



‘ABD-AL-RAZZĀQ B. AḤMAD B. ḤASAN MEYMANDI

‘ABD-AL-RAZZĀQ b. AḤMAD b. ḤASAN MEYMANDI, vizier to the Ghaznavid sultans Mawdud b. Mas‘ud and ‘Abd-al-Rašid b. Maḥmud, remaining in official service under the latter’s successor Farroḳzād b. Mas‘ud.

He was the son of the celebrated vizier of Sultan Maḥmud of Ghazna (see [Aḥmad b. Ḥasan Maymandi](#)). His birth date is unknown but he may have been closely associated with his father in official duties, since he was imprisoned at Nandana or Nardin in the Panjaab with Aḥmad b. Ḥasan when the latter fell from power in 416/1025, and only released with him on the accession of sultan Mas‘ud b. Maḥmud in 421/1030 (Beyhaqi, ed. Fayyāz, p. 182; Bosworth, p. 35). He was apparently close to the new sultan, and was in his entourage at the disaster of [Dandānqān](#) in 431/1040 (Bayhaqi, ed. Fayyāz, pp. 835, 839). When Mawdud b. Mas‘ud acceded to the throne, he first appointed as his vizier the veteran of his father’s reign, [Aḥmad b. ‘Abd-al-Ṣamad](#), but the latter fell from grace and in 434/1043 Mawdud appointed ‘Abd-al-Razzāq in his stead and served for the rest of the reign (Kermāni, p. 4; ‘Aqili, pp. 193-94; Bosworth, pp. 34-35). Just before sultan Mawdud’s death, ‘Abd-al-Razzāq was sent to Sistan with an army to combat the Oghuz or Gozz invading there, and in the confused and ill-documented period that then ensued at Ghazna, ‘Abd-al-Razzāq acted promptly and saved the sultanate from sliding into anarchy by bringing out from the fortress of Mandiš in Gur ‘Abd-al-Rašid b. Maḥmud, whom Mawdud had incarcerated there as a potential rival to his power, and in



ca. 441/1050 set him up as sultan (Ebn al-Aṭir (Beirut), IX, pp. 508-09; Bosworth, pp. 39-40, 141).

During 'Abd-al-Rašid's reign, 'Abd-al-Razzāq served as vizier, but the new reign soon ended in violence with the usurpation of the slave commander Ṭoḡrīl Bozan (see Bosworth, pp. 41-47). When the situation became stabilized under sultan Farroḡzād, probably in 443/1052, 'Abd-al-Razzāq seems to have continued in official service, though not necessarily as vizier (*idem*, p. 48). Bayhaqi records that a colleague of his, one Sa'id Ṣarrāf, was a boon-companion of 'Abd-al-Razzāq and in the latter's service at Multan in 450/1058 (Bayhaqi, ed. Fayyāz, p. 71). This seems to be the last recorded mention of 'Abd-al-Razzāq himself, but the mention of a nephew of his, Maṣṣur b. Sa'id b. Aḥmad b. Ḥasan Meymandi, as *'arez* or head of the Army Department during the reign of the next sultan, Ebrāhim b. Mas'ud, shows that the family continued its traditions of service for the Ghaznavids (Bosworth, p. 73).

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