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Textile Terminologies from the Orient to the  
Mediterranean and Europe, 1000 BC to 1000 AD

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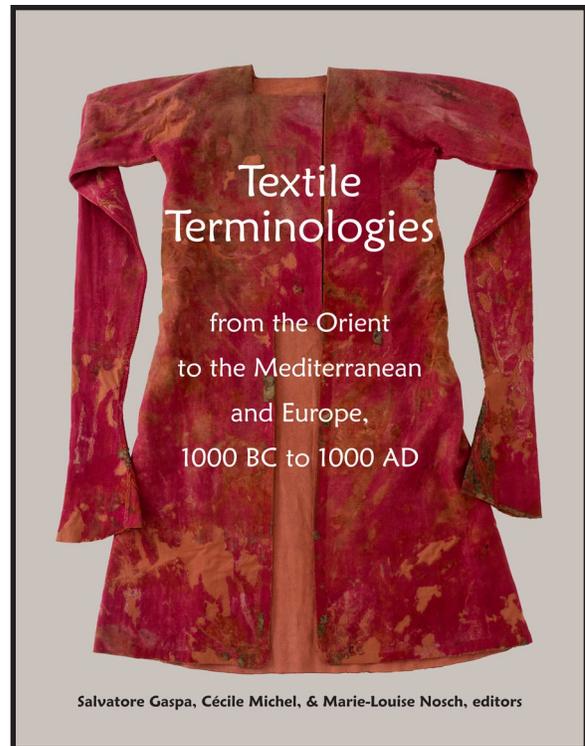
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# List of contributors

**Miguel Ángel Andrés-Toledo** is at the Department of Classical Philology and Indo-European Linguistics of the University of Salamanca, Spain, where he obtained the degree of Doctor Europaeus with his PhD *Vidēvdād 10-12: Critical Edition, Translation and Commentary of the Avestan and Pahlavi Texts*. He has also been Post-doctoral Research Assistant at the Institut für Iranistik of the Freie Universität Berlin, Germany (2010-2013); Associate Professor and Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellow at The Danish National Research Foundation's Centre for Textile Research of the University of Copenhagen, Denmark (2013-2015); and Post-doctoral Research Fellow at the Institute of Asian and African Studies of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel (2016). His research interests are Old and Middle Iranian languages and literatures, Old Indian languages and literatures, Zoroastrianism, Avestan and Pahlavi manuscripts and textual criticism, Iranian and Indian lexicography, and Indo-Iranian and Indo-European linguistics.

**Nahum Ben-Yehuda** is currently a doctoral candidate at Bar Ilan University, Land of Israel Studies Dept. His previous degrees are from the departments of Talmud and Jewish History, respectively. He is an ordained orthodox rabbi, recognized by the Chief Rabbinate of Israel. He studied Textile Engineering at Shenkar College, and is an associate (CText ATI) of The Textile Institute, Manchester UK. He serves on the Editorial Board of the *Journal of Natural Fibers* and is a member of the European Cooperative Research Network on Flax and other Bast Plants. His background includes product design and engineering in the textile industry, and he is currently a textile craftsman specializing in flax-linen at all stages of the *chaîne opératoire*. These diverse qualifications

enhance his *longue durée* and multidisciplinary approach to historical Biblical and Talmudic textile and garment research.

**Ines Bogensperger** studied Classical Archaeology and is currently a PhD candidate of Ancient History at the University of Vienna, Austria. During the *forMuse*-research project, she studied and catalogued the Late Antique textile collection of the *Papyrussammlung* of the Austrian National Library (2010-2012). Besides her focus on textiles, she was collaborator in the FWF-research project 'Egypt's southern boarder in the 6<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> century AD' (2013-2015), where she participated in a summer school on Cultural Heritage. Starting from 2015, she is working in the current FWF-project 'Texts and Textiles in Late Antique Egypt', which aims to combine the papyrological evidence with the contemporaneous preserved textiles from Late Antique Egypt.

**Kerstin Droß-Krüpe** is currently employed as a post-doctoral assistant at Kassel University. She studied Classical Archaeology, Ancient History and Business Administration at Philipps-Universität Marburg and obtained her PhD in 2010 with a thesis concerning textile production during the Roman Empire in the province of Egypt, which was published as *Wolle – Weber – Wirtschaft. Die Textilproduktion der römischen Kaiserzeit im Spiegel der papyrologischen Überlieferung* (Wiesbaden 2011). In 2012 she received a post-doctoral grant at the Danish National Research Foundation's Centre for Textile Research (CTR) in Copenhagen. In 2014 and 2016 she (co-)edited two volumes on ancient textile trade: *Textile Trade and Distribution in Antiquity* (Wiesbaden 2014) and *Textiles, Trade, and Theories* (Münster 2016, with Nosch). In addition to ancient economic history and ancient textile studies

her research focuses on the reception of antiquity. Her current research project deals with the reception of the “Babylonian” queen Semiramis.

**Giovanni Fanfani** is a classical philologist and post-doctoral researcher in the ERC Consolidator Grant Project *PENELOPE: A Study of Weaving as Technical Mode of Existence*, hosted at the Research Institute for the History of Science and Technology, Deutsches Museum, Munich. In his previous project, based at the Danish National Research Foundation’s Centre for Textile Research (University of Copenhagen), for which he was awarded a Mobilex Grant (2014-2016) from the Danish Council for Independent Research, he has investigated the role and function of textile imagery in archaic and classical Greek poetry and poetics. He has co-edited together with Harlow and Nosch the book *Spinning Fates and the Song of the Loom*, 2016. His research interests include Euripidean tragedy and its interaction with the melic tradition.

**Peder Flemestad** is a classical philologist. He is currently a doctoral candidate at Lund University, Sweden, and an affiliated researcher at the Centre for Textile Research at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark; his project investigates aspects of dress and identity in the imperial Greek world. He has previously held various teaching and research positions at the University of Copenhagen (2005-16), and has worked for the *Tracking Colour* project at the Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek. His research interests include ancient Greek and Latin language and literature, ancient history and epigraphy, Indo-European studies, and diachronic terminology.

**Julia Galliker** is currently a post-doctoral researcher at the University of Michigan. She is currently involved in the *Spiral Textile* project which seeks to bridge the gap between academic historical textile research and the worldwide community of practitioners by crowd-sourcing experimental archaeology through a web-based platform. She is also

researching Greek and Coptic inscribed textiles at the Kelsey Museum of Archaeology. Julia earned her PhD in Byzantine History at the University of Birmingham UK in 2014. Her dissertation is a parallel investigation of textual and material evidence associated with representational figured silks attributed to Mediterranean workshops between AD 600-1200. She also holds an MBA in corporate finance and MA degrees in history and international relations. Before resuming her studies, Julia was a corporate treasurer for a major automotive supplier.

**Salvatore Gaspa** is a historian specialized in Ancient Near Eastern studies. His main research interests relate to the history, administration, cult, economy and material culture of the Neo-Assyrian Empire. He was awarded a PhD in Semitic Linguistics by the University of Firenze in 2007 and a PhD in Ancient Near Eastern history by the University of Naples “L’Orientale” in 2011. His most recent publications include a book on foods and food practices in Assyria, a monograph on vessels in the Neo-Assyrian sources, and various papers on textiles in 1st-millennium BC Assyria. In 2013-2015 he has been Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellow and Associate Professor at the Danish National Research Foundation’s Centre for Textile Research of the University of Copenhagen with a research project on textiles in the Neo-Assyrian Empire. In 2015 he was awarded a grant from the Carlsberg Foundation for a project on textiles in ritual and cultic practices in the Ancient Near East.

**Herbert GraBl** is emeritus professor of ancient history at the University of Salzburg, Austria. He received his Dr. phil from the University of Graz, taught ancient history in the universities of Klagenfurt and Salzburg. Recent publications include articles on literary and epigraphic texts on ancient textiles and textile economy, erotic graffiti, ancient geography and local history of the Alpine region.

**Fiona J. L. Handley** is a Senior Lecturer in Learning and Teaching at the University of Brighton, UK. She has a wide variety of research interests, including ancient textiles from Egypt, especially the Roman and Islamic periods. She was the textile, basketry, matting and cordage specialist on two University of Southampton archaeological expeditions to Egypt (Mons Porphyrites and Quseir al-Qadim), and held an AHRC Research Fellowship at the Textile Conservation Centre, University of Southampton to study these groups of textiles further.

**Mary Harlow** is Associate Professor in Ancient History at the University of Leicester, UK. Her research interests are in dress, the life course (age and ageing), gender and social history more widely. Her most recent publications include the edited volumes: *A Cultural History of Fashion and Dress* (2016); *Spinning the Fates* (with Fanfani and Nosch, 2016); and *Greek and Roman Textiles and Dress, An Interdisciplinary Anthology* (with Nosch, 2014).

**Peter Herz** studied history, Latin, and archaeology at Mainz and Oxford (1968-1975). PhD in Ancient History Mainz 1975. Practical time as a teacher 1977-78. Traveling scholarship of the Deutsches Archäologisches Institute 1978-79. University assistant Mainz 1980. Habilitation for Ancient History Mainz 1985. Professor Mainz 1986. Replacement in Darmstadt, Basel and Heidelberg. Institute for Advanced Study 1990. Chair for Ancient History University of Regensburg (1994-2014). Main fields of research: Social and economic history, history of religions (ruler cult in antiquity), Latin epigraphy, history of the Roman Empire.

**Berit Hildebrandt** is a researcher and project manager at the Nordic Centre of Heritage Learning and Creativity in Östersund, Sweden. She is educated as a Classical Archaeologist (M.A.) and Ancient Historian (PhD) and has worked at the German universities of Greifswald (as a lecturer), München (as a PostDoc with a fellowship from the German Research Foundation, DFG) at the

Graduate School “Forms of Prestige in Cultures of the Ancient World”) and Hannover (as assistant professor). In 2011-12 she held a Volkswagen Foundation postdoctoral fellowship at the Mahindra Humanities Center at Harvard University where she organized a workshop on “Silk. Trade and Exchange along the Silk Roads” (the contributions of which are published with Oxbow in CTR’s Ancient Textiles Series). From 2013-2015 she was a Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellow at the Danish National Research Foundation’s Centre for Textile Research (CTR) at Copenhagen University, Denmark, with a project exploring the costumes of the Roman Emperors. Another textile-related area of her research concerns the study of silk and the silk trade in Antiquity. Currently she is involved in the international European project *Reinventing Europeans through History, Art and Culture Learning* that is aimed at enhancing the skills of refugees as well as teachers and supporters of refugees through the learning opportunities provided by culture, the arts and history.

**Christina Katsikadeli** is Postdoctoral Researcher and Lecturer in general and historical-comparative linguistics at the Department of Linguistics and at the Center for the Research of Eastern Christianity (ZECO), University of Salzburg, Austria. Her research and teaching subjects are general and historical linguistics (Indo-European Studies, esp. Vedic Sanskrit and Greek), historical syntax, morphology and semantics, bi-/multilingualism, language change and contact, especially between Indo-European and Afro-Asiatic languages (Hebrew, Aramaic, Coptic), terminology and onomastics, historical lexicography, second language acquisition, and the history of linguistics. She has been co-worker (2000-2007) and project leader (2008-2009) at the *Rig Veda Dictionary* (RIVELEX, Vols. I-III) funded by the Austrian Research Fund (FWF). For the period 2014-2017, she is the principal investigator (“Elise-Richter-Fellow”) of the project *Hellemistic Koine in Egypt and the Near East*, also funded by the FWF.

**Naoko Kizawa** is interested in the historical use of organic materials such as wood, fibers and related technologies. Kizawa especially concentrates on that of wood. The study of wooden artifacts provides us with a lot of information about the tools used to make them as well as the development of manufacturing techniques. In Japan, a country rich in natural vegetation, many kinds of wood species have been used since the Jōmon (Neolithic) period to enrich human lives. It is significant to understand people's ideas concerning the use of wood and the surrounding environment throughout these remains. Naoko Kizawa and Mari Omura have been studying excavated combs from ancient East Asia, and comparing instances of combs excavated from Japan with those found in other countries, in the Korean Peninsula and in China. Moreover, combs were so popular to everyone that they could easily be carried by people from region to region. So it is possible to know about relationships between Ancient Japan and the surrounding areas by studying them.

**Götz König** is currently research associate at Ruhr Universität Bochum/Germany. He has studied Iranian Studies, philosophy, German literature. His work is mainly based in the field of Zoroastrian Studies and comprehends philological studies as well as research in the field of religion, literature and intellectual and cultural history. His current work is focused on the Xorde Avesta (its texts, translation, genesis and history), a history of rationality in Old Iran and a description of the Pahlavi literature as a reformulation of the Zoroastrian tradition under the influence of Greek philosophy.

**Agnes Korn** studied Indo-European linguistics in Hamburg and Vienna (MA thesis on the metrics of the Rigveda). After a year in Banská Bystrica (Slovakia) teaching German as a Foreign language and a position in Graz (Austria) on a lexicographical project in Persian, she moved to Frankfurt (Germany) to do a PhD in Comparative linguistics (thesis on the historical grammar of Balochi) followed by a "habilitation" on

Iranian linguistics. In 2015, she joined the CNRS in Paris as a researcher in linguistics; she is member of the research group *Mondes iranien et indien*. Current projects include the description of Iranian minority languages and their dialects (particularly Bashkardi and Balochi) as well as historical linguistics (grammaticalisation and modeling relations among the Iranian languages).

**Susanne Lervad**, PhD, is visiting scholar and terminologist at the Centre for Textile Research at the SAXO institute at Copenhagen University. She is trained at the University of Southern Denmark and Université Lyon 2 (Centre de Recherche en Terminologie et Traduction) in specialized communication within the textile field, — especially weaving and the configurations of verbal and nonverbal representation of concepts in terminology. She has a series of publications in diachronic as well as synchronic aspects of textile terminology (see Dury, Lervad [2010], "Synonymic variation in the field of textile terminology", and Dury, Lervad & Nosch [2011], "Verbal and nonverbal configurations of textiles, a diachronic study"), and is co-editor of *Verbal and nonverbal representation in terminology, proceedings of the TOTH workshop 2013 at the DNRF's Centre for Textile Research in 2013* and author of the book's epilogue "Professional Nonverbal Communication in the field of textiles". Since 2007 project member of the textile terminological project [www.textilnet.dk](http://www.textilnet.dk), member of CIETA and the Danish and international networks of terminology: DANTERM, NORDTERM and the European Association of Terminology (EAFT). Owner of and terminology coach of the consultancy firm Termplus aps 2003.

**Felicitas Maeder** born in St. Gallen, Switzerland, in a family of former textile entrepreneurs – a fact that might have had some genetic implications. As an autodidact, she initiated in 1998 at the Natural History Museum Basel, Switzerland, the *Sea-silk Project* – with three goals: compiling an inventory of all objects in sea-silk still existing; tracing the history of this forgotten textile material, its production and processing; and the

documentation of the knowledge and the remains of this cultural heritage of the Mediterranean. Today the inventory includes more than 60 objects. They are presented online together with the biology of the fan shell and its fibre beard called byssus, the history and the production process of sea-silk in English, Italian and German ([www.muschelseide.ch](http://www.muschelseide.ch)). It includes also an extensive bibliography. In 2004 she curated the world's first thematic exhibition at the Natural History Museum Basel: *Muschelseide – Goldene Fäden vom Meeresgrund / Bisso marino - Fili d'oro dal fondo del mare*. The exhibition catalogue is the first illustrated monograph and completely bilingual, in German and Italian. In 2012, Felicitas Maeder received for her research an honorary doctorate of the Faculty of Humanities of the University of Basel, Switzerland. The main research topic lays now on terminological studies: What is the difference between the antique textile term byssus and sea-silk – often called byssus silk? And what were the terms given to sea-silk from Antiquity till late Middle Ages in different languages and cultures, at different times? Also the search for other sea-silk objects continues.

**Luigi Malatucca** is an Assyriologist. His focus is on the Neo- and Late Babylonian period and, in June 2016, he completed his PhD at the University of Naples “L’Orientale”. His work is entitled *Cultura materiale nella Babilonia del I millennio a.C.: L’industria tessile (Material Culture in First Millennium BC Babylonia: The Textile Industry)* and it is about Neo-Babylonian textiles in the textual evidence.

**Tove Engelhardt Mathiassen** is a curator at *Den Gamle By*, National Open Air Museum of Urban History and Culture, in Aarhus, Denmark. She is an expert on historical dress and textiles and has published extensively on these subjects. Engelhardt Mathiassen has organised a series of exhibitions on the cultural history of costume and dress: *Bride and Bridegroom, Wedding Garments for 250 years* (2004), *Maternity Clothing for 150 years* (2005), *Christening Clothes* (2006), *Festive*

*Dress 1909-2009* (2009), *18<sup>th</sup>-century shoes and accessories* (2012) and *Political knitwear and hot pants, dress and lifestyle in the 1970s* (2014). She is the co-author of ‘Costume in a Museological Context: Dealing with Costume and Dress from Modern Danish History’ (with Helle Leilund) in *Dressing the Past* (ed. M. Gleba, C. Munkholt and M-L.Nosch), Ancient Textiles Series 3, 2008. Co-editor of *Fashionable Encounters. Perspectives and Trends in Textile and Dress in the Early Modern Nordic World* (eds. with Nosch, M. Ringgaard, K. Toftegaard and M. Venborg Pedersen) and author of ‘Luxurious Textiles in Danish Christening Garments: Fashionable Encounters across social and geographical borders’, in *Fashionable Encounters. Ancient Textiles Series 14*. 2014. Since 2004 she has been the project leader of the textile terminological project [www.textilnet.dk](http://www.textilnet.dk) and co-author of ‘A New Danish Project in Textile Terminology: [textilnet.dk](http://textilnet.dk).’ (with Birka Ringbøl Bitsch), in *Verbal and Non-verbal Representations in Terminology. Proceedings of the TOTh Workshop 2013* (Eds. Lervad, S. et al.), 2016. Engelhardt Mathiassen is member of CIETA and ICOM Costume Committee.

**Francesco Meo** is an archaeologist, Adjunct Professor in the Department of Cultural Heritage at the University of Salento (Lecce, Italy). In 2011, during his PhD in Ancient History, he has been visiting scholar at the CTR in Copenhagen. He is the co-organiser of the International Workshop “Treasures from the Sea. Sea Silk and Shellfish Purple Dye in Antiquity” (Lecce, Italy - 26-28 May 2013) and of the VI Purpureae Vestes International Symposium “Textiles and Dyes in the Mediterranean Economy and Society” (Padua, Italy - 17-20 October 2016). In 2014 he was awarded the Italian National Prize on Archaeology of Production “FecitTe”. Since 2015 he is Professor of Archaeology of Great Greece at the University of Salento, Italy. Since 2016 he is the Scientific Director of the Muro Leccese Archaeological Project, a Messapian indigenous settlement in Southern Puglia Region — Italy, and member of the International Archaeological Mission

in Hierapolis of Frigia-Pammukale, Turkey. Last main publications: a monograph entitled *L'attività tessile a Herakleia di Lucania tra III e I secolo a.C.* (Rome 2015); co-editor of the book entitled *Muro Leccese. The Secrets of a Messapian Settlement* (Lecce 2016). His research aims at the study of textile production in Southern Italy between the Iron Age and the Roman Empire and of the changes of the Messapian society between the Iron Age and the arrival of the Romans in the mid-3<sup>rd</sup> century BC.

**Cécile Michel** is a historian and Assyriologist, Director of Research at the National Centre of Scientific Research (CNRS) in the *Histoire et Archéologie de l'Orient Cunéiforme* (Archéologies et Sciences de l'Antiquité) at Nanterre, and Professor at Hamburg University. She is a collaborator of the Centre for Textile Research (CTR) since 2005. Working on the decipherment and study of cuneiform texts from the first half of the 2nd millennium BC (private archives of merchants, state administrative archives), her main research interests are Mesopotamian trade, Upper Mesopotamian and Anatolian societies, gender studies, daily life and material culture (fauna, food, metals, textiles), calendars and chronology, history of sciences, education, writing and computing. Coordinator of the International Research Network (GDRI) *Ancient Textiles from the Orient to the Mediterranean* (ATOM, FR – DK – UK), she organized and published international conferences on textile terminologies (with Nosch, *Ancient Textile Series 8*, Oxford 2010) and wool economy (with C. Breniquet, *Ancient Textile Series 17*, Oxford 2014).

**Maria Mossakowska-Gaubert** graduated from the University of Warsaw. She is an archaeologist and a historian, graduated in Greek papyrology. Former assistant-curator at the National Museum of Warsaw, Department of Oriental Christian Art (1993-1999), she was an externally supported scientific fellow at the French Institut of Oriental Archaeology in Cairo – IFAO (1999-2003),

then associate researcher in the IFAO. Since January 2017, she is a Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellow at the University of Copenhagen's Centre for Textile Research – CTR. Her current research focuses on the material culture of Egypt in Byzantine, and early Arab periods, combining the archaeological and iconographic data together with information derived from texts. She has a special interest in Egyptian monks everyday life: its economic, social, and religious aspects. She also continues as an active archaeologist and collaborates with many missions in Egypt as a specialist in glass objects. Maria Mossakowska-Gaubert has participated in many international and interdisciplinary projects, co-managing some of them and supervising the publication of their results (e.g. *La vie quotidienne des moines en Orient et en Occident (IV<sup>e</sup>-X<sup>e</sup> siècle)*; *Les moines autour de la Méditerranée : contacts, échanges, influences entre Orient et Occident de l'Antiquité tardive au Moyen Âge (IV<sup>e</sup>-XV<sup>e</sup> siècle)*; *Contextes et mobiliers. De l'époque hellénistique à la période mamelouke. Approches archéologiques, historiques et anthropologiques*).

**Stefan Niederreiter** has studied Historical Linguistics and German language and philology at the University of Salzburg where he worked as a teacher (2000-2015), project contributor (2000-2007) and project leader (2007-2010). He is currently working as a teacher for German Language and Literature at a commercial academy. His main research interests are Vedic lexicography and lexicology, etymology and syntax. Besides his contributions to the Rigvedic dictionary (RIVELEX, 2006, 2012), he focused on semantic fields in Indo-European and Vedic (cf. e.g. *Verba dicendi im Rigveda. Eine Wortfelduntersuchung im Altindischen*. Graz 2014; 'Vedisch *hári*- und Komposita'. In: *Akten der 40. Österreichischen Linguistiktagung*. Ed. by Thomas Krisch und Stefan Niederreiter. Innsbruck 2015 (IBS 150); 'Verba dicendi in den „magischen“ Hymnen des Rigveda'. In: *Akten des 1. Grazer Kolloquiums zur indogermanischen Altertumskunde*. Ed. by Michaela Zinko. Graz 2015).

**Marie-Louise Nosch** is a historian and the director of the Danish National Research Foundation's Centre for Textile Research (CTR) at the University of Copenhagen and the National Museum of Denmark from 2005 to 2016. She is a Professor in Ancient History in the University of Copenhagen. She was awarded her PhD by the University of Salzburg in 2000 with a thesis on Mycenaean textile administration in Linear B and has subsequently merged Linear B studies with experimental archaeology and textile tool studies; as director of the CTR, she has launched research programmes combining archaeology and natural sciences. She is author, co-author and editor of many works on Aegean Late Bronze Age textile production in the Mycenaean palace economies.

**Magdalena Öhrman**, University of Wales Trinity Saint David, is a senior lecturer in Classics. In 2016-2018, she is a Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellow at the Centre for Textile Research in Copenhagen, where her project *Textile Reflections* examines multi-sensory representation of textile crafts in Roman literary sources, especially poetry. She is the author of *Varying Virtue. Mythological Paragons of Wifely Virtues in Roman Elegy* (Lund 2008) and has published on various aspects of Latin poetry, including its depiction of Roman textiles. Recent publications include 'From Calathos to Carmen: Metapoetics in the Story of the Daughters of Minyas (Ovid *Metamorphoses* 4)' in *Spinning Fates and the Song of the Loom. The Use of Textiles, Clothing and Cloth Production as Metaphor, Symbol, and Narrative Device in Greek and Latin Literature*, eds. G. Fanfani, M. Harlow, and M.-L. Nosch, Ancient Textile Series 24. Oxford, 285-295; 'Fake Farewells: The Elegiac Cast of Ov. *Trist.* 1.3', in *Latinet i tiden. En festskrift till Hans Aili* (Stockholm University), eds. E. Andersson, E. Kihlman, and M. Plaza. Stockholm, 427-438.

**Birgit Anette Rasmussen (Olsen)** is professor of Indo-European Studies at the University of Copenhagen. She completed her MA in Indo-European in 1978 and achieved the degree as dr.phil.

habil. in 1999 for the thesis *The Noun in Biblical Armenian, Origin and Word Formation – with special emphasis on the Indo-European heritage* (Mouton de Gruyter: Berlin – New York, 1999). Her interests include all areas of Indo-European language and culture with particular focus on phonology and morphophonology, morphology, especially nominal word formation, etymology, the interface between language and culture and the linguistic basis for the reconstruction of Indo-European society. Her principal objects of research are Indo-Iranian, Greek, Latin and especially Armenian, most often with relevance for the Indo-European protolanguage as such. She has been centre leader of the interdisciplinary project *Roots of Europe – language, culture and migrations* (2008-13) and is currently heading the project *Individual, kin and family in pre-historic Europe – what words can tell*. Olsen is the author of three monographs and about 80 articles and book chapters, co-editor of 6 collected volumes and executive editor of the journal *Tocharian and Indo-European Studies*.

**Mari Omura** is interested in the historical use of organic materials. She has been focusing on fibers and textile technologies including archaic braiding techniques. Through previous research projects concerning the braids and threads taken from both plants and animals (such as cocoons, lotus, and sheep) the intercultural relationships between these materials and textile technologies from early stages began to be considered. To construct this paper, she was aided by the linguistic awareness gained through her upbringing in the countryside that some dialects contain old terms. An example of this is the term *gurumegi* which seems to have been derived from *kurumeku* or *kurubeku* was still used there as a term for 'ankle' in her childhood. The sound of this word seemed strange or odd to her although it is important in the wider context of textile terminologies.

**Louise Quillien** is *agrégée d'histoire* and has a PhD in Assyriology from the University of Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne (France) on the topic *Textiles*

*in Mesopotamia, 750-500 BC, manufacturing techniques, trade and social meanings.* She is member of the Histoire et Archéologie de l'Orient Cunéiforme (Archéologie et Sciences de l'Antiquité) at Nanterre. She works on economic and social history of Babylonia during the 1st millennium BC, as well as on history of technics and material culture. She has a formation in history and epigraphy and is specialised in the reading of Akkadian language of the Neo-Babylonian period. Her research focuses on the history of textiles, mainly through the cuneiform texts, and also from the iconography, archaeological remains and textile imprints. In her PhD she studied the economic and non-economic circulations of textiles, the organisation of their production and their various uses in Babylonian society. The clarification of textile terminology is an important aspect of her research, because it is crucial for the understanding of the different aspects of textiles, the technics of manufacturing and the functions of textiles in the Babylonian society.

**Oswald Panagl** was trained as a linguist and in classical philology in the University of Vienna, Austria. His Habilitation was in 1976. He has taught linguistics in the University of Munich and University of Salzburg. His research areas include Mycenaean studies and historical linguistics, in particular etymology, semantic changes, syntax, historical grammar of the Indo-European languages (especially Greek, Latin, Germanic languages, Sanskrit, and Baltic languages). He is the editor of the conference proceedings *Die neuen Linear B-Texte aus Theben. Ihr Aufschlusswert für die mykenische Sprache und Kultur*, Wien 2006 (with S. Deger-Jalkotzy) as well as *Die frühgriechischen Texte aus mykenischer Zeit. Zur Erforschung der Linear B-Tafeln* (with S. Hiller), Darmstadt 1976.

**Anne Regourd** is Senior Researcher at the Department of Cross-Cultural Studies, University of Copenhagen, Denmark, and she is an Associate at the CNRS, France. She taught Arabic Epigraphy and Papyrology at the University of Vienna,

Institut für Orientalistik. She has publications in the fields of history and philology dealing with codicology, catalography, paper studies, papyrology, and epigraphy. She has worked extensively on Yemeni, and now Ethiopian, manuscripts.

**Kalliope Sarri** is a Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellow 2015-2017 at the Centre for Textile Research, University of Copenhagen. She has studied history and archaeology at the University of Athens and obtained her PhD at the Institute for Prehistory and Proto-history of the University of Heidelberg. She is specialized in the Aegean prehistory, being particularly interested in settlement patterns, burial customs and pottery production. She has written a book (*Orchomenos in the Middle Bronze Age*, Munich 2010) and a series of articles on the Middle Bronze Age and on prehistoric pottery assemblages in the Aegean. Her second scholarly interest concerns textile archaeology and terminology and she currently investigates textile technologies during the Aegean Neolithic. Her on-going research project NETIA (Neolithic Textiles and Clothing Industries in the Aegean) is supported by the EU.

**Roland Schuhmann** studied Classics in Leiden, Indo-European and Classics in Gießen and Indo-European, Latin and Medieval Latin in Jena. Since 2000 he works as research fellow on the *Etymologisches Wörterbuch des Althochdeutschen*. Between 2005 and 2012 he was research fellow at the Lehrstuhl für Indogermanistik at the Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena and between 2013 and 2014 he worked as research fellow on the project *Reading and interpreting runic inscriptions: the theory and method of runology* at the Centre for Advanced Study in Oslo. Between 2015 and 2016 he is research fellow at the Department of German Studies and Linguistics at the Humboldt-University at Berlin. He has published articles on Germanic and Latin linguistics.

**Orit Shamir** is an archaeologist who wrote her PhD about *Textiles in the Land of Israel from the Roman Period till the Early Islamic Period in the*

*Light of the Archaeological Finds* and her MBA about *Textile Production in Eretz-Israel at the Iron Age in the Light of the Archaeological Finds*. Her area of specialization are textiles and related artifacts, basketry and cordage from Neolithic to the Medieval period in Israel. She is Curator of Organic Materials and head department of museums and exhibits, Israel Antiquities Authority. She supervised MBA thesis by Goldman Y., 2013, *Micro-RTI as a Means for the Documentation and Investigation of Textiles: An assemblage from Yoram cave, Judean Desert, as a case study*. M.A thesis. Haifa University. With Ravit Linn and Workman V., 2016, *Textile Finds from Timna and their Social, Historical, and Technological Implications for the Ancient Mining Community*. M.A thesis. Tel Aviv University with Erez Ben-Yosef. She published widely and participated at many conferences. The publications and conferences are listed at: [antiquities.academia.edu/OritShamir](http://antiquities.academia.edu/OritShamir).

**Elena Soriga** is an archaeologist and a historian of the Ancient Near East specialised in cultural ecology and economic anthropology. She was awarded her PhD in Ancient Near Eastern history by the University of Naples “L’Orientale” in 2016, with a multidisciplinary thesis entitled *Natural Resources of the Bronze Age Textile Technology. Economic, ecologic and symbolic role of the raw materials involved*. Her work focuses on the study of cuneiform texts dealing with natural resources and on the Sumerian and Akkadian terminology of raw materials in order to understand the actual practical use and ideological meaning of animal, plants and minerals in ancient economies and societies of the Eastern Mediterranean and Mesopotamia. Besides textiles and dye technology, her research interests include trade and maritime exchanges in Bronze Age Eastern Mediterranean, daily life and material culture like fauna and flora, foods and food practices, tools, medicine, cosmetics, and ornamentation as well as identity and gender studies. Her methodological approach combines philology, archaeology, iconography, linguistics, literary and religious studies

to bioarchaeology, natural sciences, experimental archaeology and ethnoarchaeology.

**Stella Spantidaki** is a Greek archaeologist specialising in Greek archaeological textiles. Her PhD, *Textile Production in Classical Athens*, published in 2016 by Oxbow Books, focused in textile production in Classical Athens. She is interested in interdisciplinary research combining fields such as ancient philology, ancient history, archaeology, art history, chemistry, biology and experimental archaeology. Since 2015 she is the Director of ARTEX, the Hellenic Centre for Research and Conservation of Archaeological Textiles in Athens.

**Maciej Szymaszek** is a postdoctoral fellow and project manager at the Department of Historical Studies, University of Gothenburg. He is principal investigator in the Swedish Research Council project *Tracing the provenance of ancient Egyptian textiles: Tove Alm’s collection* (2015-2019). He is currently editing a volume on the origins and histories of ‘Coptic’ textile collections and has forthcoming articles on the Nubian fabrics kept at the Oriental Institute Museum in Chicago and the Museum Gustavianum in Uppsala. His doctoral research has been focused on the so-called *gam-madia* signs found on Roman and Late Antique textiles. His monograph on this topic included an extensive catalogue of over 500 archaeological textiles and representations. He has published papers about the region of Tur ‘Abdin, pioneers of art historical research in Syria and Mesopotamia, visualizations of historical buildings, and textile terminology in the 1st millennium AD.

**Le Wang** is an Associate Professor at the College of Fashion and Design, Donghua University, Shanghai. She was awarded her PhD by Donghua University in 2009 with a dissertation on the silks discovered in Dunhuang. Her research focuses on history of textiles and costume. She is currently working on the topic *The Design and Cultural Exchanges Reflected by the Silks along the Silk Road from the 2<sup>nd</sup> Century BC to 10<sup>th</sup> Century AD*.

**Georg Warning** is an independent researcher based in Konstanz / Germany. His interests include languages and history, particularly of the area Anatolia – Iran – Caucasus. With a professional training in chemistry, he is likewise interested in botany and zoology, again with a focus on the historical perspective.

**John Peter Wild** studied Classics and provincial-Roman Archaeology at the Universities of Cambridge and Bonn, obtaining a doctorate for a dissertation on provincial-Roman clothing and textiles. Thereafter he was appointed to a post at Manchester University to teach Greek and Latin language, later archaeology, and remained in that university until retirement. His principal archaeological fieldwork has been in the Nene Valley (Peterborough, Eastern England) where he has directed excavations on a series of Roman pottery-production sites. His personal bibliography, however, reflects for the most part his research on aspects of archaeological textiles and textile manufacture across the Roman Empire.

**Feng Zhao** is the Director of China National Silk Museum, Hangzhou. He is also a Professor for history of textiles and costume in Donghua University, Shanghai. He received his PhD from China Textile University (present day Donghua University) in 1997. His main research is on the textiles along the Silk Road, especially based on the excavations. He focuses on the interdisciplinary research on science and technology history, art history and archaeology. As a director of China National Silk Museum, he also pay attention to the conservation of ancient textiles and the inheritance and innovation of traditional crafts. His publication *The General History of Chinese Silk* (editor in chief) was awarded the First National Publication Award for 2007 and *Chinese Silks* (editor in chief for the Chinese version) was awarded the R. L. Shep Ethnic Textiles Book Award for 2012.