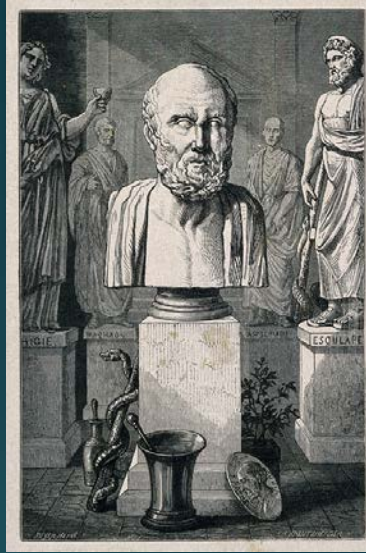


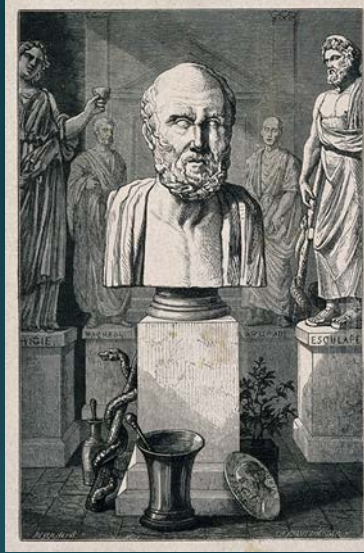
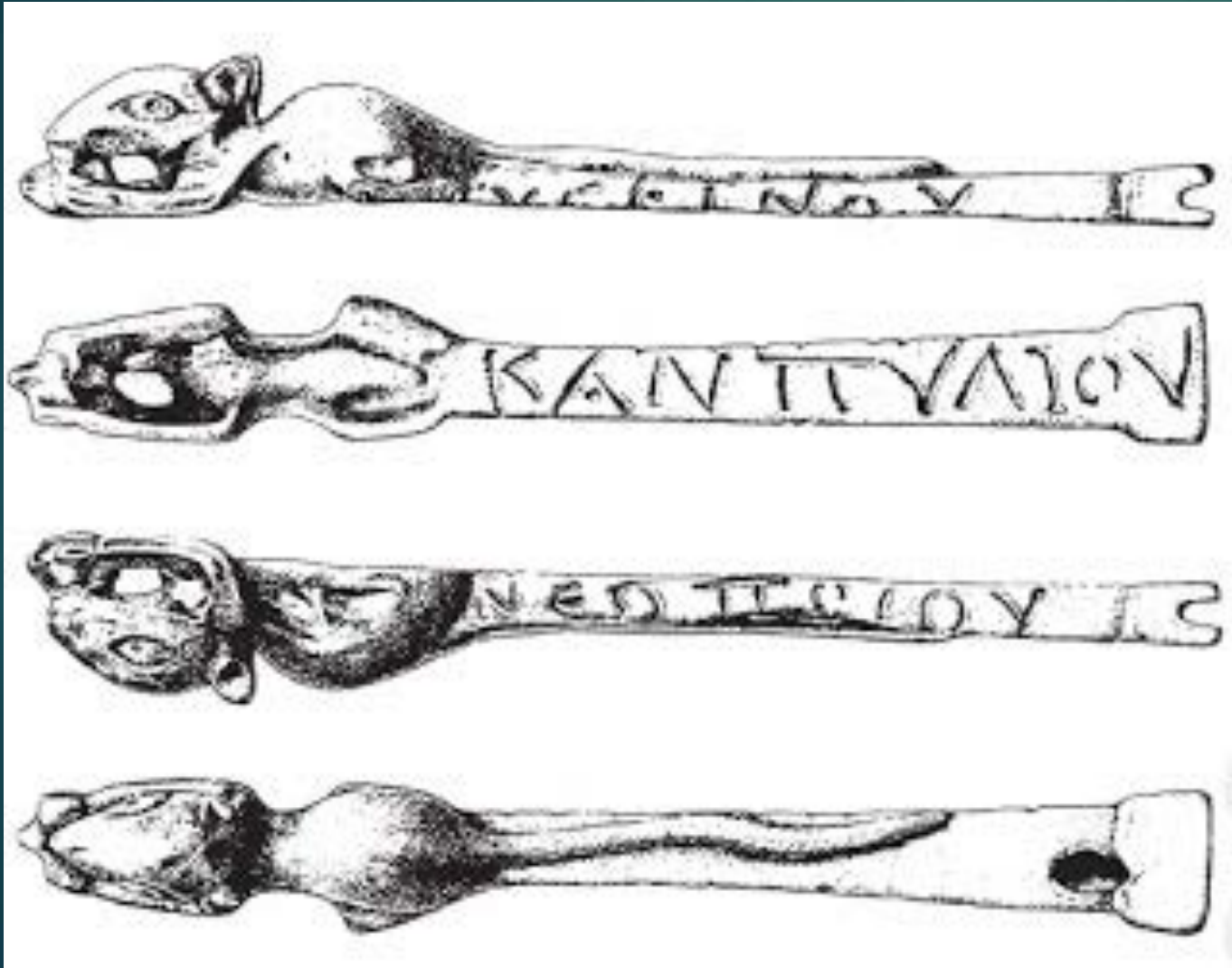
Hippocrates & Ancient Greek Medicine

GRESHAM LECTURE IN CLASSICS

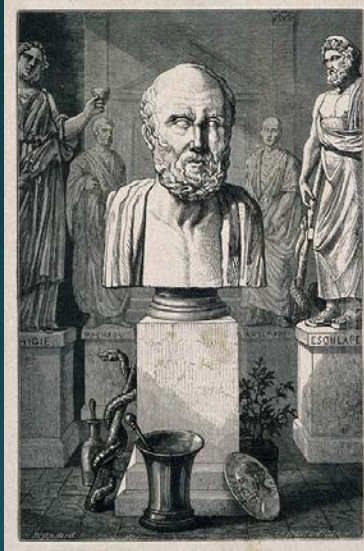
28TH MAY 2020



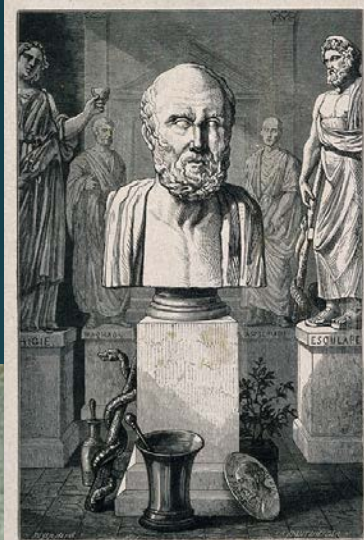
Dr. Kampylios' medical instruments adorned with mice

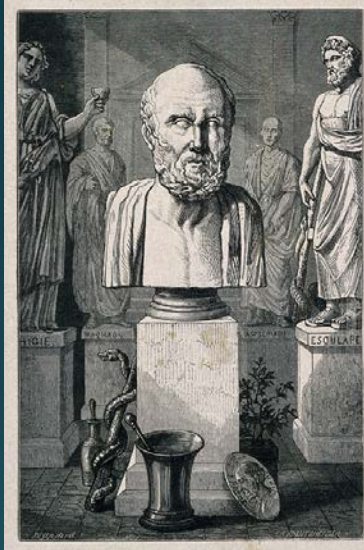
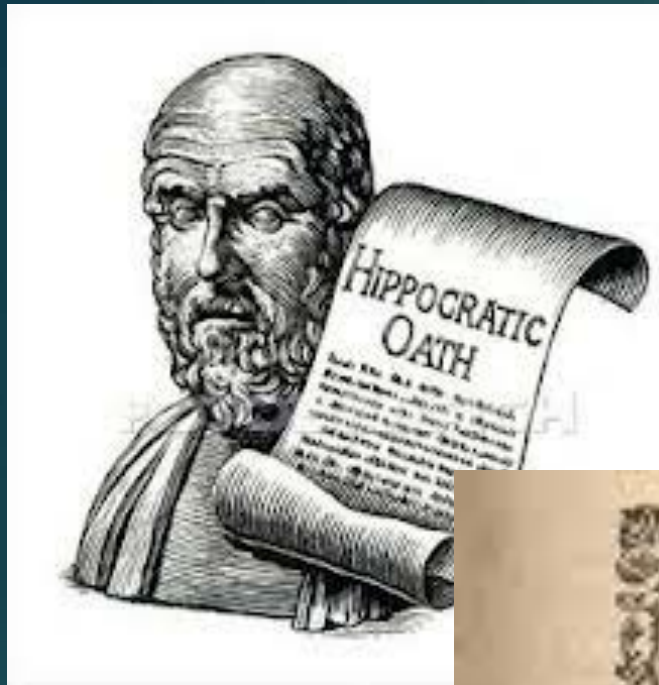


Apollo commissioning Chiron to teach Asclepius Medicine



Asclepius and his doctor-children, Hygieia, Poladirijs, Machaon





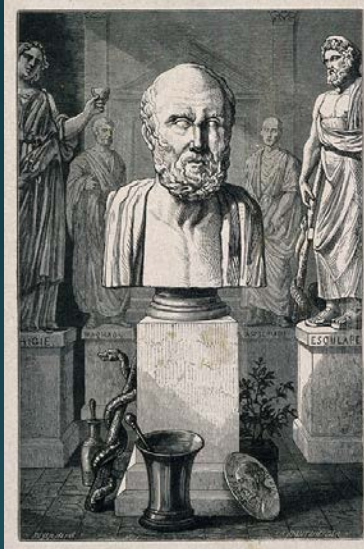


THE
APHORISMES
OF
HIPPOCRATES
PRINCE OF
PHYSICIANS.

WITH
An exact Table shewing the sub-
stance of every Aphorism,
AND
A short Comment on each one,
taken out of those lar-
ger Notes of

GALEN.
HEURNIUS
FUCHSIUS, &c.

LONDON,
Printed for *Humphrey Moseley*, at
the Princes Arms in *St. Pauls*
Church yard. 1655.



ἌΠΑΝΤΑ ΤΑ ΤΟΥ
 ΙΠΠΟΚΡΑΤΟΥΣ.
 OMNIA OPERA
 HIPPOCRATIS.



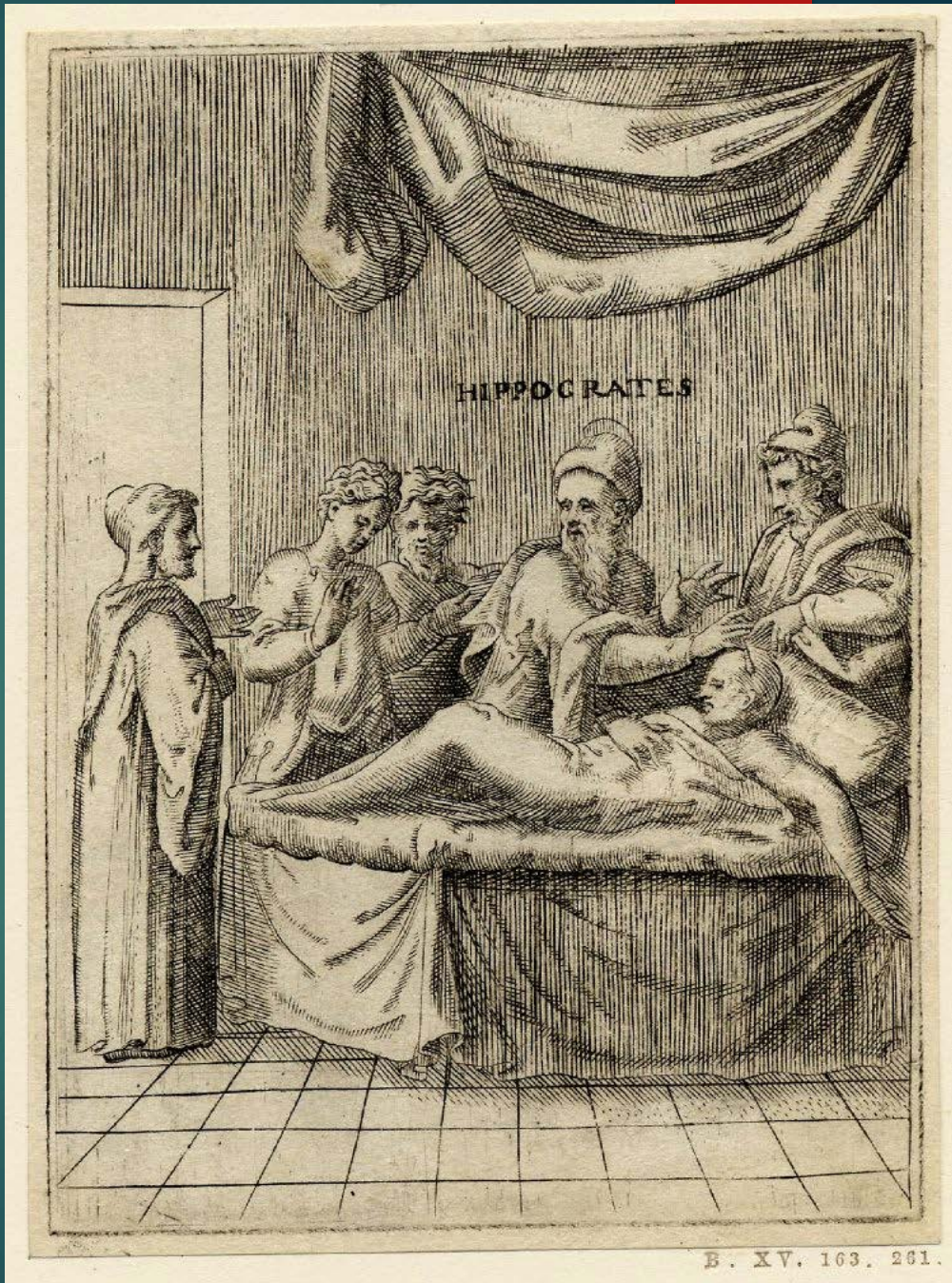
Ne quis alius impune, aut Venetis, aut usquam lo-
 corum hos Hippocratis libros imprimat, &
 Clementis VII. Pont. Max. & Sena-
 tus Veneti decreto cau-
 tum est.

HIPPOCRATIS
 C O I
OPERA QUAE EXTANT
 GRAECE ET LATINE
*Veterum codicum collatione restituta, Novo Ordine
 in quatuor Classes digesta, Interpretationis
 Latinae emendatione, & scholijs illustrata, &*
HIERON. MERCVRIALI
 FOROLIVIENSI.

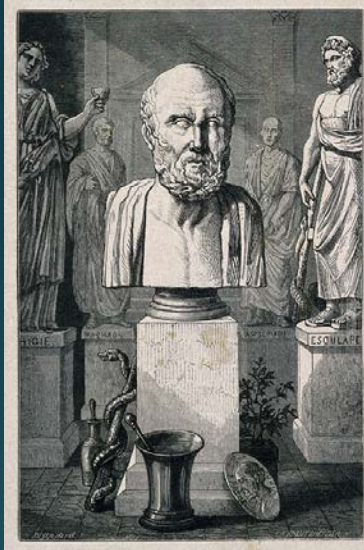
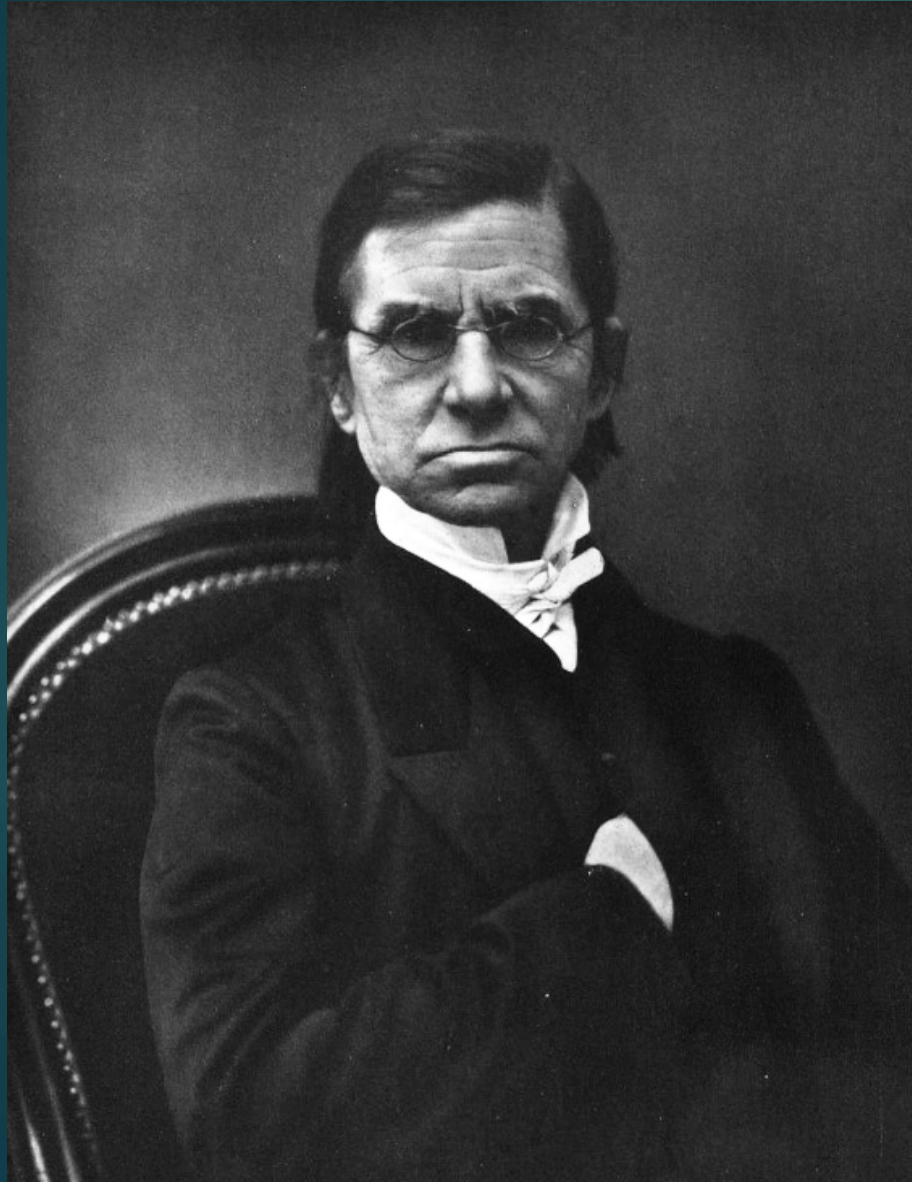
*Hippocrates immoventem
 postem avertit.*

GALEI NVS. AVICENNAE AETI. V.S.
 HIPPOCRATE S.

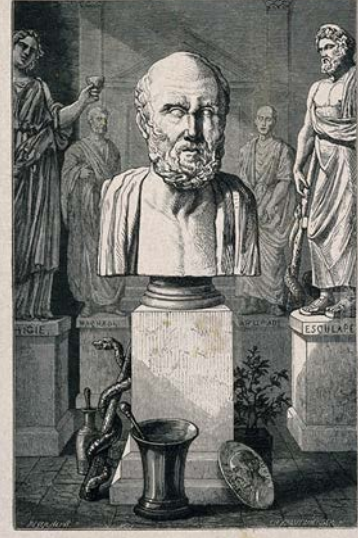
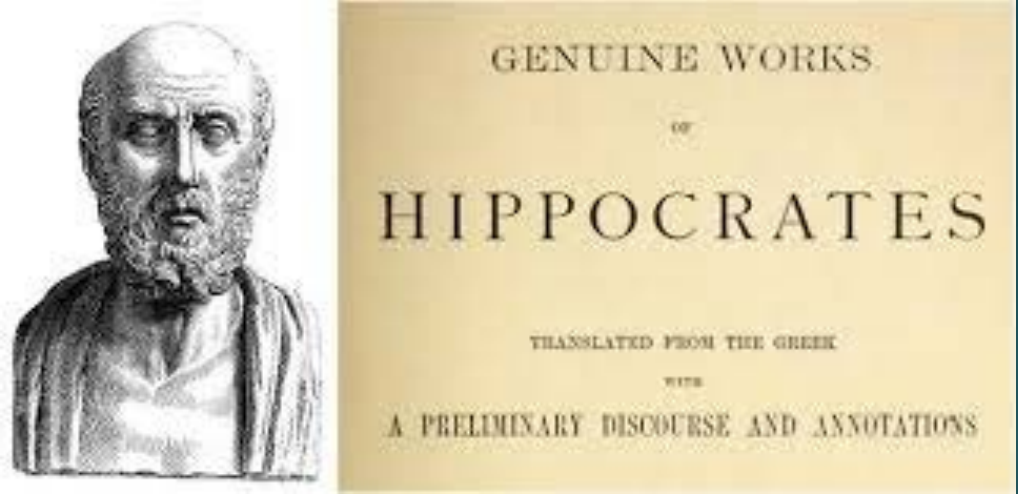
VENETIIS. Industria ac sumptibus IVNTARVM. 1588.



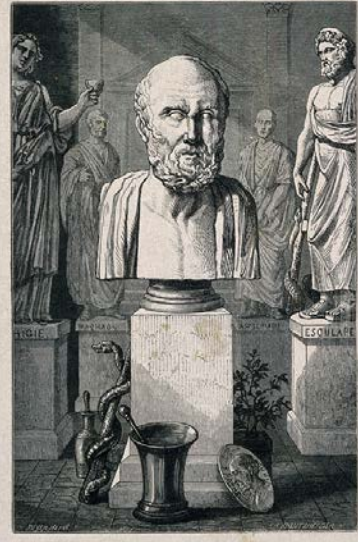
Émile Littré



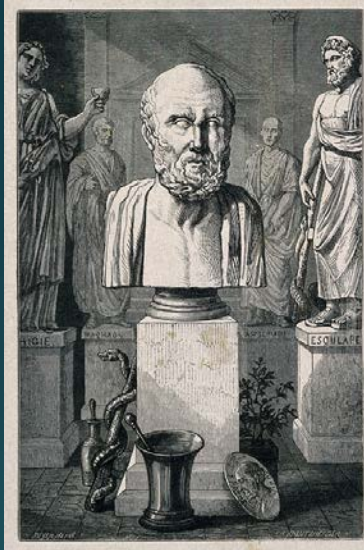
Francis Adams



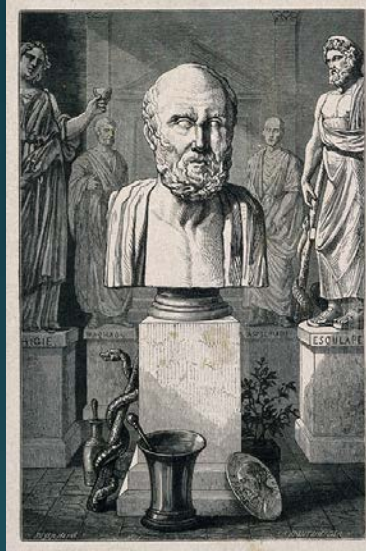
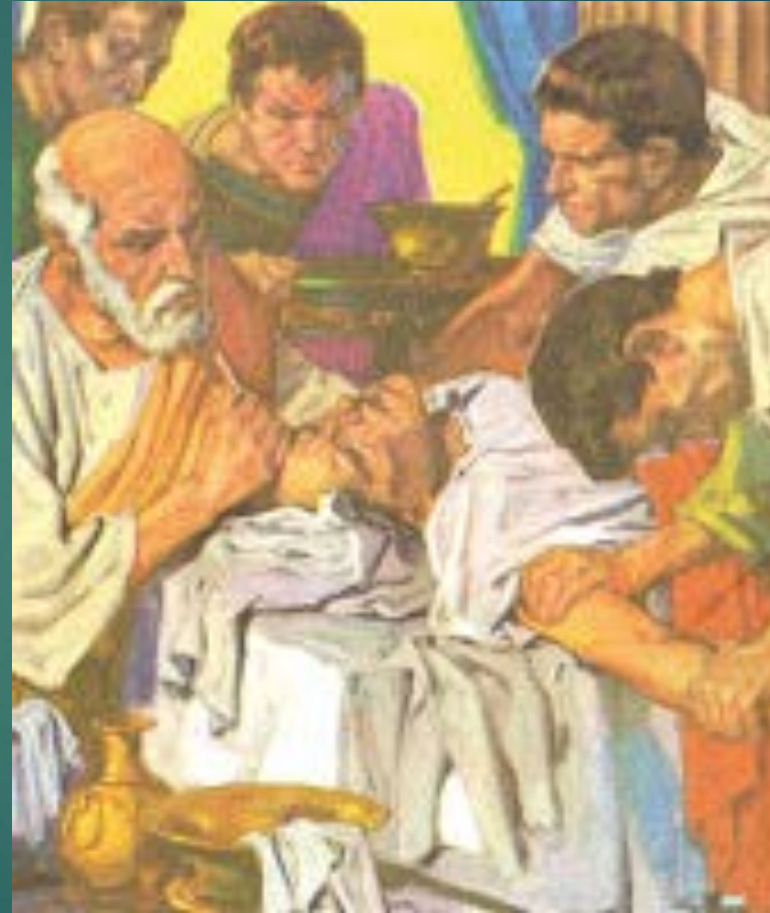
The Epicentre of Ancient Greek Medicine on Kos and at Knidos



Edwin Smith 'Surgical Papyrus'



Abdera Hospital, c. 700 BCE



Hippocrates of Kos, c. 460 – c. 370 BCE

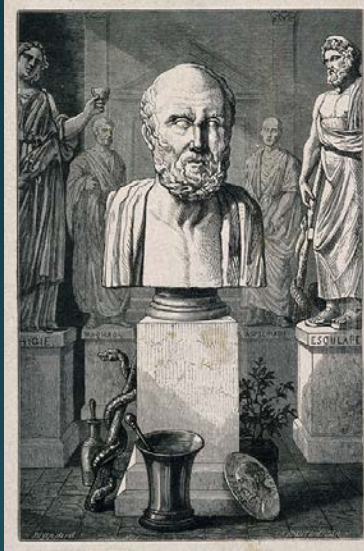
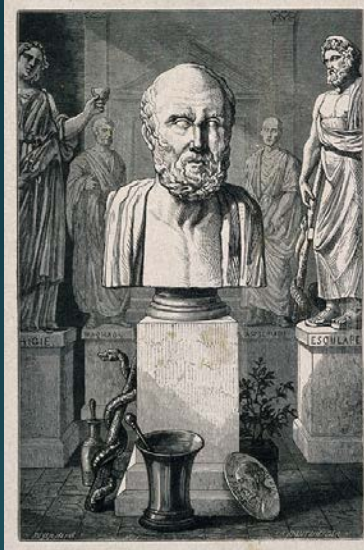
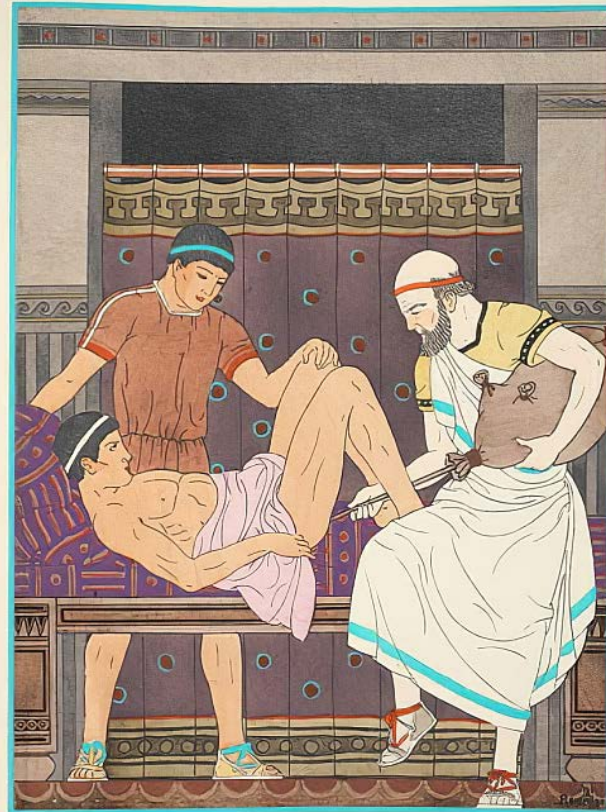
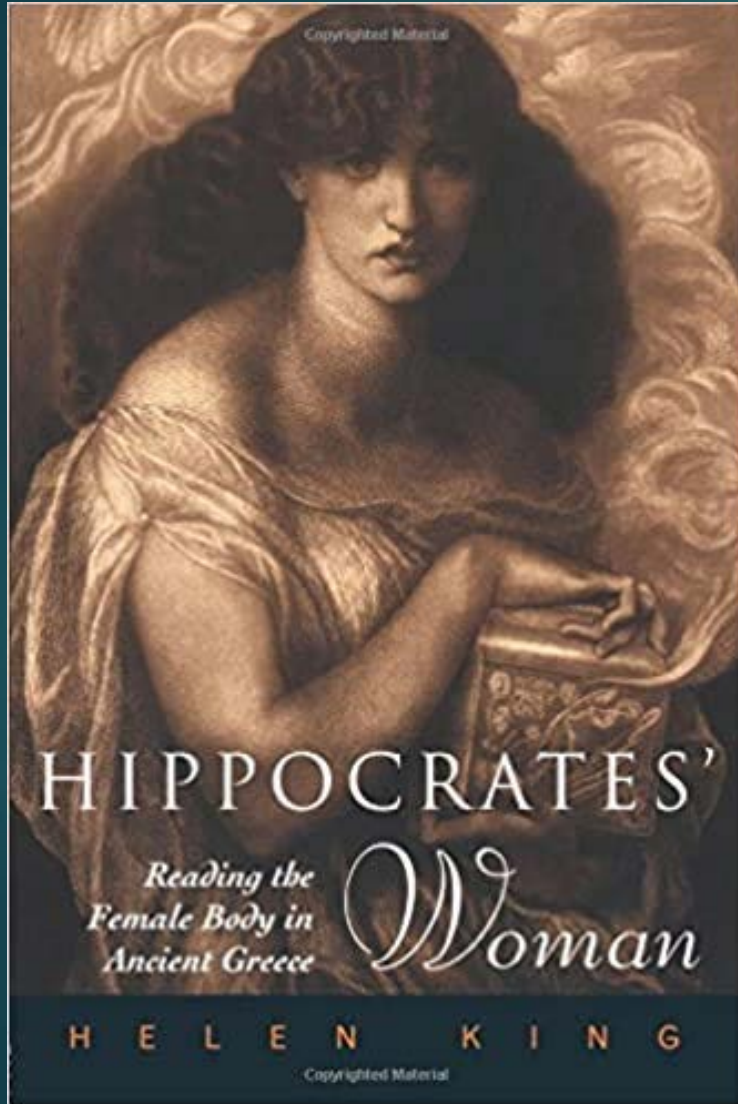


Illustration from *The Works of Hippocrates* (1934) by Joseph Kuhn Regnier

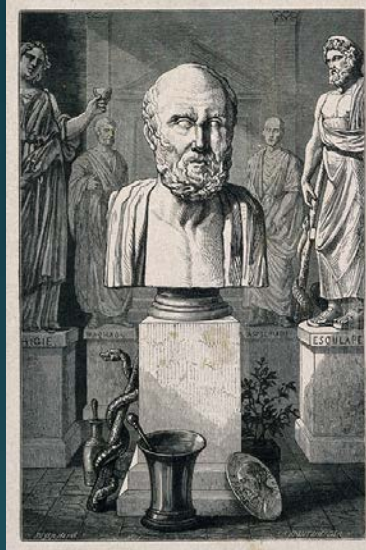


Gynaecology

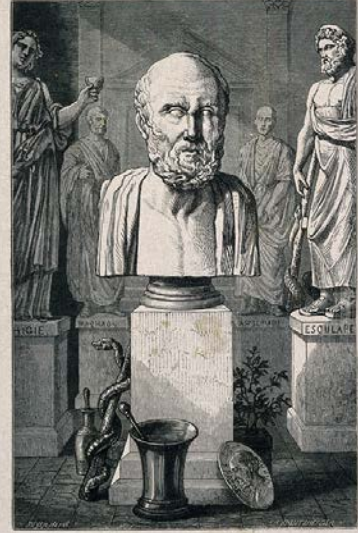
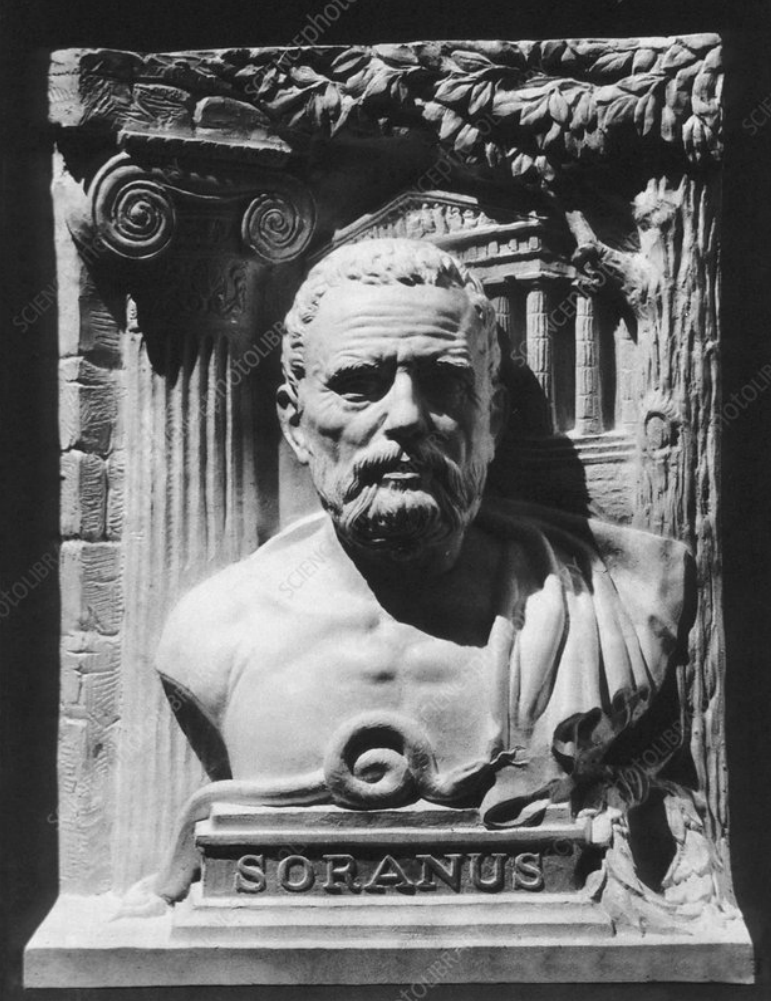


ἄρον ἄρον τὰ. σωτοιοσθίσεισθ : -
: περι λιλαι τικς . γ :
.....
+ περι γυναικειών, δ :
τὰ δὲ ἀμφιγυμναστικῶν μου στον, φικμε γ
καὶ καὶ αὐτοκον ἰσθίουσασ· ἢ τε τοκοιασ γα
λῶσπε τὸ τρον καὶ φασσασ, αὐποκαταμηνι
πρηροσθῆμ ὅ τῶν γαρ τὸ κκ ἄρωσ τερα
εἰ τὸ φλόμια ἀπμ ὅ τῶ κατὰ μιλῶσ αἰρο
αἰδὸ φεποισθῆ ἢ λοχειῖ καὶ φασσθσ· καὶ
ἢ κατάρρα λῆ τὸ σῶματ τὰ πωλ κσθ αζορ
τῶ μαμσασ· τῆσ τὸ κοιλι κσ καὶ τῶ μαμσ ἰω
εὐταρρη γνῆσται· κατάρρη γνῆσται δέ, καὶ τὸ
ἕλσσῶμα ἴσσο τῶ δὲ γνῆσται εἰρηταίμοι
εἰ τῆ φλώσ τὸ σῶματ τὸ σῶματ τὸ σῶματ τὸ σῶματ
ταρρα ἢ τὸ δέ τὸ σῶματ ἀμσκη τῶσ φρε
μσ μαμσασ τὸ μὸσθαι, καὶ ἄρωσ τῶσ
γνῆσται ὅ τῶ κατὰ μιλῶσ αἰρο· καὶ τῶσ μή τρ
μαμσασ τὸ μὸσθαι· οἰα τὸ σῶματ τὸ σῶματ
μσασ τὸ δὲ φασσθῶσ· καὶ μιλῶσ καὶ τῶσ ἢ
παραλῶσθσ· καὶ τῶσ τῶσ ὡ δέ ἀρμ τῶ
τα κατὰ μιλῶσ αἰρο ἀκαματῶσ τῶσ αὐποκα
θασσθῆ γνῆσθσ τῶσ λοχειῖσσ ὀμσσθσ τῶσ

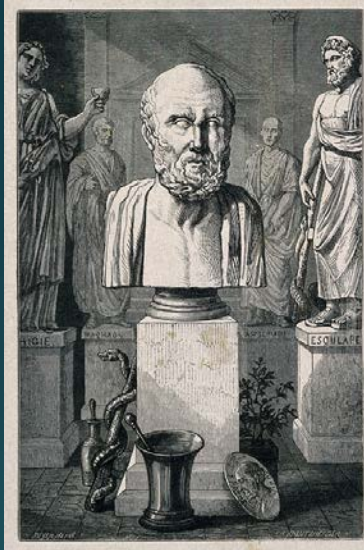
FIG. 1.—*Findonensis Medicus Graeci* 4 (theta), tenth century A.D. (beginning of *Diseases of Women* 1).

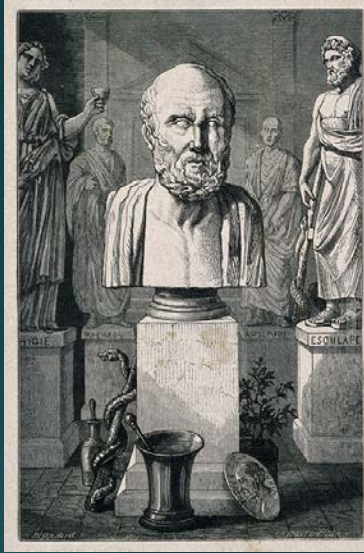
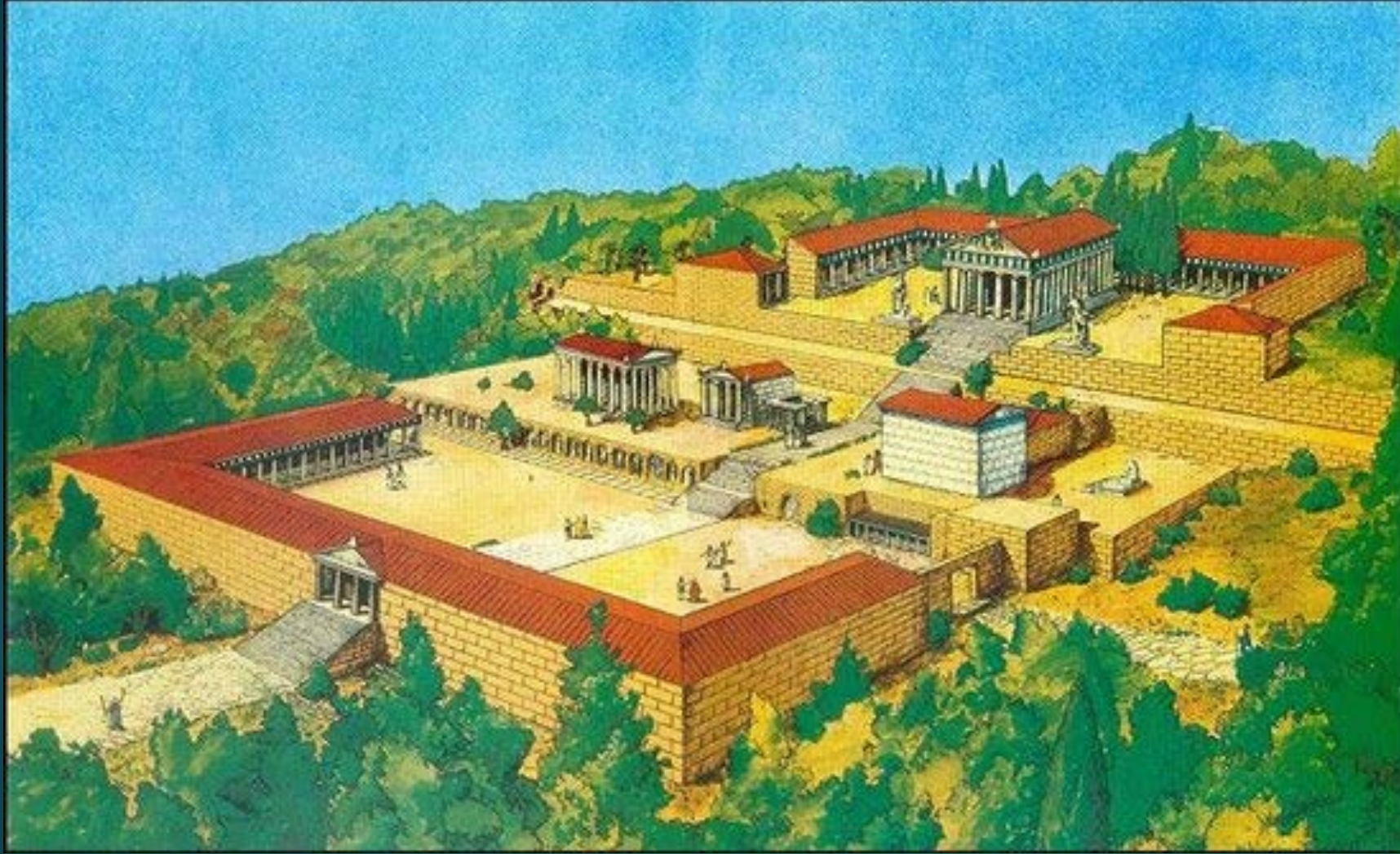


Soranus of Ephesus

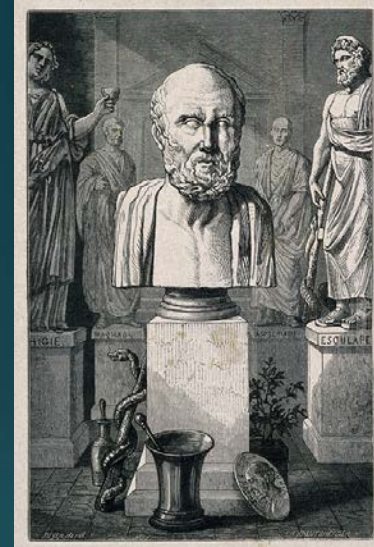


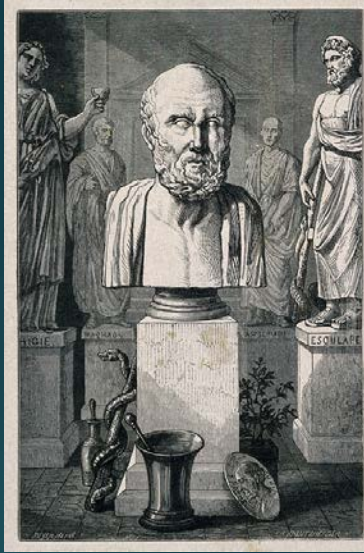
The Kos Asclepieion



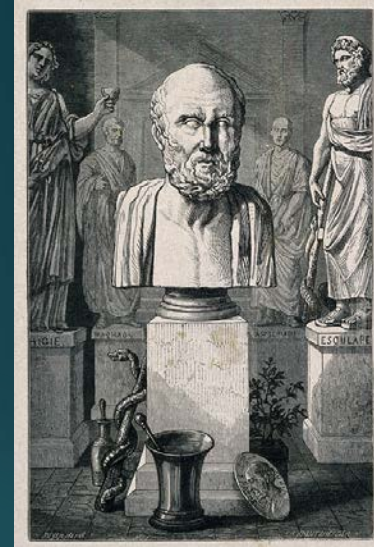
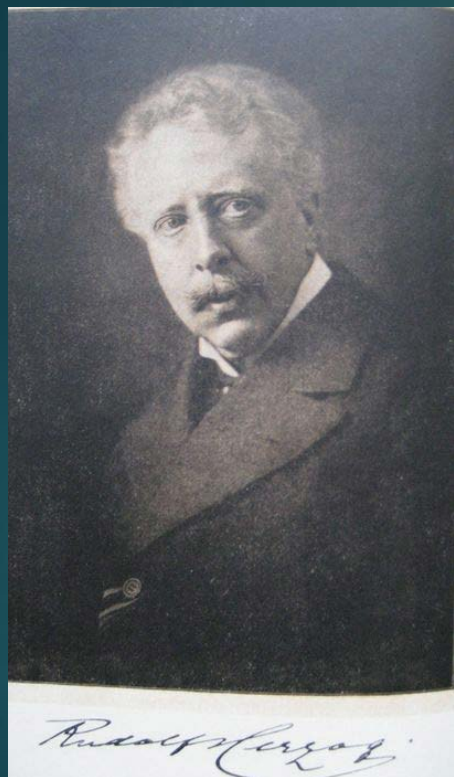


Hippocrates, Asclepius, a Kos islander

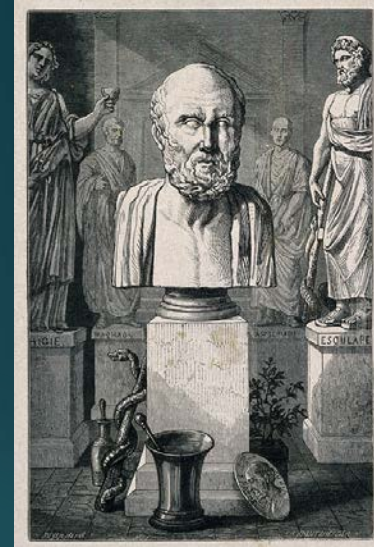
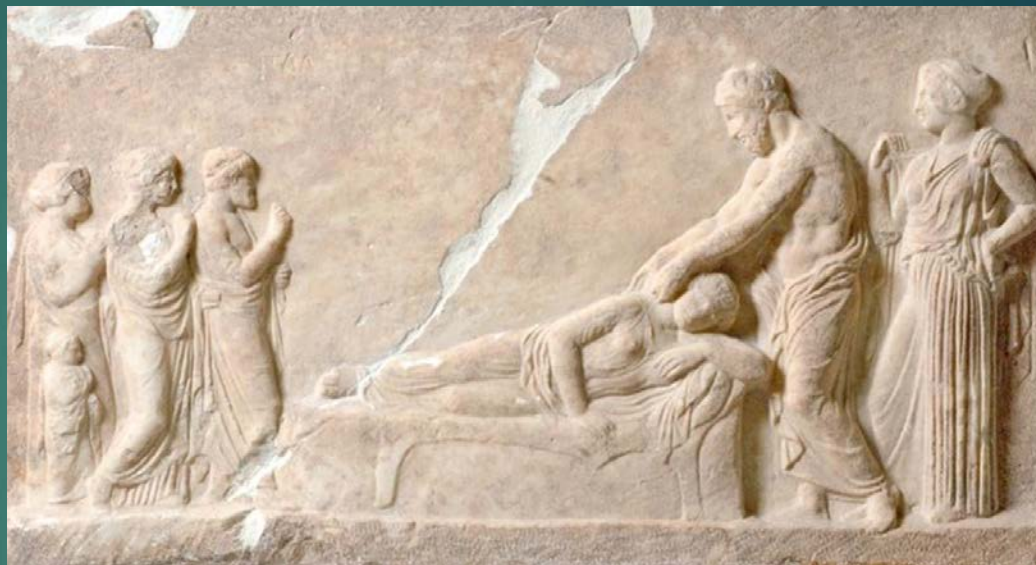




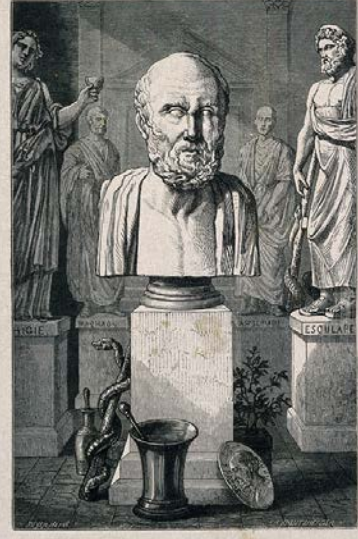
Rudolf Herzog and Iakovos Zarafitis' vision of Hippocrates at Kos



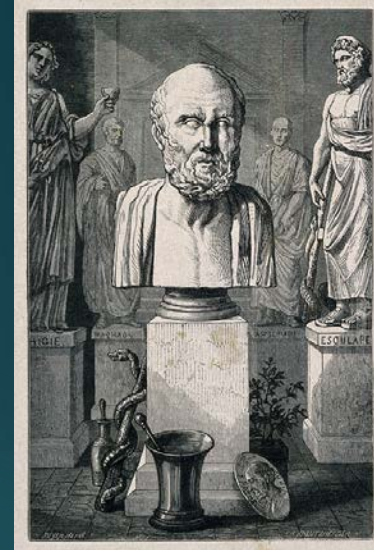
Mould-pressed pottery circular lamp-lid with portrait of Hippocrates; relief sculpture of a physician treating a patient.



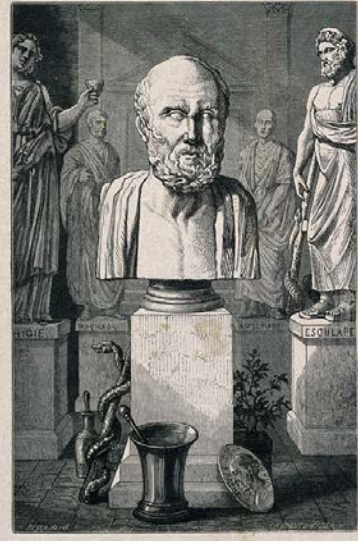
Hippocrates and Artaxerxes



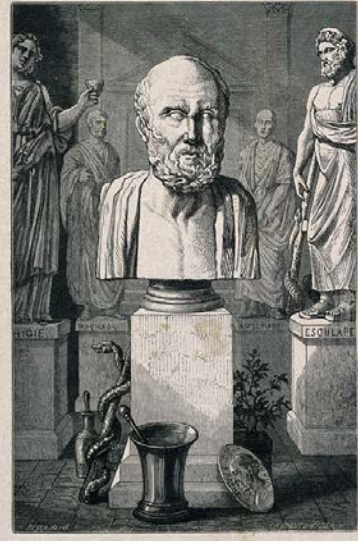
Hippocrates visiting Democritus in Abdera by Jan Pynas (1614)



Hippocrates and Democritus by Pieter Lastman (1622)

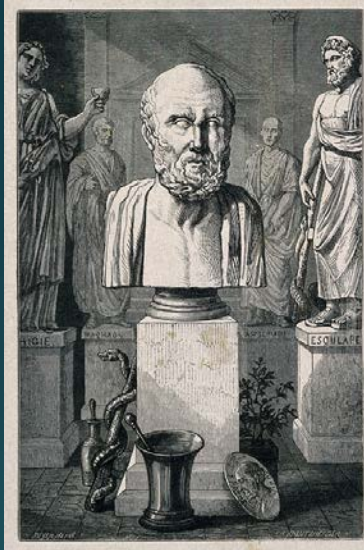


Hippocrates and the Plague at Athens

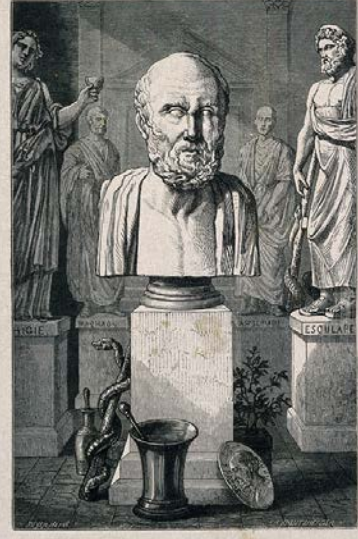




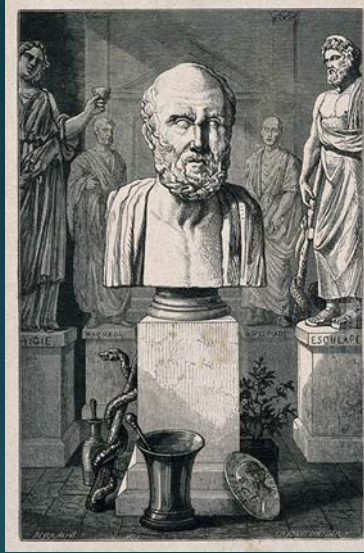
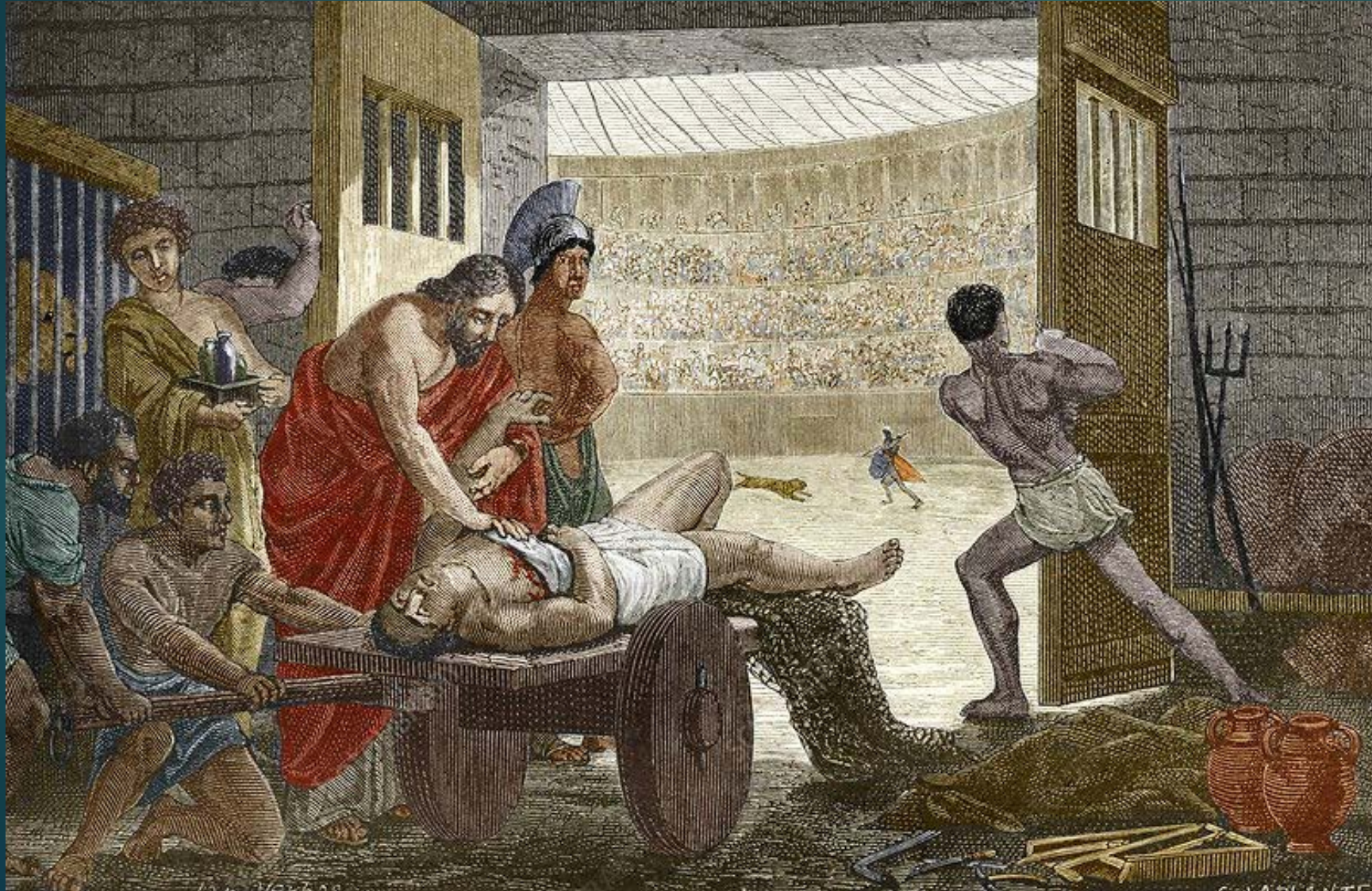
Woodcut illustrating the legend that Hippocrates fought epidemics with fire and labelled *Hippocrates imminentem pestem avertit* ("Hippocrates wards off the threatening epidemic"), from the frontispiece of *Hippocratis Coi opera quae extant Graece et Latine*, ed. Girolamo Mercuriale, Venice, Giunta, 1588.



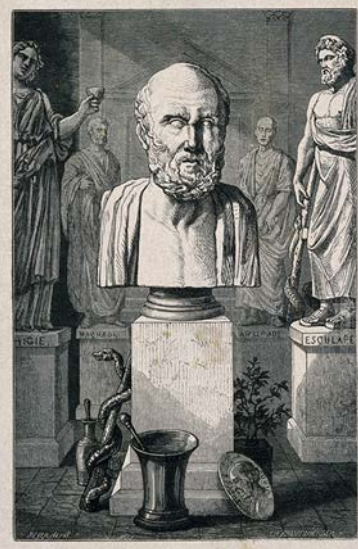
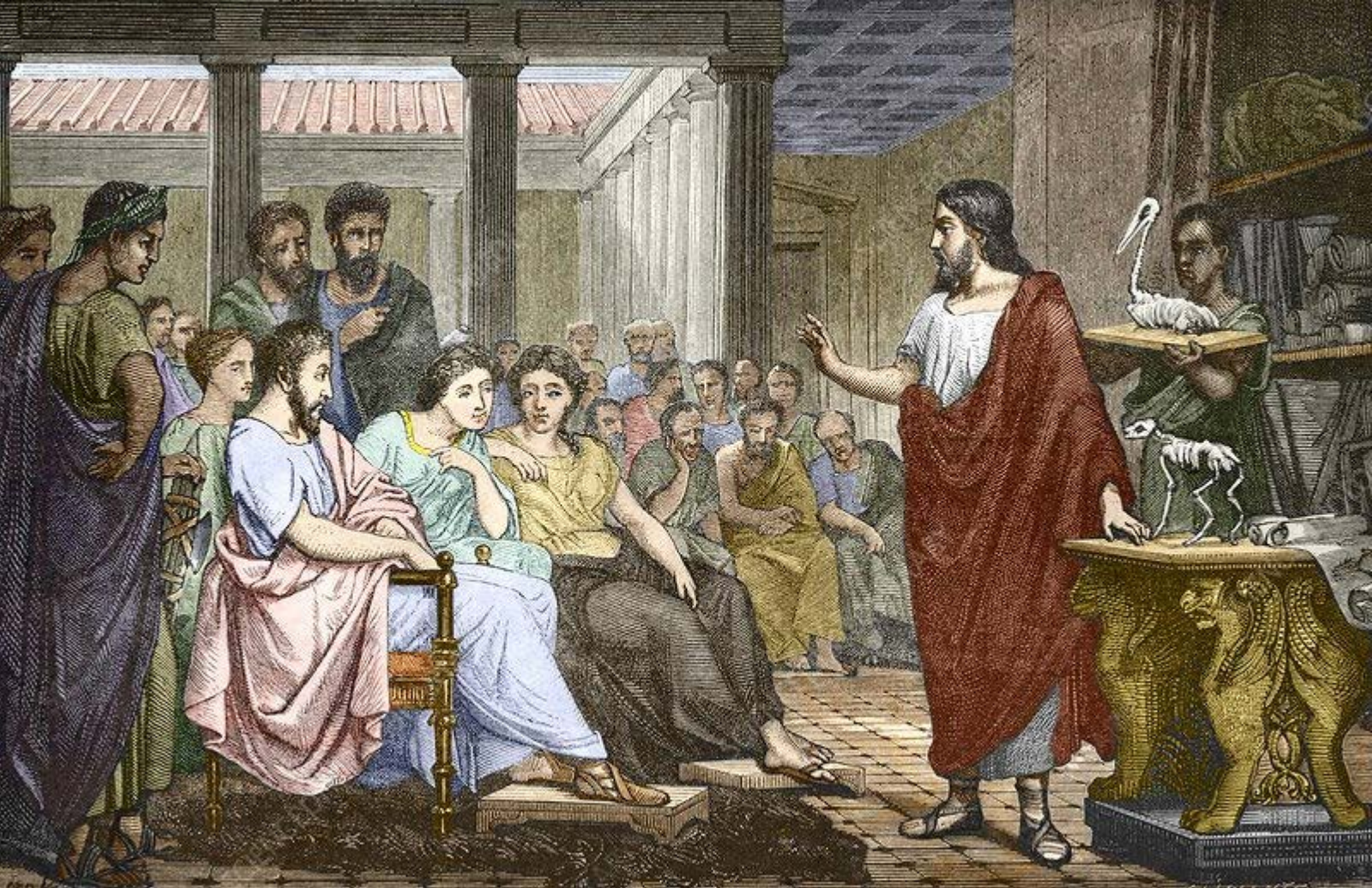
Galen, with his hero Hippocrates



Galen and the Gladiators



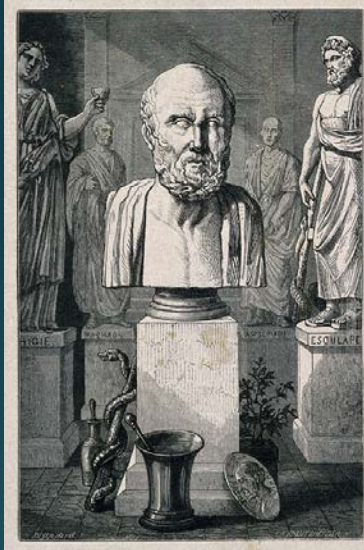
Galen About to Perform a Dissection in Rome

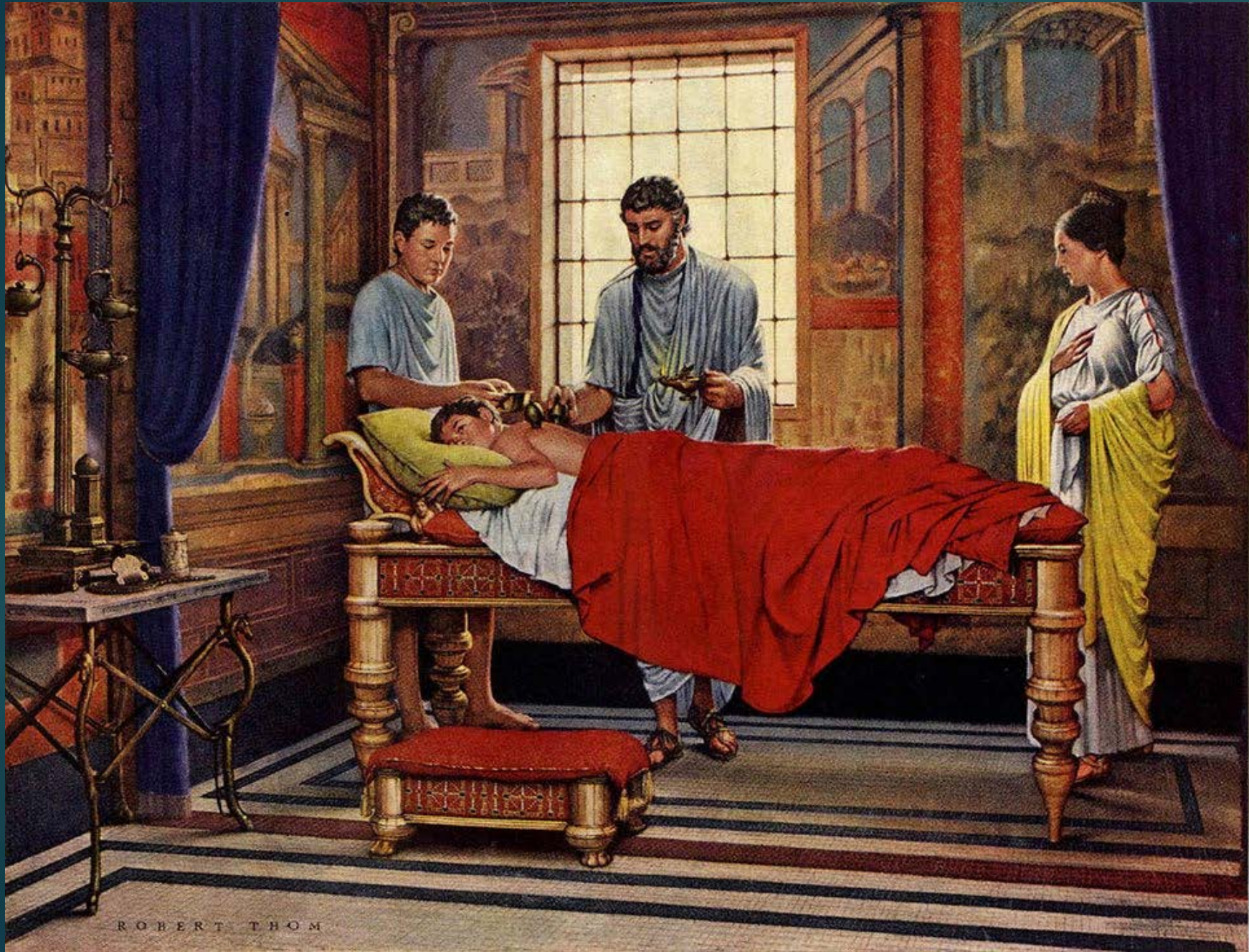


Greek doctor at Chester: “Hermogenes the physician (*iatros*) has set up this altar to the all-powerful preservers”

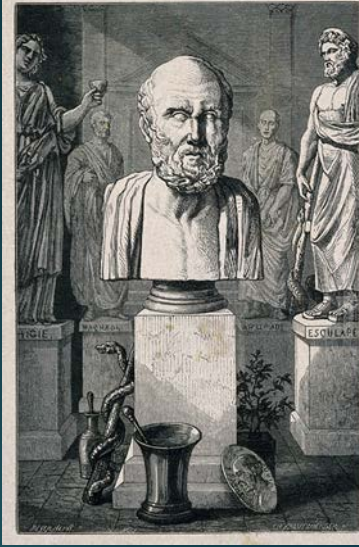


ΗΡΣΙΝ
ΕΡΜΕΝΕΣΙΝ
ΕΡΜΟΓΕΝΗΣ
ΙΑΤΡΟΣ ΒΩΜΟΝ
ΤΟΝ ΑΝΕΘΗΚΑ

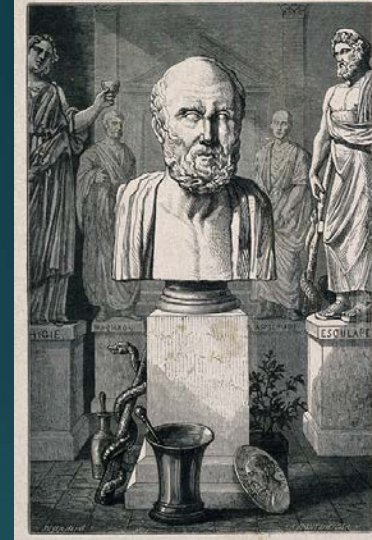
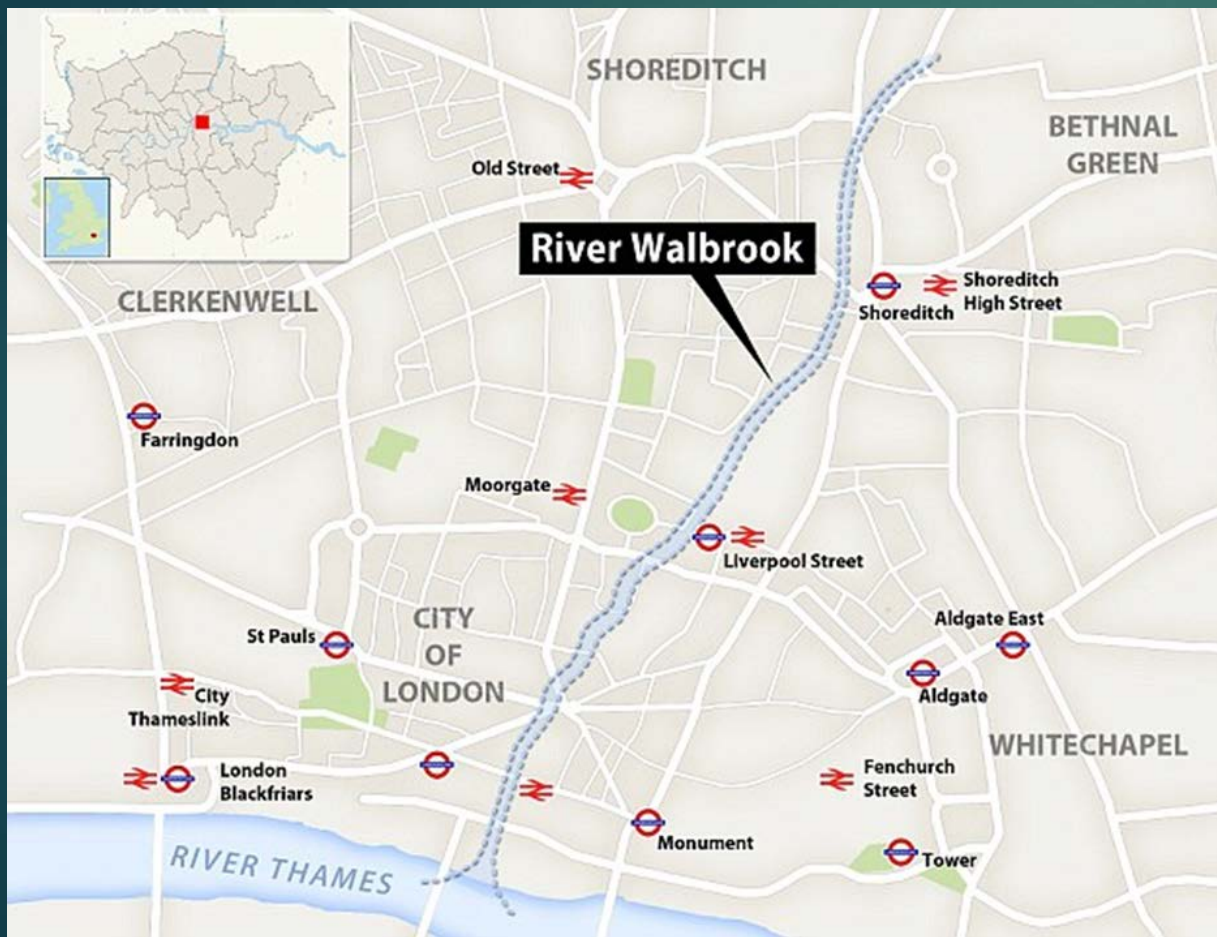




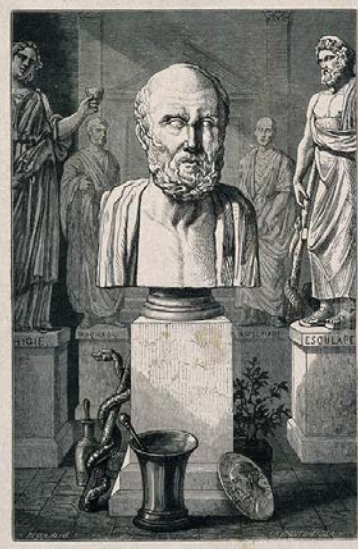
ROBERT THOM



Pewter Amulet, found at the point where the underground River Walbrook disgorged at Cannon Street station



ABRAI BARBASO BARBASOCH BARBASOTH EULIOR ATHEMORPHI!



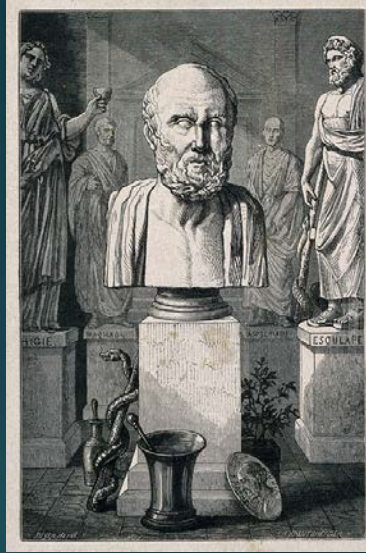
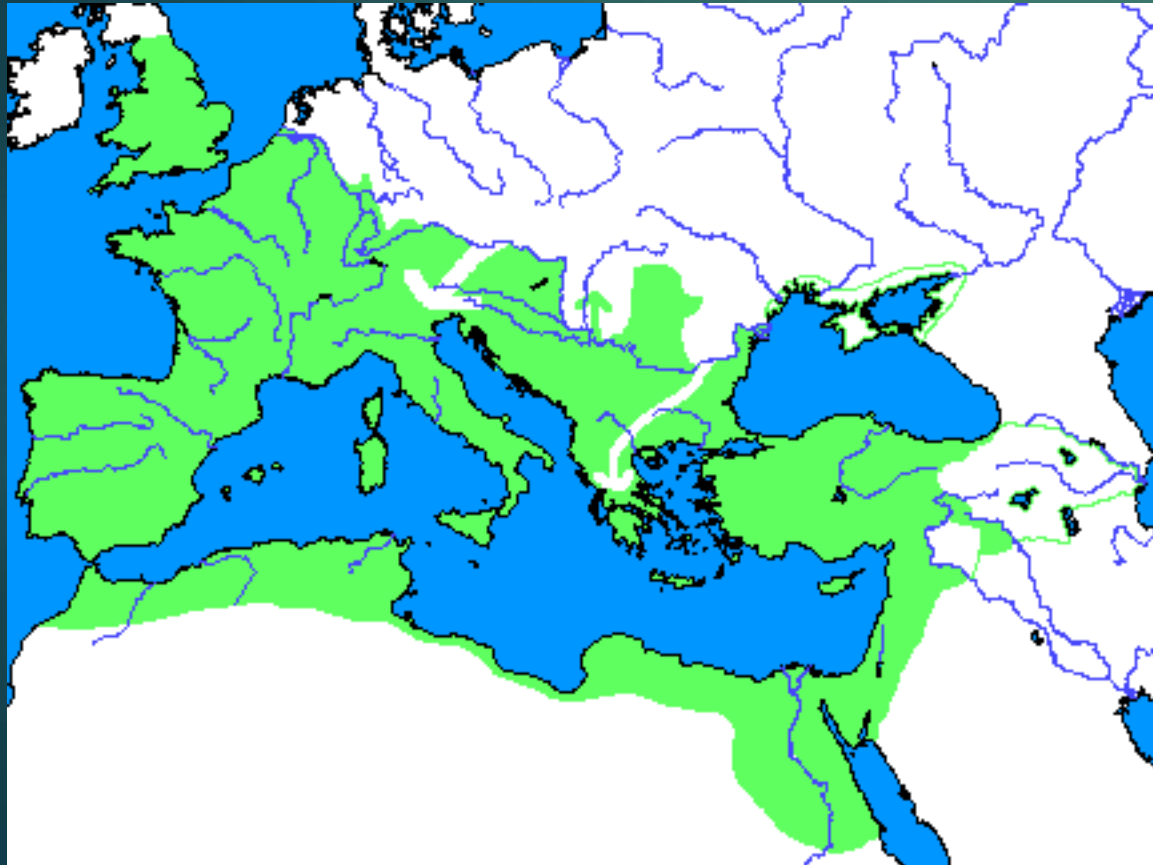
Demetrios describes the illness he wants to ward off:

Cacophonous..carried by the air, slashing from afar, man-slaying, agony-intruding, depressing, flesh-eating, liquefying, deep in the veins.

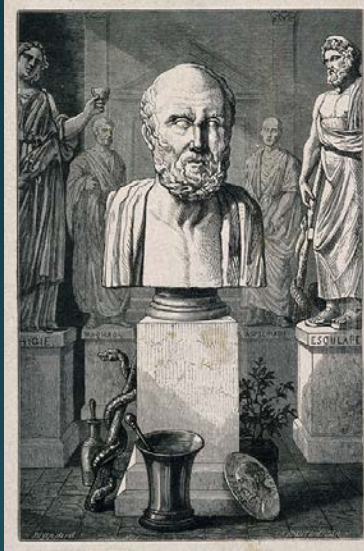
He invokes four deities: Iao, Sabaoth and Abrasax, and 'Phoebus [Apollo] of the unshorn hair, archer'.

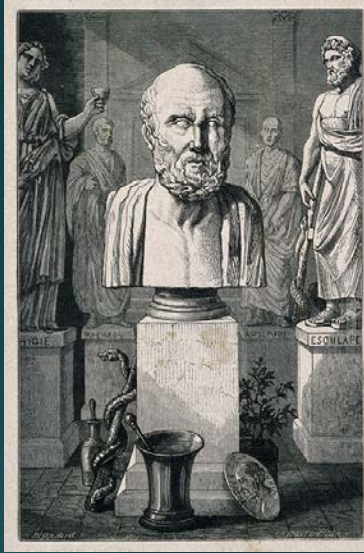


This Demetrios was probably trying to protect himself from the 'Antonine' smallpox-like plague. It began in 165 CE during the reign of Marcus Aurelius and devastated Roman legions across the empire.



The same spell is recorded by the Greco-Syrian Lucian. He says it was invented during the Antonine plague by a Black Sea Greek charlatan called Alexander. Alexander interpreted the signs made by his oracular snake. It was called Glykon, and he claimed it was an avatar of the doctor hero Asclepius





ABRAI BARBASO BARBASOCH
BARBASOTH EULIOR ATHEMORPHI!