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The Travels of Ibn Battuta

Ibn Battuta · *1355* · *Samuel Lee (1829), from abridged Arabic manuscripts*

Praise be ascribed to God the lord of worlds, and the blessing of God be upon our Lord Mohammed, and upon all his posterity and companions. Samuel Lee's 1829 English, from abridged Arabic manuscripts (Oriental Translation Committee), via the Internet Archive, is not the complete Riḥla. The file's OCR is often broken; quote only clean sentences. For grades 9–12. Teach with respect. Quote the traveler, not only Lee's notes or the abridger's frame.

THE CENTRAL QUESTION

How should a school read this file as what it is—Samuel Lee's 1829 English, from abridged Arabic manuscripts, not the complete Riḥla, with often-broken OCR—beginning with a blessing, and quoting only clean sentences of the traveler?

"Praise be ascribed to God the lord of worlds"

Opening blessing

Samuel Lee's 1829 translation, made from abridged Arabic manuscripts for the Oriental Translation Committee, is the hosted English, via the Internet Archive. It is not the complete Riḥla. Lee and the surrounding notes discuss the abridgment (including Ibn Fathallah El Bailuni / El Beylouny). The OCR is often broken; quote only clean sentences, and do not mend broken place-names. The book opens with praise: Praise be ascribed to God the lord of worlds, and the blessing of God be upon our Lord Mohammed, and upon all his posterity and companions. Later, a clean sentence of seeing: a height in the air, smoke by day and fire by night, and a report of a learned man of the country. Teach that honesty, for grades 9–12, with respect. Quote the traveler, not only Lee's notes. One map cannot teach even this abridgment entire.

KEY CHARACTERS

Ibn Battuta
The traveler whose abridged journeys this file holds, in Lee's 1829 English

Samuel Lee
The translator, working from abridged Arabic manuscripts in 1829; not the author of the journeys

The abridger named in the opening frame
Discussed in Lee's notes; not to be confused with Ibn Battuta himself

HOW TO BEGIN THIS ABRIDGED TRAVEL

> *"Praise be ascribed to God the lord of worlds"*
> Opening blessing

> *"It is very high in the air, and during the daytime smoke is seen arising out of it, and in the night fire. One"*
> A clean sentence of seeing

Grades 9–12
Read the full text free at classicslaunch.org.

01

Praise Be Ascribed to God

OPENING BLESSING

Praise be ascribed to God the lord of worlds. The abridged travels open with praise, before the itinerary.

- Keep this clean clause. The file may have a space before the next semicolon; stop before broken punctuation if site and EPUB disagree.
- 9–12.
- Lee, 1829.
- Teach with respect.

> *"Praise be ascribed to God the lord of worlds"*
> Opening blessing

02

A Blessing on the Prophet

OPENING BLESSING

And the blessing of God be upon our Lord Mohammed, and upon all his posterity and companions. The opening is already a prayer, as well as a book of travels.

- Keep Lee's wording.
- 9–12. Teach with respect.
- Quote this English, not a later translation.
- The complete Riḥla is not this file.

> *"the blessing of God be upon our Lord Mohammed, and upon all his posterity and companions. But to"*
> Opening blessing

03

Smoke by Day, and Fire by Night

A LATER, CLEAN SENTENCE OF SEEING

It is very high in the air, and during the daytime smoke is seen arising out of it, and in the night fire. Use only a clean sentence; many nearby place-names in this file are broken by OCR.

- Keep this clean seeing.
- 9–12.
- Do not mend nearby broken names.
- Quote the traveler.

> *"It is very high in the air, and during the daytime smoke is seen arising out of it, and in the night fire. One"*
> A later, clean sentence of seeing

04

A Learned Man of the Country Told Me

A LATER, CLEAN REPORT

One of the learned men of the country told me, that he saw an animal like a quail of a leaden colour fly out of the middle of this fire and again return to it. A report, told as report.

- Keep "told me" and "leaden colour," as printed.
- 9–12.
- A clean sentence in a file that is often broken.
- Do not treat a report as a proof you have added.

> *"One of the learned men of the country told me, that he saw an animal like a quail of a leaden colour fly out of the middle of this fire and again return to it. This he"*
> A later, clean report

05

Lee, 1829, an Abridgment, Often Broken OCR

THE EDITION

The Travels of Ibn Batuta, trans. Samuel Lee from the abridged Arabic manuscripts (London: Oriental Translation Committee, 1829), via the Internet Archive. Not the complete Riḥla. OCR is often broken; quote only clean sentences; do not mend. For grades 9–12. Teach with respect. Quote the traveler, not only Lee's notes or the abridger's frame. One map cannot teach even this abridgment entire.

- Name Lee, 1829, and abridgment.
- Do not call this the complete travels.
- Quote only clean English.
- A blessing first, then a careful itinerary.

> *"Praise be ascribed to God the lord of worlds"*
> Opening blessing

Praise before the journey | An abridged travel, honestly limited | Clean sentences only, in a broken file | Smoke by day, fire by night | A report, told as a report

What to watch for as you read

GRADES 9–12

1. This is Samuel Lee, 1829, from abridged Arabic manuscripts—not the complete Riḥla. Name the limit.
2. The Internet Archive OCR is often broken. Quote only clean sentences; do not mend place-names.
3. The book opens with praise to God, and a blessing on Mohammed, his posterity, and his companions. Teach with respect.
4. For grades 9–12. Quote the traveler, not only Lee's notes. One map cannot teach even this abridgment entire.

Quotations are verbatim from the Samuel Lee (1829), from abridged Arabic manuscripts, The Travels of Ibn Batuta, trans. Samuel Lee from the abridged Arabic manuscripts (London: Oriental Translation Committee, 1829), via the Internet Archive (b28406084), the public-domain text hosted at classicslaunch.org/works/ibn-battuta-travels/. Citations give book and chapter (or canto and line) so every line can be checked.