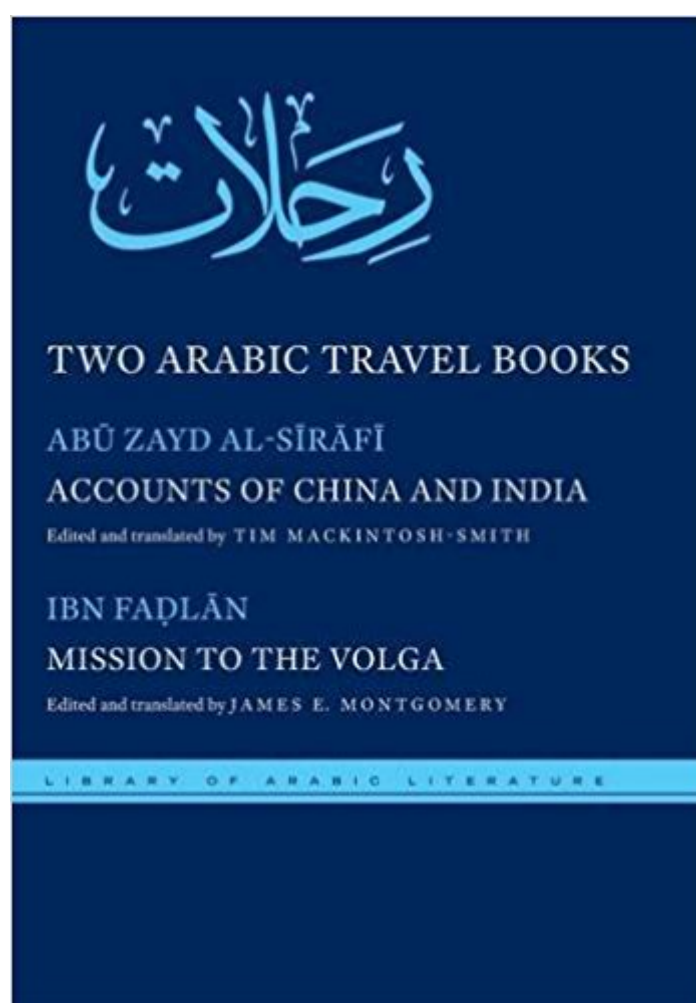


The book was found

Two Arabic Travel Books: Accounts Of China And India And Mission To The Volga (Library Of Arabic Literature)



Synopsis

Two Arabic Travel Books combines two exceptional exemplars of Arabic travel writing, penned in the same era but chronicling wildly divergent experiences. *Accounts of China and India* is a compilation of reports and anecdotes on the lands and peoples of the Indian Ocean, from the Somali headlands to China and Korea. The early centuries of the Abbasid era witnessed a substantial network of maritime trade—the real-life background to the Sindbad tales. In this account, we first travel east to discover a vivid human landscape, including descriptions of Chinese society and government, Hindu religious practices, and natural life from flying fish to Tibetan musk-deer and Sri Lankan gems. The juxtaposed accounts create a jigsaw picture of a world not unlike our own, a world on the road to globalization. In its ports, we find a priceless cargo of information; here are the first foreign descriptions of tea and porcelain, a panorama of unusual social practices, cannibal islands, and Indian holy men—a marvelous, mundane world, contained in the compass of a novella. In *Mission to the Volga*, we move north on a diplomatic mission from Baghdad to the upper reaches of the Volga River in what is now central Russia. This colorful documentary by Ibn Fadlan relates the trials and tribulations of an embassy of diplomats and missionaries sent by caliph al-Muqtadir to deliver political and religious instruction to the recently-converted King of the Bulgars. During eleven months of grueling travel, Ibn Fadlan records the marvels he witnesses on his journey, including an aurora borealis and the white nights of the North. Crucially, he offers a description of the Viking Rus, including their customs, clothing, tattoos, and a striking account of a ship funeral. *Mission to the Volga* is also the earliest surviving instance of sustained first-person travel narrative in Arabic—a pioneering text of peerless historical and literary value. Together, the stories in *Two Arabic Travel Books* illuminate a vibrant world of diversity during the heyday of the Abbasid empire, narrated with as much curiosity and zeal as they were perceived by their observant beholders.

Book Information

Series: Library of Arabic Literature

Hardcover: 328 pages

Publisher: NYU Press; Bilingual edition (December 8, 2014)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 1479803502

ISBN-13: 978-1479803507

Product Dimensions: 1 x 6.2 x 9 inches

Shipping Weight: 1.3 pounds (View shipping rates and policies)

Average Customer Review: 5.0 out of 5 stars 4 customer reviews

Best Sellers Rank: #220,766 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #83 in Books > Literature & Fiction > World Literature > Middle Eastern #89 in Books > Travel > Asia > India > General #198 in Books > Travel > Asia > General

Customer Reviews

Both these accounts are full of fascination and wonder. These volumes continue the contribution this excellent series is making towards integrating classics of Arabic into the global canon. -Times Literary Supplement
This welcome volume is one of the first in a new series that will be of inestimable value to both scholars and general readers. -The Silk Road

Abu Zayd al-Sirafi was a seafarer who moved from the Persian port-city of Siraf to Basra in 303 H/915-916 AD. He wrote the second half of Accounts of China and India, supplementing an earlier section written by an unknown mariner and merchant fifty years earlier. James E. Montgomery, author of *Al-Jahiz: In Praise of Books*, is currently the Sir Thomas Adams Professor of Arabic at the University of Cambridge and Fellow of Trinity Hall. Ibn Fadlan was a member of a diplomatic mission sent by the Abbasid caliph al-Muqtadir in 309-310 H/921-922 AD to the king of the Volga Bulgars. His is the only existing record of that mission. Tim Mackintosh-Smith is a noted British travel author, best known for his trilogy on the renowned Moroccan world-traveler Ibn Battuta, which earned him a spot among *Newsweek*'s top twelve travel writers of the past hundred years. Since 1982, he has lived in Sanaa, Yemen.

For my article on Abu Fadlan, based on this book

see: <http://www.middleeasteye.net/in-depth/features/vikings-and-abbasids-worlds-apart-interconnected-965352085>

Loved it...

Loved it

This book was purchased for me as a gift, as I study Arabic and have a strong interest in Middle Eastern and Asian history. My review will be referring to the hardcover, bilingual edition - as far as I

am aware, the paperback publications of the Library of Arabic Literature only include the English translation, and not the accompanying Arabic original. First off, some technical details about the book - appearance, print quality, etc. As to the quality of the translation, I am not *fully* qualified to say, but so far as I can see it appears to be of solid quality, and both the English and Arabic are clearly legible. For those who, like myself, have not reached "Sheikhspeare of Arabic"-level proficiency in the language, it should be noted that the harakat (vowel-markings) are not universally present throughout, and that irregular forms are found in the book, as it is written not in modern FusHa Arabic, but the emerging Arabic of more than 1,000 years ago. That said, it is not devoid of the vowel-markings, by any means - they're included where beneficial for the clarity, i.e. they're frequent and there are also numerous footnotes from the author clarifying or commenting on sentences of the text. Armed with the bilingual text, the translator's commentary, a decent knowledge of Arabic, and a reference grammar and dictionary (personally, I go with Karen Ryding's grammar and the Hans Wehr, respectively, FWIW), it can be a good source for picking up historical Arabic as opposed to modern or dialectal Arabic. The book itself is quite aesthetically pleasing to look at - where the Loeb Library's Greek and Latin texts are in green and crimson, the Clay Sanskrit's in light blue, and the Murty's in a purplish-red, the LAL's are published in a deep, dark blue. These all probably seem to be minor points, but I love a well-made book. My only complaint with the physical form is that the book's jacket seems to be a bit too fond of taking on and showing off finger-prints. It is, however, sturdy and well-bound, and I have no issues with the printing on any of the pages of any of my three volumes from the LAL. On to the actual book itself, it is split between two closely-related "sub-books" from al-Sirafi, and one book of ibn Fadlan unrelated to the former two. The translator provides an introduction to each of these two travel-books, putting them into their historical context and providing insight into the possible history and historiography of the two, in each case relatively murky (e.g., the first book of al-Sirafi's, begins abruptly, and ibn Fadlan's book ends just as abruptly). It provides a direct window into a bygone world both incredibly familiar and incredibly unfamiliar, into what the early centuries of the Islamic empires were like for those who made their living off the vast international trade-networks enabled by the meteoric rise and expansion of Islamic empire across much of the known world at the time. One is at times left to wonder the veracity of the accounts, especially during al-Sirafi's two "sub-books" (NB that al-Sirafi is the older of the two authors being translated here) and their periodically fantastical recounting of details that seem to be either absurd exaggerations or misunderstandings or confusions of actual facts. However, one of the things that I find so entertaining is how difficult it is to determine this as the history being discussed is quite remote in its distance from the modern day - in terms perhaps

more familiar to Western audiences, these accounts are contemporaneous with the time of Charlemagne and the later Viking Invasions of Britain, i.e. the "Dark Ages" of Europe. It is also curious, however, how some seemingly minor details can be confirmed by virtue of still being true today - mention is made of what are likely the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal, which from their description here likely sat alongside the major trade-routes from China to Mesopotamia. Accounts of cannibalism among the natives of these islands date back centuries, and their languages are mentioned in Sirafi's accounts as being unlike any other known (even today, this is largely true, especially in the case of the Sentinel Islanders who remain one of the few peoples in the world totally removed from modernity). Ibn Fadlan's is the more personalized account of the two, but it is also unfortunately one I have not had time to fully finish. It too has its own mysteries and murky aspects to it, but it is also in many ways far more specific and more trustworthy of the two accounts, albeit also of much more limited scope. Thus, I cannot comment much on Ibn Fadlan's accounts of the Volga River, beyond that what portions I have read were every bit as fascinating as al-Sirafi's accounts of India and China. Altogether, this is a translation of two (or three, if you count the two "sub-books" of al-Sirafi as separate) striking insights into a murky, bygone age that I feel has reached the point of distance from our present day as to no longer be so readily understandable or relatable, and the production of such texts as these do a great deal to give us insight into our shared global history, by effectively "replacing the bulbs" in the very old but still potentially very bright lights of writers who had zero interest in spinning tall-tales and fables, but were instead intending to produce practical guides that could be made use of by the traders and travelers of the newly-emerging Islamic world and its outskirts.

[Download to continue reading...](#)

Two Arabic Travel Books: Accounts of China and India and Mission to the Volga (Library of Arabic Literature) Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy: Moroccan Arabic Dialect, Learn Arabic, Speak Arabic, Arabic Language Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy: Iraqi Dialect, Iraqi Arabic, Gulf Arabic, English Arabic, Arabic English, Iraq Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy - LEVANTINE ARABIC BOXSET 1-3: Lebanese Arabic, Palestinian Arabic, Jordanian Arabic Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy: Syrian Dialect, Colloquial Arabic, Syrian Arabic, Mediterranean Arabic, Arabic Dictionary Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy: Syrian Arabic, english arabic dictionary, levantine arabic, colloquial arabic dialect Learn Arabic: 300+ Essential Words In Arabic- Learn Words Spoken In Everyday Arabic (Speak Arabic, Arab, Fluent, Arabic Language): Forget pointless phrases, Improve your vocabulary China: China Travel Guide: 101 Coolest Things to Do in China (Shanghai Travel Guide, Beijing Travel Guide, Backpacking China, Budget Travel China, Chinese

History) Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy: Palestinian Arabic; the Arabic Dialect of Palestine and Israel (Arabic Edition) Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy: Jordanian Dialect, Jordanian Arabic, Levantine arabic colloquial, Western Arabic China Travel Guide: Best of Beijing - Your #1 Itinerary Planner for What to See, Do, and Eat in Beijing, China: a China Travel Guide on Beijing, Beijing ... (Wanderlust Pocket Guides - China Book 2) International Travel Maps China, Scale 1:3,800,000: Changchun, Beijing, Xian, Wuhan, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Taipei, Yellow Sea, East China Sea, South China Sea, Seoul, Delhi, Calcutta, Hanoi: Itmb China 2008 Inner Asia: A Collection of Travel Stories from the Indian Subcontinent (India, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka) - 25 India Travel Stories / India Travelogue China Travel Guide: Best of Shanghai - Your #1 Itinerary Planner for What to See, Do, and Eat in Shanghai, China: a China Travel Guide on Shanghai, Shanghai Travel Guide, Shanghai Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy: The Most Advanced Revolutionary Technique to Learn Lebanese Arabic Dialect! A Levantine Colloquial ... and Easy - Lebanese Dialect) (Arabic Edition) Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy: Emirati Dialect, Gulf Arabic of Dubai, Abu Dhabi, UAE Arabic, and the United Arab Emirates Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy: Algerian Dialect, Spoken Arabic, Learn Arabic, Darja Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy: Algerian Arabic Dialect, Darja, Darija, Maghreb, Algeria, Colloquial Arabic Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy: Egyptian Dialect, Spoken Egyptian Arabic, Colloquial Arabic of Egypt Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy: Jordanian Dialect, Jordanian Arabic, Levantine arabic colloquial

[Contact Us](#)

[DMCA](#)

[Privacy](#)

[FAQ & Help](#)