GLASS FROM THE TELL FARAMA/PELUSIUM EXCAVATIONS 2003–2006

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Abstract: The paper presents 89 selected glass fragments found during the four seasons of excavation in Pelusium, in and around the theater. They represent mostly tableware and lamps dated from the 1st century to the 7th, but most of the material is from the 5th century or earlier. It parallels the finds from the Egyptian Mediterranean coast, and shows close affinities to the glass of Syria-Palestine.

Keywords: Pelusium, glass, tableware, lamps

The glass material comes from the Polish-Egyptian excavations in Tell Farama (ancient Pelusium), which were started in 2003 near the *proscaenium* and west *parodos* of the theater, and which were continued in 2004 in and around the theater and in Sector 1 north of it [*Fig. 1*]. In 2005–2006, investigations were continued in Sector 1 and opened in Sector 2 situated 75 m east of it. The excavations were directed in the first two seasons by Michał Gawlikowski and in the next two seasons by Krzysztof Jakubiak.

The theater was dismantled, probably in late Antiquity (Gawlikowski 2004; Jakubiak 2004). Only parts of red brick substructures remained in place, further damaged in modern times by a military post installed in the orchestra. The stratigraphy in this area was heavily disturbed, resulting in the few glass fragments from the theater being dated on typological grounds alone. The pottery from the theater building came from the late 4th to early 5th century AD, while the earlier structures beneath have been dated to the 1st century AD (Jakubiak 2005).

Sector 1 represented a row of shops fronting a house and opening onto a street. Brick recovery and numerous excavated pits combined to destroy the structure. It was dated to the late 3rd and the early 4th century, but the area was used well into the 7th century (Jakubiak 2007).

Sector 2 included a corridor covered with a mosaic, part of a larger unit. Coins of the early 4th century and Gaza 4 amphorae provide a date for the building in the 4th–5th centuries. Fragmentary remains of a presumed church in the same sector should be attributed to the 6th century (Jakubiak 2008).

THE GLASS ASSEMBLAGE: GENERAL CHARACTERISTIC

Glass from Tell Farama is neither abundant norwell preserved. There are no whole vessels except for two nearly complete objects. The poor condition of the finds is due to the salinity and humidity of the soil. The small assemblage of glass finds from the theater area in 2003 was increased substantially in the later seasons, when excavation started in the residential area in Sectors 1 and 2.

Finds from the theater area are heavily weathered and feature a brown coating. In other areas, a milky crust and various stages of iridescence are predominant. A thick, flaking layer of weathering makes it in most cases impossible to determine the original color and distinguish the decoration patterns in detail. Among the identified colors light to dark green is predominant and olive-green well represented, while light and dark blue, as well as grayish to colorless, were also noted.

All in all, 140 fragments were found, some of them on the surface. A selection of 89 identifiable pieces were drawn on site by Krzysztof Jakubiak, Szymon Maślak, and Olga Wasilewska. The selected fragments include bases, rims, necks, stems, handles, and some decorated body shards. Fragments not selected are tiny and severely corroded, making them of little use.

The finds include mostly everyday tableware: bowls, beakers and goblets, bottles, and single examples of jugs and dishes (52 pieces altogether). Lighting devices are numerous (fragments of 30 lamps). There are also cosmetic utensils (unguentaria or kohl containers) and finally some heavily corroded items of adornment, such as bracelets and necklace beads. Orange and blue glass cubes can be found among the stone tesserae on the floor mosaic in Sector 2.

Bowls from the Roman times include a "zarte Rippenschale" of the 1st century (Cat. 2), a wheel-cut vessel (Cat. 3) of the 3rd century and one with pinched out projections of the 4th century (Cat. 4). Bowls with pinched base and toes are dated to the 3rd through 7th centuries (Cat. 62–63). They were very popular in Egypt, Cyprus, and Syria–Palestine. One bowl from the 6th century has three marvered threads, darker than the body, under the rim (Cat. 5). Another example is a large deep bowl (Cat. 6), dated to the late 5th century.

Beakers and goblets constitute a large group. They have flat or slightly concave bases (Cat. 40–43), cut-out (Cat. 44, 45, 54, 55) or pad bases (Cat. 56, 59). Goblets with cracked-off or rounded rim and cylindrical hollow stem (Cat. 33–36) are contemporary to those with plain beaded stem and foot either plain or hollow and pushed-in (Cat. 37–39). All are from the 6th–7th centuries.

Two bottles (Cat. 65, 72) came from structures of 3rd–4th centuries date, while others (Cat. 66, 68, 71) were rather from the 4th–5th centuries or later. The date of a small bottle found out of context (Cat. 73) cannot be determined and another (Cat. 74) is even later. A jug with one large thread on the neck and partly preserved strap handle (Cat. 85) goes back to the 2nd–3rd centuries. There is also a fragment of a decorated dish (Cat. 1) with best parallels in the 3rd century, and another fragmentary dish (Cat. 60) from the 4th century.

Finally, there are two cosmetic utensils: a twin tubular container of the 3rd–4th centuries, wound spirally with marvered threads (Cat. 84), and a thick unguent bottle of the 2nd–3rd centuries (Cat. 83).

A third of the blown vessels shows decoration in various techniques: applied

coils (Cat. 34, 66–67, 71, 85) and impressed blobs (Cat. 7, 8), marvered or fused-in threads (Cat. 5, 84), pinched out projections (Cat. 4), and indents (Cat. 44). Sometimes they are supplemented with wheel-cut roundels and wheel-abraded lines and scratch engraving (Cat. 1) or

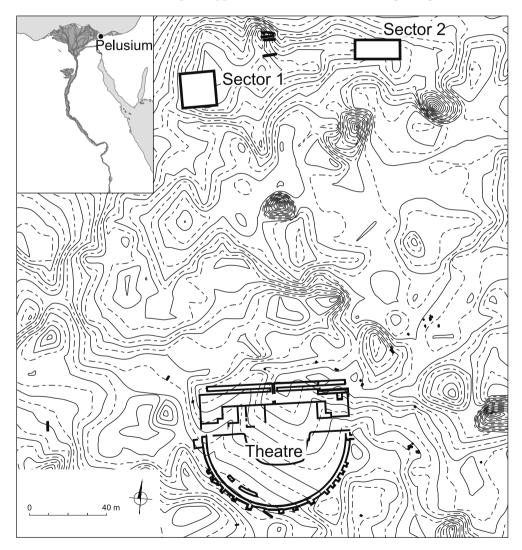


Fig. 1. Sectors of the Polish–Egyptian excavations at Tell Farama/Pelusium (2003–2006) (PCMA Pelusium Project/drawing S. Maślak)

facets and grooves (Cat. 3). Stems of lamps can be swirled (Cat. 27–29) and bracelets drawn and twisted (Cat. 87, 88).

A variety of bases for various vessel types were recorded: hollow or solid base-rings (Cat. 46, 61), a tall base-ring (Cat. 60), pad or disk bases (Cat. 56, 57), concave cut-out bases (Cat. 44, 45, 54, 55) (Hayes 1975: No. 374, with extensive bibliography; Weinberg and Goldstein 1988: 60-62, for their Near Eastern origin; Cohen 1997: 410-411, Pl. III 14-17), bases pinched and with toes, frequently found on many Eastern Mediterranean sites (Cat. 62, 63). Also well represented are coil bases of bowls, flasks or jugs, wound one to four times around the bottom from 2 cm to 8 cm in diameter (Cat. 47–49, 50–53) (frequent in late Roman Egypt; see also Weinberg and Goldstein 1988: 58–59; Sternini 1999: Figs 116-132; Sternini 2001: Fig. 20; Gorin-Rosen and Katsnelson 2007: 88-90). There are also some goblet feet, plain or folded (Cat. 37–39).

Necks of bottles or flasks are cylindrical, flaring, or funnel-shaped (Cat. 65–74). They can be constricted at the junction with the body (Cat. 72, 73) or have a horizontally ribbed neck (Cat. 74).

The rims of bottles, goblets, and bowls can be rounded, outspread (Cat. 4, 70) or everted horizontally (Cat. 6). Cracked-off rims occur on goblets or lamps (Cat. 32, 33). This type of rim is frequent on the Mediterranean coast (for Beirut, see Jennings et al. 2006: 84–102; for Marina el-Alamein, see Kucharczyk 2010b: Fig. 6). Ground rims belonged to beakers or lamps (Cat. 7–9) and to a bowl (Cat. 3).

The lighting devices included different kinds of lamps, both standing and hanging: tumbler lamps (Cat. 12-13), beaker-shaped lamps with grooves and sometimes with blobs (Cat. 7-9), tumblers with handles

(Cat. 76, 77). Chandelier lamps have various stems, solid or hollow, made to be inserted into polycandela. Solid stems are short with rounded or coil wound knobs (Cat. 14-16). Hollow stems can be bulbous (Cat. 32), pear-shaped (Cat. 10–11), long with thick, rounded or pointed bases (Cat. 18–21) (Olczak 1995: Pls G, H, I, J) or with flat and thin bases (Cat. 17, 26). Stems can be hollow and beaded (Cat. 22) or solid and constricted (Cat. 25). All these types of stems can be dated to the 4th–6th centuries. Twisted stems are generally rare, but there are four (Cat. 27-29 and one not drawn). They are dated to the 6th-7th centuries. Some lamps (Cat. 23, 30, 31) are preserved with a pontil wad still attached to their rounded bases.

The finds are dated from the 1st to the 7th centuries AD, extending from the Roman to the early Byzantine periods. The chronological spectrum is the broadest in Sector 1, the bulk of finds coming from the 2nd to the 5th centuries. The ribbed bowl of the "zarte Rippenschale" type with pronounced ribs and thick arcades is dated to the 1st century. The forms here are also varied: small or large bottles, beakers, goblets, and lamps with different stems, and with or without handles. The 43 fragments from this sector seem haphazard and do not form a consistent assemblage. By contrast, practically all the 37 fragments from Sector 2 are placed in the 4th–5th centuries. Stemmed lamps dominate, but vessels with coil bases are also numerous, footed goblets coming second. Not surprisingly these solid parts of vessels tend to be preserved more often. Only a few beaker or goblet rims were noted in the assemblage. The few remaining fragments come from the theater area, from mixed contexts, and include forms from the 1st through 4th centuries AD.

CATALOGUE

Key: L. = length; W. = width; H = height; Th. = thickness; Dia. = diameter; est. = estimated; pres. = preserved; all dimensions given in centimeters (cm).

Cat. 1	Dish, flat base, fragment	[Fig. 2:1]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> P.03/loc.2/24	Dimensions: L. 5; W. 6.5; Th. 0.4	Dating: 3rd century
<i>Provenance</i> : Theater, Locus 2	<i>Material and technique</i> : Color unidentified under black patina and heavy corrosion. Thick glass, wheel-cut, engraved and scratched.	
Locus 2	<i>Description</i> : Continuous tortoise-shell-like pattern on the flat exterior: irregular adjoining octagons containing wheel-cut roundels with raised centers; four cross-hatched rectangles on opposite sides of each octagon.	
	<i>Parallels</i> : Pattern similar to Fremersdorf 1967: 37, Pl. 163 and 99, Fig. 14, Pl. 94; Whitehouse 1988: Fig. 5; for shape, compare Fremersdorf 1967: Pl. 103; Whitehouse 1997: No. 446	
Cat. 2	Bowl, finely ribbed, fragment	[Fig. 2:2]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/134	Dimensions: H. 3; W. 3.6	Dating: 1st century
Provenance:	Material and technique: Dull, milky white glass, silver iridescence. Applied, tooled.	
Sector 1, area 1, context 19	<i>Description</i> : Decoration on body and shoulder consisting of vertical ribs (two of them preserved) joined under the shoulder (type known as "zarte Rippenschale").	
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Isings 1957: Form 17; Berger 1960: Pls 14.218, 18.40 (218); Saldern et al. 1974: No. 263; Hayes 1975: No. 636 (arcaded effect); Matheson 1980: No. 101; Jennings 1997–1998: Figs 4:6–8, 5 (top left); Kunina 1997: No. 204–211; Fünfschilling 1999: Nos 175–177; Whitehouse 2001: Nos 758–767, especially 762; Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 3.2	

Cat. 3	Bowl, fragment	[Fig. 2:3]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> P.03/loc.2/50	Dimensions: H. 3.4; W. 3.5; Th. 0.3; Dia. 12 (est.)	Dating: 3rd century
Provenance: Theater, Locus 2	<i>Material and technique</i> : Color unidentified under e glass, wheel-cut, grooved.	namel-like patina, corroded. Thick
Locus 2	<i>Description</i> : Decorated with a row of cut, vertical, elongated oval facets (three forming a sloping line, partly preserved), above them three horizontal grooves.	
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Clairmont 1963: No. 353, Pls IX, XXXI; Dussart 1998: Pl. 5:6; Brun 2003: Nos 36–40, Fig. 241	

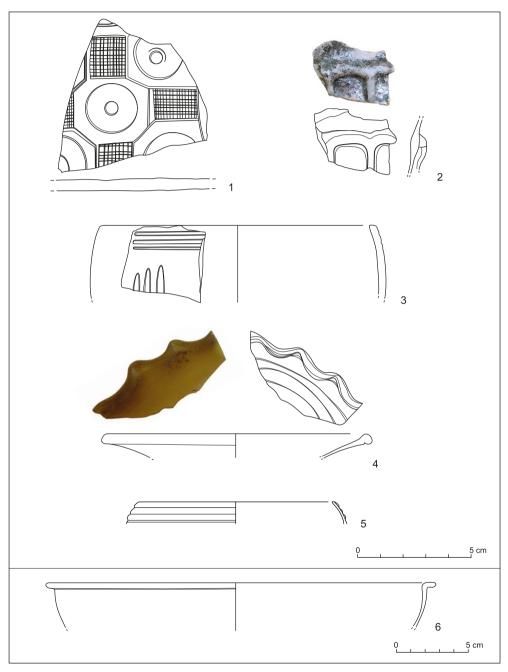


Fig. 2. Dish and bowls

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Cat. 4	Deep bowl, rim and side, fragment	[Fig. 2:4]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/399	Dimensions: Dia. est. 12; L. pres. 5.8	Dating: 4th century
Provenance:	Material and technique: Olive green, without iridescence. Pinched and pulled.	
Sector 2, locus VIII	<i>Description</i> : Rounded, thickened, outspread rim with four pointed scallops preserved. Three circular incised lines on the inside.	
	<i>Parallels</i> : Harden 1936: Nos 257, 259, Pl. X Foy 1995: Pl. 11:102–105 (Form 16); Sternii No. 83 (Egyptian manufacture, imitation of s Arveiller-Dulong and Nenna 2005: Nos 965, 2006: Fig. 4.9, No. 1 (rim with pinched out imports).	ni 1995: Figs 6, 33, 34; Kondoleon 2000: silver bowls); Whitehouse 2001: No. 650; 1270 (footed deep bowl); Jennings et al.
Cat. 5	Bowl, rim, fragment	[Fig. 3:5]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/126	Dimensions: Dia. est. 8	Dating: 6th century
<i>Provenance</i> : Sector 2,	Material and technique: Blue with dark blue threads. Applied.	
locus IV	Description: Rounded rim, inclined. Three applied and fused-in threads around the rim.	
	Parallels: See Katsnelson 1999: Fig. 2,9–11; Shi	indo 2003: Fig. 2,2; Dussart 2007: Fig. 8:5a
Cat. 6	Deep bowl	[Fig. 2:6]

Cal. 0	Deep bowl	[<i>Flg. 2:0</i>]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/276	Dimensions: Dia. 26; H. pres. 3	Dating: 5th century
Provenance:	Material and technique: Heavily corroded.	
Sector 2, locus IV	<i>Description</i> : Horizontally everted rim in the form of a hook.	
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Riis 1957: Fig. 23; Hayes 1975: No. 591 (4th century AD); Meyer 1992: Pl. 17, No. 442; Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 9,11:6–9 and pages 208–209; Kucharczyk 2010b: Fig. 4:5	
	Comment: The form of the rim is well represented in early Islamic contexts.	

Illustrations: PCMA Pelusium Project/drawings O. Wasilewska, S. Maślak, E. Czyżewska-Zalewska

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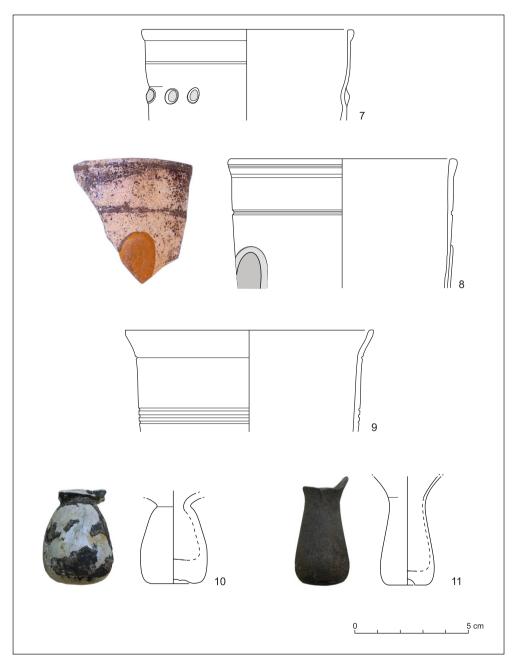


Fig. 3. Conical beakers/lamps and lamp stems

Cat. 7	Conical beaker or lamp	[Fig. 3:7]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/180	Dimensions: H. pres. 4; Dia. 9	<i>Dating</i> : 4th–5th centuries
<i>Provenance</i> : Sector 2,	<i>Material and technique</i> : Green with dark blue blobs under heavy corrosion. Wheel-abraded, impressed.	
locus I	<i>Description</i> : Ground rim, wheel-abraded lines underneath. At 3 cm below the rim, a row of small, circular blobs are impressed (three preserved, ca 6 cm wide).	
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Harden 1936: No. 460, Pls V, XVI 106b2; Sorokina 1967: Fig. 4-10; Saldern et al 1988: Fig. 4-46:406; Foy 1995: Pl. 9; Dussart Dussart 1998: Pl. 13,5; Foy 2001: Pl. 1,2 (5th–6 (mid-4th–early 5th centuries); Jones 2006: No.	. 1974: No. 728; Weinberg and Goldstein 1997: Pl. 26:6; Bailey 1998: Pl. 93, Y38; th centuries); Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 5.17
Cat. 8	Conical beaker or lamp	[Fig. 3:8]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/64	Dimensions: Dia. 10; H. pres. 5.6	Dating: 4th–5th centuries
<i>Provenance</i> : Sector 2,	<i>Material and technique</i> : Dark green with a brown blob. Heavily corroded. Wheel-abraded, grooved, impressed.	
locus II	<i>Description</i> : Straight body, ground rim, several parallel abraded lines under the rim and 2.5 cm below. One large, ovoid, elongated blob, impressed, 3.8 cm under the rim, H. pres. 1.7 cm.	
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Harden 1936: No. 457, Pls V, XV Pl. III,6; Rodziewicz 2005: Pl. 9.187, 188	I; Isings 1957: Form 106 b2; Cohen 1997:
Cat. 9	Beaker or lamp	[Fig. 3:9]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/T1	Dimensions: H. pres. 4.8; Dia. 11	Dating: 4th century
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified under dark heavy crust. Grooved.	
Theater, test trench	<i>Description</i> : Vertical wall, everted ground rim, four horizontal cut grooves on the body, one at 1.2 cm, the other three at 3.5–4 cm under the rim.	
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Isings 1957: Form 106 b2; Clairmont 1963: Pl. III,94; Rütti 1991: AR 68; Meyer 1992: Nos 133–140; Dussart 1998: Pl. 8,32; Peacock 2011: Fig. 7.7:81	
Cat. 10	Lamp, stem [Fig. 3:10]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/446	Dimensions: H. pres. 4; Dia. base 2.2	<i>Dating</i> : early 5th century
Provenance:	Material and technique: Olive-green under whit	e and brown crust. Pontil mark.
Sector 2, area 1,	Description: Pear-shaped hollow stem, flaring bo	owl, base 1 cm thick.
surface	<i>Parallels</i> : See Harden 1962: No. 54 (5th–7th cer 20,15, and 18 (left); Jennings et al. 2006: Type 3	

Cat. 11	Lamp, stem	[Fig. 3:11]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/143	Dimensions: H. pres. 4.8; Dia. base 1.8	<i>Dating</i> : early 5th century
Provenance:	Material and technique: Olive-green, covered with brown patina.	
Sector 2, area 1,	Description: Thick base, pontil mark, pear-shaped hollow stem, flaring bowl.	
surface	Comment: Similar to Cat. 10.	

Cat. 12	Lamp, base	[Fig. 4:12]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/199	Dimensions: Dia. 1.6	<i>Dating</i> : 4th–5th centuries
Provenance:	Material and technique: Olive-green, translucent, pitted.	
Sector 1, area 1, no context Description: Thick, slightly concave base, pontil mark. Similar fragment P illustrated.		ark. Similar fragment PL 05/347, not
no context	<i>Parallels</i> : See Crowfoot and Harden 1931: Pl. XXIX,26; Erdmann 1977: Pl. 2, No. 96; Kucharczyk 2007a: Fig. 1:11; Russo 2007 Pl. 3,60	

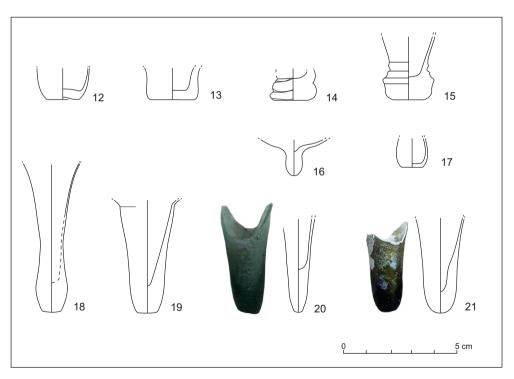


Fig. 4. Bases and lamp stems

Cat. 13	Lamp, base	[Fig. 4:13]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/197	Dimensions: Dia. 2.2; H. pres. 1.4	<i>Dating</i> : 4th–5th centuries
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified under brown crust.	
Sector 1, area 1, <i>Description</i> : Thick flat base, thick walls, slightly flaring.		laring.
no context	<i>Parallels</i> : See Baur 1938: No. 9, Fig. 17 (tumbler-shaped lamp, Type C); Erdmann 1977: Pl. 2, No. 86; Dussart 1997: Pl. 23:17; Russo 2007: Pl. 3,61	

Cat. 14	Lamp, base	[Fig. 4:14]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/429	Dimensions: Dia. 1.8	Dating: 4th–6th centuries
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified under enamel-like patina.	
Surface <i>Description</i> : Terminal knob, wound two times, conical body missing.		conical body missing.
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Fontaine 1952: Pl. 1,2; Uboldi 19 Type 3, Nos 18, 19, 21; Mossakowska-Gaube Fig. 1:4–6; Kucharczyk 2007b: Fig. 3:1; Anton	ert 2004: VI 3, Fig. 4; Kucharczyk 2007a:

Cat. 15	Lamp, base	[Fig. 4:15]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 04/303	Dimensions: Dia. 1.8	Dating: 4th-6th centuries
Provenance:	Material and technique: Olive-green, enamel-like patina on the knob.	
Surface	Description: Conical body, three times wound knob, made separately.	
	<i>Comment</i> : Similar to Cat. 14.	

Cat. 16	Lamp, base	[Fig. 4:16]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> P.04/343	Dimensions: H. pres. 1.4	Dating: 5th century
Provenance:	Material and technique: Olive-green, pitted, translucent.	
Surface	<i>Description</i> : Flaring bowl with a small, rounded plain terminal knob (rounded base).	
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Isings 1965: Fig. 434; Chavane 1975: Pls 63, 172, 173; Saldern 1980a: Nos 287–290; Foy 1995: Pl. 8:59 (form 11); Uboldi 1995: Fig. 4,19, Type III.1; Sternini 1999: No. 58; Foy 2000: Fig. 28,3; Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 6.20:10, Type 5 (short solid pad-stem lamp)	

Cat. 17	Lamp, stem	[Fig. 4:17]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/111	Dimensions: H. pres. 1.5	Dating: 5th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified.		
Sector 2, locus II	Description: Flat base, hollow stem.		
	Parallels: See Nenna 2001: Fig. 15; Nenna et a	al. 2003: Fig. 20	
Cat. 18	Lamp, stem	[Fig. 4:18]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/384	Dimensions: H. pres. 6.5	Dating: 5th–6th centuries	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Light green, bubbly, f	flaky iridescence.	
Sector 2, locus VII	Description: High hollow stem, thick rounded	l base.	
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Fontaine 1952: Pl. 1,5; Crowfor (lower left); Dussart 1998: Pl. 16,7 (late 6th c		
Cat. 19	Lamp, stem [Fig. 4:19]		
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/393	Dimensions: H. pres. 5 Dating: 5th–6th centuries		
Provenance:	Material and technique: Light green, dulled.		
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Hollow thick stem, flaring bowl, pontil mark.		
no context	<i>Parallels</i> : See Kawatoko 1996: Pl. 37:3; Katsnelson 1999: Fig. 5,5; Mossakowska-Gaubert 2000: No. 7, Fig. 3		
Cat. 20	Lamp, stem	[Fig. 4:20]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/427	Dimensions: H. pres. 4.4	<i>Dating</i> : 5th century or later	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Greenish blue.		
Sector 2, locus VIII	Description: Hollow stem with thick, pointed base.		
	Parallels: See Crowfoot-Harden 1931: Pl. XXIX,24; Meyer 1992: No. 479; Foy 2000: Fig. 8,5		
Cat. 21	Lamp, stem	[Fig. 4:21]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/226	Dimensions: H. pres. 4	Dating: 5th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Olive-green, white flaky patina.		
Sector 2, area 1,	Description: Hollow thick stem, pontil mark.		
no context	Parallels: See Dussart 1998: Pl. 16,5		

Cat. 22	Lamp, stem	[Fig. 5:22]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/341	Dimensions: H. pres. 2.2	<i>Dating</i> : 5th century or later
Provenance:	Material and technique: Green, white iridescence.	
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Beaded hollow stem (three beads preserved).	
no context	<i>Parallels</i> : See Riis 1957: Fig. 129; Foy 2000: Fig. 8:25; Gill 2002: Fig. 1/5, Nos 56–62; Sternini 2004: Pl. IV, No. 46	

Cat. 23	Lamp, stem	[Fig. 5:23]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/225	Dimensions: H. pres. 4	<i>Dating</i> : 4th–5th centuries
Provenance:	Material and technique: Green, heavy iridescence.	
Sector 2, locus IV	Description: Hollow rounded stem with a pontil was	l attached.
<i>Parallels</i> : See Crowfoot-Harden 1931: Pl. XXIX,25; Jennings et al. (Type 1a)		; Jennings et al. 2006: Figs 6.10:1, 6.11

Cat. 24	Lamp, stem	[Fig. 5:24]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/02/298	Dimensions: H. pres. 3	<i>Dating</i> : 4th–5th centuries
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified under heavy white patina.	
Sector 2, locus IV	Description: Lower fragment of a hollow stem, thick rounded base.	
locus I v	<i>Parallels</i> : See Crowfoot 1957: Fig. 99,5; Isings 15 IV.2); Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 6.10:3, Type 1a (965: Fig. 436; Uboldi 1995: Fig. 5,30 (Type conical lamp, 4th–5th centuries)

Cat. 25	Lamp, stem	[Fig. 5:25]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/438	Dimensions: H. pres. 6.3	Dating: 5th–6th centuries
<i>Provenance: Material and technique</i> : Light green, creamy white iridescence, pontil mark.		white iridescence, pontil mark.
Sector 2, area 1,	<i>Description</i> : Four constrictions on a solid cylindrical stem, fragment of flaring bowl.	
surface	<i>Parallels</i> : See Baur 1938: Type A (goblet-shaped lamp with beaded stem); Chavane 1975: Pl. 63,170; Gawlikowski and Musa 1986 (glass consultant K. Gawlikowska): Pl. VIIB; Foy 1996: Fig. 2:40–41; Cohen 1997: II 21; Foy 2000: Figs 6:12, 7:19–20; Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 6.21, Type 4c	

Cat. 26	Lamp, long stem	[Fig. 5:26]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/80	Dimensions: H. pres. 6.3	<i>Dating</i> : 5th century
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified under brown crust.	
Sector 2, locus II <i>Description</i> : High, hollow cylindrical stem, flat base. <i>Parallels</i> : See Pirling 1978: Fig. 5 (upper left); Cohen 1997: Pl. (with exhaustive parallels on page 87); Foy 2000: Fig. 8,17; Jenn Type 4a, Fig. 11.17:5; Jones 2006: No. 107		ıt base.

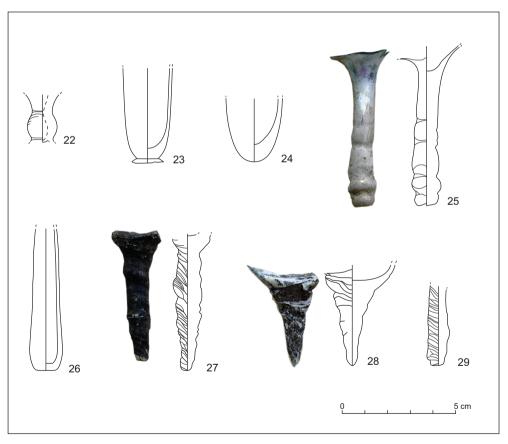


Fig. 5. Lamp stems and bases

Cat. 27	Lamp, stem	[<i>Fig.</i> 5:27]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/335	Dimensions: H. pres. 5.7	<i>Dating</i> : 6th–7th centuries	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Green, metallic patina.		
Sector 2, locus IV	<i>Description</i> : Solid twisted stem, tapering to a pointed base.		
 Parallels: For twisted lamp stems, see Crowfoot and Harden 1931: Pl. XXIX 28; 1952: Pl. 5,27; Gawlikowski and Musa 1986 (glass consultant K. Gawlikowska): first from left in the lower row; Hadad 1998: Fig. 2:26; Fünfschilling 1999: No. 46 2000: Figs 4:6, 6:18; Goldstein and Lindgren 2005: Nos. 34–36; Antonaras 2008 For twisted goblet stems, see Young 1993: Fig. 3; Foy 1995: Pl. 17,209–21 224; Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 6.3:21. Only one twisted lamp stem found amo goblet stems at the site of Kom el-Dikka, Alexandria, Egypt (R. Kucharczyk, communication) 		086 (glass consultant K. Gawlikowska): Pl. VIIB, 98: Fig. 2:26; Fünfschilling 1999: No. 464A; Foy gren 2005: Nos. 34–36; Antonaras 2008: Pl. 5.5i 1993: Fig. 3; Foy 1995: Pl. 17,209–211, 219– Only one twisted lamp stem found among many	
Cat. 28	Lamp, stem	[Fig. 5:28]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/435	Dimensions: H. pres. 4.6 Dating: 6th–7th centuries		
Provenance:	Material and technique: Light bluish green, white and brown iridescence.		
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Stem with applied twisted thread, flaring bowl.		
no context	Parallels: See Gorin-Rosen 2000: Fig. 2:8 (mould-blown, ribbed decoration)		
Cat. 29	Lamp, stem [Fig. 5:29]		
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/13	Dimensions: H. pres. 3.9	<i>Dating</i> : 6th–7th centuries	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified under dark patina.		
Sector 2, area B	Description: Solid twisted stem.		
	<i>Comment</i> : Similar to Cat. 27 and an unil	ustrated fragment P. 04/334	
Cat. 30	Lamp, stem	[Fig. 6:30]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/181	Dimensions: H. pres. 6.2 Dating: 4th–5th centuries		
Provenance:	Material and technique: Blue, bubbly, grey patina.		
Sector 2, locus I	<i>Description</i> : Hollow stem with thick, rounded base with a pontil wad attached, flaring body.		
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Harden 1936: Nos 436, 449–454, Pl. XVI (conical beakers, solid pointed base); Baur 1938: Type E (vase-shaped lamp); Isings 1957: Form 106 d		



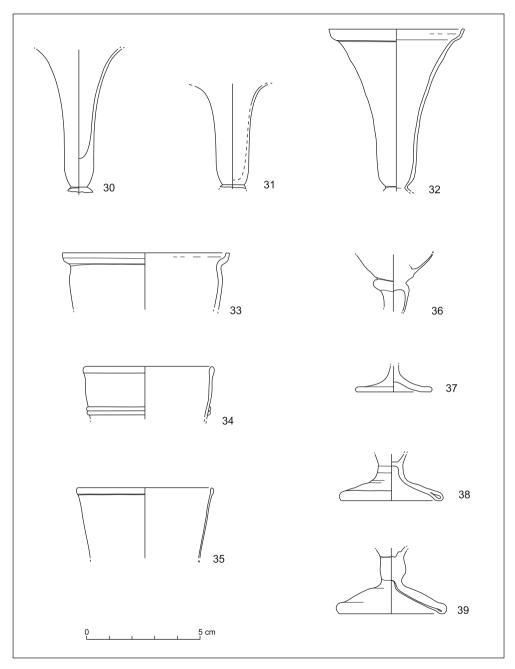


Fig. 6. Lamps (30–32); goblets (33–39)

Cat. 31	Lamp, stem	[Fig. 6:31]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/323	Dimensions: H. pres. 4.4; Dia. base 1	<i>Dating</i> : 4th–5th centuries	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Light green, flaky crust.		
Sector 2, locus IV	<i>Description</i> : Hollow stem, flaring to the partly p attached.	reserved bowl. Rounded base with wad	
	Parallels: See Baur 1938: Type E, Fig. 18,12; Kehrb	erg 1986: Fig. 9,63; Meyer 1987: Fig. 10,I	
Cat. 32	Lamp	[Fig. 6:32]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/79	Dimensions: H. pres. 6.8; Dia. rim 5.8, base 1	<i>Dating</i> : late 4th–early 5th centuries	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified under	brown crust.	
Sector 2, locus II	<i>Description</i> : Flaring conical bowl, cracked-off rim, rounded base, constricted at junction with fragmentary preserved hollow bulb.		
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Baur 1938: Type E (vase-shaped lamp with rounded bottom); Isings 1957: Form 106d; Jennings et al. 2006: 138–140, Type 3 bulbous-stem lamps, Fig. 6.12:1–4, 6		
Cat. 33	Goblet or cup, rim and body wall [Fig. 6:33]		
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/163	Dimensions: Dia. rim 7.3; Th. 0.3	Dating: 3rd-4th centuries	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Olive-green, flaky, brown crust.		
Sector 1, area 1, context 13	<i>Description</i> : Flaring, wheel-polished cracked-off rim, thick, vertical walls, slightly tapering to the bottom.		
<i>Parallels</i> : See Isings 1957: Form 96; Weinberg and Goldstein 1988: N 1992: Nos 131–140; Brun 2003: Nos 25, 27; Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 2007a: Fig. 2:1			
Cat. 34	Goblet, rim and body wall, or Flask, neck	[Fig. 6:34]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/178	Dimensions: H. pres. 2.3 cm; Dia. rim 5.6	Dating: 4th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Dull white, silver iridescence.		
Sector 1, area 1, no context	<i>Description</i> : Rounded, thickened rim, straight wall with two broad threads around the vessel at 1.8 cm below the rim.		
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Erdmann 1977: No. 562; Dussart 1997: Pl. 25:17; Mossakowska-Gaubert 2000: Fig. 4:22		

Cat. 35	Goblet, rim and body wall	[Fig. 6:35]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/396	<i>Dimensions</i> : Dia. rim 6 <i>Dating</i> : 6th–7th centuries		
<i>Provenance</i> : Sector 1.	Material and technique: Light blue, slight	ntly iridescent.	
area 1,	Description: Rounded rim, conical body, walls tapering toward the bottom.		
no context	Parallels: See Mossakowska-Gaubert 2000: Nos 28, 29, Fig. 4		
Cat. 36	Goblet, stem and body wall	[Fig. 6:36]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/408	Dimensions: H. pres. 2.8	Dating: 5th–6th centuries	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Blue green, iride	escent.	
Sector 2, locus VIII	<i>Description</i> : Part of a hollow stem and the lower part of a bowl.		
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Saldern 1980a: 57, No. 3 Goldstein 1988: No. 201; Jennings et al	323, 62, No. 384 (maybe a lamp); Weinberg and . 2006: Fig. 11.25:14	
Cat. 37	Goblet, foot, small	[<i>Fig.</i> 6:37]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/190	Dimensions: Dia. 3.2	Dating: 6th–7th centuries	

PL 03/190	
<i>Provenance</i> : Sector 1, area 1, no context	Material and technique: Blue, white flaky weathering.
	Description: Plain, slightly pushed-up base, narrow, cylindrical stem.
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Harden 1936: Nos 479, 482, 484, Pls VI, XVI; Foy 2001: Nos 40–44; Jennings et al. 2006: Type 3
	<i>Comment</i> : This form of small base is frequent in Egypt and the Levant (e.g., Karanis, Alexandria, Gerasa, Palmyra)

Cat. 38	Goblet, foot		[Fig. 6:38]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/310	Dimensions: Dia. 4.5; H. pres. 2	<i>Dating</i> : 6th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Light green, milky iridescen	ice.	
Sector 2, locus IV Description: Folded hollow pushed-in foot, cylindrical stem. Parallels: See Jennings et al. 2006: Type 1b (short-stem folded-base goblets			

Glass from the Tell Farama/Pelusium excavations, 2003-2006

Cat. 39	Goblet, foot and stem	[Fig. 6:39]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/365	Dimensions: Dia. 5	<i>Dating</i> : 6th–7th centuries	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified under heavy white patina.		
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Folded pushed-up foot, one-bead sto	em, flaring bowl.	
context 30	<i>Parallels</i> : See Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 6.1, 123– common late Roman/early Byzantine form)	134, Type 1a (knobbed-stem goblets, very	
Cat. 40	Beaker	[Fig. 7:40]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/428	Dimensions: H. pres. 5.4; Dia. base 2.4	Dating: 4th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified under	er yellow and grey crust.	
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Thick flat base, walls slightly flaring	towards missing rim.	
context 36	<i>Parallels</i> : See Slim 1971–1972: Nos 31–38, Figs 112–115; Weinberg and Goldstein 1 Fig. 4-47:454; Sternini 1995: Fig. 13:175		
Cat. 41	Beaker, base	[Fig. 7:41]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/431	<i>Dimensions</i> : Dia. base 4.6 <i>Dating</i> : 6th–7th centuries		
Provenance:	Material and technique: Light green to colorless. White flaky crust.		
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Thick, slightly concave base.		
context 23	Parallels: See Sternini 1995: Fig. 13:169; Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 8.2:9		
Cat. 42	Beaker, base	[Fig. 7:42]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/401	Dimensions: Dia. 3.4; H. pres. 1	<i>Dating</i> : 4th–5th centuries	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Olive green.		
Sector 2, locus VIII	Description: Concave base, straight walls.		
10000 + 111	Parallels: See Katsnelson 1999: Fig. 3:17; Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 8.1:3		
Cat. 43	Beaker, three fragments	[Fig. 7:43]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/407	Dimensions: H. pres. 2; Dia. base 2.7	Dating: 4th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Light green, brown pati	na.	
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Flat, thick base, flaring walls.		
context 26	Comment: Similar to Cat. 40.		

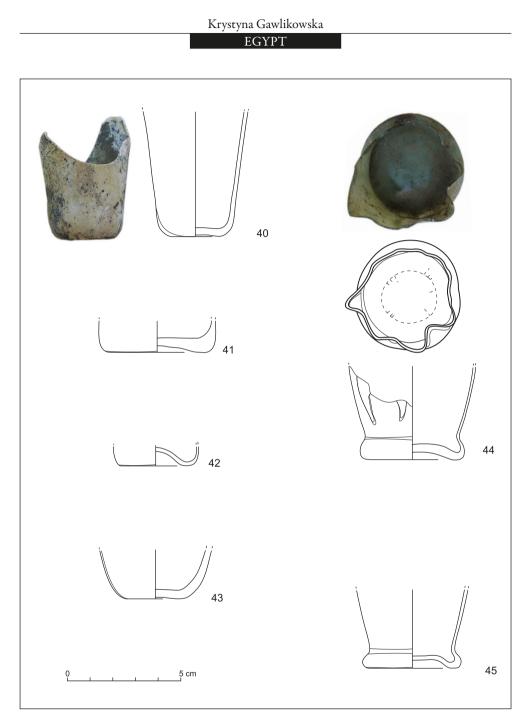


Fig. 7. Beaker bases

Cat. 44	Beaker	[Fig. 7:44]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/326	Dimensions: H. pres. 4.1; Dia. 4.4	Dating: 4th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Green, white iridescen	ice. Indented.	
Sector 1, area 1, context 34	<i>Description</i> : Slightly concave, cut-out base, three vertical indentations on the preserved side of the body.		
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Harden 1936: No. 396, Pl. XV; Vessberg 1952: Pl. IV:14, Type BIV a (beaker with indented sides); Crowfoot 1957: Fig. 95,21 (4th–5th centuries); Clairmont 1963: Pl. X:443 (late 2nd–early 3rd centuries); Saldern 1980b: No. 103; Tatton-Brown 1984: Fig. 67, No. 85 (flask)		
Cat. 45	Beaker	[Fig. 7:45]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/133	Dimensions: H. pres. 3.4; Dia. base 4.25	Dating: 4th–5th centuries	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified under flaky, milky weathering.		

C 1	
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Concave, cut-out base, flaring walls.
context 19	Parallels: See Meyer 1992: No. 282; Foy 1995: Pl. 9, Nos 81–82; Cohen 1997: Pl. III 21

Cat. 46	Bowl, base and body wall	[Fig. 8:46]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/124–125	Dimensions: Dia. base 3	a. base 3 Dating: 4th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Light grayish green, translucent.		
Sector 2, locus IV	<i>Description</i> : Flat, applied base with hollow ring; middle part of the body flaring toward the missing rim with one thick thread around (not drawn).		
	Parallels: See Cohen 1997: Pl. III 23; Bailey 1998: Pl. 93, Y70-73; Dussart 2007: Fig. 3:6a		

Cat. 47	Coil base	[<i>Fig. 8:47</i>]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/328	Dimensions: Dia. 3	Dating: 4th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Olive-green to da	rk green.	
Surface	Description: One-coil base-ring, flaring sides.		
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Tatton-Brown 1984: Fig. 68, No. 100 (4th century); Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 4.14:1 (2nd century)		



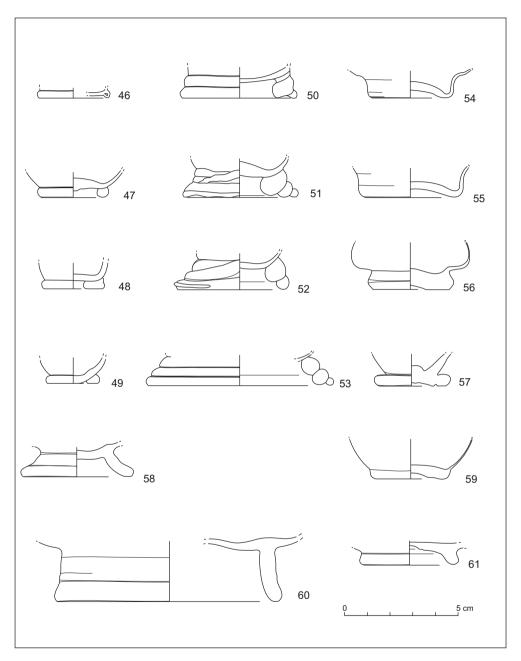


Fig. 8. Bases: one-coil bases (46–49), spiral-wound bases (50–53), pad bases (56, 59), cut-out bases (54–55), base rings (58, 61), disc base (57) and pedestal base (60)

Cat. 48	Coil base	[Fig. 8:48]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/198	Dimensions: Dia. 2.8	<i>Dating</i> : early 5th century	
<i>Provenance</i> : Sector 1.	Material and technique: Brown crust, corre	oded.	
area 1,	Description: Plain coil base-ring.		
no context	Comments: PL 06/3/16 and PL 06/2/398 (not illustrated) are similar.		
Cat. 49	Coil base, small	[Fig. 8:49]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/419	Dimensions: Dia. 2.4	<i>Dating</i> : early 5th century	
<i>Provenance</i> : Sector 1,	Material and technique: Olive-green, white and brown crust.		
area 1, context 26	Description: Regular base-ring, flaring walls.		
	Parallels: See Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 8.4:	3	
Cat. 50	Coil-wound base	[Fig. 8:50]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> P. 04/342	Dimensions: Dia. 5	Dating: 4th century	

<i>Provenance:</i> Surface	Material and technique: Light green, enamel-like patina.
	Description: Flat base formed by three coils, floor sloping down.
	Parallels: See Fontaine 1952: Pl. 3,16–17

Cat. 51	Coil-wound base	[Fig. 8:51]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/205	Dimensions: Dia. 5	Dating: 4th century or later
Provenance:	Material and technique: Brown crust.	
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Pushed-up base, wound four times. Pushed-up floor.	
no context	<i>Parallels</i> : See Harden 1936: Nos 658, 666; Isings 1965: No. 197, Fig. 447, No. 63, Fig. 457; Saldern 1980a: No. 196; Tatton-Brown 1984: Fig. 68, 103–105 (double coil base of a flask or jug, 4th century or later; 105 triple coil); Weinberg and Goldstein 1988: Nos 152–156; Foy 1995: Pl. 7:41–44; Sternini 1995: Fig. 15,188–193; Dussart 1997: Pl. 29:2–2ab; Jennings 1997–1998: Fig. 24,12; Katsnelson 1999: Fig. 2, Nos 3–4; Sternini 2001: Fig. 20, Nos 214–219; Kucharczyk 2001: 65; Nenna 2001: Fig. 13; Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 8:4:8–10; Gorin-Rosen and Katsnelson 2007: Fig. 7:3–7; Kucharczyk 2007a: Fig. 3,13	

EGYPT

Cat. 52	Coil-wound base	[Fig. 8:52]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/220	Dimensions: Dia. 5.1	Dating: 4th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Brown crust, heavy	v corrosion.	
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Flat base wound three times, su	ınken floor.	
context 27	<i>Comments</i> : Similar to Cat. 50 and PL 05/3	01 (not illustrated).	
Cat. 53	Coil-wound base, large [Fig. 8:53		
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/309	Dimensions: H. pres. 1.6; Dia. 8	Dating: 4th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Dark blue.		
Sector 2, locus IV	Description: Coil base wound three times.		
	Parallels: See Weinberg and Goldstein 1988	8: Fig. 4-21:155	
Cat. 54	Beaker, base	[Fig. 8:54]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/355	Dimensions: Dia. 3.8 Dating: 4th century		
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified, enamel-like patina.		
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Slightly concave pad-like cut-out base.		
context 33	<i>Parallels</i> : See Hayes 1975: Nos 374–377; Weinberg and Goldstein 1988: Nos 169–179; Dussart 1998: Pl. 21; Whitehouse 2001: Nos 662, 664, 665; Arveiller-Dulong and Nenna 2005: No. 989; Atallah and Gawlikowska 2007: Nos 106–108		
	<i>Comments</i> : Bases Cat. 54 to Cat. 56, an are typical of the 4th-century cylindrical be	d Cat. 61, made separately or in one piece, eakers produced in the Eastern provinces.	
Cat. 55	Beaker, base (2 fragments)	[Fig. 8:55]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/333	Dimensions: Dia. 3.8	Dating: 4th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Light green, silver	patina.	
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Slightly concave cut-out base, f	faring walls.	
context 23	Comments: See Cat. 54		

Comments: See Cat. 54.

<i>imensions</i> : Dia. 3.3; H. pres. 2.2 <i>Taterial and technique</i> : Dark green. <i>escription</i> : Thick pad base slightly pushed in, i	<i>Dating</i> : 4th–5th centuries	
escription: Thick pad base slightly pushed in, i	ncurved walls.	
	ncurved walls.	
wellele Soo Handon 1026 No. 262 DI VV		
1936: No. 302, Pl. XV; 1975: Nos 375, 377; Kehrberg 1986: Fig. 9:20- oldstein 1988: Fig. 4-23 (4th century); Erdm ussart 1998: Pl. 21:18, 23 (5th–6th centuries)	ann 1977: Pl. 1, Nos 13–15 (4th century);	
omments: See Cat. 59.		
eaker, base	[Fig. 8:57]	
<i>imensions</i> : Dia. base 3.3; H. pres. 1.5	<i>Dating</i> : 4th–5th centuries	
Material and technique: Light blue, white heavy iridescence.		
Description: Thick solid disk base, floor bulged in the middle, flaring sides.		
992: No. 25; Arveiller-Dulong and Nenna 2005 ayes 1975: No. 375; Erdmann 1977: Pl. 1, No 106: Fig. 11.4:18; Gorin-Rosen and Katsnelson g. 9 with references. The ceramic context of lo cluded that this fragment is a residuum of ear	o. 16; Meyer 1987: Fig. 7C; Jennings et al n 2007: Fig. 8:5; Kucharczyk 2011: 66–67 ocus IV points to a late dating, but it is not	
eaker or bowl, base ring	[Fig. 8:58]	
Dimensions: Dia. base 5 Dating: 3rd-4th centuries		
aterial and technique: Light green, heavy yello	ow crust.	
Description: Applied high plain base-ring with a flat floor.		
<i>Parallels</i> : See Clairmont 1963: Pl. IX:384, 390; Saldern 1980a: Pl. 22,188 (bowl with pronounced base-ring); Weinberg and Goldstein 1988: Fig. 4-20, No. 145 (2nd century); Dussart 1998: Pl. 7: 16–17 (3rd–4th centuries)		
ad base	[Fig. 8:59]	
imensions: H. pres. 1.8; Dia. 3.8	Dating: 4th century	
aterial and technique: Light green to colorles	s, white iridescence. Pontil mark.	
escription: Slightly concave cut-out pad base. f	laring walls.	
<i>escription</i> : Slightly concave cut-out pad base, f <i>urallels</i> : Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 3.4:22 (1st co	č	
	ussart 1998: Pl. 21:18, 23 (5th–6th centuries mments: See Cat. 59. eaker, base imensions: Dia. base 3.3; H. pres. 1.5 <i>Taterial and technique</i> : Light blue, white heavy escription: Thick solid disk base, floor bulged is trallels: Similar forms are dated to the 1st–ea 4, 136; Saldern 1980a: Pl. 21,107; Hayes 1 192: No. 25; Arveiller-Dulong and Nenna 200 ayes 1975: No. 375; Erdmann 1977: Pl. 1, Ne 106: Fig. 11.4:18; Gorin-Rosen and Katsnelso g. 9 with references. The ceramic context of loc cluded that this fragment is a residuum of ear eaker or bowl, base ring imensions: Dia. base 5 <i>aterial and technique</i> : Light green, heavy yellor <i>escription</i> : Applied high plain base-ring with a <i>rallels</i> : See Clairmont 1963: Pl. IX:384, 39 onounced base-ring); Weinberg and Goldstei assart 1998: Pl. 7: 16–17 (3rd–4th centuries) ad base <i>imensions</i> : H. pres. 1.8; Dia. 3.8	

Cat. 60	Plate or large dish, base ring	[Fig. 8:60]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/366	Dimensions: H. pres. 2.8; Dia. 18	Dating: 4th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Olive-green, brown	crust, rainbow iridescence.	
Sector 1, area 1.	Description: Applied plain pedestal base, slightly concave floor.		
context 14	<i>Parallels</i> : See Harden 1936: Nos 83, 130, Pl. XII; Saldern 1980a: Pl. 25, No. 463 (5th–6th centuries); Bailey 1998: Y33; Mossakowska-Gaubert 2004: Fig. 5 (base only); Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 8.5:15 and pages 191–193; Kucharczyk 2008: Fig. 46:26; Kucharczyk 2010b: Fig. 8:11		
Cat. 61	Base, on solid ring	[<i>Fig. 8:61</i>]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/286	Dimensions: Dia. 4 Dating: 4th–5th centuries		
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified, corroded.		
Sector 2, locus IV	Description: Plain, slightly concave base ring.		
	Parallels: Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 8.2:4		
	Comments: See Cat. 56.		

Cat. 62	Base, with toes	[Fig. 9:62]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/386	Dimensions: Dia. base 4	Dating: 3rd–4th centuries	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Green.		
Sector 2, locus VII	Description: Slightly pushed up base, pincered irregular small points around the edge.		
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Harden 1936: Nos 678–685, Pls XVII, XIX; Fontaine 1952: Pl. 1,4; Vessberg 1952: Pl. IV:12; Clairmont 1963: 50–51, Nos 204, 207, 208, 211; Isings 1965: Fig. 463 (base with pinched toes), Nos 53/X/242, 105; Weinberg and Goldstein 1988: Fig. 4-22:161; Whitehouse 2003: Nos 1113–1117; Rodziewicz 2005: Pl. 8,174 (pointed foot-ring); Arveiller-Dulong and Nenna 2005: No. 1211; Jennings et al. 2006: Fig. 8.8:3; Gorin-Rosen and Katsnelson 2007: Fig. 15:3; Kucharczyk 2010a: Fig. 1: 14–16; Kucharczyk 2010b: Fig. 1:8–10, Fig. 2:4		
Cat. 63	Bowl, base with toes	[<i>Fig. 9:63</i>]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/151	Dimensions: Dia. base 7	Dating: 3rd-4th centuries	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Green(?) under brown patina. Pinched.		
Sector 2, locus II	<i>Description</i> : Base-ring decorated with pinched toes with a tiny cavity (four preserved).		
10000511	Parallels: See Israeli 2008: No. 101; Kucharczyk 2010b: Fig. 1:8-10, Fig. 2:4		

Glass from the	Tell Farama/I	Pelusium	excavations,	2003-2006
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Cat. 64	Beaker or bottle, base	[Fig. 9:64]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/343	Dimensions: Dia. base 6.3	Dating: 4th century
Provenance:	Material and technique: Bluish green.	
Sector 2, locus IV	Description: Pushed-in base, straight w	all.
		n 1988: Fig. 4-29:230; Shindo 1992: Fig. 6-10:6; 997: Pl. III 12; Gorin-Rosen and Katsnelson 2007:
Cat. 65	Bottle, neck	[Fig. 10:65]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/153	Dimensions: Dia. 4.8	<i>Dating</i> : 3rd–4th century
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified under brown patina.	
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Rounded, thickened, flaring rim, funnel-shaped neck.	
context 13		Dussart 1998: Pl. 56,35; Katsnelson 1999: Fig. 3:5; 5: Fig. 5,5–5b; Dussart 2007: Fig. 10:14
Cat. 66	Bottle, neck	[Fig. 10:66]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/311	Dimensions: Dia. 4	Dating: 4th–5th centuries
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified, brown crust.	
Sector 2, locus IV	Description: Flaring neck with folded	out and flattened rim, one thick thread around.
	Parallels: See Sternini 1995: Fig. 11:1	19; Foy 2001: No. 13

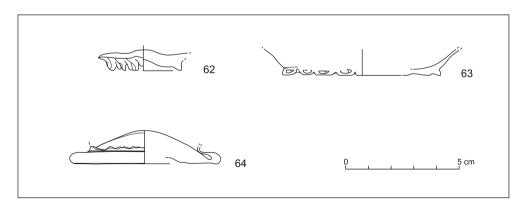


Fig. 9. Bases with toes (62, 63) and a pushed-in base (64)

Cat. 67	Flask, neck	[Fig. 10:67]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/429	Dimensions: H. pres. 1.8: Dia. at rim 6	<i>Dating</i> : 3rd century (pottery dating of context)
Provenance:	Material and technique: White patina.	
Sector 2, locus VIII	Description: Flaring neck with rounded rim, or	ne thread around.
10000 111	Parallels: See Weinberg and Goldstein 1988: Fig. 4-31:265	
Cat. 68	Bottle, neck	[<i>Fig. 10:68</i>]

040.00	Dottie, neek	[118.10.00]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/187	Dimensions: H. pres. 2.2; Dia. 3.4	Dating: 4th century
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified und	er brown crust.
Sector 1, area 1, Description: Flaring neck, folded inside rim.		
context 10	Parallels: See Sternini 1995: Fig. 11:136; Dussar	rt 1998: Pl. 44,27

Cat. 69	Flask, neck		[Fig. 10:69]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/394	Dimensions: H. pres. 3.4; Dia. 4	Dating: 4th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Light blue, transpar	ent, white flaky iridescence.	
Sector 1, area 1, Description: Cylindrical neck, rounded rim.			
no context	Parallels: See Rodziewicz 1984: Pl. 74:400; Weinberg and Goldstein 1988: Fig. 4-35:293		

Cat. 70	Bottle, neck	[Fig. 10:70]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> P. 04/302	Dimensions: Dia. rim 4	<i>Dating</i> : 6th–7th centuries
Provenance:	Material and technique: Light green, pitted, dark patina.	
Surface	Description: Cylindrical neck with an outspread rounded rim.	
Parallels: See Shindo 1992: No. 7B, page 574		

Cat. 71	Bottle, neck	[Fig. 10:71]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/66	Dimensions: Dia. 3.5	<i>Dating</i> : 4th–5th centuries
Provenance:	Material and technique: Dark green, heavily corroded.	
Sector 2,		e rounded rim.
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Sternini 1995: Fig. 11:128; Salo Goldstein 1988: Fig. 4-28:219–220; Dussart Fünfschilling 1999: No. 298; Jennings et al. 200	1997: Pl. 28:1,1a; 1998: Pl. 41:19,20;

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Cat. 72	Bottle, neck and shoulder	[Fig. 10:72]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/325	Dimensions: H. pres. 6.2; Dia. rim 2.3	Dating: 3rd-4th centuries
Provenance:	Material and technique: Greyish to colorless, transparent, pitted, slightly iridescent.	
Sector I, area 1, context 34		
<i>Parallels</i> : See Fontaine 1952: Pl. 3,13; Sternini 1995: Fig. 11:1 Dussart 2007: Fig. 6:13; Kucharczyk 2008: Fig. 45-11		0

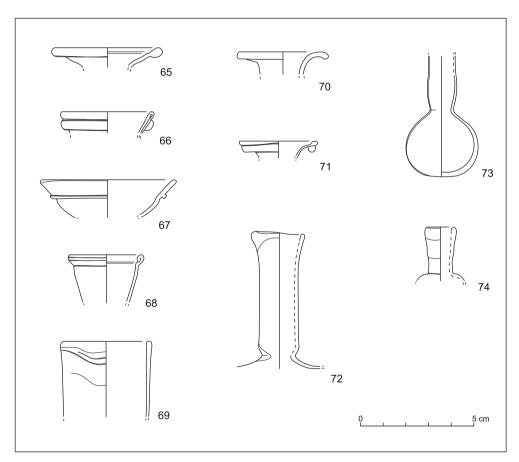


Fig. 10. Bottles and flasks

EGYPT

Cat. 73	Small bottle	[Fig. 10:73]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/439	Dimensions: H. pres. 5.4; Dia. max. 3	Dating: Undetermined
Provenance:Material and technique:Olive-green, oval small bubbles, ySector 1,outside.		l bubbles, yellow iridescence inside, white
area 1, no context	<i>Description</i> : Spherical body, flat small base, cylbody, rim missing.	indrical neck constricted at junction with
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Vessberg 1956: Fig. 48.9; Isings 19: 217, 571 (1st century); Katsnelson 1999: Fig. 2 2001: Figs 3, 4; Nenna et al. 2003: Fig. 13	
Cat. 74	Small bottle, neck and shoulders	[Fig. 10:74]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/338	Dimensions: H. pres. 2.5; Dia. 1.4	<i>Dating</i> : 6th century or later
Provenance: Material and technique: Light blue, pitted, slightly iridescent. Ribbed. Sector 1,		tly iridescent. Ribbed.
		k, flaring toward the rounded rim.
		2003: Fig. 5,4–4e; Shindo 2003: Fig. 2:4; other examples from Egypt; Dussart 2007:
Cat. 75	Handle (tumbler lamp)	[Fig. 11:75]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/398	Dimensions: H. 4.3; oval section 0.7	Dating: Undetermined
Provenance:	Material and technique: Olive-green, pitted, slig	htly iridescent.
Sector 1, area 1,	<i>Description</i> : Handle of a tumbler lamp, attached to a straight wall.	

no context Parallels: See Fontaine 1952: Pl. 3,13; Sternini 1995: Fig. 11:130; Dussart 1997: Pl. 27:11; Dussart 2007: Fig. 6:13; Kucharczyk 2008: Fig. 45-11
 Comment: Strap handles Cat. 75–82 are mostly plain and circular in cross-section; two are ribbed (Cat. 79, Cat. 82). Their dating is highly problematic. See handles from Beirut,

Jennings et al. 2006: 195–198.

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Cat. 76	Handles (2) (tumbler lamp)	[Fig. 11:76]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/277 PL 06/2/291	Dimensions: H. 4.6 Dating: Undetermined	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Heavy white patina.	
Surface	Description: Handles joining rim and mid-heig	ght of body wall, bent on top at right angle.
	Parallels: Erdmann 1977: Pl. 3, No. 182	
	Comment: See Cat. 75	
Cat. 77	Handle (tumbler lamp)	[Fig. 11:77]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/200	Dimensions: H. 5.3; Dia. 0.6	Dating: Undetermined
Provenance:	Material and technique: Flaky yellow weathering	ng.
Sector 1, area 1, no context	<i>Description</i> : Handle with round section, flattened at the lower attachment point, curved at top.	
	<i>Parallels</i> : Fontaine 1952: Pl. 4,12; Meyer 1987: Fig. 12,R; Dussart 2007: Fig. 7:2h-2j (6th-8th centuries)	
	Comment: See Cat. 75	
Cat. 78	Handle (bowl-shaped lamp)	[Fig. 11:78]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/229	Dimensions: H. 4.8; oval section 0.9	Dating: Undetermined
Provenance:	Material and technique: Green, flaky white iric	lescence.
Sector 1, area 1, no context	<i>Description</i> : Handle of a bowl-shaped lamp, o and flattened, narrow suspension loop.	nce attached to a flaring wall, folded in two
	Comment: See Cat. 75	
Cat. 79	Handle (jug)	[Fig. 11:79]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/228	Dimensions: H. 3.7; W. max. 2.8	Dating: Undetermined
Provenance:	Material and technique: Olive-green, no irides	cence.
Sector 1, area 1, no context	<i>Description</i> : Ear-shaped handle once attach Flat section.	ed to a flaring neck and bulbous body.
	Comment: See Cat. 75.	

Cat. 80	Handle or pendant waster	[Fig. 11:80]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/340	Dimensions: L. 2.5; section 0.8	Dating: Undetermined
Provenance:	Material and technique: Black, no iridescence	·
Sector 1, area 1, Description: Probably wasted handle or drop-shaped pendar		shaped pendant with suspension loop.
no context	Parallels: Davidson 1952: Nos 2125–2127; Weinberg and Goldstein 1988: Pl. 3–8 A	

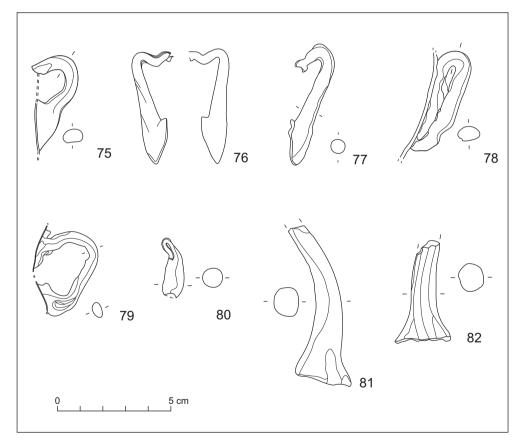


Fig. 11. Handles

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Cat. 81	Handle	[Fig. 11:81]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/329	<i>Dimensions</i> : H. pres. 7; round section 1.3	Dating: Undetermined
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified under	er brown patina.
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Strap handle, lower part.	
no context	Comment: See Cat. 75	

Cat. 82	Handle	[Fig. 11:82]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/214	Dimensions: H. pres. 4.8	Dating: Undetermined
Provenance:	Material and technique: Green, flaky white iridescen	ce.
Sector 1, area 1,	Description: Fragment of a handle, lower part, ribbed.	
no context	Comment: See Cat. 75	

Cat. 83	Small unguent or kohl container flask	[Fig. 12:83]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/432	Dimensions: H. pres. 5	Dating: 2nd–3rd centuries
<i>Provenance</i> : Sector 1, area 1, no context	Material and technique: Dark green, pitted, heavy yellow and brown corrosion.	
	<i>Description</i> : Very thick flat base and thick walls, narrow inside, upper neck broken. Small interior space for the precious contents, protected by thick base and walls.	
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Harden 1936: Class XIII, Nos 823–832 (ceased to be made in the 3rd century); Hayes 1975: No. 578; Meyer 1992: Nos 168, 203–206, 208, 210 (unguentaria with solid base); Brun 2003: Fig. 245:87–93 (2nd century); Arveiller-Dulong and Nenna 2005: No. 782, Pl. 58 (Egyptian type); Kucharczyk 2005b: Fig. 3:1; 2010b: Fig. 9: 6,9; Peacock 2011: Fig. 7.2:16	

Cat. 84	Double cosmetic tube	[Fig. 12:84]
Site Inv. No. PL 06/2/324	Dimensions: H. pres. 5.4; W. 3.8; Dia. 2 and 1.5 Dating: 3rd-	4th centuries
<i>Provenance:</i> Sector 2, locus IV	Material and technique: Olive green with dark green marvered threads, translucent.	
	<i>Description</i> : Lower part preserved. Two tubes joint by a flat wall 0.3 cm thick. Thread 0.3–0.4 cm spirally wounding up and marvered.	
	<i>Parallels</i> : See Sorokina 1967: Fig. 2-25; Auth 1976: No. 483; Christie's 1985: No. 23A; Arveiller-Dulong et al. 1996: Nos 96–98; Caron and Zoïtopoulou 2008: No. 133	

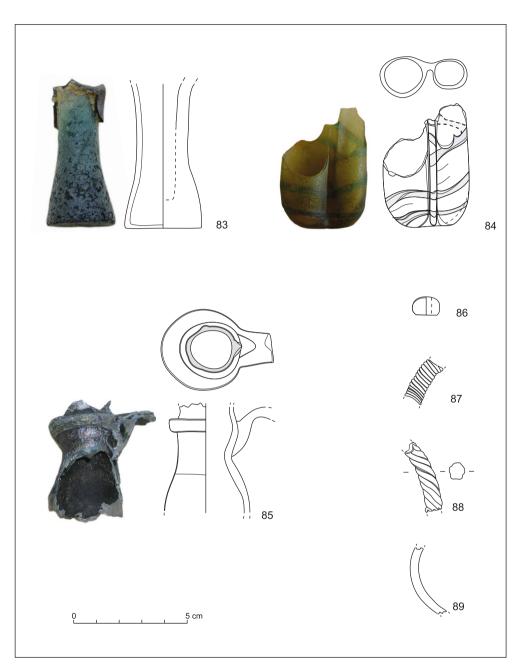
Cat. 85	Jug, neck and body	[Fig. 12:85]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/436	Dimensions: H. pres. 4.8	Dating: 2nd–3rd centuries
Provenance:	Material and technique: Light olive-green, corroded.	
Sector 1, area 1, no context	<i>Description</i> : Pear-shaped body, constricted at junction with neck. One large thread all around the mid-height of the flaring neck. Rim missing. Strap handle, partly preserved, attached to the neck.	

Cat. 86	Bead	[Fig. 12:86]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/191	Dimensions: Dia. 1.2	Dating: Undetermined
Provenance:	Material and technique: Completely corroded, white iridescence.	
Sector 1, area 1, no context	Description: Circular, flattened bead with cylindrical perforation.	

Cat. 87	Bracelet, fragment	[Fig. 12:87]	
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/02/299	<i>Dimensions</i> : Dia. est. 6.2; round section 0.7 <i>Dating</i> : 6th century		
<i>Provenance</i> : Sector 2, locus IV	Material and technique: Color unidentified under heavy iridescence.		
	Description: Spirally twisted (dense twist).		
	Parallels: Spaer 1988: Type C1a		

Cat. 88	Bracelet, fragment		[Fig. 12:88]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 05/152	Dimensions: Dia. est. 9	<i>Dating</i> : 6th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Color unidentified, dull white weathering.		
Sector 1, area 1, context 13	<i>Description</i> : Circular in cross section, spirally twisted (loose twist).		
	Parallels: Spaer 1988: Type C1b		

Cat. 89	Bracelet, fragment		[Fig. 12:89]
<i>Site Inv. No.</i> PL 06/2/278	Dimensions: Dia. est. 4	Dating: 6th century	
Provenance:	Material and technique: Brown, black lines all around inside.		
Sector 2, locus IV	Description: Rounded semicircular section		
	Parallels: Spaer 1988: Type A2a		



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Fig. 12. Unguent flask (83), double cosmetic tube (84), jug (85), bead (86) and bracelets (87–89)

EXTERNAL PARALLELS

A surface survey in Tell el-Kana'is, a site located a small distance away to the east of the excavation, and earlier investigations in Pelusium yielded glass fragments (Rodziewicz 1996; Fontaine 1952) mostly comparable to the present assemblage. The glass from Tell Farama fits also very well the evidence from other Egyptian sites, especially on the Mediterranean coast, including the glass mentioned in yearly reports from Alexandria (Rodziewicz 1984; Kucharczyk 2005a; 2007a; 2010a), Marina el-Alamein (Kucharczyk 2005b; 2010b), Marea (Kucharczyk 2008), as well as sites of Sinai Peninsula (Kawatoko 1996; Shindo 2003). Further close parallels come from sites throughout Egypt: Karanis (Harden 1936), Tebtynis (Foy 2001) and Naqlun in Fayum Oasis (Mossakowska--Gaubert 2000; 2004), as well as el-Ashmunein (Bailey 1998), Elephantine (Rodziewicz 2005), Eastern Desert sites (Brun 2003) and Qusair al-Qadim/Myos

Krystyna Gawlikowska k.gawlikowska@uw.edu.pl Hormos on the Red Sea (Meyer 1992; Peacock 2011).

Because Pelusium is situated on the main road between the Levant and Egypt, a close resemblance to Near Eastern products is only to be expected (Foy 1996; 2000; Jennings 1997–1998; Jennings et al. 2006; Atallah and Gawlikowska 2007). More parallel forms and techniques are to be found in Syria and Jordan (Baur 1938; Riis 1957; Clairmont 1963; Gawlikowska 1986 (general remarks); Kehrberg 1986; Meyer 1987; Dussart 1998; Jones 2006; Russo 2007), as well as on Cyprus (Vessberg 1952; 1956; Chavanes 1975; Young 1993).

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