



ABŪ NAŞR MANŞŪR

ABŪ NAŞR MANŞŪR B. ‘ALĪ B. ‘ERĀQ, mathematician and astronomer, born probably in Gīlān about 349/960. Abū Naşr presumably belonged to the Banū ‘Erāq, who were the K̄vārazmšāhs ruling from Kāt until their overthrow by Abū ‘Alī Ma’mūn in 385/995-96. Bīrūnī, who calls him his teacher (*Ātār al-bāqīya*, pp. 184-85; *Chronology*, p. 167, written in A.D. 1000), states that he was a freedman (*mawlā*) of the Amīr-al-mo’menīn, who should be the Samanid ruler Amir Nūḥ II (365-87/976-97). He apparently accompanied his learned student to the court of Sultan Maḥmūd of Ġazna in 1017. Bīrūnī speaks of him as if already dead in his *Resāla*, written in 427/1035-36 (ed. P. Kraus, Paris, 1936, p. 44).

Abū Naşr’s most important work was in spherical trigonometry and its application to astronomical problems. He also wrote widely on other topics in geometry and astronomy, especially critiques of early Islamic scientists. A list of his works addressed to Bīrūnī is preserved in the latter’s *Resāla* (pp. 44-45):

1. *Ketāb fī’l-somūt* (“Book on azimuths”); lost except for references in no. 11 below and in various works of Bīrūnī (see, e.g., E. S. Kennedy, “Al-Bīrūnī’s *Maqālīd ‘ilm Al-Hay’a*,” *JNES* 30, 1971, pp. 308-14).
2. *Ketāb fī ‘ellat taṣṣīf al-ta’dīl ‘enda aṣḥāb al-Sendhend* (“Book on the reason for halving the equation according to the authors [of works in the tradition of the *zīj*] *al-Sendhend*”); lost.
3. *Ketāb fī taṣḥīḥ ketāb Ebrāhīm ebn Senān fī taṣḥīḥ ektelāf al-kawākeb al-’olwīa* (“Book on correcting the book of Ebrāhīm b. Senān on correcting the variations of the superior planets”); lost.
4. *Resāla fī barāhīn a’māl jadwal al-taqwīm fī zīj Ḥabaš al-ḥāseb* (“Epistle on demonstrations of the workings of the



table of equations in the *zīj* of Ḥabaš the Calculator”); printed as work no. 4 in his *Rasā’el*, Hyderabad, Deccan, 1947. 5. *Resāla fī taṣḥīḥ mā waqa’a le Abī Ja’far al-Kāzen men al-sahw fī zīj al-ṣafā’eh* (“Epistle on correcting what happened to Abū Ja’far al-Kāzen because of negligence in his *Zīj al-ṣafā’eh*”); printed as work no. 3 in his *Rasā’el*. 6. *Resāla fī maǧāzāt dawā’er al-somūt fi’l-astorlāb* (“Epistle on the crossings of the azimuth circles on an astrolabe”); printed as work no. 14 in his *Rasā’el*. 7. *Resāla fī jadwal al-daqa’eq* (“Epistle on the table of minutes”); printed as work no. 5 in his *Rasā’el*; see C. Jensen, “Abū Naşr Manşūr’s Approach to Spherical Astronomy as Developed in his Treatise *The Table of Minutes*,” *Centaurus* 16, 1971, pp. 1-19. 8. *Resāla fi’l-barāhīn ‘alā ‘amal Moḥammad b. al-Şabbāḥ fī emteḥān al-şams* (“Epistle on demonstrating the operation of Moḥammad b. al-Şabbāḥ in the examination of the sun”); printed as work no. 2 in his *Rasā’el*; discussed in E. S. Kennedy and H. Sharkas, “Two Medieval Methods for Determining the Obliquity of the Ecliptic,” *The Mathematics Teacher* 55, 1962, pp. 286-90. 9. *Resāla fi’l-dawā’er allatī taḥodd al-sā’āt al-zamāniya* (“Epistle on the circles which delimit the time-hours”); printed as work no. 1 in his *Rasā’el*. 10. *Resāla fi’l-borhān ‘alā ‘amal Ḥabaš fī maṭāle’ al-samt fī zījeh* (“Epistle on demonstrating the operation of Ḥabaš concerning the rising-times of the azimuth in his *zīj*”); printed as work no. 11 in his *Rasā’el*. 11. *Resāla fī ma’refat al-qosīy al-falakīya be ṭarīq ġayr ṭarīq al-nesba* (“Epistle on knowing spherical arcs by a method different from the method of proportion”); printed as work no. 8 in his *Rasā’el*; tr. P. Luckey, “Zur Entstehung der Kugeldreiecksrechnung,” *Deutsche Mathematik* 5, 1940, pp. 423-33. 12. *Resāla fī ḥall šobha ‘arazat fi’l-ṭāleṭa ‘aşra men Ketāb al-oşūl* (“Epistle on the solution of an uncertainty in the thirteenth [book] of the *Elements* [of Euclid]”); printed as work no. 7 in his *Rasā’el*.

Besides these works written for his brilliant pupil, Abū Naşr composed a number of other important texts on astronomy and spherical geometry. Most noteworthy among these is his edition of Menelaus’ *Sphaerica*. 13. *Eşlāḥ ketāb Mānālāwos fi’l-aşkāḥ al-koriya* (“Improvement of the book of Menelaus on spherical figures”), completed in 398/1007-08; ed. and tr. M. Krause, *Die Sphärik von Menelaos aus Alexandrien in der Verbesserung von Abū Naşr Manşūr b. ‘Alī b. ‘Irāq*, Berlin, 1936; see also the *Tahrīr ketāb Mānālāwos* of Naşīr-al-dīn Ṭūsī, published as work no. 9 in his own *Rasā’el*, Hyderabad (Deccan), 1358-59/1939-40, II. 14. *Maqāla fī eşlāḥ şakl ketāb Mānālāwos* (“Treatise on the improvement of a figure in the book of Menelaus”); printed as work no. 12 in his *Rasā’el*. 15. *Al-Maǧestī al-şāhī* (“The royal *Almagest*”), presumably dedicated to the K̄vārazmšāh Abu’l-Ḥasan ‘Alī b. Ma’mūn (A.D.



997-1009); see E. S. Kennedy, *A Survey of Islamic Astronomical Tables*, Philadelphia, 1956, p. 135, no. 77; the work is often cited by Abū Naṣr himself (e.g., in works no. 8 and 16) and by Bīrūnī (e.g., *Tahdīd al-amāken*, ed. P. Bulgakov, Cairo, 1964, p. 153; tr. Ali, Beirut, 1967, pp. 116-17; comm. by E. S. Kennedy, Beirut, 1973, pp. 87-88); an India Office ms. contains an excerpt titled *Estekrāj bo'd mā bayn al-markazayn* (“Derivation of the distance between the two centers”). 16. *Maqāla fī kašf 'awār al-Bāṭenīya be mā mawwahū 'alā 'āmmatehem fī ro'yat al-ahella* (“Treatise on disclosing the fault of the Bāṭenīya [school] in common in the sighting of lunar crescents”); printed as work no. 6 in his *Rasā'el*. 17. *Resāla fī korīyat al-samā'* (“Epistle on the sphericity of heaven”), a chapter from a longer work; printed as work no. 9 in his *Rasā'el*. 18. *Resāla fī'l-ǰawāb 'an ba'z masā'el al-handasa* (“Epistle on replying to some questions about geometry”); printed as work no. 10 in his *Rasā'el*. 19. *Resāla fī'l-borhān 'alā ḥaqīqat al-mas'alat allatī waqa'at bayn Abī Ḥāmed wa bayn monajjemī al-Rayy fihā monāza'a wa hīa men a'māl al-aṣṭorlāb* (“Epistle on demonstrating the truth about a question that occurred between Abū Ḥāmed [al-Ṣāgānī] and the astrologers of Ray in which there was a quarrel concerning the operations of an astrolabe”); printed as work no. 13 in his *Rasā'el*. 20. *Resāla fī ṣaṇ'at al-aṣṭorlāb be'l-ṭarīq al-šenā'ī* (“Epistle on the construction of an astrolabe by a craft method”); printed as work no. 15 in his *Rasā'el*. 21. *Tahdīb al-tā'ālīm* (“Correction of the sciences”); lost, but quoted by Bīrūnī in his *Estī'āb al-wojūh al-momkena fī ṣaṇ'at al-aṣṭorlāb*; see E. Wiedemann and J. Frank, “Allgemeine Betrachtungen von al Bīrūnī in einem Work über die Astrolabien,” *Sitzungsberichte der Physikalisch-medizinischen Sozietät in Erlangen* 52/53, 1920-21, p. 119; repr. in E. Wiedemann, *Aufsätze zur arabischen Wissenschaftsgeschichte* II, Hildesheim and New York, 1970, p. 538. It is also quoted in Bīrūnī's *Maqālīd 'elm al-hay'a* (see Kennedy, *JNES* 30, 1971, pp. 308-14). 22. *Resāla fī'l-aṣṭorlāb al-saraṭānī al-monajjaḥ* (“Epistle on the winged crab astrolabe”); lost, but mentioned by Ḥājjī Kalīfa, *Kašf al-ẓonūn* (Leipzig) III, p. 5966. 23. A work on trigonometry cited by Bīrūnī in a letter to Seǰzī; see tr. in H. Suter, “Zur Trigonometrie der Araber,” *Bibliotheca mathematica*, 3rd series, 10, 1910, pp. 156-60.

A list of additional citations from Abū Naṣr's works is given by Krause, *Sphārik*, pp. 115-16.



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See also: Sezgin, *GAS* V, pp. 338-41; VI, pp. 242-45.

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Idem, “Contribución a un análisis de la terminología matemático-astronómica de Abū Naşr Manşūr b. ‘Alī b. ‘Irāq,” *Pensamiento* 25, 1959, pp. 235-48.

Idem in *Dictionary of Scientific Biography* IX, New York, 1974, pp. 83-85.