

## **THE GEOGRAPHERS OF THE EARLY BYZANTINE PERIOD**

In Byzantine empire the knowledge of geography was considered necessary for locating the Holy Land and for setting the boundaries of the dioceses. Essentially, geography was studied by monks in the monasteries; the perception of the Earth by Byzantine geographers –especially by the monk Cosmas Indicopleustes– was to a large extent imaginary and influenced by the Scriptures and religious ideas.

Here are considered geographers of the early Byzantine period Éthicus Istriote, Marcian of Heracleia, Caesarius, Palladius of Helenopolis, Agathodaemon, Christodorus, Hierocles the Grammarian, Procopius of Caesarea, Corippus the African, Stephen of Byzantium, Nonnosus, Priscianus the Grammaticus, Marcellinus the Illyrian and John of Gaza.