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- ¹ The *Šustaka Zīj* by Ḥusayn ibn Mūsā al-Hurmūzī, which, judging from a number of sample calculations, was compiled in the early 11th century, is of a very different nature from the Arabic and Persian astronomical handbooks with tables that are usually called “zīj”. In fact, the *Šustaka Zīj* (possibly meaning “Sexagesimal Zīj” or “Pocket Zīj”) consists of only fourteen brief chapters, explaining for each of the seven planets, how to calculate its position from that of a certain period of time ago. Thus the *Šustaka Zīj* can particularly conveniently be used in combination with ephemerides for a number of previous years. al-Hurmūzī’s work is extant in more than ten Arabic manuscripts, both of a longer and of a shorter version, and one late Persian manuscript. It is the latter which is edited and studied in this article. As an appendix, a facsimile reproduction of one of the oldest Arabic manuscripts (Meshhed, Holy Shrine Library, MS 5335) is included.

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Thèmes : 10. Histoire des Sciences et des Techniques

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