Cover: Stained glass window created for the exhibit *Juggling the Middle Ages* by Jeffrey Miller, Sarah Navasse, and Jérémy Bourdois for Atelier Miller, Chartrettes, France, 2018. Photograph by Jérémy Bourdois, 2018.

Frontispiece: A quiet afternoon in the Orangery

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Juggling the Middle Ages

The tale of The Juggler of Notre Dame, created in the Middle Ages and rediscovered in the modern era, offers a fascinating bridge between the past and present. Each retelling of this story—and the story of this story—offers fresh insights into questions of faith, love, art, giving, and our complicated relationship with the medieval world.
Over the next three years, two paramount goals will inform Dumbarton Oaks and provide rallying points. First, access. Never has it mattered as much as presently. We have been entrusted resources to maintain, develop, and study, and we carry an obligation to make them approachable. Researchers flock from near and far, often funded by fellowships. Other audiences include visitors and school groups drawn to our garden and museum. Second, teamwork. Through intelligent and intensified collaboration, our upward trajectory will continue. To assist more individuals demands heightened efficiency. We can accomplish more by taking combined action, both within individual departments and across them. Dumbarton Oaks boasts many specializations, with historic garden, art museum, special collections, research library, and photographic and documentary archives, and with Byzantine, Pre-Columbian, and Garden and Landscape Studies. The traditional scholarly programs have now been enhanced and supplemented by the Mellon-funded Plant Humanities. All these endeavors will reach fruition only through group efforts.

None of our dreams for the future necessitates jettisoning one iota of the best from the past. If Robert and Mildred Bliss could revisit their old stomping grounds, nothing would bring greater pleasure than accompanying them around, to point out what has remained identical from their days and what has altered. From first crossing the threshold, they would spot improvements. Not long ago we enjoyed a magnificent temporary installation by a local sculptor,
Martha Jackson Jarvis, whose works dovetailed wonderfully with both Byzantine and Pre-Columbian pieces. After it came down, the extensive exhibition *Juggling the Middle Ages* went up. Now we have on display the knotted cords called khipu, from the Wari and Inca empires of western South America. Such shows enhance permanent collections renowned across the globe.

Invoking donors signals attentiveness to the bygone, but this is not the moment for staring backward. There is no going back, only moving forward. Today more than ever, the world is evolving quickly. Seventy-five years have passed since the Dumbarton Oaks Conversations, the meetings in 1944 that led to the foundation of the United Nations. The anniversary should remind us of the results human beings can achieve by cooperating.

For a complex society to prosper, freshness must flourish within established and new institutions alike. Entrepreneurs must start new companies, intrapreneurs promote novelty in already existing ones. How are we innovating? Dumbarton Oaks has pioneered fellowships that enable student recipients to experience the humanities in a center for advanced research by contributing to specific projects. Our campus allows incumbents to familiarize themselves with a multitude of operations usually found only in far larger places. In major initiatives, we are completing comprehensive catalogues, online or printed, of museum objects, such as Byzantine and early Islamic textiles, Byzantine coins and lead seals, and Pre-Columbian art from Central America and Colombia. We have buttressed high-level scholarship with carefully calibrated support for the arts. A residency for an early-career musician or composer will soon be twinned with another for an artist. Simultaneously, we have maintained rigorously and vigorously the decades-old fields of studies. In 2019–2020 we will host more residential fellows in all three than in any preceding year.

Everything we do is geared toward sharing. The vanguard in our quest for knowledge comprises the investigators who travel to study our books and collections so as to advance their fields. But the campaign to expand learning has manifold fronts. Increasingly, we serve those who are remote by producing web resources. Commensurately, we familiarize a broad local public with our facilities. These efforts show in visitation to the garden, museum, concerts, and lectures, and in outreach to schoolchildren, undergraduates, and graduate students.
If universities incur condemnation for privileged detachment from reality, where does that leave Dumbarton Oaks, often styled a hidden gem or secret treasure? Should we risk caricature for being nothing but a finial on one turret of an ivory tower? In response, we sing out a resolute “no!” Our founders aptly designated us a “home of the humanities.” Sometimes homeowners must insist on privacy, but can they be happy without ever opening their doors to others? We will persevere, delivering access and accomplishing more as team members. By lending a hand to others, we will help ourselves—and we will live up to the spirit of the mission enunciated back in 1940, by renewing it to be meaningful in 2020.
Juggling the Middle Ages

The exhibition *Juggling the Middle Ages* (October 15, 2018–March 3, 2019) explored the influence of the medieval world by focusing on a medieval French story with a long-lasting impact. The story is about a humble minstrel who enters a monastery and venerates a statue of the Virgin Mary through performance. Initially rejected by his fellow monks, the performer’s devotion is rewarded with a miraculous display by the statue and entry to Heaven. The exhibit, designed by Quatrefoil Associates, followed the tale from its rediscovery by scholars in the 1870s to its modern interpretations in children’s books.

*Juggling the Middle Ages* grew out of research conducted by Jan Ziolkowski, who curated the exhibit and directed relevant publications. The project reflected the interest of the Blisses in the medieval humanities, and highlighted how the Gothic Revival of the early 20th century affected Western society, particularly the cultural milieu that art collectors such as the Blisses were part of. Most importantly, following the Dumbarton Oaks mission, the exhibit relied on humanistic inquiry of textual, visual, creative performance, and material sources.

Geared toward a multigenerational and nonspecialist audience, the exhibit featured traditional displays of visual art alongside ephemera, complemented by audiovisual and interactive elements. Collectively, these components encouraged visitors to develop an understanding of how objects from the 20th and 21st centuries can
serve as cultural signifiers, including stained glass windows, illuminated manuscripts, household objects, and vintage theater posters. The accompanying publications and events were designed to appeal to adults and children alike and drew in significant crowds of families with children, underserved students, and nonspecialists. Partnerships with other DC-based cultural institutions, such as the National Gallery of Art and the European Union Delegation to the United States, provided rich new opportunities for collaboration and laid the groundwork for continuing relationships.

Related Director’s Activities
October 18, 2018
Delivered the opening lecture for *Juggling the Middle Ages*
March 7–9, 2019
Attended the Medieval Academy of America annual meeting in Philadelphia

March 21, 2019
Delivered lecture, “The Juggler of Notre Dame and the Medievalizing of Modernity,” at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

April 25–27, 2019
Attended the American Philosophical Society Meetings in Philadelphia and delivered a lecture, “Juggling the Middle Ages”

Public Programming and Outreach

New Events and Audiences

*Juggling the Middle Ages* was accompanied by extensive public programming, including a lecture series, events organized in conjunction with artists and DC cultural institutions, thematically relevant concerts, and a film screening.


Thanks to teamwork between fellows and staff, the exhibition also saw the publication of a children’s guide and coloring book. Other supporting materials were designed with accessibility in mind, such as a social story to prepare visitors for the experience of museumgoing and a large print label guide for visitors with low vision. Both will serve as models for future exhibitions.
K–12 Educational Programming
Dumbarton Oaks continues to strengthen its educational programming for K–12 students and teachers by developing hands-on and immersive programs based on the museum and garden collections. This year, outreach centered on building collaborations with DC-area schools, education nonprofits that work with underresourced schools, and DC cultural institutions, in an effort to make the intellectual, physical, and environmental resources at Dumbarton Oaks more widely known and used.

Collaborating with K–12 Educators
In April, Dumbarton Oaks arranged a DCPS Arts Teacher Workshop, which incorporated a tour of the Pre-Columbian Gallery and exploration of the garden, through which workshop participants addressed themes related to social justice.

In the winter and spring, Dumbarton Oaks hosted guided visits of the museum and garden from Fillmore Arts Center educators, DCPS Arts administrators, and local-area cultural institution educators and
administrators in an effort to strengthen bonds with the educational community of DC and lay the groundwork for future collaboration.

K-12 School Visits

Dumbarton Oaks continued to work with students and teachers through its active membership in the DC Arts and Humanities Collaborative, a nonprofit that connects public schools to cultural institutions. Dumbarton Oaks offered two educational programs this year devoted to the exhibitions *Juggling the Middle Ages* in the fall and winter and *Written in Knots: Undeciphered Accounts of Andean Life* in the spring. The fall and winter program concentrated on the relevance of the medieval past to the present through the retelling of stories, while the spring program homed in on the relationship between information technology and the running of empire over a thousand years of Andean history.

World History classes from International High School at Langley Park, which Dumbarton Oaks has partnered with for three years, visited the museum twice for immersive object-based field experiences. The student body is made up largely of recent migrants and ESL (English as a Second Language) students. The first visit in February focused on analyzing art objects as primary sources and gaining comfort in the museum space while also investigating how it frames objects in the Pre-Columbian Gallery. A second visit in May included a guided tour of *Written in Knots: Undeciphered Accounts of Andean Life*, an activity based on the Incan system of encoding numerical information in knots, and a discussion in the garden about applying to college with Early-Career Fellows.

The institution’s collaboration with Phelps Architecture, Construction and Engineering High School through the Mellon Initiative in Urban Landscape Studies continued into its third year, with a visit to the National Mall where students discussed the cultural and political histories of DC monuments and memorials and the impact of their design on the landscape.

Dumbarton Oaks has expanded its outreach into the Washington area by piloting a visit request form on the website, reaching out to teachers and schools through social media, and designing email campaigns sent across DC, Virginia, and Maryland. These efforts have resulted in visits from institutions that had not previously come to Dumbarton Oaks.
Summer Programs for Students

For the second year, Dumbarton Oaks partnered with educational non-profit Horizons Greater Washington to offer two weekly summer programs for underserved rising 7th–9th graders. The programs sought to spark intellectual curiosity about the study of the past, empower students to feel at home in a museum space, and make a case for the relevance of arts and humanities in their lives. Each course encompassed six visits, comprising guided tours in the galleries, hands-on activities in the garden and the museum, and sessions with fellows and staff members from several departments. One group paid particular attention to jewelry, self-styling, and identity in the Pre-Columbian collection and the other explored family and power on Byzantine coins and seals. The courses ended with a Career Day in which staff members and fellows across the museum, library, garden, Director’s Office, publications, and more participated. Dumbarton Oaks looks forward to the third year of collaborating with Horizons Greater Washington to offer summer programming in the summer of 2019.

By the Numbers

Total students served: 331
Number of educational institutions: 17
Number of visits: 25
Humanities Fellow Lindiwe Makgalemele installs the exhibit *The Kidner Collection: Documenting Late Antique Architectural Remains in Syria*
This year saw a total of 135 appointments from over 71 universities and representing 19 countries. While Dumbarton Oaks has grown significantly, we remain dedicated to the goal that researchers and their projects benefit from the many resources and amenities the Dumbarton Oaks campus offers, and from one another.

**Visiting Scholars**

**Annamarie Weyl Carr**, Southern Methodist University (Byzantine Studies, fall)

**Evangelos Chrysos**, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (Byzantine Studies, spring)

**Michael McCormick**, Harvard University (Byzantine Studies, spring)

**Glenn Most**, Scuola Normale Superiore (Director’s Office, fall)

**Joachim Wolschke-Bulmahn**, Leibniz Universität Hannover (Garden and Landscape Studies, spring)

**María Teresa Uriarte**, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, (Pre-Columbian Studies, spring)
Fellows

Traci Ardren, University of Miami (Pre-Columbian Studies, spring), “Go in Pairs, Intertwined: Soft Technologies and the Role of Plants in Classic Maya Identity”

Thomas Arentzen, University of Oslo (Byzantine Studies), “Reading between the Limbs: Holy Week and Byzantine Bodies”

Alberto Bardi, Centro Tedesco di Studi Veneziani (Byzantine Studies), “Astronomy in Byzantium: Workshop of Entangled Cultures”

Daniel Caner, Indiana University, Bloomington (Byzantine Studies), “The Early Evolution of Christian Philanthropy in Early Byzantium”

Rosa Ficek, Universidad de Puerto Rico en Cayey (Garden and Landscape Studies), “The Pan-American Highway: Mobility and Encounter in Landscapes of Difference”

Heidi Hohmann, Iowa State University (Garden and Landscape Studies, spring), “Civic Ecology: The Evolution of the Minneapolis Park System”

Vera Klontza-Jaklova, Masaryk University (Byzantine Studies), “Crete in the Period of Arab Expansion (7th–9th Century)”


Christos Simelidis, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (Byzantine Studies), “John Geometres’s The Life of the Virgin Mary: Edition and Translation”

Alexandre Tokovinine, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa (Pre-Columbian Studies, spring), “In the Shadow of Overlords: Minor Royal Dynasties of the Classic Maya”

James Zeidler, Colorado State University (Pre-Columbian Studies), “Contextual and Iconographic Analysis of Prehispanic Ceramic Artifacts from the Jama River Valley, Coastal Ecuador”

Yingzhi Zhao, City University of Hong Kong (Garden and Landscape Studies), “Fragments, Ruins, and Dreamscape: Spatial Discourse and Spatial Imagination in Early Qing Literature and Culture”
Junior Fellows

Reyhan Durmaz, Brown University (Byzantine Studies), “Saints, Stories, and Sanctity between Christianity and Islam”

Ángel Gonzalez Lopez, University of California, Riverside (Pre-Columbian Studies), “The Production of New Political Speech: Unpacking the Stone Sculptures Archive from Tenochtitlan”

Christine Griffiths, Bard Graduate Center and The Metropolitan Museum of Art (Garden and Landscape Studies), “From Garden to Toilette: Cultivating Perfume in Early Modern England”

Carla Hernández Garavito, Vanderbilt University (Pre-Columbian Studies), “Cultural Legibility and the Provincial Inca Empire: Subjugation of the Inca in Local Memory and Ritual in Huarochiri”

Anna Kelley, University of Birmingham (Byzantine Studies), “The Fabric of Time: Cotton and the Transformation of the Late Antique Economy”


Patrick Mullins, University of Pittsburgh (Pre-Columbian Studies), “The Transformation of Political Frontier Landscapes in the Upper Moche Valley of Peru”

Scotti Norman, Vanderbilt University (Pre-Columbian Studies), “The Archaeology of Taki Onqoy: Revitalization and Religious Entanglement in Highland Peru”

Mark Pawlowski, University of California, Los Angeles (Byzantine Studies), “Housing and the Village Landscape in the Byzantine Mani”


William R. Tyler Fellows

Trenton Barnes (Pre-Columbian Studies), “Walking the Space of Time: Void and Body in the Architecture of Teotihuacan, Mexico”

Walter Chahanovich (Byzantine Studies), “Islamic Mysticism and Apocalypticism in the Eastern Mediterranean”
Philip Gant (Garden and Landscape Studies), “Temple Litigation and Korea’s Long 19th Century”


Jake Ransohoff (Byzantine Studies), “Vision and Punishment: Blinding in the Byzantine World”

Summer Fellows


Reinhart Ceulemans, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Byzantine Studies), “Ideology in the Exegesis of the Paris Psalter”

Marina Detoraki, University of Crete (Byzantine Studies), “Recension Φ of John Moschos’s Pratum Spirituale: Critical Edition and Commentary”

Ciro Giacomelli, Università degli Studi di Padova (Byzantine Studies), “The Mirabilia between Late Antiquity and Byzantium”

Eugenia Ibarra, Universidad de Costa Rica (Pre-Columbian Studies), “Exploring the Ethnohistory of Pre-Columbian Late Migrants in Lower Central America: Maribios, Mexicanos, and Cicuas in Focus in the 16th Century”


Ekaterini Mitsiou, Universität Wien (Byzantine Studies), “After Collapse: Aristocratic Networks and Imperial Power in the Empire of Nicaea”

Alex Rodriguez Suarez, independent scholar (Byzantine Studies), “The Latinophilia of Manuel I Komnenos: Cultural Exchange at the Byzantine Court”

Felix Szabo, University of Chicago (Byzantine Studies), “Lead Seals of Middle Byzantine Eunuchs: A Reassessment of the Evidence in the Dumbarton Oaks Collection”
Gary Urton, Harvard University (Pre-Columbian Studies), “Inca Khipu”
Isabel Yaya McKenzie, Laboratoire d’anthropologie sociale, Paris (Pre-Columbian Studies), “Beyond Descent and Affinity: Rethinking the Inca Royal Ayllus as a ‘House Society”

Mellon Fellows in Urban Landscape Studies
Sheila Crane, University of Virginia (spring), “Inventing Informality”
Sahar Hosseini, Rutgers University–Newark (fall), “The Zayandehrud River Speaks: Reading the Riverine Landscapes of Seventeenth-Century Isfahan”
Sarah Klassen, Arizona State University (fall), “Agro-Urban Environments and Implications for Resilience in Medieval Cambodia”
Sara Zewde, independent scholar (spring), “Cotton Kingdom, Now”

Mellon Senior Practitioner
Toru Mitani, Chiba University (fall)

Association of Research Institutes in Art History (ARIAH) Fellow
Xi Li, School of Architecture and Landscape, Peking University, “Ruins in the Eighteenth-Century English Landscape Garden with the Response from the Ideas of Chinese Gardens”

Project Grants
Sarah Baitzel, Washington University in St. Louis (Pre-Columbian Studies), “Battle at Los Batanes? Rescue Excavations at a Fortified Tiwanaku Colony in Sama, Peru”
Ivan Drpić, University of Pennsylvania (Byzantine Studies), “Gold in Medieval Serbian Painting”
Eric Dyrdahl, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador (Pre-Columbian Studies), “Shifting to Sedentism: Salvaging Evidence of the Earliest Inhabitants of Quito”
Andrew Mathews, University of California, Santa Cruz (Garden and Landscape Studies), “Italian Landscapes in the Anthropocene: Oral Histories of Leaf-Litter Raking, Fire, and Pastoralism”

Efthymios Rizos, University of Oxford (Byzantine Studies), “Survey of a Late Roman and Early Byzantine Residence in Corinth”

Anna Sitz, University of Pennsylvania (Byzantine Studies), “Labraunda, Turkey: Transforming a Pagan Sanctuary to an Agricultural Center”

Paraskevi Tritsaroli, Malcolm H. Wiener Laboratory for Archaeological Science, American School of Classical Studies at Athens (Byzantine Studies), “The Middle Byzantine Cemetery of Hagios Sozontas (Boeotia, Greece)”

One-Month Research Awards

Chris Beekman, University of Colorado at Denver (Pre-Columbian Studies), “Waves of Influence: Pacific Coastal Links from Mexico to Ecuador”

Liviu Damian, University of Bucharest (Byzantine Studies), “Authority and Continuity in the Thought Athanasius of Alexandria”

Stephen Driscoll, University of Glasgow (Byzantine Studies), “Tracing the Cult of Constantine in Early Medieval Scotland”

Alessia Frassani, independent scholar (Pre-Columbian Studies), “The Virgen de Chiquinqui in the Context of Muisca Religion of Nueva Granada”

Mary Glowacki, Florida Department of State (Pre-Columbian Studies), “Wari and Their Descendants: Imperial Transformation in Pre-Inca Cuzco, Peru”

Piotr Grotowski, The Pontifical University of John Paul II in Cracow (Byzantine Studies), “Visual Defining of Saints in Byzantine Art”


Roberta Ricci, Bryn Mawr College (Byzantine Studies), “Renaissance Travelogues and Immersive Learning: Humanists en Route to the East”


Michael Schramm, Georg-August-Universitat Gottingen (Byzantine Studies), “Julian’s Political Theology: His ‘Hymn to the Mother of the Gods’—Text, Translation and Commentary”

Adam Sellen, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (Pre-Columbian Studies), “La Sorpresa Hotel in Mitla, Oaxaca: Gateway to 150 Years of Mexican Archaeology”

Carl Smith, University of Arkansas (Garden and Landscape Studies), “Perceptualism within the Contemporary Landscape Design Collection”

Ginette Vagenheim, independent scholar (Garden and Landscape Studies), “Pirro Ligorio as a Draftsman: the Catalogue Raisonné of Drawings”

Short-Term Predoctoral Residencies

Ahmet Ari, University of Sussex (Byzantine Studies)
Brad Boswell, Duke University (Byzantine Studies)
Kyle Brunner, New York University (Byzantine Studies)
Stefanos Dimitriadis, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster (Byzantine Studies)
Janet Dunkelbarger, University of Virginia (Garden and Landscape Studies)
Daniela Hernandez Sariñana, Boston University (Pre-Columbian Studies)
Julia Judge, Harvard University (Byzantine Studies)
Mallory Matsumoto, Brown University (Pre-Columbian Studies)
Laura McCloskey, Trinity College Dublin (Byzantine Studies)
Toby Parker, University of Essex (Garden and Landscape Studies)
Nora-Sophie Toaspern, University of Leipzig (Byzantine Studies)
Lindsay Wells, University of Wisconsin–Madison (Garden and Landscape Studies)

Bliss Symposium Awards
Yoni Angelo Carnice, Harvard Graduate School of Design (Garden and Landscape Studies)
Ayşe Ercan, Columbia University/Koç University (Byzantine Studies)
Gilbert Jones, Case Western Reserve University (Byzantine Studies)
Justin Mann, University of Virginia (Byzantine Studies)
Katherine Mills, Harvard University (Pre-Columbian Studies)
Cosimo Paravano, University of Pisa/Scuola Normale Superiore (Byzantine Studies)
Daniel Sutton, Harvard University/Oxford University (Byzantine Studies)
Sofia Thatharopoulou, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (Byzantine Studies)
Joan Chen, Harvard University (Garden and Landscape Studies)
Anika Fleige, University of Kassel, Germany (Garden and Landscape Studies)
Zishen Wen, Harvard University (Garden and Landscape Studies)
Aimé Cichero, Harvard University (Pre-Columbian Studies)
Juliana Ramírez Herrera, Harvard University (Pre-Columbian Studies)
Sadie Weber, Harvard University (Pre-Columbian Studies)

Mellon Symposium and Colloquium Awards
Gaëlle Gourmelon, University of Virginia
Chloe Nagraj, University of Virginia
Tabitha Tattenbach, University of Texas at Austin
Heather Tietz, University of Oregon
Laia Portet i Codina, University of Cambridge
Charlotte Leib, Harvard University
Class Visits
September 24–27: Professor Marty Poirier, Harvard Graduate School of Design
Arlington National Cemetery: Engaging Hallowed Ground
  • Tour of the Dumbarton Oaks Garden
  • Site visit to Arlington National Cemetery

October 16: Professor Alicia Walker, Bryn Mawr College Department of History of Art
Byzantine Textiles
  • Tour of collections storage and textile viewing

October 18: Professor Racha Kirakosian, Harvard College
The Real Game of Thrones—Culture, Society, and Religion in the Middle Ages
  • Tour of *Juggling the Middle Ages*
  • Tours of/visits to the library, Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives (ICFA), the museum, the Byzantine Collection, and Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library

October 24: Professor Kathryn Kleppinger, George Washington University
French Proseminar
  • Tour of *Juggling the Middle Ages*

October 26: Professor Katrin Schultheiss, George Washington University
History of France Since 1789
  • Tour of *Juggling the Middle Ages*

November 2: Professor Jeremy Rau, Harvard Department of the Classics
Classics Proseminar
  • Tour and discussion of *Juggling the Middle Ages*
  • Tours of/visits to the library and ICFA, Byzantine Gallery, coins and seals and manuscript collections, and Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library
November 8: Professors Laura Nasrallah, Harvard Divinity School, and AnneMarie Luijendijk, Princeton University Department of Religion
Antioch from the Seleucids to Late Antiquity
  • Tour and discussion of *Juggling the Middle Ages*
  • Tours of/visits to the library and ICFA, the museum, and the Byzantine Collection

December 7: Professor Jeffrey Hamburger, Harvard Department of History of Art & Architecture
  • Tour and discussion of *Juggling the Middle Ages*

March 22: Professor Sam Collins, George Mason University
  • Seminar on Roman and Byzantine coins

April 5: Professor Eurydice Georganteli, Harvard University Department of History of Art & Architecture
At Cross-Purposes: Crusades in Material Culture
  • Coins and seals handling session
  • Tour of library and ICFA
  • Informal Lecture by Professor Evangelos Chrysos

April 19: David Odo, Harvard Art Museums
Student Guides Enrichment
  • Tour of *Written in Knots* and museum storage
  • Tour of library and ICFA
  • Networking opportunity with Early-Career Fellows

**Wintersession Course**
For the fifth year, Dumbarton Oaks hosted a Wintersession course for Harvard students, this year focused on culture and philanthropy in America. The course offered students historical and contemporary perspectives on the history and influence of philanthropy in America, with an emphasis on the domains of art, culture, and civil society.

Daily seminars were supplemented with guest seminars by Stanley Katz (professor, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University) and John Wetenhall (director of the George Washington University Museum). Students also visited the
Kreeger Museum, the Phillips Collection, the National Gallery of Art, the Smithsonian National Museum of American History, and the George Washington University Museum and The Textile Museum. As part of the course, each student also contributed to a flagship digital humanities project at Dumbarton Oaks by researching and writing an entry for the Mapping Cultural Philanthropy project. The class was facilitated in great part by teaching assistant and former Dumbarton Oaks humanities fellow Priyanka Menon.

**Wintersession Students**
Felicia Cucuta
Ava Hampton
Francesca Hess
Jamie Ostmann
Vaishnavi Patil
Elijah Schimelpfenig
Nathaniel Steele
Yiting Yang
Oliver York

**Humanities Fellows**
This year, Dumbarton Oaks welcomed its third cohort of humanities fellows, offering nine months of professional development to Harvard seniors and recent graduates to bridge the gap between college and career. This fellowship aims to help exceptional students begin their careers in the humanities with experience at museums, libraries, archives, and cultural nonprofits. Our fellows spent the fall term at partner institutions in Washington, DC, before returning to Dumbarton Oaks for the spring term.

**Ariana Chaivaranon** (BA in visual and environmental studies, minor in history of art and architecture) worked at the National Gallery of Art on community programs, high school workshops, and the Mini-Multiple-Visit Program for Art Around the Corner. At Dumbarton Oaks, she organized public programming for exhibitions.

**Julie Estrada** (BA in comparative study of religion) worked at Smithsonian Folkways Recordings on an education project to
make world music culture more accessible in the classroom; and at Dumbarton Oaks on an exhibit featuring the Ephemera Collection as a window into the Byzantine revival of the early 20th century.

**Lindiwe Makgalemele** (BA in history and science, secondary in French) worked with the Education Department at the National Museum of Natural History on curricula generation designed to bring forward the work of the museum’s scientists and to make the sciences and science careers accessible to all. At Dumbarton Oaks, she researched and catalogued Frank Kidner’s photographs of the Dead Cities outside Aleppo, Syria, in the Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives.

**Catherine Polik** (BA in earth and planetary sciences) prepared for an upcoming exhibition on furnishing textiles from late antique Egypt, a joint effort of Dumbarton Oaks and The Textile Museum.
Charles Webb (BA in classics and computer science) worked with the Digital Media and Publications Department at the Folger Shakespeare Library to develop Miranda, their new digital asset platform. At Dumbarton Oaks, he worked with the Byzantine seals collection to create a digital map to visualize the catalogue for exhibition.

Postdoctoral Fellowship
Konstantina Karterouli (PhD Harvard, 2014) is postdoctoral fellow in Byzantine art history. Working in the Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives, Karterouli researched collection materials to better situate the collections in their intellectual and scholarly contexts and advise on digitization priorities. She also contributed to processing, cataloguing, and digitizing the collection of photographs of Syrian monuments recently donated by Frank Kidner. Following the end of her appointment, Karterouli organized the workshop “New Research on Old Data in Late Antique Syria-Palestine.”

Postgraduate Fellowships
Postgraduate Curatorial Fellow Alona Bach studied history of science and dramatic arts at Harvard College, after which she pursued an MPhil in history and philosophy of science at the University of Cambridge. Her academic work focuses on cultural histories of technology and the intersections of science and performance. As a curatorial fellow, Bach performed a myriad of roles related to the Juggling the Middle Ages exhibit, including curation, public programming, web design, and maintaining the project’s archive.

Postgraduate Digital Media Fellow Elizabeth Muñoz Huber studied history and literature at Harvard College. As the digital media fellow, she focused on building bridges between Dumbarton Oaks’ research and collections and the public through a variety of multimedia projects. In addition to helping manage DO’s social media accounts, Muñoz Huber edits videos, designs flyers and signs, takes photographs, and visualizes data.
Postgraduate Writing and Reporting Fellow Julia Ostmann studied the history of science at Harvard College and received an MPhil in history and philosophy of science from the University of Cambridge. Besides growing the Dumbarton Oaks audience on Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook, Ostmann interviews researchers and writes web and newsletter content sharing the exciting discoveries happening at Dumbarton Oaks.

Postgraduate Public Programming and Outreach Fellow India Patel graduated from Harvard College in 2018 with a degree in history and literature, with a focus on modern Britain and its empire. At Dumbarton Oaks, she worked on educational programming based on the Pre-Columbian and Byzantine museum collections, exhibitions, and the garden. Patel helped develop partnerships with local nonprofits and schools, strengthening the relationship between Dumbarton Oaks and the DC community.

Postgraduate Performance Measurement and Evaluation Fellow Andrea Schoenberg graduated from Harvard College in 2018 with a degree in sociology. Schoenberg did data collection and analysis for Dumbarton Oaks, including designing metrics to evaluate the success of the institution’s scholarly programming.
and public engagement, tracking and synthesizing trends in research fellowships for all three areas of study, and innovating ways to gather input from visitors to the museum.


**Harvard University Summer Interns**

**Joan Chen**, a graduate student studying landscape architecture, assisted the garden staff and Garden and Landscape Studies program with a project on invasive species and native plants.

**Natalie Cohen**, a rising junior jointly concentrating in the history of art and architecture and history and literature, worked with the Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives on the Syria Documentation Project.

**Kelsey Eldridge**, a PhD candidate in the history of art and architecture, helped the museum with the online catalogues of Byzantine coins and seals.

**John Lim**, a rising junior concentrating in history and literature, researched the history of major cultural institutions in Washington, DC, as part of the Mapping Cultural Philanthropy project.

**Kate Moran**, a rising junior concentrating in English, worked on public programming and outreach for the exhibit *Juggling the Middle Ages*.

**Melba Pearson**, a graduating senior concentrating in the history of art and architecture, helped the Pre-Columbian Studies program compile and edit a catalogue of the museum’s Central America and Colombia Collection.


**Justin Tseng**, a rising sophomore concentrating in classics, assisted the museum with the online catalogues of Byzantine coins and seals.
May Wang, a rising junior concentrating in comparative literature with a secondary in astrophysics, researched the history of major cultural institutions in Washington, DC, as part of the Mapping Cultural Philanthropy project.

Professional Development Series for Academics
The inaugural series of workshops for our fellows, academic appointments, and staff offered training in research technologies, effective strategies for communicating scholarship to a broad range of audiences, project management, and advice about editing and publication.

October 25: Sharmila Sen, executive editor-at-large, Harvard University Press
“Publishing the Monograph”

October 29: Jonathan Schwabish, senior fellow, Urban Institute, and founder, PolicyViz
“Core Principles of Data Visualization”

March 25: Gerardo Gutiérrez, University of Colorado, Boulder, and Mary Pye, New World Archaeological Foundation
“Multispectral Imaging”
ALOŒ AMERICANA.

Heeit geboed in desuniversitie
In September 2018 Dumbarton Oaks received a three-year grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation ($700,000), with a sister grant to JSTOR Labs, to advance Plant Humanities. This new interdisciplinary field explores and communicates the unparalleled significance of plants to human culture. The initiative is administered by the executive director, Yota Batsaki, as principal investigator, and the curator of the Rare Book Collection, Anatole Tchikine, as coinvestigator.

The Plant Humanities Initiative will integrate digital humanities with scholarly programming, building on the strengths of the two partner organizations. In collaboration with JSTOR Labs, Dumbarton Oaks will create a digital tool that highlights rare and unique materials in the Rare Book Collection that relate to the cultural histories of plants, and connect these materials to secondary and digital resources through interactive and visually engaging storytelling. To generate the content for the digital tool, Dumbarton Oaks will offer research and professional development opportunities for early-career humanists through an array of scholarly programs. The institution will support this endeavor through the research library, longstanding academic programs, historic garden, and the Rare Book Collection, which has particular strengths in garden history, landscape architecture, botany, and plant history.

An institutional focus on plants with an emphasis on rare books gained momentum with the 2013 conference “The Botany of Empire in the Long Eighteenth Century” and the ensuing volume published in
2016. The Mellon grant enables Dumbarton Oaks to expand its focus and outreach to supplement the institution’s traditional strengths in garden history and landscape architecture. Plants offer remarkable scope for teaching and research due to their global mobility and historical significance to human cultures. Their travels offer intriguing roadmaps to cross-cultural exchange and the movement of people, while their importance to fields as diverse as medicine, the history of science, environmental studies, art, and art history renders them a compelling focus for interdisciplinary conversations. Climate change and environmental degradation add to the urgency of researching plant-human interactions and combating the inability to recognize and acknowledge the diversity and importance of plants that has become known as plant blindness. Rare is the human being who has not had a resonant encounter with a plant: we can build on this foundation through an engaging digital platform to connect both a scholarly and a broader audience to the riches of special collections and cutting-edge research.
In researching the cultural histories of plants we are adopting a case study approach, selecting for economic, medicinal, ornamental, or environmental significance, among other categories. Yet one of the first case studies we have undertaken, inspired by the recent acquisition of a 19th-century Japanese treatise on kudzu, signals the rich cultural history of plants and their frequent elision of rigid categories. The “vine that ate the south” was first imported into the United States as an ornamental exotic and appears on Beatrix Farrand’s plant list for the Dumbarton Oaks garden. Widely promoted by the Soil Conservation Agency in the 1930s for soil stabilization, kudzu overtook vast areas of the South and was classified as a noxious weed in the 1990s. Yet the Japanese book opens up alternative narratives about kudzu, from its productive uses in Japanese cuisine and the textile and paper industries to its roots in ancient Chinese materia medica. The digital tool will offer us the opportunity to tell these fascinating stories and connect them to contemporary research, such as reports of the medical promise of kudzu in the treatment of alcoholism, HIV, or obesity, even as its management as an invasive species draws variously on biological enemies, chemical pesticides, and advanced modeling techniques.

The digital component will be developed by JSTOR Labs in close collaboration with Dumbarton Oaks staff and fellows. Dumbarton Oaks will furnish the academic laboratory for this experiment, through scholarly programming that will include a Plant Humanities summer school in 2019 and 2020, study days in the Rare Book Collection, academic-year fellowships, and college teacher residencies. The research will be undertaken by intergenerational teams comprising undergraduates, graduate students, and postdoctoral researchers and staff. JSTOR Labs will be on site at the beginning of each program to provide structured training in digital tools, digitization, metadata, and product design, while Dumbarton Oaks staff will offer training in the use and description of special collections. The principal investigators will be supported by postdoctoral fellow Ashley Buchanan, who joined the team in May 2019. Buchanan is a scholar of early modern European history with an interest in the social, cultural, and political impact of medicinal plants and recipes in the early modern world. As a junior fellow in Florence, she contributed to the Medici Archive Project, dedicated to the digitization and data management of the vast collection of Medici archival documents. In the first year she will assist with the planning and delivery of the summer school,
begin identifying research areas and plant case studies in the Rare Book Collection, and contribute to public outreach. Two academic-year fellows were selected in March. Victoria Pickering will come to Dumbarton Oaks from a wwa postdoctoral fellowship at the British Museum, where she worked on “Enlightenment Architectures,” a project that brought together traditional and digital humanities approaches to bear on physician Sir Hans Sloane’s manuscript catalogues. Rebecca Friedel is an ecological anthropologist whose research focused on reconstructing a history of human-plant relationships in the Maya area of present-day Belize. Friedel and Pickering’s fellowships will run from September 2019 to May 2020.

The Dumbarton Oaks and JSTOR Plant Humanities Initiative draws on the expertise of the joint advisory committee convened in October 2018 to provide advice on scholarly programming, the development of the digital tool, and the selection of academic-year fellows. Its members include Janet Browne (professor of history of science, Harvard University), Peter Crane (president, Oak Spring Garden

Harvesting kudzu, from Nagatsune Okura, Seikatsu roku (ca. 1828), a recent acquisition in the Rare Book Collection
Foundation), Martin Kalfatovic (associate director, Smithsonian Libraries, and program director, the Biodiversity Heritage Library), Vanessa Sellers (director, Humanities Institute, New York Botanical Garden), Londa Schiebinger (professor of history of science, Stanford University), and John Unsworth (university librarian and dean of libraries, University of Virginia).
Fellowship Reports

Byzantine Studies

Fellows

Thomas Arentzen, University of Oslo, “Reading between the Limbs: Holy Week and Byzantine Bodies”

We know little about Holy Week in early Byzantine Constantinople and how these days before Easter were celebrated. I argue that if we look at the homilies and hymns from the period, we find a striking focus on the dramas of corporeal Christian life, rather than fore-shadowings of Christ’s Passion and Resurrection. During my time at Dumbarton Oaks, I completed an article on sex in Holy Week and one on the soundscape of late ancient hymnography. To present my findings, I gave the public lecture “Between Abjection and Seduction: Adventures in Late Ancient Holy Week” at Duke University and another talk at Catholic University. In the fall of 2018 I started a project with Erin G. Walsh to translate twenty kontakia and hopefully publish them in DOML. I also finished editing a book with Mary B. Cunningham, The Reception of the Virgin in Byzantium (Cambridge University Press, 2019). Inspired by the garden and other fellows as much as the library, I started preparing for my new research project, an exploration of Byzantine interactions with trees; I went to Syracuse University to give a paper on arboreal plants in the symposium “Trees and More.”

An image from Reyhan Durmaz’s research report “The Seven Sleepers of Ephesus,” folio from a Falnama (Book of Omens), 1550s. Photo courtesy The Metropolitan Museum of Art, 35.64.3
Alberto Bardi, Centro Tedesco di Studi Veneziani, “Astronomy in Byzantium: Workshop of Entangled Cultures”
The remarkable resources of the library and the manuscripts-on-microfilm database allowed me to have a productive time: I finalized articles for peer-reviewed journals, wrote and submitted new articles, and began my second monograph. This book constitutes a survey on the cross-cultural encounters between Christians, Muslims, and Jews in Byzantine astronomy, which combines translations of primary sources with Byzantine history, philosophy, and history of science. I devoted my research stay to translating astronomical texts and to drafting chapters on boundaries between Greek and non-Greek science, religion, and social order in Byzantine history. I also held a small reading group on Ptolemy’s Almagest during the fall semester.

Daniel Caner, Indiana University, Bloomington, “The Early Evolution of Christian Philanthropy in Early Byzantium”
I completed a social and cultural history I call The Rich and the Pure: Christian Philanthropy, Sacred Wealth and Religious Society in Early Byzantium. How did alms and charity differ from each other and from other Christian gifts? How did they relate to notions of philanthropy or sacred wealth? My project answers such questions and explains their relation to the rise of monasticism in the early Byzantine period. After discussing the meaning of Christian philanthropy, its roots in classical tradition, and promotion as a Christian practice, my book focuses on the particular discourses that evolved around five different religious gifts—alms, charity, blessings, first-fruits, and oblations—to clarify the relationships, rationales, resources, and concerns identified with each. I gave talks on my work, including a lecture at the Jahrestagung der Patristischen Arbeitsgemeinschaft in Plön, Germany. I also contributed a chapter to a volume on poverty in antiquity. It explains the difference between the main Greek words for poor person, πένης and πτωχός, and the ideological implications of the latter in early Byzantine discourse, based on its scriptural associations and its utility in describing people who had fallen from a prior state of health or wealth.

Vera Klontza-Jaklova, Masaryk University, “Crete in the Period of Arab Expansion (7th–9th Century)”
My objective was to revise the sources (archaeological, historical, and environmental) of a poorly researched and understood period
of Arab attacks and final conquering of Crete. In the first phase, I focused on the heuristics of archaeological records in Crete. I created a complete gazetteer and interactive map of the settlement topography. At the same time, I studied the synthesis and historical works dealing with the period in the wider eastern Mediterranean region, and the relations between Byzantium and Arabs. I devoted a significant part of my stay to Greek and Arabic primary sources. I gradually developed a method for reviewing the current state of research, defined the actual questions, and eventually decided on a method for further targeted research. During the academic year, I submitted two studies for publication. I also completed a large part of my monograph *The Archaeology of the Cretan Emirate*, and collected the necessary data for its successful completion. The parallel (unplanned) result of my fellowship was writing a monograph on the importance of archaeology to modern society, and two other related articles.

Christos Simelidis, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, “John Geometres’s *The Life of the Virgin Mary*: Edition and Translation”

In collaboration with Maximos Constas, I have been establishing the critical edition and English translation of this 10th-century text, to be published in the Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library series. I also produced a substantial article (currently under consideration by an academic journal) resolving, I believe, the long-standing question about the relationship of Geometres’s text to a Georgian *Life of the Virgin* attributed to the 7th-century Byzantine theologian Maximus the Confessor. I demonstrate that the Georgian *Life* was not in fact translated from a supposedly lost Greek *Life* by the Confessor, but from the *Life of the Virgin Mary* written by John Geometres. In recent debates about the Georgian *Life’s* provenance, the literary profiles of John Geometres and Euthymius the Athonite (the Georgian translator) have largely been ignored, and my article examines them in detail. My research on Athonite manuscripts and related archives also revealed an autograph note, dated June 6, 1953, written by Robert Woods Bliss in the guestbook of the Holy Monastery of Dionysiou. Prior to this interesting discovery, Bliss’s visit to Athos had been unknown and undocumented.
Junior Fellows

Reyhan Durmaz, Brown University, “Saints, Stories, and Sanctity between Christianity and Islam”

My dissertation analyzes encounter and exchange between Christianity and Islam in the early Middle Ages through the lens of saints’ stories. I study the mechanisms through which certain nonbiblical Christian saints were transmitted into Islam, and the functions they fulfilled in Islamic literature and broader semiotic systems. I use a broad array of Greek, Syriac, and Arabic sources to develop a nuanced understanding of cultural transmission between Christianity and Islam. During my time at Dumbarton Oaks I completed my dissertation, integrating additional primary sources into my analysis and writing a final theoretical chapter on the notion of transmission and its broader implications in interreligious interactions. The immensely rich Dumbarton Oaks library provided me with both the classical and the most recent scholarship in late antique, Syriac, and early Islamic studies. The abundant primary and secondary sources, and the community with which I constantly exchanged ideas, strengthened my dissertation, which received the Joukowsky Outstanding Dissertation Award from Brown University. I also completed an article on the oral aspects of Christian late antique hagiography and drafted another article on medieval Syriac hagiography.

Anna Kelley, University of Birmingham, “The Fabric of Time: Cotton and the Transformation of the Late Antique Economy”

I completed and defended my dissertation, “Commodity, Commerce and Economy: Re-evaluating Cotton Production and Diffusion in the First Millennium.” By examining the evidence for the spread of cotton use through Africa and the Middle East in relation to concordances in ecology and environmental adaptation, agricultural technologies, and textile cultures, I identified the presence of exchange networks that were independent of, but overlapped with, those leading to and from traditional trade centers. I argue that these networks, often construed as subsidiary to the larger systems of the Mediterranean world, were in fact the result of locally driven economic strategies, and were integral to the development of global interactions in late antiquity. I also completed a book chapter on the academic contributions of David Talbot Rice to the study of Constantinople that will appear in Discovering
Byzantium in Istanbul: Scholars, Institutions, and Challenges. I wrote two journal articles on gender, forced labor, and violence in the late antique and medieval textile industries, which I am in the process of submitting to journals, and a conference paper I will deliver at the International Medieval Congress at Leeds in July 2019.

Mark Pawlowski, University of California, Los Angeles, “Housing and the Village Landscape in the Byzantine Mani” Beyond the examination of the physical form of houses and other secular buildings, I studied the use of space in the village and what this can tell us about those who lived there. Having completed my fieldwork the year before, at Dumbarton Oaks I analyzed the data I collected, focusing on the social history and economy of the Byzantine countryside. In addition to using the substantial collections of the library, my research benefited from discussions with and help from the other fellows here from all fields of study. I completed my writing and submitted my dissertation to the Department of Art History at UCLA in May. Along with my research in the library, I had a study session on a selection of the Byzantine ceramics held at the museum. Expanding on my dissertation research, at the invitation of another fellow I had the opportunity to develop and write a contribution to a forthcoming volume on rural Byzantium.

Erin Galgay Walsh, Duke University, “Sanctifying Boldness: New Testament Women in the Liturgical Poetry of Narsai, Jacob of Serugh, and Romanos Melodos” Over the course of my research I translated and analyzed poems composed by Narsai, Jacob of Serugh, and Romanos Melodos featuring female figures from the New Testament. My research sheds light on the shared interpretative and artistic topoi of these late 5th- and early 6th-century poets. When I arrived at Dumbarton Oaks I had already drafted several chapters, but my time here afforded me the opportunity to deepen my research and revise several sections. I have also expanded my dissertation to include annotated translations of Romanos’s kontakia in addition to the translations of Syriac poetry I completed over the course of my doctoral studies. During the fall, I composed a chapter on the poetic body and one on the dramatic voices of late antique and early Byzantine poetry. Close collaboration and translation work with other Byzantine fellows gave me invaluable
feedback and insight into how to develop my dissertation into a future monograph. I also submitted and published a peer-reviewed article featuring a translation of a previously unstudied Syriac mēmrā attributed to Jacob of Serugh. My article “Mourning Eve: The Homily on Women as Attributed to Jacob of Serugh” appeared in the February volume of the journal Patristica Nordica Annuaria.

Summer Fellows


I worked on the critical edition of four homiletic-hagiographical texts concerning St. Christodoulos of Patmos, which are significant both as historical sources for the Aegean islands and the eastern Mediterranean in the 12th and 13th centuries and as literary works in their own right. I worked in a twofold direction: first, preparing the apparatus fontium to the edition, and second, elaborating the introduction to the book. I examined various topics and incorporated literature. I also completed the detailed description of the manuscripts. The book is scheduled to be published in the Corpus Fontium Historiae Byzantinae. I presented on the importance of the texts and the rationale of my work at a seminar on July 9. In parallel, I made considerable progress on a study with a homiletic focus, to be published shortly in a volume on the Second Iconoclasm. The library was of paramount importance, and I used the excellent online resources, the Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives, and the microfilm collection.

Reinhart Ceulemans, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, “Ideology in the Exegesis of the Paris Psalter”

I completed an overview of the state-of-the-art historical research on the images of the Paris Psalter since the 1920s, benefiting from the library resources and the expertise of summer fellows with a background in Byzantine art history. I converted this overview into the opening section of a substantial article, which I started to write. The other three sections of the article deal with the textual contents of the Paris Psalter: the comprehensibility and function of the Psalter catena of which the Paris manuscript is the primary witness. I brought
together the data I gathered earlier and considered the conclusions reached by art historians on the function of the images. On the basis of transcriptions and a preliminary edition of the catena and of my study of the secondary literature, I drafted sections two through four of my article, which I will finalize upon my return. While doing this research, I prepared the organization of a workshop on Psalter catenae to be held in Oxford in August 2019. Finally, the availability of an Athos manuscript in the microfilm collection allowed me to finally complete an (unrelated) article on a Byzantine commentary on the Song of Songs that I had started a long time ago.

Marina Detoraki, University of Crete, “Recension Ф of John Moschos’s Pratum Spirituale: Critical Edition and Commentary”

The edition of this tradition, well defined by P. Pattenden (1975), reveals, effectively, a much more reliable text, obviously the closest to the original text, free of the flaws and shortcomings easily detectable in the PG (Migne) edition. The research on the supposed supplements of the text that appeared as additional textual material (F. Nau 1902, L. Clugnet 1905, and especially Th. Nissen 1938 and E. Mioni 1957) brought forward further proof that the recensions μ and π (also defined by Pattenden), which correspond to the branches of the tradition represented by the additional texts published by Nissen and Mioni, do not originate from Moschos’s pen, and that φ, by contrast, constitutes a complete or near-complete text with strong evidence supporting an early date of origin. The literary commentary has been envisioned as an introductory essay of the literary genre of beneficial tales (ψυχωφελεῖς ἱστορίαι) in Byzantium, and attempts to address a range of questions concerning these spiritually edifying collections in Byzantine literature, capitalizing on and further developing remarks already set down in modern bibliography.

Ciro Giacomelli, Università degli Studi di Padova, “The Mirabilia between Late Antiquity and Byzantium”

I completed in-depth research on the reception of the pseudo-Aristotelian Mirabilia in Byzantium. The project was directly related to my PhD dissertation (defended in March 2018), which consisted of a critical edition and commentary on the treatise “De mirabilibus auscultationibus,” attributed to Aristotle. This ancient
Paradoxographical work is a collection of short narratives and anecdotes dealing with incredible events. Almost all these texts are anonymous and their chronology is difficult to assess: in my opinion, at least three of them should be placed in the Byzantine millennium (the so-called Paradoxographi Vaticanus, Florentinus, and Palatinus). The *Mirabilia* is probably the oldest paradoxographical collection of its kind (possibly 1st century CE) but it includes a later addition (chapters 152–178) probably dating from the early Byzantine period: it is tempting to relate this section to the Palatinus Heidelbergensis 398 (9th century, part of the “philosophical collection”). This later addition could then be connected with the (pagan?) Platonist movement in the Eastern Empire and is representative of the interest toward paradoxography that can be traced from the early Byzantine period up to the 11th century.


I began working on my research project on the reception of Byzantine imagery and culture in France during the Third Republic (1870–1940). I focus specifically on the Exposition internationale d’art byzantin, held in 1931 at the Musée des Arts Décoratifs in Paris. The Exposition was the first attempt to give a total overview of Byzantine art: late antique ivory diptychs, Coptic tapestries, illuminated manuscripts, post-Byzantine icons, all gathered together next to Western and Islamic artifacts related to Byzantium and its art. Besides its cultural value, I was particularly interested in the social network of connoisseurs involved in the Exposition, especially private collectors and art dealers—often a soft distinction. Their involvement represented the peak of an art market devoted to Byzantine and general “oriental” and exotic artifacts that developed in Paris around the 1900s. I also explored press reactions to the exhibition. Besides the unanimous positive reviews, it was particularly interesting to note how reports on the Exposition appeared not only in cultural bulletins and art historical journals, but also in popular newspapers. This point revealed how French audiences were familiar with Byzantine imagery, or at least with a stereotyped version, thanks to the fame reached by Victorien Sardou’s *Théodora* and other Byzantine-inspired creations.
Ekaterini Mitsiou, Universität Wien, “After Collapse: Aristocratic Networks and Imperial Power in the Empire of Nicaea”

I focused on the mechanisms of political revival after 1204 and the structural analysis of Laskarid power. After discussing issues related to state collapse and regeneration, my research turned to the reconstruction of supportive and opponent aristocratic networks of the Nicaean emperors. To address this research question, I applied modern tools and concepts of Social Network Analysis (SNA), which maps and analyzes, quantitatively and qualitatively, relationships between individuals in social networks. The excellent library and easily accessible collections facilitated quick and systematic collection of prosopographical data, which are of paramount importance for this type of research. After extracting the information from all available sources, I was able to visualize and analyze the networks of Theodore I Laskaris, John III Vatatzes, and Theodore II Laskaris. Fruitful discussions with the other fellows and their feedback allowed me to refine some of the parameters of my analysis. An article in a peer-reviewed journal will present the final results of this project.

Alex Rodriguez Suarez, independent scholar, “The Latinophilia of Manuel I Komnenos: Cultural Exchange at the Byzantine Court”

I studied the primary sources dealing with the reign of the so-called Latinophile emperor, Manuel I Komnenos (1143–1180). In the process, I collected and analyzed a number of references concerning the use of Western practices at the Byzantine court. Most scholars are familiar with the introduction of tournaments in the Byzantine army; however, the list of new practices—Western court ceremonies, functions, and even hairstyles—is certainly longer than usually assumed and demonstrates the appropriation of Latin rituals by the Byzantines during this period. I have also gathered information about Western individuals in the service of the Byzantine emperor. I had the opportunity to look at some of the only surviving fragments of Byzantine stained glass, discovered at the Pantokrator and Chora monasteries, housed at the Dumbarton Oaks Museum. These controversial fragments are further evidence of cultural exchange between Byzantium and the West in the 12th century. This research is a continuation of the work I carried out in my doctoral dissertation; the final goal of this
process is to publish a monograph devoted to the Western presence in the Byzantine Empire and its impact on Byzantine society during the Komnenian and Angeloi dynasties (1081–1204).

Felix Szabo, University of Chicago, “Lead Seals of Middle Byzantine Eunuchs: A Reassessment of the Evidence in the Dumbarton Oaks Collection”

I compiled a database of 438 lead seals held at Dumbarton Oaks that can be connected to eunuch owners from the 9th to 12th centuries. These seals offer a valuable corrective to mainstream Byzantine narratives, in which eunuchs often seem to exist as little more than stereotypes and moral examples. The information on these seals paints a rich picture of the varied fortunes and circumstances of their owners’ lives, and shows that eunuchs were not as confined either to the highest echelons of the courtly elite or to menial service in the imperial quarters as contemporary textual records suggest. Because these seals exist in such quantities, especially in comparison to better-known manuscript and reliquary commissions from eunuchs, they also offer important background against which to examine these exceptional items. Did eunuchs venerate the same saints as non-eunuchs? Did they understand their relationship to Christianity as somehow distinct due to their physical condition, or did they consider themselves perfectly “average” Christians—and did they show it on their seals? Further analysis of these seals will lay the groundwork for examining these and other questions, offering a first valuable corrective to longstanding historiographical bias, and recentering Byzantine eunuchs as actors in their own history.

William R. Tyler Fellow


I split my first year between working as an editorial assistant for the Greek series of the Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library and dissertation research. My dissertation studies mutilation penalties and political legitimation in Byzantium and the medieval West. In particular, I examine the rise and development of blinding as the standard punishment for political enemies in Byzantium. I ended the year by completing the first chapter of my dissertation. The second year of
my fellowship took me abroad for manuscript research in archives in Rome, Venice, Paris, Vienna, and Istanbul. My archival work focused on unpublished and undigitized manuscripts spanning a variety of genres, including medical texts on vision, legal collections in Latin and Greek concerning mutilation penalties, and Byzantine commentaries on key biblical passages about sight, disfigurement, and justice. In Vienna, I was a visiting researcher at the Byzantine Division of the Austrian Academy of Arts and Sciences. In addition to two chapters of my dissertation, I also completed two peer-reviewed journal articles and an introduction to an edited volume.

Garden and Landscape Studies

Fellows

Rosa Ficek, Universidad de Puerto Rico en Cayey, “The Pan-American Highway: Mobility and Encounter in Landscapes of Difference”

I made significant progress on a book manuscript on the history and politics of the Pan-American Highway. I researched transcontinental road trips and analyzed travel accounts from the early 20th century. Beyond these primary sources, the Garden and Landscape Studies program enriched my analysis because I learned about how planners and designers approach roads and the built environment. This has shaped my thinking about how motorists see and experience landscapes. Attending the “Landscape, Sport, Environment” symposium has encouraged thinking about road trips in relation to the history of automobile racing, and how the national and regional politics of these mobilities shape and are shaped by the environment. Working with the library collection has also generated unexpected insights into the role of plants and animals in the making of the Pan-American Highway and the resulting landscapes. This allowed me to conceptualize landscape change in ways that decenter anthropocentric approaches. These insights inform my manuscript and, in the meantime, have resulted in two essays: one on cattle recently published in *Current Anthropology*, and another on pasture grass to be published by Stanford University Press in the digital collection Feral Atlas.
Heidi Hohmann, Iowa State University (spring), “Civic Ecology: The Evolution of the Minneapolis Park System”

As a longitudinal study of the Minneapolis park system, my project seeks to document the evolutionary nature of the large-scale urban landscapes produced as part of the American park movement. An understanding of how landscape designs are implemented and change over time in the context of political, ecological, and social systems will not only influence the way we steward historic park systems, but also inform future urban design. I organized and analyzed reams of site-specific archival primary sources I’ve collected over the past ten years. I also dove deeply into contextual research, using the library’s extensive collection of 19th-century texts on park design as well as its outstanding and diverse collection of current volumes on contemporary urbanism to gain new insights on the relationship between historic and contemporary park design. This research, combined with time to think and discuss the project with other fellows, has helped me to rethink and overhaul the core structure of my book. I have written two chapters of the book and rewritten a third work, which has established both a road map and momentum for completion of the project.


I continued investigating hydraulic experiments in Rome in the late 16th century for the penultimate chapter of a book concerned with Rome’s water history between 1000 and 1600. Because water velocity, pressure, friction, and turbulence were imperfectly understood—mathematical formulas only evolved in the 17th century—I argue that building hydraulic infrastructure was always experimental and required creating full-scale fountains, aqueducts, and bridges rather than study models. Further, these experimental projects needed not only to function, but to be beautiful. Consider two bridges: the Ponte Felice and the restored Ponte Santa Maria (both Tiber River bridges) by Matteo Bartolani da Castello and Domenico Fontana. Both men were considered experts yet both bridges failed spectacularly. In addition to uncontrollable variables—including flooding—there were (1) budget cuts, (2) the client’s failure to heed the architect’s advice, (3) issues of scale, and (4) the pursuit of “beauty” itself, which derived
from slavish reliance on ancient precedent (built and theoretical). But precedents couldn’t fully consider site-specific topographic and geological conditions. Unfortunately bridge failures were rarely resolved. Nonetheless, abandonment was stubbornly refused, so tinkering and patching might continue for centuries. This chapter is a study of design failures.

Yingzhi Zhao, City University of Hong Kong, “Fragments, Ruins, and Dreamscape: Spatial Discourse and Spatial Imagination in Early Qing Literature and Culture”

I finished two chapters of my project on the 17th-century Chinese garden: the first examines a special garden design, the pavilion built on the tree, and explores its cultural associations in literature and painting before and after the fall of the Ming dynasty. The second examines the discursive practices of literati in naming their places and themselves. Many of their sobriquets contain terms that mean chapel, tower, or pavilion. This indicates architectural sites began to play a more important role in literati identification with their ideal space. The photographs of two Suzhou gardens in the early 20th century in the ICFA allowed me to visualize how gardens under purview in my project might have looked in the 17th century. My communication with fellow scholars and lectures hosted by the organization pointed to new directions for my research. The significance of trees in the field of Byzantine studies helped me situate my project in a cross-cultural context and stimulated me to explore the tree in Chinese literary and visual culture from a comparative perspective.

Junior Fellows

Christine Griffiths, Bard Graduate Center and The Metropolitan Museum of Art, “From Garden to Toilette: Cultivating Perfume in Early Modern England”

My dissertation addresses the horticultural and social cultivation of perfume in England during the 17th and 18th centuries. I take a materials-based approach, focusing on the role that botanical and animal-based resources had in shaping both gardens and perfume production. I made significant progress on researching and drafting chapters on transporting citrus and gardens as spaces for experimentation. I also prepared an article on authenticating ambergris. The collections at Dumbarton Oaks contributed greatly to my
discussion of transplantation and domestication of citrus in colonial gardens and landscapes. I attended several evening lectures at the Folger Shakespeare Library for the “Before ‘Farm to Table’” initiative, a multiyear project that also draws on domestic manuscript recipe books. My research also benefited from access to collections at the nearby National Agricultural Library and US National Library of Medicine.

Sarah Leonard, University of Delaware, “‘The Beauty of the Bough-Hung Banks’: William Morris in the Thames Landscape”

I completed the bulk of the writing for my project, which has left me well placed to defend in the next academic year. I have focused particularly on synthesizing my fieldwork and archival research with deep investigation of the history and environment of the English countryside and the river Thames. The Dumbarton Oaks collection was particularly helpful as I worked through the argument at the center of my work: that Morris’s fabric patterns must be understood as highly specific responses to the rural landscapes of the river Thames and its tributaries. In the autumn I also prepared a workshop on landscape history and fieldwork in the humanities, and a paper on the imperial contexts of William Morris’s indigo for presentation at the North American Victorian Studies Association annual conference.

William R. Tyler Fellow

Philip Gant, “Temple Litigation and Korea’s Long 19th Century”

I spent my first year at the Academy of Korean Studies and at Kyujanggak Archives in Korea, collecting sources for my dissertation while training in paleography with field pioneers at both institutions. I visited temples named in the lawsuits I studied and learned to use manuscripts more fully and creatively. Immersion in the Dumbarton Oaks community in my second year meant reconceptualizing my project in conversation with the fresh approaches to which DO scholars and fellows opened my eyes, writing, thinking, and writing some more. I completed three chapters of my dissertation this year and head into the summer full steam on a fourth. Training in GLS to make a more careful study of the landscape enabled me to push my
project into new realms such as water and administrative law, and more fundamentally, to bear out my conclusions in the physical terms of the land itself. Meanwhile, cataloguing and introducing DO’s collection of rare East Asian materials, I worked with new eras, places, and media (scrolls, prints, notebooks), as well as with emerging fields like Plant Humanities.

Mellon Fellows in Urban Landscape Studies
Sheila Crane, University of Virginia (spring), “Inventing Informality”
Shantytowns constitute a dominant form of urbanization in cities around the world, particularly across the global south. The book manuscript I have been advancing at Dumbarton Oaks traces one thread within this broader global history: the emergence of urban landscapes described as bidonvilles (literally, container cities), or as karian (a Moroccan Arabic variant of the French word for quarry), first observed in Casablanca in the late 1920s and soon common across the Moroccan Protectorate, French Algeria, and later France. The library’s rich resources have helped me better understand the relationship between these urban developments and the earlier histories of these sites, shaped by, among other things, colonial agricultural practices and the Ottoman-era development of suburban villas with lush terraced gardens. Two early travel narratives held in the Rare Book Collection were particularly valuable in this regard. The library’s collection of histories of Maghrebi architecture written during the French colonial period were also critical for a second project, examining the architect Abderrahman Bouchama’s publications in which he theorized a decolonial architecture for Algeria in the tumultuous years immediately following independence. My essay on this material will be published in Architectural Histories in August 2019.

Sara Zewde, independent scholar (spring), “Cotton Kingdom, Now”
I critically reread Frederick Law Olmsted’s published works and letters and situated them within a wide range of disciplinary contexts regarding the mid-19th century, including economic, agricultural, and political discourses. For instance, I examined works on topics ranging from the botanical history of cotton to the African influence
on agricultural practices of the Americas to the infrastructural history of the Mississippi River. This thorough review of the antebellum American landscape offered new insights into the significance of Olmsted’s journeys through the South as well as his observational methodologies. I was then able to craft my own itinerary and methodologies for a forthcoming research trip to retrace Olmsted’s travels, immediately following the end of the fellowship period. I made contacts with people along the route, made accommodations, and charted my stops so as to establish an effective dialogue with Olmsted’s 1862 book *Cotton Kingdom*.

Sahar Hosseini, Rutgers University–Newark (fall), “The Zayandehrud River Speaks: Reading the Riverine Landscapes of Seventeenth-Century Isfahan”

My doctoral dissertation explored the 17th-century urban development in Isfahan through the lens of its legendary Zayandehrud River. While at Dumbarton Oak, I worked on adapting the project for a book, adding new dimensions to it and working on the proposal. Part of this work included analyzing the data I collected during my summer fieldwork and archival work. The picture that emerged from examining these materials indicates the advent of a new place for the river in the urban life and imagination of Isfahani elites. I also expanded my discussion of Allahverdikhan Bridge by bringing hitherto-unexamined information to bear upon the sequence of its construction, adding new dimensions to the function and patronage of the bridge. In addition to these developments, I expanded the work by connecting the development of riverine landscapes of Isfahan to translocal flows of people, materials, and ideas. Beyond working on my book project, I also revised a journal article on the Safavid and Mughal urban bridges, presented at the Mellon Midday Dialogues, and attended two workshops about using mapping and digital tools in historical research.

Sarah Klassen, Arizona State University (fall), “Agro-Urban Environments and Implications for Resilience in Medieval Cambodia”

I worked on a project to identify and map medieval temple sites that were part of the Khmer Empire in present-day Cambodia. Knowing where temples were on the landscape was essential to understanding
how provincial urban centers drew agricultural surplus from their surrounding landscapes and interacted with Angkor as part of an integrated regional system. During my fellowship, I consolidated previous surveys and used satellite imagery and other remote sensing to map temple communities beyond the Greater Angkor Region and among provincial urban centers. The results suggest that agro-urban areas extended across much of mainland Cambodia, well beyond the Greater Angkor Region. This data allows us to rethink Angkor as one of several complex, extended agro-urban centers, a configuration that may have increased systemic vulnerability to regional-scale collapse. This data also allows us to move away from arbitrary delineations of urbanism in the Khmer Empire toward methods based on gradients and densities.

Pre-Columbian Studies

Fellows

Traci Ardren, University of Miami (spring) “Go in Pairs, Intertwined: Soft Technologies and the Role of Plants in Classic Maya Identity”

I focused primarily on three related lines of research, all of which contribute to my new book project looking at the role of soft technologies in Classic Maya culture. I explored the literature on woven mats and how they became a symbol of royal authority in ancient Mesoamerica, not just in the Maya area. This turned into a much larger topic than I had anticipated, with relevant material from the Olmec to Aztec cultures as well as contemporary ethnographic practices. I concluded that Maya kings drew upon a long tradition of woven plant fiber technology as part of their claim to sovereignty over the forest. Next I turned to paper-making in Maya society, which also blossomed into a pan-Mesoamerican subject with connections to the manufacture and use of bark cloth in societies around the world. I wrote about the potentially widespread use of bark cloth in the Classic period for my SAA presentation and will develop that work further. Finally, in tandem with these topics, I dove deep into the literature on plant agency and environmental humanities, the theoretical framework for my book.
Alexandre Tokovinine, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa (spring), “In the Shadow of Overlords: Minor Royal Dynasties of the Classic Maya”

My goals were to review the relevant literature for the introductory chapter of my monograph and to scout the library resources for the available publications on the Western Maya kingdoms. I completed these tasks, although the introductory chapter needs more work. I also did a preliminary analysis and a report on my last field season at Holmul, which was relevant to the Holmul chapter of the volume. It included a note on the recently discovered inscribed vessel that informs the relationship between Holmul and Naranjo in the mid-6th century. I contributed to a revised manuscript on the epigraphic, archaeological, and sedimental evidence of warfare at the site of Witzna to the north of Holmul. I also finished a manuscript on pilgrimage to the cave of Naj Tunich that describes the political and ritual networks in the eastern region of the Maya area. I continued working on the early Classic ball court marker from Uaxactun (another book chapter). Finally, I reviewed the Hellmuth archive and identified several previously unknown inscribed vessels and some cases of prerestoration photographs that clarify the texts on well-published artifacts.

James Zeidler, Colorado State University, “Contextual and Iconographic Analysis of Pre-Hispanic Ceramic Artifacts from the Jama River Valley, Coastal Ecuador”

My research focused on theoretical and methodological approaches to the analysis of ceramic craftsmanship and “communities of practice” in the long Jama-Coaque cultural tradition of coastal Ecuador with materials derived both from archaeological contexts and from museum collections of unprovenanced specimens in Ecuador. These include mundane cooking, storage, and food serving vessels as well as large elaborate mold-made figural sculptures depicting religious iconography and having decidedly ritual functions. This research will be incorporated into a manuscript entitled Discovering Jama-Coaque History: Pre-Hispanic Settlement Dynamics and Materiality in the Jama River Valley of Coastal Ecuador that also presents regional archaeological survey data on 230 archaeological sites and 84 earthen platform mounds spanning 3,500 years of Ecuadorian prehistory. Other activities included completing a manuscript coauthored with Pre-Columbian Studies Program Director Colin McEwan entitled “Squaring the Circle.

**Junior Fellows**

**Ángel Gonzalez Lopez, University of California, Riverside, “The Production of New Political Speech: Unpacking the Stone Sculptures Archive from Tenochtitlan”**

My time at Dumbarton Oaks enabled me to complete my dissertation. I documented and analyzed over 2,000 Aztec monuments from city-states in the Basin of Mexico, focusing on the imperial capital of Tenochtitlan. My work was composed of two steps: collecting data from 80 educational institutions all over the globe, the second at Dumbarton Oaks. I looked at how the expansion of the Aztec Mexica Empire caused changes to the visual representation of religious imagery associated with a new political power by collecting, documenting, analyzing, and interpreting the symbolic narratives. My research has been significantly enhanced by the sources in the library, where I examined and synthesized data from Pre-Columbian and colonial historical texts. The historical examination is crucial for understanding why Tenochca sculptures were generated, as a means to discovering the logic in their history as relates to productive activity, social organization, circulation, and consumption.

**Carla Hernández Garavito, Vanderbilt University, “Cultural Legibility and the Provincial Inca Empire: Subjugation of the Inca in Local Memory and Ritual in Huarochirí”**

My work is based on archival research and the archaeological reconnaissance and excavations I have conducted in Huarochirí (Lima, Peru) since 2010. My dissertation centers on the mechanisms through which the people of Huarochirí appropriated Inca material culture into their own cultural systems, through which they came to portray their relationship with the Inca as an alliance rather than imperial subjugation. During my time at Dumbarton Oaks I completed the final draft and
revisions of my dissertation, which I will defend in May 2019. I also completed an article based on my excavations, published in January 2019 in the *International Journal of Historical Archaeology*, and submitted an article for publication to the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos in Peru (currently in production). I also prepared two conference papers and started work on a research grant to be submitted in August 2019.

**Patrick Mullins, University of Pittsburgh, “The Transformation of Political Frontier Landscapes in the Upper Moche Valley of Peru”**

I made significant progress in my analysis and writing on prehistoric settlement patterns and political frontiers in the Upper Moche Valley chaupiyunga of northern Peru. Already a geographic borderland between the Andean highlands and the Pacific coastline, the chaupiyunga of the Moche Valley also served as the eastern political frontier of the Southern Moche political tradition (200–900) and the Chimú Empire (900–1470). Dumbarton Oaks provided me with key resources that helped me confirm ceramic chronologies and synthesize previous research in the region. I also conducted important geospatial analyses that allowed me to identify several legacies that shaped this frontier landscape over three millennia of human occupation (1600 BCE–1470 CE). First, the earliest monumental complex in the region served as an anchor upon which several reoccupying communities could weather multiple political regimes by tying themselves to a powerful past. Second, coastal peoples and polities seemed to have been bound together over time, as traces of Chimú authority mapped onto the later remnants of an earlier Moche mound-center. Finally, Moche canal construction opened up a previously sparse frontier landscape that then became hotly contested by highland and coastal groups, possibly sparking several centuries of endemic conflict.

**Scotti Norman, Vanderbilt University, “The Archaeology of Taki Onqoy: Revitalization and Religious Entanglement in Highland Peru”**

My research is based on the archaeological excavations I conducted at the site of Iglesiachayoq, an Inca to Early Colonial Period site in the Chicha-Soras Valley of Ayacucho, Peru. I research the 16th-century revitalization movement known as Taki Onqoy (Quechua for dancing
sickness) in which Andean peoples rejected Spanish Catholicism and culture in favor of a return to pre-Hispanic deity worship. At Dumbarton Oaks, I completed my dissertation and prepared two conference presentations. I was also both an editor and a contributor to a special issue of the *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* entitled *Status and Identity in the Imperial Andes*. I received a post-doctoral fellowship at the University of Pittsburgh’s Center for Comparative Archaeology for next year.

**Summer Fellows**

**Eugenia Ibarra, Universidad de Costa Rica, “Exploring the Ethnohistory of Pre-Columbian Late Migrants in Lower Central America: Maribios, Mexicanos, and Cicuas in Focus in the 16th Century”**

I completed various goals related to the main objectives of my proposal. I worked on macro and micro levels of trade and exchange on the Central American Pacific Coast, depicting short- and long-distance trade networks, with different products involved and navigation routes included. I also linked chiefly social and political organization in the Costa Rica and Panama areas with those individuals in charge of exchange processes. Though still hypothetical, this finding will possibly lead to a more general understanding of exchange processes among the diverse ethnes in the areas of the Pacific coast from Mexico to Ecuador. I also examined the roles islands played in Pacific navigation, their importance to long-distance maritime travelers. Most importantly, I focused on the Maribo Mesoamerican migrant group moving into northwestern Nicaragua, and studied their relationships with neighboring diverse ethnes.

**Isabel Yaya McKenzie, Laboratoire d’anthropologie sociale, Paris, “Beyond Descent and Affinity: Rethinking the Inca Royal Ayllus as a ‘House Society’”**

My research project was to revisit central assumptions about the Inca social and spatial organization in Cuzco through an analysis of the royal corporate groups. With a view to critically testing the model of “house society” in the context of ancient Cuzco, I focused on documenting the social and ritual practices described in the Spanish chronicles whereby individual membership in noble factions was constructed through time. Access to the Dumbarton Oaks collection
was crucial to spur progress on this study as it provided a wide documentary base to cross-examine the narrative cycles on the activities of royal ayllus and to access archaeological data on royal residences and estates. I also explored a broad literature on “house societies” in Mesoamerica, which provided materials for a comparative analysis and helped refine the conceptual framework of this study. This research also greatly benefited from exposure to the critical review of the institution’s permanent and short-term scholars who create the rich scientific environment of the Pre-Columbian Studies program.
This year, Anna Stavrakopoulou and Eden Slone joined as program director and coordinator, respectively. Byzantine Studies hosted fellows and scholars from the Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Italy, Norway, Poland, Romania, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Their diverse interdisciplinary and comparative interests (archaeology, history, religious studies, theology, philology, and material culture) contributed to an enriching year, which culminated in groundbreaking scholarship, notable successes in the job market, and highly competitive research appointments.

Summer Activities
The year kicked off with the Byzantine Greek Summer School, July 2–27, 2018. Alice-Mary Talbot (Dumbarton Oaks) and Professor Eustratios Papaioannou (Brown University, currently at the University of Crete) instructed students from Argentina, Austria, China, France, Italy, Serbia, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

For three years in a row, Dumbarton Oaks has funded the Dumbarton Oaks/Hill Museum & Manuscript Library (HMML) Syriac Summer School, which convened July 2–August 3, 2018, at St. John’s University in Minnesota. Students learned the basics of Syriac language and paleography from Father Columba Stewart (HMML), David Calabro (HMML), Emanuel Fiano (Fordham University), and Jeffrey Wickes (Saint Louis University).
Our summer fellows included Theodora Antonopoulou, who worked on the critical edition of four homiletic-hagiographical texts concerning Saint Christodoulos of Patmos. Reinhart Ceulemans wrote an article on the catena of the Paris Psalter. Marina Detoraki advanced her research on recension φ of John Moschos’s *Spiritual Meadow*. Ciro Giacomelli did in-depth research on the reception of the pseudo-Aristotelian *Mirabilia* in Byzantium. Francesco Lovino worked on the 1931 Exposition internationale d’art byzantin in Paris and its cultural impact on the French Third Republic. Ekaterini Mitsiou focused on aristocratic networks and imperial power in the empire of Nicaea. Alex Rodriguez Suarez studied the primary sources dealing with the reign of the so-called Latinophile emperor, Manuel I Komnenos (1143–1180), and Felix Szabo reassessed material on middle Byzantine eunuchs, consulting the DO collection of lead seals.

The Academic Year

Five fellows, four junior fellows, and one Tyler fellow were in residence this year, as well as visiting scholars Annemarie Weyl Carr (professor emerita, Southern Methodist University), Michael McCormick (Harvard University), and Evangelos Chrysos (professor emeritus, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens). Carr worked on her book on the reception of the Virgin Mary in Cypriot iconography. As part of a larger interdisciplinary and multi-institutional project he codirects, McCormick continued to shed light on the human past through new evidence from DNA and ice cores. Chrysos explored the role of the Greek and Latin languages in the confrontation between Pope Nicholas and Patriarch Photios in the 9th century.

Thomas Arentzen collected evidence on the Holy Week in early Byzantine Constantinople; he also began a translation of twenty kontakia by Romanos Melodos with junior fellow Erin Galgay Walsh, to be published in DOML. Alberto Bardi worked on his second monograph, which constitutes a survey on the cross-cultural encounters between Christians, Muslims, and Jews in Byzantine astronomy. Daniel Caner completed a social and cultural history addressing charity and philanthropy in Byzantium. Vera Klontza-Jaklova consulted library resources, consolidating her data for her archaeological project on Crete in the period of Arab expansion (7th–9th centuries), while completing part of her monograph *The Archaeology of the Cretan*
Emirate. Christos Simelidis continued his critical edition of the Life of the Virgin Mary by John Geometres (coedited with Maximos Constas) while producing a substantial article on a Georgian Life of the Virgin.

All our junior fellows completed their doctoral dissertations. Reyhan Durmaz worked on the mechanisms through which certain nonbiblical Christian saints were transmitted into Islam, and the functions they fulfilled in Islamic literature and broader semiotic systems. Anna Kelley wrote on cotton production and diffusion in the first millennium through Africa and the Middle East. Mark Pawlowski synthesized data on domestic architecture and the built landscape of medieval Byzantine villages in the Mani, and Erin Galgay Walsh translated and analyzed poems by Narsai, Jacob of Serugh, and Romanos Melodos featuring female figures from the New Testament. Tyler fellow John Mulhall continued his research on a cultural history of the medieval translation movement, ca. 1050–1350, while helping Alice-Mary Talbot edit DOML volumes.
Lectures and Discussions

We held three public lectures, three informal talks, and several other events. The first two public lectures explored the Virgin Mary at different times and cultural traditions: in early November, Annemarie Weyl Carr delivered a lecture, “The Virgin and the Juggler: Mary East and West,” which followed the opening of the Juggling the Middle Ages exhibition, curated by Jan Ziolkowski. Two months later, Byzantine Studies senior fellow Ioli Kalavrezou offered a lecture, “Mary, a Multivalent Figure and the Mother of All.” In early May, Michael McCormick shared results from his current project with a public lecture, “From the Fall of Rome to Byzantium: New Light from DNA, Ice Cores, and Harvard’s Science of the Human Past.”

In October, Glenn Most—a Director’s Office visiting scholar and professor of Greek philology—gave an informal talk on the contrast between weeping Heraclitus and laughing Democritus from later Greek and Roman literary and philosophical texts to the Renaissance. An associate professor of classical archaeology and art history at Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University and 2018–2019 Hilles Bush Fellow at the Radcliffe Institute, Tuna Şare Ağıtürk gave an informal lecture on recent archaeological and scientific research on a series of painted architectural reliefs from a monumental imperial complex found in modern İzmit in the 2000s. In early April, Evangelos Chrysos discussed his research on a “blitz war” of languages (Greek and Latin) that became an additional weapon in the power clashes between Pope Nicholas and Patriarch Photios. During their eight-week term, the summer fellows gave informal talks on their projects, which provided them precious constructive feedback from their knowledgeable colleagues and an opportunity to learn about what their peers were working on.

On the 10-year anniversary of Angeliki Laiou’s death, Byzantine Studies Program Director Anna Stavrakopoulou held a memorial for Laiou, a pioneering Byzantinist and former director of Dumbarton Oaks (1989–1998), which was attended by the resident Byzantine scholars.

Byzantine Studies also hosted small gatherings for fellows to meet Byzantinists passing through Washington, DC, such as Alexander Lingas (specializing in Byzantine music) and Mark Masterson (working on same-sex desire in Byzantium).
Special Activities

In July, Byzantine Studies Librarian Joshua Robinson hosted a facsimile examination for the Byzantine Greek Summer School students, including Greek manuscript facsimiles of the *Menologion of Basil II* and the Chludov Psalter. Gudrun Bühl led our summer school students in the examination of original Byzantine manuscripts in the museum’s object storage collection, allowing students to put their Byzantine Greek skills to the test with original primary sources.

Byzantine Studies partnered with the John W. Kluge Center for a private tour of the Library of Congress for fellows from all three DO scholarly programs in November.

In December, Joshua Robinson held a rare book viewing for our Byzantine scholars, primarily showing early printed books pertaining to Byzantium; facsimiles of Greek manuscripts, especially those with illustrations; and somewhat later books or facsimiles depicting sites in Constantinople. Annemarie Weyl Carr discussed the *Rockefeller McCormick New Testament*, while Gudrun Bühl and Betsy Williams spoke about the newly purchased *Ashburnham Pentateuch*.

A wonderful tradition of introducing local undergraduate and graduate students to Dumbarton Oaks and the Byzantine Empire, this year’s Teaching Day focused on gift-giving and interaction in Byzantium and medieval Europe through a combination of papers given by fellows and a visiting scholar, object-handling sessions, and a tour of *Juggling the Middle Ages*. The students enjoyed themselves, and many returned to Dumbarton Oaks for other events.

In the spring semester, Joshua Robinson revived the practice of reciprocal tours with our sister organization, the Center for Hellenic Studies (CHS). Many of our Byzantine fellows visited CHS, receiving a tour of the main building and library. A few weeks later, CHS scholars came to DO for a tour of the library and garden.

Lastly, we sponsored a number of highly attended panels and activities at the 54th International Congress on Medieval Studies in Kalamazoo, Michigan (May 8–12, 2019), supporting the presence of Byzantine scholars and enhancing the dialogue between global medievalists. One panel honored the highly esteemed contributions of Alice-Mary Talbot in Byzantine scholarship.
Scholarly Activities

Summer Program
Byzantine Greek Summer School
July 2–27, 2018
Faculty: Alice-Mary Talbot, Dumbarton Oaks, and Eustratios Papaioannou, Brown University

Participants: Agustín Avila, Priscilla Fernandez de Castro, Laura Horan, Mirela Ivanova, Dunja Milenkovic, Cosimo Paravano, Miriem Smensgård, Carl Vennerstrom, Lucia Waldschütz, Ethan Williamson, Gang Wu

Teaching Day
Gift-Giving and Donation in the Medieval World
February 9, 2019
Daniel Caner, Indiana University, Bloomington, “Saturnalia! New Year’s Gift-Giving and Christian Critique at the Start of the Middle Ages”
Anna Kelley, University of Birmingham, “Don’t Look a Gift Worm in the Mouth: Silk and the Art of Exchange in the Medieval World”
Michael McCormick, Harvard University, “What Was Byzantium and How Is Science Changing What We Know about Byzantium in the 500s?”

Workshop
Resourcing Archives: New Research on Old Data—Reception and Formation in Late Antique Syria-Palestine
March 29, 2019
Organized by Konstantina Karterouli, Dumbarton Oaks; Gideon Avni, Israel Antiquities Authority and Hebrew University of Jerusalem; and Alan Walmsley, Macquarie University

Gideon Avni, Israel Antiquities Authority and Hebrew University of Jerusalem, “Landscapes as Palimpsest: The ‘Ancient Lands’ Myth and the Evolution of Agricultural Landscapes in Syria-Palestine in Late Antiquity and Medieval Times”
Jesse Casana, Dartmouth College, “Lost Landscapes of Late Antiquity: Regional-scale Archaeological Documentation Using Historical Satellite Imagery in the Northern Fertile Crescent”

Michael Decker, University of South Florida, “Archaeology and the Demography of Northern Syria in Late Antiquity”

Alan Walmsley, Macquarie University, “Thoughts on Thought: Archaeological Sites, Their Interpretation, and Archives”

Anna Leone, University of Durham, “The Middle Euphrates and Its Transformation from Late Antiquity to the Early Arab Period: The Case of Dibsi Faraj”

Asa Eger, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, “Antioch: Transformation and Memory of a Medieval City”

Konstantina Karterouli, Dumbarton Oaks, “Reception and Formation in Late Antique Syria-Palestine: Research on Sacred Landscapes and the Discourse of Big Data”
Pierre-Louis Gatier, CNRS/Université de Lyon, “The Christianization of the City of Heliopolis (Phoenicia Libanensis): New Thoughts on Old Documents”

Ann Marie Yasin, University of Southern California, “Ruins as Raw Material: Architectural Adaptation and Lived Experience in and of Byzantine Syria”

Katharina Meinecke, Deutsches Archäologisches Institut Rom, “‘Syntactic Innovation’ in Late Antique Architectural Sculpture in Syria and Beyond”

Robin Darling Young, Catholic University of America, moderator
Antoine Borrut, University of Maryland, moderator

Annual Symposium
Processions: Urban Ritual in Byzantium and Neighboring Lands
April 12–13, 2019
Organized by Leslie Brubaker, University of Birmingham, and Nancy Ševčenko, independent scholar

Nancy Ševčenko, independent scholar, “Introduction”
Georgia Frank, Colgate University, “The Things They Carried: Religious Processions in Early Byzantium”

Nathanael Andrade, SUNY Binghamton, “Controlling Material and Semiotic Landscapes: Processions in Late Antiquity”

Leslie Brubaker, University of Birmingham, “Bridging the Gap: Processions in Early Medieval Constantinople”

Michael Featherstone, CNRS, Paris/University of Fribourg, “Public Processions in Middle Byzantine Constantinople”

Christine Angelidi, National Hellenic Research Foundation, “Sparkling Creations, Threads of Tradition: Marian Processions in Medieval Constantinople”

Niels Gaul, University of Edinburgh, “Processions in the Late Byzantine World”


Sebastián Salvadó, independent scholar, “The Latin Processions in Jerusalem”
Alexandra Vukovich, University of Oxford, “Princely Processions and Peregrinations: Itinerant Rulership in Early Rus”
Michael S. Flier, Harvard University, “Changing Times, Divergent Destinies: Processional Imagery in the Age of the Tsar”
Çiğdem Kafescioğlu, Boğaziçi University, “Guild Processions in Istanbul: Claiming Public Space in the Early Modern City”

Public Lectures
November 8, 2018
Annemarie Weyl Carr, Southern Methodist University, “The Virgin and the Juggler: Mary East and West”

January 24, 2019
Ioli Kalavrezou, Harvard University, “Mary, a Multivalent Figure and the Mother of All”
May 1, 2019  
**Michael McCormick**, Harvard University, “From the Fall of Rome to Byzantium: New Light from DNA, Ice Cores, and Harvard’s Science of the Human Past”

Informal Talks  
October 11, 2018  
**Glenn Most**, Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa, “Weeping Heraclitus and Laughing Democritus”

March 19, 2019  
**Tuna Şare Ağtürk**, Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University and the Radcliffe Institute, “Uncovering an Imperial Complex in Nicomedia, Diocletian’s Lost Capital”

April 5, 2019  
**Evangelos Chrysos**, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, “A Blitz War of Languages: Greek and Latin in the Confrontation Between Pope Nicholas and Patriarch Photius”
The 2018–2019 academic year was a time of transition in Garden and Landscape Studies. John Beardsley, who had directed the program since 2008, announced his retirement, and Thaïsa Way was appointed to replace him, effective July 1, 2019. Linda Lott, who did so much to maintain and build our collection of rare books over the years, also retired; Anatole Tchikine, who served as assistant program director, was appointed curator of the Rare Book Collection and GLS subject librarian. Jane Padelford continued in her position as program coordinator for both Garden and Landscape Studies and the department’s Mellon Initiative in Urban Landscape Studies, and served as a valuable source of institutional knowledge in the transitions.

The year began with the third annual three-week graduate workshop for advanced landscape design students and PhD candidates, intended to develop the field of garden and landscape studies across different disciplines and to promote the depth and breadth of future landscape scholarship. Organized by Anatole Tchikine, the workshop included seminar presentations on key sites, figures, and texts in garden history and landscape architecture, investigating the historical evolution of landscape as an idea and emphasizing theoretical underpinnings and methodological implications of such concepts as nature, ecology, sustainability, and design. Participants were invited to share selected aspects of their research. The workshop concluded with...
a four-day visit to central Virginia, organized in cooperation with the Center for Cultural Landscapes at the University of Virginia, investigating the legacies of slavery and segregation in the urban landscapes of Richmond and Charlottesville, the plantation landscapes of Montpelier and Monticello, and the grounds of the University of Virginia.

The fall colloquium was “Botanical Gardens and the Urban Future.” Held November 2, 2018, it was organized in conjunction with the Mellon Initiative in Urban Landscape Studies, which is intended to bring designers and scholars together to assess how urban environments came to be the way they are and how best to manage them. The event brought together a group of historians, landscape designers, and scientists to discuss the changing role of urban botanical gardens (including arboreta) as both landscapes and research and public institutions. Of particular interest was the role of design in helping botanical gardens meet the challenge of operating as educational and community resources while maintaining their traditional focus on the preservation and study of plants. A good deal of the discussion centered on the most effective ways to communicate ideas about nature to city dwellers in an age of advanced urbanization and climate change.

The spring symposium, held May 3–4, 2019, was “Landscape, Sport, Environment: The Spaces of Sport from the Early Modern Period to Today.” Organized sports and sportlike activities have had a considerable impact on how we design and understand landscapes. Correspondingly, designed and premodern “natural” landscapes have contributed to the formation and development of new sports and cultures of movement and the body. Even within landscape and environmental histories, sports landscapes have been conspicuously absent, although some of the first such spaces were part of designed gardens, parks, cities, and rural and wilderness areas. The symposium sought to address this lack of knowledge, exploring the designs of different sports and recreational landscapes over time and how they have given expression to various understandings of nature and culture.

Other events during the year included a three-day visit between September 24 and 27, 2018, from a design studio class at the Harvard Graduate School of Design. They were in Washington to learn about the history of Arlington Cemetery in conjunction with a proposed project to expand it, and to learn about the public design and approval process from the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission. Dumbarton Oaks fellows and staff participated
in tours and presentations, and the GSD class was introduced to our programs and facilities. On February 14, 2019, we hosted a lecture by Maurice Cox, planning director for the city of Detroit, who spoke on the way landscape improvements were being used to spur redevelopment in the city. *Outside/IN*, the two-part installation of painting and sculpture by celebrated contemporary artist Martha Jackson Jarvis that opened in April 2018, continued until August 19 (paintings in the museum) and December 16 (sculpture in the gardens).

Scholars in residence this year included four full-year fellows and two one-term fellows, in addition to four one-term Mellon fellows and one William R. Tyler fellow. Over the summer of 2018 we shared an intern, Joan Chen, with Garden and Grounds; her project was to evaluate the plants used by Beatrix Farrand in the garden based on current notions of invasiveness, and to recommend possible alternative plantings. In February and March 2019, we hosted a visiting scholar, Joachim Wolschke-Bulmahn, a former director of Garden
and Landscape Studies at Dumbarton Oaks and currently a professor of landscape architecture at Leibniz Universität Hannover, where he is also a founding member of the Centre of Garden Art and Landscape Architecture, one of the university’s research centers. We also welcomed numerous short-term predoctoral residents, recipients of one-month research awards, and students who received travel awards to attend our colloquium and symposium.

The proceedings of the 2016 symposium *Landscape and the Academy* were published in 2019. This volume, edited by John Beardsley and Daniel Bluestone, looks beyond the central campus to the gardens, arboreta, farms, forests, biotic reserves, and far-flung environmental research stations managed by universities. In these landscapes, the university’s project of fostering research and exploration is made explicit; these spaces reflect the broader research and scholarly mission of the university, its striving for understanding and

Visiting the Rare Book Reading Room to see Margaret Mee’s drawings after the Midday Dialogue “The Architecture of Leaves: Art and Atlas,” March 2019
enlightenment. The essays examine how and why universities have come to be responsible for so many different kinds of landscapes, as well as the role these landscapes play in academic life, pedagogy, and cultural politics today.

This was the fourth year of the Mellon Initiative in Urban Landscape Studies, funded by the Mellon Foundation through their program “Architecture, Urbanism, and the Humanities,” intended to foster the joint contributions of the humanities and design and planning disciplines to understanding the processes and effects of burgeoning urbanization. In addition to the colloquium “Botanical Gardens and the Urban Future,” the initiative at Dumbarton Oaks hosted a residency in September by noted contemporary Japanese designer Toru Mitani, who gave two presentations on his urban design projects. We maintained our weekly program of Mellon Midday Dialogues with invited speakers, including landscape practitioners and scholars leading urban landscape studies in new directions. We also continued outreach activities with students from Phelps Architecture, Construction and Engineering High School, both to foster urban environmental awareness and to introduce students to potential careers in urban landscape design and management. Activities this year included a tour of the National Mall, exploring the history of national memorials from Lincoln to Martin Luther King in the context of contested political and racial histories.

Scholarly Activities

Annual Colloquium
Botanical Gardens and the Urban Future
November 2, 2018
Organized by John Beardsley and Anatole Tchikine, Dumbarton Oaks

Sheila Brady, Oehme, van Sweden, “Designing Ecosystems at the New York Botanic Garden”


Adriaan Geuze, West 8, “Ecosystems and Cultural Contexts: Qur’anic Botanic Garden, Doha, and Houston Botanic Garden”


Finola O’Kane, University College Dublin, “The Public Botanic Garden in the Budding British Empire: The Ideal Subversive Suburban Space?”

Emma Spary, University of Cambridge, “Prospective Gardens in the Early French Empire, 1670–1730”


Public Lecture
February 14, 2019

Maurice Cox, City of Detroit, “Learning from Detroit: Restoring Neighborhood Landscapes”

Annual Symposium
Landscape, Sport, Environment: The Spaces of Sport from the Early Modern Period to Today
May 3–4, 2019
Organized by Sonja Dümpelmann, Harvard University Graduate School of Design

Katherine Bentz, Saint Anselm College, “Healthy Exercise for Social Elites: Sport and the Early Modern Italian Villa”


Richard Cleary, University of Texas at Austin, “Fields of Play as Laboratories of Spatial Invention”

Simon David, OSD|Outside, City College of New York, “Social Infrastructure for Manhattan: Resiliency and Recreation in the Context of Climate Change”

Dorothée Imbert, The Ohio State University, “The Politics of Sports, France 1900–1940”
Christian Jaser, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, “Spaces of Speed: Urban Streetscapes and Horse Racing in Renaissance Italy and Germany”

Marta Kurkowska-Budzan, Jagiellonian University in Kraków, “‘Wild Stadiums’ in the Polish Countryside in the Socialist Era”

Fabiola Lopez-Duran, Rice University, “A Clinical Landscape: Crafting the Healthy (Re)Productive Body in Modern Argentina”

Brian McCammack, Lake Forest College, “Black Sporting Culture in Chicago’s Landscapes of Hope: Becoming Modern in the Great Migration Era”


Sun-Young Park, George Mason University, “The Urban Gymnasia of 19th-Century Paris, between Landscape and Architecture”

Kay Schiller, Durham University, “Landscape, Architecture, and Democracy: Planning, Appropriating, and Experiencing the Munich Olympic Park”


Garden and Landscape Studies Graduate Workshop
May 13–June 2, 2018
Organized by Anatole Tchikine and John Beardsley, Dumbarton Oaks

Visiting Instructors
John Dixon Hunt, University of Pennsylvania
Kate John-Alder, Rutgers University
Erle Ellis, University of Maryland, Baltimore County
Daniel Bluestone, Boston University
Elizabeth Meyer and Stewart Gamage, University of Virginia

Participants

Sara Jacobs, University of Washington, “Becoming Site and the Making of Urban Landscapes”
Catherine Powell, University of Texas at Austin, “Agnes Block and Her Network of Women Botanical Artists in the Late Dutch Golden Age”
Nubras Samayee, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, “An Architecture of the Land—The National Assembly Building Complex in Dhaka”
Lizabeth Wardzinski, North Carolina State University, “A Model for the World: Tennessee Valley Authority and Postwar Development”
Class Visits
   September 24 and 27, 2018
Professor and landscape architect Marty Poirier, Harvard Graduate
School of Design
Arlington National Cemetery: Engaging Hallowed Ground

Contemporary Art Installation Program
   February 20–August 19, 2018 (museum)/March 19–December 16, 2018 (garden)
   *Outside/IN: Martha Jackson Jarvis at Dumbarton Oaks*

Mellon Initiative in Urban Landscape Studies

Midday Dialogues
   September 19, 2018
   **Toru Mitani**, Chiba University, “Garden and Forest in Urban Space”

   October 10, 2018
   **Sahar Hosseini**, Rutgers University–Newark, “The Zayandehrud River Speaks: Reading the Riverine Landscapes of 17th-Century Isfahan”

   October 17, 2018
   **Terence Young**, California State Polytechnic University of Pomona, “To Feel at Home in the Wild: E. P. Meinecke’s Modern Autocampground”

   November 14, 2018
   **Sarah Klassen**, Cambodian Archaeological Lidar Initiative, “Agro-Urban Environments and Implications for Resilience in Medieval Cambodia”

   January 30, 2019
   **Sheila Crane**, University of Virginia, “Toward a History of the Bidonville/Karian as Urban Landscape”
February 6, 2019

**Bradley Cantrell**, University of Virginia, “Choreographing Topography”

February 19, 2019

**Sara Zewde**, Studio Zewde, “Cotton Kingdom, Now”

March 13, 2019


April 17, 2019

**Max Rohm**, Universidad de Buenos Aires, “Deurbanization and the Utopia of Dispersion”

**Outreach Activities**

November 20, 2018

Field trip with students from Phelps Architecture, Construction and Engineering High School. Tour led by John Beardsley on the landscape design and social and cultural history of the National Mall, including the Lincoln Memorial, Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Korean War Veterans Memorial, Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial, and Washington Monument.
Pre-Columbian Studies enjoyed another year of achievement and also of notable change. Four junior fellows and one Tyler fellow were joined by three advanced scholars over the course of the academic year; the breadth and range of their topics spoke to the vitality and dynamism of the field. We also welcomed Adrianne Varitimidis, the new program coordinator. Sadly, the year also saw loss. The passing of our Pre-Columbian Studies librarian has been felt deeply by all who knew and worked with her: Bridget Gazzo will be profoundly missed.

Our annual symposium was “Reconsidering the Chavín Phenomenon in the 21st Century.” Organized by Richard Burger and Jason Nesbitt, it addressed afresh a site in Peru considered crucial to understanding the emergence of ancient Andean civilization during the late Initial Period (1100–800 BCE) and Early Horizon (800–400 BCE). Chavín de Huántar may be best known as a ceremonial center that consisted of a temple core with monumental platforms, interior galleries, and plaza spaces, as well as finely carved stone sculpture. But it also boasted a residential sector that covered more than 50 hectares (close to 125 acres). The inhabitants had access to exotic resources from distant locations, indicating that the settlement was enmeshed in a far-flung exchange network encompassing much of the Central Andes. For these reasons, the ascendancy of Chavín de Huántar was probably not an isolated phenomenon.

During the early first millennium BCE, when the site was prospering, the contemporary cultures of the Peruvian coast, highlands, ceja

Attendees of the 2018 Pre-Columbian Symposium and local friends met for a memorial to honor Elizabeth Benson
and tropical forest regions underwent socioeconomic, technological, and religious transformations. The synchronicity of these widespread changes, coupled with evidence of Chavín material culture and iconography at distant centers, suggests that Chavín de Huántar influenced a large region through the expansion of religious ideology and intensified long-distance interaction. The pan-Andean influence of Chavín de Huántar has led some scholars to refer to a “Chavín Horizon” or “Chavín Interaction Sphere,” while others, feeling less certain about its nature, refer to a “Chavín Phenomenon.” Over the last 15 years, a surge in archaeological research at contemporary sites throughout the Andes has generated a wealth of new data that has created opportunities for a critical reassessment of models of interregional interaction during these periods. This symposium used these investigations to create an updated synthesis of Chavín as a regional phenomenon.

The conference also marked the 50th anniversary of the initial foundational conference on Chavín in 1968, presided over by Elizabeth P. Benson, the founding curator of the Pre-Columbian art collection and founding director of our Pre-Columbian Studies program. Betty passed away at the age of 93 on March 19, 2018. On October 5, 2018, just before the symposium, a memorial service was held where staff, friends, and close colleagues reminisced about her life and her distinguished contributions to the field.

In December, Karl Taube gave a fascinating informal lecture, “The Symbolism of Jade in Ancient Mesoamerica,” which attracted interest from across the community. He described how jade has a range of overlapping symbolic meanings such as the concept of breath and wind, or a cosmic four-sided maize field as a symbol of the earth. Taube showed jade beads, pendants, and ear spools from his personal collection that everyone could handle.

Looking to further multidisciplinary collaboration between domestic and foreign institutions, the annual spring colloquium “Mesoamerican Codices: New Discoveries and New Directions” was held at Dumbarton Oaks and at the Library of Congress and the National Museum of the American Indian. Senior fellows Diana Magaloni Kerpel and Barbara E. Mundy sought to advance an interdisciplinary dialogue between science and the humanities. The gathering brought together leading international scientists and humanist scholars to confront questions about the codices—the meaning of
their iconographies and semantic systems, the reasons for their creation, the identities and social roles of their creators, and their biographies over time. The dialogue has led to new understandings of the physical nature of the codices—manuscripts created by indigenous artists in the Americas, most of them from Mesoamerica, where an indigenous tradition of manuscript-making had a millennium-long history. In laboratories across Europe and the Americas, research scientists have inspected these precious works using both noninvasive and invasive techniques. As a result, we now know more about the physical nature of substrates, surfaces, pigments, and binders than at any point since the moment of their facture. At the same time, researchers in the humanities have offered new insights into indigenous conceptions of the material world and processes of construction.

In the spring term we welcomed back visiting scholar María Teresa Uriarte (Tere), who was here in 2013, when she offered the public lecture “Sacrificial Blood, Death, and Rebirth in Pre-Columbian Mural Painting.” This year, Uriarte focused on new research, offering
the informal talk “Remarkable Women, the Mayas, and Art History,” which will be the focus of her next book.

“Keys to the Empire: Wari Religion and Politics in City and Country,” the spring public lecture by Anita G. Cook, professor and chair in the Department of Anthropology at the Catholic University of America, was timed to coincide with the opening of the exhibition Written in Knots: Undeciphered Accounts of Andean Life. As an expert in comparative ancient civilizations, the Pre-Columbian empires of Andean South America, and especially the lesser known Wari (Huari) empire of the Central Andes, Cook brought new insights based on her own field research. Cook’s lecture explored an alternative view of Wari centers as largely nonurban—while cities did exist, their roles, activities, and functions remain open to debate. She offered a brief examination of different Wari-affiliated sites and revealed how vastly different architectural and ceremonial approaches characterized the Wari experiment in empire-building. A close examination of the objects from controlled excavations, such as large human-like
face-neck jars, reveals that vessels played a vital role during feasting and could end up as votive offerings themselves.

Scholarly Activities

Annual Symposium
Reconsidering the Chavín Phenomenon in the 21st Century
October 5–6, 2018
Organized by Richard Burger, Yale University, and Jason Nesbitt, Tulane University

Rebecca Bria, University of Minnesota, “Old Temples, New Substances: Emplacing and Replacing Chavín at Hualcayán, a Community Temple in Peru’s North-Central Highlands”

Richard Burger and Lucy Salazar, Yale University, “Transformations and Continuities along the Central Coast during the 1st Millennium BCE and the Impact of the Chavín Phenomenon”

David Chicoine, Louisiana State University; Hugo Ikehara, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago; and Koichiro Shibata, Hosei University, “Beyond Chavín: The First Millennium BCE in Nepeña”

Ryan Clasby, Skidmore College, “From Jaguars to Harpy Eagles: Reevaluating the Chavín Phenomenon and Its Relationship with the Tropical Forest”

Lisa DeLeonardis, Johns Hopkins University, “From the Inside Looking Out: Paracas Perspectives on Chavín”

Jalh Dulanto, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, “The Chavín Sphere of Interaction and the South Coast of Peru: Maritime Communities, Long Distance Exchange Networks, and Prestige Economies during the Early Horizon in the Central Andes”

Ivan Ghezzi, Museo Nacional de Arqueología Antropología e Historia, Lima, “Reconsidering the Casma Valley’s Changing Relationship to the Chavín Phenomenon during the First Millennium BCE”

Yuichi Matsumoto, Yamagata University, Japan, “Campanayuq Rumi and the Southern Periphery of the Chavín Phenomenon”
Jason Nesbitt, Tulane University, “Archaeological Investigations of the Chavin Heartland: New Perspectives from Canchas Uckro”

Christopher Pool, University of Kentucky, discussant

John Rick, Stanford University, “Chavin de Huantar: Exploring the Galleries and Their Importance”

Matthew Sayre, High Point University, North Carolina, “Settlement Archaeology and Socioeconomic Organization in the La Banda Sector of Chavin de Huantar”


Michelle Young, Yale University, “Horizon, Interaction Sphere, Cult? A View of the ‘Chavín Phenomenon’ from Huancavelica”

Talk
December 11, 2018

Karl Taube, University of California, Riverside, “The Symbolism of Jade in Ancient Mesoamerica”

Annual Colloquium
“Mesoamerican Codices: New Discoveries and New Directions”
March 12–13, 2019

Organized by Diana Magaloni Kerpel, LACMA, and Barbara E. Mundy, Fordham University

Participants: Piero Baglion (University of Florence), Leah A. Bright (National Museum of the American Indian), David Buti (Statens Museum for Kunst), Davide Domenici (Università di Bologna), Élodie Dupey García (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México), Mary Elizabeth Haude (Library of Congress), Emily Kaplan (National Museum of the American Indian), Diana Magaloni Kerpel (Los Angeles County Museum of Art), Colin McEwan (Dumbarton Oaks), Marie van der Meeren (Escuela Nacional de Conservación, Restauración y Museografía), Barbara E. Mundy (Fordham University), Alberto Sarmiento Tepoztecatl (Benemérita Universidad Autónoma de Puebla), Tana Villafana (Library of Congress)
Public Lecture
April 25, 2019

Anita Cook, Catholic University of America, “Keys to the Empire: Wari Religion and Politics in City and Country”
The Research Library continues to support intensive use, having welcomed in 2018–2019 fellows, workshop and summer school participants, and researchers from over 100 different institutions throughout the world. In addition to the open stacks collection, researchers consulted over 1,000 items in the Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives and Rare Book Collection. Complementing onsite use, the library filled 520 interlibrary loan requests from other institutions and supplied over 1,800 images from ICFA and the Rare Book Collection for study and publication. Over 900 items were lent by other institutions to support research by fellows and staff. Over 2,300 new books, including titles in nearly 700 active monographic series, were acquired for the collection and over 40 titles were added to the Rare Book Collection. The library also maintains over 1,000 active journal subscriptions. Numerous items documenting 19th- and 20th-century reception of Byzantine and Pre-Columbian cultures were acquired for the Ephemera Collection, now housed in ICFA. We introduced self-service checkout kiosks to supersede the paper “out cards” that have been used for many years.

We hosted two humanities fellows, Lindiwe Makgalemele and Julie Estrada, and a Tyler fellow, Trenton Barnes. In January 2019 Konstantina Karterouli finished her three-year appointment as postdoctoral fellow in Byzantine art history in ICFA. Barbara Mersereau retired in March 2019 from her position as serials acquisitions assistant. The many accomplishments and milestones of the
year were overshadowed by the devastating loss of Bridget Gazzo on November 3, 2018, at the age of 59. Bridget passed away after a brief battle with advanced cancer. She had served as Pre-Columbian Studies librarian since 1987. Her more than 30 years at Dumbarton Oaks were marked by deep commitment not only to developing the collections of current and rare books but even more to serving the researchers who came to consult them. She will be profoundly missed.

Exhibits
The library’s humanities fellows prepared two exhibits: The Kidner Collection: Documenting Late Antique Architectural Remains in Syria,
curated by Lindiwe Makgalemele and presented in the library’s fourth-floor exhibit cases, and *Piety and Pleasure: Western Travel to the Holy Land*, curated by Julie Estrada and presented in the Rare Book and Orientation Galleries. The exhibits featured materials from the ICFA, Rare Book Collection, and Ephemera Collection.

**Digital Projects**

We continued to expand access this year to distinctive collection items with robust digitization initiatives. Among the 28 volumes digitized is the complex body of materials assembled in a scrapbook by Harold Peto, long a cornerstone of the library’s design collections. Other noteworthy additions include 271 notebooks and folders, totaling 24,569 pages of documentation, from the Byzantine Institute and Dumbarton Oaks’ conservation work. We added 3,890 digitized photographs to HOLLIS Images, including over 1,300 photographs from the Byzantine Institute collection and over 2,100 photographs taken by Frank Kidner of late antique and medieval monuments in Syria.

Recently digitized late 19th-century photograph of Mitla
An album of 50 photographs of Mitla from approximately 1890 to 1900 represents a highlight among Pre-Columbian library collections now available online.

**Noteworthy Acquisitions**

**Byzantine Studies**
ICFA received substantial donations of photographs and underlying rights from Natalia Teteriatnikov (approx. 8,000 images of Byzantine architecture and frescoes in Cappadocia, Georgia, and Russia) and Bob Ousterhout (4,788 negatives of Byzantine architecture primarily from Cappadocia). ICFA also secured rights transfers for the photographs of Dean McKenzie (approx. 1,200 color slides, mostly depicting Byzantine sites in the former Yugoslavia) and Slobodan Ćurčić (approx. 1,800 images of Byzantine architecture in Greece, Italy, Turkey, and the former Yugoslavia). We continued to build on our strength in facsimile editions of manuscripts, acquiring a high-quality reproduction of the late 6th- or early 7th-century *Ashburnham Pentateuch* and an innovative reproduction of the “Ambrosian Iliad,” a 5th-century Greek manuscript containing the only surviving ancient manuscript illustrations of the *Iliad*.

**Garden and Landscape Studies**
We continued to collect broadly in Garden and Landscape Studies, with recent acquisitions ranging from Jacques Androuet du Cerceau’s early modern treatise on perspective, *Leçons de perspective positive* (1576), to C. W. Chew’s mid-20th-century botanical manuscript, “A Hundred West African Flowers and Fruits.” While building our holdings in the traditional areas of garden design, horticulture, and architectural history, we also expanded into new fields, such as urban landscape studies and plant humanities. Highlights include a rare Italian dialogue on viticulture, *L’Humore* (1564), by Bartolomeo Taegio; treatises on kudzu and on the wax tree by the Japanese agricultural writer Nagatsune Okura; an early 19th-century British manual on flower painting for the instruction of ladies by a certain Miss Smith; a collection of devotional texts on the passionflower, *Il fiore della granadiglia* (1609); and a set of fascicles with views of gardens and parks of Paris in the Napoleonic era, *Promenades de Paris* (1812–1814).
Pre-Columbian Studies

We made several important additions to the Pre-Columbian Rare Book Collection, including a 19th-century manuscript, “Costumbres de los indígenas que habitan en el Valle del Amazonas en el departamento de Loreto,” a large assemblage of 16th–18th-century manuscript materials documenting a land dispute between a ranch owner and his Nahua neighbors, and a collection of drawings and watercolors of Maya antiquities exhibited at the 1929 Ibero-American Exhibition in Seville, Spain. ICFA received Bill and Barbara Conklin’s research materials and documentary photographs of Pre-Columbian textiles as well as Betty Benson’s research materials and photographs.
We published a number of books this year to accompany the *Juggling the Middle Ages* exhibition. We also released our annual issue of *Dumbarton Oaks Papers* and a Garden and Landscape Studies volume. In 2018 we launched a new portal for direct-to-customer paperback editions of classic Dumbarton Oaks titles, and this year we added more titles from our Byzantine and Pre-Columbian backlist and are adding more all the time, and taking requests from scholars. We continued to serve the community with digital humanities support and projects, completing two new resources. The Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library had a very productive year also, with four new titles.

**Dumbarton Oaks Books**

**Dumbarton Oaks Papers**

*Dumbarton Oaks Papers, 72*,

edited by Elena Boeck and Joel Kalvesmaki


Illustration by Maurice Lalau from *The Juggler of Notre Dame* by Anatole France, translated by Jan M. Ziolkowski

**Landscape and the Academy, edited by John Beardsley and Daniel Bluestone**

Universities are custodians of some of the most significant designed landscapes in the world. This volume looks beyond the central campus to the gardens, arboreta, farms, forests, biotic reserves, and far-flung environmental research stations managed by universities. In these landscapes, the university’s project of fostering research and exploration is made explicit; these spaces reflect the research and scholarly missions of the university. The essays examine how and why universities have come to be responsible for so many different kinds of landscapes, as well as the role these landscapes play in academic life, pedagogy, and cultural politics.
The Juggler of Notre Dame, by Anatole France

Writers, illustrators, and musicians from the Middle Ages to the present have loved this simple medieval tale. In 1890, Anatole France (1844–1924) adapted the original poem about Barnaby the juggler into the short story “Le jongleur de Notre-Dame.” Dumbarton Oaks is pleased to bring this version back into print for the enjoyment of modern audiences, featuring a translation by Jan M. Ziolkowski and art deco illustrations by Maurice Lalau (1881–1961), faithfully reproduced from a 1924 printing.

The Juggler of Our Lady, by Anatole France

Anatole France’s 1890 short story “Le jongleur de Notre-Dame” was republished in 1906 with illustrations by Henri Malteste (1881–1961)—who signed his work “Malatesta”—a specialist in medievalesque illustrations and calligraphy. Dumbarton Oaks is pleased to bring this version back for the enjoyment of modern audiences both young and old, with art reproduced from original gouaches, and a translation by Jan M. Ziolkowski facing the French text.

The Little Juggler, by Barbara Cooney

In the foreword to the first edition of 1961, Cooney (1917–2000) reported having first heard this story on the radio in 1945. Among other manifestations of the narrative, she singled out the opera by French composer Jules Massenet and the short story by Anatole
France. From France’s retelling, Cooney took for her protagonist both the name Barnaby and the profession of juggler. Her story of beauty and simplicity entertains and edifies young audiences. She helps them appreciate how they can offer their services, no matter how humble.

*Juggling the Middle Ages: A Medieval Coloring Book,* by Maurice Lalau, Henri Morin, Violet Moore Higgins, and C. Leroy Baldridge

Many writers and artists have been inspired by this simple story with medieval origins—a lovely poem often known as “Our Lady’s Tumbler” that dates to the 1230s. The line art in this coloring book was thoughtfully chosen and carefully prepared from books published a century or so ago. Enjoy the beauty of these illustrations as you add your own colors to the story!

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 Jan Ziolkowski and managing editor Nicole Eddy, the series has now reached 55 volumes, including four new titles this year. Also on the team in 2018–2019 was Tyler fellow John Mulhall, who assisted with the Byzantine Greek series. Over the summer, two interns, Ned Sanger and Hannelore Segers, assisted with translations.
Two Works on Trebizond, by Michael Panaretos and Bessarion, edited and translated by Scott Kennedy

Trebizond, a successor state to the Byzantine Empire that emerged after Crusaders sacked Constantinople, stretched along the coast of the Black Sea and outlasted numerous rivals and invaders until its fall to the Ottoman Turks in 1461. On the Emperors of Trebizond by Michael Panaretos, the emperor’s personal secretary, is the only extant history of the ruling dynasty and includes key details about foreign relations. The Encomium on Trebizond by Bessariony (1403–1472), here in English for the first time, praises the author’s native city and provides illuminating views of this major trading hub along the Silk Road.
Tria sunt: An Art of Poetry and Prose, edited and translated by Martin Camargo

The *Tria sunt*, named for its opening words, was a widely used and highly ambitious book composed in England in the late 14th century. Topics treated at length include methods for beginning and ending a composition, techniques for expanding and abbreviating a text, varieties of figurative language, and the art of letter writing. This anonymous treatise, related especially closely to work by Geoffrey of Vinsauf, served as a textbook for rhetorical composition at Oxford. Of all the major Latin arts of poetry and prose, it is the only one not previously edited or translated into English.

Saints of Ninth- and Tenth-Century Greece, edited and translated by Anthony Kaldellis and Ioannis Polemis

*Saints of Ninth- and Tenth-Century Greece* collects funeral orations, encomia, and narrative hagiography. These works illuminate one of the most obscure periods of Greek history—when holy men played central roles as the Byzantine administration reimposed control on southern and central Greece in the wake of Avar, Slavic, and Arab attacks and the collapse of the late Roman Empire. The bishops of the region provided much-needed leadership and institutional stability, while ascetics established hermitages and faced invaders. This volume presents Byzantine Greek texts written by locals in the provinces, translated into English for the first time.

Architrenius, by Johannes de Hauvilla, translated by Winthrop Wetherbee

A satirical allegory in dactylic hexameter completed in 1184 by the Norman poet Johannes de Hauvilla, *Architrenius* follows the journey of its eponymous protagonist, the “arch-weeper,” who represents an emerging class of educated professionals tempted by money and social standing. Architrenius’s quest for moral instruction leads through vivid tableaux of the vices of school, court, and church, from the House of Gluttony to the Palace of Ambition to the Mount of Presumption. De Hauvilla condemns a secular world where wealth
and preferment were all-consuming and anticipates the comic visions of Jean de Meun, Boccaccio, and Chaucer.

Conferences and Meetings
General editor Jan M. Ziolkowski and managing editor Nicole Eddy represented DOML at the following conferences and meetings:

September 24, 2018
*Future Humanities: Translating World Literatures*, New York University (Ziolkowski)

February 22, 2019
Old English board meeting (Ziolkowski and Eddy)

May 9–12, 2019
54th International Congress on Medieval Studies, Western Michigan University (Ziolkowski and Eddy)

Editorial Boards 2018–2019
**Byzantine Greek series**
Series editor: Alice-Mary Talbot

**Medieval Latin series**
Series editor: Danuta Shanzer
Board members: Julia Barrow, Gregory Hays, Thomas F. X. Noble, Daniel Nodes, Michael Roberts, David Townsend, Winthrop Wetherbee

**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, Andy Orchard, Elizabeth Tyler
Medieval Iberian series
A Medieval Iberian editorial board is in development, with Josiah Blackmore as series editor.

Digital Publishing and Website
Digital humanities projects continued to progress, with significant headway on digitizing, cataloguing, and making accessible Dumbarton Oaks’ collections and scholarship. At the same time, we began work to ensure the stability and security of the institutional website and digital humanities projects in the future.

Two online cataloguing projects were finalized, with public launches scheduled in summer 2019. The first, the catalogue of Byzantine and early Islamic furnishing textiles, brought together an international team of collaborators for a catalogue raisonné of Dumbarton Oaks’ holdings, along with a series of essays from the 2015 museum conference “Liminal Fabrics,” placing furnishing textiles in their historical social, cultural, artistic, and economic contexts.

The second, the online catalogue of Byzantine coins, presents together for the first time over 700 specimens acquired by Dumbarton Oaks after the publication of the print catalogues. These coins, many of which are rare issues, were acquired to fill gaps in the collection in an effort to ensure its continued preeminence. An introduction by longtime advisor for Byzantine numismatics Cécile Morrisson situates this project in the decades-long history of collecting and cataloguing at Dumbarton Oaks.

In addition to these completed projects, cataloguing of drawings, photographs, and correspondence in the Garden Archives recommenced. Following on the success of the Moche fineline drawings project, the cataloguing takes advantage of JSTOR Forum to make our collections available in the HOLLIS library catalogue. This year, existing entries for drawings and photographs were migrated from our website into JSTOR Forum, with cataloguing of new material proceeding in summer 2019.

As the digitization of our rare books continues to make these rich materials available, the Highlights from the Rare Books Collection series of online exhibits provides broader context for selected titles. This year, we launched four online exhibits—“Hans Vredeman de Vries,” “Dutch Villas of the 17th and 18th Centuries,” “Exuberant
Visions of the German Baroque,” and “18th-Century Vedute of Vienna”—all created by former Dumbarton Oaks humanities fellow Andrés Álvarez Dávila.

Finally, in an effort to improve security, take advantage of new features, and ensure we can make our digital assets available, we began to update our website’s software. This update, to version 5 of the Plone content management system, is the first major version update in over five years. This year, we migrated many of our most important custom content types (images, coins, and seals) to the Dexterity framework in preparation for the software version update next year.
The Museum Department is committed to making Dumbarton Oaks’ collections relevant to public and scholarly audiences, both near and far. A spring exhibition on a group of recently accessioned Inka and Wari khipu, for example, was amplified by a series of curatorial gallery talks for museum visitors. New initiatives headed by the Director’s Office brought in local schools to study our collections in person, and we hosted a program for visiting university professors and students. Docents remained committed to teaching in the gardens and galleries, welcoming visitors from the DC region and abroad. We also expanded our online outreach thanks to the digital publication of the Byzantine textile collection and the growing database of Byzantine seals. And loans of some of the museum’s rarest, most beautiful pieces to institutions around the globe—including the extraordinary Romano-Arabian bronze horse normally on guard in the Byzantine courtyard to the Metropolitan Museum—attest to a deep appreciation for Dumbarton Oaks’ Collections well beyond our own walls.

Exhibitions

Juggling the Middle Ages
October 16, 2018–March 3, 2019, Courtyard, Textile Gallery, Special Exhibition Gallery
Featuring over 100 objects, the exhibit follows the story of a humble
juggler-turned-monk’s devotion to the Virgin Mary, from its rediscovery by scholars in the 1870s to its modern interpretations in children’s books. Included were a vast range of objects, such as stained glass windows, illuminated manuscripts, household objects, and vintage theater posters. This exhibition considered the role of the Middle Ages in the fashioning of modernity—from films rooted in Arthurian legend to Gothic Revival architecture—through the lens of one powerful tale.

**Written in Knots: Undeciphered Accounts of Andean Life**
April 2–August 18, 2019, Courtyard

The long-lived Wari Empire and vast Inka Empire employed sophisticated devices called khipu to record information, such as census data and labor obligations. Made of cords, both Inka and Wari khipu seem to have recorded not only quantitative or statistical content, but narrative information as well. This exhibition is the first to bring together examples of Wari, Inka, and Colonial khipu.
Beyond Knotting: Wari and Inka Tunics from the Collection
April 2–August 18, 2019, Textile Gallery
In conjunction with Written in Knots, this installation examines the relationship between khipus and tunics. Although different in function, both types of textiles are made of the same materials, produced through many of the same techniques, and tell stories about their owners. The luxurious tunics on display project the worldviews and ritual behavior of their society’s most powerful social actors.

A Nobility of Matter: Asian Art from the Bliss Collection
April 2, 2019–June 2020, Bliss Gallery
Writing to Mildred Barnes Bliss in 1912, art advisor Royall Tyler expressed his admiration for Chinese ceramics of the Song dynasty,

Jeffrey Splitstoser and Juan Antonio Murro survey the installation of a Wari khipu for Written in Knots: Undeciphered Accounts of Andean Life, 2019
extolling their “greatest refinement and delicacy in shapes, and a nobility of matter in body and glaze.” Over the next three decades, the Blisses built an extensive collection of ancient Chinese art, guided by Tyler’s tastes. The first of two successive installations of A Nobility of Matter presents a core group of Song dynasty vessels.

**Loans, Gifts, and Acquisitions**

**Loans**

August 23, 2018–January 7, 2019

_Ambassadorial China and Crystal_. House Collection, AR.BL.1927.01-.04; AR.BL.1927.09-.12; AR.BL.1927.17-.18: United States State Department, Buenos Aries, Argentina: _Los Lazos que Unen/ The Ties That Bind_, 100th Anniversary of the Ambassador Residence, Palacio Bosch
March 18, 2019–June 23, 2019


Gifts

Coptic Textiles; 12 Fragments. BZ.2018.019-BZ.2018.030. From the Bennochy Collection of Professor Richard Rose FBA

187 Byzantine Coins, Constans II (641–668) through Leo III (717–741). BZC.2018.034.001-.187. From the Fleischmann Foundation in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fleischmann III

12 Pre-Columbian Ceramic Vessels. PC.FGB.2019.001-.012. From the Estate of Francis Gaines Brothers

Acquisitions

Gold Hyperpyron, Andronikos II, 1303–1320. BZC.2018.032

Bronze Coin Weight, 7th–9th century. BZ.2018.033

Lead Seal, 4th century. BZS.2018.035

Seven Lead Seals, 2nd–5th century. BZS.2018.036.01-.07

Bronze Stamp Seal, 6th–7th century. BZS.2018.037

Bronze Stamp Seal, 6th–7th century. BZS.2018.038

Lead Seal, 13th century. BZS.2019.001

John Chrysostom. Homilies on Matthew’s Gospel in Greek, late 9th century. BZ.2018.031

Museum Shop

The success of our exhibitions has led to record sales in the museum shop, which continued to develop products specific to these shows. Children’s books, stationery, candles, and tote bags were developed for Juggling the Middle Ages, and reproduction Pre-Columbian jewelry and scarves were developed for Written in Knots. Books are always a priority for the shop; we carry all available Dumbarton Oaks publications as well as other scholarly books on relevant topics. Exhibition-related books and new publications in Byzantine, Pre-Columbian, and Garden and Landscape Studies were added to the shop’s inventory.
After the stormwater project of 2017–2018, we focused this year on rebuilding and restoration, and completed two restoration projects in prominent garden spaces that contribute to the preservation of the Bliss legacy.

This winter, after several years of careful planning and preparation, we completed an ambitious project in the Ellipse, replacing the American hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*) aerial hedge with 76 new hornbeam trees specially grown by Raemelton Farm over the past five years. We also took this opportunity to improve the Ellipse soil by custom-mixing over 300 cubic yards of specified planting soil on-site, using department talent in consultation with Eric T. Fleisher and Andrea Filippone of F2 Environmental Design. This newly installed soil should provide an optimal habitat for beneficial microbes necessary to foster healthy trees and soil ecology. Completed in March, this project would not have been possible without the generous and continued support of Lee Folger and the diligent efforts of contracted support by Aaron David Designs. The results are beautiful and should result in a long-lived and vigorous aerial hedge following Alden Hopkins’s 1958 redesign of this space.

In the Rose Garden, longtime masonry contractor John Allen Pond Jr. reset the flagstone walkways and bluestone edging stones, eliminating tripping hazards and elevating the aesthetics of this iconic garden space. Dumbarton Oaks gardeners replaced almost 60 roses and soil in four beds, removing declining and diseased roses.
and replacing soil with a custom-specified and locally produced blend. The new roses follow Beatrix Farrand’s design intent for the Rose Garden but are improved selections with increased disease resistance and more vigor. This renovation will continue incrementally for several years as we selectively replace rose beds to increase resilience and reduce reliance on pesticides, while keeping this garden open throughout the process for visitors’ enjoyment.

Currently underway is a project to create digital 3-D models of Farrand-designed garden furniture to use to produce reproductions of these one-of-a-kind pieces without sending precious originals.
offsite. These drawings will be catalogued upon completion and added to the garden archives.

In the summer of 2018, Joan Chen, a graduate student at Harvard’s Graduate School of Design, joined the department as a summer intern. Joan’s “Reinterpreting Farrand” project consisted of inventorying invasive plants used by Farrand and documenting replacement options and management strategies. In addition to creating an inventory of invasive plants, Joan conducted several case studies for areas with multitudinous invasive species such as English ivy, which is used throughout the garden for various design purposes. We intend to use Joan’s data in planning an invasive removal project in the coming years.

Finally, as no garden is without its challenges, we discovered boxwood blight in several places last fall and have been managing this potentially devastating disease. We established new protocols for staff, contractors, and visitors, and are educating the DO community to prevent the spread of this disease through the historic boxwood collections. We are fortunate to have talented and dedicated gardeners who constantly keep this and other challenges front-of-mind while working hard to preserve Beatrix Farrand’s most extant garden.
The 2018–2019 season offered something for everyone as we welcomed old friends and new to our historic Music Room. Making its Dumbarton Oaks debut, the Poulenc Trio (James Austin Smith, oboe; Bryan Young, bassoon; and Irina Kaplan Lande, piano) opened the series with adaptations for the trio’s unusual instrumentation: Mikhail Glinka’s Trio Pathétique in D Minor and two short pieces by Dmitri Shostakovich—the lovely “Romance” from his film score for *The Gadfly*, and “A Spin Through Moscow” from his comic operetta *Moscow, Cheryomushki*. “Trains of Thought,” commissioned by the Poulenc Trio in 2012 from the talented young American composer Viet Cuong, ended the first half of the evening. After intermission, the ensemble played a trio by André Previn and the Trio for Oboe, Bassoon, and Piano by the ensemble’s namesake, Francis Poulenc.

The period-instrument ensemble Les Délices, directed by the group’s oboist, Debra Nagy, presented “Age of Indulgence,” highlighting works by 18th-century composers Jean-Philippe Rameau, François-André Danican Philidor, François Martin, Michel Blavet, and Jean-Pierre Guignon. The other musicians of Les Délices were Julie Andrijeski and Adriane Post, violins; Steuart Pincombe, viola da gamba; and Mark Edwards, harpsichord.

Boston-based vocal ensemble Blue Heron provided a seasonal mix of mysticism and merriment with “Christmas in 15th-Century France and Burgundy.” The pitch-perfect singers, led by Scott Metcalfe, performed works by the greatest musicians of the day,
including Guillaume Dufay, Johannes Regis, Josquin des Prez, Jacob Obrecht, and Antoine Brumel. The singing was complimented by the spare but elegant instrumentation of rebec, lute, and harp.

The first concert of the new year took place during a snowstorm, resulting in a considerably smaller audience than the superb piano duo ZOFO deserved. The “one piano, four hands” team—Eva-Maria Zimmermann and Keisuke Nakagoshi—turned in stylish, technically brilliant performances of G-Song by Terry Riley, Fantasie in F Minor by Franz Schubert, The Milky Way by Estonian composer
Urmas Sisask, and *Souvenirs* by Samuel Barber. Those who braved the weather were well rewarded for their efforts.

The newly-established Polonsky-Shifrin-Wiley Trio (Anna Polonsky, piano; David Shifrin, clarinet; and Peter Wiley, cello) made its United States debut at Dumbarton Oaks in February. The program opened with a rarely-heard Trio for Clarinet, Cello, and Piano by Nino Rota. Peter Wiley was featured in Samuel Barber’s Sonata for Cello and Piano, and David Shifrin in Claude Debussy’s *Première rhapsodie* for clarinet and piano. Gabriel Fauré’s Piano Trio in D Minor closed the program.

Just in time for St. Patrick’s Day, the Howling Gaels of eastern Washington State delivered lively and often poignant performances of traditional Irish instrumental music and songs, many of the latter in their original language. The Howling Gaels are Caridwen Irvine-Spatz, fiddle and voice; Greg Spatz, Irish bouzouki and fiddle; Liz Dreisbach, tin whistle and clarinet; Eugene Jablonsky, double bass; and Jeff McMurtery, percussion and voice.

In April, our good friends the Knights returned with Kinan Azmeh, guest clarinetist and composer, to round out the series. The exquisitely crafted program drew upon the old and the new. Works from the 18th through the 21st centuries flowed seamlessly, helped along by occasional brief commentary from the musicians. The music was by Caroline Shaw, Kinan Azmeh, Antonio Vivaldi, Thomas Adès, György Ligeti, and the swing-era team of Bob Haggart and Ray Bauduc. In addition to performing two sold-out concerts, composers Colin Jacobsen and Kinan Azmeh gave a well-received masterclass in the Music Room for preprofessional composers from the University of Maryland’s Graduate School of Music.

**Performances**

October 14 and 15 | Poulenc Trio
November 4 and 5 | Les Délices
December 2 and 3 | Blue Heron
January 13 and 14 | ZOFO
February 10 and 11 | Polonsky-Shifrin-Wiley Trio
March 17 and 18 | Howling Gaels
March 31 and April 1 | The Knights, with Kinan Azmeh
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 14-building, 16¼-acre campus. Team members consist of engineers, building assistants, refectory staff, and a project manager, coupled with trusted service contractors for major building systems and highly skilled construction staff for capital projects.

In 2018–2019, we welcomed Marco Bellot (chief engineer), Andrea Wilbourn (project manager), Tafara Gadson (building assistant), and Bishnu Khanal (building assistant) to our facilities department. This has been a very busy year; we completed several projects and did design and planning for upcoming projects. The stormwater compliance project is finished. It entailed installation of over 5,675 LF of new water pipes, 5,065 LF of empty conduit for future use, 133 various valves, a new water meter, and restoration and improvements to 8 fountains in the garden. We completed the La Quercia building renovations on schedule and under budget. The renovated 14,000-sq. ft. building now has 15 apartments and a common lounge space. The building received LEED Gold certification and is designed for comfort while reducing energy consumption significantly by using high-efficiency equipment, water-saving features, and solar panels for electricity generation. The library BAS panel upgrades are complete. We started an architect selection process for the upcoming
greenhouse project, which entails building a new greenhouse on the campus proper (phase I), and renovating and converting the existing greenhouse to an academic building (phase II) to better serve the campus needs.

Dumbarton Oaks continues to be 100% carbon footprint-free in utility consumption. We have been purchasing electricity produced with 100% wind power. This translates to about 5,000,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity produced at 100% green energy, which avoids an estimated 3,500 metric tons of carbon dioxide, an environmental benefit equivalent to taking 728 cars off the road for one year or not consuming 389,236 gallons of gasoline. We also continued to purchase natural gas with 100% carbon offset. Based on our average consumption, this will avoid 1,439 metric tons of carbon dioxide, an environmental benefit equivalent to taking almost 303 cars off the road for one year or not consuming 161,942 gallons of gasoline.

Alan Dirican (director of facilities) was reelected as treasurer to the executive board of IAMFA (International Association of Museum Facility Administrators) and represented Dumbarton Oaks in the annual and local chapter meetings. He also represented Dumbarton Oaks in a panel presentation and discussions in 2018 at MAAM (Mid-Atlantic Association of Museums) and at the 2019 Building Museums Symposium about successful planning of renovation and building projects in museums and cultural facilities. 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 DO campus.

Finance
The Finance Department is a small team of individuals dedicated to serving the Dumbarton Oaks community. We value providing timely and accurate information to various departments at Dumbarton Oaks, as well as Harvard University. The Finance Department’s responsibilities range from managing cash inflow and outflow to ensuring the assets of Dumbarton Oaks are safeguarded at all times. We work with department heads on budget and forecast preparation, and we monitor various budgets and make sure they align with expenses. We also report numbers to Dumbarton Oaks managers and Harvard University. We prepare financial statements and review flux analysis and reach out to
departments when needed. We also oversee the garden gate during summer months and ensure reliable and customer-friendly gate attendants are working the cash collection system and providing assistance to visitors coming to enjoy our garden. One of our key responsibilities is adhering to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and documenting internal controls to ensure proper checks and balances are in place when dealing with cash and other aspects of accounting and finance. We continue to strive to make day-to-day operations more efficient and effective while keeping strong internal controls in place for compliance with our financial and tax regulations.

Human Resources
This year, HR supported community growth by focusing on recruitment and hiring while developing new ways to inspire our staff and further our principle of “success through people.” We welcomed ten new hires: Janaki Reddi, database developer; Ellen Richardson, manager of exhibitions; Eden Slone, program coordinator for

As part of the 2019 Wellness Initiatives, refectory team Hector Paz, Deysi Escobar, and Domi Salao created “Colorful Wednesday Salad Bar” day every week in the refectory, focusing on nutrition and healthy eating
Courtney Randolph (left), winner of the “30 for 30 workout” challenge, receiving her grand prize from Human Resources Director Pallavi Jain (right)
Byzantine Studies; Adrianne Varitimidis, program coordinator for Pre-Columbian Studies; Anna Stavrakopoulou, resident program director for Byzantine Studies; Jackson Lee, manager of financial operations; Marco Bellot, chief engineer; Bishnu Khanal, building assistant; Austin Ankers, gardener; and Andrea Wilbourn, facilities project manager. During the staff appreciation and coffee events in the summer and fall, we acknowledged the service anniversaries of Sarah Mackowski, Sarah Pomerantz, Gayatri Saxena, and Patti Sheer for 5 years; John Beardsley, Alan Dirican, Noel Gabitan, and Luis Guerrero for 10 years; and Ingrid Gibson for 20 years of service. Also acknowledged during these events was the outstanding performance and service of our colleagues Greg Blakey and Luis Guerrero, as well as James Carder, to whom we bade farewell after 20 years serving as house collection manager and archivist.

On November 5 we launched the official Dumbarton Oaks LinkedIn company page, which serves as a platform to strengthen our recruitment and outreach efforts by showcasing why Dumbarton Oaks is a great place to work. As staff and fellows link their profiles to the official page, the Dumbarton Oaks professional network expands to share our employment opportunities and community activities with others. We currently share our updates and announcements with a few hundred followers regularly.

Beginning in January, we sought to inspire staff to be mindful about their health and well-being through a variety of fun and encouraging wellness initiatives, challenges, and prizes. The “count your steps” challenge encouraged staff to track and increase their daily walking activity; “water you drinking?” highlighted the importance and positive benefits of increased daily water consumption, and the 6-week “get fit” initiative, in conjunction with the “30 for 30 workout” challenge, focused on incorporating good nutrition and staying active as a lifestyle practice.

Continuing the priority of professional and personal training and development, HR collaborated with the Finance Department on several financial wellness sessions and with IT on Windows 10 migration training sessions. On April 10, we hosted training sessions on Emotional Intelligence and Managing Unconscious Bias. Gary Cormier, senior director of HR consulting, and Audrey Harmon, senior human resources consultant, both of Harvard University, visited to share invaluable insights on these topics. The key objectives
of these classes were to discover how to use emotional intelligence to bounce back from setbacks and challenges, and to better identify biases while providing practical strategies to improve performance when working across cultures.

We had another successful, fun, and lively Take Our Daughters and Sons to Work Day on April 25, when several children joined us to learn about their parents’ workplace and various professions at Dumbarton Oaks.

**Information Technology**

While much has changed with technology this year, DOIT remains the foundation to help Dumbarton Oaks build its future. We are very proud to have provided innovative solutions, quality customer service, increased institutional efficiency, and improved infrastructure systems.

This year, a tremendous amount of effort went into cybersecurity and completing 13 projects on time, on budget, and in many cases with expanded scope. We focused on enhancing the institution’s information security posture through awareness, education, communication, and implementation of key services. In August 2018 we began by switching our Internet service provider to a secure, faster, and more reliable service. We implemented a three-year security awareness training program, migrated the campus’s 165 computers to Windows 10, refreshed our computer infrastructure, and upgraded our firewall to Firepower ASA to handle new features for web/URL filtering and protection. We outlined an actionable three-year cybersecurity plan to align with the DOIT model for threat mitigation tools, which included hardening our group and password polices. We designed and implemented single sign-on for Salesforce, Fiix, ADP, and Cvent. We installed a NetApp data protection server at our LAQ data center to serve as a secondary backup location for data storage on the SAN. We upgraded our VMware servers and moved our HP servers to Window R16 for the additional layer of security for our applications and infrastructure. The team also upgraded our telephone features to protect us from scam calls. The SIP truck replacement of PRI will be completed by early June 2019.

DOIT continues to foster collaboration across departments in support of innovation. This year we supported the library’s new
alma database system, new book scanners, and e-check-in system; the Director’s Office juggler exhibition; the new Salesforce community portal with photo ID board, campus telephone directory, refectory menu, and HR self-service portal; and the Finance Department’s self-check-in system; and we upgraded the AR applications system. We also implemented our first Salesforce working group, aiming to examine opinion and evaluate the current state of our CRM system. The Salesforce working group’s goals are to make system improvements and developments to the CRM system.
Administration and Staff

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James W. Breyer
Kenneth I. Chenault
Paul J. Finnegan
Susan L. Graham
William F. Lee
Biddy Martin
Jessica Tuchman Mathews
Karen Gordon Mills
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
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
Jan M. Ziolkowski, Arthur Kingsley Porter Professor of Medieval Latin; Director of the Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection, Ex Officio
Honorary Affiliates
Susan Boyd, Curator of the Byzantine Collection, 1979–2004
Giles Constable, Director, 1977–1984

Director’s Office
Jan Ziolkowski, Director
Yota Batsaki, Executive Director
Pallavi Jain, Human Resources Director
Erica Bogese, Communications Manager
Marlee Clayton, Senior Executive Assistant and Project Coordinator
Nicole Eddy, Managing Editor, Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library
Susannah Italiano, Events Manager
Emily Jacobs, Manager of Academic Programs
Isabel McGrory-Klyza, Events Assistant
Courtney Randolph, Executive Assistant
Kristina Royal, Human Resources Specialist
Valerie Stains, Artistic Director, Music at Dumbarton Oaks

Byzantine Studies
Anna Stavrakopoulou, Resident Program Director for Byzantine Studies
Eden Slone, Program Coordinator for Byzantine Studies

Senior Fellows
John Duffy, Chair
Dimiter Angelov
Elizabeth Bolman
Ioli Kalavrezou
Derek Krueger
Ruth Macrides

Garden and Landscape Studies
John Beardsley, Director of Garden and Landscape Studies
Linda Lott, Librarian, Rare Book Collection
Jane Padelford, Program Coordinator in Garden and Landscape Studies
Anatole Tchikine, Curator of Rare Books
Senior Fellows
Georges Farhat, Chair
Sonja Dümpelmann
Kathryn Gleason
Ron Henderson
Elizabeth Meyer
John Pinto

Pre-Columbian Studies
Colin McEwan, Director of Pre-Columbian Studies
Adrienne Varitimidis, Program Coordinator for Pre-Columbian Studies

Senior Fellows
John Verano, Chair
Tamara Bray
Kenneth Hirth
Diana Magaloni
Patricia McAnany
Barbara Mundy

Facilities
Alan Dirican, Director of Facilities
Manuel Delgado, Assistant Director of Facilities
Andrea Wilbourn, Facilities Project Manager

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
José Luis Guerrero, Building Assistant
Bishnu Khanal, Building Assistant
José Pineda, Building Assistant
Engineering
Philip Gehring, Chief Engineer
Marco Bellot, Chief Engineer
Kenneth Johnson, Senior Building Engineer
Michael Neal, Mechanical Maintenance Technician

Refectory
Hector Paz, Executive Chef Manager
Deysi Escobar-Ventura, Refectory Assistant
Dominador Salao, Kitchen Assistant

Finance
Gayatri Saxena, Director of Finance
DeWahn Coburn, Manager, Financial Operations
Jackson Lee, Manager, Financial Operations
Jennifer Boyd, Financial Analyst
Elizabeth Finley, Financial Assistant
Dina Haiderzad, Staff Accountant
Jonathan Lee, Payroll and Benefits Coordinator

Garden
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Ricardo Aguilar, Gardener
Austin Ankers, Gardener
Miguel Bonilla, Crew Leader
Melissa Brizer, Greenhouse Specialist
Rigoberto Castellon, Crew Leader
Kimberly Frietze, Administrative Assistant
Walter Howell, Gardener
Luis Marmol, Gardener
Donald Mehlman, Gardener
Pedro Paulino, Gardener
Manuel Pineda, Crew Leader
Marc Vedder, Integrated Pest Management Specialist

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Charlotte Johnson, Information Technology Director
Gregory Blakey, Client Support Technician
Janaki Reddi, Database and CMS Developer
Komlan Segbedji, Network Engineer
Michael Sohn, Web and Graphic Designer

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Kimball Clark, Cataloger
Bridget Gazzo, Librarian, Pre-Columbian Studies
Ingrid Gibson, Interlibrary Loan Librarian
Wendy Johnson, Cataloger
Sarah Mackowski, Acquisitions Assistant
Barbara Mersereau, Acquisitions Assistant
Sandra Parker-Provenzano, Head Cataloger
Sarah Pomerantz, Serials and Acquisitions Librarian
Joshua Robinson, Byzantine Studies Librarian
Bettina Smith, Manager, Image Collections and Fieldwork Archives
Toni Stephens, Library Assistant
Alyson Williams, Reader Services Librarian

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Elizabeth Dospel Williams, Assistant Curator, Byzantine Collection
Joni Joseph, Museum Collections Manager and Registrar
Joseph Mills, Photographer
Cécile Morrisson, Advisor for Byzantine Numismatics
Juan Antonio Murro, Assistant Curator, Pre-Columbian Collection
Jonathan Shea, Assistant Curator of Coins and Seals
Patti L. Sheer, Museum Shop Manager

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