

## THE GLASS VESSELS

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About ten glass fragments were recovered during the excavation, including four non-diagnostic body fragments. Locus 113, the fill of a pool in use until the Mamluk period, yielded glass vessels representative of local glass products from Mamluk-period Jerusalem.

Nos. 1 and 2 (Fig. 1:1, 2) are two examples of marvered vessels. This technique was characteristic of Mamluk-period glass assemblages. It was widely used and distributed, and was therefore found in nearly every site occupied during Mamluk times. The decoration known as trail-marvering featured white opaque treads that were pressed into a transparent matrix in various patterns, mainly on purple glass (Brosh 2012).

No. 1 (Fig. 1:1; L113, B1048). Bowl rim fragment; purple glass with white horizontal trails.

No. 2 (Fig. 1:2; L113, B1051). Bottom of a cosmetic bottle or “*kohl* bottle”; white thread marvered and combed in a festoon pattern. These vessels were widely distributed in the Eastern Mediterranean and many were found in excavations in Jerusalem, e.g., four bottles of purple glass with white marvered trails in Area T in the Jewish Quarter and dated to the Mamluk period (Brosh 2005:25–26, 45–47, Figs. 22:35, 23:8 and see further references and discussion therein).

No. 3 (Fig. 1:3; L113, B1041). Base fragment; green glass with an applied wound trail base. Belongs to the beaker type in which the trail could be of the same color as the vessel, as was the case with most of the bases in this group, as in our specimen, or of a darker color. Many bases of this type were found at Fuṣṭat in Stratum I, which is dated to the Mamluk period (Shindo 2000).

No. 4 (Fig. 1:4; L123, B1062). Two fragments of a bracelet made of colorless glass trail, twisted simply, with a yellow trail inside and a circular section. Bracelets are frequent finds in sites from the Mamluk–Ottoman periods (Brosh 2012:403, Pl. 15.2: G30–34).



Fig. 1. Glass artifacts.

#### REFERENCES

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- Shindo Y. 2000. The Early Islamic Glass from al-Fustat in Egypt. *Annales du 14 Congrès de l'Association Internationale pour l'Histoire du Verre*. Venezia–Milano 1998. Lochem. Pp. 233–237.