

Introducing the manuscript "Description of Chaharbukht's comments on the Arabic translation of *Konnash fi al-Tibb Jirdjis*" and its importance in Persian Medicine

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Abstract:

Background and Purpose: *Konnash fi al-Tibb*, a medical work by Jirdjis ibn Bukhtishu, was written in the second century AH in Syriac. Hunayn ibn Ishaq, a famous third-century Christian physician and translator, translated the book from Syriac into Arabic. An anonymous author wrote a commentary on Chaharbukht's commentary, the only surviving copy of the first volume, which is kept in the Astan Quds Library and was written in the eighth century AH. Of the first three works, no copy is known to exist in the world to date. One of the purposes of this study is to explain the method to access the text of those works and their reconstruction through the lens of this version. This study also aims to introduce this manuscript and highlight its importance.

Materials and Methods: This study was conducted using text analysis method and with a prescriptive approach.

Results: Four works from four different generations of Iranian physicians are collected in this small edition; The presence of Syriac and Greek words in the text of the book and mentions of some physicians about whom no information is available comprise the distinctive features of this work.

Conclusion: Part of the importance of this work is related to the author, translator and interpreter and another is related to its antiquity. In general, it belongs to the Khouzi Persian school and is slightly different from other medical works as they belong to the Galen school. This work has made possible reconstruction of 6682 words from Hunayn's translation and 18408 words from Chaharbukht commentary book, of which there were no traces before.

Keywords: Manuscript, Chaharbukht, Persian Medicine

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