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**BULLETIN OF BRITISH  
BYZANTINE STUDIES**

# BULLETIN OF BRITISH BYZANTINE STUDIES

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## Addresses

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## Front cover:

The image is from the Gertrude Bell Photographic Archive, Newcastle University and shows a detail from Gertrude Bell's workforce at Madensehir, the 1001 Churches, in 1907.

# **1. SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF BYZANTINE STUDIES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

## **A. Ex officio**

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**C. Co-opted by the Society until A.G.M. 2008:**

Mr Michael Carey (Treasurer)

**D. Co-opted by the Society until A.G.M. 2011:**

Dr Antony Eastmond (Secretary)

## **E. Ex officio**

Editor of *BBBS*, Dr Fiona Haarer

## 2. PUBLICATIONS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

**Professor Roderick Beaton**, London

‘Antique nation? "Hellenes" on the eve of Greek independence and in twelfth-century Byzantium’, *Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies* 31/1 (2007) 79-98.

Forthcoming: *From Byzantium to Modern Greece: Medieval literature and its modern reception* (Variorum Reprints, Ashgate, Aldershot 2008 or 2009).

**Dr Sebastian Brock**, Oxford

‘The genealogy of the Virgin Mary in Sinai Syr. 16’, *Scrinium* 2 (2006) 58-71; ‘Mary and the Angel, and other Syriac dialogue poems’, *Marianum* 68 (2006) 117-151; ‘An archaic Syriac prayer over baptismal oil’, *Studia Patristica* 41 (2006) 3-12; ‘The use of the Syriac versions in the Liturgy’, in B. ter Haar Romeny, ed., *The Peshitta: its Use in Literature and Liturgy* (Leiden 2006) 3-25; (with H. Goldfus and A. Kofsky), ‘The Syriac inscriptions at the entrance to the Holy Sepulchre, Jerusalem’, *Aram* 18/19 (2006/7) 415-38; ‘East Syriac pilgrims to Jerusalem in the early Ottoman period’, *Aram* 18/19 (2006/7) 189-201; ‘A further funerary mosaic from Osrhoene’, *Aram* 18/19 (2006/7) 715-21; ‘The Fenqitho: a source for theologizing in the Syriac Church. The present state of study’, in J. Puthuparampil, ed., *Theologizing in the Malankara Catholic Church* (Pune 2007) 233-250; ‘A Syriac intermediary to the Arabic Theology of Aristotle? In search of a chimera’, in C. D’Ancona, ed., *The Libraries of the Neoplatonists* (Philosophia Antiqua 107, 2007) 293-306; ‘In search of St Ephrem; St Ephrem on Women in the Old Testament; A brief guide to the main editions and translations of works attributed to Ephrem’ (with 5 appendices), in *Saint Éphrem: un poète pour notre temps* (Patrimoine Syriaque: Actes du Colloque XI, Antélias 2007) 11-25; 35-44; 281-338; ‘St Ephrem the Syrian on reading scripture’, *Downside Review* 438 (Jan. 2007) 37-50; ‘The contribution of deceased Syriacists, 1997-2006’, *Hugoye* 10:1 (2007); ‘Syria and Mesopotamia: the shared term Malka Mshiha’, in M. Bockmuehl and J. Carleton Paget, eds., *Redemption and Resistance. The Messianic Hopes of Jews and Christians in Antiquity* (London 2007) 171-182; ‘Joseph and Potiphar’s Wife: two anonymous dispute poems’, in W.J. van Bekkum, J.W. Drijvers and A.C. Klugkist, *Syriac Polemics. Studies in Honour of Gerrit Jan Reinink* (OLA 170, 2007) 41-57; ‘Jacob of Serugh’s poem on the Sleepers of Ephesus’, in P. Allen, M. Franzmann, R. Strelan, eds., *“I sowed fruits into hearts” (Odes Sol. 17:13). Festschrift for*

*Professor Michael Lattke* (Early Christian Studies 12; Strathfield NSW 2007) 13-30.

**Professor Anthony Bryer**, Birmingham

Forthcoming: 'Last Judgements in the Empire of Trebizond. Painted churches in Inner Chaldia', (with 33 figs.), ed., Rustam Shukurov, *Festschrift* for Sergei Karpov (Moscow 2008); 'Prologos' to Proceedings of International Pontic Congress, Thessaloniki 2004., ed. and tr. Throdosios Kyriakidis (Thessaloniki 2008).

Work in Progress: Acts of Vazelon.

**Dame Averil Cameron**, Oxford

'Enforcing Orthodoxy in Byzantium', in Kate Cooper and Jeremy Gregory, eds., *Discipline and Diversity* (Studies in Church History 43, Woodbridge 2007) 1-24; 'Byzantium between East and West', in J.-M. Spieser, ed., *Présence de Byzance. Textes Textes réunis par Jean-Michel Spieser* (Lausanne 2007) 113-33; 'A.H.M.Jones and the End of the Ancient World', in D.H. Gwynn, ed., *A.H.M. Jones and the Later Roman Empire* (Brill's Series on the Early Middle Ages (BSEMA) 15, Leiden and Boston 2008) 231-49.

Forthcoming: 'The absence of Byzantium', *Nea Hestia* January 2008 (in English and Greek).

**Dr Simon Corcoran**, London

'Two tales, two cities: Antinoopolis and Nottingham', in J. Drinkwater and R.W.B. Salway, eds., *Wolf Liebeschuetz Reflected: Essays Presented by Colleagues, Friends and Students*, *Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies*, supplement 91 (London 2007) 193-209. This identifies PSI XIII 1346 as part of Justinian, Novel 62 (= Authenticum 64).

**Dr Mary Cunningham**, Birmingham

Forthcoming: (Ed. with E. Theokritoff), *The Cambridge Companion to Orthodox Christian Theology* (Cambridge University Press, 2008); 'Wider Than Heaven': *Eighth-Century Homilies on the Mother of God* (Crestwood, NY: St Vladimir's Seminary Press 2008); (Ed. with L. Brubaker), *The Cult of the Mother of God in Byzantium. Texts and Images* (Ashgate, Aldershot 2008); (with L. Brubaker), *The Virgin Mary in the Byzantine World, 600-900: Relics, Icons and Texts* (Cambridge University Press, 2009?).

**Dr Ken Dark, Reading**

*Archaeological recording at the Sisters of Nazareth Convent, Nazareth, 2006*, (Late Antiquity Research Group, London 2007); ‘Globalizing Late Antiquity. Models, metaphors and the realities of long-distance trade and diplomacy’ in A. L. Harris, ed., *Incipient Globalization? Long-distance trade in the sixth century AD*, (*Reading Medieval Studies* 32, Oxford 2007) 3-14; (with Jan Kostenec) ‘The Byzantine Patriarchate of Constantinople and the Baptistery of Church of Hagia Sophia in Istanbul’ *Architectura* 2 (2006) 113-130.

**Dr Timothy Dawson, Leeds**

*Byzantine Infantryman: the Eastern Roman Empire, c.900 – 1204* (Warrior Series, Osprey Publishing, Oxford 2007); ‘Suntagma Hoplôn: the Equipment of Regular Byzantine Troops, c. 950 to c. 1204’, republished in John Haldon, ed., *Byzantine Warfare* (Ashgate, Aldershot 2007); ‘Fit for the Task: the Dimensions of Byzantine Military Equipment in Manuals of the sixth to tenth centuries’, *Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies* 30 (2007).

Publications forthcoming: ‘The *Walpurgis Fechtbuch*: an inheritance of Constantinople?’, pending acceptance by the *Royal Armouries Journal*; ‘Wedded to the City: Imperial triumphal entries into Constantinople, ninth to eleventh centuries’, *MEDATS Newsletter* vol. 7, no. 5 (May 2008); *Byzantine Cavalryman: the Eastern Roman Empire, c.900 - 1204* (Warrior Series, Osprey Publishing, projected release May 2009).

**Dr Charalambos Dendrinis, London**

‘Emperor Manuel II Palaeologus’ unpublished treatise “On the Procession of the Holy Spirit”, in E. Jeffreys, F. Haarer and J. Gilliland, eds., *Proceedings of the 21<sup>st</sup> International Congress of Byzantine Studies, London 21-26 August 2006* (Ashgate, Aldershot 2006) III.124-125; ‘Co-operation and friendship among scholars in the circle of Emperor Manuel II Palaeologus (1390-1425) as reflected in their autograph manuscripts’, in *Proceedings of the International colloquium Unlocking the potential of texts: interdisciplinary perspectives on Medieval Greek, organised by the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Cambridge, 18-19 July 2006*, published electronically at:

<http://www.mml.cam.ac.uk/greek/grammarofmedievalgreek/unlocking/Dendrinis.pdf>

Forthcoming: 'Reflections on the failure of the Council of Florence', in W. Brandmüller and E. Chrysos, eds., *Motivi e strutture di divisioni ecclesiali: Convegno Internazionale, Pontificio Comitato di Scienze Storiche, Corfù, 10-13, aprile 2007* (Libreria Editrice Vaticana).

Work in progress: (Co-editor with J. Chrysostomides), *Byzantine Manuscripts, Scholars and Teachers in the Palaeologan Period. Proceedings of the Institute of Classical Studies Byzantine Colloquium, London, 11 June 2007*.

**Dr Archie Dunn**, Birmingham

'Lead seals and minor objects' [chapter] and 'The seals of Damianos, Archbishop of Cyprus' [Appendix] in A.H.S. Megaw ed., *Kourion: excavations in the Episcopal Precinct* (Dumbarton Oaks 2007); 'Rural producers and markets: aspects of the archaeological and historical problem' in M. Grünbart, E. Kislinger, A. Muthesius et al., ed., *Material culture and well-being in Byzantium (400-1453)*, (Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-historische Klasse, Denkschriften 356, 2007) 101-109.

**Dr Antony Eastmond**, London

(With Liz James), 'Eat, drink... and pay the price', in L. Brubaker and K. Linardou, eds., *Eat, drink and be merry (Luke 12:19) - Food and Wine in Byzantium* (Society for the Promotion of Byzantine Studies, 13, Ashgate, Aldershot 2007) 175-89; 'Un'eco della leggenda del Mandyliion nell'Islam', in A.R.C. Masetti, C.D. Bozzo and G. Wolf, eds., *Intorno al Sacro Volto. Genova, Bisanzio e il Mediterraneo (secoli XI-XIV)* (Collana del Kunsthistorisches Institut in Florenz Max-Planck-Institut, 11, Marsilio, Florence 2007) 175-80; 'Art and frontiers between Byzantium and the Caucasus', in S.T. Brooks, *Byzantium. Faith and Power (1261-1557): Perspectives on Late Byzantine Art and Culture* (The Metropolitan Museum of Art Symposia, Yale, New Haven & London 2007) 154-69.



**Dr Elena Ene D-Vasilescu**, Oxford

*Cat Bizant, cat Occident: Icoane si iconari in Romania de astazi* (*Byzantium and the West: Icons and Iconographers in Romania Today*) (Trinitas Publishing House, Iasi); 'A Gaze from the fourth century: the *Theotokos* Egyptian Icon of the Temple Gallery, *Byzantinoslavica* 65 (2007) 93-90; 'Moarte si viata de dincolo. Perspectiva comparativa' ('Death and Afterlife in a Comparative Perspective), in *Analele Universitatii Spiru Haret*, Bucharest 8 (2007).

Forthcoming: 'Orthodox Approach to the Bible', *Transformation, an international journal of Mission Studies*; a short article 'Catalogeale Galeriei Temple din Londra' ('The catalogues of the Temple Gallery, London') presenting the Icon Temple Gallery Catalogues, *Magazin Istoric*, Bucharest.

**Professor Simon Franklin**, Cambridge

'On Meanings, Functions and Paradigms of Law in Early Rus', *Russian History* 34 (2007) 63-81; 'Slavonic Sources', in Mary Whitby, ed., *Byzantines and Crusaders in Non-Greek Sources, 1025-1204* (Proceedings of the British Academy, volume 122, London 2007) 157-81; (with Maria Mavroudi): 'Graeco-Slavic and Graeco-Arabic Translation Movements and their Cultural Implications: Problems and Possibilities of Comparison', *Byzantinoslavica* 65 (2007) 51-67 [part of Franklin & Mavroudi (introd. & contrib.), 'Byzantino-Slavica and Byzantino-Arabica: Studies in the Translation and Transmission of Texts', *ibid.*, 8-67]

**Zaga Gavrilović**, Birmingham

'New observations on the miniature of the vision of St. Gregory of Nazianzus in Paris gr.510', *Zbornik Radova Vizantoloskog Instituta* 44 (Belgrade).

Forthcoming: 'Markov Manastir revisited', *Papers of the Symposium in memory of V. J. Djuric held in October 2006, Belgrade*.

**Dr Fiona Haarer**, London

Forthcoming: 'Writing Histories of Byzantium: the Historiography of Byzantine History', in L. James, ed., *The Blackwell Companion to the Byzantine World* (Blackwell, Oxford); 'Justinian I: the troparion monogenes', in J.R. Watson, ed., *The Canterbury Dictionary of Hymnology* (Canterbury Press); Review: Scott Fitzgerald Johnson, ed.,

*Greek literature in late antiquity: dynamism, didacticism, classicism* (Ashgate, Aldershot 2006) in *The Journal of Hellenic Studies* 2008.

Work in Progress: *Justinian and the Sixth Century* (Edinburgh University Press, Debates & Documents in Ancient History); *An Anthology of Byzantine Greek* (supported by a grant from the Classics Subject Centre, Higher Education Academy).

**Dr Jonathan Harris, London**

*Constantinople: Capital of Byzantium* (Hambledon Continuum, London 2007); (with Heleni Porphyriou), 'The Greek diaspora: Italian port cities and London, c.1400-1700', in Donatella Calabi and Stephen Turk Christensen, eds., *Cities and Cultural Transfer in Europe: 1400-1700*, Cultural Exchange in Early Modern Europe 2 (Cambridge: European Science Foundation and Cambridge University Press 2007) 65-86; 'Another Country: Istanbul', *History Today* 57.5 (May 2007) 10-11; 'More Malmsey, your grace? The export of Greek wine to England in the Later Middle Ages', in Leslie Brubaker and Kallirroe Linardou, eds., *Eat, Drink and be Merry (Luke 12:19 )- Food and Wine in Byzantium: Papers of the 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies*, in Honour of Professor A.A.M. Bryer, (Ashgate, Aldershot 2007) 249-54.

Forthcoming: 'Constantinople as City State, c.1360-1453', in Catherine Holmes and Jonathan Harris, eds., *Unities and Disunities in the Late Medieval Eastern Mediterranean World* (Oxford University Press); 'Silent Minority: the Greek Community of Eighteenth-Century London', in Dimitris Tziouvas, ed., *In and out of Greece: Diaspora, exile and immigration* (Ashgate, Aldershot); (with Dmitri Tolstoy), 'Alexander III and Byzantium', in Peter Clarke and Anne Duggan, eds., *Alexander III* (Ashgate, Aldershot).

Work in progress: Article: 'The Goudelis family in Italy after the Fall of Constantinople'; Research into the last 150 before the fall of Constantinople.

**Mr Michael Heslop, London**

Forthcoming: 'The Search for the Byzantine Defensive System in Southern Rhodes', in *Byzantinos Domos* 16 (2008); 'The Search for the Defensive System of the Knights in Southern Rhodes' in J. Upton-Ward, ed., *The Military Orders on Land and Sea, the Fourth International Conference of the London Centre for the Study of the Crusades, the Military Religious Orders and the Latin East* (Ashgate, Aldershot 2008).

**Dr Paul Hetherington**, London

‘Byzantine Cloisonne Enamel: Production, Survival and Loss’, *Byzantion* LXXVI (2006) 185-220.

Forthcoming: *Enamels, crowns, relics and icons: Studies on luxury arts in Byzantium* (Ashgate, Collected Studies, Aldershot 2008); ‘William Miller: medieval historian and modern journalist’, in *Scholars, Travels, Archives* published by the British School at Athens and the Institute for Neohellenic Research, Athens 2008 (paper first given at conference in Athens, 6-7 October 2006).

**Professor David Holton**, Cambridge

‘Ερωτόκριτος και Βοσκοπούλα: μια συγκριτική ανάλυση’, in S. Kaklamanis, ed., *Ζητήματα ποιητικής στον Ερωτόκριτο* (Vikelaia Dimotiki Vivliothiki, Heraklion 2006) 273-90.

**Dr Hannah Hunt**, Leeds

‘Byzantine Christianity’ in Ken Parry, ed., *The Blackwell Companion to Eastern Christianity* (Blackwell 2007).

**Dr Liz James**, Sussex

‘Eat, drink..and pay the price’, with Antony Eastmond, in L. Brubaker and K. Linardou, eds., *Eat, drink and be merry. Food and wine in Byzantium* (Ashgate, Aldershot 2007).

Work in progress: The Leverhulme International Network, *The Composition of Byzantine Glass Mosaic Tesserae*, is now up and running – for more information, see our website:

<http://www.sussex.ac.uk/arthistory/1-4-13-4.html>

**Dr Robert Jordan**, Belfast

Indexes for the *The Synaxarion of the monastery of the Theotokos Evergetis*, (BBTT, 6.7, Belfast 2007, xii + 308); ‘Founders and second founders: Paul and Timothy’, *Founders and Refounders*, ed. M. Mullett (BBTT, 6.3, Belfast 2007) 412-442.

Forthcoming: ‘Greek Monastic Charity: “...to one of the least of these my brothers...”’ in D. Stathakopoulos, ed., *The Kindness of Strangers: Charity in the Pre-modern Mediterranean, Papers of the Annual Byzantine Colloquium, London, 2 May 2006*.

Work in progress: (with Dr Rosemary Morris) Commentary on the Hypotyposis of Timothy for the monastery of the Theotokos Evergetis; English translation of the *Synagoge* of Paul of Evergetis, volume 1.

**Dr Dirk Krausmuller**, Cardiff

‘Religious instruction for laypeople in Byzantium: Stephen of Nicomedia, Nicephorus Ouranos, and the Pseudo-Athanasian *Syntagma ad quendam politicum*’, *Byzantion* 77 (2007) 239-250; ‘Abbots and monks in eleventh-century Stoudios: An analysis of rituals of installation and their depictions in illuminated manuscripts’, *Revue des Études Byzantines* 65 (2007) 255-282; ‘Moral rectitude vs. ascetic prowess: the anonymous treatise *On Asceticism* (Edition, Translation and Dating)’, *Byzantinische Zeitschrift* 100.2 (2007) 99-121; ‘The Constantinopolitan abbot Dios: his life, cult and hagiographical dossier’, *Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies*, 31 (2007) 13-31; ‘Patriarch Methodius, the first hagiographer of Theodore of Stoudios’, *Symbolae Oslonenses* 81 (2007) 144-150; Review of P. T. R. Gray, *Leontius of Jerusalem, Against the Monophysites: Testimonies of the Saints and Aporiae* (Oxford, 2006), *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, 58 (2007) 524-526.

Forthcoming: ‘The identity, the cult and the hagiographical dossier of Andrew “in Crisi”’, *Rivista di Studi Bizantini e Neoellenici* 44 (2007); ‘The lost first *Life* of Athanasius the Athonite and its author Anthony, abbot of the Constantinopolitan monastery of Ta Panagiou’, in M. Mullett, ed., *Founders and Refounders of Byzantine Monasteries. Papers of the fifth Belfast Byzantine International Colloquium, Portaferry, September, 1999*, (Belfast 2007); ‘Imperial founders and first abbots: the cases of John II Komnenos and Basil the Macedonian’, in M. Mullett, ed., *Founders and Refounders* (Belfast 2007); ‘Decoding Monastic Ritual: Auto-Installation and the Struggle for the Spiritual Autonomy of Byzantine Monasteries in the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries’, *Jahrbuch der Österreichischen Byzantinistik* 58 (2008); ‘Interpreting the *Passio* of St Agatha: Patriarch Methodius of Constantinople on Sexual Differentiation and the Perfect “Man”’, *Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies* 32 (2008); ‘Denying Mary’s real presence in dreams and visions: divine impersonation in the *Life* of Constantine the Ex-Jew’, *Byzantion* 78 (2008); ‘Borrowings from Methodius’ *Life* of Theophanes in the *Life* of Phantinus the Younger’, *Analecta Bollandiana* 126 (2008); ‘The *Encomium* of Mary of Egypt by Euthymius the Protasekretis’, *Basilissa* 2 (2008); ‘God as impersonator of saints in Late Antique hagiography: the case of the *Life* of John bar Aphthonia († 537)’, *Basilissa* 2 (2008); ‘Some observations on the cult and hagiographical dossier of St Agatha in ninth- and tenth-century Byzantium’, *Basilissa* 2 (2008); ‘Making the Most of

Mary: The Cult of the Virgin in the Chalkoprateia from Late Antiquity to the Tenth Century', in M. Cunningham, ed., *The Mother of God in Byzantium: Relics, Icons and Texts* (Aldershot 2008); 'Salvation through knowledge or through ignorance? The controversy between Gregory Palamas and Barlaam of Calabria', in V. Twomey and D. Krausmüller, eds., *Salvation. The Sixth Maynooth Patristic Conference, 19-21 July 2005* (Dublin 2008); 'With or without sex? Models of sanctity for laymen in ninth- and tenth-century Byzantium', in D. Smythe, ed., *Byzantine Masculinities* (Aldershot 2008); 'Divine investiture: the installation of Byzantine abbots in Studite illuminations and in eleventh- and twelfth-century *typika*', in M. Mullett, ed., *The Theodore Psalter: Text and Image* (Belfast 2008); 'Exploring links between text and image in the Theodore Psalter: the perspective of a textual scholar', in M. Mullett, ed., *The Theodore Psalter: Text and Image* (Belfast 2008).

Work in Progress: *Saints' Lives, Typika and Monastic Reform in the Early Eleventh Century: the Constantinopolitan Monastery of Panagiotou*; 'Scripture and Philosophy in Arius' *Creedal Letter* to Alexander of Alexandria'; 'Jerusalem and not Hierapolis: Locating the Aqueduct Mentioned in Procopius of Gaza's *Panegyric* of Emperor Anastasius'; '*Semnotes* and *Asteiotes*: Greek Culture and Christian Lifestyle in the Speeches of Choricus of Gaza'; 'Christian Platonism: The Perishability Axiom and the Immortality of the Soul in John of Scythopolis' *Scholia* on Pseudo-Denys' *De divinis nominibus*'; 'Blurring the Boundaries Between Creator and Creation: The Protology of Leontius of Jerusalem'; 'John of Damascus on the Discontinuity of Angelic Being'; 'Argumentative Ploys in the Pseudo-Damascene Sermon *On those who have died in faith*'; 'Trinitarian Theology in the Byzantine Dark Age: the Pseudo-Athanasian "*Keryktikon*" on the Annunciation (BHG 1147t)'; 'Wild Thinking in the Byzantine Early Middle Ages: Patriarch Methodius of Constantinople on Metaphor and Reality'; 'The Monastery of Dalmatou and the Hagiographical Dossier of Isaacius and Dalmatus'; 'Reconstructing the Hagiographical Œuvre of Michael the Syncellus the Younger (9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> century)'; 'An Addition to the Hagiographical Œuvre of Anastasius Traulos: the *Encomium* of Catherine of Alexandria (BHG 32b)'; 'Holy Mountains: John of Phoberou and his Devotion to Symeon of the Thaumaston Oros'; 'Literal and allegorical readings of descriptions of nature in Middle Byzantine saints' lives'; 'Banishing Reason from the Divine Image: Gregory Palamas' *One Hundred and Fifty Chapters*'.

**Professor Nicholas de Lange**, Cambridge

'Les études judéo-grecques et la *Revue des Études Juives*', in S.C. Mimouni and J. Olszowy-Schlanger, eds., *Les revues scientifiques*

*d'études juives : passé et avenir. À l'occasion du 120<sup>e</sup> anniversaire de la Revue des études juives* (Peeters, Paris–Louvain 2006) 93–102; 'Jewish and Christian messianic hopes in pre-Islamic Byzantium', in M. Bockmuehl & J. Carleton Paget, eds., *Redemption and Resistance. The messianic hopes of Jews and Christians in antiquity* (T&T Clark, London 2007) 274–84; 'An early Hebrew–Greek Bible glossary from the Cairo Genizah and its significance for the study of Jewish Bible translations into Greek', in M.F.J. Baasten & R. Munk, eds., *Studies in Hebrew literature and culture presented to Albert van der Heide on the occasion of his sixty-fifth birthday* (Springer, Dordrecht 2007) 31–9; (with Natalie Tchernetska and Judith Olszowy-Schlanger) 'An early Hebrew–Greek biblical glossary from the Cairo Genizah', *Revue des Études Juives* 166 (2007) 91–128; 'Jewish Sources', in Mary Whitby, ed., *Byzantines and Crusaders in non-Greek sources, 1025–1204* (Proceedings of the British Academy, 132) (Oxford 2007) 361–369.

**Dr Doug Lee**, Nottingham

*War in Late Antiquity: A Social History* (Blackwell); 'The Later Roman Empire: Warfare and the state' in P. Sabin, H. Van Wees, & M. Whitby, eds., *The Cambridge History of Greek and Roman Warfare*, vol.2, 379–423; 'Episcopal power and perils in the late sixth century: the case of Gregory of Antioch' in J. Drinkwater & B. Salway, eds., *Wolf Liebeschuetz Reflected* (London), 99–106.

Forthcoming: 'Treaty-making in Late Antiquity' in P. de Souza & J. France, eds., *War and Peace in Ancient and Medieval History* (Cambridge 2008) 107–19; 'Diplomacy between Rome and the barbarians (I–IV cent.)' in R. Umberto et al., eds., *Roma e i barbari* (Skira 2008) [exhibition catalogue].

Work in Progress: *From Rome to Byzantium, AD 363–565: The Transformation of Ancient Rome* (vol.8 of *Edinburgh History of Ancient Rome*); 'The eastern frontier in late antiquity: Roman warfare with Sasanian Persia' in B. Campell & L. Tritle, eds., *The Oxford Handbook of Warfare in the Classical World*; 'What difference did Christianity make?' in P. Erdkamp, ed., *The Cambridge Companion to Ancient Rome*.

**Professor Wolf Liebeschuetz**, Nottingham

'Nomads, phylarchs and settlement in Syria and Ppalestine', in Ariel Lewin & Pietrina Pellegrini, eds., *Settlements and Demography in the Near East in late Antiquity* (Pisa / Rome 2006) 131–45; 'The impact of the imposition of Roan rule on northern Syria', in Lukas de Blois and Gerda de Kleijn, eds., *The Impact of the Roman army (200BC - AD 476)*

(Brill, Leiden, Boston 2007) 421-38; 'From Antioch to Piazza Armrina and back again', in *Mélanges de l'université Saint Joseph LX* (2007), *Mélanges en l'honneur de Jean- Paul Rey -Coquais*, 137- 151; 'The debate about the ethnogenesis of the *Germani* and the Germanic tribes', in Hagith Amirav & Bas ter Haar Romeney, eds., *From Rome to Constantinople, Studies in Honour of Averil Cameron* (Peeters, Leuven, Paris, Dudley, MA 2007) 341-55.

**Dr Angeliki Lymberopoulou, Open University**

*The Church of the Archangel Michael at Kavalariana: Art and Society on Fourteenth-Century Venetian-dominated Crete* (Pindar Press, London 2006); 'The Painter Angelos and post-Byzantine Art', in C.M. Richardson, ed., *Locating Renaissance Art* (New Haven and London 2007) 174-210; 'Audiences and Markets for Cretan Icons', in K.W. Woods, C.M. Richardson and A. Lymberopoulou eds., *Viewing Renaissance Art* (New Haven and London 2007) 171-206; Entries in *Renaissance Art Reconsidered. An Anthology of Primary Sources*, eds., C.M. Richardson, K.W. Woods, M.W. Franklin (Blackwell Publishing for the Open University, 2007) 224, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 234, 235, 370, 371, 373, 374, 375, 376; 'Fish on a Dish and its Table Companions in Fourteenth-Century Wall Paintings on Venetian-dominated Crete', in L. Brubaker and K. Linardou, eds., *Eat, drink, and be merry (Luke 12:19). Food and Wine in Byzantium. Papers of the 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies in Honour of Professor A.A.M. Bryer* (Society for the Promotion of Byzantine Studies 13, Ashgate, Aldershot 2007) 223-232; '"Pro anima mea", but do not touch my icons: Provisions for personal icons in wills from Venetian-dominated Crete', in D. Stathakopoulos, ed., *The Kindness of Strangers. Charity in the Pre-Modern Mediterranean* (Centre for Hellenic Studies, King's College London, Occasional Publications, London 2007) 71-89.

Forthcoming: 'Εικονογραφικές Παρατηρήσεις πάνω στην Εικόνα του *Μη Μου Άπτου* στο Βρετανικό Μουσείο και της Συγγενικής της από το Χέρι του Μιχαήλ Δαμασκηνού (Σύλλογή Αγίας Αικατερίνης, Ηράκλειο)' ('Iconographical Observations on the *Noli Me Tangere* icons at the British Museum and the related work at the Saint Catherine Monastery at Herakleion, by Michael Damaskinos') to be published in Greek as part of the Proceedings of the 10<sup>th</sup> International Kretologikon Congress, which took place on Chania, Crete between 1<sup>st</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> October 2006.

Work in Progress: *Damned in Hell in Venetian-dominated Cretan Frescoes (13<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> centuries)*, in collaboration with Dr Vasiliki Tsamakda of the Austrian Academy of Sciences, Vienna, to be published as a monograph.

**Dr Anne McCabe**, London

*A Byzantine Encyclopaedia of Horse Medicine: the Sources, Compilation, and Transmission of the Hippiatrica* (Oxford).

Work in Progress: Corpus of Dated and Datable Byzantine Inscriptions from Constantinople, Bithynia, and Eastern Thrace.

**Dr J.A. Munitiz**, Birmingham

Review: Andrew Louth and Augustine Casiday, eds., *Byzantine Orthodoxies: Papers from the 36th Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies*, in *Jahrbuch der österreichischen Byzantinistik* 57 (2007) 346-9.

Work in Progress: 'Spiritual Literature', contribution to Paul Stephenson, ed., *The Byzantine World*; with R. Macrides and D. Angelov, *Ps-Kodinos, Traité des Offices*, simplified text, translation and commentary; Anastasius of Sinai, *Questions and Answers*, translation and commentary.

**Dr Tassos Papacostas**, London

‘Μια ξεχασμένη κληρονομία. Η γοτθική αρχιτεκτονική της Κύπρου’ (‘A forgotten heritage: the Gothic architecture of Cyprus’), in G. Giorgis, A. Marangou, K. Staikos et al., eds., *Κύπρος, από την αρχαιότητα μέχρι σήμερα* (Athens 2007); ‘The history and architecture of the monastery of Saint John Chrysostomos at Koutsovendis, Cyprus’, *Dumbarton Oaks Papers* 61 (2007) 25-155.

**Professor Charlotte Roueché**, London

(with Joyce Reynolds and Gabriel Bodard) *Inscriptions of Aphrodisias. An electronic corpus*, available at <http://insaph.kcl.ac.uk/iaph2007>; ‘Late Roman and Byzantine Game Boards at Aphrodisias’, and (with R. C. Bell) ‘Graeco-Roman pavement signs and gameboards: a British Museum Working Typology’ in I. Finkel, ed., *Ancient Board Games in Perspective* (London 2007) 100-105, 106-109; ‘Performance and contest in Late Antiquity’, *Kodai, Journal of Ancient History* 13/14 (2003/4, appeared 2007) 37-43; (with D. Feissel) ‘Interpreting the signs: anonymity and concealment in Late Antique inscriptions’, in H. Amirav and B. ter Haar Romeny, eds., *From Rome to Constantinople: Studies in Honour of Averil Cameron* (Late Antique History and Religion 1, Peeters, Leuven 2007); ‘From Aphrodisias to Stauropolis’, in R. Salway and J. Drinkwater, eds., *Wolf Liebeschuetz reflected* (London 2007) 183-192.



**Dr Eileen Rubery**, Cambridge

Forthcoming: ‘Pope John VII’s devotion to Mary: Papal images of Mary from the 5<sup>th</sup> to the early 8<sup>th</sup> century’, in C. Maunder ed., *Origins of the Cult of the Virgin Mary* (Continuum Press, London 2008).

Work in Progress: Research into the images commissioned by the Popes in the period of Byzantine Rome (circa 550 – circa 800) concentrating on the churches S Maria Antiqua and Old S Peter’s and the Popes Martin I, John VII and Paul I, but also including various other contemporary works in Rome. Interest focuses on the messages the Popes might have been wishing to send via the art, in particular in relation to the various Councils of the period and to the development of eastern iconoclasm.

Thesis Title: The meaning of Papal Patronage in Rome between 550 and 800.

**Dr Christos Simelidis**, Oxford

Forthcoming: ‘The Compilation of the Lexica to the Poems of Gregory of Nazianzus: *Lexicon Casinense* and Paraphrase A for the Gedichtgruppe I’, in A. Schmidt, ed., *Studia Nazianzenica II* (Corpus Christianorum - Corpus Nazianzenum, Brepols, Turnhout 2008).

**Dr Dionysios Stathakopoulos**, London

Ed., with M. Grünbart, E. Kislinger and A. Muthesius, *Material Culture and Well-Being in Byzantium (400–1453)* (Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch–Historische Klasse, Denkschriften 356 = Veröffentlichungen zur Byzanzforschung 11, Vienna 2007); Ed., *The Kindness of Strangers. Charity in the Pre–Modern Mediterranean* (Centre for Hellenic Studies Occasional Publications 2, London 2007); ‘Between the field and the plate: how agricultural products were processed into food’, in L. Brubaker & K. Linardou, eds., *Eat, Drink, and Be Merry (Luke 12:19). Food and Wine in Byzantium* (Society for the Promotion of Byzantine Studies 13, Aldershot 2007) 27–38; ‘To Have and To Have Not: Supply and Shortage in the Centres of the Late Antique World’, in *Material Culture and Well-Being in Byzantium (400–1453)* [as above] 211–217; ‘Making Use of the Plague: Readings in Sixth Century History’, in K. Belke, E. Kislinger, A. Külzer and M.A. Stassinopoulou, eds., *Byzantina Mediterranea. Festschrift für Johannes Koder zum 65. Geburtstag* (Vienna – Cologne – Weimar 2007) 633–639; ‘Ιατρική και κοινωνία πριν από την Άλωση’, in E. Motos Guirao & M.

Morfakidis Filactós, eds., *Constantinopla. 550 años de su caída*, (Granada 2006) vol. 1, 285–291.

Forthcoming: ‘The Plague of Justinian’ and ‘Plagues in the Roman Empire’, in J. Byrne, ed., *Encyclopedia of Plague, Pestilence and Pandemic* (Greenwood Press, 2008); ‘*Philoptochos basileus*: Kaiserliche Armenfürsorge zwischen Rhetorik und Realität in Byzanz’, in L. Raphael, A. Gestrich and H. Uerlings, eds., *Modi der Inklusion/Exklusion von Fremden und Armen: Praktiken und Repräsentationen im Wandel von Herrschaft und Gesellschaft* (Inklusion/Exklusion Studien zu Fremdheit und Armut von der Antike bis zur Gegenwart 5, Frankfurt a. M. 2008); ‘Population, Demography and Disease’, in E. Jeffreys, R. Cormack and J. Haldon, eds., *Oxford Handbook of Byzantine Studies* (to be published by Oxford University Press).

Work in Progress: Critical Study: The Late Byzantine Aristocracy; “Even the mother did not spare the babe at her breast.” Cannibalism, Taboos and Popular Myths; Medical and Paramedical Professionals in the Palaiologan period; Disinvestment: Charity and Remembrance in the Late Byzantine Period.

**Elza Tantcheva**, Sussex

With V. Cheung & S. Westland, ‘Spectrophotometric analysis of the interiors of seventeenth century churches in Arbanassi’, *Proceedings of the Midterm Meeting of the International Color Association* (Hangzhou, China 2007) 363-366.

**Dr Trevor Curnow**, Cumbria

*Pantokrator: an introduction to Orthodoxy* (Cambridge Scholars Publishing 2007).

**Dr Mary Whitby**, Oxford

‘The biblical past in John Malalas and the *Paschal Chronicle*’, in Hagit Amirav and Bas ter Haar Romeny, eds., *From Rome to Constantinople: studies in honour of Averil Cameron* (Leuven, Paris, Dudley, MA 2007) 279-302.

Work in progress: ‘Gregory of Nazianzus and the traditions of secular Greek hexameter poetry’, paper delivered to Cambridge colloquium *Signs of life? New contexts for later Greek hexameter poetry* (April 2007).

**Mr Nigel Wilson**, Oxford

‘Scholiasts and Commentators’, *Greek Roman and Byzantine Studies* 47 (2007) 39-70. Review of E. Sciarra, *La tradizione degli scholia iliadici in Terra d’ Otranto*, *Byzantinische Zeitschrift* 100 (2007) 255-7.

Work in progress: a paper on Greek MSS with forged text or miniatures.

## MEMBERS RESIDENT OUTSIDE THE U.K.:

**Mr Christos Argyrou, Larnaca, Cyprus**

‘Aspects of Daily Life through the Monumental Art of Cyprus’, in A. Marangou, G. Georgis, T. Sklavenites and K. Staikos, eds., *CYPRUS, from Antiquity to Nowadays* (Kotinos Publications, Athens 2007) 232-259 (in Greek); ‘Teaching Byzantium: Realities and Perspectives in Primary and Secondary Education of Cyprus’, in St. G. Georgiou, ed., *Praktika tou Protou Symposiou Byzantines kai Metabyzantines Historias kai Archaiologias* “Opseis tes Byzantines kai Metabyzantines Kyprou”, (*Proceedings of the 1<sup>st</sup> Symposium of Byzantine and Post-Byzantine History and Archaeology* “Aspects of Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Cyprus”, Society of Cypriot Studies, Nicosia, 16 December 2006, (Nicosia 2007) (= Kypriakai Spoudai 71 [2007]) (in Greek).

**Petr Balcárek, Olomouc, Czech Republic**

‘Ways of Transmission of Byzantine Ideas. Some Examples from Central Europe’, *Byzantinoslavica* 65 (2007) 69-81; ‘Byzantské aspekty svatováclavské koruny. Příspěvek k ikonografii, symbolice a problematice původu středověké kameje’ (‘Byzantine Features of St Wenceslas’s Crown. A Contribution to the Interpretation of the Iconography, Symbolism and Origin of This Medieval Cameo’) in *Muzejní a vlastivědná práce, 45, Časopis společnosti přátel starožitností, 115, 1* (2007) 1-40 (in the Czech language, with English resumé on pp. 39-40); ‘Ekumenismus konce Byzantské říše. Příklady Jana V. Palailoga a Jana VI. Kantakuzena’ (‘Ecumenism Towards the End of the Byzantine Empire. John V Palailogos and John VI Cantacusen’) in *Fórum Velehrad I. Communio ecclesiarum - očištění paměti* (Aletti, Velehrad-Roma, Olomouc 2007) 269-283.

**Professor Dr Albrecht Berger, Munich**

‘Paul Speck (1928-2003)’, *Südost-Forschungen* 63/64 (2004/2005, appeared 2007), 465-469; ‘Vom Pantokratorokloster zur Bonoszisterne: Einige topographische Äeüberlegungen’, in K. Belke et al., eds., *Byzantina Mediterranea. Festschrift für Johannes Koder zum 65. Geburtstag* (Vienna 2007), 43-56.

Forthcoming: ‘Das apokalyptische Konstantinopel’, in W. Brandes, ed., *Endzeiten. Akten der Internationalen Tagung Frankfurt, 31. März - 2. April 2005*, 137-157; *Die Lebenserinnerungen des Martin Gruneweg aus*

*Danzig* (co-editor), to appear in 2008; Caspar Ludwig Momars, *Bosporomachia* (1752), critical edition, to appear in 2008  
Work in Progress: Nikephoros Kallistos Xanthopoulos, *Church History* (together with Christian Gastgeber, Vienna)

**Professor Hans Buchwald, Stuttgart**

‘Byzantine town Planning – Does It Exist?’, in Michael Grünbart, Ewald Kislinger, Anna Muthesius, Dionysios Stathakopoulos, eds., *Material Culture and Well-being in Byzantium (400-1453)* (Vienna 2007).

Forthcoming: *The Churches of Sardis, Churches E, EA, and M* (Harvard University Press, Cambridge Mass., 2008?).

**Dr Stavroula Constantinou, Nicosia, Cyprus**

‘Women Teachers in Early Byzantine Hagiography’, in J. Ruys, ed., *What Nature Does Not Teach: Didactic Literature in the Middle Ages and Early Modern Period* [Disputatio 11] (Brepols, Turnhout 2008); Review: *Byzantine Women: Varieties of Experience AD 800-1200*, ed., Lynda Garland (Centre for Hellenic Studies, King’s College London 8, Ashgate, Aldershot 2006. 226 pp. ISBN 0-7546-5737-X), in *Jahrbuch der Österreichischen Byzantinistik* 57 (2007) 355-359.

Forthcoming: ‘Performing Gender in the Lives of Lay Saints’, in M. Mullett, ed., *Performing Byzantium*; ‘Performing the “Male Woman”: Roles of Female Sainthood in Byzantine Lives of Holy women’, in D. Smythe, ed., *Byzantine Masculinities. Papers from the Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies, University of Sussex, Brighton, May 2002* (Ashgate, Aldershot); ‘The Rewriting of Youth in Female Martyr Legends’, in M. Gray, ed., *Rewriting holiness: rémaniement, réécriture and the reconfiguration of cults*.

Work in Progress: Preparation of a monograph on collections of miracle-stories.

**Professor Maria Constantoudaki, Athens**

*The Churches of the Virgin Podythou and of the Theotokos (or of the Archangel) in Galata* (Nicosia 2007) & *Die Kirchen der Panagia Podythou und der Theotokos (oder des Erzengels) in Galata* (Lefkosia 2007) - English and German translations of the book published in Greek (Nicosia 2005), in collaboration with architect D. Myrianthefs (Bank of Cyprus Cultural Foundation, H. Bishopric of Morphou, in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities, Cyprus), 90 p., with figs. and linear drawings; ‘Christ’s Way to Calvary by Nikolaos Tzafouris at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York: Composition, Sources, and Wanderings’, *Sixth Archeological Symposium: Fieldwork and Research, VI: The Work of the Department of Archeology and History of Art*, Athens, 26-27 April 2007, *Programme and Abstracts*, pp. 48-49 (in Greek and English); ‘Εργαστήρια καλλιτεχνών στην Κρήτη του Θεοτοκόπουλου’ – ‘Talleres artísticos en la Creta de Theotokopoulos’, in

N. Hadjinicolaou, ed., *Ο Γκρέκο και το εργαστήριό του – El Greco y su taller* (Athens 2007) 41-67 (in Greek and Spanish); ‘Cretan Painters and Their Workshops in Sixteenth Century Candia: Early El Greco’s Professional Environment’, in N. Hadjinicolaou, ed., *El Greco’s Studio. Proceedings of the International Symposium*, Rethymno, Crete 2005 (Rethymno 2007) 1-29; ‘Atlantes, Masks, Lions: Sculptures of the Venetian Period in the Monastery of Angarathos, Crete’, O. Gratziou, ed., *Γλυπτική και λιθοξοϊκή στη Λατινική Ανατολή, 13<sup>ος</sup>-17<sup>ος</sup> αιώνας*, Proceedings of the Symposium, Rethymno 2002, (Irakleio 2007) 114-137 (in Greek with an English summary on pp.138-139); Entries on post-Byzantine icons in M. Marubbi, ed., *La Pinacoteca Ala Ponzzone. Il Seicento. Catalogo delle collezioni del Museo Civico di Cremona*, Cremona – Cinisello Balsamo (Milano 2007) 252-255.

In Press: ‘Tradition and Diversity: Icon-Painting in Crete, Venice, the Ionian Islands, and Early El Greco’s Parallel Course’, *Proceedings of the International Conference: The Greek World Under Ottoman and Western Domination, 15<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries* (The Alexander S. Onassis Foundation, U.S.A., New York, 29 April 2006).

**Professor Malgorzata Dąbrowska**, University of Lodz, Poland & Visiting Professor at Rice University, Houston TX

‘Ought One to Marry? Manuel II Palaiologos’ Point of View’, *Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies*, 31.2 (2007) 146-156; Student textbook: *Let the witnesses speak... Contemporary Polish and Central European Politics and Culture*, Preface and choice of sources (XanEdu, Rice University 2007); *Enough Questions, Enough Answers. Modern Polish Poetry in Translation*, Preface and choice of poems (XanEdu, Rice University 2007); Interview: Malgorzata Dąbrowska – ‘Illuminating Poland in America’, in *Does the Scholarship Matter?* Kosciuszko Foundation 2006 Annual Report, January 2007, 20-21.

Forthcoming: ‘Is there any room for Bosphoros for the Latin Lady?’ *Byzantinoslavica* (2008); ‘Could Poland have reacted to the submission of Byzantium to the Turks in 1372-1373’, in a book devoted to the memory of Professor Polemis (Athens 2008); Textbook for students: *The Voice of Byzantium*, Preface and choice of sources (Rice University 2008) In preparation: ‘Byzantine Chapel from Lusignans’ Cyprus in Houston’ for the book devoted to the seventieth anniversary of Professor Barbara Dab-Kalinowska; a book, *Oskar Halecki’s Quest for Byzantium*.

**Professor Claudine Dauphin**, Sophia Antipolis/Nice and Paris

‘Land and Nation: Archaeology, the Rabbis and Zionism. Identity-

building from the Myth of the Promised Land to the Reality of the Wall of Infamy', in H. Humphries, ed., *Palestine and the Legacy of Balfour*, Scottish Friends of Palestine 2006, 35-65; Review of S. Loffreda, *Ceramica del Tempo di Gesù. Vasi della Terra Santa nel periodo romano antico 63 a.C. - 70 d.C.*, (Studium Biblicum Franciscanum Museum 14, Franciscan Printing Press, Gerusalemme 2000), and S. Loffreda, *Light and Life. Ancient Christian Oil Lamps of the Holy Land*, (Studium Biblicum Franciscanum Museum 13, Franciscan Printing Press, Jerusalem 2001), in *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 138, No. 2 (October 2006) 156-160; 'The spirit of Gaza in Geneva: the challenge of Archaeology to Occupation and War in the City of Peace. On the exhibition "Gaza at the Crossroads of Civilisations", Musée d'art et d'histoire, 2 rue Charles Galland, Geneva, 27<sup>th</sup> April-7<sup>th</sup> October 2007, 10 am- 5 pm except Mondays', *Dialogue Review* 19 (October 2007) 17-26; 'D'une Provincia byzantine à un Jund abbasside: la dynamique du peuplement de la Palestine à la lumière de nouveaux outils de recherche (Système d'Information Géographique)', in *Colloque international 'Continuités de l'Occupation entre les périodes byzantine et abbasside au Proche-Orient VII<sup>e</sup>-IX<sup>e</sup> siècle'*, *Résumés/abstracts*, Paris (18-20 octobre 2007) 4-5 (in collab. with Mohamed Ben Jeddou (CNRS, Sophia Antipolis).

Forthcoming: *Eucharistic Bread or Thistles? Fact or Fiction? The Diet of the Desert Fathers in Late Antique Egypt and Palestine*, Trivium Series, University of Wales, Lampeter (early 2008).

#### **Dr Garth Fowden, Athens**

'Greek myth and Arabic poetry at Qusayr 'Amra', in J. Montgomery, A. Akasoy and P.E. Pormann, eds., *Islamic crosspollinations: Interaction in the Medieval Middle East* (Gibb Memorial Trust, Cambridge 2007) 29-45; Translation of A. Papadiamantis, 'At Saint Anastasa's', in L. Kamperidis and D. Harvey, eds., *Alexandros Papadiamandis. The boundless garden: Selected short stories* (Denise Harvey, Publisher, Limni, Euboia 2007) 179-99.

#### **Dr Stavros Georgiou, Strovolos, Cyprus**

'Some Remarks on the Economy of Cyprus during the Komnenian Era (1081-1185)', *Epeterida tou Kentrou Epistemonikon Erevnon* 33 (2007) 21-75 (in Greek with a summary in English); Book-reviews in: *Byzantiaka* 26 (2006-2007), *Epeterida tou Kentrou Epistemonikon Erevnon* 33 (2007).



Forthcoming: *The Honorific Titles of the Komnenian Era (1081-1185)*, PhD Thesis, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki 2005, forthcoming in 'Byzantina Keimena kai Meletai' (Byzantine Texts and Studies) of the Byzantine Research Centre in Thessaloniki (in Greek with a summary in English); 'The Anonymous Kamytzes of Pentekontakephalon of Saint Neophytos the Recluse', *Kypriakai Spoudai* 69 (2005) (in Greek with a summary in English); 'Some Remarks on the Title of Despotēs in the Era of the Komnenoi and the Angeloi', *Byzantina* 27 (2007) (in Greek with a summary in English); 'Cyprus in Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries: Aspects of a Byzantine Province', in St. G. Georgiou, ed., *Praktika tou Protou Symposiou Byzantines kai Metabyzantines Historias kai Archaialogias 'Opseis tes Byzantines kai Metabyzantines Kyprou'*, Nicosia, 16 December 2006 (Nicosia 2007) (= *Kypriakai Spoudai* 71 (2007)) (in Greek); 'A Contribution to the Study of the Byzantine Prosopography: The Byzantine Family of Opoi', *Byzantion* 78 (2008); 'Studies on the Court Hierarchy of the Komnenian Era I: The Attribution of the Title of Sebastokrator to Isaac Komnenos, the Third-Born Son of Alexios I Komnenos (1081-1118)', *Epeteris Hetaireias Byzantinon Spoudon* 52 (2004-2008) (in Greek with a summary in English); 'Studies on the Court Hierarchy of the Komnenian Era II: The Title of Pansebastohypertatos', *Byzantinos Domos* 17 (2008) (in Greek with a summary in English); 'A Short Reference on the History of the Bishopric of Tamassos', *Epeterida Kentrou Meleton Hieras Mones Kykkou* 8 (2008) (in Greek); 'Notes on the Byzantine Cyprus I', *Kypriakai Spoudai* 70 (2006) (in Greek with a summary in English); Book-reviews in: *Kypriakai Spoudai* 69 (2005), 70 (2006).

**Dr Antonia Giannouli**, Nicosia, Cyprus

*Die beiden byzantinischen Kommentare zum Großen Kanon des Andreas von Kreta. Eine quellenkritische und literarhistorische Studie* (Wiener Byzantinistische Studien 26, Vienna 2007, 427 Seiten, 6 Tafeln, 22.5x15cm, broschiert, ISBN13: 978-3-7001-3928-7).

**Professor Geoffrey Greatrex**, Ottawa

'Khusro II and the Christians of the Roman Empire' in F. Young, M. Edwards, and P. Parvis, eds., *Studia Patristica* vol. 41 (Louvain 2006) 47-52; 'Dukes of the eastern frontier' in J.F. Drinkwater and B. Salway, eds., *Wolf Liebeschuetz Reflected* (London 2007) 87-98; 'Roman frontiers and foreign policy in the East', in R. Alston and S. Lieu, eds., *Aspects of the Roman East. Papers in Honour of Professor Fergus Millar FBA*

(Turnhout 2007) 103-73; 'The early years of Justin I in the sources', *Electrum* 14 (2007) 99-113, 'Moines, militaires et defense de la frontiere orientale au VIe s.', in A. Lewin and P. Pellegrini, eds, *The Late Roman Army in the Near East from Diocletian to the Arab Conquest* (Oxford 2007) 285-97.

Forthcoming: 'Political history, c.250-518', in E. Jeffreys, J. Haldon and R. Cormack, eds., *The Oxford Handbook of Byzantine Studies*.

Reviews: C. Kelly, *Ruling the Later Roman Empire* (Cambridge 2004), *Phoenix* 60 (2006) 178-81; N. Lenski, ed., *The Cambridge Companion to the Age of Constantine* (Cambridge 2006), *Historische Zeitschrift* 283 (2006) 726-8; Y. Le Bohec, *L'armée romaine sous le bas-empire* (Paris 2006), *Antiquité Tardive* 15 (2007) forthcoming; J.D. Howard-Johnston, *East Rome, Sasanian Persia and the End of Antiquity* (Aldershot 2006), *Early Medieval Europe* 16 (2008) 118-23; J. Wiesehöfer and P. Huyse, eds., *Eran ud Aneran. Studien zu den Beziehungen zwischen dem Sasanidenreich und der Mittelmeerwelt* (Stuttgart 2006), *Phoenix* (forthcoming); W. Treadgold, *The Early Byzantine Historians* (London 2007), *Journal of Ecclesiastical History* (forthcoming).

Work in progress: ongoing translation and commentary of Pseudo-Zachariah of Mytilene's *Ecclesiastical History*, in collaboration with Dr Cornelia Horn and Dr Robert Phenix (St Louis, Missouri); Sub-editor for the section on Late Antiquity for a forthcoming Blackwell's *Encyclopaedia of the Roman Army* (edited by Yann le Bohec).

### **Hiroyuki Hashikawa, Shinjuku-Ku**

'Patriarch Athanasios and two abbots of the Great Lavra: on the appointments of Iakobos and Malachias as metropolitan of Thessaloniki' (in Japanese with English summary), *Seiyoshigaku (Studies in Western History)* 232 (2007) 22-42; 'The *Wanderjahre* of Patriarch Athanasios: living on the holy mountains' (in Japanese with English summary), *Orient* 49-2 (2007) 147-64; 'Who was the monk Athanasios of Mt. Galesion?: some remarks on one thirteenth-century Byzantine manuscript (Codex Paris. Gr. 857)' (in Japanese with English summary), *Shirin (The Journal of History)* 90-4 (2007) 93-115.

Forthcoming: 'The Steps of Metropolitan Niphon of Cyzicus: a monk-bishop and local society in the age of Patriarch Athanasios' (in Japanese), *Rekishu Kenkyu (The Journal of Historical Studies)* 45 (2008); 'Far Away From Constantinople: a survey of the early manuscripts of Patriarch Athanasios' letters and some recent studies' (in Japanese), *Bulletin of the Institute for Mediterranean Studies* 6 (2008); 'A peace endangering the soul: Byzantine Orthodox faith and the Union of Lyons' (in Japanese), *Rakuhoku Shigaku (Journal of Historical Studies)* 10 (2008).

Work in progress: Revision of my doctoral thesis: a political biography of the Patriarch Athanasios I of Constantinople (1289-93, 1303-09).

**Professor Bente Küllerick, Bergen**

‘Making Sense of the Spolia in the Little Metropolis in Athens’, *Arte Medievale* n.s. IV (2005:2), [2006], 95-114; ‘Defacement and Replacement as Political Strategies in Ancient Ruler Images’, <http://nordik.uib.no/portal/papers.html>; ‘Picturing Ideal Beauty: The Saints in the Rotunda at Thessaloniki’, *Antiquité Tardive* 15 (2007).

Forthcoming: ‘What is Ugly? Art and Taste in Late Antiquity’, *Arte Medievale*; ‘The Aesthetics of Marble and Coloured Stone’ (in a book edited by L. James); ‘From Temple to Church the Redefinition of the Sacred Landscape on the Acropolis’, in S. Brink and S.W. Nordeide, eds., *The Sacralisation of Landscape*; ‘Private Portraits in Late Antiquity: Observing the Model’, in Papers from the conference *La scultura romana in Asia Minore*, *Journal of Roman Archaeology* (suppl. ser.).

**Jacek Maj, Heidelberg-Krakow**

Ed. *Jozef Kremer (1806-1875)* (Krakow 2007).

Forthcoming: ‘Kazimierz Chledowski and Byzantine culture’, in eds., Jerzy Miziolek and Jacek Maj, *Kazimierz Chledowski. Pisarz i badacz kultury*.

Work in Progress: Reception of Byzantine Art at the 19th and 20th century.

**Professor Ljubomir Maksimović, Belgrade**

‘Kralj Milutin i carica Irina: praskozorje ideje o Carstvu kod Srba (Le roi Milutin et l'impératrice Irène: L'aurore de l'idée impériale chez les serbes)’, in *Manastir Banjska u doba kralja Milutina* (Niš – K. Mitrovica – Manastir Banjska 2007) 13-18; ‘Vladimir Ćorović u srpskoj vizantologiji’ (Vladimir Ćorović and Byzantine Studie sin Serbia), in *Doprinos Srba iz Bosne i Hercegovine nauci i kulturi* (The University of Eastern Sarajevo, Faculty of Philosophy, Symposia 1, Pale 2007) 235-237; ‘Prokops Schrift *De aedificiis* als toponomastische Quelle’, in K. Belke, E. Kislinger, A. Külzer, M.A. Stassinopoulou, eds., *Byzantina Mediterranea. Festschrift für Johannes Koder zum 65. Geburtstag* (Wien-Köln-Weimar 2007) 407-416.

Forthcoming: King Milutin and His Time; Karl Krumbachers serbische Schüler; Serbia's View of the Byzantine World (1204-1261); Untergang von Byzanz im Spiegel der serbischen Geschichte.

**Professor Triantafyllitsa Maniati-Kokkini, Athens**

Forthcoming: Κρατική πολιτική και προσωπικά προνόμια στο Ύστερο Βυζάντιο: Ο θεσμός της 'προνοίας' / *State Policy and Personal Privileges in Late Byzantium: The Institution of 'Pronoia'* (Society for Byzantine Research, Thessaloniki, pp. ca 480 & Indices – Glossary – English Summary); 'Βυζαντινές πηγές για την Άλωση του 1204' / 'The capture of Constantinople in 1204 in Byzantine sources', *Η Τέταρτη Σταυροφορία / The Fourth Crusade* (The National Hellenic Research Foundation, Institute for Byzantine Research, Byzantium today 5, Athens) 203-238 (+ 3 tables and additional bibliography); Editor (in cooperation) of: 5<sup>η</sup> Συνάντηση Βυζαντινολόγων Ελλάδος και Κύπρου – Πρακτικά / *Proceedings of the 6th Meeting of Byzantinologists from Greece and Cyprus* (University of Athens, 22-25 September 2005); Editor (in cooperation) of: Βιβλιογραφία Ελλήνων Βυζαντινολόγων 1991-2005. Ιστορία, Φιλολογία, Φιλοσοφία, Δίκαιο κλ.π. / *Bibliography of Greek Byzantinologists 1991-2005. History, Philology, Philosophy, etc.*, (AIEB-Gr.Com., Athens).

Work in Progress: Army and Economy: the evidence of the Byzantine sources, 10<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> centuries; Byzantium and West, 11<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> c. (in cooperation with colleagues): social-economical elements in Byzantine sources; Taxation and Tax-exemptions in Byzantium under Palaiologoi, 13<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> centuries.

**Rev. Dr John McGuckin, New York**

*The Orthodox Church. An Introduction to its History, Theology & Spiritual Culture* (Blackwell-Wiley, Oxford & New York, February 2008).

**Dr Hallie Meredith, New York**

Forthcoming: Meredith-Goymour, H, 'Evaluating the Movement of Open-Work Glassware in Late Antiquity,' in M. Mundell Mango, ed., *Byzantine Trade, 4<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> Centuries: The Archaeology of Local, Regional and International Exchange Papers of the 38<sup>th</sup> Annual Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies* (Ashgate, Aldershot, forthcoming June 2008).

**Mr Spyros Panagopoulos, Patras, Greece**

'Procopius: the historian of Justinian's reign', *Historika Themata* 49 (March 2006) 108-119 (in Greek); 'The University of Magnavra: the

highest education in the Byzantine Empire', *Historika Themata* 61 (April 2007) 55-63 (in Greek).

Forthcoming: 'Kassia: a female hymnographer of the 9th century' (read as a paper in Greek), to be published in the proceedings of the 1st International Conference of the American Society of Byzantine Music and Hymnology: *Byzantine Musical Culture in memoriam to St. John Chrysostom, 1600 years since his passing* (Paeanea, Attica, Greece, 10-15 September 2007); 'The highest Byzantine education' (read as a paper in Greek), to be published in the proceedings of the 4th International Scientific Conference History of Education: *The History of University Education* (University of Patras, 6-8 October 2006); 'Basileios, bishop of Philippi and his sermon on the Presentation of the Virgin' (read as a paper in Greek), to be published in the proceedings of the 7th Meeting of Greek and Greek-Cypriot Byzantinists (University of Thrace, Komotini, 20-23 September 2007).

Work in Progress: Basileios, bishop of Philippi and his sermon on the Presentation of the Virgin (critical edition); Ο βίος του Θεοδώρου Συκεώτου (Introduction, translation, commentary in Greek).

**Dr Maria Parani**, Nicosia, Cyprus

'Cultural Identity and Dress: The Case of Late Byzantine Court Costume', *Jarbuch der Österreichischen Byzantinistik* 57 (2007) 95-134; 'Byzantine Material Culture and Religious Iconography', in M. Grünbart, E. Kislinger, A. Muthesius and D. Stathakopoulos, eds., *Material Culture and Well-Being in Byzantium (400-1453), Proceedings of the International Conference (Cambridge, 8-10 September 2001)* (Vienna 2007) 181-192; 'Representations of Glass Objects as a Source on Byzantine Glass. How useful are they?', *Dumbarton Oaks Papers* 59 (2005) 147-171.

Forthcoming: with Laskarina Bouras†, *Lighting in Early Byzantium*, Dumbarton Oaks Byzantine Collection Publications Series (Washington D.C.); A. Beihammer, C. Schabel and M. Parani, eds., *Medieval Diplomats in the Eastern Mediterranean: Aspects of Intercultural Communication* (The Medieval Mediterranean Series, Brill, Leiden); 'Defining Personal Space: Dress and Accessories in Late Antiquity', in L. Lavan, A. Gutteridge, E. V. Swift, T. Putzeys, eds., *Objects in Context, Objects in Use: The Archaeology of Everyday Life* (Late Antique Archaeology 4, Supplementary Volume, Brill, Leiden); 'On the Personal Life of Objects in Medieval Byzantium', in A. Cutler and A. Papaconstantinou, eds., *Festschrift Jean-Michel Spieser* (Brill, Leiden).

**Dr Mihailo Popović, Vienna**

*Von Budapest nach Istanbul. Die Via Traiana im Spiegel der Reiseliteratur des 14. bis 16. Jahrhunderts* (Leipzig, Eudora-Verlag 2006, pp. 222, ISBN: 978-3-938533-07-9). For further information and to place orders, see:

[http://eudora-verlag.de/via\\_einzelnengl.html](http://eudora-verlag.de/via_einzelnengl.html)

‘Eirēnē – Gefangene und Geliebte Sultan Mehmeds II. nach dem Fall Konstantinopels’ (‘Eirēnē – Prisoner and love of the Sultan Mehmed II after the capture of Constantinople’), *Jahrbuch der Österreichischen Byzantinistik* 57 (2007) 215-224; Review: G. Aibalē, E. Zachariadu, A. Xanthynakēs, *To χρονικό των ογγροτουρκικών πολέμων (1443-1444)* (Ērakleio, Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης 2005, pp. 245), *Jahrbuch der Österreichischen Byzantinistik* 57 (2007) 440-441; Review: W. Lukan, L. Trgovčević, D. Vukčević, eds., *Serbien und Montenegro. Raum und Bevölkerung – Geschichte – Sprache und Literatur – Kultur – Politik – Gesellschaft – Wirtschaft – Recht* (Österreichische Osthefte, Jahrgang 47, Heft 1-4, Ländersonderband; Wien, LIT-Verlag 2005, pp. 868), *biblos, Beiträge zu Buch, Bibliothek und Schrift* 56/1 (2007) 153-154.

Forthcoming: ‘Die Gesandtschaften des byzantinischen Kaisers Basileios I. zu den Serben’ (‘The embassies of the Byzantine emperor Basil I to the Serbs’), to be published in the proceedings of the conference *Byzantium and new countries – New peoples on the frontier of Byzantino-Slavonic area (IX-XV centuries)* (Cracow, 6.-8. April 2006); ‘Zur Topographie des spätbyzantinischen Melnik’ (‘On the topography of Late Byzantine Melnik’), *Jahrbuch der Österreichischen Byzantinistik* 58 (2008).

Work in Progress: A volume of the *Tabula Imperii Byzantini* (TIB 16) on ‘Macedonia, northern part’ (‘Makedonien, nördlicher Teil’) comprising FYROM and parts of Bulgaria (Kjustendil, Blagoevgrad) under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Johannes Koder at the Institute of Byzantine Studies (Austrian Academy of Sciences) and financed by the FWF – Austrian Science Fund (P18866-G02). See:

<http://www.oeaw.ac.at/byzanz/tib014.htm>

**Dr Alice-Mary Talbot, Washington DC**

‘Children, healing miracles, holy fools: Highlights from the hagiographical works of Philotheos Kokkinos (1300-ca. 1379)’, *Bulletin of the Bysantinska Sällskapet* 24 (2006) 48-64; ‘A Late Byzantine List of Monastic Names’, *Byzantina Mediterranea. Festschrift für Johannes Koder zum 65. Geburtstag* (Vienna 2007) 641-645; ‘Mealtime in Monasteries: The Culture of the Byzantine Refectory’ in L. Brubaker and

K. Linardou, eds., *Eat, Drink and Be Merry (Luke 12:19) – Food and Wine in Byzantium*, (Ashgate, Aldershot 2007) 109-125.

Forthcoming: ‘Holy Men of Mount Athos’, in R. Gothoni and G. Speake, eds., *The Monastic Magnet: Roads to and from Mount Athos* (Peter Lang, Oxford); ‘A Monastic World’, in J. Haldon, ed., *A Social History of Byzantium* (Blackwell, Oxford); ‘Pilgrimage in the Eastern Mediterranean between the 7<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> Centuries’, to be published in *Egeria: Medieval Places of Pilgrimage*; ‘A Unique Saint’s Life of the Early 13<sup>th</sup> c.: Akakios Sabbaites’ Vita of Saints Barnabas and Sophronios’, to be published in the proceedings of the Sevgi Gönül Symposium held in Istanbul in June 2007.

Work in Progress: (together with Denis Sullivan and Stamatina McGrath) a critical edition and annotated English translation of the *Vita Basilii Junioris*, based on the Moscow manuscript.

**Professor Hjalmar Torp**, Bergen

In press: ‘The *Laura* of Apa Apollo at Bawit. Considerations on the Founder’s Monastic Ideals and the South Church’, *Arte Medievale* n.s. V (2006:2).

**Dr Vasiliki Tsamakda**, Heidelberg

‘Die Fresken der Heiligen Paraskeve - Kirche in Trachiniakos, Kreta’, *Mitteilungen zur Spätantiken Archäologie und Byzantinischen Kunstgeschichte* 5 (2007) 113-135; Review: Massimo Bernabò, Le miniature per i manoscritti greci del libro di Giobbe (Millennio Medievale 45, Strumenti e studi n. s. 6, Florenz 2004), *JÖB* 57 (2007) 425-429; ‘Das START-Projekt “Domitilla”. Arbeitsbericht über die Dokumentation und Erforschung einer römischen Katakomba unter Einsatz des 3D-Laserscanners’, *Mitteilungen zur Christlichen Archäologie* 13 (2007) 9-30 (with N. Zimmermann).

Forthcoming: *Die Panagia-Kirche und die Erzengelkirche in Kakodiki. Kunst- und kulturgeschichtliche Analyse byzantinischer Wandmalerei Kretas im 14. Jh.* (Habilitation, LMU München); ‘Wilperts Forschungen in der Domitillakatakomba auf dem Prüfstand’, in *Akten des Int. Symposiums Joseph Wilpert (1857-1944) - Exponent der “römischen Schule” der Christlichen Archäologie, Rom 16-17 Mai 2007* (with N. Zimmermann); ‘Auseinandersetzungen zwischen Kaiser und Patriarch im Skylitzes Matritensis’ in *Philicitia. Studies in Medieval Friendship and Networks* (Brepols, Turnhout 2008); ‘Pitture sconosciute della catacomba di Domitilla’, *Rivista di Archeologia Cristiana* 2007 (with N.

Zimmermann); ‘Darstellungen der Hl. Sophia bzw. der Weisheit Gottes in der kretischen Wandmalerei’, *Byzantinische Zeitschrift* 101 (2008).  
Work in Progress: Repertorium der Malereien der Domitilla-Katakombe (with N. Zimmermann); ‘Ungewöhnliche Bildfindung biblischer Themen: Neues zu den Malereien der Domitilla-Katakombe in Rom’ (paper); *Damned in Hell in Venetian-dominated Cretan frescoes, 13th-17th Centuries* (with Dr. Angeliki Lymberopoulou); Review: R. Sörries, *Daniel in der Löwengrube* (Wiesbaden 2005).

**Professor Maria Vassilaki**, Chania, Crete

(With R. Cormack), ‘Domenikos Thotokopoulos: the Baptism of Christ. A recent acquisition of the Municipality of Heraklion’, *Delition of the Christian Archaeological Society* (volume dedicated to the memory of G. Galavaris), 26 (2005) 227-239; (with R. Cormack) ‘The Baptism of Christ. New Light on Early El Greco’, *Apollo* (August 2005), 34-41; (with R. Cormack), ‘Το νέο απόκτημα του Δήμου Ηρακλείου: Δομήνικου Θεοτοκόπουλου, Η Βάπτιση του Χριστού’, (in Greek with an English summary), *The Benaki Museum Journal* 5 (2005) 55-70; ‘Η Κρήτη υπό βενετική κυριαρχία. Η μαρτυρία των μνημείων του 13<sup>ου</sup> αιώνα - Crete under Venetian Rule. The Evidence of the Thirteenth-Century Monuments’ (in Greek and English), *Byzantine Art in the Aftermath of the Fourth Crusade. The Fourth Crusade and its Consequences. International Congress, Academy of Athens (March 9-12, 2004)*, under the direction of P.L. Vocotopoulos, Athens 2007, 31-46; ‘The Portrait of the Artist in Byzantium Revisited’, *Proceedings of the Interantional Conference ‘L’artista nel mondo bizantino’*, published in the *Annali della Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa-classe di lettere* (2007) 1-10; ‘San Nicola nella pittura di icone postbizantina’, in M. Bacci, ed., *San Nicola. Splendori d’Arte d’Oriente e d’Occidente* (exh. cat., Bari, Castello Svevo 7/12/2006 – 6/5/2007) 71-76; Entries for exhibition catalogues: *From Byzantium to Modern Greece. Hellenic Art in Adversity, 1453-1830. From the Collections of the Benaki Museum, Athens* (exh. cat., Onassis Cultural Center, New York, 15/12/2005 – 6/5/2006) entry nos 65, 66, 67, 68 & 136, 149-153, 227; *San Nicola. Splendori d’Arte d’Oriente e d’Occidente*, entry no. IV.13, 264-265.

Forthcoming: *The Painter Angelos and Icon-Painting in Venetian Crete* (Variorum Reprints, Ashgate, Aldershot 2008).

**Dr David Woods**, Cork

‘Libanius, Bemarchius, and the Mausoleum of Constantine I’, in C. Deroux, ed., *Studies in Latin Literature and Roman History XIII*



(Brussels 2006) 428-39; 'On the Health of the Emperor Heraclius c.638-41', *Byzantinoslavica* 64 (2006) 99-110; 'Valentinian I, Severa, Marina, and Justina', *Classica et Mediaevalia* 57 (2006) 173-88; 'On the Alleged Reburial of Julian the Apostate at Constantinople', *Byzantion* 76 (2006), 364-71.

Forthcoming: 'The Origin of the Cult of St. George at Diospolis', *Proceedings of the Fifth Maynooth Patristics Conference 2003*; 'The Cross in the Public Square: The Column-Mounted Cross c.AD450-750', *Proceedings of the Sixth Maynooth Patristics Conference 2005*; 'Adomnán, Arculf, and Aldfrith', *Proceedings of the Iona Conference 2004*; 'Late Antique Historiography: A Brief History of Time', in P. Rousseau, ed., *The Blackwell Companion to Late Antiquity*; 'Jews, Rats, and the Reason for the Byzantine Defeat at the Battle of Yarmuk', in A. Lewin, ed., *The Late Roman Army in the Near East. From Diocletian until the Arab Conquest*; 'Lactantius, Valerian, and Halophilic Bacteria', *Mnemosyne*; 'On the Alleged Letters of Honorius to the Cities of Britain in AD410', *Peritia* 20 (2006).

Work in Progress: I am also completing a monograph provisionally entitled *The Seventh Century Revisited: A Lost Christian Source on Early Islam* dealing chiefly with the reliability of the so-called 'Syriac Common Source' as a source for Arab-Byzantine relations during the seventh century.

**Dr Nada Zečević**, Budapest

Forthcoming: 'The Angevin foundations of diplomatic activities of the 'Greek' Tocco family', *Proceedings, International Conference Diplomacy in the Countries of the Angevin Dynasty in the Thirteenth-Fourteenth Centuries, Szeged, Hungary, September 13<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup>, 2007*; 'Nobiles, cives et popolari: four towns under the rule of Carlo I Tocco (c. 1375-1429)', in Derek Keene, Katalin Szende and Balázs Nagy, eds., *Segregation, Assimilation and Integration in Medieval Towns* (Ashgate, Aldershot).

Work in Progress: The Tocco of the Greek realm (14th-15th centuries).

## FIELDWORK

### 3. FIELDWORK

#### Greece

#### **Dr. Archie Dunn: Thisve-Kastorion: Town, Territorium and Loci of Maritime Traffic (report on fieldwork conducted in 2007)**

The third season of the archaeological survey of Ancient Thisve and Byzantino-Frankish Kastorion, at modern Thisve in the *Koinotita* of Domvraina, lasted for 4 weeks, from August 15<sup>th</sup> to September 11<sup>th</sup>. It has become a collaboration between the British School (represented by Birmingham University) and the new 23<sup>rd</sup> Ephoreia of Byzantine Antiquities, directed by Dr E.Gerousi, in succession to the 1<sup>st</sup> E.B.A. But we continue to work with the 9<sup>th</sup> Ephoreia of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities (directed by Dr V.Aravantinos), a partner organization in our collaboration in 2005 and 2006, in that, by virtue of the necessity and value of recording all visible *in situ* archaeological features (excluding rock-cut depressions) at this multi-period urban site, we are producing maps of the Pre-Classical, Classical-to-Hellenistic, and “Greco-Roman” monumental features (for which see below). The team from Birmingham (Photeini Kondyli and Caroline Sturdy – geophysicists; Kevin Colls and Chris Mavromatis – topographers; Chris Hewitson – Three-Dimensional Laser-Scanner operator; Marilyn Cassedy – volunteer assistant) continued to assist Archie Dunn with the topographical, architectural, and wider archaeological survey, all of which were facilitated by the Ephoreia of Byzantine Antiquities (E.B.A.)’s cleaning programme.

The continuing aims of fieldwork are (1) the production by the British team of the first accurate and comprehensive record of visible *in situ* remains including key examples of post-medieval economic installations, which illustrate pre-industrial agricultural processing and storage; (2) the use of remote sensing (geophysics) wherever conditions allow, to explore further the ground plans and immediate built environments of visible fragments of monuments; (3) assisting the E.B.A. with the study of the site’s great exposed bio-archaeological feature: the surviving example of the “curious heaps of shells” of “purple shellfish” (*i.e.* of the *murex purpurea* range) reported by the British ambassador Sir Thomas Wyse in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century, the role of which in the origin and rise of medieval Kastorion is a longer-term theme of the project. These activities are designed to complement the evidence of the American School of Classical Studies’ unpublished surveys of the Plain of Thisve, core of its ancient *chora/territorium*, and of Thisve-Kastorion’s loci of maritime traffic. Integration of the three surveys, and the interpretation of

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the survey of the plain, are underpinned by a parallel palaeo-environmental survey organised in collaboration with members of the Greek Centre for Marine Research. Integrating the study of the urban site, of its clearly defined hinterland (the plain being a *polje*), of its several sites of extra-regional contact, and of the landscape-archaeological matrix, is designed to support a dialogue, from the perspective of Byzantine Studies, with other multi-period surveys' approaches to the medieval millennium, both within and beyond Boeotia. The urban survey itself is also intended to inform the design, by the Ephoreias, of an urgently needed programme of conservation at the urban site. The 23<sup>rd</sup> E.B.A. began this season to investigate the definition of conservation areas within the village which overlies most of the site.

The British team's archaeological survey continued to have several aspects:

### (A) TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY

(1) interlinking all *in situ* features and relating them to modern topography, (2) connecting these finally to the Greek Army's nearest trigonometric points, (3) completely replacing the Greek military 1:5000 series' mapping of the Lower Acropolis ("Neokastro"), (integrating the geophysical surveys' grids, (5) importing all readings into our scanned geo-referenced 1:5000 base map. Chris Mavromatis (Ph.D candidate, Birmingham University) was responsible for these activities, using an EDM, assisted by our volunteer.

### (B) REGISTRATION OF SITES

Cleaning in 2006 in preparation for the Magnetometer survey in the extramural survey zone, and subsequent processing of the results of that survey, have led to the recognition of a spolia-built structure on an east-west orientation to the west of Locus 5, which becomes **Locus 77**. The surroundings of **Locus 77** have been re-surveyed in 2007. The number **77**, which was used in 2006, is here re-assigned.

Completing the search for visible traces of the line of the fortifications between the Upper and Lower Acropoles, and the process of recording all *in situ* remains around the Upper Acropolis ("Palaiokastro") led to the discover of three more features:

**Locus 78:** a fragmentary socle of monumental coursed trapezoidal masonry extending outwards from the north side of the Upper Acropolis across the narrow valley that defines this side of it; apparently a "single skin" wall; Classical/Hellenistic. The exposed faces are more finished than those of Neokastro and the city wall. This feature will have to be incorporated into the site plan under the aegis of the E.B.A. in 2008.

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**Locus 79:** several rectangular Greco-Roman spolia set on end on an east-west orientation on suitably even ground within Palaiokastro recall in key respects the foundations of Thisve-Kastorion's Byzantino-Frankish churches; entered into the site plan.

**Locus 80:** a significant stretch of the western city wall (curtain wall and a tower front) was located north of the projecting tower discovered on the last day of fieldwork in 2006. It confirms the course taken by the western city wall between Neokastro and Palaiokastro and is in exactly the same masonry as the rest of the lower city's walls; entered into the site plan.

Completion of inspection of the demarcated urban survey zone:

**Locus 81:** the Greco-Roman rock-cut necropolis which is situated just outside the line of the western city wall, on the southern slopes of Palaiokastro, was recorded topographically.

### (C) ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

This was effected, as in 2006, using a High-Definition Three-dimensional Laser-scanner, another EDM, and geophysical prospection, while photography, standardised descriptions of all elevations, and measurement of engaged but fully visible spolia, complete the record. For the more detailed survey of better-preserved features, and the production of ground plans, elevations, sections, top plans, volumetric survey, cut-aways, and models viewable from any angle, the scanner was used, but an EDM continued to be used to record ground plans within the total site plan, and, time allowing, selected elevations. Moreover Palaiokastro is so steep and in many areas so unstable, that a Laser Scanner could not be used there, so the first stage of recording of its archaeological features (ground plans) was done using an EDM.

### Palaiokastro (Locus 23)

Palaiokastro's multi-phase fortifications comprise a major object of study, so in this season, its minor *in situ* exposed features, intramural rock-cut depressions and platforms of various kinds, were not recorded. Each identified phase, or possible phase, of construction of the fortifications was recorded as a separate exercise in six topographic layers, from "Cyclopean" to "Byzantino-Frankish". This replaces a crude, inaccurate, and incomplete, sketch plan published by F.Maier in 1958. Several phases of construction are apparent, but, as at another multi-phase monument (Agios Loukas), important details of the relationships between phases remain unclear. Nevertheless the ground plans, military architectural features, and physical scale, of the majority of phases of activity are now reasonably clear.

At two points a phase of construction characterised by massive coarsely hewn quarried pieces of limestone, some with the appearance of

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“stretchers” up to 90 cm in length, apparently define an earth embankment or “core” whose other face is buried within later phases. They are clearly distinct from, and not functioning as, modern agricultural terraces. This is provisionally called the “Cyclopean phase”, which was noted by prehistorians as a “Mycenean” phase.

Three Archaic-to-Classical and Classical-to-Hellenistic masonries are apparent on Palaiokastro itself (excluding new Locus 78) : (a) a roughly dressed polygonal masonry forming the front of an approximately rounded bastion; (b) a masonry of trapezoidal and rectangular blocks with smooth abutting facets and rough exposed facets; (c) a conventional ashlar masonry which is either immured within post-Roman work and is only visible in top plan or, where visible in elevation, has been lime mortar-bonded (although not certainly disassembled first). Ancient masonry (b) is stylistically identical to that of the Lower Acropolis and the intermediate city walls, and would almost certainly be the masonry of the sections of these walls, now removed, that stood on rock-cut platforms which ran up the slopes of Palaiokastro. In this most important phase of activity there is in fact no evidence of *acropoleis* as such, but of a single enceinte, with projecting towers, which enclosed the heights known as Palaiokastro and Neokastro. Ancient masonry (c) survives on the west-facing side of Palaiokastro, but the detailed design of this phase of activity and its relationship to work produced in ancient masonry (b) are obscured by its encasing within post-Roman phases.

The next discernible phase of activity in the walls of Palaiokastro, as at many of the fortified urban sites of Greece, is Late Roman-to-Early Byzantine. A utilitarian *opus incertum*, combining undressed quarried limestone with small spolia and bonded with lime mortar, is used to create an enclosed citadel for which there is no earlier evidence. The western, relatively vulnerable, side is defended by a simple forewall without towers and an inner wall with rectangular towers which may be Classical or Hellenistic in origin, partly built in ancient masonry (c). Forewalls on vulnerable aspects are typical of 5<sup>th</sup>-to-6<sup>th</sup>-century fortresses in the Balkans. The southern side, which is poorly preserved, is also defended by a line of towers in the last stages of disintegration. The northern side is also poorly preserved. Fragments of the line of the enceinte (without preserved evidence of towers) are traceable, but its NE “return” is well-preserved: massive spolia-built lime mortar-bonded foundations, perhaps of a bastion which only projected on one axis. The short east side, the most accessible to stone robbers, is untraceable, but we hope that a volumetric survey of the site may reveal it in 2008.

Despite its enclosed design, this Late Roman-to-Early Byzantine phase of activity on Palaiokastro does not mean that the city walls were abandoned. But it is likely to be one of the *phrouria* (forts or fortresses)

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built, according to Procopius, by Justinian in Boeotia in the 550s at the sites of earthquake-damaged settlements.

One or two later phases of activity are apparent on the better-preserved western side of Palaiokastro: a lime mortar-bonded *opus incertum* which encases the Classical-to-Hellenistic ashlar phase as re-used in Late Antiquity; and at the SE corner of the citadel remains of a rectangular building characterised by engaged external piers (buttresses) in a diagnostic Middle Byzantine-to-Frankish masonry which overlies the Late Roman-to-Early Byzantine phase at this point.

On Palaiokastro standardised descriptions of elevations, architectural features, and types of construction, were completed, but measurements of elevations, volumetric survey in general, and relief modelling, could not be effected this season. The terrain is unsuitable for the 3-D Laser-scanner (and there was insufficient time to use an EDM for these activities). So all three activities will be carried out using a Differential GPS, which will of course be the most effective instrument.

The 3-D Laser-scanner was meanwhile employed at four monuments, sometimes in combination with geophysical survey and EDM survey. The Laser-scanner was used at

1. **Locus 25**, a multi-phase tower at the SE corner of Neokastro, to re-record the interior of the ground-level vaulted chamber, since the scans made here in 2006 produced no results due to a malfunction. The Byzantino-Frankish redesign and reconstruction of this Hellenistic tower is completely preserved in elevation. The tower was converted from being one entered from the wallwalk, but of unknown internal layout, to a freestanding tower with vaulted basement and fighting platform;
2. **Locus 1**: parts of this church of Middle Byzantine design and masonry were re-scanned to fill gaps detected in last year's readings.
3. **Locus 3 and Locus 74**: after their cleaning by the E.B.A. scans were taken around and within Agios Loukas and its monumental northern annexe, bringing to ten the number required to capture visible features in their entirety. EDM survey of the ground plan was also completed after cleaning. An EDM was also used to record the elevation of the west wall of the *naos*, and imported architectural conventions and symbols were used to visualise rubble masonry, terra cotta, and plastered surfaces, and to distinguish them from spolia construction in the elevation. Entirely visible Greco-Roman architectural spolia were measured; standardised descriptions of elevations were supplemented; and a Resistivity survey (led by

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Photeini Kondyli, Ph.D candidate, Birmnigham University) was carried out all around the western and northern sides of the monument (the eastern and southern sides being under modern streets). However in the accessible areas indications of the building complex within which Agios Loukas can be presumed to have stood were unfortunately not detected. Agios Loukas is situated outside, but within a few meters of, the deducible course of the ancient city wall, and its site may be assumed not to have been narrowly confined by contemporary buildings. Cleaning of vegetation and of modern debris leaves fundamental questions about the origins, details of design per phase, and building history, of this multi-phase monument unanswerable for the present, but the essential first non-intrusive stage of study is almost complete.

4. **Locus 24:** the Hellenistic walls at Neokastro (the “Lower Acropolis”). These were surveyed (in ground plan and selectively in top plan) in 2006. In 2007 the 3-D Laser-scanner was used to record selected elevations and to make a volumetric survey of the upstanding sections. Maier published in 1958 only an idealised ground plan of the “original” design, which is neither accurate nor complete. Our aim has been to produce an accurate ground plan, and, to illustrate the mode of construction, accurate examples of top plans and external elevations.

Photeini Kondyli’s Resistivity survey was carried out within and around three other monuments: within and to the west of Agia Triada (**Locus 4**), the remains of a church of Middle Byzantine type which, like Agios Loukas, may be deduced to have stood very close to the line of the ancient city wall (although almost certainly within it); and on all sides of two contiguous monumental structures (**Loci 5 and 77**), **5** being Late Roman-to-Early Byzantine in terms of masonry, **77** being medieval in terms of masonry, and both being the remains of churches. The reports on these surveys are not complete. Preliminary results however at Agia Triada seem uninformative. There is probably too much rubble immediately below the modern earthen surface to enable buried architectural features of the church (in particular: central piers, and the north and west external walls) to be distinguishable. Around Loci 5 and 77 it is anticipated that the combination of the Magnetometer survey’s results of 2006 with the new Resistivity survey’s results, for which the orientation of transects was shifted through 90 degrees, will be instructive. In addition, under the aegis of the E.B.A., sherds were counted in alternate 1-meter squares of the total grid, to examine the correlation between the intensity of readings and sherd densities. The area

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of the Resistivity survey was bought by the state and is scheduled for the construction of a school.

Our collaboration's third current aim, the study of samples from the preserved *murex purpurea*-processing site (Locus 60) has not progressed. Responsibility hopefully can be re-assigned to the Greek Centre for Marine Research, with which we have collaborated to carry out the parallel palaeoenvironmental survey (which will be resumed in 2008-2009).

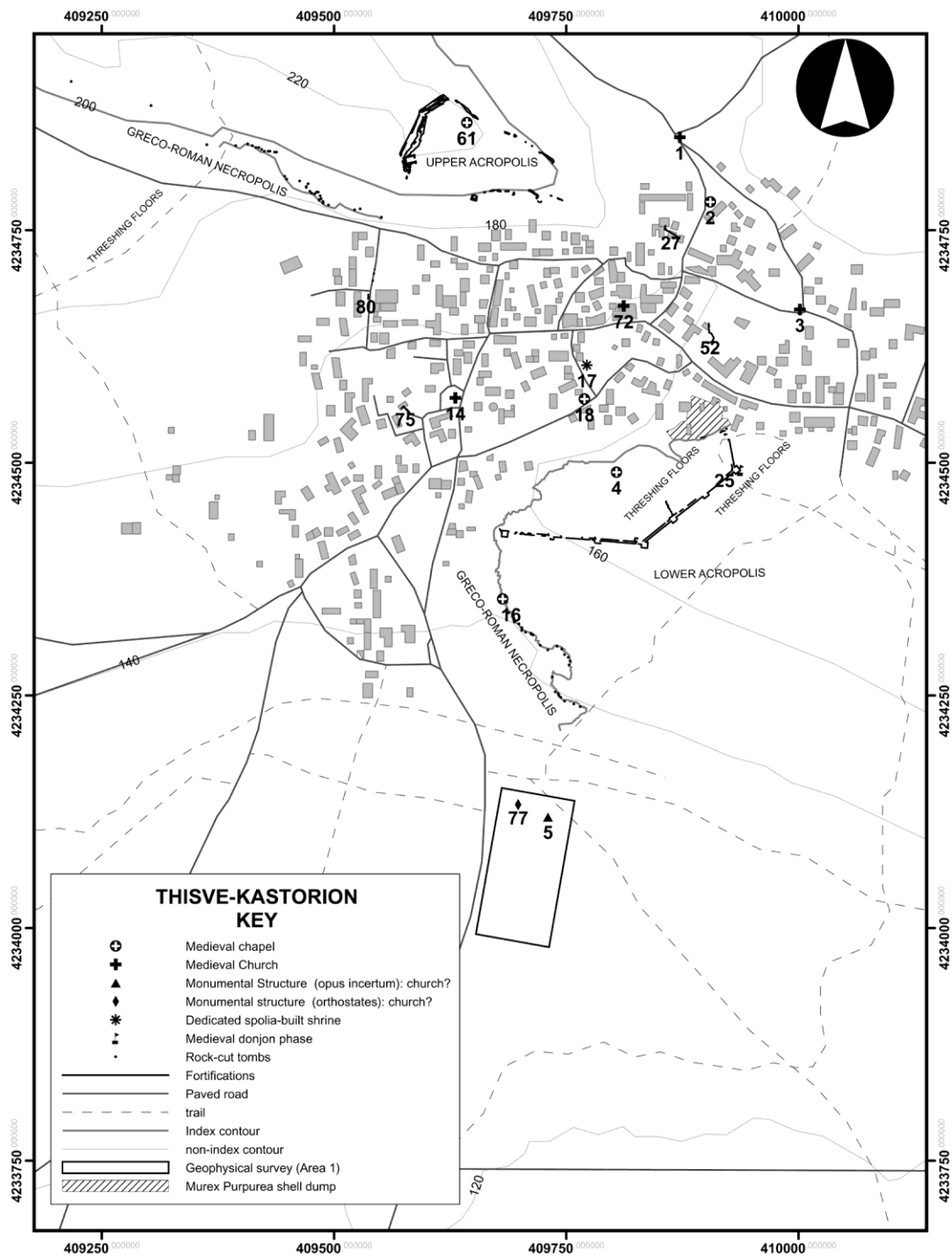
Meanwhile the processing of the records and finds of Professor Gregory (Ohio State University)'s surveys of the contiguous plain and loci of maritime traffic is being taken forward by Gregory and by Professor Bill Caraher (N.Dakota University), and will be completed during 2008, at the same time as the Anglo-Greek collaboration's projected Study Season and complementary activities. This will pave the way for the integration of the results of these two complementary surveys.

### Fieldwork Planned for 2008

In collaboration with the 23<sup>rd</sup> EBA (represented by Dr E.Gerousi, Dr N.Kontogiannis, and Dr E.Daphi), with our American colleagues, with members of the Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit and of the Centre for Byzantine, Ottoman, and Modern Greek Studies, Birmingham, with Dr Joanita Vroom (Sheffield University), and with Dr Margaret Atherden (University of York, St John), we will carry out a high-resolution GPS survey of the urban site both to create the micro-contoured matrix within which to set all planned and/or mapped features, and to complete the volumetric survey of features on the Upper Acropolis; complete photography and standardised descriptions of all features; revise the EDM survey if necessary and insert the positions of all post-medieval monumental features (about which we have been selective so far); record the multi-phase dam which traverses the Thisve Basin (reported by Strabo and Pausanias); complete the vegetational survey of the Basin; re-study the harbourside sites (on-shore and off-shore); use high-resolution GPS to better integrate the mapping of the rural and urban surveys; re-analyse the pottery from the rural survey; and assess the next phase of the palaeoenvironmental survey.



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**Fig.1: Archaeological topography of Ancient Thisve/Byzantino-Frankish Kastorion (the urban survey)**

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### **Dr. Anne McCabe, American School of Classical Studies at Athens**

Excavations carried out by the American School of Classical Studies in June-August in Section BH of the Athenian Agora continued to reveal domestic buildings of the 10th/11th century, built over the NE end of the Classical stoa identified as the Stoa Poikile. The Middle Byzantine walls preserve the orientation of the Classical building. Beneath them, earlier walls (probably of Late Antique date) incorporate the orthostate blocks of the Stoa's back wall and a column of the interior colonnade. See our website, [www.agathe.gr](http://www.agathe.gr)

### **Professor J. Crow, Dr. S. Turner, Dr. Athanasios Vionis Characterizing the historic landscapes of Naxos**

From October 2006-September 2007 the first two authors held an AHRC award as part of the Landscapes and Society Programme. The research focused on a relatively new kind of landscape archaeology devised in Britain and applied for the first time in the eastern Mediterranean. Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) is a method for mapping the entire landscape with reference to its historic development. For our project we chose to analyse two contrasting Mediterranean landscapes: the Aegean island of Naxos (Greece), and the country around the small town of Silivri in Trakya (Turkey) (see second report).

HLC is a generalising technique that seeks to present a broad-brush characterisation of an area's historic landscape. As such, it does not normally provide a detailed description, though such detail can be added to the GIS from other sources. HLC maps differ from traditional methods of storing and presenting records about historic landscapes in several important ways, though like them HLCs are used for both landscape management and research (Turner 2006a). Such 'traditional methods' include archaeological databases or inventories of sites and monuments [e.g. the UK's county-based Historic Environment Records (HERs)]. In Turkey the current TAY project provides an overview of regional and period inventories available on the web. Generally speaking, archaeological databases provide lists of archaeological sites together with relevant information – location, period, extent, date identified and so on. Some of these databases are now very sophisticated: for example, many UK HERs are web-based and available in whole or in part to interested members of the public. As inventories of sites they are crucial tools for research, landscape management and planning, particularly

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where the preservation and enhancement of individual sites and monuments is concerned. However there are limitations to such datasets and Historic Landscape Characterisation provides one way to help deal with these problems. Unlike an archaeological inventory, HLC does *not* map individual archaeological features. Instead, it groups together features like field boundaries, lanes and farms that are linked by their historical development and then maps them as areas. To do this, the HLC researcher needs to understand how patterns in the landscape reflect its historical development, and how the physical features that make up the landscape relate to one another. So like all landscape archaeology, HLC mapping involves a partly subjective process of interpretation that is informed by the physical landscape.

Two principal sources were used to inform our characterisation:

1. IKONOS 1m black and white and 4m multispectral satellite data supplied by European Space Imaging (LLC), Munich.
2. Historic air photography. This comprised RAF air photos taken during sorties in 1943. Most of the study area was covered. The photographs were scanned and supplied by the Keele University Air Photo Unit (this collection has since moved into the care of the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) in Edinburgh).

In our research on Naxos, we are particularly interested in the research applications of HLC, and how it can help us understand past landscapes and societies. One particular research question has been the continuing debate concerning the origin of terraced field so characteristic of the eastern Mediterranean rural landscape. In places, the location of dated Byzantine monuments hints at the antiquity of Naxiot terrace systems. Although the relationship cannot be proved absolutely without fieldwork on the ground, many Byzantine churches appear to stand on terraces within braided terrace systems. Examples include the early Byzantine churches of the Taxiarchis Rachis and Ag. Isidoros in Rachi, where both monuments perch on long terraces constructed along the hillside. On the opposite side of the valley below the middle Byzantine church of the Panagia Rachioditissa great oaks that must be several hundred years old stand on similarly massive terraces that can run for at least 800m. If earlier than the churches, the Rachi terraces must be late Antique or classical. Similar long, slightly sinuous terraces run along the hillsides below the classical temple of Demeter near Ano-Sangri.

Archaeological field survey also hints at the antiquity of these terrace systems. Around the church of Ag. Kyriaki, an early Byzantine

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monument north-east of Apeiranthos, analysis of fieldwalking data by Vionis *et al.* (Forthcoming) suggests that up to 70% of the ancient finds collected belong to the 7th–9th centuries AD. Curving drystone walls enclose small fields here that only partially and untidily enclose the terraces; the latter are probably related to the early Byzantine settlement. It seems likely that whatever the original date of Naxos' braided terrace systems, the vast majority would have existed in or before the 17th century. Further details of this research will be available shortly on a dedicated website (see <http://www.shc.ed.ac.uk/archaeology/>) and in a number of articles.

We are grateful for the interest shown in our project by Dr Charalambos Pennas of the Second Ephorate of Byzantine Antiquities, and to the Arts and Humanities Research Council for their financial support.

Professor J. Crow, University of Edinburgh  
Dr S Turner, University of Newcastle upon Tyne  
Dr Athanasios Vionis, University of Leuven

## Israel

### **Ken Dark: Nazareth Archaeology Project 2007**

This project, directed by Ken Dark (University of Reading) and funded by the Palestine Exploration Fund, Late Antiquity Research Group, and the University of Reading, was established in 2004 to investigate Roman-period and Byzantine (fifth- to seventh-century AD) Nazareth and its hinterland (previously reported in *BBBS* 31-33). Previous seasons involved an intensive field-walking and surface survey of the landscape between Nazareth and the Roman-period and Byzantine town of Sepphoris (Zippori) to its north, and archaeological recording at the Sisters of Nazareth convent next to the Church of the Annunciation in the centre of Nazareth.

Work in 2007 concentrated on recording a complex of rock-cut features in the countryside north of Nazareth, first identified in 2005 and preserved amid agricultural fields, and at the Sisters of Nazareth convent site in central Nazareth.

At the former, a Total Station survey of the whole site recorded all the visible rock-cut features. These include what may be structural evidence,

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spatially associated with hundreds of sherds of Roman-period and Byzantine domestic pottery, and what may be evidence of quarrying activities. Quarrying has been identified in conjunction with settlements of this date elsewhere in the Nazareth area, and this may be understood in terms of that wider association. The possibility that other Roman-period and Byzantine sites identified in the landscape around Nazareth may have combined quarrying and agricultural elements in their economies is to be investigated further in 2008.

Survey at the Sisters of Nazareth convent in 2007 continued to record the well preserved, but hitherto unpublished, features at the site. As reported in *BBBS* 33, these include what may be a – once mosaic-decorated – Byzantine-cave church with associated cisterns and a well, at least two – probably three – Roman-period Jewish tombs and an early Roman-period domestic structure (or structures). The latter probably dates to the first-century AD and, if so, is the only surface-constructed building of this date so far identified in Nazareth. In 2007, further evidence for all of these phases was recorded, including additional walls of the early Roman-period structure(s) and what may be Byzantine-period vaulting, in addition to Crusader walling and vaulting. 400 finds were drawn to 1/1 scale, and examination of the surviving artefacts recognised evidence of shell-working, probably for inlays, including a small cross of a form suggesting a Byzantine date for this activity.

Further analysis of earlier, unpublished, records has contributed additional evidence that a large Byzantine church stood over the cave-church complex. This church was more architecturally complex and elaborately decorated than was realised in 2006, and may have resembled – in general terms – in plan the Early Byzantine church at Ayia Trias on Cyprus. The building in Nazareth was floored with polychrome mosaic, and a small fragment of mosaic floor is preserved in the convent museum. There were also polychrome wall mosaics, and fragments of a white marble chancel screen still exist. The same records indicate further mosaic-floored Byzantine buildings to the south of the church, along the edge of a *wadi* between these structures and the Byzantine Church of the Annunciation.

This evidence indicates that Byzantine Nazareth contained two large churches dominating its centre, with other mosaic-floored and colonnaded masonry structures around them. As such, the centre of the settlement was transformed, probably in the fourth or early fifth century, from a small, low-status, Roman-period village with few masonry structures, to a monumentalised Byzantine pilgrimage centre. This has to

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be set in the context of the evidence for both unusually intensive – but probably low-status – rural settlement during the Roman period in the agriculturally rich valley north of Nazareth and for almost total continuity of that settlement-pattern until the end of the sixth century or beyond, judging from pottery evidence.

It is intended to continue work both in the countryside and at the Sisters of Nazareth site in 2008 if permission is granted.

### Acknowledgements

Survey in 2007 was only possible through the kind permission and help of the Israel Antiquities Authority and the Sisters of Nazareth convent. The convent has continued to be an exemplary host for an archaeological project. The assistance provided by Dr Eliya Ribak both before and during the survey was invaluable as in previous years. Thanks are also due to the organisations funding the project (mentioned above) and to Chris Entwistle, Sam Moorhead and Edna Stern for their advice and help in recruiting specialist staff.

## Italy

### **Dr. Vasiliki Tsamakada: The Domitilla-Project**

Member of the research team of the START-Project “The Domitilla-Catacomb in Rome”, Institut für Kulturgeschichte der Antike, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften.

Supervisor: Dr. Norbert Zimmermann.

See also:

<http://www.oeaw.ac.at/antike/institut/arbeitsgruppen/christen/domitilla.html#English>

### **The Domitilla-Catacomb in Rome**

#### Archaeology, Architecture and Art History of a Late Roman Cemetery

The Roman catacomb of Domitilla with 15 km of galleries is not only the largest catacomb of Rome, it also documents all phenomena and degrees of catacomb development, from isolated pagan tombs and the earliest anonymous community burials to the huge 4th -century necropolis and the later pilgrimage sanctuary with its subterranean basilica. Furnished with 77 painted tombs of all its phases of use, it is also one of the most important and interesting catacombs. Even after about 400 years of research it is still not studied nor published in its entirety, but with its

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abundant bibliography about some special aspects, using the various methods of research developed until now, it represents a typical case of today's *status questionis* for the catacombs: while the general lines of their history and development are out of doubt, only little is known about the rich individual story of each cemetery since the catacombs are rarely read as entire archaeological monuments. What is mostly lacking until now is a complete documentation offering full access to all kinds of scientific debate on these so good preserved but still so unknown remains in the centre of the Roman Empire.

### **The goal of the Domitilla project**

The goal of the Domitilla project is to do both: to elaborate a complete, high quality documentation of architecture and paintings, based on 3D-Laser-scanner datas for the first time, and to combine all kinds of methodological approaches to a synthetic, equilibrate use of them. The first step will be the long expected repertory of the paintings, partly still unpublished or not present in modern studies. The project will provide not only a new standard of publication and study, but also the art history, iconography and meaning of the paintings as well as the topography and architecture of galleries and rooms, the number, typology and position of the tombs, the inscriptions and the social context will be read in a modern, multi-disciplinary analysis. The micro-history of the Domitilla catacomb reflects the general changes of late ancient Roman society in a direct way. The project will open a new and deeper view of that changes.

## Turkey

### **Professor J. Crow, Professor D. Mektav, Dr. S. Turner Survey in Thrace July 2007**

This year's field survey in Thrace combined two distinct projects, both developing from the established programme of work on the late Roman and Byzantine monuments commenced in 1994 (Crow 2007; Crow et al 2008). The first was a new programme, supported by the AHRC (Crow and Turner), concerned to evaluate the potential of remote sensing satellite images and their application for the study of ancient landscapes applying the technique of Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) in the region around Silivri (for a discussion of the technique see the outline in Crow, Turner and Vionis on Naxos). The second project, in collaboration with Professor Derya Maktav of ITU and supported by TUBITAK, will apply satellite data and other digital map data to develop further research into the Byzantine water supply system (Çeçen 1996) and

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to provide an extensive digital terrain model and GIS to document the complex system of Byzantine hydraulic monuments in the region west of Istanbul.

Survey in the Silivri District was directed by Prof. Crow and Dr. Turner and in Catalca by Professors Crow and Mektav.

### **Silivri**

The aim of the Silivri fieldwork was to test the application of Historic Landscape Characterisation for Mediterranean Landscapes, it forms part of a parallel project on the Greek island of Naxos funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council. The study is coincident with the area of research concerned with the southern part of the Anastasian Wall and the territory of the medieval town of Silivri. The main focus of our study was the use of IKONOS Satellite images to recognise significant patterns of past agricultural field present within the modern agricultural landscape extending from the sea shore as far as the edge of the forested hills defined to the north by the main railway line to Istanbul.

In the survey area we were able to discern several distinct patterns of fields surviving before the creation of large agro-fields which are a feature of part of the current landscape. Further research is needed before we are able to establish a clear chronology for these field systems, but in places we can suggest they date back to the later medieval period. In places we were able to identify a farm or villa of Roman date located east of Fener village and a number of mounds or tumuli. We noted two areas of significant archaeological damage along the line of the Anastasian Wall. First at south of Kurfalı, at Çilingir Tepe, a prominent mound had been badly damaged by treasure hunters revealing parts of a massive tower (burc) at a turn in the Anastasian Wall. Second at the small medieval settlement located due north of Pınarca we encountered treasure hunters at work. The Jandarma at Catalca were informed and seven men were arrested. There was limited damage to some burials of Byzantine date.

### **Kurşunlugerme K 20**

We visited the bridge to familiarise the ITU members of the project the structure and retake a number of GPS points using the new ITU equipment. We were able to follow the line of the lower, broad channel to the N, this is marked as a prominent terrace contouring around the hill slopes. We observed a number of channel openings and took new GPS points. On the return to the bridge it was possible to follow the higher, narrow channel which is clearly defined as a ledge, further points were recorded. At the bridge we were disappointed to observe that further



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disturbance had occurred since Crow's last visit in July 2005. On the east face it was noted that the inscription to the *Augusti* recorded by Oreshkov and published in Crow et al. 2008 had been destroyed by treasure hunters. This is the location of a previous attempt to damage the bridge in 2004 when the Jandarma at Binkılıc were called and visited the site. The cross marked stone beside the inscription remained undamaged, but the inscription was destroyed.

### **Karamandere**

South-east and East of Karamandere Village

**Çüçürüdere Germesi** (K20.12) first bridge after Kurşunlugerme (700m due north), the line of the channel can be followed as a clear path, in places on top of the channel, elsewhere as a ditch where the channel has collapsed. Traces of the lower bridge survive in the stream bed 4.70 m wide with a core of long irregular blocks. (ITU 2). Remains of a terrace wall support the channel as it leads back towards Kurşunlugerme.

**Kayınlık Tarla Germesi** (K20.11) First main bridge after Kurşunlugerme

Single arch surviving to an estimated height of 9.20 m, the bridge is 4.70 m wide and the archway is 2.30 m across. It is constructed of regular blockwork 0.40 x 0.70 with an even face without any bossing, except in few places, (JC 129). No clear evidence for spring courses or springing. Masonry is similar to Elkafdere 2, but without the chamfered springing. Probably phase 3 (6th cent.) rebuild of phase 2. [Visited 11/07/07]

Another valley with a possible surviving bridge lies to the south-east of Kayınlık Tarla Germesi, the stream leads into the Ceviz Dere, but this site was not visited. The area of forest was however exceptionally thick in this area and it would be difficult identify small structures in the dense woodland.

**Koserelik Germesi** (Cevizlik Dere main)

Large, single arched bridge, 8.90 m wide with the arch spanning 6.15, aligned south-west to north-east, with an estimated height of over 12 m. On the downstream face on the north side of the stream there is a clear stepped offset, projecting 3 m and rising in steps to 3.10 m. Traces of secondary arch perhaps only 2.5 m wide survive on both faces of the inside of the arch. South-west of the bridge there are the remains of the broad channel turning on to the bridge with a width of 1.9m and surviving depth of 1.65 m. The masonry of the bridge is of long quarry-faced blocks with drafted margins similar to the large bridges such as

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Kumarlıdere. There is a large pool on the down- stream side of the bridge.

This bridge was first visited by Crow and his team in 1997 but we were able to make more detailed measurements and GPS readings in 2007. The bridge and its environs have become very overgrown in the last ten years, but it is a good example of a large single arched bridge of the second phase, similar to the first phase of Talas K22. Evidence for the secondary arch indicated a narrow span across the archway, although it is not clear how this was supported (see Crow et al 2008, K20.1)

### **Tatlıdere Germesi (Güngormez Dere)**

From the configuration of the map it is likely that another aqueduct bridge was located in this valley it was not visited due to the thickness of the forest cover.

### **Turçine Germe (also Turçineçatak Germesi)**

A long monumental bridge with a high surviving single main arch survives in a deep thickly wooded valley of the Turçine Dere. The remains of the narrow and broad are especially clear in the approach to the bridge from the SW and it is possible to walk across the bridge. The tunnel opening was seen in a number of places, but these details were not checked on the NE side. The bridge piers are 7.50 m wide and there is a single arch across the stream 6.40 m wide. The total height of the bridge was estimated by GPS at 20 m and there are square springers for the main arch. Flanking the main arch are two secondary archs, 3.60 m wide and c. 6 m in total height.with chamfered blocks at the springing. Within these arches the masonry is well preserved and shows similar reticulated work (bosaj) as seen at the other major bridges. This can also be seen in the upper face above the main arch. The west face (down steam) is poorly preserved, but there is clear evidence for the cladding of the east face with blockwork similar to Kayınlık Tarla Germesi and as seen in the Elkafdere in the valley to the east. There is evidence for the abutments of an earlier bridge 100 m upstream seen in the S face of the Vadi, but not the N. In length and height this bridge is comparable to Talas K22.

### **West of Karamandere Village**

Taking a forest road west of Karamandere we followed the slopes overlooking the valley of the Stranja ( Binkılıc )Dere, we observed evidence for the broad channel as leads on from Karamanoğlu Tepe in the territory of Aydınlar village. The channel was 1.40 m wide and survived to a height of 1.45 m, there was a well plastered face on the N side. West of the Karaman Dere there is only a single broad channel known to the

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west as far as Binkılıc. Further west as far as the major springs near Vize only a narrow width of channel is known.

### **Testiler Germesi (K13.1)**

The bridge is aligned N-S across the deep valley of the Testiler Dere. The bridge is 8 m wide and ruined. On the south side the construction can be seen to constructed of large well cut limestone blocks. The course of the towards the SE is clearly defined where the woodland has been cleared. On the N side of the valley there are traces of blockwork indicating reconstruction and on the west face the remains of a buttress, indicating later repairs.

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### **Acknowledgements:**

We are very grateful to the General Directorate for permission to carry out our survey. At Karamandere Köy we would like to thank Nuri Engin and Ömer Köbek who guided us through difficult forests and drove us in a trailer along forest roads. They showed an interest and enthusiasm for the monuments in their village territory. In addition we would wish to thank Celal Kolay of ITU and the students from ITU who accompanied us, Irfan Akara, Keiem Esenem, Başak Geze and Cihan Uysıl.

Professor J. Crow, University of Edinburgh  
Professor D. Mektav, Istanbul Technical University  
Dr S Turner, University of Newcastle upon Tyne

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#### Theses in Preparation

**Ourania Karagianni**, *Byzantine Icons, Paintings, and Other Works of Art Among the Moveable Property of Greeks in Venice. Inventories of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries*, Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Athens, Department of History and Archeology. Supervisor: Assoc. Prof. Maria Constantoudaki-Kitromilides

**Eleni Charchare**, *Ioannis Permeniatis and other Greek Painters in Venice in the First Half of the Sixteenth Century*, Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Athens, Department of History and Archeology. Supervisor: Assoc. Prof. Maria Constantoudaki-Kitromilides

**Spyros P. Panagopoulos**, *The 'Ekphrasis of Early Byzantine churches in the literature of the early Byzantine era*. Main Supervisor: Ass. Professor Helen Saradi.

#### Thesis started in 2005

**Demetrios Agoritsas**, *Constantinople, the city and its society in the early Palaiologan Period (1261-1328)*, Ph.D, University of Ioannina. Supervisor: Prof. C.N. Constantinides.

#### Theses started in 2007

**Michael Carr**, *Motivation and Response to Crusades in the Aegean, 1302-1348*, Royal Holloway, University of London

**Peter Jancar**, *The Middle Byzantine Aristocracy*, MPhilB, University of Birmingham. Supervisor: Dr R. Macrides

**Greg Landels**, *Relations between Byzantium and Rome in the 11<sup>th</sup> century*, PhD, University of Birmingham. Supervisor: Dr R. Macrides, external supervisor: Dr T. Brown

**Kyle Sinclair**, *The life and legacy of John Tzimiskes*, MPhil B, University of Birmingham. Supervisor: Dr R. Macrides

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**Elisavet Tzavella**, *Settlement in Early and Middle Byzantine Attica (4<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> c. AD)*, Ph.D, University of Birmingham. Supervisor: Dr Archie Dunn

**Marija Vukovojac**, *Stefan Nemanja and the question of sacral kingship*, King's College London. Supervisor: Dr Dionysios Stathakopoulos

### Thesis completed in 2004

**Constantinos Vafeiadis**, *The Work of the Painter Daniel at Dionyssiou Monastery on Mount Athos. The Tradition of Cretan Painters and the Art on Mount Athos at the End of the Sixteenth and the Beginning of the Seventeenth Century*, Ph. D. Dissertation, University of Athens, Department of History and Archeology. Supervisor: Assoc. Prof. Maria Constantoudaki-Kitromilides

### Theses completed in 2006

**Mohamed Ben Jeddou**, *Towards a Study of population Dynamics in Tunisia from Protohistory to the Later Middle Ages. A Comparative Study of Two Regions: Beja (North-West) and Qlibya (North-East)*, UFM d'Histoire, Université de Nice, Sophia Antipolis (UNSA), and Centre d'études préhistoire, antiquité, moyen âge (Cépam), CNRS (unofficially supervised by Prof. Claudine Dauphin).

Our study of two regions of Tunisia, Beja in the north-west and Qlibya in the north-east is an offshoot of the international IPAMED Project (*The Inventory of the Mediterranean Archaeological Heritage*). Beyond the computerisation of a data-bank of 340 archaeological sites, our work – the first of its kind for North Africa – aims at capturing long-term settlement dynamics and at contributing to the knowledge of the demographic history of Tunisia in its entirety.

In Part I, once the geographical and historical context had been sketched and the archaeological data-bank described, the archaeological and environmental data were processed in order to implement a Geographical Information System (GIS) project. The limits of a spatial study based on our exploration-survey were then assessed.

Part II is devoted to settlement modeling. In accordance with the available data, two methods were followed focusing on the Roman period: an archaeological approach making use of multivariate analyses, and a spatial approach linking the sites to their environment. The

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elaboration of thematic layers (including the agrological potential of soils and the simulation of the ancient road network) in Ch. VI led to a typology of settlements.

The pertinence of the application to probabilistic interpretation of Multi Criteria Evaluation (MCE) and Multi-Objective Land Allocation (MOLA) which are powerful tools for predictive modeling was demonstrated. The notions of visibility, of predicting the localisation of archaeological sites, of the optimum course of travel, of the importance of surfaces which are potentially arable, as well as the conceptual approach of theoretical territories were tested.

After maximum occupational density in the Roman period in our two regions, the mediaeval population withdrew to the heights of the Beja region and returned to agro-pastoralism. The results of our research in the Qlibya region point to a re-dynamisation of the hinterland, simultaneously with the distancing of the sites away from the coastline which started in the late III<sup>rd</sup> century B.C.

The pattern of settlement centred on “poles”. The control exercised by the urban centre over the countryside is illustrated, in the case of Beja, by a polarized network enclosing three types of hierarchically-organized sites.

As regards the Qlibya region, the abandonment in 256 B.C. of the city of Kerkouene opened the way for the creation of a network of settlements focused on a single city, Qlibya (Part III).

By Late Antiquity, the landscape had deteriorated. An erosion model was built in order to simulate this phenomenon (RUSLE), with significant results particularly for the Beja region. In the case of the Qlibya region, the available parameters allowed us to take into account modifications of the coastline without being able to simulate them.

Similarities in the agricultural development of rural space were detected between the Roman and Colonial (XIX<sup>th</sup> and XX<sup>th</sup> centuries) periods. Both were connected with the exploitation of “new” land and with the use of new agricultural tools, as well as with the penetration of the market economy into the rural world. Within this context, the Colonial farm stands out as a carbon-copy of the *villa* at the heart of the great Roman estates.

## THESES

**Hallie Meredith**, *Texts as Contexts for Viewing: Ekphrasis, Inscribed Decoration and Glass Open-work Vessels in Late Antiquity*, DPhil in Classical Archaeology, Lincoln College, University of Oxford.

This dissertation has one principal aim: to establish the importance of what I shall call ‘useful art objects’ as a conceptual category throughout the history of Roman visual and literary arts. *Chapter I* explores how useful art objects were viewed by examining textual descriptions. Two textual paradigms of useful art objects are first identified and presented: prescribed models in Greek rhetorical handbooks and as a specific example, Homer’s *shield of Achilles*. Focusing on vessels as an artefact type in literary descriptions, this *chapter* presents significant literary pieces from within the history of useful art in circulating *ekphrastic* texts, analysing key inherited features echoed by subsequent textual art objects. The limits of our understanding of ‘useful art’ as a category are addressed primarily with respect to late antique *ekphrases* following the Homeric model, as indicated by overlapping literary conventions. Moreover, to further delimit the late antique boundaries of useful art, I draw upon literary evidence in order to differentiate useful art objects from incidental objects, and from literary paintings.

*Chapter II* presents open-worked and extensively carved vessels. The material case study has two principal aims: firstly, to present a survey of open-work vessels, supported by a catalogue (*volume II*), and secondly, to review glass vessels, primarily, in parallel to the artefact type presented in *chapter I*. Thereby, this study combines the literary evidence of viewing usable art objects in *ekphrasis* with that of an in-depth material case study. *Chapter III* presents key developments in the late antique origination of text as decoration on movable, functional art objects. Conceptually, inscribed decoration, as text on objects, is the inverse of usable art in *ekphrasis* (objects within text). Since the case study encompasses the period during which text emerged as decoration on usable art objects in general, the study of glass open-work vessels develops themes common to *chapters I* and *III*.

**Georgios Pallis**, *The Topography of the Athenian Plane under the Ottoman Rule: Villages, Road Network and Monuments*. Ph. D. Dissertation, University of Athens, Department of History and Archeology. Supervisor: Assoc. Prof. Maria Constantoudaki-Kitromilides

## THESES

### **Thesis completed in 2007**

**Fevronia Nousia**, *Byzantine Textbooks of the Palaeologan Period*, The Hellenic Institute, Royal Holloway, University of London. Co-supervisors: Charalambos Dendrinos and Julian Chrysostomides.

The thesis is a study on Greek textbooks used by students and teachers in secondary education in Byzantium. The bulk of the source material belongs mainly to the thirteenth-fifteenth century and therefore the thesis concentrates on the Palaeologan period. It examines methods and techniques used by teachers to inculcate knowledge and the Hellenic tradition to the students, and in addition it explores aspects of composition and copying of textbooks by teachers and professional scribes. Though published sources have been used extensively in our research, the core of the thesis is based on unpublished material preserved in major libraries in Europe.

The thesis comprises an Introduction, four Chapters (I-IV) and a Conclusion. The Introduction presents the aim and scope of the thesis, previous scholarship, the methodology adopted and the material investigated.

Chapter I discusses the Hellenistic foundations of Byzantine education and examines in a comparative approach the evidence from the Byzantine period. It discusses the structure and content of Byzantine education, innovations and changes brought about as well as elements of continuity, placing emphasis on secondary education. Chapter II examines and analyses the material contained in the extant textbooks dated or datable to the Palaeologan period, in particular schedographies, the principal method used by Byzantine teachers for the teaching of grammar between 11th-15<sup>th</sup> c. Chapter III examines three textbooks containing Homer's *Iliad* copied by the late fifteenth-century scribe Michael Lygizos, as well as textbooks with Sophocles and Euripides. Chapter IV is devoted to Greek textbooks with scholia in Latin for teaching purposes. The Conclusion summarizes the findings of the research and raises questions for further investigation.

Appendices (I-V) contain an edition princeps of Constantine Arabites, *Parekbolaion* (I); transcriptions of unpublished sched $\epsilon$ , found in other textbooks (II-III); Moschopoulos's grammatical sources in his *Peri sched $\acute{o}$ n* as edited by Stephanus (IV); and information on Michael Lygizos with a palaeographical description of his manuscripts containing



## **THESES**

the Iliad (V). The thesis closes with a full bibliography and Plates with selected folios of MSS cited.

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

### 5. CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

**2006**

**4 December, Anglo-Israel Archaeological Society, British Museum**

Professor Claudine Dauphin delivered a public lecture entitled: *Sex and Ladders in the Monastic Deserts of Late Antique Egypt and Palestine*.

**2007**

**13 February, Colloquium on The Greek Bible: Early Transmission and Reception (AHRC Greek Bible in Byzantine Judaism Project), Faculty of Divinity, University of Cambridge**

Speakers:

Emanuel Tov (Jerusalem), *The Greek texts from the Judean Desert and the early history of the Septuagint*

Nicholas de Lange (Cambridge), *An early Hebrew–Greek Bible glossary from the Cairo Genizah*

Philip Alexander (Manchester), *Rabbinic attitudes towards translating the Bible into Greek, and towards the extant Greek versions*

Rodrigo de Sousa (Cambridge), *LXX Isaiah and early Jewish interpretation of scripture*.

**22-24 February, Tagung der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Deutscher Byzantinisten, Berlin**

Stavroula Constantinou gave a paper, *Gefährdete Jungfräulichkeit: Der Fall von Maria von Antioch*

**12-13 March, Fórum Velehrad I. Communio ecclesiarum - očistění paměti**

International conference organized by Centro Aletti, Velehrad-Roma at the Roman-Catholic Theological Faculty CMTF at Palacký University in Olomouc, Czech Republic

Petr Balcárek gave a paper entitled: *Ekumenismus konce Byzantské říše. Příklady Jana V. Palailoga a Jana VI. Kantakuzena (Ecumenism towards the end of the Byzantine Empire. John V Palailogos and John VI Cantacusen)*.

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

### **30-31 March, *The Eastern Mediterranean in the Thirteenth Century: identities and allegiances*, London**

Professor Ljubomir Maksimović gave a paper entitled: *Serbia's View of the Byzantine World (1204-1261)*

### **26 April, British Academy, London**

Dame Averil Cameron delivered the Raleigh Lecture in History, *Byzantium and the limits of Orthodoxy*

### **1 May, Colloquium on The Greek Bible: Later Transmission, Revision and Reception (AHRC Greek Bible in Byzantine Judaism Project). Faculty of Divinity, University of Cambridge**

Speakers:

Natalio Fernández Marcos (Madrid), *The Greek Text of the Complutensian Polyglot Revisited*

James Aitken (Cambridge), *The Jewish use of Greek Proverbs*

Timothy Law (Oxford), *Symmachus in Antioch?: The relationship between Lucian and Symmachus in 1 Kings*

### **10 May, *Konstrukcia a dekonstrukcia Byzancie - Constructing and Deconstructing Byzantium*.**

International Conference organized by the Orthodox Theological Faculty, Prešov University in Prešov, and the Slovak Historical Society of the Slovak Academy of Arts in Bratislava, held at Prešov University in the Slovak Republic.

Petr Balcárek gave a paper (to be published) entitled: *Slovenske perspektivy byzantských štúdií na prahu XXI. storočia (Slovak Perspectives of Byzantine Studies at the Beginning of 21st Century)*.

### **4-9 June, The International Association of Literature and Philosophy, Nicosia**

Stavroula Constantinou gave a paper, *The Layers of the Saint's Immortal Flesh: Torture in Byzantine Hagiography*

### **9-11 July, Conference, The Greek Bible in Byzantine Judaism (AHRC Greek Bible in Byzantine Judaism Project), Wolfson College,**

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

### Cambridge

#### Speakers:

David Jacoby, *The Jewish Communities of the Byzantine World, Tenth–Fifteenth Centuries* (read in absentia)

Johannes Niehoff-Panagiotides, *History of Research*

Alison Salvesen, *The relationship of the versions of the 'Three' in Exodus 1-24*

Silvia Cappelletti, *Biblical quotations in Greek Jewish inscriptions of the Diaspora*

Patrick Andrist, *The Bible used by 'the Jews' in the Greek dialogues Contra Iudaeos*

Ben Outhwaite, *A world apart? Byzantium and the Byzantines in the Genizah*

Shifra Sznol, *Traces of Targumic sources in the Greek Bible translations in Hebrew characters*

Peter Gentry, *The Greek Genizah fragment of Ecclesiastes and its relation to the LXX Ecclesiastes*

Nicholas de Lange and Natalie Tchernetska, *Glosses in Greek script and language in Hebrew Biblical manuscripts*

Timothy Michael Law, *'Hexaplaric' Readings from 1 Kings in Byzantine Judaism*

William Horbury, *The Septuagint in Cambridge*

Saskia Dönitz, *'Sefer Yosippon' and the Greek Bible*

Dries De Crom, *The Book of Canticles in Codex Graecus Venetus VII*

### 9-12 July, International Medieval Congress, Leeds

Nikolaos Chrissis gave a paper entitled: *The City and the Cross. Constantinople and the Latin Empire in thirteenth century Papal Crusading Policy.*

Stavroula Constantinou gave a paper entitled: *Family and Marriage in the Byzantine Legend of Saint Alexius.*

Dr Nada Zečević gave a communication entitled: *Gryphon Before the Gates of St. Tryphon: the establishment of the Venetian Rule over the Town of Kotor.*

**13-16 September, International Conference *Diplomacy in the Countries of the Angevin Dynasty in the Thirteenth-Fourteenth Centuries*, Szeged, Hungary.**

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

Dr Nada Zečević gave a communication entitled: *The Angevin foundations of diplomatic activities of the 'Greek' Tocco family*.

### **24-27 September, *I Turchi Ottomani nell' Europa orientale e nei Balcani (secoli XIV-XX)*, Vienna**

Professor Ljubomir Maksimović gave a paper entitled: *Untergang von Byzanz im Spiegel der serbischen Geschichte*

### **20-23 September, 7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Byzantinologists from Greece and Cyprus (University of Thraki, Komotini)**

Triantafyllitsa Maniati-Kokkini gave a communication in the Section on New Research Programmes: *Taxes and tax-exemptions in the Palaeologan era*.

### **28 September, Roundtable conference *Conceptualising Balkan Space: Late Medieval & Early Modern Approaches & Interpretations*, University of Birmingham**

Jonathan Shepard (Oxford): *Shifting centres, the Tree of Jesse and rival attractions: dynamics of power and wealth in southeast Europe after 1204*

Dimitris Kastritsis (St Andrews), *'Ottoman views of the Balkan peninsula and its peoples*

Wendy Bracewell (UCL School of Slavonic and East European Studies), Alex Drace-Francis (Liverpool), *Representations of self and other in early modern travel writing*

### **September 2007, 15th International Conference on Patristic Studies, Oxford**

Petr Balcárek gave a paper entitled: *Some Remarks to the Response to Iconoclasm in the Old Slavonic Vita Constantini*, to be published in *Studia Patristica* 2009 by Peeters Publishers, Leuven.

### **18-20 October, Colloque international *Continuités de l'Occupation entre les périodes byzantine et abbasside au Proche-Orient VII<sup>e</sup>-IX<sup>e</sup> siècle*, Paris.**

Professor Claudine Dauphon gave a paper in collaboration with Dr M. Ben Jeddou (Associate Researcher, Céram du CNRS-UNSA), entitled:

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

*D'une Provincia byzantine à un Jund abbasside: la dynamique du peuplement de la Palestine à la lumière de nouveaux outils de recherche (Système d'Information Géographique).*

**2-3 November, The Medieval Friendship Workshop Series (MFWS):  
*Representing Friendships: Narrative Uses of Friendship in the Middle Ages*, University of Cyprus, Nicosia**

Stavroula Constantinou gave a paper entitled: *The Gift of Friendship: Paradigmatic and Problematic Friendships in the "Passion of Sergios and Bakchos"*.

**8-9 November, Dumbarton Oaks Fall Symposium: *New Approaches in Byzantine Literature*, Dumbarton Oaks**

Stavroula Constantinou gave a paper entitled: *Grotesque Bodies in Edifying Tales: The Monstrous and the Uncanny in Byzantine Miracle Stories*

**11-15 December, *Byzanz in Europa. Europas östliches Erbe*, Greifswald**

Jacek Maj attended the conference and gave a paper entitled, *Die 'Byzantinische Frage' und die polnische Kultur*

## 2008

**16 January, Symposium on Medieval Jewish Greek Texts (AHRC Greek Bible in Byzantine Judaism Project), Faculty of Divinity, University of Cambridge**

Speakers:

Richard Steiner (Yeshiva University), *Byzantine Biblical commentaries from the Genizah*

Gideon Bohak (Tel Aviv University), *A Greek primer from the Cairo Genizah (T-S Ar. 35. 109*

Julia Krivoruchko (University of Cambridge), *A Greek glossary on Isaiah (Evr. IIA 1980) and its Judeo-Greek background*

Judith Schlanger (Sorbonne), *A newly-discovered bilingual biblical glossary: insights from Hebrew palaeography*

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

### **26 January, *Aspects of Albania*, Centre for Hellenic Studies, King's College London**

John Mitchell (University of East Anglia): *Between Earth & Heaven: The Mosaic Pavements of Butrint*

Rupert Smith (Butrint Foundation): *Cultural Heritage in Albania: Butrint & Beyond*

Gillian Gloyer (author of Albania: the Bradt travel guide): *Four British Travellers to Albania*

James Pettifer (Conflict Studies Research Centre): *Hellenism in contemporary Albania*

### **February-March, The University of London Seminar on Editing Byzantine texts**

The University of London Seminar on editing Byzantine texts will resume its regular meetings in February-March 2008 on Fridays, 16.30-18.30, at the Institute of Historical Research, 3rd floor, Seminar Room, Senate House, University of London, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU. The seminar is currently preparing a new annotated critical edition and translation of the extensive *Correspondence* of George of Cyprus (Ecumenical Patriarch Gregory II, 1283-89). Scholars and graduate students who are interested in Byzantine texts are welcome to participate. For further information on the Seminar please visit <http://www.rhul.ac.uk/Hellenic-Institute/research/Seminar.htm> or contact Miss J. Chrysostomides ([j.chrysostomides@rhul.ac.uk](mailto:j.chrysostomides@rhul.ac.uk)) or Dr Ch. Dendrinios ([ch.dendrinios@rhul.ac.uk](mailto:ch.dendrinios@rhul.ac.uk)) at The Hellenic Institute, Royal Holloway, University of London, Egham, Surrey TW20 0EX. Tel. +44 (0)1784 443086/443791; Fax +44 (0)1784 433032.

**10 March, The Eighth Annual Hellenic Institute Lecture**, by Professor Evangelos Chrysos on *Byzantium and its Relevance in the Medieval and Modern World*, to be held at Royal Holloway, University of London, Main Lecture Theatre, Founder's Building, Egham, Surrey TW20 0EX, on 10 March 2008 at 17.30. The lecture will be followed by reception. All are welcome. For further information, please contact Miss J. Chrysostomides ([j.chrysostomides@rhul.ac.uk](mailto:j.chrysostomides@rhul.ac.uk)) or Dr Charalambos Dendrinios ([ch.dendrinios@rhul.ac.uk](mailto:ch.dendrinios@rhul.ac.uk)) at The Hellenic Institute, Royal Holloway, University of London, Egham, Surrey TW20 0EX. Tel. +44 (0)1784 443086/443791; Fax +44 (0)1784 433032

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

### **15 March, Late Antique Archaeology Recent Fieldwork in Urban Archaeology King's College London**

A one-day conference jointly held by the University of Kent (Department of Classical and Archaeological Studies) and King's College London (Centre for Hellenic Studies / Dept of Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies).

This conference will explore innovative fieldwork in late antique urban archaeology, focusing not only on recent careful excavations, but also on attempts to re-evaluate old excavated sites, to recover the context of epigraphy, and to bring modern survey methods to the study of the late antique city.

10.30 Welcome by Luke Lavan (Kent) and Tassos Papacostas (KCL)

#### **\*Urban Surface Survey\***

10.40-11.10 Kris Lockyear (UCL): *Noviodunum, Romania*

11.10-11.40 John Bintliff (Leiden): *Thespiae and the Boeotia Survey*

#### **\*Epigraphic and Archaeological Survey\***

11.50-12.20 Charlotte Roueché (KCL): *Epigraphic survey at Aphrodisias and Ephesus*

12.20-12.50 Luke Lavan (Kent): *Surface archaeology, spolia and epigraphic context at Sagalassos*

#### **\*Re-evaluating Old Sites\***

14.00-14.30 Axel Gering (Humboldt University, Berlin): *Ostia*

14.30-15.00 Vincent Deroche (College de France, Paris): *Delphi*

15.00-15.30 Didier Viviers (ULBruxelles): *Apamea*

15.40-16.10 Tea and Coffee

#### **\*Artefact-rich Deposits\***

16.10-16.40 Mark Houlston (Kent): *Canterbury: the Late Roman levels at Whitefriars*

16.40-17.10 Julian Richard and Marc Waelkens (KULeuven): *Sagalassos: the Macellum*

#### **\*Recent Developments in Istanbul\***



## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

17.20-17.50 Ken Dark (Reading): *Recent excavations in Istanbul, and the Hagia Sophia Project*

This meeting has been made possible thanks to the support of Museum Selection

[www.museumselection.co.uk](http://www.museumselection.co.uk)  
[www.lateantiquearchaeology.com](http://www.lateantiquearchaeology.com)  
[www.brill.nl/laa](http://www.brill.nl/laa)

### **March 2008, Medieval Dress and Textile Society Meeting, *Dress and Textiles for Formal Entries into Cities***

Dr Timothy Dawson will give a paper entitled: *Wedded to the City: Imperial triumphal entries into Constantinople, ninth to eleventh centuries.*

### **18 April, Personality and Power in Late Antiquity, a one-day colloquium to be held at the Faculty of Classics, University of Cambridge**

10:30 Registration and coffee

11:00 Sergio Knipe (Cambridge), *A Quiet Slaughter? Etiquette, Excess and Efficacy in the Sacrificial Thought of Julian*

12:00 Mark Edwards (Oxford), *The Mind of an Astrologer: Firmicus Maternus and Others*

13:00 Lunch

14:15 Conrad Leyser (Manchester), *Gregory the Great, Seneca the Younger, and the Rhetoric of Reluctance*

15:15 Tea

15:30 Tom Kitchen (Cambridge), *Humour and Power: The Personality and Career of Sidonius Apollinaris*

16:30 Closing discussion (to 17:30)

If you would like to register, please email Richard Flower ([raf33@cam.ac.uk](mailto:raf33@cam.ac.uk)) by 4th April. Lunch will be provided and there will not be a conference fee.

**2<sup>nd</sup> May, *Objects in Motion: The Circulation of Religion and Sacred Objects in the Late Antique and Early Medieval World*, Symposium at the Bard Graduate Center, New York, NY**

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Confirmed speakers: Matthew Canepa, Anthony Cutler, Georgia Frank, Henry Maguire, Hallie Meredith, Patricia Cox Miller, Ann Marie Yasin.

**6-9 May, Christian Art on the Borderlines of ASIA, AFRICA and EUROPE, Polskie Stowarzyszenie Sztuki Orientu, The Polish Society of Oriental Art, Warsaw ([www.sztukaorientu.pl](http://www.sztukaorientu.pl))**

Capuchin Fathers Monastery at Zakroczym

<http://www.cdh.ofmcap.pl/news.php>

General themes of the 5th Conference:

- Oriental Christian art and its ties with the Christian art of the west in architecture, statuary, painting, book art and handicrafts
- Artistic links between monotheistic religions (Judaism, Christianity, Islam)
- Art of Oriental Orthodox Churches – Syrian, Coptic, Ethiopian, Melkite, Maronite, Nestorian, Armenian, Georgian and others

Prof. Dr. Jerzy Malinowski – President of the Association

Prof. Dr. Waldemar Deluga – Main Organizer ([wdeluga@wp.pl](mailto:wdeluga@wp.pl))

Magdalena Tarnowska – Conference Secretary ([mtarnowska@jhi.pl](mailto:mtarnowska@jhi.pl))

**12-15 May, 15th International Conference on Eastern Chant, Iasi, Rumania**

The conference will be organized by the Centre for Byzantine Studies at Iasi in cooperation with the Rumanian Ministry of Culture as part of the events celebrating the 600th anniversary of the first documentary attestation of Iasi as a medieval settlement.

The general theme of this year's conference will be *Transmission and Reconstruction of Christian Ecclesiastical Musical Culture – East and West*, thus offering a new opportunity for putting into practice results attained in many countries during the past decade by enthusiastic individual scholars and/or dedicated research teams. New interesting

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

materials in form of digital copies of MSS will be put at the disposal of the participants to illustrate new perspectives in obtaining deeper knowledge of notations, and their influence on transmission, from the parallel analysis of 'lucky pairs' of MSS. One of the hopes of this conference is the establishment of small transnational teams that would be willing to work on subjects related to verifying current interpretations of notational systems, such as of the middle-Byzantine, znamenny, Kievan staff.

For further details:

Prof. Gabriela Ocneanu  
Scientific director,  
Centrul de Studii Bizantine Iasi,  
Strada Noua 5,  
RO-700377 Iasi  
E-mail: [go@csbi.ro](mailto:go@csbi.ro)  
<http://www.csbi.ro>

### **15-16 May, *Sailing to Byzantium*, II Postgraduate Forum in Byzantine Studies, Centre for medieval & Renaissance Studies, Trinity College Dublin**

Following the success of last year's Postgraduate Forum in Byzantine Studies: *Sailing to Byzantium*, the Centre for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, Trinity College Dublin, is this year organising a second international conference for postgraduate students who are conducting research on various facets of Byzantine civilisation. The II Postgraduate Forum in Byzantine Studies: *Sailing to Byzantium* will be held on 15-16 May 2008. As in the case of last year's most successful postgraduate conference, this symposium aims to be a challenging and fruitful journey to Byzantium through the eyes of young scholars who have chosen Byzantine history and culture as their research focus.

The II Postgraduate Forum in Byzantine Studies: *Sailing to Byzantium* will open with the plenary lecture

Ceremonies and the City:  
Constantinople and the Court in the Fourteenth Century

by Dr Ruth Macrides of the University of Birmingham

on Thursday May 15<sup>th</sup> 2008 at 7.30 pm ( Jonathan Swift Theatre, Arts Block)

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Following the pattern of last year's event, this interdisciplinary symposium seeks to bring together postgraduate researchers from various areas of Byzantine Studies: history, archaeology, art, and literature. Participants will avail of an excellent opportunity to present their research, exchange new ideas, and meet in a challenging interdisciplinary context people with whom they share the same research interests. To this end, proposals for papers on any discipline of Byzantine Studies are invited.

Abstracts (max 250 words), and CVs should be submitted by 15<sup>th</sup> of April 2008 to Savvas Neocleous ([neocles@tcd.ie](mailto:neocles@tcd.ie)). Papers must be no more than 30 minutes long. Undergraduates are also cordially invited to attend. Personal details (full name, status, institution, phone, email) should be submitted by the same date. There will be a registration fee of 10 EURO (either payable on the day or by mailed cheque made payable to 'TCD Account no. 1, Trinity College Dublin').

For further information regarding participation or attendance at the II Postgraduate Forum in Byzantine Studies: *Sailing to Byzantium*, please contact Savvas Neocleous ([neocles@tcd.ie](mailto:neocles@tcd.ie)).

We look forward to welcoming you to Dublin

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES



*Saint John the Evangelist* (CBL WMS 139, fol. 278v)  
© The Trustees of the Chester Beatty Library, Dublin

### **16-18 May, 29th Congress of Greek History Society (University of Thessaloniki)**

Triantafyllitsa Maniati-Kokkini will give a communication in the Section on the Byzantine period (title tba).

### **23-24 May, Colloquium on Dreams, Athens**

Stavroula Constantinou will give a paper, *The Morphology of Healing Dreams*

### **31 May – 4 June, International Conference on Paphlagonia and Pontus in Antiquity and the Early Byzantine Period (7th c. BC-7th c. AD) Izmir, Turkey**

An international conference on Paphlagonia and Pontus in antiquity and the early Byzantine period (7th c. BC-7th c. AD) will take place between May 31st and June 4th, 2008 at the Dokuz Eylul University in Izmir, Turkey. The conference is jointly organised by the Department of

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

Archaeology, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Dokuz Eylul University, Izmir and The Centre for Classics and Archaeology, School of Historical Studies, University of Melbourne. This conference will be organised as a part of the Paphlagonia Project, a long-term archaeological field project in central Paphlagonia <[www.paphlagonia.com](http://www.paphlagonia.com)>.

Paphlagonia is an area of the central Black Sea coastal region of Turkey, situated between Bithynia and Pontus, and separated from Galatia by an eastern outlier of the Bithynian Olympus. It is a mountainous district with the Halys as its chief river; along its coast were a number of colonies, including Greek Sinope. It was a contact zone between the Greeks of the Black Sea region and the Iron Age population of Central Anatolia.

“Pontus” is a geographic term of with a variety of usages. In ancient times the Black Sea and its shores were referred to as the Pontos, but the name eventually became more specific to the area of northeast Anatolia in late classical times. The term did get a definite connotation of being a separate state after the establishment of the Kingdom of Pontus, founded beyond the Halys shortly after 302 B.C. The kingdom of Pontus was henceforth ruled by a succession of kings, mostly bearing the same name until 64 B.C. In our Conference Pontus refers the eastern Black Sea coast of Turkey where has a steep, rocky coast with rivers that cascade through the gorges of the coastal ranges. Because of these natural conditions, the Black Sea coast historically has been isolated from the Anatolian interior proper.

Two post-conference excursions are planned on June 3rd to both of the archaeological museums of Izmir and to the excavations at the Agora and Old Smyrna as well as on June 4th to Miletus, homeland of numerous Greek poleis in the Black Sea area. For the duration of the Conference, archaeological material from fieldwork of the Paphlagonia Project will be made available to Conference participants for inspection.

Ergun LAFLI

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Fen-Edebiyat Fakultesi

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## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

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Speakers so far include: William Anderson (Melbourne), Melih Arslan (Ankara), Eka Avaliani (Tbilisi), Sedat Bicer (Istanbul/Karabuk), Lucretiu Birliba (Iasi), Birgitte Bogh (Aarhus), Octavian Bounegru (Iasi), Jan Bouzek (Prague), Thomas Bruggemann (Halle), Roxana Curca (Iasi), Ozsen Corumluoglu (Konya), Jan Gerrit de Boer (Amsterdam), F. Eray Doku (Antalya), O. Doganay (Konya), Peter A. Dimitrov (Sofia), Thomas Drew-Bear (Izmir/Lyon), Dimitris P. Drakoulis (Thessaloniki), D. Burcu Erciyas (Ankara), Maffre Frederic (Bordeaux), Oleg Gabelko (Kazan), Cristian Emilian Ghita (Exeter), Eda Gungor (Izmir), Binnur Gurler (Izmir), Monica M. Jackson (Sydney), Turhan Kacar (Balıkesir), Ibrahim Kalayci (Konya), Gungor Karauguz (Konya), Constantina Katsari (Leicester), Vedat Keles (Erzurum), Liudmila Khrushkova (Moscow), H. I. Kunt (Konya), Sergei A. Kovalenko (Moscow), Ergun Lafli (Izmir), Christoph Michels (Innsbruck/Bochum), Iulian Moga (Iasi), Sami Pataci (Izmir), Salome Sanikidze (Tbilisi), Stephanie Pryor (Columbia, MO/Amman), Bruno Tripodi (Messina), Gocha R. Tsetskhladze (Melbourne), Fusun Tulek (Kocaeli), Maya Vassileva (Sofia), Jose Vela Tejada (Zaragoza), Mark Wilson (Virginia Beach/Izmir), Fred C. Woudhuizen (Heiloo), Alexei Zinko (Kerch), Elena Zinko (Kerch), and Viktor Zinko (Kerch).

### **5 June, Byzantine Mosaics Conference, British Museum**

There will be a one-day conference at the British Museum on the subject of Byzantine mosaics. Further publicity to come but if you are interested, please contact Dr Bente Bjornholt, Leverhulme Network Facilitator at [B.K.Bjornholt@sussex.ac.uk](mailto:B.K.Bjornholt@sussex.ac.uk) or Essex House, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton BN 1 9QN

### **21-29 June, The International Symposium on Georgian Arts, *Georgian Arts in the Context of European and Asian Cultures***

See: <http://www.symposiumgeorgia.org>

### **24 June, Colloquium on *Hellenic Concepts of Political Friendship and Enmity: a Contribution towards the Understanding of Conflict in the Modern World*, London**



## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

We live in a period in which terrorism, political and religious wars, and ethnic genocide are parts of daily reality. The belief that the end of Cold War would eliminate these horrors has vanished. The world now anticipates ever broadening conflicts. With this in mind the Institute of Classical Studies of the University of London and The Hellenic Institute of Royal Holloway, University of London are organising a one-day colloquium to explore the diachronic causes of enmity and notions of political friendship within societies and between civilisations, in the context of the Hellenic cultural heritage.

Speakers include:

Pat Easterling, *Greek tragedy and the ethics of revenge*

Kostas Kalimtzis, *Nurturing the thymos*

Stavroula Kiritsi, *The politics of character in Menander*

Peter Hadreas, *The Hellenic understanding of anaischyntia and its social implications*

John Anton, *Political leadership in Hellenic thought: lessons learned (or unlearned?)*

The Colloquium is organised by Kostas Kalimtzis, Julian Chrysostomides, Olga Krzyszkowska and Charalambos Dendrinis and will be held at Senate House, North Block, Room 336, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU on **24 June 2008** between 10.00-18.30. The colloquium is sponsored by the Institute of Classical Studies and The Hellenic Institute. For the provisional programme and updated information on the Colloquium please visit:

<http://www.rhul.ac.uk/Hellenic-Institute/News-and-Events/ICS-RHUL-Political-Friendship-Colloquium.html>

or contact Dr Dendrinis ([ch.dendrinis@rhul.ac.uk](mailto:ch.dendrinis@rhul.ac.uk)) at The Hellenic Institute, Royal Holloway, University of London, Egham, Surrey TW20 0EX. Tel. +44 (0)1784 443086/443791; Fax +44 (0)1784 433032.

### **24 June, Centre for Mission Studies, Oxford**

Elena Ene D-Vasilescu will deliver a public lecture entitled: *Development of Christian Iconography*

### **June, Annual Nis and Byzantium conference**

See <http://www.nis.org.yu/byzantium> (also with English version). Congress proceedings published in hard copy but also readable online (English summaries available).

### **7-10 July, International Medieval Congress, Leeds**



## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

Stavroula Constantinou will give a paper entitled: *Holy Violence: Crime and Punishment in the Miracles of Saint Thecla*

### **21-25 July, The Fifth International Medieval Chronicle Conference, Queen's University Belfast**

With a mixture of papers covering the Medieval West, the Byzantine East and central and eastern Europe the conference seeks to develop a synthesis of how different linguistic traditions express difference between "chronicle" and "history".

For further information, please contact the organiser: Dion C. Smythe, Institute of Byzantine Studies, Queen's University Belfast, Belfast BT7 1NN; e-mail: dionsmythe@hotmail.com

### **23-25 September, Gründerinnen & Stifterinnen, Female Founders in Byzantium & Beyond, An International Colloquium, Institut für Kunstgeschichte, University of Vienna**

This international colloquium celebrates the achievements of women founders, patrons and donors in Byzantium and in neighbouring regions. It arises out of the award to the University of Vienna of a chair in Gender Studies by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research in recognition of the University's record in support of women scholars. During the university year 2007-2008, lecture series on *Women, Men and Eunuchs*; *Sex and The City*; *The Muses*; pro-seminars on *Women and Power*; *Women and Sanctity*; and *The Byzantine Body*; and a graduate seminar on *Female Founders* have prepared the way for a three-day event with the international scholars most closely associated with the world-famous treasures commissioned by the female founders of Byzantium and housed in the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and in the Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna.

Students and scholars of Byzantium and its neighbours are invited to submit proposals for 15-minute papers, before 30 April 2008, on themes related to the following topics:

- Individual founders, patrons, donors
- The economic power and legal position of women
- Women and spirituality
- The processes of patronage

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

- Women's space
- Monasteries, churches, private chapels, tombs and their decoration
- Texts, textiles, ivories, manuscripts, icons, jewellery, seals
- 'Kleine Stiftungen': light, bread, labour, etc.

Theoretical papers on economic, historical, art-historical, archaeological, and literary aspects of gender and patronage in Mediterranean societies will be most welcome. Please send proposals to [matthew.savage@univie.ac.at](mailto:matthew.savage@univie.ac.at) or [galina.fingarova@univie.ac.at](mailto:galina.fingarova@univie.ac.at)

We look forward to welcoming you to Vienna

Michael Grünbart, Margaret Mullett, Lioba Theis,  
Institut für Byzantinistik und Neogräzistik und Institut für  
Kunstgeschichte der Universität Wien

### **13-15 November, The Patristic Symposium, Maynooth**

Founded 1986

Hon. President: Professor Emeritus Thomas Canon Finan

Hon. Chairman: Professor Emeritus D. Vincent Twomey, SVD

Hon. Secretary: Dr Janet Rutherford

Hon. Treasurer: Sr Consilio Rock

### **CALL FOR PAPERS**

The Seventh Maynooth Patristic Conference will take place at the Pontifical University of Ireland at Maynooth from Thursday 13 to Saturday 15 November 2008, with an excursion to be planned for those able to stay on to Sunday.

The theme is *The Holy Spirit in the Fathers of the Church*

Submissions for papers should be sent to:

Dr Janet Rutherford

Hon Secretary, The Patristic Symposium

St Michael's Rectory

Castlepollard, Co Westmeath

Ireland

[bearpair@mac.com](mailto:bearpair@mac.com)

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

Due to time pressure, please send submissions by the end of April. It will not be possible to consider submissions after the end of May.

### **November 2008, University of London Workshop on Greek Texts and Manuscripts,**

The University of London Workshop in Greek Texts and Manuscripts will be held at the Warburg Institute, Ground floor, Large Seminar Room, Woburn Square, London WC1H 0AB in November 2008 (date to be announced). This workshop is designed for MA and research students who pursue research in Classical and Byzantine texts preserved in Greek manuscripts. It concentrates on research methods and techniques used in tracing published texts, manuscripts and scribes. For further information please contact Dr Charalambos Dendrinis ([ch.dendrinis@rhul.ac.uk](mailto:ch.dendrinis@rhul.ac.uk)) at The Hellenic Institute, Royal Holloway, University of London, Egham, Surrey TW20 0EX. Tel. +44 (0)1784 443086/443791; Fax +44 (0)1784 433032.

## **2009**

### **20-22 February 2009, Cambridge**

The Friends of Mount Athos will hold their next residential conference at Madingley Hall, Cambridge, over the weekend of 20-22 February 2009. For further details (available in due course) please contact Dr Graham Speake, Hon Secretary, Friends of Mount Athos, Ironstone Farmhouse, Milton, Banbury OX15 4HH ([speakeg@aol.com](mailto:speakeg@aol.com)).

### **16-18 July, *Emperor and Author: Religion, Politics and Identities in the Writings of Julian the Apostate*, Cardiff University**

This conference will explore the corpus of Julian's writings, the first conference of its kind. Key themes will include: the relationship between Julian as an author and his imperial roles as Caesar and Augustus; the cultural, religious and intellectual contexts of his work; the legacy and reception of his writings; and the legal, epigraphic and visual expressions of his reign.

Speakers include:

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

Hal Drake, Susanna Elm, Jill Harries, Mark Humphries, David Hunt, Liz James, Wolfgang Liebeschuetz, Arnaldo Marcone, Benet Salway, David Scourfield, Andrew Smith, Rowland Smith, Michael Trapp.

If you are interested in attending, please contact with Nicholas Baker-Brian (Baker-BrianNJ1@cardiff.ac.uk)  
or Shaun Tougher (TougherSF@cardiff.ac.uk).

### Seminar Series 2007-2008

#### **Barber Institute of Fine Arts, University of Birmingham** **Encounters in the Balkans, the Eastern Mediterranean and the Black Sea 12<sup>th</sup> –16<sup>th</sup> Centuries**

10 October: Dr Tasha Vorderstrasse (The Netherlands Institute for the Near East, Leiden), *Multi-cultural contacts in medieval polychrome sgraffito ware in the eastern Mediterranean during the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> centuries*

24 October: Dr Julian Baker (Ashmolean Museum, University of Oxford), *New evidence from Sparta, Clarentza and Argos on later medieval monetary affairs in the Peloponnese*

21 November: Dr Jonathan Harris (Royal Holloway, University of London), *New approaches to western travellers' accounts of Constantinople, 1403–53*

28 November: Professor Lucia Travaini (University of Milan), *Byzantine coins as icons and relics in medieval and early modern Italy*

#### **University of Cambridge: Modern Greek lecture series**

Faculty of Classics, Room 1.02, 5 p.m. on Thursdays:

25 October: Professor Peter Mackridge (St Cross College, Oxford), *A language in the image of the nation: language and national identity in Greece since the eighteenth century*

8 November: Professor Roderick Beaton (King's College London), *Kazantzakis the Cretan: versions of the Minoan past from the author of Zorba the Greek*

22 November: Professor Robert Holland (Institute of Commonwealth Studies, University of London), *Britain and the ambiguity of Greek*

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

*sovereignty since 1832*

31 January: Dr Athina Vogiatzoglou (University of Ioannina), *Militant intellectuals against the literary establishment: Giorgos Kotzioulas and Giannis Skarimbos (1935-1952)*

14 February: Professor Peter Trudgill (University of East Anglia), *Why Greek vowels aren't boring*

28 February: Dr Natalia Deliyannaki, *Erotokritos into music*

6 March: Professor Paschalis Kitromilides (University of Athens), *Adamantios Korais and the dilemmas of liberal nationalism*

1 May: Dr Philothei Kolitsi (University of Thessaloniki), *The portrait of the female artist in modern Greek prose fiction*

8 May: Dr Dimitra Kolliakou (Newcastle University), *Through Greek eyes: foreign place in some recent Greek fiction* (provisional title)

### **University of Nottingham, Centre for Late Antique and Byzantine Studies**

6 February: Dr Andrew Merrills (Leicester): *'The pump don't work cause the Vandals took the handles': The Vandals in the post-classical imagination*

20 February: Dr Neil Christie (Leicester): *Wars within the frontier: Archaeology and civil war in the Late Empire*

7 March: Professor Hugh Elton (Trent, Canada): *The Christianisation of Isauria*

23 April: Professor Marc Waelkens (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven): *Sagalassos from proto-urban settlement to mid-Byzantine kastron. Twenty years of holistic archaeology at Sagalassos and on its territory (SW Turkey)*

## CONFERENCES, LECTURES & SEMINAR SERIES

**University of Oxford: Grinfield Lectures on the Septuagint, 2007-2008**

**Jennifer Dines, Lecturer in Old Testament Studies (retired),  
Heythrop College, University of London**

*The Book of the Twelve: Translation, interpretation  
and current research* (Second Series)

Hilary Term 2008, *at 5.00 pm in the Examination Schools*

21 February: *Devices and desires: clues to translational agenda*

28 February: *Endings and beginnings: order matters.*

6 March: *Reading the Twelve: approaches to old and new*

**Summer Term, ICS Ancient History seminar series, London  
*Broadening Horizons: Exploring the Late Antique World***

Room 336, North Block, Senate House, Malet Street, London

For more information, contact Dr Sophie Lunn-Rockcliffe ([sophie.lunn-rockcliffe@kcl.ac.uk](mailto:sophie.lunn-rockcliffe@kcl.ac.uk)) or Dr Fiona Haarer ([fiona.haarer@kcl.ac.uk](mailto:fiona.haarer@kcl.ac.uk))

1 May: Benet Salway (UCL): *The study of geography in (and of) late antiquity* (Andrew Merrills (Leicester), respondent)

8 May: Sophie Lunn-Rockcliffe (KCL) & Fiona Haarer (KCL): title tbc

15 May: Neil McLynn (Oxford): *The Horizons of Hippo Regius: Exploring Augustine's Fussala*

22 May: Peregrine Horden (RHUL): *The late antique origins of the lunatic asylum?* (Rebecca Flemming (Cambridge), respondent)

29 May: Gavin Kelly (Edinburgh) & Lucy Grig (Edinburgh): *Rome and Constantinople in Poetry and Pictures*

12 June: Monica White (Stanford): title tbc (Judith Herrin (KCL), respondent).

**6. 40th SPRING SYMPOSIUM OF BYZANTINE STUDIES**

**Byzantine History as Literature**

**13-16 April 2007**

**University of Birmingham**

**Symposiarch: Dr Ruth Macrides**

**Symposium Administrator: Savvas Kyriakidis**

The Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies returned to the University of Birmingham to celebrate its 40<sup>th</sup> year on the site of its original home, over a weekend of record-breaking weather. It was truly a spring symposium; the campus daffodils were well advanced. Attended by 110 participants from 14 countries, the symposium opened with a joint meeting – the first in 28 years -- with the Classical Association. Margaret Mullett addressed the audience, surveying the changes and developments in our subject since she and Roger Scott were symposiarchs of the Thirteenth Spring Symposium in 1979, 'Byzantium and the Classical Tradition'.

Over the next 3 days, 17 papers were given in four sessions, each under the patronage of an author of a well-known statement on literature or history: David Lodge, Anna Komnene, Henry Ford and Steven Runciman. The speakers explored the ways in which literary analysis of historical narratives can change our perception and 'use' of the texts as history. Chronicles, histories and metaphrases of the 6<sup>th</sup> to the 14<sup>th</sup> centuries were discussed, as was the pictorial narrative of the Madrid Skylitzes and the Alexander Romance. The papers were framed by a survey of historical writing that aimed to uncover audience and a closing lecture on the aesthetics of History.

Symposiasts lived and ate in Manor House, a former Cadbury family home 4 km. from the campus. They were entertained at a reception at the Barber Institute of Fine Arts where they also viewed two coin exhibitions. Student assistants gave invaluable help at all times and communications too. Generous financial support of the symposium made possible reduced rates and grants for students as well as the participation of speakers from Australia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Russia, and the U.S.

**7. 41st SPRING SYMPOSIUM OF BYZANTINE STUDIES**

**The Archaeologies of Byzantium**

4-6 April 2008

**School of History, Classics and Archaeology,  
University of Edinburgh**

Symposiarch: Professor J. Crow

The 41st Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies to be held under the auspices of the Committee for Byzantine Studies.

This will be the first Spring Symposium directly focused on Byzantine Archaeology and aims to consider the differing approaches to the archaeologies of the Byzantine world as well as highlighting some important discoveries of recent years. It will cover the archaeology of the Byzantine world from the death of Justinian to the fall of the city in 1453. We hope to consider how an understanding of material culture of Byzantine has been moulded by the differing cultural and national perspectives of those who have inherited former Byzantine lands, especially Greece, Turkey and Bulgaria.

Major themes include:

- Spanning the divide, Archaeology and History
- Nautical Archaeology
- The Archaeologies of Buildings
- National Narratives
- Material world ceramics, coins etc.
- The Borders of Byzantium: Italian and Islamic perspectives
- Technology
- Peoples and Lands: settlement, landscape and geoscience



## 41st SPRING SYMPOSIUM

### PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME

FRIDAY 4TH APRIL

**3:30pm Registration and Coffee** in G3, The Old High School, Infirmary Street

**5:00pm Opening Lecture:** Old College Lecture Theatre  
DR. ISMAIL KARAMUT (Istanbul Archaeological Museums)  
*Keynote Speaker – Yeni Kapi Excavations*

**6:45pm Reception** – Room F1, The Old High School

SATURDAY 5TH APRIL

**9:00am Session 1: APPROACHES and DISCOVERIES**

Chair: TBC

Participants:

Luke Lavan (Kent University), *Title TBC*

Engin Akyürek (Istanbul University), *Two Middle Byzantine Monasteries at Western Pamphylia*

Charalambos Pennas (Byzantine Ephorate), *Byzantine Cyclades: New Archaeological Evidence*

**11:00am Session 2: TECHNOLOGIES**

Chair: TBC

Participants:

Katerina Dellaporta (Byzantine Ephorate), *Underwater Archaeology of Byzantine Greece TBC*

Marlia Mango (Oxford University), *The Silvermines of Cappadocia*

Liz James (Sussex University), *Mosaics*

**1:15pm Lunch**, Room F1 [SPBS Executive Committee Meeting – F2a Old High School TBC]

**2:30pm Session 3: MATERIAL CULTURE**

Chair: TBC

Participants:

Vasso Penna (University of the Peloponnese), *Byzantine Cyclades: Assessing the Numismatic Evidence*

Niewöhner Phillip (German Archaeological Institute, Istanbul), *Byzantine Miletus a reassessment TBC*

Athanassios Vionis (Leuven University), *Title TBC*

**4:30pm Session 4: LANDSCAPES**

Chair: TBC

## 41st SPRING SYMPOSIUM

Participants:

Mark Jackson (Newcastle University), *Landscape and Settlement in Cilicia*

Sam Turner (Newcastle University), *New Approaches to Landscape Survey*

Warren Eastwood (Birmingham University), *"Cappadocia will be given over to ruin and become a desert": Environment and landscape change in Cappadocia since Late Antiquity*

**6.30pm Annual General Meeting** of the Society for the Promotion of Byzantine Studies, Lecture Theatre OHS

**7:00pm Reception** Old High School

**8:00pm Feast** – B'est, Drummond Street

## SUNDAY 6TH APRIL

**9:00am – 10:00am Communications**

**10:30am Session 5**

Chair: TBC

Participants:

Robert Ousterhout (University of Pennsylvania), *'I hope it works this time!'*

Claire Nesbitt (University of Durham), *'Space'- Experiential 'Place': Light and the experience of worship in middle Byzantine Churches*

Alessandra Ricci (Koç Institute, Istanbul), *Constantinople's Heritage*  
TBC

**12:30pm Lunch** – F1, The Old High School

**1:30pm Session 6 & Round Table Discussion**

Chair: TBC

Participants:

Andrea Augenti (Bologna University), *Byzantine Italy*

Scott Redford (University of Georgetown), *Seljuk Archaeology* TBC

**Round Table: National Approaches to Byzantine Archaeology**

**3:30pm – 4:00pm:** Announcement of 2009 Symposium and close of Symposium 2008

**Abstracts of Communications**

**Galina Fingarova: The Contribution of the Archaeological Excavations beneath St. Sophia in Sofia for the History of Construction of the Church.**

The Church dedicated to Holy Wisdom, which stands at the centre of Sofia, Bulgaria, is one of the most important structures on the present-day territory of Bulgaria. Its significance is related not only to the history of the city, to which the church gave its name, but also to the history of architecture in the Balkans.

The present paper discusses the history of the site before the Church of Saint Sophia was built, as the site's history provides essential insights into problems concerning the church itself. Located on this site was the Roman and Early Christian necropolis. Excavations beneath the church have brought to light the remnants of two predecessor buildings and many burial chambers. An examination of the new findings, as well as a re-evaluation of older ones in connection with the history of the town, suggests that the commonly accepted dating of Saint Sophia to the sixth century should be revised to the period between the Christianization of the Bulgars (864) and the middle of the tenth century.

**Zeliha Demirel Gökalp-Şener Yıldırım: The ancient city of Olympos and an early Byzantine church**

The Ancient city of Olympos is located in the south-west of Anatolia, in the region known in ancient sources as Lycia. Considering broadly the plan of the town, one notices a pattern somewhat rare in ancient towns. The main feature of this pattern is the fact of the Olympos creek running through its middle. On this basis one can make a distinction between the north and south parts of the town. Olympos is first seen in the history scene with the impressments of Lycia community ancient coins between the years of 168-78, B.C. The first known bishop of the city was Methodios, who was executed during the reign was Emperor Diocletian (284-305) or more likely 20th June 312. In the years 457-548 A.D. Anatolius represented Olympos in the Constantinople Council. There remains little information about Olympos after the 6th century A.D., due in large part to the onslaught of Arab hoards who were becoming

prominent in the Mediterranean regions during the 7th century A.D. Subject to invasion, as they were, by Venetian, Genoan and Rhodesian Kinghts during the Crusades.

The church is in the north part of Olympos. This building identified as a basilica after it had been begun ground surveys in 1999. Although today it is seen one nave, it is though that with three naves of east-west orientation and to the west there is an atrium. The small finds like pottery, architectural plastic elements and mosaic floor have been found 2007 Excavation Campaign. Therefore, suggest a date at early 5<sup>th</sup> century onwards to 6<sup>th</sup> century for the earliest period of usage at the building. The second phase of the building may belong to 12<sup>th</sup> century. This paper will discuss that church plan and seek to relate its design to other examples in Turkey.

**Gillian Ince (and Andrew Ballantyne): Paliochora on Kythera: Survey and Interpretation**

“Paliochora” is the modern toponym for the medieval settlement on Kythera which used to be called Agios Demetrios. It was founded in the late twelfth century and was deserted following a raid by Kheir ad din Barbarossa in 1537. The settlement is located on a crag in the Ligada gorge and comprises two defensive circuits, 22 churches and about 50 houses. The survey focused on the buildings and their reconstruction, and on the collection and analysis of pottery.

Once the buildings and pottery are married to the history, they tell the story of an exceptional social structure. There were two dominant house-groups, which belonged to two extended families who controlled the settlement acting as agents for the Venetian overlords, the Venier family, who controlled the whole island from 1238 to 1363, and the northern half thereafter until 1537. The Veniers were absentee landlords who preferred to live on Crete, but their agents on the island spent their money building churches, as the large number of churches at Paliochora bear witness. The vast majority of the peasants who lived at Paliochora were little more than serfs and slept in hovels with no windows, fires or cooking facilities.

The settlement was a response to piracy, which was part of the campaigns waged in the southern Aegean between the Byzantine and Italian Maritime states after the Fourth Crusade. After the fall of Constantinople,

piracy was a part of the warfare between Ottoman Turks and the Italian maritime states, and it continued in earnest until the end of the sixteenth century.

The survey is published by BAR International Series 1704 – *Paliochora on Kythera: Survey and Interpretation. Studies in Medieval and post-Medieval Settlements*.

**Elif Keser-Kayaalp: The church of El ‘Adhra at Mayafarqin (Martyropolis)**

The city of Martyropolis in Northern Mesopotamia was adorned with churches after it was founded in 410-420. The church building continued in the city after the Arab conquest in 640. None of the churches in the city including the church of El ‘Adhra which is the subject of this paper survives. Nevertheless, Gertrude Bell recorded the church when at least part of it was standing in 1911. The church, described as a “wholly different type” by her, was a cross-domed church with a tripartite sanctuary with no close parallels in the wider Mesopotamia and Armenia. Rather, although it was built outside the Byzantine territories, the church shares a similar layout with some domed-basilicas and cross-domed churches in various parts of the Byzantine Empire, dating to the 8<sup>th</sup> or early 9<sup>th</sup> century, such as the churches of Hagia Sophia at Thessaloniki, Dormition church at Nicaea, St. Clement at Ankara, St. Nicholas at Myra and the church of Dereag zı in Lycia. On the other hand, the sculpture of the church has hardly anything in common with the above mentioned churches but rather recalls Armenian and Sasanian practices. The elevations and general form of the church are also different from the Byzantine examples. This paper will examine the architecture and architectural sculpture of the church of El ‘Adhra which appears to have brought together different traditions. The various datings which range between 6<sup>th</sup> century to late 9<sup>th</sup> century and the patronage of the church will be discussed. The church will be contextualised within the wider Northern Mesopotamian context and within the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> century churches which represent a transitional period in the history of Byzantine architecture.

**Liudmila Khrushkova and Dmitri Vasilinenko: New archaeological studies of medieval churches on the North-Eastern Coast of the Black Sea**

In 2003-2007 two triapsidal basilicas *Lesnyanskaya-1* and *Lesnyanskaya-2* were studied in the valleys of the rivers Psaho and Kudepsta (near Sochi, Krasnodar Region of the Russian Federation), in a coastal region adjoining Abasgia (Abkhazia) from the north-east. The architectural plans of the basilicas are very similar. They are three-aisled buildings with three apses, both basilicas have baptismal fonts in the south apses. The font of *Lesnyanskaya-1* is rectangular in plan. Its dimensions are 1m x 0,75m with a depth of 0,3m; its interior is faced with water-repelling mortar. The font of *Lesnyanskaya-2* is round in plan with a drain in the centre. Graves were discovered in the aisles of both basilicas. The plans of the basilicas of Sochi resemble the plan of the Tsandripsh basilica near the town of Gagra (ancient Nitikè) in Abkhazia. That basilica dates to the era of Justinian ("Church for the Abasgians" mentioned by Procopius of Caesarea: L. Khrushkova, *Les monuments chrétiens de la côte orientale de la mer Noire, Abkhazie*, Turnhout, 2006, p. 45-56). It is possible that the plan of the Tsandripsh basilica served as a model for the plans of the two basilicas under discussion. We think the 7<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> centuries a likely time of construction of basilicas *Lesnyanskaya-1* and *Lesnyanskaya-2*. That several reconstructions occurred during the period of their functioning.

The two most prevalent architectural types on the North-Eastern Coast of the Black Sea were the three-aisled basilica and the single hall church. In 2007 came the discovery of the first church of the "croix libre" type. The *Krion Neron* church is situated near Sochi-city. Its walls are extant to a height of 1 to 1.5m. It is 8.81m in length and 7.34m wide. The polygonal apse forms the eastern arm of the cross. Excavations revealed two layers of concrete floors. Remains of the altar chancel and frescoes are extant. More than 30 graves are discovered in and around the church, mainly tombs of thin plates. One of these contained a 10<sup>th</sup> century bronze cross depicting the Crucifixion. The church is dated to the 10<sup>th</sup> century. It functioned until the 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> centuries.

The "*Monastery*" Church is part of the fortress complex situated on the right bank of the river Mzymta, near the village of Monastir ("Monastery"). This is a single hall church with a polygonal apse and three annexes on the west side. The length of the hall is 12m, its height is 7.4m. The church was built of hewn porous stone; the concrete floor is partly extant. A stone with a relief depicting the cross was found in the sanctuary. We date the church to the 10<sup>th</sup> century, and assume rebuilding in its western part.

Christian construction was at its most intense on the North-East Coast of the Black Sea in the 10th-11th centuries. These monuments shed new light on the history of the poorly-studied church architecture of the region (territory of the archbishopric *Abasgia* of the Constantinople Patriarchy).

**Fotini Kondyli: Changes in site patterning during the Late Byzantine period: myth or reality?**

The economic history of the late Byzantine period suggests dramatic changes witnessed already at the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> c. and beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup> c. which involved a significant drop of population and consequently less intense cultivation of the land and abandonment of some production and habitation sites. Some of these dramatic changes have been associated with the instability and lack of security due to civil conflicts, piracy and raids as well as with the devastating effects of the plague in the 14<sup>th</sup> c.

Although such events are undoubtedly expected to have an impact on population and production, their role in settlement patterns and spatial organisation can be better evaluated and displayed by the archaeological record. Multi-period surveys as well as Byzantine specific ones in the east Mediterranean have explored -with a variety of methodologies and research agendas- phenomena of change and continuity of site patterns, as well as the dynamics between factors that shape those patterns.

Starting with my own project on the islands of Lemnos and Thasos I will present the results of my survey on sites distribution and discuss the differences and similarities of site patterns on the two islands during the late Byzantine period. In addition I will examine elements of change and continuity between the 13-15<sup>th</sup> c. as well as between the late Byzantine and the early Ottoman period. Finally I will briefly discuss the idea of comparisons between the results of different surveys and investigate how their results can contribute to our understanding of the formation of settlement patterns for the late Byzantine period and of the different factors which can influence location preference and development of sites in that period.

**Bernard James Mulholland: Is Schiffer's behavioural archaeology a useful tool for Byzantine archaeologists?**

The sheer volume of Byzantine literature<sup>1</sup> available to Byzantine archaeologists has to a certain extent created a dependency culture that is often not enjoyed in other areas of the world. For example in the southwest USA where archaeologists such as Schiffer have been working with prehistoric sites associated with the Hohokam and other Native Americans new approaches have had to be developed in the absence of historical texts, many of which rely on anthropological research.

The advantage of applying behavioural archaeological methods to Byzantine sites is twofold. (i) Firstly, despite its great volume there are still gaps in the Byzantine historical record, such as the role of women in society<sup>2</sup> or even relating to non-liturgical use of churches, such as at Petra.<sup>3</sup> (ii) Secondly, the extensive Byzantine historical record does mean that Byzantine archaeologically in particular offers an excellent opportunity to test methods and theories that are developed primarily within the field of prehistoric archaeology since the historical record forms a template against which the historical record can be compared.

### **Anna Muthesius: Byzantine Complex Pattern Weaving: Looms, weaves and pattern repeats**

In Byzantium by the year 1000 A.D. complex pattern weaving had reached a very advanced stage of development. This required the mastery of complex hand draw-loom technology and of intricate weave techniques. The question is 'How can the history of Byzantine loom and weave technology best be reconstructed?' There are two complimentary research approaches of relevance here in the total absence of adequate written or pictorial Byzantine sources. The first approach involves the detailed technical analysis of surviving Byzantine textiles and the second approach demands the re-building of Byzantine looms and the reproduction of extant Byzantine fabrics. Only a very small handful of specialists exist in these two disciplines.

Byzantine documentary sources do offer up a wealth of Byzantine textile associated words, but these cannot be cross-referenced to words in everyday Byzantine use or to recognisable terminology known from

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1 Cyril Mango, *Byzantium: the empire of the New Rome* (London 2005) 233.

2 Liz James (ed.), *Women, men and eunuchs: gender in Byzantium* (London & New York 1997), or Robert F. Taft, 'Women at church in Byzantium: where, when – and why?' *DOP* 52 (1998) 27-87.

3 Zbigniew T. Fiema, Chrysanthos Kanellopoulos, Tomasz Waliszewski and Robert Schick, *The Petra Church*, ed. Patricia Maynor Bikai (Amman 2001).



official Byzantine documentation. There were in operation technical and trade vocabularies which most plausibly made direct reference to the technical structure and the dye technology involved in the production of the textiles. In order to decipher these textile words and terms, therefore, it is necessary once again to refer back to the evidence of detailed technical analysis of the surviving cloths. An additional valuable source of evidence is the technical and trade terminology used in silk guild regulations within the Italian silk industry of the thirteenth to fifteenth centuries, which provides ground for useful Byzantine comparison.

This short paper aims to provide a glimpse into the three main areas of concern for the reconstruction of a history of Byzantine textile technology: Weaving types; Looms and pattern repeat devices, and Textile Terminology. In the space of such a short paper there is no time to cover a fourth area of importance, which is the question of dye technology in relation to certain technical terms, especially those used to describe distinct types of purple dye operation.

**Theodore Papaioannou: Continuity and Variation in the Production and Circulation of Byzantine Amphorae.**

It is well known that transport amphorae continued to be produced from the Late Roman into the medieval periods. However, despite some recent important studies on the classification of medieval amphorae, archaeologists still perceive the 7<sup>th</sup> c. as a period of change from the traditional Late Roman forms, to the newly developed medieval types. In this paper, I will present evidence which shows that most Late Roman amphorae types made in the eastern Mediterranean continued to be produced in their original forms, in some cases until the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> centuries, even in the territories that were occupied by the Arabs.

In addition I will also track the distribution patterns of the main Late Roman and medieval amphorae types. Their circulation shows that a shift occurred in Byzantine amphorae-borne commerce. Following the economic revival which took place in the middle of the 9<sup>th</sup> c., the distribution of medieval Byzantine amphorae shifts towards the Balkans and the Russian steppe. This situation is different to the distribution patterns of the Late Roman period, when most Byzantine amphorae can be found primarily in the Mediterranean. The distribution pattern of medieval Byzantine amphorae is a reflection of Obolensky's Byzantine commonwealth in action.

**Matthew Savage: Historical photographs as a tool for understanding the architecture of the Hırami Ahmet Paşa Camii in Istanbul.**

The Hırami Ahmet Paşa Camii is a Byzantine church in Istanbul that has not before been the focus of systematic study by archaeologists or by architectural historians. The building's neglect within the scholarly community has largely been due to the apparent loss of much original material during a heavy-handed restoration of the structure in 1960 by the Turkish Ministry of Mosques. Before 1960 the structure was ruinous, and the restoration saw the refacing of large areas of the structure with new material. However, several sets of photographs exist that document the architecture before restoration work began, and – importantly – as restoration work was underway. In this communication, I will discuss several ways of approaching and understanding the Byzantine fabric of the Hırami Ahmet Paşa Camii using the information provided by this photographic material.

**David Woods: The Ceremonial Silver Coinage of Constans II c.651: Independent Witness to Byzantine Victory at the Battle of Phoenix ?**

The main surviving literary sources are all agreed that the Arabs inflicted an important naval defeat upon the Byzantines at the battle of Phoenix, off the coast of Lycia, traditionally dated to 655. While many modern commentators have tended to accept this presentation at face value, this approach pays insufficient attention to the facts (a) that the main sources are closely related to one another, and most seem to depend on a chronicle which Theophilus of Edessa composed c.750; (b) that the common narrative of this battle preserved by these sources contains many serious problems in itself; (c) that their common narrative of other events surrounding this battle are demonstrably problematic (e.g. alleged Arab destruction of Colossus of Rhodes). It is extremely important here that one sets the conventional account of the battle of Phoenix in its proper setting within the larger narrative. According to this, the Arabs built a huge fleet, devastated Cyprus in two raids in 649 and 650, and then, for no apparent reason, agreed a truce which lasted for about 2 years 651-2. Then, when hostilities were renewed once more, the Arabs had to build an entire new fleet. So why did the Arabs agree to a truce in late 650/early 651? What had happened to their huge fleet by the renewal of

hostilities? Common sense suggests that the Arabs had lost much of their fleet in a decisive naval battle in late 650/early 651, that this was the real reason that they had agreed to a truce, and that the battle of Phoenix should be redated back to late 650/651. The fact that Constans II began to issue a series of rare silver coins (hexagrams, half-miliaresia) c.651 is probably sign enough in itself that he thought that he had something to celebrate at this time by issuing ‘ceremonial’ coinage, but the fact that the reverse of these coins depict the cross on steps between two large palm fronds is even more suggestive. The possibility that he ordered the production of these coins to celebrate a Byzantine victory at the battle of Phoenix in late 650/early 651 deserves serious consideration.

**Hasan Yilmazyaşar: Late Byzantine Nikea and its process to transformation into an Ottoman city**

This paper describes the results of a fieldwork project in 2003 within the Byzantine City in Bithynia called Nikea. The survey carried out since 2000 with the permissions of Ministry of Culture and the support of the Foundation of İzniç.

The city located 86 km north-east of Bursa in north-west Turkey. Nikea was established by Anthionos Monophthalmos in the 4th B.C. It was a very important city during the Late Roman and Byzantine period. In 325 A.D., the first ecumenical council and 787 A.D. seventh ecumenical council was held in Nikea. Nikea was captured by the Seljuk Turks in 1081. It was recaptured by the Byzantines in 1097. The city was capital in Byzantine Empire in 1204-1261. Nikea was conquered by Ottomans in 1331. This paper will discuss the physical structure of Late Byzantine Nikea and how they were transformed into an Ottoman city.

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#### Obituary

##### **Kenneth Storer (1924-2007)**

Kenneth Storer has died, at the age of 83, after a short illness. Ken will be well-known to many members of the SPBS as an active and involved lay member of the Society. He and his wife, Jill, became interested in Orthodox Christianity and in Byzantine Studies in the early 1970s. They attended the weekly seminars held in the Centre for Byzantine Studies at the University of Birmingham and Jill undertook an MLitt degree in the same department, writing a thesis on the iconography of the Anastasis scene in Byzantine art. Ken was a regular attendee of Byzantine events, from spring symposia and international congresses to workshops and day schools. He was a quiet presence, attentive to what was being discussed. Although extremely knowledgeable about many aspects of church life, including liturgy, music, and theology, he was nonetheless modest about displaying this wisdom, tending to reserve his comments for sharp and penetrating questions or wry comments, with a twinkle of good humour and wit, on a one-to-one basis afterwards. He may have been quiet and retiring, but when talking with him, one had a sense that he was completely focused on the conversation. We remember him as a man with complete integrity and dignity—even statesmanlike qualities. Physically, he stood very straight and tall; this stance seemed to reflect his inner character. He was never known to let anyone down with regard to something that he had promised to do. But beyond this, we remember his calm presence, good humour, and great charm. His company at Byzantine events will be much missed.

Mary Cunningham  
Liz James

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Summer schools

#### **The Lincoln College International Summer School in Greek Palaeography, 27 July - 2 August 2008.**

The Second Lincoln College International Summer School in Greek Palaeography will take place at the University of Oxford and the Bodleian Library from Sunday, 27 July to Saturday, 2 August 2008.

The Summer School addresses advanced undergraduate as well as postgraduate students working in subject areas such as classics (Greek language and literature), medieval and early modern Greek philology, patristics, theology, art history and archaeology, and late antique, medieval, and Byzantine literary and cultural history.

For more information and an application form, please visit <http://www-gpss.linc.ox.ac.uk>. The deadline for applications is 31 March 2008. For enquiries please contact the Programme Coordinator, Dr Maria Konstantinidou ([maria.konstantinidou@classics.ox.ac.uk](mailto:maria.konstantinidou@classics.ox.ac.uk)), or the Programme Director, Dr Christos Simelidis ([christos.simelidis@lincoln.ox.ac.uk](mailto:christos.simelidis@lincoln.ox.ac.uk)).

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#### **Central European University, Budapest summer course on *From Holy War to Peaceful Co-Habitation. Diversity of Crusading and the Military Orders***

Course Dates: July 14-25, 2008

Location: Central European University (CEU), Budapest, Hungary,

Detailed course description: <http://www.sun.ceu.hu/holy-war>

Faculty: Jozsef Laszlovszky, Central European University, Budapest; Taef Kamal el-Azhari, Helwan University, Egypt; Michel Balard, Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, France; Jochen Burgtorf, California State University, Fullerton; Ronnie Ellenblum, Hebrew University, Jerusalem; John France, University of Wales, Swansea, UK; Hugh Kennedy, St. Andrews University, UK; Janus Moller Jensen, University of Southern, Denmark; Alan V. Murray, Leeds University,

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UK; John Pryor, University of Sydney, Australia; Jürgen Sarnowsky, University of Hamburg, Germany

Target group: advanced graduate students, junior or post-doctoral researchers, and teachers

Language of instruction: English

Tuition fee: EUR 500, financial aid is available.

The application deadline: February 14, 2008 (for scholarship places), May 30, 2008 (for fee-paying applications)

Online application: <http://www.sun.ceu.hu/apply> (attachments to be sent via regular mail).

For course related enquiries: [ceusun.crusade@gmail.com](mailto:ceusun.crusade@gmail.com)

For further information queries can be directed to the SUN office by email ([summeru@ceu.hu](mailto:summeru@ceu.hu)), via skype (ceu-sun) or telephone (00-36-1-327-3811).

Kornelia Vargha  
CEU Summer University  
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Hungary  
Tel.: (36-1) 328-3699  
Fx.: (36-1) 327-3124  
email: [varghak@ceu.hu](mailto:varghak@ceu.hu)

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### Byzantine Greek Summer School

Seventh Annual Byzantine Greek Summer School, organized by the Institute of Byzantine Studies at Queen's University Belfast. Level-1 (Beginners'), 22 June - 6 July; Level-2 (Intermediate) 6-20 July. A Level-3 Advanced Reading Course may be offered for the first time this year, subject to demand. For further details and application form write to Dr Anthony Hirst <[a.hirst@qub.ac.uk](mailto:a.hirst@qub.ac.uk)>.

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## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### **Study Tours & Summer Schools, Courtauld Institute of Art**

A Study Tour to Herculaneum, Pompeii and Naples, 16 – 18 May, 2008 is being organised by Eileen Rubery and Robin Cormack. For further details of this and other Study Tours and Summer Schools (July/August) at the Courtauld Institute of Art, contact [Short.Courses@courtauld.ac.uk](mailto:Short.Courses@courtauld.ac.uk)

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### **The Composition of Byzantine Glass Mosaic Tesserae Leverhulme International Network.**

The Network has been established to bring together scholars interested in the production and composition of glass for Byzantine mosaics. Our first meeting was for two days in September. Here we set out what we see as the five key research issues to be considered during the project:

- What are the colorants in mosaic tesserae? (including questions of sources of raw glass, sources of colorants, patterns and changes of colour use in mosaics – technical or aesthetic?)
- What does a comparison with window and vessel glass reveal?
- What can be said about re-use and restoration of Byzantine mosaic glass? (both relative to the medieval world, for example in the re-use of Roman glass and tesserae – why is such glass re-used? What of the spread of tesserae and their use in other areas such as Scandinavian beads. And what conservation issues need to be considered?)
- Where does the glass for tesserae come from?
- What can be said about the making of mosaics? (making tesserae; gold and silver; volume of production; issues about making mosaics; regional questions; issues of supply; what would a Byzantine mosaicist look for in a glass factory? Why are there no mosaics in Egypt? What is happening in Rome in the middle ages? Is it possible to develop a production model for tesserae?)

Arising from these, we decided that our central projects would be to put together several basic research tools. These include a database and bibliography of research and analysis of Byzantine glass mosaic tesserae, a database of sites from which glass mosaics are known or recorded, and

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a glossary of key terms used by scientists, archaeologists and art historians.

The meeting also included a study day at which speakers and delegates, including Marie-Dominique Nenna, Marco Verità, Ian Freestone, Julian Henderson, Mariangela Vandini and Fatma Marii, discussed their research in the field and raised further research questions. These included the question of whether a 'best practice' document could be devised, and whether it was possible to define a common colour vocabulary for the study of glass and tesserae.

We are grateful to all who attended and contributed with such enthusiasm to the debates, proving that the topic is less esoteric than we had originally feared.

For a fuller report of the meeting, see our website,  
<http://www.sussex.ac.uk/arthistory/1-4-13-4.html>

If you have any interest in any of these themes, if you have other research questions, if you can contribute to the databases of research and analysis or sites or if you would like to be added to our mailing list, if you have any views on colour charts and best practice documents, please don't hesitate to get involved. The Network welcomes contributions from all interested parties: contact Liz James ([E.James@sussex.ac.uk](mailto:E.James@sussex.ac.uk)) or Bente Bjornholt ([b.k.bjornholt@sussex.ac.uk](mailto:b.k.bjornholt@sussex.ac.uk))

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### **University of Cyprus Postgraduate Programme**

Since September 2007 the University of Cyprus has offered an Interdepartmental Postgraduate Programme in Byzantine Studies. The Department of Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies and the Department of History and Archaeology offer a joint specialised postgraduate programme in Byzantine Studies leading to an MA and/or PhD degree. The goal of the programme is to promote interdisciplinary approaches in the various fields of Byzantine Studies. More specifically, the programme aims at a multilevel and multifaceted study of Byzantine culture that combines the various theoretical and practical methodological tools of Philology, History, History of Art and Archaeology. In this way, the historical phenomenon "Byzantium" is firmly placed within the broader



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geographical framework of Medieval Europe and the Middle East. For more information please visit the programme's website:

<http://www.ucy.ac.cy/byz/en/index.html>

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### **Fellowship in Post-Byzantine Art, Open University**

Dr Angeliki Lymberopoulou's application to the Leventis Foundation for part funding for a two-year, part-time Fellowship on post-Byzantine Art at the Open University was successful. The Trustees of the Leventis Foundation have decided to support this Fellowship, a decision for which the Arts Faculty of the Open University is grateful. The Fellowship will be in memory of the late Konstantinos Leventis. The position will be advertised shortly.

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### **Martin Harrison Fellowship: Turkish scholar to the UK**

With funds donated in memory of the late Professor Martin Harrison, the University of Oxford has instituted a scheme of short-term Fellowships to enable Turkish scholars to come to the United Kingdom and Oxford for a period of research. The Fellowships are open to Turkish citizens (men and women) resident in Turkey who are working in any area of the material and visual culture of Anatolia, from the Prehistoric to the Ottoman period.

Applications are welcome from archaeologists and scholars in related fields such as epigraphy, numismatics, ancient history, and art history; museum curators and personnel are also eligible. Applicants should have completed two years of postgraduate research and be aged forty-five or younger. The Fellowships are intended for scholars from the docent, assistant, and doctoral student levels.

Competence in speaking and writing English is necessary. The Fellowship is to support a stay of between six and thirteen weeks, and has a maximum value of £1,500. A return airfare to London will be provided by the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara (BIAA).

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Application forms and further details are available from the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, 24 Tahrir Caddesi, Kavaklıdere, TR-06700 Ankara. The closing date for applications is 31 March 2008. Completed applications, including a curriculum vitae, should be sent to the BIAA which will forward them to the University of Oxford.

If you want to discuss the Martin Harrison Fellowship or require further information please contact:

Gülgün Girdivan on [g.girdivan@biaatr.org](mailto:g.girdivan@biaatr.org)

[http://www.biaa.ac.uk/awards\\_details.html#mhf](http://www.biaa.ac.uk/awards_details.html#mhf)

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## THE HELLENIC INSTITUTE

### POSTGRADUATE STUDENTSHIPS AND AWARDS IN HELLENIC AND BYZANTINE STUDIES (2008/9)

**The Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomaïos I Postgraduate Studentship in Byzantine Studies**, in honour of His All-Holiness the Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomaïos I, was established by the *Orthodox Cultural Association* of Athens through a generous donation by Mrs Angeliki Frangos in memory of her late mother Stela N. Frangos.

**The Nikolaos Oikonomides Postgraduate Studentship in Byzantine Studies**, established by the friends of the Hellenic Institute in memory of the distinguished Greek Byzantinist Nikolaos Oikonomides (1934-2000), in recognition of his outstanding contribution to Byzantine Studies.

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Both studentships cover tuition fees at UK/EU rate for one year and are open to full-time and part-time students who wish to pursue either the University of London federal taught MA degree programme in Late Antique and Byzantine Studies, or MPhil/PhD research in Byzantine Studies at the Hellenic Institute, Royal Holloway, University of London.

**The Panagiotis and Eleni Xenos Postgraduate Studentship in Byzantine and Hellenic Studies**, established through a generous donation by Mrs Politeia Katekou in memory of her late parents Panagiotis and Eleni Xenos.

**The Charalambos and Eleni Pelendrides Postgraduate Studentship in Hellenic and Byzantine Studies**, established thanks to a generous donation by Dr Andreas Pelendrides in memory of his late parents Charalambos and Eleni Pelendrides.

Both studentships cover tuition fees at UK/EU rate for one year and are open to full-time and part-time students who wish to pursue either the University of London federal taught MA degree programme in Late Antique and Byzantine Studies, or the RHUL taught MA degree programme in History: Hellenic Studies, or MPhil/PhD research in some aspect of Byzantine and Hellenic studies at the Hellenic Institute, Royal Holloway, University of London.

All studentships are awarded on the basis of proven academic merit. Candidates should meet the normal entrance requirements of the University of London. The closing date for submission of applications is **1 September 2008**.

**The George of Cyprus Bursaries in Hellenic Studies** were established through the generous support of the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Cyprus, in honour of the great thirteenth-century scholar George of Cyprus, later Ecumenical Patriarch Gregory II (1283-89). The bursaries are awarded to part-time and full-time students who pursue the taught MA degree course in Late Antique and Byzantine Studies, or the MA in Advanced History: Hellenic Studies, or MPhil/PhD research in Hellenic and Byzantine Studies at the Hellenic Institute, Royal Holloway, University of London. There is no closing date for submission of applications for the bursaries.

In addition, the Hellenic Institute offers **The Joan Mervyn Hussey Memorial Prize in Byzantine Studies** in memory of the distinguished Byzantine scholar and teacher J.M. Hussey (1907-2006), Emeritus

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Professor of History in the University of London and former Head of the History Department at Royal Holloway College. The Prize (£500) is awarded to Hellenic Institute students who complete the MA in Late Antique and Byzantine Studies with the mark of distinction.

There are no special application forms for the studentships and bursaries. Applicants should send a letter of application to Miss J. Chrysostomides, Director, The Hellenic Institute, RHUL, Egham, Surrey TW20 0EX, UK. For further information please contact Dr Charalambos Dendrinis, The Hellenic Institute, Royal Holloway, University of London, Egham, Surrey TW20 0EX, UK; tel. +44 (0)1784 443791/443086/ 443311, fax +44 (0)1784 433032, e-mail: [Ch.Dendrinis@rhul.ac.uk](mailto:Ch.Dendrinis@rhul.ac.uk)

For updated information on the Hellenic Institute and its activities please consult the web page: <http://www.rhul.ac.uk/hellenic-institute/>

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### **New Chair in Byzantine Religion, Union Theological Seminary, New York**

Following on a donor's endowment grant of 4 million dollars, Union Theological Seminary in New York, on December 6th 2007, instituted the Nielsen Chair in Late Antique and Byzantine Christian History. The first holder of the Chair is Revd. Prof. John McGuckin. Ring-fenced scholarship funds attached to the chair's endowment will allow advanced postgraduate recipient(s) to pursue doctoral level work in Byzantine Religious studies at Union, with full access to the facilities of Columbia University, where Prof. McGuckin also serves as Professor of Byzantine Christianity in the Religion Department.

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### **Hetaireia Palatiou / Palace Company**

Hetaireia Palatiou / Palace Company enters its third year in 2008. HP is a living history group designed to represent aspects of the Constantinopolitan court and social environs in the tenth to twelfth century. Its successful inaugural appearance at Conisbrough Castle,

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South Yorkshire in 2006 was followed up by another at the Rufford Abbey Romans event in July 2007. 2008 will see a burgeoning of membership, with appearances again at Rufford Abbey (mid-May), Conisbrough Castle (date tbc) and Sheffield (late August Bank Holiday). More information from

[www.livinghistory.co.uk/homepages/palacecompany/](http://www.livinghistory.co.uk/homepages/palacecompany/).

[Timothy Dawson]

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### **Liverpool University Press: Translated Texts for Historians**

2007 publications

*The Acts of the Council of Chalcedon*, translated with an introduction and notes by Richard Price and Michael Gaddis (3 vols.): corrected pbk. edition

Expected 2008

Bede, *On Genesis*, translated with an introduction and notes by Calvin Kendall

Nemesius, *On the nature of Man*, translated with an introduction and notes by R.W. Sharples and P. van der Eijk [first English translation of the Greek text]

*The Formulary of Marculf and The Angers Formulary*, translated with an introduction and notes by Alice Rio

*Sources for the Study of the School of Nisibis*, translated with an introduction and notes by Adam Becker

Please visit the website for further information, including on-line ordering:

<http://www.liverpool-unipress.co.uk>

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### **The Journal for Late Antique Religion and Culture**

Cardiff University's Centre for Late Antique Religion and Culture (CLARC) is launching a new journal for inter-disciplinary research into the post-classical and late antique period.

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The Journal for Late Antique Religion and Culture (JLARC) is a full text, open access online Journal edited by members and associates of CLARC and published by Cardiff University.

Contributions are welcome for a wide range of topics in the research area as defined on the homepage of the centre.

ISBN: 1754-517X

Further information, including details of the editorial board, may be found at:

<http://www.cf.ac.uk/clarc/jlarc/jlarc-home.html>

The launch of the Journal is planned for the end of November 2007.

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### **Recent Publications recommended by members:**

NEW (forthcoming):

The 7<sup>th</sup> volume of *ΕΩΑ ΚΑΙ ΕΣΠΕΡΙΑ*, journal of the *Society for the Research of Relations between East and West*, Athens (in press).

Orders (for vv. 1-7) addressed to: Kardamitsa Library, Hippokratous 8 - Athens 10679-GR, e-mail: [info@kardamitsa.gr](mailto:info@kardamitsa.gr), or to: T. Maniati-Kokkini (member of the Editorial Committee), Karaiskaki 9 - Pallini - Athens 15351-GR, e-mail: [tmaniati@arch.uoa.gr](mailto:tmaniati@arch.uoa.gr).

Mohamed Ben Jeddou, *Vers une Etude de la Dynamique du Peuplement en Tunisie de la Protohistoire jusqu'au Haut Moyen Âge. Etude Comparative de Deux Régions: Béja (Nord-Ouest) et Qlibya (Nord-Est)*, Vol. I: *Texte*, Vol. II: *Catalogue, Statistiques et Illustrations*, BAR International Series 1727 (I-II), Archaeopress, Oxford, 2007: out in January 2008. Covers the Roman and Late Roman (Byzantine) periods in Tunisia in great detail and demonstrates the application of Geographical Information Systems to the archaeological demography of 'late' historical periods (for an Abstract, see **Theses completed**).

[Professor C. Dauphin]

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

A.D. Lee, *War in Late Antiquity* (Oxford 2007),  
G. Halsall, *Barbarian Migrations and the Roman West, 376-568*  
(Cambridge 2007)

P. Blaudeau, *Alexandrie et Constantinople, 451-491: de l'histoire à la  
géo-ecclésiologie* (Rome 2006)

B. Dignas and E. Winter, *Rome and Persia in Late Antiquity* (Cambridge  
2007).

Note also that my own source book on *The Roman Eastern Frontier and  
the Persian Wars* (London 2002, with Sam Lieu) is now, at last, available  
in paperback for £20 through the Routledge website.

[Professor G. Greatrex]

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## WEB-SITES

[www.levantia.com.au](http://www.levantia.com.au)

[www.livinghistory.co.uk/homepages/palacecompany/](http://www.livinghistory.co.uk/homepages/palacecompany/)

[Timothy Dawson]

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## Personal

**Professor Averil Cameron** was President of the Board of Directors for  
the Patristic Conference, Oxford 2007. She has also received a  
Festschrift: Hagit Amirav and Bas ter Haar Romeny, *From Rome to  
Constantinople. Studies in Honour of Averil Cameron* (Peeter, Leuven  
2007)

### **Professor Małgorzata Dąbrowska:**

Taking the opportunity of being in the U.S., I have carried out research on  
Halecki's files in the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in New York in  
December 2007. I am currently working in de Menils' archives in

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

Houston, dealing with the Cypriot frescoes. I am in touch with my four MA. and three Ph.D. students at the University of Lodz. Professor Alice-Mary Talbot has been so kind to support me in supervising Ph.D. theses concerning Andronikos II Palaiologos' religious policy and Michael IX' biography. I am also very grateful for the patience of Professor Ruth Macrides who guided me "over the ocean" with my article about Manuel II.

**Dr Hallie Meredith** is currently holding a Post-doctoral Research Fellowship (2007-2008) at the Bard Graduate Center for Studies in the Decorative Arts, Design, and Culture, New York, NY.

**Professor Martin Smith** (of Oinoanda and Bangor) has been appointed as OBE "for services to Scholarship".

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## Exhibitions

### *Picturing the Bible: The Earliest Christian Art*

**Kimbell Art Gallery, Forth Worth, Texas. November 18, 2007, to March 30, 2008.**

This major loan exhibition at the Kimbell presents an examination of the origins of Christian art. Concentrating on the third to sixth century it is the first time this period has been examined since the Metropolitan Museum of Art's Age of Spirituality in 1977-8. It has brought together a very impressive series of loans, including the Cleveland Jonah sculptures, sarcophagi, gold ground glass, ivories, silver and manuscripts. It is accompanied by a lavishly illustrated catalogue, with major essays.

### *Byzantium 330-1453*

**Royal Academy of Arts, London 25 October 2008 - 22 March 2009**

Curated by Prof Robin Cormack and Dr Maria Vasilaki, this will be the chance for all British Byzantinists to see a major overview of all aspects of Byzantine culture. It will be accompanied by workshops and conferences.



## 9. SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF BYZANTINE STUDIES

(a) The following new members have joined the Society since the publication of *BBBS* 33 (2007): Demetrios Agoritsas, Stavroula Andriopoulou, Aikaterina Argyropoulou, Albrecht Berger, Phil Booth, Michael Carr, Michael Champion, Dan Chitoiu, Katherine Cowell, Christopher Deliso, George Gassias, Jeroen Geurts, Jennifer Fry, Julia Galliker, Tim Greenwood, John Hind, Vassilios Karabatsos, Augustine Kobayashi, Fotini Kondyli, Joanna Koukounis, Aidan Misselbrook, Irina Morozova, Stephen Murray, Maria Papadaki, Eleni Rossidou-Koutsou, Helen Rufus-Ward, Michael Saxby, Stephania Skartsis, Stephen Smith, Eleni Stavri, Athanasia Stavrou, Charles Stewart, Lisa Thomas, Joan Thompson, Dmitri Tolstoy-Miloslavsky, David Wagschal, Wendy Watson, Christopher Wright.

(b) **Membership of the Executive.** At the A.G.M., Jonathan Harris, Ruth Macrides and Ida Toth are due to retire from the Committee. (They are eligible for re-election). Nominations for three members to be elected at the meeting should be sent to the Secretary, Dr. Antony Eastmond, Courtauld Institute of Art, Somerset House, Strand, London WC2R 0RN as soon as possible. Nominations of student and 'lay' members would be especially welcome.

**c) Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Byzantine Studies held on Sunday 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2007 at the University of Birmingham.**

Present: Professor A.A. Bryer in the chair, Professor Margaret Mullett (Chairman), Dr. Antony Eastmond (Secretary), Mr Michael Carey (Treasurer).

**194.** The Minutes of the last Annual General Meeting held at The Institute of Education, London, on Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2006 were adopted.

### **195. Chairman's Report**

Margaret Mullett referred again to the great success of the Congress and thanked Professors Bryer, Herrin and Jeffreys for their efforts. She noted the exhibition *The Road to Byzantium, Luxury Arts of Antiquity*, which had been held at the Hermitage Rooms, Somerset House (30 March-3 September 2006) and the forthcoming exhibition, *Byzantium 330-1453* at the Royal Academy of Arts, London (25 October 2008 - 22 March 2009),

curated by Professor Robin Cormack and Dr Maria Vasilaki. It is hoped that there will be a number of associated events (workshops and conferences) around the country to coincide with the exhibition. She also noted that while Professor Elizabeth Jeffreys had now retired, there were a number of new professorships to celebrate: Leslie Brubaker (University of Birmingham), Jim Crow (University of Edinburgh), Liz James (University of Sussex), Marc Lauxtermann (University of Oxford) and Charlotte Roueché (King's College London). There were also several new appointments: Dirk Krausmüller (University of Cardiff), Angeliki Lymberopoulou (Open University), Tassos Papacostas (King's College London), and Teresa Shawcross (University of Cambridge). Several members had also had monographs published in the last year, including Dimiter Angelov, Averil Cameron, Fiona Haarer, Eurydice Georganteli, Rowena Loverance, Ruth Macrides, Stephen Mitchell and Shaun Tougher. Finally, the President referred to some of the initiatives currently being explored; for example, the possibility of closer collaboration with the British School at Athens.

**196.** The Treasurer referred members to the report set out in the *BBBS* and Professor Bryer thanked him for his efforts over the last year.

**197.** The names of new members who had joined since the previous AGM were intoned by Professor Bryer.

**198.** Two new members of the Executive Committee were announced: Dr Eurydice Georganteli (nominated by Ruth Macrides) and Dr Teresa Shawcross (nominated by Fiona Haarer).

**Treasurer's Report for 2007**

**General Fund**

	<u>Year To</u>	
<u>Receipts</u>	<u>31.12.06</u>	<u>31.12.07</u>
Balance brought forward	4,405.65	3,674.89
Subscriptions	5,844.37	5,425.30
BBBS sales and advertising	466.36	466.75
Deposit interest	98.05	82.25
Income Tax Refund (Note 1)	671.28	112.04
Donation	1,455.97	-
Loan repayment	-	200.00
Total receipts	12,942.68	9,961.62
<u>Less expenditure</u>		
Membership Secretary's fee	1,000.00	1,000.00
BBBS editorial fee	1,250.00	1,250.00
Postage	588.14	707.42
Printing	1,095.00	2,232.00
AIEB subscription (Note 2)	136.00	-
Treasurer's secretarial expenses	252.62	252.62
Website	450.00	450.00
Stationery and copying	436.03	41.97
Sundry expenses (Note 3)	260.00	563.00
Grants	3,800.00	100.00
Total expenditure	9,267.79	6,597.01
Balance at Bank carried forward	£3,674.89	£3,399.61

## SPBS

Note 1: The income tax gift aid refund was much lower in 2007 than in 2006, due to a change of practice by the Revenue: refunds are now paid in respect of the Society's financial year to 31<sup>st</sup> December instead of the fiscal year to 5<sup>th</sup> April. The 2007 refund was therefore in respect only of subscriptions paid during the period 6<sup>th</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2007.

Note 2: The 2007 AIEB subscription for 2007 was not charged to the Society's account until January 2008.

Note 3:

Sundry expenses comprise:-

Membership Secretary's expenses:	£243.00
2006 Congress address list:	£200.00
Symposium expenses:	£112.00
Committee expenses:	£8.00
	-----
	£563.00
	-----

Note 4: The only grant during 2007 was made to the Oxford Byzantine Society.

## 2006 Fund

### Receipts

2006 Byzantine Congress Committee	£23,252.10
Deposit Interest	£714.84
Balance 31.12.07:	£23,966.94

Note: The terms and conditions of this Fund were only drawn up in the course of 2007 and no grants from the fund were made during the year.

# SPBS

## Publications Fund

Year to 31.12.07

### Receipts

Balance brought forward 9,678.66

### Sales: (Note 1)

<u>Desire and Denial in Byzantium</u>	24.00
<u>Strangers to Themselves</u>	23.00
<u>Through the Looking-glass</u>	23.00
<u>Eastern Approaches</u>	24.00
<u>Travel in Byzantium</u>	24.00
<u>Rhetoric and Byzantine Culture</u>	69.00
<u>Byzantine Orthodoxies</u>	198.00

385.00

Royalties: (Note 2) 481.44

Deposit Interest 185.34

### Payments:

No payments were made from this Fund in 2007: -

Balance at Bank: 10,730.44

### Note 1

### Sales

<u>Constantinople and its Hinterland:</u>	cost of 100 copies	1,968.75
	sales to 31.12.07	2,983.00
		-----
	surplus	£1019.25
		=====
<u>Mount Athos</u>	cost of 100 copies	2,073.75
	sales to 31.12.07	2,329.30
		-----

**SPBS**

	surplus	£255.55 =====
<u>Dead or Alive?</u>	cost of 100 copies	2,231.25
	sales to 31.12.07	2,200.41 -----
	shortfall	£30.84 =====
<u>Desire and Denial</u>	cost of 100 copies	2,362.50
	sales to 31.12.07	1,153.00 -----
	shortfall	£1,209.50 =====
<u>Strangers to Themselves</u>	cost of 100 copies	2,362.50
	sales to 31.12.07	1,740.95 -----
	shortfall	£621.55 =====
<u>Looking-Glass</u>	cost of 100 copies	3,604.50
	sales to 31.12.07	1,279.00 -----
	shortfall	£2,325.50 =====
<u>Eastern Approaches</u>	cost of 100 copies	2,362.50
	sales to 31.12.07	1,455.00 -----
	shortfall	£907.50 =====
<u>Travel in Byzantium</u>	cost of 70 copies	1,953.75
	sales to 31.12.07	2,173.84 -----
	surplus	£220.09 =====
<u>Rhetoric</u>	cost of 70 copies	1,653.75
	sales to 31.12.07	1,426.18 -----
	shortfall	£227.57

## SPBS

<u>Byzantine Orthodoxies</u>	cost of 70 copies	1,653.75
	Royalties	651.10
		-----
	shortfall	1,068.65
		=====

Note 2 The sales figures in Note 1 for Strangers, Travel, Rhetoric and Orthodoxies include royalties on copies sold by Ashgate.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Byzantine Studies will be held on Saturday 5<sup>th</sup> April 2008 at 6.30pm, Lecture Theatre, Old High School, Edinburgh.

### AGENDA

**199.** Adoption of the Minutes of the last Annual General Meeting of the Society, **194-198**, held at the Arts Main Lecture Theatre, University of Birmingham.

**200.** Chairman's report.

**201.** Treasurer's report (see above).

**202.** Election of new members.

**203.** Elections to the Executive Committee (nominations to the Secretary as soon as possible).

Dr. ANTONY EASTMOND  
Secretary



## 10. Book Review

**Shaun Tougher, *Julian the Apostate* (Edinburgh University Press 2007)**

There have been a slew of biographies of the ‘great men’ (rarely, women of late antiquity over the last few decades; of them, influential Christian writers have received particularly generous attention (consider Augustine, Jerome, and Ambrose), and so too has Julian, commonly known as the Apostate, or, less judgmentally, as the ‘last pagan emperor’ (so Peter Brown in his *Society and the Holy in Late Antiquity*). We have, for instance, biographical treatments of Julian by Browning, Bowersock, and Athanassiadi-Fowden, and Rowland Smith’s study of *Julian’s gods*. He has commanded more than just scholarly interest, however. Gore Vidal turned his attention to Julian in a scabrous but entertaining romp of 1964 (*Julian*).

Scholars and novelist alike have been drawn to this emperor, whose brief reign poses many questions. How did a young man steeped in Christian education turn so vigorously against this creed (hence, ‘the Apostate’)? What was the significance and impact of his short tenure as emperor? And how are we to square the multi-sacrificing mystic with the military commander who was acclaimed emperor by his troops? In addressing these questions historians have to deal with a broad scatter of contradictory evidence. On the one hand, Christians had (and sometimes have) nothing good to say about the emperor who attempted to ‘turn the tide’ and institute a particular vision of paganism— in Julian’s terms, *Hellenism* – throughout the Roman Empire in the 360s. On the other hand, pagan writers express variously admiration, reserve, and disapproval.

Julian’s own writings have been available in English in three volumes of Loeb since the early twentieth century, and there are hosts of translations of pertinent texts by Christian and pagan contemporaries. Indeed, we even have a useful thematic collection of translations in Lieu’s sourcebook, *The Emperor Julian: panegyric and polemic* (1989). Shaun Tougher’s book offers to students of late antiquity a sensible, up-to-date summary introduction to Julian - Part I, ‘debates’; Tougher has a handle on the range of historiography on Julian, alluding to it and analysing it graciously. He also presents scholarship on important but potentially recondite subjects in an accessible format, such as his own work on Julian’s bull coinage, accompanied by valuable illustrations.

## REVIEW

However, the real value of this book lies in its bulk - Part II, 'documents'. Here are presented a tantalising array of translated excerpts of relevant texts; Julian's own writings are well-represented, as are those of commentators (both the obvious, like Libanius, Gregory of Nazianzus, and Ammianus Marcellinus, and the more peripheral, such as Salustius and Zonaras). Existing translations are edited, modified and excerpted to sleek effect. The curious student will no doubt, and as the author urges in his preface, be stimulated by these excerpts to seek out more complete texts.

Overall, this book is extremely user-friendly, with an up-to-date and extensive bibliography, and essay questions and topics for discussion which should stimulate the jaded student (or the jaded lecturer). It does not sacrifice scholarship for accessibility, and will hopefully introduce many new readers to this intriguing, divisive figure.

Sophie Lunn-Rockliffe  
King's College London

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**Vatican:** W. Brandmüller, Pontificio Comitato di Scienze Storiche, I-00120 Città del Vaticano

