

Appendix II

Plants and Fungi Mentioned in *The Book Of Charlatans*

Plants and fungi are listed alphabetically by the English common name used in the translation; additional English names are separated from that used in the text by a semicolon. English names given in quotation marks are literal translations of Arabic names used by the author. Common and binomial Latin names cited are taken primarily from The Plant List (<http://www.theplantlist.org>) and The International Plant Names Index (<http://www.ipni.org>). Details of sources used for identification appear at the end of the appendix.

acacia

Arabic: قَرَضَ

Latin: *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile.

Occurs: §15.5.

Remarks: A dialectal form of قَرَطَ.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/ild-518>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/470992-1>.

Sources: Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi'*, 4:14–15; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:76–77 §1758; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):623; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 2 §2; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 327; Lane, *Lexicon*, 7:2516 col.3; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 204 §497; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 887.

agarikon; quinine conk

Arabic: غاريقون

Latin: *Laricifomes officinalis* (Batsch) Kotl. & Pouzar.

Occurs: §5.7, §10.13, §21.6, §21.7, §21.8, §27.30.

Remarks: A fungus.

Catalog: http://mushroomobserver.org/name/show_name/6043;
<http://www.mycobank.org/name/Laricifomes.20officinalis&Lang=Eng>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 175–76 §3:1; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 419; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 151, 355 §3:1; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi'*, 3:146–48; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:4–6 §1622; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):441; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 146 §12; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 325 (agaric); Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 89; *contra* Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 194 §187 (*Agaricus albus*, now classified as *Tricholoma album*).

Online: Stamets, “Agarikon”: http://www.huffingtonpost.com/paul-stamets/agarikon-mushroom_b_1861947.html.

agrimony

Arabic: غافت

Latin: *Agrimonia eupatoria* L.

Occurs: §13.10.

Remarks: A dialectal form of غافت.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/rjp-408>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/316550-2>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 265 §4:41; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 230–31, 331 §4:37; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 3:144–45; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:1–2 §1618; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):439; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 7 §11 (*contra* 78 §16); Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 324; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 329.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

alkanet; dyer's bugloss

Arabic: ساق الحمام

Latin: *Alkanna tinctoria* (L.) Tausch.

Occurs: §14.13, §14.20, §17.4, §17.5, §17.6, §23.7, §24.5.

Remarks: Literally: “pigeon’s leg.” The term can also refer to common bugloss (*Anchusa officinalis* L.) but al-Jawbarī’s use of it as a dye suggests alkanet.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2628546>;

<http://www.ipni.org/n/112753-1>.

Sources: Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 9 §2 (*contra*: 15 §12; 7 §6; 74 §14, §15; 86 §10; 188 §3); *contra* Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 193 §150; *contra* Wehr, *Dictionary*, 516–17.

Online: <http://mawdoo3.com> s.v. فوائد ساق الحمام;

<http://www.arabdict.com/en/english-arabic> s.v. ساق الحمام;

contra <http://ar.wikipedia.org> s.v. (ساق الحمام) المصيص.

alkekengi; Chinese lantern, winter cherry

Arabic: كالكج

Latin: *Physalis alkekengi* L.

Occurs: §5.7, §10.13, §18.9, §21.7, §21.8.

Remarks: The same name is sometimes applied to ashwagandha.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2549830>;

<http://www.ipni.org/n/30101830-2>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 278 §4:71; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:45 (cf 2:135–37); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:134 §1874 (cf 2:472–74 §1589); al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):528–29; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 139 §7; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 326; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 553 (table 20 §2); Levey, “Medieval Toxicology,” 124; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 945; cf. Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 241–42, 327 §4:65–66.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

aloe

Arabic: صَبْر

Latin: *Aloe* spp.

Occurs: §1.22, §10.2.

Remarks: The species most commonly used medicinally is aloe vera (*Aloe vera* (L.) Burm.f.).

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-298116>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/530017-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 187–88 §3:22; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 159–60, 352 §3:22; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 3:77–81; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:361–67 §1388; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):759; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 10 §§9–10; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 328; Lane, *Lexicon*, 4:1645 col.1; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 94–97; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 203 §§476–77; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 585.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

alyssum; sweet alyssum, sweet alison

Arabic: حشيشة السلحفاة

Latin: *Lobularia maritima* (L.) Desv.

Occurs: §14.16.

Remarks: Literally, “turtle weed.”

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2338457>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/1085072-2>.

Sources: Gray, *Natural Arrangement*, 2:699; Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 222 §3:91; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:3–4; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:5–7 §1; *contra* Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 11 §10.

Online: <http://panor.yoo7.com/t206-topic> (explains that, of plants formerly classed as *Alyssum*, the one used in medieval times was sweet alison, formerly known as *Alyssum maritimum*, now *Lobularia maritima*);
<http://www.alnrjs.com/215523.htm>;
http://fkerakthar.blogspot.com/2012/06/blog-post_16.html;
http://lisaan.net.s.v.حشيشة_السلحفاة;
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lobularia_maritima.

anacardium nut; marking nut, dhobi nut

Arabic: بَلَاذُر

Latin: *Semecarpus anacardium* L.f. (the name is “unresolved” rather than “accepted”).

Occurs: §5.7, §21.8.

Remarks: A relative of the cashew; used by clothes washers in India to mark garments for identification.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2479712>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/71196-1>.

Sources: Fok, “Marking nut anaphylaxis,” 192–94; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 419; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:113; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:265–66 §347; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 166 §22 (*contra* 14 §7); Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 324; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 553 (Table 20 §3); Shams al-Dīn, *al-Tadāwī*, 76; *contra* Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 100 §317.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semecarpus_anacardium;
<http://www.flowersofindia.net/catalog/slides/Marking.20Nut.html>.

“apple of the jinn”

Arabic: تَفَّاحُ الْجِنِّ

Latin: *Mandragora officinarum* L.

Occurs: §14.3.

See: mandrake.

Armenian cucumber; snake cucumber, serpent melon

Arabic: قَتَاء

Latin: *Cucumis melo* var. *flexuosus* (L.) Naudin (recognized only as a synonym of *Cucumis melo* L.).

Occurs: §27.58.

Remarks: The word is also implicit in the term مَقْتَأَةٌ (literally: “cucurbit patch”), which is used figuratively in §5.4, §14.17 and §14.26, and in its literal meaning in §27.58.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2879120>.

Sources: Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:4; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:59–60 §1739; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 61 §17; 62 §5, 9; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 327; Lane, *Lexicon*, 7:2487 col.2; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 138 (*Cucumis melo* var. *chate*); Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 639; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 871.

ashwagandha; Indian ginseng, winter cherry

Arabic: عُبْب

Latin: *Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal.

Occurs: §14.11.

Remarks: Like the English term “winter cherry”, عُبْب can refer to either ashwagandha (*Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal) or alkekengi (*Physalis alkekengi* L.), but al-Jawbarī elsewhere refers to alkekengi as كَانَج . It follows that he is probably using عُبْب in §14.11 to refer to ashwagandha, which is, as he says, “well-known as an effective treatment for chronic abscesses.”

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2465599>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/821709-1>.

Sources: Forsskål, *Flora Aegyptiaco-Arabica*, cvi; Höglmeier, *Al-Ğawbarī*, 462; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 190 §3, §7 (*contra* 102 §1, §6; 139 §7); Lane, *Lexicon*, 5:1931 col.3; cf. Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 278 §4:71, 279 §4.72; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 241–42, 327 §4:65; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi‘*, 3:116–17; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:436 §1512; *contra* al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):860.

Online: <http://www.almaany.com> s.v. عُبْب.

athel tamarisk; farash, salt-cedar

Arabic: أَثَل

Latin: *Tamarix aphylla* (L.) H. Karst.

Occurs: §2.28, §24.11.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2520285>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/828051-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 68 §1:91 (specifies the gall); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 68, 378 §1:91; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi‘*, 1:11–12; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:25–27 §17; al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):295; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 177 §2; Lane, *Lexicon*, 1:21 col.2; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 496; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 203 §490; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 6.

bay laurel; sweet bay, bay leaf*Arabic:* رَنْد، غار*Latin:* *Laurus nobilis* L.*Occurs:* §14.15.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2349094>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/465049-1>.*Sources:* Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 61–62 §1:78; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 63, 390 §1:78; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 2:146, 3:145; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:187 §1065, 3:2–3 §1619; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):670; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 105 §20 (*contra* 68 §2); Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 325 (*ḡār*); Lane, *Lexicon*, 3:1165 col.3; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 431; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 205 §556.*Online:* http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html (غار); http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laurus_nobilis.**bdellium; mukul myrrh, false myrrh***Arabic:* مُقْل*Latin:* *Commiphora mukul* (Hook. ex Stocks) Engl.*Occurs:* §1.24.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2733590>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/127738-1>.*Sources:* Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 48 §1:67; Dozy, *Supplément*, 2:605; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 402; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 58, 381 §1:57 (مقل أزرق); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:162–63; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:331–33 §§2157–58 (cites Dioscorides Book 1 as saying مقل is a gum from a tree that grows in Arabia that Leclerc identifies as bdellium; but §2158 identifies مقل مكي as doum fruit); al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):591; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 55 §5 (*contra* 97 §2); Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 327; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 111; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 203 §463; *contra* Lane, *Lexicon*, 8:3022 col.2.*Online:* http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

bean clover; Mediterranean stinkbush, thorny carob

Arabic: خَرْوَب المَعَزْ

Latin: *Anagyris foetida* L.

Occurs: §17.2.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/ild-6969>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/473968-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 247 §3:150; Dozy, *Supplément*, 1:357 (خَرْوَب المَعَزْ = خَرْوَب نبطي); Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 474; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 212, 337 §3:145 (أناغرن); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi'*, 2:52 (خَرْوَب نبطي) = خَرْوَب المَعَزْ = خَرْوَب المَعَزْ, 4:210; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:17 §764, 3:429-30 §2320; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 14 §16.

Online: <http://www.almaany.com> s.v. عود اليسر.

ben tree; drumstick tree, horseradish tree

Arabic: بان

Latin: *Moringa* spp., in particular *Moringa oleifera* Lam.

Occurs: دهن البان: §10.6, §10.7; حَبّ البان: §13.9, §13.10, §17.6, §18.10, §18.12.

Remarks: The fruit of the tree (حَبّ البان) is known as a ben nut; the oil pressed from it (دهن البان) as ben oil.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/tro-21400003>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/584736-1>.

Sources: Dietrich, *Dioscurides*, 1:164, 2:662-63 §4:146; Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 310 §4:157; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi'*, 1:79-80, 2:112; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:190-91 §226, 2:119-20 §932; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):340; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 120 §18, §19, §20 (*contra* 2 §7, 140 §20, 160 §5, §14); Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 324; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 136; Levey, *Medical Formulary*, 241 §32; Meyerhof, "Bazar," 201 §399 (حَبّ); 205 §548 (دهن زيت rather than دهن).

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html;
<http://www.almaany.com> s.v. بان;
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ben_oil.

“bitter costus”; costus, kuth

Arabic: قُسْط مَرّ

Latin: *Saussurea costus* (Falc.) Lipsch.

Occurs: §1.22.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/gcc-142953>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/242185-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 17–18 §1:16; al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):662; Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 558; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi’*, 4:21; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:87 §1789; *contra* Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 328.

Online: *contra* <http://ar.aliexpress.com/item/Wild-Premium-Bitter-Gynostemma-Pentaphyllum-Chinese-Herbal-Tea-anti-aging-anti-fatigue-250g/32397804184.html>.

“black poppy”

Arabic: خَشْخَاشِ أَسْوَد

Latin: *Papaver somniferum* L.

Occurs: §21.6, §27.30.

Remarks: A variety of the opium poppy whose seeds are black.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2561497>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/673724-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 273–75 §4:64; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi’*, 2:59–60 (خَشْخَاشِ أَسْوَد is the variety of خَشْخَاشِ with black seeds, also known as بِيْطِيص or رواس); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:29–31 §734; al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 2:30 §794; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 134 §7; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 3(1):492; Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 545; Tibi, *Medicinal Use*, 171.

black seed; black caraway, nigella seed, black cumin, kalonji

Arabic: حَبَّة سَوْدَاء

Latin: *Nigella sativa* L.

Occurs: §12.2, §15.5, §21.6, §27.30.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2381679>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/711687-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 216–17 §3:79; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 182–83, 345 §3:75; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi’*, 2:5; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:400 §573; al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):460; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 125 §3;

Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 325; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 362; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 180.

“Blue Cretan” henbane

Arabic: بَيْجْ أَرْقْ أَفْرِطِيَّ

Latin: *Hyoscyamus aureus* L. or another species of *Hyoscyamus*.

Occurs: §21.6.

Remarks: In principle Cretan henbane is golden henbane (*Hyoscyamus aureus* L.), though neither the leaves nor the flowers of the latter are blue. Al-Jawbarī’s description of it as blue may have sympathetic significance and “Blue Cretan” may be a nickname or a commercial name; see further n. 206.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2857400>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/815891-1>.

Sources: Alpini, *Plantis Exoticis*, 99; Bauhin, *Prodromus*, 92; Dozy, *Supplément*, 1:30; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 480.

blue henbane

Arabic: بَيْجْ أَرْقْ

Latin: possibly *Hyoscyamus muticus* L.

Occurs: §2.14, §21.5, §21.6, §27.30.

Remarks: This term is not used in other sources and may refer to a species of henbane bearing blueish flowers, such as Egyptian henbane (*Hyoscyamus muticus* L.) but see also “Blue Cretan” henbane above.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2857440>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/815931-1>.

boxthorn

Arabic: عَوْسِيَّجْ

Latin: *Lycium* spp.

Occurs: §14.21.

Remarks: The term covers various spiny bushes of the *Lycium* genus and others, most commonly *Lycium afrum* L. and *Lycium shawii* Roem. & Schult.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2496320>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/816326-1>;
<http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2496628>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/816629-1>.

- Sources:** Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 71–72 1:100 (cf 65–66 §1:90); al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):853–54; §1602; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 112 §15, §16; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 323; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 121; Levey Medical Formulary, 308 §212; Meyerhof, Ten Treatises, 220–21; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 760; *contra* Dietrich, *Dioscurides*, 1:27, 2:141–43 §1:59; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioscurides*, 68, 378 §1:92; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi’*, 3:142–43; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:482–84 §1602.
- Online:** http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

broadleaf plantain; common plantain, greater plantain, gran plantain, cart track plant, white man’s foot

Arabic: لسان الحمل

Latin: *Plantago major* L.

Occurs: §18.9.

Remarks: Literally, “lamb’s tongue”; not related to the cooking banana known as plantain.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2569743>;

<http://www.ipni.org/n/321286-2>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 145–46 §2:126; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioscurides*, 124–25, 362 §2:109; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi’*, 4:108; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:235 §2022; al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):553; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 142 §23; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 326; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 242; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 195 §293; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 1016.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html;
http://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/لسان_الحمل.

buckhorn plantain; hartshorn plantain

Arabic: رَجَلِ الغراب

Latin: *Plantago coronopus* L.

Occurs: §27.13.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2571444>;

<http://www.ipni.org/n/685048-1>.

Sources: Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 495; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi’*, 2:136–37; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:169–71 §1031; al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):679; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 142 §13 (*contra* 30 §18); *contra* Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 558, Table 20 §83.

Online: *contra* http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html (*Ptychotis verticellata*).

(a type of) buckthorn

Arabic: قيسا

Latin: Probably a species of *Rhamnus*, possibly *Rhamnus alaternus* L.

Occurs: §24.6.

Remarks: A shrub (also called صفيرا) whose wood is used for dyeing.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2525844>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/718169-1>.

Sources: Dozy, *Supplément*, 2:187 (قيسة); Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 485; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 3:85 (عود القيسة = صفيرا); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:374–75 §1403 (the editor is uncertain of the identity of صفيرا, but Ibn al-Baytar’s description of it as a tree whose wood is used for dyeing is consistent with al-Jawbarī’s use); al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):767; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 155 §6 (*contra* 109 §9).

Online: On *Rhamnus alaternus* being used for dyeing: <http://naturallydyeing.blogspot.com/2010/06/r-h-m-n-u-s-l-t-e-r-n-u-s.html>;
<http://cozymemories.squarespace.com/journal/2014/7/16/dye-another-day>; <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1386649>.

calabash; bottle gourd

Arabic: قَرَع

Latin: *Lagenaria siceraria* (Molina) Standl.

Occurs: §13.10, §14.9.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2342950>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/134809-2>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 149 §2:134; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 128, 361 §2:117; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:9–11; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:67–70 §1752; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):627; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 104 §2; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 327; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 120; *contra* Wehr, *Dictionary*, 887.

Online: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cucurbita> (*Curcubita* spp are native to the Americas, *Lagenaria* spp to Africa, so قَرَع cannot have denoted a *Curcubita* species in al-Jawbarī’s day); *contra* <http://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/قرع>;

contra <http://www.altibbi.com/مصطلحات-طبية-علم-النبات/قرع/>;
contra http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html (*Curcubita*).

cannabis; hemp

Arabic: قَنْبٌ

Latin: *Cannabis sativa* L.

Occurs: §27.58.

Remarks: The formal term for cannabis or hemp as a plant or fibre. See also **hempseed**, **marijuana**, and “**weed**” below.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2696480>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/306087-2>.

Sources: Dozy, *Supplément*, 2:408; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:39; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:119–20 §1847; Lane, *Lexicon*, 7:2624 col.1–2; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 570–71; Rosenthal, *The Herb*, 22; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 926.

caper spurge; gopher spurge

Arabic: لاعية الأحواض

Latin: *Euphorbia lathyris* L.

Occurs: §27.14.

Remarks: In other sources given as لاعية الأحواض.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-80521>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/30044490-2>.

Sources: Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 495; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 3:168, 4:122 (ماهوبذانة); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:45 §1703, 3:263–64 §2056; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 79 §19.

carob; locust bean

Arabic: خَرْوب، خَرْوب شامي

Latin: *Ceratonia siliqua* L.

Occurs: §18.3, §20.7, §25.10.

Remarks: Appending شامي (“Syrian”) to the name, as in §18.3, does not indicate a separate variety.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/ild-1158>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/485647-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 83 §1:114; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 83, 374 §1:117; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 2:51 (spelt خرنوب); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*,

2:16–17 §762; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):489; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 45 §23; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 325; Lane, *Lexicon*, 2:717 col.1; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 402; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 198 §302; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 269.

castor oil plant; castor bean, palma christi

Arabic: حَرْوَع

Latin: *Ricinus communis* L.

Occurs: §18.11, §22.3.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-178867>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/355498-1>.

Sources: Dietrich, *Dioscurides*, 1:165, 2:665–66 §4:150; Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 311–12 §4:161; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 2:53; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:19–20 §771; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):499; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 156 §17; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 325; Lane, *Lexicon*, 2:725 col.1; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 375; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 201 §404, 205 §533; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 273.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

cherry plum; myrobalan plum

Arabic: قَرَاصِيَا

Latin: *Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh (the name is “unresolved” rather than “accepted”).

Occurs: §2.17.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/rjp-44>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/60452433-2>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 83 §1:113 (*contra* the translator’s identification of it as cherry, *Prunus avium* L.); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioscurides*, 82, 374–75 §1:116 (قَرَاصِيَا); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:8–9; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:65–66 §1749; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 148 §18; Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 519–20; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 882 (“little black plums, prunes”); *contra* al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):623; *contra* Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 139.

Online: *contra* <http://www.arabdect.com> *s.v.* قَرَاصِيَا;
contra <http://www.almaany.com> *s.v.* قَرَاصِيَا.

citron*Arabic:* أُنْجُ، أُنْجُ*Latin:* *Citrus medica* L.*Occurs:* أُنْجُ: §17.2, §24.2; أُنْجُ: §22.5.*Remarks:* An aromatic citrus fruit that looks like a gnarled lemon, but with more pith than flesh, and very little juice.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2724208>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/59603-2>.*Sources:* Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 85 §1:115:5; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 474; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 84, 374 §1:122; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:10–11; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:21–25 §16; Lane, *Lexicon*, 1.302 col.1; 2:645 col.2–3; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 147; Maimonides, *Šarḥ*, 5 §1; Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 527.*Online:* http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html;
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citron>.**cress; garden cress, peppergrass***Arabic:* رَشَاد*Latin:* *Lepidium sativum* L., and sometimes related species.*Occurs:* §2.14, §10.4, §14.24, §21.5, §27.12, §27.20, §27.58.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2338547>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/138141-2>.*Sources:* Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 157–58 §2:155; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 136, 359 §2:137; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 2:15–17, 2:138 (حرف = رشاد); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:427–29 §653, 2:174 §1041; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 58 §10, 167 §4; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 328; Lane, *Lexicon*, 3:1080 col.2; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 172; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 395.**cubeb; Java pepper***Arabic:* كِبَابَه*Latin:* *Piper cubeba* L.f. (the name is “unresolved” rather than “accepted”).*Occurs:* §1.15, §1.22, §6.3.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2557647>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/681071-1>.*Sources:* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:48–49; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:138–39 §1879; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):516; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 141 §2; Kahl,

Dispensatory, 326; Lane, *Lexicon*, 7:2583 col.1; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 393; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 199 §334; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 946.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

cyclamen

Arabic: زَنْكِف

Latin: *Cyclamen purpurascens* Mill. or *Cyclamen persicum* Mill.

Occurs: §14.4, §14.5.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2749819>;

<http://www.ipni.org/n/700772-1>;

<http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2749807>;

<http://www.ipni.org/n/700765-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 161–62 §2:164; Dozy, *Supplément*, 1:556; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 139, 358 §2:146; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 63 §12.

Online: <http://www.asdaapress.com/?ID=203&cat=17>;

<http://www.dounyati.com/فوائد-بخور-مريم.html>;

<http://www.maan-ctr.org/magazine/Archive/Issue2/torath/torath1.htm>.

cypress; Mediterranean cypress

Arabic: سَرَو

Latin: *Cupressus sempervirens* L.

Occurs: §2.28.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2748781>;

<http://www.ipni.org/n/261974-1>.

Sources: Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 3:7–8; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:242; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭāib*, 3(2):699; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 62 §19; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 328; Lane, *Lexicon*, 4:1353 col.3; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 476.

datura nut

Arabic: جوزة مائل

Latin: possibly *Datura metel* L.

Occurs: §21.6, §27.30.

Remarks: In modern Arabic, جوزة مائل means *Datura metel* L. Some botanists question whether any *Datura* species existed outside the Americas before Columbus, but medieval descriptions of جوزة مائل—notably those of Ibn

al-Baytar and the Anonymous Botanist of Seville—closely match *Datura metel* L. in terms of both appearance and effects.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2757816>;

<http://www.ipni.org/n/314739-2>.

Sources: Geeta, “Historical evidence” 1227–44; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:175–76; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:379–80 §527; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):422; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 68 §14); Levey, “Toxicology,” 89 n462; Preissel, *Brugmansia*, 120; *contra* Lane, *Lexicon*, 2:485 col.3; *contra* Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 33; *contra* Symon, “Datura,” 197–210.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

dittany

Arabic: مسكترم

Latin: *Origanum dictamnus* L., or possibly *Dictamnus albus* L.

Occurs: §1.23.

Remarks: Vowelling not known. A shrub described by al-Jawbarī as “exactly like a leek, neither bigger nor smaller” and “a common plant.” The Arabic name is assumed to be a variant, or erroneous spelling, of مسكترامشير / مسكترامشيز / مسكترامشيع / مسكترامشيع / مسكترامشيز / مسكترامشيز, and other forms (Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 195: *meschaktar maschī*), which Arabic sources identify with a plant named by the Greco-Roman botanist Dioscorides as *diktamnon*, usually taken to mean Cretan dittany (*Origanum dictamnus* L.). However, the latter is not a common plant and common dittany (*Dictamnus albus* L.) fits al-Jawbarī’s description better.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-143791>;

<http://www.ipni.org/n/453239-1>;

<http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2766952>;

<http://www.ipni.org/n/772356-1>.

Sources: Dietrich, *Dioscurides*, 1:82, 2:379–80 §3:32 (مشكترامشيع); Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 194 §3:32; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 402; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioscurides*, 164, 351 §3:30 (مشكترامشيع); al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):582–83 (مشكترامشيع, مسكترامشيع, and مسكترامشير, all meaning Cretan dittany); Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 195 §219 (*meschaktar maschī*); Meyerhof, *Ten Treatises*, 224–25 (مشكترامشيز).

Online: http://www.alwaraq.net/Core/dg/dg_honorable_comments?recid=28729&sort=vr&order=desc&begin=951 (مشكترامشير = Cretan dittany).

dyers' croton

Arabic: عُيْرَاءُ : وَسْمَةٌ

Latin: Perhaps *Chrozophora tinctoria* (L.) A. Juss.

Occurs: عُيْرَاءُ : §18.9–10; وَسْمَةٌ : §27.18.

Remarks: See **dyers' weed**. On alternative meanings of عُيْرَاءُ, see **marijuana** below.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-39838>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/74551-3>.

Sources: Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 439; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 61 §3; *contra* Dozy, *Supplément*, 2:200; *contra* al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):443–44; *contra* Khawam, *Al-Djawbarī*, 1:66; *contra* Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 509.

“dyers' weed”

Arabic: حَشِيشَةُ الصَّبَاغِينَ

Latin: *Chrozophora tinctoria* (L.) A. Juss.

Occurs: §10.12, §17.3, §18.2, §18.3, §18.4, §27.18.

Remarks: According to al-Jawbarī, “dyers' weed” (حَشِيشَةُ الصَّبَاغِينَ) (apparently a vernacular or local term, not found elsewhere in the literature) is synonymous with عُيْرَاءُ and وَسْمَةٌ (§10.12, §27.18); the most likely translation for all three, in the context of dye-stuffs, is “dyers' croton” (but see also folded croton).

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-39838>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/74551-3>.

Sources: *contra* Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 439.

Online: <http://www.maktabatalfeker.com/book.php?id=6356> (5.184 n. 1).

Egyptian soapwort; Egyptian soaproot, baby's-breath

Arabic: كُذُّوسٌ

Latin: *Gypsophila struthium* Loefl.

Occurs: §2.36.

Remarks: A possible alternative identification for this plant is sneezewort (*Achillea ptarmica* L.).

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2836902>.

Sources: Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi'*, 4:86–87 (cf 3:13–14); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:204–5 §1975 (cf 2:249–51 §1179); al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):535; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 90 §14; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 326; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 489; Levey, *Medical Formulary*, 11 n41, 328 §268; Meyerhof, *Ten*

Treatises, 222–23; cf Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 160–61 §§2:162, 2:163; cf Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 139, 358–59 §§2:144, 2:145; *contra* Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 195 §210.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

fever grass; camel grass, West Indian lemon grass

Arabic: إِذْخِرْ

Latin: *Cymbopogon schoenanthus* (L.) Spreng.

Occurs: §1.22, §17.3, §27.20.

Remarks: An aromatic grass, closely related to lemon grass and citronella.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-406274>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/397010-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 18 §1:17; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 401; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 44, 385 §1:17; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:15–16 (ادخر); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:34–7 §29; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):508; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 16 §16; Lane, *Lexicon*, 3:956 col.3; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 434; *contra* Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 325.

folded croton (?)

Arabic: عُيْرَاء

Latin: *Chrozophora plicata* (Vahl) A.Juss. ex Spreng.

Occurs: §17.3.

Remarks: According to al-Jawbarī, عُيْرَاء is synonymous with حشيشة الصباغين (“dyers’ weed,” q.v.) (§10.11). It is, therefore, puzzling to find the two terms together on one occasion in one recipe (§17.3). This anomaly has been resolved by translating عُيْرَاء here as “folded croton,” a related plant also used as a dye-stuff.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-39826>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/60464929-2>.

Sources: Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 61 §2.

giant fennel

Arabic: قَتَا

Latin: *Ferula communis* L.

Occurs: §27.42, §27.43.

Remarks: It is possible that the related plant galbanum (*Ferula galbaniflua* Boiss. & Buhse) is meant (cf. §1.16, §13.10, §22.3).

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2808370>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/842235-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 215 §3:77; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 182, 346 §3:73; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:38 (*contra* 4:37 قفة); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:117 §1843 (*contra* 3:115–16 §1841); al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 2:75 n11 (*contra* 3(2):642); Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 82 §9 (*contra* 82 §12); *contra* Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 327; *contra* Lane, *Lexicon*, 8:2993 col.2; *contra* Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 171; *contra* Wehr, *Dictionary*, 925.

goat's beard; meadow salsify, Jack-go-to-bed-at-noon

Arabic: حَيْة التَّيْسِ

Latin: *Tragopogon pratensis* L. and possibly also *Tragopogon porrifolius* L.

Occurs: §18.9.

Remarks: A possible alternative identification is rockrose (*Cistus* spp).

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/gcc-36930>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/256112-1>;
<http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/gcc-47967>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/256109-1>.

Sources: Dozy, *Supplément*, 2:522; Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 152 §2:143 (cf. 67–69 §1:97); Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 182 §4; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 326; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 101; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 71–72, 377 §1:99 (cf. 132, 360 §2:126); *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:104–5; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:232–33 §2014; *contra* al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):551.

Online: <http://www.simonofgenoa.org/index.php?title=Laiet>.

golden henbane

Arabic: بَيْجُ أَصْفَرٍ

Latin: *Hyoscyamus aureus* L.

Occurs: §21.7.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2857400>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/815891-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 276–77 §4:68; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:117; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:272 §356.

hempsseed; cannabis*Arabic:* قُنْبُس*Latin:* *Cannabis sativa* L.*Occurs:* §2.6, §2.31, §2.36.*Remarks:* The seed (or seed-bearing bud) of cannabis. See also **cannabis** above.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2696480>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/306087-2>.*Sources:* al-Anṭākī, *Tadhkira* 1:306–7; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 404; Rosenthal, *The Herb*, 22.**henbane***Arabic:* نَجْ*Latin:* *Hyoscyamus* spp.*Remarks:* The term occurs only qualified by an adjective specifying its color: see **blue henbane** and **golden henbane**. The species used medicinally is white henbane (*Hyoscyamus albus* L.).*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2857395>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/815886-1>.*Sources:* Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 276–77 §4:68; Dozy, *Supplément*, 1:117; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 406; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 241, 328 §4:63; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:117–19; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:271–73 §356; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):318; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 96 §2, §3, §5 (*contra* 38 §7, 68 §12); Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 324; Lane, *Lexicon*, 1:258 col.3; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 418; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 194 §178; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 93.*Online:* http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.**henna***Arabic:* حِنَّاء*Latin:* *Lawsonia inermis* L.*Occurs:* §17.3, §17.4, §17.5, §17.6, §18.7, §24.7.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2353863>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/141175-3>.*Sources:* Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 67 §1:95; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 71, 378 §1:97; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 2:41–42; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:469–71 §719; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):479; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 106 §10;

Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 325; Lane, *Lexicon*, 2:654 col.2; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 183; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 204 §518; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 244.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html
(حنا).

houseleek

Arabic: حَيِّ الْعَالَمِ

Latin: *Sempervivum* spp, *Aeonium* spp and *Sedum* spp.

Occurs: §2.11, §14.21, §19.6.

Remarks: Literally, “ever green” or “everlasting” (see al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 1:152). The term also covers plants known in English as stonecrop (orpine).

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/search?q=Sempervivum>;
<http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/search?q=Aeonium>;
<http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/search?q=Sedum>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 286–87 §4:88–89; Dozy, *Supplément*, 1:343; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 248–49, 325–26 §4:81–82; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi’*, 2:43–44; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:475–76 §732; al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):473–74; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 166 §2, §10, §12 (*contra* 58 §17); Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 325; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 459; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 194 §190.

indigo

Arabic: نِيل

Latin: *Indigofera tinctoria* L.

Occurs: §10.1, §10.12, §14.9, §14.20, §24.7, §27.18.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/ild-4249>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/128349-2>.

Sources: Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi’*, 4:186–87 (نِيل = نِيلِج); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:384–86 §2244; al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):610–11; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 98 §7, §12, §14 (*contra* 48 §2, 61 §1, §2, §3); Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 327; Lane, *Lexicon*, 5:2086 col.2 (under عِظْم); Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 188; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 204 §523; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 1189; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 148, 356 §2:16 (نِيل = Isatis, woad).

jujube

Arabic: عُنَّاب

Latin: *Ziziphus jujuba* Mill.

Occurs: §18.10.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2470699>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/719213-1>.

Sources: Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 3:140–41; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:478–80 §1594; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):861; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 192 §4, §7 (*contra* 151 §18); Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 329; Lane, *Lexicon*, 5:2167 col.3 – 5:2168; col.1; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 188; Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 526; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 759.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

kamala; red kamala, kumkum tree, banato, monkey-face tree

Arabic: قَتَبِيل

Latin: *Mallotus philippensis* (Lam.) Müll. Arg.

Occurs: §14.9.

Remarks: A plant in the spurge family whose fruit covering produces a red dye.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-119039>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/351650-1>.

Sources: Ange, *Pharmacopœa Persica*, 86 §237; Bosworth, *Underworld*, 322; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 462; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:38; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:116–17 §1842; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 114 §2; Levey, *Medical Formulary*, 318–19 §239; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 327.

Online: <http://medplants.blogspot.com/search/label/Mallotus.2ophilippinensis>;
<http://www.stuartxchange.com/Banato.html>.

laurel

Arabic: غار

Latin: *Laurus nobilis* L.

Occurs: §14.15.

See: bay laurel.

lettuce

Arabic: خَسّ؛ خَصّ

Latin: *Lactuca sativa* L.

Occurs: خَسّ: §2.14, §18.11, §21.4, §21.5, §21.6, §27.30; خَصّ: §20.8.

Remarks: In all cases, al-Jawbarī specifies the seeds. Possibly, and particularly in recipes for sleeping potions, he may mean those of the mildly sedative wild lettuce (*Lactuca virosa* Habl.).

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/gcc-89778>;

<http://www.ipni.org/n/228239-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 150–51 §2:136; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 129, 361 §2:119; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 2:58–59; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:28–29 §792; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):491; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 103 §26 (cf 104 §1) (*contra* 106 §14, 134 §6); Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 325; Lane, *Lexicon*, 2:736 cols.1–2; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 437; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 200 §368; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 277; cf Yakoot, “Pilot Study,” 451–56 (on sleep-inducing properties of lettuce seed oil).

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

“line plant”

Arabic: ذات الأَسِرّة؛ حشيشة ذات الأَسِرّة

Latin: Unidentified.

Occurs: §13.10, §27.13.

Remarks: The name means literally “possessor of lines” or “line-possessing weed.” The term حشيشة at §27.13 suggests a weed or grass. It appears to be hallucinogenic (§13.10) and poisonous (§27.13).

Sources: Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 455.

lizard orchid

Arabic: مُسْتَعَجَلَة

Latin: *Himantoglossum hircinum* (L.) Spreng.

Occurs: §27.23.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-99272>;

<http://www.ipni.org/n/638840-1>.

Sources: Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 496; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:157; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:320–21 §2130; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):594; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 475.

long pepper

Arabic: دارفلفل

Latin: *Piper longum* L. or *Piper retrofractum* Vahl.

Occurs: §14.6, §14.18.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2568895>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/682031-1>;
<http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/tro-25004117>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/683079-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 159 §2:159; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 138, 359 §2:141 (دارفلفل الأبيض); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi'*, 2:86, 3:166; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:75 §845, 3:41 §1696; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):371; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 141 §1, §3 (*contra* 39 §7, 46 §18); Kahl, *Dispensator*, 324; Lane, *Lexicon*, 6:2435 col.1; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 208; Meyerhof, "Bazar," 198 §304; Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 536; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 311.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

lousebane; lousewort, stavesacre

Arabic: زيب الجبل

Latin: *Delphinium staphisagria* L.

Occurs: §14.9.

Remarks: Literally, "mountain raisins."

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2760416>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/711034-1>.

Sources: Dietrich, *Dioscurides*, 2:656–57 §4:141; Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 307–8 §4:152; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 461; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi'*, 2:153; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:196 §1085; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):836–37; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 69 §13; Levey, *Medical Formulary*, 273 §121; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 330; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 489.

Online: <http://www.phytonpathos.net/plante/detail/1453>;
http://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/عائق_جبلي.

lupine; white lupin

Arabic: ثُرْمُس

Latin: *Lupinus albus* L.

Occurs: §19.6.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/ild-8550>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/504069-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 139–40 §2:109; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 118–19, 364 §2:94; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:134–36; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:304–6 §406; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):784–85; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 112 §13; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 329; Lane, *Lexicon*, 1:306 col.1; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 555 (table 20 §43); Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 201 §430; Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 641; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 114.

Online: *contra* http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html (*Lupinus termis*).

mahaleb cherry; St Lucie cherry, rock cherry, perfumed cherry

Arabic: مَحَلَب

Latin: *Prunus mahaleb* L.

Occurs: §10.6, §14.12, §18.10.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/rjp-57>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/729931-1>.

Sources: Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:141; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:293–94 §2090; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):565; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 149 §4; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 326; Lane, *Lexicon*, 2:625 col.3 (very top); Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 239; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 199 §343.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.
http://gernot-katzers-spice-pages.com/engl/Prun_mah.html.

maidenhair fern

Arabic: بَرَسَاوُشَان

Latin: *Adiantum capillus-veneris* L.

Occurs: §13.9, §27.20.

Remarks: Often spelt برسپاوشان in other sources.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/tro-26602671>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/17009280-1>.

Sources: Dietrich, *Dioscurides*, 1:156, 2:639 §4:123 (gives برشاوشان as the Persian); Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 299–300 §4:134; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:86; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:206 §256; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):327; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 6 §1; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 324; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 443.

Online: <http://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/برشاوشان>.

mandrake, mandragora, mandrake apple

Arabic: تَفَاحِ الْجِنِّ؛ لَفَاح؛ يَبْرُوح، مَنَدَغُورَة

Latin: *Mandragora officinarum* L.

Occurs: §1.15, §14.5, §27.19; مندغورة: §14.3; تَفَاحِ الْجِنِّ: §14.3; لَفَاح: §21.6.

Remarks: The normal term for mandrake is يَبْرُوح, and the part normally used is the root. مندغورة (mandragora) is an Arabized form of the Greek. تَفَاحِ (mandrake apple) and تَفَاحِ الْجِنِّ (“apple of the jinn”) refer in particular to the fruit of the plant.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2506563>;

<http://www.ipni.org/n/816733-1>.

Sources: Bosworth, *Underworld*, 320; Dozy, *Supplément*, 1:148 (تَفَاحِ الْجِنِّ), 2:541 (تَفَاحِ الْجِنِّ), 2:848 (يَبْرُوح); Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 400 (يَبْرُوح), 459 (تَفَاحِ الْجِنِّ); Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 280–81 §4:75; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 243–44, 327 §4:69; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:139, 4:110, 4:167, 4:202–4; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:314 §422, 3:240–41 §2034, 3:341 §2180, 3:419–20 §2300; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):557, 566, 782, 824; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 114 §13; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 326 (*luffāḥ*), 330 (*yabrūḥ*); Lane, *Lexicon*, 1:183 col.2 (يَبْرُوح), 7:2666 col.3 (لَفَاح); Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 212; Levey, “Toxicology,” 90, 117 (تَفَاحِ الْجِنِّ), 125 (لَفَاح), 127 (يَبْرُوح); Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 192 §123 (*contra* 199 §342); Wehr, *Dictionary*, 1024 (لَفَاح).

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html (يَبْرُوح);

<http://www.esyria.sy/etartus/index.php?p=stories&category=misc&filename=201212222040021>;

<http://www.herbal-encyclopedia.com/2011/09/HP-Mandragora.html>;

<http://www.almaany.com.s.v> لَفَاح;

<http://lisaan.net.s.v> لَفَاح.

marijuana; cannabis

Arabic: عُبيراء

Latin: Psychoactive strain of *Cannabis sativa* L.

Occurs: §2.14, §13.9, §27.18.

Remarks: The name عُبيراء could potentially refer to any of several plants, including dyer's croton, folded croton, the service tree (*Sorbus domestica* L.) and pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium* L.). In the region where al-Jawbarī was living, it was also a term for marijuana. Al-Jawbarī uses it in two contexts. Firstly, in §2.14, §13.9 and §27.19, it is evidently something psychoactive, probably marijuana. Secondly, in §10.12, §17.3, §18.9 and §18.10, it is evidently a dyestuff, probably dyer's croton or folded croton.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2696480>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/306087-2>.

Sources: Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 406–7; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 38 §7 (*contra* 56 §18, 61 §2, 92 §15, 120 §4, 150 §25, 151 §18, 156 §18); Rosenthal, *The Herb*, 24–25, 35; *contra* Dozy, *Supplément*, 2:200; *contra* al-Ishbīlī, 'Umdat al-ṭabīb, 3(1):443–44; *contra* Khawam, *Al-Djawbarī*, 1:66; *contra* Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 509.

marshmallow

Arabic: خَطْمِيَّة

Latin: *Althaea officinalis* L.

Occurs: §17.6.

Remarks: Often referred to in other sources as خَطْمِي. A possible alternative identification is rose of Sharon (rose mallow, *Hibiscus syriacus* L.), also called خَطْمِيَّة.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2631597>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/558872-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 246 §3:146; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 211, 337 §3:141; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi'*, 2:63–64; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:36–37 §808; al-Ishbīlī, 'Umdat al-ṭabīb, 3(1):493; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 11 §6 (*contra* 8 §10, 94 §11); Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 325; Lane, *Lexicon*, 2:768 col.1; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 214; Meyerhof, "Bazar," 192 §100; Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 636; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 288.

Meccan balsam*Arabic:* بَلْسَان*Latin:* *Commiphora gileadensis* (L.) C. Chr.*Occurs:* §4.3.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2733501>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/127663-1>.*Sources:* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:255–58 §336; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:107–9; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):315; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 55 §7; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 324; Lane, *Lexicon*, 1:248 col.3; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 349; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 198 §297; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 88.**mint***Arabic:* نَعْنَع*Latin:* *Mentha* spp.*Occurs:* §1.14.*Remarks:* A generic term for mint, but used in particular for peppermint (*Mentha piperita* L.).*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-125188>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/450969-1>.*Sources:* Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 195 §3:34; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 165, 351 §3:32; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:181–82; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:372–73 §2227; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):606; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 117 §§12–14; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 327; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 449; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 195 §222; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 1150.**myrobalan***Arabic:* هَلِيلِج*Latin:* *Terminalia* spp.*Occurs:* §5.3, §10.1, §10.2.*Remarks:* Most commonly black myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula* Retz.) but see also **yellow myrobalan** below.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2431324>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/171037-1>.*Sources:* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:196–98; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:393–97 §3261; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):445; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 178 §16; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 325; Lane, *Lexicon*, 8:2899 col.1; Lev & Amar, *Materia*

Medica, 83, 218; Levey, *Medical Formulary*, 342 §314; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 199 §§328–31; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 1210.

myrtle

Arabic: آس

Latin: *Myrtus communis* L.

Occurs: §25.7, §27.43.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-132410>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/599719-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 82–83 §1:112; Dozy, *Supplément*, 2:576; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 81–82, 375 §1:115; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:27–30; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:66–70 §69; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):304; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 122 §19; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 323; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 223; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 18.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

Nile tamarisk

Arabic: طرفاء

Latin: *Tamarix senegalensis* DC.

Occurs: §2.28, §10.8.

Remarks: The precise identity of this plant is slightly uncertain, as it can also mean French tamarisk (*Tamarix gallica* L.).

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2521250>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/828214-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 64–65 §1:87; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 67, 379 §1:89; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 3:98–99; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:404–5 §1455; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):795; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 177 §3, §6; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 329; Lane, *Lexicon*, 5:1844 col.3; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 496; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 204 §503; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 653.

Online: http://www.flowersinIsrael.com/Tamarixnilotica_page.htm.

oleander; rose bay*Arabic:* دِفْلِي*Latin:* *Nerium oleander* L.*Occurs:* §8.3, §10.13, §24.10, §24.13, §27.14, §27.19.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-135196>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/80460-1>.*Sources:* Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 283–84 §4:81; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 245, 326 §4:74; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 2:93–94; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:88–90 §873; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):373; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 124 §11 (د:فل); Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 324; Lane, *Lexicon*, 3:893 cols.2–3; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 556 (Table 20 §53); Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 194 §182; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 331.*Online:* http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.**pellitory-of-the-wall***Arabic:* حشيشة الزجاج*Latin:* *Parietaria* spp., particularly *Parietaria cretica* L. and *Parietaria officinalis* L.*Occurs:* §18.12.*Remarks:* Literally: “glassweed” (apparently because it was used for cleaning glass-ware). A possible alternative identification is with common chickweed (*Stellaria media* (L.) Vill.), which is also used to treat skin conditions.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2546201>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/854904-1>;
<http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2546423>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/854958-1>.*Sources:* Boethor, *Dictionnaire*, 2:128; Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 285 §4:85; Dozy, *Supplément*, 1:289; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 477; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 247, 326 §4:78; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 2:21–22; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:439 §671; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):472; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 134 §14.*Online:* <http://www.liberherbarum.net/Minor/AR/Sno023.htm>;
http://www.wikiwand.com/ar/حشيشة_الزجاج;
<http://www.arabdict.com/en/english-arabic/حشيشة+الزجاج>;
http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html
(*Parietaria officinalis*);
contra <http://www.alhadeeqa.com/vb/gardens/g7903>.

pepperwort; pepperweed, peppergrass, tall whitetop

Arabic: شَيْطَرَج

Latin: *Lepidium latifolium* L.

Occurs: §1.13.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2338049>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/286262-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 168 §2:174; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 400; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 144, 357 §2:155; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi'*, 3:74; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:353 §1369; al-Ishbili, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):740, 753; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 107 §12 (*contra* 85 §7); Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 172; Levey, *Medical Formulary*, 296–97 §179; *contra* Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 329; *contra* Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 196 §230.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html
(الشَيْطَرَج = *Epidium latifolium* = *shitaraj*, an Indian medicine very acrid and caustic; cf. al-Jawbarī's description of it as الشَيْطَرَج الهندي).

“pigeon’s leg”, alkanet

Arabic: ساق الحمام

Latin: *Alkanna tinctoria* (L.) Tausch.

Occurs: §14.13, §14.20, §17.4, §17.5, §17.6, §23.7, §24.5.

See: alkanet.

plane; oriental plane

Arabic: دُلب

Latin: *Platanus orientalis* L.

Occurs: §10.13, §27.42.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2570462>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/685873-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 62 §1:79; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 63, 380 §1:80; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi'*, 2:94; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:90–91 §875; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 143 §11 (*contra* 28 §15, 31 §23, 119 §21); Lane, *Lexicon*, 3:902 col.2; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 335.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

purslane

Arabic: رَجَلَة الحمقاء

Latin: *Portulaca oleracea* L.

Occurs: §2.21, §25.7.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2566490>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/323270-2>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 145–45 §2:124; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 487; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 124, 362 §2:107 (بقلة حمقاء = رجلة); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:102–3, 2:137 (بقلة حمقاء = رجلة); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:244–45 §313, 2:172 §1035; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):680 (*riḡlah*); Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 147 §10 (رجلة); Lane, *Lexicon*, 3:1046 col.1; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 253.

pyrethrum; pellitory of Spain

Arabic: عود القرح

Latin: *Anacyclus pyrethrum* (L.) Lag.

Occurs: §14.6.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/gcc-78683>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/941366-1>.

Sources: Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 14 §11 (عود القرح المغربي) (*contra* 167 §11); Lane, *Lexicon*, 6:2243 col.2; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 464; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 194 §167; al-Qasamī, *al-Jawāriḥ*, 184 n5.

Online: <http://www.4algeria.com/forum/t/371165>;
<http://plus.google.com/+ابوخالدهعطار777/posts/TNVs3XMgqjk>;
http://mawdoo3.com/فوائد_عود_القرح.

safflower

Arabic: عَصْفُور

Latin: *Carthamus tinctorius* L.

Occurs: §10.7.

Remarks: Elsewhere usually spelt عَصْفَر.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/gcc-123195>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/324467-2>.

Sources: Dietrich, *Dioscurides*, 1:176, 2:701–2 §4:180; Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 327–28 §4:188; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 3:125 (عصفر); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:451 §1548; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):866 (*ʿusfur* rather

than 'usfūr); Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 40 §16, §17; Lane, *Lexicon*, 5:2064 col.3 (عصفر = safflower; عصفور = sparrow); Meyerhof, "Bazar," 200 §361; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 721.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html (عصفر).

santonica; wormseed

Arabic: وَخْشِيرَك

Latin: *Artemisia cina* Berg ex Poljakov.

Occurs: §14.9.

Remarks: A species of wormwood (also known in Arabic as شَيْخِ خِرَاسَانِي, or "Khurasani wormwood") noted for its de-worming properties.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/gcc-12621>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/179351-1>.

Sources: Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi'*, 4:188; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:404 §2271; Richardson, *Dictionary*, 1635 (وخشيرك = wormwood of Khurāsān); cf. Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 190 §3:23:6; *contra* Dietrich, *Dioscurides*, 1:171, 2:68 §4:171; *contra* al-Ishbīlī, 'Umdat al-ṭabīb, 3(2):819 (waḥṣīzaq = *Artemisia judaica* L. or *Frankenia pulverulenta* L.; waḥṣīrak ḥurāsānī = *Chenopodium vulvaria* L.); *contra* Corriente, *Dictionnaire*, 1337 (وخشرك or وخشرق = *Artemisia judaica* or *Frankenia pulverulenta*); *contra* Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 22 §7 (وخشيرك and وخشيرق = *Artemisia judaica* L.); *contra* Kahl, Sābūr, 245 (waḥṣīrak = Persian wormwood); *contra* Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 319 (wakhshizak = Judean wormwood, *Artemisia judaica*).

Online: <http://www.almaany.com/en/dict/ar-en/شَيْخِ خِرَاسَانِي> (santonica); *contra* <http://www.banimalk.net/vb/archive/index.php/t-30364> and <http://marouf.page.tl/AASHAB-.htm> §172 (both say وخشيرك = toothpick plant, *Ammi visnaga* (L.) Lam.).

On the de-worming properties of santonica:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artemisia_cina;

<http://botanical.com/botanical/mgmh/w/worlav36.html>;

http://medherb.com/cook/html/ARTEMISIA_SANTONICA.htm.

sappanwood; brazilwood*Arabic:* بَقَمَّ*Latin:* *Caesalpinia sappan* L.*Occurs:* §14.20, §24.5.*Remarks:* The old-world species of brazilwood, a tropical flowering tree from whose heartwood a red dye is made; superseded in general use after the 16th century by the South American species, *Caesalpinia echinata* Lam.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/ild-956>;<http://www.ipni.org/n/482900-1>.*Sources:* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:246 §316 (editor's note); al-Ishbīlī, 'Umdat al-ṭabīb, 3(1):321; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 36 §1 (*contra* 35 §18, 68 §14, 154 §20); Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 554 (Table 20 §9); Meyerhof, "Bazar," 196 §247, 204 §510; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 84; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi'*, 1:103.**sarcocolla***Arabic:* عَزْرُوت*Latin:* *Astragalus sarcocolla* Dymock.*Occurs:* §27.2.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/ild-36606>;<http://www.ipni.org/n/479668-1>.*Sources:* Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 222–23 §3:85; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 490; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 185, 345 §3:81; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi'*, 1:63–64, 3:141 (أزروت = عزروت); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:154–56 §171, 2:481 §1599; al-Ishbīlī, 'Umdat al-ṭabīb, 3(2):850; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 26 §14; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 323; Lane, *Lexicon*, 5:2190 col.3; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 278; Meyerhof, "Bazar," 202 §433; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 766.**sea squill; red squill, sea onion***Arabic:* بصل الفأر*Latin:* *Drimia maritima* (L.) Stearn.*Occurs:* §5.2.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-305015>;<http://www.ipni.org/n/534538-1>.*Sources:* Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 166 §2:171; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 142, 358 §2:152; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi'*, 1:97, 3:138–40 (بصل البر = عنصل =

بصل الفأر); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:233 §298, 2:476–78 §1593; al-Ishbīlī, *‘Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):330; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 164 §11 (as *Scilla maritima*), 185 §15 (as *Urginea maritima*); Kahl, *Dispensatory*; Lane, *Lexicon*, 1:213 col.1; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 479; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 191 §91 (*baṣal ‘unsul*); *contra* Wehr, *Dictionary*, 76 (*Scilla verna*).

senna

Arabic: سَنَا

Latin: *Senna* spp.

Occurs: §13.9.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/search?q=senna>.

Sources: Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi‘*, 3:36 (سنى); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:293–94 §1236; al-Ishbīlī, *‘Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):694; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 42 §10, §18; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 328; Lane, *Lexicon*, 4:1449 col.2; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 128; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 509.

sorrel; common sorrel, spinach dock

Arabic: حَمَاضُ

Latin: *Rumex* spp.

Occurs: §20.7.

Remarks: Not to be confused with Jamaican sorrel (roselle hibiscus, *Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.).

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/search?q=Rumex>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 141–42 §2:114; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 120–21, 363 §2:99; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi‘*, 2:32–33; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:453–55 §698; al-Ishbīlī, *‘Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):482–83; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 132 §3, 158 §9, §11, §15, §22, §25; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 325; Lane, *Lexicon*, 2:645 col.2; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 288; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 240.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

spikenard; nard*Arabic:* سُبَيْل*Latin:* *Nardostachys jatamansi* (D.Don) DC.*Occurs:* §10.6.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2382349>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/859418-1>.*Sources:* Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 9–11 §1:7–9; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 438; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 40–42, 385–86 §1:6–9; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 3:36–38; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:295–97 §1237; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):715; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 123:9; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 329; Lane, *Lexicon*, 4:1440 col.2; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 289; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 193 §157 (*simbil*, *sumbul*); Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 546–47; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 506.*Online:* http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.**spurge***Arabic:* لاعية*Latin:* *Euphorbia* spp.*Occurs:* §15.4.*Remarks:* See also **caper spurge** above, and **yellow spurge** below.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/search?q=Euphorbia+>.*Sources:* Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 314–16 §4:164; Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 470; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:91 (cf 1:111); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:216–17 §2001 (cf 1:261 §341); al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb* 3(2):548; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 79 §10, 80 §16; Maimonide, *Šarḥ* 197–98 §215; cf Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 192, 343 §3:98.*Online:* http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.**squirting cucumber; ecballium***Arabic:* قِثَاءَ الْحَمَارِ*Latin:* *Ecballium elaterium* (L.) A. Rich.*Occurs:* §17.2.*Remarks:* Literally “donkey cucumber”.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2780660>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/292573-1>.

Sources: Dietrich, *Dioscurides*, 1:162, 2:655–56 §4:139; Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 305 §4:150; Dozy, *Supplément* 2:309 (قثاء البري = قثاء الحمار); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:4–6 (cf 3:134 علم); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:60–62 §1740 (cf 2:468–69 §1584); Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 73 §6 (*contra* 50 §9); Lane, *Lexicon*, 5:2138 col.1; Wehr, *Dictionary*; *contra* Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 474; *contra* Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 328 (cf 327 *qittāʿ*); *contra* Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 138.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.
http://www.flowersinIsrael.com/Ecballiumelaterium_page.htm.

stinking nightshade; black henbane (?)

Arabic: سَيْكِرَان

Latin: *Hyoscyamus niger* L.

Occurs: §1.22, §2.14, §5.2, §13.9, §27.23, §27.30.

Remarks: The Arabic name is used for a number of different plants, most commonly stinking nightshade (black henbane, *Hyoscyamus niger* L.); mullein (*Verbascum* spp.); water hemlock (*Cicuta* spp.); and ashwagandha (Indian ginseng, *Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal). Although it is not entirely clear which plant al-Jawbarī has in mind, he appears in most instances to mean a plant which induces either sleep or hallucinations, making stinking nightshade the most likely candidate.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2857441>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/815932-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 276–77 §4:68; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioscurides*, 241, 328 §4:63; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:117, 3:47; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:271 §356, 2:312 §§1262–3; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):702–3; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 96 §5 (cf 187 §12 *Verbascum* spp., 48 §13 *Cicuta* spp., 139 §10 *Physalis somnifera* = *Withania somnifera*) (*contra* 15 §2); Lane, *Lexicon*, 4:1391 col.1; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 418; *contra* Dozy, *Supplément* 1:668 (*Hyoscyamus albus*); *contra* Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 201 §426 (*Hyoscyamus muticus*).

Online: <http://www.vajehyab.com/dehkhoda/سيكران>;
contra <http://www.thomala.com/vb/showthread.php?t=85935>
(*Hyoscyamus muticus*).

“sweet costus”; Arabian costus, crêpe ginger, cane-reed

Arabic: قُسْتُط (حلو)

Latin: Cheilocostus speciosus (J. Koenig) C.D. Specht.

Occurs: §1.22.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-343835>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/77074291-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 17–18 §1:16; al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):662; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 58 §15; Lane, *Lexicon*, 7:2523 col.1; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 157–58; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 193 §143; Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 558; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi’*, 4:21; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:87 §1788; *contra* Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 328.

“sweet henna”

Arabic: حِنَاء طَيِّب

Latin: Unidentified.

Occurs: §17.4.

Sources: A term not encountered elsewhere, but evidently something different from henna leaves, which are another ingredient in the same recipe. One candidate might be “neutral henna” (Italian senna, *Senna italica* Mill.).

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/ild-1046>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/518341-1>.

sycamore fig

Arabic: جُمَّيز

Latin: *Ficus sycomorus* L.

Occurs: §20.7.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2812503>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/853797-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 90 §1:127; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 90, 372 §1:138; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi’*, 1:166–68; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:363–66 §509; al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):434; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 83 §15; Lane, *Lexicon*, 2:452 col.2; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 557 (table 20 §72); Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 523; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 159.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

Syrian mulberry; black mulberry

Arabic: فَرَصَاد شَامِيّ

Latin: *Morus nigra* L.

Occurs: §17.3, §18.3.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2501426>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/854688-1>.

Sources: Bīrūnī, *Precious Stones*, 186 (compares the blackness of a stone to Syrian mulberries); Jacoby, “Production and Diffusion,” 142; Levey, “Book-making,” 20 (“the black, ripened Syrian mulberry”); Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 524.

terebinth

Arabic: بَطْم

Latin: *Pistacia terebinthus* L.

Occurs: §14.15, §24.7.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2407017>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/70274-1>.

Sources: Dietrich, *Dioscurides*, 1:20, 2:117–18 §1:35; Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 54–55 §1:71; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:98; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:234–35 §302; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):361; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 141 §14; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 324; Lane, *Lexicon*, 1:219 col.3; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 78; *contra* Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 431.

Online: <http://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/بطم> (*Pistacia* spp in general).

tragacanth

Arabic: كَثِيرَاء

Latin: *Astracantha gummifera* (Labill.) Podlech.

Occurs: §20.2, §20.3.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/ild-32509>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/912006-1>.

Sources: Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 186 §3:20; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioscurides*, 158, 353 §3:20; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:52–53; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:146–47 §1889; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):526–27; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 26 §16; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 326; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 302; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 954.

Online: http://almashriq.hiof.no/ddc/projects/saab/avicenna/appendix_1.html.

“valley mint”*Arabic:* نَعْنَاعِ جَوِيّ*Latin:* Unidentified.*Occurs:* §20.7.*Remarks:* Presumably a species of *Mentha*.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/search?q=Mentha>.**watermelon***Arabic:* بَطِيخٌ أَخْضَرٌ*Latin:* *Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai.*Occurs:* §20.2.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2723908>.*Sources:* Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 50 §12; Lane, *Lexicon*, 1:216 col.3; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 313; Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 506–7; Watson, *Agricultural Innovation*, 58; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 77.**water mint***Arabic:* نَعْنَاعِ الْمَاءِ؛ فُودَنْجٌ نَهْرِيّ*Latin:* *Mentha aquatica* L.*Occurs:* نَعْنَاعِ الْمَاءِ: §1.13; فُودَنْجٌ نَهْرِيّ: §18.11, §18.12.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-124366>;<http://www.ipni.org/n/450192-1>.*Sources:* Arvide, *Tratado*, 162 (فُودَنْجٌ نَهْرِيّ); al-Hajjāj, *Mawsū'a*, 30 §39 (نَعْنَاعِ الْمَاءِ); Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 400 (نَعْنَاعِ الْمَاءِ); Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 117 §10 (فُودَنْجٌ نَهْرِيّ [sic]); Levey, *Medical Formulary*, 312–13 §223 (فُودَنْجٌ نَهْرِيّ); Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 324 (فُودَنْجٌ نَهْرِيّ).*Online:* <http://jabalmoussa.org/wildlife-database?page=59> (نَعْنَاعِ الْمَاءِ).**“weed”; cannabis***Arabic:* حَشِيشٌ؛ حَشِيشَةٌ*Latin:* *Cannabis sativa* L.*Occurs:* حَشِيشٌ: §2.33; حَشِيشَةٌ: §2.31, §2.36, §2.39.*Remarks:* Al-Jawbarī is the earliest known writer to use حَشِيشٌ and حَشِيشَةٌ (literally “weed” or “grass”) as a slang term for cannabis or a cannabis electuary, and he does so specifically in the context of its use by antinomian dervishes. The term does not refer to the preparation of cannabis resin

which is known as “hashish” today. See also **cannabis**, **hempseed** and **marijuana** above.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2696480>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/306087-2>.

Sources: Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:39; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:119–20 §1847; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 38 §7 (*contra* 107 §5); Lane, *Lexicon*, 2:573 col.3; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 195 §192; Rosenthal, *The Herb*, 21–22; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 209.

“white jasmine”; sambac jasmine, Arabian jasmine

Arabic: زَبَقُ أَيْضٍ

Latin: *Jasminum sambac* (L.) Aiton.

Occurs: §2.11.

Remarks: Another meaning of زَبَقُ is “oil of jasmine” (Lane, *Lexicon*, 1256a) or “jasmine-infused oil” (Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 108,168), though this raises the issue of what “white jasmine oil” would be. زَبَقُ is used today to refer to a number of jasmine, lily, and iris species but older dictionaries restrict its use to jasmine.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-351647>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/609755-1>.

Sources: Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:175–76; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:379–80 §527; al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 1:123–24 §1353, 2:193–94, 3(1):422; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 68 §14; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 33; Levey, “Toxicology,” 89 n. 462; Preissel, *Brugmansia*, 120; Symon, “Datura,” 197–210; *contra* Lane, *Lexicon*, 2:485 col.3.

white mulberry

Arabic: فُرْصَادُ أَيْضٍ

Latin: *Morus alba* L.

Occurs: §18.10.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2501381>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/30051955-2>.

Sources: al-Ishbīlī, *ʿUmdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):399 (*firṣād* = *Morus alba*, no entry for *firṣād abyad*); Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 121 §1 (as for preceding entry); Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 524.

white mustard*Arabic:* خَرْدَل أبيض*Latin:* *Sinapis alba* L.*Occurs:* §17.2, §18.10, §18.11, §18.12.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2476404>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/288952-1>.*Sources:* Al-Ishbili, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(1):489; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 169 §16 (*contra* 32 §9, 135 §24); Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 325; Levey, *Medical Formulary*, 264 §89; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 201 §394.**wild lupin; blue lupin***Arabic:* ثُرْمُس بَرِّيّ*Latin:* *Lupinus pilosus* L. and *Lupinus angustifolius* L.*Occurs:* §14.9.*Remarks:* It is not clear which of these two closely related species al-Jawbarī means and the term may cover both.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/ild-31979>;
<http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/ild-8552>.*Sources:* Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 140 §2:109; Hondelmann, “The Lupin,” 1 (“*L. albus* . . . , which at that time was cultivated, and the wild species *L. luteus* and *L. angustifolius*.”); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:136 (lines 7–8, quoting Dioscorides); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:306 §406; al-Ishbili, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):784; Saad & Said, *Herbal Medicine*, 232.*Online:* http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lupinus_pilosus;
http://www.flowersinisrael.com/Lupinuspilosus_page.htm;
<http://new.csbe.org/publications-and-resources/articles-and-lectures-on-landscape-design/material-on-water-conserving-landscapes/plant-lists-2/native-plants/illustrated-list-of-native-plants/lupinus-varius>;
http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/De_Materia_Medica/Book_2#Wilde_Lupine.

“wild mint”

Arabic: نَعْنَاع بريّ

Latin: Unidentified.

Occurs: §20.7.

Remarks: This may refer to pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium* L.).

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-125243>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/451022-1>.

Sources: Al-Awad “Study of the Effect,” 178; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 449–50 (mentions wild mint but does not identify it); *contra* al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):607; *contra* Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 117 §10.

Online: [http://glosbe.com/ar/en/نعناع بري](http://glosbe.com/ar/en/نعناع_بري);
[http://dictionary.sensagent.com/نعناع بري/ar-ar](http://dictionary.sensagent.com/نعناع_بري/ar-ar);
[http://arabic.britannicaenglish.com.s.v.نعناع بري](http://arabic.britannicaenglish.com.s.v.نعناع_بري);
<http://www.profvb.com/vb/t110657.html>;
[http://pl.wiktionary.org/wiki/نعناع بري](http://pl.wiktionary.org/wiki/نعناع_بري);
contra <http://www.balsamonline.com/النعناع>.

woad; dyer’s woad

Arabic: عَظْم

Latin: *Isatis tinctoria* L.

Occurs: §1.15, §6.3.

Remarks: The name could also mean true indigo (*Indigofera tinctoria* L.), though elsewhere al-Jawbari uses نِيل to designate true indigo.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2867046>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/285873-1>.

Sources: Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 400; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi’*, 3:127 (also referring to 7–4:186 نِيلج and 4:193 وَسْمَة); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 2:456 §1562 (also referring to 3:384–86 §2244 and 3:413–14 §2291); al-Ishbīlī, ‘*Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):859; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 101 §1; Lane, *Lexicon*, 5:2086 cols.2–3; *contra* Dozy, *Supplément* 2:142.

Online: http://www.alwaraq.net/Core/dg/dg_topic?sort=u.id&order=asc&ID=272&begin=231 (نِيل = indigo; عَظْم = woad).

wormwood*Arabic:* شَيْح*Latin:* *Artemisia* spp.*Occurs:* §14.9; §27.13.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/search?q=Artemisia>.*Sources:* Dietrich, "Artemisia," 251–52; al-Ishbīlī, 'Umdat al-ṭabīb, 3(2):751–52; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 22 §6, §7 (*contra* 32 §11, §12); Lane, *Lexicon*, 4:1628 col.2; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 31; Meyerhof, "Bazar," 196 §234; Meyerhof, *Ten Treatises*, 218–19; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 580 ("an oriental variety of wormwood"); cf Dioscorides, *Materia Medica*, 188–90 §3:23; *contra* Dozy, *Supplément*, 1:808; *contra* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Dioskurides*, 161, 352 §3:24 (cf 160, 352 §3:23).*Online:* <http://www.almaany.com> *s.v.* شَيْح;
<http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/شَيْح>.**yellow melon***Arabic:* بَطِيخٍ أَصْفَرٍ*Latin:* *Cucumis melo* L.*Occurs:* §27.58.*Remarks:* A yellow variety of muskmelon (*Cucumis melo* L.).*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2746992>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/292238-1>.*Sources:* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 1:98–100 (بَطِيخٍ); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 1:235–40 §303; al-Ishbīlī, 'Umdat al-ṭabīb, 3(1):332; Kahl, *Dispensatory*, 324; Nasrallah, *Treasure Trove*, 506–7; Paris, "Medieval Emergence," 28; Wehr, *Dictionary*, 77; *contra* Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 50 §12; *contra* Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 313.**yellow myrobalan***Arabic:* هَلِيَلِجٍ أَصْفَرٍ*Latin:* *Terminalia citrina* Roxb. ex Fleming.*Occurs:* §14.21, §15.5.*Catalog:* <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-2431490>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/171050-1>.*Sources:* Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmiʿ*, 4:196–98; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:393–97 §2261; al-Ishbīlī, 'Umdat al-ṭabīb, 3(1):445; Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 179 §1; Kahl,

Dispensatory, 325; Lev & Amar, *Materia Medica*, 83; Meyerhof, “Bazar,” 199 §330.

“yellow spurge”; green spurge, leafy spurge

Arabic: لاعية صفراء

Latin: *Euphorbia esula* L.

Occurs: §15.2.

Remarks: Al-Jawbarī says that this is a weed “known as لاعية صفراء,” a term not commonly used. It must be a species of spurge, most probably that named here, whose flowers are yellow.

Catalog: <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-79567>;
<http://www.ipni.org/n/346448-1>.

Sources: Höglmeier, *Al-Ġawbarī*, 470; Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Jāmi‘*, 4:91 (says that لاعية has a yellow flower, but does not use the term لاعية صفراء); Ibn al-Bayṭār, *Traité*, 3:216–17 §2001; al-Ishbīlī, *Umdat al-ṭabīb*, 3(2):548 (*la‘iyah*); Issa, *Dictionnaire*, 79 §10 (لاعية). *contra* 80 §16, 121 §11).

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(*Euphorbia helioscopia* L.).

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