



'ABBĀSĪ GOJARĀTĪ

'ABBĀSĪ GOJARĀTĪ, 'ABD-AL-LAṬĪF B. 'ABDALLĀH KABĪR (d. 1048/1638), Indian literary figure. He was first attached to the retinue of Laškar Khan Mašhadī in Kabul and then to the court of Shah Jahān (1628-58), where he exercised the functions of *dīvān-e tan* and was given the title 'Aqīda Khan. He added a preface and supplement to the *Botkāna* (q.v.) of Moḥammad Šūfī Māzandarānī, as well as a collection of biographical notices of poets entitled *Ḳolāša-ye aḥvāl-e šo'arā'* (1021/1612-13). Apart from his function as court chronicler, his literary activity was devoted to his work as an editor of, and commentator on, two of the literary classics of Persian poetry, Sanā'ī's *Ḥadīqa* and Rūmī's *Maṭnavī*. His edition of the *Maṭnavī* (called *Noska-ye nāseka-ye maṭnavīyāt-e saqīma*, 1032/1622-23) consists of six *daftar*, each of which is introduced by a separate preface. Together, these six prefaces comprise the *Mer'āt al-maṭnavī*, which has a preface of its own. In this preface he explains the care he took in comparing manuscripts found in Herat, Kabul, and India. His commentary on the *Maṭnavī* is called *Laṭā'ef al-ma'navī men ḥaqā'eq al-maṭnavī* (Lucknow, 1282/1866; Cawnpore, 1876). In his preface to *Laṭā'ef al-logāt* (a dictionary of the *Maṭnavī*), 'Abd-al-Laṭīf explains that he had worked twelve years collecting all the lexicographical information which would be useful for reading Rūmī. He consulted forty-four dictionaries, the most important of which he cited. He also took note of words found in editions other than his own (Lucknow, 1294/1877; Cawnpore, 1905; Tehran, 1319 Š./1940). In 1040/1630-31 he revised the text of Sanā'ī's *Ḥadīqa*, calling it *Laṭā'ef al-ḥadā'eq men nafā'es al-daqa'eq* and added a preface, *Mer'āt al-ḥadā'eq* (Lucknow, 1877). He finished his commentary on the *Ḥadīqa* in 1042 but in



1044 resumed work on it. In this commentary ‘Abd-al-Laṭīf compares Sanā’ī and Rūmī; he concludes that Rūmī did not plagiarize from Sanā’ī but rather developed the themes which his predecessor had treated in a condensed form.

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