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Title of thesis
Summary:
In 2012-2013, as part of an agreement between Cairo University and The French Institute of Oriental Archaeology, under the scientific supervision of Prof. Ola El-Aguizy and Dr. Sylvie Marchand, thesis preparation by the author.

the thesis gives in Arabic, a chronological and typological study of Egyptian amphora during the Ptolemaic and Roman period.

amphorae studies started as early as 19th century, one of the most important studies is Dixneuf 2011, Amphores égyptiennes. Production, typologie, contenu et diffusion (IIIe siècle avant J.-C. – IXe siècle après J.-C.). The current study has expanded with new material findings since 2011. The study was able to innovate so few points for its classification, chronological accuracy and the new places of production. The classification of Egyptian amphorae made by the student clearly takes into account the new regional data that are particularly important in Roman times, when the amphorae produced in the Mareotis, in Middle Egypt, Upper Egypt where still are strong in Aswan different from each other by their shapes and their ceramic paste. This study allows to follow the channels of commerce and trade in Egypt on the basis of amphora material collected from archaeological sites throughout Egypt.

To place the amphora in a chronological framework the thesis has traced the history of the imported Greek Amphora types which imitated in Egypt with Egyptian fabric.

it was necessary to clearly present the economic and cultural background of the Greco-Roman period.

One of the main points that the study concerned with, the relationship between the Amphora and its workshop.
Finally, the thesis has the look into the channels of commerce in the Mediterranean world. This thesis is enriched by many drawings, GIS maps, and pictures from books and published professional articles as well as new discovered unpublished materials.