

ANIMAL MEDICINE IN ISLAMIC CULTURE: ORIGINS, DEVELOPMENT, AND LEGACY IN EUROPE

Final Degree Project

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OBJECTIVES

- To know the origin of Arab animal medicine and its key authors.
- Identify the events and main authors of veterinary medicine in al-Andalus.
- Discover the al-Andalus's influence in veterinary medicine in Europe across Christian kingdoms.



Figure 1: The imperialist expansion of Islam, Marquesado School: Islamic history.

ARABIAN ANIMAL MEDICINE

ORIGIN

- Byzantine Hippíatrika and Geponika
- Nestorians and Persians: Gondishapur
- Indian and Chinese influences

CHARACTERISTIC FACTORS

- The House of Wisdom, Baghdad
- Arabic Galenism:
 - ✓ Importance of hygiene, diet and nutrition
 - ✓ Phytotherapy
 - ✓ Astrological component on health
 - ✓ Holistic approach
 - ✓ Equating human medicine to animal medicine
- Furusiyya

MAIN KNOWN AUTHORS

- Mohamed Ibn Iqub (695)
Abu Bakr Muhammad Ibn Zakariya al-Razi (865-925)
Mohamed Ibn Yaqub Ibn Hizam al-Huttuli (840-902)
Abu Ali al-Husayn Ibn Abd Allah Ibn Sina o Avicena (980-1037)
Abu Mansur Muwafaq al-Din al-Harawi (M. 1010)



Figure 2: Illustration of the good morphological qualities of the horse. From Kitab al-baytara, 13th-century manuscript. British Library: Oriental Manuscripts, Or 1523. (Mañé i Vives, 2020)



Figure 3: A class at the madrasa. National Library of France (Vives i Mañé, 2022).



Figure 4: Ventral anatomical view of the horse. From Kitab al-zaedaqa, 15th-century manuscript. Istanbul University Library. (Mañé i Vives, 2020)

AL-ANDALUS VETERINARY MEDICINE (from the 8th to the 13th century)

SPECIFIC CONTRIBUTIONS

- Albeiteria and professional regulation
- Equine medicine knowledge
- Meat inspection and Public health

FAMOUS PHYSICIANS AND ALBEITARS

- Abu al-Qasim Khalaf Ibn Abbas al-Zahrawi o Albucasi (940-1013),
Abu Marwan Ibn Zuhr o Avenzoar (1091-1162)
Averroes (1126-1198),
Maimonides (1135-1204)
Ibn al Baytar (1197-1248)

THE LEGACY IN CHRISTIAN KINGDOMS

- The transfer of advancements in medical knowledge till the Renaissance
- The figure of the veterinarian and its regulation: "albeitar" and "manescal"

CONCLUSIONS

- Arabians preserved the most important works from Greek and Latin medicine knowledge
- Adding significant contributions and innovations in the field of human and animal Medicine: Arabic Galenism
- Al-Andalus became the main entry, translation and diffusion of the Arabic scientific knowledge towards the European Christian kingdoms

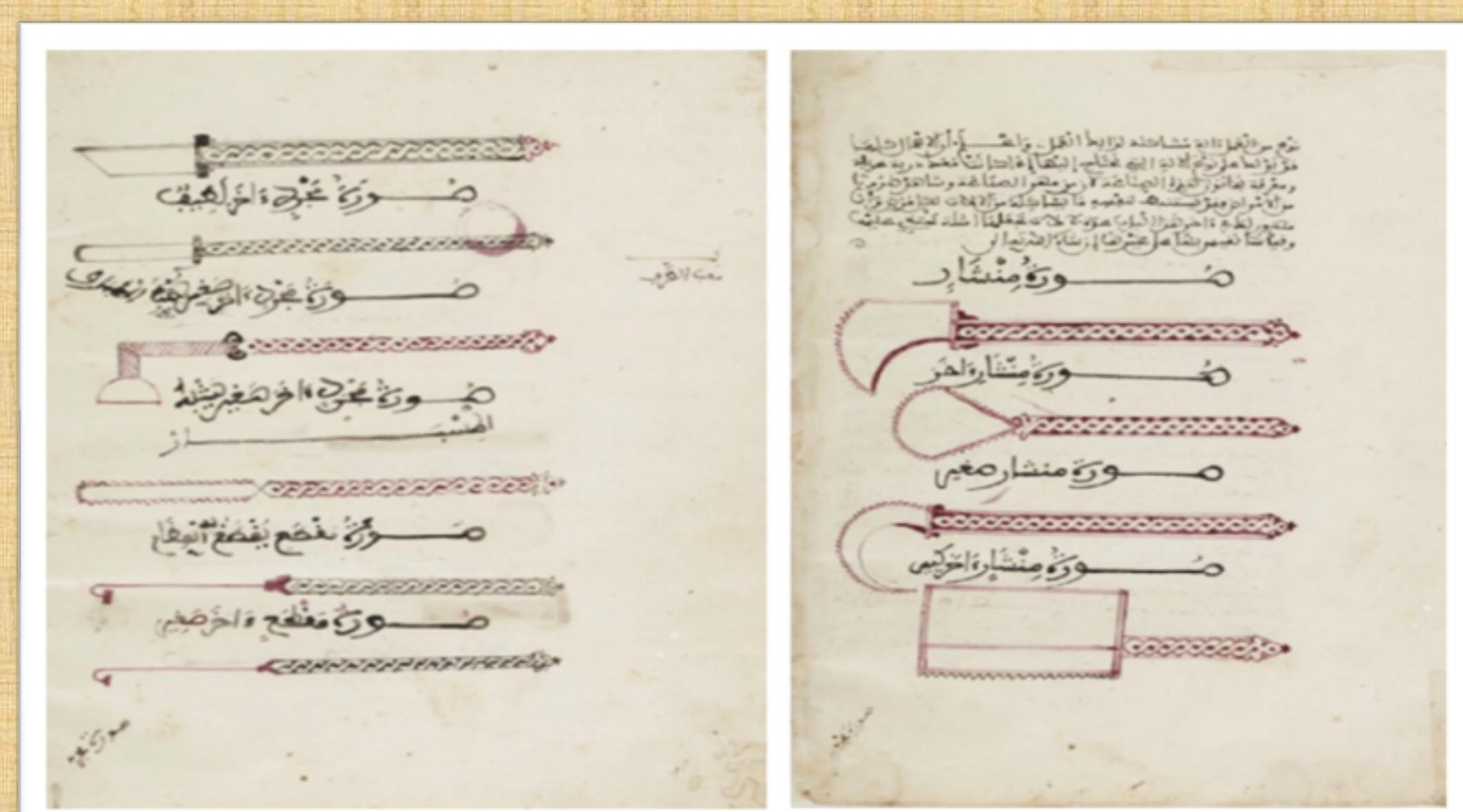


Figura 5: manuscrit original del *Kitab al-Tasrif* d'Abulcasis: Département des Manuscrits, aráb 2953, Bibliothèque Nationale de France (BNF). (Carranza 2022).