



ČIČANTAXMA

ČIČANTAXMA (OPers. *č-i-ç-t-x-m*, Elamite *Zi-iš-ša-in/an-tak-ma*, Babylonian *Ši-it-ra-an-taḥ-ma*, *Ši-tir-an-taḥ-mu*), an Iranian personal name signifying “brave in lineage” (originally from the phrase **čiθram taxmam* “the lineage [is] brave”); aside from this hybrid form, it is also attested in pure variants in both Median **Čiθrantaxma-* (Elamite *Zi-ut-ra-an-tak-ma*; see Hinz and Koch, p. 1306; cf. Greek *Tritantaíchmēs*, derived from **Titrantáchmēs* via **Titrantaíchmēs*) and Persian **Čiçantahma-* (Elamite *Ti-iš-ša-an-tam-ma*; Hinz and Koch, p. 328).

Among known bearers of this name and its variants are the following:

1. In the [Bīsotūn](#) inscription Darius I mentioned a Sagartian who rebelled against him, passing himself off as “king in Sagartia” and a descendant “of Cyaxares’s family” (DB 2.78-91, par. 33; Kent, *Old Persian*, pp. 122, 124). In the summary in par. 52 this Čiçantaxma is mentioned as the sixth of the pretenders to the throne (DB 4.20-23), and he is also depicted in a corresponding position on the Bīsotūn relief (Luschey, pl. 30; cf. the minor inscription DBg accompanying that figure). The date when a royal army led by the Median general Taxmaspāda took Čiçantaxma prisoner, 4 Tammuz of Darius’s first regnal year (15 July 521 b.c.e.), is expressly reported only in the Babylonian version of the inscription (Voigtlander, p. 58; cf. Borger, pp. 24-25; Borger and Hinz, p. 435 n. e). He was then mutilated, publicly exposed at the royal palace, and finally impaled at Arbairā/[Arbela](#), which was perhaps the capital of the district (later satrapy) of Sagartia.



2. Tritantaíhmēs, son of [Artabazus](#) (no. 3), mentioned by Herodotus (1.192.2) as satrap of Babylonia (though without that title and without any clue to the date, which was probably in Herodotus's own time); he is said to have received as tribute an *artabē* of silver daily.

3. Tritantaíhmēs, son of Darius I's brother [Artabanus](#) (no. 1) and thus a cousin of Xerxes, who made him commander-in-chief, along with five others, of the armies invading Greece (Herodotus, 7.82); he and Gergis led one of Xerxes's three divisions along the farthest inland route between Doriscus and Acanthus (7.121). Herodotus (8.26.2-3) also recounted a story explaining why Xerxes charged him with cowardice.

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For onomastics, see *Iranisches Personennamenbuch* I/2, p. 17.