Jewish Physicians in Southern France in the 13th and 14th Centuries

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This paper analyzes the names of 117 Jewish physicians, who practiced in towns in southern France between 1273 and 1421, and who are listed in an article by Isaac Alteras, "Jewish Physicians from Southern France During the 13th and 14th Centuries"¹ The article includes an additional seven physicians, but these were on the faculty of the well-known medical school in Montpellier, rather than local practitioners. While all of the towns are in France, many of the names and naming practices follow Catalonian (or Occitan?) naming practices, rather than the French or Spanish.

Given Names

The basic form of Jewish names is:

Given Name [child of] Father's Given Name [child/of] Grandfather's Given Name [modifier(s)]

Men's Given Names

The Hebrew word "bat" or the Arabic "ibn" is used for "son of." In the Alteras article, however, most of the names follow the model described in "Jews in Catalonia: 1250-1400" by Juliana de Luna (Julia Smith).² The father's name follows the son's without any connecting "ben" or "ibn" in between. Only 13 individuals include "ben" including Solomon ben Joseph ibn Ayyub, the only name where "ibn" also occurs.

Few of the names are Biblical:

Aaron 0/1/0	Ayyub (Job) 0/0/1	Jacob 4/2/1	Moses 8/0/0
Abraham 13/1/0	David 5/3/1	Jedaiah 1/0/0	Nathan 0/1/0
Asser 0/1/0	Isaac 7/3/1	Joseph 6/4/0	Phineas 1/0/0
Avigdor 0/1/0	Israel 1/0/1	Mordochee 2/0/0	Samuel 7/1/0

The format used above and throughout this paper is:

Given Name # of individuals with name/# of fathers with name/# of grandfathers with name

Thus, there were 13 physicians named Abraham, and one physician whose father's name was Abraham. No physician on the list had a grandfather named Abraham. These numbers includes variants. Thus, the three instances of Abram are counted under Abraham, and Isaac includes Ysaac.

A number of other names are of Hebrew origin: Abba Mari, Baro and Baruch (two forms of the same name), Juthiel, Maymo, Mayr, Nasci, and Sullam. Kalonymos and Todros are Greek, but were adopted early on as Jewish names.

Some names are combinations of Hebrew and Romance language elements. In "Names of Jews in Medieval Navarre (13th–14th centuries)", Lidia Becker suggests that the similarity between "ben" (son of) and bono

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(good) led to such combinations as Bondavit (good/son of David), Bonjudas (good/son of Judas, the Greek form of Judah), and Bonziac (good/son of Isaac).³ Since these appear as both the first and the second name element in the list of names in the Alteras article, it is not clear if these combinations were used as patronymics or as given names or as both. Or as both elements as in Bonjudas Bondavin of Marseille.

A second combination of Hebrew and Romance elements, Bellshom, was found. The name lexemes translate as "pretty name", the equivalent of the Greek name Kalonymos.

Two sets of names are translations of Hebrew names. Baruch means "a blessing." The name was translated as Benedich "a prayer", which was sometimes shortened to Bendit. Similarly, while the Hebrew name Chaim "life" does not appear on Alteras' list, the various translations: Vidal, Vides, Vital, Vitalis, and Vives can all be found.

The remaining given names are of Romance language origin, and four of them, I think, are of note:

- *Astruc* is a Romance language name that was used by the Jews of France and Spain. The name means "lucky" or "born under a lucky star." Becker suggests that the name may be a translation of the Hebrew name Mazel Tov, which means "good star" or Gad "lucky."⁴
- *Cresques* appears in the Alteras article as a given name, but it also occurred as a family name common among the Jews of southern France and Catalonia. It apparently to derive from the Latin verb *crescere* "to grow, increase". It may be a a French form of Joseph "may G-d increase" (from Genesis 30:24).⁵
- *Rocell, Rossed*, and *Rossel* are the first elements in the names of three physicians living in 14th century Tarascon. The names all are variants on the Catalon *russus* "red."
- Salves derives from the Latin salves "saves." It is related to the Spanish name Salvatore.

A frequency count of the male given names on this list is found in Appendix 1 to this paper. The actual names can be found in Appendix 2.

Female Given Names

Only one of the physicians is female, Sarah of St. Giles, who lived in Marseille. The Alteras article lists three other women, all of them the wives of daughters of physicians:

- Bella, the wife of Leo Jusse
- Franqua, the wife of Compart Asser
- Regina, the daughter of Leo Jusse, and, later, the wife of Vitalis Struch de Beslau

Bynames

Family Names

There are a number of names appear to be family names: Alphaquim, Cabrit, Caslari, Maleti, and Veger. Cabrit is a descriptive byname meaning "a young goat."

Priestly Bynames

The names Cohen refers to the descendents of Aaron, Moses' brother, who became the first high priest of ancient Israel, and from who all subsequent high priests were descended. When the Talmud, the Book of Jewish Law, gives the basic form of the Jewish name, it specifically mentions Cohen and Levi as bynames.⁶

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Jewish law treats Cohens as a special class with certain privileges, duties, and restrictions. The name Levi refers to the descendents of the Biblical tribe of Levi, who served as lesser priests in the First and Second Temple. Four individuals in the Alteras article have the byname Cohen. There is also a Levi and a ha-Levi.

Toponymic Bynames

The great majority of physicians have a byname based on a geographic location. Most of these are derived from specific towns. All but one of these use the Romance language form *de* or the English form *of*. That one uses the Arabic form al-Bargadi. One physician is from northern France, which was known to medieval Jews as Zarfat, giving the toponymic Zarfati. Another was called ha-Sefardi, from the Iberian Peninsula. Astruc Bonidomini was known as a "habitor Bitteris" (resident of Beziers). Several others had the word Jew as part of the byname; e.g., Jew of Elne. Bendit Jusse was referred to as magister of Arles, and Mosse Vides (or Vives) was known as both physician of Carcassonne and magister of Elne.

One other name, Gerondin, appears to be a toponymic. The Jewish Encyclopedia lists seven Jews named Gerondi, who lived Gerona, Catalonia during the 12th and 13th centuries.⁷

Other Bynames

The name Ferrier refers to a blacksmith. Nasci is, I think, a variant on Nasi, "prince." The title was used by a Jew who served as the King's representative to the Jewish community. Alteras doesn't say that Vinellas Nasci was the leader of the Jewish community of Avignon.⁸ However, it may mean that he was related to such a person.

Alteras says that a number of medical titles were used, but it is not clear whether these were applied in the course of the documents he referred to or were used as bynames.

The titles were:

- Magister -- 52 times
- Maestro 3
- Fisicus 24
- Physician 4
- Medicus 2
- Surgeon 5
- Sirgurgicus 1
- Surgicus 4

Twenty physicians were referred to as both magister and fisicus. There was one pairing of magister and surgicus and one of medicu and surgicus.

Appendix 1 Male Given Name Frequency Count

Given Name [# of Individuals with Name]/[# of Fathers with Name]/[# of Grandfathers with Name]

Aaron	0/1/0	David		Mosse	7/0/0
Abba Mari	0/1/0	David	2/2/1	Nathan	0/1/0
Abigdor	0/1/0	Davi	0/1/0	Phineas	1/0/0
Abin	0/1/0	Davinus	3/0/0	Rocel	
Abraham		Dayhot	0/1/0	Rocel	1/0/0
Abraham	10/1/0	Bondavin	0/2/0	Rossed	1/0/0
Abram	3/0/0	Bondavit	1/0/0	Rossel	1/0/0
Anatoli	0/0/1	Daynand	0/1/0	Salamis	-/ 0/ 0
Asday	0/0/1	Dienlosal	1/0/0	Salamis	0/1/0
Asser	0/1/0	Durand		Salamnis	0/1/0
Astruc		Duran	1/0/0	Sullam	1/0/0
Astruc	5/2/0	Durand	1/0/0	Salomon	
Astruch	0/1/0	Helies		Salomon	3/2/0
Astruge	0/1/0	Helie		Solomon	1/2/0
Astrugil	0/1/0	(Helyas)	0/1/0	Salves	2/1/0
Struch	0/2/1	Helies	1/0/0	Samiel	_, _, _
Ayyub	0/0/1	Immanuel	_, ,, ,	Samiel	7/0/0
Baruch		Immanuel	1/0/0	Samuel	1/0/0
Baro	2/2/1	Manuel	0/1/0	Sarah	0/0/0
Baruch	1/0/0	Isaac	0, 2, 0	Senhor	0/1/0
Bendich	2/0/0	Isaac	4/1/0	Thoros	
Bendit	2/1/0	Ysaach	2/2/0	Thoros	
Bellant	1/0/0	Bonziac	1/0/0	(Tourossius)	1/0/0
Bellshom	1/1/0	Israel	1/0/0	Touroci	0/0/0
Blasom	0/1/0	Jacob	4/2/0	Todros	0/2/0
Bonfil		Jedaiah	1/0/0	Vidal	
Bofill	1/1/0	Joseph		Vidal	1/1/0
Bonafis	1/0/0	Joseph	0/2/0	Vides	
Bonfils	0/0/1	Juse		(Vives)	0/1/0
Bonet	4/4/0	(Josseph)	2/2/0	Vital	2/1/0
Bonetus	1/0/0	Bonjues	1/0/0	Vitalis	2/2/0
Bonias	1/1/0	Bonjusas	0/1/0	Vinellas	1/0/0
Bonidomini	0/1/0	Bonjuses	3/1/0		
Bonjudas	1/0/0	Juthiel	1/0/0		
Bonsenyor		Kalonymos	1/1/0		
Bonusdominus	1/0/0	Leo			
Compart	1/1/0	Leo	1/2/0		
Cresques		Leonis	0/1/0		
Crescas	1/0/0	Macip	0/1/0		
Crescent	1/0/0	Mager	1/0/0		
Cresques	1/1/0	Mancipius	1/0/0		
-		Maymo	0/2/0		
		Mayr	2/1/0		
		Mordochee	2/0/0		
		Moses			
		Moses	1/0/0		

Appendix 2 Actual Names (Sorted by Town)

Perpignan

t et pignan		
Aaron el-Bargadi		Jacob de J
Abram Mayr de Pulcrovicino		Juse Baro
Abram Ysaach Veger		Jusseph
Abram Veger		Leo Jusse
Astruc Bonidomini habitator B	itteris (Beziers)	Mager Ma
Astruc Leonis		Mancipiu
Baro Astruc		Mayr Bor
Baro Dayhot Cohen		Mayr Cre
Bellshom Bonet		Mosse As
Bendit Jusse		Mosse Ba
Bendit Struch		Mosse Le
Bofill Struch		Mosse M
Bonafis Bofill Struch		Mosse Vi
Bonet Bellshom		Mosse Al
Bonet Maymo		Salomon
Bonetus		Samiel Be
Bonjuses Davi Baro		Samiel Ja
Bonjuses Helie (Helyas)		Samiel Vi
Bonjuses Yssach de Villamayn	a	Samiel A
Bonsenyor (Bonusdominus) Sa	lamnis	Samiel As
Cresques Maleti		Samiel Ca
Davinus de Castlario		Samiel Sa
Davinus de Besalduno		Sullam M
Davinus de Caslar of Besalu		Vitalis of
Duran Leo de Cereto		Yssach B
Helies		Yssach C
Jacob Bonjuses		

Marseille

Abraham Bondavin Abraham de Lunel Abraham de Meyrarques Bonet Bonjudas Bondavin Bonziac of Beaucaire Dienlosal

Aquanis о e lassip us de Lunello net esques struch aro eo lacip 'ides (Vives) Iphaquim Astruc Bendit acob Cohen /italis Levi Alphaquim Asday Cabrit Salves Maymo f Besalu Bonet Cabrit

Durand Salves Mordochee Astruge Mosse Bonjusas Cohen Salomon Gerondin Salves of Courthéson Sarah of St. Giles Vitalis Abraham

<u>Avignon</u>

Abraham Manuel Abraham Salves Abraham Vitalis de Millano Astruc Bonet Bonias de Beaucaire Bonjues Nathan Crescent de Saint Paul David Daynand

Arles

Abraham Abigdor Baruch Abin Bendich ben Senhor Bendich de Bourrian

Carpentras

Abraham Salomon David Bondavit Bonias of Marsaille Bonet Astrugil (Astruc)

<u>Carcassonne</u> Abraham of Carcassonne Astruc ben Isaac of Carcassonne Astruc Isaac

Tarascon

Bellant Beziers Compart Asser Immanuel ben Jacob Bonfils

<u>Narbonne</u>

Abraham ben David Caslari Jacob ben Abba Mari ben Abatoli Juthiel ben Solomon Phineas of Narbonne Vidal Blasom David Vital Isaac ben Todros Isaac de Portis Israel ben Joseph Caslari ha-Levi Jacob ben Solomon Zarfati Moses ben Samuel de Roquemaure Vinellas Nasci Vital

Crescas Salamis Kalonymos ben Kalonymos Salves Vidal de Bourrin

Isaac Touroci Thoros (Tourossius)

Mordochee Salomon Salomon de Carcassonne Vital

Rocel Vivas Rossed Ferrier Rossel Compart

Beziers

Jedaiah ben David Caslari Jusse (Josseph) Solomon ben Jospeh ibn Ayyub

Appendix 3 <u>Toponymic Bynames</u>

de Aquanis de Beaucaire de Besalduno de Bourrian de Bourrin de Carcassonne de Caslar of Besalu de Castlario de Cereto de Lunel de Lunello de Meyrarques de Millano de Portis de Pulcrovicino de Roquemaure de Saint Paul de Villamayna

of Beaucaire of Besalu of Carcassonne of Courthéson' of Marsaille of Narbonne of Petralata of Puycerda of St. Giles of Villefranche al-Bargadi

ha-Sephardi (Iberian peninsula) Zarfati (northern France)

habitator Bitteris (resident of Beziers)

Jew of Beaiers Jew of Elne Jew of Perpignan

Magister of Arles Physician of Carcassonne and magister of Elne

Footnotes

- ¹ Alteras, Isaac, "Jewish Physicians from Southern France during the 13th and 14th Centuries", *The Jewish Quarterly Review*, New Series, Vol. 68, No. 4 (April 1978), pp. 209-223.
- ² "Jews in Catalonia: 1250 to 1400" by Juliana de Luna (Julia Smith) This article was available online on 04/27/12 through the Medieval Names Archive at *www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/catalan-jews/*.
- ³ "Names of Jews in Medieval Navarre (13th–14th Centuries)" by Lidia Becker. This article was available online on 04/29/12 at *pi.library.yorku.ca/dspace/bitstream/handle/10315/3618/icos23_140.pdf?sequence=1*.
- ⁴ Ibid.
- ⁵ "Crescas." *Encyclopaedia Judaica*. Edited by Michael Berenbaum and Fred Skolnik. 2nd edition. Vol. 5. Detroit: Macmillan Reference USA, 2007. 284. Gale Virtual Reference Library. The material was found online on 04/26/12 at *go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?id=GALE%7CCX2587504708&v=2.1&u=pl2881&it=r&p=GVRL&sw=w*.
- ⁶ "If there were two [men] in the same town [and the] name of the one [was] Joseph son of Simeon and the name of [the] other [was] Joseph son of Simeon, neither may produce a bond of indebtedness against the other, nor may another [person] produce a bond of indebtedness against them. [if] a man found among his deeds [a quittance showing that] the bond of Joseph son of Simeon [was] discharged, the bonds of both [are considered to be] discharged. How should they proceed? They should indicate the third [generation]. And if [their names] are [alike] to the third [generation], they add [some personal] description; and if their [personal] descriptions are alike they write, 'priest'." Soncino Translation of the Talmud, *Tractate Baba Bathra*, Folio 172a. This material was found to be online on 04/30/12 at *www.come-and-hear.com/bababathra/bababathra_172.html*. According to the comments, "description" referred to physical characteristic such as Joseph the tall, the short, black, brown, etc., and "priest" referred to a Cohen or Levi."
- ⁷ The seven men were:
 - <u>Gerondi, Jacob ben Sheshet</u> (mid-13th century), kabbalist.
 Gottlieb, Efraim. "Gerondi, Jacob ben Sheshet." *Encyclopaedia Judaica*. This material was available online on 04/26/12 at: go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?id=GALE%7CCX2587507205&v=2.1&u=pl2881&it=r&p=GVRL&sw=w
 - <u>Gerondi (Gerundi), Isaac ben Judah</u> (13th century), Spanish Hebrew poet.
 Schirmann, Jefim. "Gerondi (Gerundi), Isaac ben Judah." *Encyclopaedia Judaica*. This material was available online on 04/26/12 at:
 - go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?id=GALE%7CCX2587507204&v=2.1&u=pl2881&it=r&p=GVRL&sw=w
 - <u>Gerondi, Moses Ben Solomon D'escola</u> (second half of 13th century), paytan(writer of prayers). Heller, Joseph Elijah. "Gerondi, Moses ben Solomon D'escola." *Encyclopaedia Judaica*. This material was available online on 04/26/12 at: go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?id=GALE%7CCX2587507206&v=2.1&u=pl2881&it=r&p=GVRL&sw=w
 - <u>Gerondi, Solomon ben Isaac</u> (13th century), Spanish liturgical poet.
 "Gerondi, Solomon ben Isaac." *Encyclopaedia Judaica*. This material was available online on 04/26/12 at: *go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?id=GALE%7CCX2587507208&v=2.1&u=pl2881&it=r&p=GVRL&sw=w*
 - <u>Gerondi, Samuel ben Meshullam</u> (c. 1300), scholar. Ta-Shma, Israel Moses. "Gerondi, Samuel ben Meshullam." *Encyclopaedia Judaica*. This material was available online on 04/26/12 at: go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?id=GALE%7CCX2587507207&v=2.1&u=pl2881&it=r&p=GVRL&sw=w
 - <u>Gerondi, Zerahiah ben Isaac ha-Levi</u> (12th century), rabbinical scholar and poet. His father, ISAAC HAYIZHARI ben ZERAHIAH hA-LEVI GERONDI, was a Hebrew poet and talmudic scholar. Ben-Sasson, Haim Hillel, David Derovan, and Joseph Elijah Heller. "Gerondi, Zerahiah ben Isaac Ha-Levi." *Encyclopaedia Judaica*. This material was available online on 04/26/12 at: *go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?id=GALE%7CCX2587507209&v=2.1&u=pl2881&it=r&p=GVRL&sw=w*
- ⁸ Alteras, "Jewish Physicians."