



ABZARĪ, Ḳ̲VĀJA 'AMĪD-AL-DĪN

ABZARĪ, Ḳ̲VĀJA 'AMĪD-AL-DĪN AS'AD B. NAṢR B. JAḤŠĪĀR B. . . . FARROḲĀN ANṢĀRĪ FĀLĪ, poet and the vizier of the Salghurid Atabeg of Fārs Sa'd b. Zangī (594-623/1197-1226). Ebn Fowatī calls him 'Amīd-al-molk Abū Ġānem Abu'l-Moẓaffar (Qazvīnī's note to *Šadd al-ezār*, p. 521). He was probably a native of Abzar/Afzar in Fārs, south of Shiraz. Fasā'ī cites the vizier's *nesba* as Afzarī (I, p. 32; II, pp. 179, 332). C. Huart, however, interpreted the name as "Abrazī" and thus made him a native of the canton of Abarj (formerly Abraz), north of Shiraz (see bibliog.). While on a mission to the Ḳ̲vārazmšāh 'Alā'-al-dīn Moḥammad about 606/1209-10, Abzarī greatly impressed the king, who vainly sought to retain him as vizier. After Atabeg Sa'd died, his successor Abū Bakr accused Abzarī of spying for the Ḳ̲vārazmšāhs and imprisoned him with his son in the Oṣkonvān fort near Eṣṭaḳr, where he died in Jomādā I-II, 624/April-June, 1227. Abzarī's intellectual scope and his poetry in both Persian and Arabic earned him contemporary praise—e.g., from Faḳr-al-dīn Rāzī, who had scholarly correspondence with him (*Šadd al-ezār*, p. 215), the poets Rafī'-al-dīn Lonbānī Eṣfahānī and Kamāl-al-dīn Esmā'īl.

Before his death he vaunted his virtues and deplored his destiny in a poem of 111 lines, *al-Qaṣīdat al-Oṣkonwānīya*, whose rhetorical subtleties have been extolled in later commentaries. It was dictated to his son Tāj-al-dīn Moḥammad who later dictated it to Imam Ṣafī-al-dīn Mas'ūd Sīrāfī, a cousin of 'Amīd-al-dīn. The latter arranged the lines and his son, Qoṭb-al-dīn Moḥammad Sīrāfī, added a commentary which made the poem famous. There exists also a poem by Abzarī written in Persian, in which he pleaded his case to the nobles



of Abū Bakr's court (*Šadd al-ezār*, pp. 523-26). Abzarī is credited with the foundation of a celebrated school, in Šīrāz near the Gate of Eṣṭakr, which was named after him.

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