



## 'ALĪ B. OWAYS

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'ALĪ B. OWAYS, Jalayerid prince usually known as Šāhzāda Shaikh 'Alī, one of the five sons of Oways I (r. 575-76/1356-74). In 776/1374 the dying Oways made his son Ḥosayn co-sovereign (on coins) and heir, condoned the murder of his eldest son, Ḥasan, and gave 'Alī Baghdad. Esmā'īl, son of Oways' minister, Zakarīyā', and governor of Baghdad, imprisoned 'Alī's atabeg and stayed in power until 780/1378-79, when 'Alī obtained Esmā'īl's assassination. Threatened by Sultan Ḥosayn (whose Baghdad coinage was interrupted in 781/1379-80), 'Alī's associates summoned Pīr-'Alī Bādak (*Tārīk-egozīda*, pp. 721, 722) or Bādīk (Ḥāfeẓ-e Abrū), a former Jalayerid commander; but they were driven away to his Šūštar stronghold by Ḥosayn and his general, 'Ādel, in the winter of 781/1379-80. 'Ādel attacked Šūštar late in 782/1381, but 'Alī survived by threatening submission to the Muzaffarid Shah Šojā' (r. 765-86/1364-84) and by renouncing Baghdad. In 784/1382 Aḥmad b. Oways murdered Ḥosayn and was then attacked by another brother (Bāyazīd) with 'Ādel, and by 'Alī and Pīr-'Alī. Aḥmad subverted 'Ādel's troops but lost Tabrīz to Pīr-'Alī. Later, Aḥmad and Qara Moḥammad Qara Qoyunlū defeated and killed Pīr-'Alī and 'Alī b. Oways.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Ḥāfeẓ-e Abrū, *Ḍayl-e Jāme' al-tawārīḳ-e Rašīdī*, ed.

Ḳ. Bayānī, Tehran, 1350 Š./ 1971, pp. 245, 257-62, 267-70.

This account is abridged and altered by *Ḥabīb al-sīar* (Tehran) III, pp. 242-47.

Zambaur's information is unreliable.

For Jalayerid coins, see A. Markov, *Katalog Dzhelairidskikh Monet*, St. Petersburg, 1897.