



CHILDHOOD

Lubna was born in 927 AD in Madinat al-Zahra, a City of Cordoba--present day Spain which was under the rule of the Abd Al Rahman III, the First Caliph of Al Andalus. She was born as Saqaliba-- a term used for the East slave who came to al-Andalus.



Slavery to freedom

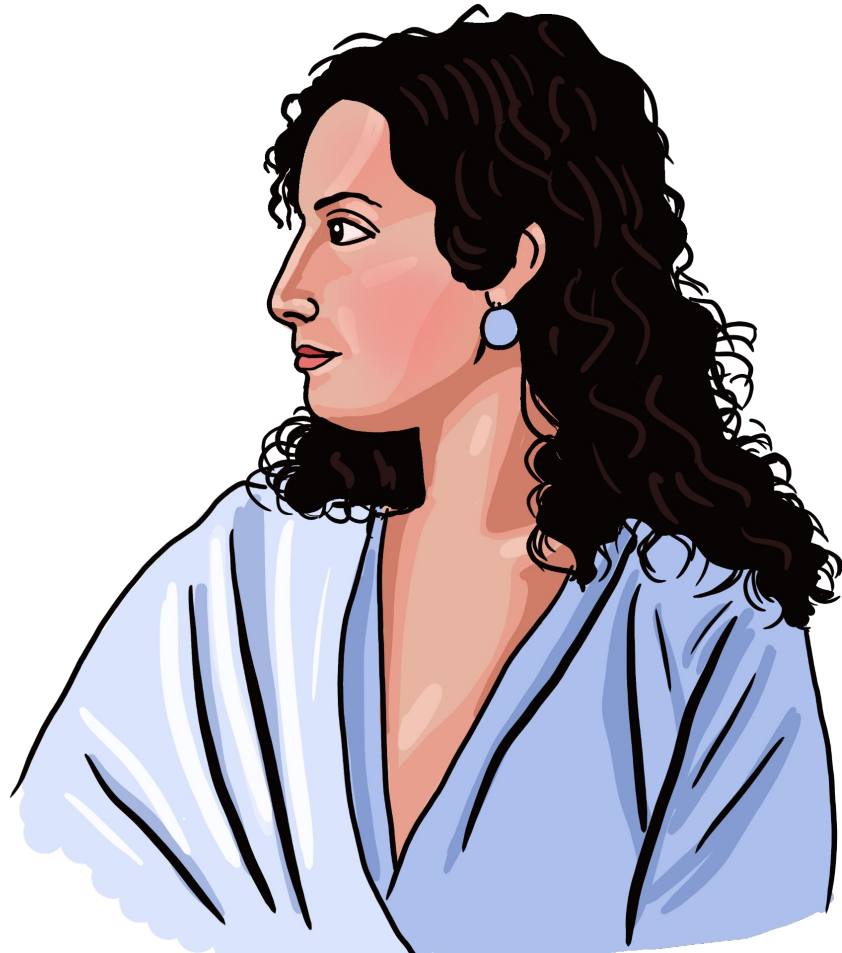
She was born as a Saqaliba-- a term used for Slavs who were enslaved in Cordoba, the biggest city in 10th century Europe. At an early age, Lubna developed an enthusiasm for education—especially for mathematics. She received education at the Andalusian royal court. Caliph Abd Al Rahman died in 961 AD and his son Al-Hakam II took over the reign. He was a book lover. Al-Hakam freed over 100 people from enslavement, and one of them was Lubna. In addition, he gave her a job as a copyist in the famous Library of Cordoba.



MUSLIM WOMEN MATHEMATICIAN

EDUCATION

Lubna broke the social barriers using education. She received education at the Andalusian royal court. According to the famous Andalusī scholar Ibn Bashkuwāl: “ Her knowledge of mathematics was immense”.



Diversity

Lubana worked with Jewish scholar and patron Hasdai Shaprut to found the influential Madinat al-Zahra Library in Cordoba, which has over 400,000 books, and specializes in books on Astronomy and Mathematics.

Muslim Women Mathematician



CAREER

Lubna was in charge of the Library of Cordoba, where she transcribed, translated, and annotated many texts, including the manuscripts of Archimedes and Euclid.



LEGACY

A street in Cordoba was named after her in 2019, *Avenida Escriba Lubna*, commemorating her work as a copyist.

