



BAHMAN MĪRZĀ BAHĀ'-AL-DAWLA

BAHMAN MĪRZĀ, BAHĀ'-AL-DAWLA, the thirty-seventh son of Fath-'Alī Shah, born 26 Šawwāl 1226/13 November 1811 of Golbadan Bāji, originally a (Georgian?) slave girl of Fath-'Alī Shah's mother Mahd-e 'Olyā (Aḥmad Mīrzā 'Azod-al-Dawla, *Tārīk-e'azodī*, ed. 'A. Navā'i, Tehran, 1355 Š./1976, p. 22). Bahman Mīrzā's mother came to prominence after Mahd-e 'Olyā's death, when she was chosen as head of the household pursestrings, a task she performed with efficiency and fidelity (*Tārīk-e'azodī*, pp. 22-24). When the shah married her she received the title *Ḳāzen al-dawla* (treasurer of the state).

A prince of the realm, Bahman Mīrzā was entitled to participate in the government of Iran, however, as the shah's thirty-seventh son his power was limited. In 1252/1836, he replaced 'Abbāsqolī Khan Javānšīr as governor of Kāšān and in 1256/1840 became the governor of Yazd. As governor, he led an expedition against the *Isma'īli Āqā Khan I Maḥallātī*, but was defeated and fled ignominiously back to Yazd (Rezāqolī Khan Hedāyat, *Tārīk-e rawzat al-ṣafā-ye nāšerī*, Tehran, 1339 Š./1960, pp. 250-51).

Bahman Mīrzā appears to have been interested in books. A manuscript purchased by E. G. Browne (*Lit. Hist. Persia* IV, p. 450 n. 2) had been copied for him. Bahman Mīrzā also wrote a diary which contains notes on Qajar history (Monzawī, *Noskaha* VI, p. 4329).



BIBLIOGRAPHY

Given in the text. See also Yağmā Jandaqī, *Majmū'a-ye āṭār*, ed. S. 'A. Āl-e Dāwūd, Tehran, 1362 Š./1983, II, pp. 123, 229-30.

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bahman mirza
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bahman mirzaa
bahaa al dawleh

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