



ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΟ ΕΝΑΛΙΑΣ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ

Maritime Archaeology Laboratory, University of the Peloponnese

Introduction to Maritime Archaeology

Course Coordinator: Dr. Chryssanthi Papadopoulou

Maritime archaeology is the subdiscipline of archaeology that examines the material remains of man's activities on the sea, as well as the material and immaterial aspects of the broader "maritime cultural landscape". This course aims at introducing students to maritime archaeology and all its subfields. Specifically, this 13-week course focuses on the following:

- 1: The development and areas of focus of maritime archaeology
- 2: Scuba diving and the underwater environment
- 3: Methods and techniques of underwater survey
- 4: Methods and techniques of underwater excavation and the documenting of finds and sites.
- 5: Nautical archaeology: ships, shipbuilding and navigation
- 6: The iconography of ships and boats
- 7: Seafaring, maritime transport and trade
- 8: Shipwrecks, and natural and cultural site formation processes
- 9: Shipwrecks of various periods and their excavations
- 10: Harbours and anchorages
- 11: Maritime identities and maritimeness
- 12: Deep-sea archaeology and underwater technologies
- 13: The archaeology of lakes and rivers

Maritime Archaeology I: The Geoarchaeology of the Coastal Zone

Course Coordinator: Dr. Evyenia Yiannouli

The course focuses on the concept of the Coastal Zone as a border of historical relevance, especially for the emergence of prehistoric cultures. The long phasing of coastal formation sets geohistory as a dynamic background, which has preserved the earliest human traces dating back to the Pleistocene. Methodological aspects employed by the Earth Sciences and Maritime Archaeology are briefly reviewed. Emphasis is placed on studying the significance of the seas as a historical component sustaining cultural emergence and dissemination, the symbolic expression, especially iconography, no less than the phenomenal shift to incipient

settlement in continental and island Greece. Adapting the maritime as realm for reading history studies the impact exerted by the liminal coast lands on researching traits and networks configuring Aegean prehistory.

1: Developing earth: assenting from magma to the Panthalassa and the Pangaia, the Tethys to the birth of the Mediterranean and the Seas.

2: Coastal border in the geological ages: From the Triassic to the Pleistocene and the Holocene, the emergence of Aigaiis, insular formations and major mountain ranges, the environments of early life.

3: Coastal borders and the archaeological modeling of the emerging Homo: theories of dispersal, the role of the Aegean between Africa and Eurasia, the Beringia in Arctica, Indonesia in the Pacific.

4: Geomorphology and coastal formation processes. The petrological cycle in the formation of rocks. Coastal geomorphology for archaeologists.

5: Approaching the environment: the sea and the atmosphere, winds and currents, salinity and temperature, sedimentation, climate and the micro-environment.

6: Palaeo-environment and palaeo-shores: two parameters for studying culture, coastal terraces as a particular geoarchaeological puzzle. Indices for sea-level sequencing.

7: Probing, sonars, scanning, recording the sea bottom and sub-bottom: recent contributions by the Earth Sciences employing tomography, bathymetry and space technology to visualize sea bottom relief and features.

8: Basic concepts in underwater and land archaeological research and fieldwork. Searching for Homo in the archaeology of the continental shelf.

9: Excursus on navigation: coastal, *periplous* and *diaplous*. Navigation, ports and port-towns.

10: Incipient settlement in the prehistoric Aegean and the concept of "Neolithization".

11: Tracing coastal terraces in Aegean prehistory: emerging insular complexes in the LGM and the earlier Holocene, maritime cultural networks of the 3rd millennium BC, palatial maritime routes of the 2nd millennium BC, the impact of the Sea Peoples at the end of the Aegean Bronze Age.

12: Navis: evidence for the archaeology of boats in Aegean Prehistory.

13: The sea as symbol in Aegean prehistory: iconography on pottery, rock-carvings, votive in ceremonial assemblages, shells and sanctuaries, the Marine Style and Aegean fresco iconography, ship processions and the Homeric *nostos*.

Maritime Archaeology II: *la longue durèe* of the Mediterranean

Course Coordinator: Dr. Evyenia Yiannouli

This is a course on the Mediterranean as a hub of key cultural phenomena since the earliest prehistory. Maritime contacts and navigation are employed to recount major events and pending issues in Old World Archaeology. Incipient culture, in particular, is addressed in its manifold aspects, such as questions issuing in the Stone Age and, subsequently, the Neolithic, the maritime power states of the first palaces, the staging of first colonies and recorded wars, the earliest *Periplous* and the Shools of Ionia, down to the Roman Empires and the gradual shift of naval powers to the Medieval west. The art of navigation and ship building may be still recounted in the mapping of routes and mental constructs in the Mediterranean traditional arts and crafts.

- 1: *La longue durée*, the *Annales* and modern historiography. Continental history reviewed from the environment and the sea.
- 2: Mediterranean prehistory and the emergence of the Old World. *Out of Africa* and Olduvai I to the Epigravettian phase of Stone Age Europe. The Holocene and “Neolithization” as a concept of incipient culture.
- 3: Maritime local networks in the Bronze Age. Minoan and Mycenaean eastern and western routes and expansion.
- 4: Colonizations: Ionia, Magna Grecia, the eastern Mediterranean shores, placing Cyprus and Africa in the context of coastal Mediterranean.
- 5: Geohistory and Geoarchaeology: the data of archaeology and coastal (riverine and lacustrine) formation processes (e.g. Megalopolis, Macedonia, Messenia etc).
- 6: Problems in Prehistory: the Aegean, Egypt, the Americas (pottery, sealing, monumental art, iconography).
- 7: Problems in Classical Archaeology: Ports, sanctuaries, mythology.
- 8: The art of shipbuilding: construction, fastening, boat typology, the community and its place on board, ports as networks.
- 9: Problems in Byzantine Archaeology: Port-cities, shipwrecks, medieval ship-building, fleet structure and civic organization, naval battles.
- 10: Aspects of maritime iconography: From the earliest prehistoric depictions to the 19th c. AD.
- 11: The iconography of ships, shipwrecks and cargo, naval state power and the rise and fall of Mediterranean civilizations.
- 12: Pontos and Mythos: From Homer to Atlantis.
- 13: Sea and History: naval crafts and modern tradition.

The archaeology and anthropology of the sea

Course Coordinator: Dr. Chryssanthi Papadopoulou

Ships are *sui generis* places where nature and intentionality meet, merge and compete. For ship-dwellers life aboard is challenging and requires amongst others resilience and a high degree of bodily adaptation. For land-dwellers, more often than not, ships and life at sea are fuel for their dreams and imagination, handy allegories or the epitome of recklessness. This course examines life aboard from antiquity to modern times, and the ways mariners perceive and embody ships. It also examines the ways ships are perceived and described by land-dwellers. The ship is presented as both a habitat and a symbol, and the particularities of life at sea are assessed. Specifically, this 13-week course focuses on the following:

- 1: The ship and its perception by ship- and land-dwellers
- 2: Life aboard ancient ships
- 3: Life aboard modern ships
- 4: Charon’s boat and dangers at sea
- 5: The “ship of fools” and the place of mariners in ancient and modern societies
- 6: The ship as the materialisation of the In-between
- 7: The ship of dreams and land-dwellers imaginings
- 8: Onboard hierarchies and societies
- 9: The mariner’s wife
- 10: Navigation from antiquity to modern times
- 11: Watching the waves and hearing the wind: the embodiment of the sea and the ship

12: Mariners' superstitions

13: Shipwrecks and castaways

Field Archaeology on land and underwater

Course Coordinator: Dr. Chryssanthi Papadopoulou

This course examines surveying, excavation and documentation methods and techniques, both on land and underwater. Students are introduced to field archaeology and the various types of archaeological sites, finds and materials. This 13-week course focuses on the following:

- 1: Locating sites on land and underwater (surveying methods and techniques)
- 2: Excavation on land and underwater
- 3: Natural site-formation processes
- 4: Cultural site-formation processes
- 5: Adapting the excavation method to the particularities of the site
- 6: Types of finds and materials, and conditions of preservation
- 7: Documentation methods and techniques
- 8: Relative and absolute dating techniques
- 9: Lifting and recording finds
- 10: Interdisciplinarity in the field and collaborative projects
- 11: Study, interpretation and publication of finds
- 12: Experimental and digital archaeologies
- 13: Ethics of archaeology