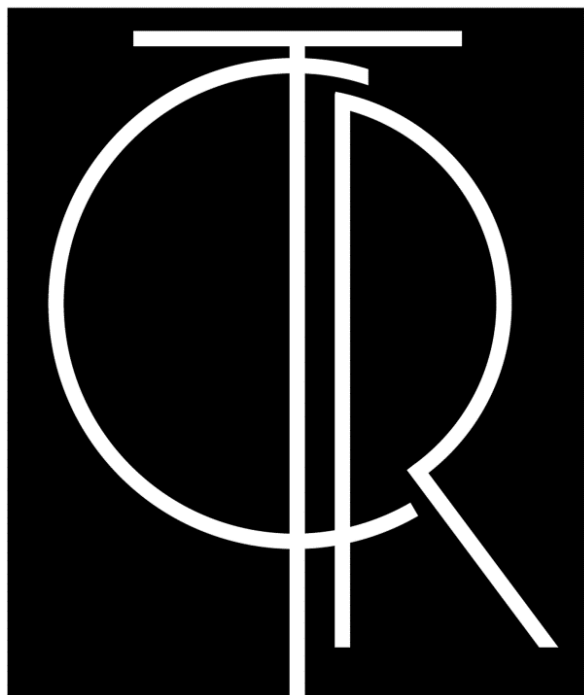
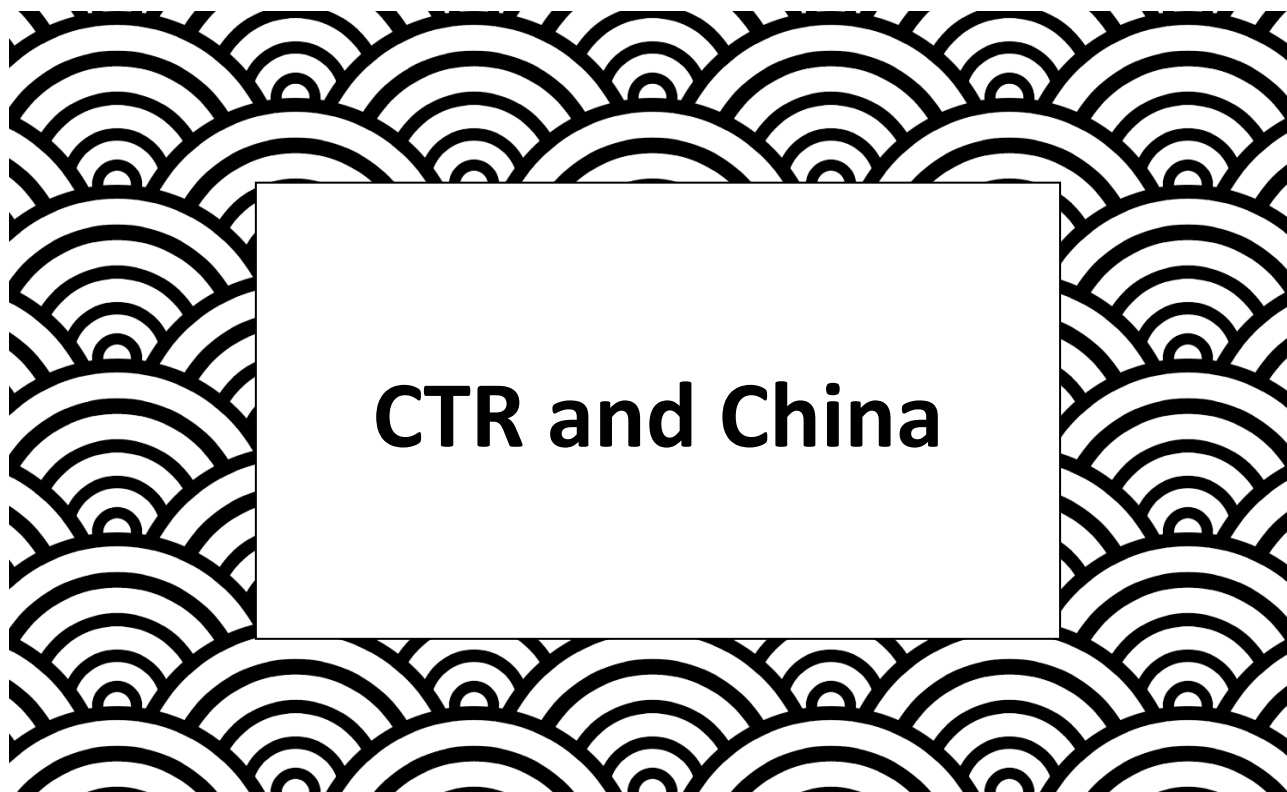


The Danish National Research Foundation's



CENTRE
for
TEXTILE
RESEARCH



CTR and China

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Study- and lecture tour to China 2009

CTRs first initiatives to connect with Chinese researchers began with a 17-day lecture and study tour in October 2009. Research visits had in advance been arranged with Chinese institutions and scholars. *The China National Silk Museum* at Hangzhou had invited CTR, and we spent a day with their researchers and students and gave 4 lectures. Our host was Prof. Dr. Feng ZHAO, China's leading expert on *silk*, deputy director of the *China National Silk Museum (CNSH)*, deputy to the National People's Congress and also professor at the *Donghua University* in Shanghai. Plans for collaborations were made. The trip also included *Nanjing Textile Research Institute* and meeting with its researchers, and the *Archaeological Institute of Shaanxi* and meeting with researchers. The groups also visited the *Shanghai History Museum*, *Shanghai Museum*, *Capital Museum* in Beijing, *Indigo Dying Factory* and *Nantong Blue Calico Art Gallery*, *Nantong Textile Museum*, *Donghua University Textile Museum*, *Emperor Qin's Terracotta Army at Xian*, and *Shaanxi Historical Museum*. Textile workshops were also on the programme: *Silk Dyeing Workshop*, *Silk Brocade Weaving Workshop*, *Suzhou Embroidery Research Institute*, meeting *Research Staff*, *Silk Spinning Factory*. Finally, the CTR team gave five lectures at *Donghua University*, Shanghai for students in design and art history.





Collaboration agreement with China National Silk Museum 2011

Following the successful study- and lecture tour to China in 2009 a formal collaboration agreement was set up in 2011. Prof. Zhao Feng had been invited to CTR to attend meetings and discuss with members of the international research project *Fashioning the Early Modern* funded by EU (Humanities in the European Research Area) at a workshop in Aarhus.

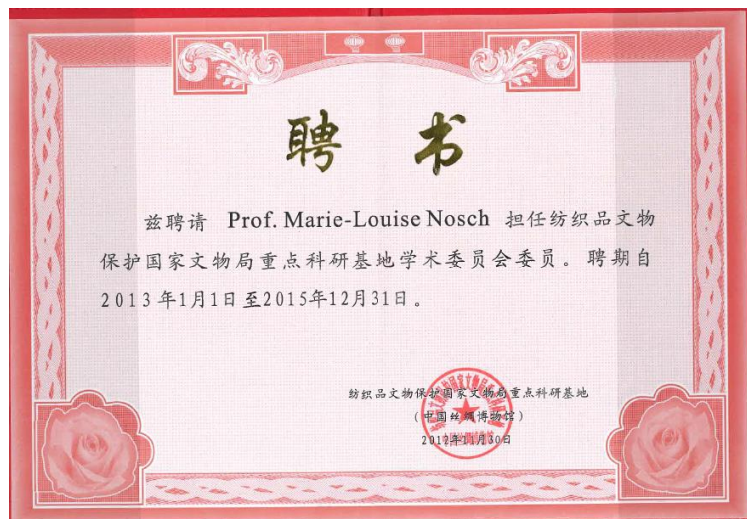
The collaboration consists of the following areas:

1. Development of partnership between (in Denmark) CTR, The Saxo Institute, University of Copenhagen, The Danish National Museum, Textilnet.dk in Den Gamle By Århus and the Danish Heritage Board.
2. Contributions from CNSM to Archaeological Textiles Newsletter (ATN) edited by CTR and translations of relevant ATN articles into Chinese to be published on the CNSM website.
3. Exchange of the institution's publications.
4. Staff and student exchange (students will come from Donghua University, Shanghai and Zhejiang University of Science and Technology, Hnagzhou), ideally one staff and one or two students a year. Staff exchanges of a maximum duration of three months, students maximum one year.
5. Editing of the anthology *Global Textile Encounters*.

The collaboration agreement was signed on the bus back to Copenhagen from Aarhus.



Marie-Louise has since been elected member of the China National Silk Museums scientific board for the period 2013-2015.



Donghua University, Shanghai

Marie Louise Nosch has been lecturing in 2009 and in 2012 at Donghua University in Shanghai.

Joint publications

A significant outcome of the collaboration between CTR and China National Silk Museum is the joint publication of research papers.

An example is the anthology *Global Textile Encounters*. It is an educational anthology, containing approx. 30 well-illustrated articles all written by textile scholars from all over the world. It is a non-profit project aimed at the general reading public in India, China and elsewhere who cannot usually afford books of this caliber. The book, a paperback, will be published in English in India and in Chinese in China, and both will be sold cheaply for under 10 US Dollars a copy. In China Donghua University Press is handling the printing, distribution and marketing. An agreement with Donghua University Press was made in November 2012. Innovation Centre Denmark under the Ministry for foreign affairs of Denmark based in Shanghai has agreed to help with the distribution of *Global Textile Encounters*. Two Chinese PhD students Wu Manlin and Cai Xin have stayed at CTR and as part of their stay they have translated the English texts into Chinese. The book is co-edited by Prof. Marie-Louise Nosch of the CTR, Prof. Zhao Feng, Director, China National Silk Museum and Dr. Lotika Varadarajan from India.

Chinese PhD students

CTR is hosting two PhD students from China. They are both here with their own Chinese grant, using the CTR facilities, library, expertise and network but also translating articles and papers written by CTR researchers into Chinese.



Wu Manlin



Cai Xin

Manlin Wu is a PhD candidate from Donghua University in Shanghai, who is supported by the China Scholarship Council to come to CTR doing her research for two years, from September 2011 to August 2013. Her specialty is ancient textile engineering including history of Chinese textile, ancient pattern and sewing technology. She is now working with textile tools and dyes in Scandinavia and compares them with ancient Chinese textile technology for her PhD program. Wu Manlin has during her stay translated for Chinese visitors to the University and she is currently translating the book *Global Textile Encounters*.

Xin Cai is a PhD student from the Fashion Art Design Institute of Donghua University, Shanghai, China. Originating from the Textile University of China, and with Textile History Research as her study field, she has research experiences with analyzing material objects of archeological textile. Since her dissertation *Dyeing and Weaving Technologies and motifs style on Silk in Song Dynasty in China (960-1279 CE)* she has published several papers about weaving tools, methods within silk damask in Song Dynasty in China, and Cheongsam patterns period of the Republic of China. She has great interest in weaving tools and methods in gauze, complex gauze and other warp-twisted or weft-twisted fabric, and the mathematics theories about weaving methods. As a guest PhD student at CTR, her goal was to gain as much knowledge as possible about the textiles from Europe and other parts of the world from the 9-13th centuries. She is currently translating the book *Global Textile Encounters*.

Joint conferences

Conference on Silk Road Textiles April 2013



The conference *Wool on the Silk Road: Research on the Eurasian Wool Textiles of Bronze to Early Iron Age*, was held in Hangzhou, China National Silk Museum, China from April 8th to April 11th 2013. The aim of the conference was to strengthen the research collaboration between the CTR, University of Copenhagen and the National Museum with China National Silk Museum (CNSM) and secondly to investigate and compare wool textiles from Bronze and Iron Ages from Europe and China, focusing on the Silk Road. The conference was also part of the official Chinese opening ceremony of the exhibition *Buried Past in Desert-Textiles from the Small River Cemetery*, which is based on some of the most spectacular worldwide, finds of wool textiles from Bronze Age in the Tarim Basin, a nodal point of the Silk Road.



This conference has very successfully demonstrated the need for further collaborations in several issues. CTR and especially the part belonging to the National Museum of Denmark will engage in further collaborations with respect to wool conservation, skin conservation as well as cutting edge methodologies developed in the realm of CTR, i.e. strontium isotopic and fossil-DNA tracing investigations. Furthermore, we envisage the possibilities of exchanging museum exhibitions. Most importantly, this conference has proven the many similarities in the archaeological textile collections from northern Europe and the Silk Road in China.

Moreover, publication outcome of the conference is already taking form in the articles from both parties which will be submitted to the *Journal of Archaeological Textiles Newsletter* as well as *Journal of Chinese Archaeology*.

Scholars presenting their research at the conference included, the Institute of Archaeology of Xinjiang, JoiRae Textiles Japan, Design Museum in Hong Kong, Zhejiang Sci-Tech University, Donghua University, Leibniz Universität Hannover, China National Silk Museum, Key Scientific Research Base of Textile Conservation in China, the National Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen University and CTR.

Danish-Chinese strategic meeting and planning April 2012

It was possible to combine the official visit of Rector Ralf Hemmingsen from University of Copenhagen with the CTR research stay in China in April 2013. A dinner meeting in Shanghai was organized to establish even closer collaboration with the China National Silk Museum. The Danish Consular General in Shanghai Karsten Ankjær Jensen also partook in the event as well as Lars Christensen from Innovation Centre Denmark, Shanghai.

Master course on global textiles 2015

The master course will be taught at University of Copenhagen and subsequently it is planned to take some of the lectures to Donghua University.

Joint project on strontium isotopes in Silk Road textiles

Collaboration between Dr. Karin Margarita Frei, CTR and Prof. Zhao Feng from China National Silk Museum (CNSM) and Dr. Xin from the Key Scientific Research Base of Textile Conservation (SACH) has been set up. The project is headed by Dr. Frei (CTR) and is founded by CTR, CNSM, SACH and a personal grant to Dr. Frei by L'Óreal Danmark (For Women in Science Award). The title of the project is *Investigation of developing a strontium isotope provenance methodology for ancient silk*.



Provenance investigations of ancient textiles is one of the most crucial aspects of textile research, however it is also one of the most difficult to answer. The CTR (Dr. Karin Margarita Frei) is world leading in this field and has developed cutting edge methodologies that allow for contamination free analysis of ancient wool/hair and plant fiber textile material. This project aims at developing this technique further to another very important textile fiber, namely silk. Silk is a natural protein fiber produced by a larvae (the silkworm *Bombyx mori*) which has been fed by leaves from mulberry trees. The best-known type of silk is obtained from the cocoons produced by the silkworms kept in captivity, i.e. by sericulture. The importance of this textile fiber through prehistory is well known. Until recently sericulture was considered to be an exclusive cultural heritage of China dating back to the 3rd-2nd millennium BC, but recent contemporaneous findings from two Indus sites, Harappa and Chandu-daro, show that this may not be the case. In order to be able to identify where silk was produced in prehistory, the strontium isotope tracing method directly applied to this raw material could potentially contribute to identify potential places of origin. For an experimental approach and for developing a protocol that allows for the contamination-free extraction of the silk's original strontium isotope signature, we have collected silkworms from several parts of China and their respective cocoons and samples of the leaves that they were fed with. This material forms the base for the extraction experiments that are being developed by Dr. Karin M. Frei intended to be applied later on to archaeological silk textiles.

DNA in wool

CTR PhD student Luise Ørsted Brandt has been invited to China twice to talk about her research into DNA in wool.

Her project is a bio molecular analysis of prehistoric costumes in which she uses state of the art bio molecular analysis to supplement archaeological investigations of prehistoric costumes. With mass spectrometry based protein sequencing she species identifies skins from the Danish Bronze and Iron Age skin capes found in Danish peat bogs. Her results add to the discussion on prehistoric animal exploitation and skin clothes production. With DNA analysis of entire mitochondrias and nuclear genes from ancient sheep bones and sheep wool textiles, Luise Ørsted Brandt investigates the occurrence and development of sheep wool. This yields new knowledge to archaeological evidence for the development of wool that could be used for textile production.

In August 2012 she gave the lecture *Analyzing DNA from modern wool and prehistoric textiles* at the ISBA5 conference in Beijing and in April 2013 she gave the lecture *Textiles and Ancient DNA. The Research of Wool* at the Silk Road conference, China National Silk Museum, Hangzhou. She will publish her results in English and Chinese in the CTR anthology *Global Textile Encounters*.

ESOF 2014

ESOF 2014 COPENHAGEN EUROSCIENCE OPEN FORUM

For the Euroscience Open Forum 2014 CTR has together with the Danish National Museum presented a series of sessions termed *Old textiles provide new knowledge*. The session organizer is Karin Margarita Frei.

Textiles were one of the first materials developed by humans and had a great impact in the evolution of humanity. Clothing provided mankind with the possibility to expand and search for new unexploited areas with less favorable weather. Later textiles were further developed, becoming so attractive that it in some areas it developed into a kind of currency. Moreover, long distance trade became possible thanks to the invention of sails, making waterways the highways of the past. Ancient textile research has in the recent years taken new innovative steps with the development of cutting-edge interdisciplinary techniques and methodologies which have proven to bring the invisible dimensions of textiles to light.

The proposed session aims at presenting some of the most important aspects of this interdisciplinary research, from which we can learn the fundamentals and the immense impact that the development of new materials and their production have on society, on economies as well as on landscapes.

Key note speaker of the event will be Professor Zhao Feng from The China National Silk Museum. He will be giving the lecture *The influence of silk*.

Chinese textile terminologies

In 2014, CTR hosts an international conference on textile terminologies with Prof. Zhao Feng and Le Wa, Donghua University, as speakers on ancient Chinese textile terminologies.

Exchange of scientific personnel between Denmark and China

Prof. Zhao Feng is aiming at creating a more international research environment at the CNSM and is therefore setting up a residence program for CTR students who wish to conduct research in China. The museum will provide housing during the stay. Planned residency stays in 2014-2015 are Post doc. Berit Hildebrandt, Post doc. Paula Hohti, Post doc. Karin Frei and PhD student Luise Ørsted Brandt.

The joint CTR-University of Warwick PhD student Karolina Hutkova is in 2012-2015 writing her dissertation on the imports of silk and cotton into Europe and North America in the 19th century. Karolina Hutkova will benefit profoundly from a residency stay at CNSM and an affiliation with the Donghua University which also holds a museum of historical costumes relevant for her research.

Future collaborations between CTR and China National Silk Museum

The China National Silk Museum has received large national grants to develop their research. Some of their efforts are put into future collaborations with foreign research institutions. Both CTR and China National Silk Museum provide consulting personnel in the British Library research project called *Social Dynamics of Silk Road Technologies: An integrated research program into the technologies of manuscripts and textiles in the first millennium AD.*

A Sino-Danish center on textile archaeology and the natural sciences could be an adequate platform for the exchange of knowledge and people in the coming years.



Appendix 1: Collaboration agreement

Collaboration agreement between The Danish National Research Foundation's Centre for Textile Research (CTR) and China National Silk Museum (CNSM)

The aim of this document is to list and highlight the areas of collaboration where we mutually see potential for textile research. The following is a list of topics for possible research collaborations.

1. The collaboration will consist of the following areas:

1.1 Development of partnership between (in Denmark) CTR, The Saxo Institute, University of Copenhagen, The Danish National Museum, Textilnet.dk in Den Gamle By Århus and the Danish Heritage Board.

1.2 Contributions from CNSM to Archaeological Textiles Newsletter (ATN) and translations of relevant ATN articles into Chinese to be published on the CNSM website

1.3 Exchange of the institution's publications

1.4 Staff and student exchange (students will from Donghua University, Shanghai and Zhejiang University of Science and Technology, Hnagzhou), ideally one staff and one or two students a year. Staff exchanges of a maximum duration of three months, students maximum one year

1.5 Editing of the volume "Global Textile Encounters" and in that connection, an organisation of a study tour

1.6 Other collaborations

2. Possible collaborative projects:

2.1. The development of new methodologies for strontium isotope analysis to determine the provenance of different silk textile fibres.

In her PhD dissertation Karin Margarita Frei clearly demonstrated that the provenance of wool and plant fibres can be traced via strontium isotope analyses. In this new project similar methods will be developed and tested for silk fibres. This new method will undoubtedly give much more reliable results of the provenance of silk textiles from the Silk Road and open up for a new discussion on the silk trade and where the cultivation and production of silk textiles took place. CNSM will help provide relevant samples for this study, such as for example silk textiles from the Silk Road. This topic of the highest importance will provide us with new information on textile trade to

determine how new raw materials and textile techniques travelled. In this research programme all methods for textile analyses will be utilized. A database led by Prof. Zhao Feng with all the information of the excavated textiles from east to west is in preparation.

2.2. Textile techniques and tools, on the Silk Road, China.

CTR has developed several new methods for analyzing textile tools and textile techniques. In this collaboration these methods will be applied to material along the Silk Road which will give a better understanding of textile production. Furthermore, new tool types and techniques will appear which will enrich our knowledge and force us to refine our methods. The new information, that will be obtained, can be useful not only in the discussion on the development of textile production in China but also provide valuable information that can be used when studying the development of the textile production in the Ancient Near East and further west.

2.3. International educational bestseller, *Global Textile Encounters (including study tour)*.

With the main focus on China, India and Europe, a group of textile researchers from 10 countries around the world will each contribute an article to this peer-reviewed anthology to be published in China in Chinese and in English in India. It will be edited by Prof. Marie-Louise B. Nosch, CTR, Prof. Zhao Feng, China and an Indian scholar (to be determined). The aim of this project is to make accessible the highest quality research at the lowest possible price, to show students and interested members of the general public how the study of textiles can shed light on relationships between peoples throughout the ages, i.e. the global nature of textiles. The translation into Chinese will be part of the PhD research by Wu Manlin and the translation will be controlled and supervised by Prof. Zhao Feng and Prof. Marie-Louise Nosch.

In connection to the *Global Textile Encounters* volume, we plan in autumn 2012 a study and lecture tour to India. Here both CTR and our Chinese collaborators will get the opportunity to discuss and create opportunities of a scientific exchange with Indian archaeologists and historians in the methodology and analysis of archaeological/historical materials and contexts. In order to gain new approaches and perspectives on ancient textile craft and fiber procurement studies, we will study at now living traditional Indian textile crafts and also former traditions. It will be extremely important and interesting to combine this new knowledge with craft knowledge from China, especially when studying silk and silk processing, which will give new and unique perspectives. Furthermore, in discussion with colleagues at different universities and museums we will focus on exchange of university students and scholars. We will also discuss how we can cooperate master level studies and PhD level courses between European, Chinese and Indian universities in the field of Humanities and Social Sciences.

2.4. Textiles in Eurasia in the Bronze Age: from Scandinavia to China. (Workshop in European and Asian Bronze Age textiles)

This is a case study. It is interesting to note that there are many similarities in skin, textile and costume design between Scandinavia and China during the Bronze Age. This topic will be further investigated in a project in which different find contexts from Scandinavia and China will be chosen and analyzed/compared. CTR and CNSM will select wool textile samples from various sites, and make a series of researches on them, including the fibre, weave, dye, isotope, etc. Based on this comparison, we will get a series of new results. A CTR workshop on skin and skin processing will take place in Denmark and Chinese scholars will be invited. Furthermore a conference on Eurasian Bronze Age textiles will be arranged.

2.5. First evidence of textile production.

The project was initiated in 2010 and is directed by Dr. Judith Cameron.

Judith Cameron identified an independent origin centre for textile technology in South China and demonstrated that the technology diffused with rice into Southeast Asia during the late prehistoric period. She also identified silk textiles in Southeast Asia which had been found at archaeological sites along the Maritime Silk Route.

These extant remains will be obtained from various archaeological institutes to be re-examined at the China National Silk Museum (CNSM) to try to determine if they are wild or domesticated species and compare these to known finds in China. The fragments will then possibly be investigated at CTR using isotopes and compared to the archaeological silks from the northern Silk Road. A monograph in English and Chinese is proposed.

2.6. Chinese and English illustrated glossary of textile terminology.

Textile terminology is one of CTR's major areas of research. In March 2009, Marie Louise Nosch and Cécile Michel arranged an international conference on textile terminologies in the Ancient Near East and Mediterranean from the third to the first millennia B.C. Another conference will be arranged in 2014. Furthermore Dr. Susanne Lervad and curator Tove Engelhart Mathiassen are publishing a dictionary of historical terms for dress and textiles online at: textilnet.dk. This collaboration will demand all of CTR's expertise but the result will provide us with an important English-Chinese textile and dress glossary. Dr. Lervad's methodological and theoretical expertise will also be useful for the designing of the database for Prof. Zhao Feng's Chinese-English illustrated glossary, part of which would include the glossary from the translation of the anthology *Global Textile Encounters* into Chinese.

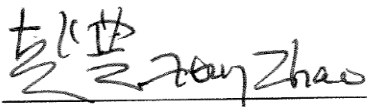
2.7. Exchange of staff and students

CTR hosts Wu Manlin from September 2011 to summer 2013 and supervises her research. This includes university courses in conservation, history and archaeology. Prof. Zhao Feng also supervises her activities. We will in 2012 or 2013 invite textile scholar Yang Zhou to join CTR for some months for a research stay. We will furthermore seek to support international collaboration in textile research between Denmark and China.

The aim of the collaboration is to exchange staff and students, and will start with the exchanges as described above. CTR will try to help in the application for accommodation for scholars in apartments in Copenhagen for visiting scholars, such as that through the Nordea Foundation, whereas students would be responsible for finding their own accommodation. All students and staff on an exchange to Denmark are also encouraged to apply for separate funding. CNSM will help to find accommodation in China to students and staff, but students and staff are also encouraged to apply for separate funding to cover their expenses.

This document is the outcome of a meeting between Prof. Marie Louise Nosch, Dr. Eva Andersson Strand, Dr. Ulla Mannering, Dr. Karin Margarita Frei, Dr. Judith Cameron and Prof. Zhao Feng. The meeting was held at CTR Sep. 30th 2011.

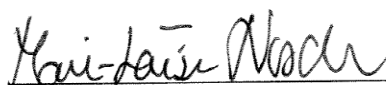
Date



Prof. Zhao Feng,

China National Silk Museum (CNSM)

Date 8 October 2011



Prof. Marie-Louise Nosch

The Danish National Research Foundation's Centre for
Textile Research (CTR)

Appendix 2: List of contributors to *Global Textile Encounters*

Global Textile Encounters

edited by Prof. Marie-Louise Nosch, Prof. Zhao Feng, Dr. Lotika Varadrajan

1. *Textiles and Elite Tastes between the Mediterranean, Iran and Asia at the end of Antiquity* - Matthew Canepa, Department of Art History, University of Minnesota, USA
2. *Palla, Pallu, Chador: draped clothing in ancient and modern cultures* - Mary Harlow, University of Leicester, UK
3. *From Draupadi to Dido, the Duties of Dress in paintings inspired by the Mahabharata and the Aeneid* - Linda Matheson, University of California Davis, and the Academy of Art University, San Francisco, USA
4. *The Kaftan – an unusual textile encounter in the Scandinavian Late Iron Age* - Ulla Mannering, CTR & National Museum of Denmark,
5. *Ancient running animals: tablet-woven borders from China and Norway* - Lise Ræder Knudsen, Konserveringscenter Vejle, DK
6. *Development of pattern weaving technique based on the textile exchange on the Silk Road* - Zhao Feng, China National Silk Museum and Donghua University, China
7. *Study of different silks along the Silk Road* - Zhou Yang, China National Silk Museum, Hangzhou, China
8. *Northerners – Global Travellers in the Viking Age* - Eva Andersson Strand, University of Copenhagen, DK
9. *Unravelling textile mysteries with DNA analysis* - Luise Ørsted Brandt, University of Copenhagen & National Museum, DK
10. *Traceable Evidence of Textiles* - Karin Margarita Frei, CTR
11. *The World of Textiles in Three Spheres: European Woolens, Indian Cottons and Chinese Silks, 1300-1700* - Giorgio Riello, Professor, University of Warwick, and Director of The Pasold Research Fund, UK
12. *Chinese Silks in Mamluk Egypt* - Helen Persson, Curator of Chinese textiles and dress, Victoria & Albert Museum, London, UK
13. *Woven Mythology. The Textile Encounter of makara, senmurv and phoenix* - Mariachiara Gasparini, Graduate School of the Cluster of Excellence in Transcultural Studies at the University of Heidelberg, Germany
14. *Textile in Art: The influence of textile patterns on ornaments in the architecture of medieval Zirikhgeran* - Zvezdana Dode, Institute of Oriental Studies of Stavropol State University, Russia
15. *Coromandel textiles: The Changing Face of Consumer Demand and Weavers' Responses 16th to 18th Century CE* - Vijaya Ramaswamy, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and currently Senior Fellow at Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, India
16. *The Jesuit dilemma in Asia: being a naked ascetic or a court literate?* - Selusi Ambrogio, University of Urbino, Italy
17. *"The colourful qualities of desire" Fashion, colours and industrial espionage* - Vibe Maria Martens, European University of Firenze, Italy
18. *Fashion encounters. The "Siamoise" or the Impact of the Great Embassy on textile design in Paris in 1687* - Corinne Thépaut-Cabasset, Victoria & Albert Museum, London, UK
19. *The Chinoiserie of the Soho Tapestry Makers* - Mette Bruun, CTR
20. *Exoticism in Fashion: from British North America to the United States* - Madelyn Shaw, Museums Consultant, USA
21. *Textile symbolism and social mobility during the Colonial Period in Sydney Cove* - Judith Cameron, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia
22. *The impact of British rule on the dressing sensibilities of Indian Aristocrats: A case study of the Maharaja of Baroda's dress* - Toolika Gupta, University of Glasgow UK, formerly National Institute for Fashion Technology, Delhi
23. *Re-imagining the Dragon Robe: China Chic in Early Twentieth Century European Fashion* - Sarah Cheang, Royal College of Art, London, UK
24. *Sari and the Narrative of Nation in Twentieth Century India* - Aarti Kawlra, Fellow, International Institute of Asian Studies (IIAS), Leiden, Netherlands
25. *From cool to un-cool to re-cool: Nehru and Mao tunics in the sixties and post-sixties West* - Michael Langkjær, SAXO Institute, University of Copenhagen, DK
26. *Too old: Clothes and value in Norwegian and Indian wardrobes* - Ingun Grimstad Klepp, PhD, Research Professor and Head of Research, Statens Institutt for forbruks forskning; Lill Vramo PhD student SIFO; & Kirsi Laitala PhD student SIFO Norway
27. *A 'stinging' textile: cultivation of Nettle fiber in Denmark and Asia* - Ellen Bangsbo, DK
28. *Fist-braided slings from Peru and Tibet* - Lena Bjerregaard, Conservator, Ethnologisches Museum, Berlin, Germany
29. *Parsi embroidery: a Chinese-Persian textile encounter in India* - Dr. Shernaz Cama, Director UNESCO Parzor Project, India
30. *Parsi Zoroastrian Usage- the Kushti Loom* - Dr. Lotika Varadarajan, Historian and Tagore Fellow, National Museum, New Delhi, India
31. *Glocalization, identity and T-Shirt communication* - Karl-Heinz Pogner, PhD, Assoc. Professor, CBS, DK
32. *India to Africa: Indian Madras and Kalabari Creativity* - Joanne Eicher, Professor Emerita, University of Minnesota, USA
33. *Textile: the non-verbal language* - Jasleen Dhamija, Independent Scholar, Textile Philosopher, India