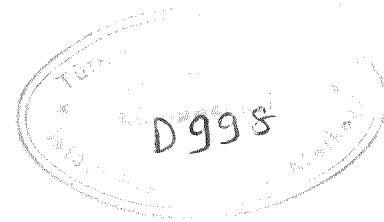


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L'ESCHATOLOGIE D'ABŪ AL-'ABBĀS AL-LAWKARĪ
(MORT APRÈS 503/1109):

LE *BAYĀN AL-ḤAQQ* ET LE
*SHARḤ-E QAṢĪDA-YE ASRĀR AL-ḤIKMA*¹

par

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Très peu de choses sont connues de la vie d'Abū al-'Abbās al-Lawkarī (mort après 503/1109)². Une chose est pourtant certaine: il appartient bien à la tradition

1. Des éléments de cette étude furent présentés à la conférence de la *Société internationale d'histoire des sciences et des philosophies arabes et islamiques* (SIHSPAI) qui s'est tenue à l'Instituto e museo della scienza et de l'Università di Firenze, à Florence (16-18 février 2006), de même qu'à une conférence donnée à l'Institut dominicain d'études orientales (IDEO), au Caire (6 février 2008). Cette étude n'aurait pu être achevée sans le soutien financier de l'Université du Queensland (Fonds de démarrage de recherche), qui nous a permis d'effectuer un séjour de recherche à l'Institut français en Iran (IFRI) en 2004 où nous avons été chaleureusement accueillie par son directeur, le Prof. Jean During. Il nous faut remercier le directeur de la Bibliothèque du Majles-e shūrā-ye islāmī (Bahārestān) de Téhéran, Muḥammad 'Alī Aḥmadī Abharī, ainsi que MM. Safīd, Ḥa'irī, Awjabī, Sāḥilī et Khalīlī qui nous ont offert leurs précieuses aides lors de nos séjours en Iran (2004, ainsi qu'en 2001-2002). Nous avons également pu bénéficier de deux mois de recherche à l'Institut dominicain d'études orientales du Caire (IDEO) où nous avons été plus que chaleureusement accueillie par MM. Jean-Jacques Pérennès, o.p., et René-Vincent du Grandlaunay, o.p., ce dernier étant Directeur de la bibliothèque.
2. Voir Roxanne MARCOTTE, «Preliminary Notes on the Life and Work of Abū al-'Abbās al-Lawkarī (d. after 503/1109)», in *Anaquel de estudios árabes*, 17 (2006) 133-57. Sajjad H. Rizvi nous a signalé l'existence d'une copie du *Jam-jahān-nāma* de Manṣūr Dashtakī (mort en 948/1541) conservée à la Bibliothèque Mar'ashī de Qum, dont le premier folio, de la main de son fils, retrace la chaîne

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LEVKARÎ, EBÜ'L-ABBAS

Madde Yayınlandıktan Sonra Gelen Doküman

Janssens, Jules

Al-Lawkari's reception of Ibn Sina's İlahiyyat .-- De Gruyter, Berlin & Boston, 2012 : The Arabic, Hebrew and Latin reception of Avicenna's metaphysics, Edit. Dag Nikolaus Hasse and Amos Bertolacci , pp. 7-26,

19.01.2021

Levkari, Ebül-Abbas

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al-Lawkarī, Abū l-'Abbās

Abū l-'Abbās al-Faḍl b. Muḥammad **al-Lawkarī** (d. after 503/1109) was a philosopher of the school tradition of Ibn Sīnā (Avicenna, d. 428/1037) and an astronomer who was active in the Khurāsānī city of Merv, today a field of ruins in Turkmenistan.

1. LIFE

He or his family hailed from Lawkar, a town on the east bank of the Murghāb river, south of Merv, that was destroyed by the Mongols (Yāqūt, 4:370-1). Early in his life he must have gone to western Iran, where he studied with the philosopher Bahmanyār b. al-Marzubān (d. 458/1066-7), a student of Ibn Sīnā. Al-Lawkarī was one of the astronomers who worked on the calendar reform instituted by the Seljuq sultan Malikshāh I (r. 465-85/1073-92) in the early years of his reign, resulting, in 471/1079, in the adoption of the so-called Jalālī calendar, the first solar calendar beginning with Muḥammad's *hijra*. Later he returned to Merv, where he trained a group of illustrious scholars in the philosophy of Ibn Sīnā.

Al-Lawkarī is known mostly for writing a summa of this philosophy, as well as for his Arabic poetry. The last recorded date of al-Lawkarī's life is 503/1109-10, when he compiled a table of contents of Ibn Sīnā's *al-Ta'liqāt* ("The notes"). Brockelmann's death date of 517/1123-4 (*GAL*, 1:460) is a mistake, stemming from confusion with 'Umar al-Khayyām's year of death (Wittstein, 1-6).

Most of the scant information we have on al-Lawkarī's career comes from Ibn Funduq al-Bayhaqī (d. 565/1169-70), a historian of the philosophical movement in Islam, who includes a short biography in his *Tatimmat Šiwān al-ḥikma* ("Supplement to the *Cabinet of wisdom*," 120-2), and from Mu'īn al-Dīn al-Nisābūrī (d. c.590/1194), a collector of poetry, who adds some important information in his *Itmām Tatimmat Šiwān al-ḥikma* ("Completion of the *Supplement...*," Istanbul, Murad Mollah Library MS 1431, fols. 141b-142b, partially edited in Shafī's edition of the *Tatimmat Šiwān al-ḥikma*, 204). According to the *Itmām*, al-Lawkarī was, together with 'Umar al-Khayyām (d. 517/1123-4) and two other scholars, part of the team that worked from

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MADDE YAYINLANDIKTAN SONRA GELEN DOKÜMAN

14.06.2022

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