

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910464242703321
Autore	Berechiah ben Natronai, ha-Nakdan, <12th/13th cent.>
Titolo	Sefer ko'ah ha-avanim [[electronic resource] =] : On the virtue of the stones : Hebrew text and English translation : with a lexicological analysis of the romance terminology and source study / / Berakhyyah Ben Natronai ha-Nakdan ; edited, translated, and annotated by Gerrit Bos and Julia Zwink
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston, : Brill, 2010
ISBN	1-283-03910-9 9786613039101 90-04-18597-6 90-04-18310-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (197 p.)
Collana	Etudes sur le judaisme medieval, , 0169-815X ; ; t. 40
Altri autori (Persone)	ZwinkJulia BosGerrit <1948->
Disciplina	133 133.25538
Soggetti	Gems Medicine, Medieval Magic Lapidaries (Medieval literature) Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material / G. Bos -- Introduction / G. Bos -- Text And Translation / G. Bos -- Supplement A: Comparative Table / G. Bos -- Supplement B:The Ko'a ha-Avanim In Its French Context: Romance And Latin Terms And Sources / G. Bos -- Alphabetical Glossaries / G. Bos -- Bibliography And Abbreviations / G. Bos -- Subject Index Of English And Foreign Terms / G. Bos -- Plates / G. Bos.
Sommario/riassunto	The lore of the supposed magic and medical virtue of stones goes back to the Babylonians and peaks out in the lapidary literature of the Middle Ages. The famous work of Marbode of Rennes, which made lapidaries a very popular type of medieval scientific literature, was translated into

numerous vernacular languages. The Jewish tradition, missing a particular lapidary literature of its own, absorbed non-Jewish works like that of Marbode. Several Anglo-Norman Marbode translations could be identified as the main source of the present edited Hebrew lapidary *Ko' a ha-Avanim*, written by Berakhyah Ben Natronai ha-Nakdan around 1300. The edition is accompanied by an English translation, a source study, and a linguistic analysis of the Romance, mostly Anglo-Norman, terms featuring within the text in Hebrew spelling.
