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Clemency Montelle* (lemency.Montelle@canterbury.ac.nz). *Translating the Elements into Sanskrit: Jagannātha's Rekhaganita.*

Beginning in the eighteenth century, European mathematical ideas increasingly came under scrutiny in India. This was largely due to the efforts of Jayasimha, noted ruler of Jaipur (ruled 1700-1743), who initiated an ambitious and broad program of astronomical reform. As part of this movement, he commissioned a young scholar, Jagannātha, to translate Euclid's Elements into Sanskrit. The resulting work, the Rekah-ganita, was completed shortly before 1727 and was based on an Arabic recension by Nasir al-Din al-Tūsī. We will explore the effects of this transcultural trajectory on the content and presentation of Jagannātha's work and the subtle and distinct differences it has with Euclid's original. More broadly, this comparison will allow us to highlight how Jagannātha overcame some of the technical, linguistic, practical, and philosophical challenges of translating a canonical mathematical work from one culture of inquiry to another. (Received September 22, 2011)