



HAZĀRASPIDS

HAZĀRASPIDS, a local dynasty of Kurdish origin which ruled in the Zagros mountains region of southwestern Persia, essentially in Lorestān and the adjacent parts of Fārs, and which flourished in the later Saljuq, Ilkhanid, Mozaffarid, and Timurid periods. It is often described as an “Atabeg” dynasty, although the line was not ethnically Turkish, as the true Atabeg dynasties were, nor was any of its members actually the Atabeg or tutor (see [ATĀBAK](#)) to any young prince of the period.

The sparseness of the sources means that the origins of the dynasty and the chronology of its members are both extremely obscure; but the line managed to survive amongst the much mightier powers of the time through skillful diplomacy, submission to superior force, and the timely payment of tribute to stronger neighbors. Abu Ṭāher ‘Ali b. Moḥammad claimed descent from the Ša-bānkāra’i Kurdish chief of Lorestān (Mostawfi, p. 540). His son ‘Emād-al-Din Hazārasp (after whom the line came to be known) styled himself as a “Malek” and began his reign in 600/1203-04 (*ibid.*, pp. 540-42; Ša-bānkāra’i, p. 207). The subsequent history of the line until its demise in 827/1424 at the hands of the Timurid Šāhroḡ may be followed in the article [ATĀBAKĀN-E LORESTĀN](#).



BIBLIOGRAPHY

There is no written history specifically devoted to this line, so it must be pieced together from scattered mentions in the general Persian historical sources of the period, in particular, *Tāriḳ-e Waṣṣāf*, pp. 249-67; *Tāriḳ-e gozida*, ed. Navā'i, pp. 537-49; Moḥammad b. 'Alī Šabānkāra'i, *Majma' al-ansāb*, ed. Mir Ḥāšem Moḥaddesò, Tehran 1363/1984, pp. 206-9.

For secondary sources, see the bibliography to ATĀBAKĀN-E LORESTĀN, as well as that of C. Edmund Bosworth, *The New Islamic Dynasties: A Chronological and Genealogical Manual*, Edinburgh, 1996, pp. 207-8, no. 103.