Tratado médico de Constantino el Africano -Constantini Liber de elephancia

Secretariado de Publicaciones e Intercambio Científico, Universidad de Valladolid - Pilar Cabanes Jiménez: La Medicina en la Historia Medieval Cristiana



Description: -

Romance - General

Romance - Contemporary

Fiction / Romance / General

Romance - Suspense

Romance: Modern Fiction - Romance

T 10 11011

Special needs & learning difficulties

Leprosy -- Early works to 1800.

Constantine, the African, ca. 1020-1087. Tratado médico de

Constantino el Africano - Constantini Liber de elephancia

no. 26

Serie Lingüística y filología ;Tratado médico de Constantino el

Africano - Constantini Liber de elephancia

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 131-134).

This edition was published in 1996



Filesize: 17.610 MB

Tags: #Of #Monks #and #Miracles: #Constantine #the #African #and #Two #of #his #Twelfth

Constantinus Africanus

But once you covered these basics, you could be said to properly understand a given work. Most of the texts are practical in nature, focusing on the basic tools a trained physician of the twelfth century needed: lists of antidotes and remedies for specific medical complaints, dictionaries of terms and symbols for pharmaceutical weights and measures, short texts on diagnosis by pulse and urine, and several texts on dietary regimen and the medicinal attributes of foods. Islamic medicine, then, was always characterized by a tension between its centrifugal tendencies and the desire of some scholars to make its complexities orderly and systematic.

Of Monks and Miracles: Constantine the African and Two of his Twelfth

Pero el cristianismo, con su mensaje de caridad y amor entendido como agapé o caritas, introdujo modificaciones en la situación social del enfermo. He went so far as to suppress the names of Arabic authorities whom his sources had invoked, and, at times, seems aggressive in his appropriation of the labor of his Arabic sources. Throughout the Bath Pantegni BL Add.

Constantinus Africanus

La segunda tetrarquía quedaba así formada: y , como augusto y césar respectivamente, en occidente y y en la parte oriental del imperio. El Monasterio de Ripoll realizó una intensa labor de recepción.

Pilar Cabanes Jiménez: La Medicina en la Historia Medieval Cristiana

The appearance of antimonium is especially intriguing, because Constantine is credited as having introduced that neologism into Latin. Perhaps a reference to an alternate recipe that Constantine preferred? But who was the intended audience of these passages, and was anyone really deceived? Koopmans, Wonderful to Relate, p.

Constantino el Africano

. Gall and bishop of Constance.

Constantinus Africanus

Su fundamento científico lo proporcionó la filosofía griega, esencialmente el estoicismo, que importó algunos de estos principios de la cultura mesopotámica. Y, ante el fatum de ésta, nada podía hacer el ars medica.

Related Books

- Bibliography on land-locked states
- Sto godini slepota kak be debŭlgarizirana bŭlgarskata istoriia
 Piranesi as interpreter of Roman architecture and the origins of his intellectual world
- Migrant women professionals in the European Union
- Impact of economic policies on poverty and income distribution evaluation techniques and tools