

# [Imru al qays essay](https://assignbuster.com/imru-al-qays-essay/)

Quasi was an Arabian poet, of the 6th century, and the youngest Son the Kindest kings. He had a great influence on Arab poetry, known as the master of Arabic poetry and the father of love poetry. His long poems “ let us stop and weep” is Included as one of the seven Mulatto. The Mulatto is a name of a group that consists of seven poems however some may say ten poems.

These poems are known as salad. Sassed include long poems dating back to pre-locals Arabian period.

AY Says Is father was believed to be called Hurrah Bin al Hearth The king of Oakland which Is part of what we call today Yemen. HIS mother was a well known tribe leader called Fatima Bin Raglan.

AY Gals Is father did not approve of his passion for writing poetry and his time spent drinking and chasing women. And thus his father decided to send him out of his kingdom as his lifestyle was not fit for a future king. Nicknamed the lost king, AY As was up most Inspired by wandering through the Arabian deserts.

His beautiful descriptions and graceful style grabbed the attention of many.

Soon after the Saab rebelled against their own king and killed his father. Furthermore after discovering the death of his father AY Was went out to seek revenge. Unsatisfied with his win, Murmur AY Was went out to seek more help from North Arabian Emperor Justinian I (“ Biography of Murmur al-Says”, 2006, Para. L) Legend has it that Emperor poisoned AY As to death after he discover his scandalous love affair with a princess in the Emperors kingdom.

In addition Murmur al Says is not only respected as a great poet but also as the inventor of classic Arabic poetry also known as Aside (as mentioned above).

A famous verse from his Mulatto poem “ Halt, you two companions, and let us weep for the memory of a beloved abode mid the sand dunes between AY-Dakota and Hammy”. According to “ Murmur’ al-Says” (2014, Para 3) This is where he discusses weeping over what is left of the campgrounds of his loves tribe. The poet goes on to discuss the dangers and Journeys of the desert along with ding of horses.