

دراسة أثرية فنية لثلاث تحف من الخزف والفخار المطلي بمتحف آثار ملوي (تنشر لأول مرة)	عنوان البحث باللغة العربية
<b>Archaeological and Artistic Study of three Ceramic and Sgraffito Antiquites in Mallawi Museum (Publication for the First Time)</b>	عنوان البحث باللغة الانجليزية
أيمن مصطفى إدريس محمد	المؤلف
مجلة كلية الآثار- جامعة القاهرة	المجلة
مجلد 16، عدد 27، يناير 2024م، ص ص 1325 - 1362	العدد وارقام الصفحات

### Abstract:

This paper deals with some ceramic and sgraffito Antiquites preserved in the Mallawi Museum, Mallawi town, Minia Governorate, Egypt. This collection has not been published before, and will be published and studied for the first time. This collection consists of three pieces; two of them made of ceramic (one of underglaze painted ceramic, and the other of underglaze incised ceramic), while the third piece is made of sgraffito (glazed pottery). The study included a comprehensive description of each of these three pieces, then an analytical study that included an explanation of the materials, techniques of manufacturing and decorating, types of these antiquites, and discussion of the functional values which they contain by explaining the artistic design and its relationship to the function, the various decorative elements were explained, as well as the inscriptions in terms of form and content. The study dated these antiquites and determined their Provenance; where it suggested in light of the various evidences that these antiquites dated back to the Mamluk period (648-923 AH / 1250-1517 AD), around the 8th AH / 14th AD century, also, that they were made in Egypt, and the sgraffito ware made in Bahnasa.