



Περίληψη :

In the Early Byzantine period Synada was under the administrative and ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the province of Phrygia II or Phrygia Salutaris and the see of the namesake metropolis. The metropolis of Synada was founded around the mid-4th century AD. It is regularly mentioned in the *notitiae episcopatum* between the 7th and the 14th centuries.

Άλλες Ονομασίες

metropolis of Synnada, metropolis of Synaos

Γεωγραφική Θέση

central Asia Minor, modern central western Turkey

Ιστορική Περιοχή

Phrygia

Διοικητική Υπαγωγή

patriarchate of Constantinople

1. Metropolis of Synada

The metropolis of [Synada](#) was probably founded around the mid-4th century. Administratively and ecclesiastically belonged to the province of Phrygia II or [Phrygia Salutaris](#).¹ In the [fourth Ecumenical Council of Chalcedon](#) in 451, the metropolis of Synada included more than 15 bishoprics, while towards the late 13th century the number of bishoprics increased to 23-24.² The metropolis of Synada is attested in the Byzantine *notitiae episcopatum* from the 7th to the 14th c.³ Synada was glorified from early on by several martyrs, the most important being Trophimos, who was executed and sainted along with Dorymedon and Sabbatios in the years of Emperor Probus (276-282).⁴ Trophimos' skull was found reportedly near Şuhut, in a small Early Christian reliquary shaped like a sarcophagus and dated to the years before [Constantine the Great](#) (324-337).⁵ A church dedicated to Trophimos is mentioned even in the Middle Byzantine period.⁶ Bishops of Synada are mentioned already from the early 3rd century.⁷ Around 225-235 a local ecclesiastical council was held in Synada, and discussed the validity of baptisms performed by heretical priests.⁸ It remains unknown whether the bishop and subsequent saint Agapetos, known for his proselytizing activity in the early 4th century, actually served as bishop of Synada because some sources refer to him as bishop of Synaos.⁹

2. Distinguished Hierarchs of the Metropolis of Synada

The metropolitans of Synada participated in: a) the sixth Ecumenical Council of Constantinople in 680/681 (Kosmas), b) the [seventh Ecumenical Council of Nicaea](#) in 787 (Michael) and c) the council of 869/870 in Constantinople (Nikolaos). The most important among these metropolitans of Synada was [Michael](#), who participated in the seventh Ecumenical Council of Nicaea and also undertook crucial political roles as a diplomat. He was the head diplomat sent to the court of Caliph Harun ar-Rasid in Baghdad in AD 806 in order to sign the peace treaty with the caliph. In 811/812 Michael was sent to Rome to meet Pope Leo III (795-816), while he also travelled twice to the court of Charlemagne. In the years of [Leo V the Armenian](#) (813-820), the metropolitan Michael was exiled because he was an [iconodule](#). He died on May 23, 826.¹⁰

1. *Le Synekdèmos d'Hiérokliès et l'opuscule géographique de Georges de Chypre*, Honigmann, E. (ed.), (Bruxelles 1939), p. 28.



2. Fedalto, G., *Hierarchia Ecclesiastica Orientalis. Series Episcoporum Ecclesiarum Christianarum Orientalium. I. Patriarchatus Constantinopolitanus* (Padova 1988), p. 167.
3. Darrouzès, J. (ed.), *Notitiae episcopatum Ecclesiae Constantinopolitanae, Texte critique, introduction et notes, Géographie ecclésiastique de l'empire byzantin*, vol. 1 (Paris 1981), no. 1.27,330, 2.26,394 3.30,419, 4.27,350, 5.22, 6.22, 7.23,410, 8.24, 9.292, 10.346, 11.24, 12.23, 13.352, 14.26, 15.23, 16.23, 17.28, 18.28, 19.33, 20.23.
4. "Μαρτύριον των αγίων μαρτύρων Τροφίμου, Σαββατίου και Δορυμέδοντος", Migne, J. P. (ed.), in *Patrologiae cursus completus, Series Graeca* (Paris 1857-1866), pp. 115, 733-750, *Synaxarium Ecclesiae Constantinopolitanae e Codice Sirmondiano*, Delehaye, H. (ed.), (Bruxellis 1902), pp. 57-58, 854.
5. *Θρησκευτική και Ηθική Εγκυκλοπαίδεια*, vol. 11 (1967), pp. 553-554, s.v. Σύναδα (Ι.Σ. Μαρκαντόνης).
6. "De Sancto Constantino quondam Iudaeo, Monacho in Bithynia", *AASS*, Nov. IV, 630.
7. *Eusèbe de Césarée, Histoire Ecclésiastique*, Bardy, G. (ed.), vol. 1-3 (Sources Chretiennes 31, 41, 55, Paris 1952-1967), esp. vol. 2, 118-119[18].
8. Hefele, C.J. – Leclercq H. (ed.), *Histoire des conciles d'après les documents originaux*, vol. 1-6 (Paris 1907-1915, reprint. Hildesheim, New York 1973), esp. vol. 1, 1.161.
9. See *Philostorgius' Kirchengeschichte. Mit dem Leben des Lucian von Antochien und den Fragmenten eines arianischen Historiographen*, Bidez, J. (ed.), bearbeitete Auflage von Winkelmann, F. (Berlin 1981), vol. 3, pp. 19-20 (§ 8), where Agapetos is reported as bishop of Synada. About saint and bishop Agapetos and the question of whether he was the bishop of Synada or Synaos see *Dictionnaire d'Histoire et de Géographie Ecclésiastiques* 1 (1912), pp. 883-885, s.v. 2. Agapet (Salaville S.).
10. *Theophanis Chronographia*, de Boor, C. (ed.), vol. 1 (Lipsiae 1883), p. 482; Pargoire, J., "Saints Iconophiles", *Echos d'Orient* 4 (1900-1901), pp. 347-356, esp. pp. 347-350.

Βιβλιογραφία :

	Fedalto G. , <i>Hierarchia Ecclesiastica Orientalis I: Patriarchatus Constantinopolitanus Series Episcoporum Ecclesiarum Christianarum Orientalium</i> , Padova 1988
	Belke K., Mersich N. , <i>Phrygien und Pisidien</i> , Wien 1990, Tabula Imperii Byzantini 7
	Salaville S. , "Agapet", <i>Dictionnaire d'Histoire et de Géographie Ecclésiastiques</i> τ. 1, Paris 1912, 883-885
	Μαρκαντόνης Ι. Σ. , "Σύναδα", <i>Θρησκευτική και Ηθική Εγκυκλοπαίδεια</i> , τόμ. 11, Αθήνα 1967, 553-554

Γλωσσάριο :

	Fourth Ecumenical Council (Chalcedon, 451)
The Fourth Ecumenical Council assembled in 451 at Chalcedon in order to retract the interpretation of the council of Ephesus (449) on the nature of Jesus Christe.	
	Notitia episcopatum
The Notitiae episcopatum are official documents of the Patriarchate of Constantinople and Antioch, containing the ecclesiastical dioceses in hierarchical order. These documents were modified regularly.	



Πηγές

Catalogue of Byzantine Seals at Dumbarton Oaks and in the Fogg Museum of Art, vol. 3, Nesbitt, J. – Oikonomidès, N. (ed.), (Washington, D.C. 1996), no. 98.1: seal of the metropolitan of Synada Theodore (8th c. AD).

Darrouzès, J. (ed.), *Notitiae episcopatum Ecclesiae Constantinopolitanae, Texte critique, introduction et notes, Géographie ecclésiastique de l'empire byzantin* (Paris 1981).

Θεοφάνης, Χρονογραφία, *Theophanis Chronographia*, de Boor, C. (ed.), vol. 1 (Lipsiae 1883), p. 482.

Pargoire, J., "Saints Iconophiles", *Échos d'Orient* 4 (1900-1901), pp. 347-356, esp. pp. 347-350.

"De Sancto Constantino quondam Iudaeo, Monacho in Bithynia", *AASS Nov. IV*, 630.

Épistoliers byzantins du Xe siècle, Darrouzès, J. (ed.), (Paris 1960).

Eusèbe de Césarée, Histoire Ecclésiastique, Bardy, G. (ed.), vol. 1-3 (Sources Chrétiennes 31, 41, 55, Paris 1952-1967).

Gautier, P., "Le synode des Blachernes (fin 1094). Étude prosopographique", *Revue des Études Byzantines* 29 (1971), pp. 213-284, esp. pp. 218, 266.

Gouillard, J., "Un chrysobulle de Nicéphore Botaneiatès à souscription synodale", *Byzantion* 29-30 (1959-1960), pp. 29-41, esp. p. 31.

Hefele, C.J. – Leclercq, H. (ed.), *Histoire des conciles d'après les documents originaux*, vol. 1-6 (Paris 1907-1915, reprint. Hildesheim, New York 1973).

Migne, J. P. (ed.), "Μαρτύριον των αγίων μαρτύρων Τροφίμου, Σαββατίου καί Δορυμέδοντος", in *Patrologiae cursus completus, Series Graeca* (Paris 1857-1866), pp. 115, 733-750.

Oikonomidès, N.A., "Un décret synodal inédit du Patriarche Jean VIII Xiphilin concernant l'élection et l'ordination des évêques", *Revue des Études Byzantines* 18 (1960), pp. 55-78, esp. p. 57 line 18, p. 60 line 15, p. 65 no. 15.

Philostorgius' Kirchengeschichte. Mit dem Leben des Lucian von Antochien und den Fragmenten eines arianischen Historiographen, vol. 3, Bidez, J. (ed.), bearbeitete Auflage von Winkelmann, F. (Berlin 1981).

Synaxarium Ecclesiae Constantinopolitanae e Codice Sirmondiano, Delehaye, H. (ed.), (Bruxellis 1902).

Le Synekdèmos d'Hiérokès et l'opuscule géographique de Georges de Chypre, Honigmann, E. (ed.), (Bruxelles 1939).

Théodore Daphnopates, Correspondance, Darrouzès, J. – Westerink, L.G. (ed.), (Paris 1978).

Παραθέματα

1. On Trophimos and Dorymedon, martyred in Synada in the years of Emperor Probus (276-282)

α) "Μνήμη τῶν αγίων μαρτύρων Τροφίμου, Σαββατίου καί Δορυμέδοντος. Οὗτοι ὑπῆρχον ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας Προβού· καὶ ὁ μὲν Σαββάτιος ἐπὶ τῆς πόλεως Αντιοχείας τῆς Πισιδίας ἠγωνίατο, παραστάς τῷ Βικαρίῳ· καὶ τυφθεὶς καὶ ξεσθεὶς καὶ ἐν φυλακῇ εἰρχθεὶς, ἐν αὐταῖς ταῖς βασάνοις παρέδωκε τὸ πνεῦμα. Ὁ δὲ Τρόφιμος κρηπίσι σιδηραῖς ὑποδεθεὶς καὶ τοῖς ἐν αὐταῖς ἡλοῖς ἐμπαρεῖς, ἐπεστάλη Περινίῳ Διονυσίῳ ἠγεμόνι Φρυγίας Σαλουταρίας ἐν τῇ νῦν τῶν Συνάδων μητροπόλει· καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ τὰς πολλὰς ἐπινοίας τοῦ τυράννου, ἃς ἐπήγαγε, τῇ στερορότητι κενὰς ἔδειξε· καὶ τὸν Δορυμέδοντα κοινωνὸν τῆς ἀθλήσεως προσλαβὼν καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ αὐθις ἰκανῶς ἐναθλήσας, ἀπετμήθη τὴν κεφαλὴν, τὸ αὐτὸ τέλος καὶ τοῦ ἀγίου Δορυμέδοντος λαβόντος. Τελεῖται δὲ ἡ αὐτῶν σύναξις ἐν τῷ σεπτῷ ἀποστολείῳ τοῦ ἀγίου καὶ κορυφαίου ἀποστόλου Παύλου ἐν τῷ



ὀρφανοτροφείῳ.”

Synaxarium Ecclesiae Constantinopolitanae e Codice Sirmondiano, Delehaye, H. (ed.), (Bruxellis 1902), pp. 57-58.

b) “Λεόντιος δὲ τις πρεσβύτερος λαβὼν τὸ σῶμα τοῦ ἁγίου καὶ μυρίσας μετὰ τῶν ὑπομνημάτων κατέθετο εἰς τόπον κατάσκιον, πολιτευομένου τινὸς ὀνόματι Δορυμέδοντος ἐν Συνάδοις, ὃς ἐμαρτύρησε σὺν τῷ ἁγίῳ Τροφίμῳ.”

Synaxarium Ecclesiae Constantinopolitanae e Codice Sirmondiano, Delehaye, H. (ed.), (Bruxellis 1902), p. 854.

2. The miracles and the proselytizing activities of the sainted bishop of Synada, Agapetos

“Ὅτι περὶ Ἀγαπητοῦ τοῦ συναιρεσιώτου, ὃς καὶ ἐκ καταλόγου στρατιωτικοῦ πρεσβύτερος τε κατέστη παρὰ τῶν ὁμοφρόνων καὶ Συνάδων ἐπίσκοπος ὕστερον· περὶ γοῦν τούτου πολλὰ τερατολόγων, νεκρὸς τε αὐτὸν ἀναστήσῃ λέγει καὶ πολλῶν ἄλλων παθῶν φυγαδεύτην γενέσθαι καὶ ἐλατῆρα, οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ παραδόξων ἄλλων ἔργων δημιουργόν· καὶ πολλοὺς ἐξ Ἑλλήνων εἰς τὸν Χριστιανισμὸν μετατάξασθαι παρασκευάσαι.”

Philostorgius' Kirchengeschichte. Mit dem Leben des Lucian von Antochien und den Fragmenten eines arianischen Historiographen, Bidez, J. (ed.), 3., bearbeitete Auflage von Winkelmann, F. (Berlin 1981), pp. 19-20 (§ 8).

3. Theodore, bishop of Synada (3rd c. AD)

“Προσέθηκεν δὲ τοῖς γράμμασιν ὅτι τοῦτο οὐδέποτε ἠκούσθη οὐδὲ νῦν γεγένηται, τὸ παρόντων ἐπισκόπων λαϊκοὺς ὁμιλεῖν, οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως προφανῶς οὐκ ἀληθῆ λέγων· ὅπου γοῦν εὐρίσκονται οἱ ἐπιτήδειοι πρὸς τὸ ὠφελεῖν τοὺς ἀδελφούς, καὶ παρακαλοῦνται τῷ λαῷ προσομιλεῖν ὑπὸ τῶν ἁγίων ἐπισκόπων, ὥσπερ ἐν Λαράνδοις Εὐέλπις ὑπὸ Νέωνος καὶ ἐν Ἰκόνῳ Παυλῖνος ὑπὸ Κέλσου καὶ ἐν Συνάδοις Θεόδωρος ὑπὸ Ἀττικοῦ, τῶν μακαρίων ἀδελφῶν. Εἰκὸς δὲ καὶ ἐν ἄλλοις τόποις τοῦτο γίνεσθαι, ἡμᾶς δὲ μὴ εἰδέναι.”

Eusèbe de Césarée, *Histoire Ecclésiastique*, vol. 2, Bardy, G. (ed.), (Sources Chrétiennes 41, Paris 1952), pp. 118-119[18].

4. The participation of the metropolitan of Synada Michael in the diplomatic mission of AD 806 to the court of Caliph Harun ar-Rasid

“Τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτι ἐπεστράτευσεν Ἀαρῶν, ὁ τῶν Ἀράβων ἀρχηγός, τὴν Ῥωμανίαν ἐν δυνάμει βαρεῖα ἀπὸ τε Μαυροφύρων καὶ Συρίας καὶ Παλαιστίνης καὶ Λιβύης χιλιάδων τ'. Καὶ ἐλθὼν εἰς Τύανα ὠκοδόμησεν οἶκον τῆς βλασφημίας αὐτοῦ. Καὶ πολιορκήσας παρέλαβε τὸ τε Ἡρακλέως κάστρον ὀχυρώτατον πάνυ ὑπάρχον καὶ τὴν Θήβασαν καὶ τὴν Μαλακοπέαν καὶ τὴν Σιδηρόπαλον καὶ τὴν Ἀνδρασόν. Ἀπέστειλε δὲ κοῦρσον χιλιάδας ξ', καὶ κατήλθεν ἕως Ἀγκύρας, καὶ ἰστορήσας ταύτην ὑπέστρεψεν. Ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς Νικηφόρος φόβῳ καὶ ἀμηχανίᾳ συσχεθεὶς ἐξῆλθε καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν ἀπογνώσει, τὰ γενναῖα τῆς ταλαιπωρίας ἐπιδεικνύμενος· καὶ πολλὰ τρόπαια ποιήσας ἀπέστειλε πρὸς Ἀαρῶν τὸν μητροπολίτην Συνάδων καὶ Πέτρον, τὸν ἡγούμενον τοῦ Γουλαίου, καὶ Γρηγόριον, τὸν οἰκονόμον Ἀμάστρης, αἰτῶν εἰρήνην γενέσθαι· καὶ πολλὰ διαλεχθέντων αὐτῶν ἐστοίχησαν τὴν εἰρήνην, ἵνα τὸ κάτ' ἔτος τεληται αὐτοῖς ἀνά λ' χιλιάδων νομίσματα καὶ τρία νομίσματα κεφαλαιῶν αὐτοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ τρία τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ· ἃ καὶ δεξάμενος Ἀαρῶν ἤσθη καὶ ἠγαλλιάσατο ὑπὲρ μυρίων ταλάντων ταῦτα δεξάμενος, ὡς ὑποτάξας τὴν Ῥωμαίων βασιλείαν. Ἐστοίχησαν δὲ καὶ τὰ παραληφθέντα κάστρα μὴ κτισθῆναι· ὑποστρεψάντων δὲ τῶν Ἀράβων, ἔκτισεν εὐθέως τὰ αὐτὰ κάστρα καὶ καταχύρωσεν. Καὶ τοῦτο μαθὼν Ἀαρῶν, ἀποστείλας πάλιν ἔλαβε τὴν Θήβασαν, καὶ πέμψας στόλον εἰς Κύπρον τὰς τε ἐκκλησίας κατέστρεψε καὶ τοὺς Κυπρίους μετέστησε καὶ πολλὴν ἄλωσιν ποιήσας τὴν εἰρήνην διέστρεψεν.”

Theophanis Chronographia, de Boor, C. (ed.), vol. 1 (Lipsiae 1883), p. 482.

5. The martyrion of St. Trophimos in Synada

“Καὶ δὲ κατὰ τὸ μαρτύριον γίνεται Τροφίμου τοῦ μάρτυρος, οὐ τοὺς ὑπὲρ Χριστοῦ ἀγῶνας ἢ πολιτεία θαυμάζουσα ναῶ τετίμηκε



σεβαστῶ, κατὰ τινος λεωφόρου τοῦτον ιδρύσασα.”

“De Sancto Constantino quondam Iudaeo, Monacho in Bithynia”, AASS, Nov. IV, 630.

Βοηθ. Κατάλογοι

a) List of reported metropolitans of Synada:

Pantaleon (late 9th c. - early 10th c.)

Philetos (mid-10th c. AD)

Leo (late 10th - early 11th c.)

Kosmas (11th c.)

David (11th c.)

Michael (11th c.)

Niketas (11th c.)

List compiled after the list of Fedalto, G., *Hierarchia Ecclesiastica Orientalis. Series Episcoporum Ecclesiarum Christianarum Orientalium*, vol. 1: *Patriarchatus Constantinopolitanus* (Padova 1988) and also based on information published by Belke, K. – Mersich, N., *TIB 7: Phrygien und Pisidien* (Tabula Imperii Byzantini X, Verlag der Osterreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch, historische Klasse, Denkschriften, Wien 1990).

b) List of bishoprics under the metropolis of Synada:

Kotyaion

Dorylaion

Nacoleia (Nacolia)

Dokimion

Midaion

Akroïnon (Nicopolis)

Ipsos

Promnessos (Promessos, Pymnessos)

Meròs

Sibindos (Sebindos, Sibindon)

Polybotos



Phyteia

Hierapolis

Eukarpia

Lysias

Augustopolis

Brozos (Bryzos)

Otros (Itros)

Lycaon

Lystra

Bassanda

Stektorion

Gordorynia

Kamarkon

Kaborkion

Daphnoudion

Kleroi

Kinnaborion

Conni / *Demetrioupolis*

Skordapia (Skordaspia)

Nicopolis

Amadassa

Aurocla

Debalikia

Eulandra

Mallos



Metropolis

Prypniasa

After Darrouzès, J. (ed.), *Notitiae episcopatum Ecclesiae Constantinopolitanae, Texte critique, introduction et notes, Géographie ecclésiastique de l'empire byzantin*, vol. I (Paris 1981).