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University of Cyprus  
Archaeological Research Unit



In the frame of the

**TEXNH: Making, creating, and agency networks in the Ancient Mediterranean world**

lecture series and discussion forum, we kindly invite you to the lecture

by

**Dr. Carlotta Gardner**

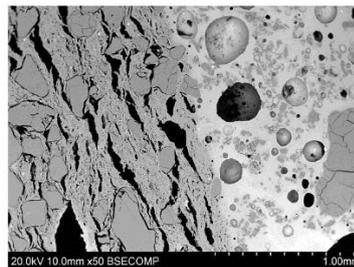
Fitch 2024 Research and Outreach Officer | British School at Athens

**“Cross-craft interaction under the microscope”**

**27 March 2024, 18.00**

at the Netherlands Institute at Athens

11, Makri str., 117 42 Athens



*Photo of a Roman period two-layered, wheel thrown crucible (BZY10.579) from London, and its section under the scanning electron microscope (Source: C.Gardner, courtesy of MOLA)*

The event will also be streamed live. For registration please visit:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84900315374?pwd=cPwIHQYpRQnDeZdw2QoYQaVkYgH0q.1>



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NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM



University of Cyprus  
Archaeological Research Unit

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ÉCOLE FRANÇAISE D'ATHÈNES  
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟ ΣΧΟΛΕΙΟ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ



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## Abstract

The investigation of archaeological materials through scientific analysis offers a powerful pathway for advancing our understanding of production technology and craftspeople in the past. By integrating this approach with theoretical frameworks, particularly those focused on cross-craft interaction, our comprehension of human actions and choices is significantly strengthened. In this paper, I will use two distinct case studies to explore the wealth of information this combination can provide.

Our first case study will take us to Roman-period Britain, where we will explore the interactions and cross-craft dependencies between metalworkers and potters and what this can potentially tell us about socio-economic factors at this time in Britain. Secondly, we will move to Classical Corinth where loom-weights will be used to explore interactions between potters and textile workers and what this mean for our interpretation of the organisation of pottery and textile production at Corinth during this period.

Finally, this paper will address the challenges posed by traditional pedagogy and specialisation within the field of archaeology, and propose strategies to overcome these, fostering a more dynamic and comprehensive approach to the study of archaeological materials.