



ḤASAN B. 'ABD-AL-MO'MEN

ḤASAN B. 'ABD-AL-MO'MEN, ḤOSĀM-AL-DIN KŌ'I, scribe, poet and lexicographer from Azarbaijan of the 7th/13th century. Little is known about his life. References in some of his works indicate that he lived during the reigns of Yāvlāq Arslān (r. 679-90/1280-91) and his son, Amir Maḥmud (r. 692-?/1292-?), two of the Çobanoğulları rulers of Kastamonu (*Nozhat al-kottāb wa toḥfat al-aḥbāb*, fol. 33a; *Qawā'ed al-rasā'el wa farā'ed al-fazā'el*, ms. Süleymaniye (Esad Efendi), 3369, fol. 1b). As well as being known by the *nesba* KŌ'i (from Khoy, the city of his birth), he was sometimes called Moẓaffari, in allusion to his service with Moẓaffar-al-Din Yāvlāq Arslān, and he himself used the penname Ḥosāmi (Tarbiat, 1314 Š./1925, p. 111). The date of his death is not known.

The bulk of Ḥasan b. 'Abd-al-Mo'men's output belongs to the genre of *enšā'* (epistolary manuals), for use by Persian- and Turkish-speaking scribes. He composed the following works: (1) *Nozhat al-kottāb wa toḥfat al-aḥbāb* (ms. Süleymaniye [Fatih], 5406). Written for Yāvlāq Arslān, this work exemplifies four categories of texts suitable for citation in letters, with a hundred sample citations: Koranic verses, hadiths, sayings of the first four caliphs and other revered figures, verses of Arabic poetry with Persian translation (*Kašf al-zonun*: Dayl II, col. 1945; for mss., see Monzavi, II, cols. 2122-23). (2) *Qawā'ed al-rasā'el wa farā'ed al-fazā'el*. Written for Amir Maḥmud, this work discusses the forms of address to be used in letters sent to rulers (see Yınanç, 1948, pp. 96-99). (3) *Ġonyat al-ṭāleb wa monyat al-kāteb*, on the rules of epistolary composition, which KŌ'i wrote for his own son, Naşr-al-Din (ed. Erzi, 1963; see



also Yınanç, pp. 99-103). (4) *Rosum al-rasā'el wa nojum al-fazā'el*, which discusses the titles that should be used for various dignitaries and bureaucrats, their respective ranks and responsibilities, the salaries they receive, and the towns where they were appointed; in addition, it provides sample *farmāns* (formal decrees written on behalf of rulers, q.v.; ed. Erzi, together with work *Ġonyat al-ṭāleb*, no. 4 above). (5) *Naşib al-fetyān*, a versified Arabic-Persian vocabulary, modeled on Abu Naşr Farāhi's *Neşāb al-şebyān* (mss. Süleymaniye, Reşid Ef. 978; Lala Ismâil 644; Hasan Hüsnü 1102; Kayseri, Râşid Efendi, 11279; see DICTIONARIES II.). (6) *Toḥfa-ye Ḥosām*, a versified Persian-Turkish vocabulary (concerning the ms. in Mosul, see *Fehrest-e maḳtutāt-e Mawşel*, p. 115). (7) His *divān* of poetry (Ṭehrāni, IX/1, p. 236).

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