k r^{\prime}$ sym tḥyt ršh dmn dnḥr bšnth wl' nḥr
B šn' dswsy' dkr' sym tḥyt ršs dmn dnḥr bšnth wl' nḥr
C šn' dswsy' dkr'sym tḥyt ršh dmn dnḥr bšnth wl' nḥr
For a person not to snore (lit. pant) in his sleep.
Put the tooth of a male horse under the head of one who snores in his sleep and he should not snore.

No. 151

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1576: 14-16 ; \mathrm{B}=50: 11 ; \mathrm{C}=120 \mathrm{r} 5 \mathrm{a})
$$

A l'nš dmtdywn
B l'nš dmtdywn
C l'nš dmtdywn
A 'swr lb' dḥmr' bmšk' d'yl' wtly ${ }^{c}$ Iwhy 'w lb' dywn' 'tn tḥwtwhy w ${ }^{c}$ rq mnh dyw'
B 'swr lb' dḥmr' bmšk' d'yl' wtly ${ }^{c} l w h y ~ ' w l b^{\prime} \quad$ 'tn tḥwtwhy w ${ }^{c} r q \quad d y w^{\prime}$

For people who are weakened.
Bind the heart of an ass in the hide of a stag and hang (it) over him. Or fumigate the heart of a dove under him and the daeva will flee from him. ${ }^{255}$

An exorcistic ritual.

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## Egalkurra

No. $152 \quad(A=1576: 16-19 ; B=50: 13 ; C=120 r 8 a)^{256}$

A 'n $s ̣ b^{\prime} n t d t d^{c} m^{\prime}$ dblbh dhabrk
B 'n $s ̣ b^{\prime} n t d t d^{c} m^{\prime} d b l b h$ dhabrk
$\mathrm{C} \quad w^{\prime} n s ̣ b^{\prime}$ 'nt dtd ${ }^{c} m^{\prime}$ dblbh dhabrk

A $\quad$ Ablb'dtt' hršnyyt' w'mr blbk 'syrt ly kl bkl 'w habry whw habrk 'mr lk
B sblb'dtt' hrš̌nyt' w'mr blbk 'syr 'nt ly kl wbkl'w ḥbry whw habrk 'mr lk
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ sblb'dtt' haršnyt' w'mrblbk'syrt ly kl ${ }^{b} k l \quad$ 'wḥ̣by whw habrk 'mr lk

A $\quad m d m$ d'yt blbh kd l'rgyš
B klmdm d'yt blbh kd l' rgyš
C klmdm dblbhkd l'rgyš
If you wish to know that which is in the mind of your friend.
Take the heart of a mountain-fig ${ }^{257}$ and say in your heart, 'O my friend, are you bound to me entirely?' And that friend will tell you whatever is in his mind while not sensing it.

No. $153 \quad(\mathrm{C}=120 \mathrm{r} 14 \mathrm{a})$ (recipe encircled)
C $\quad d t d^{c} m^{\prime}$ dblbh d'nttk
C zl lgw gnt' $w^{\prime} y t^{\prime}{ }^{c} q w r ~ g p t^{\prime} z^{c} w r t^{\prime}$ wsym ${ }^{c} l$ lbh d'nttk kd l' rgyš' hy gly' lk
C klm' dblbh 'w qrn' dgdy' 'w dtyš' sym thyt tšwyth d'nttk dk l' rgyš' wgly'
C lk kl d'yt blbh w'n l'gly' lk 'yt' qrn' dsml' wsym wkd l' ṣby' gly' lk m' dblbh
That you know what is in the heart of your wife.
Go into a garden and bring the root of a small vine and put it over the heart of your wife when she doesn't sense it, she will reveal to you everything which is in her heart. Or put the horn of a kid or he-goat under the mattress of your wife when she doesn't sense it and she will reveal to you all that is in her heart. And if she doesn't reveal (it) to you, bring the left horn and put (it) and even when not willing, she will reveal to you what is in her heart.

No. $154 \quad(A=1576: 19-20 ; B=50: 16)$
A l'nšdṣb'dšpr byny šlyṭn'
B l'nš dṣb' dšpr byny šlyṭn'
A qrqpth d ${ }^{c} w r b^{\prime} n t t l^{\prime} c l w h y$
B qrqpth dewrb' nttl' clwhy
For a man who wishes to be pleasing in the eyes of the ruler.
Let the skull of a raven be hung over him.

[^37]No. $155 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1576: 20-22 ; \mathrm{B}=50: 18)$
A l'nš dšpr byn' bnynš'
B l'nš dšpr bcyn' bnynš'
A lbh dd'b' $w^{c} y n h$ wgldh nttl' clwhy wrḥmyn lh bnynšs'
B lbh dd'b' w'ynh wgldh nttl' clwhy wrḥmyn lh bnyns's
For a man who is to be pleasing in the eyes of people.
Let the heart of a wolf, and its eye and hide, be hung over him and he will be loved by people.

No. 156 (A $1576: 22-23 ; B=50: 19 ; \mathrm{C}=120 \mathrm{r} 24 \mathrm{a}$ ) simplicium
A l'p' $\check{s}^{c} w t n y^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{\prime} p^{\prime} \tilde{s}^{c} w t n^{\prime}$
C l'p'šs wtn'
A r'th dgml' kd ḥmym' sym ${ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{l}$ prsswph wšpr
B $\quad r^{\prime} t^{\prime}$ dgml' kd ḥmym'sym ${ }^{c} l$ prṣwph wšpr
C r'th dgml' kd ḥmym' sym ${ }^{c} l$ prṣwph wšpr
For a yellow ( $\left.\check{s}^{c} w t n\right)$ face.
Put the lung of a camel when warm on his face and it will be pleasing.

No. $157 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1576: 23-577: 4 ; \mathrm{B}=51: 2 ; \mathrm{C}=120 \mathrm{r} 26 \mathrm{a})$
A $\quad m t ̣ l \underset{l m}{ }{ }^{\prime} d h w^{\prime} m s ̌ g n y$
B mṭl $\underset{l}{ } m^{\prime} d h w^{\prime} m s ̌ g n y ~$
C $\quad m t ̣ l \underset{l}{l} m^{\prime} d h w^{\prime} m s \check{g n y}$
A trpp $d \check{s}^{\prime} r^{\prime}$ mryrt' bšl bqrwšt' hlb $w t r b^{\prime} d b y b l^{\prime} \quad s m w q^{\prime} d n y s n ~ w ' y t t^{\prime} t r p^{\prime} d g w z^{\prime}$
B trp' dlwz' mryrt' bšl bqrwšt' dḥlb' wṭrp' dbbl $\quad$ swmq' dnysn w'yt' trp' dgwz'
C $\quad t r p^{\prime} d s ̌ c^{c} r^{\prime}$ mryrt' bšl bqrwšt' dḥlb' wṭrp' dbybwn' swmq' dnysn w'yt' trp' dgwz'
A wbšl 'nwn lḥwdyhwn w'yt' hw sm' qdmy' šwp bṣlmh wšbwq dybš wbtrkn šqwl
B wbšl 'nwn lḥwdyhwn w'yt' hw sm' qdmy' šwp bṣlmh wšbwq dybš wbtr kn šqwl
C wbšl 'nwn lḥwdyhwn w'yt' hw sm' qdmy' šwp bṣlmh wšbwq dybš wbtrkn šqwl
A mndhlyn dgwz'wšwp ${ }^{c} l s ̣ l m ' d h w^{\prime} m s ̌ g n y ~$
B mnhlyn. dgwz'wšwp ${ }^{c} l$ ṣlm' $d h w^{\prime} m s ̌ g n y ~$
C mn hlyn my' dgwz' wšwp ${ }^{c} l$ ṣlm' $d h w^{\prime}$ mšgny
Concerning the appearance which is changed.
Boil leaf of bitter residue in milk colostrum ${ }^{258}$ and leaves of red $y b l^{\prime}$ of Nisan and bring leaf of gallnut

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and boil these separately, and bring this first drug, rub on his face, and leave (it) that it dries out and after this take some bits of gallnuts and rub (them) on the face which has changed.

No. $158 \quad(A=1577: 4-6 ; B=51: 7 ; C=120 r 3 b)$ simplicium
A $\quad l d b^{c \prime} d n s ̌ m n ~ w s ̌ p r$
B $\quad l d b^{c}$ dšpr $g w n h$ wnšmn
$\mathrm{C} \quad l d b^{c \prime} d s ̌ p r g w^{n h} w n s ̌ m n$
A $\quad d w q$ ḥlbnyt' wḥlwṭ bḥlb' $d^{c} z^{\prime}$ wnšt'
B $\quad d w q$ ḥlbnyt' wḥlwt bḥlb' $d^{c} z^{\prime}$ wnšt ${ }^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad d w q$ ḥlbnyt' wḥlwṭ bḥlb' $d^{c} z^{\prime}$ wnšt ${ }^{\prime}$
For one who seeks to become stout and handsome.
Pound hllbnyt' and mix with goat-milk and let him drink.

## For burns

No. $159 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1577: 6-7 ; \mathrm{B}=51: 9 ; \mathrm{C}=120 \mathrm{r} 5 \mathrm{~b})$ simplicium
A lyqdn' dnwr'mn qdm dnpqn šlpwhyt'
B lyqdn'dnwr' mn qdm dnpqn šlpwhyt'
C lyqdn' dnwr'mn qdm dnpqn šlpwhyt' (margin: lyqdn'dnwr')
A $\quad m y^{\prime} r t y h h^{\prime} w h w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime} t w s ̌ w l^{\prime} n p q n$
B $\quad m y^{\prime} r t y h^{\prime} w h w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime} t w s \check{s}^{\prime} w l^{\prime} n p q n$
C $\quad m y^{\prime} r t y h h^{\prime} w h w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime}$ twš wl' npqn
For burning by fire before pustules (lit. bladders) have broken out.
Rub on with boiled water and egg-whites and (pustules) will not break out.

No. 160

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1577: 7-12 ; \mathrm{B}=51: 11 ; \mathrm{C}=120 \mathrm{r} 8 \mathrm{~b})
$$

A lyqdn'dnwr' wstr
B lyqdn'dnwr' wsṭr
C lyqdn'dnwr' wstr

A $\quad h w r^{\prime} d b^{c \prime} w m s ̌ h h^{\prime} d z y t t^{\prime}$ țwš 'w qțm' dc qr' dsny' wqțm' dqrṭys' wqmh' ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$ w'pṣ़'
B $\quad h w r^{\prime} d b^{c}$ w wšh' $d w r d^{\prime} t w s \check{s}^{\prime} w ~ q t m^{\prime} d^{c} q r^{\prime} d s n y^{\prime} w q t m^{\prime} d q r t y s^{\prime} w q m h^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime} w ' p ̣^{\prime}$
C $\quad h w r^{\prime} d b^{c \prime} w m s ̌ h ̣^{\prime} d w r d^{\prime} t w s s^{\prime} w q t m^{\prime} d^{c} q r^{\prime} d s n y^{\prime}$ wqțm' dqrṭys' wqmh' $d s^{c} r^{\prime} w^{\prime} p s^{\prime}$
A $\quad y w r q^{\prime} w q l p^{\prime} d r w m n ' g b w l ~ b h ̣ w r ' ~ d b^{c \prime} w l t ̣ w h ~ ' w ~ q m h ̣ ' ~ d g w m ' ~ w k s n ' ~ b s ̌ l ~ b b z r ' ~$

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B $\quad y w r q^{\prime} w q l p^{\prime} d r w m n ' g b w l ~ b h ̣ w r^{\prime} d b^{c}$ wlṭwh 'w qmh' dgwm' wksn' bšl bbzr'
C ywrq' wqlp' drwmn' gbwl bḥwr' db ${ }^{c \prime}$ wlṭwh 'w qmḥ' dgwm' wkšn' bšl bbzr'
A dqṭw wṭw̌ 'w sb ḥ̣d ḥwpn' $s^{c} r^{\prime}$ wqly bnwr' whlwṭ bmšḥ' dwrd' wzhy' db ${ }^{c \prime}$ wṭwš
B dqṭw wṭws 'w sb ḥd ḥwpn' $s^{c} r^{\prime}$ wqly bnwr' whlwṭ bmšḥ' dwrd' wzrd' db ${ }^{c \prime}$ wṭwš
C dqṭw wṭwš 'w sb ḥd ḥwpn' $s^{c} r^{\prime}$ wqly bnwr' wḥlwṭ bmšḥ' dwrd' zhy' dbctwstwš
For burning by fire (fever), etcetera.
Rub on egg-white and olive oil. Or knead in egg-white ash of root of a thornbush, ash of papyrus, barley flour and yellow raisin and pomegranate rind and to smear it. Or cook bean flour and roasted grain (ksny') in seed of gourd ${ }^{259}$ and smear on. Or take one handful of barley and roast over a fire and mix with rose oil and egg-white (?) and rub on.

No. $161 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1577: 13-14 ; \mathrm{B}=51: 17 ; \mathrm{C}=120 \mathrm{r} 18 \mathrm{~b})$ simplicium
A lyqdn' $d m t^{c} b^{\prime}$
B lyqdn' $d m t^{c} b^{\prime}$
C lyqdn' $d m t^{c} b^{\prime}$
A 'wqd lḥm' $d s^{c} r^{\prime} w d w q$ wmšwh lhy $d w k t t^{\prime}$ wbtrkn bdwr ${ }^{c} l y h$
B 'wqd lḥm' $\mathrm{Ss}^{c} r^{\prime}$ wdwq wmšwh lhy $d w k t^{\prime}$ wbtrkn bdwr ${ }^{c} l y h$
C 'wqd lḥm' $d s^{c} r^{\prime} w d w q$ wmšwh lhy dwkt' wbtrkn bdwr ${ }^{c} l y h$
For burning which has become thick.
Burn barley bread and pound and rub for him that place and afterwards spread over it.

## For dogbite

No. $162 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1577: 14-22 ; \mathrm{B}=51: 19 ; \mathrm{C}=120 \mathrm{r} 21 \mathrm{~b})$
A $\quad \ln w k t t^{\prime} d k l b^{\prime}$
B $\quad \ln w k t t^{\prime} d k l b^{\prime}$
C lnwktt' $d k l b^{\prime}$ (margin: lmhwt' $d k l b^{\prime}$ )
A mmyt' wkwrkm' w'ṣr' dtwl' țwš 'w dwq pgn' whlwṭ bmšh' dzyt' wsym 'w dwq B mmyt' wkwrkm' w'ṣr' dtwl' ṭš 'w dwq pgn' whlwṭ bmšh' dzyt' wsym 'w dwq C mmyt' wkwrkm' w'ṣr' dtwl' ṭš 'w dwq pgn' whlwṭ bmšh' dzyt' wsym 'w dwq

A $\quad d h l l^{\prime} w n t r r^{\prime} w n s ̌ t t^{\prime} \quad$ ' $w$ 'wqd qrṭys' wgbwl bmšh' $w^{c} s ̣ w r ~ ' w ~ c q r ' d w r d ' y b s ̌ ~ w d w q$
B 'tr'dhl' wdwq wnšt' 'w 'wqd qrṭys' wgbwl bmšh' w'ṣwr 'w 'qr' dwrd' ybš wdwq
$\mathrm{C} \quad d h l^{\prime} w n t r r^{\prime} w n s ̌ t^{\prime} \quad$ ' $w$ 'wqd qrṭys' wgbwl bmšḥ' w'ṣwr 'w 'qr'dwrd' ybš wdwq
A wgbwl bḥmr' wcṣwb 'w qnn' dgwz' wšb dwq wsym 'w 'wqd scr' dylh dklb' wsym
B wgbwl bḥmr' w'ṣwb 'w qqn' dgwz' wšp dwq wsym ' $w$ 'wqd scr' dylh dklb' wṭwš
C wgbwl bḥmr' w'ṣwb 'w qnn' dgwz' wšb dwq wsym ' $w$ 'wqd scr' dylh dklb' wṭwš

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A 'wṭw'bṣl'kl d'ytwhy tywm' w'wqd 'wrq${ }^{c} t^{\prime} d s q^{\prime} w r w w^{c} w h ̣ w t ̣ b h ̣ l^{\prime} w^{c} t ̣ t r n ' w t ̣ w s ̌$
B 'wṭw'bṣl' d'ytwhy t'm' $w^{\prime} w q d$ 'wrq ${ }^{c} t^{\prime} d s q^{\prime} w r w{ }^{c} w h l w t ̣ \quad{ }^{c}$ ṭtrn' wṭwš
C 'wṭw' bṣl' kl d'ytwhy tywm' w'wqd 'wrq${ }^{c} t^{\prime} d s q^{\prime} w r w^{c} w h l w t ̣$ bḥl' w'ṭtrn' wṭwš
A wsymmn lcl bṣl
B wsym $l^{c} l m n$ bṣl
C wsym mn lcl bṣl

For dogbite.
Rub on glaucium ${ }^{260}$ and saffron and extract of $t w l^{\prime}$. Or pound droppings and mix with olive oil and apply. Or pound dhl-grain and natron ${ }^{261}$ and let him drink. Or burn papyrus and knead in oil and bind on. Or dry out root of rose and pound and knead in wine and bind on. Or pound kernels of gallnut and yellow paste and apply. Or burn hair belonging to the dog and apply. Roast any onion which has a twin, and burn a rag of sackcloth and crush and mix in vinegar and potash and rub on and apply above the onion.

No. $163 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1577: 22-24 ; \mathrm{B}=52: 9 ; \mathrm{C}=120 \mathrm{v} 3 \mathrm{a})$
A lnwktt' dklb' $p q r^{\prime}$
B lnwktt' dklb'dpqr'
C lnwktt' $d k l b^{\prime} p q r^{\prime}$
A gwpt' wmlh' dwq wsym ${ }^{c} l y h ~ ' w s^{c} r^{\prime} d b r n s s^{\prime}$ sb $w^{\prime} t r^{\prime}$ bhl' wsym nyb' dklb' tly ${ }^{\text {cly }}$ lyk
B gwpt' wmlh' dwq wsym clyh 'w scr' dbrnš' sb w'tr' bḥl' wsym nyb' dklb' tly clyk
C gwpt' wmlh' $d w q$ wsym ${ }^{c} l y h h^{\prime} w s^{c} r^{\prime} d b r n s s^{\prime}$ sb $w^{\prime} t r^{\prime}$ bḥl' wsym nyb' dklb' tly ${ }^{c} l y k$

A wl'nkt lk klb' pqr'
B wl'nkt lk $k l b^{\prime} p q r^{\prime}$
C wl' nkt lk klb' pqr'
For the bite of a mad dog.
Pound cheese and salt and place it on it. Or take human hair and soak in vinegar and put (it on). Hang the canine tooth of a $\operatorname{dog}^{262}$ on you and a mad dog will not bite you.

## Namburbî and recipes vs. pests of all kinds

No. $164 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1577: 24-578: 2 ; \mathrm{B}=52: 11)$

A lklb' d'zl btr 'nš
B lklb' d'zl btr 'nš

[^38]A $\quad l w z ' m r y r t ' d w q$ wsym blḥm' w'wkl lklb' w'zl cmk 'yk' dṣb' 'nt
B lwz' mryrt' dwq wsym blḥm' w'wkl lklb' w'zl cmk l'yk' dṣb' 'nt
For the dog which goes behind a man.
Pound bitter almond and put it in bread and give it to a dog to eat and it will go with you where you want.

No. $165 \quad(A=1578: 2-4 ; B=52: 14)$
A $\quad d l^{\prime} n b h ̣ y n ~ b k ~ k l b^{\prime}$
B dl'nbḥyn bk klb'
A $\quad s b$ dwnb ${ }^{\prime}$ dkkwšt' wḥwt bmsnyk wl' nbḥyn bk klb'
B sb dwnb' dkkwšt' wḥwṭ bms'nyk wl' nbḥyn bk klb'
That dogs not bark at you.
Take the tail of a wease ${ }^{263}$ and sew (it) on your shoes ${ }^{264}$ and dogs will not bark at you.

## No. 166

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1578: 4-11 ; \mathrm{B}=52: 16 ; \mathrm{C}=120 \mathrm{v} 9 \mathrm{a})
$$

A $\quad l m h w t^{\prime} d h w y^{\prime} w d^{\prime} k d n^{\prime}$
B lmhwt dḥwy' $w^{\prime} k d n^{\prime}$
C lmhwt $d h ̣ w y^{\prime} w d^{\prime} k d n^{\prime}$
A mrrt' dqṭw nšst' bḥmr' wl' ntplg wṣry hadry mḥwt' wdwq bṣl' wmlḥ' wšdy bḥl ${ }^{\prime}$
B mrrt' dqțw nšt' bḥmr' wl' ntplg wṣry hadry mhwt' wdwq bṣl' wmlḥ' wšdy bḥl $l^{\prime}$
C mrrt' dqṭw nšt $t^{\prime}$ bḥmr' wl' ntplg wṣry hadry mḥwt' wdwq bṣl' wmlḥ' wšdy bḥl ${ }^{\prime}$







B ldwkt' 'whlb'dt'n' twš 'w bšl terp' dḥzwr' hwr' wsym ${ }^{c} l d w k t t^{\prime}$
C ldwkt' 'wḥlb' dt'n' twš 'w bšl ṭrp' dḥbwš' ḥwr' wsym ${ }^{c} l d w k t t^{\prime} d m h w t^{\prime}$
A 'wtrp' dbṭm'bšl wsym
B 'wṭrp' dbṭm' bšl wsym
C 'wṭrp' dbṭm' bšl wsym

263 = Akk kakkišu, 'weasel'.
$264=$ Akk. mešēenu but not in the Syriac lexicon.

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For a wound of a snake and of a viper.
Let him drink bitterness of gourd in wine and not be hesitant and dissect around the lesion and pound onion and salt and pour it in vinegar and bind on the lesion. Or pound leek and mix with vinegar and wine and put on the lesion. Above these, put cuts of meat over a rag and bind on and poison will come out. Or bring a frog and dissect (it) and place (it) on the lesion. Or rub hlbnyt' on the location of the lesion. Or rub sap (lit. milk) of figs or boil leaf of white apple and apply to the place of the wound. Or boil leaves of terebinth and apply.

No. $167 \quad(A=1578: 11-16 ; B=53: 5 ; C=120 v 23 a)$
A $\quad l m h w t^{\prime} d^{c} q r b^{\prime}$
B $\quad l m h w t^{\prime} d^{c} q r b^{\prime}$
C $\quad l m h w t^{\prime} d^{c} q r b^{\prime}\left(\right.$ margin: $\left.l m h w t^{\prime} d^{c} q r b^{\prime}\right)$
A hardl' dwq wgbwl bmy'šḥyn' wsym 'w twm' wṭrp' dtwzr' dwq wsym 'w
B ḥrdl' dwq wgbwl bmy' šhyn' wsym 'w twm' wṭrp' dtwzr' dwq wsym 'w
C ḥrdl' dwq wgbwl bmy' šhyn' wsym 'w twm' wṭrp' dtwzr' dwq wsym 'w
A glwgyn rwc wgbwlbrwq' wṭwš cl pst' wsym 'w klš' wmšh' dwrd' ḥlt wmšwh
B gwlwgyn rwc wgbwl brwq' wṭwš cl pst' wsym 'w klš' wmšḥ' dwrd' ḥlt wmšwh
C glwgyn rwc wgbwl brwq' wṭwš c l pst' wsym w klš' wmšḥ' dwrd' ḥlṭ wmšwh
A ldwkt' 'w mlḥ' wgwrm' dktn' dwq wsym 'w zwz' $d s^{\prime} m^{\prime}$ 'swr ${ }^{c} l m h w t^{\prime}$
B ldwkt' 'w mlḥ' wgwrm' dktn' dwq wsym ' $w z w z z^{\prime} d s^{\prime} m^{\prime}$ 'swr ${ }^{c} l m h w t^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad l d w k t t^{\prime}$ 'w mlḥ' wgwrm' $d k t n^{\prime} d w q$ wsym 'w zwz' $d s^{\prime} m^{\prime}$ 'swr ${ }^{c} l m h \not ̣ t^{\prime}$
For a scorpion wound.
Pound mustard and knead in heated water and apply. Or: pound garlic and $t w z r^{\prime}$ and apply. Or crush $g l w g y n^{265}$ and knead in spittle and spread on a linen rag and apply. Or mix lime and rose oil and rub on the place. Or pound salt and seed of flax and apply. Or bind a zuz of a drug on the lesion.

No. $168 \quad(A=1578: 16-18 ; B=53: 11 ; C=120 v 31 a)$
A $\quad d l^{\prime} d b ̣^{\prime} l k{ }^{c} q r b^{\prime}$
B $\quad d l^{\prime} d b s^{\prime} l k{ }^{c} q r b^{\prime}$
C $\quad d l^{\prime} d b ̣^{\prime} l k^{c} q r b^{\prime}$
A $\quad$ sb blwṭ mlk' d'ytwhy šhblwṭ bzw ${ }^{c}$ wtly ${ }^{c} l y k w l^{\prime} d b s^{\prime} l k{ }^{c} q r b^{\prime}$
B $\quad$ sb blwṭ mlk' d'ytwhy šh blwṭ bzw ${ }^{c}$ wtly ${ }^{c} l y k w l^{\prime}$ dbs ' $l k{ }^{c} q r b^{\prime}$
C sb blwṭ mlk' d'ytwhy šhblwt bzw ${ }^{c}$ wtly ${ }^{c} l y k w l^{\prime} d b ̣^{\prime} l k{ }^{c} q r b^{\prime}$
In order that a scorpion not sting you.
Take chestnut which is royal oak, pierce it and hang it on you and a scorpion will not sting you.

265 = Akk. qulqulliānu.

No. $169 \quad(A=1578: 18-22 ; B=53: 13 ; C=120 v 3 b)$

A lḥwwt' wlrḥš̌' d'rqyn mn byt
B lḥwwt' wlrḥš' d${ }^{c}$ rqyn mn byt
C lḥwwt' wrḥ̌̌' d ${ }^{c}$ rqyn mn byt ${ }^{\prime}$
A ${ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{qr}^{\prime}$ dḥlbnyt' wzrc' dspst' wqrn' d'yl' wprsth wšwht' d'pywn dwq wḥlwṭ bḥdd'
B 'qrt' dhlbnyt' wzrc' dspst' wqrn' d'yl' wprsth wšwht' d'pywn dwq wḥlwṭ bḥdd'
C ${ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{qr}^{\prime}$ dḥlbnyt' wzr${ }^{c^{\prime}} d s p s t^{\prime}$ wqrn' d'yl' wprsth wšwht' d'pywn dwq wḥlwṭ bḥdd'
A wšdy lgw ḥl' tqyp' w'tn lhwn bgw b't' wklh rḥš' ${ }^{\text {crq }}$ wnpq
B wšdy bḥl' tqyp' w'tn lhwn bb't' wklh rḥs' ${ }^{\text {crq }}$ q wnpq
C wšdy lgw ḥl' tqyp' w'tn lhwn bgw bt' wklh rḥš' ${ }^{\text {ctq }}$ wnpq
For snakes and bugs to flee from the house.
Pound root of hlbnyt' and seed of spst' and stag horn ${ }^{266}$ and its hooves and rust and mix together and pour strong vinegar and set them in the middle of the house and all the bugs will flee and go out.

No. 170

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1578: 22-24 ; \mathrm{B}=53: 18 ; \mathrm{C}=120 \mathrm{v} 9 \mathrm{~b})
$$

A lḥrpwšyt' dnpqn mn byt'
B lhrpwsyt' dnpqyn mn byt'
C lhrpwšyt' dnpqn mn byt'

A šdy bh wrd' rgy' $w^{c} r q y n ~ ' w s^{c} r^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ wprst' $d^{c} z^{\prime}$ 'wqd bbyt' w ${ }^{c} r q y n$
B šdybh wrd' bgw w'rqyn 'w $s^{c} r^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ wprst' $d^{c} z^{\prime}$ 'wqd bbyt' wcrqyn
$\mathrm{C} \quad \dot{s} d y b h$ wrd' rgy' $w^{c} r q y n$ ' $w s^{c} r^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ wprst' $d^{c} z^{\prime}$ 'wqd bbyt' w'rqyn
For beetles to depart from the house.
Put in it moist rose and they should flee. Or burn goat hair and goat hooves in the house and they should flee.

No. $171 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1578: 24-579: 1 ; \mathrm{B}=54: 1 ; \mathrm{C}=120 \mathrm{v} 12 \mathrm{~b})$
A lsṣr$r^{\prime} d n p q y n$
B lsṣr$r^{\prime} d n p q y n$
C lsṣr$r^{\prime}$ dnpqyn
A $\quad h w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime} w s^{c} r^{\prime} d t^{c} l^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime}$ trr bbyt' wmytyn sssr' wnplyn
B $\quad h w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime} w s^{c} r^{\prime} d t^{c} l^{\prime}{ }^{\text {' }}$ t $r$ r bbyt' wmytyn sssr' wnplyn
C $\quad h w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t t^{\prime} w s^{c} r^{\prime} d t^{c} l^{\prime}$ 'cter bbyt' wmytyn șşr' wnplyn
For crickets to flee.
Fumigate ${ }^{267}$ egg-whites and fox hair in the house and crickets should die and fall away.

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No. $172 \quad(A=1579: 1-7 ; B=54: 3 ; C=120 v 15 b)$
A lškwn'dmšnyn
B lškwn' dmšnyn
C lškwn'dmšnyn
A $\quad k m w n^{\prime} d w q$ wgbwl bmy' wšdy ${ }^{c} l$ ḥrwr' dšwšmn'
B kmwn'dwq wgbwl bmy' wšdy ${ }^{c} l \operatorname{ḥrwr}{ }^{\prime} d s ̌ w s ̌ m n '$
C $\quad k m w n ' d w q$ wgbwl $b m y^{\prime} w s ̌ d y{ }^{c} l ~ h ̣ r w r ' d s ̌ w s ̌ m n ' ~$
B $\quad z^{c} w r^{\prime} w m s ̌ n y n ~ ' w ~ s y m ~ ' ~ c ~ h ̣ r w r ' ~ d s ̌ w s ̌ m n ' ~$
C $\quad z^{c} w r^{\prime} w m s ̌ n y n$ 'w sym ${ }^{c} l ~ h ̣ r w r^{\prime} d s ̌ w s ̌ m n '$
A kbryt' wškrwny' dhwyw bwng 'w šqwl kbryt' whrdl' wṣtr' dwq wbdwr ${ }^{c} l ~ q n '$
B kbryt' wškrwny' dhwyw bwng 'w šqwl kbryt' wḥrdl' wṣtr' dwq wbdwr ${ }^{c} l$ qn'
C kbryt' wškrwny' dhwyw bwng 'w šqwl kbryt' wḥrdl' wṣtr' dwq wbdwr ${ }^{c} l$ qn'
A dšwšmn'w $w^{c} r q y n \quad t r b^{\prime} d q w p t^{\prime} s y m^{c} l q n^{\prime} d s ̌ w s ̌ m n^{\prime} w^{c} r q y n \quad$ wkd mtmšh
B dšwšmn' w'rqyn 'w trb' dqwpt' sym ${ }^{c} l$ qn' dšwšmn' wl' mqwyn wkd mtmšh
$\mathrm{C} \quad d s ̌ w s ̌ m n^{\prime} w^{c} r q y n \quad t r b^{\prime} d q^{c} p t^{\prime} \operatorname{sym}^{c} l q n^{\prime} d s ̌ w s ̌ m n ' w l^{\prime}$ mqwyn wkd mtmšh
A ${ }^{c} l$ šbwq'dhlp' 'w dlwz' mryr' wsymyn bzwyt' dbyt'
B ${ }^{c} l$ šbwq' dhlp ${ }^{\prime}$ 'w dlwz' mryr' wsymyn lh bzwyt' dbyt'
C ${ }^{c} l$ šbwq' dḥlp' 'w dlwz' mryr' wsymyn lh bzwyt' dbyt'
A lwth mtknšyn klhwy pwrtcn'
B wmtknšyn lwth pwrtcn' 'w mšwh trb' dqwpt' ${ }^{\prime} l$ tlt šbwq' dgpt' wsym
C lwth mtknšyn pwrtcn' 'w mšwh trb' dqwpt' cl tlt šbwq' dgpt' wsym
B bzwyth dbyt lwthwn mtknšyn pwrtc $n^{\prime}$
C bzwyth dbyt lwthwn mtknšyn pwrtc $n^{\prime}$
For ants to disappear.
Pound $k m w n '$ and knead with water and pour over the cavity of (var. small) ants (Mss. B and C: and they disappear, or place on the cavity of ants) sulphur and henbane, which is henbane/hashish. Or take sulphur and mustard and savory, pound and spread on the nest of the ants and they will flee. Put fat of a $q w p t^{268}$ on the nest of ants and they will flee. And when smeared on the branch of $h l p$ '-willow or bitter almond and placed on the corners of the house, all the fleas ${ }^{269}$ will gather to it. (B and C: Or rub fat of a $q w p t^{\prime}$ on three vine branches and place at the corners of the house and the flees will gather to it).

No. $173 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1579: 7-9 ; \mathrm{B}=54: 13)$
A lpwrtc $n^{\prime}$ dmytyn
B lpwrtcn' dmytyn

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A 'tr' kmwn' bmy' wrws ${ }^{c} l$ 'rch dbyt' wmytyn klhwn 'w trp' dšrwyn' dwq wbdwr
B 'tr' kmwn' bmy' wrws ${ }^{c} l^{\prime} r c h ~ d b y t$ ' wmytyn klhwn 'w trp' dšrwyn' dwq wbdwr
A bbyt' wmytyn
B bbyt' wmytyn
For fleas to die.
Soak $k m w n$ ' in water and sprinkle on the floor of the house and all of them will die. Or pound leaf of cypress ${ }^{270}$ and scatter in the house and they should die.

No. $174 \quad(A=1579: 9-10 ; B=54: 15 ; C=120 v 32 b)$
A $\quad d l^{\prime} n h w^{\prime} s s^{\prime} b k w r^{\prime} d d b s^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{\prime} n h w^{\prime} s s^{\prime} b k w r^{\prime} d d b s^{\prime}$
C $\quad d l^{\prime} n h w^{\prime} s s^{\prime} b k w r^{\prime} d d b s^{\prime}$

A $\quad$ hlb' hly' wtyn' dṭly' rws ${ }^{c} l ~ q w r s ̣ l^{\prime} w^{c} b d y n d b s^{\prime}$
B halb'hly'wtyn' dțly'rws ${ }^{c} l$ qwrṣl' $w^{c} b d y n d b s^{\prime}$
C $\quad$ hlb' ḥly' wtyn' dṭly'rws ${ }^{c} l ~ q w r s ̣ l^{\prime} w^{c} b d y n d b s^{\prime}$
That there not be moths ${ }^{271}$ in the beehive.
Sprinkle sweet milk and child's urine over the astragals ${ }^{272}$ and they will make honey.

No. $175 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1579: 11-12 ; \mathrm{B}=54: 17 ; \mathrm{C}=121 \mathrm{r} 2 \mathrm{a})($ Dreckapotheke)
A $d d b s^{\prime} d l^{\prime}$ crqyn
B $\quad l d b\{b\} 5^{\prime} d l^{\prime}{ }^{c} r q y n$
C $d d b s^{\prime} d l^{\prime}$ crqyn
A $\quad m y y^{\prime} w h m r^{\prime}$ 'rth wšswp bkwr' 'w 'tn lhwn kby' dḥmr'
B my' whmr' 'rtḥ wšwp bkwr' 'w 'tn lhwn kby' dḥmr'
C my' whmr' 'rth wšwp bkwr' 'w 'tn lhwn kby' dhmr'
That bees not flee.
Heat up water and wine and rub on the hives or fumigate them with donkey dung.

No. 176

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1579: 12-14 ; \mathrm{B}=54: 19 ; \mathrm{C}=121 \mathrm{r} 5 \mathrm{a})
$$

A $\quad l^{c} w q b r^{\prime}$ dmytyn
B $\quad l^{c} w q b r^{\prime}$ dmytyn
$\mathrm{C} \quad l^{c} w q b r^{\prime} d m y t y n$
$270=$ Akk. šurmēnu.
$271=$ Akk. sāsu.
272 = Akk. kiṣallu.

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A $k r p s^{\prime} d m y^{\prime}$ 'tn bbyt' wtpt $t r^{c \prime}$ ' $w s \check{s} q^{\prime}$ dgml' 'wqd ṭb'yt wḥlwṭ bḥrwryhwn
B $\quad k r p s^{\prime} d m y^{\prime}$ 'tn bbyt' wṭ ${ }^{\prime} t r^{c}$ ' 'w šq' dgml' 'wqd ṭb'yt whlwt bḥrwryhwn
C $k r p s^{\prime}$ dmy' 'tn bbyt' wṭp' $t r^{c}$ ' 'w šq' dgml' 'wqd ṭb'yt wḥlwṭ bḥrwryhwn
A wqṭl lhwn
B wqṭl lhwn
C wqṭl lhwn
For mice to die.
Fumigate in the house with algae (lit. 'water-fibre') ${ }^{273}$ and close the door. Or: burn well the leg of a camel and mix in their cavities ${ }^{274}$ and it kills them.

No. $177 \quad(A=1579: 14-16 ; B=55: 3)$.
A $\quad l b q^{\prime} d^{c} r q y n$
$\mathrm{B} \quad l b q^{\prime} d^{c} r q y n$
A 'tn 'yk' ddmyk 'nt ḥlbnyt' wkbryt' wcrqyn 'w 'tn qlq' w'bdyn 'w sym
B 'tn 'yk' ddmyk 'nt ḥlbnyt' wkbryt' wcrqyn 'w 'tn qlq' w'bdyn 'w sym
A kwsyt' dqnp' tḥyt ršk wl' qrbn lk
B kwsyt' dqnp' tḥyt ršk wl' qrbn lk
For gnats ${ }^{275}$ to flee.
Fumigate where you sleep with hlbnyt' and sulphur and they will flee. Or fumigate with paste and they will disappear. Or place a measure of hemp under your head and they will not approach you.

No. $178 \quad(A=1579: 16-18 ; B=55: 5)$
A $\quad l m r^{c} d h w^{\prime} b^{c} r b^{\prime} w b t w r^{\prime}$
B $\quad l m r^{c} d h w^{\prime} b^{c} r b^{\prime} w b t w r^{\prime}$

A $\quad s b^{c} q r^{\prime} d w r d n y t t^{\prime}$ wybš wdwq wnḥwl whlwṭ bmlḥ' w'wkl 'nwn c $d$ lšb ${ }^{c \prime}$ ywmyn
$\mathrm{B} \quad s b^{c} q r^{\prime} d w r d w n y t t^{\prime} w y b s ̌$ wdwq wnḥwl wḥlwṭ bmlḥ' w'wkl 'nwn ${ }^{c} d l$ ľ̌b ${ }^{c \prime}$ ywmyn
For an illness ${ }^{276}$ which occurs in sheep and in oxen.
Take the root of rose-like plants and dry and pound (it) and sift and mix with salt and have him eat these for up to seven days.

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No. $179 \quad(A=1579: 19-20 ; B=55: 8)$

A lprḥt' dl' prḥn
B lprhṭt $d l^{\prime} p r h ̣ n$
A 'tr' $h t t^{\prime}$ bmy' dnnk' yrwq' wšdy lhyn wyqrn wl' prḥn
B 'tr' hṭ' bmy' dnnḥ' yrwq' wšdy lhyn wyqrn wl' prḥn
For birds not to fly away.
Soak wheat ${ }^{277}$ in juice of green mint and toss on them and they will become heavy and not fly.

No. $180 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1579: 20-23 ; \mathrm{B}=55: 10)$
A $\quad d t s ̣ w d ~ p r h ̣ t^{\prime}$
B $\quad l s y d^{\prime} d p r h ̣ t^{\prime}$
A 'tr' hṭ' btyn' ḥd ywm' whydyn bšl 'nyn bkbryt' c dm' ddbq' kbryt' bḥt' wprq mn
B 'tr' ḥt btyn' ḥd ywm' whydyn bšl 'nyn bkbryt' c dm' ddbq' kbryt' bḥt ${ }^{\prime}$ wprq mn
A ḥdd' wšdy lprhtt' wkl d'kl' qlyl mn ḥt' myt' w'n l' myt' lqṭl' bswrhb' 'ty'
B hadd' wšdy lprḥt' wkl 'yd' d'kl' mn ḥt' qlyl myt' w'n l' myt' lqṭl' bswrhb' 'ty'
That you can catch birds.
Soak wheat in urine for one day and then cook this in sulphur until the sulphur adheres to the wheat, and separate from each other and toss on the birds, and any (bird) which eats a small amount of the wheat dies, and if it does not die, it comes to be killed with haste.

No. $181 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1579: 24-580: 1 ; \mathrm{B}=55: 14)$
A ltrngwlyt dhwyn lhyn $b^{c \prime}$
B ltrngwlyt dhwyn lhyn $b^{c \prime}$
A qmh' dhṭt gbwl bḥmr' whblhyn dn'kln
B qmh'dḥt' gbwl bḥmr' whb lhyn dn'kln
For hens which have eggs.
Knead flour of wheat in wine and give to them that they eat (it).

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## Baldness and hair growth

No. $182 \quad(A=1580: 1-10 ; B=55: 16 ; C=121 r 9 a)$.

A $\quad s m^{\prime} d m w^{c \prime} s^{c} r^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{B} \quad s m^{\prime} d m w^{c \prime} s^{c} r^{\prime}$
C $\quad s m^{\prime} d m w^{c \prime} s^{c} r^{\prime}$

A $\quad t r b^{\prime} d t^{c} l^{\prime} w m s ̌ h h^{\prime} d \check{s ̌ s ̌ m ' ~} \quad d w q b h ̣ d d^{\prime} w t ̣ w \check{s} w y^{c \prime} s^{c} r^{\prime} ' w ~ m w h ̣ h^{\prime} d \check{s} q^{\prime} d^{\prime} r n b^{\prime} w m w h ̣ h^{\prime}$
B $\quad t r b^{\prime} d t^{c} l^{\prime} w m s ̌ h h^{\prime} d \check{s ̌ s} m^{\prime} \quad d w q b h ̣ d d^{\prime} w t ̣ w s ̌ w y^{c \prime} s^{c} r^{\prime} ' w ~ m w h h^{\prime} d \check{s} q^{\prime} d^{\prime} r n b^{\prime} w m w h h^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad \operatorname{tr} b^{\prime} d t^{c} l^{\prime} w m s ̌ h h^{\prime} d \check{s ̌ w s ̌ m ' ~} d w q$ bḥdd' wtwš wy ${ }^{c \prime} s^{c} r^{\prime} ' w ~ m w h ' d s ̣ q^{\prime} d^{\prime} r n b^{\prime} w m w h ̣^{\prime}$

A dršhṭwšwyc' w trp' dzyt'dwq tb'yt w'ṣwb ldwkt'dlyt
B dršh twš wy ${ }^{c \prime} s^{c} r^{\prime} \quad t b^{\prime} y t w^{c} s ̣ w b l d w k t^{\prime} d l y t$


A bh scre' 'w mrrt' dqqwn' nšt' bḥmr' ršy' lwqbl shr' 'mty dtrṣ 'w snwnyt' qṭwl
B bh scr' 'w mrrt' dqqwn' nšt' bḥmr' ršy' lwqbl shr' dtrṣ 'w snwnyt' qṭwl
$\mathrm{C} \quad b h s^{c} r^{\prime}$ 'w mrrt' dqqwn' nšt' bḥmr' ršy' lwqbl shr' 'mt dtrṣ 'w snwnyt' qṭwl
A $\quad w^{\prime} w q d^{~}$ 'm ḥwtrr' drccy'kd ybyšyn terpyh whlwṭ btyn' dṭly' dl' yd d$y n ~ z w w g^{\prime}$ wṭwš

C $\quad w^{\prime} w q d$ ' $m$ ḥwṭr' $d r^{c} y^{\prime} k d$ ybyšyn tetrpyh wḥlwṭ btyn' dṭly' $d l^{\prime} y d^{c} y n ~ z w w g ' ~ w t ̣ w s ̌ ~$
A $\quad w y^{c \prime} s^{c} r^{\prime} w m r q$ lh špyr ' $w \operatorname{trb}^{\prime} d d^{\prime} b^{\prime} p s ̌ r$ whlwt ${ }^{c} m q t m^{\prime}$ dblwṭ' wsym l' $y^{c \prime} s^{c} r^{\prime}$
B wyc' $s^{c} r^{\prime}$ wmrq lh špyt 'w trb' dd'b' pšr whlwṭ ${ }^{\text {c }}$ m qṭt' ${ }^{\prime}$ dblwṭ' wsym l'yk' dl' $y^{c \prime}$
C $\quad y^{c}{ }^{c} s^{c} r^{\prime}$ worq lh špyr 'w trb' dd'b' pšr wḥlwṭ ${ }^{\text {c }}$ m qṭm' dblwṭt' wsym l'yk' dl' $y^{c^{\prime}}$

A wy 'wpswq ršh dprḥdwd' wbšl lh bmšḥ' dzyt' wmšwh 'yd' db ${ }^{c \prime}$ 'nt
B $\quad s^{c} r^{\prime} w y^{c \prime}$ ' $w p s w q$ ršh dprḥdwd' wbšl lh bmšḥ' dzyt' wmšwḥ l'yd' db ${ }^{c \prime}$ 'nt dy ${ }^{c \prime}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad s^{c} r^{\prime} w y^{c^{\prime}}$ 'w pswq ršh dprḥdwd' wbšl lh bmšḥ' dzyt' wmšwḥ l'yd' dba' $n t$ dy ${ }^{c \prime}$

A $\quad w y^{c} s^{c} r^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{B} \quad s^{c} r^{\prime} w y^{c}$
C $\quad s^{c} r^{\prime} w y^{c}$

A drug for sprouting ${ }^{278}$ of hair.
Pound together fat of a fox and oil of sesame and smear and hair will grow. Or rub on marrow of the leg fat of a rabbit and its brain and it grows. Or pound well olive leaf and bind to the place which lacks hair. Or let him drink gall of the $q q w n^{\prime}-$ bird ${ }^{279}$ in premium-quality ${ }^{280}$ wine opposite the full moon. Or kill a swallow and burn with 'shepherd's staff' when its leaves are dried out and mix with urine of a lad who has not had conjugal relations and smear it and hair will grow and cleanse him beautifully. Or melt wolf fat and mix with ash of an oak and put (it where) hair does not grow and it will grow. Or cut off the head of a bat and cook it in olive oil and anoint (where) it is that you seek and hair will grow.

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No. $183 \quad(A=1580: 11-13 ; B=56: 8 ; C=121 r 29 a)$
A $\quad l s^{c} r^{\prime} d g b y n^{\prime}$
B $\quad l s^{c} r^{\prime} d g b y n^{\prime}$
C $\quad l s^{c} r^{\prime} d g b y n^{\prime}$
A 'wqd 'ṭrn' wgbwl bšyrg wtwš 'w 'wqd gwz' wgwl ${ }^{c \prime}$ dtmr' dwq wgbwl
B 'wqd 'trn' wgbwl bšyrg wtwš 'w 'wqd gwz' wgwl' dtmr' dwq wgbwl
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'wqd 'ṭrn' wgbwl bmšḥ' dššm' wtwš 'w 'wqd gwz' wgwlc' dtmr' dwq wgbwl
A bmšh $d w r d^{\prime} w t ̣ w \check{s} w y^{c} y n$
B bmšh' dwrd' wṭwš wy $y^{c} y n$
C bmšḥ' dwrd' wṭwš wy $y^{c} y n$
For hair of eyebrows. ${ }^{281}$
Burn potash and knead in sesame oil ${ }^{282}$ and rub on. Or: burn gallnut and date stone ${ }^{283}$ and knead in rose oil and rub on and they will grow.

No. $184 \quad(580: 13-16 ; B=56: 11 ; C=121 r 2 b)$
A $\quad s m^{\prime} d m t r s^{c} r^{\prime}$
B $\quad s m^{\prime} d m t r s^{c} r^{\prime} w l^{\prime} m w^{c}$
C $\quad s m^{\prime} d m t r s^{c} r^{\prime} w l^{\prime} m w^{c^{\prime}}$

A 'yt' bsr' dkwm' ybš bttll' wb ${ }^{c}$ dškwn' wdwq ṭ tb'yt bḥdd' wšwp wl' $y^{c}{ }^{\prime} s^{c} r^{\prime}$ 'w dm'
B 'yt' bsr' dkwm' ybš bṭll' wb ${ }^{c \prime}$ dškwn' wdwq ṭb'yt bḥdd' wšwp wl' $y^{c \prime} s^{c} r^{\prime}$

A $\quad d p r h ̣ d w d^{\prime} t w s^{c} l d w k t^{\prime} d b^{c \prime}$ ' $n t w l^{\prime} m w^{c} y^{\prime} s^{c} r^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad d p r h ̣ d w d^{\prime} t \underline{w} \check{s}^{c} l d w k t^{\prime} d b^{c \prime} \quad n t w l^{\prime} m w^{c} y^{\prime} s^{c} r^{\prime}$
Drug which sheds (lit. destroys) hair (and it does not grow).
Bring flesh of a water-bird, dried in the shade, and testicles of a cat and pound well and smear and hair will not grow. Or rub bat blood and rub on the place you wish and it will not grow hair.

No. $185 \quad(580: 16-22 ; B=56: 14 ; C=121 r 9 b)$

A $\quad l s^{c} r^{\prime} d l^{\prime} h w r$
B $\quad l s^{c} r^{\prime} d l^{\prime} h w r$
C $\quad l s^{c} r^{\prime} d l^{\prime} h w r$

A $\quad s b$ mrrt' dsnwnyt' w'šs $p^{c} d g b^{\prime}$ dymyn' dpwm' trtyn ṭwp' wḥd' bgb' dsml' 'w šqwl
$281=$ Akk. kappi īni.
282 Ms. C glosses the rare term syryg.
283 Cf. Sokoloff 2009: $238<g l^{c}$, based on JPA parallels.

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B $\quad s b$ mrrt' dsnwnyt' w'šp $p^{c}$ dgb' dymyn' dpwm' trtyn ṭwp' whd' bgb' dsml' 'w šqwl
C $\quad$ sb mrrt' dsnwnyt' w'šp ${ }^{c} d g b^{\prime}$ dymyn' dpwm' trtyn ṭwp' wḥd' bgb' dsml' 'w šqwl
A $\quad h d h w p n^{\prime} d d b w r y t t^{\prime}$ wqly 'nyn bmšh' dzyt' wṭwš ${ }^{c} l s^{c} r^{\prime} w k^{\prime} m$ 'w trb' $d^{c} w r b^{\prime}$ 'wkm'
B $\quad$ hd ḥ̂wn' dbwryt' wqly 'nyn bmšh' dzyt' wṭwš ${ }^{c} l s^{c} r^{\prime} w k^{\prime} m$ 'w trb' $d^{c} w r b^{\prime}$ 'wkm'
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ ḥd ḥwpn' dbwryt' wqly 'nyn bmšh' dzyt' wṭwš ${ }^{c} l s^{c} r^{\prime} w k^{\prime} m$ 'w trb' dcwrb' 'wkm'
A $\quad w q w r t ̣ b^{\prime} r t ̣ y b^{\prime} h ̣ l w t^{c} m h ̣ d d^{\prime} w s ̌ w p b^{c} q r h d s^{c} r^{\prime}$ 'w mrrt' dtwr' wzbl' dsnwnyt'
B wqwrṭb'rțyb'hlwṭ 'm ḥdd' wšwp b'qrh $d s^{c} r^{\prime}$ 'w mrrt' dtwr' wzbl' <d>dsnwnyt'

A dwq wḥlwṭ bmy' ršk
B dwq wḥlwṭ bmy' whwp ršk
C dwq wḥlwṭ bmy' wḥwp ršk
For hair not to turn white.
Take gall (or bile) of a swallow and pour two drops on the right side of the mouth and one on the left side. Or take one handful of alkali and roast them in olive oil and smear on the hair and it will be black. Or mix the fat of a black raven and moist thorns ${ }^{284}$ with each other and rub on the root of the hair. Or pound the gall of an ox and dung of a swallow and mix in water and wash your head.

## Fevers

No. $186 \quad(580: 22-581: 1 ; B=57: 3 ; C=121 r 20 b)$
A l'st' tqypt' dhwn' bqyt ${ }^{\prime}$
B l'st' tqypt' dhwn' bqyt ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{s}^{\prime} t^{\prime}$
C l'st' tqypt $d h w n '$ bqyt $t^{\prime} \quad$ (marginal note: $d^{\prime} s t^{\prime}$ )
A my'šhyn' wmšh ${ }^{\prime} d w r d^{\prime} s ̣ b w^{c} \quad$ bpst' wpyg llbh ${ }^{c} l$ šryt ${ }^{\prime} d^{\prime} y d w h y w d r g l w h y$
B my'šhyn' wmšḥ' dwrd'ṣwb ${ }^{c}$ ṣbw ${ }^{c}$ pst' wpyg llbh ${ }^{c} l$ šryt' d'ydwhy wdrglwhy
C my'šhyn' wmšḥ' dwrd' ṣbw ${ }^{c} \quad$ bpst' wpyg llbh w ${ }^{c} l$ šryt $d^{\prime} y d w h y w d r g l w h y$
A 'whrdl' qly bnwr' wdwq wḥlwṭ bmšḥ' dwrd' wmšwḥ klhwn hdmwhy
B 'w ḥrdl' qly bnwr' wdwq wḥlwṭ bmšh' dwrd' wmšwh klhwn hdmwhy
C 'w ḥrdl' qly bnwr' wdwq wḥlwṭ bmšh' dwrd' wmšwh klhwn hdmwhy
For a strong fever ${ }^{285}$ which develops in the summer.
Drench heated water and rose oil in a rag and cool the middle of it in the joints of his hands and feet. Or roast mustard over fire and pound and mix in rose oil and rub all of his limbs.

No. $187 \quad(581: 1-6 ; B=57: 7 ; C=121 r 27 b)$
A l'st' $d m n l^{\prime} w t^{\prime} d$ 'wrh'

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284 error for qwrtm'(?).
285 = Akk. išātu.
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B l'st' dmn l'wt' d'wrh'
C l'st' dmn l'wt' d'wrh'
A mšwh mšh' ḥly' wtb bmy' šhynn' 'w zr ktn' wklyl mlk' dwq whlwṭ bmšh' dwrd'
B mšwh mšh' hly' wtb bmy'shhyn' 'w zrr ktn' wklyl mlk' dwq whlwṭ bmšh̆' dwrd'
C mšwh mšh' ḥly' wtb bmy' šhyn' 'w zre ktn' wklyl mlk' dwq whlwṭ bmšh' ${ }^{\prime}$ dwrd'
A wmy'šhyn' w'thšṣ lmn d'ty' lh 'sst' wk'b rš' 'w bšl hhh' bmy' wnšt' 'w krps' wsdb
B wmy'šhyn' w'thšh lmn d'ty' lh 'št' wk'b rš' 'w bšl ḥh' bmy' wnšt' 'w krps' wsdb
C wmy'šhyn' w'thšh lmn d'ty' lh 'št' wk'b rš' 'w bšl ḥh' bmy' wnšt' 'w krps' wsdb
A $\quad d w q$ wḥlwṭ bḥlb' $w d b$ s' $^{\prime}$ wnšt ${ }^{\prime}$
B $\quad d w q$ whlwṭ $b h ̣ l b b^{\prime} w d b \check{s}^{\prime}$ ' wnšt ${ }^{\prime}$
C $\quad d w q$ wḥlwṭ bḥlb' wdbš' wnšt'
For a fever which is from fatigue of the road.
Rub on sweet oil and sit in heated water. Or pound flax seed and 'royal garland' and mix in rose oil and heated water and it is useful for one who has fever and headache. Or cook plums in water and let him drink. Or pound parsley and $s d b$-rue and mix in milk and honey and let him drink.

No. $188 \quad(A=1581: 6 ; B=57: 13 ; C=121 v 3 a)$
A $\quad l^{\prime} s t^{\prime}$
B l'st'
C l'st'
A 'tn thwtwhy grm' dhzyr'
B 'tn thwtwhy grm' dhzyr' wn'h'
C 'tn thwtwhy grm' dhzyr'
For fever.
Fumigate under him pig bones (and it will calm down)

No. 189

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1581: 6-8 ; \mathrm{B}=57: 14 ; \mathrm{C}=121 \mathrm{v} 4 \mathrm{a})
$$

A l'st' tlytyt'
B l'st' tlytyt'
C l'st' tlytyt'
A grm'dsrtn' tly 'lwhy wpsq' 'w spth 'lyt' dhwld' tly 'lwhy
B $\quad$ grm' dstrtn' tly ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Iwhy wpsq' 'w spth ${ }^{\text {c lyt' }}$ dhwold' tly ${ }^{\text {c }}$ 'why
C grm' dsrtn' tly ${ }^{\text {clwhy }}$ wpsq' 'w spth 'lyt' dhwld' tly ${ }^{\text {c }}$ lwhy
For a 'tertian' fever.
Hang on him crab shell (lit. bone) and it will stop. Or hang on him the upper lip of a mole.

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No. 190

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1581: 8 ; \mathrm{C}=121 \mathrm{v} 7 \mathrm{a})
$$

A l'št' hmymt'
C l'št' ḥmymt'
A 'tn thwtwhy šm ${ }^{c \prime} w t l^{\prime}$
C 'tn thwtwhy šm ${ }^{c \prime} w z r^{c \prime} d k w s b r t t^{\prime}$
For burning fever.
Fumigate under him wax ${ }^{286}$ and date-palm ${ }^{287}$ (var. and seed of coriander).

No. 191 ( $A=1581: 9-11 ; B=57: 16 ; C=121 v 10 a)$
A $\quad l ' s t^{\prime}$
B $\quad l ' s t^{\prime}$
C l'št

A mrrt' 'rm'bḥlb' bḥmr' wsym bšmš' qlyl w'šq' mnh 'yk tlt ṭwpyn w'n npq
B mrrt' dtwr' 'rm' bḥlb' bḥmr' wsym bšmš' qlyl w'šq' mnh 'yk tlt ṭwpyn w'n npq
C mrrt' dtwr' 'rm' bḥlb' bḥmr' wsym bšmš' qlyl w'šq' mnh 'yk tlt ṭwpyn w'n npq
A $\quad k w r h n^{\prime} b g w s ̌ m^{\prime}$ ' $y k m^{c \prime} \quad$ šwp bhṭ̣hl' $d^{c} r b^{\prime} w^{\prime} z \ln w n ' h$
B $\quad k w r h n^{\prime} b g w s ̌ m{ }^{\prime} ' y k m^{c \prime} \quad$ šwp bh tḥ̣l' d${ }^{c} r b^{\prime} w^{\prime} z \ln w n^{\prime} h ̣$
C $\quad k w r h n^{\prime} b g w s m^{\prime} ' y k{ }^{*} m^{c \prime}$ šwp bh tḥl $l^{\prime} d^{c} r b^{\prime} w^{\prime} z \ln w n ' h ̣$
*C adds marginal note (in red): $h m z^{\prime}$ dnqryn $t l y^{\prime}$
For fever.
Put bile in milk and wine and set it in the sun briefly and have him drink from it the equivalent of three drops, and if the illness goes out of the body like a weight,* rub on him the spleen of a sheep and they will go and he will have relief.
*Ms. C adds an explanatory note: 'this is hair which cleanses a child'.

## Skin lesions and boils

No. 192

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1581: 11-13 ; \mathrm{B}=58: 1 ; \mathrm{C}=121 \mathrm{v} 15 \mathrm{a})
$$

A $\quad l d w k t^{\prime} d k y b^{\prime} w l^{\prime} m t y d^{c^{\prime}} d w k t h$
B ldwkt' $d k y b^{\prime} w l^{\prime} m t y d^{c^{\prime}} d w k t h$
C ldwkt' dkyb' wl' mtyd ${ }^{c^{\prime}} d w k t^{h}$
A 'tn dḥl' wšḥn wsym ${ }^{c}$ lyh
286 Gignoux 2020: 26, etymology from Arabic.
287 = Akk. tālu.

B 'tn' dhll' wšḥn wsym ${ }^{c}$ lyh
C 'tn' dhll' wšhn wsym ${ }^{\text {c lyh }}$
For the location of a sore but its location is not known.
Fumigate with dḥl-grain heat it and put it on him.

No. $193 \quad(A=1581: 13-14 ; C=121 v 17 a)$
A lšwḥn' dnpth
C lšwḥn'dnptḥ (marginal note: lšwḥn')

A hẹyr' wtwm' dwq wplwh bḥl' wbšl $w^{c} s ̣ w b$ wšryr
C ḥmyr' wtwm' dwq wplwh bḥl' wbšl w's ${ }^{c}$ wb wšryr
For an ulcer that should open.
Pound leavening (yeast) and garlic and prepare in vinegar and cook and bind on and it is reliable.

No. $194 \quad(A=1581: 14-16 ; B=58: 3 ; C=121 v 19 a)$
A lšwḥn' d'sq wl' mthlm
B lšwḥn' d'sq wl' mtḥlm
C lšwḥn' $d^{c} s q$ wl' mtḥlm

A wryd' dqpqp' 'wqd bnwr' wrw ${ }^{c}$ wgbwl lh bmšh' dtwrt' wsym lh whlm
B wryd' dqpqp' 'wqd bnwr' wrw ${ }^{c}$ wgbwl lh bmšh' dtwrt' wsym lh wḥlm
C wryd' dqpqp' 'wqd bnwr' wrw' ${ }^{c}$ wgbwl lh bmšh' dtwrt' wsym lh wḥlm
For an ulcer which is troublesome and does not heal.
Burn the tendon of an owl in a fire and pound and knead it in fat of a cow and apply it and it will heal.
No. 195

$$
(A=1581: 16-18 ; B=58: 6 ; C=121 v 22 a)
$$

A lšwḥn' dnyṣlyn my'
B lšwḥn' dnyṣlyn my'
C lšwḥn' dnyṣlyn my ${ }^{\prime}$
A $\quad q r n^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ 'wqd wḥlb' dttlyt' dwq wgbwl bḥdd' wsym 'w smwq' wdbš'
B $\quad q r n^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ 'wqd wḥlb' dṭlyt' dwq wgbwl bḥdd' wsym 'w smwq' wdbš'
C $\quad q r n^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ 'wqd wḥlb' dṭlyt' dwq wgbwl bḥdd' wsym 'w smwq' wdbš'

A hlwṭ bḥdd' wsym
B hlwṭ bḥdd' wsym
C hlwṭ bḥdd' wsym

For an ulcer which oozes fluid.
Burn ox horn and pound the milk(!) of a girl and knead together and apply. Or mix a red (flower) and honey together and apply.

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No. 196

$$
(A=1581: 18-20 ; B=58: 9 ; C=121 v 26 a)
$$

A lšwhn' $d t^{c} n y n m y^{\prime}$
B lšwhnn'dṭt nyn my'
C lšwhn'dṭtnyn my'
A $\quad s b h ̣ l z w n ' ~ d n h r ' ~ w d w q ~ ' y k ~ q m h ' ~ w g b w l ~ b h ̣ w r ' ~ d b c t ' ~ w s y m ~$
B $\quad s b$ ḥlzwn' dnhr' wdwq 'yk qmh' wgbwl bḥwr' dbct' wsym
C $\quad$ sb ḥlzwn' dnhr' wdwq 'yk qmh' wgbwl bḥwr' $d b^{c} t$ ' wsym
For ulcers which carry fluid.
Take shell of the river and pound like flour and knead in egg-white and apply.

No. $197 \quad(A=1581: 20 ; B=58: 11 ; C=121 v 29 a)$
A lšwḥn'rṭyb ${ }^{\prime}$
B lšwhn'rțyb'
C lšwḥn'rṭyb'
A 'yt' qțm' dwrd' wbdwr clyhwn
B 'yt' qt!m' dwrd' wbdwr clyhwn
C 'yt' qt!m' dwrd' wbdwr clyhwn

For moist ulcers.
Bring ash of rose and scatter over them.

No. $198 \quad(A=1581: 21-23 ; B=58: 13 ; C=121 v 31 a)$
A lšwhn' ctyq' drdyn mnhwn mwgl' wmy'
B lšwḥn' 'tyq' drd' mnhwn mwgl' wmy'
C lšwhn' ctyq' drd' mnhwn mwgl' wmy'
A trp' dtwt' dwq wbdwr 'w 'pšt' smwq' wtrb' dtyš' ḥd' ḥd' mnt' dwq
B trp' dtwt' dwq wbdwr 'w 'pšt' smwqt' wtrb' dtyš' ḥd' ḥd' mnt' dwq
C trp' dtwt' dwq wbdwr 'w 'pšt' smwqt' wtrb' dtyš' ḥd' ḥd' mnt' dwq
A šwy'yt wsym
B šwy'yt wsym
C šwy'yt wsym

For old ulcers from which pus and fluid flows.
Pound leaves of mulberry and scatter (them). Or pound red raisins and fat of a he-goat, one portion each in equal proportions and apply.

No. $199 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1581: 23-582: 3 ; \mathrm{B}=58: 16 ; \mathrm{C}=121 \mathrm{v} 3 \mathrm{~b})$

A $\quad m t ̣ l$ šwḥn' $n s ̣ w r^{\prime} d h w^{\prime} \operatorname{brg} l^{\prime}$ wbsṭr
B mṭl šwḥn' nṣwr' $d h w^{\prime}$ brgl' wbsṭr
C mṭl šwḥn' nṣwr dhw' brgl' wbsṭr
A $\quad d w q$ 'ḥl' wnhwwl wgbwl bdbš' wmšh' d${ }^{c} n^{\prime}{ }^{c} t y q q^{\prime} w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}$ bgw šwhn' w'ndyn hw' bh
B $\quad d w q$ 'ḥl' wnḥwl wgbwl bdbš' wmšḥ' d${ }^{c} n^{\prime}{ }^{c} t y q q^{\prime} w^{\prime} r n^{\prime} \quad$ šwhn' $w^{\prime} n d y n h w^{\prime} b h$

A grm' tbyr' 'w mdm 'ḥryn mpq lh whtm 'w grm' dbrnš' dwq wbdwr clwhy
B grm' tbyr' 'w ncyn' 'hryn' mpq lh whtm 'w grm' dbrnš' dwq wbdwr chwy
C grm' tbyr' 'w n'yn' 'hryn' mpq lh whtm 'w grm' dbrnš' dwq wbdwr ${ }^{c} / w h y$
Concerning ulcers (or) sores which are on the legs and side.
Pound alkali and sift and knead in honey and fat of an old sheep and pour in the middle of the boil. If then there is broken bone in it or anything else, remove it and it will be sealed. Or pound human bone and spread it over it.

No. $200 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1582: 3-5 ; \mathrm{B}=59: 1 ; \mathrm{C}=121 \mathrm{v} 10 \mathrm{~b})$

A lnṣwr dl' hitmyn
B lnṣwr' dl' ḥtmyn
C lnṣwr' dl' ḥtmyn


C $\quad$ sbrṣs šswp bmšh ${ }^{\prime}$ ctyq $q^{c} d^{c} b^{\prime}$ wsym w'ṣwb 'w ṭw' bṣl' wḥlwṭ bmšh' dwrd' wsym
A $\quad w n ' h ̣ n s ̣ r^{\prime} d^{c}$ sryn šnyn
B wn'ḥnṣwr' d'sryn šnyn
C wn'h nṣwr' dcsryn šnyn

For a sore which is not 'sealed.'
Take lead ${ }^{288}$ and rub with old oil until thick and apply and bind on. Or roast onion and mix with rose oil and apply and the sore of twenty years (duration) will have relief.

No. 201

$$
(A=1582: 5-6 ; B=59: 5 ; C=121 v 15 b)
$$

A lšwhn' sry'
B lšwhn'sry'
C lšwḥn'sry'

A $\quad d w q t t^{\prime}$ wpgn' wsym ${ }^{c}$ why
B $\quad d w q t t^{\prime} w p g n^{\prime} w s y m{ }^{c}$ why
C $\quad d w q t t^{\prime}$ wpgn' wsym ${ }^{\text {c }}$ why

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For a stinking ulcer.
Pound fig and droppings and put over it.

No. $202 \quad(A=1582: 6-7 ; B=59: 6 ; C=121 v 16 b)$

A $\quad l k l s ̌ w h n^{\prime}$
B lklšwḥn'
C lkl šwḥn'

A trpr dḥwr' wqlph bšl bḥmr' wsym
B trp' dḥwr' wqlph bšl bḥmr' wsym
C trp' dḥwr' wqlph bšl bḥmr' wsym
For any ulcer.
Boil the leaf of white poplar and its bark in wine and apply.

No. $203 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1582: 7-8 ; \mathrm{B}=59: 7 ; \mathrm{C}=121 \mathrm{v} 18 \mathrm{~b})$.

A lšwḥn'
B lšwḥn'
C lšwḥn'

A hlbnyt' wq'rwt' wdwct dš'd ${ }^{\prime} \quad w t r b^{\prime} d k w m^{\prime} d w q$ bḥdd $\quad$ wsym
B hlbnyt' wq'rwt' wdwct' dš'd' wtrb' dkwm' dwq bḥdd' wpšr wsym
C $\quad$ hlbnyt' $w q^{\prime} r w t^{\prime} w d w^{c} t^{\prime} d s ̌ y g d^{\prime} w t r b^{\prime} d k w m^{\prime} d w q$ bḥdd' wpš wsym
For an ulcer.
Pound together halbnyt' and bitumen and 'sweat' of a demon ${ }^{289}$ and fat of a water-bird (and dissolve) and apply.

No. $204 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1582: 8-14 ; \mathrm{B}=59: 8 ; \mathrm{C}=121 \mathrm{v} 21 \mathrm{~b})$
A lgrb' whzzyt'
B lgrb' whzzyt'
C lgrb' wheqzyt'
A sb ḥlb' d'ntt' wḥl' wqmḥ' dplylt' gbwl bḥdd' wtwš 'w zr $r^{c}$ grgyr' wzr dḥl' wzrc
B sym ḥlb' d'ntt' wḥl' wqmh' dplylt' gbwl bḥdd' wsym 'w zr ${ }^{c}$ grgyr' wzre dḥl' wzr ${ }^{c}$
C $\quad s b \quad h \not l b^{\prime} d^{\prime} n t t^{\prime}$ wḥl' wqmh' dplylt' gbwl bḥdd' wtwš 'w zrc $g r g y r^{\prime}$ wzr dḥl' wzrc
A $\quad k r b^{\prime} \quad d w q$ šwy'yt w'rm' bḥl' tqyp' wtwš wtb bšmš' hẹymt' 'w trp' dtt' hrš̌nyt'
B krb' dwq šwy'yt w'rm' bḥl' tqyp' wtwš wtb bšmš' hmymt' 'w trp' dtt' hršnyt'
C $k r b^{\prime}$ wdwq šwy'yt w'rm' bḥl' tqyp' wtwš wtb bšmš' hamyt' 'w trp' dtt' hršnyt'

[^43]A $\quad w s d b y b \check{s}$ wdwq wgbwl bḥl' kd lwqdm kpr ldwkt' bsdwn' w'yt' ḥl' wḥrwg ldwkt'

C wsdb ybš wdwq wgbwl bḥl' kd lwqdm kpr ldwkt' bsdwn' w'yt' ḥl' wḥrwg ldwkt'
A bšmš̌ wbtrkn twš wnsḥ' bmy' šhyn'
B bšmš' wbtrkn twš wnsḥ' bmy's ṣhyn'
C bšmš' wbtrkn twš wnsḥ' bmy' ṣhyn ${ }^{\prime}$
For scab ${ }^{290}$ and skin-lesion. ${ }^{291}$
Take mother's milk and vinegar and flour of fenugreek, knead together and rub on. Or pound seed of rocket ${ }^{292}$ and $d h l^{\prime}$-grain-seed and cabbage-seed equally and put into strong vinegar and rub on and set in the hot sun. Or dry out and pound leaf of the 'mountain-fig' and $s d b$-rue and knead in vinegar. First, wipe the place with a cloth and bring vinegar and rub on the spot in the sun and afterwards rub on and let him bathe in heated water.

No. $205 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1582: 14-20 ; \mathrm{B}=59: 16 ; \mathrm{C}=121 \mathrm{v} 32 \mathrm{~b})$
A $\quad d g r b^{\prime} d m t q r^{\prime} h r s^{\prime}$
B $\quad d g r b^{\prime} d m t q r^{\prime} h r s^{\prime}$
C $\quad d g r b^{\prime} d m t q r^{\prime} h r s^{\prime}$
A $\quad d w q \operatorname{srṭn} n^{\prime} w^{\prime} r m^{\prime} b h ̣ r y t w r^{\prime} w t w s ̌ ~ ' w \quad d m^{\prime} d y w n^{\prime} k w m^{\prime} w d m^{\prime} d s ̌ w p n y n^{\prime} w^{c} t ̣ r n^{\prime}$
B $\quad d w q \operatorname{srṭn} n^{\prime} w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}$ bḥry $t w r^{\prime} w t w s ̌ ~ ' w \quad d m^{\prime} d y w n^{\prime} k w m^{\prime} w d m^{\prime} d s ̌ w p n y n^{\prime} w^{c} t{ }^{c} r n^{\prime}$
C $\quad d w q \operatorname{srṭn} n^{\prime} w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}$ bḥry $t w r^{\prime} w t w s ̌ ~ w t w s ̌ ~ d m^{\prime} d y w n^{\prime} k w m^{\prime} w d m^{\prime} d s ̌ w p n y n^{\prime} w^{c} t ̣ r n^{\prime}$

B wmlḥ' mryrt' hlwṭ c $m$ ḥdd' wšwp 'w hrry ywn'wzr${ }^{c \prime} d g b r^{\prime} w^{c} t r n^{\prime}$ 'šwp 'w qrn'
C wmlḥ' mryrt' ḥlwṭ cm ḥdd'wšwp whrry ywn' wzrc ${ }^{c \prime} d g b r^{\prime} w^{c} t r n^{\prime}$ 'šwp 'w qrn'
A $\quad d t w r^{\prime}$ 'wqd wgbwl bmšḥ' $d z y t^{\prime}$ wḥmr' ${ }^{\prime} t y q^{\prime} t ̣$ š wqwm bšmš' 'w $d w^{c} t^{\prime} d^{\prime} r z^{\prime}$
B $\quad d t w r^{\prime}$ 'wqd wgbwl bmšḥ' dzyt' whmr' ctyq' ṭwš wqwm bšmš' 'w dw ${ }^{c} t^{\prime} d^{\prime} r z^{\prime}$
C dtwr' 'wqd wgbwl bmšḥ' dzyt' wḥmr' ${ }^{c} t y q^{\prime}$ ṭwš wqwm bšmš' ' $w d w^{c} t^{\prime} d^{\prime} r z^{\prime}$
A $\quad w d w^{c} t^{\prime} d b t m^{\prime} w k b r y t^{\prime} b s ̌ l ~ b h ̣ w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime} w t w s ̌$
B $\quad w d w^{c} t^{\prime} d b t m^{\prime} w k b r y t^{\prime} b s ̌ l ~ b h ̣ w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime}<w s ̌>w t w s ̌$
C $\quad w d w^{c} t^{\prime} d b t m^{\prime} w k b r y t^{\prime}$ bšl bḥwr' $d b^{c} t^{\prime} w t w s ̌$
For scab which is called $h r s^{\prime}$ (itching). ${ }^{293}$
Pound a crab and put it in ox-dung and rub on. Or mix the blood of a black dove and the blood of a dove and potash and bitter salt with each other and rub on. Or rub on dove dung and semen of a man and potash. Or burn ox horn and knead in olive oil and old wine, smear on (what?) and stand (it/him?) in the sun. Or boil 'sweat' (resin) of cedar and 'sweat' of terebinth and sulphur in eggwhite and rub on.

[^44]
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No. 206

$$
(A=1582: 21-23 ; B=60: 5 ; C=122 r 11 a)
$$

A $\quad l^{\prime} k w l t^{\prime}$ qyšt $t^{\prime}$
B $l^{\prime} k w l t^{\prime} q s ̌ y t^{\prime}$
C $\quad l^{\prime} k w l t^{\prime} q s ̌ y t^{\prime}$
A klš' $d l^{\prime} m d^{c} k$ tlt mnwn wzrnyk' had' wgbwl bḥl' tqyp' wchd šyp' wybš 'nwn
B $k l s ̌^{\prime} d l^{\prime} m d^{c} k$ tlt mnwn wzrnyk' $h d^{\prime} m n t^{\prime}$
C $k l s ̌ s^{\prime} d l^{\prime} m d^{c} k$ tlt mnwn wzrnyk ${ }^{\prime} h d^{\prime} m n t^{\prime *}$
wgbwl bḥl' tqyp' wc bd šyp' wybš 'nwn
wgbwl bḥl' tqyp' wchd šyp' wybš 'nwn
*added in margin
A $\quad b t ̣ l l l^{\prime} w d w q w b d w r{ }^{c} l$ šwhnn' 'kwl'
B $\quad b t!l l l^{\prime} w d w q w b d w r{ }^{c} l$ šwḥn' 'kwl'
C bṭll' wdwq wbdwr ${ }^{c} l$ šwḥn' 'kwl'
For severe (consumptive) pain. ${ }^{294}$
Unslaked lime, three portions, and one (portion) arsenic and knead in strong vinegar and make a paste and dry them in the shade and pound and spread on the severe ulcer.

No. $207 \quad(A=1582: 23-583: 2 ; B=60: 9 ; C=122 r 16 a)$

A $\quad l^{\prime} k w l t^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{\prime} k w l t^{\prime}$
C $\quad l^{\prime} k w l t^{\prime}$

A zrnyk' wqly' whllq' ywrq' dwq whlwṭ wlwš wc $\mathrm{w}^{c} b \mathrm{~h} \mathrm{~h}^{\prime} \mathrm{t}^{\prime} w^{\prime} p y$ wrw ${ }^{c}$
B zrnyk' wqly' whllq' ywrq' dwq wḥlwṭ wṭtš $w^{c} b d ~ h ̣ r t^{\prime} w^{\prime} p y ~ w r w^{c}$
C zrnyk' wqly' whllq' ywrq' dwq wḥlwṭ wlwš wc bd ḥ̣rt' w'py wrw ${ }^{c}$
A $\quad w b d w r$ ' $w s \operatorname{srp}^{\prime} w z g^{\prime} w^{\prime} m^{\prime} h ̣ w r^{\prime} w q m h h^{\prime} d t ̣ l p h ̣ ' ~ d w q ~ w h ̣ l w t ̣ ~ b d b s^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} w s y m$
B wbdwr 'w şrp'wzwg'ws'm' ḥwr' wqmh' dṭlpḥ' dwq wḥlwṭ bdbš' wsym
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ wbdwr 'wṣrp' wzg' ws'm' ḥwr' wqmḥ' dṭlpḥ' dwq wḥlwṭ bdbš' wsym
For (consumptive) pain.
Pound and mix arsenic and alkali and green/yellow myrobalan ${ }^{295}$ and knead and make a loaf ${ }^{296}$ and bake and crush and smear on. Or pound and mix astringent and lead and white silver and flour of lentil and honey and apply.

No. $208 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1583: 2-4 ; \mathrm{B}=60: 13 ; \mathrm{C}=122$ r 21a) (Dreckapotheke)
A lmn d'kl lh pgrh
B lmn d'kl lh pgrh
C lmn d'kl lh pgrh

```
294 = Akk. ukultu.
295 = MP halīlag.
296 < hhwwrt' 'loaf'.
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## The Syriac Book of Medicines - Section Three


B tter' dḥl' dḥmr' twš wnqwm bšmš' c dm'lḥd' $\tilde{s}^{c \prime}$ whydyn nsḥ'
C tṭr' dḥl' dḥmr'twš wnqwm bšmš' c $d m^{\prime} l h d^{\prime} \tilde{s}^{c \prime}$ whydyn nsḥ'
A bmy'šhyn'
B bmy'šhyn'
C bmy'shyyn'
For one whose body hurts him.
Rub on the dung of secretions of a donkey, and let it stand in the sun for one hour and then let him bathe in heated water.

No. $209 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1583: 4-5 ; \mathrm{B}=60: 16 ; \mathrm{C}=122 \mathrm{r} 25 \mathrm{a})$
A $d h m t^{\prime}$
B $d h m t^{\prime}$
C $d h m t^{\prime}$
A mšygyn lhwn b'ḥl' wṣbwn wmrdsng wṣwr' wḥbt swd' wḥn'
B mšygyn lhwn b'ḥl' wṣpwn' wmrdsng wṣwr' wḥbh swdh wḥnh
C mšygyn lhwn b'ḥl' wṣbwn wmrdsng wṣwr' wḥb 'lswd' wḥn'
For heat-stroke. ${ }^{297}$
Purging these with alkali and soap and silver dross and flint and $h b t s w d^{298}$ and henna.

No. $210 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1583: 5-12 ; \mathrm{B}=60: 18 ; \mathrm{C}=122 \mathrm{r} 27 \mathrm{a})$
A lhewwryt' dhwn b'nš bqdl' wbṣwr'
B lzḥwryt! dhwn b'nš bqdl' wbṣwr'
C lhazwryt' dhwn b'nš bqdl' wbṣwr'
A dwq scr gnbr' wḥlwṭ bqmh $h^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime} w^{c} s w b$ šb $b^{c} y w m y n ~ ' w s ̌ w s ̌ n t t^{\prime}$ dhwyn bbyt qbwr'
B dwq s ${ }^{c} r g n b r^{\prime} w h l w t ̣ ~ b q m h h^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime} w^{c} s w b ~ s ̌ b^{c \prime} y w m y n ~ ' w s ̌ w s ̌ n t^{\prime} d h w^{\prime} \quad$ bbyt qbwr'
C $\quad d w q s^{c} r g n b r^{\prime} w h l w t ̣ ~ b q m h h^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime} w^{c} s w b$ šb $b^{c}$ ywmyn 'w šwšnt' dhwyn bbyt qbwr'
A dwq wgbwl bḥl' tqyp' wsym 'w kbryt' wtwm' dwq wgbwl bḥl'
B $\quad d w q$ wḥlwṭ wgbwl bḥl' tqyp' wṭwš 'w
$\mathrm{C} \quad d w q \quad$ wgbwl bḥl' wsym 'w kbryt' wtwm' dwq wgbwl bḥl' tqyp'
A wsym 'w trp' rgy' dgwz' dwq wgbwl bqmh' dgwm' wtwš 'w thl' wqnn' dgwz'
B trp'rgy' dgwz' dwq wgbwl bqmh' dgwm' wtwš 'w tḥl' wqnn' dgwz'
C wṭwš 'w trp' rgy' dgwz' dwq wgbwl bqmḥ' dgwm' wtwš 'w tḥl' wqnn' dgwz'

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A wzgwgyt' whry ${ }^{c} w q b r^{\prime} d w q w^{c} s w_{b}$ 'w țwš ${ }^{c}$ trn' ${ }^{c} l$ qrṭys' wybš $w^{c} q r^{\prime} d k r b^{\prime}$
B wzgwgyt' whrry ${ }^{c} w q b r^{\prime} d w q w^{c} s ̦ w b$ ' $w$ țwš ${ }^{c}$ trn' ${ }^{c} l$ qrṭys' wybš'w ${ }^{c} q r^{\prime} d k r b^{\prime}$
C wzgwgyt' wḥry ${ }^{\text {c }}$ wqbr'dwq $w^{c}$ ṣwb 'w ṭwš ${ }^{\text {ctrrn' }}{ }^{c} l$ qrṭys' wybš $w^{c} q r^{\prime} d k r b^{\prime}$
A $\quad d w q w b d w r^{c} l y h y n$
$\mathrm{B} \quad d w q w b d w r r^{c} l y h y n$
C $\quad d w q$ wbdwr ${ }^{c} l y h y n$

For $h z w r t$ '-sores which develop on a man, on the nape and neck.
Pound male-hair and mix with barley flour and bind on for seven days. Or pound lilies ${ }^{299}$ which are from a cemetery and knead in strong vinegar and apply. Or pound sulphur and garlic and knead in vinegar and apply. Or pound fresh leaves of gallnut and knead in bean flour and rub on. Or pound cress ${ }^{300}$ and kernels of gallnut and glass and mouse dung and bind on. Smear on potash on papyrus and dry out, and pound root of cabbage and spread over them (lesions).

No. $211 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1583: 12-14 ; \mathrm{B}=61: 8 ; \mathrm{C}=122 \mathrm{r} 8 \mathrm{~b})$ Dreckapotheke
A l'nš dnpq lh npq' bggrth
B l'nš dnpq lh npq' bggrth
C l'nš dnpq lh npq' bggrth
A 'hry klb' hwr' wqlp' drwmn' w'pṣy wqṭm' dšbt' dwq klhwn bḥdd'
B hry klb' hwr' wqlp' drwmn' w'pṣy wqṭm' dšbt' dwq šwy'yt wḥlwṭ bḥdd'
C ḥry klb' ḥwr' wqlp' drwmn' w'pṣy wqṭn' dšbt' dwq klhwn bḥdd'
A wnlbwk bpwmh
B wnlbwk bpwmh
C wnlbwk bpwmh
For a man who has a tumour coming out from his throat.
Pound excrement of a white dog and pomegranate rind and raisin and šbt'-ash and pound all of them (var. equally and mix) together, soften ${ }^{301}$ (or hold) in his mouth.

No. $212 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1583: 15-17 ; \mathrm{B}=61: 11 ; \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{p} 122 \mathrm{r} 13 \mathrm{~b})$
A $l^{\prime} d r^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{\prime} d r^{\prime}$
C $\quad l^{\prime} d r^{\prime}\left(\right.$ marginal note: $\left.l^{\prime} d r^{\prime}\right)$
A 'pṣ' wtyn' dtwr' twš 'w tyn' dklb' šwp lh 'w mrdsng wlwz' mryr' dwq whlwṭ bḥl'
B 'pṣ' wtyn' dtwr' twš 'w tyn' dklb' šwp lh 'w mrdsng wlwz' mryr' dwq whlwṭ bhll'
C 'pṣ'wtyn' dtwr' ṭwš 'w tyn' dklb' šwp lh 'w mrdsng wlwz' mryr' dwq wḥlwṭ bḥl'

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299 Cf. Gignoux 2020: }42
300 Akk. sahlû.
301 = Akk labāku.
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A wṭš ' w 'pṣ̂' dwq wḥlwṭ bḥl' tqyp' wšwp l'dr'
B wṭšs ' w 'pṣ' dwq wḥlwṭ bḥl' tqyp' wšwp l'dr'
C wṭš 'w 'pṣ' dwq wḥlwṭ bḥl' tqyp' wšwp l'dr'
For an 'dr'- sore.
Rub on raisin and bull urine. Or rub dog urine on it. Or pound silver dross and bitter almond and mix in vinegar and smear on. Or pound raisin and mix with strong vinegar and smear on the ' $d r r^{\prime}$-sore.

No. $213 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1583: 17-18 ; \mathrm{B}=61: 15 ; \mathrm{C}=122 \mathrm{r} 18 \mathrm{~b})$

A $\quad l r h ̣ w s ̌ t^{\prime} w l^{\prime} d r^{\prime}$
B lrhwšt' wl'dr'
C lrhwšt' wl'dr'

A 'dl' w'ḥl' whrrdl' $w^{c} t r^{\prime} n^{\prime} w h l^{\prime} s \check{h} h n ~ w t ̣ w s ̌$
B 'dl' w'ḥl' whrrdl' w'trrn' whll' šḥn wṭwš
C 'dl' w'ḥl' wḥrdl' w'ṭrn' wḥl' šḥn wṭwš
For a $r h ̣ w s ̌ t$ '-sore and ' $d r$ '-sore.
Heat garden cress and alkali and mustard and potash and vinegar and smear on.

No. $214 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1583: 19-20 ; \mathrm{B}=61: 17 ; \mathrm{C}=122 \mathrm{r} 20 \mathrm{~b})$
A $\quad l^{\prime} d r^{\prime} d t l y y^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{\prime} d r^{\prime} d t l y y^{\prime}$
C $\quad l^{\prime} d r^{\prime} d t ̣ l y y^{\prime}$

B tyn' dtlly' $z^{c} w r^{\prime}$ whn' tyrk wdw ${ }^{c} t^{\prime} d b t m^{\prime}$ habwkbhl' ${ }^{\text {c } t y q^{\prime}}$ wrwq ${ }^{c} l$ 'dr' wltwh lh
C tyn' dttly' $z^{c} w r^{\prime}$ whn' tyrk wdw ${ }^{c} t^{\prime} d b t m^{1302}$ ḥbw bḥl' ctyq' wrwq ${ }^{c} l^{\prime}$ 'dr' wltwh lh
For a paediatric 'dr'-sore.
Mix urine of a small child and henna and tyrk and 'sweat' of terebinth in old vinegar and spit on the ' $d r$ '-sore and smear it.

No. $215 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1583: 21-584: 3 ; \mathrm{B}=62: 1 ; \mathrm{C}=122 \mathrm{r} 24 \mathrm{~b})$
A ltwt'dhw' b'ns' wbqnyn'
B ltwt' dhwy' b'ns' wbqnyn'
C ltwt'dhw' b'ns'wbqnyn' (marginal note: ltwt')
A ṣlh ṣlḥn' mn 'yln'dtwt' w'wqd bnwr' kd hw rṭyb' wkn šqwl lhw šhwr'
B ṣlh ṣlhyn' mn 'yln' dtwt' w'wqd bnwr' kd hw rṭyb' wkn šqwl lhw šhwr'

302 preceded by $\{b t .$.$\} .$

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C ṣlh ṣlhyn' mn 'yln'dtwt' w'wqd bnwr' kd hw rṭyb' wkn šqwl lhw šḥwr'

A wmrwsyhylhw twt' bctrrn' wkn sym ${ }^{c}$ Awhy hw šḥwr' ${ }^{c} d m{ }^{\prime}$ lḥmš' ywmyn wmthlm
B wmrwsyh' lhw twt' bctrn' wkn sym 'lwhy hw šhwr' c dm' lhmš' ywmyn wmthlm
C wmrwsyh' lhw twt' b'ṭrn' wkn sym lhw šḥrr' ${ }^{c} l w h y{ }^{c} d m ' l h ̣ m s s^{\prime} y w m y n ~ w m t h l m ~$
A 'w 'yt'šlwht' dhwy' 'rb $b^{c} \quad s ̣ b^{c} n ~ w q t ̣ w r ~ b h ̣ w t ̣ t^{\prime} d^{c} m r r^{\prime} w q t w r ~ b t w t^{\prime}$ wmtpsq 'w 'yt'
B 'w 'yt'šlwhtt' dḥwy' $\mathrm{B}^{c} n$ wqtwr bḥwṭ' dc $\mathrm{d}^{c} m r^{\prime}$ wqtwr btwt' wmtpsq'
C 'w 'yt'šlwht' dḥwy' rb $b^{c} \quad s ̣ b^{c} n ~ w q t ̣ w r ~ b h ̣ w t ̣ t ' ~ d c m r ' ~ w q t w r ~ b t w t ' ~ w m t p s q ~ ' w ~ ' y t ' ~$
A šhwwr dqys ${ }^{\prime} d t w t^{\prime} w k l \breve{s}^{\prime} w h w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime} w q t ̣ w^{c} b m t n^{\prime} w t ̣ w s ̌$
C šhwr' dqys' dtwt' wklš' wḥwr $d b^{c} t^{\prime}$ wqṭw ${ }^{c} b m t n^{\prime} w t ̣ w s ̌$
For piles (lit. 'berry') which exists on man and livestock.
Split chips from a mulberry-tree and burn over a fire, and when it is moist, take this black (sediment) and press it - this berry - with potash and then place this black (sediment) on it for five days and it will be healed. Or bring the skin of a snake of four fingers, and tie on (it) a cord of wool and tie (it) to the 'berry'-sore and it will be plucked off. Or bring black (sediment) of the berry-tree and lime and egg-whites and cut it with a cord ${ }^{303}$ and smear on.

Ms. C adds marginal notes:

1) $w^{\prime} y t^{\prime}$ šlwhṭ dḥwy' wsym blyš' w' $b d$ lḥm' w'wkl lmn d'yt bh twt' 'rbc' lhmyn b'rb ${ }^{c \prime}$ spryn
and bring snake skin and put it into dough and make a bread and have one who has piles (lit. a 'berry') eat four breads in four mornings.

No. 216

$$
(A=1584: 3-6 ; B=62: 7 ; C=122 v 5 a)
$$

A lšwhn' sry' dqnyn'
B lšwḥn'sry' dqnyn'
C lšwhn'sry' dqnyn'
A $\quad z b l^{\prime} d k l b^{\prime} d w q$ wbdwr 'w 'ḥl' w'ṭrn' wkbryt' wmšh' dh'yr!' 'rth wṭws 'w zbl'
B $\quad z b l^{\prime} d k l b^{\prime} d w q$ wbdwr 'w 'hl' wctrrn' wkbryt' wmšḥ' dḥzyr' 'rth wṭš 'w zbl'
C zbl' dklb' dwq wbdwr 'w 'ḥl' w'ṭrn' wkbryt' wmšḥ' dḥzyr' 'rth wṭwš 'w zbl'
A dtrngl' twš w $w^{c} q r^{\prime} d s^{c} q^{\prime \prime} w^{\prime} h l^{\prime}$ wṭlph' ' wqd wsym
B dtrngl' twš w'qr' dslq' w'hll' wṭlph' 'wqd wsym
C dtrngl' twš w $w^{c} q r^{\prime} d s l q$ ' w'ḥl' wṭlpḥ' 'wqd wsym
For a stinking ulcer of 'livestock’ (lit. possessions).
Pound dog excrement and spread it. Or heat up alkali and sulphur and oil of a pig and smear on. Or smear on cock dung and burn root of beetroot and alkali and lentils and apply.

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Ms. C adds a marginal recipe in cursive script: Arabic Qarshuni

## $m t ̣ l$ 'št' tlytyt'

'rbc nymqyt mlbṣr' hṭpyhm tlt' rsmy w'glyhm cl' n'r yt' ybq' mtl pngn yṭhm ${ }^{c} l$ sṭwh w'šrb ylryq etc.
(mostly illegible to me)

Concerning tertian fever: take away four ostriches? bottles? from a small amount, 3 drips? and uncover over fire.

No. $217 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1584: 6-19 ; \mathrm{B}=62: 11 ; \mathrm{C}=122 \mathrm{v} 11 \mathrm{a})$
A lss' dnpqyn b'dy wbrgl' wmtqryn šyšmnyt'
B lss' dnpqyn b'dy' wbrgl' wotqryn šyšmnyt'
$\mathrm{C} \quad l s s^{\prime}$ dnpqyn $b^{\prime} y d y^{\prime}$ wbrgl' wmtqryn šyšmnyt' (margin in red: lss')
A $\quad z r^{c}$ twm' $k d$ rgy'šwp bhyn ${ }^{c} d$ dntrn ' $w$ 'yt' dt'n klb' sb mn tynwhy bcmr' 'w bktn'
B $\quad z r^{c} t w m^{\prime} k d r g y^{\prime}$ šwp bhyn ${ }^{c} d$ dntrn 'w dkd t'n klb' sb mn tynwhy $b^{c} m r^{\prime}$ 'w bktn'
C $\quad z r^{c}$ twm' $k d r g y^{\prime}$ šwp bhyn ${ }^{c} d$ dntrn 'w 'yt' dt'n klb' sb mn tynwhy b${ }^{c} m r^{\prime}$ ' $w$ bktn'

A wmšwh 'nwn lss' btyn' wybšyn wṭlqyn 'w sym qys' dgpt' dkrm' bnwr' whw rtḥ'
B wmšwh 'nwn lss' btyn' wybšyn wṭlqyn 'w sym qys' dgpt' dkrm' bnwr' whw rtḥ'
C wmšwh 'nwn lss' btyn' wybšyn wṭlqyn 'w sym qys' dgpt' dkrm' bnwr' whw rtḥ'

A dnpq mnh ṭwš lhwn wybšyn 'w przlt' dnpq' mn przl' ṭ̣̂wn ṭb'yt w'rm' bḥmr'
B dnpq mnh țwš lhwn wybšyn 'w przlt' dnpq' mn przl' ṭhwn ṭb'yt w'rm'
C dnpq mnh ṭwš lhwn wybšyn 'w przlt' dnpq' mn przl' tḥwn ṭb'yt w'rm' bḥmr'

A $\quad w^{c} b d^{c} l p s t^{\prime} w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}{ }^{c} l$ šyšmnyt' 'w ṭwš dm' dgl' wntrn 'w dm' dcgl' šwp wntrn
B ${ }^{c} l$ šyšmnyt' 'w ṭwš dm' dgl' wntrn 'w dm' dcgl'šwp wntrn
$\mathrm{C} \quad w^{c} b d^{c} l p s t^{\prime} w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}{ }^{c} l$ šyšmnyt' 'w ṭwš $d m^{\prime} d g l^{\prime}$ wntrn 'w dm' dcgl'šwp wntrn
A 'w 'yt' šbṭ' dḥlp' wmny šyšmnyt' w'yk mnynhyn pswq psq' dbh bhw šbṭ' dhlp'
B 'w 'yt'šbṭ' dḥlp' wmny bšyšmnyt' 'yk mnynhwn pswq psq' bh bhw šbṭ' dhlp'
C 'w 'yt' šbṭ' dḥlp' wmny šyšmnyt' w'yk mnynhyn pswq psq' bh bhw šbṭ' dhlp'

A $\quad k l$ šyšmnt ${ }^{\prime}$ ḥd $p s q^{\prime}$ wsym lcl mn nwr' wkm' dybš ntrn šyšmnyt' wmnsy wšryr
B $\quad k l$ šyšmnyt'ḥd $p s q^{\prime}$ wsym $l^{c} l$ mn nwr' wkm' dybš ntrn šyšmnyt' wmnsy wšryr
C $\quad k l$ šyšmnt ${ }^{\prime}$ ḥd $p s q^{\prime}$ wsym $l^{c} l$ mn nwr' wkm' dybš ntrn šyšmnyt' wmnsy wšryr
A 'whwd'yt bh šyšmnyt' 'zl lwt qnky' mn btr dmdk' wnsb qnky' knwšt'
B 'whw d'yt bh $\{\check{s}\}$ šyšmnyt' 'zl lwt qnky' mn btr dmdk' mdbḥ' wnsb qnky' knwšt'
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'whwd'yt bh šyšmnyt' 'zl lwt qnky' mn btr dmdk' mdbḥ' wnsb qnky' knwšt'

A dmdbḥ' wknš lhwn lšwšmnyt $\quad 3$

C

B dmdbḥ' \{wnsb qnky' knwšt' dmdbḥ'\} wknš lhwn lšwšmnyt' tlt zbnyn
dmdbḥ' wknš lhwn lšwšmnyt'

3 zbnyn
ywmyn tlt' wntrn tlt' ywmyn wntrn tlt' ywmyn wntrn

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For moths that come out on hands and feet and are called šyšmnyt-sores.
Rub on them seed of garlic when green until they fall out. Or bring what a dog urinated. Take from its urinating on wool or linen and anoint them for moths in urine and they will dry up and disappear. Or place a 'stick' of a vine of the vineyard in a fire and rub on them the hot substance which emerges from it and they (moths) will dry up. Or grind up well iron flakes which come out from iron and put in wine and prepare (them) on a rag and put on the $\check{s}$-sores. Or smear blood of a tortoise and they will disappear. Or smear blood of a calf and they will disappear. Or bring a rod of $h l p^{\prime}$-willow and count the $s$.-moths and according to their numbers, make cuts in the rod of $h l p^{\prime}$-willow - each moth one cut put (it) over a fire and just as it dries out, the moths will disappear, and this is tried and true. Or the one who has moths on him goes to the doorkeeper after he has cleaned and the doorkeeper has taken the collected (remains) of the altar - (the patient) collects them for the $\check{s}$-moths, 3 times over 3 days, and they will disappear.

No. 218

$$
(A=1584: 19-22 ; B=63: 8 ; C=122 v 4 b)
$$

A $\quad l \leq ̣ s^{\prime}$ dnpqyn bgwšm ${ }^{\prime}$
B lṣs ${ }^{\prime}$ dnpqyn bgwšm'
C lṣṣ dnpqyn bgwšm' (margin: lṣṣ)
A kmwn' wybyšt' 'wkmt' dwq bḥdd' wṭwš lhwn 'w qmḥ' ds ${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$ wḥyl' gbwl bḥdd'
B kmwn' wybyšt' 'wkmt' dwq bḥdd' wṭwš lhwn 'w qmh' ds'r' whyl' gbwl bḥdd'
C kmwn' wybyšt' 'wkmt' dwq bḥdd' wṭwš lhwn 'w qmh' ds'r' wḥyl' gbwl bḥdd'
A $\quad w t ̣ s ̌ \check{S}^{\prime} w{ }^{\prime}$ 'wqd gwz' wbṭm' dwq wrws clyhwn ḥl' wṭwš
B wtwš 'w 'wqd gwz' wbttm' dwq wrws 'lyhwn ḥl' wṭwš
C wṭš 'w 'wqd gwz' wbṭm' dwq wrws clyhwn ḥl' wṭwš
For nails which emerge from the body.
Pound together $k m w n$ ' and black dry stuff and rub on them. Or knead barley flour and a resinous plant together and rub on. Or burn gallnut and pound terebinth and sprinkle over them vinegar and smear.

No. 219

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1584: 22-585: 3 ; \mathrm{B}=63: 12: \mathrm{C}=122 \mathrm{v} 9 \mathrm{~b})
$$

A lrpwpt ${ }^{\prime}$
B lrprpyt'
C lrpwpt ${ }^{\prime}$ (margin: wrpwpt')
A halwṭhl' bdbš' wn'kwl tlt' spryn $w^{\prime} g r{ }^{c} d m^{\prime} \operatorname{lplgh} d y w m^{\prime} w n ' k w l$ bny ḥmṣ' wbṣl' 'w
B ḥlwṭ ḥl' bdbš' wn'kwl tlt' spryn w'gr c dm' lplgh dywm' wn'kwl bny ḥms' wbṣl' 'w
C hlwṭ ḥl' bdbš' wn'kwl tlt' ṣpryn w'gr c dm' lplgh dywm' wn'kwl bny hmṣ' wbṣl' 'w
A 'wqd 'ḥl' wṭwš bdbš' byt cynwhy wbšl smwq' bḥmr' ctyq' wn'kwl
B 'wqd 'hll' wtwš bdbš' byt 'ynwhy wbšl smwq' bḥmr' ctyq' wn'kwl
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'wqd 'ḥl' wṭwš bdbš' byt cynwhy wbšl smwq' bḥmr' ${ }^{\text {c tyy }} \mathrm{q}^{\prime}$ wn'kwl
For twitching (Zuckung).

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Mix vinegar in honey and have him eat (it) on three mornings, and have him wait ${ }^{304}$ until half of the day, and have him eat chickpeas and onion. Or burn alkali and smear in honey between his eyes, and boil a red (flower) in old wine and have him eat.

No. $220 \quad(A=1585: 3-4 ; B=63: 16 ; C=122 v 16 b)$ (simplicium)

A $\quad d^{\prime} d r^{\prime}$
B $\quad l^{\prime} d r^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad d^{\prime} d r^{\prime} \quad$ (margin: $d^{\prime} d r^{\prime}$ )

A $\quad b r z r^{c^{\prime}} d p w^{c} l^{\prime} d w q$ whlwt bḥl' tqyp' wmšwhyh l'dr ${ }^{\prime}$
B $\quad b r z r^{c^{\prime}} d p w^{c} l^{\prime} d w q$ wḥlwt bḥl' tqyp' wmšwh $l^{\prime} d r^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad b r z r^{c^{\prime}} d p w^{c} l^{\prime} d w q$ wḥlwṭ bḥl' tqyp ${ }^{\prime}$ wmšwh
For an $a$.-sore. ${ }^{305}$
Pound seed of radish ${ }^{306}$ and mix in strong vinegar and anoint the sore.

No. $221 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1585: 4-8 ; \mathrm{B}=63: 18 ; \mathrm{C}=122 \mathrm{v} 18 \mathrm{~b})$
A $\quad q m h^{\prime} d g w m^{\prime} m r q s^{\prime} t^{\prime} m n p g r^{\prime} g^{\prime} y^{\prime} y t$
B $\quad q m h^{\prime} d g w m^{\prime} m r q s^{\prime} t^{\prime} m n p g r^{\prime} g y^{\prime} y t^{307}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad q m h^{\prime} d g w m^{\prime} m r q s^{\prime} t^{\prime} m n p g r^{\prime} g^{\prime} y^{\prime} y t \quad\left(\operatorname{margin}: d s ̌ w p r{ }^{\prime}\right)$
A hazynn lhlyn dmzbnyn ṭly' wnš' sbys'yt mthšhyyn bqmh' dgwm' bzbn mshwt'
B hazynn lhlyn dmzbnyn tly' wnš' sbys'yt mthšhyn bqmh' dgwm' bzbn mshwt'
C haynn lhlyn dmzbnyn tlyy' wnš' sbys'yt mthšhyn bqmh' dgwm' bzbn msḥwt'
A whw'gwnhwn 'yk tlg' 'dm'! d'ḥrn' cbdyn bntr' wtyšyn mn qmh' ${ }^{c} l$ ' $p^{\prime} \quad m d k^{\prime}$
B whw'gwnhwn 'yk tlg' 'dm" d'ḥrn' cbdyn bntr' wtyšyn mn qmh' cl 'pyhwn wmdk'
C whw'gwnhwn 'yk tlg' $\mathrm{km}^{\prime} \mathrm{d}^{\prime} h \mathrm{hrn}^{\prime}$ cbdyn bntr' wṭyšyn mn qmh'c ${ }^{\prime} l$ 'p' $\quad m d k^{\prime}$
A trmqt' wṭlpḥ' $m n$ ' $p$ '
B trmqt' $m n ' p$ '
C trmqt' wṭlpḥ' $m n$ 'p'
Flour of $g w m$ '-beans clears filth from the body pleasantly.
We see those children and women who sell (it) often use flour of $g w m^{\prime}$-beans at the time of (ritual)
bathing and it is their colour like snow, similar to others who work in natron and smear some of the flour on the nose cleansing skin lesions and pimples (lit. lentils) from the nose.

Ms. C adds a marginal note recipe at the bottom of the page:
$l g b r^{\prime} d r p^{\prime}$ ḥ̣h mṭl ywwg'

304 <ngr.
305 See above No. 212-214.
306 normally $p w g l^{\prime}=$ Akk. puglu.
307 Ms. B: only the first two words of this line are in red, while in Mss. A and C the entire line is designated as a rubric, although it is not indicated for an illness or symptom. It may be that the incipit was lost.

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'yt' twlc' d'rc' dmtwryn 'kl cpr' w'rtyh 'nwn bmšh' dzyt' wsym bhwn sm' dmtqr ${ }^{\text {c c } r q}$ 'lys' wdm' lbql' rw' ${ }^{\text {c }}$ 'nwn wḥlwṭ bmšḥ' dzyt' wb'kl 'rc' klhw mnmt' wšbwq $\qquad$ $q^{c} n ' h t^{\prime} m n n m r^{\prime}(?) w m n d b q^{c}(?) t w \check{s}^{c} l \ldots$ wbwrk' wprwq woththlm
(last line not fully legible)
For a man whose loins are weak because of sex.
Bring earthworms which are soaked, a moth (lit. dust eater) and heat them in olive oil and put on them a drug which is called 'leech ....' and (bql' dmy')-plant. ${ }^{308}$ Crush them and mix in olive oil and ... all of it on the moth and leave $\qquad$ smear on . and knee (penis) and untie and he should be healed.

## Recipes against wounds and lesions (using mrhm)

## Surgical wounds:

No. $222 \quad(A=1585: 9-586: 1 ; B=64: 4 ; C=122 v 28 b)$
A $\quad s m m n^{\prime} d m t h s ̧ s h y n ~ l m h ̣ w t^{\prime} d g^{\prime} r^{\prime}$ wdsyp' wlklmdm d'ytwhy mrhm B smmn'dḥshyyn lmhwt' $\mathrm{dg}^{\prime} r^{\prime}$ wdsyp' wlkl mdm d'ytwhy mrhm
C smmn'dhšhyn lmhwt'dg'r' wdsyp' wlklmdm d'ytwhy mrhm (margin: $d m h w t^{\prime}$ )

A 'yt' qdmyt škrwq whw gl' d'mryn dkl d'qr lh qṭl lh d'b' wpddw' wdw ${ }^{c} \mathrm{t}^{\prime}$ dbt!m'
B 'yt' qdmyt škrwq whw gl' d'mryn dkl d'qr lh qṭl lh db' wpdw' wdw ${ }^{c} t{ }^{\prime} d b t m^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$
C 'yt' qdmyt škrwq whw gl' d'mryn dkl dcqr lh qṭl lh $d b^{\prime} w p d d w^{\prime} w d w^{c} t^{\prime} d b t m^{\prime}$
A sgy't' sym wqrd' wkr ${ }^{c^{\prime}} w^{\prime} p s^{\prime}$ wḥn' $\quad$ wqtw wpwt' wšw ${ }^{c} l t^{\prime}$ wgl'
B sgy't sym wqrd' wkr ${ }^{\prime \prime} w^{\prime} p ̣^{\prime} w h n^{\prime}\{w\}$ wpwt' wqtw wšwc ${ }^{c} l t^{\prime} w g l^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ sgy sym wqrd' $w k r^{c \prime} w ' p s^{\prime}$ wḥn' $\quad$ wqtw wpwt' wšwclt' wgl'
A dhwyy' wprpḥyn' dṭwr' wbṣl' swmq' wqnn' dgwz' wbsm' w'lyt' ytyr mn klhwn
B dḥwy' wprpḥyn' dṭwr' wbṣl' swmq' wqnn' dgwz' wbsm' w'lyt' ytyr mn klhwn
C dḥwy' wprpḥyn' dṭwr' wbṣl' swmq** wqnn' dgwz' wbsm' w'lyt' ytyr mn klhwn

* C adds marginal note: $d h w$ ḥlylm(?)

A sym wbšl ṭb'yt wšp ${ }^{\prime} b p s q^{\prime} d^{c} m r^{\prime} y w m^{\prime} ~ q d m y^{\prime} k w y ~ m h w t^{\prime} b d b s^{\prime} w m l h^{\prime} w p w t^{\prime}$
B sym wbšl ṭb'yt wšp' bpsq' dcmr' ywm' qdmy' kwy mhwt' bdbš̌ wmlh' wpwt'
C sym wbšl ṭb'yt wšp ${ }^{\prime} b p s q^{\prime} d^{c} m r^{\prime} y w m^{\prime} ~ q d m y^{\prime} k w y ~ m h w t^{\prime} b d b s^{\prime}$ wmlḥ' wpwt'
A ${ }^{\text {c }} d m$ ' lḥmš' ywmyn whydyn sym mrhm w${ }^{c} l$ rš' l' tsym ṣrp' 'l' dbš' wpwt'
B ${ }^{c} d m$ ' lḥmš' ywmyn whydyn sym mrhm wcl rš' l' tsym ṣrp' 'l' bdbš' wpwt'
C ${ }^{c} d m$ 'lḥmš' ywmyn whydyn sym mrhm w${ }^{c} l$ rš' l' tsym ṣrp' 'l' $d b s ̌ '$ wpwt'
A wmlḥ' w'n hwy' mhwt' ${ }^{\prime} l$ grm' $p s q^{\prime}$ myl' dktn' 'wqd wmlḥ' l' sgy rw ${ }^{c}$ wḥlwt
B wmlḥ' w'n hwy' mhwt' ${ }^{c} l \mathrm{grm}{ }^{\prime} p s q^{\prime} d m y l^{\prime} d k t n^{\prime} ' w q d$ wmlh' l' sgy rw ${ }^{c}$ wḥlwt

C wmlḥ' w'n hwy' mhwt' ${ }^{\prime}$ grm' $p s q^{\prime}$ myl' dktn' 'wqd wmlḥ' l' sgy rw ${ }^{c}$ wḥlwt
A $\quad{ }^{c} m$ ḥdd' wsym $w m^{\prime} d s^{\prime} m$ 'nt sym ${ }^{c} l ~ p w m h ~ d m h w t^{\prime} b s ̣ l^{\prime} w^{\prime} n h w^{\prime} q y t^{\prime} w l^{\prime} h w^{\prime} b s ̣ l^{\prime}$
B $\quad{ }^{c} m$ ḥdd' wsym $w m^{\prime} d s^{\prime} m$ 'nt sym ${ }^{c} l$ pwmh dmhwt' bṣl' w'n hw' qyt ll tsym bṣl'

A sym trpnyt' mryrt' w'n hw' qyt $t^{\prime} l^{\prime}$ tsym mrhm 'l' $d w^{c} t^{\prime} \quad$ wtrb'
B sym trpwnyt' mryrt' w'n $h w^{\prime}$ qyt $t^{\prime}$ l' tsym mrhm ' $l^{\prime} d w^{c} t^{\prime} \quad$ wtrb'
C sym trpnyt' mryrt' w'n $h w^{\prime} q y t^{\prime} l^{\prime}$ tsym mrhm 'l' dw w' $\mathrm{t}^{\prime}$ wmrhm wtrb'
A 'w qrd' wkrc ytyr tb
B ' $w$ qrd' wkrc ytyr to dl' npl bh ryh' sry'
C 'w qrd' wkrc ytyr ṭb dl' npl bh ryh' sry'
Drugs which are to be used for a wound of an arrow, sword, or anything which has (need) of a wound dressing (mrhm).
Bring first škrwq and it is obvious what they say that a wolf kills anyone who uproots it. Apply coal and a large (amount of) resin (lit. sweat) of terebinth and apply castor-bean (qrd' $)^{309}$ and materni-ty-milk(?) and gallnuts and henna and gourd and chaff and $s^{c} w^{c} l t^{\prime}$ and covering of a snake and mountain prphyn' and kernels of gallnut and spice and seaweed, more than all of them. And boil well and strain in a rag of wool. On the first day, cauterise the lesion with honey and salt and chaff until five days. Then apply mrhm. Do not apply astringent on the head but honey, chaff, and salt. If the lesion is on bone, burn a good quality ${ }^{310}$ rag of linen, crush and mix together not much salt and put on. And after ${ }^{311}$ you apply (it), put onion on the opening of the lesion. But if ${ }^{312}$ it is summer and there is no onion, apply bitter leaves. And if it is summer, do not apply $m r h m$, but resin (lit. sweat) and fat or castor-bean $\left(q r d^{\prime}\right)$ and maternity-milk is much better (var. in that a stinking smell cannot happen to it).

No. $223 \quad(A=1586: 1-4 ; B=65: 4 ; C=123 r 22 a)$
A $\quad m r h m$ 'ḥrn'
B $\quad m r h m$ 'hrn'
C $\quad m r h m$ 'ḥrn' (margin: mrhm)
A 'yt'd $w^{c} t^{\prime} d s m w q^{\prime} w m w q r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime} w s ̌ m^{c \prime} w p w t^{\prime} w s ̌ d y \operatorname{lgw} z y t^{\prime} w b s ̌ l ~ b m^{\prime} n^{\prime}$ špyr ${ }^{c}{ }^{c} l$
B 'yt' dwct'dsmwq' wmwqr' $d b^{c} t^{\prime} w s ̌ m^{c \prime} w p w t^{\prime} w s ̌ d y \quad b z y t^{\prime} w b s ̌ l ~ b m^{\prime} n^{\prime} s ̌ p y r^{\prime}{ }^{c} l$
C $\quad y t^{\prime} d w^{c} t^{\prime} d s m w q^{\prime}$ wmwqr' $d b^{c} t^{\prime}$ wšm ${ }^{c \prime} w p w t^{\prime}$ wšdy lgw zyt' wbšl bm'n' špyr ${ }^{c} l$
A $\quad g w m r^{\prime} w s s^{\prime} w s y m{ }^{c} l m h w t^{\prime}$
B gwmr'wšp' wsym ${ }^{c} l m h w t^{\prime}$
C gwmr'wšp' wsym ${ }^{c} l m h w t^{\prime}$

Another mrhm.

See Gignoux 2020: 57 'ricin'.
$m y l$ ' was omitted from Budge's translation.
$w m^{\prime}$ is marked in all Mss. as a rubric (in red).
$w^{\prime} n$ 'and if' is treated as a rubric (in red) in all Mss.

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Bring resin (lit. sweat) of a red (flower) and egg yoke and wax and chaff and put olive into it and boil in a proper pot on coals and strain and apply onto the lesion.

No. $224 \quad(A=1586: 4-7 ; B=65: 8 ; C=123 r 26 a)$
A $\quad m r h m$ 'ḥrn' dḥšh lklhwn šwḥn'
B mrhm 'ḥrn' dḥsḥ lklhwn šwḥn'
C $\quad m r h m$ 'ḥrn' dḥšh lklhwn šwḥn' (margin: mrhm)
A halbnyt' wšm ${ }^{c \prime} w^{c} s r^{\prime} d \check{s}^{c} d^{\prime} w b t m^{\prime} y^{c} w n^{\prime}$ dl'glypn wqlyl zyt' wtrb'
B halbnyt' wšm ${ }^{c \prime} w^{c} s r^{\prime} d \breve{s}^{c} d^{\prime} w b t m^{\prime} y^{c} w n^{\prime} d l^{\prime}$ glypyn wqlyl zyt' wtrb'
C ḥlbnyt' wšm ${ }^{c \prime} w^{c} s ̣ r^{\prime} d \check{s}^{c} d^{\prime} w b t ̣ m^{\prime} y^{c} w n^{\prime} d l^{\prime}$ glypn wqlyl zyt' wtrb'
A $\quad d k w m^{\prime} d w q$ bḥdd' wsym
B $\quad d k w m^{\prime} d w q$ bḥdd' wsym
C $\quad d k w m^{\prime} d w q$ bḥdd' wsym
Another $m r h m$ which is useful for all ulcers.
Pound together hlbnyt' and wax and extract of almonds and sprouting terebinth which is not stripped and a little olive and fat of a water-bird and apply.

No. $225 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1586: 7-10 ; \mathrm{B}=65: 11 ; \mathrm{C}=123 \mathrm{r} 31 \mathrm{a})$
A twb mrhm 'ḥrn' dkwy' d'kl bsr' sry'
B twb mrhm 'hrn' dkwy' d'kl bsr' sry'
C twb mrhm 'ḥrn' $d k w y^{\prime} d^{\prime} k l b s r^{\prime} s r y ' \quad($ margin: $m r h m d k w y$ ')
A $\quad$. $d$ r š' trb' dkwm' whd $r s^{\prime} d b s^{\prime}$ whd $r \check{s}^{\prime} d w^{c} t^{\prime} d b t ̣ m^{\prime} y t y r$ whd $r s^{\prime} s^{\prime}$ 'bwn rqy grwd
B $\quad$. $d r s^{\prime}$ trb' dkwm' whd $r s^{\prime}$ dbš' whd $r \check{s}^{\prime} d w^{c} t^{\prime}$ dbṭm' ytyr whd $r s^{\prime}$ spwn rqy grwd
C $\quad$. $d r s^{\prime} t r b^{\prime} d k w m^{\prime}$ whd $r s^{\prime} d b s^{\prime}$ wḥd $r \check{s}^{\prime} d w^{c} t^{\prime} d b t ̣ m^{\prime} y t y r$ whed rš'ṣbwn rqy grwd

A wpšr ṭb'yt w'rm' bgwh ṣ’bwn wbtrh dbš' wpšr ṭtb'yt wsym ${ }^{c} l m h w t^{\prime}$ wot'sy
B wpšr ṭb'yt w'rm'bh spwn wbtrh dbš' wpšr ṭb'yt wsym ${ }^{c} l m h w t^{\prime}$ wmt'sy'
C wpšr ṭb'yt w'rm' bgwh ṣbwn wbtrh dbš' wpšr ṭb'yt wsym ${ }^{c} l m h w t^{\prime}$ wmt'sy'

Again, another mrhm which cauterises (and) which consumes stinking flesh.
One 'head': fat of a water-bird; one 'head': honey; one head: extra resin of terebinth; one 'head': compressed soap. Scrape and dissolve well and place into it the soap and afterwards the honey, and dissolve well and apply to the lesion and it should be healed.

No. 226

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1586: 10-12 ; \mathrm{B}=65: 17 ; \mathrm{C}=123 \mathrm{r} 7 \mathrm{~b})
$$

A $\quad m r h m h w r^{\prime}: h: m l g m^{\prime}$
B mrhm ḥwr' mlgm'
C $\quad m r h m h \not \omega r^{\prime}: h: m l g m^{\prime}$ (marginal note: $\left.m r h m h w r '\right)$

A šm ${ }^{c \prime}$ wbsm' womdsyg wšyrg
$\mathrm{B} \quad \check{s} m^{c}$ wbsm' wontsyg wšrg
$\mathrm{C} \quad \check{s} m^{c \prime}$ wbsm' wodsyg wšyrg d'ytwhy mšḥ' dššm'
A wmrdsng 'rth bḥdd' wsym
B wmrdsng 'rth bḥdd' wsym
C worrdsng 'rth bḥdd' wsym
White $m r h m$ is an emollient.
Heat together and apply wax and spices and $m d s y g$ and sesame oil and silver dross.

No. $227 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1586: 12-14 ; \mathrm{B}=65: 19 ; \mathrm{C}=123 \mathrm{r} 11 \mathrm{~b})$

A $\quad m r h m$ ' $w k m$ '
B mrhm 'wkm'
C mrhm 'wkm' (marginal note: $m r h m ~ ' w k m ')$
A zwt' rhwmyt' wkwndr šmy wrtnyg whnwky' w'wšq w wzrwt wbzr wšml'
B zwt'rhwmyt' wkwndr šm ${ }^{c} y\{w k k\}$ wrtnyg whnwk' w'wšq $w^{c} n z r w t w b z r^{\prime} w s m^{c \prime}$
C zwt' rhwmyt' wkwndr šmy wrtnyg whnwky' w'wšq w wzrwt wbzr ${ }^{\prime}$ wšm ${ }^{c \prime}$
A w'rtḥ wsym
B 'rth wsym
C 'rth wsym

## Black mrhm.

Roman barley beer (zythos), and kwndr of Damascus, ${ }^{313} r t n y g$, hnwky', gum-ammoniac ('wšq) ${ }^{314},{ }^{c} n z r-$ $w t$-resin, and seed and wax; and heat up and apply.

No. 228

$$
(A=1586: 14-16 ; B=66: 3 ; C=123 r 14 b)
$$

A $m r h m s w m q^{\prime}$
B $\quad m r h m s w m q^{\prime}$
C $\quad m r h m s w m q^{\prime}$ (marginal note: $m r h m ~ s w m q{ }^{\prime}$ )
A sryqwn wwryd' $d z^{c} p r^{\prime} n$ wšm ${ }^{c \prime}$ wspyrg wzwbd' $h d r^{c}$ ' $r$ th wsym
B sryqwn wryd' $d z^{c} p r^{\prime} n$ wšm ${ }^{c \prime}$ wspyr'g wzwrb'h $d r^{c}$ ' 'rtḥ wsym
C sryqwn wwryd' $d z^{c} p r n$ wšm ${ }^{c \prime}$ wsprg wzwbd' $h d r^{c}$ 'rtḥ wsym
Red mrhm.
Heat up and apply red lead (sryqwn) and a fibre of $z^{c} p r^{\prime} n$ and wax and asparagus? and cream which is maternity-milk.

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No. $229 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1586: 16-587: 2 ; \mathrm{B}=66: 5 ; \mathrm{C}=123 \mathrm{r} 17 \mathrm{~b})$
A 'hrn' lkwy' dmhwt' dprzl' wdk'p' wdsṭr
B 'hrn' lkwy' dmhwt' dprzl' wdk'p' wsṭr
C 'ḥrn' lkwy' dmhwt' dprzl' wdk'p' wsṭr (marginal note: lkwy' dmḥwt')

A mlḥ'wmwqr' db ${ }^{c \prime}$ wdbš' ḥlwṭ bḥḥd' wkwy lmḥwt' wsym ${ }^{c} d$ lywm' wtryn w$w^{c} l$
B mlḥ' wmwqr ${ }^{\prime} d b^{c \prime} w d b s^{\prime}$ ḥlwt bḥḥd' wsym wkwy lmhwt' cd lywm' wtryn w$w^{c} l$
C mlḥ' wmwqr' $d b^{c \prime} w d b s^{\prime}$ ḥlwṭ bḥḥd' wkwy lmḥwt' wsym ${ }^{c} d$ lywm' wtryn w${ }^{c} l$

A pwm mhwt' sym lyš' dgbyl bmšḥ' wmn btr tryn ywmyn šqwl 'rm' llyš' mn
B pwm mḥwt' sym lyš' dgbyl bmšḥ' wmn btr tryn ywmyn šqwl lyš' mn
C pwm mḥwt' sym lyš' dgbyl bmšḥ' wmn btr tryn ywmyn šqwl 'rm' llyš' mn

A mhwt' w't' ṣ'bwn rqy grwd wgbwl bdw $w^{c} t^{\prime}$ dbṭm' wsym bmhwt' klywm trtyn
B mhwt' w't' ṣbwn rqy wgbwl bdw ${ }^{c} t^{\prime}$ dbṭm' wsym bmhwt klywm trtyn
C mhwt' w't' ṣbwn rqy grwd wgbwl bdw $w^{c} t^{\prime} d b t m^{\prime}$ wsym bmhwt klywm trtyn

A zbnyn bṣpr'wbrmš'kd s'm 'nt klzbnt' ${ }^{c} l$ pwm mhwt' $b^{c} t^{\prime} w^{\prime} r^{c} t^{\prime}$ dgbylyn bḥdd ${ }^{\prime}$
B zbnyn bṣpr' wbrmš'kd s'm 'nt kl zbnt' ${ }^{c} l p w m m h w t^{\prime} b^{c} t^{\prime} w^{\prime} r t^{\prime} \quad$ dgbylyn bḥdd'
C zbnyn bṣpr' wbrmš'kd s'm 'nt kl zbnt' ${ }^{c} l$ pwm mhwt' b${ }^{c} t^{\prime}$ wḥlmt ${ }^{*}$ dgbylyn bḥdd'

* C adds marginal correction: ' $r$ ct $t^{\prime}$

A špyrhdn ${ }^{\text {c }} b d^{c} d m$ ' dmt'sy' $\quad$ 'p klywm mšwh ḥddy mhwt' kr ${ }^{c} k l$ ' mlỵ̣
B špyrhdn cbd wmt'sy' mhwt'w 'p klywm mšwh ḥddy mhwt' krc' kl' mlỵ̣
C špyrhdn ${ }^{c} b d^{c} d m{ }^{\prime} d t t^{\prime} s^{\prime} \quad m h w t^{c} d$ tmšyḥh klywm ḥdryh dmhwt' $k r^{c}{ }^{c} d l^{\prime} m l y h$
Another for cauterising of a wound caused by iron or stone, etc.
Mix salt and egg-yoke together and cauterise the lesion and apply for one or two days. Apply on the opening (lit. mouth) of the wound dough which is kneaded in oil and after 2 days take (and) throw away the dough from the wound. Bring compressed soap, scrape and roll in terebinth resin (lit. sweat) and apply on the wound, two times daily, morning and evening. When you apply each time on the mouth of the wound egg and ox-tongue properly kneaded together, do this until it is healed. Also, daily rub (var. around) the wound together with unsalted maternity-milk.

No. $230 \quad(A=1587: 2-4 ; B=66: 15 ; C=123 v 2 a)$
A $\quad l m h w t^{\prime} d g r h^{\prime}$
B $\quad l m h w t^{\prime} d g r h^{\prime}$
C lmhwt' dgrh ${ }^{\prime}$
A 'yt'šhrr'dmrglt' wgbwl bmšh' wsym ${ }^{c} l m h w t t^{\prime} w^{\prime} n$ ṣbyt dḥtm'
B 'yt'šḥr' dmrglt' wgbwl bmšh' wsym ${ }^{c} l m h w t^{\prime} w^{\prime} n ~ s ̣ b b^{\prime}$ 'nt dḥtm' mhemt'
C 'yt'šhrr'dmrgl' wgbwl bmšḥ' wsym ${ }^{c} l m h w t^{\prime} w^{\prime}{ }^{\text {sbyt }}$ dtḥtwm
A šh $r^{\prime} d q d r r^{\prime} g b w l b m s ̌ h h^{\prime} w s y m ~ ' w d b q ~ l h ~ q s ̣ m n ' d t n w r ' ~$
B šh $r^{\prime} d q d r r^{\prime} g b w l$ bmšḥ' wsym 'w dbq lh qṣmn' dtnwr'
C šḥr' dqdr'gbwl bmšḥ' wsym 'w dbq lh qṣmn' dtnwr'

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For the wound (caused by) a surgeon.
Bring vitriol of a copper vessel and knead in oil and apply onto the wound. If you wish that it (the wound) be closed (lit. sealed), knead rust of the cooking pot in oil and apply. Or attach to it soot of the oven.

No. $231 \quad(A=1587: 4-6 ; B=66: 19 ; C=123 v 7 a)$

A $\quad l m h w t^{\prime} d s y p^{\prime}$
B $\quad l m h \not w t^{\prime} d s y p^{\prime}$
C lmhwt' dsyp ${ }^{\prime}$
A zngpr yrwq' wswc d' wmrrt' dtwr' wybyšt' 'wkmt' d'dy' wqlyl dbš' 'rtḥ 'nwn
B zngpr yrwq' wswc'd' wmrrt' dtwr' wybyšt' 'wkmt' d'dy' wqlyl dbš' 'rth 'nwn
C zngpr ywrq' wswc d' wmrrt' dtwr' wybyšt' 'wkmt' d'dy' wqlyl dbš' 'rth 'nwn
A bḥdd' wsym
B bḥdd' wsym
C bḥdd' wsym
For a wound (caused by) a sword.
Heat up green cinnabar and $s w^{c} d^{\prime}$ and bile of an ox and black dried stuff which is sprinkled and a little honey and apply these together.

No. $232 \quad(A=1587: 6-8 ; B=67: 3 ; C=123 v 11 a)$

A llwlyt' dpyšn bgwšm'
B llwlyt' dpyšn bgwšm'
C llwlyt' dpyšn bgwšm'
A $\quad d m^{\prime} d q n y y^{\prime} h: d r^{\prime} t^{\prime} \quad$ wkmwn' wybyšt' 'wkmt' $d^{\prime} d y^{\prime} d w q{ }^{c} m$ ḥdd' wsy. . ${ }^{c} l$
B $\quad d m^{\prime} d q n y y^{\prime} h: d r t^{\prime} \quad$ wkmwn' wybyšt' 'wkmt' $\quad d w q{ }^{\text {c }}$ ' $h d d^{\prime}$ wsym w${ }^{c} l$
C $\quad d m^{\prime} d q n y y^{\prime} \quad d r^{\prime} t^{\prime} d^{c} r b^{\prime}$ wkmwn'wybyšt' $\quad d^{\prime} d y d w q{ }^{c} m h\left(d^{\prime} w s y m .{ }^{c} l\right.$
A mhwt' wnpqn
B mhwt' wnpqn
C mhwt' wnpqn
For a spear/arrowheads which remain in the body.
Pound together 'blood' of reeds, that is of $d r^{\prime} t^{\prime}$ and $k m w n$ ' and black dried stuff which is sprinkled and apply onto the wound that they will come out.

No. 233

$$
(A=1587: 8-9 ; B=67: 6 ; C=123 v 15 a)(\text { simplicium })
$$

A lqys'dp's bgwšm'
B lqys'dp'š bgwšm'
C lqys'dp'š bgwšm'

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A trb' d'rnb ${ }^{c}{ }^{c} s w b w n p q$
B $\quad t r b^{\prime} d^{\prime} r n b^{\prime}{ }^{c}$ swb wnpq
C trb' d'rnb' ${ }^{c}$ swb wnpq
For a piece of wood which remains in the body.
Bind on fat of a hare and it will come out.

No. $234 \quad(A=1587: 9-10 ; B=67: 9 ; C=123 v 17 a)$ (simplicium)
A $\quad l r s ̣ s ̣ d p ' s ̌ ~ b g w s ̌ m '$
$\mathrm{B} \quad l r s ̣ s ̣ d p ' s ̌ ~ b g w s ̌ m '$
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ lrṣs $d p \prime s ̌$ bgwšm'
A $\quad b s r^{\prime} d s m w r^{\prime}{ }^{c} s w b w n p q$
B $\quad b s r^{\prime} d s m w r^{\prime}{ }^{c} s w b w n p q$
C $\quad b s r^{\prime} d s m w r^{\prime}{ }^{c} s w b w n p q$
For lead which remains in the body.
Bind on sable ${ }^{315}$ flesh and it will come out.

No. $235 \quad(A=1587: 10-11 ; B=67: 7 ; C=123 v 19 a)$
A lmhwt dnplyn bhyn twlt'
B lmhwt dnplyn bh twl ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
C lmhwt' dnplyn bhyn twl ${ }^{c}$

A 'hl' wnp ${ }^{c \prime} w k l$ š' $^{\prime} b d w r r^{c} l y h y n$
B 'hl' wnp ${ }^{c \prime} w k l s^{\prime}$ bdwr clyhyn
C 'hl' wnp c' wklš' bdwr clyhyn
For a lesion from which worms fall from it.
Spread over them alkali and $n p^{c^{\prime}}$ and lime.

## Inebriation

No. $236 \quad(A=587: 11-14 ; B=67: 10 ; C=123 v 21 a)$
A $\quad l m n d b^{c} d l^{\prime} n r w^{\prime} m n h ̣ \not m r^{\prime}$
B $\quad l m n d b^{c \prime} d l^{\prime} n r w^{\prime} m n s \check{s} k r^{\prime}$
C lmn $d b^{c} d l^{\prime} n r w^{\prime} m n h ̣ ̣ r^{\prime}$

A $\quad d w^{c} t^{\prime} d s ̣ l m{ }^{\prime} w z r^{c^{\prime}} d k r b^{\prime} d b q$ tḥwt lšnh $w l^{\prime} n r w^{\prime} ' w n ' m r{ }^{c} l k s^{\prime} q d m y^{\prime}$

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B $\quad d w^{c} t^{\prime} d s ̣ l m m^{\prime} w z r^{c} d k r b^{\prime} d b q$ tḥwt lšnh
$\mathrm{C} \quad d w^{c} t^{\prime} d s ̣ l m ' w z r^{c^{\prime}} d k r b^{\prime} d b q$ tḥwt lšnh $w l^{\prime} r w^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} w n^{\prime} m r^{c} l k s^{\prime} q d m y^{\prime}$
A 'w mrhwm wl'rw'
$\mathrm{C} \quad$ 'w mrhwm wl' $r w^{\prime}$

For someone who does not wish to become drunk from wine (var. beer).
Attach under his tongue 'sweat of an idol' and cabbage seed and he will not become drunk. Or let him say over the first cup, O Mrhwm, and he is not drunk.

## Hemerology - Planting

No. 237

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1587: 14-17 ; \mathrm{B}=67: 11 ; \mathrm{C}=123 \mathrm{v} 25 \mathrm{a})
$$

A mṭl tḥwyt dnṣbt' dgwpn' wšr $k^{\prime}$
B mṭl tḥwyt dnṣbt' dgwpn' wšrk'
C mṭl thwyt dnṣbt' dgwpn' wšrk'
A $\quad k d \quad d m n \quad y w m^{\prime} q d m y^{\prime} d s h r^{\prime} d^{\prime} d r w^{c} d m^{\prime} l^{\prime} r b^{c \prime}$ bh $k l n s ̣ b t^{\prime} d t s ̣ w b ~ b o g l ~ l b r^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{B} \quad k d \quad m n \quad y w m^{\prime} q d m y^{\prime} d s h r^{\prime} d^{\prime} d r w^{c} d m^{\prime} l^{\prime} r b^{c \prime}$ bh kl nṣbt' dtṣwb bogl lbr'w
C $\quad k d \quad d m n \quad y w m^{\prime} q d m y^{\prime} d s h r^{\prime} d^{\prime} d r w^{c} d m^{\prime} l^{\prime} r b^{c \prime}$ bh kl nṣbt' dtṣwb bcgl lbr'
A wmyty' $p^{\prime} r^{\prime} s g y^{\prime \prime}$ wmnsy wšryr
B wmyty' $p^{\prime} r^{\prime} s g y^{\prime \prime}$ wmnsy wšryr
C wmyty' p'r'sgy" wmnsy wšryr
Concerning the example of planting a vine and the rest.
Any planting you make from the first day of the month (lit. moon) of Adar until the fourth is to be healthy quickly and bring fruit; a subject tried and true.

## Drug Lore

No. $238 \quad(A=587: 17-21 ; B=67: 16 ; C=123 v 31 a)$
A $s m m n^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$
B $s m m n^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$
C $s m m n^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$
A nknš mrrt' dqṭw 'wkm' wmrrt' dd'b'
B nknš mrrt' dqṭw 'wkmt' wmrrt' dd'b'
C nknš mrrt' dqṭw 'wkmt' wmrrt' dčwrb' 'wkm' wmrrt' dḥwy' 'wkm' wmrrt' dd'b'
A wšḥwq 'nyn ${ }^{c} m$ ḥdd' wc $b d$ 'nyn 'yk kwḥl' wkhwl 'ynyk wpwq lṭwr' wkl ${ }^{c} q r^{\prime}$ d'yt
B wšḥwq 'nyn cm ḥdd' wc bd 'nyn 'yk kwḥl' wkhwl 'ynyk wpwq lṭwr' wkl 'qr' d'yt
C wšḥwq 'nyn cm ḥdd' wc bd 'nyn 'yk kwhl' wkhwl 'ynyk wpwq lṭwr' wkl 'qr' d'yt

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A $\quad b t w r^{\prime} m h w^{\prime} l k d l m n^{\prime} h s ̌ y h^{c} q w r l h w^{\prime} r m^{\prime} b d w k t h h t^{\prime} w s^{c} r^{\prime}$
B bṭwr'mḥw'lk dlmn' ḥşh ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Qwr lh w'rm' bdwkth ḥṭ $w s^{c} r^{\prime}$
C bțwr'mhw'lk dlmn'ḥsḥ ${ }^{c} q w r l h w^{\prime} r m^{\prime} b d w k t h ~ h ̣ t ̣{ }^{\prime} w s^{c} r^{\prime}$
Mountain drugs.
We collect the bitterness of a black gourds and bile of a wolf. Scrape these with one another and prepare them like kohl. Paint your eyes (with it) and go out to the mountain and any mountain root known to you for what it is useful, you uproot it and put wheat and barley in its place.

Ms. C omits many of the following recipes

## Drug to reveal secrets

No. $239 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1587: 21-588: 2 ; \mathrm{B}=68: 3)$

A 'hrt' dksyt' wglyt'
B 'hert' dksyt' wglyt'
A sbrš' dcwrb' 'wkm' wnpṣ mwhhh wsym ḥmš prd' dtwl' wṭmwr bzbl' wklywm
B $\quad s b r s^{\prime} d^{c} w r b$ ' 'wkm' wnpṣ mwḥh wsym ḥmš prd' dtwl' wṭmwr bzbl' wklywm
A $\quad s^{c} w r y h y^{c} d m^{\prime} d y^{c} y n$ trp' $w^{\prime} k w l$ whz' 'nt $k l m d m d b^{c \prime} l b k$
B $\quad s^{c} w r y h y^{c} d m^{\prime} d y^{c} y n$ trpp' w'kwl whz' 'nt kl mdm db ${ }^{c \prime} l b k$
Another (recipe), for the secret and the revealed.
Take the head of a black raven and crush its brains and apply 5 grains of $t w l^{\prime}$ and bury (it) in dung. Inspect it daily until leaves bud and eat (it) and you will see whatever your heart desires.

## Amulet Stones

No. $240 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1588: 2-5)$
${ }^{\text {c }}$ l trngl' $h w r$ ' hw 'yn' dpryq ${ }^{\text {cwrph }}$
'mryn hakym' dhw' bkrsh dk'p' dkl gwnyn whlyn ṭbyn l'ylyn dnplyn mn sṭn' ntlwn


Concerning the white cock being one which its cockscomb is removed.
Sages say that it has in its stomach all kinds of stones and these are good for those who fall because of Satan. They should be suspended on them and on children who shake and they drive away the evil spirits.

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No. $241 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1588: 5-8)$

```
\({ }^{c} l\) hwld' 'mryn hakym' dkl hdm' d'yt bḥwld' lḥd hdm' dbrnš' hšh kd cbd 'nt yṣypwt' wtknš ws'm 'nt lh bmšh' dzybq
```


## Concerning moles.

Sages say that every limb which there is in a mole is useful for a human limb, when you act carefully and collect and apply it in oil (or a paste) of mercury. ${ }^{316}$

No. $242 \quad(A=588: 8-17 ; B=68: 7)^{317}$

A $\quad t w b d h ̣ w l d{ }^{\prime}$
B twb ḥwld ${ }^{\prime}$

A ršh 'wqd 'm rš' dsnwnyt' wṭwš ${ }^{c} l \mathrm{kwrhn}$ ' dtclwt' wn'yh 'w ršh 'wqd bnwr' wḥlwt
B ršh ${ }^{c} m r s s^{\prime} d s n w n y t t^{\prime} t w s ̌ \quad l k w r h n ' d t c l w t ' w n ' h ̣ \quad$ 'wršh 'wqd bnwr' wḥlwt

A bmšḥ' dšyšm' wmšwḥh lrš' dnqš 'w mwḥh ḥlwṭ bšyrg wṭwš lqrḥ' wlsnwṭ' wy ${ }^{c \prime} s^{c} r^{\prime}$
B bmšḥ'dššm' wmšwḥ lrš' dnqš mwhh ḥlwṭ bšyrg wṭwš lqrḥ' wlsnwṭ' wy ${ }^{c \prime} s^{c} r^{\prime}$
A $\quad s b s n^{\prime}{ }^{c} l y t^{\prime} d h ̣ w l d^{\prime}$

Again about moles.
Burn its head with the head of a swallow and smear on the illness of baldness and it will have relief. Or burn its head in fire and mix with oil of sesame for a head which throbs. Or mix its brains in sesame oil and smear on the bald and beardless and hair will grow.

No. $243 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1588: 17-21)$
dtrngl'
tprh hy rbt' drgl' dymyn' tly 'lyk whwy' zkwt' w'yqr' bdyn' grm' dgph
dsml' tly ${ }^{c} l y k$ wl' 'ty' lk 'št' mrrth ḥlwṭ ${ }^{\text {c }}$ m dbš' ṣly' wkhwl 'ynyk wnhrn sgy
Concerning the cock.
Hang on yourself its large claw of the right foot and there will be an acquittal and honour in a judgement. Hang on yourself a bone of its left wing and no fever will come to you. Mix its bile with strained honey and paint your eyes and they will be very clear.

No. $244 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1588: 21-22 ; \mathrm{B}=68: 12)$

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A ${ }^{c} l h m r^{\prime} d b r^{\prime}$
B ${ }^{c} l h m r^{\prime} d b r^{\prime}$

A $\quad m n d^{\prime} k l m n b s r h d^{c} r d^{\prime} b q y t^{\prime} l^{\prime} p{ }^{\prime} s{ }^{s} n k y n '$ bpgrh
B mn d'kl mn bsrh derd' bqyṭ l' p'š nkyn' bpgrh
Concerning the desert ass.
Whoever has eaten from the flesh of the wild ass during the summer, harm will not remain in his body.
Ms. $B$ deviates at this point.

The following recipes are introduced by the line: twb nktwb th'yt, 'again we write disturbing things?'

No. $245 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1588: 22-589: 2)$
${ }^{c} / g m l^{\prime}$
$r w^{c} t^{\prime}$ dpwmh dgml' hyg' $k d$ tšq' l'nš btrṣh dshr' hw' mll' lbyb' 'w 'yt' mrrt' dd'b'
'šq' lh btrṣh dshr' l'nš ylwp' wmšwh prṣwph h ṣlmh bmrrt' wmtdmr 'nt mn ḥkmth
Concerning the camel.
When you have a man drink foam of the mouth of a camel in heat when the moon is full - eloquent speech (will result). Or bring the bile of a wolf and have a man (or) disciple drink it at full moon and rub his face (i.e. his physique) with the bile, and you will be surprised by his wisdom.

No. $246 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1589: 2-5)$

> 'l prhdwd'
> ršh sym bspdyk wl' k'm 'nt kl ywmy hykk cynwhy tly ${ }^{\text {c lyk }}$ wl' tdhl mn ${ }^{\text {c qrb' lbh m' }}$ dmttsym ${ }^{\text {cl qn' dšwšmn' l' mqwyn }}$

Concerning the bat.
Put its head in white lead ${ }^{318}$ and you will not be black all the days of your life. Hang its eyes on you and you will not be afraid of a scorpion. When its heart is placed on the nest of ants, they will not remain.

No. $247 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1589: 5-7)$

```
'l gwmr{r}' 'wkyt smwr
psq' mn scrh 'wqd bnwr' wšqwl lqṭm' wḥlwṭ bmy' wrws bbyt' wmštr' šhqq'
```


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Concerning a $g$.-weasel that is, a sable. ${ }^{319}$
Burn in fire from its hair and take ash and mix with water and sprinkle in the house and trouble will be undone.

No. $248 \quad(A=1589: 7-11)$
twb qlyl tr ${ }^{c}$
qdmyt dnšr' mn dšql lbh cmh rḥm lh klnš mn dmwkl kbdh l'nš bl' brḥmwth mn $d t l^{\prime}$ 'ynh l' dmyk mn dtl' lšnh mštmlyn swc$r$ rnwhy mn dmtn mwh' dšqh ntryn mnh ss'

Again a few sections.
First, the eagle. Whoever takes its heart with him, everyone loves him. Whoever eats its liver will not be a person without friendship. Whoever suspends its eye will not have to sleep. Whoever suspends its tongue, his activities will be fulfilled. Whomever the marrow of its thigh fumigates, moths will drop off him.

No. $249 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1589: 11-15)$

```
tr'c}dkwd\mp@subsup{r}{}{\prime
cynh dsml' tly 'lyk wrḥm lk klnš wmn dtl' 'lwhy nq<r>wzh l' dḥl mn šwlṭn'
mn dtl' lšnh zk' lbcldbbwhy wmn dmwqd ršh klh whlṭ lh bḥl' wmšq' lmn d'syr
mn zwwg' mštr' grmwhy dyn 'tn thyyt mn d'yt lh 'št' wmtḥlm
```

Section of the vulture.
Hang on yourself its left eye and everyone will love you. Whoever hangs on himself its beak will not have fear from authority. Whoever suspends its tongue defeats his adversaries. Whoever burns its entire head and mixes (it) with vinegar and gives (it) to drink to one bound by a spouse, he will be freed. Fumigate its bones under whomever has fever and he will be healed.

No. $250 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=589: 16-18)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& t r^{c^{\prime}} d b z^{\prime} \\
& \text { mrrth kḥwl lmn d'yt lh ḥwr' b} r^{c} y n w h y \text { dmh } m w^{c} s^{c} r^{\prime} \text { mn d'kl lbh nhr sgy mn d'kl ṭhlh ḥlm ṭhlh }
\end{aligned}
$$

Section of the hawk.
Paint the eyes with its bile of whoever has white in his eyes. Its blood causes hair to sprout. Whoever eats its heart shines greatly. Whoever eats its spleen, his spleen is healed.

No. 251 (A $01589:$ 18-19)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& t r^{\prime \prime} d s ̌ h y n \\
& \text { kbdh ṭwwr byt kwr' ddbš' wkšryn mn dšt' mrrth l' nkt lh ḥwy' }
\end{aligned}
$$

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Section of the falcon. ${ }^{320}$
Bury its liver within a beehive and they will prosper. Whoever drinks its bile, no snake will bite him.

No. $252 \quad(A=1589: 20-21)$

```
\(t r^{c} d n s^{\prime}\)
mrrth bdbš' kḥwl lmn d'yt lh ḥwr' bcynwhy ṭprth ṭmwr bbyt' wl' npl bh ḥryn'
```

Section of a $n$.-falcon.
Paint the eyes with its bile in honey. For whomever has white in his eyes. Bury its claw in the house and no contention will befall it.

No. $253 \quad(A=1589: 21-590: 3)$

```
tr c'dqqwn'
cynwhy 'm mrzngwš ṭmwr thyt 'skwpt' dmn dbcyt<w>rḥm lk sgy wmn dmwqd klh
wgbl lh 'm mšḥ' d'sprgl' wṭ'š ls'r' l' ḥwr wmn dkhhl mrrth l' dmkyn 'ynwhy
```

Section of the $q q w n '$-bird.
Bury its eyes together with marjoram under the threshold, ${ }^{321}$ and whomever you seek will love you greatly. Whoever burns all of it and kneads it with oil of quince and smears on the hair - it will not be white. Whoever paints the eyes with its bile, his eyes will not slumber.

No. $254 \quad(A=1590: 3-6)$

```
tr}\mp@subsup{}{}{\prime\prime}\mp@subsup{d}{}{\prime}rn\mp@subsup{b}{}{\prime
mn dtl' kbdh l' kyb' lh kbdh wmn dtl' ṭhlh wlšnh lwqbl šwlṭn' wrḥmwt' dklnš
mrrth ḥlwt bh my' wšwp ddkrk wsgy tzdwg
```

Section of the hare.
One who suspends its liver, his own liver will not suffer pain. And whoever suspends its spleen and tongue (will find protection) against authority and friendship of everyone. Mix its bile in water and rub on your member and you will have much sex.

No. $255 \quad(A=1590: 6-11)$
$t r^{\prime \prime} d s r t n^{\prime}$
mn dšql 'ynh dymyn' wtl' clwhy mšmlyn 'llth wmn dmtn ${ }^{\text {cynh }}$ dsml' ${ }^{c} l$ šmh dhw db ${ }^{c \prime}$ rḥm lh sgy sgy wmn dmwqd srṭn' klh wgbl lh bḥmr' wmšq' lmn d'syr mn 'ntth mštr' mn dmšq' srṭn' mṭwy' ${ }^{\text {c }}$ m škr lmn dšt' $\mathrm{sm}^{\prime}$ dmwt' tlt zbnyn mtḥlm

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Section of the crab.
Whoever carries about its right eye and hangs (it) on himself, his harvest will be fully accomplished. Whomever its left eye fumigates in the name of the one he seeks will love him very much. Whoever burns the entire crab and kneads it in wine and gives it to drink to whomever is (magically) bound by his wife, he will be freed. Whoever gives to drink three times crab roasted with beer to one who drank lethal poison, he will be healed.

No. $256 \quad(A=1590: 11-16)$

```
tr c' d'wrd}\mp@subsup{|}{}{c
mn dšql dm' d'wrd}\mp@subsup{|}{}{c}\mathrm{ ywrqt' wṭ's}\mp@subsup{l}{}{\prime\prime}\mp@subsup{y}{}{c\prime}\mp@subsup{s}{}{c}r'\mp@code{wmn dmwqd wbdr qṭmh bbyt' crqyn
mnh ḥwwt' lšnh 'wbš w'šq' lh lylwd' cm ḥmr' dl' mmll mmll mrrt' dtwr' cm mtpt'
hlwṭ w'šyg rš' dhw' qlpt' wṭb
```

Section of the frog.
Whoever carries around the blood of a green frog and smears (it), hair will not grow. Whoever burns (a frog) and spreads its ash in the house, snakes will flee from it. Dry out its tongue and give it to drink with wine to a child who does not speak and he will speak. Mix ox bile with marsh mallow and wash the head with this peeling and it will be better. ${ }^{322}$

No. $257 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1$ 590: 16-20)

```
tr}\mp@subsup{}{}{\prime}d\mp@subsup{t}{}{c}\mp@subsup{l}{}{\prime
qrqpth mn dtl' clwhy ṭb lrḥmwt' dklnš grmwhy 'tn thyt mn d'yt lh 'št wmtḥlm
kkh tly 'l mn dnqš lh kkh lhw gb' dnqš sb mrrth wkhwl bh 'yn' dqlyl nwhrhwn
whzyn
```

Section of the fox.
(If) one hangs the skull (of the fox) on him(self), it is favourable for the love of everyone. Fumigate its bones under one who has a fever and he will be healed. Hang its tooth on whomever has teeth which throb, on that side which throbs. Take its bile and paint a little of it on the eyes, they will be enabled and will see.

No. $258 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1590: 20-24)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& t r^{\prime} d d b^{\prime} \\
& m^{\prime} \text { dkhhl mn mrrth tlt zbnyn m' dslq shr' } l^{\prime} \text { mtkrh wmn dšt' mrrth cm ḥlb' ḥly' } \\
& \text { wdbš' ḥlm mn rwht' mn dšt' mn mswth wm'ny krsh šmn wmn ds'm cynh bbyt } \\
& k w r^{\prime} d d b s^{\prime} \text { kšryn }
\end{aligned}
$$

Section of the bear.
After one is painted (on the eyes) with its bile three times when the moon rises, he will not be ill. Whoever drinks its bile with sweet milk and honey, he recovers from 'wind'. Whoever drinks from its rennet, the vessels of his stomach will be fat. Whoever puts its eye into a beehive, (the bees) will prosper.

322 Budge assumes that this last clause is out of place here.

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No. $259 \quad(A=1590: 24-591: 7)$
$t r^{\prime} d q w z^{\prime}$
mn d'kl mn 'Škwhy mzdwg sgy wmn dkhl mn mrrth haz' blly' 'yk db'ymm' mn dšt' mn mwḥh dmk sgy wmn d'sr lbh cl ršh l' nqš lh ršh wmn dlṭk mn dmh kd hw ḥmym l' nbḥyn bh klb' wmn dmtn zblh cl šm' dmn dbc' hw' ḥryn' bynthwn


Section of the weasel (/goat).
Whoever eats from its testicles will be able to engage in much sex. Whoever eats from its gall bladder can see at night as in daytime. Whoever drinks from its oil (brains) can sleep much. Whoever binds its heart to his head, his head will not throb. Whoever applies salve from its blood when it is warm, dogs will not bark at him. Whoever fumigates its dung in the name of whom he seeks, there will be contention between them. If he puts its bile into an oven, bread will not remain behind in it. Whoever drinks from its brains, sores will not come out on him.

No. $260 \quad(A=1591: 7-8)$
$l b^{\prime} d q w p d^{\prime}$
$m^{\prime} d b l^{c} l h$ 'nš kd hw ḥmym haz' klmdm db ${ }^{c}$
The heart of the hedgehog.
When a man swallows it when it is warm, he will see everything he wishes.

No. $261 \quad(A=1591: 8-592: 17)$
${ }^{c} l$ prhtt' qq' dmtqry' 'bw lhgyyg
mttsym' bbyt' 'rbc' ywmyn dl' m'kwlt' whydyn btr 'rbc' ywmyn mtqull' ršh šqwl wmlwhyhy bmlḥ' dm'kwlt' wmwhh 'pq šdy wybš lrš' wṭryhy lwtk w'n 'yt 'nš dšqyl lh sm mwt' $\mathrm{rm}^{\prime}$ 'nt my ${ }^{c} l$ rš' hw mn rmš' $w^{c} d m^{\prime} l s ̣ p r^{\prime} w^{\prime} s q^{\prime}$ lhw dšqyl lh sm' my' hnwn wothlm $b^{c \prime}$ dyn trtyn 'yt lh had' $g r^{c \prime} s^{c} r^{\prime} w^{\prime} h \mathrm{hrt}$ ' $m w^{c} y^{\prime} s^{c} r^{\prime}$ 'yt' 'nyn lhlyn $b^{c \prime}$ tbwr 'nyn wsb trtyn 'br' dtrngl' wṭtmwš kl ḥd' 'brt' bḥd' bct' hy dgr ${ }^{\prime}$ 'šdy lhl why $d l^{\prime} g r^{c}$ sb mnh swmq' wybš wgbwl bmšh' dzyt' wšwp bdqn' dgbr' snwṭt whw' lh dqn' brm dyn dl' mt ' dlṣ̣b ${ }^{c} t k$ dl' klhyn nhwyn $s^{c} r^{\prime}$ wšryr sb gsh dymyn' $y b s ̌ ~ w r w{ }^{c}$ wḥlwt ${ }^{\text {c }}$ m kwhl' wkḥwl wkl dḥz' lk bḥdwt' mqbl lk 'lyth tly 'lyk wkl dgdš lk haz' 'nt bḥlm' gph dymyn' 'swr bpst' dktn' wtly ${ }^{\text {c lyk }}$ w' $^{c}$ rqyn ḥwwt' mn lwtk gph dsml' tly ${ }^{c}$ l gbr' ddḥl mn mn d'sryn lh mn mdyrth dm' dhd' gbwl 'm $k l s^{\prime}$ ḥdt' ybš wdwq špyr wḥwl wbdwr ${ }^{c} l$ šwḥn' dnpqyn bpgr' wmtḥlmyn lbh dhd' bšl bšyrg w'ṭl cl twt' dhwyn bgwšm' wc ar lhyn kbdh bšl qlyl bnwr' wybš wṭr $s^{\prime} d y k$ šqwl wgbwl bdbš' wšdy bdwkt' d'yt bh nwn' wklhwn typyn wṣ'd'nt lhwn $b l^{\prime}$ cml' mrrth dhd' ybš bšmš' dwq wḥlwt 'm twty' wkhwl lcyn' dntrw tlypyhwn wycyn r'th ybš wdwq wḥlwṭ 'm m'kwlt' ' $y k^{\prime}$ dhy wbdwr qdm prht' wkl dlqt!' mnh lbk 'nt lh b'yryn dl' cml' grm' dhd' prḥt' $z^{c} w r^{\prime}{ }^{\text {c }}$ m rwrb' ybš wdwq 'nwn ṭb'yt
 qdmyt mšḥ' dzyt' wmšwhyh whydyn bdwr mn qṭt' hw 'lyh wbqlyl ywmyn mthlm' b'wdrn mrn wmnsy l'swt' prsy' wšryr w'p lklhwn šwhny' rṭyb' bdwr ${ }^{c}$ lyhwn wybšyn wšryr

For the pelican which is called stork.
It is to be put in a house for four days without eating and then after four days it is to be killed. Take its head and salt it with edible salt and remove and throw away its brains (lit. marrow) and dry out the head and toss (it) towards you. If there is someone who took a deadly drug, you pour water on that head (of the bird) from evening until morning and have the one who took the drug drink this water and he will be healed. It has two eggs - one removes hair and the other makes hair grow. Bring these eggs, break them, and take two feathers of a cock and immerse each feather in one of the eggs. Throw away the one which removes (the hair), take (from the other egg) the red (yoke) and dry and knead in olive oil and rub on the beard of a beardless person, and he will have a beard, but this is not to reach your fingers, lest all of them should have hair, which is certain. Take the right side (of the bird), dry, crush, mix with kohl and paint the eyes and everyone who sees you receives you with joy. Hang the fat tail on you and all that will happen to you will you see in a dream. Bind its right wing in a linen rag and hang it on you and snakes will flee from you. Hang its left wing on a person who is afraid of those who would prohibit him from his dwelling. Knead the blood of this (bird) with new lime, dry and pound well, sift and scatter of uclers which come out in the body and they will be healed. Boil the heart (stomach) of this (bird) in sesame oil and lay it on the sores (lit. berry) which develop in the body and it will uproot them. Lightly cook its liver in a fire and dry (it) and toss (it) towards you. Take and knead (it) in honey and put it in a place where there are fish and all of them will float and you can hunt them without effort. Dry out the gall-bladder of this (bird) in the sun, pound and mix with antimony and paint the eyes the eyelashes of which have fallen out, and they will grow (back). Dry out its lungs and pound and mix with any kind of foodstuffs, and scatter before birds, and any which collects some of it, you can take (it) wild without effort. Dry out the small or large bone of this bird and pound it well, fine like ash. If someone has a wound caused by a sword or iron or stone or wood, first take olive oil and rub on him and then scatter some of the ash on him and in a few days, he will be healed, with the help of our Lord, tested by Persian medicine and certain. Even for all moist lesions, scatter (ash) on them and they will dry out; this is certain.

No. $262 \quad(A=1592: 17-22)$
$m t l^{c} w r b^{\prime} h q^{c c}$ ' $w k m^{\prime}$

wdwq wḥwl wkḥwl trbh m's' kl šwḥn' dbgwšm' w'n kḥl 'nš cynwhy mn mwḥh
$h z^{\prime} k w k b^{\prime} b^{\prime} y m m^{\prime} r^{\prime} t h$ sgy $m^{c} d r^{\prime}$ wmybš' lṭhl $l^{\prime}$
Concerning the raven: it is the black crow.
Its heart (stomach) is useful for one who seeks to study eating it. Its blood is useful for burning ulcers, its liver is useful for 'white' of the eyes. Dry out and pound and sift and paint (the eyes). Its fat heals all lesions in the body. If a person paints his eyes with some of its brain, he will see stars in the daytime. Its lung helps greatly and dries out the spleen.

## Bird(-of prey) of Solomon

No. $263 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1$ 593: 1-594: 13)
twb mṭl prht' dmtqry' tyr slymn
smmn' d'yt bh
qṭwlyhy bzwz' d'yt clwhy šm' d'lh' w'yt' m'n' ḥdt' wšdy lprḥt' lgwh wacmh tryn

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zwzyn dlš' smwq' whd zwz' qṭm' dqys' wbšl bmy' plg' dbšlh whydyn 'pq symyhy
lrš' lhed gb' wgwlph! dymyn' lhed gb' "br lhed mn prṭwtwhy! whb bḥd ks' dhmr'
wkl dšt' mnh rw' gwlph dsml' ḥšyh lgbr' d'syr mn 'ntth mrb ḥd mn prțwṭwhy
bmšh' wnšt' wnštr' 'tmh dymyn' 'swr bpst' ḥdt' wtly \({ }^{\text {cl }}\) 'ntt' dmrc lh gwšmh
wnyḥ' lšnh 'tr' bmy' dwrd' ywmt' ḥmš' wqṭwr bgld' drym' wlbwk b'ydk wl'
nbḥyn bk klb' qrqpth ybš w'tr' wmšwh kl 'yk' db \({ }^{c \prime}\) 'nt wntr \(s^{c} r^{\prime}\) grm' dḥṣ' ybš bṭll'
wdwq w'rm' clwhy mšh' dmnyšk' wy \({ }^{c \prime} s^{c} r^{\prime}\) lbh kd mlyh bmlḥ' hndwt' qṭwr bmšk'
d'ry' hb l'ntt' dm'sr' yldh lbr' lh b'ydh dsml' wnht c wlh bh bšct' r'th 'n 'nš nšt'
bmy' mryr' sgy l' mšrh dnqrwb syd zwwg' kl ywmy hywhy kbdh kd mtḥlṭ' \({ }^{\text {c }}\) m
kwrkm' dwq whṣḥ' lzhyt' wllb' wlhrt' gph dsml' 'n tl' lh gbr' blly' dcbd ḥlwl' l'
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grm' dḥṣh šdy bḥmr' \({ }^{\text {csr' }}\) ' ywmyn w'pqyhy wsym thyt rš' dmn dbcyt wl'
\(m t t^{c} \mathrm{vr}^{c} d m^{\prime}\) dšql 'nt mnh cllk' dnq' mn kbdh dwq wgbwl bdbš' wšdy bdwkt' d'yt
bh nwn' wmytyn wṭypyn lbh ḥšyh d'kl ḥd plgh w'ḥrn' plgh wrḥmyn ḥdd' dmh
ḥšyḥ lmn d'yt ḥšwkn' bcnwhy wḥ̌syh lhazyrt' dhwyn bqdl' wbrš' šḥn mn dmh
wțš clyhyn klywm trtyn zbnyn lbh 'wqd w'št' wsgy m'dr lk mwḥh 'wqd
\(w d w q\) ḥlwṭ 'm mšḥ' dššm' wmšwh lmn dmtns' mn dyw' gpwhy 'wqd bbyt'
\(w^{c} r q y n ~ m n h ~ s ̌ k w n ' ~ w ' n ~ t w q d ~ m n ~ b s r h ~ b b y t ' ~ c r q y n ~ m n h ~ d y w ' ~ w h r s ̌ ' ~ g r m ' ~ m n ~ g p h ~\)
wmn šqh tl' 'nš w'wl lwt šwlṭn' rḥm lh kbdh twqd wtšq' lmn dbc' 'nt rḥm lk
```

Again, concerning a bird(-of prey) which is called: 'Solomon-bird’
(and) the drugs which are in it.
Kill it with a coin which has on it the name of God, and bring a new pot and put the bird into it, and with it two zuz of red dough and one zuz of wood ash and boil half of it in water. Then remove, placing the head to one side and its right wing to one side. Remove one of its fragments ${ }^{323}$ and put in a cup of wine, and anyone who drinks from it is inebriated (or sated). The left wing ${ }^{324}$ is useful for a man who is bound by his wife; removing one from its fragments in oil, let him drink and he will be released. Bind the right thigh(-bone) into a new rag and hang (it) over a woman whose body he desires and he is relieved. Soak its tongue in juice of a rose for five days, bind it in the hide of a bull and hold it in your hand and dogs will not bark at you. Dry its head and soak (it) and apply oil anywhere you want and hair will fall out/remain. Dry out in the shade the backbone and pound and pour over it oil of violets and hair will grow. Give its heart (lb), when salted with Indian (Ethiopian) salt in the skin of a lion, to a woman whose child is prevented (from coming) out; she grasps it in her left hand and her foetus will descend in her immediately. If a man drinks its lung in very bitter water, he will not be enticed from approaching towards sex all his life. Pound its liver when mixed with saffron and it is useful for dignity, for wrath, for strife. If a man hangs up its left wing on the night that he made a marriage feast, nothing (bad) will happen. Mix its right loin(!) with antimony and sphny and paint the eyes, and anyone who looks on you will receive you joyfully. Put its backbone into wine for ten days and take it out and place under the head of the one whom you seek, and he will not be awakened until you take away from him your injustice. Pound a small amount from its liver and knead it in honey and toss it into a place in which there are fish and they will die and float. Its heart is useful for one eating half of it and another (eating) half of it, and they will love each other. It blood is useful for one who has darkening of the sight in his eyes, and it is useful for scabies ${ }^{325}$ which develops on the neck and head; heat some of its blood and smear on them two times every day. Burn its heart and drink it and it

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will be very beneficial for you. Burn and pound its brain, mix with oil of sesame and anoint one who is tempted by a daeva. Burn its wings in the house and ants will flee, and if you burn some of its flesh in the house, daevas and sorcerers will flee from it. A man who suspends some of its wing and some of its leg and enters before the ruler, he will love him. You burn its liver and give (it) to drink to someone you want to love you.

No. $264 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1594: 14-21 ; \mathrm{C}=123 \mathrm{v} 8 \mathrm{~b})$
A twb sm' dmtḥšḥh hw' bh mlk' šlymwn
C twb sm' dmtḥṣ̌h hw' bh mlk' šlymwn
A $\quad$ sb 'ynh dḥwld' $k l$ ḥd' blḥwdyh wḥlwṭ dymyn' bdymyn' $\quad$ wdsml' $b d s m l^{\prime}$
C sb cynh dḥwld' klḥd' blḥwdyh wḥlwṭ dymyn' bdymyn' whw' dsml' bdsml'
A wsym 'nwn bm'n' dzgwgyt' w'rm' clyhwn qlyl mgntys dwq wkhwl cynk
C wsym 'nwn bm'n' dzgwgyt' w'rm' clyhwn qlyl mgntys wdwq wkhwl cynk
A dymyn'bdymyn' wdsml' bdsml' whydyn haz' 'nt klmdm d'yt bšmy'
C dymynk bdymyn' w'ynk wdsml' bdsml' whydyn haz' 'nt klmdm d'yt bšmy'
A $\quad w^{\prime} r^{\prime \prime} ' y k$ d'ytyhwn $w^{c} r q y n ~ d y w ' ~ m n k ~ w h z ' ~ ' n t ~ b c l d b b y k ~ w k l ~ d h z ' ~ l k ~ s b r ~ d n w r ' ~$
C wb'r's' 'yk d'ytyhwn w'rqyn dyw' mnk whaz' 'nt bldbbyk wkl dḥz' lk sbr dnwr'
A 'ytyk wq'm hn' 'yk ${ }^{c} s r^{\prime} y w m y n ~ w l^{\prime} t ' k w l ~ b s r^{\prime}$ dhzyr'

Again, a drug which was made use of by King Solomon.
Take the eye of a mole, each one by itself, and mix (something) of the right (eye) with the right and of the left with the left (eye) and put these in a glass vessel and put over them a small amount of iron ore (magnet). Pound and paint your right eye with (its) right (eye) and left (eye) with (its) left and then you will see everything which is in heaven and earth, how the demons which there are flee from you, and you will see your adversaries and all who see you will think you have a mirror (or fire), and it will be like this for 10 days and you should not eat the flesh of pigs.

Ms. C introduces a different recipe here.

No. 265

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1594: 21-595: 12)
$$

$m t ̣ l^{c}$ qr' khyn' wpwnyh ddysqwrws ${ }^{c} l$ tmyht' ds ${ }^{c} r$ hw' byt bnynš'
 wbh mtḩ̧ş̣h hw' mlk' šlymwn slq mn 'rc' dr c wpqḥwhy smwq' 'yk dwrd' wšbwqwhy wṭrpwhy 'yk dgwm' whn' cqr' mn btr dntr pqḥh d'ytwhy 'yk dwrd' p'š bršh trtyn šk' 'yk $\check{s}^{\prime} k^{\prime} d b r n s^{\prime}$ whw' $z r^{c}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ 'wkm' wswmq' bgwhwn wkd ṣb' 'nt dtc$q w r{ }^{c} q r^{\prime} h n^{\prime} d k^{\prime} n p s ̌ k ~ m n$ tm'wt' wmn lḥm' dcbyd lnš' l' t'kwl w'šyg ršk whwr m'nyk wṣwm ṣwm'c d ḥz' 'nt kwkb' $w t^{\prime} l w t^{c}{ }^{\prime} r^{\prime} h n '$ bywm' dšt' dyrh 'yr w'mr lh šlm lk ${ }^{c} \mathrm{qr}^{\prime}$ khyn' pwny' dclwhy mmll mn kl
 $d m w^{c} y^{\prime} r^{c}{ }^{\prime}$

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Concerning an abundant root and the testimony of Dioscorides on the wonders which it causes between people.
This abundant root can be translated as 'remover of demons' and is called a 'stinking smell'. Know that the first (one) rising from the earth, being the firstborn of all roots and King Solomon made use of it. It comes up from pasture-land and its blossoms are red like rose, and its stems and leaves are like the bean. This root, after its blossom - which it has like a rose - has dropped off, there remains behind on its top two 'testicles' like testicles of a man, and there is black and red seed inside them. When you wish to uproot this root, cleanse yourself from impurity and you should not eat from food prepared by women, and wash your head and whiten your garments and fast until you see stars. Approach this root on the sixth day of the month Iyyar and say to it, 'peace to you, abundant root'. A testimony to it (the root) speaks about all which the earth grows, and when you go away from it, say, 'remain in peace, abundant root', a testimony to it in relation to everything which the earth grows.

## No. 266

 $(A=1595: 12-596: 6)$```
slwt' dclwhy
lk mry' mry' 'lh' hyltn' qr' 'n' d'ytyk mtwmy' why' lclm wmwld hyy' bkl mnwn
wšm}\mp@subsup{}{}{c}\mathrm{ wmstkl cbwd' dklhwn 'lm' mrmrm b'lhwn qnwm' dšmš' wshr' wdkwkb'
wd'r'c' wdym' wdybš' brwy' dklh bryt' šm' špyr' wyhwb' dswkl' hbln cqr' hn'ṭb'
l'sywt' dklhwn bnynš' wbkl rms'' d'zl 'nt lwth 'mr 'nt lh hwyt ḥlym cqr' khyn'
hwlmn'ṭb' wm' dšlm ṣlwt' hd' 'mr šlm lk cqr' khyn' mṭl d'nt mmlk 'nt cl
klhwn 'qr' hdn' cbd tlyt' ywmyn wbhw d'rb\mp@subsup{b}{}{\prime}t' bsppr' mn qdm ddnh s šmš'
wcqwr mn 'rbc pnyt' ḥd' hed' 'mt' 'khed' mn kl gbwhy w'yt' klb' 'wkm' w'swr bqdl'
hbl' wrš' 'hrn' dḥbl' 'swr b'qr' hw wkn mhyylklb' cdm' d}\mp@subsup{|}{}{c}qr lh lhn' cqr' wm'
d'qrtyhy hydyn 'yt' qlp' ddhb' 'w ds'm' w'swr bpst' hdt' dkyt' dktn' wttmwr
bdwkth dcqr' wks' wsb 'qr' wzl lbyt' 'w lc dt' wsym}\mp@subsup{}{}{c}l l kwt' drš tr c' 'w 'l škynt' wsb
bsm'tb' mn c}d\mp@subsup{t}{}{\prime}\mp@subsup{w}{}{\prime
```

A prayer over it.
I call to you, my Lord, my Lord almighty God, who is eternal and lives forever and gives birth to life in all places and hears and understands, Creator of the whole world, greater than whatever exists, of the sun and moon, and of the stars and of the earth and the sea and dry land. Creator of all creation, the glorious name and granter of intelligence: give us this good root for healing of all mankind. And in every evening, ${ }^{326}$ when you go to it, you say to it, 'be healthy, abundant root, healing is good', and when finishing this prayer, say, 'peace to you, abundant root, because you rule over all roots.' Do this for three days and on the fourth (day), come in the morning before the sun shines. Uproot (it) from four sides each, a cubit from all sides respectively. Bring a black dog and tie on its neck a cord and the other end of the cord tie onto this root, and thus strike the dog until it uproots this root. When you have uprooted it, then bring a peeling of gold or silver and tie (it) in a new clean linen rag and bury (it) in the place of the root and cover (it). Take the root and go home or to the church and place it on the opening of the top of the door or on the dwelling and take good quality incense from the church and fumigate it before it.

No. $267 \quad(A=1$ 596: 6-597: 23)

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wtny ṣlwt' hd'
'lh' 'ḥyd kl wṣb' bkl wnter kl šm' p'y' wmṣbt' bkl cbwd' dšmš' wdshr' hbly mry
brhmyyk cqr' hn' ḥtyt'yt' wmšyn'yt bklh m}\mp@subsup{}{}{c}bdnwth cm hyylh dnhw' l'sywt' 
wlhwlmn' wlcwdrn' bnpšt' dklhwn bnynš' n't' lwty bklhyn scwrwth 'yn w'myn
'nt dyn 'zdhr b}\mp@subsup{b}{}{c}q\mp@subsup{r}{}{\prime} hn' mn kl d'yt bh hayl' sgy' w'sywt' rbt 'n tlbwk mnh b'yd
wt'zl ldyn'zk' 'nt w'n 'zl 'nt b'wrh' wtl' 'nt clyk l' dḥl 'nt mn s'd' wl' mn gnb' w'n
c'l 'nt lbyt' d'yt bh ḥrš' yhbyn ql' mn gw 'rc' mn hy dwkt' dsymyn bh 'n 'nš gnb
mdm wnkpwr bh sym thyt bsdyk whw gl' wmwd lk lmnw gnyb wlmn zbnh
w'yk'' 'ytwhy wb'yk' sct' wb'yn' ywm' zbnh w'kl tymwhy gl' lk w'n nsb 'nt 'ntt'
wtqtwr mnh b'ṭmk dsml' l' bṭn' 'n 'nš 'kl sm' dmwt' wšt' mnh l' mhr lh m's' dyn
mhwt' dhwwwtt'327 wkd mttsym 'l qryt' trd mnh šwb' wbrd' w'n mttsym b'lp' trd
mnh kymwn' w'n nhw' cm 'nšṭrd mnh ḥsm' wțwlš' wṭnpwt' w'n šdyn lh bgw
my' wrysyn bbyt' nter lh mn klhwn kymwn' wcbd' byš' 'n symyn lh thyt 'skwpt'
dbyt' l'šbq mdm dbyš dncwl lbyt' w'n ṣb' mdm dks' mn hn' cqr' 'wtbyhy thyt ršk
wtny clwhy ṣlwt' hn' wmthaz' lk bhlm' dlly' hw mdm dbc' 'nt tryn p'r' 'yt lcqr' hn'
hd swmq' dqyq' 'ytwhy wdm' lprdt'328 drwmn' w'ḥrn' 'wkm' hw wdm'
llwby' whn' p'r' 'wkm'ṭb lnqwš' drš' wd'yn' w'mty dmttsym tḥwt lšnk ṭbt'
cbdyn cmk bnynš' wm' dtl' 'nt lh cl 'ntt' tryct dm' mtḥlm' w'n ṣb' 'nt dtdc
rḥmk sym hn' p'r' swmq' tḥyt ptwrk šdr qry 'nwn lrḥmyk kd dhw d't'
wpšt 'ydh lptwr' w'kl rḥmk hw whw d't' wl' pšṭ 'ydh sn'k hw sb mn zrch 'wkm'
w'šq' bdm' wm' dtc yn p'r' šqwl mn zrch wsym my' bm'n' wbpwmk 'rm' hd'
prdt' wšdy mn pwmk bgw my' dbm'n' whwr bhnwn my' 'n ḥz' 'nt qnwmk šdy
lhy prdt' lytyh lytyh špyrt' wšqwl prdt' 'hrt' wšdy lh lgw m' d'yt bm'n' wḥwr lgw
my' 'n l' hz'' 'nt qnwmk bgw my' špyrt' 'ytyh 'rm' hy prdt' bpwmk wzl kl 'yk' dbc'
'nt wl' mtḩz' 'nt mn 'nš wšryr wmnsy wsb mn cqrh wzrch wsym bnhyrh dmn
d'ytwhy bḥzth dshr' 'w bmṣc}\mp@subsup{}{}{c}th 'w bḥrth
(rubric): šlm 'qr' khyn'
```

And recite (lit. repeat) this prayer.
Lord holding up all and desiring all and protecting all, a beautiful name and adorned with everything. Maker of sun and moon, give me, my Lord, in your mercy, this root precisely (htytyt') and in tranquility ( $m s{ }^{\prime} y n^{\prime} y t$ ) in all its effect ( ${ }^{c} b d n w t h$ ) with its strength, so that it be for healing and recovery and aid in the persons (lit. souls) of all mankind. Let it come to me in all its (medicinal) effect ( $s^{c} w r w t h$ ), indeed and amen.
Thereupon, you beware of this root because of all the great power and extensive healing in it. If you take hold of it in your hand and you go to court, you will win. And if you go on the road and you hang (it) on you, you will not have fear from demons or from robbers. And if you enter a house which has in it sorcerers, they will make sounds (lit. raise voices) from inside the earth, from that place where they are located. If a man has stolen something and denies it, put (the root) under your couch and it will reveal and make known to you who stole it and to whom he sold it, and and reveal to you where it is and at what time and on what day he sold it and consumed its price. If you take a wife and (the root) is tied by her on your left thigh, she will not get pregnant. If a man ate a fatal drug (poison) and drank from it (the root), it will not harm him, but healing the bite of snakes. And when placed in a town, it

328 for $p r t t^{\prime}$, seed, as Pesikta de Rav Kahana 6:4, prṭt drmwn', seed of pomegranate.

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drives away from it heat and hail, and if placed on a ship, it drives away from it tempests. If found on a person, it drives away from him envy, impurity, and pollution. If placed (lit. tossed) into water and sprinkled in the house, it will guard against all tempests and evil act. If put under the threshold of the house, it will not allow that anything evil enters the house. And if wanting anything hidden, situate some of this root under your head and recite over it this prayer, and there will appear to you in a nocturnal dream whatever you seek. This root has two shoots, ${ }^{329}$ one of which has fine red (shoots) and is similar to pomegranate seed, and the other is black and similar to the $l w b y$-bean, ${ }^{330}$ and this black shoot is good for throbbing of the head and of the eyes. Whenever it is placed under your tongue, people will act well towards you. When you suspend it over a woman haemorrhaging blood, she will recover. If you wish to recognise your friend, place this red shoot under your table. Send for and call those friends, and when one who has come stretches out his hand towards the table and eats, he is your friend, but the one who came who does not stretch his hand out to the table, he is your enemy. Take some of the black seed and water (it) with blood. When it is laden with shoots, take some seed and put water in a vessel. Take one seed in your mouth and toss it from your mouth into the water in the vessel and look at this water. If you see yourself, toss out this water, it is not - it is not favourable. Take another seed and toss it into the water in the vessel and look into the water. If you do not see yourself within the water, it is favourable. Take this seed in your mouth and go to wherever you want and you will not be seen by anyone. Tried and true. Take some of the root and its seed and put it in the nostrils of one within sight of the moon, either in the middle or end (lit. darkness, of the month). Completion of the abundant root (tale).

Cf. Budge 1913: I 598 (II 711), with the incipit ruled to indicate a new section of text.
p. 598 title: $m t l^{c}{ }^{c} q r^{\prime}$ dmnhr blly'. 'concerning the root which shines at night'

No. $268 \quad(A=1598: 1-13)$
twb ' $q r^{\prime}$ 'hrn' dmnhr blly' wmtqr' mwld gnbr' l' hw' ${ }^{\text {c } q r^{\prime} ~ h n ' ~ b d w k t ' ~ d m t t d y s ̌ n ~}$ mn bnynš' 'l' bṭwr' ḥrb'
${ }^{c} q r^{\prime}$ hn' had nwrb' slq mn 'r${ }^{c \prime}$ wm' dmttrym ${ }^{\text {c } b d ~ s w k ' ~ s g y ' t ' ~ w h w y n ~ l h ~ h b b ' ~ b d m w t ~}$
$q w b^{c \prime}$ wl' pqḥyn lh tryn 'khd' wl' m' dntr ḥd pqh 'ḥrn' wṣmhyn zlyqwhy blly' 'yk
bytybṭw dnhr' bqyṭt wb'ymm' dckyn tly mn hn' c $\mathrm{qr}^{\prime}{ }^{c} l$ 'ntt' $d^{c}$ sq yldh wbr šcth nht
wkd 'syr bḥ̣h 'w bettmh š'd' ṭrd mnh w'n ṣb' 'nt dnpwq mnh 'yt' qwq' wmlywhy
my' wsym lh lhl mnh dbrnš' w'tn lh mn hw cqr' whydyn npq mnh š'd' wtbr lh
qwq' hw w'ylyn dtlyn lh clyhwn mṭl hẹrs' bṭlyn wchd dl' nḥzwn ḥlm' byš' w'sywt'
$r b t^{\prime}$ 'yt bhn' c $q r^{\prime}$

Again, another root which shines at night and is called, 'a hero is born.' This root is not in a place which is trampled by people but on a deserted mountain.

This root is a single shoot coming out from the earth, and when it rises it makes large tendrils, and it has flowers which resemble goblets, and they do not blossom two together and it is not the case that when one (flower) falls off another opens. Its rays grow at night like the gleam of a river in the sum-

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mer and in the daytime are extinguished. Hang some of this root on a woman whose birth is difficult and it descends at once, and when tied on her back or thigh, a demon is driven from her. If you wish to depart from it (the demon), bring a pitcher and fill it with water and place it far off from the man and fumigate him with this root and then the demon will depart from him, and break the brazier for him (the patient). And those (persons) who hang it (the root) over themselves in order that sorcerers should stop, do it so that one does not see bad dreams. There is great 'healing' ${ }^{331}$ in this root.

No. $269 \quad(A=1598: 14-19)$
$m t l^{c} q r^{\prime}$ 'hrn'
 whšyh l'nš d'ytwhy 'ryn' 'kl lh bṣpr' 'w bḥmr' 'w bmšḥ' wḥšyh l'nš d'yt bh k'b' ${ }^{c} s q{ }^{\prime} d w q$ wḥlwṭ ${ }^{c} m h z w b d^{\prime} w^{\prime} k l l^{c} l$ brqyn šb ${ }^{c \prime} y w m y n$

Concerning another root.
Its leaves are like that of gourd and powerful underneath. It exists on a mountain difficult (to climb). It is useful against spirits for a man eating it in oil for days and it is useful for a man who has leprosy, ${ }^{332}$ eating it in the morning, either with wine or oil. And it is useful for a person who has severe pains. Pound and mix cream with it eating it on an empty (stomach) for seven days.
title on p. 599: $m t l^{c}{ }^{c} q r^{\prime} m$ 'dyn $s w h r$ - 'concerning the root ....' (see below)

No. 270
$(A=1$ 598: 20-599:15)
$m t l^{c} q r^{\prime}$ 'hrn' dmtqr' hylc ${ }^{c}$ lm
${ }^{\text {cqu }}$ qwr lh tšc' ywmyn b'yr whw' bțwr' hrb' wzr'yn lh bmhwz' wdmyn ṭrpwhy ldprpḥyn' kzwqwhy 'yt' wdwq hw w'ṣwr mwhy wṭwš lmn d'yt lh rwh' smwqt' wrwh' ḥmymt' 'wšq' lṭly' dt'n btšwyth bškr wḥšyh lmn d'yt bh dyw' nšt' mnh mtql zwz' bmy' wḥšyh lmn d'ytwhy 'sq' ḥlwt bdbš' w'wkl w'n lyt hay' l' mṭ' lrmš' w'n tsym mnh bs'wnk w'zl 'nt ldyn' hwy' lk zkwt' ḥšyh l'dn' dnqšn wlrš' 'wkl btrb' dḥzyr' wṭwš wmtḥlm wḥšyh 'n gnb 'nš mnk mdm sym mnh tḥyt lšnh 'n gnbh l' mmll w'n l' gnbh mmll whṣyh l'ntt' dl' h'yn lh bny' tly ${ }^{c}$ lyh bgld' d'yl' wḥ'yn wl'rwyt' 'šq' mnh bḥmr' wlmn ddḥl blly' 'šq' bmy' wmn dšt' mnh qlyl šmn wšpr wmn dmšq' 'nt lhnwn dmšcbdyn lhwn š'd' tcyn wcrqyn mnhwn wm' dmšq' 'nt lh l'nš dmštḥr bkwrhn' mšy' scr lh 'lh' 'n lhyy' w'n lmwt'

Concerning another root which is called 'live forever'.
Uproot it (within) seven days in Iyyar. It exists on a deserted mountain and they plant it in towns. It resembles leaves of prphyn, when winnowed. Bring and pound it and press out its juices and smear on he who has the 'red' spirit ${ }^{333}$ and 'hot' spirit. And have the child who urinates in his bed drink it with beer(-dregs). It will be useful for the one who has a daeva-spirit in him - let him drink from it a zuz-weight in water. And it is useful for one who has severe (illness) - mix in honey and have him eat. If there is no strength, he will not reach the evening. If you put some of it in your shoe and you are

[^53]332 Sokoloff 2009: 99, but no etymology.
333 For this symptom, see No. 137 above.

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going to court, you will have victory. It is useful for the ears which throb and for the head; have him eat (it) in pig-fat and smear on and he is healed. And it is useful if someone stole something from you; put some of it under his tongue, and if he stole it, he will not be able to speak, and if he did not steal it, he will be able to speak. It is useful for a woman whose children do not survive; hang over her the hide of a stag and they will live. For fever give some of it to drink in wine, and for one who is afraid in the night, give to drink in water, and whoever drinks a small amount will be stout and handsome. And whomever you give to drink - they whom demons have enslaved, they will forget and flee from them. And when you give it to drink to a man who remains useless in illness, God visits him, either for life or for death.

No. $271 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1$ 599: 15-18)
$m t l^{c} q r^{\prime}$ dmtqr' bh m'dyn swhr
'ytwhy gl' 'yk mrqwz w'qrh z'wr' bšhymwt' ḥšy h lk'b' ${ }^{c} s q^{\prime}$ hšyh lrwht' d'kl lh 'nš
bmšḥ' ywmt' hạyh lrḥmt' mṭl qnyn' dwq w'wkl bmlḥ'
Concerning the root which is called, 'through it they remove shame. ${ }^{334}$
It has a covering like $m r q w z^{335}$ and its root is small in simplicity. It is useful for severe pain. It is useful for 'spirits' (or winds) which a man eats with oil for days. It is useful for love towards livestock, pound and give to eat in salt.

No. 272

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1599: 19-22)
$$

$m t l^{c} q r^{\prime}$ 'hrn' dmtqr' $s m r^{\prime}$
'ytyhwn trpwhy gbrn' wpty' wpqḥwhy šlwtn' ḥšyh lrḥmt' 'šq' lh byrḥ' had' zbnt' bḥbyṣ' wḥ̌yyh lrwhtt

Concerning another root which is called fennel.
It has its strong (lit. virile) and wide leaves and its blossoms cease. It is useful for love. Give it to drink once a month in a ḥbys-cake ${ }^{336}$ and it is useful against 'spirits' (or winds).

No. $273 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1$ 599: 23-600:2)
title p. 600: $m t l^{c} q r^{\prime} d d q r t^{\prime}$. Concerning root of pleurisy (see below)
mttl c $q r^{\prime}$ 'hern' pqḥh ḥwr' w'yt lh trtyn 'šk' $b^{\prime} r^{c \prime} w^{\prime} y t{ }^{c} l w h y ~ t p^{\prime}$ hasyh lrḥmt' dqnyn' wklb' 'wkl w'tyn btrk

Concerning another root, its flower is white and it has two testicles on the earth, and there is on it drops.
It is useful for love of livestock and have dogs eat (it) and they will go behind you.

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No. $274 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1600: 2-4)$
$m t ̣ l{ }^{c} q r^{\prime}$ 'ḥrn' dšp' hnw dyn dšptn' ḥšyḥ lrwḥt dwq wḥlwt bqlyl ṣwr' w'wkl bhạyṣ' ywmt'

Concerning another root of a yellow paste, pleasing that of the lips. ${ }^{337}$ It is useful for 'spirits' (winds); pound and mix in a small amount of flint and have him eat (it) in $h b y s^{\prime}-$ cake for days.

No. $275 \quad(A=1600: 4-10)$
$m t l^{\text {c }}$ qr' spynyt'
mwrq wkm' lškrwny' wṭc $y n$ ' $q w q$ ' ḥšyh l'nš d'yt lh yrqn' šqwl mn ${ }^{c} q r^{\prime}$ 'yk ḥmṣ
$w^{\prime} r m^{\prime}$ bḥmr' w'šq' lh bṣpr' wbrmš' tryn ywmyn ḥ̆syh mṭl ḥ̣wwt' šqwl br zr ${ }^{c^{\prime}}$ dspynyt' wbr $z r^{c^{\prime}}$ dškrwny' wbr $z r^{c^{\prime}}$ dybrwh' h twryg dwq w'šq' bḥmr' wl' $m t t^{c} y r^{c} d m^{\prime} l t l t^{\prime} y w m y n ~ h ̣ s y h h^{c} q r h ~ w b r ~ z r c h ~ m t ̣ l ~ b t ̣ n ' ~ d n s ̌ ' ~$

Concerning the root, 'chaff'-plant. ${ }^{338}$
It is yellow-green and like henbane carrying a berry. ${ }^{339}$ It is useful for a man who has jaundice. Take from the root (the size) like a chickpea and put it in wine and have him drink it morning and evening for two days. Useful concerning baldness. Take seed of 'chaff'-plant and seed of henbane and seed of mandrake, it is twryg; pound and give to drink in wine and one does not sleep for three days; its root and seed is useful for conception in a woman.

No. $276 \quad(A=1600: 11-16)$

```
mtl c qr' ddqrt'
'ytwhy pqḥwhy zrwq' wṭrpwhy 'yk dtwm' ȟsyhh lk'b krs' wdpn' dwq whhlwṭ bdbš'
    w'wkl lh 'w mn wrydwhy 'rm' bḥmr' wcbd mšty' hšyh lrwh' dwq w'šq' tryn
    ywmyn ḥšyh l'dgn"'whsyh lqdm šwlṭn' šqwl št prd' wsym bs'wnk wzl wthw'
    rhym' whšyh lrḥmt'šqwl qlyl mnh wšwp byt cynyk wbspwtk wcl ṣdck
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Concerning root for pleurisy. ${ }^{340}$
It has blue flowers and its leaves are like garlic. It is useful for stomach ache and rib(-pain). Pound and mix in honey and have him eat it. Or put some of its fibers in wine and make a drink. Useful for a 'spirit' (/wind). Pound and give to drink for two days. Useful for opthalmia. And useful before the ruler. Take six grains and put (them) in your shoe and go and you will be loved, and it is useful for love. Take a small amount of it and rub between your eyes and lips and on your temples.

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No. $277 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1600: 18-20)$
$m t l^{c} q r^{\prime} \quad h r n^{\prime} d h w^{\prime} b s ̌ w^{c}{ }^{\prime}$
trpwhy gbrn' wpqḥwhy ščwtn' ḥšyh lmr ${ }^{c \prime} d k r s^{\prime} d w q$ wn'kwl bdbš' wḩ̣yyh dtḥlwt bh bdw. $\qquad$ $d h w w t^{\prime}$

Concerning another root which exists in rocks.
Its leaves are strong (lit. virile) and its flowers are yellow (lit. wax-like). It is useful for illness of the stomach. And it is useful that you mix in it $\qquad$ of baldness.

No. $278 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1600: 20-601: 1)$
$m t l^{c} q r^{\prime}$ 'hrn' mybl'
trpwhy yrwq' wšbwqh smwq' wpqḥh šc wtn' hǎyh lmn drd' dm' mn krsh 'wbš wdwq w'wkl bdbš' whšyh lbswr' wdwq wbdwr 'lyhwn ḥsyh lḥtn' dwq w'šq' bḥmr' ltryhwn wḥ̆šh lkl k'b' ${ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{q}^{\prime}$ dwq w'šq' bḥmr'

Concerning another root, spreading shoots.
Its leaves are yellow-green and its shoot is red and its flower is yellow. It is useful for one from whose stomach blood flows. Dry out and pound and have him eat (it) in honey and it is useful for hemorrhoids; pound and spread (it) on them. Useful for a bridegroom - pound and have him drink (it) in wine for both of them. Useful for all severe pains, pound and give to drink in wine.

No. $279 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1601: 1-3)$
$m t l^{c} q r^{\prime}$ 'hrn'
šbwqh smwq' wpqḥh šc wtn' ḥšyh mṭl lb' dmgṣ wlkr' wlrwḥ'
Concerning another root.
Its shoot is red and its flower is yellow, useful regarding a heart which envies? and for being sick and a 'spirit' (wind).

No. 280

$$
(\mathrm{A}=1601: 3-4)
$$

$m t l^{c} q r^{\prime}$ 'hrn'
$d m^{\prime}$ lšwšnt' hy rbt' ḥšyh c $q r h ~ l r h ̣ m t t^{\prime}$
Concerning another root.
It is like lily which is large, its root is useful for love.

No. $281 \quad(A=1601: 4-6)$
$m t l^{c} q r^{\prime} d^{\prime} b r s ̌ w m$


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Concerning the root of 'bršwm. ${ }^{341}$
It grows up over its root and trees, useful regarding jaundice. Cook and pound and mix (it) in honey or in wine, let him eat (it) for 3 days.

No. $282 \quad(\mathrm{~A}=1601: 6-8)$
$m t l^{c} q r^{\prime} d h y n^{\prime} d^{\prime} d l^{\prime}$
$h ̣ s y h ~ l h ̣ r s^{\prime} d^{\prime} n s s^{\prime} w d q n y n ' d w q$ wgbwl bbzr' 'w bmšh' $d^{c} n^{\prime}$
Concerning a succulent root of garden cress
Useful for itching of man and of livestock, pound and knead in seed or in sheep fat.
šlmw wlyh šw 'myn'
They end, and for Him constant glory (šbyhw)

341 = Akk. abrušum, see CAD A/2 192 aprušu.

## Notes on The Syriac Book of Medicines Recipes

## Recipe 1

The recipe uses common ingredients such as vinegar, barley, sesame oil which are common to most pharmacopeias. Other more exotic ingredients which have Akk. parallels are more significant.
$n q w s s^{\prime} d r s s^{\prime}: ~ ‘ T h r o b b i n g '$ as a symptom is literally 'knocking' (<nqš), although synonymous with another term, nqp' 'knocking', as found in the Mandaic Phylactery for Rue (see Müller-Kessler 1991: 345, also referring to the head).
plgwt: A migraine demon (rwh' $p l g^{\prime}$ ) occurs in Pes. 111b and in the HM 38: 14 (see Harari 1997: 37 and 2012: 83 n. 59): lryh plg' 'mwr 7 zmnyn ${ }^{c} l$ kly mym $w 7$ zmnyn ${ }^{c} l$ mšh šwšmyn, 'for the mi-graine-spirit: recite (the spell) 7 times over a vessel of water and 7 times over sesame oil (Akk. šamaššammu).'
$h d w^{\prime}$ (marginal gloss: $h n d b^{\prime}$ ): The reading $h d w^{\prime}$ for $h d b^{\prime}$ is accepted by Gignoux 2020: 25 as 'chicorée' (with a variant $h d b^{\prime}$, see below No. $76=$ Budge $1,565.16$ ), and the meaning is supported by the gloss in Ms. B $h n d b$ ', which resembles the word 'endive' phonetically. However, this meaning 'endive' is not secure, since the term could be cognate to Akk. handabtu, attested in the pharmaceutical plant list Uruanna as equivalent to hibri inbi, 'fruit collection' (CAD H 78).
$q^{c} w r^{\prime}$ : Usually $q w r^{\prime}(<\mathrm{Akk} . ~ u q u \bar{u} u, \mathrm{CAD} \mathrm{U} 205)$, but written here with a plene ayin. The term occurs together with sâku (see above) in AMT 74 iii 19 (not edited), uqūra turrar tasâk, 'you char and pound date-palm hearts.'
$s w k$ : Attested in BTA for 'to smear, apply' (DJBA 792), referring to a 'depilatory agent' $n s^{\prime 342}$ (see DJBA 778). Since the usual term for 'to smear' in SBM is $t w s$, the term $s w k$ could be cognate to the common Akk. medical instruction sâku, 'to pound' (ingredients). The meaning would be to crush and apply the ingredient to a part of the body.
nḥyrwhy: The Akk. cognate nahīru 'nostril' is noteworthy, not because it is a loanword but rather as reflecting a general pattern of anatomical terms in the SBM which have Akk. cognates.
$g b^{\prime} d n q s ̌:$ 'on the side which throbs' may be a calque on Akk. teb $\hat{u}$ 'pulsate, throb' (lit. 'rise up'), usually referring in medical texts to blood vessels (šer'ānū) on the right or left temple or limbs, see CAD T 318 (in medical contexts).
wrws: 'and sprinkle' (<rss): Akk. salāhu 'to sprinkle' performs this same function in recipes.
ḥlwṭ bḥdd': 'mix together'. This corresponds to Akk isṭēniš balālu, 'to mix together', cf. also Pes. 39b (1.41): l' nyḥlwt 'ynyš trty hty bhdy hddy, 'a person should not mix two wheat (kernels) together,' although Bavli recipes normally do not refer to mixing ingredients.

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$q w^{\prime}$ : The corresponding idiom in Akk. medical texts is rēška qu'û, i.e. 'the patient waits for you' (i.e. trusts you), cf. CAD Q 330-331.
$g b w l$ : 'knead', corresponding to Akk. lâšu, 'to knead' in recipes. The expression occurs in the GV as nygbwl 'let one knead' (GV Rec 6c; 12; 13b).
qtm': This corresponds to Akk. qitmu, a black paste ( ${ }^{\text {na }} \mathrm{im}$. sahar.ge. kur.ra) occurring in Akk. prescriptions for a salve or lotion, as in this SBM recipe, cf. CAD Q 281.
$h l^{\prime}$ : vinegar occur as a medical ingredient in Shab. 109b and Ab Zar 29a.
$g w z$ ': gallnut, corresponding to the medical ingredient ' $m g w z$ ' in Shab. 109b.
$h d^{\prime} m n t t^{\prime}$ var. $m n t h d^{\prime}$ : It is unusual to have a dosage or amount mentioned by itself in a recipe. Since the recipe, however, is contructed from a series of simplicia, it is possible that this particular ingredient was cited from a source which usually provided measures.
' $p s^{\prime}$ ': see Gignoux 2020: 48. The identification of ' $p s^{\prime}$ ' with gallnut is uncertain at best, since oak trees are not abundant in Mesopotamia.
${ }^{c}$ trrn': cf. Akk. idrānu or iṭrānu, a salty mineral resembling idru/ittru, potash or saltpeter, although CAD I/J 10 suggests an etymology from qatrānu, Aram. 'ṭrn, 'tar, pitch'.
šlwq $s^{c} r^{\prime} w^{\prime} r m^{\prime} b s d w n^{\prime} w k r w k{ }^{c} l r s^{\prime}$ ': 'decoct/boil barley and put it on a cloth and wrap.' The term šlwq appears in the GV as nyšlwqynhw 'let one boil them' (Recipes 13; 29 and lyšlwqynhw Recipe 1; lyšlqyh Rec. 1a). Cf. also the instruction nykrwk bsdynyh, 'let him wrap up in a cloth', in a medical recipe in Git. 70a (not part of the GV).
$k d$ šhynyn: 'when heated', which is a calque on Akk. bahrussu, 'while warm', which occurs regularly in Akk. recipes. See Herrero 1984: 75-76, 111. A similar term, $k d$ hmym', occurs in SBM Recipes 156 and 259, as well as, which uses $k d r t h$, 'while hot' (recipes 53 and 141).
wnwh 'be relieved', a technical meaning in medical contexts and calque on Akk. nâhu, cf. CAD N/1 147.
$k b y^{\prime}$ dḥmr': 'donkey dung', a typical expression in Akk. recipes of Dreckapotheke, also used with ox and gazelle dung, see CAD K 29 and Herrero 1984: 53.
grm' dsrṭn', 'bones of a crab': this may be a calque on Akk. haṣbatti allutti, 'shell of a crab', see Herrero 1984: 51 (although not common).
$m r r t$ ' dqqwn', 'bile of a $q$--bird': Akk. qaqânu fits the reading quite well, but this bird is only attested lexically (CAD Q 99). The use of bile (Akk martu) is standard as an ingredient. The entire phrase ' $w$ $m r r t^{\prime} d q q w n^{\prime}$ c $m$ mšḥ' dššm' wṭwš was left untranslated in Budge 2, 656.
šamaššamm $\bar{u}$, 'sesame': The translation is provisional since sesame oil was not typically used. The Akk. term literally means 'sunflower', although by popular etymology understood as šaman šammi, 'vegetable oil', cf. CAD Š/1, 306.

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$m w h h^{\prime} d s ̌ q^{\prime} d y m y n^{\prime} d^{c} r b^{\prime} d l^{\prime} m l y h ̣$ šhn qlyl ${ }^{c} l n w r^{\prime}$, 'lightly heat up over a fire the unsalted marrow of the right leg of a sheep': Akk. muhhu usually refers to the cranium (as 'top' of the body) but can also indicate an animal brain or bone marrow as materia medica, as in Akk. eye disease recipes; one example is muhhu ša eṣemti kurīti immeri, 'marrow of the short (leg) bone of a sheep', which parallels our text, cf. BAM 10, 332. Further, the phrase šhn qlyl 'heat up lightly' corresponds to an Akk. expression, išāta qalliš tukallam, 'you expose (the animal organ) lightly to fire' (see Westernholz 2010: 14), although Akk. qalliš 'lightly' is not commonly used in medical recipes. While there are abundant references to the use of salt in Akk. recipes, unsalted ingredients are rare, cf. CAD TT 14, eqīdi ša la ṭabtu, 'unsalted cheese', and cf. also Scurlock 2014: 317, 327, a male sheep kidney ša ṭabtu la nad̂u, 'which is not salted'.

## Recipe 2

$l s l h t t^{\prime} d r s s^{\prime}$, 'for headache' or migraine. The same term for 'headache' occurs in the GV Recipe 2 sylht' (Git. 68b) as well as in a magic bowl as a disease name (Shaked, Ford, Bhayro 2013: 94). There may be an Akk. cognate, sili'tu, which could derive from salātu 'to split' as well as from salā'u, to be infected.
$l b w n t^{\prime}=$ Akk. labānatu, which occurs in a 5th cent. BCE medical commentary, see Scurlock 2014: 342,15 , in which the term riqq $\bar{u}$ ('aromatics') is equated with $u r \hat{u}$ 'aromatic plants', which is then equated with labanātu. Whether this is identical with frankincense is uncertain.
$b h w r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime}$ Although frequently used in the SMB, egg whites and egg yokes are not part of the Akk pharmacy, except for ostrich eggshells used in renal disease prescriptions, cf. BAM 7, 3 .
$p s t^{\prime} d k t n^{\prime}$ : linen rags, also mentioned elsewhere in the SBM, e.g. No. 146, 261, 266, as well as $p r q^{\prime} h d t^{\prime}$ $d k t n '$ ' 'a new linen cloth', SBM No. 20, 48, 63. 'Linen rags' (šhqy dkytn') are mentioned in the GV Recipe No. 25 (Git. 69b) and in Ab. Zar. 28b. It was a common practice in Akk. recipes to smear drugs onto a rag or cloth and apply it externally to the affected part of the body, see the examples in Herrero 1984: 100ff. Of the two Akk. words for linen, kitinn $\hat{u}$ and kitû, the latter is thought to be a linen cloth used in medical texts (with the Sumerian logogram TÚG.GADA), although it is possible that the logogram could apply to either term; cf. CAD K 465, 473f. The insistence on using a 'new' rag contrasts with Akk. medical recipes which often used a soiled rag (ulāpu). In SBM No. 48, however, $z r^{\prime} d k t n^{\prime}$ must refer to flax seed, rather than linen.
qrtys': Papyrus. This term appears in the HM 44: 16 ( $q r t^{\prime} s^{\prime}$ ) as a writing sheet (see DJBA 1039). Cf. also HM 39:2, $k t(w b)^{c} l m g y l t$ ', 'write on a scroll', which is a similar practice. Apart from parchment or clay, the main writing material was papyrus (Gr. xartēs corresponding to qrtys'). ${ }^{343}$ The Akk. term niāru for 'papyrus' occurs in the pharmaceutical plant list Uruanna (III 133 and I 89, equated with an urbatu-rush, lit. 'worm-plant'), being an alternative Deckname for 'papyrus-plant' (Ú ni-a-ru), indicating that papyrus served as a medical ingredient, see CAD N/2, 200.
$s d^{c \prime}$ : lit. that which is on the side. The term $s d^{c}$ ' is used for 'temple' in Shab. 129a(45) and in a Jewish Aramaic magic bowl explaining that the demon rests on the patient's head, temple (syd $d^{c}$ ), eyes and ears (cf. Shaked, Ford, Bhayro 2013: 94). Similarly in the Mandaic Phylactery for Rue, the demon resides on the patient's temple and causes 'migraine' ( $s^{\prime} l^{\prime} h y^{\prime} t$ '), cf. Müller-Kessler 1999: 346.

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kmwn': Akk. kamūnu-fungus, an ingredient in the GV Recipe 7 (Git. 69a) and in a recipe in Ab. Zar. 29a for internal illnesses.

## Recipe 3

$d w k$ ', 'place'? Although all Mss. agree with the reading, it would be better to emend the text to read $d w b^{\prime}$, 'flow' (cognate to Biblical $z b$ ), which in this instance should refer to an unchecked flow of blood from the head, which is chronic. The flow of blood is not specified as to its cranial orifice. Cf. also Pognon 1903: 58, for $d w b^{\prime}$ corresponding to Gr. katarroos.
krps': Akk. karpassu, a cotton-fibre known from drug lists and documents, perhaps as a loan from Sanskrit, cf. Gignoux 2020: 51, giving MP karafs.
'nyswn: Gignoux 2020: 17, gives this as 'anis' from Gr. anison/anēsson (Sokoloff 2009: 22 agrees), a plant name which occurs commonly in earlier passages of the SBM but a hapax in Section 3 of SBM. The identification is based mainly on phonetic grounds, since the words sound similar. However, the etymology may be a calque on the Akk plant name amīlānu, a 'man-like' plant (<amīlu, 'man'), which might be what is behind 'nyswn, namely 'nyš 'person' plus the comparative suffix 'ān' (Akk -ānu), similar to $\breve{l l b}{ }^{\prime} n^{\prime}=$ Akk šizbānu 'milk-like' plant. There are further examples of this.
br hly': cf. Sokoloff 2009: 181. The identification is based on Arabic glosses.
$h_{l} l^{\prime}$ tqyp': 'Strong vinegar' (țābātu dannu) is the usual description of vinegar as an ingredient in Akk. recipes, cf. CAD Ț 5.
$\check{s} p$ ': 'strain', although Sokoloff 2009: 1586 gives this as 'clarify'. The meaning may well be related to Akk. šap̂̂, 'wrap (with leather)', cf. CAD Š/ 490 , which may have been part of the straining process.

## Recipe 4

$m s h^{\prime} d w^{c} n^{\prime}$ : corresponding to the ubiquitous Sum. logogram Ì.UDU (Akk. lipi immeri), the usual designation in medical recipes for tallow. Cf. CAD L 203-204 in recipes.

## Recipe 6

šwhn': Cf. Sokoloff 2009: 1523, but without reference to Akk. šuhnu, (< šahānu, to heat), listed in lexical texts only as a pathology, but given as a synonym of ṣarpu, 'burnt' (of skin), see CAD Š/3 208. See also Gollancz 1912: 3, Codex A 5, 1. 6: 'swryn šḥn' wmwtn', 'bound are sores and plague (cf. Akk. mūtānu)'.

## Recipe 7

qtrr'n: This term may be related to Akk. qutrīnu 'incense' or qatrānu, tar or cedar resin. See Gignoux 2020: 54.

## Recipe 8

$k^{\prime} p^{\prime}$ : 'calculus', mentioned in Hippocratic aphorisms, cf. Pognon 1903: 60 referring to the bladder producing calculi, although not associated with any Greek term. See Gignoux 2020: 51 as 'calcul des reins'. This may however be meteoric iron, as in the Bavli MQ 25b (kyp'dnwr') used as an ingredient, but it may also be human kidney stones used as materia medica, see Geller 2015: 44.
wsym bšmš' dybš: Drying ingredients in the sun is commonplace in Akk recipes but see also see Gignoux 2020: 56.

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## Recipe 9

$\mathrm{kgl}:<\mathrm{MP}$ kačal, see Sokoloff 2009: 598, only citing this passage. Baldness is known as a symptom in Akk. medicine, occasionally attributed to fever, cf. Bacskay 2018: 55, 90, šumma amēlu qaqqassu emma šārat qaqqadišu išahhuh, 'if a man's head is hot and the hair of his head falls out'; see ibid. 190, 8.
$d y^{c} y t^{\prime}$ : emended to read $d m y t^{\prime}(!)$ 'dead'. Although all Mss. read $d y^{c} y t$ ', 'bones of sprouts' makes little sense. Hence, we emend the text reflecting standard Akk. Dreckapotheke. See Scurlock 2014: 622, 1. 18 and 625, for a reference to human bone (eṣemti amēlūti) as a Deckname for šammu ed̂̂ or 'single plant' and see SBM No. 199 for $g r m^{\prime} d b r n s s^{\prime}$ 'human bone' as an ingredient.
$s p w n^{\prime} r q y$, a kind of soap. According to DJBA 1489 , this is soap made in the city of Racca, which seems very specific, but it seems more likely that our root is defective, from $r q^{c}$ (ibid.), 'to make firm', as a kind of solid soap. This ingredient occurs many times in the SBM.
sym thyt kwkb', 'place under the stars', see the expression, nbwtwn thyt kwkb' 'spend the night under the stars' (SBM No. 82).
$m s ̌ h h^{\prime}$ ctyq': cf. CAD L 31 for old or rancid oil used in recipes (šamпи labīru).
' $r b^{c} b s ̌ b^{\prime}$ ': 4th day of the week: The usual understanding of ' $r b^{c} b s ̌ b^{\prime}$ as 'Wednesday' may not have applied to the original recipe, which may simply have specified that the drugs are left out under the stars (cf. Akk. ina kakkabi tušbat, see SBM No. 82) for three nights, and then from days four to seven the head is rubbed with the materia medica.

## Recipe 10

lhyzyt', 'for skin lesions': This symptom occurs as a rubric in the GV Recipe 30 (Git. 69b), with the sore or lesion related to the presence of an insect, Akk. hanzizītu, and the same symptom occurs as hzwzyt' in the HM 38.9 (written $h z w r t^{\prime}$ ) and 38:3 (hzwzyt').
swr': Sokoloff 2009: 1281 'powder' only recognising this word in this part of the SBM. Akk. șurru 'flint' as a medical ingredient occurs in an eye-disease recipe: ṣurri ṣalmi ina šaman kurkî tasâk, you pound black flint (obsidian) in goose fat (Geller/Panayotov 2020 [BAM 10]: 163). Stol (1979: 50-53) treats this as balsam, based on references to şry (swry) in biblical Hebrew, traditionally translated as balsam, but the evidence is far from certain, partly because of the lack of final $/ \mathrm{y} /$ in Syriac. On the other hand, Hebrew ṣry was used with a frankincense-type ingredient (cf. Jastrow, Dictionary, 1301).
$\check{s} w y^{\prime} y t$ (elsewhere $\left.\check{s} w t\right)$ : This corresponds to the common term malmališ in Akk. recipes, also meaning 'equally'.
$d m^{\prime} d b r n s^{\prime}:$ For the use of human blood in Akk recipes, cf. CAD D 77. Akk recipes tend to refer to other bodily substances, such as human fat, semen or human bone, but these are generally Decknamen for ordinary plants, see Scurlock 2014: 345 and 403 for examples.
$q p r$ : Is this Greek kapparis 'caper' vs. Mandaic qapur, 'camphor tree'? cf. MD 402, both based on phonetic identifications only.
'zdhr lk dlm' $n^{c} b r n k y n '$, 'beware lest it causes harm': a common warning in the GV, especially when referring to the use of Dreckapotheke, e.g. GV Recipe No. 21 (Git. 69b), wnzdhr mbynt' d'y l'mnqb ${ }^{\prime} l h$

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lm'yynyh, 'beware of bynt'-(seeds), that it does not perforate his bowels.'
qrḥ': Cf. Sokoloff 2009: 1132, 'Spanish chamomile', lit. root of $g l$ ', without etymology. See Gignoux 2020: 55.

## Recipe 11

'hry ywn': This example of Dreckapotheke corresponds to Akk. zê summāti, 'dove dung' in recipes (see Stol 2012: 628), but also as an ingredient in the Gittin VM, Recipe No. 24 (bGit. 69b), šy'p ${ }^{\prime} d h m y m t^{\prime}$ 'pigeon droppings'.
$q l y{ }^{c} l n w r^{\prime}$ : roasted over a fire, a calque on Akk. qal̂̂, cf. Herrero 1984: 69-70.
$b^{\prime} \mathrm{wrm}^{\prime}$ : Although the word for jar is given an Arabic cognate (DJBA 193), the Jewish Babylonian Aramaic for this term is Geonic, of which one description is $b w r m^{\prime} d g l l^{\prime}$, a stone bowl. There are two possible Akk. cognates for a stone bowl (pūru) or large (libation) bowl (burmāhu < Sum. BUR.MAH), the first of which is well-attested in rituals.

## Recipe 12

'hrn': This term for a second recipe for the same symptom corresponds to the ubiquitous DIŠ KI.MIN in Akk. recipes, probably for ana ašar šanîmma, 'ditto', see Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 255.

## Recipe 13

$l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$ : Akk. recipes express the problem with a formulaic expression, šumma amēlu īnāšu marṣā, 'if a man's eyes are sick' (Geller/Panayotov 2020 [BAM 10]: 28). The term $k^{\prime} b^{\prime}$ ' appears in BTA both as pain and illness, as in the Harba d'Moshe, which gives pathologies of the nose, mouth, ear and belly as $l k^{\prime} b n h y r^{\prime}, l k^{\prime} b p w m^{\prime}, l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} w d n, l k^{\prime} b m^{c} y^{\prime}$, and the latter pathology also appears in the GV Recipe No. $19, l k^{\prime} b m^{c} y$, 'belly ache'.
$d b s^{\prime}$ ' $s l y$ ': The translation assumes a root $s l l$, since ṣly 'roasted' makes little sense here in relation to honey. This ingredient is repeated again in SBM No. 243 below.
rmwn' hly: sweet pomegranate, which occurs in Akk. recipes (AMT 105/1 iv 8, not yet edited), also in sour varieties. The Syriac term might be cognate to Akk. nurm $\hat{u}$ via metathesis.
$n w r^{\prime} d k y^{c} t$ ': Budge translates as 'slow fire', but this was probably cooking over coals, as in Akk. recipes.

## Recipe 14

 inūšu šūṣi, 'to remove the eyelash' (Geller/Panayotov 2020 [BAM 10]: 28).
$m r r t$ ' dpylrg': Possibly Akk. pel raqqi for turtle egg rather than Greek pelargos, 'stork'. Animal eggs are used in Akk. recipes as ingredients, cf. CAD P 320, as was turtle egg.
šybwṭt: A salty-fish appears in an omen in Pes 112b, which warns that this fish is harmful (causing leprosy) if consumed in the month of Nisan, but this is likely to be a pun on the term $s b b t^{\prime}$ for plague, as it appears in the Book of the Zodiac as šibṭa, cf. Drower 1949: 63. This fish also occurs in SBM No. 37, and in Shab. 110a.

## Recipe 15

$l^{c} y n^{\prime} d^{c} y r^{\prime} w l^{\prime} d m k^{\prime}$ (var. $d m^{c}$ ). Akk. eye disease recipes entertain both versions of this incipit, that the patient cannot sleep day or night (urra u mūša lā iṣallal) because his eyes are full of blood and tears (Geller/Panayotov 2020 [BAM 10]: 29).

## Recipe 16

$l^{c} y n^{\prime}$ d'yt bhyn bsr': a similar description of this symptom is found in Akk. eye disease texts, innāšu širra

$h m r^{\prime} h d t^{\prime}$ : In Git 67b, the noted 3rd century Babylonian scholar Mar Samuel explains the disease qordiaqos (known in Palestine by this Greek designation) as 'one who is 'bitten' by new wine of the winepress' (dnktyh hemr' $h d t^{\prime} d m^{c} s r^{\prime} t^{\prime}$ ). The norm in the Bavli was for old wine to be used in recipes.

## Recipe 17

$l m n^{\prime} d s^{c} r^{\prime} d y^{c} y n b^{c} y n^{\prime}$ : a similar symptom occurs in Akk. eye disease texts, ina īnīšu šārtu aṣât, (if) 'hair protrudes from (a man's) eyes', see Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 29.
$d m^{\prime} d p \check{s} p w \check{s}^{\prime}:$ this may be the blood of a duck (Akk. paspasu) which is likely to represent a medical substance.
$q r d$ ': There is no convincing etymology for $q r d^{\prime}$ as 'tick' or 'flea', but Akk. qarādu 'to pluck' has a derivative qerdu, 'plucked', which could possibly apply to fleas, although not attested.
$b w m^{\prime}$ : Cf. Gignoux 2020: 26, based on Arabic $b \bar{u} m \bar{a}$; this might be an erroneous orthography for the Akk. kum $\hat{u}$ water bird, cf. CAD K 535.

## Recipe 19

tlg' wqryrwt': snow and cold metaphors for chills and shivers in Akk. medicine, cf. Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 29 n. 75.
$t b n^{\prime}:$ Akk. $t i b n u$ appears as a recipe ingredient in both rituals and medicine, see CAD T 385.

## Recipe 20

$l^{c} y n^{\prime} d p ' s{ }^{\prime}$ bhyn $h l^{\prime}$ ': dust remaining in the eyes most likely refers to detritus, e. g. specks of dust, algae, or barley kernels, which cause eye ailments in Akk. recipes, cf. Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 29 n. 76 .
$\check{s} d y b m y$ ': This is likely to be a calque on Akk. ina mê tanaddi, 'you put (lit. toss) into a liquid'.

## Recipe 21

$l k^{\prime} b^{c} y n^{\prime} y b y s^{\prime}:$ This designation follows the same pattern $k^{\prime} b k r s^{\prime}$ for a digestive disease and $k^{\prime} b t^{c} l^{\prime}$ for 'baldness' elsewhere. For dryness in the eyes in Akk. eye disease recipes, cf. Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 29 and n. 77.
$k p s^{\prime} d^{\prime} n t^{\prime}$ : In Akk. recipes, a soiled rag (ulāpu) for menstrual blood served as a Dreckapotheke ingredient, see U. Steinert, ‘Created to bleed: Blood, women's bodies and gender in ancient Mesopotamian

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medicine' (forthcoming). See also Scurlock 2014: 211 for a reference to menstrual rags as materia medica. On the other hand, the mixture of menstrual blood and male semen was thought to be relevant to embryology.
$z r^{c} d g b r^{\prime}$ : This is a Deckname for the maštakal plant, see Scurlock 2014: 344.

## Recipe 21a

'kln: Syriac 'kl is a calque on Akk. akālu, 'to be in pain' in medical contexts.
${ }^{\text {cty }}$ q: A calque on Akk. labīru_'old', a common designation in recipes referring to oils and fats.
$k d$ šhyn: This is a calque on Akk. bahrussu, 'while (still) warm' in prescriptions, in this case referring to freshly drawn milk.

## Recipe 22

'šk' $d t^{c} l^{\prime}$ : fox testicle is also an Akk ingredient, išik šēlebi, but this may be a Deckname for a plant, since Akk. iški alpi (lit. cow testicle) refers to a coloquinth (see CAD I 251).

## Recipe 23

$l^{c} y n^{\prime}$ dṭly' kybn wl'pthn: See Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 61, šumma amēlu īnāšu marṣāma ūmē $m a$ 'dūti lā ipetti, 'If a man's eyes are sick and then he cannot open (them) for many days.' See also the GV Recipe No. 11 for l'yptwhy', ‘for opening'.
ybyšt': ‘dried out (herbs)', perhaps referring to grapes (see Sokoloff 2009: 560, in reference to wine). Cf. Akk. tābalu (dry stuff) in the pharmaceutical list Uruanna I 310f.: tābalu Ú qur-nu-u $\mathrm{SA}_{5}$ (indicating a red colour rather than black, as in our passage), with the term qurn $\hat{u}$ being a bi-form of urn $\hat{u}=$ herbs, see CAD U 234. See also Akk tābīlu 'dried herbs' and tābīlam, a descriptive term referring to ingredients in a dried state, occurring frequently in Akk. recipes, see CAD T 25-26.

## Recipe 24

$l^{c} y n$ ' swmqt': Cf. the Akk. eye disease symptom, 'if the interior of a man's eyes are red' (šumma libbi īn̄šu sām), cf. Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 29.
$b s ̌ l ~ t ~ t b^{\prime} y t{ }^{c} d h w y n ~ ' y k d b s s^{\prime}$ : The idea of boiling down hard substances (e.g. seeds) until they are like honey (i.e. a mush) has a parallel in the GV 33 (bGit. 69a), which reads,
lyty rby ${ }^{c} t^{\prime}$ dḥlb' d'yz' hywwrty wnytyypyh 'tlt qylhe dby krb wnybḥ̌̌yh bgwwz' dmrmhyn) wky bšyl gwwz' bmrmhyn bšyl lyh kwlyh
let one bring a fourth (shekel) of milk of a white goat and drip it over three stalks from ploughed fields and a stir it over the stem of mrmhyn, and when the stem of mrmhyn is cooked, all of it is cooked.

## Recipe 25

$m h w t$ ': This is likely to be a calque on Akk. mihṣu, mihiṣtu, 'blow', also referring to a lesion.
'sydwt': The term 'šydwt' my' refers to an eye complaint (Budge 1913: 1, 75: 9), derived from 'šd, to 'pour'. See also in a recipe in SBM Section One (Budge 1913: 1, 89: 4-5): hn' 'ytwhy mlw" dsmmn' dhšhyn lghrwt' wl'šydwt my', these are materials of drugs useful for 'inflammation' [of the eyes] (ghr$w t$ ') and 'pouring out fluid' [eye disease] ('sydwt' $m y$ ').

## Recipe 26

klywm: The instruction to treat the eyes daily also occurs in Akk. eye disease recipes (kala ūme), see Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10), 116 and 167.
'sprgl': Cf. Akk. supurgillu (CAD S 396) but not yet attested in medical recipes. This noun was well integrated into Aramaic dialects, cf. DJBA 150a and Mandaic, MD 334, 354.
$t l p h^{\prime}:$ Roasted peas occur in Scurlock 2014: 493-494 (kakkû qal̂u), although kakk $\hat{u}$ was usually applied in powdered form in Akk. eye recipes (cf. Geller/Panayotov 2020 [BAM 10]: 124, 189, 190, 213, 223). The reference to the inside $\left(g w^{\prime}\right)$ of this ingredient is unusual and leans towards the identification in this context of $t l p h^{\prime}$ as sweet pea rather than lentil (see Sokoloff 2009: 534).
$\check{s} b^{c \prime} y w m y n$ : Instructions to apply remedies for 7 days is common in Akk recipes, e.g. Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 113, 114 for seven-day applications for eye disease.
br ḥly: Given in CAL as 'sweet fennel', based on Arabic, cf. Sokoloff 2009: 181.
$m n s y$ wšryr: This expression occurs elsewhere in this recipe collection (see SBM 26, 38, 95, 217, 237), as an equivalent to the common Akk. expression bulțu latku, 'tried recipe', see Steinert 2015.

## Recipe 27

$l z w q^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$ : the symptom $z w q^{\prime}$ is cited in Sokoloff 2009: 375 for Budge 1913: 1, 557:4 as a hapax; the related term $z w q^{\prime} n$ in BTA refers to an Aramaean afflicted by $z w q^{\prime}$ (hny 'rm'y zwq'ny, Ab Zar 31b). It is plausible to assume that $z w q^{\prime}$ is cognate the Akk. $z \bar{q} q u$, referring to a harmful draught which blows pathogens into the eyes, as in an etiological eye disease incantation, explaining that 'the wind blew in the heavens (ie. atmosphere or air) and caused lesions (sores) in the patient's eye' (ina šamê šāru izīqamma ina īn amēli simmē ištakan, Geller/Panayotov 2020 [BAM 10]: 30).
$p^{c} r m$ ': See Gignoux 2020: 25, 'sorte de chêne' (oak), but no etymology is given in Sokoloff 2009: 1217. However, this noun may be cognate to Akk. per'u, 'bud, shoot', as a more general botanical term.

## Recipe 28

$m r h l^{\prime} d z y t$ ': CAL refers only to JPA as a term for 'basket', with no Syriac attestations, nor does the meaning fit this context with olive. More likely is Akk. marhallu, a multicoloured amuletic stone which can have the form of a plant (such as tamarisk) and is frequently used in medical recipes as an amulet-stone (cf. CAD M/1, 279). In this case, the olive is being used in the form of an oil, or an am-ulet-stone in the shape of an olive, or as olive-wood, also used in Akk. recipes as a medical ingredient (GIŠ serdi, cf. CAD S 311).
$m w q r^{\prime} d b^{c} t^{\prime}$ : The use of egg whites and yokes is common in the SBM, but not known to Akk. medicine, as pointed out in the extensive survey of Tavernier 2024: 431-442.

## Recipe 29

$b h l b^{\prime} d n s^{\prime}:$ As an ingredient in many systems of medicine, including Mesopotamia, cf. Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 251-252, cf. CAD Š/3 149. Akkadian recipes tend to recommend milk of a woman who has given birth to a male child, as in Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 344, šizib musukkati ša zikara ūlidu, 'milk of a confined (or impure) mother who bore a male child.' This expression also

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occurs in Greek medicine: 'the milk of a woman nursing a male child' (gala gunaikos koupotrophou), Diseases of Women 2 340, see Loeb Hippocrates XI 376-77 (translation P. Potter).
${ }^{c} n z r w t$ : CAL identifies this Persian ingredient as sarcocolla.
$k w y^{\prime}<k w y$ 'cauterise', cognate to Akk. kaw $\hat{u}$, 'to roast', CAD K 131.
'spwg': Gr. spoggos, cf. Sokoloff 2009: 75, but since this term for sponge is also known in the Peshitta (Mt. 27:48) and in Targum Onqelos, it has already been well integrated into Aramaic, associated with the object itself. Hence, it should not be considered as a loanword in this context.
$\check{s} b q d m^{\prime}$ : The expression $d m^{\prime} \check{s} b q$ also appears in Shab. 110b, and in both cases the meaning is usually interpreted as shedding or 'letting' blood. However, the meaning is literally to 'spill' blood, based on Akk. šapāku/tabāku, resulting from puncturing with a scalpel, which is not necessarily the same as phlebotomy. On the other hand, cauterisation or bloodletting was indeed a remedy for eye disease in Celsus (see Craik 2006: 65-66). See DJBA 1106, citing wlyšbwq lyh dm' m'pwtyh, 'let one shed blood from its forehead', referring to a donkey foal. This is a hapax in the Bavli, which does not reflect phlebotomy, but the blood extracted from the donkey was placed on the patient's head.

## Recipe 30

${ }^{c} w b y n '$ Cf. Akk. eb $\hat{u}$ 'to swell'. This term appears as a symptom in HM 39, 7 (DJBA 846) as ${ }^{c} w b y y^{\prime} t$ ' with a superscript $/ \mathrm{n} /$, read as ${ }^{c} w b y^{\prime}<t>n$ ', see Harari, Hebrew edition, p. 178. See Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 30, if a man's eyes are 'swollen and affected by wind' (nuppuhāma šāra leqa). An alternative suggestion, which cannot be entirely ruled out, is that this term is related to Akk. ubānātu 'fingers', also referring to tumours, e.g. on the lungs.
$r w h$ ': The usual term for 'draught' of wind is $z y q$ ' (Akk zīqu), see Sokoloff 2009: 379, while $r w h$ ' can also mean 'spirit'. Aramaic $r w h$ ' corresponds to ŠU.GEDIM in the Diagnostic Handbook, referring to the 'hand of the ghost' (qāt eṭemmi).
hllq': Sokoloff 2009: 343 derives this from Middle Persian halīlag (NP halīla) and cf. DJBA 384, 'myrobalan', but this appears to be a term for 'cherry plum', while Budge translates this as 'dried grapes'. This might, however, be a metathesized form of the common Akk. medical ingredient elkulla/elgulla, which could have been the original source of this term.

## Recipe 31

yrqn': A similar recipe appears in Akk. eye disease texts: [šumma] amēlu īnāšu amurriqāna malâ qilip nurmì tasâk ina takkussi ana libbi īnīšu tanappah, If a man's eyes are full of yellowness (jaundice): you pound pomegranate peel (and) [you blow] it into his eyes through a reed-straw (see Geller/Panayotov 2020 [BAM 10]: 134 and 30).

The Babylonian Talmud (Shab 110b) also preserves the following recipe for jaundice:
lyrqwnh tryn bšykr' wmy ${ }^{c}$ qr w'y l' lyyty ryšs dšybwṭ' dmylḥ' wlyšlwq bšykr ${ }^{\prime}$ wlyšty w'y l' lyyty mwnyny dqmṣy w'y lyk' mwnyny dqmṣy lyyty mwnyny dnqydy wlyc yylyh lby bny wlyšpyyh w'y lyk' by bny lwqmyh byn tnwr' lgwd'

For jaundice, two (drugs) in beer and it can be uprooted. And if not, let one bring the head of a salted šybwt $t^{\prime}$-fish and decoct in beer and drink. And if
not, let one bring brine (mwnyny < my nwny) of locusts. And if there is no locust brine, let him bring clear (nqydy) brine, and let him enter into the bathhouse and rub it on. And if there is no bathhouse, let him be placed between the oven and the wall.

The term my nwny 'fish brine' also occurs in the GV Recipe 26 and Keth. 60b, similar to fish blood (dm nwn') in SBM No. 32 and 149.

## Recipe 32

$h h^{\prime} w k n^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$ : Sokoloff 2009: 499 cites this passage, Budge 1913: 557:18, but see also SBM No. 263. See Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 30 and 392 (glossary) for this common symptom in Akk. eye disease texts.
nrqws: < Gr. narkissos, Lat. narcissus, but word is attested in BTA and in Mandaic, hence unlikely to be a direct loanword.
'dr': Perhaps Akk. idru 'saltpetre' as a symptom (also the related term idrānu), which appears in omens as a fungus on walls of a house (CAD I/J 10). See Sokoloff 2009: 11, treating this term as Baghdad Sore or Leishmaniasis (both doubtful), based on the SBM, since the symptom also appears in SBM No. 212, 213, 214, 220. Similarly with hanzizitu, there is not enough evidence to assume a diagnosis of Leishmaniasis, often indicated by skin lesions caused by the bite of the female sandfly.
$k b d^{\prime} d t y s^{\prime}:$ Since liver is an important source of Vitamin A, its use in eye disease recipes may have been efficacious. The blood of a he-goat is used also above in a recipe for blindness, Budge 1913: 88: 23ff., in the first section of the SBM. Both Dioscorides and Celsus recommend eating the liver as well as rubbing the patient's eyes with fluid from a goat liver; see Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 15. In Akk. eye recipes, the patient is given part of a donkey liver (makūt gabidi) to eat, see ibid. 330.
$t w$ ': Cf. GV Recipe 5 (spleen recipe) nytwwyyh 'let one roast it'.
$b s ̌ l ~ k b d^{\prime} d t y s^{\prime} b q d r^{\prime}$ : A standard fumigation procedure (cf. Geller/Panayotov 2020 [BAM 10]: 15) also mentioned earlier in the first section of the SBM (Budge 1913: 2, 96). This kind of therapy was used with rectal disease, in which a patient sat over a cooking pot with materia medica being boiled, see Heeßel 2018: 322, and see BAM 7 No 28: $62=$ Geller 2005: 178-79. Although no specific reference is made to this kind of steam therapy in Akk. eye disease texts, one reference to the use of a diqāru cooking pot (Geller/Panayotov 2020 [BAM 10]: $124=$ IGI $268^{\prime}$ ) may indicate this same kind of procedure. See also Shab. 109b, in which a woman prepares a remedy for a patient (for an unspecific illness) with the following procedure: $h d k l y l^{\prime}$ wḥd $k w s t^{\prime} d \check{s} y k r^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} l q^{\prime} w^{\prime} y s ̌ q y t y h ~ w ~ s ̌ g r^{\prime} t n w r^{\prime}$ wgrptyh w'wtbytyh lbyn' bgwwyyh wnpq khwss' yrq', 'she boiled one measure of melilot and one jug of beer and had him drink it, she heated up the oven and raked it, she placed a brick inside it and (his stools') came out like a green palm-leaf.'
$z b l^{\prime} d^{\prime} n \check{s}^{\prime}:$ Dreckapotheke probably representing an ordinary plant ingredient, although zê amèlūti 'human excrement' occurs in AMT 74 iii 14 (foot disease, unedited) as a medical ingredient. The text reads ana KI.MIN ZE 10 LÚ. $\mathrm{U}_{18}$. LU ŠÉŠ-ma ina-eš, 'for ditto (illness in the foot), rub on human excrement and it will improve.'
$t y n ':$ Akk. šinātu, with human urine being a common medical ingredient, cf. CAD Š/III 41.

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$q r^{\prime \prime}$ : This noun is cognate to Akk. irrû, 'coloquinth', as an example of initial /q/>/ $\varnothing /$ at the beginning of a syllable or word.
$b s y r^{\prime}$ : There is some confusion about the correct form (also $b s w r^{\prime}$ ), but the word is likely to be cognate to an Akk. medical ingredient, bisru, thought to be a leek, based on a Sumerian lexcial equivalent GA.RAŠ (leek), see CAD B 268. Alternatively, see Sokoloff 2009: 167 s.v. $b s r^{\prime}$ as 'unripe grapes'.

## Recipe 33

This recipe has an important Akk. parallel, cf. Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 278.
${ }^{c} m t n^{\prime} d^{c} y n$ ': The two terms $h \underset{s}{ } w k n^{\prime}$ and ${ }^{c} m t t^{\prime}$ ' are synonyms ('darkening') for limited vision, but for Akk. maṭ̂ referring to eyes ('weak, diminished'), cf. Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 30 and 331 (glossary).

## Recipe 34

grmh dsrṭn': Cf. BAM 543 i 30, (teeth), haṣbatti allutti turrar tasâk šinnašu u nahīrišu takappar, 'you dry out and pound crab shells, you rub his tooth and nostrils (with it)'. (No edition available.)
$\check{s}^{c} r^{\prime}$ : The reading in both Mss. is problematic, since no Syr. term corresponds to $\check{s}^{c} r^{\prime}$ as a bitter ingredient, while kneading ingredients into bitter almond also makes little sense. Budge 1913 2, 662 translates $\check{s}^{c} r$ ' as 'roots', perhaps based on $\check{s} r$, given as 'lotus root' in Sokoloff 2009: 1559. None of these meanings inspire confidence.
bny snwny: This simplicium may relate to the previous recipe, calling for putting out the eyes of young swallows forcing the mother to bring a curative herb.
prst' dḥmr': donkey hoof, a calque on Akk. larsīnu 'hoof' used as a drug in a medical prescription, see CAD L 103, la-ar-sin-ni šāhi 'pig hoof', although șupru 'hoof' also appears as an ingredient (see Scurlock 2014, 538, 10' and CAD S 253). Akk. eye recipes include as an ingredient the hoof of an ewe (cf. Geller/Panayotov 2020 [BAM 10]: 133) rather than donkey, but the idea is similar.
$q q w n ':$ Budge renders this as 'partridge', $d q q b n '$, followed by Gignoux 2020: 51.
bšwš: See Sokoloff 2009: 194-195, assuming this to be Syrian rue (Gr. bēsasan), also known to BTA as $b s ̌ s ̌$, although the latter may correspond to Akk buššu or biššu in plant lists.

## Recipe 35

lmn $d l^{\prime} h z^{\prime}$ blly': Night blindness is a theme common to both Akk. and Talmudic medicine, see Geller/ Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 24, 156, and the GV Recipe No. 4. See also the SBM Section One (Budge 1913: 88: 23ff.):
'ḥrn' ḥsḥ lšmrmr' sb kbd' dtyš' wṭw' lplg' woṣwr wldwb' hw drd' mnh qbl bm'n' dzgwgyt' wkhwl mnh by ${ }^{c} y$ ' wlkbd' n'kwl hw dmk'b 'ḥrn' kyn šlqyn lh lkbd' bqdr' wpqdyn lhw dmk'b dntl' ršh lcl mn hw lhg' wnḥp' ršh mn kl gbyn hn' 'ytwhy $m l w{ }^{\prime \prime}$ dsmmn' dḥšhyn lghrwt' wl'šydwt my'
Another: useful for night blindness (šmrmr'):
Take the liver of a he-goat and roast a half and squeeze. And regarding that fluid which flows from it, collect (it) in a vessel of glass, and smear (khol) some

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of it in the eye and let the one suffering eat that liver. Now another, the liver is boiled for him in a cooking pot and order that patient to hang his head over that steam. And he should cover his head from all sides. These are materials of drugs useful for 'inflammation' [of the eyes] (ghrwt') and 'pouring out fluid' [eye disease] ('sydwt' my').
$k b d^{\prime} d s w s y$ ': Akk. eye recipes use the makūt gabīdi, the 'pole' of a donkey liver, although it is not clear to what part of the liver this refers, see Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 14.
mušku: Cf. Uruanna II 508 and once in a NA letter, meaning a type of tree and possibly related to MP $m u s ̌ k$, see Gignoux 2020: 47. The term occurs elsewhere in the SBM, but only in this recipe of SBM Section Three.
$r q n^{\prime}:$ Although the writing is ambiguous, the reading rqn' is accepted by Sokoloff 2009: 1489, based only on this passage. The meaning may come from ryqn, 'empty(-handed)', indicating a negligible amount which is difficult to measure.

## Recipe 36

$l^{c} y n^{\prime}$ dnhtyn ${ }^{c} l y h y n$ : One expects fluids to flow from the eyes as a discharge, rather than flowing into the eyes. The text may have misunderstood the symptom.

ḥly: although usually 'sweet' when describing ingredients, in this case the antonym 'wkm', 'dark', suggests a meaning of bright, cognate to Akk. helû.
 etymology, but this may be the same as the Akk. kudurrānu-bird.
'wrdc' ywrqt': See Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 62, in which one dissects a green frog and mixes its bile in ghee (IGI $128^{\prime}$ ).
${ }^{c} t q$ kwrhn': One Akk. recipe for eye disease describes the vision getting progressively darker until šipiršu ilabbir, 'its effects will be chronic' (lit. get old), see Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 122. The Syriac phrase may be a calque.

## Recipe 37

$l h w r^{\prime} d^{c} y n$ ': Cf. Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 21, for a 'white spot' ( $p \bar{u} s ̣ u$ ) in the eyes. For Akk. pūṣu, 'whiteness', see CAD P 539-40, but as a symptom this differs from the anatomy of the eye, e.g. $p \bar{u} s ̣ i n i, ~ ' w h i t e ~ o f ~ t h e ~ e y e ' ~(i b i d . ~ 541) . ~ T h e ~ p a t h o l o g y ~ o f ~ ' w h i t e n e s s ' ~ c a n ~ a l s o ~ b e ~ s e e n ~ i n ~ r e c i p e s ~ N o . ~ 250, ~$ 252 and 262 below.
${ }^{c} w r b^{\prime}$ blq': The pel āribi 'raven's egg' occurs in IGI $2,79^{\prime}$ (BAM 515 ii 7) as materia medica, see Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 32; Sokoloff 2009: 1086 only gives raven for this bird, but a white colour is unlikely. Sokoloff 2009: 161 accepts Gottheil's translation of 'white' (Gottheil 1899: 202) without further justification.
$n p t$ ' dymm': Both Gottheil and Budge assume that this is ymm 'maritime', as a kind of sea-shell, but this is not attested elsewhere. However, 'dust of daylight' (hyrg' dymm') appears in BTA (Ned. 8b) as a medical ingredient.

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qryt': Sokoloff 2009: 1411 (also possibly a weevil), but poorly attested. See Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 31 for turtle gall (or gall bladder) as a medical ingredient for the eyes.
škr mṣry: Cf. Shab 110a, Egyptian beer is referred to as zythos, a barley-based beverage.
nbt $q r^{c} y$ : Cf. Gignoux 2020: 29 ('sucre de courge'), and CAL cites this passage as a hapax for 'sugar', but without etymological explanation. However, Akk. nib'u, 'wild growth' (CAD N/2 204) combines well with a term for a gourd or colocynth.
wrn': Cf. Sokoloff 2009: 359, wr'n' 'lizard', but perhaps cognate to Akk. urnu, only attested lexically (and in a commentary, cf. CAD U 234).
$w m r r t$ ' dqtw: CAL s.v. $q t t^{\prime}$ offers the meaning of 'cat' based upon meagre evidence, although a marine animal is also a possible meaning (Sokoloff 2009: 1347). Budge translates qtw consistently as 'cat', although it is clear from SBM No. 160 (bzr dqṭw 'seed of gourd') and No. 269 (ttrpwhy 'yk dqttw, 'its leaves like of a gourd') that 'gourd' is the correct meaning. However, mrrt' dqtw might suggest a meaning of cat bile, cf. SBM No. 166 and 238, but this is uncertain.

## Recipe 38

A recipe on the theme of nosebleed occurs in Section one of the SBM, Budge 1913: 69 (Fol. 31b):

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { smmn' dḥšhyn ltry }{ }^{c} \text { wt dm' dmn nḥyr }{ }^{\prime} \\
& { }^{c} l w h ̣ h d^{\prime} \text { mnt' lbwnt' trtyn mnwn šhwq ṭ̣'yt wc }{ }^{c} \text { d ptylt' lpwt ḥrwr' dnḥyr' } \\
& \text { wṣbw }{ }^{c} \text { bḥl' } w^{c} s ̣ w r w^{c} r g l ~ b s m^{\prime} \text { wsym bnḥyr } r^{\prime} d^{\prime} t^{\prime} \text { mnh } d m^{\prime} \text { wkbwš mn lcl bṣb } b^{c} t k \\
& \text { 'lwhy dnhyyr' mn lbr } \\
& \text { Drugs useful for an effusion of blood from the nostrils. } \\
& \text { Pound well one part }{ }^{c} l w h \text { (aloe), two parts } l b w n t^{\prime} \text { (Akk. labānatu). Make a } \\
& \text { cord (Akk. pitiltu) according to the opening of the nostrils, and dip in vinegar } \\
& \text { and squeeze and roll in the drug and put into the nostrils from which blood } \\
& \text { flows (lit. comes), and press from above with your fingers over the nostrils } \\
& \text { externally. }
\end{aligned}
$$

For $t r y^{c}{ }^{c} w t^{\prime}$, haemorrhage, cf. Pognon 1903: 66. Similar use of a tampon was employed in Akk. nosebleed prescriptions.
zgwgyt'; although cognate to Akk. zakakitu, the usage correspondis to Akk. anzahhu 'frit', often occurring with kibrītu 'sulphur' in recipes.

## Recipe 39

lnhyr' dsryn for stinking nostrils, a calque on Akk būšānu-illness, symptoms of which are bad odours from the mouth and nose.
$\check{s} p$ ': The SBM is filtering drugs by wrapping them in leather, cf. Akk. šap $\hat{u}$ 'wrap' (with leather for a poultice), CAD Š/1 490.

## Recipe 40

$d k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{\prime} d n^{\prime}$ : Cf. HM 37, $19 l k^{\prime} b d^{\prime} w d n$, 'for ear disease/pain'.
'wqd: The Talmud tractate Ab. Zar. 28b preserves an ear prescription featuring fumigation:
lyyty kwlyyt' dbrh' qrh' wlyqr yh šty w'rb wlynh 'mll' dnwr' whnhw my' dnpqy mynyh lyšdynhw b'wdnyh l' qryry wl' hmymy 'l' pšwry w'y l' lyyty trb' dhypwšt' gmlnyt' wlypšr wlyšdy byh w'y l' lmlyyh lwdnyh myšh' wlycbd šb ptylt' d'spst' wlyty šwpt' dtwm' wlytwb brq' bhr ryš' wlytly bhw nwr' w'ydk ryš' mwtb' b'wdn' wlytwb 'wdnyh lhd' nwr' wyzdhr mzyq' wnyšqwl ḥd' wnnh ḥ̣d'

Let one bring kidneys of a hornless (lit. bald) buck, tear it crosswise and place it on a coal fire and let them put these fluids ( $m y^{\prime}$, i.e. blood and urine) which come out from it (the kidneys) into the ears, not cold and not hot but tepid. Alternatively (lit. 'if not'), bring the fat of a large beetle, let it be melted ( $p \check{s} r$ ) and put into the ear. Alternatively, let one fill his ear with oil, and make 7 threads (ptylt ${ }^{\prime}=$ Akk. pitiltu) of aspastu (Akk. aspastu). And let one bring the base (šwpt') of garlic and a put (it) in a rag at one end and ignite a fire with them and at the other end placing (it) in the ear and let one bring his ear towards the fire. But beware of a blast (of wind) and he should remove one (end) and place one (end).

See also the SBM recipe for ears (No. 47, Budge 1913: 560, 21f.) $l^{\prime} d n^{\prime} t w s^{c}{ }^{c}$ pytylyt' wsym $l k^{\prime} b^{c}{ }^{c} t y q^{\prime}$ $d^{\prime} d n$ ', 'for the ears: smear (oil on) the cords and apply for a chronic (lit. old) disease of the ears.' Similarly, Akk. recipes for ear problems made use of fumigation of burning thorns.

## Recipe 41

šwpnyn': Gignoux 2020: 27 notes this term only in Section Three of the SBM, perhaps etymologically related to Akk. šukannīnu, a type of dove or pigeon, since the linguistic exchange between $/ \mathrm{p} /$ and $/ \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{q} /$ is known (e.g. Gr. hippos, Lat. equus).
$m w m y$ ': A rare term cited in Sokoloff 2009: 726 as derived from NP mom, 'wax', but cf. Akk mammû, a rust-like mineral associated with ice (or cold) and with verdigris, see CAD M/1 202.

## Recipe 42

$h m r^{\prime} c t y q$ ': In the Talmud, 'aged wine' (yyn yšn) is explained as 'tyq ctyqy, 'very old' (wine), see Pes. $42 \mathrm{a}(39)$ and cf. Git. 70a(16).

## Recipe 43

$d z m n:<z m m / z w m$. The Syr. text is a calque on Akk. recipe incipits in which the medical problem is induced by a ghost roaring into the patient's ear or referring to recitations whispered into the patient's ear (lihšu) to counteract a ghost roaring into it, see Scurlock 2014: 368.
šyrg: < MP širag, see Sokoloff 2009: 1554.

## Recipe 45

smwq': Usually translated as 'sumac', despite a different vowel structure, with the identification only based on similar consonants. The term 'sumac' refers to a species of trees and shrubs with a red fruit but with leaves of various colours, and the identification is doubtful. Cf. Akk. sameqa, probably an Aramaic loanword in the plant list Uruanna I, 269.
$h l b^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}:$ a common Akk ingredient as well and in the Bavli. See GV Recipe 13a (Git. 69a) and Shab

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109 b and in Akk. eye prescriptions, Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 77 (IGI i 78').
$\check{s}^{c} d^{\prime}$ var. $l w z^{\prime}$ : The nouns in Mss. A and C might be erroneous for $\check{s} q d^{\prime}$; see also SBM No. 37.
'psntyn: See Gignoux 2020: 13 (Gr. apsinthion), but this ingredient also occurs in Ab. Zar. 30a (49), and the fact that it occurs in the BTA means that word was already well assimilated into Eastern Aramaic. It may be that this term could have been understood locally as an 'Apsû-given' plant, but this is far from certain.
ngs: This is an unexpected example of Dreckapotheke, a rare term with an Arabic etymology.

## Recipe 46

$k l^{\prime}$ : Akk. kal̂̂ has a similar usage in medical texts, cf. Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 58, šumma amīlu šīnātišu uttanatak kalâ lā ila'a, also ibid. 220, 'if a man dribbles his urine and cannot hold it back'.
${ }^{c} l w y$ : Another term for 'aloe' in Syriac is 'lw' (Sokoloff 2009: 48), but the term ${ }^{c} l w y$ has other meanings as well, see Sokoloff 2009: 1100. A widely attested term for 'leaf' in Aramaic (except for Syriac) is ${ }^{c} l h$, which may cast some doubt on whether 'aloe' is the only meaning associated with this term in a medical context.
scrp': Something which burns, cognate to Akk ṣarāpu 'to burn'. Cf. Akk șerpētu (from the same root srp), a 'barley soup' (CAD S 208) similar to kutah and other barley dishes frequently mentioned in the Babylonian Talmud.
sybn': Possibly cognate to Akk. zibnu, found in a commentary to the drug list Uruanna, see CAD Z 104.
${ }^{c}$ ṣrw $d k r t$ ': see GV Recipe 27 (Git 69b), 'yṣr' dkrty, extract of leeks.

## Recipe 47

$l^{\prime} d n^{\prime}$ mnhyn mwgl': This corresponds to an Akk. ear recipe, beginning with the symptom: šumma amēlu ina uznīšu šarku illak, 'if pus flows from a man's ears’, see Scurlock 2014: 375, 384.
$s m^{\prime} d m t q r^{\prime} m s r^{\prime} y^{\prime}:$ The Akkadian drug list Uruanna (I, 252) refers to an ingredient (probably coloquinth) as muṣrītu, 'Egyptian'.
'yryn: Cf. the Syriac mineral $s^{\prime} m^{\prime}$ 'ryn', interpreted as 'leprous lead' (CAL) and Sokoloff 2009: 38 as 'verdegris' (based on a doubtful Gr. etymology) but this may be related to Akk ajaru, rosettes or flowers, also used with mineral descriptions (ayar kaspi, ayar hurāṣi), but referring to plants.
ptylyt': The pitiltu-cord occurs frequently in Akk. recipes, but also occurs in the GV Recipe 6c (Git. 69a).
$n q w '$ bpwmh: While this verb may be cognate to Akk. waqû, 'to wait', but a parallel expression occurs with Aramaic nqtt, i.e. wnynqwt bpwmyh, 'let him hold in his mouth,' GV Recipe 9.

## Recipe 48

ggrt': CAD G 9, gaggurītu, not recognising it as 'throat', but AHw 1039 siggargarītu, 'throat', cf. Militarev-Kogan 2000: No. 102 p. cxxii.

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$n^{c} r^{c} r$ : The main theme of this recipe is gargling (or shaking) ingredients in the throat as part of the treatment. Syr $\sqrt{c}^{c} r_{r} r$ 'to gargle' is likely to be cognate to Akk. arāru/harāru/erēru, which usually refers parts of the body being 'shaken' or trembling as a symptom (not following CAD A/2 237).
sym lswr': It was common Akk. practice to hang materia medica around the neck (usually in a leather sack) as an amulet. See for example the recipe in Scurlock 2014: 227, 229 (50"-51").
$n p^{c}$ ': Cf. Sokoloff 2009: 932 as 'birthwort', a plant for childbirth, which is not the case here.
pwh bqny' bṣwrh: blowing medications into a body orifice is known both in Akk. therapies (cf. Herrero 1984: 111-112), and in the Talmud (GV Recipe 11, Git. 69a). The expression qny' bṣwrh is a calque on Akk. for 'windpipe', ebbūb hašê.
hry $k l b^{\prime} h w r^{\prime}$ : A typical example of Dreckapotheke, as in the GV Recipe 13 b (Git. 69b), npqy $d k l b^{\prime}$ hywr', 'excrement of a white dog.' Cf. Scurlock 2014: 627, that excrement of a black dog is a Deckname for the ingredient nikiptu.
$z r^{c^{\prime}} d k t n^{\prime}$ : Although $k t n^{\prime}$ usually refers to a linen cloth, in this case the term must refer to flax seed, as confusion with Akk. kitû, see the note on SBM No. 2 above.
$w r d^{\prime} s r y^{\prime}$ : The use of a rotting or stinking variety of this ingredient is unusual, although one of the descriptions of this plant is that it prevents lice, cf. the Apothecary's Handbook (BAM 1) iii 33, Ú ur-tu-ú $=$ šammu kalmāti ina zumri amēli lā bašê, 'rose = a plant for lice not to be present in a man's body', see Attia and Buisson 2012: 29, cf. Geller 2020: 150. The question is whether the modern 'rose' is the correct plant.
$n l b w k$ : Cf. Akk labāku 'to soften', often in recipes, cf. CAD L 8.

## Recipe 50

$t w l^{c}$ : The tooth worm is almost a universal concept in the Near East, well attested in Akk. (Scurlock 2014: 398, 401-402, 669, and Collins 1999: 264-265). In later periods, the tooth worm is also attested in Mandaic, cf. Müller-Kessler 1999: 347.
${ }^{c} r$ ': Identified as the 'ash-tree' by Jimenez 2017: 217-223.
$k w m^{\prime}$ : possibly cognate to Akk. kum $\hat{u}$ for a water bird.
$r w d p n^{\prime}$ : This is thought to be derived from Gr. rododaphne (Sokoloff 2009: 1444) but the usual orthography is $r w d d^{\prime} p n^{\prime}$ reflecting the double /d/ in the Gr., which is not the case in our text. An alternative might be a form of Syr. rwṭbn' 'moisture', related to Akk. ruṭbu, 'moisture' < raṭābu 'to be moist'. The plant name $r w d p n$ ' shows the typical - $\bar{a} n u$ ending for 'like', hence a 'moist-like' plant.

## Recipe 51

ḥltyt': Although translated generally as 'asa foetida' (see Gignoux 2020: 19, DJBA 456 hyltyt'), this drug might possibly be Akk. hïl tījati, a type of resin used in salves (see CAD T 400).
šīpu: See CAD Š/3 93, a salve made from a yellow mineral (orpiment?), usually given with the logogram ŠIM.BI. SIG $_{7}$. SIG $_{7}$.

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## Recipe 52

$l k k^{\prime} d n q \check{s} y n$ : The eqivalent Akk. expression is found repeatedly in prescriptions, e.g. šumma amēlu gimir šinnēšu inâš, 'if all of a man's teeth throb', see this and other examples in CAD N/2, 114. The term kakku may also be an Akk. loanword, since it usually means 'weapon' but has a specialised meaning of 'molar' when referring to anatomy. A similar label occurs in SBM No. 53, ľ̌n' dnydn, 'for teeth which move'.
$k d k d w t^{\prime}$ : The corrected reading in Sokoloff 2009: 600 indicates a kind of plant, corresponding to Akk. $k u d k u d d u$. A Šumma ālu commentary (Revue d'Assyriologie 13: 31, 6) equates this rare plant with the common plant name kamkadu, see CAD K 493. Ms. B has a marginal correction of the reading as $k d k w d m$ ', which could mean, 'blood-crime'(-plant).
$s m^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$ : Akk. plants are often designated by the disease which they treat, but this is not yet attested for eye disease.
$d w^{c} t^{\prime}$ : The Akk. explanatory plant list $\check{S ̌ a m m и ~ s ̌ i k i n s ̌ u ~ r e f e r s ~ t o ~ t h e ~ k a m k a d u ~ p l a n t ~ w h i c h ~ i s ~ a p p l i e d ~ t o ~ a ~}$ sore which produces 'sweat' (ana simmi ša zu'ta inaddû, see Stadhouders 2011: 17). Cf. also Scurlock 2014: 292, citing BAM 380:11 and STT 92 iii 27': "̌kam-ka-du Ú GIG šá A ŠUB.ŠUB, ‘kamkādu is a plant for a sore which constantly gives off fluid'. Sokoloff 2009: 285, considers this to be mastic.

## Recipe 54

$q r n^{\prime} d^{\prime} y l^{\prime} w q r n^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ : both ingredients occur together in an Akk. gynaecological text, which includes as an ingredient sapparti qaran sapparti ayyali qaran enzi, 'the tip of a stag-horn, the tip of a goat-horn' (BAM 237 iii 6, not edited).
'rmwn' var. rwmn': This is thought to be an unusual spelling of 'pomegranate', usually described as 'sweet' in these recipes (rwmn' hly'). The meaning of 'apricot' is provisional, while the Sum. logogram for this plant is 'mountain apple' ( gišHAŠHUR.KUR.RA); see CAD A/2, 291, which is the same logogram for Akk. supurgillu (see SBM No. 26 above).

## Recipe 55

ḥwrṣn': Gignoux 2020: 50 gives this as a hapax for 'ornithogale' (from Greek), but it is likely to be a loan from Akk. urzīnu/hurzīnu, a type of tree well attested as a medicinal substance (CAD U 273). Note the variant spelling in Ms. B.

## Recipe 56

lsrywt pwm': This symptom corresponds to Akk. būšānu, a condition associated with bad mouth odour, see CAD B 351 and Scurlock 2014: 3 and 389. All of the recipe ingredients correspond to Akk. materia medica.
$h p r$ : This designation for a mouth ailment as 'shame' is a pun on Akk. bū̄̄ānu, which is derived from Akk. $b a^{\prime} \bar{a} s ̌ u$ 'to stink' but has a homonym $b a^{\prime} \bar{a} s ̌ u$ 'to be ashamed' (cf. CAD B 4-5). This is unambiguous evidence for knowledge of Akk. behind these symptoms.

## Recipe 57

$q y s '$ Possibly a small measure, as suggested in Sokoloff 2009: 1365 ('ounce'), based on SBM 358:19, but this does not fit the use of this term here.

## Recipe 58

$s_{w} r^{\prime}$ : Gignoux 2020 treats this as balsam, and Stol 1979: 50-53 agrees with this, but not based on conclusive evidence.
$q r t^{\prime}$ : Sokoloff 2009: 1405 gives this as acacia or carob pods or simply a medicinal salve.

## Recipe 59

$d h l^{\prime}$ : Sokoloff 2009: 291 gives this as a type of grain (based on modern Syriac), citing only this SBM recipe (Budge 1913: 1, 563: 3). An alternative is to read $d h n^{\prime}$ for $d w h n$ ' 'millet' (Sokoloff 2009: 279) = Akk duhnu.

## Recipe 60

lrwq' dsgyn bpwm': This is a typical symptom from the Akk. anti-witchcraft corpus, e.g. šumma amēlu ru'tu ina pîšu magal illak, 'if saliva flows in excess from a man's mouth' (Abusch/Schwemer 2020: 3, 24), or šumma amēlu illātūšu ina pîšu magal illakā-ma lā ipparrasā, 'if a man's spittle flows in excess from his mouth and it cannot be stopped' (ibid.).
bwng: Sokoloff 2009: 127 cites this passage in the SBM only, with a Persian etymology.
$s l q^{\prime}$ : Described in Uruanna plant lists as either red or yellow, beetroot does not regularly feature as a medical ingredient in Akk recipes, see CAD S 267.

## Recipe 61

$p q^{c}$ : This is the same term used in the GV Recipe3 to refer to the eye being ruptured ( $p q^{c}$ cynyh, cf. Git. 69a).
zrnyk': arsenic, cf. Gignoux 2020: 19 ( < MP zarnig), Sokoloff 2009: 399 ( < NP zarnik), possibly based upon phonetic similarities.
qrnpl: Sokoloff 2009: 1413 gives this as 'clove essential oil', without etymology, but we interpret it as the common Akk. medical ingredient qarnu 'horn' and perhaps 'ivory' (qaran pīli), corresponding to Aramaic grm pyl', lit. elephant tusk. See Gignoux 2020: 38, ('girofle'), based on an assumed similarity to Gr. carophylle.
$\check{s} b^{\prime}$ : Budge interpreted this as $\check{s} k^{\prime}$ 'alum', but the reading $\check{s} b$ occurs below in 577 : 18, also interpreted by Budge as alum, but this disagrees with Gignoux 2020: 16.
$k s^{\prime}:$ Cf. Akk $k \bar{a} s u$ (logogram GAZI) as a measure, also in the Talmud (Shab 134a).
drhm: Sokoloff 2009: 321 only gives this citation for drachma.

## Recipe 62

hylclm: A calque on the Akk. šammi balāṭi, 'plant of life'.

## Recipe 63

$\underline{h n w q}$ ': the description of strangling fits well with Akk. symptoms of hiniqtu or 'stranguary', usually referring to the kidneys or abdomen.

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plpl' 'rykt': Cf. the GV Recipe 19 (Git 69b), lk'b m$m^{c} y$ lyty tlt m'h plply 'rykt', 'for stomach-ache, take 300 long peppers.'
sym ${ }^{c} l q d l^{\prime} m n l b r:$ a common practice in Akk. medicine, in which a rag or bandage with ingredients is applied to the neck or other parts of the body externally.

## Recipe 64

$m w h^{\prime} d^{\prime} r n^{\prime}$ : See Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 332 for examples of animal brains (Akk. muhhu) as ingredients, although not a hare, as in this instance.

## Recipe 66

' $r$ ct' $/$ ḥlmt: These same variants occur in all instances in which this ingredient appears (SBM No. 66, 138, 229). The identification of ox-tongue is based on the Peshitta of Job 6.6, with hlmt translating Hebrew ḥlmwt, 'ox-tongue' or perhaps 'mallow'. See Sokoloff 2009: 104 and 458.

## Recipe 67

$m r r t^{\prime} d t w r$ ': Akk. marat alpi 'ox gall' occurs in medical texts as an ingredient (cf. CAD M/1 299).

## Recipe 68

$l k b h d y^{\prime}$ : abdominal pain (including the chest and breasts) was the primary topic of Tablet 12 of the Diagnostic Handbook, cf. for convenience Scurlock 2014: 93, 97.
$t w z r$ ': Sokoloff 2009: 1627, freely emends our passage (based on NP $t \bar{u} d a r i$ ) to $t w d r$ ', 'mallow', although all Mss. agree with the original reading. Preferable is an identification with an Akk. medicinal plant tušru/tuzru which occurs in medical commentaries, see CAD K 600 and T 496 , although not commonly attested. Budge gives this as 'ox-tongue' (1913: 2 682).

## Recipe 69

$q \check{s} y w t$ : The term $q \check{s} y$ in medical contexts in the Talmud often indicates the acute state of an illness, or that a condition can cause harm: see DJBA 1049.
splwt ${ }^{\prime}$ : Cf Sokoloff 2009: 1032, with the meaning based on an Arabic gloss. Gignoux 2020: 24, giving this as MP šāh-balūt. It may also be that this is an Aramaic version of Akk. šam balāṭi, 'plant of life', a common medical ingredient.

## Recipe 71

${ }^{c} l$ bryqyn: 'on an empty (stomach)' corresponds to Akk. bālu patān, 'without having eaten', a common recipe instruction for swallowing medications. This corresponds to the phrase 'lyb' ryqn' which occurs repeatedly in recipes in Shab. 109b.

## Recipe 72

$r y^{c}$ : The root $r^{c c}$ in BTA has a pejorative sense of causing harm (cf. DJBA 1090).
qrṣbt': This may be the same as Akk. kurșipti eqli, lit. 'butterfly of the field', a medicinal plant attested in the pharmaceutical plant list Uruanna (CAD K 568) and Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 282.

ḥlbnyt': although usually thought to refer to galbanum, this word is a calque on Akk. šizbānu, a 'milklike' plant. The - $\bar{a} n u$ ending in Akk. means 'like' (the associated noun), and this form often appears in Aramaic drug names as well, e.g. kalbānu, a 'dog-like plant'.

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'stwmkh: this Gr. term appears in Ab. Zar. 28a, referring to opening of the stomach ('stwmk' dlyb'), and is already well integrated into Aramaic, see DJBA 121. There are relatively few Greek loanwords in this section of the SBM, but those which do usually appear in BTA as well, indicating a non-direct transmission.

## Recipe 74

$l \check{s}^{c} l^{\prime}$ ' dtly': The similar Akk. formulation is šumma šerru suāla maruṣ, 'if a baby is sick with a cough (suālu)', Scurlock 2014: 259, 265 (Diagnostic Handbook, Tablet 40).

## Recipe 75

lql' dhrš: The translation 'hoarse' has been chosen over mute, since in Akkadian symptomology, the patient's voice is compared to that of a goat or other animals, see Scurlock 2014: 59, 62; ibid. 173, 174 (translated as 'cry', but 'voice' is more appropriate).

## Recipe 76

$l l b^{\prime} w l k b d^{\prime} w m^{\prime} n y g w^{\prime} d^{\prime} y t$ bhwn $m w m^{\prime}$ : since there were no autopsies or any way of determining the state of internal organs, this symptom is theoretical, probably but based on observations of animal dissections for omens (extispicy).
$h d b^{\prime}:$ Akk. handabtu is only lexical, not employed in recipes.

## Recipe 77

lhmymwt' bkbd': it is no coincidence that symptoms associated with the liver are followed by a recipe for jaundice (SBM No. 78), since in Akk. medicine remedies for jaundice were attached to symptoms of the gall bladder, see Scurlock 2014: 505. Akk. kabīdu/gabīdu for 'liver' does normally not refer to human anatomy, while kabattu references the human liver as the centre for emotions; the note in CAD K 13-14 remains valid.
$d w^{c} t^{\prime} d t w r t^{\prime}$ : Akk. recipes usually refer to the sweat of a horse used as a medical ingredient, see Scurlock 2014: 413, 416.
$g w r y^{\prime} d w r d^{\prime}$ : Cf. Akk. gūru, in Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 133 (IGI 2, $109^{\prime}$ ) referring to leaves of reeds, suggesting a meaning of 'leaves' rather than 'seeds'.

## Recipe 78

lyrqn': this is the second recipe for jaundice, see above, SBM No. 31, for yellowness in the eyes. These two simple recipes for jaundice, one medical and the other more magical, are similar to a large number of simplicia for jaundice from a medical treatise from the Nineveh Royal Library, BAM 578, see Scurlock 2014: 505-528.
$n y b^{\prime}$ dklbt' tly ${ }^{c} l$ 'nš: a canine tooth (šinnu ša kalbi) occurs together with 'semen of a lad' (AMT 46/5, not edited), with both being Decknamen for ordinary plants. However, in this case, the hanging of exotic substances from a patient's neck in a leather pouch was a common remedy in Akk. medicine, see Herrero 1984: 28.

## Recipe 79

llb' dḥmym: A similar symptom as SBM No. 77, but not referring specifically to the heart.

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'spdk': This occurs in the GV Recipe 25 (Git. 69b < MP spedag)

## Recipe 80

hrmy': Cf. hrwmy' 'spices' (Sokoloff 2009: 354, assuming a Gr. etymology, arōmata), but no SBM variant has a/w/, which may point to Akk. hurmu/harmu 'spice', only attested lexically in the medicinal plant list Uruanna II 5.

## Recipe 81

$l l b^{\prime} d \check{n} n^{\prime} w k$ ' $b$ wnqš: The Akk. expression libba šunnû, 'to change the mind', indicates a state of confusion or madness, cf. CAD Š/1 408. Tablet 22 of the Diagnostic Handbook offers rich descriptions of symptoms affecting the upper abdomen (rēš libbi, or epigastrium), which include physical pain as well as an altered mental state.
țrwl': < Gr. troulla (Sokoloff 2009: 549), but the use of a spoon in recipes may be a calque on Akk. itqūru, usually a lead-spoon but used for salves and ointments.
hrdl': usually translated as 'mustard' but can this be Akk. ardadillu (CAD A/1 241), lit. 'mound-leaf' plant (i.e. foliage from a mound).

## Recipe 82

$l h w m r l b$ ': This symptom is analogous to Akk. emēru, 'to be swollen, distended', and its derivative $e m r u$, usually referring to the intestines or rectum, see Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 220-221, libbēšu emrū, 'his innards are swollen'. The term is often combined with esēlu, 'to be constipated'. Cf. MD 136 humra, likely to be related to Akk. emru, as well as to the so-called hwmry 'amulet-spirits' of magic bowls, which have nothing to do with amulets.
nbwtwn thyt kwkb' 'spend the night under the stars'. This expression reflects a typical Akk. instruction in recipes, ina kakkabi tušbat, 'you set out (ingredients) under the stars', with the idea of cooling the materia medica overnight, cf. Herrero 1984: 78.

## Recipe 83

$t r w d^{\prime}$ : A spoonful measure occurs in the GV Recipe 13 (trwwd', Git 69a).
$n s r w p$ : Sucking (cf. Akk naṣābu) makes good sense with a resin, see Scurlock 2014: 472, 476, in which a patient 'sucks up tiyātu' ('DU'R.NU.LUH.HA ... ú-na-ṣab) as in our text.
$r q w t$ ': m See Gignoux 2020: 45 (dried mint), but this may be Akk. raqqūtu 'spices'.

## Recipe 85

lmn $d^{\prime} k l^{c} p r^{\prime}$ : To eat dust (epera akālu) is idiomatic Akk., indicating to be in trouble (CAD E 186), or even to be cursed, see Maqlû VII 104 and 111, 'may your evil mouth be full of dust').

## Recipe 87

$d l^{\prime}$ ' $k l m d m$ : This symptom is reminiscent of a frequently recurring phrase in Akk. medical texts, that the patient cannot eat bread or drink beer (i.e. consume anything), e.g. in the Diagnostic Handbook (12: 125'), akla lā ikkal šikāra lā išatti, 'he cannot eat bread, he cannot drink beer', see Schmidtchen 2021 (BAM 13): 498. In similar formulations, rectal disease texts point out that, šumma amēlu akla ik-kal-ma iparru šikāra išatti-ma [iparru], 'if a man eats bread and vomits (or) drinks beer and [vomits]', he suffers from some form of rectal disease (cf. Geller 2005 [BAM 7]: 142.

## Recipe 88

$m r^{\text {}: ~ C o g n a t e ~ t o ~ A k k . ~ m a r u s ̣ ~(<~ m a r a ̄ s ̣ u), ~ ' s i c k ', ~ a s ~ o p p o s e d ~ t o ~} k r y h^{\prime}$ 'the sick one' in the previous recipe.
$\check{s} r^{\prime} l b h$ : i.e. has diarrhea. This, along with the similar expression $\check{s} r y k r s^{\prime}$, was probably a calque on Akk šūšuru, to loosen the bowls, see CAD E 358 and also see Schmidtchen 2021 (BAM 13): 537.

## Recipe 90

$l l b^{\prime} d s^{c \prime} w k^{\prime} b$ (var. $\left.l l b^{\prime} d k^{\prime} b w s ̌ n^{\prime}\right)$ : a heart which revels? (< $\check{s}^{c} y$, cf. Sokoloff 2009: 1582) and changes (šn') should refer to the patient's confused state of mind.

## Recipe 91

$y t b^{\prime} t r^{c} y t h$ : Reading $y t b^{\prime}$ ' as a form of $y t b t^{\prime}$ 'excrement', see Sokoloff 2009: 588, derived from $y t b$ 'to sit'. For $t r^{c}$ as 'flowing' in the SBM, see Sokoloff 2009: 1670. Both of the ingredients in this recipe (as Dreckapotheke) are likely to be Decknamen for other drugs.

## Recipe 92

$y b r w h ':$ See Sokoloff 2009: 641, in which the identification of mandrake is based upon the Targum Onkelos translation of Gen. 30.14, which is hardly convincing as an identification. This drug might be a corruption of the common Akk. plant name baluhhu.

## Recipe 94

$s m^{\prime} d m w^{\prime}$ : Aramaic $s m$, like Akk. šammu and like Gr. pharmakon, refers both to beneficial plants or drugs as well as poisons.
$d m^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ : bull's blood is used in Akk. recipes, cf. CAD D 78.

## Recipe 95

$l k^{\prime} b t \underline{t} l^{\prime}$ : Cf. the GV Recipe 24 and an alternative recipe, 24a (Git. 69b), both dealing with spleen ailments, aimed at drying the spleen.
$h l p^{\prime}$ : Akk. hilēpu, cf. hylp' in the GV (Git 68b). This could perhaps represent an analgaesic, if wil-low-bark is correct.
$\check{s l w q} b m y$ ': Budge translates this as 'make an infusion in water,' although the noun $s ̌ w l q$ ' is translated in Sokoloff 2009: 1529 as 'boiling'; we have used 'decoct'.
$m n ~ q d m ~ d d n h ̣ \check{s} m s ̌ ': ~ t h i s ~ c o r r e s p o n d s ~ t o ~ t h e ~ c o m m o n ~ A k k . ~ l a ̄ m ~ S ̌ a m a s ̌ ~ n a p a ̄ h i, ~ t o ~ p i c k ~ a ~ p l a n t ~ ' b e f o r e ~$ the sun shines (on it)', cf. CAD N/1 267.
${ }^{c} l$ šmh d'nš wd'mh: the idea of identifying the patient according to his matronymic is common in Babylonian incantation bowls in the Jewish magic in general (but not true of Akk. magic).
$t l y l^{c} l m n t p y^{\prime} w d m^{\prime} d y b s s^{\text {: }}$ as in the GV, the main purpose of the recipe is to dry out the spleen, which is considered to be a wet organ, and when the spleen is healthy it disappears. A similar method is advocated in an Akk. spleen recipe, BAM 77 (see Geller 2023: 40ff.).

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## Recipe 96

$l k^{\prime} b k r s^{\prime} l m^{c} s t^{\prime}$ : Sokoloff 2009: 803 understands the noun $m^{c} s^{\prime}$ as stomach pain ( $<m^{c} s$ 'to shatter', perhaps cognate to Akk. mêsu, 'to trample'), while Sokoloff also gives $m^{c} s t^{\prime}$ as a body part (ibid. 803), although evidence for the latter is meagre. The term $m^{c} s t$ ' may correspond to BTA myrs' for 'cramp' in the Phylactery for Rue (see Müller-Kessler 1999: 349) and the GV Recipe 16 (Git. 69b), but this is only conjecture.
$r \check{s}^{\prime} d t w m$ ': The expression 'head of garlic' is also known from Akk lexical texts (qaqqad šūmū), CAD Š/3 298.
$\check{s} d y l g w$ : a calque on Akk. ina libbi nad $\hat{u}$, to 'toss' ingredients into the 'middle' of a mixture, see Herrero 1984: 65.
'spyr' $d b^{c}$ ': < Gr. sphaira. There is no Semitic word for 'sphere' but 'eggshell' as a container can be found in Akk. contexts, see CAD P 320 f .

## Recipe 97

'sțwmk': see above, the note to No. 73. It is difficult to distinguish between this term and krs (Akk. karšu) in this group of recipes.
$s d b$ : Sokoloff 2009: 970 only cites this and one other passage in the SBM, with an Arabic etymology.

## Recipe 98

$l k r s^{\prime}$ dnph': Cf. Akk napāhu, a common medical symptom for inflammation, lit. 'to blow up', like bellows. See Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 144-145, šumma amēlu libbēšu innappahu, 'if a man's innards are inflamed'.

## Recipe 99

$l k r s^{\prime} d l^{\prime} m q b l^{\prime} m$ 'kwlt': The equivalent Akk. expression is: akla u mê libbišu lā imahhar, 'his stomach cannot tolerate food and drink' (Geller 2005 [BAM 7]: 170-171); see also CAD M/158, 70 (s.v. mahā$r u$ ) for the patient not being able to digest or tolerate food, and CAD Š/3 120.

## Recipe 100

lmn d'kl sgy wqym' $m^{\prime} k w l t^{\prime}{ }^{c} l$ lbh: The Akk. equivalent symptom occurs in rectal disease texts: šumma amēlu akla ikkal u šikāra rēšta išatti-ma esil, 'if a man eats food and drinks premium beer and is constipated' (Geller 2005 [BAM 7]: 152-153).

## Recipe 101

ltybt': Sokoloff 2009: 1623 gives no etymology for this term, which is equivalent to Akk. šittu. Cf. the symptom in Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 182-183, šumma amēlu šittašu itanabbal, 'if a man's excrement is regularly dried out.'

## Recipe 102

$l m r t^{\prime}$ : Akk. martu can refer either to bile or to the gall bladder, both of which are possible symptoms in this recipe. Cf. CAD M/1 298-299 for convenient references, and for examples of recipes, cf. Scurlock 2014: 507 and 519, which lists simplicia for gall-bladder disease; a similar list appears in the Apothecary's Handbook, see Attia/Buisson 2012: 26 and Geller 2020: 21.

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## Recipe 103

lmrt' wlkrs' dšry': Cf. Drower 1949: 93 = AM 147:08, la šaria, '(it) is not loose' (referring to the bowels). Syr. šry corresponds to Akk. éséru, to loosen (the bowels), as in the Diagnostic Handbook Tablet 19/20, [irrū̄̌su] išerru, 'his bowels are loose' (see Scurlock 2014 179).
$k l y^{\prime} g w m l^{\prime}$ : We suggest reading $q w m l^{\prime}$ (cf. Akk. qummālu, a skin condition), which is warded off (kly) by this ingredient.
wmyt' lh lkrs': The expression 'ty $+k r s^{\prime}$ ', to loosen the bowels has a parallel in Section One of the SBM, see Budge 1913: 98, 18: mytynn krsh.
prdt': grain kernels used as a measure, a calque on Akk. uttetu 'barley grain' (standardly used as a measure).
$h ̣ b l m l w k:$ Sokoloff 2009: 403 gives this passage as a hapax for the plant name, $h \underset{b}{ }$ lmlwk. An alternative possibility is $m l w h$ ' referring to an alkaline plant (Sokoloff 2009: 765), which provides an important clue to the meaning of this plant name, which could be a calque on Akk. ebel malāhi, 'sailor's rope', since zê malāhi 'sailor's excrement' is a known Akk. plant name.
slmk': Sokoloff 2009: 1013 only cites this passage. The plant name $\operatorname{slm} k^{\prime}$ (vocalized as sallammakk $\bar{a}$ ) is likely to be a corruption of $h l m k^{\prime}=$ Akk. elammakku, a type of wood, especially since $/ \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{and} / \mathrm{h} /$ look similar in this script.
$l w^{c}\left(l^{c c}\right)$ : lick, likely to be cognate to Akk. lêku, which occurs in Akk. medical recipes (CAD L 116). SBM 72 employs the synonym $m t \underline{h}$ with the same meaning.
${ }^{\text {'l }}$ bryqyn: Cf. a recipe in Shab 109b, in which ingredients are to be imbibed 'lyb' ryqn', 'on an empty stomach,' as well as a recipe in Git. 70a.

## Recipe 104

$l k r s^{\prime} d k l y^{\prime} w l^{\prime} \check{s}^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ : This symptom represents constipation, in contrast to diarrhea of the previous recipe. This combination of symptoms also occurs in the Gittin GV 22 and 23, which employ the keywords of mysr for constipation (binding $<' s r$ ) and myšr' for loosening of the bowels (cf. Akk. ešēru). As for the retention of stools ( $k l y=$ Akk. kal̂̂), a typical symptom occurs in Akk. rectal disease texts: šumma amēlu šāru ina libbi-šú issanahhur-ma unappih mala ikalla amīlu šû šuburra maruṣ, 'if a man has flatulence circulating in his belly and it swells up, it retains everything, that man suffers from a sick rectum,' Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 232.
ybyšt 'wkmt: See Gignoux 2020: 56 gives this as 'raisins', but it may be equivalent to Akk. tābīlu 'dried herbs' and tābīlam 'dried out' (see Recipe 23 above).
$p g n ':=A k k$. piqqannu, 'animal droppings' are a frequent feature of Akk. Dreckapotheke. However, Sokoloff 2009: 1154 gives $p g n$ ' as 'rue' based on a Greek etymology, and see Gignoux 2020: 58, but no etymology is given.

## Recipe 105

$l k r s^{\prime}$ dțly': Colic in infants features in the Diagnostic Handbook Tablet 40 (63), šumma šerru qerbūšu ittenemmerū, 'if an infant's bowels are always colicky' (Scurlock 2014: 261, 266).

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kwnt šrh: The meaning kwnt šr for the umbilical cord is uncertain (Sokoloff 2009: 634), but it may resonate with $\breve{s}^{\prime} w r t^{\prime}$ for navel in SBM No. 104.
$p g n^{\prime} w d b s^{\prime}:$ These two ingredients appear together in Ab. Zar. 28a, pygn' wdwbš' (although with tygn' in the printed text, but see DJBA 899), in a recipe against grape-like skin lesions or boils ( ${ }^{c} y n b t t^{\prime}$ ).
wkly': The paediatric condition includes diarrhea, which this recipe aims to treat.
'lyt': Although this ingredient can be an animal 'tail' or fat-tail (see Sokoloff 2009: 49), the meaning is too unspecific to be appropriate as a medical ingredient. More likely is a meaning associated with the name in the Uruanna medicinal plant lists of illât eqli (<Akk. illâtu ('saliva') referring to a weed or seaweed, synonymous with Akk. alapû for 'seaweed' (CAD A/1, 336).

## Recipe 107

$l d m^{\prime} d^{\prime} t^{\prime} m n k r s^{\prime}$ : Akk. medical recipes normally attribute internal bleeding to the anus rather than to internal organs, e.g. Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 212-213, [šumma amēlu] šuburrušu dāma utabbaka, '[if a man's] anus pours out blood;' for other examples, see CAD Š/3 191.
$m s w t^{\prime} d^{\prime} r n b^{\prime}$ : See SBM No. 95, using both rabbit rennet and rabbit spleen as ingredients. There appears to be no evidence so far for Akk. arnabu 'hare' being used in medical recipes.

## Recipe 108

$l t w l^{c}$ dhwyn bmpqn': See Scurlock 2014: 495-498 on urbatu-intestinal worms, which also feature in Shab. 109b, reading *'rbt' instead of 'rqt' (with recipes involving eating various types of meat on an empty stomach). The Akk. cognate tultu, 'worm', was a more general term, especially employed in medicine to indicate the tooth worm, see Scurlock 2014: 669f., as well as in the Apothecary's Handbook (Attia/Buisson 2012: 26, 1. 7, Geller 2020: 20).
wmytyn: Budge translates, 'and the worms will die'.
'rshyy': Reading 'rs hyy' for hywy, since 'living' poison makes little sense.

## Recipe 110

npq mn lbr: Prolapse of the rectum, corresponding to miqit irri 'falling (out) of the intestines' in Akk. rectal disease texts (cf. Geller 2005 [BAM 7]: 2).

ḥlzwn': See Gignoux 2020: 27 ('coquillage'), but Syr. ḥlzwn' may be etymologically related to Akk halṣu 'fortress', with the typical - $\bar{a} n u$ ending, i.e. a 'fortress-like' (shell). This ingredient corresponds to the use of Akk. šub $\hat{u}$ 'shell' in recipes.
$\check{s} w h t^{\prime}:$ It is likely that verdigris, in this instance, refers to an oven, although in Akk. recipes it refers to the patina on copper vessels (tamgussu) or copper drums, as well as to verdigris from an oven. See Gignoux 2020: 49, giving many instances of this term as 'opium', but only this reference occurs in SBM Section Three and is unlikely to refer to opium. Budge translates 'dregs of opium', see also Sokoloff 2009: 86, but not citing this passage.
 to be from Gr. $\chi \alpha \dot{\chi} \lambda l \xi$ (in CAL s.v. KLŠ), Sokoloff 2009: 627 suggests an Arabic etymology, but the meaning remains uncertain.

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grd' qwty: See qwty in Sokoloff 2009: 1347 ('spider's web'), but cf. Mutzafi 2011: 311-312, relating this word to Akk qû ettūti, spider-web. The ettūtu spider appears in Uruanna III 37 as a medical ingredient (Dreckapotheke) and Deckname for fox-vine (karān šēlibi).
'tn ${ }^{c} l n w r^{\prime}$ wntb $l^{c} l m n h w n$ : Fumigating the patient's anus by having the patient squat over the heated materia medica was known to Akk. rectal medicine, cf. Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 178f., tuqattaršu ina eli kussî tušeššabšu, 'you fumigate (him), make him sit on a stool'.

## Recipe 111

lmn $d m^{c} b y^{\prime}{ }^{c} z q t h$ : The Akk. cognate $e b \hat{u}$ means 'thick' rather than swollen, as in the description of a man's semen as 'white and thick' (peṣâ-ma ebâ), see Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 70.

## Recipe 112

$l b s w r$ ': Lit. 'unripe grape', a calque on Akk. erimmu and gergiššu, both referring to a (red) berry and a skin lesion.
$l s r^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ dhwyn $b^{c} z q t^{\prime}$ : A recipe for an anal fissure can be found in Ab. Zar. 28b, which resembles SBM recipes:

> pyqc' tt'h m'y lyyty trb' dspyrt' dl' 'pth wlypšr wlyšdy byh w'y l' lyyty tlt trp' qr' dmyybšy bțwl' wlyqly wlybdr cylwyh w'y l' lyyty mšqry (printed text: mśqrdy) hlzwny w'y l' myyty mšh qyr' wlynqwṭ bśhqy dkynt' bqyyt' wd'cmr gwpn' bsytww'

A lower (i.e. anal) fissure - what (is to be done)? Let one bring the fat of a virgin kid (cf. Akk. unīqu la petītu) and let one melt (it) and put it on (the lesion). Alternatively (lit. and if not), let one bring three leaves of coloquinth dried in the shade and let one roast and scatter (them) over it (the lesion). Alternatively, let one bring snail shells. Alternatively, let one bring oil of wax and smear it on a a rag of flax in summer or cotton in winter.
$q l y$ ': the identification of 'alkali' is not secure, based on the phonetic similarity of the modern identification (al-kali).
$t ̦ w s ̌ l h b h ̣ d^{\prime} s ̣ b^{c}:$ For the use of the finger to apply drugs to the anus, see Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 150-151 (1. 15), ubānka talammi [šuburrašu] takâr, 'you wrap (materia medica) around your finger, you rub his anus'; see also ibid. 164-165 (1.13'), 174-175 (1. 25), 180-181 (1. 97).
$t r b^{\prime} d h w y^{\prime}$ 'wkm': Black snake fat was employed in an eye disease recipe, cf. Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 166, but this ingredient may also be a Deckname, since one late commentary from Uruk gives 'blood of a black snake' as a designation of turtle blood (see Scurlock 2014: 347).
mrdsng: silver dross, see Sokoloff 2009: 828.

## Recipe 113

lmpqn' dhtm: Shab. 134a includes a statement referring to an infant's anus being blocked, preventing defecation: whyk' dzyg lyqr'yh bšs ${ }^{c} r t^{\prime} s ̌ t y w^{c} r b$, 'where (the child's anus) is blocked, let one cut it open crosswise according to measure.' This does not follow standard translations of this passage, which

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assumes that the anus is 'transparent' $(d y z g<z g g)$, which is improbable. More likely is the latter term cognate to Akk. sakāku, 'to block up', usually referring to ears, but not inappropriate here. Moreover, translations assume that the infant is to be surgically cut with a barley-corn ( $\breve{s}^{c} r t^{\prime}$ ), which is a procedure unnattested elsewhere. More plausible would be a meaning from $\check{s}{ }^{c} r$ 'to measure', applied to the incision for precision (see the translation above).

## Recipe 115

$l d k r^{\prime} d h r b$ : The Akk. cognate term zikaru simply means 'male'. An entire Mesopotamian incantation treatise, known as ŠÀ.ZI.GA, is devoted to male erectile disfunction, caused by loss of desire, witchcraft, or physical disability. See the recent comprehensive study of this text in Zisa 2021.
$b r d y l^{\prime}$ : Sokoloff 2009: 186 reads $b r d y l$ here, but with a question mark. This might be a corrupt spelling drdyl for the Akk. ardadillu-plant.

## Recipe 116

${ }^{〔}$ wbyn' 'swellings', cf. Akk ubānātu 'fingers', CAD U/W 3. The term also occurs in the HM 82: 9, l'nš $d^{\prime} y t b^{c} h^{c} w b y^{\prime} t n^{\prime}(!)$, for the person in whom there are tumours. Similarly, Ab. Zar. 28b refers to projections ('wbnt', lit. fingers) in the viscera (šwryyny = Akk. šerānu) of the eye. See now Attia 2022: 43.

## Recipe 117

$t w s^{c} l p s t$ ': 'smear on a rag', which may be a calque on the common Akk. recipe instruction for bandages, that the ingredients are smeared onto a piece of leather, cf. CAD T T 103, s.v. terû.

## Recipe 118

qwing: Sokoloff 2009: 1329 reads $q w \operatorname{lng}$ here as a hapax for 'colic', based on an Arabic gloss, but the meaning remains uncertain. It is possible that the Syriac scribes understood this as a compound noun from qwly 'irritation' (<qly 'to burn') and $n g^{c \prime}$ 'depression, sore'.

## Recipe 119

$l k^{\prime} b g w^{\prime}$ : See Cadelli 2000: 88 on recipes for cough. Medical recipes for the stomach deal with internal abdominal conditions, among which is suālu, 'cough'. One of the cough-related texts refers to 'incantations: spells for the one whom the stomach was seized' (KA.INIM.MA šiptu ša libbu ṣabtušu). Another possible parallel is the expression ki-is ŠÀ GIG (for kis libbi maruṣ), referring to a patient who suffers from the equivalent of 'heartburn' (Cadelli 2000: 69).

## Recipe 120

lrwh' dhwyn bkrs': See SBM No. 97 (with 'sțwmk' instead of krs') and No. 84, addressing 'wind' or spirit ( $r w h$ ') of the stomach, but this time using $l b^{\prime}$. For 'wind' as causes in Akk. medicine, see Cadelli 2000: 62.

## Recipe 121

$l^{\prime} n t t^{\prime} d m t^{\prime} l s^{\prime}$ byldh wl' nḥt ${ }^{c} w l h$ : See Scurlock 2014: 594-604 for the primary Akk. recipes devoted to a difficult childbirth.
$g w r m$ ': Sokoloff 2009: 221 cites this passage as a corruption of $\mathrm{grwm}^{\prime}$ 'seed' (ibid. 258), although all three Mss. have the same reading, and the same spelling appears in SBM No. 123) as well. CAL s.v. gwrm translates 'seed', only citing this passage.

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## Recipe 122

$l^{\prime} n t t^{\prime} d m^{\prime} t^{c}$ wlh bkrsh: A Late Babylonian medical text from Uruk describes the same symptom of a dead foetus in the womb and how to remove it, see SBTU 4 No. 153.
$p s ̌ w s ̌:$ Although thought to be corrupt for $p s ̌ w r$, all three Mss. write $p s ̌ w s ̌$ for $p s ̌ w r$. Could this be a corruption based on Akk. pašāšu, 'to rub, smear'? The context, however, calls for the ingredient to be dissolved in water and drunk by the patient.
$h w t r^{\prime} d r^{c} y^{\prime}$ : See Stol 2012: 628, and Shab. 109b, in which the question is raised regarding the meaning of the 'bwb rw'h-plant (Heb. lit. 'shepherd's flute'), to which the translation is given in BTA as, $h w$ $m t r y$ ', a Sandhi-writing for 'shepherd's staff', with some Mss. adding a gloss, ḥwtr', 'staff'. This latter term clearly corresponds to Akk. plant hattit rē't, as does the SBM entry.
$h \not w h h^{\prime}:$ Cf. CAD U/W 72 ulhah var. uhhah as variety of thorn used as a medical ingredient, although listed as a foreign word. Sokoloff 2009: 422 translates 'thorn' without an etymology.

## Recipe 123

$s ̦ m r y t t^{\prime}$ : The exact nature of this condition is not easy to identify but may be attested in Akk. in an altered spelling: ana šimerte kalīté $\check{s} \bar{u} s ̣ \hat{e}$, 'in order to remove šimertu of the kidneys' (Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 100, No 9: 10'). In any case, Syr. șmryt is related to Akk. șemēru, 'to be distended', and a symptom șimru indicating distension in the eye: šāru ina șimrišu, 'air (lit. wind) in its distension' (cf. Schmidtchen 2021 [BAM 13]: 339). The symptom also appears in Mandaic, caused by a demon 'called șimirta and makes (the patient's) body double over' (mytqyry' symyrt' wg'yb' qwmth), cf. Müller-Kessler 1999: 350.
$b^{c \prime} d q r y t$ : tortoise eggs, which may be cognate of Akk garīdu, poorly attested and provisionally identified as a beaver, but the testicles appear in a medical prescription, see Cadelli 2000: 267, 287.

## Recipe 124

qwrtm': usually translated as 'saffron' (with supporting evidence), but the term also occurs in the GV Recipe 6 (Git. 69a).

## Recipe 125

d'ylyn dtynyn b'mynw: Polyuria is well attested in Akk. recipes for kidney disease, cf. Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 10.

## Recipe 126

lmn dl' npqyn tynwhy: This might be the same condition referred to in Akk. kidney disease texts as hiniqtu or 'stricture' of the bladder, possible preventing normal urination, or bladder stones.
nrqys: usually considered to be Gr. narkissos, based on phonetic similarities of the words. This plant also appears in the Bavli, Ber. 43b (see DJBA 778), but badly corrupted in all Mss., read alternatively as nrqwm (as in the printed text), brqym, krkwm, nrgrs, nrqym, and nrgys, with no Ms. corresponding to the reading nrqys of the dictionaries, which is likely to have been influenced by Greek. Hence, it is not impossible that the plant in question corresponds to Akk. margūsu, a common aromatic plant used as a fumigant and dentifrice (CAD M/1279), but was adapted in later copies to the Greek term.

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țwš klh kynh mn lbr: Budge (1913, 2 681) translates this freely, 'smear it over his member and the adjacent parts of his body'. The problem is that the term kyn' does not mean 'member', but 'louse'; see the parallel in the Git VM 27c (Git. 69b): lyty kyn' dzkr wnqbh wlytly lyh l'yš b'mh, 'let one bring a male and female louse and hang it on a man's member,' as a remedy for symrt', which corresponds to this section of the SBM. Our translation assumes a corruption in the Syr. text, namely that $m n^{\prime} b r^{\prime}$ 'from a member' was changed to $m n l b r$, 'from outside'.

## Recipe 127

lmn dt'n dm': cf. Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 1 for similar symptoms in Akk. kidney-disease texts referring to blood in the urine or urinating blood.

## Recipe 128

$k r b l t^{\prime} d t r n^{c} g^{\prime}$ : cock's comb here is a medical ingredient, but cf. Shab. 110b, which refers to someone who wishes to castrate a cock by removing its comb (in Hebrew: hrwṣh šysrs trngwl yṭwl krbltw).
lmn dt'n tḥwtwhy btšwyt': This symptom is also noted in an omen text, Šumma ālu, Tablet 84: šumma amēlu ina ṣalālišu šīnātišu ištin, 'if a man urinates in his sleep', which is also repeated in a medical symptom, [šumma] amēlu ina majālišu šīnātišu ištin, 'if a man urinates on his couch' (Geller 2005 [BAM 7]: 76-77).

## Recipe 129

$l k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{\prime} s k^{\prime}$ : Since $k^{\prime} b^{\prime}$ can be a general term referring both to pain and illness, this symptom corresponds to Akk. šumma amēlu išikšu marus, 'if a man's testicle is sore', Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 40-41. The Diagnostic Handbook Tablet 14 contains various symptoms of the diseased testicles, including colour, or whether twisted, swollen or inflamed.

## Recipe 130

$l r w h^{\prime} d^{\prime} k^{\prime}$ : It is not clear whether the testicles have been affected by wind or a demon, but Akk. kid-ney-disease symptoms suggest the former, e.g. šumma amēlu ušaršu šāru išbi, 'if wind blasts a man's penis' (Geller 2005 [BAM 7]: 68-69).
$r y t l^{\prime}:<$ Gr. litra, although the metathesis shows how unfamiliar the scribes were with Greek language.
$k m w n^{\prime} w b r w t^{\prime}$ wlbwnt': Most of the ingredients in this recipe have Akk. cognates known from Akk. recipes.
$t r b^{\prime} d k w l y t^{\prime}$ : kidney fat is a common ingredient in Akk. recipes, although usually taken from a male sheep.

## Recipe 131

$k y^{\prime}$ : See Stol 2012: 628, pointing out that mastic was a product of Chios, which would explain the etymology. See Gignoux 2020: 45, showing that this was a common ingredient elsewhere in the SBM, but a hapax in the third section.
'psntyn: This seems like Gr. absynth on phonetic grounds (<Gr. $\alpha \psi \iota v \theta \iota v$ ), but for an ancient scholar who knew Akk., one might have interpreted this drug as an 'Apsû-given'-plant.
$t b n^{\prime} d h s^{\prime}$ : 'wheat straw' $\left(t b n^{\prime} d h t^{\prime}\right)$ makes better sense than straw of lettuce ( $h s^{\prime}$ ).

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## Recipe 132

'st': Sokoloff 2009: 80 relates this term to Akk. esittu, 'mortar/pestle', but this makes little sense in context, but the homonym isittu (išittu) fits well.
$t p s ̌ w r t h$ : There is confusion between $p s ̌ w r t{ }^{\prime}$ (exorcist) and Akk. tapšertu (magical release), but since this is described as 'male', it seems likely to have been poorly understood by copyists.

## Recipe 133

$k w s t '$ ' Cf. Akk kuštu 'rush' (CAD K 602). Sokoloff 2009: 611 only cites this passage as 'coloquinth', from Persian.

## Recipe 134

$p r^{\prime}$ : Sokoloff 2009: 1225 cites Budge 1913: 141:23 as a hapax for an Indian drug; Budge's translation of 'bran' is based on prh/t, which is possible. But cf. Akk. per'u, 'bud, shoot' as an alternative possibility, CAD P 416, but this word does not generally refer to a medical ingredient.
'lyt': Budge translates 'fat-tail' (see Sokoloff 2009: 49), but this hardly makes sense in context.
qṭwt' dḥywy', lit. snake cucumbers, see Sokoloff 2009: 1349.

## Recipe 135

' $h l^{\prime}$ ': Gignoux 2020: 15 gives this as 'salsola kali $=$ saponaire', but there is little justification for this identification as 'saltwort'.

## Recipe 136

șwr: Sokoloff 2009: 1281 translates this as powder (/dust) without etymology (only referring to SBM), but ${ }^{c} p r$ for dust occurs in this same passage.

## Recipe 137

$d r w h ' s m w q t^{\prime}$ : This symptom remains unclear, although possibly related to symptoms noted in the Book of the Zodiac (AM 257:7, sumuqa uhumra, 'redness and inflammation'), see MD 136, which assumes humra is redness, also a secondary meaning of Akk. emru 'swollen'.
$d h w^{\prime} \operatorname{trph}$ 'yktrp' $d t^{\prime} n^{\prime}$ : this comparison of one plant characteristic with another is reminiscent of Akk. Šammu šikinšu explanatory plant lists, see Stadhouders 2011, 2012.
$y b s ̌ ~ b t ̣ l l ': ~ T h i s ~ c o r r e s p o n d s ~ t o ~ t h e ~ c o m m o n ~ A k k . ~ d e s c r i p t i o n ~ i n ~ r e c i p e s, ~ i n a ~ s ̦ i l l i ~ t u b b a l, ~ ' y o u ~ d r y ~(m a t e-~$ ria medica) in the shade', see Herrero 1984, 62.
$h l b^{\prime} d n s^{\prime} d m y n q n b n t^{\prime}$ : the parallel formulation in Akk. recipes is milk from an unclean woman (ie. still in post-maternity confinement) who gave birth to a son, musukkatu ša zikara ūlidu, see Geller/Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 195, 344. See also SBM No. 29 above.
$g l^{\prime} d h w y$ ': The reading is problematic, since it could be an error for $g l d$ ', 'skin' (but not usually of a snake), or $g l^{\prime} k h w y^{\prime}$, a snake-like tortoise.

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## Recipe 138

hrpdnk: Sokoloff 2009: 494 gives this as hapax. This may be a colourful name for a garden plant, 'edge of tin' (hrp' d'nk).
$r q w t^{\prime}$ : Sokoloff 2009: 1489, no etymology, but possibly cognate with Akk. raqqûtu, spices.

## Recipe 139

This recipe shows a remarkable number of ingredients with Akk. cognates.
$\operatorname{lgn}$ ': evidence for 'artichoke' is meagre, but no Akk. cognate is known.
$k w z z$ : Sokoloff 2009: 604 only cites this passage. This may be the plant used against the disease $k w z z$, a shivering disease (ibid.), which may be cognate to Akk. kuṣṣu 'shivering'.
wrdwnyt': translated as 'little rose' (Sokoloff 2009: 360), but more likely to be an -ānu formulation, the rose-like plant, modelled on Akk.
trp' dhyl': leaf of a resinous plant, since Akk. hīlu can describe a number of different plants containing resin (CAD H 189).
$k w k$ ': perhaps related to Akk. kukkānītu, a 'kukku-like' plant.

## Recipe 140

splwṭ' dmrg' hnw ptwr: Gignoux 2020: 24 gives splwṭ' as 'champignon' (no etymology), supported by this gloss on splwt ${ }^{\prime}$.

## Recipe 141

przyn: Possibly Akk aburriṣānu/burriṣānu, an insect, although rare but used in recipes.

## Recipe 143

$k r s^{\prime}$ : An unidentified hapax, but perhaps for $k r t^{\prime}$, leek.
lwš: treated in Sokoloff 2009: 681 as unidentified plant name. We prefer the verb $l w s ̌$ 'to knead' (ibid.) since there is no definite article.

## Recipe 144

ḥl' tqyp': A calque on Akk. ṭābātu dannu, 'strong vinegar', see CAD Ṭ 5.

## Recipe 145

$b t w t$ : See Sokoloff 2002: 196, btyt' as a kind of container.

## Recipe 146-148

NB. For incantations and rituals dealing with crying babies, cf. Farber 1989.

## Recipe 148

Note the emphasis on animal parts in the recipe.
${ }^{c}$ lwhy dtly': It was common in Akk. recipes for exotic materia medica to be hung from a leather pouch or amulet from the patient's neck.

## Recipes 152-155

The motifs of these recipes resemble Akk. Egalkurra-incantations and rituals, cf. Stadhouders and Panayotov 2018.

## Recipe 157

mšgny: Possibly a calque on Akk. šan̂̂ 'to be changed', which is a common symptom.
$y b l^{\prime}$ : This ingredient is possibly related to $y b l^{\prime}$ in the GV Recipe 1 (Git. 68b), although without any association with the month of Nisan.

## Recipe 162

$m m y t^{\prime}$ wkwrkm': These ingredients also appear in another SBM recipe from Section One of the work: Budge 1 61: 10-13, ii 65. (at end of a number of Greek recipes), 'ḥrn' dmnsy wḥ̌h l'yn' d'yt lh rgšt' dḥmymwt' sgy't' clwh ky' mmyt' cqr kwrkm'šwt dwq wgbwl cm hl', 'another which is tested and useful for one who has over him excessive sensations of heat: pound aloe, mastic, glaucium ( $m m y t^{\prime}$ ), root of saffron ( $k w r k m$ ') equally and smear on with vinegar.' However, $m m y t^{\prime}$ could be cognate to Akk. memītu, a plant known from URUANNA plant lists.

## Recipe 165

$k k w s ̌ t '$ ': see also Syr. $k k s^{\prime}$ 'weasel' (Sokoloff 2009: 621), which is a good match for Akk. kakkišu, 'weasel', and this same word probably designates the unidentified animal krwštyn' in BTA, see DJBA 600, as well as krkwšt' (ibid. 602), and see Gignoux 2020: 21.

## Recipe 166

' $k d n$ ': Perhaps < Gr. exidna, 'viper', but an alternative etymology may derive from Akk. ekdu, 'fierce', referring to wild animals (usually bulls), but in this case a snake.
sry hadry mhwt': Budge interprets this phrase as 'cutting the flesh around the bite', although this may be too surgical. The meaning might simply be to puncture the lesion in order to insert ingredients.

## Recipe 167

glwgyn: This ingredient may be a hapax, see Sokoloff 2009: 233 (suggesting an etymology from Arabic).
$s^{\prime} m^{\prime}$ : Since $s^{\prime} m^{\prime}$ 'silver' is not an expected medical ingredient, it is likely that the correct reading is $s m^{\prime}$, 'a drug'.

## Recipe 168

$\check{s h} b l w t ̣$ The same drug name as $b l w t ̣ m l k^{\prime}$ but a later gloss substituting Shah for Semitic $m l k^{\prime}$, cf. Gignoux 2020: 24 'châtaigne'. These woods, $b l w t ̣ t l k '$ and šh blwt, both have names based on Akk. baltu, 'health' (of the king or Shah, hence 'royal' oak), and with other woods blwt refers to being 'green' (e.g. of the datepalm).

Recipe 169
$l h w w t$ ': Probably to be read $h w w y t$ ' for 'snakes', which fits the context, since the term $h w w t$ ' usually

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refers to baldness in the SBM. The theme of snakes and especially scorpions in the house is a common theme of Akk. namburbî rituals and incantations, see Maul 1994.

## Recipe 170

lhrpwšyt': The term appears in BTA, see Ab. Zar. 28b (hypwšt').

## Recipe 172

šwšmn': BTA uses this same term for a 'sesame-like' insect, but in the fuller form šwmšmn' (DJBA ${ }^{2}$ 1100), showing the $\bar{a} n$ ending corresponding to Akk. $-\bar{a} n u$; other insects have similar designations.

## Recipe 173

$l p w r t^{c} n^{\prime}$ : As a cognate to Akk. perša'u, flee, this term appears in a proverbial statement attributed to Mar Samuel: h'y m'n dmhw lyh b'lwnky dprs'y myhyy' l' hyy, 'whoever is struck by a 'lance' of a flea will surely not get better' (Git. 70a).
$\check{s r w y n ': ~ S e e ~ G i g n o u x ~ 2020: ~ 31, ~ a s s u m i n g ~ a n ~ e t y m o l o g y ~ f r o m ~ M P ~ s a r w ~ o r ~ * s a r w e ̄ n, ~ a l s o ~ a p p e a r i n g ~ i n ~}$ earlier parts of the SBM, although Akk. šurmēnu offers a convincing parallel.

## Recipe 174

$k w r$ ': Cf. Sokoloff 2009: 612, but cf. Akk kūru 'kiln', which would also fit the context.

## Recipe 175

$k b y y^{\prime}$ We expect $k b w$.

## Recipe 176

$k r p s^{\prime} d m y$ ': This expression corresponds to Akk. imbu tamti, 'sea-fibre', a term for algae. The term $k r p s^{\prime}$ in this instance refers to the textile rather than parsley.

## Recipe 177

qlq': Gignoux 2020:26 gives this as 'haricot egyptien', but 'chalk' is given in CAL s.v. QLQ. This could be Akk. kalgukku, a red paste commonly used in Akk. recipes, appearing in a similar form in Shab. 133b as $q l k^{\prime} d y t y n ', ~ ' p a s t e ~ o f ~ c l a y ' ~(m y ~ e m e n d a t i o n) . ~$
$q n p^{\prime}:$ An alternative reading for $q n p$ is hemp (a Greek loanword), but a cup-measure of hemp is unlikely to be a suitable ingredient.

## Recipe 182

lwqbl shr': a calque on Akk. ina mahar Sinn, 'before the Moon'.
$t l y y^{\prime} d l^{\prime} y d^{c} y n z w w g^{\prime}$ : urine of a lad before having sex, cf. Akk. šihru ša sinništa lā id $\hat{u}$, 'a youth who has not known a woman', cf. Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 102.
ršh dprḥdwd': cf. a similar Akk. medical ingredient qaqqad suttinni 'bat head', CAD S 419.

## Recipe 184

$m t r$ : possibly $<t$ 'r ('turn back'), i.e. a drug which reverses hair loss.

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$\check{s} k w n '$ ' Reading $\check{s} r w n$ ' instead of $\check{s} k w n$ '. Budge translates 'eggs of ants', but the more likely meaning is testicles of a 'cat' (Akk. šurānu).
$d m^{\prime} d p r h d w d^{\prime}$ : bat blood is similar to the frequent use of bat guano (rikibti argabi) in Akk. recipes.

## Recipe 185

$t w p '$ : We usually expect $t p h$ for $t e p p \bar{a}$.
bwryt': A medical ingredient in Sanh 49b, attested in JPA as bwry.

## Recipes 188-190

These recipes are all external involving either fumigation or hanging exotic ingredients on the patient in the form of amulets.

## Recipe 189

$l^{\prime}$ 'st $t^{\prime}$ tlytyt $t^{\prime}$ : For a fever which recurs every three days, see Shab. 67a, a recipe for (šymš') bt tlt'ywmy, 'three-day (recurring) sun-fever'.

## Recipe 194

wryd' dqpqp': See Sokoloff 2009: 360, also citing Akk ur'udu, 'trachea', CAD U 267, and cf. Akk kipkippu (var. kapkapu) for 'owl', but only attested in lexical texts, cf. CAD K 397.

## Recipe 195

$h l b^{\prime} d t \underline{l} y t^{\prime}$ : This is likely to be an abbreviation for mother's milk of one who gave birth to a girl.

## Recipe 199

grm' $d b r n s^{\prime}:$ For the use of human bone in recipes, cf. Geller and Panayotov 2020 (BAM 10): 298.

## Recipe 203

$q^{\prime} r w t$ ': While 'wax' is the presumed translation (from Gr. keros), this term is more likely to represent Akk. qīru for 'bitumen' although the term does not occur in Akk. recipes as an ingredient. For BTA, cf. DJBA 1015-1016.
$d w^{c} t^{\prime} d s^{\prime} d^{\prime}$ : an obscure reference which could refer to a disease, since the variant $s \check{s} y g d^{\prime}$ could refer to the disease $\check{s y g} d n^{\prime}$ or $\check{s} y g d w n^{\prime}$ (alternatively $\check{s} y g r w n^{\prime}$ ), known from the GV (Git. 69b) and from the Mandaic Phylacter for Rue (cf. Müller-Kessler 1999: 351). The point is that the sweat caused by the illness becomes a medical ingredient.

## Recipe 204

plylt': This ingredient could represent the common Akk. ingredient šambaliltu (CAD Š/1 310), which is probably etymologised from šamти balītu, 'desert plant' (ibid. 311 and CAD B 63).

## Recipe 205

$d w^{c} t^{\prime} d^{\prime} r z^{\prime}$ : This corresponds to the usual Akk. ingredient dām erēni, lit. 'blood' of cedar, interpreted as 'balsam' (CAD E 279).

## Recipe 206

'kwlt' qyšt': While the noun ukultu is Akk. (<akålu, to be in pain), see Sokoloff 2009: 40, referring to severe pain ('kwlt'), while Pognon 1903: 57, 65 translates 'gnawing herpes'.

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$\left(k l s^{\prime}\right) m d^{c} k$ : Cf. Sokoloff 2009: 314 (basic meaning 'extinguished'), although obscure in this context.

## Recipe 207

$l w s ̌:<A k k . ~ l a ̂ s ̌ u ' t o ~ k n e a d ' ~ i n s t e a d ~ o f ~ t h e ~ u s u a l ~ t e r m ~ g b l ~ i n ~ t h e ~ S B M . ~$
$z g ':<z g w^{\prime}$, although 'glass' or 'frit' may also possible, cf. Akk. zukû.

## Recipe 208

$l m n d^{\prime} k l$ : This is another example of $' k l$ influenced by Akk. akālu, which in medical contexts indicates pain or 'to hurt'.

## Recipe 209

$d h m t t^{\prime}$ : Akk. himiṭ ṣēti 'heat stroke' is common as a symptom.
 S 339.

## Recipe 210

lhzwryt': This symptom occurs in HM 81:(1)24, see Harari 2012, hawrt' wlṭrs'n', perhaps from Akk. haṣartu 'mucous'.
$s^{c} r g n b r^{\prime}$ : Sokoloff 2009: 1028 cites this ingredient as a gloss on the plant name 'dy'ntwn (adiantum) for 'maidenhair'. The identification, however, may simply be based on a play on words (maidenhair = manly hair), rather than on an actual botanical correspondence.

## Recipe 213

$r h w s t^{\prime} t^{\prime}$ : Sokoloff 2009: 1455 only cites this passage as Baghdad Sore, but it is tempting to relate this to the $r w s ̌ h t^{\prime}$ lesion the GV Recipe 25 (Git. 69b in the printed text).
'dl': Sokoloff 2009:9, citing this ingredient in another recipe in Budge 1913 i 137: 5, although in that context ' $d l^{\prime}$ may be an error for the ' $d r$ '-sore.

## Recipe 214

tyrk: Unclear, but not 'theriac' (pace Budge), which appears in BTA as tryyq'.
$h l^{\prime}{ }^{c} t y q^{\prime}$ : Akk. recipes usually refer to old (or rancid) wine or beer and strong (but not old) vinegar.

## Recipe 215

$b t w t^{\prime}$ dmtpsq: Cf. Sokoloff 2009: 1635, with this word $t w t^{\prime}$ indicating both a berry and a lesion, similar to Akk. erimmu and girgiš̌̌u, both referring to a berry and a reddish sore; cf. CAD E 294 and G 87. The connection between the fruit and sore is reinforced in this recipe, which uses a part of the berry bush ( $t w t$ ') to remove the sore. The term $m t p s q$ 'cut off' is a calque on Akk. qatāpu, 'to pluck', e.g. šumma umṣatu uqțatapa, 'if the haemorrhoid is plucked off', see Geller 2005 (BAM 7): 206-207.
$\check{s} q w l l h w s ̌ h ̣ w r ': ~ T h i s ~ p h r a s e ~ c o u l d ~ a l t e r n a t i v e l y ~ h a v e ~ r e a d, ~ s ̌ q w l ~ l h ~ w s ̌ h ̣ w r ', ~ i . e . ~ ' t a k e ~ i t ~ a n d ~ c o l l e c t ~(i t) ' . ~$
$h \not \omega t t^{\prime} d^{c} m r^{\prime}$ : this may be a calque on Akk. itqu, a 'tuft of wool', occurring frequently in recipes, or else Akk. ṭurru, a 'cord' made of wool used in rituals and for stringing amuletic stones.

## Recipe 216

qnyn': This term is used for 'livestock' mostly in Geonic period texts (cf. DJBA 1029), but regularly in Aramaic incantation bowls, translated conventionally as 'possessions' but more likely in those contexts to refer to livestock attacked by demons or illness.

## Recipe 217

$l s s^{\prime}$ : Moths (or a similar insect) were thought to cause skin disease, as in an Uruk medical compendium for skin diseases, which includes an incantation addressing the moth: sāsu šumka, "'moth" is your name' (BAM 409 rev. 27, not edited).
šyšmnyt': See Sokoloff 2009: 1555, only citing this recipe in the SBM. For this same term (šwšmn') used for the 'ant' or 'sesame-like' insect, see the note on SBM No. 172, probably used here metaphorically to indicate an ant-like sore or lesion.
$b^{c} m r^{\prime}$ ' $w b k t n$ ': These two textiles are referred to in recipes for wrapping a patient or ingredients in either summer or winter, see the GV Recipe 25 (Git. 69b), wnynqt bš̌hqy dkytn' bqyyṭ ${ }^{\prime}$ wd ${ }^{c} m r$ gwpn' bsytw', 'One should hold it in linen rags in summer and cotton in winter.' See also SBM No. 222.
przlt' dnpq' mn przl': cf CAD P 214-5, describing metal scrapings used in medical recipes.
$q n k y$ ' knwšt' dmdbh': Budge's translation of qnky as 'sacristan' (assumed to be from Gr. kogxe 'apse') reflects a church milieu, but the 'altar' $\left(m d b h^{\prime}\right)$ is more likely to refer instead to a pagan temple. Moreover, qnky' might reflect Akk. kannik bābi, 'gate-sealer' (<kanāku, 'to seal').

## Recipe 219

lrpwpt': Cf. Sokoloff 2009: 1485, although there is no separate lemma for this term. The condition might be related to the Akk. symptom ra'ību/ra'ibtu, 'trembling' ( $<r a^{\prime} \bar{a} b u$ ). For 'twitching' in physiognomic omens, see Diels, 1907-1908.

## Recipe 221

trmqt': See Sokoloff 2009:1669 s.v. trms', citing this passage, but cf. Akk. tarmiku/tarmiktu $<$ rum$m u k u$ 'to prune', perhaps indicating a kind of lesion on the nose.
$t \nmid l p h '$ (lentil) is a pimple, a calque on Akk. kakkūtu, 'pimple' and 'lentil'.

## Recipe 222

$p s q^{\prime} d^{c} m r^{\prime} \ldots p s q^{\prime} m y l^{\prime} d k t n^{\prime}$ : ‘a rag of wool ... a good quality rag of linen'. See the note on SBM No. 217.
mrhm: Cf. Sokolof 2009: 829 (NP malhām, merhām), citing these passages of the SBM as attestations, although this may be the same substance as mrm'hwz (ibid. 835), 'marjoram', as well as mrmhyn in the GV Recipe 13a (Git. 69b), also thought to be marjoram. In all of the recipes referring to mrhm , the incipits refer to the ingredients rather than to a symptom, and in many cases the substances are obscure. Especially in SBM Nos. 226-227, it is noteworthy how few of the ingredients in this recipe can be identified and several appear to be Persian in origin.
škrwq: Sokoloff 2009: 1559 gives NP šakarak as a cognate referring to an unspecified fruit, although since $\check{s k r w q}$ is a hapax, our suggestion is that this is a corruption of $\check{s k r w n ', ~ w h i c h ~ o c c u r s ~ f r e q u e n t l y ~ i n ~}$ these recipes.

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$p p d w^{\prime}$ : Sokoloff 2009: 1156 cites this passage as hapax, give this as the name of a drug.
$k r^{c}$ ': Although the basic meaning is 'leg', this term serves as a metaphor for plants as well as for mother's milk or coagulated milk, although with the latter meaning mostly based upon this passage in the SBM, cf. Sokoloff 2009: 656. Another possibility is to relate this term to a homonym in BTA, $q r^{c^{\prime}}$ 'gourd', which also featured as a medical ingredient in Ab. Zar. 28b $\left(q^{\prime} r^{\prime}\right)$.

## Recipe 224

$\check{s}^{c} d^{\prime}$ : This is interpreted as an orthography for $\check{s} q d^{\prime}$, ‘almond’.

## Recipe 225

$h d r s^{\prime}:$ Since the use of $r \check{s}^{\prime}$ 'head' as a measure or description is unprecedented (also in Akk. recipes), it is possible this term is corrupt for $k s^{\prime}$, 'cup', which is a common measure.

## Recipe 226

$m l g m$ ': Cf. Gr. malagma 'poultice', well attested in BTA as mlwgm'.
$m d s y g$ : Only attested here (Sokoloff 2009: 716), meaning unknown.
šyrg: Sokoloff 2009: 1554 relates this to MP širag, but this term appears to be attested mainly in the SBM.

## Recipe 227

$z w t^{\prime}$ rhwmyt': The expected form is zwtyn, probably reflecting Gr. zuthos as a barley beer, also attested in JPA.
$k w n d r:$ < Arabic, see Sokoloff 2009: 610 'gum succory', only citing this passage.

## Recipe 228

spyrg: See Sokoloff 2009: $1035<$ Gr. asparagos.

## Recipe 230

$g r h^{\prime}$ : A hapax with an Arabic etymology.
$m r g l t^{\prime}:$ A hapax with an Arabic etymology. Vitriol from copper vessels of pots is known from Akk. recipes, cf. tangussu.
qșmn' dtnwr': A hapax with no etymology, cf. Sokoloff 2009: 1397. For Akk. references to the use of soot or sherds left over in an oven as medical ingredients, cf. CAD T 421, s.v. tinūru.

## Recipe 231

' $d y^{\prime}$ : Sokoloff 2009:9 treats this term here and in the following recipe as a corruption of ' $d l^{\prime}$ ', 'garden cress'.

## Recipe 234

lrsṣ: Defined here as 'ball of lead' with the idea being a bullet, see Sokoloff 2009: 1488. However, it is equally possible that this is a piece of metal in the body, with no relation to modern bullets.
smwr: < MP samōr, see Sokoloff 2009: 1021.

## Recipe 236

' $w$ mrhwm: Budge translates 'O Merciful One', but this requires an emendation from $m r h m n$. Alternatively, this might be an allusion to the $m r h m$ drug, often employed in this section of the SBM.

## Recipe 240

${ }^{c}$ wrph: Sokoloff 2009: 1087 treats this as a hapax with an Arabic etymology, but the term could also be cognate to Akk. urpatu, 'tent, canopy', CAD U 236.

## Recipe 241

zybq: From MP zīwag, cf. Sokoloff 2009: 377.

## Recipe 253

mrzngwš: From MP marzangōš, cf. Sokoloff 2009: 830. Marjoram is frequently used as a translation for medical ingredients.

## Recipe 250

$m n$ d'kl ṭhlh ḥlm ṭhlh: 'whoever eats its spleen [of a hawk], his spleen is healed'. Cf. Geller 2023: 40ff., an Akkadian recipe in which eating the spleen of lizard, weasel, or black dog will heal the patient's sick spleen.

## Recipe 256

$m t p t^{\prime}$ : Since many different ingredients are labelled as marsh mallow, this identification remains speculative.

## Recipe 259

$q w z$ : See Gignoux 2020: 21, only occurring here in the SBM, but equally likely is Akk. gizzu, a male goat, corresponding to Hebrew ${ }^{c} z$.

## Recipe 261

$q q^{\prime}$ : This type of bird only occurs here in the SBM, cf. Gignoux 2020: 50, but the identification with Akk. qaqû, a type of bird (CAD Q, 124), is proposed by Sokoloff 2009: 1399. The identification with stork for 'bw lhgyg is based on Arabic, see 'bwlhwgg', ibid. 3.

## Recipe 263

$n t r s^{c} r^{\prime}$ : Either the root $n t r$ ('to fall out') or $y \operatorname{tr}$ ('to remain').
lzhyt' wllb' wlhrt': The meaning of 'dignity' or 'chastity' is based on zhywt', cf. Sokoloff 2009: 367, but this term is translated by Budge as lungs, reading rhyt', which may be a correct emendation. However, the following term $l l b$ ' may mean 'for the heart', following Budge, or alternatively for 'wrath' (Akk. libbātu), which matches well with $h r t^{\prime}$ for 'strife' (cf. Sokoloff 2009: 355).
sphny: This is unlikely to be a spelling for $s p w n$ ' 'soap' but more probably related to spynyt', 'chaffplant' (SBM No. 275), a hapax.

## Recipe 265

$k h y n$ ': An emendation reading $d h y n$ 'fat, succulent' might be a better description of a root.

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## Recipe 268

$g n b r^{\prime}$ : this be a pun on ginger (gynbr ${ }^{\prime}$ ?
Recipe 275
spynyt': This unidentified drug may be related to Akk. sapānu, 'to plant linseed', CAD S 158.

## The Syriac Book of Medicines - Abbreviations

| Ab. Zar. | Tractate Abodah Zarah |
| :---: | :---: |
| AfO | Archiv für Orientforschung |
| Akk | Akkadian |
| AM | Mandaic Book of the Zodiac, edited CAL |
| AMT | Assyrian Medical Texts (R. C. Thompson) |
| BAM | Babylonisch-assyrische Medizin (de Gruyter) |
| BTA | Babylonian Talmud Aramaic |
| CAL | Comprehensive Aramaic Lexicon (online) |
| DJBA | Dictionary of Jewish Babylonian Aramaic (2002) and DJBA ${ }^{2}$ (2020) |
| GV | Gittin Vademecum (Gittin 69b-70a) [a medical handbook] |
| HM | Harba d'Moshe, cf. Harari 1997 and 2012 |
| Jastrow, Dictionary | M. Jastrow, Dictionary of the Targumim, Talmud Bavli and Yerushalmi (New York) |
| JPA | Jewish Palestinian Aramaic |
| JMC | Journal des médecines cunéiformes |
| MD | Mandaic Dictionary = Drower and Macuch, Mandaic Dictionary |
| MQ | Tractacte Moed Qatan |
| Pes | Tractate Pesachim |
| Shab | Tractate Shabbat |
| SBTU 4 | E. von Weiher, Uruk. Spätbabylonische Texte aus dem Planquadrat U 18. Teil IV. (= AUWE 12, Mainz: von Zabern, 1993) |
| Sum | Sumerian |

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## The Syriac Book of Medicines - Glossary

## DISEASE SYMPTOM WITH AKK. <br> COGNATES AND PARALLELS

' $d r^{\prime}$ (sore) cf. Akk. idru
'kwlt' consumption, pain = Akk. ukultu
'st' fever = Akk. išātu
'št' ${ }^{\prime}$ hmymt' burning fever cf. Akk. himit
'st' tlytyt' tertian fever
'st' tqypt' severe fever
'šydwt outpouring (eyes) < Akk. nadû (Š-stem)
${ }^{c} m t n^{\prime}$ ' obscurity (of eyes) cf. Akk. mațû
${ }^{\text {'wbynn' swelling < Akk. ebû be thick, swell }}$
$b q^{\prime}=$ Akk. baqqu gnat (as symptom)
$g r b$ ' scab < Akk. garābu to scratch
$d m$ : tearing (eyes) < Akk. dimtu 'tears', dumm $\hat{u}$
$d w^{c} t^{\prime} d s^{\prime} d^{\prime}$ demon sweat (i.e. illness)
$h k k^{\prime}<A k k . ~ e k e ̄ k u$ to itch
hmt ${ }^{\prime}$ heat-stroke $<$ Akk. himit șēti 209
hmymwt' < Akk. ummu, ummātu, 'heat' 77
hrs' itching < Akk. harāsu to itch, scratch; hersu
205, 282
$h \check{s} w k n '$ darkening (of eye)
32, 263
huvr' dy'nn' white of eyes (pathology)
$h{ }_{h} w m r l b^{\prime}<$ Akk emēru, inflammation of belly
hzwryt' = Akk. hașartu 'mucous'?
37, 250, 252, 262
82
hzzyt' < Akk. hanzizītu 'insect' (skin ailment)
$k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{\prime} d n^{\prime}$ ear pain/disease
10-11, 204
$k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{\prime} y n^{\prime}$ eye pain/disease
40
$k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d^{\prime} k^{\prime} k^{\prime}$ testicular pain/disease (cf. Akk. išku)
13, 29
$k^{\prime} b^{\prime}$ dggrt' throat pain/disease
129
$k^{\prime} b^{\prime} d m t n t^{\prime}$ loin pain/disease 142
$k^{\prime} b g w^{\prime}$ internal illness/pain $\mathbf{1 1 9}$
$l k^{\prime} b k r s^{\prime}=$ stomach ache 96
$k^{\prime} b^{\prime} p w m^{\prime}$ mouth pain/disease $\mathbf{5 5}$
$k^{\prime} b r s^{\prime}$ headache (with fever)
$187^{\prime}$

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$m h w t^{\prime}$ wound, blow, lesion cf. Akk. mihṣu
$m r^{c^{\prime}}$ cf. Akk murṣu illness
$m r r t^{\prime}$ bile, gall bladder (as symptom) $=$ Akk martu
$n q w s ̌$ throbbing (lit. knocking)
$p w r t^{c} n^{\prime}$ fleas (as symptom) cf. Akk. parša'u
qlm' cf. Akk. kalmatu lice
$r h ̣ w s ̌ t t^{\prime}$ (sore)
$r p^{\prime} h \underline{̣} h$ weak loins
$r p w p t$ ' twitching cf. Akk. ra'ābu 'tremble'
$r w h h^{\prime}$ wind/spirit
$s$ slht $t^{\prime}$ migraine cf. Akk. sili'tu
șmryt ${ }^{\prime}=$ Akk. s.imertu
$s s^{\prime}$ moths (as symptom) $=$ Akk. $s \bar{a} s u$
$\check{s}^{c} l^{\prime}=$ cough Akk. suālu
šryn' sinews $=$ Akk šer'ānu
$\check{s ̌ w h n ' ~ u l c e r ~}=$ Akk šuhnu $(<\check{s} a h \bar{a} n u$ to heat $)$
šygd' (disease)
šyšmnyt/šwšmn' sores
trmqt' (skin lesion)
$t w t$ ' piles (lit. 'mulberry')
$y r q n^{\prime}=$ Akk. amurriqanu jaundice
$z w q^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$ eye inflammation (cf. Akk. zīqu)

25, 222, 223, 225, 229-232, 235, 261, 267
178, 277
102, 103
1, 28, 67, 70, 135, 267
172, 173
5
213
221 (var.)
219
$30,43,48,66,83,84,97,118,130,132$, 136-138, 240, 270, 276, 279

2
123-125
174, 217, 248
72, 73
134
6-8, 10, 12, 47, 57, 63, 193-199, 201-203, 206, 216, 224, 261, 262

203 var. (for šygdwn')
172, 217, 246
221
215
31, 78, 275, 281
27

## HUMAN ANATOMY

'dn' ear = Akk. uznu
'šk' testicle $=$ Akk. išsku $^{\prime}$
'šk' dbrnš human testicle
${ }^{c} y n n^{\prime}$ eyes $=$ Akk. $\bar{n} u$
$h w r^{\prime} d^{c} y n^{\prime}$ white of eyes
$d k r^{\prime}$ penis cf. Akk. zikaru male
gbyn' eyebrows $=$ Akk. kappi īni
ggrt' throat $=$ Akk. $\operatorname{si}(g)$ gaggarūtu

40-47, 270
129-131
265
13-34, 36, 37, 52, 257, 262
37, 250, 252, 262
115
183
47 (var.) 48, 211
$k b d^{\prime}$ liver $=$ Akk. $k a b i ̄ d u$
$k k^{\prime}$ molar $=$ Akk. $k a k k u$ tooth, weapon
$k r s^{\prime}$ stomach $=$ Akk. $k a r s ̌ u$
$k w n t$ šrh umbilical cord (?)
$l b^{\prime}=$ heart, stomach $=$ Akk. $l i b b u$
$l \stackrel{s}{n} n^{\prime}=$ tongue Akk. lišānu
$m w h=$ Akk. $m u h h u$ brain, marrow
$n h y r^{\prime}=$ Akk. nahīru nostrils
$q d l$ nape $=$ Akk. kutallu
qny' bswrh windpipe
$s b^{c} t^{\prime}$ fingers
$s w r '$ neck
šn' tooth $=$ Akk. šinnu
šwrt' navel
$t h l^{\prime}$ spleen

## PLANT/DRUG NAMES

'bršwm = Akk. abrušum
'hl' alkali = Akk. $u h u \bar{u} l u$
'lyt' seaweed cf. Akk. illâtu (elliātu)
'ps' raisin
'pšt' raisin
'rmwn' apricot $=$ Akk. armannu
'r $r^{c} t^{\prime} / r^{c} r^{c} t^{\prime}$ ox-tongue
'ryn' = Akk. ajaru
's' myrtle = Akk. $a s u$
'st' storehouse =Akk. isittu
'sprgl' = Akk. supurgillu
${ }^{c} p r^{\prime} d t n w r$ ' oven dust (like slag)
${ }^{c} r^{\prime}$ beech $=$ Akk. $e$ 'ru
${ }^{c}$ trrn' potash $=$ Akk. idrānu
brdyl' cf. Akk. ardadillu

76, 77
50-52
96, 98, 99, 103-108
105
76, 79, 81, 83, 84, 89, 90
236, 267
1, 35, 64, 128, 146, 182, 239, 242, 248, 259, 261-263

1, 32, 38, 39
63, 112, 210, 263, 266
48
67
47, 48, 62, 63, 210, 263
52 (var.), 53, 54
104
95

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| br hly fennel(?) | 26 |
| :---: | :---: |
| bsyr' leek $=$ Akk. bisru | 32, 55, 82 |
|  | (34 var.), 37, 112 |
| bttm'/bṭmt terebinth $=$ Akk. buṭnu/buṭumtu | $\begin{aligned} & 1,61,84,136,139,166,205,214,218,222, \\ & 224,225,229 \end{aligned}$ |
| $b w r t^{\prime} / b r w t^{\prime}$ juniper $=$ Akk. burāšu | 11; 76; 81, 83, 110, 130 |
| $d b s^{\prime}$ honey, syrup cf. Akk. dišpu | 1, 10, 23, 32, 34, 36, 38, 44-48, 50, 55-57, $61-63,72,75,81,83,89,90,95,97,98$, 102-105, 107, 127, 130, 133, 134, 138, 174, 187, 195, 199, 207, 219, 222, 225, 231, 243, 252, 258, 261, 263, 270, 276, 278, 281 |
| $d b \check{s}^{\prime}$ ṣly ${ }^{\prime}$ strained honey | 13, 243 |
| $d h l^{\prime}$ (a grain) | 59, 82, 93, 104, 127, 132, 162, 192, 204 |
| $d w^{c} t^{\prime}$ sweat, resin $=$ Akk. $z \bar{a}{ }^{\prime} u, z u^{\prime} t u$, sweat | $\begin{aligned} & 52,61,77,84,91,130,141,203,205,214, \\ & 222,223,225,229,236 \end{aligned}$ |
| $d w l b^{\prime}$ plane-tree $=$ Akk. $d u l b u$ | 113, 134, 139, 143 |
| grgyr' rocket $=$ Akk. girgirru | 204 |
| glwglyn $=$ Akk. qulqulliānu | 167 |
| $g w m^{\prime}$ a bean | 70, 75, 95, 129, 130, 134, 160, 210, 221 |
| $g w r y '$ leaf = Akk guru | 77 |
| $g w z$ 'gallnut | $\begin{aligned} & 1,12,22 \text { (var.), } 88,120,157,162,183,210, \\ & 218,222 \end{aligned}$ |
| $h b l b l '$ (weed) | 103 |
| hab lmlwk (plant) | 103 |
| $\underline{h b t ~ s w d ' ~ c f . ~ A k k . ~ s u a ̄ d i ~ h a b b u ̂ t e ~}$ | 209 |
| hbyyṣ ${ }^{\prime}$ = Akk. hibṣu | 272, 274 |
| $h h^{\prime}$ plum = Akk. $h a h h u$ | 26, 30, 77, 99, 128, 139, 187 |
| $h l^{\prime}$ vinegar $=$ Akk. hālu $($ also $t$ abāa $u)$ |  |
| hlbnyt ${ }^{\prime}=$ Akk. šizbānu | 72, 158, 166, 169, 177, 203, 224 |
| hllwn' $=$ Akk. alilānu | 103 |
| $h l p{ }^{\prime}$ willow $=$ Akk. hilēpu | 95, 139, 172, 217 |
| hltyt = Akk. hìl tīyati | 51, 83 |
| hlzwn' shell (of the river) | 110, 196 |

$h m^{c \prime} / h \omega_{w} t^{\prime}$ butter $=$ Akk himētu
$h m r(d) h l^{\prime}$ wine vinegar
$h_{n} n^{\prime}$ henna
$h n d b^{\prime}\left(\right.$ var. $\left.h d b^{\prime}, h d w^{\prime}\right)$ endive $=$ Akk. handabtu
$h t^{\prime}$ wheat
$h \not w^{\prime} h^{\prime}$ cf. Akk. ulhah?
$h w r^{\prime} d b^{c}$ egg white

ḥwrṣn' $=$ Akk. urzīnu/hurzīnu
$h w t r^{\prime} d r^{c} y^{\prime}=$ Akk. hattic rē ${ }^{\prime} \hat{\imath}$
hyl' resinous(-plant) $=$ Akk hīlu
kbryt' sulphur = Akk. kibrītu
$k d k d w t^{\prime}=$ Akk. Akk. $k u d k u d d u$
$k l \check{s}^{\prime}$ lime
$k m w n '$ fungus $=A k k . k a m u ̄ n u$
krblt ${ }^{\prime}=$ Akk. karballatu-turban
krkwm', kwrkm' saffron cf. Akk. kurkānu
$k r p s^{\prime}$ parsley/cotton fibre $=$ Akk karpassu
$k r t$ leeks = Akk. karašu
$k t n^{\prime}=A k k$. kitinn $\hat{u}$ linen, flax
$k w h l^{\prime}$ antimony $=$ Akk. $g u h l u$
$k w k$ ' cf. Akk. kukkānītu (a 'kukku-like' plant)
$k w s b r t^{\prime}$ coriander $=$ Akk. kusibirrītu
$k w s ̌ n ' / k s ̌ n^{\prime}=A k k . k i s ̌ s ̌ a n u$
$k w s t^{\prime}=\mathrm{Akk} . k u s ̌ t u$ grass, rush
$k w z z$ cf. Akk. kuṣṣu cold
$l b w n t$ frankincense $=$ Akk. labanātu
$\lg n^{\prime}$ artichoke
$l w z^{\prime}$ almond cf. Akk. alluzu
lyš' $=$ dough $=$ Akk. $l i \bar{s} s ̌ u$
mmyt' glaucium (mint) cf. Akk. memītu
$m r q w z=$ Akk marguṣu
$m r h l^{\prime}($ a stone $)=$ Akk marhallu

72, 104
133
209, 214, 222
1 (gloss); 3; 76; 77; 82, 123 (hndwr')
131, 141, 179-181, 238
122
$2,15,25,67,80,107,138,142,159,160$, 171, 196, 205, 215

## 55

122, 182
139, 218
38, 70, 72, 131, 172, 177, 180, 205, 210, 216
52
$110,130,167,215,261$
$2,15,22,48,56,84,85,96,97,100,104$, 107, 110, 120, 121, 127-130, 172, 173, 218, 232

128
2, 6, 16, 29, 46, 162
3, 84, 128, 176, 187
32, 46, 50, 111, 133, 143 (krs'), 166
2, 20, 48, 57, 63, 121, 123, 146, 167, 217, 222, 261, 266
7, 37, 238, 261, 263
139
74 (var.), 190
39, 75, 116, 160 (var.)
133
139
$2,10,38,127,130$
139
22, 34, 37, 39, 41, 42, 45 (var.), 139, 157, 164, 172, 212

125, 215, 229
162
271
28

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$m r r t^{\prime}$ bile, gall $=$ Akk. martu
$m s n$ shoe $=$ Akk. mešēnu
$m t n^{\prime}$ cord $=$ Akk. $m a t n u$
$m w m y^{\prime}=$ Akk. $m a m m \hat{u}$, see $m m y t^{\prime}$
$m w r^{\prime}$ bitter plant $=$ Akk $m u r r u$
mwšk (=Akk. mušku)
$n^{c} n^{c}$ mint $=$ Akk. $n i n \hat{u}$
$n b t q r^{c} y=$ wild growth of coloquinth, cf. Akk. nib'u and see $n p^{c}$
$n n h^{\prime}=$ Akk. ananihu mint
$n p^{c}=$ Akk. $n i b^{\prime} u / n i p^{\prime} u$, wild growth, weed
$n p t^{\prime}$ dymm' daytime dust
$n p t^{\prime}=$ Akk. napṭu naphtha
$n t r^{\prime}=$ Akk. nitru natron
$p d d w^{\prime}$ coal $=$ Akk. $p e n d \hat{u}$
$p g n^{\prime}$ dung $=$ Akk. piqqannu
plylt ${ }^{\prime}=$ Akk. (šam) baliltu
prphyn' purslane $=$ Akk. parpahû
przyn cf. Akk. aburriṣānu/burriṣānu
ptylyt'/ptylt' cord $=$ Akk. pitiltu
$p w g l^{\prime}$ radish $=$ Akk. puglu
$p w t^{\prime}$ chaff cf. Akk. pû
$q^{c} w r^{\prime}$ (for $q w r^{\prime}$ ), datepalm heart cf. Akk. uqūru
$q l q l^{\prime}$ spices $=$ Akk. qalqālu
$q l y$ alkali
$q n n^{\prime}$ kernels $\left(q n n^{\prime}<q n\right)$
$q n p^{\prime}=$ hemp cf. Akk. qunnabu
$q p r^{\prime}$ caper or camphor?
$q q n^{\prime}$
$q r^{\prime \prime} / q r^{c} y$ coloquinth cf. Akk. irrû
qritys' papyrus
$q r w s ̌ t^{\prime} d h ̣ l b^{\prime}$ milk colostrum cf. Akk. quraštu
$q s ̣ m n^{\prime} d t n w r^{\prime}$ oven soot (slag)
$1,14,17,32,34,36,37,41,42,67,94,95$, $105,109,110,112,130,145,166,182,185$, 191, 231, 238, 243, 245, 250-59, 261

165
215

43
35
3, 101

37
26, 100, 102, 139, 179
48, 58, 235
379
110, 134
162, 221
222
105, 124, 162, 201
204
30, 80, 107, 123 137, 222, 270
141
47, 107, 109, 112, 204
$\mathbf{1 , 5 0 , 7 8}, 220$ (spelled $\left.p w^{c} l^{\prime}\right)$
2, 127, 222, 223
1
103
112, 207
12, 162, 210, 222
112, 177, [but possibly Akk. qān api, marsh reed]
10, 133
143
32, 37, 113, 121, 138
$2,15,16,160,162,210$
157
230
qtm frit, ash $=$ Akk. qitmu
qtr' $n$ 'ashes' cf. Akk. qutrīnu 'incense' or qutru 'smoke' 7
qtw gourd
$q w r s ̣ l^{\prime}$ astragal cf. Akk kiṣallu
qwrtm' safflower seeds
$q w t y$ spider-web $=$ Akk qû ettūti
qys' stick, wood cf. Akk iṣu
$r q w t^{\prime}$ spices $=$ Akk. raqqūtu
$r w d p n^{\prime}$ ('moist-like plant') cf. Akk. *ruṭbānu
rwmn' pomegranate cf. Akk. nurm $\hat{u}$
$s^{c} r^{\prime}$ barley cf. Akk $s e^{\prime}$
$s^{c} r^{\prime}$ hair cf. Akk. šartu
$s d b$ rue
sdwn' cloth = Akk. saddinu
slq' beetroot $=$ Akk. silqu
slmk' cf. Akk. elammakku
splwṭ' cf. Akk. šam balāṭi
spst ${ }^{\prime}=$ Akk. aspastu
spynyt' cf. Akk. sapānu 'to plant linseed'
$s w^{c} d^{\prime}=$ Akk. $s u \bar{a} d u$
$s{ }^{\prime} p^{\prime}$ astringent cf. Akk. ṣarāpu
str ${ }^{\prime}$ cf. Akk. zataru
$s w l^{\prime}$ leather $=$ Akk. ṣallu
$s w r^{\prime}$ flint = Akk. s surru
šblylt ${ }^{\prime}=$ Akk. šambaliltu
$s ̌ b t=$ Akk. šibittu
šh $r^{\prime} d m r g l t^{\prime} / d q d r^{\prime}$ vitriol of copper vessel/cooking pot
$\check{s} k r w n '$ henbane $=$ Akk. šakirû
šmr ${ }^{\prime}$ fennel $=$ Akk. šimru
šrwyn' cypress $=$ Akk. šurmēnu
ššm' sesame $=$ Akk. šamaššāmnu
$1,113,160,182,197,211,247,256,261$, 263

37, 160, 166, 238, 269
174
124
110
28, 57, 135, 146, 215, 217, 261
83
50
$13,20,24,26,30,31,34,43,45,46,48,55$, 58, 72, 74, 81, 82, 90, 101, 106, 114, 116, $123,138,155,58,72,74,81,82,90,101$, 106, 114, 116, 123, 138, 160, 211, 267
$1,6,30,56,66,68,70,76,79,95,109,133-$ 135, 141, 160, 161, 210, 218, 238
$17,145,146,162,163,170,171,182-185$, 242, 250, 253, 256, 261, 263
97, 204
1, 204
1, 47, 60, 139, 216
103
69, 113, 140
141, 169
275
127, 231
46, 62, 109, 110, 207, 222
15, 50, 72, 119, 121, 172
7
10, 58, 136, 209, 274
70, 139
53, 83, 84, 106, 113, 128, 139, 211
230
20, 50, 112, 145, 172, 275
9, 74 (var.) 84, 138, 139, 142
173
1, 130, 143, 182, 183 (var.), 226, 242, 263

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$\check{s} w h t^{\prime}$ rust (of iron) $=$ Akk. šuhtu
$\check{s} w \check{s}^{\prime}$ licorice $=$ Akk. $\check{s ̌ u} \bar{s} u$
šyp/šp $(\check{s} b)$ yellow paste $=$ Akk. šīpu
$t b n^{\prime}$ chaff, straw $=$ Akk. $t i b n u$
$t h l^{\prime}$ 'cress' = Akk. sahl $\hat{u}$
$t l^{\prime}$ date palm $=$ Akk. $t a \bar{l} u$
tpšwryth magical release $=$ Akk. tapšertu
$t t^{\prime}$ ḥršyyt' mountain fig $=\mathrm{Akk}$ tittu huršāni
$t w l^{\prime}=$ Akk. $t u h l u$
$t w m^{\prime}$ garlic $=$ Akk. $s ̌ \bar{u} m \bar{u}$
$t w t^{\prime}$ mulberry $=$ Akk. tutu
$t w z r^{\prime}=$ Akk. $t u s ̌ r u / t u z r u$
trpnyt' leaves (lit. 'leaf-like' plants)
tyn'smwq' red clay
$w r d$ 'rose $=$ Akk. $u r t ̣ \hat{u}$
$w r d n y t$ ' rose like plant
$w r y d$ ' fibres cf. Akk. ur'udu windpipe
$y b r w h '$ mandrake cf. Akk. baluhhu
ybyšt dry stuff cf. Akk. tābīlu
$z^{c} p r n=$ Akk. azupīrānu
$z g w g y t$ glass = Akk. zakakitu
$z r n y k^{\prime}$ arsenic
$z w p^{\prime}=$ Akk. $z \bar{u} p u$

110,169
68, 71, 74, 75, 81, 86, 88, 116, 133
50, 51, 105, 162, 206
19, 131
210
190
132
152, 201 ( $t t^{\prime}$ only), 204
29, 74, 121, 138, 162, 239
$12,19,42,51,62,72,96,109,110,167$, 193, 210, 217, 276

49, 50, 78, 215
68, 130, 139, 167
137, 139, 222
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$11,48,50,56,70,77,88,92,103,106,111$, 130, 131, 133, 134, 136, 160, 162, 167, 170, 183, 186, 187, 197, 200, 263, 265
139, 178
63
92, 139, 275
23, 70, 72, 104, 130, 218, 231, 232
37, 228
13, 34, 38, 110, 210, 264
61, 73, 136, 206, 207
61

## ANIMALS

used in Drugs and Rubrics ${ }^{1}$
'šk' dqwz' goat testicle $\mathbf{2 5 9}$
'šk' dtrnglt' cock testicles $\mathbf{1 2 8}$
'šk' $d t^{c} l^{\prime}$ ' fox testicles
22, 71, 128, 145
'šk' dtyš' goat testicle cf. Akk. išik dašši
128

1 excluding the last SBM recipes of animal parts.
'tn' she ass = Akk. atånu ..... 21, 34, 37
${ }^{c} y n^{\prime} d d^{\prime} b^{\prime}(d y m y n ')$ (right) eye of a wolf ..... 148
${ }^{c} y n^{\prime}\left(d s r t n^{\prime}\right)$ crab eye ..... 255
'wrd ${ }^{c}$ frog (as ingredient)36, 166, 256
$b^{c^{\prime}} d s ̌ k w n^{\prime}$ (error for $\left.\check{s} r w n^{\prime}\right)$ testicle (lit. egg) of a cat ${ }^{?}$ ..... 184
$b^{c \prime} d^{c} w r b$ 'raven egg cf. Akk. āribu ..... 37
$b^{c \prime} d q r y t$ tortoise eggs cf. Akk. garīdu ..... 123
$b^{c} w r^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ goat dung ..... 141
$b^{c} w r^{\prime} d t t b y^{\prime}$ gazelle dung ..... 116
$b s r^{\prime} d^{c} w r b^{\prime}$ raven flesh cf. Akk. āribu ..... 125
$b s r^{\prime} d h a y r '$ pig flesh ..... 264
$b s r^{\prime} d k w l y t t^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ ox kidney flesh cf. Akk. šīr kalīt alpi ..... 45
$b s r^{\prime} d k w m^{\prime}$ flesh of a water-bird (pelican?) cf. Akk. kumu ..... 184
$b s r^{\prime} d s m w r^{\prime}$ sable flesh cf. MP samōr ..... 234
$b s r^{\prime} d s n w n y t^{\prime}$ swallow flesh cf. Akk. sinuntu ..... 29
$b s r^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ ox flesh, see $b s r^{\prime} d k w l y t^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ ox-kidney flesh ..... 45
$d m^{\prime}(d)$ 'wrd ${ }^{c}$ frog blood ..... 256
$d m^{\prime} d^{c} g l^{\prime}$ blood of a calf ..... 217
$d m^{\prime} d^{c} r b^{\prime}$ sheep blood ..... 32
$d m^{\prime} d b r n s^{\prime}$ human blood ..... 10
$d m^{\prime} d g l^{\prime}$ blood of a tortoise ..... 217
$d m^{\prime} d n w n '$ fish blood ..... 32, 149
$d m^{\prime} d p r h ̣ d w d^{\prime}$ bat blood ..... 184
$d m^{\prime} d p s ̌ p w s^{\prime}$ blood of bugs cf. Akk. paspasu duck ..... 17
$d m^{\prime} d q r d^{\prime} d k l b^{\prime}$ dog flea's blood ..... 17
$d m^{\prime} d q r y^{\prime}$ blood of a pest ..... 64
$d m^{\prime} d s n w n y t^{\prime}$ dove blood cf. Akk sinuntu ..... 95
$d m^{\prime} d s p r^{\prime}$ bird blood ..... 128
$d m^{\prime}$ dšwpnyn' blood of a turtle-dove cf. Akk. šukannīnu ..... 41, 205
$d m^{\prime}$ dtrngwlt' cock blood ..... 25
$d m^{\prime} d t^{c} l^{\prime}$ fox blood ..... 32
$d m^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ ox blood ..... 45, 94
$d m^{\prime} . . . d t y s^{\prime}$ blood (of the liver of a he-goat) ..... 32
$d m^{\prime} d y w n '$ blood of a dove ..... 25, 26, 205
$d w^{c} t^{\prime} d t w r t^{\prime}$ cow sweat ..... 77

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$d w n b^{\prime} d k k w s ̌ t^{\prime}$ weasel tail cf. Akk. kakkišu ..... 165
gld' dhwr' ass hide ..... 148
gld' ${ }^{\prime}$ rym' bull hide cf. Akk. rīmu ..... 263
gph dprḥdwd' bat wing ..... 147
$g r m^{\prime} d b r n s s^{\prime}$ human bone ..... 199
grm' dheyr' pig bones ..... 188
grm' dsrṭn' crab bones (shell) ..... 1, 34, 189
$h^{\prime} w t^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ goat butter cf. Akk himētu ..... 72
$h l b^{\prime} d^{\prime} t n^{\prime}$ she-ass milk cf. Akk šizib atāni ..... 21a, 34
hlb' dḥmrt' female donkey milk ..... 37
$h l b^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ goat milk45, 48, 49, 84, 94, 158
$h l b^{\prime} d t w r t t^{\prime}$ cow milk ..... 145
$h l b^{\prime} d t l y t^{\prime}$ milk of a girl(i.e. probably of one who gave birth to a girl)195
$h r y{ }^{c} w q b r^{\prime}$ mouse droppings ..... 126, 210
hry klb' dog dung ..... 48, 211
hary ṣrwryt' lizard droppings cf. Akk ṣurāru ..... 21a
hry trngwlt' cock dung ..... 123
hry ywn' dove droppings ..... 11, 123, 127, 205
$k b d^{\prime}$ liver $=$ Akk. gabīdu ..... 248, 251, 254, 261-263
$k b d h d^{c} w r b$ 'raven liver ..... 128
$k b d^{\prime} d s w s y^{\prime}$ horse liver ..... 35
$k b d^{\prime} d t^{c} l^{\prime}$ fox liver ..... 95
$k b d^{\prime} d t y s^{\prime}$ liver of a he-goat ..... 32
$k b y^{\prime} d h m r^{\prime}=$ Akk. $k a b \bar{u} t$ imeri ass dung ..... 1, 175
$k k w s ̌ t^{\prime}$ weasel $=$ Akk $k a k k i s ̌ u$ ..... 165
klb' 'wkm' black dog ..... 266
krblt'dtrngl' cock's comb (lit. turban) cf. Akk. karballatu ..... 128
$k y n h ~ d d^{\prime} b^{\prime}$ wolf louse ..... 145
$l b h d d^{\prime} b$ ' wolf heart ..... 155
lbh dhwdhwd/dtyd' ..... 145
$l b^{\prime} d h m r^{\prime}$ ass heart ..... 151
$l b h ~ d p r h d w d^{\prime}$ bat heart ..... 146
lbh dsnwnyt' swallow heart ..... 145
$l b^{\prime}$ dywn' dove heart ..... 151
lšn'dwrn' lizard tongue cf. Akk lišān urni 37
mrrt' d'rnb' rabbit gall 145
$m r r t ' d$ cgl' calf gall
$m r r t^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ sheep gall cf. Akk. marat enzi
$m r r t^{\prime} d b w m^{\prime}$ owl gall cf. Akk. kumû-bird?
$m r r t^{\prime} d d^{\prime} b^{\prime}$ wolf gall
mrrt' dklb' dog gall
$m r r t^{\prime}$ dhzyr' pig gall
$m r r t t^{\prime} d k w d r^{\prime}$ vulture gall cf. Akk kudurrānu
$m r r t^{\prime}$ dnšr ${ }^{\prime}$ eagle gall, Akk. našru vulture
mrrt' dpylrg' stork gall cf. Akk. pel raqqi
$m r r t^{\prime}$ dqqwn' bile of qaqānu-bird
$m r r t$ ' dqryt' tortoise gall
mrrt' dsnwnyt' swallow gall 185
$m r r t h ~ d s w s y^{\prime}$ horse gall
$m r r t^{\prime} d s ̌ y b w t^{\prime}$ š-fish gall
$m r r t^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ ox bile cf. Akk marat alpi
$m r r t$ ' dtyš' he-goat bile
$m r r t^{\prime} d t b y^{\prime}$ gazelle gall
$m s w t^{\prime} d^{\prime} r n b^{\prime}$ rabbit rennet
$m s w t^{\prime} d^{c} r b^{\prime}$ sheep rennet
mšh' dhzyr' pig fat (lit. oil)
$m s h^{\prime} d^{c} n^{\prime}\left({ }^{c t y} q^{\prime}\right)$ fat of (an old) sheep
$m s h^{\prime} d t w r t^{\prime}$ fat of cow 127
14
41, 67, 109, 110, 185, 191, 231, 256
145
94, 105
107
107
112, 216
9, 11, 65, 75, 110, 112, 115, 116, 129, 141, 199, 282
$m s h^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ goat fat/tallow = Akk. lipi enzi
$m w h h^{\prime} d^{\prime} r n b^{\prime}$ hair brains cf. Akk. muhhu
$m w h^{\prime} d^{\prime} q^{\prime} d^{\prime} r n b^{\prime}$ leg marrow of a rabbit
194
72
64, 128
$m w h^{\prime} d \check{s} q^{\prime}$ dymyn' $d^{c} r b^{\prime}$ marrow ( $=$ Akk. muhhu)
of the right leg of a sheep
1
$m w h h^{\prime} d s ̌ q^{\prime} d k w d n y^{\prime}$ marrow of mule leg cf. Akk. kūdanu 35
$m w h h^{\prime} m n ~ s ̌ q q^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ ox-leg bone-marrow
146
$m w h d^{c} w r b^{\prime}$ raven brains $\mathbf{2 3 9}$
nyb' $d k l b^{\prime}$ dog fang 163
nyb' $d t^{c} l^{\prime}$ fox fang 148
$p r s t^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime} / d h m r^{\prime} / d s w s y^{\prime}$, hoof of a goat, donkey, horse $\quad \mathbf{3 4}, \mathbf{1 2 2}, 170$

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$q r n^{\prime} d^{\prime} y l^{\prime}$ gazelle horn cf. Akk. qaran ayyali
$q r n^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ goat horn cf. Akk. qaran enzi
$q r n^{\prime} d g d y^{\prime} / t y s^{\prime}$ horn of kid/he-goat
$q r n^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ ox horn
qrapl ivory?
qrapth $d^{c} w r b^{\prime}$ raven skull
qrapth ( $d t^{c} l^{\prime}$ ) fox skull
qt!m' dsrṭn' ash of crab
$r^{\prime} t h ~ d g m l '$ camel lung
$r s ̌ h ~ d p r h ̣ d w d '$ bat's head
$r s^{\prime} d^{c} w r b^{\prime}$ raven's head
rš́ dsnwnyt' swallow's head 242
$s^{c} r^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime} / d h z y r^{\prime} / d k l b^{\prime} / d t^{c} l^{\prime}$ goat, pig, dog, fox hair
spth 'lyt' dhwld' upper lip of a mole
$s r t ̣ n$ ' 'crab (as ingredient)
$s s r^{\prime}$ cricket (also 'symptoms') $=$ Akk. ṣāṣiru
šlpwht d'rb' 'w dhazyr'sheep/pig bladder cf. Akk. elipuhhu
šlwhṭ $d h ̣ w y^{\prime}$ snake skin
$\check{s}^{\prime} n^{\prime} l y t^{\prime} d h ̣ w l d^{\prime}$ upper mole tooth
$\check{s n}^{\prime} d s w s y^{\prime} d k r^{\prime}$ tooth of a male horse
$\check{s} q^{\prime} d g m l^{\prime}$ camel leg
šwmn' dḥzyr' pig fat cf. Akk. šaman šahi
šybwṭ' (fish)
trb' d'rnb' hare fat 233
trb' $d^{c} w r b^{\prime}$ raven fat 185
$t r b^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$ goat fat
$t r b^{\prime} d d^{\prime} b^{\prime}$ wolf fat
trb' dhazyr' pig fat
$t r b^{\prime} d k w l y t^{\prime} d t y s^{\prime}$ goat-kidney fat
cf. Akk. lipi kalīt dašši
$t r b^{\prime} d k w m^{\prime}$ fat of a water-bird (pelican?) Akk. kumu
$t r b^{\prime} d n w n^{\prime}$ fish fat
$t r b^{\prime} d q q w n^{\prime}$
$t r b^{\prime} d t^{c} l^{\prime}$ fat of a fox
trb' dtrngwlt' cock fat 42

41, 50, 134
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54, 95, 104, 108, 169
54, 104, 146
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195, 205
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86, 171

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14, 215
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14, 37

41, 270

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50, 104, 133, 203, 224
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$t r b^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ ox fat 131, 134
trb' dtyš' fat of he-goat
$t t r^{\prime} d h l^{\prime} d h m r^{\prime}$ dung \& secretions of a donkey
$t^{\prime} n k l b^{\prime}$ dog urine
$t y n^{\prime} d^{c} z^{\prime}$, goat urine
$t y n^{\prime} d t w r^{\prime}$ bull urine
$t h l^{\prime} d^{c} r b^{\prime}$ spleen of a sheep
$t h l^{\prime} d t^{c} l^{\prime}$ fox spleen 95
wryd' dqpqp' tendon of an owl
$z b l^{\prime} d k l b^{\prime} h w r^{\prime} / d^{\prime} r n b^{\prime} /$ excrement of a dog, hare, goat, human, swallow, cock
$z r^{c} s ̌ m s^{\prime}($ var. $\check{s} m m$ ') lizard semen
$z r^{c} d m^{\prime} d b r n s^{\prime} / d g b r^{\prime}$ human semen/blood

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18, 32, 118, 185, 216
198
129, 208
212, 217
41

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123
10, 21, 205

## MISCELLANEOUS AKK. CALQUES AND LOANWORDS

| 'nyswn cf. Akk. amìlānu (lit. 'man-like' plant) | 3, 106 [not anise here] |
| :---: | :---: |
| 'tn ${ }^{c} l n w r r^{\prime} w n t b$, fumigate seated over a fire | 110 |
| ${ }^{c} d n$ proper time $=$ Akk adannu | 80, 147 |
| ${ }^{\text {cl }}$ bryqyn on an empty stomach cf. Akk bālu patān | 71, 84, 103, 108 |
| $d w^{c} t^{\prime} d^{\prime} r z^{\prime}$ 'sweat' of cedar | 205 |
| $h l b^{\prime} d n s s^{\prime} / d^{\prime} n t t^{\prime}$ mother's milk | 29, 43, 47, 108, 204 |
| $h l b^{\prime} d n s \check{s}^{\prime} d m y n q n ~ b n t t^{\prime}$ milk of a mother nursing daughters | 137 |
| hllt bḥhdd' 'mix together' cf. Akk. išteniš balālu | 1, 9, 13, 74, 111, 167, 249, 263 hlwṭ. 17, 20, 26, 29, 30-32, 34, 41, 43-45, 48, 49, 58, 62, 67, 69, 70-74, 76, 77, 78, 81-84, 92, 95, 96, $103,104,109,110,112,113,116,118,120$, 127, 129-131, 133, 134, 136, 142, 158, 160, $162,166,169,176,178,182,185-187,195$, 200, 205, 207, 210-212, 219-222, 229, 242, 243, 247, 254, 256, 261, 263, 264, 269, 274, 276, 277, 281 |
| $h m r^{\prime}{ }^{\text {cty }}$ q' ${ }^{\prime}$ old wine cf. Akk. karānu labīru | 42, 43, 205, 219 |
| $\ldots m r^{\prime} r$ řy ${ }^{\prime}$ first quality wine cf. Akk. karānu rēštu | 182 |
| hry ywn' dove dung | 11 |
| $h w t^{\prime} d^{c} m r^{\prime}$ cord of wool | 215 |

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hylclm eternal life plant
$k^{\prime} b$ noun: pain, illness, verb: hurts
$k^{\prime} p^{\prime}$ calculus
$k d r t h ̣ / k d$ šḥyn/kd hayym' while warm/hot
cf. Akk bahrussu
$k l y^{\prime}$ be retentive
$k r p s^{\prime} d m y^{\prime}$ algae (lit. sea fibre)
$k r s^{\prime} d l$ 'mqbl'm 'kwlt for belly not receiving food
$k s^{\prime}$ cup (measure)
$l w q b l s h r^{\prime}$ opposite the full moon
$m n ~ q d m ~ d d n h h^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} m s^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ before the sun shines on it
$m n s y$ wšryr tested and reliable
$m s ̌ h^{\prime}$ ctyq' old oil
$m s ̌ h{ }^{\prime} d^{c} n$ 'tallow
$m t p s q(<p s q)$ be plucked off
$m w h h^{\prime} d s ̌ q^{\prime} d^{c} r b^{\prime}$ marrow of sheep's leg
$n ' h / n w h$ have relief
nhyr ${ }^{\prime}$ dsryn, stinking nostrils
$n y b^{\prime} d k l b t^{\prime}$ tly ${ }^{c} l$ 'nš, hanging a canine tooth over a man (as amulet)
$n p h(p w h ~ b q n y ' ~ b s ̣ w r h / b n h r w h y)$ blow into throat/nose
prdt grain, as a measure
przlt' dnpq' mn przl' iron bits coming from iron
$q l y$ ( $b n w r^{\prime}$ ) to roast (over a fire)
qṣmn' dtnwr' soot of oven
$q w^{\prime} /\left(r s^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} w q w^{\prime}\right)$ 'wait'
šwy'yt equally
$t l p h^{\prime}$ lentil $=$ pimple
$t y n^{\prime} d t t l y^{\prime} d l^{\prime} y d^{c} y n z w w g^{\prime}$ urine of a lad
who has not known sex
nbwtwn that kwkb'spend night under stars
$y b s ̌ b t l_{l} l^{\prime}$ dried in the shade
$y b y s ̌ t^{\prime}$ dry stuff

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62, 76
$13,40,68,81,89,95,96,119,129,142$, 143, 187, 269, 271, 276, 278

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1, 21a, 25, 31, 32, 42, 53, 83, 84, 141
(brtḥh) 156, 259
103 (var.), 104, 105
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61, 102, 236, 263
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95, 137, 266
26, 38, 95, 217, 237, 261, 267
9, 21a (dzyt'), 45, 200
$11,75,110,112$
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$1,51,52,72,109,118,138,188,191,200,242$
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48, 62
103, 267
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11, 26, 56, 93, 96, 104, 105 (var.), 123, 127, 160, 185, 186

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1
10, 17, 30, 37 (var.), 56, 130, 198, 204, 211 (var.)

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137, 184, 206, 263
23, 130, 218, 231, 232

## VERBS WITH AKK. COGNATES OR CORRESPONDING SEMANTIC MEANINGS

| 'kl hurt = cf. Akk. $a k a \bar{l} l u$ <br> ('kwlt' pain = Akk. ukultu) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 21a, 22, } 208 \\ & 57,58 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{c}$ bd: prepare, make | $\begin{aligned} & 28,50,63,73,105,107,109,112,137,174, \\ & 206,207,215,217,221,229,238,241,263, \\ & 266,267,268,276 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {c }}{ }^{\prime} r$ gargle cf. Akk. arāru/harāru/erēru | 48, 49, 63, 75 |
| $b d r$ : spread, scatter | 256 |
| $d w q$ : pound, crush | $1,2,4,5,9,10,12,15,16,18,19,22,23$, $26,29-32,34,35,37,39,40,41,44,45,48$, 50, 53, 56-58, 61, 62, 69, 70, 72, 74, 76, 77, 80-83, 87, 92, 93, 95-97, 102-104, 106-107, 109-110, 112, 117, 120, 121, 123, 125, 126, 128-134, 138, 139, 141, 142, 145, 158, 161164, 166, 167, 169, 172, 173, 178, 182-187, 193, 195, 196, 198, 199, 201, 203-207, 210212, 216, 218, 220, 232, 261-264, 269-271, 274-278, 281, 282 |
| $g b l(g b w l)$ knead, crush | $1,2,4,6,10,11,22,34,38,48,56,61,64$, 65, 68, 72, 79, 83, 96-98, 103, 105, 107, 112, 115, 117, 123, 127, 129, 131, 132, 135, 136, 160, 162, 167, 172, 181, 183, 194-196, 199, 204, 205, 210, 218, 229, 230, 261, 263, 282 |
| $h b k$ mix | 89, 138, 214 |
| $h l t$ mix | $\begin{aligned} & 1,9,13,17,21,26,29-32,34,35,41,43-45, \\ & 48,49,58,62,67,69-74,76-78,81-84,92, \\ & 95,96,103,104,109-111,113,116,118, \\ & 120,127,129-131,133,134,136,142,158, \\ & 160,162,166,167,169,176,178,182, \\ & 185-187,195,200,205,207,210-212,219, \\ & 220-222,229,242,243,247,249,263 \end{aligned}$ |
| $k w y$ cauterize | 29, 57, 222, 225, 229 |
| $l b k$ 'to hold', possible 'to soften', cf. Akk. labāku 'be soft' | 48, 211, 263, 267 |
| $l^{c c}\left(l w^{c}\right)$ to lick | 103 (Ms. C) (synonym mth ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| $l+t h(t w h) ~ s m e a r, ~ p a s t e ~$ | 72, 160, 214 |
| $m r s$ 'to press' | 48, 215 |
| $m$ th to lick | 72 |
| $n p h$ blow cf. Akk. napāhu | 48, 62, 98 |
| $n q \check{s}=$ 'throb' (n. nqwš) | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,28,42,50,52,67,70,81,90,131,135, \\ & 242,257,259,267,270 \end{aligned}$ |

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$n w h$ be relieved cf. Akk. nâhu,
$r^{c c}\left(r w^{c}\right)$ crush
$r s s(r w s)$ sprinkle
shy bathe
srp suck cf. Akk. sarāpu
swk smear? or crush cf. Akk. sâku
$s ̌ d y(\lg w)$ put, toss in cf. Akk. nadû
šhl 'filter' = Akk. šahālu
šhq (šhwqq) grind
$\check{s l q}(\check{s} l w q) \operatorname{decoct}($ boil $)$
$\check{s} p^{\prime}=$ strain cf. Akk. $\check{s} a p \hat{u}$
$\check{s} q y\left({ }^{\prime} s q\right)$ give to drink
šty drink
$s ̌ w p$ rub on
$t h ̣ n$ grind up (synonym šhqq)
$t n n$ ('tn) fumigate
$t p^{\prime}$ apply cf. Akk. tep $\hat{u}$
$t ̣ s \check{s}$ smear (synonym $\check{s} w p, l+̣ h)$
$y b y s s^{\prime}$ dried out

1, 118, 138
9, 21, 37, 38, 52, 72, 84, 103, 123, 137, 162, 167, 194, 207, 221, 222, 261,

1, 9, 134, 173, 174, 215, 217, 218, 247
139, 204, 208
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9, 16, 21a, 30, 34, 50, 52-54, 59, 61, 68, 116, $145,157,175,184,185,191,200,205,212$, 217, 254, 261

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$14,50,110,112,122,123,145,151,175-$
177, 188, 190, 192, 249, 257, 268
38, 61
$1,2,4-7,9-11,16,17,22,26,30,31,38,47$, 61, 63-65, 70-72, 79, 92, 96, 105, 107, 109$112,114,115,117,123,126,131,133,185$, 205, 207, 213, 210, 212, 215-219, 221, 242, 263, 270

11, 21, 182

## GREEK

| 'kdn' viper | $\mathbf{1 6 6}$ (uncertain) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 'nyswn anise? | $\mathbf{3 , 9 8}$ |

'spwg' sponge ..... 29
nrqws narcissus ..... 32
pylrg' stork14 (uncertain)
$r w d p n^{\prime}(?)$ ..... 50
spyrg asparagus? ..... 228
trwl' iron spoon ..... 81
zythos Roman barley beer ..... 227
PERSIAN
'spdk'/spdk' white lead79, 246
'sțwmkh stomach/opening of stomach ..... 72
bwng henbane ..... 60, 172
${ }^{c}$ nzrwt resin, gum ..... 29, 227
hllq' myrobalan ..... 30, 207
kgl bald ..... 9
$m r d s n g$ silver dross ..... 112, 133, 209, 212, 226
smwr sable234, 247
šyrg $=$ MP širag sesame oil ..... 43, 71, 183, 226, 242, 261
$z r n y k=$ MP zarniq61, 73, 136, 206, 207
$z y b q=$ MP zīwag mercury ..... 241
UNCERTAIN
$m d s y g$ ..... 226

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[^0]:    1 This research was generously supported by a grant from the Leverhulme Trust (RF-2022-272) and the hospitality of the Institute for Advanced Study (IEA), Paris.

[^1]:    A = MS Or 9360 (1884 CE), edited in E. A. W. Budge, The Syriac Book of Medicines (vol. 1, 553 ff. translation vol. 2, 656 ff.).

[^2]:    2 Gottheil (1899: 187-188) cites part of this incipit (but not all), and relates the expression smmn' 'r ${ }^{\prime} n y^{\prime}$ to Gr.
     the copy to 1888 , copied by a Christian scribe in Tell Keppe, 13 kilometers northeast of Mosul. See also Gollancz 1912: xxv, the incipit of Charm 1 in Codex A reads, 'By the Divine Power, the servant, the sinner, begins to write the "Book of Protection".,

[^3]:    3 The title of this work was given by Budge, although it is not certain whether it was originally a 'book' or a compilation made by an anonymous scribe.
    4 Budge 1913 1, XL. Budge mentions that the manuscript was copied at his own expense.
    5 Budge 1913 1, XI.
    $6 \quad$ This section was studied comprehensively by Rudolf 2018.
    7 Budge 1913 1, XI.
    8 The Arabic glosses and additions will be studied by S. Rudolf in the final publication of the text.

[^4]:    13 Pognon 1903: 57-66. This highly useful glossary differs substantially from the glossary in the present work.
    14 See Attia and Buisson 2012 and Geller 2020.

[^5]:    See the forthcoming volume from the present author on Akkadian Medicine in the Babylonian Talmud, which deals in detail with Abbaye's recipes and his attribution to an ummânu.
    16 Drower 1946, now being prepared in a new edition by B. Burtea, M. Geller, and S. Rudolf, and see the important article from C. Kessler-Müller 1999.

[^6]:    18 Usually written $h d b$, corresponding to Mandaic hadua, Arabic hendbā ${ }^{\prime}$.
    19 = Akk. uqūru.
    20 = Akk. nahīru.
    $21=$ Akk. hālu.
    22 = Akk. buṭnu and buṭumtu 'terebinth', but see Gignoux 2020: 24 (cedre).
    23 = Akk. idrānu.
    $24=$ Akk. saddinu.
    $25=$ Akk. kabūt imeri.
    26 Ms. B adds a marginal note which I cannot interpret: 'bw gnyb.
    27 = Akk. martu.
    $28=$ Akk. qaqānu, see Gignoux 2020: 27, 'coqueret'.
    $29=$ Akk. šamaššammū.
    30 = Akk. muhhu.
    31 = Akk. silqu, but see also Gignoux 2020: 21.
    32 = Akk. puglu, a rare but attested medical ingredient.

[^7]:    $33=$ Akk. labanātu.
    $34=A k k$. kurkanû. Ms. B adds a gloss beneath the line, $w^{c} p r^{\prime}$, 'and dust.'
    35 ' = Akk. kitinnû.
    $36=$ Akk. pû.
    37 = Akk. kamūnu. See Stol 2012: 628.
    38 Ms. B adds a gloss $s d^{c}$.
    39 Gottheil's edition begins with this recipe, JAOS 20 (1899), 188.
    $40=$ Akk. handabtu. See note above Recipe 1.
    41 possibly Akk. karpassu 'cotton'. Ms. B adds a marginal notation, krps.
    $42=$ Akk. nīnû, also nyny' in Ab. Zar. 29a.
    $43=$ Akk. šapû.

[^8]:    44 <Akk. ekēku to scratch, and see Pognon 1903: 59, ḥkk' itch' corresponding to Gr. xusmoi.
    45 Cf. Pognon 1903: 65, relating rḥ̌s' to Gr. herpes.
    $46=$ Akk. šakirû?
    47 = Akk. kalmatu .
    48 = Akk. asu.
    $49=$ Akk. šuhnu 'burning' (sore).

[^9]:    $50=$ Akk. ṣallu.
    51 = Akk. guhlu, antimony or stibium, see Stol 2012: 628.

[^10]:    $52=$ Akk. šimru, fennel.
    53 = Akk. hanzizītu 'insect', also in Pognon 1903: 59 ('scrofules'), translating Gr. xoirades.
    $54=$ Akk. labānatu.
    55 = Akk. ṣurru.
    56 Ms. B adds a gloss, qrh.

[^11]:    $65=$ Akk. zataru 'thyme' cf. Stol 2012: 628, sytry in Ab. Zar. 29a.
    $66=$ Akk. kamūnu.

[^12]:    67 Cf. Gignoux 2020:63.
    $68<$ NP naušādar, cf. Sokoloff 2009: 905. The variant appears to be a corruption.
    69 Cf. Pognon 1093: 66, for Gr. blepharon.
    $70=$ Akk. taššu/daššu.
    71 an erasure here.
    72 = Akk. tibnu.

[^13]:    $73=$ Akk. kitinnû.
    $74=$ Akk. šakirû.
    75 not in red.
    76 For $k p s$ ' 'menstruation', see Pognon 1903: 61, for Gr. katamēnia.

[^14]:    $93=$ Akk. parpahû.
    $94=$ Akk amurriqānu, cf. Pognon 1903, yrqn' for Gr. ikteros.
    95 This is a rare term, with basic meaning is 'wax', with yellowness being secondary.

[^15]:    96 Cf Sokoloff 2009: 951. Although Greek, this term is well-integrated into BTA and Mandaic.
    97 See Sokoloff 2009: 11, for Baghdad Sore or Leishmaniasis (both doubtful); the term also appears in Recipe 213, 214, and 220 below.
    98 See Sokoloff 2009: 1438, rdwt $\mathrm{dm}^{\prime}$ as hemorrhage.
    $99 \mathrm{kwm}^{\prime}$ : Sokoloff 2009: 608, citing Recipe 26 above.
    100 = Akk. taššu/daššu.
    101 Budge 1913: 2, 662 translates 'fumes that arise from the water'.
    102 = Akk. karašu.
    103 B adds a clause here which occurs two lines later in A.
    104 = Akk. bisru.

[^16]:    105
    $107=$ Akk. martu, a common medical ingredient.
    108 = Akk. marat enzi.
    109 separated in Ms. B.
    110 The reading in Ms. A is an error.

[^17]:    111 See Gignoux 2020: 16.
    112 BTA $m^{c} l y$.
    113 This clause appears in a different sequence in Ms. B.
    $114=$ Akk. qaqānu.

[^18]:    121 see above Recipe 15 (šybwṭ').
    122 Cf. Akk. buššu 'rue', see CAD B 351 (from Uruanna).
    123 Or macerate, cf. Sokoloff 2009: 1665 (try).
    124 = Akk. azupīrānu, see Stol 2012: 627.
    $125=$ Akk. irrû (following the pattern of initial $\mathrm{q}>\varnothing$ ).
    $126=$ Akk. urnu.

[^19]:    $127=$ Akk țepû.
    $128=$ Akk. labānatu.
    129 = Akk. kibrītu.
    $130=$ Akk. zakakitu.
    131 Cf. Pognon 1903: 59 translating 'back' (Gr. nôtos).
    132 = Akk. kiššanu.
    133 Ms. A and B (and C?) divide this recipe into two separate rubrics (divided by qdmyt), but not reflected in Budge's translation (ii 664).
    134 Both Mss. B and C have this line in red.

[^20]:    136 Gignoux 2020: 48.
    $137=$ Akk šūmū.
    138 The physiological effects of old wine are mentioned in Pes. 42a.
    139 Gignoux 2020: 61.
    $140=$ Akk. uhūlu.
    $141=$ Akk. murru, cf. Stol 2012: 628.

[^21]:    150 Ms. C shows a very lengthened ' $w$, corresponding to the double ' $w$ ' $w$ in Ms. A, but actually used in this Ms. to fill up the end of the line.

[^22]:    165 = Akk. kudkuddu.
    166 Sokoloff 2009: 360, also citing Akk ur'udu, 'trachea'.
    $167=$ Akk. $z u$ 'tu, lit. 'sweat'.
    168 Sokoloff 2009: 360 only cites this passage (wrdwnyt').
    169 Cf. Akk. labāku.
    170 = Akk. šibittu. CAD Š/2 381 (for 'dill') citing BAM 388 i 18 (not edited), but Gignoux 2020: 17 understands this as 'aneth' (dill), but with no etymology.
    171 A specialised meaning from Galen given to ${ }^{c} q r$ qrh', lit. 'bald root'.

[^23]:    $175=$ Akk ukultu, CAD U 64.

[^24]:    176 = MP zarnig (Gignoux 2020: 19).
    $177=$ Akk. $z \bar{u} p u$, but not in medical recipes.
    178 = Akk. qaran pili?
    179 a calque on Akk. šam balāṭi-plant.

[^25]:    180 written over an erasure.
    181 = Akk. kutallu.
    182 = Akk muhhu.

[^26]:    194 = Akk. kusibirrītu.

[^27]:    196 in other animals, the tusk, so not a molar.
    197 The initial aleph was omitted but added above the line.

[^28]:    199 a calque on Akk. ina libbi nad̂u, 'place (lit. toss) into the middle'.
    $200=$ Akk. raqqūtu.

[^29]:    203 the first letter is an erasure.
    204 = Akk. hilēpu, see Stol 2012: 628.
    205 reading $d y s s^{\prime}$ for 'gazelle', or perhaps $d y t$ ' for 'kite'.
    206 = Akk karšu.

[^30]:    215 = Akk. himētu.

[^31]:    216 = Akk. piqqannu.
    217 Sokoloff 2009: 524.
    218 Sokoloff 2009: 154.

[^32]:    $221=$ Akk. naptu.
    222 Cf. Akk. haṣbu.
    $223=$ Akk. šuhtu.

[^33]:    224 Cf. Gignoux 2020: 42 < Iranian murdasāng.
    225 = Akk. qunnabu.
    226 = Akk. šam balāṭi. (?)

[^34]:    $234=$ Akk. suādu.
    235 = Akk. karballatu (turban).
    236 = Akk. taššu/daššu.
    237 = Akk. elippuhu.

[^35]:    248 = Akk. aspastu, also as an ingredient in Ab. Zar. 28a ('spst'), but cf. Gignoux 2020: 43.
    249 Var. Ms. B 'put, pour'.

[^36]:    251
    Expect $q d q d$.
    252 for the crying of a child.

[^37]:    256 This recipe and the next recipe are circled in Ms. C, although for no clear reason.
    257 Akk. tittu.

[^38]:    260 a mint, see Gignoux 2020: 38 and the var. reading in Git 69b (45).
    261 = Akk. nitru.
    262 These words have been mistakenly marked as an incipit in Ms. A and in red in Mss. B and C, but in all cases incorrect.

[^39]:    266 = Akk. qaran ajali.
    267 = Akk. qutturu.

[^40]:    268 Cf. Sokoloff 2009: 1341, 'small owl'.
    269 = Akk. parša'u.

[^41]:    273 = Akk. karpassu.
    274 One expects another ingredient here, which Budge assumes to be omitted.
    275 = Akk baqqu.
    276 = Akk. тurṣu. Cf. Sokoloff 2009: 836-837 without an etymology.

[^42]:    $278<y^{c} y$.
    279 = Akk. qaqānu, see above, No. 34.
    $280=$ Akk. rēštu.

[^43]:    Ms. C var. šygd' may be an abbreviation of the disease $\check{s y g} d w n^{\prime}$.

[^44]:    $290=$ Akk. garbu < Akk garābu to scratch.
    291 = Akk. hanzizitu.
    292 = Akk. girgirru.
    293 < Akk harāsu, 'to itch, scratch' > hersu.

[^45]:    297 = Akk himtu.
    298 = Akk suādi habbûte.

[^46]:    $=$ Akk. matnu.

[^47]:    313 Gignoux 2020: 21 'berce' (rock); Iranian.
    314 Gignoux 2020: 17, hwšq.

[^48]:    315 See Gignoux 2020: $44<$ MP samōr , sable.

[^49]:    316 < MP zīwag, cf. Sokoloff 2009: 377.
    317 This is the final recipe in Ms. B which duplicates Ms. A.

[^50]:    320 Gignoux 2020: $35<$ NP šāhīn 'royal', a hapax (Sokoloff 2009: 1516).
    321 = Akk. askuppatu, a popular place for burying incantation bowls.

[^51]:    Cf. Sokoloff 2009: 1237 (hapax).
    for glpnh.
    lhzyzt' emendation.

[^52]:    329 = Akk. per'u.
    330 Gignoux 2020: 39 ( $<$ Iranian lubiyā).

[^53]:    $331=$ Akk. asûtu.

[^54]:    334 <șwhr. This phrase was not translated by Budge.
    335 = Akk. marguṣu (a plant).
    $336=$ Akk. hibṣu, an unleavened pastry.

[^55]:    337 reading dsptn'.
    $338<$ Akk. sapānu, 'to plant linseed.'
    339 <qwq.
    340 See above No. 141.

[^56]:    342 This term $n s$ ' for a 'depilatory agent' derives its meaning mostly from a context dealing with Nazirites, who were forbidden to shave.

