



# EQBĀL ĀDAR, ABU'L-ḤASAN KHAN QAZVĪNĪ

---

**EQBĀL ĀDAR (EQBĀL-AL-SOLTĀN), ABU'L-ḤASAN KHAN QAZVĪNĪ** (b. Alvand, near Qazvīn, ca. 1248/1869, d. Tabrīz, probably 1973), singer of Persian traditional music. After his father, Mollā Mūsā Zāre' Qazvīnī, a farmer and mullah, died, Abu'l-Ḥasan, then seven years old, moved to Qazvīn, where he lived until the age of twenty. He then moved to Tabrīz, where he studied traditional Persian music with Ḥājj Mollā Karīm Qazvīnī, one of the best singers of his time and highly esteemed at the court of Nāṣer-al-Dīn Shah (1264-1314/1848-96).

Eqbāl's talent and the beauty and power of his voice soon acquired such repute in Tabrīz that they attracted the attention of the crown prince, Moḥammad-'Alī Mīrzā; during the latter's brief reign (1324-27/1907-9) he was court singer in Tehran. After the shah's deposition in 1327/1909 Eqbāl returned to Tabrīz at the invitation of the constitutional leader Sattār Khan. Under Aḥmad Shah (1327-44/1909-25) Eqbāl served once again as court singer and received the title Eqbāl-al-Soltān. After the end of the Qajar dynasty in 1925 Eqbāl again returned to Tabrīz, where he worked for the Ministry of the interior. In 1943 he became mayor of Tabrīz, a post from which he retired in 1949. During the ephemeral rule of the pro-Soviet Autonomous Government of Azarbaijan (December 1945-December 1946; see Azarbaijan v) he refused to collaborate with the self-styled Azarbaijani national government.



Eqbāl was not only an eminent singer of traditional Persian music but also one of the most admired performers in *ta'zīya* (Shi'ite passion play) of his time; his highly personal style was affected to some extent by this background. His students included Rezāqoli Mīrzā Zelli, Sartīp Sayf, Ḥājj Shaykh 'Abd-al-Ḥosayn Tork, Ebrāhīm Būdarī, and Molūk Żarrābī.

Eqbāl's voice, accompanied on the *tār* by Darvīš Khan (q.v.) and on the *kamānča* by Bāqer Khan Rāmešgar, was first recorded and issued in Tbilisi in 1332/1914; he made about thirteen other records, on ten of which he was accompanied on *tār* by 'Alī-Akbar Šahnāzī, on one by 'Abd-al-Ḥosayn Šahnāzī, and on two by the *kamānča* of Hāykū Nūnīānīs.

The renowned Azarbaijan poet Moḥammad-Ḥosayn Šahrīār eulogized Eqbāl ĀḌar in a *ġazal*.

For a music sample, see [Eqbāl ĀḌar, Abu'l Ḥasan Khan Qazvīnī](#).

*Bibliography* (for cited works not given in detail, see "Short References"):

"Abu'l-Ḥasan Eqbāl ĀḌar (Eqbāl-e Solṭān)," *Majalla-ye mūzik-e Īrān* 1/12, 1332 Š./1953, p. 5.

'A.-R. Mīr 'Alī-Naqī, "Bozorgān-e mūsīqī-e Īrān. Abu'l-Ḥasan Eqbāl ĀḌar," *Eṭṭelā'āt*, 7 Mehr 1374 Š./29 September 1995, p. 9.

"Be yād-e Abu'l-Ḥasan Eqbāl ĀḌar Qazvīnī," *Majalla talāš*, no. 71, 1356 Š./1977, pp. 29-31.

E. Būdarī, *Ta'zīya dar Īrān wa do majles-e ān*, Tehran, 1357 Š./1978.

N. Fathī, *Wāreṭ-e Bārbad yā Eqbāl-al-Solṭān*, Tehran, 1338 Š./1959.

M. Jahānbaglū, "Pažūheš-ī dar makāteb-e āvāzī-e Īrān," in *Yād-nāma-ye Ostād Maḥmūd Karīmī*, Tehran, 1364 Š./1985, pp. 115-36.

R. Kāleqī, *Sargodašt-e mūsīqī-e Īrān* I, Tehran, 1333 Š./1954, pp. 351-53.

M.-T. Mas'ūdīya, *Mūsīqī-e madhabī-e Īrān* I: *Mūsīqī-e ta'zīa*, Tehran, 1367 Š./1988.



Ḥ. Naṣīrīfar, *Mardān-e mūsīqī-e sonnātī wa novīn-e Īrān* II, Tehran, 1371 Š./1992, pp. 143-47.

“Ostād Abu’l-Ḥasan Eqbāl Āḍar,” *Majalla-ye doḵtarān o pesarān* no. 988, 1356 Š./1977.

“Ostād Abu’l-Ḥasan Kān Eqbāl Āḍar Qazvīnī,” *Majalla-ye javānān-e rastākīz*, no. 108, 1356 Š./1977.

B. Pāzārgād, *Koronoloژی-e tāriḵ-e Īrān*, Tehran, 1345 Š./1967.

S. Sepantā, *Tāriḵ-e taḥawwol-e zabṭ-e mūsīqī dar Īrān*, Isfahan, 1366 Š./1987, pp. 219, 244.

Idem, *Čašmandāz-e mūsīqī-e Īrān*, Tehran, 1369 Š./1990, p. 212.