

CARY FELLOWSHIP

Eleven students from the universities of Cardiff, Exeter, Nottingham, Oxford, Reading, Southampton, St Andrews and Warwick attended the BSR's fourteenth annual *City of Rome* postgraduate course, which ran from 1 April to 27 May 2009, the direction of which is the responsibility of the Cary Fellow. The course provides the most thorough treatment of the ancient city possible, from its origins to the end of the empire. One half is devoted to site visits, supplemented by fifteen hours of lectures and seminars by distinguished guest speakers. The other half is reserved for individual study supervised by the course director. Students present their research projects to the class in seminar form and submit a 6000-word paper prior to leaving Rome.

A topographical approach is adopted for site visits, allowing a picture of the city in its entirety to be built up step by step, with an emphasis on the continuity of urban activity. In setting out the programme the British School benefits from its unique contacts with Rome's archaeological authorities and academic institutions, facilitated at official level by Maria Pia Malvezzi. This year the group was lucky to gain access to the following sites, guided by the individual experts who had overseen their excavation or documentation: the rarely seen remains of the temple of Apollo Palatinus (with Stephan Zink), the exceptionally well-preserved late antique *domus* beneath the Palazzo Valentini (Paola Baldassari), the excavations of the archaic Via Sacra houses (Elisa Gusberti), Portus (Simon Keay and Stephen Kay) and the port of Ardea (Letizia Ceccarelli), and the Byzantine frescos at Santa Maria Antiqua (David Knipp). More unusual sites, either unpublished or neglected in recent study (but of especial importance for individual students' research interests), included the insula beneath the Palazzo Spada, collapsed in an earthquake at the end of antiquity, the catacombs of Praetextatus and Vigna Randanini, and the art nouveau ceramics workshop of Francesco Randone (grandfather of Lucos Cozza), installed in the towers of the Aurelian Walls near the Porta Pinciana. During these and other visits the group was frequently accompanied by visiting scholars and award-holders at the School, and the students benefited from the wide and varied learning of Penelope Davies, Stephen Heyworth, Duncan Keenan-Jones and Frank Sear.

In drawing up the lecture and seminar programme, we took advantage of the many senior scholars wishing to bid farewell to outgoing Director, Andrew Wallace-Hadrill; and thus the students had the opportunity to hear at first-hand from some of the outstanding figures of Italian academe: Andrea Carandini, Filippo Coarelli, Eugenio La Rocca and Mario Torelli. The anglo-phone world was represented by the School's new Director (Christopher Smith), Fabio Barry, Penelope Davies and Frank Sear, as well as British School at Rome Scholars Meaghan McEvoy and Marden Nichols, and the Assistant Director, Sue Russell. Three of the papers in this current volume of the *Papers of the British School at Rome* (Coarelli, McEvoy and Nichols) in fact formed part of the lecture series, and so the tradition of the course forming a useful catalyst for published research continues.

The work produced by the students over the past few years has been of exceptional quality, and many have gone on already to publish the research papers written during the course. Alumni are teaching and working at places as far afield as the universities of Santiago de Chile, São Paulo,

Sydney, Leiden, Reading and Oxford, and the British Museum, the Museum of London, the Venerable English College in Rome and the British School at Rome itself. Since half of 2009's intake is going on to doctoral study, we may hope that this trend continues. As in previous years, we are grateful for the 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

A commentary on Ovid, Fasti 3

The three months spent at the School were a wonderful opportunity to write, to learn and to converse. My proposal was to look at the topography of Rome as it matters for book 3 of Ovid's *Fasti* in combination with work on a commentary, but in the meantime I had undertaken to edit the whole poem for the Oxford Classical Texts series, so I also used the period when I had access to the British School library and to Rome itself to lay the topographical groundwork for all six books. In the unique circumstances that the Fellowship offered I came to see how, on the one side, an Ovidian could contribute to the topographical debates, and, on the other, how Ovid uses place as well as time both as a structural device, and to reflect on the history and politics of Rome. An example of each follows. (1) Whereas in English we would expect the name of a hill to mark what stands at the top, at any rate in a phrase like 'on the Palatine', in Latin *in Palatio* can mean anywhere from the foot of the first slope up. This has been understood by most (although not all) scholars working on the Palatine, but we need to be aware of the possibility for other hills too. I wrote a piece exploring the case of the temple of Concordia *in Arce*, casting doubt on the existence of such a temple on top of the Arx. (2) Ovid's text leads us from the temple of Bellona (6.201) to the temple of Hercules Custos (*altera pars Circi Custode sub Hercule tuta est*, 6.209), not with reference to date, but via the Circus Flaminius (cf. 6.205), and without a glance at the Augustan buildings that hem in and dominate the route between. Besides the systematic notes on topography, I produced commentary on *Fasti* 3.1–48 and Propertius 3.12, and two papers — 'Properzio 3,4 e 3,5' and 'Topografia nei *Fasti* di Ovidio' — were delivered at the Universities of Bologna, Pisa and Rome 'Tor Vergata'.

My stay happened to coincide with the graduate 'City of Rome' course, and as a result of the lectures, daily interaction with the students, and Robert Coates-Stephens's generous teaching, I gained a far broader, and long-needed, education in the archaeology of Rome. Also inspiring was the conversation of the other residents, all willing to share questions, insight and information in the way that the best academic institutions encourage. For example, David Spero's exhibition in connection with his book *Churches* (Göttingen, 2007) helped me to think about the ways that shrines interact with city environments, and Joseph Bedford's presentations of his film project