Syllabus

POTTERY FROM THE ISLAMIC PERIOD - 43477

Last update 16-02-2014

HU Credits: 2

Degree/Cycle: 1st degree (Bachelor)

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

idem (1980), A Supplement to Late Roman Pottery, London.
Nevo, Y. D. 1985, Sde Boqer and the Central Negev: 7th-8th Century AD, Jerusalem.

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.

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

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


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.


Northedge, A. (1992), Studies on Roman and Islamic cAmm«n 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).


Rodziewicz, M. (1976), Alexandrie I. La cramique romaine tardive d‘Alexandrie,
Varsovie.


Second Unit: The Abbasid and Fatimid Periods


C (American Research Center in Egypt Reports vol. 11), Winona Lake, IN.


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


Third Unit: The Crusader and Ayyubid Periods


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


Fourth Unit: The Ayyubid and Mamluk Periods

Avissar and Stern 2005.


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

De Vaux and Stove 1950 (see above).


WARES


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.


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


Fifth Unit: The Ottoman Period


Wightman 1989 (see above)

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

See also biblio above.


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


Hadad, Sh. (2002), *The Oil Lamps from the Hebrew University Excavations at Bet Shean* (Qedem Reports 4), Jerusalem.


Rosen-Ayalon and Eitan 1969 (see above)


**Historical Background**

1. אונ' לוחמי ארכאולוגיה ב" (הוזאת חידה)- בֹּת שְׁמָא, פָּלָה, אַבִּי מַש, חֵרְבָּת אֲלֵי-מַסֵּר, רֹמֶרֶת
3. *Encyclopaedia of Islam, New Edition*
4. *Index Islamicus*
General Reading
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.

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.