

Scientific Annual Report 2020 Centre for Medieval Literature (SDU/York)

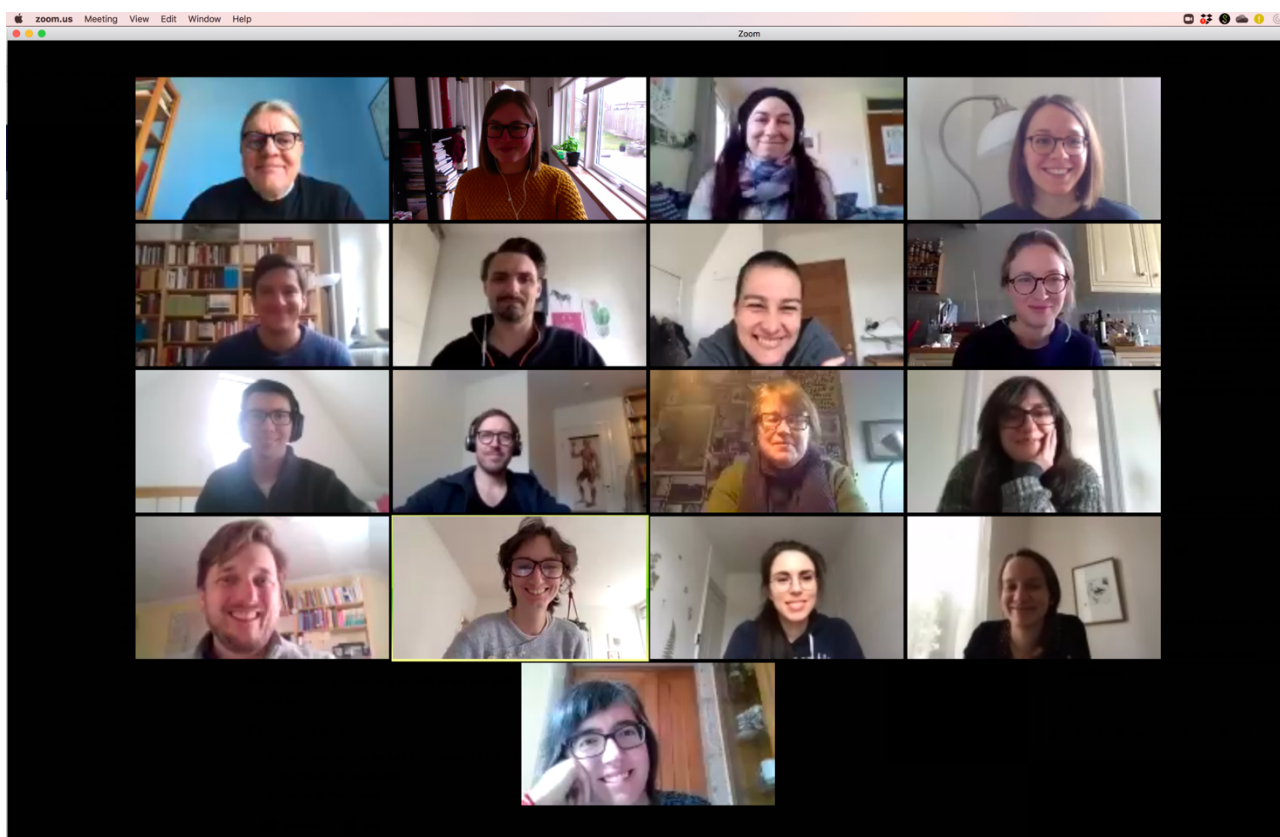


Figure 1: CML's first online meeting in April 2020 during the Covid-19 lockdown

Annual Highlights

2 successful PhD students: Rasmus Vangshardt & Lauren Stokeld

In the beginning of 2020 PhD fellow Rasmus Vangshardt (SDU) was awarded the Danish Ministry of Higher Education's Elite Research Travel grant of 200.000 DKK. The grant is designed to help talented PhD students perform longer-term studies in the best research environments. Vangshardt had longer research visits in Oxford and in Heidelberg in 2020 and submitted his PhD February 2021.

Another successful CML PhD fellow in 2020 was Lauren Stokeld (York). She defended her thesis: *An Interdisciplinary Historical Semantic Study of the Old English Word Burh* in December with outstanding praise. In her thesis Stokeld explored all recorded uses of 'burh' in Old English. A new methodology was developed for this project, both to handle the 3730 total instances of the word and also to create a productive bridge between linguistic study and other disciplines, especially archaeology. It is hoped that future interdisciplinary historical semantic studies may use this methodology as a blueprint.

Monographs by former CML postdocs Dale Kedwards & Henry Bainton

Dale Kedwards (postdoctoral researcher at CML SDU 2016-2018) published his monograph *The Mappae Mundi of Medieval Iceland* (D.S. Brewer) in September 2020. In this Kedwards examines the medieval Icelandic maps of the world which have so far has received little critical attention.

Henry Bainton who was a postdoctoral researcher at CML SDU at the same time as Kedwards published *History and the Written Word: Documents, Literacy, and Language in the Age of the Angevins*. Bainton argues in his book that members of an administrative elite demonstrated their mastery of the rules of literate political behavior by producing and consuming history writing and its documents. Bainton has been employed at CML SDU once more as an assistant professor from February 2021.

Textbook by Christian Høgel & Saer El-Jaichhi on Arabic philosophy

It is well-known that there was a strong philosophical activity in the medieval Arabic world, but the material – texts, thoughts – may be hard to get by, not least outside research circles. A new publication tries to make up for that. Entitled *Arabisk filosofi* and co-authored by Saer El-Jaichi and Christian Høgel, this book offers – we believe – the first introduction ever to Arabic philosophy intended for high-school pupils. Published through, and supervised by, the Danish press Systeme, which specializes in pedagogical material for schools and high schools, the book complies with the basic requirements for teaching material in philosophy at Danish high schools: the basic texts are all translated extracts from the original works by philosophers. The book therefore offers text samples from famous Arabic philosophers such as al-Farabi, Ibn Sina/Avicenna, and Ibn Rushd/Averroes, each presented through short introductions, and with questions at the end that can work as starting points for discussions in classrooms or elsewhere.

2 new grants: NetMAR & Carlsberg Infrastructure grant

In 2020 CML (with Lars Boje Mortensen as PI) became a twinning partner with the Centre for Medieval Studies (ZeMas) at the University of Bamberg (UNI BA) and the University of Cyprus (UCY) and its newly-created Centre for Medieval Arts & Rituals (CeMAR) to form a new, international Network for Medieval Arts and Rituals (NetMAR). This EU funded project begins in January 2021. The focus of the network is on cross-disciplinary studies of medieval arts and rituals.

In the autumn Aglae Pizzone and Christian Høgel were awarded a Carlsberg infrastructure grant (788,574 DKK) for the project "Infrastructure for multi- and hyperspectral image acquisition". This project will launch the creation a state-of-the art customized infrastructure in both Multi-and Hyper Spectral Imaging to support the growing research on medieval literature and manuscripts at SDU. The project results from an interdisciplinary synergy between the Department of History, CML, SDU library and the SDU Centre for Photonics Engineering.

Årets Højdepunkter

2 succesfulde ph.d.-studerende: Rasmus Vangshardt & Lauren Stokeld

I starten af 2020 modtog ph.d.-studerende Rasmus Vangshardt (SDU) Uddannelses- og Forskningsministeriets Eliteforsk-rejsestipendium på 200.000 kr. Stipendiet har til formål at give talentfulde ph.d.-studerende mulighed for at gennemføre længerevarende studieophold ved nogle af verdens bedste forskningsmiljøer. Vangshardt var på længere forskningsophold i Oxford og i Heidelberg, og indleverede sin PhD i februar 2021.

En anden succesrig ph.d.-studerende ved CML i 2020 var Lauren Stokeld (York). Hun forsvarede sin afhandling *An Interdisciplinary Historical Semantic Study of the Old English Word Burh* i december til stor ros. I sin afhandling undersøger Stokeld alle tilfælde, hvor ordet *burh* er blevet brugt i oldengelsk. En ny metodologi blev udviklet til projektet både for at kunne håndtere de i alt 3730 tilfælde hvor ordet bruges, samt for at skabe en frugtbar bro mellem lingvistik og andre discipliner, særligt arkæologien. Håbet er, at fremtidige tværfaglige, historiske, semantiske studier kan bruge denne metodologi som udgangspunkt.

Monografier af tidligere CML postdocs Dale Kedwards & Henry Bainton

Dale Kedwards (postdoc ved CML SDU i 2016-2018) udgav sin monografi *The Mappae Mundi of Medieval Iceland* (D.S. Brewer) i september 2020. I denne undersøger Kedwards de middelalderlige islandske verdenskort, som indtil nu kun har haft ringe opmærksomhed i forskningen.

Henry Bainton, som var postdoc ved CML SDU på samme tid som Kedwards, udgav bogen *History and the Written Word: Documents, Literacy, and Language in the Age of the Angevins*. I sin bog argumenterer Bainton for, at medlemmer af en administrativ elite demonstrerede deres beherskelse af reglerne for politisk ageren på skrift ved at producere og anvende historieskrivningen og dennes dokumenter. Bainton er blevet ansat ved CML SDU igen som lektor fra februar 2021.

Grundbog af Christian Høgel & Saer El-Jaichhi om arabisk filosofi

Det er velkendt, at der var en stærk filosofisk aktivitet i den middelalderlige arabiske verden, men materialet – tekster, tanker – kan være svært tilgængeligt ikke mindst uden for de videnskabelige kredse. En ny publikation forsøger at råde bod på dette. Med titlen *Arabisk filosofi* og med Saer El-Jaichi og Christian Høgel som forfattere tilbyder denne bog - mener vi - den første introduktion til arabisk filosofi målrettet gymnasieelever. Bogen er udgivet gennem samt under kyndig vejledning af Systime, som specialiserer sig i pædagogisk materiale til skoler og gymnasier. Den lever op til kravene til undervisningsmateriale i filosofi i gymnasierne: de grundlæggende tekster er alle oversatte uddrag fra de originale værker af filosofferne. Bogen byder derfor på teksteksempler fra berømte arabiske filosoffer såsom al-Farabi, Ibn Sina/Avicenna og Ibn Rushd/Averroes, hver præsenteret gennem korte introduktioner og med spørgsmål til slut, der kan fungere som udgangspunkt for diskussioner i klasselokalet eller andetsteds.

2 nye bevillinger: NetMAR & Carlsberg Forskningsinfrastrukturbevilling

I 2020 blev CML (med Lars Boje Mortensen som PI) en af twinning-partnerne sammen med Centre for Medieval Studies (ZeMas) ved Bamberg Universitet samt Cypern Universitet (UCY) og det nyoprettede Centre for Medieval Arts & Rituals (CeMAR) for at skabe et nyt, internationalt Network for Medieval Arts and Rituals (NetMAR). Dette EU finansierede projekt er gået i gang i januar 2021. Netværkets fokus er på tværfaglige studier af middelalderlig kunst og ritualer.

I efteråret modtog Aglae Pizzone og Christian Høgel en forskningsinfrastrukturbevilling fra Carlsbergfondet på 788.000 kr. for projektet "Infrastructure for multi- and hyperspectral image acquisition". Dette projekt vil sætte gang i skabelsen af specialdesignet infrastruktur inden for både multi- og hyperspektral billeddannelse for at støtte den øgede forskning i middelalderlitteratur samt håndskrifter på SDU. Projektet er et resultat af det tværfaglige samarbejde mellem Institut for Historie, CML, SDU bibliotek og Centre for Photonics Engineering.

The Organization

In 2020 the staff as well as the research strands were well established and work continued in each of the strands with the core members remaining unchanged. A number of new staff members were included in CML SDU as part of new projects relating to CML. These projects extend beyond the timeframe of the DNRF grant for CML which has naturally led to initial planning of the form in which the organization of CML will continue after the end of the grant period in 2022.

SDU

In January we welcomed three new members of CML: Marijana Vukovic, Uffe Holmsgaard Eriksen and Sandro Nikolaishvili. They are part of the project *Retracing Connections: Byzantine Storyworlds in Greek, Arabic, Georgian, and Old Slavonic (c. 950 – c. 1100)* which is partly based in SDU where Høgel is the lead.

Synnøve Myking started as a visiting researcher in July, and joined the centre physically in September. In October Sandro Passavanti became the fourth Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions Individual Fellow at CML. He started his fellowship October 1 and will continue for three years working closely together with Assistant Professor Aglae Pizzone. We also welcomed Kristian Thomsen Purreskov as a research assistant for two months in May and June. Robin Wahlsten Böckerman was on 40% parental leave from June to August and 80% from September to December.

Mortensen continued his work as one of the three chairs of humanities at the Danish Institute for Advanced Study. Rodríguez Porto received the prestigious Ramón y Cajal grant and she has returned to Spain and taken up her position at the University of Santiago from January 2021. She will continue as an associate or adjunct member of CML and as a member of its core group of senior scholars. Mortensen, Pizzone, Høgel, Rodríguez Porto, Forrai, Heebøll-Holm, Barili, Villumsen, Yolles and Vangshardt all took part in the Department of History's and the Department for the Study of Culture's teaching programme.

York

In August Elizabeth Tyler became the co-director of the Centre for Medieval Studies in York. In September we said goodbye to postdoc Anya Burgon who took up a research position (Junior Research Fellowship) at the University of Cambridge. We also said goodbye to Lauren Stokeld who successfully defended her PhD thesis in December 2020.

The beginning of the year was marked by travels between York and Odense. Academic manager Maiken Villumsen visited York for a week in February to strengthen the administrative cooperation between York and Odense. Tyler visited Odense and took part in a workshop organized by Pizzone. A few weeks later Divna Manolova visited Odense in the early spring and also took active part in a workshop organized by Valeria Lovato. More travels between the two nodes were put on hold, but the strong collaboration continued via our online channels and activities.

York and SDU continue to work together with the University of Milan on the publication of the *Interfaces* journal of which volume 7 was published in 2020.

Recruitment and Gender Strategy

CML continues stages to recruit international and talented researchers within the wide variety of research which has developed under the CML umbrella. In 2020 we welcomed international staff both in the form of another Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellow and as part of larger research projects which extend beyond the timeframe of the DNRF grant for CML.

We continue to seek a good gender balance at all levels of CML. Since 2012 we have recruited 12,33 female and 7 male postdocs as well as 4 female and 6 male PhD's for a distribution of 16,33 women and 13 men at the postdoctoral and PhD levels. CML's group of associate members remains unchanged in 2020 and

include 5 men and 4 women. The affiliate members consist of former staff as well as other SDU and York staff with an interest in CML activities. The affiliates include 8 men and 6 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, the activities in 2020 centered on two projects, in addition to individual book-historical contributions (mainly by Forrai, Mortensen, Yolles, Rodriguez-Porto, Myking, Pizzone – see here as well as individual reports by Mortensen and Forrai):

1. The Nordic manuscript fragment group, led by Tuomas Heikkilä (Helsinki) with network funding by NOS-H, met for the first workshop in Helsinki February 13-14. CML was represented by Mortensen and Myking who both gave papers. The group reconvened online in 'Stockholm' in January 2021 and a third workshop will be planned for Odense in November 2021. The group is seeking to coordinate and update the nationally separate, incompatible and sometimes poorly updated databases of medieval manuscript fragments with the goal of making a common workable repository. This would become a step change in researching medieval Nordic book and textual culture, but requires significant commitment from public collections and substantial funding. The SDU library is also active in this group and its holdings of medieval manuscript fragments is for the first time being integrated into Nordic and international research.

2. On August 26-27 **Heebøll-Holm** and **Mortensen** hosted a writers' workshop in Odense for the *Brill Companion to Saxo Grammaticus*. C. 20 chapters by c. 15 authors are in process. Due to COVID we are now looking at 2022 for publishing. The workshop was a great inspiration for all involved and the editing of the volume will take place in 2021 and the beginning of 2022. This project is dealing 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.

Heebøll-Holm worked on two contributions for the Saxo Companion and furthermore continued his studies in medieval Danish maritime history with several publications in 2020. **Böckermann** was a guest researcher at CML with a Swedish Research Council grant and he published his book on one of the canonical classics of the Middle Ages, Ovid, more specifically on the oldest surviving commentary on the *Metamorphoses*, dating from c. 1100. A new guest researcher at CML, **Myking**, holding a similar grant from the Norwegian Research Council, began her project on Danish and Norwegian manuscript fragments as evidence for Nordic-Flemish book-historical connections. She submitted an article on "Money Deposits and Shipwrecked Saints. The Norwegian Presence in Medieval Bruges".

Yolles continued his work on Latin textual culture in the Levant, and began working on a new proposal addressing a wider chronology of multilingualism and translations in the same area. He published in two leading journals ("Latin vigilance and Greek invention in twelfth-century Antioch: A new interpretation of 'Adelphus'" plus "Scientific language in the Latin Qur'ans of Robert of Ketton and Mark of Toledo"). Finally he submitted the final monograph manuscript to Dumbarton Oaks Press, titled *Making the East Latin: The Latin Literature of the Levant in the Era of the Crusades* (to be published in 2021).

Vangshardt finalized work on his thesis on the canonical baroque author, Calderon, and his place in the medieval/early modern paradigm of literary and intellectual history (the thesis was submitted by Feb. 1 2021). **Purreskov** worked for two months at the Danish Society for Language and Literature (DSL) in a

joint project with CML in updating the scholarly bibliography of Nordic translations of ancient and medieval literature, founded and co-edited by Mortensen (skandinaviske-oversaettelser.net). This online bibliographical tool has potential for future digihum projects on translations and on the canonical selections of ancient and medieval texts by Nordic literary cultures from 1500 until today.

Pizzone's network project on copyright supported by NOS-H postponed its activities to 2021-23 because of COVID.

The planning of an international conference on Canon and Library was also postponed. Perhaps there will still be an opportunity to host it in 2022.

Transformations and Translocations

We continued to develop the newest CML research strand by focusing on several projects – all encountered some challenges in 2020.

At the beginning of the year, Tyler, with Prof Máire Ní Mhaonaigh (Cambridge and Interfaces Network) and Prof Wim Verbaal (Ghent and Interfaces Network) were focused on a programme of workshops that would bring the long running 'Poetic Anthologising' project to fruition. Unfortunately, C-19 prevented an in-person workshop in Cambridge. We held two meetings online, and made important strides, but the pressure of teaching in a pandemic experienced by the group made that unsustainable. We will pick this up in the Spring of 2021.

Covid-19 has also delayed the Autumn PhD School at Ghent which CML is co-sponsoring. The topic, 'The *Liber Floridus*: Scales of Knowledge from Cosmos to Book' draws on both the ideas and personnel of the T&T workshop held in Ghent in Autumn 2019 and feeds into the theme of the CML final conference scheduled for Rome in April 2022. The Autumn School is now being planned for October 2021 in Ghent, where the manuscript is housed.

During 2020, Manolova, Rodríguez Porto, Tyler and Yolles worked together exploring theoretical readings on the topic of absence and laying the groundwork for a 2021 workshop (organised by Manolova, Rodríguez Porto and Yolles).

Along with other associates of the CML, Younge organised a pair of online workshops on transforming attitudes to time in the twelfth century, including technological innovations and philosophical change.

For **Tyler, Rodríguez Porto** and **Younge** see furthermore individual reports below. **Manolova** continued working on her main research project on space and dimensionality in medieval manuscripts preserving scientific works. Focusing on the late Byzantine evidence, she wrote an article on Demetrios Triklinios and the two earliest manuscript witnesses of his *Selenography*; she also had her contribution to the Dumbarton Oaks Symposium volume *The Diagram Paradigm: Cross-Cultural Approaches* accepted for publication in 2020. In this piece, she studies the Byzantine tradition of diagrams explaining Eratosthenes' procedure of measuring the Earth's circumference.

Imperial languages

The continuous work on the Imperial language strand at the CML led to various activities and successful results in 2020. The most conspicuous result was the launching of the *Retracing Connections* project in January 2020, with the employment of new colleagues and research partners at SDU in Odense. A major result is also the substantial work that D'Agostini has done on her thesis about the medieval reception of the *Geography* of Ptolemy (Ptolemaios). The *Retracing Connections* project was designed by Ingela Nilsson (PI, Uppsala), Stratis Papaioannou (Rethymnon, Crete), and **Høgel**. The project application was successful and will until 2027 be supported by the Swedish Riksbankens Jubileumsfond (39 mill SEK). The PI's and eight new employees have since the project start in January 2020 worked on various aspects of Byzantine narrative, in exchange between especially medieval Arabic, Georgian, Greek and Slavonic. The basic thesis is that the exchange – through translations but also exchange of literary notions, stories, stylistic ideals, etc. – between languages and literary worlds and milieus created the Byzantine/Orthodox storyworld that is a recognizable feature from this cultural zone and world in centuries after and even today. In this way the project is to a very large degree a case study of the dialogue between and within imperial languages, with

Greek being the obvious language of a long history as functioning as an imperial language (but in the project both studied in its central Constantinopolitan and its more provincial/multilingual Sicilian and Southern Italian context). The establishing of the research project has – not least with the employment of three postdocs in Odense – led to cross-pollination between (other members) of the CML and the three new postdocs (who have now also become CML visiting researchers). This has led to several discussions about Georgia and the Balkans in various contexts, crowned with the (unfortunately virtual) annual gathering of the CML ‘in’ Georgia. Through readings about Georgia and more specifically the exchanges and contacts between the new Georgian kingdom in Klao-Tarjeti together with other rising centres and the Byzantine world and not least its capital, Constantinople. Much of the literary exchange took place through monastic centres at Athos and Antioch, all showing the importance of multilingual milieus for the medieval literary world.

The thesis of **D’Agostini**, which is to be submitted in early 2021, forms a major step in the development of how texts – and maps – further discussions and conceptions of empire. Ptolemy (Ptolemaios; 2nd century CE), renowned author on astronomy and – less known perhaps – geography, had a revival in 11th and 12th century Constantinople, which led to important contributions to intellectual life in 15th century Italy and the west. His *Geography* experienced a renewed interest and, as D’Agostini expresses it, re-appropriation through Byzantine intellectuals as John Tzetzes and Maximos Planudes. Their deep involvement with the very mathematical *Geography* of Ptolemy showed the political potentials of scientific presentations of the world, and D’Agostini clearly shows how such projections – of the world seen from an eagle’s perspective – open up for imperial self-images, in a language that combines names, places and maps.

In 2020, another important event was the workshop on Isaak Komnenos organised in Odense in March by post-doc **Lovato**. The workshop contributed to shed light on a forgotten chapter in Byzantine political history, showing that the borders of the Empire were with neighbour political powers were much more porous than one tends to think. The gathering will result into an edited volume, whose proposal has been already accepted by Routledge.

2020 has also been a year of planning. Cultural history has been at heart of the contributions of Marie Curie Fellows **dell’Isola** and **Passavanti**. Through a series of papers devoted to female holiness, dell’Isola has shown how gendered models of holiness evolve following patterns distinctive of the socio-economic structures of the Byzantine Empire. Passavanti began work in October on medical concepts of madness in Byzantium also aims to trace a diachronic picture against the backdrop of Byzantine society.

Høgel and **Pizzone** started defining a new strategy to merge shared interests. The new conceptual nexus is “Imperial Emotions”. We want to look into the intersections between the language of emotions and constructions of empire in Byzantium, to study, along the lines of the earlier project, *Emotions through time*, phenomena of change and permanence especially in comparison with the ideological framework of the Roman Empire.

Work on western imperial literature c. 1050-1200 was also continued by **Mortensen** who had two related papers accepted for publication, both dealing with the joint self-representation of Empire and Papacy in contemporary historiography and poetry (mainly in Latin, but also in German).

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 followed up on his studies on Saxo Grammaticus and on Valdemarian memorial culture (the latter with Rodríguez Porto with whom he taught a course for first-year students of history for the second year in a row). He also finished a comprehensive study of Saxo’s Roman historiographical models in the context of the planned Companion to Saxo Grammaticus (see Canon and Library below).

He was invited to teach for two months at the University of Siena in the spring and to give a key-note lecture at the 9th International congress for Medieval Latin Studies in September; both events had to be postponed for 2022. He prepared a paper at the Fordham conference Medieval French without Borders (New York), but this was postponed for early 2021 (where the paper was given as part of an online version of the

conference). He gave a paper in Helsinki just before the lockdown for the Nordic research group on medieval parchment fragments. Another paper was submitted to the Imperialiter group for publication at the University of Basilicata Press and a related paper in Danish was accepted for publication (see Imperial Languages above).

Furthermore he continued his work on periodization and submitted two related papers on this in Danish which also served to summarize and highlight some major points of CML research for a Danish audience. He also became engaged in the theory and practice of cultural heritage studies and wrote a blog about texts as intangible heritage. One context for this was NetMAR, a successful Twinning Grant from the EU (see highlights above) which is concerned with medieval rituals as a key to understand medieval arts as well as literature. Another context is current initiatives at the History Department at SDU which invites cultural heritage studies as part of SDU's promotion of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Finally, together with the other editors, **Tyler, Høgel** and Borsa (Milan/Fribourg), Mortensen saw through the publication of issue 7 of the CML/Milan OA journal, *Interfaces*.

Høgel's year was marked by the launching of the new research project, *Retracing Connections* (<https://retracingconnections.org>), and by a number of publications on metaphrasis – Byzantine rewriting – and Arabic philosophy. For the Retracing Connections project, see the section on the Imperial Language strand above. Metaphrasis is a Byzantine concept covering several linguistic and literary activities, both translation and rewriting. This conceptual overlap reflects a Byzantine view of what not least rewriting could achieve – the renewal of outdated texts, the reintegration and upgrading of old narratives, etc. Since Høgel's early work on Byzantine metaphrasis (the book *Symeon Metaphrastes. Rewriting and Canonization* from 2002) this field of studies has risen in importance and scope, and in 2020 he contributed to a collected volume on metaphrasis, edited by Stavroula Constantinou and himself in collaboration. The importance of Georgian literary activities for the development of Byzantine metaphrasis in tenth and eleventh century has long been noticed, and with an article on *Euthymios the Athonite, Greek-Georgian and Georgian-Greek translator – and Metaphrast?*, an attempt was made to further understand how the Georgian translator Euthymios, based on Athos, bridged the differences between Greek and Georgian, not only in linguistic but also in narrative and cultural contexts. Høgel showed how Euthymios, in order e.g. to ensure a Byzantine aspect to his Greek *Barlaam and Ioasaph* story, would incorporate numerous and in some cases long text passages from the new Metaphrastic hagiographical texts. These observations tell us much about Euthymios's working process and about what he believed the Byzantine world demanded of an imported text. Longtime work on Arabic philosophy led in 2020 to the publication, in collaboration with PhD Saer El-Jaichi (now employed at the research centre DIIS), of *Arabisk filosofi* (see Highlights above).

Tyler continued to focus on history-writing and on poetry during 2020, largely working together with colleagues in the 'Transformations and Translocations' strand. A piece that she and Younge jointly wrote on the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, drawing on the methodologies of the strand, appeared in an interdisciplinary collection of essays she co-edited with W. Mark Ormrod and Joanna Story *Migrants in Medieval England, c.500-1500*, published by Oxford University Press for the British Academy. At the end of the year, she participated in a roundtable discussion as MEMS (Medieval and Early Modern Studies) at the University of Kent on New Approaches to Medieval Historiography.

In addition to continuing as an editor of *Interfaces*, Tyler remained on the board of *Speculum: A Journal of Medieval Studies*, where, she drew on the scale of CML's vision of Europe and its place within Afro-Eurasia. 2020 saw the publication of a volume of essays, published by Harvard, celebrating the Loeb Classical Library and recent series in Medieval (including Byzantine), Renaissance and Sanskrit literatures. Her chapter on 'Reading Antiquity in Old English' was the volume contribution from the Old English series of the Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library, on whose editorial board she serves.

In terms of new and ongoing projects, she, Prof. Máire Ní Mhaonaigh (Cambridge and Interfaces Network) and Wim Verbaal (Ghent and Interfaces Network) continued with the poetic anthologising project (see 'Transformations and Translocations' strand) and she and Ní Mhaonaigh completed co-writing an article for special issue of the *Journal of Medieval History*, on the writing of vernaculars in 9th-century Latin Europe. Entitled 'The Language of History-writing in the Ninth Century: An Entangled Approach', the article works across Latin and vernacular texts from Ireland, Wales, England and the Carolingian Empire. She and Ní Mhaonaigh will continue to build on the foundation of this article, perhaps towards a short monograph.

The Fordham University conference, ‘Medieval French Without Borders’, co-sponsored by CML (with Mortensen and Tyler speaking) and scheduled for March 2020 was postponed. As part of the organizing committee who devised a new online conference format, Tyler gained insights that will be useful to CML in the future.

In August, Tyler began a 4-year term as co-director (with Prof. Tim Ayers, History of Art) of the York Centre for Medieval Studies (CMS). One of the opportunities which this presents, is for greater synergy between CML and CMS, especially in terms of providing a further outlet for the CML programme to impact on teaching and reach and for CML to have a home at York after the period of DNRF funding.

During the spring term, **Younge** completed work on a collection of essays entitled *Anselm of Canterbury: Communities, Contemporaries and Criticism*, forthcoming from Brill. This volume, coedited with Margaret Healey-Varley (Providence College) and Giles Gasper (Durham) examines the reception of Saint Anselm’s theology and spirituality by his friends and near contemporaries, and the subsequent formation of his legacy in the later medieval centuries. In addition to coediting the book, Younge contributed an essay on Old English literary culture and the circle of St Anselm. Further publications in preparation include a new study of literary responses to the medieval fenlands of north-western Europe, which centres on the concept of the ‘bioregional imagination’. This article developed out of a course that Younge convened and taught this year at York University called ‘Ecomedieval’.

Younge continues to participate in activities related to the Transformations and Translocations research strand. These include the workshop on Creative Absences in Medieval Literature. Along with Sarah Bowden (KCL), a long-term friend of the CML, and Lea Braun (Humboldt University of Berlin), Younge organised a series of online writing workshops on the theme of ‘Narrating Time in the Twelfth Century’. The draft essays from these sessions, which cover issues ranging from the technology of monastic clocks to philosophical notions such as ‘folded time’, will be submitted for review as a special issue of *Interfaces* later in 2021.

As in previous years, Younge spent the autumn term dedicated to research activities. During the spring and summer terms, he taught a variety of courses to undergraduates and postgraduates at York, including a revised version of a module on Medieval Craft, 500-1500. Younge also continues to act as sole doctoral supervisor for Dukes, who is now entering the final year of her PhD with a thesis that has been greatly enriched by her involvement in the CML.

Forrai continued working on the manuscript of her book *Looting Letters: The Papacy and the Greek canon in the Medieval West*. This time, she was focusing on chapters regarding the Aristotle translations and the papal court. In the thirteenth century the popularity of Aristotle at the universities, particularly in Paris, forced the papacy to take stand concerning pagan philosophy in general and Aristotle in particular. After an initial resistance, the papacy seems to have decided that the best form of control is to support the Latin transmission of the Aristotelian corpus. This dynamic of resistance and acceptance is the main focus of her current research, with protagonists like William of Moerbeke, Robert Grosseteste and Roger Bacon.

She continues with her article series in which she looks at premodern translation practices through the lenses of modern translation theories: the second article on the subject came out at the open access journal *Medieval Worlds* in December 2020. While the first one from 2018 was focusing on the theories of rewriting, the second one focuses on a particular social role of translations: as weapons in a conflict. Current translation theories such as one developed by Mona Baker, warn against an idealized view of the translator as a mediator, and translation seen primarily as a site of communication, indicating an openness of cultures towards each other. Instead, we have to acknowledge that translation is often a correlate of conflict. Forrai tested this approach on her medieval sources. Indeed, the religious conflicts between eastern and western Christianity often have translators as protagonists. These translators never claim neutrality and often offer their services to one or the other party to assist domination, rather than reconciliation attempts.

She is planning to continue the series with at least two more articles, on censorship and translation, and on translation and emotions respectively.

Upon the request of the editors, she joined the advisory board of the *Nordic Journal for Renaissance Studies* (www.njrs.dk). She has taught BA and MA classes mostly on Latin literature of all periods: Classical, Silver, Medieval and Neo-Latin.

Over the past year, **Pizzone** has continued to work, in close collaboration with PhD candidate **Barili**, on the project “Medieval Self-commentaries beyond Europe”. The major highlight was the discovery, announced in February 2020, of Tzetzes’ hands in the margins of the manuscript Leiden, Vossianus G Q1.

The manuscript also contains a substantial portion of a work, the *Logismoi*, hitherto believed to be lost. Together with Barili, she transcribed and started editing the autograph notes. In the meantime, she submitted three articles now published presenting the Vossianus and the *Logismoi*, with a focus on the entanglements between bureaucratic and literary writing, as well as a new edition of a hexametric poem, which, thanks to the astronomical description provided by Tzetzes, can be dated to the precise day, thus providing new historical evidence for his biography. Engagement with Tzetzes' manuscript tradition also led her to discover a 108th letter appended to the two most important manuscripts containing his letter collection – currently including 107 letters in the Teubner volume, which had been completely disregarded by his editor. She prepared a commented edition, submitted in the form of a journal paper to *Byzantinische Zeitschrift* in September 2020 (waiting for review).

In parallel she also continued to work on emotions in Byzantium. In October she submitted a paper to *Emotion Review* (accepted), tackling the issue of “moving objects” in Byzantine narratives, against the backdrop of thing theory and affordance theory. Together with Douglas Cairns and Martin Hinterberger, she finished editing the collective volume *Emotions through time*, now due for publication in 2021 for Mohr Siebeck.

In terms of external funding the year has been marked by the successful bid with the Carlsberg Foundation for an infrastructure grant, which will help develop new collaborations with SDU library (see Highlights above).

Rodríguez Porto continued her studies on Iberian and Italian book culture in the 13th-15th centuries (see last year's report, the CML bibliography and the list of top ten publications in 2020). Rodríguez Porto received the prestigious Ramón y Cajal grant in autumn 2020 and she has returned to Spain and taken up her position at the University of Santiago in January 2021. She will continue as an associate or adjunct member of CML and as a member of its core group of senior scholars.

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, 2021



Centre leader
Prof. Lars Boje Mortensen