

Scientific Annual Report 2019 Centre for Medieval Literature (SDU/York)



Figure 1: CML conference *Moving Forms: The Transformations and Translocations of Medieval Literature* in Athens, September 2019. Elizabeth Tyler opens the conference



Figure 2: CML annual gathering in Greece, September 2019. CML associate Jane Hjarl Petersen talks about ancient Mycenae in front of the famous Lion Gate

Annual Highlights

Athens Symposium

In September, CML held an international symposium in the Danish Institute in Athens. A diverse group of international speakers considered the way men and women, clerical and secular, constructed extensive social networks through travel, written communication and the exchange of texts. At the heart of the symposium was a focus on the way literary form responds to cultural movement, with speakers addressing key theoretical questions: How do we move from the micro to the macro level, from the close up to the panoramic, without falling into shallow generalizations? What are the advantages of existing methodologies that account for the movement of objects, texts, and people through space? And how does medieval Europe fit into a wider Afro-Eurasian space? Approaching these questions necessarily entailed the act of sifting through difficult and often partial sets of evidence. How do we, as scholars, create narratives out of the trails, traces and clues that remain from the medieval past? Select papers will be published in CML's *Interfaces* journal.

Swedish Byzantine grant

In January, Christian Høgel, Stratis Papaioannou (Rethymno) and Ingela Nilsson (Uppsala) submitted an application to the Swedish Riksbankens Jubileumsfond on a research project entitled “Retracing connections” and received the support of 39 mill. SEK for an eight-year period. Much in continuation of ideas developed within the CML, this project will study the exchange of storyworlds (especially within hagiography) between Arabic, Georgian, Greek, and Slavonic within the longer eleventh century (950-1100). The project takes up various new developments from the eleventh century – not least the explosion in the production of menologia, i.e. liturgically ordered collections of saints' lives, often in a rewritten and upgraded style – and will study how texts and collections were exchanged between four chosen languages (Arabic, Georgian, Greek, and Slavonic). As a representative text, the Life of Theodore of Edessa, of which versions exist in all four languages, will be edited and commented collaboratively by the team involved.

Medieval Historical Writing: Britain and Ireland, 500-1500

History-writing has been a central research focus for many working within CML. At the end of 2019, Elizabeth Tyler's co-edited collection of 27 essays on history-writing from medieval England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales was published by Cambridge University Press. The volume addresses the challenges posed by medieval historiography by using the diverse methodologies of medieval studies: legal and literary history, art history, religious studies, codicology, the history of the emotions, gender studies and critical race theory. Spanning 1000 years, the essays in the collection look at national mythmaking while exploring how medieval histories crossed linguistic and geographical borders.

Pizzone's project on self-commentary – and a manuscript discovery

In April Aglae Pizzone was awarded a Research Project 1 grant from Independent Research Fund Denmark for the project “Medieval Self-Commentaries Beyond Europe: A Transcultural Perspective”, to run for three years from September 2019.

While working on the manuscript tradition of Tzetzes commentary on Hermogenes, Pizzone concentrated on the Voss Gr. Q1. An analysis of the contents revealed 28 folia with sections of the *Logismoi*, a book of “reviews” of the ancients and the moderns mentioned by Tzetzes but hitherto believed to be lost. A detailed inspection revealed a series of glosses, which correct mistakes, address the copyist and his flaws and adds details. Both palaeography and content point beyond any reasonable doubt to Tzetzes' authorship. It is an edition of the commentary edited and commented on by the author himself and as such it is bound to improve immensely our understanding of 12th-century Byzantine literary production, of practices of publishing and patronage, and of the role of rhetorical theory beyond the classrooms.

Årets Højdepunkter

Symposium i Athen

I september afholdt CML et internationalt symposium ved det Danske Institut i Athen. En mangfoldig gruppe af internationale talere undersøgte, hvordan både mænd og kvinder, gejstlige og verdslige, konstruerede vidtrækkende sociale netværk gennem rejser, skriftlig kommunikation samt udveksling af tekster. En central del af symposiets fokus var måden, hvorpå litterære former reagerer på kulturelle bevægelser, og talerne adresserede en række centrale teoretiske spørgsmål: hvordan bevæger vi os fra mikro- til makroniveau, fra det helt nære til det panoramiske uden at risikere overfladiske generaliseringer? Hvilke fordele er der ved de eksisterende metodologier, som ser på bevægelsen af objekter, tekster og mennesker gennem rum? Og hvordan passer det middelalderlige Europa ind i et større Afrikansk-Eurasisk perspektiv? For at se nærmere på disse spørgsmål var det nødvendigt at navigere gennem ofte svært tilgængeligt og kun fragmentarisk dokumentation. Hvordan skaber vi som forskere fortællinger ud fra de spor og ledetråde, som er bevaret fra den middelalderlige fortid? Udvalgte bidrag vil blive publiceret i CMLs tidsskrift *Interfaces*.

Byzantinsk forskningsbevilling fra svensk fond

I januar indsendte Christian Høgel, Stratis Papaioannou (Rethymno) og Ingela Nilsson (Uppsala) en ansøgning til Riksbankens Jubileumsfond i Sverige om et forskningsprojekt med titlen "Retracing connections", og de modtog en bevilling på 39 millioner SEK for en periode på 8 år. Projektet, som i høj grad er en fortsættelse af ideer, som er opstået inden for CML, vil undersøge udvekslingen af "storyworlds" (særligt inden for helgenlegenderne) mellem arabisk, georgisk, græsk og slavisk i det 11. århundrede (950-1100). Projektet ser på en række forskellige nye udviklinger fra det 11. århundrede, ikke mindst eksplosionen i produktionen af menologier, hvilket vil sige liturgisk bestilte samlinger af helgenbiografier, som ofte blev genskrevet og opgraderet. Projektet vil undersøge, hvordan tekster og samlinger blev udvekslet mellem de fire valgte sprog (arabisk, georgisk, græsk og slavisk). Som en repræsentativ tekst vil Theodor af Edessas helgenbiografi, som findes på hvert af de fire sprog, blive redigeret og kommenteret i samarbejde af forskerne på projektet.

Medieval Historical Writing: Britain and Ireland, 500-1500

Historieskrivning har været et centralt fokuspunkt for meget af forskningen i CML. I slutningen af 2019 udkom en samling af 27 artikler, som Elizabeth Tyler var en af redaktørerne på, om historieskrivning fra det middelalderlige England, Irland, Skotland og Wales. Samlingen blev udgivet af Cambridge University Press. Bogen adresserer nogle af de udfordringer, som findes i arbejdet med middelalderhistoriografi, ved at bruge forskelligartede metodologier inden for middelalderstudier: juridisk og litterær historie, kunsthistorie, religionsstudier, kodikologi, følelseshistorie, kønsstudier og 'critical race theory'. Bidragene i samlingen dækker over 1000 år og ser på national myteskabelse og undersøger samtidig, hvordan middelalderlig historieskrivning krydsede lingvistiske og geografiske grænser.

Pizzones projekt om selv-kommentarer og et håndskriftsfund

I april modtog Aglae Pizzone en forskningsprojektbevilling fra Danmarks Frie Forskningsfond for projektet "Medieval Self-Commentaries Beyond Europe: A Transcultural Perspective", som skal vare i 3 år fra september 2019.

Mens Pizzone arbejdede med håndskrifttraditionen omkring Tzetzes kommentar til Hermogenes, fokuserede hun på Voss. Gr. Q1. En analyse af indholdet afslørede 28 folia med afsnit fra værket Logismoi, som var en bog bestående af "anmeldelser" af både antikke og moderne forfattere, som Tzetzes nævner, men indtil nu troede man, at værket var gået tabt. En grundig gennemgang afslørede en række glosser, som retter fejl, adresserer kopisten og hans mangler samt tilføjer yderligere detaljer. Både palæografi og indhold beviser Tzetzes' forfatterskab. Der er tale om en udgave af kommentaren, redigeret og kommenteret af forfatteren selv. Opdagelsen vil uden tvivl spille en store rolle for vores forståelse af det 12. århundredes byzantinske litterære produktion, af praksisserne omkring publikation og mæcenat samt den retoriske teoris rolle uden for klasselokalet.

The Organization

In 2019 CML's research strands and staff for the second grant period were well established building on the changes within the organization in the previous year. The year was largely taken up by the new projects in CML2, but also by grant writing and thinking beyond the CML2 period.

SDU

Already in January we welcomed the first new member of CML, Valeria Lovato. Lovato will be a postdoc at CML for two years on a mobility grant in from the Swiss National Science Foundation. In September we welcomed Maria Dell'Isola as a new Marie-Curie postdoc for two years. At the same time, Elisabetta Barili started her PhD. Lovato, Dell'Isola and Barili are all working closely together with Assistant Professor Aglae Pizzone. With these appointments CML reinforces its research strength within the area of Byzantine studies. In May we said goodbye to Irene Salvo García, who ended her time as a Marie-Curie postdoc after a three-month extension of the originally planned two-year period. We also said goodbye to academic manager and postdoc Kristin Bourassa in June who resigned and took up a position as academic manager in Canada. Maiken Bundgaard Villumsen started as the new academic manager in July.

The York based postdocs Manolova and Burgon visited Odense for three weeks in the spring. Pizzone started work on a new project in cooperation with Mortensen and Kevin Blankenship (Brigham Young University) which included the onboarding of PhD student Barili. Høgel received funding for a new project to start in 2020 in close cooperation with CML but going beyond the time frame of the CML grant (see highlight). Mortensen continued his work as one of the two chairs of humanities at the Danish Institute for Advances Study. Mortensen, Pizzone, Høgel, Rodríguez Porto, Forrai, Heebøll-Holm and Vangshardt all took part in the Department of History's and the Department for the Study of Culture's teaching programme.

York

Three new CML associates have started this year in York. Tom Mcleish, whose research focuses on medieval science, officially became an associate in March. Shazia Jagot, who was previously a CML postdoc, also joined the team in York when she was appointed lecturer in medieval and global literature. Jagot also continues to be involved in the collaboration with the David Collection (Copenhagen) alongside Høgel and Rodríguez Porto which resulted in an international workshop in May. Lydia Zeldenrust became a CML associate when she was awarded a Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship to run for three years. Nicola Morato ended his time as a visiting researcher in March. Tim Rowbotham and Tom Powles both successfully defended their PhD theses in 2019. Dukes (funded by Arts and Humanities Research Council (via the White Rose College of Arts and Humanities) and Stokeld (funded by the Wolfson Foundation) continue to pursue their PhDs.

The CML conference in Athens in September was organized by the Transformations and Translocations research strand lead by Tyler, Younge and Rodríguez Porto. Immediately following the conference, the annual gathering for all members of CML took place in Greece as well. Both events contributed to the strong cooperation between Odense and York and allowed for close collaboration between the nodes as well as the development of new ideas and research collaborations.

York and SDU continue to work together with the University of Milan on the publication of the *Interfaces* journal of which volume 6 was published in 2019.

Recruitment and Gender Strategy

CML seeks to recruit international researchers who are able to contribute to and further expand the wide variety of research areas that the members of CML work within. In 2019 we welcomed another Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellow as part of the strategy to attract international research talent. We also continue to welcome international visiting researchers who work in close collaboration with members of CML and take part in the academic as well as social events that take place within CML.

We continue to seek a good gender balance in all levels of the organization. From 2012-2019 CML has recruited 11,33 female and 5 male postdocs as well as 4 female and 6 male PhD's for a distribution of 15,33 women and 11 men at the postdoctoral and PhD levels. CML's associate members are colleagues who are already employed at either SDU or York. They consist of 5 men and 4 women. CML has thus successfully achieved a better gender balance in this area of members compared to previous years. Our affiliate members consist of former CML staff as well as other SDU and York staff with an interest in CML activities. The affiliates include 9 men and 4 women.

Research Integrity

In our published and presented work, all CML colleagues fully acknowledge their debt to other scholars' work. We practice co-supervision of PhDs and postdocs across the two nodes. Although younger scholars, both PhD and postdoc, publish, as usual in the humanities, mainly in their own name only (sometimes with one or two co-authors/editors listed alphabetically), we encourage all CML members increasingly to co-publish, and the rules for this in the humanities are quite straightforward and fully acknowledge young researchers.

Research Plan

Canon and Library

In this research strand, led by Mortensen and Forrai, three common workshops were held in 2019:

1. A 2-day workshop, "Library, Canon and Publication", with Samu Niskanen's ERC-funded group took place in Odense in April. Niskanen's group, based at the University of Helsinki, explores publication practices in western (mainly Latin) medieval texts. As publication of a medieval hand-copied text was not one event (as it became with the advent of print around 1450), but rather a long series of events, copying, promoting, re-editing etc, the problems of discovering these mechanisms are strongly related to the challenge of understanding the role of book-collections and libraries in storing and promoting texts. It was therefore extremely helpful for both groups to be briefed about the other project as well as forging individual ties between researchers. The intellectual ownership / copyright project by **Pizzone** (see below) also played an important role in the workshop.

2. Forrai and Mortensen co-organized a panel at the Leeds International Medieval Conference in July entitled *Writing as Plan B: Creativity in Exile*. We focused on shedding light on the relationship between creativity and displacement during the high Middle Ages. Forrai's paper discussed the translations of Angelo Clareno (a thirteenth century Franciscan monk) of Greek church fathers that he completed while in exile, Mortensen discussed a number of chronicles written in exile or other marginal circumstances, Yolles gave a paper on the estrangement felt by scholars in the Latin Levant, and Lovato talked about the exiled imperial intellectual, Isaac Komnenos. The panel worked well as a way highlighting the work done at CML on a European scale.

3. In the fall of 2019 (1-2 October) CML had the pleasure of hosting a visit from Charles University, Prague. As part of a big project entitled Creativity and adaptability as conditions for the success of Europe in an interrelated world (KREAS <https://kreas.ff.cuni.cz/index.php/en/project-overview/>) our Czech colleagues - Jan Čermák, Ondřej Tichý, Andrea Svobodová, Michal Kovář, Václav Žůrek and Lucie Doležalová - are working on a portal of medieval Czech sources in English translations. This database would allow medievalists who are not specialists in the Czech material and the language to gain access to a rich patrimony of texts, for purposes of comparative study, teaching, etc. The Prague team tested the trial version on CML's researchers as possible readers and users of such a portal. The presentation was useful for all, and the discussion evolved in two different directions: a technical one, as several members of both research groups are engaged with digital humanities and a theoretical one, since for the researchers of CML's Canon and Library strand this one was a fascinating attempt at constructing a virtual library out of a medieval textual canon.

The Canon and Library research strand is also part a Nordic group of manuscript fragment studies which was awarded a Nordic network grant (from NOS-H). Plans were made for a series of workshops in 2020. The engagement with fragment research in Denmark will be also be strengthened by Synnøve Midtbø Myking who has achieved a Norwegian research council grant of which 2 years will be spent at CML, working mainly with fragments from Rigsarkivet in Copenhagen (starting in 2020).

Another major initiative in this strand in 2019 was the planning of a Companion to Saxo Grammaticus, by far the most canonical author of medieval Denmark (see below)

For the work in this strand by **Forrai** and **Mortensen**, see individual reports below.

Yolles submitted the final revision of a contribution to a volume on the *Reception of Flavius Josephus in the Middle Ages* (ed. by K. Kletter and P. Hilliard), titled “Josephus in the Twelfth-Century Latin East.” He also submitted a first draft of his monograph—a revision of his doctoral dissertation—titled *Making the East Latin: the Latin Culture of the Twelfth-Century Levant*, and also submitted two articles: “Latin vigilance and Greek invention in twelfth-century Antioch: A new interpretation of ‘Adelphus’” (now accepted for publication in *Mittellateinisches Jahrbuch*) and “Scientific language in the Latin Qur’ans of Robert of Ketton and Mark of Toledo” (under peer review).

He delivered four research presentations (e.g. in Leeds) and successfully applied for a Travel Grant to the Warburg Library, to be used in 2020 and for a SEED grant from the Humanities Council at SDU to support activities for a new research project, which will be the subject of an ERC Starting Grant application in 2020 on Classical Learning in the Latin East.

Böckermann planned and arranged a workshop entitled Medieval Metamorphoses: A Workshop on Ovid and Medieval Commentary Culture. It was held at the Swedish Institute of Classical Studies in Rome, March 20-22. Twelve scholars from Europe and the US took part in the workshop and presented papers. **Salvo Garcia** also contributed to this workshop, and although her employment terminated in mid 2019, her CML-based collaboration with Böckermann continues. A main part of the year **Böckermann** spent revising his PhD thesis for publication. The book will be published with Open Book Publishers, Cambridge, during 2020 under the title: *The Bavarian Commentary and Ovid: Clm 4610, The Earliest Documented Commentary on the Metamorphoses*. He also finished two book chapters on the reception of Ovid.

Vangshardt wrote the core analytical chapters of his PhD, focusing on the Spanish poet Pedro Calderón de la Barca’s so-called autos sacramentales as a vantage point to understand the medieval heritage in the early modern period. He also spent four months as a visiting scholar in Heidelberg, studying with one of the world’s leading experts on the field, professor Gerhard Poppenberg.

Heebøll-Holm has been exploring various issues related to Danish history in the High and Late Middle Ages. In March-April he was on a research stay at the CESCUM in Poitiers, France, working on the letters of Ingeborg of Denmark offering an alternative interpretation of her life and conditions in France; the preliminary results of this research were presented at the Leeds International Medieval Congress. He has also made a number of contributions to maritime, trade and slave history in the Middle Ages and an article on King Valdemar IV Atterdag’s alleged offer to France to invade England in 1359. This proposal involves not only military matters, but equally Western European perceptions of Denmark and Danes as expressed in the collective memory of the Vikings’ raids by memories of the Vikings and in contemporary prophesies. This article has been submitted to the top-ranking journal *Annales. Histoire, sciences sociales*. More directly related to the Canon and Library strand he has, together with **Mortensen**, begun researching and planning for *A Companion to Saxo Grammaticus*, a project which will host a writers’ workshop in 2020 and will be published by Brill, probably in 2021. This project promises to deal with various Danish as well as European aspects of canonicity as informed by previous CML research, both in terms of Saxo’s use of classical and medieval canonical authors and in terms of Saxo’s own canonicity in Danish historical and literary research.

Transformations and Translocations

This was a busy year for the T&T strand. In the Spring, we organized a roundtable at the Medieval Academy of America meeting in Philadelphia on ‘What is Medieval European Literature?’, exploring key facets of CML’s research with colleagues in North America. **Tyler, Jagot**, and **Rodríguez Porto** were joined by Interfaces Network colleagues Thomas O’Donnell, Stavroula Constantinou and Julia Verkholantsev.

The Poetic Anthologizing project, led by **Tyler** with Máire Ní Mhaonaigh (Cambridge) and Wim Verbaal (Ghent) held a further workshop in Cambridge, co-sponsored by CML and St John's College. We have moved in a decisively theoretical direction and will now co-write, with seven further collaborators, a journal special issue on the *Affordances of Poetic Anthologizing in the Medieval Latin West*: chapters will address 'Order', 'Tension', 'Constellations', 'Trajectory' and 'Physicality' with a number of themes running across the chapters, including Languages; Time; Space/Place/Location; Materiality; Power/Authority/Canonisation; and Form/Aesthetics. We will hold a final workshop in 2020 to complete the project.

Anthologizing was also central to a workshop which we held October in Ghent (and co-organized with Verbaal) on Lambert of St Omer's wonderful illustrated encyclopedia the 'Liber Floridus'. This workshop both aimed to contribute to understanding of the 'Liber Floridus' and to use the manuscript to think through the theoretical preoccupations of the T&T strand. We were delighted to be joined by Dr Hanna Vorholt (York) who has written a groundbreaking book on the medieval copies of the 'Liber Floridus' and by Prof Albert Derolez (Ghent), the foremost expert on the manuscript. Some of the papers will feed into a publication now being planned by Prof Verbaal and the group will reconvene next October to co-run the Henri Pirenne Institute's Autumn School, which will look at verbal and visual thinking, putting the 'Liber Floridus' at the centre. [see also CML blog]

Earlier in the year, at the end of the summer, the T&T strand led the CML symposium in Athens. Speakers from across Europe, the USA and North Africa looked across the literary cultures of Europe to consider 'Moving Forms: The Transformations and Translocations of Medieval Literature'. By following the movement of forms and tracing social connections from Antiquity to the Renaissance, we interrogated both the geographies and chronologies of medieval European literature. Always keeping the intersection of the social and the formal in view, the symposium moved back and forth between small and large scales of time and place: the local, the transregional, the European, and the Afro-Eurasian. A selection of papers will be published in the CML journal *Interfaces*.

For the individual activities of **Tyler**, **Rodríguez Porto** and **Younge** see below. **Burgon** successfully defended her PhD in early 2019 and has moved forward to lay the foundations for her book the *topos* of the *kataskopos*, 'view from above', in medieval art and literature. She also submitted abstracts for several articles/chapters and organised an international interdisciplinary workshop on *The View from Above in Western Art and Thought* in Cambridge, (jointly sponsored by their History of Art Department and CML). At the workshop, she presented a paper on the *kataskopos* and the medieval dialogue form, Cicero to Chaucer. Across her work on the history of the mathematical sciences and philosophy in Byzantium and on competing Byzantine cosmologies (texts and diagrams), **Manolova** saw published and submitted a number of articles and chapters, as well as giving presentations and taking part in public outreach activities. She published two pieces: Co-authored with Fabio Acerbi and Inmaculada Pérez Martín, "The Source of Nicholas Rhabdas' *Letter to Khatzykes*: An Anonymous Arithmetical Treatise in Vat. Barb. gr. 4" and "Мануил Оловол, Максим Плануд и Боций: Преводи на παιδεία в късната Византия." [Manuel Holobolos, Maximos Planudes, and Boethius: Translating παιδεία in Late Byzantium] in a Festschrift edited by Georgi Kapriev. She submitted two pieces: "Space, Place, Diagram: Cleomedes and the Visual Program of Munich, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, *Graecus* 482." In *The Diagram Paradigm: Cross-Cultural Approaches*, edited by Jeffrey F. Hamburger, David Roxburgh, Linda Safran; Co-authored with Paul Magdalino, "Les comètes dans la littérature byzantine". In *Les comètes entre ciel et terre de l'Antiquité à la Renaissance*, edited by Joëlle Ducos and Jean-Baptiste Guillaumin. She gave papers in Ghent, Elena (Bulgaria), York, Copenhagen, Vienna and Edinburgh. Both **Dukes** and **Stokeld** (who gave a paper with **Younge** on the Anglo-Saxon Chronicles in our Liber Floridus work shop in Ghent) continued to progress well with their PhDs, on Middle English lyric and a historical semantics study of the Old English word *burh*. For **Yolles**, see above under **Canon and Library**.

Imperial languages

This research strand is led by Aglae Pizzone and Christian Høgel (for their work in this strand, see further below).

One main event of this research strand was the workshop in Copenhagen 27-29 May, organized by Jagot, Rodríguez Porto, and Høgel, at the David Collection (following up on the first in 2017). Under the title of

”Shared Movable Worlds”, a number of invited international scholars participated in discussing literary culture along the Silk Roads as contained within the portable worlds of the various textual universes that achieved far-ranging attention. The workshop was hosted for two days at the David Collection, including an evening public lecture by Sussan Babaie (The Courtauld Institute), and a last session at the Royal Library in Copenhagen. The workshop was a success, and arrangements are now made for a publication and yet a gathering at the David Collection in June 2021.

In September 2019, **Dell’Isola**, joined CML with a Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions Individual Fellow, to work with Aglae Pizzone on a project titled “Eschatological time as women’s time? Gendered temporality and female holiness in Early Christianity and Byzantium.” The project explores the nexus between time and the construction of the feminine in Late Antique and Byzantine hagiographical discourses. In so doing it researches the dynamics between collective eschatological temporalities promoted within imperial ideology and individual experiences of time.

Pizzone made substantial progress with her work on Tzetzes (see highlights) and Lovato continued her work on the imperial figure of Isaac Komnenos and planned a high-profiled international workshop in Odense for 2020, based on a Carlsberg grant. D’Agostini proceeded with her PhD project on the construction of space and time in imperial Byzantium, and was given the Tousimis Award for her paper “Mapping the Empire: A New Perspective on the Revival of Ptolemaic Cartography in Byzantium” at the 2018 conference of the Byzantine Studies Association of North America.

Mortensen also developed his work on Western imperial literature and gave a paper at the Austrian Academy of Sciences on “Roman Identity in Imperial and Nordic Historiography c. 1070-1200” which also provides context for his current work on Saxo Grammaticus and his use of imperial discourse.

Individual reports by CML Senior Researchers

Research by the members of CML’s leadership team (Mortensen, Tyler, Høgel, Younge, Forrai, Pizzone, Rodríguez Porto) is situated across the three research strands of Canon and Library, Imperial Languages, and Transformations and Translocations.

Mortensen took part in various follow-up outreach activities in 2019 after publishing the Danish language book on Saxo in 2018. Together with **Rodríguez Porto** he also taught a course on Saxo and his Europe for first-year history students at SDU. This gave rise to a research collaboration concerned with both textual and material aspects of Valdemarian memory culture (usually studied apart), and they began assembling material for an article.

In 2019 he also worked to disseminate CML ideas in different interdisciplinary Danish fora of research. One contribution was an article submitted to an anthology on historical understanding in the literary field, *Det historiske blik* edited by Kluge, Kallenbach, & Vangshardt, (due 2020 at Aarhus UP) called ”Litterær og historisk erkendelse af den fjerne fortid – og hvorfor bøger før trykkekunsten er et helt særligt arkiv”. It deals with the special conditions of access to the past – for literary and historical scholars alike – that characterizes the written record before print, and draws parallels to similar constrictions in the visual / emotional contact to a past without portraits. Another context was given by collaborating with Nils Arne Sørensen (modern history) as part of an editorial team on a themed issue on concepts of time for the Danish historical journal TEMP (due 2020/21). Mortensen is co-editing and contributes with an article on time in literary history, and on the problematic nature of the concept of ‘medieval’.

He also continued working on Latin imperial literature in the high Middle Ages, and gave invited papers on that topic at a conference in Aarhus and at the Austrian Academy of Sciences in Vienna. Finally, together with the other editors, **Tyler, Høgel** and Borsa (Milan/Fribourg), Mortensen saw through the publication of issue 6 of the CML/Milan OA journal, *Interfaces*.

Høgel published his contribution ”Humanitas: Universalism, equivocation, and basic criterion” in the volume *Confucius and Cicero: Old Ideas for a New World, New Ideas for an Old World* edited by A. Balbo & J. Ahn, at De Gruyter in continuation of his 2015 book *The Humane and the Humane*. He also published ”Symeon the New Theologian, Mystical Poetry, and the Response to the Textualisation of Sainthood in Byzantium” as a contribution to the book *Marginality, Media, and Mutations of Religious Authority in the History of Christianity* (Peeters), edited by L. Feldt & J. Bremmer. In collaboration with **Mortensen** and **Forrai**, he taught Latin to a group of students from the humanities at SDU, who had signed up for the new ”talent” programme in

Latin (and Greek), initiated by Høgel (in collaboration with Alexandra Holsting from German Studies, SDU). The course was a great success, and introduced students from other sections of SDU to ideas and approaches of the CML.

He also collaborated with Stratis Papaioannou (Rethymno) and Ingela Nilsson (Uppsala) on an application to the Swedish Riksbankens Jubileumsfond on a research application entitled “Retracing connections”, which received support (39 mill. SEK) for an eight-year period. Much in continuation of ideas developed within the CML, this project will study the exchange of storyworlds (especially within hagiography) between Arabic, Georgian, Greek, and Slavonic within the longer eleventh century (950-1100).

Finally, in collaboration with PhD Saer El-Jaichi, he dedicated quite some time to a high-school textbook on Arabic philosophy. This has now been published (2020) from the Danish publishing house Systime, with the title *Arabisk filosofi*. This is the first introduction to Arabic philosophy written for the primary educational system in Denmark, and in fact we do not know of such a book in any other language. We are at the moment looking into the possibilities of having it translated into other languages.

Tyler has focused in 2019 on developing and presenting (including as a keynote at the Athens symposium) her project ‘Connected Vernaculars of the Latin West, c. 350 – c. 1150’ in addition to organizing the activities discussed in the T&T section. The Athens symposium was a fruitful place to benefit from discussion of the project with scholars working literary cultures across medieval Europe. Her paper, ‘Æthelweard, Matilda, and Greek at Essen’ at the ‘Greek in the Early Middle Ages’ workshop in Oxford explored the connected use of Greek in 10th-century England and Ottonian Germany and its impact on the writing of vernacular languages. This paper and her chapter ‘Cross-Channel Networks of History-Writing: The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle’ both focused on the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle’, contributing to chapters in a possible book on the *Chronicle*. The later was published in the volume on *Medieval Historical Writing: Britain and Ireland, 500-1500*, which she co-edited with Jennifer Jahner and Emily Steiner, which appeared in 2019 with Cambridge University Press (see highlight). Her piece on ‘England between Empire and Nation in *The Battle of Brunanburh*’, which appeared in a Fordham University volume *Whose Middle Ages?: Teachable Moments for an Ill-Used Past*, a volume aimed at undergraduates and the general public, draws on ideas developed within the Imperial Languages strand. Finally, the co-edited interdisciplinary volume on *Migrants in Medieval England*, in which she and **Younge** co-author a piece on the Anglo-Saxon Chronicles which takes up the theme of ‘moving forms’, was delivered to the press in October.

Younge had two central CML activities in 2019. The first was organizing the *Transformations and Translocations* conference at the Danish Institute in Athens and the second was participating in, and helping to pitch, the workshop on the *Liber Floridus* in Ghent. For the workshop, he gave a paper with the CML’s Lauren Stokeld (CML PhD student) on the influence of the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* in the Lambert’s anthology.

In terms of publications, he has been working on three projects. The first is an article that he co-wrote with Elizabeth Tyler on literary form, migration and the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle for a forthcoming volume of essays entitled, *Migrants in Medieval England* (OUP). The essay is now in press and should come out later this year. In addition, he has been editing a collection of essays with Giles Gaspar and Margaret Healey Varley on *Anselm of Canterbury: Communities, Contemporaries and Criticism*. This is a collection of ten essays under contract with Brill, emerging out of a conference he attended in 2017 in Boston, which is in the final stages of completing. He is also contributing an essay to the volume entitled ‘Old English Literary Culture and the Circle of St Anselm’ and a foreword, co-written with Giles Gaspar. Alongside these publications, he has been working on his book, which is a study of late Old English; this now has just a few chapters to go.

Alongside research, he has taught very widely this year, including drawing up a new course on Medieval Craft, 500–1500, which is throwing up much new material for research. He has begun preliminary work, for example, on Neoplatonic influences on literature produced by the court of Alfred the Great, in which he plans to argue that Alfred’s court absorbed the influence of Calcidius’ *Timaeus*, perhaps through the Carolingian scholar John the Old Saxon. On the outreach side, in October of 2019, a show called *Northern Lights* premiered at York Minster, for which he contributed voice recordings of Old English poems. This sold out and we hope this will be repeated at some point.

Forrai has been working on her book project *Looting Letters: The Papacy and Greek in the Middle Ages* which is slowly taking shape. She has been working on a new theoretical frame for discussing Greek-Latin medieval translations, relying mostly on the narrative theory of translation as developed by Mona Baker (*Translation and Conflict: A Narrative Account*, Routledge, 2006). According to her, narrative is “the principal and inescapable

mode by which we experience the world” And studying the narratives translators have generated about themselves is crucial for understanding translation phenomena. I have identified four medieval narratives about translation: the *inopia* (*paupertas, penuria*) narrative, the *utilitas* narrative, the *ignorantia* narrative and lastly, the *spolia/capta/arma* narrative. The *inopia* narrative claimed that Latin culture, as compared to Greek or Arabic, is poor, and translation is one way to remedy this. Translation is described economic terms, where translation as an enrichment act, an undoubtedly positive undertaking. It is also conceived in terms of linguistic poverty, Latin often seen as poor in relation to Greek. The *utilitas* narrative argues that translation is a selective process aiming at whatever is useful to Latinity. It is a highly pragmatic narrative, of filtering other cultures through the sieve of use. The *ignorantia* narrative offers translation as a remedy of ignorance, personal or collective alike. Its task is filling lacunae of one’s universe of learning from what the others have to offer. The metaphors of the *captiva/spolia/arma* narrative are all military. According to this narrative translation is the necessary corollary of conflict: texts can and should be taken hostages and can be used as weapons to successfully combat with the enemy. This particular social role of translation - as a captive, booty or weapon in the hands of medieval intellectuals, politicians and religious leaders - has received little attention. Forrai argues that the use of such ‘bellic’ metaphors in translation contexts implies that Latinization in the Middle Ages was not an act of generosity. This narrative in particular will help unpacking the concept of ‘looting’ from the book title and define the role of institutions such as the papacy in various translation projects. This “unfriendly” narrative also informs the longer term plans of the Canon and Library strand, as it has also been underestimated in book history in general.

The fall of 2019 also gave Forrai new teaching opportunities. She taught a course on *Medieval and Neo-Latin Literature*, and an intensive *Latin* course for beginners in the frame of a Talent-programme devised by Høgel and taught together with Mortensen.

Pizzone continued working on the two major strands that inform her research: self-commentary and history of the emotions. New clusters started also emerging, in particular time and temporality, mainly in connection with the arrival of the new Marie Curie fellow Maria dell’Isola and the study of pre-modern notions of “copyright”, meant as protection of intellectual property, for which she put together a Nordic network funded through a NOS-HS award. The network has the aim to investigate comprehensively through which means pre-print societies (across languages and cultures) protected intellectual property, in particular when it came to textual/verbal production. In 2019 she also started working with colleagues from SDU (e-Science Center) and the department (Niels Reeh) toward the creation of a platform for the digital humanities.

A spectacular discovery came at the start of the project “Medieval Self-Commentaries beyond Europe”, funded by the DFF in spring 2019 – see highlight and CML blogpost.

During 2019 she kept editing the volume “Emotions through Time” for Mohr Sibbeck, that will be submitted in May 2020. Co-editors are Douglas Cairns and Martin Hinterberger. The volume is the result of the Leverhulme funded network project Emotions Through Time. She also organized the annual Medieval and Renaissance Symposium at SDU in Odense, Symposium Crisis, Gender and the Politics of Time in the Medieval and Early Modern Periods, Odense, November 5-6 2019. She also gave an invited talk on “Moving Objects: Materiality and Affective Agency in Byzantine Narratives” at Uppsala workshop *On being moved: A Marcus Wallenberg Symposium*, 25-26 October 2019. She also taught courses of classical reception and Latin poetry.

Pizzone had an exceptionally successful year in terms of grant proposals in which she was awarded a DFF Project 1 (2.877.895 DKK, duration 3 years), a Marie Curie fellowship (Maria dell’Isola) (207.312 Euros, duration 2 years) and a NOS-HS network award 43.000 euros, duration 2 years.

Rodriguez Porto has been working on different projects that revolve around an issue that has emerged as the red thread behind her research since she joined the CML: the relation between the consolidation of the Romance languages and the development of book illustration. Far from considering these two phenomena as inextricably related and unproblematic (as currently in Francocentric scholarship), her inquiry into the illustration of historiographical texts in Iberia, the Levant and Italy (in a broad chronological scope from early 13th till mid-15th centuries) has persuaded her that we can present an alternative, de-centralised and more complex narrative. In this regard, she has pursued her work on the intricate manuscript tradition of Alfonso X’s *Estoria de Espanna*, and has gone back to her research on the manuscripts illustrated in Acre under the Frankish rule. In addition to that, she has undertaken two other projects, focused respectively on the Italian manuscript tradition of the so-called *Histoire ancienne jusqu’à César* and on the role played by

Castilian aristocratic patrons in the Italian Humanistic circles during the first half of the 15th century. This new orientation also strengthened her ties with Italy, by means of a research stay at the Fondazione Ezio Franceschini (Florence, February and June 2019) and a future short-term fellowship at the Danish Academy in Rome.

Other of her activities include the co-organization of scientific events such as the 'I Jornadas de Investigación *Troianalexandrina*' (Santiago, January), '1369: Pedro I y la batalla de Montiel' (Montiel, Spain, March), 'Shared Movable Worlds' (Copenhagen, May), and 'Moving Forms: The Transformations and Translocations of Medieval Literature' (Athens, September). She also presented her latest work at the annual meeting of the Medieval Academy of America and other conferences, including her invitation to the international conference *Narrating History Across Languages*, where she presented her paper 'Multilingualism and visual literacy: The development of the illustrated history book (1250-1280)'

Rodriguez Porto has also been teaching the courses 'Classical architecture and landscape' and 'Saxo Grammaticus and his Europe' which has occasioned work on of a future article with Mortensen.

Signature

I hereby confirm the correctness of the information concerning annual accounts, including itemizations. Also, I confirm that the compiled annual reporting, including the appendices, is correct, i.e. it is free of material misstatement or omissions, and that the administration of the funds has been secure and sound, and in accordance with the conditions of the center agreement.

Odense, March 31, 2020



Centre leader
Prof. Lars Boje Mortensen