

From the Almanac:

It is likely that women who are pregnant and whose birth lies for them to the spring to have a miscarriage, but those who do give birth, it is likely that they give birth to weak and sickly children, such that they die<sup>1</sup> right away, or live thin, weak, and disease ridden. To some, however, dysentery, dry eyes, and to some, defluctions from the head into the lungs; however to old people<sup>2</sup>, because of the thinning and dissolving of their veins, so that some die suddenly mad<sup>3</sup>, but others are paralyzed from the right and left side.

Hippocrates, About Airs, Waters, and Places (Part 10)

πρῶτον μὲν τὰς γυναῖκας, ὀκόσαι ἂν τύχωσιν ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχουσαι καὶ ὁ τόκος αὐτῆσιν ἢ πρὸς τὸ ἦρ, ἐκπιτρώσκεσθαι: ὀκόσαι δ' ἂν καὶ τέκωσιν, ἀκρατέα τὰ παιδία τίκτειν καὶ νοσῶδεα, ὥστε ἢ αὐτίκα ἀπόλλυσθαι, ἢ ζῶσι λεπτά τε ἔοντα καὶ ἀσθενέα καὶ νοσῶδεα. ταῦτα μὲν τῆσι γυναιξί: τοῖσι δὲ λοιποῖσι δυσεντερίας καὶ ὀφθαλμίας ξηρὰς καὶ ἐνίοισι καταρροὺς ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἐπὶ τὸν πνεύμονα. **τοῖσι μὲν οὖν φλεγματῆσι τὰς δυσεντερίας εἰκὸς γίνεσθαι καὶ τῆσι γυναιξὶ φλέγματος ἐπικαταρρυέντος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔγκεφάλου διὰ τὴν ὑγρότητα τῆς φύσιος: τοῖσι δὲ χολώδεσιν ὀφθαλμίας ξηρὰς διὰ τὴν θερμότητα καὶ ξηρότητα τῆς σαρκός:**<sup>4</sup> τοῖσι δὲ πρεσβύτησι καταρροὺς διὰ τὴν ἀραιότητα καὶ τὴν ἔκτηξιν τῶν φλεβῶν, ὥστε ἐξαίφνης τοὺς μὲν ἀπόλλυσθαι, τοὺς δὲ παραπλήκτους γίνεσθαι τὰ δεξιὰ ἢ τὰ ἀριστερά.

<sup>1</sup> Emended to *pereant*. Text reads *pareant*

<sup>2</sup> Emended to *senibus*. Text reads *semibus*

<sup>3</sup> *Phrenites* in the Latin lacks a corresponding word in the text of Hippocrates.

<sup>4</sup> This highlighted portion is omitted from the quotation in the almanac. It reads, “And to phlegmatic persons, dysenteries are likely to happen, and to women, that phlegm flows down from inside the head on account of the wetness of their nature: to bilious persons, dry eyes are likely because of the warmness and dryness of their skin.”