

# GALERIE GOLCONDA

ARCHÉOLOGIE MUSÉALE  
FOSSILES – BIJOUX RARES ET ANCIENS  
CABINET DE CURIOSITÉS DES GRANDES CIVILISATIONS

## CERTIFICATE:

### **GLASS DISH**

**ROMAN ERA ( AD 1<sup>st</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> century)**

**MATERIAL AND TECHNIQUE:** small circular dish, rounded lip with tubular edge formed by folding the glass inwards and concave bottom. Translucent iridescent glass with traces of calcification.

Glass is composed of a mixture of silica (roughly 70%), which gives the glass its vitreous state, and alkaline oxides that lower its melting point (1710°C). In Antiquity, the soda extracted from the marine environment served to lower the melting temperature to 1050°C. Good state of preservation despite a slightly chipped edge.

**ORIGIN:** due to its smooth and non-porous texture, glass has proven to be well suited for use on the dining table. Molded glassware has always been a luxury product, even though it became more commonly used during the second half of the second century BC in the Eastern Mediterranean and a century later in the West. Blown glassware was however used daily for table service and cooking in Roman times.

**DIMENSIONS:** Diameter : 10.5 cm (4.1")

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