A3TEX SUMMER SCHOOL 22-27 June 2026 TEACHERS

Dr Giacomo Casa is an Italian archaeologist whose research focuses on the archaeology of production, with particular emphasis on textile culture in Pompeii. His PhD (University of Bari Aldo) focuses on ancient architectural restoration in Pompeii, adopting a multidisciplinary approach integrating stratigraphic analysis and archaeometric investigations. Since 2017, he has been actively involved in the research project "Cultura Tessile a Pompei", investigating textile workshops (lanariae, fullonicae, textrinae) through architectural analysis, material study, and archaeometric methods. His scholarship contributes significantly to understanding textile production, technology, and socio-economic organization in Roman Pompeii.

Dr. Alessandro Ciccola, Researcher (RTDA), Dep. of Environmental Biology, Sapienza; pos-tdoc res. at the Dep. of Chemistry, Sapienza; PhD in Chemical Sciences; MA/BA in Chemistry, Ferrara University. He is also co-founder of D-ART srl, a university startup dedicated to transferring new analytical technologies into diagnostics and conservation of cultural heritage. He has made significant contributions to the field of chemistry applied to cultural heritage, introducing advanced analytical methodologies for diagnosing and preserving textile materials: Using advanced spectroscopic and spectrometric techniques, he focused on a better understanding of the aging and degradation processes of textiles. Currently, he is developing SERS substrates for detecting pollutants in museum environments. This innovative technology enables the sensitive and selective identification of compounds potentially harmful to artworks, contributing to their preventive conservation

Dr. Francesca Coletti, Researcher (RTDA) at the Dep. of Scienze dell'Antichità (Dep. SdA), Sapienza; Seal of Excellence post-doc researcher 2023 European MSCA Post-Doctoral Fellowship program; co-tutelle PhD Sapienza and Heidelberg University; Dr. Coletti is an archaeologist specializing in textile culture in antiquity; her research focuses on diagnostics, analysis, and digitalization of archaeological textile heritage, as well as weaving and dyeing techniques of Greek-Roman time. In 2025, she published a seminal book on the collection of textile remains from the Vesuvian area, including innovative research on imprints of garments detected on the plaster casts of Pompeii's victims. Since 2017, she teaches "Archaeology and Archaeometry of Textiles" and "History, Production, and Conservation of Heritage Textiles" at the SARAS Dep. In 2023. She is currently the Principal Investigator of DIGArTex - Archaeology, Archaeometry, and DIGital technologies for the investigation of Archaeological TEXtiles (PNRR Young Researchers 2024) and is actively involved in the European consortium TEXTaiLES (Horizon ECCCH 01_02).

Dr. Jacopo Conti, Assistant Researcher at the Sapienza Research Center A3TEX. He is expert of advanced technologies to enhance the digitalization of cultural heritage. His research significantly impacted the fields of photogrammetry, 3D reconstruction, and computational geometry applied to the documentation and preservation of Textile Heritage and archaeological objects. Since 2025 he has been actively involved in the European consortium TEXTaiLES (Horizon ECCCH 01_02), focused on designing a comprehensive technological ecosystem for managing the entire lifecycle of textile digitalization, from data collection to digital restoration and long-term preservation of ancient textiles, through the integration of advanced technologies.

Dr. Vanessa Forte, Tenure Track Researcher Dep. of Scienze dell'Antichità, Sapienza; Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellow, McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Cambridge University; post-doc res. at Pisa and Padua Universities; Ph.D/MA/BA in Archaeology, Sapienza. Dr. Forte's research exemplifies an innovative multidisciplinary approach, integrating archaeology, materials science, and experimental methods. Her research has bridged gaps between these fields, providing deeper insights into the technological choices and social behaviors of ancient communities. In recent years, Dr. Forte has developed a methodology to study the use of textile tools by integrating use-wear and residue analysis with experimental archaeology. By replicating ancient techniques of textile manufacturing, she has been able to interpret the functional aspects of artifacts and the skills of their makers. Applying this approach to weaving tools from contexts ranging from the Neolithic to the Roman period, Dr Forte's studies enhanced our understanding of ancient textile technologies.

Prof. Dr Marco Galli, Full professor of Classical Archaeology at the Department of Scienze dell'Antichità, Sapienza University of Rome. MA Classics Bologna University; PhD Cologne (D); postdoc researcher at DFG (D), Gerda Henkel Foundation, German Archaeologist Institute (DAI Rome-Berlin), Columbia University of New York.
He is Founder and Director of Sapienza Research Center A3TEX *Archaeoloegy&Archaeometry of Ancient Textile*; Associated Researcher ISPC-CNR (I). He is an expert in the Archaeology of the Roman Empire and Greek speaking provinces; he is Principal Investigator of: the *Textile Culture at Pompei Project*, *TEXTaiLES Project*/HORIZON ECCCH, PRIN 2022 *ADigText Project*, *Basilica Iulia at the Roman Forum Project*. He currently takes part the archaeological mission at Teos (Izmir), University of Ankara. He is founder and editor-in-chief of *Asia Minor. An International Journal of Archaeology in Turkey*, Serra Editore; MAC International Series (*Mediterranean Architecture in Context*), Zero Books, Istanbul.

Prof. Cristina Lemorini of Prehistory and Protohistory is the Director of the LTFAPA Laboratory (Functional and Technological Analysis of Prehistoric Artefacts) at Sapienza. Her research is internationally recognized in the field of functional and use-wear analysis of lithic industries, with a strong methodological emphasis on experimental archaeology. Within this framework, she has extended experimental protocols beyond stone tools to include the study of ancient craft activities, contributing to research on textile production through experimental archaeology of weaving technologies. In particular, she has taken part in the interdisciplinary project *"Cultura Tessile a Pompei"*, which investigates textile workshops, tools, and production contexts in Pompeii through the integration of archaeological, archaeometric, and experimental approaches. Her contribution supports the reconstruction of technological gestures, tool use, and production sequences, combining microwear analysis, controlled experimentation, and contextual study.

Dr. Christina Margariti, 2021 European Heritage Award winner, PhD/MA in Textile Conservation at the Textile Conservation Centre/University of Southampton; BA(Hons) in Conservation, University of the Arts London. She is the Head of the Applied Research Dep. at the Directorate of Conservation/Hellenic Ministry of Culture. Dr. Margariti is renowned for her significant contributions to the conservation of archaeological and historical textiles. She has conducted pioneering research on the application of advanced analytical techniques for the study and preservation of ancient fabrics, addressing challenges in preserving mineralized textiles, applying non-destructive analytical techniques to study and protect these fragile materials. Her research has provided crucial insights into the composition and technology of ancient fabrics. As Marie Sklodowska Curie Fellow at the University of Copenhagen, she investigated textile degradation in archaeological contexts, providing reference data for fiber identification and developing strategies for their conservation. Additionally, she studied the effects of carbonization on textile fiber morphology, generating valuable data for identifying carbonized fabrics. Since 2018 she is collaborating with A3TEX Center on projects like HORIZON TEXTaiLES developing advanced analytical techniques for studying and digitazing heritage textiles, so improving both knowledge and conservation of textile heritage.

Mr. Ettore Pizzuti is an Italian specialist in experimental archaeology, with extensive expertise in the reconstruction and practical investigation of ancient textile and metallurgical technologies. His research activity focuses primarily on the experimental replication of ancient spinning and weaving techniques, including warp-weighted looms and tablet weaving, as well as archaic metallurgical and ceramic production processes. Through hands-on reconstruction, tool replication, and performance testing, he investigates manufacturing sequences, technological choices, and material properties in protohistoric and classical contexts. Pizzuti has collaborated with major Italian museums and universities, contributing to scientific projects, exhibitions, and experimental workshops.

Dr Federico Di Salvo is PhD fellow in Classical Archaeology at Sapienza specialized in textile archaeology. His current PhD project, "Textile Production in the Cities of Ionia", investigates textile culture in Ionian Asia Minor (Miletus and Teos), with particular emphasis on loom weights and their archaeological contexts. His MA focused on dress and textiles in late Archaic Attic vase painting, while his BA research concerned the representations of spinning in Attic pottery as a source for reconstructing ancient tools and gestures. His research investigates textile production in the Greek world through the combined study of iconography, instrumentum (especially loom weights), and archaeological contexts. A key component of his methodology is experimental archaeology, including the development of weaving protocols to reproduce decorated fabrics (tapestry, supplementary weft, embroidery) in order to assess technical and sensory properties of ancient textiles.

Dr. Ilaria Serafini, Tenure Track Researcher, Dep. of Environmental Biology, Sapienza; Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellow at Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.; Ph.D/MA/BA in Chemistry, Sapienza. She is co-founder of D-ART srl, and inventor of two patents in the field of textile heritage. Her work has significantly advanced the fields of analytical chemistry and cultural heritage conservation, introducing innovative approaches and technologies that enhance the analysis and preservation of historical textile artifacts: primarily she focused on the development of nanomaterials and new methodologies for analyzing organic matrices in textiles, employing a multi-technique approach; she developed LC-MS analytical methods for identifying diagnostic markers in complex natural matrices, particularly applied to textile heritage. Dr. Serafini is pioneering new methodologies in proteomics and dye analysis, specifically tailored for severely degraded archaeological textiles. Her work in proteomics is breaking new ground in the identification and preservation of ancient textile artefacts.