Tahert Development Indicators during Rustamid Era

Abbas Boroomand Alam*, Somayeh Agha Mohammadi**

With the Rustamids’ rise to power, commerce and trade in Maghrib had prominent growth during 2nd and 3rd century AH/ 8th and 9th century AD. Tahret (Tiaret) the center of Rustamids could compete commercially with most of the civilized cities of that period. This superiority and prosperity was due to the extensive trade, consequent on Tahert proper geographical position, locating in the trading mainland, plentitude of markets and commercial centers, and special attention paid by Rustamids to the trade besides expansive immigration of merchants, craftsmen, scholars and students. Commercial relations with Sudan, Andalusia and local states of Maghrib region accelerated the commercial growth and Tahert blossomed more. The purpose of this research is to study Rustamids’ commercial and economic policy and their mercantile relations while depicting the commercial situation of Tahert in aforementioned era.

Keywords: Middle Maghreb, Tahert, Trade, Rustamid (Banu Rustam), bāḍiyya (Ibadism).

*Assistant Professor of History Department in Imam Khomeini International University (Responsible Author) (aboroomanda@yahoo.com)
**M.Ain Civilization History of Islamic Nations at Imam Khomeini International University (somayyeaghamohammadi@yahoo.com)

Received 22 Oct 2013, Accepted 21 Jun 2014