



𐬕𐬀𐬎𐬭𐬀 I

𐬕𐬀𐬎𐬭𐬀 I, also known as Anōšīravān (Middle Persian *anōšag-ruwān*, “of immortal soul”), a title he received posthumously to distinguish him from 𐬕𐬀𐬎𐬭𐬀 II Parviz. He was a Sasanian king (r. 531–79 CE) and the son of Kawād I. He was remembered for his religious zeal, particularly as a restorer of Zoroastrianism. Celebrated throughout the Islamic period as the ideal “just” king, 𐬕𐬀𐬎𐬭𐬀 I also inaugurated a brilliant era of Sasanian rule through major economic, fiscal, administrative, religious, and military reforms. This entry is divided into three sections:

i. *Life and times.*

ii. *Reforms.*

iii. *Coinage.*