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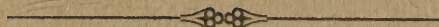
ARABIC AND LATIN  
ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY

CHIEFLY FROM THE MIDDLE AGES

BY

A. FONAHN

(VIDENSKAPSELSKAPETS SKRIFTER. II. HIST.-FILOS. KLASSE. 1921. No. 7)



KRISTIANIA  
IN COMMISSION BY JACOB DYBWAD

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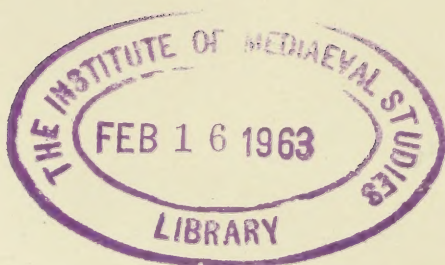
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Fremlagt i fællesmøtet den 12te nov. 1920 ved Dr. med. Holth.



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## Preface.

The aim of this book is to serve as a small vocabulary for students of medical texts containing anatomical terms in Arabic or Latin (or more properly the barbarous Latin of medieval sources). The need of aids in the interpretation of such Arabic and Latino-Barbarous terms is strongly felt by everyone reading old works on medicine written in those languages, and is confirmed by the statements of the famous Professor of Arabic, Edward G. Browne, who in his absorbingly interesting book: *Arabian Medicine* (Cambridge 1921), page 33 et seq., says as follows: »Before proceeding further, however, there are one or two preliminary matters on which a few words should be said, and first of all as to the evolution of Arabic scientific terminology. The Syrians, as we have seen, were too much disposed to transcribe Greek words as they stood, without any attempt at elucidation, leaving the reader to make the best he could of them. The medieval Latin translators from the Arabic did exactly the same, and the Latin *Qānūn* of Avicenna swarms with barbarous words which are not merely transcriptions, but in many cases almost unrecognizable mis-transcriptions, of Arabic originals. Thus the coccyx is named in Arabic *'uṣ'uṣ* . . . , or, with the definite article, *al-'uṣ'uṣ* . . . , which appears in the Latin version as *alhsoos*; *al-qāṭar* . . . , the lumbar region, appears as *alchatim*; *al-'ajuz* or *al-'ajiz* . . . , the sacrum, variously appears as *alhauis* and *al-hagiazi*; and *an-nawājidh* . . . , the wisdom-teeth, as *nuaged* or *neguegidi* . . . «

Some terms have also been selected from authors belonging to the XVIth century; however, these terms were also to some extent in use in the Middle Ages.

The book does not lay any claim to completeness; yet, I venture to hope that it contains sufficient material to be of real use to medical historians, and to Arabic and medieval Latin philologists as well.

In the vocabulary, I have included practically all anatomical terms to be found in the well-known historical works by Hyrtl, as well as those in the lists of Simon and Koning. The Arabic anatomical texts edited by Dr. med. Simon (*Anatomy of Galen*) and by Dr. med. de Koning (*ar-Rāzī, al-'Abbās, Abū l-Qāsim*) have been examined. Besides these, the chief sources have been the *Canon Medicinæ* by Avicenna and the corresponding Arabic text (*Ibn Sīnā: al-Qānūn fi ṭ-ṭibb*), printed at Būlāq. The copious medieval Latin texts on anatomy and surgery, edited by Professor Dr. K. Sudhoff, the eminent scholar of the history of medicine, have proved very useful to me.

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Terms relating to physiology, except a few, have been excluded.

The following abbreviations are often met with in this vocabulary: A. = Arabic, G. = Greek, Avic. = Avicenna: Canon Medicinæ (Latin text, Venetiis apud Juntas, 1608); A.B. and A.E. refer to the lists of terms included in the edition of 1608. Further: Benedictus = Alexandri Benedicti (Benedetti) Anatomia siue Historia Corporis Humani, Edit. 1527.

In translating the medieval terms I have generally used the English and Latin terminology in Cunningham's Text-Book of Anatomy, 1917, frequently adding to it from the older terminology, in parenthesis.

I have to express my deep indebtedness to »Videnskapselskapet«, Kristiania, for having defrayed the expenses of publishing this book, to the Executive Committee of »Jubileumsfondet« for having granted a scholarship for preparatory work.

Special thanks are gratefully rendered to Professor A. Seippel who has revised the Arabic words; likewise to Professor Dr. Eitrem and Lector A. Sommerfelt for their kindness in revising the Greek.

Kristiania in June 1922.

The Author.

## A.

1. Abarticulatio — articulation. G. ἀπάρθρωσις.
  2. Abbaticæ — »os basilare« (?) q. v. (Sudh. Anat. 38).
  3. Abdomen — »sive sumen« q. v.; »pars quæ infra umbelicum situm habet, ab antiquis abdomen« (Benedictus). Mainly the hypogastric region.
  4. Abeas — amnion<sup>1</sup>. The »abeas« corresponds, acc. to Hyrtl, to A. anfas <sup>أَنْفَسَ</sup>; still more corresponding is A. abghas <sup>أَبْغَسَ</sup> q. v.
  5. Abgas — amnion<sup>1</sup>. A. abghas <sup>أَبْغَسَ</sup>, a form certainly representing a corruption of A. anfas <sup>أَنْفَسَ</sup>, the second and third Arabic characters of which may, in MSS., easily be misread. Avic (A. E.): »... .i. panniculus subtilior et tertius quo embryo involvitur«.
  6. Abghas A. — vide s. v. »abgas«.
  7. Abhans
  8. Abhaum
  9. Abhaus
- } — os coccygis (coccyx), the coccyx.
10. Abigas — vide »abgas«.
  11. Abris — calcaneus (os calcis, calcaneum), the calcaneus. A. <sup>عَقِبَ</sup>aqib.
  12. <sup>عَبِيْطَة</sup>Abitat ad-dam <sup>أَنْدَمَ</sup>A. — coagulated blood. G. θρόμβος.
  13. Abzan <sup>أَبْزَنَ</sup>A. — hypophysis (hypophysis cerebri, old term: corpus pituitarium, the pituitary body).
  14. Acceptabulum — the acetabulum (of the hip-bone).
  15. Acetabula — Benedictus: »... hoc est cotyledonibus«. Castelli: »... carneæ moli vel glandulosæ, quæ in homine placentæ uterinæ vel hepatis uterini nomine venit, ... «.
  16. Acetabulum — the acetabulum.
  17. -»- anchæ — id.

<sup>1</sup> Acc. to Hyrtl »amnios« (= G. ἄμνιος) would be the only correct form of the word.

18. Acetabulum humeri — Valla: «entyposis» ἐντύπωσις (ὀμοζοτύλη) =  
cavitas glenoidalis scapulæ, the glenoid cavity (or fossa) of  
the shoulder blade.
19. Achæ — Sudh. Anat. 40 - 41: »Omnia igitur pedis ossa sunt xxiiij  
achæ [!]scilicet unum. cruris duo. et os calcanei. et os quod  
vocatur achib. et tria ossa ex quibus componitur pedis ra-  
cheta et alia quinque ex quibus pedis pecten componitur.  
digitorum quoque ossa xiiij et os genu.« = »Anchæ« q. v.  
(meaning the femur or thigh-bone).
20. Achaiasim } — cellulæ ethmoidales, the ethmoidal cells. Avic. (A. E.)
21. Achaiasin } »achaiasin .i. supremæ partes nasi«.
22. Achib — calcaneus (os calcis, calcaneum), the calcaneus, A. 'aqib عَقِب.  
Hebr. ha-<sup>5</sup>āqēb («haacheu« Hyrtl) הַעֲקֵב. Also: the talus (or  
astragalus).
23. Achichadaron — the scrotum.
24. Achmas — Avic. (A. B.): »... est pars concava vel curvata in planta  
pedis ad latus domesticum (the inner side) declinans.« Avic.  
De anat. pedis, in marg.: »... achmas, id est pars concava  
planta (sic) pedis declinans ad latus domesticum, ut sit decli-  
natio pedis in hora standi«. A. akhmaṣ أَحْمَص q. v. The  
hollow (of the sole) of the foot.
25. Acies — Avic. De anat. rasetæ: »Rasetæ [manus] vero ossa sunt sep-  
tem, et unum additum, sed septem radicalia in duabus con-  
sistunt aciebus · una acies est ad partem cubiti (in margine :  
aseid) : cuius ossa sunt tria... Et alterius aciei ossa sunt  
quatuor, quæ sunt ad partem pectinis et digitorum.« A row  
(of bones). Also used in the meaning of »agmina« = arti-  
culi« = »internodia« = φάλαγγες.
26. Acinus — the uvula.
27. Acormium — the acromion.
28. Acromphalium — Benedict.: = G. ἀκρομφάλιον (vide Spigelius: μεσομ-  
φάλιον καὶ ἀκρομφάλιον). Spigel.: »media eius (i. e. umbilici)  
pars; cavum autem γαγγαμῶν appellatur.« Benedict.: »... um-  
bilicus... in cuius medio acromphalium, circa quem corrugata  
vetula sita est.«
29. Acrusta — the lower part of the back; regio lumbalis, the lumbar region.
30. Acumen nasi — »Propter dolorem frontis inciditur uena inter duo super-  
cilia uel super acumen nasi« (Sudh. Chir. II 378). The upper  
part of the nose.

31. Acus capitis — processus styloideus, the styloid process (of the temporal bone).
32. -»- ossea — id.
33. Adabac — Avic. (A. E.): »i. viscus«.
34. Adaicon — the patella (rotula) or knee-pan.
35. 'Aḍal عَضَل A. — 1. muscle, 2. muscles. G. μῦς.
36. al-'Aḍal alladī bain al-aḍlāع الأضلاع A. — musculi intercostales, the intercostal muscles. G. μεσοπλεύριοι μῦες.
37. al-'Aḍal alladī fī-mā bain al-aḍlāع الأضلاع فيما بين A. — the intercostal muscles.
38. al-'Aḍal alladī fī nāḥiyat al-katīf ناحية الكتف A. — musculi trapezii, the trapezii.
39. al-'Aḍal al-laḥmī al-muntaṣib العَضَل اللَّحْمِيّ الْمُنْتَصِب A. — musculus rectus abdominis, lit. »the fleshy, straight (or upright, vertical) muscle.« G. ὁ σαρκώδης ὀρθὸς μῦς, σαρκώδης μῦς, ὀρθίος μῦς.
40. 'Aḍal al-maḍgh عَضَل الْمَضْغ A. — musculus masseter, the masseter. G. μασσητήρ μῦς.
41. al-'Aḍal al-mu'arrib العَضَل الْمَوَّرِب A. — musculus obliquus abdominis.
42. 'Aḍal aṣ-ṣalab (or aṣ-ṣulb) عَضَل الصَّلب A. — musc. longissimus dorsi, the long dorsal muscle.
43. 'Aḍala عَضَلَة (plur. 'aḍal عَضَل) A. — muscle.
44. al-'Aḍalat al-'aṣabāniyyat al-waṣṭ العَضَلَة الْعَصَبَانِيَّة الْوَسْط A. — »the muscle being tendinous in the middle«; musculus digastricus (musc. biventer, biventer [mandibulæ]), the digastric muscle.
45. 'Aḍal 'aẓm aṣ-ṣalab (or aṣ-ṣulb) عَضَل عَظْم الصَّلب A. — musc. longissimus dorsi, the long dorsal muscle. G. ῥαχίται μῦες.
46. al-'Aḍalat al-khāssiyya bil-laḥy al-asfal العَضَلَة الْخَاصِيَّة بِاللَّحْيِ الْأَسْفَل A. — »the muscle peculiar to the lower jaw«, m. digastricus (or biventer [mandibulæ]), the digastric muscle. G. ὁ ἴδιος τῆς κάτω γένυος μῦς.
47. 'Aḍala mukarrara عَضَلَة مُكَرَّرَة A. — musculus digastricus (or biventer [mandibulæ]), the digastric muscle.
48. al-'Aḍalat al-murtafi'at al-khāssiyya biḍ-ḍil' al-awwal العَضَلَة الْمُرْتَفَعَة الْخَاصِيَّة بِإِصْطِلَاحِ الْأَوَّل A. — »the ascending muscle peculiar to

- the first rib«, musculus subclavius, the subclavius muscle.  
G. ὁ ἐκ τῆς κλειδῶς εἰς τὴν πρώτην πλευρὰν καθήζων μῦς;  
ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς κλειδῶς μῦς.
49. al-ʿAḍalat al-mushtarika li-azm al-katif waṣ-ṣadr العَصَلَة المَشْتَرِكَة بِنَعْظِ الكَتِفِ وَالصَّدر A. — »the muscle common to the scapula and the thorax«, musculus serratus anterior (m. serratus magnus, m. serraticus anticus major). G. κοινὸς τῆς ὠμοπλάτης καὶ θώρακος μῦς.
50. al-ʿAḍalat ash-shabiha bid-dāl العَصَلَة الشَّبِيهَة بِالدَّال A. — musculus deltoideus, the deltoid muscle. G. δελτοειδὴς μῦς.
51. ʿAḍalat aṣ-ṣudgh عَصَلَة الصَّدغ A. — musculus temporalis, the temporal muscle. G. κροταφίτης μῦς.
52. al-ʿAḍalat aṣ-ṣudghiyya العَصَلَة الصَّدغِيَّة A. — id.
53. Adcubitale — the humerus or bone of the arm.
54. Addaicon — the patella (rotula) or knee-pan.
55. Additamentum — apophysis or process, a marked bony prominence (Hyrtl: »Epiphysis« is no good interpretation, as this word is used to signify portions of bones formed from secondary or tertiary centres of ossification and united to the diaphysis or main part of the bone — formed from the primary centre of ossification — by intervening cartilage, which afterwards ossifies).
56. Additamenta — lobes (of the liver).
57. Additamenta conjunctionalia — processus articulares, the articular processes of the vertebræ (zygapophyses), of which there are two kinds: a. addimenta conj. sursum a(d)spicientia, or superiora — the superior articular processes, and b. additam. conj. inversa, or inferiora, or inferius a(d)spicientia — the inferior articular processes.
58. Additamenta cordis — Mundinus 15<sup>r</sup>: ».. sunt quedam partes pelluculares : apte ad dilatandum & constringendum.« Auriculæ cordis, the auricles of the heart.
59. Additamenta costarum — Avic. De anat. costar.: »... duas profundas ingrediuntur vacuitates, quæ sunt in unaquaque ala, quæ est supra spondylem et provenit iunctura dupla.« Tubercula (tuberositates) costarum, the tubercles (tuberosities) of the ribs.
60. Additamenta coxæ — the trochanters (trochanter major et minor, the great trochanter and the small troch.).

61. Additamenta gibbosa — capitula (?) et tubercula costarum, the heads (?) and tubercles (tuberosities) of the ribs (Koning). See also »additamenta costarum«. In Avicenna: Canon Medic., this expression particularly refers to the »capita costarum«.
62. Additamenta juncturarum — the same as »additam. conjunctionalia«.
63. Additamentum majus (coxæ) — trochanter major, greater trochanter.
64. Additamenta mamillaria — bulbi olfactorii, the olfactory bulbs. Also: additiones mamill., q. v.
65. Additamentum minus (coxæ) — trochanter minor, lesser trochanter.
66. Additamentum necatum — the olecranon.
67. (duo) Additamenta ossis capitis — the (two) condyles of the occipital bone.
68. Additamentum rostrale — processus coracoideus (scapulæ), the coracoid process. Also: »rostrum corvi«, »alacharam«, »manchar algorab«. A.: al-akhram الأخزم and: minqār al-ghurāb مِنْقَارُ الْغُرَابِ.
69. Additamenta sisamina — vide »ossa shemie«, and »sagittarii«.
70. Additio linguiformis — the epiglottis (of the larynx).
71. Additiones mamillares — bulbi olfactorii, the olfactory bulbs. Also: additamenta mamill., q. v.
72. Adjutorium — humerus, the humerus or bone of the arm (os humeri).
73. Adjutorii junctura — articulatio humeri, the shoulder-joint.
74. Adnascantia — Hyrtl: Epiphyses.
75. Adnata — the conjunctiva (conj. bulbi and conj. palpebrarum).
76. Adnexus — Hyrtl: Epiphysis.
77. Adorea
78. Adorem
79. Adoren
80. Adorez (-s)
- } — suturæ cranii. A.: ad-darz, plur. ad-durūz  
اندرز plur. اندروز.
81. Adorsi
82. Adorti
- } — aorta. See A. aortī أورطى and »ahorti«.
83. Adsenascem — processus spinosi (vertebrarum), the spinous processes. A. sinsin, plur. sināsin سِنْسِين plur. سناسين. See also »alsen-nasen«, »senasen«.
84. Aditorium — humerus, the humerus or bone of the arm (os humeri).
85. Ađud عَضِد A. — 1. the humerus or bone of the arm; 2. the arm, from the shoulder to the elbow, the upper arm, the brachium. G. βραχίον.
86. Aër complanatus — Hyrtl: air in the tympanum (the middle ear).

87. Aër complanctatus — id.
88. Affusio — 1. pancreas; 2. placenta.
89. Afīdīdumis *افيديدومس* A. — epididymis. G. *ἐπιδιδυμῖς*.
90. Agis — the femur or thigh bone (os femoris).
91. Agit — the sacrum (os sacrum). G. *τὸ ἱερὸν ὀστοῦν, ὁ ἱερός σπόνδυλος*.  
A. *عَاجِزْ*.
92. Agmina — the phalanges or internodia. G. *φάλαγγες*.
93. Agnata — see »adnata«.
94. Ahorti — aorta. See also: »adorsi«, »adorti«.
95. Aichmas — see »achmas«.
96. <sup>c</sup>Ain *عَيْن* A. — oculus, eye.
97. <sup>c</sup>Ain al-katif *عَيْنُ الْكَتِفِ* A. — »the eye of the shoulder blade«, spina scapulæ, the spine of the shoulder blade. See »oculus scapulæ«.
98. <sup>c</sup>Ain ar-rukba *عَيْنُ الرُّكْبَةِ* A. — »the eye of the knee«, the patella (rotula) or knee-pan.
99. al-<sup>c</sup>Ajuz A. *الْعَاجِزْ* } — the sacrum (os sacrum). See also »al-<sup>c</sup>azm  
al-<sup>c</sup>Ajz A. *الْعَاجِزْ* } *العَظْمُ الْعَرِيضُ* al-<sup>c</sup>arīd.
100. al-Akhal *الْأَحْخَالُ* A. — Avic.: »vena nigra«, »the black veine«: Vena mediana, the median vene. G. *ἡ μέση φλέψ*. — Judging from the use of the — at least literally — corresponding term »vena nera« in Leonardo da Vincis's anatomy [»Quaderni d'Anatomia«, ed. by Vangensten, Fonahn & Hopstock, Vol. I—VI] the expression cannot only have been used for the vena mediana of the upper limb; Leonardo applies the term »vena nera« also to vein(s) on the heart. On fol. 4<sup>recto</sup> Vol. II he speaks of the »vena nera« thus: »Always the artery is below the »vena nera«. »»Vena nera« of the right ventricle« (Drawing). »I lack the »vena nera« to this »vena arteriale« which (vena nera), I believe, issues from this branch of the left »vena nera««. »b 2 is the »vena nera«, which issues from the right auricle and is accompanied by the branch of the »vena arteriale« f b c of the right ventricle, moving and increasing, one towards the other« (Drawing). The »vena nera« here evidently signifies »vena« in opposition to »artery«.
101. al-Akhdā'ān *الْأَخْدَاعَانِ* A. — the lateral parts of the neck.
102. Akhir al-kharaz *أَخِيرُ الْخَارِزِ* A. — lower end of the vertebral column.



103. Akhmaṣ *أُخْمَص* A. — See »achmas«. The hollow (of the sole) of the foot.
104. Akhram *أُخْرَم* A. — processus coracoideus, the coracoid process (of the scapula). See also »additamentum rostrale«.
105. Akkebh — the calcaneus. A.: aqib *عَقِب*.
106. Ala — 1. the axilla; 2. the shoulder; 3. the omentum; »ala major omenti« = omentum majus; 4. the transverse process (of a vertebra); 5. in plur. »alæ« applied to »lobes of the liver«; 6. »alæ« appl. to the labia minora or nymphæ; 7. »alæ« appl. to the ears (? Hyrtl); 8. »alæ cordis« — the auricles of the heart; 9. »ala ossis humeri« — the head of the humerus.
107. Āla *آلَة* A. — (implement, tool) organon, organ; f. i. *آلَة لِلْحَرَكَاتِ الْارَادِيَّةِ* organ of the voluntary movements. G. *ὄργανον* (Medieval Latin: membrum).
108. Ālāt al-ghidā' *آلَاتُ الْغِذَاءِ* A. — the organs of digestion.
109. Ālat ash-shamm *آلَة الشَّمِّ* A. — organon olfactus, the organ of (the sense of) smell.
110. Ālāt at-tanāffus *آلَاتُ التَّنَفُّسِ* A. — the organs of respiration.
111. Ālāt at-tanāsil *آلَاتُ التَّنَاسُلِ* A. — the reproductive (sexual) organs (les organes de la génération).
112. A'ālā al-ḥanak *أَعَالِي الْحَنَكِ* A. — palatum, the palate, arch of the palate roof of the mouth.
113. Alabari — A.: alwarīd *الْوَرِيدِ* »the vein«, espec. the vena cava, and the jugular vein.
114. Alabathein — Avic. ».. id est duas subascellas« Venæ axillares, the axillary veins. Cfr. also »venæ alabathi« in Avic. (A. B.): ».. sunt venæ brachij infra basilicam« (q. v.).
115. Alaberix — see »ossa alaberix«.
116. Alacahab — the ligaments of the knee-joint.
117. Alachan — Avic. (A. E.): ».. id est locus ubi collum iungitur capiti exterius et posterius.«
118. Alachaliun — Avic. (A. B.): ».. id est calcaneo attributorum.«
119. Alacharam — processus coracoideus, the coracoid process. A.: alakhram *الْأَخْرَمِ* q. v.
120. Alachdain — Avic. (A. B.): ».. id est duabus eminentijs posterioris partis capitis.« The condyles of the occipital bone(?). Or the same as »alacharan« (= processus mastoideus, -ei?)

121. Alachmas — see »achmas« and »akhmaş«. The hollow of the foot.
122. Alafar — Avic. (A. E.): »...i. concavitas.«
123. Alagas — the sacrum (os sacrum). A.: al-<sup>ʿ</sup>ajz العَاجِزُ q. v.
124. Alagdini — the hollow of the neck.
125. Alagiazī — the sacrum (os sacrum). See »alagas«, and »al-<sup>ʿ</sup>ajz«.
126. Alahacani — Avic. (A. E.): »...est os, per quod completur iunctura.«
127. Alanemel — Aric. (A. B.) »alanemel (sic) sunt extremitates digitorum quæ a vulgaribus populæ appellantur.« 1. the terminal, or unguis phalanges (internodia); 2. the pulpæ digitorum. A.: anāmil أنامل, plur. of anmula أنملة q. v. See also »alemel«.
128. Alanfache — vena ranina, the ranine vein (the largest of the lingual veins). A.: al-<sup>ʿ</sup>anfaqa العَنْفَقَةُ.
129. Alanfuta — the philtrum (nasi). A.: al-<sup>ʿ</sup>unfuṭa العَنْفُطَةُ al-<sup>ʿ</sup>unfuṭa; <sup>ʿ</sup>unfuṭa means 1. a philtre, a love charm (G. *φίλτρον*); 2. an interstice, the interval between the mustaches (philtrum nasi).
130. Alanis — os sacrum, the sacrum. See »alavis«, »alhavis«, »alhavim«.
131. Alarc(h)ub — 1. Hyrtl: »Vena ad calcem«. العِرْقُ الَّذِي خَلْفَ العُرْقُوبِ »the vein behind the tendo Achilles«; 2 = »clavicula pedis« i. e. malleolus (or rather (?) malleoli); 3. the tendo Achillis; vide Avic. (A. B.): »Alii vero arabes dicunt quod est nervus grossus in parte posteriori pedis descendens, et terminans ad calcaneum.« A.: al-<sup>ʿ</sup>urqūb العُرْقُوبُ = tendo Achillis q. v.
132. Alarutola — Avic. (A. E.): »...i. calcanei locus.«
133. Alauamel — Avic. De anat. digitor.: »extremitates tenium ossium.« See »alanemel«, the terminal phalanges.
134. Alavis — see »alanis«, »alhavis«, »alvahim«, the sacrum (os sacrum).
135. Alas(c)eilem — Avic. (A. B.): alasceilem vena secundum Syrasim est vena, quæ est inter digitum anularem et auricularem situata, et apud latinos communiter dicitur salvatella.« See »(vena) salvatella«. See »sceilem«, »seile«, »al-usailim« الأَسْبِيلِمُ, »vena salvatella«, »funis brachii«.
136. Alasusa — see »alhasusa«.
137. Alathba — Avic. (A. B.): »... id est unius tabulæ ossis.«
138. Albadara }  
139. Albadaram } — ossa sesamoidea hallucis (Hyrtl).  
140. Albadaran }
141. Albalesa — see »venæ albalesa«.

142. Albamentum oculi — the conjunctiva.
143. Albaragim — the finger-tips. A.: al-barājim **البراجيم**, plur. of al-burjama **البرجمة**, or al-burjuma **البرجمة**, or al-burjum **البرجم**. Also: the middle phalanges.
144. Albarbachi — see »didymi« (testes).
145. Albarfa
146. Albartafa } — the ilium (os ilei).  
Albartapha }
147. Albategin — Avic. (A. E.) » . . .i. extremitates ossium quæ iungitur in digitus.«
148. Albathara }
149. Albatram } — the clitoris.
150. Alborati — Avic. (A. E.) » . . .i: umbilicus.«
151. Albosus — coccyx, os coccygis, the coccyx (the coccygeal vertebræ).
152. Albuginea — 1. the conjunctiva; 2. sclera, the sclera (or sclerotic, tunica sclera).
153. Albugineus — see »humor albugineus«.
154. Albugo }
155. Album oculi } — 1. sclera (sclerotic); 2. conjunctiva. Cfr. A.: bayād **بياض العين** al-<sup>c</sup>ain.
156. Albunior — Avic. (A. E.): » . . vel alhauiran .i. foramen in quod intrat dens.« Alveolus.
157. Alcadid — Avic. (A. E.): » . . est locus a cubito ad rasetam«. Anti-brachium, the forearm.
158. Alcahab — 1. the talus (astragalus); 2. malleolus. See »caab«, »chahab«, and A.: ka<sup>c</sup>b. Avic. (A. B.): » . . varia (-e? exponitur ab arabicis. Quidam enim dixerunt quod et pars ossuosa eminentis in parte domestica pedis et in parte sylvestri, quæ quidem eminentiæ opponuntur directe, et sunt extremitates ossium cruris videlicet cannæ maioris et minoris et talis pars communiter appellatur clavicula pedis; ab imperitis tenetur quod talis pars sit alcahab. Medici vero indagatores veritatis asserunt quod alcahab est pars pedis infra duas eminentias supradictas, scilicet infra claviculam, et incipit ab interiori parte pedis infra rasetam pedis et terminatur ad calcaneum. Et si quis bene consideret verba Avicen[n]a(!). primo can. c. de anatomia pedis, fatebitur quod alcahab non est eminentia, sed pars infra eminentias, ut dictum est.« See A.: ka<sup>c</sup>b **كعب**, and »alchaab«.

159. Alcansi — processus xiphoideus (sterni), the xiphoid or ensiform process (metasternum, xiphisternum). See »alchangiar«.
160. Alc(h)atim } — 1. regio lumbalis, the lumbar region; 2. the hollow
161. Alc(h)atin } of the sacrum. [Hyrtl]. Avic. (A. B.): »alchatin est pars continens spondyles quinque immediate infra spondylem XII.« Avic. (A. E.): » . . .i. locus dorsi indiretio nenum (for: renium), vel articulus est in arabico.« A.: al-qāṭan القَطَن.
162. Alchaab — see »alcahab«. The astragalus; or talus. Avic. (A. E.): »Alchaab duo .i. cavillæ duæ.«
163. Alchab — see »alchaab« and »alcahab«.
164. Alchad — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . est pars carnosâ musculosa situata infra oculus(!) supra os maxillare superius occupans magnum spatium faciei. Pomus vero maxillaris qui parvum occupat spatium et a quibusdam latinis gena vocatur, ab arabicis appellatur ugene.« In Avic. De anat. musculor. palpebræ the »alchad« seems to signify the upper jaw (maxilla superior). A.: al-khadd الكَهْد, the cheek.
165. Alchadam — the hollow of the neck.
166. Alchadaugen — see »alkagonesa(m)«.
167. Alchæla — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . sunt duæ eminentiæ posterioris capitis et vicinæ duabus venis situatæ in latere colli ad caput ascendentibus.«
168. Alchafa — see »alchamhudue«.
169. Alchiasiz — Avic. (A. E.): » . . .i. supremæ partis nasi.« Cellulæ ethmoidales, the ethmoidal cells.
170. Alchakab — Avic. (A. E.): » . . .i. ligamentum aposterioribus tendens anterius, et ab anterioribus retro rediens.«
171. Alchamba — the pituitary body (hypophysis cerebri). Also: the infundibulum.
172. Alchamhudue — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . sicut dixit Syraſi est locus elevatus supra nocram. Et quidam dicunt, quod est alchafa id est pars capitis posterior quæ obviat terræ, cum homo iacet supinus.«
173. Alchangiar — see »alcansi«, processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
174. Alchangiari } — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process, or rather
175. Alchangieri } its »inferior extremitas«. Avic. (A. B.): » . . . est nomen
176. Alchangiri } derivatum ab hoc nomine alchangiar quod significat
177. Alchangri } gladium valde usitatum in Syria et est ad latitudinem tendens, cuius cuspis est incisivus, & cartilago in fine thoracis (thorax = sternum) quæ aspectum habet ad os

stomachi denominatur alchangiar quia extremitati gladij prædicti assimilatur. Figura gladij alchangiar: (drawing). — See epiglottis«. A.: al-ghudrūf al-khanjari الغُضْرُوفُ الْخَنْجَرِيّ.

178. Alcharan — see Avic. De anat. musculor. maxillæ, where is mentioned a third origin of the sterno-cleidomastoid muscle (?), »ab osse alcharan (this word in the margin), quod rostro corvi in spatula similatur.« Processus mastoideus? The same as »alachdain«? q. v.
179. Alchatha — Avic. (A. B.) »est pa[r]s immediate sub alchatin et supra os caudæ.« Regio ossis sacri.
180. Alchatim }  
181. Alchatur } — see »alcatim«.
182. Alcheel — regio interscapularis, the interscapular region. Avic. (A. B.): »alchel seu alcheel secundum arabes, et præcipue Sirasim est locus inter duas spatulas, . . .« Avic. (A. E.): » . . . est locus inter duas spatulas sub collo ubi s. coniungitur collum dorso.« See »alckel«.
183. Alchef — manus, A.: al-kaff الكفّ.
184. Alchesf — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . est pars media inter cõllum et extremitatem humeri.« Corpus humeri, body (or shaft) of the humerus or bone of the arm.
185. Alchiab — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . i. claviculæ.«
186. Alckel — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . i. sub collo ubi iunguntur furculæ dorsi.« See »alcheel«.
187. Alderazi — sutura (cranii). A. ad-darz الدَّرز.
188. Alderez — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . i. concavitas .i. ventriculus cerebri.«
189. Alderuzi — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . est extremitas gingivæ superior ex qua dens oritur, et egreditur secundum partem eius, quæ apparat visui.«
190. Aldip — the calcaneus. A.: 'aqib عقب.
191. Alema — Hyrtl: emissaria. A.: al-qimma القِمّة. Yet, accord. to Avic. (A. E.): » . . . (alihema) .i. vertex«; the Arabic qimma means: crown of the head. See »alihema«.
192. Alemel — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . sunt ossa subtilia et minuta, quæ sunt in digitorum extremitatibus.« See »alanemel«. The terminal phalanges.
193. Alfagar — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . i. apertionis oris.« A.: al-fajr الفَجْر? = opening, fissure.

194. Alfagiuae — Avic. (A. B.): ».. est concavitas cerebri.« Ventricle (of the brain).
195. Alfaich } — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone. A.: al-fā'iq. Avic. (A. E.):
196. Alfaie } »Alfaie .i. excedens, et est os super galsamata (the epiglottis) habens quattuor latera (cornua), duo superius et duo inferius.«
197. Alfanea — Avic. (A. E.): ».. .i. locus inter meatus (q. v.) et labium inferius.«
198. Alfechi — Avic. (A. B.): ».. est commissura (the suture), quæ incipit a superiori parte frontis descendens per nasum usque ad mentum dividens faciem in duas partes dextram s. et sinistram.« Hyrtl: »sutura frontalis«.
199. Algalsamach — the epiglottis. See »algasamata« (»galsamata«).
200. Algamur — the gingiva. See also »alhamur«, »algumur«. Al.: al-<sup>o</sup>umr <sup>o</sup>العمر, plur. al-<sup>o</sup>umūr <sup>o</sup>العُمور.
201. Algasam — Avic. (A. B.): ».. est membrum circa vulvam, et partes gutturis.«
202. Algasamata — the epiglottis. Avic. (A. E.): ».. est caro panniculosa sub uva pendens cooperiens caput cannæ.« See »algalsamach.«
203. Algededi — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. See »algededi«.
204. Algeherich } — venæ labiorum. Avic. (A. E.): »Algeherit — sunt
205. Algeherit } quattuor venæ labij.« Avic. (A. B.): »Algiareth secun-
206. Algiareth } dum Sirasim est vocabulum, et idem est quod venæ
207. Algieareth } quattuor labiorum a parte intri[n]seca.«
208. Algededi — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. See »algededi«.
209. Algumur — the gingiva. See »algumur«, »alhamur«.
210. Alhacab — Avic. (A. B.): ».. sunt ligamenta, seu chordæ, quæ nascuntur ex extremitatibus ossium, sicut quæ sunt inter duo extrema ossium iuncturæ, seu inter os et alia membra: et annectit unum cum alio annexione forti, et propter talem annexionem fortem denominatur alhacab: nam alhacab arabice est nervus camelorum<sup>1</sup> contusus in villis, quibus simul cum colla involvuntur(!) arcus ligatione forti, sicut fit in civitate Damasci.« A. عَقَب = ligament. See »hachab«.

<sup>1</sup> Cfr. J. Richardson: A Dictionary, Persian, Arabic and English, Lond. 1806: A. عَقَبَة *akabat*, A nerve, a tendon (particularly the nerve of a camel's neck used when macerated to bind the heads of arrows, &c.).

211. Alhach } — Avic. (A. B.): » . . est pars gutturis, ubi fit deglutitio  
 212. Alhachum } cibi et potus«. Ibid.: » . . est pars gutturis ubi canna pol-  
 monis (trachea) et epiglottis (larynx) principium habet a parte  
 superiori.«
213. Alhadab — Avic. (A. B.): » . . est pars brachij a cubito usque ad  
 humerum.« A.: al-<sup>ʿ</sup>adud العَضُد (Hyrtl: »al-<sup>ʿ</sup>adid«), q. v. Bra-  
 chium, the upper arm. The humerus, or bone of the arm.
214. Alhadani — Avic. (A. E.): » . . .i. loca quæ sunt post aures.« Pro-  
 cessus mastoidei, the mastoid processes.
215. Alhafagi — Avic. (A. B.): » . . .i. partes ani.«
216. Alhagiagi } — Avic. (A. B.): »Alhagiagi est pars continens tre spon-  
 Alhagiazi } dyles immediate sub alchatim.« A. al-<sup>ʿ</sup>ajz العَجْز (or al-<sup>ʿ</sup>ajiz).
217. Alhaguahic — cartilaginee auricularum (or auriculares), the ear-  
 cartilages; or rather: auriculæ, the auricles.
218. Alhalch } — »guttur«, q. v. See also A. ḥalaq حَلَق and A. ḥulqūm  
 219. Alhalcum } حَلْفُوم; the ḥalaq means pharynx et larynx, the ḥulqūm:  
 larynx et trachea.
220. Alhaleb — the ureter. Avic. (A. B.): » . . significat emunctorium,  
 seu ingven, inde alhalebi, seu alhalebix id est emunctorialis  
 seu ingvinalis. (Et medicinæ dicuntur alhalebix, quia con-  
 ferunt apostematibus ingvinum) et dicitur alhaleb, quia per  
 ipsum transit intrinsecus porus viridis (q. v.), qui ab Arabicis  
 proprie dicitur alhaleb.«
221. Alhalebetein — Avic. (A. B.): »Alhalebetein .i. duo inguina.« A.:  
 al-ḥālib الحَالِب = 1. the ureter; 2. regio inguinalis.
222. Alhalesa — vena occipitalis, the occipital vein(s). See »vena alba-  
 lesa «
223. Alhaliben — see »alhaleb«, of which »alhaliben« is the Arabic dual  
 Avic. (A. E.): » . . .i. inguina.«
224. Alhalibie — Avic. (A. B.): » . . .i. emunctorijs« q. v.
225. Alhalm — the wisdom-teeth. See »dentes alhalm«.
226. Alhamur — the gingiva. Avic.: » . . est caro rubea continens et  
 circuens radicem dentis.« See »algamur«.
227. Alhaos — the coccyx. See »alhasos«, »alhosos«.
228. Alharafa } — Avic. De anat. ossium femor: »Coram os sacrum sunt  
 229. Alharcafa } duo ossa . . ; unumquodque autem ipsorum in quatuor diui-  
 ditur partes. illud, quod est ad partem sylvestrem vocatur  
 alharcafa (in the margin: alharafa) et os ilii (the ilium, except  
 the part of it which joins the sacrum and which was called

- the »os anchæ«) et illud, quod est ad anteriora, os vocatur femoris (modern: os pubis): et illud, quod est ad posteriora, vocatur os anchæ: et domesticum quod est superiora, vocatur pyxis coxæ (in the margin: acetabulum): quia in ipso est concavitas, quam caput coxæ gibbosum (i. e. caput femoris, the head of the thigh-bone) ingreditur.« The ilium (except the thick part of it which joins the auricular surface of the sacrum, and which was called the »os anchæ«). A. al-ḥarqafa الحرقفة; see »harqafa«. See also »harcasach«.
230. Alharat — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . i. alheretit .i. interior pars labiorum.« The inner side of the lips.
231. Alharta — see »anchæ«; »interdum lumbare, althavorat«; »os pixis«; »os femoris« (Vesal).
232. Alhartafa } — os ilium, the ilium. See A. harqafa, and »alhar-  
Alhartapha } cafa«, »alharafa«. الحرقفة.
233. Alhasegi — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . est inferior pars coxae (coxa = the thigh-bone)«.
234. Alhasos — os coccygis, the coccyx. See also »alhaos«, »alhosos«. Avic. (A. B.): » . . . est extremitas dorsi continens tres spondyles et terminatur ad ficteri (= sphincter ani) ita quod alhasos est inferior pars dorsi, quæ dicitur caudæ.«
235. Alhasusa — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . secundum Sirasin est os post aurem eminens a capillis denudatum.« The mastoid process. Also: venæ occipitales, the occipital vein.
236. Alhatafar — possibly = »alhartafa«, »alharcafa« q. v.
237. Alhaufache — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . vena est parum infra labium inferiorem a parte exteriori et supra mentum.« Certainly the same as »alanfache« = A. al-<sup>o</sup>anfaqa العنفة, vena ranina, the ranine vein, although the Avicenna's description of the »alhanfache« is not clear.
238. Alhauiran — see »albunior«.
239. Alhavam } — os sacrum, the sacrum. Avic. (A. E.): » . . . sunt ossa  
Alhavis } lata, quæ sunt sub renibus parum.« See »alavis«.  
Alhavius }
240. Alhazi — the trochlea + eminentia capitata (humeri).
241. Alheame — 1. vena frontalis, the frontal vein. Avic. (A. B.): »Et vena alheame secundam Arabes est situata in summitate frontis«. 2. Avic. (A. B.): » . . . est pars anterior capitis circa verticem eius.« See »al-<sup>o</sup>irq alladī <sup>o</sup>ala l-hāma«.



242. Alheretit — see »alharat«.
243. Alhibri — processus styloideus, the styloid process. A.: al-ibrī  
الْإِبْرِي.
244. Alhibriati — processus styloideus, the styloid process. A.: al-ibriyya(tu)  
الْإِبْرِيَّة.
245. Alhiliri — certainly erratum for »alhibri«, q. v.
246. Alhiliricti — erratum for »alhibriati«, q. v.
247. Alhosos — os coccygis, the coccyx. »See alhusos.«
248. Alhovius — see »alhavius«, os sacrum, the sacrum.
249. Alhumur — the gingiva, see »algumur«.
250. Alhusos — see »alhosos«, the coccyx. A.: al-ʿuṣṣuṣ الْعَصَصُ.
251. Alicas — amnion, A. anfas أَنْفَس.
252. Alichal — »i. e. fusca«. Vena mediana, the median vein.
253. Alierich — Avic. (A. B.): ».. idest venas labiorum interiores.« Venæ labiorum. A. al-jahārik الْجِهَارِك.
254. Alihema — Avic. (A. E.): ».. .i. vertex.« A. al-qimma الْقِمَّة. Hyrtl: emissaria).
255. Alieheric — see »alierich«. Venæ labiorum.
256. Alkael — see »alchæl«.
257. Alkagonesa(m?) — Sudh. Chir. I 132: »Ventosacio facta super alkagonesam id est a duabus partibus colli secundum alb(uca-sim).« Ib. II Reg.: »alkagonesam — alchadaugen, ad latera duo »colli«, Albuqâsis, Channing.«
258. Alkatif — the scapula or shoulder blade.
259. Alkef — Hyrtl: »Pecten manus« (q. v.). Avic. De anat. pectinis manus: = »planta (manus)«. See also s. v. »alchef«.
260. Alkelel — the back of the neck.
261. Alki — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid or ensiform process (of the sternum). (Abbreviation of the following?)
262. Alkilil — id.
263. Allachius — the talus (or astragalus).
264. Alleba — Avic. (A. B.): ».. est pars concava, quæ immediate est supra furculam colli.« Fossa jugularis, »jugulum«. A. al-labba اللَّبَّة. See »lebriati«.
265. Allebe vena — Avic. (A. B.): ».. est vena existens in medio furculæ in radice colli a parte anteriori parum supra os furculæ situata.« Vena jugularis anterior (?)

266. Allethe — the gingiva. Avic. (A. B.): ».. est pars gingivæ infra extremitatem superiorem, ex qua oritur et egreditur secundum partem eius, quæ apparet visui.« A. al-lita اللثة.
267. Almabat }  
268. Almabit } — vena saphena minor.
269. Almachade — Avic. (A. B.): ».. est secundum omnes arabes anus, seu ficteri.« •
270. Almachein — Avic. (A. B.): ».. .i. anguli lachrimales oculorum, et derivatum est ab almach quod interpretatur angulus lachrymalis oculi«. Also: »almachin«, »almecheni«, »almekeni«. (Hyrtl: the inner angle of the eye).
271. Almadian — vena mediana, the median vein.
272. Almadil — Avic. (A. E.): ».. vena est.« (= »almadian«?).
273. Almagabani — Hyrtl: the fauces. A. al-maghbin المغبين, plur. al-maghābin المغابين. Yet, see Koning 673. »Almagabani (المغابان al-maghbāni [duel] ou المغابين al-maghābin [pluriel]) ne sont pas les *fauces*, passage entre la bouche et le pharynx (Hyrtl, Arab. u. Hebr. i. d. Anat. p. 49, 278), mais les *aisselles*. »Almagabin seu almagaben sunt emunctoria aut loca sub ascellis.« (Bellunensis, Interpretatio nomin. arab. Can. Avicennæ; o. c. II, p. 409). »Souvent la matière se porte . . aux chairs glanduleuses et cause des inflammations, par exemple dans les aines, les aisselles (*maghābin*) et derrière les oreilles« (Can. Avic. Livre III, Fen. 10, Discours 4, chap. de la pleurésie). See also Avic. (A. B.): »almagabin seu almagaben) . . sunt emunctoria, aut loca sub ascellis.« (Hyrtl's interpretation is evidently wrong; also accord. to most Arabic dictionaries).
274. Almahasse — articulatio radiocarpea. A.: al-mi'šam المعصم (plur. al-mā'āšim المعاصم).
275. Almechem — Avic. (A. E.): ».. .i. locus a cingulo inferius.«
276. Almecheni }  
Almekeni } — see »almachein«. Avic. (A. E.): »almekeni .i. duo anguli oculorum.«
277. Almencheb — Avic. (A. B.): ».. est extremitas spatulæ ubi continuatur adiutorium cum spatula.« Cavitas or fossa glenoidalis scapulæ, the glenoid cavity of the scapulæ.
278. Almenthenein — Avic. (A. B.): ».. sunt duo musculi in fine dorsi sub alhasos versus natus, quorum unus est a dextris, alter a sinistris.« The psoas muscle. A. al-matnain المتنين. See A. matnān.

279. Almerina arabi — vena mediana, the median vein.
280. Almethenein — see »almenthenein«.
281. Almirach — see »mirach«.
282. Almocat
283. Almocati
284. Almocatim
285. Almocatin
- Almochatim
- } — the pericranium (+ galea aponeurotica. [Hyrtl]).
286. Almodrus
287. Almodus
288. Almudrusu
- } — Avic. (A. E.): »Almodus id est iunctura ad similitudinem dentis serræ.« Sutura cranii.
289. Almuiati — Avic. (A. E.): » . . .i. medius corporis ex utriusque laterib. mensura quatuor digitorum ab alborati (the umbilicus).«
290. Almunchat — (Hyrtl) 1. musculus epicranius (m. occipito-frontalis);  
2. the pericranium.
291. Almunda — Avic. (A. E.): » . . .i. rotunditas in qua continetur oculus.«
292. Alnatha — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . est extremitas linguæ versus dentes anteriores, et alio nomine Arabico dicitur alseleti.«
293. Alnathfe — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . id est spermatis.«
294. Alnerdi — see »os nerdi« and »os alnerdi«.
295. Alnesa — Hyrtl: Vena sciatica = vena saphena minor near the external malleolus.
296. Alnocha — the sclerotic.
297. Alnotrati — the occiput.
298. Alnusia — tunica chorioidea, chorioidea, the chorioid.
299. Alnustansta — Avic. (A. E.): » . . .i. forma capitis oblonga utrinque plana ut copertura domus.«
300. Alnusul — (Avic. A. B.): » . . . id est radix capillorum.« A. al-uşul الأُصْل.
301. Alocen — Avic. (A. E.): » . . .i. cotula.« See »cotyla«, the acetabulum.
302. Alohosos — the coccyx, see »alhosos«.
303. Alopeces — musculus psoas, the psoas muscle. G. ἀλώπεκες.
304. Alosos — the coccyx, see »alhosos«, »alohosos«.
305. Alphacum — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone. A. al-fāiq الفَائِق.
306. Alrasafe
307. Alrasefati
- } — the patella (rotula) or knee-pan. Avic. (A. B.): »Alrasafe est pars anterior poplitis quæ a vulgaribus parella vocatur.« — Avic. (A. E.): Alrasefati .i. annulus geniculi.  
A. ar-raşafa(tu) الرَّصَفَة.

308. Alratia — Hyrtl: hymen imperforatum, or h. foramine parvo perforatum. A. ar-ratqā' الرَّتْقَاءُ. Richardson Dict.: »impervia coeunti (mulier).«
309. Alrauthe — Avic. (A. B.): » . . secundum glossam Arabicam est extremitas narium.«
310. Alsahad — antibrachium, the fore arm. Avic. (A. B.): » . . est [p]ars brachii infra cubitum habens duo focilia (i. e. radius and ulna), et terminatur ad rascetam manus.« A. as-sā'id السَّاعِدُ. See »alseid«, »aseid«, »absceid«, »asaid«.
311. Alsaich = os hyoideum, the hyoid bone. A. al-fā'iq الْفَائِقُ.
312. Alsain — Avic. (A. B.): » . . id est intestinum ieinum.«
313. Alsamach — Avic. (A. B.): » . . seu alsemach est foramen in osse petroso in aure sicut se habet foramen uvæ in oculo. Quandoque vero apud Arabes accipitur pro panniculo, seu nervo strato in concavo ossis petrosi; et quandoque accipitur pro instrumento auditus.« Avic. (A. E.): » . . est foramen auris.« 1. meatus acusticus (auditorius) externus, the external acoustic (auditory) canal; 2. the lining membrane of the tympanum; 3. organon auditus, the organ of hearing. A. as-sam' السَّمْعُ.
314. Alsceid — see »aseid«, »alseid«, »alsahad«.
315. Alsebati — Avic. (A. B.): » . . seu subeticæ.« See »venæ alsebati, seu subeticæ«, »subeth«.
316. Alseid — Avic. (A. B.): » . . id est brachii.« Avic. (A. E.): » . . .i. os, quod est a capite (erratum for »cubito«) vsque ad manum compositum ex duobus [ossibus or focilliis].« Antibrachium, the fore arm. A. as-sā'id السَّاعِدُ.
317. Alselameet — see »alselamiat«.
318. Alselamiat — Avic. (A. B.): » . . sunt ossa oblonga existentia in pectine manuum (q. v., meaning the metacarpus + phalanges), et pedum, ex quibus ossibus componitur pecten prædictum, inter quæ existunt ossa parva alsemsemanie dicta scilicet replentia vacuitates inter ossa pectinis manus, et pedum, et inter ossa iuncturarum digitorum, et nominantur alsemsemanie (q. v.) quod idem est propter conformitatem, quam habere videtur cum semine sisamii quod Arabice semsem appellatur.« Cfr. A. as-sulāmayāt السُّلَامِيَّاتُ, plur. of as-sulāma السُّلَامَى, the phalanx or finger bone. »Alselamiat« seems to mean not only the phalanges, but the metacarpus (resp. metatarsus) + phalanges.

319. Alselanuat — erratum? for »alselamiat« q. v. The same as »post-brachiale«, »pectus manus«, »pecten (manus)« accord. to Vesal.
320. Alseleti — see »alnatha«.
321. Alsemach — see »alsamach«.
322. Alsemsemanie — the sesamoid bones, ossa sesamoidea. A. as-sim-simāniyya السِّمْسِمَانِيَّة. See also »ossa simanie«.
323. Alsenasen — Avic. (A. B.): ».. Arabice idem est, quod eminentia tendens in acutum, et ad figuram pyramidalem, et quia ossa super spondyles habent talem eminentiam ideo dicuntur ossa alsenasen.« A. as-sināsin السِّنَاسِين (plur. of as-sinsin السِّنْسِين) = processus spinosi (vertebrarum). G. ἄκανθα.
324. Alshemie — see »as-sahmiyya« processus styloidei, the styloid processes.
325. Alsochi — the same as »os balistæ«, »cavilla«, »chahab«. The talus (or astragalus).
326. Alsurbed — Avic. (A. B.): ».. id est venæ sub lingua.«
327. Althavorat — Os coxæ (or os innominatum), the hip bone (or innominate bone).
328. Althedi — Avic. (A. B.): ».. est pars mamillaris in mulieribus.« A. at-tady التَّدَى the mamma.
329. Althenduc } — Avic. (A. B.): »Althendue est locus mamillarum in  
330. Althendue } viris.« (Hyrtl: clavicula).
331. Althirb — the omentum, »zirbus«. A.: at-tarb التَّرْب the omentum majus (epiploon).
332. Altum oris — palatum, the palate, the roof of the mouth.
333. Altum pedis — the upper part of the foot.
334. Aluahim — Avic. De anat. lumbor.; possibly erratum for »alcatim«, »alchatim«. Os sacrum, the os sacrum.
335. Alulæ }  
Alulæ narium } — alæ narium, the alæ of the nose.
336. Alumbari — Avic. (A. E.): ».. .i. locus super calcaneum tetres.«
337. Alvearium — meatus acusticus (auditorius) externus, the external acoustic (auditory) canal; auricula, the auricle or pinna of the ear.
338. Alvenire — Avic. (A. E.): ».. .i. ammeos (= amnion?)«.
339. Alvus — 1. abdomen; 2. excrements, fæces.
340. Alyatân أَلْيَتَان A. or alyatain; (al — *not* being the Arab. article) — musculi glutæi, the glutæi muscles (the buttocks). G. γλουτία. Also: corpora quadrigemina of the brain.

341. Amabile } — philtrum (nasi).  
 342. Amatorium }
343. Ameos — v. s. v. »neraberti«.
344. Amhar — fossa jugularis, the jugular fossa; the anterior inferior part of the neck. A. an-naḥr النَّحْر. See also »anhar«.
345. Amigdala — tonsilla.
346. Amphiblestroides — the same as »arachnoides«, »reticularis«. The retina.
347. Amphiesma } — the pericardium.  
 Amphisma }
348. 'Amr عَمْر, plur. 'umūr عُمُور A. — gingiva (around the teeth).
349. Amygdala — tonsilla.
350. 'Āna عانة A. — regio pubica, the pubic region. G. ῥῖβη pubes.
351. Anaphusa — see »vena anaphusa«.
352. Anatomizare — to dissect.
- Anca }  
 Ancha } see »anchæ«.
353. Anchæ — »the hips«: 1. ossa coxæ, the hip bones (the innominate bones, ossa innominata); the pelvis; 2. the soft part around the hip-joints; 3. the lumbar and gluteal regions; 4. Guido: »per anchas intelligitur pars inferior ventris, a sumine usque ad coxas (= femores) et pudenda, in qua continetur vesica, matrix, longano (the rectum), etc.«; 5. the femores, or thighs; 6. corpora quadrigemina (of the brain). Mundinus: »Antequam autem procedas ad medium uentriculum (cerebri) considera intermedia inter hunc & medium: & sunt tria: scilicet anche: que sunt sicut basis huius anterioris uentriculi dextri & sinistri: & sunt de substantia cerebri ad formam & figuram ancharum.« See »nates«; 7. thalamus opticus(?). Cfr. »os anchæ«.
354. Anchæ iunctura — articulatio coxæ, the hip-joint.
355. Ancon — 1. Benedict.: ».. flexu (cubiti), hoc est ancone«, the elbow-joint; 2. Castelli: »ancon ἀγκών est cubiti gibbus, eminentia, aut cubiti flexus . . diciturque . . quod & Olecranon . . vocant Attici.« The olecranon as well as the elbow-joint (articulatio cubiti).
356. Anderon — or antheron, chin.
357. Anemel — see »alanemel«, »alauamel«.

358. Anf <sup>أَنْفٌ</sup> A. — nasus, nose; *ṭarf al-anf* طرف الأنف A. = apex nasi, the tip of the nose.
359. al<sup>f</sup> Anfaqa <sup>الْعَنْفَقَةُ</sup> A. — se »alanfache«.
360. Anfas <sup>أَنْفَسٌ</sup> A. — amnion *ἀμνίος, ἀμνεῖος*, the inner foetal membrane.
361. Angulus lacrymalis — canthus (angulus) internus (oculi), the inner angle of the eye.
362. -»- oculi domesticus — id.
363. -»- oculi major — id. G. *ἐγκαθόν* (Spigelius).
364. -»- oculi minor — canthus (angulus) externus (oculi), the outer angle of the eye.
365. -»- palpebræ — (definition uncertain).
366. Angusta faucium — isthmus faucium.
367. Anhar — see »amhar«, fossa jugularis, the jugular fossa. Avic. De anat. furculæ: »... id est loco, qui est in inferiori parte gulæ.«  
A.: an-naḥr <sup>النَّحْرُ</sup>. G. *σφαγή*.
368. Anima oculi — lens crystallina (oculi), the lens.
369. Aniscalptor — musculus latissimus dorsi.
370. Annularis — see »digitus annularis«.
371. Annulus geniculi — see »alrasefati«, »alrasafe«, the patella (rotula) or knee-pan.
372. Anothomizare — to dissect. Mundinus (Edit. 1514, 11<sup>r</sup> col. a): »Et propter istas quattuor causas mulier quam anothomizauit anno preterito scilicet anno christi 1315 de mense Ianuarii maiorem in duplo habuit matricem quam illa quam anothomizauit anno eodem de mense Martii.«
373. Anqarās <sup>أَنْقَرَأَسٌ</sup> A. — pancreas. See »encharas«.
374. Anmula <sup>أَنْمُلَةٌ</sup>, plur. anāmil <sup>أَنْأَمِلٌ</sup> A. — third phalanx of the finger.  
See »anemel«, »alanamel«. Also: pulpa digiti.
375. Ansæ capitis — the zygomatic arches.
376. Antecarpus — the »pecten manus«: metacarpus + fingers. Or the metacarpus only.  
(Antheron see »änderon«).
377. Antiades — the tonsillæ. G. *ἀντιάδες* (Benedict.).
378. Anticardium — the anticardium, pit of the stomach, epigastric fossa, scrobiculus cordis, the infrasternal depression.
379. Anus — 1. the intestinum rectum; 2. Mundinus: »... rectum..., cuius extremitas est orificium quod vocatur anus«; 3. = »sedes« and »podex« = nates + regio analis.

380. Anticnemion — anterior part of the crus.
381. Antinoidea — cartilago (or more correct: cartilagine?) arytænoidea (-dae), the arytenoid cartilage (or cartilages).
382. Antinymion — see »anticnemion«.
383. Antra oculorum — orbitæ.
384. Aorta descendens — the thoracic + abdominal aorta.
385. Aortī <sup>اَوْرَطِي</sup> (awurtī) — aorta. G. ἀορτή.
386. Aorti ascendens — Avic. De anat. arteriæ aorti ascendentis: »Pars autem quæ ex duabus aortæ partibus est ascendens, in duas dividitur partes: quarum major ad partem iuguli (alleba, lebriati) ascendendo tendit«.
387. Apophysis femoris exterior — trochanter major, greater trochanter.
388. -»- femoris interior — trochanter minor, lesser trochanter.
389. Appendix — (Hyrtl: epiphysis). Apophysis. See »additamentum«.
390. Appendices cartilaginosæ — cartilagine articulares, articular cartilages.
391. Appendix cerebri — hypophysis cerebri.
392. Appendices cordis — auriculæ cordis, the auricles of the heart.
393. Appendix palati — the uvula.
394. Applantatio — see »additamentum«, »appendix«. (Hyrtl: epiphysis.) Apophysis.
395. ʿAqab <sup>عَقَب</sup> A. — see »alhacab«. Ligament.
396. ʿAqabī <sup>عَقَبِي</sup> A. — ligamentous; tendinous. Jism ʿaqabī <sup>جِسْم عَقَبِي</sup> A. = capsula articularis, joint capsule.
397. Aqeb — calcaneus, A. ʿaqib.
398. ʿAqib <sup>عَقِب</sup> A. — calcaneus.
399. Aqşa al-ghalşama <sup>أَقْصَى الْغَلْصَمَةِ</sup> A. — the free part of the epiglottis.
400. Aqşa ad-darz ash-shabīh bil-lām <sup>أَقْصَى الدَّرَزِ الشَّبِيهِ بِاللَّامِ</sup> A. — the termination of the lambdoid suture; foramen jugulare, the jugular foramen.
401. Aqualiculus — 1. abdomen; 2. the region »ab umbilico ad pubem«. (Hyrtl [after Th. Bartholin].)
402. Aquæductus — infundibulum (of the brain).
403. Aquila — vena temporalis, the temporal vein.
404. Arabi — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . i. lacertus« (q. v.).
405. Arachnoidea — Hyrtl: zonula Zinnii. Yet, see the following.



406. Arachnoides — Benedictus IV. 35: »Membrana oculi arachnoides tenuissima humorem continet, quem a vitri similitudine hyaloides (= corpus vitreum) a Græcis vocatur.« Retina.
407. Aranea — Hyrtl: zonula Zinnii. See »tunica aranea«.
408. Aratrum — the vomer.
409. Arca cordis }  
410. Arcula } — the pericardium.
411. Aresfatu — patella (rotula) or knee-pan. See Alrasefati.
412. Aretina — (Avic. De anat. oculi) retina?
413. Arī أرى A. — see »iry« أرى A.
414. Armus — the bend of the elbow.
415. Arnaba أرنبة A. — ala nasi, wing of the nose.
416. Arteria — 1. artery; 2. trachea.
417. -»- alguendi — Avic. (A. E.): ».. .i. [arteria] venalis« (q. v.).
418. Arteria apoplecticæ }  
419. -»- apostolicæ } — arteriæ carotides (communes), the common carotid arteries.
420. Arteria arteriæ — Sudh. Chir. II 594: aorta.
421. Arteria aspera — trachea.
422. Arteriæ decolationis }  
423. -»- jugulares }  
424. -»- juveniles } — arteriæ carotides, the carotid arteries.  
425. -»- lethargicæ }  
426. -»- longales }  
427. -»- parotides }
428. Arteria sempiterna — the umbilical artery.
429. Arteriæ sommi }  
430. -»- soporales } — arteriæ carotides (communes), the common carotid arteries.  
431. -»- soporariæ }  
432. -»- soporiferæ }
433. -»- spermaticæ — id. (Hyrtl).
434. -»- subetet(h)ales }  
435. -»- subethen(n)i } — id. Avic. (A. E.): »Arteriæ subtenni, faciens dormire, et sunt duæ venæ, quæ apparent in guttura.« See A. »ash-shiryān as subāt«  
436. -»- subtenni }  
الشريان السبات.
437. Arteria venalis — vena(-æ) pulmonalis (-es), the pulmary vein(s). See »arteria alguendi«.
438. -»- vocalis — trachea.

439. *Articulatio cardiniformis* — *ginglymus*.
440. *Articuli* — *phalanges*.
441. *Articulus* — *articulation*.
442. *Arundines* — the long, cylindrical chief bones of the limbs.
443. *Arundo domestica* — the tibia.
444. -»- major — the ulna.
445. -»- minor — the radius.
446. -»- *sylvestris* — the fibula.
447. 'Aṣab عَصَب, plur. a'ṣāb أَعْصَاب A. — nerve. G. νεῦρον; and collectively: nerves, νεῦρα.
448. 'Aṣab al-ʿajir عَصَب الْعَاجِر A. — nervi spinales, the spinal nerves; see »nervi nuchæ«.
449. al-ʿAṣab al-bāṣir الْعَصَب الْبَاصِر A. — nervus opticus, the optic nerve. G. ὀψεως νεῦρον, ὀπτικὸν νεῦρον.
450. al-A'ṣāb ad-dimāghiyya الْأَعْصَاب الدِّمَاغِيَّة A. — nervi cerebrales, the cerebral (or cranial) nerves.
451. 'Aṣab ḥassās عَصَب حَسَّاس A. — sensory nerve(s). G. αἰσθητικὸν νεῦρον.
452. -»- irādī عَصَب ارَادِي A. — motor nerve(s). G. προαιρειτικὸν νεῦρον.
453. -»- layyin عَصَب لَيِّن A. — soft nerve(s), sensory nerve(s). G. μαλακὸν νεῦρον.
454. -»- rābiṭ عَصَب رَابِط A. — ligament. G. συνδετικὸν νεῦρον.
455. al-ʿAṣab ar-rāji الْعَصَب الرَّاجِع A. — nervus (-vi) recurrens (-ntes), the inferior laryngeal nerve(s). G. παλινδρομοῦν (-μοῦντα) νεῦρον (-ρα).
456. -»- ar-rāji ʿila fawq عَصَب الرَّاجِعِ اِلَى فَوْق A. — id.
457. 'Aṣab ṣulb عَصَب صُلْب A. — »hard nerve«, motor nerve. G. σκληρὸν νεῦρον.
458. A'ṣāb tarbiṭ أَعْصَاب تَرْبِط A. — ligaments.
459. 'Aṣaba عَصَبَة A. — nervus, tendo, a nerve, a tendon.
460. al-ʿAṣabat al-ʿāida ʿila fawq الْعَصَبَاتُ الْعَائِدَةُ اِلَى فَوْق A. — nervus recurrens, the inferior laryngeal nerve.
461. 'Aṣabat al-baṣar عَصَبَاتُ الْبَصَرِ A. — nervus opticus; the optic nerve (ὀψεως νεῦρον, ὀπτικὸν νεῦρον, see above: al-ʿAṣab al-bāṣir).

462. 'Aṣaba farda فَرْدَةٌ عَصَبَةٌ A. — »unpaired nerve«, cauda equina.  
Ar-Rāzī: وَيَخْرُجُ مِنْ طَرَفِ الْعَصْعَصِ »comes out of, emerges from the end of the coccyx«.
463. al-'Aṣabat al-khāṣṣiyya bil-ḥalq الْعَصَبَةُ الْخَاصِيَّةُ بِالْحَلْقِ A. — »the particular nerve for the pharynx«, nervus glossopharyngealis, the glossopharyngeal nerve.
464. -»- al-layyina al-khāṣṣiyya bil-lisān الْعَصَبَةُ اللَّيِّنَةُ الْخَاصِيَّةُ بِاللِّسَانِ A. — »the particular soft nerve for the tongue«, nervus lingualis, the lingual nerve.
465. -»- al-mujawwafa الْمُجَوِّفَةُ الْعَصَبَةُ A. — »the hollow nerve«, nervus opticus, the optic nerve. G. μαλακὸν νεῦρον τῆς γλώττης.
466. al-'Aṣab al-mushtarik lil-ḥalq wal-lisān الْعَصَبَةُ الْمُشْتَرِكُ لِلْحَلْقِ وَاللِّسَانِ A. — »the nerve common to the pharynx and the tongue«, nervus glossopharyngealis, the glossopharyngeal nerve.
467. 'Aṣabat an-naẓr النَّظْرُ الْعَصَبَةُ A. — see »'aṣabat al-baṣar«.
468. -»- as-sam' السَّمْعُ الْعَصَبَةُ A. — nervus acusticus, the acoustic (auditory) nerve. G. ἀκουστικὸν νεῦρον.
469. al-'Aṣabat aṣ-ṣulba min 'aṣab al-lisān الْعَصَبَةُ الصُّلْبَةُ مِنْ عَصَبِ اللِّسَانِ A. — »the hard lingual nerve«, nervus hypoglossus, the hypoglossal nerve.
470. 'Aṣabānī عَصَبَانِيٌّ A. — nervous, tendinous.
471. 'Aṣabāniyya عَصَبَانِيَّةٌ A. — »nervosity«, »tendinosity«.
472. 'Aṣabī عَصَبِيٌّ A. — nervous, sinewy (muscular). G. νευρώδης, sinewy.
473. Asaid — antibrachium, forearm. A. as-sā'id السَّاعِدُ.
474. Aṣba' أَصْبَعٌ, plur. aṣābiعْ A. — digitus, finger.
475. Aṣābiعْ al-qadam الْقَدَمِ أَصَابِيعُ A. — digiti pedis, the toes.
476. Asca }  
477. Ascām } — carpus.
478. Asceid — see »asaid«, »aseid«, »alseid«, »alsahad«, antibrachium, forearm.
479. Ascellaris } — 1. vena axillaris, the axillary vein, see »vena ascel  
480. Ascellata } laris«; 2. vena (mediana?) bascilica (Avic.), the (median?)  
basilic vein.
481. Ascham — see »anfas«. Amnion.
482. Ascilla — axilla.

483. Aseid — antibrachium, forearm, »cubitus«, see »alsahad«, »alseid«, »alsceid«, »asaid«.
484. Asfal أسفل A. — inferior, low(est). G. κάτω.
485. -»- al-baṭn البَطْن أسفل A. — the lower part of the abdomen.
486. Asfellata — vena axillaris, the axillary vein. See »assellata«.
487. Aşl أصل, plur. uşul أصول A. — root (of a tooth), origin (of a muscle).  
G. ῥίζα, ἀρχή, κεφαλή.
488. -»- al-‘ain العين أصل A. — »the root of the eye«. G. ῥίζα τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ, the back part of the eye-ball, where the optic nerve enters.
489. -»- al-‘aṣaba العَصَبَة أصل A. — G. ῥίζα τοῦ νεύρου, the origin of the nerve.
490. -»- ad-dil‘ الصِّلَعُ أصل A. — »the rot of the rib«, the articular end of the rib. G. πλευρῶς ἀρχή, πλευρῶς κεφαλή.
491. -»- al-fakhid الفَخْدُ أصل A. — see »urbiyya A.«.
492. -»- al-jafn الجَفْنُ أصل A. — »the root of the eyelid«, the periferic margin of the eyelid. G. ῥίζα τοῦ βλεφάρου.
493. -»- al-lisān اللِّسَانُ أصل A. — radix linguæ, the root of the tongue.  
G. ῥίζα τῆς γλώττης.
494. -»- al-qalb الْقَلْبُ أصل A. — »the root of the heart«, basis cordis, the base of the heart.
495. Uşul ash-shawk الشَّوْكُ أصول A. — »the roots of the spine«, bases of the spinous process (of the vertebra). G. ῥίζα τῆς ἀκάνθης.
496. -»- shawk aşm aş-şalab الصَّلَبُ عَظْمُ الشَّوْكُ أصول A. — see »uşul ash-shawk«.
497. Aşl al-udn الأذُنُ أصل A. — »the root of the ear«, place of attachment of the auricle or pinna.
498. -»- ‘unq ‘aşm al-katif عَظْمُ الكَتِفِ أصل A. — »the root of the neck of the shoulder blade«, processus coracoideus, the coracoid process. G. τῆς ἀγκυροειδοῦς ἀπορύσεως ῥίζα.
499. Aşlī أصلي A. — original, radical, forming the root.
500. Ashāji‘ أشاجع, plur. of ashja‘ أشجع A. — terminal phalanges.
501. Asoan — suturæ cranii, cranial sutures. See »soan«, »sha’n«, »sonia«.
502. Assellata — vena axillaris, the axillary vein. See »asfellata«.
503. Asser }  
-»- pectoris } — the sternum.

504. Assetum } — antibrachium, forearm. See »alsahad«, etc. A. as-
505. Asseyd } sā'id الساعد.
506. Assistens — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
507. Assistens glandulosus & varicosus — prostata, the prostata or prostate (gland) + vesiculæ seminales, the seminal vesicles.
508. Astacus — Hyrtl: the lobule of the ear (forming the lower end of the auricle). Valla: »sinus ipse astacus«. G. ἄστακος.
509. Astale — intestinum rectum.
510. 'Atabatān عَتَبَتَانِ A. (dual of 'ataba عَتَبَة = threshold, lintel) — fossa olecrani, the olecranon fossa + fossa coronoidea, the coronoid fossa (of the humerus or bone of the arm).
511. Atib — see »achib«.
512. al-'Ātiq العاتق A. — the upper part of the shoulder. G. ἔπωμις.
513. Atlas — 1. the atlas or first cervical vertebra; 2. sometimes meaning the 7th cervical vertebra.
514. Auneb — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. uvulæ«.
515. Aures cordis — auriculæ cordis, the auricles of the heart.
516. Auricula — (Mundinus:) the auricle or pinna (of the ear).
517. Auriculæ cordis — auriculæ cordis, the auricles of the heart.
518. Auricularis — see »digitus auricularis«, digitus minimus, the little finger.
519. Auriga — 1. lobus hepatis, lobe of the liver; 2. thymus, the thymus (gland).
520. Aurisca — cerumen, ear wax.
521. al-A'war الأَعْوَرُ A. — the (intestinum) coecum (blind gut).
522. Aw'iyat al-manī أَوْعِيَّةُ الْمَنِيِّ A. — »the spermatic canals«.
523. Axis — the epistropheus or second cervical vertebra.
524. Azaj أَزَجٌ A. — (a kind of oblong arched edifice, like a portico). Koning Gloss.: part of the brain covering the middle ventricle.
525. 'Az̄m عَظْمٌ, plur. 'izām عِظَامٌ, 'izāma عِظَامَةٌ, and a'z̄um أَعْظُمٌ — bone. G. ὀστούν.
526. -»- al-'ajuz الْعَاجِزُ عَظْمٌ A. } — os sacrum, the sacrum.
- »- al-'ajz الْعَاجِزُ عَظْمٌ A. }
527. al-'Az̄m alladī fil-ḥanak فِي الْحَنَكِ الْعَظْمُ الَّذِي فِي أَعْلَى الْفَرْجِ A. — »the bone situated at the roof of the pharynx«, the body of the sphenoid bone. The sella turcica.

528. 'Az̄m al-āna العانة عَظْم A. — os coxæ (os innominatum), the hip bone.
529. 'Izām al-āna العانة عِظَام A. — 1. ossa coxæ (ossa innominata), the hip bones; 2. the ossa pubis. G. ἤβης ὀστᾶ.
530. 'Az̄mā l-āna العانة عَظْمَا A. — ossa coxæ (ossa innominata), the hip bones.
531. al-'Az̄m al-'arīd العريض العَظْم A. — os sacrum, the sacrum.
532. -»- al-a'z̄um الأعظم العَظْم A. — »the bone of the bones«, os sacrum, the sacrum.
533. 'Izām al-fakain الفكَيْن عِظَام A. — the maxillary bones (maxilla and mandibula).
534. 'Az̄m al-fakhid الفخذ عَظْم A. — the femur or thigh-bone.
535. -»- al-ḥajarī الحجريّ عَظْم A. — »the stony bone«, pars petrosa ossis temporalis, the petrous part of the temporal bone. G. λιθοειδὲς ὀστοῖν.
536. -»- al-hājib الحاجب عَظْم A. — 1. arcus superciliaris, the superciliary ridge; 2. pars orbitalis ossis frontalis.
537. -»- al-jabha الجبهة عَظْم A. — os frontale (os frontis), the frontal bone.
538. -»- al-jabīn الجبين عَظْم A. — os frontale (os frontis), the frontal bone.
539. -»- al-kāb الكعب عَظْم A. — the talus (astragalus).
540. -»- al-kāhil asfal al-qāṭan الكاهل أسفل القطن عَظْم A. — »the kāhil-bone below the loins«, os sacrum, the sacrum.
541. -»- al-katif الكتيف عَظْم A. — the scapula.
542. -»- al-khāṣira الخاصرة عَظْم A. — the ilium.
543. 'izām al-khilf الخلف عِظَام A. — costæ spuria, the false ribs (the asternal ribs).
544. al-'Az̄m al-lāmī اللاميّ العَظْم A. — »the lambdoid bone«, os hyoideum, the hyoid bone. G. λαμβδοειδής. (Kazwīnī [Edit. Wüstenf. page 329]: عَظْم انشبيه باللام).
545. 'Az̄m al-miṣfāt المصفاة عَظْم A. = (os ethmoideum,) os ethmoidale, the ethmoid or ethmoidal bone.
546. -»- muakhkhar ar-ra's مؤخر الرأس عَظْم A. — os occipitale, the occipital bone. G. κατ' ἰπίον ὀστοῖν.
547. 'Izām mushāshiyya مشاشيّة عِظَام A. — spongy bones.

548. al-'Izām al-mutakhalkhila المتخالخالحة العظام A. — »the disjoined bones«,  
os ethmoidale, the ethmoidal bone.
549. 'Azmān muṭallaṭān مطلقان عظام A. — »the two triangular bones«,  
the nasal bones.
550. 'Azm nardī نردى عظم A. — os cuboideum, the cuboid bone. See  
»nerdi«, »os nerdi«.
551. -»- ar-ra's الراس عظم A. — »the head-bone«, os occipitale, the  
occipital bone.
552. 'Izām ar-rijl الرجل عظام A. — the bones of the lower limb.
553. -»- aṣ-ṣadr الصدر عظام A. — ossa thoracis.
554. 'Azm aṣ-ṣalab الصلاب عظم A. or 'azm aṣ-ṣulb الصلب عظم A. —  
columna vertebralis, the vertebral column. See »aṣ-ṣalab« A.  
(or »aṣ-ṣulb«).
555. al-'Azm ash-shabīh bil-hajar بالحجر الشبيه العظم A. — pars petrosa  
(ossis temporalis), the petrous portion (of the temporal bone).
556. al-'Azmān ash-shabīhān bil-qushūr بالقشور الشبيهان العظام A. —  
pars squamosa (ossis temporalis), the squamous portion (of  
the temporal bone). G. λεπιδοειδῆ ὀστᾶ.
557. al-'Azm ash-shabīh bil-lām باللام الشبيه العظم A. — »the lambdoid  
bone«, os hyoideum, the hyoid bone. G. λαμβδοειδὲς ὀστοῖν.
558. -»- ash-shabīh bil-miṣfī بالمصفي الشبيه العظم A. — »the sieve-like  
bone« (miṣfa مصفى a sieve), os ethmoidale, the ethmoid  
bone. G. ἡθμοειδὲς ὀστοῖν.
559. al-'Izām as-simsimāniyya السمسمانية العظام A. — ossa sesamoidea,  
the sesamoid bones.
560. al-'Azm as-suflāniyya السفلانية العظم A. — the first phalanx (phalanx  
of the first row).
561. 'Azm al-'uṣuṣ العصص عظم A. — os coccygis, coccyx, the coccyx.
562. -»- al-wark الورك عظم A. — 1. part of the hip bone (os coxæ)  
joining the sacrum; 2 part of the hip bone (os coxæ)  
containing the acetabulum.
563. -»- al-watadī الوتدي عظم A. — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid  
bone. G. σφηνοειδὲς ὀστοῖν.

564. 'Izām al-yad عِظَامُ الْيَدِ A. — the bones of the upper limb.
565. 'Az̄m al-yāfūkh عِظْمُ الْيَافُوكِ A. — os parietale, the parietal bone.  
G. βρέγμα.
566. -»- az-zawj عِظْمُ الزَّوْجِ A. — arcus zygomaticus, the zygomatic arch, os zygomaticum (os malare), the zygomatic (or malar) bone.  
G. ζύγωμα.
567. -»- az-zawraqī عِظْمُ الزَّوْرَقِيِّ A. — os naviculare (os scaphoideum), the navicular (or scaphoid) bone (of the tarsus).
568. 'Azmi عِظْمِيّ A. — bony. G. ὀστώδης.

## B.

569. Bāb باب, plur. abwāb أَبْوَابٌ A. — 1. porta hepatis, the gate of the liver (portal or transverse fissure); 2. vena portæ, the portal vein. G. 1. πύλη [πύλαι] ἥπατος; 2. ἡ φλέψ ἐπὶ πύλαις.
570. Bāb al-kabid باب الكَبِيدِ A. — id.
571. Abwād al-kabid أَبْوَابُ الْكَبِيدِ A. — id. G. πύλαι ἥπατος.
572. Bacham — ansa nervi laryngei recurrentis (Hyrtl).
573. Badera — labia minora vulvæ.
574. Bayād al-'ain بَيَاضُ الْعَيْنِ A. — the white(s), sclera (oculi), (the sclerotic coat of the bulbus or eye ball).
575. al-Baiḍ البَيْضُ A. — 1. the testis (-es), or testicle(s);  
2. ovaria, the ovaries; 3. the superior (or anterior) pair of the corpora quadrigemina (of the brain).
576. al-Baiḍatān (dual.) الْبَيْضَتَانِ A. — 1. the testis (testicle); 2. ovarium, ovary.
577. Baiḍa بَيْضَةٌ A. — »the testes of the woman«, ovaria, the ovaries.
578. Baiḍatā l-mar'a بَيْضَةُ الْمَرْأَةِ A. — the testes (testicles) (also: the ovaries).
579. al-Baiḍatān (dual. of baiḍa بَيْضَةٌ) الْبَيْضَتَانِ A. — humor, aqueus, the aqueous humor (in the camera oculi anterior).
580. Baiḍiyya بَيْضِيَّةٌ A. — »vapour« (in the brain).
581. Bakhūr بخور, plur. abkhira أَبْخِرَةٌ A. — »vapour« (in the brain).  
Avic. »vapor(es)«.



582. Balare — the same as »basilare«, »baxillare«, »os basilare« q. v.
583. Balut — Avic. (A. E.): = »glans«; cfr. balluṭa.
584. al-Ballūṭa البَلُّوْطَة A. — the glans penis; = al-kamara A.
585. Bancharas — Avic. (A. B.): »... sicut scribit glossa Arabica est caro glandosa quæ est sicut stratus sub venis pulsatilibus, quæ quidem appodiantur et innituntur super carnem glandosam prædictam, et hæc caro etiam nominatur marbad et maraad Arabice, Latine vero mesenterium.« Cfr. A. bānqarās.
586. Barājim بَرَّاجِم, plur. of burjum بُرْجُم or burjuma بُرْجُومَة A. — phalanges.
587. Barbachi — see the following:
588. Barbakh بَرَبَخ A. — canal; ureter.
589. al-Barbakhān البَرَبَخَان A. — »the two canals«, nervi optici, the optic nerves. G. οἱ πόροι.
590. al-Barbakhān ash-shabīhan bil-adānās البَرَبَخَان الشَّبِيهَان بِالْأَدَانَس A. — prostata, the prostate gland, including (?) vesiculæ seminales, the seminal vesicles. G. προστάται ἄδενοειδεῖς, παραστάται ἄδ., παραστ. ἄδενωδεῖς.
591. Barbakh al-urbiyya بَرَبَخ الأَرَبِيَّة A. — canalis inguinalis, the inguinal canal.
592. al-Barbakhān ash-shabīhān bil-qirsūs البَرَبَخَان الشَّبِيهَان بِالْقِرْسُوس A. — ampullæ ductuum (vasorum) deferentium. G. προστάται κερσοειδεῖς, παραστάται κερσ.
593. Bānqarās بَانْقَرَّاس A. — pancreas. G. πάγκρεας.
594. Bardellæ — labia minora vulvæ.
595. Bārīṭaun (-ṭawun) بَارِيْطَاوْن A. } — peritoneum. G. περιτόναιον.
596. Bārīṭarun بَارِيْطَارُون A. }
597. Bartak — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. meatus«. Cfr. A. barbakh.
598. Bases ossium digitorum — (Avic. De anat. digitor.).
599. Basilare — see »os basilare«.
600. al-Bāsilīk البَاسِلِيْكَ A. — vena basilica, the basilic vein. Cfr. ʿirq al-baṭn.
601. Basis cranii — (Avic.).
602. Bāṭīn بَاطِن A. — inner, internal, medial; deep seated. G. διὰ βάθους.
603. Bāṭīn as-sāq بَاطِن السَّاق A. — the calf of the leg.
604. Baṭn بَطْن, plur. buṭūn بُطُون A. — 1. abdomen, Hippocr.: κοιλία;  
2. ventriculus cerebri; 3. cavitas uteri.

605. al-Baṭn al-aiṣar البَطْنُ الأيسر A. — ventriculus sinister (cordis), the left ventricle (of the heart).
606. -»- al-aiman البَطْنُ الأيمن A. — ventriculus dexter (cordis); the right ventricle (of the heart).
607. -»- al-awsaṭ البَطْنُ الأوسط A. — the middle ventricle (of the heart) [acc. to Galen].
608. Buṭūn ad-dimāgh البَطُونُ الدماغ A. — ventriculi cerebri, the ventricles of the brain. G. κοιλίαι τοῦ ἐγκεφάλου.
609. Baṭnā d-dimāgh al-muqaddamān بَطْنَا الدماغ المُقَدَّمَان A. — »the two anterior ventricles of the brain«, ventriculi laterales, the lateral ventricles.
610. al-Baṭn al-khalf البَطْنُ الخلف A. — »the posterior ventricle« (of the brain), ventriculus quartus, the fourth ventricle.
611. -»- al-khalfānī الخلفانيّ البَطْنُ A. — id.
612. -»- al-muakhkhar المُوخَّر البَطْنُ A. — id. G. ἡ ὀπίσω κοιλία τοῦ ἐγκεφάλου.
613. -»- al-mutaakhkhir المتأخِّر البَطْنُ A. — id.
614. -»- al-mutawassiṭ المتوسِّط البَطْنُ A. — »the middle ventricle«, ventriculus tertius, the third ventricle (of the brain).
615. al-Baṭnan al-muqaddamān min ad-dimāgh البَطْنَانُ المُقَدَّمَان مِنَ الدماغ A. — ventriculi laterales cerebri, the lateral ventricles of the brain. G. αἱ πρόσθιαι κοιλίαι (τοῦ ἐγκεφάλου).
616. al-Baṭn al-waṣṭ البَطْنُ الوسط A. — the »middle ventricle«, ventriculus tertius, the third ventricle (of the brain).
617. -»- ar-rābiʿ الرابِع البَطْنُ A. — ventriculus quartus, the fourth ventricle. G. [Galen] ἡ τετάρτη κοιλία (τοῦ ἐγκεφάλου).
618. al-Bawwāb البَوَّاب A. — the »gate-keeper«, pylorus. G. πυλωρός.
619. Baxillum — see »paxillum«, »os basilare«, »basilare«.
620. Baṣr بَصْر A. — clitoris.
621. Berbetinum }  
622. Berietinum } peritoneum.
623. Berit(h)eron } — A. bārīṭarūn (q. v.) = bārīṭawun. Peritoneum.  
624. Beriteru } G. περιτόναιον.
625. Bibi — os pubis.
626. Bilās — (Ibn Sīnā MS. Leyd., Kon.) see: falās A. = allantois.
627. Biles — allantois.

628. Bilhassesse — arteria occipitalis, the occipital artery. Etymol.: »[. . al-ma'rūfain] bil-ḥasīsain A. = »[. . known as] the (two) ḥasīs (حسيس = arteria occipitalis).«
629. Binšir بِنْصِر A. — 1. digitus annularis, annular finger; 2. the fourth toe.
630. al-Birka البركة A. — the infundibulum (of the brain), the stalk of the hypophysis. G. πύελος; χώνη; χοάνη.
631. Bititiron — Avic. (A. E.): » . . est panniculus sub siphac existens et dicitur rotundus«, = »beriteron«? (peritoneum).
632. Boarti — umbilicus, navel. Possibly from Arabic: bu'tuṭ بَعْتُط, umbilicus, navel.
633. Bocium }  
(Botium) } — glandula thyreoidea, the thyroid body.
634. Bracchiale }  
(Brachiale) } — carpus. Avic. De anat. »rasetæ id est bracchialis.«
635. Bracchium }  
(Brachium) } — 1. the upper limb; 2. brachium.
636. Bregma — 1. the vertex, sinciput; 2. fonticulus frontalis, the anterior (median) fontanelle. G. βρέγμα. Castelli: »Bregma, βρέγμα, βρέγμα & βρεχμός dicitur pars capitis media & anterior, supra frontem sita, & a lateribus ad tempora usque protensa.«
637. Bronchos — Benedictus: = larynx.
638. Bucca — Spigelius: inferior pars genæ.
639. Bucella — Avic. De anat. spondylium: » . . & capitibus, bucellis similibus, in quibusdam.« Small bony eminence, often entering into a corresponding cavity, forming an articulation. Sometimes for: acetabulum.
640. -»- capitum adiutorij (= humeri) — (Avic. De anat. muscul. adiutorij).
641. Bucellæ inferiores — see: capita alarum spondylium.
642. -»- ossium pectinis — Avic. De anat. pectinis [manus]: » . . ingrediuntur . . in concavitates quæ in extremitatibus ossium rasetæ consistunt.«
643. -»- superiores — see: capita alarum spondylium.
644. Bucella sylvestris extremitatis adiutorij. — Avic. De anat. iuncturæ & cubiti: » . . ingreditur . . in vacuitatem foveolæ superioris.«  
The capitellum (humeri).
645. Burjuma بُرْجُمَا A. — see: barājim.
646. Bursa }  
(Bursula) } scrotum.

647. Bursa chistis — see: vesica chistis.  
 648. -»- cholerae citrinæ — the gall-bladder, vesica fellea.  
 649. -»- cordis — pericardium.  
 650. -»- testiculi — tunica vaginalis propria.  
 651. -»- virilis — scrotum.  
 652. -»- testiculorum — Mund. II<sup>v</sup>: ».. siue oseum«, q. v.  
 653. Bursula — see: bursa.

### C.

654. Caab — (Hyrtl: clavicula; he means perhaps »clavicula« pedis = malleolus, cfr. »alcahab«). Avic. (A. E.): ».. i. os per quod iunctura completur in crure.« — See »alcahab«, »chahab«, »caib«. A.: ka<sup>c</sup>b, and »cahabin«; 1. talus (or astragalus); 2. malleolus.  
 655. Cablum — penis.  
 656. Cacumen — vertex, sinciput.  
 657. Cæcus — see »nervus cæcus«, »nervus monoculus«.  
 658. Cælum — see »cælum«, the palate.  
 659. Cahabin — malleoli. Cfr. A.: ka<sup>c</sup>b. »Cahabin« certainly renders a vulgar Arabic 'pluralis sanus': ka<sup>c</sup>bīn كَعْبِينِ.  
 660. Caiseles — 1. dentes molares, the molar teeth; 2. dentes serotini, the third molar or wisdom teeth (dentes sapientiæ).  
 661. Caisum — cellulæ ethmoidales, ethmoidal cells.  
 662. Caib — see »caab«, etc.  
 663. Calahabarab — ligaments at the knee-joint.  
 664. Calantica capitis — galea aponeurotica (the epicraneal aponeurosis). (Or: the pericranium?)  
 665. Calcaneus — 1. calcaneus (calcaneum or os calcis); 2. talus (or astragalus).  
 666. Calcar capitis — processus styloideus (ossis temporalis), the styloid process (of the temporal bone).  
 667. -»- pedis — calcaneus (calcaneum or os calcis).  
 668. Calinus — corner of the mouth. See also: chalinos.  
 669. Callicreas — pancreas.  
 670. Callisela }  
 671. Callisele } — vertex, sinciput.  
 672. Calva — Castelli: »calva, calvaria, *καρίον*, Latine cranium.«

673. Calvaria — Vesal: » = Græcis *καρίον*, = theca & olla capitis, = testa capitis, = scutella capitis; = asoan.
674. Calx — calcaneus (calcaneum, os calcis).
675. Camaduci — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . i. occiput.« Cfr. »camhaduti«.
676. Camera cerebri — fornix cerebri (Hyrtl).
677. Cameræ coli — see »cavernositates coli«.
678. Camera cordis }  
679. -»- pericardiaca } — pericardium.
680. Cameræ uteri — »the seven cavities of the uterus«.
681. Camhaduti — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . est pars, quæ est apud occiput.«  
A. qamaḥduwa قَمَحْدُوَّة (q. v.). Cfr. »camaduci«.
682. Camisia — amnion.
683. Campanula — the uvula.
684. Camus — eye tooth, upper canine tooth.
685. Canalis — vagina.
686. -»- a chisti fellis ad intestinam (i. e. ad duodenum) — (Mundinus 5<sup>v</sup>)  
ductus choledochus.
687. -»- animæ — trachea.
688. -»- chistis fellis — (Mund 8<sup>r</sup>) ductus cysticus.
689. -»- chistis fellis qui pervenit ad epar — (Mund. 9<sup>r</sup>) ductus cysticus  
+ ductus hepaticus.
690. Canales deferentes — ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
691. -»- nervei fistulosi — ureteres.
692. -»- pulmonis — bronchi (+ the trachea)?
693. Canalis virgæ — (Mund. 12<sup>v</sup>) urethra.
694. Canc(h)ros — 1. arcus zygomaticus, the zygomatic arch; 2. os zygo-  
maticum, the zygomatic (malar) bone.
695. Candidum oculi — 1. sclera (sclerotica); 2. conjunctiva.
696. Canena — see »cathena gulæ«.
697. Canini — see »dentes canini«.
698. Canna — 1. trachea; 2. great, cylindrical bone. Hyrtl. cannæ = anti-  
brachium.
699. -»- brachii — humerus or bone of the arm.
700. -»- coxæ — femur (os femoris).
701. -»- domestica }  
702. -»- magna } — tibia.  
703. -»- maior }
704. -»- minor — 1. radius; 2. fibula.
705. -»- pulmonis — trachea.
706. -»- sylvestris — tibia.

707. Canthema — see »cathema gulæ«.
708. Canulla — clitoris. See »embuba«.
709. Capilli cutis (capitis) — hair of the head.
710. Capreolus — helix, the incurved margin of the auricle (or pinna).
711. Capsæ mucilaginosæ — mucous (synovial) bursæ or sheaths.
712. -»- oculorum — orbitæ.
713. Capsulæ atrabiliarie — glandulæ suprarenales (suprarenal bodies or capsules, adrenal glands).
714. Capsula cordis — pericardium.
715. Capsulæ mucilaginosæ — mucous (synovial) bursæ or sheaths.
716. -»- renum adiposa — suet.
717. Capsula seminalis — vesicula seminalis, seminal vesicle.
718. Capulum — corpus sterni, the body of the sternum.
719. (Caput) Capita — lobi hepatis, the lobes of the liver.
720. Capita [inferiora] adiutorij — epicondylus medialis et lateralis humeri, the medial and the lateral epicondyle (of the humerus or bone of the arm).
721. Caput [superius] adiutorij — caput humeri, the head of the humerus (or bone of the arm).
722. -»- adiutorij domesticum — epicondylus medialis, the medial epicondyle.
723. -»- adiutorij sylvestre — epicondylus lateralis, the lateral epicondyle (of the humerus).
724. Capita aliarum (!) spondylium — processus articulares superiores et inferiores, the superior and inferior articular processes (of a vertebra).
725. Caput cannæ — larynx.
726. -»- cannæ domesticæ — the proximal (superior) extremity of the tibia.
727. -»- chordæ — the end of a tendon.
728. -»- coli — intestinum cæcum.
729. Capita costarum — the posterior or vertebral extremities of the ribs.
730. -»- costarum gibbosa — tubercula costarum, the tubercles of the ribs.
731. Caput coxæ gibbosum — vide sub v. »alharcafa«. Caput femoris, the head of the thigh bone.
732. -»- sylvestre — condylus lateralis femoris, the lateral condyle of the femur or thigh bone(?)
733. Capita dentis — tubercula coronæ dentis, the cusps of the tooth.
734. Caput fistulæ }  
735. -»- gutturis } — larynx.

736. Caput mandibulæ — processus condyloideus mandibulæ, the condyloid process (or condyle) of the mandible or lower jaw (or inferior maxillary bone).
737. -»- musculi — origin of a muscle.
738. Capita ossium digitorum — capitula phalangium, the heads of the phalanges or finger bones.
739. Caput ossis jugularis — Sudh. Chir. II 133: »[S]i uero ossis iugularis caput exit (in the shoulder-joint), manibus comprimatur et marciaton inungatur, .. « Extremitas acromialis (scapularis) claviculæ, the acromial (or scapular) end of the clavicle or collar bone.
740. -»- pugionis — manubrium sterni, the manubrium or handle of the sternum or breast bone.
741. -»- spatulæ — the acromion.
742. -»- superciliorum — Spigelius: »pars superciliorum quæ ad nasum respicit. G. ὀφρύων κεφαλή.
743. Carchametra — trochanter major, greater trochanter.
744. Cardio — ginglymus.
745. -»- capitis — Sudh. Anat. 31 (articulatio atlanto-epistrophica?).
746. Carena — see »cathena gulæ«.
747. Carina — vertex sinciput.
748. Carinæ — Sudh Anat. 39: »quæ vero carinis navium assimilantur ossa sunt in utraque latere xij et sunt curva quorum omnium longius est medium.« Ib. 41: ».. et cum XXX ossibus quæ carinæ vocantur.. « Costæ, the ribs.
749. Carneo — Sudh. Chir. II 449 ff. The skullcap + skin (Sudh.).
750. Carnerium }  
751. Carneum } — cranium, skull<sup>1</sup>.
752. Carnicula — caruncula.
753. Caro dentium — gingiva.
754. -»- fibrosa — muscles.
755. -»- glandosa — 1. glandula, gland; 2. hypophysis cerebri.
756. -»- innominata — glandula lacrymalis, the lacrymal gland.
757. -»- lacertosa — muscular tissue, brawn.

<sup>1</sup> CUNNINGHAM'S Anatomy mentions (on page 115) the following terms used in catalogues of craniological collections: 1. *Skull* = entire skeleton of head, including the mandible. 2. *Cranium* = the skull, minus the mandible. 3. *Calvaria* = that part of the skull which remains after the bones of the face have been removed or destroyed.

758. *Caro membranacea* — all thick mucous membranes (of the pharynx, oesophagus, stomach, urinary bladder, vagina, uterus).
759. -»- *muscularis* — see »*caro lacertosa*«, »*caro fibrosa*«.
760. -»- *nervosa* — 1. corpora cavernosa; 2. papilla mammæ, the nipple.
761. -»- *nodosa* — 1. mesenteric glands; 2. lymphatic glands in the axilla and inguen.
762. -»- *saliens* — see »*caro nervosa*«.
763. -»- *simplex* — e. g. gingiva, uvula, palate, collum uteri, columnæ rugarum (vaginæ), glans penis.
764. -»- *visceralis* — testes, mammæ, thymus, placenta, pancreas, liver, lungs, spleen, tonsillæ, the sublingual gland, submaxillary gl., the pineal body, the »emunctoria« (lymphatic glands), parotis.
765. *Carsol* — 1. the talus (or astragalus); 2. malleolus.
766. *Cartilago annularis* } — cartilago cricoidea, the cricoid cartilago.
767. -»- *annuliformis* }
768. -»- *antinoidea* — cartilagine arytænoideæ, the arytænoid cartilages.
769. -»- *arytænoides* — same as »antinoidea«, »cymbalaris«, »coopertalis«, »guttalis«, etc.
770. -»- *auris* — auricula or auricle (pinna) of the ear.
771. -»- *cimbalaris* (cymbalaris) — cartilagine arytænoideæ, the arytænoid cartilages.
772. -»- *clipealis* } — cartilago thyreoidea, the thyreoid cartilage.
773. -»- *clipearis* }
774. -»- *coopertalis* — cartilagine arytænoideæ, the arytænoid cartilages.
775. -»- *cordis* — see »os cordis«.
776. -»- *cultralis* }
777. -»- *cuspidata* } — processus xiphoideus (ensiformis), the xiphoid
778. -»- *ensiculata* } (or ensiform) process.
779. -»- *ensifoides* }
780. -»- *epiglottalis* }
781. -»- *gladialis* }
782. -»- *guttalis* } — cartilagine arytænoideæ, the arytænoid
783. -»- *gutturialis* } cartilages.
784. -»- *gutturiformis* }
785. -»- *gutturnina* }
786. -»- *innominata* — cartilago cricoidea, the cricoid cartilage. G. ἀνώ-  
νυμος. Avic. De anat. laryngis: »... et vocatur ea, quæ  
nomen non habet«. See »cart. nomen non habens.«
787. -»- *laryngis antica* — cartilago thyreoidea, the thyreoid cartilage.



788. *Cartilago mucronata* — *processus xiphoideus (ensiformis)*, the xiphoid (ensiform) process.
789. -»- *mali granati* — id. See »*malum granatum*«.
790. -»- *naris*. *Sudh. Chir. II 335*: »*Si alicubi est polipus magnus et grossus multam deformitatem faciens, qui nec sit incidi poterit, nec cauterizari, eo quod non potest haberi accessus ad locum cui adheret, . . . , cindatur cartillago naris secundum longum, ut possit haberi accessus expeditus ad locum, cui polipars adheret, . . .* «
791. -»- *nomen non habens* — *cartilago cricoidea*, the cricoid cartilago. See »*cart. innominata*«.
792. -»- *palmalis*
793. -»- *peltalis*
794. -»- *quadrilatera*
795. -»- *quæ cypho assimilatur* — *cartilaginee arytenoideæ*, the arytenoid cartilages.
796. -»- *scutalis*
797. -»- *scutiformis*
798. -»- *scutiformis* — also: the xiphoid process.
799. *Caruncula* — *uvula*.
800. *Carunculæ* — *lobi hepatis*, lobes of the liver.
801. -»- *mamillariæ* — see »*additamenta mamillaria*«, »*unaba*«.
802. -»- *mamillarium* — *Mundinus 21<sup>v</sup>*: »[H]is expeditis oportet eleuare cerebrum leuiter: . . & incipe eleuare a parte anteriori & hunc statim tibi apparebunt due caruncule similes capitibus mamillarum: & in substantia apparent similes substantie cerebri: & ideo a medullari substantia sunt orte: uelate subtilissimo panniculo qui dicitur pia mater . . . «
803. -»- *renum* — *papillæ pyramidum renalium*.
804. *Cassi*
805. (*Cassos [Hyrtl]*)
806. *Cassum*
807. *Casula cordis* — *pericardium*.
808. *Catapulta* — *penis*.
809. *Cataracta* — *epiglottis*.
810. *Cat(h)ena gulæ* — *Sudh. Chir. II 284*, footnote 2: »*Cathena gule est os, qui organicus in provinciali lingua colli dicitur, per quod quidem captiui ligantur in transmarinis partibus.*« *Ib. 204*: »*Si os, quod est cathena gulæ, ruptum < fuerit > uel aliquo modo resederit . . .* « *Ib. 204*, footnote 6: »*Cathena gule*

- dicitur os illud, quod in anteriori parte pectoris protenditur in obliquum.« Clavicula, the clavicle or collar bone.
811. Cathesim — cellulæ ethmoidales, the ethmoidal cells.
812. Catin — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . i. locus exterior in directo renum.« See »alcatin«.
813. Catocælia — G. ἡ κάτω κοιλία, »venter inferior«, regio hypogastrica, the hypogastric region.
814. Cauda — coccyx (os coccygis), the coccyx.
815. -»- cerebri — corda spinalis, the spinal cord.
816. -»- muliebris — clitoris.
817. -»- muris — uvula.
818. -»- salax — penis.
819. -»- superciliorum — Spigelius: » . . . quæ ad tempora«. G. ὀφρύων οὐρά.
820. Cavernæ oculorum — orbitæ.
821. Cavernositates coli — Mundinus 4<sup>r</sup>: »Et dicitur colon: quia plura cola habet uel cauernositates uel cellulas uel cameras in quibus stercus figuram accipit.«
822. -»- virgæ — the cavities of the corpora cavernosae penis.
823. Cavicula — clavicula, the clavicle or collar bone.
824. Cavilla — 1. malleolus; 2. the talus or astragalus; 3. os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone, A.: qabīla قَبِيلَة; 4. the hollow part (of the sole) of the foot.
825. Cavillula — malleolus.
826. Cavitates — ventricles of the brain.
827. -»- oculorum — orbitæ.
828. (Cavum) Cava cerebri — ventricles of the brain.
829. Cavum oculi — orbita.
830. Caysales } — 1. dentes molares, the molar teeth; 2. dentes serotini,
831. Cayseles } the wisdom teeth (dentes sapientiæ).
832. Cecum — coecum.
833. Cella cordis — pericardium.
834. Cella (or cellula) fantastica } — three ventricles of the brain, accord-
835. -»- logistica } ing to the opinion of mediæval authors.
836. -»- memorialis } Hyrtl tried to identify the »cella fantastica« with the lateral ventricle(s), the »cella logistica« with the third ventricle and the »cella memorialis« with the fourth ventricle. — Additional remark: Mundinus 20<sup>v</sup>: »(Ventriculus cerebrii anterior) . . . in angulo anteriori locata est fantasia que retentiva est specierum: a scensibilibus particularibus

receptarum. In angulo posteriori est ymaginatio que apprehensio est harum specierum in fantasia retentorum: & eas apprehendit componendo & diuidendo & non discernendo hoc esse hoc. In medio uero huius est sensus communis qui est apprehendens species delatas a sensibus particularibus; & ideo sensitua terminatur ad illum locum ut riui ad fontem ut uidebis.«

837. (Cellula) Cellulæ — saccules of the colon.  
(Cellulæ of the brain, see »cella fantastica«, etc.)
838. Cellula cerebri anterior }  
839. -»- cerebri media } — cfr. the three ventricles of the brain  
840. -»- cerebri posterior } (»cella fantastica«, etc.).
841. -»- cerebri prima }  
842. -»- cerebri secunda } — id.  
843. -»- cerebri tertia }
844. Cellulæ matricis — Mundinus 11<sup>r</sup>b: »Concauitas uero eius (scil. matricis) habet septem cellulas. tres in parte dextra: & tres in parte sinistra: & una in summitate siue in medio eius.«
845. Ceneon (plur.: ceneona) — regio iliaca.
846. Cephalicæ — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins.
847. Cephalion — vena cephalica, the cephalic vein.
848. Cera — the uterus [Hyrtl].
849. Cerasus — glans penis.
850. Ceratoides — sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic).
851. Cercis — the radius. G. *νερις*.
852. Cerebrum longum — corda spinalis, the spinal cord.
853. -»- posterius — cerebellum. Mund. 21<sup>r</sup>: ».. est principium nuche et .. principium plurimum neruorum motiuorum.« .. »Istud cerebrum est figure pyramidalis: quia uentriculus locatus in eo est etiam figure pyramidalis«.
854. Cervix matricis — vagina.
855. -»- vesicæ — see »collum vesicæ«.
856. -»- uteri }  
857. -»- vulvæ } — vagina.
858. Chaa — Avic. (A. E.): ».. .i. calcaneus«.
859. Chahab — talus or astragalus.
860. Chiasim } — cellulæ ethmoidales, the ethmoidal cells. Avic. (A. B.):  
861. Chaisun } »Chaisun vel chisun significat foramen seu concavitatem ossis in naso existentis & est numeri singularis: chiasin uero

numeri pluralis.« A.: khaishūm خَيْشُوم, plur. khayāshīm خَيْشِيم. See also »chisun«.

862. Chalinos — see »calinus«.
863. Chamel — peritoneum.
864. Charoides — the sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic).
865. Chatacin — cellulæ ethmoidales, the ethmoidal cells. See »chiasim«.
866. Chef — see »alchef«, »alkef«, manus. A.: kaff كَفّ.
867. Chelonium — the scapula or shoulder bone.
868. Cheramos — sinus pyriformis (?).
869. Chilis — (Mundinus 2<sup>r</sup>); see »vena chilis«, vena cava.
870. Chistis — Avic. (A. B.): »Chistis id est saccus est enim vocabulum corruptum, quia Arabice dicitur chis (kīs, كَيْس = bag, purse).« Vesica fellea, the gall bladder.
871. Chistis fellis — vesica fellea, the gall bladder.
872. Chisun — see »chaisun«.
873. Choana — infundibulum or stalk of the hypophysis cerebri.
874. Cholera — the »yellow gall«.
875. -»- nigra — the »black gall«, »melanc(h)olia«.
876. Chorda — ligamentum, ligament.
877. Chordæ — genitalia masculina externa.
878. Chorda magna Hippocratis — tendo Achillis.
879. Choroides — »see »secundina«.
880. Christi } — aorta.
881. Chrithi }
882. Chrystalloides — the lens (lens crystallina).
883. Cia — 1. hip; 2. hip joint; 3. caput femoris, head of the femur (Sudh. Chir. II, 311, 312). Also »scia«, »schia«.
884. Ciendeg — locus fonticuli frontalis (Hyrtl).
885. Cifac — see »sifac«.
886. Cilia — (Avic.) = »pili (oculorum)«.
887. Cimbalaris — see »cartilago cimbalaris (cymbalaris)«.
888. Cinctorium — capsula articularis, synovial capsul (of joints).
889. -»- nervosum — Avic. Sermo universal. de nervis proprie. Cap. 1: »Et ex eis (iuvamentis nervorum) etiam est, percipere id, quod ex nocumentis membris accidit ensu carentibus, sicut hepar, & splen, & pulmo: licet enim membra ista sensum non habeant, super ea tamen cinctorium positum est nervosum: & panniculo tecta fuerunt nervoso.«

890. Cinctum — ligamentum capitulorum (oss. metacarpalium) transversum, the transverse metacarpal ligament.
891. Cinctus — diaphragma, the diaphragm.
892. Circulus (oculi) — the circular line, marking the junction of cornea and sclera.
893. Circuli gutturis — the cartilages of the trachea.
894. Circulus oculi — the iris.
895. Circumvolutio — Avic. de anat. partis (aortæ) descend.: »Deinde post hos tres, ab ea (sc. aorta descendens) separantur rami: quorum minor reni sinistro propius est, & in ipsius spargitur fascijs (in the margin: circumvolutionibus) et in corporibus, quæ ipsum circundant.«
896. Ciulis — see »vena ciulis«.
897. Claustum gutturis — epiglottis.
898. -»- oris — palatum molle, the soft palate.
899. -»- virginitatis — hymen.
900. Clavatio } — gomphosis.
901. Claveatio }
902. Clavicula — (Avic.) = »furcula«, »iugulum«, clavicula, the clavicle or collar bone(s).
903. -»- pedis — malleolus. See »alarchub«.
904. Clavis — clavicula, the clavicle or collar bone.
905. -»- laryngis — epiglottis.
906. Cleides — see »clidia«.
907. Cletoris — clitoris.
908. Clibanus — the thorax. G. κλίβανος = harness.
909. -»- — ventricle (of the brain).
910. Clidia } — claviculæ, the clavicles or collar bones. G. κλειθρίον,
911. Clidria } κλειθρον.
912. Clipealis — see »cartilago clipealis«.
913. Clipeus — see »clypeus«.
914. -»- oris stomachi — Mundinus (2<sup>r</sup>) processus xiphoideus (ensiformis), the xiphoid or ensiform process.
915. Clitoris — clitoris + labia minora.
916. Cloaca — infundibulum or stalk of the hypophysis cerebri.
917. Clunis — buttock.
918. Clunes cerebri — corpora quadrigemina (the superior (anterior) tubercles; the inferior (posterior) tubercles). Also: »nates (cerebri)«.
919. Clypealis — see »cartilago clipealis«.

920. Clypeus — processus xiphoideus (ensiformis), the xiphoid (ensiform) process.
921. -»- thoracis — the scapula or shoulder bone.
922. Coalitio nervorum opticorum — chiasma (nervorum opticorum).
923. Coalitus ossium pubis — symphysis pubis.
924. Coax — see »Coxa«.
925. Coccyx — (Avic.) coccyx, (os coccygis); see also »alhosos«.
926. -»- perforatus — the sacrum (os sacrum).
927. Cochlea — auricula, the auricle (or pinna) of the ear.
928. Cochlear pectoris — scrobiculus cordis.
929. Cochlearium — incisura semilunaris, the great sigmoid cavity (of the ulna).
930. Cochliæ — (plural) see »cochlea«.
931. Coelum }  
      oris } — palatum durum, the hard palate.
932. Coitus nervorum opticorum — the chiasma (nervor. opticor.).
933. Colatorium — 1. the infundibulum or stalk of the hypophysis (cerebri);  
      2. lamina cribrosa, the cribriform plate (of the ethmoid bone);  
      3. os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
934. Col(l)atorium narium — Mundinus 21<sup>v</sup>: »(Carunculæ mamillarum) . . non debeant in homine extra (craneum) penetrare . . natura ordinavit ut non elongarentur a cerebro: sed intra craneum remanerent: in concauitate emuntorii siue collatorii narium & per porositates ossis narium recipiunt uapores: & odores representant usque ad uentriculum anteriorem cerebri.«
935. -»- renis — pelvis renalis, the pelvis of the kidney.
936. Colefium — os coxæ or hip bone (os innominatum), the innominate bone.
937. Coles — penis.
938. -»- muliebris — clitoris.
939. Collicia — ductus lacrymales, the lacrimal ducts (canaliculi lacrymales).
940. Colliculi nervorum opticorum — thalami optici.
941. Colligantia — connection of an organ with other parts.
942. Collis — eyebrow.
943. Collum — 1. (the intestine) colon; 2. the constrictions of the colon (Hyrtl).
944. -»- chisti fellis — collum vesicæ felleæ, the neck of the gall bladder.
945. -»- matricis — vagina.
946. -»- renis — ureter.

947. Collum urethræ — urethra.
948. -»- uteri — vagina.
949. -»- vesicæ — Hyrtl: pars prostatica, membranacea et bulbosa urethræ. (See also Mundinus, 3<sup>v</sup>).
950. -»- vulvæ — vaginæ.
951. Collus — anus; buttocks, fundament. (Cfr. Catull.: culus, and Italian: culo).
952. Columella — 1. uvula; 2. clitoris.
953. Columellares — dentes molares, the molar teeth.
954. Columna — 1. Spigelius: »*ζίλον* seu septum cartilagineum nasi«; 2. Goræus: »idem quod columella« (yet, this means: uvula or clitoris!); 3. Valla: pars interior oris.
955. Commissura — sutura, suture.
956. -»- coronalis — Avic., see Arabic. [ad-darz] al-iklīlī [الدَّرْزُ] الاكليلي.
957. -»- mendosa — see A.: darz kāḏib دَرَزْ كَاذِبْ.
958. -»- vera — see A.: darz ḥaqīqī دَرَزْ حَقِيقِي.
959. Complexio — sutura, suture.
960. Complosæ — suturæ, sutures.
961. Complosio — sutura, suture.
962. Concavitas adiutorij domestica — fossa coronoidea, the coronoid fossa.
963. -»- adiutorij sylvestris — fossa radialis, the radial fossa.
964. -»- cerebri — ventriculus cerebri.
965. -»- cordis — the interior of the heart.
966. -»- epatis — facies inferior hepatis, the inferior (or visceral) surface of the liver.
967. -»- iuncturalis (spondylis) — the fossa of the superior articular process (of a vertebra).
968. -»- matricis — cavum uteri, the cavity of the uterus.
969. -»- ossis — (medullary or marrow) cavity of a bone.
970. -»- ossis petrosi — the tympanum.
971. -»- renis — hilum renis, the hilum of the kidney.
972. -»- ventris inter intestina et siphac (q. v.) — (Mundinus 3<sup>r</sup>).
973. Concavum — 1. acetabulum; glenoid cavity; 2. canal.
974. -»- pedis — the hollow part (of the sole) of the foot.
975. Conceptacula humorum — depositories of the (cardinal) humors, i. e. »venæ sanguinem, stomachus pituitam, in iecore vesica bilem continet: lien vero atra bilem.« (Benedictus 1.4).
976. Concha (mulierum) — vulva.
977. -»- (genu) — patella or knee-pan.

978. Concha cerebri — infundibulum.
979. -»- cranii — theca calvaria, skull-cap.
980. -»- oculi } orbita.
981. Conchos } orbita.
982. Conchula — patella or knee-pan.
983. Conchus — »concha«.
984. Concilium — auricula, auricle (or pinna) of the ear.
985. Conductus — vena cava.
986. Condylus — phalanx, internodium.
987. Congressus nervorum opticorum — chiasma (nervorum opticorum).
988. Coniugationes — pairs of nerves.
989. Coniunctio — sutura, suture.
990. Coniunctiva (oculi) — Mundinus 22<sup>v</sup>: »Secunda est coniunctiva quia preter corneam exterius est coniungens & uelans & cooperiens totum oculum.« Hyrtl: the sclera.
991. Consolidans — conjunctiva.
992. Coopertoralis — see »cartilago coopertoralis«, cartilagine arytænoideæ, the arytenoid cartilages.
993. Coopertorium — epiglottis.
994. Copula nervorum opticorum — chiasma (nerv. optic.).  
Corda — see »chorda«.
995. Cornea — 1. cornea; 2. sclera.
996. Cornua limacum — ductus lacrymales, the lacrimal ducts (canaliculi lacrymales).
997. -»- matricis — Mundinus 111<sup>r</sup>: »Colligata etiam est [matrix] anchis uel iuncturis ambabus scie per duo ligamenta grossa: & fortia alligantia matricem ad anchas: que iuxta matricem sunt lata: & grossa & iuxta anchas subtilia: procedentia sicut cornua a capite animalis. Et ideo uocata sunt cornua matricis.«  
Ligamenta lata uteri, the broad ligaments of the uterus.
998. (duo) Cornua occipitis (occipucii) — Sudh. Chir. II 292 A: »Loca vera, in quibus ventose poni solent sunt ista scil. locus, qui est inter duo cornua occipucii, . . .«
999. Corona — 1. see »circulus (oculi)«; 2. iris; 3. corpus ciliare; 4. orificium uteri externum.
1000. Coronum — olecranon.
1001. Corpus cerebri — the substance, matter, of the brain.
1002. -»- labij — »substance of the lip«.
1003. -»- nervi — »substance of the nerve«.
1004. -»- spondylis — corpus vertebræ, body of the vertebra.



1005. Corydea — chorioidea, the choroid [coat] (of the eye).
1006. Costæ adulterinæ — costæ spuria, asternal or false ribs.
1007. -»- completæ — costæ veræ, sternal or true ribs.
1008. -»- conglutinatae }  
 1009. -»- deficientes } — costæ spuria.  
 1010. -»- curtatae }
1011. -»- germanæ — costæ veræ.
1012. -»- illegitimæ }  
 1013. -»- imperfectæ } — costæ spuria.
1014. -»- legitimæ — costæ veræ.
1015. -»- mendosæ }  
 1016. -»- non completæ } — costæ spuria.  
 1017. -»- non veræ }  
 1018. -»- nothæ }
1019. -»- perfectæ — costæ veræ, true ribs.
1020. -»- pectoris — Avic. De anat. costarum: »Septem vero costæ superiores pectoris costæ vocantur, quæ ab unaquaque parte sunt septem.«
1021. Cotula }  
 1022. Cotyla } — acetabulum.  
 1023. Cotyle }
1024. Coxa — 1. hip; 2. thigh; 3. femur or thigh bone; 4. caput femoris, the head of the femur; 5. buttock; (6. coxæ = thalami optici(?)).
1025. Coxendix — os coxæ, the hip bone (os innominatum), the innominate bone; 2. os ischii; 3. caput femoris, the head of the thigh bone.
1026. Cradia — »cardia«.
1027. Cranos — Sudh. Chir. II 131: »Coxarum ossa sunt duo, id est cranos < uel ideranos >, quod grece sedilia. Unum illud concavum, ubi femur indicit.«
1028. Cranteres (dentes) — dentes serotini, the wisdom teeth (dentes sapientia). Castelli: (Sing.) *κραντήρ*.
1029. Crates (Cratis) costarum — the thorax.
1030. Craticula — omentum.
1031. Crea — anterior region of the crus.
1032. Cremasteres — 1. Hyrtl: didymi (testicles); 2. Benedictus II 20: ».. tunica, quæ testes velant.«
1033. Cremaster mulieris — muscular fibres of the round ligament of the uterus.

1034. *Crena calami* — *calamus scriptorius* (in the fourth ventricle of the brain).
1035. *Crepidines palpebrarum* — *tarsi palpebrarum*.
1036. *Cribrum benedictum* — the pelvis (incl. calyces) of the kidney.
1037. *Cristæ* — *labia minora*.
1038. *Crithi* — *aorta*.
1039. *Crumina* — *scrotum*.
1040. *Crus* — 1. the lower limb; 2. femur or thigh bone; 3. crus; 4. tibia.
1041. *Crux* — see »*crus*«.
1042. *Crystalloides* — the lens.
1043. *Cubita* (*cubitum*) — see »*cubitus*«.
1044. *Cubitale* — see »*rasceta*«.
1045. *Cubiti iunctura* — *articulatio cubiti*, the elbow-joint.
1046. *Cubitus* — 1. *antibrachium*, the fore arm. Avic. De anat. cubiti [aseid]: »*Cubitus ex duobus ossibus in longitudine coniunctis est compositus & vocantur focilia*«; 2. *ulna*; 3. *cubitus*, the elbow; 4. the olecranon.
1047. *Cubitum* — see »*cubitus*«.
1048. *Cucupha* — *galea aponeurotica cranii*.
1049. *Culbus* — *penis*.
1050. *Culcitra* — the inferior lobe of the right lung? Mundinus 16<sup>v</sup>:  
 »*Partes eius (i. e. pulmonis) quantitatie sunt quinque scilicet due in parte sinistra: & tres in dextra: quarum tertia dicitur pomom granatum siue culcitra: quia supra ipsam sedet uena chilis: & arteria indirecto cordis in loco ubi uena ascendit ad cor.*«
1051. -»- *ventriculi* — *pancreas*.
1052. *Culter* — *lobus hepatis*, lobe of the liver.
1053. *Cursores* — *trochanteres*.
1054. *Curvatura brachii* — vide s. v. »*vena epatica*«. Mundinus 17<sup>r</sup>:  
 ».. & in cubito apparet: id est curuatura cubiti..« The bend of the elbow.
1055. -»- *cubiti* — see »*curvatura brachii*«.
1056. *Cuspis cordis* — (Mundinus) *apex cordis*, the apex of the heart.
1057. *Custos cerebri* — *dura mater*.
1058. *Cutis capitis* — the scalp.
1059. -»- *plantæ* — *cutis palmæ manus*.
1060. *Cyathus* — *infundibulum (cerebri)*.
1061. *Cymbalaris* — see »*cartilago cymbalaris*«.
1062. *Cyphac* — see »*siphac*«, »*sifac*«.
1063. *Cypseles patulæ* — *auriculæ*, the auricles (or *pinnæ*) of the ear.

## D.

1064. Dactilon — anus.
1065. Daffa ذَفَّة A. — scapula or shoulder blade.
1066. ad-Dafīrat ash-shabīha bil-mashīma بِالْمَشِيْمَةِ الشَّبِيْهَةُ الصَّفِيْرَةُ A. — plexus chorioideus, the choroid plexus (in the brain).  
G. χοριοειδὲς σύστρεμμα.
1067. Dahlīz (or: dihlīz) al-maḍārib دَهْلِيْزُ الْمَضَارِبِ A. — ventriculus tertius, the third ventricle (of the brain).
1068. (Dā'ira دَائِرَةٌ) Dawā'ir (plur.) A. — »circles«, cartilages of the trachea.
1069. Dakar ذَكَر A. — penis.
1070. Dākhil دَاخِل A. — internal, medial. G. ἐνθρον, ἐνθρός.
1071. Danab al-'ain ذَنْبُ الْعَيْنِ A. — »the tail of the eye«, canthus externus oculi, the external angle of the eye.
1072. Daqan ذَقْن A. — chin.
1073. Dars دَرَس A. — see »ḍirs«.
1074. Darz دَرَز A. — sutura, suture. G. ῥαφή.
1075. ad-Darz al-iklīlī الدَّرَزُ الْاِكْلِيْلِيّ A. — sutura coronaria, the coronal suture. G. στεφανιαία ῥαφή.
1076. -»- ad-dāhib 'ala l-istiqāma fī t-ṭūl فِي الْاِسْتِقَامَةِ فِي الطُّوْلِ A. — sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture. G. ἡ κατὰ μῆκος εὐθεία ῥαφή; κατὰ μῆκος τῆς κεφαλῆς ἐκτεταμένη ῥαφή.
1077. Darz ḥaḳīqī دَرَزٌ حَقِيْقِيّ A. — sutura vera, true suture.
1078. -»- kāḍib ذَرَزٌ كَاذِبٌ A. — sutura spuria, false suture. Koning. Gloss.: »Sutures fausses. Sutures superficielles ou harmoniques et sutures squameuses ou écailleuses«.
1079. -»- al-lāmī دَرَزٌ اَلْلَامِيّ A. — sutura lambdoidea, the lambdoid suture.
1080. ad-Darz al-mustaḳīm الدَّرَزُ الْمُسْتَقِيْمُ A. — »the straight suture«, sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture.
1081. ad-Darzān al-qishriyān الدَّرَزَانُ الْقِشْرِيَانُ A. — the temporo-parietal sutures.

1082. Darz as-sahmī دَرَزُ السَّهْمِيِّ A. — sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture (sahm سَهْم = an arrow).
1083. ad-Darz as-saffūdi الدَّرَزُ السَّفُودِيّ A. — sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture (saffūd سَفُود = a roasting-spit).
1084. -»- ash-shabīh bil-lām الدَّرَزُ الشَّبِيه بِلَام A. — sutura lambdoidea, the lambdoid suture. G. λαμβδοειδής ραφή.
1085. -»- ash-shabīh bil-qishra الدَّرَزُ الشَّبِيه بِالْقَشْرَةِ A. — sutura squamosa, the squamous suture. G. λεπιδοειδής ραφή; λεπιδοειδής προσκίλλημα.
1086. -»- al-wasaṭ الدَّرَزُ الْوَسْطِ A. — sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture. G. κρανίου μέση ραφή.
1087. Dāt al-ḥalq ذَاتُ الْحَلْقِ A. — tonsilla. G. ἀντιάς; παρίσθμιον.
1088. -»- al-māq ذَاتُ الْمَاقِ A. — caruncula lacrymalis. G. σαρκῶδες σῶμα; ἐπιχειμενον τῷ μεγάλῳ κανθῷ.
1089. Dearticulatio — diarthrosis. G. διάρθρωσις, moveable articulation.
1090. Decuma — pars squamosa ossis temporalis, squamous portion of the temporal bone.
1091. Decussatio partialis (nervor. optico.) — chiasma (nerv. opt.).
1092. Deilix medareb } — ventriculus tertius, the third ventricle (of the
1093. Deilizi medareb } brain) (Hyrtl). According to Koning 653, Hyrtl »dit à tort qu'Avicenne donna au ventricule moyen (i. e. third ventricle) le nom de دهليز المضارب (dahlīz al-maḍārib). Dahlīz ou dihlīz est une vestibule, un corridor; . . . La traduction de Gérard de Crémone (. . .) a: *deilix situs inter eos*. Une glose marginale a: *dhelizi medarib*, id est sicut spatium intermedians.« The Arabic text runs: دهليز مضروب بينهما.
1094. Delizi — Avic. De anat. cordis: (in margine:) »venter«, scil. medius cordis.
1095. Dens — the odontoid process (of the axis), dens epistrophei.
1096. Dentes alhalm — dentes serotini, the wisdom teeth (dentes sapientiae, »dentes prudentiae«). Avic. (A. B.): » . . . id est dentes prudentiae, quia in ætate, in qua nascuntur isti dentes, ratio et prudentia est perfecta.« A.: أسنان الحليم asnān al-ḥilm.
1097. -»- caiseles (caysales, cayseles) — see »caiseles« etc., the molar teeth, the wisdom teeth.
1098. -»- canini — (Avic.). A.: (sing.) nāb ناب.
1099. -»- cuspidati — dentes canini.

1100. Dentes duales — (Avic.) dentes incisivi interni. A. ṭaniyya ثَنِيَّة q. v.
1101. -»- genuini — »the two first molar teeth« (Hyrtl).
1102. -»- maxillares — dentes molares, the molar teeth.
1103. -»- nanged — dentes serotini, the wisdom teeth.
1104. -»- quadrupli — dentes incisivi externi, A.: rabā'iyya رَبَاعِيَّة.  
Sudh. Anat. 41: »Rasys (= Razes, ar-Rāzī) in unaquaque autem mandibula dentes sunt xvj quorum duo dicuntur inscisosos . et duo qui istos utrinque sequuntur quadrupli vocantur rasys.«
1105. -»- risorii — 1. dentes incisivi; 2. dentes canini.
1106. -»- sensus et intellectus — dentes serotini, the wisdom teeth.
1107. -»- serotini — see »dentes sapientiæ«, »d. caysesles, »d. nanged«, »d. alhalm«.
1108. -»- sophronisteres — see »sophronisteres«.
1109. -»- stultitiæ — the teeth, except the dentes sapientiæ.
1110. Derezan — A.: darzān دَرَزَان (dual. of darz دَرَز suture?). Cfr. »derezi«.
1111. Derezi — Avic. (A. B.): ».. et suun idem sunt et significant commissuram, inde derezan, et medaruzan, quæ sunt idem, et interpretatur commissuralis.«
1112. Destructum — (Avic. De anat. spatulæ) see »alacharum«; the coracoid process. Cfr. A.: al-akhram الْاَخْرَم (= processus coracoideus). The name »destructum« may refer to the Arabic verb »kharam(a)« خَرَّمَ = to cut off, to slit (f. i. lip, nose, ear), the fifth form of which is »takharram(a)« = destruere.
1113. Diaphragma — diaphragma, the diaphragm. Also: membrana tympani, and septum nasi.
1114. -»- oris — palatum molle, the soft palate.
1115. Diasalgma } — diaphragma, the diaphragm.
1116. Diasgramation }
1117. Didymi — 1. testiculi, the testicles; 2. the inferior pair of the corpora quadrigemina; 3. hypothetical elongations of the peritoneum into the scrotum (Hyrtl).
1118. Digitus annularis — 1. digitus quartus, the annular or ring-finger; 2. the fourth toe.
1119. -»- auricularis — digitus minimus, the little finger.
1120. -»- cordis — the annular finger.
1121. -»- impudicus — digitus tertius, the middle finger (digitus medius).
1122. -»- infamis — id.

1123. Digitus medicus — digitus quartus, the annular finger. *G.* *ιατρικός*.
1124. -»- medius — (Avic.) 1. digitus tertius, the middle finger; 2. the third toe.
1125. -»- minimus (pedis) -- (Avic.) the little toe.
1126. -»- obscoenus } — digitus tertius, the middle finger.
1127. -»- verpus }
1128. Dil<sup>c</sup> ضِلْع, plur. aḍlā<sup>c</sup> أَضْلاع and ḍulū<sup>c</sup> ضُلُوع *A.* — 1. rib, costa; 2. cornu of the hyoid bone; 3. border of the scapula; 4. branch of a cranial suture. *G.* *πλευρά*, rib, border.
1129. aḍ-Dil<sup>c</sup> al-asfal (as-suflānī) min al-azm ash-shabīh bil-lām الضِّلْع الأسفل (السفَّلاني) من العظم الشبيه باللام *A.* — see »aḍ-dil<sup>c</sup> al-munkhafid«.
1130. Aḍlā<sup>c</sup> azm al-katif (or al-katf) عَظْم الكَتِف *A.* — borders of the scapula. *G.* *πλευραὶ τῆς ὠμοπλάτης*.
1131. Dil<sup>c</sup>ā ad-darz ash-shabīh bil-lām ضِلْعا الدرّز الشبيه باللام *A.* — the branches of the lambdoid suture. *G.* *πλευραὶ τῆς λαμβδοειδοῦς ῥαφῆς*.
1132. aḍ-Dil<sup>c</sup> al-fawqānī min al-azm ash-shabīh bil-lām الضِّلْع الفوقاني من العظم الشبيه باللام *A.* — see »aḍ-dil<sup>c</sup> al mushrif«.
1133. Dil<sup>c</sup>ā al-ghuḍrūf al-awwal الضِّلْعا الغضروف الأول *A.* — the (vertical) borders of the thyroid cartilage.
1134. al-Aḍlā<sup>c</sup> al-kāḍiba الكاذبة الأضلاع *A.* — costæ spuriaë, the false or asternal ribs.
1135. Aḍlā<sup>c</sup> al-khilf الخلف الأضلاع *A.* — costæ spuriaë, the false ribs. *G.* *νόθαι πλευραὶ*.
1136. al-Aḍlā<sup>c</sup> al-khullaṣ الخالص الأضلاع *A.* — the true or sternal ribs, costæ veræ. (خالص, plur. of khāliṣ خالص = pure; entire).
1137. aḍ-Dil<sup>c</sup> al-munkhafid min aḍlā<sup>c</sup> al-azm al-lāmī الضِّلْع المنخفض من أضلاع العظم اللامي *A.* — cornu majus ossis hyoidei, the great cornu of the hyoid bone.
1138. -»- al-munkhafid min al azm ash-shabīh bil-lām الضِّلْع المنخفض من العظم الشبيه باللام *A.* — id. *G.* *ῆ κάτω πλευρὰ τοῦ λαμβδοειδοῦς ὀστοῦ; ῆ ταπεινότερα πλευρά*.

1139. ad-Dil<sup>f</sup> al-muntaṣib min al-aẓm ash-shabīh bil-lām من الصِّلَعِ الْمُنْتَصِبِ مِنَ الْعَظْمِ الشَّبِيهِ بِاللَّامِ A. — see »ad-dil<sup>f</sup> al-mushrif«.
1140. -»- al-mushrif min al-aẓm ash-shabīh bil-lām من الصِّلَعِ الْمُشْرِفِ مِنَ الْعَظْمِ الشَّبِيهِ بِاللَّامِ A. — cornu minus ossis hyoidei, the small cornu of the hyoid bone. G. ἡ ἄνω πλευρὰ τοῦ λαμβδοειδοῦς ὀστοῦ.
1141. al-Aḍlā<sup>f</sup> aṣ-ṣādiqa الصَّادِقَةُ الأَضْلَاعِ A. — costæ veræ, the true or sternal ribs.
1142. Aḍlā<sup>f</sup> aṣ-ṣadr الصَّدرِ الأَضْلَاعِ A. — costæ veræ, the sternal ribs.
1143. -»- az-zūr الزُّورِ الأَضْلَاعِ A. — costæ spuria, the false ribs. G. πλευρὰὶ νόθαι.
1144. Dimāgh دِمَاحِ A. — brain (cerebrum + cerebellum).
1145. ad-Dimāgh al-khalfānī الخَلْفَانِيّ الدِّمَاغِ A. — see »ad-dimāgh al-mu'akhhkar«.
1146. -»- al-mu'akhhkar المُوخَّرِ الدِّمَاغِ A. — the cerebellum. G. ὀπίσθιον ἐγκέφαλον; παρεγκεφαλῆς.
1147. Dimāgh mu'akhhkar ar-ra's الرَّأْسِ المُوخَّرِ الدِّمَاغِ A. — see »ad-dimāgh al-mu'akhhkar«.
1148. ad-Dimāgh al-muqaddam المُقَدَّمِ الدِّمَاغِ A. — cerebellum. G. πρόσθιον ἐγκέφαλον.
1149. Dindimus — (Mundin.) = »didymus« (?) q. v.
1150. Dirā<sup>f</sup> دِرَاعِ, plur. adru<sup>f</sup> أذْرُعُ and dur<sup>f</sup>ān ذُرْعَانِ A. — antibrachium, the forearm. G. πῆχυς.
1151. Direzan — suturæ, sutures. From A.: darz دَرَزُ.
1152. Diribitorium — 1. mediastinum; 2. diaphragma, the diaphragm.
1153. Dirs دِرْسِ, plur. aḍrās أَضْرَاسِ A. — molar tooth; bicuspid tooth. al-aḍrās الأَضْرَاسِ = dentes molares (et præmolares), the molar (+ bicuspid) teeth. G. γομφίοι ὀδόντες; μύλαι.
1154. ad-Dirsān al-aqsayān الأَقْصَيَانِ الدِّرْسَانِ A. — »the two last molar teeth« (Koning).
1155. Discerniculum — linea alba.
1156. Discretorium } — 1. mediastinum; 2. diaphragma, the diaphragm.
1157. Discrimen }

1158. Disseptum — 1. pleura mediastinalis; 2. septum nasi.
1159. Distributorium — 1. mediastinum; 2. diaphragma, the diaphragm.
1160. Ditellus — axilla.
1161. Divinum oculi — the lens.
1162. Domesticus — internal, medial. A. insī <sup>انسى</sup>.
1163. Dorem — see »adorem« (suture).
1164. Dorsum — Avic. annotat: »Dorsum proprie ea est pars spinæ (i. e. the vertebral column) quæ collo coniungitur & ad lumbos definit duodecim vertebrae constans . . . tamen pro tota spina sumitur, ex collo, dorso, lumbis, & osse magno (i. e. the os sacrum) constituta.«
1165. Duales — see »dentes duales«.
1166. Dubr <sup>دبر</sup> A. — 1. anus; 2. the back. G. ἔδρα, anus.
1167. Ductores urinæ — ureteres.
1168. Ductus deferentes — (vasa deferentia,) ductus deferentes.
1169. Dūda <sup>دودة</sup> A. — vermis cerebelli, the vermis, worm (or vermiform process) of the cerebellum. G. ἀπόφυσις σκωληκοειδής.
1170. Duodenum — (Avic.).
1171. Duo limites } — the two »concavitates« in the »vacuitas adiutorij
1172. Duo oculi } superior« (see Avic. De anat. adiutorij). The radial fossa and the coronoid fossa. — See Koning, page 497: »Ms. <sup>عتمتين</sup> (atabatayn). Le texte imprimé a <sup>عينين</sup> (aynayn): les deux yeux. 'Vetus interpres vertit: duos limites, Bellunensis: duos oculos. Neuter recte, Arabice est atabatin [<sup>atabatayn</sup>] quod idem est ac duæ bathmides sive postes [limina]' (Plempius o. c. I 41 schol.).«
1173. ad-Duqāq <sup>الدقاق</sup> A. — the small intestine.
1174. Dura mater medullæ spinalis — Sudh. Chir. II, 369: »Medullaris substantia. Hec habet suam piam matrem et suam duram matrem sicut et cerebrum . . .«
1175. Dyabulus — arcus aortæ.

## E.

1176. Eacbeca — see »racheta«.
1177. Edarion — tunica vaginalis communis(?)
1178. Egena — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . est vas rotundum, et est locus apud extremitatem oculi.«
1179. Elacoidea — allantois.



1180. Elamides — »eilamides«, *εἰλαμίδες* = meninges (Castelli). Pia mater (Benedictus).
1181. Embotum cerebri }  
1182. Embotus } — infundibulum.
1183. Embuba — Avic. (A. B.): ».. id est cannula.« See »canulla«, clitoris.
1184. Eminentiae magnae cerebri — thalami optici.
1185. Emontoria } — 1. ureteres; 2. »emuntoria axillaria«, the lymphatic glands in the axilla;  
1186. Emuntoria } phatic glands in the axilla; 3. »emuntoria inguinum«, the lymphatic glands in the inguina; 4. »emuntoria ad aures«, the parotid glands.
1187. Emuntorialis — Avic. (A. B.): ».. id est inguinalis«.
1188. Encaras } — (Avic.) = »pancreon«, »bancharas«, pancreas. G.  
1189. Encharas } *πάγκρεας*.
1190. Encharus — Mundinus 5<sup>v</sup>: »uel miserterium.«
1191. Endros — epididymis.
1192. Engastrimitos — the ensiform or xiphoid process. G. *ἐγγαστρίμυθος* = ventriloquist.
1193. Eon — Benedictus I 3: »oculorum magnus ambitus«. Goræus: »ἡών . . totus oculorum ambitus«. Hyrtl: »Eion (ἡίων), eyelids«.
1194. Epantima — vena cava, = epanthismos.
1195. Epar — hepar, liver.
1196. Epicranis — parencephalis (Benedictus), cerebellum.
1197. Epiglossis — epiglottis.
1198. Epiglottalis (extremitas) — the ensiform or xiphoid process, or rather its inferior extremity. Avic. De anat. thorac.: »Cum inferiori præterea parte thoracis os cartilagosum latum continuatur, cuius inferior extremitas rotunditati attinens vocatur epiglottalis, eo quod epiglotti sit similis.« (In the margin: »alchangieri eo quod sit similis alchangiar«). Accord. to Koning the »epiglottalis« is a mistake made by the Latin translator of the Arabic text; the translator has read *حنجری* from *حنجریة* = larynx in stead of *حنجری* from *خنجر* = a dagger (cfr. *ξιφοειδής*, xiphoideus).
1199. Epiglottis — larynx. Avic. De anat. laryngis, seu epiglottidis: »Epiglottis est membrum cartilagosum, creatum, ut vocis sit instrumentum: quod quidem ex tribus compositum est cartilaginibus.«

1200. Epiglotum — epiglottis.  
 1201. Epinotium — scapula or shoulder blade.  
 1202. Epiplex — Mundinus 3<sup>v</sup>: »piplex .i. zirbus.« The omentum.  
 1203. Epistrophea — (Benedictus), see »vertebra epistrophea«. The atlas.  
 1204. Epistropheus — the atlas.  
 1205. Epithymum — vide s. v. »hasce«.  
 1206. Epomis — Valla: »bracchii extremum humeri caput, & epomis appellatur«. Castelli: »ἐπωμῖς, dicitur superior humeri pars, quæ superiecta est humeri articulo cum brachio, *Super-humerale*«. Hyrtl: the deltoid muscle.  
 1207. Ercosis — »kercois«, clitoris.  
 1208. Ethmus — »narium interseptum«, septum nasi.  
 1209. Etrum — Valla: abdomen »sub umbilico ad pudenda«.  
 1210. Eucharus — 1. pancreas; 2. mesenterium, mesentery.  
 1211. Evacuatorium seminis — ductus (vas) deferens.  
 1212. Evagaidos — humor aqueus, the aqueous humor (of the eye).  
 1213. Excrescentia palati glandosa — the uvula.  
 1214. Exortus unguis — lunula unguis.  
 1215. Exosculatio — anastomosis.  
 1216. Expulsorium seminis — ductus (vas) deferens.  
 1217. Extale — intestinum rectum.  
 1218. Exterior membrana calvariae — pericranium.  
 1219. Extremitas — limb.  
 1220. Extremitas cartilaginosa costæ — (Avic.).  
 1221. Extremitates gibbosæ hepatis — (Avic.) lobes(?) of the liver.  
 1222. Extremitas occipicii — Sudh. Chir. II, 324 Reg.: »ubi collum coniungitur capiti.«

## F.

1223. Faba — virginal mamma.  
 1224. Fadâ' فَصَاءُ A. — perineum.  
 1225. -»- aş-sadr الصَّدْرُ فَصَاءُ A. — the cavity of the chest. G. κύτος τοῦ θώρακος.  
 1226. Fâ'iq فَائِقُ A. — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.  
 1227. Fakk فَكٌّ A. — maxilla; mandibula.  
 1228. al-Fakk al-âla الْفَكُّ الْأَعْلَى A. — maxilla.  
 1229. -»- al-asfal الْفَكُّ الْأَسْفَلُ A. — mandibula.

1230. Fakhid فخذ (or fakhid فخذ) A. — femur, the thigh.
1231. al-Afkhād الأَفْحَاد (plur. of fakhid) A. — »the glutei« (of the brain).  
G. τὰ γλουτά, corpora quadrigemina anteriora.
1232. Falās فِلاَس A. — allantois. See »lās« لاس A. and »bilās« بِلَاس A.
1233. Falkat ar-rukba فَلكة الرُّكبة A. — the patella, rotula or knee-pan.
1234. Fam فَم A. — orifice (f. i. between the intestinum ileum and cœcum).
1235. -»- al-ḥanjara فَم الحَنَاجِرَة A. — the superior aperture of the larynx. G. τὸ (ἄνω) στόμιον τοῦ λάρυγγος.
1236. -»- al-máida فَم المَعِدَة A. — cardia. G. στόμα τῆς γαστρούς.
1237. -»- al-matāna فَم المَتَانَة A. — the vesical orifice of the urethra, orificium internum (sive vesicale) urethræ, the internal urethral orifice; the orifice of the bladder.
1238. -»- ar-rahim فَم الرَّحِم A. — orificium externum uteri (external os uteri). G. στόμα τῶν μητρῶν; πόρος, στόμιον τῆς ὑστέρας.
1239. Faqāra فَقَارَة, plur. faqār فَقَار A. } — vertebra. G. σπόνδυλος. See  
1240. Faqra فَقْرَة A. } also »fiqra« A.; and »fuqra« A.
1241. Faqār al-ʿunq فَقَار العُنُق A. — vertebræ cervicales, the cervical vertebræ.
1242. Faringa }  
1243. Farix } — pharynx.
1244. Farj فَرج A. — vulva.
1245. Farj ad-dakar فَرج الذَّكَر A. — penis, membrum virile. G. ἀνδρεῖον αἰδοῖον; ἀνδρῶν αἰδοῖον.
1246. Farj al-ināt فَرج الاناث A. — vulva; vulva incl. vagina. G. γυναικεῖον αἰδοῖον.
1247. Fa's فَأس A. — protuberantia occipitalis externa, external occipital protuberance.
1248. Fasana — see »vena fasana«.
1249. Fascinus — penis.
1250. Fauces — Hyrtl: mandibula, the mandible or lower jaw.
1251. Favissa — uterus.
1252. Fel — 1. gall; 2. fesica fellea, gall-bladder.
1253. Femen — femur, thigh.
1254. Ferebrum — patella or knee-pan.

1255. Fessæ — nates.
1256. Fibra — lobus, lobe.
1257. -»- auris — the lobule of the ear.
1258. Fibræ — lobi pulmonum, lobes of the lungs; lobi hepatis, lobes of the liver.
1259. -»- cordis — (Benedictus III, 12) the auricles(?) of the heart.
1260. -»- narium — alæ nasi, the wings of the nose.
1261. Ficatum — hepar, liver.
1262. Ficteris — 1. sphincter ani; 2. anus; 3. rectum; 4. abdomen.
1263. Fihachaliafuch — Avic. (A. B.): »id est in (fi, the Arab. preposit. fī) commissura coronali, ubi terminatur sinciput, ita exponunt Arabes.«
1264. Filamen — (Benedictus) see »ines«.
1265. Filellum — 1. frenulum linguæ; 2. frenulum præputii.
1266. Filum — 1. Sudh. Chir. II, 220: the frænulum præputii, »quo coniungitur pellicula cum membro virile«; 2. ibid. 290 A: »... qui est inter anum et testiculos«, the raphe (perinei).
1267. Fimbra } — lower part of the auricle (or pinna) of the ear.
1268. Fimbria }
1269. Fiqra فِقْرَة, plur. fiqrāt فِقْرَات A. — vertebra, σπόνδυλος.  
See also »faqra«, »fuqra«, »faqāra«.
1270. Fiqrāt aṣ-ṣulb الصُّلْبُ فِقْرَات A. — »vertebræ columnæ«.
1271. -»- al-qaṭan القَطَنُ فِقْرَات A. — vertebrae lumbales, the lumbar vertebrae.
1272. -»- al-<sup>ʿ</sup>unqiyya العُنُقِيَّةُ فِقْرَات A. — vertebrae cervicales, the cervical vertebrae. See also »faqār al-<sup>ʿ</sup>unq«.
1273. al-Firāsh al-<sup>ʿ</sup>adalī الفِرَاشُ العَصَلِيّ A. — platysma myoides. G. μυῶδες πλάτυσμα.
1274. Fissura — rima pudendi.
1275. Fistula cibali } — œsophagus.
1276. -»- cibaria }
1277. -»- sacra — 1. columna vertebralis, the vertebral column; 2. corda spinalis, the spinal cord.
1278. -»- spiritalis — trachea.
1279. Fistulæ — bronchi.
1280. Flanci — the inguinal regions (Italian: fianchi).
1281. Flatus — (Benedictus) »pneuma« in the heart.

1282. Flexuositas poplitis — poples, ham.
1283. Flexus — joint.
1284. -»- cubiti — elbow-joint (bend of the elbow?).
1285. Focilia (sing.: focile) — 1. radius and ulna; 2. tibia and fibula  
Avic. De anat. cubiti: »Cubitus ex duobus ossibus in longitudinem coniunctis est compositus: et vocantur focilia. Superius vero ex eis, quod ad pollicem tendit, est subtilius: et vocatur focile superius. & inferius ex eis, quod vadit ad auricularem (i. e. »digitum auricularem« = the little finger), est grossius; quoniam est deferens: & vocatur focile inferius.«
1286. Focile inferius — ulna.
1287. -»- maius — 1. ulna; 2. tibia.
1288. -»- minus — 1. radius; 2. fibula.
1289. -»- superius — radius.
1290. Focus — lobus hepatis, lobe of the liver.
1291. Fodina — 1. vestibule of the labyrinth (ear); 2. the labyrinth.
1292. Foliolum — fonticulus frontalis, the anterior median fontanelle.
1293. Folium — fonticulus frontalis, the anterior median fontanelle:  
2. omentum.
1294. Folliculus bilis }  
1295. -»- felleus } — vesica fellea, the gall-bladder.
1296. -»- mentulæ }  
1297. -»- testiculorum } scrotum.
1298. Fons — canthus internus oculi, the inner angle of the eye.
1299. -»- pulsatilis — fonticulus frontalis, the anterior median fontanelle.
1300. Fontana cruris — Sudh. Chir. II 144: »[A]licui crus uel pes causa interiorum dolet sub genu, ubi fontanæ dicitur, ferro calido medetur.«
1301. Fontanella capitis — fonticulus frontalis, the anterior median fontanelle.
1302. -»- colli — the hollow of the neck.
1303. Foramen amplum — foramen obturatorium.
1304. -»- auris — meatus acusticus externus, the external acoustic meatus.
1305. (Foramina) cutis — pores of the skin.
1306. -»- epiglotti (sic) — the superior aperture of the larynx.
1307. -»- maximum — foramen obturatorium.
1308. -»- oculorum — orbitæ.
1309. -»- lacrymale — punctum lacrymale.

1310. (Foramina) medium (spondylis) — (Avic.) A. at-ṭaqbat al-muta-wassiṭa *التقبعة المتوسطة*.
1311. Foramina seminis — Sudh. Chir. II, 113: »(Vesica-) Habet enim collum longum, cui iuncta sunt foramina tenuissima et uene a spine medulla uenientes, que testiculis semen ministrant. Hec enim sunt seminis foramina et urinarum egressiones, quemadmodum possint euacuata repleri et repleta euacuari.«
1312. Foramen uvæ — the pupil.
1313. -»- virgæ virilis — orificium externum urethræ, external orifice of the urethra.
1314. Foraminula — see »spiramenta«.
1315. Forcella inferior (sive humilior) — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
1316. Forum metallicum — vestibulum.
1317. Fossa gutturis — fossa jugularis, »fossula gutturis«, »fossicula gutturis«.
1318. Fossicula animæ } — Sudh. Chir. II, 88: »Elefantiacus incenditur in  
1319. Fossula animæ } hunc modum: tres cocturas . . et tres in pectore  
in fossula animæ in modum crucis . . « Scrobiculus cordis(?)
1320. Fossicula gutturis — see »fossa gutturis«.
1321. Fossula colli }  
1322. -»- de collo } — fossa jugularis. See just above.  
1323. -»- gutturis }  
1324. Fosura gutturis }
1325. Foveæ oculorum — orbitæ.
1326. Foveola — fonticulus frontalis, the anterior median fontanelle.
1327. Fractores — dentes canini, the canine teeth.
1328. Fragium }  
1329. Frago } — the bend of the elbow.
1330. Frenum — 1. frænulum præputii; 2. frænulum linguæ.
1331. Fretum oris — isthmus faucium.
1332. Fu'ād <sup>ع</sup>فؤاد A. — cor, heart.
1333. Fulcrum linguæ — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
1334. Funda oculi — 1. sclera; 2. conjunctiva.
1335. Fundamentum — fundament; anus.
1336. Fundibulum — uvula.
1337. Fundus stomachi — Sudh. Chir. II: »Si autem fundus stomachi uulneretur, dicit non ex necessitate mortale est, qui locus ille carnosus est, . . .«

1338. Fundus vesicæ — Sudh. Chir. II, 223, 224: »Si lapidem in collo vesice existentem in fundum eiusdem ad preservationem impellere uoluis, .. «
1339. Funis argenteus — corda spinalis, the spinal cord.
1340. -»- brachii — Hyrtl: vena cephalica pollicis. A.: ḥabl ad-dirāʿ حَبْلُ الذِّرَاعِ.
1341. Fuqra فُقْرَة A. — see »faqra« A.
1342. Furcella inferior (s. humilior) — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
1343. -»- pectoris } — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
1344. Furcella pectoris } — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
1345. Furcula (superior) — the clavicles (or rather clavicles + sternum).
1346. Furculæ dorsi — (Avic.) the scapulæ (or rather spinæ scapularum?).
1347. Furcula inferior — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
1348. -»- pectoris — Mundinus 14<sup>r</sup>: »Ex hiis autem cartilaginibus (i. e. inter costas et sternum) cum ossibus suis componitur unum membrum quod uocatur furcula pectoris: quia ad modum furculæ est bifurcata et figurata: & in extremitate eius directa est quædam scutalis cartilago uocata pomum granatum (i. e. the xiphoid process) facta ad custodiendum os stomachi«. The sternum + clavicles.
1349. Furnus — thorax, the chest.
1350. Furtula — see »furcula«.

## G.

1351. Gaf-herva — 1. os pubis; 2. os coxæ. Cfr. Hebrew: גְּבִי הַעֲרוּהָ (»gabe haherva« (Hyrtl)).
1352. Galaxia — linea alba.
1353. Galgal } — uvula.
1354. Galgalus } — uvula.
1355. Galsama } — epiglottis. See A.: »ghalṣama«, and »algasamata«.
1356. Galsamac } — epiglottis. See A.: »ghalṣama«, and »algasamata«.
1357. Galsamach } — epiglottis. See A.: »ghalṣama«, and »algasamata«.
1358. Galsamata } — epiglottis. See A.: »ghalṣama«, and »algasamata«.
1359. Gangama — »calvaria«.
1360. Gargalus } — uvula.
1361. Gargar } — uvula.
1362. Gargareon } — uvula.

1363. Gastrocurmia — »gastrocnemia«.
1364. Gastrognymius — gastrocnemius.
1365. Gau — (Avic.) urine.
1366. Gausabium — urina puerorum (— »sabium« from A.: ṣabī صَبِيّ a boy).
1367. Gausegi — urina hominis.
1368. Gedauel } — Avic. (AE.): »Gedeguil est via sive canalis minuti  
1369. Gedeguil } intestini«. 1. Intestinal canal, canalis intestini tenuis;  
2. mesenterium, mesentery. From A.: jadwal جدول.
1370. Gedeuil venarum — »i. e. via venarum«.
1371. Gelasini (dentes) — (dentes) incisivi, the incisors. G. γελασίνοι (ὀδόντες).
1372. Gelasinum — dimple. Class. Lat. gelasinus.
1373. Gemelli — 1. testes, testicles; 2. corpora quadrigemina posteriora.
1374. Gemini — testes, testicles.
1375. Gemma oculi — the lens.
1376. Gena — Spigelius 5: »(Genæ . .) partes sunt, quæ utrinque auribus, naso, oculisque subsunt & ad mentum usque protenduntur.« Avic. De anat. musc. maxillæ, Annot.: »Partes superiores inter nasum et aures, malæ, priscis etiam genæ dicuntur, . . .« See »malæ«.
1377. Genæ — palpebræ.
1378. Geniculi — patellæ or knee-pans.
1379. Genitura — the female sexual organs.
1380. Genuini — see »dentes genuini«.
1381. Gessa — the femur or thigh bone.
1382. Getedi }  
1383. Geteth } — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. A. al-watadī الوتدى.
1384. Ghaḍn غَضْنٌ, plur. ghuḍūn غَضُونٌ A. — ruga, plica.
1385. Ghaḍrūf غَضْرُوفٌ A., plur. ghaḍārif غَضَارِفٌ — cartilage, see »ghuḍrūf«.
1386. Ghā'ir غائرٌ A. — profound, deep-seated.
1387. Ghaṣsama غَلَصْمَةٌ A. — epiglottis. (Also: glottis?)
1388. al-Ghaur الغورٌ A. — fossa intercondyloidea, the intercondyloid fossa (of the femur).
1389. Ghilāf al-qalb غِلاف القلب A. — the pericardium. G. περικάρδιος ἑμῆν, χιτών; περικάρδιον σκέπασμα; περικάρδιον.
1390. Ghishā غِشَاءٌ, plur. aghshiya أَغْشِيَةٌ A. — membrane; fascia. G. ἑμῆν.
1391. al-Aghshiya الأَغْشِيَّةُ A. — the meninges.



1392. al-Aghshiya allatī taqsim(u) aṣ-ṣadr *الغشيه التي تقسم الصدر* A. — pleuræ mediastinales. G. οἱ διαφράττοντες τὸν θώρακα ὑμένεις.
1393. al-Ghishā' at-takhīn *الغشاء التخين* A. — the dura mater, pachy-meninx. G. ἡ παχία μῆνιγξ.
1394. -»- al-ghalīz *الغليظ* A. — id.
1395. -»- al-ghalīz aṣ-ṣulb *الغليظ الصلب* A. — Koning: the sclera.
1396. -»- al-ghishā' ī *الغشاء الغشائي* — arachnoidea, the arachnoid membrane.
1397. Aghshiya ghudrūfiyya *غشوية غضروفية* A. — cartilaginous membranes.
1398. al-Ghishā' al-jildī A. — dura mater.
1399. Ghishā' al-kabid *غشاء الكبد* A. — »the (covering) membrane (i. e. the peritoneum) of the liver«, tunica serosa hepatis.
1400. al-Ghishā' al-layyin *الغشاء اللين* A. — »the soft meninx«, arachnoidea, the arachnoid membrane.
1401. -»- al-muḥiṭ bil-ʿaẓm *المحيط بالعظم* A. — the periosteum. G. περιόστειος ὑμῖν.
1402. -»- al-muḥiṭ bi-qihf ar-ra's *المحيط بقحف الرأس* A. — the pericranium. G. περικράνιον.
1403. -»- al-muḥiṭ bil-qalb *المحيط بالقلب* A. — see »ghilāf al-qalb«.
1404. al-Aghshiyat al-munkashiṭat al-munsalikha *الغشائية المنكشطة المنسليخة* A. — the tunica dartos (which forms two distinct sacs for the testes).
1405. al-Ghishā' al-mustabṭin lil-aḍlāʿ *الغشاء المستبطن للأضلاع* A. — pleura costalis.
1406. -»- al-mustabṭin lil-jild *المستبطن للجلد* A. — fascia subcutanea. G. τοῦ δέρματος ὑποκείμενος ὑμῖν.
1407. al-Ghisha' ar-raqīq *الغشاء الرقيق* A. — »the thin (delicate) membrane«, arachnoidea, the arachnoid membrane. G. ἡ λεπτή μῆνιγξ.
1408. -»- aṣ-ṣafīq *الصفيق* A. — dura mater.

1409. al-Ghishā' as-ṣulb الغِشَاءُ الصُّلْبُ A. — id. G. ἡ σκληρὰ μῆνιγξ.
1410. -»- ash-shabakī الشَّبَكِيُّ الغِشَاءُ A. — retina.
1411. -»- ash-shabīh bin-naqāniq الشَّبِيهَةُ بِالنَّقَانِيقِ الغِشَاءُ A. — allantois.  
G. ἀλλαντοειδῆς ἕμιν. A. نَقَانِيقٌ - نَقَانِيقٌ saucisse, andouille, boudin, Lat. lucanica (Dozy, Suppl.).
1412. Ghishā'ī غِشَائِيّ A. — ligamentous, fascia-like, aponeurotic. G. ἑμινώδης.
1413. Ghudda غُدَّةٌ, plur. ghudad, غُدَدٌ A. — glandula, gland. G. ἀδήν.
1414. Ghudadī غُدَدِيّ A. — glandulosus.
1415. al-Ghuddat al-mustadīra الغُدَّةُ الْمُسْتَدِيرَةُ A. — »the round gland«, hypophysis cerebri.
1416. -»- ash-shabiha biṣ-ṣanaubarra الشَّبِيهَةُ بِالصَّنَوْبَرَةِ الغُدَّةُ A. — corpus pineale, the pineal body (glandula pinealis); A. ṣanawbara صَنَوْبَرَةٌ means »pine-cone«.
1417. Ghudrūf غُضْرُوفٌ A. — cartilage. Also: the xiphoid process.
1418. al-Ghudrūf al-awwal [min al-ḥanjara] الغُضْرُوفُ الْأَوَّلُ مِنَ الْحَنَاجِرَةِ A. — »the first cartilage [of the larynx]«, cartilago thyreoidea, the thyroid cartilage. G. ὁ πρῶτος χόνδρος (τοῦ λάρυγγος).
1419. -»- at-tālīt الغُضْرُوفُ الثَّلَاثِ — »the third cartilage«, cartilagine arytenoideæ, the arytenoid cartilages. G. ὁ τρίτος χόνδρος.
1420. -»- at-tānī الغُضْرُوفُ الثَّانِيّ A. — »the second cartilage«, cartilago cricoidea, the cricoid cartilage.
1421. -»- allaḍī la ism lahu لا اِسْمَ لَهُ الغُضْرُوفُ الَّذِي A. — »cartilago nomen non habens«, »cartilago innominata«, cartilago cricoidea, the cricoid cartilage.
1422. -»- aṭ-ṭarjahārī (or aṭ-ṭarjahālī) (or الطَّرْجَهَالِيّ) الغُضْرُوفُ الطَّرْجَهَالِيّ A. — cartilagine arytenoideæ, the arytenoid cartilages. G. ὁ ἀρυταινοειδῆς χόνδρος.
1423. -»- at-tursī الغُضْرُوفُ التُّرْسِيّ A. — cartilago thyreoidea, the thyroid cartilage. G. θυροειδῆς.
1424. -»- ad-daraqī الدَّرَقِيّ الغُضْرُوفُ A. — id.
1425. -»- al-khanjarī الْخَنَاجِرِيُّ الغُضْرُوفُ A. — processus xiphoides, the xiphoid process. G. ξιφοειδῆς.

1426. al-Ghuḍrūf al-mikabbī *الغضروف المكيبي* A. (Hyrtl: al-mukibbī *المكيبي*)  
— cartilagine arytænoidea, the arytenoid cartilages.
1427. -»- ash-shabīh biṭ-ṭarjahāra *الشبيه بالطرجهارة* A. — id.
1428. -»- ash-shabīh bit-turs *الشبيه بالتورس* A. — cartilago thyreoidea, the thyroid cartilage. G. *θυροειδὴς χόνδρος*.
1429. -»- ash-shabīh bil-ḥanjar *الشبيه بالحنجر* A. — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process. G. *ξιφοειδὴς χόνδρος*.
1430. -»- ash-shabīh bis-saif *الشبيه بالسيف* A. — id.
1431. -»- al-wasatānī *الوسطاني* A. — the middle (median) cartilage, cartilago septi nasi, the cartilage of the septum [nasi].
1432. Ghuḍrūfī *غضروفي* A. — cartilaginosus, cartilaginous. G. *χονδρώδης*.
1433. Gibber — facies superior hepatis, the upper (convex) surface of the liver.
1434. -»- ulnæ — the olecranon.
1435. Gibberum — the same as »gibber«.
1436. Gibbi genarum — vide s. v. »gibbus«.
1437. Gibbositas — 1. the convex side of a (curved) cylindrical bone;  
2. gibbositates — the malleoli.
1438. -»- costæ — Avic. De anat. costar: »Et costæ quidem istæ in primis supra sui gibbositatem ad inferiora inclinantur: deinde redeundo ad superiora incedunt et continuantur cum thorace (the sternum).
1439. -»- epatis — (Mundinus) = gibbus epatis; facies superior hepatis, the upper (convex) surface of the liver.
1440. -»- stomachi — (Avic.) fundus, or curvatura major stomachi?
1441. -»- ulnæ — the olecranon.
1442. Gibbus — pomum Adami.
1443. -»- epatis — facies superior hepatis, the upper (convex) surface of the liver.
1444. Gibbi genarum — ossa zygomatica, the zygomatic (cheek-) bones (malar bones).
1445. Giearech — (quattuor) »venæ labiorum«. See »al-jahârrak«.
1446. Giedaul } — Avic. (A.B.): »Giedul sunt rami venarum, quæ sunt  
1447. Giedual } sicut rami, et suachi (q. v.) sunt rami giedaul, et ruada  
1448. Giedul } sunt rami suachi ita quid giedani sunt rami minores quam rami venarum proprie, et suachi sunt minores quam giedaul, et ruada minores quam suach.« A. jadwal *جدول* smaller ramifications of veins.

1449. *Gingia mater* } — the pericranium, »circumossualis membrana«.
1450. *Gingima mater* } Cfr. »almocatim«. A. jumjuma  $\bar{\kappa} \cdot \bar{\sigma} \cdot \bar{\rho} \cdot \bar{\rho} \cdot \bar{\rho}$  = 1. cal-  
 varia; 2. skull.
1451. *Gingiva (dentium)* — (Avic.)
1452. *Girbum* — omentum. See »zirbus«.
1453. *Girgilus* — arcus aortæ (Hyrtl.).
1454. *Glabella* — Spigelius: »*μεσόφρονον* . . supercilia duo, quorum inter-  
 stitium . . glabella.«
1455. *Glandula lacrymalis* — caruncula lacrymalis.
1456. *Glandulæ laryngi appositæ (adstantes, adjacentes)* — glandula  
 thyreoidea, the thyroid gland.
1457. *Glandula pituitaria cerebri* — hypophysis cerebri.
1458. *Glandulæ renibus incumbentes* — glandulæ suprarenales, the supra-  
 renal glands (capsules, bodies, adrenal glands).
1459. *Glangula* — ganglia.
1460. *Globulus (nasi)* — apex nasi, the tip of the nose. See »orbiculus  
 nasi«.
1461. *Globus* — 1. apex nasi, the tip of the nose; 2. the cœcum.
1462. *Glomus intestinorum* — the jejunum + ileum.
1463. *Glottis* — 1. the interior of the larynx; 2. rima glottidis; 3. the  
 epiglottis.
1464. *Glutum* — the loin.
1465. *Gorguleo* — Sudh. Anat. p. 6: »Inde collega rivus per collum funditur  
 in intus[?] et veniat in gorguleonem et in caput et in  
 cerebrum . .« Gullet.
1466. *Grandebalæ* — hircipili, the hairs in the axilla. »Pili subalares«  
 (Bauhin).
1467. *Grandineum* — os cuboideum, the cuboid bone. Benedictus V 34:  
 »mons pedis«.
1468. *Grando* — the lens [chrySTALLINA oculi].
1469. *Granges* — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins.
1470. *Granum uvæ* — uvula.
1471. *Guberich* }  
 1472. *Guherich* } — »venæ labiorum«.
1473. *Guidaz* }  
 1474. *Guidegi* } — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins. Avic. (A. E.):  
 1475. *Guidem* } »Guidez est uva quæ in gutture versus collum invenitur  
 1476. *Guiden* } (i. e. the uvula), et sunt duæ [venæ?] ex utraque gutturis  
 1477. *Guidez* } parte, quæ dicuntur guidezi« A.: widāj  $\bar{w} \cdot \bar{d} \cdot \bar{a} \cdot \bar{j}$ .  
 1478. *Guindegi* }

1479. Gula — 1. (the pharynx +) œsophagus; 2. throat.  
 1480. Gulla — (Mundinus): »siue trachea arteria«. Trachea.  
 1481. Gumaur — gingiva.  
 1482. Gumgumah — 1. calvaria; 2. cranium. A.: jumjuma جُمَّمَة.  
 1483. Gumur — gingiva.  
 1484. Gurgulio + 1. trachea; 2 uvula; 3. penis.  
 1485. Gurgustium — uterus.  
 1486. Gutta (humoris) — the lens.  
 1487. Guttur — 1. larynx; 2. trachea.

## H.

1488. Ḥabl ad-dirāʿ حَبْلُ الذِّرَاعِ A. — »funis brachii«, vena cephalica pollicis.  
 1489. Hachab — ligamentum, ligament. A.: ʿaqab عَقَب. See »alhadab«.  
 1490. Hadaba — convex surface. A.: hadaba حَدَابَة.  
 1491. Ḥadabat at-tarquwa حَدَابَةُ التَّرْقُوتِ A. — »the convexity of the clavicle«, the middle portion of the clavicle. G. κρυτωθὲν μόνιον της κλειδός.  
 1492. Ḥadabat al-kabid حَدَابَةُ الْكَبِدِ A. — facies superior hepatis, the upper (convex) surface of the liver. G. τὰ κρυτὰ τοῦ ἥπατος.  
 1493. Ḥadaqa حَدَقَة A. — pupil. G. κίρη.  
 1494. Hæmatoïdes — sclera.  
 1495. Ḥāfa حَافَة A. — border, edge.  
 1496. al-Ḥafāʾir الْحَفَائِرُ A. — the »cotyledones« (of the placenta). G. κοτυληθόνες.  
 1497. Ḥajāj حَجَاج A. — Koning: »os qui entoure l'œil et en forme l'orbite«.  
 1498. al-Ḥajarī الْحَجَرِيُّ A. — vide s. v. »os petrosum«. Os temporale, the temporal bone.  
 1499. Ḥājib حَاجِب A. — 1. eyebrow; 2. the orbital arch.  
 1500. Ḥājiz حَاجِز A. — spina scapulæ, the spine of the scapula.  
 1501. al-Ḥājiz alladī fī waṣṭ al-katif الْحَاجِزُ الَّذِي فِي وَسْطِ الْكَتِفِ A. — id.  
 G. ὠμοπλάτης ῥάχης.

1502. al-Ḥāǧiz al-mušrif fī waṣṭ ʿaẓm al-katif *الحاجز المُشْرِف في وَسْط عَظْم الكَتِف* A. — id.
1503. Ḥalama *حَلَمَة* A. — papilla mammæ.
1504. Ḥalamat at-tudy *حَلَمَة التُدَى* A. — id.
1505. Ḥalaq (or Halq) *حَلَف* (or *حَلْف*) A. — pharynx (+ larynx).
1506. Halavis — os sacrum.
1507. Halhatafar — see »alhatafar«.
1508. Halib *حَلِب* A. — ureter. See also: »ʿunq al-kulya« A.
1509. Hāma *هَامَة* A. — sinciput. G. *βρέγμα*. See »alheame«.
1510. Hamāt *هَمَات* A. — head.
1511. Haml *حَمَل* A. — the embryo and its foetal membranes.
1512. Ḥanak *حَنَك* A. — palatum, the palate.
1513. Hanc(h)a — see »anca«, »ancha«.
1514. Ḥanjara *حَنَجْرَة* A. — larynx. G. *λάρυγξ*.
1515. Ḥāqina *حَاقِنَة* A. — 1. stomach; 2. hypogastric region.
1516. Ḥaraka *حَرَكَة* A. — motion, movement. G. *κίνησις*.
1517. -»- ila l-iltiwāʾ *الى الائتواء* *حَرَكَة* A. — pronation<sup>1</sup>.
1518. -»- ila l-inbisāt *الى الانبساط* *حَرَكَة* A. — extension.
1519. -»- ila l-inbiṭāḥ *الى الانبطاح* *حَرَكَة* A. — supination.
1520. -»- ila l-inqibād *الى الانقباض* *حَرَكَة* A. — flexion.
1521. -»- iradiyya *ارادية* *حَرَكَة* A. — voluntary motion.
1522. -»- multawiyya *ملتوية* *حَرَكَة* A. — supination.
1523. -»- mumbaṭiḥa *منبطحة* *حَرَكَة* A. — pronation.
1524. al-Ḥarārat al gharīziyya *الحرارة الغريزية* A. — »the congenital (inborn, natural) heath«.
1525. Harcasach — os coxæ. Cfr. »alharcafa« and »ḥarqafa« A.
1526. Ḥarqafa *حَرْقَفَة* A. — id.
1527. Harundo — see »arundo« (arundines).

<sup>1</sup> A few useful physiological expressions have been included in this anatomical vocabulary.

1528. Ḥass (or Ḥiss) حَسَّ (حِسِّ) A. — sensibility, sensation, faculty of sense, perception. G. αἴσθησις, ἀφή, ἀπτῶν αἴσθησις, ἀπτική αἴσθησις.
1529. -»- al baṣar حَسَّ البَصَر A. — the faculty of vision, sense of sight.
1530. -»- ad-dawq حَسَّ الدَّوْق A. — the sense of taste.
1531. -»- al-lams حَسَّ اللَّمَس A. — the sense of touch.
1532. -»- as-sam' حَسَّ السَّمْع A. — the sense of hearing.
1533. -»- ash-shamm حَسَّ الشَّمَم A. — the sense of smell, the olfactory sense.
1534. Ḥāssa حَاسَّة, plur. ḥawāss حَوَاسَّ A. — sense.
1535. Hasce — Avic. (A. B.): »... apud Arabes est thymus, super quem inhæret epithymum.«
1536. Ḥashan, ḥasha حَشَى or حَشَا, plur. aḥshā' أَحْشَاء A. — bowel, intestine; aḥshā', viscera (abdominal), τὰ κάτω τοῦ διαφράγματος ὄργανα.
1537. (al-Ḥasīs) al-Ḥasīsān الحَسِيسَان A. — arteriæ occipitales, the occipital arteries.
1538. Hasta nuptialis — penis.
1539. al-Hauḍ الحَوْض A. — see »al-birka« A.
1540. Haugena — larynx. Cfr. A. ḥanjara حَنْجَرَة.
1541. Ḥazz shabīh bil-bakra (or bakara) حَزَّ شَبِيه بِالْبَكْرَة (بَكْرَة) — A. trochlea.
1542. Hederæ folium — epiglottis.
1543. Helcudan — Avic. (A. B.): »... i. in locis qui sunt post aures.«
1544. Hemina — acetabulum.
1545. Hepar uterinum — placenta.
1546. Ḥī'a حَيْئَة (or hai'a حَيْئَة) — 1. anatomical structure. G. κατασκευή;  
2. situs, disposition.
1547. Hiatus — fonticulus frontalis, the anterior median fontanelle.
1548. Hibi — pubis. G. ἦβη.
1549. Ḥijāb حِجَاب (and ḥājib حَاجِب) A. — diaphragm, diaphragm.
1550. al-Ḥijāb al-ghalīz at-taqīl الحِجَاب الغليظ الثقيل A. — »the thick and heavy veil«, the dura mater(?).
1551. -»- al-ḥājiz الحَاجِز A. — »the separating membrane«, the diaphragm.

1552. Hilla — the small intestine, espec. the jejunum.
1553. Hinulæ — fibres.
1554. Hira — the small intestine, espec. the jejunum.
1555. Hircus — the tragus. G. *τράγος*.
1556. Hirquus — canthus oculi, angle of the eye.
1557. Homoplata }  
1558. Homoplatum } — scapula or shoulder blade.
1559. Hortus — vulva.
1560. Hostiarius — pylorus.
1561. Hostiolum — see »ostiolum«.
1562. Hudb }  
1563. Hudub } *هُدْبُ, هُدْبُ* A. — eyelashes.
1564. Hufra *حَفْرَة*, plur. hufar *حَفَر* A. — cotyle, socket. G. *κοίλη*.
1565. al-Hufrat ash-shabiha bil-minqar *الحفرة الشبيهة بالمنقر* A. — fovea articularis (superior, inferior) atlantis, the articular fossa or fovea (fossæ, foveæ) of the first vertebra (atlas). G. *γληνοειδής κοιλότης*.
1566. Hūlqūm *حَلْقُوم* A. — 1. larynx + trachea; 2. pharynx; 3. anterior and lower part of the neck. See also »qaşbat ar-ri'a«.
1567. Humerus — 1. the shoulder; 2. the humerus or arm bone; 3. the clavicle.
1568. Humor adamantinus — the lens.
1569. -»- æthereus }  
1570. -»- albugineus }  
1571. -»- albumineus } — humor aqueus, the aqueous humor (of  
1572. -»- albus } the eye).  
1573. -»- aqua similis }
1574. -»- crystallinus — the lens.
1575. -»- evagaidos — humor aqueus, the aqueous humor (of the eye).
1576. -»- gelatinosus }  
1577. -»- glacialis } — the lens [chrySTALLINA oculi].
1578. -»- similis vitro liquefacto — corpus vitreum, the vitreous body (of the eye).
1579. -»- vitreus — (Avic.) id.
1580. Hūqq al-fakhid *حَقُّ الْفَخِيدِ* A. — part of the os coxæ or hip bone containing the acetabulum; acetabulum.
1581. -»- al-wark *حَقُّ الْوَرَكِ* A. — acetabulum.
1582. Hyaloides — corpus vitreum, the vitreous body (of the eye).



1583. Hyoderes — »hypoderides«, the labia minora.  
 1584. Hypenæ — alæ nasi, the wings of the nose. G. ὑπῆλαι.  
 1585. Hypopia — the cheeks, »genæ».  
 1586. Hypothenar — Benedictus I 3: »Ab indice ad minimum (digitum)«. Castelli: ὑπόθενναρ, id est, subvola, pars ea manus est, quæ opponitur volæ manus . . . mons lunæ».  
 1587. Hysmon — isthmus faucium.  
 1588. Hystera — uterus. See »stera».  
 1589. Hysophagus — œsophagus.

## I, J, Y.

1590. Jabha جَبْهَة A. — glabella; forehead, front.  
 1591. Iactatores — ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).  
 1592. Yad يَد A. — 1. the upper limb; 2. the hand.  
 1593. (Jadwal جَدَاوِل, plur. jadāwil جَدَاوِل A.)  
     Jadāwil جَدَاوِل } — mesentery (-ies); »via venarum».  
     Jadāwil al-ʿurūq جَدَاوِل العُرُوق }  
 1594. Jafn جَفْن, plur. ajfān أَجْفَان A. — palpebra, eyelid. G. βλέφαρον.  
 1595. Yāfūkh يَافُوكْ A. — sinciput. G. βρέγμα. See »ʿazm al-yāfūkh».  
 1596. Iaharich — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . i. interior pars labiorum.«  
 1597. al-Jahārrak الْجَهَارْرَك — is originally a compound Persian word, or rather two single words, viz. chahār چهار = four, and رَك rag = vein. »The four veins« scil. of the lips, (quattuor) »venæ labiorum«. The Arabic Avicenna-text commentates thus: وهى عروق اربعة على كل شفة منها زوج (Can. Lib. 1. Fen. 4. Ch. 21) »i. e. four feins; on each lip there are two (or: a pair) of them«. See »giearech».  
 1598. al-Jalīdiyya الْجَلِيدِيَّة A. — the lens [chrySTALLINA oculi]. G. ὑγρόν χρυσταλλοειδές.  
 1599. Jānib al-kabid al-muḥaddab الْجَانِبِ الْكَبِيدِ الْمُحَدَّبِ A. — facies superior hepatis, the upper (convex) surface of the liver. See »gibbus or gibbositas hepatis».

1600. al-Jānib al-mastūḥ min al-mā'ida or (al-mi' da) الجَانِبُ الْمَسْتُوحُ مِنْ (or الْمَعْدَةَ) الْمَعْدَةَ A. — curvatura ventriculi minor, the lesser curvature of the stomach. G. τὰ σιμὰ τῆς κοιλίας.
1601. al-Jānib al-muqā'ar min 'azm al-katif عَظْمُ الْكَتِيفِ مِنَ الْمُقَعَّرِ الجَانِبُ الْمُقَعَّرُ مِنْ عَظْمِ الْكَتِيفِ A. — fossa subscapularis, the subscapular fossa. G. τὰ σιμὰ τῆς ὠμοπλάτης.
1602. -»- al-muqā'ar min al-kabid الْكَبِيدِ مِنَ الْمُقَعَّرِ الجَانِبُ الْمُقَعَّرُ مِنَ الْكَبِيدِ A. — facies inferior hepatis, the under (concave) surface of the liver. G. τὰ σιμὰ μέρη τοῦ ἥπατος.
1603. -»- al-muqā'ar min at-ṭihāl انْطِحَالِ مِنَ الْمُقَعَّرِ الجَانِبُ الْمُقَعَّرُ مِنَ انْطِحَالِ A. — see »qā'r at-ṭihāl«.
1604. Janīn جَنِينٌ, plur. ajina أَجْنَة and ajnun أَجْنُنٌ A. — embryo, foetus. G. ἔμβρυον, κοίμενον.
1605. Janitor — pylorus.
1606. Janitrix — 1. valvula, valve; 2. vena portæ.
1607. Iasuch — Avic. (A. B.) »... id est sincipitis«.
1608. Jawba 'azm al-'ain جَوْبَةُ عَظْمِ الْعَيْنِ A. — orbita.
1609. Jawhar جَوْهَرٌ A. — substance. G. οὐσία.
1610. Ibhām أَبْهَامٌ A. — 1. thumb, pollex; 2. big toe.
1611. Ibt أَبْطٌ A. — axilla. G. μασχάλη.
1612. al-Ibtī الْأَبْطِيُّ A. — see »'irq al-baṭn«, »the axillary (vein)«, which according to 'Alī ibn al-'Abbās is equal to »the basilic vein«, al-bāsilīq, vena basilica.
1613. Ideranos — see »sedilia«, »cranos«.
1614. Iecur, gen. iecoris & iocineris (the lastnamed form often being met with) hepar, liver.
1615. -»- .uterinum — placenta; see »hepar uterinum«.
1616. Iefee — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. sinciput«; see »ifek«.
1617. Ieiunum — often = jejunum + duodenum.
1618. Ifek — sinciput; see »yāfūkh«, »'azm al-yāfūkh«.
1619. Ihāṭa أَحَاطَةٌ A. — capacity, dimension, size.
1620. Ihlīl أَحْلِيلٌ A. — urethra (the spongy portion); penis.

1621. Ijjāna إَجَانَة A. — »est vas rotundum et locus apud extremitatem oculi (palpebræ!). Arab. nom. antiqua expositio, in d. lat. Ausg. d. Kanon.« Thus according to Hirschbberg, Ibn Sīnā, Augenh. — not to be found in the edition of Avicenna being at my disposal. Hirschb. translates: margin of the lid, *ταρσός*. He adds: Aramaic: aggāa, plur. aganāti — traceable in Assyrian already in the IX. cent. B. C. The word was not commonly used among the Arabs.
1622. Jild جِلْد }  
Jilda جِلْدَة } A. — skin.
1623. Jināh جِنَاح A. — wing; ala; processus transversus vertebræ. See »alæ (spondylis)«.
1624. Jirm جِرم A. — 1. body; corpus vertebræ, the body of a vertebra;  
2. substance.
1625. -»- ad-dimāgh جِرم الدماغ A. — substance, matter of the brain.
1626. -»- al-ḥalq جِرم الحلق A. — the muscular portion of the pharynx.
1627. al-Jirm ash-shabīh bi-ḥabbat aṣ-ṣanaubara جِرم الشبيه بحبه الصنوبرية A. — corpus pineale, the pineal body (glandula pinealis, conarium (*κωνος* = ṣanawbara = pine-cone)).
1628. -»- ash-shabīh bit-qubba جِرم الشبيه بالقبة A. — fornix cerebri.  
G. *σῶμα ψαλιδοειδές*.
1629. (Jism جِسم, plur. ajsām أجسام) al-Ajsām al-mushābihat al-ajzā' الأجزاء المشابهة الأجزاء A. — parts consisting of homogenous substance. G. *ὁμοιομερῆ μόρια*.
1630. al-Ajsām al-ulā الأجسام الأولى A. — elementary substances. G. *πρῶτα μόρια*.
1631. al-Jiz' al-'arīd min al-laḥy al-asfal الجزء العريض من اللحى الأسفل A. — corpus mandibulæ, the body of the mandible (or lower jaw). G. *τὸ πλατὺ ἢ τὰ πλατέα τῆς κάτω γένυος*.
1632. Ikhtilāt اِخْتِلَاط A. — plexus (of nerves). G. *ἐπάλλαξις, πλόκαμον, πλοκή, πλέκος*.
1633. Iklīl اِكْلِيل A. — 1. »crown«, iris (espec. its circumferential portion?); the ciliary zone. G. *στεφάνη, ἴρις*. 2. Corona glandis.

1634. Ilamis — pia mater.
1635. Iliaca — also: »(vena) basilica«.
1636. Ilion — colon.
1637. Ilithia — amnion. The name represents the Greek goddess Eileithyia who was invoked by women in pains of childbirth.
1638. Iltihām التَّحَام A. — synarthrosis.
1639. Iltiṣāq التَّصَاق A. — sutura harmoniaca, harmonic suture, simple apposition of (edges or smooth surfaces of) bones.
1640. al-ʿInabatān العَيْنَبَتَان A (dual) — corpora quadrigemina.
1641. ʿInabiyya عَيْنِيَّة A. — iris. G. ῥογοειδῆς [χιτῶν].
1642. Inæ — Benedictus II. 10: »īves capillamenta sive filamenta sunt nervorum & fibræ stamineum (sic!)«. — » . . filamentum stamineum (stomachi)«. Muscular fibres.
1643. Inclavatio — gomphosis.
1644. Incrutiatio — chiasma.
1645. Index — 1. index finger; 2. second toe.
1646. Ines — Benedictus V. 3: = »stamen«, »filamen« (»In sanguinis propterea materia quoddam genus fibrarum . .«).
1647. Infundibulum — uvula.
1648. -»- ventriculi — œsophagus.
1649. Infusorium — infundibulum cerebri.
1650. Inguen — external sexual organs.
1651. Insān al-ʿain الإنسان العَيْن A. — pupilla oculi, the pupil (of the eye).
1652. Inshiʿāb اِنْشِعَاب A. — ramification (e. g. of arteries).
1653. Insī اِنْسِي A. — internal, medial.
1654. Interciput — crown of the head; vertex.
1655. Interfinium — septum nasi.
1656. Interiglio (Ital.) — Mundinus 5<sup>v</sup>: mesenterium, mesentery.
1657. Internodium — phalanx.
1658. Interseptum (nasi) — septum nasi.
1659. Intestinulum — corda umbilicalis, navel string, umbilical cord.
1660. Intestinum cameratum } — colon.
1661. -»- cullulatum } — colon.
1662. -»- circumvolutum } — jejunum + ileum.
1663. -»- contortum } — jejunum + ileum.
1664. -»- convolutum } — jejunum + ileum.
1665. -»- glomeratum } — jejunum + ileum.
1666. -»- gracile } — jejunum + ileum.

1667. Intestinum grossum et spissum — colon.
1668. -»- gyratum } — jejunum + ileum.
1669. -»- involutum }
1670. -»- longum — 1. jejunum + ileum; 2. rectum.
1671. -»- pingue — rectum.
1672. -»- plenum et crassum — colon.
1673. -»- revolutum — jejunum + ileum.
1674. Iocineris gibbus — see »gibbus hepatis«.
1675. Iocur — »iecur«, »(h)epar«, liver.
1676. Ir — see »thenar«.
1677. 'Irq عِرْق, plur. 'urūq عُرُوق A. — 1. vein; 2. vessel; (3. artery).  
G. 1. φλέψ; 2. ἀγγείον.
1678. al-'Irq al-abhar العِرْق الأَبْهَر A. — aorta.
1679. -»- al-ajwaf الأَجْوَف العِرْق A. — vena cava (κοίλη).
1680. -»- al-ajwaf an-nāzil العِرْق الأَجْوَف النَازِل A. — »the descending capacious vein« = vena cava ascendens.
1681. -»- al-akḥal العِرْق الأَكْحَل A. — »the black vein«, vena mediana.
1682. -»- alladī 'ala l-hāma العِرْق الذي على الهامة A. — vena frontalis, the frontal vein. See »(vena) alheame« (or »alheama«).
1683. -»- alladī khalf al-'urqūb العِرْق الذي خَلْف العُرْقُوب A. — vena saphena interna.
1684. 'Urūq al-awdāj عُرُوق الأَوْدَاج A. — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins. G. σφαγιτιδες.
1685. al-'Irq al-ausaṭ العِرْق الأَوْسَط A. — vena mediana (cubiti).
1686. al-'Irq al-'azīm العِرْق العَظِيم A. — vena cava. ar-Rāzī 70: الطالع من حَدَبَةِ الكَبِد »ascending from the (upper) convex surface of the liver«.
1687. Irq al-badan عِرْق البَدَن A. — vena mediana. See »vena corporalis«, »vena cordis«.
1688. -»- al-baṭn عِرْق البَطْن A. — = »al-bāsiliq« الباسليق, »al-ibtī« الإِبْطِي, vena basilica.
1689. -»- ḍārib عِرْق ضَارِب A. — arteria, artery. G. ἀγγείον σφύζον.

1690. al-ʿUrūq al-ghādiyya [lil-khuṣya wa lil-abīdīdūmīs] العُرُوقُ الغَاذِيَّةُ [للخُصْيَةِ وللابيديدوميس] A. — »the veins which nourish the testes and the epididymis«, venæ spermaticæ, the spermatic veins. G. εἰς τὸν ὄρχιν ἰοῦσα φλέψ.
1691. al-ʿIrq al-ghādī lil-ajzāʾ as-sufliyya min aṣ-ṣadr العِرْقُ الغَاذِي لِلْأَجْزَاءِ السُّفْلِيَّةِ مِنَ الصَّدْرِ A. — »the vein which nourishes the lower parts of the breast«, vena azygos. G. τὸ τοῦ θώρακος κάτω μέρος — ἐπὶ μιᾶς ἄξυγον τρέφεται φλεβός.
1692. -»- al-ghādī lil-ajzāʾ al-ʿulya min aṣ-ṣadr العِرْقُ الغَاذِي لِلْأَجْزَاءِ الْعُلْيَا مِنَ الصَّدْرِ A. — »the vein which nourishes the upper parts of the breast«, vena intercostalis superior, the superior intercostal vein. G. συζυγία φλεβῶν — τὰ ἄνω μεσοπλεύρια τοῦ θώρακος τρέφει.
1693. ʿIrq al-jabha عِرْقُ الْجَبْهَةِ A. — vena frontalis, the frontal vein.
1694. al-ʿIrq al-ibṭī العِرْقُ الْإِبْطِيّ A. — »the vein of the axilla«, vena basilica, the basilic vein.
1695. -»- al-kab(i)dī العِرْقُ الْكَبِدِيّ A. — »the liver-vein«, vena cava. G. ἡπατῖτις φλέψ.
1696. -»- al-katifī العِرْقُ الْكَتِفِيّ A. — »the shoulder-vein«, vena cephalica. G. ὠμαία φλέψ.
1697. ʿIrq maʿbiḍ ar-rukba عِرْقُ مَاْبِضِ الرُّكْبَةِ A. — »the vein of the popliteal fossa«, vena saphena externa, the external saphenous vein (the part situated in the knee-hollow). G. ἡ κατ' ἰγνίαν φλέψ.
1698. al-ʿUrūq al-maʿrūfa bil-marābiḍ العُرُوقُ الْمَعْرُوفَةُ بِالْمَرَابِضِ A. — »the veins called meseraic«.
1699. -»- al-mukallila الْمَكَلَّلَةُ العُرُوقُ A. — see »al-ʿirq al-mustadīr«.
1700. al-ʿIrq al-mustadīr ḥawl al-qalb العِرْقُ الْمُسْتَدِيرُ حَوْلَ الْقَلْبِ A. — vena coronaria cordis. G. ἡ περιστεφανοῦσα τὴν καρδίαν φλέψ.
1701. ʿIrq an-nasa عِرْقُ النَّسَا A. — vena saphena externa, the external saphenous vein.

1702. 'Irq ar-ra's عِرْقُ الرَّأْسِ A. — vena cephalica. See »al-qīfāl«.
1703. al-'Urūq as-sākibat al-lu'āb العُرُوقُ السَّاكِبَةُ اللَّعَابِ A. — see »miskab ar-rīq«.
1704. 'Irq sākin عِرْقُ سَاكِنٍ A. — vena, vein.
1705. al-'Irq ash-shiryānī الْعِرْقُ الشِّيرْيَانِيُّ A. — »vena arteriosa« = arteria pulmonalis, the pulmonary artery. G. φλέψ ἀρτηριώδης.
1706. 'Irq as-subāt عِرْقُ السُّبَاتِ A. — (arteria) carotis, carotid artery; see »shiryān as-subāt«.
1707. -»- as-subātī عِرْقُ السُّبَاتِيِّ A. — (arteria) carotis, carotid artery. G. καρωτίς.
1708. al-'Irq al-ustuwānī الْعِرْقُ الْأُسْتُوَانِيُّ A. — vena portæ, the portal vein. G. ἡ ἐπὶ πύλῃ φλέψ.
1709. 'Irqā l-widāj عِرْقَا الْوِدَاجِ A. — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins. G. σφαγιτιδες.
1710. 'Urūq al-widāj عُرُوقُ الْوِدَاجِ A. — id.
1711. 'Irqī عِرْقِي A. — venous. G. φλεβώδης.
1712. Irritamentum libidinis — clitoris.
1713. Iry أَرِي, plur. awāri(n) أَوَارٍ and أَوَارِي, sing. also arī أَرِي A. — alveolus (dentis). G. φάτναι.
1714. Ischion — Benedictus V 31: ».. nervus quo coxendix acetabulo committitur.« Ligamentum teres.
1715. Ishtirāk اِسْتِرَاكٌ A. — anastomosis. G. ἀναστόμωσις; κοινωνία.
1716. Ismon — »ysmon«, »hysmon«, isthmus faucium.
1717. Isophagus — oesophagus.
1718. Isthmoides — Benedictus IV. 39: 1. summæ ossium [nasi]; 2. angustiae.
1719. Istidāra اِسْتِدَارَةٌ A. — a sling (of the intestine).
1720. Iter urinæ — ureter.
1721. Ithmides — ethmoides.
1722. Itinera seminaria — ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
1723. Iṭna 'ashrī اِثْنَتَى عَشْرِي A. — duodenum. G. δωδεκαδάκτυλος, ἔκφυσις.
1724. Itrum — 1. regio hypogastrica, the hypogastric region; 2. abdomen. G. ἡτρων.

1725. Ittahad(a) اتَّخَذَ A. — to communicate (anastomosis, veins). G.  
ἐνώουαι.
1726. Ittaṣal(a) اتَّصَلَ A. — id.
1727. al-Ittimām al-khalf الاتِّمَامُ الْخَلْفُ A. — see »al-muḏāmmat al-khal-  
fāniyya«.
1728. al-Ittiṣāl al-khalf الاتِّصَالُ الْخَلْفُ A. — id.
1729. Iugulum — 1. clavicula(-æ), clavicle(s); 2. throat, larynx.
1730. Iugulus — (Benedictus) clavicle.
1731. Iugumentum — arcus zygomaticus, the zygomatic arch.
1732. Jum<sup>c</sup> جُمُعٌ — a closed fist.
1733. Jumjuma جُمُجُمَةٌ, plur. jumājim جُمَاجِمٌ A. — skull (includ. the  
bones of the face).
1734. Jumjumatā l-qihf جُمُجُمَاتَا الْقَيْحِفِ A. — ossa parietalia, the parietal  
bones? (Kon.)
1735. Iunctura — articulation.
1736. -»- cayb — (Mundinus): » . . siue clauicule nominate ab osse illo  
quod cayb nominatur.« Articulatio talocruralis, the ankle-  
joint.
1737. -»- coxæ — articulatio coxæ, the hip-joint.
1738. -»- cruris — articulatio genu, the knee-joint.
1739. -»- cubiti — articulatio cubiti, the elbow-joint.
1740. -»- digiti prima — articulatio metacarpophalangea, metacarpophalangeal articulation.
1741. -»- digiti media — the first interphalangeal articulation.
1742. -»- digiti tertia — the second interphalangeal articulation.
1743. -»- focolis inferioris — articulatio humeroulnaris, the humero-  
ulnar articulation.
1744. -»- focolis superioris — articulatio humeroradialis, the humero-  
radial articulation.
1745. -»- manus (iunctura manuum) — articulatio radiocarpea, the wrist-  
joint, the radiocarpal articulation.
1746. -»- pedis cum crure — articulatio talocruralis, the ankle-joint.
1747. -»- poplitis — articulatio genu, the knee-joint.
1748. -»- pollicis pedis prima — articulatio metatarsophalangea prima,  
the metatarsophalangeal articulation.



1749. Iunctura rasetæ — articulatio radiocarpea, the wrist-joint, the radio-carpal articulation.
1750. -»- spatulæ — articulatio humeri, the shoulder-joint.
1751. Juttat al-janīn جُثَّةُ الْجَنِينِ A. — the body of the embryo (foetus).
1752. al-Juz' al-munkhafid min at-tarb الْجُزءُ الْمُنْكَحِفِصُ مِنَ التَّرْبِ A. — the lower leaf of the omentum (Simon). G. ἡ ὑποβεβλημένη; ἡ κάτωθεν μοῖρα τοῦ ἐπιπλόου.

## K.

1753. Ka'b كَعْبٌ A. — 1. talus or astragalus; 2. malleolus.
1754. al-Ka'b ad-dākhil الْكَعْبُ الدَّاخِلُ A. — (ar-Rāzī, Koning 40) malleolus internus, the internal malleolus.
1755. -»- al-khārija الْكَعْبُ الْخَارِجَةُ A. — (ar-Rāzī, Koning 40 -sic!) malleolus externus, the external malleolus.
1756. Kabid (or kabd) كَبِدٌ (or كَبْدٌ) A. — hepar, liver. G. ἥπαρ.
1757. Kachasim — (Avic.) A. E.): ».. est locus post partem supremam nasi.« Cellulæ ethmoidales, ethmoid cells.
1758. Kaff كَفٌّ A. — manus, hand (in dictionaries also: palm of the hand, palma manus). G. χεῖρ. Cfr. »kef«.
1759. -»- ar-rijl كَفُّ الرَّجْلِ A. — planta pedis, the sole of the foot.
1760. Kāhil كَاهِلٌ A. — 1. regio interscapularis; 2. os sacrum, the sacrum.
1761. Kamara كَمْرَةٌ A. — glans penis. See »al-ballūṭa«. G. βάλανος.
1762. Kathan — sinciput.
1763. Katif (or katf, kataf, kitf) كَتِفٌ (or كَتْفٌ, كَتَفٌ, كَتْفٌ) A. — 1. shoulder; 2. scapula, shoulderblade. G. 1. ὄμος; 2. ὀμοπλάτη.
1764. al-Katifī الْكَتِفِيُّ A. — see »al-qifāl«, vena cephalica, the cephalic vein.
1765. Katim — loins; regio humbalis. A.: qaṭan قَطَنٌ.
1766. Kef — Avic. (A. B.): ».. est manus, quæ continet pectinem et digitos, et huiusmodi pars est communis ad partem domesticam et sylvestrem palmæ, seu manus«. Cfr. A.: kaff كَفٌّ.

1767. Khadd خَدّ, plur. khudūd خُدُود A. — cheek. G. γνάθος.
1768. Khalf خَلْف A. }  
 1769. Khalfānī خَلْفَانِي A. } — dorsal. G. ὀπίσω.
1770. al-Kharq الخَرْق A. — (the rent, cleft, perforation) used of the place where the ureter pierces the bladder wall.
1771. Kharaza خَرَزَة, plur. kharaz خَرَزَز and kharazāt خَرَزَات A. — vertebra, a vertebra.
1772. Kharaz al-qaṭan خَرَز القَطَن A. — vertebræ lumbales, the lumbar vertebræ.
1773. -»- aṣ-ṣadr الصِّدْر خَرَز A. — vertebræ thoracales, the thoracic vertebræ. Avic.: »spondyles pectoris«.
1774. -»- al-ʿunq العُنُق خَرَز A. — vertebræ cervicales, the cervical vertebræ.
1775. -»- az-zahr الظَّهْر خَرَز A. — vertebræ thoracales + vertebræ lumbales, the thoracic and lumbar vertebræ.
1776. al-Kharazat al-awwal الخَرَزَة الْأَوَّل A. — the atlas or first cervical vertebra.
1777. Kharazāt al-ḥulqūm الخَرَزَات الحُلُقُوم A. — the cartilaginous (horseshoe-shaped) bars of the trachea.
- Khāshīsh خَشِيش — see the next.
1778. al-Khashīshān الخَشِيشَان A. — arteriæ occipitales, the occipital arteries (branches of the external carotid arteries).
1779. Khaṣira خَاصِرَة, plur. khawāṣir خَوَاصِر A. — regio lumbalis, the lumbar region.
1780. Khilṭ خِلْط, plur. akhlāṭ أَخْلَاط A. — humor («cardinal humor»; the ancients supposed »the four humors: blood, phlegm, yellow bile, and black bile« to be the fundamental constituents of the body).
1781. Khinṣir خِنَصِير A. — 1. digitus minimus manus, little finger; 2. digitus minimus pedis, little toe.
1782. Khurza خُرْزَة A. — joint. G. συμβολή.

1783. al-Khushashā' الخُشَّاشَاءُ A. — processus mastoideus, the mastoid process. See »alhasusa«.
1784. Khuṣya خُصْيَةٌ A. — 1. testiculus, testicle, G. ὄρχις; 2. ovarium, ovary.
1785. Kili — »vena kili«, G. κοίλη, vena cava.
1786. Kīs كَيْسٌ A. — scrotum.
1787. -»- al-baidātain كَيْسُ الْبَيْضَتَيْنِ A. — scrotum.
1788. Kū' كُوعٌ A. — the lower (distal) extremity of the radius.
1789. Kulya كُليَّةٌ, plur. kula(n) كُليّ and kulyāt كُليَّاتٌ A. — ren, kidney.  
G. νεφρός.  
(and:
1790. Kulwa كُلوَّةٌ, plur. kula(n) كُليّ and kulwāt كُلوَّاتٌ A. — id.)
1791. Kursū' كُرسُوعٌ A. — lower (distal) extremity of the ulna.
1792. Kushtamāzaj كُشْتَمَازَجٌ (Persian) — »chair de la colonne vertébrale« (Koning).

## L.

1793. al-Labba اللَّبَّةُ A. — fossa jugularis, the jugular fossa. See »alleba«.  
G. σφαγή; σφαγαί.
1794. Lacertus — (chiefly: long, spindle-shaped, »lacerta-like«) muscle.
1795. -»- frontis — musculus frontalis, the frontal muscle.
1796. Lacerti timporum — Sudh. Chir. II. 127: »〈In hac igitur egritudine〉 rasis temporibus et fronte, ubi lacerti timporum aparent, inferiores gene moueantur, euitatisque lacertis in tribus locis usque ad os cutis equaliter findatur et recte«. Musculi temporales, the temporal muscles.
1797. Lactes — 1. pancreas; 2. thymus; 3. the small intestine (»gracioliora intestina«); 4. mesentery.
1798. Lacuna — 1. infundibulum; 2. pelvis (of the kidney); 3. vagina; 4. urethra; 5. sinus Morgagni; 6. fonticulus frontalis, the anterior (median) fontanelle; and other meanings. — Mundinus says (21<sup>r</sup>): »(lacuna [cerebri]) . . . que est quedam concavitas rotunda: & oblonga in cuius medio est foramen tendens inferius ad palatum dyagonaliter: & ei occurrit uia directa: que a medio uentriculo descendit directe ad col〈l〉atorium«.

1799. Lacuna pori uritidis — pelvis renalis, pelvis of the kidney.
1800. Lacunar — palatum durum, the hard palate.
1801. Lacus — (Valla) »torcular«.
1802. Lagon } — regio lumbalis, the lumbar region(?) Castelli: »lagon
1803. Lagona } *λαγών* idem quod *κενεών* Ilia (a costis ad ossa ilii)«.
1804. Laguahic — articular cartilages. See »lawāḥiq« (s. v. »lāḥiq«), and »luhac«.
1805. Lahāt لَهَاتٌ A. — uvula + the soft palate.
1806. Laḥāz لَحَازٌ A. — canthus externus oculi, external angle of the eye.
1807. (Lāḥiq لَاحِقٌ, plur.:) Lawāḥiq ghudrūfiyya غُضْرُوفِيَّةٌ لَوَاحِقٌ A. — articular cartilages. See »laguahic«.
1808. Laḥm لَحْمٌ A. — musculus, muscle, muscular tissue, flesh.
1809. -»- rakhw رَخْوٌ لَحْمٌ A. — »soft flesh«, glandulæ, glands. G. ἀδένες.
1810. al-Laḥm ar-rakhw al-khāṣṣ bil-lisān الرَّخْوُ الْخَاصُّ بِاللِّسَانِ A. — »the gland proper to the tongue«, glandula sublingualis, the sublingual gland. G. οἱ παρὰ τῆς ῥίξης τῆς γλώσσης ἀδένες; οἱ τὸ σιέλων γεννῶντες ἀδένες.
1811. -»- ar-rakhw ash-shabīh bi-ḥabbat at-tarmus الرَّخْوُ الشَّبِيهِ بِحَبَّةِ التَّرْمِسِ A. — »the gland similar to the lupine-bean«, hypophysis cerebri.
1812. -»- ar-rakhw at-tūṭī الرَّخْوُ التُّوتِيُّ A. — »the mulberry-like gland«, the thymus, glandula thymi.
1813. Laḥmī لَحْمِيٌّ A. — fleshy, muscular. G. σαρκώδης.
1814. Laḥan لَحَانٌ A. } — maxillary bone, jaw. G. γένυς.
1815. Laḥy لَحْيٌ A. }
1816. al-Laḥy al-ʿala اللَّحْيُ الْأَعْلَى A. — maxilla, the upper jaw.
1817. -»- al-asfal اللَّحْيُ الْأَسْفَلُ A. — mandibula, the mandible or lower jaw.
1818. Lambda — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
1819. Lamina prima cutis — epidermis.
1820. Laqueus — corda umbilicalis, umbilical cord, the navel string.
1821. Laringa } — larynx.
1822. Larix }
1823. Lās لَاسٌ A. — see »bilās«.
1824. Latitudo humeris — scapula or shoulder blade.

1825. (Latus) Lateris spatulæ inferioris extremitas inferior — (Avic.; spatula = scapula).
1826. Latus spatulæ inferius — (Avic.; spatula = scapula).
1827. -»- spatulæ superius — (Avic.; spatula = scapula).
1828. Lawzatān لوزتان A. — tonsillæ.
1829. Laxum — colon.
1830. Lazija — viscous humour.
1831. Lebriati } — see »alleba«. A. al-labba اللَّبَّة, fossa jugularis, the  
1832. Leebeti } jugular fossa.
1833. Lepus — radix nasi.
1834. Libās لباس A. — tegument, covering (of the eye-ball).
1835. Lifāfa لفافة, plur. lafā'if لفائف A. — covering, capsule (capsula fibrosa renis).
1836. Lafa'if al-kuli لفائف الكلى A. } — capsula renum. G. νεφροῦ  
Lifāfat al-kulyatain لفافة الكلبيتين A. } χιτών; περὶ τὸν νεφρὸν χιτών.
1837. Lafā'ifī لفائفى A. — allantois.
1838. Lif ليف A. — fibre(s). G. ἴνες.
1839. Ligamentum cingens — capsula articularis, (articular) capsule.
1840. Ligamenta coxalia — capsula articularis articulationis coxæ, the articular capsule of the hip joint.
1841. Ligula — epiglottis.
1842. Linea recta mandibulæ — (Avic. De anat. musculor. gutturis) linea mylo-hyoidea, the mylo-hyoid line, internal oblique line of the mandible or lower jaw(?)
1843. Lineæ rectæ mandibulæ extremitas inferior — ibid.; see »linea recta mand.«
1844. Lingua fistulæ }  
1845. -»- minor } — epiglottis.  
1846. Lingula }
1847. Lisæ — venæ jugulares internæ, the internal jugular veins.
1848. Lisān لسان A. — lingua, tongue.
1849. -»- al-mizmār المزمار لسان A. — »les cordes vocales supérieures et inférieures, et les ventricules qui se trouvent entre les cordes du même côté. γλωττίς ou γλωσσα de Galien. (Koning.)
1850. Liṭa لثة A. — gingiva, gums.
1851. Livitula — uvula.
1852. Lobus — lower part of the auricle (pinna) of the ear.

1853. Loculamenta — divisions of a lymphatic gland.  
 1854. Locus concavus spatulæ — (Avic.) fossa subcapularis, the subscapular fossa.  
 1855. Logas — sclera (oculi).  
 1856. Longabo }  
 1857. Longano } — rectum.  
 1858. Longanon }  
 1859. Longao }  
 1860. Lophadia }  
 1861. Lophia } — *λοφασία, λοφία* »prima dorsi vertebra« (Valla).  
 1862. Lu'âb لُعَاب A. — saliva, salive, spittle. G. *σιελον*.  
 1863. Luhac — articular cartilages. See »laguahic«.  
 1864. Lumbus — Benedictus V 24: »Galenus spinæ quatuor partes constituit, primum cervicem, metaphrenum, lumbus, & quod os sacrum nominant, . . « Regio lumbalis, the lumbar region.  
 1865. Luqam لُقَمٌ A. — convex articular surface.  
 1866. Luqma لُقَمَةٌ A. — id.  
 1867. Lyra — 1. metacarpus; 2. metatarsus.  
 1868. Lysoma — vertex, crown of the head.

## M.

1869. al-Ma'biḍ المَأْبِض A. — the bend of the elbow. G. *ἀγκών; κατ' ἀγκῶνα καμπή; κατ' ἀγκῶνα διάρθρωσις*.  
 1870. Machaera — lobus hepatis, lobe of the liver.  
 1871. Maceria — Avic. (A. E.) » . . est locus inter anum et vulvam«.  
 1872. -»- dentium }  
 1873. Maceries dentium } — row of teeth.  
 1874. Mādda مَادَّة A. — matter, material, substance. G. *ύλη*.  
 1875. Madian — vena mediana.  
 1876. Madirian — iris.  
 1877. Madrūz — sutura, suture.  
 1878. Maḡṣil مَفْصِلٌ, plur. maḡāṣil مَفَاصِل A. — 1. articulatio, articulation;  
 2. phalanx or finger bone.  
 1879. -»- al-'aḡud العَضِد مَفْصِلٌ A. — articulatio humeri, the shoulder joint.

1880. Maḥsil al-ʿaḍud maʿa l-katīf مَفْصِلُ الْعَضُدِ مَعَ الْكَتِفِ A. — articulatio humeri, the shoulder-joint.
1881. -»- al-ʿaḍud maʿa s-sāʿid مَفْصِلُ الْعَضُدِ مَعَ السَّاعِدِ A. — articulatio cubiti, the elbow-joint.
1882. -»- ʿasir ghair muwattaq مَفْصِلٌ عَسِيرٌ غَيْرٌ مُوْتَقٍ A. — arthrodia, gliding joint.
1883. -»- al-fakhid مَفْصِلُ الْفَخِيدِ A. — articulatio coxæ, the hip-joint.
1884. -»- al-fakhid was-sāq مَفْصِلُ الْفَخِيدِ وَالسَّاقِ A. — articulatio genu, the knee-joint.
1885. -»- [al-kaʿb] maʿa s-sāq مَفْصِلُ [الكَعْبِ] مَعَ السَّاقِ A. — articulatio talocruralis, the ankle-joint.
1886. -»- al-katīf مَفْصِلُ الْكَتِفِ A. — articulatio humeri, the shoulder-joint.
1887. -»- al-mirfaq (or al-marfiq) مَفْصِلُ الْمِرْفَقِ (or الْمَرْفِقِ) A. — articulatio cubiti, the elbow-joint.
1888. -»- muwattaq مَفْصِلٌ مُوْتَقٍ A. — synarthrosis or continuous articulation.
1889. -»- ar-rukba مَفْصِلُ الرُّكْبَةِ A. — articulatio genu, the knee-joint.
1890. -»- ar-rusgh مَفْصِلُ الرُّسْغِ A. — articulatio radiocarpea, the wrist-joint.
1891. -»- ar-rusgh maʿa l-mušṭ مَفْصِلُ الرُّسْغِ مَعَ الْمِشْطِ A. — articulatio carpometacarpea, the carpometacarpal articulation.
1892. -»- as-sāʿid maʿa r-rusgh مَفْصِلُ السَّاعِدِ مَعَ الرُّسْغِ A. — articulatio radiocarpea, the wrist-joint.
1893. -»- salis مَفْصِلُ سَلِسٍ A. — diarthrosis or discontinuous articulation.
1894. -»- as-sāq wal-qadam مَفْصِلُ السَّاقِ وَالْقَدَمِ A. — articulatio talocruralis, the ankle-joint.
1895. -»- al-wark مَفْصِلُ الْوَرَكِ A. — articulatio coxæ, the hip-joint.
1896. -»- al-wark wal-fakhid مَفْصِلُ الْوَرَكِ وَالْفَخِيدِ A. — articulatio coxæ, the hip-joint.

1897. Maghbin مَغْبِين A. — axilla.
1898. al-Maghīd المَغْبِص A. — torcular Herophili.
1899. Maghraz al-udn المَغْرَز الأذن A. — »l'implantation de l'oreille« (Koning).
1900. -»- (or maghriz) al-qaḍīb المَغْرِز القَضِيب A. — radix penis. G. ῥίζα τοῦ καυλοῦ.
1901. Ma'y (or mi'an) مَعَى (or مَعِي), plur. am'ā' أَمْعَاء A. — intestine.
1902. al-Ma'y al-iṭna 'asharī المَعَى الاثنتى عشرى A. — the duodenum. G. ἡ δωδεκαδάκτυλος ἔκφυσις.
1903. -»- al-āwar المَعَى الأعور A. — the caecum. G. τυφλόν.
1904. -»- ad-duqāq المَعَى الدُقَاق A. — intestinum tenue, the small intestine. G. τὸ λεπτόν έντερον.
1905. -»- al-mustaqīm المَعَى المستقيم A. — the rectum.
1906. -»- ar-raqīq المَعَى الرَقِيق A. — the ileum; intestinum tenue, the small intestine.
1907. -»- aṣ-ṣā'im المَعَى الصائم A. — the jejunum. G. νῆστις.
1908. al-Mā'ida المَعَادَة A. — regio lumbalis, the lumbar region.
1909. Mā'ida (or mi'da) مَعِدَة (or مَعْدَة) A. — ventriculus stomachus, ventricle, stomach. G. κοιλία; γαστήρ.
1910. Mainanjas مَيِّنَنَجَس A. — meninx or meningeal membrane. G. μῆνιγξ.
1911. Majran مَاجَرَى, plur. majārī مَاجَارَى A. — canal (e. g. between cerebral ventricles).
1912. Majra l-bawl مَاجَرَى البَوْل A. — ureter. G. οὐρητήρ.
1913. -»- l-udn مَاجَرَى الأذن A. — meatus acusticus externus, the external acoustic meatus.
1914. al-Majra l-a'ma المَاجَرَى الأعمى A. — see »at-taqb al-a'ma«.
1915. Majra al-anf مَاجَرَى الأنف A. — »the canal of the nose«, cavum nasi, the nasal cavity.
1916. al-Majra as-sākib lil-bawl مَاجَرَى الساكيب البَوْل A. — the arachus. G. οὐραχός.





1935. Manfad مَنَفَذٌ, plur. manāfid مَنَافِدُ A. — exit, passage, passage out.  
Also of the hypothetical passages through the ventricular septum of the heart.
1936. al-Manḥar A. المَنَحْرُ A. — the larynx; throat
1937. Manī مَنِيّ A. — semen, sperm.  
-»- al-mar'at المَرَأَة مَنِيّ A. — the »femal sperm«.
1938. Mankhar مَنَخْرُ A. } — nares, nostrils. G. κατὰ τὴν ὄϊνα  
Mankhir مَنَخِرٌ, plur. مَنَاخِرُ A. } πόροι; πόροι τῆς ὀϊνός.
1939. Mankib مَنَكِبٌ A. — shoulder.
1940. Mansha' مَنَشَأٌ A. — origin. G. ἔκφυσις.
1941. Manus — the upper limb. Sudh. Anat. 35: »Manus componitur ex tribus ex adiutorio. brachio et palma«. Ibid. 39: »Manum vocat quod est ab humeris usque ad extremitatem digiti«.
1942. -»- hepatis — vena portæ, the portal vein.
1943. -»- parva — the hand, consisting of 1. »rasceta«, the wrist, 2. »pecten manus«, q. v.
1944. Mappa (ventris) — omentum majus, the greater omentum.
1945. Ma'q مَأَقٌ A. — 1. canthus internus, inner angle of the eye. G. κανθός. 2. caruncula lacrymalis.
1946. al-Ma'q al-akbar المَأَقُ الاكْبَرُ A. — canthus internus, the inner angle of the eye. G. ὁ μέγας κανθός.
1947. -»- al-aṣghar المَأَقُ الاصْغَرُ A. — canthus externus, the outer angle of the eye. G. ὁ μικρὸς κανθός.
1948. Maq'ada مَقْعَدَةٌ A. — 1. regio analis; anus; 2. fundament, posteriors, buttocks.
1949. Maraad — Avic. (A. B.) = »mesenterium«, vide s. v. »bancharas«.
1950. Maraqq مَرَاقٌ A. — 1. abdominal wall; 2. the skin and superficial fascia of the abdominal wall. (3. The hypogastric region of the abdominal wall.) G. ὑπογάστριον.
1951. -»- al-baṭn البَطْنِ مَرَاقٌ A. — id.
1952. Marār مَرَارٌ A. — (Koning, Gloss.) gall.
1953. Marāra مَرَارَةٌ A. — vesica fellea, gall-bladder. G. χοληδόχος κύστις.
1954. Marbad — Avic. (A. B.) = »mesenterium«, vide s. v. »bancharas«.
1955. (Marbiḍ plur.) Marābiḍ مَرَابِضٌ A. — Koning Gloss.: »mésentères«.

1956. Margo »mandibulæ« — basis mandibulæ (inferior border of the mandible or lower jaw).
1957. Marī' مَرِيءٌ A. — œsophagus or gullet. G. στόμαχος.
1958. Markūz مَرْكُوزٌ A. — implanted; gomphosis.
1959. Marsupium — scrotum.
1960. -»- adiposum — omentum.
1961. Ma'şara (or mi'şara) مَعْصَرَةٌ A. — (confluens sinuum (torcular Herophili), »pressoir« [d'Hérophile]. G. ληνός.
1962. al-Ma'şarat (or al-mi'şarat) al-ghā'ira الْمَعْصَرَةُ الْغَائِرَةُ A. — »the deep-seated winepress«, the confluens sinuum (torcular Herophili). G. διὰ βάθους ληνός.
1963. -» (or al-mi'şarat) aş-şaghīra الْمَعْصَرَةُ الصَّغِيرَةُ A. — »the small winepress«, »point of convergence of certain superficial cerebral veins« (Simon Gloss.). G. ἐπιπολῆς ληνός.
1964. Māsāriqā مَسَارِيْقًا A. — mesenterium. G. μεσάραιον.
1965. Mashīma مَشِيْمَةٌ A. — 1. chorion (χορίον); 2. chorioid plexus; 3. after-birth (placenta + umbilical cord + foetal membranes).
1966. Mashīmī مَشِيْمِيٌّ A. — 1. chorioidea, the chorioid (tunic of the eye); 2. pia mater.
1967. Mashīmiyya (ṭabaqat al-mashīmiyya) [مَشِيْمِيَّةٌ (= طَبَقَةُ الْمَشِيْمِيَّةِ)] A. — chorioidea, the chorioid (tunic of the eye) [Ibn Sīnā, Hirschb.].
1968. Māsika fī l-aşl [مَاسِكَةٌ فِي الْأَصْلِ] A. — orbita, orbit or eye-socket [Ibn Sīnā, Hirschb.].
1969. Maslak (or maslik) مَسَلِكٌ A. — way, passage.
1970. al-Maṭ'ab الْمَتْعَبٌ A. — funiculus spermaticus, the spermatic cord.  
G. ὁ πόρος μέγιστος εἰς τοὺς ὄρχεις καθήκων.
1971. Maṭāna مَتَانَةٌ A. — vesica urinaria or urinary bladder. G. κύστις.
1972. Matenaim — regio(-nes) lumbalis (-es), see »matn« مَتْنٌ A., and »matnaim«.
1973. Mater arteriarum — aorta
1974. -»- cerebri — meninx (of brain); dura mater. A. umm ad-dimāgh أُمُّ الدِّمَاغِ.

1975. Mater venarum — vena cava.
1976. Maʿṭif ar-rukba مَعْطِف الرُّكْبَةِ A. — fossa poplitea, the popliteal fossa.
1977. Matn مَتْن A. — 1. regio lumbalis, lumbar region, region of the loin; 2. psoas.
1978. Maṭna r-rukba (Simon: muṭanna r-rukba) مَتْنَى الرُّكْبَةِ A. — fossa poplitea, the popliteal fossa. G. ἰγνία.
1979. Matnaim — 1. regio lumbalis, lumbar region, region of the loin; 2. psoas. A. matnain مَتْنَيْن = (vulgar) dual of مَتْن q. v.
1980. Matnān مَتْنَان A. (Dual. of مَتْن) = the two psoas major muscles. G. ψόαι. (According to Simon the quadratus lumborum is included).
1981. Matrix — vide s. v. »nigra vena«, »vena nigra«.
1982. Mauḍīʿ l-ʿain مَوْضِعُ الْعَيْنِ A. — »the place of the eye«, orbita, orbit or eye-socket. G. χώρα τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ.
1983. al-Mawāḍīʿ allati fī-mā bain al-aḍlāʿ أَلْمَوَاضِعُ الَّتِي فِيهَا بَيْنَ الْأَضْلَاعِ A. — the intercostal spaces. G. τὰ μεσοπλεύρια.
1984. al-Mauḍīʿ l-ʿarīḍ min al-laḥy al-asfal الْمَوْضِعُ الْعَرِيضُ مِنَ اللَّحْيِ الْأَسْفَلِ A. — see »al-juzʿ etc.«
1985. al-Mauḍīʿ l-muqaʿar الْمَوْضِعُ الْمُقَعَّرُ A. — see »al-jānib al-muqaʿar« A. Also »al-muqaʿar al-ghāʾir الْمَقَعَّرُ الْغَائِرُ A. and »al-ghāʾir al-ʿamīq min ʿazm al-katif (or al-katf) الْغَائِرُ الْعَمِيقُ مِنْ عَظْمِ الْكَتِفِ A. See »al-jānib al-muqaʿar min azm al-katif« A. (the subscapular fossa).
1986. -»- al-muqaʿar min aṭ-ṭihāl الْمَوْضِعُ الْمُقَعَّرُ مِنَ الْأَطْحَالِ A. — see »qaʿr aṭ-ṭihāl« A.
1987. -»- al-muḥaddab min al-māʿida (or al-miʿda) الْمَوْضِعُ الْمُحَدَّابُ مِنَ الْمَاعِدَةِ A. — see »ḥadabat al-māʿida« A.
1988. Mawāḍīʿ an-nukhāʿ الْمَوَاضِعُ النُّخَاعِ A. — the vertebral canal.
1989. al-Mauḍīʿ ash-shabīh bil-ḥajala الْمَوْضِعُ الشَّبِيهُ بِالْحَجَلَةِ A. — »the place resembling a sleeping-tent (or bridal chamber)«, cornu inferius ventriculi lateralis (of the brain). G. τῶν κοιλιῶν ἡ οἶον θαλάμη.
1990. Maurid مَوْرِد A. — origin (of a muscle).

1991. Maxilla inferior — (Sudh. Anat. 35) mandibula, the mandible or lower jaw.
1992. -»- superior — (ibid.) maxilla or upper jaw.
1993. Meatus — (right or left) nasal cavity.
1994. -»- cysticus — ductus cysticus, the cystic duct.
1995. -»- deferentes — ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
1996. -»- hepaticus — ductus hepaticus, the hepatic duct.
1997. -»- seminalis — 1. ductus (vas) deferens; 2. tuba uterina, the uterine tube (tuba Fallopiæ, the Fallopian tube).
1998. -»- seminarii — (Benedictus) ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
1999. -»- urinarius — (Spigelius:) » . . foramen autem in medio glandis, urinæ & seminis exitui destinatum, οὐρήθρα, Meatus urinarius vocatur.
2000. -»- urinarii — ureteres.
2001. Medaruzan — (Avic. A. B.) see »derezi«.
2002. Median — vena mediana, the median vein.
2003. Mediastinum — pleura mediastinalis, the mediastinal pleura.
2004. -»- auris — membrana tympani, the tympanic membrane.
2005. Mediastinus — Mundinus 14<sup>r</sup>: »(panniculus) mediastinus qui diuidit concauitatem pectoris per medium ab anteriori ad posterius.«
2006. Medeli — Avic. (A. B.): » . . id est secundum situm extensum versus inferius.«
2007. Medini — Avic. (A. B.), see »vena medini«.
2008. Medium pectinis — symphysis pubis.
2009. Medulla capitis — Sudh. Chir. II. 108: »Cerebrum enim est medulla capitis.«
2010. -»- dorsalis }  
 2011. -»- dorsi } — corda spinalis, the spinal cord.  
 2012. -»- in spina }
2013. -»- spinalis — (Avic. 1608, Sermo univ. de nervis proprie — Annotationes). Corda spinalis, the spinal cord.
2014. Megar — Avic. Verb. univers. de nervis etc. in the margin; see »mhaur« (مهجور).
2015. Melanc(h)olia — »black gall«. See: al-mirrat as-sawdâ'.
2016. Melsac — sutura, suture.
2017. Membrana ante collum matricis — hymen.
2018. Membranæ auriculares (cordis) — the atria of the heart.
2019. Membrana farciminalis — allantois.
2020. -»- circumossualis — periosteum.

2021. Membrana costalis — pleura.
2022. -»- ossa succingens (circumcingens) — periosteum.
2023. -»- pleuritica — pleura.
2024. -»- tenuis vesicæ — Sudh. Chir. II: »(Incisio ad lapidem extrahendum) . . Sed uidendum est, ne fiat incisio in tenui membrana vesice, quia numquam co[n]solidaretur, sed in loco carnososo.«
2025. -»- vaginæ prætensa — hymen.
2026. Membranulæ — 1. tunica vaginalis, the parietal and the visceral portion; 2. valvulæ cordis, valves of the heart.
2027. Membrum — organ (»sicut hepar, & splen, & pulmo« [Avic. 1608 I, page 59b]).
2028. Membra generationis — (Mundinus 10<sup>r</sup>) genitalia, the genital organs.
2029. -»- nobilia — »pulmo, stomachus, renes, vesica«. [Sudh. Chir. II. 112].
2030. -»- nutrimenti } — vide s. v. »membra spiritualia«.
2031. -»- nutritiva }
2032. -»- principalia — »cerebrum, cor, epar, testiculi« [Sud. Chir. II. 112].
2033. Membrum pudendum — vulva.
2034. Membra spiritualia — Avic. De anat. musculor. pectoris, in the margin: » . . et illi qui dilatant tantum sunt novem, et ex eis est velamen distinguens inter membra spiritualis (!) et membra nutrimenti . . « Also »membra aerem attrahendi«.
2035. Membrum spongiosum — Sudh. Chir. II. 123: »Mamilla spongiosum membrum est ac delicabile . . «
2036. -»- virile — (Sudh. Chir. II. 219, 220).
2037. Memento mori — os temporale, the temporal bone (espec. pars squamosa, the squamous part).
2038. Menice — meninges (of the brain).
2039. Meninga } — membra tympani, the tympanic membrane (of
2040. Meninx auris } the ear).
2041. Mensa — 1. lobus hepatis, lobe of the liver; 2. both scapulæ.
2042. Mensales — dentes molares, the molar teeth.
2043. Mensenterium — mesenterium, mesentery.
2044. Mentula — penis.
2045. -»- muliebris — clitoris.
2046. Mentum — mandibula, mandible or lower jaw.
2047. Meri — œsophagus; see A. marī' مَرِيءَ.
2048. Meringe } — meninges (of the brain).
2049. Mesaræum } — see »guedegil«, »gedauel« etc.

2050. Mescrenium — mesenterium, mesentery.
2051. Mesemen — Avic. (A.E.): » . . id est locus sub teneritudine costarum.«  
Regio lumbalis, the lumbar region, or region of the loin.
2052. Meseraica — see »encaras«.
2053. Mesocranon — vertex, the crown of the head.
2054. Meson — see »vena meson«.
2055. Messophoron — mesophryon; see »metopium«.
2056. Metacarpus — see »postbrachialis«.
2057. Metapedium — metatarsus.
2058. Metaphrenum — Benedictus I. 3: »sive scapulæ«. V. 24: »columna dorsalis«. Castelli: »posterior thoracis pars μεταφρενον. Goræus: »quid proprie sit, non satis est a veteribus explicatum«. See »metopium«.
2059. Metauchenium — regio interscapularis, the interscapular region (interscapilium). See »methus«.
2060. Methenem — see »matenaim«, regio lumbalis, the lumbar region, the region of the loin(s).
2061. Metopium — »mesophryum« = »binis superciliis intervallum« (Valla). See »messophoron«.
2062. Methus — Avic. (A. E.): » . . est locus inter spatulas.« Regio interscapularis, the interscapular region. Also: »metus« and »interscapilium«.
2063. Micha — corda spinalis, the spinal cord. Probably misreading of »nucha« (A. nukhâ' نَخَاعُ the spinal cord). (Or from A. mukhkh مَخَّحٌ, plur. mikhâkh مَخَاخِ?).
2064. Mhaur — »chorda«, tendon; Avic. Verbum univers. de nervis etc.: »chorda, quæ ex ligamento et nervo componitur«.
2065. Mi'â' مِعَاءٌ, plur. am'â' أَمْعَاءٌ A. — intestinum, intestine. G. ἔντερον.
2066. al-Mi'â' al-'awar المِعَاءُ الْأَعْوَرُ A. — intestinum cœcum + processus vermiformis. G. τυφλὸν ἔντερον.
2067. -»- ad-diqâq الدِقَاقُ المِعَاءُ A. — intestinum tenue, the small intestine. G. λεπτόν ἔντερον.
2068. -»- al-mab'ar الْمَبْعَرُ المِعَاءُ A. — see »al-mi'â' al-mustaqīm«.
2069. -»- al-mustaqīm الْمُسْتَقِيمُ المِعَاءُ A. — intestinum rectum, the rectum.
2070. -»- aṣ-ṣā'im الصَّائِمُ المِعَاءُ A. — intestinum jejunum, the jejunum.  
G. νῆστις.

2071. Mi'lāq مِعْلَاق, plur. ma'ālīq مَعَالِيق A. — »suspensor«, ductus deferens (vas deferens). G. κρεμαστήρ.
2072. -»- al-jadāwil الجَدَائِل مِعْلَاق A. — »the suspensor of the mesentery«, radix mesenterii (root of the mesentery). G. ἄρτημα μεσεντερίου.
2073. Ma'ālīq ar-rahim (or ar-rihm) مَعَالِيق الرَّحِم (or الرَّحِم) A. — ligamenta teretes (rotunda) uteri or round ligaments of the uterus. G. ἄρτήματα τῆς μήτρας.
2074. Mil'aqat aš-šadr مِلْعَاقَةُ الصَّدْرِ A. — »cochlear pectoris«, scrobiculus cordis, creux de l'estomac.
2075. Minqār al-ghurāb المِنْقَارُ العُورَاب A. — processus coracoideus, the coracoid process (of the shoulder blade). G. ἀπόφυσις κορακοειδής.
2076. Minqar ar-ra's المِنْقَرُ الرَّس A. — see »al-ḥufrat ash-shabīha bil-minqar« A.
2077. Mirac } — 1. paries abdominis, the abdominal wall; 2. abdomen;  
Mirach } 3. muscles of the abdominal wall; 4. umbilicus or navel;  
5. peritoneum. A. marāqq مَرَاق.
2078. Mirfaq (or marfaq or marfiq) مِرْفَق (or مَرْفَق or مَرْفِق) A. — elbow. G. ἄγκυον.
2079. Miringes — meninges.
2080. Mirra مِرَّة A. — gall.
2081. al-Mirrat as-sawdā' المِرَّةُ السَّوْدَاءُ A. — »the black gall«, melancholia, μελαγχολία.
2082. Mi'šam مِعْصَم A. — articulatio radiocarpea, radiocarpal joint, wrist-joint.
2083. Mišfāt مِصْفَاة A. — os ethmoidale (os ethmoideum), the ethmoid bone. G. ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦν.
2084. Miskab ar-rīq مِسْكَبُ الرِّيقِ A. — ductus sublingualis major (ductus Bartholinianus), duct of Bartholin.
2085. Mola — patella (rotula) or knee-pan. See »alrasafe«, »rasga«.



2086. Molares extremi = (Avic.): »quidem secundum plurimum nascuntur in medio temporis augmenti, & hoc quidem est post spermatis emissionem & ante consistenciam, quoniam consistencia est circa 30 annos, ideoque dentes isti, dentes [sensus] vocantur«. In the margin: »alhalm«. The wisdom-teeth (dentes sapientiæ), the third molar teeth, dentes serotini.
2087. Monocolon — intestinum cœcum, the cœcum.
2088. Monoculum } — id. Cfr. A. الأَعْوَرُ.
2089. Monoculus } — id. Cfr. A. الأَعْوَرُ.
2090. Monoculus — see »nervus monoculus«.
2091. Montes — Castelli: ».. protuberantiæ musculosæ in vola manus«.
2092. Mons pedis — the upper part of the foot = »grandineum«. Benedictus V. 34: »montem pedis tria ossa habere . . constat.«
2093. Monticuli — Spigelius 12: ».. sunt eminentiæ quædam in vola manus, quorum septem Chiromantæ faciunt.
2094. Morsus Adami — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
2095. -»- diaboli — fimbriæ tubæ uterinæ (fimbriæ tubæ Fallopiæ).
2096. Mortariolum — alveolus dentis, alveolus of the tooth.
2097. Morus — glandula, thymi, the thymus.
2098. Mu'allaq مَعْلَقٌ A. — »hanging«, »suspended«, disengaged, free.  
G. μετέωρος; οἶον κρεμάμενος.
2099. Mu'akhhkar ad-dimāgh مَوْخَرُ الدِّمَاغِ A. — the posterior part of the cerebrum, pars posterior cerebri.
2100. Mucla — Avic. (A. B.): ».. secundum Arabes est pars exterior oculi, quæ nobis apparet.« Cfr. A. »muqla« مَقْلَةٌ = bulbus oculi, the bulb of the eye.
2101. Mucro (cordis) — apex cordis, apex of the heart.
2102. -»- osseus — crista galli.
2103. al-Mudawwar المَدْوَرُ (sc. ṭabaqa طَبَقَةٌ tunica) A. — »the circular« (sc. membrane, tunic), the peritoneum.
2104. Muḥaddab مُحَدَّبٌ A. — convex.
2105. Muḥaddad مُحَدَّدٌ A. — pointed (f. i. of teeth).
2106. Muḥādin مُحَادِنٌ A. — forming the direct elongation. G. κατ' ἐνθύ.
2107. Mujawwaf مُجَوِّفٌ A. — hollow (e. g. of the optic nerve).
2108. al-Mujawwafa المَجْوِّفَةُ A. — »the hollow« (sc. nerve), the optic nerve.

2109. Mukhkh <sup>مُخَّ</sup> A. — 1. medulla, marrow; 2. encephalon, brain. G. <sup>μυελόν</sup> marrow.
2110. -»- al-'izām <sup>العِظَامُ</sup> <sup>مُخَّ</sup> A. — medulla ossium, marrow of the bones. G. <sup>τὸ ἐν τοῖς ὀστοῖς μυελόν.</sup>
2111. -»- ar-ra's <sup>الرأس</sup> <sup>مُخَّ</sup> A. — »the marrow of the head«, the encephalon.
2112. -»- aš-šalab (or aš-šulb) <sup>الصَّالِبُ</sup> <sup>مُخَّ</sup> (or <sup>الصُّالِبُ</sup>) A. — corda spinalis, the spinal cord. G. <sup>νωτιαῖον μυελόν.</sup>
2113. -»- šalabī <sup>صَلَبِيّ</sup> <sup>مُخَّ</sup> A. — id.
2114. Mukhāṭ <sup>مُخَاط</sup> A. — mucus. G. <sup>βλέννα; κόρυζα; μύξα.</sup>
2115. Mula — Avic. (A. B.): ».. est pars illa oculi, quæ videtur«. See mucla (<sup>مُقْلَا</sup>).
2116. al-Multahim <sup>الْمُلْتَحِم</sup> A. — the conjunctiva (of the eye). G. <sup>ἐπιπεφυκός.</sup>
2117. Multaqan <sup>مُلْتَقِيّ</sup> A. — junctura ossium, joint. G. <sup>συμβολή.</sup>
2118. Multaqa 'azma l-'āna <sup>العانة</sup> <sup>عَظْمِيّ</sup> <sup>مُلْتَقِيّ</sup> A. — symphysis pubis. G. <sup>συμβολή τῶν τῆς ἥβης ὀστέων.</sup>
2119. -»- l-faqār <sup>الفقار</sup> <sup>مُلْتَقِيّ</sup> A. — articulation between vertebræ. G. <sup>συμβολή τῶν σπονδύλων.</sup>
2120. Multaqam <sup>مُلْتَقِم</sup> A. — articulation.
2121. Mulzam <sup>مُلْزَم</sup> A. — symphysis.
2122. Muntaha ad-darz ash-shabiḥ bil-lām <sup>الدَّرز الشبيه باللام</sup> <sup>مُنْتَهَى</sup> A. — see <sup>أقصى</sup> etc.
2123. -»- aṭ-ṭihāl <sup>الطحال</sup> <sup>مُنْتَهَى</sup> A. — the posterior border (or extremity) of the spleen. G. <sup>τελευτή τοῦ σπληνός.</sup>
2124. -»- al-'uṣ'uṣ <sup>العصص</sup> <sup>مُنْتَهَى</sup> A. — extremitas ossis coccygis, the extremity of the coccyx.
2125. Muqaddam ad-dimāgh <sup>الدماغ</sup> <sup>مُقَدَّم</sup> A. — pars anterior cerebri, the anterior part of the brain.
2126. Muqaddima <sup>مُقَدِّمَة</sup> A. — pars anterior cranii, the anterior part of the skull.
2127. Muqla <sup>مُقْلَا</sup> A. — bulbus oculi, eye-ball.
2128. Murūr <sup>مُرور</sup> A. — course (of a nerve).

2129. Musculi achabales — (Avic. De musc. ped. iunct. mov.) »musc. calci annexi«.
2130. -»- alopeces — the psoas muscles. G. ἀλώπεκες.
2131. -»- amygdalarum — Avic. De anat. musculor. gutturis: »Gutturis vero musculi sunt duo musculi gutturosi (in the margin: amygdalarum), qui sunt duo musculi apud gulam positi in transglutiendo adiuuantes«. Tonsillæ.
2132. -»- buccarum — see also »bucca«.
2133. -»- calanticæ — platysma myoides.
2134. Musculi calci annexi — also »musculi achabales« q. v.
2135. -»- diaphragmatis — the diaphragm.
2136. Musculus ephebæus — musculus procerus (pyramidalis).
2137. Musculi ficteris — muscles in the anal region.
2138. -»- gutturosi — vide s. v. »musculi amygdalarum«.
2139. Musculus humilis — musculus rectus oculi inferior, the inferior rectus (of the eye).
2140. Musculi inter costas locati — (Mundinus) musculi intercostales, the intercostal muscles.
2141. Musculi intercostales — (Avic.) id.
2142. Musculos latitudinalis dexter — Mundinus 2<sup>v</sup>: »Ultimo post istos (i. e. musc. transversales) sunt latitudinales quorum fila protendunt secundum latum unus dexter et alter sinister: & ortus & apparentia eorum est magis iuxta dorsum uersus sursum: & isti cum longitudinalibus ueniunt intersecantes se ad inuicem ad angulos rectos.« Musculi transversi abdominis.
2143. -»- latitudinalis sinister — (Mundinus 2<sup>v</sup>) vide s. v. »musc. latitud dexter«.
2144. -»- lividus — musculus pectineus.
2145. Musculi longitudinales — Mundinus 2<sup>r</sup>: ».. quorum fila protendunt secundum longum a clipeo oris stomachi (i. e. the xiphoid process) usque ad ossa pectinis (i. e. ossa pubis).« Musculi recti abdominis.
2146. -»- masticandi — (Avic.) muscles of mastication. Cfr. A. »ādā al-madgh« عَصَلُ الْمَضْغِ.
2147. Musculus mensalis — musculus trapezius.
2148. -»- nauticus — musculus tibialis posterior.
2149. -»- pollicis [manus] — (Avic. De anat. muscul. rasetæ).

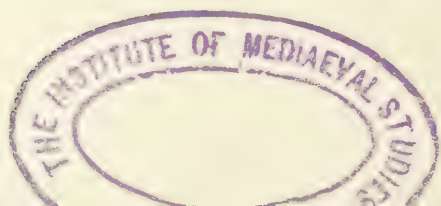
2150. Musculus pterno-dactyleus — musculus flexor digitorum brevis. For »pterno-« cfr. Galen *πτέρωνα* = calcaneus; the muscle partly arises from the tuberosity of the calcaneus.
2151. -»- reiteratus — Avic. De anat. musc. mandibular.: »Musculorum vero aperiendi, et mandibulam descendere facientium villi ex additamentis nascuntur ad vacuum similitudinem\*, quæ retro post aures creata fuerunt, descendunt et uniuntur: et fit unus musculus. postea separantur et fiunt chorda, ut firmitudinem augeant: deinde iterum rarificatur, et carne repletur, et fit musculus [in the margin: qui denominatur musculus reiteratus, ne propter sui tensionem ad nocumenta recipienda sit præparata: deinde mandibulæ reflexio mento obviat: et quum contrahitur, trahit mandibulam retro, et descendit proculdubio.«
- \* In the margin: »et alaberix (i. e. the styloid processes) quæ sunt post aures, descendunt et fit unus musculus.«
- Musculus digastricus, the digastric muscle (musculus geminatus, muscle géminé, muscle digastrique. A. 'aḍala mukarrara عَصَلَة مَكْرَرَة).
2152. Musculi spondilium colli — vide s. v. »venæ profundæ«.
2153. Musculus succenturiatus recti — (Hyrtl) musculus pyramidalis.
2154. -»- superbus — musc. rectus oculi superior, the superior rectus.
2155. Musculi suspensores testiculorum — musculus cremaster, the cremaster muscle.
2156. Musculus sutorius — musculus sartorius, the sartorius.
2157. Musculi temporis — musculi temporales, the temporal muscles.
2158. -»- testis — musculus cremaster, the cremaster muscle.
2159. -»- transversales inferiores — Mundinus 2<sup>v</sup>: . . & per oppositum sunt precedentes inferiores ad superiora: quorum ortus est ab ossibus pectinis (i. e. ossa pubis) & anche (q. v.) & desinunt in cordas cum ad locum ubi finiuntur coste ueniunt: ita quod corde eorum cruciantur ad inuicem ad modum istius: XIIIX.« Musculi obliqui abdominis interni.
2160. -»- transversales superiores — Mundinus 2<sup>r</sup>: »Post istos (i. e. »musculi longitudinales« = musculi recti abdominis) sunt duo transversales superiores, unus a dextris alter a sinistris. & ambo oriuntur a superioribus iuxta costas & desinunt in cordas circa ossa pectinis (i. e. ossa pubis). sic quod dextra corda tendit inferius ad sinistrum & sinistra ad dextrum.« Musculi obliqui abdominis externi.

2161. Musculi ventris recti — (Avic.) musculi recti abdominis.
2162. Musculi vermicularis — musculi lumbricalis.
2163. Musht مَشْط — 1. metacarpus; 2. metatarsus, »pecten«.
2164. -»- al-kaff مَشْط الكَفِّ A. — metacarpus, »pecten manus«.
2165. -»- al-qadam مَشْط القَدَمِ A. — metatarsus, »pecten pedis«.
2166. Muşmat مُصَمَّت A. — solid (not hollow) as of the brain.
2167. Mustanqa مُسْتَنْقَع A. — »stagnating« (water); bassin, πύελος. Infundibulum or stalk of the hypophysis (tige pituitaire).
2168. al-Mustaqīm الْمُسْتَقِيم A. — the [intestinum] rectum. Also: as-surm السُّرْم A.
2169. Mustula — Sudh. Anat. 7: »Nasus autem procedit ab initio ossis quod est in medio oculorum et est cartilagine [!] et confini æorum coniunguntur ossi inditis [!] aurium. et vocantur mustula et in ipsis sunt dentes.«
2170. Muto — (Valla) penis.
2171. Mutqan مُتَّقِن A. — solid.
2172. Muwallid al-lu'āb مَوْلِد اللُّعَاب A. — ar-Rāzī 54: اللَّحْمُ الْغَدْدِيّ (i. e. اللِّسَانُ) عند أسلته A., Glandula sublingualis, the sublingual gland.
2173. Myrac(h) — see »mirac(h)«.
2174. Myringa — membrana tympani, the tympanic membrane.
2175. Myrinx — meninx.

## N.

2176. Nāb نَاب, plur. anyāb أَنْيَاب A. — dens caninus, the canine tooth.
2177. Nabaḍ نَبَض A. — to pulsate. G. σφύζειν.
2178. Nabat نَبَت (u) A. — arise, originate.
2179. Nāḥiya نَاحِيَة A. — side, region.
2180. Nāḥiyat al-'ain نَاحِيَة الْعَيْنِ A. — »la région de l'œil« (Koning).
2181. -»- al-wajna نَاحِيَة الْوَجْنَة A. — the region of the cheek.
2182. -»- az-zawj نَاحِيَة الزَّوْجِ A. — regio zygomatica, the zygomatic region.
2183. Naḥr نَحْر A. — fossa jugularis, the jugular fossa (of the neck); fossette sus-sternale. G. σφαγή.

2184. Nājid نَاجِدٌ, plur. nawājiz نَوَاجِذٌ A. — 1. wisdom-tooth (dens sapientiae), third molar tooth, dens serotinus; (2. molar tooth, dens molaris in general, according to Hyrtl). Cfr. »nuaged«, »nuaget«, »neguegid« (Avic.), »negueguil«, »neguedij«, »neguiden«, »neheguidegi«.
2185. Nashza نَشْرَةٌ A. — eminence, protuberance.
2186. -»- mu'aqqafa مَعْقَفَةٌ نَشْرَةٌ A. — condyle.
2187. Nashua' نَشُو' A. — arise from, take origin from (of nerves).
2188. al-Nasījat al-mashīmiyya النَّسِيْجَةُ الْمَشِيْمِيَّةُ A. — plexus choriodeus, the chorioid plexus. G. χοροειδές πλέγμα; χοροειδές σί-  
στρεμμα.
2189. -»- ash-shabīha bil-mashīma بِالشَّبِيْهِةِ بِالْمَشِيْمَةِ A. = id.
2190. -»- ash-shabīha bish-shabaka بِالشَّبِيْهِةِ بِالشَّبَكَةِ A. — »the reticular plait«, rete mirabile at the base of the brain in certain animals. G. δικτυοειδές πλέγμα.
2191. Nasja نَسْجَةٌ A. — tissue.
2192. Nateria — see »natica«.
2193. Nates — 1) nates, buttocks; 2. thalamus opticus; 3. corpora quadrigemina, quadrigeminal bodies, the superior pair; 4. corpora quadrigemina, quadrigeminal bodies, the inferior pair.
2194. Nāti(n) نَاتِي, نَاتِي A. — prominent, projecting.
2195. Natica — Sudh. Chir. I. 87 = »hanca« (q. v.). Also »nateria«.
2196. Natis — trochanter major, the greater trochanter.
2197. Natulæ — corpora quadrigemina, quadrigeminal bodies, the inferior pair.
2198. Natura — the female genital organs.
2199. Naviculare — Avic. De anat. pedis: ».. per quod est tenuitas (in the margin: (B) per quod completur et perficitur achmas (i. e. the hollow of the foot)).
2200. Nāzir نَظِيْرٌ A. — pupil (of the eye).
2201. Neguedij
2202. Neguegil (or -gid)
2203. Neguiden
2204. Neheguidegi
- } — wisdom-teeth (dentes sapientiae), dentes serotini, the third molar teeth. Avic. (A. E.): »neheguidegi vel neguiden sunt quatuor dentes extremi s. molares, qui in alio loco neguedij vocantur.« Also »nuaged«, »nuaget«. A. nājid نَاجِدٌ, plur. nawājiz نَوَاجِذٌ.



2205. Nepones — sebaceous glands of the alæ of the nose.
2206. Neraberti — Avic. (A. E.) » . . . i. ameos« (amnios, amnion?).
2207. Nardi — see »os nardi«.
2208. Nervus — Avic. (Edit. 1608). Sermo universal. de nervis proprie — Annotationes: »Nervorum triplex est genus, . . . ; alij voluntarij dicuntur, qui scilicet ex cerebro et spinali medulla ortum ducunt; alij ligamentales, qui ex ossibus; alij tendones, qui ex musculis. ex primis tamen voluntarijs, et ligamentales et tendones primam habent originem.«
2209. Nervi alchatim — (Avic.) = »nervi lumborum«.
2210. -»- ascendentes — nervi recurrentes, the recurrent (laryngeal) nerves.
2211. Nervus auditus — nervi acustici, the acoustic nerves. See »nerv. monoculus«, »nerv. cæcus«.
2212. -»- cæcus — nervus acusticus, the acoustic nerve.
2213. -»- concavus — nervus opticus, the optic nerve.
2214. Nervi conversivi — Benedictus IV. 21 = »vocales«, nervi recurrentes, the recurrent (laryngeal) nerves.
2215. -»- descendentes — nervi vagi, the vagus nerves (pneumogastric nerves).
2216. Nervus luminaris — Sudh. Anat. 7: »De nervis. . . et iterum duo proveniunt unus uni oculo et alter alteri et ministrant illi lumen et nervus unus hic vocatur luminaris et est perforatus. . .« Nervus opticus, the optic nerve.
2217. -»- monoculus — Avic. De anat. nerv. egred. a cerebro: » . . . propterea quod multum torquetur.« Nervus acusticus, the acoustic nerve. See »nervus cæcus (cæcus)«, »nervus auditus«.
2218. Nervi nuchæ — the spinal nerves.
2219. -»- optici — (Mundinus 21<sup>v</sup>).
2220. -»- recursivi — nervi recurrentes, the recurrent (laryngeal) nerves.
2221. Nervus oculi — (Avic.) nervus opticus, the optic nerve.
2222. Nervi lumborum — (Avic. De anat. nervor. lumbor.). Also: »nervi alchatim«.
- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 2223. -»- retro redeuntés   | } — nervi recurrentes, the recurrent (laryngeal) nerves. |
| 2224. -»- retrogradi        |  |
| 2225. -»- reversivi         |  |
| 2226. -»- toni (Benedictus) |  |
| 2227. -»- tornatiles        |  |
| 2228. -»- vocales           |  |
2229. Nervus humidus — uvula.

2230. Nervi motivi — (Avic.) motor nerves.
2231. -»- sensibiles — (Avic.) sensory nerves.
2232. -»- vocis — (Mundinus 19<sup>r</sup>) = »nervi reversivi«, nervi recurrentes, the recurrent (laryngeal) nerves.
2233. Nervulus — (Avic.) a small nerve.
2234. Nesaa — Avic. (A. E.): ».. .i. [vena] sciatica«.
2235. Neurometeres — the psoas major muscles (+ musc. quadrati lumborum?).
2236. Nigra vena — Avic. (A. E.): ».. .i. matrix.« See »vena nigra«.
2237. Nigrum oculi — pupil (of the eye).
2238. Niṭ نِطْع — palatum, palate.
2239. Nocra — hollow of the neck. A. nuqra نُقْرَة.
2240. Nodus — 1. articulation; 2. protuberance on a bone.
2241. -»- brachii — caput humeri, the head of humerus or armbone.
2242. -»- gutturis — Spigelius 7: »ponum Adami«, prominentia laryngea.
2243. -»- major — trochanter major, the greater trochanter.
2244. -»- minor — trochanter minor, the lesser trochanter.
2245. -»- pedum — malleoli.
2246. -»- pugionis — manubrium sterni.
2247. Nothæ (scil. costæ) — costæ spuria, false ribs.
2248. Nomen non habens — see »cartilago innominata«.
2249. Notomia — anatomia.
2250. Nuaged } — see »nājid«, »neguegid« etc. Avic. (A. B.): ».. .sunt  
Nuaget } dentes maxillares ultimi qui nascuntur ab annis .xiiij. usque  
ad ætatem consistentiæ.«
2251. Nubeculæ — Spigelius 13: »νεφέλια puncta illa alba, quæ non nunquam in superficie [unguinum] videre est.«
2252. Nucha — 1. back of the neck, nape. A. nuqra نُقْرَة; 2. corda spinalis, the spinal cord. A. nukhā نَخَاع. Avic. De anat. spondylium: »Spondylis est os, in cuius medio est foramen, per quod nucha transit.« Also »nuca«.
2253. Nughnugh نَغْنُغ A. — 1. pharynx; 2. isthmus faucium.
2254. an-Nughnughatān النُّغْنُغَاتَان A. — (Ibn Sīnā). Koning, page 338—40, translates as follows: »Les muscles du pharynx (ḥalq حلق) sont les deux muscles du gosier (النُّغْنُغَاتَان). Ce sont deux muscles situés près du pharynx qui aident à la déglutition (stylo-pharyngiens? hyo-pharyngiens?).« Yet, compare (s. v. »musc. amygdalarum«) Avic. De anat. musc. gutturis:



- »Gutturis vero musculi sunt duo musculi gutturosi (in the margin: amygdalarum); qui sunt duo musculi apud gulam positi in transglutiendo adiuvantes.« The tonsillæ.
2255. Nukhā<sup>c</sup> نَخَاع A. — medulla spinalis, the spinal cord.
2256. Nuqra نُقْرَة A. — 1. cavity, fossa (f. i. glenoid fossa, cavitas glenoidalis); concave articular surface (fovea) (of the articular processes of the vertebræ); 2. orbita, orbit; 3. hollow of the neck; 4. back of the neck; 5. plur. nuqar نُقَر: (Koning Gloss.) »Orifices des veines qui selon les anciens s'ouvrent dans la cavité de la matrice, κοτυληθόνες«.
2257. Nuqrat al-ḥalq نُقْرَة الْحَلْق A. — fossa jugularis, the jugular fossa, »fossette sus-sternale«.
2258. -»- al-katīf (or al-katf) نُقْرَة الْكَتِف A. — cavitas glenoidalis scapulæ, the glenoid cavity of the scapula.
2259. -»- al-qafa نُقْرَة الْقَفَا A. — = the hollow of the neck.
2260. Nuqba نُقْبَة A. — cavitas, cavity.
2261. Nutuw نُتْو A. — eminentia, eminence; protuberantia, protuberance, tuberositas, tuberosity.
2262. -»- fī mu'akhkhar [al-qihf] [النَّقْحَف] نُتْو فِي مُؤَخَّر A. — protuberantia occipitalis externa, external occipital protuberance.
2263. -»- fī muqaddima نُتْو فِي مُقَدِّمَة A. — tuber frontale, frontal tuberosity.
2264. an-Nutū' al-mu'akhkhar النُّتْوَاءُ الْمُؤَخَّر A. — protuberantia occipitalis externa, the external occipital protuberance.
2265. an-Nutū' al-muqaddam النُّتْوَاءُ الْمُقَدِّم A. — tuber frontale, the frontal tuberosity.
2266. Nux balistæ — talus (astragalus).
2267. Nympha — clitoris + labia minora.

## O.

2268. Obviatio ossis femoris — (Avic.) symphysis pubis.
2269. Occipicium — occiput.
2270. Oceum — see »osseum«, »oseum«, »osceum«.
2271. Oculus — 1. the trochlea; 2. the capitulum of the humerus.

2272. Oculi conditi — deep-set eyes.
2273. -»- emissitii — protuberant eyes.
2274. Oculus genu } — patella or knee-pan; A. 'ain arrukba عَيْنُ الرَّكْبَةِ.
2275. -»- poplitis } — as to the interpretation the authorities disagree.
2276. -»- scapulæ } — as to the interpretation the authorities disagree.
2277. -»- spatulæ } Hyrtl, Onomatol. 244, interprets: 1. cavitas glenoidalis scapulæ. — Vesal says, 2. the »Hebrew« 'ain el-khatif = A. 'ain -al-khatif عَيْنُ الْكَتِفِ (Ibn Sīnā og Ibn al-ʿAbbās), which means — according to Vesal — the coracoid process, is also used of the spina scapulæ, the spine of the shoulder blade. 3. Avic. De anat. spatulæ: »Et ipsa quidem (scil. »vacuitas spatulæ«), duo habet additamenta, unum est ad superiora et posterius et vocatur destructum et rostrum corvi (in the margin: B. et vocaturalacharam et manchar algorab [sic! this term, otherwise meaning the coracoid process, seems here to signify the acromion — if not merely a mistake]) et per ipsum ligatur spatula cum furcula: . . et aliud est inferius ad inferiora (interiora!), quod etiam prohibet, ne caput adiutorij dislocetur. Postea sine intermissione dilatatur, quantum plus ad partem incedit domesticam, ideo ut sit eius comprehensio plus defendens. Et ipsa quidem (i. e. spatula) supra sui dorsum additamentum habet, sicut triangulum; cuius basys est ad partem sylvestram (i. e. laterally), et ipsius angulus ad partem domesticam (medially); ne dorsi superficies fricetur (in the margin: destruat) . . Et hoc quidem additamentum (i. e. spina scapulæ) est ei, sicut processus (in the margin »Simenis« [processus spinosus]), spondylibus creatum ad defendendum, et vocatur oculus spatulæ«. Thus, according to Avicenna the oculus scapulæ means spina scapulæ. Likewise in Ibn al-ʿAbbās: الباب السادس في صفة عظام الكتفين والترقوتين. Translation by de Koning: » . . Elle [une apophyse زائدة] s'appelle l'œil de l'omoplate [عين الكتف] et elle a reçu ce nom parce qu'elle remplace l'œil, puisque c'est au moyen de l'œil que l'homme peut voir par devant ce qui pourrait lui causer dommage, de sorte que l'œil protège, tandis que cet œil de l'omoplate s'oppose à ce qui parvient aux thorax par derrière.«

See also Galen, translated by Daremberg, Œuvres de Galien, Paris 1854—56, T. II, page 76 (Koning page 133): »Voyant de loin ex qui doit nuire, nous mettons à l'abri les parties antérieurs [du thorax] . . . A la région postérieure le danger est égal, mais le moyen de le prévoir n'est pas le même, puisqu'il n'y a point d'yeux par derrière . . . C'est pour cela que la nature a fait naître de chaque omoplate une épine particulière, pour en faire comme une . . . pallisade pour cette partie du thorax (Gal. De usu partium, lib. XIII, cap. 10, Kühn T. IV, p. 120).«

Koning p. 495: عَيْنِ الْكَتِفِ ('ayn al-katif). Le texte imprimé à Būlāq a: عَيْر ('ayr: saillie, épine). J'ai cru d'abord que c'était là la vraie leçon, mais 'Ali ibn al-'Abbās explique pourquoi cette partie est nommée *ail* . . . Il ne s'agit pas de la cavité glénoïde, comme le pense M. Hyrtl (Arab u. Hebr. in d. Anat. p. 226; Onomatol. anatomica p. 243, 244).«

In Sudh. Anat. 35 the following remark is found: »Os spatulæ est unicum et habet a dextra duas eminentias quæ assimilantur oculo. et duæ inter quas una assimilatur rostro corvi et alia gladio.«

2278. Odeon — Sudh. Chir. II. 131 = »codrioni« = χόνδρος cartilage.  
 2279. Oestrus Veneris — clitoris.  
 2280. Olectranum }  
 2281. Olenoctranum } — olecranon.  
 2282. Olingæ — wrinkles of the eye-lids.  
 2283. Omenta — meninges (of the brain).  
 2284. -»- ossium — periosteum.  
 2285. Omocotyle — (Benedictus) cavitas glenoidalis scapulæ, the glenoid cavity of the shoulder blade. G. ὀμοκοτύλη. Castelli: »humeri acetabulum«.  
 2286. Omoplata — scapula.  
 2287. Operculum arteriæ asperæ — epiglottis.  
 2288. -»- carneum — musculus procerus (pyramidalis).  
 2289. Operimentum — membrana tympani, the tympanic membrane.  
 2290. Operimenta cerebri — meninges (of the brain).  
 2291. Opisthenar — (Benedictus) dorsum manus.  
 2292. Orbiculus nasi — apex nasi, tip of the nose. G. σφαιρίον.  
 2293. Orbita — (Avic.) orbita, orbit.  
 2294. -»- capitis — (Sudh. Anat.) cavity of the skull.  
 2295. Orbitates oculorum — orbitæ, orbits.

2296. Orbum — the cœcum.
2297. Oriens — (Valla) ἀνατολή, lunula (unguis).
2298. Orificia ventriculi cordis dextri — Mundinus 15<sup>r</sup>: » . . quorum unus est versus epar: & est orificium a quo egreditur uena chilis: & est orificium maximum: quia per hoc orificium cor trahit sanguinem ab epatis: & ipsum expellit ad omnia alia membra . . « » . . Postea uersus pulmonem est aliud orificium uene arterialis que portat sanguinem ad pulmonem a corde.
2299. -»- ventriculi cordis sinistri — Mundinus 15<sup>v</sup>: » . . unum est orificium arterie adorti.«
2300. Origo — (Avic.) origin (of muscles).
2301. Orithi — aorta A. a(w)urṭī (أورطي).
2302. -»- ascendens — (Avic.) see »aorta ascendens«.
2303. -»- descens — see »aorta descendens«.
2304. Orrhopygion } — 1. os sacrum, the sacrum; 2. os coccygis, the
2305. Orropygium } coccyx.
2306. Orthi — aorta.
2307. Ortus — origin (of muscles).
2308. Os ad cubitale — radius.
2309. Ossa alabariæ } — processus styloidei, the styloid processes. See
- »- alaberie } »ossa shemie«.
2310. Os alnerdi — see »os nerdi«, »alnerdi«.
2311. -»- amplum — os sacrum, the sacrum.
2312. -»- anchæ — os coxæ, the hip bone (os innominatum, the innominate bone). Cfr. »anchæ«.
2313. -»- ancharum — see »os anchæ«.
2314. -»- ani — os coccygis, the coccyx. See »osanium«, »osa num«
2315. Ossa arcualia — 1. ossa parietalia, the parietal bones; 2. ossa zygomatica, the zygomatic bones (or malar bones).
2316. Os azygos — os sphenoidale (sphenoideum), the sphenoid bone.
2317. -»- balare — = »os basilari« = os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
2318. -»- balistæ — the talus (astragalus).
2319. -»- basilare — 1. basis cranii; 2. anterior part of the basis cranii (partes orbitales ossis frontalis, os ethmoidale, os sphenoidale, ossa temporalia). Mundinus 22<sup>r</sup>: Istud os divisum est in ossa petrosa narium & oculorum & ossa duo lateralia: que uocantur ossa paris: . . uerumtamen est quod ossa narium sunt multum cauernosa porrosa: ut superfluitates possint descendere & uapor subiectus odori ascendere ad cerebrum.

Postea scinde alterutraque ossa oculorum: & uidebis locum oculi«; 3. os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. Avic. I. 37<sup>2</sup> (1608), »Basis autem cerebi est os, quod omnia alia sustinet ossa; & vocatur basilare, quod quidem durum propter duo iuvamenta fuit creatum.« See »os palati«; 4. os occipitale, the occipital bone; 5. the atlas or first cervical vertebra.

2320. -»- basili }  
 2321. -»- basis } — Sudh. Anat. 43 = »os basilare«.
2322. -»- baxillare — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. See »os paxillare«.
2323. -»- bicornè — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
2324. -»- brachii — the humerus (or arm bone).
2325. Ossa bregmatica — ossa parietalia, the parietal bones.
2326. Os cahab — talus (astragalus).
2327. -»- calcaris — calcaneus.
2328. Ossa cartilaginosa — Sudh. Anat. 35: »Os toracis componitur ex .vii. ossibus et ossa cartilaginosa«.
2329. Os caudæ — os coccygis, the coccyx.
2330. -»- calaminum — processus styloideus, the styloid process.
2331. -»- calcis — calcaneus.
2332. -»- canillæ — for »cavillæ«.
2333. Ossa cisamina — see »ossa sisamina« (— sesamoidea).
2334. Os clavale — processus styloideus, the styloid process.
2335. -»- coccendicis — 1. os coxæ, the hip-bone (innominate bone);  
 2. the ischium.
2336. -»- colatorii — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. (The name is due to the supposition that the »purgamenta cerebri« ran through the »cloaca« or »colatorium« (infundibulum) into the hypophysis cerebri [in the sella turcica], through which they were strained into the cavum nasi, the pharynx and the uvula).
2337. Ossa conjugalia — ossa zygomatica, the zygomatic (malar) bones.
2338. Os cordis — Sudh. Anat. 41: »Os quoque quod est in corde quod a quibusdam cyrurgicis vocatur cartilago.«
2339. -»- coronale — os frontale, the frontal bone.
2340. -»- coxæ — the femur or thigh bone.
2341. -»- cribratum — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone (not the ethmoid bone).
2342. -»- cristatum — lamina cribrosa, cribriform plate or os ethmoidale, the ethmoid bone(?)

2343. Os cubiforme — os cuboideum, the cuboid.
2344. -»- cuculi — os coccygis, the coccyx (*κόκκυξ*).
2345. -»- cuneiforme — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
2346. -»- cuneo comparatum — id.
2347. -»- epiglottale — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
2348. -»- ethmoides — lamina cribrosa, the cribriform plate (of the ethmoid bone).
2349. -»- femoris — 1. (Avic. & Mundinus) os coxæ, the hip-bone (innominate bone); 2. (Zerbi) the pubis (os pubis).
2350. -»- fenestratum — 1. os coxæ, the hip-bone (the name due to the foramen obturatum); 2. the pubis + the ischium.
2351. -»- foraminulentum — lamina cribrosa or os ethmoidale(?).
2352. -»- genæ — os zygomaticum, the zygomatic (malar) bone.
2353. -»- genu — vide s. v. »achæ«.
2354. -»- grandinosum — os cuboideum, the cuboid.
2355. -»- grossum occipitis — (Sudh. Anat. 31).
2356. -»- grossum post aurem tumens — (ibid.) processus mastoideus, the mastoid process.
2357. -»- gulæ } — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
2358. -»- gutturis }
2259. -»- humeri — 1. the humerus (or armbone); 2. the scapula (or shoulder blade).
2360. -»- ilii } — 1. the ilium; 2. os coxæ or hip-bone. See »al-
2361. -»- ilium } harafa«.
2362. Ossa in modum sisanii — ossa sesamoidea, sesamoid bones.
2363. Os inditis — vide s. v. »mustula«.
2364. -»- isthmoides } — lamina cribrosa, the cribriform plate (of the
2365. -»- ithmides } ethmoid bone).
2366. -»- itmides }
2367. -»- iugale — arcus zygomaticus, the zygomatic arch.
2368. Ossa iugularia } — Sudh. Chir. II. 131: ».. sunt duo que codrio-
2369. -»- iuguli } ni<uel odeon>iungitur.« Claviculæ, the clavicles.
2370. Os iuxta anum — os coccygis, the coccyx.
2371. -»- lambdæ — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
2372. Ossa lapidea } — = »ossa tymparum«, »ossa mendosa«, »ossa
2373. -»- lapidosa } parietalia«, »ossa dura«, »ossa armalia«, »ossa temporum.« (Vesal.) Ossa temporalia, the temporal bones.
2374. Os latum — os sacrum, the sacrum. Avic. (A.B.): ».. apud Arabes appellatur os alchatim (q. v.).

2375. Os latum humeri }  
 2376. -»- latum scapularum } — scapula, the shoulder blade.
2377. -»- laude }  
 2378. -»- linguæ } — os hyoideum, the hyoid  
 2379. -»- literæ v (ypsilon) comparatum } bone.
2380. -»- magnum — os sacrum, the sacrum.
2381. -»- malarum — maxilla (superior maxillary bone) or upper jaw.
2382. -»- memoriæ — »os basillare«, os occipitale, the occipital bone.
2383. -»- navicula — Sudh. Anat. 40: »Calcaneo (i. e. talus or astragalus) vero in anterioribus os quidem navicula coniungitur«. Os naviculare pedis, the navicular (scaphoid) bone.
2384. -»- nerdi — Avic. (A. B.): »est os positum in fine pectinis pedis versus partem sylvestrem (i. e. laterally), et in parte connexa ipsius pedis, et tale os habet figuram hexagonam et denominatur nerdi, quia assimilatur taxillo hexagono, quo antiqui ludebant. et illi taxilli fuerunt appellati nerdi ab inventore, qui fuit philosophus clarissimus et appellabatur Nerdi.« Os cuboideum, the cuboid. A. nardī نَرْدِي (Persian: nard نرد the game of chess, draughts, dice, &c. [Richardson, Dict.]).
2385. Ossa nervalia — ossa zygomatica, the zygomatic (malar) bones.
2386. Os nervosum — os occipitale, the occipital bone.
2387. Ossa oculorum — vide s. v. »os basilare«.
2388. Os palati — = »os cuneiforme«, »os basilare«, »os baxillare«, »paxillum«, »os colatorii«, »os cribatum«, »cavilla« (Vesal). Os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. See »os basilare«.
2389. -»- paxillare — Sudh. Anat. 34—35: »supra quo omnia alia fabricantur«. See »os basilare«, »os palati«. Os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
2390. Ossa petrosa narium — (Mundinus) vide s. v. »os basilare«.
2391. Os quod assimilatur canulæ — Sudh. Anat. 34: »quod ligat os frontis cum mandubula superiori«. Os zygomaticum, the zygomatic (malar) bone(?).
2392. Os scisaminum — os sesamoideum, sesamoid bone.
2393. Ossa paris } — 1. ossa temporalia, the temporal bones; 2. ossa  
 2394. -»- paria } zygomatica, the zygomatic (malar) bones. Avic. also  
 »duo osso«.
2395. Os paxillare — see »os basilare«. Os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.

2396. Os pectinis — 1. the pubis (os pubis). 2. »ossa pectinis« (manus) = »pecten« (manus), the metacarpal bones (except the first metacarpal). Avic. De anat. pectinis (manus): »Ossa pectinis [plantæ] sunt quatuor: . . .«, the first metacarpal being reckoned among the bones of the thumb. 3. »ossa pectinis« (pedis) = »pecten« (pedis) = the (five) metatarsal bones.
2397. -»- pectoris — the sternum.
2398. -»- penis — the pubis (os pubis).
2399. Ossa percola — (Sudh. Anat. 45).
2400. Os petrosum — Avic. (1608) I. 37<sup>2</sup> »Ossa petrosa sunt ossa, in quibus sunt aures, & vocantur petrosa propter sui duri-  
tiem: quorum unum quodque terminatur, superius ad suturam coronalem: & inferius ad commissuram, quæ provenit a summitate (in the margin: ab extremitate) suturæ lambda, & protenditur usque ad coronalem, & ab anteriori pars coronalis, & posteriori pars suturæ lambda.« Os tempo-  
rale, the temporal bone. A. al-ḥajratayn الحَاجِرَتَيْنِ (dual of al-ḥajra الحَاجِرَة) or (Koning MS. [461]) al-ḥajariyain الحَاجِرِيَيْنِ. G. λιθοειδής.
2401. -»- pixis — vide s. v. »alhartā«, and »os pyxis«, »os pyxidis«.
2402. -»- primum pollicis pedis — first phalanx of the great toe.
2403. -»- proræ — Hyrtl: the frontal bone. Vesal: = »os occipitis«.
2404. -»- pudibundum — the pubis (os pubis).
2405. -»- puppis — os occipitale, the occipital bone.
2406. -»- pyxidis } — Vesal = »os occipitis«. Hyrtl: the occipital bone.
2407. -»- pyxis } — Vesal = »os occipitis«. Hyrtl: the occipital bone.
2408. -»- quadratum — os cuboideum, the cuboid.
2409. Ossa rasetæ (pedis) — the cuboid + the three cuneiform bones.  
Cfr. ras(c)eta pedis.
2410. Os rostrale — = »rostrum corvi«, processus coracoideus, the coracoid process.
2411. -»- særi — (Avic.) = »alhavis« q. v. Os sacrum, the sacrum.
2412. -»- scutiforme — the patella or knee-pan.
2413. Ossa shemie — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . vel alaberix sunt ossa parva post aures, quæ sic appellantur, quia assimilantur extremitatibus cuspidis sagittarum et acuum.« Processus styloidei, the styloid processes. Cfr. »as-sahmiyya« السَّهْمِيَّة.
2414. Ossa simanie — see »alsemsemānie«, »as-simsimāniyya«.



2415. Os sincipitis — = »os coronale«, »os puppis capitis«, »os inverecundum«, »os sensus communis«, »os frontis« (Vesal).  
Os frontale, the frontal bone. Cfr. »ossa syncipitis«.
2416. -»- singulare — os cuboideum, the cuboid. See »os solitarium«, »os quadratum«.
2417. Ossa sisamina — ossa sesamoidea, sesamoid bones. A. simsima-niyya سِسَمَانِيَّة.
2418. Os solitarium — os cuboideum, the cuboid. See »os singulare«, »os quadratum«.
2419. -»- sphenoides — (Avic. 1608 Annotat.) os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
2420. Ossa subocularia — ossa zygomatica, the zygomatic (malar) bones.
2421. -»- syncipitis — = »ossa nervalia«, »ossa temporum«, »ossa rationis«, »ossa cogitationis«, »ossa parietalia«. Ossa parietalia, the parietal bones. Cfr. »os sincipitis«.
2422. -»- tenia digitorum }  
2423. -»- terna digitorum } — phalanges.
2424. Os tesseræ — 1. talus (astragalus); 2. os cuboideum, the cuboid.
2425. Ossa verticis — ossa parietalia, the parietal bones.
2426. Os vespiforme — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. G. σφηνοειδής.
2427. -»- ylei — the ileum (os ilei).
2428. -»- ypsiloides }  
2429. -»- v (epsilon) referens } — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
2430. Ōs genitale } — orificium vaginæ or vaginal opening. »Ōs  
2431. -»- genituræ } matricis« also the orificium uteri externum (? Mun-  
2432. -»- matricis } dinus).
2433. -»- stomachi — 1. scrobiculus cordis; 2. cardia, καρδία. Mun-  
dinus: = »orificium superius stomachi« (»orificium infe-  
rius« = »portanarius«).
2434. -»- tinæ = 1. orificium uteri externum (external os uteri);  
2. portio vaginalis uteri.
2435. -»- vesicæ — orificium urethræ internum or internal urethral  
orifice.
2436. Osaillemon — the »salvatella« q. v. A. usailim أَسَيْلِم.
2437. Osanium }  
2438. Osanum } — 1. os coccygis, the coccyx; 2. os sacrum, the sacrum(?).
2439. Oscheon }  
2440. Oscheus } — the scrotum.

2441. Osculum cervicis uteri externum — orificium vaginæ or vaginal opening.
2442. Oseum — the scrotum.
2443. Osphys — Benedictus I. 3: »a cinctu usque ad nates«. Castelli, sub »lumbus«: »Lumbus ὀσφύς, ὀξύς, proprie dicitur pars totius spinæ infra dorsum quinque vertebra omnium crassissimis maximisque compacta, inter dorsum & os sacrum mediis; estque ea regio corporis, qua homines cinguntur«.
2444. Ossarium — see »osanium«.
2445. Osseum — the scrotum. See »follicus testiculorum«. Avic. (A. B.) »safan id est oseum«.
2446. Ossiculum lus } — the hypothetic Hebrew »lūz« לוז.
2447. -»- luz } — the hypothetic Hebrew »lūz« לוז.
2448. Ossicula semsemanie — ossa sesamoidea, the sesamoid bones A. simsimāniyya سَمْسَمَانِيَّة.
2449. Ostiariarius — the pylorus.
2450. Ostiola (hostiola) — cusps of the valvulæ or valves of the heart and the great vessels. Mundinus 15<sup>v</sup>: »Et in orificio isto uel istius vene (»arterialis« q. v.) sunt tria hostiola quæ aperiuntur ab intra ad extra & clauduntur ab extra ad intra perfecta clausione.« — »Et propterea ordinavit in principio istius orificii (i. e. orificium arterie adorti«) tria hostiola densa quæ perfecta clausione clauduntur ab extra ad intus: & aperiuntur ab intus ad extra: & orificium hoc est ualde profundum.«
2451. Ota — Benedictus III. 16: »ōta-aures«. Atria cordis.
2452. Ovum — testicle.
2453. Oxeum — (Mundinus 12<sup>r</sup>) see »oseum«, the scrotum«.

## P.

2454. Pala — scapula or shoulder blade.
2455. Palatum — (Avic.) palate.
2456. Palma — see »manus«. Sudh. Anat. 35: »Palma componitur ex tribus et eacbeca [statt racheta] et pectine.«
2457. Palmentum — confluens sinuum (torcular Herophili).
2458. Palmus — see »palma«, »manus«.
2459. Panagra } — pancreas. See »bancharas«, »encharas«.
2460. Pancreon } — pancreas. See »bancharas«, »encharas«.

2461. Panniculus — membrane, tunic, vide s. v. »panniculus nervosus«.
2462. Panniculi — used of the valvulæ, valves of the heart and the great vessels.
2463. Panniculus cerebri — meninx (of the brain).
2464. -»- cooperiens epatis — Mundinus 8<sup>r</sup>: »Panniculus autem eius (i. e. »épatis«) est duplex. scilicet cooperiens uel circumuolvens: et suspendens. Primus est substantiam eius uelans. Secundus est suspendens ipsum ad ipsum ad dyafragma superius«.
- Tunica serosa hepatis.
2465. -»- suspendens epatis — vide s. v. »pannic. cooperiens epat.« Ligamentum falciforme hepatis, the falciform ligament of the liver, and (?or?) ligamentum coronarium hepatis, the coronary ligament + ligamentum triangulare dextrum and sinistrum (the right and the left triangular ligament).
2466. -»- exterior capitis — Mundinus 19<sup>v</sup>: »Eleuata cuti a craneo apparebit tibi panniculus exterior . .« — ». . quia hic panniculus generatur ex neruis & ligamentis ortis a dura matre penetrantibus per commissuras & poros cranei extra craneum.« Galea aponeurotica (epicranial aponeurosis, the tendon of the epicraneous muscle).
2467. Panniculi intrinseci (capitis) — (Mundinus 19<sup>v</sup>) dura mater and pia mater.
2468. Panniculus nervosus — (Avic) »nervous pannicle« (membrane, tunic). Avic. Ad sciendum quid sit membrum, & suæ partes. Cap. 1: »Deinde, sunt panniculi, qui sunt corpora de filis neruosis non sensu perceptis texta, quorum spissitudo tenuis existit; dilata; (in the margin: quorum grossitudo, vel profunditas tenuis existit, & sunt corpora lata) aliorum corporum superficies cooperientia, & continentia ea, propter iuuamenta. ex quibus est, vt summam eorum in sua figura, & factura custodiant.« etc.
2469. -»- oculorum — Sudh. Chir. II. Register. The tunic(s) of the eye(s).
2470. -»- (sive pannus) rarus renis — (Mundinus 9<sup>v</sup>) pelvis (calyces) renis.
2471. -»- rotundus — see »bititiron«.
2472. -»- scrofulæ — capsule of a gland.
2473. -»- spissus — dura mater. A. al-ghishâ' as-şafîq الغشاء الصفيق.
2474. -»- subtilis — pia mater. A. al-ghishâ' ar-raqîq الغشاء الرقيق.

2475. Panniculus transversus — diaphragma, the diaphragm.
2476. Pannus rarus renis — see »panniculus rarus renis«.
2477. Panni oculi — see »panniculus oculorum«.
2478. Pantex — abdomen.
2479. Papillus capitis — (Sudh. Anat. 31) = »paxillus (-m?) capitis«, see  
»os paxillare«, »os basilare«.
2480. Parastates — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
2481. Parella — Avic. (A. B) = patella or knee-pan.
2482. Parencephalis — (Benedictus IV. 11). Castelli: *παρεγκεφαλῖς* posterior cerebri pars. Cerebellum.
2483. Paries cordis — (Mundinus 15<sup>v</sup>): 1. septum cordis (»[paries ..] in quo est uentriculus medius«); 2. the term is also used of other walls of the heart (ventricles) besides the septal wall.
2484. Parigiba }  
Parigibba } — vena cava.
2485. Parismon — sutura lambdoidea, the lambda, the lambdoid suture.
2486. Paristhmia — (Benedictus III. 19) *παρίσθμια*; the tonsillæ.
2487. Paropiæ } — (Benedictus I. 3) *παρωπῖαι*; the outer angles of the  
2488. Parotia } eye, canthi externi (anguli oculi externi).
2489. Pars concava hepatis — Avic. De modo venarum non pulsatiliūm:  
»Et quod in primis ab hepate oritur, sunt duæ venæ: una a parte ipsius concava oritur, cuius maius est iuvamentum in attrahendo ad hepar nutrimentum: & vocatur vena porta. & altera oritur a parte eius gibbosa; cuius est iuvamentum, nutrimentum ab hepate membrīs deferre: & vocatur ventrem habens (in the margin: concava)«. Facies inferior hepatis, the inferior or visceral surface of the liver.
2490. -»- gibbosa hepatis — (Avic.) vide s. v. »pars concava hepatis«  
Facies superior hepatis, the superior surface of the liver.
2491. -»- gibbosa renis — (Mundinus) margo lateralis renis, the lateral, convex border of the kidney.
2492. -»- stomachalis (abdominis) — Mundinus 2<sup>r</sup>: »Secundo est pars stomachalis quæ est supra umbilicum uel distans ab umbilico per quattuor digitos.«
2493. -»- umbilicus — Mundinus 2<sup>r</sup>: »et est ubi est umbilicus«.
2494. Paterfamilias — Benedictus II. 10: »Stomachus . . paterfamilias vocitatus, quia totum animal solus gubernat.«
2495. Pavimentum — palatum durum, the hard palate.
2496. Paxillare — see »os paxillare«. Also: »(os) maxillare (super.)? Cnfr. Sudh. Anat. 34 & Fig. 2 ibidem.

2497. Paxillum — (Avic.) »os basilare«. Os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
2498. Paxillus capitis = Sudh. Anat. 31 = »papillus capitis« see »os paxillare«.
2499. Pecten — 1. = »pecten manus« = metacarpus + phalanges (or sometimes only the metacarpus); 2. the hand with outstretched fingers; 3. = »pecten pedis« = the metatarsus (+ phalanges?); 4. the vertebral column; 5. dentes incisivi, the incisor teeth; 6. the pubis (os pubis), especially its sharp border (pecten ossis pubis); 7. both pubes (ossa pubis); 8. symphysis pubis; 9. vulva.
2500. -»- alchef — (Avic.) = »pecten manus«; »alchef« = »alkef« = A. al-kaff الكف = manus.
2501. -»- manus — the metacarpus + phalanges.
2502. -»- pedis — the metatarsus (+ phalanges?).
2503. Pectinale — (Sudh. Chir. II. Reg.) regio pubis.
2504. Pectus — the sternum.
2505. -»- manus — = »pecten manus«.
2506. -»- pedis — 1. the dorsum pedis; 2. the metatarsus.
2507. Pedica maior — the great toe.
2508. -»- minima } — the little toe.
2509. -»- minor }
2510. Pediculus — manubrium mallei.
2511. Pedora — cerumen.
2512. Pedunculus mallei — manubrium mallei.
2513. Pelliculæ — 1. very thin »panniculi« (membranes, tunics); 2. meninges (of the brain); 3. valvulæ cordis.
2514. Pellicula cordis exterior — (Sudh. Chir. II. 251) the sero-fibrous portion of the pericardium.
2515. -»- cranei exterior — Sudh. Chir. II. 127: »Materia uero si inter cutem capitis et exteriorem pelliculam cranei coadunatur, in duobus uel tribus locis cutis findatur, qua scissa aquositas expellatur et <post> panno lineo impleatur et ut alia ulnera curetur.« Galea aponeurotica.
2516. -»- prepucii (veretri) — Mundinus 11<sup>r</sup> b — præputium, prepuce.
2517. -»- pulmonis — pleura.
2518. -»- quæ involvit linguam — (Sudh. Chir. II. 130) palatum molle, the soft palate (velum palatinum).
2519. -»- virgæ virilis — (Sudh. Chir. II. 220) præputium, prepuce; vide s. v. »filum«.

2520. Pelliculæ vulvæ — (Mundinus 11<sup>r</sup>) labia minora; see »prepuca matricis«.
2521. Peltalis — (Avic.) see »cartilago peltalis«.
2522. Pelvis auris — cavum tympani, the tympanic cavity or middle ear.
2523. -»- cerebri — the infundibulum (of the brain).
2524. Penacula — lobes of the liver.
2525. Penis cerebri — corpus pineale, the pineal body (glandula pinealis, the pineal gland, coronarium).
2526. -»- muliebris — clitoris.
2527. Pennæ pulmonis — (Sudh. Chir. II. 295) ramifications of the bronchi.
2528. -»- tenues cordis — Sudh. Chir. II. 364: »Si ipsa cordis substantia fuerit uulnerata, sanguis egreditur multus et niger, uirtus cito deficit et paciens moritur. Si autem fit uulnus in pennis quibusdam tenuibus et non uicinis centro cordis, non de facili cito moriuntur.«
2529. Pennula epatis — (Mundinus 4<sup>v</sup>) lobus hepatis, lobe of the liver.
2530. -»- media epatis — Mundinus 8<sup>r</sup>; »Chistis fellis locus est in concauo epatis in pennula media eius.« Lobus quadratus, the quadrate lobe(?)
2531. Penulæ (or Pænulæ) — see »pennula«, lobus hepatis, lobe of the liver.
2532. Pera — scrotum.
2533. Perineon — penis (acc. to Hyrtl. Arab. & Hebrew. XXXIV).
2534. Periobthalmium — conjunctiva.
2535. Peritheron — peritoneum.
2536. Peritoneon — (Sudh. Chir. II. 373, 374) perineum.
2537. Per manus — pollex, the thumb.
2538. Permeum — perineum.
2539. Perna — Valla: calcaneus. Benedictus: »colum pedis sive mons flexus«.
2540. Perone — Castelli: *περόνη* fibula.
2541. Pes — 1. Sud. Anat. 39: »... pedem similiter [vocat] quod est ab ancha (q. v.) usque ad extremitatem articularum.« The lower limb; 2. the foot. See »pes parvus«.
2542. -»- hippopotami — pes hippocampi.
2543. -»- parvus — the foot.
2544. Phacoides (tunica) — the iris (Benedictus IV. 31: »hanc in medio fenestravit pupilla«. Acc. to Valla it evidently signifies the iris; however, acc. to others it means the lens).
2545. Phagotides — carotides, the carotid arteries.

2546. Phalangæ — digiti, fingers.
2547. Pharinga — trachea.
2548. Pharyngethron — 1. pharynx; 2. os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
2549. Phenæ — alæ nasi, the wings of the nose.
2550. Phlegma — »phlegm«, φλέγμα, one of the »cardinal humors« of the body.
2551. Phrasteres — dentes molares, molar teeth.
2552. Phrenes (phrenas) — diaphragma, the diaphragm.
2553. Physcon — 1. regio hypogastrica, the hypogastric region; 2. abdomen.
2554. Pia mater medullæ spinalis — (Sudh. Chir. II 369); cfr. »dura mater med. spin.«
2555. Pileron — pylorus.
2556. Pili  
-»- oculorum } — (Avic.) »cilia«; cilia, eyelashes.
2557. Pilorium }  
2558. Pilurus } — pylorus.
2559. Pina } — upper part of the auricle (pinna) of the ear. Spigelius 6:  
2560. Pinna } »superior pars auriculæ [auris]«.
2561. Pinnæ — lobi hepatis, lobes of the liver.
2562. Pirula — see »pinna«.
2563. Pisculus — synonymous with: »lacertus« q. v.; espec. used of the biceps muscle.
2564. Pisis }  
2565. Pissis } — acetabulum; also »pixis«, »pyxis«.
2566. Pissis (pyxis) ossis spatulæ — cavitas glenoidalis scapulæ, the glenoid cavity (or fossa) of the shoulder blade.
2567. Pixis — see »pisis«, »pissis«, »pyxis«.
2568. -»- (pyxis) gulæ — articulatio sternoclavicularis, the sternoclavicular joint.
2569. Pixis spatulæ — see »pissis ossis spatulæ«.
2570. Planities — metatarsus.
2571. Planta — Hyrtl, Arab. & Hebrew. 197—8: the middle-hand covered with flesh and skin (= »palma« of the Romans), wrongly used for »vola«.
2572. -»- pedis — (Sudh. Chir. II. 183).
2573. Plata — scapula or shoulder blade.
2574. Platea — Avic. De anat. venæ habentis ventrem (i. e. the vena cava): »Deinde (subj.: quod post harum venarum transmissionem remanet — vide s. v. »venter cranii«) a panniculo

- subtili ad cerebrum descendit: & in ipso dispergitur, sicut arteriæ disperguntur: quas omnes panniculi grossi replicatio stringit, & eas ad locum amplum, qui (or ad spatium quod) platea vocatur, defert, in quem sanguis funditur, & congregatur. deinde ab eo separatur inter duas replicationes et vocatur torcular (i. e. the confluens sinuum [torcular Herophilii]).« (A. al-faḍā' الفَصَاء). Platea = passage, corridor (of a large building), street.
2575. Plates — Sudh. Chir. II. 284 A.: »Plates dicuntur loca, que sunt inter iuncturam colli et pectoris et iuncturas humerorum. Humeri dicuntur ipse iuncture homoplatearum et brachiorum.«
2576. Plectrum — 1. processus styloideus, the styloid process; 2. uvula.
2577. Pleura — Mundinus 14<sup>r</sup>: more properly the pleura costalis, the costal pleura.
2578. Pleuretica (membrana) — Benedictus III. 6: pleura.
2579. Plexus glandulosi — plexus chorioidei, the chorioid plexus.
2580. Plicatura — ligamentum, ligament.
2581. -»- nervi — (Avic.) see »tortura nervi«.
2582. Pluma — omentum.
2583. Pocundrium — hyponchondrium (regio hypochondrica), the hypochondriac region.
2584. Podar — intestinum rectum, the rectum.
2585. Podex — 1. Spigelius: ».. foramen, ubi est exitus intestini recti, ..« the anus; 2. Castelli: »podex = anus = sedes«; regio analis + nates, anus and the buttocks.
2586. Polex — pollex.
2587. Pollex — (Avic.) 1. = pollex manus, the thumb; 2. pollex pedis, the great (big) toe.
2588. Polus — 1. patella or knee-pan; 2. (Castelli) »tota capitis rotunditas« = calvaria, the skull-cap.
2589. Pomum — a rounded eminence, protuberance.
2590. Poma — mammæ, the breasts.
2591. Pomum Adami — prominentia laryngea (Adam's apple).
2592. Poma amoris — testiculi, the testicles.
2593. -»- cartilaginis thyreoideæ apposita — lobes of the thyreoid gland.
2594. Pomum coxæ — trochanter major, the greater trochanter.
2595. -»- faciei — region of the cheekbone (regio malaris); the cheekbone, the zyomatic (malar) bone, os zygomaticum (malare).
2596. -»- genu — patella or knee-pan.



2597. Pomum granatum — 1. cartilago thyreoidea, the thyroid cartilage;  
2. processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process; 3. see  
»culcita«.
2598. Poma gutturis — tonsillæ palatinæ, the palatine tonsils.
2599. Pomum humeri — caput humeri, the head of the humerus or armbone.
2600. -»- pugionis — manubrium sterni.
2601. Pomus maxillaris — (Avic. De anat. musculor. in facie) = pomum  
faciei«? q. v.
2602. Pondilus — (Sudh. Anat. 7) = »spondilus«, vertebra.
2603. Poples — fossa poplitea, the popliteal fossa.
2604. Porotnarius — (Avic. De anat. meri & stomachi) = »porternarius«,  
pylorus.
2605. Porsus viritides — vide s. v. »vena alhaleb«.
2606. Porta epatis — (Mundinus 7<sup>r</sup>) porta hepatis, the gate of the liver (portal  
or transverse fissure).
2607. -»- meatus urinalis — (Sudh. Chir. II. 375) orificium urethræ  
externum, the external urethral orifice (of the femal genital  
organs).
2608. Portanarius }  
2609. Porternarius } — pylorus.
2610. Pori — hypothetic passages through the septum cordis.
2611. Porus aeris — trachea.
2612. Pori deferentes — ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
2613. Porus felleus — ductus cysticus = ductus choledochus, the cystic  
+ the (common) bile-duct(?)
2614. -»- uritis }  
2615. -»- viridis } — ureter.
2616. Postbrachialis }  
2617. Postbrachiale } — (Avic.) metacarpus (+ phalanges?).
2618. Præcordia — 1. diaphragma, the diaphragm; 2. hypochondria, the  
hypochondriac regions; 3. anterior wall of the thorax;  
4. pleura mediastinalis, the mediastinal pleura.
2619. Prælinguium — apex linguæ, the tip of the tongue.
2620. Præsepiolum — alveolus dentis, alveolus of the tooth.
2621. Prætigomata — for: »pterygomata«, labia minora pudendi (nymphæ).
2622. Premula — ala nasi, wing of the nose.
2623. Prenos — (Sudh. Chir. II. 131) = »prones«, sternum.
2624. Prepucia matricis — (Mundinus 11<sup>r</sup>) labia minora pudendi (nymphæ)  
see »pelliculæ vulvæ«.

2625. Prianus } — (Sudh. Chir. I. 178) penis.  
 2626. Priapus }
2627. Prima planta — tarsus.
2628. Primores — the central incisor (incisivi) teeth.
2629. Primus meatus — canalis cervicis uteri, the cervical canal.
2630. Principalissimum vocis organon — (Hyrtl): epiglottis.
2631. Principium villi — (Avic. De anat. musc. coxæ) origin of a (tendon of a) muscle.
2632. Probarbium — mustachios.
2633. Probole — (Benedictus IV. 40) processus condyloideus mandibulæ, the condyloid process of the mandible or lower jaw.
2634. Procarpium — »pecten manus«, metacarpus + phalanges.
2635. Processus posteriores — (Avic.) processus spinosi, the spinous processes (A. »seuasen« = »senasen« = sanāsin (q. v.).
2636. -»- acutus — crista galli (of the ethmoid bone).
2637. -»- anchoralis } — processus coracoideus, the coracoid process.  
 2638. -»- ancoræformis }
2639. -»- conicus — dens epistrophei (processus odontoideus of the second cervical vertebra).
2640. -»- cordis — atria cordis, the atria of the heart.
2641. -»- coxæ externus — trochanter major, the greater trochanter,
2642. -»- coxæ internus — trochanter minor, the lesser trochanter.
2643. -»- cristatus — crista galli (of the ethmoid bone).
2644. -»- mam[m]illaris — 1. trochanter minor, the lesser trochanter;  
 2. processus mastoideus, the mastoid process.
2645. -»- mammiformis — processus mastoideus, the mastoid process.
2646. -»- nucleiformis — dens epistrophei (processus odontoideus of the second cervical vertebra).
2647. -»- pyrinoides — id.
2648. -»- rostriformis — acromion.
2649. -»- sigmoides — processus coracoideus, the coracoid process.
2650. -»- transversi vertebrarum — (Avic. De anat. spondyl. pect. — Annotat.) the transverse processes of the vertebræ.
2651. -»- turbinatus — dens epistrophei (processus odontoideus of the second cervical vertebræ).
2652. -»- unciformis } — processus coracoideus, the coracoid process.  
 2653. -»- uncinatus }
2654. Productiones obliquæ vertebrarum — (Avic. De anat. spondyl. pect. — Annotat.) processus articulares vertebrarum, the (superior and inferior) articular processes of the vertebræ.

2655. Productiones transversæ vertebrarum — (ibid.) processus transversi vertebrarum, the transverse processes of the vertebræ.
2656. Prolungum — metatarsus.
2657. Prones — Sudh. Chir. II. 131: »... id est os pectoris — unum os est.» Sternum.
2658. Propugnaculum oris stomachi — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
2659. Promontoriola — lobi hepatis, lobes of the liver.
2660. Protuberantia basilaris — pons (Varolii or Varoli, of the brain).
2661. Pterygia — alæ nasi, wings of the nose.
2662. Pudilla — »pudibunda«, pudenda.
2663. Pupar — pulpa digiti. See »alanemel«.
2664. Pupilio }  
 2665. Pupilla } — pupilla oculi.  
 2666. Pupula }
2667. Pyxis }  
 2668. -»- coxæ } — acetabulum.
2669. -»- gulæ — articulatio sternoclavicularis, the sternoclavicular articulation.

## Q.

2670. Qabīla قَبِيْلَة A. — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
2671. Qadam قَدَم A. — pes, foot. Cfr. »rijl«, lower limb.
2672. Qadīb قَضِيْب A. — penis, membrum virile.
2673. al-Qafa الْقَفَا A. } — 1. the back of the neck, the nape; 2. occiput,  
 2674. Qafan قَفَا A. } the back of the head. G. *ινίον*.
2675. Qafa l-baiḍa قَفَا الْبَيْضَة A. — the back of the testicle(s) (or scrotum)  
 G. τὰ μετὰ τοὺς ὄρχεις κάτω.
2676. Qā'ida 'azm al-aṣḅa' قَاعِدَة عَظْم الْأَصْبَع A. — the base of the phalanx.
2677. -»- 'azm al-katif (or al-katf) قَاعِدَة عَظْم الْكَتِف A. — »basis scapulæ« (Simon; G. βάσις τῆς ὠμοπλάτης generally means the lower end of the scapula)
2678. Qā'idat al-faqāra قَاعِدَة الْفَقَارَة A. — »the base of the vertebræ«.  
 Corpus vertebræ, the body of the vertebra, cfr. »ra's al-faqra«. G. πρόσω μέρος τοῦ σπονδύλου; ἐντὸς μέρος τοῦ σπονδύλου.

2679. Qā'idat al-ghishā' al-mustabṭin lil-adlā' قَاعِدَةُ الْغِشَاءِ الْمُسْتَبْطِنِ لِلْأَضْلَاعِ A. — »the base of costal pleura«, pleura diaphragmatica, the diaphragmatic pleura.
2680. -»- al-ghuḍrūf al-awwal الغُضْرُوفُ الْأَوَّلُ A. — »the base of the first cartilage«, the »base« of the thyroid cartilage. G. βάσις τοῦ πρώτου (θυρεοειδούς) χόνδρου.
2681. -»- al-ghuḍrūf at-tālit الثَّلَاثُ الْغُضْرُوفُ A. — »the base of the third cartilage«, the »base« of arytaenoid cartilages. G. ἢ κάτω βάσις τοῦ τρίτου χόνδρου; ἢ βάσις τ. τρ. χ.
2682. Qā'ida qihf ar-ra's قَاعِدَةُ قَيْحِفِ الرَّأْسِ A. — basis cranii, the base of the skull. G. βάσις τῆς κεφαλῆς.
2683. Qā'idat ar-ra's قَاعِدَةُ الرَّأْسِ A. — id.
2684. Qalb قَلْبٌ A. — cor, heart.
2685. Qamahduwa قَمَحْدَوَةٌ A. — protuberantia occipitalis externa, the external occipital protuberance(?) Richardson Dict. »the hind head«). See »camhaduti«.
2686. Qanāt قَنَاةٌ A. — (canal, duct, passage) of the vena portæ [ar-Rāzī, Razes].
2687. Qā'r قَعْرٌ, plur. qu'ūr قُعُورٌ A. — (hollow, cavity) of the orbite, of the hollow hand, etc.
2688. -»- al-'ain الْعَيْنِ قَعْرٌ A. — orbita, the orbite (= جَوْبَةُ عَظْمِ الْعَيْنِ).
2689. -»- al-mā'ida الْمَعِدَةِ قَعْرٌ A. — curvatura ventriculi minor, the lesser curvature of the stomach. G. πυθμὴν τῆς κοιλίας.
2690. -»- al-maṭāna الْمَتَانَةُ قَعْرٌ A. — fundus vesicæ, the fundus of the bladder. G. πυθμὴν τῆς κύστεως.
2691. -»- min al-'ain مِنَ الْعَيْنِ قَعْرٌ A. — orbita, the orbit.
2692. -»- ar-rahim الرَّحِمِ قَعْرٌ A. — fundus uteri, the fundus of the uterus. G. πυθμὴν τῆς μήτρας (πυθμένες τῶν μητρῶν).
2693. -»- at-ṭihāl الطِّحَالِ قَعْرٌ A. — the gastric impression of the spleen. G. τὰ σιμὰ τοῦ σπληνός.
2694. Qarnā r-rahim قَرْنَا الرَّحِمِ A. — »cornua uteri«, »the (two) horns of the uterus«.

2695. al-Qarniyya الْقَرْنِيَّة A. — the cornea. Also: ṭabaqat al-qarniyya  
طَبَقَةُ الْقَرْنِيَّة A. G. κερατοειδής.
2696. al-Qass الْقَس A. — the sternum. G. στέρον.
2697. al-Qaṣṣ الْقَص A. — = al-qass الْقَس the sternum.
2698. al-Qaṣabat al-insiyya الْقَصَبَةُ الْإِنْسِيَّة A. — the tibia.
2699. Qaṣabat al-fakhd (or al-fakhd) قَصَبَةُ الْفَخْد A. — the femur or  
thigh bone. G. κατὰ τὸν μηρὸν ὀστοῦν; μηρός.
2700. al-Qaṣabat al-kubra الْقَصَبَةُ الْكُبْرَى A. — the tibia.
2701. Qaṣabat ar-rī'a الْقَصَبَةُ الرَّيَّة A. — (larynx +) trachea. Cfr. al-ḥulqūm  
الْحَلْقُوم. G. τραχειά; ἀρτερία.
2702. al-Qaṣabat aṣ-ṣughra الْقَصَبَةُ الصُّغْرَى A. — the fibula (péronée).
2703. -»- al-wahshiyya الْوَحْشِيَّة A. — the fibula (péronée).
2704. al-Qaṭṭā'a الْقَطَّاعَة A. — se »asnān al-qatṭā'a«, the incisor teeth,  
dentes incisivi. G. τομείς.
2705. al-Qaṭan الْقَطْن A. — regio lumbalis, the lumbar region; the loins  
(lombes). See »alchatin«. G. ὀσφύς (ὀσφύρες).
2706. Qawlī قَوْلِي A. — vena cava. G. κοίλη.
2707. al-Qaws الْقَوْس A. } — (Simon:) the sclerocorneal junction.  
Dictionaries: »the rainbow«; and al-
2708. Qaws quzah(a) قَوْسٌ قُرْحٌ } quzahīyya الْقُرْحِيَّة = the iris of the eye.
2709. Qawsī قَوْسِي A. — arched, curved.
2710. al-Qīfāl الْقَيْفَال A. — vena cephalica, the cephalic vein. G. κεφαλική.  
See »irq ar-ra's«.
2711. Qihf قِيْحَف A. — cranium, skull, espec. the calvaria.
2712. -»- ar-ra's الْقِيْحَفُ الرَّأْس A. — the skull (except the bones of the  
face). G. κρανίον.
2713. Qimā' (or qim') قِمَع A. — infundibulum (cerebri). G. πύελος; χώνη;  
χοάνη.
2714. al-Qimma الْقِمَّة A. — vertex, the crown of the head. Hyrtl:  
emissarium, »alema«, »aliema« (q. v.).

2715. Qimma min at-ṭarf li-wahshī min al-ʿaḍud قِمَّةٌ مِنَ الطَّرْفِ لِوَحْشِيٍّ مِنَ الْعَضُدِ A. — (Ibn Sīnā i. 35) capitulum humeri (the lateral articular surface of the distal extremity of the humerus or armbone).
2716. Qism قِسْمٌ, plur. aqsām أَقْسَامٌ A. — branch, of vessel or nerve.
2717. -»- min al-irq al-ibṭī العِرْقُ الْإِبْطِيُّ A. — vena mediana basilica, the median basilic vein.
2718. Qishrī قِشْرِيٌّ A. — scale-like, squamiform. G. λεπιδοειδής.
2719. Quadrupli — see »dentes quadrupli«.
2720. Quartio — the talus (astragalus).
2721. Quaterni — see »dentes quadrupli«.
2722. Quaternio — = »quartio« = talus (astragalus).
2723. Quatrini — see »dentes quadrupli«.
2724. Quatrio — = »quaternio« = »quadrupli« = talus (astragalus).
2725. Qubl al-ināṭ قُبْلُ الْإِنَاتِ A. — see: farj فَجٌّ vulva.
2726. Quddām قُدَامٌ A. — ventral, πρόσω.
2727. Quili — see »vena quili«.
2728. Qulfa (or qalafa) قَلْفَةٌ A. — præputium, prepuce. G. πόσθη.
2729. al-Qūlūn الْقَوْلُونُ A. — the (intestinum) colon G. κῶλον.
2730. Qurnat al-ḥājib قُرْنَةُ الْحَاجِبِ A. — processus zygomaticus ossis frontalis, the zygomatic process of the frontal bone (the lateral angular process of the frontal bone).

## R.

2731. Rabā'iya رِبَاعِيَّةٌ A. — dens incisivus lateralis, lateral incisor tooth.
2732. Rābiṭa رَابِطَةٌ, plur. rawābiṭ رَوَابِطٌ A. — ligamentum, ligament.
2733. Racha — carpus.
2734. Rachaba — Avic. (A. E.) »...i. os pectinis.« Pubis (os pubis).
2735. Radius — 1. radius; 2. fibula.
2736. -»- suræ — fibula.
2737. Radix carnosā dentium inferiorum — (Avic.) see »thecæ dent. infer.«
2738. Radices costarum — (Avic. De anat. musculor. pectoris).
2739. Radix dentis — (Avic.).
2740. -»- linguæ — (Avic. De anat. musculor. linguæ. — Annotat.)

2741. Radix ventris — the umbilical cord.
2742. -»- virgæ — (Avic.) radix penis, root of the penis.
2743. Râḥa رَاْحَة, A. — palma manus, palm of the hand.
2744. Raḥan رَاْحَان, A. — patella or knee-pan. See: 'ain ar-rukba عَيْنُ الرُّكْبَةِ.
2745. Raḥim (or riḥm) رَحِم (or رَحْم) A. — uterus. G. ὑστέρα. Plur.  
" arhām اَرْحَامٌ ὑστέραι = uterus.
2746. Rājiba رَاَجِبَة, plur. rawājib رَوَاَجِب, A. — finger tip.
2747. Rakz رَكْز, A. — gomphosis.
2748. Rami (venæ) araneales — (Avic. De anat. venæ habent. ventr.) =  
»rami capillares«.
2749. Rapha — see »rasga«, patella or knee-pan.
2750. Raqaba رَقَبَة, A. — collum, neck; lower part of the neck. G. τράχηλος; ἀλγήν.
2751. Raqabat ar-raḥim (or: ar-riḥm) رَقَبَة الرَّحِم (or الرَّحْم) A. — 1. vagina;  
2. cervix uteri; portio vaginalis uteri. G. ἀλγήν or τράχηλος τῆς ὑστέρας; στόμαχος τῆς ὑστέρας.
2752. Ra's رَأْس, plur. ru'us رُؤُس and ru'ūs رُؤُوس, ar'us أَرُوس, A. — 1. caput, head; 2. extremity, end (of a bone); 3. origin (of a muscle).
2753. -»- al-'aḍal الْعَضَل رَأْس, A. — the origin of the muscle. G. κεφαλή τοῦ μυός.
2754. -»- al-'aḍud الْعَضْد رَأْس, A. — caput humeri, the head of the humerus or armbone.
2755. -»- 'azm al-aṣḅa' عَظْمُ الْأَصْبَعِ رَأْس, A. — caput phalangis, the head of the phalanx or fingerbone.
2756. ar-Ra's ad-dākhil min al-'aḍud اَلرَّأْسُ اَلدَّاخِلُ مِنَ الْعَضْد, A. — epicondylus medialis humeri, the medial epicondyle of the humerus or armbone. G. ὁ ἔνδον κόνδυλος τοῦ βραχίονος.
2757. Ra's ad-daḡan اَلرَّأْسُ اَلدَّاقِنُ, A. — protuberantia mentalis, the mental protuberance, or rather tubera mentalia, the mental tubercles (spinæ mentalis externæ). G. ἄκρον τοῦ γενείου.
2758. -»- ad-darz ash-shabīh bil-lām اَلرَّأْسُ اَلدَّرَزُ الشَّبِيهِ بِاللَّامِ, A. — the  
»head« i. e. superior angle of the sutura lambdoidea.
2759. -»- al-faḡra اَلْفَقْرَة رَأْس, A. — the »head« of the vertebra, corpus vertebræ, the body of the vertebra. G. πρόσω μέρος τοῦ σπονδύλου. Cfr. »qā'idat al-faḡara«.

2760. Ra's al-ghalṣama رَأْسُ الْغَلْصَمَةِ A. — the »head« i. e. the inferior extremity of the epiglottis.
2761. -»- al-jafn رَأْسُ الْجَفْنِ A. — the »head« of the palpebra or eyelid, see »aṣl al-jafn«.
2762. -»- al-katif (or katf) رَأْسُ الْكَتِفِ A. — the acromion. G. ἀκρόμιον.
2763. Ru'us luqamiyya رُؤْسُ لُقَامِيَّةِ A. — processus articulares inferiores vertebræ, the inferior articular processes of the vertebra. Avic.: »..capitibus, bucellis similibus«. See »shākhīṣa ila asfal«.
2764. Ra's al-mankib رَأْسُ الْمَنْكِبِ A. — 1. the top of the shoulder; 2. caput humeri, the head of the humerus or armbone.
2765. -»- an-nukhā' رَأْسُ النُّخَاعِ A. — medulla oblongata. G. νωτιαίου ἀρχή.
2766. ar-Ra's min khalf الرَّأْسِ مِنْ خَلْفِ A. — occiput, the back part of the head.
2767. Ra's al-qalb رَأْسُ الْقَلْبِ A. — apex cordis, the apex of the heart.
2768. -»- al-qaṣṣ رَأْسُ الْقَصِّ A. — the inferior extremity of the sternum.
2769. -»- as-sinn رَأْسُ السِّنِّ A. (in the text of Ibn Sīnā the plur. رُؤْسُ as well as رُؤْسٌ are found) — the crown of the tooth.
2770. -»- aṭ-ṭihāl رَأْسُ الْأَضْحَالِ A. — the »head« i. e. anterior end of the lien or spleen. G. κεφαλή τοῦ σπληνός.
2771. Rasceta [manus] } — carpus.
2772. Rascha } — carpus.
2773. Rasceta pedis } — not the tarsus, only ossa cuneiformia + (not
2774. -»- palmæ } always) os cuboideum.
2775. Raseta } — = »rasceta«.
2776. Rasete } — = »rasceta«.
- Rasetta }
2777. Raṣfa رَصْفَةٌ A. — patella (rotula) or knee-pan.
2778. Rasga — 1. carpus. A. rusgh رَسْغٌ, also tarsus. 2. patella or knee-pan. A. raṣfa رَصْفَةٌ. Avic. (A. E.): »Rasga vel rapha, id est patella, vel oculus poplitis.«
2779. Rasseta } — = »rasceta« (carpus).
2780. Recepta }



2781. Receptaculum pulmonis — (Avic. De anat. [aortæ] descendentis) the hilum(?) of the lung.
2782. -»- urinæ — vesica urinaria, the (urinary) bladder.
2783. Regil — (Avic.) »ossa ambulationi servientia«, the inferior extremity or lower limb. A. rijl رَجْلٌ. Cfr. »rigil«.
2784. Ren — kidney.
2785. Renes succenturiati — glandulæ suprarenales, the suprarenal glands (the suprarenal bodies or capsules, the adrenal glands).
2786. Repagulum pudicitiae — hymen.
2787. Rescheth — (Hyrtl:) retina.
2788. Restricta — carpus.
2789. Rete — omentum.
2790. Rete mirabile — 1. the rete mirabile (derived from arteria carotis interna) at the base of the skull of certain animals (ruminants and others), supposed (by Galen) to be existing also in man; 2. (Berengarius Carpensis:) branches of arteries around the hypophysis and infundibulum cerebri; 3. (Realdus Columbus:) plexus chorioideus ventriculi tertii, the chorioid plexus of the third ventricle of the brain; 4. sinus cavernosus; 5. circulus arteriosus (Willisii, the circle of Willis, at the base of the brain).

Mundinus 22<sup>r</sup>: »Et tunc eleva os panniculos duos ab osse & in medio basilaris (q. v.) indirecto collatorii (q. v.) inuenies rete mirabile. contextum textura fortissima: & miraculose duplicata uel multiplicata ex arteriis subtilissimis: ad inuicem contextis que sunt rami arteriarum appoplecticarum (i. e. carotid arteries): ascendentium: & in isto reti siue in uenis istius retis continetur spiritus uitalis ascendens a corde ad cerebrum: ad hoc ut fiat animalis . . . ideo istud rete fuit contextum ex uenulis siue arteriis minimis & subtilissimis: ut spiritus in eis contentus a cerebro faciliter alteretur: & temperetur: & ad formam animalis spiritus conuertatur: licet formam perfectiorem acquirat in uentriculis cerebri: sicut sanguis in uentriculis cordis.« See »shabaka« شَبَاكَة.

2791. Rethe arteriarum — vide s. v. »substantia uelativa (cerebri)«.
2792. Reticulum — omentum.
2793. -»- admirabile — (Benedictus) = »retè mirabile«.
2794. Reticum iecoris — the »fifth« lobe of the liver.

2795. Retiformis (scil. tunica — (Avic.) = retina.
2796. Retina — (Avic.).
2797. Rhagoides — sclera (sclerotica). Benedictus IV. 31: = »albugo, candidum oculi, . . . rhogoides, hæmatodes, charoides«.
2798. Rima laryngis — rima glottidis.
2799. Rhoæ (scil. costæ) — (Benedictus) costæ spuria, the false ribs.
2800. Rhodanes }  
2801. Rhotones } — the nares or nostrils.
2802. Rhytides — (Benedictus) wrinkles on the eyelids.
2803. Ri'a رِيَا A. — pulmo, lung. G. πνεύμων.
2804. Ribāt رِبَاطٌ, plur. arbaṭa أَرْبَطَةٌ, rubuṭ رُبُطٌ, and ribātāt رِبَاطَاتٌ A. — ligamentum, ligament. G. σύνδεσμος. See »rābiṭa« رَابِطَةٌ.
2805. -»- ghishā'ī غِشَائِي رِبَاطٌ A. — see »ribāt min jins al-aghshiya«.
2806. -»- al-lisān اللِّسَان رِبَاطٌ A. — frenulum (frænum) linguæ. G. δεσμός τῆς γλώττης.
2807. -»- mafṣilī مَفْصِلِي رِبَاطٌ A. — ligamentum, ligament. G. κατὰ τὴν διάρθρωσιν σύνδεσμος.
2808. -»- min jins al-aghshiya مِنَ الْجِنْسِ الْأَغْشِيَّةِ رِبَاطٌ A. — fascia-like ligament. G. ὑμενώδης σύνδεσμος; ὑμὴν συνδέσμον φέρον ἔχων.
2809. Rigil — see »regil«; 1. the inferior extremity or lower limb (= »pes magnus«), A. rijl رِجْلٌ; Avic. (A. B.) » . . . idem quod aggregatum ex coxa (i. e. femur) et cruce (i. e. crus) et reliquis partibus pedis.« 2. The muscles of the inferior extremity or lower limb.
2810. Rih رِيح A. — »pneuma«, »spiritus«. G. πνεῦμα. See »rūh«.
2811. Rijl رِجْلٌ A. — the inferior extremity or lower limb. G. σκέλος. Cfr. »qadam«, foot.
2812. Rimæ — foramina lacera (at the base of the skull).
2813. Rivertis — vena epigastrica inferior, the inferior epigastric vein.
2814. Rodol — mesenterium, mesentery.
2815. Rosa — orificium uteri externum, the external orifice of the uterus.
2816. Rosetta — see »rasceta« (carpus).
2817. Rostrum — acromion.

2818. Rostrum corvi — (Avic.) processus coracoideus, the coracoid process.  
See »alacharam« (الأخْرَم), »manchar gorab« (مِنْقَارُ الْغُرَاب).
2819. Rotatores — the trochanteres (major et minor).
2820. Rotula — patella or knee-pan.
2821. Rotunditas coxæ — caput femoris, the head of the femur or thigh bone.
2822. Rotundus — see »panniculus rotundus«, »bititiron«.
2823. Rozetta — see »rasceta« (carpus).
2824. Ruada — (Avic. (A. B.)) see »giedul«.
2825. Rugæ colli matricis — rugæ vaginales.
2826. Rūḥ رُوح A. — »pneuma«, »spiritus«. G. πνεῦμα. See »rīḥ«.
2827. ar-Rūḥ an-nafsānī الرُّوحُ النَّفْسَانِيّ A. — »spiritus animalis«. G. πνεῦμα ψυχικόν, »the psychic pneuma«.
2828. Rukba رُكْبَة A. — genu, knee. G. γόνυ.
2829. Rummānat al-fakḥid (or al-fakhd) رُمَّانَةُ الْفَاخِدِ A. — caput femoris, the head of the femur or thigh bone.
2830. Rummānatā z-zand al-asfal رُمَّانَتَا الزَّانِدِ الْأَسْفَلِ A. — the olecranon and processus coronoideus of the ulna.
2831. Rupes — rima pudendi or uro-genital cleft.
2832. Rusgh رُسْغ A. — 1. carpus; 2. tarsus. See »rasceta«.
2833. -»- ar-rijl الرِّجْلِ رُسْغ A. — the tarsus.
2834. Ruṭūba رُطُوبَة A. — humor.
2835. ar-Ruṭūbat al-baiḍiyya الرُّطُوبَةُ الْبَيْضِيَّةِ A. — humor aqueus, the aqueous humour (of the eye).
2836. -»- al-jalīdiyya الرُّطُوبَةُ الْجَلِيدِيَّةِ A. — lens crystallina, the crystalline lens (of the eye).
2837. -»- ash-shabīha bil-ʿadasa بِالْعَدَسَةِ الشَّبِيهَةُ A. — id.
2838. -»- ash-shabīha bil-jalīd بِالْجَلِيدِ الشَّبِيهَةُ A. — id. G. κρυσταλλοειδὲς ὑγρόν.
2839. -»- ash-shabīha bi-ḥabbat al-barad بِحَبَّةِ الْبَرَدِ الشَّبِيهَةُ A. — »the hailstone-like humour«, the lens crystallina.

2840. ar-Ruṭūbat ash-shabīha biz-zujāj ad-dā'ib الرُّطُوبَةُ الشَّبِيهَةُ بِالزُّجَاجِ الذَّائِبِ A. — corpus vitreum, the vitreous body. G. ὕαλο-  
ειδὲς ὑγρόν.
2841. -»- az-zujājiyya الرُّطُوبَةُ الزُّجَاجِيَّةُ A. — id.

## S.

2842. Saban — (Avic.) = »adeps«. Cfr. »saham«. A. »sā'n« سَعْن (q. v.).
2843. Sabbāba سَبَابَةُ A. — index (finger).
2844. Şacchus chyli — cisterna chyli.
2845. Sacculus — omentum.
2846. Saccus — 1. omentum; 2. (Mundinus) cœcum, see »monoculus«,  
»al-a'war«.
2847. -»- coriacus — scrotum.
2848. Sacrones — vide s. v. »venæ balsates«.
2849. Sadarassis — sternum.
2850. Şadr صَدْرٌ A. — 1. thorax; 2. sternum.
2851. Saeri — (Avic.) see »os saeri«; possibly misprint for »(os) sacri«,  
(os) sacrum.
2852. Safan — see »osseum«. A. şafn صَفْنٌ scrotum.
2853. Şafiha صَفِيحَةٌ A. — leaf, lamel, lamella, layer. G. πτυχή; συμ-  
πτυχή; πτύξ. See »sefaiha«.
2854. aş-Şafiḥat al-ʿāliya min at-ṭarb من الثَّرْبِ العَالِيَّةِ A. —  
(Simon:) »the upper leaf of the omentum«. G. ἡ ὑψηλο-  
τέρα; ἡ ἄνωθεν μοῖρα τοῦ ἐπιπλόου.
2855. aş-Şāfin الصَّافِنِ A. — vena saphena.
2856. Şafn صَفْنٌ A. — scrotum.
2857. Sagittarii — (Avic. De anat. musculor. gutturis) processus styloidei,  
the styloid processes. See »(ossa) shemie«, »additāmenta  
sisamina«, »as-sahmiyya«.
2858. Saham } — Avic. (A. B.): »... idem est quod unctuositas congelata  
circa renes et »zirbum adipinum«. Cfr. »saban«, and  
2859. Sahan } »sā'n« سَعْن.

2860. as-Sahmiyya السَّهْمِيَّة A. — »the arrow-shaped [processes]«, processus styloidei, the styloid processes.« See »additamenta sisamina«, »ossa shemie«, »sagittarii«. Hyrtl is wrong in deriving the »shemie« from A. سَمَاع; »shemie« comes from A. »sahmiyya« سَهْمِيَّة meaning »arrow-shaped«.
2861. Sā'id سَاعِد, plur. sawā'id سَوَاعِد A. — antibrachium, forearm.  
G. πῆχυς.
2862. aṣ-Ṣā'im الصَّائِم A. — the (intestinum) jejunum.
2863. Sākibatā l-lu'āb سَاكِبَتَا اللُّعَاب A. — »the (two) dischargers of the saliva«, ducts from (certain) salivary glands. Ductus sublinguales minores or majores? Or the ductus submandibulares (Warthoniani or submaxillares?). As the ductus sublinguales majores (ductus Bartholiniani) are very rare in man, but normal in certain animals (f. i. the ox), observations on animals possibly have been transferred to man, in case the above term signifies the ductus sublinguales majores (Bartholiniani). The text in ar-Rāzī (Razes) runs as follows: الباب الحادى عشر فى هيئة اللسان ... وتحتة (اللسان i. e. فوهتان يخرج منهما اللعاب تفصيان الى اللحم الغددى الرخو الموضوع عند اسلته وهذا اللحم يسمى مؤيد اللعاب وهاتان الفوهتان ساكبتا اللعاب وبهما يبقى فى اللسان وما حواليه الندوة الطبيعية.

Dr. Koning translates (*Trois Traités* etc., page 55): »Au-dessous de la langue il y a deux orifices (*orifices des conduits de Wharion*) d'où sort la salive. Ils mènent à la chair glanduleuse blanche située près de sa pointe, et cette chair s'appelle l'organe générateur de la salive; ces deux orifices s'appellent les déversoirs de la salive, et c'est par eux que la langue et les parties environnantes conservent l'humidité naturelle.«

‘Alī ibn al-‘Abbās, in his »Royal Book« (الملكى) *Liber regalis*« or »Regalis dispositio«, ch. 14 [Edit. Koning, p. 200] writes the following on salivary glands: فاما اللحم الغددى فتلاثة انواع احدها جعل لتوليد رطوبة نافعة كالتشديين

والانثيين والغدتين اللتين في اصل اللسان فان الانثيين جعلتا لتوليد المذى والثديان جعلتا لتوليد اللبن وانغدتان اللتان في اصل اللسان جعلتا لتوليد رطوبة نغابية يبدل بها اللسان وانفم وما يليه من الاجسام.

Translation: »Il y a trois espèces de chair glanduleuse, dont l'une est faite pour produire une humeur utile, comme les mamelles, les testicules et les deux glandes situées à la racine de la langue (*gl. sous-maxillaires; gl. sous-linguales*). En effet, les testicules sont faits pour produire le sperme, les mamelles sont faites pour produire le lait, et les deux glandes situées à la racine de la langue, pour produire une humeur mucilagineuse par laquelle sont humectées la langue, la bouche et les parties voisines.«

2864. Ṣalab صَلَب A. — see »ṣulb«.
2865. Ṣalab al-ghalṣama الغَلَصَمَة صَلَب A. — (Simon:) »crista of the epiglottis«, the middle-line on its dorsal surface.
2866. -»- al-ghuḍrūf ash-shabīh bit-turs صَلَب الغُضْرُوف الشَّبِيه بالتُّرس A. — the »crista of the thyroid cartilage« (Simon; the A. »ṣalab« corresponding to G. ἄκανθα).
2867. Salan سَلًا A. — amnion. See »anfas« أَنْفَس.
2868. Salangæ — 1. phalanges or fingerbones; 2. digiti or fingers.
2869. Salacella — see »(vena) salvatella«.
2870. Salaseilem — see »sceilem«.
2871. Ṣalba wa-ṣafīqa صَلْبَة وَصَفِيْقَة A. — (Ibn Sīnā, Hirschb.) sclera (oculi), »dura«. G. σκληρὸς χιτών; σκληρὰ μῆνιγξ.
2872. Salsaces — Sudh. Chir. I. 176: »Due vene dicuntur salsaces, que numquam indicuntur alias (A. D.: quia) homo uersu (A. risu; C. ridendo, D. ex eorum incisione homo quasi ridendo) moreretur.« In Cod. Brux. 5874: »Nota due sunt vene, que dicuntur salientes, qui homo nimio usu (for: risu) moreretur.« See »venæ salsetos«.
2873. Salvatella — see »vena salvatella«, »sceile« etc., »alaseilem«, »al-usailim« الأَسْيَالِم.

2874. Samīn سَمِين A. — »la graisse qui couvre les muscles (lard)« (Kon. Gloss.). See »semen«.
2875. Sa'n سَعْن A. — fat, see »saham«, »sahan«.
2876. aṣ-Ṣanawbara الصَّنَوْبَرَة A. — corpus pineale, the pineal body (gland; coronarium). G. τὸ κωνοειδές.
2877. Sanguiductus meningei — sinus duræ matris, the venous sinuses of the dura mater.
2878. Sanguinolenta oculi — choroidea.
2879. Saphæna }  
2880. Saphēia } — vena saphena.  
2881. Saphona }
2882. Sāq ساق A. — 1. crus, leg; 2. tibia, leg or shinbone.
2883. Sargi — see »sarm«.
2884. Sarm — Avic. (A. B.): »sarm seu sargi est intestinum quod ad anum seu ad ficteri terminatur.« (Intestinum) rectum. See »surm« سُرْم.
2885. Saṭḥ سَطْح A. — (smooth) surface.
2886. Scapha — antihelix.
2887. Scaphus — (Hyrtl:) »inner portion of the pinna«.
2888. Scapile — scapula or shoulder blade.
2889. Scecca — foetal membrane.
2890. Sceile }  
2891. Sceilem } — see »vena salvatella«. The question: sceilem — sal-  
2892. Sceilen } vatella — vena nigra is complicated. According to my  
2893. Sceyle } opinion the »sceilem« and »salvatella« are identic; the  
»vena nigra« means in some cases the vena mediana  
antibrachii, in other vena cephalica antibrachii (e. g. in con-  
nection with the description of vena salvatella in Avicenna's  
Canon, ch. De anatomia venarum manuum). See »seile«,  
funis brachii«, »al-usailim« الأَسْبِيلِم, »alaseilem«.
2894. Schia — acetabulum. Cfr. »scia«.
2895. Schlyrotica — sclero (sclerotica, sclerotic).
2896. Scia — 1. acetabulum. Sud. Anat. 35: Ancha autem componitur ex duobus magnis ossibus in dextrum et sinistrum et quodlibet istorum componitur ex tribus et capitibus est concavitas. quæ appellatur scia.«
2897. Sciatica }  
2898. Sciatica } — Avic. (A. E.) see »vena sciatica«.

2899. Sciele — see »vena salvatella«.
2900. Scissura — rima pudendi.
2901. -»- inter additamenti fociis inferioris — incisura semilunaris (ulnæ).  
Also called »vacuitas inter additam. fociil. infer.«.
2902. Sclerotica }  
Sclerotica } — sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic).
2903. Scopa regia — mandibula, mandible (maxilla inferior) or lower jaw.
2904. Scoptula — scapula or shoulder blade.
2905. -»- operta — (Valla) = »scoptula«.
2906. Scortum — scrotum.
2907. -»- (or scrotum) inversum — uterus.
2908. Scrobiculus — fossa, fovea.
2909. -»- cordis — præcordium, precordial region, scrobiculus cordis.
2910. Scrobis }  
2911. Scrobs } — see »scrobiculus«.
2912. Scrotum cordis — pericardium.
2913. Scutalis — (Mundinus 19<sup>r</sup>) see »cartilago scutalis«.
2914. Scuticulum — phalanx or fingerbone (internodium).
2915. Scutum cordis — »sternum.
2916. -»- genu — patella or knee-pan.
2917. -»- oris stomachi — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process  
(of the sternum).
2918. -»- thoracis — scapula or shoulderblade.
2919. Scytalis — see »scuticulum«. G. σκυταλῖς.
2920. Sectio crucea — (Avic.) chiasma [nervorum opticorum].
2921. Secundina — secundines, after-birth.
2922. -»- cerebri — pia mater.
2923. Secundina oculi — chorioidea.
2924. Sedem — Avic. (A. E.): » . . est vena, quæ est inter auricularem  
(the little-finger) [et annularem (the ring-finger)], et in rasceta  
manus«. See »vena salvatella«, »sceilem«.
2925. Sedes — Benedictus: »sive anus«. Castelli: sedes = anus = podex.  
— Nates + regio analis, the buttocks and anal region.
2926. Sedile — nates, buttocks.
2927. Sedimentum — see »sedes«.
2928. Sefaiha — Avic. (A. B.): » . . idem est quod partes laminosæ seu  
partes latæ subtiles, sicut partes squamosæ«. A. şafiha  
صَفِيحَة (q. v.) leaf, lamel.



2929. Seile } — 1. see »vena salvatella«; 2. vena cephalica antibrachii,  
 2930. Seilem } the cephalic vein of the forearm; 3. = »funis brachii«,  
 2931. Seilim } q. v. See »sceile«, »sceilem«, »al-usailim« <sup>الأسبيلم</sup>,  
 2932. Seylem } »alascielem«.
2933. Sella — corpus ossis sphenoidalis, the body of the sphenoid bone.
2934. Sella equina — sella turcica (of the sphenoid bone).
2935. Semen — Avic. (A. B.): ».. quod interpretatus unctuositas congelata sub cute et inter musculus sicut apparet in porco, et in arietibus castratis in Syria existentibus, quæ quidem unctuositas apud vulgares Venetos appellatur lardo.«  
 A. samīn <sup>سَمِين</sup> (q. v.) fat.
2936. Semachu — Avic. (A. B.): ».. id est super partem dextram aut sinistram capitis.« (A. şimākh <sup>صِمَاخ</sup>? q. v.).
2937. Senan — suturæ cranii veræ, true sutures (of the skull). A. shu'ūn <sup>شُوْن</sup> (sing. sha'n <sup>شَان</sup>).
2938. -»- — Avic. (A. B.): ».. id est dentalis.« A. asnān <sup>أَسْنَان</sup> teeth (sing. <sup>سِن</sup> tooth).
2939. Senasen — 1. processus spinosi, the spinous processes (of the vertebræ); 2. suturæ cranii veræ, true sutures (of the skull). See »alsenasen«. A. sināsin <sup>سِنَاسِين</sup> (plur. of sinsin <sup>سِنْسِين</sup>) processus spinosi.
2940. Senasene — Avic. (A. B.): ».. id est marginis concavittatis spondilium«.
2941. Sensus communis — vide s. v. »fantasia«.
2942. Sentina — infundibulum (cere<sup>r</sup>ri).
2943. Septum membranaceum — membrana tympani, the tympanic membrane.
2944. -»- transversum — diaphragma, the diaphragm.
2945. Serasif — Avic. (A. B.): ».. est pars micach (i. e. »mirach«, the abdominal wall) cartilaginosa quæ continuatur cum extremitatibus costarum mendosarum ita, quod extremitas costarum mendosarum dicitur serasif, et est iuxta hypochondrium.« — Avic. (A. E.): ».. i. hypochondria. A. sharāsīf <sup>شَرَّاسِيف</sup>, plur. of shursūf <sup>شُرْسُوف</sup> (q. v.). The costal cartilages of the false ribs.

2946. Seratiles — Mundinus 20<sup>a</sup>: » . . iuncturæ (cranei): quæ uocantur adoree (vide: »adorem«): scilicet seratiles.« Suturae serratae, the saw-like sutures (of the skull).
2947. Seren — sutura, suture.
2948. Serotini — (dentes) serotini, (dentes sapientiæ), the wisdom-teeth.
2949. Sessus — see »sedes«.
2950. Setafifu } — Avic. A. E.: »setafifu .i. ossa pectoris s. thoracis.«
2951. Setatifu } The »seven bones« of the sternum (Hyrtl; however, the beginning of the word seems to correspond to Arabic sitta — or sittatun — سِتَّةٌ = six, whereas seven is called sab'a — or sab'atun —).
2952. Seuasen — see »senasen«, processus spinosi.
2953. Seyle } — see »sceile« etc. and »vena salvatella«.
2954. Seylem } — see »sceile« etc. and »vena salvatella«.
2955. Seylen }
2956. Shabaka شَبَكَة A. — »rete mirabile« q. v. G. δικτυοειδές πλέγμα.
2957. as-Shabakat al-mashīmiyya الشَّبَكَة المَشِيمِيَّة A. — plexus chorioideus.
2958. ash-Shabakiyya الشَّبَكِيَّة A. — retina. G. ἀμφιβληστροειδής χιτών.
2959. [ash-Shay<sup>3</sup>] ash-shabīh bil-ghudrūf [alladī lil-jafn] الشَّيْبِيه [الشَّيْء] بالانغصروف [الذى للجفن] A. — tarsus [palpebræ], the tarsus of the eyelid. G. ταρσός χονδρώδης.
2960. Shafa شَفَاة, plur. shafawāt شَفَوَات A. — labium, lip.
2961. Shafr شَفْر, plur. ashfār أَشْفَار A. — eyelashes. G. βλεφαρίς; βλεφάρων τρίχες.
2962. Shafrān شَفْرَان A. — labia minora.
2963. Shafr al-jafn شَفْر الجَفْن A. } — the margin of the eyelid. G. πέρασ
2964. Shafrat al-jafn شَفْرَة الجَفْن A. } τὸ βλεφάρου.
2965. Shaḥmat al-udn شَحْمَة الأذن A. — lobulus, the lobule of the (auricle of the) ear. G. λόβιον, πιμελωδες ὠτός.
2966. Shākhīṣa ila asfal شَاخِصَة إِلَى أَسْفَل A. — processus articularis inferior (vertebræ), inferior articular process (of a vertebra). See »ala (spondyl.)«, additamentum (spondyl.), »ru'us luqamiyya«.
2967. -»- ila fawq شَاخِصَة إِلَى فَوْق A. — processus articularis superior (vertebræ), superior articular process (of a vertebra).

2968. Sha'n شَأْن, plur. shu'ūn شُؤُون and shu'un شُؤُون A. — sutura (cranii), (cranial) suture. See »soonia«, »commissura«.
2969. Shaqq شَقَق, plur. shuqūq شُقُوق A. — fissura, fissure.
2970. Sha'r شَعْر A. — hair.
2971. Sharaj شَرَج A. } — (fissure, split). 1. anus; 2. sphincter ani.
2972. Sharj شَرَج A. } G. σφιγκτήρ.
2973. -»- al-maṭāna المَتَانَة شَرَج A. — sphincter vesicæ [urinariæ]. G. κύστεως σφιγκτήρ.
2974. -»- al-mi'ā l-mustaqīm المِمْعَاءُ الْمُسْتَقِيم شَرَج A. — sphincter ani. ἔδρας σφιγκτήρ.
2975. Shawk شَوْك A. — thorn, spine, spinous process, processus spinosus (vertebræ).
2976. -»- 'azm aṣ-ṣalab (or aṣ-ṣulb) الْعَظْمُ الصَّلْبُ شَوْك A. — processus spinosi (vertebrarum). G. ἄκανθα τῶν σπονδύλων.
2977. -»- al-faqār الفَقَار شَوْك A. — processus spinosus vertebræ, G. ἄκανθα τοῦ σπονδύλου; processus spinosi vertebrarum, G. ἄκανθα τῶν σπονδύλων.
2978. Shiryān شِرْيَان, plur. sharāyīn شَرَايِين and shiryānāt شِرْيَانَات A. — arteria, artery. G. ἀρτηρία.
2979. ash-Shiryān al-ā'zam الْأَعْظَمُ الشِّرْيَان A. — the aorta. G. μεγάλη ἀρτηρία, μεγίστη ἀρτηρία.
2980. -»- al-'irqī الْعِرْقِي الشِّرْيَان A. — »arteria venosa«, »arteria venalis«, vena pulmonalis, the pulmonary vein(s). G. ἀρτηρία φλεβώδης. See »ash-shiryān al-warīdī« الشِّرْيَانُ الْوَرِيدِي.
2981. -»- al-kabīr الْكَبِيرُ الشِّرْيَان A. — »the big artery«, aorta.
2982. ash-Shiryānāt al-khashina الْخَشِنَاتُ الشِّرْيَانَات A. — »the rough arteries«, the bronchi. G. τραχείαι ἀρτηρία.
2983. -»- al-layyina اللَّيِّنَاتُ الشِّرْيَانَات A. — »the smooth arteries«, the (common) arteries. G. λιπαὶ ἀρτηρία.

2984. ash-Shiryān al-musbit *المُسْبِتُ الشِّرْيَانُ* A. — see »ash-shiryān as-subātī *الشِّرْيَانُ السُّبَاتِيّ* and »shiryānai as-subāt *شِرْيَانِيّ السُّبَاتِ*».
2985. -»- al-mustabṭin liṣ-ṣalab (or liṣ-ṣulb) *الشِّرْيَانُ الْمُسْتَبْطِنُ لِلصَّلْبِ* A. — aorta abdominalis, the abdominal aorta. G. *ἡ ἐπὶ τῆς ῥάχεως μεγάλη ἀρτηρία*.
2986. -»- as-subātī *السُّبَاتِ الشِّرْيَانُ* A. — arteria carotis, the carotid artery. G. *καρωτὶς; καρωτὶς ἀρτηρία*.
2987. Shiryānai as-subāt *شِرْيَانِيّ السُّبَاتِ* A. — arteriæ carotides, the (two) carotid arteries. G. *καρωτίδες*.
2988. ash-Shiryān al-warīdī *الشِّرْيَانُ الْوَرِيدِيّ* A. — vena pulmonalis, the pulmonary vein(s). G. *ἀρτηρία φλεβώδης*.
2989. Shiryānī *شِرْيَانِيّ* A. — »artery-like«, arterial. G. *ἀρτηριώδης*.
2990. Shu‘ba (or sha‘ba) *شُعْبَة*, plur. shu‘ab *شُعَب* A. — 1. branch; 2. duodenum. G. 1. *ἔκφυσις; ἀπόφυσις*; 2. *(δωδεκαδάκτυλος) ἔκφυσις*.
2991. Shu‘bat as-sinn *شُعْبَة السِّنِّ* A. — the branche of the tooth«, radix dentis, the root or fang of the tooth.
2992. ash-Shu‘ba allatī miqdārḥā ‘tṅā ‘ashara asbu‘an *الشُّعْبَة الَّتِي مِقْدَارُهَا أَشْرَا أَسْبُوعًا* A. — »the branch, the measure of which is twelve fingers«, the duodenum. G. *δωδεκαδάκτυλος ἔκφυσις*.
2993. -»- ash-shabīha bid-dūda *الشَّيْبِيهَة بِالذُّودِ* A. — the vermis of the cerebellum. G. *ἡ σκοληχοειδὴς ἀπόφυσις*.
2994. Shursūf *شُرْسُوف*, plur. sharāsīf *شَرَّاسِيف* A. — (in plural:) the costal cartilages (of the false ribs). G. *χονδροῶδες μέρος τῆς πλευρᾶς* »the cartilagineous portion of the rib«. See »serasif«.
2995. Shemiæ }  
Shemie } — see »ossa shemie«.
2996. Sia — see »scia«.
2997. Sibulus — uvula. See »uva«, »uvea«, »algasamata« etc.
2998. Sifac — »siphac«.

2999. Sifac album — tunica vaginalis (propria testis). A. aṣ-ṣifāq al-abyaḍ  
الصِفَاقُ الأَبْيَضُ (q. v.).
3000. Sifāq صِفَاق A. — 1. membrana, membrane; tunica, tunic; 2. peritoneum; 3. dura mater.
3001. aṣ-Ṣifāq al-abyaḍ الصِفَاقُ الأَبْيَضُ A. — 1. the peritoneum; 2. the tunica vaginalis.
3002. -»- al-mudawwar المَدَّوَّرُ A. — »the circular membrane (tunic)«, the peritoneum.
3003. -»- aṭ-ṭāfī الطَّافِيّ A. — »the superficial membrane (tunic)«, the superficial fascia of the abdominal wall(?).
3004. Sima renis pars — hilum renis, the hilum of the kidney.
3005. Ṣimākh صِمَاخ A. } — 1. cavum tympani, the tympanic cavity, the  
Simākh سِمَاخ A. } middle ear; 2. meatus acusticus externus, the  
external acoustic meatus.
3006. Ṣimām صِمَام A. — (stopper, cork) epiglottis.
3007. Simenia — (Avic.) processus spinosi (vertebrarum), the spinous processes (of the vertebræ). See »senasen«, »seuasen«.
3008. Simḥaq سِمْحَاق A. — pericranium.
3009. as-Simsimānia (scil. al-ʿizām) السِّسْمِيَانِيَّةُ (العظام) A. — ossa sesamoidea, the sesamoid bones. See »alsemsemanie«, »ossa simania«.
3010. Sinn سِنٌّ, plur. asnān أَسْنَانٌ A. — dens, tooth. See »senān«.
3011. as-Sinn السِّنُّ A. — dens epistrophei (processus odontoideus), the dens (or odontoid process) of the epistropheus or second cervical vertebræ.
3012. Sinn al-ḥilm السِّنُّ الحِلْمُ A. — »wisdom-tooth«, »dens sapientiæ«, dens serotinus, third molar tooth. See »dentes sensus«, »dentes alhalm«.
3013. al-Asnān al-muqaddama الأَسْنَانُ المُقَدِّمَةُ A. — »the front teeth«, dentes incisivi, the incisor teeth.
3014. -»- al-qatṭā'a القَطَّاعَةُ A. — dentes incisivi, the incisor teeth. G. οἱ τομεις.

3015. Sinagricon } — Sudh. Chir. II. 131: »Quot sunt ossa rotunda sina-  
 3016. Sinagron } gricon < uel sinagron > id est de genu, II. sunt, ... «  
 Patella or knee-pan.
3017. Sinciput — see »synciput«, »iasuch«, »iefee«.
3018. Singulum oculi — Sudh. Chir. II. 375: »De carne superflua sub pellicula . . . separetur . . . sic etiam de neruis fieri solet et de quodam carne que excrescit in fine singuli ipsius oculi prope nasum.«
3019. Sinsin سِنْسِين, plur. sināsin سِنَاسِين A. — processus spinosus (vertebræ), spinous process (of a vertebra). G. ἄκανθα. See »alsenasen«.
3020. Sinus — 1. ventriculus, ventricle; 2. axilla; 3. genitalia feminina, the female genital organs.
3021. -»- amplus ureteris — pelvis renis, pelvis of the kidney.
3022. -»- cerebelli — ventriculus quartus, the fourth ventricle (of the brain).
3023. -»- cerebri — ventriculi cerebri.
3024. -»- coli — haustra coli, the saccules of the colon.
3025. -»- coxæ — acetabulum.
3026. -»- dexter (cordis) — ventriculus dexter (cordis), the right ventricle (of the heart). (According to Hyrtl, »sinus cordis« = atria cordis).
3027. -»- oculi — canthus oculi, angle of the eye.
3028. -»- humeri — trochlea humeri.
3029. -»- radii — the (concave) carpal articular surface of the distal extremity of the radius.
3030. -»- sinister cordis — ventriculus sinister cordis, the left ventricle (of the heart).
3031. Siphac } — 1. peritoneum; 2. dura mater; 3. ependyma (of the  
 Siphach } cerebral ventricles); 4. vesica urinaria; the (urinary) bladder; 5. »siphac commune membranarum nomen est« (Spigelius: De hum. corp. fabric., page 214).
3032. Siphacium — dura mater + pia mater.
3033. Siqy سِقْي — allantois (present in many mammals).
3034. Sisamides — see »ossa sisamina«, ossa sesamoidea, sesamoid bones.
3035. Sisamina — id.
3036. Sisanii — see »ossa in modum sisanii«, sesamoid bones.
3037. Smegma articulorum — synovia.

3038. Soan — suturæ cranii, cranial sutures. See »asoan«, »sha'n« (plur. shu'ün), »soonia«, »suun«.
3039. Solum pedis — lower part of the foot.
3040. Soonia — suturæ cranii, cranial sutures. See »sha'n«, »soan«, »asoan«. Hyrtl is wrong in deriving this word from A. aṣ-ṣahṇ الصَّحْن. It comes from A. shu'ün شُوُون (or shu'un شُون), plural of sha'n شَان = sutura (cranii). Avicenna: commissura.
3041. Sophronisteres — »dentes sapientiæ«, wisdom-teeth, dentes serotini. G. σφρονοιστήρες.
3042. Sordes amaræ — cerumen, ear-wax.
3043. Spalla
3044. Spathula } — scapula or shoulder-blade.  
Spatula }
3045. -»- genu — patella or knee-pan. Also »rotula genu«.
3046. Specile — abdomen, abdominal wall.
3047. Speculum — capsula lentis crystallinæ, the capsule of the lens (of the eye).
3048. Specus — cavity, ventricle, atrium; ventriculus cerebri, cerebral ventricle.
3049. -»- dexter (cordis) — atrium dexter (cordis), the right atrium (of the heart). Also »auris dexter«.
3050. -»- gemini (cerebri) — ventriculi laterales (cerebri), the lateral ventricles (of the cerebrum).
3051. -»- sinister (cordis) — atrium sinister (cordis), the left atrium (of the heart). Also »auris sinister«.
3052. Sphanga — larynx.
3053. Sphangæ
3054. Sphanges } — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins. See »stangæ«.
3055. Sphendone — 1. sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic); 2. conjunctiva.
3056. Sphagitis — vena jugularis (interna), the (internal) jugular vein.
3057. Sphragitides — carotides, carotid arteries.
3058. Sphyron — malleolus. G. σφυρον (σφύρα).
3059. Spinæ [dorsi] — processus spinosi (vertebrarum), the spinous processes (of the vertebræ). Also »processus posteriores«.
3060. Spina circa dorsum — columna vertebralis, the vertebral column.
3061. -»- dorsi — id.
3062. -»- sacra — 1. columna vertebralis, the vertebral column; 2. os coccygis, the coccyx.

3063. Spiramenta — lobuli, lobules of the lung?
3064. Spiritus animalis — »spiritus« in the brain, effecting sensation and motion. G. πνεῦμα ψυχικόν.
3065. -»- audibilis — Mundinus 23<sup>r</sup>: »Et ut esset (auris) sonora cuius foramen est longum terminatum ad os petrosum in cuius concauitate est spiritus audibilis complantatus: qui est instrumentum auditus.«
3066. -»- cupidinis — (Benedictus II. 21). The »spiritus« supposed to enter the corpora cavernosa penis and to cause lasciviousness (»tentiginem facit«).
3067. -»- naturalis — »spiritus« in the liver, effecting the making of blood and the metabolism. G. πνεῦμα φυσικόν.
3068. -»- primus — the inhaled air.
3069. -»- secundus — the exhaled air.
3070. -»- vitalis — »spiritus« in the heart and arteries, effecting regulation of the heat. G. πνεῦμα ζωτικόν.
3071. Splenetica — see »vena splenetica«, and s. v. »vena stomatica«.
3072. Spondilis } — (Avic.) »Spondylis est os, in cuius medio est for-
- Spondylis } amen, per quod nucha (q. v.) transit.« Vertebra.
3073. Spondyles alcharim — for »spond. alchatim«. See »spond. lumborum«, »spond. renum«.
3074. Spondiles alchatim — vertebræ lumbales, the lumbar vertebræ. See »spondyles lumborum«, »spond. renum«.
3075. -»- alhavius } — the sacral vertebræ, os sacrum, the sacrum.
3076. -»- alhovius } — the sacral vertebræ, os sacrum, the sacrum.
3077. -»- caudæ (sive alhosos) — os coccygis, the coccyx.
3078. -»- costarum } — vertebræ thoracales, the thoracic vertebræ.
3079. -»- pectoris } — vertebræ thoracales, the thoracic vertebræ.
3080. -»- lumborum — see »spond. alcharim«, »spond. alchatim«.
3081. Spondylis prima — atlas or the first cervical vertebra.
3082. Spondiles renum — vertebræ lumbales, the lumbar vertebræ. See »spond. alcharim«, »spond. alchatim«, »spond. lumborum«.
3083. Spondylis secunda — epistropheus or the second cervical vertebra.
3084. Stamen — see »ines«.
3085. Stangæ — venæ jugulares, the jugar veins. See »sphangæ«, »sphanges«, »sphagitis«.
3086. Statemia — sternum.
3087. Stera — uterus. See »hystera«
3088. Sternum — (Sudh. Chir. I. 84) = »fossicula animæ« (?) q. v.
3089. Stilicha — vena portæ.



3090. Stomachus — 1. *æso-phagus* or gullet; 2. *cardia*.
3091. Storax — see »thorax«, *sternum*.
3092. Storomatica — see »vena storomatica«.
3093. Stregum — = *dorsum*, the back.
3094. Stropheus — see »vertebra strophea«, »vertebra epistrophea«, the atlas or first cervical vertebra.
3095. Suachi — small branches of the *vena brachialis*.
3096. Subacella — *axilla*.
3097. Subascella }  
3098. Subassella } — *vena axillaris*, the axillary vein. See »alabathein«.
3099. Subcol — the hollow of a flat foot.
3100. Subeteni — see »subeth«, »subtenni«, »arteriæ subtenni«, etc.  
A. »(ash-shiryān) as-subāt« q. v. *Arteriæ carotides*, the carotid arteries.
3101. Subia — see »subsequia«, *costa* or rib.
3102. Sublinguium — *uvula*.
3103. Subsequia — *Sudh. Chir. II. 131*: »... et subseque <uel subie>, que vocantur grece pleura, VII sunt, que in pectoris osse coniunguntur.« See »subia«.
3104. Substantia digitalis — *processus vermiformis* (appendix).
3105. -»- labii — see »corpus labii«.
3106. -»- rara — porous substance.
3107. -»- solida — solid substance.
3108. -»- spongiosa — spongy substance.
3109. -»- velativa (cerebri) — *Sudh. Chir. II. 251*: »Dico ergo, quod cerebrum diuiditur in substantiam uelatiuam [?] et medullarem et uentres in ipso, spiritu plenos. Uelatiuam autem substantiam intendo rethe artheriarum a corde a cerebrum uenientium et uenarum, et rethe nominatur, quia forma sue compositi<ti>onis est sicut forma compositionis in rethi.«
3110. Subtenni — see »arteriæ subtenni«, etc.
3111. Subvertebratum }  
3112. Subvertebrum } — *os sacrum*, the sacrum.
3113. Sudgh صدغ A. — *squama ossis temporalis* (temporis), squamous part of the temporal bone. G. *κρόταφος* (temple).
3114. Suffrago — *genu*, knee.
3115. Suffugia — the air-cells of the *processus mastoideus* [*ossis temporalis*].
3116. Sukurja سُكْرَجَة A. — *acetabulum*.
3117. Sukurjat al-<sup>ʿ</sup>ain سُكْرَجَة العَيْن A. — *orbita*, the orbit.

3118. Sulāma سُلَامَى, plur. sulāmayāt سُلَامِيَات A. — phalanx or fingerbone (internodium). See »alselamiat«, »alselameet«, »sulem«, »sulemet«.
3119. Sulāmayāt al-aṣābi سُلَامِيَات الْأَصَابِع A. — phalanges digitorum pedis, the phalanges of the toes.
3120. Ṣulb صُلْب A. — columna vertebralis, the vertebral column. Also: »ṣalab« صَلْب. G. ὀστοῦν τῆς ῥάχεως; ῥάχις; ἄκανθα.
3121. Sulculus — the philtrum, the vertical groove between the columella nasi and the labial tubercle.
3122. Sulem } — Avic. (A. E.): »Sulem est os quoddam in digitis.«
3123. Sulemet } Avic. (A. E.): »Sulemet sunt ossa ex quibus componuntur digiti.« See A. »sulāma« سُلَامَى phalanx or fingerbone.
3124. Sumen (contracted from »sugumen«) — 1. abdomen; 2. hypogastrium, regio hypogastrica, the hypogastric region; 3. regio umbilica, the umbilical region; 4. umbilicus, navel; 5. corda umbilicalis, the umbilical cord.

Spigelius (8–9): »Divisio ventri imi (i. e. abdomen) . . in tres regiones, supremam <a mucronata cartilagine (i. e. the xiphoid process) ac costarum finibus, ad umbilicum fere terminatur>, mediam <supra infraque umbilicum, trium circiter aut quatuor digitorum spatium complectitur> & infimam secatur . . .« In Greek these three regions are called: »(1) ὑποχόνδρια, (2) τὰ περὶ τὸν ὀμφαλόν, and (3) τὸ ἥτρον.« Further, regarding ὑποχόνδρια: »suprema ergo regionis latera, proprie ὑποχόνδρια dicuntur, quasi subcartilaginea . . (Celsus: præcordia, which, however, according to Plinius means the diaphragm). — Inter hæc pars media, ἐπιγάστριον, . . in qua occurrit cauitas quædam, . . antiquis καρδία, . . alii προκάρδιον, quasi dicas Præcordium, aut Anticordium, . . .«

The 'regio media' is called by Spigelius 'regio umbilicalis'. Regarding the 'regio infima' here marks: »quæ Hippocrati ἥτρον; aliis ἐπιγάστριον, in tres partes dispescitur«. Regarding 'media [regio]': »Mediam Aristoteles . . ἥτρον vocat, quod Gaza vertit *sumen*, & abdomen: Laterales partes usque ad hypochondria sese extendentes λαγόνες, . . Hippocrates κενεῶνες . . Latini Ilia . . Sub ἥτρον continetur Pubes, . . Alii ἥβην. . . Hanc ad dextram sinistramque partem circumstant βουβῶνες, Inguina appellati. Avic. De

anat. partis [aortæ] descendenti: sumen = umbilicus. Mundinus 2<sup>r</sup>: »Quarto est pars quæ uocatur sumen infra umbilicum per quattuor digitos et est in qua quedam uene (i. e. urachus) terminantur ad cutim per quas pueri existentes in matrice emittunt aquositas.«

3125. Summitas } — vertex, crown of the head.  
 -»- .capitis }
3126. -»- frontis — sinciput.
3127. -»- pulmonum — apices pulmonum, the apices (apexes) of the lungs.
3128. Supercilia — eyebrows.
3129. Sura — regio cruralis posterior, the posterior crural region, back-side of the leg.
3130. as-Şuradān الصُرْدَانُ A. — venæ profundæ linguæ, venæ raninæ, the deep lingual or ranine veins.
3131. Surethein — scrotum.
3132. Surm سُرْمٌ A. — (intestinum) rectum, the rectum.
3133. Surra سُرَّةٌ A. — 1. umbilicus, navel; 2. corda umbilicalis, umbilical cord. G. *ὀμφαλός*.
3134. Suspensorium — Mundinus: »i. e. cremaster«. Funiculus spermaticus, the spermatic cord.
3135. Sutura coniugans — sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture (skull).
3136. Suturae fallaces } — suturae nothæ (spuriæ) or false sutures (skull).  
 3137. -»- falsæ }
3138. Sutura iugalis — see »sut. coniugans«.
3139. -»- lambdoides — sutura lambdoidea, the lambdoide suture (skull).
3140. -»- laude — id.
3141. Suturae legitimæ — suturae veræ or true sutures (skull).
3142. Sutura mendax } — sutura notha (spuria), false suture (skull).  
 3143. -»- mendosa }
3144. -»- nervalis } — sutura lambdoidea, the lambdoid suture (skull).  
 3145. -»- nervosa }
3146. -»- non vera — sutura notha (spuria) or false suture (skull).
3147. -»- puppis — sutura coronalis, the coronal suture (skull).
3148. -»- recta } sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture (skull).  
 3149. -»- serræformis }
3150. -»- transversa anterior — sutura coronalis, the coronal suture (skull).
3151. -»- transversa posterior — sutura lambdoidea, the lambdoid suture.

3152. Sutura veruculata } — sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture (skull).  
 3153. -»- virgata }  
 3154. -»- vomeralis } — sutura lambdoidea, the lambdoid suture (skull).  
 3155. -»- ypsiloides }
3156. Suun — Avic. (A.B.), see »derexi«, »sonia«, »soan«, »asoan«, »sha'n«. Suturae cranii, cranial sutures. A. »shu'ūn« or »shu'un« شُون or شُون, plural of »sha'n« شُون suture.
3157. Syele — see »vena salvatella«.
3158. Sylvestris — external, lateral; dorsal. Opp. »domesticus« q. v.
3159. Syma (or sima) hepatis — facies inferior (siue visceralis) hepatis, the (concave) inferior or visceral surface of the liver (also: porta hepatis?).
3160. Synciput — »seu pars superior capitis« (Avic.), the crown of the head, opp. to »basis«. See »sinciput«, »iasuch«, »iefee«.
3161. Syndesmion — (= cynodesmon) frenulum præputii (penis).
3162. Syphac — see »siphac«, etc.
3163. Syrinx hiera — »sacra fistula«, columna vertebralis, the vertebral column.
3164. Syzygia — pair of nerves. G. συζυγία. »Coniugatio«.

## T.

3165. Ṭabaqa طَبَقَة A. — tunica, tunic; membrana, membran. G. χιτών.
3166. aṭ-Ṭabaqat al-ʿankabūtiyya الطَّبَقَة العَنَكَبُوتِيَّة A. — capsula anterior lentis crystallinæ (oculi), the anterior capsule of the crystalline lens (of the eye).
3367. -»- al-baidā' البَيِّضَاء الطَّبَقَة A. — sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic).
3168. -»- ad-dākhila min kīs al-baiḍatayn الطَّبَقَة الداخِلَة من كَيْس البَيِّضَتَيْن A. — tunica vaginalis.
3169. -»- al-ghuḍrūfiyya الطَّبَقَة الغُضْرُوفِيَّة A. — sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic).
3170. -»- al-ʿinabiyya العَيْنِيَّة الطَّبَقَة A. — iris (of the eye). G. ῥαγοειδής [χιτών].
3171. -»- al-khārija min al-udnayīn الطَّبَقَة الخارجَة من الأُذُنَيْن A. — see »tunica extrinseca aurium«.

3172. at-Ṭabaqat al-mashīmiyya الطَّبَقَةُ الْمَشِيمِيَّةُ A. — 1. chorioidea, the chorioid [tunic, of the eye]; 2. pia mater (χοριοειδής).
3173. -»- al-matqūba المَتَّقُوبَةُ الطَّبَقَةُ A. — iris (or uvea in toto).
3174. -»- al-qarniyya الْقَرْنِيَّةُ الطَّبَقَةُ A. — cornea. G. κερατοειδής χιτών.
3175. -»- ash-shabakiyya الشَّبَاكِيَّةُ الطَّبَقَةُ A. — retina.
3176. -»- ash-shabīha bil-ʿinaba الشَّبِيهَةُ بِالْعِنَابَةِ الطَّبَقَةُ A. — 1. iris; 2. uvea (in toto). G. ῥαγοειδής χιτών.
3177. -»- ash-shabīha bin-naqāniq بِالنَّقَانِيقِ الطَّبَقَةُ الشَّبِيهَةُ A. — see »al-ghishā' etc.«.
3178. -»- ash-shabīha bi-nasj al-ʿankabūt الْعَنْكَبُوتِ الشَّبِيهَةُ بِنَسْجِ الطَّبَقَةُ A. — capsula anterior lentis crystallinæ (oculi), the anterior capsule of the crystalline lens (of the eye).
3179. -»- ash-shabīha bi-nuffāhat az-zabd بِنُفَّاحَةِ الزَّبَدِ الشَّبِيهَةُ الطَّبَقَةُ A. — id.
3180. -»- ash-shabīha bil-qarn بِالْقَرْنِ الشَّبِيهَةُ الطَّبَقَةُ A. — cornea. G. κερατοειδής χιτών.
3181. -»- ash-shabīha bish-shabaka بِالشَّبَاكَةِ الشَّبِيهَةُ الطَّبَقَةُ A. — retina. G. ἀμφιβληστροειδής χιτών.
3182. -»- aṣ-ṣulba الصَّلْبَةُ الطَّبَقَةُ A. — sclera (sclerotica, the sclerotic). G. ὁ σκληρός χιτών.
3183. -»- aṣ-ṣulba aṣ-ṣafīqa الصَّفِيقَةُ الصَّلْبَةُ الطَّبَقَةُ A. — id.
3184. Ṭabāt ثَبَاتٌ A. — (firmness) immobility, stability.
3185. Tabella cranei inferior — tabula interna cranii.
3186. -»- cranei superior — tabula externa cranii.
3187. Tabula cranei — see »tabella cranei«.
3188. Taghadḍun تَغَضُّنٌ A. — »endroit rougeux« (Koning).
3189. Tajwīf تَجْوِيفٌ, plur. tajāwīf تَجَاوِيفٌ A. — cavity; cerebral ventricle. See »baṭn« بَطْنٌ.
3190. -»- al-aiman الْأَيْمَنُ تَجْوِيفٌ A. — ventriculus dexter (cordis), the right ventricle (of the heart).
3191. -»- al-kabid الْكَبِدُ تَجْوِيفٌ A. — porta hepatis?
3192. -»- al-kulya الْكُلْيَةُ تَجْوِيفٌ A. — (ar-Rāzī [Koning 40]: تَجْوِيفٌ الْكُلْيِ »the cavity of the kidneys«) sinus renalis, the sinus of the kidney.

3193. Tajwif al-matāna التَّجْوِيفُ الْمَتَانَا A. — cavitas vesicæ urinariæ, the cavity of the (urinary) bladder.
3194. -»- al-marāra المرارة تَجْوِيفُ A. — fundus vesicæ felleæ (Simon).  
G. πεδομήν τῆς χοληδόχου κύστεως.
3195. -»- al-qihf القِحْفُ تَجْوِيفُ A. — cavum cranii, the cavity of the skull.
3196. -»- al-qalb القلب تَجْوِيفُ A. — ventriculus cordis, ventricle of the heart.
3197. -»- al-qalb al-aisar الأيسر القلب تَجْوِيفُ A. — ventriculus sinister cordis, the left ventricle of the heart. Cfr. baṭn بَطْن.
3198. Tajwīfat al-qalb تَجْوِيفَاتُ الْقَلْبِ A. — (single) cavity of the heart, i. e. atrium and ventricle on one and the same side.  
G. κοιλία τῆς καρδίας.
3199. Tajwīf ar-rahim الرَّحِمُ تَجْوِيفُ A. — cavum uteri, the cavity of the uterus. G. κόλπος τῆς ἰστέρας; κίτος τῆς ἰστέρας.
3200. -»- aṣ-ṣadr الصَّدْرُ تَجْوِيفُ A. — cavum thoracis, the cavity of the thorax.
3201. Takāṭuq تَكَاطُقُ A. — compactness, density.
3202. Takhalkhul تَخَلْخُلُ A. — sponginess, porosity.
3203. Taleoli — malleoli.
3204. Talfif تَلْفِيفُ, plur. talāfif تَلَاْفِيفُ A. — convolution of the intestine.
3205. Tali — malleoli.
3206. aṭ-Ṭālī الطَالِعُ A. — Koning, page 638—639: »les deux veines montantes« (v. rénales). — »الطَالِعَيْنِ (al-ṭālī'ayn). Les traductions latines de Gérard de Crémone et de Plempius ont *emulgentes*, nom employé encore aujourd'hui, comme synonyme des veines rénales. Pour traduire ainsi il faut lire الحَالِبَيْنِ (al-ḥālibayn), nom dont se sert Avicenne dans le chapitre de la vessie pour désigner les uretères, et que Gérard de Crémone traduit par *duo emunctoria*. On retrouve ce nom الطَالِعَيْنِ (al-ṭālī'ayn) pour les veines rénales chez Avicenne dans le chapitre des reins et chez Ibn al-Habal (Choix de la médecine. Ms. Orient. de Leyde no. 108; chap. des veines).«

3207. Talus — (Avic. De anat. pedis): » . . talus, per quod iunctura pedis cum crure completur . . « Talus (astragalus).
3208. Tāna تَبَى (i) A. — to flex, e. g. the upper extremity in the elbow-joint.
3209. Tanaffus تَنَفُّس A. — respiration; expiration. G. ἀναπνοή; ἐκπνοή.
3210. Tanashshuq al-hawā' تَنَشُّقُ الْهَوَاءِ A. — inspiration.
3211. Taniyya تَنْبِيَّة, plur. ṭanāyā تَنَايَا A. — dens incisivus medialis, the medial incisor tooth.
3212. Taqb تَقْب, plur. atqub أَتْقُب, tuqūb تُقُوب, atqāb أَتْقَاب A. — hole, perforation. See »tuqba«.
3213. Taqdīr al-ʿarḍ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَرْضِ A. — transverse measure (e. g. of a vertebra).
3214. Taqʿīr تَقْعِير A. — hollow, cavity, excavation, concavity, concave-surface (e. g. facies inferior hepatis, the inferior surface of the liver).
3215. Taqsīm تَقْسِيم A. — devision, ramification, distribution (of arteries and veins).
3216. Tarb تَرْب A. — omentum. G. ἐπίπλοον. See »zirbus«.
3217. Tarf طَرْف, plur. aṭrāf أَطْرَاف A. — end, extremity (of a bone).
3218. -»- al-anf طَرْفُ الْأَنْفِ A. — ala nasi, the wing of the nose.
3219. -»- al-anmula طَرْفُ الْأَنْمُلَةِ A. — the finger tip.
3220. aṭ-Tarf al-ʿaẓam min al-kabid الطَّرْفُ الْأَعْظَمُ مِنَ الْكَبِيدِ A. — the main lobe of the liver, the right portion of the liver. G. ὁ μέγιστος ἥπατος λοβός.
3221. Aṭrāf al-kabid أَطْرَافُ الْكَبِيدِ A. — lobi hepatis, the lobes of the liver. G. λοβοὶ τοῦ ἥπατος.
3222. Tarf al-laḥy طَرْفُ اللَّحْيِ A. — protuberantia mentalis, the mental protuberance of the mandibula or mandible.
3223. -»- as-sahmī طَرْفُ السَّهْمِيِّ A. — the (posterior) end of the sagittal suture.
3224. Taʿrīj تَعْرِيْج, plur. taʿārīj تَعَارِيْج A. — sinuosity; winding, curve.
3225. Tarīq al-istinshāq طَرِيقُ الْاِسْتِنْشَاقِ A. — the passage of inspiration.

3226. Tarquwa تَرْقُوعَةٌ, plur. tarāqin تَرَاقٍ A. — clavicula, clavicle. G. κλείς.
3227. Tartīb تَرْتِيبٌ A. — arrangement, disposition; layer.
3228. Tarūkhānṭīr طَرُوحَانِطِيرٌ A. — trochanter. G. τροχαντίρ.
3229. Tashrīḥ تَشْرِيحٌ A. — anatomy.
3230. Tathea — (Sudh. Chir. II. 458) trachea.
3231. Taurus — raphe scroti.
3232. Tegimina — meninges.
3233. Tegumentum auris — membrana tympani, the tympanic membrane.
3234. Tela — omentum.
3235. -»- aranea — zonula ciliaris.
3236. -»- lucida — retina.
3237. -»- oculi — (Avic.) »tela aranea«? q. v. or »tela lucida«? q. v.
3238. Temnici [dentes] — (Benedictus) dentes incisivi, the incisor teeth.  
Castelli: τομείς. (Hyrtl: the medial incisors).
3239. Tempus — (Avic.) temple.
3240. Tendik — fonticulus frontalis, the anterior median fontanelle.
3241. Teneritas costarum — Sudh. Chir. II. 287: »Si fiat uulnus in mammillis superius, nec possit purificari, debet fieri incisio inferius circa teneritatem costarum, ita ut costis interpositis. ne tangat dyafragma, et sic tale uulnus mundificabatur.
3242. Tenon — back of the neck
3243. Tenta — Hyrtl: »turunda«.
3244. Tentigo — clitoris.
3245. Tenuitas inter additamenta foci inferioris — (Avic. De anat. iunct. cubit.) see »scissura inter etc.«
3246. Tenur corporis — Avic. (A. B.): ».. secundum Sirasim est pars corporis concava comprehendens viscera.«
3247. Tensor ani — musculus latissimus dorsi.
3248. Tesfid — (Avic.): ».. id est capitis apud arabes [;] est figura capitis privata commissura coronali, aut commissura laude propter privationem eminentiæ partis anterioris, aut posterioris capitis. Alii dicunt, quod est figura capitis non habens commissuras prædictas, unde sequitur nocumentum in operationibus cerebri.«
3249. Testes — 1. testiculi, testicles; 2. corpora quadrigemina superiora (anteriora), the superior pair of the corpora quadrigemina; 3. corpora quadrigemina inferiora (posteriora), the inferior pair of the corpora quadrigemina.



3250. Terminus — Avic. (1608) I. 372: »paries superior est os frontis, & cuius superior terminus est sutura coronalis«.
3251. Thalamæ — (Benedictus) »harum« (i. e. narium) foramina interiora«. Valla: *Θαλάμαι* = »myxæ«.
3252. Thalami — ventriculi cerebri, cerebral ventricles.
3253. Tharuca — trochanter major, the greater trochanter.
3254. Theca dentium inferiorum — (Avic. De anat. nervor. egred. a cerebro, in the margin) »radix carnososa dentium inferiorum«.
3255. Thenar — (Gorræus) vola manus, palma. (Castelli) vola manus. (Benedictus) »sive palma«. (Valla) = »ir«.
3256. Thimes — thymus. See »hasce«.
3257. Thecæ mucilaginosæ — vaginæ mucosæ tendinum, mucous sheaths of the tendons. See »vaginæ mucilaginosæ«.
3258. Thorab — omentum.
3259. Thorax — sternum. Avic. De anat. thoracis: »Thorax ex septem ossibus est compositus, . . .« 2. cavum thoracis, cavity of the thorax. Ibid. Annotationes: »Quod a costis utrinque circumscribitur, pertinetque anteriore parte utrinque ad pectus ac septum transversum (= the diaphragm); decumbit vero posteriore ad spinam: id omne spatium medici Thoracem appellare consuerunt. In huius medio natura cor ipsum collocavit . . .«
3260. Tibia — 1. crus; 2. femur.
3261. -»- minima — fibula.
3262. Tihāl طحال A. — lien, splen, spleen. G. *σπλήν*.
3263. Tile — papilla mammæ, nipple.
3264. Tintinabulum — uvula.
3265. Tillicum — axilla.
3266. Tirbus — omentum.
3267. Titilicium }  
Titillicum } — axilla.
3268. Torcular — vide s. v. »platea«.
3269. Tortura nervi — (Avic.) = »plicatura nervi« (the optic chiasma?).
3270. Torus — see »taurus«.
3271. Trachametra major — trochanter major, the greater trochanter (Vesal: »exterior femoris processus«).
3272. -»- minor — trochanter minor, the lesser trochanter (Vesal: »interior [femoris] processus«).
3273. Trachea arteria — (Arvic. De anat. colli) = trachea. A. qaşbat ar-rî'a قَصْبَةُ الرَّئَةِ.

3274. Trachia — trachea.
3275. Tramites medius — (Benedictus) the third cerebral ventricle(?).
3276. Trapezia — both scapulæ or shoulder blades.
3277. Trivalvium — the aortic valve.
3278. Trochanter — used of the head of the femur (caput femoris).
3279. Trochantira minus — trochanter minor, the lesser trochanter.
3280. Tubercula papillaria narium — (Benedictus) bulbi olfactorii, the olfactory bulbs.
3281. Tuberculum humeri exiguum — (Benedictus) capitulum humeri (eminentia capitata), the capitulum of the (distal extremity of the) humerus.
3282. Tughrat an-nahr ثَغْرَةُ النَّحْرِ A. — fossa jugularis.
3283. Tumulus — supercilium.
3284. Tuqba ثُقْبَةٌ, plur. tuqab ثُقَبٌ and tuqb ثُقَبٌ A. — a hole, perforation, foramen.
3285. Tuqbat (or taqbat) al-ʿain ثُقْبَةُ الْعَيْنِ A. — pupilla oculi, the pupil of the eye.
3286. at-Tuqb (or at-taqb) alladī fī l-qaʿr al-ʿain الثُقْبُ الَّذِي فِي اللَّقْعَرِ الْعَيْنِ A. — fissura orbitalis superior, the superior orbital fissure.
3287. -»- (-»-) al-aʿma الثُقْبُ الْأَعْمَى A. — see at-tuqb (at-taqb) al-aṭmas الثُقْبُ الْأَطْمَسِ, and at-tuqb (at-taqb) al-aʿwar (الأَعْوَر).
3288. -»- (-»-) al-aṭmas الثُقْبُ الْأَطْمَسِ A. — canalis facialis (canalis Fallopiæ), through which passes the facial nerve. G. τὸ τυφλὸν καλοῦμενον τρυῖμα.
3289. -»- (-»-) al-aʿzam الثُقْبُ الْأَعْظَمُ A. — foramen magnum.
3290. -»- (-»-) al-aʿwar الثُقْبُ الْأَعْوَرِ A. — see at-tuqb (at-taqb) al-aṭmas.
3291. Tuqab min al-jānibain ثُقَبٌ مِنَ الْجَانِبَيْنِ A. — foramina transversaria [vertebrarum cervicalium], the transverse or vertebrarterial foramina.
3292. -»- mushtarika ثُقَبٌ مُشْتَرِكَةٌ A. — foramina intervertebralia, the intervertebral foramina.
3293. at-Tuqbat al mutawassiṭa الثُقْبَةُ الْمُتَوَسِّطَةُ A. — »the intermediate foramen« (of a vertebra), foramen vertebrale, the vertebral foramen.

3294. Tuqb (or taqb) as-sam<sup>c</sup> نَقَبُ السَّمْعِ A. — cavum conchæ (or meatus acusticus externus?).
3295. at-Tuqb (at-taqb) ash-shabīh bil-bāb النَّقَبُ الشَّبِيه بِالْبَابِ A. — foramen obturatorium, the obturator foramen. G. θυροειδὲς τρημα.
3296. Tudy (and tady) ثَدَى A. — mamma. G. μαστός. τιθός.
3297. Tuffāhat al-khadd نَفَاحَةُ الْخَدِّ A. — os zygomaticum, the zygomatic (or malar) bone, cheekbone. Or rather: regio ossis zygomatici, the region of the zygomatic (or malar) bone. G. μῆλον.
3298. Tunica acinalis — chorioidea.
3299. -»- arachnoides — see »arachnoides«.
3300. -»- aranea — see »aranea«. Mundinus 23<sup>r</sup>: ».. circundans crystallinam uersus partem anteriorem: cui in parte posteriori continuatur tunica retina: & in medio istarum continetur humor uitreus.«
3301. -»- circumocularis — conjunctiva.
3302. -»- coronoidea — iris.
3303. -»- densa [oculi] } — sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic).
3304. -»- dura [oculi] }
3305. -»- elytroides — 1. tunica vaginalis; 2. tunica »erythroides« q. v.
3306. -»- erythroides — funiculus spermaticus?
3307. -»- extrinseca aurium — Avic. De anat. nervor. nuchæ etc., Koning 594: »la couche extérieur des oreilles«. Ibn Sīnā, Qānūn I. 57: الطَّبَقَةُ الْخَارِجَةُ مِنَ الْأُذُنَيْنِ.
3308. -»- extrinseca meri — Mundinus 18<sup>v</sup>: »Sed substantia meri est composita ex duplici panniculo; siue tunica intrinseca: quæ uillos longitudinales ad attrahendum habet et extrinseca quæ uillos habet latitudinales aptos ad expellendum illud quod attrahitur ab intrinseca«.
3309. -»- extrinseca stomachi — Mundinus 6<sup>v</sup>. Vide s. v. »tunica intrinseca meri«.
3310. -»- foraminalis — iris.
3311. -»- grossa [oculi] — sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic).
3312. -»- helicoides — tunica vaginalis.
3313. -»- intrinseca meri — Mundinus 17<sup>v</sup>: »Cooperiuntur etiam labia panniculo qui oritur a tunica intrinseca meri (= œsophagi) continuata cum tunica intrinseca stomachi: sicut & omnia membra oris«. See »tunica extrinseca meri«.



3332. *Vacuitas focolis superioris* — Avic. De anat. iuncturæ cubiti. Fovea capituli radii (the shallow concave surface of the head of the radius, for articulation with the capitulum of the humerus).
3333. -»- *inter additamenta focolis inferioris* — see »scissura etc.«. *Incisura semilunaris* [ulnæ], the semilunar notch.
3334. -»- *ossium rasetæ* — (Avic.) *cavum articulationis radiocarpeæ*, the cavity of the radiocarpal joint.
3335. -»- *spatulæ* — *cavitas glenoidalis scapulæ*, the glenoid cavity of the scapula or shoulder blade.
3336. *Vaginæ mucilaginosæ* — *vaginæ mucosæ tendinum*, mucous sheaths of tendons. See »thecæ mucilaginosæ«.
3337. *Wahshī* وَحْشِيّ A. — lateral, outer, exterior. G. ἔξω.
3338. *Wajna* وَجْنَة A. — *regio ossis malaris*, region of the malar bone (»pommette«); checkbone. G. μῆλον.
3339. *Vallum pilorum* — cilia, eyelashes.
3340. *Warīd* وَرِيد A. — vena, vein, especially vena cava and vena jugularis.
3341. *al-Warīd al-abhar* الْوَرِيدُ الْأَبْهَرُ A. — vena cava.
3342. -»- *al-ajwaf* الْأَجْوَفُ A. — id. G. κοίλη.
3343. -»- *ash-shiryānī* الشَّرْيَانِيّ A. — »vena arteriosa«, arteria pulmonalis.
3344. *Warak* وَرَك A. — 1. *regio coxæ*; 2. *os coxæ*, hip-bone. G. ἰσχίον.
3345. *al-Waraqatān* الْوَرَقَاتَان A. — *alæ nasi*, the wings of the nose.
3346. *Wark* وَرَك A. — see »warak«.
3347. *Vas nervosum* — ductus (vas) deferens.
3348. *Vasa preparantia* [vasor. spermaticor.] — Mundinus 12<sup>r</sup>: »... vasa spermatica sunt duplicia scilicet preparantia et differentia. Preparantia sunt que descendunt a locis predictis scilicet testiculis. & circa partem superiorem testiculorum inuoluuntur & saccum quasi sibi faciunt.«
3349. -»- spermatica — (Mundinus 3<sup>v</sup>) funiculi spermatici.
3350. -»- spermatica mulieris — (Mundinus 11<sup>v</sup>) tubæ uterinæ (Fallopian tubes).
3351. *Vasculosa oculi* — chorioidea.
3352. *Vasculum bilis* — vesica fellea, the gall-bladder.
3353. -»- (testium) — scrotum.

3354. Watad
3355. al-Watadī الوَتَدِيّ A. } وَتَدٌ A. — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
3356. Watar وَتَرٌ, plur. awtār أَوْتَارٌ A. — tendo, tendon. G. νεῦρον.
3357. al-Awtār الأوتار A. — 1. the tendons; 2. pedunculi cerebri (crura cerebri).
3358. Watar al-‘aqib وَتَرُ الْعَقِبِ A. — tendo calcaneus (Achillis).
3359. -»- al-‘azīm وَتَرُ الْعَظِيمِ A. — id.
3360. -»- min ‘aḍalat aṣ-ṣudgh وَتَرٌ مِنْ عَصَلَةِ الصَّدْغِ A. — tendo musculi temporalis, the tendon of the temporal muscle.
3361. -»- min jins al-aghshiya وَتَرٌ مِنْ جِنْسِ الْأَغْشِيَّةِ A. — fascia-like tendon. G. ἑμενώδης σίνδεσμος.
3362. Ubera — mammæ.
3363. Udñ أُذُنٌ A. — 1. ear; 2. in dual: atria of the heart, especially the auriculæ, auricles.
3364. -»- al-qalb أُذُنُ الْقَلْبِ A. — id. G. καρδίας οἶς.
3365. ‘Uḍw عُضْوٌ, plur. a‘ḍā’ أَعْصَاءٌ A. — organ, part, member, limb (of the body). G. ὄργανον, μούριον.
3366. al-A‘ḍā’ al-āliyya الْأَعْصَاءُ الْأَلِيَّةُ A. — the organs. See »al-‘aḍā’ al-murakkaba«:
3367. -»- al-basīṭa الْأَعْصَاءُ الْبَسِيطَةُ A. — the »simpel« (»uncompound«) parts.
3368. -»- al-bāṭina الْأَعْصَاءُ الْبَاطِنَةُ A. — the inner organs i. e. the organs within the abdomen. G. τὰ ἐντός, τὰ σπλάγχνα.
3369. -»- al-ḥaiwāniyya الْأَعْصَاءُ الْحَيَوَانِيَّةُ A. — the »animal« parts, of the body.
3370. ‘Udw mufrad basīṭ عُضْوٌ مُفْرَدٌ بَسِيطٌ A. — »simple« (»uncompound«) part of the body.
3371. -»- murakkab عُضْوٌ مُرَكَّبٌ, plur. al-a‘ḍā’ al-murakkaba الْأَعْصَاءُ الْمُرَكَّبَةُ A. — »compound« part of the body, organ. ὄργανον.
3372. al-A‘ḍā’ al-mutashābiha الْأَعْصَاءُ الْمُتَشَابِهَةُ A. — the »similar« parts, the »uncompounded« parts of the body.
3373. -»- an-nafsāniyya الْأَعْصَاءُ النَّفْسَانِيَّةُ A. — the »psychic« parts.

3374. al-A'dā' at-ṭabī'iyya <sup>CE</sup>الأعضاء الطبيعية A — the »natural« parts.
3375. -»- at-tanāsul <sup>CE</sup>الأعضاء التناسل A. — the genital organs. G. γεννη-  
τιχὰ ὄργανα.
3376. Velalhat — ligaments of the knee-joints.
3377. Velamenta mirabilia — dura and pia mater.
3378. Vena — sometimes = artery.
3379. -»- ad medium — vena mediana.
3380. -»- adiutorii — see »vena alsahad«.
3381. -»- ahorti — aorta.
3382. Venæ alabathi — Avic. (A. B.): ».. sunt venæ brachij infra basili-  
cam (q. v.).«
3383. Vena alanfuta — vena ranina, the ranine vein.
3384. -»- alaurchob — vena ad calcem (Hyrtl).
3385. -»- alba — ureter.
3386. Venæ albæ — lymph vessels.
3387. -»- albæ renum — ureteres.
3388. -»- albalesa — Avic. (A. B.). ».. sunt venæ posterioris capitis  
supra foveam nocræ, et est pars, supra quam appodiatur  
caput apud resupinationem corporis«. Venæ occipitales,  
the occipital veins. See »venæ alhalesæ«, »vena alhasusa«.
3389. Vena alhaleb — Avic. (A. B.): ».. est vena descendens ad inguina  
et vesicam et dicitur porsus viritides«. Ureter.
3390. Venæ alhalesæ — venæ occipitales, the occipital veins. See »venæ  
albalesa«, »vena alhasusa«.
3391. Vena alhasusa — vena occipitalis, the occipital vein. See »vv. al-  
halesæ«, »v. albalesa«.
3392. Vena almabat — Avic. (A. B.): ».. vel almabit est vena quæ est  
sub genu«. Vena saphena minor. See »almabat«.
3393. -»- alsahad — Avic. (A. B.): ».. est vena adiutorij«. Vena bra-  
chialis, the brachial vein.
3394. Venæ alsebat(h)i — Avic. (A. B.): »Vena alsebathi, seu subeticæ  
sunt venæ arteriales situatæ sub venis guidegi (i. e. the  
jugular veins)«. Arteriæ carotides, the carotid arteries.
3395. Vena ampla — vena cava.
3396. -»- anaphusa — Sudh. Anat. 6: »Cor — de ipsa procedit magna  
vena, quæ in duas dividitur partes et iterum ab ea duæ  
[aliæ??] magnæ venæ quæ ascendunt: [et veniunt] ad guttur  
et veniunt ad fauces et palatum apparet in facie. et colliguntur  
ex omni parte. super utrumque timpus. et per totam fron-  
tem et iterum descundunt ad cerebrum et vocatur anaphusa«.





3423. Vena crassa — vena cava.
3424. -»- cruralis (saphenæ) — (Sudh. Chir. II. 289 A.)
3425. -»- cucullaris — Sudh. Chir. I. 182; »Vena, que est supra cubitum a parte silvestri in brachio sinistro«. Vena mediana cephalica sinistra (?).
3426. -»- elevabilis — aorta.
3427. (quinque) Venæ emorroydales — Mundinus 13<sup>r</sup>. ».. que in extremitate eius (i. e. virgæ) sunt magis profunde in quibusdam peridis determinatis aperiuntur: & sit fluxus emorroydarum«.
3428. -»- emulgentes — Avic. De anat. venæ ventrem habentis — descendentes: Postea procedunt ab ea duæ venæ magnæ, quæ emulgentes vocantur: et ad renes vadunt ad sanguinis aquositatem colandam«. Mundinus 9<sup>r</sup>: ».. due uene (que ab ipsa — uena chilis — ramificantur): que uocantur emulgentes: quarum una uadit ad renem dextrum altera ad sinistrum«. Venæ renales, the renal veins.
3429. Vena epatica — Sudh. Chir. I. 183: »Vena epatica vel basilica habet arteriora [i. e. arteriam] sub se, que a curuatura brachij separatur a basilica et tanto plus separatur ab ea, quanto plus accedit ad manum«. Vena basilica, the basilic vein. See »vena jecoraria«.
3430. Venæ (duæ) exteriores saphenæ sub talis — (Sudh. Chir. I. 183).
3431. -»- faringæ — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins.
3432. Vena fasana — Sudh. Chir. I. 173: »uene . . impedibus (in pedibus) sunt iij uene, ij intra, ij extra . . intra dicuntur fasane sub canillis (cavillis = malleolis) pedum. — extra dicuntur siatice sub cauillis pedum«.
3433. -»- frontis — (Sudh. Chir. I. 172).
3434. -»- fusca — Sudh. Chir. I. 132: »Ventosacio (cupping) duarum interiorum partium focium brachiorum. valet ut flebotomia venarum, scilicet basilice, fusce id est mediane et cephalice«. Vena mediana.
3435. -»- genitalis — urethra.
3436. Venæ genitales — ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
3437. Vena grandis — (Benedictus) 1. vena cava; 2. aorta.
3438. Venæ gronides — Sudh. I. 176: »Duc vene colli. vocantur gronides et speruntur . . .«.
3439. -»- guidegi — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins. Vide s. v. »venæ alsebathi«.
3440. Vena gulæ — vide s. v. »gula«.

3441. Vena humeraria — vena cephalica, the cephalic vein. A. al-qīfāl  
القبيل.
3442. -»- janitrix — vena portæ.
3443. -»- jecoraria — 1. vena cava; 2. vena basilica. See »vena  
epatica«.
3444. -»- Jesue — see »vena Mesue«. Emissarium parietale.
3445. -»- illatica — (Sudh. Chir. I. 182) = »illaca« (iliaca)?
3446. Venæ in angulis oculorum — (ibid. 172).
3447. -»- in faucibus oris — (ibid. 182).
3448. Vena in poplicibus (poplitibus) — (ibid. 183).
3449. Venæ in puppi capitis — (ibid. 172).
3450. Vena inferius pedis — see »vena uva pedis«.
3451. Venæ interiores sub talis — (Sudh. Chir. I. 183).
3452. -»- iugulares — arteriæ carotides, the carotid arteries.
3453. Vena iugularis manifesta — (Avic.) vena jugularis externa, the  
external jugular vein.
3454. -»- iugularis submersa — (Avic.) vena jugularis interna, the  
internal jugular vein.
3455. Venæ iuveniles — venæ jugulares externæ, the external jugular  
veins.
3456. Vena kili — = »v. chili«, »v. quili«, »v. kylis«, »v. cœle«. Vena  
cava. (G. κοίλη.)
3457. -»- kylis — id.
3358. Venæ labiorum — labial veins.
3459. Vena laterania (& laterana) — Sudh. Chir. I. 168: = »v. epatica«  
(q. v.). Ibid. 170: »Epaticam incidimus id est lateranam  
propter epatis dolorem et pleurosis querelam et stomachi  
causas. et alias multas passiones«. Vena basilica, the  
basilic vein.
3460. Venæ laterum — (ibid. 178).
3461. -»- lethargicæ — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins.
3462. Vena lienaria — Benedictus V. 6 & V. 11 =? (vein on the arm?).
3463. -»- magna } — vena cava.
3564. -»- maxima }
3465. -»- media — Vena mediana, the median vein.
3466. -»- medini — Avic. (A.B.): » . . ab aliquibus vocatur vena ciulis  
(q. v.) — & est ægritudo accidens præcipue in civitate Me-  
dini apud Mecham«. (Varices, phlebectasia?)
3467. Venæ meseræi — (Avic.) = venæ mesentericæ, the mesenteric  
veins.

3468. Vena meson — Sudh. Chir. II. 136: »Meson uena a pulmone principium habet, ponitur fere in extremo ab <inferiori uel> superiori super altitudinem brachii <a superiori siue inferiori>«. Vide s. v. »vena storomatica«.
3469. -»- Mesue — emissarium parietale.
3470. Venæ micantes — arteries.
3471. -»- narium — (Sudh. Chir. I. 182).
3472. Vena nigra — 1. Vena mediana, the median vein (antibrachii); 2. Vena cephalica (antibrachii). See »sceile«, »<sup>f</sup>irq al-akhāl«.
3473. -»- organalis — trachea.
3474. -»- organica — »sive [p]neumatica« (Sudh. Chir. II. 112, 188, 189, 260, 280). Vena jugularis externa, the external jugular vein.
3475. Venæ palati — Sudh. Chir. I. 182: »Venæ pallati quatuor sunt et valent incidi contra fluxum materie reumatice facientem dolorem in dentibus«.
3476. Vena pedica minoris — Sudh. Chir. I. 180: »Vena pedica minoris valet contra vicia renum, vesice, matricem, testiculorem, contra paralisin et alias guctas (guttas) malas«.
3477. -»- pleuretica — Sudh. Chir. II. 138: ».. id est epatica« q. v.
3478. -»- pneumatica — see »v. organica«.
3479. -»- porta — vena portæ.
3480. -»- profunda — vena cava.
3481. Venæ profundæ — Mundinus 17<sup>r</sup>: ».. quia sunt locatæ in profundo iuxta siue supra musculos pondilium colli«. See »venæ apoplecticæ«. Venæ jugulares, the jugular veins.
3482. Vena pulmatica — Sudh. Chir. I. 161: »Aries respicit Zephalicam, cancer pulmaticam, libra valet preter nates etc.«.
3483. -»- pulmoná — ibid. 170: »De quibus locis flebetomare debent homines. — De manu duas uenas, unam secus digitum pollicem pulmonam et alia minimum digitum propter inflationes splenis«.
3484. Venæ pulsatiles — arteries.
3485. Vena purpurea — Sudh. Chir. I. 178: »Vena purpurea contra passionem minuitur inferiorum«. Ibid. 182: ».. is situated on the forearm« (Sudh.).
3486. -»- quæ circa radicem cordis circumligatur — (Mundinus 15<sup>v</sup>) venæ coronariæ magna cordis, the great coronary vein.
3487. Venæ quietæ } — (Avic.) veins, »venæ non pulsatiles«.
3488. -»- quietes }

3489. Vena quili — vena cava. G. *χοίλη* [*φλέψ*].
3490. -»- recta in fronte — (Sudh. Chir. II. 378).
3491. Venæ renum — (Avic.) = »venæ emulgentes«, venæ renales.
3492. -»- salientes — vide s. v. »salsaces«.
3493. -»- salsaces — see »salsaces«.
3494. -»- salsetos — (Sudh. Chir. I. 157) = »venæ salsaces«, »venæ salvatellæ«?
3495. -»- saltantes — arteries.
3496. Vena salvatella — see »salvatella«, »sceile«, etc., »alaseilem«, »al-usailim«.
3497. -»- sciadica — vena saphena parva (minor, externa), the small saphenous vein.
3498. -»- sciatica sub cavilla — (Sudh. Chir. I. 183).
3499. Venæ sectæ — (Sudh. Chir. I. 182) = »venæ sub fessis«, »venæ sessus«, »venæ sexus«.
3500. -»- seminariæ — Benedictus II. 17: » . . geminæ ad capita testium a renibus devenient, pori dicti«. Venæ spermaticæ, the spermatic veins.
3501. -»- sessus — (Sudh. Chir. I. 182) = »venæ sub fessis«, »venæ sectæ«, »venæ sexus«.
3502. -»- somni — Mundinus 17<sup>r</sup>: »quia ex naturale opillatione facta in rete iam dicto causatur somnus«. See »venæ apoplecticæ« (venæ jugulares).
3503. -»- soporariæ — (Avic.) arteriæ carotides, the carotid arteries. See »venæ subeticæ«.
3504. Vena spatularis — Avic. De anat. venæ habent. ventr.: » . . una vero harum venarum super spatulam extenditur: et ipsa est, quæ vocatur spatularis, ex qua est cephalica . . « Vena axillaris, the axillary vein?
3505. Venæ sphagitides — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins.
3506. Vena splenatica — 1. vena lienalis, the splenic vein; 2. see also s. v. »vena storomatica«.
3507. -»- storomatica — Sudh. Chir. II. 36 A: »Notandum est ubique uenas esse in plicatura brachii: cephalica est superius, post epatica sub ipsa storomatica, post meson de pulmone, inferius splenetica, de qua pro uitio splenis inter auricularem [q. v.] digitum et medium est minuendum«. G. *σταυρωματιχή* = »the crossed vein at the bend of the elbow« (Sudh).
3508. Venæ sub cavillis (i. e. malleolis) pedum — (Sudh. Chir. 183).
3509. (duæ) Venæ sub fessis — (ibid. I. 182).

3510. Venæ sub lingua — (ibid. I. 182).
3511. Vena sub mento — (ibid. I. 182 etc.).
3512. -»- sub præpucio — (ibid. I. 183).
3513. -»- sub satnis — ibid. I. 178: »Vena sub satnis incisa in cardiaca multum confert«.
3514. Venæ subeticæ — (Avic.) arteriæ carotides, the carotid arteries. See »al<sup>c</sup>irq as-subâtî«.
3515. Vena super digitos minores [pedis] — (Sudh. Chir. I. 183).
3516. -»- super digitum minimum [manus] — (ibid. I. 178). See »vena salvatella«.
3517. -»- super indicem pedis — (ibid. I. 183).
3518. -»- super pedicam maiorem — (ibid. I. 183).
3519. -»- super pedicam minorem — (ibid. I. 183).
3520. -»- super pollicem — (Sudh. Chir.).
3521. -»- super prepucium — (ibid. I. 178).
3522. -»- super priapum — (ibid. I. 178): »Vena super priapum valet contra tumores et inflaciones testiculorum et contra omnia vicia vesice ex arena et calculo et contra omnia alia mala«.
3523. -»- titillaris — ibid. I. 178: »Vena illiaca et titillaris aperitur pro passionibus inferiorum«. See the next.
3524. -»- tocillarum splenis — (ibid. I. 182): = »vena titillaris«, (q. v.), »v. circularis« (q. v.) = »v. cucullaris« (q. v.). Vena mediana basilica (?).
3525. Venæ [brachii] tortuosæ ut funes — (ibid. I. 172) = »venæ brachii de media«.
3526. Vena transiens sinistro — (ibid. I. 182).
3527. -»- venæ
3528. -»- venæ ab epate } — (ibid. II. 594) vena cava.
3529. -»- ventrem habens — vena cava.
3530. -»- viridis (= uritis) — ureter.
3531. -»- vitis (seu civilis) — Sudh. Chir. II. 586: »De vena, que appellatur vitis seu ciuilis, et varicibus, que in curibus fiunt«, = *αιρόσις*? (varix, phlebectasia). See »v. medini«, »v. ciulis«.
3532. -»- uritis — ureter. See »vena viridis«.
3533. -»- uva (scilicet inferius) pedis — Sudh. Chir. I. 180: (Vene in quibus consultum est flebotomare:) ».. iuxta caviculum (= malleolum) ..«
3534. Venæ zarus — (ibid. I. 182) = »venæ sub fessis«.
3535. Veneris oestrus — clitoris.

3536. Venter cordis dexter — (Avic.) ventriculus cordis dexter, the right ventricle of the heart.
3537. -»- cordis medius — (Avic.) »quem Galen. nominavit foveam (in the margin: delizi [q. v.]) aut meatum, non ventrem«.
3538. -»- cordis sinister — (Avic.) ventriculus cordis sinister, the left left ventricle of the heart.
3539. -»- cranii — Avic. De anat. venæ habent. ventrem: »Quod autem post harum venarum transmissionem remanet; ad cranij ventrem penetrat in fine suturæ lambda; et inde spargitur ramos in duobus cerebri panniculis ad nutriendum eos etc.«. Cavum cranii.
3540. -»- hepatis — (Avic.) facies superior hepatis, the upper (convex) surface of the liver.
3541. -»- inferior (= imus, infimus) — (Mundinus 1<sup>b</sup>) vide s. v. »venter superior«, »sumen« (Spigelius).
3542. -»- medius — the breast; vide s. v. »venter superior«.
3543. -»- sumus (sive supremus) — the head.
3544. -»- superior — Mundinus 1<sup>v</sup>: »Tres autem sunt ventres in corpore . . . superior qui continet membra animata ut caput. Inferior qui continet membra naturalia. Medius qui continet membra spiritualia«.
3545. -»- ureteris — pelvis renis.
3546. Ventriculus cerebri — see also »concavitas cerebri«, »alderez«.
3547. Ventriculi cerebri anteriores — (Avic. De anat. venæ habent. ventrum). Ventriculi cerebri laterales, the lateral ventricel of the brain.
3548. Ventriculus cerebri medius — (Avic.) ventriculus cerebri quartus, the fourth cerebral ventricle (?).
3549. -»- cordis (dexter et sinister) — (Avic.) see also »venter cordis (dexter, medius, sinister)«.
3550. Ventriculi hepatis — Avic. De anat. venæ, quæ vocatur porta: »Et dicemus, quod portæ extremitas, quæ in hepatis submergitur ventriculis . . .«
3551. Ventriculus nobilis — ventriculus cerebri quartus, the fourth cerebral ventricle.
3552. Venula — Sudh. Chir. II. 145: »Oportet autem caute incidere propter neruos et uenulas, ne ultra modum sanguis exeat, et sic facta incisione testiculus extra folliculum reprimatur . . .«
3553. Vepra (= verpus) }  
 3554. Veretrum } — penis. Also »verpa«.

3555. Vermis — Mundinus 21<sup>r</sup>: » . . & a latere uniuscuiusque inter uentriculos iam dictos (i. e. »ventricul. anterior« [lateralis] et »medius« [quartus] cerebri) est substantia una rubea sanguinea: facta ad modum uermis oblongi siue subterranei: ligata ligamentis & neruulis alterutrinque: que ad sui elongationem constringit & claudit anchas (q. v.; here the thalami optici): & uiam siue transitum ab anteriori ad medium (i. e. fourth ventricle): & contra. Et quando homo uult cessare a cogitatione & rursus in consideratione eleuat parietes: & dilatat anchas ut possit spiritus transire de uno uentriculo ad alios: & propterea uocatur uermis: tum quia assimilatur uermi subter[r]aneo in substantia & figura: & etiam in motu contractiuo: & extensiuo«. Plexus choriodeus uentriculi [cerebri] tertii, the chorioid plexus of the third cerebral ventricle.
3556. Verpa — penis. Also »vepra« (q. v.).
3557. Vertebra — Benedictus I. 3: »sive coxa« (q. v.). Castelli: acetabulum = vertebra, »quia in ea caput femoris uertitur«. Avicenna often uses the word »spondylis« for vertebra.
3558. -»- dendata } — epistropheus (axis) or second cervical vertebra.
3559. -»- dentigera }
3560. Vertebrae dorsii — (Avic. De anat. spondyl. pect. — Annotationes).
3561. Vertebra epistropheus } — (Benedictus V. 23) atlas or first cervical
3562. -»- magna } vertebra.
3563. -»- stropheus }
3564. Vertebra — 1. caput femoris, the head of the femur or thigh-bone, Sudh. Chir. II. 144 A: »Si uero exteriorem culpa, ut casu, uertebra siam (q. v.) exeat.«; 2. caput humeri, the head of the humerus or arm-bone; 3. Mundinus 24<sup>v</sup>: »In parte inferiori habet pisidem (q. v.) quandam: in cuius concauitate locata est extremitas rotunda canne coxe (= caput femoris); que uertebra uocatur: & in medio amborum in parte interiori est quoddam ligamentum quod potest uocari uertebra«. Ligamentum teres femoris, the round ligament.
3565. Vertex — coccyx (os coccygis).
3566. Vertibulum — vertebra.
3567. Veru } — penis.
3568. Veruculum }
3569. Vescet — oesophagus.

3570. Vesica chistis — (Mundinus 8<sup>v</sup>) corpus vesicæ felleæ, the body of the gall-bladder (in opp. to the collum).
3571. -»- chyli — receptaculum chyli.
3572. Vesicula biliaria }  
 3573. -»- bilis } — vesica fellea or gall-bladder.  
 3574. -»- bilis flavæ }
3575. Vestigium pedis — lower part of the foot.
3576. Vetula — the sacrum + coccyx; 2. anus; 3. the rugous skin around the navel. Spigelius 9: »Cutis rugosa, quæ circa umbilicum est, γραις, Vetula, quod in modum frontis vetulæ rugosa sit in homine«.
3577. Ugene — regio ossis zygomatici (malaris), the region of the zygomatic (malar) bone. Cp. »alchad«, »khadd«, »mala«, »gena«.
3578. Wi'ā' وَعَاءٌ, plur. aw'īya أَوْعِيَّةٌ A. — reservoir; blood-vessel, G. ἄγγειον.
3579. -»- al-mannī الْمَنِّي وَعَاءٌ A. — see »majra l-mannī« مَا جَرَى الْمَنِّي. Ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia), and the tubæ uterinæ, uterine (or Fallopian) tubes.
3580. al-Wi'ā'an ash-shabihān bil-qirsūs بِالْقِرْسُوسِ الشَّبِيهَانِ الْوِعَاءَانِ A. — see »al barbakhān etc.«
3581. Via aeris — trachea.
3582. -»- perforata — ventriculus cerebri tertius, the third cerebral ventricle.
3583. -»- venarum — see »gedeuil« (jadāwil al-urūq الْجَدَاوِلُ الْوِعْرُوقِ).
3584. Vibratores — ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
3585. al-Widāj alladi mimā yali zāhir al-badan مِمَّا يَلِي ظَاهِرَ الْبَدَنِ الْوِدَاجِ A. — vena jugularis externa, the external jugular vein. G. ἐπιπολῆς σφαιγίτις.
3586. -»- al-ghā'ir الْغَائِرِ الْوِدَاجِ A. — vena jugularis interna, the internal jugular vein. (According to Wahrm. Arabic Dictionary [Cp. Richardson, Persian & Arabic Dictionary] wadaj وَدَجٌ = vena jugularis). G. διὰ βάθους σφαιγίτις.
3587. Villi — fibres (muscular, nervous, ligamentous).
3588. -»- latitudinales meri — (Mundinus 18<sup>r</sup>) vide s. v. »tunica extrins. meri.«



3589. Villi longitudinales meri — (ibid.) vide s. v. »tunica extrins. meri«.
3590. -»- longitudinales stomachi — (Mundinus 6<sup>v</sup>).
3591. -»- nervorum auditus — Mundinus 23<sup>r</sup>: »Et eius (i. e. auris) foramen uel cauernositates cooperit panniculus subtilis contextus ex uillis neruorum auditus iam supradictorum.«
3592. -»- transversales stomachi — (Mundinus 6<sup>v</sup>).
3593. Vinculum — ligamentum, ligament.
3594. -»- caninum — (Spigelius 10) frenulum præputii.
3595. Wiqāya li-fam al-ma'ida وَقَايَةُ لِفَمِ الْمَعِدَةِ A. — »protection of the cardia«, processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process (of the sternum).
3596. Virga — penis.
3597. -»- cerebri — corpus pineale, the pineal body (glandula pinealis).
3598. -»- muliebris — clitoris.
3599. Virtus cogitativa — Mundinus 21<sup>r</sup>: ».. uentriculus medius qui est sicut quedam uia & transitus ab anteriori ad posteriorem: & in isto locata est uirtus cogitativa: & merito quia hec uirtus operatur componendo fantasiata & memorata ut ex sensatis eliciat non sensata. Item quia ipsa est uirtus regitua totius animalis.. «
3600. Vis allæotica — (Benedictus II. 10). Gorræus: ἀλλοιωτική δύναμις = »alteratrix facultas«.
3601. -»- cathectica — (ibid.) Gorr.: καθεκτική δύναμις = »facultas retentrix«. Benedict.: »vis retentatrix«.
3602. -»- retentatrix — (ibid.) see »vis cathectica«.
3603. Wiṭāqa وَثَاقَةٌ A. -- firmness, solidity.
3604. Umbellicus — umbilicus.
3605. Umbilicus — 1. umbilicus, the navel; 2. corda umbilicalis, the umbilical cord. See »alborati«.
3606. -»- veneris — dimple.
3607. Umbo — cartilago thyreoidea, the thyroid cartilage.
3608. Umm ad-dimāgh أُمُّ الدِّمَاغِ A. — »the mother of the brain«, dura mater.
3609. Ummā d-dimāgh أُمَّا الدِّمَاغِ A. — »the two mothers of the brain«, meninges.
3610. al-Umm al-jāfiya الْأُمُّ الْجَافِيَّةُ A. — dura mater.
3611. -»- ar-raḳīqa الرَّقِيْقَةُ A. — pia mater.

3612. Unaba — Avic. (A.E.): » . . sunt additamenta duo in cerebro caruncularum mamillarum«.
3613. al-ʿUnfuṭ(a) العُنْفُط(ة) A. — see »alanfuta«.
3614. Unio nervorum opticatorum — chiasma [nervorum opticatorum].
3615. ʿUnq عُنُق A. collum, neck.
3616. -- ʿazm al-katif (or al-katf) عُنُقُ عَظْمِ الْكَتِفِ A. — 1. collum scapulæ, the neck of the shoulder-blade; 2. processus coracoideus, the coracoid process. G. 1. ἀχὴν τῆς ὠμοπλάτης; 2. ἀγκυροειδῆς ἀπόφυσις.
3617. -- al-kulya الكُلْيَا عُنُقُ A. — ureter. See »majra l-bawl«  
حَالِبِ الْمَجْرَى أَنبُولِ and هَالِبِ.
3618. -- al-marāra المَرَارَة عُنُقُ A. — collum vesicæ felleæ. G. ἀχὴν τῆς χοληδόχου κύστεως.
3619. -- al-maṭāna المَتَانَة عُنُقُ A. — »collum vesicæ urinariæ« (does not exist), pars prostatica + pars membranacea urethræ. G. ἀχὴν τῆς κύστεως; ὄστῆς κύστεως τράχυλος.
3620. -- ar-raḥim (or riḥm) الرَّحِمُ عُنُقُ (or الرَّحِمُ) A. — 1. cervix uteri; 2. vagina. G. ὄ τῆς μήτρας ἀχὴν (τράχυλος).
3621. -- aṭ-ṭiḥāl اَطْحَالُ عُنُقُ A. — »collum splenis«, vena lienalis, the splenic vein.
3622. Unṭā اُنْتَى A. — female embryo.
3623. al-Untayān الْأَنْثِيَانِ A. — testiculi, the testicles, G. ὄρχεις; 2. ovaria, the ovaries.
3624. Voceusa — patella, the knee-pan.
3625. Vola manus — (Avic. De anat. digit.) = »planta manus«. (The vola [and planta] does here not include the fingers.)
3626. Uracum — urachus.
3627. Urbiyya اُرْبِيَّةٌ A. — 1. ingven; 2. trochanter minor, the lesser trochanter. G. σκέλους πρόσφυσις.
3928. Uropygium — os coccygis, the coccyx. See ʿuṣʿuṣ.
3629. al-ʿUrqūb العُرْقُوبُ A. — tendo calcaneus (Achillis). See »alarchub«, »alarcub«.
3630. al-Uṣailim الْأَسْيَلِمُ A. — »vena salvatella«, between the 4th and 5th metacarpal bone.

3631. al-Uslīm <sup>الأسليم</sup> A. — id.
3632. 'Uṣ'uṣ <sup>عصص</sup> A. — os coccygis, the coccyx. See »uropygium«.  
G. *κόκκυξ*.
3633. Uva } — uvula. See »algasamata«, »uvifera«, »uvigena«.  
3634. -»- pendens } »uvigera«, »auneb«.
3635. Uvea — 1. uvula; 2. iris; Mundinus 22<sup>v</sup>: ». . est uvea dicta sic: quia simulatur medio folliculo grani uue nigre in cuius medio uersus corneam est foramen quod dicitur pupilla: facta est ut species uisibilis possit peruenire usque ad cristalinam».
3636. Uvifera } — uvula. See »uva«, »algasamata«, »sibilus«, etc.  
3637. Uvigera }
3638. Vulpes — musculus psoas.
3639. Vulva — 1. uterus; 2. »extremitas colli matricis [i. e. vaginæ]« (Mundinus 11<sup>r</sup> b) vulva.
3640. al-Wuṣṭā <sup>الوسطى</sup> A. — the middle finger.
3641. Uvula — see also »uva«, »uvea«, etc.
3642. 'Uzaim <sup>عظيم</sup> A. — a small bone.

## Y.

3643. Yleon — (Mundinus 5<sup>r</sup>) intestinum ileum.
3644. Ylium — (ibid. 2<sup>r</sup>) regio iliaca.
3645. -»- dextrum — vide s. v. »ypocondrium dextrum«.
3646. -»- sinistrum — vide s. v. »ypocondrium dextrum«.
3647. Ymaginativa — vide s. v. »fantasia«.
3648. Yodes — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
3649. Ypocundrium — hypochondrium, regio hypochondriaca.
3650. -»- dextrum — Mundinus 2<sup>r</sup>: »Partes uero laterales sunt duo: ypocundria & ylia. Et est ypocundrium dextrum et sinistrum. Dextrum ubi locatum est epar et ypocundrium sinistrum ubi locatum est splen & ylium dextrum & sinistrum similiter sub ypocundris.«
3651. -»- sinistrum — vide s. v. »ypocundrium dextrum«.
3652. Ysophagus — oesophagus.

## Z.

3653. Zāhir ظاهر A. — superficial (e. g. of the cutaneous veins [ar-Rāzī]).  
G. ἐπιπολῆς.
3654. -»- al-badan ظاهر البدن A. — id.
3655. Zahr ظهر A. — the back (dorsum).
3656. -»- al-ghalṣama ظهر العاصمة A. — the ventral surface of the epiglottis. G. νῶτος τῆς ἐπιγλωττίδος.
3657. -»- al-ghuḍrūf al-awwal ظهر الغضروف الاول A. — »the back of the first cartilage«, the crista of the thyroid cartilage.
3658. -»- al-ghuḍrūf at-tānī ظهر الغضروف الثانى A. — »the back of the second cartilage«, the median ridge of the dorsal surface of the lamina cartilaginis cricoideæ.
3659. -»- al-kaff ظهر الكف A. — dorsum manus.
3660. Zā'ida زائدة, plur. zawā'id زوائد A. = processus, process; apophysis. G. ἀπόφυσις. Cp. »additamentum«.
3661. az-Zā'idatān al-halamiyyatān الزائدتان الحاميتان A. — Koning, Gloss.: »les prolongements [du cerveau] qui ressemblent à des mamelons; lobules olfactifs ou ethmoïdaux des animaux.«
3662. az-Zā'idat al-ibriyya الزائدة الابريية A. — processus styloideus (ossis temporalis), the styloid process (of the temporal bone).  
G. βελονοειδής.
3663. -»- al-jambiyya min al-faqāra الزائدة الجنبية من الفقارة A. — processus transversus vertebræ, the transverse process (of a vertebra). G. εἰς τὸ πλάγιον, πλαγία ἀπόφυσις.
3664. -»- al-kabid (or al-kabd) زائدة الكبّد A. — lobus hepatis, lobe of the liver.
3665. -»- al-khalf min al-faqāra الزائدة الخلف من الفقارة A. — processus spinosus, the spinous process (of a vertebra). G. σπονδύλου ὑπίσθιος ὑπόφυσις.
3666. -»- al-mafṣiliyyat ash-shākhiṣa الزائدة المفصليية الشاخصة A. — the articular process (of a vertebra); — »ila asfal« = the inferior, and — »ila fawq« = the superior articular] process.

3667. az-Zā'idat al mafṣiliyyat ash-shākhiṣa ila asfal — the inferior articular process [of a vertebra].
3668. -»- al-mafṣiliyyat ash-shākhiṣa ila fawq — the superior articular process [of a vertebra].
3669. -»- al-minqāriyya الزائدة المنقارية A. — processus coracoideus [scapulæ], the coracoid process.
3670. Zawā'id muntakisa زوائد مُنتَكِسة A. — inferior articular processes [of a vertebra].
3671. az-Zāi'dat as-sahmiyya الزائدة السهمية A. — processus styloideus [ossis temporalis], the styloid process [of the temporal bone]. G. βελονοειδής.
3672. -»- ash-shabīha bil-'amūd بالعمود الزائدة الشبيهة A. — id.
3673. -»- ash-shabīha bi-ḥamat at-tudy (or at-tady) الزائدة الشبيهة بحملة الثدي A. — 1. processus condyloideus [mandibulæ], the condyloid process [of the mandible]; 2. processus mastoideus, the mastoid process.
3674. -»- ash-shabīha bil-ibra الزائدة الشبيهة بالإبرة A. — processus styloideus [ossis temporalis], the styloid process [of the temporal bone]. G. βελονοειδής, γραφοειδής, στυλοειδής απόφρσις.
3675. -»- ash-shabīha bil-janāḥ بالجناح الزائدة الشبيهة بالجناح A. — processus pterygoideus [ossis sphenoidalis], the pterygoid process [of the sphenoid bone]. G. πτερυγοειδής απόφρσις.
3676. -»- ash-shabīha bil-manāra بالمنارة الزائدة الشبيهة بالمنارة A. — »the minaret-like process«, processus styloideus [ossis temporalis], the styloid process [of the temporal bone].
3677. -»- ash-shabīha bil-misalla بالمسلة الزائدة الشبيهة بالمسلة A. — id. («misalla» = a large needle for sewing sacks).
3678. -»- ash-shabīha bi-ṭaraf al-misalla بطرف المسلة A. — id.
3679. -»- ash-shākhiṣa ila asfal إلى أسفل الزائدة الشاخصة إلى أسفل A. — processus articularis inferior [vertebræ], the inferior articular process [of a vertebra].
3680. -»- ash-shākhiṣa ila fawq إلى فوق الزائدة الشاخصة إلى فوق A. — processus articularis superior [vertebræ], the superior articular process [of a vertebra].

3681. az-Zāi'dat aṣ-ṣughra min qaṣabat al-fakhid (or al-fakhd) الزائدة الصغرى من قصبة الفخذ A. — trochanter minor, the lesser trochanter. G. (μυχρός) τροχαντήρ τοῦ μηροῦ.
3682. az-Zandān الزندان A. — 1. antibrachium, the forearm (»the two zand's«); 2. tibia + fibula.
3683. az-Zand al-ā'la الزند الأعلى A. — »the superior zand«, 1. the radius; 2. the fibula.
3684. -»- al-asfal الزند الأسفل A. — »the inferior zand«, 1. the ulna; 2. tibia.
3685. -»- al-fawqānī الزند الفوقاني A. — the radius.
3686. -»- as-suflānī الزند السفلاني A. — the ulna.
3687. -»- Zarfīn زرفين A. — see »zirfīn«, »zurfīn«, and »zephin«.
3688. -»- Zāwiya زاوية, plur. ziwāyā زوايا A. — edge, border, margin, angle, corner.
3689. az-Zāwiyatā l-fawqāniyyatān الزاويتا الفوقانييتان A. — the [two] upper angles [of the thyreoid cartilage].
3690. -»- al-ghuḍrūf al-awwal الزاويتا الغضروف الاول A. — the upper and lower angles of the thyreoid cartilage.
3691. Zāwiyat al-laḥy زاوية الدحى A. — angulus mandibulæ, the angle of the mandible or lower jaw. G. καυτη της κάτω γένυος.
3692. az-Zāwiyatā s-suflāniyyatan الزاويتا السفلانييتان A. — the lower angles [of the thyreoid cartilage].
3693. az-Zawj الزوج A. — 1. arcus zygomaticus, the zygomatic arch. G. ζύγωμα. See »'azm az-zawj«; 2. zawj = a pair (of cerebral nerves).
3694. -»- al-awwal الزوج الاول A. — »the first pair [of cerebral nerves]« = modern: the second cerebral nerve, or optic nerve.
3695. -»- at-tāliṭ الثالث الزوج A. — »the third pair [of cerebral nerves]« = the fifth or trigeminal nerve.
3696. -»- at-tānī الثاني الزوج A. — »the second pair [of cerebral nerves]« = the third or oculo-motor nerve.

3697. az-Zawj al-khâmis **الزَّوْجُ الْخَامِسُ** A. — »the fifth pair [of cerebral nerves]« = the seventh + eighth or facial and acoustic nerve.
3698. -»- ar-râbi **الزَّوْجُ الرَّابِعُ** A. — »the fourth pair [of cerebral nerves]« = nervi palatini from the trigeminal.
3699. -»- as-sâbi **الزَّوْجُ السَّابِعُ** A. — »the seventh pair [of cerebral nerves]« = the twelfth or hypoglossal nerve.
3700. -»- as-sâdis **الزَّوْجُ السَّادِسُ** A. — »the sixth pair [of cerebral nerves] = the ninth + tenth + eleventh or glossopharyngeal + vagus + accessory (to vagus) nerve.
3701. az-Zawraqī **الزَّوْرَقِيّ** A. — os naviculare, the navicular (or scaphoid) bone.
3702. Zephena — 1. cavum conchæ (of the ear); 2. meatus acusticus (auditorius) externus, the external acoustic meatus.
3703. Zephin — articulatio mandibularis, the mandibular (or temporo-mandibular) joint.
- Hyrtl and his learned orientalist collaborator have tried to find the etymology of the word »zephin«; but »alle Erhebungen über die Genealogie dieses Wortes waren fruchtlos«.
- There can, however, according to my opinion, be no serious objection to the identification of the »zephin« with the (Persian) anatomical term »zarfîn« («zîrfîn« or »zurfîn«) **زَرْفِيْن** used e. g. by ar-Râzî (see the text in Koning, page 15), of which Dr. de Koning remarks: »Endroit où la mâchoire inférieure se joint au crâne. Cavité glenoïde de l'os temporal ou bien l'articulation même?« See also Kon., Gloss.: **ويسمى موضع اتصاله به (scil.) اتصال اللحي الاسفل بالثقاف**. Rich., Dict.: P[ersian] **زَرْفِيْن** *zārfīn*, A bar, a bolt, or ring of a door.
3704. Zeudech } — Hyrtl: locus fonticuli frontalis, and sutura sagittalis.
3705. Zeudeck } See »zubendeck«, etc.
3706. Zifr **ظْفَر** A. — unguis, nail.
3707. Ziyāda **زِيَادَة** A. — elongation, excrescence, process (e. g. of the brain).

3708. Zimphac — peritoneum. Cp. »šifāq«, »siphac«.
3709. Zinzia mater — pericranium.
3710. Ziphac — see »šifāq«, »siphac«.
3711. Zirbus — omentum. A. See »tarb« ذَرَب. See »girbum«.
3712. Zirfīn زَرْفِين P. — see »zarfīn«, (»zurfīn«), »zephin«.
3713. Zophena — see »[vena] saphena«.
3714. Zubendeck }  
 3715. Zuendeck } — Hyrtl: locus fonticuli frontalis, see »zeudech«.  
 3716. Zuendeh }
3717. az-Zujājiyya (or az-zijājiyya) الزُّجَاجِيَّة A. — corpus vitreum, the vitreous body (of the eye).
3718. Zygodes — (Benedictus IV. 24) = »jugale«. Gorræus: ζυγώδες = zygoma, ζύγωμα. Arcus zygomaticus, the zygomatic arch.















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