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## Latvian translations of metaphorical terms (Ancient Greek medical texts)

Ancient Greek medical texts consist of two corpuses. The first one is the Hippocratic Corpus (Latin: Corpus Hippocraticum); there are 57 treatises. The second one is the Galenic Corpus (Latin: Corpus Galenicum); this corpus consists of 109 treatises. Both corpuses are studied by medical historians. Unfortunately corpuses are neglected by philologists.

Actually these corpuses are interesting for philological studies, because Ancient Greek physicians Hippocrates (5th century BC) and Galen (2nd century AD) have left seminal heritage for nowadays medical language.

Medical language can be divided in two parts: first, it is international medical language which is understandable for all specialists of medicine, second, it is specialized language in every language. In this paper it is Latvian.

There are a lot of medical terms from Ancient Greek and Latin which are not translated in Latvian. It means that many medical terms function in Latvian with Greek or Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes. Though there are also a lot of medical terms which are translated in Latvian. The aim of the paper is to elucidate Latvian translations of Metaphorical terms in Ancient Greek medical texts.

Some metaphorical terms translated in Latvian have the same metaphorical meaning as in Ancient Greek; some translations have lost the metaphorical meaning. Generally metaphorical thinking of understanding medical issues in Ancient Greek has influenced metaphorical thinking in Latvian.