

## Roman Glass

Roman glassware production reached its peak at the beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Century AD and vessels were made in great diversity and quantity. This was due partly to a new technique of blowing glass. Vessels could now be made with thinner walls making production quicker and cheaper. Blow glass and to a lesser extent moulded glass remained in use for the rest of the Roman period with changes in vessel types rather than the technology.

The fragments on display on the top shelf are described as 'aqua' glass due to their pale blue/green colouration. The various fragments are a mixture of rims, reeded handles, bases with concentric foot rings and the remains of a thinly blown cup or bowl.

The collection of glass on the bottom shelf are all from the Roman town of Thysdrus in Tunisia. This eastern collection show the variation in colour and shape, but also show signs of some decay as indicated by the iridescence.

### 1. Collection of British Roman glass

Glass	Fremington, Cumbria	KMA 1996.10
Glass	Ambleside, Cumbria	KMA 1987.666
Glass	Untraced	KMA 1993.9

### 2. Collection of Roman Tunisian Glass

Glass	Thysdrus, El Jem, Tunisia	KMA 1994.33
-------	---------------------------	-------------