CARMEN – Co-operative for the Advancement of Research through a Medieval European Network

Projects that Exhibited at CARMEN's Annual Meeting, 17-19 September 2010 in Tallinn (Estonia)

Group: Medieval Manuscript Research and Semantic Web Technologies

CARMEN Contact: Toby Burrows - tburrows@library.uwa.edu.au

Group: Modern Mappings of Pre-modern European Space

CARMEN Contact: Felicitas Schmieder – Felicitas.Schmieder@FernUni-Hagen.de

Group: Cuius regio (Identities in Border Regions down the Ages)

CARMEN Contact: Dick de Boer - D.E.H.de.Boer@rug.nl

Group: Symbols that Bind and Break (Saints' Cults)

CARMEN Contact: Nils Holger Petersen - nhp@teol.ku.dk

- 1. Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence for the History of Emotions Claire McIlroy (Western Australia)
- 2. *CERL* (Consortium of European Research Libraries) and its Medieval Projects Ivan Boserup (KB/Royal Library, København)
- 3. Charlemagne: A European Icon Marianne Ailes (Bristol)
- 4. *Charters and the Semantic Web* Zsolt Hunyadi (Szeged)
- 5. *Commanderies of Military Orders* Cristina Pimenta (Porto)
- 6. Communities in Crisis after the Great Mortality Frank Klaassen (Saskatchewan) [TBC]
- 7. The Diaspora of Stained Glass from Napoleon to the Third Reich and its Digital Repatriation Corpus vitrearum project & Tim Ayers (York)
- 8. Disability Studies Irina Metzler (Swansea)
- 9. *Disease & Disability Studies* Christina Lee (Nottingham)
- 10. Editing Medieval Sermons Stephen Morrison (Poitiers)
- 11. Environmental History and Policy Alasdair Ross (Stirling)
- 12. Europe and the Italian Renaissance: Reception and Influence 1350-1900 Helen Fulton (York)
- 13. Identity, Memory and Ideology in the Middle Ages Flocel Sabaté and Jesús Brufal (Lleida)
- 14. *Interfaces: Literary History & European Identity, ca.* 900-1400 Lars Boje Mortensen (Syddansk) & Elizabeth Tyler (York)
- 15. The Medieval Culture of Remembrance (memorial registers, narrative sources regarding memoria, memorial images and tomb monuments and tomb slabs) Truus van Bueren (Utrecht)
- 16. Medieval Identities: Socio-Cultural Spaces Adrian Tudor (Hull)
- 17. Medieval Studies in East Asia Denise Wang (Taiwan)
- 18. *Medieval Studies in Mexico and Argentina* Martín Ríos Saloma (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México), and Lidia Amor (SAEMED)
- 19. Modern Cultural Appropriations of Medieval and Renaissance Drama and Other Performance Arts Pam King (Bristol)
- 20. Modern Mappings of Pre-modern European Space Felicitas Schmieder (Hagen) including Corpus Deutscher Landkarten (late-medieval and early-modern regional map collection); Kartographie von Herrschaft project at Zürich (within the broader Swiss National Fund framework 'Mediality. Historical Perspectives'); mappings at Leeds
- 21. Orality and Literacy in Medieval Academic Training; Stephen Langton's Quaestiones and Commentary on the New Testament Epistles Riccardo Quinto (Padova)
- 22. Prophecy as a Code of Communication Felicitas Schmieder (Hagen)

Further details on several of the projects above:

MAJOR PROJECTS

A. Medieval Manuscript Research and Semantic Web Technologies

Description: Medieval manuscript research is a complex, fragmented, multilingual field of knowledge, which is difficult to navigate, analyse and exploit. Though printed sources are still of great importance and value, there is a large and rapidly growing body of material on the Web. Much of this Web material consists of information about manuscripts, though a considerable amount of digitization and transcription has also been carried out.

This project focuses on the possibilities for applying new Semantic Web technologies to enhance medieval manuscript research. These technologies are intended to represent a complex body of knowledge in standardized ways, and to enable sophisticated discovery and reasoning tools to be applied to data and documents across the Web. These technologies have the potential to enhance medieval manuscript research greatly, by enabling much more effective access to, and use of, relevant materials and knowledge. Imagine a Web service through which you could readily find all manuscripts of relevance to the research question you are investigating, and be pointed to previous work about them and to digital representations of them...

Status: This project got European Science Foundation funding for an Exploratory Workshop in 2009. It is exploring follow-up funding.

B. Modern Mappings of Pre-modern European Space

Project is in development. It currently involves participants from the German Open University (Fernuniversität) in Hagen, the University of Southampton, the Central European University in Budapest, the History Institute of the CSIC in Madrid, and several others. See project 20 below.

C. Cuius regio (Identities in Border Regions down the Ages) - September 2010 for 4 years (€1.5m)

The project aims at a synthesizing historical analysis of a substantial group of seven regions representing a morphological, typological and historical variety of territorial entities, spread over Europe, and allowing comparison of the cohesive and disruptive dynamics of regions over a period of about seven centuries in a 'Braudel-ian' way. It follows essentially the development of the regions from the moment when primary sources in such a way increase in number and variety that they allow the analysis of the process of regional clustering (roughly the twelfth century), through its maturing and its interaction with the (mainly) supra-regional state, until the end of the Ancien Régime. The regions studied (and their core institutional partners) comprise:

1. Guelders-Lower Rhine-region.	Rijksuniversiteit Groningen
2. Portugal.	University of Porto and University Lusiada of Porto
3. The former 'Livonia' (Estonia-Latvia)	Institute of History of Tallinn University (Estonia)
4. Transylvania.	University of Alba Iulia (Romania)
5. Silesia, Upper-Lusatia.	University of Wrocław
6. The Bohemian-Luxemburg crown-lands.	Charles University Prague
7. The Danish-German marches.	University of Southern Denmark, Odense
8. Catalonia.	University of Lleida

D. Symbols that Bind and Break (Saints' Cults) - September 2010 for 4 years (€0.9m)

Project keywords: Saints' Cults; Cultural Symbols; Ritual Legacies; Öresund (Skåne/Sjælland) and Gotland; Livonia; Central European regions

Summary: Communities are brought together by narratives, rituals, symbols and other cultural expressions which bind their members. The Collaborative Research Project(CRP) 'CULTSYMBOLS' project studies how rituals and symbols provide social cohesion asserting that a key to understanding the development of regional identities lies in the tension between formulated regional traditions and trans-regional impulses influenced by authoritative concerns of different levels. This CRP focuses on a range of different European regions using the cults of medieval saints and their modern appropriations as a vehicle for studying changing cultural and social values. The CRP consists of five self-contained, interrelated subprojects (4 IPs, 1 AP) each investigating specific materials pertaining to various media and discourses, and each with its own individual methodological framework. Interactions between centre and periphery, between medieval Latin culture and regional interests, political and cultural agendas and their reflections in different media (images, music, literature) are of primary interest to the project.

The combination of synchronic and diachronic aspects as well as an intrinsically interdisciplinary approach explicitly addressing socio-political functions of the arts make the project unique and emphasise its actuality as well as its historical foundation. Among topics to be examined across the CRP are: representations of gender; the power of symbols and rituals in creating communities; emotional engagement in social life; the influence of role models; royal and dynastic sainthood; warrior saints (and crusading); urban rituals; diversity amid the universality of the Latin liturgy.

Whereas the project adopts traditional skills in archival research, it is also based on expertise in reception theory, hermeneutics and socio-cultural construction, performativity theory, the history of daily life, mnemonics, mentalities and cultural memory. The sources studied cross a wide variety of visual, written and musical resources.

University partners:

- Faculty of Theology, Dept. of Church History, University of Copenhagen
- Institute of History of Tallinn University
- Department of Music, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim
- Institut für Realienkunde, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Krems
- Central European University (CEU), Budapest

OTHER INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS

2. CERL (Consortium of European Research Libraries) and its Medieval Projects

The Consortium brings together Europe's leading national and research libraries and leads various projects including databases of early printed books. One related project is the MEI database (material evidence index) recording in a searchable format copy-specific, post-production evidence and providence information of 15th-century printed books (ownership, decoration, binding, manuscript annotations, stamps, prices etc.). MEI is linked to the Incunabula Short Title Catalogue (ISTC) provided by the British Library, from which it derives the bibliographical records. Every element recorded can be geographically located and chronologically dated. Ownership notes are categorised

(private/institutional, religious/lay, female/male, by profession) so that movement of books can be tracked over centuries. Other elements are linked to the CERL Thesaurus of names and locations.

CERL are keen to discuss integration of its data-sets/services in the academic platforms that partners might wish to develop, especially as a reciprocal process, leading to the enrichment of data-sets.

Contact: Marian Lefferts (marian.lefferts@CERL.org) or Ivan Boserup (KB/Royal Library, København)

4. Charters and the Semantic Web

Objectives: The project focuses initially on a digital database of the charter calendars of Angevin rule in Hungary (1301-87). It aims to build an XML-based database of medieval charter calendars and full-text documents and (with the help of semantic web technologies) attempts to link together editions, digital copies and translations available online.

Contact: Zsolt Hunyadi (Szeged) – hunyadiz@googlemail.com

5. Commanderies of the Military Orders: their national profile and international setting

Objectives: the present project (FCT PTDC/HIS-HIS/102956/2008) comprises a study of two Portuguese Commanderies in Alentejo (Noudar and Marmelar) contemplating the historic evolution, and their artistic and architectural heritage. A publication is planned.

Context: The choice of these Commanderies (one of the Order of Avis and the other of the Order of St John) can be explained by their different emblematic role: if Noudar is a land of frontier directly related to Castilian history (especially of Andalucia), Marmelar, where a relic is venerated, is a region included in the *Peregrinatio* itineraries.

The project is keen to place the Portuguese study in a wider international context, establishing partners studying complementary topics.

For further details please contact the **Principal Investigator** - Luís Adão da Fonseca (Porto) – luisadaofonseca@netcabo.pt

7. The Diaspora of Stained Glass from Napoleon to the Third Reich and its Digital Repatriation

Context: The fragile medium of stained glass proved a remarkably desirable commodity in the dramatic military, political and economic upheavals of the western world between the late eighteenth and the mid-twentieth centuries. A trade developed for its export and acquisition, both by individuals and museums.

Project description: This project explores the motivations and processes for this dispersal from multiple points of view, including the policies and practices of the two largest museum collections in Britain, the Victoria & Albert Museum in London and the Burrell Collection in Glasgow; but also those of partners in the countries where the glass originated. This will make use of the existing network of the *Corpus Vitrearum project*, an international research project that is dedicated to the study of stained glass. The aim is to repatriate these precious works digitally to their host cultures, in image and with an enhanced understanding, through symposia and publications.

For further details please contact – Tim Ayers (York) – tim.ayers@york.ac.uk

8. Disability in the Middle Ages: Social, Economic and Demographic Aspects

Description: The project focuses on processes of change from the earlier to the later Middle Ages of cultural, social, and economic aspects of physical impairment. Changes for disabled people in legal matters, attitudes to alms-giving and charity as a reaction to poverty and begging, and hence change in economic circumstances, are central themes. The importance of institutions such as hospitals in connection with provisions for the physically disabled is used to illuminate changes in attitudes. This project will not just be of interest to those concerned with disability issues, since an understanding of the social aspects of medieval disability would shed light on wider cultural attitudes.

Contact: Dr Irina Metzler, Honorary Research Fellow, Department of History, University of Swansea, Wales - irinametzler@yahoo.co.uk

9. Disease, Disability & Medicine in Early Medieval Europe, AD 400-1200

Outline: An existing research project is both keen to publicise its own work and keen to open its work to other CARMEN groups, to create a multinational project. The current group represents the leading UK interdisciplinary forum for scholars working on disease, disability and medicine in a variety of disciplines and regions of Medieval Europe. For more information please access the project website: http://disease.nottingham.ac.uk/doku.php?id=start

Contact: Christina Lee (Nottingham) - christina.lee@nottingham.ac.uk

10. Editing Medieval Sermons

Description: The publication in 2007 of the *Repertorium of Middle English Prose Sermons* by Veronica O'Mara and Suzanne Paul greatly facilitates the task of identifying important but neglected groups or collections of sermons. The CESCM at Poitiers is looking to set up and co-ordinate an international team of editors whose task will be to publish such groups and collections on a regular basis in as reliable a form as possible. The emphasis will be on the establishment of the text(s). It is hoped that concrete proposals will be available early in 2011.

Contact: Stephen Morrison (Poitiers) - steve.morrison86@gmail.com

11. Environmental History and Policy

Description: The Research Centre for Environmental History and Policy (RCEHP) at Stirling acts as a hub for researchers from different disciplines to work together on (and develop new) projects in the field of medieval environmental history. Located in Scotland, our natural focus in the North Atlantic zone but some of our researchers work much further afield in, for example, the Sahel and in Sri Lanka. Current inter-disciplinary medieval research projects include hospitals and spitals, measuring rates of decay in historic turf-built vernacular structures, and the regional landscapes of castles. RCEHP is actively looking for partners who would be interested in participating in the following projects:

- 1. Assessing the environmental impact of Augustinian monasticism.
- 2. Comparative work on medieval European land assessments.
- 3. Deer parks and hunting forests.

For further information please contact: Alasdair Ross (Stirling) - alasdair.ross@stir.ac.uk

12. Europe and the Italian Renaissance: Reception and Influences, 1350-1900

Context: This project extends work already being done on the reception of the Italian Renaissance in Britain and Ireland. A team of researchers in the UK and Ireland are currently preparing a Network Grant bid to support a number of activities and planned outputs in association with major galleries and cultural organizations, including the British Library, the National Library of Wales, the Fitzwilliam Museum in Cambridge, the Victoria and Albert Museum in London and the Walker Gallery in Liverpool.

Current status: The project team is now extending the project to include other countries of Europe and the reception of the Italian Renaissance in the fields of art, music, architecture, literature, political theory, heritage and related areas.

The main contact person is Helen Fulton (University of York) - helen.fulton@york.ac.uk; and the current project partners include Alessandra Petrina (Università di Studia di Padua); David Rundle (University of Oxford) and John Law (Swansea University).

13. Identity, Memory, and Ideology in the Middle Ages

Description: The Medieval Research Group 'Space, Power and Culture' at the University of Lleida (project 2009SGR00274, funded by the Spanish government, HAR2009-08598) has developed an ambitious international project which uses 'Identity, Memory, and Ideology' as ways to research the different social groups of the Middle Ages. The project is multidisciplinary and focuses on

- 1. Formation of individual identity (conceptual and chronological evolution of concepts such as subject, gender etc.);
- 2. Development of collective identity (social cohesion and disintegration, the function of factors such as lineage, religion, solidarity within an estate, and analyses of relations between different social groups);
- 3. Identity against otherness (relation with minorities difficult to assimilate, such as Jews and Muslims);
- 4. Identity and territory (through the study of the landscape, archaeology, place names and cultural uses);
- 5. Memory and identity (justification of identities, invention of common or ideal origins);
- 6. Ideology in the justification of identity and the role of memory;
- 7. Medieval memory as a reference for later periods.

The project organises work-groups, conferences, an international research network, and ICT developments. See www.medievalresearch.udl.cat . For further information, or if you wish to join the project's activities, please **contact**: Flocel Sabaté (email: medieval.research@historia.udl.cat or flocel@historia.udl.cat).

15. Medieval Memoria Online. Commemoration of the Dead in the Netherlands until 1580

Description: The *Medieval Memoria Online* project (MeMO) catalogues and describes texts and objects that are fundamental for research on the commemoration of the dead, i.e., *memoria*. Extensive descriptions of these sources will be searchable through a user-friendly web-based application that will be available free of charge by the end of 2012. For more information please see http://memo.hum.uu.nl/.

For further information or if anyone wants to join your project please **contact** Dr Truus van Bueren (Utrecht) – G.vanBueren@uu.nl

16. Medieval Identities: Socio-Cultural Spaces

Description: Medieval culture underwent manifold transformations from the end of the Roman Empire into the modern world. The project, which is housed at the University of Hull but has a number of collaborators from Ireland, Norway, France and elsewhere:

- Explores how the medieval was constructed, identified, and reconstructed.
- Opens a dialogue between international scholars on ways of 'reading' medieval identities that may equally speak to the contemporary world.
- Investigates how chronological and cultural parameters offer different perspectives on core concepts and paradigms.

The project comprises opportunities for conferences, networking and publications in a book series published by Brepols. For further details contact Lesley Coote – L.A.Coote@Hull.ac.uk or Adrian Tudor - A.P.Tudor@Hull.ac.uk.

17. Medieval Studies in East Asia

Each year the Taiwan Association of Classical, Medieval and Renaissance Studies organises a thematic international conference, and aims to produce a publication from it. The 2012 conference takes place at Tunghai University, provisionally on 20-21 October 2012. The theme is likely to be 'Collecting as a Cultural Practice and Theme in Literature and Art: from the Musaion (Library) of Alexandria to the Renaissance cabinet of curiosities'. Collecting is a topic that has attracted increasing research interest. The Hellenistic Greeks and later the Romans collected books, statues, gems and suchlike, and created the first museums. They wrote about collecting and were avid encylopaedists (e.g. Pliny). Monastic libraries and scriptoria preserved this heritage and Renaissance princes, scientists and wealthy amateurs collected fanatically and wrote about their collections. This topic brings together literature, history, art and material culture and offers comparative potential since Chinese scholars had a sophisticated culture of collecting during the Empire. Finally, contributions are welcome about the representation of ancient libraries, collectible objects or cultural treasures in modern art (e.g. *The Name of the Rose*).

The 2011 conference on 4-5 November focuses on 'Ludi civitatis: Church, Court and Citizens'.

For further information contact Denise Wang (Taiwan) – folmyw@ccu.edu.tw

19. Modern Cultural Appropriations of Medieval and Renaissance Drama and Other Performance Arts

Oultine: How have medieval performance arts been used in modern times across Europe to comment on the modern cultures to which they are appropriated? The project will engage with seeking and mapping the ephemeral records of significant modern productions, extending the work of the WUN funded project '2MP' http://www.wun.ac.uk/research/2mp and will investigate case studies of modern revivals, reconstructions, and appropriations, to explore how the impulse to revive the performance arts of the Middle Ages has been deployed in the recuperation and construction of cultural memory.

Contact: Pamela King, Professor of Medieval Studies, University of Bristol: fapmk@bristol.ac.uk.

20. Modern Mappings of Pre-modern European Space

Description: Initial discussions at CARMEN on this subject have led to a series of explorations at the Leeds conference in July 2011 with five sessions devoted to delineating the field and current research. Sessions cover medieval mappæmundi, 'reading and translating' medieval space and a round-table on mapping medieval cities. The session on 'reading and translating' show that medievalists can tap into a wide range of sources to examine the perception and representation of space, but these can be difficult for us to understand in the proper, medieval sense. The session uses different approaches to read familiar sources with a methodologically fresh eye to approach the question: how possible is it to 'translate' medieval sources into our contemporary descriptive and cartographic languages and conventions of spatial representation?

The round table examines medieval cities and their maps, in graphic, textual, and virtual formats. An interdisciplinary panel of scholars will consider a variety of problems including the image, identification, and symbolism of the city on maps of larger scope, like *mappaemundi*; pictorial and textual medieval maps of cities, and their contexts and significance; and the challenges posed by the production of modern, digital, or virtual maps or recreations of medieval cities. What can be learned from the mapping of medieval cities? What strategies for contextualizing, interpreting, analyzing, and representing them have been successful?

For further information contact: Felicitas Schmieder (Hagen) – felicitas.schmieder@FernUni-Hagen.de

21. Orality and Literacy in Medieval Academic Training: Stephen Langton's *Quaestiones* and Commentary on the New Testament Epistles

Description: As a master working in the Theology Faculty of the University of Paris, Stephen Langton († 1228) contributed not only to the philosophical and theological debate of his time, but also played a major role in innovating educational methods, widely practising *lectio, disputatio*, and *praedicatio*. A wide-ranging research project has been established at the University of Padua, with the goal of producing a critical edition of the *Quaestiones theologiae* and studying the Commentary on the NT Epistles. The concurrent study of both works will help to gain a clearer understanding of the relationship between *lectio* and *disputatio*.

For further information please contact Prof. Riccardo Quinto (Padova) - riccardo.quinto@unipd.it

22. Prophecy as a Code of Communication

Description: In the early and central Middle Ages Latin Christians drew on biblical prophecy or took over new prophecies from the Byzantine East (where the world was turned upside by the rise of Islam), in the 11th and 12th centuries new prophets emerged in the West, the most famous being Hildegard of Bingen and Joachim of Fiore. The huge number of prophetic writings in the next two centuries was created mostly in the Joachite tradition. Research in this field focuses on discovering many of the sources, but scholars have been working independently. The field is interdisciplinary (textual and visual, in manuscripts, churches, museums across Europe, America and the Middle East), but requires co-operation to produce a synthesis of findings. Prof. Schmieder is already part of various informal networks but is keen to develop this research network as an integrated field.

Contact: Felicitas Schmieder (Hagen) – felicitas.schmieder@FernUni-Hagen.de