# University of Crete Faculty of Letters Department of History & Archaeology

Description of Courses Winter Semester 2019-20

Rethymno, September 2019

# UNDERGRADUATE COURSES (Winter Semester 2019-2020)

# **Sector of Ancient and Medieval History**

# **Ancient History (AIS)**

#### **Course summary**

The present seminar explores aspects of Alexander the Great's era, through study of the ancient evidence (literary texts, inscriptions, papyri, coins), which is related to his rise to power and to the conduct of the Asia Minor campaign. Priority will be given to the analysis of primary sources over the affluent secondary bibliography on Alexander the Great. Our ultimate aim is to reconstruct the historical context within which the global Hellenistic world was formed and to understand better the limits between historical facts and the construction of a myth regarding a historical figure.

#### Recommended literature

# Collections of sources

M.Austin, The Hellenistic World from Alexander to the Roman Conquest. A Selection of Ancient Sources in Translation (Cambridge 1981)

Burstein, S.M., The Hellenistic Age from the Battle of Ipsos to the Death of Kleopatra VII (Translated Documents of Greece and Rome 2 (Cambridge 1985)

Harding, P., From the end of the Peloponnesian War to the Battle of Ipsos (Translated Documents of Greece and Rome 2) (Cambridge 1985)

F. Jacoby (επιμ.), *Die Fragmente der griechischen Historiker (FGrHist)*, τόμ. IIB, αρ. 117-53, Σχολιασμός πηγών: Kommentar, τόμ. IID (Leiden 1923 κ.ε.)

H.H.Schmitt (επιμ.), *Die Staatsverträge des Altertums* III (München 1969)

Bagnall, R.S.-Derow, P., *Greek Historical Documents: The Hellenistic Period* (Atlanta 1981)

Pearson, L., Lost Histories of Alexander the Great (1960) [=Pearson, LHA]

Heckel, W., The Marshals of Alexander's Empire (London 1992): προσωπογραφία εποχής Μ.Αλεξάνδρου, η κλασική ωστόσο προσωπογραφία αυτής της εποχής παραμένει ο Berve 1926.

Heckel, W. – J. C. Yardley, Alexander the Great, Historical Texts in Translation (Oxford: Blackwell, 2004).

# Selective literature

\*Roisman, J. (επιμ.), *Brill's Companion to Alexander the Great* (Leiden: Brill, 2003)

Thomas, C.G., Alexander the Great in his world (Malden, MA: Blackwell, 2007)

\*Worthington, I. (επιμ.), Alexander the Great, A Reader (London: Routledge, 2003) Hornblower, The Greek World 479-323 BC (London, 1991) ch.18 για μια σύντομη πραγματεία του Αλεξάνδρου μέσα στα ιστορικά συμφραζόμενα του 4° π.Χ. αι. Bosworth, A. B., Conquest and Empire: The Reign of Alexander the Great (Cambridge, 1988) πολύ καλή μονογραφία για Μ.Αλέξανδρο, δίνει μία αντιηρωική εικόνα του ΜΑ, επηρεασμένη αρκετά από τη δουλειά του Ε. Badian. Abbrev. Bosworth, Conquest and EmpireBosworth, A. B. στο D. M. Lewis, J. Boardman, S. Hornblower, M. Ostwald (επιμ.), Cambridge Ancient History (abbrev. CAH) vol. 6 (2nd i.e. new ed.) 1994, chs. 16 and 17. [Σύντομη απόδοση του προηγούμενου].

Gehrke, H.-J. *Ιστορία του Ελληνιστικού κόσμου* (μτφ. Ά.Χανιώτης, εποπτεία: Κ.Μπουραζέλης) (Αθήνα: Μορφωτικό Ίδρυμα Εθνικής Τράπεζας, 2000), ιδίως σελ. 21-55, 188-220, 304-11 (πηγές), 318-327 (βιβλιογραφία).

AIS 353 Katerina Panagopoulou	The Cretan mints from the Archaic to	10 ECTS
	the Roman period (Seminar)	

#### **Course summary**

The present seminar offers a survey of Cretan mints and of their numismatic history: the numismatic production of cities or koina will serve as a stepping-stone for an extensive study of the history of the respective authorities through the literary evidence and the related archaeological remains. Our aim is to achieve a global overview of these authorities' financial potential and activities, their diplomatic and political contacts, their political and other goals. In this frame, the study of hoards will highlight the patterns of movement of the coins of the above authorities and the scope of their use on inter- and intracivic, as well as on an international level. Conversely, the presence of foreign coins in Cretan hoards will highlight the exchange patterns of the financially active agents of the Cretan economy. The study of such issues will be combined with visits to the collections of Cretan museums, not least to the related exhibition at the Museum of Eleutherna. We ultimately aim to fully understand the key motors of the Cretan economy in antiquity and the island's role within the international economy; we will also identify their distinctive features and follow their transition processes from the archaic period through to the late Roman empire.

#### Selective literature

Chaniotis, A. (ed.) 1999. From Minoan Farmers to Roman Traders, Sidelights on the Economy of Ancient Crete (Stuttgart: Steiner).

Kraay, C. 1976. Kraay, C. M. 1976. Archaic and Classical Greek Coins (London).

Κρητών πόλεις. Η μαρτυρία των νομισμάτων (Αθήνα: Alpha Bank, 2019).

Le Rider, G. 1966. *Monnaies crétoises du Ve au ler siècle av. J.-C.* (Paris: Librairie orientaliste P. Geuthner).

Mørkholm, O. 1991. *Early Hellenistic Coinage from the Accession of Alexander to the Peace of Apamea (336-188 BC)*. (Cambridge: University Press, 1991).

Svoronos, J. 1888. "Monnaies Crétoises inédites et incertaines", Revue Numismatique 6, 53-68.

Svoronos J.N. (1890), Numismatique de la Crète Ancienne: accompagnée de l'histoire, la geographie et la mythologie de l'île, Macon.

# **Byzantine History (BIS)**

BIS 400	Demetrios Kyritses	From sources to synthesis. The Byzantin-	5 ECTS
		ist historian's craft (Lecture course)	

#### **Course summary**

This lecture course examines how a historian locates, evaluates and processes the remains of past human activity in order to produce a coherent and documented synthesis, that is, history. It will deal with problems specific to writing the history of the Middle Ages and, in particular, the Byzantine world. During the course we will analyze different kinds of sources, as well as the distinct approaches of historians and historical "schools".

BIS 310	Demetrios Kyritses	Army and warfare in the Byzantine world	10 ECTS
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	(Seminar)	
	(Serimar)	

# **Course summary**

This seminar will deal with the organization and structure of the Byzantine army in various periods og the Empire's history. It will also analyze other aspects of how war as a constant reality affected Byzantine society: ideology, weaponry, fortifications, tactics, etc. Ultimately, the course aims to investigate the ways is which war and military needs determined social relations in Byzantium.

# Medieval History – Western Europe (IMCH)

IMCH 205	Eleni Sakellariou	Society and Economy in Western Eu-	5 ECTS
		rope, 1000-1500 (Lecture course)	

#### **Course summary**

This lecture course is an introduction to, and an overview of the major social and economic phenomena in Europe during the Central and Late Middle Ages. The period of great demographic, economic and territorial expansion during which the medieval civilization reached its maturity (1000-1300) will be discussed, and contrasted with the fourteenth-century crisis as well as with the process of restructuring and adjustment in the late Middle Ages. Emphasis is placed on the interconnection of economic transformation with social and political change as well as on the breaks and continuities that prepared for the transition to the Early Modern Period.

IMCH 331	Eleni Sakellariou	War, economy and society in Europe	10 ECTS
		(8th - 14th centuries) (Seminar)	

## **Course summary**

In the medieval world, there was a close relationship between the way war was waged and the emergence of the ruling social group, the aristocracy; on the other hand, sizeable portions of society were excluded from military action: not only women and children and, at least in theory, the clergy and members of monastic communities; but also the majority of the male population, peasants and simple townsmen, who were not recruited but as auxiliaries and servants of the nobility for several centuries. Besides, next to the ideology of a military nobility that dominated social order in medieval Europe, there existed parallel ideological systems that rejected war and violence or challenged the aristocratic monopoly: Christian ethics mainly, but also, from the twelfth century, the ideological mantle of new social groups that were nurtured by economic development in the towns and cities. As the Middle Ages were waning, there were fundamental changes in the way war was waged, which reflect the radical economic, social and ideological transformation of Europe in the transition to the early modern period. The nobility loses the monopoly of war and its political power is challenged. Students are called to explore this changing world through their own reading and creative writing.

#### **Sector of Oriental and African Studies**

# **Ottoman History (TOY)**

TOY 135	Antonis	International relations of the Ottoman Empire	5 ECTS
	Anastasopoulos	(Lecture course)	

#### **Course summary**

The course provides a survey of the position of the Ottoman Empire in the international arena, as well as of its relations with various states. It is organised thematically and chronologically, examining each week the relations of the Ottoman Empire with specific states, starting with the emergence of the Ottomans and reaching the end of the Ottoman Empire in the early twentieth century. The principles, characteristics and methods of conducting international relations in the Ottoman Empire, as well as the influence of the Ottoman past on the international position and relations of the Republic of Turkey, are reviewed in the last two weeks.

## Course structure

Week 1: Introduction.

Week 2: Ottoman-Byzantine relations and expansion into the Balkans.

**Week 3:** Ottoman relations with the Muslim *beylik*s of Asia Minor – the Battle of Ankara (1402).

Week 4: Ottoman relations with the Mamluks and the Safavids.

Week 5: Ottoman relations with Venice.

**Week 6:** Ottoman relations with France, England and the Netherlands – the Capitulations and their consequences.

**Week 7:** Ottoman relations with the Knights of the Order of St. John in Rhodes (later Malta) – the incident of Prince Cem.

Week 8: Ottoman-Habsburg relations.

Week 9: Ottoman-Russian relations.

Week 10: The Eastern Question.

Week 11: Ottoman relations with the Balkan states – Balkan irredentism.

**Week 12:** Principles, characteristics and methods of conducting international relations in the Ottoman Empire.

**Week 13:** The impact of the Ottoman past on the international position and relations of the Republic of Turkey – revision – general discussion.

#### Recommended literature

- Selim DERINGIL, The well-protected domains: ideology and the legitimation of power in the Ottoman Empire, 1876-1909, London & New York: I.B. Tauris, 1998
- Suraiya FAROQHI, The Ottoman Empire and the world around it, London & New York: I.B. Tauris, 2004
- Caroline FINKEL, Osman's dream: the history of the Ottoman Empire, London: John Murray Publishers, 2005
- Daniel GOFFMAN, The Ottoman Empire and early modern Europe, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002
- Lucette VALENSI, *The birth of the despot: Venice and the Sublime Porte*, trans. Arthur Denner, Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1993

TOY 350	Antonis	The Ottoman Empire in the First World War	10 ECTS
	Anastasopoulos	(Seminar)	

# Course description

This seminar deals with the participation of the Ottoman Empire in the First World War (1914-1918) and the impact that the war had on the Ottoman state and society. Students will be required to investigate, discuss and write essays on the circumstances in which the Empire entered the war, its internal and foreign policy during the war, military events, the consequences of the war for the civilian population, as well as the events that followed the capitulation of the Ottoman Empire. The seminar will be based on literature in Greek and other languages.

## Course structure

**Week 1:** Student selection – introduction to the course. **Week 2:** On methodology – allocation of assignments.

Weeks 3-12: Student assignments.

Week 13: Revision – general discussion.

## Recommended literature

- Robert GERWARTH and Erez MANELA (eds), Empires at war: 1911-1923, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014
- Ryan GINGERAS, Fall of the Sultanate: The Great War and the End of the Ottoman Empire 1908-1922, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016
- Hans-Lukas KIESER, Kerem ÖKTEM, Maurus REINKOWSKI (eds), World War I and the End of the Ottomans: From the Balkan Wars to the Armenian Genocide, London and New York: I.B. Tauris, 2015
- Eugene ROGAN, *The Fall of the Ottomans: The Great War in the Middle East,* 1914-1920, London: Allen Lane, 2015
- Erik J. ZÜRCHER, *Turkey: A Modern History*, London: I.B. Tauris, 2004

# **Sector of Archaeology and History of Art**

# Classical Archaeology (KAR)

KAR 180 Dimitris Bosnakis	Archaeology of daily life (Lecture course)	5 ECTS

# **Course summary**

Family, Education, Calendar, Festivals and Entertainment, Personal Appearance, Food and Drink, Slaves, Death and Afterlife are some of the main topics of the lecture. The study of private aspects of Greek culture and its various facets of daily life, from domestic architecture to magical practices and superstition, offer a more comprehensive view of the ancient society and the different ways of life, as they existed between men and women, freemen and slaves. A lot of our information on every-day life comes in particular from Athenian decorated pottery.

# **Bibliography**

Adkins, L. and R.A. Handbook to Life in Ancient Greece. New York, 1997.

Bérard, C., et al., eds. A City Of Images: Iconography And Society In Ancient Greece. Princeton, 1989.

De Ste. Croix, G.E.M. The Class Struggle In The Ancient Greek World. Ithaca, 1981.

Dillon, M., and L. Garland. *Ancient Greece: Social and Historical Documents from Archaic Times to the Death of Socrates (c.800-399 BC)*. Second edition. New York, 2000.

Dunn, F.M. "The Uses of Time in Fifth Century Athens," AncW 29.1 (1998) 37-52.

Evans, J.A. Daily life in the Hellenistic Age: from Alexander to Cleopatra. Revised edition. Norman, 2012.

Flacelière, R. Daily Life in Greece at the Time of Pericles. New York, 1965.

Garland, R. The Greek Way of Life. Ithaca, 1990.

Garland, R. Daily Life of the Ancient Greeks. Westport,1998

Gernet, L. Law and Society in Ancient Greece. New York, 1979.

Gregory, T., and A. Podlecki, eds. *Parthenaia: Studies in Athenian Life and Thought in the Classical Age.* Lawrence, 1979.

Gulick, C.B. Modern Traits In Old Greek Life. New York, 1963.

Herman, G. Ritualised Friendship And The Greek City. Cambridge, 1987.

Hooper, F. *Greek Realities: Life and Thought in Ancient Greece.* Detroit, 1978.

Humphreys, S.C. *The Family, Women, And Death: Comparative Studies.* London, 1983.

Jones, N.F. Rural Athens Under the Democracy. Philadelphia, 2004.

Kotapish, D., and R. Webb. *Daily Life in Ancient and Modern Athens*. Minneapolis, 2001.

Kurke, L. Coins, Bodies, Games, and Gold: The Politics of Meaning in Archaic Greece. Princeton, 1999.

Loomis, W.T. *Wages, Welfare Costs and Inflation in Classical Athens.* AnnArbor, 1998. Matyszak, P. *Ancient Athens on 5 Drachmas a Day.* London, 2008.

Meritt, B.D. The Athenian Year. Berkeley, 1961.

Migeotte, L. The Economy of the Greek Cities: From the Archaic Period to the Early Roman Empire. Berkeley, 2009.

Mireaux, E. Daily Life In The Time of Homer. London, 1959.

Nichols, R. Greek Everyday Life. London, 1978.

Pfohl, G., ed. *Griechische Inschriften als Zeugnisse des privaten und offentlichen Lebens.* Munich, 1966.

Porter, E. The Greek World. New York, 1980.

Rawson, E. Life in Ancient Greece: Pictures from Pottery. London, 1973.

Robinson, C.E. Everyday Life In Ancient Greece. Oxford, 1933.

Rose, H.J. "The Religion of a Greek Household," *Euphrosyne* 1 (1957) 95-116.

Ross, S. Ancient Greece: Daily Life. Lincolnwood [III.], 1999.

Stafford, E.J. Life, Myth and Art in Ancient Greece. Los Angeles, 2004.

Thomson, G.D. Studies in Ancient Greek Society. London, 1949-.

Van Andel, T.H. Beyond the Acropolis: A Rural Greek Past. Stanford, 1987.

Van Hook, L. Greek Life And Thought: A Portrayal Of Greek Civilization. New York, 1923.

Webster, T.B.L. Athenian Culture And Society. Berkeley, 1973.

Webster, T.B.L. Life in Classical Athens. London, 1969.

Whibley, L. A Companion To Greek Studies. 4th ed., rev. New York, 1963.

Wright, F.A. Greek Social Life. New York, 1973

KAR 316	Dimitris Bosnakis	Cult of Asklepios – Asklepieia and Healing	10 ECTS
		(Seminar)	

#### **Course summary**

The overall aim of the semimar is to examine the cult of Asklepios in the mediterranean world (introduction, spread and popularity), the monumental form of the Asklepieia, and the typology of the buildings for ritual and cure. This seminar will consider both religious and medical aspects of healing, providing the main sources (archeological evidence and testimonia) for understanding the practice of ancient medicine, the "schools", the profile and the social status of a physician (itinerants and public physicians). Particular attention is given to the case of Kos.

#### Literature

Aleshire, S.B. 1989. *The Athenian Asklepieion: the People, their Dedications, and the Inventories*. Amsterdam: J.C. Gieben.

Aleshire, S.B. 1991. Asklepios at Athens: Epigraphic and Prosopographic Essays on the Athenian Healing Cults. Amsterdam: J.C. Gieben.

Aston, E. 2004. "Asclepius and the Legacy of Thessaly." CQ 54, 18-32.

Berger, E. 1970. Das Basler Arztrelief. Studien zum griechischen Grab- und Votivrelief um 500 v. Chr. und zur vorhippokratischen Medizin. Basel: Archaologischer Verlag in Basel AG.

Burkert, Walter, trans. John Raffan. *Greek Religion*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1985. (originally 1977).

Clinton, K. 1994. "The Epidauria and the Arrival of Asclepius in Athens." In *Ancient Greek Cult Practice from the Epigraphical Evidence, Proceedings of the Second International Seminar on Ancient Greek Cult, Athens, 1991*, edited by R. Hagg, 17-34. SkrAth 8°, 13. Stockholm: Svenska Institutet i Athen, distribution Paul Astroms Forlag.

Cole, S.G. 1988. "The Uses of Water in Greek Sanctuaries." In *Early Greek Cult Practice, Proceedings of the Fifth International Symposium at the Swedish Institute at* 

Athens, 26-29 June 1986, edited by R. Hagg, N. Marinatos, & G.C. Nordquist, 160-5. SkrAth 4°, 38. Stockholm: Svenska Institutet I Athen, distribution Paul Astroms Forlag.

Croissant, F. 1986. "Epione." LIMC 3: 807-9.

Croissant, F. 1990. "Hygieia." LIMC 5: 554-72.

Edelstein, Emma J. and Ludwig Edelstein. *Asclepius: Collection and Interpretation of the Testimonies, Volume II.* Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1945. (1998).

Gantz, Timothy. *Early Greek Myth: A Guide to Literary and Artistic Sources, Volume 1.* Johns Hopkins University Press, 1993.

Garland, Robert. *Introducing New Gods: The Politics of Athenian Religion*. London: Gerald Duckworth and Co., Ltd, 1992.

Hausmann, U. 1948. *Kunst und Heiltum. Untersuchungen zu den griechischen Asklepios-reliefs*. Potsdam: Eduard Stichnote.

Holtzmann, B. 1984. "Asklepios." LIMC 2: 863-97.

Kerenyi, C. *Asklepios: Archetypal Image of the Physician's Existence.* London: Thames and Hudson, 1959.

Krug, A. 1985. *Heilkunst und Heilkult. Medizin in der Antike.* Beck's Archaologische Bibliothek. Munich: C.H. Beck.

Kutsch, F. 1913. *Attische Heilgotter und Heilheroen*. Religionsgeschichtliche Versuche und Vorarbeiten 12:3. Gie.en: Alfred Topelmann.

Lawton, C. 1999 "Votive Reliefs and Popular Religion in the Athenian Agora: The Case of Asklepios and Hygieia." In *Classical Archaeology towards the Third Millennium: Reflections and Perspectives: Proceedings of the XVth International Congress of Classical Archaeology, Amsterdam, July 12-17, 1998*, edited by R.F. Docter & E.M. Moormann, 232-4. Allard Pierson Series, Studies in Ancient Civilization 12. Amsterdam: Allard Pierson Museum.

Leventi, I. 2003. *Hygieia in Classical Greek Art.* Archaiognosia, Suppl. 2. Athens: University of Athens, Faculty of Philosophy, distribution Kardamitsa Editions.

JOHN MA, The Inventory SE G XXVI 139, and the Athenian Asklepieion Medicina e società nel mondo antico (ed. Arnaldo Marcone), 2006.

Martin, R. & H. Metzger. 1949. "Recherches d'architecture et de topographie a l'Asclepieion d'Athenes." *BCH* 73: 316-50.

Maria Elena Gorrini et Milena Melfi, L'archéologie des cultes guérisseurs Quelques observations, Kernos 15 (2002), 247-265.

Melfi, M. 2003. "I santuari di Asclepio in Grecia." Ph.D. diss.: University of Messina.

Melfi, M. 2007. *I santuari di Asclepio in Grecia. I. StArch* 157. Roma: L'Erma di Bretschneider.

Milena Melfi, Lost Sculptures from the Asklepieion of Lebena, Creta antica 10/11, 2009, 607-617.

M. Melfi, Rebuilding the myth of Asklepios at the sanctuary of Epidauros in the Roman period, 329-340. in: ROMAN PELOPONNESE III.

Milena Melfi, Ritual Spaces and Performances in the Asklepieia of Roman Greede, BSA 105, 2010, 317-338.

M. Melfi, Butrinto: da santuario di Asclepio a centro federale, I processi formativi ed evolutivi della città in area adriatica (2012), (A cura di G. de Marinis, G.M. Fabrini, G. Paci, R. Perna, M. Silvestrini), BAR International Series 2419, 2012. [Milena Melfi, The Sanctuary of Asclepius (at Butrint), 17-32].

Sofoklis Alevridis and Milena Melfi, New Archaeological and Topographical Observations on the Sanctuary of Asklepios in Alipheira (Arcadia),

Mikalson, Jon D. *Athenian Popular Religion*. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1983.

Parke, H. W. Festivals of the Athenians. London: Thames and Hudson, 1977.

Parker, Robert. Athenian Religion: A History. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1996.

Parker, Robert. *Miasma: Pollution and Purification in Early Greek Religion.* Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1983.

Price, Simon. *Religions of the Ancient Greeks*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Riethmuller, J.W. 1996. "Die Tholos und das Ei. Zur Deutung der Thymele von Epidauros." *Nikephoros* 9, 71-109.

Riethmuller, J.W. 1999. "Bothros and Tetrastyle: The Heroon of Asclepius at Athens." In *Ancient Greek Hero Cult, Proceedings of the Fifth International Classical Archaeology and Ancient History,* edited by R. Hagg, 123-43.

SkrAth 8°, 16. Stockholm: Svenska Institutet i Athen, distribution Paul Astroms Forlag.

Riethmuller, J. 2005. *Asklepios: Heiligtumer und Kulte*. Studien zu antiken Heiligtumern. 2 vols. Heidelberg: Archaologie und Geschichte.

Sobel, H. 1990. *Hygieia: Die Gottin der Gesundheit*. Darmstadt: Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft.

Van Straten, Folkert. "Votives and Votaries in Greek Sanctuaries," in Richard Buxton (ed), Oxford Readings in Greek Religion. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Verbanck-Pierard, A. 2000. "Les Heros guerisseurs: des dieux comme les autres! A propos des cultes medicaux dans l'Attique classique." In *Heros et Heroines dans les mythes et les cultes grecs*, edited by V. Pirenne-Delforge & E. Suarez de la Torre, 281-332. Kernos Suppl. 10. Liege: Centre Internationale d'Etude de la Religion Grecque Antique.

Vikela, E. 2006. "Healer Gods and Healing Sanctuaries in Attica. Similarities and Differences." *ARC* 8: 41-61

Wickkiser, B.L. 2003. "The Appeal of Asklepios and the Politics of Healing in the Greco-Roman World." Ph.D. diss., University of Texas at Austin.

Wickkiser, B.L. 2006. "Chronicles of Chronic Cases and Tools of the Trade at Asklepieia." *ARG* 8: 25-40.

Wickkiser, B.L. 2008. *Asklepios, Medicine, and the Politics of Healing in Fifth- Century Greece: Between Craft and Cult*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.

Aspects of Ancient Greek Cult. Context, ritual, iconography (ed. Jesper Tae Jensen, George Hinge, Peter Schultz, Bronwen Wickkiser), 2009.

# Byzantine Archaeology (BAR)

BAR 461	Konstantinos Roussos	Byzantine Landscape Archaeology (Lecture	5 ECTS
		course)	

# **Course summary**

Landscape archeology is a distinct field of archaeological science that deals with the interaction between natural environment and human action. It is a rapidly growing field, shaped by the need to link field archeology to the history of landscape in order to better understand the past societies. In recent decades, the broader field of Byzantine archeology has been following and increasingly adopting the varied methodological approaches, interpretive tools and cutting-edge technologies offered by landscape archeology, contributing to the further development of archaeological science. The Byzantine landscape is approached as a continuously changing cultural product of the human-environmental relationship. This new trend, combined with art and architecture studies, broaden the horizons of Byzantine archeology, making it a modern and interesting field of research with great potential for future development.

On the one hand, the course aims at presenting the theoretical and methodological background on which landscape archeology has been based and evolved. On the other hand, it attempts to highlight the importance of incorporating the methodological and interpretative tools offered by landscape archeology in the field of Byzantine archeology. In order to explore the culturally changing Byzantine landscape, particular emphasis will be placed on the results of surface surveys, which have been the main tool of landscape archeology. Issues such as the reconstruction of settlement networks, the study of land use, the examination of cultural identity and social hierarchies can provide Byzantine archaeologists with information that is often missing or partially covered by written sources. A key element in the framework of the course is the archeology of island landscapes, and therefore typical examples will be drawn from Crete, the Aegean islands and Cyprus.

#### **Recommended literature**

- Βαβουρανάκης Γ., «Τοπίο και αρχαιολογία στην Ελλάδα: σημειώσεις για μια παρεξηγημένη σχέση», στο Διαχρονία. Πόλη και Ύπαιθρος στη Μεσόγειο», Αθήνα 2012.
- Δουκέλης Π. (επιμ.), Το Ελληνικό Τοπίο. Μελέτες Ιστορικής Γεωγραφίας και Πρόσληψης του Τοπίου, Αθήνα 2005.
- Aston M. & Rowley T., Landscape Archaeology: An Introduction to Fieldwork Techniques on Post-Roman Landscapes, Newton Abbot 1974.
- Athanassopoulos E. & Wandsnider L. (επιμ.), *Mediterranean Archaeological Landscapes: Current Issues*, Philadelphia 2004.
- Bintliff J.L., «Reconstructing the Byzantine countryside: New approaches from Landscape Archaeology», στο Κ. Belke, F. Hild, J. Koder & P. Soustal (επιμ.), Byzanz als Raum. Zu Methoden und Inhalten der Historischen Geographie des Ostlichen Mittelmeerraumes, Βιέννη 2000, 37-63.
- Bintliff J. L., «The contribution of regional surface survey to Byzantine landscape history in Greece», στο J. Poblome (επιμ.), Exempli Gratia. Sagalassos, Marc Waelkens and Interdisciplinary Archaeology, Leuven 2013, 127-139.

- Cherry J.F., Davis J.L. & Mantzourani E. (επιμ.), Landscape archaeology as long term history: Northern Keos in the Cycladic Islands from Earliest Settlement until Modern Times, Los Angeles 1991.
- Crow J., Turner S. & Vionis A., «Characterizing the Historic Landscapes of Naxos», Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology 24.1 (2011), 111-137.
- Johnson M., Αρχαιολογική Θεωρία. Μια εισαγωγή, Ηράκλειο 2018.

BAR 377	Konstantinos Roussos	Archaeology of maritime trade in the	10 ECTS
		Byzantine centuries (Seminar)	

# **Course summary**

Communication by sea played a fundamental role for the past island and coastal communities. Sea routes and maritime trade created economic, social and cultural connections which influenced all the areas involved. The Aegean Archipelago connects the Mediterranean and the Black Sea and therefore was of great importance to byzantine trade routes. The numerous islands and the coastal areas scattered across the Aegean Sea functioned in multiple ways in the context of byzantine trade. However, over the course of the byzantine centuries, maritime trade was transformed, reflecting wider economic, political, social and cultural changes.

The seminar explores various aspects of maritime trade during the different periods of the Byzantine Empire through the study of relevant archaeological remains. By examining issues such as commercial amphorae and other items of commercial value (metal objects, imported architectural members, fine ware etc.), monetary circulation, sea routes, port facilities and other infrastructures (warehouses etc.), wrecks, lead seals, the exploitation of the rural countryside, the role of urban centers etc., the students will become familiar with the character and changes in the maritime trade during the Byzantine centuries. Concerning the chronological boundaries, the seminar covers a period between the 4th (the founding of Constantinople) and the 12th century (before Latin domination began in many areas of the Aegean).

#### **Recommended literature**

- Mango M. (επιμ.), Byzantine Trade 4th–12th centuries. The Archaeology of Local, Regional and International Exchange. Papers of the Thirty-eight Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies, St. John's College, University of Oxford, March 2004, Οξφόρδη 2009.
- C. Morrisson (επιμ.), *Trade and Markets in Byzantium*, Washington 2012.
- Jacoby D., «Byzantine Maritime Trade, 1025-1118», Travaux et Mémoires 21/2 (2017), 627-648.

# **History of Western Art (ITD)**

ITD 153	Titina Kornezou	Rembrandt: life and work (1606-1669) (Lecture	5 ECTS
		course)	

#### Course summary

The course focuses on Rembrandt's life and work in the context of seventeenth century burgher and protestant dutch society. The main axes of our approach are:

- Sources, biography, critical reception

- The first years in Leyden
- Rembrandt in Amsterdam
- The portraits
- The clients
- The artist's workshop
- Historical painting: subjects from the Bible and mythology
- Self portraits
- Rembrandt's engravings: techniques, subjects, diffusion

# Selected bibliography

- D. Bomford, C. Brown, A. Roy, *Art in the making: Rembrandt*, exhibition catalogue, London, National Gallery, 1991
- M. Bal, Reading Rembrandt: beyond the word-image opposition, Cambridge- New York, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
- C. Brown, *Rembrandt: the Master and his Workshop*, exhibition catalogue, New Haven London, Yale University Press and National Gallery, c. 1991
- K. Clark, An introduction to Rembrandt, New York, Harper & Row, c. 1978
- N. Laneyrie-Dagen, Lire la peinture de Rembrandt, Paris, Larousse, c. 2006.