



'ALĀ'-AL-DAWLA ǪU'L-QADAR

'ALĀ'-AL-DAWLA ǪU'L-QADAR, early 9th/15th century ruler of Maṛ'aš and Albestān in the kingdom of Little Armenia, east of the Taurus mountains. His daughter was married to the Āq Qoyunlū Sultan Morād, and he gave asylum to the latter when he was a fugitive from the Safavids in 909/1503. After the death of Sultan Alvand Āq Qoyunlū in 910/1504, the province of Dīār Bakr was occupied by the Āq Qoyunlū, Amir Beg II Mawşellū; 'Alā'-al-dawla at once began making incursions and seized possession of some forts. At the beginning of 913/May, 1507, Shah Esmā'īl led a force of 20,000 men against 'Alā'-al-dawla, who retreated to Albestān and subsequently to Mt. Dornā; but his army was defeated near Albestān. After the annexation of Dīār Bakr by the Safavids, 'Alā'-al-dawla carried on the struggle against them by sending a number of armies against the Safavid governor Moḥammad Khan Ostājlū, four of his sons being killed in a series of battles. Some years later, 'Alā'-al-dawla unwisely plundered stores gathered by the Ottomans for their campaign in Iran and butchered the guards. In 921/1515 the Ottomans dispatched a punitive expedition against him under Senān Pāšā; 'Alā'-al-dawla was killed near Maṛ'aš and his head sent to Sultan Selim, who subsequently presented it to the Mamluk Sultan Aşraf Qānşūḥ Ğawrī. Thus ended the rule of the Ǫu'l-Qadars (Turkish: Dulgadirs) in Albestān and Maṛ'aš.



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