

Dumbarton Oaks

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022



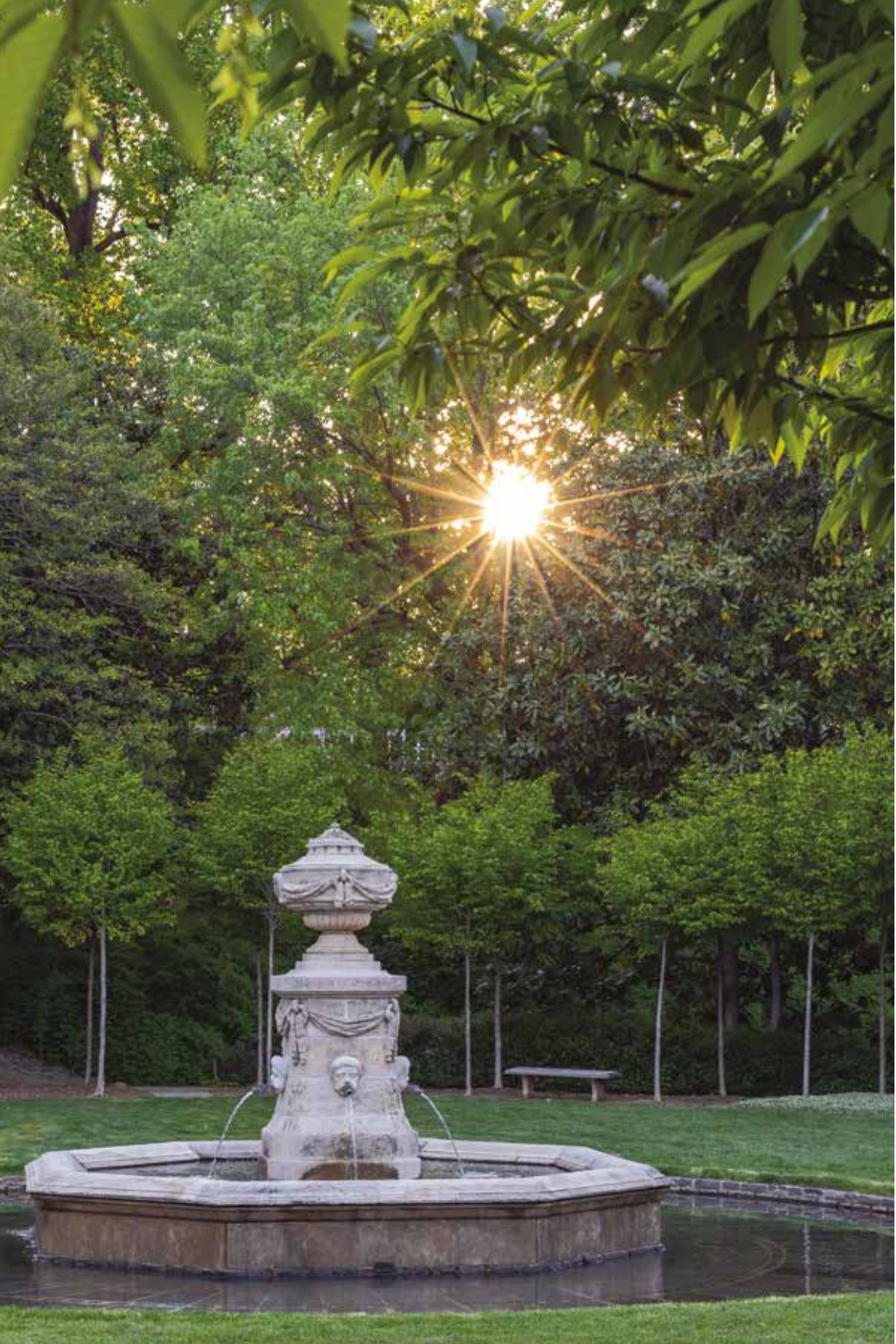
Dumbarton Oaks

Trustees for Harvard University

2021–2022







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Annual Report

2021-2022

WASHINGTON, DC

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Trustees for Harvard University, Washington, DC

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Cover: Byzantine seals from the Dumbarton Oaks Collection in the exhibit *Lasting Impressions: People, Power, Piety*

Pages 2–3: Spring blossoms at Dumbarton Oaks, photo by Sahar Coston-Hardy

Frontispiece: The Ellipse fountain at sunset in summer, photo by Sahar Coston-Hardy

www.doaks.org/about/annual-reports

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From the Director

Dumbarton Oaks began the year by welcoming more than fifty scholars to campus. We did so with some trepidation and restrictions as we entered a second year of the pandemic. In retrospect, we joyously triumphed, but that triumph was hard-earned through constant planning, teamwork, and sacrifice. Still, to bring our community together again in September after a year of isolation and Zoom meetings showed how resilient and creative we all could be. We experienced both highs and lows, it must be said, but that was the nature of the times in which we live. What might even be thought of as the worst of times brought out our best.

Our summer programs unfortunately continued to be conducted by Zoom, but by all accounts, they achieved their intellectual goals with gusto. In addition, we hosted a series of webinar talks on different LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) projects that drew upon the expertise of scholars from all three areas of study. We ended the summer by welcoming our new Director of Byzantine Studies Nikos Kontogiannis in August. He was immediately tasked with the formation of an international symposium on the history of Hagia Sophia and Dumbarton Oaks' role in its restoration. We felt that Dumbarton Oaks had to engage with world events and the political actions of President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan who ordered its conversion back into a mosque after his court annulled a 1934 presidential decree that had made Hagia Sophia a museum.

Director Thomas B. F. Cummins with Kyle Huffman and Cusi on the Green Terrace, much as the Blisses might have enjoyed the Gardens in their time.

The fall then began with cautious optimism. Meeting spaces were assigned with minimum occupancy and the refectory remained closed. Box lunches were the new norm, but it cut down on much of the great social interaction that the famous lunches at Dumbarton Oaks provided in the past. The library reopened; however, it was opened only for the fellows' use, and everyone received an office space to keep isolated as best as possible. Fellows' reports were presented by Zoom, but in-person discussions followed the next day in the Oak Room of the Fellows House. The usual fall Pre-Columbian symposium was postponed until the spring, and invited speakers presented their papers by Zoom. We reopened the concert series but limited attendance only to the fellows and staff. The small audience created an intimate musical experience that was truly wonderful.

Just before Thanksgiving, we decided to expand our reopening in January by inviting our senior fellows back to campus for their meetings. But as November became December, it also became all too apparent that Omicron had raised its ugly head, and we had to resume our senior fellows meeting by Zoom and cancel the January concert. All of this was without precedent, yet the staff demonstrated how nimble we could be as we had to recalibrate our anticipations and plans almost every other week. Still, it seemed like "déjà vu all over again."

It is only because of the determined staff at Dumbarton Oaks and everyone's willingness to do extra that we were able to make the year a success, and it was a success, a wonderful success as we moved into our very densely scheduled spring semester. As February approached, we opened with a small in-person and Zoom Garden and Landscape meeting with the US National Park Service. This took place in the Oak Room, and it allowed us to understand how we could approach the rest of our spring symposia. It was a hybrid meeting with limited public, and it demonstrated that we were ready to hold our four planned symposia: Pre-Columbian, Byzantine, Garden and Landscape, and Cultural Philanthropy. We welcomed all our speakers who were able to come to campus, and those who couldn't join us physically joined by Zoom. We continuously learned from each symposium, and so at the end what had been new and experimental became standard practice. In addition, we welcomed

some twenty-five national and international scholars for the first meeting of a Getty-funded traveling seminar on Afro-Latin American art. We were able to view the exhibition *The Art of the Afro-Atlantic* at the National Gallery and to meet and discuss it with the curators and director of the Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts. In general, this year's symposia and our new initiatives, especially in Garden and Landscape studies, have brought a new and much more diverse group of scholars as we expand our mission and anticipate a future that attends to our traditional strengths but opens to new ideas and needs.

But even before we could begin to celebrate the renewal of our symposia and our new initiatives, we were faced with responding to the aggression of Russia against Ukraine. Dumbarton Oaks immediately took action by setting up emergency funds for Ukrainian and displaced Russian scholars. Then, in collaboration with other institutions throughout the world, we developed a series of webinars on the history of Ukraine as presented by our Byzantine community of scholars. One could not have anticipated such disruption and horror, but as one Nobel laureate has written: "People are crazy and times are strange." And so, we had no choice but to respond to these world events even as we planned for our own events.

In many ways Dumbarton Oaks provides a momentary refuge from what transpires in the outside world as was anticipated by the Blisses when they bequeathed Dumbarton Oaks to Harvard in the middle of the Second World War. Thus, we were fortunate to be able to open the Gardens and the museum in September after having been closed for more than a year, much to the delight of the staff, the fellows, and the public. The museum offered three new temporary exhibitions encompassing the three areas of study beginning with the postponed exhibition of the botanical illustrations of Margaret Mee. This was followed by an extremely creative and elegant exhibition of seals from the Byzantine collection. Finally, *A Beautiful Dichotomy*, an exhibition of pre-Columbian ceramics, was exhibited based on a promised gift to the museum.

Dumbarton Oaks was also fortunate to receive a wonderful gift of nearly one thousand Byzantine coins from the estate of the late Dr. Alan Bosworth Shaw made by his wife Mrs. Mary Shaw.

We also received a very substantial gift for the Gardens from the estate of Professor Ruth Allen Lane. In both cases, these gifts came from individuals who deeply respected and loved what Dumbarton Oaks represented to them. We are deeply grateful for their generosity for future generations of students, scholars, and visitors.

Although the pandemic curtailed much of what we do at Dumbarton Oaks, it did not interfere with our long-term planning for renewing and repairing the infrastructure of the campus as well as planning new buildings. For example, we took the opportunity to enhance the refectory under the guidance of our new chef Sylvia Henderson and were able to reopen in fall 2022. Even more significant, we made a momentous decision early in the fall concerning our building projects. Before the pandemic, Selldorf Architects had been commissioned to design a new greenhouse and to redesign the existing Greenhouse to become a set of classrooms for K–12 instruction, as well as an art studio and exhibition space. As designs came forward for the greenhouse, it became abundantly clear that refitting a greenhouse to be other than what it was designed for created almost unsurmountable difficulties. Furthermore, the building that was designed by Lawrence Grant White in the 1930s is a remarkably beautiful Greenhouse. Thus, we decided to renovate the existing structure, asking Selldorf Architects to get it ready to serve the Gardens for the next fifty years. At the same time, we commissioned Selldorf Architects to design a new building, called the Farrand House, that will be used for the K–12 classrooms and an art studio. This structure is to be built behind the Guest House and the Gardeners' Court. At the same time, we have renovated the Guest House as well as the Director's House, which Kyle and I hope to move into sometime at the end of this fall semester.

Finally, as the academic year came to a successful close, we took time to recognize what had been accomplished at Dumbarton Oaks by so many. And it was not just the past two difficult years but over the past one hundred years. On the night of June 10, we opened the gates to hundreds of guests to celebrate the founding of Dumbarton Oaks by the Blisses, their collections of art and books, and the creation of a most magnificent garden. The events staff pulled out all the stops, and one so palpably



Postgraduate Curatorial Fellow Gabriel Ziaukas opens the gates for guests for the Garden Centennial Gala.



Officer Raymond Jackson and Tom Cummins enjoying a chat and a beverage at the Garden Centennial Gala.

experienced the tremendous joy of the museum and Gardens being open again. There were of course speeches to be heard, but it was the wandering in the Gardens on a beautiful evening with new and old friends and neighbors that filled Dumbarton Oaks with a tremendous sense of renewed purpose and energy. Then, there came the magic of music performed in the Gardens, sung by Suzannah Waddington and accompanied, just as Renée Fleming had been last year, by Robert Ainsley. As we listened to the singing of works either important to or commissioned by the Blisses, we had cocktails with rose petals from the Gardens. It was called a “Kiss of Bliss.” The day became evening, and the birds and frogs joined in song as fireflies lit up the night. I wish that you all could have been here.



Director's Office Initiatives

Dumbarton Oaks increases equitable access to the arts and humanities to students, teachers, and families across the DC metro region through programming and more widely through educational resources centered on our collections and historic Gardens. In furtherance of our mission, the community of practice at Dumbarton Oaks collaborates on bridging higher and lower education with museum pedagogies that strengthen K–12 student programming in the museum and Gardens and supports learning in the classroom and at home through educational resources. Outreach is targeted to close opportunity gaps through partnerships with schools and educational organizations.

Dumbarton Oaks also connects families to its world-class collections through educational resources that enhance learning at home and public programming, such as Family Days in partnership with Remake Learning Days Across America (RLDAA). Two family programs in the Gardens were offered that drew inspiration from Beatrix Farrand's landscape designs and the plant-human relationship to plants for nourishment and resources.

Connecting to Curriculum

Dumbarton Oaks launched multiple initiatives to create student programming and educator resources aligning with the arts and social studies standards and frameworks that enhance the special exhibition, *Lasting Impressions*, and highlight its history as

the site of diplomatic meetings that led to the formation of the United Nations.

Dumbarton Oaks has been an active member of the DC Arts and Humanities Education Collaborative, a nonprofit that connects public schools to cultural institutions and advances equitable access to learning opportunities in the arts and humanities. Six virtual learning experiences that align with the DCPS



Early-career fellows prototype a planting-plan activity using pressed flowers from Dumbarton Oaks Gardens and a water-coloring activity using edible plants.

curriculum and connect to the museum collections and Gardens were offered in synchronous and asynchronous formats through the Arts and Humanities for Every Student (AHFES) and Distance Learning Resource Database (DLRD) programs. Overall, 373 third- through eighth-grade students from six different schools were served.

Horizons Summer Program

For the fifth year, Dumbarton Oaks partnered with Horizons Greater Washington, a nonprofit organization that provides academic, cultural, and recreational programs empowering underserved students. Forty-three rising sixth-grade students attended a five-week virtual summer elective. Programming was centered on stories as the unifying thematic arc across the



Planting plans created by Anatole’s children at a Family Day in conjunction with the Remake Learning Day Festival DMV program

diverse content areas at Dumbarton Oaks including music and the Byzantine, Pre-Columbian, and House collections. Engaging activities enhanced close-looking at objects from the museum and library, which incorporated Harvard's Project Zero Thinking Routines.

Students considered the intersection of image, sound, and word by building a soundscape for a work of art in the House Collection. Students decoded political and religious imagery on Byzantine coins and seals, learned about the processes of social, religious, and political change, and designed their own coins and seals. Students looked closely at a page from Codex Mexicanus representing the Fall of Tenochtitlan and created a screenfold book with hand-drawn pictograms and ideograms that chronicled challenging events during the COVID-19 pandemic and what they hoped for in the coming year.

Early Career Musician Residency

Layale Chaker (fall)

Tanner Porter (spring)

Harvard Wintersession Participants

Siriana Lundgren

Jack McLaughlin

Debbie Perez-Casanova

John Lively

Yu Yan

David Kennedy-Yoon

Yejin Kim

Postgraduate Fellows

Julia Fine, Postgraduate Plant Humanities Fellow

Ava Hampton, Postgraduate Public Programming and Outreach Fellow

Eleanor Lieberman, Postgraduate Performance Measurement and Evaluation Fellow

Lauren Toman, Postgraduate Cultural Philanthropy Fellow

Richard Tong, Postgraduate Digital Media Fellow

May Wang, Postgraduate Writing and Reporting Fellow
Gabriel Ziaukas, Postgraduate Curatorial Fellow for the
Garden Centennial

Humanities Fellows

Anna Kate Cannon, Smithsonian Folkways Recordings

Natalie Joy Gale, Smithsonian National Museum of
Natural History

Campbell Hannan, Folger Shakespeare Library

Nam Hyun Kim, The George Washington University
Museum and The Textile Museum

Emily Orr, National Gallery of Art

2021 Interns

Emily Axelsen, Archival Image Cataloguing

Alexis Boo, Public Programming & Outreach

Amelia Cossetino, 75 Years of Music

Gio DiRusso, Byzantine Seals

John Schaefer, Plant Humanities

Susannah Wright, Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library



Academic Programs

Byzantine Studies

Fellows

Robin Darling Young, Catholic University of America, “Evagrius of Pontus as a Civic Philosopher”

Jean De Groot, Catholic University of America, “The Science of Motion in Ptolemaic Alexandria and Byzantium”

Sylvain Destephen, Université Paris Nanterre, “In the Shadow of Constantinople: (Dis)Integrating Late Asia Minor”

Emanuel Fiano, Fordham University, “The Law and the Word: Canon and Theology in Late Antiquity”

Molly Greene, Princeton University, “A History of the Pindos Mountains during the Ottoman Centuries”

Kostas Yiavis, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, “A History of the Vernacular Byzantine Romances”

Junior Fellows

Samet Budak, University of Michigan, “A Mediterranean Episteme: Intellectual Networks and Contacts in the Eastern Mediterranean (1380–1480)”

Joe Glynias, Princeton University, “Baghdad on the Orontes: Between Greek and Arabic Intellectual Worlds in 11th-Century Antioch”

David Gyllenhaal, Princeton University, “‘The Exacting Knower of Things Unseen’: Traumatic Providentialism in Greek, Syriac, and Arabic from the 4th to 8th Centuries CE”

Casts taken from relief sculpture found at Chavín (Peru) and Seibal (Guatemala) on display in the Library.



View of library stacks and exhibit case

Justin Mann, University of Virginia, “Assembling a Monastic Landscape: Structures of Authority, Economy, and the Sacred in Middle Byzantine Greece”

Nathan Tilley, Duke University, “Human Nature in the Thought of Bābāi the Great: Controversy and Tradition in the Formation of East Syrian Identity”

William R. Tyler Fellows

Chance Bonar, Harvard University, “Enslaved to God: Slavery and the Virtuous Life in *The Shepherd of Hermas*”

Rong Huang, Harvard University, “The Luminous Wind Fanned the East: A Comparative Study of the East Syriac Christian Documents in China (618–907)”

Hannelore Segers, Harvard University, “Paraphrasis and Cento: A Comparative Analysis of Late Antique Greek and Latin Versification”

Postdoctoral Fellow

Stephanie Caruso, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives

Summer Fellows

Lisa Agaiby, St. Athanasius College—University of Divinity, “Picking Up Where Whittemore Left Off: Uncovering the Treasures of the Manuscript Library at the Monastery of St. Paul the Hermit at the Red Sea, Egypt”

Nikoloz Aleksidze, Free University of Tbilisi, “Holy Bodies and Body Politic in Medieval and Modern Caucasia”

Esra Güzel Erdoğan, Marmara University, “Unpublished Lead Seals from the Museums of South and Southeastern Turkey”

John Lansdowne, I Tatti, The Harvard University Center for Italian Renaissance Studies, “Fraction = Union: The Image of the Ecumenical Church, 1250–1500”

Ottavia Mazzon, Università degli Studi di Padova, “Byzantine Books and Their Renaissance Readers: Cardinal Bessarion’s Library and the Knowledge of Byzantine Literature in Venice in the Mid-16th Century”

James Norrie, University of Birmingham, “Circulating Ceremony: Byzantine Ritual Influence in Three Italian Cities, c. 800–1200”

Gil H. Renberg, independent scholar, “‘Commanded by the Gods’: Dreams and Divination in the Greco-Roman Epigraphical Record”

Zhenya Zhekova, Regional Museum of History—Shumen, “Seals of Persons from the *Alexiad*: Social and Ethnic Analysis”

Project Grants

Diliana Angelova, University of California, Berkeley, “Documenting Byzantine Secular Boxes for the Twenty-First Century”

Mark Jackson, Newcastle University, “Kato Choria Archaeological Project”

Vasco La Salvia, Università degli Studi “G. d’Annunzio” Chieti–Pescara, “A Bridge over the Ocean: The Malabar Coast (India) during the Middle Ages; The Ties of Byzantium with the Far East”

Sylvie Yona Waksman, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, “Polychrome White Ware Pottery in Context: An Archaeometric Approach”

Visiting Scholar

Adam Goldwyn, North Dakota State University

Virtual Coins and Seals Summer School Students

Nikolas Churik, Princeton University

Sofia Efthymoglou, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Elisa Galardi, University of Pennsylvania

Nikolas Hächler, University of Zurich

Irini Karra, Acropolis Museum

Alex Magnolia, University of Minnesota

Tine Rassalle, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Virginia Sommella, Casa Italia Association of the Italian Cultural Institute in Istanbul

Virtual Dumbarton Oaks/Hill Museum & Manuscript Library

Syriac II Summer School

Christopher Bonura, University of California, Berkeley

Michelle Freeman, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Johnathan W. Hardy, University of Minnesota

Pamela Klasova, Macalester College

Andrei Macar, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen

Christopher McLaughlin, Boston College

Francesca Minonne, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore

Cosimo Paravano, University of Vienna

Nicolò Sassi, Indiana University

Nora K. Schmid, University of Oxford

Virtual Dumbarton Oaks/Hill Museum & Manuscript Library Armenian Summer School

Ashley Bozian, St. John's University

Tinatin Chronz, Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz

Christian Gers-Uphaus, Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen

Jake Nabel, Pennsylvania State University

Matteo Poiani, Université de Strasbourg and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Christopher Sprecher, Universität Regensburg

Yvona Trnka-Amrhein, University of Colorado Boulder

Ayelet Wenger, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Douglas Whalin, Catholic University of America

Emanuele Zimbardi, Università Ca' Foscari Venezia

Garden and Landscape Studies Fellows

Fellows

Diane Allen, University of Texas at Arlington, “The Maroon Landscape: A Cultural Approach to Coastal Resiliency”

Rodrigo Booth, Universidad de Chile, “From Wallmapu to Northern Patagonia-Araucania: A Cultural History of the Landscape of Southern Chile and Argentina in the 19th and 20th Centuries”

Julia King, St. Mary's College of Maryland, “Spatial Indigeneity: The Rappahannock Indian Communities of Virginia”

Liu Lihong, University of Rochester, “Garden, Painting, and Historiography: The Lion Grove Garden in China, 1342–1784” (deferred)

Aaron Wunsch, University of Pennsylvania, “Separate Sanctuaries: Philadelphia Rural Cemeteries on the Eve of the Civil War” (deferred)

Junior Fellows

Caitlin Blanchfield, Columbia University, “Unsettling Colonial Science: Modern Architecture and Indigenous Claims to Land in North America, 1947–1993”

Marlis Hinckley, Johns Hopkins University, “Planting Knowledge: Gardening at Religious Institutions in Spain and New Spain, 1550–1670”

Olanrewaju Lasisi, College of William and Mary, “Landscapes of Valor: A Historical Archaeology of Ijebu-Yoruba Palatial Urbanscape, AD 1000–1900”

Project Grant

Andrea Roberts, Texas A&M University, “The Texas Freedom Colonies Digital Field School”

Visiting Scholars

Tom Conley, Harvard University, “A Translation: Olivier de Serres, *Théâtre d’agriculture et ménagé des champs* (1600)”

Verena Conley, Harvard University, “Jardin d’Essai”

Mellon Fellows in Urban Landscape Studies

Elgin Cleckley, University of Virginia, “6D: _mpathic design for race and cultural landscapes”

Sarah Lopez, University of Texas at Austin, “Architectural History as Migrant History: The Development of a Binational Construction Industry from Below”

Pollyanna Rhee, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, “Natural Attachments: The Domestication of American Environmentalism, 1920–1975”

Glenn LaRue Smith, PUSH Studio LLC, “Out of the Shadows: Black Landscape Architects’ Work, 1898–1965”

Amber Wiley, Rutgers University, “‘The Revolution Continues’: The 1976 Bicentennial and the Black Heritage Movement”

Mellon History Teaching Fellows in Landscape Studies

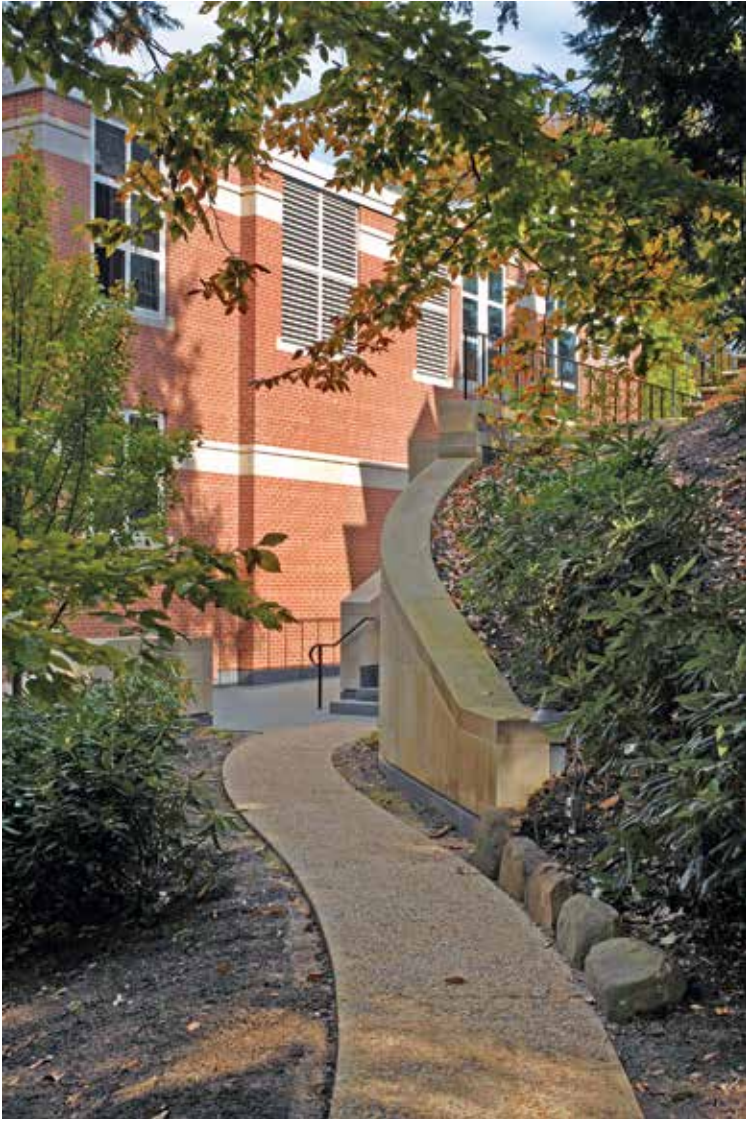
Rosabella Álvarez-Calderón, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, “Negotiating the Future of a Pre-Hispanic Landscape in the Modern City of Lima, Peru”

Anna Livia Brand, University of California, Berkeley, “Freedom Cartographies: Locating Racial Oppression and (Re)Tracing an Archive of Black Radical Imaginaries”

Farhan Karim, University of Kansas, “Landscape of Marginality: Bihari Refugee Camps of Dhaka, Bangladesh”

Samantha L. Martin, University College Dublin, “Designing for Dissent”

Danielle Willkens, Georgia Institute of Technology, “From Plantation to Protest: Visualizing Cultural Landscapes of Conflict in the American South”



The path through the dell provides a relaxing walk to the library.

Summer Graduate Workshop

Ebenezer Adeyemi, University of Iowa, “Tracing Colonial and Postcolonial Town Planning and Segregation: Intersections of Health, Urban Landscape, and Inequalities in Makoko, Lagos State, Nigeria”

- Diana Boric**, Rutgers University, “Drawing the Line”
- Elza D’ Cruz**, Srishti Manipal Institute of Art, Design and Technology, “Rethinking Public Garden History through a Study on Colonial and Contemporary Public Gardens in Late Nineteenth-Century to Mid-Twentieth-Century Bangalore”
- Evan Elderbrock**, University of Oregon, “Oases in the Concrete Jungle? The Health Equity Implications of Green Space Access for Physical Activity and Mental Well-Being”
- Negar Imani**, Shiraz University, “From ‘Places of Public Health’ to ‘Healthy Public Places’: Reimagining Persian Gardens in Shiraz’s Health Core”
- Dirco Kok**, Wageningen University, “Rethinking Green Urban Cemeteries”
- Gwendolyn Lockman**, University of Texas at Austin, “Recreation and Reclamation: Parks, Mining, and Land Use in Butte, Montana”
- Gabriela Tamari**, Universidade de São Paulo, “Is Landscape Architecture a Female Field?”
- Y. L. Lucy Wang**, Columbia University, “Contagious Places, Curative Spaces: Disease in the Making of Modern Chinese Architecture, 1894–1949”
- Jon Winder**, University of Kent, “Social Engineers on the Swings: The Changing Environmental and Social Landscapes of Children’s Play in British Parks and Other Public Spaces, 1840–1980”

Visiting Instructors

- Sara Jensen Carr**, Northeastern University
- Kathleen Conti**, University of Texas at Austin
- Carlyn Ferrari**, Seattle University
- Sara Jacobs**, University of British Columbia
- Laura Pulido**, University of Oregon

Pre-Columbian Studies

Fellows

- Bat-ami Artzi**, independent scholar, “The Vilcabamba Piece as a Watershed between Ancient and Colonial Andean Art”

Christina Halperin, Université de Montréal, “Foreigners and ‘Others’ in Ancient Maya Society”

David L. Lentz, University of Cincinnati, “Agriculture, Ethnobotany, and Agroforestry of the Ancient Maya”

Juan Carlos Melendez, Musée du quai Branly–Jacques Chirac, “Notions of Segmentation and Aggregation in Antiquity: Pre-Columbian Portable Maya Greenstone Mosaic Masks (AD 300–800) in Action”

Ann H. Peters, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, “Paracas Necropolis Mortuary Regalia, Imagery, and Sociopolitical Networks”

Crystal Sheedy, independent scholar, “Maya Women’s Worlds: Speech and Practice in a Maya Community”

Junior Fellows

Patricia Chirinos Ogata, University of California, Santa Barbara, “Wari and Cajamarca: Imperial Entanglements and Local Resilience in Northern Peru during the Middle Horizon”

Jacob Welch, Yale University, “Ancient Maya Labor Relations: Building a Palace at Ucanha, Yucatán, Mexico”

William R. Tyler Fellow

Annick Benavides, Harvard University, “Sacred Place and Possession in the Andes: Carabuco Cross and Copacabana Virgen”

Summer Fellows

James Davenport, University of New Mexico, “Hand of the Potter, Hand of the State: Production of Pottery and Imperial Control in *Tawantinsuyu*”

James Doyle, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, “Lives of the Gods in Maya Art”

Eréndira Oliveira, Universidade de São Paulo, “Transformations and Metaphors: A Comparative Study to the Archaeological Polychrome Ceramics in the Amazon”

Visiting Scholar

William L. Fash, Harvard University, “Interdisciplinary Research at the Maya Site of Copan, Honduras”



Plant Humanities Initiative

The Plant Humanities Initiative (PHI) was established in 2018 to create pathways to plant-focused collections and bring the resources of the humanities and sciences to interpret and communicate their significance. Born as a partnership between Dumbarton Oaks and JSTOR Labs, with support from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the initiative has brought together an interdisciplinary team of researchers, curators, librarians, web designers, and software developers to promote access to plant-related biocultural and cultural heritage collections. Growing out of this collaboration are a digital site featuring cultural histories of plants, the Plant Humanities Lab, and an open-access visual essay tool, Juncture, developed in collaboration with JSTOR Labs. These two long-lasting products highlight how special collections can be used in interdisciplinary research and provide the tools for students and faculty to create their own projects.

The Lab is the first digital space to use Juncture, a new tool and open-source framework that enables the creation of subject-specific multimedia narratives that feature interactive map and image components; IIIF images, which allow for zooming, panning, and annotation; a comparison image slider; network visualization; and a Global Plants specimen viewer. (While Global Plants is behind a paywall, any source used in the Lab is published open access.) Built using Juncture and leveraging Linked Open Data, the Lab is an innovative digital site that features twenty-two original plant narratives (with several more in production) and



Dumbarton Oaks Postdoctoral Fellow Lucas Mertehikian demonstrating the Plant Humanities Lab at the Plant Humanities conference at Dumbarton Oaks

a search interface supporting the discovery of digitized assets across multiple collections and repositories. Eminently readable and visually enticing, the peer-reviewed plant narratives function as an alternative to a traditional textbook and showcase the array of open-source visualization tools offered by Juncture.

Equally significant, the Lab has a plant-oriented search engine, powered by Linked Open Data, that gives access to a wealth of data and digitized materials. Phase one of the Lab supported the discovery of plant-focused content available in Wikidata alongside primary and secondary sources from the Biodiversity Heritage Library, Global Plants, JSTOR, and Artstor. The long-term goal for this component of the Lab is to upgrade the platform to mobilize additional public Application Programming Interfaces (APIs), particularly those of biocultural collections and repositories, to make the search tool more robust and further increase access to public domain materials relevant to plant humanities inquiry.

Throughout development, the Lab's functionality has been shaped by scholarly programming at Dumbarton Oaks designed to elicit suggestions and identify the needs of researchers, students, and faculty. Since the Lab's launch in March 2021, we have sought additional ways of making the site a tool of inclusive and innovative pedagogies, testing it out through our virtual faculty residencies and summer course. The virtual residency brings together roughly ten faculty from two- and four-year universities and colleges, based in the United States and abroad, for two weeks of seminars and workshops. Participants integrate the Lab into specific teaching modules and learn the basic digital skills required to create a plant narrative using Juncture. A forum invites faculty to share information about their teaching and classroom needs and identify topics and resources for future development.

Several participants among this intergenerational and interdisciplinary group expressed strong interest in adopting the Lab as a digital textbook or using the visual essay tool for generating new student projects. As one of the faculty remarked, "I will definitely be using the plant narratives in my classroom because they are so visually stimulating and because they follow the plant into the realm of trade and movement. I am interested in building them further and I think that is something I would like to work with my students to do." According to another, "I will definitely incorporate the plant narratives in future classes and anticipate utilizing other resources as they come online. Student projects in upper-level seminar courses will likely use Juncture for creating a collaborative exhibition once the support materials are available." Various participants commented on the value of building a community of "Plants and People" educators. As one of them wrote, the residency "gave me great resources for the goals I had going in, and the network created with the others was the expansion of that—not just in the new ideas and resources each brought, but the ongoing potential for collaboration." According to another participant, "I hope the community we've created continues to grow and bring others into the grove."

The Plant Humanities Summer Program took place virtually in the summer of 2021 with fourteen students. The program introduces advanced undergraduates and graduate students to the emerging field of plant humanities through the lenses of



Professor Ned Friedman, director of the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University, giving an arboretum tour and seminar to the Plant Humanities Summer Program students

history, art history, the history of science, literature, Indigenous studies, environmental studies, and more. Participants received structured training in digital skills and the use of special collections and learned to apply these newly acquired skills, working in teams, to develop interactive visual essays for the Lab using Juncture. The summer program thus serves as a testing ground for students of different academic levels and disciplines to experiment with the Lab's digital tools and generate narrative content working with librarians, curators, and faculty. Students in the 2021 cohort produced essays with a focus on foodways, including peanut, black-eyed pea, and tamarind.

This year, due to the eased COVID-19 restrictions, we were able to hold the Plant Humanities Summer Program in a hybrid format, both virtually and onsite. After a week of online seminars and digital skill-building and bibliographic training sessions, we

were delighted to welcome the nine participants—graduate students from the United States, the UK, Colombia, and Brazil—on campus to introduce them to our immense resources. Visits to the Dumbarton Oaks Gardens, work in the Rare Book Reading Room, and a series of guest lectures were followed by two study trips organized in collaboration with partner institutions: the Oak Spring Garden Foundation in Virginia and the Arnold Arboretum in Boston. This substantially enlarged program gave students an opportunity to explore three unique and historically layered institutional landscapes and the related collections under the shared mission of advancing plant humanities scholarship.

In addition to these programs, the PHI offers longer-term opportunities for undergraduates, postgraduates, and early-career humanists to research and create original content for the Lab following our guidelines. Interns and fellows test-drive new components, provide feedback about functionality, and offer suggestions for areas of improvement. Members of the Plant Humanities team also partner with faculty at other institutions to demo the Lab and Juncture, and sometimes to work with students on final projects, thus gathering constructive feedback while generating new content for the Lab.

One particularly gratifying aspect of the PHI has been the professional and intellectual development opportunities it has offered to early-career members of the team, who are now launched into the next phase of their career. In 2021–2022, our post-doctoral fellow Dr. Ashley Buchanan accepted a position as Associate Director for Fellowships at the Folger Shakespeare Library; our former fellow and consulting Digital Content Editor Dr. Kristan Hanson accepted a curatorial position at the University of Vermont’s Fleming Museum of Art; and our post-baccalaureate fellow Julia Fine is embarking on a PhD in history at Stanford University in fall 2022.

The next phase of the PHI will emphasize enhanced collaboration with three partners that will enhance the Lab’s content and cross-collection search capabilities and open new research questions: the Arnold Arboretum at Harvard University; the Biocultural Conservation Farm at the Oak Spring Garden Foundation; and the US National Herbarium at the Smithsonian Institution. What these collections will contribute to the Lab,

respectively, are scientifically informed narratives on the impact of climate change through a focus on trees; attention to local and regional biodiversity and cultural diversity through a focus on Appalachia; and the global reach and open access content of the Smithsonian's encyclopedic herbarium collection.

Technology upgrades to the Lab's digital infrastructure will expand access to the platform by making it mobile compatible and screen reader accessible, while optimizing its search engine will improve resource discovery. Finally, outreach activities will involve the creation of eight instructional videos and training materials for the Lab and Juncture to assist students with navigating the essays as well as using the open-source visualization tools to create their own visual essays for publishing on the web.

We are delighted to see the plant humanities take root and grow, as evidenced by a 2021 scoping project in plant humanities by Royal Holloway University and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, both in London, as well as a new initiative at India's Ashoka University to map out an archive of Indian plant humanities. At Dumbarton Oaks, the program continues to inform our Rare Book Collection building strategy. Two highlights among the new acquisitions include a mock encomium to cabbage, *Encomium Brassicarum*, by the sixteenth-century diplomat and naturalist Étienne de Laigue, and an authoritative manual on plant identification by another contemporary French author, Benoît Textor.

We presented the Lab at the 2021 International Electronic Visualization and the Arts conference and at the February 2022 conference on the environment and sustainability organized by the budding Plant Humanities Initiative at Ashoka University. In addition, the Lab has been presented to specialist audiences at the New York Botanical Garden, the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, and other plant-focused institutions. We have presented the research emanating from the Plant Humanities Initiative at the History of Science Society (HSS) conference, the annual meeting of the Renaissance Society of America, and the Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries conference.

The capstone conference that was held at Dumbarton Oaks on September 15–17, 2022, brought together a group of distinguished thinkers, emerging scholars, and artists whose work communicates the fundamental importance of plants to human

cultures. The discussion addressed the histories of plant-human interactions from the perspectives of evolutionary biology, anthropology, critical theory, food studies, literature, and visual culture, situating these layered narratives in relation to postcolonial, Indigenous studies, scientific, and environmentalist discourse. The conference focused on such crucial issues as plant mobility; plants as food staples and their medicinal, spiritual, economic, and aesthetic significance; their role in the Anthropocene; and transfer, appropriation, erasure, and loss of botanical knowledge. It opened with a roundtable that highlighted salient aspects of plant humanities for a public audience that could participate via a virtual webinar, presenting an excellent opportunity to promote the initiative's pedagogical and research impact. The resulting publication is anticipated to complement the digital Lab and serve as a textbook of key plant humanities concepts and methodologies for faculty and students.

Postdoctoral Fellow

Ashley Buchanan, Postdoctoral Fellow in Plant Humanities

2021 Plant Humanities Summer Program

Elizabeth Chant, University College London/Institute of
Historical Research, University of London

Ashley Thuthao Keng Dam, Università degli Studi di Scienze
Gastronomiche

Katherine Enright, Harvard University

Allison Fulton, University of California, Davis

Diana Heredia-López, University of Texas at Austin

Christina Hourigan, Royal Holloway, University of London/Royal
Botanic Gardens, Kew

Maria Job, University of California, Santa Barbara

Emily E. M. Kamm, Northwestern University

Sarah W. Mallory, Harvard University

Rachael Nelson, Boston University

Haley Price, University of Texas at Austin

Amara Santiesteban Serrano, International University
Menéndez Pelayo – Spanish National Research Council

Jeannette Schollaert, University of Maryland, College Park

Erin Wrightson, University of Pennsylvania

2021 Plant Humanities Virtual Residencies

Christopher M. Blakley, Occidental College

Kyra N. Krakos, Maryville University

Alicia L. Monroe, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Romita Ray, Syracuse University

Sumana Roy, Ashoka University

Ashanti Shih, Wellesley College

Leah Sobsey, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Citlali Sosa-Riddell, Los Angeles Pierce College

Amy E. Traver, Queensborough Community College, City
University of New York



Fellowship Reports

Byzantine Studies

Fellows

Robin Darling Young, Catholic University of America,
“Evagrius of Pontus as a Civic Philosopher”

The task of the research year at Dumbarton Oaks was to research and begin to write a monograph on the political thinking, in the broadest sense, of Evagrius Pontikos (Evagrius of Pontus). Because Evagrius in 383 became a Christian ascetic in the late fourth century, living near and associating with the “intellectualist” monks of Nitria and Kellia in Egypt, he has customarily been treated too narrowly as primarily a monastic and theological author. I have proposed that his sources and audience are not so limited, but are far broader: that because he located himself in the broad tradition of Neoplatonic thought including the Christians Clement and Origen and the school of Plotinos—particularly Porphyry—he should be understood as having wanted to engage with their thought as well—sometimes to adopt it, and sometimes to dispute it.

My work has been based upon the recently completed translation (forthcoming, Oxford University Press) of the major writing of Evagrius Pontikos, the Gnostic Trilogy, and from translations of other Evagrian works including biblical scholia and letters. I have compared the terminology and argumentation in those works with that of Clement of Alexandria, Origen, Porphyry, Eusebios

Evagrius Pontikos (Evagrius of Pontus), a Christian ascetic of the late fourth century. Modern icon, source unknown.

of Caesarea, and the Emperor Julian, as well as the works of Plato and Aristotle touching on the role of the philosopher in the life of the commonwealth. I have completed three chapters of a five-chapter monograph that will show how Evagrius modeled the withdrawn ascetic as the appropriate *oikonomos* and *ekklesiastikos*—that is, steward and guide, and as *gnostikos*, or wise teacher, of the wider political assembly.

Jean De Groot, Catholic University of America,
“The Science of Motion in Ptolemaic Alexandria
and Byzantium”

A critical focus of my research at Dumbarton Oaks has been the ancient method of proportional reasoning, which was central to all premodern mechanics. The unparalleled collection of primary sources at Dumbarton Oaks and the accessibility in a single library of generations of secondary sources in the history of Hellenistic and medieval science have enhanced and accelerated my research in this and related areas. I have been able to read steadily and in depth through the mechanical works of Heron and Pappos of Alexandria in the ancient and medieval languages in which they are preserved. I have also obtained digital manuscripts of some of the texts on which I work. Diagrams made close in time to the dates of composition of the works provide additional information about the meaning of the texts. My investigation of diagrams includes the manuscripts of George Pachymeres’s paraphrase of the Aristotelian *Mechanics*. In general, I have been able to “think” the premodern science of mechanics in the Hellenistic and Eastern medieval terms in which its originators understood it. Learning from other fellows deeply involved in their own work, I have situated the texts I study in their time and place. I have made significant progress on my book, which concerns the mathematical science of motion in Hellenistic Alexandria and its subsequent history in the Byzantine and Arabic periods.

Sylvain Destephen, Université Paris Nanterre, “In the
Shadow of Constantinople: (Dis)Integrating Late
Asia Minor”

My stay at Dumbarton Oaks was particularly productive since I had the possibility, during the first semester of 2022, to complete

an article on Emperor Maximinus Thrax's milestones; write another one on the literary and scattered image of Asia Minor according to the *Historia Augusta*, a fourth-century collection of biographies of Roman emperors; and submit four reviews of recently published monographs and conference proceedings to different international journals. Only the material and intellectual environment provided by Dumbarton Oaks allowed me to have this strong scientific activity. Most of all, the stay also gave me the opportunity to regularly meet different scholars studying the early Byzantine Empire, mostly the eastern part of it and the adjacent areas. Regular discussions and weekly meetings were more than fruitful to deepen, rethink, and partially reshape my own research project on Asia Minor in late antiquity: they gave it new and broader perspectives. Even though prosopography lies at the heart of this research, social and cultural dimensions have taken precedence over political and administrative history. Besides, the large bibliographical resources of Dumbarton Oaks and Harvard libraries made accessible many publications, which would have been more complicated to have at my disposal elsewhere in the same time span.

Emanuel Fiano, Fordham University, "The Law and the Word: Canon and Theology in Late Antiquity"

The book project I came to Dumbarton Oaks to pursue centers on the cooperation of theological and legal discourse in the constitution of the normative order of late antiquity. While in residence, I have mostly worked on three aspects of the book. The first one concerns Eastern Church leaders' constitution of a Christian archive and their production of an ideological connection between law and theology. In this context, I have explored, in particular, the Meletians' ideologically laden transmission of the synodal letter of the Council of Antioch (324/325), of contested historicity. The second aspect on which I have worked has to do with the development of a Christian tradition of theoretical reflection about the role of civil law within Christendom and with the specificities of such reflections as conducted within and without the borders of the Roman Empire. I have focused my attention in this regard on the musings on God's law contained at the outset of the Legal Codes produced by two East Syriac

bishops, Shem'on and Isho'bokht of Rev Ardashir. Dumbarton Oaks' extensive library collections in canonical studies and Syriac literature have been particularly helpful in the pursuit of both these parts of the book. The third aspect of the project on which I have worked has consisted of the theorization of the relationship between credal declarations and Christian legislation from a discourse-analytical perspective, borrowing and adapting categories from the "dogmatic anthropology" developed by the historian of law and psychoanalytic theorist Pierre Legendre.

Molly Greene, Princeton University, "A History of the Pindos Mountains during the Ottoman Centuries"

I came to Dumbarton Oaks in the fall to learn more about Byzantine monasticism. I am an Ottoman historian who works on the history of the Greeks during the period of Ottoman rule. My current project is a history of the Pindos Mountains during the Ottoman centuries (mid-fifteenth century through 1821). This is an area of the empire where sources are relatively sparse. As my research progressed, I learned that many monasteries were founded or refounded in the Pindos during this period, and they provide a limited but precious window into this mountain world. I also realized that there were many things about these monasteries that I didn't understand, so I came to Dumbarton Oaks with the goal of getting a better grasp of the multiple facets of this Byzantine institution which continued, with remarkable vigor, into the Ottoman period. My time at Dumbarton Oaks was invaluable in this regard. Through the resources of the library and conversations with Byzantinist colleagues, I not only learned a great deal about Byzantine monasticism but also learned what was distinctive about the Ottoman period.

Kostas Yiavis, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, "A History of the Vernacular Byzantine Romances"

This year I have been working on the cultural history of the later Byzantine romances. The field has been causing significant anxiety to scholars. It occupies a precarious space between the medieval and modernity and has unsettled specialists in both areas.

One line of my inquiry has been to reclaim these romances as products of the medieval thought-world. Another has been

to dispute the facile distinction between Byzantium and cultural modernity. I discuss these romances as a revolutionary moment in Byzantine letters. They broke new ground by proving that vernacular culture was able to veer off the archaizing tradition, while inventing a new language able to articulate an important literature that gave voice to unprecedentedly new ambitions and audiences.

At Dumbarton Oaks, my primary focus was to connect this rather neglected genre with fascinating fresh research which helps us understand Byzantium as part of the “Global Middle Ages.” We are becoming increasingly confident that the vernacular expression of Byzantium was powerfully involved in cultural mobility and exchanges. I was able to utilize the resources to align the romances to very specific and very profound cultural developments in both the East and West.

Junior Fellows

Samet Budak, University of Michigan, “A Mediterranean Episteme: Intellectual Networks and Contacts in the Eastern Mediterranean (1380-1480)”

My dissertation project attempts to contextualize poorly acknowledged connections between the Byzantine intellectual tradition and the world around it in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. It explores the connectivity of knowledge production in the Mediterranean by comparing three thinkers: George Gemistos Plethon (d. ca. 1454), Bedreddin of Simavna (d. ca. 1420), and Abdurrahman al-Bistami (d. 1454). I spent two wonderful semesters at Dumbarton Oaks, mostly devoted to writing my chapters on networks and Platonism. I focused on Plethon’s *Book of Laws* in Greek and its Arabic translation commissioned by the Ottoman court. I also had the opportunity to decipher manuscripts of the various works of Bedreddin and al-Bistami. Additionally, I finalized a peer-reviewed article on the conquests of Adrianople and the Byzantine loss of Thrace in the late fourteenth century. During my fellowship, I delivered two talks at the Austrian Academy of Sciences and the Middle East Studies Association’s annual meeting. Dumbarton Oaks Research Library’s enormous collection and its expert librarians provided me with an invaluable chance to enrich my dissertation.

I also benefited from the expertise of other fellows who were instrumental in the evolution of many ideas in my dissertation.

Joe Glynias, Princeton University, "Baghdad on the
Orontes: Between Greek and Arabic Intellectual
Worlds in 11th-Century Antioch"

In the last year, I have all but completed my dissertation entitled "Baghdad on the Orontes: Between Greek and Arabic Intellectual Worlds in 11th-Century Antioch." I wrote the final chapter of my dissertation this year, while also substantially editing the remaining nine chapters and composing my introduction and epilogue. I found the feedback on my research report on Nikon of the Black Mountain incredibly helpful for revision purposes, as it was based on a chapter that I had written early in my PhD. I also wrote and presented papers that were distinct from my dissertation. For example, at the Byzantine Studies Conference in December 2021, I presented a paper that investigated the transmission of Nikon's works in addition to their Greco-Arabic translation, which I show occurred in the Monastery of St. Symeon the Younger not long after he had died there. In a paper I presented at the workshop "Monastic Literature in the Multilingual Context of Early Islamic Palestine and Sinai" in Vienna, I examined an almost entirely unknown Arabic synodical history based on Greek and Arabic sources whose author, I show, was intimately involved in the translation and Byzantinization of Melkite Canon Law in the 1160s. Finally, as part of a larger attempt to establish Arabo-Greek as a scholarly discipline, I co-edited a special issue of the journal *Mediterranea* in which I published a peer-reviewed article entitled "Reconstructing Middle Byzantine Arabo-Greek Astrology from Later Greek Manuscripts." I am grateful for the preparation and support DO has provided, which I have taken into my job as a junior fellow at the Harvard Society of Fellows beginning in fall 2022.

David Gyllenhaal, Princeton University, “The Exacting
Knower of Things Unseen: Traumatic Providentialism
in Greek, Syriac, and Arabic from the 4th to 8th
Centuries CE”

The task I set myself this year was to write the later chapters of my dissertation, “Collective Trauma and Divine Providence in Christian Late Antiquity and Early Islam.” These chapters extend the work I have been doing on religious responses to collective trauma by linking the primarily Greek material treated in my earlier chapters with Syriac and Arabic material.

My time during the fellowship yielded two critical research discoveries. First, I realized the importance of a little noticed sub-genre of Syriac homiletic poetry, the rebuke homily, to Syriac Christian interpretations of collective trauma. Second, and even more important, I collected evidence suggesting that the Syriac rebuke homily may have had an impact on the Islamic theory of martyrdom, especially the Islamic “plague martyr.” While Syriac rebuke homilies consistently interpret outbreaks of bubonic plague as a divine punishment from God, early Islamic tradition gradually came to insist that plague represented a punishment on non-Muslims, but a form of martyrdom for believing Muslims.

This was a rich year for Syriac studies at Dumbarton Oaks, and I am especially grateful for the stimulating discussions I had with Syriac savants like Emanuel Fiano, Robin Darling Young, Nathan Tilley, Chance Bonar, and Rong Huang.

Justin Mann, University of Virginia, “Assembling a
Monastic Landscape: Structures of Authority, Economy,
and the Sacred in Middle Byzantine Greece”

I spent my time as a junior fellow at Dumbarton Oaks primarily drafting the remaining chapters of my dissertation. I devoted a significant amount of time refining the theoretical framing for the dissertation, and in total, I completed drafts of four chapters. I also sought to define an “architecture of affiliation” in Byzantine monastic architecture that will be published as a co-authored chapter in a forthcoming volume. Lastly, I prepared and delivered two talks during the academic year. The first talk was entitled “An Archaeological Narrative of Power and the Holy: Landscapes of Authority and the Sacred in Middle Byzantine

Central Greece” and was presented at the annual meeting of the Byzantine Studies Association of North America. The second talk was entitled “The Consumption of Power: Kütahya Wares and Authority in the Early Modern Ottoman Empire” and delivered at the Interdisciplinary Islamic Studies Seminar at the University of Michigan. The library and its staff were essential to completing all the above projects. Finally, I benefited immensely from the generous and inspiring community at Dumbarton Oaks this year, including colleagues in Garden and Landscape Studies and Pre-Columbian Studies.

Nathan Tilley, Duke University, “Human Nature in the Thought of Bābai the Great: Controversy and Tradition in the Formation of East Syrian Identity”

During the fellowship year, I studied how translations of Greek philosophical and theological literature impacted the development of seventh-century Syriac intellectual culture east of Byzantium. I completed three chapters of my dissertation, which examines this dynamic in the writings of influential leader Bābai the Great (c. 551–628). One chapter demonstrates the importance of embryology for East Syriac biblical interpretation and two others examine Bābai’s interventions in debates over the nature of human change and spiritual perfection. Among the many things I discovered, conversations with other Byzantine fellows helped me to uncover a new connection between Syriac medicine and the biological ideas of philosopher John Philoponos. I also made substantial progress on an edition and translation of twelfth-century Syriac writer Dionysios bar Ṣalibi’s commentary on Evagrius Pontikos’s *Kephalaia Gnōstika*. Dumbarton Oaks’ international network helped me discover and begin to gain access to an important third manuscript of this work in Istanbul. Lastly, I submitted an article on the rise of an embryological interpretation of the formation of Adam (Genesis 2:7) in early Byzantine writings. The incomparable holdings of the library allowed me to work deeply and efficiently, and conversations with colleagues greatly enriched my work this year.

Tyler Fellow

Hannelore Segers, Harvard University, "Paraphrasis and Cento: A Comparative Analysis of Late Antique Greek and Latin Versification"

When I started my fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks, I had just finished a prospectus defense for my dissertation on late antique versification exercises and begun preparatory work on scholarship in the subject. I am happy to report that over the past two years I was able to finish two chapter drafts as well as start a third. The first of these chapters deals with the historical and literary context of the exercises, while the second and third chapters consist of comparative research on two pairs of case studies. The first of these comparative chapters was also the subject of a presentation for the Dumbarton Oaks community, during which I received much useful feedback and suggestions from the other fellows. During the first year of my fellowship, I also worked for the Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library and contributed as a copyeditor to various translations which have now been published. I am particularly grateful to the staff at DOML as well as Dumbarton Oaks Publications for teaching me many skills and knowledge about the publishing process, which I hope to put to use in the future. I had hoped to travel for dissertation research but was unable to due to the pandemic disruptions. However, despite these disruptions, the Byzantine staff and other fellows provided unwavering support and intellectual stimulation for which I am very thankful.

Summer Fellows

Lisa Agaiby, St. Athanasius College-University of Divinity, "Picking Up Where Whittemore Left Off: Uncovering the Treasures of the Manuscript Library at the Monastery of St. Paul the Hermit at the Red Sea, Egypt"

During my summer fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks, my objective was to bring to light Thomas Whittemore's expedition to the Coptic Red Sea Monastery of St. Paul the Hermit in 1929–1931, where he documented for the first time in the monastery's history a (unpublished) catalog of the manuscript holdings, and compare it to the collection today.

By accessing the archives in the Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives, I located a catalog dated 1929 that contains a list of some 800 manuscripts, in comparison to what is housed in the monastery today, which is a collection of more than 1,300 manuscripts. By analyzing Whittemore's catalog, I was able to identify what manuscripts were acquired by the monastery since Whittemore's expedition in 1929, and these findings will contribute to a forthcoming publication on the history of the monastic library at St. Paul's monastery.

My research also benefited from the excellent online resources provided by Harvard University. Finally, my time at Dumbarton Oaks has been enriched by becoming acquainted not only with some of the distinguished senior fellows and wonderfully supportive staff but also other fellows with whom lively discussions were shared and exchanged each week.

Nikoloz Aleksidze, Free University of Tbilisi, "Holy Bodies and Body Politic in Medieval and Modern Caucasia"

At Dumbarton Oaks, I prepared for submission my monograph entitled *Sanctity, Gender, and Polity in Medieval Caucasia*. During my fellowship, I spent time working on the Byzantine aspects of the book, which covers the period between the ninth and thirteenth centuries. These chapters explore the emergence and development of the political cults in Byzantium and Georgia, especially under the Macedonians and Bagratids. It has become obvious that some models of political legitimization that utilized the cult of saints and of relics, especially of Old Testaments saints, were adopted, internalized, and transformed also by the Georgian Bagratids, the ruling dynasty of the Kingdom of Georgia. Other aspects of the cult of saints that I have studied during my fellowship include the political valence of the cult of the Mother of God, which has been formed, as we know it, on Mount Athos; the transformation of the cult of St. George in medieval Georgian saintly discourses; and the usage of both of these cults in anti-Byzantine rhetoric by Georgian monastic and royal authors. It was especially fruitful to attend and participate in weekly seminars and to interact with scholars of similar interests. Apart from weekly meetings, the fellowship has also allowed me to establish long-lasting ties with my peers at Dumbarton Oaks.

Esra Güzel Erdoğan, Marmara University, "Unpublished Lead Seals from the Museums of South and South-eastern Turkey"

My summer fellowship focused on the last additions of Byzantine lead seals to south and southeastern Anatolian museums. The institutions concerned were the following: Karaman, Nevşehir, Adana, Adıyaman, Malatya, Urfa, and Isparta. Almost one hundred seals were studied and categorized accordingly. An in-depth prosopographic study of all officials attested in these collections offered some new information about the networks of communication between state officials or members of the same families and/or political powers along the eastern borders. I was able to consult the DO online seals catalog along with resources from the DO library. For instance, I referenced these resources for one of the seals that belongs to Gabriel of Melitene (protokouroplates, Ameras and doux of Melitene) from Adıyaman Museum. According to several historical sources, Gabriel was a member of a well-known Armenian origin family, Senacherim. We can pursue his political and military career from his seals just like the other members of his family. Besides my main project, I was able to collect several materials for my future monographic studies on several Anatolian cities, which, of course, will be based on lead seals.

John Lansdowne, I Tatti, The Harvard University Center for Italian Renaissance Studies, "Fraction = Union: The Image of the Ecumenical Church, 1250-1500"

Currently based in Italy, I spent a large part of my fellowship based in Salento, part of Apulia, in Italy's southeasternmost tip. The financial support that Dumbarton Oaks provided enabled me to travel widely in Salento, a province whose history and visual culture is integral to my current research project. My travels included stopovers in over a dozen towns and directed research visits to later medieval sites, including the treasury of the Franciscan monastery of Santa Caterina in Galatina to view its fifteenth-century liturgical objects and its micromosaic of *Christ Chalkites*; to the jewelry-box and frescoed Orthodox Church of Santo Stefano in Soleto, one of the nine cities comprising Grecìa Salentina; and to the Duomo di Otranto, where

I studied its famous mosaic floor. The summer fellowship lent me the time and space to do essential fieldwork and write the fourth chapter of my book project, tentatively titled “The Image of the Oecumene,” which identifies and investigates closely the ecumenical significance of the Man of Sorrows image-type. In particular, I was able to focus on issues pertaining to the west façade of Santa Caterina in Galatina, which I refer to as an “ecumenical entranceway”—its left door was designed for the Latin community and its right door for the Greeks, and its elaborate central portal is topped with images of the Man of Sorrows and The Great Commission. In addition to my major research project, I was also able to put the research resources given to me by DO toward the finishing touches of the text and illustrations of an article on the Salentine material; the article was published by *Gesta* in fall 2022.

Ottavia Mazzon, Università degli Studi di Padova,
“Byzantine Books and Their Renaissance Readers:
Cardinal Bessarion’s Library and the Knowledge of
Byzantine Literature in Venice in the Mid-16th Century”

During my virtual summer fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks, I mainly carried out fieldwork research at the Biblioteca Marciana in Venice. My research project aims to provide a commentary on the two mid-sixteenth-century loan registers of the Biblioteca Marciana; my objective is to reconstruct the broader cultural context in which the loans of the books belonging to Cardinal Bessarion took place. This summer, I focused on loans of Byzantine literary works: Photios’s *Bibliotheca* (*Myriobiblon*), John Zonaras’s *Epitomē historiōn*, and Niketas Choniates’s *History* (*Chronikē diēgēsis*). I examined Bessarion’s manuscripts containing Zonaras and Choniates, producing new codicological and paleographical descriptions, which detail annotations added after the transcription of each codex. I then expanded my research to the loans of manuscripts transmitting conciliar acts and late antique Christian writers, whose readership in the mid-sixteenth century is connected to contemporary religious debates. Thanks to the online resources provided, I made significant progress on several entries in my commentary, adding information on borrowers’ biographies and intellectual networks.

At the same time, the autopsy of Cardinal Bessarion's codices has led me to examine anew the criteria according to which he organized his library, alongside his reading interests, manifested in marginalia by his own hand; I have started to work on an essay on this subject.

James Norrie, University of Birmingham, "Circulating Ceremony: Byzantine Ritual Influence in Three Italian Cities, ca. 800-1200"

My summer fellowship investigated the complex ways in which Byzantine ritual and ceremony were transmitted and received in major Italian centers—Rome, Milan, Venice—from the ninth to twelfth centuries. To this end I studied visual and material evidence alongside Latin and Greek liturgical and narrative texts. With the unrivaled support of Dumbarton Oaks and Harvard's remote library resources, it has been possible to deepen an understanding of two things. First, attention paid to less-studied objects, images, and texts has shed more light on Constantinople's central but changing role in circulating cultural models within Mediterranean networks of exchange in this period. Identifying innovative appropriations of eastern ritual and sacred art in Milan around 1100, for example, uncovers the importance of the flow of Byzantine ideas and techniques to inland cities at that time. Second, the project identified the growing anxiety of Byzantine influence in Italian cities. Urban Italy's bishops and rulers were drawn toward the authority of Constantinople's ceremonial language while increasingly struggling to dramatize their autonomy and political superiority at the same time. In Venice, for example, where this ambivalence was inevitably most intense, ritual action saw critique and burlesque of Greek models alongside imitation. An article in preparation will present these findings.

Gil H. Renberg, independent scholar, “‘Commanded by the Gods’: Dreams and Divination in the Greco-Roman Epigraphical Record”

The primary purpose of my summer fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks was to write the final chapter of my book on the inscribed evidence for the role of dreams among the religions of Greco-Roman antiquity (“Dreams, Visions and Messages from Heaven in Early Christian Inscriptions”). While the enormous collection of dream and vision narratives found in Christian writings has been studied at great length, the small group of Greek and Latin inscriptions pertaining to dreams or visions of saints or deceased loved ones who are in Heaven, along with inscriptions stating that a religious act such as establishing a martyr shrine had been done “with God and Christ commanding it,” have received little attention. My chapter, for which I now have a rough draft, analyzes these, putting them in the context of the 1,400 pagan inscriptions featuring similar language, which I am cataloging in another book, *“And the goddess told me in a dream . . .”: A Catalog of Greek and Latin Inscriptions Recording Divine Communications*. Thanks to my access to the incredibly rich library collections of Dumbarton Oaks and Harvard, I also was able to make significant progress on the latter, bringing it closer to completion as well.

Zhenya Zhekova, Regional Museum of History-Shumen, “Seals of Persons from the *Alexiad*: Social and Ethnic Analysis”

The aim of my research during my summer fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks was to investigate the people mentioned in Anna Komnene’s *Alexiad* and their seals. I compared the list I have with 206 persons made by B. Scoulatos to the seals from the online collection. All those people mentioned in the *Alexiad* were an important part in the empire’s life during the time of Emperor Alexios I Komnenos. We have a rare opportunity—to identify the owners of the seals by their names already known from the written sources. By comparing two independent sources—the written text that reached us by transcript from the original one and the text from the seal, which came directly from the past—we will find the real historical person.

The major focus of my work was to identify the personages from my list with their possible lead seals, which are kept at the most valuable collection of seals—the one at Dumbarton Oaks. At the time of my fellowship, I submitted two articles for publication on the seals of two people from the *Alexiad*, Michael Tzitas and Michael Iasites. I have also started a survey under the title “Women from the *Alexiad* and Their Seals,” which I hope will be finished soon. My time during the summer fellowship was fulfilling, loaded with pleasant acquaintances, discussions with colleagues, and work with the most prestigious collection of seals.

Garden and Landscape Studies

Fellows

Diane Allen, University of Texas at Arlington, “The Maroon Landscape: A Cultural Approach to Coastal Resiliency”

The research that I undertook at Dumbarton Oaks explored the history and culture of Maroon settlements in the Louisiana Central Wetlands as an effective tool for ecological protection and climate adaptation for coastal communities. I intended to spend my time writing, as I had a substantial amount of data. I did plan to do some additional research and to add information that I would acquire while at Dumbarton Oaks and in DC. I found material that provided firm grounds for many of my suppositions and new ways of viewing the subject. For example, access to the Library of Congress provided runaway ads from antebellum New Orleans.

Several of these ads stated that the runaways had gone to the swamps behind the city and gave clues to subsistence techniques. The HOLLIS system also provided access to many books and resources I didn’t have. Additionally, I found books on wetland ecology and Maroon art and culture in the Dumbarton Oaks library. After my research report, other fellows provided extremely helpful feedback. This fellowship has enabled me to create a much stronger manuscript. I am very grateful for the time and resources provided by Dumbarton Oaks during the fellowship period.

Rodrigo Booth, Universidad de Chile, "From Wallmapu to Northern Patagonia-Araucania: A Cultural History of the Landscape of Southern Chile and Argentina in the 19th and 20th Centuries"

Over the course of my fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks, I have been making progress on a book dedicated to studying ways of understanding nature and the landscape in Mapuche lands during the Chilean occupation of this territory in the nineteenth century. Here I question the idea that there is a universal way of understanding the landscape, establishing differentiations that include an ontological approach to nature through the Indigenous gaze, the aestheticization of natural objects through European scientific and artistic observations in southern Chile, and a vision that considers the landscape to be an object for consumption, as can be seen following the arrival of Chilean settlers in ancestral Mapuche territories. This fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks has allowed me to enrich the ideas I had developed on this project and to take advantage of the countless contributions of my colleagues from the Garden and Landscape Studies program. Furthermore, sharing my ideas with the fellows from the Pre-Columbian Studies program has allowed me to deepen my understanding of the Mapuche world and its vision of nature. The magnificent Dumbarton Oaks Gardens have become the perfect place for generating new ideas.

Julia King, St. Mary's College of Maryland, "Spatial Indigeneity: The Rappahannock Indian Communities of Virginia"

My fellowship focused on the development of a book manuscript exploring how, between 1500 and 1900, the Indigenous communities of the Rappahannock River Valley in eastern Virginia used landscape and other spatial practices to create new forms of indigeneity in a colonized world. This research drew on a large body of previously collected archaeological, documentary, environmental, and architectural evidence that I was able to bring with me to Dumbarton Oaks. During the course of the fellowship, I reviewed theoretical, ethical, and methodological perspectives on Indigenous knowledge, ontologies, and archaeologies. I also conducted an extensive literature review of studies similar to

mine in the Eastern Woodlands of North America. The fellowship provided both the time and the space to think deeply about these perspectives and studies and their relationship to the Rappahannock research. As a result, I was able to prepare a much more detailed book proposal along with drafts of two chapters and early drafts of the remaining chapters. As part of my ongoing collaboration with the Rappahannock Tribe, I have shared the findings from my fellowship with tribal members and look forward to discussing them this summer when I return to the field.

Liu Lihong, University of Rochester, "Garden, Painting, and Historiography: The Lion Grove Garden in China, 1342-1784"

During my fellowship, I made significant progress on my book manuscript. After I gave my research report, I received helpful feedback, especially on the issue of how to relate site to history. The Garden and Landscape Studies group inspired me to constantly interrogate the historical depth of landscape as well as its transformation. Discussions with my colleagues in landscape history and landscape architecture opened my horizons in looking at historical gardens and landscapes through the prisms of politics, social justice, and ecology. At the same time, I was exposed to studies of landscapes in different periods and cultures, including Byzantine ruins and Pre-Columbian archaeological sites, which prompted me to theorize issues of time and temporality in landscape. These various threads of thoughts ultimately urged me to look even more closely at the role of painting in the making of place and, in turn, how place-making materialized the historiography of painting in China's Ming and Qing dynasties. Also, my finding of a set of early-twentieth-century photographs of the Lion Grove Garden in the image collection at Dumbarton Oaks was a very useful addition to my study of the site.

Aaron Wunsch, University of Pennsylvania, "Separate Sanctuaries: Philadelphia Rural Cemeteries on the Eve of the Civil War"

Reshaping the outskirts of American cities and towns before the Civil War, the "rural" cemetery movement brought tourists, lot owners, and funeral attendees into highly structured naturalistic

environments on promises of moral and intellectual improvement. More central to these institutions' financial success was the promise of permanence. At a moment when urbanization, social upheaval, and economic flux seemed to pose new risks to both living and dead populations, the search for sanctuary in romantic real estate was pervasive and profitable. My book, *Cemetery City*, examines the movement's distinctive origins and permutations in Philadelphia. A semester at Dumbarton Oaks has allowed me to revise substantial parts of the manuscript, draft a new chapter, and better understand the project as a whole. Aided by newspaper research (scanned copies of Philadelphia's *Public Ledger* are nearly illegible, while Library of Congress originals are pristine), I have come to see extramural cemeteries of the late 1840s as something other than predictable variations on established landscape types. They are better read as group responses to a mounting sense of division stemming from the decade's religious, racial, and economic conflicts—appropriations of available models that transformed them in key respects while leaving their assumptions about property, respectability, and civil society largely intact.

Junior Fellows

Caitlin Blanchfield, Columbia University, "Unsettling Colonial Science: Modern Architecture and Indigenous Claims to Land in North America, 1947-1993"

My research looks at how the settler-colonial governments of the United States and Canada used federally funded, Cold War-era scientific research infrastructures to appropriate Indigenous lands during the second half of the twentieth century. By examining architectural interventions as well as settler and Indigenous land use practices, my dissertation, "Unsettling Colonial Science: Modern Architecture and Indigenous Claims to Land in North America and the Pacific," shows how the landscapes of Big Science were used to further colonial techniques of governance. It also shows how these sites acted as sites of contestation and refusal of both land ownership and knowledge production. During my time at Dumbarton Oaks I was able to work on two chapters of my dissertation which concern the development of the Mauna Kea Observatories on Hawai'i. I focused on how

Environmental Review processes attempted to classify sacred landscapes along Western scientific rubrics and open them up to development. I also discussed how Kānaka Maoli practices of land use laid a foundation for land-protection movements and forged networks of solidarity. I made use of Dumbarton Oaks library's collections on mapping and surveying and accessed collections at the Library of Congress and National Archives.

Marlis Hinckley, Johns Hopkins University, "Planting Knowledge: Gardening at Religious Institutions in Spain and New Spain, 1550-1670"

During my fellowship, I advanced with my doctoral dissertation, which deals with plants and botanical knowledge in sixteenth-century Mexican and Spanish gardens. When Spaniards arrived in central Mexico, they began cultivating American plants and exporting them back to Europe; over the subsequent decades, this firsthand experience with plant life in both Spain and Mexico would shape these plants' incorporation into the new colonial-scientific regime. At Dumbarton Oaks, working with the other fellows and the Plant Humanities team has allowed me to deepen my analysis of previously collected archival material by combining it with archaeological, botanical, and art-historical evidence. Likewise, working as part of the Garden and Landscape Studies program—and experiencing the institute's Gardens—led me develop a new focus on gardens as cohesive spaces, places where the aesthetic and sensory properties of plants were valued alongside their medical and comestible applications. This new focus has opened up pathways to "reading" garden spaces for additional information about how plants were considered and used in different contexts. Besides writing for my dissertation, I completed two additional papers based on previous work, one on seventeenth-century beekeeping and one on pseudo-Lullian alchemical philosophy.

Olanrewaju Lasisi, College of William and Mary, "Landscapes of Valor: A Historical Archaeology of Ijebu-Yoruba Palatial Urbanscape, AD 1000-1900"

As a junior fellow in the Garden and Landscape Studies program, I have made substantial progress on my research into the Ijebu

“landscapes of power.” Initially, I intended to use the library to gather materials and resources from around the world about different ancient cultural landscapes as I draft a roadmap for my work. However, the conducive environment at the research institute gave me an advantage as I completed seven chapters out of a possible nine chapters. This was made possible through the intellectually stimulating engagements I had with other fellows and the Gardens’ serenity to recuperate after many hours of work. The fellows and visiting scholars went from strangers from some disparate fields to friends, mentors, and collaborators. The motivation provided by Tom Cummins and Thaïsa Way was unparalleled. Tom exposed me to ritual movements in the Andes, providing me with fresh perspectives to write about the ritual movements in Ijebu while developing a localized theoretical model for such movements. My regular meetings with Thaïsa helped me to set weekly targets. Her advice also inspired me to categorize the manifestations of power from a broader scale to an individual perspective instead of a random organization of power. In addition to the progress made in the dissertation research and writing project, I was able to apply for and receive grants that will allow me to complete the dissertation writing project by March 2023.

Mellon Fellows in Urban Landscape Studies

Elgin Cleckley, University of Virginia, “6D: _mpathic design for race and cultural landscapes”

With many thanks to Thaïsa Way for her leadership and guidance, I developed and defined a narrative and visualization method for a forthcoming (2023) publication with Island Press during my hybrid fellowship. I completed several writings capturing a time-shifting understanding of Black lived experience in Washington, DC, supported by Dumbarton Oaks’ digital library resources, while physically moving through the city’s layers of marginalized memories identified or erased in public space. Online discussions with my cohort provided essential feedback, fueling further explorations throughout the city from Georgetown to Anacostia, sharpening a core methodology featured in the publication for practitioners seeking to develop empathy-driven design that acknowledges marginalized histories. My research

culminated in creating a collaging method (recalling Black collaging techniques of the twentieth century), melding identity, culture, history, time, and place, that I continued to workshop in a fall 2021 design studio at the University of Virginia. My learnings from the fellowship became the template for an _mpathic design exhibition at the National Museum of American History at the Smithsonian Institution in spring 2022, and it was also exhibited at the University of Virginia School of Architecture. I also completed a chapter during the fellowship for a forthcoming publication, *Empty Pedestals* (Louisiana State University Press), on my _mpathic design work for the Charlottesville Memorial for Peace and Justice. Many thanks to Dumbarton Oaks staff for their invaluable support during the pandemic that enabled my research to occur.

Sarah Lopez, University of Texas at Austin, "Architectural History as Migrant History: The Development of a Binational Construction Industry from Below"

Architectural History as Migrant History takes on sites of production in Mexico as well as sites of consumption in the United States, examining the intimate intersections between migration, labor, and material histories. Specifically, my book manuscript tracks the development over the last fifty years of a binational construction industry that has emerged around the excavation (in Mexico), transportation, distribution, and installation (in the United States) of *cantera* stone. *Cantera* literally means "quarry," but the Spanish word is used in Mexico to describe a specific brittle rock used to build colonial churches and civic infrastructure, and more recently, "hacienda-style" suburban housing in places like Los Angeles and Austin. My time at Dumbarton Oaks has unequivocally influenced this work both in terms of its substance and the craft of writing. The analytical and categorical distinctions between "the built environment," "architecture," and "landscape" are key dimensions of the project that I am now working through. The opportunity to do more research in Mexico and participate in discussions about the center versus periphery of historical production and thinking have led to my dedication to labor as a central tenant of the work. Finally, my time in the Gardens at Dumbarton Oaks cultivated creative thinking and concentration.

Pollyanna Rhee, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, "Natural Attachments: The Domestication of American Environmentalism, 1920-1975"

In the United States, California has appeared to provide an ideal testing ground for a variety of flora from across the globe. Oranges, eucalyptus trees, and palms eventually obtained citizenship—in the terminology of one prominent nineteenth-century horticulturist—in California after emigrating from some other locale. A peripheral place in the nineteenth century, advocates for California publicized its superb soil quality and equable climate in order to bring the state to national attention—outside of the possibility of gold. Despite being on the nation's geographic and social margins, boosters pushed the view that the state was in actuality the "world's garden spot." My time at Dumbarton Oaks has focused on drafting a chapter of my book manuscript on the place of botanic gardens in California's history, particularly in Santa Barbara. Ambitions for Santa Barbara were once vast, expanding toward the state as a whole with plans to establish a World Botanic Garden complete with a 2,000-mile-long botanical boulevard from Mexico to Canada lined with native trees and plants. One fortuitous aspect of this is that Dumbarton Oaks and the Santa Barbara Botanic Garden share a landscape architect—Beatrix Farrand—so I have been able to consult Farrand's correspondence at Dumbarton Oaks. In addition to working on my book manuscript, my time at Dumbarton Oaks has allowed me to begin researching and writing two new projects, one on the urban and environmental history of the concept of quality of life and another on wetlands in modern history.

Glenn LaRue Smith, PUSH Studio LLC, "Out of the Shadows: Black Landscape Architects' Work, 1898-1965"

Addressing the void in documentation of Black landscape architects' work has been the focus of this research. The fellowship has provided the time and resources to begin organizing the oral histories and research on an initial eleven professionally trained Black landscape architects. This research has also yielded two additional landscape architects within the 1898 to 1965 time-frame. A research trip to Tuskegee University produced drawings and other documentation on David Augustus Williston and

Edward Lyons Pryce who both practiced and taught at Tuskegee. The discovery that Williston was a director of a landscape and garden studies department in 1917 is a fresh line of research inquiry relative to the beginnings of landscape and garden studies at historically Black colleges and universities (HBCUs). I am currently working on an essay about the oldest living Black landscape architect in America, Robert L. Davis. Interviews continue with Mr. Davis and his daughters to obtain further information about his work with the embassy division of the US Department of State and other aspects of his career. In addition, research will continue on the careers of all the subjects with the goal of curating an exhibition that expands the knowledge of Black people within the profession of landscape architecture.

Amber Wiley, Rutgers University, “‘The Revolution Continues’: The 1976 Bicentennial and the Black Heritage Movement”

My time at Dumbarton Oaks was initiated by an inquiry into the work of the Afro-American Bicentennial Corporation (ABC), a preservation-focused organization that desired to increase Black involvement in the 1976 Bicentennial, as well as be a “‘vehicle’ for improving the lives of Black Americans.” While the research originally began as a desire to conduct a national survey of the 65+ sites ABC nominated as National Historic Landmarks through the National Park Service (NPS), I realized that was too large a task for one person to embark upon. Additionally, given the travel limits due to COVID, I decided instead to focus my inquiry on the sites they nominated in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area. Other research goals were to analyze the Bicentennial frameworks within which ABC worked, as well as the evolution of how preservationists construct arguments of significance and integrity in our contemporary milieu. As the year progressed, I struggled between thinking of this as an institutional history (ABC or NPS, for instance), as a history of Black preservationists, or as a critique of the inner workings of preservation criteria more broadly. Many of the obstacles ABC faced in nominating Black landmarks—lack of engagement of Black neighborhoods by architectural historians because of their bias towards Eurocentric history and architectural aesthetics, notions

of integrity and significance that excluded Black sites, privileging of certain material histories over others—are still issues today. Thus, I am contemplating how to use evidence from the last fifty years in the history of Black preservation movements to further and deepen the conversation around preservation of marginalized communities.

Mellon History Teaching Fellows in Landscape Studies

Rosabella Álvarez-Calderón, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, “Negotiating the Future of a Pre-Hispanic Landscape in the Modern City of Lima, Peru”

At Dumbarton Oaks, I focused on situating my course “The Archaeological Site and the City” within current global challenges related to the right to heritage and heritage places and the potential for ancient sites to be accessible and democratic citizen spaces. I focused my bibliographic research on two areas: first, on ruins and decay, especially nineteenth- and twentieth-century ruins. My aim was to learn more about perceptions and interventions of places that are not typically considered worthy of conservation, so as to evaluate how narratives on value are constructed. Second, on palimpsest cities, to learn how tensions between past and present play out in other parts of the world. I was able to find abundant material from the Pre-Columbian and Byzantine sections of the library, and identified potential case studies such as Istanbul, Rome, and Athens, as well as various cities in Mexico and Central America. I also learned much from other fellows, especially during discussions on history teaching. From these, I was able to restructure my course with a focus on tools for learning about urban landscapes other than lectures. Finally, the other teaching fellows and I have created a community for sharing resources, feedback, tools, and ideas.

Anna Livia Brand, University of California, Berkeley, “Freedom Cartographies: Locating Racial Oppression and (Re)Tracing an Archive of Black Radical Imaginaries”

During my summer fellowship, I focused on developing the syllabus and course materials for a graduate research seminar in the Department of Landscape Architecture at the University of

California, Berkeley. The course, “Freedom Cartographies: Locating Racial Oppression and (Re)Tracing an Archive of Black Radical Imaginaries,” focuses on how race and racial processes work spatially and asks students to think through both the oppressive and resistant spatial imaginaries at work in urban landscapes. During the summer, I further developed this seminar’s syllabus and the course assignments based off feedback from my peers during the summer session and further pedagogical research. My goal for the summer was to reflect on my first iteration of the course, which was taught during the spring 2020 semester, and to prepare for teaching it again in the spring 2023 semester. I have radically changed the readings for the course and refined the assignments to better reflect my goals for the course, which are to engage with students to think critically with the ways that racial landscapes are shaped, to counter varying forms of oppression (both historical and contemporary), and to imagine emancipatory futures. As such, I’ve added more readings and refined the assignments and course work to reflect deeper engagement with abolition democracy as a spatial necessity. Students in this course will work reflectively through a series of assignments in one landscape to deepen their understanding of its historical and contemporary conditions, work to ask questions about what dreams and practices of freedom are at work in the landscape, and, from this position, to imagine liberation as a place. Students will engage in both graphic and textual explorations of their landscape, using a mix of research and representational methods to articulate their ideas as tangible landscapes and thus work toward thinking through landscape design and urban planning as sites of engagement with abolitionism. I am looking forward to teaching this course in spring 2023 and am grateful for the invaluable input and support from Dumbarton Oaks.

Farhan Karim, University of Kansas, “Landscape of Marginality: Bihari Refugee Camps of Dhaka, Bangladesh”

Before arriving at Dumbarton Oaks, I had been mainly studying how the urbanization in post-independence South Asia shaped and was reshaped by resources circulating in networks of Cold War political and cultural agencies and the Non-Aligned

Movement. The fellowship gave me the opportunity to approach post-independence South Asian urbanism from a completely different perspective. During my stay at DO I studied the urban and community-development projects by the Urdu-speaking “Bihari” community in Bangladesh. For several decades, this “stateless” community has been struggling to establish their rights and has been transforming the so-called refugee camps into permanent neighborhood. As a Mellon History Teaching Fellow in Landscape Studies, the main goal of my stay at DO was to explore what lessons we can bring the spatial history of the Bihari community to the architectural design studio. How can we make a bridge between our research and the undergraduate design studios? How can we challenge the uncritical technical optimism that is prevalent in our studio culture? At DO, I was welcomed by a group of extraordinary and supportive colleagues who helped me to produce a working outline of a new design studio and a theory course that will use my research on the Bihari community as a case study to investigate the notion of informality from a critical perspective.

**Samantha L. Martin, University College Dublin,
“Designing for Dissent”**

Landscapes of democracy both accommodate and reconcile dissent. The project that I have been developing during my fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks reappraises our longstanding, prevailing assumptions about democratic urbanism. My stay in Washington gave me the time to hone my work on *agon* and the Athenian Agora while simultaneously offering me an unparalleled scholarly context to unpack and confront the ways that antiquity has been co-opted to justify imperialism and racial hierarchies from the eighteenth century to the present day. By bringing together a group of scholars working on race, democracy, and urbanism, the Mellon program has fostered a rich environment for dialogue, debate, and constructive criticism. My work benefited immensely from the research reports and especially our pedagogical discussions. More broadly, being a resident in DC enabled me to spend large amounts of time on Capitol Hill, watching press conferences, protests, and marches firsthand. This front-row view helped me better contextualize my research

and teaching. My work from this fellowship will form the core of a new MA-level seminar for my home institution and two short articles that contest the Classical tradition.

**Danielle Willkens, Georgia Institute of Technology,
“From Plantation to Protest: Visualizing Cultural
Landscapes of Conflict in the American South”**

My time at Dumbarton Oaks this term has been invaluable as a Mellon History Teaching Fellow in Landscape Studies. Returning to Georgia Tech for the spring semester, I’m extremely excited to incorporate new research as well as presentation and documentation methods into the “Race, Space, and Architecture in the United States” seminar. As a fellow, I was able to read and reflect, but also debate, how and why we teach certain projects and approaches within the study of the built environment, especially in landscapes of the southern United States. For this exercise, the distance and focused time afforded by the fellowship was essential. This was also an important time to examine the role of history within the studios of professional design programs, moving beyond the simple use of precedents. The resources on-site have been incredible, as well as proximity to instrumental research repositories such as the Library of Congress and National Archives. I’ve valued the scheduled and serendipitous discussions within the extraordinary cohort of fellows. Here, I found unexpected parallels that challenged resources, organizational frameworks, and even the language I use to explain research and pedagogy. These interactions sparked new ideas for investigation, and at a time when many teachers are feeling overwhelmed and fatigued, this experience was truly rejuvenating and inspiring.

Pre-Columbian Studies

Fellows

**Bat-ami Artzi, independent scholar, “The Vilcabamba
Piece as a Watershed between Ancient and Colonial
Andean Art”**

My research focused on the Vilcabamba Piece, which was found as fifty-five ceramic fragments at the Inca’s last refuge. I mainly

explored the vessel's iconography, but also its shape, its archaeological and historical context, and its reconstruction. During my fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks, I wrote an article reevaluating the archaeological context of the piece and the Peruvian Ministry of Culture's decision to reassemble the fragments into a reconstructed vessel. The article demonstrates that this piece was broken as part of a rite of abandonment that the Incas performed before the Spaniards arrived in Vilcabamba. Considering this symbolic act, I argue that the piece should have been left in its fragmented state. During my fellowship, I also consulted chronicles and secondary literature in order to historically contextualize the iconography of this piece, as well as build a corpus of ancient and colonial Andean artworks bearing the motifs that appear on the Vilcabamba Piece. This allows me to track continuity, modifications, and changes in these motifs and explore the ways early colonial art described the new reality while using and altering Andean ancient traditions. I have started to write an article that will summarize my findings concerning these aspects.

Christina Halperin, Université de Montréal, "Foreigners and 'Others' in Ancient Maya Society"

Research at Dumbarton Oaks during the spring term allowed me to significantly advance the writing of my book, *Foreigners among Us: Alterity and the Making of Pre-Columbian Maya Societies*. Drawing on iconographic, epigraphic, ethnographic, ethnohistoric, and both published and newly excavated archaeological data, I find that the making of foreign "Others" was not just about the most distant of cultures coming into contact, but also the making sense of identities at and close to home. I was able to finish drafts of five chapters of the book (all the chapters except the introduction and conclusion). These chapters covered the themes of (1) the major foreign tropes in Maya scholarship, (2) captives and slaves or those who became foreigners through forced displacement, (3) cuisine as both a dia-critic of foreign "Others" but also a gateway in experiencing the larger world, (4) pilgrimage, and (5) outsiders' perspectives of Maya peoples. My stay benefited from the rich collections in the library and from the engaging exchanges with colleagues in the Gardens over lunch.

David L. Lentz, University of Cincinnati, "Agriculture, Ethnobotany, and Agroforestry of the Ancient Maya"

Just as the art, architecture, astronomical observations, and epigraphic representations of the Maya Classic period were indications of a highly complex society, so were their approaches to agricultural production and forest management. The purpose of this study was to develop a broad outline of the sophisticated land-management practices that allowed the ancient Maya to develop densely populated cities in a Neotropical environment. For decades it was widely thought that the ancient Maya were solely reliant upon long-fallow or "slash-and-burn" agriculture. Recent studies have revealed, however, that while long-fallow swidden approaches may have been adequate to meet food demands in sparsely inhabited areas, there was insufficient arable land to continue this practice when populations expanded. Accordingly, agricultural strategies became more reliant upon a variety of intensive crop-production techniques that formed the underpinning of the dramatic Late Classic population expansion. A critical aspect of this intensification was the reliance upon a broad array of root crops, other field crops, and native fruit trees that were essential to this multifaceted subsistence strategy. The examination of treatises by early Spanish chroniclers and the Maya codices in the Rare Book Collection were excellent sources of information for this study.

Juan Carlos Melendez, Musée du quai Branly-Jacques Chirac, "Notions of Segmentation and Aggregation in Antiquity: Pre-Columbian Portable Maya Greenstone Mosaic Masks (AD 300-800) in Action"

My fellowship at Dumbarton Oaks focused on unwrapping the archaeological and technological data (i.e., microarchaeology) that I compiled during my doctoral dissertation, which addressed the study of ancient Maya greenstone mosaic masks (GMM) (AD 300–800) against the historical background narrated by epigraphers as a result of the decipherment of ancient Maya texts. Consulting the special editions and difficult-to-access books from the library collection at Dumbarton Oaks permitted me to refine the contextual data linked to the GMM. Accessing the sources in the archives and Rare Book Collection as well as

studying a select number of Mesoamerican greenstone cultural materials housed in the museum, were key to approaching other inquiries, such as the potential use of GMM for divinatory purposes. As a result of my fellowship, I completed two publications as the main author, and two others as co-author, as well as nineteen drawings (i.e., digitization). My interactions with the community and the exceptional Gardens at Dumbarton Oaks were an outstanding driving factor in the development of my research and in the construction of future projects that I plan to carry out with scholars I met during this academic year.

**Ann H. Peters, University of Pennsylvania Museum of
Archaeology and Anthropology, "Paracas Necropolis
Mortuary Regalia, Imagery, and Sociopolitical Networks"**

I came to Dumbarton Oaks to write a book on the relationship between the Paracas Necropolis mortuary tradition and surrounding societies of the Paracas-Nasca transition. Born of a fascination with the textiles preserved in tombs at Paracas, my research has broadened into an analysis of the materiality and production of a wide range of artifacts and the mortuary practices that brought them together. I seek to understand the people: those placed in the tomb, those who guided the ritual process, and those who created, transported, displayed, and interred objects of extraordinary beauty and significance. At Dumbarton Oaks I returned to original publications by the archaeologists who excavated and first analyzed these tomb assemblages. I perused hard-to-find sources on the site and surrounding region, ranging from colonial accounts to recent monographs. Through the magic of HOLLIS, I found a wide array of contemporary research offering pertinent data, analytic strategies, and insights. I studied textiles in the museum and 35mm slides in the Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives. While always following the discoveries of colleagues in Peru, the Americas, and other parts of the world, I now have developed new readings of their work, as well as new outcomes from my own.

Crystal Sheedy, independent scholar, “Maya Women’s Worlds: Speech and Practice in a Maya Community”

My primary focus at Dumbarton Oaks was to revise and improve my 2019 dissertation, which was on an undocumented speech genre used by contemporary Yucatec Maya speakers of the Yucatán Peninsula in Mexico in order to create a publishable manuscript. Within this goal rested two tasks. The first was the formation and solidification of a theoretical framework to define and describe this genre that was translatable and understandable to an interdisciplinary audience. The second was to connect symbols and concepts in this genre to the past. The breadth of resources at Dumbarton Oaks that engage Mesoamerican cultural groups from the pre-Columbian and colonial periods allowed me to extend my analysis deeper into the past, leading to connections I never thought possible. The wonderfully supportive community of interdisciplinary scholars helped me to ground the theoretical underpinnings of my work. This insight enabled me to surpass my primary goal of crafting my book by helping me to move forward on three separate, stand-alone publications.

Junior Fellows

Patricia Chirinos Ogata, University of California, Santa Barbara, “Wari and Cajamarca: Imperial Entanglements and Local Resilience in Northern Peru during the Middle Horizon”

During my fellowship term, I completed a significant part of my dissertation, which focuses on the Wari imperial expansion to the Peruvian northern highlands, the Wari-Cajamarca encounter, and the entanglements resulting from these colonial interactions. Thanks to the time, resources, and community provided by Dumbarton Oaks, I was able to situate this case study in the broader context of failed expansions in foreign territories and to focus on the intricacies of imperial projects. Additionally, while at Dumbarton Oaks, I submitted two peer-reviewed articles (one co-authored) as well as three chapters for edited volumes. These manuscripts cover topics as varied as the concepts of life, land, and water in the Cajamarca Basin; the role of Cajamarca ancestors in Wari imperial expansion in the northern highlands;

the importance of legacy collections; and the archaeological potential of *haciendas* (agricultural estates) for the study of the Japanese diaspora in Peru. I also prepared one conference paper and was invited by the local office of the Peruvian Ministry of Culture to present the results of my research program.

Jacob Welch, Yale University, "Ancient Maya Labor Relations: Building a Palace at Ucanha, Yucatán, Mexico"

My junior fellowship afforded me the opportunity to make significant progress on my dissertation studying the labor relations involved in the construction of an ancestral Maya palace in Yucatán, Mexico. My thesis problematizes several modern assumptions projected onto ancient construction projects and hopes to animate the building process. Participating in the Dumbarton Oaks academic community facilitated the completion of multiple dissertation chapters. The library supplied me with resources to swiftly answer questions that were originally hindering my progress, and the Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives presented me with artifact images only published elsewhere as line drawings. The other fellows and directors of studies generously gifted me their knowledge, challenged me with alternative frameworks, and inspired me to approach the archaeological record in new ways. I am especially grateful for my peers working in the Andes, who guided me to materials expressing the commonalities and diversity of indigenous modes of production. I will greatly miss walking through the Gardens and Greenhouse, chatting with administrators and staff, and encountering literary treasures filed in the stacks. Yet, my time at Dumbarton Oaks reflects one vital insight I learned about Mesoamerican and Andean building projects while on campus: hard work is not a burden; it is cause for celebration.

William R. Tyler Fellow

Annick Benavides, Harvard University, "Sacred Place and Possession in the Andes: Carabuco Cross and Copacabana Virgen"

At Dumbarton Oaks I advanced my dissertation project, tentatively titled "Treasuring Lake Titicaca: The Virgin of Copacabana,

the Cross of Carabuco, and Colonial Extraction in the Andes (1570–1700).” I analyzed Peru’s earliest reports and tax records, produced shortly after the execution of the Inca ruler Atahualpa, regarding mineral resources extracted from the vicinity of Lake Titicaca. This led to a watershed moment for my project when I realized that the town of Carabuco, home to the Carabuco Cross, had been an essential node for the Spanish in their gold-extraction enterprise. This overlapping of sites of spiritual and extractive interest in the colonial Hispanic world will be further developed as I embark upon fieldwork in Bolivia and Peru. For my institutional project as a Tyler fellow, I assisted Chief Curator Juan Antonio Murro in organizing an exhibition entitled *A Beautiful Dichotomy*. I was able to participate in the object selection, drafting of wall texts, graphic design, and booklet production. In preparation for a future exhibition at Dumbarton Oaks, I also utilized the library collections to research the usage of the term “jewelry” across the pre-Columbian fields of art history and archaeology.

Summer Fellows

James Davenport, University of New Mexico, “Hand of the Potter, Hand of the State: Production of Pottery and Imperial Control in *Tawantinsuyu*”

During my time at Dumbarton Oaks, I was able to make great progress on several projects, all focused on both the production and use of Inka styles of pottery at Pachacamac, a political and ritual center and pilgrimage destination on Peru’s central coast that was subjugated by the Inka Empire. I completed a manuscript about forming techniques for Inka *urpus*, distinct long-necked, pointed-bottom vessels used for serving and storing *chicha*, a ceremonial maize beer integral to Inka feasts. I found that at Pachacamac, these vessels were made in multiple ways, including with molds, a technique seen on the north coast of Peru, and by coiling, a technique seen around the capital region of Cuzco, indicating that multiple groups of potters made this pottery. I also began working on a manuscript which combines information about the technology used to make Inka pottery with the designs that decorate them, and the role of this pottery in Inka social life and the relationship of these designs to an Andean worldview. The resources available at Dumbarton Oaks

helped me greatly in both projects, and I accessed recent literature from South America on both topics that I had been otherwise unable to find.

James Doyle, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, “Lives of the Gods in Maya Art”

During my summer fellowship, I accessed crucial online resources to complement research for chapters in the exhibition catalog for *Lives of the Gods: Divinity in Maya Art*, which opened in fall 2022 and was co-organized by The Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Kimbell Art Museum. The increased access to both recently published and historical work through services such as Project MUSE and HathiTrust Digital Library proved invaluable to the writing of an introductory chapter, “Lively Gods, Godly Lives.” This essay situates the Maya case study among comparative global research into the materialization of concepts of the divine in religious art. Further research addressed the personification of sacred beings, such as the deities of rain and lightning in Classic Maya art, for a chapter that explores the violent and destructive environmental forces that artists depicted in painting and sculpture.

Erêndira Oliveira, Universidade de São Paulo, “Transformations and Metaphors: A Comparative Study to the Archaeological Polychrome Ceramics in the Amazon”

During my stay as a summer fellow, I was able to further develop my PhD dissertation, which focuses on the iconographic study of Amazonian archaeological ceramics linked to the polychrome tradition, which is especially known for anthropomorphic funerary urns. The research in the pre-Columbian archives, material collections, and iconographic studies, especially about Moche iconography, helped me improve methodological and theoretical aspects of my research, bringing new perspectives to the continuity of my work. By focusing on the Andes-Amazon relations through the analysis of iconographic elements and particular styles, it will be possible to investigate an integrated network of cosmopolitical structures and worldviews. In addition, access to a series of periodicals, book chapters, and articles through the interlibrary loan system allowed me to explore different

iconographic approaches, especially ethnographic and materiality studies focused on pre-colonial Amerindian contexts, which will complement my own research. I believe that this experience and the knowledge acquired throughout the fellowship will contribute to studies on Amazonian archeology in general, and on iconographic studies, particularly through a better understanding of the symbolic languages shared by extensive networks in highlands and lowlands.



Byzantine Studies

During the 2021–2022 academic year, the Byzantine Studies program hosted, at long last, in-person fellows and scholars, coming predominantly from the United States (due to travel and visa restrictions), but also from France, Italy, Greece, Turkey, and Russia. Despite the variety of disciplinary fields (including history, archaeology, art history, philology, theology, and philosophy), there were distinctive connecting threads that helped formulate productive dialogues and scholarly exchanges. We had a preponderant common interest in Syriac cultural production, in monastic communities and their impact on the landscape, and finally in Platonic studies and its reverberation in Late Byzantine, Islamic, and Ottoman lands. The initiatives taken regarding the war in Ukraine and our colleagues at risk on both sides of the conflict (lectures, research grants, digital resources) confirmed once more Dumbarton Oaks' acute awareness and immediate response to modern challenges. These were seconded by a series of webinars and virtual events, including the fall lecture for the celebration of the Greek War of Independence, two public lectures, a fall colloquium, Teaching Fellows' Day, and a symposium in the spring, in addition to smaller events open to members of the Dumbarton Oaks community. There is no doubt that this was an intellectually stimulating year, full of fruitful exchanges and masterfully composed scholarly writings.

Summer Activities

The summer kicked off with the virtual Byzantine Coins and Seals Summer Program, held from June 28 to July 23, 2021. Alan Stahl (Princeton University) and Jonathan Shea (Dumbarton Oaks) instructed students via Zoom from all over the globe, including those in Germany, Greece, Turkey, and the United States.

In addition, Dumbarton Oaks sponsored and funded the Dumbarton Oaks/Hill Museum & Manuscript Library (HMML) Syriac and Armenian Summer School from July 12 to August 6, 2021, which was held virtually. Students learned the basics of the Armenian language and dove deeper into intermediate Syriac studies from Salam Rassi (University of Oxford), Alberto Rigolio (Durham University), Jesse Siragan Arlen (University of California, Los Angeles), and Abraham Terian (St. Nersess Armenian Seminary). Under normal circumstances, the classes would have taken place at Saint John's University in Minnesota.

Our eight summer fellows from 2020, who were deferred to 2021, also joined us virtually this year. The cohort included Nikoloz Aleksidze, Lisa Agaiby, Esra Güzel Erdoğan, John Lansdowne, Ottavia Mazzon, James Norrie, Gil H. Renberg, and Zhenya Zhekova.

The Academic Year

With some of the fellows having deferred their fellowship from the previous years, we had a robust Byzantine cohort, with six regular fellows, five junior fellows, and three William R. Tyler fellows. We also had a visiting scholar, Adam Goldwyn, for the month of March. Adam has continued his research on ecocriticism and presented a wonderful talk on its application in the Late Byzantine romance. This lay very close to the interests of Kostas Yiavis, who worked on his monograph on the cultural history of this literary species. Many of our fellows focused their research on topics and authors from the period of late antiquity, with many of the subjects relating to Syriac culture. Robin Darling Young examined the political thinking of Evagrius Pontikos based on her recently completed translation of the Gnostic Trilogy. Emanuel Fiano focused on the formulation of Christian canon law. Sylvain Destephen continued his work on the prosopography of late



2021-2022 Byzantine fellows and staff members at the Bowling Green

antique Asia Minor. David Gyllenhaal analyzed in his dissertation the religious responses to collective trauma at the end of this period. Nathan Tilley studied the writings of Bābāi the Great and their impact on Syriac intellectual culture. Hannelore Segers continued her study on late antique Greek and Latin versification. Another group of our fellows worked on topics regarding monasticism and its wider impact. Molly Greene explored the fascinating subject of the Pindos Mountains' monasteries during Ottoman rule. Justin Mann completed his dissertation on the monastic landscape of Middle Byzantine Greece, while Joe Glynias focused on the writings of the monk Nikon of the Black Mountain, a key figure in eleventh-century Antioch. Byzantine philosophy was represented in the works of Jean De Groot, who critically approached the reception of Aristotelian mechanics in Byzantine thought, and Samet Budak, who traced intellectual networks of George Gemistos Plethon with Ottoman and Arab contemporary thinkers.

Lectures, Conferences, and Discussions

This academic year, we started the fall term with a Zoom webinar by Nikos Panou (Stony Brook University) on October 2 on “Slaying the Dragon: Byzantine Survivals in the Greek War of Independence.” The lecture, a cosponsored event by the UCLA Stavros Niarchos Foundation Center for the Study of Hellenic Culture and the Embassy of Greece in Washington, DC, focused on the role and reception of Byzantine heritage in the Greek War of Independence against the Ottoman Empire.

We continued into the fall with a public lecture on October 28 by Alicia Walker (Bryn Mawr College), entitled “Worth Their Weight in Gold: The Significance of Lead Seals to Byzantine Studies.” In her lecture, Alicia presented Byzantine sigillography as a rich domain for interdisciplinary investigation and collaboration, setting a rich foundation for the fall virtual colloquium on “Seals and Society in the Medieval World,” organized by Brigitte Miriam Bedos-Rezak (New York University), Eric McGeer (Dumbarton Oaks), and Jonathan Shea (Dumbarton Oaks).

In the spring, our one-month visiting scholar, Adam Goldwyn (North Dakota State University) presented an informal talk entitled “The Byzantine Eco-elegy: Mourning the Natural World in Constantine Manasses’s Description of a Crane Hunt and Monody on the Death of His Goldfinch.” We also hosted a lunchtime talk with Judith Herrin (King’s College London), who visited Dumbarton Oaks and discussed her book *Ravenna, Capital of Empire, Crucible of Europe*.

In addition, Ivan Drpić (University of Pennsylvania) presented a public lecture on “The Gold of Banjska,” which focused on the extensive use of gilding in medieval Serbian wall painting. Our spring symposium, organized in a hybrid format by Sergey Ivanov (National Research University, Higher School of Economics) and Andrea Sterk (University of Minnesota), explored the topic “Byzantine Missions: Meaning, Nature, and Extent.”

Lastly, in response to the ongoing war in Ukraine, Dumbarton Oaks, in collaboration with North of Byzantium and Connected Central European Worlds, 1500–1700, launched a virtual lecture and conversation series, “From Kyivan Rus’ to Modern Ukraine: Virtual Conversations on History, Art, and Cultural Heritage,”

which was led by experts in the fields of history, art history, religion, archaeology, heritage, and sociology, as well as hosted museum curators and conservationists, among others, to present the region's rich historical and cultural complexity through its objects, sites, and monuments.

Our inaugural lecture for the webinar series was held on April 22 on the "Lacunae of Art History and Kyiv's Visual Culture," presented by Olenka Z. Pevny (University of Cambridge). Since then, we have also invited Thomas Dale (University of Wisconsin–Madison), Ioli Kalavrezou (Harvard University), Sofia Korol' (Ethnology Institute, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine), Maryana Levytska (Ethnology Institute, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine), and Christian Raffensperger (Wittenberg University). This series will continue into the new academic year.

Special Activities

Due to the ongoing circumstances of the pandemic, we hosted a Virtual Teaching Day for the second year in a row. Continuing our tradition of introducing undergraduate and graduate students to Dumbarton Oaks and the Byzantine Empire, our topic this year, "From Syria to Xi'an: Syriac along the Silk Road," focused on the development of Syriac culture in its spread from the Mediterranean through Mesopotamia and Persia along the trade route from Mongolia to China.

Students and faculty joined us for a combination of papers from four of our fellows, Robin Darling Young (Catholic University of America), Emanuel Fiano (Fordham University), Rong Huang (Harvard University), and Nathan Tilley (Duke University), as well as virtual object presentations by our museum staff members, Jonathan Shea (who co-organized the event) and Elizabeth Dospěl Williams.

Following the rupture of the pandemic, we organically resumed the long tradition of the Dumbarton Oaks Byzantine Greek reading group, under the guidance of the Byzantine Studies librarian, Joshua Robinson. The small but dedicated group focused first on a homily of Gregory of Nazianzus and then on passages from the *Ecclesiastical History* of Theodoret.



The Sanctuary of the Church of the Savior in Berestovo, Kyiv, Ukraine.

Scholarly Activities

Virtual Summer Program

Byzantine Coins and Seals Summer Program

June 28–July 23, 2021

Faculty: **Jonathan Shea**, Dumbarton Oaks, and **Alan Stahl**, Princeton University

Participants

Nikolas Churik, Sofia Efthymoglou, Elisa Galardi, Nikolas Hächler, Irini Karra, Alex Magnolia, Tine Rassalle, and Virginia Sommella

Dumbarton Oaks/Hill Museum & Manuscript Library Syriac and Armenian Summer School

July 12–August 6, 2021

Faculty: **Jesse Siragan Arlen**, University of California, Los Angeles, **Salam Rassi**, University of Oxford, **Alberto Rigolio**, Durham University, and **Abraham Terian**, St. Nersess Armenian Seminary

Armenian I Participants

Ashley Bozian, Tinatin Chronz, Christian Gers-Uphaus, Jake Nabel, Matteo Poiani, Christopher Sprecher, Yvona Trnka-Amrhein, Ayelet Wenger, Douglas Whalin, and Emanuele Zimbardi

Syriac II Participants

Christopher Bonura, Michelle Freeman, Johnathan W. Hardy, Pamela Klasova, Andrei Macar, Christopher McLaughlin, Francesca Minonne, Cosimo Paravano, Nicolò Sassi, and Nora K. Schmid

Virtual Colloquium

Seals and Society in the Medieval World

October 29, 2021

Organized by **Brigitte Bedos-Rezak**, New York University, **Eric McGeer**, Dumbarton Oaks, and **Jonathan Shea**, Dumbarton Oaks

John Cotsonis (His Grace Bishop Joachim of Amissos), Hellenic College Holy Cross Greek Orthodox School of Theology, "The Imagery of Byzantine Lead Seals"

Christopher Mielke, Beverly Heritage Center, "Tradition and Evolution: The Six Seals of 'King' Mary of Hungary, 1382–1395"

Elizabeth New, Prifysgol Aberystwyth University, "Impressing People: Seals, Sealing, and the Representation of Identity in Medieval England and Wales"

Markus Späth, Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen, "A Visual Universe: Image and Seal in Medieval Imperial Cities"

Christos Stavrakos, University of Ioannina, "Byzantine Seals and Identity: The Family Names"

Nicholas Vincent, University of East Anglia, "Words before Pictures: Seal Inscriptions in an Anglo-French Context, 1100–1250"

Laura J. Whatley, Auburn University at Montgomery, "Diffusion and Confusion? Seals and Sealing Protocols of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Century"

Mustafa Yıldız, University of California, Berkley, “The Many Branches of the Purple: Poetics and Power in Byzantine Seal Inscriptions”

Virtual Teaching Day

From Syria to Xi'an: Syriac along the Silk Road

February 26, 2022

Robin Darling Young, Catholic University of America, “Syriac: Culture and Language between Two Empires”

Emanuel Fiano, Fordham University, “Early Syriac Christianity and Its Relationship to the Jewish Tradition”

Rong Huang, Harvard University, “The Journey of Syriac Christianity on the Silk Road and Its Encounter with China”

Nathan Tilley, Duke University, “Syriac Christians and the Rise of Islam: Coexistence, Conflict, and Cooperation”

Annual Symposium

Byzantine Missions: Meaning, Nature, and Extent

April 29–30, 2022

Organized by **Sergey Ivanov**, National Research University Higher School of Economics, and **Andrea Sterk**, University of Minnesota

Alexander Angelov, College of William and Mary, “Byzantine Missionaries, Foreign Rulers, and Conversion to Christianity: Historical Events and Byzantine Reconstructions”

Thomas A. Carlson, Oklahoma State University, “‘Peace be upon whoever follows the guidance’: Christian and Muslim ‘Mission’ in the Late Medieval Middle East”

Jitse H. F. Dijkstra, University of Ottawa, “Sixth-Century Byzantine Missions to Nubia in Context”

Tim Greenwood, University of St. Andrews, “Remembering Saint Gregory: Armenian Tradition and Byzantine Mission”

Sergey Ivanov, National Research University Higher School of Economics, “Byzantine Missions and the Mission of Byzantium”



Symposiarchs and speakers at the spring symposium, “Byzantine Missions: Meaning, Nature, and Extent,” April 2022

Anna Lankina, University of Florida, “Interpreting Accounts of Non-Nicene Mission: Ecclesiastical Historians on Missionary Bishops”

Li Tang, University of Salzburg, “From Byzantium to China: Syriac Christian Missions along the Silk Road”

Maja Petrinec, University of Zagreb, “Byzantine Missions in the Western and Central Balkans in the Light of Archaeological Findings”

Jeanne-Nicole Mellon Saint-Laurent, Marquette University, “Mission, Conversion, and Myth in Syriac Christian Memory”

Jonathan Shepard, University of Oxford, “Missions, Emissions, and Toolkits: Byzantium’s Creative Untidiness”

Andrea Sterk, University of Minnesota, “Building, Teaching, Caring for the Poor: Byzantine Missions in Theory and Practice from John Chrysostom to Clement of Ohrid”

Andrey Vinogradov, National Research University Higher School of Economics, “Byzantine Mission on the Black Sea and in the Caucasus: New Data”

Joel Thomas Walker, University of Washington, “The Road to Bulayiq: Mission and Translation in the Church of the East”

Zoom Webinars

October 2, 2021

Nikos Panou, Stony Brook University, “Slaying the Dragon: Byzantine Survivals in the Greek War of Independence”

April 22, 2022

Olenka Z. Pevny, University of Cambridge, “Lacunae of Art History and Kyiv’s Visual Culture”

May 19, 2022

Maryana Levytska, Ethnology Institute, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, “The *Holy Rus*’: Concept and Religious Art with Political Connotations”

June 8, 2022

Thomas Dale, University of Wisconsin–Madison, “‘In Heaven or on Earth’: Saint Sophia in Kyiv and the Reinvention of Byzantine Sacred and Palatine Architecture in the Kyivan Rus”

Ioli Kalavrezou, Harvard University, “The Original Mosaic Program of St. Sophia in Kyiv”

Sofia Korol, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, “To the History of the Interwar Church Decorations in Galicia: Kyivan Rus’ Images and Motifs”

June 16, 2022

Christian Raffensperger, Wittenberg University, “Medieval Origins and Modern Constructs, Rus–Ukraine–Russia”

Public Lectures

October 28, 2021

Alicia Walker, Bryn Mawr College, “Worth Their Weight in Gold: The Significance of Lead Seals to Byzantine Studies”

March 24, 2022

Ivan Drpić, University of Pennsylvania, “The Gold of Banjska”

Informal Talks and Presentations

March 11, 2022

Judith Herrin, King’s College London, “*Ravenna*, or the Classic Edition of *The Formation of Christendom*”

March 18, 2022

Adam Goldwyn, North Dakota State University, “The Byzantine Eco-elegy: Mourning the Natural World in Constantine Manasses’s Description of a Crane Hunt and Monody on the Death of His Goldfinch”



Byzantine fellows and staff during weekly Friday gathering

Research Reports

September 27, 2021

Jean De Groot, Catholic University of America, “The Science of Motion in Ptolemaic Alexandria and Byzantium”

October 18, 2021

Joe Glynias, Princeton University, “Baghdad on the Orontes: Between Greek and Arabic Intellectual Worlds in 11th-Century Antioch”

November 1, 2021

Molly Greene, Princeton University, “History in High Places: The Pindus Mountains under Ottoman Rule”

November 8, 2021

Emanuel Fiano, Fordham University, “The Law and the Word: Theology and Canon in Late Antiquity”

November 23, 2021

David Gyllenhaal, Princeton University, “‘The Exacting Knower of Things Unseen’: Traumatic Providentialism in Greek, Syriac, and Arabic from the 4th to 8th Centuries CE”

December 6, 2021

Justin Mann, University of Virginia, “Assembling a Monastic Landscape: Structures of Authority, Economy, and the Sacred in Middle Byzantine Greece”

January 10, 2022

Samet Budak, University of Michigan, “A Mediterranean Episteme: Intellectual Networks and Contacts in the Eastern Mediterranean (1380–1480)”

January 31, 2022

Robin Darling Young, Catholic University of America, “Secrecy, Polemic and Politeia in the Project of Evagrius Pontikus”

February 7, 2022

Kostas Yiavis, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, “A History of the Vernacular Byzantine Romances”

February 16, 2022

Stephanie Caruso, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston,
“Experience and Aesthetics in Two Early Byzantine
Textiles

February 23, 2022

Chance Bonar, Harvard University, “Living to God: Enslavement and the Virtuous Life in the ‘Shepherd of Hermas’”

March 7, 2022

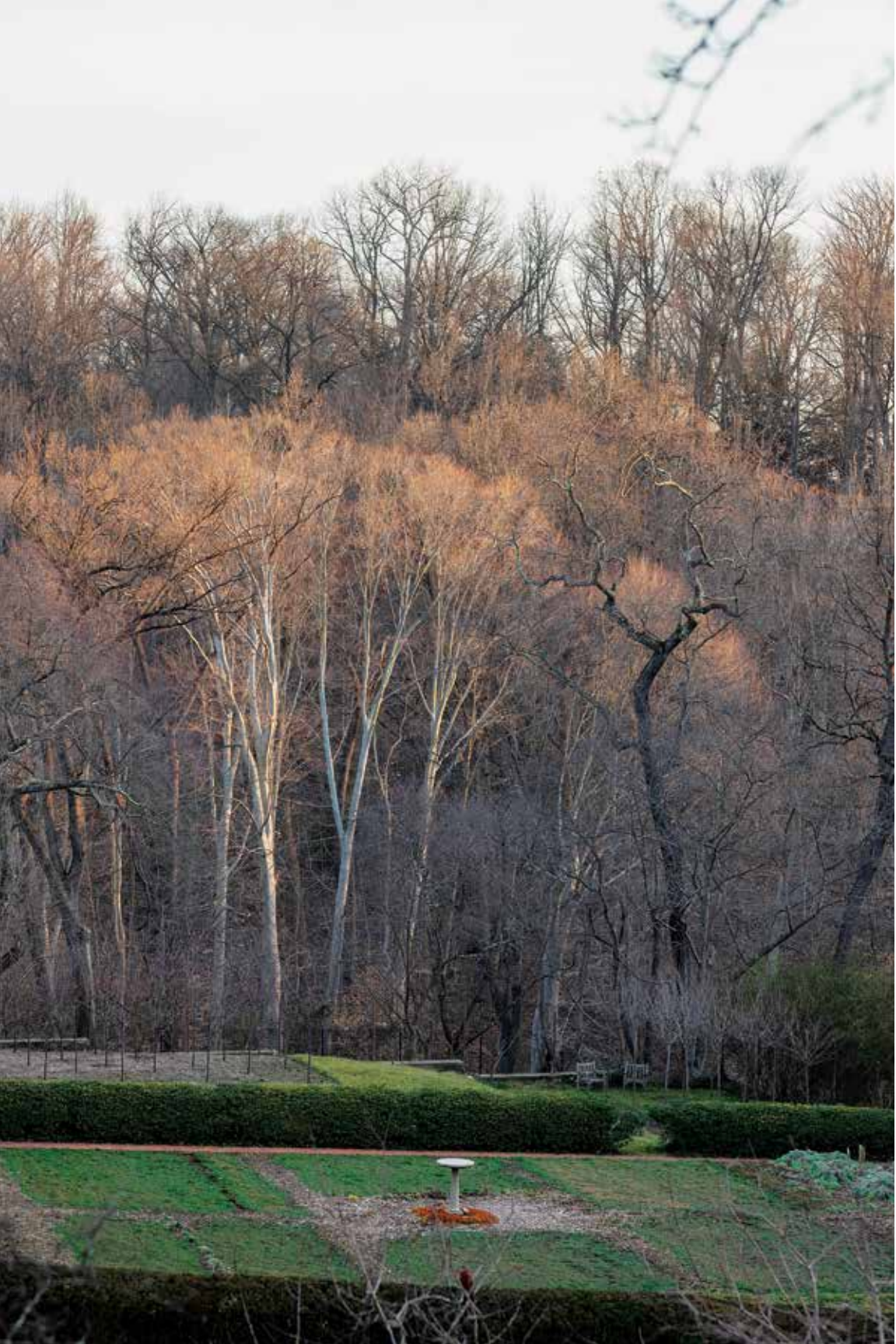
Sylvain Destephen, Université Paris Nanterre, “In the Shadow of Constantinople: (Dis)integrating Late Asia Minor”

March 28, 2022

Nathan Tilley, Duke University, “Human Nature in the Thought of Bābai the Great: Controversy and Tradition in the Formation of East Syrian Identity”

April 13, 2022

Rong Huang, Harvard University, “The Luminous Wind Fanned the East: A Comparative Study of the East Syriac Christian Documents in China (618–907)”



Garden and Landscape Studies

Garden and Landscape Studies has felt deeply relevant to contemporary events in the last year. Beginning with the COVID-19 pandemic, the attention on the public realm put landscape history front and center. The 200th anniversary of Frederick Law Olmsted underscored the significance of public parks at all scales as foundational places of democracy. Washington, DC, is the site of protests and political activities that once again turn attention to the role of the public realm in the stewardship of a healthy democracy. The scholarship and teaching we steward in Garden and Landscape Studies contribute to these broad questions as well as adding more truthful histories to our understanding of our pasts.

Our annual Graduate Workshop was offered in May with the support of the Mellon Initiative in Urban Landscape Studies. The workshop is intended to develop the field of garden and landscape studies across disciplines. Ten graduate students joined us virtually to interrogate seminal works in landscape and environment as they pertain to questions of public health, while exploring emerging practices of inquiry related to the public realm, race and identity, and environmental and urban history. This included investigations on the role of parks in providing the “lungs of the city” and the ways in which public health has been used in racialized ways to segregate communities.

The Kitchen Garden at Dumbarton Oaks and Beech Grove in Dumbarton Oaks Park. Photographed by Sahar Coston-Hardy in *Garden as Art: Beatrix Farrand at Dumbarton Oaks* (2022)

Over the summer months we collaborated with Pre-Columbian Studies and Director of Pre-Columbian Studies Frauke Sachse to organize the virtual lecture series “Hidden Landscapes of the Past: Uncovering the Ancient World through LiDAR.” This series of seven talks featured researchers across the Americas, Europe, and southeast Asia. It was incredibly exciting as we learned how remote sensing with LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) has become a critical technique for scholars of ancient cultures as they reshape our understanding of ancient landscapes.

In the fall we were delighted to host our fellows in residence! Welcoming Garden and Landscape fellows alongside Mellon research and teaching fellows made for an exciting and enriching community of scholars. While the year was relatively quiet as we paid attention to COVID-19 protocols, we partook in a few field trips, including a walking tour of Black Georgetown and a tour of Mount Vernon’s house and landscapes. These were important opportunities to think about how history is traced in place, making marks in the landscape that historians can draw upon to better understand our pasts. GLS fellows explored topics including Rappahannock Indian communities of Virginia, botanical knowledge in early modern New Spain and Mexico, and the ancestral landscape of the Mapuche people from northern Patagonia-Araucania.

In May we hosted our third symposium in a series exploring histories of making landscapes. Building on the 2020 and 2021 symposia investigating landscapes of segregation and resistance, and the Indigenous Land Back movement, this symposium sought to interrogate stories of labor, craft, and stewardship as the work of making landscape. We were also thrilled to see our symposium volume *Landscapes for Sport: Histories of Physical Exercise, Sport, and Health*, edited by Sonja Dümpelmann, released in 2022.

This was also an important milestone year for the Gardens of Dumbarton Oaks. In June of 1921, Beatrix Farrand began her work designing Robert and Mildred Bliss’s home in Georgetown. Writing in June of 1922 about preliminary plans, Farrand recognized in the property and her clients a garden of possibilities: “The Oaks offers opportunities for development on so many

different lines that it is difficult to know which to emphasize most strongly in the beginning.” In 2022 we marked *A Century in the Gardens* as designed by Beatrix Farrand. We also took this opportunity to acknowledge the longer history of the landscape, once the home of Indigenous communities, that remains unceded land. This is a part of our ongoing effort to more fully explore the complex histories of the land on which Dumbarton Oaks lies. We began by commissioning Sahar Coston-Hardy to photograph the Gardens over the span of all four seasons. Her outstanding photographs are featured in our newest publication, *Garden as Art: Beatrix Farrand at Dumbarton Oaks* (2022), alongside seven essays that explore the histories and narratives of the landscape and the Gardens. Jonathan Kavalier also edited a new edition of *Beatrix Farrand’s Plant Book for Dumbarton Oaks* (2022) with a new preface by Thaisa Way.

Gabe Ziaukas, our centennial fellow who oversaw centennial activities, designed a digital exhibition on the Gardens’ rooms, an exhibit in the Catalogue House on how the land is stewarded, and a digital blog series on the history of the Dumbarton Oaks landscape including perspectives on its importance as a work of art, a teaching resource, and a historical landmark. The *Art + The Garden* podcast was launched to share interviews with each of the artists who participated in the “Art in the Garden” program led by John Beardsley. The exhibition *A Century in the Gardens* in the Orientation Gallery and Rare Book Library corridor from 2021 to 2023 featured archival images, new photographs, and a design timeline.

We closed the year with a spectacular garden gala on June 10. With a performance by opera singer Suzannah Waddington of pieces commissioned by Mildred and Robert Bliss, the evening was one to remember. The keynote speaker at the gala was Martha Schwartz who gave an outstanding public lecture on her career as a landscape architect, artist, urbanist, and climate activist.

The Garden and Landscape Studies senior fellows were able to meet in person this year to our delight. We were sad to say goodbye to Ron Henderson (Illinois Institute of Technology) and Kathy Gleason (Cornell University) as they completed their six-year terms. Elizabeth Meyer (University of Virginia) finished



Garden and Landscape Studies fellows, spring 2022

her term as Chair and we welcomed Elizabeth Hyde (Kean University) as our new Chair.

Our Mellon Urban Humanities Initiative was also productive this past year. With Mellon fellows both as researchers and those focused on teaching, we explored the diverse ways in which scholarship is engaged and furthered through pedagogy. Our Mellon fellows contributed to expanding the Dumbarton Oaks community to include scholarship in urban histories, Mexican craftsmen and labor, Black landscape architects, and Black preservation, which complemented research by GLS fellows working on Maroon communities within the Great Dismal Swamp, Ijebu-Yoruba palatial urban landscapes of Nigeria from AD 1000–1900, and antebellum cemeteries in Philadelphia.

In our efforts to nurture collaborative research, we hosted our annual Mellon colloquium “Landscapes of Civil Rights in the District of Columbia and the National Capital Area” in partnership with the National Park Service (NPS), University of Pennsylvania’s Center for the Preservation of Civil Rights Sites, and Tulane University. This event launched a multiyear collaborative project led by the NPS to recognize, document, map, and explore frameworks for interpreting landscapes of civil rights in the District of Columbia and the National Capital Area with a focus on National Park Service lands. We also continued our collaboration with the NEH Planning Project, “Connecting



GLS fellows meeting for lunch on the Arbor Terrace

the Interstates,” led by LaDale Winling (Virginia Technical) with Thaïsa Way as a co-organizer. This event included a workshop with participants to explore how we might collectively create a digital history project on the US interstate highway system.

Through our Mellon program we have led a new Deans’ Equity and Inclusion Initiative that engages deans and directors of built-environment schools committed to support the success of early career faculty with attention to BIPOC and other under-represented faculty. The project hosts cohorts of early career fellows who participate in a two-year cohort, including two summer institutes, and bimonthly mentoring sessions. Comprised of over two dozen school leaders, this initiative identifies ways in which a community of schools can steward the next generation of design and planning faculty.

Reaching out to engage high school students, the Mellon initiative included programming for three senior students at the Duke Ellington School of the Arts who are enrolled in the school’s Museum Studies program. Throughout the spring semester,



Colloquium on “Landscapes of Civil Rights in the Nation’s Capital,”
February 2022

students met with different leaders at Dumbarton Oaks for career exploration and immersive learning opportunities within the Gardens. The students’ final project was a reflection journal on their semester that related to the Gardens. This was an exciting venture, and we hope to continue to partner with this school just down the block from us.

We are also honored to note that the Mellon initiative was renewed for five years under the Foundation’s newest program, “Humanities in Place.” This work will expand our stewardship of important scholarship and teaching that contribute to the vision to steward a “fuller, more complex telling of American histories and lived experiences by deepening the range of how and where our stories are told and by bringing a wider variety of voices into the public dialogue.” We are honored to be recognized for our work and to continue building bodies of scholarship that shape how we understand our pasts, presents, and futures.

While COVID-19 as well as social and environmental justice continue to challenge us, the Garden and Landscape Studies program is enriched by the breadth of scholarship and teaching of our community, including faculty, students, and practitioners. Thank you to all who have contributed, and we look forward to an outstanding next year.

Scholarly Activities

Public Lectures

June 16–July 28, 2021

“Hidden Landscapes of the Past: Uncovering the Ancient World through LiDAR”

Organized by the departments of Pre-Columbian Studies and Garden and Landscape Studies

Jarrod Burks, Ohio Valley Archaeology Inc., “Bathed in Light: Revealing Ohio’s Ancient Monuments with LiDAR”

Marcello Canuto, Tulane University, “Taking the High Ground: A Model for Lowland Maya Settlement Patterns as Seen from La Corona”

Roland Fletcher, University of Sydney, “The Garden City of Greater Angkor: Insights from Remote Sensing”

Takeshi Inomata, University of Arizona, “Olmec and Maya Ceremonial Landscape Revealed through LiDAR”

José Iriarte, University of Exeter, “New Light Under the Amazon Forest”

Luke Morgan, Monash University, and **John Garton**, Clark University, “Visualizing Bomarzo: LiDAR and the Interpretation of an Enigmatic Renaissance Landscape”

Parker VanValkenburgh, Brown University, “Lasers below the Clouds: Mapping Kuelap with Drone-Mounted and Terrestrial LiDAR”

June 9, 2022

Martha Schwartz, Martha Schwartz Partners, “My Brilliant Career & Long and Winding Road”



Speakers for the “Landscapes in the Making” symposium, May 2022

Annual Symposium

“Landscapes in the Making”

May 6-7, 2022

Organized by **Stephen Daniels**, University of Nottingham,
Dell Upton, University of California, Los Angeles, and
Thaïsa Way, Dumbarton Oaks

Dane Carlson, Principia College, “Tied across Time: The
 Future of Making Landscape in the High Himalaya”

Jay Cephas, Princeton University, “The Labor of Landfills:
 A Social History of the Bronx Salt Marshes”

Michelle Arevalos Franco, The Ohio State University,
 “Migration and Maintenance: Mesoamerican Making
 of Landscapes in ‘El Norte’”

Ann C. Huppert, University of Washington, “The Making of
 Il Gesù in Rome: Labor in the Urban Landscape”

Lisa Johnson, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, “Multilocality
 of an Ancient Maya City: Archaeology, Tourism, and
 Indigenous Landscapes of Palenque, Mexico”

Olanrewaju Lasisi, College of William and Mary, “Common Space, Different Place: Interpreting the Dynamics and Fluidity of Ijebu Palatial Urbanscape”

Sarah Lopez, University of Texas at Austin, “A Comparative Life: Mexican Stonemasons and Quarrymen on the Fringes of Global Capital”

Mars Plater, Dickinson College, “‘Poor People’s Park’: Downtown Environmentalism in Nineteenth-Century New York City”

Andrea Roberts, Texas A&M University, “Landscapes Remembered: Visual Cultures of African American Placemaking in Texas”

Colleen Stockmann, Gustavus Adolphus College, “Stewarding a Fractured Landscape: Potted Plants in Tenement Housing”

Desiree Valadares, University of California, Berkeley, “The Law of the Land: Homesteads, Canneries, Internment Camps, and Marine Parks in Southeast Alaska”

Antonia Weiss, University of Amsterdam, “A Garden of Scrawls and Scribbles: Amsterdam’s Notarial Records as Evidence of Everyday Landscape Creation in the 18th-Century City”

Garden and Landscape Studies Graduate Workshop

May 10–28, 2021

Organized by **Thaïsa Way**, Dumbarton Oaks

Student Participants

Ebenezer Adeyemi, University of Iowa, “Tracing Colonial and Postcolonial Town Planning and Segregation: Intersections of Health, Urban Landscape, and Inequalities in Makoko, Lagos State, Nigeria”

Diana Boric, Rutgers University, “Drawing the Line”

Elza D’ Cruz, Srishti Manipal Institute of Art, Design and Technology, “Rethinking Public Garden History through a Study on Colonial and Contemporary Public Gardens in Late Nineteenth-Century to Mid-Twentieth-Century Bangalore”



A Century in the Garden exhibit in the Orientation Gallery,
June 2022

Evan Elderbrock, University of Oregon, “Oases in the Concrete Jungle? The Health Equity Implications of Green Space Access for Physical Activity and Mental Well-Being”

Negar Imani, Shiraz University, “From ‘Places of Public Health’ to ‘Healthy Public Places’: Reimagining Persian Gardens in Shiraz’s Health Core”

Dirco Kok, Wageningen University and Research, “Rethinking Green Urban Cemeteries”

Gwendolyn Lockman, University of Texas at Austin, “Recreation and Reclamation: Parks, Mining, and Land Use in Butte, Montana”

Gabriela Tamari, Universidade de São Paulo, “Is Landscape Architecture a Female Field?”

Y. L. Lucy Wang, Columbia University, “Contagious Places, Curative Spaces: Disease in the Making of Modern Chinese Architecture, 1894–1949”

Jon Winder, University of Kent, “Social Engineers on the Swings: The Changing Environmental and Social Landscapes of Children’s Play in British Parks and Other Public Spaces, 1840–1980”

Mellon Initiative in Urban Landscape Studies *Annual Colloquium*

“Landscapes of Civil Rights in the District of Columbia and the National Capital Area”

February 25, 2022

Organized by **Brent R. Fortenberry**, Tulane School of Architecture, **Randall Mason**, University of Pennsylvania Weitzman School of Design, **Thaïsa Way**, Dumbarton Oaks, **Tanya Gossett**, **Cortney Cain Gjesfeld**, **Madeline Laub**, **Noel López**, **Julie McGilvray**, **Kathryn Smith**, and **Sam Tamburro**, National Park Service

Speakers

Brent Leggs, African American Cultural Heritage Action Fund

Kate Masur, Northwestern University

George Derek Musgrove, University of Maryland, Baltimore County

Panel 1: DC as a National Place for Civil Rights

Moderator: **Randall Mason**, University of Pennsylvania Weitzman School of Design

Panelists

Gail Dubrow, University of Minnesota

Judith Heumann, disability rights activist

Amber Wiley, Rutgers University

Panel 2: DC as a Local Site for Civil Rights

Moderator: **Noel López**, National Park Service

Panelists

Ted Gong, 1882 Foundation

Nakita Reed, Quinn Evans

Gabrielle A. Tayac, George Mason University

Panel 3: Tools and Approaches

Moderator: **Brent R. Fortenberry**, Tulane School of Architecture

Panelists

Mara Cherkasky and **Sarah Jane Shoenfeld**, Prologue DC LLC and *Mapping Segregation in Washington DC*

Ken Lustbader, NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project

Megan Springate, America250

Mellon Midday Dialogues

January 13, 2022

Chadwick Allen, University of Washington, “Building Indigenous Earthworks Today: Replicas or Reactivations?”

April 19, 2022

Daniel Sayers, American University, “A World Unmapped: Terrains for Resistance, Courtesy of the Great Dismal Swamp, 1607–1863”

Outreach Activities

Connecting the Interstates Workshop

March 11–12, 2022

Organized by **Thaïsa Way**, Dumbarton Oaks, and **LaDale Winling**, Virginia Technical

The Connecting the Interstates Workshop was held in partnership with the Office of Digital Humanities at the National Endowment for the Humanities for scholars to come together and discuss the documentation of communities displaced by highway construction in the United States.

Participants

Robin Bachin, University of Miami

Carmen Bolt, American University

Amy Finstein, College of the Holy Cross

Jason Heppler, University of Nebraska Omaha

Emily Lieb, Columbia University



GLS and Pre-Columbian fellows converse on the Arbor Terrace, spring 2022

Clayton Nall, University of California, Santa Barbara

Robert Nelson, University of Richmond

Mary Rizzo, Rutgers University

Adam Rothman, Georgetown University

Dan Royles, Florida International University

David Spatz, American Society for Environmental History

Benjamin Talton, Howard University

Anne Whisnant, Duke University

Duke Ellington School of the Arts Student Mentorship

Spring 2022

Organized by **Thaïsa Way**, **Sharon Arana**, and **Gabriel Ziaukas**, Dumbarton Oaks

The Mellon Initiative hosts three high school seniors from Duke Ellington School of the Arts for its first mentorship program. The students, who are all part of the school's

Museum Studies program, learned about Dumbarton Oaks' history, with a focus on the Gardens. Throughout the semester, the students meet with different employees of Dumbarton Oaks for career exploration and immersive learning opportunities within the Gardens. The students' final project was a reflection journal on their semester that related to the Gardens.

Deans' Equity and Inclusion Initiative

Led by a community of built environment school deans, this initiative seeks to build communities of early career faculty from a diversity of backgrounds and experiences, with attention to BIPOC and other underrepresented faculty, in order to challenge, expand, and enrich the planning, design, construction, and stewardship of the built environment.

DEI First Fellows Cohort

Omar Ali, Tulane School of Architecture

Letora Anderson, University of Texas at Arlington

Sami Chohan, University of Oregon

Jamaal Green, University of Pennsylvania Weitzman School of Design

Esesua Ikpefan, Harvard Graduate School of Design

Adam Miller, University of Michigan

Emmanuel Osorno, Tulane School of Architecture

Bhavna Sharma, University of Southern California School of Architecture

us magnus continet leucas duode
ita q̄ duo magni puncti continent
leucas, Cōtinet autē leuca quatuor

Pre-Columbian Studies

After more than a year of operating entirely in virtual space, the Pre-Columbian Studies program rejoiced when Dumbarton Oaks reopened its doors to resident fellows and resumed on-site events. Connecting and sharing knowledge was reviving and everybody felt the creativity that resulted from bringing scholars together and giving them access to the resources they need.

We saw a bit of change in the staff that served the fellows and community this year. Pre-Columbian Studies librarian Flora Lindsay-Herrera left Dumbarton Oaks to pursue a different career. We were very sad to see her go and would like to express our appreciation for all the work she did for the program. The position remained vacant for the rest of the year and Director of the Research Library Daniel Boomhower kindly filled in and responded to the needs of the fellows. In April, Juan Antonio Murro was appointed chief curator of the Dumbarton Oaks Museum. Juan Antonio joined the museum team in 2004, serving first as assistant curator and since 2019 as associate curator of the Pre-Columbian Collection. We congratulate Juan Antonio on his new role and are thankful that he will remain responsible for the Pre-Columbian Collection.

The 2021–2022 academic year saw the transition from remote to residential fellowships. While Dumbarton Oaks remained closed over the summer of 2021, we had three remote summer fellows, who we engaged with via our recently acquired



Pre-Columbian fellows David Lentz and Juan Carlos Melendez
visiting Juan Antonio Murro in the collection

Zoom skills. In September, Dumbarton Oaks returned to on-site operations under the necessary precautions. Nine fellows, including six regular, two junior, and one Tyler fellow, joined us in Pre-Columbian Studies for this rather unusual year. While some of them took up their fellowship remotely, the majority were in residence at Dumbarton Oaks. The COVID-19 policies required many adjustments to our normal routines. Office doors remained closed, the mask mandate was strictly required, conversations over packed lunches happened with the necessary social distance, and weekly on-site PCR tests were part of everybody's life. But the amazing cohort of pre-Columbian fellows was not deterred from seizing every second. They made the most of their time at Dumbarton Oaks by using all institutional resources, whether the library, Rare Book Reading Room, or the museum collections, and of course enjoying the Gardens.

Capacity restrictions in the Oak Room required us to continue to hold research reports on Zoom. The upside of that was that the senior fellows could join us on Zoom and provide feedback. Most of the other gatherings were hybrid. The remote fellows (and those who were occasionally required to quarantine in the Fellowship House) were “Zoomed” into the room on a big screen. It may have been challenging at times for them to follow the masked conversations in the Oak Room, but the discussions were always fruitful and engaging. Program Coordinator Adrienne Varitimidis made sure that fellows always had everything they needed and supplied us with suitable items for consumption during research report discussions and fellows’ gatherings. Fall fellow David Lentz (University of Cincinnati) and visiting scholar Bill Fash (Harvard University) continued to join us on Zoom for reports and conversations throughout the spring semester, while incoming spring fellows Christina Halperin (Université de Montréal) and Jacob Welch (Yale University) were immediately integrated into the group. With the arrival of spring and warmer weather, unmasked garden gatherings allowed for more relaxed conversations. All the fellows felt their time at Dumbarton Oaks was productive and that they made good progress on their individual research projects. We are grateful for the inspiration the 2021–2022 fellows brought to Dumbarton Oaks this year by sharing their amazing research and ideas with us.

Due to COVID-19, the annual Pre-Columbian symposium of the 2021–2022 academic year was not held in the fall, but instead postponed to April 8–9, 2022. Organized by Leonardo López Luján (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia), Barbara Mundy (Tulane University), and Elizabeth Boone (Tulane University), the two-day event brought together renowned scholars from Mexico and the United States to present recent discoveries on Tenochtitlan and to examine and discuss the consolidation of the Aztec capital as an imperial center across time. Nearly forty years after Dumbarton Oaks held the first academic conference on the Aztec Templo Mayor, the audience who joined us on-site and on Zoom was captivated by the new work that has been done at the Templo Mayor, and by the many presentations that showed new in-depth analysis of Tenochtitlan’s architecture, sculptures, precious artifacts, and the written sources

that reveal cultural concepts and ideologies. Elizabeth Boone served as discussant and provided a fine overview of the history of the Templo Mayor project and Dumbarton Oaks' involvement with the topic. The symposium created a rare opportunity for us to connect Pre-Columbian and Byzantine Studies at Dumbarton Oaks, as the organizers had decided to include a comparative discussion of Tenochtitlan and Constantinople by distinguished Byzantine scholar Robert Ousterhout (University of Pennsylvania). As COVID-19 restrictions were still in place, the symposium was held on-site with only the speakers, fellows, and senior fellows attending. The public had the opportunity to join the event via livestream. Tezcatlipoca, the "trickster," struck multiple times and prevented some of the speakers from traveling to Washington, DC. They joined us virtually and gave their presentations on Zoom. Focal Point Productions succeeded in weaving our on-site event, virtual speakers, and the remote audience into a digital fabric, creating a unique scholarly experience. We would like to thank everyone who contributed to this wonderful event.

The Pre-Columbian Studies program held two virtual public lectures this year. The fall lecture was given by Frances Hayashida (University of New Mexico) who spoke about her collaborative work with Diego Salazar and Andrés Troncoso (Universidad de Chile) and César Parcero-Oubiña (Spanish National Research Council). In her presentation "Water, Copper, Wak'as, and Empire: Late Pre-Hispanic Political Ecology in the High-Altitude Atacama Desert," she explained how resource management and social relations in the Atacama Desert of northern Chile were transformed when the Inka expanded into this area in the fifteenth century. In the spring semester, Vera Tiesler (Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán) discussed new scientific insights on the massification of ritualized violence in the Terminal Classic of southern Mesoamerica. Her lecture, "Heads, Skulls, and Sacred Racks: Shifts in Sacrificial Practices, Body Processing, and Exhibition beyond the Maya Collapse," brought together recent bioarchaeological and iconographic evidence that shows an increase in body processing around the time of the Maya collapse. Both lectures were well attended, and we would like to thank all those who attended on Zoom for their intriguing questions and for their patience whenever technology failed us.

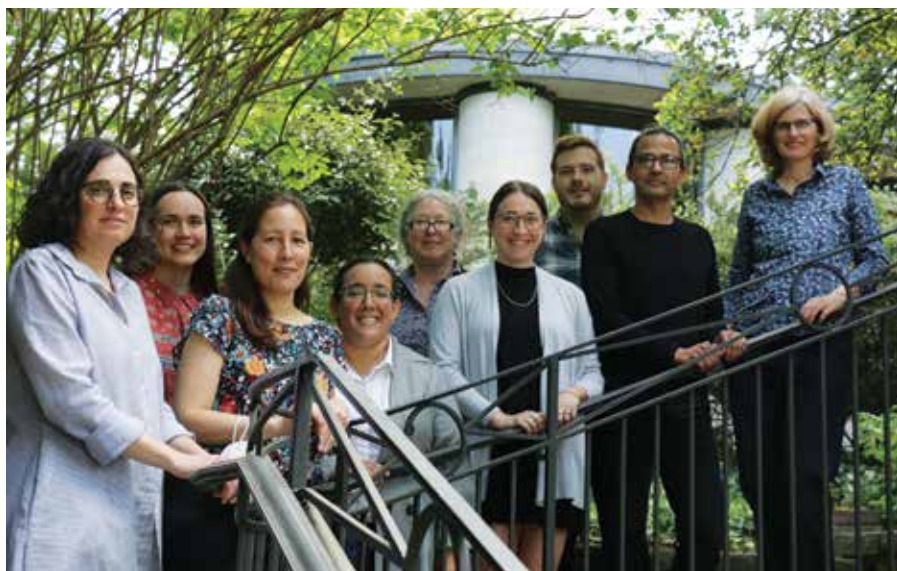
During the pandemic, we started the Pre-Columbian Midday Dialogues, a series of talks on Zoom that give the fellows the opportunity to learn from invited scholars about recent or current research. We continued this year with two Midday Dialogues per term. In the fall, Kerry Hull (Brigham Young University) shared his current research on Maya botany and pharmacology based on ethnographic research in Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize, and Lisa Trever (Columbia University) allowed us a preview of her forthcoming book on Moche mural painting. In the spring, we had two contributions from colleagues at Vanderbilt University. Markus Eberl discussed the question of group identity formation based on evidence from recent excavations of non-elite households in the Classic Maya lowlands, while Dumbarton Oaks Senior Fellow Tom Dillehay talked about his extensive anthropological research in the southern Andes, sharing fascinating ideas on how community-level social organization served to defend the Mapuche homeland against Spanish invasion in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. We thank all the speakers for sharing their fascinating research with us.

In the summer of 2021, Pre-Columbian Studies and Garden and Landscape Studies jointly organized a virtual summer lecture series on the role of LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) technology in the study of ancient cultures across the globe. Five out of the seven Zoom presentations focused on the ancient Americas, stretching from the Ohio Valley over the Olmec and Maya area to the Andes and Amazonia. The lineup included equally fascinating presentations on Angkor Wat in Cambodia and Italian Renaissance gardens. The summer lecture series was a great success; the numbers of attendees remained high over the seven-week period and the recordings later placed on the Dumbarton Oaks website were sought after.

Two exhibits with relevance to the field of Pre-Columbian Studies were launched this year. Former Tyler Fellow Felipe Ledesma-Núñez (Harvard University) put together a virtual exhibit entitled “Colonial Epidemics and Mesoamerican Medicine in Sixteenth-Century Mexico.” Using books and facsimiles from the Dumbarton Oaks Rare Book Collection, the exhibit explores colonial epidemics and Mesoamerican medicine through documents created by Nahua scholars and artists during the social collapse

after the fall of Tenochtitlan. The online display reflects on the colonial origins of health inequality in the Americas that continue to the present day and have been so clearly revealed during the COVID-19 pandemic. Juan Antonio Murro (Dumbarton Oaks) curated the exhibit *A Beautiful Dichotomy: Contrasting Pre-Columbian Peruvian Ceramics* that opened in the Dumbarton Oaks Museum on April 12. The exhibit brings together eight pairs of Peruvian ceramics, providing an opportunity to appreciate the extraordinary dichotomy of stylistic traditions across ancient cultures and geographies. The ceramics come from a Washington, DC, private collection that is a promised gift to Dumbarton Oaks.

The Publications Department is delighted to announce the release of three new books in Pre-Columbian Studies. The first of these is the outstanding catalog *Pre-Columbian Art from Central America and Colombia at Dumbarton Oaks* and its accompanying volume of essays, *Pre-Columbian Central America, Colombia, and Ecuador: Toward an Integrated Approach*. Edited by Colin McEwan and John W. Hoopes, both volumes give the latest state of research on the region that extends from Central America to Ecuador. The catalog features the objects of the Dumbarton Oaks Central America Collection with in-depth analysis by thirty-two contributors, while the accompanying volume includes twenty chapters on current research in Central America, Colombia, and Ecuador. In the Dumbarton Oaks Pre-Columbian Symposia and Colloquia series, the volume *Waves of Influence: Pacific Maritime Networks Connecting Mexico, Central America, and Northwestern South America*, edited by Christopher S. Beekman and Colin McEwan, was released in the spring. The volume summarizes the contributions of the 2019 Pre-Columbian symposium, which reassess the evidence for Pre-Columbian maritime contacts along the Pacific Coast, from western Mexico to northwestern South America. All three volumes are dedicated to the memory of previous Director of Pre-Columbian Studies Colin McEwan (1951–2020). They are monuments to his scholarship and to have them finally in print not only recalls sadness for the unspeakable loss of this amazing scholar but honors his legacy. The three books are beautifully produced, and Pre-Columbian Studies would like to thank Director of Publications Kathy Sparkes and Managing



The spring fellows cohort with Director of Studies Frauke Sachse and Program Coordinator Adrianne Varitimidis

Editor Sara Taylor for a remarkable job! And we are keeping Publications rather busy with several books under contract and in production.

Scholarly Activities

Virtual Summer Lecture Series

June 16, 2021-July 28, 2021

Hidden Landscapes of the Past: Uncovering the Ancient World through LiDAR

Organized by the departments of Pre-Columbian Studies and Garden and Landscape Studies

Jarrod Burks, Ohio Valley Archaeology Inc., “Bathed in Light: Revealing Ohio’s Monuments with LiDAR”

Marcello Canuto, Tulane University, “Taking the High Ground: A Model for Lowland Maya Settlement Patterns as Seen from La Corona”

Roland Fletcher, University of Sydney, “The Garden City of Greater Angkor: Insights from Remote Sensing”
Takeshi Inomata, University of Arizona, “Olmec and Maya Ceremonial Landscape Revealed through LiDAR”
José Iriarte, University of Exeter, “New Light Under the Amazon Forest”
Luke Morgan, Monash University, and **John Garton**, Clark University, “Visualizing Bomarzo: LiDAR and the Interpretation of an Enigmatic Renaissance Landscape”
Parker VanValkenburgh, Brown University, “Lasers below the Clouds: Mapping Kuelap with Drone-Mounted and Terrestrial LiDAR”

Public Lectures

November 4, 2021

Frances Hayashida, University of New Mexico, “Water, Copper, Wak’as, and Empire: Late Prehispanic Political Ecology in the High-Altitude Atacama Desert”

April 21, 2022

Vera Tiesler, Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán, “Head, Skulls, and Sacred Racks: Shifts in Sacrificial Practices, Body Processing, and Exhibition beyond the Maya Collapse”

Midday Dialogues

October 20, 2021

Kerry Hull, Brigham Young University, “Ethnopharmacology and Culture-Bound Illness among the Modern Maya”

December 9, 2021

Lisa Trever, Columbia University, “Siting Narratives: Moche Mural Painting and the Condensation of a Medium”

March 4, 2022

Markus Eberl, Vanderbilt University, “The Early Classic Genesis of the Royal Maya Capital of Tamarindito”

April 14, 2022

Tom Dillehay, Vanderbilt University, “Domesticating Communal Space through Eversion Ceremony: The South Andean Mapuche Case”

Annual Symposium

Tenochtitlan: Imperial Ideologies on Display

April 8-9, 2022

Organized by **Leonardo López Luján**, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, **Barbara E. Mundy**, Tulane University, and **Elizabeth H. Boone**, Tulane University

Michelle De Anda Rogel, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, **Saburo Sugiyama**, Arizona State University, and **Leonardo López Luján**, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, “Hands (and Hearts) on the Job: New Models for the Urban Reconstruction of Tenochtitlan”

Raúl Barrera Rodríguez and **Lorena Vázquez Vallín**, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, “The Huei Tzompantli of Tenochtitlan: Evidence of Mexica Human Sacrifice”

Elizabeth H. Boone, Tulane University, discussant, “Tenochtitlan: Reflections on Visuality and Power”

Allison Caplan, University of California, Santa Barbara, “Recovering Nahua Aesthetics”

Ximena Chávez Balderas, Fiscalía General del Estado de Quintana Roo, “Violence on Display: Human and Animal Sacrifice”

Laura Filloy Nadal, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, and **María Olvido Moreno Guzmán**, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, “Luxury and Economy of Warfare: Feather Shields and Warrior Costumes”

Patrick Hajovsky, Southwestern University, “Signifying Bodies: Sculpture and the Royal Person”

Leonardo López Luján, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, “The Proyecto Templo Mayor and the State of the Art of Archeology in the Historic Center of Mexico City”

Barbara E. Mundy, Tulane University, “The Sacred and the Profane in Mexico City’s Early Colonial Cartography”

Robert Ousterhout, University of Pennsylvania, comparative outlook, “Tenochtitlan and Constantinople: Crafting a Ritual Center”

Enrique Rodríguez-Alegría, University of Texas at Austin, “The Indigenous Side of Spanish Colonial Display”

Sara Ryu, Washington University in St. Louis, “The Object in and out of Time: Sculptural Reuse in Mexico City”

Adrián Velázquez-Castro, Museo del Templo Mayor, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, “Imperial Politics and the Production of Luxury Objects: The Case of Shell Objects in the Offerings of the Templo Mayor”

Laurocerasus flos.

Laurocerasus cum fructu.



Nec huius arboris historiam ab ullo proditam, imò ne herbariis quidem nostræ ætatis cognitam arbitror. Cum autem ex earum sit genere, quæ perpetuâ comâ virent, elegantissimaque sit aspectu, locum inter primas, in nostris huic Commentariis, meritò sibi vindicare videtur.

*Laurocerasus
biflora.*

EST verò Laurocerasus (sic enim appellare libet, & nominis causam postea explicabo) iuxta magnitudinis arbor, caudice recto, multis ramis donato, qui cortice atro virentem obduti sunt, novellis tamen omnino virentibus. Folia alternatim ramos ambiunt, non decidua, Lauri laurofoliæ, sive potius Citriæ mali foliorum æmula, per ambitum nonnihil dætata, nervis aliquot ex media costa in latera excurrentibus, supernè splendètia, infernè nequaquam: color in vetustis ex atro virefcens, in novellis ex viridi pallidescens: sapor amarus, nucleorum mali persicæ, aut amygdalarum amararum æmulus. Flos initio mihi non conspectus, nam quam alebam arbuscula, sine flore, sine fructu peritit: quam verò D. Aicholtzio dederam, anno octogesimo tertio supra millesimum & quingentesimum, mense Maio egregiè floruit. Paucis post annis floruit etiam D. Ioachimo Camerario V.C. quam ipsi donaram, ut ille Noriberga Viennam ad me scripsit. Oblongas porro in summis vetustis ramis inter superioris anni folia fert hastulas, digitalis longitudinis, crassiusculas, in quibus brevi pediculo numerosi, & racemi in modum conferti, nascuntur flores, candidi, quinque foliolis constantes, multis in umbilici ambitu staminibus præditi, Cerasi avium vulgo nuncupati floribus non a modum dissimiles, odoris tamen expertes, qui nullum fructus rudimentum præbuerunt, sed caduci admodum fuerunt. Supra hos deinde rami germinant & novella folia protrudunt. Fructus, quem in arbore nascentem non vidi, sed qui Constantinopoli missus fuit anno septuagesimo quarto & octogesimo sexto supra millesimum & quingentesimum, ovali forma fuit, exigui pruni magnitudine, Sebesten fructui proximus, foris niger, rugosus, pulpa præditus dulci & eduli, ceratiorum vel Brunnensium in Moravia prunorum pulpæ modo, osiculum continens sessili parte orbicularem, deinde sensim in oblongam tenuemq; cuspidem desinentè, ut testes esse possunt amici Belgæ, quibuscum fructum tunc cõmunicavi cum Galatenfis sive Peranis pruncolis, albis, oblongiusculis, acidis. Vtrumque fructum licet diligenter terræ commiserim, etiam in fistilibus, ut commodius curarem, neuter tamen germinavit. At qui eodem nomine acceptus est Byzantio, anno M. D. LXXXI. licet simili forma, colore & sapore præditus, bina aut terna habuit sub pulpa nullo putamine inclusa femina plana, spadicei coloris, plurimum accedètia ad Loti aphricanæ, vulgò Guaiacanæ nuncupatæ, semina.

*Brunnensis
pruna.*

*Galatenfis
pruna.*

Library

The 2021–2022 academic year brought with it a return to in-person services in the library following a year-long closure due to the COVID-19 pandemic and consequent shift to supporting remote fellows. In the past year, fellows and staff consulted over 5,000 items in the library's general collection and drew on an unprecedented 1,400 items from other libraries borrowed through interlibrary loan. With the reading rooms reopened, researchers consulted 142 boxes in the Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives (ICFA) and 196 volumes in the Rare Book Collection. Library staff responded to over 1,000 reference inquiries and supplied researchers with over 1,900 images of collection materials in ICFA and Rare Books. We gave eleven tours of Rare Books (nine in person and two virtual), and four tours of ICFA (two in person and two virtual). Nearly 3,000 new books were added to the library's collection, complemented by over 1,000 active journal subscriptions. We have made significant strides over the past two years in improving the accuracy of information about our holdings and description of individual titles in the HOLLIS catalog, including corrections to over 5,000 records in 2021–2022.

Acquisitions Highlights

In addition to continually expanding the collection of scholarly literature, the Dumbarton Oaks Library staff maintains a robust

program of acquiring rare books that provide primary accounts of gardens, horticulture, and designed landscapes; of the Indigenous peoples and languages of Central and Andean South America; and the artistic and textual traditions of Byzantium.

In the past year we acquired a variety of sixteenth-century editions of late antique and Byzantine texts, including the first edition of the complete works of St. Basil, an anthology of works by Synesius of Cyrene, an edition of the *Sybilline Oracles*, an edition of a thirteenth-century grammar by Manuel Moschopoulos, a Latin translation of Euthymius Zigabenos's twelfth-century doctrinal compendium, and a Latin translation of the commentary by Michael of Ephesus on Aristotle's *Parts of Animals*. Our most notable acquisition supporting Byzantine Studies was a *sammelband* containing five extremely rare editions of works by John Chrysostom and Gregory of Nyssa. Our growing collection of early editions helps us to support the study both of textual history and of the early stages of Byzantine studies as a discipline in Western Europe.

In support of Pre-Columbian Studies, Dumbarton Oaks acquired two volumes relating to the treatment of Indigenous populations under Spanish colonial rule. The Franciscan friar Miguel de Agia's 1604 *Tratado que contiene tres pareceres graves en derecho . . . Sobre la verdadera inteligencia . . . de una Cedula Real de Su Magestad* documents a notable intervention in debates over forced Indigenous labor and is the only copy of this publication held by a library in the United States. Agia's work was produced at the request of Viceroy Lu s de Velasco and complements Velasco's 1603 *Para que los Indios Yanaconas no puedan ser detenidos en las Chacar s contra su voluntad, ni en las ventas, que de las tales Chacar s se hicieren, se haga menci n de ellos*, acquired in the spring of 2021. We also continued to build on our holdings on Indigenous languages with Domingo de Santo Tom s's 1560 *Grammatica, o Arte de la lengua general de los Indios de los reynos del Peru*, which represents the first systematic study of the Quechua language. Held by just three libraries in the United States, the *Grammatica* complements other early titles on Quechua at Dumbarton Oaks, including those by Diego de Torres Rubio and Francisco Lasso (1619), Juan Roxo Mex a y Oc n (1648), and Torres Rubio (1754).



The Fontana della Barcaccia as illustrated in Tiburzio Vergelli's *Le fontane pubbliche delle piazze di Roma moderna* (1690)

Following the 2018 acquisition of *Florae Peruviane et Chilensis* by Hipólito Ruiz and José Pavón, Dumbarton Oaks has had the opportunity to add an additional set of twenty-eight engravings of species of the *Lauraceae* family prepared by Pavón. These illustrations appear to be proof copies for one of the unpublished volumes of this major botanical project. Only three copies of this set held in library collections worldwide have been identified.

The twenty-one items added to the Garden Library build on the collection's traditional strengths and advance its development in important new directions. Among these acquisitions are: two works by nineteenth-century women botanical artists, the German flower painter Caroline von Freudenberg and the British illustrator and novelist Henrietta Maria Moriarty; a group of Japanese materials including *Senkeiban*, an influential manual on the construction of miniaturized landscapes or "tray gardens"; a 1636 Dutch pamphlet criticizing flower speculation published shortly before the tulip mania market crash; and a curious treatise on cabbage given in the form of a dialogue



Photo of mosaic pavement in the Maison des Dauphins in Roman Thysdrus (near present-day El Djem, Tunisia), Margaret Alexander Collection, Dumbarton Oaks

among a professor, a physician, and a cook by the sixteenth-century French naturalist Étienne de Laigue. Other notable additions to the collection include *Pictorial St. Louis* (1876), the city's giant bird's-eye view panorama, considered a landmark of North American urban cartography, and Benoît Textor's manual of plant identification *Stirpium differentiae ex Dioscoride secundum locos communes* (1534), a fundamental work of early modern botanical scholarship.

Digitization Highlights

The nine new digitized volumes from the Rare Book Collection include a group of manuscript and printed materials selected to support the ongoing Plant Humanities Initiative: two manuscript catalogues, dated 1784 and 1787, of the flower garden owned in Florence by Count Piero Bardi di Vernio; a copy of a 1601 herbal by a leading French botanist Carolus Clusius annotated

around a century later by Caspar Commelin, the director of the Amsterdam Botanical Garden; and a manuscript set of botanical illustrations produced in the early nineteenth century by the Italian artist Balthasar Cattrani for Empress Joséphine. Digitized titles of interest to garden and landscape scholarship include the 1951 masterplan of Detroit and a selection of important seventeenth- and eighteenth-century books on villas and fountains, one of which, Giuseppe Tiburzio Vergelli's *Le fontane pubbliche delle piazze di Roma moderna* (1690), is a recent acquisition.

Over 20,000 photographs from ICFA were digitized, including slides and negatives from the Robert Van Nice, Margaret Alexander, and Byzantine Institute/Dumbarton Oaks Fieldwork collections, documenting mosaic pavement in Tunisia and the monuments of Byzantium in Istanbul. 3,033 photographs were cataloged and published in HOLLIS including images from the Kidner Collection of late Roman and Byzantine architecture in Syria, as well as images taken during Dumbarton Oaks and Byzantine Institute fieldwork in Istanbul and Cyprus. Staff loaded nearly 1,500 photographs of Syrian monuments taken by Frank Kidner to Wikimedia Commons and contributed metadata to Wikidata for archaeological sites in Syria. ICFA staff also collaborated with the museum's curators and registrar to create over 2,200 Wikidata entries for objects in the Dumbarton Oaks collections.



Publications

The fall 2021 and spring 2022 publishing seasons were very full and rewarding ones for the Dumbarton Oaks Publications team. Having established and honed many “virtual” workarounds for our procedures and processes since March of 2020, we completed an issue of our journal, *Dumbarton Oaks Papers*, and eleven other volumes in these two seasons.

Included in these are three books which mark the fulfillment of the vision of Colin McEwan and his co-editors John Hoopes and Chris Beekman. The three volumes are, as Julia Burtenshaw has titled her review in *Antiquity*, “A foundational resource for Isthmo-Colombian material culture.” Burtenshaw also states in her review that “The sheer amount of data and detail presented in these volumes, as well as updated topics for discussion and interpretation, make them an absolutely fundamental resource for any scholar of the region,” which meets the goal that Colin set for the volumes years ago. We could not be prouder of this most fitting legacy.

We also introduced the first volume of a new series, *Graphai: Writings from Byzantium and Its Neighbors*. This new series presents texts and translations from the Byzantine world. Ideal for scholars and students, volumes in the series will present written material never before seen in translation and offer exciting new translations of well-known works. The series encompasses multiple languages and all periods and genres and is not limited to

A cylindrical staff finial that was produced in the Zenú region of the Caribbean Lowlands between the second century BCE and tenth century CE. Dumbarton Oaks, PC.B.403

the political boundaries of the Byzantine Empire. The first volume is *The Philosopher, or On Faith*, written by George Amiroutzes, with translation and commentary by John Monfasani.

The summer of 2022 marked the beginning of the centennial of the Dumbarton Oaks Gardens. To celebrate the Gardens, we released *Garden as Art: Beatrix Farrand at Dumbarton Oaks*, edited by Thaïsa Way, with beautiful photo essays by photographer Sahar Coston-Hardy, and a revised edition of *Beatrix Farrand's Plant Book for Dumbarton Oaks*, with fresh commentary by Jonathan Kavalier and a new preface by Thaïsa Way.

Dumbarton Oaks Books and Dumbarton Oaks Papers

Dumbarton Oaks Papers, volume 75

edited by Colin M. Whiting



Published annually, the journal *Dumbarton Oaks Papers* was founded in 1941 for the publication of articles relating to Byzantine civilization.

In this issue: Margaret Mullet, “Ruth Juliana Macrides (1949–2019)”; Annemarie Weyl Carr, “The Lady and the Juggler: Mary East and West”; Robert S. Nelson, “A Miniature Mosaic Icon of St. Demetrios in Byzantium and the Renaissance”; Nektarios Zarras, “Illness and Healing: The Ministry Cycle in the Chora Monastery and the Literary Oeuvre of Theodore Metochites”; Sihong Lin, “Justin under Justinian: The Rise of Emperor Justin II Revisited”; Max Ritter, “The Byzantine Afterlife of Procopius’s *Buildings*”; Pavel Murdzhev, “The Introduction of the Moldboard Plow to Byzantine Thrace in the Eleventh Century”; David Gyllenhaal, “Byzantine Melitene and the Social Milieu of the Syriac Renaissance”; Esra Akin-Kivanç, “In the Mirror of the Other: Imprints of Muslim–Christian Encounters in the Late Antique and Early Medieval Mediterranean”; Anna Chrysostomides, “John of Damascus’s

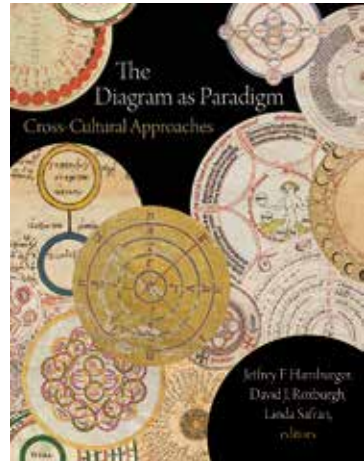
Theology of Icons in the Context of Eighth-Century Palestinian Iconoclasm”; Jonathan L. Zecher, “Myths of Aerial Tollhouses and Their Tradition from George the Monk to the *Life of Basil the Younger*”; and Aleksandr Andreev, “The Order of the Hours in the Yaroslavl Horologion.”

The Diagram as Paradigm: Cross-Cultural Approaches

edited by Jeffrey F. Hamburger,
David J. Roxburgh, and Linda Safran

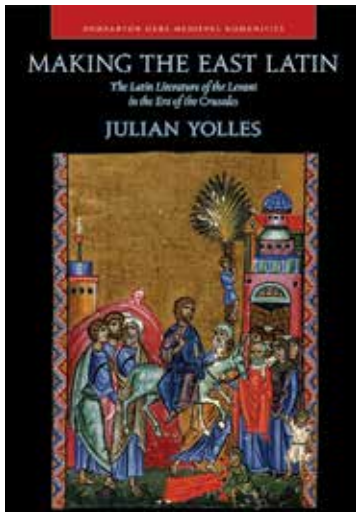
The Diagram as Paradigm is the first book that looks at medieval diagrams in a cross-cultural perspective, focusing on three regions—Byzantium, the Islamic world, and the Latin West—each culturally diverse and each closely linked to the others through complex processes of intellectual, artistic, diplomatic, and mercantile exchange.

The volume unites case studies, often of little-known material, by an international set of specialists, and is prefaced by four introductory essays that provide broad overviews of diagrammatic traditions in these regions in addition to considering the theoretical dimensions of diagramming. Among the historical disciplines whose use of diagrams is explored are philosophy, theology, mysticism, music, medicine, mathematics, astronomy, and cosmology. Despite the sheer variety, ingenuity, and visual inventiveness of diagrams from the premodern world, in conception and practical use they often share many similarities, both in construction and application. Diagrams prove to be an essential part of the fabric of premodern intellectual, scientific, religious, artistic, and artisanal life.



Making the East Latin: The Latin Literature of the Levant in the Era of the Crusades

Julian Yolles



“This new day, new joy, the consummation of toil and devotion with ever new and eternal rejoicing, required new words, new songs from all!” So wrote Raymond of Aguilers, a Provençal priest, when an army of nobles, knights, footmen, and priests from across Europe managed to conquer Jerusalem after three years of traveling and fighting. And there certainly were new words and new songs. These settlers produced a hybrid Latin literature—a “Levantine Latinity”—distinct from that in Europe, and their new literary tradition both drew on and resisted Levantine Muslim, Christian, and

Jewish cultures in the newly occupied territories.

This volume analyzes the literary and rhetorical techniques of well-known authors such as William of Tyre, literary compositions of communities of canons in the Kingdom of Jerusalem, and individual scholars in the Principality of Antioch. These varied sources reveal the coherent and increasingly sophisticated ways in which Crusader settlers responded to their new environment while maintaining ties with their homelands in western Europe. In a short time, Levantine Latinity emerged to form an indispensable part of the literary history of both the Near East and Europe.

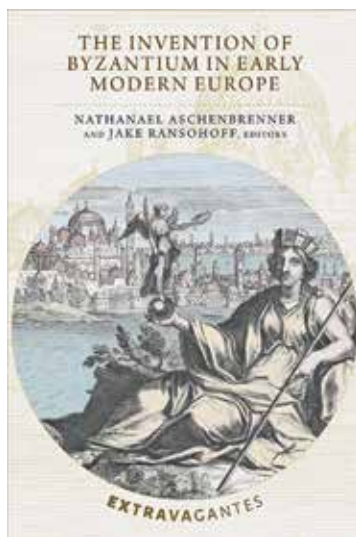
The Invention of Byzantium in Early Modern Europe edited by Nathanael Aschenbrenner and Jake Ransohoff

A gulf of centuries separates the Byzantine Empire from the academic field of Byzantine studies. This book offers a new approach to the history of Byzantine scholarship, focusing on the attraction that Byzantium held for early modern Europeans and challenging the stereotype that they dismissed the Byzantine Empire as an object of contempt.

The authors in this book focus on *how* and *why* the Byzantine past was used in early modern Europe: to diagnose cultural

decline, to excavate the beliefs and practices of early Christians, to defend absolutism or denounce tyranny, and to write strategic ethnography against the Ottomans. By tracing Byzantium's profound impact on everything from politics to painting, this book shows that the empire and its legacy remained relevant to generations of Western writers, artists, statesmen, and intellectuals as they grappled with the most pressing issues of their day.

Refuting reductive narratives of absence or progress, this book shows how “Byzantium” underwent multiple overlapping and often discordant reinventions before the institutionalization of “Byzantine studies” as an academic discipline. As this book suggests, it was precisely Byzantium's ambiguity—as both Greek and Roman, ancient and medieval, familiar and foreign—that made it such a vibrant and vital part of early modern European imagination.

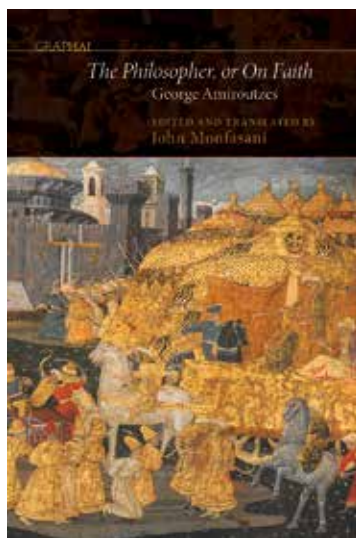


The Philosopher, or On Faith

George Amiroutzes, translation and commentary by John Monfasani

“God necessarily exists, since it is not possible for things to be otherwise, as Aristotle shows in the *Metaphysics*.” So Mehmed II, the Ottoman conqueror of both Constantinople and Trebizond, tells George Amiroutzes, the Byzantine scholar and native of Trebizond, in the beginning of a conversation reported in Amiroutzes's dialogue *The Philosopher, or On Faith*.

The dialogue is a literary recreation of the conversations between Mehmed, a Muslim, and Amiroutzes, a Christian. In the course of the dialogue in *The Philosopher*, the two debate the role of



logic and rationality in religious debate, the nature of God, and the fate of the body and soul in the afterlife. Surprisingly complex and subtle arguments emerge, firmly situated in their fifteenth-century context but steeped in the long Greek philosophical tradition.

Previously known only from a sixteenth-century Latin translation, *The Philosopher* was rediscovered in a Greek manuscript in Toledo. In this volume, John Monfasani presents both the *editio princeps* and the first translation from the Greek, with an introduction that discusses the life of Amiroutzes and the text, the text and translation with full apparatus and notes, and two appendixes that present documents related to the relationship between Amiroutzes and Mehmed.

Garden as Art: Beatrix Farrand at Dumbarton Oaks
 edited by Thaïsa Way with photographs by
 Sahar Coston-Hardy



Garden as Art: Beatrix Farrand at Dumbarton Oaks features essays and photographs of this remarkable landscape as a living and breathing work of art. Published on the occasion of the centennial of the Dumbarton Oaks Gardens in 2021, the book illuminates the stewardship of one of the most beautiful gardens on earth.

Edited by Thaïsa Way, this volume includes essays from scholars and practitioners as well as photographs by landscape photographer Sahar Coston-Hardy. The essays place the Gardens in the context of their historical surroundings, explore their archival significance, and reflect on their effects on the world of contemporary design. Accompanying the essays is a collection of newly commissioned photographs by Coston-Hardy that documents the seasons and growth in the Gardens over the course of a year and that invites the reader to contemplate the art of garden design and the remarkable beauty of the natural world. Archival images of the Gardens offer a chronicle of evolving design concepts as well as illustrate how gardens

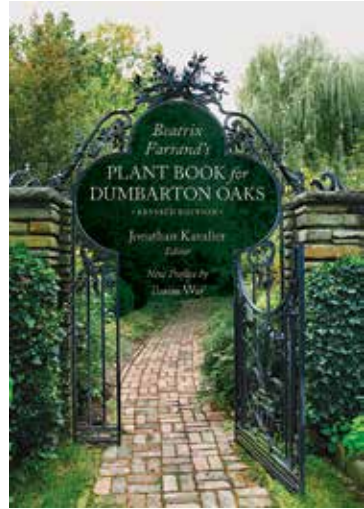
change over time as living works of art. *Garden as Art* offers an inspiring view of a place that has been remarkably influential in design and the art of landscape architecture.

Beatrix Farrand's Plant Book for Dumbarton Oaks: Revised Edition

**Beatrix Farrand, with new commentary by
Jonathan Kavalier, and a preface by Thaïsa Way**

The *Plant Book for Dumbarton Oaks* was prepared by Beatrix Farrand as a resource for those charged with maintenance of the Dumbarton Oaks Gardens following their acquisition by Harvard University in 1941. To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Gardens, and in conjunction with the Farrand's 150th birthday, this new edition contains updated commentary and new contemporary and historical photography, showing the Gardens in all their current beauty and as they were conceived and created.

Accompanying the original plant lists, Farrand's text carefully explains the reasoning behind her plan for each of the gardens and shares how each should be cared for in order that its basic character should remain intact. While she provides suggestions for alternative plantings, strictures concerning pruning and replacement, and exposition of the overall concept that underlies each detail, Jonathan Kavalier's thoughtful commentary provides context for changes that have affected new plant choices for the Gardens, such as new, disease resistant cultivars and recognition that some plants are now considered invasive. This book is an excellent companion to a stroll through the Gardens for any lover of plants and landscape architecture, and any fan of Farrand's garden design.



Landscapes for Sport: Histories of Physical Exercise, Sport, and Health

Sonja Dümpelmann



Sport is deeply embedded in human nature and culture, and it is central to human well-being. Outdoor sport and physical exercise have had considerable impact on how we design, live in, and understand landscapes. Landscapes and environments have, in turn, contributed to the formation and development of new sport activities as well as cultures of movement and the body. How have perceptions and politics of the body played a role in the evolution of different landscapes for sport? What do they tell us about their inherent culture and use,

and how do landscapes for sport embody constructions of race, gender, and place? What are the interrelationships between more and less agonistic sport and body cultures, their politics, and the sites and spaces that accommodate them?

Landscapes for Sport explores these intersections from multiple perspectives in different parts of the world. They focus on outdoor spaces that have been designed, built, and used for physical exercise and various competitive and noncompetitive sports since the early modern period. Frequently overlooked and taken for granted, these landscapes for sport often constitute significant areas of open space in and outside our cities. This volume uncovers their relevance and meanings.

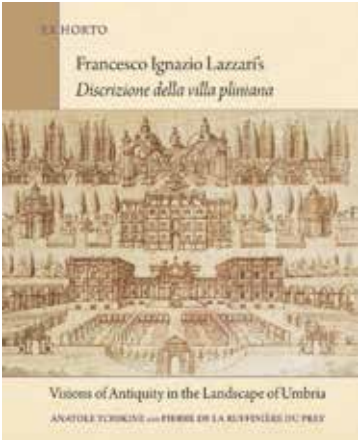
Francesco Ignazio Lazzari's Discrizione della villa pliniana: Visions of Antiquity in the Landscape of Umbria

Anatole Tchikine and Pierre de la Ruffinière du Prey

A cultivated patrician, a prolific playwright, and a passionate student of local antiquity, Francesco Ignazio Lazzari (1634–1717) was a mainstay of the artistic and intellectual life of Città di Castello, an Umbrian city that maintained a remarkable degree of cultural autonomy during the early modern period. He was also the

first author to identify the correct location of the lost villa “in Tuscis” owned by the Roman writer and statesman Pliny the Younger and known through his celebrated description. Lazzari’s reconstruction of this ancient estate, in the form of a large-scale drawing and a textual commentary, adds a unique document to the history of Italian gardens while offering a fascinating perspective on the role of landscape in shaping his native region’s identity.

Published with an English translation for the first time since its creation, this manuscript is framed by the scholarly contributions of Anatole Tchikine and Pierre de la Ruffinière du Prey. At the core of their discussion is the interplay of two distinct ideas of antiquity—one embedded in the regional landscape and garden culture of Umbria and the other conveyed by the international tradition of Plinian architectural reconstructions—that provides the essential context for understanding Lazzari’s work.



Pre-Columbian Art from Central America and Colombia at Dumbarton Oaks

edited by Colin McEwan and John W. Hoopes

The final installment in the definitive series of catalogs of the Robert Woods Bliss Collection, *Pre-Columbian Art from Central America and Colombia at Dumbarton Oaks* examines a comprehensive and expertly curated collection of jade and gold objects from Costa Rica, Panama, and Colombia. This lavish catalogue provides over two hundred detailed and illustrated descriptions of objects that span approximately two millennia. Illustrated in detail with hundreds of high-quality photographs in full color and with stunning clarity, these

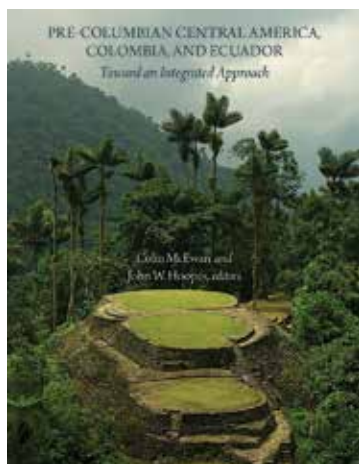


brehtaking works of art reveal the ingenuity, skill, and vision of Indigenous artists and artisans.

With a dozen accompanying chapters by thirty contributors from the United States, Europe, and Latin America, this landmark publication describes the objects in the context of a history of the collection, production techniques, technical analyses, iconographic interpretations, and evaluations of material from specific archaeological sites. *Pre-Columbian Art from Central America and Colombia at Dumbarton Oaks* is a major watershed in the archaeology of the Isthmo-Colombian Area, representing an essential contribution to scholarship on fascinating cultures from an area located between Mesoamerica and the Andes, with ties to the Antilles and Amazonia, in the center of the Americas.

Pre-Columbian Central America, Colombia, and Ecuador: Toward an Integrated Approach

Colin McEwan, John W. Hoopes



Archaeologists, art historians, ethnohistorians, and ethnographers have long been captivated by the expressive material culture of the pre-Hispanic Indigenous peoples in the lands between Mesoamerica and the Andes. Interconnected communities of practice that were active from central Honduras in the north to coastal Ecuador in the south, with networks of interaction that included the Antilles and Amazonia, made this area essential for understanding long-term culture change.

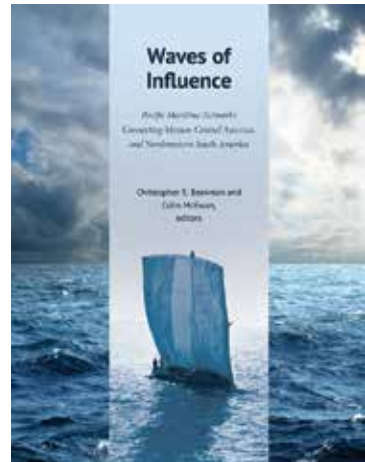
Pre-Columbian Central America, Colombia, and Ecuador: Toward an Integrated Approach presents twenty chapters on current research in this central area of Latin America. Over two dozen specialists have contributed to this lavishly illustrated book, on topics ranging from historical and theoretical perspectives to analytical studies, reports on recent excavations, and evaluations of material such as ceramics, stone sculpture, gold artifacts, and ceremonial seats from various contexts in Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia,

and Ecuador. Edited by Colin McEwan and John W. Hoopes, this book is an essential addition to the library of any scholar fascinated by the diverse Indigenous peoples of the Americas.

Waves of Influence: Pacific Maritime Networks Connecting Mexico, Central America, and Northwestern South America

edited by Christopher S. Beekman and Colin McEwan

The Pacific Coast of the Americas linked pre-Columbian complex societies from Mexico to Peru, facilitating exploration, communication, and transportation in a way that terrestrial routes could not match. Yet West Mexico, the Isthmo-Colombian Area, and Ecuador, with their great stretches of coastline, were marginalized by the definition of the Mesoamerican and Andean culture areas in the 1940s. *Waves of Influence* seeks to renew the inquiry into Pacific coastal contacts and bring fresh attention to connections among regions often seen as isolated from one another.



This volume reassesses the evidence for pre-Columbian maritime contacts along the Pacific Coast, from western Mexico to northwestern South America. The authors draw upon recent models of globalization, technological style, and ritual commensality alongside methods such as computer simulation, iconographic analysis, skeletal studies, and operational chains. No single model can characterize the coastal network of over 4,000 km of coastline and over 4,000 years of interaction, and authors present individual case studies to demonstrate how each region participated in its own distinct networks. Essays address the difficulty of maritime movement, the transfer of crops, technology, and knowledge, the identification of different modalities of contact, and the detection of important nodes and social actors within the coastal network.

Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library

Published by Harvard University Press

Since 2010, the Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library (DOML) has been making available the written achievements of medieval and Byzantine culture to English-speaking scholars and general readers. Under general editor Daniel Donoghue and managing editor Nicole Eddy, the series has now reached seventy-four volumes, including five new titles during the fall 2021 and spring 2022 publishing seasons. Also on the team in 2021–2022 were Tyler Fellow Chance Bonar and summer intern Susannah Wright, both of whom assisted with the translations.

Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library Titles, 2021–2022

DUMBARTON OAKS MEDIEVAL LIBRARY 70

The Life and Death of Theodore of Stoudios

edited and translated by Robert H. Jordan and
Rosemary Morris

Theodore (759–826), abbot of the influential Constantinopolitan monastery of Stoudios, is celebrated as a saint by the Orthodox Church for his stalwart defense of icon veneration. In *The Life and Death of Theodore of Stoudios*, three important texts promote the monastery and the memory of its founder: the *Life of Theodore* by Michael the Monk, the *Encyclical Letter of Naukratios*—written to inform the scattered monks of their leader’s death—and the *Translation and Burial of the Remains of Theodore of Stoudios and Joseph of Thessalonike*. These works, translated into English for the first time, appear here alongside new editions of the Byzantine Greek texts.

DUMBARTON OAKS MEDIEVAL LIBRARY 71

Writings on Body and Soul

Aelred of Rievaulx, edited and translated by
Bruce L. Venarde

Aelred (1110–1167), abbot of Rievaulx Abbey in Yorkshire, has always been a controversial figure. He was beloved by his monks and widely admired, but also sharply criticized for his frankness



about his own sinfulness and what some considered his favoritism and excessive leniency. *Writings on Body and Soul* includes a selection of the prolific abbot's theological, historical, and devotional works. Each contains autobiographical elements, showing Aelred at turns confident and fearful, tormented and serene. Freshly revised editions of the Latin texts appear here alongside new English translations.

DUMBARTON OAKS MEDIEVAL LIBRARY 72

The Old English Pastoral Care

edited and translated by R. D. Fulk

The Old English Pastoral Care, a ninth-century translation of Pope Gregory the Great's sixth-century guide for aspiring bishops, is described in a prefatory letter by King Alfred the Great as his own work, composed with the assistance of his bishops and chaplains. It appears to be the first of the Alfreidian translations

into Old English of Latin texts deemed necessary for the revitalization of the English Church. This new edition and translation into modern English is the first to appear in a century and a half.

DUMBARTON OAKS MEDIEVAL LIBRARY 73

Animal Fables of the Courtly Mediterranean: The Eugenian Recension of Stephanites and Ichneutes

edited and translated by Alison Noble with
Alexander Alexakis and Richard P. H. Greenfield

Animal Fables of the Courtly Mediterranean is a treasure trove of stories and lessons on how to conduct oneself and succeed in life, sometimes through cleverness rather than virtue. At the heart of this work are tales from the Sanskrit *Panchatantra* and *Mahabharata*, to which more were added, both in the original Middle Persian collection and its eighth-century Arabic translation, the widely known *Kalīla wa-Dimna*. The new Byzantine Greek text and English translation presented here originated in twelfth-century Sicily and were connected with Admiral Eugenius of Palermo.

DUMBARTON OAKS MEDIEVAL LIBRARY 74

Biblical and Pastoral Poetry

Alcimus Avitus, edited and translated by Michael Roberts

Alcimus Ecdicius Avitus, bishop of Vienne and a vigorous defender of Christian orthodoxy, was born into the senatorial aristocracy in southern Gaul in the mid-fifth century and lived until 518. Avitus's most famous work, the *Spiritual History*, revitalizes Christian epic poetry, telling the history of Christian salvation with dramatic dialogue and rich description. *In Consolatory Praise of Chastity*—a verse treatise addressed to his sister, a consecrated virgin—illuminates the demands of the ascetic life from the perspective of a close family member. This volume presents new English translations of Avitus's two extant poetic writings alongside the Latin texts.

Conferences and Meetings

General Editor Daniel Donoghue and Managing Editor Nicole Eddy represented DOML at the following conferences and meetings:

March 10-13, 2022

97th Annual Meeting of the Medieval Academy of America,
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA (Eddy)

May 9-14, 2022

57th International Congress on Medieval Studies, Western
Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI (Donoghue and Eddy)

Editorial Boards 2021-2022

Byzantine Greek series

Series co-editors: Alexander Alexakis, Richard Greenfield

Board members: V. Rev. Maximos Constas, John Duffy, Niels
Gaul, Anthony Kaldellis, Derek Krueger, Stratis Papaioannou,
and Claudia Rapp

Medieval Iberian series

Series editor: Josiah Blackmore

Board members: David Arbesú, Marina Brownlee, E. Michael
Gerli, Luis Manuel Girón-Negrón, Dorothy Severin, and Ryan
Szpiech

Medieval Latin series

Series editor: Danuta Shanzer

Board members: Julia Barrow, Gregory Hays,
Thomas F. X. Noble, Daniel Nodes, and Michael Roberts

Old English series

Series editor: Daniel Donoghue

Board members: Peter Baker, R. D. Fulk, Antonette di Paolo
Healey, Susan Irvine, Christopher A. Jones, Katherine
O'Brien O'Keeffe, and Elizabeth Tyler



Museum

The museum reopened to the public in September 2021 after eighteen months and remained open for the rest of the year despite a short closure in January 2022 following the Omicron surge. Attendance reached just over 12,500 visitors by June 2022, as the public returned to two special exhibitions that had been long planned during the pandemic. *Lasting Impressions: People, Power, Piety* presented a selection of Byzantine seals, while *A Beautiful Dichotomy: Contrasting Pre-Columbian Peruvian Ceramics* brought to life Peruvian ceramics from a promised gift to the Pre-Columbian Collection. Curators once again planned in-person programming related to these exhibitions and the permanent collection, including gallery tours for the public and special groups from the Gennadius Library, Oak Spring Garden Foundation, Duke Ellington School of the Arts, and Reed Society for the Sacred Arts, among others. Scholarly visits, too, picked up again, with approximately a dozen experts returning to the storerooms to study the collections. And university visits turned to hybrid modes of presentation, with over two dozen virtual sessions over the course of the academic year and a return to in-person visits in spring 2022 with students and professors from Harvard University. The museum hosted the Coins and Seals Summer School in virtual format in summer 2021, co-taught by Jonathan Shea (Dumbarton Oaks) and Alan Stahl (Princeton University).

The museum also embarked on the planning stages for several major research and capital projects, under the guidance of

Juan Antonio Murro as chief curator. These projects included a CAP assessment for storage development, collections management, and buildings preservation, as well as research for the reinstallation of the permanent collection in the Byzantine Gallery and preparation for a workshop on mosaic artifacts in the Pre-Columbian and Byzantine Collections.

Exhibitions at Dumbarton Oaks

Lasting Impressions: People, Power, Piety

Curated by **Jonathan Shea**, Curator of Coins and Seals

November 23, 2021–December 4, 2022

Throughout Byzantium's long history, its people used lead seals to guard and authenticate documents and objects. The designs and inscriptions pressed into seals were personalized by their owners to present information about their status, position, piety, and family. They are decorated with a great variety of religious and secular imagery and intricate inscriptions, all chosen by the individuals who owned them for very personal reasons. Each seal is a testament to someone living in the Byzantine Empire, and no other single source provides so much information about such a broad range of individual Byzantines. This exhibition explores individual stories and family histories, the concept of status, developments in popular piety, and the inner workings of the state as shown through the intricate impressions on seals.

A Beautiful Dichotomy: Contrasting Pre-Columbian Peruvian Ceramics

Curated by **Juan Antonio Murro**, Chief Curator

April 2, 2022–March 12, 2023

"I have practically no Peruvian ceramics, an expression of the work of pre-Columbian artists which I have avoided for fear I should have to build a separate house should I begin to amass examples of that particular expression of art."—Robert Woods Bliss, February 10, 1959



Assessing the roof of the Pre-Columbian wing as part of a CAP assessment. Photograph by Juan Antonio Murro

Inspired by this statement, the Dumbarton Oaks Museum presented a selection of Peruvian pre-Columbian art from the Susan A. Safer Collection, Washington, DC. This collection is a promised gift that will not only enhance the museum's holdings but will belatedly fulfil Robert Bliss's desire to acquire the finest examples of ceramics from Peru. This exhibit celebrates the achievements of the Andean people, and the mastery, genius, and creativity of the pre-Columbian artists who produced the objects that enchanted Mrs. Safer and Mr. Bliss. We celebrate their diversity and the different ways they had to represent the same ideas.

Museum Staff Research and Outreach

Publications

Juan Antonio Murro, "The History of the Central American and Colombian Collection at Dumbarton Oaks," in *Pre-Columbian Art from Central America and Colombia at Dumbarton Oaks*, ed. Colin McEwan and John W.

Hoopes (Washington, DC: Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection, 2021), 11–27.

Elizabeth Dospěl Williams, “Adoption, Adaptation, and Reinterpretation: Inscribed Textiles among Medieval Egypt’s Christian and Jewish Communities,” in *Social Fabrics: Inscribed Textiles from Medieval Egyptian Tombs*, ed. Mary McWilliams and Jochen Sokoly (New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press, 2022), 30–37.

Symposia, Workshops, and Papers

September 25, 2021

Elizabeth Dospěl Williams, “Transformative Processes and New Global Narratives: Reimagining the Permanent Byzantine Galleries at Dumbarton Oaks,” invited virtual presentation at the curatorial roundtable *Medieval Exhibitions Today*, fall meeting of the Delaware Valley Medieval Association

October 29, 2021

Jonathan Shea, colloquium co-organizer with **Brigitte Bedos-Rezak** (New York University) and **Eric McGeer** (Dumbarton Oaks), “Seals and Society in the Medieval World,” Dumbarton Oaks

November 12–13, 2021

Elizabeth Dospěl Williams, “From Architecture to Fabric and Back Again: The Legacy of Sasanian Textiles in Byzantine and Early Islamic Aesthetics,” virtual presentation at the conference “Mobility and Materiality in Byzantine-Islamic Relations 7th–12th Centuries,” Boğaziçi Üniversitesi, Istanbul

November 17–19, 2021

Elizabeth Dospěl Williams, “Sculptural Threads: Surface and Dimensionality in Tapestry Weaves from Late Antique Egypt,” virtual presentation at “Skeuomorphs: Transmaterial Design in the Ancient and Medieval Mediterranean,” Albert-Ludwigs-Universität, Freiburg



Installation photo of *Lasting Impressions*. Photo by Anice Hocklander

December 9-12, 2021

Jonathan Shea, “Getting the Message Out: Macedonian Imperial Ideology on Coins and Seals,” 47th Annual Byzantine Studies Conference, Cleveland, OH

January 18, 2022

Elizabeth Dospěl Williams, “The Lives of Things: Hoarding Jewelry in the Early Medieval Eastern Mediterranean,” virtual lecture for the Byzantium in Mainz and Frankfurt Working Group

April 8, 2022

Elizabeth Dospěl Williams, “Interlaced: Power, Space, and the Textile Trade,” discussant at the annual conference of the Institute for Middle East Studies at George Washington University

April 12, 2022

Juan Antonio Murro, “Written in Knots: What We Know Today About Khipu,” virtual talk for Andean Textile Arts

April 28–29, 2022

Elizabeth Dospěl Williams, symposium co-organizer with
Ittai Weinryb (Bard Graduate Center), “Rethinking the
Wearable in the Middle Ages,” Bard Graduate Center,
New York

May 9–14, 2022

Jonathan Shea, “Mining the Collection IV” and session orga-
nizer for “Coins and Seals in Byzantium,” 57th International
Congress on Medieval Studies, Kalamazoo, MI

May 27–28, 2022

Elizabeth Dospěl Williams, “Craft Between the Local and the
Global: Trends in Precious Metal Jewelry Production from
the Medieval Eastern Mediterranean,” virtual presentation
at “Portability in the Global Early Middle Ages: Production
and Networks,” University of St. Andrews, Scotland

Public Talks

January 6, 2022

Elizabeth Dospěl Williams and **Jennifer Ball** (City University
of New York), “Byzantine Dress and Fashion,” podcast
interview with Anthony Kaldellis, *Byzantium and Friends*

February 26, 2022

Elizabeth Dospěl Williams and **Jonathan Shea**, object
responses for 2022 Byzantine Studies Teaching Day,
“From Syria to Xi’an: Syriac along the Silk Road,”
Dumbarton Oaks

March 17, 2022

Jonathan Shea, “From Individual Stories to Imperial
Policy: Seals and the Reign of Basil II,” virtual public
lecture accompanying the special exhibition *Lasting
Impressions: People, Power, Piety*, Dumbarton Oaks

March 17, 2022

Jonathan Shea, tour of *Lasting Impressions* for the members
of the Board of the Gennadius Library

April 20, 2022

Elizabeth Dospěl Williams, virtual presentation for the opening of “Social Fabrics: Inscribed Textiles from Medieval Egyptian Tombs,” Harvard Art Museums

April 21, 2022

Jonathan Shea, tour of *Lasting Impressions* for the fellows of the Oak Spring Garden Foundation

May 10, 2022

Elizabeth Dospěl Williams and **Jonathan Shea**, gallery tour for calligraphers of permanent Byzantine exhibition and *Lasting Impressions*, hosted by the Reed Society for the Sacred Arts

May 12, 2022

Ellen Richardson and **Jonathan Shea**, exhibition tour of *Lasting Impressions* for interns from Duke Ellington School of the Arts

Loans, Gifts and Acquisitions

Incoming Loans

Boulloterion (Sealing Device), from Harvard Art Museums for the exhibition *Lasting Impressions: People, Power, Piety*

Fifteen Peruvian ceramics from Susan A. Safer for the exhibition *A Beautiful Dichotomy: Contrasting Pre-Columbian Peruvian Ceramics*

Outgoing Loans

HC.P.1936.40.(O): Édouard Vuillard, *Child at a Window*, to Portland Art Museum, Portland, OR, for the second venue of *Private Lives: Home and Family in the Art of the Nabis, Paris, 1889–1900* (10/23/2021–1/23/2022)

Outgoing to Harvard Art Museums, Cambridge, MA, for *Social Fabrics: Inscribed Textiles from Medieval Egyptian Tombs* (1/3/2022–5/20/2022):

BZ.1933.10: Fragment of tiraz naming al-Hakim bi-Amr Allah

BZ.1933.22: Fragment of mulham tiraz naming al-Qadir bi-Allah

BZ.1933.25: Double band tiraz with Kufic inscriptions

BZ.1933.32: Fragment of tiraz naming al-Mu'tadid bi-Allah

BZ.1933.37: Ikat fragments with inscription

BZ.1933.38: Fragment of tiraz with Qur'anic passage naming al-Muizz li-Din Allah

BZ.1953.2.3: Fragment with Coptic inscription

Outgoing to the Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago, IL, for use in their permanent exhibition (2/14/2022–11/30/2022):

BZ.1938.24: Pectoral cross

BZ.1938.69.1 and .2: Necklace and pendant

BZ.1953.13.1 and .2: Pair of earrings

BZ.1953.12.3: Marriage ring

BZ.1953.12.6: Ring with archangel holding a cross

BZ.1958.39: Pendant cross

BZ.1969.77: Marriage ring

Outgoing to the Getty Villa Museum, Los Angeles, CA, for *Persia: Ancient Iran and the Classical World* (3/16/2022–8/29/2022)

BZ.1947.12: Bowl with hunting scene

BZ.1952.9: Phalera

Gifts

Prints, photographs, and maps of Byzantine sites for office decoration from Alice-Mary Talbot

Acquisitions

Coins

BZC.2022.001: Aspron trachy of Michael VIII Palaiologos or Andronikos II Palaiologos, magnesia (before 1261)

BZC.2022.002: Basilikon of Andronikos II Palaiologos, with Michael IX Palaiologos, Constantinople (1282–1328)

BZC.2022.003: Basilikon of John V Palaiologos, with John VI Kantakouzenos, Constantinople (1347–1353)

Seals

BZS.2021.009: Seal of Constantine Senachereim, proedros and doux of Cappadocia and Charsianon (second half of the eleventh century)

BZS.2021.010: Seal of Gabriel, protokouropalates, emir, and doux (late eleventh century)

BZS.2021.011: Seal of Paul, patrikios (seventh/eighth century)

BZS.2021.012: Anonymous seal (eleventh century)

BZS.2022.001: Seal of Barasbatze Theodorokanos, imperial protospatharios and protomanglabites (eleventh century)

BZS.2022.002: Seal of Constantine Strategopoulos Komnenos (late thirteenth century)

BZS.2022.003: Seal of Constantine, spatharokandidatos and kommerkiarios of the Thessaloniki (ninth century)

BZS.2022.004: Lead seal of Samuel, patrikios (sixth century)

BZS.2022.005: Lead seal of Eumathios Philokales, sebastos (twelfth century)

BZS.2022.006: Lead seal of John Nestoggos, hypatos and strategos (eleventh century)

BZS.2022.007: Lead seal of John Batatzes, protokynegos (mid-fourteenth century)

Weight

BZ.2022.001: One tetarteron weight (tenth/eleventh century)



Gardens and Grounds

This year we celebrated the Gardens' centennial, marking one hundred years since the beginning of the incredible collaboration between Beatrix Farrand and Mildred Bliss that resulted in the awe-inspiring Gardens we know today. This benchmark has provided an opportunity to rejoice and look back on the past century of gardening at Dumbarton Oaks, but also to look ahead and to imagine what Dumbarton Oaks might be a century from now. We celebrated with a garden gala, complete with a live operatic performance at the Lovers' Lane Pool. We were featured in the September issue of *Vogue* magazine, with an article dedicated to Farrand and beautiful images of the Gardens, and even tool sheds. We commemorated this milestone with two books, including a revision of *Beatrix Farrand's Plant Book for Dumbarton Oaks*, complete with new photography and editorial commentary. At the same time, we looked ahead, planning projects and continuing work towards our long-term vision to retain Beatrix Farrand's design intent using modern horticulture practice in an extremely relevant context of habitat preservation and ecosystem services.

We reopened the Gardens at full capacity for the first time since the pandemic began and welcomed hundreds of visitors daily throughout the spring. We continued work on crucial architectural elements and infrastructure, including a repainting of the limestone fountains at Fountain Terrace, and restored the



Vogue photo shoot in Lovers' Lane Pool

historic arts-and-crafts style trellises at Lovers' Lane and the Pebble Garden.

In addition, two larger-scale renovation projects were undertaken, the most visible of which involved the rebuilding of the “ha-ha” steps and brick retaining walls on the North Vista. The steps, with their turfgrass treads and brick risers, had settled and become misaligned over the years, and the retaining walls had shifted. Longtime masonry contractor John Alden Pond Jr. worked to rebuild all three levels of walls and steps using antique bricks combined with modern construction technique to ensure that the new steps and walls retain their historic character and will last a century and beyond. The second project, taking place over two years, involves the reproduction of forty-four pieces of Farrand-designed furniture, comprising nineteen original designs. The first half of this furniture was delivered this fall, with the remaining pieces slated for completion in 2023.



Gardeners install a winter cover to the iconic Quod Severis Metes bench in the Rose Garden

Gardeners oversaw several planting projects to improve areas in the Gardens, including the replacement of one cutting garden hedge, the installation of an evergreen native buffer along Mélisande's Allée, the renovation of the Pebble Garden plantings, and the continuation of boxwood replacements utilizing cultivars resistant to boxwood blight.

Perhaps most importantly, we prepared for a significant Greenhouse renovation project that will restore and improve function so the Greenhouse can better support the Gardens for another century. This much needed investment will update the Greenhouse's structure and systems while retaining historic elements as Beatrix Farrand and the Blissés envisioned them. Some improvements, such as the addition of a cooling system, are crucial for the proper functioning of a greenhouse that produces all the flowers and vegetables for the Gardens, and houses tropical plant and orchid collections. Other improvements include a more robust propagation house with bench heat and misting



Antique bricks were cut to recreate the intricate brick finials on the North Vista "ha-ha" steps.



North Vista wall and step restoration in progress

and a more efficient bench layout that will effectively double the usable space without increasing the square footage of the Greenhouse. Other improvements such as cold storage for bulbs and a tool shed with charging capacity for battery-powered gardening equipment will raise the quality of displays and allow gardeners to use equipment that is less environmentally impactful.

This project will necessitate the complete closure of the Greenhouse until the summer of 2023 and will substantially impact garden operations during the course of the project. Much work has already been done in preparation for this project, including the relocation of several mature boxwood shrubs into the historic Gardens to save them from the impacts of construction. The Greenhouse, cold frames, and pithouse were also emptied, and plants were relocated to temporary structures. More impacts will follow, as gardener access into the Gardens will need to be carefully coordinated, and all plants for the Gardens will need to be purchased in a finished state rather than grown at Dumbarton Oaks. This may affect some displays such as the vegetable garden and fall chrysanthemums during the 2023 growing season, but this temporary challenge will be overshadowed by the numerous benefits that the new Greenhouse will provide.



Music at Dumbarton Oaks

For its 75th anniversary season in 2021–2022, Music at Dumbarton Oaks had dearly hoped to offer a full complement of public concerts. Sadly, ongoing pandemic conditions thwarted that wish, but all was not lost. It was decided that the season's concerts would proceed as scheduled, but the audience would be limited to Dumbarton Oaks staff and fellows only, fully vaccinated and masked, until the time it would be safe for the general public to return to the Music Room.

Opening the season, the Attacca Quartet (Amy Schroeder, violin; Domenic Salerni, violin; Nathan Schram, viola; Andrew Yee, cello) performed “Plan & Elevation (The Grounds of Dumbarton Oaks),” composed in 2015 by the Dumbarton Oaks inaugural Early-Career Musician in Residence Caroline Shaw; String Quartet no. 8 in C Minor, op. 110 by Dmitri Shostakovich; and String Quartet in F Major by Maurice Ravel.

PUBLIQuartet (Curtis Stewart, violin; Jannina Norpoth, violin; Nick Revel, viola; Hamilton Berry, cello) presented a concert called “What Is American?,” exploring that question through a kaleidoscope of composers and genres that make up America's rich musical history. On the program: *Voodoo Dolls* by Jessie Montgomery (2020 Dumbarton Oaks Early-Career Musician); *Dig the Say* by Vijay Iyer; *Molto adagio* from the String Quartet no. 1 by George Walker; and three original works by PUBLIQuartet from their project MIND|THE|GAP: *Free Radicals* (improvisations on “Law Years” and “Street Women” by Ornette Coleman); *Wild Women Don't Get the Blues* (improvisations on music by Tina



PUBLIQuartet

Turner, Betty Davis, Alice Coltrane, and Ida Cox); and *What Is American?* (improvisations on Antonín Dvořák’s “American” Quartet, op. 96).

ModernMedieval Voices (Jacqueline Horner-Kwiatek, Chloe Holgate, Martha Cluver) performed “A Midwinter Feast,” a holiday offering of medieval and Renaissance vocal music from the



Merz Trio

British Isles, alongside a new work inspired by those earlier eras and composed especially for the program, *Winter Wakeneth* by British composer Andrew Lovett.

In February, the Merz Trio (Lee Dionne, piano; Brigid Cole-ridge, violin; Julia Yang, cello) crafted a program of their own arrangements of works spanning the ages by Nicola Matteis, Alma Mahler, Édith Piaf, and Carlo Gesualdo; *evocación* by Felipe Nieto-Sánchez, newly commissioned by the trio, rounded out the first half of the evening. The climax of the concert was Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky's monumental Piano Trio in A Minor, op. 50.

A talented duo of Young Concert Artists award winners, violinist Randall Goosby and pianist Zhu Wang, opened the March concert with virtuosic renditions of Dvořák's Violin Sonatina in G Major, op. 100; Fantasy no. 2 in F-sharp Minor by Florence Price; Suite for Violin and Piano by William Grant Still; and the Violin Sonata no. 3 in C Minor, op. 45 by Edvard Grieg.

The very last concert of the series in April became a "first": for the first time since March 2020, the Music Room reopened to the public.

Sandbox Percussion captivated the capacity audience with music for mallet instruments, drums, ankle bells, and an assortment of innovative “instruments” such as tuned ceramic bowls, metal pipes, wooden slats, a metal pot lid, and a glass bottle. Works included *Pattern Transformation* by Lukas Ligeti; *Sonata* by Jonny Allen; Pillars VI and V from *Seven Pillars* by Andy Akiho; Akiho’s *Haiku 2*; *Mallet Quartet* by Steve Reich; and two world premieres: a movement from *Rational People* by Tawnie Olson; and *Verses for a Liminal Space* by David Crowell (composed when he was musician-in-residence at Dumbarton Oaks in 2020).

“Then and Now”: A Special Concert Celebrating 75 Years of Music at Dumbarton Oaks

Owing to the easing of pandemic restrictions, April 2022 marked the joyful reopening to the public with two musical events in our historic Music Room. One was the final presentation of the 2021–2022 season; the other was a special performance celebrating the 75th season of music at Dumbarton Oaks. The concert series was established as the “Friends of Music” in 1946 and was renamed “Music at Dumbarton Oaks” in 2017. Over the decades, rising stars of the mid-twentieth through early twenty-first centuries performed in the Music Room where premieres of new music by Igor Stravinsky, Aaron Copland, Samuel Barber, and Joan Tower took place. More recently, newer voices have joined that distinguished roster, including Caroline Shaw, Jessie Montgomery, and other composers who have held residencies at Dumbarton Oaks.

Inspired by this legacy, the Boston-based ensemble A Far Cry presented *Then and Now*, exploring the early and present-day musical fruits nurtured by that tradition. Each work on the program was by a composer with a relationship to Dumbarton Oaks, reflecting both “then” and “now,” and featured the world premiere of *Woven in Earth and Sky*, written for the occasion by our 2021 Early-Career Musician David Crowell. Other works

on the program included the Brandenburg Concerto no. 2 in F Major, BWV 1047 by Johann Sebastian Bach; the *Capricorn Concerto*, op. 21 by Barber; Concerto in E-flat Major, *Dumbarton Oaks* by Stravinsky; *Entr'acte* by Caroline Shaw; and *Strum* by Jessie Montgomery.



Facilities, Human Resources, and Information Technology

Facilities

Facilities is responsible for plant operations and maintenance of building systems, utilities, housekeeping, accommodations, special events, refectory operations, mail service, capital planning, and project management functions in a fifteen-building, 16.25-acre campus. Team members consist of the management team, building engineers, building assistants, refectory staff, as well as trusted service contractors for major building systems and highly skilled construction staff for capital projects. COVID-19 introduced a lot of new health concerns in the facilities management community. Many administrative tasks have been and are still being completed remotely. The building engineers and the building assistants have resumed a semi-normal cleaning and maintenance schedule as the COVID-19 cases have decreased. We have also resumed all capital improvement projects. Below is an overview of the projects in progress.

In the past year, with the help of EwingCole Architects, we have developed construction drawings for the Guest House renovation. We have also hired Gilbane Construction to perform the renovation. The Guest House is currently under construction with an anticipated completion by the end of 2022.

With the help of Marshall Craft Associates, we have developed construction drawings for the Library Terrace refurbishments.

We have also hired Gilbane Construction to perform this refurbishment. The Library Terrace should begin construction in September 2022, and it is anticipated to be complete by the end of January 2023.

With the help of Selldorf Architects, we have developed construction drawings for the Greenhouse renovation. We have hired Gilbane Construction to perform this renovation as well. The Greenhouse should begin construction in September 2022, and it is anticipated to be complete by the end of July 2023. Selldorf Architects is also in the process of developing construction drawings for the relocation of the cooling towers and new construction of the Farrand House. We have not hired a construction firm yet. The relocation of the cooling towers should occur between May 2023 and November 2023. Shortly afterwards, the construction of the Farrand House should occur between November 2023 and April 2025.

With the help of Cunningham I Quill Architects, we have developed construction drawings for the Robles House renovation. We have not hired a construction firm yet. The Robles House should begin construction in July 2023, and it is anticipated to be completed by the end of July 2024.

The Facilities Department is continually looking for ways to increase service quality while reducing or maintaining cost for special events, accommodations, housekeeping, and maintenance of the Dumbarton Oaks campus. We look forward to the end of the COVID-19 pandemic and hope to bring fresh new ideas to improve the efficiency of the facilities operating procedures.

Human Resources

During the 2021–2022 term, the COVID-19 pandemic and many other unprecedented world events continued to impact the Dumbarton Oaks community. In the past year, Dumbarton Oaks focused on gradually bringing back on-site community members while developing and adhering to safe and healthy guidelines. Dumbarton Oaks established an on-site COVID-19 testing program as part of these requirements. Our staff and fellows continue to responsibly participate in these activities and work



Human Resources joins the Security and Finance teams to welcome fellows for the new term and go over COVID-19 safety guidelines.

together in keeping the culture and spirit of Dumbarton Oaks flourishing.

Human Resources collaborated with colleagues from other departments for a continued smooth transition in onboarding new hires, interns, and academic appointments. This required keeping some virtual processes from the beginning of the pandemic and utilizing previous as well as brand new (post-pandemic) policies/procedures. This also required focus on locating the best talent to join our growing community. With an intensive emphasis on recruitment over the past year, Dumbarton Oaks welcomed eleven new staff members: MJ Aguilar Garcia, gardener; Allison Janos, executive assistant; Sharon Arana, Mellon program assistant; Noa Corcoran-Tadd, Pre-Columbian Studies librarian; Kathleen Daly, manager of financial operations; Nevena Djurdjevic, human resources director; Sylvia Henderson, executive chef manager; Nikos Kontogiannis, director of Byzantine studies; Dominique Manuel, library assistant; Candida Tejada de Cruz, refectory attendant; and Marty Wrin, help desk technician.

After a successful fall term integrating the community on-site, Dumbarton Oaks was able to invite more community members for research, events, and to join the team as staff. In the spring, Director of Human Resources Nevena Djurdjevic held a virtual event for managers to refresh themselves on policies and

procedures. It was also a great time to discuss future plans and ways we can support our staff and researchers in the future with new challenges and exciting opportunities ahead.

The Human Resources team is grateful for the collaborative effort of the Dumbarton Oaks community to keep our environment safe, healthy, and thriving!

Information Technology

Technology touches our lives every day at Dumbarton Oaks, from checking emails, to accessing shared data, to connecting and collaborating within our community on-site or off-site. The Dumbarton Oaks Information Technology Department (DOIT) is continuously working together to deliver IT services and support to the community as the COVID-19 protocols continue to shift to a new normal state.

Throughout the year, DOIT invested much energy into transforming and improving how we do business. This year a need for infrastructure to adapt to a hybrid workplace was incredibly high to support COVID-19 recovery. One-third of IT planning was influenced by the pandemic, particularly involving communication tools and cyberinfrastructure with heightened levels of cybersecurity. To further secure our environment this year, we have started to move away from ESET endpoint security solutions to leverage CrowdStrike and Zscaler, one of the pioneers in the Zero Trust platform and software as service delivery. We continue to provide security awareness training to the community and started conducting phishing campaigns to test and bring additional awareness to our users. We significantly improved the community's accessibility to materials with remote tools like Microsoft Bookings, which was implemented as our first cloud-based central calendar for COVID-19 testing; we met increased demands for internet connectivity with increase internet speed to a 200 Mbps circuit delivering additional bandwidth to accommodate our on-site and remote users access to cloud applications and usage of our site-to-site VPN; we expanded our core services to support a remote and on-site workforce by enhancing our Cisco Jabber from everywhere without VPN connections; we employed multiple tactics to protect the institution's

cyberinfrastructure with multifactor authentication and cloud-based Single Sign-On (SS)); and our institution's Zoom usage increased exponentially in 2021 compared to the previous year.

In 2019–2020 there were 1,898 meetings recorded. In 2020–2021, usage increased to 3,673 meetings and fifty-two webinars. These are just a few examples of the great work done by DOIT. Toward the end of the year, we began working on new building construction projects to align IT services and build out new IT infrastructure.

Some more accomplishments and initiatives of the past year include the following:

1. Implemented MFA and other cybersecurity protocols
2. Upgraded the cloud-based application system with SSO
3. Introduced new Security Awareness Training Video modules
4. Upgraded NetApp storage
5. Designed and implemented virtual desktop infrastructure
6. Upgraded and migrated the POS Counterpoint System to cloud-based servers
7. Supported and configured new museum eStore application on a cloud server
8. Expanded AWS servers
9. Upgraded internet speed from 100 Mbps to 200 Mbps
10. Expand VPN access with SSO
11. Implemented a new communication plan

We don't know what the future holds, but what we do know is how we work will be forever changed by the COVID-19 pandemic, and technology is the key to supporting this seismic shift. DOIT continues to adjust our priorities to do all we can to support the institution and broaden its mission and goals.



Administration and Staff

Trustees for Harvard University

Lawrence S. Bacow, *President*
Timothy R. Barakett
Kenneth I. Chenault
Mariano-Florentino (Tino) Cuéllar
Paul J. Finnegan
William F. Lee
Biddy Martin
Karen Gordon Mills
Diana Nelson
Penny Pritzker
David M. Rubenstein
Shirley M. Tilghman
Theodore V. Wells, Jr.

Executive Committee for Harvard University

Thomas B. F. Cummins, *Dumbarton Oaks Professor of the History of Pre-Columbian and Colonial Art; Director of the Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection, Ex Officio*
Ioli Kalavrezou, *Dumbarton Oaks Professor of Byzantine Art*
Robin Kelsey, *Dean of Arts and Humanities, Shirley Carter Burden Professor of Photography, Ex Officio*
Michael Puett, *Walter C. Klein Professor of Chinese History; Chair of the Committee on the Study of Religion*
Mathilda van Es, *Associate Dean for Administration for Arts and Humanities, Ex Officio*

Honorary Affiliates

Susan Boyd, *Curator of the Byzantine Collection, 1979–2004*

Director's Office

Thomas B. F. Cummins, *Director*

Yota Batsaki, *Executive Director*

Nevena Djurdjevic, *Director of Human Resources*

Charlotte Gutierrez, *Events Assistant*

Susannah Italiano, *Events Manager*

Allison Janos, *Executive Assistant*

Courtney Randolph, *Manager of Academic Programs*

Kristina Rowley, *Human Resources Specialist*

Valerie Stains, *Artistic Director, Music at Dumbarton Oaks*

Hannah Yang, *Education Manager*

Research Appointments

Eric McGeer, *Consultant for Byzantine Sigillography*

Byzantine Studies

Nikos D. Kontogiannis, *Director of Byzantine Studies*

Judy Lee, *Program Coordinator for Byzantine Studies*

Senior Fellows

Dimiter Angelov

Elizabeth Bolman

George E. Demacopoulos

John Duffy, *Chair*

Ioli Kalavrezou

Claudia Rapp

Garden and Landscape Studies

Thaïsa Way, *Director of Garden and Landscape Studies*

Sharon Arana, *Mellon Program Assistant*

Jane Padelford, *Program Coordinator for Garden and
Landscape Studies*

Senior Fellows

Stephen Daniels
Kathryn Gleason
Dianne S. Harris
Ron Henderson
Elizabeth Hyde
Elizabeth Meyer, *Chair*

Pre-Columbian Studies

Frauke Sachse, *Director of Pre-Columbian Studies*
Adrianne Varitimidis, *Program Coordinator for Pre-Columbian Studies*

Senior Fellows

Tamara Bray
Oswaldo Chinchilla Mazariegos
Tom Dillehay
Stephen Houston
Barbara Mundy, *Chair*
María Teresa Uriarte

Facilities

David Conine, *Director of Facilities*
Manuel Delgado, *Assistant Director of Facilities*

Buildings

Mario García, *Facilities and Services Coordinator*
J. David Cruz-Delgado, *Events and Services Coordinator*
Bryan Anderson, *Building Assistant*
Noel Gabitan, *Building Assistant*
Tafara Gadson, *Building Assistant*
Jose Luis Guerrero, *Building Assistant*
Bishnu Khanal, *Building Assistant*
José Pineda, *Building Assistant*

Engineering

Marco Bellot, *Chief Engineer*

Kenneth Johnson, *Senior Building Engineer*

Michael Neal, *Building Engineer*

Refectory

Sylvia Henderson, *Executive Chef Manager*

Candida Tejada de Cruz, *Refectory Attendant*

Finance

Manuel Cuyun, *Director of Finance*

Christopher Archbold, *Financial Assistant*

Kathleen Daly, *Manager of Financial Operations*

Jonathan Lee, *Payroll and Benefits Coordinator*

Shayda Safikhani, *Staff Accountant*

Patti L. Sheer, *Museum Shop Manager*

Gardens

Jonathan Kavalier, *Director of Gardens and Grounds*

Marc Vedder, *Foreperson of Gardens and Grounds*

Robby Adams, *Gardener*

Ricardo Aguilar, *Crew Leader*

Austin Ankers, *Gardener*

Melissa Brizer, *Greenhouse Specialist*

Rigoberto Castellon, *Crew Leader*

Kimberly Fietze, *Gardener and Administrative Assistant*

MJ Garcia, *Gardener*

Walter Howell, *Crew Leader*

Luis Marmol, *Gardener III*

Donald Mehlman, *Gardener*

Martin Nji, *Gardener*

Information Technology

Charlotte Johnson, *Information Technology Director*

Gregory Blakey, *Client Support Technician*

Janaki Reddi, *Database Developer*

Komlan Segbedji, *System Engineer*

Marty Wrin, *Help Desk Technician*

Library

Daniel Boomhower, *Director of Library*

Kimball Clark, *Cataloger*

Noa Corcoran-Tadd, *Pre-Columbian Studies Librarian*

Vickie Crawley, *Serials Assistant*

Ingrid Gibson, *Interlibrary Loan Librarian*

Taylor Johnson, *Rare Book Collection Assistant*

Sarah Mackowski, *Acquisitions Assistant*

Dominique Manuel, *Library Assistant*

Sandra Parker-Provenzano, *Head Cataloger*

Sarah B. Pomerantz, *Serials and Acquisitions Librarian*

Joshua Robinson, *Byzantine Studies Librarian*

Bettina Smith, *Manager, Image Collections and Fieldwork
Archives*

Toni Stephens, *Library Assistant*

Anatole Tchikine, *Curator of Rare Books*

Alyson Williams, *Reader Services Librarian*

Museum

Juan Antonio Murro, *Chief Curator*

Elizabeth Dospěl Williams, *Associate Curator, Byzantine
Collection*

Carla Galfano, *Registrar and Collections Manager*

Ellen Richardson, *Manager of Exhibitions*

Jonathan Shea, *Associate Curator of Coins and Seals*

Peter Tsouras, *Museum Exhibit Technician*

Publications

Kathleen Sparkes, *Director of Publications*

Nicole Eddy, *Managing Editor, Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library*

Sara Taylor, *Managing Editor, Art and Archaeology*

Colin Whiting, *Managing Editor, Byzantine Studies*

Security

Kenneth Calvert, *Director of Security*



Byzantine seals from the Dumbarton Oaks
Collection in the exhibit
Lasting Impressions:
People, Power, Piety

top: BZS.1958.106.2040
middle: BZS.1948.17.4293
bottom: BZS.1958.106.4903
front cover: BZS.1961.20