Byzantine Pottery

Byzantine Pottery is the first general introduction to and easy-to-use field guide for Medieval and Post-Medieval pottery in the Aegean. This book opens up a neglected area of Mediterranean archaeology for fieldworkers and everybody interested in the Aegean after the Roman era. Whether ceramic specialists, students or readers with a general interest, all will find here a much needed overview and indispensable reference work of Post-Classical ceramics in the Aegean region. Byzantine to Modern Pottery in the Aegean offers a detailed description of the most important wares from the Early Byzantine period, the Middle Byzantine period, the Late Byzantine/Frankish period, the Turkish/Venetian period to the Early Modern period. In addition it includes a discussion of the problems in chronology, a time-line, an at-a-glance overview of the main shapes of table wares and kitchen wares in the Aegean, as well as a glossary of terms and the essential literature for each period.

The Byzantine Dark Ages

Materials Analysis of Byzantine Pottery

The Adriatic has long occupied a liminal position between different cultures, languages and faiths. This book offers the first synthesis of its history between the seventh and the mid-fifteenth century, a period coinciding with the existence of the Byzantine Empire which, as heir to the Roman Empire, lay claim to the region. The period also saw the rise of Venice and it is important to understand the conditions which would lead to her dominance in the late Middle Ages. An international team of historians and archaeologists examines trade, administration and cultural exchange between the Adriatic and Byzantium but also within the region itself, and makes more widely known much previously scattered and localised research and the results of archaeological excavations in both Italy and Croatia. Their bold interpretations offer many stimulating ideas for rethinking the entire history of the Mediterranean during the period.

Byzantine Pottery from Sparta

Archaeology and History in Roman, Medieval and Post-mediterranean Greece
This outstanding book offers a standardized typology and chronology for the pottery of the Jerusalem area from c. 200 to 800 CE with an emphasis on the fourth to seventh centuries. It begins with a review of the stratigraphy and ceramic assemblages of the relevant published sites: the City of David, the north wall of Jerusalem, the Damascus Gate, Bethany, the Armenian Garden and Ramat Rahel. Also presented is previously unpublished late Roman and Byzantine pottery from Avigad’s excavations in the Jewish Quarter with a discussion of some of the ceramic types most characteristic of the Jerusalem area during the late Roman, Byzantine and early periods. The last part of the book is a corpus that sets forth a typology for the pottery of Jerusalem from c. 200 to 800 CE with dates and lists of parallels provided for each type.

Life and Society in Byzantine Cappadocia

The twenty papers included in this volume were presented at an international symposium held in Baltimore and Washington in May, 1986. Planned to coincide with the exhibition of the two largest treasures of Early Byzantine church silver to survive from antiquity, the Kaper Koran Treasure (found in Syria) and the Sion Treasure (found in Turkey), the symposium sought to place these and other church treasures in their broader contexts examining them from the point of view of economy, history, society, and manufacture. While a number of the papers focus on specific aspects of these two treasures — including six articles devoted to the Sion Treasure — others examine more general questions regarding silver mining, the manufacture of silver vessels, the state control of silver in Byzantium and the Sasanian Empire, the economic and cultural role of silver objects, and the financial power of the institutional church through its vast holdings of silver plate. The precedent offered by pagan cult treasures is also examined. To ensure a broad interdisciplinary approach, the eighteen authors are authorities in the fields of government administration, economic history, cultural history, art history, archaeology, epigraphy, science and conservation.

Ceramic Art from Byzantine Serres

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Byzantine Epirus

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Byzantine to Modern Pottery in the Aegean

The Archaeology of Medieval Towns: Case Studies from Japan and Europe

This book presents a catalogue of selected pottery from the monastic site of Manqabad (Asyut, Egypt) as part of an ongoing study and conservation project at the University of Naples. The typologies identified include the most relevant Byzantine classes and a particular link with production from the Middle Egypt region.

Byzantium and the Other: Relations and Exchanges

Presents papers presented at an international workshop dedicated to the study of Roman common ware pottery in the Near East held in Berlin on 18th and 19th February 2010.

Byzantine Glazed Pottery in the Benaki Museum

Byzantium in the Iconoclast Era, C. 680-850

Since its publication, this book has become one of the most important histories of Byzantine pottery. The first chapter deals with medieval methods of manufacture in the light of the discovery of several potters' workshops at Corinth, the second with classification and terminology. A separate chapter is then devoted to each of the main categories of Byzantine pottery, classified according to type of decoration. Each group is analyzed from the point of view of artistic and chronological development. A brief summary concludes the discussion and the catalogue of 1,788
Online Library Byzantine Pottery

pieces constitutes the remainder of the book.

**Byzantium, Venice and the Medieval Adriatic**

This text draws on five years of archaeological and topographical fieldwork in order to attempt a re-reading of Byzantine texts in accordance with recent perceptions of the historicity of space.

**The Von Post Collection of Cypriote Late Byzantine Glazed Pottery**

Angeliki Laiou (1941-2008), one of the leading Byzantinists of her generation, broke new ground in the study of the social and economic history of the Byzantine Empire. Byzantium and the Other: Relations and Exchanges, the second of three volumes to be published posthumously in the Variorum Collected Studies Series, brings together fourteen articles published between 1982 and 2012 that reflect her enduring interest in Byzantium's political, ideological, and commercial relations with its neighbours. The first three articles examine Byzantine attitudes and institutional responses to foreigners and strangers within the empire, while the next four concern Byzantium's response to the Crusades and, more generally, to questions of justice in the spheres of conflict and colonisation. The final seven articles investigate Byzantium's political and commercial relations with other regional and Mediterranean powers; particular emphasis is placed on Venice and Genoa, whose increasing involvement in the Byzantine economy marked the final centuries of the empire's existence.

**Byzantine Ceramic Art**

**The Byzantine Pottery**

**Roman Pottery in the Near East: Local Production and Regional Trade**

**Ecclesiastical Silver Plate in Sixth-century Byzantium**

**The Oxford Handbook of Byzantine Studies**

The Handbook contains eighty-nine articles by leading experts on all significant aspects of the diverse and fast-growing field of Byzantine Studies, which deals with the history and culture of the Byzantine Empire, the eastern half of the Late Roman Empire, from the fourth to the fourteenth century.

**Byzantium and the Avars, 6th-9th c. A.D.**

**Byzantine Ceramic Art: Notes on Examples of Byzantine Pottery Recently Found at Constantinople.**

In recent years, major new archaeological discoveries have redefined the development of towns and cities in Japan. This fully illustrated book provides a sampler of these findings for a western audience. The new discoveries from Japan are set in context of medieval archaeology beyond Japan by accompanying essays from leading European specialists.

**Corinth**

**A Typology of the Late Roman and Byzantine Pottery of Jerusalem**

**Social Change in Town and Country in Eleventh-Century Byzantium**

This publication brings to a wider audience important new findings in the fields of medieval pottery and archaeometry. After a long period of dormancy, the study of Byzantine pottery has flourished in recent years. At the same time, the discipline of archaeometry has also undergone a rapid expansion. The combining of these two areas of research creates both opportunities and questions. The new data that materials analysis provides about Byzantine ceramics and their production at times supports, modifies, and even contradicts conclusions derived from traditional archaeological methods. This new ability to determine the technique and provenance of Byzantine pottery has important implications well beyond the study of the material culture itself; it engages with broader historical issues, such as pilgrimage, economic relationships, and the transfer of ceramic technologies from the Islamic world to Byzantium and from Byzantium to Italy.

**Ceramics in Transition: Production and Exchange of Late Byzantine-Early Islamic Pottery in Southern Transjordan and the Negev**
Bringing together studies of archaeological method and analysis with detailed work of historical interpretation, the papers here demonstrate how analysis informed by multiple disciplines sheds new light on such important topics as the end of Antiquity, the so-called Byzantine Dark Ages, the contours of the emerging Byzantine civilization, and the complex character of identity in post-medieval Greece. More broadly, this volume shows how the study of the material culture of post-classical Greece has made significant contributions to both the larger archaeological and historical discourse.

**Jerusalem Ceramic Chronology**

In this book Georgios Kardaras offers a global view of the political and cultural contact between the Byzantine Empire and the Avar Khaganate, emphasizing in their reconstruction after 626 and the definition of the possible channels of communication.

**A Typology of the Late Roman and Byzantine Pottery of Jerusalem**

Millennium pursues an interdisciplinary approach transcending historical eras. The international editorial board and the advisory board represent a wide range of disciplines - contributions from art and literary studies are just as welcome as historical, theological and philosophical disciplines; contributions on Latin and Greek cultures just as welcome as on Oriental cultures.

**Pottery of Manqabad**

These twenty-six papers are taken from a symposium held in Athens in 1996 to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the American School of Classical Studies excavations at Corinth.

**Materials Analysis of Byzantine Pottery**

Byzantine art has been an underappreciated field, often treated as an adjunct to the arts of the medieval West; if considered at all. In illustrating the richness and diversity of art in the Byzantine world, this handbook will help establish the subject as a distinct field worthy of serious inquiry. Essays consider Byzantine art as art made in the eastern Mediterranean world, including the Balkans, Russia, the Near East and North Africa, between the years 330 and 1453. Much of this art was made for religious purposes, created to enhance and beautify the Orthodox liturgy and worship space, as well as to serve in a royal or domestic context. Discussions in this volume will consider both aspects of this artistic creation, across a wide swath of geography and a long span of time. The volume marries older, object-based considerations of themes and monuments which form the backbone of art history, to considerations drawing on many different methodologies - sociology, semiotics, anthropology, archaeology, reception theory, deconstruction theory, and so on - in an up-to-date synthesis of scholarship on Byzantine art and architecture. The Oxford Handbook of Byzantine Art and Architecture is a comprehensive overview of a particularly rich field of study, offering a window into the world of this fascinating and beautiful period of art.

**Byzantine Ceramic Art: Notes on Examples of Byzantine Pottery Recently Found at Constantinople by Henry Wallis**

The art of Byzantine pottery, its manufacture, and its analysis using modern scientific techniques are key elements of Ceramic Art from Byzantine Serres, a companion volume to the first North American exhibition of Byzantine pottery, held at Krannert Art Museum of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. In the volume's first essay, Eunice Dauterman Maguire and Henry Maguire discuss the aesthetics and design of Byzantine pottery, as well as its relationship to the ceramic traditions of the Near East and Western Europe, particularly Italy. In her chapter on the technology of Byzantine pottery production, Demetra Papanikola Bakirtzis tells of recent discoveries at Serres, in northern Greece, where a thirteenth- and fourteenth-century kiln site was excavated, along with clay separator rods and wasters. Papanikola Bakirtzis shows how the items found at Serres allow for detailed reconstruction of the processes used by late Byzantine potters. Charalampos Bakirtzis provides an overview of the cultural setting in which Serres pottery was made. Following the catalogue of objects in the exhibition, Sarah Wiseman's portion of the text describes how materials analysis by the Program on Ancient Technologies and Archaeological Materials at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign was used to determine clay sources and glaze composition. Thirty-one illustrations, four of them in color, augment the four essays. In addition, each of the twenty-five catalogue entries gives a full description of a ceramic piece from the Serres workshops and is accompanied by a profile drawing and a photograph. Concluding all are an informative glossary and selected bibliography on Byzantine pottery.

**Corinth, the Centenary, 1896-1996**

The eleventh century saw both the heyday of Byzantium and its almost immediate subsequent decline following serious military defeats and heavy territorial losses. The papers in this volume view the social order as a prime determinant of change, tracking it through archaeological and documentary evidence to deepen our understanding of the period.

**Late Byzantine Pottery at Dumbarton Oaks**

**The Byzantine Pottery**

Major new revisionist survey of this most elusive and fascinating period in medieval history.
This book focuses on the utilitarian ceramic traditions during the socio-political transition from the late Byzantine into the early Islamic Umayyad and 'Abbasid periods, in southern Transjordan and the Negev. Production clusters, manufacturing techniques, distribution patterns, and material links between communities are analysed.