

MCAS CS AR 241 syllabus

Course Title: **Archaeology of trade and maritime landscape**

Course Code and Number of Credits: MCAS CS AR 241 (3 CREDITS)

Instructor: Elena Flavia Castagnino-Berlinghieri PhD

Course Description:

This class satisfies requirements in the following areas: Archaeology / Anthropology / Classical Studies

This is a survey course of Archaeology of Trade and Maritime Landscape from the Prehistory to the Byzantine Age. It is taught by lectures/seminars & fieldtrips. The key to "Archaeology of trade and maritime landscape" is developing an appreciation of how economic, social, and environmental processes are intertwined with one another. The Mediterranean has provided a means for exploration and exploitation of the world's coastlines and served as a waterway for cultural interaction and trade connections that have bound together people adjacent or further afield. Investigation of the maritime past has gathered rapid impetus in recent years, becoming a powerful and focused field of archaeology now stimulating new work and new perspectives across the world. As well as investigating submerged landscapes, settlements and shipwrecks, the whole 'coastal zone' is now being recognized as a main concern in terms of protection, management and research. Following a basic introduction to the unit, the course is split into two principal themes: Trade and Maritime Landscape Studies. Case studies will be used to evaluate specific research strategies, such as integrated geological-archaeological approaches, and the validity of concepts such as 'geo-archaeological markers', 'maritime landscape' and 'maritime cultures' as interpretative tools.

Prerequisites: None

Mandatory fieldtrips:

- Megara Iblea
- Naxos
- Catania

Required Texts:

1. Reader pack (available for purchase at MCAS, approx. cost 10 euro)

Additional Fees Payable on Site: None

Objectives:

- Students will gain a detailed understanding on specific issues such as sea routes and trade patterns
- Students will gain a broad appreciation of maritime landscapes, both cultural and physical, by addressing specific themes through interdisciplinary geo-archaeological approach and the case study of the Mediterranean area
- Students will gain an understanding of trade and exchange in the region of the ancient Mediterranean and their connections with wider trading networks, the links between shipwrecks and the ancient economy and between land-based archaeology and maritime commerce
- Students will gain a broad knowledge of recent and current maritime research
- Students will gain a good grasp of the organisational, logistic and managerial processes necessary to ensure successful fieldwork
- Students will gain a detailed knowledge of specific case studies
- Student will discuss and explain the principal archaeological evidence in the area of study and demonstrate a critical appreciation of the potential biases and problems in the interpretation of the evidence

Assessment:

- (10%) Class presentation
- (15%) Paper 1
- (15%) Mid-term examination
- (20%) Paper 2
- (40%) Final examination

Country and Program Connection:

The Mediterranean has provided a means for exploration and exploitation of the world's coastlines and served as a waterway for cultural interaction and trade connections that have bound together people adjacent or further afield. This course takes advantage of Sicily as a central Mediterranean location.

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Course Outline (Semester):

Week 1	Class 1	Welcome and briefing: introduction, class structure, class themes
Week 2	Class 2	Maritime archaeology Readings: Muckleroy, K., 1978, <i>Maritime Archaeology</i> , Cambridge, pp.3-23. Mc Grail, S., <i>Maritime Archaeology Present and Future</i> , in Studies in Maritime Archaeology, BAR British Series 256, Oxford, 1997, pp. 13-24. Parker, A.J., 1992, <i>Ancient Shipwrecks</i> , 3-6.
	Class 3	Early seafaring and exchange Readings: Kapitaen, G. 1991, <i>Maritime aspects of early Neolithic coastal settlements in southeast Sicily</i> . In Lazarov, et al. (eds.), <i>Thracia Pontica IV</i> , (Sophia), pp.399-426. Castagnino Berlinghieri, E.F., 2003, <i>The Aeolian Islands</i> , pp. 5-11;17-18; 60-62; 107-115. Tykot, R.H., 1996, <i>Obsidian procurement and distribution in the Central and Western Mediterranean</i> , in <i>Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology</i> , 9.1 (1996) pp.39-82.
Week 3	Class 4	Maritime Landscape and coastal modification Readings: Auriemma, R., Solinas, E. 2009, <i>Archaeological sites as sea level change markers: a review</i> , in "Quaternary International" 206 (2009), pp. 134-146. Castagnino Berlinghieri, E. F., Monaco, C. 2010, <i>The ancient harbour system of Catania (Italy): new evidence from the reinterpretation of geo-archaeological data, literary sources and historical iconographic documentation</i> , in Beltrando, M. et al. (Eds.), <i>The Geology of Italy</i> , <i>Journal of the Virtual Explorer</i> , Electronic Edition, volume 36, paper 25. Scicchitano G., et al., 2008, <i>Submerged archaeological sites along the Ionian Coast of south-eastern Sicily and implications for the Holocene relative sea level change</i> , in <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 70 (2008), pp.26-39. Blackman, D.J. (Ed.), 1973, <i>Marine Archaeology</i> , Butterworths, Colston Papers, London, pp.115-117.
	Class 5	Coastal environments and marine resources in world archaeology Readings: Bailey, G.N., Milner, N.J. 2002, <i>Coastal hunters and gatherers and social evolution: marginal or central?</i> , in <i>Before Farming: the Archaeology of Old World Hunter-Gatherers</i> 3-4 (1), pp.1-15. Bailey, G.N., 2004: <i>World prehistory from the margins: the role of coastlines in human evolution</i> . <i>Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies in History and Archaeology</i> 1 (1), 39-50. Mannino M.A., Thomas, K.D., 2007, <i>Towards establishing a chronological framework for hunter-gatherers and early farmers in Sicily: new radiocarbon dates on marine shells from prehistoric cave sites</i> , in <i>Accordia Research Papers</i> 10, pp.13-33.
Week 4	Class 6	Fieldtrip: Megara Hyblaea
Week 5	Class 7	Ships and seafaring people Readings: Parker, A. J., 1992, <i>Ancient shipwrecks of the Mediterranean and the Roman Provinces</i> , BAR, S-580, Oxford, pp. 8-9, 23-25. McGrail, S. 1996, <i>The ship: carrier of goods, people and ideas</i> . In Rice E.E. (ed.), <i>The sea and history</i> (Stroud), pp. 67-96.
	Class 8	Cargoes and shipboard equipment in antiquity Readings: Parker, A. J., 1992, <i>Ancient shipwrecks of the Mediterranean and the Roman Provinces</i> , BAR, S-580, Oxford, pp. 8-9, 26-33. Panvini, R., 2003, <i>The Archaic Greek ship at Gela</i> (and preliminary exploration of a second Greek shipwreck), Caltanissetta.
Week 6	Class 9	Midterm EXAMINATION: slide-test dealing with classes 1-8

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Week 7	Class 10	FALL/SPRING BREAK
Week 8	Class 11	<p>Ports and port systems</p> <p>Readings:</p> <p>Blackman, D. J. 2008. <i>Sea Transport: Harbors</i>, in <i>The Oxford Handbook of Engineering and Technology in the Classical World</i>, edited by J.P. Oleson, 638-72. Oxford.</p> <p>Castagnino Berlinghieri, E.F., 2006, <i>Egypt, the city and harbour of Alexandria</i>, in "Città di Pietra, Cities of Stone", X Mostra Internazionale di Architettura, La Biennale di Venezia, Marsilio Editori, 2006, pp. 280-286.</p> <p>Castagnino Berlinghieri, E.F. and Monaco, C., 2009, (with introduction by N. Flemming) <i>Il sistema portuale di Catania Antica. Studi interdisciplinari di geo-archeologia marittima, Archeologia Marittima Mediterranea, Papers, 3</i>, Accademia Editoriale, Pisa-Roma, pp.15-18, 91-93.</p>
	Class 12	<p>Shipsheads and other harbour infrastructures</p> <p>Readings:</p> <p>Blackman, D.J. and M.C. Lentini, 2006, <i>The port of Sicilian Naxos and the ancient urban landscape</i>, in <i>Common. Ground: Proceedings of the 16th International Congress of Classical Archaeology</i> (Boston, 23-26 August 2003), Oxford, pp.546-550.</p>
Week 9	Class 13	Fieldtrip to NAXOS
Week 10	Class 14	<p>War between sea and land</p> <p>Readings:</p> <p>Frost, H., <i>The ram from Marsala</i>, in <i>International Journal of Nautical Archaeology</i>,4, 1975, pp. 201-228.</p> <p>Basch L., Frost, H., <i>Another Punic wreck in Sicily, its ram</i>, in <i>The International Journal of Nautical Archaeology</i>, Vol. 4, N. 2, 1975, pp. 201 – 28.</p> <p>Castagnino Berlinghieri, E.F., 2002, <i>Naval tactics and the design of the trireme at Syracuse in the Peloponnesian war</i>, in <i>Proceedings of the 7th International Symposium on Ship Construction in Antiquity</i>, (Pylos, Greece,1999), Athens: 219-233.</p>
Week 11	Class 15	<p>Ancient quarries, landscape and special carrying ships</p> <p>Readings:</p> <p>Castagnino Berlinghieri, E.F., 2000, <i>La Sicilia e il commercio marittimo del marmo cicladico: Naves Lapidariae, maestranze e committenze tra terra e mare</i>, in <i>Proceedings of the 1st International Conference on Archaeology of Paros and Cyclades Islands</i>, (Paros, 1997), Atene: 507-517 (English abstract).</p> <p>MacIntosh Turfa, J., e Steinmayer, Jr., A. G., 1999, <i>The Syracusia as a giant vessel</i>, in <i>International Journal of Nautical Archaeology</i>, 28, 2, London, 1999: 105-125.</p>
Week 12	Class 16	GUEST LECTURE: Prof. Carmelo Monaco, Università di Catania
Week 13	Class 17	<i>Geological factors and submerged archaeological sites in south-eastern Sicily: a review.</i> fieldtrip : Catania
Week 14	Class 18	Review session for final examination
Week 15	Class 19	FINAL examination