



AMĪRAK ṬŪSĪ

AMĪRAK ṬŪSĪ, 4th/10th century notable of the ‘Abd-al-Razzāqī family of Ṭūs, related to Abū Maṣṣūr Moḥammad b. ‘Abd-al-Razzāq (an earlier local leader [*kanārang*] and governor of Ṭūs) and ruler of the fortress of Kalāt and the district of Tārūd (?) in Khorasan. In the struggle between Abū ‘Alī Sīmḡūr and the Samanid ruler Nūḡ b. Maṣṣūr (r. 365-87/976-97), Amīrak supported Abū ‘Alī Sīmḡūr and took part in several of his battles against Sebūktigin and the latter’s son Maḡmūd. After Abū ‘Alī Sīmḡūr was taken captive in 386/996, Amīrak made peace with Maḡmūd and enlisted in the Ghaznavid army, but he was soon arrested as a Magian and a Bāṭenī; he was imprisoned at Gardīz with Abū ‘Alī Sīmḡūr and his comrades and executed with them in 389/999.

According to the *Tārīk-e Sīstān* (pp. 328-30), Amīrak Ṭūsī accompanied the force of Ṭāher b. ‘Alī sent by the Samanid Naṣr b. Aḡmad (r. 301-31/914-43) to fight Mākān b. Kākūya, but this is implausible, because Amīrak would then have been at least eighty years old at the time of the suppression of Abū ‘Alī Sīmḡūr’s revolt. Such aid to a Samanid ruler also seems inconsistent with Amīrak’s participation in an uprising against the Samanids. An Amīrak Ṭūsī is mentioned in the preface to several mss. of the *Šāh-nāma* as one of Ferdowsī’s patrons. According to M. T. Bahār (*Tārīk-e Sīstān*, p. 330, n. 7; *Sabk-šenāsī* I, 2nd ed., Tehran, 1337 Š./1958, p. 167) this is the same person who was put to death by Maḡmūd, but this opinion cannot be reconciled with what Ferdowsī says about him in the *Šāh-nāma* (Moscow, I, p. 23, vv. 162-77; the benefactor mentioned is probably Maṣṣūr, a younger son of Abū Maṣṣūr Moḥammad b. ‘Abd-al-Razzāq.



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