

ABBASID POTTERY FROM EL-MUWAQQAR

by
Mohammad Najjar

Between March 6th and April 13th 1989 a short season of excavations was conducted by the Department of Antiquities at el-Muwaqqar.¹

El-Muwaqqar is situated approximately 30 km to the southeast of Amman. The site is recorded by Yaqut el-Ḥamawī in *Mu'jam al-Buldan*². During the last century and the beginning of this century the site was visited by many explorers and plans were made of the Palace.³

During the 1970s-80s the site was revisited by various scholars,⁴ who mentioned the Palace at el-Muwaqqar within the wide framework of Umayyad Palaces in Jordan.

The main goal of the excavations was to check the state of preservation of the site in order to study the possibility of carrying out conservation work at the Palace.

A grid was set up at the site, with the main vertical and horizontal axes dividing it into four areas, designated by Roman numerals. Each area was then subdivided into 5 x 5 m squares. Seven squares in different areas were completely or partially excavated.

A. ARCHITECTURE

Area I

Sq. D5, D6 (Fig. 1)

One wall (W.11: exposed length 5 m, width 1.3 m, height 0.70 m) was uncovered. It had been founded on bedrock. The upper section of its inner face was coated with plaster which was decorated with dark red paint. A cement floor, 15 cm thick, is associated with this wall, which is probably the southern wall of the Palace.

Sq. A2, B2, C2 (Fig. 2)

Some walls were uncovered in these squares, but due to the limited area of the excavations it is difficult to explain the function of these walls at this stage. The most characteristic feature is a flagstone pavement, associated with the first occupational phase (Umayyad).

Area II

Sq. D3 (Fig. 3)

A large wall was found in this square

1. The excavation staff consisted of Mohammad Najjar (director), Hanan Azar and Rula Qusous (supervisors), Sami Abbadi (surveyor), Ali Da'jeh (draftsman), Bughos Darkejian and Khalil Abd el-Hadi (photographers).
2. Yaqut el-Ḥamawī, *Mu'jam al-Buldan*, Vol. V, Beirut, 1986, p. 226.
3. Brünnow & von Domaszewski, *Die Provincia Arabia*, Strassburg 1904-1909, Vol. II, p. 182-189, Figs. 757-771 and Pl. XLIX; A. Musil *Kuseir Amra*, Wien, 1907, I, p. 27-37, Figs. 20-30, 87 and 88 and p. 102; R.W. Hamilton 'An Eighth Century Water-gauge at al-Muwaqqar', *QDAP* XII (1946), p. 70-72; *idem* 'Some Eighth Century Capitals from al-Muwaqqar', *QDAP* XII (1946), p. 63-69; L.A. Mayer, 'Note on the Inscription of al-Muwaqqar', *QDAP* XII (1946),

p. 73-74.

4. Gh. Bisheh, 'Qasr al-Hallabat: An Umayyad Desert Retreat or Farm-Land', in A. Hadidi (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan*, Vol. II, Amman, 1985, p. 263-267; P. Carlier, 'Qastal al-Balqa: An Umayyad Site in Jordan', in M.A. Bakhit and R. Schick (eds.), *The Fourth International Conference on the History of Bilad al-Sham During the Umayyad Period*, English Section, Vol. II, Amman, 1989, p. 104-139; G.R. King, 'The Umayyad Qusur and Related Settlements in Jordan', in M.A. Bakhit and R. Schick (eds.), *The Fourth International Conference on the History of Bilad al-Sham During the Umayyad Period*, English Section, Vol. II, Amman, 1989, p. 76; F. Zayadine, *Kuseir Amra*, Amman, 1977, p. 1-21.

AL_MUWAQQAR.89

Area. I

Sg. D.5.6

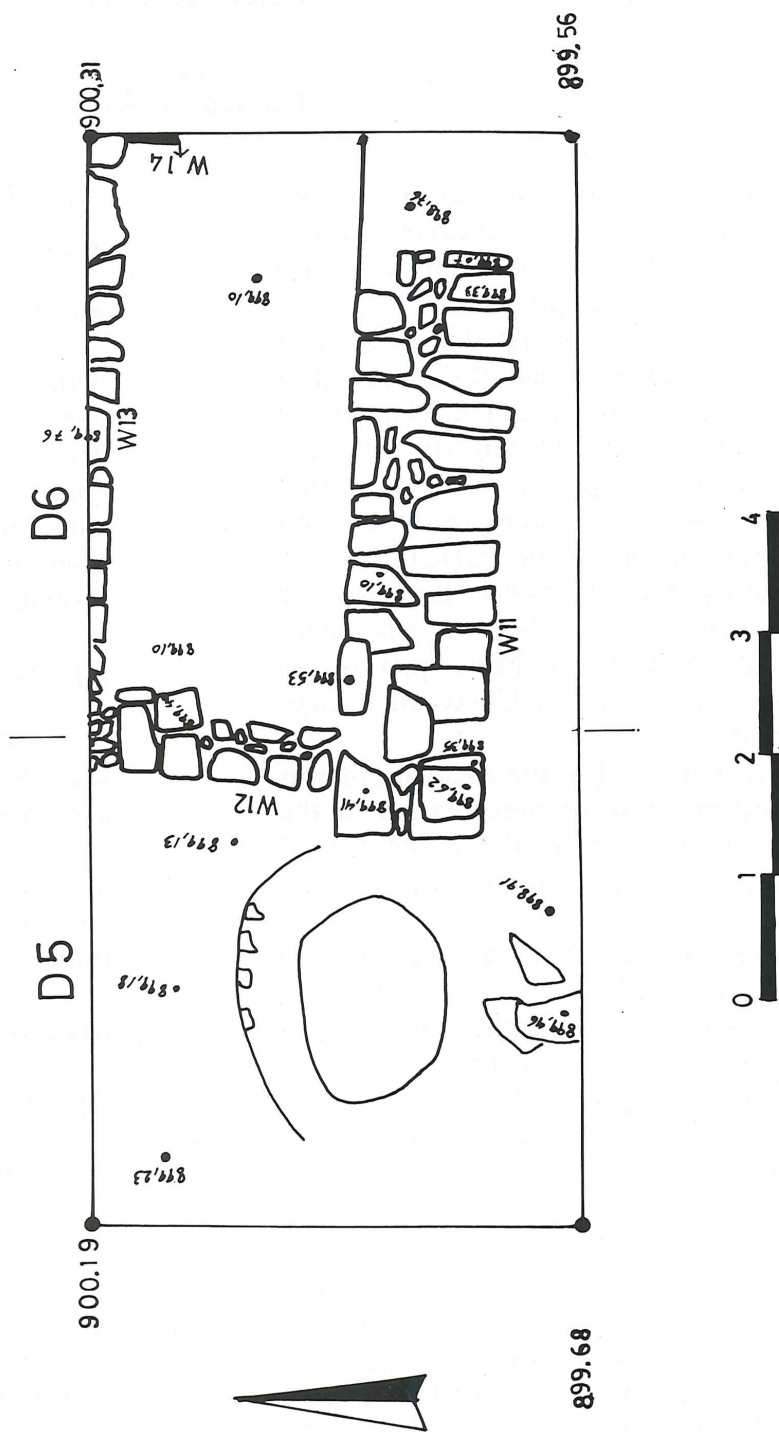


Fig. 1

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Area 1

Sq. A2; B2; C2

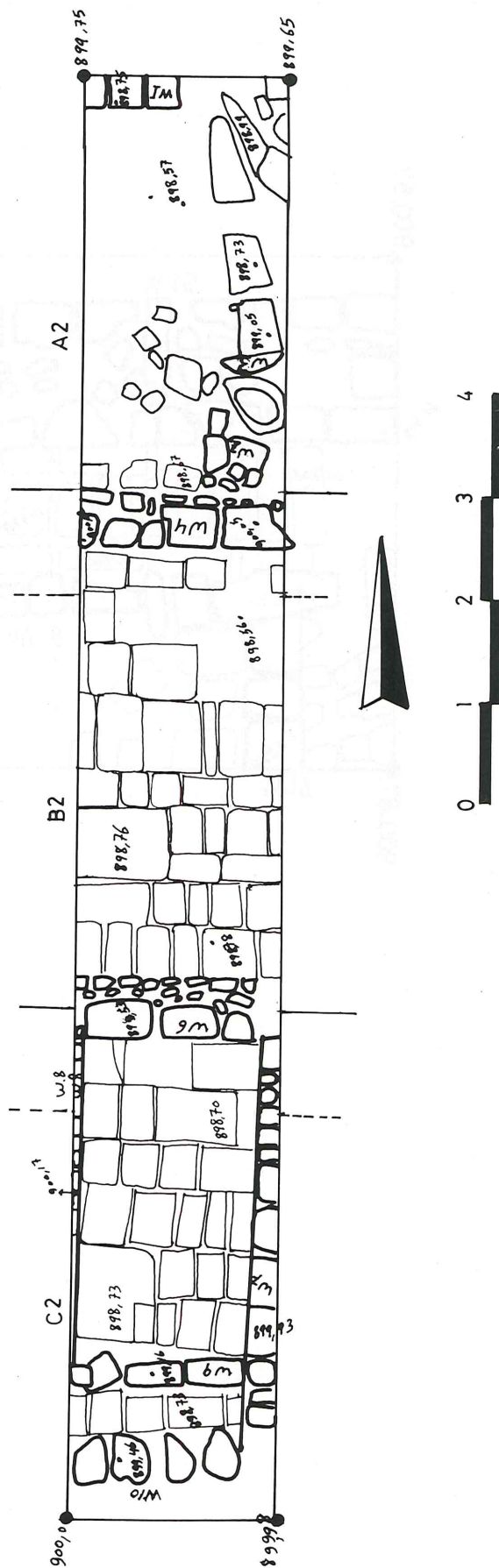


Fig. 2

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Area II
Sq • D3

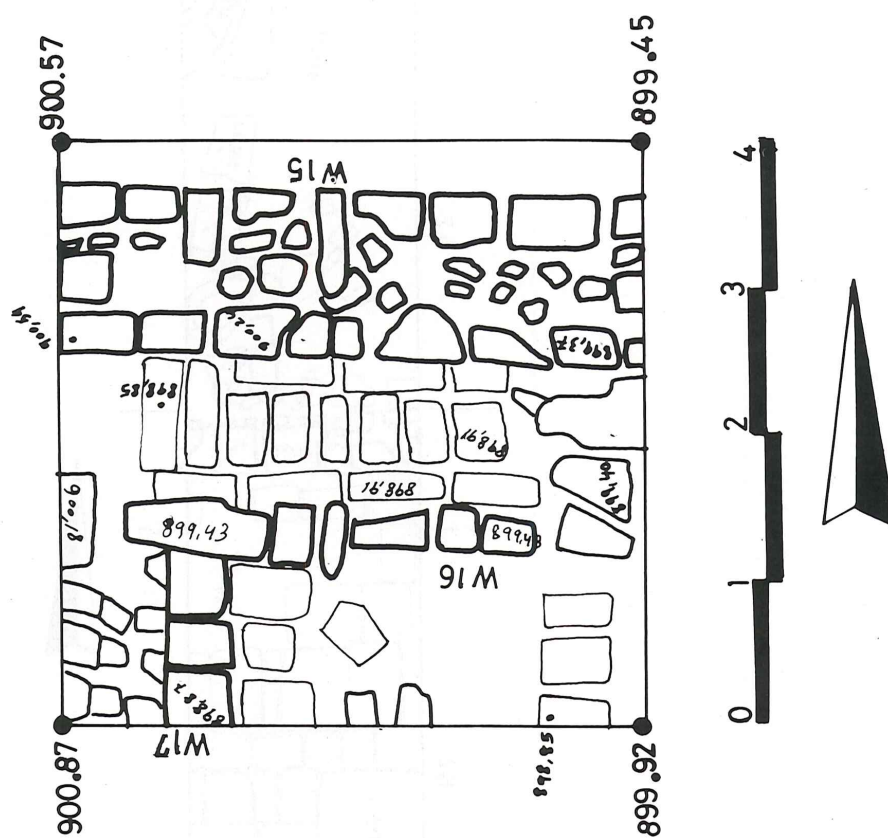


Fig. 3

(W.15: exposed length 4 m, width 1.1 m, height 1.6 m). It was built with two parallel rows of ashlar filled with small cobbles fixed by mortar in between. Thin layers of fine plaster were used to bind the stones (average thickness 3 cm). The wall was coated on the interior with two rough inner coats and one fine outer coat of plaster. A flagstone pavement is associated with this wall, which could be the northern wall of the Palace.

Area IV

Sq. H14 (Fig. 4).

This square is located outside the Palace. Two small walls (W.18 and W.19) were found associated with a beaten earth floor. The most striking pottery finds came from this square.

B. POTTERY

Fifty six potsherds and four complete vessels, excavated mainly in two squares, H14 and C2, are published here.

The pottery from Sq. H 14 will be, in my opinion, the key for understanding and distinguishing the Abbasid pottery from el-Muwaqqar.

Unfortunately the dating of the pottery is not based on coins, but on comparative architectural and typological evidence. Beside the differences in shape and decoration we were fortunate enough to find some datable material in stratified deposits (small glazed jar and typical Abbasid lamps).

Architecturally the walls in Sq. H14 and the beaten earth floor are quite different from the Umayyad walls and floors of the Palace and they could not have been built against the front of the Umayyad Palace while it was still in use as a palace. These walls should be contemporary with the second phase of occupation in the Palace itself.

Twenty eight potsherds were chosen from Sq. C2 inside the Palace in order to show the correlation between the pottery inside and outside the Palace.

Concluding Remarks

1. It has been thought for a long time that the Palace at el-Muwaqqar is completely destroyed. The excavations showed that a large part of the building is still *in situ* (especially the northern part, where the wall is still standing to a height of 1.6 m and probably higher in the north-eastern corner). The flagstone pavements of the Palace were found in almost all the squares. In this case the plan of the Palace could be easily reconstructed if excavations were continued for around three more seasons.

A large part of the Palace could be exposed and conserved and more detailed studies of the decorations and stucco in the Palace, which were protected for a long time by the destruction layer, could be undertaken. Besides, ten vaults of the basement are still in a relatively good condition and need only be cleaned.

To the west of the Palace the outline of a niche or tower is still visible at the surface, and a mosaic floor was found there. (See Arabic section in this volume, Pl. 5, p. 30).

2. A second architectural phase and occupation was excavated in the Palace. It is obvious from Sq. D5 (W.12), A2 (W.4) and oven (*tannur*) loc.4, D3 (W.16, 17) and H 14 (W.18, 19) that all these walls belong to a second phase of occupation. It seems that after a partial destruction of the Palace by the earthquake of A.D. 747, the remains of the Palace were used by the local population. The destruction layer was cleared (the walls of the second phase were built directly above the flagstone pavement of the Umayyad Palace) and the Palace and its surrounding area (Sq. H14) were reoccupied.

After one century and probably slightly later the Palace was abandoned after another destruction (earthquake?) later in the 9th century (during this period Jordan was struck by earthquakes three times in 847, 853-54,

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Area IV

Sq. H 14

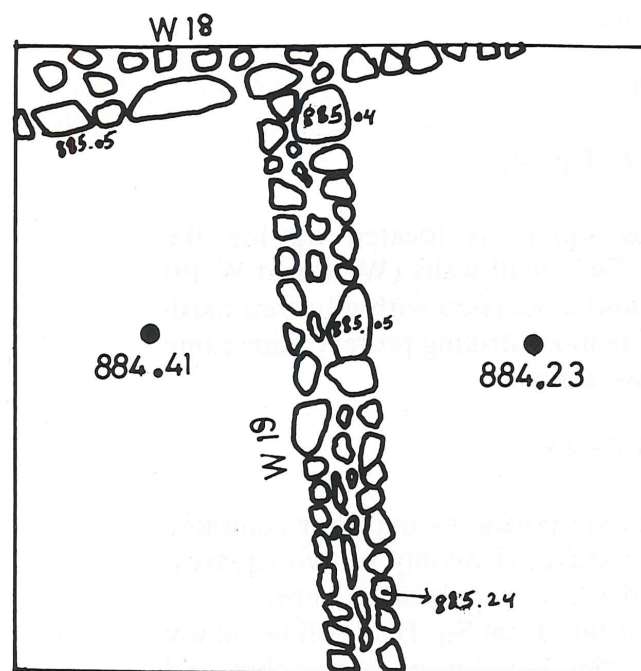


Fig. 4

859-60).⁵

3. Early Abbasid pottery is clearly distinct both from the preceding Umayyad pottery and from the succeeding late Abbasid pottery, but of course there are some characteristics which presented the continuity in the material culture. As in the Umayyad period, Abbasid pottery was mainly wheelmade, but handmade pots such as basins are attested. Some forms (lamps) are

mouldmade. Combined hand/wheel-made techniques are found (pithoi, where the body is handmade, while the rim is wheelmade). The clay is well-levigated and the inclusions are small to medium-sized lime, chert and sand grits. The firing ranges from good to excellent (black or grey cores are rare), and the light colours predominate (white, pink) with some grey colours.

Various types of decorations are

5. Yousef Ghawanmeh, 'Earthquakes Effects on Belad el-Sham Settlements', paper submitted to the Fourth Conference on the History and

Archaeology of Jordan, Lyon 30 May - 4 June 1989.

found: painting (red paint on white slip), moulding (floral and geometrical designs on lamps), combing/incising and thumb-impressing on basins and pithoi, ribbing especially on cooking pots and necks of jars. Some burnishing on cooking pots with ledge handles and some glazing can also be found.

The most characteristic forms are open straight-sided bowls, channel lamps, bag-shaped jars, and cooking pots with horizontally attached handles.

What is characteristic of our assemblage from el-Muwaqqar is the total absence (so far) of the white paint decoration. The latest white paint decoration was attested at Pella and Jerash at the second quarter of the 9th century, and there is no white paint decoration from the Amman Citadel from the destruction layer attributed to the A.D. 747 earthquake. At the same time no Samarran pottery (836-892) was found at el-Muwaqqar. Accordingly our pottery cannot be earlier than ca. A.D. 730 or later than ca. A.D. 840. Beside that we have some additional indicators: lamp F.10.60, which probably dates from the 9th century, and the cooking pot F.10.58, with ledge hand-

les, which most probably belongs to the same century.

4. It was widely believed by archaeologists that almost all Umayyad sites in Jordan were abandoned shortly after the collapse of the Umayyad Caliphate and the transfer of the capital to Iraq.⁶ This is an example of the use of political history to explain and interpret scarcity of archaeological data and to see a reflection of the historical and political facts in the material culture.

The flourishing of Jordan in all periods (not only the Abbasid) was the outcome of its strategic position, environment and cultural relations with neighbouring countries. The abandonment (if there was any) should be explained by other motives (mainly socio-economical), but not by political events alone. Beside that we now have strong evidence for the continuity of occupation from the Umayyad to the Abbasid period in northern,⁷ central,⁸ and southern⁹ Jordan. El-Muwaqqar provides additional evidence in central Jordan.

It was supposed for many years that there is no Abbasid pottery and accordingly no Abbasid occupation in

6. For further information see A. Walmsley, 'Fihl (Pella) and cities of North Jordan During the Umayyad and Abbasid Periods', paper submitted to the Fourth Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan, Lyon 30 May - 4 June 1989.
7. M. Gawlikowski, 'A Residential Area by the South Decumanus', in F. Zayadine (ed.), *Jerash Archaeological Project 1981-1983, I*, Amman, 1986, p. 107-136; S. Holm-Nielsen and F.G. Andersen, 'The Excavation of Byzantine Baths in Umm Qeis', *ADAJ* 30 (1986), p. 219-32; C.J. Lenzen and E.A. Knauf, 'Beit Ras/Capitolias: A Preliminary Evaluation of the Archaeological and Textual Evidence', *Syria* 64 (1987), p. 21-46; A. McNicoll and A. Walmsley, 'Pella/Fahl in Jordan During the Early Islamic Period', in A. Hadidi (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan, I*, Amman, 1982, p. 339-345; A. McNicoll, et al. *Pella in Jordan: An Interim Report on the Joint University of Sydney and the College of Wooster Excavations*

at Pella 1979-1981, Canberra, 1982; R.H. Smith, *Pella of the Decapolis*, Vol. I: *The 1967 Season of the College of Wooster Expedition to Pella*, Wooster, 1973; A.G. Walmsley, 'The Abbasid Occupation in Area XXIX, Preliminary Report on the University of Sydney's Seventh Season of Excavations at Pella (Ṭabaqat Fahl) in 1985', *ADAJ* 30 (1986), p. 182-95.

8. A. Northedge, *Qal'at Amman in the Early Islamic Period*, Unpublished Ph.D thesis, University of London (SOAS), 1984; M. Piccirillo and T. Attiyat, 'The Complex of Saint Stephen at Umm er-Rasas-Kastron Mefaa', *ADAJ* 30 (1986), p. 341-351.
9. J. Johns, A. McQuitty and R. Falkner, 'The Faris Project: Preliminary Report upon the 1986 and 1988 Seasons', *Levant* 21 (1988); D. Whitcomb, 'Excavations in Aqaba, First Preliminary Report' *ADAJ* 31 (1987), p. 247-266; *idem*, 'A Fatimid Residence at Aqaba, Jordan', *ADAJ* 32 (1988), p. 207-224.

southern Jordan. At the same time many historical sources mention certain important Abbasid sites in Jordan.¹⁰ To explain this phenomenon some archaeologists proposed different hypotheses about the depopulation and even complete abandonment of Jordan during the Abbasid period.¹¹ The same approach had been used earlier to explain our incomplete knowledge of the material culture of the Middle and Late Bronze Ages. The lack in archaeological excavation was compensated for by theory about gaps in the history of Jordan during certain periods.

Nowadays, with our increasing knowledge of material cultures, it is more and more obvious that the gaps exist only in our knowledge of the history and material culture of certain periods, rather than there being occupation gaps during these periods.¹²

In the case of the Abbasid period, it seems to me that we are simply not able, (for the time being), to distinguish Abbasid from Umayyad pottery due to the limited number of excavated sites from this period. I believe that forthcoming excavations at different sites will undoubtedly fill out all the so-called gaps in the history of Jordan.

POTTERY DESCRIPTION¹³

Fig. 5

1. MR.89,IV.H14.1,112a. Rim, Bowl: wheelmade; Temper: small sand and calcite grits; Dec: weak red paint on white slip; Colour: ware-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, int-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, ext-white 10 YR 8/2; Dia:10 cm.
2. MR.89,IV.H14.2,84a. Rim, Bowl: wheelmade; Temper: small calcite grits; Dec: faint traces of red paint on ext; Colour: pink 5 YR 7/3 throughout; Dia: 11 cm; Pll: Northedge *et al.* 1984, Fig. 39.11C (9th century Abbasid); McNicoll *et al.* 1986, Fig. 9.9 (8th century Abbasid).
3. MR.89,IV.H14.2,57a. Rim, Bowl: wheelmade; Temper: many small chert and calcite grits; Dec: weak red paint on white slip; Colour: ware-reddish yellow 5 YR 6/6, int-pinkish white 7.5 YR 8/2 slip, ext-pinkish white 7.5 YR 8/2 slip; Dia: 10 cm.
4. MR.89,IV.H14.2,42a. Rim, Bowl: wheelmade; Temper: small grits including sand and calcite; Dec: dark brown 10 YR 3/3 paint; Colour: light brownish grey 10 YR 6/2 throughout; Dia: 12 cm.

10. A.G. Walmsley, *The Administrative Structure and Urban Geography of the Jund of Filastin and the Jund of al-Urdunn*. Ph.D. thesis, University of Sidney, 1987.

11. J.A. Sauer, *Heshbon Pottery 1971*, Berrien-Springs, 1973, p. 49; *idem*, 'The Pottery of Jordan in the Early Islamic Periods,' in A. Hadidi (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan*, I, Amman, 1982, p. 329-337; *idem*, 'Umayyad Pottery from Sites in Jordan', in L.T. Geraty and L.G. Herr (eds.), *The Archaeology of Jordan and Other Studies*, Presented to Siegfried H. Horn, Berrien-Springs, 1986, p. 301-330.

12. M. Najjar, 'Jordan Valley (East Bank) During the Middle Bronze Age in the Light of New

Excavations', paper submitted to the Fourth Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan, Lyon 30 May-4 June 1989; R. Th. Schaub and W. Rast, 'A Reassessment of Nelson Glueck on Settlement on the Jordan Plateau in EB III and EB IV', paper submitted to the Fourth Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan, Lyon 30 May - 4 June 1989; D. Whitcomb, 'Reassessing the Archaeology of Jordan of the Abbasid Period', paper submitted to the Fourth Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan, Lyon 30 May-4 June 1989.

13. Abbreviations used: Dia = diameter; Dec = decoration; ext = exterior; int = interior; Pll = parallel(s); JAP = *Jerash Archaeological Project 1981-83*, I. Ed. F. Zayadine.

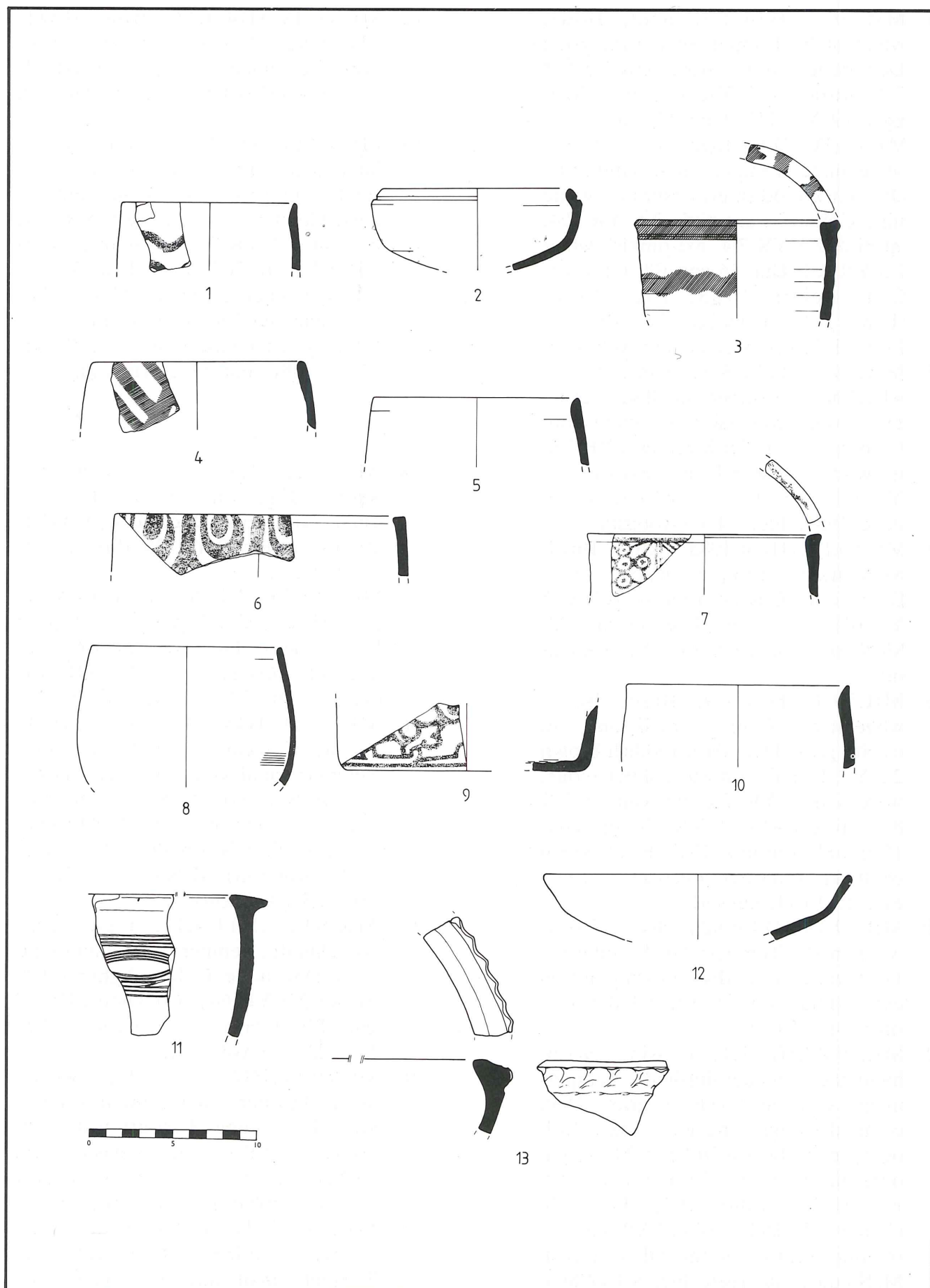


Fig. 5

5. MR.89,IV.H14.3,3. Rim, Bowl: wheelmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: ware-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, int-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, ext - light grey 10 YR 7/2; Dia: 12 cm.
 6. MR.89,IV.H14.4,109a. Rim, Bowl: wheelmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: dark reddish grey paint on white slip; Colour: ware-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, int-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, ext-pinkish white 7.5 YR 8/2; Dia: 16 cm; Pll: Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Fig. 15.16 (Umayyad); Gawlikowski 1986 in JAP, Pl. XII (Umayyad and Abbasid).
 7. MR.89,IV.H14.3,1. Rim, Bowl: wheelmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: weak red paint on white slip; Colour: ware-reddish yellow 5 YR 7/6, int-white 5 YR 8/1 slip, ext-white 5 YR 8/1 slip; Dia: 13 cm; Pll: Northedge 1984, Fig. 74.7 (Abbasid).
 8. MR.89,IV.H14.4,108a. Rim, Bowl: wheelmade; Temper: calcite grits; Dec: none; Colour: reddish yellow 5 YR 6/6 throughout; Dia: 11 cm; Pll: McNicoll *et al.* 1986, Fig. 9.11 (Abbasid).
 9. MR.89,IV.H14.4,9. Base, Bowl: wheelmade; Temper: small sand and calcite grits; Dec: dark reddish brown 2.5 YR 3/4 paint on white slip; Colour: ware-pink 5 YR 7/4, int-white 5 YR 8/1 slip, ext-white 5 YR 8/1 slip; Dia: 15 cm; Pll: Baramki 1942, Fig. 6.4 (8th century); Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Fig. 15.13 (Umayyad).
 10. MR.89,IV.H14.4,92a. Rim, Bowl: wheelmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: traces of reddish brown paint on ext; Colour: pink 5 YR 7/4 throughout; Dia: 13 cm.
 11. MR.89,IV.H14.1,111a. Rim, Basin: handmade, wheel-finished; Temper: many sand and calcite grits; Dec: combed straight and wavy lines; Colour: greyish brown 10 YR 5/2 throughout; Dia: 30-34 cm; Pll: Baramki 1942, Fig. 10.2; Harding 1951, Fig. 3.50 (Umayyad); Ball 1986 in JAP, Fig. 1.3 (second quarter of the 8th century); McNicoll *et al.* 1986, Fig. 8.1 (Abbasid).
 12. MR.89,IV.H14.4,11. Rim, Bowl: wheelmade; Temper: sand and calcite grits; Dec: none; Colour: light reddish brown 5 YR 6/4 throughout; Dia: 18 cm.
 13. MR.89,IV.H14.4,19. Rim, Basin: handmade, wheel-finished; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: thumb impressions; Colour: ware-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, int-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, ext-light grey 10 YR 7/1, core 30% grey; Dia: 37 cm; Pll: Northedge 1984, Fig. 74.4 (Abbasid); Schaefer 1986 in JAP, Fig. 9.14 (Umayyad); Clark 1986 in JAP Fig. 21.6-7 (8th century Umayyad).
- Fig. 6
14. MR.89,IV.H14.3,7. Rim-handle sherd, Jug: wheelmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: reddish yellow 5 YR 7/6 throughout; Dia: 9 cm.
 15. MR.89,IV.H14.4,103a. Base, Cooking pot: wheelmade; Temper: sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: ware-light grey 10 YR 6/1, int-light grey 10 YR 6/1, ext-grey 10 YR 5/1; Dia: 3.5 cm.
 16. MR.89,IV.H14.4,49a. Rim-handle sherd, Cooking pot: wheelmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: ware-grey 10 YR 6/1, int-dark grey N 4/0, ext-dark grey N 4/0; Dia: 8.5 cm; Pll: Northedge 1984, Fig. 74.13 (Abbasid); McNicoll *et al.* 1986, Fig. 8.5 (Abbasid).
 17. MR.89,IV.H14.4,15. Base, Jug: wheelmade; Temper: calcite and sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: light reddish brown 2.5 YR 6/4 throughout; Dia: 3 cm; Pll: Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Fig. 22.17 (Abbasid).
 18. MR.89,IV.H14.4,106a. Lid: wheelmade; Temper: small sand and calcite grits; Dec: none; Colour: ware-light brown 7.5 YR 6/4, int- greyish brown 10 YR 5/2, ext-greyish brown 10 YR 5/2, core 50%; Dia: 18 cm.
 19. MR.89,IV.H14.4,96a. Rim-handle sherd, Cooking pot: wheelmade; Temper: small sand and calcite grits; Dec: none; Colour: ware-grey 10 YR

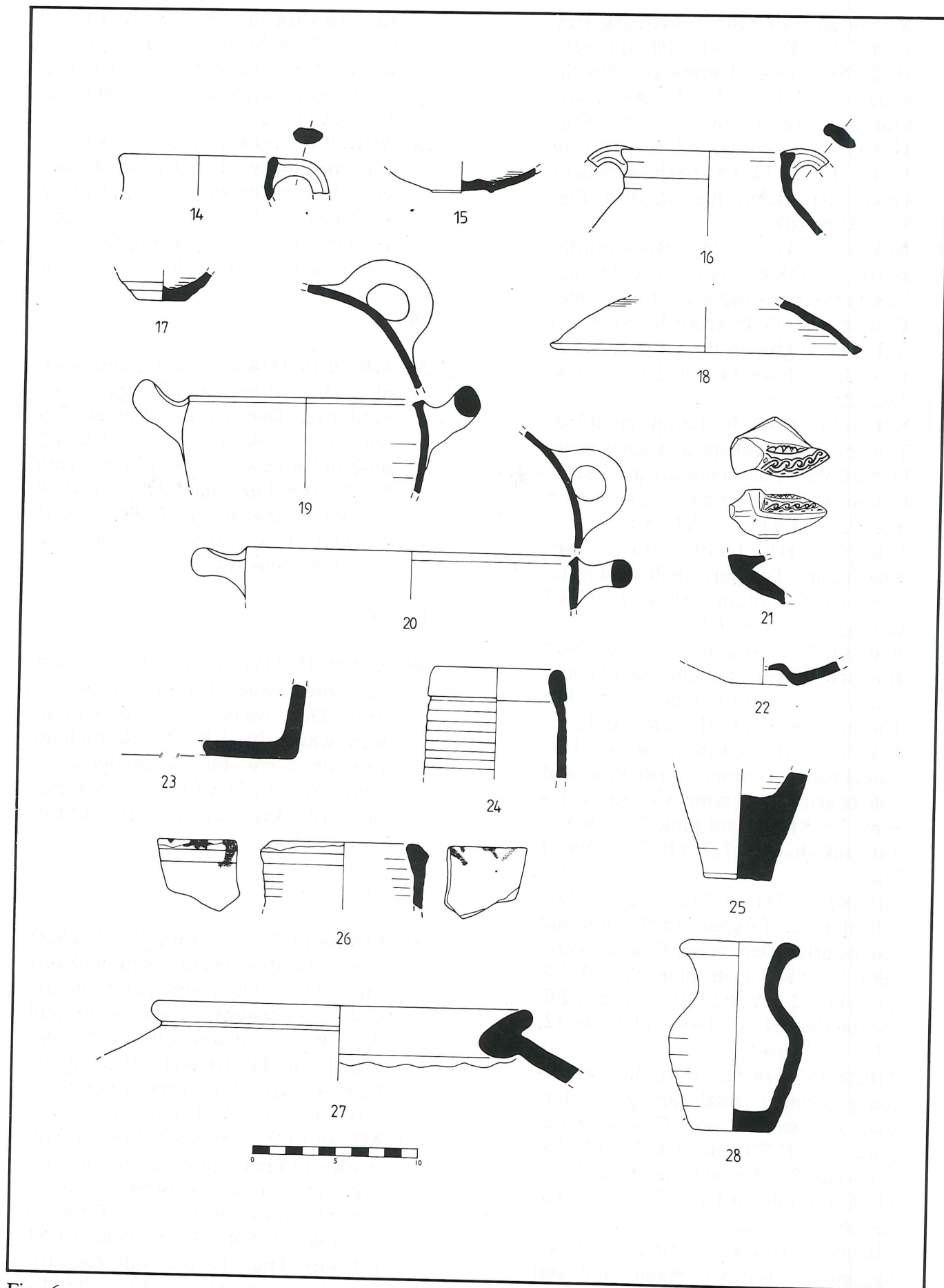


Fig. 6

- 5/1, int-grey 10 YR 5/1, ext-dark grey 10 YR 3/1; Dia: 13 cm; Pll: Baramki 1942, Fig. 13.8 (Umayyad); Northedge 1984, Fig. 74.12 (Abbasid); Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Fig. 17.4,11 (Umayyad); Clark 1986 in JAP, Fig. 21.15 (8th century Umayyad); McNicoll *et al.* 1986, Fig. 8.3 (Abbasid).
20. MR.89,IV.H14.4,16. Rim-handle sherd, Cooking pot: wheelmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: ware-light reddish brown 2.5 YR 6/4, int-greyish brown 10 YR 5/2, ext-light reddish brown 2.5 YR 6/4; Dia: 20 cm.
21. MR.89,IV.H14.2,10. Lamp: moulded; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: floral and geometrical design; Colour: ware-pink 5 YR 7/3, int-pink 5 YR 7/3, ext-white 5 YR 8/1.
22. MR.89,IV.H14.1,110a. Base, Jug: wheelmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: white 2.5Y 8/2 throughout; Dia: 4.5 cm.
23. MR.89,IV.H14.2,118. Base/body fragment, Basin, Steatite; Dec: none; Vertical tool-marks; Dia: 40 cm; Pll: Harding 1951, Pl. II (Umayyad).
24. MR.89,IV.H14.4,50a. Rim, Jar: wheelmade; Temper: small sand and calcite grits; Dec: none; Colour: ware-pink 7.5 YR 8/6, int-pink 7.5 YR 8/6, ext-pinkish grey 7.5 YR 7/2; Dia: 7 cm.
25. MR.89,IV.H14.2,59a. Base, Jar: wheelmade; Temper: small sand and calcite grits; Dec: none; Colour: ware-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, int-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, ext-white 2.5 Y 8/2; Dia: 3.5 cm; Pll: Northedge *et al.* 1984, Figs. 41.12, 42.8. (Abbasid).
26. MR.89,IV.H14.3,2. Rim, Jar: wheelmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: dark red paint on ext; Colour: ware-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, int-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, ext-white 7.5 YR 8/2 slip; Dia: 7 cm; Pll: Clark 1986 in JAP, Fig. 21.17 (8th century Umayyad).
27. MR.89,IV.H14.4,18. Rim, Store jar: handmade; Temper: small sand and calcite grits; Dec: none; Colour: ware-light reddish brown 2.5 YR 6/4, int-light reddish brown 2.5 YR 6/4, ext-white 5 Y 8/1 slip, core grey 30%; Dia: 22 cm; Pll: Northedge *et al.* 1984, Fig. 41.3 (Abbasid).
28. MR.89,IV.H14.4,116a. Complete, Jar: handmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: green glaze on ext; Colour: ware-pale yellow 5 Y 8/3, int-pale yellow 5 Y 8/3, ext-green glaze; Dia: rim-5 cm, base-6 cm; Height: 11.6 cm.

Fig. 7

29. MR.89,IV.H14.4,115a. Largely complete, Jar: wheelmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: weak red paint; Colour: ware-pinkish grey 7.5 YR 7/2, int-pinkish grey 7.5 YR 7/2, ext-white 5 Y 8/2 slip; Dia: rim-7 cm; Height: 40 cm; Pll: Clark 1986 in JAP, Pl. XIII. 26 (Umayyad); McNicoll *et al.* 1986, Fig. 8.7 (Abbasid).

Fig. 8

30. MR.89,IV.H14.4,114a. Upper part, Jar: wheelmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: weak red paint; Colour: ware-white 10 YR 8/2 throughout; Dia: rim-8 cm; Pll: Northedge *et al.* 1984, Fig. 38.23 (Abbasid); Clark 1986 in JAP, Fig. 21.17 (8th century Umayyad).

Fig. 9

31. MR.89,I.C2.2,72a. Rim, Bowl: wheelmade; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: dusky red paint on ext; Colour: ware-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, int-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, ext-white 10 YR 8/1 slip; Dia: 17 cm; Pll: Baramki 1942, Fig. 6.2 (Umayyad); Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Fig. 15.15 (Umayyad).
32. MR.89,I.C2.2,75a. Rim, Bowl: wheelmade; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: weak red paint on ext and rim int; Colour: ware-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, int-pink 7.5 YR 7/4, ext-white 10 YR 8/1 slip; Dia: 17 cm; Pll: Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Fig. 15.1,3

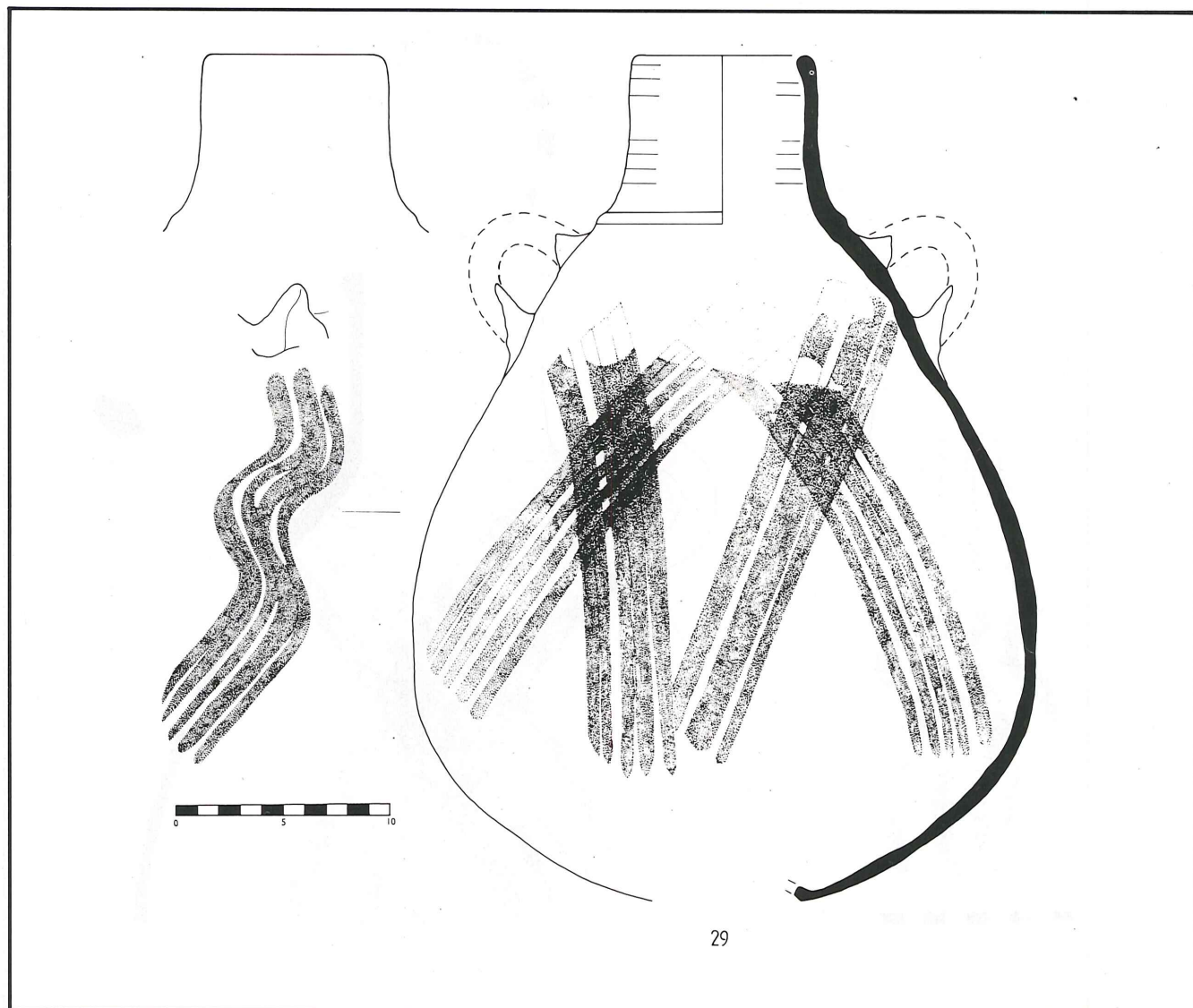


Fig. 7

(Umayyad).

33. MR.89,I.C2.1,43. Rim, Bowl: wheel-made; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: very pale brown 10 YR 7/3 throughout; Dia: 15 cm.
34. MR.89,I.C2.2,106. Rim, Jug: wheel-made; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: pale red 10 R 6/3 throughout; Dia: 7 cm; Pll: Northedge *et al.* 1984, Fig. 42.5 (Abbasid); McNicoll *et al.* 1986, Fig. 9.7 (Abbasid).
35. MR.89,I.C2.2,64a. Rim, Bowl: wheel-made; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: very pale brown 10 YR 7/3 throughout; Dia: 14 cm; Pll: Northedge 1984, Fig. 74. 10, 11 (Abbasid)
36. MR.89,I.C2.1,47. Rim, Jar: wheel-

made; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: pinkish grey 7.5 YR 7/2 throughout; Dia: 6 cm; Pll: McNicoll *et al.* 1986, Fig. 8.8 (Abbasid).

37. MR.89,I.C2.2,76a. Rim, Bowl: wheel-made; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: black, green and white splashes of glaze on int; Colour: ware-white 2.5 Y 8/2, ext-white 2.5 Y 8/2; Dia: 20 cm; Pll: Northedge 1984, Fig. 74.8 (Abbasid).
38. MR.89,I.C2.2,110. Base, Bowl: wheelmade; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: dusky red 10 R 3/4 paint on ext; Colour: light reddish brown 2.5 YR 6/4 throughout; Dia: 13 cm.
39. MR.89,I.C2.3,94. Base, Store jar:

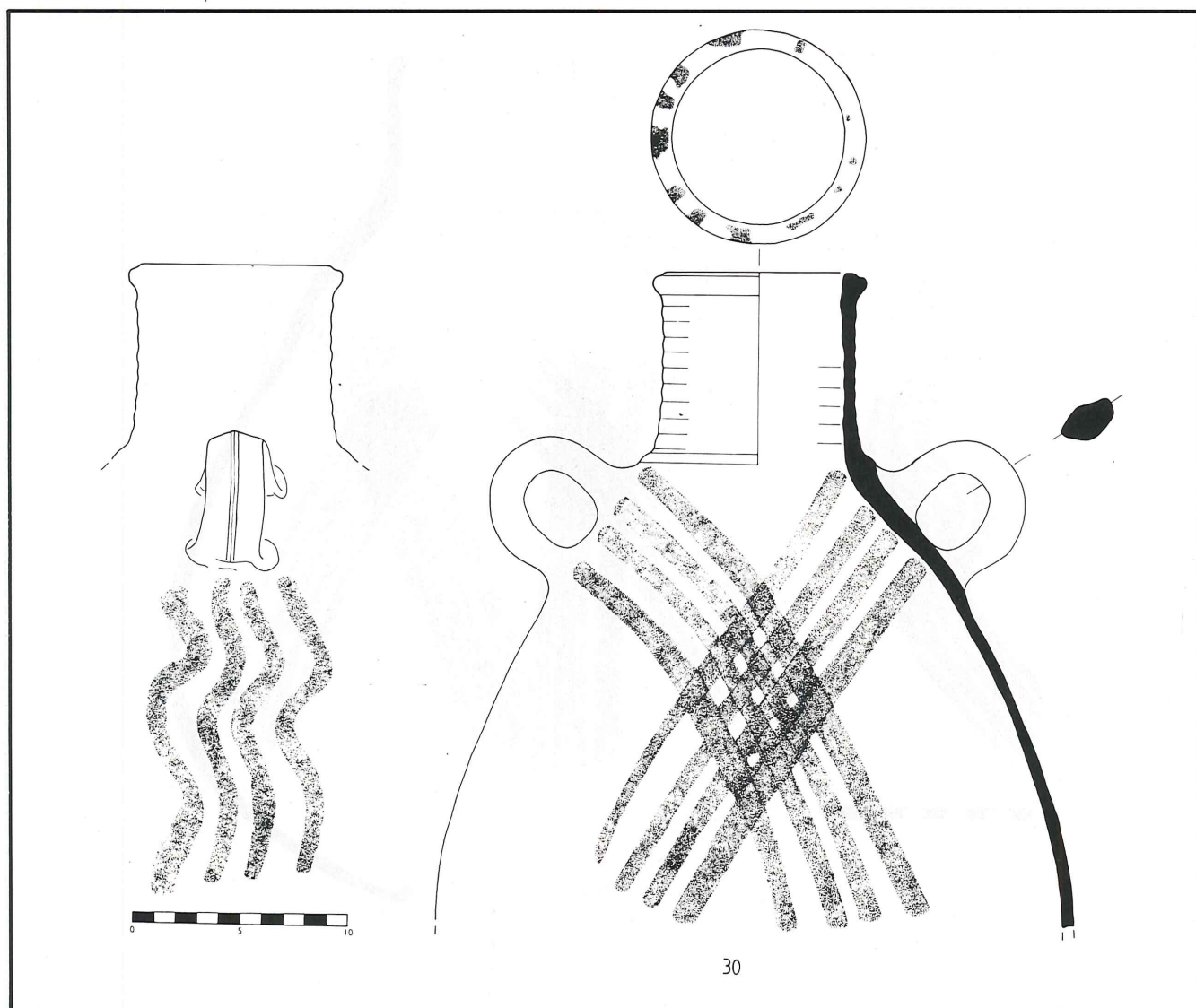


Fig. 8

- handmade; Temper: many small sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: pink 7.5 YR 7/4 throughout; Dia: 18 cm.
40. MR.89,I.C2.1,52. Rim, Basin: handmade; Temper: many small chert and sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: dark grey N 4/0 throughout; Dia: 35-37 cm; Pll: McNicoll *et al.* 1986, Fig. 8.1 (Abbasid); Schaefer 1986 in JAP, Fig. 9.6 (8th century).
41. MR.89,I.C2.1,87. Rim, Jar: wheel-made; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: ware-light reddish brown 5 YR 6/4, int-light reddish brown 5 YR 6/4, ext-light grey 2.5 Y 7/2; Dia: 6 cm; Pll: Northedge 1984, Fig. 74.14 (Abbasid); Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Fig. 52.20 (Abbasid).
42. MR.89,I.C2.2,99. Rim, Store jar: handmade/wheel-finished; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: pale red 10 R 6/4 throughout; Dia: 16 cm.
43. MR.89,I.C2.1,86. Rim, Basin: handmade; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: thumb or flat rod impressions; Colour: pink 7.5 YR 7/4 throughout; Dia: 40 cm, Pll: Schaefer 1986 in JAP, Fig. 8.15 (8th century).
44. MR.89,I.C2.2,67a. Rim, Jar: wheel-made; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: White 2.5 Y 8/2 throughout; Dia: 7 cm; Pll: Northedge 1984, Fig. 74.14 (Abbasid); Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Fig. 23.2 (Abbasid).
45. MR.89,I.C2.2,104. Rim, Jar: wheel-

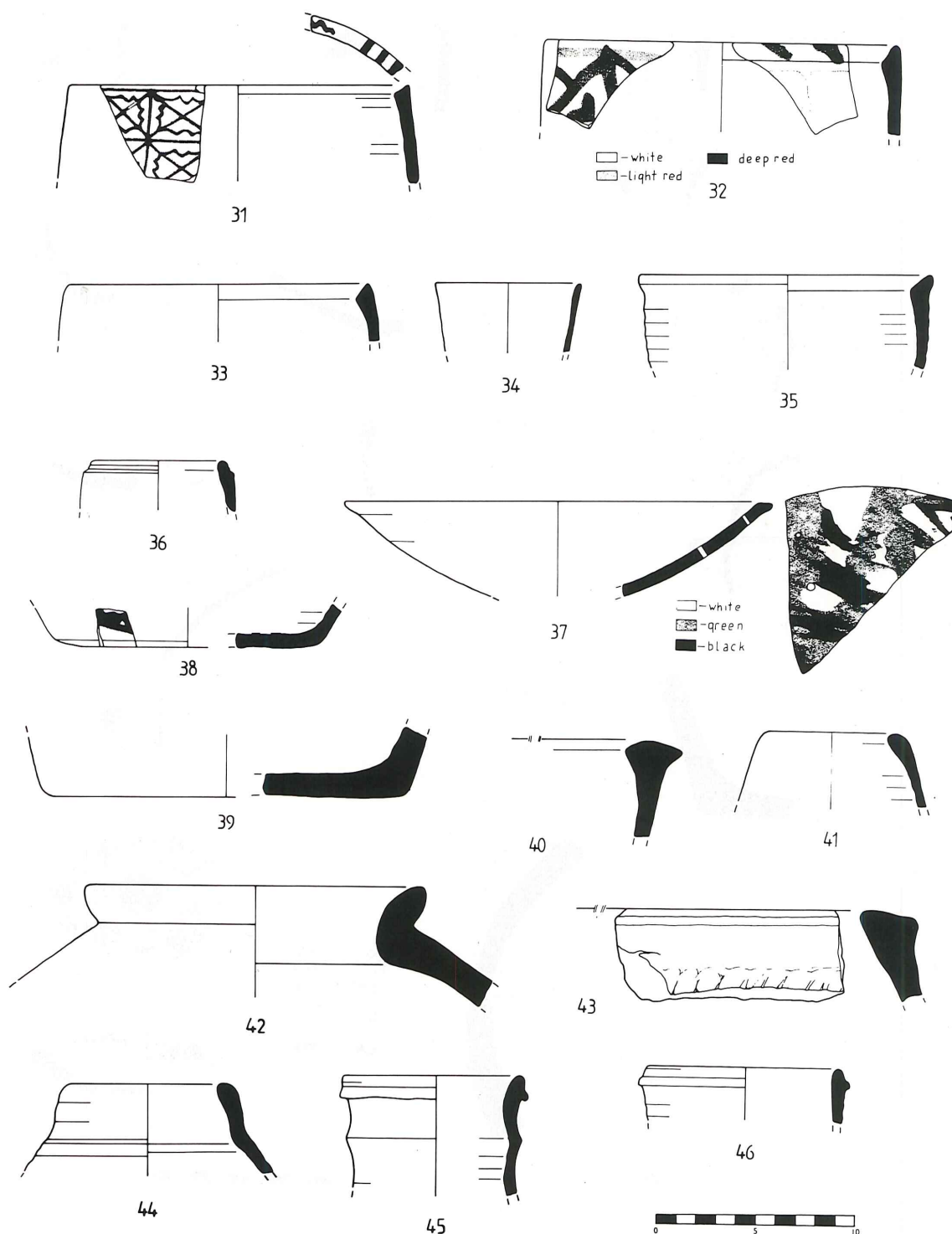


Fig. 9

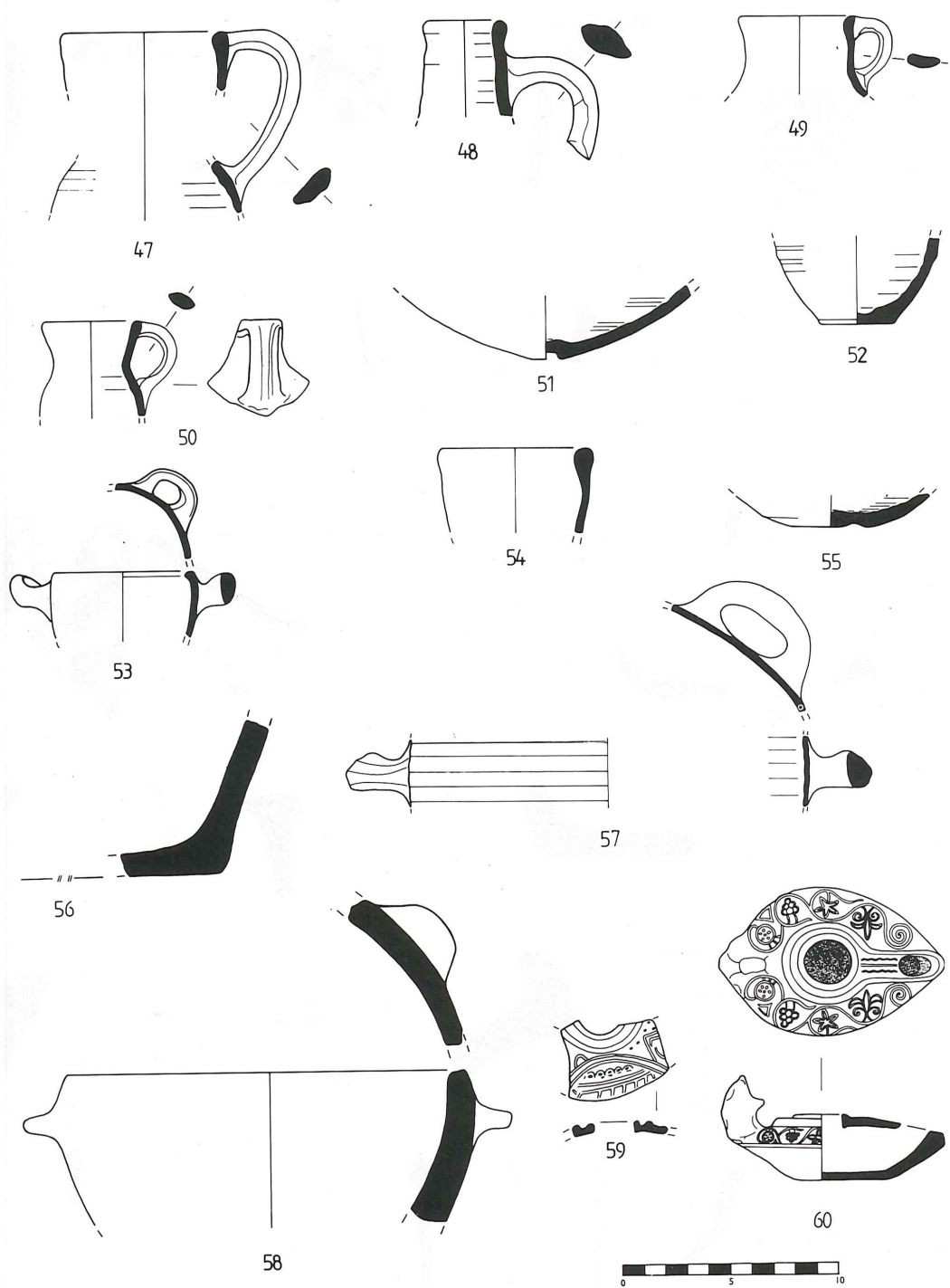


Fig. 10

made; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: pale red 10 R 6/4 throughout; Dia: 8 cm; Pll: Ball 1986 in JAP, Fig. 2.2,5 (second quarter of the 8th century Umayyad).

46. MR.89,I.C2.1,44. Rim, Jar: wheel-made; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: pinkish grey 7.5 YR 7/2 throughout; Dia: 9 cm.

Fig. 10

47. MR.89,I.C2.1,49. Rim/handle sherd, Jug: wheelmade; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: reddish brown 2.5 YR 5/4 throughout; Firing good, grey core; Dia: 7 cm; Pll: Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Fig. 15.5 (Umayyad).
48. MR.89,I.C2.1,53. Rim/handle sherd, Jug: wheelmade; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: light grey 10 YR 7/2 throughout; Dia: 3 cm; Pll: Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Fig. 22.1,4 (Abbasid).
49. MR.89,I.C2.2,73a. Rim/handle sherd, Juglet: wheelmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: white 2.5 Y 8/2 throughout; Dia: 5 cm.
50. MR.89,I.C2.2,108. Rim/handle sherd, Juglet: wheelmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: white 2.5 Y 8/2 throughout; Dia: 4 cm.
51. MR.89,I.C2.2,66a. Base, Jug: wheel-made; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: very pale brown 10 YR 7/3 throughout; Dia: 1.5 cm.
52. MR.89,I.C2.2,101. Base, Juglet: wheelmade; Temper: small sand grits; Dec: none; Colour: ware and int-pale red 10 R 6/3, ext-white 10 YR 8/2; Dia: 3.5 cm; Pll: Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Fig. 22.17 (Abbasid).
53. MR.89,I.C2.1,48. Rim/handle, Cooking pot: wheelmade; Dec: none; Temper: small sand grits; Colour: white 2.5 Y 8/2 throughout; Dia: 6 cm; Pll: Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Figs. 23.13, 52.21 (Abbasid).
54. MR.89,I.C2.2,65a. Rim, Jar: wheel-made; Dec: none; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Colour: pink 7.5

YR 7/4 throughout; Dia: 6 cm.

55. MR.89,I.C2.2,102. Base, Jar: wheel-made; Dec: none; Temper: small calcite and sand grits; Colour: pale red 10 R 6/4 throughout; Dia: 3 cm.
56. MR.89,I.C2.1,85. Base, Store jar: handmade; Dec: none; Temper: many small calcite and sand grits; Colour: ware and ext-grey 10 YR 5/1; int-light grey 10 YR 7/1; Dia: 35-37 cm.
57. MR.89,I.C2.1,53a. Handle, Cooking pot: wheelmade; Dec: none; Temper: small sand grits; Colour: weak red 10 R 4/3 throughout; Dia: 18 cm; Pll: Northedge *et al.* 1984, Fig. 39.12 (Abbasid); Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Fig. 23.13 (Abbasid).
58. MR.89,I.D6.6,26. Rim/handle, Cooking pot: handmade; Dec: burnishing; Temper: small quartz and larger crystalline pieces; Colour: ware-pinkish grey 5 YR 7/2, int-light grey 5 YR 6/1, ext-dark grey 5 YR 4/1; Dia: 18 cm; Pll: Baramki 1942, Fig. 12. 24,25 (8th century); Northedge *et al.* 1984, Fig. 39.9,10C (Abbasid); Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Fig. 17.3 (Umayyad).
59. MR.89,I.C2.1,104a. Fragment, Lamp: moulded; Dec: floral and geometrical design; Temper: small calcite grits; Colour: pink 5 YR 7/3 throughout; Pll: Northedge 1984, Fig. 74.1 (Abbasid).
60. MR.89,II.D3.2,90a. Complete, Channel lamp: moulded; Dec: floral (scrolls, vine and grape clusters) design; Temper: small calcite grits; Colour: varies from white 2.5 Y 8/2 to light reddish brown 2.5 YR 6/4; Pll: Baramki 1942, Pl. XVII.4,8 (8th century); Northedge 1984, Fig. 74.1 (Abbasid); Olávarri-Goicoechea 1985, Fig. 24.4 (Abbasid?); Gawlikowski 1986 in JAP, Pl. XIV.13 (Abbasid); Homés-Fredericq & Franken 1986, 772-773 (Middle of 7th century, Abbasid [?]); Scholl 1986 in JAP, Fig. 1.10-11.

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