



## Summary :

During the Byzantine period Cyme, a city on the west coast of Asia Minor, to the northeast of Phocaea, was the seat of a bishopric of the province of Asia, subjected to the metropolis of Ephesus.

## Geographical Location

western Asia Minor, mod. western Turkey

## Historical Region

Asia

## Administrative Dependence

metropolis of Ephesus, province of Asia

## 1. Bishopric of Cyme

Cyme, a city on the west coast of Asia Minor, to the northeast of [Phokaia](#), was a bishopric see of the [province of Asia](#) subjected to the [metropolis of Ephesus](#). In the [notitia episcopatum](#) of the Middle and Late Byzantine period, Cyme was ranked between the 33rd and the 36th place among the bishoprics of Ephesus (a total of 34 or 39 bishoprics). The bishopric was known from at least the early 5<sup>th</sup> century, since bishops of Cyme attended the [Third \(431\)](#), the [Fourth \(451\)](#), the [Fifth \(553\)](#) and the [Seventh \(787\)](#) Ecumenical Councils. The last seals with names of bishops of Cyme attested date to the 10<sup>th</sup> and the 11<sup>th</sup> century.

## Bibliography :

	<b>Fedalto G.</b> , <i>Hierarchia Ecclesiastica Orientalis 1: Patriarchatus Constantinopolitanus Series Episcoporum Ecclesiarum Christianarum Orientalium</i> , Padova 1988
	<b>Culierrier P.</b> , "Les évêchés suffragantes d'Éphèse aux 5e-13e siècles", <i>Revue des Études Byzantines</i> , 45, 1987, 134-164

## Glossary :

	<a href="#">Fifth Ecumenical Council (Constantinople, 553)</a>
The Fifth Ecumenical Council assembled at Constantinople in 553, in order to reformulise the chistian doctrine on the issue of the nature of Jesus Christ and to renounce the heretic convictions of nestorianism and monofysitm.	
	<a href="#">Fourth Ecumenical Council (Chalcedon, 451)</a>
The Fourth Ecumenical Council assembled in 451 at Chalcedon in order to retract the interpetation of the council of Ephesus (449) on the nature of Jesus Christe.	
	<a href="#">Notitia episcopatum</a>
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.	

## Sources



J. Nesbitt – N. Oikonomidès (ed.), *Catalogue of Byzantine Seals at Dumbarton Oaks and in the Fogg Museum of Art 3, West, Northwest, and Central Asia Minor and the Orient* (Washington D.C. 1996).

Darrouzès, J. (ed.), *Notitiae episcopatum Ecclesiae Constantinopolitanae* (Paris 1981).

Laurent, V. (ed.), *Le Corpus des Sceux de l'empire Byzantin V, L' église* (Paris 1963).

## Auxiliary Catalogues

### Catalogue of bishops of Cyme

Maximos (431)

Chrysogonos (451)

Matthew (536)

Anatolios (553)

Stratonikos (787)

Filotheos (10ος-11ος α.)

Theodore (11ος α.)

[The catalogue of bishops was compiled according to Fedalto, G., *Hierarchia Ecclesiastica Orientalis. Series Episcoporum Ecclesiarum Christianarum I. Patriarchatus Constantinopolitanus* (Padova 1991), p. 126, and Culerrier, P., "Les évêchés suffragants d' Éphèse aux 5e-13e siècles", *Revue des Études Byzantines* 45 (1987), pp. 156-7. The catalogue includes names of representatives (*locus tenens*) wherever a bishop's name is not known.]