## An Archaeological study of the silver ring as a Tourist souve

## **Abstract**

The Islamic Art Museum within Bamberg University in Germany retains a metal masterpiece that is registered number 3735. This masterpiece is represented in a silver ring which has been never studied or published .Therefore, such item has become the objective of the present study.

The significance of the study is basically based on two pivots. The first one is a descriptive archaeological, explaining and analyzing the previously mentioned items as well as handling the oldest rings and their uses. The second pivot sheds more light on the significance of such masterpiece as a touristic souvenir and other souvenirs as a matter concerns tour guides and archaeologists as well.

The study has shown that the written text that was fulfilled through sunken reliefs, includes some words with biblical religious significance expressing the Shea's thinking, e.g., Muhammad is the messenger of Allah and Ali is His follower (walyah). It seems as if the Muslim artist who belongs to Shea's sect, would like to leave a souvenir in which he was expressing his religious thinking that is called a touristic souvenir in our modern age. Additionally, the text which was written in leafy Kofi script, in comparison with the style of writing related to one of the dated tombstone and some other archaeological masterpieces, proved that such ring belongs to the Fatimid era and the study also includes defining the metal of silver as well.