Yuhanna Ibn Masawaih Encyclopedia Article

Yuhanna Ibn Masawaih

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.



Contents

Yuhanna Ibn Masawaih Encyclopedia Article.....1

Contents.....2

Yuhanna Ibn Masawaih.....3

Yuhanna Ibn Masawaih

924-1015

Assyrian physician and scholar who translated Greek medical works, mainly those of Galen and Hippocrates, into Arabic and Syriac. Amid the scholarly atmosphere of tenth-century Baghdad, Ibn Masawaih, a Christian given the Latin name of Mesue, or Masawaih the elder, joined a small group of Arab-speaking Christian and Muslim scholars whose translations of classical Greek texts gave rise to the Islamic revival of learned medicine. Ibn Masawaih also conducted original research, aided by his dissection of apes, and is credited with more than 30 original medical works, including *Daghal al-ain* (Disorders of the eye) and a pharmacological compendium.