



ABĪVARDĪ, ḤOSĀM-AL-DĪN

ABĪVARDĪ, ABŪ MOḤAMMAD ḤOSĀM-AL-DĪN ḤASAN B. 'ALĪ B. ḤASAN, much traveled Shafe'ite jurisconsult, mathematician and logician, born 761/1360, died 816/1413.

Ḥosām-al-dīn was born and reared in Abīvard in Khorasan, where his grandfather had come to settle from Saraḡs. Both Ḥosām-al-dīn and his father had reputations as eloquent preachers and were nicknamed al-Ḳaṭībī. His father forbade him to study rational sciences, but later relented, and Ḥosām-al-dīn became a disciple of Sa'd-al-dīn Mas'ūd b. 'Omar al-Taftāzānī (q.v., b. 722/1322), the celebrated authority on rhetoric, logic, metaphysics, theology, and law. Ḥosām-al-dīn is one of only two disciples of Taftāzānī mentioned by Ḳvānsārī (*Rawżāt al-ġannāt*, Tehran, 1947, p. 309).

When he was about twenty-two, in 783/1381-82, he traveled to Baghdad, where he studied Islamic law and went on pilgrimage. In 793/1391 he again headed for the holy cities but was unable to complete the journey and stayed in Baghdad to study with certain scholars. He returned to Khorasan in 797/1394-95 and then journeyed to Qazvīn to study, spending time also with Shaikh al-Nūr al-Šālakānī, a Sufi who is known for *kašf* (unveiling). He studied mathematics and astronomy in Isfahan, and, according to Saḡāvī, also traveled to Bokhara, Samarḡand, and Turkestan, and other places. (He may have visited Taftāzānī, who was in Samarḡand about 781-812/1379-1409 and died there.) In 814/1411-12, after a pilgrimage, he journeyed south to Zabīd in the Yemen, where the Rasulid Sultan al-Nāṣer received him well and entrusted to him several schools in Ta'ezz. (Zabīd had a long tradition as a center of



Shafē'ite tradition which has cared for the needs of the Sunni communities continuing among the Zaidis of the Yemen; see *EI*¹ s.v. "Zabīd.") The newly appointed shaikh had scarcely reached his post in Ta'ezz, however, in Jomādā II, 816/1413, when he fell ill and died in a matter of days.

Abīvardī wrote a commentary on the commentary by Qoṭb-al-dīn Rāzī (d. 766/1364; Brockelmann, *GAL* II, p. 209, S. II, p. 293) on Ormavī's *Maṭāle' al-anwār fi'l-manteq* (*GAL* I, p. 467; S. I, p. 848), a treatise on logic as the title indicates. He was also author of a work entitled *Rabī' al-ĵenān fi'l-ma'ānī wa'l-bayān* and other works unnamed.

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