

Abstract
Qusta ibn Luqa (fl. 860) was a prominent figure in the Graeco-Arabic translation movement that reached its peak in the 9th century. At the request of wealthy and influential commissioners, Qusta translated Greek works on astronomy, mathematics, mechanics and natural science into Arabic. He also produced works of his own: more than sixty treatises are attributed to him. He wrote mainly on medical subjects, but also on mathematics and astronomy. Only a small part of his production has so far been edited. The extant editions of Qusta’s medical works show that he was thoroughly acquainted with Hippocratic-Galenic humoral medicine– the theoretical system that constituted the basis of formal medicine in Islam. The objective of this study is to... (More)

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Details BibTeX

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organization
Arabic Studies

publishing date
2000

type
Thesis

publication status
published

subject
Languages and Literature

keywords
History of medicine, text-critical edition, Arabic,
Qustā ibn Luqa, Non-Christian religions, Islamic medicine, Galenism, Världsreligioner (ej kristendom)
in
Studia Orientalia Lundensia Nova Series
volume
1
pages
200 pages
publisher
Almqvist & Wiksell International
defense location
Spoletors hörsal, Spoleg. 1R, Lund
defense date
2000-05-20 10:15
external identifiers
other:ISRN: LUHSDF/HSSS--00/1009--SE
ISSN
0281-4528
ISBN
91-22-01879-4
language
English
LU publication?
yes
id
24b5983d-9019-42ef-ae05-c373c2cde4a4 (old id 19661)
date added to LUP
date last changed
2018-11-21 20:38:22