

<p><b>Institution: University of Bristol</b></p>
<p><b>Unit of Assessment: 31 Classics and Ancient History</b></p>
<p><b>a. Overview</b></p> <p>Classics and Ancient History at Bristol is part of the School of Humanities, which is one of three Schools in the Faculty of Arts. The School's other constituent disciplines are English, History, History of Art, and Religion and Theology. The Head of School is responsible for overall management. At subject level the Head of Subject has oversight of research including research students and staff development. By centralising administration and removing barriers between subjects, the School creates an open-plan, interdisciplinary environment for the pursuit of research and learning. The Department has always embraced this ethos enthusiastically, and offers an exciting and innovative environment in which to study Classics and Ancient History.</p> <p>The UoA comprises 4 Professors, 7 Readers and Senior Lecturers, 3 Lecturers and a Postdoctoral Researcher.</p> <p><b>b. Research strategy</b></p> <p>The overarching aim of our strategy is to maximise Bristol's national and international contribution. Decisions are based on a clear sense of our distinctive approach to the subject, and an informed judgement of the shape of the discipline past, present and future.</p> <p>Planning has always stressed these key points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• appointment of the best possible staff, and the best possible support for them once appointed</li> <li>• strength in designated research areas</li> <li>• pluralism: hospitable both to innovative theoretical perspectives and traditional skills, particularly in language</li> <li>• widespread collaboration and intellectual cross-fertilization, not necessarily based on like-mindedness, in teaching and research; cross-disciplinarity as the norm rather than the exception</li> <li>• aim not only to identify but to define new trends</li> </ul> <p>Our long-standing association with reception studies provides strong evidence of several of these points. Yet this is not a static field, and during the REF period we have begun to explore ways of developing it in new directions. The history of ideas and the reception of classical texts and models in non-literary contexts is one emerging emphasis, exemplified over the last four years by Morley's AHRC Thucydides project, which focuses on the influence of the Greek historian not only on modern historiography but in political theory and international relations. The project is fully interdisciplinary, bringing together the humanities and social sciences and exploring their different conceptions of history, tradition and authority. Another new development is the 'Deep Classics' initiative which seeks to exploit the unique potential of the Classical tradition to contribute to and fundamentally shape the gathering debate in the humanities about the cognitive turn, 'deep time', the 'new humanism', and alternatives to radical historicism. The project seeks to rethink our relationship with the Classical tradition and move the theoretical framework to a new place. Led by Butler and Zajko, the proposal has received strong support not only from the Department but from the Bristol Institute of Greece, Rome and the Classical Tradition (BIGRCT), whose board consists of colleagues from across the Faculty. The Institute awarded a seed grant of £15000 to enable the first of a series of international events, setting up a network and leading to major bids.</p> <p>Our belief is that the trend towards interdisciplinarity and integration will, if anything, accelerate in the near future, and not just for academic reasons. The Humanities as a whole will need to make their case for public investment, and to fee-paying students. Ability to contribute to this discourse is now an explicit consideration in all our appointments. At the same time, we believe strongly that a firm disciplinary base is indispensable to inter- and cross-disciplinarity. Whenever a vacancy arises</p>

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the department collectively decides the area for strategic investment against a number of criteria: historic strengths; emerging trends; teaching requirements; probable field of applicants; profile of the postgraduate research community. An ability to contribute to more than one of the department's research areas, and to develop new directions, is essential. Together our areas of strength permit broad coverage of the main disciplinary terrain, with selected areas of depth and room for individual specialisations. They overlap and reinforce each other in fruitful ways, and are responsive to circumstances.

The BIGRCT is in itself an excellent illustration of Bristol's strategic approach. Its being a Faculty rather than a departmental institute reflects our conception of the discipline. While it has sponsored traditional disciplinary philological, literary, archaeological and historical research on the ancient world, the great majority of its events and outputs have involved scholars from many different backgrounds, posing large theoretical questions.

Turning to practical aspects of implementation, the following points may be highlighted:

- well-planned application of a generous leave policy (one year in five)
- targetted investment (e.g. in 'Deep Classics', as above)
- clear career pathways and support for early career researchers (a central part of the University's Research Strategy)
- excellent Faculty and University support: networking grants, seed money, detailed grant-writing advice, conference and travel funds, administrative assistance (more under 'Infrastructure' below)
- a weekly research seminar attended by all staff and postgraduates

The weekly seminar is the most visible form of our research environment, and the cradle of our collaborative efforts. It hosts internal (staff and postgraduates) as well as external speakers from Classics and other disciplines. It may also be used to explore themes (for instance, 'The New Humanism? Future Directions in Classics Research' 9 Nov 2010) or to critique influential pieces of research. Once a term the department meets with the others in Humanities for a school seminar on an interdisciplinary topic (for instance, 'Attitudes to the Past' 28 Feb 2012). The tactical use of leave and/or reduction in other duties allows the best use of staff time for research. A measure of this is that of the 22 projected items mentioned in the RAE 2008 submission in connection with staff still in the department, 19 have been published and one is ongoing. A substantial amount of work has been published in the review period (total by those in post on the census date: 9 single-authored books, 15 edited collections with chapters, 70 other chapters in books, 42 refereed articles, 62 reviews).

#### Overview of research areas

The four foci of research identified in RAE 2008 continue to be areas of strength. As will be seen, they have many interconnections both in themes and people, creating a single, exceptionally dynamic environment in which work of all kinds is fostered.

#### Myth

Active in this area in the period were Buxton, Fowler, Hawes (British Academy PDRF), Lampe, O'Gorman, Priestley (Institute Fellow 2010–13), and Zajko. Buxton published *Forms of Astonishment: Metamorphosis Stories in Ancient Greece* (REF 1) and organised the conference 'What's in a Variant?' (27 Jan 2010). He was President of the LIMC Foundation 2006–12, co-editing the *Supplement to LIMC* and volumes VI–VIII of *ThesCRA*, and overseeing the ongoing digitisation of LIMC. A volume of some of his published papers on myth and tragedy, all thoroughly revised and updated for this collection, was published by OUP in 2013 as *Myths and Tragedies in their Ancient Greek Contexts* (REF 2–4). He and Zajko both contributed chapters to the *Cambridge Companion to Greek Mythology* (2009). Fowler published volume II of *Early Greek Mythography* (REF 1) and is preparing a translation with brief commentary of the more significant fragments. He has in addition published in the period five articles or book chapters on myth and religion (incl. REF

2). Hawes, having completed a Bristol thesis on 'The Rationalisation of Myth in Antiquity' in 2011, has converted the thesis to a book and is now working on myth in Pausanias. Lampe has published on the Stoic treatment of mythology, and O'Gorman and Zajko edited *Classical Myth and Psychoanalysis: Ancient and Modern Stories of the Self* (OUP 2013: includes Lampe REF 4), arising from the Fifth Bristol Myth Conference 2–6 September 2009. The sixth instalment of that series took place 31 July–2 August 2013 on the theme 'Greek Myths on the Map', organised by Priestley and Hawes. Zajko edited the *Blackwell Companion to the Reception of Classical Mythology* (forthcoming 2014).

### *History and Historiography*

Colleagues working in this area in the period were Clark, Fowler, Hales, Knippschild, Momigliano, Morley, O'Gorman, and Sandwell. Clark's AHRC project on Augustine's *City of God* is ongoing. Since her recent retirement she has continued to publish prolifically; she was elected to the British Academy in 2012. Hales, Morley and Sandwell continue the department's strength in late antiquity. Sandwell's work focuses on pagan and Christian interactions and the sociology of knowledge particularly with respect to Libanius and John Chrysostom (REF 1–3). Knippschild has published on the Achaemenid empire, and on visual culture as a marker of wealth and status in both Greek and ancient Near Eastern societies. Hales's work on visual culture and social identity covers both early and late imperial periods (REF 1,3). Morley has written extensively on ancient economic, social and political history (including the monograph *The Roman Empire: Roots of Imperialism*, REF 4), and his work on reception (below) has a strong focus on the theory and practice of history and historiography. Fowler published three articles/book chapters on Herodotus (incl. REF 3) in addition to his work on mythography (above). O'Gorman is an established authority on Tacitus and has published on the theory of history and historiography from a literary-critical and psychoanalytical perspective (REF 1–4). Momigliano's work extends the department's reach into Aegean prehistory, including her volume *Bronze Age Carian Iasos* (REF 1).

### *Greek and Latin Literature*

Active in this area during the period were Butler, Buxton, Coe, Fowler, Jansen, Kennedy, Knippschild, Lampe, Liveley, Martindale, Michelakis, O'Gorman, Willis and Zajko. Butler's monograph *The Matter of the Page* (REF 2), on the materiality of texts, and his co-edited volume *Synaesthesia and the Ancient Senses* (REF 1), exemplify the theoretical edge for which the department has long been known, while 'Cicero's Capita' (REF 3) is among other things a palaeographical study. His edition of the letters of the humanist Angelo Poliziano for *I Tatti* is ongoing, with two further volumes projected (vol. 1, Harvard 2006). Martindale's work on reception (below) is as much about ancient literature as it is about modern (indeed, the point is their inseparability); the same is true of Michelakis' work on the reception of Greek drama. Kennedy's *Antiquity and the Meanings of Time* (IB Tauris 2013) is sub-titled 'A Philosophy of Ancient and Modern Literature' and is a *summa* of decades of theoretical work, accompanying numerous articles and book chapters on a wide range of authors and topics published in the period. Both Kennedy and Butler have contributed to Jansen's edited volume *The Roman Paratext* (forthcoming 2014); her own work on Ovidian paratexts (REF 1) and a projected monograph on Lucretius, Vitruvius and Ovid aim to refine poststructuralist theory of reading and propose a new criticism of form in Latin literature. Willis' orientation is also strongly theoretical with a particular stress on deconstruction, post-structuralism, feminism and queer theory. Her major work of the period (monograph *Now and Rome*, Continuum 2010) focuses on Lucan and Virgil, but her work encompasses both 'high' and popular culture, ancient and modern. Zajko's theoretically-oriented work (reception, translation theory, queer theory, psychoanalysis) includes publications on both Greek and Latin authors (REF 1–3). Liveley has produced several articles/chapters on Ovid and love elegy and their reception (incl. REF 1–2). Lampe's research on Greek and Roman philosophy is literarily as well as philosophically informed (REF 1, 3–4) and he has written specifically on Latin Imperial literature (REF 3). O'Gorman's work on Roman historiography (above) is as literary as it is historical, which can be said also of Fowler's on Greek historians, the second part of whose *Early Greek Mythography II* is a philological commentary on 29 authors. Coe's commentary on selected fragmentary plays of Sophocles will be published in the Cambridge 'orange' series; she has also

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written an article on the interplay between Greek vases and Greek theatre (REF 2), and another on sisterhood in Sophocles' *Tereus* (REF 1), the first instalment of a major project on sisterhood. Buxton's collected and updated articles on Greek tragedy were mentioned above. Knippschild's expertise in Near Eastern culture underpins her contribution on 'Literature in Western Asia' to the *Blackwell Companion to Hellenistic Literature*.

*Reception*

Following on the Bristol-Michigan collaboration 'The Politics of Reception' mentioned in RAE 2008 (now published as *Cultural Critique* 74, 2010), we have had conferences on 'The Erotics of Reception' (2010) and 'The Ethics of Reception' (2011) which will lead to publications. Morley's project *Thucydides: Reception, Reinterpretation and Influence* is funded by a major AHRC grant (c. £461,000); the project embraces political theory, historiography, international relations theory and military strategy. Its emphasis on the history of ideas reflects a growing trend in reception studies. It funded two PhD students and a PDRF (Lee, whose publishing has been mainly in political science), and hosted several workshops and international conferences. The volume *Thucydides and the Modern World: Reception and Interpretation from the Renaissance to the Present* (REF 3), co-edited by Morley and Katherine Harloe (a former Institute Fellow), was the first major output; projected for 2014 are the *Handbook to the Reception of Thucydides*, edited by Lee and Morley, and Morley's monograph *Thucydides and the Idea of History* (I.B. Tauris). The five-volume, internationally collaborative *Oxford History of Classical Reception in English Literature*, edited by Martindale and Hopkins (Bristol: English), is one of the largest publications ever undertaken in the field. Volume 3 (1660–1790) appeared during the period (OUP 2012). The twentieth anniversary of Martindale's seminal *Redeeming the Text* was marked by a special issue of the *Classical Receptions Journal* (5.2, 2013).

As noted above, the working practices of the department ensure that reception informs much other work at a basic level. Moreover, nearly every member of the department is active in reception studies; this is a uniquely high concentration of expertise, probably in the world: Fowler, Hales, Jansen, Kennedy, Knippschild, Lecznar (Institute Fellow 2013–), Liveley, Martindale, Michelakis, Momigliano, Morley, and Zajko. Hales's research on ancient visual culture extends to receptions of Pompeii, especially in the nineteenth century; her virtual reconstruction of the Pompeian Court at the Crystal Palace considers contemporary, online receptions (see the related Impact Case Study). Jansen's research focuses on the interplay between paratextuality and reception; her edited volume *The Roman Paratext* is forthcoming in 2014. Modern authors, performing artists, scholars and painters treated by colleagues include Milton and Dryden (Martindale), Pushkin (Kennedy), Ted Hughes (Liveley REF 4, Zajko), Théophile Gautier (Hales, Liveley REF 3), Alma Tadema (Liveley), Peter Handke (Morley REF 2), Wilamowitz (Fowler REF 4), Isadora Duncan and Leon Bakst (Momigliano), Martha Graham (Zajko REF 3), Nietzsche (Lecznar REF 1). Lecznar's project for his Institute fellowship, entitled 'Children of Antaeus', concerns black nationalist appropriations of the Greco-Roman heritage. Knippschild has written on 17th-century English art collectors, and 17th-century Italian opera and organised an international conference on antiquity in the visual and performing arts published as *Seduction and Power* (Bloomsbury 2013). Zajko has written on the Cambridge School of anthropology (REF 4). Morley published *Antiquity and Modernity* (REF 1). Michelakis published *Greek Tragedy on Screen* (REF 1), and co-edited *Antiquity in Silent Cinema* (REF 2), as well as related articles and book chapters (incl. REF 3–4).

**c. People****i. Staffing strategy and staff development**

Planning can take place confidently over the medium and long term, given the University's strong and historical commitment to the subject. The essential considerations for any new appointment were identified above under Strategy. Development of staff in post is the direct responsibility of the Head of Subject (currently Fowler), who has many resources to draw upon in School, Faculty and University.

In accordance with the Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers and the Concordat to Support Research Integrity, staff are fully supported by the University, Faculty and School at all stages of their careers. Early career researchers receive particular attention at Bristol. Newly-appointed staff receive a three-year programme of structured mentoring on all aspects of their duties, as well as a formal annual Staff Review meeting. They are given a reduced teaching load, and administrative duties are light at first. Staff become Senior Lecturers by progression rather than promotion after eight years (sometimes faster), and the onus is on managers to ensure they are fully trained and ready to take on the responsibilities of the SL job profile rather than on the colleague to prove his or her readiness for promotion. The policy absolutely requires continual mentoring and monitoring, with the stress on ambitious but attainable goals in all aspects of the job.

Senior staff have an annual Staff Review and access to an extensive range of training opportunities through Human Resources and Research and Enterprise Development. In both cases the personnel are housed in the Faculty itself for convenient consultation. Relevant to research are workshops on grant writing and on running grants, information sessions on research initiatives and funding opportunities, and IT training. Those who conduct Staff Review receive training in the process, with particular emphasis on equality and diversity issues. The department itself is balanced in gender terms and University hiring procedures are fully compliant with, indeed exceed the requirements of employment law. All committees for permanent appointments are chaired by the Dean or (for professorial appointments) a PVC or the VC; these managers regularly receive diversity and equality training. All members of hiring committees must undergo training before they may participate. The Faculty Equalities Committee has developed policies to tackle gender imbalances and to support the careers of women in the Faculty.

Bristol's policy is to treat fixed-term staff on equal footing with permanent for purposes of staff development. Post-doctoral fellows and temporary staff are assigned mentors and given full access to training possibilities. Teaching fellows (of whom six were in post in the period) are given space in the workload model for scholarship. Well before the law prescribed it, Bristol treated the expiry of fixed-term contracts as a matter of redundancy, requiring the manager to assist the employee in finding other employment within the university wherever possible; if none is available we assist them in their search for employment elsewhere. Of the six teachings fellows two have secured permanent posts and three have found further fixed-term employment in the profession.

The Bristol Faculty of Arts has a policy of offering research leave one year in five to research-active staff. Those provisionally approved in principle as qualifying for a period of leave are then expected to seek external funding to support it, but the failure to secure such funding does not prevent the leave from being confirmed, particularly when the applicant has recently held a major administrative role. As well as funds available for this purpose within the budget of each School in the Faculty of Arts, the University of Bristol operates a competitive University Research Fund to support leave.

## **ii. Research students**

The support for research students is extensive and varied at all levels. The Graduate School of Arts and Humanities (GSAH), opened in 2009, brings together in one place much of the training and administrative services for postgraduates in the Faculty, and sponsors many academic and social events. Housed in its own building, it has become the bustling centre of postgraduate life in the Faculty. The building has study spaces and IT equipment to supplement those available in the Library. Faculty Institutes such as BIRTHA (see next section) and the BIGRCT have their offices in the GSAH. The message to postgraduates and to staff is that we are all part of one research community. The success of the strategy is visible in the 50% increase in postgraduate research students in the Faculty since 2008, of which Classics and Ancient History has had its proportionate share (16.5 FTE in 2011–12 and 19 in 2012–13 vs. an average of 10.2 in 2001–08).

On arrival new PGRs receive an intense programme of induction, coordinated by the GSAH and the Library. The first meeting with the supervisor takes place within a week. At this meeting personal training needs will be assessed; these might include taught units in specific topics,

instruction in ancient and modern languages, or specialised research skills. They will be directed to existing skills units in the GSAH, or bespoke training can be arranged in the department. Subsequent meetings occur on an agreed schedule, the guideline being once a month and normally more frequent in the first term. Students are also assigned a secondary supervisor who is available for specialist advice and for pastoral support if, for any reason, difficulties arise with the primary supervisor. Every year there is a formal report of progress, discussed with the student. After one year the upgrade to MLitt/PhD status must occur, on the basis of work done to date and plans for the future; supervisors have a major responsibility to ensure that students understand the procedure and requirements. The Head of Subject maintains an overview and meets regularly with all PGRs.

New PGRs enrol in the department's Theories and Approaches unit to ensure they all receive the same fundamental training. This is also a good way for them to meet their peers and become integrated into the community. They all attend the weekly research seminar, where they are considered equal members from the start. As they advance PGRs will be invited to give papers in the seminar, especially if they are giving them at conferences; feedback on both content and delivery is provided. Staff and students meet socially every week after the seminar. The PGRs also take the initiative to organise their own events (a BIRTHA conference 'What We Do, and Why: Interpretation and Methodology in Classics' in 2009, and seminar series in 2009 and 2010). In recent years Bristol PGRs have given papers at conferences in the UK, USA, Canada, Australia, Greece, Germany and South Africa.

PGRs acquire teacher training in a specially-designed unit offer by the Graduate School of Education. In the department, we arrange additional informal training opportunities (e.g. observing teaching, conducting a tutorial, marking some student work and comparing results with the tutor's marking, preparing teaching materials). In the second year and beyond more formal, paid opportunities may arise depending on departmental needs, student expertise and availability, and funds. There is a published protocol about how teaching is assigned and the process is overseen by the Director of Teaching and the Head of Subject, with a view to fairness and transparency.

The Head of Subject, the GSAH and the Bristol Alumni Foundation have funds to assist PGRs with research and conference expenses. PGRs are formally represented at meetings of the School of Humanities and the GSAH. The Postgraduate Union offers further support of many kinds, and social activities. As they reach the end of their PG career students are given every assistance in preparing applications for further study or work. During the period Hawes and Kounouklas were appointed to permanent posts (Australian National University and the Greek Archaeological Service respectively) while Addey, Elliott, Karadimas, Magny and Malik have been appointed to fixed-term positions (Cardiff and Trinity St. David; Washington and Lee University, Virginia; the Greek Archaeological Service; Birkbeck College and Thompson Rivers University, British Columbia; and Manchester respectively); a good record.

#### **d. Income, infrastructure and facilities**

The infrastructure to support research at Bristol is very extensive.

*BIRTHA.* The Bristol Institute for Research in the Humanities and Arts was established in 2004 to facilitate research initiatives across the Faculty of Arts. This is accomplished largely through BIRTHA's flexible funding schemes, which support emerging and established research areas as well as promoting interdisciplinary approaches in the humanities. BIRTHA's funding schemes enable staff and postgraduates to hold international conferences, to organize workshops, to host distinguished lecturers and public engagement events, and much more.

*Institute for Advanced Studies.* The IAS is a University institute sponsoring workshops, lectures and debates, especially on topical issues and new ideas. It seeks to extend the public reach of the University through dissemination activities and external collaborations. The IAS administers the Benjamin Meaker Visiting Fellowships scheme, through which distinguished academics are brought to Bristol to work collaboratively with staff, and, while they are here, to contribute specialist seminars and master-classes with graduate and undergraduate students. We have

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benefitted twice in the period from Meaker Fellowships (Jonathan Sachs 1-5 March 2010; Ryan Balot Dec. 2012). The IAS also manages Bristol's membership in the Worldwide Universities Network.

*The Library.* With 1.4 million volumes the University Library is the largest in SW England. Its subscriptions to electronic journal consortia, databases and other online resources is particularly extensive. In addition to the annual book and journals budget (£24K specifically for Classics and Ancient History, in addition to shared resources), special purchases are frequently made (for instance, Jacoby Online, renewal of TLG). Each subject has a librarian assigned to it who liaises continually with staff and students on acquisitions and support. All staff and postgraduates can use the Inter-Library Loan facility, and access to other libraries can be arranged as needed.

*The Bristol Institute of Greece, Rome and the Classical Tradition.* The BIGRCT is a unique aspect of Bristol's research environment, creating otherwise unavailable opportunities and a locus for visionary work. It supports research into any aspect of Greco-Roman antiquity, but particularly emphasises the links that bind the ancient and modern worlds. It is managed by a cross-Faculty committee, chaired by the Director (currently Fowler) with members from many departments, reflecting its multi-disciplinary nature. The Faculty provides the infrastructure but the running costs are supplied entirely by charitable donations from individuals and organisations (£422,000 in the period). Since opening in 2000, it has appointed 15 post-doctoral fellows (11 residing in Classics and Ancient History, the others elsewhere but working on topics in Classical reception). Since 2008 it appointed 5 fellows, of whom 3 were or are in post for three years. Among its achievements in the period are:

- the Blackwell-Bristol Lectures (six series of four lectures since 2008; two volumes now published)
- the New Directions in Classics series with IB Tauris (first two volumes, E. Prettejohn's *The Modernity of Ancient Sculpture* and D. Kennedy's *Antiquity and the Meanings of Time*, published in the period; five more in production)
- hosting 45 events of all kinds from outreach to international conferences
- the P.M. Warren Visiting Professorship in Aegean Prehistory, an annual one/two-month visit by a distinguished Aegean scholar (5 appointed since 2008)
- the *Oxford History of Classical Reception in English Literature*
- a £15K grant to launch the Deep Classics programme

*Support for grant application and administration.* All applications for funding over the value of £10k are subject to a Faculty of Arts internal review panel of experienced researchers (REAP, Research Excellence Advisory Panel) before final submission to the funding body. Proposals are typically read by colleagues from another part of the Faculty who have been successful in gaining grants or who have experience of assessing proposals. This is a compulsory process which has demonstrably increased the quality of applications and the number of successful applications for funding. Further advice and administrative support is available from RED. If a grant is successful the researchers are given the necessary time in the workload model to do the research in accordance with whatever was awarded in the grant. In the REF period, the department has won grants of £662,917 (as against £389,517 in RAE 2008), to which may be added the funds raised by the BIGRCT mentioned above.

*Other funds.* Both Head of School and Head of Subject have discretionary funds that can supplement those mentioned above, often to the benefit of postgraduates and junior staff. Staff can apply to the Faculty Conference, Publication and Research fund for up to £1800 p.a. for reimbursement of expenses.

**e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base**

The department was a founding member of the Classical Reception Studies Network, and has been active in it ever since. It is a member of the Legacy of Greek Political Thought Network. Its partners in the consortium for the AHRC Block Grant are Bath, Cardiff, Exeter Reading and

Southampton. Colleagues have made substantial contributions to the profession and achieved recognition of many kinds. The following is a representative sample of activity in the period for those in post at census date:

- Keynote lectures: Buxton (Madrid), Hales (Stockholm), Lampe (Cambridge), Morley (Berlin, Salzburg)
- Invited lectures and conference presentations: Butler (20 including Berlin, Cambridge, Johns Hopkins, Oxford, Rome, Yale), Buxton (13 including Chicago, Amsterdam, Avesta (Sweden), Athens, Smith College MA), Coo (12 including Cambridge, Columbia, Odense, St. Andrews), Fowler (13 including Barcelona, Cologne, CUNY, London, Oxford, Rome, Tokyo), Hales (Lund, Getty Museum), Knippschild (7 including Berlin (FIEC), Barcelona, Lisbon, Moscow, Chicago), Liveley (Dartmouth, NH), Michelakis (6 including Berlin, Thessaloniki), Momigliano (8 including New York, Oxford, Istanbul, Pisa), Morley (16 including Berlin, Brussels, Dresden, Columbia, Toronto), Zajko (Royal Opera House, Riverside Studio), Sandwell (8 including Harvard, Dumbarton Oaks, Montpellier and Erfurt)
- Editorships: Buxton (*ThesCRA*, *LIMC*); Fowler (sub-editor for *Mythography*, *Brill's New Jacoby* since 2005; consulting editor of the *Lessico dei grammatici greci antichi*); Liveley (*Omnibus* 2010–12); Momigliano (*ABSA* 2008–10).
- Translations: Buxton (*Imaginary Greece* into 5 languages including a projected one in Chinese; *The Complete World of Greek Mythology*, 9 languages—all before 2008, but still in print; plus various articles in 10 languages); Fowler (planned Greek translation of the *Cambridge Companion to Homer*); Momigliano (*Archaeology and European Modernity*, Greek); Morley (*Trade in Classical Antiquity*, Arabic; *The Roman Empire*, Korean; *Writing Ancient History*, German translation due in 2014)
- Visiting professorships: Michelakis (Thessaloniki), Morley (FU Berlin, Bielefeld)
- Competitive fellowships: Butler (Getty Museum), Michelakis (Alexander von Humboldt Foundation), Momigliano (Istanbul, Cincinnati, AHRC), Sandwell (Dumbarton Oaks)
- Academic consultancies: Fowler (Birmingham and Leeds); Zajko (Gate Theatre, Notting Hill; Northern Broadsides Theatre Company; Bridge Foundation, Bristol)
- External examinations: most colleagues have examined external PhDs (21 in total) including overseas in Paris and Leuven; one Thèse d'habilitation (Fowler, Paris)
- Assessments for tenure and promotion: Buxton (Nicosia, Kent State, Loyola), Fowler (Columbia, Harvard, Michigan, Notre Dame, New Hampshire), Hales (Roehampton), Michelakis (Ohio), Momigliano (KCL, De Pauw), Morley (MIT, USC, Yale)
- Assessments of grant applications to overseas national bodies: Buxton (Spain, Switzerland), Fowler (Cyprus, Italy), Knippschild (Georgia), Liveley (DAAD), Michelakis (Canada), Momigliano (Canada, Ireland, Slovenia, Belgium), Morley (Austria, Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, ERC)
- Work for professional associations: Fowler (*AHRC Peer Review College*, SPHS), Liveley (CUCD, JACT), Michelakis (Honorary Secretary SPHS, CA), Momigliano (BSA), Morley (*AHRC Peer Review College*, AHRC Panel)
- Assessments of articles and books for publication: Nearly all members have reviewed multiple articles and manuscripts, with all leading journals and major presses heavily represented.
- Media invitations to speak about research: Butler (Atlantide Literary Festival, Nantes), Buxton (*In Our Time*, Blackwell podcast, Swedish television), Momigliano ('Myth Hunters', UKTV), Morley ('Poor Us', BBC4; BBC Ancient Worlds series), O'Gorman (*Today*)
- Other marks of esteem: Buxton (member of jury for the Grand Prix des Belles Lettres), Fowler (2014 REF panel; consultant for the equivalent in Italy)
- Honours: Buxton (President of the *LIMC* Foundation 2006–12; continuing on editorial committee)