

Botanical authored and translated works of seventh century A.H. in the territory of Islamic civilization

M. Khabiri, F. Ghasemlou, MM. Ahmadian Attari, A. Piraati, M. Mosaddegh*

Abstract:

Background and Purpose: Botanical science is one of the bases of pharmacy and pharmacology. Because of Mongol conquest of Khwarizmi and crusades, important social and political changes happened in Islamic territory during the 7th century A.H. However, few investigations have been done on botanical works of this period. The aim of this study was to introduce these works.

Methods and Materials: This library research was done by extracting botanical compilation and translation works from selected bibliographic resources.

Results: The results showed that 61 botanical books and treaties were written in the 7th century A.H. Among these works, only 45 of them have one or more physical manuscripts.

Conclusion: In spite of social and political adversities, it seems that scientists of 7th century A.H. actively investigated botanical topics. Their activities were reflected in a number of botanical books and treaties written in this era. Historical evidences show that most of these works are original.

Keywords: Botany, 7th century A.H., Islamic civilization, Materia medica, Qarabadin, Agriculture.

Corresponding Author: mmosaddegh@itmrc.org