

On Theriac to Piso, Attributed to Galen

A critical edition with translation and commentary
Submitted by Robert Adam Leigh to the University of Exeter
as a thesis for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Classics
In July 2013.

This thesis is available for Library use on the understanding that it is copyright material and that no quotation from the thesis may be published without proper acknowledgement.

I certify that all material in this thesis which is not my own work has been identified and that no material has previously been submitted and approved for the award of a degree by this or any other University.

Signature:

ABSTRACT

The treatise *On Theriac to Piso* has been attributed to Galen since ancient times; the attribution is however disputed. This thesis argues that although the content and style of the treatise is heavily influenced by Galen its author differs on a wide range of issues from the beliefs of Galen expressed in undoubtedly authentic works on matters of pharmacology, philosophical doctrine, the history of Pergamum and the interpretation of Hippocrates to the extent that it should no longer be attributed to him.

The thesis also attempts to establish the best possible text from the Greek, Latin and Arabic manuscript sources and to provide a clear English translation and a commentary on the text focussing in particular on matters relevant to the question of the authorship of the treatise.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements	4
BIBLIOGRAPHY	5
Conspectus siglorum	8
THE TEXT	9
The manuscripts	9
The Arabic text	12
The Latin translations	12
The Andromachus Poem	13
THE TREATISE	13
Date	14
Authenticity	19
a) Self-presentation	20
b) History	21
c) Africanus <i>Cesti</i>	22
d) Doctrine - Pharmacology	24
e) Doctrine - Hippocrates	31
f) Doctrine - Philosophy - Asclepiades	35
g) Doctrine - Philosophy - λόγος and πείρα	38
h) Style and Language	40
i) Stylistic Features	45
j) Word frequencies	46
Rare words	51
Conclusions on authenticity	53
TEXT AND TRANSLATION	54
COMMENTARY	152
APPENDICES	189