



	and Mediterranean; - be able to describe and explain the dynamics of maritime trade in ancient Mediterranean, observed through amphorae finds.						
Description of the courses offered in a foreign language							
Name of the course	<b>Ships and seafaring in the Mediterranean through ages</b>						
Number of ECTS credits	4	Manner of implementation of the study programme	L 1	E	S 1	Semester I or III	
Description of the course	The course deals with the appearance and evolution of ships in the ancient Mediterranean. From the earliest simple iconographic evidence, to the sophisticated vessels of the post-mediaeval period, it provides an overview of the ships that were used through ages in the complex Mediterranean environment. The special attention is paid to the evolution of the ancient Greek, Hellenistic and Roman merchantmen and warships, in the form of galleys and sailing ships. The examples of the Athenian trireme, the gigantic ships of the Late Hellenistic Age, or the Roman <i>liburna</i> and Byzantine <i>dromon</i> give us the idea of the present state of research on the specific ships' types for which we still lack the archaeological evidence. On the other hand, a number of researched shipwrecks from Greek and Roman period helped us to increase our knowledge on the ancient merchant fleets. The infrastructure needed for the efficient seafaring includes various forms of ports, what makes them an inevitable part of the study of ancient seamanship.						
Learning outcomes of the course	Students will: - acquire general knowledge on Mediterranean ships and seafaring through ages; - be able to recognize merchant and military ships from various periods; - know the main seafaring routes in the Mediterranean through ages; - recognize the importance of study of ports and anchorages, as the essential logistics for the safe navigation and maritime trade; - be able to compare various ships' types in relation to various functions and various landscapes in which they were operating; - recognize the importance of various sources (archaeological, historical, iconographic) for the study of the ancient ships.						
Description of the courses offered in a foreign language							
Name of the course	<b>Nautical archaeology</b>						
Number of ECTS credits	5	Manner of implementation of the study programme	L 2	E 1	S	Semester II or IV	
Description of the course	The course presents the evolution of the discipline of nautical archaeology, and the research methodology applied to the shipwreck sites. The term <i>archéologie navale</i> (Eng. <i>nautical archaeology</i> ) was introduced in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century by the French author Augustin Jal. The discipline actually started in France three centuries earlier, with the synthesis of the existing knowledge on Greek and Roman ships and seafaring. With the intensification of the underwater archaeological research during the 1960s and 1970s, shipwrecks became an amazing resource of knowledge on the development of shipbuilding technology, history of seafaring and maritime trade. After a couple of decades,						

