Aristotle’s three major biological treatises were translated into Arabic in the ninth century as one continuous text called Kitāb al-Hayawān (living beings). This was during al-Jāḥiẓ’s (776-868) lifetime and it became one of the principal sources of his own Kitāb al-Hayawān. Although the two books share the same title, the Jāḥiẓ book is a very different kind of work. Al-Jāḥiẓ quotes Aristotle extensively; however, he does so in a strictly controlled way, to serve his own purposes rather than those of Aristotle.