



## GOLINDUCH

---

**GOLINDUCH (GOLEN-DOKT)**, female Christian martyr (d. 13 July 591). Golinduch (perhaps originally Golān-doḳt, “daughter of roses”) was a Zoroastrian woman of noble birth who was converted to Christianity by some Christian prisoners of war in her husband’s service (see [CHRISTIANITY i](#)). After her husband’s death in battle, she was baptized with the name Maria. On failing in his attempt to convert her back to Zoroastrianism, Ḳosrow I (r. 531-79) imprisoned her in the Castle of Oblivion, where she was condemned to death. She was subjected to further tortures under Hormizd IV (r. 579-90), but then, following a miraculous release from prison, she traveled to Nision (?) in Roman territory, where she was venerated as a “living martyr” (so already Evagrius, writing ca. 594, *Ecclesiastical History* 6.20). After visiting Jerusalem, she came to Hierapolis (Manbej), where she probably died. It was at Hierapolis that she met Ḳosrow II (r. 590-628), in the company of the emperor Maurice’s emissary, Domitian, bishop of Melitene.

Golinduch’s *Life* was composed shortly after her death by Stephan, bishop of Hierapolis; the original text, now lost, was probably the basis of the Georgian *Passion*. Extracts from this account are also to be found in a Panegyric written before 602 by Eustratios of Constantinople (*Bibliotheca hagiographica Graeca* 700-701; *Clavis Patrum Graecorum* 7521). Short accounts are also to be found in John of Nikiu (*History* chap. 96), Theophylact Simocatta (*History* 5.12), and Nikephoros Kallistos (*Ecclesiastical History* 18.25). She is commemorated in the Synaxarion of the Church of Constantinople on 12 July.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

---

Jean-Maurice Fiey, "Golinduch," in *Enciclopedia dei Santi: Le Chiese Orientali II*, Rome, 1999, pp. 72-73.

Gérard Garitte, "La passion géorgienne de sainte Golinduch: Traduction latine du texte géorgien," *Analecta Bollandiana* 74, 1956, pp. 405-40.

Paul Peeters, "Sainte Golinduch, martyre perse (m. 13.7.591)," *Analecta Bollandiana* 62, 1944, pp. 74-125.