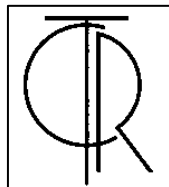


CTR Annual Report 2017



The Centre for Textile Research (CTR) was founded by the Danish National Research Foundation in 2005 and is today a research centre integrated in the Saxo institute at the University of Copenhagen.

Since its inception, the CTR has had a strong focus on textile history and archaeology based on substantial research programs, as well as research training of young scholars and a variety of activities connected with textile history involving universities, museums and design schools. The CTR organizes seminars, conferences and courses in textile history on all academic levels. The scientific missions of the CTR are to:

- Promote, expand and consolidate textile research in the academic world;
- Establish a visible and explicit research profile with national and international references, setting new standards for future textile research;
- Explore and consolidate international textile knowledge;
- Achieve new results by conducting scientific programs in new research fields, and by inspiring all scientists to include the area of textiles in their research.

Since 2017 the CTR director is senior associate professor Eva Andersson Strand who together with professor Marie-Louise Nosch, senior researcher Ulla Mannering and research assistant Egzona Haxha form the CTR management group.

At the beginning of 2017 the CTR team consisted of 22 members and at the end of 2017, 19 members. CTR team meetings were held every second Wednesday throughout the year, including internal and external lectures and presentations.

In 2017 MSC Malgorzata Siennicka-Rahmstorf, Kalliope Sarri, Maria Papadopoulou, Corinne Thépaut-Cabasset and Jane Malcolm-Davies finished their scholarships at CTR. Instead we had the pleasure of welcoming 2 new MSC postdoc fellows: Maria Mossakowska-Gaubert who via textiles and production examines Egyptian society in the Late Roman, Byzantine and Early Arab periods as well as its economy and material culture; and Christina Margariti who will shed light on questions regarding the types of fibres used in ancient Europe, provide data to enhance future identification studies, and open up new paths of possibilities when considering possible answers to fibre identification inquiries. In 2017, MSC postdoc fellow Magdalena Öhrman continued her project, Multi-sensory Representation of Textile Work in Latin Poetry and Prose.

In August 2017, CTR arranged a summer school with more than 30 participants from all over the world. The theme was Textiles and Fashion in Theory and Practice through 3000 Years and was planned and executed as a collaborative course of 15 ECTS including history, archaeology and ethnology. Over 30 Danish and international students participated.

Every Thursday afternoon in the spring of 2017, CTR arranged Experimental and Experiential Textile Archaeology hands-on workshops, which continued every other week during the autumn. The workshop combined lectures with hands-on work and was open for students, as well as CTR researchers, museum curators and other interested participants.

Another regular and monthly activity in 2017 was CTRs Makerspace for Textile Heritage for cutting-edge digital investigation into textile raw materials, tools, techniques and production methods in the past. The Maker Space for Textile Heritage offers a forum for discussing the application of digital techniques and technology, showcase projects that are already underway and facilitate the sharing of expertise.

In June 2017, the Network Cloth Culture in and beyond Viking Age was established at CTR. This network is a collaboration between CTR, UCPH, Denmark, the National Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen, Denmark, University of Uppsala, the Swedish History Museum Stockholm, Sweden, and the Museum of Culture History, University of Oslo, Norway. This network offers a new and unique research forum and an active web platform for discussion and dissemination based on state-of-the-art knowledge including analysis of material evidence and written sources. The aim of the Network and the projects in the network is to reach archaeologists and specialists as well as museum curators, reenactors, journalists and the general public.

As the 2017 CTR excursion to eastern Scania, Sweden clearly demonstrated, we do not have to travel further than our Scandinavian neighbors' to experience an amazing textile culture heritage. During two days, we saw several historical textile collections in museums and castles and ended our tour in the historical museum in Lund where we saw the exhibition on the funeral clothing of Peder Winstrup the Danish-Swedish bishop in the 17th century.

The project Intangible textile culture heritage has expanded and does not only include experimental archaeology and motion capture but also cognitive neuro science. We have therefore changed the name to from Capturing our Intangible Past - Craft Technology and experimental archaeology in digital space to Practises of practise, Between Crafts People and Digital Tools, Spinning –Motion capture – Neuro Science. The project is a collaboration between CTR, Humanities lab, Lund University, Sweden and Department of Neuroscience Panum Institute, UCPH. The first combined tests have been done in 2017 and the results will be analyzed in 2018.

We have initiated the project The Red Thread (THREAD) which combines jobcreation, independence, and commitment for refugee women in a new model. THREAD is a dynamic and innovative collaboration of diverse Danish partners from business, design, education, research and refugee support agencies aiming to achieve life-changing results for women who are forging new lives in Denmark. Integration is a key problem for refugees and their host countries. This project seeks to help solve this problem by developing and testing a pioneering themed model of Empowerment, Employment and Entrepreneurship opportunities. Our shared interest is textiles and fashion, and this is used to enhance communication, networks and well-being for women with migrant and refugee background. At the same time, THREAD hosts research projects based on the knowledge that women with refugee and migrant background bring to Denmark: knowledge of ancient textile craft techniques, textile terminologies, wardrobe praxis and shopping behavior that can be studied by scholars. The model offers a step-change programme to women refugees with differing levels

of life experience and educational qualifications, which may be accessed according to their individual confidence and competence.

During 2017, the CTR team has given more than 23 lectures outside the university and been invited as both discussants and keynote speakers. Further, we have organized in-house seminars and workshops. The CTR scholars are participating in more than 16 research projects, collaborative or individual. Marie-Louise Nosch and Eva Andersson Strand have in 2017 taught and supervised on all academic levels from BA to mentoring and supervising postdocs. The public out-reach of CTR activities has also a high frequency and includes lectures, articles in public journals and electronic media. Finally, the CTR team has 25 publications, of which monographs (1), CTR anthologies (6), articles in journals (3), articles in anthologies (7), articles in conference proceedings (6), other publications such as reviews, introductions, dissemination of knowledge (4), web-published research reports (1) and Archaeological Textiles Review (3). Finally, we are collaborating with more than 30 universities and other institutes outside University of Copenhagen and we have a constant flow of international guest researchers and visits from international scholars who wish to study textiles or use the specialized textile library. It is clear that CTR not only continues to have a great impact on the field of textile research, but that the knowledge of CTR as specialists in the archaeological and historical material of textile is rapidly spreading, and therefore CTR can still be described as a Centre of Excellence.

Copenhagen 2018-05-16

Eva Andersson Strand

Director