

List of Contributors

Tassanee Alleau is a Ph.D. candidate in history at the Centre d'études supérieures de la Renaissance in Tours (France) and teaches early modern history at the University of Tours. Her research focuses on the natural histories of plants' roots to unravel the structures of botanical knowledge, vegetal symbols and metaphors, rituals, practices, and cultural beliefs in early modern European societies and their colonial territories. She is working under the supervision of Pascal Brioiist and Concetta Pennuto. She has published several articles on botany, the materiality of plants, vegetal remedies, herbs and roots and has co-published a book entitled *Sciences et société France et Angleterre 1680–1789* with Pascal and J.J. Brioiist (Atlande éditions, 2020).

Fabrizio Baldassarri is a Marie Skłodowska Curie fellow at Ca' Foscari University of Venice and Indiana University Bloomington. He is running a project on plants in early modern natural philosophy, ranging from plant physiology to medicine. He co-edited several special issues, as well as volumes such as *Vegetative Powers* (2021) and *Scientiae in the History of Medicine* (2021), and has widely published on Descartes's naturalistic studies and philosophy, and on the early modern natural philosophy of plants.

Barbara Di Gennaro Splendore is a fellow of the Research Institute of the University of Bucharest. She earned a PhD in 2021 at Yale University in the History Department and in the History of Science and Medicine Program. Her dissertation focuses on the medicines culture and market in early modern Italy, using theriac—the most famous drug in the Western world up to the nineteenth century—as a case study. In 2015, she was awarded the Jerry Stannard Memorial Award for the History of Pharmacy and the Annals of Science Essay Prize for “Craft, money and mercy: an apothecary's self-portrait in sixteenth-century Bologna”. She also published her work in *Nuncius* and in several edited volumes. Before going to Yale, she worked as an editor for the two major educational publishers in Italy—Zanichelli and Mondadori Education—and helped publish some of the best-selling history textbooks in Italy.

Bettina Dietz, associate professor at Hong Kong Baptist University, is a historian of early modern science and knowledge with a focus on seventeenth- and eighteenth-century botany. She has been working on the collaborative knowledge culture of eighteenth-century botany, the botanical correspondence as an information system, botany and its use of books, the networked practices of botanical nomenclature, the history of scientific authorship and publishing, and translations and language skills in the history of science.

Sarah R. Kyle is Professor and Chair of the Department of Art and Visual Culture at Iowa State University, USA. An historian of art and ideas, her research focuses on illustrated manuscripts as sites of intersection for pan-Mediterranean medical traditions, humanist enterprises, and artistic currents, particularly in the courts of northern Italy and in Venice during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. Her publications include *Medicine and Humanism in Late Medieval Italy: The Carrara Herbal in Padua* (2017).

Aleida Offerhaus (1964) studied theology and went on to write a (sadly unfinished) thesis on the reconstruction of an early Aramaic gospel. In essence, this is what she still does in trying to reconstruct the history of the herbaria discussed in this chapter. In between, she worked as librarian, raised her children and fell in love with botany. As guest researcher at Naturalis she published on the Zierikzee herbarium in 2021, decided to enrol as a PhD student at Leiden University and went on to publish on the subject of the d'Oignies herbarium and the Boerhaave collection within the van Royen herbarium. Both publications are forthcoming in 2022. As part of her PhD thesis she will also research another herbarium attributed to Boerhaave. Her promotion is scheduled in 2025.

Edoardo Pierini is a PhD candidate in history of medicine at the University of Geneva (IEH2), working on a project on the opiates in early modern European medicine. He especially focuses on the cultural and

social aspects related to the consumption of psychoactive drugs, particularly dealing with a comparative view on different civilizations. He has studied at Roma Tre. He is also interested in the role of images and scientific illustration in the transmission of medical knowledge. He has recently published an article on the *Canadian Bulletin of Medical History*, entitled “Different Peoples, Different Inebriations: The Recognition of Different Cultures of Intoxication in Early Modern Medicine”.

Federica Rotelli obtained a PhD in Bioeconomics at the University of Verona in 2007. She has deepened her research on the historical and economic importance of Plant Biodiversity. She is currently preparing a monograph on the transformation of Mediterranean environments through the introduction of new foreign plants of Asian and American origin from the Middle Ages to the Seventeenth-century. In recent years she has also focused her research interests on Premodern Medicine and its transformation after the introduction of new exotic plants in the European culture of the early modern era.

Anastasia Stefanaki is a botanist specialized on sixteenth-century botany and book herbaria. She is affiliated with Wageningen University and Naturalis Biodiversity Center in The Netherlands. Besides history of botany, she also does research on medicinal and aromatic plants, their essential oils and uses, rare and threatened plants, plant conservation and ecology.

Tinde van Andel (1967) was trained as a tropical ecologist and defended her PhD in ethnobotany in 2000, after which she continued her research on useful plants in the Guianas and western Africa. In 2015, she became special professor in Ethnobotany at Wageningen University and Clusius professor in History of Botany and Gardens at Leiden University. She is employed by Naturalis Biodiversity Center as senior researcher. Van Andel and her research team focus on historical herbaria and botanical drawings (16th-18th century), kept in the treasure rooms in Dutch museums and libraries.