

ART & ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE MEDITERRANEAN WORLD (AS) {AAMW}

401. (CLST275) Introduction to Greek Archaeology. (M) Distribution Course in Hist & Tradition. Class of 2009 & prior only. Staff.

An introduction to the art and archaeology of ancient Greece from the Bronze Age through the Hellenistic Period. Topics to be considered include Minoan Crete, Mycenae, the Greek Dark Ages, Geometric Greece, the Archaic Period, Classical Athens, and the world of Alexander the Great. Emphasis on the consideration of the archaeological evidence, e.g., sculpture, painting, pottery, architecture and numismatics.

405. (CLST274) Art & Archaeology of Rome & Pompeii. (M) Distribution Course in Hist & Tradition. Class of 2009 & prior only. Staff.

Two key Roman cities will serve as the focus for an introduction to the archaeology and art history of the ancient Romans. Among the topics to be considered will be the development of Roman archaeology since the Renaissance, the topographical growth of the two cities, and the outlines of Roman painting, sculpture and architecture.

413. (CLST270) Ancient Athletics. (M) Distribution Course in Hist & Tradition. Class of 2009 & prior only. Romano.

The art, archaeology and history of athletics in ancient Greece. Among the topics to be included are: famous Greek athletes, female athletes, the ancient Olympic Games and other athletic festivals, ancient athletic facilities and equipment, the excavation of ancient athletic sites and practical athletics.

414. (CLST260) Ancient Cities. (M) Romano.

The historical and archaeological study of the ancient Greek city as evidenced through literature and archaeological excavation. As the term project of the course, each student is assigned a specific city to study and draw by means of a computer and an architectural drafting program.

415. (CLST416) Survey of Greek Sculpture. (M) Distribution Course in Arts & Letters. Class of 2009 & prior only. Staff.

An examination of key phases in the development of Greek sculpture from the later Bronze Age through the Hellenistic period.

422. (ARTH422) The Art of the Ancient Near East. (C) Distribution Course in Arts & Letters. Class of 2009 & prior only. Pittman.

A survey of the art of Mesopotamian and Egyptian cultures from 4000 B.C. through the conquest of Alexander the Great.

SM 423. (ARTH424, CLST424) Greek Vase Painting. Brownlee, A.

Painted vases constitute the most important and comprehensive collection of visual evidence that survives from ancient Greece. In this course, we will examine the development of Greek vase-painting from the 10th to the 4th century BC, with particular emphasis on the pottery of the archaic and Classical periods of produced in the cities of Athens and Corinth. We will look at the vases as objects--and the extensive collection of Greek vases in the University of Pennsylvania Museum will be an important resource for this course--but we will also consider them as they relate to broader cultural issues. Some background in art history or classical studies is helpful but not required.

SM 424. (ARTH624) Art & Archaeology of Mesopotamia. (C) Pittman.

Emphasis on monumental art work of the Ancient Near East as the product of cultural and historical factors. Major focus will be on Mesopotamia from the late Neolithic to the Neo-Assyrian Period, with occasional attention to related surrounding areas such as western Iran, Anatolia, and Syria.

425. (ARTH425) Art of Ancient Iran. (C) Pittman.

This course offers a survey of ancient Iranian art and culture from the painted pottery cultures of the Neolithic era to the monuments of the Persian Empire. The format is slide illustrated lecture.

427. (ARTH427, CLST427) Roman Sculpture. (M) Distribution Course in Arts & Letters. Class of 2009 & prior only. Kuttner.

Survey of the Republican origins and Imperial development of Roman sculpture--free--standing, relief, and architectural--from ca. 150 BC to 350 AD. We concentrate on sculpture in the capital city and on court and state arts,

emphasizing commemorative public sculpture and Roman habits of decorative display. Key themes are the depiction of time and space, programmatic decoration, and the vocabulary of political art.

431. (ARTH431) Early Christian and Byzantine Architecture. (C) Distribution Course in Arts & Letters. Class of 2009 & prior only. Staff.

A survey of major architectural monuments from Early Christian times in East and West until the 6th century A.D., and in the Byzantine lands until the Turkish Conquest.

SM 477. (ANTH477, HSPV577) Archaeological Chemistry. (M) McGovern.

SM 504. (ARTH504) Structural Archaeology. (C) Staff.

A proseminar designed to acquaint the participants with the physical evidence of buildings. It treats the properties of pre-modern building materials, their static and dynamic behavior, their contexts and reasons for their use, and the means for their procurement and working. It considers the methodologies for the historical interpretation of physical evidence, including the recording, analysis and presentation of evidence, determining the date and original form of buildings, their sequence of construction, and their subsequent modifications. Each participant carries out a small-scale field exercise.

SM 505. (CLST505) Archaeology of the Greek Iron Age. (M) Distribution Course in Hist & Tradition. Class of 2009 & prior only. Staff.

Examination of the "Dark Age" between the fall of the Mycenaean kingdoms and the emergence of the Archaic Greek culture.

SM 506. (CLST506) Greek Vase Painting. (M) Distribution Course in Arts & Letters. Class of 2009 & prior only. Staff.

A study of Greek vase painting utilizing the artifacts of the University Museum.

SM 508. Greeks and Persians. (M) Zettler.

An examination of the cultures of the Achaemenid Empire and the contemporary Greek world from the perspectives of Classical and Near Eastern texts and archaeology.

SM 510. (CLST510) Topography of Athens. (C) Distribution Course in Hist & Tradition. Class of 2009 & prior only. Staff.

Layout and monuments of Athens from the Bronze Age into the time of Roman Empire.

SM 515. (CLST515) Geographical Information Systems (GIS) Applications in Archaeology. (M) Romano.

An introduction to the procedures and uses of GIS in modern archaeological field and laboratory work. The course will introduce the student to computerized GIS, discuss the philosophy and theory of its use, as well as the analytical potential of its utilization. Archaeological case studies will be presented. Open to graduate students. Undergraduates with permission.

SM 516. (ARTH516) Islamic Epigraphy. (M) Holod.

Topic varies.

SM 517. (ARTH517) The Islamic City. (C) Holod.

Approaches to the study of the city in the Islamic World.

SM 518. (ARTH518, NELC617) The Art of Iran. (M) Holod.

Iranian art and architecture of the Parthian, Sassanian and Islamic periods, with particular emphasis on regional characteristics in the period. Different themes are explored each time the course is offered. In the past, these have been Ilkhanid and Timurid painting, the city of Isfahan, and metropolitan and provincial architecture in the fourteenth century.

SM 519. (ARTH519) Art of Andalusia. (M) Holod.

A discussion of the arts of the Islamic period in the countries of the western Mediterranean. The particular focus is the art of Muslim Spain (Andalusia), dealing with the importance of its architectural and artistic achievements for the art of the western Mediterranean.

SM 520. (CLST520) The East Greeks. (M) Distribution Course in Hist & Tradition. Class of 2009 & prior only. Staff.

An examination of the culture of the East Aegean Greeks and the neighboring Anatolian peoples from the eighth to the fourth centuries B.C.

SM 521. (ARTH521, CLST521) Proseminar in Classical Art. (C) Kuttner.

Topic varies.

SM 522. (ARTH522) Pro-seminar of the Art of the Ancient Near East. (C) Pittman.

Topic varies: Art of the Late Uruk and Jemdet Nasr period; The Royal City of Susa; Assyrian reliefs; Art of Early Bronze Age of the Near East.

SM 525. (ARTH525, CLST525) Aegean Bronze Age. (C) Betancourt.

An examination of a selected problem in the Greek Bronze Age, focusing on the Minoan, Mycenaean, and Cycladic cultures. Lectures by the instructor and reports by the students will examine a series of interrelated topics.

SM 527. (ARTH527) Proseminar in Classical Architecture. (C) Haselberger.

Topic Varies

SM 528. (ARTH528, CLST528) Proseminar in Greek and Roman Architecture. (C) Haselberger.

Topic Varies

SM 529. (ARTH529) Vitruvian Studies. (C) Haselberger.

Research on Vitruvius's Ten Books on Architecture, Art and Construction: Structure, sources, intended readers; analysis of theories and their relation to practice; formation of art theory; statics and aesthetics; discrepancy with the ideals of the "Augustan Revolution." Working knowledge of Latin recommended.

SM 530. (ARTH530) Chapters in Classical Architecture. (M) Haselberger.

Topic varies.

SM 532. (CLST532) The Prehistoric Background of Western Culture. Staff.

An introduction to the archaeology of later prehistoric Europe from the Neolithic to the Iron Age, ca. 6000 B.C. to the Roman conquest of Gaul and Britain. Includes considerations of the interactions of "classical" and "barbarian" societies; the relationship of Indo-European linguistic evidence to archaeological evidence; the possible uses of ethnography and history to interpret later prehistoric archaeology.

535. (ANTH535) Archaeology of the Mediterranean World. (M) Staff.

This course provides an analytical introduction to the archaeology of the area from Mesopotamia to north-west Europe, from the beginnings of farming to the Middle Ages.

SM 542. (ARTH542) Early Medieval Architecture. (C) Maxwell.

A proseminar stressing familiarity with the materials and methods of research. Topic varies. Recent courses have treated North Italy, Carolingian, and Ottonian architecture. Reading knowledge of German, French and/or Italian desirable.

SM 556. (ANTH556) Practicum: Archaeological Field Methods. (C) Staff.

The course examines and analyzes the process of excavation as a problem of research design and method, from both intellectual and organizational aspects. Archaeological research design is stressed, from excavation planning through data retrieval, storage, processing, integration and interpretation, to presentation. Guest lecturers, who present critical evaluations of "case studies" are a regular feature. Prerequisite: excavation experience.

SM 557. (ANTH557, LALS557) Seminar in Archaeological Theory and Method. (M) Staff.

Topic varies.

SM 601. (ANCH601, CLST601) Archaeology and Greek History. (M) Staff.

An examination of archaeological evidence relevant to selected problems in Greek history.

SM 603. (CLST603) Archaeology & The Greek Theater. (M) Staff.

This course will examine the written and especially the archaeological evidence for the production of Greek drama. Topics will include the theater buildings themselves, stage machinery, scene painting, and costumes. The main chronological focus will be on the fifth and fourth centuries B.C., but some attention will be paid to later developments.

SM 611. (GREK611) Greek Epigraphy. (C) Graham.

An introduction to the principles and practices of Greek Epigraphy. Study of selected Greek inscriptions.

SM 616. (ARTH617) Islamic Civilization & Visual Culture. (C) Holod.

A one-semester survey of Islamic art and architecture which will examine visual culture as it functions within the larger sphere of Islamic culture in general. Particular attention will be given to relationships between visual culture and literature, using specific case studies, sites or objects which may be related to various branches of Islamic literature, including historical, didactic, philosophical writings, poetry and religious texts. All primary sources will be available in English translation.

SM 620. (ARTH620) Greek Art and Architecture. (A) Haselberger/Kuttner.

An intensive introduction to the art and architecture of the Greek World from Geometric to Hellenistic times, utilizing artifacts of the University Museum. Variable emphasis on topics ranging from stylistic innovation and persistence, commemorative genres, narrative, artistic program, patronage to tectonic structure, concepts of order and decoration, proportion, space, urbanism, and Vitruvian theories. Regularly taught in fall term.

L/R 621. (ARTH221, ARTH621) Roman Art and Architecture. (B) Haselberger/Kuttner.

An intensive introduction to the art and architecture of Rome and her empire from Republican and later Hellenistic to Constantinian times. Variable emphasis on topics ranging from major genres, styles, and programs of commemorative and decorative art, historical narrative, and political iconography to building types and functions and the specific Etrusco-Roman notion of space, land division, and city planning. Regularly taught in spring term.

SM 623. (ARTH623) Art and Culture of Ancient Egypt. (M) Pittman.

Survey of the art of Ancient Egypt from the Predynastic Period through the New Kingdom. Emphasis on major monuments of architecture, sculpture, relief and painting; questions of stylistic change and historical context.

SM 625. (CLST625) City & Landscape Planning in Roman Corinth. (M) Romano.

This seminar considers the procedures and the results of the Roman *agrimensors Founded on the site of the former Greek city of Julius Caesar, Roman Corinth was to become one of the great cities of the roman world. Considerable attention will be paid to the modern methods employed by the Corinth Computer Project, 1988-1997, as well as the resulting new information about the history of Roman Corinth.

SM 626. (ARTH626) Hellenistic Art. (C) Kuttner.

A survey of the principal Hellenistic arts and styles and their private and public display contexts, from the 4th c. BC rise to power of Macedon and the conquests of Alexander, through the 1st C. AD consolidation of the Roman imperial system. We will look at artifacts, architectural planning and designed landscapes for cities, sanctuaries, houses and palaces, from Italy to the Middle East; media include sculpture, painting, mosaic, and the luxury and mass-produced arts of ceramics, gems, and metalwork. Viewing art in its social and design contexts, the course will emphasize; reconstructing Hellenistic aesthetics and ideas about art history; patronage and display habits; the thematic arrangements of images and structures for political and social expression; and cultural competition and synthesis in a multi-ethnic world of Greek, "Eastern" and Roman peoples and states. Lecture format.

SM 635. (ANCH635, ARTH534, CLST635) Iron Age Greece & Anatolia. (M) Staff.

645. (ANTH645) Economy of Ancient Trade. (M) Staff.

This course will examine theoretical and empirical frameworks for pre-modern forms of exchange. We will focus on substantist and formalist economic theories and will consider the archaeological evidence for such phenomena a barter, gift exchange, administered economies, markets, local exchange, and long distance overland and maritime trade. Our goal is to develop mid-range models for reconstructing ancient economies. The course will emphasize but not be limited to complex societies of the New and Old World.

SM 702. (ANCH702, CLST702) Greek Sanctuaries. (M) Staff.

The formation and development of key religious sites, including Olympia, Delphi, Cyrene, Selinus, Cos and Lindos.

SM 715. (CLST715) Archaeology of Troy. (M) Staff.

SM 716. (ARTH716) Seminar in Islamic Art. (M) Holod.

Topic varies.

SM 717. (ARTH717) Islamic. (C) Holod.

Topic varies.

SM 718. (ARTH718) Seminar in Islamic Architecture. (M) Holod.

Topic varies.

SM 719. (ARTH719) Islamic Archaeology. (M) Holod.

Topic varies.

SM 720. (ARTH729, CLST729) Seminar in Classical Art. (C) Kuttner.

Topic varies.

SM 721. (ANCH721, ARTH721) Seminar in Greek Architecture. (C) Haselberger.

Topic varies.

SM 722. (CLST730) Topography of Rome. (C) Staff.

The topographical development of ancient Rome from its prehistoric beginnings to the late Imperial times with emphasis on the city's key historical and architectural monuments.

SM 723. (ARTH720, CLST614) Seminar in Aegean Art. (M) Pittman/Betancourt.

SM 724. (ARTH724) Seminar in the Art of the Ancient Near East. (M) Pittman.

Topic varies: Proto-Elamite glyptic art; The art of Akkad; Old Assyrian period; Neo-Sumerian period; Middle Assyrian period; Assyrian reliefs.

SM 725. (ARTH725) Seminar in Neo-Assyrian Art. (C) Pittman.

Topic varies.

SM 728. (ARTH728, CLST728) Seminar in Roman Architecture. (C) Haselberger.

Topic varies.

SM 729. The Age of Augustus. (M) Kuttner.

Investigation of significant monuments and modes of artistic display at Rome in the "Age of Augustus", ca. 50 BC - 20 AD.

SM 730. (ARTH730) Seminar in Early Christian and Byzantine Architecture. (M) Staff.

Prerequisite: reading knowledge of German, French, or Italian. Topic varies. Recent seminars have treated aspects of architecture of Ravenna, Rome, and Constantinople. Participants undertake research on a specific issue which they present orally to the seminar and submit in written form.

SM 736. (CLST736) The Archaeology of Coastal Northeast Africa: Cyrenaeca and Marmarica. (M) Staff.

Prerequisite(s). Exposure to introductory courses. An examination of selected aspects of the Bronze Age to Late Roman period archaeology of the northeastern African coast between Alexandria and Syrtic gulf.

SM 749. Seminar in Field Archaeology. (M) Staff.

Topic Varies.

SM 750. Supervised Reading and Research. (D) Staff.

751. Participation in Archaeological Excavations. (L) Staff.

Opportunities for qualified students to join in current expeditions. Credit allowed will depend on the length of time spent in the field.

999. Independent Study. (C) May be repeated for credit.