

A Parallel Text And Further Notes On A Recent Edition Of A Morisco Pharmacological Ms.

F. Corriente

In a previous article published in *Suhayl* 4 (2004) 45-86, we have dealt with the recent edition by Andreas Karbstein of the glossary covering the pages 83v to 118r of the miscellaneous ms. N° 5181 in the catalogue of the Biblioteca Nacional of Madrid, which we labelled as one of the last important documents of the Morisco scientific literature.

Our purpose at that time was to suggest a number of corrections and improvements to the excellent work done by our colleague. But the perusal of the whole ms. in that library soon revealed to us that, among other quite valuable materials, it contains a parallel list on the pages 142r to 176v¹, somewhat shorter but not a bit less interesting, as it coincides only partially with that edited list, and therefore sheds new light on some of its many dark spots and provides totally new information. Our edition

¹ Under the heading *Sharḥ asmā' i aladwiyati murātabati 'alā ḥurūf [al'abjad] fī jādāwiliḥā* ("Explanation of the names of remedies, alphabetically arranged in columns"). The sheet numeration jumps from 149 to 160, but there is no actual lacuna between them. Both lists were known to some scholars and occasionally used, but never thoroughly investigated nor published. In this article we are using the following siglae of language names: And(alusi), Ar(abic), Arg. = Aragonese, Br. = Berber, Gr(cek), Cs. = Castilian, Ct. = Catalan, Gr(cek), Lt. = Latin, Pr. = Persian, Rom(ance) and Pt. = Portuguese. Foreign language quotes are italicised, except And. Rom. which is capitalized, and Modern Rom. which is printed in bold face, if they are well established items. It is not always easy to determine whether a given word belongs to one or another Rom. dialect, Arg., Cs. or Ct.: in case of doubt, bold face has been used when we felt that the items are more likely to be Modern Rom. than And. Rom.

of this new list, together with the necessary comparison with the first² and appropriate comments, are next offered to our colleagues.

142r:

harfi al 'alifu:

'*štūkhudūs*: 'shkdush whw bhlwl (*asštūkhudūs* is [And. Ar.³] *astukdūs* “lavender”, which is *bahlūl*; K 29, *asštūkhūdus*, *ashtīqqadūs* and *bāhlūl*).

'*štarāliyūn*: *wahuwa kundus*, 'jmyh *lābrum wayārba asštarnudara* (*aštārālyūn* is *kundus* “Egyptian soapwort”, in Rom. *lābrum* and [Cs.] **yerba *estarnudera**, lit. “sneezing herb”; K 175 *kandus*, *aštarrāliyūn* and *yārbba ashtārnūdadārah*, correctly identified by the editor with Gr. *stroúthion* and Cs. **hierba estornutatoria** or ***estornudadera**). Cf. *kundus* in 163v.

'*truj*: *bumah siṭriṇah wabunzil* (*utrujj* “citron” is [Rom.] *bumah siṭriṇah*, lit. “lemon-like apple”, and [Cs.] **poncil**, K 29, *atruj*, *būmmah siṭriṇah*, K 52 *bunzimil*, closer to Ct. **poncemer**. Cf. *qushur 'lṭrnj* in 170v.

'*klīl almalik*: *kurunah 'rijish wakuryiwālh whw 'lshāhshyr* (*iklīl almalik* “crown imperial fritillary” is [Lt.] *corona regis*, i.e., “the king’s crown”, and [Rom.] QORNÓLLO, lit. “little horn”, which is *shāhshubrum*. Karbstein (K 30) rightly suspected the corruption of *kurnūlluh* into that third item reminiscent of Cs. **correhuela**, clearly corroborated by 'Umdah 59, where QORNÓLLO (DE KÁMPO) is the forth variety of *iklīl almalik*⁴. Cf. 'shhshyūm for *shāhshubrum* in 170r under *ḍymrān*.

'*thal*: *bazru alṭarāf gharanuh dā tamarid whw 'lkrmk* (*athl* is “tamarisk seed”, [Cs.] **grano de tamariz**, which is *kazmāzak*; K 30 *ṭarrafā*, *ṭamarīs*, K 156 *kazmāzk*, closer to its Pr. etymon *gazmāzak*). Cf. *ṭrf* in 162r.

² Referred to with the initial K for Karbstein 2002 and the page numbers of his edition. Our editing policy has been not to emend the continuous pseudo-corrections and departures from Classical Ar. grammar but exceptionally, and not to restore the many missing vowel marks in the original. Our preceding article in *Suhayl* 4 is quoted by the numbers of our notes in it.

³ Thus in Alcalá’s *Vocabulario*, which probably means that the second item in K is a Rom. borrowing. This meaning for *buhlūl* had not been recorded hitherto.

⁴ See, however, Corriente 2001: 188 about the confusion between “melilot” and “cornel”. It is almost sure that *alshā alshajar* in K 30 is a corruption of 'lshāhshūr (for *shāhshubrum*, given as an alternative name of “melilot” in 'Umdah 59).

'*klīl aljabal: rumirū'* (*iklīl aljabal* "rosemary" is [Cs.] **romero**; K 68 *aklīl, rumāruh*).

'*šdāf: kawkan waḥaldhūn krākulāsh*(*ašdāf* is [And. Ar.] *qāwqan, ḥalazūn* and [Cs.] **caracoles** "snails"; K 31 *ašdāf, kawkani, qarrāqūl*). Cf. *hlzn* in 160v and *šdf* in 167v.

'*tan: hiya alḥimarāti alunthà ushnah shumārā* (*atān* is the female ass, [Cs.] **asna**, [Ct.] **somera**; K31 omits the last Ct. item and does not reflect the confusion of Cs. **asna** with Ar. *ushnha* < Lt. *usnea* "flowering moss").

'*nāghāṭis: 'jmyh shintudiyalh whw ḥjr* (*anāghāṭis* is in Rom. *shintudiyālḥ*, which is a stone; K 31 *abāghāṭis ... ashkabiyūshah*). The identification is uncertain, because the treatises only mention *anāghālīs* "pimpernel", with a variety of red flowers, called in Rom. *shintillah* ("spark", e.g., in *Tafsīr* 205), apt to be distorted as *shintudiyalah*. The additional information that it is a stone may be due to confusion with *ḥajar ghaghāṭis* (< Gr. *gaggētis*), unless *ḥajar* is corrupted for *aḥmar*, but its identification with Cs. **escabiosa** "scabious" here and in 144v (*ashkabyūshah = abāghāṭis*) adds further complication to the matter. See also K 31 and 290 and cf. *ḥjr jāḥṭīs* in 161v.

'*qāqiyā: aqāsyā warūb alqarṭi w'srt 'lqrṭ* ("acacia", "acacia rob" and "acacia juice", where *qrṭ* is a mistake for *qaraz*; K 32 *aqāqiyā, rub alqarṭām* and *uqasyā*, where *qarṭām* is another mistake for *qaraz*). Cf. *qāqiyā* in 170r.

'*bḥul: 'jmyh shabinah whw 'l'rzī* (*abhal*, in Rom. [Cs. and Ct.] **sab/vina** "savin"; K 32 *abhal, arz, shabinah...*). Cf. *ḥabb alghār* in 160r.

'*shnh: majud mashkarish bibirbush 'shnh amushqush alsinah wyanbut fy shijar albulūṭ*; K 33 *ashnnah ... wa'asmmahu bal 'ajamiyattu musqash wa'alsanah wabarīsh ... wabalyūnānī mushqarīsh wayunbat fī shajarati ilbulūṭ*. It appears that this description of "flowering moss", Ar. *ushnah* < Lt. *usnea*, includes some corrupted items, like *majud*, reflecting a text similar to 'Umdah 88 (*mā wujida 'alā shajar albullūṭ waljawz* "what stands on oaks and walnut trees"), *mashkariah* or *mushqarīsh*, supposed to be Gr., but likelier to reflect Lt. *muscarius* "fly-like", *birbush* or *barīsh* for Gr. *brúon*, and *amushqush alsinah* "flowering moss growing on oaks". See, however, on *alsinah* our comments to *shybu 'l'jāz* in 176r.

'*astrākfws: hw qarsanah qardu bābradu wkrsnh* (*aṣṭīr aṭīkūs* [< Gr. *astēr Attikós*] "start-wort" is *qarṣa'annah* and [Rom.] **cardo pebrado**; K 36 *asturāṭifūs, qarṣa'innah, qardu bābrāduh*, more correctly spelt). Cf. *krs'nh* in 164r.

azaḡār altyb: anghalah armūṭikah (“ungues odorati” is [Lt.] *ungula aromatica*; K 36 *azḡār alṭīb, unghullah armūṭiqah*).

142v:

'bsaqūs: 'silimah, 'jmyh shlbyh (*alālisḡāqus* is *sīlimah*, in Rom. SHĀLBYA “sage”; K 36, *abisqūs, sālimmah* and *shālbiyyah*, with more conservative spellings). Cf. *asfaqush* in 144r and *slmā* in 172v.

'fsntyn 'lrmy: ashāmsuh rumnuh wdnzīli (*aḡsantīn* “absinth”, [Rom.] ASHĒMSO ROMĀNO, lit. “Roman absinth”, and [Ct.] **donzel**; K 37 almost identical). Cf. *shnsūn* in 175 v.

'sfydhj: byd, 'blnkiṭ (*asḡidhaj* “ceruse” is *bayāḡ*, [Ct.] **blanquet**; K 37 *asḡidhākh, raṡāṡ, ublūmuh*).

'yrsā: liry kardānuh, 'jmyh 'ylry (*īrisā* [$<$ Gr. *iris*] “lily” is [Cs.] **lirio cárdeno**, Rom. [Ct.] **lliri**⁵). Cf. *yrsā* in 163r.

'sfnj 'lbḡr: 'shbumah mrsh, 'shbnjh (*asfanj albaḡr* “sea sponge” is [Lt.] *spuma maris*, lit. “sea foam”, and [Cs. and Ct.] **esponja**; K 38 *asfanikh albaḡri, ashbūmmah mmarinnah*). Cf. *hjr 'sfnj* in 161v.

'mlj: 'jmyh imlisn imulyk (*amlaj* is in Rom. *imlīs* and *imlīk* “emblic”; K 40 *amlāji, amlīs*).

'lqbār: 'jmyh kabariṡh (*alqabār* is “capers” in Rom.; K 39 *alqibār, qibbārash*). This item would be alphabetically misplaced, but for the inserted Ar. article. Cf. 171r.

alās: ryḡan murṡah (*ās* is *rayḡān* “myrtle” and [Ct.] **murta**; K 39 *allās, arrayḡān, murṡah*). Cf. *ryḡn* in 171v.

'njdh: urṡḡhash waḡurāyq (*anjurah* is [Cs. and Ct.] **ortigas** “nettles” and *ḡurrayq*; K 41 *anjurrah, urtiqqash, ḡurāyqqah*). Cf. *ḡryq* in 160v.

anyusawn: ḡbt ḡuluwāḡ baṡaḡuluwah (*anaysūn* “aniseed” is *ḡabbat ḡuluwwah*, lit. “sweet seed”, and [Ct.] **batafalua** (K 41 *anyasūn, ḡabat ḡalwā, anish, maṡṡaḡaluwwas*).

asārūn: jiribkrā jiribika (*asārūn* is “asarabacca”; K41 *aṡṡārūn, ashrah biqrrah*). However, the vocalization of the second element suggests some contamination by Gr. *ierá pikrá*, reflected in K 65 as *ayārij fayqarā* and *jārah biqrah*. Cf. *'rājā jālaynūs* in 144r.

⁵ The sequence $>'ly<$ as grapheme of initial $/l/$ is found again in K 40 $>'lbr<$ for Ct. **llavor** “seed” and in this same list for Ct. **llinosa** in 145r. Other peculiar spelling features of this list are $>y/<$ for Rom. $/l/$, a sign like a hyphen before *alif* instead of *ḡammah*, the *kasrah* before *alif* in order to convey *imālah* and $>j<$ for $>y<$ in certain positions.

'lff: *thamarā ilh whw 'nghlārā* ('*af'af* is the fruit of the acacia, which is [Ct.] ***unglera**; K 66 *unghüllān*, entirely missing the identification). Again, this item would be alphabetically misplaced, but for the Ar. article. See our note N° 135.

'fymūn: *'jmyh ibtimu whw qurayṭiyū'* (*afaytamūn* "clover dodder" is Rom. [Cs.] **epítimo**, which is "Cretan"; K 41 *afaytamūn*, *abtumah*, *aqurayṭī*). In fact, *'Umdah* 74 confirms that it was imported from Crete.

'ghāriqūn: *'ghāraq waṭartaḡhuh* ("agaric" and "caper-spurge"; K 42 similarly but extended). Cf. *ghārḡūn* in 175v.

'ml: *hw dhn ḡār thkhyn k'l'sl* (*amal* is a certain fat, hot and thick like honey; K 42 *amal*, *asyūs*, about which see our note N° 28).

'm 'ylān: *nrālāsh 'jmyh (umm ḡhaylān* is Rom. *zārūlash*; thus in K 43, with a better reading, as it appears to reflect Cs. **azarolla** or Ct. **atzerolas**, from Ar. *za'rūr* "hawthorn" or "azarole tree", more in agreement with the Ar. heading. See our note N° 96.

'shnān: *yārbāṭuh subnjāl* (*ushnān* is [Rom.] [Y]ERBÁTO and SHOPNYÉL[LO]⁶; K 43 **barbāṭah* and *sabunjūllah*, about which see our note N° 212).

'bw ḡlsā: *hu zaghabāniyu shadyd 'swd* ("bugloss" is hairy and its colour an intense black; K 189 *linghawā bughlūshah* under *lisān aththawr*). Corrupted from Gr. *boúglōsson* in several ways, recorded in *'Umdah* 404, *Sharḡ* 105, etc., but this one had not been recorded.

143r:

atham.d: *biyādrā dimaḡhdinā 'jmyh karāmida* (*athmad* "antimony" is stone from **Maghdinā*, in Rom. **caramida**; K 45 *athmad*, *kuḡul aṣbahānī*, *antumunyum*). However, that place-name is imaginary and results merely from the deturpation of Ar. *ma'din* "mine", as the native authors always mention that this product is obtained from certain mines (e.g., *Sharḡ* 16, *al-Muṣṭalaḡ* 44, etc.). As for Rom. **caramida** it is said rather of "magnetite", but such confusions in the names of stones are frequent in these treatises.

afayūn: *hw 'lmrqđ 'jmyh ubyum* (*afyūn* is the sleep-inducing substance called in Rom. *opium*; K 60). The last item is rather Lt.; as for Ar. *marqad* or *murqid*, it became synonymous with "opium".

'brnj: *hw dhbdh qatabwsyā mānur wṭartaḡhuh* (*abranj* is *dand*, "lesser caper-spurge", [Rom.] **catapucia*⁷ and [Cs.] **tártago** "caper-

⁶ See Corriente 2001: 193 for the variants of the third item.

spurge”). Very similar to K 45 where the mistake >dhbdh< is duly corrected. Cf. *jawzah alkiyah* in 146v and *dbd* in 147r.

arajyl: *kzburata albir waqabāl banarish wfalziyah (arjaqabīl is kuzbarat albi’r* “maidenhair”, lit. “well coriander”, *capil veneris* and *f*; very similar to K 46, although the half-Lt. item appears only in K 84, distorted as *qabili bābrish*, easily recognized by the editor as *capili Veneris*, lit. “Venus’ hair”, as well as the Ct. **falzia**, unlike the case of the heading⁸. Cf. *kzbr ’lbyr* in 163r.

alāshqīla: *baṣal alfar wbaṣal ’lkhnzyr sabuylà marinah (ashqīl* “squill” is *baṣal alfa’r*, *baṣal alkhinzīr*, lit. “mouse onion” and “hog onion”, and [Cs.] **cebolla marina**, lit. “sea onion”; K 46 *allashqal*, *ṣabulah marinah*). Cf. *’anṣali* in 168v.

alijās: *kathirā, bārash* (“pears”, i.e., *kummāthurā*, [Rom.] **peras**; K 46 *allajās*, *’anbaqar*, *’uyūn albaqri*, lit. “cow’s eyes”, *’jmyh sarawlash*). Curiously enough, both mss. represent the diverse meanings of Ar. *ijjās*, “pear” in the West and “plum” in the East. Cf. *hulaylaj* in 148v, *kmthrā* in 164r and *’nbqr* in 168v.

’lānk: *’lqṣdyr ’jmyh ishtayni’ (ānuk* is “tin”, Rom. [Ct.] **estany**; K 47 *anak*, *barhamu ilraṣāṣ alaswād*, lit. “black lead ointment”). The spelling of that last word with *kasrah* and *alif* suggests the Ct. word, rather than Cs. **estaño**.

’sbrnj: *halyūn ’shbrghsh* ([And. Ar.] *asparānj* “asparagus” is *hilyawn*, [Rom.] **ESHARRAGHOSH**; K 47 *asbirranji*, *halyūn*, *ashbarghūsh*). Cf. *hlywn* in 148r.

’shjm: *wshq almunyaq (ushshaj* “gum ammoniac” is *wushaq*, [Ct.] **amoníac**; K 48 *allashqi*, *’lwshq*, *’rmnyq*). Cf. *wsq* in 148v.

’ṣturāq: *whw may’ah sāylh ’shrk likidah* (“storax” is *māyi’ah sa’ilah*, or “liquid storax”; K 48 *ašturrak*, *mayi’ah sāyilah*, *ashturaq līqidah*). See *my’h sāyilah* in 165r.

’njudān: *huwa alḥaltyt whw samagh shijarata ’lāqḥūn (anjudhān* is *ḥiltūt* “assa-foetida”, that is, the gum of the assa-foetida tree; K 47-48 *anjidām*, *ṣamagh shajaratu ilaqḥuwān*, *ḥaltīt*, *ashfatīt rumānnah*, where the editor is aware of the mistaken substitution of *uqḥuwān* for *anjudhān*. In the new parallel list, however, this mistake appears to have been a consequence of the displacement of a final portion of the next entry, q.v.

⁷ Cf. French **catapuce** and Italian **catapuzza**, from the pl. of Lt. *catapotium* < Gr. *katapôtion* “pill”, probably because it was administered under this form.

⁸ About which see Corriente 2001: 110-111.

amariqush: *whw albaybunij, kamamirlā (amāraqūn [Gr. amarakon])* “white chamomile” is *bābūnaj*, [Ct.] **camamirla**; K 49 *bābūnaj, amraqqush, qamāmirlah*.

asān: *wtabni makah wsunbal hindī (asal, tabn makkah and sunbul hindī; K 39 adkhar, tabnī makkati, ashkinanti)*. The identification of *asal* with *idhkkhir* “camel’s hay” is found in ‘*Umdah* 49, and that of *idhkkhir* with *tibn makkah* in *Sharḥ* 8, but *sunbul hindī* “spikenard” (172r) is out of place here. Cf. *tban mkh* in 173v.

ashqūqulariyah: *nāfi’ lilkhanazīr yajlibuhā min arḍ asin* (**ashqurūfulariyah* “scrophularia” is useful for the treatment of scrofula; they bring it from China; K 50 *ashqūqūliryah*, misunderstood by the editor as we explained in our note N° 17, in the lack of the additional information provided by this new list). This heading is probably taken from contemporary Lt. sources.

’ndarāsywn: *’jmyh arbaṭūru* (“hog’s fennel”, corrupted from Gr. *andrásaimon*, is Rom. [Y]ERBATÓR[A]⁹; K 50 *anddarāsiyūn, yārba-tūrrah, arbaṭūr*).

’srb: *bulumuh whw alanka (asrub “lead” is [Cs.] plomo, which is anuk; K 51 asrrab, annak, bulūmuh)*.

’lūsn: *ḥashyshh tushbih alturus fatusamā tursiyā (alūsun “golden tuft”, is a herb looking like a shield (turs) and therefore being called tursiyyah; this is probably the enigmatic adultinī of K 51, given without a Rom. equivalent, about which Ibn Albayṭār reported, according to al-Muṣṭalah 20, its likeness to shields)*.

143v:

ashqāqīlā: *’jmyh kunshuwildah (ashqāqīl is Rom. [Cs.] consueda “comfrey”; K 52 alashqāqīl, qushwālṭṭah)*. There is no serious reason to identify any species of comfrey with “secacul” and one must suspect some kind of mix-up here, perhaps between Rom. SHÉGHA and its diminutive SHEGHÉLLA “common comfrey”¹⁰ with *shaqāqūl* and its variants.

artūmāsiyā: *fanjāsaf waqayṣūm tumiyālḥ (artāmāsiyā “mugwort” is baranjāsaf, qayṣūm and [Rom.] TOMYÉLLO; K 55 and 292, see also ‘Umdah 699-703)*. Cf. *blnjāsf* in 144v, *fnjsf* in 169v and *shīḥ* in 176r.

⁹ About which, see Corriente 2001: 214-215.

¹⁰ About which, see Corriente 2001: 195.

anzarūt: sharqaqulah 'jmyh (*anzarūt* "sarcocolla" is SHARQA-QÓLLA in Rom.; K 52 roughly the same). Cf. *kuḥul fāras* in 154r, 'anzarūt in 168r and *sharqāqula* in 176r.

'shqlwfn drywn: *linghuwā sārbinā w'shqlbndaruyu* ("scolopendrium" is [Cs.] *lengua cervina* [i.e., "hart's tongue"] and **escolopendrio*; K 52 almost the same). Cf. 'krbān in 168r and *sqālwfndrywn* in 173r.

'zādrkht: *hiya shajarata k'nnbq* (*azādarakht* "azedarach" is a tree-like *nabq*; this reading only supports the second proposal in K 53 for **shajaratu ma'rūfatun kālbaq*, namely, to correct the last word into *kannabq*).

'nāghālys: *kardhaniyālḥ wahiya ḥashyshat 'l'lyq* (*anāghālīs* "blue pimperl" is [Rom.] *gardāniyella*, which is *ḥashīshat al'alaq*, lit., "leech herb"; same text in K 53-54, with the more correct reading 'alaq, explained in 'Umdah 66 "because it kills leeches").

'rtsā: *nāf' llbāh wal'n'āz wkhāšt 'dh [']st'ml m' 'lsl* (*urtīqā* "nettles" is a useful remedy in order to further the sex drive and erections, above all when used with onions; K 54 mentions its Ar. names and, at the end, Rom. ORTÍQASH¹¹, which must be corrected in that heading in the light of *Ḥadīqat al'azhār* 10, describing the same indication together with onions.

'ghrghtys: *whw 'lthyl wnjm wnjājl gharamān* (*aghrustus* "couch grass" is *thayyil*, *najm* and [Rom.] GRÁMEN; K 54-55 almost identical).

'qlmyh *hw khabth kl jsm dhāyb kkdr* (*qadmiyah* "calamine" is the dross of any molten substance, like impurities). Cf. *khabath alfiḍḍah* in 174r.

'nfḥah: 'lynq *kuwaluh* 'jmyh (*infahah* "rennet" is *yanaq*, QWÁLLO in Rom.; K 56 almost the same). Cf. *ynq* in 163r.

'fshrj: *hw mabakhtaj whw rūb min 'y fākiḥati kan* (*afshūraj* is *maybukhtaj*, which is the syrup of whichever fruit; the same in K 56). Cf. *mabakhtaj* in 166v and *rb 'l'nb* in 171 v.

'ydh': *shyān wdm 'l'khwyn shnkidiraqun* (*ayda'* is *shayyān* and *dam al'akhawayn*, [Rom.] *SHANQE DRAQON "dragon's blood"; K 57 *aydda'*, *shayyān*, *dami illakhwāyin*, *shanghri dā ṭragḥuh*, closer to Cs. *sangre de drago*). Cf. *sh.yān* in 176r.

'blyādun: *hw 'lbnj wsaykrān bilyinūh* ("belladonna" is *banj*, *saykurān* and [Cs.] *beleño* (K 57 *abalyadūn*, *baniju*, *saykarān* and *bullānyuh*). See our note N° 4, and cf. *sykrān* in 172v.

¹¹ About which, see Corriente 2001: 167.

'srd: *hw 'lshāfāt 'jmyh kalabaquh* (*asrūd* is “turtle”, in Rom. QALÁPAQO; K 58 *asrūd, silhāfāt, qalabaqah*). The heading is a hapax without a likely etymon in Br. or Rom. dialects; as for Ar. *masrūd* “made like chain mail”, semantically apt, it offers phonetic difficulty in its onset. Cf. *slhāh* in 173r.

asāliyūn: huwa al'adas lāntālash (*a.* is ‘*adas* “lentils”, [Rom.] LENTÉLLASH; K 58 *asāliyūn, 'addas, lintālash, lintijash*). The heading, although registered by *Supplément* I 20 from a similar source, appears to be deturpated from **'ntilyš*, i.e., the same Rom. item, mistakenly given as Gr. in ‘*Umdah* 558. Cf. ‘*ds* in 168r.

'šāby' *sfr: sālidunyā wahiya 'lmāmrān (ašābī' šufr* “swallow-wort”, lit. “yellow fingers”, is [Cs. and Ct.] **celidonia**, which is *māmīrān*; K 58 *aššābī', sārudhwiyah, māmīrrān, baqlatu ilkhaṭāṭīf*). See our note N° 21, and cf. *māmīrān* in 166r.

'myr *bārs: huwa alḥadaḍa wakuḥūl khawlān lisyum 'jmyh* (*amīrbarīs* “barberry” is *ḥadaḍ, kuḥl khawlān*, lit. “collyrium from Kh.”, [Lt.] *lycium*; K 153 *barbārish, lisyūm* ...). Cf. *ḥadaḍa* in 160r and *kḥl khwlān* in 164r.

'qty: *abūs wkhāmā hw nw'yn (aqṭī* is [Lt.] *ebulus* and *khāmā*, having two kinds; K 59 *anṭī*, followed by a garbled text, which we disentangled in our note N° 27). In fact, Gr. *aktē* was “elder tree”, and *chamaiáktē*, the name of the ground or dwarf elder, also called in Ar. *khumān kabīr* and *šaghīr*, i.e., big and small elder. Cf. *ḥmā* in 160v and *khmyq* in 175r.

144r:

'ljbyn: *hw lās...bā* [read *murabbā*] *alwardi fī ktb 'lmanšūry* (*juljubīn* is the electuary of roses in the book called *Almanšūrī*¹²). This item would be alphabetically misplaced, but for the Ar. article.

'dhān 'lfār: 'lmrddūsh *hw kḥshīshh 'lzejj (ādhān alfa'r*, lit. “mouse’s ears”, is “marjoram”, like *ḥashīshat azzujāj* “pellitory of the wall”, lit. “glass herb”; K 61 the same, without mentioning marjoram). Cf. *ḥshysh* in 161r.

ašāš: hw 'lḍyq w'lmthnān matabuluh (“spurge flax” is its narrow-leaved variety, *mathnān*, [Cs.] **matapollo**; K 62 likewise). In both texts, it appears that one should read **aḍḍayīqu lwaraq*, according to ‘*Umdah* 473,

¹² The famous treatise dedicated to the Samanid prince Manšūr b. Iḥāq by his autor, the notorious philosopher and physician Muḥammad b. Zakariyyā' ar-Rāzī.

where the width of the leaves is the distinguishing feature between the varieties of this plant. See *msmh* in 165v.

'qārwn: hw 'lwj ashbatīlah wasālimah (*aqārūn* “sweet-flag” is *wajj*, [Rom.] ESHPATÉLLA, lit. “little sword”, and *sālimah*; K 62 likewise, but without any mention of *sālimah*, which is surprising in this context). Cf. *waj* in 148v.

arqān: hiya alḥitah walḥinah (*arqān* is *alhinah* and *alḥinah*; K 63 *arqān alḥina* and *alhinā*). We suppose that **alḥitah* is a mistake for *alhinna*, imitating the Rom. pronunciation of Ar. *alḥinnah*. Cf. *ḥinā* in 160r.

'l'nbār: hw 'lṭīn lārminiyyu būlush wbulurmānik (*inḥibār* is the [“Armenian] bole”, lit. “Armenian clay”, or “bole armoniac”; K 64 likewise). Cf. *ṭīn armanī* in 162r.

'rājā jālaynūs: 'jmyh jrbika qalyanah (“Galen’s sacred receipt” [*ayārij*] is in Rom. [Gr.] *galēnà hierà pikrá*; K 65 *ayārij jālaynūs, jārah ghālyānī*). This passage is mixing up Gr. *hierà pikrá* and *hierà Galēnoū*; see also *asārūn* in 142v.

'lāw'ādyā: jāraghudiyyun “Logadion’s sacred recipe” (*alāwghādiyā* is [Gr.] *hierà Logadiou*; K 65 *alāwghādiyā jāraghūduyyūn*).

ayāraj haramis: jīrarmāṭīs (*a. Hirmis*, lit. “Hermes’ sacred recipe”, is the hermetic hiera; K 66 *ayārij hurmus, armāṭīs*).

aṣṭumākhiqūn: 'jmyh ashtumatikun (“a kind of laxative”, Rom. [Cs.] **estomacícón**; K 66 almost the same).

azam sitrāt: 'jmyh kanfurāt (*azam* is *sitrāt*, in Rom. [Ct.] **camforat**; K 68 *azmi, sitrāt, qunfurrāt, ghfūr*, i.e., “camphor”). The heading might reflect Gr. *eúzōmon* “rocket”, although the entry *bazar ḥabaq*, rendered as *azmi sitrīnah* in 143v, makes us think that the Rom. adjective *sitrāt* or *sitrīnuh* gave it the meaning of “basil” or its seeds. Cf. also *basaliqūn* in 145r, and see our note N° 12, where we suggested Lt. *mentastrum*.

'lhndbā: lāytaminush shāralah tudhar albawl w'lṭmth (*hindabā* “endive” is [Rom.] LEYTECHÍNOSH and SHARRÁLLA¹³, diuretic and emmenagogic; K 68 *hunddabā, laytasinush* and *lamayrūn* instead of *sharralyah*, about which, see ‘Umdah 816). The Ar. verb should be corrected into *tudirr*. This item would be alphabetically misplaced, but for the Ar. article. Cf. *hndbā* in 148r.

'ljzr: safanāriyash wānāznh jārābiyash (*jazar* “carrots” is [Rom.] *CAFANÁRYAS, and I think it is [Cs.] **chirivías**; K 69 *jizār, sanāryah*,

¹³ See Corriente 2001: 152 and 194.

safānuryāsh). This entry would be out of place but for the Ar. article, and is almost identically repeated without it in 146v.

'lkhyr: *bibinush ququmrū* (*khiyār* "cucumbers" is [Cs.] **pepinos** and **coh/combro**; K 69 *khiyār*, *bbnyālsh*, and *qūqumrah* in K 249, closer to Ct. **cogombre**). This item would be alphabetically misplaced, but for the Ar. article. Cf. *khiyār* in 173v.

'shkis: *bazar alquṭūn shilyum shili tabrud al'aṭish* (*asfiyūs* is *bazarqaṭūna* "flea-wort", [Lt.] *psyllium* or *shili*: it quenches thirst; K 73 *bizraqaṭūnā*, *shalyūm*, *ashqis* and *shali*). As said by Karbstein, *ashkis* is a mistake for *asfiyūs*, supposedly from Pr. *asp gush*, on which see *A Dictionary* 15; *bazar alquṭūn*, lit. "cotton seeds", is a folk etymology for *bazarqaṭūna* (see *A Dictionary* 50), and *shili* is an unrecorded Ct.-looking parallel of scientific Cs. **psilio**. Ar. grammar would require *tubarriid al'aṭash*.

'ṭāfar 'lqṭ: *biniyāluh ubah dāmilunah* (*azāfir alqiṭṭ*, lit. "cat's claws" is [Cs.] **piñuela** and **uva de milano**; K 130 only *binayāluh* and other names, which casts some doubt upon its identification, as *zūfrat alqiṭṭ* in 'Umdah 388 and *azfār alqiṭṭ* in *Tafsīr* 273 is a kind of "soap-wort". The unrecorded **ubah dāmilunah*, lit. "kite's grape", could be a mistake for *unyah dā ghātuh*, a Rom. equivalent of that Ar. heading, known to Andalusí botanists.

asfaqush: *'jmyh shalbiyah 'arabiyah sālimah* (*asfaqush* is in Rom. SHÁLBIYA and in Ar. *sālimah* "sage"; K 36 *abisqūs*, *sālimmah*, *shālbiyyah*). The corrupted entry corresponds to Gr. *elelisphakos*, as said by Karbstein. Cf. *'bsqūs* in 142v.

'jwl: *shabrum wytu'āt* ([Cs.] **ésula** is *shubrum* "euphorb", [one of the] *yattū'āt*; K 296 *shabrum*, *ujūllah*, where the edited text must be corrected to *hiya yattū'ah ma'lūmah* "it is a known [variety of] *yattū'*". Cf. *lbn 'lytū'* in 164v and *shyh* in 175v.

144v:

'ldbā: *'lqr'h 'jmyh qarabasish* (*addubbā* "bottle gourd" is *qar'ah*, in Rom. *qarabasish* [Ct. **carabasses**]; K 250 *qarra'*, *qarabaṣah*). The heading *dubbā'* would be alphabetically misplaced, but for the Ar. article. Cf. *dny* in 147v.

arz: *hw 'lsrw 'y sibrāsh* ("cedar" is *sarw*, i.e., [Cs.] **ciprés** "cypress"; K 256 *raz*, *sarwa*, *alarzu*, with the same confusion between Coniphærae). Cf. *srw* in 172r.

albayashu: 'jmyh nabālush (*bīsh* is Rom. [Lt.] *napellus*). See 'Umdah 133-13 *baysh*, *nbāl*, *Tafsīr* 298, etc. This entry would be alphabetically misplaced, but for the Ar. article.

'Issumān: 'jmyh walush ("quail" is Rom. [Ct.] **guatillas**).

'hlylj 'sfr: 'jmyh mālāriqshi (*ihlīlaj asfar* "Hasra nut tree", lit. "yellow myrobalan" is in Rom. *bellericus*). This Low Lt. term is a reflex of Ar. *balīlaj*, which see in 144v.

'sfnākh: 'jmyh ashbinaksh (*asfinākh* is in Rom. [Cs.] **espinacas** "spinach"). See *A Dictionary* 15.

ashkabyūjah: *whyā abāghaṭis* ([Rom.] **escabiosa** is *abāghaṭis*; the same equivalence in K 31, while in K 290 it is coupled with *shukā'ā*, *shawkah* 'arabiyah and *abruyūliyuh*. Cf. *anāghaṭis* in 146r and 142r, and *shukā'ā* in 175v.

ḥarfa albā:

bītkh shimī: *huwa 'ldlā' 'y sindiriyah* ("Syrian melon" is *dullā'*, i.e., [Ct.] **sindria**; K 106 *dulā'*, *sindiriyah*). The same equivalence is found in 'Umdah 101. Cf. *ḍulā'* in 170r.

bazar ḥabaq: *azmi sitrīnah* 'jmyh ("basil seeds" is Rom. *azmi sitrīnah*; K 69 *bizru ḥabq*, *armasitrīnnah* = *ocymastrum*). See *azam* in 144r.

blnjās: *arṭamāsiyā whw 'lqysūm 'y ṭumīluh* (*baranjāsaf* is "mugwort", which is *qaysūm*, i.e., [Cs.] **tomillo**; see K 55 and 70). Cf. *arṭumāsiyā* in 143v and *fnjsf* in 169v.

baqlata alkhuṭāf: *māmīrān sālidunah* ("swallow-wort" is *māmīrān* and [Rom.] **celidonia**; K 58 *sārudyah*, *māmīrān*, *baqlatu ilkhāṭāṭif*, K 70 *baqālatu ilkhāṭāṭifu*, *saridūnna*). See also 'šāby' *sfr* in 143v and *māmīrān* in 166r.

basbāsah: 'ajamiyah *māsīsh* (*b.* is in Rom. **macis** "mace"; K 70 likewise).

balasān: *balsinun balshamuh* (*b.* is [Gr.] *bálsamon* "balsam", [Rom.] **bálsamo**; K 70 exhibits a mix-up of *bulsun* "lentils" (e.g., in 'Umdah 558) with *balasān* "balsam", correctly identified in K 77 under *balssān*. Cf. *ḥb blsn* in 160r and 'd *blsān* in 168v.

barshiyāwashān: *kazbur albir*, *kabāl bānārish* ("maidenhair" is *kuzbarat albi'r*, [Lt.] *capillus Veneris*; K 70 *bashaywasāshān*, *kāzbur albir*, 'ajamiyatu *bārinish*, correctly explained by Karbstein). Cf. *kzbr 'lbyr* in 163r.

baybunij: *mansanilah*, *qamamirlā* (*bābūnaj* is [Cs.] **manzanilla** "camomile", [Ct.] **camamirla**; K 71 *bābūnij*, *qāmūmullah*, *munsaniyālah*).

The heading exhibits a characteristic And. form, as can be seen in *A Dictionary* 37. Cf. *amariquush* in 143r.

balilj: *balalis balīdis* (“myrobalan” is *b.* and *b.*; K 71 *balālij*, *balālisī*, *balārīkah*). The second and third variants are corrupted from the first one. Cf. *’hllj* in 144v.

145r:

baqlah yamaniyati: *hw kastaj bālādush* (the “Yemenite herb”, i.e., “wild amaranth”, is *kastaj* and [Cs.] **bledos**; K 72 *baqlah yamaniyah*, *bulādīsh*, *bulātīsh*, K 80 *baqlatu yāmāniyatu*, *bu lātūbish*, *kastaj*, K 177 *kastij*, *baqlatu yāmāniyatu*, *bilātush*). See *kstj* in 164r.

başal hindī: *’jmyh yādghuh* (*ball hindī* is Rom. [Cs.] **yezgo** “dwarf elder”; K 80 *bāşal hindī*, *bādughun*, corrected in our note N° 34.

busaylah: *turmusush turmasan* (*b.* is [Ct.] **tramusos** “lupins”; K 85 *busaylah*, *tarmūsāsh*). The third item is a mere corruption of the second; *Tafsīr* 180 *basillah* matches Karbstein’s etymon from Low Lt. *piselli*, which is nevertheless questionable, since such a word and etymon usually mean “peas” (e.g., in *al-Muşṭalaḥ* 205). Cf. *tarmus* in 173v.

bundaq: *jilawz abālanash* (“hazelnuts” are *j.*, [Rom.] **avellanas**; K 80 *bundaq*, *jillawz*, *ubillānash*). Cf. *jlwz* in 146r.

bwrq: *wnṭrūn wmlḥ ’lzjāj shalnitṛā* (*bawraq* “borax”, *naṭrūn*, *milḥ azzujāj* and [Ct.] **salnitre**; K 80 *bawraq*, *naṭrūn*, *shal niṭr*). The rare *milḥ azzujāj*, lit. “glass salt”, matches *Supplément* II 618 *milḥ azzajjājīn* “glass makers’ salt”, in the meaning of “alkali”. See also our note N° 116 and cf. *mlḥ ’ndrāny* in 166r.

baqlah yahūdyā: *kardu babradu wakarsannah* (the “Jewish herb”, i.e., “bitter vetch”, is [Rom.] **cardo pebrado** and *karsannah* (K 81 *baqlatu yahūdiyāh*, *karsannah* for *qarṣa’annah*, *qardhu bābrrāl*). See our note N° 155 and cf. *karsnh* in 163r.

bwzaydan: *khaşā ’lth’lb shaṭariyūn* (*būzaydān* is *khuşā aththa’lab* and *saṭūryūn* “orchis”; K 83 *buzaydān*, *khāşu altha’lab*, *shibṭirralyūn*). Cf. *khş ’lth’lb* in 174v.

bāqulā: *fūl fabash* (*bāqillā’* is “beans”, [Rom.] **fabas**; K82 *bāqilā*, *fūl*, *fabbash*).

başal ’lz’frān: *kabāsash dasafarān* (“saffron onions” are [in Cs.] **cabezas de azafrán**; K 82 *başal alza’farān*).

başal ’lzaqr: *taraghuntīnah ’jmyh* (*başal azzīr*¹⁴ is in Rom. [Cs.] **tragontina** “common dragon”; K 83 *başal alzīr*, *traghūntīnah*).

¹⁴ Widespread corruption of *azzīz*, about which see *Tafsīr* 34.

burudhiyūdhā: *dīs junk* (*bardī* and *būdhā* are *dīs* “sharp rush”, [Ct.] **jonc**; K 83 *bardhi*, *yūnaku*¹⁵, *dīs*, *jūnkush*, closer to the Cs. pl. **juncos**). The heading is a corrupted cluster of the synonymous *bardī* and *būdhā*. Cf. *burdhī* below.

buluṭa: *baluṭash* (*bullūṭah* es [Cs.] **bellotas** “acorns”; K 84 *bulūt*, *bālūṭash*).

baqlah 'lrum: *hw 'lqtḥ 'jmyh 'rmuwālāsh* (*baqlat arrūm*, lit. “the Romans’ herb”, is *qaṭaf*, in Rom. ARMWÉLLESH¹⁶ “orache”; K 84 *baqlu alrūm*, *qatfī*, *ṣarmaq*, *urmuwālīsh*). Cf. *qaṭaf* in 170r and *srmq* in 172v.

buru': *wḥiṇṭa wafūm wakamḥi* (*burr*, *ḥiṇṭah*, *fūm* and *qamḥ* “wheat”; K 85 quite similar). Cf. *ḥiṇṭah* in 160v.

burdhī: *alburdhi* (*būdhā* is *bardī* “papyrus”; K 85 *buzdhī*). Cf. *burudhiyūdhā* above.

bazar 'lṣqālbaḥ: *hw fulful saqalibah waḥabu 'lfaqad* (*bizr aṣṣaqālībah* is *fulful aṣṣaqālībah*, lit. “the Slaves’ seed or pepper”, and *ḥabb alfaqad* “chaste tree”, lit. “seed of loss”¹⁷; K 85 quite similar). However, the identification of *fulful aṣṣaqālībah* with *fanjankust* is considered erroneous in ‘Umdah 634. Cf. *ḥb 'lfqd* in 161r.

bazaliqūn: *quminush rushtighush* (*bāsīlīqūn* is [Rom.] QOMÍ-NOSH RÓSHTEGHOSH¹⁸ “wild cumin”; K 86 *basaliqūn*, *kumūnish rishtaghush*).

bāh: *wahiya asafarjal qudunish* ([Pr.] *beh* is “quinces” and [Ct.] **codonys**; K *bāh*, *safarjal*, *qudūnyūsh*). Cf. *safarjal* in 173r.

145v:

baṭarāsālywn: *krafs jabalī 'jmyh barashil* ([Gr.] *petrosélinon* “parsley” is [lit.] “mountain celery”, Rom. [Cs.] **perejil**; K 71 *aṭrasāliyūn*, *karafs jabalī*, *julibirt*, *bāṭrashilī*, *barshil*).

basbayij: *bulibudiyum wabarkuriyah* (*b.* is [Lt.] *polypodium* “polypody” and *burbudhiyuh*; K 72 *basbāyij*, *būlubūdiyum*). The second Rom. equivalent appears corrupted¹⁹.

¹⁵ Accepted by the editor, but in fact a mere mistake for *būdhā*.

¹⁶ About which, see Corriente 2001: 111.

¹⁷ Understood as loss of offspring, because of its anaphrodisiac properties.

¹⁸ About which, see Corriente 2001: 186 and 191.

¹⁹ See Corriente 2001: 114 and 174.

basad: *huwa almarjān kural* (*bussad* is [Ar.] *marjān* and [Rom.] “coral”; K 73 *bissad*, *marjān*, *qūrral*). Cf. *hjr 'lrum* in 161v and *şdf* in 167v.

bastam: *huwa alzarū' lantishkū'* (*b.* is [Ar.] *darw* and [Rom.] LENTÉSHKO²⁰ “lentisk”; K 73 *bastim*, *darw bustānī*, *qashṭaniyāsh*). The heading appears to be a corrupted remnant of Lt. *terebinthus*; the equivalence with Cs. *castañas* or Ct. *castanyes*, instead of *lentisco* or *llentisc*, is obviously wrong. Cf. *ḍrū'* in 170r.

bnj 'byaḍ: *wajshkiyamah bālānuh* (*banj abyāḍ*, lit. “white *b.*” and [Cs.] *josquiamo* is [Cs.] *beleño* “henbane”; K 74 *banj*, *saykurān*, *shaqrān*, *jushkiyamāh*. Cf. *sykrān* in 172v.

baqim: *'jmyh julibirī'* (*baqqam* is in Rom. [Ct.] *julivert*; K 74 *baqm*, *barshil*). It appears that the Rom. [Cs. and Ct.] *brasil* has been read as Cs. *perejil*, which has caused the mistaken inclusion of Ct. *julivert* “parsley” as equivalent of “brazilwood”. Cf. *'undam* in 169r.

bāddhrjwyh: *'ajamiyah turunjīnā mālīshā* (*bādharanjawayh* “lemon balm” is in Rom. *toronjina* and *melisa*; K 75 *badharanjawiyah*, *habaq turunjānī*, *turunjīnah*). Cf. *trnjbyn* II in 173v.

bṭīkh: *'jmyh budikash* (*biṭṭīkh* “melon” is in Rom. *budecas*; K 75 *baṭīkh*, *butāqash*, *qathā*). The Rom. term (*al*)*budeca*, from the same Ar. etymon, demonstrates that And. *baṭīkh* meant only the poorest varieties of melon or even the cucumber, as in the opening statement of *'Umdah* 101 and in K 75.

basaliqūn: *awzimu jiruflāt* ([Gr.] *basilikón* “basil” is [Cs. + Ct.] *ócimo giroflat*; K 75 *bāliqūn*, *awrimu jiruflāt*). This entry is the same as the next one, which reads: *badhrūj*: *habaq qarranflī bsliqūn*; K 75 *bādarūj wahabaq qarunfulī*, *bashaliqūn*, *ūrimu jirūflāt*. The identification of *bādharūj* (= Gr. *basilikón* in *Sharḥ* 26) with a variant of *habaq qurunfulī*, lit. “clove-scented basil”, is found, e.g., in *'Umdah* 200) and the Rom. adjective *jiruflāt* is correctly explained by K 76, but *awzimu* does not match phonetically well with Lt. *ocimum* < Gr. *ōkimon*, perhaps because of contamination with Gr. *eúzimōn* “rocket”. However, the term *azmi sitrrāt*, commented upon in our note N° 12 in connection with *armasitrīnnah* in K 69-70 and derived from Rom. *MASHTARÁNTO posits some unsolved questions. Cf. *azam sitrāt* in 144r and *ḥbq qrnfly* in 160v.

būdarāj: *khaskhāsh 'ḥmar* (*būdharīḥ* is “red poppy”; K 76 *bawdharāj khaskhāsh aḥmar*, K 87 *būdhariyyā* ...). Cf. *twdhrān* in 173r.

²⁰ About which, see Corriente 2001: 152.

banafsaj: *biyulātash kardānash* (“violets” are [Cs.] **violetas cárdenas**; K 77 *banfasij, biyūlash*). Cf. *khyry* in 174v.

bahmān abyḍ wḥmr: *bā’an ’lbiyu arubyuh* (“white and red behen”; K 77 *bahmān abyḍi wa’aḥmar, bā’an albiyu warubyu*). The Cs. ***albio** for **albo** would have been contaminated by **rubio**.

bāzardi: *qurā ashqalanush* (*bāzard* “galbanum” is *q. a.*; K 91 *bāzrd, qanah, qalbūnah, qrh, lashqalanshī*; K 248 *qarrah, bāzrrād, lāshqalānish*). Rom. *ashqalanush* and its variants could be corrupted from Lt. *galbanus/m*²¹, while the enigmatic *qr(h)* is perhaps a mistake for Ar. *qinnah*, if the whole sequence is not contaminated by *acorus calamus* “sweet-flag”, sometimes confused with *galbanum* according to *Sharḥ* 62 and 170. Cf. *qarh* in 170v.

bashalashkih: *janṭiyānā junsiyah* (*bashlishkuh*²² is *janṭiyānah* “gentian” and [Cs.] **juncia**; K 78 *bashlishkah, junṭayānā*). The addition of **juncia** in this entry, which happens also in K 97, is a mistake caused by mere phonetic likeness. Cf. *jnsynh* in 147r.

bukhūr maryam: *’jmyh artumishah* (*bakhūr maryam*, lit. “Mary’s incense”, is in Rom. [scientific Cs. and Ct.] **artánita** “sow-bread”; K 79 *bukhur maryam, algharṭanīthā*). The Rom. equivalence **artumishah* is contaminated by Rom. reflexes of Lt. *artemisia*. Cf. *arṭnīthā* in 168v.

bādhāwarad: *al’asfur albarī ’jmyh ’bri ushuh* (*bādhāward* is “wild safflower”, in Rom. [Cs.] **abre ojo**; K 79 *bādhāwaridi, ’asfūr albarī, ubra ulyuh, ’shbinalbbah*).

baqlah ḥamqā: *wahiya ’lrujaylā birdhulaqish* (“purslane”, lit. “silly herb”²³, is *rujaylah* and [Cs.] **verdolagas**; K 79 *baqlatu ilḥamqā, bārdhulāqash, rujaylah*). Cf. *bqlh dhhbyh* in 146r.

146r:

bantflwn: *biyādrā dākirishṭu* (“cinquefoil” is [Cs.] **pedra de Cristo**; K 178 *banṭafilūn* mixed up with *fanjankusht*, a confusion explained in *’Umdah* 636). The Cs. name is an absolute hapax, which might be explained as a calque of some of the names given to the “chaste tree” on account of its anaphrodisiac properties, such as *shajarat Ibrāhīm /*

²¹ Ct. **les glans**, which we suggested in note N° 160 keeps sounding paleographically more convincing. At any rate, the contamination of *qalbūnah* by *colofonia* still looks like a reasonable explanation.

²² See Corriente 2001: 115 about this term.

²³ Supposedly called so because it grows everywhere.

arruhbān, etc. (i.e., “Abraham’s tree, monks’ tree”, etc.). In such case, Cs. **pedra** would be a mistake for **hierba** or **hiedra**. Cf. *fnjkshti* in 169v.

burqūq: *mishmish bārquqash* (“apricot” is *mishmish* or [Ct.] **albercoqs**; K 87 *bārquq*, *mishmish*, *būrquqush*). Cf. *mshms* in 166r.

bayḍ mslwq: *wābush kuzzidhush kun kashqah* (“eggs cooked with their shell”, [Cs.] **huevos cocidos con casca**; K 88 *bayḍ maslūq biqishrrah*, without Rom. equivalence and, instead, a complete translation into Ar.). Noteworthy is the transcription with >zz< of the Rom. voiced sibilant, found occasionally in Morisco aljamiado texts²⁴.

baṭi: *wahiya alburāq* (*baṭṭ* “duck” is *burāq*; K 88 *baṭ*, *burāq*, *anidhāsh*). See our note N° 43.

buqūl: *bārsash* (“greens” [Cs.] **berzas**; K 90 *baqūl*, *bārsa’ash*, not *bārsaqash* as transcribed by Karbstein, which led him to an erroneous connection with Lt. *brassica*).

brwq: *khanathā ghamun afrudilash* (*barwaq* “asphodel” is *khunthā*, [Cs.] **gamón**, [Lt.] *asphodelus*; K 89 *birwaq*, *khunthā*, *aghūghush*). Cf. *khnthā* in 175r.

barbarish: ‘*jmyh barrish waḥabu ’lrashad* (“barberry” is in Rom. **barrish* and *ḥabb arrashād*; K 89 *barbārish*, *ḥabu ilārghās*). There has been either a confusion or a lacuna between the well-known *barbārīs* and Cs. **berro** “watercress”, also called *ḥabbu rrashād*, lit. “grain of forthrightness”, while the list edited by Karbstein goes on with a correct synonym of “barberry”. See *ḥb ’l’rghās* in 162r.

bimaṭūniqah: *kamādariyūs baṭruniqāh* (“common germander” is [Gr.] *chamaidrūs* and [Rom.] **BRETÓNİQA**; K 90 *buntūniqah*, *kamādaryūs*, *batrūniqah*²⁵). Cf. *kumādriyush* in 163v.

blkshkūka: *hundabā waṭarakhshaqūn wshkariyulah* ‘*jmyh* (“chicory” is “endive”, “dandelion” and Rom. ***ESHKARYÓLA**; K 90 *balkhashkūk*, *ṭarkhashuqūq* ..., K 161 *ṭarfishūn*, *hundabā* ..., *ashquryūllah*, K 204 *māsrys*, *ishqariwalah*). These identifications are not entirely exact. Cf. *hndbā* in 148r and *srys* in 172v.

baṣal: *sābulah dkumar* (“onion” is [Cs.] **cebolla de comer**, i.e., “edible onion”; K 91 *baṣal*, *sābulush*).

bqlh dhhbyah: *qīl ’lrjjaylā why alqāṭaf* (*baqlah dhahabiyyah*, lit. “golden herb”, is said to be *rujaylah* “rocket”, but it is *qāṭaf* “orache”).

²⁴ V. Corriente & Viguera 1990: 57.

²⁵ See Corriente 2001: 123-124 about the variants of this plant name and its frequent confusions with other similar ones.

There is no exactly matching entry in the list published by Karbstein, but the author is right upon rejecting the identification with “rocket” and preferring that of “orache”, according to ‘*Umdah* 123, *Sharḥ* 165, *Tafsīr* 183 and several other entries in that list. Cf. *baqlah ḥamqā* in 145v and *qaṭaf* in 170r.

bālyālh: ‘*jmyh malkuraji*: *PELOTYÉLLA in Rom. is “annual mercury”; K 204 *mrkryt, malqurāji*). Ct. **ma/elcoratge** was correctly identified by Karbstein, but the heading of the entry is a hitherto unknown hapax. Considering that this plant has also been called *khuṣā Hirmis*, i.e., “Hermes’ testicles”, one is entitled to posit the diminutive of Rom. PELÓTA “ball”, often used with that meaning in vulgar registers.

blādhar: ‘*nkardiyum jmyh* (*balādhur* is in Rom. *anacardium* “marshnut”; K 74 *balādhār, anaqardaya, naqardi*). As often in these texts, Low Lt. is given as Rom.

bzr l’ktn: *aylinush zrri’at kitn* (“linseed” is [Ct.] **llinosa**²⁶, “flaxseed”. No match in K.

bsād: *saljam walafti nabush* (*būshād* is *saljam* “turnip”, *lift* and [Cs.] **nabos**; K 86 *barsād, saljam, laft, nabūsh*). See our note N° 61 about the heading of this entry. Cf. *lft* in 165r and *sljm* in 172r.

ḥarfa aljīm:

jlwz: *wabundaq hw ḥb l’snwbar alkabir* (*jillawz* “hazelnuts” and *bundūq* are the fruits of the great pinetree; K 92 *jilawz, bandūq wabillān*). The identification of those Ar. and Rom. names of hazelnuts is correct (cf. ‘*Umdah* 169), but the “great pine-tree”, according to *Tafsīr* 125, is one of its varieties, not the hazelnut tree, although confusions regarding Coniferae are common place among Arab botanists, as reported by Meyerhof under the corresponding entries of *Sharḥ*.

146v:

jlñār: *bulushṭiyā wahiya l’ruman l’bry* (*jullinār* is [Lt.] *balaustia*, which is “wild pomegranate”; K 92-93 *julinār, mā algharnātah, rumān birī, abluṣṭiyyah*). Cf. *bundūq* in 145r and *ḥb l’snbr* in 161r.

jundabadistr: *khṣā l’samūr wakalb l’lmā’i qushṭūr* (*jundabādustar* “castoreum” are the testicles of the beaver²⁷; K 93 *jundabadustar, khāṣu*

²⁶ See fn. to ‘*yrās* in 142v.

²⁷ Karbstein comments upon this widespread but inaccurate belief.

*alṣamūr*²⁸, *kalbu ilmā*, *mirrā*, *qashṭūr*). The names given to “beaver”, except the last, are not exact, as *sammūr* is actually “marten”, while *kalb almā*, lit. “water-dog”, means otter, but *Supplément* I 683 and II 489 confirms their application to the beaver in some sources. Cf. *kalb ’lmā’i* in 163v and *khaṣà ’lsmwr* in 174v.

juwzbuwan: *nawaz nushkada juwayzata ’ṭīb* (*jawz bawā* is [Cs.] **nuez moscada** and *juwayzat aṭṭīb* “nutmeg”, lit. “scented nut”; K 94 *jawzi bawa*, *ḥābu alṭīb*, *nuwāz nushqādah*). As reported by Karbstein, the second Ar. name appears also in K 101.

jrjira: *urughah* (*jrjīr* is [Cs.] **oruga** “rocket”; K 94 *jrjīr*, ‘*ajamiyatu rughghah*).

jawz ’lhnd: *nārjīl wa’ibāq* (“cocoanut”, lit. “Indian nut”, is *nārajīl* and *rānaj*; K 94 *jawzi alhindī*, *rābiq*, *nārajīl*). The last Ar. name is corrupted from *rābiq*, which we explained in our note N° 92.

jnsiyah: ‘*jmyh jānsiyah* ([Cs.] **juncia** “cyperus” is Rom. **jānsiyah*, but K 94 has *jānsiyānah* “gentian”, i.e., the same mistake found under the heading *bashalashkih* in 145r. *A Dictionary* 104, fn. 1, already points to a case of confusion between both plant names. Cf. *s’dā* in 172r.

ja’dah: *tumiyālah wfwlywn bulyul* (*ja’dah* “cat thyme” is [Rom.] ṬOMYÉLLO²⁹, [Gr.] *pólion* and *bulyul*; K 95 *ja’d dati* ..., *ṭīwāl*; K64 *aḥliyun*, *ja’d dah*, *tūmiyāl*). This last item proves that *ṭīwāl* is corrupted from ṬOMYÉL[LO], a term which, according to K 55, has been applied sometimes to “mugwort” and “southernwood”, while **bulyul* is a clear deturpation of Gr. *pólion*. Cf. *qwlywn* in 170v.

juwshr: *waghār hindī ’jmyh bubunaq* (*jāwashīr* and *ghār hindī* “opoponax”, lit. “Indian laurel”, are in Rom. [Old Ct.] **poponac**; K 96 *jawāshir*, *ghār hindī*, *būbānaq*). Cf. *ghār hnd* in 175v.

jir: *klsinah* (*jīr* is [Cs. and Ct.] **calcina** “lime”; K 96 *jīr*, *qalsīnah*). Cf. *kls* in 163v.

jdhrā: *huwa lāsbināk ’jmyh* (*jdhra* is “spinach” in Rom.; K 97 *jadar huwa ilāsbināk*). As stated by Karbstein, there is no other witness for such an identification. See, however, Corriente 2001: 215 about *jūdharah* as synonymous with YERBAṬÓRA “hog’s fennel”, a quite different plant in any case. Perhaps the solution is And. Ar. *jūdhra* “stalk; root”, with some semantic evolution.

²⁸ This text confirms our suspicion in *A Dictionary* about Alcalá’s *mūr* = “beaver” that such a word never existed, it simply being the result of wrong parsing in *khuṣà sam/mūr* “testicles of the beaver”.

²⁹ See Corriente 2001: 206.

janṭyānā: *junsiyanā* ‘arābi *bashlashkati* (“gentian” is *j.*, in Ar., *bashlashkah*; K 97 *jinṭiyānā*, *junsīnah*), the wrong vocalization of the first Rom. equivalent being due to contamination with Rom. *junsiyah*. Cf. *bashalashkih* in 145v and *jnsynh* in 147r.

juzar: *sfnāryash aḏanah jārābiyash* (*jazar* “carots” is [Rom.] *CAFANÁRYAS, which I think is [Cs.] **chirivías**; K 98 *jizzar*, *sāfanāriyah*, *safanāriyah*). This entry is repeated with the Ar. article in 144r.

janṭawriyah: *sān ṭawriyah mayur imānur* (“great and lesser centaur” is [Cs.] **centaurea mayor y menor**; K 96 *jintawriyyah*, *qaṭrāniyah*, *sanṭawriyyah*; K 247 *qanṭuriyān*, *jjantawriyyah*, *shabraq*). Cf. *qntrywn* in 170v.

juljulin: *wasamsam alāghriyah* (*juljulān* and “sesame” is [Rom.] **alegría**; K 97 *juljulān*, *simssam*, *alghriyah*). Cf. *duhni shyraj* in 147v and *samsam* in 172v.

jawza alkiyah: *wahwa lābranji’ nuwazā bumikah* (*jawz alqay’* “nux vomica” is *abranj* and [Cs.] **nuez vómica**; K 97 *jawzi ilqay*, *anwiz būmiqah*, *abranji*).

jafat blṭ: *why ’lqushūr ’ldhī taḥta ’lblṭ* (*jaft albullūt* is the bark around the bottom of acorns³⁰; K 98 *qushrati*, *bulūt*). See our note N° 74.

jr bry: *bshtanākash* (*jazar barrī* “wild carrot” is [Rom.] BISHTENÁQASH³¹; K 98 *jizzar birī*, *bashtunāqash*). Cf. *dūqū* in 147v.

jn: *wahuwa ’ttin ’ldhukar shajar bulrṣ* (*jummayz* is [And. Ar.] *attīn adhdhukkār* “sycamore”³², a wild tree; K 98 *jiz*, *altīn ildhakari*). The idiom *(a)bu l’ard “of the land, wild” is a hitherto unrecorded hapax.

147r:

jumār: *’jmyh balmā* (*jummār* is PÁLMA³³ “palm” in Rom.; K 99 *jumāru*, *balmah*). The heading properly means “palm cabbage” in Classical or And. Ar.

jwz fyāl: *whw jwz māthl* (*jawz fiyāl* is *jawz mātil* “metel”; K 99 *jawzi miyāl*, *anwiz matil*). Chances are that *fiyāl* is merely distorted from *mātil*, but this substitution might be phonetically related to the pre-Islamic

³⁰ Thereby meaning the acorn-cups.

³¹ See Corriente 2001: 120.

³² In Classical Ar. *dhukkārah* meant only the male palm trees.

³³ See Corriente 2001: 169.

game known as *fi'iyāl*, called *ghubárah* in Alandalus, a kind of three-card trick played with nuts, alluded to in Ashshushtarī 8/4/5, *jawz al'ajáyibi* “the juggler’s nuts”.

jlāb: *sukri kandi* (*jullāb* is “sugar candy”; K 99 *jullāb*, *salaymānī*, *sukri qandīl*). The identification of both substances is not correct, but their etyma are out of question. Cf. *skr hjārah* in 173r.

jš: *'jmyh 'ljās* (*jašš* “plaster” is **aljez** in Rom. [Arg.]; K 99 *jaš*, *aljjiḅš*, *yāsh*).

jlbān: *'rbālash why krsnh wjilbān* (*jilbān*, [Rom.] ARBÉLLASH “peas”³⁴, is *karsannah* “bitter vetch” and *jilbān*; K 100 *jilbāni*, *jalmu*).

jdāl: *hw balkh* (*jadāl* is *balah*, “a kind of date”; no match in K). See ‘Umdah 160.

jnsynh: *'jmyh bānsyānh* (“gentian” is *jinsiyānah* in Rom.). The corrupted second Rom. equivalent results from a graphical mix-up between >j< and >b<. Cf. *bashalashkih* in 145v and *jantýānā* in 146v.

jlbārt: *'rby baṭrasālywn* ([Ct.] **julivert** “parsley” is in Ar. *b.*; K 100 *julibirt*, *bṭrslywn*, *qrfs jblī wbrjl*). See *baṭarāsālywn* in 145r.

j.nāj: *why 'ushbatun 'y rāsīn* (*janāh* is a herb, i.e., *rāsan* “common inula”; K 254 *ra'asan*, *alah*, *janah*). Cf. *rsyn* in 171v.

ḥarfa addil:

dhahmasat: *lawrāl* (*dahmast* is [Rom.] LAWREL “laurel”; K 108 *dahmasti*, *rand*, *laqīdah*). Cf. *ḥb 'ghr* in 149v.

dār 'lfl: *bbrā llunki* (*dār alfulful* “bird pepper” is [Ct] **pebre llong**³⁵; K 101 *darufulfal*, *bābri luwunqu*).

dm 'l'khwyn: *dm 'lth'bān wshyān* (*dam al'akhawayn* is *dam aththu'bān* “dragon blood tree” and *shayyān*; K 102 *dami illākhwīn*, *dami ilthu'bāni*, *shangish daraqūnish*, K 107 *dami illānwīn*, *ilshayān*, *shanghir dā ṭraquh*). Cf. *shyān* in 176r.

dbq: *ghiraquda* (*dibq* “glue” is *ghirā'* and [Cs. and Ct.] **cola**; K 102 *dabq waghurrā*, *qūlah*). Obviously, *ghiraquda* is a freak combination of the Ar. and Rom. terms, distinctly listed in K, it being noteworthy that *quda*, if not a simple mistake by a copyist, would reflect a typically Cs. mix-up of reflexes of Lt. *cauda* and *colla*. Cf. *Ghrā* in 175v.

³⁴ See Corriente 2001: 110 about Cs. **arvejas**, Ct. **arvellas**. However, see also *A Dictionary* 99 about the scarce accuracy of these identifications.

³⁵ Presently, **pebre llong**, i.e., “long pepper”.

dlb: *fshtāt wṣufayrā* (*dulb* “plane tree” is [Ct.] **fustet** and *ṣufayrā*’; K 102 *dulab*, *sufayrah*, *fashtāt*).

dārshysghān: *hw ’l’jram ’lmushwāk* (*dār shīsha’ān* is *’ujrum mushawwak*, lit. “spiny furze”). Cf. *’jrām* in 168r.

147v:

damāmil: *fnghrwsh* (*damāmil* “boils” are [Cs.] **forúnculos**; no match in K).

dār ṣny: *snamūmi why ’lkrf* (*dār ṣīnī* is “cinnamom”, i.e., *qirfah*; K 103 *darṣaniyy*, *qarfah*, *qaniyālah*). Cf. *qrsh* in 171r.

drwnj: *lisan ’l’sfr lānghuwā bashrīnah* (*darūnaj* “doronic” is *lisān al’uṣfūr*, lit. “bird’s tongue”, [Rom.] *LÉNGWA PASHARÍNA; K 103 *darūnij*, *lissān al’āṣafīr*, *darūnsī*). Cf. *lisan ’l’sfr* in 164v.

drdār: *darūnish mqdm* (*dardār* is *darūnish* already mentioned). As a matter of fact, these last two entries are mixed up: *darūnaj* “doronic” probably had the phonetic variant **darūnij/sh* or *darūnsī*, but *lisān al’uṣfūr*, Rom. *LÉNGWA PASHARÍNA is only the equivalent of *dardār*, And. *dirdár*, “ash-tree”. Cf. the next entry and *shjrat ’lbq* in 175v.

drdān: *hy shijarat albq* (*dardār* “ash-tree” is *shajarat albaqq*). Just another mistake for *dardār*, also called in the East “gnat tree”. Cf. *shjrat ’lbq* in 175v.

dānq: *rb’ drhm ashkurubuluh* (*dāniq* is a quarter of a drachma, one [Cs.] **escrúpulo** “scruple”; no match in K).

dūqū: *hw jzr bry qml ’lkrm wdqds* (*dūqū* is “wild carrot”, *qaml alkarīm* and [Gr.] *dawqus*; K 104 *dūquh*, *jizar birī*, *qamlu ilkarīm*). The romanized and conservative variants of Gr. *daúkos* are widely attested, e.g., in *’Umdah* 302; as for *qamlu lkarmi*, lit. “lice of the vines”, see our note N° 167. Cf. *jr bry* in 146v.

dbyd wrd: *ay dhyj* (*dabīd ward* is *dahbaj*; K 105 *dabīd ward ... dahbaj*). K contains no mix-up of these two successive entries, the first being “rose electuary”, and the second “malachite”.

dastaj: *whw yadi almhriz* (*d.* is “pestle”; K 106 *dastaji wa’alhāwan*³⁶, *bushūn dā murtāruh*). See our note N° 52 and *hāwan* in 148r.

dullā: *’jmyh sindiriyah* (*d.* is in Rom. [Ct.] **síndria** “watermelon”). Cf. *bītkh shimi* in 143v.

darham: *daraghmah* (*d.* is “drachma”; K 106 *darham*, *daraghma*).

³⁶ To be corrected as *dastaj alhāwan*.

dbd: trghh w'brnj (*dand* “spurge” is [Cs.] **tártago** and *abranj*; K 107 *dabd, tarṭaquh*). Cf. *'ldbā* in 144v.

dm: shnghārā (*dam* “blood” is [Cs.] **sangre**; K 108 *dam, shanquh*).

duhni shyraj: hw 'ljljlin ulī dilāghriyah (*duhn shūraj* is *jujulān*, [Ct.] **oli d' alegría** “sesame oil”). Cf. *jujulīn* in 146v.

dny: hw 'lyqṭīn karabasash (*dubbā* is *yaqṭīn* “bottle gourd”, [Ct.] **carabasses**; K 108 *dunay, yaqṭīn, qalbaṣṣash*). Cf. *'ldbā* in 144r.

dukhun: mīluh (*d.* is [Rom.] MÍLLO³⁷ “millet”; K 108 *dukhun, mīluh*).

dādī: mira hw 'lhyūfārīqūn (*d.* is *m.*, i.e., “Saint John’s wort”; K 106 *dādī, mīrra, hayūfārīqūn*). It is wellknown that *dādī rūmī* was synonymous with *Hypericum*, but Karbstein’s explanation of that enigmatic *mīrra* as a metathesis of *rūmī* “Roman or Greek” is probably wide of the mark. As we propounded in our note N° 198, the equation between tar and myrrh, although inaccurate, had some course, and *'Umdah* 286 tells us that tar was sometimes called *dādī* on account of the likeness of its seeds to the smell and stickiness of the brand distilled from pines. Cf. *qtrān* in 170v. Cf. *hyūfārīqūn* in 148r.

difda': dhfadi' jakhadhīn (*d.* “frog” is *dafādī'* and *jakhādīn*; K 237 *ḍifdd'u, rrānah*). Unlike K, where the Rom. equivalent is given, this entry only contains the Ar. singular followed by its plural and that of And. *jukhdūn*, about which see *A Dictionary* 90.

148r:

dhn wrd: uly 'lrjd (*duhn ward* “rose oil” is [Ct.] **oli rosat**; no match in K).

dflh wdwdhān: baladrī (*diflā* and *dawdar* is [Ct.] **baladre** “oleander”; K 103 *daflah, dhardān, balladhri*). See our note N° 90 about the correction of the second item.

duhan drṣny: ulī daqanīlā (*duhn dār ṣīnī* is “cinnamon oil”). No match in K; the Rom. combines Ct. **oli** with Cs. **canela**.

dhn 'lysamīn: ulī dijīsmīn (*duhn alyāsamīn* is [Ct.] **oli de gessamí** “jasmin oil”). No match in K.

dhn anuṣur: ulī dī buyṭarā (*duhn annuṣūr* “vulture oil” is [Ct. + Cs.] **oli de buitre**). No match in K. Possibly a mistake for *duhn annīrīn* “dog-rose oil”.

³⁷ See Corriente 2001: 160.

ḥarfa alhā:

hndbā: *shralah indibyah* (*hindabā* “endive” is [Rom.] SHARRĀLLA and **endivia**; K 109 *hindubah, bawraq*, K 114 *handabā, sharaylah asinyah, indibyah*). Our note N° 209 disproves Karbstein’s assumption that an allomorph of Cs. **cerraja** be extant in K 109; furthermore, we should add that *bawraq* in that context, which puzzles the editor quite understandably, is possibly a mistake for *qīkhūriyūn*, Gr. *kichōrion*, as suggested by the extract from Alghāfiqī in *al-Muṣṭalah* 802. Cf. also the entry *hndb* below, *’lhndbā* in 144r, *blkhshkūka* in 146r and *tufāfa* in 173v.

hbd: *ḥab ’lhnzl, kulūkin tidah* (*habīd* is the seed of *ḥanẓal*, [Cs. and Ct.] **coloquintida** “coloquinth”; K 112: *hubaydda, ḥabu alḥanẓal*, K 127 *ḥanẓal, quluh kintiddah*).

hadāl: *alārāk* (*h.* is *arāk* “tooth brush tree”; no match in K).

hlylj kbly: *mirabalamush whw afḍal ’lhlylj* (*halīlaj kābulī* is [Cs.] **mirabolanos** “myrobalan”, which is the best kind of *halīlaj*; K 109 *halīlaj kābulī, mīrrah bulanash*).

hndb: *w’nd al’ulamā sharalah lāmayerūn* (*hindab* “endives” among the scientists is [Rom.] SHARRĀLLA and *amayrūn*; K 110 *hundabā, andubyah, layṭasinush, ilāmayerūn*). Cf. the entry *hndbā* above and *lāmayerwn* in 164r.

hywfāryqūn: *kurāsunsyāluh abriqun* (*hayūfāriqūn* “Saint John’s wort” is [Old Cs.] **corazonciello** and [Gr.] *hypērikon*; K 110 *hayufariqūn, qursnsiyāluh, abīriqūn*. Cf. *dādī* in 147v.

h.lywn: *’jmyh ishbaraghush* (*hilyawn* is in Rom. ESHPĀRRAGHOSH³⁸ “asparagus”; K 110 *halyūn, ishbirānji, ashbarqūsh*). Cf. *’sbrnj* in 143r and *mubāraka* in 166v.

hywfsṭds: *waṭarthīth, barba jubish* ([Gr.] *hypokistidos* and *ṭarāthīth* “Maltese mushroom” is [Lt.] *barba Jovis*, lit. “Jupiter’s beard”; K 111 *hayūqasṭiddas, laḥyat iltīs, barbah jūbish*). *’Umdah* 371 informs that *hbūqṣṭds* is made from *ṭarāthīth* juice, while *’Umdah* 451 lists *liḥyat attays*, lit., “billy-goat’s beard”, as a kind of *ṭarāthīth*. Cf. *lḥyat ’ltys* in 165 r.

hāwan: *murṭirū’* (*hāwun* is [Cs.] **mortero** “mortar”; K 111 *hāwan, mihrāz, murṭirū’*). It is noteworthy that both lists reflect the original Pr. vocalization, unlike Eastern Ar. and the entry of the *Vocabulista in arabico*³⁹. Cf. *dastaj* in 147v.

³⁸ See Corriente 2001: 136-137.

³⁹ See Corriente 1989: 319-320.

hzāz: *'jmyh alburṭuniqah* (*hazār jushān* is in Rom. BREṬŌNIQA; K 112 *hazāz*, *karmah sawdā*, *barṭāniyah*). Both lists have corruptions of *būṭāniyah* “bryony”⁴⁰; *'Umdah* 409 identifies *hazār jushān* with its white variety, and *būṭāniyah* with the red one. Cf. *bimaṭūniqah* in 146r and *hn zhān* in 148v.

148v:

hlylj hnd: *mirabulanh indi* (*halīlaj hindī* is [Rom.] **mirabolano indi(o)** “Indian myrobalan”; K 112 *halīlaji hindī*, *mirabulanti indī*).

hlylj šfr: *mirabulnt saquṭri whw ma'ruf* (*halīlaj ašfar* “yellow myrobalan” is *mirabulant saquṭrī* “Socotrine myrobalan”, which is known; K 112 *hilaylaj ašfar*, *mirrah bulanti siquṭrī*).

hlylj hlb: *whw ṭwānjīnā luriyulah* (*hlylj* which is [Cs.] **toronjina** and [Rom.] *LAWRYÓLA⁴¹ “dwarf laurel”; K 113 *halb*, *sadām ilārḍi*, *mazariyūn*). In spite of the corrupted second item, there can be no doubt that the identification propounded in both lists is with “dwarf laurel” which, however, appears to be inaccurate. The key to this enigma seems to lay in 162v, where *ṭrunjinā* must obviously be corrected into *turunjabīn* “manna” which, according to *'Umdah* 141, when white and sweet, is similar to the plant called *ḥullab*. Apparently, this word has been corrupted into *halb*. In turn, one of its variety has leaves similar to those of *māzaryūn*, which explains the identification with dwarf laurel.

hn zhān: *fujal brri*, *rabanuh ghalishkū* (*hazār jushān* is “wild radish”, [Rom.] RĀBANO GHALLÉSHKO; K 113 *hizār ḥisān*, *fujl bbarī*, *rābanuh ghalishquh*). Cf. *hzāz* in 147v and what is said there about the corruption of *hazār jushān*.

hbth: *bulbuh dā shul* (*habā'* is [Cs.] **polvo de sol**, i.e., dust particles floating in the air; K 114 *habath*, *bulbu dā shūl*, about which see our note N° 206.

hulaylaj: *'yūn 'lbqr*, *siruwālash* (*h*. or *'uyūn albaqar* is [Cs.] **ciruelas** “plums”; K 28 *'anbaqar*, *halāylājī*, *sārwallash*. About this peculiar use of the heading in And. Ar., see our note N° 208; about the early variants of **ciruelas**, see Corriente 2001: 198. Cf. *alijāš* in 143r and *'nbqr* in 168v.

ḥarfa alway:

⁴⁰ About which see Corriente 2001: 125.

⁴¹ See Corriente 2001: 151.

wardi: *rushash warusharum* (*ward* “roses” is [Rom.] **rosa/es** and *rosarum*; K 114 *wardi, rushshash*). The third item appears to be the Lt. plural genitive, as it happens in *khali* in 174r, q.v.

wsq: *hw lāshj armuniyaq* (*washaq* is *ashaj* or [Rom.] **armoniac** “gum ammoniac”; K 114 *washaqu, allāshaj, urmunyaq*). Cf. *’shm* in 143r.

waj: *’jmyh ashbaṭīlah* (*wajj* “sweet-flag” is in Rom. ESHPATÉLLA⁴²; K 115 *wwaj, il’aqayrā yaqūn, sālīmah, ashbādīnyah, ashbiṭal*). Cf. *aqārūn* in 144r and see our note N° 29.

waras: *biyadrā fil yawjad fī mararata albaṭari* (*wars* is [Old Cs.] **pieďra fiel**, which is found in the gallbladder of cows; K 116 *wars, bāṭrafiyāl*). The unintelligible *baṭari*, corrupted from *baqari*, points to a mistake for Cs. **buire** “vulture”. Karbstein has pointedly underscored the North African usage of *wars* in this particular meaning, together with its standard botanic value. See *hjr mrrat baqry* in 161v.

wd’ maḥrūq: *hw maḥār yakūn fy ’lbḥr whū ma’ruf* (*wada’ maḥrūq* “burnt shells” is a shellfish which is in the sea and is known; K 116 *wada’ maḥruq, maḥār*).

wsukh: *wahu al’aqbur’* (*waskh*, lit. “filth”, is *’ikbir* “propolis”; K 116 *waskhu kawā’iri ’lnaḥlu, ’akbūr*). Apparently, the And. pronunciation was *’akbūr*.

waskh ’lḥmām: *bulumīnah* (“pigeon droppings” is [Cs.] **palomino**; K 117 *waskhu alḥamām*). Cf. *khara ’lḥmām* in 174v.

wshmh: *whw mithnān matabuluh* (*w.* is *mathnān* “spurge-flax” and [Cs.] **matapollo**; K 116 *wasmahu, mithnān, matah bulūh*). Such an identification for *wasmah* is wrong, probably caused by a textual lacuna: cf. the similar case of *msmh* in 165v.

149r:

ḥarfa ’lzay:

zrawnd: *masmaqūrā rshṭljyā lunjā* (*zarāwund* “birthwort” is *masmaqūrah* and [Lt.] *aristolochia longa*; K117 *zarāwund mudakhraj, masmaqūrah, rushṭawlūjiyyah lunjā*). Cf. *mzmaqūr* in 166r.

zarqūn: *’zarqūl* (*z.* “minium” is [Arg.] **azercol**; K 119 *zarqūn, sarqūn*).

zarnikh: *urbimānti* (*zirnikh* “arsenic” is [Ct.] **orpiment**; K 119 *zarnikh, arbimānt*).

zrnḥād: *sātrawālah, sitdāl* (*zurunbād* “wild ginger” is [Rom.] ***cetruela** and [Cs.] **cetoal**; K 119 *zurunbād, saṭruāl*). The repetition of

⁴² See Corriente 2001: 137.

forms with a parasite /r/ makes it likely to have actually existed in some Rom. dialects, due perhaps to contamination with **cidro**.

znjbyl: jnjbry (zanjabīl is [Ct.] gingibre “ginger”; K 119 zanjabīl ... janjibrī). Cf. *rsq* in 171v.

zry’at ’lklkh: hw ’lkāshm wzwarzā (zarrī’at alkalkh “fennel seed” is kāshim and zūfarā; K 119 zaray’atu ilkalkha, kāshmi, zawfarā). These identifications are supported by ‘Umdah 395, although disputed in some cases. Cf. *kāshm* in 163v.

zāj: tyāra dā shabūlah ibdriyul (z. “copperas” is [Cs.] tierra de Sevilla, lit., “earth from Seville”, and [Ct.] vidriol; K 120 zaji ’šfar bidriyūl ... tiyārah dā shābilyah).

zwfa: ishūbush (zūfā is [Lt.] hyssopus “common hyssop”; K 120 zūfā ... ishūbu, ushūbush, K 123 zūfā, ghubayrati, ayshūb, fānshaq, about which, see our note N° 97).

zwqi: ’rhānti biyū’ (zawq “quicksilver” is [Ct.] argentviu; K 121 zaybaq, zawqi, arjanti bibuh).

*zrnba: falis, shalbiyah, silimā (zarnab is [Rom.] FÉLCE and SHÁLBYA, sālimah; K 121 zarnub, faljah, fālis, bādash laghashtām, i.e., Lt. *pedes locustarum*, lit. “locust feet”, shālbiyyah).* Karbstein reflects the diverse identifications given to this plant name, about which see also *Sharḥ* 67, ‘Umdah 355 and *A Dictionary* 229. These lists suggest “fern” and “common sage”, but see our note N° 31. Cf. *fālis* in 169v and *slmā* in 172r.

znjr: birdhiṭ (zinjār “verdigris” is [Ct.] verdet; K 122 zanjār, bār-dāt).

z’frān: qurusi ’jmyh (za’farān is croci in Rom., rather Old Ct., according to Karbstein; K 122 za’farān, qurūsī).

zbyb ’ljbl: ḥabu alras ishṭafishakriyah (zabīb aljabal, lit. “mountain raisins”, is ḥabb arrās “lousewort”, lit. “grains for the head”, and [Cs. and Ct.] estafisagria; K 122 zabīb iljabal, ḥabu irrās, ishṭāfsāqriyyah). See *myūzj* in 166r.

rafti ’lbḥr: kafura ’lyhwdi, qulunbiyah (zaft albaḥr “tar” is kufi⁴³ alyahūd, lit. “the Jews’ asphalt”, and [Cs. and Ct.] colofonia “colophony”; K 123 zafti albaḥru, kifru alyahūd, qulūniyyah). See our note N° 165 and cf. *kbr ’lyhūd* in 163v.

zyti barrī: zyti alzanbuj (“wild oil” is the oil from the wild olive tree; K 124 zaytūn barī, zaytūn alzānbūj).

⁴³ And. vocalisations with /a/ appear to have been standard, as witnessed to by *A Dictionary* 435.

zabad 'lbḥr: 'shbumah marish wshibyah ("sea foam" is [Lt.] *spuma maris* and [Rom.] SHÍBYA⁴⁴; K 121 *zabad ilbahri, ashbūmah di mar, sibyah*). K 38 hints at the very diverse substances given such a name, like sponges, etc., but did not hit the mark in the case of *sepia*, i.e., the internal shell of cuttlefish, about which see *A Dictionary* 276. Cf. *rwghwat* 'lbḥr in 171v and *shbyā* in 176v.

znojafur: *bārmālunnuh* (*zanjāfūr* "minium" is [Cs.] **bermellón**; K 125 *zanjafūr, birmilūn*).

149v:

zbrjd: *bārashqi huwa alzamurad ḥajr 'khḍar* (*zabarjad* and *b.* is "emerald", a green stone; K 126 *zabarjadu, zamurād, ḥajru akḥḍar, barshiq*). See our note N° 48 about the last item.

zwān: 'nyāluh wahuwa 'lshylm (*zuwān* "darnel" is [Rom.] *UÑÉLLA, which is *shaylam*; K 126 *zawān, bānāyilah, shaylam*). See our note N 40 about the Rom. item and *shaylam* in 176r.

z'rūr: 'lmshtà aw shārbash (*za'rūr* "mountain ash" is *mushtahà* or [Rom.] SHÉRBASH⁴⁵; K 127 *za'rūr, muṣṣā*). See *A Dictionary* 230 about the vague identification of these plant names.

zayt 'tīq: *uliyu bāju* (*z. 'atīq* "old oil" is [Rom.] *ÓLYO BÉJO⁴⁶; no match in K).

zyt 'nfāq: *uliyu dā kumār, uliyu kumūn* (*zayt unfāq* is "table oil", common oil; K 127 *zaytu anfāq, zaytu almākūl*). The meaning of Gr. *omphākion* "oil from unripe olives" has been forgotten and superseded by Ar. *infāq* "consumption".

zbal 'klb: *ṣqsālywn* (*zibl alkalb* "dog dirt" is *ṣ*; K 127 *zablu alkalbu, saqsāliyūn*). The last item is a hitherto unidentified hapax with a Gr. outlook, although it could also begin with Pr. *sag* "dog".

zbal 'lbqr: *whw 'lkhthā* (*zibl albaqar* "cow dung" is *khithy*; K 127 *zablu albaqar, khathā*).

zabad: *mantiqah wsamān* (*zubd* "lard" is [Cs.] **manteca** and *samn*; K 128 *zubdu, samn, mantikah*). Cf. *smān* in 172v.

⁴⁴ See Corriente 2001: 200.

⁴⁵ See Corriente 2001: 201.

⁴⁶ The absence of diphthongization in the second constituent apparently excludes Cs., while the outcome /j/ of /ly/ in it, unlike the case of the first constituent, is sometimes attested in late And. Rom., as explained in Corriente 2001: 230. However, such disparity of solutions within one and the same syntagm points to language admixture.

z.bīb: *bashash* (*zabīb* is [Cs.] **pasas** “raisins”; K 128 *zabīb*, *panshish*). In the last case, Ct. **panses** takes the place of Cs. Cf. *kashmash* in 163v.

zaytūn: *ulibash* (*z.* is [Rom.] **olivas** “olives”; K 128 *zaytūn*, *ulibbash*).

zafti: *bāghunta* (*zift* “tar” is [Ct.] **pegunta**; K 128 *zafti*, *bā'is*, the last item being Cs. **pez**).

zajāj: *bidriyuh* (*zujāj* “glass” is [Cs.] **vidrio**; K 123 *zujāj*, *bidrī*, *bāyrrā*, again preferring Ct. **vidri** and **virra**).

ḥarfa alhā:

ḥab 'lghr: *hw lawral wdihsamah* (*ḥabb alghār* “laurel” is [Cs.] **laurel** and *dahmast*; K 137 *ḥabu alghār ... ighranuh dā lawrān*; K 198 *dahmasti*). This entry is repeated with meaningful textual differences at the end of 160r. Cf. *dhahmast* in 147r and *shjrat 'lghār* in 175v.

ḥab 'lqtf: *gharanush da armu'āwalash* (*ḥabb alqataf* “orache seeds” is [Cs.] **granos de armuelles**; K 266 *sarmaq*, *qatfi*, *baqlu alrūm*, *armuwāllāsh*). Cf. *qataf* in 170r.

ḥmš lāmīr: *whw 'lḥsk* (*ḥimmiš al'amīr* is *ḥasak* “caltrops”, lit. “the emir’s peas”; K 137 *ḥimši alamir*, *ḥasak ... ḥimāš ilāmīr*).

160r:

ḥanzl: *klakntidah* (*ḥanzal* “colocynth” is [Rom.] **coloquintida**; K 129 *ḥanzal*, *qūluh kintiddah*). Cf. *shīm 'lḥnzl* in 176r.

ḥrml: *sāqūt rawsīn* (*ḥarmal* “rude” is [Cs.] **ceguta** “hemlock” and [Ct. **estaca-**] **rossi**; K 130 *ḥarmal*, *sāqūtah*, *bushūsh*, *ashtaqārūsin*). Karbstein has signalled the inaccuracies incurred in by these identifications.

ḥaya al'ālim: *'inab 'lth'lb biyālah* (*ḥayy al'ālam* “sempervivum” is *'inab aththa'lab* and [Rom.] UBYÉLLA; K 130 *ḥayu al'ālim*, *'inab altha'lab*, *binayāluh*, *ablāluh*⁴⁷). Cf. *'nb 'lth'lb* in 168r.

ḥjr 'lānzāwurd: *labishlazarī biyādra ldlsh* (*ḥajar allāzuward* “lapislazuli” is *l.* and [Cs. + Low Lt] **pedra *ladulis**; K 131 *ḥajru ilāzawardī*, *labish lāzarī*, *bādrah ladulish*). The unattested Low Lt. is probably distorted from **lazulis*.

ḥabat swd: *hw 'lshawniz* (*ḥabbah sawdā*, lit. “black grain”, is *shawnīz* “fennel-flower”; K 132 *ḥabatu ilsawdā*, *shawnīz*). Cf. *shwniz* in 176r.

⁴⁷ See Corriente 2001: 208-209 about the corruption of that Rom. item.

ḥdyd: frjh (ḥadīd "iron" is [Cs. or Arg.] ferraje; K 139 ḥadīdda, fīrū', fīrrā).

ḥajar 'lyhwd: lābish judayqush (ḥajar alyahūd, lit. "Jewish stone"⁴⁸, is [Lt.] lapis judaicus; K 132 ḥjra alyahūd, labish judhāyqūsh. Repeated with a longer text under ḥjr 'lyhūd in 161v.

ḥshyshit 'lghaft: arbaṭūru (ghāfīth "liverwort" is a.; K 288 gāfat, aghrramūnyah). The given Rom. is corrupted from Lt. eupatorium, and bears no semantic relation to YERBÁŦO and YERBÁŦÓRA, about which see Corriente 2001: 214-215.

ḥndqwqā: hwa 'ldrk tiriful 'y fandā (ḥāndaqūqā is dhuraq, [Rom.] trébol "trefoil", i.e., fandā[qūn]; K 132-133 ḥandaqūq, turyibul, atruyubli marīni, dharik, tārabuy. The hapax fandā, more complete in 169v, appears to be a romanized version of the entry, with the same phonetic phenomenon in its onset as Arg. fardacho⁴⁹. Cf. qlqās in 171r.

ḥaḍaḍa wakuḥul khawlān: lisyum (ḥuḍad "African tea tree" and kuḥl khawlān are [Lt.] lycium; K 133 ḥaḍaḍ, lisyum). Cf. 'myr bārs in 143v, kuḥl khwlān in 164r, fīlzahrj in 169v y khwlān in 174v.

ḥinā: alhānah (ḥinnā "henna" is [Cs.] alheña; K 134 ḥinnah, ilḥānnah, alhānnah). Cf. arqān in 144r.

ḥmāḍ: lbāsh asātush (ḥumāḍ "garden sorrel" is [Rom.] LAPÁCA⁵⁰ and [Cs.] acetosa; K 134 ḥumāḍ, labaṣṣah, rūmāṣah).

ḥmāmā: umām why 'idān rāqāq lilḥumuāra (ḥamāmā "clustered cardamoms" is umām, i.e., some thin reddish twigs; K 154 ḥumāmāyu, 'idān riqāq lilḥumura, umāmā, umūm). The identification is not certain, as said by Karbstein and 'Umdah 222; umāmā is a blend of Syriac ḥmāmā⁵¹ with Gr. amōmon, whence also Cs. amomo and Ct. amomi reflected by the last item in K.

*ḥurfi: ḥab 'lrshd, 'shtursum (ḥurf "water-cress is ḥabb arrashād and [Rom.] *ASHTORSOM; K 135 ḥurfun, ashturshimu, ḥabu irrashad ...). That Rom. item is abnormally close to Lt. nasturtium, whence Cs. mastuerzo. Cf. thfāhr in 174r.*

⁴⁸ An Egyptian remedy for bladder-stones.

⁴⁹ See *A Dictionary* 157.

⁵⁰ See Corriente 2001: 150.

⁵¹ In Löw 1881: 169.

ḥulbah: *fanāqraqush* (*ḥ*. “fenugreek” is *f*.; K 135 *ḥulbbah*, *fanāqirāqush*, the item being half the way between Lt. *fenum graecus* (for *graecum*) and Cs. **fenogreco**).

ḥāshā wakrmūn whw ḏrb min tumīluḥ (*ḥashā* “thyme” and *tūmūn* is a kind of [Cs.] **tomillo**; K 136 *ḥashā*, *ja’dah*, *untīnah*, *tumiyāluḥ*, *taymūm*, *karmūn*). See our note N° 131 about *karmūn*, distorted from *tūmūn*. Cf. *krmn* in 163v.

ḥb blsn: ‘*jmyh balsham* (*ḥabb albalasān* “seed of balsam” is in Rom. ***BÁLSHAM**⁵²; K 136 *ḥabu bilsān*, *qūrnī balshamī*, *qarbū’ balshamū’*). The Rom. is closest to Ct. **balsam**. Cf. *balasān* in 144r.

ḥb ’lghr: *shynḥ wlāqrūm* (*ḥabb alghār* “laurel seed” is [Rom. + Lt.] **SHÉMNE laurum**; K 137 *ḥābu alghār ... shabinnah*, *lāqrūm*, *ghranuḥ dā lawrān*). The Rom. **SHÉMNE** “seed”⁵³ is attached to bad Lt. *laurum*, for *lauri*, corrupted into *lāqrūm* here and in the item *abhal* in 142r, which in turn has generated contamination with Lt. *sabina* “savin” and their confusion in both entries. Cf. the same entry in 159v.

160v:

ḥasak: *ghalanghar w’brwjush* (*ḥasak* “caltrops” is *gh*. and [Cs.] **abrojos**; K 137 *ḥasak*, *ghalinghār*, *abrūjush ...*). In our note N° 144 we proposed *kalinkār*. Cf. *ḥmṣ lāmīr* in 149v.

ḥbq qrnṣfly: ‘*jmyh jlḥrd* (*ḥabaq qurunfulī* “clove-scented basil” is in Rom. ***girofrad**; K 75 *ḥabaq qurunfulī ... ūrimu jiruḥlāt*). See K 75 about this Rom. adjectival derivate from Ct. **girofle** and related reflexes of Lt. *caryophyllum* < Gr. *karuóphullon*. Cf. *basaliqūn* in 145v, *ḥwl* in 162r and *narjmsḥk* in 167r.

ḥb ’lzm: *fulfal sūdān* (*ḥabb azzulam* “earth almond” is *f. s.*, lit., “Sudanese pepper”; K 137 *ḥabu alzulam*, *fulfal alsawddān*).

ḥrayq: *urtighash jmyh* (*ḥurrayq* “nettle” is in Rom. [Cs. and Ct.] **ortigas**; K 138 *ḥurayqu*, *urtiqash*). Cf. *’njdh* in 142v.

ḥb ’ljb: *gharanush da marabālah* (*ḥabb al’ajab* “blue morning-glory” is [Cs.] **granos de maravilla**; K 140 *ḥabu il’ajābu* without Rom. equivalent, but see *ḥb ’lnyl* below).

ḥntāh: *qamḥi wafūm trighu* (*ḥintāh* “wheat” is *qamḥ*, *fūm* and [Cs.] **trigo**; K 138 *ḥintati*, *aṭrīghuḥ*, *buri*, *qamḥ*). Cf. *buru’* in 145r.

⁵² See Corriente 2001:113, suggesting that this item may simply be Ct.

⁵³ See Corriente 2001: 196.

ḥrdmyān: 'anbar anbar (*ḥ* is 'anbar "amber", [Rom.] **ámbar**; K 139 *ḥardamyān*, 'anbar). This heading was recorded by *Supplément* I 268 from *al-Musta'imī*, but was never attributed to an etymon; it is probably corrupted from Pr. **gard meyān* "scent holder", perfectly transparent though unrecorded in the dictionaries of this language. Cf. 'nbr in 160v.

ḥlbūb: 'llblāb kuriwālah (*ḥalbūb* is *lablāb* "bindweed", [Cs.] **correhuela**; K 139 *ḥalbūb*, *lablāb*, *qurābwāl*).

ḥndrūs: *sulti*, *sin tinūh* (*khandarūs* "spelt wheat" is *sulti* and [Cs.] **centeno**; K 139 *ḥanddarūs*, *sulti*, *sintinuh*). The exact identification is no easy task, as pointed out by Karbstein. The same entry is repeated with a different text in 161r.

ḥmāḥm: *hw alḥabaq alwasi' alāwraq* (*ḥumāḥim* is the broad-leaved basil, i.e., "sweet basil"; K 140 *ḥamāḥim*, *ḥabaq wasi'u il'awraq*). See *ḥawl* in 162r.

ḥabu 'lqalaqal: *hw ḥb 'lnshm* (*ḥabb alqilqil* is *ḥabb annasham*; K 140 *ḥabu alqalqalān*, *ḥabu alnasham*). 'Umdah 679 rejects that identification with the seeds of the elm-tree and enumerates contradictory opinions on the true meaning of this plant name. The same doubts are reflected in *Tafsīr* 255 and *Sharḥ* 161, where Meyerhof is in favour of an identification with some Eastern species of *Crotalaria*, while 'Umdah 193 gives *ḥabb annasham* as another name of *qayqab*, a variety of *nasham* in 'Umdah 704.

ḥb 'lbān: *gharnh dā bāndiyā* (*ḥabb albān* "seeds of the ben tree" is [Cs.] ***grano de uva india**, lit. "Indian grape"; K 140 *ḥabu albān*, *ughranuh da ubindiyyah*). The proposed Cs. is not documented; Karbstein preferred **behen de India** and, in fact, these seeds resemble peas more than grapes.

ḥb 'l'r'ār: *gharnh dā janābrū'* (*ḥabb al'ar'ār* "juniper bays" is [Cs. and Ct.] **grano de ginebró**; K 142 *ḥabu al'ār'ar ... ghrranuh da inibru*, closer to Cs. **enebro**). Cf. 'r'ār in 168r.

ḥwt ṣ.ghyr: *b.sish nabalāsh* (*ḥūt ṣaghūr* "small fish" is [Cs.] **peces cabales**; no parallel in K). Our proposal for the correction of the Cs. adjective is based upon the known fact that, as *ḥūt* initially meant "whale", and "fish" only in Western Ar., this qualification might have expressed that the species under consideration was of a kind and size good to eat.

ḥajr 'lshādhn: *biyadrā shnghīnā* (*ḥajar ashshādanah* "hematite" is [Cs.] **pedra sanguina**; K 291 *shādinah*, *ḥajr alrūm*, *biyādrah shakīnnah*). Cf. *ḥjr 'lshādnj* in 161v and about the erroneous *ḥajr arrūm* and *shādnah* in 176r.

hlzn: *qwqn kraqulah* (*ḥalazūn* “snail” is [And. Ar.] *qāwqan* and [Cs.] **caracola**; no match in K). Cf. *ʿsdāf* in 142r.

hb *ʿlnyl*: *hb* *ʿljb* *hb* *ʿlqrz fī ktb* *ʿb sulti* (*ḥabb annīl* is *ḥabb alʿajab* or *ḥabb alqaraz* in Abuṣṣalt’s book⁵⁴, “blue morning-glory”; K 142 *ḥabu alnayl*, *aghrānuh marabālah*, *ḥabu ilʿajāb*. See *hb* *alʿjb* above. The identification with the seeds of *qaraz* “Egyptian acacia” is wrong and mistaken for *qirṭim* [*hindī*] “safflower”, as recorded in our note on *hyl* in 162v.

hmā: *whw* *ʿqṭy shuwuk wʿlābush* (*ḥamā* *ʿaqṭī* is [Cs.] **saúco** and *alābush*; K 142 *ḥamā*, *shabūqah*, *arṭī*, *ilʿarūsh*). The Gr. *chamaiaktē* “elder tree” appears split into its two constituents; the last item is either Lt. *ebulus* or Ct. **évol**, distorted in K beyond recognition.

161r:

hshysh: *ʿdhān* *ʿlfr mrdḍush mjranah* (*ḥashīsh* [*azzujāj*], lit. “glass herb”, is *ādḥān alfaʿr*, lit. “mouse’s ears”, *mardadūsh* and [Cs.] **mejorana** “marjoram”; K 142 *ḥashīsh*, *udhān alfār*, *mardadūsh*, *mājur rānnah*). The first plant name is given in full form in *ʿUmdah* 52. Cf. *ʿdhān* *ʿlfār* in 144r and *mrznjwsh* in 165v.

hb *ʿlsnbr*: *bnūlāsh* (*ḥabb aṣṣanawbar* “pine-nuts” is [Ct.] **pinyoles**; K 143 *ḥabu alṣunūbar*, *banyunash*, closer to Cs. **piñones**). The Ar. reflects And. *ṣunūbra* (after *A Dictionary* 311). Cf. *jlz* in 146r and *ṣnwbr* in 167v.

hb *ʿlqṭūn*: *ghrnh dā qṭn* (*ḥabb alqṭn* is [Cs.] **grano de algodón** “cotton seeds”; K 143 *ḥabu alqṭūn*, *ughrranuh dal qṭūn*). Both lists reflect the And. *qṭūn* (after *A Dictionary* 435).

hjr *ʿlbzhr*: *whū talwi fy* *ʿlshami* *ʿstūfḍis* (*ḥajar albādzahr* “bezoar stone” resembles lavender in its fragrance; K 143 *ḥajr albāzahri aṣṭūfas* ... *wahuwa talw fī alshim*). It is true that such a fragrance is not mentioned in any of the contradictory descriptions of this remedy, but *Supplément* I 48 tells us that, through a mix-up with *bāzard*, *bāzahr* also meant “galbanum”, which is strongly scented, as in the case of *aṣṭūkhudūs*, according to *ʿUmdah* 801. Cf. *ʿstūkhudūs* in 142r.

hjr *ʿlbwādī*: *hw* *hjr* *ʿhmr* *ʿlā ḥumurati* *ʿlyqṭ* (*ḥajar albijādī* “agate” is a red stone, as red as hyacinth; K 144 *ḥajru albawādī* ... *yāqūt*). Our note N^o 78 explains the corruption of *bijādī* into *bawādī*.

⁵⁴ Abuṣṣalt Umayyah, about whom see Meyerhof’s introduction to *Sharḥ*, xvii and xxviii.

hjr l'nsn: hw alḥaṣa 'lmtwld fy alkuli (*ḥajar al'insān* “bladder stones”, lit. “man’s stones”, are the calculi which develop in the kidneys; K 144 *ḥajru al'insān*).

hjr 'lmghts: whw jdhāb llhdīd kramida (*ḥajar almaghnāṭīs* “magnetite” attracts iron, [Ct.] **caramida**; K 144 *ḥajru almaghnūṭīs*). Cf. *athamd* in 143r.

hb qrtm: ghrnh dā sfrn brt (*ḥabb qirtim* “safflower seed” is [Cs. + Ct.] **grano de safrán bord**, lit. “bastard saffron seeds”; K 242 *qartam, za'farān, 'aṣfūr, shimyānti da qrūsī, būrth*).

hb 'lmskn: hw nw' mn 'lbb ḥb alūrā (*ḥabl almasākīn*, lit. “the poor men’s rope” is a kind of *lablāb* “ivy”, *ḥabb alyidrā*; K 145 *ḥābu ilmasākīn, ḥabu alyudrah, lablāb*). The identification with Rom. *'lyidrā* (= Cs. **hiedra**) is in *'Umdah* 198.

hb 'lfqd: hw bzar fulfal 'lṣqālbah (*ḥabb alfaqd* “chaste tree” is the seed of *fulful aṣṣaqālibah*; K 145 *ḥabu alfaqdu, fanjakasti, bizaru fulfal alṣaqālyah*). Cf. *bizr aṣṣaqālibah* in 145r.

ḥmāḍ trj: 'usarat turunji shuk dbunsir (*ḥummāḍ utrujj* is *'uṣārat atturunj* “citron juice”, [Ct. + Cs.] **suc de poncil**; K 145 *ḥumāḍ alātrūj, jūquh dā bunzīl, 'uṣāratu alturunji*). See *utrujj* in 146r.

ḥmādh: hw lhlīt, ghumah butin ṭa (*ḥmādah* is *ḥiltīt* “assa-foetida”, [Ct.] **goma pudenta**; K 146 *ḥumādah, ḥaltīt*). *Supplément* I 320, from *al-Musta'īnī*, has *ḥmādah* as synonymous with *ḥiltīt*, perhaps a euphemistic coinage, given the characteristic stench of this plant, if not explained in the terms of our note N° 81; as for *butin ṭa*, there is an etymological connection with Rom. *PÚTDHA*, about which see Corriente 2001: 176.

ḥdyd.h: rasakhtaj wnḥs whurqus (*ḥadīdah* is *r.* “burnt copper”, *nuḥās* and *ḥarqūs*; K 146 *ḥadīdah, hadīdd, raskhuj*). As explained by K 134, the attested terms are *ḥadīd alḥarqūs* and *rasakhtaj*, but this list could imply that they also said **nuḥās alḥarqūs*, which could have been a consequence of widespread knowledge that the basic substance of this product was copper, not iron, as reflected by the explanation of *rwskhjtj* as *nuḥās muḥraq bilkibrīt* “copper burnt with sulphur” in *Supplément* I 317, from *al-Manṣūrī*. Cf. *rskhtaj* in 171r.

hjr 'lhywn: yawjad 'lā zhra almā (*ḥajar alḥayawān* is found on the shell of crabs; K 146 *ḥajru alḥayawān ... 'alā zahri saraṭāni almmā*). Obviously, the omission of *saraṭān* in this passage is due to mere neglect, and the syntagm “water crab”, which puzzles Karbstein, is probably aimed only at distinguishing the zoological meaning from *saraṭān* “cancer”, very frequent in medical treatises.

hjr brq: whw hjr 'lqlq (hajar barrāq is talq “talc”; K 146 hajru burāq, hajru alṭalaq ...). Cf. talaq in 162v.

hndrūs: 'jmyh ghalish (khandarūs in Rom. is 'alas; K 153 handurūs, aghlāshah, K 283 khandarūs, qallāshah). This entry posits some problems, solved in our note N° 22, and caused by contamination with sandarūs “sandarach” or, more vaguely, “varnish”, identified in K 266 with aqlullāshah, i.e., Cs. and Ct. glasto “woad”, which is inaccurate, but both products have similar applications. Of course, 'alas is not Rom., but Ar., although its phonetic contamination with Rom. glasto possibly had already become semantic and confirms that khandarūs was no longer understood in its proper meaning of “spelt wheat”. Cf. the same entry in 160v with a different definition.

hmāfyṭws wkmāfyṭws: ghalikrasht (kamāfītūš is [Rom.] GHALLIQRĒSHTA⁵⁵ “upright hedge nettle”; K 146 humāfītūn, kamāfītūn, ghaliqarāshah). Cf. kmāfyṭws in 163v.

hjr 'lsunbādjh: bātrā admish (hajar assunbādhaj “emery” is [Lt.] petra adamas; K 147 hajru alsanbādhi, bātrah admish, about which see our note N° 36).

161v:

hjr 'lyhwd: lābish judayiqum yafatat alḥaši (hajar alyahūd, lit. “Jewish stone” is [Lt.] lapis judaicum; it dissolves calculi; K 147 hajru alyahūd, jūdaylqum). Cf. the shorter version under hajar 'lyhwd in 160r.

hjr 'lshādnj: hw hjr alṭūr (hajar ashshādanj “hematite” is the stone of Mount Sinai; K 147 hajru alsāadhanji, hajru alṭūr). Cf. hajr 'lādhn in 160v and shādhnah in 176r.

hjr jāḥṭīs: hw hjr 'swd bārd yābis (hajar jājāṭīs “jade” is a black, cold and dry stone; K 147 hajru jāḥṭīs). See our note N° 78.

hjr qshwrh: hw hjr khfyf ya'ūm 'alā almā (hajar qayshūr “pumice stone” is a light stone which floats on water”; K 148 hajru qushūrah. See our note N° 78.

hjr fyrwzj: hw hjr 'khḍar yatluwan alhawā (hajar fayrūzaj “turquoise” is a green stone which takes the colour of the atmosphere; K 148 hajru fayrūzzaj ... hajru akḥḍaru yatalawan ma' talwan alhawā)⁵⁶.

⁵⁵ See Corriente 2001: 144.

⁵⁶ *Al-Muṣṭalaḥ* 598 transmits a more accurate statement from the *Book of Stones*, attributed to Aristotle, according to which its colour becomes clearer or darker depending on the weather.

hjr 'lshylj: *yu'raf bilḥabashiyu whw shdyd 'swad* (*hajar assabaj* is known as the Abyssinian stone, being very black; K 148 *hajru alshaylaji*). There can be little doubt that this entry is corrupted from *sabaj*, “jet”, about which see our note N° 100.

hjr 'l'qyq: *hw hjr 'hmr kurnālinah* (*hajar al'aqīq* “carnelian” is a red stone, [Cs.] **cornalina**; K 149 *hajru al'aqīq*, *kurnulīnah*).

hms: *sīsārish* (*himṣ* “chick peas” are [Lt.] *ciceres*; K 155 *himṣi*, *sirunshi*, closer to Ct. **ciurons**).

hbq 'lmā: *hw alfawdhinj alnahrī* (*habaq almā* “water mint” is *fūdhānj nahrī*; K 232 and 239 *fawdanji* in other related meanings. Cf. *fwdhinj* in 160v).

hb 'lky: *maṣṭak mashtik* (*habb alkayy* is *maṣṭakā* and [Ct.] **mastic** “mastic”; no parallel in K, except *maṣṭakā* and *muṣṭas* in K 192). The heading of the entry is a folk etymology, “cautery grain”, for Ar. *Kiyyā* < Syriac *kayyā*, reflexes of Gr. *chia* “from Chios”, as this island produced the best quality of this product, after *Supplément* II 511.

hb 'lkāknj: *hb 'nb 'lth'lb 'aynab adijaja* (*habb alkākanj* “fox grape” is *habb 'inab aththa'lab* or [And. Ar.] ‘*aynab addijāja*; K 148 *habu alkākanji*, *habu 'anabu iltha'labu*, *tūkah*). In ‘*aynab adijaja* it is very likely that its second constituent be a mistake for *adhdhīb* “jackal”, as recorded in the sources. Cf. *kākanj* in 163v and ‘*nb 'lth'lb* in 168r).

hjr mrrat baqry: *whw alwarsu* (*hajar marārat baqar* “stone from the cow’s gallbladder” is *wars*; K 149 *hajru marāratu albaqar*, *wars*). Cf. *waras* in 148v).

hjr 'llūlū: *whw 'ljwhr 'lsghr* (*hajar allu'lu* are “small pearls”; K 149 *hajru allūlū*, *jawhar daq*⁵⁷). Cf. *lūlū* in 164v).

hjr 'lyqwt: *thlāthat 'šnāf 'hmr wswd jirghunsah* (*hajar alyāqūt* “hyacinth” has three varieties, red, black ... [Old Cs.] **jargonça**; K 149 *hajru alyāqūt*, K 164 *yāqūt*, *jarghunsah*, in both instances adding the third variety, yellow, which is missing in the second list).

hjr 'lrūm: ‘*hmr yjlb 'lnwm qural* (*hajar arrūm* “hematite” is red and induces sleep, [Rom.] *QORÁL⁵⁸; K 151 *hajru addawam*). Karbstein is aware that this *addawam* is a mistake for *addam*, but not in K 291 in the

⁵⁷ Incidentally, the word **shaqri* which follows, translated by Karbstein as “hellfarbig”, as if it was *shuqr* or *shaqrā*, is in fact a mistake for *shaghwā* “irregular”, which is characteristic of this kind of pearls. Such might well be the good reading for *sghr* in the last list.

⁵⁸ See Corriente 2001: 188.

similar case of *hajru alrūm*, as we said in our note N° 78. Cf. also 145v and 160v.

hjr ṭālqūn: *whw jins min 'lnuḥas* (*hajar ṭāliqūn* is a kind of copper; K 151 *hajru alṭaliqūn, ṣinī*). Explained by *Supplément II* 19 as a corruption of Gr. *katholikón*.

hjr 'sfnj: *ywjd dakhla isfnj 'lbhr* (*hajar isfanj* “sponge stone” is found inside sponges; K 151 *hajru il'asanji*). It refers to the hard parts inside sponges. Cf. *'sfnj 'lbhr* in 142v.

hb 'lmṣṭk: *bādhilūlā maṣṭik* (*ḥabb almaṣṭakā* “mastic seeds” is [Rom.] *PÉDLOLA⁵⁹ and [Ct.] *māstic*; K 152 *ḥabu almaṣṭakā bādhilūla*, about which see our note N° 32. Cf. *mṣṭak* in 165v.

162r:

hyl: *hw 'lz'frn wfuruqah wkrkmā* (*h.* is *za'farān* “saffron”, *qurūquh* and *kurkum*; K 152 *ḥiyal, za'farān, birwaqah, karkam*). Karbstein propounds that *ḥiyal* would be the remnant of **za'farān aljabal* “mountain saffron”, but such a syntagm is not recorded among the names given to “safflower” and the distortion of *jabal*, while understandable, would be accompanied by a shift to another alphabetical place, which is infrequent in these lists. Considering that the equation between “curcuma” and “saffron” is already inaccurate, although common, it is not unlikely that *hyl* be the remnant of *ḥabb annīl* “blue morning-glory”, also called *qirṭim hindī* “Indian safflower” (e.g., in *'Umdah* 666, see also *ḥabb annīl* in 160v.), in the group of plant names connected with dyeing: this would tally well with other syntagms beginning with *ḥabb* “grain” that precede and follow this one in the same list and passage.

ḥwl: *'lbādhriḥ whw 'lḥbq* (*ḥawk* is *bādharūj*, which is *ḥabaq* “basil”; K 152 *ḥawl, bādharūj, ḥabaq 'arīḍ*). However, this last item, equivalent to *ḥabaq wāsi' al'awraq* in 160v, q.v., is there synonymous of *ḥumāḥim* “sweet basil”, their slight differences being listed in *'Umdah* 198. Cf. *ḥbq qrnfly* in 160v.

hb 'l'rgḥās: *barbārash* (*ḥabb al'argḥās* is [Cs.] *berberis* “barberry”; K 153 *ḥābu il'argḥās, barbārish, barbarish*). Cf. *barbarish* in 146r. The usual Ar. shape of this Br. term is *argḥās*, but the spelling here reproduces Cs. *alarguez*. Cf. *barbarish* in 146r.

⁵⁹ Apparently, an intermediate form between Lt. *pillula* and Cs. *pildora* and Ct. *pindola*.

ḥb 'l'rs: kubābah, kubabushū (*ḥabb al'arūs*, lit. “bride’s grain”, is *k.* “cubeb pepper” and *k.*; K 153 *ḥabu al'arūs, qūbābbah*). The last item is probably a distorted reflex of a Rom. plural, as in 163r.

ḥšrm: aghrās (*ḥiṣrim* “verjuice” is [Rom.] **agraz**; K 153 *ḥaṣrām, aghrrās*). The Ar. item has the And. vocalization in K. Cf. *rb 'lḥšrm* in 171v.

ḥrdhūn: fardhajū (*ḥirdhawn* “lizard” is [Arg.] **fardacho**; no match in K). See K 280 and our note N° 87 about *ḥardijinnah*.

ḥyyh: kulābrā ushiyārbā (*ḥayyah* “snake” is [Cs.] **culebra** or **sierpe**; no match in K).

ḥarfa 'lṭ:

tūrh: kdhālk mn shrbhā ymūt 'ājilan (*tūrah* “aconite”, the same [in Rom.]; those who drink it die quickly; K *tūrā*). See Corriente 2001: 206 and 214-215 about the etymon of this plant name and its confusion with Rom. YERBAȚÓRA.

ṭyṭwn: hw krāth bry bl ashtāran (*tūṭān* is *kurrāth barrī* “crow garlic”, Rom. [Cs.] **ajotrino**; K 155 *ṭayṭān, karrāth birī, ashtarrān*). See *Sharḥ* 198 about the shape and etyma given to *tūṭān* which, however, is considered Ar. and included as such in puristic dictionaries like *Lisān al'arab*. The enigmatic >bl< appears to be an abbreviation of *bil'ajamiyyah* “in Rom.”, comparable to >l< in *kamāfyṭws* (163v.) for *bil'arabiyyah* “in Ar.”. Cf. *krāth bry* in 163v.

t.rhywn: jmyh turbid (*tirifūlyūn* “turpet” is **turbid** in Rom. [Cs. and Ct.]; K 156 *ṭarhiyūn, turbid*). The corruption of Gr. *tripólion* is signalled in our note N° 126; see *A Dictionary* 76 about the Sanskrit origin of *turbid*. Cf. *trbd* in 173v.

ṭyḥl: umayālshah (*tihāl* “spleen” or [Arg.] **mielsa**; K 162 *ṭayḥal, binssah*, closer to Arg. **banzo**).

ṭmth: fulur dādunah wdam alḥayḍa (*ṭamth* “menstruation” is [Ct.] **flor de dona**, lit., “lady’s flower”, i.e., blood of the monthly period; K 162 *ṭammath, fulur*).

ṭrf wṭarmazik: tamarīd (*ṭarfā* “tamarisk” and *kazmāzak* is [Cs.] **tamariz**; K 156 *ṭaraf, kazmāzak, ṭamaris*). There are no less than 18 variants in *'Umdah* alone for Pr. *gazmāzak*, of which *ṭarmazik* is a paleographically understandable corruption; as for *ṭaraf*, it is the typically And. shape of this word. Cf. *'thl* in 142r and *karmak* in 163r.

ṭlshr: aṭaliyah (*ṭilush uṭilya*, i.e., Cs. **tilos** and Lt. *tilia* “lime tree”; K 162 *ṭulay aṭlayu*). Karbstein’s attempts to connect these words with Arabic {*tly*} fall wide of the mark.

ṭbshr: hw ramad 'lḡyl 'shbdhiyum (*ṭabāshūr* is “ashes of ivory”, [Lt.] *spodium*; K 156 *ṭabāshūr*, *ashbūdiyum*). The correct sequence in the Ar. explanation must be *ramād 'aẓm alfīl*, contaminated in Karbstein's list with *ramād alḡayyah*, as in the *Sharḥ* 84, but excessively abridged in this list.

ṭyn 'rmanī wanjabar: *bulu'rminih* (*ṭīn armanī* “Armenian clay” and *injabār* is [Ct.] **bolo armini**; K *ṭīn urmānī*, *anjabār*, *būliyu urmānī*, *balu urmānik*). Cf. *'l'nbār* in 144r.

162v:

ṭyn makhtūm: *tira tājālada* (“bole earth” is [Ct.] **terra segellada**, lit. “sealed earth”; K 157 *ṭīn makhtūm*, [Cs. + Lt.] *ṭiyārah shijallātah*). The need to correct *tājālada* to *sājālada* is obvious.

ṭhlb: *adhara' shāra muntāshinah* (*ṭuḡlub* “green moss” is *ḡarī* “seaweed” and [Cs.] **[cere]cera montesina** “wild cherry tree”; K 159 *ṭaḡllab*, *ḡarī*, *sārishārah muntishīnah* ...). The strange Rom. equivalence is the result of confusion with Ar. *maḡlab* “Ste. Lucy cherry”, about which see 165v.

ṭyār: hw 'ltyn l'ḡmar 'lkbr (*ṭubbār* is the large red fig; K 157 *ṭayār*, which is a common mistake for *ṭubbār*, recorded in the dictionary *Lisān al'arab*).

ṭl': *whw ṭlā whw 'lkhmr 'y binuh* (*ṭal'* “spadix of the palm tree” is *ṭīlā*, which is *khamr*, i.e. [Cs.] **vino** “wine”. Such a strange identification is caused by the coalescence of two entries, kept apart in K 159 *ṭali'* and 160 *ṭullā*, *khammar*, *binuh*).

ṭrunjinā: *'jmyh maghnah* (*turunjabīn* “manna” is in Rom. [Old Cs.] **maghna**; K 157 *ṭuranjīn*, *maghnah*, K 271 *turunjibīn*, *maghnah*, *mmalībbh*). See *hlb* in 148v and cf. *trnjbyn* in 173v.

ṭalaq: hw *ḡjr baraḡ w'uruḡ al'arus* (*ṭalq* “talc” is a bright stone, *ḡajar barrāḡ*, also *'urūḡ al'arūs*, lit. “bride's veins”; no match in K). The second item is recorded by *Supplément* II 120 from *al-Musta'inī*. Cf. *ḡjr brḡ* in 161r and *'rwḡ 'l'rs* in 168v.

ṭyn qaymūliyah: *whw 'lḡl* (*ṭīn qīmūliyā* “cimolite” is *ṭafal*; K 160 *ṭīn qaymūliyā*, *ṭafal*, *aḡhlādah*; K 159 *ṭafal*, *ḡharādā*, *famūlyyah*). Cf. *ṭl* below and *qāfūliyā* in 170r.

ṭrqūn: *'jmyh ubyuh wakrafsi* (*ṭ* in Rom. is **ÁPYO**⁶⁰ “celery” and *karafs*; K 160 *ṭarqūn*, *karafs*, *abyuh*). The phonetic confusion suggested

⁶⁰ See Corriente 2001: 109.

by Karbstein between the Ar. names of “celery” and “tarragon” is a good explanation for this inaccuracy.

trkhūn: *bālitrā wtaghandus wa'āqariqarḥah* (*ṭarkhūn* is [Cs. and Ct.] **pelitre** “pellitory of Spain”, *taghandast* and *'āqir qarḥā*; K 161 *ṭarkhūn*, *taghandis*, *bālitrīyyah*). *Sharḥ* 86 mentions the application of the term *ṭarkhūn* to the leaves of pellitory, which is rejected by 'Umdah 374. Cf. *'āqrqrḥ* in 168v. and *tghnds* in 173v.

tyhwj: *huwa man dayūk fayjan* (*ṭayhūj* “pheasant” is some kind of rooster, [Ct.] **faisà**; K 161 *ṭayhūj huwa min diyak almarji walmā'i*). The Ar. *duyūk* is only the first constituent of a syntagm which requires a second one, like *almarj* in the first list, recorded in the lexicography, unlike *ṭayhūj almā'*.

tfl: *ṭyn qaymūliya* (*ṭafl* is “cimolite”; K 159 *ṭafal gharādhā*, *famūlyyah*, 162 *tfl aqliyadah*). Cf. *ṭīn qaymūliyah* above.

ṭlh: *shjr 'm ghaylān mina 'l'āyn* (*ṭalh* “acacia” is *shajar umm ghaylān*, according to the *Kitāb al'ayn*; no match in K). The attribution of this identification to Alkhalīl b. Aḥmad's famous dictionary is found also in 'Umdah 378.

ḥarf alyya:

yrbz: *bqlh yamaniyata bālādush wakastaj* (*yarbūz* “amaranth” is *baqlah yamaniyyah*, [Cs.] **bledos** and *kastaj*; K 163 *yarbūz*, *albaqlatu ilyamāniyatū*, *bulāṭish*, *kastaj*). Cf. *bqlh yamaniyatū* in 145r and *kstj* in 164r.

yabrḥ: *mndrghulah why shjr tnwm* (*yabrūḥ* is [Rom.] **mandrágula** “mandrake”, a plant which induces sleep; K 163 *yabrūḥ*, *shajar titūm*, *mundar aqulah*. See our note N° 211 and cf. *qushur yabrū'* in 170v.

yāsamīn: *irbah fuqah washamdūqush* (“jasmine” is [Rom.] [Y]ÉRBA [DE] FÓQO⁶¹ and *sh.*; K 163 *yāsamīn*, *shamdūqush*, *arbah būqah*). The second item appears in *Shārḥ* 35, *yrbh dfwāqh*, i.e., “fire weed” as synonymous to *yāsamīn barrī*, “wild jasmine”, but *shamdūqush* is not definitively explained until now⁶².

yāqūta: *jrgḥunsah* (“hyacinth” is [Old Cs.] **jargonça**; K 164 *yāqūt*, *jargḥunsah*). Cf. 161v.

⁶¹ See Corriente 2001: 211.

⁶² It might be considered a variant of *samsaq*, abridged from Gr. *sámpsukhon* “marjoram”, with which 'Umdah 835 identifies a variety of jasmin, but they are quite different plants.

163r:

yātū' *wshbrum w'lnār 'lbrd walāyṭuruwālḥ* (*yattū'*, *shubrum* “petty spurge”, *annār albārid* and [Rom.] LAYTERWÉLA; K 35 *anār albarīd*, *ytū'*, *shbrm*, *layturalah*, K 165 *yātū'*, *shabrum*, *ilnār ilbārid*, *laytaruwālah*). In fact, *yattū'* is a generic term including many species, among which *shubrum*, *nār albard* (lit., “cold fire”, see *Supplément* II 743) and LAKHTAYRWÉLA, about which see Corriente 2001: 151. Cf. *shbrum* in 176r.

yqṭīn: *yādrah whw 'lfshīj wqyl 'lqr'* (*yaqṭīn* is [Rom.] YÉDHRA⁶³ “ivy” or *fashgh*, and it has been said that it is *qar'* “bottle gourd”; K 165 *yaqṭīn*, *qara'*, *fashayj*, *yādrah*). See our note N° 147 and cf. *qshgh* in 170r.

yrsā: *liryū 'yr (īrsā* “lily” is [Cs.] **lirio** and [Ct.] **lliri**; K 165 *yārsā*, *ilāryuh*). Cf. 142v.

yamām: *turtulah* (y. “turtledove” is [Cs.] **tórtola**; K 165 *yimām*, *ṭurtul*).

ynq: *kwaluh* (*yanaq* “rennet” is [Rom.] QWÁLLO⁶⁴; K 56 *anfajah*, *quwayah*, *yanaqi*, K 166 *yannaq*, *quwāllah*). Cf. *'nfḥah* in 143v.

ḥarfa alkaf:

kzbur: *'jmyh* (*kuzbarah* “coriander” is in Rom. ...; K 181 *kazbur*, *saliyandrī*, i.e., Ct. **cilandre**, Rom. equivalent omitted in the second list). Cf. *krshd* in 164v. and *rṭbh* in 171r. See our note N° 37.

karsnh: *baqlah yhwdiyati* (*qarṣa'annah* “field eryngo” is *baqlah yahūdiyya*; K 167 *karsinnah*, *bilughat*⁶⁵ *yahūdiyatu*, *qardu bābrāl*). Cf. *baqlah yahūdyā* in 145r. See our note N° 155.

kshksh: *'lsh'r shalbadhuh* (*kashk ashsha'ūr* “barley bran” is [Cs.] **salvado**; K 167 *kashk alsha'ūr* ... *qunāruh*). See our note N° 145. The heading exhibits a folk etymology based on the pl. of Ct. **casca** “hulk”.

kshwth: *kushkūta jarbi 'lkitan* (*kashūthā* “clover dodder”, [Rom.] **cuscuta**, is *jarab alkittān*, [i.e., “flax scabies”]; K 167 *kashūthān*, *darbu ilkitān*, *qushqushā*).

khrb: *karajñ whw snāh* (*kahrabā* “amber” is [Cs.] **carabé**, which is “senna”; K 168 *kahrabā*, *sanā*, *karrabāzad*). It is obvious that *karajñ* is corrupted from >*krby*<, but the identification with senna, i.e., “cassia”,

⁶³ See Corriente 2001: 210.

⁶⁴ See Corriente 2001: 177.

⁶⁵ Obvious mistake for *baqlah*.

repeated in K 264 and commented upon in our note N° 177 is not elucidated.

kshksh: *karsnh* (*kashnah* is *karsannah* “bitter vetch” K 167 *kashkāsh*, *karsinnah*). See our note N° 172; however, the corrupted shapes may have actually circulated. Cf. *karsnh* above, as one instance of its frequent confusion with *qarṣa’annah*.

karmak: *hy ’lṛf* (*k*. is *ṭarfā’* “tamarisk”; K 167 *karmarīk*, *ṭarraf*). Cf. 162r about the deturpations of *kazmāzak*.

kāfr: *knfuraṭ* (*kāfūr* “camphor” is [Ct.] **camforat**; K 169 *kāfūr*, *kanfūrah*. Cf. *knfwra* in 164r.

kbābh: *ḥb ’lrs kbābush* (*kubābah* “cubeb” is *ḥabb al’arūs* and *k*.; K 168 *kubābah*, *ḥabu il’adūs*, *qubābish*). Cf. *ḥabb al’arūs* in 162r.

kzbr ’lbry: *brshyā*, *qāblh bānārsh* (*kuzbarat albi’r* “maiden’s hair” is *barshiyā[washān]* and [Rom. and Lt.] *capello Veneris*; K 168 *kazburra ilbīri*, *barshāwashān*, *qubāliyu bārnash*). Cf. *arajyl* in 143r and *b.rshiyāwashān* in 144v.

kndr: *lwbñ ’nshsi* (*kundur* is *lūbān* and [Rom.] *ENSHÉNCE; K 168 *kandar*, *lawwbān*, *anshānshu*. The Rom. is probably to be emended as **encense** in Ct. See *lwbñ* in 164v.

kthrā: *khawlān diyāqarqñṭ* (*kathīrā* “tragacanth” is [*kuḥl*] *khawlān* and [Lt.] *diatragacanth[um]*; K 169 *kathīrā wa khawlān*, *diyāh gharghant*. Karbstein is aware of the inaccuracy of identifying tragacanth with the Africa tea tree. Cf. *khwlān* in 174v. This entry is repeated in 164r without significant changes.

163v:

kabār: *qbārsh* (*k*. “capers” is [Rom.] QAPÁRRASH⁶⁶; K 169 *kabār*, *qābarash*). Cf. *Qabār* in 171r.

krwyā: *krnyād karawiyah* (*karawyā* “carvi seeds” is *kurunbād*, [Ct.] **carahuia**; K 169 *karawiyah*, *qarnabād*). See our note N° 158 and cf. *qrnbād* in 170v.

kalb ’lmā’i: *jundubādustr wqshṭūr* (*kalb almā’* is *j*. and [Rom.] **castor** “beaver”; K 170 *kalbu ilmā*, *jundabādustar*, *khaṣa alssamūr*). Cf. *jundabādistary* in 146v.

kmāfyṭws: *wḥmāfyṭūs ’l kārrshād* (*k/khamāfīṭūs* “upright hedge nettle” is in Ar.⁶⁷ *kūshād*; K 170 *kamāfīṭūs*, *ḥamāqīṭūs*, *ghāluh qarāshṭah*).

⁶⁶ See Corriente 2001: 179.

⁶⁷ See our comments about these abbreviations in the entry *tyfwn* in 162r.

Cf. 161r *ḥmāfyṭūs*, however, the inclusion of *kūshād* in this entry can hardly be correct, as this plant name is usually given to a variety of gentian, and in K 170 it appears in another entry reading “*karshād* is Rom. *simini albi*”, about which see our note N° 179. Cf. *ḥmāfyṭws* in 161r.

kumādiryush: ‘*jmyh blṭuruniqah* (*kamādiryush* “yellow germander” is in Rom. BRETÓNICA; K 171 *kamādaryūs, bartūniqqah, banṭuniqah*). Cf. *bimaṭūniqah* in 146r.

kmūn ’byḍ: *siminṭi albi* (*kammūn abyāḍ* is [Rom.] SHEMÉNTE ÁLBA⁶⁸; no match in K). There are identification problems, as this “white cumin” is the common one in *Tafsīr* 232, but synonymous with *fayṭal* and *tūluḥ* in ‘*Umdah* 430. As for the Rom., meaning “white seed”, chances are this is a mere calque from the Ar.

krfs: *hw ’lṭrqūn abiyuh* (*karafs* is *ṭarqūn*, [Rom.] ÁPYO “celery”; K 171 *karfsu, abyuh, ubi/u, ṭarqūn*). See *ṭarqūn* in 162v.

krrāth nabaṭī: *krth ’lḥbl buwarush* (*kurrāth n.*, lit. “Nabatean leeks”, is *k. aljabal*, [Cs.] **puerros** “leeks”; K 171 *kurrāth nabṭī, k. aljabal, buwarash*). The equivalence is inaccurate, as *k. nabaṭī* or *k. aljabal* is “crow garlic”; both lists end with an addition, *farrala* and *qanā farlah*, displaced from the end of the next entry.

kāshm: *knj*⁶⁹ *wshiminta qanā farlah* (*kāshim* “lovage” is [Ct.] **canya** and **sement [de] canyaferla**; K 171 *kasham, kunjah, shiminti qanah waḥyārlah, zarrī’atu ilkalkh, zawfirrā*). The identification of *kāshim* with the fennel seeds opens its entry in ‘*Umdah* 395, although rejected by some botanists. Cf. *zry’at ’lklkh* in 149r.

kbr ’lyhwd: *qlnbinā zafta ’lbḥr* (*kafr alyahūd*, lit. “Jews’ asphalt”, is “colophony” and “pitch” from the sea; K 172 *kafr alyahūd, zaftu ilbaḥr, qulubniyah*). Cf. *rafti ’lbḥr* in 149r.

kashmash: *zbīb ’lkrm banshash dabitash* (*k. is zabīb alkarm* “raisins”, [Ct.] **panses de vinya**; K 172 *kashmash, banshish dabīṭish*). The last word is probably corrupted for >*bnysh*< and not a reflex of Lt. *vitis*. Cf. *zbīb* in 149v.

krmn: *ḥāsh tuniyālḥ jns mn ’s’ṭr* (*tūmūn* is *ḥāshā*, [Rom.] TOMYÉLLO, a variety of *sa’tar* “thyme”; K 173 *karūn, ḥashā, tumy’la, ṣa’tar*). Cf. *ḥāshā* in 160r, where the distortion of the heading is pointed out.

⁶⁸ See Corriente 2001: 138 and 196.

⁶⁹ The transcription of /ñ/ or /ny/ with /nj/ is characteristic in these lists.

krāth bry: *buwārush burdush* (*kurrath barrī* “wild leek” is [Rom.] **puerros bordes**; K 173 *kurrath barī, biwārash bardūsh*). See our note N° 45. Cf. *tyṭwn* in 162r.

kbrīt: *ṣufrī* (*kibrūt* “sulphur” is [Ct.] **sufre**; K 174 *kibrūt, sufrī*).

kmūn: *kminūsh bāsaliqūn* (*kammūn* “cumin” is [Cs.] **cominos**, [Gr.] *basilikón*; K 174 *kamūn jabalī, bāsaliqūn, kurmānī*). Cf. *bazaliqūn* in 145r.

kāknj: *ubyāluh qaninah*, ‘*nb* ‘*ldjj* (*kākanj* “bladder herb” is [Rom.] UBYÉLLA QANÍNA⁷⁰, ‘*inab addajāj*, lit. “dog’s and chicken’s little grapes”; K 175 *kākanji, ‘anab alth’labu, ḥabu illahū, ubiyāla qanīnnah, tūqah*). Cf. *ḥb alkākanj* in 161v and *khrāj* in 174v.

kls: *qalsinā* (*kals* “lime” is [Rom. **calcina**]; K 176 *kāls, jīr, qalsinnah*). Cf. *jr* in 146v and *nwrah* in 167r.

knds: *labrum w’rbah ’strnudarah* (*kundus* “Egyptian soapwort” is *l.* and [Rom.] **herba estornuda[de]ra**; K 175 *kandus, aštarrāliyūn, lābrūm, yārbbah aštārñūdadarah*). The second item, inaccurately introduced here, is the reflex of Lt. *helleborus* “hellebore”, correctly placed in K 281 and 282 under the heading of *kharbaq*. See *aštarrāliyūn* in 142r and our note N° 181.

164r:

kst hndy: *hw ’wd ’hnd lighnum alwāsh ’znh* (*kust hindī* “Indian costmary” is ‘*ūd hindī* “agallocum”, [Lt.] *lignum aloes* “aloeswood”, I think; *kiyah* “mastic from Chios”; K 178 *kiyah, kasti hindī, ’ūd hindī*; K 222 ‘*ūd hindī / raṭbu, liqnuh luwān, lighnum, liqnumāl*; K 228 ‘*ūd raṭbu, lāqnūm indī*). Obviously, the only link between “costmary” and “agallocum” is their being strongly scented, while “aloeswood” is often synonymous with “agallocum”; about *kiyah*, see *ḥb ’lky* in 161v. Cf. ‘*myr bārs* in 143v, ‘*wd hnd* in 168r and *qst* in 170v.

khl khwlān: *whw ’lhḏḏ w’lkrkm lisiyūm* (*kuhl khawlān* is *ḥuḏaḏ* “African tea tree”, *kurkum* and [Lt.] *lycium*; K 153 *ḥḏḏ, khl khwlān, ’rq ’lkrkm* ...). Obviously, *kurkum* “curcum” is included here merely on account of its dyeing properties. Cf. *ḥaḏaḏa* in 160r, *khwlān* in 174v and ‘*uruq ’lkrkm* in 168r.

kmthrā: *bārush whuwa alānjāj* (*kummathrā* “pear” is [Rom.] **peras**, which is *injās*; K 176 *kumithrā, il’aj’s, bārāsh*). Cf. *alijās* in 143r.

kmāt: *turmash tufārash watarfāsīn* (*kam’ah* “truffles” are [Cs. y Ct.] **turmas**, [Rom.] TÚBERASH, *tirfās*; K 176 *kumāh, tarfisīn*,

⁷⁰ See Corriente 2001: 208-209.

tumrrash). It is a moot question whether *tarfāsīn* = *tarfisīn* continues And. Ar. *tirfās*, or is corrupted from Rom. **trufas**, as argued in our note N° 64; see also ṬŪRBASH in Corriente 2001: 208. Cf. *fīūr* in 169r and *turfa* in 173v.

kbynh: *biyādhālubah* (*kabīkaj* “crow foot” is [Cs.] **pie de lobo**; K 176 *kabīnji*, *bayddalūbah*). The identification of this Rom. plant name or its Ar. equivalent, *kaff assab*’, lit. “wolf’s foot”, is found in ‘*Umdah* 416-417 and 437.

kstj: *hy ’lbaqalati ’lymāniyati wyarbuzz balādush* (*kastaj* is *baqlah yamaniyyah* “wild amaranth”, *yarbūz* and [Cs.] **bledos**; K 177 *kastij*, *baqlatu yāmāniyatu*, *yarbuzz*, *bilātush*). See *baqlah yamaniyati* in 145r and *yrbz* in 162v.

kbd: *fīghadu* (*kabid* “liver” is [Old Cs.] **fígado**: no match in K). The explanations of this two last entries have been swapped around in this list.

krs’nh: *kardu bābradū w’znh* (*qarṣa’annah* is [Rom.] **cardo pebrado**, and I think ...; K 177 *karṣa’inā* without any equivalence). It is obvious that both lists have been copied from an incomplete or illegible original, but the whole text probably was very close to the entry *’strākfūs* in 142r. See *krsnh* in 163r about the frequent confusion between both plant names.

kuḥaylah: *’jmyh ishūb* (*k*. “bugloss” is in Rom. *hisopo* “common hyssop”; K 177 *kuḥaylatu liṣān althawr*, *burrājan*, K 120 *zūfā ... ishūbu*, *ishūbush*). The correct equivalences are those of K, but the reasons behind that mistake in the second list are not clear.

kthrā: *wakhawlān diyāqarqanṭ* (almost exact repetition of the same entry in 163r).

kyah: *kst hnd whw ’wd hnd* (see *kst hndī* above).

kf *’ljd mā*: *whw ’lfnjkst binṭāfilūn* (*kaff aljadhmā*’, lit. “leper woman’s hand”, is *fanjankust* “chaste tree” and [Gr.] *pentáphyllon*; K 178 *kafu aljuddamā*, *fanjakast*, *banṭafilūn*). Cf. *banṭflwn* in 146r and *banṭafilūn* under *fjnkshti* in 169v.

knfūr: *qanfūr whw ’byḍ* (*kanfūr* is “camphor”, which is white; K 179 *kāfūr*, *kanfūrah*). See *kāfr* in 163r.

knjr: *huwa alkhurshūf* (*kanjar* is “artichoke”; K 179 *kanjar*, *khurshuf*). Cf. *khrrshūf* in 175r.

kuḥul fāras: *al’anzaruṭ wshrqaquwālah anjiluṭ* (*kuḥl fāris* “sarcocolla” is *’anzarūt*, [Cs.] **sarcocolla** and [Ct.] **angelot**; K 180 *kuḥul*, *’anzarūt ...*; K 221 *’anzarūt*, *kuḥul fāris*, *sharqaqūllah*, *anjālūt*). See *anzarūt* in 143v and *’nzurūt* in 168r.

kwr blsm: hw 'lmql lāzraq quma dil (*kūr balsam* is *muql azraq* “bdellium”, [Rom.] **goma [be]deli**; K 180 *kūr balsiyūm, qamal azrāq*). The addition of *balsam* to *kūr* may be just distinctive in order to avoid confusion with other more frequent meanings of the same word. Cf. *mql 'zrq* in 165v and *mql 'lyhwd* in 166r.

krgb: kulās whw 'lkrnb (*kurunb* is [Cs.] **coles** “cabbage”; K 180 *kurunb, kurunbi nabī, qūlish*).

kamūn 'swd: washwniz w'lhbt 'lswd (*kammūn aswad* “black cumin” is *shawnīz* “fennel-flower” and *ḥabbah sawdā'*, lit. “black seed”; K 180 *kamūn aswād, alḥabbatu assawdā, shawwanīz*).

164v:

krgb shimī: hw alkanubiṭ (*kurunb shāmī*, lit. “Syrian cabbage”, is *qannabiṭ* “cauliflower”; K 180 *kurunb shāmī, qanbaṭ*). Cf. *qanabiṭ* in 171r.

klkh: hw 'srt 'lr' barghah dabshtur (*kalkh* is *'aṣā rrā'ī*, [Cs. and Ct.] **verga de pastor** “knotgrass”, lit. “shepherd’s staff”; K 181 *kalkh, 'aṣā alrrā'ī, bārgah dā bishtur*).

krshd: kzbur qulanṭūrū' (*kūshād* is *kuzbarah* “coriander” and [Cs.] **culantro**; K 181 *kazbur, saliyandrī, bālasan kurshād*). See our note N° 37. Cf. *kazbur* in 163r and *kmāfyṭws* in 163v.

karfs jby: whw ajulubirti 'jmyh birī jil (*karafs jabalī* is [Ct.] **julivert** “parsley”, in Rom. [Cs.] **perejil**).

ḥarfa alam:

lbn 'lytū': lājā dā ijhl ay lātrīrah (*laban alyattū'* “euphorbium juice” is [Cs.] **leche de ésula**, i.e., [Arg.] **letrera**⁷¹; no match in K). See *'jwl* in 144r.

lwn: kundur 'nshns (*lubān* is *kundur* and [Ct.] **encens**; K 183 *lawbān, kanddar, anshāns*). Cf. *kndr* in 163r. Both lists reflect the And. pronunciation of the entry⁷².

lūlū: jawhar bārlash (*lu'lu'* is *jawhar*, [Cs. and Ct.] **perlas**; K 183 *lūlū', jawhar daqīq* “small pearls”, *bārlash*). Cf. *ḥjr 'llūlū'* in 161v.

lādn: samagh almay'ati lādhanum (*lādhan* is the gum from the storax-tree, [Lt.] *ladanum*, K 183 *lādan, ṣamagh ilmī'atu, lādanum*).

⁷¹ From *Plantas medicinales*, 100.

⁷² See *A Dictionary*, 476.

lisan 'l'sfr: lānghuwa basharīna (*lisān al'aṣāfir* "ash tree seeds" is [Rom.] LÉNGHWA PASHARÍNA; K 184 *lissāni alaṣāfir, dardār, lānghwah basharīnah, ghrānah dā frāshnūh*). Cf. *drwnj* in 147v.

lbyh: fārāshulās ujudiyash (*lūbiyā* is [Cs.] **fréjoles** and **judías**; no match in K).

l'sn 'lthwr: bubinā buqluja (*lisān athhawr* "bugloss" is [Rom. LÉNGHWA] BOBÍNA⁷³, *BUGHLÓZA⁷⁴; K 185 *lissān althawr, kuḥaylah, baqlūshī, lānghuwah bubīnnah*).

lūfā: tārāghuntinah waqulubrīnah (*lūf* "common dragon" is [Cs.] **tragontina** and **culebrina**; K 185 *lūf, triquntīnah, qulūbrinnah*).

lbn 'lqān: lājā da ubālash (*laban aḍḍa'n* "sheep's milk" is [Cs.] **leche de ovejas**; K 185 *labna aḍḍān, llayti dabāllash*).

lbn 'lnwq: lājā dakmālash (*laban annūq* "she-camel milk" is [Cs.] **leche de camellas**; K 185 *labna alnawaq / 'llqāhi*; see our note N° 184).

lbn lātn: lājā di ashnah aw shumirā (*laban al'atān* "she-ass milk" is [Cs.] **leche de asna** or [Ct.] **somera**; K 186 *labna 'lātni, llāyti ddashnnash*).

laqah: rajinā di binush (*laqah* "shellac" is [Cs.] **resina de pinos**; K 186 *laqqah, rrāsīnnah*).

165r:

l'wz ḥuluwa: almindulash dulsash (*lawz ḥulw* "sweet almonds" is [Rom.] ALMÉNDOLASH DÓLCESH⁷⁵; K 188 *lawzu ḥulwa, almāndulash dulssāsh*).

l'wz murah: 'l'mndlash amarqash (*lawz murr* "bitter almonds" is [Rom.] ALMÉNDOLASH AMÁRQASH; K 188 *almāndulash amarqash*).

l'fāh: mṭraqūn mndrāghulah (*luffāḥ* "mandrake" is *m.*, [Rom.] **mandrāgo/ula**; K 163 *yabrūh, shajar titūm, mundar āqulah*, K 166 *yabruh, manddar ... ghullah*, K 188 *luffāḥ, maṭrrūqūn*). The first Rom. equivalent is corrupted from *MANDRÁGHOR[A]. Cf. *qushur yabrū'* in 170v.

⁷³ See Corriente 2001: 152.

⁷⁴ The shape of the suffix in this word contradicts its being Ct. or Cs., while the Rom. variants have only /s/, but it suffices to admit metanalysis of the suffix {-ósh/z}, widely used in this dialect bundle, to posit *BUGHLÓZA, easily admitting allophonic /j/ (see Corriente 2001: 227 and 234).

⁷⁵ Closer to attested AMÉNDOLASH than to Cs. **almendras**; see Corriente 2001: 133 and 212.

*lhyat 'lty*s: *barbā jūbish* (*lihyat attays* is [Lt.] *barba Jovis* “gum-cistus”; K 111 *lahyat ittīs* ..., 158 *lahyatu attīs*, *barbah jūbish* ..., K 188 *lahyatu altīs*, *barbbah jūbish*). The identification is discussed by Karbstein. Cf. *hywfsṯds* in 148r.

lbā 'lqrṯ: *'jmyh shāman quru'si* (*lubb alqirṯim* “flower heads of safflower” is in Rom.⁷⁶ *semen croci*; K 188 *labu alqarṯam*, *'uṣfur*). Cf. *ḥb qṯm* in 161r.

lft: *wsljm nabshi* (*lift* “turnip” is *saljam* and [Ct.] **naps**; K 188 *laftu*, *saljum*, *nābash*). Cf. *sljm* in 172r and *brsād* in 146r.

lk: *bqānam whw ṣmgh 'lkrnz* (*lakk* “shellac” is [Gr.] *kágkamon*, which is the gum from the kermes oak; K 189 *lak*, *ṣamagh alkarmāz*, *baqānūm*). The Gr. word was soon corrupted into *>qayqamun<*, *>byqm<*, *>byqn<*, *>baqqam<*, etc., and perhaps contaminated in Alandalus with Lt. *picatum* “glued”; see *Tafsīr* 118, *'Umdah* 451, *al-Muṣṭalaḥ* 647 and our notes N°s 54 and 137. See also *ṣamgh 'lkrn* in 168r.

lbd: *fiyālturu* (*libd* “felt” is [Cs.] **fieltro**; K 189 *lubud*, *fiyālturrah*).

lbk: *hy shijrat 'lfārsiyah* (*labakh* “lebbek tree” is *ashshajarah alfārsiyyah*, lit. “Persian tree”; K 189 *labk*, *shajaratu ilffārsiyyah*). The abnormal reflex with /k/ would betray Lt. transmission.

lsn 'lklb: *bashniyawlah* (*lisān alkalb* “hound’s tongue” is [Ct.] **besneula**; K 189 *lissān alkalbi*, *binyāwlu*, perhaps closer to Cs. **viniebla**, from Lt. *bislingua*).

lsn 'lhml: *hw lisan 'lklb bishniyawlah* (*lisān alḥamal* is *lisān alkalb* and *b*.; K 186 *lissān alḥamil*, *lisān alkalbu*, *baqlash*, *ablantājīnish*, *arnaghlūshah*). But most authors describe *lisān alḥamal* “lamb’s tongue” and *l. alkalb* “hound’s tongue” as different plants.

lāmyrwn: *lāytsinush 'ldhy tshbh 'lhāsi* (*amayrūn* “endive” is [Rom.] LEYTECÍNOSH⁷⁷ looking like lettuce; K 68 *lamayrūn*, *laytasinush*, *hunddabā*; K 110 *ilāmayrūn*, *layṯasinush*, *hunddabā*, *andubyah*). Cf. *amayrūn* in 148r.

ḥarfa 'lmīm:

my'h sāylah: *ashturaq likida* (*may'ah sā'ilah* is “liquid storax”; K 191 *mī'ata sāyilah*, *aṣṭurāq*, *ashturaq liqiddah*). See *ashturāq* in 143r.

my'ah yābisā: *ashturaq klmītah* (*may'ah yābisah* “dry storax” is [Cs.] **estoraque calamita**; K 191 *mī'ata yābissah*, *ashturaq qalamīṭah*).

⁷⁶ Actually, Lt.

⁷⁷ See Corriente 2001: 152, here with a shift /č/ > /c/ younger than Arg. **lechacines**.

The renderings of these two last entries have been swapped around in this list.

my'ah ḥmrā: *ashturaq rubyā* (*may'ah ḥamrā* “red storax” is [Cs.] **estoraque rubio**; K 191 *mī'ata ḥamrrā, ashturaq rūbyah*). The feminine adjective in the first and third kinds of “storax” is due to interference of Ar. syntax.

mrkrīt: *malkuraj* (*m.* “annual mercury” is [Ct.] **malcoratge**; K 204 *m.rk.rūt, malqurāji*). The heading is apparently corrupted from Lt. *mercurialis* through **markuryan*. Cf. *bālyālḥ* in 146r.

165v:

mbḏ': *lansīta* (*mibḏa'* is [Cs.] **lanceta** “scalpel”; no match in K).

mghrā: *biyādra shanghīnah* (*maghrah* “ochre” is [Cs.] **pedra sanguina**; K 191 *maghrrā, biyādrah shankīnah*).

mkhyuṭ: *shubashtān wa'lsaysabān* (*mukhkhayṭā* “sebesten plum” is *sabastān* and *saysabān*; K 192 *mukhhayṭah, shabashtān*). The identification of *saysabān* “sesban” with *sabastān* is erroneous: see 'Umdah 751, *A Dictionary* 270, *Supplément* I 713, etc.

mḥmūdḥ: *wa'shqamūniyah* (*maḥmūdah* is [Cs. and Ct.] **escamonea** “scammony”; K 192 *maḥmūddan, saqmūniyyah*). Cf. *sqmūnayā* in 172v.

msk: *almiski* (“misk” is [Old Cs.] **almizque**; K 192 *miski, mušqi*).

mql 'zraq: *dīlayi* (*muql azraq* “bdellium” is [Rom. **be-]deli**; K 192 *maqli ilāzraq, qumah ddābli*). Cf. *kūr balsam* in 164r.

mṣtak: *mashtish mshtkān* (*maṣṭakā* “mastix” is [Lt.] *mastix, m.*; K 192 *maṣṭakā, mushṭṭas*). The last item, **mashtikān*, appears to be Rom., but exhibits a strange outset, probably a bad reading of >à< (cf. *aluwān* in 167v). Cf. *ḥb 'lmṣṭk* in 161v.

mira: *'jmyh mira* (*murr* “myrrh” is in Rom. [Cs. and Ct.] **mirra**; K 193 *mur mirrā, mirā*). See our note N° 189.

mdd: *tinta* (*madad* “ink” is [Cs. and Ct.] **tinta**; K 193 *middād, tinttah*).

mrṭq: *lṭriyyu washquradurah* (*martak* “litharge” is [Cs.] **lītargi[ri]o** and **escor[i]a d[e] oro**; K 193 *marṭṭak, liṭarjiyyū' wa'squryah diwuruh*). See *mardasanj* in 166r.

mūm: *sāra birjān* (*mūm* “wax” is [Cs.] **cera virgen**; K 193 *mūm, shama' abyāḏu*, lit. “white wax”, *sārah barjām, barjāzah*).

mlḥ 'lṭ'ām: *shal dākumir* (*milḥ aṭṭa'ām* “table salt” is [Cs.] **sal de comer**; K 194 *malḥu ilṭa'ām, shal dā qummār*).

māmthā: *māmtā wshaqāyiq 'ln'mān ḥababulah* (*māmithā* “red horned poppy” is *m.*, *shaqā'iq annu'mān* “anemones” and [Rom.] ḤAPAPÓLA⁷⁸; K 193 *māmithā, ḥababul, shaqāyiqu alni'mān, māmitā*). Cf. *n'man* in 167r.

mrznjūsh: *muradush majuranah* (*marzanjūsh* “marjoram” is [Cs.] **moradux** and **mejorana**; K 194 *marzanjūs, balshimīṭṭah, mardadūsh*). Cf. *ḥshysh* in 161r.

mkmh: *ashbitu albar*. The Rom. equivalence of this entry can be easily corrected into [Cs.] **espino albar** “white thorn”, but the heading itself is not amenable to any explication. No match in K.

msmh: *mathnān matābuluh*. Again the same situation: *mathnān* “spurge-flax” and its Rom. equivalent are given under *ašāš* in 144r, but the heading remains enigmatic. Cf. *'wsj* in 168r.

mḥlb: *'swd 'lqshūr mḥll llḥš* (*mḥlab* “Ste. Lucy cherry” has a black peel and dissolves calculi). No Rom. translation and no match in K; however, there is a Rom. equivalent under *tuḥlub*, q.v. in 162v.

maḍrashturu: *badrashtūru*. This is possibly the most puzzling item in the whole list. It stands exactly where K 195 has *maskaṭrrāmmashīr* “white horehound”, between “marjoram” and “marcasite”. Perhaps the copyst found this unwieldy word already distorted and, amused by its similarity to Cs. **madrastra** “stepmother” and being at a loss to give it any botanic equivalent, simply jotted **padraastro** “stepfather”. Our note N° 19 reports a similar joking attitude; however, that same item appears correctly spelt and interpreted two items below.

166r:

mzkshīthā: *jidrītash marqḥ shayaṭ* (*markashīthā* is [Gr.] *sidērītis* “magnetite” and *m.*; K 195 *markashīthā, jandariṭish, marqah shayah* ...). The explanation given in our note N° 76 is an attempt at solving the riddle of that second item; however, the change of /s/ into /j/ could only be explained through /sh/ in the pre-Modern phase of Cs., when both palatal consonants began to merge into /kh/.

mškṭrāmshīr: *bulā'u* (*mashkaṭarā mashīr* “pennyroyal” is [Cs.] **poleo**; K 195 *maskaṭrrāmmashīr, ghubayrrah, bullāyuh*).

mṇṭs: *ayimant* (*maghnaṭīs* “magnet” is [Old Ct.] **āimant**; K 195 *maghnayṭis, ayumantu*).

⁷⁸ An intermediate form between the attested Rom. And. ḤAPAPÁWRA (Corriente 2001: 146) and Cs. **ababol**.

mzmaqūr: *rāshṭūlujiyā lunkah* (*masmaqūr* “birthwort” is [Lt.] *aristolochia longa*; K 195 *mazmaqurrah*, *rāshṭūlujiyyah*, K 196 *masmaqūrah*, *zaraw’and*). Cf. *zarwnd* in 149r.

māmīrān: *sālidunyā wbqlat ’lkhtf* (*māmīrān* “celandine” is [Rom.] **celidonia** and *baqlat alkhuṭṭāf* “swallow-wort”; K 196 *māmīrān*, *ūrūq alṣufar*, *baqlatu ilkhaṭāṭīf*, *sālidwanyah*, *arjāqinuh*). See *baqlata alkhuṭṭāf* and *’šāby’ sfr* in 143v and *slādnyh* in 172v.

mlḥ ’ndrāny: *’jmyh shalniṭrī* (*mlḥ andarānī* “rock-salt” is [Ct.] **salnitre**, K 80 *bawraq*, *naṭrūn*, *shal nitri*, K 196 *malḥi hindī / ḥayddarrānī*..., K 205 *mlḥ nḥī*, *shal nitrī*, K 211 *naṭrūn*, *shal niṭrī*). The identification of all these substances is inaccurate. Cf. *bwrq* in 145r.

mlūk: *ḥb ’lmlwaḥ sārāshash* (*m.* is *ḥabb almulūk* “cherries”, [Old Cs.] **ceresas**; K 197 *mulūk*, *ḥabu almalik*, *sirrāshash*).

mshmsḥ: *burqūq* (*mishmish* “apricots” is *burqūq*; K 197 *mashmash*, *bārūq*, K 202 *mishmash*, *albarqūqush*, closest to Cs. **albaricoques**). Cf. *burqūq* in 146r.

myūzj: *whw ḥb ’lras asṭafishāqriyā* (*maywīzaj* “louse-wort” is *ḥābb arrās* and [Rom.] **estafisagria**; K 197 *mayūzzaj*, *ḥabu ilrrās*, *asṭafishāqriyyah*, *zabīb aljabal*). See *zbyb ’ljbl* in 149 r.

mql ’lyhwd: *hw kūrbalasiyum* (*muql alyahūd*, lit. “Jewish bdellium”, is *k.*; K 197 *maqlu alyahūd*, *kūrbilsiyum*). See *kwr blsm* in 164r.

mw: *hw blāriyānah* (*mū* “bold-money” is [Rom.] **valeriana** “valerian”; K 199 *mū*, *ballariyān*). The identification is obviously wrong, caused by a mix-up with *fū* < Gr. *phōū*, frequent among Arab botanists, about which see *Sharḥ* 150, *Umdah* 644 and *Tafsīr* 114, where Dioscorides avows his own ignorance regarding this matter.

mrdsnj: *liṭarji’ marṭq* (*mardasanj* is [Old Ct.] **litargi** and *martak*; K 199 *murddāsanji*, *liṭtarjiyū* ...). See *marṭaq* in 165v.

mlḥ qly: *shūshah* (*mlḥ qily* “soda” is [Cs. and Ct.] **sosa**, no match in K). Cf. *q.ly* in 171r.

mzryūn: *’lnar walūriyulah waṭrāthyth* (*māzaryūn* “dwarf laurel” is *nīr* “indigo dye”, [Cs.] **laureola** and *ṭarāthīth* “Maltese mushroom”; K 199 *mazriyyūn*, *nīr*, *luriyūlah*, *burghāriyah*⁷⁹). Obviously, *nīr/l*, *ṭarāthīth* and *māzaryūn* are different plants.

mš’: *hw ḥb ’l’wsj* (*muṣa’* is the seed of *’awsaj* “Barbary boxthorn”; K 200 *muṣṣa’*, *ḥabu il’awsij*).

⁷⁹ Not *burghāriyah* as misread by Karbstein, although etymologically obscure.

mūmiyā: *ashbulūtiyum tawjad fī 'jsam almawta* (*m.* is [Lt.] *asphaltus*, found in the bodies of the dead; K 201 *mūmiyā, ashbulūtiyūm*⁸⁰).

māmwhūr: *hw mry 'ljb l hbaq 'lshywkh* (*marmāhūr* “amaracus” is *marw aljabal* “mountain marum” and *habaq ashshuyūkh* “the oldmen’s basil”); K 201 *mūmākhūr, murī iljabal, habaq alshuyūkh*).

māwkhyā: *malbash khubayzī* (*mulūkhiyā* is [Rom.] MÁLBASH⁸¹ and *khubbayzah* “mallow”; K 201 *mulūkhiyā, khubayzu, malbbash*). But *mulūkhiyā* is, in fact, “Jew’s mallow”.

166v:

mwhr: *'jmyh idhrāh* (*mū ākhar* “another *m.*” in Rom. is [Cs.] **yendro** “bold-money”; K 202 *māwhar, mirrān, yādhrah*). See our note N° 188.

muzah: *nayāshbalash* (*muṣa'* is [Arg.] **niéspolas** “medlars”; K 202 *muzzāh, niyāshburrash*). The heading is a phonetic evolution of the preceding entry *muṣa'*; however, their semantic differentiation cannot be excluded.

muqaṭar: *mashti* (*muqaṭtar* is [Ct.] **most** “must”; K *muqaṭtar, mushtu*, closer to Cs. **mosto**). See our note N° 191; however, in view of this new witness and the uncertain reading in K, we must concede that Karbstein read it correctly and attribute the copying mistake to the original from which both lists were transcribed, it being easy to understand that unfamiliar *muṣṭār* might have been replaced by *muqaṭtar* “distilled”.

mabakhtaj: *rub min 'inab* (*maybukhtaj* is “grape syrup”; K 202 *mubakhtaj, arūb*, closer to Ct. **arrop** than to its Ar. etymon *rubb*. Cf. *'fshrij* in 143v.

māhyn hrh: *yqāl lh shalbash ṭartaghuh* (*māhīzahrah* is called *shulbāsh* “globe daisy” and [Cs.] **tártago** “caper-spurge”; K 202 *māhiz hirrah, shalbāsh, ṭartughu*). See our note N° 117 about the inaccurate identification of *māhīzahrah* and *shulbāsh* (for **shilbānush*) with **tártago**, and make the necessary correction to Corriente 2001: 200.

mubāraka: *halyūn ashbaraghush* (*m.* is *h.* and [Rom.] **ESHAPÁRRAGHOSH** “asparagus”). The matching entries for this plant in K 47 and 110 do not reflect that heading, meaning “blessed”. Although the virtues of asparagus were often extolled, the only recorded similar plant

⁸⁰ This shape is due to confusion with the plant called *aspháltion*.

⁸¹ See Corriente 2001: 155.

name is *hashīshah mubārakah* “blessed herb” in *Supplément I 77*, which corresponds to “bennet” or “avens”, unrelated to asparagus. Cf. *hlywn* in 148r.

mā’ ’ljbñ: shiyyāru (*mā’ aljubñ* “whey”, lit. “cheese water”, is [Rom.] *SHYÉRO; no match in K). The hitherto unrecorded Rom. item is a regular derivate from Lt. *serum*, unlike Cs. **suero**.

ḥarfa alnūn:

nylj: indī wqīyanush whw ’lṭyn lākhḍr (*nīlaj* “indigo” is [Ct.] **indi** and *q.*, which is green clay; K 206 *naylaj, ṭīn akhḍar, indiyah, qaynush*). Karbstein has detected in *Sharḥ 122* that “green clay” was a name given to “indigo dye”, but could not interpret *qīyanush*, from Gr. *kúanos*, i.e., “blue-bottle” (*Centaurea cyanus*), a quite different plant, though also used in dyeing.

nashī’: *’jmyh amidhūn* (*nashā* is in Rom. [Old Cs.] **amidón** “starch”; *nashā ... amidhūn*). Cf. *nashāstaj* in 167r and *tlbīnah* in 173r.

nārdīn: *’lsnbal ashbik ’jmyh* (*n.* “nard” is *sunbul*, [Rom.] ESHPIKA “ear, spike”; K 215 *nārdīn, sunbal rūmī, ashbarbard*; K 258 *sunbal rūmī, nardīn, ashbiknardi, ashbaqah sāltisā*). The Rom. item seems abbreviated from *ashbiknard indi*. Cf. *nārfstūn* below and *sunbal rmī* in 172r.

nmām: *wjdt anhā sīnanbar* (*nammām:* I found that it is *sīsanbar* “wild thyme”). Cf. the same heading in 167r and *synanbarā* in 172v.

nārfstūn: *sunbal hindī ashbikanar indī* (*n.* is *sunbal hindī* “spikenard”, lit. “Indian spike”, [Ct.] **espicanard indi**; K 208 *nārafastūn, sunbal hindī, ishik indī*, K 258 *sunbal hindī, ashbiknardi hindī*). As we said in our note N° 201, the opening hapax is distorted from a Gr. term, though perhaps not from *Sampharitikē*, but from *nardóstachus* “nard flower”, paleographically more suitable. Cf. *snbl hnd* in 172r.

nī’na’: *miyānta yārshanah wayārbah bunah wa’ushbah maryam* (*na’na’* “mint”, [Cs.] **mienta, yer[ba] sana, yerba buena**, lit. “healthy / good herb”, and *’ushbat maryam*; K 208 *nī’na’, miyāntah, yarbah shānah*). The first Rom. item exhibits characteristically Arg. diphthongization; the second one is wrongly identified, because of similarity with **hierba buena**, as Karbstein surmises. What follows is displaced at the end of the next entry, *nuḥās*. The last Ar. item, lit. “herb of Mary”, appears to be a hapax, semantically akin to *shajarat maryam* which, however, is a kind of poppy.

nḥās: *aranbarā* (*nuḥās* “copper” is [Old Cs.] **arambre**; K 209 *nuḥās armānī, ur’amrī*).

njīl: *gharamān wanajim* (*najīl* “couch grass” is [Rom.] *GHRÁMEN⁸² and *najm*; K 209 *najīl*, *thīl*, *najmu*, *aghrramān*). Cf. *thyl* in 174r.

167r:

nmām: *niyābāṭah qlmānta shshmriyum* (*nammām* is [Rom.] **niépetā** “catmint”, [Lt.] *calamintha* and *sisymbrium*; K 209 *namāma*, *nī’na’ aswād* ... *shashmiryum*). The first Rom. item exhibits characteristically Arg. diphthongization. Cf. the same heading in 166v.

naylūfar: *ninufar whw ’l’rus* (*n.* is [Cs. and Ct.] **nenúfar** “Egyptian lotus”, which is *al’arūs*, literal translation from Gr. *numphaía*, as reported more precisely by UT 521 who interprets that term as *’arūsah majliyah* “unveiled bride”; K 210 *naylūfūr*, *al’arūs*, *naynūfur*). Cf. *’arūs* in 168v.

nānūkhkh: *’jmyh amāwush whw ’qhlwn* (*nānukhah* “bishop’s weed” in Rom. is [Cs.] **ameos**, which is *kaḥlawān*; K 210-211 *nānikhā*, *qaḥluwān*, *amāwush*). The identification with *kaḥlawān* “wild aniseed” is inaccurate, as Karbstein says. Cf. *qātl ’byh* in 171r.

nsrīq: *ghabardāra* (*nistrīn* “dog-rose” is [Ct.] **gavard/rera**; K 210 *nasrīn*, *ghubārdhah*, *ghabārdhārra*).

nrjs: *narsīshush lahu nawa sufur wakhurujahu ’byḍ* (*nirjis* “narcissus” is [Rom.] **narcisos**, which have flowers which are yellow inside and white on the outside; K 208 *narjjas*, *narsīshush*).

nfiy: *whw ’lqītrān lākidha* (*naft* is [Cs.] **alquitrán líquido** “liquid tar”; K 211-212 *nafti*, *alqītrān* ... *llāqddah*; K 244 *qītrāni*, *naft*, *dādī*, *lāqddah*, *mamīrrā*). Cf. *qītrān* in 170v.

nshādr: *shl muniyaq ’lnshāṭīr* (*nushādir* “ammonia” is [Cs.] **sal a[r]moniacā**, *nushāṭīr*; K 212 *nashadir*, *shal urmīnyyaq*).

nyāl: *whw ’bār nḥās yu’mal min kbrīd* ([Rom.] **niel** “niello”, which is *abār nuḥās* “leaden copper”, made with sulphur; K 212 *niyāl*, *abār nuḥās*, *kibrīt* ...). See our note N° 204.

nwā sfrjal: *sīmiyānta dā qudunash* (*nawā safarjal* “quince kernels” is [Arg.] **simiente de coduños**; K 212 *niwā safarjal*, *shimayānti ddā qudunyush*).

nṭrūn: *shal niṭrī* (*naṭrūn* “natron” is [Ct.] **salnitre**; K 211 *naṭrūn*, *shal niṭrī*). Cf. *bwrq* in 145r.

nwrah: *kalsinh* (*nūrah* is “lime”, [Rom.] **calcina**; K 212 *nawrah*, *qalsinnah*). Cf. *kls* in 163v.

⁸² See Corriente 2001: 144.

narjmsk: *nāramishki hw 'lḥbq 'lqrnfalī* (*baranjamushk* is *ḥabaq qurunfulī* “clove-scented basil”; K 213 *narjamushk, ḥabaq qarunfalī, nārmushk* ..., K 215 *narḥamshak, alhabaqah*). Cf. *ḥbq* in 160v.

nā'mh: *shalbiyah, silimah* (*nā'imah* is [Rom.] SHÁLBYA “common sage”, *sālimah*; K 213 *nā'immah, shalbiyyah*). This meaning of *n.* is attested in 'Umdah 504 and 707 and *Supplément* II 700. Cf. *slmā* in 172v.

n.shā shanj: *amidūn* (*nashāstaj* is [Old Cs.] **amidón**; K 214 *nashāshinj, amidhūn*). The heading is found in *Sharḥ* 127, *al-Muṣṭalah* 786, etc. Cf. *nasha* in 166v.

namal 'swd: *furmighash nāghrash* (*naml aswad* “black ants” is [Rom.] **formigas negras**; K 214 *namal aswad* without translation).

namsu: *furūn* (*nims* “ferret” is [Arg.] **forón**; K 215 *namsi, furūn*).

n'mān: *ḥababūl* (*nu'mān* “anemones” is [Rom.] ḤAPAPÓL, no match in K). Cf. *māmithā* in 165v and *shqyq* in 175v.

nshm: *alum* (*nasham* is [Rom.] ÓLMO⁸³ “elm tree”; no match in K).

167v:

harfa aṣṣād:

ṣdf: *hw marjān kurāl* (*ṣadaf* “mother-of-pearl” is *m.* and [Rom.] QORÁL; K 199 *marjān, ṣaddaf, qūrrāl*). The equivalence is inaccurate, as in the case of the pl. *aṣḍāf* in 142r, q.v. Cf. *basad* in 145v.

ṣfṣāf: *shlnā* (*ṣafṣāf* “willow” is [Old Cs.] **salce**; K 216 *ṣṣafṣṣāf, shshalsā*). Cf. *khr* in 171r.

ṣbr sqṭr: *aluwān sāquṭrī* (*ṣabir suquṭrī* “Socotrine aloes” is [Ct.] **aloe secotrí**; K 276 *ṣibar saquṭrī, aluwān saquṭrī*). The variant *aluwān* is a poor reading of Ar. *alwā*, spelt with an *alif* above the *yā*, as was frequently done (cf. *mashtikān* in 164v).

ṣbr ḥḍrm: *uluwān bāṭiq* (*ṣabir ḥaḍramī* “aloes from Ḥaḍramawt” is [Cs.] **aloe hepático**; K 216 *ṣibar ḥazrramī, aluwān bāṭiq*). See our note N° 122.

ṣmgh 'lsdāb: *tāsiyā warashinah* (*ṣamgh assadāb* “wild rue gum” is *tāfsiyā* and [Rom.] **resina**; K 217 *ṣamagh alsudhdhāb aljabalī, tāfsiyyah*). Meyerhof explains in *Sharḥ* 136 that the wild rue was mistakenly called *tāfsiyā*. Cf. *tāfsiyā* in 173v.

ṣmgh 'rby: *ghumā 'rbighah* (*ṣamgh 'arabī* “gum arabic” is [Cs. and Ct.] **goma arábiga**; K 217 *ṣamagh 'arrabī, ghūmah arabighah*).

⁸³ See Corriente 2001: 164.

šmgh šhāmy: bāghuntah ghirighah (*šamgh šhāmī*, lit. “Syrian gum”, is [Ct.] **pegunta grega** “colophony”, lit. “Greek gum”; no match in K). The variant preferred by modern Ct. is **pega grega**. Cf. *qlfwnyā* in 170v.

šmgh 'lbtm: tāramāntīnā (*šamgh albuṭm* is [Cs. and Ct.] **trementina** “turpentine”; K 217 *šamagh albuṭmi, trramanṭīnah*).

šrf 'ljdy: mdrashalb (*šarīmat aljady* is [Cs.] **madreselva** “honeysuckle”; K 217 *šarmata iljadī, madhma šhālbah*).

š'tr fārsy: shadrā wflfl 'lšqālbh (*ša'tar fārisī* is [Cs.] **ajedrea** “savory” and *fulful aššaḡālibah*; K 217 *ša'tari fārisī, fulfal alšaḡālyah, shadriyyah*). 'Umdah 634 informs of the polysemy of *f. aššaḡālibah*, but it considers more correct to apply it to savory. Cf. *s'tr bstānī* in 172v.

šmgh 'lqtā: hw kthrā (*šamgh alqatād* is *kathīrā* “gum-tragacanth”; no match in K). Cf. *kathīrā* in 163r and 164r.

šyšā: mā lā nwā lh min 'ltnr (*šīšā* are the dates without stones⁸⁴; K 218 *ššayššā*). See our note N° 124.

š'tr bry: bulāyuh (*ša'tar barrī* is [Rom.] **POLEYO** “pennyroyal”). No match in K, but cf. *maskaṭrāmashīr* in 166r.

šnwbr: binūnāsh (*šanawbar* is [Cs.] **piñones** “pine-nuts”; K 218 *šunūbar, binyūnish*). Cf. *hb 'lsnbr* in 161r.

šbūn: šabūn (*šābūn* “soap” is [Old Ct.] **sabon**; K 218 *ššābūn, shabūn*).

šndl mīqā[šīrī]: shandalush bārmālush (*šandal maḡāšīrī* “sandalwood from Macassar” is [Rom.] ***SHÁNDALOSH BERMÉLLOSH**; K 219 *šandal mīqāšīrī = shandal masīlyinuh*).

168r:

šndl 'hmr: shandal misilīnuh (*šandal aḡmar* “red sandalwood” is [Rom.] ***SHÁNDAL MACELÍNO**; K 218 *šandal aḡmar, shandal bārmāyush*). Therefore, the two lists have contradictory equivalences, as a consequence of defective copying. After 'Umdah 533, there were three kinds of sandalwood: *maḡāšīrī* or yellow, Yemenite red and Chinese white, in agreement with other botanists listed in *al-Muštalaḡ* 520-521. Probably, the original version had a first entry for the red kind, including also a reference to the white kind, as extant in K, and a second one for the yellow kind from Macassar: this would explain the plural in the Rom. equivalent of this kind in the last list, and perhaps the hapax **MACELÍNO**, which might mean “Marseillais”, as 'Umdah informs us that it was

⁸⁴ Or rather with soft pits, not having reached their ordinary toughness.

elaborated with cypress or oak wood, abundant in the areas close to that town.

ṣʿtr: *uri'ghanuh* (*ṣa'tar* is [Cs.] **orégano** “marjoram”; K 219 *ṣṣa'tar*, *aruqānuh*).

ṣlābh: *hy alrukhāmāti* (*ṣalāyah* is *rukhāmāh* “marmor slab”; K 219 *ṣṣalāyah*, *rukhāmāh*, *māllūbbah*). See our note N° 187.

ṣmgh 'lkrm: *baghānum* (*ṣamgh alqirmiz* “kermes gum” is *baqātum*; K 219 *ṣṣamagh alqarḍi*, *almalik*, *baqātum*). See our notes N°s 54 and 137. Cf. *lk* in 167v.

ḥarfa al'ā:

'uruq 'lkrm: *whw 'lkhwlān lisyum* (*'urūq [ṣufr]* is *kurcum* “curcum”, which is *khawlān* and [Lt.] *lycium*; K 222 *'urūq alṣufar* “yellow roots”, *māmīrrān*, *sālidūnnah*, *baqlat alkhaṭāṭif* “swallow-wart”). The mistake in the heading is easy to explain as a simple omission of *ṣufr*, extant in K, while the identification of “curcum” with “celandine” is a widespread error among Arab botanistas, as commented on by Meyerhof in *Sharḥ* 102. As for the puzzling identification of “curcum” with “barberry”, its explanation is found in *'Umdah* 404, where the authors says that *kuhl khawlān* “collyrium from Kh.” or *ḥuḍaḍ* can be obtained from either curcum or barberry. Cf. *khl khwlān* in 164r, *māmīrrān* in 166r and *slādnyh* in 172v.

'anzarūt: *'jmyh anjiluṭ* (*'a.* “sarcocolla” is in Rom. [Ct.] **angelot**; K 221 *'anzzarūt*, *kuhl fāris*, *sharqaqūllah*, *anjalūt*). Cf. *anzarūt* in 143v and *sharqāqulah* in 176r.

'wsj: *ashbinalbuh* (*'awsaj* “boxthorn” is [Rom.] **ESHPIÑA ALBA**, lit. “white thorn”; K 221 *'awsij*, *ashbinalbah*, *ashkamrūbāsh*; K 228 *'awsij*, *ashbinalbūh*, *arṭūsh*). And. Ar. only had *'awsij*, after *A Dictionary* 352. Cf. *mkmh* in 165v.

'wd hnd: *lighnum alwāsh* (*'ūd hindī* “aloeswood”, lit. “Indian wood”, is [Lt.] *lignum aloes*; K 222 *'ūd hindī*, *liqnuh luwān*, *lighnum*, *liqnūmāl*). Cf. *kst hndy* in 164r, *ṣbr sqṭr / ḥḍrm* in 167v. and *'ūd rṭb* in 169r.

'nab: *shishbash jinjulāsh* (*'unnāb* “jujube” is [Rom.] **SHÍSHBASH** and **jínjoles**; K 221 *'inab*, *zafīr*, *shishbash*, *jūjubash*). See our note N° 114.

'ds: *lāntālash* (*'adas* is [Rom.] **LENTÉLLASH**⁸⁵; K 70 *bālsāni*, *'adas*, *lntjsh*, K 221 *'addas*, *lantiyash*, *lantijās*, K 229 *'addas*, *lantilash*). Cf. *asālliyūn* in 143v.

⁸⁵ See Corriente 2001: 152.

'fš: *ghalsh* ('afš is [Ct.] **gales** "gallnuts"; K 222 'afši, *ghālash*). Cf. *sndrūs* in 172r.

'jrām: *dārshysh'ān aliyaghah* ('ijrim "furze" is *dārshīsha'ān*, [Cs.] **aliaga**; K 222 'ajrrām, *dārshaysha'ān*, *arjilākkah*). Cf. *dārshyshghān* in 147r.

'r'āra: *jnābru wqyl shabinah* ('ar'ār "juniper" is [Ct.] **ginebre** or, as some say, "savin"; K 222 'ir'ar, *abhal*, *alya'*, *lu'abati alšibyān*, *jinābruh*, *shshabīnnah*). The inclusion of **alya'* in K can be easily explained as a displacement of Cs. **aliaga** from the preceding entry, which in turn explains the surprising appearance of *ratam* "genista" in K 32 under *abhal* "savin", another common meaning of that entry. Cf. *abhul* under 142r, *hb 'l'r'ār* in 160v and *rṭm* in 171v.

'nb 'lth'lb: *hy 'l'ālm wmuriyālḥ* ('*inab aththa'lab* "fox grape" is *ḥayy al'ālam* and [Rom.] **moriella**; K 223 'anab *altha'lab*, *ḥayu al'ālim*, *ḥabu alkākanji*, *binyālah*, *muryālah*, *tukah*). Some of these equivalences are only approximative. Cf. *ḥaya al'ālim* 160r and *hb 'lkāknj* in 161v.

'krbān: *lānghuwa sārbinā wa'ashqalabandiryah* ('*uqrubān* is [Cs.] **lengua cervina** "hart's tongue fern", and **escolopendra**; K 223 'aqrabān, *lānghawah sirbinnah*, *ashqalbānddari*). Cf. 'shqlfndrywn in 143v and *sqālwfndrywn* in 173r.

168v:

'anšali: *sābulah marīnah wbsl alfār* ('*uṣul* "squill" is [Cs.] **cebolla marina**, lit. "sea onion", and *bašal alfa'r*; K 224 'anššal, *bašalati alkhanzīr*, *bašalat alfār / alfaḥš*, *sābulah marīnnah*). Cf. *alāshqīla* in 143r.

'āqrqrḥ: 'ltaghandus *bilitrī* ('*āqir qarḥā* "pellitory" is *taghandus* and [Cs.] **pelitre**; K 224 'āqir *qarḥā*, *taghandus*, *bilitrī*). Cf. 'arkhūn in 162v and *tghnds* in 173v.

'nbr: *ambar wḥardumayān* ('*anbar* "amber" is [Rom.] **ámbar** and *ḥ*; K 224 'anbar, *amrā*, *ḥardamiyān*). Cf. *ḥrdmyān* in 160 v.

'jm 'lzzb: *nwā lzbib binulikush dalash bashash* ('*ajam azzabīb* "raisin pits" is *nawà azzabīb*, [Arg.] **piñolicos de las pasas**; K 326 'ajmu *alzubīb*, *nawà alzubīb*).

'shbā dhḥbyā: *dawradīla 'jmyh* ('*ushbah dhahabiyyah* "fumitory", lit. "golden herb", is in Rom. [Ct.] **dauradella**; no match in K).

'nbqr: *siruwalash waburunash* ('*anbaqar* "prunes" is [Cs.] **ciruelas** and [Ct.] **prunes**; K 224 'anbaqar *wa'uyūn albaqar*, *sārawalash*, *qarūnash*, to be corrected as *burūnash*; 228 'anbaqar, *halāylāji*, *sārwallash*). Cf. *alijās* in 143r and *hulaylaj* in 148v.

'*rq sūs*: *fāndus fushṭa dulsa ariqalziyā* ('*irq sūs* "liquorice" is [Arg. al-]fendoz⁸⁶, [Ct.] *fusta dolça*, [Rom.] *ARIQÁLZYA⁸⁷; K 224 '*ūd sūs*, *lagharisyah*, *fushṭa dulsi*). Cf. *sws* in 173r.

'*d blsān*: *qurūbi balshamu* ('*ūd balasān* "balsam wood" is [Cs.] **carpobálsamo** "balsam bays"; K 225 '*ūd bilsāni*, *qurūbī balšammah*). Cf. *balasān* 144v.

'*lyq*: *sharṣah* ('*ullayq* "blackberry" is [Old Cs.] **sarça**; K 225 '*ulayq*, *sharṣah*, *shamrum*, *rūbi*, *barṣṣash*). The term *rūbi* is probably just displaced from the next entry.

'*qd 'l'nb*: *hw 'lrūbi* ('*aqīd al'inab* "grape syrup" is [Cs.] **arrope**; K 226 '*aqīdu il'anabi*, *arūbi*).

'*anjaj*: *ḍawmarān* ('*unjuj* "basil" is *ḍ*.; no match in K).

'*lqm*: *qathā 'lhmyr*, *qughumru 'marqū* ('*alqam* "colocynth" is *qiththā* *alḥamīr*, lit. "donkey's cucumbers" [Cs.] **cogombro amargo**, lit. "bitter cucumber"; K 243 *qathā alḥimār*, '*alqam*, *qaqūmruh amarquh*).

'*rūq 'l'rs*: *hw 'l[]q* ('*urūq al'arūs*, lit. "bride's roots", is *ṭalq* "talc"; no match in K). Cf. *ṭalaq* in 162v.

'*lk lānbāh*: *ṣmgh shjrata 'lfstq* ('*ilk al'ambāt*, lit. "Nabateans' gum", is the gum from the pistachio tree; no match in K). Cf. *shjr 'lfstq* in 176r.

'*nb 'ldhib*: *ubah qaninah* ('*inab adhdhīb* "fox grape" is [Rom.] ÚBA QANÍNA; K 226 '*anabi aldhibu*, *ūbah qanīllah*).

'*artnithā*: *artūmisha* ('*artānīthā* "sowbread" is [Cs.] **artemisa**; K 227 '*arnatītā*, *artāmitahu*, '*arkanīthā*, *shajaratu maryam*, *arnnaṭīthā*). The identification of '*artānīthā* with *shajarat maryam* is found also in 'Umdah 561, while the Rom. equivalent given in the last list is apparently contaminated by Rom. reflexes of Lt. *artemisia*, at least phonetically. Cf. *bukhūr maryam* in and 145v and *shjrat mrym* in 176r.

'*arūs*: *naylfar ninufar* ('*arūs* is *naylūfar*, Rom. **nenúfar** "water lily"; K 227 '*arūs*, *naylufūr*, *nīnufar*). Cf. *naylūfar* in 167r.

169r:

'*lq*: *shanghishuwalah* ('*alaq* "leech" is [Cs.] **sanguijuela**; K 227 '*alqah*, *shanghushuwāla*).

'*wd rṭb*: *lighnum indī* ('*ūd raṭb*, lit. "soft wood", is [Lt. and Ct.] *lignum indī*, lit. "Indian wood"; K 228 '*ūd raṭbu*, *lāqnūm indī*). Cf. '*ūd hnd* in 168r.

⁸⁶ See *Diccionario de arabismos* 159.

⁸⁷ Apparently, one of the many dialectal intermediate forms between Lt. *liquiritia* and Cs. **regaliz**: see *Diccionario de arabismos* 129 and Corriente 2001: 110, s.v. *ARAQLIC.

'*iq'ak*: *karasa wabikamarsah* ('*aq'aq* "magpie" is [Cs. **pi**]caraza and **pegamarza**; K 228 '*aq'akah, bika marssah*).

'*undam*: *barashil julibirti* ('*andam* is "brazilwood", which is [Ct.] **julivert** "parsley"). No match in K, it being obvious that *barashil* for Rom. **brasil**, has been understood as [Cs.] **perejil**, no doubt because '*andam*, given by 'Umdah 578 as synonymous with *baqqam* "brazilwood" was no longer in use. Cf. *baqim* in 145v.

'*ljūm*: *dhakar alzafādi* ('*uljūm* is "male frog"; K 228 '*uljūm, dhikru aldafādi*').

ħarfa alfā:

flfl: *bābra wabibārash* (*fulful* "pepper" is [Ct.] **pebre** and [Lt. genitive] *piperis*; K 230 *fulfal abyad, bābrā*).

flfl 'byd: *bibrā blnkū* *whw m'rūf* (*fulful abyad* "white pepper" is [Ct. + Cs.] **pebre blanco**, which is wellknown). It appears that these last two entries have coalesced in K.

'*fdh*: *arjānt ibalatah (fiḍdah* "silver" is [Ct.] **argent** and [Cs.] **plata**; K 230 *faḍdah, arjānti*).

fw: *shalsī fārāqā 'y balāriyanh (fū* "valerian" is [Cs. and Ct.] **saxífraga** and **valeriana**; K 230 *fawwa, shalshī farrāqa*). There is no clear reason for the inclusion of **saxífraga** "common gromwell" here, but for the graphic similarity between its Gr. name *phalēris*⁸⁸ and **valeriana**. This explanation would bear on our previous note N° 152, where we propounded that *fawwa* would be a distorted remnant of Rom. FRÁÑE FERRÍNO⁸⁹.

fltrq: '*jmyh kdhlk* (*FELTERRÁN is Rom. also; K 230 *faltirraq* with the same remark). We favoured Karbstein's identification with a variety of centaur in our note N° 149, to which we add now that the strange final >q< may be a copying mistake for >n<, better tallying with an adjectival suffix. This mistake, however, must have been old and established, as the author's remark implies that the Rom. word was felt as And. Ar. also.

'*fwah*: *ruyā rubā 'nturum (fūwwah* "madder" is [Cs.] **roya**, [Lt.] *rubia tinctorum*; K 230 *fawah, rūyuh rbā' tintirum*).

⁸⁸ Listed, e.g., in 'Umdah 677. See Corriente 2001: 195 about **saxífraga**.

⁸⁹ About which, see Corriente 2001: 139-140 and 195.

frāsyūn: *barashiyum marubyuh wtabul 'lyh 'lklb* (*farāsiyūn* "white horehound" is [Gr.] *prasion*, [Cs.] **marrubio**, on which dogs like to urinate; K 230 *farsiyūn, marruy tabūlu 'alayhi alkilāb*).

fstq: *fushtaḡ (fustuḡ* "pistachio" is [Rom.] *FUSHTÁQ: no match in K). The Rom. loanword is very archaic, not exhibiting yet the suffix metanalysis and substitution⁹⁰ of Cs. **alfóstigo**. Cf. *shjr 'lfstq* in 176r.

fūr: *turmash wfuqā' funghush (fuṭur* "mushrooms" is [Cs. and Ct.] **turmas**, *fuqqā'*, [Rom.] FÓNGHOSH⁹¹; K 231 *fuṭur, fuqā', kamāh, funqūsh, turmash*). Cf. *kamāt* in 164r.

furbiyūn: *alfuruwabi 'jmyh* (f. "euphorb" is [Ct.] **euforbi**; K 231 *farbiyūn, fūrbī, tūkah*, K 45 *afarbbiyūn, afūrbiyum*). Cf. *tākūt* in 173v.

fršd: *tūta murīrash (firšād* "maulberry" is *tūt* and [Cs. and Ct.] **morera**; K 232 *faršad, tūt 'arrabi*).

169v:

filimustarī: *whiyā ashahtaraj wafumī tarī* (f. is *shāhtaraj* "fumitory" and [Lt.] *fumus terrae*; K 291 *shahtaraj, fumashtārah, fūmī tāri*). Cf. *shhtrj* in 176r.

fwdhinj: *marubyū'* (*fūdhanj* "mint" is [Cs.] **marrubio**; K 232 *fawdhanji, ḡawmarrān, maṭrrashturrah*). The equivalences are only approximative. Cf. *hbq 'lmā* in 161v.

fnjkshti: *'jmyh bantāfilūn* (*fanjankusht* is Rom. [rather Gr.] *pentáphyllon*; K 232 *fanjaḡāsti, ḡabu ilfaḡad, banah fulūn* ...). Cf. *bantflwn* in 146r, *hb 'lfqđ* in 161r, *kf 'ljdmā* in 164r and *fnjqsh* below.

fwfal: *abālanah indiyā* (*fawfal* is "areca-palm" [Cs.] **avellana india**, lit. "Indian hazelnut"; K 232 *fūfal, abllānah indiyyah*).

fujal: *rabanush (fuḡl* "radishes" is [Cs.] **rábanos**; K 233 *fujal, rrābbanuh*).

fāwīnā: *bāwunyah* (f. "peony" is [Ct.] **peònia**; K 233 *fāwīnā, wardu alḡamīr, fāwunyyah*).

fšfšah: *alfalfās (fšfšah* "lucern" is [Arg.] **alfalfez**; K 233 *fšfšah, ḡaḡib raṭbu, falfāš, shalash, yārbah mūlah*). See *Diccionario de arabismos* 150-151 about the diverse Rom. reflexes of the heading, and our note N^o 118.

filzahrj: *waza'amu ba'ḡu alādṭbā'i ina lkhaḡaḡa wakūḡul khawlān hawa ḡid lisiyum (filzahrah* "boxthorn", and some physicians pretend that

⁹⁰ On this phenomenon, see Corriente 1992: 127.

⁹¹ See Corriente 2001: 142.

ḥuḍaḍ and *kuhl khawlān* are one thing, *lycium*; no match in K). This viewpoint is supported by many botanical texts. Cf. *ḥaḍaḍa* in 160r and *khl khwlān* in 164r.

fālis: *sarqun* (*f.* is *sarkhas* “fern”; K 235 *faljah*, *fāljah* ...). Cf. *zrn̄bā* in 149r, *fljh* below and *srqush* in 172v.

fw: *qrsnh ṭwlh māʿat ras* (*fū* is *qarṣaʿannah* “field eryngo”, *ṭuluh*⁹² and *miʿat rās*, lit. “one hundred heads”; no match in K). The two first equivalences for that much disputed plant name are given in ‘*Umdah* 644, and the last one in 472, but the matter is far from thoroughly elucidated.

farsk: *huwa alkhawkh duraznush* (*firsik* is “peach”, [Cs.] **durazos**; K 234 *farsak*, *farsikh*, *hawkh*, *durrāznush*). Cf. *hawkh* in 175r.

fnjsf: *huwa ʿlqysūm urtmāsyāyah* (*baranjāsaf* is *qayšūm* and *artamāsyā* “southernwood”; K 234 *fanjāssaf*, *qayšūm*, *urtumāsyā*). Cf. *artumāsiyā* in 143v, *qyšūm* in 170r and *shīh* in 176r.

frsyh: *qazbur albir falziyah* (*f.* is *kuzbarat albiʿr* “maidenhair”, [Ct.] **falzia**; K 46 *arjīl*, *kazbūrat ilbūr*, *fāʿanziyā*, K 234 *farrāsiyā*, *kazbūrrat ilbūrun*). Cf. *arajyl* in 143r and *brshiyāwashān* in 144v.

fljh: *bulghāriyush* (*f.* “fern” is [Gr.] *polupōdion*; K 235 *faljah*, *fāljah*, *būlighāryūs*). Cf. *fālis* above. This form and *fa/āljah* are reflexes of Lt. *filix*, *-cis*, about which see also Corriente 2001: 140, while *bulghāriyush* is one of the many corrupted variants of *būlūbūdhiyūn*. See our note N^o 62.

fyjn: *rūta urudhah* (*fayjan* “rue” is [Lt.] *ruta* or [Rom.] **ruda**; K 236 *fayjani*, *sudhdhāb*, *ruṭṭah*). Cf. *sdāb* in 172v and 173r.

fnjqst: *lūrāgha* (*fanjankusht* is [Ct.] **lloraga**; K 236 *fanjankasti*, *lūrrāghāh*). Cf. above and 146r.

fylt: *būjash* ([Gr.] *filun [arrenógonon]* “flowering moss” is [Ct.] **botjes**; K 236 *fiyalt*, *būjash*). See our note N^o 151 about the heading.

fundāqūn: *ʿlhndaquqā* (*f.* is *ḥandaquqā* “trifol”; no match in K). Cf. *ḥndqūqa* in 160r.

frskh: *ʿlkhwh min ghyr mṣṭūh* (*f.* is the peach which does not open⁹³). Cf. *farsk* above. Ar. dictionaries do not register **firsikh*, but the Pahlavi etymon *pārsīg* “Persian”, which gave its name to peaches in many Western languages, would allow us to posit an unattested Ar. **firsij* as a variant of *firsik/q*. The isolated witness of *Sharḥ* 153 in favour of *farsakh* is doubtful, as Meyerhof declared. Cf. *hawkh* in 175r.

⁹² About this plant name, see Corriente 2001: 206.

⁹³ This syntactical construction is similar to that of *bilā*; see Corriente 1977: 143, fn. 236.

170r:

ḥarfa alḏā:

ḏmrywmh: ‘*ushbah tsm̄y turnashulah* (*ṣām̄ir yawmā* is a plant called [Rom.] ṬORNASHÓL[A]⁹⁴ “sunflower”; K 238 *ḏamriyūmmah, turnnah shūl*). This identification is attributed to Ibn Albayṭār in *al-Muṣṭalah* 516.

ḏfḏ: *rānah* (*ḏifda* is [Cs.] **rana** “frog”; K 237 *difdda’u, rrānnah*).

ḏrū: *lāntishku* (*ḏarw* is [Cs.] **lentisco** “lentisk”; K 238 *ḏarwā lantishguh*. Cf. *bastam* in 145v.

ḏlf: *unghalah dā bāshtiyā* (*zīlf* “cloven hoof” is [Ct.] **ungla de bestia**; K 239 *ḏulaf, unqalah dī bāshtiyah*). See our note N° 133.

ḏb: *nāf̄ ll̄nqras wwj’ l̄mf̄sl mālundalush* (*ḏabu’* “hyena” is *nāfi’un linniqris wawaj’i l̄maf̄sil*, i.e., useful for gout and articulation pains, *m.*; K 237 *ḏuba’*). The last item is probably corrupted from Gr. *kamēlopárdalis* “giraffe”, because of a confusion between both exotic spotted beasts.

ḏymrān: *hw’ shhshyūm* (*ḏaymarān* “water mint” is *shāh shubrum*; K 237 *ḏaymarrān, shāh shayram ḥamāḥimā*). This identification is also supported by ‘*Umdah* 754. Cf. *shāhshyr* for *shāhshubrum* under ‘*klīl almalik* in 142r.

ḏulā: *milun yushbih almilun walākin hu’ khr* (*ḏullā’* is a kind of melon, similar to them, yet different; K 239 *ḏullā’i, mulūn*). Cf. *bītkh shimī* in 144v.

ḏbyh: *alghazālah kabra muntāshanah* (*zabyah* is “gazelle”, [Rom.] **cabra montesana**⁹⁵ “mountain goat”; K 239 *ḏibyatīn, ghazzālatin, qabrah muntāshshah*). The equivalences are only approximative.

ḥarfa alqāf:

qataf: *wbql’ lrm armuwālāsh* (*qataf* “orache” and *baql arrūm*, lit. “the Roman’s herb”, is [Rom.] ARMWÉLLESH; K 239 *qatfu, sarmaq, baqali alrūm*). Cf. *baqlah’ lrum* in 145r, *bqlh dhhbyah* in 146r, *ḥb’ qtf* in 149v and *srmq* in 172v.

qāqiyā: ‘*jmyh aqāsiyā* (*q.* “acacia” in Rom. [Cs. and Ct.] is **acacia**; K 239 *qāqiyā, shawkati maṣriyatū, aqāqiyā, uqāsiyyah*). The apheresis in the heading is registered in *Supplément* II 304. Cf. *aqāqiyā* in 141r.

⁹⁴ See Corriente 2001: 207. The addition of the fem. morpheme as a marker of *nomen unitatis*, characteristic of Ar., might have been current in And. Rom. also.

⁹⁵ Perhaps a mistake for Cs. **montesa**, as And. Rom. only witnesses MONTÓZO, after Corriente 2001: 161.

qāfūliyā: *hw tfl aghrāda tiyā[rra ...]* (*q.* is *ṭafal*, [Cs.] **greda** and **tierra cimolia** “cimolite”; K 240 *qāfūliyā, ṭafal, qarāddah*). Cf. *ṭyn qaymulyah* and *tfl* in 162v.

qrṭmānā: *karawiyah (qarṭamānā is k.* “caraway seeds”; K 240 *qarṭamānā, karawayatin, kamūn urmanī*).

qrnfl: *kalbsh dā jilufrā (qaranful is [Cs. + Ct.] clavos de girofle* “cloves”; K 241 *qqarunfal ... jalūfrī*). Cf. *sādj hnd* in 172r.

qṣbata 'ldhrīrā: *kalmuh 'rmātikū balanku (qaṣbat adhdharīrah is [Cs.] cáalamo aromático blanco* “sweet flag”, K 241 *qaṣabbatin aldharīratu, qālmah armāṭiqah ublanka bashinasyah*). But see our note N^o 3, suggesting that **blanco** “white” might be a mistake for **planta** “plant”, as part of a syntagm ending with an earlier reflex of **inciense** “frankincense”. Cf. *dhrīrah* in 175r.

qayṣūm: *whā[shā] tmyāluh whw 'lfnjāsf (qayṣūm and ḥāshā is [Rom.] ṬOMYÉLLO* “thyme”, which is *baranjāsaf* “southernwood”; K 241 *qayṣūm, ḥashā, fanjsif, tamiyālah, arṭamisyā*). As explained by Karbstein, the semantic ambiguity of ṬOMYÉLLO⁹⁶ is responsible for the untimely insertion of *ḥāshā* “thyme” here. Cf. *blnjāsf* in 144v, *arṭumāsiyā* in 143v, *ḥāshā* in 160r, *fnjsif* in 169v and *shīḥ* in 176r.

qshgh: *'jmyh idrah wa'alghalbh (fashgh is Rom. YÉDHRA* “ivy” and *ghālibah*; K 242 *qasha', yaqṭīn, ghālbatin, layādharrah*). Cf. *yaqṭīn* in 153r and our note N^o 147.

170v:

qr'h brnyah: *'jmyh tūkah (qar'ah brniyyah is in Rom. toca*; no match in K). This entry poses a double problem: first, it is difficult to determine the first vowel of the attributive adjective, as dictionaries give all three possibilities⁹⁷, and second, because “*toca*” is found in these materials for the first time as a name of *kākanj* “bladder herb” (K 148 and 223) and of “euphorb” (K 231). A “bottle gourd from Burnu” as an alternative name of either plant is hitherto unattested, and chances are that the entry must be read as *qar'ah barriyyāh* “wild bottle gourd”.

⁹⁶ Usually “thyme” (*Sharḥ* 158) but often also identified with *qayṣūm*, e.g., in *'Umdah* 699.

⁹⁷ Vgr., *balirni* for kinds of dates and raisins in Arabia, and *burni* for a kind of falcons (*Supplément* I 78), but also *barnawī* for some gum in Tunisia. In addition to Arab place names, in the West we could be confronted with Hibernia, i.e., Ireland, and Burnu in Central Africa, but data are insufficient to make a definitive choice.

qn̄trywn: 'jmyh shantūriyah (*qan̄turyūn* "centaury" is in Rom. [Cs. and Ct.] **centaurea**; K 242 *qan̄tarīn, jantūriyyah, sāntawrāyah*). Cf. *jantawriyah* in 146v and *shbrūq* in 175v.

qst̄: *qušt̄ 'byd waswd* (*qušt̄* is [Cs.] **costo** "costmary", white and black; K 243 *qast̄i, qūstah*). Cf. 164r.

qnh: 'jmyh ghalbah sm' 'l̄tr̄n (*qinnah* "galbanum" is in Rom. [Cs.] **gálbano**, *ṣamgh al'aṭṭārīn*, i.e., "the druggists' gum"; K 243 *qannah, ṣamagh 'inda il'aṭṭārīna, qalbanuh*).

qlfūnyā: *bikunṭa iqriqā 'arabī rayatanji* (*qulfūniyā* "colophony" is [Ct.] **pegunta grega**, in Ar. *ratīnaj*; K 243 *qalfūniyān*, the same in Rom., K 246 *qalfūniya, rātīnij, rajīnnah*). Cf. *ṣmgh shāmy* in 167v and *rāshīnj* in 171v.

qnfud: *ashqurjun wa'arisu* (*qunfudh* "hedgehog" is [Rom.] ESHQURJÓN and [Cs.] **erizo**; K 244 *qanfud, ashqurjūn, arisūh*). See our note N° 16.

qn': *hw dud 'hmr takul 'lkshub* (*qata'* is a red worm which feeds on wood; K 244 *qīna'*). See our note N° 153.

qtrān: *li'kida* (*qitrān* "tar" is [Rom.] **líquida**; K 244 *qitrāni, naft̄, dādī, lāqddah, mamīrrā*). It seems that the adjective "liquid" has been appended to diverse substances, such as tar and myrrh: cf. *dādī* in 147v. See our note N° 185. Cf. *nft̄y* in 167r.

qushur yabrū': 'jmyh mndraghulah (*qushūr yabrūh* "mandrake bark" is in Rom. **mandrágula**; K 245 *qashr yabrūh, munddariqalā* ...). Cf. *yabrūh* in 162v and *lfāh* in 165r.

qūlyūn: *hy 'lj'dah* (*fūliyūn* is *ja'dah* "cat thyme"; K 245 *qawliyūn, ja'dah*). Cf. *ja'dah* in 146v.

qrāsyā: *inghalash* (*qarāsiyā* "plums" is [Rom.] *i.*; K 245 *qarāsyā, sārāshash anghillash*). See our note N° 113 for a possible explanation based on the adjective "English" attached to "cherries".

qushur 'l̄tr̄nj: *kurtā[sa] da bunzīl* (*qushūr atturunj* "citron bark" is [Cs.] **corteza de poncil**; K *qashru utruj, qurtāsah dā bunsil*). Cf. 'utruj in 142r.

qushur ruman: *kashkush dimaghranash* (*qushūr rummān* "pomegranate bark" is [Ct.] **casques de magranes**; K 246 *qushur rumān qurtāsah dā mālaqrānash*).

qushur 'razyanij: *kashkash di finuwli* (*qushūr rāziyānaj* "fern [root] bark" is [Ct.] **casques de fenoll**; K 246 *qushar aṣli ilrāziyānji, qurtāsah dā rīs dā fānūluh*). Cf. *razyanij* in 171r.

qāqlh: *qardamunyah* (*qāqullah* is "cardamom"; K 240 *qāqullah, qardūmasī, qardumunyah*; K 246 *qāqulah, qardumunyah*). It points to a

Rom. allomorph ***cardamonio**, contaminated by other plant names with the same ending.

qrnbād: *qarawiyah* (*qurunbād* is *karawiyah* “caraway seeds”; K 245 *qarnabāda*, *karawiyati*). Cf. *krwya* in 163v.

qathā: *khiyar bustaniyu* (*qiththā*’ is “garden cucumber”; K 249 *qathā bustānī* ...). Cf. *khyār* in 174r.

qarh: *hw ’lbzrd ashqalānshi* (*qarrah* is *bāzard* “galbanum”; K 248 *qarrah*, *bāzrrad*, *lāshqalānīsh*). See our note N° 160. Cf. *bāzardi* in 145v.

171r:

qātl ’byh: *nānūfa whw ’ašir ’ldb* (*qātil abīh* “strawberry tree”, lit. “killer of his own father” is *nānūkhā* “bishop’s weed”, which is *’ašir addubb*, lit. “bear juice”; K 248 *qātil*, *’aširra alrrub*, *abīhi nānūfah*, where *abīhi* must be reintroduced after *qātil*). There is no apparent reason for the identification of both plants. See our note N° 202. Cf. *nānūkhah* in 167r.

qlqās: *fy ’wlh wrq wsi’ mthl idaraq* (*qulqās* “Egyptian arum”; its lower branches have broad leaves like those of *adhhdharaq* “trefoil”; K 248 *qalqās*, *daraq*). Cf. *ḥndqūqā* in 160r.

qbār: *qabārīsh* (*qabār* “capers” is [Arg.] **caparras**; K 39 *qibār*, *qibbārash*, K 247 *qabār*, *qābarīsh*). Cf. *’lqbār* in 142v and *kabār* in 163v.

qarmaz: *gharanah* (*qirmiz* “kermes” is [Cs. and Ct.] **grana**; no match in K).

qr’at ’l’yn: *arughuh why ’l’jrjā* (*qurrat al’ayn* is [Cs.] **oruga** “rocket”, which is *jirjir*; K 249 *qurratu il’ayni*, *jirjīru*, *awrawqah*). That heading is usually a name for watercress, but UT 163 informs us that some people believe that this is the same as *jirjīr almā*, i.e., “water rocket”.

qrfh: *qanālḥ* (*qirfah* “cinnamon” is [Cs.] **canela**; K 250 *qarfah*, *qaniyālah*).

qshr slīkhah: *qashalinyā* (*qashr salīkhah* is [Rom.] QĀSHYA⁹⁸ “cassia”; K 250 *qashri salīkhatu*, *qashlīnayhi*). See our note N° 163.

qara’: *karabasash* (*q.* “bottle gourd” is [Ct.] **carabasses**; K 250 *qarra’*, *qarabbaṣṣah*).

qarṭūs: *’lfnīrh whw nw’ mina ’lnaylufar* (*q.* is *fāfirā*, a variety of “lotus”; K 250 *qarṭāsi*, *fanīrrah*, *naylūfar*).

qly: *hw shushah* (*qily* is [Cs. and Ct.] **sosa** “soda”; no match in K). Cf. *mlḥ qly* in 166r.

qnbīḥ: *whw sāmār* (*qannabīḥ* “cauliflower” is *s.*; no match in K). Chances are that this *sāmār* is distorted from [*kurunb*] *shāmī* “Syrian

⁹⁸ See Corriente 2001: 183.

cabbage”, which is the equivalent of *qanbaṭ* in K 180, cf. *krnb shmy* in 164 v. Cf. *sāmar* in 172r.

ḥarfa alrra:

rskhtj: *hdyd waḥurqus* (*rūsakhtaj* “burnt copper” is *ḥadīd alḥurqūš*; K 256 *rasakhtaj*, *ḥadīdah*, *fārāt*). Cf. *ḥdīdh* in 161r and *rskhtj* in 171v.

rṭbh: *kzbr rṭb qulanturu* (*raṭbah* is *kuzbarah* “[fresh] coriander”, [Cs.] **culantro**; K 252 *rraṭbatun kazburatu qulantiru*). UT 332 explains that *raṭbah* is the same as *qaḍb* “lucern”, as long as it is fresh, and mentions in 419 that fresh coriander is *kuzbarah raṭbah*. See *kzbr* in 163r.

rāwnd ṣny: *rawbarbu* (*rāwund ṣnī* “Chinese rhubarb” is [Cs.] **ruibarbo**; K 253 *rāwanda ṣnī*, *rāwbarbbarum*).

rāmk: *hw ’lsk ghaliyā mushqada* (*ramik* is *sukk* or [Rom.] **galia moscada** “musk-scented civet”; K 253 *rramik*, *sak*, *ghālyah mushqadah*). Cf. *sk* in 172v.

razyani: *basbas fānuluh* (*rāziyānaj* “fennel” is *bisbās*, [Rom.] FENÓLLO⁹⁹; K 253 *rāzyānji*, *bisbābis*, *fānūlyuh*). Cf. *qushur ’razyani* in 170v.

171v:

rwghwah ’lbḥr: *sibyah* (*raghwat albaḥr* “sea foam” is [Rom.] SHÍBYA; no match in K). Cf. *zabad albaḥr* in 149r and *shbyā* in 176v.

rayabās: *’zadāyālash* (*rībās* “gooseberries”, [Old Cs.] **acediellas**; K 253 *rabyās*, *asādayālash*).

rṣāš: *ublum* (*raṣāš* “lead” or [Ct.] **plom**; K 254 *raṣāš*, *bulūmuh*, closer to Cs. **plomo**).

rsīn: *’lh whw aljanāḥ* (*rāsan* “common inula” is [Rom.] ÁLA¹⁰⁰, which is [Ar.] *janāḥ*; K 254 *ra’asan alahu*, *janāḥ*). Cf. *jnāj* in 147r.

rand: *bāyash* (*r.* “laurel bays”, [Cs.] **bayas**; K 254 *randu*, *bāyash*).

rāshīnj: *rashinah dā binuh* (*rātīnaj* is [Cs.] **resina de pino** “pine resin”; K 255 *rātīyanj*, *qalfūniyah*, *rashīnnah*). Cf. *qlfūnyā* in 170v.

rjl ’lḥmām: *blumīnah* (*rijl alḥamām* “hairy onosma” is [Cs. and Ct.] **palomina**; K 255 *rajlu alḥamām*, *biyā bulūnbīnah*, literally, “pigeon foot”, as in Ar.). But chances are that this item is at least contaminated by

⁹⁹ See Corriente 2001: 141.

¹⁰⁰ See Corriente 2001: 105.

zibl alḥamām, Cs. **palomina** “pigeon droppings”, as in K 281 *kharwwi alḥamām, bulunbīnah*. Cf. *khara ’lḥmām baluminah* in 174v.

rskhtj: fāraṭ (rūsakhtaj “burnt copper” is [Ct.] **ferrat**; K 2546 *rasakhtaj, ḥādīdah, fārat*). Cf. *rskhtj* in 171r, where it is seen that different metals were not kept apart. Cf. *ḥdydh* in 161r.

rṭm: jiniyāshṭ (ratam “genista” is [Rom.] YENYĒSHTA¹⁰¹; no match in K). Cf. *r’āra* in 168r.

rb lās: arūb da murta (rubb al’ās is [Ct.] **arrop de murta** “myrtle syrup”; K 256 *rrabu ilās, rubu ddā murṭah*). Cf. *alās* in 142r.

ryḥn: lās, murta (rayḥān “myrtle” is *ās* and [Ct.] **murta**, K 256 *rayḥān, as, murṭṭah*). Cf. *alās* in 142r.

ruz: whw ’l’rz (ruzz “rice”, which is *uruzz*; K 256 *raz, sarwa, arzu*). The vocalization in the second list makes it clear that the talk is about rice, while the first list assumes a basic *arz* “cedar”, which has untimely introduced the notion of “cypress”.

rnd shāmy: rubntim ’jmyh (rāwund shāmī “Syrian rhubarb” is in Rom. [rather Lt.] *rheuponticum*; K 257 *rāwund shāmī, rabūntinum*).

rsq: jinjibrī whw znjbyl (rāsan is [Ct.] **gingibre**, which is *zanjabīl* “ginger”; K 257 *rasaq, zanjabīl, janjinbrī*). The unexpected identification with *rāsan* “common inula” is due to the Syrian usage, in which this plant is called *zanjabīl shāmī* “Syrian ginger” (*Umdah* 321 and 360). Cf. *znjbyl* in 149r.

rb ’l’nb: wāfruj wakuli rūbi yusamà afsharuj (rubb al’inab “grape syrup” and *afshūraj*, although all syrups are called *a.*; K 257 *rubu il’anabu, afrraj, afsharji*). Cf. *afshrj* in 143v.

rūb ’lḥṣrm: rwb daqras (rubb alḥiṣrim “verjuice syrup” is [Ct.] **arrop d’ agràs**; no match in K). Cf. *ḥṣrm* in 162r.

ḥarfa alsin:

172r:

sāmr: qanabiṭa (s. is qannabīṭ “cauliflower”; no match in K). Cf. *qanabiṭ* in 171r.

sysnyr: hwalna’na’ (sīsanbar is “mint”; K 266 *sīnanbar, numām*). Cf. *nmām* in 166v and 167r.

snbl hnd: ashbik nardi hindī (sunbul hindī, lit. “Indian spike”, is [Ct.] espicanard indi “spikenard”; K 258 *sunbal hindī, ashbiknardi hindī*). Cf. *asān* in 143r and *nārfstūn* in 166v.

¹⁰¹ See Corriente 2001: 211. However, this word has an Arg. outlook.

sunbal rmy: 'shbk *nardī whw 'lnardīn* (*sunbul rūmī*, lit. "Roman spike", is [Ct.] **espicanard**, which is "nard"; K 258 *sunbal rūmī, nardaynu, ashbiknardi, ashbaqah sāltisā*). Cf. *nārdīn* in 166v.

s'tr bstāny: *shidrā 'lty tughrās fy dawar* (*sa'tar bustānī*, lit. "garden thyme", is the savory which is planted in the home gardens; K 217 *ša'tari fārisī, fulfal alṣaqālyah, shadriyyah*). Cf. *s'tr fārsy* in 167v.

snbl bry: *salijunsā whw shālitishiā* (*sunbul barrī* "wild nard" is *mantajūshah*, which is *s*.; K 258 *sunbal barī, saljjunsā, shāltisā, ubrūṭanī*). See our note N° 106 about the deturpation of *mantajūshah*; as for *s/shāltisā* here and in *sunbul rūmī* above, it is noteworthy that it reflects the Lt. adverb *celtice* "in Celtic" and not the matching adjective¹⁰².

sndrws: *ghalash* (*sandarūs* "sandarach" is [Ct.] **gales**; K 258 *sundarūs, aqlāshah*, K 266 *sanddarūs, aqullāshah*). It appears that in the lack of true sandarach, Andalusis gave its name to other substances, like oak gall and indigo-dye, used for the same purpose. See our note N° 22, and cf. 'fṣ in 168r.

srw: *sbrāsh* (*sarw* is [Cs. and Ct.] **ciprés** "cypress"; K 259 *ruwwa, sibrrāsh*). Cf. *arz* in 144v.

smāq: *sumaq* (*summāq* "sumac" is [Ct.] **sumac**; K 259 *sumāq, shumāq*). Cf. *tntm* in 173v.

swn: *liryū balnku* (*sūsan* "white lily" is [Cs.] **lirio blanco**; K 260 *sūsan, liryuh*).

slq: *asilghash ubārsāsh bāldsh* (*salq* "beet" is [Cs.] **acelgas, berzas, bledos**; K 259 *salqu, asālqash*).

swyq: *whw dqg 'lsh'r* (*sawīq* is *daqīq ashsha'ir* "barley flour"¹⁰³; K 260 *sawayiqu*).

smāl: *hw 'lsardhīn* (*sunbal* is *nardīn* "nard"; K 260 *sumal, sardīn*, corrected in our note N° 107, see *sunbal rmī* above).

sādj hnd: *waraq 'lqrñfal balindiyū* (*sādhaj hindī* "Malabar cinnamon" is the name given to the clove tree, [unattested Cs.] **palo indio**; K 260 *sādhaj hindī ... bulandī*). See our notes N°s 57 and 58, and note that *bulandī* appears now unrelated to Gr. *phūllon* and that the expression "Indian wood" would have been applied to both exotic plants, ben tree and Malabar cinnamon. Cf. *qrñfl* in 170r.

¹⁰² Exactly as in *bashkuns* "Navarrese people", which does not derive from Lt. *Vascones*, as some believe, but from Lt. *vasconice* "in Basque language".

¹⁰³ Or rather, "gruel of parched barley", after *A Dictionary* 268, where Ibn Hishām's data are closer to K.

s'dà: sābrum wajunsah why 'ds (*su'dà* “galingale” is [Lt.] *cyperum*, [Ct.] **ja/unça**, which is *dīs*; K 261 *sa'ddà, sābrūm, junssah*). K 261 has another next entry including the items *sabār, dīs, jūshah*, about which see our note N° 99: such a sequence is probably more faithful to the original work, as it does not contain the coalescence with *su'dà* exhibited by the last list on account of the similarity between these Cyperaceae. Cf. *jnsiyah* in 146v.

sljm: lft nabush (*saljam* is *lift* “turnip”, [Cs.] **nabos**; K 261 *saljam, lafti, nābash*). Cf. *brsād* in 146r and *lft* in 165r.

skbynj: shakabin shārabinah (*sakbīnaj* “Persian giant fennel” is [Ct.] **sacapin** and [Cs.] **serapino**¹⁰⁴; K 262 *sakbinayj, shaqabīn, sarābinā*).

sryr: turnāshulah (*sarīs* “chicory” is [Rom.] ṬORNASHÓL; K 262 *saryas, ashquryūllah, ṭurnah shūl*). See our note N° 127 about this deturpation of *ṭarakhshaqūq*. Cf. *srys* in 172v.

172v:

sykrān: wabanji 'jmyh biliynūh (*saykurān* and *banj* is [Cs.] **beleño** “henbane”; K 263 *saykarān, banayji, ballānyuh ...*). Cf. *'blyādun* in 143v and *bnj* in 145v.

srqush: fālis azarqun (*sarkhas* “fern” is *fālis azarqun*; K 262 *sarqas fālis*). The several erroneous spellings of the heading are responsible for the untimely addition in the last list of [Cs.] **azarcón** “minium” < Ar. *zarqūn*. Cf. *fālis* in 169v.

sāmataqūr: bishājāt wāshṭaqūnāsh (*saqanqūr* is [Ct.] **peix seget** and [Low Lt.] *stincus* “skink”; K 263 *saqanqūr, bāsh shiyāt, ashtaṭaqūnāsh, bishājāt*). Cf. *dhn b 'lsaqunqur* in 174v and see our note N° 35.

sqmūnayā: mḥmūdḥ ashkamunyah (“scammony” is *maḥmūdah* and [Cs. and Ct.] **escamonea**; K 263 *saqmūniyah, maḥmūdah, ashqumūniyyah*). Cf. *mḥmwdh* in 165v.

'srnjāl: armuq datāl (*suranjān* is [Cs.] **hermodátil**; K 264 *surunjān, armuqddatāl*). The lemma exhibits an initial *alif*, part of an article, against the alphabetical arrangement. Cf. *srnjn* in 173r.

sk: ghāliya mushkada (*sukk* is [Rom.] **galia moscada** “musk-scented civet”; K 263 *sak, ghālah mushqādah*). Cf. *rāmk* in 171r.

snā ḥrmy: bāshalna shān (*sanā ḥaramī* is *b.* and [Cs.] **sen** “senna”; K 264 *sanā ḥurmī / makī, kahrabā, shānnah*). The enigmatic second item might be distorted from *shulbish* and allomorphs, synonymous of *sanā andalusī* (after 'Umdah 781).

¹⁰⁴ Probably, a folk-etymology, based on **sagapeno**.

sdāb bry: rūta muntashinah wa'alfayjan (*sadhāb barrī* “wild rue” is [Rom. and Cs.] **RÚTA montesina** and *fayjan*; K 264 *sadhāb barī, fayjan, rūdah muntashīnnah*, closer to Cs.). Cf. *fyjn* in 169v.

sysbāl: whw 'lmkhī shabashātān (*saysabān* is *mukkhaytah* “sebesten”, [Cs.] **sebestén**¹⁰⁵; K 265 *sabsatān, mukhaytah, shabshatān*). Cf. *mkhyuṭ* in 165r, where this mistaken identification is pointed out.

samsam: 'ljljīn al'ighriyyah (*simsim* “sesame” is *juljulān* and [Cs.] **alegría**; K 265 *simsam, juljulān, alghriyyah*). Cf. *juljulin* in 146v.

srys: hndabā ashquryūlah (*sarīs* “chicory” is *hindibā* and [Rom.] *ESHKARYÓLA; K 161 ... *hundabā ...sarsa, ashquryūllah*). Cf. *sryr* above and *blkhshkūka* in 146r.

smān: manṭīkah (*samn* “lard” is [Cs.] **manteca**; K 269 *saman, mantāqah*). Cf. *zabad* in 149v.

slmā: shalbiyā (*sālimah* is [Rom.] **SHÁLBYA**; no match in K). Cf. *absaqūs* in 142v and *nā'mh* in 167r. Cf. *zrbā* in 149r and *shkā'ā* in 176v.

synanbarā: nmām (*sīsanbar* “wild thyme” is *nammām*; K 266 *sīnanbar, numām*). Cf. *nmām* in 166v and 167 r.

srmaq: 'lqtḥ wbqlh 'lrm armwālash (*sarmaq* is *qaṭaf* “orache”, *baqlat arrūm* and [Rom.] **ARMWÉLLESH**). Cf. *qaṭaf* in 170r and *baqlah 'lrum* in 145r.

sknjbyn: akshumāl (*sakanjabīn* is [Lt.] “oxymel”; K 266 *sakanjabīn, akshumāl*).

sādrwān: 'ṣārat swdā (*sādirwān* is a black juice; K 267 *sadruwān*). See *al-Muṣṭalaḥ* 433-434 and *A Dictionary* 247 about the exact meaning and etymon of this word.

slādnyh: māmīrān ([Rom.] **celidonia** “celandine” is *māmīrān*; K 196 ... *māmīrrān, sālīdwanyah*, K 222 ... *māmīrrān, sālīdhūnnah*). Cf. *māmīrān* in 166r and *'uruq 'lkrkm* in 168r.

173r:

sqālūfndrywn: hw 'lthwm 'lbry ([Gr.] *skórdion* is *thūm barrī* “wild garlic”; K 275 *thawm [alḥayati], asqūdīryūn*). The copyist of the last list has mistakenly introduced here the Gr. *skolopéndrion*, extant in *'shqlwfdrywn* in 143v and *'krbān* in 168r. Cf. also *thwm 'lḥyah* in 174r.

skr ḥjārah: sukar kandī (*sukkar ḥijārah* is “sugar candy”, K 270 *skr ḥjzī*, K 269 *skr slymny, skry qndyl*). The heading, lit. “stone sugar”, is a

¹⁰⁵ The presence of such a Rom. reflex of this plant name in these lists probably implies a much earlier and direct borrowing from Ar. than it was until now believed, e.g., in *Diccionario de arabismos* 437.

popular etymology for the exotic *sijzī* “from Sistan”, with the intermediate stage represented by K, about which see our note N° 104. Cf. *jlāb* in 147r.

skr tabruzad: *bulshā* (*sukkar ṭabarzad* “loaf sugar” is *b.*; K 269 *skr ṭbrzd* ‘*skr shūrabad*. This Rom. equivalent is not clear at all: it might be distorted from Ct. **molsa** “refuse”, although this product was highly appreciated, or continue Lt. *mulsa* “mead”, semantically close to the adjective ***siropado**¹⁰⁶ in K.

sidry: *itrifulyūm shjr* ‘*lnabaq* (*sidr* “Christ’s thorn” is [Lt.] *trifolium* and *shajar annabaq*; K 268 *sidri shajaratu annabqi, qalbu*). In the last list, there is no reasonable explanation for the presence of a second item meaning “trefoil”, while *qulb* “saxifrage” in K is a mistake for ‘*ulb*, according to our notes N°s 136 and 164 (repeated inadvertently).

safarjal: *qudunshi* (*s.* “quince” is [Ct.] **codonys**; K 268 *s., qudunyush*). Cf. *bāh* in 145r.

sarkhm: *falja* (*sarkhas* “fern” is [Rom.] FÉLCHE¹⁰⁷; K 268 *sarkham, anjuddān, faljah*). Cf. *fālis* in 169v and *srqush* in 172v.

sasālywn: *hb yshb[h]* ‘*lkrfsi* (*sasāliyūn* is a grain like that of *karafs* “celery”; K 268 *sasāliyūn ḥabu yushbihi alkarafsu*). ‘*Umdah* 709 and 740 deal with the diverse identifications of *sasāliyūs/n*, preferring *kāshīm* “lovage” and *anjudhān rūmī* “French hartwort”.

sws: ‘*wd sūs raghalizyā* [‘*ūd*] *sūs* is [Ct.] **regalèssia**; K 268 [‘*ūd*] *sūs, qusūs*). Cf. ‘*rq sūs* in 168v.

srnjn: *armuṭadil m’rf ‘nd* ‘*l’tryn* (*surunjān* is [Cs.] **hermodátil**, known among druggists; K 269 *sūrunjāni, armūdāṭīl*). Cf. 172v.

slḥfāh: *qalabaquh* (*sulḥafāh* “turtle” is [Cs.] **galápago**; K 269 *salḥafā, qalabaqah*). Cf. ‘*srd* in 143v.

silbaḥa: *anghilah* (*silbāḥah* is [Rom.] *ANGHÍLA “eel”; K 269 *silbāḥā, anghillah*).

sdāb: *ruta alrudhah* (*sadhāb* “rue” is [Lt.] *ruta* or [Rom.] **ruda**; K 269 *sadhābu, rūṭah*). The Ar. article in the Rom. has simply resulted from copying *ruta urudhah*, as can be seen in *fyjn* in 169v.

sukar alward: *skry rujad* (*sukkar alward* “rose-scented sugar” is [Ct.] **sucre rosat**; no match in K).

ḥarfa ‘*lṭā*:

¹⁰⁶ See our note N° 121 about **eixaropat**.

¹⁰⁷ See Corriente 2001: 140.

tlbīnah: *amidhūn nashih* (*talbīnah* is [Old Cs.] **amidón** “starch” and *nashā*; K 207 *nashā ... talbīnnah amidhūn*). Cf. *nashi*’ in 166v. See our note N° 66.

twdhrān: *khakhshāsh* (*t.* is poppy; K 87 *būdhariyyā, khashkhash, babābār, tudharān*, K 271 *tūdharān, khakhshāsh, qshqyl*). Cf. *būdarāj* in 145r and *khashkhash abyḍ* in 174r. See a Br. hypothesis in our note N° 63, but there is a distinct possibility that this be simply a variant of *būdharīḥ*, a much discussed plant name, about which see ‘*Umdah* 131.

173v:

trñjbyn I: *maghnah* (*turunjabīn* is “manna”; K 271 *turunjibīn ... maghnah, mmalībbah*). Cf. *trunjinā* in 162v.

trñjbyn II: *kdhālk b'l'jmyh* (*turunjān* “lemon-balm” is the same in Rom.; K 271 *turunjāna kadhalika*). The heading has been distorted in the last list under the influence of the preceding entry. Cf. *bādhrrnjwyh* in 145v.

tufāfa: *hndbā wshralh* (*tifāf* is *hindibā* “endive” and [Rom.] SHARRĀLLA; no match in K). Cf. *hndbā* in 148r.

tmr hndī: *tamarīndi* (*tamar hindī* “tamarind” is [Ct.] **tamarinde**; K 271 *tamar hindī, tamirrandīsh*).

tarmus: *tūrmūsāsh* (*turmus* “lupins” is [Rom.] *TURMÚCESH; K 272 *tamr mūs*, about which see our note N° 66. Cf. *busaylah* in 145r.

tākūt: *furbiyūn furbi* (*tākūt* is [Gr. *eu-*]phórbion “euphorb”, [Ct. **eu-**]forbi; K272 *tākūt, farbiyūn, fūrbi*). Cf. *furbiyūn* in 169r.

tīn: *fighush* (“figs” are [Old Cs.] **figos**; K 272 *tīn fiqush*).

tinkār: *burāsh smgh 'lšāghah* (*t.* is [Rom.] **bórax** “borax”, the silversmith’s gum; K 272 *t. šamagh alššāghati, burāsh, burqanṭi*, about which see our note N° 156).

t.ban mkh: *ashbik nardi* (*tibn makkah* “camel’s hay” is [Ct.] **esquinant**; K 39 *adkhar, tabni makkati ashkinant*, K 274 *tabni makah adkhari ashkinati*). Obviously, *ashkinant* has been distorted into *ashbik nardi* in the last list. Cf. *asān* in 143r.

tūtiyā: *tūtiyā kdhalik* (*tūtiyā* “tutty” is the same [in Rom.]; K 272 *tūtiyā, tūtiyah*).

tmtm: *smāq whw alzarū* (*tamtam* is “sumac”, which is *ḍarw* “lentisk”; K 274 *tamtam, tasttam, sumāq, ḍarwi*). ‘*Umdah* 725 lists *tamtam* as one of the Ar. names of sumac, and says that its seeds are similar to those of lentisk, which may explain that inaccurate identification. See our note N° 68. Cf. *ḍrū*’ in 170r and *smāq* in 172r.

tghnds: *blitrī* (*taghandast* is [Cs.] **pelitre** “pellitory”; K 161 *ṭarkhūn*, *taghandis*, *bālitriyyah*, K 273 *taghanddas*, *ṭarkhūn*, *bālitrī*). Cf. *ṭarkhūn* in 162v and *‘āqrqrḥ* in 168v.

turfa: *turmash* (*t.* is [Cs and Ct.] **turmas** “truffles”; K 274 *turbāsin*, *turmmash*, *kummāh*). Cf. *kmāt* in 164r and *ftwr* in 169r.

trbd: *turbad* (*turbad* is “turpet”; K 273 *turbid*, *ṭarhūyūn*). Cf. *ṭrhywn* in 162r.

tfāḥ: *bumah* (*tuffāḥ* “apple” is [Ct.] **poma**; K 273 *tuḥāḥ*, *būmmah*).

tryqh kbrā: *tiryāqā maghnā* (*tiryāqah kubrā* “greater theriaca”; no match in K).

tāfsiyā: *ṣmgh ‘lsdb ‘ljbālī* (*tāfsiyā* “thapsia” is the gum of the mountain rue; K 274 *tāfsiyā*, *ṣamagh alsadhābi aljabalī*, *ṭafsiyyah*). Cf. *ṣmgh ‘lsdāb* in 167v.

174r:

ḥarfa aththā:

thfāḥr: *ashturshum whb ‘lrashad whurf* (*thuffā’ ākhar* “another *th.*”, [Rom.] *ASHTORSOM, *ḥabb arrashād* and *ḥurf* “watercress”; K 275 *thafāḥar*, *ḥabu arrashād*, *ashturshum*). Cf. *ḥurfi* in 160r and *thwfā* below and see our note N° 70.

thwm: *aluh* (*thūm* “garlic” is [Arg.] **allo**; K 275 *thawmu ulal*, K 276 *thawmu*, *alush*). And. Ar. *thāwm* is pervasive.

thyl: *wanajmi wanajil gharamān* (*thīl*, *najm* and *najīl* are [Rom.] GHRÁMEN “couch grass”; K 54 *aghra’atīsu*, *ghrramān*, *najīl* and *najmu*; K 275 *thīl*, *najīl*, *gharāmī*, *gharmān*). Cf. *’ghrghṭīs* in 143v and *njīl* in 166v.

thwm ‘lhyah: *asqūdiryūn* (*thūm alḥayyah*, lit. “snake’s garlic”, is [Gr.] *skórdion* “wild garlic”; K 275 *thawmi alḥayati*, *asqūdiryūn*). Cf. 173r.

th’lb: *rabushah* (*tha’lab* is [Cs.] **raposa** “vixen”; K 275 *tha’lab*, *rabūsha*).

thwfā: *ḥurf wthfāḥr whb ‘lrashd* (*thuffā’* is *ḥurf* “watercress”, *th.* and *ḥabb arrashād*; K 276 *thuwaḥa ḥurfi alush kullābriyush*). Cf. *thfāḥr* above.

ḥarfa alkhā:

khbyzy brny: *khṭmy malbabishku shḥm ‘lmrj* (*khubbāzā barrī*, lit. “wild mallow” is *khṭmī* “marsh-mallow”, [Rom.] MÁLBA BÉSHKO¹⁰⁸

¹⁰⁸ See Corriente 2001: 156.

and *shaḥm almarj*, lit. “fat from the meadow”; K 279 *khaṭmī, malbah bashqah, shaḥmu almarju*).

khnfsā: ashkarabajū’ ʿy shkarabatu (khunfusā “beetle” is [Cs.] **escarabajo**, [Ct.] **escarabat**; K 277 *khanfasah, ʿbw jʿrān, faṣiṣ*).

khyyar shanbar: kashā fiṣṭūl (khiyār shanbar “purging cassia” is [Cs.] **casiafistula**; K 277 *khiyār shnbr, kashāfiṣṭūllah*).

khashkhash abyḍ: qumidhiyūnish durmidash (khashkhāsh abyḍ “white poppy” is [Rom.] *q., d.*; K 277 *khashkhāsh abyḍu bābar balanghuh, tūdharān*). While the items in K are coherent, the equivalents of the heading in the last list raise some problems: assuming that *durmidash* would reflect Cs. **adormidera** “poppy”, the first Rom. item appears as *qūmidiyunnash* in K 281 as a Rom. equivalent of *kuṭaḥ* “swallow” and our note N° 169 would support the correctness of such an equivalence. Cf. *būdarāj* in 145v.

khali: banaghri ismāṭiyum asātī (khal is [Cs. and Ct.] **vinagre** “vinegar”, [Lt.] *acetum aceti*; K 277 *khal, ismāth binaghri*). This correction of the distorted *ismāṭiyum* and *ismāth*, based on the usage of scholar manuals for learning Lt.¹⁰⁹, also restores the grammaticalness of a passage where Karbstein had assumed a strange **ismāṭuh* “its name”, unsupported by Classical or And. Ar. Cf. *ḥmāḍ* in 164r.

khrwʿ: balmah qirishta (khirwaʿ “castor oil plant” is [Lt.] *palma Christi*; K 279 *kharwaʿ ... balmah qurrasht ...*).

khyār: bibinayālahu (khiyār “gherkins” is [Old Cs.] **pepiniello**; K 279 *khiyār ... bibaniyāluh*). Cf. *ʿlkhyr* in 144r and *qathā* in 170v.

174v:

khyry: biyulā rumanā mnḥ ʿṣfr wbnfsj (khayrī “gilliflower” is [Rom.] **viola romana**, with yellow and purple varieties; K 279-280 *khiyārī, biyullā rummanā*). Cf. *banafsaj* in 145v.

khs: lāyṭūghah (khas “lettuce” is [Ct.] **lletuga**; K 280 *khaṣ, liyṭūghah*).

khbyzī: malbash why mulūkhiyā (khubbayz is [Rom.] **MÁLBASH**, which is “Jew’s mallow”; K 280 *khubayzu, mulūkhiyā, malbbash*).

khrw ʿldhīb: ḥardajinah (khrw ʿaḍḍabb “lizard excrement” is [Rom.] **ḤARDACHÍNA**; K 280 *khurwi aldhīb, ḥardijīnnah*). See our note N° 87.

¹⁰⁹ Where nouns are presented in nominative and genitive, in order to identify their declension type; cf. also *ward* in 148v.

khara 'lklb: qaninah (khirā' alkalb “dog dirt” is [Cs. and Ct.] **canina**; K 280 *kharwi alkalbi, qinyannah*).

khlnjān: ghalinghāl (khūlanjān “galingale” is [Old Cs.] **galingal**; K 280 *khalanjān, qalnuqal*).

khara 'lhmām: baluminah (khirā' alḥamām “pigeon droppings” is [Cs.] **palomina**; K 281 *kharwi alḥamām, bulunbīnah*). Cf. *waskh 'lhmām* in 148v.

hra 'l'sfr: basharīnā (khirā' al'uṣfūr “bird droppings” is [Rom.] *PASHARÍNA; K 281 *kharwi al'āṣifir, basharīnnah*).

khuṭaf ghulundirīnah (khuṭṭāf “swallow” is [Cs.] **golondrina**; K 281 *khuṭaf, qulundrīnnah, qumīdiyūnnash*). Cf. *khashkhash abyad* in 174r.

khzmā: blāyu azunuh ashbilīghuh (khuzāmā “lavender” is [Rom.] POLÉYO, but I think it is [Cs.] **espliego**; K 283 *khuzāmā, ashbighullah*, closer to Ct. **espígol**). The insertion of POLÉYO “pennyroyal” here can only be attributed to its being also a strongly scented plant.

khrbq 'byd: lāburum balanku whw 'lbyād (kharbaq abyad “white hellebore” is [Lt. + Cs.] *helleborum blanco*, which is [Ar.] *abyad*; K 281 *kharbaq abyad ... lāburūm ablanquh*). The spelling *albayād* in both lists is a mistake for *al'abyad*, translating the Rom. equivalent, and should not induce to the error of supposing that hellebore was ever called *bayād*.

kharbaq 'swd: lāburum nāghrū' (kh. aswad “black hellebore” is [Lt. + Cs.] *helleborum negro*; K 282 *kharbaq aswad, lāburum niqrūh*).

khṣ 'lth'lb: shaṭriyūn (khuṣā aththa'lab is *sh.* “orchis”; K 282 *khaṣa altha'lab, buzāyadāyini, shaṭiryūn*). Cf. *bwzaydan* in 145r.

khashkhash 'swd: bababār nāghrū' is [Lt. + Cs.] papaver negro “poppy”; K 283 *khashkhāsh aswād, babābār nāghruh*).

khardal: mushtasyah (kh. “mustard” is [Ct.] mostàsia; K 283 *kh., shānab, ṣanāb, asfinddar, mushṭtasyah*).

khaṣā 'lsmwr: jundibādsitrī wqashṭūr kalb alma'i (khuṣā sammūr “castoreum” is *jundibādustar*, [Cs. and Ct.] **castor** and *kalb almā'*; K 283 *khaṣṣā assamūrni, kalbu alma', jundabādustar, qashṭūr*). The names of the beaver and castoreum are mixed up, as often in even more sophisticated texts. Cf. *jundabadistr* in 146v.

khurāj: ubiyālah qanīnah (kharāj “Cape gooseberries” is [Rom.] UBYÉLLA QANÍNA; K 283 *khurāj, ubiyālah qanīnnah*). Cf. *kāknj* in 163v. and see our note N° 86.

khwlān: kthrā alḥadd diyāqarqanṭi ([kuhl] khawlān is *kathīrā'* “tragacanth”, *ḥuḍad* and *diyāqarqanṭ*; K 284 *khawlāni, kithīran, ddiyaqarqanta*). The names of the plant are mixed up with those of its

gum, as usual in these cases. Cf. *ḥdd* in 160r, *kthrā* in 163r and *khl khwlān* in 164r.

175r:

khrrwf: *gharufash* (*kharrūb* “carobs” is [Ct.] **garofes**; K 284 *kharūb*, *kharnub*, *farrūbbash*).

khr: *shlsh whw ’lṣṣāf* (*khilāf* is [Old Cs.] **salce**, which is *ṣafṣāf* “willow”; K 284 *khullāf*, *ṣifṣāf*, *shals*). Cf. *ṣṣāf* in 167v. The heading is badly bungled, but what was left of it, together with its equivalences and exact position in the same place as in K, allows us to recover it.

khrrshūf: *kunjar* (*khurshūf* “artichokes” is *kanjar*; K 284 *khurshūf*, *kanjar*). Cf. *knjr* in 164r.

khrrshuf: *qardu balankū’* (*ḥarshaf* is [Cs.] **cardo blanco** “white thistle”; no match in K). The efforts by purists aimed at arabicizing Pr. *khurshūf* and substituting the native *ḥarshaf* for it have introduced widespread confusion between artichokes and other edible thorny plants, as can be seen in ‘*Umdah* 213.

khnthā: *ghamūn w’būshush* (*khunthā* “asphodel” is [Cs.] **gamón** and [Rom.] ABÚCHOSH¹¹⁰; K 284 *khanthā*, *abūshash*, *birwaq*). Cf. *brwq* in 146r.

khshkār: *’ldqyq ’ldhy lm yagharbal* (*khushkār* is unsifted flour; K 285 *khashkār*).

khawkh: *’lfrskh duraznush* (*kh*. “peaches” are *f*. and [Cs.] **durazos**; K 285 *khawkhu*, *firsākh*, *dūrraznūsh*). See *frskh* in 169v.

[*khabath alfiḍḍah*]: *aqlīmiyā arjānt* (“silver dross” is “calamine”; K 285 *khabath alfiḍḍati*, *aqliyamā arjnti*). The last list has omitted the heading of the entry, which must be taken from K. *A Dictionary* 22 explains *iqḷīmiyā adhdhahab* and *alfiḍḍah* as calamine containing some gold or silver. Cf. *’qlmyh* in 143v.

khmyq: *’jmyh ibulshi* (*khumān* is in Rom. [Ct.] **évol** “elder tree”; K 285 *khumayqi*, *ibulshi*, about which see our note N° 29. Cf. *’qṭy* in 143v.

ḥarfa aldhal:

dhbāth: *mushqah* ([And. Ar.] *dhibbánah*, [Rom.] **MÓSHQA** “fly”; K 286 *dhabābbah*, *mushqah*).

dhīb: *lubuh* (*dhi’b* “wolf” is [Cs.] **lobo**; K 286 *dhīb*, *lūbuh*).

¹¹⁰ See Corriente 2001: 103; the spelling with a first >sh< here instead of >j< is irregular, probably due to assimilation.

dhn̄b 'l*saqunqur*: *ashtinsi* (*dhanab assaqanqūr* “skink tail” is and [Low Lt.] *stincus*; K 286 *dhanbu alsaqanqūr, ashttansi*). Cf. *sāmataqūr* in 172v.

dhryrah: *qalamush rumanikūsh* (*dharīrah* is [Lt.] *calamus aromaticus* “sweet flag”; K 286 *dharīrah, qalmush rumanikush*. Cf. *qsbata* 'l*dhrrā* in 170r.

dhhb: *a'dala lāshyā kulihā* (*dhahab* “gold” is the noblest of all substances; K 287 *dhhbā whw* “*dl* 'l*shyā klhā ... kār*. See our note N° 30.

ḥarfa alghghā:

175v:

ghār hnd: *wbubunaq wjawashir 'nh barbanah* (*ghār hindī, b.* and *jāwshir* “opoponax” are *b.*; K 288 *ghār hindī, bubinaq, ...*). The last item looks exactly like Cs. **verbena** “verbena”, which can only be explained on grounds of phonetic similarity. Cf. *jwshyr* in 146 v.

ghāft: *ghrmūniyah* (*ghāfīth* “liverwort” is [Cs. and Ct.] **agrionia**; K 288 *ghāfat, aghrramūniyah*). Cf. *ḥshīshat* 'l*ghaft* in 160r.

ghubayra: *bulāyuh 'znh niyābutā* (*ghubayrah* is [Rom.] **POLÉYO** “pennyroyal”, but I think it is [Rom.] **niépeta** “catmint”; K 288 *ghubayra, bullājī*). Cf. *nmmām* in 167r.

ghrā: *anghulūkuh 'y qulah* (*ghīrā* is [Ct.] **engrut**, i.e., **cola** “glue”; K 289 *ghubayrrah, unghulūtu*, with a lemma distorted by contamination with the previous entry). Cf. *dbq* in 147r.

ghyrh: *asshbāju* ' *dabidriyuh* (*mir'āh* “mirror” is [Cs.] **espejo de vidrio**; K 288 *ghubayrah, almīrah, ashniyālū* ' *wabidriyyah*). The entry is clear in spite of so many distortions, but the displacement of *mir'āh* to the letter *ghayn* is strikingly uncommon.

ghārquṅ: *kdhalk 'jmyh* (*ghāriqūn* “agaric” is the same in Rom.; K 289 *ghārayqūn*). Cf. ' *ghāriqūn* in 142r.

ḥarfa alshin:

shbrūq: *qunṭuryūn* (*shibriq* is *qanṭuryūn* “centaury”; K 289 *shabrraq, qanṭuryūn, jintuwariyyah*). Cf. *qnṭrywn* in 170v.

shyq 'l*n'mān wmāmīthā ḥabbuāl* (*shaqīq annu'mān* “anemones” and *māmīthā* is *ḥabābul*; K 289 *shaqāyiqu alni'mān, ḥabbabūl, māmīthā*). Cf. *māmīthā* in 165v and *n'mān* in 167r.

shyh: *shiyā wshabrum* (*shāh bullūt* “chestnuts” is *shiyā* and *shubrum* “wild petty spurge”; K 291 *shiyah bulūt, qasṭal, qashtānīsh*). The heading is distorted in the way made obvious by K, while *shiyā* and *shubrum* have been introduced here mistakenly. Cf. *shbrum* in 176r.

shaqāqul: qunshuwaldā (sh. “secacul” is [Cs.] **consuelda**; K 290 *shaqāqil, qunshuwālṭṭah*).

shhdnj: shāmiyanta daqanamūsh whw 'lknm (shāhdānaj “hemp seeds” is [Cs.] **simiente de cáñamo**, i.e., *qannam*; K 290 *shahānji, kanamu, shamyānti da qunumūnish* [= **cañamones**]).

shukā'ā: 'lshawkati 'l'rbyatu (sh. “cotton thistle” is *ashshawkah al'arabiyyah* “white thorn”; K 290 *shukā'ā, shawkah 'arabiyah, ashkabiyyūshah, abruyūlyuh* “caltrops”). Cf. *ashkabyūjh* in 144v and *shkā* in 176r.

shjrat 'lbq: hw 'ldrdār (*shajarat albaqq* is *dardār* “ash-tree”). Cf. *drdār* in 147v.

shjrat 'lghār: whiya ḥabu alrandi (*shajarat alghār* “laurel” is *ḥabb arrand* (K 155 *ḥab alrand*). Cf. *ḥb 'lghr* in 159v and 160r.

shnsūn: dunzil ashāmsu ([Gr.] *apsinthion* “absinth” is [Rom.] **donzel** and [A]SHENCO¹¹¹; K 37 *afsintīn rūmī, dunzil sha'imsuh*). Cf. *ʾfsntyn* in 142 v.

176r:

shhtrj: fumush tāra sinnājiyāla (shāhtaraj “fumitory” is [Ct. **fumusterra**] and [Rom.] **cenichiela**¹¹²; K 291 *shahtaraj, fumushtārah, fūmī tārī*). Cf. *filimustarī* in 169v.

shkā: abru'walah (*shakā'ā* “caltrops” is [Rom.] **ÁBRE WÉLLO**; K 291 *shawku, abrrāwlyuh*). In spite of the heading in K, it appears that *shkā* is what remains of *shukā'ā*, as the same entry at the end of 175v. Cf. *shakwhj* in 176v.

shāh blṭ: hw 'lqṣṭl qashtanash (shāh *bullūt* is *qaṣṭal* “chestnuts”, [Rom.] **QASHṬĀŃASH**¹¹³; K 291 *shiyah bulūt, qaṣṭal, qashṭānysh*). Cf. *shīyah* in 175v.

shādhnah: biyādra shanghanah (shādinah “hematite” is [Cs.] **piedra sanguina**; K 291 *shādinah, ḥajar alrūm, biyādrah shakīnah*). Cf. *ḥajr 'lshādhn* in 160v and *hjr 'lshādnj* in 161v.

shjr 'lfstq: 'lk lānyāt (*shajar alfustuq* “pistachio-tree” is *'ilk al'anbāt*; K 291 *shajaratu alfustuq, 'alak ilānbāt*). Cf. *fstq* in 169r and *'lk lānbāh* in 168v.

¹¹¹ See Corriente 2001: 197.

¹¹² About which, see Corriente 2001: 128. The evolution of its initial consonant would indicate that this And. Rom. word had been adopted by Cs.

¹¹³ See Corriente 2001: 183.

shīh: *tumiyāluh wqayšūm wtiribun* (*sh.* is [Rom.] TOMYÉLLO, *q.* “southern wood” and *sārifūn*¹¹⁴; K 292 *shīhu, q., buzanjāsif, tumiyāluh, arṭamāsiyā*). Cf. *arṭamāsiyā* in 142v, *fnjsf* in 169v and *qyšwm* in 170r.

shjrat mrym: ‘*arṭinithā why tanarūtā*¹¹⁵ (*shajarat maryam* is ‘*arṭanīthā* “sowbread”, which is [Rom.] **artánita**; K 292 *shajaratu maryamu*). Cf. ‘*arṭnithā* in 168v.

shabtha: *anātū’* (*shibithth* “dill” is [Ct.] **aneto**; K 292 *shabash, anāzatuḥ*).

shwniz: *bābrīnā ashānūs* (*shawnīz* “fennel flower” is [Ct.] **pebrina** and [Cs.] **ajenuz**; K 292 *shūnīz, bābrīnah*). Cf. *ḥabat swd* in 160r.

shylm: *iniyāluh waḥabu ’swd yawjad fy ’lqmḥ* (*shaylam* “darnel” is [Rom.] UNÉLLA, a black grain found together with wheat; K 293 *shaylam, dūqū’, zūn, unyālah*). See our note N° 40 and *zwān* in 149v.

shbrum: *yātū’ lāyturruwālah* (*shubrum* “spurge” is *yattū’* and [Rom.] LEYTERWÉLA; K 293 *shabrram, yātū’, layturūllah*). Cf. *yātū’* in 163r and *shyh* in 175v.

shb: *alum* (*shabb* is [Ct.] **alum**; K 293 *shibu, alūmī*).

shybu ’l’jāz: *mashqūsh alsimah* (*shayb al’ajūz* “moss”, *ushnah*; K 293 *shību al’ajūz, mushqash alsinnah*). See our note N° 18; however, Karbstein may well be right to propound Ct. **alsamilla** “absynth” as the correct reading of *alsinnah*, in this list with a shape even more favourable to his hypothesis. In that case, this term would represent the most widespread meaning of *shayb al’ajūz*, lit., “the old woman’s grey hair”. The heading in this list exhibits a reflex of the pl. ‘*ajā’iz*, with the same phonetic evolution found in *ḥawā’ij* > *ḥawáj* “things”, as can be seen in *A Dictionary* 142, where the palatal environment has produced the contraction of the diphthong into [é].

sharqāqula: *whw al’anzarud anjilūṭ* (“sarcocolla” is ‘*anzarūt*, [Ct.] **angelot**; K 295 *sharqaqūlah, qardumūnyyah*). Cf. *anzarūt* in 143v and ‘*nzrūt* in 168r.

shḥm ’lḥnzl: *qlh kintida min mashalati albalgham* (*shahm alḥanzal* “colocynth pulp” is [Rom.] **coloquíntida**, an expectorant agent; K 293 *shahmi alḥanzal, qūlūqintiddah*). Cf. *ḥnzal* in 160r.

shyān: *dam ’lākhwayn shanki diruqūn* (*shayyān* is *dam al’akhwayn* “dragon’s blood”, [Ct. + Cs.] **sang de dragon**; K 294 *shayān*,

¹¹⁴ That is, Gr. *sériphon*, if our correction is right. The same word would have been corrupted into *tiribun*.

¹¹⁵ Metathetical corruption of this late borrowing of Cs. and Ct. from the scientific literature.

dami alākhwīn, aydaʿ, shanghārā daʿtraghu, closer to Cs. **sangre de drago**). Cf. *ʿydhʿ* in 143v and *dm ʿlākhwyn* in 147r.

shwkah maṣriyati: andirīnish (shawkah miṣriyyah is [Cs.] **endrinas** “sloe”; K 295 *shawkatu maṣriyah, andrīnash, qāqīyan*).

shyh ʿrmy: hw shyh ʿlzbīb uqtinah nāghrah (shīh armanī “Roman wormwood” is *shīh azzabīb*, [Cs.] **ontina negra**; K 295 *shīh armanī, shīh azzabīb, aburtūn*).

176v:

shhd: ʿlsl kmā yjrj (shuhd is “honey” as it comes out [i.e., *yakhruj*, of the honeycomb]; K 291 *shuhdi, zryʿat alqanib, nujiqnā*¹¹⁶).

shbyā: ashbm marīsh (shībyā “internal shell of cuttlefish” is [Lt.] *spuma maris*; K 296 *shibyā, shayshibyah, ashbūmah dā mar*). Cf. *zabad ʿlbhr* in 149r and *rwghwah ʿlbhr* in 171r.

shakwhj: ḥṣak abruʿwalush (shakawhaj is *ḥṣak* “caltrops” and [Rom.] **ÁBRE WÉLLOSH**; K 297 *shakūhaj, ḥṣak, abrū alush*). Cf. *ḥṣak* in 160v. and *shkā* in 176r.

shkāʿā: shalyā. Apparently, the heading is repeated from above in 175r, and *shalyā* is a mistake for *shalbiyā* “sage”, cf. *absaqūs* in 142v, *nāʿmh* in 167r and *slmā* in 172v.

tim biḥamdi ʿllh whsn ʿwnh (Finished, thanks to God, with His excellent help).

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¹¹⁶ See our note 203. The strange sequence of K makes sure that coalescence with a now missing *shāhdānaq* has taken place.

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