



ĀMOLI

ĀMOLI, ŠAMS-AL-DIN MOḤAMMAD B. MAḤMUD, Shi'ite scholar and author, died at Shiraz in 753/1352-53, when it was under the control of the Inju ruler Abu Eshāq Jamāl-al-Din (q.v.). He had taught in the Solṭāniya Madrasa during the reign of the Ilkhan Öljeitü (703-16/1304-16). He was the author of a commentary on the *kolliyāt* of Ibn Sinā's *Qānun*, and other such works. He is best known, however, for his encyclopedia, the *Nafā'es al-fonun fi 'arā'es al-'oyun*, which he dedicated to Jamāl-al-Din Abu Eshāq b. Maḥmud (Şafā, *Adabiyāt* III, p. 1275; Nafisi, *Naẓm o naṭr* I, p. 183). The *Nafā'es* consists of two parts with numerous subdivisions. The first part is concerned with the varieties of knowledge in the Islamic period, the second with that of the ancients. It is a wide-ranging work of considerable value because it illustrates the nature and quality of the learning available to a Persian scholar during the late Ilkhanid period. As well as its discussion of the sciences, the *Nafā'es* contains a brief universal history as far as the accession of Arpā Khan in 736/1335, the later portions of which are of some value to the historian. More important is the material to be found in the book on the details of later Ilkhanid administration, which provides a more useful complement to that in the *Sa'adat-nāma* of 'Alā Tabrizi.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

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