



AHARĪ

AHARĪ, ABŪ BAKR QOTĪBĪ (8th/14th cent.), author of *Tārīk-e Šāh Oways*, dedicated to the Jalayerid ruler Oways (757-76/1356-74). As may be deduced from both his work and his *nesba*, Aharī was from the town of Ahar in Azarbaijan and spent a good part of his life in that region. His work begins with the creation, dividing events into those before and after the advent of Islam. The first section relates the history of the Pishdadids, Kayanids, Arsacids, and Sasanians; the second describes the first four caliphs, the Omayyads, the 'Abbasids, and the Mongols. Much of the information about the last group up until 703/1304 is taken from Rašīd-al-dīn's *Tārīk-e mobārak-e Ġāzānī*; accounts of events up to 717/1317 come from Kāšānī's *Tārīk-e Oljāytū*. The chief value of Aharī's work lies in its first and second hand accounts of events in Azarbaijan related to Shaikh Ḥasan and Shaikh Oways and in information about events in the Dašt-e Qıpčaq, to which other historians did not attribute much importance. Almost nothing is said about the contemporary Muzaffarid and Kart dynasties.

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