Global Glass Adornments Event Horizon in the Late Iron Age and Roman Period Frontiers (100 BC - AD 250)

HORIZON 2020

Global Glass Adornments Event Horizon in the Late Iron Age and Roman Period Frontiers (100 BC - AD 250)

Fact Sheet

Project Information

GLOBALGLASS

Grant agreement ID: 657309

Project website 🗹

DOI 10.3030/657309

Project closed

EC signature date 3 March 2015

Start date 5 October 2015 End date 4 October 2017

This project is featured in...

1 of 4

Funded under EXCELLENT SCIENCE - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Total cost € 195 454,80

EU contribution € 195 454,80

Coordinated by UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE Inited Kingdom



Objective

The project is multidisciplinary comparative research on the cross-cultural consumption of personal adornments, known as glass annulars, i.e. rigid, ringshaped objects composed of coloured glass, used by the inhabitants of the European northwest borderland regions during the transition from the Late Iron Age to Roman period, c. 100 B.C. - A.D. 250. This project introduces the pan-European 'glass adornments event horizon', which signals the existence of an active multicultural community with its own forms of decorative identification in the borderland regions. It will assess the evidence for this phenomenon, firstly, in four north-western European countries: Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, and United Kingdom, and, secondly, explore its regional ramifications, by concentrating on one area, United Kingdom, in order to understand the manifestation of this inter-cultural event in a local setting. The project combines thorough literary and museum research with scientific and handson experiments, and pays particular attention to engaging and disseminating the results to the wider public. It challenges long-standing perceptions related to the function and gender nature of glass adornments. It investigates the mobility of materials, artefacts and craftspeople, and reconstructs the networks of interethnic craft interaction in borderland zones. It analyses the transformative role these annulars played in the formation of inter-European and regional identities in a transitional period when new cultural forms and practices emerged in the European Northwest.

Fields of science (EuroSciVoc) 3

engineering and technology > mechanical engineering > manufacturing engineering

engineering and technology > materials engineering > colors

natural sciences > physical sciences > optics > microscopy

Programme(s)

H2020-EU.1.3. - EXCELLENT SCIENCE - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MAIN PROGRAMME)

H2020-EU.1.3.2. - Nurturing excellence by means of cross-border and cross-sector mobility

Topic(s)

MSCA-IF-2014-EF - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships (IF-EF)

Call for proposal

H2020-MSCA-IF-2014

See other projects for this call

Funding Scheme

MSCA-IF-EF-ST - Standard EF

Coordinator

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

Net EU contribution

€ 195 454,80

Total cost

€ 195 454,80

Address

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Region

North East (England) > Northumberland and Tyne and Wear > Tyneside

Activity type

Higher or Secondary Education Establishments

Links

Contact the organisation [2] Website [2]

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European Union, 2025