

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910821346103321   |
| Autore                  | Blake Stephen P.  |
| Titolo                  | Time in early modern Islam : calendar, ceremony, and chronology in the Safavid, Mughal, and Ottoman empires // Stephen P. Blake   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013  |
| ISBN                    | 1-139-61102-X<br>1-107-23748-3<br>1-139-61288-3<br>1-139-62218-8<br>1-283-94299-2<br>1-139-62590-X<br>1-139-60924-6<br>1-139-34330-0<br>1-139-61660-9   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (xiii, 209 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)  |
| Disciplina              | 529/.327  |
| Soggetti                | Islamic calendar<br>Astronomy - Religious aspects - Islam<br>Time - Religious aspects - Islam<br>Islam and science - History<br>Iran History Safavid dynasty, 1501-1736<br>Mogul Empire<br>Turkey History Ottoman Empire, 1288-1918   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Note generali           | Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).  |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Safavid, Mughal and Ottoman empires -- Calendar -- Ceremony -- Chronology: era -- Chronology: millenarian.  |
| Sommario/riassunto      | The prophet Muhammad and the early Islamic community radically redefined the concept of time that they had inherited from earlier religions' beliefs and practices. This new temporal system, based on a lunar calendar and era, was complex and required sophistication and accuracy. From the ninth to the sixteenth centuries, it was the Muslim |

astronomers of the Ottoman, Safavid and Mughal empires who were responsible for the major advances in mathematics, astronomy and astrology. This fascinating study compares the Islamic concept of time, and its historical and cultural significance, across these three great empires. Each empire, while mindful of earlier models, created a new temporal system, fashioning a new solar calendar and era and a new round of rituals and ceremonies from the cultural resources at hand. This book contributes to our understanding of the Muslim temporal system and our appreciation of the influence of Islamic science on the Western world.

---