

This research programme required a substantial amount of reading in glass and wall-painting studies and of recent and earlier work at Pompeii. This was undertaken in the School's library, where I completed for publication a conference paper on 'The use of landscape in cameo glass', and submitted to the *Journal of Roman Archaeology* a book review on a related subject. The library was very crowded due to closures of other major specialist academic libraries in Rome. None the less, the service provided by the Librarian and her staff was never less than exemplary.

In connection with my research I attended an international colloquium on Pompeii, held in Rome 1–3 February, and made three site visits to Pompeii, gaining access to areas closed to the public with the help of Professors Pappalardo and Kockel and Drs Esposito and Grimaldi. I also visited the archaeological museums of Naples and Florence, as well as the Uffizi, Florence, to view cameo glass and related silver and sculpture, and the Vatican Museums to study the marble head of Cleopatra. I am very grateful to, respectively, Drs Lista, Cianferoni, Romualdi and Spinola for facilitating this part of my research.

I organized a series of three visits for British School at Rome scholars to recently-refurbished museums in Rome, with talks by Dr Parisi Presicce and Dr Talamo on the new installations of the Musei Capitolini and their management. I also organized a visit to the recent excavations of the Roman cemetery under the Vatican car park. At the Director's invitation, I advised on the development of the site museum at Herculaneum. I was also invited to Pisa to advise on a Roman architrave reused as the door lintel of the cathedral.

While at the British School I benefited greatly from meeting the other Fellows, Scholars and short-term visitors. Last, but not least, I very much appreciated the excellent tuition in Italian offered by the School, and the school's happy atmosphere, encouraging productive dialogue between its academic and artistic communities.

SUSAN WALKER

(Ashmolean Museum, Oxford)

CARY FELLOWSHIP

The Cary Fellow is responsible for directing the British School at Rome's undergraduate Summer School (in 2007 taught in conjunction with Matthew Nicholls) and the postgraduate 'City of Rome' course (taught in 2007 with Carlos Machado). The latter is now in its twelfth year and is currently offered to students at fourteen British universities. The course is intended to provide students of classics, ancient history and archaeology with a full immersion in the topography, art and architecture of the city, from its origins to the end of the Empire (although later periods are by no means neglected). Site visits form the key element of the teaching, and the School is therefore able to exploit fully its unique contacts with Rome's archaeological authorities and academic institutions (including the foreign academies) in setting out a wide-ranging programme of itineraries and excavation tours. In 2007 new sites included the ongoing

excavations of the *domus* beneath Palazzo Valentini (with the site director, Paola Baldassari), the archaic houses of the Via Sacra (with Dunia Filippi), the *domus* and insula beneath the presidential palace of the Quirinal (with Giuseppina Lauro), and Castel Porziano (with Amanda Claridge). We were also able to take immediate advantage when monuments became accessible for one brief moment due to exceptional restoration works: due to the kindness of Cinzia Conte we climbed the Antonine Column just before its scaffolding was removed due to security concerns over George Bush's visit to Rome, and the students were also permitted to view the stuccoes of the Domus Aurea's Hall of the Gilded Vaults from a five-storey platform.

Our young scholars are also exposed to the ideas, discourse and often heated debates of the international academic community at work in Rome. To this end, lecturers from the foreign academies and from the universities and archaeological bodies at Rome play as significant a role in the teaching as do residents of the School. The 2007 course in this way benefited from seminars and public lectures by Adriano La Regina (on the *domus publica* at Pietrabbondante), Filippo Coarelli (Domitian's building works in Regio III), Rita Volpe (survey of Republican suburban villas) and Michael Johnson (Roman pontifical law). Paolo Liverani's paper on the lost mosaics of Old Saint Peter's, included in this current volume of the *Papers of the British School at Rome* (pp. 155–72), was also aired for the first time during the course.

The work produced by the students over the past few years has been of exceptional quality, and many have gone on to publish research papers written as part of the course requirements (they include Henriette van der Blom, Nathan Elkins, Paul Johnson, Peter Keegan, Carlos Machado, Matthew Nicholls, Peter Rose and Ben Zurawel). Ex-students are now teaching and working at places as far afield as the Universities of Santiago de Chile, Sao Paulo, Sydney, Reading and Oxford, as well as the British Museum. As in previous years, we are grateful for the generous support of the Roman Society, which has allowed us to offer this rare opportunity to promising young scholars and future generations of academics.

ROBERT COATES-STEPHENS
(*The British School at Rome*)

HUGH LAST FELLOWSHIP

The struggle for Rome

It has long been recognized that the Romans made appeal to example from the past to inform and justify conduct in the present. The easy shorthand reference then, as now, was to the *mos maiorum*. One consequence of the belief in the Roman interest in exemplarity is reflected in some modern views of Roman historiography. Where events in the distant Roman past can be considered as similar to events in the more recent Roman past, it has been tempting and common to believe that the Romans have retrojected modern interests into their accounts; the 'Struggle of the Orders' is a good example.