

# Dumbarton Oaks

RESEARCH LIBRARY AND COLLECTION

ANNUAL REPORT 2014-2015

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**DUMBARTON OAKS**  
RESEARCH LIBRARY AND COLLECTION

2014–2015



# DUMBARTON OAKS

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Annual Report  
2014–2015



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Cover photograph: Blueprint of the Ellipse pools and overlook,  
plan and details; by Ralph E. Griswold, 1960 (GD K-1-07).  
From the Dumbarton Oaks Garden Archives.

Frontispiece: A vessel in the Dumbarton Oaks Gardens.

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# From the Director

Early in the fellowship year of 2014–2015, Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection completed the renovation and expansion of a nearby building to accommodate our residential fellows. The Fellowship House, as it has become known, is located at 1700 Wisconsin Avenue NW. The new building complements and completes the renovation of the main campus that concluded in 2007–2008. The housing stands within a few strides of the scholarly resources—libraries and archives, museum collections, publications, and information technology—that serve the fields our institution was founded to advance.

From its establishment in 1940, Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection has supported research in Byzantine Studies, Pre-Columbian Studies, and Garden and Landscape Studies, all of them ever more broadly defined. The heart of the advanced research has been residential fellowships offered to carefully selected scholars from throughout the world.

The completion of the Fellowship House marks the physical transformation of Dumbarton Oaks into a true home of the humanities, designed to accommodate and support academic stays of varying lengths and purposes. While the Fellowship House has been designed to lodge long-term fellows, the nearby Guest House and The Oaks townhouse accommodate short-term visiting scholars and others. To the east, the dormitory-like apartment building La Quercia now houses students and recent graduates. Within the research library, the Reading Room has been transformed to allow for carrels and additional dedicated seating that provide more privacy and comfort to longer-term visitors.

The shaping of a coherent campus facilitates interchanges and synergies that will benefit both the institution and individuals: the adjacency of residential housing to spaces for work and study guarantees serendipitous encounters and conversations across generational and disciplinary boundaries. We are now able to run the fellowship programs to their maximum, while also allocating room for new programming. By stretching our established identity, the programming broadens our mission, and ushers us toward a commensurately more capacious understanding of the humanities and arts.

Dumbarton Oaks supports the idea that these two areas can harmonize beautifully, and that humanities scholarship can thrive alongside the public humanities. Accordingly, we have doubled the hours of our museum this year, in order to expand public access to the collections. In the same spirit, we have welcomed our first Early-Career Musician Resident, Caroline Shaw. On October 5, she sang in the Music Room with the Grammy Award-winning vocal ensemble Roomful of Teeth. The program included her composition *Partita for 8 Voices*, for which in 2013 she became the youngest-ever recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Music.

Outdoors, we have implemented the fourth in a series of temporary installations in the gardens. A sound installation by artist Hugh Livingston that began in the spring of 2014 expanded this year to encompass another “room” in the gardens—and another way of experiencing music in that setting. The gardens themselves were honored with inclusion in *National Geographic*’s list of the top ten gardens in the world. Through our events and outreach, we strive to combine art with scholarship and to delight members of the public who come through our doors.

At a time when the social and cultural values that underpin scholarship and the humanities are less widespread in public perceptions than was once the case, we remain passionately committed to maintaining the strength and vibrancy of advanced research in our fields. But we also acknowledge that for the humanities to prosper, we must foster interest and commitment in students who are only now embarking on their scholarly careers, and who may later make their primary contributions to fields very different from the ones we represent. In this aspiration, we recognize our good fortune in being affiliated with Harvard University, which enhances our ability to reach students at all career stages, including undergraduates.

The oldest such effort is our summer internship program, which we inaugurated in the summer of 2008 with two interns. This initiative now permits us to engage with twelve to fifteen Harvard students every year. This past January also saw the first installment of a Wintersession course on “Culture and Power: Art, Philanthropy, and Diplomacy in America,” with a dozen undergraduates coming to Dumbarton Oaks for an intense week of seminars, career talks, and visits to local cultural institutions.

These programs have been innovative in furnishing undergraduates with excellent research and career-development opportunities. We seek to share expertise and experience that will not only stand the students in good stead wherever they may land after graduation—in the high-tech industry, science, banking, law, or any other vocation—but will also imbue them with a lifelong appreciation for the humanities. In return, these appointments bring us the inestimable benefit of savvy, energy, and the freedom to cross boundaries among disciplines and fields that might constrain more advanced professionals.

All the recent praise of the academic disciplines grouped under the acronym STEM makes sense: who would disparage science, technology, engineering, and mathematics? At the same time, the world of learning is akin to the world of plants: a stem is nothing without a root at one end and a flower at the other. The humanities and arts exist to provide the sustenance of a root, which grounds us through an understanding of our origins, and the beauty and joy of a flower, in the form of culture. When we speak of a civilization flourishing, we have in mind by definition (or at least by etymology) the flower of culture as well as the stem of history. We need, more than ever, the various elements that make us fully human beings, and a large part of humanness arises from a historically informed sense of culture.

To close, the best words come—as is often the case—from the past. In the preamble to her last will and testament, Mildred Bliss called upon the administration of Harvard University: “Remember that Dumbarton Oaks is conceived in a new pattern, where quality and not number shall determine the choice of its scholars; that it is the home of the Humanities, not a mere aggregation of books and objects of art; that the house itself and the gardens have their educational importance and that all are of humanistic value.” Her sentence reminds me daily of the garden-like sophistication with which

the physical plant, the human resources, and the financial means of Dumbarton Oaks intertwine.

As Dumbarton Oaks celebrates seventy-five years of service to scholarship and the humanities, the challenge for the future is to continue doing the same—but in ever-different ways, to suit ever-different times. Let us celebrate our anniversary as if we had three sets of eyes: the first for the past, second for the present, and third for the future. Such trifocal vision is also what the humanities are meant to purvey.





# Director's Office

## Executive Committee Meeting

The annual meeting of the Dumbarton Oaks executive committee took place by conference call on April 23, 2015. The meeting was convened by Diana Sorensen, Dean of Arts and Humanities in Harvard University's Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and included committee members Mathilda van Es (Associate Dean for Administration for Arts and Humanities), Ioli Kalavrezou (Dumbarton Oaks Professor of Byzantine Art), Michael Puett (Walter C. Klein Professor of Chinese History), Jan Ziolkowski (director of Dumbarton Oaks), and Yota Batsaki (executive director of Dumbarton Oaks). The committee reviewed the academic programs that took place over the previous year, including the success of the new Wintersession course initiative. Discussion then focused on the advantages of keeping the La Quercia apartment building to provide accommodations for enhanced undergraduate and university-related programming.

## Institutional Collaborations, Visits, and Events

On Sunday, October 5, 2014, Dumbarton Oaks celebrated the opening of the Fellowship House at 1700 Wisconsin Avenue. The occasion also marked the launch of new academic programs, including the Early-Career Musician Residency and the Mellon Initiative in Urban Landscape Studies. Guests from Washington, D.C., and Harvard University joined the Dumbarton Oaks community for a concert by

A student from Professor Dimitar Angelov's April 10 class visit examines a Byzantine seal.

Roomful of Teeth, a Grammy-winning vocal ensemble that includes inaugural Early-Career Musician Resident Caroline Shaw.

Dumbarton Oaks cosponsored two Byzantine-related events at Harvard University in the spring of 2015. The events were organized jointly with the Harvard Art Museums, the Harvard University Department of History of Art and Architecture, the Harvard Standing Committee on Medieval Studies, and other foundations. The first, the 2015 Harvard Medieval Material Cultures Lecture and Workshop, focused on textiles from the medieval Mediterranean. Director of Byzantine Studies Margaret Mullett gave a lecture on March 9 and attended the accompanying workshop on March 11 along with curator and museum director Gudrun Bühl and postdoctoral teaching fellow Elizabeth Williams. The second event, “Trading Places: Byzantium and the Mediterranean World in the Later Middle Ages,” held on April 9, explored the Mediterranean world as a trading place between Byzantine, Islamic, Jewish, and Western societies.

On May 16, 2015, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and his wife paid an unofficial visit to Dumbarton Oaks. Their visit commemorated the seventieth anniversary of the United Nations and coincided with the seventy-fifth anniversary of Mildred and Robert Woods Bliss’s gift of Dumbarton Oaks to Harvard University and the founding of the research institute. The visitors toured the areas at Dumbarton Oaks where, in 1944, delegates from the United States, Great Britain, Russia, and China had met to discuss the possible creation of an organization to maintain world peace and security. These conversations led to the creation of the United Nations and the signing of its charter in 1945. During the visit, the Secretary-General viewed a small exhibit of selected photographs and brochures from the Dumbarton Oaks Archives from the 1944 Dumbarton Oaks Conversations.

## Director’s Learned Societies Meetings

Jan Ziolkowski, director of Dumbarton Oaks and an Ars Edendi advisory board member, participated in the International Medieval Latin Committee (IMLC) meeting in Lyon, France, in September 2014. The event represented a happy collaboration between Ars Edendi



Roomful of Teeth performs at the Fellowship House's opening celebration.

and the IMLC, with the generous assistance of the Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library.

From March 12 through March 15, 2015, he attended the Medieval Academy of America's annual meeting at Notre Dame University. While at the meeting, he chaired a session titled "New Evidence on Texts and Authors in the Twelfth Century." He was also asked to serve on the editorial board of *Speculum*, the first scholarly journal in North America devoted exclusively to the Middle Ages, published quarterly since 1926. Professor Ziolkowski will serve on the board until 2019.

As a member of the International Jury for the Wittgenstein Award and the START Programme, the director attended the Jury's June 2015 meeting in Vienna. The meeting was dedicated to interviews for the short-listed START candidates and to general discussion with representatives of the Austrian Science Fund (FWF), an organization that supports the ongoing development of Austrian science and basic research at a high international level. While in Austria, Professor Ziolkowski was awarded the Austrian Cross of Honor for Science and Art, First Class.



Executive director Yota Batsaki with United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, May 2015.

## Director's Visiting Scholars

The director occasionally invites distinguished scholars to come to Dumbarton Oaks in order to conduct their own research and to contribute to the intellectual life of the institution, through their presence and through a seminar or an informal talk. David Jacoby, professor emeritus of medieval history at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, was a visiting scholar at Dumbarton Oaks from April 1–15, 2015; and Robin Kelsey, Shirley Carter Burden Professor of Photography at Harvard University, visited from May 10–25, 2015. Jacoby presented an informal talk, “The Manufacture of Silk Textile in Byzantium: An Economic Approach,” to the Dumbarton Oaks community.

## Harvard University Class Visits

### Undergraduate

On December 5–6, 2014, Ioli Kalavrezou, Dumbarton Oaks Professor of Byzantine Art, welcomed her students to Dumbarton Oaks. The students—Louise Decoppet, Whitney Gao, Micere Johnson, Susannah Maybank, Nathalie Miraval, Graham Moyer, Linda Mueller, Katherine Taronas, Whitney Thomburg, Samuel Wallace-Perdomo, and Meredyth Winter—spent time with Gudrun Bühl discussing and studying objects in the Byzantine Galleries, before heading downstairs to handle and examine several objects up close.

On April 10, 2015, Professor Dimiter Angelov visited Dumbarton Oaks with students from his course on Byzantine Civilization. Students John Holland-McCowan, Annalee Perez, Steven Holcomb, Graham Lustiber, Caroline Gutierrez, Ben Garber, Cybèle Greenberg, Abigail Gabrieli, Adrian Weickart, Anne Warnke, Megan Mers, Andrew Secondine, and Christopher Miao met with Gudrun Bühl and Jonathan Shea, postdoctoral teaching fellow in Byzantine history. They researched and presented on objects from the Dumbarton Oaks Collections, including the marble relief with an emperor's image, the enamel pendant reliquary of St. Demetrios, and an ivory pyxis.

### Graduate

From April 30 through May 2, 2015, Dumbarton Oaks hosted students from Professor Ziolkowski's "Medieval Studies 280: Literary Theory and Criticism in the Middle Ages" class. The students were Leland Grigoli, Michaela Jacques, Anna Kelner, Katherine Leach, Oliver Marjot, Eric Nemarich, and Erica Weaver. While at Dumbarton Oaks, they had the opportunity to attend a public lecture by Thomas Woltz, view coins and seals with Jonathan Shea, and tour the museum galleries with Gudrun Bühl. They also toured the library and the Main House and met with the publications team.



# Academic Programs

The main mission of Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection is to advance research in our three dedicated areas of study: Byzantine Studies, including related aspects of late Roman, early Christian, western Medieval, Slavic, and Near Eastern studies; Pre-Columbian Studies of Mexico, Central America, and Andean South America; and Garden and Landscape Studies, including garden history, landscape architecture, and related disciplines.

Residential fellowships for an academic year, semester, or summer are awarded to scholars from around the world. Fellows are selected by three designated boards of senior fellows, who are distinguished scholars in the relevant fields, through an annual competition. In addition, Dumbarton Oaks offers one-month nonresidential stipends to researchers and short-term predoctoral residencies to advanced graduate students. Project grants primarily support archaeological research, as well as materials analysis and photographic surveys of objects and monuments.

## Expanded Academic Programs

In addition to the fellowship competition and the short-term research awards, Dumbarton Oaks has been developing and implementing a wide array of academic appointments to support the three areas of study, and the humanities more broadly. These academic appointments are designed to be sustainable and intergenerational. We match young scholars with projects that further institutional goals (through physical and online exhibits, publications, scholarly and public



Reception for summer interns, June 2014.

outreach, etc.) while providing them with new resources, skills, and expertise. Through these appointments, we also strengthen our ties to Harvard University and other academic institutions.

Over the past seven years, the institute has developed:

- **paid summer internships** that enlist undergraduates to contribute to—and learn from—scholarly departments and projects across Dumbarton Oaks
- **post-baccalaureate fellowships** that continue to engage students in institutional projects after their graduation
- **two-year dissertation fellowships** for advanced Harvard graduate students that include a work component to hone professional skills
- **postdoctoral fellowships** that introduce recent holders of the PhD to a variety of career options, including in the digital humanities, through project work at Dumbarton Oaks and joined teaching and research appointments with local universities
- **new initiatives** such as the Early-Career Musician Residency at Dumbarton Oaks that contribute to the ongoing dialogue between the arts and humanities.

## Summer Internships in the Humanities

Dumbarton Oaks offers twelve to fifteen paid summer internships to Harvard undergraduates and graduates who come to D.C. for an eight-to ten-week period to contribute to institutional projects. The aim is to engage undergraduates with our collections, resources, and fields of study, and to equip them with transferable skills such as editing, translating and publishing; curatorial planning and exhibition-making; archival and bibliographic processes; communications and outreach; and database development, online exhibit design, and experience with digital humanities projects. Our interns record their experiences through the institutional blog: <http://dumbartonoaksinterns.com/>.

## Wintersession Course

In January 2015, Dumbarton Oaks launched a new, weeklong, funded Wintersession course for thirteen Harvard undergraduates who came to D.C. to study the interaction of cultural diplomacy, philanthropy, and soft power. Led by director and Harvard professor Jan Ziolkowski, “Culture and Power: Art, Philanthropy, and Diplomacy in America” inaugurated Dumbarton Oaks’ seventy-fifth anniversary year and attracted students with interests in twentieth-century cultural and art history, and those with an eye to future careers in cultural, academic, and nonprofit institutions.

The curriculum combined daily seminars and guest lectures on such topics as the history of collecting, the architecture of power, and theories of the gift, with visits to local cultural institutions such as the Folger Library, the Kreeger Museum, the George Washington University Textile Museum, and the National Gallery of Art. The schedule also included daily career talks by distinguished administrators, curators, and directors of cultural nonprofits. Speakers included Judy Greenberg, Director of the Kreeger Museum; Lindsay Krasnoff, Office of the Historian, U.S. State Department; Ryan Hobert, Senior Director for Energy and Climate Change, United Nations Foundation; Inge Reist, Director of the Frick Collection’s Center for the History of Collecting; Dodge Thompson, Chief of Exhibitions, National Gallery of Art; John Wetenhall, Director, George Washington University Museum and Textile Museum; and Michael Witmore, Director, Folger Shakespeare Library.

## Post-Baccalaureate Fellowships

In 2014–2015, Dumbarton Oaks developed a new program of post-baccalaureate fellowships for recent Harvard graduates who wish to explore careers in the humanities. These one-year appointments, which may be renewed for a second year, encourage recipients to apply their research skills to institutional projects and initiatives and introduce them to the professional worlds of curators, librarians, archivists, and nonprofit administrators. The three inaugural post-baccalaureate fellows are Joe Glynias, who has been working on the online catalogue of Byzantine seals; Anne Marie Creighton, who has been researching and curating the library's rotating exhibits with materials from the Byzantine, Pre-Columbian, and garden library collections; and Jessica Salley, who has been handling communications and outreach for the director's office, with the aim of strengthening the institute's ties to Harvard, Washington, D.C., and our broader scholarly and public audiences.

## Digital Humanities Fellowship

In 2014, Dumbarton Oaks appointed the first digital humanities fellow, Lain Wilson, a PhD candidate in history at Princeton University. The digital humanities fellow coordinates ongoing digital humanities projects, researches and oversees new initiatives, and generally assumes a public role in promoting the digital humanities at Dumbarton Oaks and engaging with the scholarly community.

## Postdoctoral Fellowships

The postdoctoral fellowships are three-year appointments designed to engage early-career scholars in research and publication at Dumbarton Oaks. Anatole Tchikine (PhD Trinity College, Dublin, 2004) has contributed to several Garden and Landscape Studies publications and has most recently coedited *The Botany of Empire in the Long Eighteenth Century* (Dumbarton Oaks, forthcoming in 2016). Bryan Cockrell (PhD University of California, Berkeley, 2014) is researching and supporting the development of a catalogue of jade, metal, and shell museum objects from Central America and



Pre-Columbian assistant curator Juan Antonio Murro helps Wintersession students examine the All T'oqapu Tunic (PC.B.518).

Colombia. The catalogue will not only profile over two hundred objects from the Dumbarton Oaks collection, but will also present the latest archaeological research in the region and explore connecting threads such as human origins, technological transmission, and the representation of fauna in various media.

## Postdoctoral Teaching Fellowships

The postdoctoral teaching fellowships are an innovative program designed to support the work of recent PhDs and facilitate their transition into the professional world. To this end, these appointments were reconceived from the original model of halftime teaching and halftime individual research. They instead combine work on a Dumbarton Oaks project, one that is closely aligned with the



Postdoctoral teaching fellows Jonathan Shea and Elizabeth Williams.

fellow's doctoral research, with teaching experience at local universities. Through this program, recent PhDs acquire direct experience with print and digital publications, curatorial activities, exhibition making, and the organization of scholarly meetings.

Jonathan Shea (PhD Birmingham, UK, 2010), Dumbarton Oaks teaching fellow in Byzantine history, oversees the publication of the online catalogue of Byzantine seals. He also teaches at George Washington University: most recently, a survey course on the crusades and another on "The Heroic Age of Byzantium" in the tenth century. Elizabeth Williams (PhD New York University, 2015) is the postdoctoral teaching fellow in Byzantine art history and coordinates the online catalog of late antique, Byzantine, and early Islamic textiles at Dumbarton Oaks. She also teaches at George Washington University. Her teaching fellowship allows her to bridge the university and museum

environments, a unique opportunity that fosters close object study as well as interaction with scholarly, student, and public audiences.

Through a combination of well-established scholarly programs, such as the fellowship competition, and new experiments, such as the post-baccalaureate and postdoctoral teaching fellowships, Dumbarton Oaks aspires to be, in the works of the founders, a “home of the humanities.”



# Fellowships, Project Grants, and Research Stipends

Dumbarton Oaks was pleased in 2014–2015 to receive 227 fellowship applications across the three areas of studies. Thirty-six fellowships were awarded: eighteen in Byzantine Studies, ten in Garden and Landscape Studies, and eight in Pre-Columbian Studies. Dumbarton Oaks also awarded six project grants, twenty-one one-month research stipends, and thirteen short-term predoctoral residencies. Two visiting scholars in Byzantine Studies, one visiting scholar in Garden and Landscape Studies, two director's visiting scholars, one Harvard Exchange visiting scholar, two Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library residencies, a Pre-Columbian Studies professor in residence, and the inaugural Mellon practitioner residency in urban landscape studies contributed to the academic community by being in residence for a portion of the academic year.

## Byzantine Studies

### Fellows

**Christophe Erismann**, Université de Lausanne, “Studying Aristotelian Logic in Ninth-Century Byzantium” (spring term)

**Niels Gaul**, Central European University, “Toward a Sociology of *Paideia*, ca. 800–1350: Manuscripts, Mimesis, Ethos” (spring term)

**Nina Glibetic**, Yale University, “Byzantine Liturgy among the Slavs: Deciphering the Late Chapter of Byzantine Liturgical History”

**Nikos Kontogiannis**, Greek Ministry of Culture, “New Approaches to Late Byzantine Jewelry and Dress Accessories: Reevaluating the Chalcis Treasure”

**Michael Maas**, Rice University, “‘Include Me Out’: Imperial Rome and the Peoples of the World at the End of Antiquity”

**Paul Magdalino**, Koç University, “A Literary History of Constantinople” (spring term)

**Vasileios Marinis**, Yale University, “Death and the Fate of the Soul in Byzantium: Theologies, Liturgies, Images” (fall term)

**Philipp Niewöhner**, University of Oxford, “‘Zwei Seelen wohnen, ach, in meiner Brust’: Reconciling Pagan Identity with Christian Norms”

**Gabriel Radle**, Yale University, “The History of the Byzantine Rite of Marriage”

### Junior Fellows

**Byron MacDougall**, Brown University, “Gregory of Nazianzus and Christian Festival Rhetoric”

**Georgios Makris**, University of Birmingham, “Monks and Monasteries of Byzantine Thrace (Tenth to Fourteenth Centuries)”

**Giuseppe Ricci**, Princeton University, “Nomads in Late Antiquity: Gazing on Rome from the Steppe, Attila to Asparuch”

### Summer Fellows

**Janet Atwill**, University of Tennessee, “Rhetoric and the Display of Art: Dio Chrysostom, Aelius Aristides, and Libanius”

**Christos Malatras**, Koç University, “The Evolution of Offices and Titles in the Twelfth Century”

**Stavros Mamaloukos**, University of Patras, “Middle and Late Byzantine Monastic Architecture”

**Daria Resh**, Brown University, “Metaphrasis in Byzantine Hagiography before Symeon Metaphrastes”

**Peter Sarris**, University of Cambridge, “The Novels of the Emperor Justinian”

**Christos Stavrakos**, University of Ioannina, “The Zafeiris Syrras Collection of Byzantine Lead Seals”



Academic-year fellows and scholars with the directors of study, 2014–2015.

## Visiting Scholars

**Julian Gardner**, University of Warwick, emeritus, October 13–November 12, 2014

**Henry Maguire**, Johns Hopkins University, emeritus, April 30–May 1, 2015

## Project Grants

**Asa Eger**, University of North Carolina, Greensboro, “Excavations at el-Kabri, Israel”

**Corisande Fenwick**, University of Leicester, “The Bulla Regia Project: Excavating Life and Death in the Christian City”

**Justin Leidwanger**, Stanford University, “Excavation of the Marzamemi ‘Church Wreck’”

**Dawn McCormack**, Middle Tennessee State University, “Abydos Coptic Hermitage Analysis Project”

### One-Month Research Stipends

**Georgios Andreou**, Cyprus Ministry of Education, “Synaxarion of the Monastery of St. John Chrysostomos”

**Theodore Christou**, Queen’s University, Ontario, “*Esothen* and *Exothen Paideia*: Exploring Christian and Classical Education in Byzantium”

**Beatrice Daskas**, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, “The Holy Apostles”

**Erin Jordan**, Old Dominion University, “In a Spirit Strong and Prudent’: Gender, Politics and Culture in the Latin East”

**Anne McClanan**, Portland State University, “Humor in the Great Palace Mosaics: New Avenues of Interpretation”

**Werner Seibt**, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, “Family Names on Byzantine Seals at Dumbarton Oaks”

**Athanasios Vionis**, University of Cyprus, “Grading ‘Settled Space’ in Byzantine Greece (AD 550s–1350s): Archaeological Data from Boeotia Setting Forth a New Model”

### Short-Term Predoctoral Residencies

**Scott Ables**, Regent’s Park College, Oxford, “The Purpose of *Perichoresis* in the *Oikonomia* and *Theologia* of John of Damascus”

**Werner de Saeger**, Kellogg College, Oxford, “Unitas lux mea: The Constantinian Revolution in Religion, Law, and Architecture”

**Thomas Kaffenberger**, King’s College London and Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, “Tradition and Identity: Hagios Georgios in Famagusta and Orthodox Ecclesiastical Architecture in Cyprus under Lusignan, Genoese, and Venetian”

**Daniel J. E. Kelly**, St. John’s University, “Transformation and Continuity of Seventh-Century Urban Life”

**Louise Loehndorff**, University of Michigan, “Philosophical Translation”

**Paolo Maranzana**, University of Michigan, “Cities and Countryside in Central Anatolia, C4–C8”

**Betsy Moss**, University of Toronto, “Late Byzantine Icon Revetments”

**Aneta Samkoff**, City University of New York, “Syro-Palestinian Religious Devotion: Jews, Christians, Muslims, 400–750”

**Nebojša Stanković**, Princeton University, “Middle-Byzantine Monastic Narthexes of Mount Athos: Architecture and Function”

## Garden and Landscape Studies

### Fellows

**Felix Arnold**, Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, “Islamic Gardens and Palaces in the West: Archaeological Evidence and Architectural Interpretation” (spring term)

**Raffaella Fabiani Giannetto**, University of Pennsylvania, “From Palladian Villa to American Plantation: Gardens and the Ideology of Country Living”

**Danielle Joyner**, University of Notre Dame, “Landscapes and Medieval Arts”

**Paul Kelsch**, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, “Natural Histories of the Theodore Roosevelt and Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Memorials”

**Micheline Nilsen**, Indiana University South Bend, “From Turnips to Lawn Chairs: Allotment Gardens in Europe, 1920 to 1975” (fall term)

### Junior Fellows

**Jessica Herlich**, College of William and Mary, “Algonquian Gardens in Tidewater Virginia”

**Kaye Wierzbicki**, Harvard University, “Garden Work: The Horticultural Formation of American Literature, 1850–1930”

### Summer Fellows

**Ilaria Andreoli**, CNRS/Université de Caen Basse-Normandie, “Pietro Andrea Mattioli’s *Discorsi* on Dioscorides: The Publishing Strategies behind a Renaissance Best Seller”

**Antonio José Mezcuá López**, Universidad de Granada, “The Feilaifeng Research Project”

**Margaret Samu**, Stern College for Women, Yeshiva University, “Baroque Sculpture Display in Peter the Great’s Summer Garden”



Fellows, scholars, and staff at the academic year opening party,  
September 15, 2014.

### Project Grant Award

**Michael Sheridan**, “Ethnobotany, Symbolism, and Property Rights  
Institutions in Tropical Agrarian Societies”

### Visiting Scholar

**Pierre de la Ruffinière du Prey**, Queen’s University, Ontario, “Pliny  
the Younger’s Umbrian Villa and Its Scholarly Reconstructions,”  
March 2–27, 2015

### One-Month Research Stipends

**Sonia Berjman**, “Sarmiento-André-Olmsted: Their Linked Influence  
in South American Landscape Development”

**Maria C. Castel Branco**, Universidade de Lisboa, “Mughal Influence  
in Portuguese Gardens: The Significance of a Hybrid Style”

**Romy Hecht**, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, “Dissecting Chile’s Quinta Normal de Agricultura as a Colonial Garden: Luigi Sada di Carlo’s Vision, 1848–1851”

**Allison Levy**, “Architectural Contagions: Monstrosities and Madness at the Villa Ambrogiana”

**Abdul Rehman**, University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore, Pakistan, “Making Ravi Riverfront an Urban Ecological Resource for Lahore”

**Luke Roman**, Memorial University of Newfoundland, “Humanist Horti: The Poetics of Gardening in Giovanni Pontano’s *De hortis Hesperidum*”

## Short-Term Predoctoral Residencies

**Matthew Gin**, Harvard University, “Royal Representation and the Formal Landscape in Ludovician France, 1643–1715”

**Miranda Mote**, Harvard University, “Apiaries of Bartram’s Garden and Farm”

**Gideon Fink Shapiro**, University of Pennsylvania, “Alphand and the Performance of Urban Landscape in Paris, 1852–1871”

## Pre-Columbian Studies

### Fellows

**Timothy Knowlton**, Berry College, “The Semiotics of Body and Cosmos in Maya Healing Incantations”

**Jorge Ramos**, Instituto Hondureño de Antropología e Historia, “A Sacred and Defensive Hill and the Memory of Ruler 12 in Late Classic Copán, Honduras”

### Junior Fellows

**Sarah Baitzel**, University of California, San Diego, “Giving Life, Taking Life: Mortuary Rituals and Social Identities at the Tiwanaku Colony Omo M10, Moquegua, Peru”

**Alicia Boswell**, University of California, San Diego, “Cocales, the Chimú, and the Inca: Prestige Resources in Late Andean Empires”

**Caitlin Earley**, University of Texas at Austin, “At the Edge of the Maya World: Power, Politics, and Identity in Monuments from the Comitán Valley, Chiapas, Mexico”

## Summer Fellows

**Martin Berger**, Rijksmuseum Volkenkunde, “Mosaic Skulls: Ancestors, Human Remains, and the Forgery of Mesoamerican Material Culture”

**Sophie Desrosiers**, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, “Andean Geometric Designs: Woven Origins, Their Location in Time and Place”

**Benjamin Rosales**, Universidad Pablo de Olavide, “Searching for Archaeological Indications of Long-Distance Pre-Columbian Balsa Rafts Navigation”

## Project Grant Award

**Elizabeth Paris**, University of Southern Mississippi, “Documentation of Group R-183, an Ancient Maya Metalworking Houselot at Mayapán, Yucatan, Mexico”

## One-Month Research Stipends

**Charles Cheek**, John Milner Associates, “Clothing and Costumes on Late Classic Polychrome Vases”

**Billie Follensbee**, Missouri State University, “The Paraphernalia, Practices, and Social and Ritual Significance of Fishing in Early Mesoamerica”

**Erell Hubert**, St. John’s College, University of Cambridge, “Human Women in Moche Art”

**Annick Daneels**, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, “Dissolved Bitumen as a Consolidant in Earthen Architecture”

**Matthew Johnston**, Lewis & Clark College, “Archaeology, Illustration Practice, and Nationalism: The U.S. and Mexico, 1850–1925”

**Thomas Killion**, Wayne State University, “Agency of the Dead: The Cave Valley Mummies of Chihuahua, Mexico, and the Smithsonian Institution”

## Short-Term Predoctoral Residencies

**Jeffrey Dobereiner**, Harvard University, “Hybridity and Cultural Contact at Rancho Búfalo, Chiapas”

**Cara Grace Tremain**, University of Calgary, Canada, “Investigating the Representation of Dress in Ancient Maya Painted Ceramic Scenes”

**Jared Katz**, University of California, Riverside, “Music of the Classic Maya and Pre-Columbian Central Mexican Cultures”

## Professor in Residence

**Gary Urton**, Harvard University

## Institutional Fellowships and Academic Appointments

### William R. Tyler Fellows

**Coleman Connelly**, Byzantine Studies, “Appropriating the Greek Past in the Greco-Arabic Translation Movement”

**Merih Danalı Cantarella**, Byzantine Studies, “Negotiating Self-Representation and Cultural Identity: Artistic and Cultural Responses to the Byzantine-Ottoman Encounter (1300–1453)”

**Deniz Turker Cerda**, Garden and Landscape Studies, “Ottoman Victoriana: Istanbul’s Last Ottoman Palace-Complex of Yildiz, 1876–1909”

**Julian Yolles**, Byzantine Studies, “Latin Culture in the Crusader States (1099–1187)”

### Director’s Visiting Scholars

**David Jacoby**, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, April 1–15, 2015

**Robin Kelsey**, Harvard University, May 10–25, 2015

### Postgraduate Research Fellows

**Anne Marie Creighton**, Dumbarton Oaks Research Library

**Joseph Glynias**, Byzantine Studies

**Jessica Salley**, Communications and Public Outreach

**Lain Wilson**, Digital Humanities

### Postdoctoral Fellows

**Bryan Cockrell**, Pre-Columbian Studies

**Anatole Tchikine**, Garden and Landscape Studies



Fellows, scholars, and staff at the end of term party, May 4, 2015.

### Teaching Fellows

**Jonathan Shea**, Byzantine History/Sigillography and Numismatics

**Elizabeth Williams**, Byzantine Art History

### Early-Career Musician Residency

**Caroline Shaw**

### Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library Residencies

**Mary Clayton**, University College Dublin

**Richard Greenfield**, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario

### Mellon Practitioner Residency in Urban Landscape Studies

**Anthony Wain**, Planning Partners

## Harvard Exchange Visting Scholar

**Charles Stang**, Harvard University, October 2014

## Internship Program

75th Anniversary Social Media Internship

**Dominique Luongo**

Byzantine Seals Project

**Benjamin Selden**

Communications and Public Outreach

**Sara Price**

**Paige Wallace**

Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library

**Zachary Fletcher**

**Jessica Glueck**

**Jude Russo**

Dumbarton Oaks Museum

**Colleen O’Leary**

Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives (ICFA)

**Caitlin Ballotta**

Oral History Project

**Alasdair Nicholson**

**Bailey Trela**

Publications

**Noah Delwiche**



# Fellowship Reports

## Byzantine Studies

### Fellows

Christophe Erismann, Université de Lausanne, “Studying Aristotelian Logic in Ninth-Century Byzantium” (spring term)

My fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks allowed me to study carefully two fascinating examples of the use of Aristotelian logic in ninth-century Byzantine theological debates. This research was greatly facilitated by the exceptional quality of the bibliographical resources available at Dumbarton Oaks and by the extraordinary commitment of the permanent staff.

The first inquiry focused on the discussion of the particularity versus universality of the humanity of Christ, which is addressed both by Theodore the Stoudite, who defends universal humanity, and by Patriarch Photios, who rejects it. The study of this problem allows us to reconstruct both authors’ theories of universals, and to show how their solutions to a theological question are determined by their understanding of the ontological status of universal entities. The second study dealt with the use of the Aristotelian category of relatives (*pros ti*) in the iconoclastic crisis. As has been established by Paul Alexander, the last phase of the debate on icon worship is characterized by a frequent use of Aristotelian logical concepts in the works of authors favourable to icons, such as Patriarch Nikephoros of Constantinople, Metrophanes of Smyrna, and Theodore the Stoudite. The image and its model are analyzed in terms of Aristotelian relatives. This generates highly interesting and innovative considerations

about the simultaneity by nature as a property of relatives. These two inquiries have confirmed that, in order to understand the development of logic in ninth-century Byzantium, the study of theological writings—in addition to philosophical ones—is crucial.

Niels Gaul, Central European University, “Toward a Sociology of *Paideia*, ca. 800–1350: Manuscripts, Mimesis, Ethos” (spring term)

My project aims to examine the sociohistorical framework and political function of Byzantine *paideia* from around 800 to the late Byzantine period. It started from the observation that, in the one hundred years following iconoclasm, possession of *paideia* gradually shifted from a first-tier senatorial-versus-imperial clique to what may be provisionally dubbed a second-tier elite, frequently of provincial or middling-class roots and surprisingly stable. While the first part of my book project traces this stratum to the end of empire, a second part explores the consequences this shift entailed, in three respects: the changing normative canon of ancient texts; the ethics and performance of *paideia* in relation to elite subjectivity; and the implications of performative *mimesis* on *poleis* and *politeia* from the Komnenian into the Palaiologan periods.

My spring term fellowship has allowed significant progress on this project. It gave me the opportunity to study in depth the writings of some early middle Byzantine authors, especially Theodore the Stoudite and Photios, with an additional constant flow of important insights being provided by this year’s wonderful group of fellows and visiting scholars. For the later middle Byzantine period, I have put particular emphasis on John Mauropous, Michael Psellos, and Michael Italikos. Last but not least, I have also arrived at a detailed history of the social practice of the (rhetorical) *theatron* from late antiquity through the Palaiologan period. On a personal note, this was the second time that a term at Dumbarton Oaks has brought a real change for me: while a junior fellow in 2004–2005, I was interviewed for the Dilts-Lyell Senior Research Fellowship in Greek Palaeography at Lincoln College, Oxford. This time, coming from Central European University, Budapest, I was interviewed for the inaugural A. G. Leventis Chair in Byzantine Studies at the University of Edinburgh. For this alone, I shall always hold Dumbarton Oaks in very special regard.

Nina Glibetic, Yale University, “Byzantine Liturgy among the Slavs: Deciphering the Late Chapter of Byzantine Liturgical History”

During my residential fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks, I adapted and considerably expanded my doctoral dissertation for publication as a monograph. The book is dedicated to the history of the Divine Liturgy in the middle and late Byzantine periods. It presents, for the first time, the liturgiological evidence offered by the entire corpus (around eighty manuscripts) of the oldest South-Slavic eucharistic texts, which are dated to the period between the eleventh and fifteenth centuries and were copied on Mount Athos, the Balkan interior, Mount Sinai, and in Palestine. These texts are an invaluable source for tracing the history of the Byzantine liturgy at a time when the center of liturgical diffusion shifted from Constantinople to the Athonite monastic peninsula. These Slavic manuscripts and their Greek prototypes contain a series of elaborations that reveal developments in Byzantine piety, especially concerning the subject of ritual preparation: prayers for the celebrant to recite when entering the sanctuary or when vesting, rituals to prepare the eucharistic gifts before the liturgy (the prothesis rite), and a growing number of prayers before communion. The Dumbarton Oaks library collection, with its impressive holdings in Byzantine as well as Slavic studies, enabled me to situate these ritual developments within the religious trends and political circumstances characterizing the Byzantine and Slavic worlds at that time. The Dumbarton Oaks Gardens were an extraordinary source of inspiration as was the collegial dialogue with the other fellows and scholarly staff. I ended my fellowship with an advanced draft of the monograph. I also examined more comprehensively the relationship between the aforementioned ritual developments and other contemporaneous liturgical innovations, such as the appearance of multiple Byzantine purification rites connected to birth and miscarriage.

Nikos Kontogiannis, Greek Ministry of Culture,  
“New Approaches to Late Byzantine Jewelry and Dress  
Accessories: Reevaluating the Chalcis Treasure”

My research focuses on the late medieval Chalcis Treasure, a group of around 650 objects currently divided between the Ashmolean and the British Museum. It was found in the 1870s within the medieval

castle of Negroponte in Euboea, Greece, and includes gold- and silver-gilt pieces of jewelry, dress accessories, and tableware, reflecting the rich material culture of the Aegean during the late Byzantine period. During my stay at Dumbarton Oaks, I worked toward producing a monograph on this hoard. I had the chance to consult a wide range of sources, gather material, and produce drafts on the three themes of this book: the objects themselves (materials, ornaments, and excavated and museum artefacts), their owners (producers and users as documented through artistic, historic, and archival documentation), and finally, their collectors (individuals and museum institutions from the mid-nineteenth century to the present day). Apart from the excellent library, it was essential for me to use the resources of ICFA, which provided a hitherto-unknown wealth of comparative material, as well as to examine at first hand similar objects from the Dumbarton Oaks Collection. Finally, I would like to stress that the outcome of this project will largely be the result of constant interaction with the members of the Dumbarton Oaks community, who took an active interest in my work and contributed much-needed feedback on a wide range of topics, ranging from medieval mining practices and the provenance of precious metals to nineteenth-century collection practices and philanthropy.

Michael Maas, Rice University, “‘Include Me Out’: Imperial Rome and the Peoples of the World at the End of Antiquity”

My year at Dumbarton Oaks has been very productive, with most goals achieved. I have completed all but one and a half chapters of a monograph, tentatively titled *Ethnography and Empire at the End of Antiquity ca. 250–750 A.D.* The book offers a new approach to the creation of a “medieval” worldview across the Mediterranean by examining how Roman views of foreigners developed, particularly under the influence of Christianity. I anticipate finishing the manuscript this summer. I warmly thank the director of Dumbarton Oaks, Jan Ziolkowski, and his entire staff, for making the year possible. Deb Stewart and the library staff kept the collection the world’s best. Most of all I wish to express my gratitude to Margaret Mullett, the director of Byzantine Studies, for creating a sense of collegiality and shared enterprise among this year’s Byzantine cadre. Margaret and her able assistant Seh-Hee Koh sustained the atmosphere of friendship and intellectual exchange for which the Byzantine Studies program has

long been famed, and from which I have benefited enormously. One additional pleasure was working closely with the junior fellows on projects ranging from dissertations to job applications. I also enjoyed discussions with Harvard anthropologist Gary Urton, who was a visiting scholar this year. We hosted two highly successful evenings of informal discussion at Acorn Cottage for the members of all three academic programs and staff, on the topics of “ethnography” and “ancestors.”

Paul Magdalino, Koç University, “A Literary History of Constantinople”

My main goal during my spring term fellowship was to initiate the reading and planning for my literary history of Constantinople, titled *The Capital of Logos: Greek Literature in Constantinople, and Constantinople in Byzantine Literature, 330–1453*. In particular, I wanted to define the shape of the section dealing with the fourth and fifth centuries, which is the period that sets the scene for what follows; it is also the period with which I am least familiar from my previous work, and the period that has generated, proportionally, the most scholarly literature. I succeeded in finding a narrative for the fourth century, and gave some indication of this in my research report. I was unable to make much progress with the fifth-century material, because other unavoidable research commitments intervened: my paper that I delivered at the spring symposium on the Church of the Holy Apostles; my April 14 talk to the Medieval Graduate Group at Harvard on “The Apostolic Tradition in Constantinople”; reviews of a book manuscript for Oxford University Press; an article submitted to *Dumbarton Oaks Papers*; and the need to collect and scan bibliography for other short-term projects (book chapters, future conference papers, etc.).

Vasileios Marinis, Yale University, “Death and the Fate of the Soul in Byzantium: Theologies, Liturgies, Images” (fall term)

During my fellowship term at Dumbarton Oaks, I dedicated my time to my current research project, a book-length study that marries for the first time liturgical, theological, literary, and material evidence to investigate a fundamental question: what did the Byzantines believe happened after death? Closely related is a host of pertinent topics: what is the role of angels and demons in the provisional judgment, the

outcome of which determines where souls await the Second Coming? Who actually performs this judgment, and how? What is the nature of Hades, and of paradise? Although I investigate the origins of these ideas during the formative years of Christianity, I focus primarily upon the middle (842–1261) and late Byzantine eras (1261–1453) because it was in these periods—well after the volatility of late antiquity and the turmoil of iconoclasm—that a variety of often-imperceptible syntheses occurred and attempts to harmonize the different traditions were made. I am interested in how notions of the afterlife evolved, mutated, and were manipulated in the context of a society that regarded such notions as being of the utmost importance. Thanks to the excellent resources of Dumbarton Oaks, I was able to complete drafts of five chapters of my book. Three belong to Part I “Theologies,” where I discuss the tendency toward the systematization of afterlife narratives in the middle and late Byzantine periods. In the other two chapters, which belong to Part II “Liturgies,” I analyze the theology behind funeral and commemorative services.

Philipp Niewöhner, University of Oxford, “Zwei Seelen  
wohnen, ach, in meiner Brust: Reconciling Pagan Identity  
with Christian Norms”

According to the surviving written sources, the encounter of paganism and Christianity was typically characterized by violent antagonism. New archaeological evidence from Miletus suggests otherwise. Christian violation was minimal, the pagans were able to bury their gods and deconsecrate their shrines in an orderly fashion, and the city retained its ancient character well into the Byzantine period. At Dumbarton Oaks, I worked on the publication of the new discoveries at Miletus, and on a reevaluation of the archaeological evidence found elsewhere in Anatolia. I finalized the publication of the Southern Baths at Miletus, which appear to have been converted into a double bath with separate wings for men and women in the early Byzantine period, around AD 500. The publication of the Bishop’s Palace, which was converted from a late Roman peristyle house and seems to have indeed served the bishop, is nearing completion. Also nearly complete is the publication of a pagan cave sanctuary that was carefully and ceremoniously buried in the Theodosian period, around AD 400. In addition, I wrote a paper on “The End of the Byzantine City in Anatolia: The Case of Miletus,” and, as editor, worked on compiling

a volume on the Byzantine archaeology of Anatolia. Unrelated to Miletus, I also worked at ICFA on a new project, “The Decline and Fall of the Roman Entablature and the Rise of Byzantine Ornament: The Collection of the Archaeological Museum, Istanbul.”

Gabriel Radle, Yale University, “The History of the Byzantine Rite of Marriage”

My year at Dumbarton Oaks was dedicated to writing the first monograph on the history of marriage liturgies in Byzantium. I arrived in September after having edited the twenty-eight oldest Greek texts of marriage rites, and having studied an additional fifty such manuscripts from later centuries. At Dumbarton Oaks, I brought this liturgical evidence into dialogue with other sources for marriage, including patristic texts and historical accounts, as well as visual and material evidence. I completed the final versions of two extensive chapters, one dedicated to the earliest evidence for Christian marriage ritual in the eastern Mediterranean world, and the other focused on the nuptial traditions specific to Constantinople. In writing the latter chapter, I enjoyed studying the marriage rings in the Byzantine Collection. During my fellowship, I also worked on advanced drafts of the remaining three chapters, dedicated to marriage rites in the Byzantine East, Southern Italy, and the Balkan Peninsula, respectively.

Some of my most memorable hours at Dumbarton Oaks were spent in lively discussion at the Main House, which served as an intimate home for Byzantine fellows to gather and share their research with one another. Such meetings contributed much to work on my writing back in my library office. They also encouraged regular contact with Mrs. Bliss’s home and the collections contained therein and have thus served as constant reminders of the dignity and privilege I have had to carry out my research in the seventy-five year tradition of Byzantinists at Dumbarton Oaks.

## Junior Fellows

Byron MacDougall, Brown University, “Gregory of Nazianzus and Christian Festival Rhetoric”

My fellowship was primarily devoted to my dissertation, which studies the festival orations of Gregory of Nazianzus against a wider background of classical and late ancient literature produced for and about

festivals. I show how Gregory's orations for Christmas and Easter belong to a literary tradition that characterizes festivals as spaces for the performance of philosophy. Finally, I trace the Byzantine reception of Gregory's "festival rhetoric" in a variety of texts representing several genres, including theological treatises, festal homilies, and liturgical poetry. Thanks to the incomparable completeness of the library's collections, I was able to trace, for example, chains of theological language stretching from Dio Chrysostom at Olympia through Gregory's Christmas Oration to Maximos the Confessor in the seventh century. I completed the dissertation over the fall and the beginning of the spring terms, and successfully defended it in April.

The fellowship also afforded me the opportunity to conduct research in new directions. As an informal talk for the Byzantine community here, I presented a paper on the depiction of the Festival of St. Demetrios in the *Timarion*, which will be appearing in *Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies*. In the fall term, I completed revisions of an article on Michael Choniates' inaugural oration in Athens that has since appeared in *Greek, Roman, and Byzantine Studies*. I also presented papers at three conferences, including the Byzantine Studies Conference in Vancouver. Finally, I wrote three articles in the spring based on new research conducted here, which I hope to see through publication soon.

Georgios Makris, University of Birmingham, "Monks  
and Monasteries of Byzantine Thrace (Tenth to  
Fourteenth Centuries)"

During my junior fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks, I completed my doctoral dissertation, which I will submit in the summer of 2015. By transcending the national boundaries that divide the region of Thrace, my study examines the life cycle of monastic foundations within a broader framework of historical phenomena and settlement patterns. Drawing upon a wide range of written evidence, including monastic archives and hagiographical works, as well as substantial archaeological material, my dissertation adds significantly to our fragmentary picture of monastic life in the Byzantine provinces and elucidates the concept of the "holy mountain" within the religious culture of the empire. The second objective is the fresh interpretation of the

interplay between monastics and society in the region of Thrace, as attested in the surviving material culture and textual sources.

In the fall term, I revised two of the four principal chapters of my dissertation. I profited greatly in my research from access to essential publications and rare editions of texts. In the spring of 2015, I wrote the introduction and conclusion. In addition, I managed to complete the first draft of one article, which analyzes the function and architectural form of an outlying chapel that was excavated on the southern slopes of the Rhodope Mountains. Throughout the year, I was given the opportunity to implement new approaches in my research and contextualize my data through discussions with other fellows and scholars.

Giuseppe Ricci, Princeton University, “Nomads in  
Late Antiquity: Gazing on Rome from the Steppe,  
Attila to Asparuch”

During my tenure as a junior fellow at Dumbarton Oaks in the academic year 2014–2015, I was essentially able to write the entirety of my dissertation, which I will defend in the fall of 2015. My dissertation is titled “Rome and the Steppe: Attila to Asparuch.” In it, I discuss the role of the Roman Empire as a catalyst for political change on the western Eurasian steppe in late antiquity, roughly from AD 370 to 680. I argue that during this period, a Roman “sphere of influence” on the Pontic Steppe and even further east toward the Volga was developed to deflect nomadic aggression away from the Balkan provinces. Roman influence was so pervasive, however, that it led to a series of migrations and political fragmentations among nomadic, pastoralist peoples like the Huns, Avars, and Bulgars. Although traditional narratives of the period see nomadic peoples as harming the Roman state, I take the view that the Roman/Byzantine Empire was a disruptive and destructive influence on nomads of the steppe. At Dumbarton Oaks, I wrote all five chapters of my dissertation. The excellent resources of the library allowed me to gather all of the books and articles I needed in a short time, which left me with the exclusive task of writing up the research I have conducted over the past several years. I would like to thank Margaret Mullett, the staff, and especially my fellow fellows for all of their support and intellectual motivation.

## Summer Fellows

Janet Atwill, University of Tennessee, “Rhetoric and the Display of Art: Dio Chrysostom, Aelius Aristides, and Libanius”

This project examines the relationship between material culture (statues, temples, and public buildings) and Greek rhetoric in the East Roman Empire. Rhetoric of this period has long been identified with the genre of epideictic, the “display” discourse of praise and blame. However, the genre itself has been cited as evidence of the erosion of meaningful political discourse and the trivialization of the classical rhetorical tradition under the empire. Scholarship on early imperial rhetoric has paid relatively little attention to the subjects of praise and blame, which were often important elements of Greek material culture. For example, Dio Chrysostom’s “Olympic Oration” is a panegyric of both Pheidias’s statue of Zeus and of imperial rule. With the turbulent transition from pagan to Christian empire, however, these relationships are more difficult to ignore. In the late fourth century, Libanius was forced to appeal to Theodosius, on the one hand, for the protection of pagan temples and, on the other, for mercy to citizens of Antioch who defaced statues of the emperor and his family. The library of Dumbarton Oaks was an invaluable resource for tracing laws relating to public buildings and statues, which shed light on many of these orators’ arguments. Most important was the image collection from the excavation of Antioch and nearby Harbiye, in which Dumbarton Oaks played a critical role. Statues, mosaics, and other artifacts from this excavation are on display at the Dumbarton Oaks Museum, the Hatay Archaeology Museum in modern Antakya, and elsewhere. These archives offer an invaluable opportunity to see material culture in situ. Statues and representations of orators are included in the archive, alongside pagan and Christian images. Taken together, these images create a rich portrait of the complex culture that shaped the Byzantine world.

Christos Malatras, Koç University, “The Evolution of Offices and Titles in the Twelfth Century”

During my summer fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks, I began a project to trace the evolution of the system of titles and offices during the twelfth century, create tables of all office- and title-holders during the same period, examine the place of the lesser aristocracy in this system

and its contribution to the administrative machine, and establish (if possible) a system of precedence.

The project was ambitious for a short period of some weeks. However, intensive work in collaboration with the easy accessibility to resources and the environment provided by Dumbarton Oaks facilitated this task. I was able to read and search throughout almost all the written sources of the twelfth century, and catalogue all the office- and title-holders that I met. At the same time, I was able to use the large collection of Byzantine seals kept at Dumbarton Oaks, thanks to the help of Jonathan Shea, who let me use the collection almost every afternoon during my term. This research helped me to identify a large number of individuals who are not attested in written sources or other published seal collections, and to establish (as much as possible) a more precise dating for twelfth-century seals. It is still necessary to conclude the work by cataloguing individuals and analyzing all information so that I can answer my questions, achieve my goals, and produce a study.

Stavros Mamaloukos, University of Patras, "Middle and Late Byzantine Monastic Architecture"

In comparison to other Byzantine monuments that were not purely ecclesiastical, monastic buildings survive in greater numbers and in better states of preservation. Nonetheless, any attempt to study monastic architecture before the key date of 1453 runs up against considerable difficulties, on the one hand due to the fragmentary preservation of the material and on the other because of the inadequate research to date. During my summer fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks, I focused on the monastic architecture of the middle and late Byzantine periods in the context of the organization of urban and rural space. More specifically, I studied the historical context of foundation and the function of several types of monasteries, the general architectural arrangement and organization of monastic building complexes, the organization of the territory of production and annexes/dependencies (*metochia*), and monastic church architecture and the architecture of "secular" monastic buildings, i.e., the buildings of the monastic complexes and their dependencies without purely religious functions. These include fortifications and the different monastic buildings within and around the circuit wall (refectories, cells, storerooms,

ancillary buildings, etc.). In doing so, I focused on spatial organization and typology on the one hand, and construction and morphology on the other. This research is part of an ongoing major project of mine on monastic architecture, which started many years ago and has greatly benefited from my work as an architect involved in the restoration projects of some of the most important Byzantine monasteries in Greece.

Daria Resh, Brown University, "Metaphrasis in Byzantine Hagiography before Symeon Metaphrastes"

The aim of this project was to begin work on my PhD dissertation about Byzantine experiments with the rhetorical rewriting of saints' lives during the ninth and tenth centuries, a process that culminated in Symeon Metaphrastes' monumental *Menologion* of the late tenth century. The nature of these earlier metaphrastic experiments and their relation to Symeon Metaphrastes' project, as well as the extent of Metaphrastes' dependence on them, are the questions lying at the heart of my research. By investigating this rarely studied and partially unpublished group of texts, I hope to trace the genesis of Symeon Metaphrastes' endeavor and to clarify the many dimensions of the practice of metaphrasis in Byzantine literature.

During my stay at Dumbarton Oaks, I finalized my dissertation prospectus and conducted research for the first chapter of the dissertation, which examines the term and notion of metaphrasis in several Byzantine sources, including the *Progymnasmata* of Theon, medieval commentaries on the Hermogenic corpus, the *De figuris* of Georgios Choïroboskos, and the *Suda* lexicon. My preliminary conclusion is that, until the eleventh century, Byzantine rhetorical theory does not respond to the contemporary production of metaphrasis in hagiography and that, in later centuries, metaphrasis becomes identified with the work of Symeon Metaphrastes, evidently ignoring the preceding tradition. Thus, the existing Byzantine definitions of metaphrasis either converge it with the relevant school exercise in paraphrasing, thus following a late antique tradition, or emphasize stylistic improvement as its principal or single feature. Such emphasis is natural for Byzantine rhetoricians who would pay attention primarily to the aspects relevant for their own subject—namely, rhetorical style. In turn, these Byzantine definitions of metaphrasis have influenced (but, to some extent, also misguided) the modern understanding of

this phenomenon as a primarily rhetorical practice. The metaphrastic movement before Metaphrastes, however, resists this somewhat simplifying definition.

Peter Sarris, University of Cambridge, “The Novels of the Emperor Justinian”

The purpose of my summer fellowship was to use the excellent holdings of the Dumbarton Oaks library in Roman and Byzantine law to help me prepare the introduction and commentary to my annotated translation of the “Novels” of the emperor Justinian, i.e., the 168 constitutions issued by him as well as Justin II and Tiberius II between AD 535 and ca. 575, along with thirteen associated edicts and other appended legal texts. While at Dumbarton Oaks, I researched and wrote the introduction and made headway with the commentary. I also completed another project, finally writing up my book *Byzantium: A Very Short Introduction* for Oxford University Press. The “Novels” translation will be published by Cambridge University Press in due course.

Christos Stavrakos, University of Ioannina, “The Zafeiris Syrras Collection of Byzantine Lead Seals”

In order to publish Byzantine lead seals, it is necessary to be able to see a large amount of comparative material. This is mainly for two reasons: to read partly or significantly damaged pieces and to secure readings of very rare names, administrative units, or other unica. My research at Dumbarton Oaks was divided into three parts. During the first two days, I tried to become familiarized myself with the research library. During the next five weeks, I studied and checked out all seventeen thousand cards of Byzantine lead seals in the collection. In this way, I was able to find parallel pieces to those in the Syrras Collection and to secure the readings of exactly forty-six of them based on these Dumbarton Oaks parallels. It was very important that I could find very rare comparators for some pieces. It was also essential that I was able to check all the seals with monograms and their possible solutions. Because monograms and their reading are still an obscure topic in Byzantine sigillography, I shall send to Dumbarton Oaks the possible solutions that I propose for monograms of the Syrras Collection that are similar to examples in their collection. Throughout my stay, I gathered many Russian books and articles, which are now very rare in European libraries. Because of this, I also made one visit to the Rare Book Room.

Finally, I had the opportunity to present this research, along with my project on “Donor Inscriptions and Monastic Foundation Legends,” to colleagues, other fellows, and the 2014 Greek Summer School students.

## Garden and Landscape Studies

### Fellows

Felix Arnold, Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, “Islamic Gardens and Palaces in the West: Archaeological Evidence and Architectural Interpretation” (spring term)

My stay at Dumbarton Oaks was particularly productive. I spent most of my time writing a book, now titled *Residences of Caliphs, Sultans and Emirs: An Architectural History of Islamic Palaces in the Western Mediterranean*. The aim of the book is to trace the evolution of Islamic palace architecture—and, by implication, garden architecture—in Spain, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, and Sicily from the eighth to the nineteenth century. In the course of writing the book, I was able to clarify the role of different concepts of space in the architectural design of the palaces, as well as the relationship between palace architecture and interpretations of rulership. I was also able to delineate more clearly the differences between the Islamic architecture I dealt with on the one hand and the Gothic and Renaissance architecture on the other. Oxford University Press has expressed interest in publishing the book. A particularly inspiring aspect of my stay has been the exchange of ideas with the other fellows and the staff of Dumbarton Oaks. Among the most visible signs of these discussions was the development of a reconstruction of the Maya site Rastrojón together with Jorge Ramos, as well as the comparison of the tenth-century palaces at Córdoba and Constantinople, which I presented together with Niels Gaul at a roundtable discussion.

Raffaella Fabiani Giannetto, University of Pennsylvania, “From Palladian Villa to American Plantation: Gardens and the Ideology of Country Living”

My Dumbarton Oaks fellowship allowed me to work on a book manuscript that addresses the nature of Palladio’s gardens in the villas of

the Venetian mainland and their reception in seventeenth- and eighteenth-century England and colonial America. Contrary to the claims made by some scholars of colonial gardens, my research has allowed me to establish that the gardens of American plantations, with their typical “sloping falls,” are not so much indebted to a Palladian, or even an Italian, model, but are rather influenced as much by English local gardening traditions as they are by the Anglo-Saxon reception of Italian, i.e., Palladian, gardens. My greatest accomplishment this year has been to trace the literary source of the “sloping fall” in English treatises on agronomy and horticulture and to advance a critical interpretation of Palladio’s own farmyards, too often dismissed as either irrelevant from a horticultural and design perspective, or too prominent within the discourse of the Italian garden type. The resources of the library at Dumbarton Oaks, in addition to the constructive criticism offered by an alert audience at my research report and follow-up discussion, have been invaluable.

Danielle Joyner, University of Notre Dame, “Landscapes and Medieval Arts”

My year as a Garden and Landscape Studies fellow was incredibly productive and inspiring for me. I crystalized the outline for my new book project, *Natures Seen, Shaped, and Tended: Rethinking Landscapes and Medieval Arts*, which develops a new methodology that both challenges and advances current narratives about medieval art, artists, and their environments. First, to depart from the notion that art—especially painting—merely represents nature with sliding levels of exactitude, I examine varied media, such as diagrams, architecture, metalwork, and earthworks, that correspond to different interactions among people and environments. Second, to reflect on particular and broad medieval concerns, I cast a wide net from Italy to Scandinavia and from around AD 400 to 1450. Third, rather than distilling a single chronological or regional narrative, I selected diverse case studies and organized them into thematic chapters: space and perspective; experience and journey; cultivation and hunting; and death and burial. Since this study is not intended as a comprehensive narrative, I have chosen these themes because they flexibly encompass different media and traditions, acknowledge multiple functions for objects, and recognize varied interactions with the environment. While pursuing this

larger project, I was also able to prepare drafts of two articles that expand on case studies for the book project. Ultimately, by exploring varied intersections among people, arts, and the environment, I hope to highlight the value of the arts for broader environmentally oriented questions in medieval studies, while also changing current assumptions about medieval arts and artists.

Paul Kelsch, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, "Natural Histories of the Theodore Roosevelt and Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Memorials"

My investigation of these two presidential memorial forests took a dramatic turn based on an early discovery, one that has led to a new chapter for my book on the Potomac River landscape. The two forest memorials are each on islands in the Potomac River, and my discovery was simply that Theodore Roosevelt Island spawned the second island, initially as a tongue of sediment on Roosevelt Island's downstream point. The sedimentary tongue was formalized into a more constructed island, today's Lady Bird Johnson Park, which included the site of the LBJ Memorial. This finding inspired an investigation into the buildup of sediments in the Potomac River and the creation of a whole new riverfront for Washington, including the sites of the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials. My investigation then moved farther upriver to include the history of deforestation and erosion in the upper watershed that caused the sedimentation in the capital, and the subsequent reforestation through the creation of the George Washington National Forest and Shenandoah National Park. This new chapter, then, situates these presidential memorials and the creation of the National Mall within the entire watershed and the creation of nationally consecrated forestlands. This research, along with conversations after my research report, led to a clearer title for my intended book: *A Capital River: Cultivating Nature and Nation along the Banks of the Potomac*.

Micheline Nilsen, Indiana University South Bend, "From Turnips to Lawn Chairs: Allotment Gardens in Europe, 1920 to 1975" (fall term)

This project is a chronological continuation of a published study of allotment gardens in Britain, France, and Germany between 1870 and

1919. Under advance contract with the University of Virginia Press, I had begun preliminary literature research and, during the summer of 2014, had conducted archival work in England. For the fellowship term, my first priority was to access and consult the physical and digital items that are available at Dumbarton Oaks or at Harvard and not as readily available elsewhere. In addition to this bibliographic research, I read key texts for content and references to additional sources. I shifted from exploratory reading to preparing to write in early November, when I was able to articulate in greater detail and fill in from notes and readings the outline for each book chapter. From the point of view of content, some topics encouraged further analysis and reconsideration. These include, for instance, the rich theoretical landscape discourse steeped in the classical tradition in France as of the 1980s, the complex role of allotments within the East German political context, the role of design professionals in the creation of allotments outside of Britain, France, and Germany, especially in Denmark and Austria, and the complicated history of allotments in the low countries (Belgium and the Netherlands).

## Junior Fellows

Jessica Herlich, College of William and Mary, “Algonquian Gardens in Tidewater Virginia”

The resources and community at Dumbarton Oaks provided a supportive environment for me to make significant progress on writing, researching, and completing chapters of my dissertation, an archaeological and archaeobotanical (analysis of ancient plant remains) study of the Algonquian landscape in Tidewater Virginia spanning approximately sixteen hundred years. This work includes connecting archaeological material culture, archaeobotanical evidence (macrobotanicals, phytoliths, starch grains, etc.), ethnohistoric accounts of plant and landscape use, and historical documents, in order to discuss landscape designs and to explore the coastal landscape as a garden. The library resources and staff were helpful and introduced me to new perspectives and sources to incorporate in my narrative. The diverse research reports and scholarly papers were thought-inspiring, and conversations with scholars from distinct disciplines helped broaden my view of garden and landscape meaning and representations. I had the opportunity to explore new interpretations of my project’s data,

especially through building comparative examples of constructions of landscape from different cultural and temporal lenses.

Kaye Wierzbicki, Harvard University, "Garden Work: The Horticultural Formation of American Literature, 1850–1930"

My primary project for my time at Dumbarton Oaks was the revision of my doctoral dissertation, "Garden Work: The Horticultural Formation of American Literature, 1850–1930," for final submission to the English Department at Harvard University and eventual book publication. My book argues that the most pressing theoretical and aesthetic questions facing American authors at the turn of the twentieth century dovetailed with the period's most trenchant debates occurring in landscape architecture. As a result, American authors began to pay close attention to landscape design and, eventually, to become garden theorists themselves. The Library and Rare Books Collection have proven particularly useful as I continue to flesh out the historical and aesthetic implications of my research questions. For example, the holdings of Victorian floral dictionaries in the Rare Books Collection gave me new insight into a genre that, while actively resisted by many of the writers in my study, was nevertheless a product of rigorous artistic sensibility and a fascinating set of assumptions about the relationship between text and plant. Works of landscape history also helped me uncover new horti-literary relationships to integrate into my project, such as that between writer Edgar Allan Poe and landscape architect Nathan Franklin Barrett, for whom Poe served as a strangely powerful inspiration. Perhaps most importantly, however, Dumbarton Oaks is a community that allows humanistic researchers to learn from the expertise of landscape practitioners. As a result of many walks, talks, and lunch conversations within this interdisciplinary community, I come away from Dumbarton Oaks with a more nuanced sense of how abstract, theoretical ideas about gardening have been tempered by practical problems of engineering, planting, domestic economy, and management. This new perspective has allowed me to reevaluate many of the assumptions I had made in the early stages of the project, and to uncover potential avenues for future work.

## Summer Fellows

Ilaria Andreoli, CNRS/Université de Caen Basse-Normandie,  
“Pietro Andrea Mattioli’s *Discorsi* on Dioscorides: The  
Publishing Strategies behind a Renaissance Best Seller”

My project implied first that I explore the long history of illustrated herbals, with particular attention to the tradition of Dioscorides’ text in Byzantine illustrated manuscripts—the Rare Book Collection of facsimiles was particularly helpful in this regard—and to the relationship between textual description and woodcut illustration in the founding texts of the history of botany prior to Mattioli: the German treatises of Bock, Brunfels, and Fuchs, which I analyzed directly from copies in the Rare Book Reading Room. I then compiled a descriptive bibliography of all editions of Mattioli’s text published in Italy, France, the Czech Republic, and Germany during the sixteenth century, paying particular attention to their paratext (prefaces, dedications, letters, etc.) and to the two series of woodblocks that were a key element in the *Discorsi*’s lasting success beyond the Renaissance period, through reemploys and copies. For this, I united the resources of the Rare Book Collection, the Library, and the Harvard libraries—through their efficient interlibrary loan system—with those of the National Library of Medicine and the Folger Library. This provided me with the solid evidence that I needed to understand in detail the subtle publishing strategies of Mattioli and his Venetian publisher, Vincenzo Valgrisi, who was particularly adept at combining literary patronage and market forces, at emphasizing the discovery of new plants, and at fighting pirated editions.

Antonio José Mezcua López, Universidad de Granada, “The  
Feilaifeng Research Project”

My research at Dumbarton Oaks was very fruitful. Initially, I had planned to explore the accounts of Feilaifeng, the limestone peak near Hangzhou, China, from the foundation of the Lingyin monastery to the Qing dynasty. Reading the range of accounts found in local gazetteers and other literary sources about the mountain enabled me to track the changes in the perceptions of the mountain over time. Within this broad survey, I focused on questions concerning the

relation of the peak's unusually shaped natural rocks to the Yuan dynasty Buddhist carvings found on the mountain, questions that I also hope to explore on site. I also used my time at Dumbarton Oaks to look for other instances in Chinese art history that connect the Buddhist tradition with scholar rock culture. I found that some Luohan portraits also show Buddhist images in the context of strange landscape formations. This suggests that the fusion of scholar rocks and Buddhist images at Feilaifeng is far from an isolated phenomenon, albeit a very particular one.

Margaret Samu, Stern College for Women, Yeshiva University, "Baroque Sculpture Display in Peter the Great's Summer Garden"

Peter the Great's garden in Saint Petersburg, now called the Summer Garden, contained about one hundred sculptures by 1720, making it the first public exhibition of art in Russia. My project explores how displaying sculpture in a garden setting shaped its symbolic meaning, and in turn, its reception by Russian viewers who had little previous exposure to European art. This study will ultimately shed new light on larger issues such as visual literacy and art patronage in eighteenth-century Russia. At Dumbarton Oaks, I used an inventory of Peter the Great's library to find editions of books that he owned in the Rare Books Collection, including European garden design manuals and albums of prints depicting palace and estate gardens from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. These publications allowed me to understand the range of ideas for displaying sculpture that were available to the tsar and his designers while planning the garden. I also read secondary sources about Baroque gardens to understand the broader cultural context in which the Summer Garden was created. Textual and visual resources at Dumbarton Oaks and in Harvard's library system were invaluable in advancing my research. Evening walks in the gardens allowed me to assimilate what I read in the library—to truly experience a garden in three dimensions with all my senses as it changed and developed over the summer.

## Pre-Columbian Studies

### Fellows

Timothy Knowlton, Berry College, “The Semiotics of Body and Cosmos in Maya Healing Incantations”

During my fellowship, I focused on researching Maya ideologies of signs and signification over time as they relate to indigenous cosmology and concepts regarding the human body. My case study is the colonial compilation of Yucatec healing chants and herbal remedies known as the *Ritual of the Bacabs*. Invoking Pre-Columbian deities and using archaic tropes shared with Classic Maya inscriptions, this manuscript is the most important extant source for understanding how Maya medicine was performed in the late Pre-Columbian and Colonial epochs. I am working to elucidate this notoriously enigmatic manuscript through the methodological tools of linguistic anthropology and insights from my own recent fieldwork with contemporary Maya healers in Yucatán.

While at Dumbarton Oaks, my analysis focused on several problems. The first is the relationship between the words of the chants and the material culture involved in healing. For example, healing rituals include the reinterpretation of quotidian domestic equipment (such as cooking pots and weaving implements) as the *uayasba*, “icons,” of gods. Understanding the rituals therefore involves reconstructing Maya notions of materiality. A second emphasis is the chants’ conception of the human body as porous. Bodies are “entered” by non-human forces, and health is subject to ritual manipulation through exposure to heat, flame, and “cooling” substances. A final emphasis is locating the female deities operating in the healing rites’ cosmological landscape, and evaluating their diachronic relationship to Pre-Columbian antecedents.

Jorge Ramos, Instituto Hondureño de Antropología e Historia, “A Sacred and Defensive Hill and the Memory of Ruler 12 in Late Classic Copán, Honduras”

My research at Dumbarton Oaks has contributed to an enhanced understanding of the sculptural corpus from a newly excavated archaeological site on the outskirts of the Copán Valley. Building upon previous on-site analysis, conducted as part of the Proyecto Arqueológico Rastrojón Copán (2007–2014, Harvard University), I

addressed the various iconographic motifs from a broader comparative perspective within the “Mesoamerican tradition.” Imagery at the site attests to the emergence of important ritual loci within the sacred landscape around the valley centering on the memory and veneration of Ruler 12, K’ahk’ Uti’ Witz’ K’awiil (628–695), who was one of the most celebrated figures in the Copán historical record. He is believed to be featured posthumously on the paramount structure of the site, Structure 6N-10, surrounded by mountain, cave, and water imagery designed to portray him as a powerful supernatural, central to rain and fertility ideology. The cosmic motifs are depicted on the building facades in a hybrid style replete with meanings that evoke other themes related to sacrifice and warfare within Teotihuacan symbolism. The convergence of different aspects of other supernaturals—evident in the most elaborate mythical creatures—is indicative of stylistic innovation and, probably, the reinvention of local ideologies at the time Rastrojón Group 6N-1 was constructed. Research at the site suggests the emergence of a new social group in apparent connection with royal efforts to stabilize the traditional political system in the eighth century AD, perhaps in consonance with the political and ideological changes occurring at Copán during this time of population growth and cultural diversity.

## Junior Fellows

Sarah Baitzel, University of California, San Diego, “Giving Life, Taking Life: Mortuary Rituals and Social Identities at the Tiwanaku Colony Omo M10, Moquegua, Peru”

During my fellowship year at Dumbarton Oaks, I made significant progress on my dissertation, “Many Tombs, One Temple: A Mortuary Approach to the Social Organization of Early Andean State Societies,” completing five chapters and drafting the final two. In particular, I was able to expand my analysis of Andean and Tiwanaku rituals and art that informed the interpretation of my data. In addition to the dissertation, I completed a manuscript for publication (“No Country for Old People: A Paleo-Demographic Analysis of Migration Dynamics in Ancient Andean States”) in the *International Journal of Osteoarchaeology*. Over the course of the year, I presented several papers on topics related to my dissertation at regional and national conferences and was invited to speak at the Department

of Anthropology at Harvard University and to the Pre-Columbian Society of Washington, D.C. I have especially benefited from the connections made with the museum staff at Dumbarton Oaks and the Smithsonian Institute. As a dirt-digging archaeologist, I now feel initiated into the potential and specific possibilities for collection-based research. Above all, Dumbarton Oaks' unique scholarly community offered a wealth of support, as well as new perspectives and insights for my research, both within and beyond the Pre-Columbian Studies program.

Alicia Boswell, University of California, San Diego,  
"Cocales, the Chimú, and the Inca: Prestige Resources in  
Late Andean Empires"

My fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks enabled me to examine how coca fields as prestige resources were managed by two great Andean imperial powers, the Chimú (100–1470) and the Inca (1470–1532). Coca, which is a highly valued resource in the Andes, can only be grown in specific ecological niches. Collambay, the location of my investigation, is in one of the few zones suited to coca cultivation in the western foothills of the Andes, on the north coast of Peru. Using ethnohistoric, linguistic, and material evidence from my archaeological investigation of the Collambay area, I argue that local elites were allied with the Chimú Empire, providing coca and gaining political prestige from this relationship, while also maintaining a distinct local identity. Under the Inca, Collambay became an even more important locale of coca production and local administration. It is the first site in the region to present evidence of an Inca-period occupation. This is significant, as we know little about Inca administration of the north coast.

While at Dumbarton Oaks, the development and interpretations of my project were constructively influenced by conversations with staff, fellows, and visiting scholars in all three study programs. The Dumbarton Oaks library provided invaluable resources for my project, specifically the Christopher B. Donnan and Donna McClelland Moche Archive as well as dissertations completed under the Chan Chan-Moche Valley Project, which are unavailable elsewhere. During the year, I wrote four rough drafts of chapters of my dissertation, completed initial revisions on a volume I am coediting with Kyle Knabb, presented at one conference, and organized a symposium to be held in Trujillo, Peru, in July 2015.

Caitlin Earley, University of Texas at Austin, “At the Edge of the Maya World: Power, Politics, and Identity in Monuments from the Comitán Valley, Chiapas, Mexico”

My fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks enabled me to complete and defend my dissertation. I documented and analyzed over fifty carved stone monuments from ancient centers in southeastern Chiapas, on the frontier of the Classic Maya region. This research has revealed that residents of centers like Tenam Puente and Chinkultic used specific sculptural styles to construct identities based on warfare, ritual, and power, and the results are changing our understanding of the Comitán Valley. I arrived at Dumbarton Oaks with drafts of several chapters, and the fellowship afforded me the time to revise these sections and to research and write the remaining portions of the dissertation. In the fall, I wrote the theory chapter, which benefited from collegial interaction with my peers at Dumbarton Oaks in which we explored concepts from ethnicity to borders and peripheries. These conversations also helped enhance my understanding of epigraphy and iconography in the Comitán Valley and led to the construction of a more nuanced history for this understudied corner of the Classic Maya world. A series of interdisciplinary conversations hosted by Michael Maas and Gary Urton led me in new directions and spurred progress on a number of ongoing projects, including an upcoming article on ancestor worship in ancient Maya art.

## Summer Fellows

Martin Berger, Rijksmuseum Volkenkunde, “Mosaic Skulls: Ancestors, Human Remains, and the Forgery of Mesoamerican Material Culture”

My summer fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks focused on gaining a better understanding of the creation of “mosaic skulls,” human skulls decorated with a mosaic of turquoise and shell tesserae, supposedly created by Mixtec artisans during the Late Postclassic period (AD 1200–1521). Most of these are thought to be forgeries. During my stay, I was able to expand my corpus with four new mosaic skulls at Dumbarton Oaks, and to compare these with other mosaic objects in terms of iconography, style, and manufacturing technique. I also reviewed archival documents in order to get a better understanding of the provenance of these objects. The outcomes of this research will be presented in

an article that is scheduled for submission in late 2014 or early 2015. My stay at Dumbarton Oaks also enabled me to study the important turquoise mosaic collection at the National Museum of the American Indian, as well as turquoise mosaic pieces at Johns Hopkins University's Archaeological Museum and the Cleveland Museum of Art. Comparing the style and techniques used to manufacture these pieces between each other, and with the mosaic skulls, allowed me to identify differences and similarities in iconography and manufacturing techniques. This will lead to a more general publication on Late Postclassic turquoise mosaics, scheduled for submission in 2015. A study of over 250 auction catalogues in the Dumbarton Oaks library not only provided me with several "new" mosaic skulls, but also allowed me to expand my corpus of turquoise mosaic masks on wood. This study also provided more insight into how the Pre-Columbian art market developed in the 1950s–1990s. This work forms the basis for a future, in-depth study of the workings of the Pre-Columbian antiquities market from the 1960s to 1980s, concentrating on the networks that existed between dealers, museum curators, and Mexican middlemen, and trying to assess the impact of international cultural heritage legislation, especially the 1970 UNESCO treaty. Lastly, in order to identify Pre-Columbian examples of decorated skulls, I closely examined several Pre- and Postclassic Mixtec and Aztec codices, concentrating on the *Codex Borgia/Yoalli Ehecatl* and the *Codex Vindobonensis/Yuta Tnoho*. This provided a wealth of information for a future study on the use of human remains as ritual objects in Late Postclassic Mesoamerica.

Sophie Desrosiers, École des Hautes Études en Sciences  
Sociales, "Andean Geometric Designs: Woven Origins,  
Their Location in Time and Place"

My initial project was to better understand, in time and in place, the influence of highland complementary-warp weaving upon the geometric designs depicted on artifacts of the Lima culture, which inhabited the central coast of Peru in the Early Intermediate Period (around AD 100–700). It was also aimed at a preliminary reconstruction of the historical hearth of these powerful highland weaving traditions. The resources of the Dumbarton Oaks library provided much new material for me in the form of publications dealing with central coast excavations, and yielded insights into the problem of integrating textile design transformations within ceramic chronology. It has been also

productive for the larger project I am working on: reaching a broader understanding of Pre-Columbian cultural interactions in the Central Andes, through the relations between “weaving and thinking,” and the decipherment of weaving practice genealogies. Besides the library, I have greatly benefited from the summer 2014 Dumbarton Oaks community, and particularly from the fellows’ and researchers’ curiosity. The exceptional Pre-Columbian textile collection brought the realistic dimension that one misses after looking too often at textiles’ published reproductions, and the beautiful and quiet garden provided both the loom parts and a unique setting for practical sessions on “weaving reciprocity.”

Benjamin Rosales, Universidad Pablo de Olavide, “Searching for Archaeological Indications of Long-Distance Pre-Columbian Balsa Rafts Navigation”

During my summer fellowship, I researched articles and dissertations focused on archaeological sites on the coasts of northern Peru and Ecuador that can help us understand the development of cultural exchange and ocean sailing navigation in Pre-Columbian times. I reviewed books about ocean crafts used in the Americas and the world and related matters, as well as archaeological works on tropical Pacific America that indicate long distance maritime contacts between regions. In the Rare Books Collection, I consulted and photographed Spilbergen’s original drawing of balsa rafts from his 1617 world voyage and, in the ICFA, studied Moche iconography in the Christopher B. Donnan and Donna McClelland Moche Archive. Thanks to the goodwill of Emily Kaplan of the National Museum of the American Indian, we were able to visit the Cultural Resources Center there and inspect some large wooden artifacts from the coast of Peru. Features in some of them indicate that that they were used as centerboards and steering paddles in ancient balsa rafts. Chemical tests are needed to determine if these artifacts were in contact with a marine environment during long periods. Further research also needs to be done on similar wooden objects located at the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History and other museums of the world, as similar artifacts occasionally are classified as “ceremonial agricultural implements.”

After reading a large amount of the available information, I created an outline of the writing needed to expose readers to

archaeological works that suggest the existence of long-distance maritime contact between Mesoamerica and the Andean world, as well as to hypothesize where and when raft sailing was developed in the New World and what cultural transfers were effected by these contacts in ancient times. Thanks to this summer at Dumbarton Oaks, and the opportunities that Colin McEwan has given us, I have made contacts with archaeological colleagues who visited the campus, and with researchers who work on South American balsa raft navigation. Their advice and collaboration has been invaluable.

## William R. Tyler Fellows

Coleman Connelly, Byzantine Studies, “Appropriating the Greek Past in the Greco-Arabic Translation Movement”

The first year of my Tyler Fellowship, spent at Dumbarton Oaks, has allowed me to work on three projects. The first of these, my dissertation, focuses on the ways in which Christian Greco-Arabic translators in ninth-century ‘Abbāsid Baghdad handle elements of Greek culture, religion, and literature they find embedded in the scientific and philosophical texts they translate. How do these translators deal with alien references to plural gods, to Homeric poetry and myth, or to Greco-Roman history? ‘Abbāsid ideology claimed the Greek legacy for Islam over and above its apparent heirs, the Byzantine Christians, and suggested that Christianity was responsible for the downfall of the Greeks. The Christian translators, as intermediaries between Greek past and ‘Abbāsid present, were in a privileged position to transmit their own version of the Classical past to the predominantly Muslim readers of their translations. My year at Dumbarton Oaks has also produced a paper, “Greco-Arabic Translation and *Tahrīf*,” investigating accusations of textual tampering leveled at ninth-century Greco-Arabic translators. I look forward to presenting it at this year’s North American Syriac Symposium. Finally, for the institutional project of my fellowship, I proofread and edited Latin-to-English translations for the Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library. I am grateful to have had this invaluable and hands-on experience with academic publishing and to have spent the year in the company of such warm and helpful colleagues.

Merih Danalı Cantarella, *Byzantine Studies*, “Negotiating Self-Representation and Cultural Identity: Artistic and Cultural Responses to the Byzantine-Ottoman Encounter (1300–1453)”

My dissertation investigates visual and cultural encounters between Byzantium and the Islamic world (ca. 1300–1453) and the impact of these encounters on modes of elite and imperial self-fashioning and representation. On a broader level, it explores the implications of shifting modes of self-representation for late Byzantine artistic, cultural, and political identity. During my fellowship year at Dumbarton Oaks, I had the privilege of examining in person several objects in the museum collection. The time I spent as a fellow allowed me to complete two chapters of my dissertation. I worked full-time in the ICFA during the fall semester as part of my fellowship requirement, which gave me the opportunity to work very closely with one of the world’s most extensive collections of photographs of Byzantine monuments and artifacts. Browsing several hundred images every day from different historical and geographical contexts has been a rather enriching experience which allowed my own research project to evolve in surprising ways. I also conducted extensive research in the archives, incorporating some unpublished photographs and a restoration report into the chapter I have written on the portrait of John V Palaiologos in Hagia Sophia, Istanbul.





# Byzantine Studies

The academic year 2014–2015 was a year of two halves. In the discussions of the first term, fellows were concerned with issues of art history and archaeology; in the second, with intellectual history. The interests of visiting scholars tended toward ideas in the first term; in the second, objects and images came back into play. The first term was greatly concerned with the “Emotions” colloquium, the second with the “Holy Apostles” symposium. A constant theme throughout the year, however, was what other Byzantinists can learn from liturgists. Another was the interplay of past and present in Dumbarton Oaks projects.

But the year began with the Byzantine Greek Summer School in July 2014. Eleven students—six from the United States (one a D.C. local), two from Romania, one from Italy, one from Germany, and one from Hungary—were taught by the established team of Alice-Mary Talbot and Stratis Papaioannou. Students read texts together in the mornings and in one-to-one tutorials in the afternoons. Gudrun Bühl enabled classes to deal with epigraphy in the museum and Dumbarton Oaks manuscripts in storage, Deb Brown and Linda Lott helped the class look at facsimiles of the *Menologion* of Basil II and the *Madrid Skylitzes*, and Margaret Mullett gave two lectures on authors and audiences of Byzantine literature: one on the monastery, the other on the court.

Summer fellows were already in position when the summer school students arrived: philologists Janet Atwill and Daria Resh, expanding a book into late antiquity and writing a prospectus, respectively; sigillographers Christos Malatras and Christos Stavrakos, who spent most of their time in the seals room in the basement of the Main House;

architectural historian Stavros Mamaloukas; and legal historian Peter Sarris. We also heard from museum visitor Julia Gallagher of Birmingham University on her silk project. The summer community was expanded by Erin Jordan, a Crusader historian who joined the seals crowd, and Athanasios Vionis, an archaeologist working on a survey. Tyler fellow Coleman Connolly arrived early, and Daniel Kelly held a predoctoral residency to work on late antique cities. The archaeologists were delighted to meet John Rosser, who hopes to see the Saranda Kolones castle project in Paphos, Cyprus, reach completion.

The academic year fellows' work continued in the theme of archaeology, with Philipp Niewöhner hot from important discoveries at Miletus and Nikos Kontogiannis working on the Chalkis hoard, as well as junior fellow Georgios Makris finishing his dissertation on the holy mountains of Thrace. His work connected well with Alice-Mary Talbot's Notre Dame lectures on monks and holy men, as did Nikos's work on buttons and dress with Tyler fellow Merih Danalı Cantarella's interest in visual and cultural encounters across Byzantine and Ottoman worlds. Niewöhner addressed an art historical concern, beauty, in his research report, with art historian Vasileios Marinis in residence. Marinis connected well with this art historical axis, which came to the fore with Sarah Bassett's public lecture "Ancients And Moderns: Reconsidering Style in the Visual Arts of Late Antiquity." He also found a connection through his work on death with two liturgists who, like him, had been at Yale last year: Gabriel Radle, who worked on marriage; and Nina Glibetic, who will soon examine liturgical aspects of childbirth in Byzantine liturgy among the Slavs. Two young philologists and two students of barbarian culture completed our numbers: Byron MacDougall, studying Gregory of Nazianzos, and Coleman Connolly, working on ninth-century Arabic translation; as well as junior fellow Giuseppe Ricci, evaluating the steppe nomad view of Rome; and Michael Maas, working on Roman ethnography in late antiquity. Maas's was the first research report, and he began an excellent trend: a lively discussion after the report, spearheaded by Gary Urton, led to an interprogram discussion on ethnography, followed in the second semester by another on ancestors. Julian Gardner's stay as visiting scholar provided historical and musical complements to art history, and Charles Stang's stay yielded insights into the travel of ideas along the Silk Road.



Museum director Gudrun Bühl shows fellows a ring from the Byzantine Collection.

This year's colloquium topic was emotions, following upon earlier meetings on subjectivity and perception such as the "Self" colloquium, the dream clinic, and the senses symposium. Henry Maguire, who had begun work on sorrow in Byzantium long before western medievalists or classicists got into the field of the history of emotions, gave a wonderful lecture on the emotions in Byzantine art. We also had with us Martin Hinterberger, whose monograph on *phthonos* is so far unique in Byzantine Studies. We hoped to look at what is distinctive about Byzantine emotion by asking speakers to focus on both an emotion and a theme, such as power, rhetoric, emotional communities, or philosophy. We wanted to examine cognitive and relational processes and the communication of emotions across boundaries, as well as what the Byzantines thought of as emotions and how theory shaped their appraisal of reality. Martin Hinterberger gave us



The “Emotions” colloquium at work, December 12–13, 2014.

a diachronic perspective, Georgia Frank brought rhetoric to bear on hymnography, and Andrew Crislip introduced the ascetic theory of emotion through Evagrius’s *logismoi*. Maria Doerfler looked at communities and the individual, Niki Tsironi at gender and love, Floris Bernard at anger in poetry, and Sergey Ivanov at fear and Kazhdan’s view of Byzantine society. Dimiter Angelov closed by focusing on Theodore II Laskaris’s view of *charmolype*, an emotion specific to Byzantium. We also heard about other emotions projects in neighboring fields: Aglae Pizzone presented on the Geneva cognitive sciences project, and Liz Potter on the Oxford classical emotions project.

In the spring we welcomed Christophe Erismann, Niels Gaul, and Paul Magdalino, who immediately changed the conversation, pulling in Coleman Connolly and predoctoral resident Louise Loehndorff into discussions of translations. Theodore Christou, a short-term stipendiary from Queen’s University, Ontario, joined them in considering the place of education in Byzantium and of Byzantium in the history of

education. A delayed short-term visit from Georgios Andreou enabled us to address another major project of Dumbarton Oaks from the 1960s, the monastery of Chrysostomos at Koutsoventis in Cyprus. Andreou, several other liturgists—both Dumbarton Oaks and local—and art historians Nancy Ševčenko and Annemarie Weyl Carr spent an icy day in February discussing what could be done now that we have its synaxarion, and how this could change our view of the monastery. Predoctoral residents Aneta Samkoff, Paolo Maranzana, Betsy Moss, and Scott Ables also visited around this time, from CUNY, the University of Michigan, the University of Toronto, and Oxford, respectively. A highlight of February was the fifth annual Teaching Fellows' Day, which was the first scholarly event to be held on the fourth floor of 1700 Wisconsin Avenue. It allowed eighty students from George Washington University, Georgetown University, Catholic University of America (CUA), Maryland University, and other local institutions, as well as several fellows, to come together for a day of talks on the eastern frontier in Byzantium, and to explore Dumbarton Oaks together. Jonathan Shea displayed seals, Betsy Williams talked about textiles, Lain Wilson discussed military officials, Scott Johnson spoke on linguistic communities, and Eric McGeer introduced the historical figure Nikephoros Ouranos, "Ruler of the East."

The climax of the year is always the symposium, and this year's was preceded by even more work than usual. Archival work in Vienna, Princeton, Harvard, the Smithsonian, ICFA, and the Dumbarton Oaks archives had prepared the way for the symposium and for an associated exhibition; when Beatrice Daskas arrived in April to join Fani Gargova, it was time for the production of the booklet and the mounting of the exhibition. The topic was the church of the Holy Apostles in Constantinople, both a lost monument and a lost Dumbarton Oaks project. An early collaborative report on the Apostles by three Dumbarton Oaks scholars, Albert M. Friend, Glanville Downey, and Paul Underwood, was never released. The Apostles was also the subject of a symposium in 1948 that was also not published in its entirety. While Downey published one of his translations, and some of the papers at the symposium were also published, the core work of the project was not. This year's symposium aimed to uncover the reason behind this, to look at attempts over the years to reconstruct the building and its mosaic program, and to consider the place of reconstruction in modern art history. Margaret Mullett, Robert Nelson, and James

Carder addressed the puzzle of the project, while Mark Johnson and Slobodan Ćurčić looked at the Constantinian and Justinianic buildings. Scott Johnson examined apostolic literature, Christian Høgel traced the rewriting of the apostles into the ninth and tenth centuries, and George Demacopoulos considered what apostolic succession meant for the Byzantines. After this preparation, the second day focused on the Middle Byzantine church, with Paul Magdalino looking at the structures around the church, Floris Bernard and Liz James addressing Constantine the Rhodian, Ruth Macrides and Henry Maguire tackling Nicholas Mesarites, and Robert Ousterhout evaluating the place of the church in later Byzantine architecture. On Sunday, Nevra Necipoğlu talked about the political place of the church at the end of the Byzantine Empire and the early years after the fall of Constantinople, and Julian Raby addressed the importance of the Fatih Camii. The symposium had been planned from the beginning to coincide with an exhibition of Paul Underwood's drawings, but as usual was further enhanced by a library exhibition. This year's concerned travelers to Constantinople, and was put together by Deb Brown and Anne Marie Creighton: "Immortal Constantinople: Selections from the Dumbarton Oaks Rare Book Collection, 1500–1800." The symposium was a great success, and began the theme of looking backwards and planning forwards, which will be apparent during the seventy-fifth year celebration of the foundation of the research institute in November 2015.

We heard about plans for the metro in Thessalonike, which will accommodate the new finds on the Via Egnatia, and listened to papers by colleagues Joe Glynias on psalmic seals and John Hanson on erotic boxes. Fellows organized a discussion with Felix Arnold of the Garden and Landscape Studies program on tenth-century palaces in Byzantium and the caliphate. Henry and Eunice Maguire came to take part in the museum's textiles conference and stayed as visiting scholars. Aside from their contributions to the major events, they also gave papers on portraiture and musical instruments. The Byzantine community also benefited from the presence of Byzantinists and medievalists working on DOML volumes: the presence of Floris Bernard, Richard Greenfield, and Mary Clayton was a great joy, as were the visits of Harvard Byzantinists with their classes. After the fellows left in May, Werner de Saeger from Oxford, Thomas Kaffenberger from King's College London and the University of Mainz, and Nebojša Stanković from Princeton came as predoctoral



Speakers at the “Holy Apostles” symposium, April 24–26, 2015.

residents. We also welcomed postdoctoral stipendiaries Werner Seibt from Vienna, coming to work with John Nesbitt on the seals project, and Anne McClanan, who hopes to find common ground with 2015–2016 summer fellow Przemysław Marciniak on the history of humor.

*Dumbarton Oaks Papers* 68 (2014) appeared over the Christmas break, and two symposium volumes, two volumes of *Dumbarton Oaks Papers*, and two monographs were transmitted or partially transmitted to publications by the end of the academic year.

In March, Margaret Mullett went to Harvard to give a public lecture, “Byzantium on the Move: Mobile Empire, Traveling Textiles,” for the inaugural Harvard Medieval Material Cultures Lecture and Workshop, organized by Eurydice Georganteli. Two days later, she was joined by Gudrun Bühl and Betsy Williams for a workshop on textiles. This event was one of two organized jointly by Dumbarton Oaks and the Harvard Art Museums, the Harvard University Department of



Byzantine Studies fellows and staff, May 2015.

History of Art and Architecture, the Harvard Standing Committee on Medieval Studies, and other foundations. The second event, “Trading Places: Byzantium and the Mediterranean World in the Later Middle Ages,” was held in April. It explored trade in the Mediterranean world between Byzantine, Islamic, Jewish, and Western societies.

It was, above all, a year of outstanding achievement. The fellows—and not just the Byzantinists—were hugely talented. We celebrated three scholarly volumes edited by fellows over the year. All three junior fellows completed their dissertations; one of them wrote the whole text during the year, another defended his as well as submitting it. Awaiting our fellows are two Humboldt Awards, a two-million euro research project (as director and research fellow), a newly created Leventis-funded chair in Edinburgh, and fellowships in Jerusalem, at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Research Center for Anatolian Civilizations (RCAC) at Koç University, and the German Archaeological Institute in Berlin. One fellow, Michael Maas, will become interim director of Byzantine Studies in July 2015 when Margaret Mullett retires from the

post to return to Ireland; she wishes him all the joy she has found in the position over the past six years.

## Scholarly Activities

### Annual Symposium

*The Holy Apostles*

Organized by Margaret Mullett, Dumbarton Oaks, and Robert Ousterhout, University of Pennsylvania

April 24–26, 2015

**James Carder**, Dumbarton Oaks, and **Robert S. Nelson**, Yale University/Center for Advanced Study in Visual Arts (CASVA), “The Early Days of Dumbarton Oaks, the Holy Apostles Symposium, and St. Sophia in Washington, D.C.”

**Mark J. Johnson**, Brigham Young University, “Constantine’s Apostoleion: A Reappraisal”

**Slobodan Ćurčić**, Princeton University, emeritus, “Justinian’s Church of the Holy Apostles in the Context of Early Byzantine Church Architecture”

**Scott Johnson**, Georgetown University/Dumbarton Oaks, “Apostolic Memory: The Literature of Early Christianity in Byzantium”

**Christian Høgel**, Syddansk Universitet, “Rewriting the Apostles for Byzantium”

**George Demacopoulos**, Fordham University, “Apostolic Succession and Byzantine Theology”

**Paul Magdalino**, Koç University, “Around and About the Holy Apostles”

**Floris Bernard**, Universiteit Gent, “Constantine the Rhodian and His Contemporaries”

**Liz James**, University of Sussex, “Creating the Mosaics of the Holy Apostles”

**Ruth Macrides**, University of Birmingham, “The Logos of Nicholas Mesarites”

**Henry Maguire**, Johns Hopkins University, emeritus, “Inside and Outside the Holy Apostles with Nicholas Mesarites”

**Robert Ousterhout**, University of Pennsylvania, “The Church of the Holy Apostles and Its Place in Later Byzantine Architecture”



William R. Tyler fellow Coleman Connolly declaims a poem by Arabic poet Abu Nuwas.

**Nevra Necipoğlu**, Boğaziçi University, “Gennadios Scholarios and the Patriarchate”

**Julian Raby**, Smithsonian Institution, “What a Difference a Decade Makes: Mehmed the Conqueror, Fatih Camii, and the Holy Apostles”

## Colloquium

*Managing Emotion: Passions, Emotions, Affects, and Imaginings in Byzantium*

Organized by Margaret Mullett, Dumbarton Oaks, and Susan Ashbrook Harvey, Brown University

December 12–13, 2014

**Martin Hinterberger**, University of Cyprus, “Passions from the Classical World to the Modern Greek World: *Phthonos* and *Zelotypia*”

- Georgia Frank**, Colgate University, “Managing Affect through Rhetoric: The Case of Pity”
- Henry Maguire**, Johns Hopkins University, emeritus, “The Emotions in Byzantine Art”
- Andrew Crislip**, Virginia Commonwealth University, “The Ascetic Construction and Performance of Emotions: *Lype* and *Akedia*”
- Maria Doerfler**, Duke University, “Emotional Communities and the Loss of an Individual: The Case of Grief”
- Niki Tsironis**, University of Athens, “Gendered Emotions: The Case of *Storge*”
- Floris Bernard**, Universiteit Ghent, “Poetry in Emotion: The Case of Anger”
- Sergey A. Ivanov**, Russian Academy of Sciences, “Emotions and Power in Byzantium: The Case of Fear”
- Dimiter Angelov**, Harvard University, “Emotions and Philosophical Writing: The Case of *Charmolype*”

## Teaching Fellows' Day

### *Byzantium's Eastern Frontier*

Organized by Scott Johnson, Dumbarton Oaks/Georgetown University, and Jonathan Shea, Dumbarton Oaks/George Washington University  
February 28, 2015

- Scott Johnson**, Dumbarton Oaks/Georgetown University, “The Border That Was Not a Border: Political and Linguistic Ambiguities along the Eastern Frontier”
- Betsy Williams**, Dumbarton Oaks/George Washington University, “Silk and Its Imitations at the Edge of Empire”
- Jonathan Shea**, Dumbarton Oaks/George Washington University, “Controlling the East: Seals from the Borderlands”
- Lain Wilson**, Dumbarton Oaks/Princeton University, “Easterners and the Center”
- Eric McGeer**, Dumbarton Oaks, “Nikephoros Ouranos, Ruler of the East”

## Public Lecture

September 25, 2014

**Sarah Bassett**, Indiana University, Bloomington, “Ancients and Moderns: Reconsidering Style in the Visual Arts of Late Antiquity”

## Talks

October 1, 2014

**Alice-Mary Talbot**, Dumbarton Oaks, emerita, “Hermits and Holy Mountains”

October 8, 2014

**Vasileios Marinis**, Yale University/Dumbarton Oaks, “Architecture and Liturgy? The *Historia Ekklesiastike* and the Symbolic Understanding of the Byzantine Church Building”

October 15, 2014

**Julian Gardner**, University of Warwick, emeritus, “The Cardinals’ Music: Visual and Textual Evidence for Musical Interests in the Papal Curia, ca. 1240–1305”

October 22, 2014

**Charles Stang**, Harvard Divinity School, “Centers and Peripheries between the Eastern Mediterranean and the Silk Road”

November 12, 2014

**Ryan Fowler** and **Albeo Quiroga Puertas**, Center for Hellenic Studies, “The Poetics of *Atechnoi* in Basil’s Letters: Rumor and Silence”

November 19, 2014

**Byron MacDougall**, Brown University, “The Festival of St. Demetrios and the *Timarion*”

January 21, 2015

**Coleman Connolly**, Harvard University, “Controlling the Greek Past in the Era of Greco-Arabic Translation”

January 28, 2015

**Nikos Kontogiannis**, Greek Ministry of Culture, “Archaeological Documentaries: The Restoration of Agios Georgios at Akraifnio”

February 4, 2015

**Maria Xanthou**, Center for Hellenic Studies, “Isocrates and Emotional Intelligence in Hellenistic and Byzantine Historiographic Traditions”

February 25, 2015

**Anastasios Sextos**, University of Thessalonike, “Antiquities vs. Metro: Towards a Consensus in Thessalonike”

February 26, 2015

**Georgios Andreou**, Cyprus Ministry of Education, “The Synaxarion of the Monastery of Saint John Chrysostomos in MS *Paris.gr.* 402”

March 4, 2015

**Joe Glynnias**, Harvard University/Dumbarton Oaks, “Some Ecclesiastical (and Non-Ecclesiastical) Oddities of the Dumbarton Oaks Seals Collection”

March 26, 2015

**John Hanson**, Dumbarton Oaks, “Boys on the Box: Acts against Nature in Byzantine Decorative Arts?”

April 1, 2015

**Eunice Dauterman Maguire**, Johns Hopkins University, emerita, “A Musical Iconoclasm? Byzantine Lyres in the Light of Plectrum Imagery”

April 8, 2015

**Betsy Williams**, Dumbarton Oaks/George Washington University, “Interior Designs: Textiles from Late Antique and Medieval Egypt”

April 29, 2015

**Henry Maguire**, Johns Hopkins University, emeritus, “Earthly and  
Spiritual Authority in the Byzantine Imperial Image”

## Summer Program

*Byzantine Greek Summer School*

Faculty: Alice-Mary Talbot and Stratis Papaioannou

July 6–August 2, 2015

Participants: Nathaniel Aschenbrenner, Mariana Bodnaruk, Anna  
Busetto, Karen Carducci, Maria-Lucia Goiana, Joseph Grabau,  
Krystina Kubina, Charlie Kuper, Octavian-Adrian Negoita, Danielle  
Reid, Charles Yost





# Garden and Landscape Studies

As Dumbarton Oaks celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary in 2015, Garden and Landscape Studies marked a productive year of both continuity and change. The core missions of the program remained the same: we continued to host the fellowships, lectures, symposia, colloquia, academic residencies, and garden installation projects that have become the hallmarks of Garden and Landscape Studies at Dumbarton Oaks. At the same time, we launched an ambitious new program in urban landscape studies funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation through their initiative in “Architecture, Urbanism, and the Humanities.” Aimed to foster collaborations among the humanities and the design and planning disciplines, the program will bring designers and historians together at Dumbarton Oaks over the next three years (2015–2018) to address the landscape consequences of advancing urbanization.

The annual symposium, organized by Garden and Landscape Studies senior fellow Thaisa Way and held May 8–9, 2015, was the inaugural event of the new Mellon Initiative in Urban Landscape Studies. Titled “River Cities: Historical and Contemporary,” the symposium presented urban rivers as city-making landscapes deserving of careful reading and analysis. Examining the dynamic relationships between cities and their rivers—notably, the adaptations required by too much or too little water or from changes in river courses—the symposium probed historical and contemporary perspectives on resilience, one of the key elements of viable urbanism. To further the aims of the Mellon program, the symposium brought together the work of contemporary designers with the historical perspectives of scholars—some in collaborative presentations on the same



Speakers at the “River Cities: Historical and Contemporary” symposium, May 8–9, 2015.

river—encouraging practitioners and historians to bridge the gaps between their professional modes of thinking. Presentations ranged in topic from ancient Rome and the fourteenth-century Yellow River basin to contemporary New Orleans and Los Angeles and presented both cultural adaptations and design responses to river systems. In a sign of the expanding reach of our program, we received over 180 abstracts in response to a call for papers; of the sixteen speakers ultimately selected for the symposium, all but two were new to Dumbarton Oaks.

The fall colloquium was held on November 11, 2014, on the subject “Landscape and Sacred Architecture in Premodern South Asia.” It was co-organized by John Beardsley, Garden and Landscape Studies director, and Subhashini Kaligotla, doctoral candidate in the Department of Art History and Archaeology at Columbia University and predoctoral fellow at the Getty Research Institute. Because

Dumbarton Oaks and the field of garden and landscape studies more largely have already seen extensive research into Islamic gardens generally and Mughal gardens in South Asia particularly, this colloquium pushed the focus back in time, investigating Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain premodern rock-cut and constructed temples, monastic complexes, and sanctuaries. In a departure from the monument-based perspectives that have dominated architectural histories so far, sacred structures were considered in connection to landscape: in relation to topography, climate, and hydrology; to water engineering and management; and to larger landscape contexts such as nearby settlements, rivers, and roads. Much of the research presented in the colloquium was new and unpublished and marked both a paradigm shift within architectural history and an important contribution to the emerging field of South Asian landscape studies.

Other academic events during the year included an April 30, 2015, lecture by Thomas Woltz on “Culture, History, and Context: Inspiring Contemporary Landscapes.” Woltz is the owner of Nelson Byrd Woltz Landscape Architects, designers of the roof- and ground-level gardens at Dumbarton Oaks’ new Fellowship House. Woltz revealed how aspects of the project were inspired by the plantings and materials used by Beatrix Farrand in the gardens at Dumbarton Oaks, and showed how a similar attention to physical and cultural context guides the work of his firm on other scales, from historic houses to urban parks. Other talks included presentations by visiting scholar Pierre de la Ruffinière du Prey, professor emeritus of art history at Queen’s University, Ontario; landscape and literature historian John Dixon Hunt; garden designer Lynden Miller; and project grant recipient and digital humanities scholar Scott Madry. Academic exchange was also greatly enhanced by the presence throughout the year of six one-month research stipend recipients. Most of them gave informal talks on their research and received valuable responses from fellows and staff. As in the past few years, these many events were superbly organized by program coordinator Jane Padelford.

Our publications program continued to be very productive, thanks especially to the efforts of postdoctoral fellow Anatole Tchikine. This year, the proceedings of the 2012 symposium were published as *Food and the City: Histories of Culture and Cultivation*, edited by Dorothee Imbert, who had also organized the original symposium. The book, which establishes a handsome new format

for Garden and Landscape Studies publications, explores the physical, social, and political relations between urban settlements and the production of food. Its thirteen essays discuss the multiple scales and ideologies of productive landscapes, from market gardens in sixteenth-century Paris to polder planning near mid-twentieth-century Amsterdam and opportunistic agriculture in today's Global South. Two additional titles are in advanced stages of production for our new translation series, *ex horto*. One is the first translation into English of the Kangxi emperor's poems and prose descriptions of the *Thirty-Six Views of the Bishu Shanzhuang*, his early eighteenth-century mountain estate to escape the summer heat in Chengde, China. The translations, by Richard Strassberg, with introductions by him and art historian Stephen Whiteman, will be published together with the first-ever side-by-side reproductions of the complete woodblocks and copperplate engravings commissioned by the emperor, which were instrumental in bringing knowledge of Chinese gardens to Europe. The other title is the first complete translation into English of Prince Hermann von Pückler-Muskau's *Letters of a Dead Man*, composed while on a lengthy tour of England beginning in September 1826. Pückler's main purpose in making this journey was to find a wealthy wife, in order that he might complete his elaborate plans for transforming two thousand acres near the southwest corner of his vast realm into an ideal landscape park. His letters are of interest not only for their many descriptions of landscape, architecture, and gardens, but also for the ways in which they place these sites in the context of the social, political, and cultural life of late Enlightenment Europe. Both translations will appear in early 2016; they significantly expand the reach of the *ex horto* series, which is intended to make available in English both works in manuscript that have never been published and books that have long been out of print. The series will eventually constitute a library of historical sources that have defined the core of the field. By making these works more widely available, the series will help provide access to the foundational literature of garden and landscape studies.

The community of fellows in 2014–2015 included seven in all: both full year and half-year, both fellows and junior fellows, from the United States and overseas. Their topics ranged from Islamic palaces and gardens in Spain to Algonquian settlement practices in precolonial Tidewater Virginia. As the fellowship reports attest, Dumbarton



Garden and Landscape Studies 2014 summer fellows and staff at Hugh Livingston's installation *The Pool of 'Bamboo Counterpoint.'*

Oaks has a pronounced shaping influence on fellows' research projects. This year, for instance, Paul Kelsch of Virginia Tech came to work on the design of two presidential memorials on islands in the Potomac River in Washington, D.C., Theodore Roosevelt Island and the Lyndon Baines Johnson Memorial Grove. He realized that he could not examine these memorials without considering their relation to the sediments in the river from which the islands were principally constructed, and that he could not consider siltation apart from the deforestation of the mountains upstream from Washington. What began as a study of the design of two memorials thus grew into a cultural and environmental history of the Potomac watershed. In a similar way, we tried to have an impact on the research of our



Garden and Landscape Studies fellows, May 2015.

shorter-term residents, including three summer fellows from France, Spain, and the United States, three predoctoral residents, and six one-month research stipend recipients. In March, Garden and Landscape Studies also welcomed visiting scholar Pierre du Prey, who came to work on a future publication project, the translation of a manuscript in the Rare Book Collection at Dumbarton Oaks by the seventeenth-century Italian architect and *letterato* Francesco Ignazio Lazzari that identifies the location and reconstructs the appearance of the Tuscan/Umbrian villa of Pliny the Younger.

This year, composer and sound artist Hugh Livingston returned to Dumbarton Oaks to complete a second component of his sound installation in the gardens. Last May, in conjunction with the program's symposium on scent and sound, Dr. Livingston installed a group of twelve organ-like pipes in the ornamental pool that garden designer Beatrix Farrand placed in lieu of a stage below the brick amphitheater in the gardens. The pipes, made of clear acrylic with speakers mounted on the top, were intended as a chorus of different voices, creating a soundscape of remixed recordings collected

in the gardens and augmented by newly composed musical materials, many of which are related to the bamboo growing near the pool. This year, Livingston installed a group of four chairs with speakers hidden beneath their seats and arms on the Urn Terrace, in an installation titled *String Quartet and 22 Intermissions (Please Be Seated)*. This string quartet presents the visitor with two unusual experiences: first, the feeling of the instruments' fundamental resonances, radiating through the chair into the body, and second, the true nature of the counterpoint between intertwined individual voices of a string quartet. By placing the listener at the center of this interchange, rather than at the distance typical of a concert hall, a new insight is offered into the essence of chamber composition. The voices of the quartet are, in fact, all cello, recorded by the composer. Livingston graduated cum laude in music from Yale and received an MFA from the California Institute of the Arts and a doctorate from the University of California, San Diego. As an artist, he draws on the history of outdoor music making as well as natural sound and psychoacoustic principles to create site-specific soundscapes.

Complementing our traditional strengths, Garden and Landscape Studies began implementing the new program in urban landscape studies funded last year by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The program at Dumbarton Oaks will involve three principal components: new semester-long fellowships to be shared among designers and academics, as well as shorter-term residencies for senior practitioners; a series of academic events that will create a framework for interactions among these scholars and practitioners, along with other humanities scholars at Dumbarton Oaks and neighboring academic institutions; and a series of public programs, including lectures, symposia, workshops, and publications, all aimed at disseminating the initiative's work nationally and internationally. Dumbarton Oaks remains one of the few institutions in the world with a program devoted to garden and landscape studies that is targeted at both humanities scholars and landscape practitioners. This grant will significantly expand the institution's opportunities for both of these groups, fostering constructive dialogue between them about the history and future of urban landscapes, and encouraging them to bridge the gap between their professional modes of thinking.

The Mellon initiative was inaugurated with the "River Cities" symposium, but many other aspects of the program have been

launched or significantly advanced. Following a global call for applications for the new fellowship program, the first Mellon fellows have been selected and will be in residence at Dumbarton Oaks next year, two each in the fall and spring terms. Three come from the design disciplines; one is an environmental historian. The first Mellon practitioner was in residence at Dumbarton Oaks in April and May: Anthony Wain, landscape director at Planning Partners International, Cape Town, South Africa. A horticultural scientist and landscape architect trained in the United Kingdom, Wain has been in public and private practice for thirty years in South Africa, including urban landscape preservation work at Stone Town, Zanzibar, and in Bamako, Mali, for the Historic Cities Program of the Aga Khan Trust for Culture. Three graduate students from the University of Toronto, Cornell University, and Louisiana State University were selected from among many applicants to attend the “River Cities” symposium through a travel stipend award, and outreach to neighboring institutions is beginning to bear fruit in academic exchanges. As part of the same initiative, Dumbarton Oaks will cooperate with Georgetown University in a course in urban history, and planning is underway for high school programs to engage students with contemporary urban landscape history, issues, and management. Finally, a search is underway for a postdoctoral fellow who can help develop the future trajectories of this new program, even as Garden and Landscape Studies continues to honor its established traditions.

## Scholarly Activities

### Annual Symposium

*River Cities: Historical and Contemporary*

Organized by Thaisa Way, University of Washington

May 8–9, 2015

**Anthony Acciavatti**, Somatic Collaborative, “Dynamic Agropolis: The Case of Allahabad, India”

**Brian Davis** and **Amelia Jensen**, Cornell University, “Rivers as Urban Borderlands: A Thousand Years in São Paulo”

**Ray Gastil**, City of Pittsburgh, “Rethinking Urban Performance: Pittsburgh’s Rivers”

- Edith Katz** and **Ceylan Belek Ombregt**, Martha Schwartz Partners, “The Pearl River Delta”
- David Malda**, Gustafson Guthrie Nichol, “Landscape Narratives and the San Antonio River”
- Michael Miller**, University of Miami, “Lyon: The Meaning of a River City”
- Elizabeth Mossop**, Louisiana State University, and **Carol McMichael Reese**, Tulane University, “New Orleans, Its River, and Its River’s Delta”
- Alexander Robinson** and **Vittoria Di Palma**, University of Southern California, “Willful Waters: Negotiating a Contested Course for an Arid River and City”
- Pieter Schengenga**, H+N+S Landscape Architects, “New Landscapes for Dutch River Cities—From Climate Change and Room for the River to Environmental Quality”
- Jyoti Pandey Sharma**, Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science And Technology, “Revisiting the *Darya* (River) Urbanism in the Delhi Triangle: The Urbanization of the Yamuna in the *Badshahi Shahar*, Shahjahanabad”
- Rabun Taylor**, University of Texas at Austin, “The Soft-Core City: Ancient Rome and the Wandering Tiber”
- Kimberly Thornton**, Universität für Bodenkultur Wien, “Responsive Tributary: The Changing Spaces of a Tertiary Waterway in Vienna’s Urban Periphery”
- Lei Zhang**, Tianjin University, “Traditional Flood Adaptive Landscapes of Cities in the Lower Yellow River Floodplain of China”

## Colloquium

*Landscape and Sacred Architecture in Premodern South Asia*  
 Organized by John Beardsley, Dumbarton Oaks, and Subhashini Kaligotla, Columbia University/Getty Research Institute  
 November 14, 2014

- Kurt Behrendt**, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, “An Enlightened Environment: Early Buddhist Relic Stupas in Relation to Agricultural Works”
- Pia Brancaccio**, Drexel University, “The Cave as a Palace and the Forest as a Garden: Buddhist Caves and Natural Landscape in the Western Deccan”

- Crispin Branfoot**, SOAS, University of London, “Festival Architecture, Processions, and the Tamil Sacred Landscape”
- Nachiket Chanchani**, University of Michigan, “Pandukeshwar, Architectural Knowledge, and an Idea of India”
- Robert DeCaroli**, George Mason University, “Poolside Monks: Water Management in Early Buddhist Monastic Complexes of the Western Deccan”
- Padma Kaimal**, Colgate University, “Circumambulation and its Opposite: Visual and Verbal Cues to Movement Outside and Inside the Kailasanatha Temple Complex in Kanchipuram”
- Lisa N. Owen**, University of North Texas, “Articulating Jain ‘Place’ in Early Medieval Tamilnadu”
- Tamara Sears**, Yale University, “The Shape of Babur’s Lake: Reimagining Temple Landscapes in the Central Indian Frontier”

## Public Lectures

April 30, 2015

- Thomas Woltz**, Nelson Byrd Woltz Landscape Architects, “Culture, History, and Context: Inspiring Contemporary Landscapes”

## Talks

October 22, 2014

- Lynden Miller**, Public Garden Design, “Beatrix Farrand’s *Dumbarton Oaks Plant Book* and Its Unique Importance in Garden Preservation”

January 29, 2015

- John Dixon Hunt**, University of Pennsylvania, discussion with Garden and Landscape Studies fellows on garden history and theory

February 18, 2015

- Scott Madry**, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, “Interdisciplinary History of Rural Water and Land Use in Southern Burgundy, France”

March 3, 2015

- Jenny Strauss Clay**, **Courtney Evans**, and **Ben Jasnow**, University of Virginia, “Mapping Homer’s Catalogue of Ships”



Lunch at the “River Cities” symposium, May 2015.

March 25, 2015

**Pierre de la Ruffinière du Prey**, Queen’s University, “Varro’s Garden  
Aviary as Architecture for the Birds”

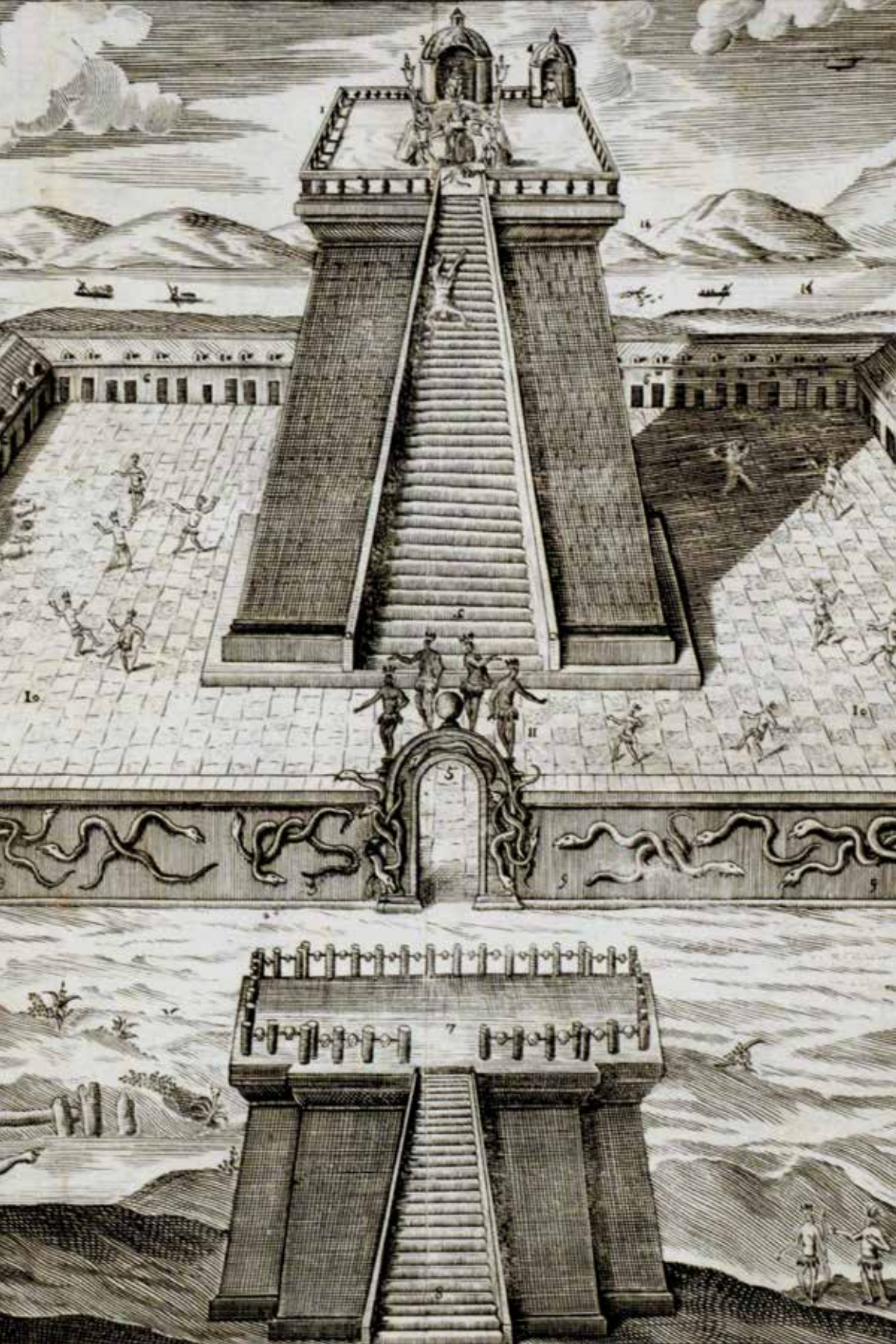
## Contemporary Art Installation Program

April 2014–Autumn 2015

**Hugh Livingston**, Livingston Sound, *The Pool of ‘Bamboo  
Counterpoint’*

March 2015–Autumn 2015

**Hugh Livingston**, Livingston Sound, *String Quartet and 22  
Intermissions (Please Be Seated)*



# Pre-Columbian Studies

All roads led to Dumbarton Oaks for this year's Pre-Columbian Studies symposium "Processions in the Pre-Columbian World: Approaches and Perspectives," held October 10–11, 2014. Co-organized by Professor Susan Toby Evans, Pennsylvania State University, and Professor Stella Nair, University of California, Los Angeles, the chosen theme drew a full house of long-standing friends and colleagues, as well as many new faces. The conference brought together scholars who presented case studies that ranged across Mesoamerica and the Andes. These studies explored a variety of disciplinary approaches encompassing archaeology, art history, and ethnohistory, and were enlivened by ethnographic accounts of vibrant, contemporary traditions. A particular challenge is connecting early ethnohistorical accounts of seasonal processions—often timed to celebrate key transitions in the agricultural calendar—with processional routes whose functions and uses may only be indirectly inferred from the archaeological record. Bliss fellowships enabled five undergraduates from Harvard to attend. Bridget Gazzo, librarian of Pre-Columbian Studies, and Anne Marie Creighton, postgraduate research fellow, installed an exhibition in the library titled *Standing on Ceremony: Processions, Pathways, and Plazas*, timed to coincide with the symposium. Creighton also developed an online component that continues to be accessible through Dumbarton Oaks' website.

In December, Francisco Valdez broke new ground by presenting a public lecture titled "The Mayo Chinchipe-Marañón Culture:

Engraving of the plaza of Tenochtitlan from *Historia de Nueva España*, included in the exhibition *Standing on Ceremony: Processions, Pathways, and Plazas*.

Pandora's Box in the Upper Amazon." Valdez has previously undertaken pioneering archaeological fieldwork in the tropical forest lowlands west of the Andes at La Tolita, coastal Ecuador; his current research is now focused on the eastern slope of the Andes in Ecuador, close to the Peruvian border. He reported on excavations that document the interaction between the cultures of the riverine tropics and the Andean highlands, and reveal the reciprocal links and influences between both. He has uncovered evidence for the earliest consumption of cacao (the basis for drinking chocolate) yet identified in the Americas, reaching well back into the second millennium BC. Unusually for a tropical site, where poor preservation of organic remains means that we generally lack architectural plans, Valdez has mapped the spiral form of a ceremonial precinct outlined in stone, which offers striking new insights into the level of formative complexity achieved among early Amazonian societies. At the heart of this precinct, a cache of valued turquoise beads speaks to the far-reaching trade links that were fundamental in procuring and moving this symbolically charged and highly valued material.

Pre-Columbian publications continue to make a striking impact, ably led by Kathleen Sparkes, director of publications, and Sara Taylor, managing editor of art and archaeology. The most recent volume in the symposium series, titled *The Measure and Meaning of Time in Mesoamerica and the Andes* and edited by Anthony Aveni, distills the fruits of a lifetime's research spanning both Mesoamerica and the Andes that has established Aveni as the doyen of cultural astronomers. The volume debuted just in time for the annual meeting of the Society of American Archaeology in San Francisco. New titles in the Studies in Pre-Columbian Art and Archaeology monograph series are in the pipeline. These include *Holes in the Head: The Art and Archaeology of Trepanation in Ancient Peru* by John Verano and *Painted Words: Nahua Catholicism, Politics and Memory in the Atzaqualco Pictorial Catechism* by Elizabeth Boone, Louise Burkhart, and David Tavárez.

Work is proceeding apace on the catalogue of the Central American and Colombian collection at Dumbarton Oaks. Pre-Columbian Studies organized a second workshop on "The Art and Archaeology of Central America and Colombia." This was hosted by the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama City from



Speakers at the “Processions in the Pre-Columbian World: Approaches and Perspectives” symposium, October 10–11, 2014.

January 26–29, 2015, with invited colleagues coming from Costa Rica, Panama, Puerto Rico, Colombia, and Ecuador, as well as Europe and the United States. The assembled specialists addressed the conference theme of “Greater” Central America and pondered how their different perspectives could contribute to a paradigm shift in thinking about the region. The conference in Panama overlapped with our senior fellows’ board meeting, which was held in Central America for the first time. The conference participants and senior fellows shared a day trip to visit the ongoing excavations at El Caño, sister site of the storied Sitio Conte, which is the focus of a current exhibition at the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology curated by former Dumbarton Oaks senior fellow Clark Erickson.

Work continues on two outstanding Pre-Columbian archives. The Moche Archive, created by Christopher Donnan, documents the



Workshop participants examine items from the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute's collection in Panama City.

art of a culture that flourished on the north coast of Peru in the first centuries of the Common Era, facilitating the study of Moche civilization through a systematic analysis of its art. The processing of the Moche Archive has been enhanced by the creation of a comprehensive finding aid that will facilitate access to this unique archive, which is already attracting a high volume of scholarly interest. In addition, the Maya Vase Database, created by Justin Kerr, has become one of the most consulted online sources in the field of Pre-Columbian studies. Kerr pioneered the use of an ingenious new method to unroll the imagery on the exteriors of Maya vessels, and to date he has created some eighteen hundred rollout photographs. The eventual transfer to Dumbarton Oaks of the Kerr Maya Archive promises to ensure that this will continue to serve as a vital scholarly resource.

## Scholarly Activities

### Annual Symposium

*Processions in the Ancient Americas: Approaches and Perspectives*

Organized by Susan Toby Evans, Pennsylvania State University, and  
Stella Nair, University of California, Los Angeles

October 10–11, 2014

**Zoila Mendoza**, University of California, Davis, “Contemporary  
Indigenous Pilgrimage: An Approach to the Andean Sensory Model”

**Juliet Wiersema**, University of Texas at San Antonio, “Ritual  
Processions and Sacred Space on Moche Fine Ware Vessels”

**Stella Nair**, University of California, Los Angeles, “A Plaza Like No  
Other: Space, Ritual, and Movement in the Sapa Inka’s Pampa”

**Susan Toby Evans**, Pennsylvania State University, “Processional  
Space and Water Worship at Teotihuacan”

**Barbara Arroyo**, Universidad Francisco Marroquín, and **Lucia  
Henderson**, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, “Walking the  
Earth, Walking on Water: An Integrative Approach to Processions,  
Iconography, Archaeology, and the Hydraulic Landscape of  
Kaminalijuyú”

**Marco Curatola Petrocchi**, Pontificia Universidad Católica del  
Perú, and **Jean Pierre Protzen**, University of California, Berkeley,  
“Approaching the Oracle: Pilgrimage Ritual and Sacred Space at  
Titicaca and Pachacamac”

**Elizabeth Jiménez García**, Instituto Nacional de Antropología  
e Historia, and **Robert H. Cobean**, Instituto Nacional de  
Antropología e Historia, “Ritual Processions in Ancient Tollan:  
The Legacy in Stone”

**Traci Ardren**, University of Miami, “Sacbe Processions and Classic  
Urban Culture”

**Johanna Broda**, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México,  
“Landscape and Aztec State Rituals in the Valley of Mexico”

**Timothy Sullivan**, University of Pittsburgh, “Changing Practices of  
Ceremony and Sovereign Authority from the Middle to Late Formative  
Periods in the Chiapas Central Depression, Chiapas, Mexico”

**Charles Stanish**, University of California, Los Angeles, and  
**Henry Tantaleán**, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos,  
“Processions and Regional Fairs in Andean Prehistory”

**John Janusek**, Vanderbilt University, “Processions and the  
Production of Ritual Landscapes in the Pre-Columbian Americas”

## Workshop

January 26–29, 2015

*The Art and Archaeology of Central America and Colombia*

In collaboration with the Smithsonian Tropical Research

Institute (STRI), Panama City, Panama

Participants: Barbara Arroyo, Harriet “Rae” Beaubien, Warwick Bray, Bryan Cockrell, Richard Cooke, Francisco Corrales Ulloa, Kim Cullen Cobb, L. Antonio Curet, James Doyle, Patricia Fernández Esquivel, Bridget Gazzo, Alexander Geurds, Mercedes Guinea, Ainslie Harrison, Ken Hirth, John Hoopes, Rosemary Joyce, Jorge Marcos, Carlos Mayo, Julia Mayo, Geoff McCafferty, Sharisse McCafferty, Colin McEwan, Juan Antonio Murro, Karen O’Day, José Oliver, Ileana Olmos, Juan Pablo Quintero Guzmán, Stewart Redwood, Reniel Rodríguez Ramos, Juanita Sáenz Samper, Silvia Salgado González, Luis Alberto Sánchez, Russell Sheptak, Nawa Sugiyama, Ivonne Miranda Tapia, María Alicia Uribe Villegas

## Public Lecture

December 4, 2014

**Francisco Valdez**, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement,  
“The Mayo Chinchipe-Marañón Culture: Pandora’s Box in the  
Upper Amazon”

## Tertulias

July 3, 2014

**Martin Berger**, Rijksmuseum Volkenkunde, “Mesoamerican Mosaic  
Skulls: Fakes & Authenticity”

July 10, 2014

**Sophie Desrosiers**, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales,  
“Weaving and Thinking: Searching the Past of Andean Highland  
Weaving”

July 17, 2014

**Benjamin Rosales**, Universidad Pablo de Olavide, “Pre-Columbian  
Long-Distance Maritime Exchanges on the Pacific Coast”



Pre-Columbian Studies fellows and staff, April 2015.

July 31, 2014

**Charles Cheek**, John Milner Associates, “How Maya Courtiers Dressed in the Late Classic”

August 7, 2014

**Thomas Killion**, Wayne State University, “Elvis Sighted in Classic Period Veracruz: Convergence of Maize God Imagery and a Late Twentieth-Century Pop Icon’s Coiffure”

November 6, 2014

**Gary Urton**, Harvard University, “A New *Khipu* Archive from the Site of Inkawasi, South Coast of Peru”

March 24, 2015

**Billie Follensbee**, Missouri State University, “Go Fish! The Importance of Fishing and the Ritualization of Fishing in Formative Period Gulf Coast Cultures”

March 26, 2015

**Cara Tremain**, University of Calgary, “Investigating the Representation of Dress in Ancient Maya Painted Ceramic Scenes”



# Library

The research library at Dumbarton Oaks has experienced some major changes in the past year, made manageable by a talented and dedicated staff. Sheila Klos, the director of the library for the past seventeen years, retired on January 31, 2015, bringing to close an era that saw her steward the integration of the subject collections into a unified library as well as oversee the construction of the distinctive new library building. The Reading Room underwent a transformation to accommodate our growing academic programs, and the Image Collection and Fieldwork Archives has been reintegrated into the organizational structure of the research library. On April 16, 2015, Daniel Boomhower joined Dumbarton Oaks as the library's new director.

The research library has continued to grow through the collection of both new and retrospective content. In the 2015 fiscal year, 2,569 monographs were acquired. Additionally, the library maintains 1,698 serial subscriptions and standing orders, of which twenty-four were newly established. Management of the collection has improved through the continued updating and correction of data for journals in Harvard's HOLLIS catalog, as well as relabeling some items for better identification, and rehousing others to protect against damage or loss.

Between May 1, 2014, and April 30, 2015, 1,143 monographs (in 3,062 volumes) were cataloged, including eighty-nine new rare titles in 124 volumes. Over fifteen hundred items were cataloged for the Garden Archives. In addition, the reclassification of materials from the Brinkler system to the Library of Congress Classification System continues. Older, previously uncataloged books and microfilm have also been added to the online catalog.



Sheila Klos, former director of the library, with director Jan Ziolkowski at her retirement celebration in January 2015.

Use of the collections and services of the library remains vigorous. The Rare Book Collection served 699 items to researchers, with well over half of the requests coming from current fellows. The interlibrary loans (ILL) staff added reference desk hours to deliver ILL materials and answer questions about the service. The number of traditional ILL transactions stabilized at nearly one thousand per year, while staff and fellows took advantage of Scan & Deliver, an electronic documents service provided by Harvard libraries, to request 365 articles.



Daniel Boomhower, the library's new director, with Jan Ziolkowski in April 2015.

## Special Projects and Exhibits

Librarians Deborah Brown, Sarah Burke Cahalan, and Bridget Gazzo supervised and collaborated on several projects with post-baccalaureate research fellow Anne Marie Creighton, who graduated from Harvard in 2014 with an AB in history and a certificate in Latin American studies. During her twelve-month appointment, Creighton conducted research in the collections and assisted with the preparation of on-site and online exhibits under the guidance of the

subject librarians. These included *Standing on Ceremony: Processions, Pathways, and Plazas*, highlighting illustrations of Pre-Columbian processions, and *A Collection of Ferns from the Dumbarton Oaks Library*. The supervising librarians provided her with training in bibliography and exhibit preparation, while publications staff helped familiarize her with our content management system.

The third and most involved exhibit, *Immortal Constantinople: Selections from the Dumbarton Oaks Rare Book Collection, 1500–1800*, focused on the early-modern reception of Byzantine Constantinople and Byzantine history. This exhibit, examining the perceptions of Byzantium visible in older titles found in the Rare Book Collection, was supported by a database project on which Creighton worked throughout the year. In the project, she detailed the contents and condition of many early works on Byzantium from the Rare Book Collection, providing a foundation for both current and future exhibits.

## Digitization

In the third year of our continuing project to digitize unique or very rare items from the library's collections, sixteen titles in twenty-three volumes were sent to Harvard Library Preservation's Imaging Services. The extensive effort that our librarians invest in the process—enhancing the catalog record for each item, creating the metadata, and finally shipping the books to Harvard with customized instructions for each item—has begun to show results as scholars within the institution and around the world access the digital facsimiles and request images of plates and text from the digital repository. Each item can be viewed using a link found in the appropriate HOLLIS record, which takes one directly to Harvard Library's Page Delivery Service.

Dumbarton Oaks also provides access through a research library web page dedicated to this project (<http://www.doaks.org/library-archives/rare-book-collection/digitization-project>). Staff have collaboratively redesigned the website feature that details our digitized books. Anne Marie Creighton, working closely with Bridget Gazzo and Wendy Johnson, created the content for digital humanities fellow Lain Wilson's new page design. Organized by program of studies, the



Anne Marie Creighton at work on the exhibition *Immortal Constantinople: Selections from the Dumbarton Oaks Rare Book Collection, 1500–1800*.

page lets readers browse the material the library has digitized so far, while facilitating the upload of more titles as digitization of the collection continues.

## Garden Archives Project

Under Wendy Johnson's management, the Garden Archives project has made important progress in the goal to make publicly available correspondence, drawings, and photographs that document the development of the Dumbarton Oaks Gardens. Efforts this past year focused on the completion of scanning of all correspondence so as to provide high-quality PDFs of the many letters, notes, postcards, and telegrams exchanged between Mildred Bliss, Beatrix Farrand, and others who contributed to the gardens' formation. In addition, over fifteen hundred metadata records were created, enhancing access to the rich resources contained in this online archive. Results from

extensive usability testing conducted on the Garden Archives website helped Wendy Johnson and Lain Wilson to implement a collaborative redesign that has significantly improved the operability and discoverability of the Garden Archives website. The wonderful story of the Dumbarton Oaks Gardens continues to unfold as these materials become available in this digital archive.

## Significant Acquisitions

*Disegni per giardini: s'avverte però che ogn'uno delli presenti disegni contiene solo la quatia parte di quello deve esser un'intiero disegno: chiunque pertanto desiderasse l'inrievto [?] disegno dovrà aggiunger altre trè patri in tutto simili, ed aguali al disegno proposito ed auta [?] l'inneto [?] quadrato, composto di quattro patri. [Italy?], 1771. Manuscript*

This small pen-and-ink sketchbook contains geometric parterre designs. Its title indicates that each page only shows a quarter of the overall design. To create an entire parterre, the image would need to be replicated three times. The images were probably taken from a copybook on parterres.

*Fernández de Piedrahita, L. Historia general de las conquistas del Nuevo Reyno de Granada a la S. C. R. M. de D. Carlos Segundo, Rey de las Españas y de las Indias. Amberes, Juan Baptista Verdussen, 1688.*

This exceedingly important work for the early history of New Granada is almost entirely devoted to a description of the rites and ceremonies of the Indians in the viceroyalty of present-day Colombia, Panama, Venezuela, and Ecuador. This first volume is the only one ever published. Fernandez de Piedrahíta was born in Bogotá and thought to be partly of Indian descent. He was a writer and a priest who became bishop of Panama and was captured, tortured, and later released by the famous English pirate Sir Henry Morgan.



Kniphof, Johann Hieronymus. *Botanica in originali pharmaceutica, das ist: Lebendig-officinal kräuter-büchthe*. Erfurt: In Verlag Joh. Mich. Funckens, 1733. This title is a paradigm of nature printing, as well as one of its earliest examples. The plates were produced by inking specimens of medicinal plants and then placing them in a flat press. Works of this type could only be created in small editions, as the plants were fragile and the process time-consuming.

Martyn, Thomas. *Thomæ Martyn . . . Catalogus horti botanici cantabrigiensis*. Cantabrigiæ: Excudebat J. Archdeacon, Prostant venales apud J. Woodyer [etc.], 1771.

This work is the first printed catalogue of the Cambridge University Botanic Garden. The garden opened in 1762, and Thomas Martyn became its curator in 1770. Martyn compiled the volume for the use of his students at the university.

Nakajima, Nobuyoshi. *Teizōhō zushiki taikan. Tōkyō-shi: Kaishin Shorō, Meiji 44 [1911]* 東京: 魁眞書樓, 明治44 [1911]

This survey of Japanese gardens from the late Meiji period contains three full-page photographic illustrations of gardens, with thirty-two color lithographic plates illustrating garden nomenclature, placement, garden furnishings, and completed designs.



Pérez de Bocanegra, J. *Ritual formulario, e institución de curas, para administrar a los naturales de este Reyno los Santos Sacramentos del baptismo . . . estremauncion y matrimonio.*

Lima, Geronimo de Contreras, 1631.

The work is a manual for priests in Quechua parishes, in Spanish and Quechua. Pérez de Bocanegra was a parish priest in Andahuaylillas and the foremost expert in the local languages of Peru. He became *examinador general* of the Quechua and Aymará languages for the bishopric of Cuzco. The work includes a song in Quechua, “Hanacpachap Cussicuinin,” the earliest polyphonic vocal work printed in the New World. It is unknown whether the hymn was composed by Pérez de Bocanegra or a local indigenous person.

Petzold, Eduard (Carl Eduard Adolph). *Die Landschafts-Gärtnererei: ein Handbuch für Gärtner, Architekten, Gutsbesitzer und Freunde der Gartenkunst: mit Zugrundelegung Repton'scher Principien.* Verlagsbuchhandlung von J. J. Weber, Leipzig, 1862.



In this first edition, Petzold summarizes his theories on landscape gardening and includes all aspects of physically laying out, constructing, and planting a landscape garden. A revised second edition (also owned by Dumbarton Oaks Research Library, Rare Book Collection), with completely different plates, did not appear until 1888.

Trench, F. W. (Frederick William), Sir. View from the Dublin approach to Heywood in the Queen's County, Ireland, the seat of Frederick Trench Esq.; view from the end window or the drawing room at Heywood in the Queen's Co., Ireland, the seat of Frederick Trench Esq.; view from the Dublin approach to Heywood, in the Queen's Co., Ireland, the seat of Frderick (*sic*) Trench Esquire. London: 1818–1821.

These three early lithographed garden and landscape views depict Heywood, an Irish demesne in County Laois, which was the seat of (Michael) Frederick Trench, esq. Trench created a remodeled landscape of romantic design that included dammed rivers, artificial lakes, and follies.

Wheler, George, Sir. *An account of the churches, or places of assembly, of the primitive Christians: from the churches of Tyre, Jerusalem, and Constantinople; described by Eusebius; and ocular observations of several very ancient edifices of churches yet extant in those parts; with a seasonable application.* London: Printed by S. Roycroft, for R. Clavell, at the Peacock, at the West-End of S. Paul's, 1689.

Sir George Wheler, author of this historically important edition, is well-known for his 1682 illustrated travel account of the eastern Mediterranean. In the first part of this slim volume, Wheler describes Byzantine churches that he visited, as well as others known only to him from Byzantine literature. Along with a translation of the relevant passage in Eusebius, he proposes what might be the first attempted reconstruction of the lost church of the Holy Apostles. Other chapters include “A Description of the Ancient Churches,” “The Order of the Christian Assemblies,” and “The Application to the Church of England.” Published in 1689, the same year as the Toleration Act in England, this volume demonstrates the interests of non-Juror scholars in early Christian and Byzantine Orthodox practices.

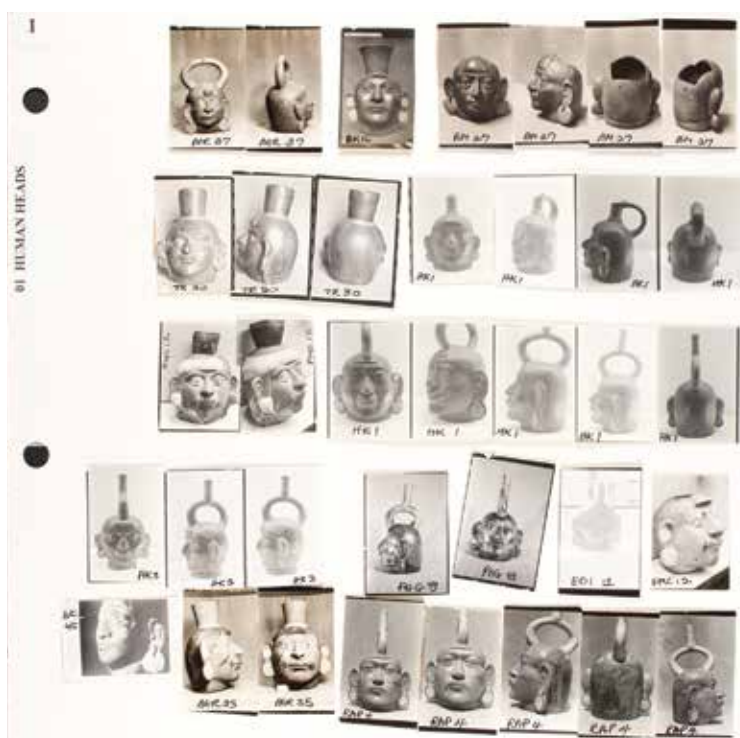


# Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives

In 2014–2015, the Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives (ICFA) continued to extend and enhance access to its holdings by processing and describing its collections related to Byzantine, Pre-Columbian, and Garden and Landscape Studies, developing and improving its collection management system AtoM@DO and promoting its collections through exhibitions, online exhibits, social media, professional outreach, and various distribution channels.

Since July 1, 2014, ICFA has finished processing nine archival collections and published eight finding aids and twenty-two preliminary inventories. Over the past year, archivist Rona Razon supervised a team of part-time staff and interns to complete several major processing projects. Molly Marcusse, Byzantine archives assistant, completed the assessment and arrangement of the Corpus for Wall Mosaics in the North Adriatic Area, ca. 1974–1979 (MS.BZ.009). This fieldwork project—sponsored by Dumbarton Oaks, with assistance from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Gallery of Art—aimed to create comprehensive photographic documentation of the middle Byzantine mosaics of the Basilica of San Marco in Venice, as well as similar churches in the Veneto and North Adriatic areas. Marcusse conducted extensive research to trace the project’s history and rearranged the project records for optimal use by future researchers. During her one-year term in ICFA, Pre-Columbian archives assistant Ameena Mohammad processed the Christopher B. Donnan and Donna McClelland Moche Archive, 1963–2011 (PC.PH.001). Archaeologist Christopher Donnan developed the Moche Archive

Left: Central dome of the Nea Ekklesia, drawing by Paul A. Underwood.  
Right: Central dome of Saint Sophia Cathedral, Washington, D.C.  
Photograph by Fani Gargova.



From the Christopher B. Donnan and Donna McClelland Moche Archive, 1963–2011: Subject board for category 1, “Human Heads” (PH.PC.001-01-02-01-01).


over the course of nearly five decades in order to document the art and iconography of the Moche, an ancient South American people who inhabited river valleys in the arid coastal plain of northern Peru (ca. AD 100–ca. 850). Donnan systematically gathered photographic documentation of Moche ceramics from more than two hundred public and private collections around the world, and developed a method of photographing all parts of a vessel. For more than thirty-five years, he collaborated with research associate Donna McClelland, who created fineline drawings to fully capture the complex iconography of Moche vessels. Together, Donnan and McClelland assembled an extensive scholarly photographic archive that comprises approximately 116,000 items, including photographic prints, reprographic prints, 35 mm slides, and negatives in both black and white and color. Mohammad prepared a finding aid to assist researchers in navigating

the collection, which is arranged according to Donnan's unique set of iconographic subject categories. Final rehousing of the twenty-five thousand slides and negatives of the Moche Archive was completed by Marcusse and part-time departmental assistant Jessica Cebra in March 2015. Cebra also finalized the processing and rehousing of several collections.

In August 2014, ICFA announced the release of four finding aids for the following collections: Christopher B. Donnan and Donna McClelland Moche Archive, 1963–2011 (PH.PC.001); Robert L. Van Nice Fieldwork Records and Papers, ca. 1936–1989 (MS.BZ.012); Mildred Barnes and Robert Woods Bliss Correspondence with Kirsopp and Silva Lake, 1934–1941 (MS.BZ.003); and William Earl Betsch Photographs of Architectural Capitals in Istanbul, 1970 (PH.BZ.002). ICFA finalized a second batch of finding aids in June 2015. Preliminary inventories were also published in 2014–2015.

In the past year, ICFA continued its partnership with faculty in the Department of Classical and Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations at George Washington University, while also initiating collaborations with the Cultural Heritage Information Management (CHIM) program at the Catholic University of America and with the University of California, Washington Center (UCDC).

All of ICFA's finding aids and preliminary inventories are published in AtoM@DO (<http://atom.doaks.org/>), the department's online archival collection management system. Launched in February 2014, AtoM@DO allows researchers to browse and keyword search across all of ICFA's collections, rather than consulting individual finding aids. Intellectual connections between related bodies of material are also discoverable through authority records, subject terms, and geographic terms. A year after its initial launch, ICFA upgraded the system to version 2.1 of the AtoM (Access to Memory) software. The upgrade included a redesigned interface and many enhancements for searching and browsing. Also, in response to feedback from our users, ICFA sponsored the development of new functionality within the Places taxonomy through AtoM lead developer Artefactual Systems. Instead of a flat list of geographic terms, AtoM@DO users may now browse a hierarchical list of terms with a tree-view that enables navigation from broader terms to narrower terms. Since its public launch, AtoM@DO has been visited more than 10,500 times by over 7,600 users, who have viewed approximately 58,400 pages. Each month, the system



Holdings - Quick search

- Collection: [The Byzantine Institute and Dumbarton Oaks Fieldwork Records and Papers, ca. late 1920s-2000s](#)
- Subgroup: [Fieldwork Papers](#)
- Series: [Fieldwork Notesbooks and R...](#)
- Subseries: [Fieldwork Notesbooks, R...](#)

File 198 - Howard, Ernest, "NOTES RECD..."

File 199 - Hawkins, Ernest, "COMP EOL..."

File 200 - Talbot Bay, "Diary: visitors to..."

File 201 - Archer, Unlabeled, "South Gull..."

File 202 - Green, A.A., "Season 1945"

File 203 - Talbot Bay, "Diary"

### Collection MS.BZ.004 - The Byzantine Institute and Dumbarton Oaks Fieldwork Records and Papers, ca. late 1920s-2000s

**Identify area**

Reference code: US DoW&O: MS.BZ.004

Title: The Byzantine Institute and Dumbarton Oaks Fieldwork Records and Papers, ca. late 1920s-2000s

DumbO: ca. late 1920s-2000s (Ernest)

Level of description: Collection

Extent and medium: Approximately 87 boxes of papers, photographs, and drawings  
3 boxes of wax imprints  
29 photo albums  
24 16mm films  
Over 200 boxes of negatives, transparencies, and slides.

**Context area**

Name of creator: Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection (1949-Present)

Administrative history: Robert and Mildred Bliss refered to their Georgetown home, Dumbarton Oaks, in 1933. They began adding to their already extensive collection of artwork and reference books, anticipating the creation of a research institute. In 1940, the Blisses gave their ...

Name of creator: Byzantine Institute, Inc. (1930-1962)

Administrative history: The Byzantine Institute (commonly known as the Byzantine Institute of America) was founded by Thomas Whittemore in 1930. On May 23, 1934, the Byzantine Institute officially became the Byzantine Institute, Inc. when it was issued a charter from the ...

Registry: [Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives \(2007-Present\)](#)

**Related subjects**

Field notes

Research notes

Photographic print

Negative

Drawing

Slide

Music

Architecture

Map

Virgin Mary and Christ Child

Death

Coptic

Excavation

Report

Art museum

Photographic album

Transparency

Motion picture

Session

Plan

Tracing

The AtoM@DO collection management system, launched in February 2014 and upgraded in February 2015.

logs an average of 160 visits by users who view approximately 6 pages per visit. To date, the top three collections viewed in AtoM@DO are: The Byzantine Institute and Dumbarton Oaks Fieldwork Records and Papers, ca. late 1920s–2000s (MS.BZ.004); Christopher B. Donnan and Donna McClelland Moche Archive, 1963–2011 (PH.PC.001); and Robert L. Van Nice Fieldwork Records and Papers, ca. 1936–1989 (MS.BZ.012).

Another major initiative to highlight ICFA’s unique holdings was the exhibition titled *The Holy Apostles: Visualizing a Lost Monument*. In conjunction with the 2015 Byzantine Studies symposium at Dumbarton Oaks, Fani Gargova and former junior fellow Beatrice Daskas (2012–2013) curated an exhibition in the Orientation Gallery to highlight drawings by Paul A. Underwood. These drawings were the product of a project to reconstruct the lost church of the Holy Apostles, which was destroyed after the fall of Constantinople to the Ottoman Turks in 1453. Initiated in 1945 by art historian Albert M. Friend, the project team included architectural historian Paul Underwood and philologist Glanville Downey. The exhibition featured materials preserved in ICFA as part of the Paul Underwood Research Papers and Project Materials on the Reconstruction of the Church of the Holy Apostles in

Constantinople, ca. 1936–1950s (MS.BZ.019), including sketches, notes, and large-scale architectural drawings that illustrated the scholars' working methods and the nature of their interdisciplinary work. While Downey focused on translations of key texts describing the monument by Constantine the Rhodian and Nicholas Mesarites, Underwood worked with Friend to reconstruct and visualize the architecture and decoration of the church, using both primary sources and comparisons with preserved sites. Preliminary findings were presented during the 1948 Dumbarton Oaks symposium, but the plan for a comprehensive publication on the Holy Apostles that would present the architecture, mosaic decoration, and relevant texts describing the vanished monument was never fully realized. With the exhibition, ICFA sought to draw greater attention to this collaborative scholarly project initiated in the early years of Dumbarton Oaks and to the unpublished work of Friend, Underwood, and Downey. In preparation for the exhibition, nine of Underwood's drawings were conserved at Harvard Library's Weissman Preservation Center, allowing the public to examine the minute detail of the drawings and more fully appreciate Underwood's skill as a draftsman. For further exploration, Gargova and Daskas coauthored an accompanying exhibition booklet, with essays about the church of the Holy Apostles, the reconstruction project sponsored by Dumbarton Oaks, and Underwood's drawings, which were photographed by Megan Cook, research assistant for ICFA and Library Digitization Projects. To extend the life of the exhibition beyond its physical installation (April 23–July 20, 2015), Gargova and Daskas, along with ICFA intern Thomas Busciglio, prepared an online exhibit to incorporate additional archival materials and comparative images that could not be included in the exhibit ([www.doaks.org/holy-apostles](http://www.doaks.org/holy-apostles)).

As in previous years, ICFA sought to extend the audience for its collections through its departmental blog, social media, and professional outreach. In October 2014, having been awarded the 2014 Frederic M. Miller Finding Aid Award by the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference (MARAC), Rona Razon was invited to represent ICFA in a session featuring previous winners of the award for outstanding finding aids.



# Publications and Digital Humanities

## Dumbarton Oaks Books and Journals

We have released four new titles this year, as well as the latest issue of *Dumbarton Oaks Papers*, our Byzantine Studies journal.

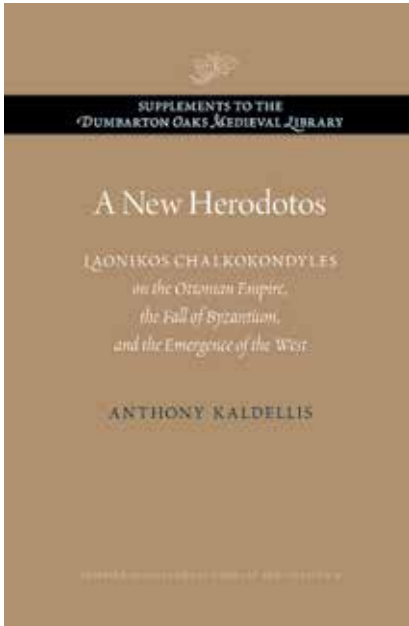
Joel Kalvesmaki, our Byzantine managing editor, completed two book projects as well as *Dumbarton Oaks Papers*. The first is the latest in the Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Humanities series, devoted to editions, translations, and studies focusing on the eastern Mediterranean during the Byzantine era through the prism of non-Greek texts. *Dante and the Greeks*, edited by Jan Ziolkowski, is an edited volume of papers presented at a conference at Dumbarton Oaks in 2010. Although Dante never traveled to Greek-speaking lands in the eastern Mediterranean and his exposure to the Greek language was limited, he displays a keen interest in the cultures of Greece, ancient and medieval, pagan and Christian. Bringing together cartography, history, philosophy, philology, reception studies, religious studies, and other disciplines, the essays included tap into knowledge and skills from specialists in the medieval West, Byzantium, and Dante. The twelve contributors discuss the presence of ancient Greek poetry, philosophy, and science (astrology, cosmography, geography) in Dante's writings, as well as the Greek characters who populate his works. Some of these individuals were drawn indirectly from ancient mythography, Homeric epic, and other such sources, while others were historically attested personages, down to Dante's own era. Greek was not only a language and civilization of the past, but also a present (and often rival) religious and political entity. To each layer—ancient pagan, early Christian, and contemporary Byzantine—Latins related differently. Doctrinal, political, linguistic, cultural, and educational

matters all played important roles in shaping the attitudes that form the focal point for this volume, which sets the stage for further engagement with Dante's corpus in its cultural settings.

*A New Herodotos: Laonikos Chalkokondyles on the Ottoman Empire, the Fall of Byzantium, and the Emergence of the West*, by Anthony Kaldellis, is the inaugural volume of the Supplements to the Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library series, which allows book-length commentary and deeper examination of texts that appear in the Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library. In this case, it accompanies the new translation of the *Histories* by Laonikos Chalkokondyles, edited and translated by Kaldellis (DOML 33–34). This companion book is the first monograph-length study of Chalkokondyles and will be of importance to anyone interested in the interaction of Latins, Byzantines, and Ottomans in the late medieval period. Kaldellis provides biographical and intellectual context for Laonikos, and demonstrates how he synthesized his classical models to fashion his own distinctive voice and persona as a historian. Indebted to his teacher Plethon for his global outlook, Laonikos was one of the first historians to write with a pluralist's sympathy for non-Greek ethnic groups, including Islamic ones. His was the first secular and neutral account of Islam written in Greek.

Sara Taylor, our art and archaeology managing editor, completed two projects during the 2014–15 academic year.

*The Measure and Meaning of Time in Mesoamerica and the Andes*, edited by Anthony F. Aveni, is the latest volume in the Dumbarton Oaks Pre-Columbian Symposia and Colloquia series. Westerners think of time as a measure of duration, a metric quantity that is continuous, homogeneous, unchangeable, and never ending—a reality that lies outside of human existence. How did the people of Mesoamerica and the Andes, isolated as they were from the rest of the world, conceive of their histories? How and why did they time their rituals? What knowledge can we acquire about their time from studying the material record they have left behind? This volume brings together specialists in anthropology, archaeology, art history, astronomy, and the history of science to contemplate concrete and abstract temporal concepts gleaned from the Central Mexicans, Mayans, and Andeans. Contributors first address how people reckon and register time; they compare the western linear, progressive way of knowing time with the largely cyclic notions of temporality derived from the



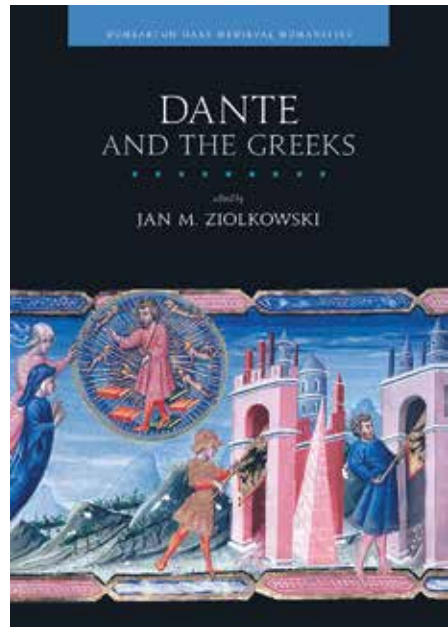
## A New Herodotos

Laonikos Chalkokondyles on  
the Ottoman Empire, the Fall of  
Byzantium, and the Emergence  
of the West

Anthony Kaldellis  
978-0-88402-401-9

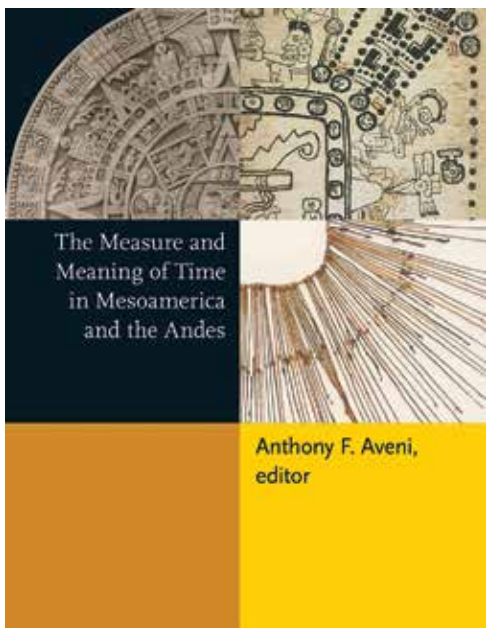
## Dante and the Greeks

Edited by Jan Ziolkowski  
978-0-88402-400-2



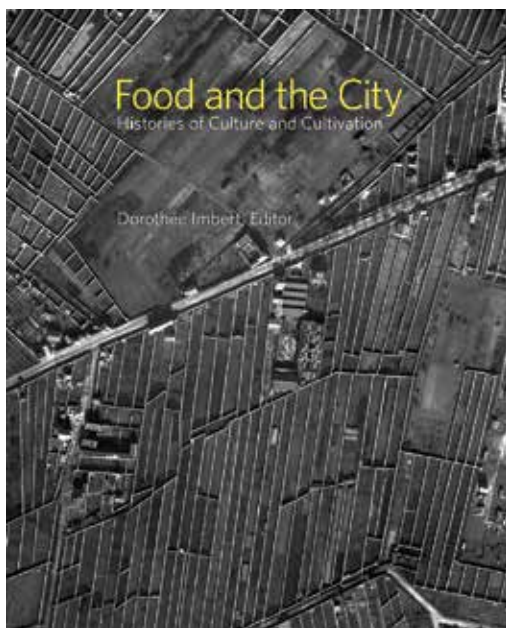
## Dumbarton Oaks Papers 68

Edited by Margaret Mullett  
978-0-88402-402-6



## The Measure and Meaning of Time in Mesoamerica and the Andes

Edited by  
Anthony F. Aveni  
978-0-88402-403-3



## Food and the City Histories of Culture and Cultivation

Edited by  
Dorothea Imbert  
978-0-88402-404-0

Americas, and they dissect, explain, and explore the origins of the complex dynastic and ritual calendars of the Maya, Inca, and Aztecs. They subsequently consider how people sense time and its moral dimensions. Time becomes an inescapable feature of the process of perception, an entity that occupies a succession of moments rather than the knife-edge present ingrained in our Western minds.

*Food and the City: Histories of Culture and Cultivation*, edited by Dorotheé Imbert, is the latest in the Dumbarton Oaks Colloquium on the History of Landscape Architecture series. The volume explores the physical, social, and political relations between the production of food and urban settlements. Its thirteen essays discuss the multiple scales and ideologies of productive landscapes—from market gardens in sixteenth-century Paris to polder planning near mid-twentieth-century Amsterdam to opportunistic agriculture in today's Global South—and underscore the symbiotic connection between productive landscape and urban form across times and geographies. The physical proximity of fruit and vegetable production to urban consumers in prerevolutionary Paris, or the distribution of fish in Imperial Edo, was an essential factor in shaping both city and surroundings. Colonial expansion and modernist planning stressed the essential relation between urbanism and food production, at the scales of both the garden and agriculture. This volume offers a variety of perspectives—from landscape and architectural history to geography—to connect the garden, market, city, and beyond through the lenses of modernism, technology, scale, social justice, and fashion. Essays on the Fascist new settlements in Ethiopia, Le Corbusier's Radiant Farm and views on rural France, the urban farms in Israel, and the *desakota* landscape of the Pearl River Delta, to name a few, will appeal to those concerned with urban, landscape, and architectural studies.

## The Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library

The Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library (DOML), published by Harvard University Press, was launched in 2010 and already includes nearly forty bilingual volumes, each presenting original texts in Byzantine Greek, Medieval Latin, and Old English with facing-page translations and limited commentary. The books are designed to make the written achievements of Medieval Latin, Old English, and

Byzantine culture available to scholars and accessible to general readers in the English-speaking world. The general editor for the series is Jan Ziolkowski, and the assistant managing editor is Raquel Begleiter.

A total of six volumes appeared in print in the 2014–2015 publication seasons, three in Byzantine Greek and three in Medieval Latin. Dumbarton Oaks also published the first volume in a new series, Supplements to the Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library. Intended to accommodate monographs and extended commentaries, the Supplements series is a venue for scholarly material that exceeds the scope of a traditional Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library volume.

## Fall 2014

### Byzantine Greek Titles

Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library 33

*The Histories, Volume I: Books 1–5*, Laonikos Chalkokondyles

Edited and translated by Anthony Kaldellis

Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library 34

*The Histories, Volume II: Books 6–10*, Laonikos Chalkokondyles

Edited and translated by Anthony Kaldellis

### Medieval Latin Titles

Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library 35

*On the Liturgy, Volume I: Books 1–2*, Amalar of Metz

Edited and translated by Eric Knibbs

Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library 36

*On the Liturgy, Volume II: Books 3–4*, Amalar of Metz

Edited and translated by Eric Knibbs

## Spring 2015

### Byzantine Greek Title

Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library 37

*Allegories of the Iliad*, John Tzetzes

Edited and translated by Adam J. Goldwyn  
and Dimitra Kokkini

### Medieval Latin Title

Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library 38

*Poetic Works*, Bernardus Silvestris

Edited and translated by Winthrop Wetherbee

## Conferences and meetings

This year DOML was well represented by Raquel Begleiter and Jan Ziolkowski at two international medieval conferences: in September 2014 at the 7th International Medieval Latin Congress in Lyon, France, and in May 2015 at the 50th International Congress on Medieval Studies, Kalamazoo, Michigan. Raquel also attended the Harvard Summer Opportunities Fair to recruit three interns for the Dumbarton Oaks summer internship program, giving them an opportunity to learn valuable editorial skills while working on texts in their respective fields.

## Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library Residencies

Dumbarton Oaks welcomed DOML translators to campus for the first time in 2014. Invited for short stays, or residencies, a small number of translator teams were offered the opportunity to take advantage of on-campus resources (both physical and digital!). Preference was given to projects that were nearing completion, when concentrated intensive work was most needed, and to translators who would not otherwise have been able to meet in person.

### Medieval Latin Series

*August 10–17, 2014*

Jessica Weiss and Julian Yolles,  
Latin Christians on Muḥammad and Islam

### Byzantine Greek Series

*December 14–21, 2014*

Floris Bernard  
Poems of John Mauropous and Christopher of Mytilene,  
with co-translator Christopher Livanos

*April 27–May 8, 2015*

Richard Greenfield and Alice-Mary Talbot,  
Holy Men of Mount Athos

### Old English Series

*March 2–27, 2015*

Mary Clayton  
Aelfric's Lives of Saints, with Juliet Mullins

### Tyler Fellows

*Spring Term 2015*  
Coleman Connelly

## Editorial Boards 2014–2015

### Byzantine Greek Series

Alice-Mary Talbot, editor

Editorial Board

Alexander Alexakis

Charles Barber

John Duffy

Niels Gaul

Richard Greenfield

Anthony Kaldellis

Derek Krueger

Eustratios Papaioannou

Claudia Rapp

Advisory Board

Albrecht Berger

Wolfram Brandes

Elizabeth Fisher

Clive Foss

John Haldon

Robert Jordan

Antony Littlewood

Margaret Mullett

Jan Olof Rosenqvist

Jonathan Shepard

Denis Sullivan

John Wortley

### Medieval Latin Series

Danuta Shanzer, editor

Editorial Board

Robert G. Babcock

Julia Barrow

B. Gregory Hays

David Townsend

Winthrop Wetherbee

Michael Winterbottom

Roger Wright

Advisory Board

Walter Berschin

Peter Dronke

Ralph Hexter

Mayke de Jong

José Martínez Gázquez

Kurt Smolak

Francesco Stella

Jean-Yves Tilliette

### Old English Series

Daniel Donoghue, editor

Editorial Board

Peter Baker

Robert D. Fulk

Malcolm Godden

Antonette diPaolo Healey

Susan Irvine

Christopher A. Jones

Katherine O'Brien O'Keeffe

Andy Orchard

Elizabeth Tyler

Advisory Board

Rolf Bremmer

Roberta Frank

Simon Keynes

Patrizia Lendinara

Donald Scragg

## Digital Humanities

In 2014–2015, digital humanities at Dumbarton Oaks focused on preserving legacy resources and developing new products for scholarly publishing.

**Middle East Garden Traditions**, originally maintained in Istanbul between 2004 and 2014, was migrated to the Dumbarton Oaks website by digital humanities fellow, Lain Wilson, with the help of Tyler fellows Deniz Turker and Aleksandar Shopov and Dumbarton Oaks staff Prathmesh Mengane and Michael Sohn. Compiled following the 2004 Garden and Landscape Studies symposium, this collaborative project brought together an international team of scholars who created catalogue entries, dictionaries and glossaries, and historical introductions for Umayyad, Abbasid, Andalusian, Ottoman, Mughal, and Safavid garden cultures. Shopov also added new material from the Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives relating to market gardens (*bostans*) in Istanbul.

In spring 2015, assistant curator John Hanson and digital humanities fellow Lain Wilson created digital facsimiles of four **Manuscripts in the Byzantine Collection**. The online presentation employs a page-turning website plug-in, allowing the user to interact with the books, in a digital space, in the way they were intended to be used for centuries before arriving at the museum.



<http://www.doaks.org/resources/middle-east-garden-traditions>



#### MANUSCRIPTS IN THE BYZANTINE COLLECTION

Daily Lessons in Manuscript  
One

Questions, Comments, and  
Corrections

## Manuscripts in the Byzantine Collection

Mildred and Robert Woods Bliss acquired the first manuscript for the museum in 1939. Over the years, the holdings have come to include four Greek manuscripts, one Georgian manuscript, three illuminated leaves from Greek manuscripts, one illustrated leaf from an Armenian manuscript, and four papyrus fragments with Greek writing. Further information about these holdings may be found [here](#).

### Open Our Manuscripts

Illustrated manuscripts are not simply texts. Neither are they simply a series of images. They are objects which combine text and image into a visual and verbal tool with particular uses and behaviors. We experience books sequentially by turning the pages. We can only experience a real book as openings, and then only one opening at a time. These animated manuscripts allow you to page back and forth through these books as they were intended to be used, and as they were used for hundreds of years before arriving at the museum.

The manuscripts in the Byzantine Collection available as digital facsimiles are listed below, along with links to high-resolution images provided by Harvard Page Delivery Service, the HOLLIS catalog records, and further information on the museum website.



#### GOSPEL LECTIONARY

Dumbarton Oaks Manuscript One (Acc. No. 82.1939.12)

Gospel lectionaries compiled episodes from the life of Christ, not in natural narrative order, but in the order they were read according to the liturgical calendar, beginning with Easter. One intriguing aspect of this manuscript is that there is a radical change between folios 41 and 42 from the more common columns to a text block in the shape of a cross, a form known only in a handful of surviving lectionary manuscripts.

[Digital facsimile](#) | [Table of lections](#) | [High-resolution images](#) | [HOLLIS record](#) | [Further information](#)

<http://www.doaks.org/resources/manuscripts>

In an effort to present and contextualize highlights of the collections for both general and scholarly audiences, staff members and fellows at Dumbarton Oaks are able to create online exhibits on the institutional website. This year, Lain Wilson and Michael Sohn updated four legacy exhibits. Three of these focused on rare or exceptional objects from the Library and Rare Book collections. *Before the Blisses* examines the ways in which nineteenth-century collections and illustrated catalogues impacted the study and appreciation of early Christian, Byzantine, and medieval “minor arts” before the Blisses began their collections. *Robert & Monnoyer* provides illustrations from the leading proponents of two styles of French botanical illustration from the seventeenth century. *Bookbindings* examines some methods of binding books and some of the broader significance of particular materials and styles. A fourth legacy exhibit, *Capturing Warfare*, was created to accompany the 2012 Pre-Columbian Studies symposium and highlights two representations of warfare in Mesoamerica and the Andes.

In addition to preserving legacy exhibits, we assisted the Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives in creating an online, expanded presentation of a physical exhibit in the Orientation Gallery. This

BLISS-TYLER  
CORRESPONDENCE

Search the Letters

- ✎ The Early Letters (1902-1908)

- Brussels, Buenos Aires, and Paris (1909-1919)

- Major Royall Tyler and Military Intelligence during the Great War

- Washington, D.C., and Stockholm (1920-1927)

- ✎ Argentina, Budapest, and Paris (1928-1933)

- Washington, D.C., and the Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection (1934-1943)

- Washington, D.C., Geneva, and the Second World War (1941-1949)

- ✎ (1941-1949)

## Bliss-Tyler Correspondence

*An annotated transcription of the correspondence between Mildred Barnes Bliss, Robert Woods Bliss, Royall Tyler, and Elisina Tyler between 1902 and 1953.*

Mildred and Robert Woods Bliss, the founders of Dumbarton Oaks, and their close friend and art adviser, Royall Tyler, and his wife Elisina maintained an active correspondence between 1902 and 1953. Many of these letters document the formation of the Blisses' collection of Byzantine, Pre-Columbian, Asian, Islamic, and European art. They also discuss contemporary history, literature and poetry, music, politics, and expatriate life. Various friends and acquaintances, such as Bernard Berenson and Edith Wharton, are referenced throughout the correspondence, as are important world events, such as the First and Second World Wars.

The majority of the extant correspondence was given by Mildred Barnes Bliss to Royall Tyler's son, William Royall Tyler, sometime before her death in 1969. Tyler, then director of Dumbarton Oaks, and Walter Whitehill began work on a publication of this correspondence in the mid-1970s. But this project was not completed, and all existing materials for the publication became an unrestricted gift of William Royall Tyler to the Harvard University Archives (HUGFP 38.6, boxes 1-5) in 1977 and 1979. Robert S. Nelson (Robert Lehman Professor at Yale University and a former senior fellow at Dumbarton Oaks) and James N. Carder (archivist and House Collection manager at Dumbarton Oaks) returned to this correspondence project in 2008.



• Mildred and Robert Woods Bliss, ca. 1927. Bliss Papers, HUGFP 26.74p, box 10, Harvard University Archives.

<http://www.doaks.org/resources/bliss-tyler-correspondence>

exhibit, on the Church of the Holy Apostles, accompanied the 2015 Byzantine Studies symposium on same topic. The exhibit focused on attempts to recover the lost building, through translations of *ekphra-seis* and architectural and iconographic reconstructions.

Finally, we continued work on our first born-digital publication, the *Bliss-Tyler Correspondence*, which we plan to complete by early 2016. The most recent phase of this project, initiated by House Collection manager and archivist James Carder and former senior fellow Robert Nelson in 2008, focused on transcribing and annotating approximately one thousand pieces of correspondence, currently in the Harvard University Archives, exchanged between 1902 and 1953 by the founders of Dumbarton Oaks, the Blisses, and their lifelong friends, the Tylers. The correspondence, alongside historical introductions, annotations of key people, places, and objects, documents the formation of the Blisses' collection of Byzantine, Pre-Columbian, Asian, Islamic, and European art. The letters also discuss contemporary history, literature and poetry, music, politics, and expatriate life in the first half of the twentieth century.

In addition to these completed projects, we have three ongoing projects. New records for Byzantine lead seals continue to be added

to the online catalogue, making available for the first time a significant percentage of the most important collection of lead seals in the world. Development of the Byzantine coins catalogue and data entry of all coins accessioned after the publication of the print catalogues continued in summer 2015, with projected launch of these records in late 2016.

Finally, we developed a new publications product that integrates essays, glossaries, images, bibliographies, and catalogue records to form a digital catalogue raisonné. Our first digital catalogue will publish the museum's collection of Byzantine and early Islamic furnishing textiles as well as essays presented at the 2015 conference on "Liminal Fabric: Furnishing Textiles in Byzantium and Early Islam." Development of the various publishing components, including catalogue records, will be completed in 2016, and the online catalogue has a projected launch date of 2017.





# Museum

Thanks to the extended opening hours (11:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Tuesday through Sunday) since summer 2014, museum attendance numbers have been steadily growing, especially during the midday hours.

During the past year, the museum continued the tradition—started in 2008—of presenting experimental, temporary exhibitions that draw mainly from Dumbarton Oaks’ own holdings to promote the broad spectrum and high quality of works of art collected and preserved by founders Mildred Barnes and Robert Woods Bliss. The mission to connect scholars with art, and art scholarship with the public, remains the fundamental guideline for the museum’s endeavors as we continue to grow the international reputation of the collections.

In the past year, the museum advanced its traditional strength in researching and publishing its collections while continuing to pursue various special projects. The collaborative Byzantine Collection textile research project reached its first milestone with the submission of catalogue entries for individual objects, with the goal of publishing an online volume of the Byzantine Collection’s textiles in 2017. Technical analysis of the fragments in the collection are underway thanks to our continued collaboration with the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which enables textile conservator Kathrin Colburn to work with the Byzantine Collection staff, and especially Dumbarton Oaks postdoctoral teaching fellow Elizabeth Williams, on the systematic documentation of the material in the collections’ storage room. In collaboration with the web team, chiefly digital humanities fellow Lain Wilson, the curatorial staff continued to develop a new online platform embedded in the content management system of the website, in order to ensure that the final publication is following the established standards of

the Getty's OSCI (Online Scholarly Catalogue Initiative) catalogue projects.

During the 2014–2015 academic year, the Byzantine Collection staff continued to work with the Byzantine Coin Collections' numismatics advisor Cécile Morrisson and the web team on the digitization, content type development, and data entering of the recent, unpublished coin acquisitions. The catalogue will be published online; with more than seven hundred individual coins and metadata entered and major development steps taken, it is expected to launch next year. Last but not least, the successfully completed project to provide free access to "digital facsimiles" of the four Greek Byzantine manuscripts in the museum's holding represents the Byzantine Collection's highlight in 2014–2015.

The Pre-Columbian Collection staff continued to facilitate research in preparation for the catalogue raisonné of the Central American objects under the guidance of Pre-Columbian Studies director Colin McEwan.

## Exhibitions and Events

The spring 2014 special exhibition *Seldom Seen: A Selection of Prints, Drawings, and Decorative Art*, presenting selected artwork from the Dumbarton Oaks House Collection that had never been publicly displayed before, was extended for a couple of weeks before the following temporary exhibition was ready to be installed.

The fall 2014–spring 2015 special exhibition *Drink and Prosper* presented an unconventional mix of ceremonial drinking vessels drawn from the three collections at Dumbarton Oaks. The title (and toast) "Drink and Prosper," from the Greek inscription on one of the vessels in the show, neatly conveys that we drink for many reasons beyond survival: to pay homage, to seal deals, to perform marriages, to cultivate diplomacy, even to commune with the divine. In this temporary exhibition, the twenty-plus objects were arranged without regard to their original context, culture, or time of production. Instead, they were lined up in the center of the exhibition gallery, highlighting commonalities and variations in drinking traditions across many centuries and cultures represented in the three



Professor Ioli Kalavrezou's visiting class examines a text from the collection, December 2014.

collections of the Dumbarton Oaks Museum. Visitors were encouraged to appreciate the juxtaposition of unexpectedly similar and strikingly different shapes of the selected drinking vessels.

The museum staff once again eagerly facilitated the visits of various classes—Professor Ioli Kalavrezou with students from Harvard University; Professor Jennifer Davis with students from the Catholic University of America; and Professor Dimitar Angelov with students from Harvard University—to ensure that students continue to receive training in the close, hands-on study of objects and the interpretation of artistic material culture and expression.

Toward the end of 2014, the museum helped to install various art and art reproductions in the new Fellowship Building.



Textiles from the exhibition *Fragments of Fashion: Dress Textiles from Egypt*, on display March 2015–September 2015.

## Staff News

In the summer and fall of 2014, we bid farewell to Christine Blazina, docent coordinator, and to Dr. Miriam Doutriaux, Pre-Columbian Collection exhibition associate. In February 2015, we welcomed Renée Alfonso to the position of museum exhibition and public program coordinator. Renée comes to Dumbarton Oaks with years of experience in graphic and exhibit design, installation development, and project coordination. In March 2015, Laura Symcak joined the museum team as docent coordinator; she comes to Dumbarton Oaks with years of experience in supporting docent programs and managing visitor tours, most recently at the National Gallery of Art. In the summer of 2015, we hosted Harvard University summer intern Alexandra Walsh, who assisted the Byzantine Collection staff with the coin database project and the bibliography for the textile catalogue.

## Research and Other Projects

In November 2014, Jennifer Ball of Brooklyn College and the Graduate Center, City University of New York, together with museum director Gudrun Bühl and Elizabeth Williams, organized and chaired a well-attended session at the Byzantine Studies Conference in Vancouver, “Objects in Context: Material Spatiality and Byzantine Textiles.”

A scholarly highlight of the past year was the international museum conference “Liminal Fabric: Furnishing Textiles in Byzantium and Early Islam,” organized in conjunction with the catalogue raisonné project of the Dumbarton Oaks Byzantine Collection’s textiles and hosted by the museum from March 26–27, 2015. Fifteen papers by art historians, architectural historians, conservators, and archaeologists in art history, archaeology, and architecture presented theoretical and practical approaches that helped to enrich our understanding of the understudied category of “furnishing textiles.” Although textual and visual sources confirm the ubiquity of textiles in the homes, churches, mosques, palaces, and other buildings of the medieval world, scholarly literature has paradoxically paid little attention to these textiles, due in large part to their low rate of survival, fragmentary state, fragile conditions, and poor record of cataloguing. The papers addressed questions regarding production, design, consumption, and furnishing textiles in a range of environments. The conference was part of Dumbarton Oaks’ in-depth research project into its holdings of approximately 250 Byzantine and early Islamic textiles, which include many important examples of fabrics intended as furnishings.

## Exhibitions

April 21, 2014–October 12, 2014

*Seldom Seen: A Selection of Prints, Drawings, and Decorative Art from the Dumbarton Oaks House Collection*

May 2014–November 2, 2014

*Hagia Sophia Abstractions: Pastels by Alexis De Boeck*

March 2015–September 15, 2015

*Fragments of Fashion: Dress Textiles from Egypt*

April 2015–August 24, 2015

*Drink and Prosper*

## Scholarly Activities

### Museum Conference

*Liminal Fabric: Furnishing Textiles in Byzantium and Early Islam*

Organized in conjunction with the catalogue raisonné project of the Dumbarton Oaks Byzantine Collection's textiles

March 26–27, 2015

**Yota Batsaki**, Dumbarton Oaks, Welcoming Remarks

**Gudrun Bühl**, Dumbarton Oaks, Introduction on "Liminal Fabric"

**Helen C. Evans**, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, "Early Painted Fragments of Hangings with Genesis and Exodus Scenes"

**Sabine Schrenk**, Universität Bonn, "The Background of the Enthroned: Iconographical Tradition and Spatial Analyses of the Wall-Hanging with Hestia Polyolbus in the Dumbarton Oaks Collection"

**Kathrin Colburn**, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, "Technical Analysis of a Late Antique Hanging at the Metropolitan Museum of Art"

**Brandie Ratliff**, Mary Jaharis Center for Byzantine Art and Culture at Hellenic College Holy Cross, "A First Look at MMA 90.5.808"

**Jennifer Ball**, Brooklyn College and the Graduate Center, City University of New York, "An Abundance of Meaning: Curtains of Riches in Byzantine and Islamic Egypt"

**Elizabeth Williams**, Dumbarton Oaks/George Washington University, "A Taste for Textiles: Designing Umayyad and Abbasid Interiors"

**Thelma K. Thomas**, New York University, "The Honorific Mantle as Furnishing for the Household Memory Theater in Late Antiquity"

**Eunice Dauterman Maguire**, Johns Hopkins University, "Through Woven Portals, Textiles Open to Design"

**Maria Evangelatou**, University of California, Santa Cruz, "Fabrics of Transformation: Textiles as Cultural Mediators in Byzantium and Beyond"



Special exhibition *Drink and Prosper*, on display April 2015–August 2015.

**Avinoam Shalem**, Columbia University, “A Note on an Umayyad or Early Abbasid Textile in the Cathedral of Split”

**Kostis Kourelis**, Franklin & Marshall College, “Wool and Rubble Walls: Domestic Archaeology in the Medieval Peloponnese”

**Maria Parani**, University of Cyprus, “Permeable Barriers: Curtains and Domestic Space in the Middle and Late Byzantine Periods”

**Elizabeth S. Bolman**, Temple University, “Matter and Illusion: Hard and Soft Architecture at the Early Byzantine Red Monastery Church, Upper Egypt”

**Lioba Theis**, Universität Wien, “On the Persistence of the Ephemeral: Textiles in Architecture”



## Acquisitions

### Byzantine Collection

Silver ceremonial miliarenses of Constans II and Constantine IV  
(BZC.2014.004)

Tremisses of Leo III the Isaurian with Constantine V (BZC.2015.001)

Two silver hexagrams of Constans II (BZC.2015.002 and  
BZC.2015.003)

## Loans

### Byzantine Collection

Loans to the Collection

Continuing loan of one John II Komnenos (1118–1143) hyperpyron  
from Mr. Eric Hompe, Washington, D.C.; on loan from the family  
of Ferne Carol Carpousis in her memory (ended on 7/31/14).

### House Collection

Loans from the Collection

Loan of one object to the exhibition *Degas. Classicism and  
Experimentation*, Staatliche Kunsthalle Karlsruhe, Karlsruhe,  
Germany, November 8, 2014–February 15, 2015



Coins from the Byzantine Collection (BZC.2015.001 and BZC.2015.002)

Loan of one object to the exhibition *El Greco: A 400th Anniversary Exhibition from Washington Area Collections*, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., November 2, 2014–February 16, 2015

Loan of one object to the exhibition *Drawing in Silver and Gold: From Leonardo to Jasper Johns*; National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., May 3–July 26, 2015; and the British Museum, London, September 10–December 6, 2015

## Docents and Visitor Service Assistants

This past year has been a time of transition for the docent program. In September 2014, Christine Blazina, the long-time docent program coordinator, retired after more than one and a half decades of service to the institution, including the recruiting and training of new cohorts, the professional development of promising young museum education students from George Washington University, and the introduction and training of a new group of visitor service volunteers, to name only a few of her accomplishments. At the annual September luncheon to welcome back the volunteers from their August vacation, Gudrun Bühl, the museum staff, the docents, and the visitor services volunteers thanked Christine for her many contributions to Dumbarton Oaks.



Christina Blazina with museum director Gudrun Bühl, September 2014.

Throughout this time of transition, the four active visitor assistants and ten active docents continued to serve as a vital link between Dumbarton Oaks and the public. Guided by Marta Zlotnick, who, in addition to her regular responsibilities as museum registrar, managed the docent program until a new coordinator could be hired, visitor services assistants and docents helped visitors learn about the collections and gardens at Dumbarton Oaks.

At the end of March, Laura Symcak was hired as the new docent program coordinator. Since being hired, she has overseen changes to the online tour booking; followed docent-led tours in order to learn about how the collection is presented to visitors and visitors' interests; arranged for the curators to train the docents on recent special

exhibitions; and, in concert with Bühl, is developing plans for training the current group of volunteers as well as recruiting and training a new class of docents and visitor service assistants.

At present, the services offered to visitors are limited due to a need for more volunteers. On Thursday through Saturday, the information desk is staffed by a visitor service assistant who welcomes visitors, explains the history of Dumbarton Oaks, and provides orientations for the various collections. On Tuesday through Thursday, docents conduct tours of special exhibitions. Docent-led tours of the gardens are offered Tuesday through Thursday and Saturday. In response to visitor interest, the Historic Rooms Tour, which used to be offered only once on Saturday, is now offered at 1:00 p.m. and at 3:00 p.m. Also popular is the architecture tour, which is offered on the fourth Saturday of every month. In addition to these free tours, private tours of the museum and gardens are offered in the morning Tuesday through Thursday and Saturday.

Through their in-depth knowledge of the collections and the gardens, visitor service volunteers and docents enhance visitors' understanding and appreciation of Dumbarton Oaks. By expanding its volunteer corps, Dumbarton Oaks will be able to better serve the general public and to expand its outreach to local schools.



# Gardens

When purchasing Dumbarton Oaks in the early 1920s, Mildred and Robert Woods Bliss commented upon its beautiful trees, some of which dated to the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Mildred Bliss was especially sensitive to this element of the garden, and wrote: “[T]rees are noble elements to be protected by successive generations and . . . not to be neglected or lightly destroyed.” Almost a century later, the care of these beautiful trees is of great importance to the gardens staff. In the early summer of 2015, working with professional arborists from Bartlett Tree Experts, we completed an inventory of the 1,100 shade and ornamental trees located throughout Dumbarton Oaks’ sixteen acres of land. The staff and Bartlett arborists plotted the location of each tree and attached a brass tag engraved with a number linked to data for each, including its species, an assessment of its current condition, and a program of maintenance. Access to the data, stored within a web-based information system, is available in the field using mobile electronic devices, and will be integrated with data contained within the existing geographic information system.

For several of the campuses in which she worked, Beatrix Farrand established nurseries to provide replacement trees of appropriate species and size. At Dumbarton Oaks, for the area to the north of the Guest House, Farrand suggested “a small nursery for either invalid plants or small material of future use.” At present in this nursery, we grow plum trees, *Prunus × blireana*, for replacements within Plum Walk; Mediterranean quince trees, *Cydonia oblonga*, for use in the Kitchen Gardens; and *Taxus × media* ‘Hicksii’ to fill the yew hedges around the Herbaceous Borders and Cutting Garden. As replacement plants for the new Fellowship House, we grow *Ginkgo biloba*



John Danzer's reproductions of a bench from Edith Wharton's French garden, in the Arbor Terrace.

'Princeton Sentry' and the European hornbeam, *Carpinus betulus*. In the areas to the east, south, and west of the Guest House, we added groups of teak benches, chairs, and tables screened from surrounding areas by new plantings of native and introduced trees, shrubs, and perennials, including many species chosen by Farrand for other parts of the gardens.

Another area of the gardens where we have added new seating is within the Arbor Terrace. For many years, furniture designer John Danzer of Munder-Skiles has reproduced Beatrix Farrand's designs for tables and chairs, some of which are under the Pebble Garden arbor and outside the Music Room. For the Arbor Terrace, within the 1950s Ruth Havey–designed scrolls of Doria stone, we chose John's reproduction of a bench from Edith Wharton's garden in France. The four benches, proportioned at six feet to fit within the carved stone patterns, have undulating backs and seats that echo the curves created



Sections of the excavated hot bed in the Kitchen Garden.

by Havey. At the Arbor Terrace northern overlook of the Kitchen Gardens, craftsman John Pond relaid stone pavers, the subsidence of which had allowed water to collect and undermine the structure of the balcony. To accentuate the restored beauty of this surface and to frame the view, we placed on either side of the overlook two of John Danzer's Farrand tables, with pots of succulents and herbs for the summer. Also in the Arbor Terrace, to conserve the original nineteenth-century lead mask under the arbor, Baltimore foundry Danko Arlington created a sand casting of aluminum, which was then faux-painted by conservator Cathy Valentour to more closely resemble the original lead. Another mask was created in the same way for the fountain at the Fellowship House.

On the terraces above the vegetable garden, adjacent to the tile-roofed sheds, the staff developed two mixed plantings of herbs and bulbs. For the more southern garden, the staff planted a line of *Prunus*



New outdoor lighting in the Beech Garden.

*mume*, raised within our nursery and trained as a freestanding espalier, echoing the espaliered fruit trees on the wall below and providing separation between the terrace and the garden below. Within the vegetable garden, the staff introduced one of our four Soderholtz birdbaths, all recently repaired, cleaned, and sealed by conservator Mason Cook. In the early 1900s, Eric Soderholtz—a friend of Beatrix Farrand from Bar Harbor, Maine—developed a process of making turned concrete pots, columns, and urns, reinforced by low carbon steel and able to withstand Maine winters. Within the Herbaceous Borders, the staff planted additional species of alliums, Martagon lilies, Crown Imperial fritillaries, and a mixture of single and double dahlias. They scattered seeds of larkspur, *Nigella*, and *Papaver rhoeas*, the Flanders poppy.

Continuing the work of summer interns Siobhan Aitchison and Rosabella Alvarez-Calderon on the buried hot bed in the Kitchen Garden, Glasshouse Design and Preservation consultant Jim Smith began the process of researching and reconstructing the house. From studying the remnants of the frame structures, the few and limited photographs, and the brief written records, Jim was able to verify the exact plan of the original construction. He realized that the floor of

the western hot frame was over four feet higher than the floor of the cold frame on the east, and that the western ridge was sixteen inches higher than the eastern. The hole in the wall's foundation separating the two sections allowed removal of the previous season's manure from the hot frame.

In the last few years, after a change from solid glass to mullioned panes in the Orangery skylight, the 150-year-old fig vine trained on the ceiling and walls has declined, especially in the darker areas along the northern wall. Lighting specialists from Outdoor Illuminations, working with horticultural lighting consultants from Illumitex, designed an LED system of lighting providing the best spectra of light required by the vine and other plants within the Orangery. Within the wooden ceiling, two lines of lights run the length of the Orangery, with an additional fixture in each corner. With a twelve-hour on-off regimen, the vine and the potted plants are thriving, with much new growth, larger leaves, and fewer pests.

For the terraces to the north of the Orangery—the Green Garden, Star Garden, and Beech Terrace—Outdoor Illuminations designed lighting to accent the trees, as well as architectural features such as the Farrand plaque and the corner urns of the Green Terrace. Additional fixtures within the Green Garden's red oak illuminate the lawn below and the Star Garden to the west. A sense of the surrounding gardens and trees is now part of the beauty of being within the Orangery in the evening.



# Friends of Music

In the 2014–2015 season, the Friends of Music presented a wide-ranging lineup of accomplished artists. Opening the series, the distinguished pianist Cecile Licad offered a thoughtfully crafted program of pieces by Edward MacDowell, Louis-Moreau Gottschalk, and Cécile Chaminade, punctuated by ballades by Frédéric Chopin and Gabriel Fauré. Commenting on the performance, the *Washington Post*'s Patrick Rucker wrote: "Licad was most successful in the passionately dramatic Chaminade sonata and Fauré's beautiful 'Ballade,' with its warbling textures and gossamer surfaces."

The German-based Minguet Quartett, together with the piano virtuoso Andreas Klein, shared an evening of string quartets by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and by the extraordinary Canadian pianist Glenn Gould, as well as solo piano pieces by Ferruccio Busoni. The concert ended with a collaboration of quartet and pianist in the popular Keyboard Concerto in D minor by Johann Sebastian Bach.

The ethereal voices of the women's a cappella ensemble Kitka evoked the magic of the winter holidays in *Wintersongs*, a program of seasonal vocal repertoire from a wide variety of Eastern European ethnic and spiritual traditions. The group was praised by the *Washington Post*'s Joan Reinthaler, who wrote: "Kitka is very good at what it does. . . . Singing from memory and in many different languages, [they] moved easily from tradition to tradition, as comfortable with the shrieks and howls of joyful celebration as with the quietest meditation, offering a convincing shout-out for a repertoire many know too little about."

Soprano Dominique Labelle, accompanied by pianist Yehudi Wyner, in March 2015.



Women's a cappella ensemble Kitka performed *Wintersongs* in December 2014.

Style and spirit characterized the Washington, D.C., debut of Gut Reaction, a brilliant period instrument quintet of harpsichord and bowed gut strings (two violins, viola, and cello). The ensemble performed a partita by Heinrich Biber, followed by concertos by Georg Philipp Telemann, J. S. Bach, Antonio Vivaldi, and Giovanni Benedetto Platti.

Adding warmth to a wintry February, the Los Angeles Guitar Quartet engaged the audience with its virtuosic precision and energy. The diverse program ranged from original compositions dedicated to the Los Angeles Guitar Quartet by Andrew York, Ian Krouse, and Carlos Rafael Rivera, to transcriptions of Georges Bizet's well-known "Carmen Suite" and music from the time of Cervantes. The ensemble



The Los Angeles Guitar Quartet assembled in the Music Room,  
February 2015.

also performed arrangements of pieces by five of their “guitar heroes”: Ralph Towner, Chet Atkins, Baden Powell de Aquino, Pat Metheny, and Gerónimo Giménez.

Canadian-born soprano Dominique Labelle—frequently heard internationally in operas and large orchestral works—gave a rare solo recital, accompanied by the celebrated pianist and composer Yehudi Wyner. In an exploration of repertoire from the Baroque to the contemporary, Labelle sang operatic arias by George Frideric Handel, Christoph Willibald Gluck, and André Gretry, followed by songs of Jean-Paul-Égide Martini, Camille Saint-Saëns, Maurice Ravel, and Reynaldo Hahn. Four selections from *The Second Madrigal: Voices of Women* (1999), written for Labelle by Wyner, were particularly



A Far Cry in the Main House, April 2015.

affecting, according to reviewer Charles Downey: “Both artists were of one mind. . . . Even though Wyner’s piano reduction of the score burbles with activity, it never overpowered Labelle’s ability to sing with declamatory clarity and perfect intonation.”

A Friends of Music audience favorite closed the season in April. The innovative, self-conducted orchestra A Far Cry returned to the Music Room to perform a divertimento by Mozart, *Idyll for String Orchestra* by Leoš Janáček, a concerto grosso by Arcangelo Corelli, and an arrangement of Mia and Mikael Marin’s Swedish Fiddling Suite. The program included a work by Caroline Shaw, the inaugural Early-Career Musician Resident at Dumbarton Oaks. The *Washington Post*’s Anne Midgette noted, “the group offered a lot of focused energy and a polished opulence of sound. ‘Entr’acte’ by Shaw . . . was a highlight.”

## Performances

October 19–20, 2014

Cecile Licad

November 2–3, 2014

Minguet Quartett with Andreas Klein

December 7–8, 2014

Kitka

January 25–26, 2015

Gut Reaction

February 8–9, 2015

Los Angeles Guitar Quartet

March 15–16, 2015

Dominique Labelle

April 12–13, 2015

A Far Cry



# Facilities, Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology

## Facilities

The facilities department is responsible for plant operations and the maintenance of building systems, utilities, housekeeping, accommodations, special events, refectory operations, internal mail service, capital planning, and project management functions in fourteen buildings, with 210,000 gross square feet (GSF) in a sixteen-and-one-quarter-acre campus. Department team members consist of engineers, building assistants, and refectory staff, coupled with trusted service contractors for major building systems and highly skilled construction staff for capital projects. We have recruited Manuel Delgado to serve as our full-time assistant director of facilities, a newly created position in 2015.

In 2014–2015, we started to consolidate and revise existing service contracts to better serve our needs. As part of our ongoing education and training program, our program staff attended the NFMT (National Facility Maintenance Technology) conference in Baltimore.

The year has been very busy, with many capital projects running simultaneously. We have completed the roof replacement and building envelopes of the Refectory, Operations Building, Acorn Cottage, Guest House, Director's Residence, the Main House Phase One building envelope project, and have substantially completed the utility tunnel sump pump project and the Library Reading Room renovations. Additionally, we have completed the study of the pool terrace and loggia restoration projects and moved into the design phase of these projects. We initiated the campus-wide master plan for all buildings' window replacement and restoration, as well as stormwater management and



Dumbarton Oaks annual holiday party, December 2014.

garden fountain restorations. At the time of this report's writing, the Main House Phase Two building envelope corrections and museum gallery renovation designs are underway. We have upgraded the security system by installing new card access systems for the Guest House building and entrances to the physical plant at the Gardeners' Court. The new 35,000 GSF, twenty-five-unit, LEED Gold-certified Fellowship House is completed, full HVAC and other systems have been commissioned, and the building and apartments have been fitted for furniture and household items; the fellows moved in at the beginning of the fall semester. We have begun to utilize the state-of-the-art meeting room on the top floor for various seminars and lectures.

## Finance

The finance department's activities range from monitoring Dumbarton Oaks' endowment and grants to ensuring that expenses are being coded to correct line items. Overall, we ensure that in

recording all these transactions we are meeting accounting best practices. One of our core responsibilities is adhering to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and documenting internal controls, in order to ensure proper checks and balances are in place in all aspects of accounting, including cash handling.

We have added a new member to our team; our financial analyst Neressa Darroux joined us in October 2014. Besides Neressa, other full time members of our team are: Gayatri Saxena, director of finance; DeWahn Coburn, manager of financial operations; Maurice Sanders, staff accountant; and Jonathan Lee, payroll and benefits coordinator. Finance also manages the Dumbarton Oaks Garden Gate operations, as well as refectory lunch income and collections.

This year, we introduced a point-of-sale system at the Garden Gate for selling tickets and season passes, taking the system live in March 2015. The gate attendants were trained on its capabilities, and are now quite proficient. The point-of-sale system has allowed for a more comprehensive reporting of funds collected and provides enhanced internal control over this area. We are now better able to analyze our data in order to improve operations. It has also reduced the waiting time for our visitors as they buy tickets and enjoy the garden experience. Overall, we continue to strive for accuracy and efficiency while safeguarding the resources set aside to advance the mission of Dumbarton Oaks, and are looking forward to even more improvements next year.

## Human Resources

The human resources office at Dumbarton Oaks operates on the principle of “success through people” and is committed to continuous improvement. Human resources manager Pallavi Jain was joined in 2014 by new human resources coordinator Nevena Djurdjevic. Key initiatives of the past year include a new employee orientation program, a streamlined job application process, more training opportunities, and the creation of a benefits overview document to assist new hires and managers.

A number of professional training and development sessions have been organized, often in collaboration with other departments, to support staff members in improving their job knowledge and skills and to provide overall development opportunities. On June 19–20, 2014, the IT



OSHA General Industry Training for staff, January 2015.

and HR departments organized a two-day, hands-on Excel workshop, conducted by an instructor from New Horizons Computer Learning Centers. An additional Excel training was offered on December 10–11, 2014, this time conducted by IT manager Charlotte Johnson. In collaboration with the facilities department, HR organized a ten-hour Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) General Industry Training on January 29–30, 2015. The aim of the workshop was to help staff recognize, avoid, and prevent safety and health hazards in the workplace. Attendees received OSHA certificates and wallet cards in mid-February 2015. To promote working together in supporting the institutional mission and giving back to the community, HR also organized a two-day team building workshop for department heads, offered by a trainer from the Leader's Institute. This interactive workshop took place on February 19–20, 2015. One of the sessions included a team activity: four teams built bicycles, which were donated to children from Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Washington.

# Information Technology

We are pleased to announce the creation of the Dumbarton Oaks Information Technology department (DOIT), a group that provides a single contact point for information technology resources, systems, services, tools, and training to the Dumbarton Oaks community. The mission of DOIT is to advance the organization's strategic goals, foster innovation, support learning, enable scholarly endeavors, and improve institutional management by effectively leveraging our community's resources. In addition, DOIT is committed to providing effective, efficient, and collaborative IT services, solutions, and strategies in a timely and helpful manner that assist the institution in achieving its strategic goals.

Bringing those services every day to our community are the following people. Charlotte Johnson, information technology manager, joined Dumbarton Oaks in April 2014. She provides leadership as well as day-to-day oversight of all functional IT areas, working with academic and administrative departments to lead collaborative information technology planning, in order to facilitate the development of computing standards and policies. Charlotte is responsible for aligning information technology with the institution's goals and mission. Carlos Carde, system engineer, joined Dumbarton Oaks in January 2015; he deploys and maintains reliable information technology infrastructure, products, software, and services, including enterprise storage and virtual servers. Carlos is responsible for datacenter management for backup/restore, archives, operating systems, server support, and email gateways. Komlan Segbedji, network engineer, supports and maintains the institution's wired and wireless network and communication technologies. Having joined Dumbarton Oaks in April 2015, Komlan will also develop and assess security risks and set standards to manage the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of assets and data. He is responsible for advanced, reliable, high-performance network and security services. Gregory Blakey, support technician, joined Dumbarton Oaks in April 2015 and will provide customer support and services for all users, applications, desktops, and AV systems. Gregory is responsible for desktop management and computer software and for helping ensure security, and provisions software tools as needed.



Dumbarton Oaks Information Technology staff, April 2015.

## Key Initiatives

IT is increasingly interwoven with the daily functions and future successes of Dumbarton Oaks and its community. The department has already implemented a number of important upgrades and changes.

### Network and Systems Upgrades

During the past year, we focused on making improvements to our core infrastructure. One of the most critical changes required was a network upgrade to meet the bandwidth demands of today's devices and applications. The network backbone originally was composed of one-gigabit fiber uplinks, providing one hundred megabits per second (Mbps) connection to the desktop. With the project completed, all switches are now connected by ten gigabits per second (Gbps) by fiber uplinks, providing one gigabit per second connection to the desktop.

### High-Performance Support for Research

DOIT worked with IT solutions provider Presidio to provide major technology integration, moving to a storage area network solution that would properly and effectively manage institutional data assets. Our final selection was an EMC VNX5400 unified storage array (block and file) solution that provides Dumbarton Oaks with a true storage area network for application workloads and a centralized repository for its large amount of image data assets.

### Wireless Coverage Expansion

DOIT has upgraded and expanded wireless coverage across the institution and some outdoor areas to create a highly robust wireless environment. The Cisco Meraki solution delivers reliable and secure access to a wide array of digital devices, while also allowing visitors and guests ease of access to our WiFi.

### Desktop Upgrade and Support

DOIT has optimized its IT infrastructure by bringing 125 desktops and laptops in line with one common standard, and will proceed to modernize its desktop and laptop support, provide an asset management system, and enhance desktop security.

### Managed Printing Services

We implemented a managed print environment to meet ongoing sustainability objectives, ensure a consistent printing environment, and provide wider access to professional-quality printing devices.

### Fellowship House Infrastructure Expansion

Our network infrastructure expansion goal extended to the new Fellowship House on 1700 Wisconsin Avenue. We installed a direct fiber connection from the Fellowship House to our core network backbone, giving the building secure, reliable high-speed Internet. This location also has three enterprise gigabit speed switches from Cisco and fourteen Meraki wireless access points installed.



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Scott Fitzgerald Johnson, *Postdoctoral Teaching Fellow in Byzantine Studies, Dumbarton Oaks/Georgetown University*

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Robert Page, *Security Officer*

Anthony Suchaczewski, *Security Officer*

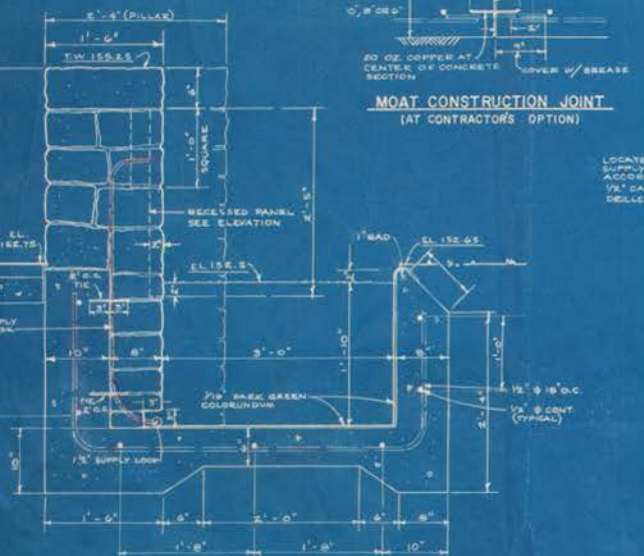
Garfield Tyson, *Security Officer*



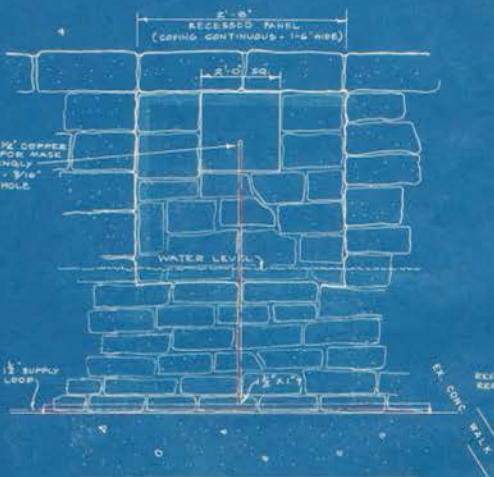


1 - EAST WEST

1/4" = 1' - 0"



**MOAT CONSTRUCTION JOINT**  
(AT CONTRACTOR'S OPTION)

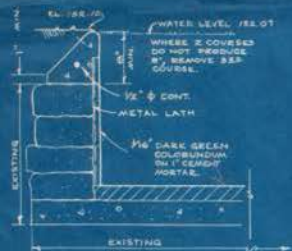


SECTION

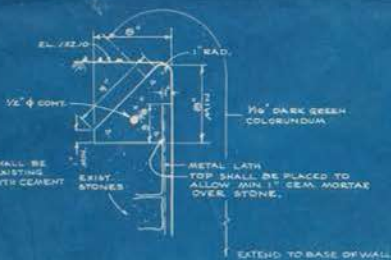
1/4" = 1' - 0"

**MOAT WALL ELEVATION**

SCALE 1" = 1' - 0"



NOTE:  
METAL LATH SHALL BE  
ATTACHED TO EXISTING  
STONE WALL WITH CEMENT  
NAILS.

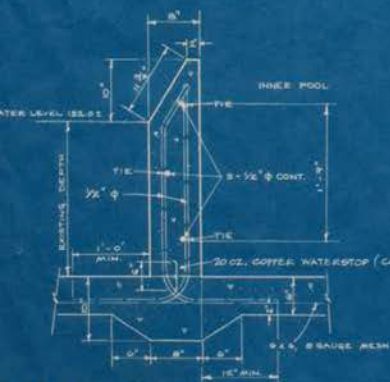


**COPING DETAIL**

SCALE 1 1/2" = 1' - 0"

**MOAT WALL SECTION REVISIONS**

1/4" = 1' - 0"



SECTION - INNER POOL

1/4" = 1' - 0"



NOTE:  
ALL TRANSVERSE RODS  
SHALL BE 1/2" DIA. (MIN.)



**WALL REINFORCING PLAN - INNER POOL**

SCALE 1" = 1' - 0"