



DĀNEŠMAND BAHĀDOR

DĀNEŠMAND BAHĀDOR, Mongol commander (d. 706/1306). He is possibly to be identified with the Dānešmand Bahādor who headed a band of Qarā'onās (Qarāvona) in an attack on the Jovayn region in the summer of 689/1290 (Rašīd-al-Dīn, *Jāme' al-tawārīk*, Baku, p. 267; idem, *Tārīk-eġāzānī*, p. 23). Subsequently he was in the service of Nowrūz, a general in the army of the il-khan Ġāzān Khan (694-703/1295-1304). Deserting Nowrūz during Ġāzān's campaign to overthrow him in 696/1297, he was placed in command of the il-khan's vanguard by the general Qotlogšāh and successfully repulsed Nowrūz near Jām, despite the small size of his own force (Rašīd-al-Dīn, *Jāme' al-tawārīk*, Baku, p. 319; idem, *Tārīk-eġāzānī*, p. 112; Heravī, p. 422). On the accession of Öljeitü (Ūljāytü) in 703/1304 he was among the commanders in Khorasan who were subordinated to the nominal viceroy, Öljeitü's son Beštām (*Tārīk-eWaşşāf*, p. 466). In 706/1306 he was detailed by Öljeitü to move to Herat with 10,000 horse and bring to court the recalcitrant *malek* Faḡr-al-Dīn (see [āl-e kart](#)) and the band of Negüderis (Neküdarīān) under his control and to have the *koṭba* (Friday sermon) at Herat read in Öljeitü's name. Dānešmand Bahādor was able to enter the city, but the citadel held out under Jamāl-al-Dīn Moḡammad Sām(ī), whom Faḡr-al-Dīn had left in charge. During the period of his negotiations with Jamāl-al-Dīn in August-September 1306, Dānešmand Bahādor was treacherously cut down while on a visit to the citadel, which he had undertaken in defiance of warnings from his supporters. Two of his sons and his entire escort were also killed (Heravī, pp. 461-97; Ḥāfeẓ-e Abrū, pp. 77-90).



Dānešmand Bahādor's son Böjei (Būjāy) subsequently avenged his father by reducing Herat after a five-month siege, in June 1307 (Heravī, pp. 534-43; Ḥāfeẓ-e Abrū, pp. 92-95). He served Öljeitü in Khorasan and in 713/1314 was killed in battle with the invading Chaghatayid forces (Qāšānī, p. 210; Heravī, pp. 628-34, with the incorrect date 715; Ḥāfeẓ-e Abrū, pp. 109-10). Böjei's son Mobārakšāh in turn was active in Khorasan and took part in the rebellion of the Chaghatayid prince Yasa'ur (Yasāvor) against the il-khan Abū Sa'īd (717-36/1317-35; q.v.) in 719-20/1319-20.

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