

PERSIAN BOOKS, 1913.

Avicenna's tomb.

Notes by Dr. M. Sa'eed in Qanoun.

The date of 1294 A.H. at the top is the date of renewing the place by the order of lady Negar, the daughter of the Shah.

Judging by the style of the caligraphy, the writing must be old; I think would justify the 999 at the bottom, but I think the elements had effaced them more or less, and the letters once more were brought into relief at 1294.

The dome also was built by the Princess but is decaying and needs attention. Inside is black with the smoke of wood opium and Hashish used by the Darvishes who take shelter there.

There is another grave in the enclosure, the name of Abou Sa'id is on it, some say it is the notorious Abot Khair - a most remarkable mystic leader - living in the time of the Avicenna but this I think is improbable.

Inscription.

1 2 9 4.

1.

Persian script here.

"The Verse of Light". The Coran iii, 25.

2.

"He is the living who will not die".

This is the grave of the Sultan of physicians Shaikh Abou Ali the son of Cina, may God enlighten his resting place. His death in the year 427 in the month of Shaban.

3.

(This is a piece of poetry - two couplets).

"The proof of God Abou Ali Cina

In Shaja' (= 373 - letters according to their numerical values)

Came out of nonentity to existence

In Shassa (391) he acquired every knowledge

In Takaz (427) said farewell to this world".

Written by Ja'far of 'Abdo-Ssamad.

The work of the pilgrim to Karhala, 'Abdol Khaliq.

999.