

THE DANISH NATIONAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION'S CENTRE FOR TEXTILE RESEARCH ANNUAL REPORT 2015

The Danish National Research Foundation's



STAFF:

The primary staff of CTR in 2015 consisted of director Marie-Louise Nosch, and textile researchers: Ulla Mannering, Eva Andersson Strand, Karin Margarita Frei, Berit Hildebrandt (DE), Miguel Ángel Andrés-Toledo (ES), Matteo Vigo (IT), Malgorzata Siennicka-Rahmstorf (PL), Paula Hohti (FI), Salvatore Gaspa (IT), Romina Laurito (IT), Flavia Carraro (IT/FR), Giovanni Fanfani (IT/SE), Caroline Sauvage (FR/USA), Susanne Lervad (DK), Ulla Lund Hansen (DK), Maria Papadopoulou (GR), Kalliope Sarri (GR), Jane Malcolm-Davies (GB), Corinne Thepáut-Cabasset. Administrator Camilla Ebert and coordinator Egzona Haxha were PA's for Nosch. Research assistant was Peder Flemestad (NO) and editorial assistant Cherine Munkholt (DK). Three PhD scholars, Vivi Lena Andersen, Charlotte Rimstad and Karolina Hutkova (SK) and other scholars were employed/affiliated for 1-12 months (Lena Bjerregaard (DE/DK) and Ida Demant (DK)). Student helpers in 2015 were Sidsel Frisch, Stine Marie Bøttern, Line Lerke, Louise Ludvigsen, Philip Dons and Ziff Jonker. Clara Vecchio (IT) and Manon Leroy (FR) came to CTR as interns. Assistant editor was Camilla Luise Dahl (DK).

GENDER:

Since textile research is primarily conducted by female scholars, CTR actively seeks to recruit male scholars as postdocs or to invite male colleagues as visiting scholars. In 2015 the CTR staff gender balance of female: male was: researchers 17: 5, PhD students 3: 0 and student helpers 6: 1.

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS:

In 2015 CTR focused on finishing the main projects funded by DNRF while projects funded by other sources were launched. Important research and dissemination activities were the final editing of several books, conference proceedings as well as monographs and papers. CTR staff arranged and co-arranged 19 international conferences, seminars and workshops in 2015, and CTR scholars gave 99 lectures at international conferences in 15 countries. CTR staff also gave 30 interviews in different Danish electronic media, contributed to articles in Danish and foreign newspapers, and made 30 outreach presentations.

In 2015, CTR staff and collaborators published 36 papers in journals, 63 papers in CTR anthologies, 9 papers in other anthologies, 15 papers in conference proceedings, 19 other types of publications and 5 books.

The total publication productivity 2005-2015 in CTR:

Total number of publications:	2005-2015	Peer reviewed	Non-peer reviewed
Number of journal articles	122	83	39
Number of conference series*	77	50	27
Number of books*	38	30	8
Number of book chapters	282	282	0
Research reports on web site	10	9	1
Others	149	43	106

* Number of articles in conference proceedings

* This number includes monographs and anthologies edited by CTR



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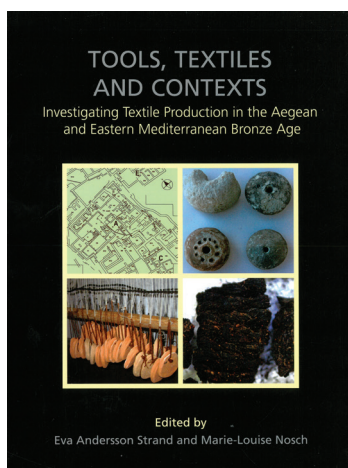
HIGHLIGHTS 2015



Eva Andersson Strand fra CTR blev ansat som lektor i tekstilarkæologi ved Saxo-institutet, Københavns Universitet. Dette er historiens første lektorat af sin slags. Eva Andersson Strand kom fra en stilling ved Arkeologiska Institutionen ved Lunds Universitet, en stilling

hun opgav i 2008 for alene at arbejde på CTR. Hun blev i 2012 udnævnt til Docent ved Lunds Universitet.

Den længe ventede publikation af TTTC forskningsprogrammets resultater, Eva Andersson & Marie-Louise Nosch (red), *Tools, Textiles and Contexts*, Ancient Textiles Series 21, Oxbow, dokumenterer de metoder, der er udviklet i forbindelse med forskningen i bronzealderens tekstilteknologi i det østlige middelhavsområde. Dette inkluderer guidelines om hvordan man arbejder med eksperimentelarkæologi indenfor tekstilområdet og tekstilredskaber. Arbejdet er udført af CTRs forskere i samarbejde med et stort hold af internationale samarbejdspartnere.



To Ph.d.-studenter forsvarede deres afhandlinger og fortsatte deres arbejde i postdoc stillinger ved prestigefulde danske forskningsinstitutioner. Herudover kom fire internationale forskere til CTR for at arbejde med deres forskningsprojekter om tekstiler. Disse er Maria Papadopoulou og Kalliopi Sarri fra Grækenland, Corinne Thépaut-Cabasset fra Frankrig og Jane Malcolm-Davies fra England.

I 2015 blev Egtvedpigen endnu engang verdensberømt, da et hold ledet af Karin Margarita Frei demonstrerede at hverken Egtvedpigen eller hendes beklædning kom fra Egtved i Jylland, hvor hun blev fundet i 1921. Takket været Karin Margarita Freis banebrydende forskning og nye metode har forskningsresultaterne resulteret i adskillige artikler, og stor opmærksomhed fra den internationale presse.



I november rejste CTRs forskere og adskillige internationale samarbejdspartnere til Peru for at studere sydamerikansk forhistorisk og historisk tekstilteknologi. I løbet af to uger besøgte holdet en lang række museer med udsøgte tekstilsamlinger og afholdt to workshops på Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos og Museo Amano i Lima. På Museo Municipal Huaca Malena adopterede CTR to tekstiler og sikrede dermed deres konservering og fremtidige udstilling på museet.





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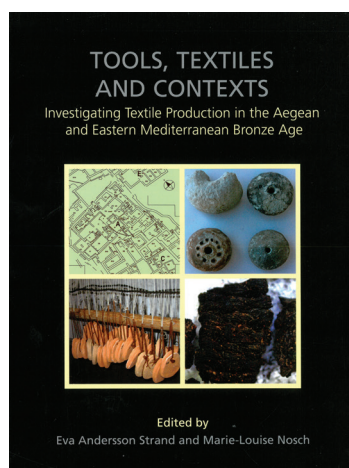
HIGHLIGHTS 2015



Eva Andersson Strand from CTR was appointed associate professor in textile archaeology at the Saxo Institute, University of Copenhagen. This is the first chair of its type anywhere in the world. Eva Andersson Strand came from a position in archaeology at Lund University which

she left in 2008 to join the CTR permanently. In 2012, she was promoted to Docent at Lund University.

The much awaited volume of the landmark research programme TTTC, Eva Andersson & Marie-Louise Nosch (eds) *Tools, Textiles and Contexts*, Ancient Textiles Series 21, Oxbow, documents the methodologies developed in research on Bronze Age textile technology of the eastern Mediterranean area. This includes guidelines on how to conduct textile experimental archaeology, and textile tool studies. The work have been conducted by CTR with a large team of international collaborators.



Two PhD students defended their dissertations and are in a position to continue in postdoctoral positions in prestigious Danish research institutions. Furthermore, four international fellows came to CTR to conduct research projects on textiles. These are Maria Papadopoulou and Kalliopi Sarri from Greece, Corinne Thépaut-Cabasset from France, and Jane Malcolm-Davies from the UK.

The Egtved Girl became world famous in 2015 when a team headed by Karin Margarita Frei demonstrated that neither the Egtved Girl nor her clothes came from Egtved in Jutland, Denmark where her body was found in 1921. Thanks to Karin Margarita Frei's groundbreaking research and new methodology, this cutting-edge research yielded numerous papers and much attention in international media.



In November, CTR researchers and several international collaborators travelled to Peru to study South American prehistoric and historic textile technology. During the two-weeks trip the team visited a large number of museums with exquisite textile collections and held two workshops at Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos and Museo Amano in Lima. At the Museo Municipal Huaca Malena, CTR adopted two textiles and ensured their conservation and future display in the museum.



TEXTILE ECONOMIES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA (TEMA) (2010-2016)

STAFF

Historian Marie-Louise Nosch, archaeologist Eva Andersson Strand, philologist Giovanni Fanfani, archaeologist Hedvig Landenius-Enegren, archaeologist Cecilie Brøns, terminologist Susanne Lervad, Indo-European philologist Miguel Ángel Andrés-Toledo, hittitologist Matteo Vigo, archaeologist and historian Berit Hildebrandt, archaeologist Malgozata Siennicka, assyriologist Salvatore Gaspa, philologist Peder Flemestad, archaeologist Romina Laurito, anthropologist Flavia Carraro, archaeologist Caroline Sauvage and collaboration with Professor Cécile Michel, CNRS.

SCIENTIFIC FOCUS AREAS IN 2015

The TEMA group's aim was partly to conduct individual research projects, such as postdoctoral and PhD projects, and partly to complete joint projects. Several TEMA team members finished their research projects at CTR.

The longstanding collaboration between CTR and CNRS materialized in a new and large collaboration: GDRI= Groupement de developement de recherche international based on the previous programme *ATOM: Ancient Textiles in the Orient and Mediterranean*, in collaboration with Cécile Michel, CNRS France and Mary Harlow, Leicester University, funded by CNRS. The programme was evaluated by CNRS and funded for 3 years, for activities such as travels, conferences, and publications. We have together drafted an intense program of research and activities between the three institutions.

Tools and Textiles

1. The major œuvre of CTR, planned and prepared since 2005 is now out: Eva Andersson & Marie-Louise Nosch (eds.) *Tools, Textiles and Contexts*, Ancient Textiles Series 21, Oxbow (2015) (402 p). It contains a comprehensive description of CTR Tool methodology and tool studies as well as guidelines for textile experimental archaeology, and 15 case studies conducted by CTR and collaborators on several Aegean, Anatolian and Levantine sites.

Textiles and Cult

1. PhD fellow Cecilie Brøns defended her dissertation on *Gods and Garments. Textiles in Greek sanctuaries in the 7th to the 1st century BC*. The thesis was completed in exactly 3 years and it was defended successfully on 13th February 2015. The thesis is accepted for publication as a monograph in the *Ancient Textiles Series*. Brøns proceeded in 2015 to a postdoc position in the Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, where she also became PI of a larger project on colours in antique sculpture.
2. Gaspa finished his CTR research project on Neo-Assyrian textile in texts and images, and also received funding from the Carlsberg Foundation to host an international workshop on textiles in sanctuaries and cults of the Bronze Age 6-7 October.

Textile Terminology in from the 1st millennium BCE to the 1st millennium CE

1. Nosch spent 3 months (January-March) as visiting fellow in CNRS Paris with Cécile Michel and they co-edited and discussed the many chapters of the international conference *Textile Terminologies from Orient to the Mediterranean and Europe, 1000 BC to 1000 AD* (45 speakers from 11 European countries, Israel, Egypt and China). The conference will be published by Nosch, Michel and Gaspa
2. Numerous important papers on the theme of textile terminology were written, submitted, published by Gaspa, Nosch, Flemestad, Lervad, Andres-Toledo and Hildebrandt.

Textile trade and textile circulation in antiquity

1. Nosch convened with Kerstin Dross-Krüpe and international conference in Kassel: *Textile trade and distribution from the Ancient Near East to the Mediterranean 1000 BC to 400 AD / Textilhandel und -distribution. Vom Alten Orient zum Mittelmeerraum, 1000 v.Chr. bis 400 n.Chr. Kassel Universität, 11.-14 November 2015*. The aim was to combine studies in ancient economy with textile

research. The conference was co-funded by *Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) and the Humboldt Foundation*. Some 40 international scholars participated. The conference will be published in 2016.

Aegean epigraphy

1. Nosch was in 2006 appointed representative for the Scandinavian countries in CIPEM (Comité International Permanent d'Études Mycéniennes) and in 2010 elected secrétaire général in CIPEM. This was an opportunity to convene the international conference of Aegean epigraphy in Copenhagen taking place every five years. The 14th Aegean conference was hosted by Nosch and Landenius-Enegren in the Carlsberg Academy 2-5 September with the participation of 56 international scholars. Nosch and Landenius-Enegren will publish the proceedings within the Italian scholarly series *Incunabula Graeca* by CNR, Rome, in 2016.

Textile archaeology of the ancient Near East

1. In July, Andersson Strand, Cécile Michel (CNRS) and Catherine Breniquet (Université Clermont-Ferrand 2) conducted joint field work at Kültepe, Central Anatolia based on the study of textile and basket imprints on clay artefacts (bullae) from the Early and Middle Bronze Age levels. The methodology for a systematic study of imprints has progressed and yielded new results.

2. The joint research on textile production during the Early Bronze Age was in 2015 presented at the European Archaeologists Association (EAA) conference and at the 2nd Kültepe International Meeting.

First Textiles

1. The collaborative research project *First Textiles* focusing on Neolithic and Early Bronze Age textile production is directed by Siennicka. In May she convened an international conference, First Textiles, in Copenhagen, on the topic of textile production in Europe and the Mediterranean in the 4th and 3rd millennia BCE. A total of 31 scholars from 14 countries were involved with papers covering a large number of themes and approaches displaying the large but understudied topic of prehistoric textile production.

TEXTILE CRAFTS AND CULTURES (TECC) (2010-2016)

STAFF

Archaeologist Ulla Mannering, geochemist and archaeologist Karin Margarita Frei, archaeologist Eva Andersson Strand, conservator Irene Skals, conservator Anne-Lisbeth Schmidt, photographer Roberto Fortuna, archaeologist Ida Demant, anthropologist Flavia Carraro, lab assistant Cristina Olsen, archaeologist Luise Ørsted Brandt, PhD student, archaeologist Charlotte Rimstad, PhD student, archaeologist Vivi Lena Andersen. Prof. Emerita Ulla Lund Hansen and archaeologist Lene B. Frandsen (Varde Museum) also participated in the scientific work.

SCIENTIFIC FOCUS AREAS IN 2015

The focus was fully placed on the dissemination of research results and the continued work on the Bronze and Early Iron Age textile collections at the National Museum of Denmark.

The collaboration with Kristian Kristiansen and the researchers employed in the ERC Advanced Grant *The Rise. Travels, transmissions and transformations in temperate northern Europe during the 3rd and 2nd millennium BC: the rise of Bronze Age societies* at University of Gothenburg successfully continued:

Frei, K. M., Mannering, U., Kristiansen, K., Allentoft, M. E., Wilson, A. S., Skals, I., Tridico, S., Nosch, M.-L., Willerslev, E., Clarke, L., Frei, R. (2015) Tracing the dynamic life story of a Bronze Age Female, *Scientific Reports* 21 May 2015, 5:10431 | DOI: 10.1038/srep10431.

1. **The Egtved Girl.** Recent ground-breaking research CTR made headlines worldwide when it was published that the Egtved Girl, buried in an oak-coffin in Jutland in Denmark, originated from an area many hundreds of kilometres from where she was buried. Geo-chemical analyses of samples of her body tissue, moreover, suggest that she had been highly mobile in the two years prior to her death.

Approximately one and a half year before her death, when she was 14-16 years old, she embarked on a long journey, probably to Scandinavia. The strontium isotope analyses performed on her teeth, demonstrate that she grew up in an area far away from the place where she was buried and where we previously thought she would have lived all her life. All together the complex geo-chemical signature point towards the most likely place being the Black Forest area in present-day Southern Germany.

2. **The Egtved Girl's clothing.** Strontium isotope analyses have shown that the wool in the Egtved girl's clothing was made of non-local wool that did not derive from Denmark (the island of Bornholm excluded). This proves that wool production and perhaps cloth making were part of the highly prestigious long-distance trade system in the Nordic Bronze Age. The clothing is of a typical Nordic design, comparable to textiles found in other female graves dated to the Bronze Age. The textile analysis alone would thus not have been able to reach this conclusion.
3. **Numerous papers** on the theme of Bronze and Early Iron Age textile technology were written, submitted and published by Mannering, Frei and Andersson Strand.
4. **New permanent exhibition of the Danish Bronze Age textiles.** Mannering has been in charge of the rearranging of the exhibition in Room 8 at the National Museum of Denmark. This has led to a new display with many more Bronze Age textiles and exhibition texts incorporating the latest research on Danish Bronze Age textile production.
5. PhD fellow Luise Ørsted Brandt defended her dissertation on *Species identification of skins and development of sheep wool. An interdisciplinary study combining textiles research, archaeology, and biomolecular methods.* The PhD was conducted in collaboration with DNRF's Centre for GeoGenetics.

CRAFT TECHNOLOGY AND EXPERIMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGY IN DIGITAL SPACE (CEADS)

Computer applications is a powerful tool to enhance our knowledge of the complexity and variety of artefacts, their production, and how various craft traditions develop over time, yielding new insights and perspectives applicable to ancient societies as well as to traditional craft today. Two new research projects have been initiated at CTR 1) Motion Capture (MoCap) combining experimental archaeology and craft technology, enabling to record movements of craftspeople today for a new understanding of tacit craft knowledge and craft practice in producing objects 2) 3D scanning to develop new non-destructive methods to analyse, document and communicate past craft technologies on the surfaces of fragile archaeological objects. The aim is to develop a digital laboratory that will place Denmark at the global forefront of 3-dimensional methodologies and experimental archaeological research in order to *illuminate how the body and mind are involved in the production processes behind ancient technology and the creation of objects.* The projects are selected to be Part of DigHumLab 2 and the new Danish Roadmap of research infrastructure 2016-2020.

CTR AND CHINA

Since 2009, CTR has had an intensive collaboration with Director, Prof. Zhao Feng from the China National Silk Museum (CNSM) and Donghua University, Shanghai. Nosch was nominated board member of research unit in CNSM in 2013-2015, and her position on the board was renewed for 2015-2017. In 2016 this collaboration include editing and translation into Chinese of the CTR anthology *Global Textile Encounters*, edited by Nosch, Zhao and Varadarajan, to be published in Chinese in 2015 by Donghua University Press.

Mannering and Zhao edited the conference proceedings of the 2013 workshop held in CNSM and co-hosted by CTR on Wool on the Silk Road.

Nosch was in Hangzhou in October to give a lecture and chair a session at the international conference Silks from the Silk Road: Origin, Transmission and Exchange. *Symposium, Hangzhou, China, Oct. 11th--Oct. 14th.* CTR also became founding members of the International association on the Study of Silk Road textiles (IASSRT) together with CNSM, British Library, The Hermitage museum in Russia, Queen Sirikit Textile Museum in Bangkok, and other prestigious institutions.

MARIE CURIE MASTER CLASS 2015

Since 2011 CTR has hosted an annual international master class aiming to attract young European scholars to CTR and the University of Copenhagen. The model is now copied in Danish and foreign universities. This year's master class was arranged by Nosch, Andersson Strand, Fanfani and Ebert, and was attended by 10 candidates from Germany, Greece, France, Poland, Egypt and Italy. To support their applications, they received expert guidance on the application process from university staff and EU consultants, and were closely monitored by CTR staff, with one-to-one mentoring and peer review sessions with experts in their fields. Ten applications for Marie Curie mobility grants were submitted, and two scholars were recipients of funding from Horizon 2020. They will join CTR in 2016-2018.

CTR IN PERU

In November, a large group of CTR scholars and colleagues from Denmark and abroad embarked on a 10 days lecture and study tour to Peru, one of the few countries with archaeological textiles preserved (like Denmark) and thus with extensive interest and research in Pre-Colombian textiles, as well as a strong living tradition for weaving and spinning. CTR scholars visited the major archaeological sites, museums, departments of textile conservation, and met with Peruvian colleagues in museums (Huaca Malena archaeological museum, Patacamac archaeological museum, National Museum in Lima, Nazca archaeological museum) and universities (San Marco University and the Pontifical Catholic University in Lima). There were also several encounters with Peruvian craft association and weavers. CTR staff gave lectures in the famous textile museum in Lima (Museo Amano) and in San Marco University in the department of conservation studies. The tour was documented by the participants on the blog <http://www.traditionaltextilecraft.dk/>. Many Peruvian colleagues will visit Denmark in June 2016 when CTR hosts the world conference on Pre-Colombian textiles.

CONCLUSION

CTR's major milestones and achievements for 2015 were:

1. Docent, Ph.D. Eva Andersson Strand from CTR was appointed associate professor in textile archaeology at the Saxo Institute, University of Copenhagen, and this is the first chair in textile archaeology world-wide.
2. Publication of the landmark research programme TTTC: Eva Andersson & Marie-Louise Nosch (eds.) *Tools, Textiles and Contexts in Ancient Textiles Series*.
3. Two PhD students finished their dissertations and continued in postdoc positions in Danish institutions
4. Four international fellows came to CTR to conduct research projects on textiles in collaboration with CTR staff. These are Maria Papadopoulou, Kalliopi Sarri, Corinne Thépaut-Cabasset, and Jane Malcolm Davies. Their fellowships are funded by the Marie Skłodowska Curie Mobility programme with duration of 2 years.
5. The Egtved find yielded numerous papers and much attention in international media. The CTR blog <http://www.traditionaltextilecraft.dk/> has so far more than 130,000 views.

Ved underskriften bekræftes det, at beretning og regnskab med tilhørende noter og oversigter indeholder alle relevante oplysninger, som vedrører årets primære aktiviteter i Danmarks Grundforskningsfonds Center for Tekstilforskning

March 2016

Marie-Louise B. Nosch, Director

