

١	رقم البحث في القائمة
فردى	نوعية البحث
Neven kamal fahim	أسماء الباحثين
fayoum	الجامعة
archaeology	الكلية
Restoration department	القسم
منشور	منشور أو مقبول للنشر
مجلة مركز حضارات البحر المتوسط ، مجلد (٣) ، عدد (٢) ، ص ٣-١٨ .	مكان النشر
June 2019	تاريخ النشر
<b>Visual Assessment of Coptic tapestry fragments, red monastery excavation, Upper Egypt</b>	عنوان البحث
لا	مستخلص من رسالة ماجستير او دكتوراة
<p>This study presents visual measurements for dye fading of archaeological tapestry fragments dated to the 4<sup>th</sup> century of Coptic period. The objects were discovered at the red monastery of Anba Bishoi and Anba Bigo, Sohag, Upper Egypt. They are suffered from many physical deterioration aspects, such as fading, weakness, dryness and staining. So the need to estimate the rate of damage visually becomes argent. The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS) introduced visual and instrumental color fastness evaluation methods. Instrumental methods aren't preferable to be used in our study, because taking samples is not always acceptable. So, the challenge for any conservator is how to visually measure the rates of dyes fading, which is happen ,due to thermal and light degradation. So this paper deals with a physical method to determine changes in the colours of archaeological dyed textiles. Through, referring to different forms of damage by standard symbols. As it was preferable to record the degree of fading of dyed textiles by arbitrary steps, which characterize the rates of fading in a simple way. Furthermore, coding the direction of change is noted. And the extent of change is estimated subjectively by adding numerical value and Chroma through munsell book of colour. By all these visual estimation methods of morphological appearance, the conservator could document the state of damage of archaeological textiles safely.</p>	ملخص البحث باللغة الانجليزية