

# Download Ibn Battuta In Black Africa

Abu Abdalla ibn Battuta (1304-1354) was one of the greatest travelers of pre-modern times. He traveled to Black Africa twice. He reported about the wealthy, multi-cultural trading centers of the African East coast, such as Mombasa and Kilwa, and the warm hospitality he experienced in Mogadishu.

Ibn Battuta in Black Africa. by Abu Abdalla ibn Battuta. THE LITERARY WORK. A travel narrative set in East Africa from 1329 to 1331 and in West Africa from 1352 to 1354; part of a larger work written in Arabic (as Rihla) in 1355, republished as Voyages d'ibn Batoutah in 1893-95, excerpted and translated into English in 1975.

Abu Abdallah ibn Battuta was a North African intellectual who recorded his vast number of travels throughout Bilad-al-Islam (the Islamic world) during the 14th century.

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Ibn Battuta's description is a unique document of the high culture, pride, and independence of Black African states in the fourteenth century. This book is one of the most important documents about Black Africa written by a non-European medieval historian.

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Said Hamdun and Noël King have translated those portions of the Rihla that describe Ibn Battuta's travels to East Africa in 1329 or 1331 and his more extended sojourn in West Africa between 1352 and 1354.

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Ibn Battuta first sailed to Malacca on the Malay Peninsula which he called "Mul Jawi". He met the ruler of Malacca and stayed as a guest for three days. Ibn Battuta then sailed to a state called Kaylukari in the land of Tawalisi, where he met Urduja, a local princess.

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