The Egnatian Way was the main land route across northern Greece. Paul would follow this road from Neapolis to Philippi and Thessalonica.

The Romans were superb road builders. Major routes were graded and paved, making travel and commerce easier than ever before.

The Egnatian Way or Via Egnatia extended from the Adriatic Sea on the western shore of Greece to the straits at Byzantium (later called Constantinople or Istanbul) to the east.

The road was a major link between Italy and Asia. In Macedonia, the route passed through Thessalonica and Philippi among other cities.

The road enabled Rome to move its armies in a more timely fashion.