

Notes on Contributors

Maria Amalia D'Aronco is a retired Professor of Germanic Philology at the University of Udine, Italy. Her research and publications address Old and Middle English language and literature, in particular their relationship to the Latin language and the Late Antique tradition. In the fields of medicine and botany, she studies the diffusion of medical and scientific knowledge in early medieval England. For the Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library, she recently (2023) edited and translated into modern English the Old English herbal, a translation of Late Antique Latin herbals, and the *Remedies from Animals* (or *Medicina de Quadrupedibus*).

Chryssa Bourbou is a bioarcheologist focusing on paleopathology, non-adult mortality, dietary reconstructions, and the ethical and practical challenges of displaying human remains in museums. She is the author and co-author of monographs, such as *Health and Disease in Byzantine Crete, 7th–12th centuries AD* (2010) and *New Directions in the Skeletal Biology of Greece, OWLS vol. 1* (*Hesperia Supplement* 43, 2009). She has curated the exhibition *Les experts à Aventicum ou comment vivaient les habitants de la capitale des Helvètes* (Musée romain d'Avenches, Switzerland, 2020), and has taught bioarcheology at the University of the Aegean and the University of Fribourg.

Sean Bradley specializes in early Chinese medical literature, botany, and formularies with special interests in the transfer of medicines along the Silk Road particularly the exchanges between Chinese and Indian traditions and entheogenic references in Early Chinese poetry. He owns and manages a private medical clinic, Insight Natural Medicine, where he is a practicing Naturopathic Physician (ND) and a practitioner of Chinese medicine focusing on sports medicine. He wrote his dissertation on Ge Hong and the development of medical formularies and has several publications including “Myrrh: Medical Knowledge from Arabia into Chinese *Materia medica*”.

Berenice Cavarra is Professor of History of Medicine at the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia. Among her publications and essays on these fields: *Il De Urinis di Teofilo Protospatario: un tentativo bizantino di medicina oggettiva* (Roma, 2009); *Scienza, medicina e filosofia a Bisanzio* (Firenze, 2013); *Parousia: Colori, diafano e luce in Aristotele e nella tradizione aristotelica* (Roma, 2020); *Percezione ed olfatto nella tradizione aristotelica e nei testi medici antichi e tardoantichi* (Pisa, 2021); *Teorie della materia e teorie della percezione nelle fonti postaristoteliche: soluzioni esegetiche ad alcuni passi di Aristotele, De anima, II, 3* (Roma, 2023). She has also studied the history of Eastern Christian Monasticism, with particular reference to female ascetism: *La porta stretta. Ascetismo cristiano e modelli di santità femminile in un florilegio tardobizantino* (*Neon Miterikon, Ms gr. BNE 513*) (Padova, 2007).

Jazz Demetriooff specializes in health in antiquity between the Early Empire and Late Antique periods, with an emphasis on diseases and their contagion, pharmacological practices, and medical handbooks, focusing on their encyclopedic nature and ‘medical refrigeration’. She has published titles including “*Miasma: Malaria’s Breeding Grounds and Their Impact on Ancient Rome*” (*Past Imperfect* 2020); “*Ambiguous Snake Manipulations: The ‘Powers’ and Entity of Health in Antiquity*” (*Electra* 2020); and an article on Caligula’s mental capacity (*Crossings* 2018). She is currently the head of the *M.E. Project*, which is analyzing Marcellus Empiricus’s *De Medicamentis Liber*.

Athanasis Diamandopoulos is a Greek doctor and writer on medicine. He graduated from the Medical School of the University of Athens in 1967 and in 1974 finished his specialization in pathology at the Therapeutic Unit of the “Alexandra” Hospital in Athens. He also earned a PhD from the University of Glasgow with a specialization in nephrology. He is the author of 16 books and more than 400 articles in Greek and international journals, including *Nature*, *The Lancet*, and *Kidney International*. He is interested

mainly in medical research, nephrology, bioethics, and the history of medicine. He is a reviewer for *The Times Literary Supplement*.

Mónica Durán Mañas is Associate Professor at Universidad de Granada. Her research is focused on Ancient Greek Medical Texts, with special attention to pharmacological remedies, as well as their Byzantine transmission. She has recently opened a network of ecdotics of Greek medical texts in Spain.

Francesco Maria Galassi is Associate Professor of Physical Anthropology in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Łódź, Poland, and an adjunct professor in the Department of Biomedical and Neuromotor Sciences at the Università di Bologna. With research interests in human anatomy, physical and forensic anthropology, paleopathology, and the history of medicine, he has over 150 articles and book chapters.

Ernst Gamillscheg is an Austrian Byzantinist, palaeographer, and librarian. From 1993 to 2007 he was Director of the Manuscript, Autograph and Estate Collection of the Austrian National Library. He is active in research and teaching in the field of book history, especially Greek paleography, and has organized exhibitions at the Austrian National Library. He is author (with Dieter Harlfinger, Herbert Hunger, and Paolo Eleuteri) of *Repertorium der griechischen Kopisten 800–1600*, 3 volumes (1981–1997) (with Otto Mazal und Brigitte Mersich) of *Matthias Corvinus und die Bildung der Renaissance* (1994); and *Manuscripta Graeca: Studien zur Geschichte des griechischen Buches in Mittelalter und Renaissance* (Codices Manuscripti Supplementum, 3) (2010).

Isabel Grimm-Stadelmann specializes in Byzantine medicine, focusing on medical manuscripts, critical editions of Byzantine medical sources, transcultural traditions, and the influence of iatromagical motifs in Byzantine medicine. Her first book, *Theophilos Protospatharios: The Structure of the Human Body in Five Books: Critical Edition of the Greek Text with an Introduction, Translation and Commentary*, was published online in 2008 (Munich edoc); her most recent monograph is *Untersuchungen zur Iatromagie in der byzantinischen Zeit* (2020). She is co-editor or co-author of *Anekdata Byzantina: Studien zur byzantinischen Geschichte und Kultur* (2023).

Michael E. Habicht is Senior Research Fellow at Flinders University, Adelaide, Australia. With many papers published on his research fields of Egyptology, bioarchaeology, and mummy studies, he has recently revealed how Tao II, the only Pharaoh killed in battle, actually died (fatal axe blows to the face), and has reconstructed his face, using his mummified remains.

Mehrnaz Katouzian-Safadi is on the faculty at UFR Sciences du Vivant of the Université Paris Diderot and studies Arabic translations of ancient Greek medical texts, therapies, and disease. She is co-author of *Making Sense of Health, Disease, and the Environment in Cross-Cultural History: The Arabic-Islamic World, China, Europe, and North America* (Boston Studies in the Philosophy and History of Science, 333) (Berlin, 2019) and *Clays and Health: Properties and Therapeutic Uses* (Berlin, 2017).

Paul T. Keyser studied physics and classics at Duke University and at the University of Colorado, Boulder, where he earned doctorates in Physics and in Classics. His publications mostly concern ancient science and technology. He has edited three books: a Greek science sourcebook, the *Encyclopedia of Ancient Natural Scientists* (to which Alain Touwaide contributed a good number of valuable entries); and the *Oxford Handbook of Science and Medicine in the Classical World*.

Vangelis Koutalis is a postdoctoral researcher at the Department of Pedagogy and Primary Education of the Kapodistrian University of Athens, who conducts research on anonymous Byzantine and post-Byzantine texts on natural philosophy. In 2022 he presented his doctoral dissertation on the impact of alchemy on the

work of Greek-speaking scholars living in Italy (Bessarion, Angelo Forte, Leone Allacci) at the Department of Chemistry of the same University. From 2012 to 2015 he participated in the DACALBO (Digital Archive Concerning Alchemy in Byzantium and in the Greek-speaking communities of the Ottoman Empire) research project, run by the Institute of Historical Research of the National Hellenic Research Foundation.

François Ledermann is both a dispensing pharmacist and a professor of the history of medicine and pharmacy at the University of Bern. After a doctoral thesis at the University of Paris V, René Descartes, on the dispensation of medicines in a Swiss canton, he continued his research. In 1993, he published a biography of Swiss pharmacists. He directed several doctoral theses on the history of pharmacy, most of which appeared in the Swiss Society's for the History of Pharmacy publication series. His research focuses on 19th-century pharmacy, with an emphasis on the social and cultural history of the profession and of drugs and on travel literature.

Efthymios Nicolaidis is Emeritus Director of Research at the National Hellenic Research Foundation, Institute for Historical Research, in Athens, Greece. He has researched on the history of science in Byzantium, the Ottoman Empire, and the Greek State; the spreading of modern European science; and religion. He has written or edited 19 books and over 100 articles and book chapters.

Vivian Nutton is Emeritus Professor of the history of medicine at the University College London. He has published extensively on the history of medicine from the Greeks until the 17th century, including editions and translations of several works by Galen. His recent books include *Galen, a Thinking Doctor in Imperial Rome* (2020); *Renaissance Medicine* (2022); and a third edition in 2024 of his *Ancient Medicine*. A major study, *Andreas Vesalius and His 'Fabrica', 1537–2014*, is scheduled to appear in late 2024. He is a Fellow of the British Academy and the German Academy of Sciences, and a Foreign Corresponding Member of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres.

Steven M. Oberhelman is Professor at Texas A&M University and holds the George Sumey, Jr., Endowed Professorship. He serves as the Senior Associate Dean for Faculty Affairs at the Bush School of Government and Public Service and was formerly dean of the College of Liberal Arts. His fields of research are ancient medicine and its survivals in traditional Greek medicine, late Roman and medieval Greek cultural history, and rhetoric in patristic writers. He has written or edited 11 books and published over 70 articles, book chapters, and dictionary entries.

Floris Overduin is a tenured lecturer at the Radboud University Nijmegen, in the Netherlands. He specializes in the literary aspects of later Greek didactic poetry. After the publication of his PhD dissertation, *Nicander of Colophon's Theriaca: A Literary Commentary*, which appeared with Brill in 2014, he went on to study later pharmacological poets in the Nicandrian tradition, such as Eudemus, Andromachus of Crete, Philo of Tarsus, Aglaias of Byzantium, Marcellus of Side, and the *Carmen de viribus herbarum*, on which he published a range of articles and contributions.

Maria K. Papathanassiou is Professor Emerita in the Mathematics Department at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. Her research and publications refer to the History of Exact Sciences in Antiquity and Byzantine times, focusing on natural philosophy, Orphism and cultural rites, mathematics and astronomy/astrooastronomy, alchemy/metallurgy techniques, and occult sciences. She is currently working on the edition of Stephanus's astrological treatise referring to the horoscope of Islam, and participates in the iMOUSEION-Project of the Center for Hellenic Studies of Harvard University.

John Parascandola specializes in the history of biomedical science and public health, focusing on the history of pharmacology/toxicology, drug therapy, and venereal disease. He is the author of *The*

Development of American Pharmacology: John J. Abel and the Shaping of a Discipline (1992), *Sex, Sin, and Science: A History of Syphilis in America* (2008), *Studies in the History of Modern Pharmacology and Drug Therapy* (2012) and *King of Poisons: A History of Arsenic* (2012). He currently has a book in press with Purdue University Press on the history of the development of alternatives to animals in research and testing.

Inmaculada Pérez Martín is a Scientific Researcher at Instituto de Lenguas y Culturas, CSIC. Her research is focused on Byzantine manuscripts and the Textual transmission of Greek texts. She also edits Byzantine texts and deals with scientific knowledge transfer in Byzantium.

Paola Radici Colace is a professore ordinario in the Department of Ancient and Modern Civilizations at the Università degli Studi di Messina. The author of over 350 publications in the classical, Late Antique, medieval, and humanistic fields, she uses an interdisciplinary approach to archeology, material culture, sciences, and techniques. She has edited critical editions of epic and astrological poets.

Filippo Ronconi is Professor of Byzantine Studies at the School for Advanced Studies in Social Sciences (EHESS) in Paris. He focuses on written culture and intellectual life in Byzantium and the history of the book in the Mediterranean space between antiquity and the Middle Ages. He has written books on Greek and Latin manuscripts and on theological, philosophical, and literary Byzantine texts. His most recent monograph, *Aux racines du Livre: Métamorphoses d'un objet de l'Antiquité au Moyen-Age* (2022), is being translated into four languages.

Nancy J. Turner is an ethnobotanist, and retired Distinguished Professor, from the University of Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. She has worked with Indigenous Elders and cultural specialists, mainly in northwestern North America, for over 50 years, helping to document and promote their botanical/ecological expertise, including the importance of plants in medicinal traditions. Her two-volume award-winning book, *Ancient Pathways, Ancestral Knowledge* (2014), integrates her long-term research. She has authored/co-authored/co-edited over 30 other books, including *The Earth's Blanket* (2005); *Plants, People and Places* (2020); *Plants of Haida Gwaii* (2021); and *Luschiim's Plants* (2021), and over 150 book chapters and papers. A board member of the American Botanical Council since 1996, she was given the Natural Health Products Research Society of Canada's Neil Towers Award for "significant contributions to Natural Health Products Research in Canada and Internationally" in 2023.

Anne Van Arsdall studies early medieval medical texts, particularly those in Old English. Her monograph, *Medieval Herbal Remedies* (Second edition 2023) outlines her approach to early medicine and contains her translation of the *Herbarium*. She now collaborates with practicing herbalists who have experiential (tacit) knowledge to help decode these often-terse medieval writings and investigate how technical knowledge is transmitted. She has published a number of papers on various aspects of early medicine and co-edited a collection of scholarly studies titled *Herbs and Healers from the Ancient Mediterranean to the Medieval West* (2012).

Iolanda Ventura is an Associate Professor of Medieval Latin at the University of Bologna. She specializes in the history of medieval and Renaissance medical and pharmacological texts and their manuscript and print traditions. Her books include the critical edition of Bartholomew the Englishman's *De proprietatibus rerum* (2007) and of Pseudo-Bartholomaeus Mini de Senis's *Tractatus de herbis* (Florence, 2009). She is currently preparing a critical edition of the Salernitan pharmacotherapeutical collection *Circa instans*, and a book on the reception of the corpus of writings attributed to the Pseudo-Mesue and their role in the development of learned pharmacology and pharmacy.