Minimally invasive analysis: Fact or fantasy?

The challenge of 14C dating early modern knitted wool & linen lace fibres



Knitted wool Museum of London (inventory no: 5013)



Linen lace Northern New Mexico Museum of Lace

Dr Jane Malcolm-Davies: Associate professor, University of Copenhagen & Knitting in Early Modern Europe
Dr Laurie Waters: Los Alamos National Laboratory (retired) &

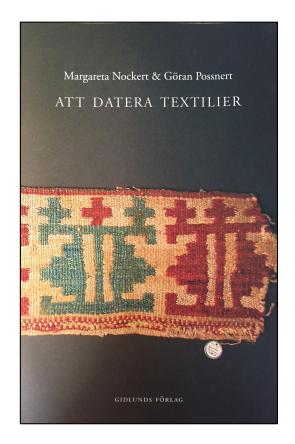
Northern New Mexico Museum of Lace

AMS dating textiles: mostly woven archaeological items



Nockert & Possnert (2002)

Att Datera Textilier, Hedemora: Gidlund



A sprang cap from
Egypt in the Katoen
Natie Collection,
Antwerp, Belgium
(inventory number
853b) was 14C dated to
between 595 & 665 CE –
probability 95.4% (Van
Strydonck et al 2004)



The Huldremose clothing in National Museum of Denmark (inventory number C3473)was 14C dated 350 to 41 BCE (Mannering et al 2010)

Few non-woven historical textiles dated

Methods of investigation: the historian's perspective

Approach 1: Comfort zone

Conventional art historical methods – **FAMILIARITY**

- Collect examples of object to compare and contrast
- Find references to object in documentary sources
- Gather depictions of object to understand its use

Approach 2: New frontier

Scientific methods of analysis – **CHALLENGING**

- Collect sample from object (a destructive process)
- Treat sample to prepare
 it for testing ABA (acid
 alkali acid) options
- Interpret result using contextual evidence (calibration curve)

Slow seeing versus speed dating

14C dating results: linen (x1) & wool (x2)

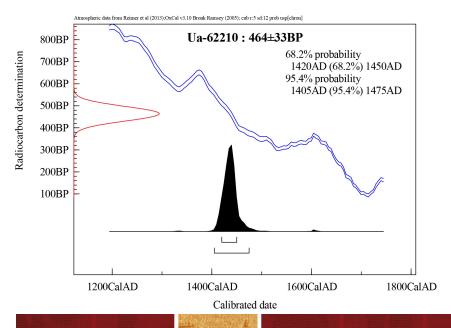
Tandem Laboratory, Uppsala

Right: Bobbin lace sample 1.33 mg (private collection)

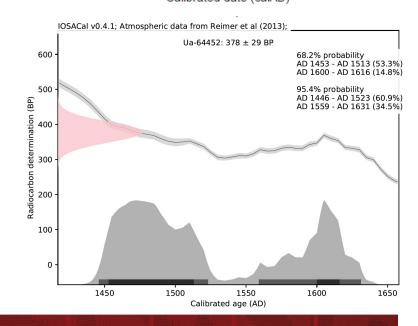
Between 1683 & 1930 CE; 292-year range (17th to 20th centuries) 95.4% probability

Below: Knitted cap lining sample 4.2 mg (V&A Museum inv no 1562A-1901)

Pilot result - Between 1405 CE & 1475 CE; 70-year range (15th century) 95.4% probability Below right: Phase 2 result - Between 1446 & 1523 CE; 77-year range (15th to 16th centuries) 95.4% probability



Jniversity of Arizona, Los Alamos AA108178 R_Date(113,19) 2% probability Radiocarbon determination (F14C) 1693 (10.4%) 1708 calAD 0.98 1718 (6.2%) 1727calAD 1813 (9.5%) 1827calAN 1832 (37.8%) 1888calAD 0.97 1911 (4.4%) 1918calAD 95.4% probability 1683 (27.6%) 1734calAD 0.96 806 (55.3%) 1896calAD 1903 (12.4%) 1930calAD 0.95 0.94 1700 1800 Calibrated date (calAD)





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Agnes Geijer Foundation Stockholm

Mannering U, Possnert G, Gleba M, Heinemeier J (2010) Dating Danish textiles and skins from bog finds by means of 14C-AMS. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 37, 261-8.



Nockert & Possnert (2002) Att Datera Textilier, Hedemora: Gidlund



Van Strydonck, M, De Moor, A and Bénazeth, D (2004) 14C dating compared to art historical dating of Roman and Coptic textiles from Egypt. In *Radiocarbon*, 46, 1, 231–244.

The Bibliography

