

ABSTRACT

The thesis is focused on cruises of Austrian and Austro-Hungarian navy's ships in remote areas. These cruises called "Missionsreisen" were undertaken to train the crews in different conditions, but staffs were correcting maps, looking into local markets and weather conditions as well and they might have been able to carry out more scientific research. The first that big cruise was the expedition of frigate Novara. On the base of research consisting of studying the reports written by commanders of various ships is possible to say that this expedition was very different from the later cruises. Apart from general conditions on the ships, the differences were in the purpose of cruises or scientific benefits. Novara's expedition was focused on science much more than later missions for which were exploring local conditions in terms of navigation and economy the most important or almost the only ones fields of research. The ships' commanders had to see to the training of crews and the economy of cruises, especially in terms of consummation of coal. Tens of ships were sent to these missions, the investments into them were most likely reasonable.