ABSTRACT

The study deals with color connotations in Al-Buhturi's Poetry. The verses in which the poet highlights color have been amply studied and analyzed. The study consists of an introduction and three chapters.

The introduction tackles the old Arab studies on color and the most important references dealing with this topic, and presents the attitudes of old and modern critics on convergence of poetry and portrayal.

The *First Chapter* discusses color connotations in Al-Buhturi's Poetry, most of which conform with color conceptualization in both human and Arab heritages and have connection with Arab values and beliefs. Additionally, it discusses the prominence usage of white and black in Al-Buhturi's Poetry due to their big connotations. Red, green and yellow come in the second place. Blue, however, has been rarely used because it is connected with the color of the eyes of the enemy. The connotations of above colors had also been connected with nature, environment and people's daily life at the poet's time.

The *Second Chapter* handles psychological, social, cultural and religious color dimensions expressed by the Poet. Psychologically, the poet used color to express his reminisces, feelings and thoughts; socially, the poet used color to denote some social traditions used to prevail among Arabs; culturally; he used color to denote the culture of his time; and religiously he exploited color to denote Islamic religious aspects.

Finally, the *Third Chapter* deals with color influence on poetic images in Al-Buhturi's Poetry. The researcher studied prominent and effective connotative, suggestive, and sensitive aspects of color in formation of such images. All types of poetic images in Al-Buhturi's poetry have been analyzed, individual, compound, comprehensive and suggestive. As color is an outstanding aspect of the poetic image, it has been studied in terms of its impact on and relation with other aspects of the poetic image such as place, time and movement. This prominence had revived such images and inculcated them in the minds of readers as if they were real ones.