CHAPTER 3

The Arabic Versions of the “Alexandrian Summaries” of Galen’s On Critical Days

The Arabic version, allegedly rendered into Arabic by Ḥunayn ibn Ishāq al-ʿĪbādi (809-873), of the Alexandrian Summary of Galen’s De diebus decretoriis (On Critical Days) is extant in two MSS:

1  Princeton University Library, MS Garrett 1G (olim Garrett 1075), fols. 59v-67v.2 [see page 31]

The MS is a medical miscellany, the first text, a later addition, is written in nastaʿlīq, and texts 2-10 are written in careful and professional partly vocalized medium large naskh. The MS has marginal notes (mostly ḥāshiyah on the part of the scribe, copied by the same hand, see fol. 42b, 53a). It contains two main parts. The first main part, containing Galen’s De arte parva was copied in Dhū al-Qa’dah 1138 H/1726 A.D. (colophon, fol. 40a) by Muḥammad Amīn al-Ḥasanī ibn ʿAbd Allāh al-Tūqātī. The second main part contains two sub-sections: the first sub-section contains Summaries of the following Galenic texts: De crisibus, De diebus decretoriis, De febribus differentiis, De methodo medendi, De sanitati tuenda, and was copied, according to the colophon on fol. 244b, by ʿUthmān ibn ʿAlī ibn Muḥammad al-Samarqandī in 572 H/1176 A.D. The second sub-section contains De sectibus, De pulsibus ad tirones, De...
ratione curandi ad Glauconem, and De elementis ex Hippocratis sententia.

2 Tehran, Maǧlis 6037 [see below]

No foliation or date, taʿlīq script, unvowelled, unnumbered, except for the last page (763) which ends with: \( \text{ه} \text{لاه} \text{له} \text{لاه كي هو} \text{أله} \). The MS is a medical miscellany, containing the Alexandrian Summaries of Galen's *De arte parva*, *De pulsibus ad tirones*, *De ratione curandi ad Glauconem*, *De elementis ex Hippocratis sententia*, *De temperamentibus*, *De naturalibus facultatibus*, *De anatomia ad tirones* (*ji'l-Tashrīḥ lil-muta'allimin*); *De locis affectis* (trans. Ḥunayn ibn Ishāq); *De pulsu magna*, *De crisibus*, *De diebus decretoriis*, *De febris differentis*, *De methodo mededi*, and *De sanitate tuenda*.

The two versions differ significantly in a number of places, and employ different technical vocabularies (see table below). For this reason we have decided to present a synoptic edition, in parallel columns. The Arabic texts of MSS Tehran and Princeton have been vowelled and provided with other diacritical signs. Mistakes in vocalisation featuring in MS Princeton have been corrected throughout. In our translation we have for the most part followed MS Princeton, which seems to us to be more correct and generally free of mistakes. Significant variants from MS Tehran have been recorded in the notes to the translation, using the siglum T.