



The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

POTTERY FROM THE ISLAMIC PERIOD - 43477

Last update 24-10-2019

HU Credits: 2

Degree/Cycle: 1st degree (Bachelor)

Responsible Department: Archaeology & Ancient near East

Academic year: 0

Semester: 2nd Semester

Teaching Languages: Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Dr. K Cytryn-Silverman

Coordinator Email: cytryn@huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours: Wed 10:30-11:30

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.

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.

Rosenthal-Heginbottom, R. (1988), "The Pottery," in Y. Tsafir (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.

De Vaux and Stève (1950), *Les Fouilles de Qariyat el-Inab*,

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.

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.

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

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

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.), *Yoqneam 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.

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

Fourth Unit: The Ayyubid-Mamluk Period

Avissar and Stern 2005

De Vaux and Stève 1950 (see above).

Gayraud, R.P. (1986), "Céramiques trouvées lors de la restauration de la Madrasa Tatâr al-Hiżâziyya (Le Caire)," *Annales Islamogiques* 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.

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.

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

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

Stern, E. (1999), "The Pottery of the Thirteenth-Fifteenth Centuries from Givcat Yasaf (Tell er-Ras)," *cAtiqot* 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)

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. '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: COMPULSORY

Fehérvári, G. (1973), *Islamic Pottery. A Comprehensive Study Based on the Barlow Collection*, London.

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

Additional Reading Material:

Further recommended items will be added throughout the course.

Course/Module evaluation:

End of year written/oral examination 80 %

Presentation 0 %

Participation in Tutorials 0 %

Project work 0 %

Assignments 20 %

Reports 0 %

Research project 0 %

Quizzes 0 %

Other 0 %

Additional information:

Assignments:

Short drills on pottery learned in class, with reference to readings.

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.