

NOTA BENE

VOL. 28, NO. 1

NEWS FROM THE HARVARD DEPARTMENT OF THE CLASSICS

FALL/WINTER 2022–2023

NOTES FROM THE CHAIR

by David Elmer

It is a chilly November evening as I write these notes, but I am savoring the memory of the warm and sunny September afternoon when we inaugurated the current academic year with a delightful party on the Faculty Club’s patio. One of the most exciting parts of any new academic year is the opportunity to get to know new members of our community, and on that occasion we welcomed Emily Greenwood, who joined our faculty in July, Ryan Pasco, our new Undergraduate Program Coordinator and Publications Coordinator, and our new cohort of graduate students. Readers of *Nota Bene* can learn more about Emily, Ryan, and our wonderful new students elsewhere in these pages. Irene Soto Marín, another new member of our faculty, wasn’t able to attend the party, but we have found other opportunities to welcome her and all our new community members.

The festive atmosphere that attended the beginning of the year has extended throughout the fall semester. In October we threw another party to

celebrate the recent promotion of Naomi Weiss to the rank of tenured Professor of the Classics. An impressive number of students, colleagues, family members, and friends gathered in Loeb House to toast Naomi’s achievements. (Look out for her new book in the spring!) Meanwhile, the biweekly happy hours hosted by our first-year graduate students have provided the context for more modest but recurring festivities, a highlight of which has been the collective effort to build a LEGO Colosseum. Visit the department’s Instagram feed ([@classicsatharvard](https://www.instagram.com/classicsatharvard)) to see a time-lapse video of the work in progress!

The busy fall semester has followed on a summer that was equally full of activity. As you will easily tell from the many travelogues that fill this newsletter, COVID created a good deal of pent-up demand for research-related travel. With the support of grants made in memory of Charles Segal, our students have been able to pursue their interests in museums, in schools, and at archaeological sites all over the world (or at least in places spread widely across Europe and the US). Here in Cambridge, last summer also saw the second iteration of our Scholars-in-Training program, which, with nine students, more than doubled the size of last year’s cohort. Alex Vega describes this year’s program, in which many department members participated, in his contribution to this issue of *Nota Bene*.

The spring promises to be no less eventful than the summer and fall. We are especially eager to welcome Rosalind Thomas as the 2023 Jackson Lecturer. In a series of four mid-March lectures, Professor Thomas will explore archaic Lydia, particularly in light of new discoveries at Sardis. Mark your calendars for the lecture dates (March 21, 23, 27, and 29): all are invited to attend!

IN THIS ISSUE

| | |
|---|----|
| Notes from the Chair | 1 |
| Faculty News | 2 |
| “A Year at ‘The Centro,’” by Kathleen Coleman | 4 |
| Meet Our New DIB Fellow | 7 |
| “2022 Scholars-in-Training Summer Program,” by Alexander Vega | 8 |
| Meet Our New Graduate Students | 12 |
| Student Travel Essays | 14 |
| Meet Our New Staff Member | 47 |

FACULTY NEWS

David Elmer has been far too busy with his administrative duties as department chair to accomplish anything particularly significant, but he has managed to see two articles through to publication: “Textual Jealousies in Chariton’s *Callirhoe*” (*Classical Antiquity* 41 / 1) and “South Slavic Epic and the Philology of the Border” (in *The Oxford Handbook of Slavic and East European Folklore*, edited by Margaret Beissinger). The latter includes some remarks that will hopefully be of interest to Homerists. With a little luck, a long-awaited volume of conference proceedings should appear in the spring.

Emily Greenwood guest-edited the first volume of a two-volume special issue of the [American Journal of Philology](#) vol. 143, number 2 (Summer 2022) on “Diversifying Classical Philology.” The volume includes articles by Sasha-Mae Eccleston and Dan-el Padilla Peralta, Craig Williams, Denise McCoskey, Heidi Morse, Rosa Andújar, and Emily herself. The second volume will be published as *AJP* vol. 143, number 4 (Winter 2022).

Paul Kosmin and Ian Moyer (Michigan) co-edited *Cultures of Resistance in the Hellenistic East* (Oxford University Press, 2022). This volume, developed from a conference at the Center for Hellenic Studies, offers a broad comparative and connective view of revolt in the successor kingdoms of the east Mediterranean and west Asia. Essays by leading scholars examine anti-imperial resistance movements and indigenizing self-assertions in Anatolia, Babylonia, Judea, Egypt, and Bactria.

Professor **Panagiotis Roilos** was elected President of the [European Cultural Centre of Delphi](#). Founded in 1977, the ECCD supports a wide range of cultural and scholarly events and programs under the auspices

of the Hellenic Ministry of Culture and the Council of Europe.

Jan Ziolkowski edited *Solomon and Marcolf: Vernacular Traditions* (distributed by Harvard University Press, 2022). This collection, a team effort that involved current Harvard faculty as well as former graduate and undergraduate students, complements the author’s *Solomon and Marcolf* (2008). The earlier volume focused on the Latin text that formed the foundation of extraordinarily diverse traditions about the irreverent rascal Marcolf and his engagement with authorities such as King Solomon; this new one, heavily illustrated with images from manuscripts, printed books, and wall paintings, offers in English a wealth of evidence translated from French, Russian, German, Icelandic, Danish, and Italian that enables readers to follow the dialogues and narratives that proliferated around the peasant antihero.

Professor Ziolkowski also published, in print and open access, a two-part anthology entitled *Reading the Juggler of Notre Dame: Medieval Miracles and Modern Remakings* (Open Book Publishers, 2022), which builds on his earlier six-volume *The Juggler of Notre Dame and the Medievalizing of Modernity*. Part one contextualizes *Our Lady’s Tumbler*, a French poem of the late 1230s, by comparing it with episodes in the Bible and miracles in medieval European sources. It relates this material, with many previously untranslated texts, to analogues and folklore across the ages. Part two scrutinizes the reception and impact of the poem with reference to modern European and American literature, including works by the Nobel prize-winner Anatole France, professor-poet Katharine Lee Bates, philosopher-historian Henry Adams, and poet W.H. Auden.

FACULTY NEWS



Jan Ziolkowski and members of the Harvard Classics community at the ninth [International Medieval Latin Conference](#) in Prague!

From left to right: **Justin Haynes** (AB, 2003) now Assistant Professor in the Department of Classics at Georgetown University; **Justin Stover** (PhD, 2005), now Senior Lecturer in Medieval Latin at the University of Edinburgh; **Adam Trettel** (College Fellow and Lecturer at Harvard, 2018–2021), now Alexander von Humboldt Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of Leipzig (2022–24); **Jan Ziolkowski** (Arthur Kingsley Porter Professor of Medieval Latin); **Julian Yolles** (PhD, 2015), now Publishing Manager at Brepols Publishers NV; **Louis Zweig** (PhD candidate in Medieval Latin); **Hannelore Segers** (PhD candidate in Classical Philology).

A YEAR AT “THE CENTRO”

by Kathleen Coleman



Above: The acropolis at Velia.

The Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome, universally and affectionately known as “The Centro,” occupies a renovated convent on the slopes of the Gianicolo in Monteverde Vecchio, 100 yards from the grounds of the Villa Doria Pamphili, Rome’s largest park. Long ago, when I was Director of Undergraduate Studies, I advised students to go there for a semester’s study abroad, never dreaming that I would get the opportunity to spend a whole year there myself. But so it came to pass: when I was approached out of the blue about the opportunity of teaching there for a year as “Professor-in-Charge” (a title more glamorous in formulation than in reality), I leapt at the opportunity. Did I, a Romanist, want to spend a year in Rome? You bet I did!

I went with my eyes open, knowing that the year would be packed with teaching that would leave little time for research. But I knew, also, that it would be an unparalleled opportunity for me to become intimately familiar with the ancient city, and that the experience

would sustain my research and teaching for the rest of my career. What I didn’t know, however, was how profoundly satisfying it would be to teach in an academically rigorous program for ten months with just three colleagues, one of whom I knew slightly before we got there and the other two not at all. We all met as a group for the first time at Ristorante Eden on the night of August 1, 2021. Matt Panciera, Associate Professor at Gustavus Adolphus College in Minnesota, Andy Lund, graduate student at the University of Cincinnati, and I had arrived that day; Dora Vennarucci, Assistant Professor at the University of Arkansas, who is married to an Italian, had already been in Rome for a few days. The genial Director of the Centro, Franco Sgariglia, was our host that evening; his wife, Pina Vallefuoco, the Assistant Director and one of the kindest and most solicitous people, we met the following day, along with the administrator, Luisa Boncompagni, the librarian,

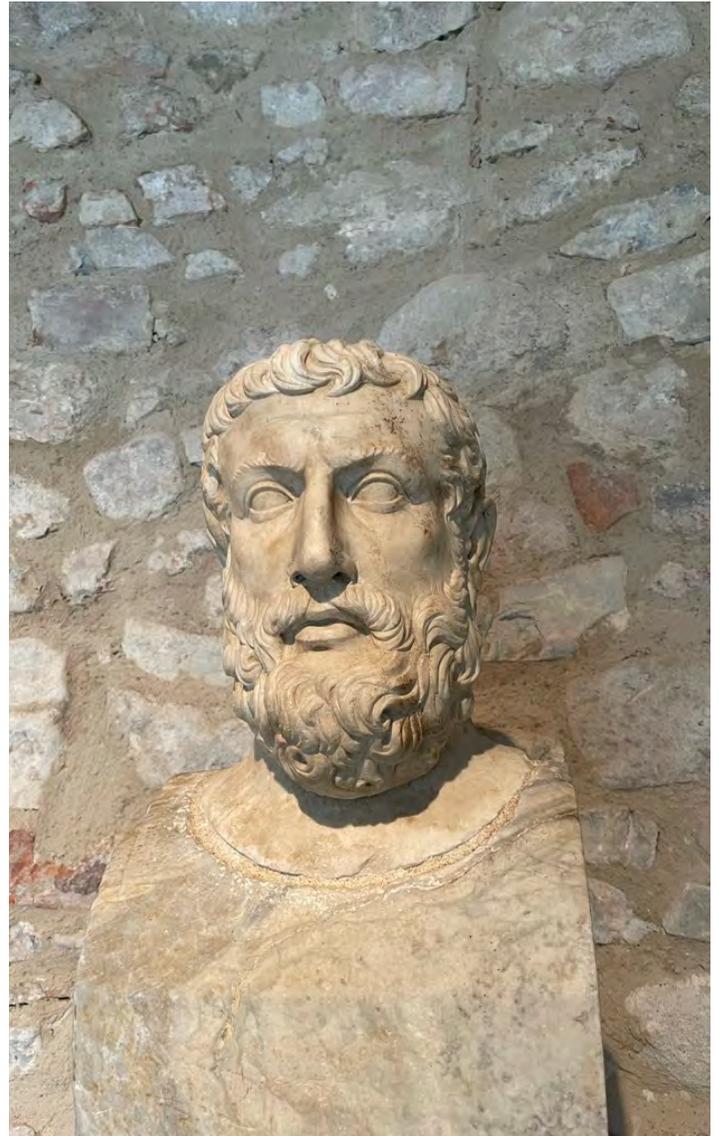
A YEAR AT “THE CENTRO”

(cont.)

Letizia Buono, and the rest of the wonderful staff who would look after us all for the next ten months.

Four days later, we faculty hurtled up the Via Flaminia in a rental car, the indomitable Matt at the wheel, for a five-day reconnaissance trip to Northern Italy, where I had decided that we would take the students on one of their three extended excursions in each semester. Since this itinerary was my choice, I was anxious to see how my colleagues would react. They loved it! From Rimini, with the remarkable inscription commemorating Augustus and Tiberius as co-builders of its magnificent bridge, to Brescia, with its ravishing bronze Nike on display in Vespasian’s Capitulum, every site revealed new treasures. Our return trips with the students, in late fall and late spring, were each stamped with the character of its own season. In the fall, we saw the late Roman villa at Desenzano on Lake Garda by lamplight, having being delayed past dusk by a massive backup on the motorway, while in the spring we visited it on a sparkling afternoon that left time for a stroll on the pier, followed by an experimental gelato (every gelato was an experiment, a very serious experiment, to test the quality in the Centro’s communal search for The Best Gelato in Italy; should you want to know, it is at Come Il Latte on the Quirinale).

The centerpiece of the schedule at the Centro is The Ancient City, a double-credit course that occupies two whole mornings and one entire day every week in Rome or environs and most of three further weeks when the faculty and the students travel on their three extended excursions. Our first two excursions in each semester were both to the south, first Republican Campania and then Imperial Campania. Returning to the same area was, I found, extremely productive. On the second trip, the students could locate themselves in the landscape and were primed to appreciate the shift from Republic to Empire. It is hard to single out one site that was especially seductive, but my vote is for Velia, the Greek colony on the coast south of Paestum, where the acropolis commands a breath-taking view over the Tyrrhenian Sea, and a tiny medieval chapel has been turned into a sort of heroon for the



Above: Parmenides, Velia’s most famous son.

philosopher Parmenides, whose bust is reverently displayed as Velia’s most famous son. I was captivated by a textbook example of a relieving arch in a cleft of the mountainside that is known as the Porta Rosa, so-called not because it is pink (it isn’t), but because that is what the wife of the archaeologist who excavated it was called. It is proof of the perceptiveness of my colleagues that when we parted at the

A YEAR AT “THE CENTRO”

(*cont.*)

end of our glorious ten months together, they presented me with a tiny box containing a perfect glass replica of the Porta Rosa nestling in a bed of velvet.

The City course occupied an enormous amount of our time, not least because of the effort (at least for me) of lecturing at sites that I had managed to avoid even mentioning in my previous four decades of teaching. The fall and spring trips to Tarquinia and Cerveteri initiated me into the fascination of the Etruscans, made even more poignant at Cerveteri in the spring when the custode walked beside me and, oblivious to the students clambering over the tombs, poured out his grief at the death of White, the stray dog who had adopted the site and, for years, been its mascot; our group the previous fall was among the last to pet him before his death. And, at the other end of the timespan, we became sharply aware of the uncomfortable truth that so many of the sites that are visible in Rome today are the legacy of a Fascist ambition to sweep away the medieval layers and reveal the ancient city to which Mussolini considered himself the heir.

The City course aside, the Centro offers Greek and Latin at both Intermediate and Advanced Level, and courses in Introductory Italian, Art History (lots of Caravaggio!), and Conservation. I taught Intermediate Latin from the selection of Pliny’s letters edited by Jacqui Carlon. In the fall we were severely constrained by efforts to contain COVID-19, which included a policy of single-occupancy rooms, the result being that we had 21 students instead of the usual capacity of 36; in the spring, when the ban on single occupancy was lifted, we had 33. They came from a wide variety of institutions in the US and Canada belonging to the consortium that supports the Centro. Many of them found the amount of walking in the program very challenging, especially all the hills (had they never heard that Rome has seven?), and a few resorted to perilous little scooters to carry them up the hill from Trastevere. But they coped valiantly with the physical challenges, and threw themselves into Roman life with gusto, from attending mass in all the most

famous churches to watching football games in the Olympic stadium.

Weekly testing by the local pharmacy reassured us that our community remained COVID-free until almost to the end of the second semester. For the entire year we wore masks in all public spaces inside the building, so right into November I taught Pliny in the Centro’s lovely garden. Reading his villa letters in that context was especially evocative. It was also very rewarding to spend so much time with the students, since every student in the program had to take the City Course, and we therefore got to know them rather well, each indelibly associated with the Roman emperor whose name, in chronological order, they inherited according to the alphabetical position of their last name. The “emperor roll call” at the start of each excursion—AuGUSTus, TiBERius, CaLIgula, CLAUdius—provides the oral soundtrack to our memories.

When we weren’t in class, we four faculty shared the faculty office. I had never shared an office in my life. We each had a desk in one of the corners, where we sat diligently working with our backs to each other. Occasionally someone would get up to use the scanner or fetch a book from the expertly curated library or I would say “Cappuccini?” with a rising inflection and then scurry down the street to the Friends Bar carrying a large rectangular plastic lid that became our sturdy and dependable cappuccino tray. It was the most harmonious working environment imaginable, and the camaraderie that we developed over those ten months will last for the rest of our lives. Simply writing about the Centro transports me back there in my imagination and makes me ache with nostalgia, not least for the delicious food—three meals a day five days a week during the semester—and for our companionable neighborhood down the Viale dei Quattro Venti, with a bar on every block and more dogs being walked by their owners at all times of the day than one would think possible in even the most dog-friendly society. Our jewel of a year at the Centro was an inestimable gift.

DIVERSITY, INCLUSION, AND BELONGING (DIB)

MEET OUR NEW DIB FELLOW!

Chris Rudeen

Christopher M. Rudeen was born and raised in Denver, Colorado. He entered Yale thinking that he would be a scientist but found the history of science his sophomore year. He ended up with a double major in chemistry and the history of science, medicine, and public health, researching RNA modifications by day and the history of American mental hospitals by night. As an undergraduate, he also worked as a copy editor for the Yale Daily News and as the publisher for The Yale Record, the oldest (and best) humor magazine in the world. After graduation, Christopher started his PhD in the history of science at Harvard, beginning a project on the role of clothing in the mind sciences' study of the self. While at Harvard, he has taught courses in medical ethics, the history of psychotherapy, and activist movements of the 1960s and 1970s. He is also pursuing a secondary field in studies of Women, Gender, and Sexuality.

As a fellow with the Office of Equity, Diversity, Inclusion, and Belonging, Christopher is working with the Department of the Classics to expand access to their scholars-in-training summer program. As an alum of several similar programs in science geared toward high school students, Christopher is a firm believer in the power of opening the doors for young people to explore different ways of crafting knowledge



about the world. Outside of Harvard, you can find him reading sad books, watching cooking competition shows, or extolling the virtues of the rule of three.

2022 SCHOLARS-IN-TRAINING SUMMER PROGRAM

by Alexander Vega



Above: Summer Greek students attending the Red Sox game on Greek Heritage Night.

This summer, Harvard Classics welcomed a cohort of nine students for the Harvard Classics Scholars-in-Training Summer Program. This is the second summer in which the department has offered this program and the first in which some participants were studying in-person on campus. The Scholars-in-Training Program provides students the opportunity to be immersed in the study of Classics for seven weeks. The program aims to encourage

participants to pursue their interests in Classics and prepare them for more advanced studies, while providing a network that can continue to support them. The program is part of the department's diversity and inclusion initiatives, and it especially encourages applications by students from groups that have been historically underrepresented in Classics and students

DIVERSITY, INCLUSION, AND BELONGING

2022 SCHOLARS-IN-TRAINING SUMMER PROGRAM

(cont.)

with an interest in promoting diversity and inclusion in Classics.

As the department's Diversity, Inclusion, and Belonging (DIB) Fellow for the 2021–22 academic year, I worked with Professor Irene Peirano Garrison and Teresa Wu to organize this summer's program. I found it very rewarding to be involved in such a valuable program and to play a part in fostering students' development as classical scholars. I also appreciated the opportunity to learn so much from Professor Peirano Garrison and Teresa throughout the year. After a highly selective admissions process, an impressive group of students was chosen to participate in this summer's program, with most receiving full scholarships. This year's participants included six high school students—Jeshua Calleja (Chelsea High School), Glendy Cortez (Chelsea High School), Srija Dey (Timber Creek High School), Riya Joshi (Walter Payton College Preparatory High School), Marcus Meshechok (Stuyvesant High School), and Kelly Sung (St. Paul's School). Two college students—Zaria Kelly (Carleton College) and Lexi Olson (Amherst College)—participated in the program, along with graduate student Robert Shields (BA and MA, Stanford University), who is a Research Scholar in the department for the 2022–23 year. All are highly driven and accomplished students, and it was wonderful to see how excited they were to study the classical world.

Each student in the program took a Classics course at Harvard Summer School, with students taking

Introduction to the Ancient Greek World (online), Beginning Greek (online), and Intensive Beginning Greek (in-person). Jorge Wong Medina (PhD candidate in Classical Philology) and I taught the four in-person students (Zaria, Marcus, Lexi, and Robert, who were known in class as Ζαρία, Μάρκος, Αλεξάνδρα, and Ροβέρτος, respectively) in Intensive Beginning Greek.

“The summer program was an incredible opportunity to explore the vast and interdisciplinary nature of Classics—thanks to the support of passionate graduate students and professors willing to go above and beyond to empower our studies. From learning about the intricacies of ancient coins to joining in on weekly game nights, I'm so grateful to have joined such a welcoming and collaborative community of Classicists from around the country.”

—Riya Joshi, Walter Payton College
Preparatory High School

The course was very fast-paced, meeting every weekday for four hours and covering more than a year of Greek in just seven weeks. Although at the start of the program the students did not yet know the Greek alphabet, they were soon reading largely unadapted texts by such authors as Plato and Aristophanes. The students thrived in the course and showed impressive dedication to their studies. They

studied collaboratively, and they were often still in Boylston Hall well after class ended, working through additional readings and exercises beyond those that were required. It was gratifying to see their passion for ancient Greek language and culture. They were intellectually curious and eager to explore what they studied more deeply, and they were always excited to learn from Jorge's expertise on the history of the Greek language. They shared fun facts and stories about the classical world with each other, and they developed many inside jokes based on the texts we read. Lexi would often amaze everyone with detailed drawings of characters from the texts and from classical mythology. It was great to see how the students worked hard but also had fun studying the classical world together.

2022 SCHOLARS-IN-TRAINING SUMMER PROGRAM

(cont.)



In addition to their coursework, students participated in research experiences, a new component to the program this year. As the research mentor for the program, Hannelore Segers (PhD candidate in Classical Philology) organized these events, which gave the students opportunities to learn about material culture, the transmission of classical texts, and the impact of classical languages and literature on the history of Harvard. Students learned the fundamentals of numismatics and examined ancient Greek and Roman coins with Professor Irene Soto Marín, studied medieval manuscripts of

Above: Summer Greek students study Greek inscriptions by examining “squeezes,” reverse reliefs of inscriptions obtained by pressing paper against an engraved surface.

classical texts, and explored the Latin inscriptions of Memorial Hall and the history behind them. In-person students also visited the Harvard Art Museums and Houghton Library to handle ancient coins and medieval manuscripts. At these events, students were encouraged to analyze the artifacts and inscriptions for themselves and to reach their own conclusions based

2022 SCHOLARS-IN-TRAINING SUMMER PROGRAM

(cont.)

on their observations. In another research experience, Classics concentrator Vivi Lu gave a presentation of her summer research, mentored by Professor Peirano Garrison, on the Latin orations of Urian Oakes, who served as President of Harvard from 1675 to 1680. She offered fascinating findings on the ways in which Oakes drew on classical literature and the intricacies of his word-play and clever use of the Latin language.

Mentorship was also an important component of the summer program. Hannelore held office hours in which she was available to talk with students interested in learning more about pursuing research in Classics. Jorge Wong Medina, Justin Miller (PhD candidate in Classical Philology), and I also served as mentors for the students, and we were available to help them with coursework. The department additionally held a panel discussion with students and faculty, as well as students from last year's program.

In order to build community among the cohort, Jorge and I organized several social events and outings (some in-person and some hybrid) for the students. Fortunately, on the day before the program began, there was a Greek Heritage Celebration at Fenway Park, with Greek food and Red Sox t-shirts (or, in the spirit of Greek, one might call them tau shirts) with Greek letters. Other events included visits to the Museum of Fine Arts and the Harvard Museum of Natural History, a visit to Widener Library (where Jorge showed the students the Milman Parry Collection of Oral Literature), a bowling outing in Boston (the students did strikingly well!), a group dinner, and a screening of

the film *Immortals*. Every Friday, we held a game night (with participants joining in-person and on Zoom). These events provided enjoyable opportunities for the students to unwind and bond at the end of the week.

Those involved with organizing the program will be available to provide support and advice as the students continue in their studies. After the conclusion of the program, I held additional sessions on Zoom so that the participants in Intensive Beginning Greek

could learn the last few grammatical concepts, and Jorge has been holding a Herodotus reading group. We are also planning a virtual reunion for both cohorts of the program.

Several students are continuing their studies in Classics: Marcus is continuing to study Greek at the Harvard Extension School; Lexi, who is planning to

declare a major in Classics, is taking a course on Greek tragedy at Amherst; and Riya plans to study Classics in college and is taking a course called Modern Classical Receptions at the University of Chicago. From the 2021 program, Zoë Sims Rhodes is starting her first year at Princeton University, and Sanjana Singh is in her first year at Harvard!

It was a pleasure to work with such a passionate and dedicated group of students this summer, and writing about the program brings back so many good memories. This year's DIB Fellow, Chris Rudeen (PhD candidate in History of Science) is working with Professor Peirano Garrison and Teresa to organize next summer's program, and the department looks forward to welcoming our third cohort.

"The Harvard Summer Program this year was an amazing way for me to interact more with the Classics and accumulate a solid foundation of Ancient Greek before beginning the language at school this year. Even though I participated in the program virtually via Zoom, the experience of parsing Ancient Greek texts as well as analyzing Ancient Greek artifacts made the program feel just like, if not even better than an in person one."

—Kelly Sung, St. Paul's School

MEET OUR NEW GRADUATE STUDENTS

Sarah Gonzalez was born and raised in Tampa, Florida. She graduated from Wellesley College in 2020 with a BA in Classical Studies and English, where she wrote a senior thesis entitled “The Erotics of Imperialism: 5th Century Literary Representations of Helen and Alcibiades.” In addition to her philological research, Sarah also cultivated an interest in cultural heritage and preservation, leading to an internship with the US State Department’s Cultural Heritage Center. Following her graduation from Wellesley, Sarah undertook an MPhil in Classics at the University of Cambridge, where she wrote a thesis on the implications of Helen and Hermione’s fractured mother-daughter relationship as depicted in Euripidean tragedy. At Harvard, she will continue her research on mothers and daughters in antiquity, in addition to furthering her interest in the reception of tragedy in Latin American visual and performing arts. Outside of Classics, Sarah enjoys running, playing music on the piano and carillon (an organ-like instrument connected to bells in a bell tower), and predicting the Academy Awards each year (it’s essentially her version of March Madness).



When Hannah Lynch began her undergraduate studies at Columbia University, she planned to graduate with a BA in Art History. Soon after matriculating, however, she withdrew from her studies in search of a happiness and purpose she felt to be lacking. For several years, she explored her identity as an artist while working as a bookseller at Shakespeare and Company—a job which facilitated a chance encounter with Classics at Hunter College. It was not long after that she matriculated at Hunter, later graduating with a BA in Greek and Latin. Ultimately, it was through her studies of women in antiquity that Hannah found the happiness and purpose she left Columbia in pursuit of. In the future, she hopes to continue to explore her curiosities wherever they may lead and, perhaps most importantly, to bring joy to others in whatever capacity she can.

MEET OUR NEW GRADUATE STUDENTS

Arsen Nisanyan grew up in a small village near the Aegean Coast of western Turkey, and decided to study ancient history after reading Titus Livius at a young age. He received his BA in Classics from the University of St Andrews (2017), and completed an MPhil degree at Balliol College, Oxford, in Late Antique and Byzantine Studies (2019), where his thesis examined the relationship between the leaders of the Miaphysite heresy and the Byzantine court in the 6th century through the writings of John of Ephesus. During that time, he also worked at the Cult of the Saints Project as a research assistant.

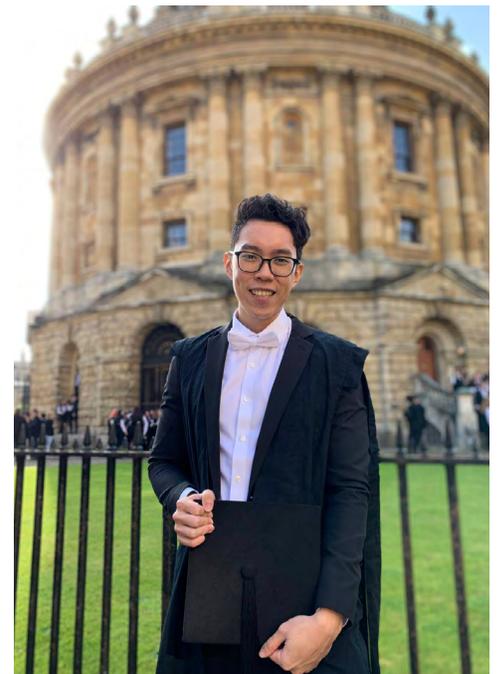
With the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, Arsen took a hiatus from his academic work and stayed in Turkey for three years, where he dabbled in various businesses. Currently, he is the academic coordinator at Arkhé Project, a Turkey-based student initiative that seeks to make the Humanities relevant to a wider public.

Arsen's academic interests are wide-ranging, but he is especially keen on thematic studies that illuminate the manifold socio-economic structures of the Roman imperial world, such as travel and sports cultures, culinary habits, and the interpretation of supernatural phenomena. As such, he is fascinated by the Second Sophistic Age, and hopes to concentrate his research on that period of history during his time at Harvard.



Robert Shields is from Queens, New York. After years of refining his palate for high quality pizza, he moved out west for his undergraduate degrees. He earned a BA in Classics and a BA in Philosophy & Literature from Stanford University. During this time, he worked closely with Professors Marsh McCall and Hans Gumbrecht regarding the tragedy of Aeschylus and aesthetic experience. Robert is an avid rugby player and enjoys spending his free time exploring Boston's local pizza offerings. He is excited to join Harvard Classics as a research scholar for 2022–23.

Kevin Wong grew up in Singapore, where he studied Law at the National University of Singapore and Literature at Yale-NUS College as part of a joint double degree program. He then went on to Oxford University to complete a Masters in Classics as an Ertegun Scholar. An avid and lifelong gamer, Kevin led a competitive e-sports team for several years for the videogame, *Heroes of the Storm*. He spends much of his time exploring online fantasy worlds and observing cultural discourse within the gaming stratosphere, and now works with the Harvard Game Developers Club on an ambitious game project of their own. Attuned to the deep-rootedness of classical ideas and structures within the games industry, his research hopes to explore phenomenological continuities between classical epic and the hypermodernity of the internet age. He firmly believes in taking seriously the reception that occurs in videogames and other emerging media. With games being a global, cross-cultural, and socio-economically accessible medium, it is through them that Classics attains a prolific afterlife capable of reaching beyond its entrenched, intertwining barriers of race and class.



STUDENT TRAVEL



Above: Greta Galeotti (left) and Sarah Eisen (right) stand in front of the Parthenon on a hot summer day (photo courtesy of Greta Galeotti).

LATINITAS VIVA ROMAE

by Connor Chung



Above: Connor looks out over the city of Rome.

This summer, I had the honor and privilege of participating in the Paideia Institute’s Living Latin in Rome program. The program—whose lessons I will be deploying as I grapple with ancient source material for my senior thesis—was an absolutely incredible reminder of the ancient world’s proximity to the modern day.

The Institute was founded by students of one of the greatest Latinists of the modern day, the late Reginald Foster. For years, Father Foster served as the Papal Latinist, and during his lifetime of service to the Church, developed a philosophy of Latin as an active and engaged practice. Latin, that is to say, shouldn’t just be learned from stuffy textbooks and grammar

tables; rather, it should be spoken, active, and living. I’d never really experienced this side of the language, and being able to practice this sort of Latin was a rare pleasure.

And not only did we approach Latin in an active manner, but we did so *in situ*. Thus, we were able to follow Caesar’s footsteps on his last day, or read Cicero in the shadows of the Roman forum, or take a trip to Verona and Sirmione and see the motherland that always had Catullus’ heart. Latin has a way of coming to life once again under the Italian sun.

I couldn’t be more grateful for the generous support from the Charles P. Segal Student Travel and Research Fund which made this possible. And should I find myself in Rome once again, I’ll be fortunate to hear the whispers of the past which continue to echo today.

CHILDREN IN THE VILLA

by JD Deal



Above, left: Naiskos of Demainete.

Above, right: Overview of the Getty Villa Pavillion.

Thanks to the Charles P. Segal Student Travel and Research Fund, I started my summer by traveling to Los Angeles to visit the Getty Villa Museum to view their collection of artifacts relating to children. In the beginning stages of thesis planning, I had a million ideas to contend with; one such idea was to examine children's funerary monuments in order to learn more about the Greek and Roman conceptions of childhood. I had just so happened to visit at the same time as President Biden, and while I didn't have a motorcade of my own, the Getty staff made me feel like a VIP! I had the privilege of exploring the back-rooms of the museum, seeing a variety of half-prepared exhibits and meeting some of the curators.

Three funerary monuments had been pulled for me: the Naiskos of Demainete, the Stele of Herophanta and Posideos, and the Stele of a Boy. As a primarily literary scholar, this was a rare opportunity for me to brush up on my object observation skills, taking extensive notes, measurements, and multiple angled photos of the monuments. This experience was integral to deciding the direction of my thesis research, and while I decided to pursue a different direction, I learned first-hand just how challenging it is to reconstruct the historical contexts of antiquity.

The Villa itself was captivating, and I spent at least an hour just walking around the exterior taking in its beauty. I also visited the J. Paul Getty Museum, which is honestly the largest and most impressive museum I've ever seen. While it didn't showcase artifacts from antiquity, almost every single painting or sculpture across the broad collections featured classical motifs. I was also able to visit the Griffith Observatory, Santa Monica Pier, and Hollywood! I'm sure no one has said this about LA, but my visit was very intellectually engaging and incredibly memorable.

STUDENT TRAVEL

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES IN ATHENS

by Sarah Eisen



Above: On a sunny day in July, Sarah Eisen (left) and Greta Galeotti (right) stand in front of the Temple of Aphaia on Aegina.

This summer, thanks to the Charles Norton Fund and an American School of Classical Studies in Athens (ASCSA) Open Scholarship, I was able to travel to Greece to take part in the ASCSA summer program. It was such a great experience, where we traveled to many archaeological sites and museums all over Greece, in the Peloponnese, northern Greece, Crete, and mainland Greece. We also were able to attend talks from expert scholars and hear from various excavation directors. As part of the program, we were given access to off-limits areas in certain archaeological sites because the American School has special

permits from the Greek government. Near the end of the summer, we visited the temple of Aphaia on the island of Aegina, off the coast of Attica in the Saronic gulf. Here, a specialist from the ephorate took us into the temple to see all the interior architecture. It was one of the coolest experiences ever: this temple is well-known for its importance in understanding the development of the classical temple and uses of innovative forms, so being able to see the inside was incredible.

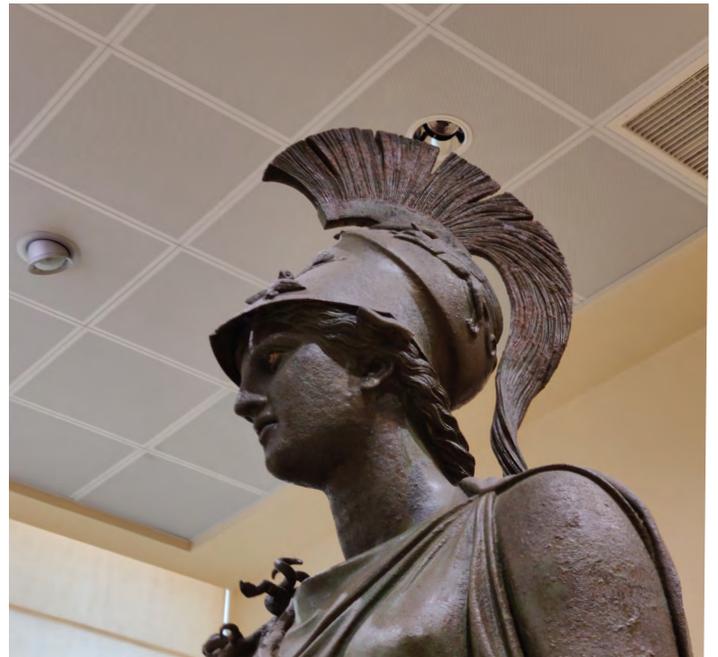
ASCSA 2022

by Greta Galeotti



This summer, the Charles Norton Fund allowed me to participate in the six-week Summer Session of the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. For a philologist who had never been to Greece, this program was eye-opening not only because I saw Greece for the first time, but also because its archaeological focus allowed me to appreciate it from a completely different perspective than what I was used to. It was an extraordinary experience to be able to visit sites up close having experts in the field guide us through them.

Our repeated visits to the Acropolis, and in particular the opportunity to see both the Propylaea and the Parthenon from the inside, including the workshop of its current renovation, stood out as absolute highlights. On the other hand, I really enjoyed the opportunity to see a great many other lesser-known spots and the unique experiences that highlighted the program. Among them are swimming back to mainland Crete from the site of Mochlos, visiting the temple of Apollo at Bassae under its protective tent, and admiring the incredible bronze statue of Athena at the Piraeus Museum.



Above, top: The island of Mochlos and its site seen from mainland Crete.

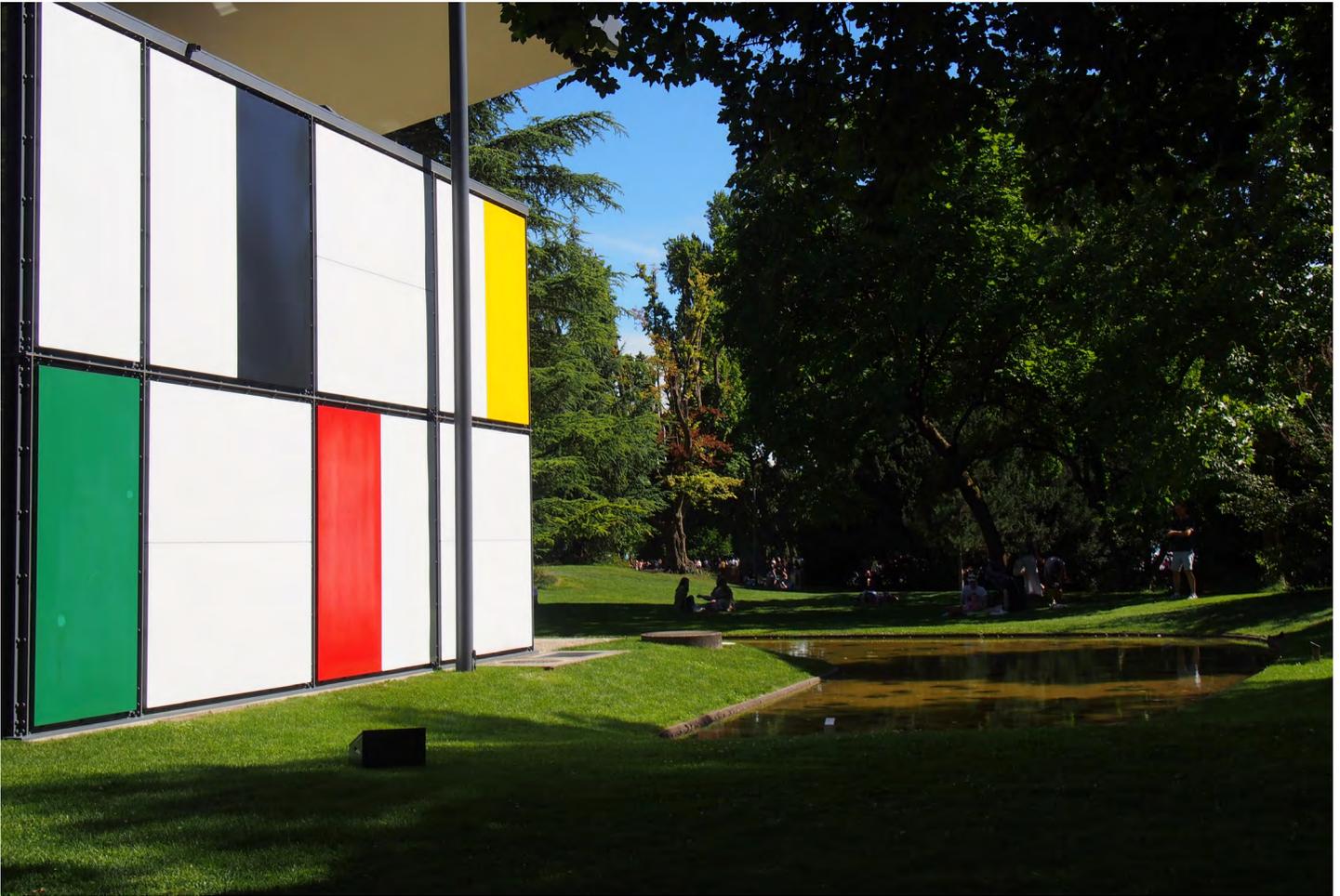
Above, right: The bronze statue of Athena in the Piraeus Museum.



Above: The Verona arena (photo by Vivian Jin).

NORTHERN ITALY

by Vivian Jin



Above: Centre Le Corbusier.

Thanks to a generous grant from the Charles P. Segal Student Research and Travel Fund, I traveled to museums and sites in Europe during the summer of 2022. Living minutes away from the only building by the architect Le Corbusier in the States, Harvard's Carpenter Center, I began my trip with the Pavillon Le Corbusier in Zürich.

From there, I travelled to Northern Italy and spent a month exploring numerous architectural spaces, archaeological sites, and beautiful towns. I was just in time for the Biennale Arte, and the interaction between the historical Venetian built environment and avant-garde art pieces is breathtaking. From the Fondazione Querini Stampalia to the Museo di Castelevocchio, I

was able to visit many sites of my favorite architect, Carlo Scarpa, marvel at his poetic treatment of materials, and ponder upon many aesthetic and philosophical questions.

Beyond viewing experiences, I had many memorable moments of interaction: conversing with neighboring audiences after watching the opera *Aida* in the Verona arena, talking about the *Aeneid* (my poor Italian prevents me from talking about any other subjects) with a local senior in the post-pandemic empty Piazza Virgiliana in Mantua.

THE REMAINS OF CYZICUS

by Paul Johnston



In the late first century CE, Dio Chrysostom had been exiled from his home province of Bithynia and Pontus, in northern Asia Minor. Naturally, he still had many friends in Bithynia, whom he was unable to visit. Dio, in obedience to his exile, insisted that he “did not want to go near the borders” of the province, and instead informed his friends that he could meet them to the west, in the city of Cyzicus, as close as you could get to Bithynia, apparently, without being near its borders.

Cyzicus was situated on the isthmus of a small peninsula on the southern coast of the Propontis (today

Above, left: An enormous Corinthian capital from the temple of Hadrian, with me for scale!

Above, right: Remains of the amphitheater amidst the olives.

known as the Sea of Marmara). Today, what remains of the ancient city sits halfway between the port city of Bandırma and the resort town of Erdek, in the middle of a few tiny villages. I came to Cyzicus as part of a tour of Bithynia and nearby regions around the Sea of Marmara. The ancient city has received relatively little archaeological attention (although Turkish excavators

THE REMAINS OF CYZICUS

(*cont.*)



have worked there in recent decades), but its grandeur can still be felt in the few remaining ruins visible in an overgrown landscape.

Traipsing through the forest, we came upon still-impressive remnants of a massive amphitheater poking up through the olive trees. Even more remarkable is the enormous temple dedicated to Hadrian, whose inauguration a few decades after Dio's death was celebrated in an extant speech by the orator Aelius Aristides. In its scale, it rivaled more famous temples like those of Artemis at Ephesus and Apollo at Didyma. Today, what remains of the steps of the temple

Above: The modern road through the piles of temple fragments.

platform lead up to a dense patch of shrubland, and the marble of the superstructure lies on the ground below in a jumbled mess of fragments. Many of these pieces of stone, even lying in haphazard piles, still communicate the majesty of the temple-that-once-was through their sheer size and finely-carved ornamentation. It is not for nothing that Aristides told the people of Cyzicus that their massive new temple could “stand in the place of mountains” as a navigational tool for sailors.



Above: Taking notes beside the cathedral at Mystras, with modern Sparta in the distance (photo courtesy of John Kee).

BYZANTIUM IN SOUTHERN GREECE & SOME ISLANDS

by John Kee



Above: On the path from the upper town to the citadel at Monemvasia.

In late June and early July I had the opportunity to travel to Greece thanks to the Charles P. Segal Student Research and Travel Fund. The trip had two goals: to visit the medieval sites of southern Greece and to prepare for my dissertation on Michael Choniates, the last Byzantine bishop of Athens. The trip started off in Athens for museums and churches, including some that aren't churches anymore: the Parthenon was Choniates' cathedral. After that, we rented a car and drove straight past a series of ancient sites for their lesser-known medieval counterparts: instead of Delphi, the tenth-century monastery of Hosios Loukas, and instead of Sparta, the thirteenth-century town of Mystras. In its

own way, each is the most Byzantine-feeling place I've ever seen. But every visitor to Greece should add those to their list—the Middle Ages knew how to pick a spectacular location. The journey ended on some islands, with the longest stay on Kea, closest-in of the Cyclades to Attica. After the Fourth Crusade chased him out of Athens, Choniates spent the (very prolific) rest of his career there. Today it's full of low-key vacation houses, hiking trails, and secluded beaches. Regrettably, it's probably necessary for me to return.

STUDENT TRAVEL

AUGUST IN GERMANY

by Luby Kiriakidi



Thanks to the generosity of the Charles P. Segal Memorial Student Travel and Research Fund, I was able to improve my German skills through a month-long adventure in Berlin. Leading up to the trip, I took 20 private Zoom lessons through DIE NEUE SCHULE with a woman from Alexandria named Marwa. Our lessons prepared me for the in-person classes in Berlin through die DeutSCHule. These classes mitigated my fear of article and noun declensions. It was a fascinating pedagogical master class to watch our instructor, Jannes, lead a lesson entirely in German to a room full of 20 students from 18 different countries, including India, Honduras, Australia, Syria,

Above, left: A girl depicted playing with knucklebones—a game my dad grew up playing in Makhachkala, Russia!

Above, right: My love for finding strigils at museums was fulfilled. Alas, the gift shop had no such two-strigils-oil-flask-keychain combo.

Nigeria, and Ukraine. His ability to paraphrase was inspiring. The school's borough, Neukölln, was especially rich with the opportunity to partake of my new favorite culinary masterpiece, the Döner Kebab.

This summer, Germany was experimenting with the 9-Euro ticket, which gave me unlimited access to

AUGUST IN GERMANY

(*cont.*)

public transportation. I gleefully used it for all my sightseeing outings, from the Berlin Wall memorials to the Museum Island. The Pergamon Altar was still closed to the public, unfortunately, but the Altes Museum gave a moving portrait of the Greek, Roman, and Etruscan world. For one weekend, I coughed up more than nine euros for a train to Solingen to visit family friends. As we drove to Leverkusen and Cologne, my friend, Dietmar, patiently spoke German with me and corrected my tendency to say “was?” into “wie bitte?”

My trip was enhanced by more encounters with wonderful people. Besides family friends, I met up with Rolf Sporleder, who studied in our department last fall, and we, along with his wife, got caught in heavy rain in the middle of the Botanical Gardens. He later introduced me to a restaurant serving traditional Berlin food. My meat-loving palate was blown away by a warm purple cabbage side that completely overshadowed its goulash main. I also managed to get dinner with Marwa, with whom it was even nicer to speak German in person. Lastly, I was especially lucky to have a landlady who was more of a host-mom. Karin let me borrow her bike at all times, shared fresh-baked bread, and invited me to museums, singing sessions with friends, a HIIT boot camp, and a philharmonic orchestra concert of Mahler’s 7th’s Symphony. It was a month of learning and connection that strengthened my life’s sense of purpose as a student and teacher.



Above: Luby Kiriakidi in front of the famous cathedral at Cologne.

SUMMER IN THE RHINELAND

by Phoebe Lakin



Above: A summer day at the Grünflächen, Cologne's own "emerald necklace" of concentric parks.

Thanks to the generous support from the Charles P. Segal Research and Travel Fund, last summer I spent six weeks at the University of Cologne, attending the "German for Students of Classical Studies" program hosted by the Institut für Altertumskunde. As its name suggests, this program combines rigorous German language classes with workshops in academic reading, taught by a rotation of friendly members of the Classics faculty. Participants, most of us at various stages of our graduate studies, also had a chance to present on our current research at a mini-conference—auf Deutsch, natürlich!

Weekend outings were geared towards this audience of keen classicists. Together we visited a number of archaeological sites, libraries, and museums in Cologne and environs. One highlight of these was a virtuosic tour of Roman Cologne led by Prof. Anja Bettenworth. Some of the city's ancient walls and towers are visible aboveground; others, as we learned firsthand, can

be reached by katabasis into the cathedral carpark, the basement of a pastry shop, and a subterranean McDonald's. Excursions further afield brought us to a Roman tuff mine near Meurin, a Roman villa near Ahrweiler, and Trier, where after a whirlwind tour of the city's impressive Roman sites we savored an afternoon at the Rheinisches Landesmuseum.

Following two years in the Western Hemisphere under the shadow of coronavirus and general exams, I was delighted to study abroad once more, especially at such a rewarding and well-organized program. Before returning to the States I spent a few days exploring Heidelberg and nearby hiking trails; then a friend and I dusted off our French and rode the Bastille Day heatwave to Strasbourg, Metz, and Luxembourg, where we divided our time between breezy botanic gardens and air-conditioned museums.



Above: View of Piazza Duomo, Siracusa, from the conference center (photo courtesy of Davide Napoli).

SUMMER STUDY IN SIRACUSA AND ROME

by Davide Napoli



Thanks to the Charles P. Segal Research and Travel Fund, I enjoyed a very rewarding summer. In June I participated in a week-long workshop in Siracusa, working with ten other scholars on the first draft of a collaborative edition, translation, and commentary of the fragments of Hippias of Elis, which I am co-editing. The fact that everyone had read the same texts, worked on them closely, and had a stake in the final product made for an extremely useful and stimulating week. When not in session we were able to swim, watch spectacular performances of *Oedipus the King* and *Agamemnon* in the ancient theater, and enjoy some delicious ultra-fried Sicilian food.

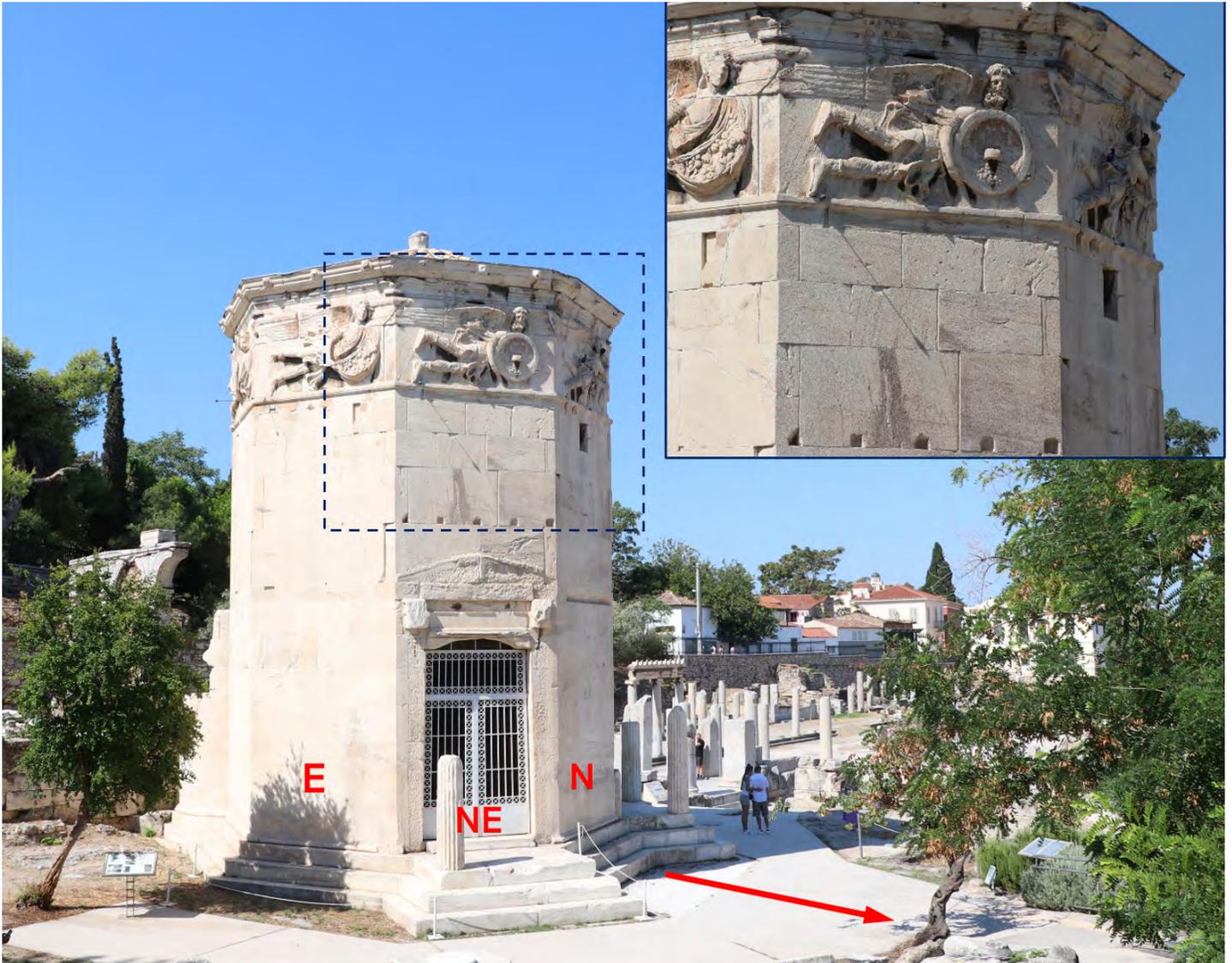
Above: Baroque cathedral of Noto, just a short train ride from Siracusa.

The other part of my funding allowed me to take a three-week class in spoken ancient Greek in Rome, taught by the Polis institute at the Università della Santa Croce. It was a great opportunity to meet non-academic ancient Greek enthusiasts and practice a skill that I plan to use in my teaching practice. Rome in July is ... well, scorching, which just encourages to spend more time in the spectacular and (mostly) air-conditioned museums—Palazzo Massimo (ancient stuff), Maxxi, and Macro (contemporary art) are highly recommended.

STUDENT TRAVEL

SUMMER SEGAL TRAVEL 2022

by Ana Luiza Nicolae



I used my Segal grant to go to Athens for a week, from August 12th to 19th, taking two day-trips to Cape Sounion and the island of Aegina. This trip has given me a brisk gust of inspiration and strong leads in furthering my research on the Tower of the Winds, as well as ancient technology and its relationship to the natural world. To take in the lay of the land, I visited all archaeological sites relevant to the time of inception of the Tower and its early use (Acropolis, Ancient Greek Agora, Roman Agora, etc.). Museums

Figure 1: Tower of the Winds, view from the NE, taken Aug. 18th 2022 at 11:06 a.m. North direction indicated by red arrow. Inset close-up of sundial in action under Kaikias (NE wind dropping hailstones).

such as the Acropolis Museum, Museum of Cycladic Art, Kotsanas Museum of Ancient Greek Technology, and the National Archaeological Museum allowed me to reach a much better and broader understanding of ordinary life, technological innovations, and religious

SUMMER SEGAL TRAVEL 2022

(cont.)

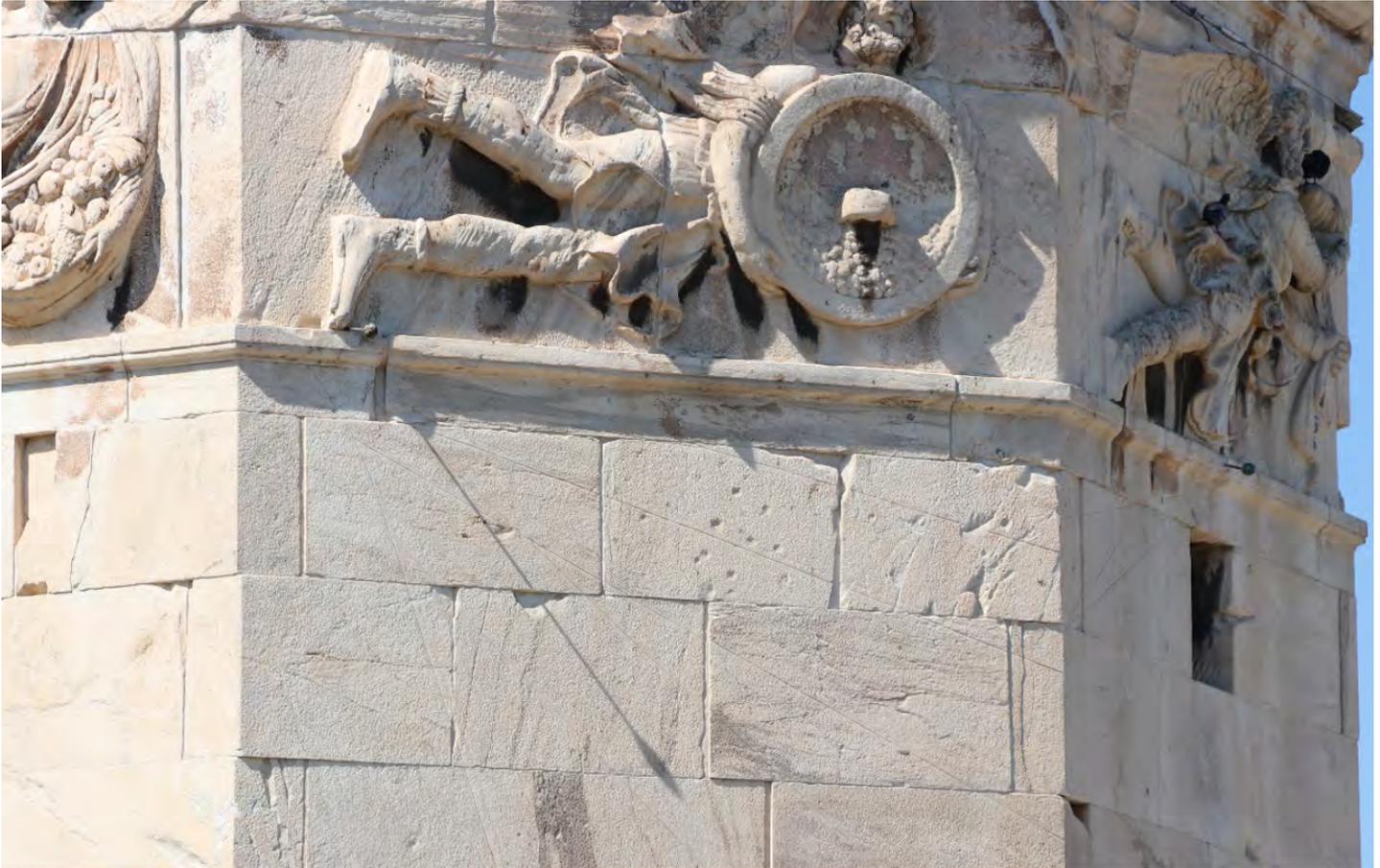


Figure 2: Tower of the Winds, view from the NE, taken Aug. 18th 2022 at 11:06 am. Close-up view. Note faint sundial lines.

rituals from the earliest Greek settlements to the Hellenistic period and beyond.

Being on site allowed me to visit the Tower of the Winds on consecutive days, at different moments of the Sun's course, thus witnessing and recording the work of the sundials engraved on each face of the octagonal structure under varying weather conditions [Figures 1–4]. A great portion of extant sundials from Greek and Roman times used seasonal hours, since they were useful to those who worked in the daytime, such as farmers.¹ This way of keeping time

¹ Evans, *The History and Practice of Ancient Astronomy*, 95.

separates each day into 12 hours of sunlight, with the consequence that each winter hour is shorter than 60 minutes, and each summer hour, longer.² Upon my visits, the accuracy of the Tower's sundials was slightly off. For instance, the picture on Aug. 13th at 6:16 p.m. [Figures 3–4] was taken with 84.8% of the day having passed already, according to the astronomical times of sunrise and sunset on that day (6:38 a.m. and 8:21 p.m., respectively). The shadow of the gnomon (modern addition to recreate the use of the ancient sundials), however, barely passed the fourth segment of two seasonal hours on the clock,

² Camp, *The Archaeology of Athens*, 178. This is true of Athens because it is at a latitude ($\approx 38^\circ\text{N}$) which allows for days to be of varying length along the year (otherwise known as seasons) as opposed to more equatorial cities where days are similar in length across the year.

STUDENT TRAVEL

SUMMER SEGAL TRAVEL 2022

(cont.)

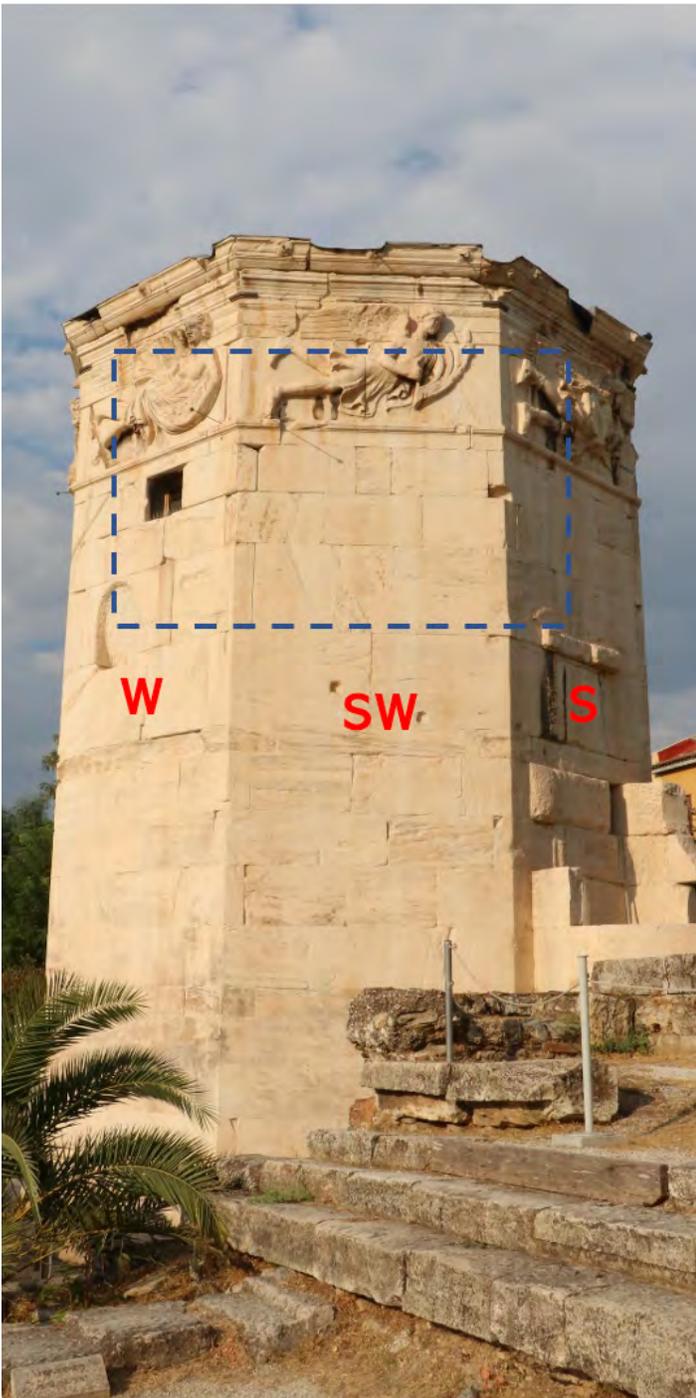


Figure 3 Tower of the Winds, view from the SW, taken Aug. 13th 2022 at 6:16 p.m.

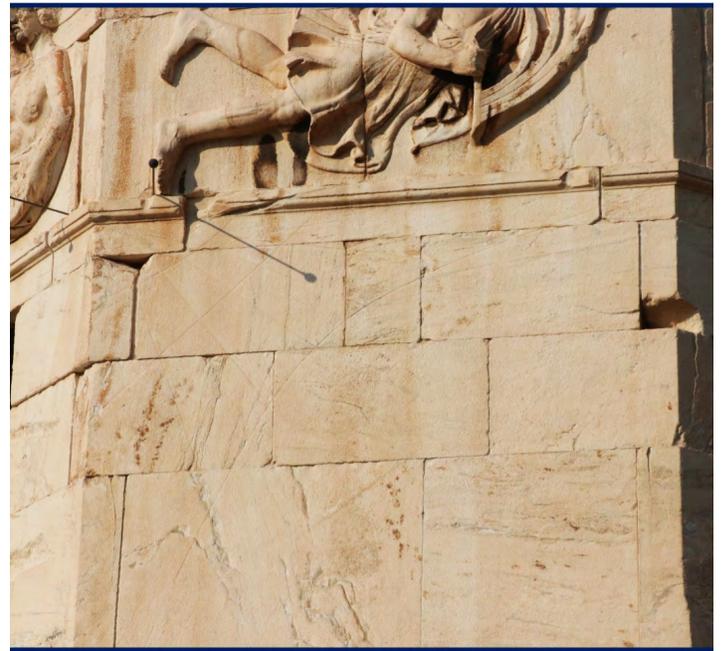


Figure 4: Close-up of sundial in action under Lips (SW wind), with the gnomon pointing to the Sun's course entering the 9th hour of the day.

hence pointing to the 9th hour of the day, with somewhere between 67% and 75% of the sunlit day having passed. This mismatch can be due to a number of reasons that can be explained through changes in the sun's course over millennia and other details of the calculations that led to the construction of the sundials on the Tower. I will have a way to better understand this through the work of Karlheinz Schaldach³ and Sharon Gibbs,⁴ as well as delving back into the encyclopedic work of Hermann Kienast.⁵

NEW AND PAST RESEARCH QUESTIONS

According to recent scholarship, one of the uses of the Tower may have been to alert the nearby merchants in the Roman agora to the arrival of their

³ Schaldach, *Die antiken Sonnenuhren Griechenlands*.

⁴ Gibbs, *Greek and Roman Sundials*.

⁵ Kienast, *Der Turm der Winde in Athen*.

SUMMER SEGAL TRAVEL 2022

(cont.)

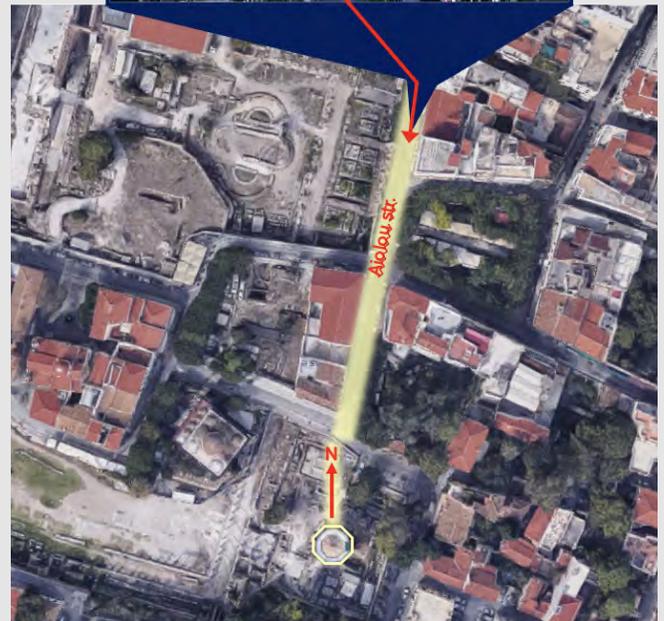
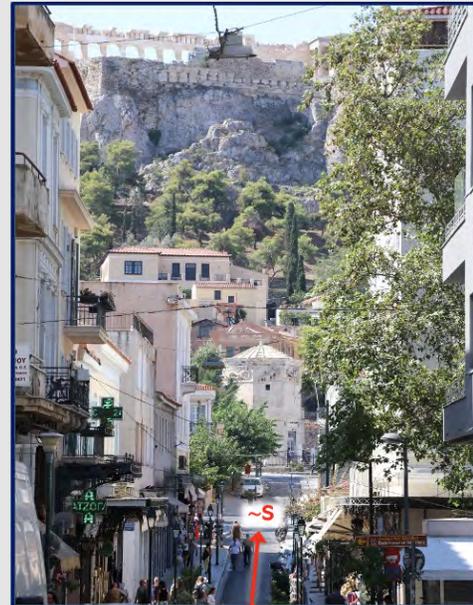


Figure 5: Plan of Athens in the 2nd c. CE, from the Acropolis Museum. Inset close-up of the Tower of the Winds and orientation.

ships in the port of Piraeus via the twisting of the wind vane allegedly topping the structure.⁶ Without walking through the ancient Roman agora to reach the Tower, I could not have thought to question this tempting hypothesis by researching the possible lines of sight from the center of the agora to the top of the Tower. To see the top of the Tower past the peristyle court of the agora demanded that one be farther than halfway across the marketplace from the Tower. This makes this particular use of the Tower slightly more doubtful. Spending long periods of time at the site also allowed me to witness individuals interacting with the Tower in unexpected ways, such as singing an aria and hearing the surprising echo issued from within the tower, in the case of a young woman. The

⁶ Davis, "Commercial Navigation in the Greek and Roman World," 107.

Figure 6: View of the Tower down modern Aioulou street from a little east of North looking west of South at the NW, N and NE faces of the Tower of the Winds (top) and modern plan of Athens, taken from Google Maps (bottom), showing the skewed angle of the landscape compared to the Tower's axis.



STUDENT TRAVEL

SUMMER SEGAL TRAVEL 2022

(cont.)

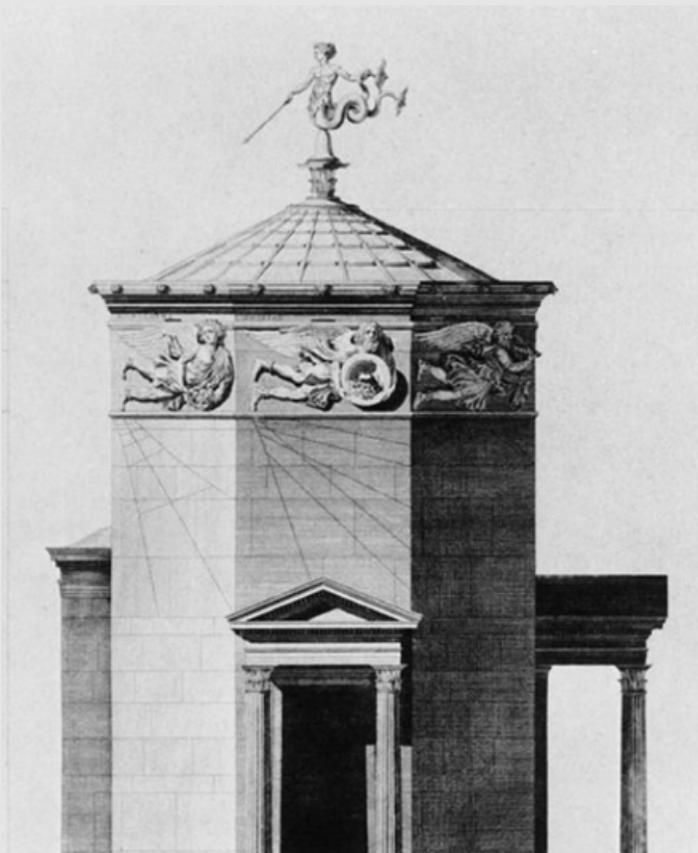
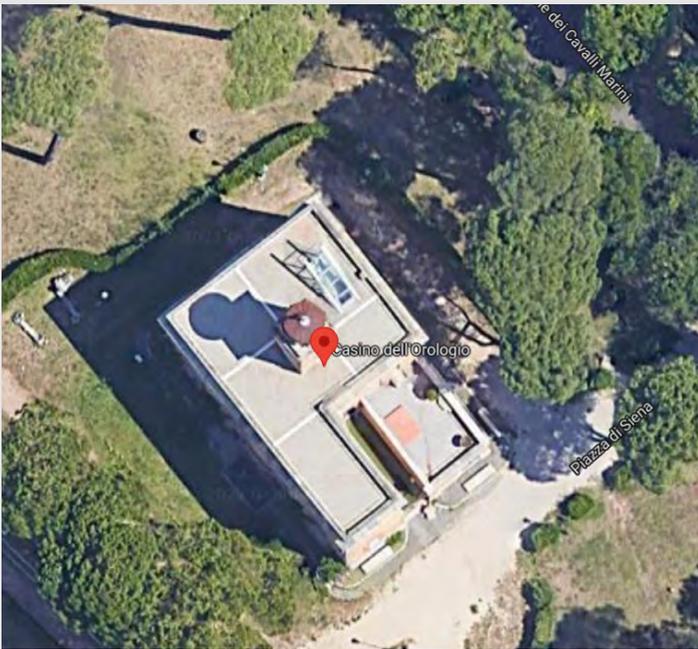


Figure 7: In the park adjacent to the Villa Borghese, in Rome, a building dubbed the “Casino dell’Orologio” (top left, captured from Google Maps) is topped by a circular wind turret, exhibiting the Latin equivalent of the 8 winds shown upon the Tower of the Winds (top right, photo taken on Aug. 19th 2022). The wind turret was an addition of an architect of the Villa’s gardens, Antonio Asprucci, constructed in 1791. The tie to the Athenian Tower is unmistakable, due to the representation of the Triton acting as wind vane, which is a clear reference to the wind vane as the crown of the Tower of the Winds by James Stuart and Nicholas Revett, authors of the seminal *Antiquities of Athens*, published in 1762 (bottom left, Plate II).

SUMMER SEGAL TRAVEL 2022

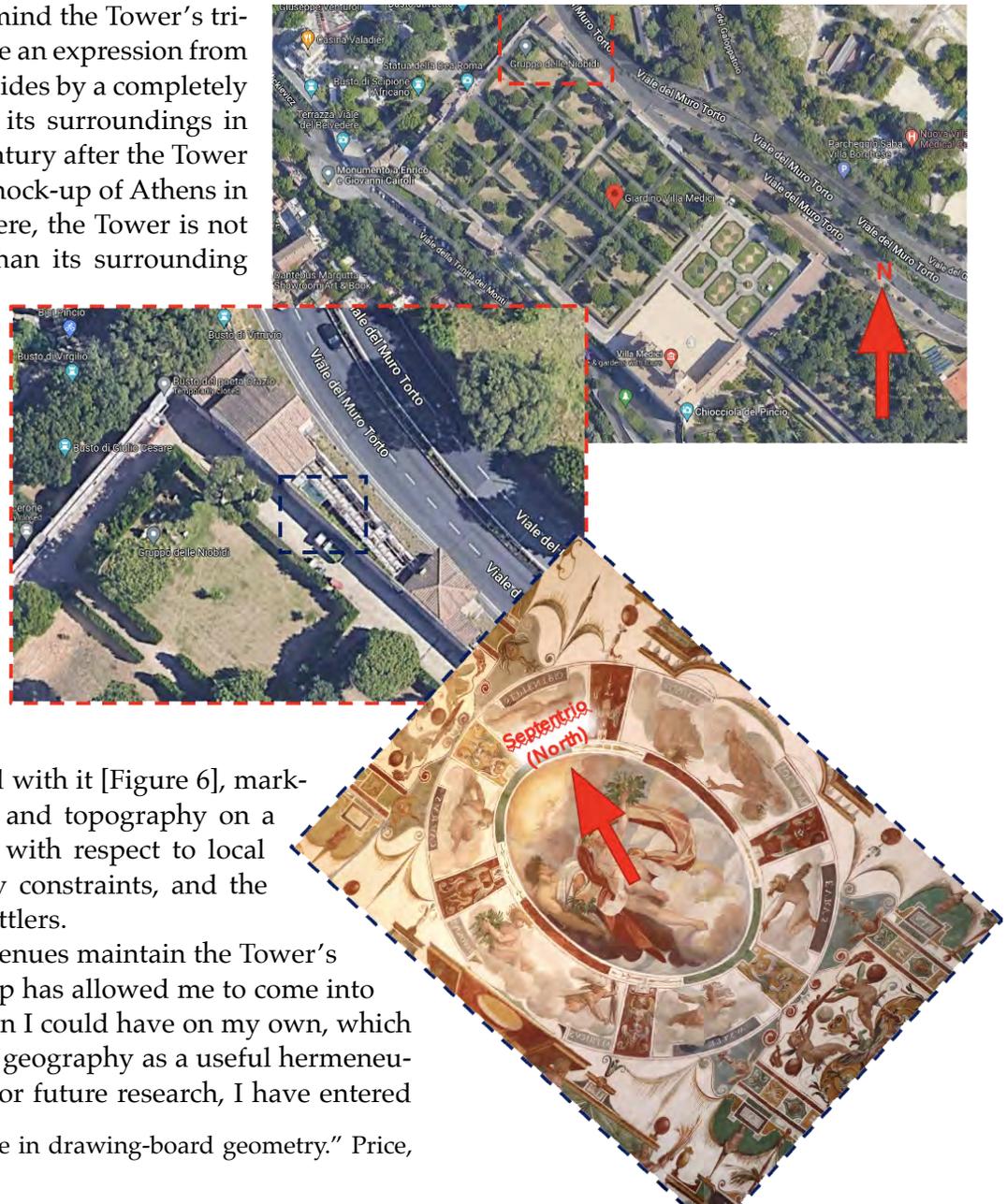
(cont.)

acoustic potential of the Tower, coupled with ancient Greek innovations such as the water alarm clock witnessed at the Kotsanas Museum, gave rise to a research path to find out whether the Tower could have also acted as a giant alarm clock, through the resounding of a probable complex clepsydra in its midst.

Visiting various archaeological sites and museums also reinforced in my mind the Tower's triumph of geometry, to recycle an expression from Derek J. de Solla Price.⁷ It abides by a completely different spatial logic than its surroundings in Roman times (perhaps a century after the Tower was built), as proven by a mock-up of Athens in the 2nd c. CE [Figure 5]. Here, the Tower is not only oriented differently than its surrounding structures but is also stuck between the public latrines (*vespasianae*), another entrance to the market, and the building dubbed Agoranomion. I have a lot of work to look forward to in uncovering the relationship of the Tower to the landscape that developed around it from its inception to the turn of the 1st century. Even today, the Tower is at odds with the street aligned with it [Figure 6], marking the heritage of history and topography on a city which developed first with respect to local rivers, topography, military constraints, and the common sense of human settlers.

Though these research avenues maintain the Tower's mystery of function, this trip has allowed me to come into contact with more ideas than I could have on my own, which also reinforced my belief in geography as a useful hermeneutic for historical research. For future research, I have entered

Figure 8: Detail of the ceiling at the Villa Medici in Rome, with close-ups at Figure 9. According to the guide, the orientation was purposefully taken into account when painting the room. While off by around 40°, the general orientation of the winds respects absolute cardinal directions, while abiding by the logic of the orientation of the Villa in the landscape.



⁷ Price called it “an exercise in drawing-board geometry.” Price, *Science since Babylon*, 78.

SUMMER SEGAL TRAVEL 2022

(cont.)

in contact with Nikos Tsoniotis, the archaeologist from Athens' Ephorate of Antiquities responsible for research on and the restoration of the Tower of the Winds, with whom I hope to work. I also wish to expand the purview of my research on wind representations by exploring wind diagrams and depictions in Roman and Medieval times,⁸ as well as in different cultures [Figures 8–9].

Thank you very much to the Charles P. Segal Research and Travel Fund for this opportunity!

WORKS CITED

- Camp, John M. *The Archaeology of Athens*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2001.
- Davis, Danny Lee. "Commercial Navigation in the Greek and Roman World." PhD, University of Texas at Austin, 2009. <http://hdl.handle.net/2152/18420>.
- Evans, James. *The History and Practice of Ancient Astronomy*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1998.
- Gibbs, Sharon L. *Greek and Roman Sundials*. Yale Studies in the History of Science and Medicine 11. New Haven, [Conn.]: Yale University Press, 1976.
- Kienast, Hermann J. *Der Turm der Winde in Athen*. Archäologische Forschungen ; Bd. 30. Wiesbaden: Reichert Verlag Wiesbaden, 2014.
- Obrist, Barbara. "Wind Diagrams and Medieval Cosmology." *Speculum* 72, no. 1 (1997): 33–84. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2865863>.
- Price, Derek J. de Solla (Derek John de Solla). *Science since Babylon*. Enl. ed. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1975.
- Schaldach, Karlheinz. *Die antiken Sonnenuhren Griechenlands: Festland und Peloponnes*. 1. Auflage. Frankfurt am Main: Deutsch, 2006.

⁸ Obrist, "Wind Diagrams and Medieval Cosmology."



Figure 9: Assorted close-ups of the ceiling at the Villa Medici, Rome.

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF ROMAN COLONISTS IN ITALY AND FRANCE

by Alexander Reed



This summer, the generous support of the Charles P. Segal Research and Travel Fund enabled me to take part in archaeological fieldwork at the Roman colony of Falerii Novi under the direction of our department's own Meg Andrews. Getting back out into the field after nearly three long years of travel restrictions was a treat in and of itself, but Falerii too had much to offer as we dug down into houses and shops that, it soon became apparent, had a much longer and more complex history of occupation than any of us could have expected. Despite, or perhaps because of, the long days and hard work digging in the dusty soil of Falerii, we fell quickly into the easy rhythms of life in rural Italy, spending our weekends picking cherries and apricots, paying visits to the chilly waters of the "Maldives of Umbria," and even

Above, left: The preferred pastime when not digging.

Above, right: Spending quality time in Rome with Sammi Richter and our good friend Marcus.

exploring the region's burgeoning sushi scene along with our colleagues from Toronto, Ghent, and the British School at Rome. Thanks to the magnanimity of the department, I was also able to then make my way up to Paris, where I had the chance to polish my French skills, explore key Gallo-Roman sites like the provincial capital of Durocortorum (modern-day Reims), and while away my evenings in the Louvre's (apparently infinite) antiquities collection. I'm so incredibly thankful to the department for making all of this possible and very much looking forward to continuing to build upon all that I was able to accomplish this summer.

EXCAVATIONS AT FALERII NOVI AND MT. LYKAION

by Sammi Richter

This summer I had the wonderful opportunity to participate in two excavations, one at Falerii Novi just outside of Rome, and the other at Mt. Lykaion in the rural Peloponnese of Greece. Falerii Novi is a later phase of an earlier Etruscan settlement moved by the Romans from its original, defensible hilltop position into a nearby valley. At Falerii, I worked to uncover a *macellum*, or Roman market, with usage dating into late antiquity. We found so many walls! On weekends, I was able to visit beautiful nearby towns like Narni and Orvieto.

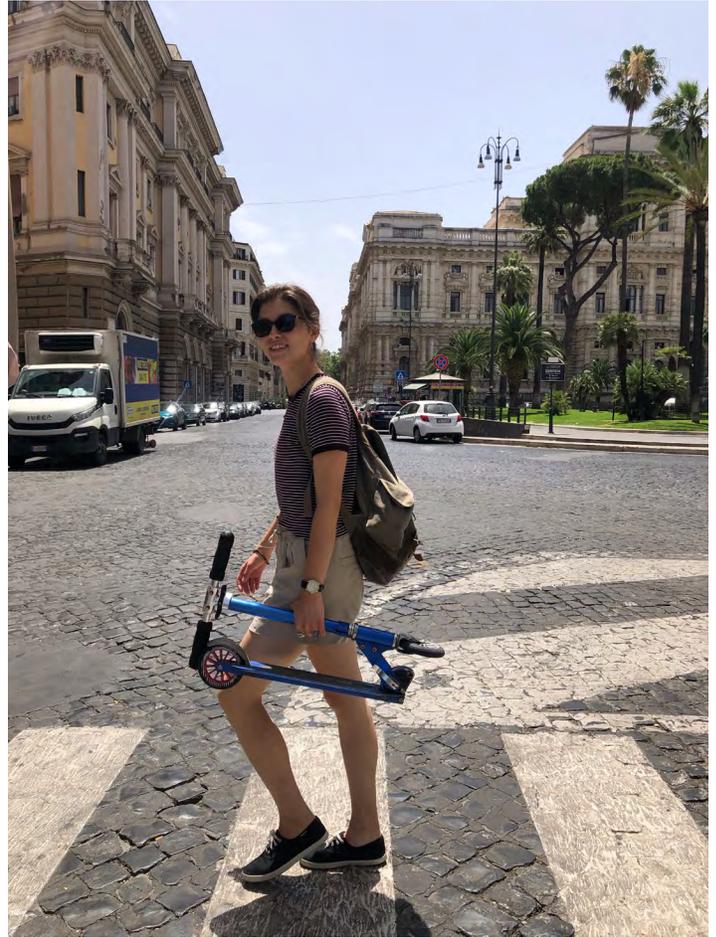
Mt. Lykaion is a sanctuary to Zeus consisting of two parts: the upper sanctuary, complete with an ash altar, and the lower sanctuary consisting of administrative and athletic facilities like a hippodrome and stadium. I supervised a trench in the lower sanctuary known as The Corridor, an athletic structure used by athletes to enter the stadium. In the Hellenistic period, it was converted into a trash dump, which resulted in my team uncovering wonderful finds ranging from roof tiles to bronze hair pins. When not excavating, our team visited sites around the Peloponnese including ancient Olympia, Bassae, Pylos, Messene, Lykosoura, and Methone. And, of course, the beach!



Above: Sammi Richter giving the Mt. Lykaion excavation team a tour of her trench (Trench N) at the end of the 2022 excavation season.

WHEN IN ROME, DO LIKE THE GREEKS

by Madeleine Riskin-Kutz



This summer, I spent a hot but fun and fascinating July living in the Prati neighborhood of Rome, supported by a Segal grant to study immersive ancient Greek at the *Istituto Italiano di Studi Classici*. I lived with an Italian host family, so I learned some Italian as well as Greek, and I also learned some Piemontese from Francesco, a Turinese friend in my class. The class met five afternoons a week; in the mornings and at weekends, I explored the living and ancient parts of the city. The program was demographically very diverse—one undergraduate (me), two graduate students (from Kosovo and Turin), a Cameroonian nun, a friar from Kansas, a Sicilian priest, and a Californian philosophy professor. I certainly met people from more different walks of life than I had imagined I would, each one with a different reason for wanting

Above, left: Escaping the heat and exploring Sperlonga, a beach town near Rome.

Above, right: In the Prati, on my way to school (located in the Castro Pretorio neighborhood).

to learn ancient Greek. Attending lectures in a dead language was an interesting linguistic experience, as I realized that practical phrases such as “What does that mean?” were more intuitive for me to learn than phrases like the ones I studied in Latin 1, such as “The soldier killed the boy with the sword.” My teacher, Flavia Farina, a Roma Tre professor, was the first fluent ancient Greek speaker I’ve encountered. Hearing the language coming alive in her voice lent my ears an unforgettable echo of the ancient world.

EXPLORING MOSAICS IN NORTHERN ITALY

by Hannelore Segers



Above: In front of the Ambrosiana Library.

Right: The beautiful mosaics of the Arian Baptistry in Ravenna.



Last summer I traveled to beautifully sunny Milan and Ravenna, thanks to the generous support of the Charles P. Segal Research and Travel Fund. Since I study Greek and Latin Late Antique religious poetry for my dissertation, I was eager to travel to these two cities in search of material traces from this time. While in Milan, I visited a number of museums, including that of the Castello Sforzesco, which houses a large collection of Early Medieval sculpture, as well as most interesting arrays of weapons and even musical instruments. I was also delighted

to visit the buildings of the Ambrosiana Library, see the sketches of Da Vinci displayed beautifully there, and admire the Late Antique mosaics in the basilicas of Saint Lorenzo and Saint Ambrose.

After Milan, I traveled to the city of Ravenna, which is famous for its Late Antique UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Here, I visited the mosaics of the Arian and Neonian baptisteries, the basilicas of San Vitale and Sant' Apollinare Nuovo, and much more. I am most grateful to the Segal fund for enabling me to witness these amazing demonstrations of the influence of the East on the West in the fifth and sixth centuries CE.

ALBANIA AND THE ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN WORLD

by Felipe Soza



Above: Felipe Soza (left) and Supratik Baralay (right) in Butrint.

During the summer of 2022, Supratik Baralay and I had the opportunity to travel around Albania and visit the main archaeological sites of the country, thanks to the support of the Charles P. Segal Research and Travel Fund. After decades of international isolation, a civil war, and ethnic and religious tensions stemming from the legacy of the Yugoslav wars, these lands have occupied a peripheral place in people's conception of the ancient Mediterranean past. Yet the territory of modern-day

Albania was home of the mighty Illyrians, witnessed the foundation of some of the first Greek colonies, constituted one of the core territories of the Epirote kingdom of king Pyrrhus, and became the first landing place of the Roman expansion into the east and subsequent point of departure of the vital Via Egnatia, which saw Roman legions march from the Adriatic

ALBANIA AND THE ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN WORLD

(cont.)



to Byzantium throughout the history of the Roman empire.

To understand more about the region, both in its relation to the wider ancient world and in its own right, we set out on a five-day *Blitzreise* across the country that saw us travel through imposing archaeological sites, beautiful Ottoman villages, and stunning mountainous and coastal landscapes. The wealth of the Albanian archaeological landscape and history is only outmatched by the 173,371 bunkers constructed

Above: View looking west into the confluence of the Drin and Buna rivers from the Castle of Rozafa, Shkodër, site of an old Illyrian stronghold.

around the country between the mid-60s and mid-80s. But sites such as Butrint, Phoenice, Antigoneia, Apollonia, Durres, Lissos, and Bessania, among many others, testify to a past full of potential for the modern scholar in our efforts to complement and decenter our understanding of the Mediterranean past. It is time to put this to good use.



Image: A cat snoozing on the Acropolis (photo by Ivor Zimmerman).

INTERNSHIP AT THE MUSEUM OF CYCLADIC ART

by Ivor Zimmerman



Above: Boar rattlers, Ivor's steady companions for the duration of his internship.

Over the summer I spent six weeks working as an intern at the Museum of Cycladic Art in Athens doing archival work and giving tours. As someone who had never been to Greece and spoke no Greek, I was a bit nervous undertaking such a trip, but once I got there, I was very glad I had. It's always amazing how different things seem on paper compared to in person, and Athens was no exception. The Acropolis and its museum (which I visited about 10 times in total), the mask of Agamemnon and Schliemann's artifacts, the Panathenaic Stadium—all of it seemed real for the first time, as opposed to just some conceptual artifact or site somewhere far off. The museum work was also fulfilling and interesting, and

the people I worked with were wonderful. By the end of the internship I was giving tours and was very familiar with the collection; I had a few favorites, including a set of small clay boar rattlers that I said hello to every morning as I came in. Late in the trip I met up with a group of Harvard students in the summer program in Nafplio, and we had a great time wandering the city and taking in the sights, as well as a trip to Epidaurus to see a production of *Ajax*. Athens was a wonderful, almost magical place to visit, and I certainly can't wait to get back.

TREASURES FROM THE MONASTERIUM AND MONACUM

by Louis Zweig



Above: Walahfrid's *hortulus*.

Thanks to generous support from the Charles P. Segal Research and Travel Fund, I have just completed my first week of work on the *The-saurus Linguae Latinae* at the *Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften* in Munich. This “Treasury of the Latin Language” is the first attempt to compile a comprehensive dictionary of Latin from all surviving sources up to the time of Isidore of Seville (d. 636 CE). I long dreamed of contributing to the project, and after a few deferrals *coronae causa*, I have now finally received my first word, *restauratio*. On my first day, I was given a box of Zettel, slips of paper with all lexicographically significant passages containing the word, which I then spent the week reading. Now I have a better idea of what can be restored and how. As I studied these slips, one usage stood out as peculiar: in the works of Rufinus, the ornery rival of the ornerier Jerome, *restauratio*

can mean a summary or recapitulation. So here is my *restauratio* of how I got to *restauratio*.

One year ago, I arrived in Erlangen as an exchange student in the *Lehrstuhl* for Medieval Latin at the Friedrich Alexander University. The *Lehrstuhl*'s Medieval Latin library gave me easy access to the things I needed and things I did not know that I needed, and Professor Michele Ferrari's supervision helped me get off to a good start with dissertation research.

Professor Ferrari also invited me to attend his wonderful short course in Sankt Gallen on the history of scripts and the *scriptorium*. The librarians at the monastery's *Stiftsbibliothek* were incredibly generous, and allowed us to see some of the monastery's greatest treasures. Among these were an Alcuin Bible, one of

TREASURES FROM THE MONASTERIUM AND MONACUM

(cont.)



Left: Carolingian monastery in Lorsch.

Above, right: In the Thesaurus.

the first codices to contain all the canonical books; a ninth century Priscian manuscript with glosses that are an important source for the Old Irish language; the Irish Gospels of St Gall, a magisterial illuminated evangeliary of the 8th century. On my way back from this, I got to stop at the Abbey of Reichenau and to visit Walahfrid Strabo's beloved *hortulus*.

The centrality of Erlangen and the support of the Charles P. Segal Research and Travel Fund allowed me to attend conferences that otherwise would have been impossible for me to reach. I went to a conference in Heidelberg about the *Waltharius*, where I saw Professor Ziolkowski and Philip Wilson and got to visit the

important Carolingian monastery in Lorsch. After this I was able to attend the International Medieval Latin Committee's meeting in Prague to hear Hannelore Segers and Jan Ziolkowski present wonderful papers and to give one of my own.

I will always cherish the memory of this year and a half in Germany. The chance to read, to write, to explore, and to meet scholars from around the world, has been a real gift. Nevertheless, I do miss the Harvard Classics community dearly, and I really look forward to seeing everyone on my return (or *restauratio!*) to Cambridge.

MEET OUR NEW STAFF MEMBER



This issue of *Nota Bene* was designed by Ryan Pasco, our newest staff member! Ryan joined Harvard Classics in June as an Undergraduate Program Coordinator, and as a production editor for *Harvard Studies in Classical Philology*.

Ryan comes to Harvard having completed his PhD in Classical Studies at Boston University in May 2022. As a doctoral student, his research interests were primarily imperial Greek and Latin literature, particularly of the early second century CE. In his first few months in the department, Ryan has greatly enjoyed getting to know faculty, graduate students, and our undergraduates! In his free time, he enjoys spending time with his cats Medea (bottom left) and Perses the Destroyer (bottom right), gaming, and training Parkour.

If you have any questions about *Nota Bene*, HSCP, social media, or undergraduate business (or anything else), Ryan would love to hear from you!

