



ANDARZBAD

ANDARZBAD, Sasanian administrative title meaning “chief advisor” (from Mid. Pers. *andarz* “advice, counsel”) for a city, e.g., Ardašīr-K^varrāh or Gōr (seal, R. N. Frye, *Sassanian Remains from Qasr-iAbu Nasr*, Cambridge, Mass., 1973, p. 63) or for an entire province, e.g., the Sagastān-andarzbād (Arm. *Sakstan anderjapet*: P’awstos Buzand, *History* 4.45). There was also the *andarzbād ī aswāragān* who instructed the knights (*Kārnāmag ī Ardašīr ī Pāpakān* 10.7, tr. Nöldeke in *Beiträge zur Kunde der indogermanischen Sprachen*, ed. A. Bezenberger and W. Prellwitz, IV, 1879, p. 6162; *Nāma-ye Tansar*, ed. Mīnovī, Tehran, 1311 Š./1932, p. 15; Eng. tr. by M. Boyce, *The Letter of Tansar*, Rome, 1968, p. 41); or according to A. Perikhanian (*Camb. Hist. Iran* III/2, p. 669) the *andarzbādī wāspuhragān*, “a dignitary invested with executive authority within the king’s demesne.” Under Šāpūr I, there was an “*andarzbād* of the queens” (inscription of Šāpūr I, Ka’ba-ye Zardošt: *b’nykn hndrcpt*, Mid. Pers., line 33; *MLKTE n hndrzpty*, Parth., line 27, ed. A. Maricq, *Classica et Orientalia*, Paris, 1965, p. 71). The *darandarzbād* “counselor” or “court instructor” seems to have been one of the highest-ranking officers of the court hierarchy (A. Y. Borisov and V. G. Lukonin, *Sasanidskie gemmy*, Leningrad, 1963. *Wizīdagīhā ī Zātspram*, par. 33; Elišē Vardapet, *History*, Venice, 1950, chap. 3). The *mōgān-andarzbād* “advisor of the magi,” a legal consultant, was one of the highest ranking dignitaries of the priestly class (seal, R. N. Frye, *op. cit.*, p. 46; *Mādayān ī hazār dādīstān*, ed. Modi, Poona, 1901, pp. 57.12, 59.10; ed. Anklesaria, p. 37.12; *Sūr saxwan*, para. 14b, ed. Tavadia, *Journal of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute* 29, 1935, p. 66; “Martyrs of Karkha,” in G. Hoffmann, *Auszüge aus syrischen Akten persischer Märtyrer*, Leipzig, 1880, p. 50;



ElišēVardapet, *History*, chap. 8, p. 315; Łazar P'arpec'i, Venice, 1891, chap. 2.55, 57, pp. 326, 345,349. P'awstos Buzand, *History* 4.47 [*mogac' anderjapetand movan anderjapet*]). This position was quite different from that of the *mōbadān mōbad* (in spite of Christensen, *Iran Sass.*, pp. 120-48).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

See also Christensen, *Iran Sass.*, pp. 99, 114, 120, 135, 411, 418, 521.

E. Herzfeld, *Paikuli*, Berlin, 1924, I, glossary, no. 101, p. 138.

H. Hübschmann, *Armenische Grammatik* I, Leipzig, 1897, p. 99.