



ABHARĪ, AṬĪR-AL-DĪN

ABHARĪ SAMARQANDĪ, **AṬĪR-AL-DĪN** AL-MOFAẒẒAL B. 'OMAR B. AL-MOFAẒẒAL (d. 663/1264), logician, mathematician, and astronomer. The only facts known about his life are that he was born and educated in Mosul but moved to Erbel (Arbela) in 625/1228. He was the disciple of Kamāl-al-dīn b. Yūnos and the teacher of Ebn Kallekān.

His Arabic works include the following: 1. *Hedāyat al-ḥekma*, philosophical work divided into sections on logic (*al-manteq*), physics (*al-ṭabī'iyāt*), and metaphysics (*al-elāhīyāt*). There are many commentaries on this text (see list in Brockelmann, *GAL* S. I, pp. 839-44). The most famous commentaries are by Mīr Ḥosayn b. Mo'īn-al-dīn Maybodī (several editions; see Brockelmann, *GAL* S. I, p. 840) and by Šadr-al-dīn Moḥammad Šīrāzī. 2. *Ketāb al-Īsāghūjī*, or *Resāla al-Aṭīriya fi'l-manteq*, one of the most popular Arabic elaborations of Porphyry's *Isagogues*. Among the numerous commentaries, and commentaries on commentaries, of this work are one by Moḥammad b. Ḥamza Fanārī (d. 834/1430-31) and one by Zakariyā' b. Moḥammad al-Anšārī (d. 927/1520). Šadr b. 'Abd-al-Raḥmān al-Akẓarī summarized the work in 94 lines of *raġaz* poetry under the title *al-Sollam al-morawnaq fi'l-manteq* (Cairo, 1318/1900, and other editions). This *resāla* was first published in Rome in 1625 by P. Thomas Novariensis with a Latin translation, entitled *Isagoge, i.e. breve introductorium arabum in scientiam logicae cum versione latina*. E. Calverly has given an English version of it in the *D. B. Macdonald Memorial Volume*, Princeton, 1933, pp. 75-85; see also C. F. Seybold, "Al-Abharī's Īsaghūjī und al-Fanārī's Kommentar dazu," *Der Islam* 92, 1919, pp. 112-15.



Other works on logic include *Tanzīl al-afkār fī ta'dīl al-asrār* and *Jāme' al-daqa'eq fī kašf al-ḥaqā'eq*. Among his works on astronomy are: *Moḳtaṣar fī 'elm al-hay'a*; *Resālat al-aṣṭorlāb*; *Derāyat al-aflāk*; *al-Zīj al-šāmel*, and *al-Zīj al-eḳtārī*, known as *al-Zīj al-Aṭīrī*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Y. E. Sarkīs, *Moḳam al-maṭbū'āt al-'arabīya wa'l-mo'arraba* I, Cairo, 1346/1928, cols. 290-91.

Zereklī, *A'lām*² VIII, p. 203.

N. Rescher, *The Development of Arabic Logic*, Pittsburgh, 1964, pp. 196-97.