

Tūqtamish, d. 807/1405) had attacked Mā Warā' al-Nahr (Transoxania). His withdrawal allowed Shāh Manšūr to claim Shiraz before marching on Isfahan and challenging his brother's control of Yazd, but it proved only a temporary reprieve for the Muẓaffarids, as Tīmūr returned to the region in 795/1393 and defeated Shāh Manšūr before conquering Shiraz a second time and appointing his son Amīr Shaykh 'Umar (d. 796/1394) over Fārs (Manz, *Rise*, 72; Shāmī, 134-5). Tīmūr withdrew from Iran in the company of Shāh Yahyā and Shāh Shujā's brother, Sulṭān Aḥmad (d. 795/1393), who had been appointed over Kirmān. These remnants of the Muẓaffarid family were soon slaughtered by Tīmūr to prevent a revival of the dynasty in Iran.

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Muzāḥim al-'Uqaylī

Muzāḥim b. 'Amr (b. Murra) b. al-Ḥārith al-'Uqaylī (late-first/seventh to second/eighth century?) from the Banū 'Uqayl b. Ka'b was a Bedouin poet who lived in the territory of the Banū 'Uqayl, in southern Najd and the western part of the Yamāma. (His complete genealogy is given in *Kitāb al-aghānī*, 19:98.) This assumption concerning his life is based on a single story in *Kitāb al-aghānī* 19:104, in which the famous poets Jarīr (d. 113/731), al-Farazdaq (d. 114/732), and Dhū l-Rumma (d. 117/735) praise his poems unanimously. They call him "a lad of the Banū 'Uqayl" (*ghulām min Banī 'Uqayl*), making it clear that he was a younger contemporary of theirs. They are quoted as saying, probably based on evidence from Muzāḥim's poems, that he rode camels while living in the outback and composed

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