



BŌĒ

BŌĒ (Gk. Boēs), the name of two of Kavād's (r. 488-96 and 498-531) generals. The patronymic Bōyān is found on a Sasanian bulla from Qaṣr-e Abū Naṣr: *bwlcwy Y mgw Y bwy'n* "Burzōy, the magian, son of Bōy" (see Gignoux).

1. A general charged by Kavād with negotiating an armistice with the Roman Celer (505) but who died before the conclusion of peace (*Chronicle of Joshua the Stylite*, pars. 59, 80, 81, 95, 97, 98; tr. pp. 50, 64-65, 72-77, 74-75). Joshua the Stylite attributes to him the title *astabid*, which he interprets as "magister (i.e. *militum*) of the Persians," however, the Byzantine chroniclers call him Aspabedes (Procopius, 1.9.24), Aspetios (Theophanes, ed. Classen and Bekker, I, p. 228), or Aspevedes (Procopius apud Photius, *Bibliotheca* 63, ed. Henry, I, p. 66). See [astabed](#).

2. A general sent in 523 against King Gurgen of Iberia, who had rebelled (Procopius, 1.12.10). This Bōē carried the title or dignity (doubtless hereditary) of Vahriz (cf. Ensslin, "Wahriz, no. 5," in Pauly-Wissowa, VIIA/2, col. 2088). He was probably different from the Vahriz who was one of Ḳosrow II's generals in 551.

A derived form of Bōē, *Bōyak, survived in Persian as Būya, the name of the eponym of the Buyid dynasty, Būya, son of Fanā-Ḳosrow (see [buyids](#)), and in the Armenian patronymic [Boyekan](#).



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