



The interdisciplinary study of pre-modern plasters and ceramics. Approaching past societies with the analysis of their ceramic heritage.

Thursday, 24th February 2022

The Science and Technology in Archaeology and Culture Research Center (STARC),
The Cyprus Institute

(Please note that the time of lectures is provided in EET/GMT+2, Nicosia, Cyprus)

10:30-11:40 Interpreting Pottery: an introduction to studying archaeological ceramics

Prof. Bill Sillar,

UCL Institute of Archaeology, UK

11:40-12:10 Coffee Break

12:10-13:20 Ceramic technology and production: The chaîne opératoire approach

Prof. Valentine Roux,

Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, UMR : 7055 Préhistoire et Technologie,

France

13:20-14:00 Lunch Break

14:00-15:10 Ceramic provenance and distribution

Dr Ian K. Whitbread,

Archaeology and Ancient History, University of Leicester, UK

15:10-15:40 Coffee Break

15:40-16:50 Human mobility, social interaction, cultural exchange

Prof. Philipp Stockhammer,

Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München & Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary

Anthropology, Germany

All four lectures will be delivered online. The duration of each lecture will be approximately 50 minutes, followed by a 20-minute discussion.

Participants must register in advance for this training course, following the link below:

https://us06web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZYIc-mhrTkvHNUIPcIqmS-mE5x4y2EQ0YyV







Suggested Reading

By Prof. Bill Sillar:

- Duistermaat K. 2016 The Organization of Pottery Production: Toward a Relational Approach in A.
 Hunt (ed.) The Oxford Handbook of Archaeological Ceramic Analysis Oxford University Press
- Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group, Study Group for Roman Pottery and the Medieval Pottery Research Group 2016 A standard for pottery studies in archaeology Historic England.
- Sillar B. and G. Ramón Joffré 2016 Using the present to interpret the past: The role of ethnographic studies in Andean Archaeology World Archaeology 48(5): 656-673
- Sillar B. and M. Tite 2000 The challenge of 'technological choices' for material science approaches in archaeology. Archaeometry 42(2): 2-20.

By Prof. Valentine Roux:

- Roux, V. 2017. Ceramic manufacture: the chaîne opératoire approach. In A. Hunt (ed.), Oxford Handbook of Archaeological Ceramic Analysis, Oxford University Press. Oxford, p. 101-113. (a synthesis of the technological approach to ceramic assemblages)
- Roux V. (coll. M.-A. Courty), 2019. Ceramics and Society. A technological Approach to Archaeological Assemblages. Springer Nature.
- Roux V. 2020. Chaîne Opératoire, technological networks and sociological interpretations.
 Cuadernos de Prehistoria y Arqueología de la Universidad de Granada 30, special issue "Social ceramics: Anthropological approaches to technology in Archaeology", p.15-34. (How the technological approach allows us to reconstruct ancient social networks), DOI: https://doi.org/10.30827/cpag.v30i0.15370

By Dr Ian K. Whitbread:

- Gliozzo E., 2020, Ceramics investigation: research questions and sampling criteria, Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences 12, 202.
- Hein, A. and V. Kilikoglou, 2020, Ceramic raw materials: how to recognize them and locate the supply basins: chemistry, Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences 12, 180.
- Montana, G., 2020, Ceramic raw materials: how to recognize them and locate the supply basins mineralogy, petrography, Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences 12, 175.

By Prof. Philipp Stockhammer:

- Feldman, M., *et al.* 2019. Ancient DNA sheds light on the genetic origins of early Iron Age Philistines. *Sci. Adv.* 5 (7) DOI: https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.aax0061
- Ingman, T. *et al.*, 2021. Human mobility at Tell Atchana (Alalakh), Hatay, Turkey during the 2nd millennium BC: Integration of isotopic and genomic evidence. *PLoS ONE* 16(6). DOI: https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0241883
- Scott, A. et al., 2021. Exotic foods reveal contact between South Asia and the Near East during the second millennium BCE. PNAS 118 (2). DOI: https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2014956117