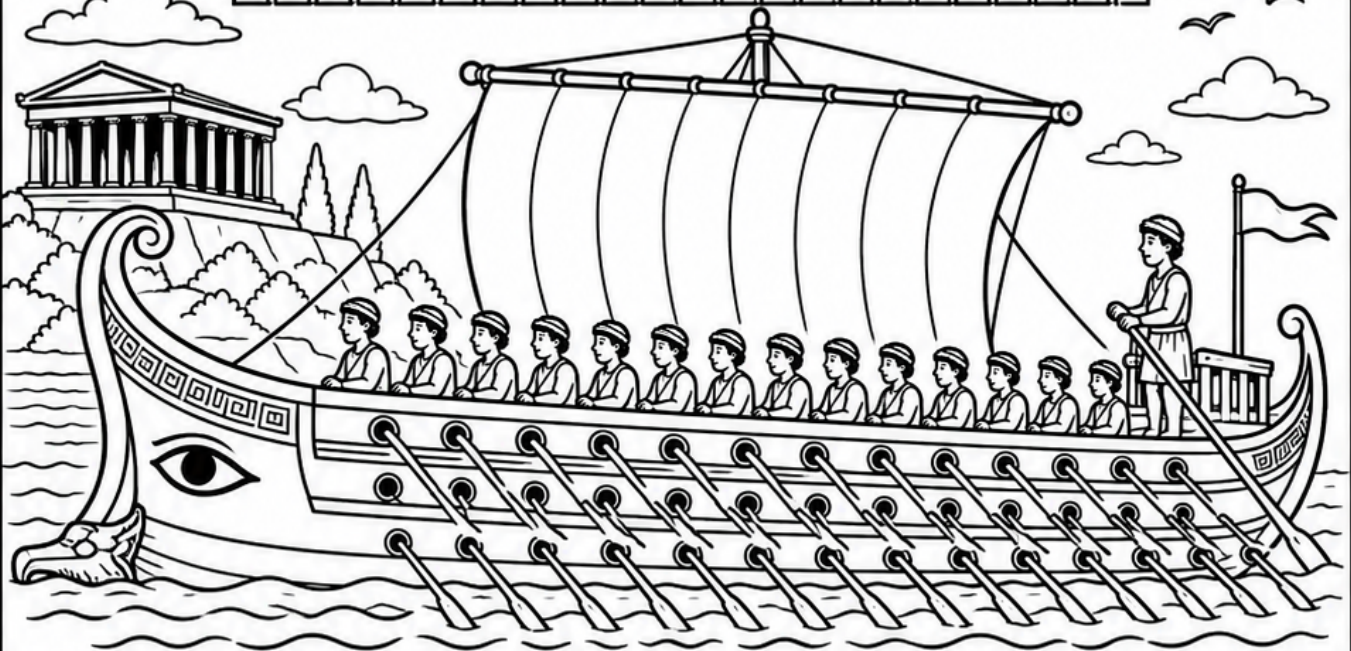


ANCIENT GREEK TRIREME

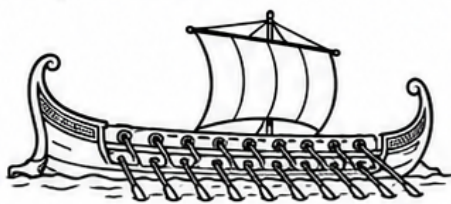


WHAT IS A TRIREME?

A trireme was a fast and powerful warship used by the Ancient Greeks over 2,500 years ago.

It had three levels of rowers on each side.

Triremes were mainly used as fast warships to protect Greek cities and to fight in battles.

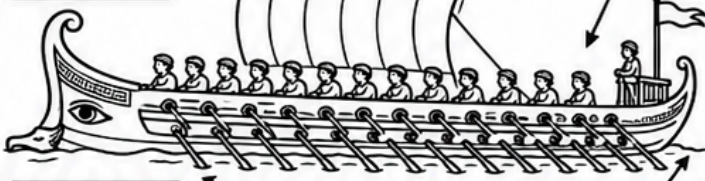


PARTS OF A TRIREME

SAIL
The large square sail helped the ship travel faster when the wind was behind it.

MAST
Held up the sail.

STERN
The back of the ship where the helmsman steered.



THREE LEVELS OF ROWERS
Three levels of oars powered the trireme with speed and strength.

ROWERS
Up to 170 rowers, arranged in three levels, worked together in rhythm to move the ship.

EYE
The painted eye on the bow was believed to protect the ship and guide it safely.

USED IN BATTLE



Triremes were very fast and could ram enemy ships with their bronze ram. They were the strength of the Athenian navy and helped them win many



DID YOU KNOW?

The famous Battle of Salamis in 480 BC was won by the Greek triremes. Their speed and teamwork helped protect Greece from invasion by a much larger enemy fleet.



A BIT OF HISTORY

Triremes were built from wood and were long and narrow, about 35–37 metres long. They could travel about 8–9 knots under oars. Athens had one of the largest and most powerful fleets in Ancient Greece.



FAST • STRONG • BUILT FOR VICTORY