

EPHESUS: GATEWAY TO ASIA AND BEYOND

CONNECTED BY IMPERIAL ROADS AND MEDITERRANEAN SEA LANES

Ephesus was strategically positioned at the crossroads of Roman Asia—where roads met the sea and the world came to connect, trade, and influence.

TWO MAJOR ROUTES IN AND OUT OF EPHESUS



1 BY ROAD: THROUGH ROMAN ASIA

Ephesus was linked to the Imperial Road Network that connected the major cities of Asia Minor and beyond to the heart of the Roman Empire.

KEY DESTINATIONS BY ROAD:

- Pergamum
- Thyatira
- Sardis
- Philadelphia
- Hierapolis
- Laodicea
- Colossae
- Antioch (Pisidian)
- Iconium
- Tarsus & Antioch (Syria)



2 BY SEA: THROUGH THE MEDITERRANEAN HARBORS

Ephesus' harbor gave access to the Mediterranean world—connecting to Greece, Italy, Africa, and the East.

KEY DESTINATIONS BY SEA:

- Corinth
- Athens
- Philippi (via sea routes)
- Alexandria
- Rhodes
- Antioch (Syria)
- Cyprus

LEGEND

- IMPERIAL ROADS (Main Land Routes)
- - - SEA ROUTES (Maritime Connections)
- MAJOR CITIES AND DESTINATIONS
- ⊙ EPHESUS (Strategic Hub)



A CITY OF CONNECTION AND INFLUENCE

From Ephesus, ideas, goods, and people flowed across provinces and seas. Whatever happened in this city had the potential to impact the known world.



WHY IT MATTERED



Access to the entire province of Asia by land.



Direct access to major harbors across the Mediterranean.



A hub for trade, culture, communication, and spiritual influence.



ROADS BROUGHT PEOPLE TO EPHESUS. THE HARBOR SENT THEM OUT. THE GOSPEL WENT WITH THEM.