Botanical-medical work by Dioscorides, whose Latin version titled *De materia medica* was known in Medieval Europe, belonged to the canon of knowledge about nature for several centuries. It was translated into many languages (inter alia, Syrian, Arabic, Turkish, French, German, English).

The subject of study presented in this article is a treaty on wine, which is a fragment of the 5th Book of this work in the English translation: *The Greek Herbal of Dioscorides. Englished by John Goodyer A. D. 1655*. The analysis of this text shows Dioscorides’ views about properties of the influence on human organism of different preserves made from various parts of grapevine. Many of those views have been proven by today’s science; others can cause justified reservations, e.g. wine with added sea onion recommended by Dioscorides for digestive tract ailments.

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