The ANTARES neutrino telescope is being constructed at a site off the French Mediterranean coast at a depth of 2400m. The detector is planned to be completed early in 2007. Various test lines have already been operated on the site and the deployment and operation of the first complete detector lines is planned for this year. The neutrinos are detected by measuring the Cherenkov light radiated by charged particles which are produced when a neutrino interacts with a water nucleon. Two different event signatures can be distinguished for ANTARES: long, isolated muon tracks on the one hand; showers, which can be regarded as point-like objects compared to the detector dimensions, on the other hand. While the reconstruction of muons is already well established in ANTARES, the reconstruction of showers has only been added recently. This presentation will introduce a combined reconstruction of shower direction and energy which uses the fact that the direction and energy of a shower are strongly correlated to the signal amplitude in the photomultipliers.