

Summary

The southern shores of Asia Minor have been used for navigation and porting since antiquity. Seafaring connected the people of the Mediterranean basin and was a significant element of communication, economic exchange, and military activities. Within the Lycia, Pamphylia, and Cilicia regions, material traces of harbours, coastal installations, anchorages, shipwrecks, and other artefacts are visible on the coast and under water. Harbours were sites of cultural and commercial interaction, and political gatherings. The location of the harbour settlement was dependent on the shelter from strong winds, waves, and bad weather conditions. A good location determined the safe arrival and departure of the ships, the berthing, and provided the ability to needed repairs of the ship. In addition, distances between coastal cities, land transportation, and access to production facilities were important in planning port infrastructure. River harbours were an important part of the communication linking the cities on the coasts with those inland. Few such structures remain due to the perishable material of wood used to build harbours. The alluvium that the rivers deposited was not conducive the preservation of such structures. Other evidence remains, such as buildings on land and pottery found in the river, which may help identify the place where small vessels could have moored.

In Lycia, Pamphylia and Cilicia on plains and valleys with fertile soil, wheat, vines, and olive trees were grown. Timber resources harvested in the Taurus Mountains were valuable. Food products were imported from the western Mediterranean areas, evidence of which remains today in the form of amphorae. Numerous shipwrecks find off the southern coast of Asia Minor reflect the intensity and variety of the exchange of goods. The analysis of the contents of the shipwrecks provides information on the goods traded and allows to map the sea routes.

Research of harbours completes the knowledge of ancient coastal cities, enabling a better understanding of the social and economic life of the inhabitants who handled maritime transport. In my work, I conduct a detailed analysis of the seaport foundations of the coasts of Lycia, Pamphylia and Cilicia in the ancient period and their role in the organization of

Mediterranean trade. In my work, I conduct a detailed analysis of the seaport foundations of the coasts of Lycia, Pamphylia and Cilicia in the ancient period and their role in the organization of Mediterranean trade. I made lists of harbour types, documented 55 sites, and prepared ancient and modern toponomastic comparison. All this was supplemented with observations from underwater surveys in which I participated. Therefore, the work has the character of a document on the preservation of harbour facilities of Lycia, Pamphylia, and Cilicia in 2011, 2014, 2015, 2017 and 2018.