EMEDIES FOR THE PLAGUE IN A WORK BY THE RENAISSANCE DOCTOR FERNANDO ALVAREZ ABARCA

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BIOGRAPHY

- Belonged to a family of Doctors in Salamanca.
- Known as the third doctor of the Queen.
- Named as Fernando Álvarez of the Queen.
- Professor in Salamanca University's School of Medicine.
- Served as Protomedico to the Royal Family Catholic Kings(1497-1516)

Work

"PRECEPTS AGAINST THE PLAGUE"

- Rare exemplaires with gotic lettering
- Edition Princeps.
 - Salamanca, Juan Gysser (1500-1507)
 - Folio size.
 - Woodcuts on the cover:

"Crucifixion of Christ with Virgin Mary and Saint John / Saint Roch pilgrim: Pardon us Lord, pardon your people"



Work

"PRECEPTS AGAINST THE PLAGUE"

- Preserved:
 - Castilla-La Mancha-Toledo Library
 - National Library Lisbon
 - National Library Paris
- Woodcut on the colophon: "Saint Sebastian, protector from the plague".



encima caliente e la coneja: e mas rezio es miel con mostaza molida e es muy provado tomar bigos passos cozidos e otro tanto o miel todo majado asadan a diez bigos dos gemas de buenos e dos on gas de olio de lírio e otro tato de gíopo bumedo.

CE es bueno los palominos pelado lo baror pollos r puesto por alli enel lugar de dode se teoma pnostico si los palominos o pollos se mueren que es mala señal : los causticos alaban algunos r en casos des peles per provecbar: en los otros las mas vezes augméran la enfermedad.

CLa camara efte regada có vinagre z agua:aga enla camara mébzi llos:duraznos:peras:melones z agua rofada: z tenga puesta fobze la cama vn lienço mojado en agua ocho partes vinagre vna parte bolarmenico media pte: z fi el agua fuere rofada fera mejoz.

) E Es bueno alos fanos traer jacintos: efineraldas: agua rofada 7 vinagre: vn panizuelo mojado lauar las manos co ello.

Los aios son buenos para preservar los sanos que los tienen acostumbrados.

E Acostumbra tomar de massana onça z media de <u>almiuar</u> d'azedo de cidras o de limones con otro tanto de agua de elcaniosa cozida con la elcaniosa es maranillosa achicos z a grandes en preservacion z cura dela enfermedad.

CE en todo me remitto al fisico que estouiere presente : al qual conuiene moderar segun la coad complexion z costumbre del subjecto q se la encomendare.

Cfinis.



interio de Com

Work

- Second edition. Sevilla, Jacobo Cromberger (1516-1520) In quarto.
- Preserved:
 - National Library Madrid
 - Historical Library Complutense
 University Madrid.
- Woodcut in the cover:
 - "Martyridom of Saint Sebastian"



iRegimiéto contra la peste. Secho pozel insigne doctoz Sernandalua rez:medico de sus altezas. Lathedratico de pina en medicina encsta vniuersidad de Salamanca.



REATMENTS FOR THE PLAGUE "PREVENTIVE REMEDIES" **1.Style of life 2.Hygienic Remedies 3.Sustances with antidotal powers 4.Amulets: Emeralds, Hyacints** 5.Simple medicinal products **Garlic, Armenian bole** 6.Medicines: Dietary pills, Theriaca

CURATIVE REMEDIES

- **1. Enemas/ Prurging/ Bleeding**
- 2. Simple medicinal products:
 - Unicorn,
 - Pearl,
 - Amber,
 - Salpeter
- 3. Medicines:
 - 4 Cordial flowers
 - Water of the Queen's Doctor
 - Powder of the Queen's Doctor

Epilogue

This Doctor has the authority

Ironically he said:
 "Died having tried such remedies few have returned to this century to complain"

CONCLUSIONS

"Recommendations to fight off the Plague"

- 1. To follow the traditional Hippocratic diet.
- 2. The use of precious stones as amulet

3. Utilizing vegetable based medicines over those which are animal and mineral based as preventive and curative remedies.

CONCLUSIONS

- "Recommendations to fight off the Plague"
- 4. Use of easily prepared medicines: waters, decoction and juices
- 5. He attributes great therapeutical value to Theriaca, although not as a preventiv remedy

6. His "Powder of the Queen's Doctor" was considered a infallible medicine.

