

## ARCLG111: Archaeological glass and glazes: Ian Freestone

[View Online](#)

---

[1]

Allen, D. 2002. Roman Window Glass. *Artefacts and archaeology: aspects of the Celtic and Roman world*. University of Wales Press. 102–111.

[2]

An, J. 1991. The early glass of China. *Scientific research in early Chinese glass: proceedings of the Archaeometry of Glass Sessions of the 1984 International Symposium on Glass, Beijing, September 7, 1984, with supplementary papers*. Corning Museum of Glass. 1–19.

[3]

Arletti, R. et al. 2010. A study of glass tesserae from mosaics in the monasteries of Daphni and Hosios Loukas (Greece). *Archaeometry*. 52, 5 (2010), 796–815.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2009.00504.x>.

[4]

Barber, D.J. and Freestone, I.C. 1990. An investigation of the origin of the colour of the Lycurgus Cup by analytical transmission electron microscopy. *Archaeometry*. 32, 1 (1990), 33–45. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.1990.tb01079.x>.

[5]

Baxter, M.J. et al. 2005. Further studies in the compositional variability of colourless Romano-British vessel glass. *Archaeometry*. 47, 1 (2005), 47–68.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2005.00187.x>.

[6]

Bernsted, Anne-Marie Keblow 2003. Early Islamic pottery: materials and techniques. Archetype.

[7]

Berrera, J. and Velde, B. 1989. A study of French medieval glass composition. Journal of Glass Studies. 31, (1989), 48-54.

[8]

Bimson, M. and Freestone, I.C. 1985. 'Rouge Clair' and other late 14th Century enamels on the Royal Gold cup of the Kings of France and England. Annales du 9e Congrès international d'étude historique du verre: Nancy (France), 22-28 mai 1983. Centre de Publications de l'A.I.H.V. 209-222.

[9]

Biron, I. et al. 1996. Techniques and materials in Limoges enamels. Enamels of Limoges, 1100-1350. Metropolitan Museum of Art. 48-62.

[10]

Biron, I. and Beauchoux, S. bastien 2003. Ion beam analysis of Mosan enamels. Measurement Science and Technology. 14, 9 (2003), 1564-1578.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1088/0957-0233/14/9/308>.

[11]

Biron, I. and Verità, M. 2012. Analytical investigation on Renaissance Venetian enamelled glasses from the Louvre collections. Journal of Archaeological Science. 39, 8 (2012), 2706-2713. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2012.03.014>.

[12]

Bowman, Sheridan 1991. Science and the past. British Museum Press.

[13]

Braghin, Cecilia 2002. Chinese glass: archaeological studies on the uses and social context of glass artefacts from the Warring States to the Northern Song period; (fifth century B.C. to twelfth century A.D.). Leo S. Olschki.

[14]

Brems, D. et al. 2012. Western Mediterranean sand deposits as a raw material for Roman glass production. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 39, 9 (2012), 2897–2907.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2012.03.009>.

[15]

Brill, R.H. 1962. A Note on the Scientist's Definition of Glass. *Journal of Glass Studies*. 4, (1962), 127–138.

[16]

Brill, R.H. et al. 1991. Chemical analyses of some early Chinese glasses. Scientific research in early Chinese glass: proceedings of the Archaeometry of Glass Sessions of the 1984 International Symposium on Glass, Beijing, September 7, 1984, with supplementary papers . Corning Museum of Glass. 31–58.

[17]

Brill, R.H. 1991. Physical properties of early Chinese glass. Scientific research in early Chinese glass : proceedings of the Archaeometry of Glass Sessions of the 1984 International Symposium on Glass, Beijing, September 7, 1984, with supplementary papers . R.H. Brill and J.H. Martin, eds. Corning Museum of Glass. 109–117.

[18]

Brill, R.H. 1988. Scientific investigations of the Jalame glass. Excavations at Jalame: site of a glass factory in late Roman Palestine : excavations conducted by a joint expedition of the University of Missouri and the Corning Museum of Glass. University of Missouri Press. 257–294.

[19]

Brill, R.H. 1970. The chemical interpretation of the texts. Glass and glassmaking in ancient Mesopotamia: an edition of the cuneiform texts which contain instructions for glassmakers with a catalogue of surviving objects. Corning Museum of Glass. 105–128.

[20]

Brun, N. and Pernot, M. 1992. The opaque red glass of Celtic enamels from continental Europe. *Archaeometry*. 34, 2 (1992), 235–252.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.1992.tb00495.x>.

[21]

Cable, M. 1998. The operation of wood-fired glass-melting furnaces. The prehistory & history of glassmaking technology / editor Patrick McCray. 315–330.

[22]

Cable, M. and Smedley, I.W. 1987. Liquidus Temperatures and Melting Characteristics of Some Early Container Glasses. *Glass technology*. 28, (1987), 94–98.

[23]

Cheng, Z. and Zhou, C. 1991. A glass garment from a Western Han tomb in Jiangsu province. Scientific research in early Chinese glass: proceedings of the Archaeometry of Glass Sessions of the 1984 International Symposium on Glass, Beijing, September 7, 1984, with supplementary papers. Corning Museum of Glass. 21–26.

[24]

Christine MacLeod 1987. Accident or Design? George Ravenscroft's Patent and the Invention of Lead-Crystal Glass. *Technology and Culture*. 28, 4 (1987), 776–803.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/3105182>.

[25]

Christine MacLeod 1987. Accident or Design? George Ravenscroft's Patent and the Invention of Lead-Crystal Glass. *Technology and Culture*. 28, 4 (1987), 776–803.

DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/3105182>.

[26]

Cox, G.A. et al. 1979. A study of the weathering behaviour of medieval glass from York Minster. *Journal of glass studies*. 21, (1979), 54–75.

[27]

Cox, G.A. and Gillies, K.J.S. 1986. The x-ray fluorescence analysis of Medieval durable blue soda glass from York Minster. *Archaeometry*. 28, 1 (1986), 57–68.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.1986.tb00374.x>.

[28]

Craddock, P. T. 2009. *Scientific investigation of copies, fakes and forgeries*.  
Butterworth-Heinemann.

[29]

Craddock, P.T. 2009. *Scientific investigation of copies, fakes and forgeries*.  
Butterworth-Heinemann.

[30]

Crossley, D. 2012. An introduction to the archaeology of the glass industry: The monuments protection. *Industrial Archaeology Review*. 34, 1 (2012), 24–36.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1179/0309072812Z.0000000001>.

[31]

Crossley, D.W. and Huguenot Library The performance of the glass industry in sixteenth-century England.

[32]

Curtis, E.B. 1993. European contributions to the Chinese Glass of the Early Qing Period.

Journal of glass studies. 35, (1993), 91–101.

[33]

Dandridge, P. and Wypuski, M.T. 1992. Preliminary technical study on Medieval Limoges enamels. Materials issues in art and archaeology III: symposium held April 27-May 1, 1992, San Francisco, California, U.S.A. Materials Research Society. 817–826.

[34]

De Raedt, I. et al. 1999. Compositional distinctions between 16th century 'facon-de-Venise' and Venetian glass vessels excavated in Antwerp, Belgium. Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry. 14, (1999), 493–498.

[35]

De Raedt, I. et al. 2002. On the distinction between 16th and 17th century Venetian and 'Facon de Venise' glass. The prehistory & history of glassmaking technology / editor Patrick McCray.

[36]

Degryse, P. et al. 2010. Isotopic discriminants between late Bronze Age glasses from Egypt and the Near East. Archaeometry. 52, 3 (2010), 380–388.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2009.00487.x>.

[37]

Degryse, P. et al. 2009. Neodymium and strontium isotopes in the provenance determination of primary natron glass production. Isotopes in vitreous materials. Leuven University Press.

[38]

Degryse, P. and Schneider, J. 2008. Pliny the Elder and Sr–Nd isotopes: tracing the provenance of raw materials for Roman glass production. Journal of Archaeological Science. 35, 7 (2008), 1993–2000. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2008.01.002>.

[39]

Degryse, P. and Schneider, J. 2008. Pliny the Elder and Sr-Nd isotopes: tracing the provenance of raw materials for Roman glass production. *Journal of Archaeological Science* . 35, 7 (2008), 1993–2000. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2008.01.002>.

[40]

DeLaine, J. 1997. The baths of Caracalla: a study in the design, construction, and economics of large-scale building projects in imperial Rome. *Journal of Roman Archaeology*.

[41]

Dugworth, D. et al. 2009. Kelp in historic glass: the application of strontium isotope analysis. *Isotopes in vitreous materials*. Leuven University Press. 113–130.

[42]

Dungworth, D. 2012. Historic window glass. The use of chemical analysis to date manufacture. *Journal of architectural conservation*. 18, 1 (2012), 7–25.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/13556207.2012.10785101>.

[43]

Dungworth, D. 2011. The Value of Historic Window Glass. *The Historic Environment*. 2, 1 (2011), 21–48. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1179/175675011X12943261434567>.

[44]

Dungworth, D. 2012. Three and a half centuries of bottle manufacture. *Industrial Archaeology Review*. 34, 1 (2012), 37–50.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1179/0309072812Z.00000000002>.

[45]

Dungworth, D. 2012. Three and a half centuries of bottle manufacture. *Industrial Archaeology Review*. 34, 1 (2012), 37–50.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1179/0309072812Z.00000000002>.

[46]

Dungworth, D. and Brain, C. 2009. Late 17th-Century Crystal Glass: An Analytical Investigation. *Journal of glass studies*. 51, (2009), 111–137.

[47]

Dungworth, David 2012. Historic windows: investigation of composition groups with nondestructive pXRF. *Glass Technology - European Journal of Glass Science and Technology Part A*. 53, 5 (2012), 192–197.

[48]

Dussubieux, L. et al. 2009. LA-ICP-MS analysis of African glass beads: Laboratory inter-comparison with an emphasis on the impact of corrosion on data interpretation. *International Journal of Mass Spectrometry*. 284, 1–3 (2009), 152–161.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijms.2008.11.003>.

[49]

Dussubieux, L. et al. 2010. Mineral soda alumina glass: occurrence and meaning. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 37, 7 (2010), 1646–1655.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2010.01.025>.

[50]

Dussubieux, L. et al. 2008. The trading of ancient glass beads: new analytical data from South Asian and East African soda-alumina glass beads. In: *Archaeometry*. *Archaeometry*. 50, 5 (2008), 797–821. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2007.00350.x>.

[51]

Dussubieux, L. et al. 2008. The trading of ancient glass beads: new analytical data from South Asian and East African soda-alumina glass beads. In: *Archaeometry*. *Archaeometry*. 50, 5 (2008), 797–821. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2007.00350.x>.

[52]

E. Marianne Stern 1999. Roman Glassblowing in a Cultural Context. *American Journal of Archaeology*. 103, 3 (1999), 441–484.

[53]

E. V. Sayre and R. W. Smith 1961. Compositional Categories of Ancient Glass. *Science*. 133, 3467 (1961), 1824–1826.

[54]

Elisabeth West FitzHugh and Lynda A. Zycherman 1992. A Purple Barium Copper Silicate Pigment from Early China. *Studies in Conservation*. 37, 3 (1992), 145–154.

[55]

Elisabeth West FitzHugh and Lynda A. Zycherman 1983. An Early Man-Made Blue Pigment from China: Barium Copper Silicate. *Studies in Conservation*. 28, 1 (1983), 15–23.

[56]

Eramo, G. 2006. The glass-melting crucibles of Derrière Sairoche (1699–1714 AD, Ct. Bern, Switzerland): a petrological approach. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 33, 3 (2006), 440–452. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2005.09.002>.

[57]

Faience Technology: 2009.  
<http://escholarship.org/uc/item/9cs9x41z?query=nicholson%20faience#page-2>.

[58]

Foster, H.E. 'A whiter shade of pale'? Chemical and experimental investigation of opaque white Roman glass gaming counters. *Glass Technology - European Journal of Glass Science and Technology Part A*. 46, 5, 327–333.

[59]

Foster, H.E. and Jackson, C.M. 2009. The composition of 'naturally coloured' late Roman vessel glass from Britain and the implications for models of glass production and supply. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 36, 2 (2009), 189–204.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2008.08.008>.

[60]

Freestone, I. 2006. Glass production in Late Antiquity and the Early Islamic period: a geochemical perspective. *Geomaterials in cultural heritage*. The Geological Society. 201–216.

[61]

Freestone, I. 1990. Laboratory studies of the Portland Vase. *Journal of glass studies*. 32, (1990), 103–107.

[62]

Freestone, I. 1991. Looking into glass. *Science and the past*. British Museum Press. 37–56.

[63]

Freestone, I. 2008. Pliny on Roman glassmaking. *Archaeology, history and science: integrating approaches to ancient materials*. Left Coast Press. 77–100.

[64]

Freestone, I. 2001. Post-depositional changes in archaeological ceramics and glasses. *Handbook of archaeological sciences*. John Wiley. 615–625.

[65]

Freestone, I. et al. 2000. Primary glass from Israel and the production of glass in Late antiquity and the Early Islamic period. *La route du verre: ateliers primaires et secondaires du second millénaire av. J.-C. au Moyen Âge*. Maison de l'Orient Méditerranéen. 65–83.

[66]

Freestone, I. et al. 2009. The batch: its recognition and significance. *Annales du 17e Congrès de l'Association Internationale pour l'Histoire du Verre, Anvers, 2006* =: *Annales of the 17th Congress of the International Association for the History of Glass, 2006*, Antwerp. University Press Antwerp. 130–135.

[67]

Freestone, I. The Hope Goblet Reconsidered: I Technological Considerations. *Journal of Glass Studies*. 50.

[68]

Freestone, I. et al. 2007. The Lycurgus Cup — A Roman nanotechnology. *Gold Bulletin*. 40, 4 (2007), 270–277. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF03215599>.

[69]

Freestone, I. 2005. The provenance of ancient glass through compositional analysis. *Materials issues in art and archaeology VII: symposium held November 30-December 3, 2004, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.* Materials Research Society.

[70]

Freestone, I. 1992. Theophilus and the composition of Medieval glass. *Materials issues in art and archaeology III : symposium held April 27-May 1, 1992, San Francisco, California, U.S.A.* Materials Research Society. 739–745.

[71]

Freestone, I. and Bimson, M. 2010. Multi-disciplinary Investigation of the Windows of John Thornton, focusing on the Great East Window of York Minster. *The art of collaboration: stained-glass conservation in the Twenty-First Century*. 151–158.

[72]

Freestone, I. and Gorin-Rosen, Y. 1999. The great glass slab at Bet Shearim, Israel: an early Islamic glassmaking experiment? *Journal of glass studies*. 41, (1999), 105–116.

[73]

Freestone, I. and Hughes, M.J. 2006. Origins of the Jarrow glass. Wearmouth and Jarrow monastic sites. English Heritage. 147–155.

[74]

Freestone, Ian and Gaimster, David R. M. 1997. Pottery in the making: world ceramic traditions. British Museum Press.

[75]

Freestone, I.C. et al. 1990. Compositional categories of Byzantine glass tesserae. Annales du 11e Congrès de l'Association internationale pour l'histoire du verre: Bâle, 29 août, 3 septembre 1988. The Association. 271–280.

[76]

Freestone, I.C. 1993. Compositions and origins of glasses from Romanesque champleve enamels. Catalogue of medieval enamels in the British Museum. Published for the Trustees of the British Museum by British Museum Press. 37–45.

[77]

Freestone, I.C. et al. 2009. Isotopic composition of glass from the Levant and South-eastern Mediterranean region. Isotopes in vitreous materials. Leuven University Press. 31–52.

[78]

Freestone, I.C. et al. 2003. Strontium Isotopes in the Investigation of Early Glass Production: Byzantine and Early Islamic Glass from the Near East. Archaeometry. 45, 1 (2003), 19–32. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1475-4754.00094>.

[79]

Freestone, I.C. et al. 2003. Strontium Isotopes in the Investigation of Early Glass

Production: Byzantine and Early Islamic Glass from the Near East. *Archaeometry*. 45, 1 (2003), 19–32. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1475-4754.00094>.

[80]

Freestone, I.C. et al. 2002. The origins of Byzantine glass from Maroni Petrera, Cyprus. In: *Archaeometry*. *Archaeometry*. 44, 2 (2002), 257–272.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1475-4754.t01-1-00058>.

[81]

Freestone, I.C. et al. 2005. The production of HIMT glass: elemental and isotopic evidence. *Annales du 16e Congrès de l'Association internationale pour l'histoire du verre*, London, 2003. AIHV. 153–157.

[82]

Freestone, I.C. and Bimson, M. 1995. Early Venetian enamelling on glass: technology and origins. *Materials issues in art and archaeology IV : Cancun, Mexico, May 16-20, 1994 : abstracts*. 54–75.

[83]

Friedman, Florence D. et al. 1998. *Gifts of the Nile: ancient Egyptian faience*. Thames & Hudson.

[84]

Ganio, M. 2012. Roman glass across the Empire: an elemental and isotopic characterization. *Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry*. 27, 5 (2012), 743–753.

[85]

Glass Production: 2009.  
<http://escholarship.org/uc/item/4jv3f665?query=shortland%20glass>.

[86]

Glass Working, Use and Discard: 2001. <http://escholarship.org/uc/item/2w17t0cw>.

[87]

Glover, I. and Henderson, J. 1995. Early glass in South and South east Asia and China. *South East Asia & China: art, interaction & commerce*. University of London, Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art, School of Oriental and African Studies. 141–169.

[88]

Gorin-Rosen, Y. 2000. The ancient glass industry in Israel: summary of finds and new discoveries. *La route du verre: ateliers primaires et secondaires du second millénaire av. J.-C. au Moyen Âge*. Maison de l'Orient Méditerranéen. 49–63.

[89]

Gratuze, B. and Barrandon, J.-N. 1990. Islamic glass weights and stamps: analysis using nuclear techniques. *Archaeometry*. 32, 2 (1990), 155–162.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.1990.tb00462.x>.

[90]

Gratuze, B. and Janssens, K. 2004. Provenance analysis of glass artefacts. *Non-destructive microanalysis of cultural heritage materials / edited by K. Janssens, R. Van Grieken*. 663–712.

[91]

Gratuze et al., B. 1995. The origin of cobalt blue pigments in French glass from the thirteenth to the eighteenth centuries. *Trade and discovery: the scientific study of artefacts from Post-Medieval Europe and beyond*. Department of Scientific Research, British Museum. 123–133.

[92]

Greiff, S. and Schuster, J. 2008. Technological study of enamelling on Roman glass: The nature of opacifying, decolourizing and fining agents used with the glass beakers from Lübsow (Lubieszewo, Poland). *Journal of Cultural Heritage*. 9, (2008), e27–e32.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.culher.2008.06.006>.

[93]

Grose, David F. and Toledo Museum of Art 1989. Early ancient glass: core-formed, rod-formed, and cast vessels and objects from the late Bronze Age to the early Roman Empire, 1600 B.C. to A.D. 50. Hudson Hills Press in association with the Toledo Museum of Art.

[94]

Grose, D.F. 1986. Innovation and change in ancient technologies. High technology ceramics: past, present, and future : the nature of innovation and change in ceramic technology. American Ceramic Society. 65–79.

[95]

Gudenrath, W. 2006. Enameled glass vessels, 1425 BCE - 1800: The decorating process. Journal of glass studies. 48, (2006), 23–70.

[96]

Hatton, G.D. et al. 2008. The production technology of Egyptian blue and green frits from second millennium BC Egypt and Mesopotamia. Journal of Archaeological Science. 35, 6 (2008), 1591–1604. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2007.11.008>.

[97]

Henderson, J. 1995. An investigation of early glass production at Raqqa, Syria. Materials issues in art and archaeology IV: symposium held May 16-21, 1994, Cancun, Mexico. Materials Research Society. 433–443.

[98]

Henderson, J. 1993. Aspects of early medieval glass production in Britain. Annales du 12e Congrès de l'association internationale pour l'histoire du verre: Vienne-Wien, 26-31 août 1991. The Association. 247–259.

[99]

Henderson, J. 1991. Chemical characterisation of Roman glass vessels, enamels and tesserae. *Materials issues in art and archaeology II: symposium held April 17-21, 1990, San Francisco, California, U.S.A. Materials Research Society.* 601–607.

[100]

Henderson, J. 1995. Investigations into marvered glass 2. Islamic art in the Ashmolean Museum. Oxford University Press for the Board of Faculty of Oriental Studies, University of Oxford. 31–50.

[101]

Henderson, J. 2003. Localised production or trade? Advances in the study of cobalt blue and Islamic glasses in the Levant and Europe. *Patterns and Process: A Festschrift in Honor of Dr. Edward V. Sayre. Smithsonian Center for Materials Research and Education (2003).* 227–245.

[102]

Henderson, J. 1991. Technological characteristics of Roman enamels. *Jewellery studies: volume 5: 1991. (1991),* 65–77.

[103]

Henderson, J. 1991. Technological Characteristics of Roman Enamels. *Jewellery Studies.* 5, (1991), 65–76.

[104]

Henderson, J. 1989. The scientific analysis of ancient glass and its archaeological interpretation. *Scientific analysis in archaeology and its interpretation.* Oxford University Committee for Archaeology, Institute of Archaeology. 30–62.

[105]

Henderson, J. 2002. Tradition and Experiment in First Millennium A.D. Glass Production The Emergence of Early Islamic Glass Technology in Late Antiquity. *Accounts of Chemical Research.* 35, 8 (2002), 594–602. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1021/ar0002020>.

[106]

Henderson, Julian 2013. *Ancient glass: an interdisciplinary exploration*. Cambridge University Press.

[107]

Henderson, Julian 1999. Archaeological and Scientific Evidence for the Production of Early Islamic Glass in al-Raqqā, Syria. *Levant*. 31, 1 (1999), 225–240.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1179/lev.1999.31.1.225>.

[108]

Hilgner, Alexandra et al. 2010. Glass along the silk road from 200 BC to AD 1000: international conference within the scope of the 'Sino-German Project on Cultural Heritage Preservation' of the RGZM and the Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Archaeology, December 11th-12th 2008. Verlag des Römisch-Germanischen Zentralmuseums.

[109]

International Association for the History of Glass. Congress 2003 : London, England) 2005. The Bonus Eventus plaque - changing materials, changing perceptions. *Annales du 16e Congrès de l'Association internationale pour l'histoire du verre*, London, 2003. 391–395.

[110]

Israeli, Y. 1991. The invention of blowing. *Roman glass: two centuries of art and invention*. Society of Antiquaries of London. 46–55.

[111]

Israeli, Y. and Katsnelson, N. 2006. Refuse of a glass workshop of the second Temple Period from area J. Jewish Quarter excavations in the Old City of Jerusalem: conducted by Nahman Avigad, 1969-1982. *Israel Exploration Society*. 411–460.

[112]

Jackson, C.M. 1996. From Roman to early medieval glasses. Many happy returns or a new birth? *Annales du 13e Congrès de l'association internationale pour l'histoire du verre: Pays Bas*, 28 août-1 septembre 1995. The Association. 289-301.

[113]

Jackson, C.M. 2005. Making colourless glass in the Roman period. *Archaeometry*. 47, 4 (2005), 763-780. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2005.00231.x>.

[114]

Jackson, C.M. 2008. Medieval and post-medieval glass technology: seasonal changes in the composition of bracken ashes from different habitats through a growing season. *Glass Technology - European Journal of Glass Science and Technology Part A*. 49, 5 (2008), 240-245.

[115]

Jackson, C.M. et al. 1991. The analysis of blue-green glass and glassy waste from two Romano-British glass-working sites. *Archaeometry '90*. Birkhäuser Verlag. 295-305.

[116]

Jackson, C.M. and Smedley, J.W. 2008. Theophilus and the use of beech ash as a glassmaking alkali. *Archaeology, history and science: integrating approaches to ancient materials*. Left Coast Press. 117-130.

[117]

Jacoby, D. 1993. Raw materials for the glass industries of Venice and the Terraferma, about 1370 - about 1460. *Journal of glass studies*. 35, (1993), 65-90.

[118]

James W. Ring 1996. Windows, Baths, and Solar Energy in the Roman Empire. *American Journal of Archaeology*. 100, 4 (1996), 717-724.

[119]

Janssens, Koen H. A. 2013. Modern methods for analysing archaeological and historical glass. Wiley.

[120]

Joyner, L. et al. 2006. Crowning glory: the identification of gems on the head reliquary of St Eustace from the Basle Cathedral Treasury. *Gem-A | The Gemmological Association of Great Britain*. 30, (2006), 169–182.

[121]

Kaczmarczyk, A. 1986. The source of cobalt in ancient Egyptian pigments. *Proceedings of the 24th International Archaeometry Symposium*. Smithsonian Institution Press. 369–376.

[122]

Kaczmarczyk, Alexander and Hedges, Robert E. M. 1983. Ancient Egyptian faience: an analytical survey of Egyptian faience from predynastic to Roman times. Aris & Phillips.

[123]

Kingery, W.P. and P. B. Vandiver 1985. The 18th century change in technology and style from the Famille-Verte to the Famille-Rose palette. *Technology and style*. American Ceramic Society. 363–381.

[124]

Kock, J. and Sode, T. 2002. Medieval glass mirrors in Southern Scandinavia and their technique, as still practiced in India. *Journal of glass studies*. 44, (2002), 79–94.

[125]

Kock, Jan and Sode, Torben Glass, glass beads and glassmakers in Northern India. *THOT*.

[126]

Kowzuka, T. and Yamasaki, K. 2003. Scientific study on the glass beads found in the Yayoi period of Japan. Scientific research in the field of Asian art: proceedings of the first Forbes Symposium at the Freer Gallery of Art. Archetype. 183–191.

[127]

Kreuger, I. 1993. Glass-mirrors in medieval times. Annales du 12e Congrès de l'association internationale pour l'histoire du verre: Vienne-Wien, 26-31 août 1991. The Association. 319–332.

[128]

Lankton, J. et al. 2006. Early primary glass production in southern Nigeria. Journal of African Archaeology. 4, (2006), 111–138. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.3213/1612-1651-10065>.

[129]

Lankton, J.W. and Dussubieux, L. 2006. Early glass in Asian Maritime Trade: a review and an interpretation of compositional analyses. Journal of glass studies. 48, (2006), 121–144.

[130]

Lee, I.S. 1993. Chemical analyses of some ancient glasses from Korea. Annales du 12e Congrès de l'association internationale pour l'histoire du verre: Vienne-Wien, 26-31 août 1991. The Association. 163–175.

[131]

Liardet, F. 2009. Learning by hand: artefact consistency and craft tradition. Annales du 17e Congrès de l'Association Internationale pour l'Histoire du Verre, Anvers, 2006 =: Annales of the 17th Congress of the International Association for the History of Glass, 2006, Antwerp. University Press Antwerp. 184–188.

[132]

Lilyquist, Christine et al. 1993. Studies in early Egyptian glass. Metropolitan Museum of Art.

[133]

M. S. Tite and M. Bimson 1989. Glazed Steatite: An Investigation of the Methods of Glazing Used in Ancient Egypt. *World Archaeology*. 21, 1 (1989), 87–100.

[134]

Marks, R. 1993. Stained glass in England during the Middle Ages. Routledge.

[135]

Martin, John H. et al. 1991. Scientific research in early Chinese glass: proceedings of the Archaeometry of Glass Sessions of the 1984 International Symposium on Glass, Beijing, September 7, 1984, with supplementary papers. Corning Museum of Glass.

[136]

Mason, R.B. and Tite, M.S. 1994. The beginnings of Islamic stonepaste technology. *Archaeometry*. 36, 1 (1994), 77–91.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.1994.tb01066.x>.

[137]

Mason, R.B. and Tite, M.S. 1997. The beginnings of tin-opacification of pottery glazes. *Archaeometry*. 39, 1 (1997), 41–58.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.1997.tb00789.x>.

[138]

Mason, Robert B. 2004. Shine like the sun: lustre-painted and associated pottery from the medieval Middle East. Mazda Publishers in association with Royal Ontario Museum.

[139]

Mass, J.L. et al. 1998. The mineralogical and metallurgical origins of Roman opaque coloured glasses. The prehistory & history of glassmaking technology. American Ceramic Society. 121-144.

[140]

Matin, M. 2014. An Experimental Investigation into the Accidental Invention of Ceramic Glazes. *Archaeometry*. 56, 4 (Aug. 2014), 591-600.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/arcm.12039>.

[141]

Mecking, O. 2013. Medieval lead glass in Central Europe. *Archaeometry*. 55, 4 (2013), 640-662. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2012.00697.x>.

[142]

Mirti, P. et al. 2001. Glass Fragments from the Crypta Balbi in Rome: the Composition of Eighth-Century Fragments. *Archaeometry*. 43, 4 (2001), 491-502.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1475-4754.00032>.

[143]

Mirti, P. et al. 2009. Sasanian glass from Veh Ardašīr: new evidences by ICP-MS analysis. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 36, 4 (2009), 1061-1069.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2008.12.008>.

[144]

Mirti, P. et al. 2000. Scientific analysis of Seventh-Century glass fragments from the Crypta Balbi in Rome. *Archaeometry*. 42, 2 (2000), 359-374.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2000.tb00887.x>.

[145]

Monique Perez y Jorba, Monique Rommeluere and Léo Mazerolles 1993. Etude de la deterioration d'une plaque d'email peint de Limoges. *Studies in Conservation*. 38, 3 (1993), 206-212.

[146]

Moody, B.E. 1988. Life of George Ravenscroft. *Glass technology*. 29, (1988), 198–210.

[147]

Moorey, P. R. S. 1999. *Ancient Mesopotamian materials and industries: the archaeological evidence*. Eisenbrauns.

[148]

Moretti, C. and Zecchin, P. 2009. English lead crystal and Ravenscroft's formulation: additional information from Venetian sources. *Annales du 17e Congrès de l'Association Internationale pour l'Histoire du Verre, Anvers, 2006* =: *Annales of the 17th Congress of the International Association for the History of Glass, 2006, Antwerp*. University Press Antwerp. 431–434.

[149]

Nenna, M.-D. et al. 2000. Ateliers primaire et secondaires en Egypte à l'époque gréco-romaine. *La route du verre: ateliers primaires et secondaires du second millénaire av. J.-C. au Moyen Âge*. Maison de l'Orient Méditerranéen. 97–112.

[150]

Nenna, M.-D. et al. 2005. Ateliers primaires du Wadi Natrun: nouvelles découvertes. *Annales du 16e Congrès de l'Association internationale pour l'histoire du verre, London, 2003*. AIHV. 59–63.

[151]

New discoveries in Chinese ceramics.: 1997.  
[http://www.haughton.com/system/files/articles/2010/01/27/102/icf\\_s\\_1997\\_4th.pdf](http://www.haughton.com/system/files/articles/2010/01/27/102/icf_s_1997_4th.pdf).

[152]

Nicholson, P. and Peltenburg, E. 2000. Egyptian faience. *Ancient Egyptian materials and*

technology. Cambridge University Press. 177–193.

[153]

Nicholson, Paul T. et al. 2007. Brilliant things for Akhenaten: the production of glass, vitreous materials and pottery at Amarna Site O45.1. Egypt Exploration Society.

[154]

Nicholson, Paul T. et al. 2007. Brilliant things for Akhenaten: the production of glass, vitreous materials and pottery at Amarna Site O45.1. Egypt Exploration Society.

[155]

Nicholson, Paul T. 1993. Egyptian faience and glass. Shire.

[156]

Pages-Camagna, S. and Colinart, S. 2003. The Egyptian green pigment: It's manufacturing process and links to Egyptian blue. *Archaeometry*. 45, 4 (2003), 637–658.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1475-4754.2003.00134.x>.

[157]

Paul T. Nicholson, Caroline M. Jackson and Katharine M. Trott 1997. The Ulu Burun Glass Ingots, Cylindrical Vessels and Egyptian Glass. *The Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*. 83, (1997), 143–153.

[158]

Paul T. Nicholson, Caroline M. Jackson and Katharine M. Trott 1997. The Ulu Burun Glass Ingots, Cylindrical Vessels and Egyptian Glass. *The Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*. 83, (1997), 143–153.

[159]

Paynter, S. 2009. Links between glazes and glass in mid-2nd millennium BC Mesopotamia

and Egypt. From mine to microscope: advances in the study of ancient technology. A.J. Shortland et al., eds. Oxbow Books. 93–108.

[160]

Paynter, S. and Tite, M.S. 2001. The evolution of glazing technologies in the ancient Near East and Egypt. The social context of technological change: Egypt and the Near East, 1650-1550 B.C. : proceedings of a conference held at St Edmund Hall, Oxford, 12-14 September 2000. Oxbow. 239–254.

[161]

Peltenburg, E. 1987. Early faience: recent studies, origins and relationships with glass. Early vitreous materials. British Museum. 5–29.

[162]

Pinder-Wilson, R. 2004. The Islamic lands and China. Five thousand years of glass. University of Pennsylvania Press. 112–143.

[163]

Pinder-Wilson, R. 1991. The Islamic Lands and China. Five thousand years of glass. University of Pennsylvania Press. 112–143.

[164]

Pollard, A. M. et al. 2008. Archaeological chemistry. Royal Society of Chemistry.

[165]

Pollard, M. and Heron, C. 2008. Chapter 5: The chemistry and corrosion of archaeological glass. Archaeological chemistry. Royal Society of Chemistry. 144–192.

[166]

Ponting, M. 2004. The scanning electron microscope and the archaeologist. Physics

Education. 39, 2 (2004), 166–170.

[167]

Price, J. et al. 2005. 'All in a day's work?'. The colourless cylindrical glass cups found at Stonea revisited. *Image, craft and the classical world: essays in honour of Donald Bailey and Catherine Johns*. Éditions Monique Mergoïl. 163–169.

[168]

Price, J. 2005. Glass-working and Glassworkers in cities and towns. *Roman working lives and urban living*. Oxbow Books. 167–190.

[169]

Price, J. and Cottam, Sally 1998. *Romano-British glass vessels: a handbook*. Council for British Archaeology.

[170]

Reade, W. et al. 2009. Innovation and continuity in Bronze Age and Iron Age glass from Pella in Jordan. *Annales du 17e Congrès de l'Association Internationale pour l'Histoire du Verre, Anvers, 2006* =: *Annales of the 17th Congress of the International Association for the History of Glass, 2006, Antwerp*. University Press Antwerp. 47–54.

[171]

Reade, W. et al. 2009. Innovation or continuity? Early first millennium bce glass in the Near East: the cobalt blue glasses from Assyrian Nimrud. *Annales du 16e Congrès de l'Association internationale pour l'histoire du verre, London, 2003*. AIHV. 23–27.

[172]

Rehren, T. 2005. Late Bronze Age Glass Production at Qantir-Piramesses, Egypt. *Science*. 308, 5729 (2005), 1756–1758. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1110466>.

[173]

Rehren, Th. 2008. A review of factors affecting the composition of early Egyptian glasses and faience: alkali and alkali earth oxides. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 35, 5 (2008), 1345–1354. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2007.09.005>.

[174]

Rehren, TH. 1997. Ramesside glass-colouring crucibles. *Archaeometry*. 39, 2 (1997), 355–368. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.1997.tb00812.x>.

[175]

Riederer, J. 1986. Egyptian blue. *Artists' pigments: a handbook of their history and characteristics*. National Gallery of Art. 23–45.

[176]

Rika Smith, Janice H. Carlson and Richard M. Newman 1987. An Investigation into the Deterioration of Painted Limoges Enamel Plaques c. 1470-1530. *Studies in Conservation*. 32, 3 (1987), 102–113.

[177]

Robertshaw, P. and Weise, C. 2009. Chemical Analysis of Glass from Nupe, Nigeria. *Tribus*. 58, (2009), 83–95.

[178]

Rohrs, S. et al. 2009. About Limoges painted enamels - chronological evolution of the glass chemical composition. *Annales du 17e Congrès de l'Association Internationale pour l'Histoire du Verre, Anvers, 2006* =: *Annales of the 17th Congress of the International Association for the History of Glass, 2006, Antwerp*. University Press Antwerp. 500–509.

[179]

Rymer, L. 1974. The Scottish kelp industry. *Scottish Geographical Magazine*. 90, 3 (Dec. 1974), 142–152. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/00369227408736286>.

[180]

Sarye, E.V. and Smith, R.W. 1967. Some materials of glass manufacturing in antiquity. *Archeological chemistry: a symposium*. University of Pennsylvania Press. 279–311.

[181]

Sax, M. 2000. The introduction of the lapidary engraving wheel in Mesopotamia. *Antiquity*. 74, 284 (2000), 380–387.

[182]

Sayre, E.V. 1963. The intentional use of antimony and manganese in ancient glasses. *Advances in glass technology: additional papers from the Sixth International Congress on Glass, held July 8-14, 1962, at Washington, D.C., sponsored by the International Commission of Glass, with the American Ceramic Society as host*. Plenum Press. 263–282.

[183]

Sayre, E.V. and Smith, R.W. 1974. Analytical studies of ancient Egyptian glass. *Recent advances in science and technology of materials: [proceedings]*. Plenum Press. 47–70.

[184]

Schibille, N. et al. 2008. Characterization and provenance of late antique window glass from the Petra church in Jordan. *Archaeometry*. 50, 4 (2008), 627–642.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2007.00346.x>.

[185]

Schlick-Nolte, B. and Werthmann, R. 2003. Glass Vessels from the burial of Nesikhons. *Journal of glass studies*. 45, (2003), 11–34.

[186]

Schreiner, M. et al. 2007. Scanning electron microscopy and energy dispersive analysis: applications in the field of cultural heritage. *Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry*. 387, 3 (Feb. 2007), 737–747. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00216-006-0718-5>.

[187]

Schreurs, J.W.H. and Brill, R.H. 1984. Iron and sulfur related colours in ancient glasses. *Archaeometry*. 26, 2 (1984). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.1984.tb00334.x>.

[188]

Shortland, A. et al. 2006. Natron as a flux in the early vitreous materials industry: sources, beginnings and reasons for decline. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 33, 4 (2006), 521–530. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2005.09.011>.

[189]

Shortland, A. et al. 2006. Natron as a flux in the early vitreous materials industry: sources, beginnings and reasons for decline. In: *Journal Archaeological Science*. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 33, 4 (2006), 521–530. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2005.09.011>.

[190]

Shortland, A. et al. 2007. Trace element discriminants between Egyptian and Mesopotamian Late Bronze Age glasses. In: *Journal of Archaeological Sciences*. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 34, 5 (2007), 781–789. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2006.08.004>.

[191]

Shortland, A.J. et al. 2006. Ancient exploitation and use of cobalt alums from the Western Oases of Egypt. *Archaeometry*. 1 (2006), 153–168. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2006.00248.x>.

[192]

Shortland, A.J. et al. 2006. Ancient exploitation and use of cobalt alums from the Western Oases of Egypt. *Archaeometry*. 1 (2006), 153–168. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2006.00248.x>.

[193]

Shortland, A.J. 2002. The use and origin of antimonate colorants in early Egyptian glass. In: *Archaeometry*. *Archaeometry*. 4 (Nov. 2002), 517–530.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1475-4754.t01-1-00083>.

[194]

Shortland, Andrew J. 2012. *Lapis lazuli from the kiln: glass and glassmaking in the late Bronze Age*. Leuven University Press.

[195]

Shortland, Andrew J. 2012. *Lapis lazuli from the kiln: glass and glassmaking in the late Bronze Age*. Leuven University Press.

[196]

Silvestri, A. et al. 2011. The palaeo-Christian glass mosaic of St. Prosdocimus (Padova, Italy): archaeometric characterisation of 'gold' tesserae. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 38, 12 (2011), 3402–3414. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2011.07.027>.

[197]

Smedley J.W. 2002. Medieval and post-medieval glass technology: a review of bracken in glassmaking. *Glass Technology - European Journal of Glass Science and Technology Part A*. 43, 6 (2002), 221–224.

[198]

Smedley J.W. 2002. Medieval and post-medieval glass technology: batch measuring practices. *Glass Technology - European Journal of Glass Science and Technology Part A*. 43, 1 (2002), 22–27.

[199]

Smirniou, M. and Rehren, TH. 2011. Direct evidence of primary glass production in late Bronze Age Amarna, Egypt. *Archaeometry*. 53, 1 (2011), 58–80.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2010.00521.x>.

[200]

Smirniou, M. and Rehren, TH. 2011. Direct evidence of primary glass production in late Bronze Age Amarna, Egypt. In: *Archaeometry*. *Archaeometry*. 53, 1 (2011), 58–80.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2010.00521.x>.

[201]

Smith, R.W. 1963. Archaeological evaluation of analyses of ancient glass. *Advances in glass technology: additional papers from the Sixth International Congress on Glass, held July 8-14, 1962, at Washington, D.C., sponsored by the International Commission of Glass, with the American Ceramic Society as host*. Plenum Press. 283–290.

[202]

Sode, T. and Kock, J. 2001. Traditional raw glass production in Northern India: the final stage of an ancient technology. *Journal of glass studies*. 43, (2001), 155–169.

[203]

Stapleton, C.P. et al. 1999. Composition and Origin of Early Mediaeval Opaque Red Enamel from Britain and Ireland. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 26, 8 (1999), 913–921.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1006/jasc.1999.0399>.

[204]

Stern, E. M. and Schlick-Nolte, Birgit 1994. *Early glass of the ancient world, 1600 B.C.-A.D. 50: Ernesto Wolf Collection*. Verlag Gerd Hatje.

[205]

Stern, E. M. and Schlick-Nolte, Birgit 1994. *Early glass of the ancient world, 1600 B.C.-A.D. 50: Ernesto Wolf Collection*. Verlag Gerd Hatje.

[206]

Stern, W.B. and Gerber, Y. 2004. *Potassium-Calcium Glass: New Data and Experiments*.

Archaeometry. 46, 1 (2004), 137–156.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2004.00149.x>.

[207]

Study on the formation of heterogeneous structures in leached layers during the corrosion process of glass: 2010. <http://ceroart.revues.org/1561>.

[208]

Tait, H. 2012. 5000 years of glass. British Museum.

[209]

Tait, H. and Freestone, I. 2004. Painted enamel 'patches': a nineteenth century virtuoso restorer's technique. New research on Limoges enamels. 117–122.

[210]

Tait, Hugh 2004. Five thousand years of glass. University of Pennsylvania Press.

[211]

Tatton-Brown, V. 1991. Hellenistic and non-blown Roman glass and The Roman Empire. Five thousand years of glass. University of Pennsylvania Press. 46–97.

[212]

The influence of glass technology on Chinese ceramics.: 2001.  
[http://www.haughton.com/system/files/articles/2010/01/27/86/icf\\_s\\_2001\\_4th.pdf](http://www.haughton.com/system/files/articles/2010/01/27/86/icf_s_2001_4th.pdf).

[213]

The Science of Early British Porcelain: 2000.  
[http://www.academia.edu/3122772/The\\_Science\\_of\\_Early\\_British\\_Porcelain](http://www.academia.edu/3122772/The_Science_of_Early_British_Porcelain).

[214]

Thomas C. McErlean 2007. Archaeology of the Strangford Lough Kelp Industry in the Eighteenth- and Early-Nineteenth Centuries. *Historical Archaeology*. 41, 3 (2007), 76–93.

[215]

Tite, M. S. and Shortland, Andrew J. 2008. Production technology of faience and related early vitreous materials. *School of Archaeology*.

[216]

Tite, M.S. et al. 2007. A technological study of ancient faience from Egypt. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 34, 10 (2007), 1568–1583.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2006.11.010>.

[217]

Tite, M.S. 1987. Characterisation of early vitreous materials. *Archaeometry*. 29, 1 (1987), 21–34. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.1987.tb00394.x>.

[218]

Tite, M.S. et al. 1983. Egyptian Faience: an investigation of the methods of production. *Archaeometry*. 25, 1 (1983), 17–27.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.1983.tb00658.x>.

[219]

Tite, M.S. et al. 1998. Lead glazes in antiquity - methods of production and reasons for use. In: *Archaeometry*. *Archaeometry*. 40, 2 (1998), 241–260.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.1998.tb00836.x>.

[220]

Tite, M.S. et al. 2002. The beginnings of vitreous materials in the Near East and Egypt. In: *Accounts of Chemical Research*. *Accounts of Chemical Research*. 35, (2002), 585–593.

[221]

Turner, W.E.S. and Rooksby, H.P. Study of the Opalising Agents in Ancient Opal Glasses throughout Three Thousand Four Hundred Years. V. Internationaler Glaskongress, München, 29. Juni bis 4. Juli 1959. Deutsche Glastechnische Gesellschaft. 17–27.

[222]

Vandiver, P. 1983. Appendix A: The manufacture of faience. Ancient Egyptian faience: an analytical survey of Egyptian faience from predynastic to Roman times. Aris & Phillips. A1–A139.

[223]

Vandiver, P.B. 1990. Ancient Glazes. Scientific American. 262, (1990), 106–113.

[224]

Verita, M. 1998. Analyses of Early Enamelled Venetian Glass: A Comparison with Islamic Glass. Gilded and enamelled glass from the Middle East. Published for the Trustees of the British Museum by British Museum Press. 129–134.

[225]

Verità, M. 1995. Analytical investigation of European enamelled beakers of the 13th and 14th centuries. Journal of glass studies. 37, (1995), 83–98.

[226]

Verita, M. 2005. Comments on W.B. Stern and Y. Gerber's 'Postassium-calcium glass: new data and experiments', Archaeometry, 46 (1) (2004), 137–56. Archaeometry. 47, 3 (2005), 667–669. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2005.00225.x>.

[227]

Verita, M. et al. 2013. Compositional Analysis of 14th–15th Century Enamels from the Altar of San Giovanni in Florence: an Integrated Study by Portable X-Ray Fluorescence and

Electron Probe Microanalysis. *Archaeometry*. 55, 6 (2013), 1048–1066.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/arcm.12001>.

[228]

Verità, M. 1985. L'invenzione del cristallo muranese: una verifica analitica delle fonti storiche. *RIVISTA DELLA STAZIONE SPERIMENTALE DEL VETRO*. 15, (1985), 17–29.

[229]

Verità, M. and Santopadre, P. 2010. Analysis of Gold-Coloured ruby glass tesserae in roman church mosaics of the fourth to 12th Centuries. *Journal of glass studies*. 52, (2010), 11–24.

[230]

Verità, M. and Santopadre, P. 2010. Analysis of Gold-Coloured ruby glass tesserae in roman church mosaics of the fourth to 12th Centuries. *Journal of glass studies*. 52, (2010), 11–24.

[231]

Verità, M. and Zecchini, S. 2009. Thousand years of Venetian glass: the evolution of chemical composition from the origin to the 18th Century. *Annales du 17e Congrès de l'Association Internationale pour l'Histoire du Verre, Anvers, 2006* =: *Annales of the 17th Congress of the International Association for the History of Glass, 2006, Antwerp*. University Press Antwerp. 602–613.

[232]

Walton, M.S. and Tite, M.S. 2010. Production technology of Roman lead-glazed pottery and its continuance into late antiquity. *Archaeometry*. 52, 5 (2010), 733–759.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2009.00506.x>.

[233]

Weatherhead, F. and Buckley, A. 1984. Artists' pigments from Amarna. *Amarna reports*. Egypt Exploration Society. 202–239.

[234]

Weatherhead, P.B. 1989. A review and proposal of new criteria for production technologies of Egyptian faience. *La couleur dans la peinture et l'émaillage de l'Égypte ancienne: actes de la table ronde, Ravello, 20-22 mars 1997*. Edipuglia. 202–239.

[235]

Wedepohl, K.H. Chemical Composition of Medieval Glass from Excavations in West Germany. *Glass science and technology*. 70, 8, 246–255.

[236]

Wedepohl, K.H. et al. 2011. Data on 61 chemical elements for the characterization of three major glass compositions in late Antiquity and the Middle Ages. *Archaeometry*. 53, 1 (2011), 81–102. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2010.00536.x>.

[237]

Wedepohl, K.H. et al. 1995. Medieval lead glass from North-Western Europe. *Journal of glass studies*. 37, (1995), 65–82.

[238]

Wedepohl, K.H. and Baumann, A. 1997. Isotope composition of Medieval lead glasses reflecting early silver production in Central Europe. *Mineralium Deposita*. 32, 3 (1997), 292–295. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s001260050094>.

[239]

Wedepohl, K.H. and Baumann, A. 2000. The Use of Marine Molluscan Shells for Roman Glass and Local Raw Glass Production in the Eifel Area (Western Germany). *Naturwissenschaften*. 87, 3 (2000), 129–132. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s001140050690>.

[240]

Wedepohl, K.H. and Baumann, A. 2000. The Use of Marine Molluscan Shells for Roman Glass and Local Raw Glass Production in the Eifel Area (Western Germany). *Naturwissenschaften*. 87, 3 (2000), 129–132. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s001140050690>.

[241]

Wedepohl, K.H. and Simon, K. 2010. The chemical composition of medieval wood ash glass from Central Europe. *Chemie der Erde - Geochemistry*. 70, 1 (2010), 89–97. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chemer.2009.12.006>.

[242]

Weyl, Woldemar A. and Society of Glass Technology 1976. *Coloured glasses*. Society of Glass Technology.

[243]

Wiedemann, H.G. et al. 1998. Egyptian blue and Chinese blue. Production technologies and applications of two historically important blue pigments. *La couleur dans la peinture et l'émaillage de l'Égypte ancienne: actes de la table ronde, Ravello, 20-22 mars 1997*. Edipuglia. 195–203.

[244]

Wolf, S. et al. 2005. Early medieval glass from Sion, Sous-le-Scex (Valais, Switzerland) – Roman glass-making traditions or innovative craftsmanship? *Archaeometry*. 47, 2 (2005), 361–380. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2005.00207.x>.

[245]

Wolf, S. et al. 2005. The composition and manufacture of early Medieval coloured window glass from Sion (Valais, Switzerland) - A Roman glass-making tradition or innovative craftsmanship? *Archaeometry*. 47, 2 (2005), 361–380. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2005.00207.x>.

[246]

Wolf, S. and Kessler, C. 2010. Early medieval window glass from Switzerland and a brief

history of glass production in Europe in the first millennium AD. Glass along the silk road from 200 BC to AD 1000: international conference within the scope of the 'Sino-German Project on Cultural Heritage Preservation' of the RGZM and the Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Archaeology, December 11th-12th 2008. Verlag des Römisch-Germanischen Zentralmuseums. 29-37.

[247]

Wood, M. 2011. A glass bead sequence for Southern Africa from the 8th to the 16th Century AD. *Journal of African archaeology*. 9, 1 (2011), 67-84.

[248]

Wood, N. et al. 2007. A Technological examination of Ninth-Tenth Century Ad Abbasid blue-and-white ware from Iraq, and its comparison with Eighth Century Ad Chinese blue-and-white Sancai Ware. *Archaeometry*. 49, 4 (2007), 665-684.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4754.2007.00327.x>.

[249]

Wood, Nigel 1999. *Chinese glazes: their origins, chemistry, and re-creation*. A & C Black.

[250]

Wulff, H.E. et al. Egyptian Faience: A Possible Survival in Iran. *Archaeology*. 21, 2, 98-107.

[251]

Wypyski, M.T. 2002. Renaissance Enameled Jewelry and 19th century Renaissance Revival: Characterization of Enamel Compositions. *MRS Proceedings*. 712, (2002).  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1557/PROC-712-II6.6>.

[252]

Wypyski, M.T. 2002. Renaissance Enameled Jewelry and 19th century Renaissance Revival: Characterization of Enamel Compositions. *MRS Proceedings*. 712, (2002).  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1557/PROC-712-II6.6>.

[253]

Wypyski, M.T. 2009. Technical study of Renaissance Venetian enamelled glass. *Annales du 17e Congrès de l'Association Internationale pour l'Histoire du Verre*, Anvers, 2006 = *Annales of the 17th Congress of the International Association for the History of Glass*, 2006, Antwerp / K. Janssens ... [et al.], éditeurs. 529–535.

[254]

Yin, M. et al. 2011. The earliest high-fired glazed ceramics in China: the composition of the proto-porcelain from Zhejiang during the Shang and Zhou periods (c. 1700–221 BC). *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 38, 9 (2011), 2352–2365.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2011.04.014>.

[255]

Essay titles and suggested reading lists.

[256]

1989. The life of George Ravenscroft: an adendum. *Glass Technology*. 30, 5 (1989).