



BORŪJERDĪ, ḤOSAYN

BORŪJERDĪ, ḤOSAYN b. Moḥammad-Rezā Ḥosaynī, Shi'ite scholar of the Qajar period, noted chiefly for his works on *'elm al-rejāl*. His dates of birth and death are given varyingly in different sources: 1227-76/1812-59 (*al-Darī'a* XXIV, p. 99); 1238-77/1823-60 (Modarres, I, pp. 252-53); d. 1284/1867 (Qomī, p. 155). His father was a scholar of some standing, but his principal teachers—all of them outstanding scholars of the early nineteenth century—were Ḥājj Sayyed Moḥammad Šafi' Jābolqī in *oṣūl* and *rejāl*; Sayyed Ja'far Kašfi Dārābī in *ḥadīth* and *tafsīr*; and Shaikh Ja'far Najafī and Shaikh Ḥasan Najafī in *feqh*. Borūjerdī's main work was *Noḳbat al-maqāl fī 'elm al-rejāl*, a collection of chronograms, in 1313 distichs, on the deaths of famous transmitters of *ḥadīth* and other scholars. The fame of the work is attested by a commentary written on it (*Bahjat al-āmāl fī šarḥ noḳbat al-maqāl*) and by a widely read digest of its contents (*Zobdat al-maqāl*). Borūjerdī himself composed a supplement in prose to *Noḳbat al-maqāl* with the title *al-Mostaṭrafāt fī'l-nesab wa'l-konā wa'l-alqāb*; the two works were printed together (*al-Darī'a* XXI, p. 11). A voluminous commentary on *Sūrat al-Baqara* is also attributed to Borūjerdī, but it appears never to have been printed. His two sons, Sayyed 'Abd-al-Ḥosayn and Ḥājj Sayyed Nūr-al-Dīn, also pursued careers of religious learning, without ever attaining the fame of their father.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

al-Darī'a III, p. 159, XII, p. 124, XXI, p. 11, XXIII, p. 204, XXIV, p. 99.

Shaikh 'Abbās Qomī, *Fawā'ed-e rażawīya*, Tehran, 1327 Š./1958, p. 155.

Mīrzā Moḥammad-'Alī Modarres, *Rayḥānat al-adab*, 3rd ed., Tabrīz, n.d., I, pp. 252-53.

Search terms:

حسین بروجردی، borujerdi,hosein borujerdi,hossein borujerdi,hosayn