

Tabakâtü's-Şuarâ (İbnü'l-Mu'tez)

مع المكتبة العربية = ١٤٦-١٤٧

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⊕ Tabakâtü's-Şuarâ

- İbnü'l-Mu'tez -

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Me'â'l-me'kebeti'l-arabiyye 146.

1940

must be regarded as a marvel of scholarly research that the learned author succeeded in reading and interpreting all obsolete words and idioms with perfect certitude. Of very great help to students of old Urdu, the book may well be cited as an eloquent testimony to Dr. Abdul Haq's profound erudition.

*STUDIES IN SHĀHNĀMEH*, by Sir J. C. Coyajee (D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co.)

THIS is a collection of six essays written with the object "to contribute to the study of that body of Iranian and foreign legends and mythology which form the groundwork of the *Shāhnāmeḥ*." To achieve this, the learned author had to undertake a comprehensive study of comparative Mythology, which enabled him to show traces of the ancient Hittite motifs preserved in the Iranian epic, and, on the other hand, to indicate the extent to which the *Shāhnāmeḥ* has influenced legendary tales in Europe. This seems to open a new field of research and, from this point of view alone, Sir Coyajee's pioneer work should attract the attention of all lovers of Mythology.

In dealing with Firdausi's Theology, the author is inclined to assume that the poet's notions about Wisdom, Soul, etc., were borrowed directly from such Pahlavi books as *Mainog-i-Khirad*, *Dāstān-i-Dīnk* and *Dīnkārd*, but ignores the likelihood of Firdausi's having used the Persian translations of these works which are known to have existed in his time.

M.A.C.

*TABAQĀT AL-SHU'ARĀ' AL-MUH-DATHIN* of Ibn al-Mu'tazz reproduced in facsimile . . . . with introduction, notes and variants by A. Eghbal. Gibb Memorial, London 1939. 4 to 226 pp. Arabic text; 32 pp. Introduction and 56 pp. Notes and additions.

ABDALLAH son of the Caliph al-Mu'tazz was born in 247. An unsuccessful attempt was made on the 20th of Rabi' I 296 to make him caliph; he

was compelled to seek refuge with the celebrated jewel-dealer Ibn al-Jassās, was made prisoner and strangled on the 2nd of Rabi' II of the same year. Very little is known of his life before that eventful day. As a rich prince of the imperial house, he lived the life of a patron of learning, and himself was a productive author. Several of his works have come down to us and four had been published before the appearance of the present volume. A collection of his poems, a *Diwān* in two volumes, was published in a very inadequate edition in Alexandria in 1891 (Reprinted since in Bairut), apparently representing the text of his pupil Abū Bakr aṣ-Ṣūlī. This is practically confirmed by a similar *Diwān* which is incorporated by aṣ-Ṣūlī in his *Kitāb al-Aurāq* dealing with the poetry of the sons of the caliphs (Ash'ār Aulād al-khulafā' pp. 114-296). Most poems in these two collections are identical and errors in either collections can be corrected from the other. A smaller work *Fuṣūl at-Tamāthīl fi Tabāshīr as-Surūr* was published in 1344 (1925) after the Cairo manuscript. It deals with the poetry on wine, etc., with short prose excursions and is really a collection of poems, mostly by modern poets, including many specimens of his own composition. In *Monde Oriental* vol. XVIII pp. 56-121. Kratshkofski published a prose collection of aphorisms based upon the unique manuscript in the British Museum. This work, I feel sure, is identical with the "*Kitāb al-Fuṣūl*" mentioned in Brockelmann's *History of Arabic Literature* (Supplement I. 130) as No. 14. Extracts from this work are found in Ibn al-Jauzi's *Muntaẓam* (ed. Hyderabad VI. 84) and elsewhere which give the impression that the British Museum manuscript is not complete.

Of greater importance and of more lasting influence was his *Kitāb al-Badi'* which has appeared in the same series as the present work and edited by Kratshkofski also, as it is the first attempt of a literary classification of Arabic poetry. This work was composed in 274 when the author was 27 years of age and is the only one of his works of which we know the date of composition.

The library of the Escorial in Spain possesses a fine copy of an abridgement

Tabaka-tarīḥ-shu'arā' (AED)  
muhdathin  
(Ibn al-Mu'tazz)

TABAKATU 'S-SUERA (Ibn Mu'ez 'in)

ذخائر العرب

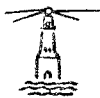
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# طبقات الشعراء لابن المعتز

تحقيق

عبدالسنا أحمد فراج

الطبعة الرابعة



دارالمعارف

آثار محمد بن سلام الجمحي

TABAKĀTUF  
SUARĀ ٣٢٨ - طبقات فحول الشعراء ( ذكره سزكين ) (١)

للجمحي : أبي عبد الله محمد بن سلام الجمحي ( ت ٢٣٢ هـ )  
( ابن سلفامين )

- منه نسخة في مكتبة عارف حكمت ، رقم ( ١٤١ / ٩٠٠ ) في ( ٧١ ) ورقة ، وهي نسخة حسنة مشكولة قديمة مكتوبة بخط مغربي (٢) .
- ومنه نسخة أخرى في معهد المخطوطات العربية ، رقم ( ٧٧٨ ) في ( ٦٩ ) ورقة عليها تملك سنة ٦٢٨ هـ مصورة عن تشستر بيتي ٣٠٠٢ (٣) .
- ومنه نسخة أخرى تاريخها ٣١٠ هـ ، نوه بها محمود محمد شاكر في كتابه : « برنامج طبقات فحول الشعراء ص ١٠ - ١١ » مطبعة المدني - القاهرة ١٩٨٠ (٤) .

(١) قال سزكين : ( وصل إلينا هذا الكتاب وحقق ، انظر : القسم الخاص بعلوم اللغة ) . انظر : تاريخ التراث العربي ٢ : ١ : ١٥١ .

وقد نظرت في القسم الخاص بعلوم اللغة في ترجمة ( محمد بن سلام الجمحي ) وغيرها فلم أر شيئاً حول مخطوطات هذا الكتاب انظر تاريخ التراث العربي ٨ : ١ : ١٤٨ وصنيع سزكين من مثل هذا القبيل كثير .

(٢) فهرس مخطوطات مكتبة عارف حكمت ص ٣٠٦ .

(٣) فهرس مخطوطات الأدب المصورة في معهد المخطوطات العربية ١ : ٢٤٩ .

(٤) أقدم المخطوطات العربية في مكتبات العالم ص ١٦٧ .

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sayfa 145

اعداد، حسين بن قاسم بن محمد النعمي، حمزة بن حسين بن قاسم المعيني  
استدراكات على تاريخ التراث العربي : قسم الشعر و فقه اللغة، الخرز السابع، ١٤٢٢  
ISAM DN: 90260 ,  
جدة، ص،