Across
2. Chart which gave details about when each part of the body was affected by the planets and stars.
4. The medieval forerunner of chemistry, concerned with converting matter, in particular base metals into gold.
6. Greek theory of illness involving the inbalance of blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile.
7. Greek physician regarded as the father of medicine.
8. Gladiator school doctor whose influence reigned supreme over medicine for 15 centuries.

Down
1. Infamous outbreak of a bacterial infection that killed nearly 2.5 million people in Britain between 1347 and 1350.
3. Common treatment for illness in the medieval period.
5. Institution which established the first hospitals.