

THE FUTURE OF MEDITERRANEAN CONNECTEDNESS STUDIES

Tamar Hodos¹

¹ *University of Bristol*

This presentation outlines future dialogues and future questions pertaining to ancient Mediterranean connectedness as inspired by the papers presented in this panel. Following Stockhammer's conceptualization of dis:connection, it begins with an assessment of emerging evidence for the balance between connection and dis:connection as highlighted in the panel's featured case studies.

These focus on two primary areas of evidence: biological data and commodities. Thus, this paper compares emerging biological data for various migrations around the ancient world, extending from the Neolithic and Bronze Age Aegean to the Bronze and Iron Age Levant and Egypt, as well as first millennium BCE Campania and among western Mediterranean Punic communities, and finally Roman Moesia Superior. It also assesses the mobility of specific organic commodities, such as incense, honey, and the pigment cinnabar, and considers the role commodities and diet play in our understanding of migration and socio-cultural and political developments, particularly in the Roman and post-Roman worlds.

Using these case studies, this paper then reflects upon our past interpretations of complex connectivity in these eras. Finally, it considers future avenues of cross-discipline analysis to more fully identify and understand the complex connections between people in the ancient Mediterranean.

Keywords

Connectivity, Mediterranean Bronze Age, Mediterranean Iron Age

Note/comment