

Battānī, Muḥammad Ibn-Ġābir al-

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| Weitere Namensformen | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • البَتَّانِي، محمد بن جابر • Battānī, Muḥammad ibn Jābir • محمد بن جابر بن سنان الحرّاني البتّاني • Muḥammad ibn Jābir, al-Battānī • Battani, Muhammad ibn Jabir • Abū-ʿAbdallāh Muḥammad Ibn-Ġābir • Albategnius • Bethen Babylonicus • Muḥammad Ibn-Ġābir Al-Battānī Al-Ḥarrānī Ar-Raqqī, Abū-ʿAbdallāh • Abū-ʿAbdullāh Muḥammad Ibn-Ġābir Ibn Sinān al-Ḥarrānī aṣ-Ṣābī al-Battānī • Abū-ʿAbdallāh Muḥammad Ibn-Ġābir Ibn-Sinān al-Ḥarrānī aṣ-Ṣābī al-Battānī • Abū ʿAbd Allāh Muḥammad Ibn Jābir Ibn Sinān al-Ḥarrānī al-Ṣābī al-Battānī • Albateny • Muḥammad Ibn-Ġābir al-Battānī • Battānī, Abū-ʿAbdallāh Muḥammad Ibn-Ġābir al- • Battānī, Abū-ʿAbdallāh M. • Ibn-Ġābir al-Battānī, Muḥammad • Battānī, Muḥammad Ibn Ġābir Ibn Sinān • Albategni • Battani, Mohammed Ibn Dschabir al- • Mohammed Ibn Dschabir al-Battani • Albateni • Abū-ʿAbdallāh Muḥammad Ibn-Ġābir <al-Battānī> • al-Battānī, Muḥammad Ibn Ġābir al- • Muḥammad Ibn Ġābir Ibn Sinān al-Battānī, Abū ʿAbdallāh • al-Battānī, Muḥammad Ibn Jābir al- • al-Battānī, Muhammed Ibn Djābir al- • Muḥammad Ibn Sinān al-Battānī • Ḥarrānī, Muḥammad ibn Sinān • Muḥammad Ibn Jābir al-Battānī |
| Lebensdaten | * 858 † 929 |
| Geschlecht | männlich |
| Konfession | Muslim |
| Beruf(e) | de Astronom en Astronomist |
| Geographischer Wirkungsbereich | de Baghdad de Raqqa |
| Literaturangaben | <p>de van Dalen, Benno. 2007. "Battānī: Abū ʿAbd Allāh Muḥammad Ibn Jābir Ibn Sinān Al-Battānī Al-Ḥarrānī Al-Ṣābī". In <i>The Biographical Encyclopedia Of Astronomers</i>, ed. Thomas Hockey, 1:101-3. New York: Springer-Verlag.</p> <p>*</p> <p>İhsanoğlu, Ekmeleddin, and Boris Rozenfeld. 2003. <i>Mathematicians, Astronomers And Other Scholars Of Islamic Civilisation And Their Works (7Th-19Th C.)</i>. Istanbul: Research Centre for Islamic History, Art, and Culture. Pp. 64-65 (no. 137).</p> <p>*</p> <p>Maeyama, Yasukatsu. 1998. "Determination Of The Sun's Orbit: Hipparchus, Ptolemy, Al-Battānī, Copernicus, Tycho Brahe". <i>Archive For History Of Exact Sciences</i> 53: 1-49.</p> <p>*</p> <p>Analyzes the sources of error in the solar observations of five important premodern astronomers.</p> <p>*</p> <p>Said, Said, and Richard Stephenson. 1997. "Solar And Lunar Eclipse Measurements By Medieval Muslim Astronomers, Ii: Observations". <i>Journal For The History Of Astronomy</i> 28: 29-48.</p> <p>*</p> <p>Casulleras, Josep, Julio Samsó, and F. Jamil Ragep. 1996. "Al-Battānī, Cosmology And The Early History Of Trepidation In Islam". In <i>From Baghdad To Barcelona: Essays On The History Of The Islamic Exact Sciences In Honour Of Prof. Juan Vernet</i>, 1:267-298. Barcelona: Instituto "Millás Vallicrosa" de Historia de la Ciencia árabe.</p> <p>*</p> <p>Argues that Battānī provided a physical–cosmological alternative to Theon's simple arithmetic theory of trepidation and therewith influenced later developments in the western Islamic world.</p> <p>*</p> <p>Said, Said, and Richard Stephenson. 1996. "Solar And Lunar Eclipse Measurements By</p> |

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Brockelmann, Carl. 1996. *Geschichte Der Arabischen Litteratur (Gal)*. 5 vol.. Leiden; New York: E. J. Brill. Vol. 1, p. 222; suppl., p. 397.

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Bagheri, Mohammad. 1992. "Battānī's Version Of Trigonometric Formulas". *Taḥqīqāt-I Islāmī [Journal Of The Encyclopaedia Islamica Foundation]* 7 (2): 176-169 [sic]. Edition and translation of Battānī's small treatise on the sine.

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Yano, Michio, and Mercè Grau. 1990. "Tasyīr Computation Of Kūshyār Ibn Labbān". *Historia Scientiarum*: 1-16. Relates Kūshyār's method of calculating tasyīrs to those of Battānī.

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Hogendijk, Jan. 1988. "New Light On The Lunar Crescent Visibility Table Of Ya'qūb Ibn Ṭāriq". *Journal Of Near Eastern Studies* 47: 95-104. Describes and analyzes Battānī's method for solving the typical Islamic problem of predicting the first visibility of the lunar crescent after New Moon.

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King, David. 1986. "The Earliest Islamic Mathematical Methods And Tables For Finding The Direction Of Mecca". *Zeitschrift Für Geschichte Der Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften* 3: 82-149. Discusses Battānī's approximate method for the determination of the qibla.

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Matvievsckaya, Galina, and Boris Rozenfeld. 1983. *Matematiki I Astronomy Musulmanskogo Srednevekovya I Ikh Trudi, Viii-Xvii Vv [Mathematicians And Astronomers Of The Muslim Middle Ages And Their Works, Viii-Xvii Centuries]*. 3 vol.. Moscow: Nauka. Vol. 2, pp. 119-20; vol. 3, p. 362.

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Bossong, Georg. 1978. *Los Canones De Albateni.. Beihefte Zur Zeitschrift Für Romanische Philologie*. Tübingen: Niemeyer. Edition and philological discussion of the Castilian translation of the canons of the Ṣābi' Zīj.

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Bruin, Frans. 1977. "The First Visibility Of The Lunar Crescent". *Vistas In Astronomy* 21: 331-358. Pp. 345-57.

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Kunitzsch, Paul. 1974. "New Light On Al-Battānī's Zīj". *Centaurus* 18: 270-274. Corrects mistakes in Nallino's edition of the star table on the basis of a treatise by Ibn al-Ṣalāḥ, and confirms that Battānī used a Syriac or "old" Arabic version of the *Almagest*.

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Sezgin, Fuat. 1974. *Geschichte Des Arabischen Schrifttums (Gas)*, Vol. 5, *Mathematik Bis Ca. 430 H*. Leiden: E. J. Brill. Pp. 287-88.

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Swerdlow, Noel. 1973. "Al-Battānī's Determination Of The Solar Distance". *Centaurus* 17: 97-105. Shows that Battānī's treatment is different from Ptolemy's but likewise mathematically problematic, and that it involves some Indian elements.

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Gillispie, Charles, and Willy Hartner. 1970. "Al-Battānī". In *Dictionary Of Scientific Biography*, 1:507-516. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. With a summary of the most important results found in Nallino 1899-1907.

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al-Nadīm, Ibn. 1970. *The Fihrist Of Muḥammad Ibn Ishāq Ibn Al-Nadīm: A Tenth-Century Survey Of Muslim Culture*. Ed. Bayard Dodge. 2 vol.. New York: Columbia University Press. This and al-Qifṭī are the main sources for information on al-Battānī's life.

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Nallino, Carlo. 1960. "Al-Battānī". In *Encyclopaedia Of Islam, New Edition*, 2ndnd ed., 1:1104-1105. Leiden: E. J. Brill.

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| | <p>* Kennedy, Edward. 1956. "A Survey Of Islamic Astronomical Tables". Transactions Of The American Philosophical Society 46, pt. 2: 121-177. Pp. 132-33 and 154-56.</p> <p>* Al-Bayhaqī, 'Alī. 1935. Kitāb Tatimmat Šiwān Al-Ḥikmah. Ed. Mohammad Shafī. Lahore: L. Ishwar Das, Registrar, University of the Panjab. P. 140.</p> <p>* Lippert, Julius, and Jamāl Al-Qifī. 1903. "Ta'riḥ Al-Hukamā". Leipzig: Theodor Weicher. Pp. 280-81.</p> <p>* Suter, Heinrich. 1902. "Nachträge Und Berichtigungen". Abhandlungen Zur Geschichte Der Mathematischen Wissenschaften Mit Einschluss Ihrer Anwendungen 14: 157-85. P. 164.</p> <p>* Suter, Heinrich. 1900. Die Mathematiker Und Astronomen Der Araber Und Ihre Werke.. Abhandlungen Zur Geschichte Der Mathematischen Wissenschaften Mit Einschluss Ihrer Anwendungen, Vol. 10. Leipzig: B. G. Teubner. Pp. 45-47.</p> <p>* de Suter, Heinrich. 1892. "Das Mathematiker-Verzeichniss Im Fihrist Des Ibn Abi Ja'qub An-Nadim". Abhandlungen Für Geschichte Der Mathematischen Wissenschaften 6. P. 35.</p> <p>* Baldi, Bernardino. 1872. "Vite Di Matematici Arabi, Tratte Da Un'opera Inedita Di Bernardino Baldi, Con Note Di M. Steinschneider". Estratto Dal Bullettino Di Bibliografia E Di Storia Delle Scienze Matematiche E Fisiche 5: 427-534. Pp. 447-58.</p> <p>* Ibn al-Nadīm, Muḥammad. 1871. Kitāb Al-Fihrist, Ed. Gustav Flügel. 2 vol.. Leipzig: Vogel. P. 279.</p> <p>* Khalifa, Hajji. 1835. Hajji Khalifa. Kashf Al-Ẓunūn 'An Asāmī Al-Kutub Wa'l-Funūn = Lexicon Bibliographicum Et Encyclopaedicum A Mustafa Ben Abdallah Katib Jelebi Dicto Et Nomine Haji Khalifa Celebrato Compositum. Ed. Gustav Flügel. 7 vol.. Leipzig-London: R. Bentley for the Oriental Translation Fund of Great Britain and Ireland. Vol. 3, pp. 470, 562-64; vol. 4, p. 113; vol. 5, p. 386.</p> <p>* Delambre, J. 1819. Histoire De L'astronomie Du Moyen Âge. Paris: Ve Courcier. Pp. 10-62, 171-75.</p> <p>* Barhebraeus,. 1663. Historia Compendiosa Dynastiarvm. Tran. Edward Pococke. Oxford: Excudebat H. Hall. P. 291.</p> <p>* Al-Battānī Sive Albatenii Opus Astronomicum [Al-Zīj Al-Šābi']. Ed. Carlo Nallino. 3 vol.. Milan: Ulrico Hoepli.</p> <p>* Sarton, George. Introduction To The History Of Science. 3 vols. in 5 vol.. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, for the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Vol. 1, pp. 602-7.</p> |
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