



ABU ṬĀLEB TABRIZI

ABŪ ṬĀLEB TABRĪZĪ (pen name ṬĀLEB), poet and physician, d. 1015/1606-07. Born into a noble family of Tabrīz (which was taken by the Ottomans in 993/1585), Abū Ṭāleb studied medicine and literature in Tabrīz and in Qazvīn, where he established his practice (*Tarbīat*, *Dānešmandān*, p. 243). He was a skilled writer of *ġazals*, and he held literary soirees with his fellow poets (*ibid.*). He returned to Tabrīz in the troubled period following the death of the Safavid king Ṭahmāsp I (984/1576) and found a patron in the local governor, Ja'far Pāšā (Šams-al-dīn Sāmī, *Qāmūs al-a'lām*, Istanbul, 1308-16/1890-99, III, p. 1819). He traveled further into Ottoman territory after hearing of the literary inclinations of the sultan Morād III (see *ibid.*, VI, p. 4254) and may have made anti-Safavid statements. In any case he was denounced after he returned to Tabrīz and the Safavids reoccupied the city in 1012/1603 (on this event, see Eskandar Beg, tr. Savory, pp. 829-30), and was executed by order of Shah 'Abbās I (Moḥammad-Ṭāher Naṣrābādī, *Tadkera-ye šo'arā'*, ed. W. Dastgerdī, Tehran, 1317 Š./1938, pp. 68-69). No *dīvān* of Abū Ṭāleb's poetry is known, but scattered verses are quoted in various *tadkeras* (e.g., *'Arafāt al-'āšeḡīn*, on which see Storey, I/2, pp. 810-11).



BIBLIOGRAPHY

Given in the text.