« Islamic Astronomical Tables in China. The Sources for the Huihui li », in : S. M. Razaullah Ansari, ed., *History of Oriental Astronomy. Proceedings of the Joint Discussion-17 at the 23rd General Assembly of the International Astronomical Union, organised by the Commission 41 (History of Astronomy), held in Kyoto, August 25 - 26, 1997*. Chapter 1.2. Dordrecht, Kluwer, 2002, pp. 19 – 31.

Rédaction

Édition électronique

URL : <http://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/2287>

ISSN : 1961-960X

Éditeur :

CNRS (UMR 7528 Mondes iraniens et indiens), Éditions de l'IFRI

Édition imprimée

Date de publication : 15 mai 2005

ISSN : 0240-8910

Référence électronique

Rédaction, « « Islamic Astronomical Tables in China. The Sources for the Huihui li », in : S. M. Razaullah Ansari, ed., *History of Oriental Astronomy. Proceedings of the Joint Discussion-17 at the 23rd General Assembly of the International Astronomical Union, organised by the Commission 41 (History of Astronomy), held in Kyoto, August 25 - 26, 1997*. Chapter 1.2. Dordrecht, Kluwer, 2002, pp. 19 – 31. », *Abstracta Iranica* [En ligne], Volume 26 | 2005, document 317, mis en ligne le 07 décembre 2005, consulté le 25 septembre 2020. URL : <http://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/2287>

Ce document a été généré automatiquement le 25 septembre 2020.

Tous droits réservés

« Islamic Astronomical Tables in China. The Sources for the Huihui li », in : S. M. Razaullah Ansari, ed., *History of Oriental Astronomy. Proceedings of the Joint Discussion-17 at the 23rd General Assembly of the International Astronomical Union, organised by the Commission 41 (History of Astronomy), held in Kyoto, August 25 - 26, 1997. Chapter 1.2.* Dordrecht, Kluwer, 2002, pp. 19 – 31.

Rédaction

- 1 During the early Yuan dynasty, in the last third of the 13th century, many Muslim scholars were brought to China by the Mongol rulers. A group of astronomers presumably of Iranian origin was active at the Islamic Astronomical Bureau in the Yuan capital near current-day Beijing, which had been founded by emperor Khubilai Khan. The astronomical handbook produced by these astronomers is extant in three different Chinese translations, whereas further traces of it can be found in various Chinese commentaries, an Arabic manuscript from the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, and a Persian manuscript at the Oriental Institute in St. Petersburg. Recently the research on Islamic astronomy in China has been most actively carried out by the authors of the

three publications listed above. In these articles, van Dalen describes the sources available for such studies, Yano shows that one of the planetary equations includes an error also found with al-Bīrūnī, and Shi Yunli discusses the Chinese translation prepared in Korea and instruments that could have been used to verify and extend the original work. [Ce compte rendu concerne également les n° 318 et 319]

INDEX

Thèmes : 10. Histoire des Sciences et des Techniques

Mots-clés : astronomie, astronomie orientale, Oriental Astronomy

nompropre Bīrūnī

Keywords : History of Astronomy

AUTEURS

RÉDACTION

Directeur de la revue et secrétariats (Paris et Téhéran)