Institution: University of Warwick



Unit of Assessment: 31 Classics

a. Overview

Warwick's Department of Classics and Ancient History is one of the younger Classics departments in the UK. It has established an excellent reputation for teaching and research since its foundation in 1995/96, and has contributed to the vitality and sustainability of the subject by creating new research posts, including 12 postdoctoral positions during the assessment period. During 2008-13 we have sustained the high quality of our research outputs, and have invested further in staff and postgraduates. We fully engage with funding initiatives and opportunities for interdisciplinary collaboration within the university, and our success in applying for research funds internally and externally supports a variety of research activities. We combine broad coverage of the subject with a distinctive research profile and a strong foundation of technical work upon which the discipline depends for dealing with new finds. We have a distinctive emphasis on language training, and a strong commitment to supporting three research sub-disciplines (see b below).

The Department consists of four Professors (including Chair of the Faculty of Arts; Head of Department); three Readers; two Associate Professors; one Assistant Professor; one Associate Professor jointly with Italian. There are two full-time Research Fellows on fixed-term contracts. Since 2011 one of these posts has been a permanently funded, rolling research fellowship to support early career scholars. The Department supports the national and international environment of Classics through its commitment to training undergraduate and postgraduate students in Classical languages, funding a full-time Teaching Fellow. We have three other Teaching Fellows on fixed-term contracts. Teaching and research staff are supported by a full-time secretary and a part-time assistant secretary.

Our postgraduates are a lively community of early career scholars who interact with each other and staff through weekly seminars, reading groups and research days: 10 MPhil/PhDs as of July 2013 (one jointly with Centre for Study of the Renaissance and another with History); 7 MAs by Research; and 2 Taught MAs. Two PhDs are overseas; 3 are EU; 5 are UK students. Most are funded through AHRC, Warwick Postgraduate Research Fellowship scheme, or Departmental bursaries. The MAs by Research are all home/EU students, some supported by Departmental bursaries.

b. Research strategy

We have pursued the research strategy outlined in RAE 2008, developing interdisciplinary pathways in the History of Medicine and Greco-Arabic Studies, in Humanism and Reception, and cementing our reputation as a centre of excellence in numismatics and epigraphy. Greco-Arabic studies, numismatics, and epigraphy are now firmly established as part of our distinctive research profile. Conferences in these sub-disciplines have been organised by Departmental staff during 2008-13. We combine rigorous technical work on primary material and interdisciplinary research. Publication of, and commentary on, primary material is a key facet of our output. Our strategy is to develop sustainable research areas that make significant contributions to the discipline internationally, attracting early career researchers and postgraduates, while continuing to encourage diversity of research in other areas. At 07/13 we have 4 postgraduates working on epigraphic topics, 1 PhD on numismatics, 2 on Greco-Arabic/History of Medicine. Six postdoctoral researchers have worked in Greco-Arabic / ancient medicine during 2008-13.

History of Medicine/Greco-Arabic studies. Warwick has sustained its prominence, with 11 projects running in 2008-2013. Projects have been supported by funding from Leverhulme, Wellcome, and AHRC (see section d for awards in the period 2008-2013), with work across the spectrum of medicine, philosophy, politics, and translation. Six postdoctoral researchers have been employed on projects. The research plans outlined in RAE 2008 have been completed: Pormann's important studies on Greco-Arabic topics included his edition of Rufus of Ephesus On Melancholia (2008) before he moved to Manchester. Swain led a 3-year project on parts of Galen's commentary on the Hippocratic Epidemics surviving in Arabic; two volumes will be published by the Corpus Medicorum Graecorum. A major international conference was held on these texts in

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2010. Swain's AHRC project on a 10th-century reader of philosophy and science led to postdoctoral Wakelnig's edition, translation, and commentary (CUP 2013). Postdoctoral Vagelpohl's study (2008) of Aristotle's Rhetoric 'in the East' applies sophisticated new models to the history of the 'Translation Movement' of Greek into Arabic under the Abbasid regime. Swain's studies of Bryson's Oikonomikos and Themistius' Letter on Government focus on less-known examples of translated texts in the domain of political-economic theory and on the role of these works in their own times. World expert Nutton, who has published an edition of the Arabic and Latin texts of Galen's De motibus dubiis (2011), has been appointed research fellow, whilst Galen expert Petit has taken up a permanent post as a Wellcome Fellow on late-antique medicine and its reception. Three PhDs have been undertaken in this field, 2008-2013.

In terms of future plans, Vagelpohl moved from the Epidemics project to work as a Wellcome History of Medicine Fellow on the final and largest part of Galen's commentary, which survives mainly in Arabic. Swain has begun an AHRC project studying and editing Nemesius in Syriac and Arabic translation, which will explore the transmission history of one of the most successful books of Late Antiquity and the Middle Ages. We intend to develop further collaboration at postgraduate level with the Centre for the Study of the History of Medicine: an inaugural lecture by Nutton (2012) has been followed by a joint colloquium organised by PhD student Das (2013). Petit will submit applications to Wellcome for postgraduate funding, in order to help sustain early career research in this specialist area.

Ancient numismatics. Warwick's support for this sub-discipline is important to the survival of this field in the UK and internationally. During 2008-13 we appointed a leading European numismatist and an early-career researcher (on a fixed-term contract): there are now three staff members specialising in numismatics, plus Reader Emeritus Ireland and Research Associate Spoerri Butcher. No other UK university department leads so decisively in this field. Their expertise covers Classical Greece, Hellenistic kingdoms, and the Roman empire, both imperial and provincial coinages. Butcher has continued work on Roman silver coinage, based on his AHRC project with Ponting (Liverpool), with papers revising our understanding of debasements and metal supply in the 1st c. AD. His other numismatic work has concentrated on religious iconography in Roman Syria, where coinage is often the only medium to preserve the evidence, or provides vital corroborative detail for the interpretation of relief sculpture and inscriptions. He has recorded a series of numismatic vodcasts that demonstrate the vitality of the sub-discipline; these have been popular downloads from our website. Frey-Kupper's monumental study of the finds from Monte lato on bronze coinages of Greek, Punic, and Roman Sicily provides an entirely new chronology for the coinages of Rome's first province, overturning the traditional chronology based on coins' inscriptions. Her work on central Italian and Sicilian imitative coinages reveals a new dimension of Roman Republican coinage in this region. Rowan's work examines coins' potential for aiding understanding of Roman political, social, and economic history, focusing on the Antonine/Severan periods, where numismatic evidence is fundamental, but neglected. Warwick benefits from collaborations with our Honorary Professor Christopher Howgego of the Ashmolean Museum, and Honorary Research Fellow Dr. Marguerite Spoerri Butcher. The department has a strong interest in training the next generation of numismatists: students of all levels are offered numismatic training and resources. A sum of £15,000 was made available by the University to increase the library's numismatic holdings. Postgraduates receive numismatic training and attend our annual numismatic research conference, established in 2010. We have developed good links with the Heberden Coin Room (Oxford), allowing research students access to a major international collection. We aim towards sustaining the future of the sub-discipline by embedding numismatic study in our undergraduate curriculum; Frey-Kupper engaged 3 undergraduates in research on Historia Numorum via the Warwick Undergraduate Internships Programme (URSS), while four undergraduates were engaged in URSS-funded work on Rowan's research database The Beginnings of Empire. Two PhDs have been undertaken in this area, 2008-2013.

In terms of future plans, Butcher will follow up the first monograph on the metallurgy of Roman silver coinage in the 1st c. AD with another on the 2nd c., and will seek AHRC or Leverhulme funding for analyses of 3rd-c. silver coinage. He will work on vol. 8 of Roman Provincial Coinage and the Cambridge Manual of Roman Coinage. Frey-Kupper will complete the second volume of



the standard reference work Historia Numorum: Sicily and the Adjacent Islands. Rowan will complete her study of provincial coinages of the Republican period and the reception of imperial power.

Epigraphy. Warwick has become known for its expertise in classical epigraphy, and steady progress has been made to develop a community of staff (Cooley, Marchand, Graham, Scott) and postgraduates interested in epigraphy. The Department has expertise in Classical Greek, Hellenistic, and Roman epigraphy of both Latin West and Greek East. Other members of staff (Newby, Fearn, Orrells) are involved in developing interdisciplinary approaches to epigraphy in terms of art, literature, and 19th-century reception. As projected in RAE 2008, Cooley published two important books on Roman epigraphy. Her edition and commentary on the Res gestae (2009) has been recognised as 'a scholarly edition that rivals Mommsen's in ambition and scope...the RGDA we shall use for decades' (Rowe, JRS 2011: 245-46). Her Cambridge Manual of Latin Epigraphy (2012) analyses regional epigraphic cultures, challenges current epigraphic categorisation, and offers a technical handbook. Her other publications have explored the role of inscriptions at Rome as a form of history-writing, the role of 'publication' of Roman texts in the Greek east, and the interaction of monumental writing with its context in Roman baths. She was part of a team that redesigned the quinquennial survey of Roman inscriptions in the Journal of Roman Studies (2007, 2012). She continues as Hon. Publications Officer of the Centre for the Study of Ancient Documents (Oxford) and joint series editor with Bowman of Oxford Studies in Ancient Documents (5 new volumes, 2008-13). Marchand has published individual onomastic studies and is an editor of the Lexicon of Greek Personal Names vol. VB. Teaching Fellow Graham has suggested new ways of studying monumental inscriptions at Ephesus (AJA 2013). Postgraduates receive epigraphic training, and are encouraged to participate in Practical Epigraphy Workshops run by the British Epigraphy Society (BES) and the British School at Rome (organised by Graham), and to present posters of their research at meetings of BES. The BES spring colloquium (2012) was organised at Warwick by Cooley, Newby, and Orrells, with funding from BES and the Humanities Research Centre, and Institute of Advanced Studies (there will be an edited volume based on the colloquium for the Journal of the History of Collections). John Bodel (Brown University) held a Visiting Fellowship at Warwick's Institute of Advanced Studies in 2012: events included the BES colloquium, postgraduate training workshop, joint seminar with History of Art, and comparative workshop on slavery with Comparative American Studies/ History Dept. Four PhDs have been undertaken in this area, 2008-13.

In terms of future plans, Cooley is developing paratextual approaches to Roman epigraphy, and is collaborating in the ERC research project, 'Lived Ancient Religions'. She has joined the team at l'Année Epigraphique (2013). She will start an AHRC 3-year project in Oct 2013, 'Facilitating access to Latin inscriptions in Britain's oldest public museum through scholarship and technology', in collaboration with Charles Crowther (CSAD) and Susan Walker (Ashmolean Museum). This grant includes a PhD studentship. Marchand will continue to focus on Boiotia, publishing new material from the Thespiae and Koroneia Surveys, and 2 fascicules of the new IG VII (Tanagra, as editor; Thespiai, as co-editor). She will collaborate in the Copenhagen Associations Project (V. Gabrielsen) as consultant for Boiotia.

Other themes identified in the RAE 2008 continue to be the focus of our research. Work on **Classical Latin literature** extending to later periods has been informed by reception methodology, exemplified by Fielding's PhD thesis on Late Antique Latin elegy, PhD student Roberts' thesis on Virgilian commentary and Laird's work on Virgil, Roman historiography and ancient fiction. Our work focusing directly on **Reception** increasingly concerns **Classical learning outside Europe**, with Laird's chapter on Reception in the *Oxford Handbook of Roman Studies* (2010) and his work on humanism and education in 16th-19th century Mexico and the interaction between classical learning and indigenous traditions and languages; Orrells' engagement with African scholarship on classical antiquity via the international colloquium on African Athena (2008) and subsequent edited volume, and the work of PhD students Das (reception of Plato in medieval Islamic medicine) and Arbo (reception of classics in Paraguay). For the future, Laird will complete his monograph Aztecs on Olympus and prepare a sourcebook of texts/translations for Latin humanism in Mexico after the Spanish conquest. The Greco-Arabic team will edit and translate the major biographer of ancient



and medieval medicine, Ibn Abi Usaybi'a, with funding from the Wellcome Trust.

Classical Greek literary culture is illuminated by Fearn's work interpreting local contexts of the performance and reception of lyric poetry. Fearn will produce a monograph on memorialisation in Classical Greece. Davidson will work on the place of running in Greek culture, and investigate the role and influence of perspective in narrative in Athenian histories. Orrells and Davidson have researched various aspects of **Greek bodies**. Orrells has examined how 19th-c. German and British thinkers negotiated ancient Greek pederasty while treating Greek civilisation as exemplary; more recently, he has considered how Greek pederasty was treated within the context of 19th-c. British imperialism and orientalist discourse. Davidson's study of the relationship between gender and social space in Athens argues that this discourse cannot be uncoupled from the other features that comprise our understanding of that society. Orrells jointly convened a workshop (Sep 2013) 'The Little Torch of Cypris. Gender and Sexuality in Hellenistic Alexandria and Beyond' as part of the new Warwick-Monash alliance, held at the Prato campus of Monash University. Current PhD student Wright is studying masculinity and wrestling.

Newby continues to work on **Art, Literature and Society**, exploring Roman engagement with Greek culture over the first two centuries AD through Roman use of Greek myth in artistic production, publishing on Roman decorated sarcophagi and fantasy landscapes in villas. Fearn has compared literary and artistic modes of celebrating and memorialising in relation to sculpture and the commemoration of athletics and war, looking at links between poetry and material culture. This has some crossovers with Cooley's work on war memorials. Orrells has explored how 18th-c. French and Italian translators of Winckelmann created an image of him as the founder of classical art history and archaeology. Future plans are that Newby will complete a monograph, Greek myths, Roman lives: Art and Myth in Roman Italy, and will continue working on funerary objects and Greek festival cultures. Orrells will complete his study of the images used in Winckelmann's Geschichte der Kunst des Alterthums during his Humboldt Fellowship in Berlin: the illustrations accompanying Winckelmann's text have rarely received much attention.

The **Greek East under Rome** is represented by Swain's work on Philostratus and Themistius, and by Cooley's analysis on the role of epigraphic publication in mediating Rome's relationship with the Greek East. Butcher has explored the notion of sanctuaries in the Roman Near East as contested social spaces, and the religious iconography of ancient Heliopolis and neighbouring sites in Lebanon; he has studied the metallurgy of the silver coinage of Roman Syria. PhD student Hussein studies Roman Cyprus, whilst van der Ploeg is situating the cult of Ascelpius within network theory.

The **Roman economy** is a new research focus: Swain's work on Bryson reveals that elites in the Roman world were more conscious of fundamental economic laws than has hitherto been supposed; Butcher's work with Ponting on the metallurgy of Roman silver coinage demonstrates that the monetary system was in reality quite sophisticated and that those responsible for producing coinage had to understand its workings in order to manage that system effectively. Frey-Kupper's work on coin finds has defined the importance of local systems of economic exchange in the Roman world.

A new focus of departmental research is represented by **Ancient spaces**. Much of Scott's work has focused on space, both from theoretical and topographical perspectives. The latter work has some crossover with the work of Butcher on the perception and reception of sacred space in the Roman Near East. Davidson has treated the social importance of space more broadly in terms of gender. Scott will continue his research on Delphi and on religious space and religious experience in the Greek world, publishing a monograph on Delphi (Princeton UP).

One of our distinctive contributions to the sustainability and vitality of the discipline is our training of undergraduates to be the researchers of the future: in addition to the URSS numismatic projects (2012 and 2013), the Institute for Advanced Teaching and Learning (IATL) funded a Pedagogical Intervention Grant (2013) entitled 'Students as Researchers at the British Museum' involving all first years. IATL also funded two undergraduate research assistants as part of



Marchand's Academic Fellowship project, Research-Led Teaching in Classics and Ancient History: Restructuring the Interdisciplinary Second-year Hellenistic World Core Module. Five undergraduates presented their research at the International Conference of Undergraduate Research 2013, with one (Irving) winning a prize for best overall poster.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

Quality of existing research outputs and potential to sustain quality research are key to our recruitment strategy. The University is committed to replacing permanent staff, and each appointment has a clear strategy: Fearn (Greek literature); Letchford as Teaching Fellow in ancient languages; numismatist Frey-Kupper as Reader; Scott as probationary permanent staff (Greek social history combined with expertise in media; his television documentary work will enhance the Department's visibility, nationally and internationally). A rolling, fixed-term research fellowship was established in 2011 to support early career researchers. Marchand is the first Fellow, complementing Cooley's expertise in Latin epigraphy, and covering the Hellenistic period. We have strengthened our numismatic profile by appointing Rowan to a fixed-term Research Fellowship, whilst Petit has been awarded a Wellcome Fellowship in History of Medicine. Vanhaelen's appointment (2007) to a joint position in Classics and Italian has strengthened interdisciplinary links with Italian, reflected by Laird's 2009 co-edited volume on Italy and the Classical Tradition. Vanhaelen, whose work focuses on the history of Classical philosophy and literature, is Director of the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance (2012), providing a connection between Renaissance studies, Italian, and Classics.

Each junior appointee has a mentor, who observes teaching and offers general advice and guidance. Each year, the probationers and those on fixed-term contracts agree research and teaching objectives with the HoD. Staff at the beginning of their careers are given lighter loads, with no administrative duties expected in their first year. The probationary period is normally five years, during which probationers complete their PCAPP, which includes training in research. The University's Learning and Development Centre provides professional development for all staff. New staff begin their teaching duties by contributing to existing modules. All staff, including part time, are given time for research, and have opportunities to learn a variety of administrative duties. Staff development for all non-probationary staff is covered by the annual review process. This process enables all non-probationary staff to meet with a senior Departmental reviewer to discuss their role, achievements, and objectives for the year, and aspirations in the longer term, as well as any training needs. The Department supports staff in applying for promotion: during 2008-13 Davidson has been promoted to Professor; Newby and Cooley have been promoted to Reader; and Fearn completed probation in 2012. It also accommodates requests for flexible working, with Newby opting for part-time work during 2009-2012.

During 2008-2013 the Department has supported over 29 years' worth of full-time, externally funded postdoctoral and early career staff, and over 5 years' worth of internally funded posts. These staff have mentors and are advised on their teaching. There are currently three postdoctoral research fellows, one each in the three distinctive sub-disciplines of Greco-Arabic studies (Vagelpohl), numismatics (Rowan) and epigraphy (Marchand).

Internal financial support for research comes from a variety of sources. The Humanities Research Fund (Research Support Services) offers researchers and postgraduates funding for research, pump-priming and impact activities. The Humanities Research Centre supports staff research activities and conferences. The Global Research Priorities scheme offers a platform for cross-departmental and interdisciplinary research and collaboration, and the Institute of Advanced Study offers Visiting Fellowships and a variety of other research awards.

The University's Study Leave scheme enables full-time staff and part-time staff pro rata to take one sabbatical term after six terms of service. Requests for Study Leave are considered in the autumn term of the previous year by the HoD, as part of the workload planning process for the coming year. Periods of leave may be brought forward in order to advance research goals. During 2008-2013 all staff have been able to take Study Leave when they requested it. The HoD justifies the requests to the DVC in terms of the career development of individual members of staff and the



research and teaching strategies of the department.

Staff are encouraged to develop new ideas for collaborative and interdisciplinary events, in ways that do not necessarily reproduce existing research frameworks, groupings, or methodologies (e.g. reading groups and cross-departmental research days).

ii. Research students

Our strategy of focusing upon distinctive research strengths aims to attract research students to Warwick to study with a specific supervisor. In 2010/11 we inaugurated an annual briefing for current undergraduates about postgraduate study, which has increased our postgraduate population and encouraged students to pursue research congruent with Departmental strengths. The Department has secured funding for as many research students as possible, either wholly or fees-only. Departmental bursaries were set up in 2008 and have run every year since (except 2009/10), supporting 8 MA and 7 PhD students. During 2008-13, 2 PhD students in the Department have been AHRC-funded; 5 Warwick Postgraduate Research Scholarships have been awarded to our PhD students, 2009-12. Additional research funding for postgraduates is available through the Humanities Research Centre and from the Department; they are encouraged to apply for travel bursaries from the Classical Association, Wiedemann Fund, the British Epigraphy Society (BES) and other sources. We have extended our Erasmus programmes to include postgraduate exchanges with Ca' Foscari Venice and Rome, La Sapienza.

Research students participate in weekly work-in-progress seminars, an annual postgraduate research conference, and our annual numismatic conference. At the work-in-progress seminars they have an opportunity to present research papers alongside staff and visiting speakers. A Material Culture Reading Group is organised by staff and research students (undergraduates interested in postgraduate study, and staff from other departments, also attend), and research students organise Reading Groups in Ancient Languages and in Ancient Medicine. Research students present their research outside the Department at conferences in the UK and abroad, and participate in University-wide initiatives, including interdisciplinary seminars held in the Wolfson Exchange. As Humanities Research Centre Doctoral Fellow, PhD student Whately organised a colloquium 'Discourses of War' (2008), and HRC Doctoral Fellow Alexander Peck will organise a colloquium 'Nationalism, Patriotism, Ancient and Modern' in 2014. Three postgraduates have participated in BES Practical Epigraphy Workshops in 2011 and 2012, and two have presented research posters at BES colloquia. Two have participated in epigraphy courses hosted at the British Schools at Rome and Athens, one of whom secured funding from Warwick's Institute of Advanced Teaching and Learning. Each year one of the PhD students is responsible for arranging the annual postgraduate conference, and some have organised specialised panels or conferences of their own (e.g. PhD student Hussein organised a Warwick epigraphy panel for the Classical Association (2013).

PhD students are encouraged to gain teaching experience and training. They are required to attend the Introduction to Teaching and Learning workshop run by the Learning and Development Centre, and can undertake an accredited training programme over a year. Research students are encouraged to join relevant professional societies.

The Department trains future research students through Warwick's Undergraduate Research Internships Programme, which supports undergraduates working alongside staff on research projects during the summer. Since the programme began in 2011-12, the Department has secured funding each year for 3-4 students.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Warwick's strategic objectives make it clear that world class research is crucial to the continuing success of the institution. The University's Research Support Services (RSS) play a key role in extending research capacity and promoting research profiles. RSS has two dedicated personnel for the Humanities Faculty who provide advice at all stages of the development of a research project. The Faculty also has an Impact Officer who advises on research project development.

During the period 2008-13 our external research income amounted to £1,280k. This came

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mainly from charities and research councils, with awards for Greco-Arabic studies/medicine (Wellcome Trust: £16,702 in 2008/09; £207,931 in 2009/10; £199,094 in 2011/12; £885,864 in 2012/13, and AHRC: £328,253 in 11/12). In 2012-13 AHRC awarded £575,745 for an epigraphy project conducted jointly with the University of Oxford, starting in October 2013. Other awards came from the European Research Council, the British Academy, and Stanford University. Orrells was awarded a Humboldt Stiftung Fellowship for the period 2012/13; and Marchand a Sterling Dow Fellowship, Ohio State University, for 2013. Annual research income has varied, rising to a peak of £363,000 in 2009-10; in all years it has exceeded £100,000. Year by year the income was as follows: 2008-9: £298,392; 2009-10: £365,382; 2010-11: £283,411; 2011-12: £141,269; 2012-13: £194,487. The forecast for 2013-14 is £328k.

e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base

Numismatics: Butcher's research project on the metallurgy of silver coinage is in collaboration with M. Ponting, an archaeometallurgist (University of Liverpool), and C. Somerfield, a scientist (University of Nottingham). Also involved is our Honorary Professor, Christopher Howgego (Ashmolean Museum) and staff of many other museums, nationally and internationally: the British Museum; Yale University Museum and Art Gallery; the Münzkabinett Winterthur; Manchester University Museum; Bristol City Museum; Taunton Museum; Bletchley Museum. Butcher is a member of the Academic Advisory Committee for the AHRC-funded 'Crisis or Continuity' project on Roman hoards (British Museum and Leicester). Butcher and Spoerri Butcher have worked with H. Gitler (Israel Museum) on a catalogue of the important collection in Winterthur, in collaboration with the curator, B. Zäch. Frey-Kupper is a founding member of the Swiss Working Group on Coin Finds (established 1985), and continues to collaborate with this team. During 2004-09 she was the Working Group's Delegate for the Nationale Informationstelle für Kulturgüter-Erhaltung (Switzerland). She was responsible for collecting data and editing the section on Sicily in the International Numismatic Commission's Survey of Numismatic Research for the period 2002-07.

Epigraphy: Cooley and Marchand collaborate in fundamental international epigraphic projects: Année Epigraphique (Cooley), Inscriptiones Graecae and the Copenhagen Associations Project, Lexicon of Greek Personal Names (Marchand). Cooley led the team which reconfigured the JRS quinquennial survey of Roman inscriptions (2007/12). She participated in a seminar for L'anthropologie d'écriture research group based at EHESS Paris (2009) and was discussant at a workshop on the Res Gestae held jointly at the Universities of Lund and Gothenburg. Cooley and Graham are involved in postgraduate training in epigraphy as tutor on the BES Practical Epigraphy Workshop (2012) and organizer of the biennial British School at Rome Epigraphy Summer School. Marchand is an editor of the new corpus of Boiotian inscriptions replacing IG VII. Graham is a committee member for BES.

Reception: In 2008 Laird and Rebecca Earle (History) organised Mexico and Enlightenment at the Palazzo Papafava, Venice, funded by the Warwick Global Cities initiative led by Prof Jackie Labbe (English). In 2010, with Alejandro Coroleu (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona), he arranged the Texts and Contexts conference (Barcelona), which led to the refereed Renaessanceforum volume on Latin and nationalism, published online. Funding was provided by Warwick (Department; Centre for Renaissance Studies), the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona/ICREA (Catalan research foundation) and Durham University Modern Languages. Since 2012 he has been Co-I in the ERC-funded project, Living Poets, with Barbara Graziosi (Durham).

Greek Bodies: Orrells jointly organised a Warwick-Monash Strategic Alliance Workshop in 2013, 'The Little Torch of Cypris', at the Monash Campus in Prato, Italy (above, section b).

Between 2008 and 2013 EC staff completing fixed contracts secured positions at the University of Queensland (Asmonti) and Exeter College, Oxford (Fielding, who completed a PhD at Warwick in 2011). Completing PhD students secured positions at the University of Winnipeg (Whately, 2009), the Institut français d'archéologie orientale (Koetschet, 2011) and the American University of Beirut (Nurpetlian, 2013). PhD student Das has been awarded a Warwick Institute of Advanced Study Early Career Fellowship from October 2013.