



OXATHRES

OXATHRES, Persian masculine name, attested only in the Greek forms *Oxáthras* and *Oxáthrēs* (sometimes transformed by popular etymology as *Oxyáthrēs* [see [OXYATHRES](#)] and *Oxyártēs* [see [OXYARTES](#)]), which reflects OIr. **Huxšaθra-* being the onomastic equivalent of the attested Avestan epithet *huxšaθra-* ‘of good reign’ (see, recently, W. Hinz, *Altiranisches Sprachgut der Nebenüberlieferungen*, Wiesbaden, 1975, p. 123). Among the known bearers of this name are:

1. The youngest son of Darius II Ochus and Parysatis (after Artaxerxes II, Cyrus [the Younger], Ostanēs alias Artostēs) according to Plutarch, *Artox.* 1.2; 5.5 (called *Oxéndras* in Ctesias F 15 51 J., which form, since unparalleled, must recede in comparison with the more current one).

2. Son of Abulites, the satrap of Susiana under Darius III Codomannus (Arrian 3.8.5 [here *Oxánth-*]; 19.2 [here *Oxoáth-*]; 7.4.1; called *Oxyártēs*, however, in Plutarch, *Alex.* 68. 7); he was the commander of the Uxians and the Susians fighting against Alexander in the battle of Gaugamela (Arrian, *Anabasis* 3.8.5); but shortly after, when Alexander marched toward Susa, Oxathres and his father, the Susian satrap, submitted themselves and the city with its rich treasure to him (*ibid.* 3.16.6 f.; Curtius Rufus 5.2.8 f.). Like his father, who was allowed to keep his office, Oxathres was rewarded: he was appointed satrap of Paraetacene, the neighboring district of Susiana (Arrian 3.19.2). Both father and son were derelict in their duties in Alexander’s eyes; in particular they abstained from helping and supporting the king in the fatiguing and troublesome retreat from India through the desert of Gedrosia in 325/24 B.C.E.,



so that they were put to death in 324 B.C.E. (*ibid.* 7.4.1f.), Oxathres reportedly by Alexander himself (Plutarch, *Alex.* 68.7).

3. Son of *Oxyathres*' (*alias* Exathres') daughter Amastris (Amastrine), who was married to Dionysius, the tyrant of Heraclea Pontica, and later to Lysimachus; Oxathres and his brother Clearchus killed their mother (after 292 B.C.E.) and were executed on Lysimachus' order (Diodorus 20.77.1, where *Oxathras* is emended from manuscriptal *Ozathras*).

4. A brother of Darius III Codomannus; the Greek sources have his name mostly in the (secondary) form *Oxyathres*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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H. Berve, *Das Alexanderreich auf prosopographischer Grundlage* II, Munich, 1926, p. 291 no. 585.

J. Miller / H. Berve, "Oxathres," in *Pauly-Wissowa* 18/2, 1942, col. 2001.