As a tailpiece, Abu 'l-Barakat elsewhere reports hearing these verses:

ow cruel it is, I think, that men will take the name of 'dog' in vain, When of all creatures dogs will least forget good deeds. Surely, if some person makes you cross enough to curse, The proper insult is, 'You man, son of a man!'

l.e., not "You dog. son of a dog." ) the conventional insult.

Moving to 14th-century Morocco—but returning to feline vermin control—a scholar and raconteur of Miknas called Ibn Abi Jalla owned a remarkably clever cat:

> ne day, he went home and found that the cat had moistened one of her front paws and then dipped it in some flour, so that the flour stuck to it. She was holding this paw out in front of a mouse hole in the wall; the other paw she held up in the air, ready to grab the mouse when it emerged. Seeing this, Ibn Abi Jalla called her by name—whereupon she turned her head to him and put a claw to her mouth, exactly in the manner in which one gestures for silence.

Take this with a pinch of salt. It comes from a small volume compiled by the scholar's students entitled "Collected Gems of Ibn Abi Jalla." According to his biographer, the students slipped in some of their own apocryphal tales to poke fun at their master.

More conventional ratting methods of a cat called Wardaghan were commemorated in an elegy by her owner, the 18th-century Yemeni poet al-Khafanji:

When I lived in When I lived in Bi'n al-'Azab. al-Khafanji's Gwanten of Sana'a. it was still frequented by prowing cats. An eldenly gentleman I used to frequented by prowing cats. An eldenly gentleman I used to the would feed her in his visit was so fond of his own in that he would feed her in his that he would feed her in that he would feed her in his that her would feed her in his her in his that her would feed her in his her in her in his her in her in

ardaghan has made my loneliness complete, Wardaghan the white, the precious cat. She's dead, the one who filled the room with life, Who fussed around it, housemaid-like. She guaranteed the peace of all who took a nap, Was diligent in every task she undertook. Her bravery made cowards of all the other cats, And when she pounced, she terrified. She'd spring into the air to catch a moth— She could have caught a falcon, too!

Other creatures have been lamented in Arabic verse. A 12th-century ruler of Hama. in Syria, gave a muchloved falcon a state funeral. complete with Qurán-recitens.

To end on a different elegiac note, we return to goats—but better behaved than that one in the Granada china shop. It is sunset in the highlands of Yemen, on any day over the past millennium and more; the hour has come to gather in the flocks from the mountainside. The blind poet and folklorist Abdallah al-Baradduni, who died in 1999, collected this *mahjal*, a traditional song chanted while at work:

t's time for home now—night is near, Sunset's come and we're still here. You've had your fill of food since dawn So come, my wattled goat with curling horn! On maljals, another commentator notes that "some are exceedingly powerful and beautiful." I can confirm that, having heard them echoing through remote mist-filled valleys.



Even the best efforts at translation often entail some loss. However, the pleasing sound of the original Arabic title of this series. Tanjuman al-Kunuz, makes up for some of the literary shortfall when it becomes the syntactically accurate but less euphonious English "Interpreter of Treasures." Tanjuman is the root of the English word "dragoman." which refers to an interpreter serving in an official capacity. The full title echoes Ibn al-Arabi's early-13th-century collection of poems. Tanjuman al-Ashwaq (Interpreter of Desires).