

Introduction

Takmilah-yi Nafahāt al-Uns (*Supplement to the Breath of Divine Intimacy*) is a treatise by Razī al-Dīn ‘Abd al-Ghafūr Lārī (d. 912/1506) on the life and works of his master, Nūr al-Dīn ‘Abd al-Raḥmān Jāmī (d. 898/1493), the celebrated poet and Sufi of the 9th/15th century. Since there was no account of Jāmī’s own life and works in his biography of Sufi elders, *Nafahāt al-Uns*, Razī al-Dīn gave the title *Takmilah-yi Nafahāt al-Uns* (*Supplement to the Breath of Divine Intimacy*) to his account of Jāmī’s life and work.

‘Abd al-Ghafūr was originally from Lār in Fars who went to Harat to study literature and science under great masters. At the writing of the *Takmilah* he was considered a great scholar himself. He was so renowned that the Timuri Sultan, Ṣahīr al-Dīn Bābir, went to visit him. There is a reference to this meeting in Ṣahīr al-Dīn’s *Tuzuk-i Bābirī* (*Bābir’s Diary*).

Before writing the *Takmilah*, as Lārī himself states, he had studied under Jāmī for some time and such friendship was developed between them that he had easy access to his master’s notes, and could observe his private moments which are faithfully reported in the *Takmilah*. Factual and sympathetic narration together with the plain language of Lārī’s report attracted the attention of Jāmī scholars, and even some of his contemporary authors, like ‘Abd al-Wāsi‘ Nizāmī (d. 909/1503) author of *Maqāmāt-i Jāmī*, and Fakhr al-Dīn ‘Alī Ṣafī (d. 939/1532) author of *Rashahāt ‘ayn al-Ḥayāt*, drew on Lārī’s account of Jāmī, rather than reporting their own observations. Everyone who wishes to know Jāmī and his work can find valuable first-

hand material in *Takmilah-yi Nafaḥāt al-Uns*.

The present edition, corrected on the basis of the earliest known copy of *Takmalahyi Nafaḥāt al-Uns* (copied in 943/1536), also includes annotations and commentaries which provide the latest findings on Jāmī and his work.