

## Lexicographical Notes on Galen's Writings (Part II)

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e) For Galen<sup>1)</sup>, as is well-known, Hippocrates was “the best of all physicians” and “the most divine” (PHP 199.15–16, 260.30; cf. IX 775.8 and *Q.a.m.* 7). He was the *πρῶτος ἐρετής* (X 292.8; 632.4, 6–7) who “sowed the seeds of all good things” (X 458.16–17). “Of all physicians the most accurate” (IX 798.7–9), he was, unfortunately, given to *βραχυλογία*, which perplexed his later readers. For them, Galen prepared lengthy commentaries, of which the most famous and influential are those on Hippocrates' *Aphorisms*, *Prognostics*, and *Epidemics*. His preoccupation with the *Corpus Hippocraticum*, which appears to have been life-long, inevitably coloured his vocabulary. May the following examples serve as an inducement to study Galen's indebtedness more closely.

*ἀγριοῦμαι* II.3 *Medic. become malignant*, of wounds, Hp. *Aër.* 4. Cf. Gal. X 978.15 (*ἡ κακοήθεια τοῦ πάθους ἀγριοῦται*).

*ἀκρισία, ἡ*, III. *undecided character of a disease, not coming to a crisis*, Hp. *Epid.* I 8 . . . Cf. Gal. I 295.7 and CMG V 10, 1 74. 13, 17, 20.

*ἀκρωμία, ἡ*, *point of the shoulder, acromion process*, Hp. *Art.* 14 . . . Gal. II 446.8, 447.4, 487.3, 818.9.

*ἀμβλυωγμός, ὁ*, *dull or dim sight*, Hp. *Prog.* 24. Cf. Gal. IX 765.4 (= 210.2A).

*ἀνάκλασις, ἡ*, I. *a bending back, flexure*, Hp. *Fract.* 2 . . . Cf. Gal. II 454.4; *UP* 12.16 (= II 232.8H). The last refers to spinal flexure.

*ἀναταράσσω*, Att. -ττω, . . . I Pass., *οἶρα ἀνατεταραγμένα*, *thick urine*, Hp. *Aph.* 4.70, cf. *Epid.* I.26.δ'; cf. Gal. IX 358.1 (*sc. τὰ οἶρα*); CMG V 10, 2, 1 33.13, 34.13.

*ἀνατρέφω* 2. *feed up*, opp. *ἰσχναίνω*, Hp. *Art.* 33, 50 . . . Cf. Gal. VI 110.10 (= 50.3 Koch); CMG V 10, 2, 1 166.15 *etc.*

*ἀντεκθλίβω*, *squeeze out in turn*, Hp. *Loc. Hom.* 9. Cf. Gal. X 787.1.

*ἀντίτασις, ἡ*, 1. *stretching the contrary way*, e.g. in the setting of a dislocated limb, Hp. *Art.* 75. Cf. Gal. X 430.9, 12, 433.3, 442.17.

<sup>1)</sup> According to Galen, his enthusiasm for Hippocrates was shared not only by Plato himself (X 14.10–11) but by the Empirics. The latter, he says, praise Hippocrates and regard him as almost entirely truthful (X 272.1–2).

ἀποκαυλίζω . . . Pass. . . to be fractured across, Hp. *Fract.* 45, *Art.* 33. Cf. Gal. X 424.3.

ἀπότηξις, ἦ, melting away, discharging, Hp. *Morb. Sacr.* 5 . . . Cf. Gal. IV 626.13.

βραχύπνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ουν, short of breath, Hp. *Epid.* 3.17.ιέ'. Cf. Gal. VII 846.12; CMG V 10, 2,1, 171.6sqq.

βραχυπότης, ό, one that drinks little, Hp. *Prorrh.* 1.16. Cf. Gal. VIII 330.7; CMG V 10, 2,1 171.2,4sq.

διαπύημα, τό, collection of pus, Hp. *Prog.* 7 (pl.). Cf. Gal. II 417.7; VII 716.2 (both pl.).

διαψύχω, 1. cool, σῶμα Hp. *VM* 16. Cf. Gal. *UP* 4.13 (= I 225.19H).

ἐκθεραπεύω . . . Med., get oneself quite cured, Hp. *Vict.* 3.83. Cf. Gal. IX 356.18.

ἐκπέσσω, Att. -τω, later -πτω Plu. 2.683d, Ath. 3.83f, 1 . . . , digest or concoct food thoroughly, Hp. *VM* 22. Cf. Gal. *UP* 14.10,12 [= II 316.24H., 326.8H.]. At CMG V 10,2,2 314.5 U has ἐκπέπτει which Wenkebach corrected to ἐκπέττει. In view of LSJ's exx. (Suppl. 1968) of -πτω U's reading may be right<sup>2</sup>). Galen could have used both forms.

ἐκτηξις, ἦ, I. melting away: hence, attenuation, φλεβῶν Hp. *Aër.* 10 (v.l. ἔκτασιν). Cf. Gal. IX 98.4, 234.15, 320.4.

ἐκχυμόω, II. in Pass., of the small veins, shed the blood and leave it extravasated under the skin, Hp. *Fract.* 11. Cf. Gal. VII 719.15.

ἐμπλαστον (with or without φάρμακον), τό, plaster, salve, Hp. *Hum.* 5. Cf. Gal. X 334.17, 342.10, 390.6, 706.1 etc.

ἐναποβάπτω, dip quite in, πρόιονα ὕδατι Hp. *VC* 21. Cf. CMG V 4,2 252.6, 315.12.

ἐνδοσις, ἦ, II. giving in, alleviation, remission, Hp. *Ep.* 1. Cf. Gal. VII 424.3 (= 37.4 Wille); CMG V 10,1 62.27, 111.32, 112.5.

ἐπαναδίδωμι, intr. increase more and more, πυρετός ἐ. καθ' ἡμέρην ἐκάστην. Hp. *Epid.* I. 25. Cf. Gal. VII 330.18.

ἐπεισπνέω, breathe in again . . . Hp. *Epid.* 2.3.7. Cf. Gal. X 700.4 (οἶον εἰσπνέοντες, recalling Hp.?).; cf. with Lampe *Meth. symp.* 4.1 (p. 46.2; M. 18.38A.).

ἐπτακαιδεκαταῖος, α, ον, on the seventeenth day, Hp. *Aph.* 4.36: this recurs almost inevitably at IX 849.8,12, 850.8, 858.6, 896.10 etc.

<sup>2</sup>) I must in any case utter a caveat: Wenkebach constantly misreports U.; cf. the remarks of the late B. Einarson in *Classical Philology* 56 (1961) 57-63.

εὐήθης, ες, 3. metaph., of wounds or illnesses, *mild, easily treated*, opp. κακοήθης (malignant), Hp. VM 8 . . . Cf. Gal. UP 5,12 (= I 283.24H., of dysenteries; CMG V 10,2,2 57.3, of fevers).

καρηβαρικός, ή, όν, *subject to headache*, Hp. Epid. 3.17.ς' . . . Cf. Gal. IX 903.10.

κέρχνος (B), ό, 2. of the throat, *roughness, hoarseness*, Hp. Epid. 7.27. Cf. Gal. VII 173.13. Hence κερχνώδης, ες, II. *hoarse*, Hp. Art. 41 . . . Cf. Gal. VII 186.2 (comp.); VIII 284.2,3.

κρισίμως is not restricted to Hp. Epid. 1.7 but recurs at Gal. IV 495.3 (= 20.9 Noll) and IX 802.6, 808.18 (κ. ιδροῶν).

κνκλώδης, ες, = κνκλοειδής, *circular*, κ. παραλλαγή, a distortion of several vertebrae *forming a curve*, opp. γωνιώδης, Hp. Art. 48; cf. Gal. UP 12.12 (= II 218.22H.).

λοξῶς found at Hp. Off. 11 reappears at Gal. II 503.7.

μακρόπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ονν, . . . *deep-breathing*, Hp. Epid. 2.3.7, 6.2.4 . . . Cf. Gal. VII 846.12, 868.2

παραδέρω, aor. 1- έδειρα, *excoriate*, βραχίονα Hp. Foet. Exsect. I. This is probably rare but can be paralleled in Gal. VIII 812.2 (παραδείρας).

πολυχρονίως dub. 1. in Hp. Ep. 17: there is nothing dubious about this at Gal. VIII 41.19 or IX 387.14, and see besides the exx. in Lampe p. 1119.

ρωγή, ή, = ρωγή, *fracture*, Hp. VC 3 . . . Cf. Gal. VII 38.3; X 445.6,8; 446.13; 447.5. The occurrence at Gal. X 441.11 of the t. t.

σκεπαρνηδόν, a *slightly oblique surgical bandage*, is almost certainly due to a conscious reminiscence of Hp. Fract. 29, cited by LSJ.

συγκακώω . . . Pass., *to be injured also, together*, Hp. Mochl. 23. must have been common and it recurs at Gal. VIII 249.17, 298.16 and X 754.2.

σωλήν, ό, 3. is decidedly technical. being a *cylindrical box for keeping a broken limb straight*. To the Hippocratic instances in Hp. Off. 14, Fract. 16,22, add Gal. X 442.8, 443.15,16; 444.2 and cf. CMG V 10,2,1 92.7.

For τεσσαρεσκαιδεκαταίος, α, ον, *on the fourteenth day*, LSJ cites four Hippocratic exx. of which one is doubtful. Add Galen IX 617.12, 721.10, 722.15 (= 111.15A., 179.7A., 180.2A.)—all from the *De crisis* in which the word was bound to occur.

τρεισκαιδεκαταίος, α, ον, *on the thirteenth day*, Hp. Hum. 6 reappears in the spelling τρισ- at Gal. IX 808.18.

τριταιιοφνής, ές, of the nature of a tertian fever, Hp. *Epid.* I. 3 (interpol.) 7, *Coac.* 26. Cf. Gal. VII 337.9, 436.11 (= 64.16 Wille), 488.4, and see the exx. indexed in CMG V 10,2,3 p. 227.

υποδεσμίς, ή, under-bandage, Hp. *Fract.* 27 Art. 69 reappears at Gal. X 320.17.

υποπέλιδνος, ον, somewhat black, wan or livid, Hp. *Epid.* 3. 1. ια'. Cf. Gal. IX 358.9 (sc. ένωωρήματα).

For φυματώδης, ες, full of tumours, LSJ cites one Hippocratic instance from *Acut.* (Sp.) 26: add Galen VIII 247.8, 434.13 (δγκος). Finally, one instance also of ψοφώδης, ες, noisy is given from Hp. *Epid.* I. 23, but cf. Gal. VII 170.4 (φῦσα). I am sure further instances can and will be found.

f) LSJ is no certain guide to the relative frequency of individual words or to their survival in later Greek authors. Many terms were clearly far more common than it allows. Some became *termini technici*. ἀδιάπλαστος, ον, as yet unformed, Pl. *Ti.* 91d, cf. Suid. s. v. φρῶνος. Galen uses this adj. of the liver at IV 662.16, of flesh at X 987.5 and at *UP* 14.7 (= II 304.4), and of a sponge (?) at *UP* 8.3 (= I 452.15). ἀειπάθεια, ή, perpetual passivity, Gal. I. 317: so LSJ. But the concept is mentioned by Galen at VI 18.12 and 28.17 (= 10.19 and 14.26 Koch), at IX 798.16, and—in a particularly illuminating context—at *Mixt.* III 4 (= 104.27 H.). ἄκερος, ον, = ἄκερος, without horns, Arist. *HA* 499<sup>b</sup> 16: like many Aristotelian terms it recurs in Galen at II 430.18 and X 21.9. For ἀκέφαλος, ον, I. 1 headless, LSJ cites only Herodotus' reference to fabulous creatures in Libya at 4.191 and Josephus *BJ* 4.8.4: Galen uses the adj. at *UP* 8.2, 5 (= I 445.26 H., 457.12 H.: ἀ. ζῶα). Antyllus in Oribasius refers to what must have been a common procedure, namely *scarification*, by the term ἄμξις. So far I have only found this in Galen at VIII 154.9 and trust further exx. will be found. For ἀναθρεπτικός, ή, όν, of or for feeding up, LSJ cites one Galenic instance at *Thras.* 30, but see Gal. I 405.14; X 371.11, 488.14. Closely allied is the adj. ἀναληπτικός, ή, όν, restorative, κύκλος, of medical treatment, Sor. 2.88. Cf. Gal. I. 301. This is very common, cf. X 487.16 (τρόπος), 488.14 (ἀγωγή), 492.1, 493.1 (δίαιτα) and so on. It is a methodist t.t. Unaccountably for ἀνάψυξις, ή, 1. cooling, LSJ cites only Posidon. 72 [= \*F. 210.17 Edelstein/Kidd]. As the asterisk indicates, the fragment (from Cleomedes) may not be *echt*-Posidonius but for us, the important fact is that this was a term in everyday use, cf. Gal. II 870.2 (= 48.1 Kollesch); IX 354.17; X 775.9 etc.

We have already met with a Greek noun for scarification, *ἄμυξις*: the verb *ἀποσχάζω* . . . I 2, *scarify*, is again only cited by LSJ from Antyllus ap. Orib. 7.18.2. Add however Gal. X 883.10, 884.6, 952.1, 982.6: instances could be multiplied. *ἄπτυστος, ον*, *without expectoration*, is regularly applied to pleurisies, e.g. at Hp. *Coac.* 375 and Gal. 17(1).491[.6]. Add Gal. VIII 326.14, 327.1,3; CMG V 10,1 32.16 and CMG V 10,2,1 6.28. *ἀσφυξία, ἡ*, *stopping of the pulse*, Aret. *SA* 2.11; *pulsus amputatio*, opp. *ἀσφυγμία*, Cael. Aur. *TP* 4.3. Why no mention of Galen who uses the term constantly? Cf. VII 63.3, 137.11, 703.10; VIII 811.13 *etc.* For *ἀτμοειδής, ες*, = *ἀτμιδώδης, vaporous*, LSJ cites S.E. *M.* 7.119 and Alex. Aphr. *Pr.* 2.67 (the latter is probably a Byzantine work). Cite Gal. II 859.15, 864.5 and 883.12 (= 36.12, 42.1 and 60.21 Kollesch); also VII 258.12 (comp.) *ἀτροφία, ἡ*, 2. *atrophy* is not restricted to "Aristotle's" *Problemata* 888<sup>a</sup>10 or Antyllus ap. Orib. 6.21.7, but occurs in Galen *passim* (e.g. at VI 869.2; VII 70.17; IX 387.17). *ἀφωνία, ἡ*, I. *speechlessness*, occurs not only in Hp. *Epid.* 3.17.γ' and Pl. *Smp.* 198c, but in Galen at II 675.2, 842.13; VII 150.1,5 and countless other places: according to the LSJ Suppl. (1968) it is also restored in *IG* 14.1977. *ἀχροέω* and *ἀχροιέω*, *to be colourless: to be discoloured, ill-coloured*, is not employed merely by Hp. *Fract.* 25 and Soranus 2.43 but by Galen, e.g. at VII 194.5, 942.3 and IX 785.16. Symptoms such as discoloration must have been frequently observed and described: the verb ought to have been *more* common.

*βλενωδής, ες*, *slimy, mucous*, Hp. *Morb.* 2.12, Arist. *HA* 591<sup>a</sup>26 reoccurs in Galen, as at CMG V 4,2 356.23, and 361.17; note particularly *τὸ βλενωδες* at CMG V 4,2 364.7. Gangrene must have been a sadly frequent phenomenon: one therefore expects to find much use of the verb

*γαγγραινόμαι* Pass., *become gangrenous* for which LSJ cites Hp. *Art.* 63 and Gal. 18(1).156 only; see further Gal. X 221.18, 226.17; XI 135.16 and CMG V 10,2,2 97.7.

*διάληψις, ἡ*, IV.2 *interval* = *διάλειμμα*, is only dubiously attested in LSJ as a v.l. in Aret. *SD* 1.12: certain exx. are Gal. IX 286.7 (pl.), 286.9 (sg.). *διανάπασις, ἡ*, *resting at intervals*, Arist. *Spir.* 485<sup>a</sup>20, Diocl. *Fr.* 412 reappears much later in Gal. VI 197.9 (= 87.18 Koch); IX 145.9 (pl.) and CMG V 10,2,2 128.22 (pl.). *δυσέκκριτος, ον*, 1. *hard to digest and pass*, Diph. Siph. ap. Ath. 2.69e, Xenocr. 38. Erasistratus uses the adj. at Gal. *Atr. Bil.* 5.23

(= CMG V 4,1.1 82.5). Note also the substantival τὸ δ. at CMG V 10,2,1 156.3.

ἐγκράνιον, τό, *cerebellum*, is not an isolated instance at Gal. *UP* 8.6 (= I 461.16H.). It recurs in *UP* 8.11 (= I 483.8H.) and can be met with again at II 714.1,5. Venesection, like scarification, was a constantly employed remedy: hence one finds the verbal adj. ἐκκενωτέον, *one must empty*, not only at Gal. X 313 but also at VI 300.3 (= 132.27 Koch) and X 913.3. Aretaeus *SA* 1.6 is hardly alone in using the adj. ἐμπροσθότονος, *drawn forwards and stiffened* (opp. ὀπισθότονος): it occurs fairly frequently in Gal., e.g. at VII 58.17, 641.12,14; VIII 173.6. ἐναίμως occurs not only in Antyllus and Oribasius but in Galen at VIII 310.13; X 257.14, 258.3,10 and was already employed by the Methodist Thessalus (see Gal. X 251.2). ἐναιώρημα, τό, *suspended matter in urine*, Hp. *Epid.* I.26.ζ', Orib. *Syn.* 6.4.7. The term must have been used by every physician who practiced uroscopy: so we find it in Galen who inspected urines closely, e.g. at VII 456.19 (= 103.18 Wille); IX 358.5,8,12, 602.8 (= 102.6A) and so on. The various stages of diseases, especially fevers, were also closely scrutinized: hence ἐπάνεσις, ἡ, *abatement*, of fevers, occurs not only in the ubiquitous Aretaeus *CA* I.1(pl.) but also in Gal. VII 473.1(pl.) and doubtless elsewhere in his *Corpus*. How common was ἐπανθισμός, ὁ, II a name for a *vein*, Dionys. ap. Ruf. *Onom.* 205? According to Galen 'the ancients' used the term, if F. Kudlien's attractive correction ἐπ- for ἀπανθισμούς at II 808.16 be accepted: maybe Galen had Rufus' passage in mind. Galen at VII.36 refers to *hernia* of the *omentum* (ἐπιπλοκήλη) as LSJ indicates but this is *not* a hapax as one might think: cf. Gal. VI 870.7; VII 729.13. ἐπουλίς, ἡ, *growth on the gum*, Dsc. 5.79, *Aët.* 8.27, is utilized both by Archigenes ap. Gal. XII 875.12,13 and Galen himself at VII 731.10. For ἐρυσιβώδης, ες, . . . *liable to mildew*, LSJ cites only Thphr. *HP* 8.3.2 but see Gal. CMG V 4,2 254.24. εὐσφυξία, ἡ, *goodness, healthiness of pulse*, occurs not only in Aret. *CA* 1.4 but also Gal. IX 615.6 (= 110.3A) and even surfaces in Clem. *paed.* 3.11 (p. 268.5; M. 8. 628C).

ἰλλωσις, ἡ, *distortion*, ὀφθαλμῶν Hp. *Prorrh.* 1.69, cf. Aret. *SD* I.7. So LSJ: but see also Gal. VII 150.14; CMG V 10,2,1 128.7. LSJ cites the layman Epicurus' *Fr.* 471 only for a perfectly common medical term,

κακοηθεία, ἡ. *malignant character* (τῆς νόσου). Cite rather (or in addition) Gal. IX 551.3 (= 69.11A.); X 978.14; 981.5 and see the

exx. listed in CMG V 10,2,3 p. 128. *κακόσφυκτος, ον*, with a bad pulse. is not a hapax at Gal. IX 831 but can be found also at CMG V 4,2 399.12. *καμάρωσις, ἡ*, II. Medic., *arched fracture* (opp. depressed fracture), is not limited to the Methodist Soranus *Fract.* 4 but is adopted by Galen at X 449.9(pl.). One wonders how old the term is (Hellenistic?). Fomentation is a regular procedure: one expects to find *καταιονάω, pour upon or over, foment*, not only at Hp. *Mul.* 1.68 or the layman Plutarch at 2.74d but also in Galen. And so we do, at IX 822.11; X 237.9, 392.8; XI 39.11 etc. Irregular appetites in patients were often observed. Hence Antyll. ap. Orib. 6.23.5 uses the adv. *κυνώδως, like a dog*, likewise Galen at VIII 343.4 (*κ. ὀρέγεσθαι*). Patients were sometimes starved, deliberately: so we find

*λιμαγχονία, ἡ, weakening by low diet*, at Gal. 15.478. Add Gal. X 347.16(pl.)<sup>3</sup>

*ὀργανικός, ἡ, ὄν . . . of surgeons, τῶν ὀ. οἱ διασημότεροι* P. *Med. Lond.* 155.2.13 . . . Cf. Gal. *UP* 7.14 [= I 416.3H.: *τῶν δ' ἰατρῶν οἱ προσαγορευθέντες ὀ.*] and the excellent discussion of this group in M. Michler, *Die Alexandrinischen Chirurgen. Eine Sammlung u. Auswertung ihrer Fragmente*. Wiesbaden, 1968, pp. 87ff., 121ff., 130ff., 147ff.

Couching for cataract was a well-known procedure, hence *παρακεντέω* 2b. occurs not only at Gal. *UP* 10.1 (pass.) but also at VII 89.11: the verb was later used figuratively (Lampe p. 1018). The noun *παρακέντησις* is not uncommon, likewise the agent *παρακεντήτης*. Derivation, i.e. the diversion of fluids especially blood or pus from one channel to another, was regularly invoked: so *παροχετεύω, turn from its course, divert*, occurs in the layman Plutarch *Them.* 31 as noted by LSJ but also in Galen at X 291.17, XI 92.2,15 and CMG V 10,2,2 64.21. *περιγλύφω, 4. excise*, appears to be uncommon: LSJ cites only Antyllus ap. Orib. 44.23.44, but add Gal. X 1012.4. Compare LSJ's sole citation of Antyllus ap. Orib. 45.2.5 for the verbal adj. *περικοπτόν, one must cut away all around*: add Gal. X 238.16. Galen uses the adj. *πολύσπερμος, ον*, II.1, *abounding in seminal fluid*, not just at I.339 (so LSJ) but also at VIII 417.15, 450.9; *UP* 14.12 [= II 327.3H.]; cf. the antonym *ὀλιγόσπερμος. προαλείφω . . . anoint beforehand*, is not restricted to Rufus of Ephesus at Orib. 8.40.3 but reoccurs in Galen at X 568.14.

<sup>3</sup>) Later *λ.* = *abstinence* (e.g. from bread) as at Ath. v. *Syncl.* 17 (M. 28. 1496A) cited by Lampe.

Nor is *προπλύνω*, *wash clean before* peculiar to Dieuches ap. Orib. 4.7.30. Galen has it at X 938.11. *πυρριατέον*, *one must warm*, is cited both as a v.l. and in Apollon. ap. Gal. 12.654. Add Gal. X 938.10 if the MSS do not have *πυρριαστέον*.

*σανιδώδης, ες*, *like a plank (σανίς), flat*, Aret. *SD* 1.8, Plu. 2.896e. A good example is Galen's description of a *planklike* thorax at *Mixt.* II 6 (= 71.27H.). *σατυριασμός, ό, 2.* = *σατυριᾶσις, ή*, Ruf. *Sat. Gon.* 49: this recurs in Galen at VII 728.1 and X 82.16. Cupping was another regular therapeutic procedure: the verb is *σικνάζω*, and should not be cited only from Arr. *Epict.* 2.17.9 but from a medical writer, viz. Galen VIII 158.5; CMG V 10,2,2 257.5,16. Vertigo must have been a frequent symptom: LSJ cites for *σκοτόδινος, ό* = *σκοτοδιμία, ή*, only Hp. *Aph.* 4.17, *Prorrh.* 2.30, and Aret. *SD* 1.2 as if no one later mentioned it. This is absurd: see Galen IX 577.14, 582.5, 613.16 (= 86.17A., 89.20A., 109.7A.) *etc.* Patients often suffered from affections of the spleen (cf. the ancient *σπληνιάζω* and the much later *σπληνίζομαι*, *suffer from spleen*, cited by Lampe). *σπληνικός, ή, όν*, was a common adj.: less common is *σπληνώδης, ες*, *splenetic*, for which LSJ cites Hp. *Aph.* 6.43 and Herod. Med. ap. Orib. 10.8.9. Add Galen VIII 342.12; X 242.9, and cf. *ύπόσπληνος* below. A seemingly rare verb is *στροφέω*, *cause the colic* (cf. *στροφός* II), doubtfully attested at Ar. *Pax.* 175 (LSJ's Suppl. 1968 suggests the probable reading is *στρέφει*). As certain as can be is the occurrence in Galen at IX 747.2 (= 196.1A.). *σχιζόπους, πουν*, *with pointed toes*, opp. *στεγανόπους* (web-footed) is not limited to Aristotle's *HA* 593<sup>a</sup>28 or his *PA* 643<sup>b</sup>32: Galen employs the term (*τά . . . σχιζόποδα καλούμενα sc. ζῶα*) at *UP* 11.2 (= II 117.19H.).

The periodicity of fevers was carefully observed: *τεταρταϊκός, ή, όν*, *of a quartan fever*, occurs not only in the late author Alexander of Tralles *Febr.* 6 and previously in Dioscorides at *Eup.* 2.20 but in Galen at VII 636.17. Physicians paid attention to *sounds*. Soranus 2.31 speaks of a *drum-like* (*τυμπανώδης*) *ήχος*: Galen likewise of a *drum-like* *ψόφος* at VIII 951.15.

One word for *anointing* is *ύπάλειψις*, for which LSJ cites Hp. *Vid. Ac.* 9 and Thphr. *Sud.* 39. Much later the noun re-emerges in Galen at *UP* 10.11 [= II 91.8H.]. Are there no intervening examples? Splenetic patients have been mentioned above. *ύπόσπληνος, ον*, *suffering in the spleen*, is cited from Hp. *Epid.* 3.17.ζ': Gal. 6.630. Add Gal. IX 659.16 (= 138.9A.); CMG V 10,2,1 177.6. Diseases of the hypochondria are frequently mentioned. LSJ's sole



citation for *ὑποχονδριακός, ἦ, ὄν*, from Gal. 8.185 gives no idea of the frequency of this adj. Add VII 204.3; VIII 342.7; CMG V 10,2,2 137.2, 138.22 (used of *νόσημα, πάθημα* and *πάθη*).

For *τὸ φανταστικόν the imaginative faculty*, LSJ cites only Plutarch 2.432c. But see Galen VII 56.6 and doubtless elsewhere. Lampe cites Meletius' *nat. hom. synopsis*. (M. 64.1108A.). In view of the widespread use of venesection, I cannot understand the presence of only two citations (from Hp. *Aph.* 5.31 and *PPetr.* 2 p. 73, iii B.C.) for the Pass. of *φλεβοτομέω*. At X 971.7 Galen has the pf. part. *πεφλεβοτομημένος*: further exx. in CMG V 10,2,3 p. 238. Herophilus the famous Alexandrian anatomist appears to have been the first to describe the *funnel-shaped hollow in the brain* called *χοάνη, ἦ*, contr. *χώνη* I.2. LSJ cites him ap. Theophil. *Corp. Fabr.* 4.5.5 only. Why pass over the following Galenic instances?: *UP* 8.3, 9.3, 9.16 (= I 452.3H., II 8.14, 9.4H., 47.11H.: all exx. of *χοάνη*); cf. II 709.12 (*χώνη*). Another anatomical t.t. is *χόνδρος, ὄ, II . . . the cartilage of the ear*, Arist. *HA* 492<sup>a</sup>16. It recurs in Galen, CMG V 4,2 412.16. LSJ cites one Galenic instance of *ψυκτέον, one must cool*, Gal. I 284. This is not a hapax: LSJ would have done better to state Gal. I 284,al. The verbal adj. is ubiquitous as one would expect, see e.g. X 103.15, 104.2,3; 237.17, 510.5, 764.13, 898.13; XI 89.17. Finally, *ψυκτήριος, α, ον, cooling*, is also common. To the exx. adduced by LSJ add Gal. X 506.15 (*φάρμακα*), 507.3 (sc. *φάρμακα*), 694.2 (*ιάματα*).

This concludes the second part. I trust the reader will not get the mistaken impression that I despise that magnificent lexicon LSJ. Everyone must use it daily, but the serious researcher and the specialist will soon find it inadequate for his needs. The medical historian is particularly hampered by its somewhat haphazard coverage of medical terms. He is also handicapped by the fact that so few modern editions of Galen's works exist. It will be many years before his *Corpus* is available in satisfactory form. In the interim, a lexicographer should ideally go back to the manuscripts. But this, alas! is a counsel of perfection.

I hope that at least I have alerted readers to the riches of Galen's *œuvre*. To it LSJ is but an imperfect guide. A Parthian shot: to the cynic who despises lexicography and the study of *minutiae*, I would reply with Paul von Heyse:

“Auch kleine Dinge können uns entzücken,  
Auch kleine Dinge können kostbar sein.”