

Majileyn I.1. 2nd-3rd century. 59/76 could be 2nd cent. onwards
(this is the vessel from the grave)

Aksum glass

No millefiore (mosaic) glass after 50 A.D. Dated by camps
in Germany and Roman occupation of Britain;

Morgantina, Corsica, Samathrace: would point to adate in
late 1st c.B.C., into Augustine period. Nobody has worked
out chronology of mosaic glass properly. Most mosaic glass
comes from site of Rome.

Archaeologia Aeliana 1977/8 note.

Glass counters. All so-called weights are gaming pieces.
for these 'swilled' types;
Avoid term millefiore use mosaic glass. Composite mosaic
has random pattern.

Bagram (Afghanistan) has large amount of glass (c.500 pieces)
mostly facet-cut beakers dating to late 2nd-3rd century. In
addition a number of mosaic glass bowls found in three little
rooms.

None of our Aksum pieces except mosaic would have come from
Mediterranean. Largeness of the glass mosaic rim
of these vessels is unusual. Grose
says no evidence of later manufacture.

440/74 Compare glass from Germany, Italy, dating to late 3rd
century A.D. though this is thicker and deeper than Roman Empire
examples. (see Harden, Ancient Glass)

767/74 769/74 Both colour and shape unfamiliar in the Roman
world. Purple or blue ground (intentional colour) not common
until Islamic times. Non-Mediterranean. Not like Syro-Palestinian.
3rd - early 4th century. Arcaded pattern not used in Med.

See Christoph Clairmont publication Glass Vessels.

762/74 Try Dura Europos. Appears in Western Med, not in

763/74 Roman bottle handle not 1st or 2nd cent - 3rd or later.

65/74 uncharacteristic piece; unguentarium found in 2nd-4th
Roman contexts (but chronology not very strong).

59/74 Facet-cut 2nd-3rd century. Roman ones of east Med.

see D.E.

56/74 Islamic?

Colour green/blue is western Med 1st century

758/74 cf. 1st Cent West Med. but shape isn't first cent.

could be Islamic.

Munsell charts shouldn't be used for glass. For classification note if it is decolourized, natural colour, intentionally coloured.

to
end

668/73 D.E. in western Med. See Harden, Ancient Glass

for Palestinian material with comparable neck, could be

5-6 cent. A.D.?

435-8/74 Parallels from Italy and possibly Rhineland.

82/74 and 54/74 Parallels throughout Med, Italy, Germany, Hadrian's Wall. Both surfaces polished, broad overhanging rims. C.100 A.D. to mid 2nd or beyond.

Brill has definitions of faience etc. G. will send.

82/74 Rim shape belongs to 'colourless' group. Large plates or small deep bowls on high base ting. Polishing marks visible. Often referred to as colourless bowls or glass with overhanging rims. One-three unique examples discovered in (?) Cave of the Lepers in Israel (Zealot hold-out c.138 A.D.)

10/73 mould-blown flask, 2-3 cent.

Head flask, not many found in dated contexts.

Could be Egyptian glass of 2nd/3rd century, about which nothing is known.

Refers to
what
Don't know

Avoid 'etched', which means using acid. Use 'engraved' or 'cut'.

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