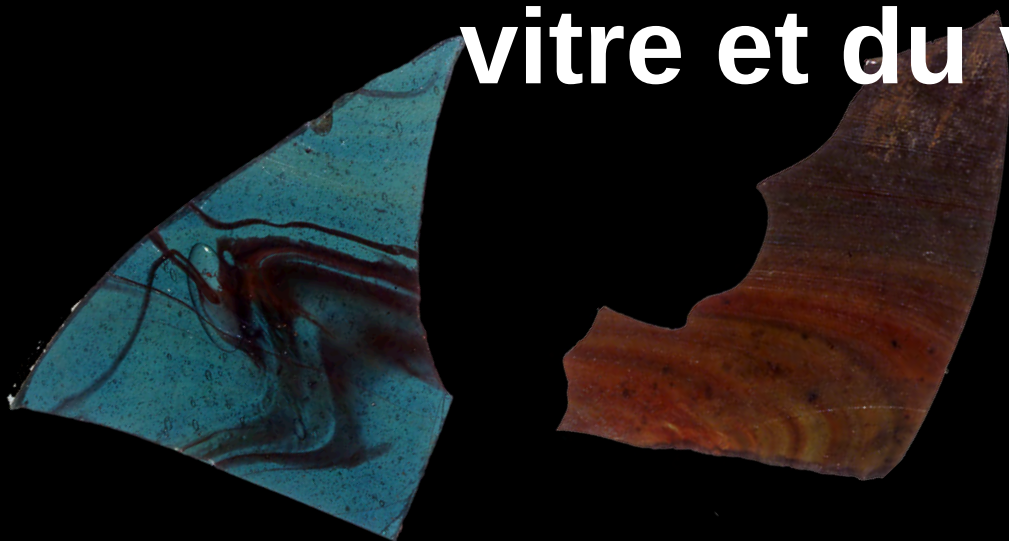




recyclage et réemploi du verre à vitre et du verre à tesselles

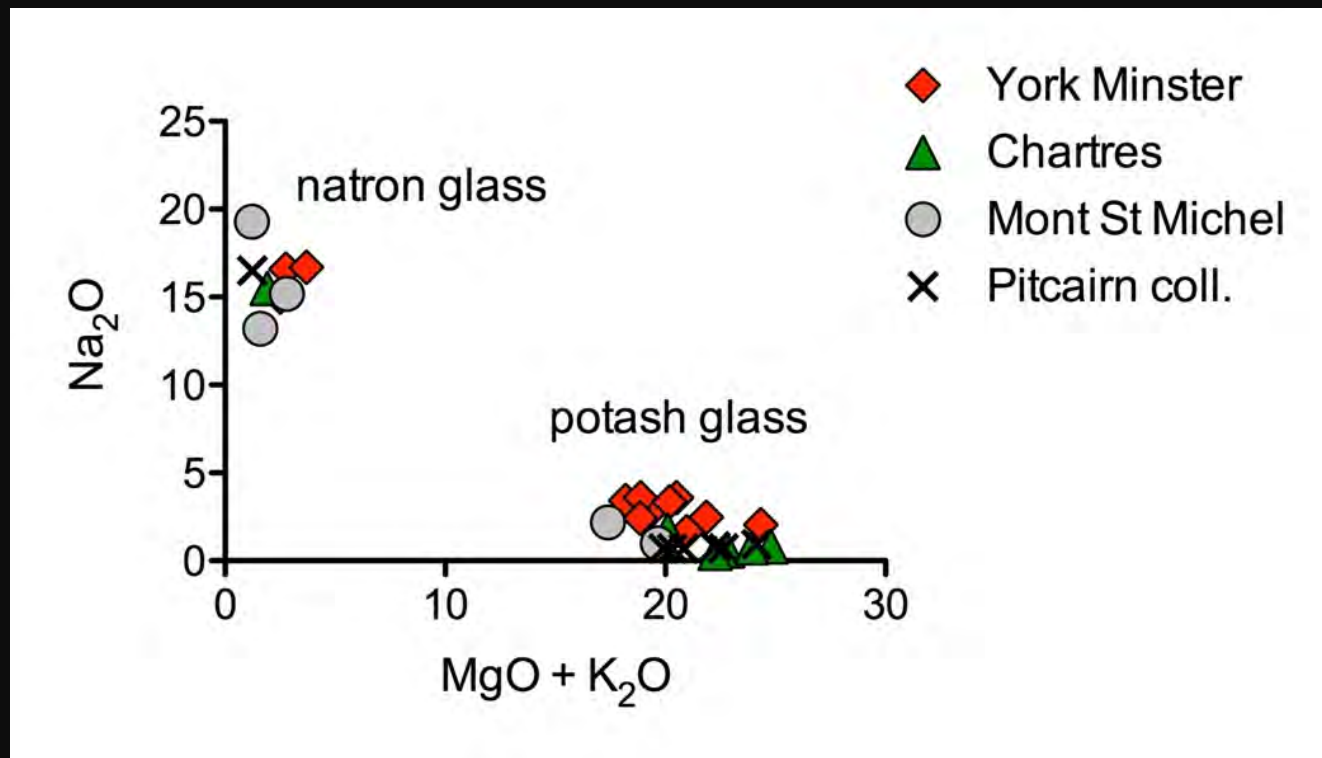
Nadine Schibille & Bernard Gratuze



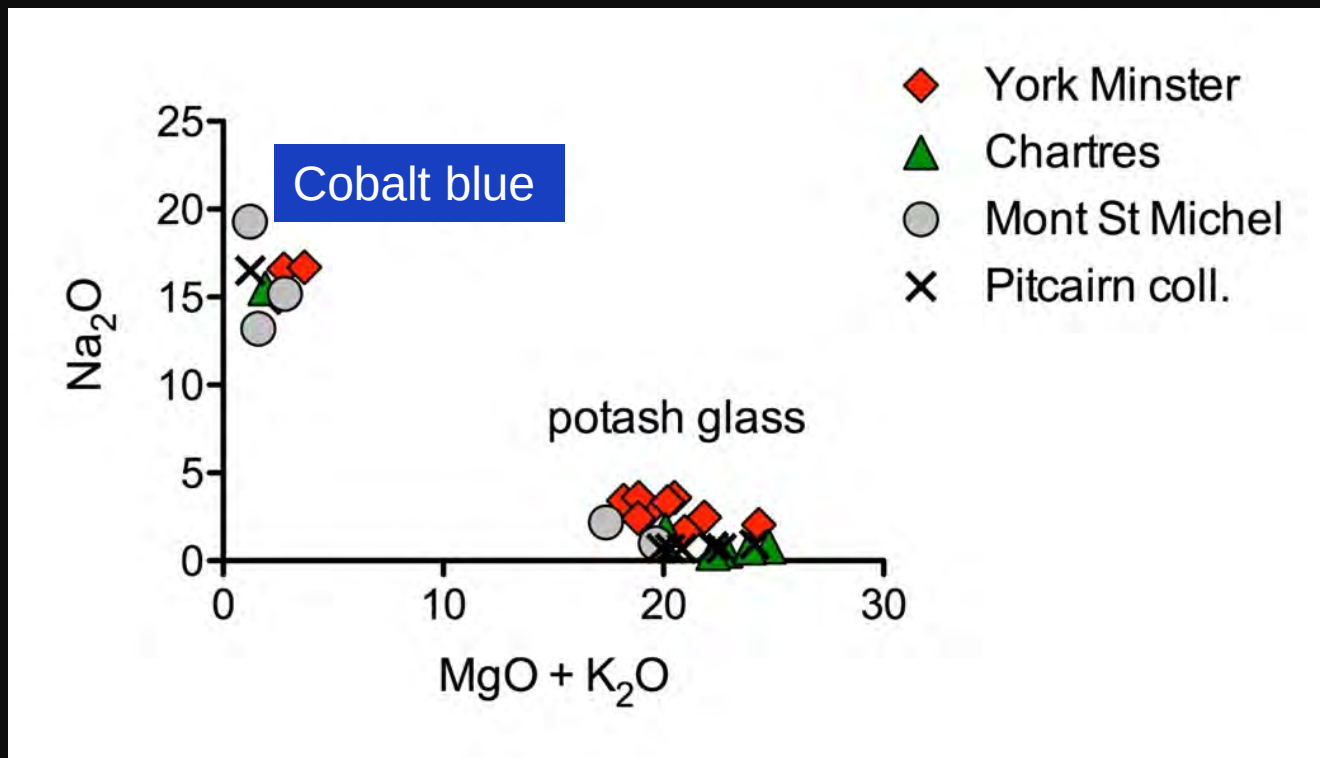
- une économie de matière / disponibilité
- un manque de matières brutes
- à titre de colorant
- savoir-faire
- 'spolia' – objets de prestige



Vitraux de 12^e siècle



Brill (1999), *Chemical Analyses of Early Glasses*

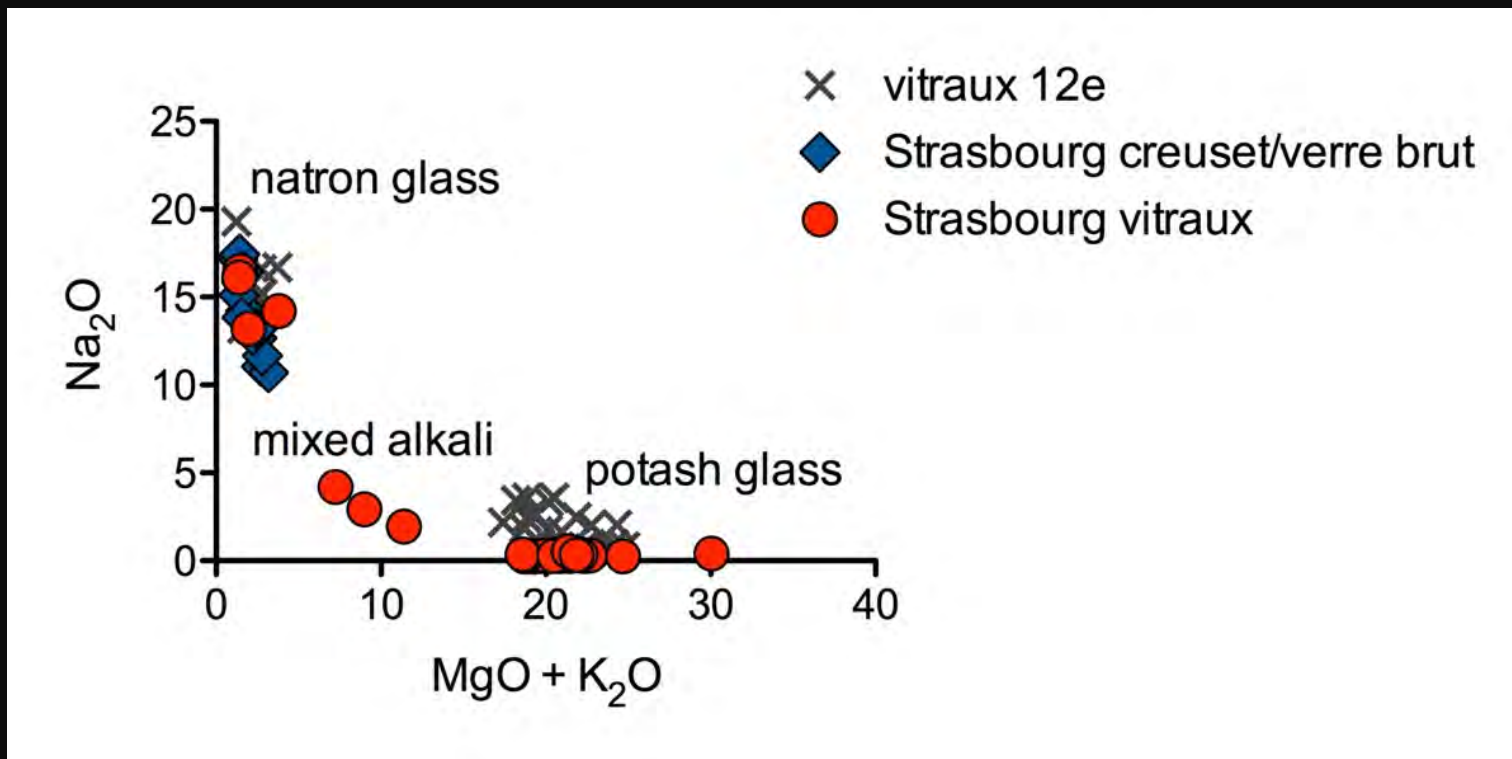


CHAPTER XII.

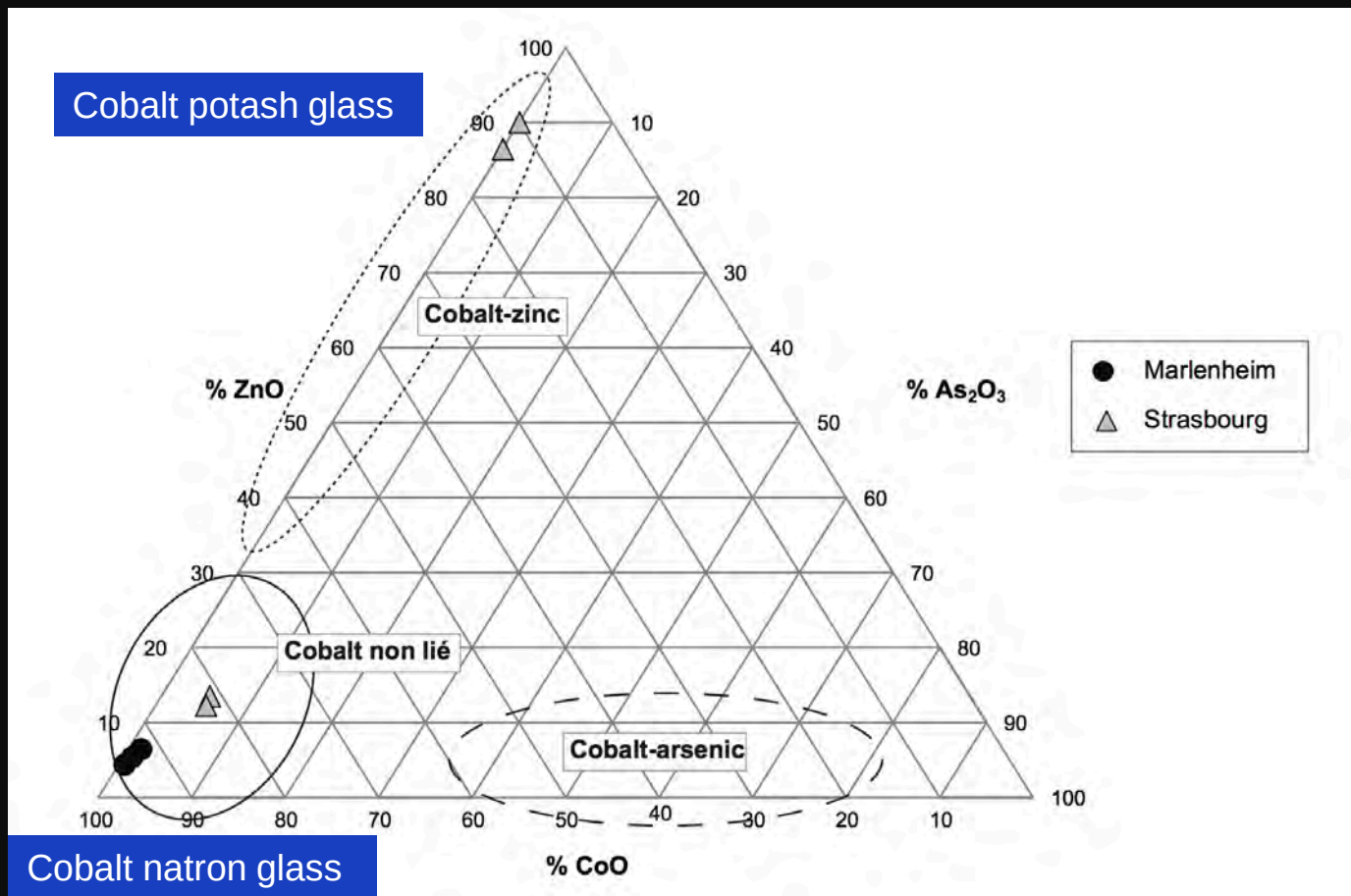
OF DIVERS COLOURS OF GLASS, NOT TRANSPARENT.

IN the ancient edifices of the Pagans, different kinds of glass are found in mosaic work, namely, white, black, green, yellow, sapphire, red, and purple; it is not clear, but opaque, like marble, and they are like square stones; from which coloured gems are made in gold, silver, and brass work, of which we speak fully in their proper place. Divers small vases are also found, of the same colours, which the French, most intelligent in this work, collect, and some melt the sapphire in their furnaces, adding to it a little clear and white glass, and make costly plates of sapphire, and very useful in windows. They work also from the purple and green in a similar manner.

Vitraux de Strasbourg de 12^e siècle

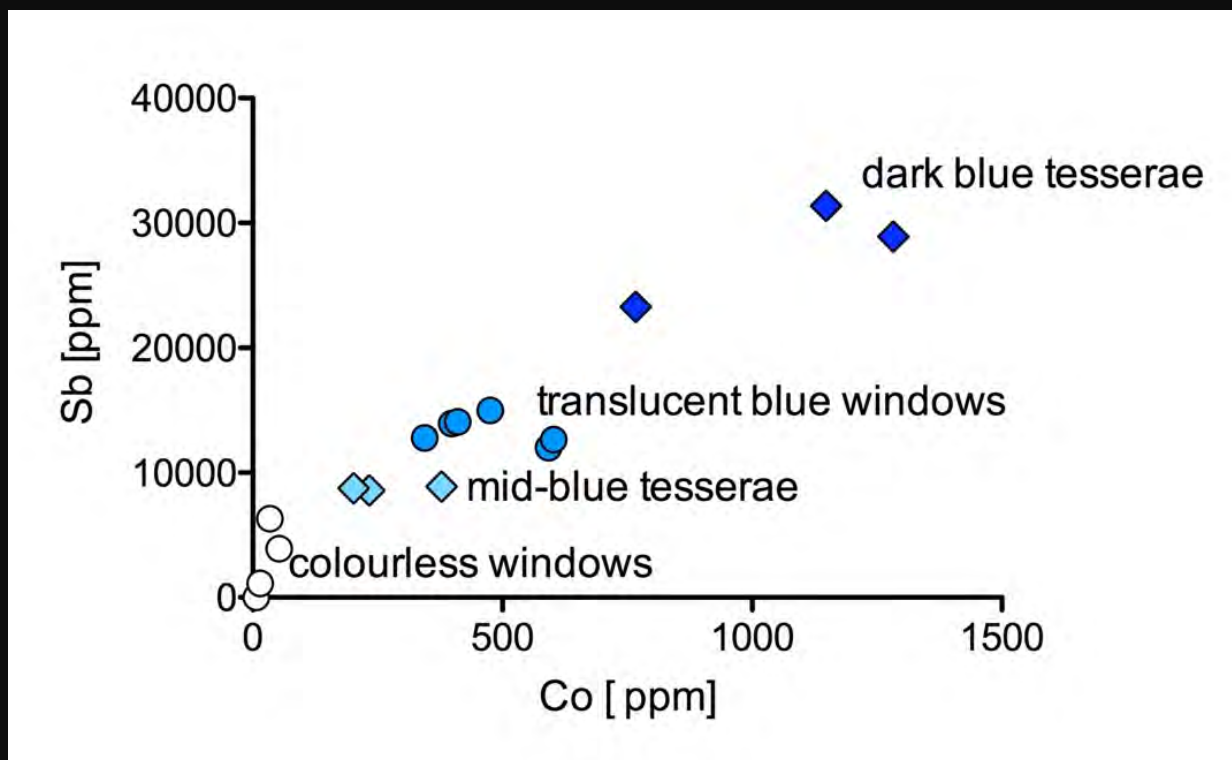


Vitraux de Strasbourg bleu cobalt



Vitraux bleu cobalt

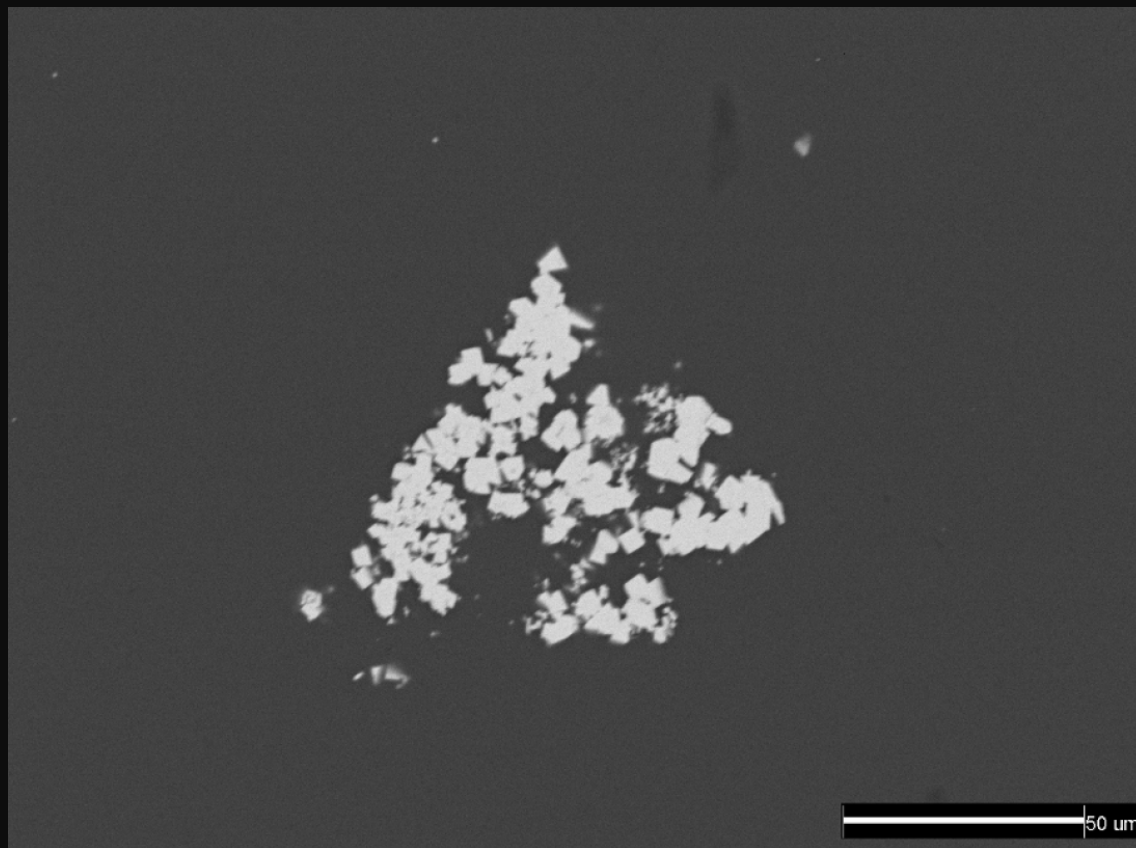
San Vincenzo al Volturno 9^e siècle



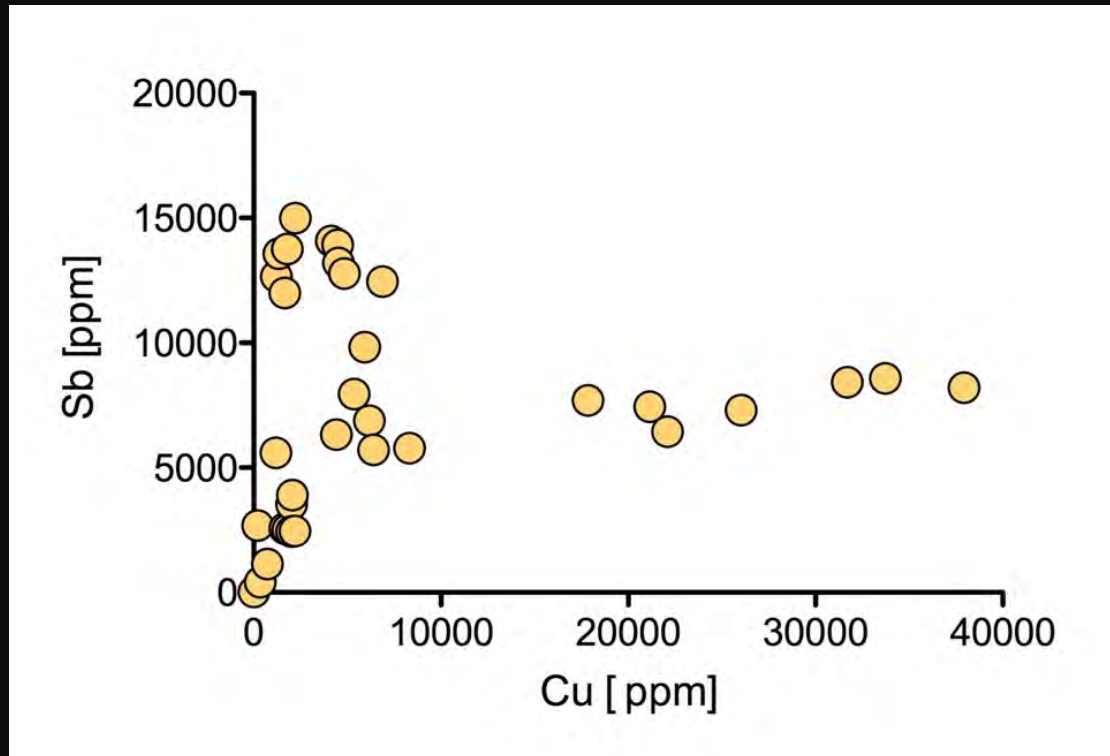
Schibille & Freestone (2013), Glass at San Vincenzo al Volturno, *PlosOne*

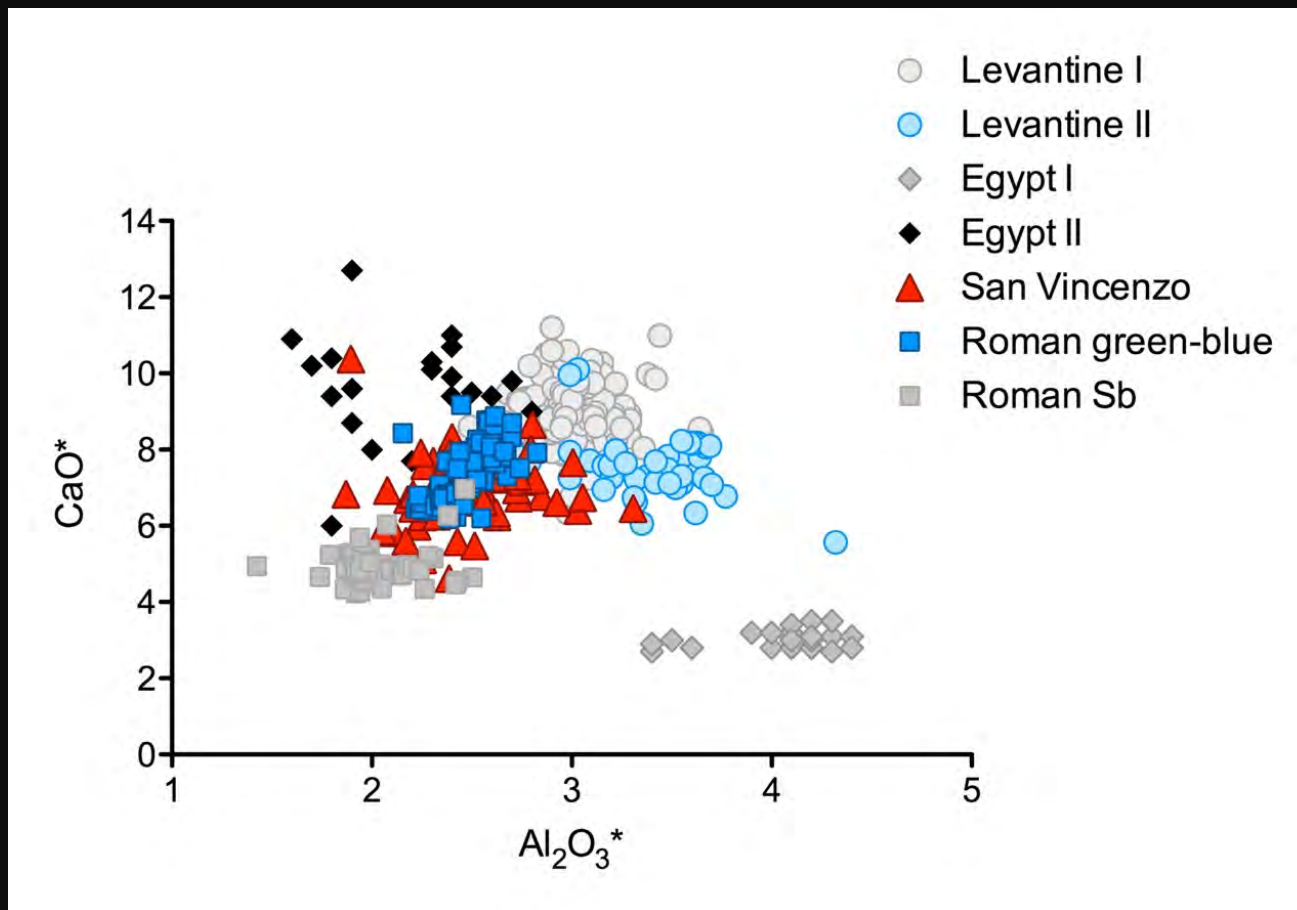
Vitraux bleu cobalt

San Vincenzo al Volturno 9^e siècle



after D. Schauss (2008), A comparative study of blue glass tesserae and fragments of blue window glass,
University of Wales College Cardiff



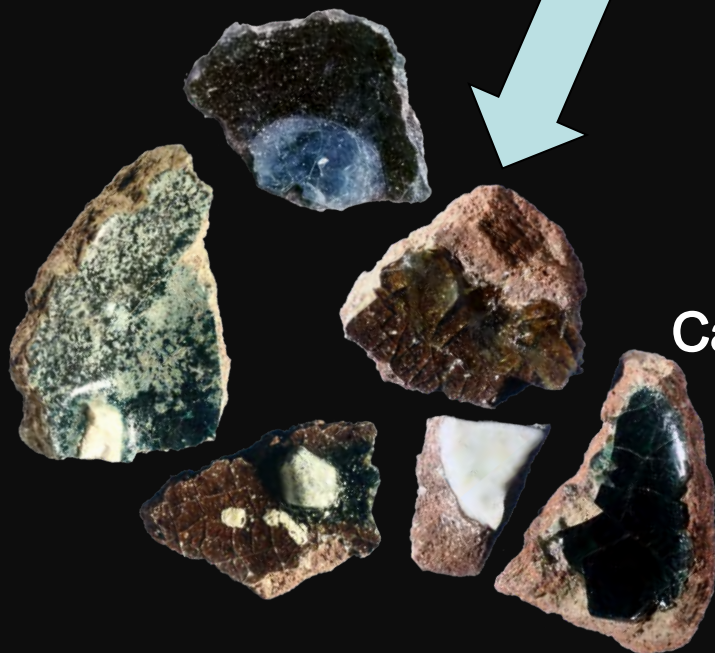


Recyclage

Des tesselles aux vitreaux



Roman tesserae



Carolingian windows



Disponibilité & réutilisation des tesselles

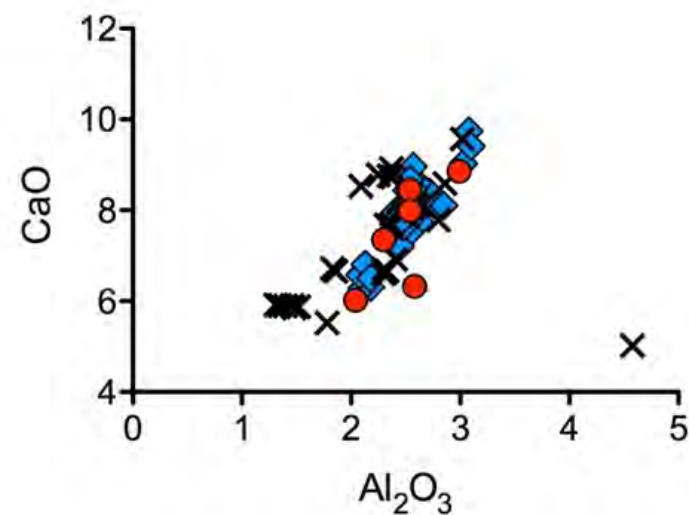
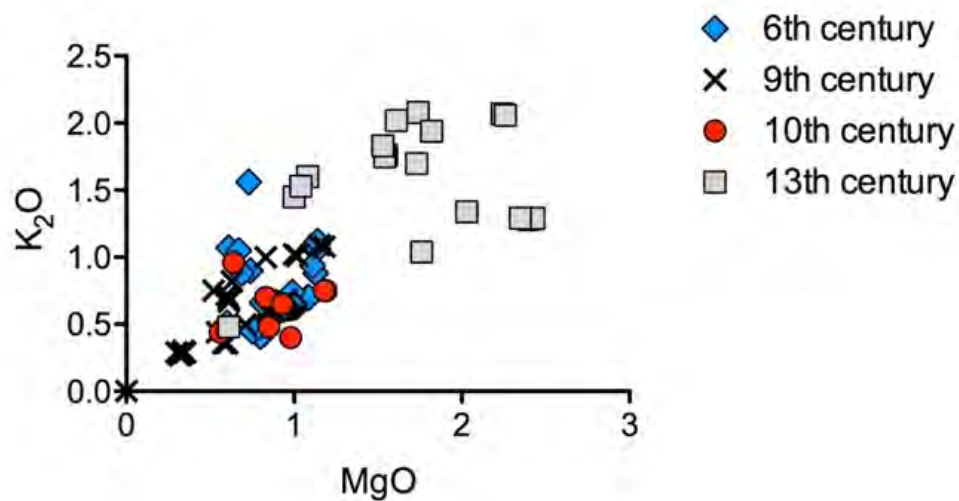


Hagia Sophia in Constantinople (532 – 537 CE);

apse mosaic of the Virgin & Child inaugurated by Photios on 29 March 867

Réutilisation des tesselles

Les mosaïques de Hagia Sophia à travers les âges



Réutilisation des tesselles

‘spolia’ – objets de prestige

Al-Walīd had sent to inform the **lord of the Greeks (*Sāhib al-Rūm*)** that he had ordered the demolition of the mosque of the Prophet, and that he should aid him in this work. The latter sent him 100,000 mithqāls of gold, and **sent also 100 workmen, and sent him 40 loads of mosaic cubes**; he gave orders also to search for **mosaic cubes in ruined cities** and sent them to al-Walīd, who sent them to [his governor in Medīna] ‘Omar b. ‘Abd al’ Aziz.

Al-Tabarī, *Chronicle* (923 CE), cited in Gibb (1958)

Réutilisation des tesselles 'spolia' – objets de prestige

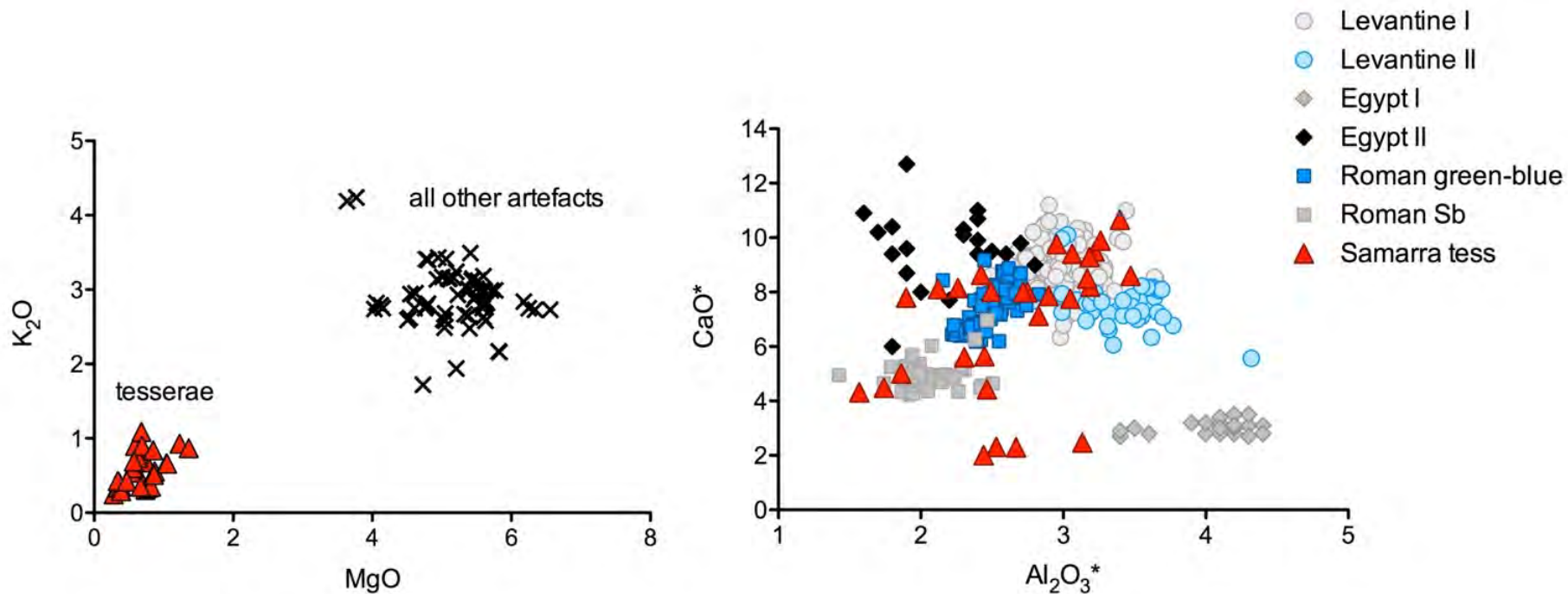


Samarra founded by al'Mu'tasim in 836 CE

Excavations of Samarra (Iraq): View of the Great Mosque of al-Mutawakkil, 1911-1913
Freer Gallery of Art Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Archives.

Réutilisation des tesselles

Samarra (Iraq) 9^e siècle



Types de recyclages / emplois

- Réutilisation des objets
- Réfution de verre
- Mélange d'ingrédients
- Comme colorant

