



Syllabus

POTTERY FROM THE ISLAMIC PERIOD - 43477

Last update 16-02-2014

HU Credits: 2

Responsible Department: Institute of Archaeology

Academic year: 2

Semester: 1st Semester

Teaching Languages: Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Dr. K Cytryn-Silverman

Coordinator Email: cytryn@huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours: Wed 11:00-12:00

Teaching Staff:

Dr. Katia Cytryn-Silverman

Course/Module description:

The course presents the main ceramic categories and typology of vessel types in a

chronological way, from the 7th through the 16th century. The course also emphasizes the methodological aspects of the use of pottery as a dating agent, while also teaching how to organize the assemblages and prepare them for publication.

Course/Module aims:

The course aims at giving the student of archaeology, Islamic studies and history of art, means of identifying the pottery of the Islamic period, both for archaeological purposes (dating and distribution) and for the research of the material culture of the period.

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

The student should be able to identify the main ceramic types typical of the Islamic period in Palestine, and their date.

Attendance requirements(%):

75

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Hands-on at the Collections Hall, assisted by power point presentations.

Course/Module Content:

- 1- introduction and concepts
- 2-3-the transitional period, the 6th-7th century
- 4-the Umayyad period
- 5-the Abbasid period - the Central Islamic lands
- 6- the Abbasid period- Palestine and surroundings
- 7- the Fatimid period
- 8- lamps of the early Islamic period
- 9- drill - identification and writing
- 10- the Crusader period - imports
- 11 - the Crusader-Ayyubid periods
- 12-13- the Mamluk period

Required Reading:

First Unit: The Seventh-Century- the transition between the Byzantine to the Early Islamic Period

Adan-Bayewitz, D. 1986. □The Pottery from the Late Byzantine Building (Stratum 4)

and its Implications, in L.I. Levine and E. Netzer (eds.), *Excavations at Caesarea Maritima 1975, 1976, 1979. Final Report (Qedem 21)*, Jerusalem: 90-129.

Hayes, J.W. (1972), *Late Roman Pottery*, London.

idem (1980), *A Supplement to Late Roman Pottery*, London.

Magness, J. (1993), *Jerusalem Ceramic Chronology circa 200-800 CE*, Sheffield.

Nevo, Y. D. (1985), *Sde Boqer and the Central Negev: 7th-8th Century AD*, Jerusalem.

Rosenthal-Heginbottom, R. (1988), "The Pottery," in Y. Tsafrir (ed.), *Rehovot-in-the-Negev (Qedem 25)*, Jerusalem: 78-96.

Smith, R.H. and Day, L.P. (1989) *Pella of the Decapolis II: Final Report on the College of Wooster Excavations in Area IX, the Civic Complex, 1979-1985*, 2 vols., London.

Second Unit: The Abbasid and Fatimid Periods

Arnon 2008

Baramki, D.C. (1944), "The Pottery from Kh. el-Mefjer," *Quarterly of the Department of Antiquities of Palestine* 10: 65-103.

Cytryn-Silverman, K. (2010), "Ramla - The Pottery Results," in O. Gutfeld (ed.), *Ramla- Final Report on the Excavations North of the White Mosque, Qedem 51 - Monograph of the Institute of Archaeology, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*: 97-213.

Lane, A. (1939) "Glazed Relief Ware of the Ninth Century A.D.," *Ars Islamica* 6: 56-65.

Mason, R.B. and Keall, E.J. (1990), "Petrography of Islamic Pottery from Fustat," *Journal of the American Research Center of Egypt* 28: 165-184.

Rodziewicz, M. (1978), "La céramique emailée copte de K'm el-Dikka," *Études et Travaux* 10: 337-49.

Rosen-Ayalon, M. and Eitan, A. (1969), *Ramla Excavations. Finds from the VIIIth Century C.E.*, Jerusalem.

Scanlon, G. (1986), *Fustat Expedition Final Report. Vol. 1: Catalogue of Filters*, American Research Center in Egypt Reports 8, Winona Lake.

Scanlon, G. (1988), "Fatimid Underglaze Painted Wares: A Chronological Readjustment" in F. K. a. R. D. McCheshey (ed.), *Essays on Islamic Culture in Honour of Richard Bayly Winder*, New York: 185-195.

Whitcomb, D. (1988), "Khirbet al-Mafjar Reconsidered: The Ceramic Evidence," *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 271: 51-67.

Whitcomb, D. (1989), "Coptic Glazed Ceramics from the Excavation at Aqaba, Jordan," *Journal of the American Research Center of Egypt* 26: 167-182.

Third Unit: The Crusader and Ayyubid Periods

Additional Reading Material:

First Unit: The Seventh-Century- the transition between the Byzantine to the Early Islamic Period

Arnon, Y. (2008), *Caesarea Maritima, The Late Periods (700-1291 CE)*, British Archaeological Reports (BAR International Series 1771), Oxford.

Gawlikowski, M. (1986), "A Residential Area by the South Decumanus," in F. Zayadine (ed.), *Jerash Archaeological Project 1981-1983* (Amman), 107-136.

Gichon, M. (1974), "Fine Byzantine Wares from the South of Israel," *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 106: 119-139, Pls. XIX-XXII.

Hamilton, R.W. (1944), "Excavations against the North Wall of Jerusalem, 1937-38," *Quarterly of the Department of Antiquities of Palestine* 10: 1-54.

Lenzen, C.J. (1983), *The Byzantine/Islamic Occupation at Caesarea Maritima as Evidenced through the Pottery*, unpublished M.A. dissertation, Graduate School of Drew University, New Jersey.

McNicoll, A., Smith, R.H. and Hennessy, B. (1982), *Pella in Jordan 1. An Interim Report on the Joint University of Sydney and the College of Wooster Excavations at Pella 1979-1981*, Canberra.

Melkawi, A., Amr, K., and Whitcomb, D. S. (1994), "The Excavation of Two Seventh Century Pottery Kilns at Aqaba," *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 38: 447-68.

Najjar, M. and Sa'ad, F. (1994), "A New Umayyad Church at Khilda - Amman," *Liber Annuus* 44: 547-560.

Northedge, A. (1992), *Studies on Roman and Islamic Amman I. History, Site and Architecture*, London.

Oked, S.H. (1993), *The Pottery of the Late Byzantine and Early Arab Periods at Tel Nessana*, unpublished M.A. dissertation, Land of Israel Studies Department, Bar-Ilan University, Ramat Gan (Hebrew).

Riley, J. (1975), "The Pottery from the First Session of Excavation in the Caesarea Hippodrome," *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 218: 25-63.

Rodziewicz, M. (1976), *Alexandrie I. La céramique romaine tardive d'Alexandrie, Varsovie*.

idem (1984), *Alexandrie III. Les habitations romaines tardives d'Alexandrie, Warsaw*.

Schaefer, J. (1986), "An Umayyad Potters' Complex in the North Theatre, Jerash," in F. Zayadine (ed.), *Jerash I. Archaeological Project*, Amman: 411-435.

Smith, R.H. (1973), *Pella of the Decapolis I, The 1967 Season of the College of Wooster Expedition to Pella*, London.

Walmsley, A.G. and Smith, R.H. (1992) "The Islamic Period," in A. McNicoll et al. (eds.), *Pella in Jordan 2. The Second Interim Report of the Joint University of Sydney and College of Wooster Excavations at Pella 1982-1985*, Sydney, 183-198.

Watson, P. (1992), "Change in Foreign and Regional Economic Links with Pella in the Seventh Century A.D.: The Ceramic Evidence," in P. Canivet and J.-P. Rey-Coquais (eds.), *La Syrie de Byzance à l'Islam*, Damascus: 237-248.

Wilson, J. and Sa'd, M. (1984), "The Domestic Material Culture of Nabataean to Umayyad Period Bosra," *Berytus* 32: 35-147.

Zayadine, F. (1986), "The Jerash Project for Excavation & Restoration," in F. Zayadine (ed.), *Jerash Archaeological Project 1981-1983* (Amman).

Second Unit: The Abbasid and Fatimid Periods

Bianquis, T., Scanlon, G.T. and Watson, A. (1974), "Numismatics and the Dating of Early Islamic Pottery in Egypt," in D. Kouymijiam (ed.), *Near Eastern Numismatics, Iconography, Epigraphy and History: Studies in Honor of G.C. Miles*, Beirut: 163-173.

De Vaux, R. and Stave, A.M. (1950), *Fouilles Qaryet el-cEnab, Ab 'ash, Palestine*, Paris.

Jenkins, M. (1992), "Early Islamic Pottery: The Eleventh Century Reconsidered," *Muqarnas* 9: 56-66.

Kletter, R. (2005), "Early Islamic Remains at cOpher Park, Ramla," *cAtiqot* 49: 57-99.

Kubiak, W. and Scanlon, G.T. (1973), "Fustat Expedition: Preliminary Report, 1966," *Journal of the American Research Center of Egypt* 10: 11-25.

Kubiak, W. and Scanlon, G.T. (1989), *Fustat Expedition Final Report, Vol. 2:II: FUSat-C* (American Research Center in Egypt Reports vol. 11), Winona Lake, IN.

Najjar, M. (1989), "Abbasid Pottery from el-Muwaqqar," *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 33: 305-322.

Oren, E. (1971), "Early Islamic Material from Ganei-Hamat (Tiberias)," *Archaeology* 24, 274-277.

Rosen-Ayalon, M. (1974), *Ville royale de Suse IV: La poterie islamique (Mémoires de la Mission de la Documentation Archéologique en Iran 50)*, Paris.

Sarre, F. (1925), *Die Keramik von Samarra*, Berlin.

Scanlon, G.T. (1968), "Ancillary Dating Materials from Fustat," *Ars Orientalis* 7: 1-17.

idem(1971), "The Fustat Mounds: A Shard Count," *Archaeology* 24 (3): 220-223.

idem (1974), "The Pits of Fustat: Problems of Chronology," *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology* 60: 60-78.

idem(1976), "Fustat Expedition: Preliminary Report 1968, Part II," *Journal of the American Research Center of Egypt* 13: 69-89.

idem (1981), "Fustat Expedition: Preliminary Report 1972, Part I," *Journal of the American Research Center of Egypt* 18: 57-84.

idem (1984), "Moulded Early Lead Glazed Wares from Fustat: Imported or Indigenous?" in A. Green (ed.), *Studies in Honour of Prof. Muhammad al-Nuwayhi*, Cairo: 65-96.

Sharon, M. (1996), "Arabic Inscriptions from Caesarea Maritima: A Publication of the *Corpus Inscriptionum Arabicarum Palaestinae*," in A. Raban and K.G. Holum (eds.), *Caesarea Maritima. A Retrospective after Two Millennia*, Leiden: 401-440. (FOR STAMPED HANDLES)

Stacey, D. (2004), *Excavations at Tiberias, 1973-1974 - The Early Islamic Periods*, IAA Reports 21, Jerusalem.

Tal, O. and Taxel, I. 2008. *Ramla (South)-An Early Islamic Industrial Site and Remains of Previous Periods (Salvage Excavation Reports 5)*, Tel Aviv.

Walmsley, A.G. (1986), "The Abbasid Occupation in Area XXIX. Preliminary Report on the University of Sydney's Seventh Season of Excavations at Pella (Ṭabaqat Faḥl) in 1985," *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 30: 182-195.

Walmsley, A.G. (1993) "Tell al-Husn (Area XXXIV)," in A.G. Walmsley, P.G. Macumber, P.C. Edwards, S.J. Bourke and P.M. Watson, *The Eleventh and Twelfth Seasons of Excavations at Pella (Ṭabaqat Faḥl) 1989-1990*, *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 37: 198-218.

Whitcomb, D. (1987), "Excavations at 'Aqaba, First Preliminary Report," ADAJ 31: 247-266.

Whitcomb, D. (1988), "A Fatimid Residence at Aqaba," Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 32: 207-224.

Wilkinson, C.K. 1973. *Nishapur: Pottery of the Early Islamic Period*, Greenwich, CT.

Third Unit: The Crusader and Ayyubid Periods

Allan, J. and Roberts, C. (eds.) (1987), *Syria and Iran- Three Studies in Medieval Ceramics*, Oxford Studies in Islamic Art IV, Oxford.

Avissar, M.)1996("The Medieval Pottery," in A. Ben-Tor, M. Avissar and Y. Portugali (eds.), *Yiqneqam I. The Late Periods (Qedem Reports 3)*, Jerusalem, 75-172.

Avissar, M. and Stern, E.J. (2005), *Pottery of the Crusader, Ayyubid and Mamluk Periods in Israel*, IAA Reports 26, Jerusalem.

Boas, A. (1991), *Provenience Study of some Fine tablewares Imported into the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem*, Jerusalem.

Lane, A. (1937), "Medieval Finds at Al Mina in North Syria," *Archaeologia* 87: 27-78.

Pringle, D. (1984), "Thirteenth-Century Pottery from the Monastery of St. Mary of Carmel," *Levant* 16: 91-111.

----- (1985), "Medieval Pottery from Caesarea: The Crusader Period," *Levant* 17: 171-202.

----- (1986), *Excavations at the Red Tower (al-Burj al-Ahmar)-Settlement in the Plain of Sharon at the Time of the Crusaders and Mamluks A.D. 1099-1516*, London.

Fourth Unit :The Ayyubid and Mamluk Periods

Avissar and Stern 2005.

Bahgat, A.B. 1915. "Les fouilles de Foustât, d'une couverte d'un four de potier arabe datant du XIV^e siècle," *Bulletin de l'Institut égyptien* 5 (8): 233-245.

Boas, A. 2006. "The Medieval Ceramics from Khirbat Kackul," *Atiqot* 54: 75-104.

Buerger, J.E. 1979. "The Medieval Glazed Pottery," in S. McNally et al. (eds.)

Diocletian's Palace III, Split: 11-105. (FOR IMPORTED WESTERN WARES)

Cytryn-Silverman, Herod's Gate (see above).

De Vaux and Stève 1950 (see above).

Gayraud, R.P. (1986), "Céramiques trouvées lors de la restauration de la Madrasa Taṭṭar al-Hiṭṭiyya (Le Caire)," *Annales Islamologiques* 22: 35-49.

Gutiérrez, A. (2000), *Mediterranean Pottery in Wessex Households (13th to 17th Centuries)* (BAR British Series 306), Oxford. (RELEVANT FOR IMPORTED WESTERN WARES)

Jenkins, M. (1984), "Mamluk Underglaze-Painted Pottery: Foundations for Future Study," *Muqarnas* 2: 95-114.

Kareem, J.M.H. (2000), *The Settlement Patterns in the Jordan Valley in the Middle to*

Late Islamic Period (BAR International Series S877), Oxford. (chapter 4: The Pottery Assemblage)

Marzouk, M.A. (1959), "Egyptian Sgraffito Ware excavated at Kom-ed-Dikka in Alexandria", *Bulletin of the Faculty of Arts, University of Alexandria XIII*: 3-23.

Milwright, M. (2003), "Modest Luxuries: Decorated Lead-glazed Pottery in the South of Bilad al-Sham (Thirteenth-Fourteenth Century)", *Muqarnas* 20: 85-111.

----- (2008), *The Fortress of Raven Karak in the Middle Islamic Period (1100-1650)*, Leiden/Boston. (part two: *The Middle Islamic Ceramics from Karak*)

Poulsen, V. (1957), "Les Poteries" in P. J. a. P. Riis V. (ed.), *Hama. Fouilles et Recherches, les verreries et poteries, 1931-1938*, Copenhagen.

Scanlon, G.T. (1984), "Mamluk Pottery: More Evidence from Fustat", *Muqarnas* 2:115-26.

----- (1971), "The Fustat Mounds: A Shard Count", *Archaeology* XXIV, no.3, June: 220-33.

Schaefer, J. (1989), "Archaeological Remains from Medieval Islamic Occupation of the Northwest Negev Desert", *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 274: 33-60.

Stern, E. (1999), "The Pottery of the Thirteenth-Fifteenth Centuries from Givcat Yasaf (Tell er-Ras)", *Atiqot* 37: 125-136 (Hebrew, English summary: 174*).

Tushingham, A. D. (1985), *Excavation in Jerusalem 1961-1967*, Toronto. (INCLUDES MATERIAL FROM EARLIER PERIODS, BUT ASSEMBLAGES ARE TOO MIXED)

Toueir K. (1973), "Céramiques Mameloukes Damas", *Bulletin d'études Orientales* 26: 209-217.

Wightman, G.J. (1989), *The Damascus Gate, Jerusalem. Excavations by C.M. Bennett and J.B. Hennessy at the Damascus Gate, Jerusalem 1964-66*, Oxford.

Fifth Unit: The Ottoman Period

Boas, A. (2000), "Pottery and Small Finds from the Late Ottoman Village and the Early Zionist Settlement", in Y. Hirschfeld (ed.), *Ramat HaNadiv Excavations, Final Report of the 1984-1998 Seasons*, Jerusalem, 547-580.

Wightman 1989 (see above)

Lamps: to be studied with the related pottery , according to units above

See also biblio above.

Amr , A.J. (1984), "Some Ayyubid pottery lamps from Rujm al-Kursi and other related Mamluk examples", *Berytus* 32: 201-210.

----- (1986), "Some Unusual Glazed Mamluke Saucer Lamps", *Levant* 18: 155-161.

----- (1986), "More Islamic Inscribed pottery lamps from Jordan", *Berytus* 34: 161-168.

Arnon, Y. D. (2008), "The Ceramic Oil Lamps of the Transitional and Medieval Period from Caesarea Maritima (640-1300 CE): A Chronological and Typological Study," in K.G. Holum and A. Raban, *Caesarea Reports and Studies excavations 1995-2007 within the Old City and the Ancient Harbor* (Oxford), 213-269.

Day, F. (1942), "Early Islamic and Christian Lamps," *Berytus* 7, 64-79.

Gawlikowski, M. (1995), "Arab Lamp-Makers in Jerash, Christian and Muslim," K.

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- Amr et al. (eds.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan V: Art and Technology throughout the Ages*, Amman, 669-672.
- Gertner, Y. (1999), *Oil Lamps from the Hellenistic through the Mamluk Periods at Sepphoris*: M.A. Dissertation, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem.
- Gichon, M. and Linden, R. (1984), "Muslim Oil Lamps from Emmaus," *Israel Exploration Journal* 34/2-3: 156-169.
- Hadad, Sh. (2002), *The Oil Lamps from the Hebrew University Excavations at Bet Shean (Qedem Reports 4)*, Jerusalem.
- Hadad, Sh. and Khamis, E. (1998), "Inscribed Pottery Lamps from the Early Islamic Period at Beth Shean," *IEJ* 48: 66-76.
- Kawatoko, M. (1987), "Oil Lamps from al-Fustat," *Orient* 23: 25-53.
- Kennedy, C. A. (1963), "The Development of the Lamp in Palestine," *Berytus* 14: 67-115.
- Khairy, N. I. and Amr, A.-J. A. (1986), "Early Islamic Inscribed Pottery Lamps from Jordan," *Levant* 18: 143-153.
- Kherberg, I. (1989), "Selected Lamps and Pottery from the Hippodrome at Jerash," *Syria* 66, 85-97.
- Koutsoukou, A. (1997), "Ceramic Lamps," in A. Koutsoukou et al. (eds.), *The Great Temple of Amman: The Excavation*, Amman, 119-126.
- Kubiak, W.B (1970), "Medieval Ceramic Oil Lamps from Fustat," *Ars Orientalis* 8: 1-18.
- Lapp, E. C. (1995) "The 1993 and 1994 Seasons at Umm al-Jimal, Byzantine and Early Islamic Oil Lamp Fragments from House 119 at Umm al-Jimal," *ADAJ* 39, 437-445.
- Magness J. (2008), "The Oil Lamps from the South Cemetery," in G. Avni et al. (eds.), *The Necropolis of Bet Guvrin-Eleutheropolis (Jerusalem)*, 121-178.
- Rosen-Ayalon and Eitan 1969 (see above)
- Rosenthal, R. and Sivan, R. (1978), "Islamic Lamps," in: *Ancient Lamps in the Schloessinger Collection (Jerusalem)*, 129-139.
- Scholl, T. (1986), "The Chronology of Jerash Lamps: A Preliminary Report," in F. Zayadine (ed.), *Jerash Archaeological Project 1981-1983 (Amman)*, 163-166.
- Vine, K. and Hartelius, G. (1986), "Ceramic Lamps from the Hippodrome of Caesarea Maritima - 1974," in: Geraty, L.T. and Herr, L.G. (eds.), *The Archaeology of Jordan and Other Studies (Berrien Springs)* 365-426 (esp.389-397).

Historical Background

1. אנצ' לחפירות ארכיאולוגיות בא"י (הוצאה חדשה) - בית שאן, פלה, אבו גוש, ח'רבת אל-מפג'ר, רמלה
2. R. Ettinghausen and O. Grabar (1987), *The Art and Architecture of Islam 650-1250*, New York.
3. *Encyclopaedia of Islam*, New Edition
4. *Index Islamicus*

General Reading

- Feheřvařri, G. (1973), *Islamic Pottery. A Comprehensive Study Based on the*

Barlow Collection, London.

Feheřvařri, G. (2000), *Ceramics of the Islamic World in the Tareq Rajab Museum*. London/New York.

Frierman, J.D. 1975. *Medieval Ceramics: VI to XIII Centuries*, University of California, Los Angeles.

Grube, E.J. (1976), *Islamic Pottery of the Eighth to the Fifteenth Century in the Keir Collection*, London.

Lane, A. (1947), *Early Islamic Pottery: Mesopotamia, Egypt and Persia*, London.

----- (1971), *Later Islamic pottery: Persia, Syria, Egypt, Turkey*, London (2nd edition).

Munsell Soil Color Charts, 1971. Baltimore.

Philon, H. (1980), *Early Islamic Ceramics, Ninth to Late Twelfth Centuries*, Benaki Museum of Athens.

Watson, O. (2006), *Ceramics from Islamic Lands*, London.

Course/Module evaluation:

End of year written/oral examination 70 %

Presentation 0 %

Participation in Tutorials 0 %

Project work 0 %

Assignments 0 %

Reports 0 %

Research project 0 %

Quizzes 30 %

Other 0 %

Additional information:

Final task

Written essay on a pottery assemblage, in the format of a short article for publication. Assemblages will be individual, and the student will be given a full day to prepare her/his essay.