



Ceramic Technology During the Sangam Age

The Sangam Age (c. 300 BCE - 300 CE) saw flourishing ceramic technology. Archaeological evidence reveals sophisticated pottery techniques. These ceramics provide insights into the socio-economic, cultural, and technological aspects of the Sangam society.

Key Aspects of Sangam Age Pottery

Russet Coated Painted Ware (RCPW)

Russet slip, painted with white patterns. Distribution centered in Tamil Nadu and Kerala, indicating regional trade.

Black and Red Ware (BRW)

Black interior and red exterior, achieved through inverted firing technique. Used for cooking and serving, indicating daily life.

Coarse Red Ware

Predominantly utilitarian ware, constituting the bulk of pottery finds. Used for storage, reflecting agricultural practices.

Significance

Pottery analysis helps reconstruct trade routes and technological advancements. Indicates cultural and economic interactions.