DIRECTOR’S REPORT

for the Advisory Board of the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance (University of Warwick)

January 2019

(covering the calendar year 2018)
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## Abbreviations

### University of Warwick
- **CSR**: Centre for the Study of the Renaissance
- **CADRE**: Centre for Arts Doctoral Research Excellence
- **HRC**: Humanities Research Centre
- **HRF**: Humanities Research Fund (Research & Impact Services)
- **IAS**: Institute for Advanced Study
- **IATL**: Institute for Advanced Teaching & Learning
- **RIS**: Research and Impact Services
- **SCFS**: School of Cross-Faculty Studies
- **SMLC**: School of Modern Languages and Cultures

### External Organisations
- **AHRC**: Arts and Humanities Research Council
- **ERC**: European Research Council
- **CESR**: Centre d’Études Supérieures de la Renaissance, Tours
- **FISIER**: Fédération Internationale des Sociétés et Instituts pour l’Étude de la Renaissance
- **RSA**: Renaissance Society of America
- **SRS**: Society for Renaissance Studies
- **SNLS**: Society for Neo-Latin Studies

### Roles and Functions
- **ECR**: Early Career Researcher
- **DGS**: Director of Graduate Studies
- **Co-I**: Co-Investigator
- **PGR / PGT**: Postgraduate Research / Postgraduate Taught
- **PI**: Principal Investigator
- **RF**: Research Fellow / Fellowship
- **RA**: Research Assistant
- **UG**: Undergraduate
- **VF**: Visiting Fellow / Fellowship
DIRECTOR’S INTRODUCTION

Membership and Structure of the CSR

The CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF THE RENAISSANCE (CSR) is a ‘category 1’ research centre of the University of Warwick, with its own independent budget and its own representation at the Academic Resourcing Committee of the University. It is among the very few centres of the University not to be part of a department, reflecting an interdisciplinary brief in practice as well as in theory. It has close connections especially to the Departments of Classics and Ancient History, English and Comparative Literature, History, History of Art, the School of Modern Languages and Cultures, and the School for Theatre and Performance Studies. Membership of the CSR includes over 70 academic staff and postgraduates, drawn from these and other departments.

Historically the CSR has functioned with a Director (on 30% secondment from an allied department), a Director of Graduate Studies (similarly seconded, currently at 5%), and an Administrator (at 80%). Currently it also includes Prof. Catherine Bates from English, three postdoctoral research fellows (typically on schemes such as Marie Curie, AHRC, British Academy, Leverhulme Early Career, and MHRA fellowships), and its own cohort of MA and PhD students, in addition to one Honorary Professor, one Honorary Associate Professor, and 16 Honorary Research Fellows (see inside front cover). In September 2018 David Lines took over as Director from Ingrid De Smet (currently on research leave), who had served in that capacity since 2014 (and earlier). Marco Nievergelt continued in his function as Director of Graduate Studies.

The CSR is supported by a designated Subject Librarian (currently Katherine Waters), a Finance contact (Tasneem Webster-Kelly) and an HR contact (Julie Doherty).

The CSR is guided by an Advisory Board, which meets once a year (in January or February) and is composed of both internal and external members (the latter are approved by the University; for membership, see inside front cover). The Advisory Board reviews the activities and direction of the CSR in the previous calendar year and provides suggestions on future strategic change.

Teaching and Research

The CSR is a major hub of the University for interdisciplinary research and postgraduate teaching in medieval and Renaissance studies. As detailed in this report, it offers both its own students and those from other departments (as well as visiting and exchange students) significant opportunities for learning and training, from MA through PhD level. In addition, it runs a series of sessions of interest to early career researchers, including the **PhD Club** and the **Early Career Convivium**, as well as offering training in areas such as **Latin** and **palaeography** (p. 6). As has been its custom since 2004, in 2018 it organized – jointly with the Warburg Institute – four days of postgraduate training (Resources and Techniques for the Study of Renaissance and Early Modern Culture; see p. 7). At PhD level the CSR also engages in several international collaborations: the major ones concern the **Monash University** (joint PhD programme undergirded by an official Warwick–Monash agreement; see p. 14), **Johns Hopkins University** (with which there has been regular student and staff exchange since 2015; see p. 11), and the **Center for Renaissance Studies of the Newberry Library** (Chicago; see p. 9).
Links with other Warwick departments are developed through the interdisciplinary STVDIO seminar series (coordinated in 2017–18 by Dr Sara Trevisan and in 2018–19 by Dr Rich Rabone, with the assistance of Paloma Perez Galván; see p. 20) and through joint seminars with Medieval Seminar Series, Italian Studies, and so forth.

**International Profile**

The CSR has a strong presence at international conferences of relevant associations (such as the Renaissance Society of America, the Society for Renaissance Studies, and the International Society for Neo-Latin Studies; see pp. 31–32) and is keen to (co-)host scholars from abroad. Visiting academics in 2018 included: Professor Paula Findlen (Stanford; see p. 27), Professor Lawrence (Larry) Principe (Johns Hopkins; see p. 27), and Professor Bernhard Woytek (Vienna; see p. 29).

The CSR’s website also hosts the learned-society pages for international organizations and research initiatives:

- the **FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIÉTÉS ET INSTITUTS POUR L’ÉTUDE DE LA RENAISSANCE (FISIER)** (webmaster: EUGENIO REFINI, JHU / CSR Associate Fellow);
- the **SOCIETY FOR NEO-LATIN STUDIES (SNLS)** (webmaster: BOBBY XINYUE, CSR);
- the **INTERNATIONAL COURTLY LITERATURE SOCIETY (British Branch)** (ICLS British) (page contact: PROF. EM. LINDA PATERSON, French);
- the **SOCIETY FOR EUROPEAN FESTIVALS RESEARCH** (webmaster: Dr MARGARET SHEWRING).

**Research Funding**

The CSR is a major catalyst of research funding across the Faculty of Arts. Over the past 10 years it has hosted highly visible collaborative projects such as ‘Renaissance Cultural Crossroads’ (Leverhulme Trust, PI Brenda Hosington), ‘Renaissance Conflict and Rivalries’ (Leverhulme Network, PI David Lines), ‘Vernacular Aristotelianism in Renaissance Italy’ (AHRC, PI David Lines), ‘Petrarch Commentary and Exegesis in Renaissance Italy’ (AHRC, PI Simon Gilson), ‘Neo-Latin Poetry in Renaissance France’ (MHRA, PI Ingrid De Smet), ‘The Oxford University Press The Complete Works of James Shirley’ (Leverhulme, Co-I Tess Grant), and ‘The Correspondence of Isaac Casaubon in England, 1610-14’ (Leverhulme, PI Paul Botley).

In 2018 the CSR applied for an ERC Consolidator Grant, an EU International Training Network, an MHRA grant, two Leverhulme Research Fellowships, five British Academy Fellowships, and a Marie Curie Fellowship (total of £3.389m). Main awards made in the same calendar year included one BA Fellowship (declined in favour of a Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship), and an MHRA grant (total of £322,861). The outcome of several of the applications is still pending.

The CSR strongly welcomes postdoctoral research fellows and has an impressive record of supporting suitable candidates from various schemes. In 2018 its research fellows included Dr Marta Celati (Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship; started Sep. 2018), Dr Felicita Tramontana (Marie Skłodowska Curie Research Fellowship; ended Sep. 2018), Dr Sara Trevisan (British Academy Fellowship; left for a job in Sep. 2018), and Dr Bobby Xinyue (British Academy Fellowship; started 2017). Additionally, one research fellow was offered a
Marie Curie COFUND fellowship in the CSR through the Institute for Advanced Study, but declined it to take up a permanent position elsewhere.

Digital Media

The CSR’s administrator, JAYNE SWEET, has continued to publicize the activities of the CSR through its website and digital presence, including a weekly news e-bulletin to c. 200 addresses, with conference announcements, calls for papers, job advertisements, funding opportunities, and other relevant information received or generated by the CSR. In 2018 our pages received more than 186,000 hits.

Our social media profile continues to grow with our Twitter account currently showing 3,685 followers (2,781 in 2017), whilst our Facebook page currently has 3,094 ‘likes’ (2,759 in 2017): in terms of engagement, it is still, for its size, one of the most active pages in the University.

Innovations in 2018

Changes over the past year have included the introduction of a weekly Reading Group (‘Foundational Texts for Renaissance Studies’), dedicated this year to Aristotle’s Politics and open to students/staff from all levels across the University. Co-ordinated by David Lines and Giorgio Lizzul (postdoctoral research fellow in Italian), this group attracts stable participation from around 8–10 members, including one undergraduate student. Members come to each session having done the reading for that particular week and ready to discuss its textual or philosophical/historical problems. The MA Skills Programme was revamped for 2018–19, including a considerably bolstered schedule of sessions in Term 2 (among other topics, on academic writing and earlier preparation for the dissertation). Outstanding work at postgraduate level is being recognized by the establishment of two new MA prizes, named in honour of influential Renaissance historians at Warwick: the Sir John Hale Prize (for best dissertation) and the Martin Lowry Prize (for highest overall achievement), first awarded at the Examination Board of November 2018. The MA course offerings have been significantly strengthened through internal Advanced Study Options, which have been of interest to both MA and PhD students (see p. 5). There has also been an expanded use of the PhD Club, directed mainly to doctoral students (but also research fellows) in the CSR and addressing issues such as publishing, presenting at conferences, and applying for jobs. This Club has its roots in the monthly sessions organized by David Lines for his doctoral students and research fellows. The Latin for Research course (open to students and staff from across the University) was lengthened from one to two terms, and for the first time the CSR is offering a Latin Palaeography course; this sits alongside an English Palaeography course, offered yearly in Term 2. The Warwick–Warburg Doctoral Training Programme has been entirely rethought for 2019 and will take place mainly in Coventry (with one day in London). The CSR also has its eye on local outreach; starting in January 2019 it is offering a nine-week Community Course to local residents on ‘Renaissance Interpretations of the Ancient World’.
Vision and Challenges

The CSR delivers an outstanding programme of research and postgraduate training to its own members and to others more generally, both at the University and even internationally. Also, we are heartened by various positive developments: MA numbers in 2018-19 have risen from four the previous year to eight (including two P/T); there is a healthy PGR population (six students, including one jointly with Monash); as described above, we have been able to renew our teaching and skills offering in a significant way; we now offer heritage-based internships to our doctoral students (for instance at the Library of the Museo Correr in Venice); we are well known elsewhere – especially in North America – as Britain’s foremost centre for Renaissance Studies.

Nonetheless, we are not complacent and are aware of various challenges as we move forward:

• we could do more to prepare students for non-academic careers, a topic that we will address at a roundtable at RSA 2019; closer ties with the heritage sector would be beneficial.

• although we are well known abroad, we are not as well-known as we might be in the UK: some MA students, including from Warwick, find out about us only ‘by accident’. The situation is being partly addressed by a yearly undergraduate essay prize (the Greg Wells Prize) for Warwick students, and we hope that the CSR will soon be able to introduce and run an undergraduate Honours-level module on Renaissance Europe. In Britain, we have especially strong ties with the Warburg Institute and are trying to develop closer connections to the Leeds Institute for Medieval Studies and Birmingham’s Centre for Reformation and Early Modern Studies.

• international collaborations, particularly with like-minded institutes in France and in Venice (but also elsewhere), could be strengthened. Perhaps exchanges of staff via the Erasmus + programme (as long as that is open to us) would be helpful?

• initiatives of the CSR depend almost entirely on the good will of members of staff in other departments, where they are often already overworked. Conversations are taking place with Heads of Department and of Faculty to ensure that their collegiality is valued.

• the CSR’s funding is modest, deriving almost entirely from MA student fees and overheads on research grants. We plan to produce videos interviews with both MA and PhD students in order to promote the Centre’s postgraduate offerings. We are now charging external students modest fees for some courses (e.g., Latin).

• after several years in which the CSR attracted considerable external research funding, we are presently looking lean in terms of large collaborative projects; we will need individual conversations with various staff members, with support from Research and Impact Services.

• alumni and honorary fellows (and others with long-standing ties to Warwick) could be used more effectively in promoting the CSR where they are. Perhaps the CSR could organize an afternoon/evening event for all of these, either at Warwick or maybe in London.

I am deeply grateful to the members of our Advisory Board, both internal and external, for their interest and feedback.

David Lines
CSR Director
12 January 2019
POSTGRADUATE TEACHING AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

For CSR Students

Taught Postgraduate

The taught MA in Culture of the European Renaissance, with one term in Venice, is now in its sixth year. Its cohort remains modest but stable (with 6 new full-time enrolments and 2 part-time enrolments in October 2018, compared to 4 the previous year). Students again participated in a mandatory induction week at Warwick, before travelling to Venice: this allows for better integration of the CSR students with their Warwick peers in Venice taking other courses (History and History of Art); it also facilitates a smooth return to Warwick from Italy at the start of term 2.

Back at Warwick, MA students: (1) take the core module (Renaissance Culture and Society) offered by the CSR; (2) take another module – either an ‘Advanced Study Option’ module from the Centre or something from an allied department; (3) take an unassessed skills module (in addition to Palaeography and/or Latin for Research if they wish); (4) write the dissertation.

In 2018 (second term of 2017-18; first term of 2018-19), four students took advantage of separate ‘Advanced Study Option’ modules introduced the previous year and taught by Ingrid De Smet and by David Lines (the latter on Italian Renaissance Humanism).

CSR MA students often benefit from Erasmus students visiting Warwick from Ca’ Foscari who are obliged to take the Centre MA’s core module. In 2018 we had 2 Erasmus students at the Centre.

Professor Filippo De Vivo (Italian, Birkbeck) continues as our external examiner (PGT) and commented very positively on our MA students at the Exam Board in November. Three students received Distinctions, and one a Merit. In memory of noted Warwick scholars in Renaissance Studies, students’ achievements were recognized via the Sir John Hale Prize for Best Dissertation and the Martin Lowry Prize for Best Overall Achievement.

MPhil/PhD

The CSR’s PhD programme has done very well recently. In 2018, students graduating included Ania Crowther (supervisor Tess Grant, English) and Ovanes Akopyan (supervised by Dr Maude Vanhaelen [Italian/Classics] and Dr Paul Botley [English]).

Currently the Centre has six MPhil/PhD students:

• Rebecca Carnevali (4th year), working on ‘Creating an Urban Reading Public: Cheap Print in Early-Modern Bologna’ (supervised by David Lines, Italian)
• Gloria Moorman (4th year), working on ‘Broadening Horizons through Books: Town Atlases in the 16th and 17th Centuries’ (supervised by Ingrid De Smet in French and David Lines in Italian)
• Paloma Perez Galvan (3rd year), working on ‘From Inscription to Collection: Ancient Epigraphy in Southern France and Italy from 1521 to 1637’ (supervised by Alison Cooley in Classics and Ingrid De Smet in French)
• Aidan Norrie (2nd year), working on ‘Elizabeth I, Counsel, and Memory in Early Modern England’ (supervised by Peter Marshall in History and Tess Grant in English)
• Matt Topp (2nd year, Warwick/Monash), working on ‘Ars oblivionalis: A Cultural History of Forgetting in Renaissance Florence’ (supervised by Peter Howard in History at Monash and Jonathan Davies in History at Warwick)

• Mitchell Gould (1st year), working on ‘Jews, Judaism, Judaizing, and the English Reformation’ (supervised by Peter Marshall, History)

The PhD Club (formerly just for David Lines’ research students and fellows) resumed in expanded form for all of the CSR research students in October 2018, after intense discussions about the skills needed by research students, and present provision across the University and via the Warwick–Warburg Programme (see p. 7). There were two sessions in autumn 2018, on applying for a job in the UK and how to write funding applications. Other sessions that can work well in a workshop-style format, are planned for term 2. Research fellows are welcome as well, and former members of the CSR can join in by video link.

A new module (‘Critical Foundations of Renaissance Studies’) was developed and is being offered for the first time in January 2019. This is directed for credit to MA students, but PhD students are strongly encouraged to audit it so they can develop a better sense of how their research fits within the broader landscape of Renaissance Studies. The module takes a historiographical approach, starting with Burckhardt and studying how the field has developed in areas such as art history, social and cultural history, and intellectual history. The module is convened by David Lines; several sessions are taught by or together with others.

CSR doctoral students are encouraged to avail themselves of the skills programmes described immediately below and to acquire facility in reading Latin and at least one modern language other than English. They are encouraged to help in various facets of the CSR, such as the organization of the STVDIO Seminars or of the Early Career Convivium meetings (see pp. 20–21). They are also encouraged to take part in seminars and activities of allied groups, including the Medieval Seminar Series, the Early Modern and Eighteenth Century Centre (History Department), and the Centre for the History of Medicine (History Department).

All CSR students benefit from support and training sessions from Library staff, and the CSR is very active in acquiring and promoting electronic collections, in which the Library is particularly strong. These include EEBO, Early European Books, ESTC, Iter, and most of the Brepolis Online Databases, such as Library of Latin Texts, Aristoteles Latinus, International Medieval Bibliography, and International Bibliography of Humanism and the Renaissance.

Students are also strongly encouraged to become familiar with the scholarly databases and repertories developed through research projects at Warwick. Notable examples include ‘Renaissance Cultural Crossroads’, the ‘Perdita Project’, ‘Vernacular Aristotelianism in Renaissance Italy’, and ‘Petrarch Commentary and Exegesis in Renaissance Italy’.

CSR students also continue to benefit from several international exchange programmes between the CSR and other centres, as well as internship opportunities and the like (see below, pp. 8–9).
**Skills Sessions Open to Other Students in the University**

The CSR organizes several PG skills courses and a reading group, open to all Warwick students with relevant interests.

Dr Katie Reid (English) taught the **English palaeography** sessions during Term 2 of 2017–18 (always a well-attended course). In parallel, Prof. David Lines taught a course for a smaller number of students on **Italian palaeography**. In spring 2019 the CSR will offer, for the first time, a course on **Latin palaeography**, this time taking the place of the Italian palaeography course. In the future, the CSR intends to offer Latin and Italian Palaeography on alternate years, depending on demand. Further information available at: [http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/ren/postgradstudy/manuscripttoprint/](http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/ren/postgradstudy/manuscripttoprint/)

**Latin for Research in the Humanities** was taught in the Spring Term of 2017-18 by Dr Bobby Xinyue (BA Research Fellow, CSR) and by Simone Mollea (PhD student, Classics). In 2018–19 the course has expanded, so that it is taught over the first two terms, by PhD student Paloma Perez Galvan (CSR). The course is intended for PG students and staff who have a basic knowledge of the language and wish to improve or maintain these Latin language skills, as well as for researchers who – having had some training in classical Latin – wish to develop proficiency in late-medieval and early modern Latin. More information at: [http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/ren/currentstudents/latin4research/](http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/ren/currentstudents/latin4research/)

**Warwick–Warburg Doctoral Training Programme**

**Resources and Techniques for the Study of Renaissance and Early Modern Culture**

Open to doctoral students from universities across the world, this doctoral training programme has been running since 2004.

In 2018 (14–17 May) **Resources and Techniques** saw the involvement of 14 participants from the UK, EU and the USA. The training programme, which took place at the Warburg Institute in London, was taught by a team of colleagues from both Warwick and the Warburg Institute. It involved both lectures and visits (for instance, to the National Gallery) and addressed five main topics: working with documents, working with images, digital Renaissance, interdisciplinarity, and professional skills and development. (For the programme, see [https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/ren/warburgwarwick/warwick-warburg_doctoral_training_programme_may_2018-final.pdf](https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/ren/warburgwarwick/warwick-warburg_doctoral_training_programme_may_2018-final.pdf)).

Although feedback on the programme was generally positive, discussions have been taking place between the CSR and the Warburg Institute about how to improve opportunities for interaction among participants and make sure that the topics do not overlap too much with what is already offered, for instance, in MA Skills courses. A deeply revised programme has been agreed for May 2019. Among other changes, the course will be based in Coventry on alternate years, starting in 2019 ([https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/ren/warburgwarwick](https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/ren/warburgwarwick)).
INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The Centre is strongly internationally oriented and encourages both students and ECRs in Medieval and Renaissance Studies to avail themselves of opportunities forged over the years to gain international experience or participate in international exchange.

Internships in Venice (Library of the Museo Correr)

As reported last year, the CSR has negotiated the opportunity for its students to take part in (unpaid) internships in the Library of the Museo Correr for periods of up to a month. In November and December 2017, CSR research students Moorman and Carnevali spent consecutive internships in the library of the Museo Correr in Venice, which not only benefited their research but also offered professional skills training. Moorman’s comments were included in last year’s Director’s Report; below are those of Carnevali:

I spent the month of November 2017 on an internship placement at the library of the Museo Correr in Venice. The internship focused on the library’s collections of early modern printed material, and especially on seventeenth-century editions from Venice, which have not been fully catalogued and described yet. Considering the limited time available and also my personal research interests, my supervisors and I agreed on creating a complete bibliographical record of a consistent group of editions in the form of a miscellany of Venetian printed partì, i.e. governmental and administrative decrees printed by the various state printers of the Serenissima. The record had to present all the information regarding the miscellany in order to have them transferred to the existing inventories of the library and at a later stage to wider digital catalogues such as the national SBN or the Veneto BiblioVEA systems.

In light of this I produced a spreadsheet (for purposes of interoperability and thoroughness) describing the bound volume as well as each entry within it, roughly 140, first of all from the bibliographical point of view. Such an approach enabled me to gain a better grasp of the technical terminology pertaining the history of print and especially the kind of printed materials in question. Indeed, the report had to include information typical of decrees but that is more usually associated with diplomatic and palaeographic materials, such as the issuing authority, the names and roles of subscribers, and the date of publication when different from that of printing. Furthermore, the partì in the Correr miscellany presented marginalia, and several decrees turned out to be unique or extremely rare reissues and variants of existing copies; some of these were entirely reported in handwriting.

At the same time, working on an analytical description of printed decrees led to several outcomes of a wider scope. First, the record enabled the valorisation of a particular typology of documents within the Correr holdings that are still not associated with libraries and that, in fact, present several connections with the history of the museum collections, especially in the field of social and material culture (as with the items concerning games, their printing matrices, or the Cicogna manuscripts reporting decrees). Second, the possibility of engaging with the standards and ontologies for the bibliographical description of official ephemera, which have gained recent attention in the academic and LIS world, has encouraged me to provide the most exhaustive description model possible. In this sense, the record expanded the model used for previous projects on Venetian collections, such as the digitalization project Vox Venetica on the printed decrees of the Fondazione Querini Stampalia. Lastly, the information gathered on the content of the decrees will help to shed more light on aspects of state printing in Venice and of the history of the city in the seventeenth century overall. Not only will such contributions potentially enrich the previous scholarly work in this sense, but they have constituted a constant comparison and inspiration for my PhD dissertation on commercial and official ephemera in early modern Italy.
Throughout my internship I was carefully supported and guided by the staff at the Correr, especially in the choice of materials that could best match my personal research interests and of the model proposed for the descriptive record. Their suggestions and insight will prove to be, over time, greatly beneficial to my research and skills development.

**Relevant Experiences and Skills Development**
As part of my placement I have been able to:
- refine and expand my knowledge and practice of the standards for the bibliographical description of early modern printed materials and especially of a particular kind;
- create a project frame that combined bibliographical investigation with archival and literature research and that also tried to meet the preservation and administrative requirements typical of a heritage institution;
- transfer the academic skills and theoretical background gained with my PhD dissertation into a different cultural and chronological context and apply them in the form of a concrete, small-scale project that will highlight previously undescribed library holdings and enable their accessibility.

**Potential Future Outcomes**
My period in Venice furthermore offered:
- considerable networking opportunities with research and library staff of the main Venetian institutions (such as the Fondazione Giorgio Cini) and with scholars specialized in Venetian printing and history;
- the possibility to create a small case-study of previously unidentified seventeenth-century editions from Bologna on Venetian matters that will enrich my PhD dissertation, as well as a group of relevant documents in the Archivio di Stato of Venice;
- research ideas and preliminary documentation for future projects and publications which I plan to use as the starting point for a number of post-doc applications.

**Other Internship Possibilities**
As part of the plans (unsuccessful so far) to establish an International Training Network funded by the European Commission, the CSR has extensively explored the possibility of establishing internships in other domains, including with publishers, galleries, museums, and even charities both in Britain and elsewhere. Although the funding application itself is unlikely to come through in the future, the internship possibilities could be activated independently.

**Warwick–Newberry Programme**
Thanks to generous support from Warwick’s HUMANITIES RESEARCH FUND and the HUMANITIES RESEARCH CENTRE, the CSR renewed its membership of the Newberry Library’s Renaissance Consortium ([www.newberry.org](http://www.newberry.org)). This remains a highly-prized transnational partnership for our research community, supporting jointly-funded (HRC & CSR) Warwick PhD and Early Career Research Fellowships: the awards went to Rebecca Carnevali (CSR PhD) to visit the Newberry Library in 2018, and to Aidan Norrie (CSR MPhil/PhD) who will travel there in 2019. Carnevali reports:

Thanks to a Warwick Transatlantic Fellowship, co-sponsored by the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance and the Humanities Research Centre of the University of Warwick, I was able to spend three weeks at the Newberry Library of Chicago between August and September 2018. The fellowship allowed me to study materials from the early modern printed collections of the Newberry which
constituted significant additional case studies to my dissertation project. The period also provided me with the opportunity to meet and discuss my current work as well as future avenues of research with some internationally renowned scholars and conservators with an expertise on my area of study who are based at the institution.

The object of my research at the Newberry Library was a corpus of cheap and occasional religious prints, the Saint-Sulpice collection [Case folio BX4060.A1 S25 ser. 1 and 2]. The collection was created around 1820 in the Seminary of St. Sulpice near Paris, founded around two-hundred years earlier by Jean-Jacques Olier (1608-1657) for the education of Catholic priests. It comprises a variety of cheaply-printed items, from loose single sheets and broadsides and devotional pamphlets, to occasional and more lavish booklets in small formats. The items of the collections also vary in terms of place of publication—with the Italian editions standing next to ones from France (the over standing majority), England, Lower Countries, and sixteenth-century Germany—and date, for the earliest items in the collection can be traced back to 1530s.

My project, the first ever investigation of this recently acquired collection, focused on the late sixteenth- and seventeenth-century cheap print from Northern Italy in the collection to investigate the reading and collecting practices that shaped it. The combination of a considerable number of cheap religious print from Italy or on Italian devotional subjects there and the variety of formats of such editions has proven beneficial to my PhD research in several ways. First, it has enabled me to expand the range of primary sources consulted so far, for numerous copies of the Newberry Library are unique items. Second, researching this collection helped me to address questions relevant to the study of cheap print only recently investigated by scholars, such as its role in shaping early modern spirituality. In this sense, a significant case-study to be incorporated in my dissertation is the cheap print on the devotion of Saint Carlo Borromeo (1538-1584), cardinal, mystic, and pivotal post-Tridentine figure. The items on his devotion offer a great perspective on how this was disseminated, and adapted from Italy to different periods and areas. The examination of devotional cheap print of this type sheds more light on the evolution of devotion and spirituality after the Council of Trent, a period when institutions like seminaries, catechism schools, and religious colleges were founded throughout Catholic Europe in order to provide attendants—often the future clergy—with theological and cathetical tools to instruct and control the faithful. Lastly, the project has also enabled me to think more in depth about the impact of ephemeral printed items on the print market at both local and transnational level. By exploring how lower-quality, more ephemeral printed items were collected and accessed by specific audiences such as religious communities, and especially via copy-specific information such as marginalia and ownership notes, I was able to address the way early modern attitudes towards cheap print changed and elevated it from a press product unworthy of any bibliographical attention to a proper collectable and a vehicle of historical information. The project has therefore strengthened the arguments and conclusions of my PhD dissertation while pointing to relevant and challenging future lines of research.

The period spent at the Newberry Library was also greatly beneficial for it offered me the opportunity to meet Suzanne Karr Schmidt, appointed to the position of George Amos Poole III Curator of Rare Books and Manuscripts at the Newberry Library in March 2017. Her work as a scholar and as curator at the Department of Prints and Drawings of the Art Institute of Chicago has been pivotal in unveiling the long-forgotten intermediality and adaptability of early modern print, an argument that lies at the core of my PhD dissertation with respect the readership of cheap print. To discuss with Karr Schmidt my current work as well as draft projects for a Newberry Library fellowship application and potential articles on the Saint-Sulpice Collection was therefore a very welcome opportunity at a time when I am approaching the end of my PhD.

Another Warwick student (Delia Moldovan) was awarded a Newberry Renaissance Consortium Grant to participate in a Graduate Student Conference in 2018:

I am a third-year PhD student in the Department of History of Art at the University of Warwick, and I recently had the opportunity to present a paper at the Multidisciplinary Graduate Student
Conference 2018 organised by the Newberry Library, Chicago, for which I have been awarded the Newberry Renaissance Consortium Grant.

The topic of my doctoral project is an interdisciplinary study of illustrated cycles of the months, created in Italy at the end of the fifteenth and the sixteenth centuries. These images depict occupations and zodiac signs characteristic to each month of the year. They were produced in a variety of media, ranging from illuminated manuscripts and prints, to paintings and tapestries. These cycles are potent historical sources, conveying important aspects regarding agricultural practices, costumes and astrological belief. They can also reveal key facts about the circulation of imagery over time and space.

My paper *The Calendar of a Printed Book of Hours and its Impact on Sixteenth-Century Manuscript Illumination*, which I presented as part of the panel *Paratextual Lenses*, investigated the impact of woodcuts in the dissemination of calendar imagery. My talk focused on the case study of *The calendar of the Officium B.M.V.* printed in Lyon in four editions between 1499 and 1501, for Bonino de Bonini. The argument is an extract from that developed in the second chapter of my thesis.

The conference, which lasted three days, was both a useful but also very enjoyable experience. It gave me the opportunity to get a sense of the current state of research in Humanities, meet the very accommodating Newberry staff, find common grounds with other researchers in different fields and topics, make new friendships and hopefully set the scene for future collaborations. We also got to see some rare examples from Newberry’s splendid collection.

As this was my first trip to Chicago, I decided to go a few days before the start of the conference. This gave me the time to accommodate, and make the most of my trip. I spend two days researching the Newberry’s collection and I found some key items for my thesis. The library is a real heaven for researchers as it allows fast and unlimited access to material, and has a very relaxed copyrighting policy.

Not everything was however about work. Chicago is the city of the great architecture, and the Riverwalk was one of the experiences that I enjoyed the most. I also loved exploring the Field Museum and the impressive collection of the Institute of Art. Everything was coronated by the delicious Deep pizza, Chicago’s culinary specialty.

Overall, the Newberry Multidisciplinary Graduate Student Conference was an enriching experience for which I am deeply grateful to the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance, and especially to Jayne Sweet, for her constant support. I would also like to express my gratitude to the organizer of the conference, Andrew Epps.

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**Warwick–Johns Hopkins Collaboration**

On the back of a 3-year collaborative project (*Antiquity and its Uses: Reception and Renewal*) between the CSR and the Charles S. Singleton Center for Premodern Studies (Johns Hopkins University), involving joint workshops and staff and student exchanges, both Warwick and JHU have established a pattern of exchanging doctoral students or early career fellows each year, usually for a period of a month. Visits of outgoing students are co-funded by the CSR and the HRC. Martina Russo (PhD student, Classics), visited JHU in September 2018 and reported:

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I spent three weeks in September 2018 at Johns Hopkins University, where I had an ultra-productive period. I am very enthusiastic: I warmly recommend this exchange to everyone who is involved in Classical Reception, Renaissance Studies or Premodern Languages.

The collaboration between the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance at Warwick and the Singleton Center at JHU gave me the incredible opportunity to spend a period in one of the most prestigious university in the United States. The Department of Classics at the JHU provided me with assistance, support, and enthusiasm I had never imagined.
Under the supervision of Professor Roller, I actively took part in the academic activities and integrated into the world of being a young scholar in America. The Department of Classics organized an inaugural lecture by Adam Lecznar “Dionysus after Nietzsche”, which was a great chance to meet with additional scholars. During my stay, I have had the pleasure to see Maude Vanhaelen (my former tutor at Warwick) who presented a paper on the reception of the Platonic Dialogues in the XVI century. Amongst the events which I have enjoyed, I was grateful to attend Renzo Piano’s lecture.

Other than Roller, who was very generous in reading part of my work and spending a lot of time discussing my ideas, I had many productive conversations with other academics such as Shane Butler, Gareth Schmeling, Eugenio Refini (a former postdoc at Warwick) and Laura Di Bianco. Everyone played an important role during my visit. I am pleased to be still in touch with them.

I would especially like to thank Earle Havens, Nancy H. Hall Curator of Rare Books and Manuscripts, who set aside time to introduce me to the rare collections of the Sheridan Libraries. I had the privilege to look at rare books from the XVI century. The most exciting piece I was lucky to work on is the second edition of Seneca’s dialogues by Justus Lipsius. The rare materials at the Sheridan Libraries increased my interest in the way in which Renaissance scholars reread Seneca as a model. I hope to have laid the foundations for a successive project after I end my doctoral dissertation. As a classicist with a deep interest in Renaissance, I would like to go on with this research.

In addition to excellent collections and libraries 24 hours open, the campus provides a lot of amenities: reading room, gym, theatre, relaxing spaces, excellent museums – amongst those there is the Baltimore Museum of Art which boasts the greatest holding of works by Henri Matisse in the world – cozy coffee shops and healthy restaurants. Baltimore deserves the title of charm city thanks to its history, art and culture. This exchange also offered me the opportunity of visiting several universities on the east coast—NYU and Columbia University in New York and University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia – and discussed my project with eminent academics such as Alessandro Barchiesi, Gareth Williams and James Ker.

Finally, I would like to thank the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance and the Humanities Research Centre at the University of Warwick. Without their support and generosity, I would not have this opportunity. My thanks also go to Sara Miglietti, who generously supported me during the stages of my application.

Dr Gavin Schwartz-Leeper (Liberal Arts) was also able to visit JHU, thanks to a Transatlantic Fellowship in March–April 2018. He reported:

**Project:** The Art of Richard Grafton: The Cultural Networks of a Mid-Tudor Printer  
**Location/Partner:** JHU (Victoria Fox Stern Center for the Study of the Book in the Renaissance)

**Overview of Activities:**  
This Fellowship was awarded in support of my second monograph project, *The Art of Richard Grafton* (under contract to Brill for publication in 2020). I travelled to JHU for two weeks, with a further week spent at the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, D.C. I delivered a lecture at the Victoria Fox Stern Center for the Study of the Book in the Renaissance on the project on April 4, 2018. Project spend was completed by April 10, 2018.

**Outcomes:**  
The Fellowship was instrumental in developing a key chapter for the forthcoming monograph. The lecture (and following Q&A) was well-attended, and provided a really useful opportunity to meet with the JHU faculty and postgraduates: it is clear that there is a real opportunity for collaborative associations around book history. I have had several discussions about collaborative grant applications, publications, and the potential for honorary fellowship appointments. I am pursuing these with Dr Earle Havens and Dr Neil Weijer, both of whom are based in the Sheridan Libraries.
Future Plans:
I plan to submit a short-term fellowship application to the Folger Shakespeare Library for summer 2019, to allow me to consult the resources at the Folger and JHU in greater depth. I would also like to explore the possibility of setting up a research network or collaborative center on book history.

In 2018 we also welcomed Visiting Research Student Francesco Brenna, who came to Warwick from JHU in the summer term (funded by the Singleton Center) and said:

I spent June 2018 as a visiting PhD student at the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance at the University of Warwick. My time there was incredibly fruitful: I had the chance to discuss my research with both senior faculty members and younger researchers who introduced me to their most recent and cutting-edge work.

This exchange has been first and foremost a great chance to connect with many scholars and fellow graduate students and to receive feedback on my dissertation. I had many productive conversations with professors such as Paul Botley (my tutor at Warwick), Ingrid De Smet, Catherine Bates, Marco Nievergelt, Bryan Brazeau, and Peter Mack, that helped considerably in clarifying how I want to frame my research. The input of the faculty members of the Centre, cross-disciplinary in nature, proved to be an invaluable chance to hear from scholars specialized in the many different fields my dissertation addresses about the strengths and the weaknesses of my project.

I participated in [the Warwick–Warburg] PhD workshop, where PhD students had to pitch their dissertation in 5 minutes and receive input on their presenting skills and on the big questions raised by their projects. It was very useful to reflect on how to present and situate my research within a larger critical and scholarly context. The Centre also organized a lecture by Carlo Bajetta on Elizabeth I’s Italian letters, and a conference on rhetoric for Professor Peter Mack’s retirement: it was a great chance to meet with additional scholars and to hear about their most recent work. Finally, Prof. Nievergelt organized a visit to Corpus Christi College, Oxford, where we took a tour of the chapel and of the library.

This exchange was indeed an occasion to visit several universities in the area—besides Oxford, Cambridge and Leicester. I was able to discuss my work with Miltonists and specialists of early modern poetics (Vladimir Brljak, Sarah Knight, Micha Lazarus, Gordon Campbell, William Poole), some of whom were former students or post-docs at Warwick. It was also a great chance to visit several libraries and study the circulation of early modern Italian books in England through an analysis of their provenance and their marginalia. At Trinity College, in Cambridge, I was able to examine Milton’s so-called Trinity manuscript: having such a substantial autograph of the poet I am studying in front of me was definitively one of the highlights of this trip.

I lived in on-campus accommodation. […] It was very easy to find quiet places to work in the library and to become familiar with the borrowing system. I could find most of the books I needed in the stacks, and I was able to obtain the others through a very efficient interlibrary loan service. The campus offered other nice facilities, all in walking distance—the gym, the music practice rooms, and several restaurants and bars, which surrounded a piazza where students watched World Cup games on a big screen.

In short, I would certainly recommend this exchange to anyone interested in early modern studies and in an open academic environment where it is very easy to work and discuss your research within a network of eminent scholars and fellow researchers.
As part of the global collaboration agreement between Monash University and Warwick, the CSR is actively involved in events organized at Monash’s Prato Centre. One of them was the Annual Postgraduate Conference on Medieval and Renaissance Studies, held on 12th December 2018, at which Matthew Topp, a joint CSR/Monash PhD candidate, gave a paper:

This year I was lucky enough to attend the 2018 gathering of the Prato Consortium for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, held at the Monash University Prato Centre from the 11th to the 12th of December. As is tradition, the proceedings kicked off on the Tuesday night with the annual Bill Kent Prato Lecture. This year’s speaker was the ever-inspiring Professor Nicholas Terpstra (University of Toronto), whose lecture, entitled “Ambivalent Neighbours: Spatial & Sensory Boundaries Between Christians, Jews, and Muslims in Renaissance Italy”, demonstrated how early modern Livorno constructed ‘walls’ between religious communities through means other than bricks and mortar.

The Wednesday postgraduate workshop, where I had the opportunity to present on my current doctoral research, was absolutely packed this year, with a total of 10 papers from 5 universities presenting across three sessions. Sessions were chaired by undergraduate students from Monash University’s ‘Renaissance in Florence’ intensive module – Anita Pillai, Thomas Bailey, and Emma-Grace Clarke – who were extremely professional and did an outstanding job. Our best wishes also go to Darius Sepehri (University of Sydney), who had planned to attend but was unable to join us due to unforeseen illness.

The day opened with a fantastic panel featuring papers from Hannah Skipworth (Monash University) on Hildegard of Bingen’s understanding of the universe as a cosmic egg; Sarah Lennard-Brown (Birkbeck, University of London) on the specialisation of Alms-houses for the care of the old, impotent and poor in Early Modern London and Florence; Gordon Whyte (Monash) on the varied understandings of the plague in the fifteenth century Italy; and Rose Byfleet (Birkbeck) of the fascinating and understudied use of fragrance as legitimate medicine in Early Modern Italy.

After a brief pause caffè, session two provided a varied yet complementary set of papers from Hana Suckstorff (University of Toronto) on the superficial performance of identity by Catholic renegades to the Early Modern Roman Inquisition; Bert Carlstrom (Queen Mary, University of London) on how attitudes to farthingales can reveal moral, religious, and political tensions in Early Modern Granada; and Lana Stephens (Monash) on Marsilio Ficino’s manipulation of language, genre, and rhetoric in the promotion of his Neoplatonic theology.

The third and final postgraduate session commenced with Eva van Kemenade’s (University of Amsterdam) fantastic presentation on the power plays involved in the popular festivals of the printers of Early Modern Lyon. This was followed by Sarah McBride’s (Birkbeck) entertaining discussion of visual representations of the 1541 incident between the court dwarf Morgante and Pirro Colonna at the court of Duke Cosimo I, and lastly my own paper on how the exile of Palla di Nofri Strozzi from Florence in 1434 threatened his posthumous memory by attacking his honour and reputation. I think I speak for all the postgraduates in thanking the academic respondents and the audience for offering genuinely engaging and constructive feedback and questions, both during and between sessions.

Finally, the day concluded with a stimulating roundtable discussion. Led by Prof. Terpstra, members of the consortium ranging from senior scholars through postgraduates to undergraduates pondered the purpose, public dissemination, and future direction of Medieval and Early Modern studies as a field. Throughout all these sessions and discussions, the supportive and welcoming attitude of all members of the consortium was incredible. My time in Prato was both immensely thought-provoking and enjoyable, and I would encourage all postgraduates to attend if given the opportunity.
FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES VIA THE CSR

As outlined in the previous section, the Renaissance Centre is able to co-fund (together with the Humanities Research Centre) international research visits of students and early career researchers to partner institutions overseas. Other funds are also available, as outlined in this section, in particular thanks to a small legacy.

(Dr Greg Wells) Benefactor’s Small Research Awards 2017-18

Thanks to a legacy from the late Dr Greg Wells, a mature MA and PhD student in the Arts Faculty, the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance was able to offer a number of small research awards, to foster conference attendance or interdisciplinary research in Medieval and Renaissance/Early Modern studies. Graduate students and early-career researchers (up to 3 years post-PhD) as well as other members of staff in the Arts Faculty with a compelling project were welcome to apply. Below are reports from four of the 2017-18 beneficiaries.

Dr. Bryan Brazeau (Liberal Arts), project: Building a Mystery: Giorgio de Chirico and Renaissance Painting

The support I received from the Greg Wells legacy award fund allowed me to bring a longstanding research project to completion by finally enabling me to purchase the necessary rights and permissions for ten images as part of a ground-breaking research article that has been accepted in a top-tier journal in my field (The Italianist). Thanks to the support from the fund, I was able to publish my article, including all of the necessary images of renaissance and early twentieth-century paintings in the piece. The article examines the under-recognised and under-appreciated influence of Renaissance masters (Masaccio, Raphael, Perugino) on the early twentieth-century surrealist artist Giorgio de Chirico. Without images, the article would have been difficult for readers to understand. I am very grateful to the CSR and to the Greg Wells Legacy fund, which allowed me to purchase the very expensive permissions to reproduce the images to include in the article. The article is due to be published in the January, 2019 issue of The Italianist.

Marija Krnić (3rd year PhD Student, Theatre and Performance Studies Department):

In the period from the 18 May to the 21st June I visited Croatia for the purpose of the fieldwork research for my PhD thesis entitled ‘Performing Martyrdom: Theatre and Community in the East Adriatic Saints’ Plays’. Given that an important part of my analysis is grounded in historical reconstruction of the performances of the saints’ plays, the archival research occupies a central place in my research. I have conducted the majority of the archival research during the first and the second year of my PhD studies. I have already recorded documents from: the state archive in Zadar which contains the majority of the archival documents related to the life of Dalmatian civic confraternities, the organizations responsible for performances, and from the church archives from the island of Hvar, the island which is geographically the focal point of my research. Nevertheless, during my analysis there appeared a need for additional sources from the archives of the convents. The Centre for the Study of the Renaissance Greg Wells Small Research Award supported financially my visit to those archives. I have used the £180 to cover the traveling costs for my return trip from the UK to Croatia.

During my stay at the island of Hvar I visited the Archbishops Archive in Hvar, and the archive of the Dominican Monastery in Stari Grad. While many documents which I have recorded in the archives helped me further reconstruct the social and cultural context in which the performances took place, one document I found especially important. In the Dominican Monastery, among the group of documents entitled Le cose varie (Different Things) I found the text entitled L’ Opera Di San...
Lorenzo (The Play of Saint Lawrence). After a close examination of the text I have discovered that the text in question is the Play of Life and Martyrdom of Saint Lawrence, the most popular Dalmatian saint play. The text was used as script for the performance in the nineteenth century which can be concluded by the well elaborated explicit stage directions, and language in which the directions were written (Italian/different from the language of the play) which was common for the early modern performances of medieval genres. This finding is important for my thesis because it will help me reconstruct the historical performances of the saints’ plays. Moreover, this finding will also contribute to the broader knowledge of European drama.

Julian Richards (PhD student, Department of English and Comparative Literary Studies):

Glen Byam Shaw (1904-1986) was an actor/director whose work shaped British Theatre and Shakespeare across the last century. Shaw is notable from a research perspective for having made detailed pre-production notebooks for all of the Shakespeare productions he directed. From 1947-51 he directed the Old Vic Theatre School. Shaw became co-director of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre in 1952, first with Anthony Quayle and then alone. There he directed 14 plays, revitalised the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, brought in major figures to direct productions, oversaw productions including Tony Richardson’s Othello, directed As You Like It to begin in winter and progress to summer for the first time, and selected Peter Hall to succeed him in 1959. Hall established the RSC a year later, building on Shaw’s foundation.

My thesis seeks to serve as the first major biographical investigation of Shaw. No full biography of Shaw exists, despite the fact that almost all of his contemporaries and friends have been extensively biographed and studied. Shaw’s influence on British theatre is not accurately reflected by the amount of scholarship surrounding him. Shaw was key to the development of post-war Shakespeare and was also the key architect of what would become the RSC. His work at the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre; revitalising the theatre’s output, bringing in both renowned, established names and up and coming practitioners; gave Peter Hall the opportunity to build on that legacy in the RSC. A case could be made for Shaw being the most significant figure in post-war Shakespeare. This thesis looks to fill that gap in the scholarship of the histories of both post-war Shakespeare studies and the RSC.

This grant allowed me to undertake a research trip to Cambridge University Library where letters between Shaw and Siegfried Sassoon are held. These letters date from the early 1920s through to the late 1960s and detail the relationship between the two men as well as the events of their lives over that period. Getting access to these letters and being able to take the time to properly explore them allowed me to not only read them but transcribe those most relevant to my researches.

From this trip I was able to gather evidence of Shaw’s personal, uncensored opinion of his own work and time as director of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre. I gained insight into his mindset at the outset of the Second World War and into how it affected him. This also gave me a window into how his directorial work was informed by his military and wartime experiences, understandings and prejudices. I also gathered supporting evidence of Shaw’s bisexuality and the ways in which it may, or may not, have affected his directorial decisions.

The research outcome of this trip was invaluable to my thesis and will help to make a significant and important contribution to a much neglected area of renaissance and Shakespearean historiography through the lens of performance studies. This trip would not have been possible without the Greg Wells Research Award grant and I am very grateful for it.
Sophie Shorland (PhD student, Department of English and Comparative Literary Studies):

I used this funding to visit Special Collections at the Brotherton library in Leeds. It enabled me to stay in the city for five days, spent viewing manuscript MS Lt q 32, which an attractive gold-tooled, calfskin volume containing the only surviving work of seventeenth century poet Hester Pulter. Her work was only discovered in 1992, so a great deal of scholarship remains to be done in order to contextualise, analyse and disseminate her work.

Being able to access the original document enabled me to read some marks and evidence of corrections that are not clear from either the digitised version, or the current printed edition of Hester Pulter’s complete work. These corrections are in her own hand, and therefore offer very important evidence of Pulter’s poetic process. As I am particularly interested in her language, it is incredibly important to work out which are Pulter’s deliberate corrections, and which features are in the scribe’s hand. Some of her corrections increase the repetition of particular words or phrases running through the poem (rather than excising repetition, as one might expect of the editorial process). This supports my thesis that Pulter’s poetry deliberately resists contemporary notions of ‘the right way to grieve’, instead repeating language to show the real form of grief, in which the bereaved often wishes to repeat information about the deceased. There is a gender distinction here: women generally talk through their grief, while men will more often retreat, spending time alone. In the short term, men can therefore often be seen publicly to be coping ‘better’ than women, but this approach can cause longer-term problems. Hester Pulter’s insistence on repeating her grief, and her use of rhetorical forms in which to articulate this grief, speak in a fascinating way to these gender differences. These ideas are based on therapeutic practices and cognitive behavioural science, and my current project attempts to position the two alongside a study of early modern rhetoric. I am planning to write this as an article for the journal Advances in Early Modern Rhetoric, and hope to have a draft version completed over the summer.

I have yet to attend the Literary Form After Matter conference at Queen’s College, Oxford, but I hope to develop these ideas further there. It is promising that this conference even exists, and hopefully signals a rejuvenated study of language. I give the undergraduate lecture and sometimes teach the seminars on Hester Pulter and Katherine Philips (another seventeenth century poet) every year at Warwick, and hope to incorporate this research into my pedagogical practice. Female writers like Philips and Pulter are often read biographically, so tying them into the issue of grief is a useful way for students to access the text, without needing to focus on the ‘homely’ or ‘domestic’ elements of their poetry.

I would also like to note how useful this grant was in terms of making connections, simply through being in a new place: I discovered a Calverley Road in Leeds, supporting an idea I have already stated in my PhD thesis about the Calverley family’s continued influence in the North of England long after the Renaissance. Similarly, the Brotherton Library’s special exhibition on Gipsy culture also provoked a new reading of a text I had been struggling with. The trip also had the unexpected benefit of being a complete break from worrying about the litany of other daily tasks. Being able to spend time in the beautiful Brotherton and see Leeds’s Victoriana at its best was a privilege.
PROMOTING RENAISSANCE STUDIES

The CSR has been trying to make the field of Medieval and Renaissance Studies better known outside its community of postgraduate students and research fellows.

Dr Greg Wells Undergraduate Essay Prizes 2018

In a bid to make our field better known to undergraduates, the CSR instituted a new competition in 2017. The Dr Greg Wells prizes for the best intermediate-year essay, final-year essay, and dissertation reward scholarly work of outstanding merit, quality, and value in the field of Medieval and Renaissance studies by undergraduates of the University of Warwick. The initiative for the prizes was taken thanks to a charitable donation to the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance by the late Dr Laurence Gregory (Greg) Wells (d. 2017), a former, mature MA and PhD student in the Arts Faculty.

The Centre received 10 of the very best essays and dissertations on Medieval and Renaissance subjects (broadly conceived) written for undergraduate modules at Warwick. The independent adjudicators were Dr Alex Lee, Dr Estelle Paranque, Dr Felicita Tramontana, and Dr Bobby Xinyue, all members of the CSR.

The winning essays were:

Intermediate year essay
Flavia Palieri (Hispanic Studies), ‘Discuss the relationship between love and social boundaries in Cervantes’s “La española inglesa”’

Final year essay
Annie Khabaza (English Department), ‘What was Richard Stanihurst trying to achieve in his translation of the first four books of the Aeneid?’

Final year dissertation
Joshua Rushton (History Department), ‘The Inquisition, the Witch, and the Would-Be Saint: Defining the Boundaries of Female Piety in Counter-Reformation Venice.’

Highly commended final year essay
Lucie Jones (French Studies), ‘Resistance and Rebellion in Montaigne’s Essais.’

Dr Alex Lee’s general feedback was a strong endorsement of this initiative:

It was not an easy task to decide on a winning entry. All the essays were of an extremely high quality; and all made a serious attempt to grapple with complex ideas. It was particularly encouraging to see candidates engaging critically with the primary literature, and – in the very best cases – using it to engage critically with existing scholarship. The range of titles was impressively broad, encompassing the English Reformation, the French Wars of Religion, early English poetry, and the classical tradition. Similarly, the disciplinary background of the essays was pleasingly varied. Although no explicit references were made, it seems fairly clear that the essays have sprung from courses in history, English, and philosophy. That they were all entered into this competition is not only a testament to the vibrancy of undergraduate studies across the departments, but also bodes tremendously well for the future of the CSR. It was a real pleasure to read these pieces of work. Although they were, of
course, very different, they had all been written with palpable interest and enthusiasm. Indeed, at times, I felt I could almost feel the candidates’ excitement as they interrogated the primary sources, or grappled with the existing scholarship. I don’t think I could not have hoped for anything better – or more encouraging.

Community Course

Since 2012, a community course on medieval and Renaissance topics has been running in localities adjacent to the University, originally in connection with an AHRC-funded research project in the CSR (Vernacular Aristotelianism in Renaissance Italy; see p. 33). In 2018, the decision was made to bring this course into the Centre from Kenilworth, where it has been running for the past several years. The first run of this course is now (2019) taking place in the Centre’s main seminar room. The nine-week course, organized by David Lines, is this year on Renaissance Interpretations of the Ancient World; it is team-taught by members of the Centre and does not carry credits. It simultaneously offers doctoral students and research fellows in the CSR (as well as others) a teaching opportunity and experience in presenting their research to non-academics, as well as a rich insight into Renaissance topics for people from the community. The Centre derives a small income from this course, and the next Director’s Report will be able to assess its success in financial and broader terms. Details are available at https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/ren/outreach/
CSR-BASED SEMINARS AND DISCUSSION GROUPS

STVDIO Seminar Programme
Organized by Dr SARA TREVISAN (2017-18),
DR RICH RABONE AND PALOMA PEREZ-GALVAN (2018-19)

The STVDIO seminar series has continued the success of previous years, with a consistently good turnout of staff, postdocs, and graduate students from the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance and other Humanities departments. As usual, we endeavoured to create a varied programme grounded in interdisciplinarity. We took the opportunity to host foreign scholars who happened to be in the UK or at Warwick for research purposes, as well as to provide a platform for new staff and postdocs in the Humanities to showcase their research.

The Autumn term featured papers by Prof. Liam Semler (University of Sydney and IAS Visiting Fellow at Warwick) on ‘The Arrival, Form and Meaning of the Grotesque in England 1500-1700’, by Dr Valerio Sanzotta (Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Neo-Latin Studies) on ‘Marsilio Ficino’s Marginal Notes on Proclus’s Commentary on the Timaeus (Florence, Biblioteca Riccardiana, MS 24)’, and by Dr Rich Rabone (Warwick) on ‘A Novel mediocritas? The Aristotelian Middle Way and the Pursuit of Happiness in Baltasar Gracián’s Críticón’.

During the spring term we hosted Dr Hester Schadee (Exeter) who delivered a paper on ‘Speech and the City: The Role of Language in Leonardo Bruni’s Civic Humanism’ and Dr Felicita Tramontana (Warwick) who spoke about ‘Missionaries and Mobility between the Ottoman Empire and Early Modern Italy’. A third paper to be delivered by Dr Vladimir Brljak (Cambridge) had to be postponed to October 2018.

The Summer term featured papers by Dr Stephen Bates (Warwick/Newman) on ‘The Virgin, Gender and the English Reformation’, by Prof. Paula Findlen (Stanford) on ‘With a Letter in Hand: Writing, Communication, and Representation in Renaissance Italy’ (jointly organized with the History department), and a final event with Prof. Carlo Maria Bajetta (Vallée d’Aoste and IAS/CSR Visiting Professor) on ‘Each Man to His Job: Elizabeth I’s Italian Letters’.

Autumn 2018 began with the rescheduled paper from Dr Vladimir Brljak (now of Durham), on ‘Dead Water in English Criticism: Tradition and Innovation from Bacon to Dryden’, and continued with three further speakers, the last two of whom were jointly hosted with the Medieval seminar series. These were: Prof. Maria Morrás (Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona/Magdalen College Oxford), on ‘The Diffusion of Aristotle’s Ethics in Fifteenth-Century Spain: A Reappraisal’; Prof. Emilia Jamroziak (Leeds), on ‘Late Medieval Monastic Culture: Tradition, Memory, and Materiality’; and Prof. Rita Copeland (Pennsylvania), on ‘Aristotle’s Rhetoric and the Medieval Preacher’.

The remainder of the 2018-19 academic year will continue this trend, as the STVDIO seminar will showcase Warwick researchers and those from much further afield; their papers will range from Neo-Latin poetry (in various genres) to American historiography on Renaissance humanism.
The Medieval Seminar Series
Organized by DR EMMA CAMPBELL, DR MARCO NIEVERGELT, and DR SARAH WOOD

The Medieval Seminar Series, generously funded by the HRC, continues a rich programme of visiting speakers. So far, the following sessions, interspersed with those of the Medieval Reading Group, have taken place:

Early 2018 seminars included

- 17 January 2018: Ryan Perry (Kent), ‘Making Histories: Scribal Cultures and the Middle English Prose Brut in Fifteenth Century London’
- 24 January 2018: Medieval Women’s Writing Workshop, 2-4 pm
- 7 February 2018: Julia Boffey (Queen Mary), ‘Here speaketh the author’: foregrounding late medieval English poets in manuscript and print
- 2 May 2018: Christiania Whitehead (Warwick) (Title TBC).

Highlights from the autumn term were a talk by Prof Wendy Scase from Birmingham and a jointly hosted talk with STVDIO from Prof Rita Copeland, University of Pennsylvania. The reading group continues to meet once a term.

CSR Podcast Series
Organized by BRYAN BRAZEAU

Bryan has continued to develop the CSR podcast series (http://www.tiny.cc/csrpodcast) and, when possible, is attempting to record and post events from the STVDIO seminar series on this channel. Should any CSR members or affiliated members be interested in recording a podcast about their teaching or research, do please get in touch with Bryan directly.

Early Career Convivium (ECC)
Organized by BRYAN BRAZEAU (Liberal Arts), IMAN SHEEHA (formerly English), MARTA CELATI (CSR), and REBECCA CARNEVALI (CSR)

The Early Career Convivium (ECC) continues to hold regular monthly meetings in term time. The ECC is a supportive forum hosted by the Centre for Renaissance Studies that brings together early career scholars from across Warwick to discuss various aspects of the early years of an academic career.

Our monthly meetings have two aims: to hold an informal discussion of a proposed topic, and to create a community among early career academics. We also foster dialogue across departments, and to provide support for newly arrived colleagues. We meet monthly during term time; the one-hour meetings consist of a short informal talk by a more senior scholar, followed by discussion, questions, and conversation over wine and nibbles. Following the meetings, conversation continues at a campus pub over a pay-as-you-go dinner and drinks.
In 2018, the series has addressed topics as diverse as interdisciplinarity, careers in academic libraries, conference presentations, moving from dissertation to book, and more. Events have been generally well attended. Our website lists upcoming talks (https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/ren/postdoctoralresearch/convivium/) while our Facebook group continues to grow, welcoming new researchers and teaching fellows to the university, and allowing them to ask questions within a supportive and collegial environment.

Other:
The ECC continues to be supported thanks to the kind generosity of the CSR. In September 2018, the organization of the ECC was taken over by Marta Celati and Rebecca Carnevali.

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Reading Group ‘Foundational Texts for Renaissance Studies’
Organized by David Lines and Giorgio Lizzul

The first Reading Group of ‘Foundational Texts for Renaissance Studies’ took place in October 2018. The group meets weekly for one hour on Tuesdays and discusses precirculated passages. This year’s topic is Aristotle’s *Politics*, which is being read in its entirety (in translation) over the course of the academic year. The Reading Group, convened by David Lines and Giorgio Lizzul (but led from week to week by a different participant), attracts a stable group of around eight people (from undergraduates to staff members) per week and leads to lively discussions of the text. Participants come from across the University, including from Politics and International Studies. We are extremely pleased with the opportunity to read a text in a continuous way with a group of strongly dedicated people.
The one-day conference, 'Research and Thinking about Rhetoric', to celebrate the retirement of Professor Peter Mack (Department of English), an internationally-renowned scholar of Renaissance rhetoric and long-standing member of the university, was held on Friday 8th June, and was generously supported by the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance, along with the Department of English and Humanities Research Centre. The conference consisted of six presentations by colleagues and former students of Peter Mack: Professor Jennifer Richards (University of Newcastle) spoke on Erasmus’s *Paraphrases*; Dr Katie Reid (Warburg Institute) a recent PhD student of Peter, spoke on the Renaissance reception of Martianus Capella; Professor Kees Meerhoff (University of Amsterdam) gave a paper entitled ‘Orator belgico-latinus, 1701’; Professor Lawrence D. Green (University of Southern California) spoke on the uses of Aristotle’s *Rhetoric* in the Renaissance; Professor Rita Copeland (University of Pennsylvania) expounded the political dimensions of the emotions from the Medieval period to the Enlightenment, and Professor Marjorie Curry Woods (University of Texas, Austin) closed the academic component of the day with a rousing paper on rhetoric in the university classroom.

The day began with tributes to Peter from members of the English Department, included a buffet lunch, and finished with a lively wine reception including a toast to Peter proposed by Professor Michael Bell, a former Head of English. It was attended by around fifty-five delegates, including many current members of the Humanities faculty, retired colleagues including several with a former association with the CSR, Renaissance scholars from around the UK, and members of Peter’s family. The day went very successfully and formed a fitting send-off to one of the most key figures in Renaissance scholarship at Warwick over the last forty years. It was organised by Professor Christiania Whitehead (Department of English).

*Violence, the Body, and the City*
Organized by Dr Jonathan Davies (History)

Supported by the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance and the Department of History, the History of Violence Network hosted the workshop ‘Violence, the Body, and the City’ in the Warwick Library’s Wolfson Exchange on Friday, 4 May 2018. This workshop is part of ‘The Body in the City, 1100-1800’ project: [http://artsonline.monash.edu.au/the-body-in-the-city/]
The following papers were given:

Colin Rose (Brock University)
‘Bodies of Evidence: Suspicious Death and Homicide in Early Modern Bologna’

Andrew Vidali (University of Trieste)
‘“Right hand, neck and limbs”: Capital Executions as Degradation Rituals in Early Modern Venice’

Ann Haughton (University of Warwick)
‘The Body Flayed Bare in Early Modern Visual Culture’

Ramón Barcena Colina (University of Cantabria)
‘The King’s Two Bodies and the Urban Environment in Seventeenth Century Spain’

Martje aan de Kerk (University of Amsterdam)
‘Madness and Violence: Dealing with the Violent Mad in Amsterdam 1600-1800’

Jean Morris (Nottingham Trent University)
‘A Radical Ecstasy: The Judaizing Female Body during the Spanish Inquisition’

Iván Gracia Arnau (University of Barcelona)
‘Ritual Violence and Collective Identity during the Reapers’ Revolt (1640)’

Dr Evaristo Martínez-Radío Garrido (University of Warwick)
‘Prisoners and Towns in the 18th Century. Another Conflict Space’

The audience was drawn from across the Arts Faculty at Warwick and there were also several visitors, including Professor Nicholas Terpstra of the University of Toronto.


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Crossing Boundaries: confessional, political and cultural interactions
In early modern festivals and diplomatic encounters

Trinity Hall, University of Cambridge, 30 April and 1 May 2018

In the early modern world, festivals and occasions of diplomatic ceremonial often involved the movement of people and courtly retinues across various forms of borders. They could therefore serve as sites of interaction between religious, political, linguistic, visual, musical, literary, theatrical and material cultures. In many ways, the movement and physical presence of rulers was also in itself an act of tracing borders and asserting sovereignty – an idea expressed, for instance, in Peter Sahlins, Boundaries: The Making of France and Spain in the Pyrenees (1989). Often, these interactions and delineations of jurisdiction were
accompanied by underlying tensions which could be made more or less explicit in the diverse languages of festival, depending on historical context and the objectives of organisers and participants.

Interactions could be direct, in the case of people physically travelling between territories in order to attend or participate in festival and diplomatic occasions, or indirect, through performed representations of other cultures. They occurred not only within Europe but in relation to other areas of the early modern world with which Europeans came into contact. Such occasions might involve claims to and negotiations of status, precedence or material advantage, and entail the inclusion of multiple layers of meaning (sometimes referred to in theoretical literature as ‘polysemy’) to enable different parties to engage with these encounters in such a way as all sides could claim their dignity and status had been sufficiently acknowledged, even within unequal settings.

This interdisciplinary conference of the Society for European Festivals Research (SEFR), led by Dr Richard Morris (University of Cambridge) and supported by Trinity Hall Cambridge, the University of Warwick (Centre for the Study of the Renaissance and Theatre & Performance Studies) and the Society for Renaissance Studies, focused on the period from approximately 1450 to 1750. SEFR places a strong emphasis on the inclusion of doctoral students and early-career researchers in their main conference panels, alongside more established scholars. We are delighted to report that the contribution from the Society for Renaissance Studies contributed significantly to the conference fees of six doctoral students. Overall, more than thirty participants from nine countries took part.

What emerged from the conference was not a conventional catalogue of the manifestation of power but a much more nuanced picture of the use of the elements involved in the performance of festival and diplomatic occasions to challenge and critique those expecting to assert their authority as well as to exclude some participants and spectators from a full understanding of the sentiments being expressed. The tensions between the local and the more universal and generic languages of festival interactions also came to the fore. In this way the conference was informed by a broad European historiography such as the German-language work of Thomas Rahn who has described ceremonial encounters as a ‘duel’ – see Rahn, ‘Grenz-Situationen des Zeremoniells in der Frühen Neuzeit’, in M. Bauer and T. Rahn, eds, Die Grenze: Begriff und Inszenierung (1997).

The paper presented by Dr William O’Reilly (University of Cambridge), ‘Theatre and symbolic representation in Archduke Charles of Austria’s English “Grand Tour”’, illustrated how the difficulties of establishing precedence and correct protocol in uncertain situations could lead to hasty improvisations or even attempts to avoid festival and diplomatic encounters as Archduke Charles, styling himself King of Spain, travelled on the eve of the War of the Spanish Succession seeking allies for his cause. Even when Charles was received in England by Queen Anne, the occasion had meanings quite contrary to the Archduke’s intentions imposed upon it by political factions within Britain and, indeed, in some ways Charles was made to look subservient to Anne. Similarly, Nikola Piperkov (University Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne) spoke about the use of festival as a strategy for humbling rather than glorifying a visiting dignitary, in relation to the entry of a Papal Legate into Lyons in 1664.

Another area in which this conference went beyond traditional scholarship was to broaden the scope of analysis geographically. This builds on a trend in recent historiography, exemplified by the work of Jeroen Duindam in Dynasties: A Global History of Power, 1300-1800 (2016), to set the functioning of European courts within a more global perspective. The paper given by Dr Richard Morris, focusing on festivals in the Holy...
Roman Empire during the late-sixteenth and early-seventeenth centuries, discussed not only the interactions which could take place between Christian European states as part of these occasions, but also multifaceted direct and indirect encounters with the Ottoman Empire and the inhabitants of the New World. Jonathan Dixon (University of Cambridge), meanwhile, highlighted a little-known late-fifteenth-century interaction between Pope Sixtus IV and Ethiopians who were taken to be representatives of ‘Prester John’ – an encounter which fused political reality with popular legend and European misunderstandings of Africa.

In an age of Atlantic discovery and the associated foundation of colonies in the Americas, European forms of festival could be reinterpreted and translated in new contexts – this was also a theme explored at the conference, for instance in the paper delivered by Prof. Elena Mazzoleni (Università degli Studi di Bergamo) in her paper on ‘The seventeenth-century réceptions in Nouvelle France: sociopolitical, cultural and theatrical crossings’. The movement and translation of material culture, too, is crucial in understanding the interconnectedness of the early modern world as seen through festival occasions, and this was exemplified by the paper given by Dr Leah Clark (The Open University) relating to ‘Objects of Encounter: Diplomatic Entanglements in Renaissance Naples’.

A number of papers presented at the conference, revised, expanded, and fully referenced for publication, together with a scholarly introduction, are to appear as an edited volume: R.L.M. Morris, ed., Crossing Boundaries: Festival and Diplomatic Encounters in the Early Modern World (working title). It will be part of the ‘European Festival Studies, 1450–1700’ Series, and is expected to be published by Brepols in late 2019 with Prof. J.R. Mulryne (University of Warwick) as the Series General Editor with responsibility for the volume.

Report authors: Dr Richard Morris (University of Cambridge) and Dr Margaret Shewring (University of Warwick)
CSR-SUPPORTED VISITS IN 2018

Report by Prof Maxine Berg (History) on the visit of Professor Paula Findlen

Professor Paula Findlen (Stanford University) came to Warwick for the week of 13-20 May, 2018 as an IAS Visiting Fellow. During her period at Warwick she interacted with faculty, postdoc fellows and postgraduate students in the History Department, Art History and the Renaissance Centre. She presented a STVDIO seminar on Tuesday 15th of May on ‘Science and the Arts in the Early Modern Period’. She presented in a panel in History on ‘Rewriting Material Culture History’ on the morning of Thursday 17th of May. She gave the Annual Lecture of the GHCC and the Keynote address of the AHRC-GHCC Global Microhistory Conference on ‘Catholic Geographies of the Global’ on the evening of Thursday, 17th of May. The paper commentator was Professor Susanna Burghartz (University of Basel). Professor Findlen also provided the Lead Final Comment in the Global Microhistory conference, ‘Scales, Space and Context in Histories of the Local and the Global’ on Saturday 20th of May. Professor Findlen’s visit was a great success. She was an excellent speaker and participant, and spoke with many staff and students.

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Report by Dr Michael Bycroft (History) on the visit of Professor Lawrence Principe (Singleton Center, JHU), 7–11 May 2018

‘Concerning alchemy it is difficult to discover the actual state of things, in that the historians who specialise in this field seem sometimes to be under the wrath of God themselves; for, like those who write on the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy or on Spanish politics, they seem to become tinctured with the kind of lunacy they set out to describe.’

We owe this unflattering description of historians of alchemy to the historian Herbert Butterfield, who was writing in 1949. The description was unfair in 1949, and it is absurd today, when the history of alchemy is a flourishing field of study with its own journals, conferences, textbooks, and even its own t-shirts (click here for an example [https://www.teepublic.com/t-shirt/455208-lead-to-gold-teach-the-controversy]).

Professor Lawrence Principe, Drew Professor in the Humanities at Johns Hopkins University, has done more than most historians of alchemy to make the field what it is today. In his first book, The Aspiring Adept: Robert Boyle and his Alchemical Quest (1998), Principe showed that the seventeenth-century experimenter Robert Boyle, far from rejecting alchemy as a pseudo-science, embraced it in some of most important chemical treatises.

In his most recent book, The Secrets of Alchemy (2013), Principe summarises several decades of scholarship which show that early modern alchemy had more in common with present-day chemistry than most people think. Alchemical texts may have been clothed in arcane and metaphorical language, but they were based on real chemical operations carried out with real substances, often with great skill and precision.

In his own research, Principe has drawn on his interdisciplinary background – he has PhDs in Chemistry and in History – to reproduce some important early modern alchemical experiments. These reproductions have helped historians to understand the symbols and operations described in early modern texts. They have also shown the virtuosity of early
alchemists, who successfully performed chemical procedures – such as the volatilization of gold - that are difficult to carry out even in modern chemistry laboratories.

Principe visited Warwick as an International Visiting Fellow on May 7-11, 2018. He was hosted by the IAS and the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance; the visit was also supported by the Institute for Advanced Teaching and Learning [https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/cross_fac/iatl/] and the Early Modern and Eighteenth Century Centre [https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/ecc/]. Principe ran a masterclass on alchemy, gave a public lecture on the history of gold-making, and participated in a workshop on the use of historical objects in teaching.

The masterclass got the visit underway with a bang. In a well-packed room – about 25 people were present, including historians, classicists and chemists - Principe gave a short history of alchemy and explained the various sources available to a historian of alchemy, namely texts, images and experimental reproductions. The latter give sensual information that are absent in most alchemical texts, for example about the colour and smell of chemical substances. They also shed light on the mysterious language of alchemical recipes, with their obscure substances (‘sericon’, ‘ferrum Philosophorum’), mysterious injunctions (‘beware thou burn not his Flowers’), and farfetched metaphors (‘cast away the Feces’, ‘the blood of the green lion’).

The terms in brackets are from a set of fifteenth-century instructions on how to make the philosopher’s stone, a substance that could supposedly be used to turn base metals into gold. Principe explained these instructions in the clearest possible way, by performing them before our very eyes. He showed a sample of ‘black Feces’ that he had made by distilling ‘sericon’. This sample, when placed next to a burning coal, was slowly overspread by (to quote the fifteenth-century author) ‘a Citrine colour, very glorious to behold.’ In the ensuring discussion Principe expanded on several topics in the history of alchemy: how it acquired a reputation for fraud and quackery, how early modern alchemists made a living, and how one might write a global or colonial history of alchemy.

In his public lecture, entitled ‘Alchemy at the Cutting-Edge: The Surprising Longevity of Gold-Making’, Principe took the story of metallic transmutation beyond 1800. Alchemy was slighted by the official spokespeople of the Paris Academy of Sciences from 1700 onwards, but the chemists at the Academy continued to look for ways of turning base metals into gold. Principe told the gripping and poignant story of Théodore Tiffereau, a chemist and photographer who persuaded himself that he had discovered the secret during a visit to Mexico in 1842.

Far from dismissing Tiffereau as a crackpot, the Paris Academy set up a commission to investigate his claims. This move made sense in light of contemporaneous developments in chemical theory. For example, some molecules (such as NH₄) had been found to be extremely persistent in chemical reactions, raising the possibility that metals were molecules of this kind, and not pure elements. This in turn suggested that a metal such as lead could, with the right chemical operations, be broken into its elements and reconstituted as a different metal, such as gold. Alchemy was not a bizarre anomaly in chemical theory but a plausible consequence of it.

Even in the twentieth century, physicists made free use of the term ‘transmutation’ to describe the conversion of one metal into another through the fusion or fission of atomic nuclei. Chemistry, Principe concluded, has a ‘tortuous, unpredictable past’ that cannot be
plotted on a straight line from alchemy to chemistry. The lecture was followed by questions from another large and varied audience – over 30 people were in attendance.

As well as the masterclass and public lecture, Principe took part in a small workshop on the use of historical objects in undergraduate and graduate teaching. Doing historic experiments for research purposes is one thing; building them into the university curriculum is another. The workshop brought together ten Warwick staff and students to explore how this can be done. The format was show-and-tell: seven of the staff gave short demonstrations of objects and instruments they use in their teaching, including a Grecian vase, Carthaginian coins, an ancient cure for the common cold, a medieval cure for eye infection, an exploding glass drop, and a working printing press from the early twentieth century.

Principe’s week-long visit gave him ample time for private meetings. As the Director of the Singleton Center for the Study of Premodern Europe [http://krieger.jhu.edu/singleton/people/], he attended a meeting with members of the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance [https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/ren/] to plan the next stage of the ongoing collaboration between the two Centres. He also made time for one-on-one discussions with Warwick faculty, meeting a classicist to discuss a project on ancient alchemy and medicine, a life scientist to discuss the chemistry of Medieval medicines, and a historian of science to discuss the trade in alchemical secrets in France around 1700 (and to offer a secret of his own, namely the detailed modern recipe for the distillation of ‘black feces’ from ‘sericon’).

The visit was a success on several fronts. It opened up the history of alchemy to a wide (and often wide-eyed) audience. It paved the way for the introduction of more historical artefacts into teaching at Warwick. It showed the value of combining the skills of the scientist with those of the scholar. And it advanced several research projects that Principe is working on in parallel with Warwick faculty in Classics, History, and Renaissance Studies. ‘He was a bit obsessive perhaps, but not a lunatic.’ So said Principe of Théodore Tiffereau. The same could be said of the modern historian of alchemy. Obsessive in the best sense – passionate, persistent and painstaking – but certainly not lunatic.

* * *

Report by Prof Suzanne Frey-Kupper (Classics and Ancient History) on the visit of Professor Bernhard Woytek, IAS Visiting Fellow, 2 May to 13 June 2018

PD Dr Bernhard Woytek is an Ancient Historian and Numismatist from Vienna. Since 2013 he has been Director of the Division Documenta Antiqua of the Institut für Kulturgeschichte der Antike of the Austrian Academy of Sciences and is also a lecturer at the University of Vienna. He is a world-leading specialist in ancient coinage, the ancient economy, and in reception studies.

His visit is the result of many years of collaboration with staff members of the Classics Department, and the aim was to enhance and showcase existing numismatic expertise at Warwick (repeatedly recognized through REF and other metrics as world-leading). This exchange should also be fostered by expanding it beyond Classics to other Departments working in neighbouring disciplines. Since one of his research strengths is on reception studies from the Renaissance onwards we were grateful to the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance Studies, especially Prof Ingrid de Smet to support the application to the IAS, including with a contribution to funding his public lecture given on 11 May 2018, this was
indeed a highlight of the many papers he has delivered during his visiting period from May 2 to June 13: https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/cross_fac/ias/people/ivf/bw_for_ias_website_and_classics_newsletter.pdf

The public lecture was a Faculty of Arts/GRP Connecting Cultures Joint event in collaboration with the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance (Prof. Ingrid De Smet) and the Early Modern and Eighteen Century Centre (Prof. Mark Knights)

The topic of Bernhard Woytek's public lecture was 'Numismatics and the Mind of Man. The Study of Ancient Coins from the Renaissance to the 21st century'. He surveyed the evolution of numismatic research from the very beginning up to the present day, by trying to show how developments in intellectual history, through the centuries, were mirrored in the varying approaches to ancient coinage, from the late Middle Ages onwards, and in the different ways in which coins were being looked at and examined. In the final part of his talk, Woytek also sketched out current trends that will probably shape the future of numismatic research: today, the University of Warwick is one of the hotspots of the study of ancient coinage, in a global perspective.

The lecture was well attended, both by staff and students, and by alumni and specialists coming from elsewhere in UK. Overall c. 60 people were present. The event was followed by a wine reception and by a meal organised at Cryfield Grange where representatives of both Classics and the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance were able to liaise and to continue their discussion on the topic.

One of the very positive outcomes of Woytek's visit was that this offered him and Prof. Larry Principe, Professor at John Hopkins University and IAS Fellow of the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance during the same period numerous opportunities to interact. PD Dr Bernhard Woytek is the Head of the Division ‘Documenta Antiqua’ at the Institute for the Study of Ancient Culture at the Austrian Academy of Sciences, Vienna. He is also a lecturer at the University of Vienna. Bernhard Woytek is an ancient historian specialising in ancient numismatics, as well as in reception studies from the Renaissance onwards. He is the author of *Arma et nummi* (Vienna, 2003) on Roman Republican coinage and monetary history of 49-42 BC, and of a reference work on the imperial coinage of the emperor Trajan, 2 vols (Vienna, 2010). He has been awarded two major research grants by the Austrian Science Fund FWF (2013-2015; 2017-2020) to investigate the life and the works of the famous numismatist Joseph Eckhel (1737-1798), and of his Austrian precursors Erasmus Fröhlich and Joseph Khell, decisive in shaping the discipline of numismatics (see Fig. 2, on Eckhel).

Woytek’s current projects also include the publication of his second edited book, *Infrastructure and Distribution in Ancient Economies* (forthcoming 2018), the publication of the proceedings volume *Ars Critica Numaria. Joseph Eckhel and the Development of Numismatic Method* (forthcoming 2019, with D. Williams), as well as a study on ancient tokens to be pursued during his fellowship in Warwick. We could not conclude this short report without expressing our warmest thanks to the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance, especially to Prof Ingrid de Smet and Ms Jayne Sweet and of course to the colleagues of the Institute of Advanced Studies, its director Peter Scott, Dr Rachel Hitchcox and all administrative staff members.
MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES WITH CLOSE TIES TO THE CSR

The CSR is affiliated with several international learned societies, and indeed its website serves as the main landing page for FISIER, the Society for Neo-Latin Studies, the British branch of the International Courtly Literature Society (ICLS), and the Society for Early Festivals Research (SEFR). Here we report on 2018 meetings of the FISIER and also of the Renaissance Society of America, with which the CSR has close ties as Associate Organization.

FISIER

Fédération Internationale des Sociétés et Instituts pour l’Étude de la Renaissance

The CSR continues as a member of FISIER. Dr Maude Vanhaelen (Classics/Italian) now acts as the Centre’s representative and serves on the Organization’s Executive Committee. The Organization offers contacts with institutes (universities, libraries and museums) and societies in Europe (especially France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium) but also in the US, Canada, and elsewhere.

The following report was sent in by Eugenio Refini, Secretary of FISIER:

Two primary commitments were at the core of the activities of the FISIER during the year 2018. In April 2018, the second part of the two-year conference series “Thought and Action in the Renaissance / Penser et agir à la Renaissance” was held at the University of Chicago Center in Paris. The secretary and the president of the FISIER (Eugenio Refini and Véronique Ferrer) have also been coordinating the organisation of the next FISIER workshop, which will be hosted by the Singleton Center for the Study of Pre-Modern Europe at Johns Hopkins University, and co-sponsored by JHU’s Alexander Grass Humanities Institute. Over two days (April 26-27, 2019), the workshop will feature four sessions organised by member societies and institutions (Singleton Center, Atelier XVIe siècle / Paris Sorbonne, Renaissance CSLF / Paris Nanterre, Société Canadienne d’Études sur la Renaissance) around the main theme “Writing the Self in the Renaissance”. The workshop will include two keynote lectures by Ullrich Langer (University of Madison, Wisconsin) and Philippe Désan (University of Chicago), as well as a show-and-tell session sponsored by the Virginia Fox Stern Center for the History of the Book in the Renaissance at the Sheridan Libraries of JHU.

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The CSR continues to be an Associate Organization of the RSA, the world’s largest society of Renaissance Studies (and whose main publication, *Renaissance Quarterly*, is the leading journal in the field). Once again, members of the CSR were present in force at the Annual Meeting (in 2018 this took place in New Orleans, 22–24 March): the CSR sponsored three panels (‘Surveillance and Control in Early Modern Venice’, organized by Ioanna Iordanou [previous PhD student] and Dr Celeste McNamara [History]; two panels on ‘Petrarchan Exegesis in Renaissance Italy’, organized by Giacomo Comiati [previous PhD student in Italian] and Prof. Simon Gilson [Italian, previously at Warwick]), and many members of the Centre gave papers in other panels. Senior members of the CSR have occupied prominent positions within the RSA: its past director, Professor Ingrid De Smet, was until recently the Editor in Chief of RSA Texts and Studies; Professor David Lines, the current director, serves as discipline representative for Philosophy. Dr Caroline Petit (Classics) is the discipline representative for Medicine and Science. The latter two positions automatically entail being part of the Editorial Board of *Renaissance Quarterly*.

The CSR is also sponsoring several panels at the RSA in Toronto in 2019.
EXTERNALLY-FUNDED RESEARCH PROJECTS IN THE CSR

The Centre has hosted numerous research projects in recent years. Several of these have in the meantime been concluded, but continue to spawn activities of interest to the CSR’s members. Below is a description of some of these projects and activities related to them in 2018.

Collaborative Projects

Vernacular Aristotelianism in Renaissance Italy (VARI)

This AHRC-funded project (PI: David Lines, CIs Simon Gilson and Jill Kraye) concluded in January 2014 but gave rise to an ERC-funded project in collaboration between Ca’ Foscari in Venice (PI: Marco Sgarbi) and Warwick’s School of Modern Languages and Cultures (where Lines has again led the team). This project, Aristotle in the Italian Vernacular: Rethinking Renaissance and Early-Modern Intellectual History, c. 1400–c. 1650 (May 2014–April 2019) retains close ties with the CSR: its research fellows are members or honorary fellows of the Centre, and the project’s conferences are occasionally partly funded by the CSR (as in the 2017 conference In Other Words: Translating Philosophy in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries, which took place at the University of Warwick and whose Proceedings will be published in 2019 in the Rivista di storia della filosofia). The VARI’s website is hosted by the CSR.

The Correspondence of Isaac Casaubon

In collaboration with research fellow Máté Vince, Dr Paul Botley led a Leverhulme-funded project (Oct. 2014–Sep. 2017; https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/ren/researchcurrent/casaubon) to publish the correspondence of Isaac Casaubon between his arrival in England in 1610 and his death there in 1614. Their edition, in four volumes (2321 pages), was published by Droz in September 2018. Several activities will continue to showcase the project in and beyond 2019:

- the University Library will be putting on a small Casaubon exhibition in February. (This will consist of 10-15 of Dr Botley’s old Casaubon books in a large display case)
- the CSR will be holding a book launch to celebrate this milestone of scholarship on Tuesday, 5 March 2019
- Dr Vince and Dr Botley will be holding a further launch event at Trinity College Dublin on 2 April 2019, in conjunction with a masterclass by Dr Botley on editorial method
- the inventory of Casaubon’s correspondence 1610-1614 has been donated to Early Modern Letters Online (EMLO; http://emlo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/). The inventory should be published as part of EMLO’s database in 2019

Petrarch Commentary and Exegesis in Renaissance Italy, c. 1350–c. 1650

This AHRC-funded project (PI: Simon Gilson) began in January 2017, in collaboration with Leeds (Dr Federica Pich), Manchester (Dr Guyda Armstrong), and Notre Dame. Its purpose is to offer a census and analysis of commentaries produced on Petrarch’s vernacular verse
(in particular, the *Canzoniere* and the *Triumphi*) over the time-span indicated. The project moved to Oxford in January 2018 along with Simon Gilson, newly appointed Agnelli-Serena Professor of Italian, and postdoctoral fellow Giacomo Comiati, who was based in the CSR. In 2018 two panels of the Renaissance Society of America meeting in New Orleans were sponsored by the Centre. The Centre’s Director was also invited to the public launch of the project’s database in Oxford in December 2018; Warwick IT personnel were closely involved in setting up the database.

*Early Modern Conversions: Religions, Cultures, Cognitive Ecologies*

The SSHRC-funded Early Modern Conversions Project (http://earlymodernconversions.com/), of which the CSR is a partner, and Professor Peter Marshall a funded co-I, reached the end of its fifth and last year in April 2018, though the project was extended (without further funding) for an additional year of activity and expenditure of accrued funding. The principal project activity in which Professor Marshall participated was the final team meeting held at McGill University in Montreal in August 2018. Marshall was closely involved in the planning and organisation of this event, having agreed to serve as one of two research leaders alongside the project director for the final year. In addition, Marshall attended the Sixteenth Century Studies Society Conference in Albuquerque in November 2018, for a round-table panel on his Conversions Project-funded book, *Heretics and Believers: A History of the English Reformation* (which in June 2018 was awarded the Wolfson History Prize). Marshall also presented on the book at an academic seminar in Oxford in June and a public event in Bath in October. Since the Publication of *Heretics and Believers*, Marshall has used his CSR-based grant from EMC to support an ongoing research project on conversion and cultural change in the Orkney Islands in the early modern period (the first fruits of which are contained in an essay completed and submitted to volume editors in December 2018). Further activity on this front included a presentation at the Early Modern Britain seminar series in Oxford in February 2018, and a research trip to the Orkney Archives in Kirkwall in March.

*The Shirley Project: The Complete Works of James Shirley (Oxford University Press)*

2018 has seen several successful grant applications for the Shirley project and the first schedule-to-publish agreement with OUP. Volume 6 (Plays 4) looks like it will be the first print volume to go to press (in April 2019), and so approval from the Delegates of the Press was sought and given in September 2018. Contract negotiations are in train with the Press and should be finalised by the end of January.

The main funding secured this year was for an MHRA Research Associateship based in the CSR – a postdoctoral researcher to work closely with Dr Teresa Grant and Professor Eugene Giddens (Anglia Ruskin), who are responsible for three quarters of the print volumes. Under the guidance of Dr Grant and Professor Giddens, the RA will help usher forth our first two printed volumes, each containing four plays. The principal duties of the RA are fourfold: a) checking the modernised texts and collation of variants against the copytexts; b) performing stop-press collations on copies in the UK that project members have not seen; c) co-authoring the Shirley chronologies for the volume introductions; and d) fact-checking the textual and critical introductions to each play. We appointed Emil Rybczak,
who had previously contributed to the electronic and print editions, to the post in a very competitive field. We have been working to get the four plays in volume 6 – *The Constant Maid, The Politician, The Gentleman of Venice* and *The Doubtful Heir* – ready to go to press in April. Both of us have been collating and double-checking the collations in various academic libraries, especially in London, Oxford and Cambridge, as well as responding to editors’ material as it comes in. The volume is shaping up very nicely now, though there is still an awful lot of necessarily last-minute checking to do.

We have also been successful in funding applications with the Society of Renaissance Studies for a public engagement award and with the Bibliographical Society for travel money. The former is support for a very exciting event, a staged reading of James Shirley’s *The Politician* (1639) in Dublin. In a joint venture with UCD and Sussex, the James Shirley Project is taking *The Politician* back to Dublin to engage with Irish spectators all over again, in a staged reading at Smock Alley Theatre on 4 April 2019. It will be acted by students from University College Dublin and professionally directed. As a public engagement event it is special because it stages a play written for the Irish stage in a theatre nearly as old as the play (Smock Alley dates from 1662) and we will seek feedback from modern Dubliners about a play written for their fellow citizens from nearly 400 years ago when *The Politician* was staged in the new Werburgh Street Theatre in Dublin during Shirley’s long visit (c. 1636-40). There is rich hitherto untapped potential for impact and public engagement available which this event will make available.

*Antiquity and its Uses: Reception and Renewal*

This programme of collaborative research activities between the CSR (David Lines and Ingrid De Smet) and the Charles S. Singleton Center for Premodern Europe at Johns Hopkins University (Larry Principe) received funding from both the Institute for Advanced Study (Warwick) and the Singleton Center at JHU. Although the particular research programme has now concluded, it has given rise to yearly exchanges of PhD students and ECRs between the CSR and JHU (see p. 11) and to a joint Summer School for doctoral students planned for May 2019 at Warwick’s base in Venice. The programme has been largely agreed and a deadline for applications has been set (see CSR website).

*Projects by Research Fellows in the CSR*

*Genesis, Genealogy and the Myth-Making of British Absolutism* (Sara Trevisan, Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship, May 2016 – August 2018; mentor: Ingrid De Smet)

Dr Trevisan, Leverhulme Early Career Fellow in the Centre, finished the main output of her project with the monograph *Royal Genealogy in the Age of Shakespeare* (expected publication by The British Library/Boydell & Brewer, autumn 2019). The monograph is concerned with visual constructions of sovereignty and nationhood through the medium of genealogy and the manipulation of royal ancestry. The book examines newly-discovered and overlooked genealogical texts in manuscript and print produced in the years 1550-1700. Through a study of their content, production, dissemination, and consumption, it investigates how these texts—illuminated scrolls, books, popular broadsides, maps, and printed tables—negotiated notions of royal lineage, succession, and legitimation. The resulting monograph brings
together book history, manuscript studies, visual culture, and intellectual history, while engaging with critical debates on the representation of monarchy in early modern England.

In addition, she completed various other publications before taking up a post in an auction house in London, dealing with pre-1850 books:

- **Edited collection:** *Mythical Ancestry in World Cultures: Genealogy and Identity in Early Modernity* (Turnhout: Brepols / UCLA Centre for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, 2018)
- **Journal article:** ‘Genealogy and Royal Representation: Edmund Brudenell’s Pedigree Roll for Elizabeth I (1558-60)’, *Huntington Library Quarterly* 81 (2018), 257-75
- **Book chapter:** ‘Michael Drayton: National Bard and Genealogist’, in *Poly-Olbion and the Writing of Britain*, ed. Andrew McRae and Philip Schwyzer (completed and under review for Boydell & Brewer)


The aim of the project was to deepen current knowledge of early modern mobility across the Mediterranean (1600-1800) addressing some methodological problems and focusing on issues that have been neglected by previous historiography such as the link between short and long-distance mobility; and the respective roles of local, regional and global factors. These issues were addressed through the analysis of people’s movements through the houses of the Franciscans of the Custody of the Holy Land in the Eastern Mediterranean, on both a local (Palestinian) and a regional (Mediterranean) level.

The project was doubly innovative in using a new type of primary source – parish registers from Palestine – to pioneer interaction between distinct fields – European parish research, Ottoman social history, migration studies and network analysis – in a multi-religious landscape. By acknowledging migration as a multi-causal process involving economics, history, politics, socioeconomic structures alongside individual agency, the research project aimed to arrive at a clearer understanding of personal motives, institutional frameworks and circumstantial factors.

Besides advancing Mediterranean historiography on migration, the project aimed to open avenues for further research and to suggest a new methodological approach to the study of mobility in pre-modern societies. Furthermore, thanks to the broad geographical and thematic perspective, the research also advanced major fields like religious history / confessionalization, intercultural exchanges and history of Catholic parishes. Finally,
departing from the analysis of migration in the early modern Mediterranean, the project contributed to current debate on contemporary migration, enlarging its perspective and challenging its very basic elements.

Also see below: ‘Individual Research’.

**Redesigning Time: Ovid’s Fasti and the Politics of Renaissance Poetic Calendars (Bobby Xinyue; British Academy Research Fellowship, Jan. 2018–Dec. 2020; mentor: Ingrid De Smet)**

‘Redesigning Time’ explores how Renaissance writers from across Europe used the calendar as a literary form to advance rivalling ideas about cultural identity, religion, and political power in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Focusing on three as yet untranslated early modern Latin poems that reflect on and develop Ovid’s *Fasti*, ancient Rome’s most famous calendar poem, this project analyses these texts’ contributions to the intellectual culture of (Counter-) Reformation Italy, Germany and France around the time of the Gregorian calendar reform of 1582. By examining the poems’ creative engagement with ancient and contemporary discourses of time through a critical framework informed by recent theories on the ideologically embeddedness of the calendar, this study shows how Renaissance calendar poems interrogated and intervened in the cultural politics of competing temporal constructions.

This project significantly expands current research on the Renaissance *fasti* poem by offering a comprehensive and comparative study of the entire genre – not limiting itself to only late-Quattrocento Christian calendar poems produced by Italian humanists, but including in its analysis later poems composed in Germany and France. Special attention will be given: (i) *Sacri fasti* (1547, Rome) by Ambrogio ‘Novidio’ Fracco; (ii) *Fasti ecclesiae christianae* (1594, Hanau) by Nathan Chytraeus; (iii) a six-book supplement to Ovid’s unfinished poem by Claude-Barthélemy Morisot (1649, Dijon). It will be show that, whereas close imitation and systematic Christianisation of Ovid’s *Fasti* enable Fracco’s poem to assert the new *imperium* of modern papal Rome, the ostensibly un-Ovidian character of Chytraeus’ *fasti* draws attention to its celebration of Protestant Reformers and German intellectual culture, while Morisot’s supplement recreates a version of the Roman calendar that notably coheres with the political ideology of the ruling French monarchy. The project thus uncovers the centrality of calendrical epistemology in the historical settings of three European nation-states, and in doing so emphasises the active part played by these neglected Neo-Latin poems in processing and influencing new agendas, political perspectives, and emerging national identities.

The project’s three primary objectives are to examine: (1) why the Latin calendar poem became a literary paradigm for inquiries into the relationship between state/authority and time; (2) what impact the (Counter-) Reformation had on calendrical thinking; (3) to what extent Renaissance calendar poems intersected with the Gregorian calendar reform and stimulated the European obsession with time in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The outcome of this cross-disciplinary project will make a significant and original contribution to the understanding of calendrical poetry, especially Ovid’s *Fasti*, as an ideologically-charged cultural technology during the European Renaissance. My findings will be of use to scholars and students working in the vastly expanding fields of Neo-Latin, Classical reception and Renaissance intellectual history.

Also see below: ‘Individual Research’.

This research project investigates the process of definition and evolution of the concepts of princely rule and tyranny in Italian Renaissance literature between 1440-1550, focusing on the interplay between politico-theoretical treatises and historical works. My aim is to adopt innovative perspectives of analysis in linking these two literary genres and considering the interrelations between the images of prince and tyrant (seen as opposite, but also related, in the Renaissance). My research investigates a corpus of both Italian and Neo-Latin texts, with an interdisciplinary method across literature, history, and philosophy. I am concentrating on the important cultural centres of Milan and Naples, which have been neglected so far, although they played a pivotal role in the development of Renaissance princely ideology. Moreover, I aim to challenge conventional chronological and geographical boundaries by a new cross-century approach, spanning from the second half of the fifteenth century to the first half of the sixteenth century, and by adopting a cross-geographical angle, focusing on Milan, Naples and their relations with the Italian and European context.

This project will offer an innovative contribution to scholarship by studying:

1) The interrelations between the two pivotal and developing concepts of prince and tyrant. Blinded by the figure of the prince and Machiavelli’s oeuvre, modern critics have usually treated the two as independent entities. I will ask: How is each concept based on the definition of the other, as its opposite and specular image? Is the tyrant seen as a despotic ruler or the enemy of the state, and how does this idea evolve? How does the blossoming notion of political realism influence these iconic figures? How do the themes of subversion and internal dissent interconnect with the definition of princely power and tyranny?

2) The pivotal role of ‘history’ in the theorization of statecraft. I am studying the symbiotic relationship of political theory and historiography (e.g., mirrors for princes and histories) and the hybrid nature of genres: treatises, for instance, are framed in manifold forms (epistles, orations, etc.), and historiography developed in different sub-genres corresponding to diverse approaches to political analysis (e.g. biographical history, chronicles, etc.).

3) How the recovery of the classical legacy affected the developing concepts of prince and tyrant. This new analysis investigates: a) the role of a wider-than-usual range of Latin and Greek models, employed as structural, stylistic and conceptual sources, and drawn from the areas of philosophy, historiography, oratory, poetry; b) unexpected practices of re-elaboration of classical images, such as the conflation of republican and princely symbols. These elements will help trace the evolution of an eclectic political ideology that incorporated different components: body politics, an individualistic idea of power, etc.

4) The gender dimension in this literature. This point has received little attention by scholars, especially for the 15C, but it is worth exploring whether and how the image of the ideal ruler and tyrant changes depending on gender.

Also see below: ‘Individual Research’.
CSR members have remained extremely active as individual researchers. The following list (in alphabetical order) is far from exhaustive, but gives insight into current research in Medieval, Renaissance and Early Modern Studies at Warwick.

**Professor CATHERINE BATES** (Renaissance Centre)

**Research interests:**
Sixteenth-century poetry in English, with particular emphasis on courtly forms (lyric, pastoral, epic, romance, etc.)

**Research activities:**
From September 2017 to May 2018 I was Mellon Fellow at the Huntington Library, making use of the Library’s unrivalled resources to advance research on my current book project, *Poetry and Usury: Symbolic Economies in Shakespeare’s Sonnets*.

From October 2018 to September 2019 I am Visiting Fellow at the Institute of English Studies in the School of Advanced Study at the University of London.

In addition to working on the book project, I have this year written and submitted the following articles and book chapters:

- “Obtaining Grace: Poetic Language and the Language of Reform in Sidney’s *Astrophil and Stella*”, under consideration for a special issue of *Reformation*, 9,000 words;
- “Recent Studies in the Renaissance”, *Studies in English Literature, 1500-1900* 59.1 (2019), 16,000 words – the annual omnibus review (covering over 100 books) and position piece on the state of the discipline;

Work on co-editing *Sixteenth-Century British Poetry* with Patrick Cheney (volume 4 of the 14-volume *Oxford History of Poetry in English*) is ongoing, with publication planned for 2020. I have also been commissioned to write an essay on “Shakespeare, Literary History, and Psychoanalysis”, for *The Cambridge Companion to Literature and Psychoanalysis*, ed. Vera Camden (6,000 words).

**Publications:**


**Impact and public engagement:**
This year I have given the following invited talks:
- “Abject Authorship: A Portrait of the Artist in Ovid and his Renaissance Imitators”, UC Berkeley (March 2018)
- “Gender and Twelfth Night”, UC Irvine (May 2018)
- “Poetry and Usury: Symbolic Economies in Shakespeare’s Sonnets”, University College London (October 2018)

**Other:**
I have become an invited member of the editorial board for Anthem World Epic and Romance, series editor Jo Ann Cavallo (Columbia University).

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**Dr STEPHEN BATES** (Honorary Research Fellow, CSR)

**Research interests:**
Late medieval and early modern religious and cultural history, particularly lay piety, printed discourse, English devotion to the Virgin Mary and the reign of Mary Tudor.

**Research activities:**
- Material culture relating to English devotion to the Virgin, and theoretical approaches to understanding iconoclasm, for an essay in an edited collection (to be published by Peeters); the local impact of the Reformation on devotion to Mary for an essay in a special edition of Midland History (forthcoming); the dissolution of shrines for an essay in an edited collection with Routledge (at the proposal stage); I have just started working on research for an essay on late medieval preparations for a Christian death, which will contribute to an edited collection (to be published by Brill).
- I’ve continued to work on pulling together the monograph and especially the cultural uses of the Virgin by both Catholics and Protestants in sixteenth-century England, which is the scope of my final chapter. I also spent time researching the British Civil Wars in order to write a course for Newman University as a visiting lecturer. I attended the following:
  - Ecclesiastical History Society’s Postgraduate Colloquium (Newman University)
  - ‘Emotion and Devotion in Medieval Europe’ (University of Reading)
  - European Reformation Research Group/Reformation Studies Colloquium (University of Essex)
  - International Colloquium Compostela (Instituto de Estudios Gallegos)
  - ‘Remembering the Reformation’ (Lambeth Palace)
Impact and public engagement:
I gave a public presentation in February on ‘Sites of pilgrimage – devotion and dissolution in Tudor England’ to Solihull Archaeological Society.

Other:
I gave the following academic papers:

- ‘Mary, gender and the English Reformation’ (as part of the STVDIO series here at Warwick)
- ‘Reading Erasmus in the English Reformation’ (University of Essex)
- ‘The Marian Pilgrimages in Reformation England (Instituto de Estudios Gallegos)
- ‘Remembering to forget – the Virgin, aniconism and early Elizabethan identity’ (Lambeth Palace)

I was a Visiting Lecturer at Newman University, where I taught undergraduate courses on the Tudors and the British Civil Wars.

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Dr PAUL BOTLEY (English and Comparative Literary Studies)

Research interests:
Renaissance letters; Neo-Latin literature; the history of the Bible; education; the classical tradition; translation; the Greek diaspora in renaissance Europe; editorial method; the history of scholarship; Joseph Scaliger; Isaac Casaubon; Richard ‘Dutch’ Thomson; Johann a Wouwer.

Research activities:
Dr Botley was awarded a three-year project grant from the Leverhulme Trust to bring to publication a substantial portion of the correspondence of the great renaissance scholar Isaac Casaubon (1559-1614). Dr Botley worked with Dr Máté Vince to publish Casaubon’s correspondence from his arrival in England in 1610 until his death in 1614, a total of 731 letters. Nearly half of this material is published here for the first time. In February 2018, the indexes of this edition were completed and the edition was published in Geneva by Droz in four volumes in September. Dr Botley spoke about this edition at events at Warwick, Birmingham and Innsbruck.

Now that publication of Casaubon’s letters in England is complete, Dr Botley has begun to prepare an edition of Casaubon’s earliest letters, belonging to his time in Geneva 1583-1596. This edition contains 284 letters in Latin, French, and Greek, nearly one third of which have never been published before.

Dr Botley has also begun to work on the German scholar and diplomat Johannes Woverius (Wouwer, 1574-1612). Woverius’ letters were published in an abbreviated and censored form in 1618 (235 letters). Dr Botley has located manuscript copies of 112 unpublished letters, and uncensored manuscript copies of 56 of the published letters. This material will enable a substantially new edition of the letters, and will supply the foundations of a new biography of Woverius.
Publications:
For details, see the project website: https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/ren/projects/casaubon/

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Dr BRYAN BRAZEAU (SCFS [Liberal Arts])

Research interests:

Research activities:
- From January-December 2018, I have continued my research on early modern poetics and branched out to new fields as well. I attended several international conferences and presented the following papers:
  - “Teaching an Old Database new Tricks: Migrating the Vernacular Aristotelianism in Renaissance Italy (VARI) Database to VARI 2.0: Discussion and Demonstration,” presented at Digitising the Classical Tradition. Institute of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts. Split, Croatia. October 2018
  - “‘Sperare di poter filosofando aprir la prigione’: Representations of Heroic Virtue in Late Sixteenth-Century Italy,” presented at Inventing the Good Life. Herzog August Bibliothek. Wolfenbüttel, Germany. October, 2018

- I have completed final edits to two publications on the reception of Aristotle’s notion of hamartia in early modern Italy.
  - One article “My Own Worst Enemy: Translating Hamartia in Sixteenth-Century Italy” will be published in issue 41.4 of Renaissance and Reformation in January 2019. Additional material from this project will be published in an essay entitled “I Write Sins, Not Tragedies: Manuscript Translations of Hamartia in Late Sixteenth-Century Italy” as part of the edited collection Acquisition through Translation: The Rise of the Vernaculars in Early Modern Europe edited by Alessandra Petrina and Federica Masiero.
  - I have also authored an article, “Building a Mystery: Giorgio de Chirico and Italian Renaissance Painting” that will be published in the January 2019 issue of The Italianist. I am very grateful to the CSR’s Greg Wells Legacy Fund for helping me acquire the necessary reproduction permissions for images in this article.
  - Building on the research from an international symposium I organised on early modern Italian literary criticism at the Newberry Library in Chicago 2017, I am editing a collection of essays (Beyond Aristotle’s Poetics in the Italian Renaissance) that has been accepted for publication as part of Bloomsbury’s Studies in the Aristotelian Tradition series (ed. Marco Sgarbi). The complete manuscript has been delayed due to late submissions by contributors, but will be submitted in April 2019 with publication anticipated in early 2020.
Impact and public engagement:
I gave a public lecture at the Liberal Arts College of Concordia University in Montreal in September 2018, based on my forthcoming article on Giorgio de Chirico.

Other:
I have developed and am teaching three new undergraduate modules in Liberal Arts, all of which engage with the early modern period. In Posthumous Geographies I: Underworlds, we examine underworld narratives from the ancient world to present day, with a particular focus on Dante, Milton, Vida and Tasso. In Posthumous Geographies II: Paradises, we examine paradisal spaces from a wide variety of perspectives, bringing in the works of Petrarch, Columbus, Sannazaro, Ariosto, and Tasso, among others. In A Sustainable Serenissima, we examine the history of Venetian industries and their links to Sustainability from the early modern period to present day.

I also took part in the Warwick-Warburg doctoral training program in May 2018, where I led a session on Twitter and social media for academics.

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Dr MICHAEL BYCROFT (History)

Research interests:
Early modern; Europe; France; science and technology; precious stones; natural philosophy; physics; mineral waters

Research activities:
- Research and writing for monograph called Gems and the New Science (see below)
- Preparing journal special issue on Connoisseurship and the Sciences in Early Modern Europe, co-edited with Alexander Wragge-Morley (UCL)
- Seeing edited collection through production (see below)
- Completed article for edited collection on ingenuity in early modern Europe (see below)
- Sep 16, 2018: “Humanism and Writings on the Lapidary Arts in Louis XIV’s Paris” Talk on panel session at European Society for the History of Science, annual conference
- May 8, 2018: Teaching with Historical Objects (with Caroline Petit, University of Warwick) Workshop held at Warwick, Centre for the Study of the Renaissance
- May 4, 2018: “Subjective Sciences: Taste and Connoisseurship in Early Modern Europe” (with Alexander Wragge-Morley, University College London) Workshop held at University College London

Publications:
- Gems and the New Science: Craft, Commerce and Classification in Early Modern Europe (under contract with University of Chicago Press)
Prof. em. BERNARD CAPP (History)

Research interests:
17th century England; family; religion; civil war; Barbary corsairs

Research activities:
- Completing and publishing my seventh monograph; researching and writing a series of mostly invited essays and articles on related themes, most growing out of conference papers. I have also launched a new project on ‘The English Enslaved’, the stories and experiences of several thousand Englishmen (and a few women) captured and enslaved by Barbary corsairs between the late 16th and early 18th centuries.
- As usual, I have reviewed books, reported for editors on books and articles submitted for publication, and given feedback on draft articles by younger colleagues in History and English. I also acted as an assessor for the British Academy’s new Global History Professorships competition.
- Two other invited essays are in preparation, one of which (on the Flemings of Rydal) will be completed by Christmas 2018.

Publications:
- Article: ‘Cromwell, Charles II and the royalist millennium: three visionaries’, The Seventeenth Century (published online, autumn 2018; print publication, 2019)
- Essays completed, submitted and accepted for these four collections:
  - Childhood, Youth and Religion ed. Lucy Underwood
  - Devotional Writing in Print and Manuscript, ed. Elizabeth Clarke & Robert Daniel
  - Cultures of Exclusion, ed. Naomi Pullin and Kathryn Woods
  - Domestic Drama and Political Culture, ed. Iman Sheeha

Impact and public engagement:
- Lecture to the Chipping Camden branch of the H.A.
- Interviews with local radio stations.
- A Symposium, ‘Seventeenth Century England’, October 2018, arranged by the History Department to mark my fifty years teaching at Warwick, attracted scholars from around the country and had a significant impact on social media.

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Dr MARTA CELATI (Leverhulme Early Career Fellow, CSR)

Research interests:
Italian Literature, Neo-Latin Literature, Intellectual History, Renaissance Political Thought, Historiography, Philology, History of the Book
Research activities:
From January to April 2018, I was a Frances Yates Post-doctoral Fellow at the Warburg Institute, with an interdisciplinary project entitled ‘Princely Ideology in Pre-Machiavellian Literature and Art: Giuniano Maio’s De maiestate’. I focused on an important mirror for princes, Maio’s ‘De maiestate’, studying the only manuscript of this work still extant (Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale, Ital. 1711), where the text and 26 illuminations describe the theory of statecraft by recounting key historical events of the Neapolitan Kingdom.

In October 2018 I joined the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance at the University of Warwick with a Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship (2018-2021), working on a research project entitled ‘The ‘Mirror’ of History. Prince and Tyrant in Italian Renaissance Literature, between Political Theory and Historiography’. This project investigates the development of the concepts of princely rule and tyranny in Italian Renaissance literature between 1440-1550, focusing for the first time on the interplay between politico-theoretical treatises and historical works. The analysis concentrates on both Italian and Neo-Latin texts and on the important (but neglected) centres of Milan and Naples.

Main conference presentations and seminars:

I am preparing the final submission to Oxford University Press of my monograph: The Conspiracy against the Prince: Literature on Plots in Quattrocento Italy.

Publications:

Dr GIACOMO COMIATI (Honorary Research Fellow, CSR)

Research interests:
Renaissance Italian Literature, Reception of Classical Antiquity, Petrarch, Renaissance Exegesis

Research activities:
In the period January-December 2018, I worked for the AHRC-funded project I am involved in (‘Petrarch Commentary and Exegesis in Renaissance Italy, c. 1350-c. 1650’). I travelled to
several EU and US libraries to catalogue and describe hundreds of early-modern manuscripts and printed editions containing exegetical works devoted to Petrarch’s Italian poems. The results of this work have recently been released through the publication of a freely-accessible, online database, ‘PERI’ (https://petrarch.mml.ox.ac.uk), which was launched on 10 December 2018.

During the period under review, I also presented the Petrarch project (or some specific aspects of the Italian exegesis of Petrarch in the Renaissance) in five academic events: 1) in New Orleans at the Renaissance Society of America Annual Conference (22-24 March 2018); 2) in Naples at the conference ‘Rinascimento Letterario. La ricerca dei giovani studiosi’ (10-11 May 2018); 3) in Rome, Università Roma Tre, at the conference ‘Laureatus in Urbe’ (23-25 May 2018); 4) in Venice at the workshop ‘Petrarch Commentary and Exegesis in Renaissance Italy’ (11-12 September 2018); and 5) in Cambridge at the Cambridge Medieval Literature and Culture Seminar (8 November 2018).

During this period, I also took part as an invited speaker to other two conferences on lyrical and metrical aspects of Renaissance Italian literature. I delivered a paper entitled ‘Dalla canzone all’ode: pratiche e forme d’innovazione metrica nelle liriche di Bernardo Tasso’ at the conference ‘I versi e le regole. Esperienze metriche nel Rinascimento italiano’, which took place in Pisa at the Scuola Normale Superiore (4 June 2018); and I presented another paper, entitled ‘Appunti filologici sulle rime di Carlo de’ Dottori’, at the conference ‘Carlo de’ Dottori nel quarto centenario della nascita (1618-2018). Questioni filologiche e proposte di metodo per la prima edizione degli opera omnia’ (23-24 October 2018) in Padua. Finally, in August 2018, I took part to the International Association for Neo-Latin Studies conference in Albacete, where I delivered a paper entitled ‘Despiciens hominum tumultus: Living a Good Life through Horatian Imitation in Marcantonio Flaminio’s Alcaic Odes’.

Publications:

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Professor ALISON COOLEY (Classics and Ancient History)

Research interests:

Research activities:
- Continuing as Co-Editor of Papers of the British School at Rome.
Publications:

‘Monumental Latin inscriptions from Roman Britain in the Ashmolean Museum collection’, Britannia  https://doi.org/10.1017/S0068113X18000260 (Published online: 18 June 2018)


Dr ALESSIO COTUGNO (Honorary Research Fellow, CSR)

Research interests
History of the Italian language (XVIth-XXth cent.); Renaissance volgarizzamenti (Aristotle and Ovid); history of Renaissance rhetoric and poetics; vernacular Aristotelianism; Sperone Speroni; Alessandro Piccolomini; Pietro Bembo.

Research activities
July 2018- Alessandro Piccolomini’s Institutione and its Contexts (1542-1560): Textual and Intellectual History (Lila Wallace Reader’s Digest Fellowship, Villa I Tatti – The Harvard University Center for Italian Renaissance Studies, $ 55,000).

Oct. 2017-June 2018 Vernacular uses of the dialogue form in Renaissance Aristotelianism, University of Warwick, School of Modern Languages and Cultures (research fellowship), mentor: D.A. Lines (ERC project Aristotelianism in the Italian Vernacular).

Publications
- La scienza della parola. Retorica e linguistica di Sperone Speroni (Bologna: il Mulino, 2018), 315 pp. (monograph)
- “‘Aristotile fatto volgare”. Una questione linguistica dalla teoria alla prassi (parte II)’, La Lingua Italiana, XIV, 2018, 61-81 (journal article)
- Giorgio Vasari, Le vite de’ più eccellenti pittori, scultori e architettori, vol. 2, ed. by Alessio Cotugno et al., (Alessandria: Edizioni Dell’Orso) (edited volume)
- ‘Riccoboni, Antonio’, in Encyclopedia of Renaissance Philosophy, ed. by Marco Sgarbi (New York: Springer), DOI:10.1007/978-3-319-02848-4_1122-1 (entry of encyclopaedia)

Dr STELLA FLETCHER (Honorary Research Fellow, CSR)

Research interests:
Renaissance cardinals; Fictional representations of clerics; English Catholics and espionage
Research activities:
As a full-time carer for an aged parent suffering from severe dementia, Stella’s opportunities for research have become even more limited than before. However, during the period under review, she has managed to stay research active, despite the difficulties.

The first half of the year was largely devoted to researching Lady Margaret Beaufort, Henry VII, and Bishops c. 1400–c. 1550 for Oxford Bibliographies Online. Revision of those three bibliographies and of the other three listed below took place thereafter. This brings to sixteen the number of my contributions to OBO thus far. Contracts have been signed for another two: Richard III, and Bishops c. 1550–c. 1700.

For the Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church, 4th edn, edited by Andrew Louth, I have updated 52 entries, on subjects ranging chronologically from Cimabue to Liverpool’s two cathedrals, with emphases on Renaissance popes, artists of the same period, and post-Reformation English monasticism. My two new entries are on the Ecclesiastical History Society and the composer John Ireland. Publication is unlikely to be soon.

The research and publications of my sometime co-author Dominic Aidan Bellenger suffered a serious setback due to the emotional impact of events that can be found by Googling his name. I have therefore been assisting him in the writing of papers on French exiles of the Revolutionary period, Benedictines in Australia, the revival of Buckfast Abbey, and Archbishop David Mathew. My greatest achievement was to write a paper on Cardinal Gasquet, Abbot Ford and the Foreign Office, and to do so during the weekend before it was due to be delivered at a CIHEC conference in the Vatican. Remarkably, this is to be published, presumably under the Bellenger name, so I am once more engaged in researching that topic.

Work is in progress ahead of a 31 December 2018 deadline on a 7,000-word version of the paper delivered in Winchester in July (see below), for a volume on the Fortunes of the Borgias to be edited by Jennifer Mara DeSilva and published by Routledge. The paper traces the Borgia in English literature from Barnabe Barnes in the seventeenth century to Sarah Dunant in the twenty-first, all the while connecting evolving literary trends to the availability of archival material and the published work of historians. It has been interesting to meet and correspond with people who only know Michael Mallett as the name on a book that they hold in high regard. The fact that I was his student is something of a feather in my cap. As usual, therefore, it is my Warwick inheritance that is seeing me through.

Publications:
- 6 additions to Oxford Bibliographies Online: Renaissance and Reformation (http://oxfordbibliographiesonline/renaissance):
  - Pope Sixtus IV (8,000 words)
  - Lucrezia Borgia (7,000 words)
  - Francesco Guicciardini (13,000 words)
  - Lady Margaret Beaufort (7,700 words)
  - Henry VII (12,000 words)
  - Bishops, c. 1400–c. 1550 (13,500 words)
- ‘The Borgias: from fact to fiction’, The Historian, 137, pp. 26–9
- 5 reviews in TLS
- 1 review in Renaissance Quarterly
Impact and public engagement:

- *Royal Studies Journal*, official blog: 
  https://royalstudiesjournal.wordpress.com/2018/07/06/527/ 
  Interview inspired by my 2017 article on cardinals and the War of Ferrara in *Royal Studies Journal* and designed to generate excitement ahead of the *Kings and Queens* conference. I wrote the questions as well as the answers!

- Conference paper: ‘Making the Borgia respectable: Alexander VI and the nuclear family’, *Kings and Queens 7: Ruling Sexualities: Sexuality, Gender & the Crown*, University of Winchester, 12 July 2018

- Consultant for A level coursework, OCR (Oxford, Cambridge and RSA Examinations). In the event, no one did consult me, so I had no impact at all

Other:
In December 2018 I examined an Oxford D.Phil. thesis, with consequences that will extend into 2019. More work of this nature would be welcome because the bulk of it can be done at home.

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Professor SUZANNE FREY-KUPPER (Classics and Ancient History)

**Brief description of research interests:**
Numismatics, Archaeology, Ancient History, History of Art, Reception Studies

**Research activities:**
This was mainly research related to *Historia Numorum Sicily and Adjacent Islands*, a standard reference work on Greek coins I prepare jointly with Prof Keith Rutter (Edinburg) and John Morcom (London). This year, much progress was made with the chronologies of the late fifth century coinages and introductions to various mints prepared. Metrological studies were of great help to define groups of the various bronze issues and to put them in order. The first three of the c. 120 plates were also made, with the help of our graphist. For more details about the project see: 
https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/classics/research/dept_projects/historia_numorum

Still linked to Historia Numorum, research was completed on coin finds, namely on coin finds from the Western Mediterranean including from Carthage. The monograph of the coins from seven Roman temples excavated in Aventicum, the Capital city of the Helvetii was also published.

**Publications:**

**Book**

**Articles**
Karthago von seiner Zerstörung 146 v. Chr. bis Claudius. Erste Ergebnisse und Fragen’, *Römische Mitteilungen* 124, 2018: 425-464


**Impact and public engagement:**

‘Mary Magdalene: Why has she been so maligned?’ (Interview S. Frey-Kupper, by Dominic Utton, Daily Express 17 March 2017 on the reception of Mary Magdalene in medieval and early modern art):


**Other:**

A highlight was the award of the IAS International Fellowship for PD Dr. Bernhard Woytek Nominated by Suzanne Frey-Kupper, with Prof Ingrid De Smet of the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance and Prof Mark Knights of the Early Modern and Eighteenth Century Centre as co-nominators.

Thanks to the support of the CSR, the following event could be run (for details see p. 30): **Numismatics and the Mind of Man. The study of coins from the Renaissance to the 21st century.**

The author of this report is most grateful to Ingrid de Smet for her support as well as to Jayne Sweet for her always competent and kind help with the organisation of the events.

**Conference papers:**

- 17 May, *Interdisciplinary Workshop on Coinage, Money & Economy jointly with the annual Numismatics Day*: Organisation and 'Phoenix from the ashes. Coin finds post 146 BC to Claudius from recent excavations in Carthage'
- 2 May, Warwick University, Teaching with Historical Objects: ’’Ceterum censeo...’, coins for Cato from Carthage’
- 18 April, Haute école de conservation-restauration Arc, Neuchâtel: 'Monnaies antiques, médiévales et modernes — De la fouille à la conservation'
**Professor JULIAN GARDNER** (Honorary Professor, CSR)

**Research interests:**
Mediaeval Painting and Sculpture: Sphragistic

**Research activities:**
- I have continued to work on a monograph provisionally entitled *The Cardinal and his Painter: Giaomo Stefaneschi and Giotto*
- “Getting an impression: thirteenth-century Curial Seals and their reception,”
- Papal communication: reception and responses 1100 – 1300, International Conference, Aalborg University, July 2018 (to be published)
- “Seals and Sealing in the Age of Dante” Oxford Dante Society, February 2018

**Publications:**
- ‘Inquisitors, Novices and Painters at Santa Croce : Taddeo Gaddi and Filippo Lippi,” *Mitteilungen des Kunsthistorischen Instituts, Florenz*
- “Jean de la Grange, schismatic cardinals and Avignonese tomb sculpture,” Jirit Fajt, Markus Hörsch eds. Vom Weichen über den Schönen Stil zur Ars Nova, Cologne 2018 pp.117 - 128 eds.,

**Impact and public engagement:**
Assisi the Crucible of Modern Painting Day Course Institute of Education, University of Oxford, Rewley House November 18th.2018 (4 lectures)

**Other:**
I have continued to serve on the Organizing Committee of the Leads International Mediaeval Conference, and numerous Editorial Boards.

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**Dr CHRISTA GARDNER VON TEUFFEL** (Associate Fellow, CSR)

**Research interests:**
History of Art, History, Italy and beyond, late medieval to late Renaissance

**Research activities:**
Lectures:
- Cappelle nuove and pale nuove at San Lorenzo, Florence, Renaissance Research Seminar, St. Catherine’s College, University of Oxford, 29.1.2018
- Filippo Brunelleschi: A failed impresario?, Research Forum, Courtauld Institute, University of London, 7.11.2018
Research project:
The quadretto a neglected picture-type? Small preliminary oil pictures by Raphael, Giulio Romano, Polidoro da Caravaggio, Domenico Beccafumi, Federico Barocci, Peter Paul Rubens, Carlo Saraceni, Carlo Maratta.

Publications:

Impact and public engagement:
- Peer-referee for G. Solberg, Taddeo di Bartolo, Brill;
- Discussant with Conservation Dep. of the Courtauld Institute concerning restoration of Polidoro da Caravaggio’s panels
- Advisor to Florentine Soprintendenza
- Participant in book launch of Intorno all’Annunciazione Martelli di Filippo Lippi at Florence

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Dr ELIZABETH GOLDRING (Honorary Associate Professor, CSR)

Research interests:
Elizabethan and Jacobean court culture

Research activities:
I completed work on a new monograph, Nicholas Hilliard: Life of an Artist, to be published by YUP in February 2019 to mark the 400th anniversary of Hilliard’s death and to coincide with the opening of the exhibition Elizabethan Treasures: Miniatures by Hilliard and Oliver at the National Portrait Gallery, London. In March 2019, I shall be the keynote speaker at the Portrait Gallery’s two-day conference on Hilliard and Oliver. Other Hilliard-related talks and activities to which I have agreed for the quatercentenary year include: lecture at Goldsmiths’ Hall, London (January 2019); lecture for the National Art Fund, London (March 2019); lecture at the National Archives, Kew, in conjunction with a display (which I am co-devising) of Hilliard-related manuscripts (May 2019); lecture at the Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter (June 2019); lecture at the Society of Jewellery Historians Symposium, London (June 2019). Other talks and Hilliard-related events/appearances are under discussion.

Publications:
See above

Impact and public engagement:
- In October 2018: I agreed to become an Ambassador for the Lord Leycester Hospital, Warwick, to help raise awareness of and funds for this charitable institution in the run-up to the 450th anniversary of its foundation (2021)
In September 2018, I delivered a talk on Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, and Queen Elizabeth I to members of the Tudor Society in London.

In August 2018, I contributed an article on the 1575 Kenilworth festivities to a special collectors’ edition of BBC History Magazine devoted to The Story of the Elizabethans.

In March 2018, I delivered a talk on ‘Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester’s building works at Kenilworth Castle’ to members of the Warwickshire Local History Society.

In March 2018, I was interviewed on BBC4 about Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, and the 1575 Kenilworth festivities for Lucy Worsley’s Fireworks for a Tudor Queen.

Other:
- I have read and evaluated book proposals and draft book manuscripts for both Yale University Press and the Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art.
- I continue to serve on the Consultative Committee of The Burlington Magazine (appointed 2011) and on the Selden Society Council (appointed 2015).

Dr LAWRENCE GREEN (Honorary Research Fellow, CSR)

Research interests:
English Literary Renaissance; Shakespeare; Performance History

Research activities:
Conference Papers:
- Elizabeth I: The Armada and Beyond, 1588 to 2018 (19–21 April, 2018) at the Queen’s House, Maritime Museum, Greenwich, ‘Wolves, Sheep, and the Making of England: Towards a Re-appraisal of James Aske’s Elizetha Triumpans (1588)’
- Leeds University: International Medieval Congress 2018 (2-5 July, 2018), “‘And do not say ‘tis superstition…’: Shakespeare, Memory and the Iconography of Death’

Impact and public engagement:
I lead public, open access courses in Shakespeare Studies based in Warwick town and Stratford-upon-Avon. Arising from courses in Stratford previously supported by the Centre for Lifelong Learning at Warwick University, these typically correspond to the 3-term University year with a different play studied each term. In Warwick the courses usually attract 18-24 adult members and have operated under my tutorship for over 20 years. The current term (autumn, 2018) is fully subscribed with the maximum (Health & Safety) of 24 members.

The Stratford courses resumed in the town in the autumn term 2017 and in the current term has 28 members. Plays studied since the last CSR Report have been The Merry Wives of Windsor, Twelfth Night, Timon of Athens and, currently, King Richard III.

Since 2010 in connection with these courses I have maintained an open access web site that routinely receives some hundreds of unique visitors each week. This may be viewed at: www.just-shakespeare.co.uk. The courses are supported with weekly detailed notes on the ground covered in each session and an audio file of my own commentary. Both of these are posted on the web site.
Professor BEAT KÜMIN (History)

Research interests:
Parish churches and public houses / food and drink studies / spatial approaches to the past / history from below (particularly in the German lands c. 1400-1800)

Research activities:
In March, I convened ‘European Democracies: Origins, Evolutions, Challenges’ at the German Historical Institute in London, a workshop in memory of Peter Blickle co-sponsored by the German History Society and Warwick’s European History Research Centre. On 12 May, the Warwick Network for Parish Research teamed up with the RSC’s MIGMED Marie Curie Project to co-host the 16th Warwick Symposium on Parish Research on the theme of ‘Parishes and Migration’. This prompted numerous related podcasts and online publications accessible at: [http://warwick.ac.uk/my-parish/parishsymposia/2018migration/](http://warwick.ac.uk/my-parish/parishsymposia/2018migration/). Over the summer months, I addressed the 4th International Convention on Food History & Cultures at Tours and attended the meeting of the IEHCA’s scientific council held at the same time; completed archival research for a forthcoming monograph on imperial villages in Germany and Switzerland at Frankfurt a.M.; co-authored an article on early modern Catholic parishes (with Felicita Tramontana) and co-organized my fifth and last summer university on food & drink studies at Tours in September. In December 2018, I took up a Guest Professorship at the University of Konstanz in Germany.

Publications:

Impact and public engagement:
On 6 July 2018, Felicita Tramontana (CSR-MIGMED) and I co-hosted a Warwick Ideas Café about the relationship between parishes and migration in the social centre of St John the Baptist church at Berkswell. Following brief project presentations on a range of topics including short-distance mobility for the receipt of sacraments, emigration for religious reasons, settlement of the poor and differences / similarities between the past and present, there were lively round table debates between academics and members of the local community.
Professor DAVID LINES (Italian Studies / School of Modern Languages and Cultures)

Research interests:
History of ideas and institutions (esp. universities); Italy and wider connections with Europe; reception of ancient philosophy (esp. Aristotle); Latin and vernacular; medieval and Renaissance philosophy; history of the book and of libraries

Research activities:
I am the Warwick lead for an ERC project (in partnership with Ca’ Foscari, Venice) based in the SMLC on ‘Aristotle in the Italian Vernacular’ and have continued to mentor the research fellows on that project (Cecilia Muratori, Bryan Brazeau [ended Sept. 2017], Anna Laura Puliafito, Alessio Cotugno [ended June 2018], and Giorgio Lizzul [started May 2018]) as well as to carry forward research in this area. In 2018 Dr Puliafito and I submitted for publication in a special issue of the Italian journal Rivista di storia della filosofia a collection of articles: ‘In Other Words: Translating Philosophy in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries’. These are the outgrowth of the international conference we co-organized at Warwick on translation in the Renaissance (May 2017). The special issue has been accepted and should be appearing in early 2019. Material related to the project on vernacular Aristotelianism was also presented or discussed in Venice (10-11 May); a conference on Ethics in Warsaw (14–15 June); the Society for Renaissance Studies meeting in Sheffield (3–5 July); a conference on Aristotle at Olomouc, Czech Republic (11–13 October); and invited lectures at the University of Pennsylvania (8-9 November).

I have also been making steady progress on completing a monograph on the teaching of Arts and Medicine in the University of Bologna (c. 1400–c. 1750). This book is intended to provide an analysis of how various subjects (especially rhetoric, astrology/astronomy, philosophy, medicine, and theology) evolved in status and teaching practice during the period under review. It is based on considerable archival research and unpublished (as well as published) lectures and student notebooks.

Publications:

Impact and public engagement:
I ran the Kenilworth Community Course in Jan.–March 2018 and am working together with Cecilia Muratori to prepare an exhibition on Jacob Boeme in Coventry later in 2019.

Other:
I continue to serve on the Editorial Board of Renaissance Quarterly (and other journals) and am Section Editor for Ethics and Politics for the forthcoming Encyclopedia of Renaissance Philosophy (Springer).
Dr GIORGIO LIZZUL (ERC Research Fellow, SMLC)

Brief description of research interests (keywords):
Vernacular Aristotelianism, Economics, Politics, Tyranny

Research activities:
My research from the start of my fellowship on the ERC ‘Aristotle in the Italian Vernacular’ project has been looking at how Aristotle’s *Politics* and *Oeconomics* were used in vernacular writing on matters pertaining to political finance. The research seeks to explore issues surrounding the interrelationship between moral philosophy and ‘pragmatic-administrative’ writing, as well as the uses of peripatetic oeconomica as a language for conceptualizing the fiscal management of the state. One of the main issues I am exploring is the reception of Aristotle’s *Politics* V.11 (the account of preserving a tyranny) on the formation of Renaissance fiscal literature. The first strand of this research has been to place a *memoriale* by Borso d’Este, which sought to advise Alfonso V of Aragon in 1444 on the financial organization of the Kingdom of Naples, in context of the tradition of writing on this controversial passage. (April-June): My research focused on locating sources for my project on fiscal advice. This involved a week of archival research in Venice, mainly at the Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana and another week in Florence working with manuscripts from the Biblioteca Centrale, Biblioteca Riccardiana and the Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana. These archival visits were centered around collecting commentaries on the *Politics* V.11 as well as some additional vernacular economic writings. (July-November) From July I have been working on an article draft: ‘Renaissance Fiscal Advice: Aristotle’s Tyrant, Liberality and Wealth in the d’Este *Memoriale* Alfonso I of Naples.’ This is near completion. (December): I have been working on a draft of an article ‘Cerca la meno errante via’: Fiscal Justice and Liberality in Matteo Palmieri’s *Vita Civile*. This research has been exploring why Palmieri utilised Aristotle’s *Ethics* for a discussion of tax distribution and how he integrated it into a Ciceronian account of the place of private property in the republic. During December I have also been working on my monograph *Debt and the Republic* incorporating research from the project into a chapter on the origin of medieval political economy.

Publications:
- ‘Debt and Virtue in the Mocenigo Orations’. Intended journal: *Renaissance Quarterly*. 20,000 words
- ‘Cerca la meno errante via’: Fiscal Justice and Liberality in Matteo Palmieri’s *Vita Civile*

Other:
- ‘The Virgin, the Garden and the Villa: Images of Venice in the Orations of Tommaso Mocenigo’ Rhetoric of Celebration in Renaissance Venice: Words and Images, Italian Studies, the University of Warwick. Invited Speaker
Dr CECILIA MURATORI (ERC Research Fellow, SMLC)

Research interests:
Renaissance philosophy, in particular the Italian and Latin reception of Aristotle; the human-animal differentiation from the Renaissance to modernity, including the history of animal ethics; German philosophy, from early modernity (especially Jacob Böhme) to German idealism (Hegel in particular).

Research activities: [NB: I returned from maternity leave in May 2018]
In August 2018, I submitted my book manuscript (The Renaissance of Vegetarianism: The Afterlives of Porphyry’s On Abstinence – 132,770 words) to the publisher Legenda (Oxford). I have continued my work on vernacular Aristotelianism as part of the ERC project directed in Warwick by Prof. David Lines, completing three new essays which are currently under review:

- ‘Science or “Sad Trash”?: Aristotelian Lineages in the Historiography of Animal Magnetism’, [submitted to Quaestio (Journal of the History of Metaphysics), special issue ed. by Catherine König-Pralong, Mario Meliadò and Zornitsa Radeva] [7,642 words]

I have also continued my work on Jacob Böhme, especially in preparation for the three exhibitions I will co-curate on Böhme in 2019 (in Coventry, Amsterdam and Wroclaw).

I have presented my work at several conferences:

- ‘Aristotele chiromantico’, Conference of the ERC Project ‘Vernacular Aristotelianism’, Università Ca’ Foscari, Venice, 10-11 May
- ‘The Animals of the Physiognomist: Della Porta’s Method of Physiognomics’, University of Warwick, 7 June
- ‘Die Diät des Philosophen. Eine Kontroverse der Renaissance zur Nahrung des Denkens und zur Aufgabe des Philosophierens’, LMU Munich, 6 July
‘The Unground of Mind and Will – Divine Being and Becoming in Boehme’s Aurora and More’s Censura’, Workshop on the Latin Works of Henry More, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, 1 December

Publications:
- “A Philosopher Does Not Stand Still”: Legacies and Receptions of the Philosophus Teutonicus’, in: Jacob Boehme and His World, ed. by Bo Andersson, Lucinda Martin, Leigh Penman, and Andrew Weeks (Leiden: Brill), 286-312
- ‘The Gaze of the Ape: Gabriel von Max’s Affenmalerei and the “Question of All Questions”’, in Animals: A History (see above), 233-237 and 386-387

Impact and public engagement:
Poster presentation on Jacob Böhme in Great Britain at the German Embassy in London (together with Lucinda Martin and Claudia Brink), 4 October 2018.

Other:
I have obtained funding from the Dresden State Art Collections to sponsor my fellowship at Warwick in 2019-20.

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Dr MARCO NIEVERGELT (Senior Teaching fellow, English and Comparative Literature)

Research interests:
Allegorical Literature; Poetry and Knowledge; Epistemology; Literature, Philosophy of Mind, Philosophy of Language (ca. 1250–1660). Chivalric Literature and Culture, 1100–1660; Crusading and Holy War. William Langland; Edmund Spenser; Guillaume de Deguileville; Jean de Meun; Geoffrey Chaucer.

Research activities:
Most of the year has been spent finalising a number of projects in progress, with a handful of new pieces completed. Considerable energy was also spent to prepare the ERC Consolidator Grant application, submitted in Feb. 2018. The results of the call were given in November, and although EUROSE was not funded, we were very close to the mark. I’m in the process of making minor changes to the project, for resubmission in February 2019. In parallel I have also completed chapter 5 (of 6) of my current book project, and have made a good start on ch. 6 (nearly there!). I expect to complete and revise the manuscript before June 2019. The book proposal has been reviewed and approved by the editors of a new series of ‘Studies in Medieval Literature and Culture’, and is now with external readers. I should receive reader reports on this any time soon – hopefully...

Publications:
Two major articles appeared in print this year:


I completed work on a volume of essays – including an introduction and an article of mine. We are currently finalising the formatting of the full manuscript, before sending it to production in January:


I also completed an article for a collection of essays on Fiction and Philosophy (in French):


Impact and public engagement:
A couple of conference / seminar talks:

- 10 November 2018, Università Ca’ Foscari, Venezia, ‘Translation in the British Isles, until ca. 1460’, Congress on ‘Bilingual Tuscany, in a European Perspective’
- 31 May, University of Cambridge, Middle English Research Seminar, talk on ‘Allegory as Epistemology: Medieval Dream-Poetry on Language, Cognition, and experience’.
- 15 April 2018, Université de Paris Sorbonne / EPHE: talk for the Research Seminar series on ‘Le blasphème - Perspectives historiques, théoriques, comparatistes’

Dr ESTELLE PARANQUE (Honorary Research Fellow, CSR)

Research interests:
Royal studies, diplomatic studies, Tudor history, Anglo-French relations in the sixteenth and seventeenth century, Elizabeth I.

Research activities:
I have attended Queen’s House Conference (19-20 April 2018 at Royal Museum Greenwich) where I gave a paper on Daenerys Targaryen as Elizabeth’s Spiritual Daughter (chapter part of my edited collection Remember Queens and Kings in Early Modern England and France: Reputation, Reinterpretation, and Reincarnation (forthcoming with Palgrave Macmillan in 2019).
I have attended Kings and Queens Conference 12 July 2018, Winchester where I presented a
paper on Marie Touchet and her daughter Henriette d’Entragues as Shadow Queens: The role of Royal Favourites at the French court. It is part of a future academic project.

Publications:

- Co-editor with Dr Valerie Schutte, *Forgotten Queens in Medieval and Early Modern Europe: Political Agency, Myth-Making, and Patronage*, (Routledge, October 2018)
- My chapter: “Elisabeth of Austria, Queen of France and her daughter Marie-Elisabeth Remembered and Represented”, 114-128

Impact and public engagement:

- Agent: Rachel Conway, Georgina Capel Associates
- “Two Queens in One Isle: The Real Story of Mary Stuart and Elizabeth I of England”, *History Scotland*, December 2018
- “Elizabeth’s secret aid to embattled French king”, *The Sunday Telegraph*, 5 August 2018

*Professor LORENZO PERICOLO* (History of Art)

Research interests: Renaissance and Baroque Art

Research activities:

Project coordinator and Critical Editor of the Malvasia Project. Volume Nine (on Guido Reni) in two volumes has been finished and will be published in February 2019. New Research on Leonardo’s theories on vision. Organization of two conferences in 2019: Baroque to Neobaroque (June) and In Black and White: Aristotle’s Theory on Color and Its Legacy in the Visual Arts.

Publications:


Impact and public engagement:

Preparation of exhibition on Guido Reni at the Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle.
Dr CAROLINE PETIT (Classics)

Research interests:
History of medicine, intellectual history, classical philology, rhetoric, history of the book

Research activities:
 took part in the RSA conference in New Orleans (March 2018) and gave a paper (Reading Galen in Renaissance Europe: New Perspectives)
 got elected Discipline Representative for Medicine & Science at RSA 2019-2021
 awarded travel grant from Osler library + Greg Wells fund for research stay in Montreal to study Symphorien Champier’s works on site (stay postponed to 2019 due to ill health)

Publications:
Galien de Pergame ou la rhétorique de la Providence. Médecine, littérature et pouvoir à Rome, Leiden, Brill, Mnemosyne Supplements series n. 420, 2018

Other:

Dr ANNA LAURA PULIAFITO (ERC Research Fellow, SMLC)

Research interests:
Vernacular Aristotelianism; Rhetoric; Politics; Bartolomeo Cavalcanti

Research activities:
(July-December): The research focused on Cavalcanti’s theory of the state as presented in the Retorica and in the Trattati overo Discorsi sopra gli ottime reggimenti delle Repubbliche antiche et moderne (Venice 1571), a work that can be seen as a comparative reading of the Aristotelian Politics and, in particular, the Platonic Republica, as well as a political assessment conceived to contrast the Medicean regime. The treatises were published posthumously by Francesco Sansovino: the first phase of the research was devoted to the philological and editorial reconstruction of the history of the text, paying particular attention to the reasons that brought Sansovino to the publication.

Part of the month of September in particular was devoted to writing the final version of the paper presented in Venice, now published (see Publications).

Publications:
- and Impositions of Tradition, Göttingen, V&R unipress, 2018, pp. 119-132

Impact and public engagement:

Other:
- Second Marker for dissertation, MA in the Culture of the European Renaissance (Centre for the Study of the Renaissance, 12 October 2018)
- Research Student Annual Review: R. Carnevali, Creating an Urban Reading Public: Cheap Print in Early Modern Bologna (3 Year PhD) – 6 July 2018
- Parole nuove per antichi saperi: alla ricerca di una enciclopedia in volgare, in Antico e moderno: sincretismi, incontri e scontri culturali nel Rinascimento, International Conference, Chianciano-Montepulciano, 19-21 July 2018

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Dr EUGENIO REFINI (Honorary Research Fellow, CSR)

Research interests: Reception and translation studies, drama, poetics and rhetoric, classical tradition, intersections of music and literature, Renaissance and Baroque music, opera.

Research activities:
During the year 2018, I have completed the final revision to my book manuscript, Vernacular Readings of Aristotle from the Age of Dante to the Advent of Print, which I submitted to Cambridge University Press in December 2017. After receiving two positive reports from the anonymous readers, with only minor suggestions, I have signed my contract with CUP and the book is now in production, with publication date expected in late 2019. I have also been working on my new book-length project, tentatively entitled Ariadne’s Threads: Voices of Longing, Songs of Desire, which traces the reception of Ariadne’s lament across poetry and music between 1600 and 1900. As part of this research project, I have presented papers at the Biennial Baroque Music Conference (Cremona, July 2018) and at the “Amplifying Antiquity: Music as Classical Reception” conference (King’s College London, December 2018). For a list of my recent publications and forthcoming ones (including those currently under review), as well as conference papers and invited lectures please see https://johnshopkins.academia.edu/EugenioRefini/CurriculumVitae I have also been working with Véronique Ferrer (University of Paris Nanterre) on the organisation of the next FISIER workshop, which will take place at Johns Hopkins University at the end of April 2019 (please see details in the FISIER report). In August 2018 I was invited as visiting professor at the Pontificia Católica Universidad de Chile, Santiago, where I have given a series of five lectures on the topic “Circularity of the Arts in Early Modern Italy”.
**Professor CAROL CHILLINGTON RUTTER** (English and Comparative Literary Studies)

**Research interests:**

**Research activities:**

**Impact and public engagement:**
‘Hear the Ambassadors!’: Performing Diplomacy in the Age of Shakespeare: a public exhibition in collaboration with the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust (May–September 2018). Warwick’s Impact Fund gave me £20,000 for the exhibition, which was seen by 8,000 visitors. I was interviewed about the exhibition on local and national radio; and the exhibition itself was opened by Alistair Harrison (CMG, CVO, Her Majesty’s Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps) in a conversation with me before invited guests about the past/present roles of the ambassador (May 13). The exhibition derived directly from my current research in Venice on Henry Wotton and the restoration of Anglo-Venetian diplomatic relations in 1604.

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**Mr EMIL RYBCZAK** (Research Assistant, MHRA Shirley Project, CSR)

**Research interests:**
Renaissance and Eighteenth-Century English Drama; Publishing and Editorial History; The History of the Book; Reading and Reception Histories (including performance)

**Research activities:**
- Commenced employment October 2018.
- General administrative assistance on the *Works* of Shirley, including new website, updating findings lists, managing deadlines and workflow between general editors and contributors
- I have embedded previously disparate materials in the new website under the headings of Events and Output, Funding, Related Publications (linking to the Durham and Old Spelling Shirley websites), Resources and Shirleana. I have also included a discussion board which will be linked to the Twitter account that I will set up
- Updating the project findings lists (of extant copies of Shirley’s texts) has uncovered many previously unidentified copies which I will be collating in addition to those previously seen by the contributors. The findings lists were last updated in 2010
- Identifying and collating 1st editions of Shirley’s *The Constant Maid* (for Plays 6). I have so far made acetates of the Huntington control copy and collated 2 copies at the Bodleian. In the forthcoming weeks I will be collating 4 more Oxford copies and 5 copies for which we have photographs, alongside 9 Oxford copies of *The Doubtful Heir* (also Plays 6)
- Editing the introduction, textual essay, notes, collation and text for *The Politician* (Plays
6) and *The Opportunity* (Plays 4), and editing the introduction and textual essay for *The Doubtful Heir* (Plays 6)

- Editing these has involved stylistic editing and proof-reading, and fact-checking both primary and secondary references. Checking the accuracy of all collation materials has been particularly time-consuming, but extremely necessary

**Publications:**
Submitted complete draft of ‘No Englishmen Abroad? Publishing and Reading English Theatrical Collections in Germany and the Netherlands, 1710-1778’ to the editors of *Pen and Print: Communication in the Enlightenment* (MUP). An abstract had previously been approved and my essay is to be returned for corrections in Jan. 19. The essay argues that histories of English drama in Europe suggest this was only read once it was translated in the middle of the century, but I show that there was in fact a ready market for and trade in Anglophone English drama from the beginning of the century.

**Impact and public engagement:**
- The new Shirley website, once developed further, will provide a range of accessible and relevant resources for both contributors and those more broadly interested in Shirley and the *Works* project
- The Shirley Twitter account will generate interest in the project by reports of its practical progress, but also with updates on public events such as performances, and various pertinent quotes and adages from Shirley that are relevant to current events
- The Twitter account will be used to generate interest in the forthcoming performances of Shirley’s *The Politician* at Dublin and Sussex, and to publicise the recording of these performances for educational purposes. There are very few recordings of Shirley’s works currently in existence, and these are generally highly inaccessible.

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**Dr GAVIN SCHWARTZ-LEEPER** (Liberal Arts)

**Research interests:**
16th c. England; book history; historiography; Richard Grafton; John Stow; satire; political history; Thomas Churchyard; George Cavendish; Cardinal Wolsey.

**Research activities:**
Thanks to the CSR, HRF, and Johns Hopkins University, I undertook a Transatlantic Fellowship in March-April 2018 to the Sheridan Libraries at Johns Hopkins to conduct research for my second monograph, *The Art of Richard Grafton* (Brill, 2020). I gave a lecture at the Vivian Fox Stern Center for the Study of the Book in the Renaissance while there, and worked primarily in the Sheridan Libraries and the Folger Shakespeare Library.

I organized a panel (“Thomas Churchyard and Authority” at the Society for Renaissance Studies 2018 biennial conference, with Matthew Woodcock as chair/respondent, Liz Oakley-Brown, and Katherine Butler. My paper was on “Thomas Churchyard, *A Mirror for Magistrates*, and the Authority of the Dead”.

**Publications:**
I submitted two essays in edited volumes by invitation this year, and published one review:

Impact and public engagement:
I was invited to give the tenth annual Wolsey Lecture (title: “The Literary Lives of Cardinal Wolsey”) at the University of Suffolk in June 2018. The Wolsey Lecture is an annual public lecture; this year was sold out with 180 members of the public in attendance. The lecture was written up in several local newspapers and events magazines.

Dr MARGARET SHEWRING (Theatre and Performance Studies)

Research interests:
Renaissance and Early Modern festivals, performance spaces for festivals, festival audiences

Research activities:

Publications:
2 volumes have appeared this year in the European Festival Studies: 1450–1700 Series, Taylor and Francis (Routledge imprint). I am co-general editor of this Series and was the General Editor responsible for the second of these publications:
- J.R. Mulryne, Krista De Jonge, R.L.M. Morris and Pieter Martens (eds), Occasions of State: Early Modern European Festivals and the Negotiation of Power (Abingdon UK and New York: Routledge, December 2018). This publication is the second volume to draw on a conference hosted at the Palazzo Pesaro Papafava in Venice in a collaboration between the Society for European Festivals Research (SEFR) and the ESF Research Network, PALATIUM. The conference and related publications received financial support from the European Science Foundation
Impact and public engagement:
At the invitation of the Research Centre at the Palace of Versailles the Society for European Festivals Research will organise a conference, open to the general public as well as to academics and curators, in 2020 (see below).

Other:
- The Society for European Festivals Research (of which I am co-convenor with Professors Ronnie Mulryne and Margaret McGowan) has more than 200 members. Our website is now hosted by the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance
- Plans are underway for SEFR conferences in Turin (2019) and Versailles (2020)

Dr FELICITA TRAMONTANA (Honorary Research Fellow, CSR)

Research interests:
Ottoman Empire, Mediterranean studies, Mobilities, Migration, Religious Studies.

Research activities:
During the outlined period I completed my Marie Skłodowska-Curie project on migration in the early modern Mediterranean. With the archival data gathered during the project I completed an online open-access database https://bethlehemsacraments.warwick.ac.uk/ . I disseminated the research findings through events and articles directed to both a specialist and a non-academic public (see below).

I presented my research at the STVDIO seminar (20/02/2018) and I co-organized the “16th Warwick parish Symposium. Parishes & Migration” (12/05/2018) with Beat Kümin and a workshop “Refugees and Forced Migrations: Addressing New and Old Challenges” with Marianna Fotaki, Warwick Business School, (12/07/2018).

Publications:
- “‘Pour l’embellissement et le service de ces Lieux saints.’ La circulation des objets de dévotion vers les sanctuaires de Terre sainte (XVIIe siècle) “, Archives de Sciences Sociales des Religions, 183 (2018), pp. 227-245

Forthcoming:
- “The Sale on Credit as a Form of Assistance to Ottoman Peasants: A Case from 17th-Century Palestine, Turcica (Forthcoming 10,400 words)
- “An Economic Integration: Franciscans in semi-rural Palestine (seventeenth century)”, in B. Heyberger, C. Windler et al. (eds.), Catholic Missionaries in Early Modern Asia: Patterns of Localization, Routledge 2019 (Forthcoming, 8,000 words)
- “An Unusual Setting: Interactions between Protestants and Catholics in the Ottoman Empire”, in S. J. G. Burton, M. Choptiany, P. Wilczek (eds.), Religious Minorities and Majorities in Early Modern Europe: Confessional Boundaries and Contested Identities,
Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Refo500 Academic Studies Series, 2018 (Forthcoming 9,800 words)

“Religious orders, networks and (global?) mobility”, in P. Nelles, S. Salzberg, “The Mechanics of Mobility in the Early Modern World”, Amsterdam University Press, 2019 (Accepted, 8,000 words)

Impact and public engagement:

- Participation in BBC4’s ‘Making History’ radio programme (10 July 2018)
- Organization of the public-engagement event: “Ideas Café: Parish and Migration in Past and Present”, St. John the Baptist Church, Berkswell, UK (6 June 2018)
- “Five Lessons History Can Teach Us about Migration” published on Warwick Knowledge Centre (https://warwick.ac.uk/newsandevents/knowledge/arts/migration) (24 July 2018)
- “Migrants Have Crossed the Mediterranean for Centuries- But They Used to Head from North to South”, published on www.conversation.com/uk. Downloads 11,000 for the English version and 4,808 for the Spanish translation (26 June 2018)

Other:
I taught a seminar “Religion in Renaissance society: conversion and Border crossing” within the M.A. Culture of the European Renaissance.

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Dr BOBBY XINYUE (BA Postdoctoral Fellow, CSR)

Research interests:

Research activities:
Since the start of my BA postdoc fellowship on 1st January 2018 I have given presentations at:

- The XVIIth International Congress of the IANLS (Albacete, July-August 2018). Panel: Writing Culture in Latin. I chaired the panel and offered a 15-min response

I and three other colleagues have secured the contract for a new Bloomsbury Neo-Latin Series. A dedicated early-modern Latin series making texts as well as analysis and criticism of early-modern Latin literature available in two strands. Strand A – The Early-Modern Texts and Anthologies; Strand B – Studies in Early-Modern Latin (monographs and collected volumes). I will act as one of the co-editors for Strand B of the series. We are currently drafting a Call-for-Submissions, which will be circulated in January 2019.
I am currently organising a conference (as part of the postdoctoral project) on ‘Temporalities, Ideologies, Poetics: Ancient and Early Modern Perspectives on Time’. It will be held in Warwick’s Venice Campus on 12-13 September 2019. Four invited speakers have agreed to speak; a CfP will be circulated to various lists/boards in January 2019.

The projects which have taken up most of my research time are:

- The BA postdoc project ‘Redesign Time: Cultural Politics in Renaissance Poetic Calendars’. Status: Since this is the first year of the project, much of what I have done involves collecting sources, translating texts, and narrowing down the scale of the project and the precise methodology. I have submitted a Literature Review to my mentor IDS. Chapter 1 (of 4) is coming in January 2019
- The monograph ‘Paths to Divinity: The divinisation of Augustus in Latin poetry’, based on my PhD. Status: aim to submit the final manuscript to Princeton UP by March 2019
- The co-edited volume ‘Reflections and New Perspectives on Virgil’s Georgics’. Status: publication date 21 February 2019

Publications:
