Ibn al-Sarraj is a Rıfai Sheikh, who lived in Damascus between the last half of the 13th century and the first half of the 14th century. He had spent some part of his life as serving as a Muslim judge in the Euphrates river basin in the Southeastern Anatolia region. He is a significant person because of giving first-hand information about Sufi sheikhs and communities in Adıyaman, Besni, Kahta, Urfa, Harran, Suruç, Birecik, Mardin, and Hakkari which were connected to Damascus administratively at that times. He mentioned considerably that Sufi sheikhs' anectodes and epics in his work *Tuffâh al-Arvâh and Miftâh al-Irbâh*, and explained their mystical thoughts in his work *Tashwîq al-Arvâh va’l-Qulûb ilâ Zikri Allâm al-Guyûb*. In this paper, the works and life of Ibn al-Sarraj and his mystical thoughts with reference to his work *Tashwîq al-Arvâh* will be given.