

<p>Ibn Sīnā, <i>Canon of Medicine</i></p> <p>Chapter 1: Universal Statement</p> <p>Definition: “Pulse is a movement composed of expansion and contraction of the receptacles of the spirit in order to regulate the spirit with fresh air.”</p>	<p>Fakhr al-Dīn, <i>Commentary on the Universal Principles</i></p> <p>(Broken down into various lemmas)</p> <p>Lemma on Definition (5 investigations):</p> <p>F1: On explaining (<i>tafsīr</i>) this definition</p> <p>F2: On an objection (<i>shakk</i>) that can be raised against the soundness of this definition based on the rules of logic</p> <p>F3: On explaining the classes (<i>marātib</i>) of the aforementioned simple components</p> <p>F4: People’s teachings (<i>madhāhib</i>) on this movement</p> <p>F5: On the particulars (<i>kayfiyya</i>) of expansion and contraction</p>	<p>Ibn al-Nafīs, <i>Commentary on the Canon</i></p> <p>(Broken down into 23 investigations)</p> <p>N1: Definition of pulse (covers F1–F3)</p> <p>N2: On mentioning the teachings of the scholars on the particulars of the pulse motion, its motive cause and mentioning their proofs (covers F4–F5)</p> <p>N3: On mentioning the objections (<i>shukūk</i>) that may be raised against our teaching, while resolving and refuting them</p> <p>N4: On mentioning what necessarily follows according to the true view of pulse</p> <p>N5: On the particular placement of the arteries among the members</p>
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**Table 1:** Comparing the structures of the commentaries of Fakhr al-Dīn and Ibn al-Nafīs on the first lemma of the first chapter of the statement on pulse from the first book of the *Canon* (Ibn Sīnā, *al-Qānūn*, 168; Fakhr al-Dīn, *Sharḥ Kulliyāt*, fols. 156b–160b; and Ibn al-Nafīs, *Sharḥ al-Qānūn*, MS Or. 51, fols. 104a–107b).