

**Compte rendu de l'assemblée « intercongrès »
de l'Association internationale des études byzantines (AIEB)
Athènes, 13 avril 2024**

Olivier Delouis
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L'assemblée « intercongrès » de l'AIEB s'est tenue le samedi 13 avril 2024 à l'Hôtel Ilissia d'Athènes en présence de :

Bureau de l'AIEB

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Antonio Rigo | Président |
| Christos Stavrakos | Secrétaire |
| Béatrice Caseau | Trésorière |

Comités nationaux (par ordre alphabétique grec) : 33

Nombre total de représentants, y compris le Bureau et le Comité grec : 53

| Comités nationaux | Participants/Représentants |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Αλβανία | Andi Rembeci, Sokol Çunga |
| 2. Αργεντινή | José Maksimczuk |
| 3. Αρμενία | Anna Leyloyan-Yekmalyan |
| 4. Αυστρία | Claudia Rapp, Andreas Rhoby |
| 5. Βατικανό | Francesco D'Aiuto |
| 6. Βέλγιο | Véronique Somers |
| 7. Βόρεια Μακεδονία | Toni Filiposki, Viktor Nedeski |
| 8. Βουλγαρία | Alexandar Nikolov, Simeon Hinkovski |
| 9. Γαλλία | Annick Peters Custot, Olivier Delouis |
| 10. Γερμανία | Michael Grünbart, Michael Altripp |
| 11. Γεωργία | Erekle Jordania |
| 12. Δανία | Karsten Fledelius, Anne Hedeager Krag |
| 13. Ελβετία | Manuela Studer-Karlen |
| 14. Ελλάδα | Taxiarchis Kolias, Theodora Antonopoulou |
| 15. Η.Π.Α. | Leonora Neville |
| 16. Ισπανία | Inmaculada Pérez Martin |
| 17. Ισραήλ | Joseph Patrich, Jacob Ashkenazi |
| 18. Ιταλία | Niccolò Zorzi, Giuseppe De Gregorio |
| 19. Καναδάς | Aleksandar Jovanović |
| 20. Κροατία | Teuta Serreqi Jurić, Maria Mariola Glavan |
| 21. Κύπρος | Charalampos Chotzakoglou, Ioannis Eliades |
| 22. Μεγάλη Βρετανία | Ida Toth |
| 23. Νορβηγία | Matthew Kinloch |
| 24. Ολλανδία | Joanita Vroom, Baukje van den Berg |
| 25. Ουγγαρία | László Horváth, Emese Egedi-Kovács |
| 26. Πολωνία | Kiril Marinow, Andrzej Kompa |
| 27. Ρουμανία | Petre Guran |
| 28. Σερβία | Srđan Pirivatrić, Vujadin Ivanišević |
| 29. Σλοβακία | Mihailo St. Popović |
| 30. Σουηδία | Myrto Veikou |
| 31. Τουρκία | Mustafa Hamdi Sayar, Nevra Necipoğlu |
| 32. Τσεχία | Markéta Kulhánková |
| 33. Φινλανδία | Petra Pakkanen |

I. Morning Session I / Πρωινή συνεδρία I

La séance s'ouvre à 9h45. **Taxiarchis KOLIAS (Grèce)**, en tant que président du comité grec, est heureux d'accueillir aux côtés de sa secrétaire générale **Théodora ANTONOPOULOU (Grèce)** la présente réunion de l'AIEB. Il se félicite de la bonne collaboration entre ledit comité et l'AIEB et du nombre de 33 pays qui sont ici représentés. Des applaudissements viennent remercier le comité grec pour son accueil – lequel commença la veille, le 12 avril, par un dîner convivial en taverne Karabitis

Antonio RIGO (AIEB) adresse à son tour comme président de l'AIEB ses salutations au comité grec et le remercie pour l'hospitalité et l'atmosphère chaleureuse et cordiale qui préside à cette réunion. Il remercie également les participants qui ont fait le déplacement et rappelle l'importance de cette réunion en vue de la préparation du congrès de Vienne de 2026. Il se réjouit de la création de deux nouvelles commissions qui seront présentées dans la matinée, à savoir celle sur le patrimoine et celle sur la diplomatie byzantine. Le comité autrichien présentera son rapport dans l'après-midi. Le président de l'AIEB rappelle les noms des collègues byzantinistes disparus depuis le Congrès de Venise.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| Melik Delilbaş1 | † | 25.9.2022 |
| Linos Benakis | † | 12.10.2022 |
| Armin Hohlweg | † | 22.11.2022 |
| Ilse Rochow | † | 8.12.2022 |
| Hugo Brandenburg | † | 26.12.2022 |
| Marios Philippidis | † | 27.12.2022 |
| Hans Belting | † | 10.1.2023 |
| Mehmet İhsan Tunay | † | 17.1.2023 |
| John Nesbitt | † | 11.2.2023 |
| Theodor Nikolaou | † | 13.2.2023 |
| Rudolf Hiestand | † | 31.3.2023 |
| Margarita Vaklinova | † | 5.4.2023 |
| Georgi Popov | † | 8.4.2023 |
| Robert Ousterhout | † | 23.4.2023 |
| Jürgen Trumpf | † | 13.5.2023 |
| Annelise Paul | † | 15.7.2023 |
| Marek Wilczyński | † | 3.9.2023 |
| Elizabeth Jeffreys | † | 12.9.2023 |
| Julij Färkov | † | 23.9.2023 |
| Sonja Schönauer | † | 10.10.2023 |
| Pietro Luigi M. Leone | † | 29.11.2023 |
| Wilhelm Blum | † | 12.12.2023 |
| Dariusz Brodka | † | 2.1.2024 |
| Spyros Troianos | † | 27.1.2024 |
| Stephen Mitchell | † | 30.1.2024 |

Une minute de silence est respectée en leur mémoire.

Christos STAVRAKOS (AIEB) prononce les mots de bienvenue reproduits ci-après :

“Dear Colleagues, I welcome you to the Reunion-Intercongrès, Athens 2014 and at the same time I thank the Greek Committee of Byzantine Studies for organizing this important Meeting prior to the World Congress of Byzantine Studies in Vienna (2026). I also welcome

you on behalf of the Deputy Secretary, Professor Theodora Antonopoulou. – For me it is the first time I participate in such a meeting as well as the first time as Secretary of AIEB. I thank you for the honor and I ask you for an intensive and constructive cooperation in the coming years, so that we can achieve the best possible results for Byzantine Studies at the international level. – In the first phase, I ask the representatives of the National Committees and the scientific Committees to check carefully the website of the AIEB. In case there are details that need to be updated, please let me know. This is very important not only for communication between us but also for other people outside AIEB to contact you. For this reason, I am distributing to you a list of the e-mail addresses that I use to contact you. Check them out, add or remove any that you think should or shouldn't be on this list. – We will be in constant contact. Thank you.”

Béatrice CASEAU (AIEB) présente le rapport financier suivant :

« Les finances sont bonnes et je dois remercier le comité italien pour avoir remboursé le prêt de 30 000 euros peu de mois après le Congrès de Venise et avant le fin de l'année 2022. Cela nous a permis de finir l'année 2022 avec un solde positif et de générer des intérêts pour 2023. Le taux d'intérêt qui était de 0,5 en 2020 est passé à 2% en 2022 et à 3% en 2023. – La situation en avril 2024 est donc saine et nous avons 49 192 € en banque, une situation assez semblable à celle de 2018 (50 022 €). La réunion de cet intercongrès se tient plus tôt dans l'année qu'en 2018 donc il y a un peu moins de comités qui ont payé leur cotisation. Il manque les cotisations de 19 comités à la date de notre réunion du 13 avril 2024. Certains d'entre vous m'ont informé que le paiement allait parvenir sur le compte de l'AIEB. – Les postes de dépenses sont les mêmes que dans les années précédentes : les voyages du bureau pour l'organisation du congrès, le maintien du site web, les virements aux étudiants et jeunes chercheurs qui demandent une bourse pour venir au congrès, un prêt au comité organisateur s'il en fait la demande. Nous avons aussi des dépenses extraordinaires : 175 euros à S. Mariev et Annick Peters-Custot pour leur travail sur la « newsletter ». Une autre dépense ponctuelle concerne l'aide à la publication de périodiques dans notre discipline. Cette aide a été versée en 2022 aux *Studies in Byzantine Sigillography* et aux *Studies in Byzantine Epigraphy*. Il est entendu que cette aide reste exceptionnelle car le but de l'AIEB est de faciliter l'organisation des congrès des études byzantines, et à travers les congrès de structurer la discipline, mais non d'aider aux publications dans nos domaines de recherche. – Enfin, nous avons rencontré des difficultés à faire parvenir l'argent destiné à aider les jeunes chercheurs de pays hors de l'espace européen à venir au congrès en 2022. J'adresse une demande au comité des États-Unis : compte tenu du fait que trois de ses étudiants n'ont pas reçu l'argent envoyé par virement avant le congrès de Venise, serait-il possible d'envoyer à la Byzantine Studies Conference la somme destinée à aider les étudiants et jeunes chercheurs des États-Unis à venir au prochain congrès, à charge pour la BSC de distribuer l'argent aux étudiants boursiers ? »

AIEB Comptes 23/08/2022-11/04/2024

B. Caseau (AIEB, Trésorière) – **les chiffres sont en euros**

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Le 11/04/2024 : | |
| Livret A : | 46 613,94 |
| Compte courant : | 2 578,57 |
| Total : | 49 192,51 |

Année 2024 (janvier-11/04/2022)

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|-------------------|-------------|
| Recettes : | |
| Cotisations : | 4228 |

Dépenses :

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Bureau : voyage Vienne | 371 |
| Frais bancaires (au 1 ^{er} avril 24) : | 100,86 |
| Total : | 471,86 |

Année 2023

Recettes :

| | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Cotisations : | 7 688 |
| Intérêts : | 899,99 |
| Total : | 8 587,99 |

Dépenses :

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Frais bancaires : | 213,36 |
| Frais site web : | 1314 |
| Total : | 1 527,36 |

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|---------|----------|
| Solde : | 7 060,63 |
|---------|----------|

Année 2022 (après le 22/08/2022)

Recettes :

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Cotisations : | 1 800 |
| Intérêts : | 137,08 |
| Remboursement prêt : | 3 0000 |
| Total : | 3 3474, 16 |

Dépenses :

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Frais bancaires : | 207,11 (sur toute l'année) |
| Frais virements : | 579 (virements d'aide aux étudiants) |
| Frais site web: | 1 334 |
| Aide à publication : | 2 000 (Studies in Byzantine Epigraphy : Brepols) |
| Frais congrès: | 1 463 (voyage ancien bureau à Venise) |
| Remerciements Newsletter : | 350 |
| Voyage bureau : | 538 (voyage nouveau bureau à Paris Novembre 2022) |
| Total : | 6 471 |

Morning discussion

Antonio RIGO (AIEB) reprend la parole pour annoncer que les présentations des candidatures pour le Congrès de 2031 seront très brèves lors de la présente réunion. Celles-ci ne seront officiellement présentées, selon la tradition, qu'à l'issue du prochain Congrès international, soit à Vienne en août 2026. – **Andreas RHOBY (Autriche)** présente une opinion personnelle : ne pourrait-on revoir la structure des Congrès internationaux et, pour éviter la distinction entre « Tables rondes » et « Sessions thématiques », ne considérer qu'un seul type de sessions ? – **Karsten FLEDELIUS (Danemark)** signale à cette occasion que son pays n'a pas proposé de tables rondes, mais que le Danemark fera des demandes pour des sessions libres. – **Andrzej KOMPA (Pologne)** demande si l'AIEB a eu un contact avec le comité ukrainien. – **Antonio RIGO (AIEB)** répond à Andreas Rhoby que l'intercongrès n'est sans doute pas le bon moment pour une remise en cause de l'architecture du prochain congrès, mais que la discussion sera en revanche tout à fait bienvenue à Vienne. Le même répond à Andrzej Kompa que l'AIEB n'a pas de nouvelles officielles de nos collègues ukrainiens. – **Claudia RAPP (Autriche)** propose qu'un message ou une lettre de soutien soit envoyée à nos collègues du Comité ukrainien. – **Antonio RIGO (AIEB)** s'en chargera au nom de l'AIEB. – **Taxiarchis KOLIAS (Grèce)** a essayé de contacter les Ukrainiens pour la présente réunion de l'intercongrès, sans succès. Il a également contacté le président du comité russe Sergei Karpov, lequel a écrit qu'il ne pouvait pas participer. – **Béatrice CASEAU (AIEB)** indique que l'Ukraine est dispensée de sa contribution à l'AIEB. – **Christos STAVRAKOS (AIEB)** revient sur la modification de la structure des sessions suggérée par Andreas Rhoby et dit qu'il y est favorable.

– **Charalampos CHOTZAKOGLU (Chypre)** suggère que si une telle discussion devait être engagée à Vienne, le comité viennois devrait envoyer une lettre sur ce thème avant le congrès. – **Andreas RHOBY (Autriche)** rappelle qu’il ne s’agit que d’une opinion personnelle ! – **Leonora NEVILLE (USA)** constate que même si l’on semble dire qu’il n’y a pas de différence entre tables rondes et sessions thématiques, il y a de fait une hiérarchie. Elle s’interroge : de fait, qui souhaiterait maintenir la situation actuelle, quand l’égalité entre les sessions semble préférable ? – **Karsten FLEDELIUS (Danemark)** revient sur son expérience de l’organisation du Congrès de Copenhague de 1996 et défend l’idée d’un thème général du Congrès, d’où découle une nécessaire hiérarchie dans les tables rondes qui s’attachent à traiter ce thème. Il existe une expérience des Congrès, une *paradosis* qui justifie la forme actuelle. Évocation du Congrès de Vienne de 1981, de celui de 1976 où après l’invasion de Chypre les Grecs ont sauvé le Congrès, ce pourquoi on leur est toujours reconnaissants [applaudissements dans la salle]. – **Michael GRÜNBART (Allemagne)** maintient que les sessions préparées à l’avance sont plus faciles à gérer que les communications libres qui doivent être regroupées grâce au travail des organisateurs. – **Théodora ANTONOPOULOU (Grèce)** souhaiterait que la dimension hiérarchique des interventions au Congrès soit annulée, surtout quand on constate que les tables rondes et les sessions thématiques de Vienne traitent de la même manière du thème du Congrès. La division pourrait donc se faire sur le contenu et les idées. – **Antonio RIGO (AIEB)** rappelle que la discussion ne peut porter que sur le congrès de 2031, pas sur celui de Vienne. – **Taxiarchis KOLIAS (Grèce)** demande à ce que l’on maintienne les réunions physiques de l’AIEB en intercongrès et durant les congrès, et de ne pas céder à la facilité de se réunir par voie électronique à distance. – **Béatrice CASEAU (AIEB)** concède que cela serait cependant plus facile pour les pays éloignés (Chine, Japon, Australie) pour lesquels venir en Europe pour une seule journée est coûteux ; mais le décalage horaire rendrait la chose malaisée malgré tout, selon **Christos STRAVAKOS (AIEB)**. – **Karsten FLEDELIUS (Danemark)** rappelle qu’en 2004 déjà il y avait eu une réflexion sur l’extension de la réunion intercongrès au-delà d’une seule journée. Cinq ans d’intervalle mériteraient peut-être une telle extension. – **Leonora NEVILLE (USA)** demande si l’AIEB aurait les moyens financiers d’aider les pays extraeuropéens à être représentés à l’intercongrès. – **Claudia RAPP (Autriche)** relève la générosité déjà considérable du comité grec pour l’organisation de la réunion intercongrès et ne voudrait pas demander plus au dit comité. – Peut-être que cette réunion pourrait alors être liée à une manifestation scientifique demande **Taxiarchis KOLIAS (Grèce)**. – **Antonio RIGO (AIEB)** reste lui-aussi en faveur d’une réunion en personne et rappelle que par le passé, des travaux scientifiques avaient été présentés à l’occasion d’un intercongrès. – **Petre GURAN (Roumanie)** se fait, non sans humour, le défenseur de la hiérarchie. Le parcours d’un chercheur est aussi celui qui mène des communications libres aux tables rondes, jusqu’aux séances plénières. Le professeur doit rester emblématique, jusque dans son parcours au sommet ! – **Andrzej KOMPA (Pologne)** ne trouve pas que les tables rondes soient non-démocratiques, et ne voit pas de différence d’ancienneté dans les porteurs tables rondes. – Pour **Ida TODT (Royaume-Uni)**, l’appel à communications de Vienne était ouvert et clair sur l’absence de hiérarchie. – Pour **Claudia RAPP (Autriche)**, il s’agirait moins de modifier la hiérarchie que de solliciter, pour réformer l’organisation des congrès, la participation active des comités nationaux qui devraient eux-mêmes faire des propositions équilibrant les jeunes générations et les moins jeunes. – **Antonio RIGO (AIEB)** rappelle que le thème du congrès et les sessions plénières sont du ressort du pays hôte. Les tables rondes procèdent en effet des comités nationaux. Il s’agit certes de structure et de hiérarchie, mais il faut garder à l’esprit que tout changement affectera le pouvoir de chaque comité national. – **Ida TODT (Royaume-Uni)** s’interroge sur une manière plus productive d’envisager le changement et demande à **Andreas RHOBY (Autriche)** d’explicitier sa remarque. Ce dernier évoque les modèles de Kalamazoo (International Congress on Medieval Studies) ou de Leeds (International Medieval Congress). Son intervention visait principalement à souligner que personne ne devrait se sentir lésé par la distinction entre tables rondes et sessions thématiques. – À Venise l’essentiel du programme avait été réalisé par le comité turc (quelques tables rondes seulement furent ajoutées pour répondre au déplacement géographique), comme le

rappelle **Antonio RIGO (AIEB)**. – **Nevra NECIPOGLU (Turquie)** rappelle que les sessions thématiques furent créées pour le Congrès de Belgrade et que le comité turc, dans le même esprit de ne froisser personne, avait repris cette structure. – **Annick PETERS-CUSTOT (France)** défend à la fois l'idée d'un thème général et celle de dresser un état de l'art nécessaire de la byzantinologie tous les cinq ans, état de l'art qui passe par une permanence de la hiérarchie. – **Karsten FLEDELIUS (Danemark)** : les Italiens avaient jadis protesté contre la réduction du nombre des langues aux Congrès ; il propose de regrouper les gens qui parlent la même langue. Par ailleurs, l'histoire des congrès a démontré une chose : l'organisation est robuste et l'on doit avoir confiance dans nos « institutions byzantines ». – **Michael GRÜNBAERT (Allemagne)** rappelle que le fonctionnement même de l'AIEB repose sur une hiérarchie et que les comités nationaux sont aussi justifiés dans leur fonctionnement par cette hiérarchie à laquelle ils contribuent. – **Joseph PATRICK (Israël)** intervient pour rappeler que la distinction entre table ronde et session thématique est au cœur du sujet : mais quelle en est leur définition ? – **Srdan PIRIVATRIĆ (Serbie)** rappelle que les sessions thématiques avaient été proposées à Belgrade par le comité serbe avec l'accord du bureau de l'AIEB, au titre de solution d'organisation purement pratique. – **Taxiarchis KOLIAS (Grèce)**, concluant la première partie de la matinée, remercie ceux qui rendent possible cette réunion, y compris les postdoctorants, les doctorants et le secrétaire. Une pause café suit.

II. Morning Session II / Πρωινή συνεδρία II

Proposals for new Commissions of the AIEB / Προτάσεις για νέες Επιτροπές της AIEB

1. Maximilien DURAND (Musée du Louvre), création d'une Commission patrimoine

Maximilien DURAND (Musée du Louvre, Directeur du département des Arts de Byzance et des Chrétientés en Orient), présente le projet d'une commission patrimoine au sein de l'AIEB, projet porté conjointement avec Jannic Durand (Musée du Louvre, ancien président du Comité français des études byzantines, non présent). Cette proposition de commission arrive au moment même où, en France, le musée du Louvre va créer un nouveau département consacré aux Arts de Byzance et des Chrétientés en Orient. Créer un département de 3.000 m² et 20 000 objets, c'est aussi réfléchir aux questions d'identités et de la légitimité des musées à conserver ce patrimoine. Les enjeux sont évidemment contemporains. Le patrimoine est de plus en plus interdisciplinaire et c'est cette interdisciplinarité que veut défendre cette commission au sein de l'AIEB. La commission aura pour objet de réfléchir à ces questions d'identité mais aussi d'attirer l'attention sur le fait que la protection du patrimoine, c'est aussi l'attention à la circulation des œuvres, d'autant que le public s'interroge aussi sur la légitimité des musées à conserver un patrimoine qui ne relève pas toujours de son identité propre. Il faut mettre en place des stratégies pour rassembler les universitaires, les conservateurs de musées, les acteurs du monde de l'art, les acteurs de la lutte contre le trafic illicite des biens culturels, pour répondre une fois encore à cette problématique de la circulation des œuvres et aux interrogations du public face à l'impérialisme culturel européen, autant de sujets qui limitent d'ailleurs la capacité des institutions à faire des acquisitions sur le marché. Mais l'objet matériel sera aussi au cœur de cette commission interdisciplinaire, et pour cela seront réunis des spécialistes de la matérialité des biens culturels aux différentes étapes de leur vie, des spécialistes de méthodes d'analyse et d'outils variés (archives, bases de données, photogrammétrie, bibliothèques, etc.), des personnes chargées de la préservation du patrimoine bâti, des institutions dédiées à l'éducation des jeunes générations, les restaurateurs, les praticiens de la conservation, l'ambition étant de créer de nouvelles collaborations et de favoriser les rencontres internationales. Les disciplines doivent converger vers la préservation des biens culturels. Des personnalités ont été pressenties et seront approchées prochainement. L'objet de la commission est de regrouper des pays de toutes régions.

Discussion sur la Commission patrimoine

Srdan PIRIVATRIĆ (Serbie) demande comment il sera possible d'intégrer ladite commission, car le sujet est important pour le comité serbe depuis le congrès de Belgrade où une session sur le patrimoine avait été organisée. – **Maximilien DURAND (Louvre)** répond que le processus de mise en place est en cours et que la commission aura besoin de gens actifs et engagés dans ce champ : les propositions seront donc bienvenues. – **Claudia RAPP (Autriche)** s'enquiert du programme de cette commission et des résultats attendus. – **Joseph PATRICH (Israël)** souligne l'importance de l'activité académique à mener et aussi les bases de données sur les objets culturels, qui doivent être pérennes. – **Ida TOTH (Royaume-Uni)** demande comment faire travailler ensemble les vrais acteurs du patrimoine. – Quelques autres remarques sont faites par **Mihailo POPOVIĆ (Slovaquie)** sur les bases d'Interpol et **Vujadin IVANIŠEVIĆ (Serbie)** sur les douanes aux aéroports. – **Charalampos CHOTZAKOGLU (Chypre)** rappelle l'histoire tragique de Chypre en 1974 : 20 000 icônes disparues, 500 objets revenus, mais certains sont encore dispersés, comme au British Museum. Il suggère une newsletter et un fonctionnement démocratique de ladite commission. Mais comment avoir du poids dans les procédures légales ? La question est éminemment politique. – **Maximilien DURAND (Louvre)** répond sur plusieurs de ces points en distinguant des priorités : la lutte contre le trafic illégal, le nécessaire échange des savoirs, la matérialité des biens culturels. Des rencontres et des publications seront mises en place. Le lien entre musées et chercheurs doit être renforcé. Il ne s'agit pas forcément de créer de nouveaux outils, mais de mettre en réseau des gens travaillant sur le patrimoine. Le Louvre travaille constamment avec les douanes, donne des expertises sur des objets saisis. Ce sont des acteurs éloignés du monde académique mais avec lesquels la commission devra aussi dialoguer.

Un vote conclut la discussion et la création d'une Commission patrimoine au sein de l'AIEB est décidée.

2. Giuseppe DI GREGORIO (Italie), création d'une Commission diplomatique

Giuseppe DI GREGORIO (Italie) présente la création d'une nouvelle commission consacrée à la diplomatique. Nous reproduisons *verbatim* son intervention.

„Es ist allgemein bekannt, daß unter den Sparten, aus denen die Byzantinistik besteht, einen nicht unbedeutenden Platz die Diplomatik, also die Urkundenstudien, einnimmt, vor allem innerhalb der Grundlagenforschung, ein Begriff, den Herbert Hunger aus den Naturwissenschaften in die Geistes- und Gesellschaftswissenschaften zu übertragen pflegte.

Nochmals um Hungers Einstellung zu paraphrasieren, ist hervorzuheben, daß „Der Byzantinist als Historiker wie als Philologe auf die Erschließung von Quellenmaterial angewiesen ist, und die Diplomatik verschafft eben den Zutritt zu Tausenden von Urkunden aller Jahrhunderte, die als Grundlagen für die Erforschung der Rechts- und Verwaltungsgeschichte, aber auch der sozialen Verhältnisse und des Alltagslebens unentbehrlich sind. Und alle diese Sparten, zusammen zum Beispiel mit der Paläographie und Kodikologie, der Numismatik und der Sigillographie, aber auch mit der Literaturgeschichte (z.B. als „Studien über einzelne Autoren, über charakteristische Beispiele literarischer Gattungen, über Stilfragen u.ä.“), gehören unlegbar als auf ein und derselben Ebene stehende Disziplinen eben zur Grundlagenforschung, die man „für spätere Synthesen wird ... ansprechen dürfen“, und nicht mehr als bloße „Hilfswissenschaften“ – eine Einstellung, die für uns heute selbstverständlich ist (oder sein sollte). Das nun als methodologische Rahmen.

Die byzantinische Diplomatik hat natürlich ihre entfernten Ursprünge im Westen in den *bella diplomatica* aus der zweiten Hälfte des 17. Jahrhunderts, angefangen mit den Auseinandersetzungen über das *Discrimen veri ac falsi* zwischen dem Jesuiten Daniel Paperbroch und dem Benediktiner von Saint-Maur Jean Mabillon (letzterer der Vater der Disziplin mit seinem *De re diplomatica* aus dem Jahre 1681); und die Tradition der Mauriner setzte im 18. Jahrhundert etwa mit Charles-François Toussaint und René-Prosper Tassin und mit ihrer weiteren Anordnung in der westlichen Urkundenforschung fort, eine Verbindung, die man auch als Byzantinist nicht vergessen sollte.

Erst im 19. Jahrhundert können wir die Editionstätigkeit von Urkundenquellen erwähnen, die dazu dienen sollte, unter anderem Völker- und Lokalgeschichte zu rekonstruieren – etwa die *Acta et diplomata Medii Aevi* von Miklosich – Müller und, immer von Franz Miklosich, die *Monumenta Serbica*, sowie Trinchera, Cusa und Spata für die italo-griechischen Urkunden.

Aber die Untersuchungen zur byzantinischen Diplomatik, vor allem zu Urkunden der Kaiserkanzlei und zu Patriarchenurkunden (sowohl unter dem Kanzlei- als auch dem Archivprinzip) sowie zu Beamten- und Bischofsurkunden und, in etwas geringerem Maße, zu privaten Urkunden, haben seit über einem Jahrhundert die modernen byzantinischen Studien voll geprägt, wohl gehen diese diplomatistische Untersuchungen mit den Fortschritten des Faches einher. Der Plan der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu einem *Corpus* der griechischen Urkunden des Mittelalters und der Neuere Zeit wurde von Karl Krumbacher auf der Sitzung vom Juli 1900 der *Association Internationale des Académies* vorgelegt und in den darauffolgenden Jahren angenommen. Der erste Band der „*Regesten der Kaiserurkunden des oströmischen Reiches*“ ist von Franz Dölger, im Rahmen der neugegründeten Akademie-Kommission, genau vor einem Jahrhundert, eben im Jahre 1924, publiziert worden.

Ebenfalls auf die ersten Dezennien des 20. Jahrhunderts gehen die Missionen und die Aktivitäten des Unternehmens der *Archives de l'Athos* (Gabriel Millet) zurück, ein Unternehmen, das dann 1945 vom alten Millet selbst und von Paul Lemerle neugegründet wurde und heute zum großen Projekt des *Orient méditerranée / Equipe Le Monde byzantin* gehört. Ebenfalls in Paris entstammten die *Regestes des actes du Patriarcat de Constantinople* und die übrigen Arbeiten zur Kanzlei und zum Patriarchatsitz von Konstantinopel (Grumel, Laurent, Darrouzès) des 1895 (übrigens in Istanbul) von der Kongregation der Assumptionisten eingesetzten *Institut Français d'Études Byzantines*.

Im Laufe des 20. Jahrhunderts wurden auch andere Projekte für die byzantinische Diplomatik gestartet: zum Beispiel ein *Corpus des actes grecs d'Italie du Sud et de Sicile* (seit 1963, in der *Biblioteca Vaticana*); eine Reihe von Forschungsaktivitäten zu den Archiven des Heiligen Berges und insbesondere zum Kloster Chilandar, in Bezug auf die slawische Welt und auf die „*Medieval Serbian Charters*“; die seit 1959 vom Athener *Εθνικό Ίδρυμα Ερευνών* getragenen Projekte, vor allem in Bezug auf die byzantinischen und post-byzantinischen Dokumente aus den Athos-Archiven und aus dem Johanneskloster auf der Insel Patmos; und, last but not least, seit den 1970er Jahren das große Wiener Projekt, unterstützt und finanziert durch die Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, mit Studien zu und mit der Ausgabe des Patriarchatsregisters von Konstantinopel (auf der Grundlage der *Codices Vindobonenses Historici graeci* 47 und 48, welche bekanntlich eine unentbehrliche Quelle nicht nur aus dem historischen Gesichtspunkte darstellt, sondern auch für die Mechanismen von Produktion und Transkription der Akten im *ἱερὸν χαρτοφυλακεῖον*).

Auf der Basis dieser Studientradition entstand eben die Idee, die Gründung einer Kommission für Diplomatik innerhalb der *Association Internationale des Études Byzantines* zu beantragen, in welcher in der Regel, laut Statuten, „*special commissions in order to support and to promote particular specialist areas of research in the field of*

Byzantine Studies“ gefördert werden. Das wäre aber nicht das erste Mal, wo eine solche Kommission vorgeschlagen beziehungsweise auf die Beine gestellt wird.

In der Tat gibt es noch etwas Anderes, das wir in der heutigen Präsentation konkret angehen können, um an einen illustren Präzedenzfall in den Aktivitäten der Association International bzw. des Comité International des Études Byzantines zu erinnern. Ich meine in der Tat den sehr interessanten und bedeutenden Beitrag, der auf dem Internationalen Byzantinistenkongress im Jahre 1951 in Palermo diskutiert, genehmigt und schließlich im Jahre 1952 in der Revue des études byzantines publiziert wurde.

Hier sind die einleitenden Sätze dieser « Règles à suivre pour l'édition des actes byzantins », auf die mich Olivier Delouis aufmerksam gemacht hat: « Le texte ci-dessous émane, après de longs échanges de vues et de lettres, de la Commission internationale pour l'édition des actes grecs de moyen âge et des temps modernes. Cette Commission est elle-même une émanation du Comité International des Études Byzantines, qui l'a nommée et investie. Elle comprend, sous la présidence de Fr. Dölger, cinq membres : H. Grégoire, V. Laurent, P. Lemerle, M. Manoussakas, S. G. Mercati. Ce texte a été discuté et approuvé au Congrès international des Études Byzantines tenu en 1951 à Palerme ».

Und dieser Präzedenzfall sollte nicht so sehr für die Regeln selbst betrachtet werden, welche dann 1968 in die „Richtlinien“ von Dölger-Karayannopoulos aufgenommen wurden – offensichtlich macht die jüngste Debatte, etwa seit dem Beitrag von Kresten-Müller, BZ, 1993-1994, über die kritische Edition von Urkundenquellen diese „Règles“ der REB 1952 ziemlich veraltet oder zumindest einer profunden Überarbeitung bedürftig –, sondern weil wir der Meinung sind, daß es nützlich wäre, wenn die AIEB diese Tradition einer ad hoc-Kommission fortführen würde, da eine Bestimmung zur byzantinischen Diplomatie in Palermo eben international vereinbart wurde.

Um zusammenzufassen, können wir die Bedeutung der Diplomatie in vielen Hinsichten feststellen: Einerseits für die Sozialgeschichte (zum Beispiel für die private Dokumentation, die nicht immer ausreichend erforscht ist), für die Institutionengeschichte – angesichts der zentralen Rolle, welche die kaiserliche und Patriarchatskanzlei in der Politik spielten – ebenso wie für das religiöse Leben und für die Klostersgemeinschaften oder auch für die Auseinandersetzung mit den internationalen Beziehungen des byzantinischen Herrschers und für die Beziehungen der Kirche von Konstantinopel, sowie des Kaisers selbst, mit den anderen christlichen Konfessionen; andererseits für die Wechselwirkungen mit der Paläographie (man denke an die Antinomie Buchschrift / Urkundenschrift), mit der Erforschung der Entwicklung sprachlicher Phänomene, mit der Literaturgeschichte und der Kunstgeschichte sowie mit Theologie und Geschichte der orthodoxen Kirche und des östlichen Christentums sowie – nicht zuletzt – mit der Rechtsgeschichte.

Hier eine Zusammensetzung einiger neuen Ansätze, die man von den Aktivitäten einer solchen Kommission erwarten würde:

Koordination und aktualisierte Informationen zu internationalen Forschungsaktivitäten im Bereich der byzantinischen Diplomatie.

Projektvorschlag für die Schaffung einer IT-Plattform (nach dem Vorbild von pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr), die folgenden Inhalt vorsehen soll:

- (a) Bereitstellung aller Neuigkeiten zu laufenden oder in Vorbereitung befindlichen Veranstaltungen zum Thema;
- (b) eine aktualisierte Bibliographie (mit der neuesten kritischen Ausgabe) für einzelne Dokumente oder Gruppen davon – identifiziert zum Beispiel nach Repertorien (Regesten/Regestes) oder nach Erscheinungsort (Archives de l'Atos, PRK usw.) – mit kurzen Informationen zu jedem Stück und möglicherweise mit Notiz zum Schreiber der einzelnen Urkunden (diese Bibliographie könnte auch für eine Datenbank verwendet werden, die möglicherweise – nach Absprache mit dem Herausgeber und mit dem Verlag

– in die Nachrichten des bibliographischen Teils der Byzantinischen Zeitschrift zurückfließen würden);

(c) Ad-hoc-Digitalisierung (auf der Grundlage bereits vorhandener fotografischer Reproduktionen) oder Verlinkung zu einem vom Konservierungsinstitut zur Verfügung gestellten digitalen Faksimile, im Einklang mit den von diesem Konservierungsinstitut festgelegten Urheberrechtsbestimmungen.

Dann als weiteren Fokus kann man folgende Punkte erwähnen:

Wissenschaftliche Betreuung von Publikationen zur Diplomatie, gegebenenfalls durch die Einrichtung einer eigenen dazu gewidmeten Publikationsreihe.

Organisation einer regelmäßig der Diplomatie gewidmeten Sitzung im Rahmen der Arbeiten künftiger Byzantinistenkongresse.

Die Mitglieder der vorgeschlagenen Kommission – deren Zahl etwas unter der Höchstzahl von 15 liegt – wurden aus Experten der byzantinischen Diplomatie ausgewählt, die derzeit an wissenschaftlichen Institutionen und an Universitäten in Österreich und Deutschland, Frankreich, Griechenland, Italien und Serbien arbeiten. In naher Zukunft könnten weitere Wissenschaftler als ordentliche Mitglieder hinzukommen. In der Anfangsphase der Aktivitäten kann die Kommission, wenn sie auf zusätzliche Expertise zurückgreifen möchte, gegebenenfalls Ehrenmitglieder ernennen.

Hier die vorläufige Liste der 12 Mitglieder, die bereits zugesagt haben und ihre Bereitschaft erklärt haben, an den Aktivitäten teilzunehmen, wenn überhaupt der vorliegende Antrag bewilligt wird; natürlich wurde dessen Inhalt mit ihnen geteilt.

Dimitris Agoritsas – Ιωάννινα

Olivier Delouis – Maison française d’Oxford / Orient & Méditerranée (UMR 8167/Monde byzantin), Paris

Christian Gastgeber – Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften (IMAFO/Byzanzforschung)

Sebastian Kolditz – Berlin-Brandenburgische Akademie der Wissenschaften (MGH)

Nikolaos Livanos – Εθνικό Ίδρυμα Ερευνών (Ινστιτούτο Ιστορικών Ερευνών, Τομέας Βυζαντινών Ερευνών)

Smilja Marjanović-Dušanić – Univerzitet u Beogradu

Srđan Pirivatrić – Srpska Akademija Nauka i Umetnosti (Vizantološki Institut)

Cristina Rognoni – Università degli Studi di Palermo

Kostis Smyrlis – Εθνικό Ίδρυμα Ερευνών (Ινστιτούτο Ιστορικών Ερευνών, Τομέας Βυζαντινών Ερευνών)

Vera Tchentsova – Ecole pratique des hautes études / Orient & Méditerranée (UMR 8167/Monde byzantin), Paris

Konstantin Vetrochnikov – Orient & Méditerranée (UMR 8167/Monde byzantin), Paris

Giuseppe De Gregorio – Alma Mater Studiorum – Università di Bologna (Antragsteller; <https://www.unibo.it/sitoweb/giuseppe.degregorio3/>)

Es wäre dann unser Anliegen, Kontakte zu anderen ähnlichen wissenschaftlichen Gremien und Internationalen Boards anzuknüpfen, etwa zum Comité International de Paléographie Grecque, dem ich annehme, und zur Commission Internationale de Diplomatique.

Nachdem Otto Kresten aus Altersgründen zurückgetreten ist, gehören dieser Commission Internationale de Diplomatique zwei Wissenschaftler, welche die Byzantinistik vertreten, nämlich Smilja Marjanović-Dušanić (die natürlich auch die Studien zu den serbischen Urkunden vertritt und jedenfalls in unsere Liste aufgenommen ist) und Andreas Müller. Letzteren Kollegen und Freund habe ich von Anfang an im vorliegenden Projekt miteinbezogen; leider hat Andreas Müller momentan aus gesundheitlichen Gründen

abgesagt. Darüber hinaus hat fürs Erste auch Thierry Ganchou aus persönlichen Gründen freundlicherweise meine Einladung abgelehnt. Ich erwähne ausdrücklich diese beiden Absagen (Ganchou und Müller), weil ich sie als provisorisch betrachte und auf ein Umdenken hoffe (die Tür wäre für beide stets geöffnet).“

Discussion sur la Commission diplomatique

Comme pour la précédente Commission, **Claudia RAPP (Autriche)** s'enquiert du programme de la commission et des résultats attendus. – **Giuseppe DI GREGORIO (Italie)** précise les ambitions de plus long terme de la commission : une plateforme regroupant les sources éditées, un manuel de diplomatique grecque, une bibliographie librement disponible, un intérêt marqué pour l'usage et l'exploitations des archives numériques (Munich, Paris) des documents de l'Athos. – **Michael GRÜNBART (Allemagne)** s'interroge sur le financement de ces activités et sur les possibles lien avec les *Monumenta Germaniae Historica*. – **Antonio RIGO (AIEB)** relève l'importance de bien choisir l'institution sur laquelle adosser une telle plateforme en ligne (localisation, nature du site, etc.), une préoccupation relayée pour l'hébergement des Digital Humanities par **Michael GRÜNBART (Allemagne)**. – **Taxiarchis KOLIAS (Grèce)** encourage à mettre en place de bonnes procédures pour faire fonctionner la nouvelle commission et à la maintenir ouverte. – **Giuseppe DI GREGORIO (Italie)** communiquera une liste provisoire du bureau, et souhaite fixer à 15 le nombre de membres. – **Mihailo POPOVIĆ (Slovaquie)** demande si la diplomatique slave sera également concernée par cette nouvelle commission. – **Claudia RAPP (Autriche)** suggère de solliciter une affiliation à l' Union académique internationale (UAI, Bruxelles).

Un vote entérine la création d'une Commission patrimoine au sein de l'AIEB est voté.

Reports of the Commissions of the AIEB / Ενημέρωση από τις Επιτροπές της AIEB

3. Commission du Corpus Fontium Historiae Byzantina, Andreas RHOBY (Autriche)

Andreas RHOBY (Autriche) présente le rapport suivant sur les projets en cours du CFHB :

“The commission’s purpose is to plan, coordinate and evaluate CFHB editions projects. The commission’s members are therefore in permanent contact. Once a CFHB project is suggested either to the chair or any other member of the commission, the commission members discuss (via e-mail) about the project’s relevance for the series. Once approved, all further details concerning the edition of the CFHB volume have to be discussed between the authors und the editors of the national series.

The current list of all CFHB volumes is published in each volume of the *Jahrbuch der Österreichischen Byzantinistik / Journal of Byzantine Studies*:

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1553/joeb73s335>

Current members of the CFHB commission (in the period 2022-2026) are: Andreas Rhoby (chair), Theodora Antonopoulou, Alessandra Bucossi, Reinhard Ceulemans, Foteini Kolovou, Athanasios Markopulos, Emilie van Opstall, Juan Signes Codoñer.

Recent publications (since 2020):

52/1–5: *Constantini Porphyrogeniti Liber de Cerimoniis*, edd. G. Dagron† – B. Flusin *et al.* Paris: Association des Amis du Centre d'Histoire et Civilisation de Byzance 2020 (*Series Parisiensis*).

- 54: Gregorii Antiochi opera omnia, ed. A. Sideras†. Wien, Verlag der Österr. Akademie der Wissenschaften 2021 (*Series Vindobonensis*).
- 56: Vitae et Miracula Sancti Christoduli Patmensis, edd. I. D. Polemis – Th. Antonopoulou. Wien, Verlag der Österr. Akademie der Wissenschaften 2021 (*Series Vindobonensis*).
- 57/1: Nicephori Xanthopuli Historia Ecclesiastica, volumen 1 libros 1–6 complectens, ed. A. Berger. Wien, Verlag der Österr. Akademie der Wissenschaften 2022 (*Series Vindobonensis*).

In print

- 19/4: Registrum Patriarchatus Constantinopolitani 4, ed. Ch. Gastgeber. Wien, Verlag der Österr. Akademie der Wissenschaften (*Series Vindobonensis*).

In preparation

- Anonymous Benaki 58, History of the World from the Creation to 1143, ed. D. Sakel
Chronicon Paschale, ed. Chr. Gastgeber, unter Mitarbeit von E. Juhász (*Series Vindobonensis*)
Chronicle of Monemvasia, ed. E.-S. Kiapidou
Dukas, ed. S. Kotzabassi (*Series Berolinensis*)
Georgios Akropolites, ed. E. Kaltsogianni (*Series Berolinensis*)
Germanos I., *On Councils and Heresies* and Other Related Writings, ed. L. Lukhovitskiy
(*Series Parisiensis*)
Ioannes Anagnostes, ed. J. Tsaras† – fortgeführt von F. Kolovou (*Series Berolinensis*)
Ioannes Apokaukos, ed. B. Katsaros (*Series Thessalonicensis*)
Ioannes Kantakuzenos, ed. S. Schönauer† (*Series Berolinensis*)
Ioannes Kinnamos, ed. R. Tocci (*Series Berolinensis*)
Ioannes Zonaras, ed. P. Leone† (*Series Italica*)
Laonikos Chalkokondyles, edd. H. Wurm – M. Grünbart (*Series Vindobonensis*)
Le *Klêtorologion* de Philothée et trois *taktika* byzantins des IXe–XIe siècles, edd. J.-Cl. Cheynet – B. Flusin – V. Prigent (*Series Parisiensis*)
Leon Diakonos, ed. N. M. Panagiotakis† – fortgeführt von A. Markopoulos (*Series Berolinensis*)
Manganeios Prodromos, edd. E.† et M. Jeffreys Michael Glykas, Chronik, ed. M. Hinterberger
Nikephoros Gregoras, ed. F. Kolovou (*Series Berolinensis*)
Nikephoros Patriarches, Chronikon Syntomon, edd. J.M. Featherstone – J. Signes-Codoñer (*Series Berolinensis*)
Nicephori Xanthopuli Historia Ecclesiastica, volumen 2/1 libros 7–9 complectens, ed. S. Panteghini; volumen 2/2 libros 10–12 complectens, volumen 3 libros 13–18 complectens, edd. Ch. Gastgeber – V. Zervan (*Series Vindobonensis*)
Ps.-Symeon Logothetes, ed. A. Markopoulos (*Series Berolinensis*)
Registrum Patriarchatus Constantinopolitani 5, edd. Ch. Gastgeber – E. Mitsiou – J. Preiser- Kapeller (*Series Vindobonensis*); 6, edd. Ch. Gastgeber – V. Zervan (*Series Vindobonensis*); 7– 8, ed. Chr. Gastgeber (*Series Vindobonensis*)
Scriptor incertus de Leone Armenio, ed. A. Markopoulos (*Series Berolinensis*)
Symeonis magistri et logothetae versiones et continuationes, ed. St. Wahlgren (*Series Berolinensis*)
Theodoros Skutariotes, Synopsis Chronike, ed. R. Tocci (*Series Berolinensis*)
Theophanes Continuatus VI, edd. J. M. Featherstone – J. Signes-Codoñer (*Series Berolinensis*)”

Discussion sur la Commission du CFHB

Suite à la disparition de Sonja Schönauer († 10.10.2023), l'assemblée discute de l'avancée de la publication des *Histoires* de Jean VI Cantacuzène dont notre regrettée collègue était chargée, notamment sur la question de **Giuseppe DI GREGORIO (Italie)**. – Selon **Andreas RHOBY (Autriche)**, la publication devrait voir le jour à Berlin, une fois la question des ayants droit réglée, laquelle n'a pas encore été tranchée. – **Taxiarchis KOLIAS (Grèce)** demande ce qu'il doit advenir des publications annoncées depuis longtemps mais qui ne voient pas le jour. – **Andreas RHOBY (Autriche)** confirme qu'il n'existe pas de procédure spécifique à ce jour pour hâter ces publications retardées.

4. Commission pour l'épigraphie byzantine, Ida TOTH (Royaume-Uni)

Les membres de la commission ont été élus à Venise, mais une réflexion est en cours sur l'élargissement de la commission. **Ida TOTH (Royaume-Uni)** souligne que les programmes de formation sont essentiels, tant pour les étudiants que pour les chercheurs plus avancés. Voici son rapport :

1. Events dedicated to Byzantine Epigraphy

Conferences and Workshops:

'In Stein gemeißelt – aus Gold gesetzt. Schrift im Kirchenraum – der lateinische Westen und griechische Osten im Vergleich', 6-7 October 2022, Heidelberg (Germany), organised by Solvejg Langer and Franziska Wenig

'Inscriptions as Networks and Entanglements in the Medieval Eastern Mediterranean' Sponsor: *ERC GRAPH-EAST: Latin as an Alien Script in the Medieval Latin East*, Centre d'études supérieures de civilisation médiévale, Medieval Congress July 2023, Leeds (UK)

'Les graffitis médiévaux: de Marmande à Bethléem, restaurer, étudier valoriser', 13 octobre 2023, Poitiers (France), organised by Clément Dussart, Estelle Ingrand-Varenne, and Véronique Kleiner

'Stonecutters and Mosaicists at Work: Identifying Craftspeople and Their Workshops Through the Lens of Epigraphy', 30 November-1 December 2023, Warsaw (Poland), organised by Pawel Nowakowski

'Epigraphies of Pious Travel: Three Thousand Years of Pilgrimage Graffiti (1500 BC–1500 AD)', 24-26 January 2024, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Vienna (Austria), organised by Rachael Helen Banes

Forthcoming:

'Multilingual Textual Display in Urban Public Spaces, Workshop', Cyprus 2025, (co-organised by Estelle Ingrand-Varenne, Pawel Nowakowski, Andreas Rhoby, Ida Toth)

The Round Table and Thematic Session 'Epigraphic Diversities: Byzantine Inscriptions from Comparative and Cross-Cultural Perspectives', 25th International Congress of Byzantine Studies, Vienna 2026 (proposal submitted by Pawel Nowakowski, Arietta Papaconstantinou and Ida Toth)

Training Programmes:

Advanced Summer Programme ‘Byzantine Epigraphy *in situ*’ The Centre for Excellence ‘Heritage BG’, Nessebăr, Bulgaria, 12-15 September 2023: <https://phd-edu.nasledstvo.bg/>.

Co-convened by Emmanuel Moutafov, Andreas Rhoby, Ida Toth; with contributions from Antonio Felle and Georgios Pallis: training programme to doctoral and early-career scholars, who wished to gain experience in using epigraphic material for research. The aim of the course was to advance the knowledge of medieval and early modern Greek inscriptional culture and its contributions to the overall heritage of Byzantium and the Balkans. The course provided a unique opportunity to read, examine, and interpret inscriptions *in situ*, that is, in their architectural, iconographic, liturgical, art-historical, social, and cultural contexts.

‘Digital Approaches to Post-Byzantine Inscriptions’, 4–7 December, 2023, Cologne, Germany (and online): <https://currentepigraphy.org/2023/07/24/digital-approaches-to-post-byzantine-inscriptions-dec-4-7-2023-koln/>.

Led by Tsvetan Vasilev and Dimitar Iliev: an introduction to the fascinating world of post-Byzantine church murals and their accompanying texts. Topics covered included the place of the text in the iconographic programme of an Orthodox religious building, text reuse and intertextuality, church inscriptions as a part of cultural code and group identity on the Balkans during the Ottoman period, language contact and multilingualism. Participants were also introduced to the digital methods of encoding and visualisation of such inscriptions, including EpiDoc XML, front-end tools, indices, and authority files.

‘Inscriptions in a Digital Environment: An Introduction to EpiDoc for Byzantinists’ (online) 5, 12, 26 April 2024: <https://maryjahariscenter.org/events/inscriptions-in-a-digital-environment>.

Organised by Martina Filosa: participants will explore the use of EpiDoc, the established standard for digitally encoding ancient inscriptions, papyri, and other primary and documentary texts in TEI XML for online publication and interchange. The workshop will include asynchronous tutorials, real-time sessions, and guided hands-on exercises. Participants will have the opportunity to work with their own epigraphic material, broadly understood.

‘The Summer School in Medieval Epigraphy’, 8-12 July 2024, Centre d’études supérieures de civilisation médiévale in Poitiers, France: <https://grapheast.hypotheses.org/3019>.

Organized by the ERC GRAPH-EAST team: training programme to doctoral and early-career scholars, who wish to gain experience using epigraphic materials for research. The aims of the course are to provide theoretical and practical training in epigraphy so that medieval inscriptions and graffiti can be identified, read, used, and preserved.

2. Publications

E. Angliker, I. Bultrighini, eds., *New Approaches to the Materiality of Text in the Ancient Mediterranean from Monuments and Buildings to Small Portable Objects*, Turhout 2023

Y. Minets and P. Nowakowski, eds., *Shaping Letters, Shaping Communities: Multilingualism and Linguistic Practice in the Late Antique Near East and Egypt*, Leiden 2023

E. Moutafov, *The Metropolitan Cathedral of St Stephen in Nessebar and Its Artistic Circle: Cultural Context, Intertextuality and Intervisuality*, Sofia 2022

A. Rhoby, ed., 'Global Epigraphy II. Perception and Representation of the Foreign', in: *Medieval Worlds. Comparative & Interdisciplinary Studies*, Volume 16 (2022)

L. Di Segni, *An Introduction to Late Antique Epigraphy in the Holy Land*, Milan 2022

A. Sitz, *Pagan Inscriptions, Christian Viewers. The Afterlives of Temples and Their Texts in the Late Antique Eastern Mediterranean*, New York 2023

N. Zarras, *Ideology and Patronage in Byzantium - Dedicatory Inscriptions and Patron Images from Middle Byzantine Macedonia and Thrace*, Turnhout 2023

Forthcoming:

V. Tsamakda, *Greek Inscriptions of Crete, 13th-17th centuries* (with palaeographic and philological commentaries by A. Rhoby), completion expected by the end of 2024.

Studies in Byzantine Epigraphy (Brepols)

The Commission for Byzantine Epigraphy established the series Studies in Byzantine Epigraphy (SBE) in 2019 with Andreas Rhoby and Ida Toth serving as commissioning editors. This initiative was supported and funded by the AIEB. The SBE is envisioned as a scholarly hub for a wide range of publications: editions of Byzantine inscriptional material, monographs on specific aspects of Byzantine epigraphic culture, and collective volumes with contributions to individual epigraphic topics.

Published:

A. Rhoby, I. Toth, eds., *Studies in Byzantine Epigraphy*, vol. 1, Turnhout 2022

<https://www.brepols.net/products/IS-9782503590226-1>

Commissioned:

G. Agosti and I. Tantillo eds., *Iscrizioni metriche nel tardo impero romano: società, politica e cultura fra Oriente e Occidente*, Studies in Byzantine Epigraphy, vol. 2 (2025)

I. Toth and A. Rhoby, eds., *Constantinople Inscribed: Epigraphic Habits in the Imperial City from Antiquity to the Ottoman Period*, Studies in Byzantine Epigraphy, vol. 3 (2025)

P. Nowakowski, ed., *Stonecutters and Mosaicists at Work: Identifying Craftspeople and Their Workshops Through the Lens of Epigraphy*, Studies in Byzantine Epigraphy, vol. 4 (2026)

S. Langer and F. Wenig, eds., *In Stein gemeißelt – aus Gold gesetzt. Schrift im Kirchenraum – der lateinische Westen und griechische Osten im Vergleich*, Studies in Byzantine Epigraphy, vol. 5 (2026)

3. Ongoing epigraphy projects:

Andreas Rhoby and Arkadiy Avdokhin, Epigraphies of Pious Travel (The Austrian Science Fund (FWF) and the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) <https://www.oeaw.ac.at/byzanz/gesellschaft-und-landschaft/epigraphik/epigraphies-of-pious-travel>)

Estelle Ingrand-Varenne, GraphEast: Latin as an Alien Script in the Medieval 'Latin East' (ERC Starting grant): <https://grapheast.hypotheses.org/>

Pawel Nowakowski, Masters of the Stone. The Stonecutters' Workshops and the Rise of Late Antique Epigraphical Cultures (AD 3rd-5th centuries), (ERC Starting grant): <https://stonemasters.uw.edu.pl/>

Emmanuel Moutafov, Corpus of the 16th century mural paintings in Bulgaria: Greek and Cyrillic Inscriptions (The Bulgarian Ministry of Education and Research)

Maria Parani, A Digital Corpus of Painted Greek Inscriptions from Medieval Cyprus (The University of Cyprus Internal Research Programme)

Claudia Sode, Seals and Digital Humanities (SigiDoc); Creating a Sustainable Digital Infrastructure for Research-Based Teaching in Byzantine Studies (DiBS) (Volkswagenstiftung): <https://ifa.phil-fak.uni-koeln.de/en/forschung/byzantinistik-und-neugriechische-philologie-forschung/drittmittel-projekte/dibs-digital-byzantine-studies>

4. Aims for 2022-2024

To inspire, support, and organise scholarly events, training sessions, and publication projects; – To build networks and encourage collaborations among specialists in Byzantine Epigraphy; – To investigate the possibility of collaborating with the existing AIEB commissions; – To explore new avenues of research and set agendas for the future of the discipline, especially regarding the meaningful and productive application of digital and AI technologies to epigraphic scholarship; – To open the field to scholars in related disciplines, such as history, art history, and literature, and to reach out to academics in classical, medieval, and early modern studies.”

Ce rapport, très clair, n'est suivi d'aucune question.

5. Commission pour la sigillographie byzantine, Jean-Claude CHEYNET (France)

Le rapport suivant est présenté par Jean-Claude Cheynet (en ligne) :

“The activity of sigillographers has not slowed down since the Venice Congress. New international projects have been substantially funded (Cologne, Paris, see below), and others are in preparation, but they are not mentioned here because the outcome of the applications is not known. The increase in the number of sigillographers is supported by teaching sessions. This is also reflected in the parallel development of an increasing number of articles, either on the publication of seals or on works in which sigillographic sources play a predominant role. As a result, the prosopography of the great families has been

strengthened, as has our knowledge of the administration. Some projects are centered on the question of themata, their gradual emergence and development.

The main change compared with previous decades – without being a complete novelty – is the place that the digital humanities are taking in our discipline. This takes the form of databases but also digital publications. Artificial intelligence is summoned to decipher letters and identify iconography.

To make our work easier, the DO team is undertaking major updates on Athena Ruby making it easier to use in all cases but also much easier to incorporate into web-based projects. Work on that begins this summer. When the time comes, J. Shea will solicit suggestions for new characters from our colleagues.

In the following lines, we have endeavoured to give as complete a picture as possible of current activities, but in a succinct manner and without mentioning the articles for which we refer to the very complete bibliography of the *Byzantinische Zeitschrift* (by Werner Seibt).

Publications

Publications since the Venice Congress

Byzantine Lead Seals in Thrace (6th-12th c.), Proceedings of the International Conference Sigillography meets Historical Geography, Vienna, 19 April 2023, ed. A. Gkoutzioukostas, A.-K. Wassiliou-Seibt, D. Drakoulis, Thessaloniki 2023.

Other books should appear before the next Congress in Vienna (alphabetical order of authors)

J.-C. Cheynet, The second book of the Kofopoulos collection should appear before the end of 2024.

M. Filosa, Cl. Neufeind, and Cl. Sode, *Digital Approaches to Medieval Sigillography*, *Digital Medievalist Journal* before the end of 2024.

Seals with Family Names Beginning with A by the late J. Nesbitt and W. Seibt The DO series volume 8 (should appear soon)

The volume 9 of the DO, Seals with Family Names is in preparation, entrusted to Ch. Stavrakos.

E. Stepanova, *Catalogue of Byzantine seals with geographical names from the collection of the State Hermitage Museum. Part 1: Constantinople and the Western Provinces, themes, cities* (in press).

W. Seibt – Oleksandr Al'forov, Byzantine Seals and Rus' seals in the Byzantine style found on the territory of Ukraine

Al. Wassiliou-Seibt, *Corpus der byzantinischen Bleisiegel mit metrischen Legenden. 3. Teil. Legenden von Sphragisma bis Omega* (WBS 28/3). Wien 2026.

Major collection publication projects

Martina Filosa, Vivien Prigent, and Alessio Sopracasa are preparing the publication of the British Library 700 Seals.

Future International Symposia

XIIIth International Symposium of Byzantine Sigillography – Part I (Köln, 27-28.03.2025),

XIIIth International Symposium on Byzantine Sigillography – Part II (Thessaloniki 6-8.10.2025).

On the occasion of the centenary of the Turkish Republic, a symposium “Rethinking Byzantine Studies in Turkey: Concepts, terms and methods” include contributions

on sigillography. 29th November - 1st December 2024, Boğaziçi University, Istanbul.

International collaborative projects

The only project completed since the Venice Congress is: *Byzantine Lead Seals in Thrace (Thessaloniki-Vienna-Shumen)* resulted in a Conference at Vienna (April 2023, see above).

Cl. Sode and Al. Sopracasa work on a joint project set to release the first digitally published seals using SigiDoc in 2024. This release includes the first edition of 100 seals from the Robert Feind collection, as well as a digitally edition of approximately 200 seals from the already published Seyrig and Tatiş collections.

There is a Bulgarian funded project on the digitization of the Byzantine and medieval Bulgarian seals kept in Bulgarian collections. The team is using an advanced photo-scanner for the images and SigiDoc for the encoding of information. They will be all presented on the website of the National Archaeological Institute (Pantelis Charalampakis).

In view of its expansion over more themes, the TAKTIKON project comprising over 1100 thematic molybdoboulla secured funding for a second year (February 2024) from the Research Committee of the Academy of Athens towards its necessary technical update.

The first Artificial Intelligence project on seals is lead by Victoria Eyharabide in Paris (with the help of Isabelle Bloch, Laurence Likforman and Béatrice Caseau). They work on character recognition and train the computer to recognize elements of iconography

Teaching and diffusion of science

- The Coins and Seals Summer Program taught by J. Shea and A. Stahl will return in July 2025. At DO also, 300 students come to DO to learn about seals
- The Department of Byzantine Studies in Cologne is pioneering new teaching and presentation formats for Byzantine seals as part of DiBS (Digital Byzantine Studies). A successful international workshop was conducted during the winter term of 2023/24, engaging 20 local and international graduate students. This workshop will evolve into a digital exhibition titled “Approaching Byzantium Through Seals”. The aim of the digital showcase is to illustrate the history of Byzantine society through its seals, featuring 35 seals that were studied and annotated by the participants of the international workshop. To enhance the presentation of the seals, 3D models and Reflectance Transformation Imaging (RTI) reproductions of a portion of the seals are incorporated, making the exhibition even more visually captivating.
- Several professors teach sigillography at their universities (Ioannina, Thessaloniki, Paris, Cologne).
- The exhibition ‘The Odyssey of Byzantine Studies in Turkey, curated by the Sevgi Gönül Center for Byzantine Studies on the occasion of the sixth International Symposium of Byzantine Studies and in celebration of the centenary of the foundation of the Republic of Turkey, with a section on sigillography. Location: ANAMED Koç University, Merkez Han, Beyoğlu, Istanbul. Dates: 22.06.23 - 15.12. 2024. Curator: Koray Durak

Awards for sigillographers et books of sigillography

The book TAKTIKON, Studies on the Prosopography and Administration of the Byzantine themata, eds. O. Karagiorgou, P.Charalampakis, Ch.Malavras, Athens, 2021 has been awarded the newly created prize in memory of Vasso Penna.

In conclusion, it is worth noting the remarkable mobility of colleagues, particularly Turkish colleagues, who have obtained funding from their country and have been able to join centres with excellent libraries (Paris, Vienna, Cologne).”

Ce rapport satisfaisant l’assemblée, le rapport suivant est introduit.

6. Commission pour l’investigation sur les études médicales byzantines

“The Commission for the Investigation of Byzantine Medical Studies (CIBMS) was founded on August 26th, 2022, during the 24th International Byzantine Studies Congress in Venice/Padova. The most recent meeting of the Commission for the Investigation of Byzantine medical Studies took place on March 8th, 2024 (regular online meetings via Zoom for exchanging and discussing activities of the CIBMS members)

Acknowledged list of CIBMS members:

Robert Alessi, Paris
Petros Bouras-Vallianatos, Athens
Isabel Grimm-Stadelmann, Munich (Chair from 2022)
Christophe Erismann, Vienna
Anna Maria Ieraci Bio, Naples
Maciej Kokoszko, Łódź
Mario Lamagna, Naples
Alexandra Papasarrantopoulou, Athens
Zofia Rzeźnicka, Łódź
Dionysios Stathakopoulos, Cyprus
Alain Touwaide, Washington
Danilo Valentino, Munich
Ilias Valiakos, Larissa

The Commission’s **main objective and first aim** is to make available and accessible as many sources of Byzantine medicine as possible.

1. Established devices (series, journals) for publishing and circulating the results of the Commission’s research:

- Series *Byzantina Lodziensia* (founded by Waldemar Ceran in 1997, published by Lodz University Press): single volumes are dedicated to food history and medicine:
 - Zofia Rzeźnicka, Maciej Kokoszko, *Milk and Dairy Products in the Medicine and Culinary Art of Antiquity and Early Byzantium (1st–7th Centuries AD)*, Łódź–Kraków 2020 (Byzantina Lodziensia vol. 38).
- Series *Byzantinisches Archiv – Series Medica (BASM)*: editors: Isabel Grimm- Stadelmann and Albrecht Berger, established in 2020, published by de Gruyter):
 - I. Grimm-Stadelmann, *Untersuchungen zur Iatromagie in der byzantinischen Zeit* (publ. 2020)
 - P. Gonetz, *Antike und Byzantinische ‘Compendia Medica’* (publ. 2023)
 - F. Lauritzen (ed.), *Byzantine Charitable Foundations and Medicine from Constantinople to Venice* (forthcoming)

- I. Valiakos, Edition of Anonymus med. Cod. Laur. Plut. 75.03, ff. 33–239 (forthcoming)
- D. Valentino, Edition of the Iatrosophion Cod. Panorm. XIII C 3, ff. 121–279v (forthcoming)

• Series *Medical Traditions* (METR, editor: Alain Touwaide, established in 2020, published by de Gruyter)

- S.M. Oberhelman, *Healing Manuals from Ottoman and Modern Greece* (publ. 2020)
- A. Touwaide, *Greek Medical Manuscripts, Diel’s Catalogue*, 5 vols. (2021)
- R.F. Canalis, M. Ciavolella, V. Finucci, *Rethinking Medical humanities* (publ. 2023)
- F. Baldassarri, *Plants in 16th and 17th Centuries* (publ. 2023)
- S.M. Oberhelman, *Manuscripts, Plants, and Remedies of the Ancient and Postclassical Mediterranean World across the Disciplines*, 3 vols. (forthcoming)

• Series *Medicine in the Medieval Mediterranean* (MMM, editor: Alain Touwaide, established in 2010, published by Ashgate, from 2016 published by Routledge, in 2022 transferred to de Gruyter):

- C. Tsiamis, *Plague in Byzantine Times* (publ. 2022)
- I.H. Johnston, N. Papavramidou, *Galen on the Pulses* (publ. 2024)
- V. Koutalis, *Graeco-Egyptian Alchemy* (forthcoming)
- M. Klemm, *Medical Anthropology in the Late Middle Ages* (forthcoming)

• Journal *Studia Ceranea* (editors: Mirosław J. Leszka et al., established in 2011, published by Lodz University Press), “food and medicine section”, publication of conference papers (annual conference *Colloquia Ceranea*)

• *Journal of Late Antique, Islamic and Byzantine Studies* (editors: Petros Bouras- Vallianatos, Marie Legendre, Daisy Livingstone, Yannis Stouraitis, established in 2022, published by the Edinburgh University Press):

• The *Journal of Late Antique, Islamic and Byzantine Studies* as a hotspot for interdisciplinary dialogue aims to disseminate new approaches and methodologies that intend to transform our understanding of broader Late Antique and Medieval phenomena, such as knowledge transfer and cultural exchanges, by looking beyond single linguistic traditions or political boundaries. It provides a forum for high-quality articles on the interactions and cross-cultural exchange between the so-called Byzantine Empire and the Islamic world. Thematically, the journal also welcomes submissions dealing individually with Late Antique, Byzantine and Islamic literature, history, archaeology, and material culture from the fourth to the fifteenth century. – Vol. 1 (2022), Vol. 2 (2023)

• Website *Byzantine Medicine* (Alain Touwaide) created and maintained by the Institute for the Preservation of Medical Traditions (IPMT): <https://medicaltraditions.org>

2. Current and most important CIBMS Projects in progress:

2.1. Online source-database as a complete inventory of all medical manuscripts available

(1) starting point, and first steps: on the basis of his lifelong collection of medical manuscripts and on his 2016 and 2021 publications (*Census* and revised edition of Diel’s catalogue), Alain Touwaide has compiled a resource of Greek medical manuscripts and

currently he is working (in cooperation with the Center for Hellenic Studies of Harvard University) on its online release to share this catalogue with CIBMS

(2) next step (currently in preparation and progressing): under the guidance of Robert Alessi (being the responsible developer of *ekdosis*), CIBMS members will use *ekdosis* (<https://www.ekdosis.org>) as a tool to produce xml databases of the medical manuscripts mentioned above

CIBMS workflow takes place under the aegis of the French *Huma-Num* (<https://www.huma-num.fr>) research infrastructure and uses the database-building tools made available to researchers in the humanities and social sciences. A git repository has been set up by Robert Alessi to share experiences, create templates and validate the data between CIBMS members; a dedicated website (in progress, webmaster: Robert Alessi) will provide information on the development of the project.

2.2. Brill's Companion of Byzantine Medicine (eds. Isabel Grimm-Stadelmann and Danilo Valentino): in preparation under participation of all CIBMS members; the volume will offer a comprehensive introduction to the Byzantine medicine contextualising its different aspects. It will contain about 50 individual chapters, structured in four main sections:

1) cultural background, 2) technical and linguistic aspects, 3) interactions with neighboring cultures and their medical traditions, 4) medical literature investigating the principal ways of transmission of Byzantine medical sources, namely papyri, manuscripts and printed editions, and differentiating the sources according to their typologies and authors.

3. Significant Publications by CIBMS members (a selection)

Robert Alessi, De l'édition critique multilingue imprimée à l'édition numérique: l'autorité en question, in: Robert Alessi, Marcello Vitali-Rosati, *Les éditions critiques numériques*, Presses de l'université de Montréal, 2023, *Parcours numériques*, 9782760647626. hal-03963624

Robert Alessi, La naissance de la médecine arabe, in: Véronique Boudon-Millot, *De la Grèce à la Chine. Origines de la médecine*, Les Belles Lettres (forthcoming; <https://hal.science/hal-03311463>).

Petros Bouras-Valliantos and Dionysios Stathakopoulos (eds.), *Drugs in the Medieval Mediterranean. Transmission and Circulation of Pharmacological Knowledge*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge 2024.

Isabel Grimm-Stadelmann, John Zacharias *Aktouarios* (c. 1275–1330) and His Treatise On Psychic Pneuma: Critical Edition of the Greek Text with German Translation and Medical-Historical Commentary. Progress and Current Results of the Research Project, *medieval worlds* 18 (2023) 182–195.

Isabel Grimm-Stadelmann, Bekanntes und Unbekanntes zum Kral-Xenon in Konstantinopel, *Zbornik radova Vizantološkog Instituta* 60 (2023) 1023–1040.

Anna Maria Ieraci Bio, Un nuovo frammento greco del commento di Giovanni Alessandrino in Hippocr. epid. VI nel Vat. gr. 300, *Galenos* 17 (2023) 107–118.

Maciej Kokoszko, Zofia Rzeźnicka, Krzysztof Jagusiak, Konrad Tadańczyk, Polyarchion (πολυάρχιον) w medycynie antyku i Bizancjum [Polyarchion (πολυάρχιον) in the medicine of Antiquity and Byzantium], *Farmacja Polska* 79/12 (2023) 757–765.

Maciej Kokoszko, Zofia Rzeźnicka, How to Glow and Stay Fresh: Some Advice on Deodorants Penned by Aetius of Amida, *Studia Ceranea* 13 (2023) 477–490.

Mario Lamagna, Uroscopia araba in greco, in: M. Cronier, A. Guardasole, A. Pietrobelli (éds.), *De Bagdad à Constantinople : le transfert des savoirs médicaux (XIe-XIVe s.). Actes du colloque international de Reims, 24-25 mai 2018* (Orient et Méditerranée 42), Leuven/Paris/Bristol [CT]: Peeters, 2023, 249–262.

Zofia Rzeźnicka, *A Scent of Luxury, or Reading Aetius of Amida's "Libri medicinales" in a New Context*, post published on the blog: The Recipes Project: Food, Magic, Art, Science, and Medicine (<https://recipes.hypotheses.org/20748>).

Danilo Valentino, Curar cucinando piante: i decotti vegetali dell'*anthologium iatrosophicum* del Cod. Panorm. XIII C 3, in: I. Grimm-Stadelmann, A. Riehle, R. Tocci, M. M. Vučetić (Hrsg.), *Anekdotia Byzantina. Studien zur byzantinischen Geschichte und Kultur. Festschrift für Albrecht Berger anlässlich seines 65. Geburtstags*. (Byzantinisches Archiv 41), De Gruyter: Berlin / New York 2023, 765–777.

Ilias Valiakos, Logadios aus Memphis, ein Arzt und Sophist, in: I. Grimm-Stadelmann, A. Riehle, R. Tocci, M. M. Vučetić (Hrsg.), *Anekdotia Byzantina. Studien zur byzantinischen Geschichte und Kultur. Festschrift für Albrecht Berger anlässlich seines 65. Geburtstags*. (Byzantinisches Archiv 41), De Gruyter: Berlin / New York 2023, 779–796.

4. CIBMS: cooperations, research groups, events

Annual *Colloquia Ceranea* International Conference (since 2019, initiative of Maciej Kokoszko): organised by the Ceraneum Centre, University of Łódź, Poland; one of the crucial elements of the event are panels devoted to the history of ancient and Byzantine medicine (head of the conference: Maciej Kokoszko, secretary: Zofia Rzeźnicka)

Regular Munich online Research Colloque (Isabel Grimm-Stadelmann, during term, every fortnight) combining Byzantine Studies and Byzantine Medicine: forum for transdisciplinary exchange and discussion about current research questions focussed around the investigation of Byzantine Medicine.

Séminaire international sur les controverses scientifiques dans la formation médicale (EquIHSAM, Robert Alessi and Isabel Grimm-Stadelmann): <https://www.orient-mediterranee.com/training/seminaire-international-sur-les-controverses-scientifiques-dans-la-formation-medicale-2e-session/>: recurring meetings each term

Petros Bouras-Vallianatos, Sophia Xenophontos: International Workshop “The Medical Paratext”, 7–8 September 2022, University of Glasgow (funded by The Wellcome Trust)

University of Łódź, Ceraneum Centre, in cooperation with the Faculty of History and Philosophy (University of Lodz, Poland): two-part series of lectures on ancient and Byzantine medicine:

Łódź Open Lecture Organization: Horizons of the humanities project, All talks were recorded and are available online: [Horizons of the Humanities](#)

2022: Irene Calà (Berlin, Munich, Ulm); Laurence Totelin (Cardiff University)

2023: Alain Touwaide (spring 2023)

A. Touwaide: Being Sick, Being Treated in Byzantium. Byzantine Remedial Therapy

A. Touwaide: Medicine at the Border. Cross-cultural Exchanges in Medicine in Sicily and Southern Italy

A. Touwaide: Medicine at the Border. Cross-cultural Exchanges in Medicine in Sicily and Southern Italy (YouTube)

2023: Barbara Zipser (autumn 2023):

B. Zipser: Treatment in Ioannes Archiatus

B. Zipser: Vision and Blindness in Ancient and Medieval Medicine

2023: Isabel Grimm-Stadelmann (autumn 2023)

I. Grimm-Stadelmann: The Aktouarios John Zacharias and his Treatise on the “Psychic Pneuma”: a Byzantine “Burnout Therapy”?

I. Grimm-Stadelmann: Byzantine Medicine: Professional Interaction between Tradition and Innovation

2023: another panel especially devoted to dietetics and food history:

M. Leontsini: Condiment or medicine? Capers from the Hippocrates to the Byzantine and Arab texts

G. Merianos: Humble but not insignificant: References to wine lees in Greek (al)chemical texts

I. Anagnostakis: Lessons from Chrysothemis: We are also what we don’t eat or shouldn’t or would like to eat

Ilias Valiakos: International Conference on the History of Medicine, University of Thessalia, Larissa (October 2023)

6 November 2023: During the III Coloquio multidisciplinario de Estudios de las Bebidas hosted by Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia (National School of Anthropology and History), Mexico the book *Milk and Dairy Products in the Medicine and Culinary Art of Antiquity and Early Byzantium (1st–7th Centuries AD)*, by Zofia Rzeźnicka and Maciej Kokoszko was presented to the conference speakers and the audience. Link: [III Coloquio Multidisciplinario Estudios de las bebidas](#) (from 1:27:50 to 1:40:10).

5. CIBMS: Ongoing Projects, Plans and Prospects

Robert Alessi: critical edition of the Hippocratic Epidemics, Book 2 and 4 by comparing and paralleling the Greek and Arabic tradition, together with an un index [grec-arabe-grec des mots de Ḥunayn dans le commentaire aux *Épidémies 2* d’Hippocrate](#) (in preparation)

Petros Bouras-Vallianatos: Making and Consuming Drugs in the Italian and Byzantine Worlds, 12th-15th c. (Wellcome University Award, 2019-24)

Isabel Grimm-Stadelmann: critical edition of the twofold treatise on the psychic pneuma by the late byzantine *Aktouarios* Johannes Zacharias (in preparation)
contribution to the teaching programme of the Ionian University of Corfu by lecturing on “The History of Greek Medicine”, cooperation ongoing

regular and ongoing cooperation with the Eötvös-József-Collegium, ELTE, Budapest
2024: start of cooperation with the Centro Tedesco, Venice

Maciej Kokoszko and Zofia Rzeźnicka: ongoing Erasmus programme together with the University of Calabria, Rende (Italy) since May 2023

various projects (publications, workshops etc.) on food history and dietetics

Ilias Valiakos, Edition of Anonymus med. Cod. Laur. Plut. 75.03, ff. 33–239 (in preparation)

Danilo Valentino, Edition of the Iatrosophion Cod. Panorm. XIII C 3, ff. 121–279v (in preparation)

regular teaching, lecturing and publishing activities by all CIBMS members

Plans for 2024–2026

Strengthening further networking in Byzantine Medical Studies

Progressing the online inventory of medical manuscripts

Finalizing the Companion project

Organising a regular and periodic (triennial) conference on Byzantine Medicine (Athens, Łódź)

Organising training sessions on editing Byzantine medical sources

Inspiring and supporting further publication projects

7. Commission pour l'histoire de l'art byzantin, Viky FOSKOLOU (Grèce)

Le rapport suivant est présenté par notre collègue grecque :

“The Commission for the History of Byzantine Art was revived during the 23rd International Congress of Byzantine Studies held in Belgrade in 2016 on the initiative of Jean-Michel Spieser. Its primary aim is the co-ordination of efforts for the promotion of the study of Byzantine Art. More specifically, the Commission is working towards: (1) The development of research and educational tools; (2) The collection and the dissemination of information drawn from various research projects (3) The fostering of international and interdisciplinary collaboration between scholars, institutions, and initiatives active in the field. *On the slide you can see the original members of the Committee for the period 2016-2022 and its new composition after the International Conference in Venice in 2022, when five new members were elected for the period 2022-2026.*

As a first step towards achieving the Commission's goals, the members of the Commission 2016-2022 decided to create an open-access web portal where electronic material on Byzantine art and material culture would be gathered, organized, and made easily accessible. The aim of the project is to create a useful research and teaching resource that could serve as a means for updates, communication, and scholarly collaboration on international and interdisciplinary levels. This open-access web portal was named *ΧΑΛΚΗ ΠΥΛΗ / CHALKE GATE* and was first presented at the General Assembly of the AIEB, in Venice on August 2022.

The project was organized and executed by the so called “Athens Team”, i.e. the members of the commission based in Athens, Greece. The host and funder of the project was the Christian Archaeological Society (ChAE) the oldest and most established Hellenic Academic Society for the Study of Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Art and Archaeology. For the funding of the project of Chalke Pyle, the board of ChAE agreed to

offer the monies donated to the Society in memory of its late member and sponsor, Dr Stamatia T. Kalantzopoulou (1959-2019).

The construction of the portal was executed by LP-Development and the collection and uploading of data on the portal has been carried out by Dr Anna Takoumi, under the guidance of the "Athens Team".

The Portal is organized in five sections: *Museums and Libraries*, *Cultural Heritage*, *Institutes*, *Universities*, and *Online Web Resources*.

The category *Museums and Libraries* includes a list of the relevant institutions by country, separate sections with digital collections, educational material, and exhibition catalogues of museums, as well as a section with links to Libraries by country and to collections of digitized manuscripts.

Under *Cultural Heritage* are recorded, by country, (a) institutions responsible for the protection, preservation, and management of monuments and cultural heritage (b) archaeological sites and historical monuments, and separate sections for research programs, fieldwork projects and excavations.

The section *Institutes* includes archaeological institutes, research centers, and academic Societies by country.

The section *Universities* includes, among other topics, university websites that are relevant to postgraduate and doctoral studies in the field of Byzantine art and material culture.

Finally in the section *Online Web Resources* e-sources and digital research tools are recorded, such as e-journals, e-publications, and e-bibliographies as well as open access repositories and databases concerning Byzantine art and material culture.

The Portal is flexible, user-friendly, and easy to feed. Its design allows for the designated individuals from each country to populate it with their own data, which, once checked for accuracy, will be uploaded online.

For the collection of data and the development of the portal we have proposed the creation of an international team of scholars, who could contribute relevant information from their own country or area of academic expertise, i.e. a network of scholars analogous to those who collect bibliographic notices on behalf of the *Byzantinische Zeitschrift*.

Since August 2022, when our program was presented for the first time, and the present day, the primary objective of the Commission has been the creation and organization of a network of partners for the supply of data to the portal.

First, we addressed the membership of our Commission that was expanded with new members representing a wide range of countries and disciplines. We also contacted the President of the Byzantine Archaeology Commission of the AIEB, Assoc. Professor Athanasios Vionis of the University of Cyprus.

Our efforts have had some positive results. Dr. Anna Takoumi has continued to collect material from Greek sites and to upload incoming information. Dr. Ourania Perdiki, in collaboration with Prof. Vionis (University of Cyprus), has been collecting electronic sites representing Cypriot institutions and continues to collect and upload material from Italy and France. *In the slide you see also the members of the Commission for the History of Byzantine Art that have also provided material for the Portal.*

Although the project has developed well and the model of the "participatory process" appears to be working, our aim, to build a network of contributing partners, did not progress as far as we would have liked. For, as we came to realize, we needed to find an institution that could continue to fund and, above all, host the project in the future, as the Christian Archaeological Society can no longer support the project financially beyond the

middle of 2024. Thus, we have come to the conclusion that the ideal solution for the project would be for the Chalke Pyle to be "adopted" by a research institution specializing in Byzantine studies, an institution that has an IT department capable of maintaining the programming needs of the data base, an institution that can finance the people who would be responsible for editing and uploading the collected data to the portal. At this stage, we are looking for an established institution to house the Chalke Pyle, expand it and maintain it as it grows.

The Commission is at the same time undertaking other types of projects, including proposing, organizing, and sponsoring sessions at the upcoming Byzantine Congress in Vienna. We hope to be able to do this regularly at other, smaller conferences, as well. Once the Chalke Gate finds a home, the Commission will be exploring further ways to disseminate knowledge of Byzantine art and material culture.”

8. Commission pour l'archéologie byzantine, Platon PETRIDIS (Grèce)

La parole est ensuite donnée à **Platon Petridis (Grèce)** :

1 Election of commission's board in venice

1.1 Following the invitation of the Bureau of the International Association of Byzantine Studies, the coordinator of the *Commission for Byzantine Archaeology* (CBA) arranged a first official Meeting with all Commission members in the framework of the 24th International Congress of Byzantine Studies in Venice and Padua on 24/08/2022, at 13:00. The members committed to continue working together to set more firm foundations for the functioning of this new Commission, as well as meet its aims, which include the promotion of our discipline globally. One of the issues included in the CBA's agenda during its first meeting in Venice was the election of its Chair, Deputy Chair and Secretary.

1.2 CBA now includes the following approved (regular and honorary) members, in alphabetical order:

1. Effie Athanassopoulos – *Secretary* (USA)
2. Marica Cassis (Canada)
3. Jim Crow (UK)
4. Owen Doonan (USA)
5. Sharon Gerstel (USA)
6. Fotini Kondyli (USA)
7. Sabine Ladstätter (Austria)
8. Platon Petridis – *Deputy Chair* (Greece)
9. Jean-Michel Spieser – *Honorary member* (France)
10. Christina Tsigonaki (Greece)
11. Nikos Tsivikis (Greece; previously Germany)
12. Myrto Veikou (Greece; previously Sweden)
13. Athanasios Vionis – *Chair* (Cyprus)
14. Joanita Vroom (Netherlands)
15. Enrico Zanini (Italy)

2 Funding for young researchers

2.1 One of the strategic goals of the Commission since its establishment has been the investigation of potential sources to fund cutting-edge postdoctoral research, fostering collaboration between colleagues (to act as mentors) from different academic institutions. The plan is to support young scientists to attain important skills for advancing their professional journeys through the postdoctoral study of Byzantine culture, on topics such as the built and natural environment, material culture, technology, cultural heritage management, etc. Initiated by the coordinator, four different international companies (from Israel, Italy, France, the USA) have been approached.

2.2 Although two of the companies did not approve our request, the CBA members are determined to continue their quest to raise the probability of positive outcomes.

3 Dialogue with other international archaeological associations

3.1 CBA seeks to promote the dialogue with other fields of archaeology that address the medieval Mediterranean, European and Near Eastern world, opening the channels for wider interregional studies.

3.2 One of the first ventures to network with colleagues from other European countries and promote CBA's aims and active research was the *European Association of Archaeologists*. In the framework of the EAA 29th Annual Meeting in Belfast (30/08-02/09/2023), three of our members, namely Myrto Veikou (University of Patras), Joanita Vroom (University of Leiden) and Nikos Tsivikis (Institute for Mediterranean Studies, FORTH) organised Session 113 "Byzantine heritage in peril: the safety of archaeological sites (heritage, conservation, preservation, non-destructive methodologies)". This was a highly successful Meeting, addressing contemporary challenges in Byzantine Archaeology and the management of archaeological sites and monuments.

3.3 Another venue to promote ongoing cutting-edge research in Byzantine Archaeology was *RURALIA*, an international association for the archaeology of medieval and post-medieval settlement and rural life. *RURALIA* "provides a conference of current research questions in rural archaeology from most participating European countries to strengthen the exchange of knowledge in, and the development of, archaeologically comparable studies, and to make archaeological results available to other disciplines." Current archaeological research on Byzantine Greece and Cyprus was presented by the CBA Chair in the 15th *RURALIA* Scientific Meeting in Fredrikstad, Norway (04-10/09/2023). CBA will also be present via its Chair in the forthcoming *RURALIA* Board Meeting in Bad Hofgastein, Austria (10-12/05/2024).

3.4 The presence of the CBA in international networks and associations was further enhanced by the participation of its Chair in the Scientific Board of the forthcoming EAA 30th Annual Conference, to take place in Rome (28-31/08/2024). Moreover, M. Cassis (CBA member) has taken over as Treasurer of the Canadian Committee of Byzantinists.

3.5 In the framework of the EAA 30th Annual Meeting in Rome (28-31/08/2024), Athanasios Vionis (University of Cyprus) and Faidon Moudopoulos

(Catalan Institute of Classical Archaeology) are organising Session 669 “Ottoman-era/Historical Archaeology: materials and methods”. The Session seeks to explore the legacy of Byzantium into the post-Byzantine era and to assess results emerging from the related field of Historical Archaeology in Eastern and Southern Europe and the Eastern Mediterranean.

4 Digital communication

4.1 The creation of a digital communication platform for announcing activities and opportunities related to Byzantine Archaeology has also been one of the Commission’s primary aims. A database with the names and email addresses of 300 specialists in Byzantine Archaeology has been created. Colleagues from several countries undertaking research on Byzantine/medieval landscapes, material culture, theory and applied sciences are included in this list, which, although currently not exhaustive, it is regularly updated.

5 Public awareness & dissemination

5.1 Raising public awareness and disseminating scientific/scholarly results to local communities are of utmost importance in promoting the archaeological study of Byzantium and protecting Byzantine cultural heritage at both national and international levels. The CBA members explored during their 2022 Meeting in Venice the possibility of getting more actively involved in engaging with the local communities and the public by providing specialist advice to stakeholders and research teams.

5.2 One such example is the finalisation of the [Unlocking Sacred Landscapes](#) project, the website and smart- phone app which functions under the auspices of the CBA. This online portal provides a remote tour to selected Byzantine and early modern monuments and sites in Cyprus.

6 Collaboration with the commission for the history of byzantine art

6.1 The Commission for the History of Byzantine Art proposed (during our 2022 Meeting in Venice) a collaboration with CBA in the framework of the [Chalke Gate](#), an ambitious project and online digital portal dedicated to Byzantine art and material culture. The reaction of all CBA members was positive, and communication was established between the two Commissions so that information related to archaeological institutions, projects, monuments, sites etc. would also be accommodated in the portal.

6.2 CBA started contributing to the feeding of the portal in May 2023. Funding was granted by the University of Cyprus in 2023 for a young researcher (Dr Ourania Perdiki), specialised in Byzantine Art and Archaeology, to work on the gathering of information and the composition of entries related to Cyprus, Italy, and France. More than 80 entries (of archaeological interest) have been accommodated in the portal, such as Museums and libraries, digital collections, archaeological sites and monuments, academic research programmes, archaeological field projects, cultural heritage/governmental organisations, archaeological institutes, research centres and postgraduate study-programmes.

Research and publication activities by members of the CBA

1 Research Projects

- 1.1 *Water in Istanbul, Rising the Challenge*, with the British Institute at Ankara, funded by the British Academy, Global Challenges Research Fund (2021-2023) [**J. Crow**: director]
- 1.2 *Apalirou Environs Project*, Naxos (2016-2019) and *Excavations at Kato Choria*, Naxos (2020-today) [**J. Crow**: director]
- 1.3 *Study of the architecture and pottery of an Early Byzantine Domus at Thasos Island* [**P. Petridis**: director]
- 1.4 *Apollonis / Dariab-GR, Creation of a Multilingual Dictionary on Pottery* [**P. Petridis**: director]
- 1.5 *Eleutherna-Sector II Excavations*, conducted under the auspices of the Department of History and Archaeology, University of Crete (2010-today) [**Ch. Tsigonaki**: director]
- 1.6 *Oros Oxa Archaeological Survey*, conducted under the auspices of the Institute of Mediterranean Studies/Foundation for Research and Technology-Hellas and the Archaeological Ephorate of Lassithi (2017-today) [**Ch. Tsigonaki**: co-director]
- 1.7 *Retracing Connections – Byzantine Storyworlds in Greek, Arabic, Georgian, and Old Slavonic (c. 950–c. 1100)*, Department of Linguistics and Philology, Uppsala University, P/L Prof. Ingela Nilsson, funded by the Stiftelsen Riksbankens Jubileumsfond (RJ) (**M. Veikou**: researcher)
- 1.8 *Medieval Smyrna/Izmir: The Transformation of a City and its Hinterland from Byzantine to Ottoman Times (MESMY)*, Austrian Academy of Sciences (ÖAW), PL Pr. Andreas Külzer, funded by the Austrian Research Fund (FWF) [**M. Veikou**: research collaborator]
- 1.9 *Settled and Sacred Landscapes of Cyprus (SeSaLaC)*, Department of History and Archaeology & Archaeological Research Unit, University of Cyprus (UCY), surface survey project and excavations in the Xeros River valley (Larnaca district, Cyprus), funded by the University of Cyprus (2014-today), the Cyprus Research and Innovation Foundation (2018-2021), Dumbarton Oaks (2015-2016), DFG (2016) and A.G. Leventis Foundation (2015-2018) [**A.K. Vionis**: director]
- 1.10 *Innovative Training Network: Plasters and Ceramics (MSCA PlaCe-ITN)*, the Cyprus Institute (CyI, coordinating institution), the University of Cyprus (UCY, partner institution), funded by the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Innovative Training Network, European Commission (2021-2025) [**A.K. Vionis**: coordinator on behalf of UCY]
- 1.11 *Beyond Chalkida: Landscape and Socio-Economic Transformations of its Hinterland from Byzantine to Ottoman Times (HMC)*, field project in Euboea, central Greece, in collaboration with the Ephorate of Antiquities of Euboea (represented by Dr Alexandra Kostarelli), the Hellenic Society for Near Eastern Studies (HSNES) in Chalkida (represented by Dr Konstantinos Politis and Dr Andrew Blackler) and the Netherlands Institute at Athens (NIA) [**J. Vroom**: coordinator]
- 1.12 *Archaeological research on the Byzantine, Medieval and Ottoman ceramic finds for the 'Athenian Agora Excavations'*, Athens, Greece, under auspices of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens (invited by Prof. J. McK. Camp II and Prof. J. Papadopoulos) [**J. Vroom**: coordinator]
- 1.13 *Excavations in the Early Byzantine District close to the Pythion in Gortyn*, Crete [**E. Zanini**: director]

1.14 *Excavations in the site of Vignale*, Tuscany, Italy: investigation of a Roman villa (also used as a mansion) that continued in use until Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages [E. Zanini: director]

2 Publications

- Crow, J. 2024. Water and the Urban Environment of Constantinople and Thessaloniki, in J. Preiser-Kapeller and A. Izdebski (eds.), *A Companion to the Environmental History of Byzantium*. Leiden, 203-226
- Crow, J. 2024. Fortresses in a Dark Age: A Preliminary Appraisal', in S. Tougher (ed.), *Constantinople Queen of Cities, Festschrift for Paul Magdalino*. Leiden, 134-155
- Crow, J. 2022. Waters for the Capital: Hydraulic Infrastructure and Use in Byzantine Constantinople, in S. Bassett (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Constantinople. Cambridge Companions to the Ancient World*. Cambridge, 67-86
- Crow, J. 2021. The monastery of Christ the Saviour in Sourmaina and the Hagiographical Dossier of St Eugenios, in L. James, O. Nicholson and R. Scott (eds.), *After the Text: Byzantine Enquiries in Honour of Margaret Mullett*, Birmingham Byzantine and Ottoman Studies. London, 289-302
- Crow, J. 2021. Travels of an Exarch: Smaragdus and the Anastasian Wall, in T.J. MacMaster and N.S.M. Matheou (eds.), *Italy and the East Roman World in the Medieval Mediterranean: Empire, Cities and Elites, 476-1204*, Birmingham Byzantine and Ottoman Studies. London 97-108
- Bobas, C., Muller, A. and Petridis, P. 2022. *Mondes Méditerranéens. Perceptions et transformations de l'espace*. Bruxelles
- Petridis, P. 2022. The Domestic Setting – The Public Setting, in D. Andrianou (ed.), *A Cultural History of Furniture in Antiquity*, vol. 1. London 91-116 and 117-138
- Petridis, P. 2022. Olla et Domus: Interpreting the History of Late Roman Houses Based on the Study of Pottery and Vice Versa, in J. Vuković and V. Bikić (eds.), *Pottery Function and Use: A Diachronic Perspective*. Belgrade, 323-336.
- Petridis, P., Yangaki, A.G., Liaros, N. and Bia, E.-E. (eds.) 2021. *12th Congress AIECM3 on Medieval and Modern period Mediterranean Ceramics. Proceedings*. Athens
- Petridis, P. 2021. Tesseræ Thasiae: Early Byzantine Houses from the Island of Thasos and Their Integration at a Universal Model, in I. Baldini and C. Sfameni (eds.), *Abitare nel Mediterraneo Tardoantico, Atti del III Convegno Internazionale del CISEM, Bologna 28-31 ottobre 2019*, *Insulae Diomedea* 42. Bologna, 85-92
- Tsigonaki, Ch. 2022. Gortyn, Eleutherna, and their Neighbourhoods: The Politics of Transformation (Forth to Early Ninth Centuries), in F. Kondyli and B. Anderson (eds.), *The Byzantine Neighbourhood. Urban Space and Political Action*, Birmingham Byzantine and Ottoman Studies 31. London, 175-213
- Kalpaxis, A., Tsigonaki, Ch., Spanou, N. and Bitis, I. 2021. Of Gods and Men: Continuities and Disruptions in the Sacred Topography of the Acropolis at Eleutherna. *Annuario della Scuola Archeologica di Atene e delle Missioni Italiane in Oriente* 99.1, 143-192
- Karanastasi, A., Tzigounaki, A. and Tsigonaki, Ch. (eds.) 2020. *Archaeological Work in Crete 4, Proceedings of the 4rd Meeting, Rethymnon, 24-27 November 2016, vol. 1-2*, Faculty of Letters Publications, University of Crete / Ministry of Culture and Sports - Ephorate of Antiquities of Rethymnon. Chania.
- Tsigonaki, Ch. 2020. La basilique du Léchaion. L'étude des sculptures architecturales, in D. Moreau, C. Snively, A. Guiglia, I. Baldini, L. Milanović, I. Popović, N. Beaudry and O. Heinrich Tamáska

- (eds.), *Archaeology of a World of Changes, Late Roman and Early Byzantine architecture, sculpture and landscapes. Selected Papers from the 23rd International Congress of Byzantine Studies (Belgrade, 22–27 August 2016) – In memoriam Claudiaie Barsanti*. BAR International Series 2973. Oxford, 243-252
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- Veikou, M., 2024. Sea of Agency: Islands and Coasts of the Byzantine Aegean in Environmental Perspective, in J. Preiser-Kapeller and A. Izdebski (eds.), *A Companion to the Environmental History of Byzantium*. Leiden, 346-380
- Veikou, M., 2023. *Spatial Paths to Holiness – Literary ‘Lived Spaces’ in Eleventh-Century Byzantine Saints’ Lives*, *Studia Byzantina Upsaliensia* 22. Uppsala
- Veikou, M., 2023. Theorizing Byzantine Urbanity – The City Constituting Memory, Memory Constituting the City, in L. Zavagno and N. Bakirtzis (eds.), *Routledge Companion to the Byzantine City: from Justinian to Mehmet II (ca. 500–ca.1500)*. London, 37-55
- Veikou, M., 2023. Geographies of Consumption in Byzantine Epirus: ‘Urban’ Spaces and Practices from the Seventh to the Twelfth Century, in J. Vroom (ed.), *Feeding the Byzantine City: The Archaeology of Consumption in the Eastern Mediterranean (ca. 500-1500)*, *MPMAS* 5. Turnhout, 77-107
- Veikou, M. and Nilsson, I. (eds.), 2022. *Spatialities of Byzantine Culture from the Human Body to the Universe*, *The Medieval Mediterranean* 133. Leiden-New York
- Vionis, A.K., Papantoniou, G. and Savvides, N. 2023. Landscape Archaeology in a Contested Space: Public Engagement and Outreach in the Xeros River Valley in Cyprus. *Journal of Greek Archaeology* 8, 299-324
- Vionis, A.K. 2022. The Construction of Sacred Landscapes and Maritime Identities in the Post-Medieval Cyclades Islands: The Case of Paros. *Religions* [open access], 13.2, 164
- Vionis, A.K. 2022. A Boom-Bust Cycle in Cyprus at the End of Antiquity: Landscape Perspectives for Settlement Transformation, in P. Panayides and I. Jacobs (eds.), *Cyprus in the Long Late Antiquity*. Oxford, 161-176
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- Vroom, J. (ed.) 2023. *Feeding the Byzantine City: The Archaeology of Consumption in the Eastern Mediterranean (ca. 500-1500)*, *Medieval and Post-Medieval Mediterranean Archaeology Series* 5. Turnhout
- Vroom, J. 2022. Shifting Byzantine Networks: New Light on Chalcis (Euripos/Negroponte) as a Centre of Production and Trade in Greece, in E. Fiori and M. Trizio (eds.), *The 24th International Congress of Byzantine Studies, Volume 1: Proceedings of the Plenary Sessions*. Venice, 453-487
- Vroom, J. 2022. A Byzantine Space Oddity: The Cultural Geography of Foodways and Cuisine in the Eastern Mediterranean (700-1500), in M. Veikou and I. Nilsson (eds.), *Spatialities of Byzantine Culture from the Human Body to the Universe*, *The Medieval Mediterranean* 133. Leiden-New York, 171-211.

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- Zanini, E. 2024. The 'Byzantine District' of Gortyn (Crete) and the End of a/the Ancient Mediterranean City, in A. Dunn and B. McLaughlin (eds.), *Byzantine Greece: Microcosm of Empire? Papers from the Forty- Sixth Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies*. Abingdon – New York, 53-78
- Zanini, E. 2022. *Costantinopoli*. Roma
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- Zanini, E. 2022. Constructing New Cities, Creating New Spatialities. An Ethnoarchaeological Experiment, in M. Veikou and I. Nilsson (eds.), *Spatialities of Byzantine Culture from the Human Body to the Universe*. Leiden, 288-312
- Zanini, E., Giorgi, E., Lapacciana, N., Luppino, L., Picciola, S. and Scoz, J. 2022. Ricerche sulle fasi tardoantiche e protobizantine del Pythion di Gortina di Creta. *Annuario della Scuola Archeologica Italiana di Atene* 100.2, 59-87

9. Commission pour la Géographie historique, Andreas KÜLZER (Autriche)

Mihailo POPOVIĆ, membre de la commission, donne lecture du rapport de la commission de géographie historique en l'absence d'Andreas Külzer.

“At the International Congress for Byzantine Studies in Venice and Padua, a statutory meeting of the Commission for the Historical Geography and Spatial Analysis of Byzantium was held on 24 August 2022. In the course of this meeting, the steering committee was newly elected, as the previous president Mihailo Popovic had to resign from his position in accordance with the statutes of the AIEB. Andreas Külzer was elected as his successor and Myrto Veikou as Vice President. Subsequently, the Commission underwent further changes, since some members had retired for reasons of age and others no longer were able to attend to the Commission's concerns in a satisfactory manner for various other reasons. The procedure for these changes within scientific commissions is also precisely regulated by the statutes of the AIEB and was implemented accordingly in the period between October 2022 and May 2023. Following a call for applications, expression of interest from candidates and an internal vote by existing members on those interested in joining the commission, six new members – Anca Dan, Elif Koparal, Nikos Tsvikis, Tolga Uyar, Milan Vukasinović and Luca Zavagno – were appointed on 5 May 2023.

Work on historical geography in the late antique and medieval eastern Mediterranean is flourishing. Various projects of the members are dedicated to analogue research, others pursue digital approaches, and in many cases both approaches are combined. There is an intensive exchange of ideas and concepts, not only within the framework of the Viennese research project *Tabula Imperii Byzantini*, but far beyond it. Relevant scientific questions deal with the analysis and reconstruction of former communication routes, with settlement conditions in general and particular cases, with the relationship between central towns and

their village surroundings or with the connections between harbours and their hinterland. The questions are dealt with by intensively evaluating written, archaeological and geographical sources. Digital methods such are regularly used to implement and visualize the results.

Individual members of the Commission meet regularly on workshops and conferences. To name just one example, at the end of October 2024, Andreas Külzer and Myrto Veikou will organize a conference on settlement structures in medieval western Asia Minor, with participation of numerous colleagues. A meeting of the Commission's members is planned for the Vienna Congress in 2026. In the meantime, the lively exchange of ideas will continue."

10. Commission pour le développement, Gerasimos MERIANOS (Grèce) et Ioannis ELIADES (Grèce)

"On behalf of the coordinator of the development committee, Johannes Preiser-Kapeller, we present the report of the AIEB Development Commission. Since the 24th International Congress of Byzantine Studies in 2022, a significant change in the composition of the Development Commission took place. In the summer of 2023, half of the Commission members active since 2011 resigned. Furthermore, in November 2023, Sergei Mariev, acting as coordinator of the Commission since 2011, stepped down. In agreement with the President and the Bureau of the AIEB, and according to the regulations for the management and functioning of commissions of the AIEB, the remaining Commission members declared themselves ready to serve for a third period until the 2026 International Congress of Byzantine Studies. Of these members, Gerasimos Merianos and Ioannis Eliades took over the leadership of the AIEB newsletter from Sergei Mariev and Annick Peters-Custot with the term of the year, starting with the issue for January 2024. At the same time, Johannes Preiser-Kapeller unanimously took over the coordination of the commission. Furthermore, in agreement again agreed with the AIEB Bureau and according to the regulations, an open call for applications for membership was circulated online via the national committees, the AIEB newsletter and various social media channels from November 2023 until the deadline of 31st January 2024. After a thorough evaluation of all applications submitted until that deadline, an election of nine new members took place in an online assembly of the Development Commission based on a simple majority vote according to the AIEB regulations on 13 February 2024. After approval by the AIEB Bureau, the new list of members of the Development Commission was published on the AIEB website. As of March 2024, the AIEB Development Commission consists of the following members:

Barone Francesca Prometea
Boutziopoulos Gavril-Ioannis
Elagina Daria
Eliades Ioannis
Kelaidis Katherine
Merianos Gerasimos
Milanovic Ljubomir
Olgun Zeynep
Pavlovic Bojana
Petrou Elias
Preiser-Kapeller Johannes (coordinator)
Thomas Maria S.
Tsiami Zoe

This new Development Commission constituted itself in an online assembly on 12 March 2024 and decided to create four working groups for the current and future tasks, as discussed before with the AIEB Bureau: 1. the editorship and further development of the AIEB newsletter in coordination with other existing newsletters on Byzantine scholarship; 2. Second, the renewal of the AIEB website in terms of technology and content, including the list of editions and translations, a list of current and recently completed PhD projects, hitherto curated by the Development Commission; 3. the development of a possible social media presence of the AIEB, on Facebook, Twitter/X, Instagram, etc., in close, of course, coordination with the Bureau, and 4. activities of the Development Commission for the International Congress 2026, which we aspire to be in support of young scholars, such as an opportunity forum, that is, job and grant application options, as already organized at the 24th ICBS in Venice, and of course, a digital humanities workshop. Each working group is coordinated by one or two members of the commission. Each commission member can participate in as many working groups as they like, since all these tasks are entangled to different degrees. Furthermore, the working groups will of course coordinate their plans and activities with the AIEB bureau, following the bureau's guidelines, especially regarding the organizational, financial, and legal framework for the AIEB's online presentation, both via the website and possibly via social media. Respectively, we have an organization committee for the 2026 Congress in Vienna for planning activities there. On this basis, the Development Commission hopes to have made significant progress in the fulfillment of the above-mentioned tasks until the 25th International Congress for Byzantine Studies in August 2026."

Discussion sur la Commission développement

Karsten FLEDELIUS (Danemark) exprime de chaleureux remerciements pour l'activité de la commission. – **Antonio RIGO (AIEB)** invite également tous ceux qui sont présents à Athènes et les autres à réfléchir aux possibilités futures de notre site web, la chose peut-être la plus importante pour notre communication. – **Annick PETERS-CUSTOT (France)** relève l'urgence de la mise à jour du site où la page d'accueil du site présente un retard de plusieurs années (annonce du transfert du congrès d'Istanbul à Venise !) – **Antonio RIGO (AIEB)** : le coût du site est trop élevé, et le résultat insuffisant, il faut le revoir complètement, en collaboration avec les collègues de la commission développement. – **Myrto VEIKOU (Grèce)** voudrait que soient mises en place des plateformes pour les commissions, car l'impact de la newsletter semble insuffisant. Accord d'**Antonio RIGO (AIEB)**. – **Ida TODT (Royaume-Uni)** va dans le sens de Myrto Veikou, insiste sur la nécessité de dialoguer entre commissions puisqu'elles sont des objectifs communs en terme d'affichage et de communication, mais il faut agir vite, dit **Antonio RIGO (AIEB)**, de peur d'être dans la même situation à Vienne. – **Christos STAVRAKOS (AIEB)** demande à ce que les rapports des commissions soient aussi dans la newsletter.

Questions générales

Andreas RHOBY (Autriche) a une question d'importance. En 2016, le règlement pour la gestion et le fonctionnement des commissions de l'AIEB a stipulé que les membres des commissions ont un mandat de cinq ans. Ce mandat peut être suivi d'un second mandat consécutif, au terme duquel le membre doit se retirer mais, dans des circonstances exceptionnelles, si les membres de la commission sont d'accord, il peut siéger pour une dernière fois. Que va-t-il se passer avec les membres des commissions désignés depuis 2011 ? Doivent-ils se retirer en 2026 ou bien la règle ne s'applique-t-elle qu'à partir de 2016 ? – Une discussion s'engage et **Antonio RIGO (AIEB)** tranche

que la décision de 2016 n'est pas rétrospective, donc 2031 est la date limite exceptionnelle à prendre en compte.

III. Afternoon session / Απογευματινή συνεδρία

*Report by the Austrian National Committee
on the organization of the 25th International Congress of Byzantine Studies*

Claudia RAPP (Autriche). A programme rich in scholarly conversation has been put together, a programme that promises to be on a par with that of Venice/Istanbul. A logo has been created, reflecting the personality of Anicia Juliana. The conference will be held in the main building of the University of Vienna, where there will also be a café, a book fair and poster sessions. The Austrian Academy of Sciences will be collaborating on some of the events. A team of researchers, postdocs and doctoral students is already working together to ensure that the project runs smoothly. – **Andreas RHOBY (Autriche).** The programme will run from Monday to Saturday, and Friday will be the general assembly. Plenary sessions have been communicated to the national committees. The themes for Plenary Sessions are:

1. Byzantium lost and found

The panel intends to look at the reception of Byzantium by focusing on different intellectual and scholarly traditions. By putting together literary, monumental and visual cultures of the post-Byzantine world, it seeks to address notions as resurgence, regeneration and in particular

“how” and “why” Byzantium was “rediscovered”, and if effectively it was lost.

- Helena Bodin (Sweden)
- Mertan Karaca (Turkey)
- Maria-Rosaria Marchionibus (Italy)
- Przemek Marciniak (Poland)

2. Romanitas beyond Byzantium. Diffusion and impact of ideas of Rome in a „post-Roman” world

The Byzantine Empire, located at the intersection of three continents, has been identified as central actor in the “Global Middle Ages” over the last years. At the same time, this opens many opportunities for a perspective on Byzantium, its Roman heritage and its cultural impact from far beyond its political borders. This plenary session equally brings together specialists from within and beyond Byzantine studies for the exploration of differences and overlaps of ideas of Rome in medieval Africa, Asia and Europe.

- Rebecca Darley (UK)
- Verena Krebs (Germany/USA)
- Li Qiang (China)
- Roland Scheel (Germany)

3. The beasts, the crops and the bones. Biological perspectives on the Byzantine world

Archaeological and natural scientific research has provided for a rapidly growing body of evidence on aspects of Byzantine life and death hitherto scarcely or not at all illuminated by written sources. Still, complex methodologies and forms of data publication unfamiliar to the humanities provide a challenge for the integration of these findings within the more traditional framework of the field. This plenary session

aims for a transdisciplinary discussion of approaches, results, potential and problems of these biological perspectives on the Byzantine past.

- Chryssa Bourbou (Greece)
- Michael Decker (USA)
- Tristan Schmidt (Germany/Poland)
- Sylvie Yona Waksman (France)

4. Byzantine Diversities

The papers in this plenary session address issues surrounding the political identity of Byzantium (empire, republic), its cultural identity (Greek, Hellenic, Roman), the identities defined by race and gender, and the strategies for marking or assuming different identities based on physical appearance (disability) or ideological choices ('heresy'). The papers are tied together by a high degree of methodological reflection that integrates current cultural debates.

- Mariela Ivanova (UK/Bulgaria)
- Christian Laes (UK)
- Charis Messis (Greece)
- Dorothea Weltecke (Germany)

5. Reading Byzantine literature across the centuries

The papers in this session address the perception of Byzantine literature across the centuries. They should cover a broad range of topics: reading of and commenting on texts in the Byzantine period as reflected by notes and commentaries (i.e. paratexts) in manuscripts, the interest in Byzantine literature in the early modern period as reflected in early prints, editions and translations, and the reception of Byzantine literature as 'belles lettres' from the 19th century until today reflected in translations, modern novels based on Byzantine prototypes etc. The session also aims at highlighting the contribution of Byzantine literature to world literature.

- Floris Bernard (Belgium)
- Federica Ciccolella (Italy)
- Markéta Kulhánková (Czechia)
- Georgi Parpulov (Germany/Bulgaria)

6. Byzantium in Central Europe

Vienna as a congress venue lends itself to consider the relations of the Byzantine Empire with Central Europe in various dimensions. The session is dedicated to the mobility of persons, objects and ideas in an interdisciplinary and diachronic way. It will focus on the following questions: What is the background of dynastic connections? Which persons were in the entourage of princesses, which objects traveled with them? How can the topography of attested Byzantine persons and objects in Central Europe be explained? The session will also focus on the globalization of the Euro-Mediterranean area in the Middle Ages.

- Petre Guran (Romania)
- Sebastian Kolditz (Germany)
- Petra Melichar (Czechia)
- Alice Isabella Sullivan (USA)

129 proposals were received for round tables (RT), in fact 130 but a RT proposal by the UK was missed by the committee, and this was corrected. 50 slots were made available. The idea is that no

more than 5 RTs are held at the same time, and no more than 15 sessions at the same time. The call for free communications and posters will be circulated in early 2025. – [See lists attached].

Discussion on the report by the Austrian National Committee

Leonora NEVILLE (USA) demande comment se déroulera le choix des communications libres (free communications). La sélection sera-t-elle par pays ? Peut-on proposer un groupe de communications libres ? – **Andreas RHOBY (Autriche)** indique qu'il n'y aura pas de filtre par comité national pour les communications libres. Seule la qualité comptera. Il y a suffisamment de place prévue. Les individus comme les groupes d'individus autour d'un thème peuvent candidater, mais aucune nouvelle catégorie de communications libres ne sera créée – **Michael GRÜNBART (Allemagne)** pose la question des « goodies » et de l'usage du logo. – **Claudia RAPP (Autriche)** indique qu'on peut déjà utiliser le logo. Le Congrès sera « vert » : pas de bouteilles en plastique, les « goodies » seront réduits, pas de stylo en plastique, etc. Un sac textile sera bien sûr donné. – **Antonio RIGO (AIEB)** demande aux comités nationaux de faire un effort pour qu'un nombre suffisant de bourses soit attribuées aux jeunes byzantinistes. – **Béatrice CASEAU (AIEB)** intervient pour dire qu'un certain nombre de fellowships seront attribués par l'AIEB, mais qu'il est encore trop tôt pour décider du montant. – **Claudia RAPP (Autriche)** en vient aux frais d'inscription, sans doute plusieurs centaines d'euros. Vienne est une ville chère, pour les participants comme pour les organisateurs. Le congrès dépendra beaucoup des frais d'inscriptions. Le programme sera imprimé sur demande. – **Matthew KINLOCH (Norvège)** remercie le comité autrichien pour son attention à la question de la parité des genres et demande si cela ne pourrait pas devenir une règle. – **Andrzej KOMPA (Pologne)** défend la tradition d'un programme imprimé, plus pratique qu'un document en ligne, et traditionnel, surtout considérant l'augmentation des frais d'inscription. – **Leonora NEVILLE (USA)** suggère que les frais d'inscription soient calculés selon le PIB (*vel* GDP) du pays des participants. – Plusieurs échanges suivent sur cette question des frais d'inscriptions. – **Michael GRÜNBART (Allemagne)** s'interroge sur les expositions, les événements culturels associés au Congrès. – **Claudia RAPP (Autriche)** a soumis un projet à l'Österreichische Nationalbibliothek mais le coût est apparu trop élevé (40 000 € exigés), et l'issue est donc très incertaine. Des visites guidées seront au moins proposées. Il sera impossible d'impliquer les musées de la ville, qui sont des institutions publiques.

Informal presentation of the candidacy of international congress

Les candidatures officielles pour le Congrès de 2031 seront présentées lors du Congrès de Vienne. Les présentations qui ont suivi sont donc provisoires, et d'autres candidatures pourront être présentées ultérieurement. L'ordre est alphabétique en français.

1. Candidature de Chypre, Charalampos CHOTZAKOGLU (Chypre)

Malgré l'importance de l'île dans l'histoire byzantine, il n'y a jamais eu de Congrès international des études byzantines à Chypre. L'île s'apprête à fêter en 2031 les 1600 ans d'autocéphalie de l'Église de Chypre et de nombreuses manifestations sont déjà prévues. Avec cet anniversaire, on célébrera en 2031 les 70 ans de la commission de Chypre au sein de l'AIEB. Des candidatures précédentes ont permis au comité chypriote de savoir quelles démarches mener pour s'assurer du bon financement d'un tel événement. Sept universités, trois universités publiques et quatre privées, contribueront à l'effort. La question du budget est importante : il faut s'assurer bien à l'avance de la possibilité d'un tel financement, car il ne s'agit pas seulement d'obtenir l'organisation d'un congrès prestigieux, mais dès le début de démontrer la capacité du pays hôte à mobiliser les fonds. Le Ministère des finances chypriote a ainsi déjà été contacté et il appuiera la manifestation. Enfin,

la taille modeste du pays hôte ne devrait pas apparaître comme une contrainte, car tous les pays, grands comme petits, devraient pouvoir être choisis.

2. Candidature de Paris, Annick PETERS-CUSTOT (France)

“As President of the French Committee for Byzantine Studies, I have the distinct honour of presenting Paris’s candidacy for the 2031 International Congress of Byzantine Studies. I am doing so on the authority of the General Assembly of the French Committee, which took this decision at its meeting on 3 February 2024, and asked me to present this proposal here in Athens. The following brief speech aims to provide an initial glimpse into Paris’ application. But of course, the main question will be: Paris? Again? Really? Yes, there was 2001. Yes, there was also 1939 in Paris, or should I say, the Congress that never was. And yes, we are planning to make the second Congress of Byzantine Studies in Paris, an event possibly more significant than the last one. 2031 will be the 100th anniversary of the 1931 exhibition on Byzantine art held by the Louvre Museum, which proved to be a turning point in our approach to Byzantine visual culture. For us, 2031 should be as decisive and, as we plan it, as entertaining and meaningful as 1931.

In Paris, we propose to provide a clear examination of the historical and historiographical issues that have developed over the last 30 years. New approaches have emerged, reshaping our perspectives. Gender studies have become an essential part of our understanding of Byzantine society. Global and connected history is altering our perception of the relationships between the so-called centre and the so-called periphery. Digital humanities and AI have already enhanced new research. The Byzantine Empire is undergoing reevaluation through decolonial studies and post-orientalism, and even the term “Byzantine” itself is being questioned. In a sense, the faces of the Eastern Roman Empire have multiplied, and that is why our team in Paris is advocating for the following theme: “Faces of Byzantium”.

Our Congress aims to shed light on how an ancient civilisation was built, perceived, and used, not only by historical experts but also through artistic and scientific depictions, political speeches, religious practices, and public appreciation. This research would focus particularly on understanding how historical knowledge is formulated by individuals, institutions, and networks across different genres, disciplines, methods, and boundaries. It would also delve into the challenges related to conflicting claims of authority, such as those between academic discourse and fundamentalist, nationalist, or populist narratives. The investigation into the reception of Byzantium and its various forms has evolved to the extent that it now emerges as a distinct field of study, particularly as a contemporary hermeneutics. Expanding on this, our program will view this reception as part of the continuous reconstruction or renegotiation of an ancient world across different periods. Consequently, it will emphasise the processes and issues of reinterpreting cultural representations. The 2031 Congress in Paris would not only concern the history of Byzantium *stricto sensu*, but how medieval, modern and current scholarship have succeeded, or not, in dealing with so many “Faces of Byzantium”.

Paris application benefits from the commitment of key institutions in the academic world, in which Byzantine studies are well established, all of which have given us their enthusiastic support : the two universities of the « Sorbonne » (Paris-1 Panthéon-Sorbonne and Sorbonne Université); the Collège de France; the École pratique des hautes études (EPHE); the École des hautes études en sciences sociales (EHESS); and for their archives and ressources, the École française d’Athènes, École française de Rome, the Institut français

d'archéologie orientale in Cairo and the Institut français d'études anatoliennes in Istanbul. In addition to these major centres of French Byzantinology, we will be working with institutions responsible for the preservation of Byzantine heritage in France: the Bibliothèque nationale de France, the Musée du Petit Palais with its fantastic icon collection newly displayed, the Musée d'histoire du Moyen Âge known as the Musée de Cluny, and of course the Musée du Louvre. Indeed, the Louvre has just created a Department of Byzantine and Eastern Christian Art, with 3,000 m² of exhibition space, 12,000 objects and 24 staff, due to open to the public in 2027. The Louvre's involvement in the organisation of the 2031 congress is secured through its director, Maximilien Durand, a member of the French Committee for Byzantine Studies.

To conclude, Paris application benefits from the commitment of key institutions in the academic world, in which Byzantine studies are well established, all of which have given us their enthusiastic support. We are looking forward to telling you more in Vienna."

3. Candidature d'Athènes, Taxiarchis KOLIAS (Grèce)

"As President of the Greek Committee of Byzantine Studies, I would like to express our interest in hosting the 26th International Congress of Byzantine Studies in Athens in 2031.

In 1976, the Greek Committee agreed to take over the XVth International Congress from Cyprus, as it was not possible to hold it there in 1975 as originally planned, due to the Turkish invasion of the island a year earlier. Therefore, in 2031 it will be more than half a century, 55 years to be exact, since the last Congress in Greece, which is quite a long time. In this context and regarding the next Congress in Vienna in 2026, I would like to remind you that the 1981 Congress was also held in Austria, i.e. 45 years earlier.

The Byzantine tradition is present in all regions of Greece, through archaeological finds, monuments, language and literature, folk traditions, history, and law, which was partly valid until the middle of the 20th century. Byzantine studies are taught and researched in six Greek universities, most of which have departments of Byzantine history, archaeology and art, philology, philosophy and theology, architecture, and music. Byzantine research is also carried out in research centres, notably the National Hellenic Research Foundation and the Academy of Athens.

Our committee is the largest, in terms of membership among the National Committees: we have 204 members, all of whom hold a doctorate, which is a prerequisite for membership. At the same time, there are many more Byzantinists in Greece, since, in addition to its members, there are more than 200 colleagues who are actively engaged in scholarly publications, even though they do not have the title of doctor, while there are also many PhD holders, many of whom are members of the Christian Archaeological Society. The research output of Greek Byzantinologists has been, and still is, very large and includes corresponding scholarly activities .

For the sake of brevity, I shall mention only in passing the important Athenian museums that serve Byzantine Studies, especially the Byzantine Museum, the Numismatic Museum, and the Benaki Museum, as well as museums outside Athens with Byzantine exhibits, and the many Byzantine archaeological sites, such as the Monastery of Daphni. All of these can be brought into play in the organisation of the Congress.

For these reasons, but also because it is expected that both public bodies and private institutions will support the organisation of the Conference, we would like to announce our candidature for the Conference to be held in Athens in 2031.”

4. Candidature de Budapest, Emese EGEDI-KOVÁCS (Hongrie)

« Dans le monde académique, il n'est guère connu que les universitaires hongrois ont entrepris d'organiser un congrès international en Hongrie avant même la création du comité national. En 1936, lors de la session de clôture à Rome, Gyula Moravcsik a présenté l'invitation de la Hongrie à tenir le 7^e Congrès à Budapest. Sa proposition a été approuvée à l'unanimité et accueillie avec enthousiasme par les participants. Le 7^e congrès étant prévu pour 1942, les préparatifs ont commencé, mais la guerre l'a empêché d'avoir lieu.

I. Une brève histoire des études byzantines en Hongrie

Lorsque Gyula Moravcsik a soumis sa proposition, les recherches hongroises en études byzantines avaient déjà atteint un statut honorable. La recherche dans cette discipline en Hongrie a coïncidé avec l'émergence des études byzantines en Europe comme science indépendante. Gyula Moravcsik a dirigé le département de philologie grecque de l'Université de Budapest. Il a fondé la revue des études gréco-hongroises (OYTFPOEΛΛHNIKAI MEΛETAI). Moravcsik a également joué un rôle de premier plan pour la byzantinologie à un niveau international, en tant que vice-président de l'Association Internationale. L'une des plus importantes entreprises des études byzantines modernes, les publications du Corpus Fontium Historiae Byzantinae, a été lancée en 1967, avec notamment une nouvelle édition de Moravcsik de Constantin Porphyrogénitus.

II. Activités actuelles et caractéristiques des études byzantines en Hongrie

Un renouveau a débuté avec le rétablissement de la Société hongroise d'études byzantines en 2009, et la recherche byzantinologique a pris un nouvel élan depuis que le siège de la Société a été transféré au Eötvös József Collegium, un collège spécial très prestigieux de l'Université Eötvös Loránd (ELTE). Le Centre Homonoia d'hellénologie, établi au Eötvös Collegium, soutient la recherche en byzantinologie, elle crée des réseaux internationaux et surveille les opportunités de développement.

Depuis 2012, nous avons lancé une série de conférences internationales de byzantinologie intitulées Byzance et l'Occident, dont le 12^e événement s'est tenu en novembre 2023. Lors des conférences, les interactions entre Byzance et l'Occident sont étudiées dans cinq sections (français, italien, autrichien/allemand, grec moderne et byzantin). Outre les représentants des institutions académiques nationales, une trentaine d'universitaires étrangers de renommée internationale y participent régulièrement. Les actes de ce colloque sont publiés dans la série de livres Antiquitas - Byzantium - Renascentia, qui a publié plus de 50 volumes en 10 ans.

III. Traces byzantines en Hongrie

En ce qui concerne les traces byzantines en Hongrie, les archéologues et les historiens de l'art ont l'occasion d'étudier des trésors inégalés de l'art byzantin, par exemple la partie inférieure de la Sainte Couronne de Saint-Étienne, la Corona Graeca, exposée à la Chambre du Parlement, et la couronne de Constantin Monomaque, conservée au Musée national. Outre ces deux couronnes, l'influence byzantine est perceptible dans plusieurs autres découvertes en Hongrie. Les nombreux trésors des musées hongrois seraient présentés aux

participants lors du congrès. En plus de la visite des collections permanentes, les expositions temporaires permettraient de découvrir les ressources manuscrites, en particulier celles de la bibliothèque Corvina. Le roi Matthias Corvinus (Hunyadi) et les humanistes hongrois ont contribué à ce que d'innombrables œuvres en grec parviennent en Europe occidentale via la Hongrie.

IV. Nos infrastructures pour le congrès

L'infrastructure disponible à Budapest faciliterait considérablement l'organisation de l'événement. Les salles du campus de l'Université Eötvös Loránd seront mises à disposition pour les organisateurs. À titre de comparaison, la Rencontre archéologique européenne organisée sur le même campus en 2022 a pu accueillir près de 3000 présentations et 2200 participants. Les présentations ont eu lieu dans plus de 30 sessions parallèles simultanées, ainsi que dans un format hybride. Un grand avantage pour les étudiants qui viennent au congrès est qu'ils peuvent compter sur un hébergement bon marché pour au moins 1000 personnes dans le nouveau bâtiment du Collegium Márton Áron d'ELTE, qui a été inauguré l'an dernier.

V. Préparatifs de l'organisation du Congrès

En novembre 2022, le conseil d'administration de la Société hongroise d'études byzantines a soutenu à l'unanimité la proposition du président László Horváth d'entamer les préparatifs en vue de l'organisation du 26^e congrès international. Les dirigeants de l'université Eötvös Loránd et de l'Académie hongroise des sciences ont exprimé leur soutien au président dans des lettres officielles ; ils soutiennent pleinement l'initiative et les efforts scientifiques de la Société hongroise d'études byzantines.

Compte tenu du soutien clair et fort de la Hongrie, nous recommandons respectueusement à l'Association internationale d'études byzantines la proposition du comité national hongrois de pouvoir organiser le 26^e Congrès international d'études byzantines à Budapest à la fin du mois d'août 2031. »

5. Candidature de Madrid, Inmaculada PÉREZ MARTÍN (Espagne)

[On souligne qu'une version abrégée du texte suivant a été présentée devant l'assemblée par **Inmaculada PÉREZ MARTÍN (Espagne)**. La version étendue ci-dessous nous a été communiquée ultérieurement.]

“The General Assembly of the Spanish Society of Byzantine Studies (S.E.B., Sociedad Española de Bizantinística) in its meeting on the 16th of February 2024 approved to present the candidacy of Madrid as the venue of the 26th International Congress of Byzantine Studies in 2031.

The S.E.B. is an association with 125 members, mostly leading academics in the field of Byzantine studies. Spanish journals such as *Erytheia* or *Estudios Bizantinos*¹, and academic series as *Nueva Roma*, have contributed to diffuse the Byzantine Studies in Spain in the last decades. An online Title of 28 ECTS credits on Byzantine studies of the Universities of Alcalá de Henares and Complutense of Madrid, attended by national and foreign studies and now in its third year, has recently provided the adequate platform for postgraduate students who want to do research in this field.

¹ <https://erevistas.publicaciones.uah.es/ojs/index.php/ebizantinos/indexacion>

Our publications are collected in the “Bibliografía Hispana” in our web page and amount to thousands of items². Many research projects, funded by the Spanish authorities, are presently running that deal with different aspects and periods of the Byzantine civilization. Our web and the *Boletín* of the S.E.B. (44 numbers so far)³ provide regular information every four months on activities of the S.E.B. We organize general scientific meetings on a regular basis (19 until now, starting with more modest annual conferences in the eighties), with more than 100 communications from over the world and fund every activity related to Byzantium.

The Congress would meet at the Campus of the Universidad Complutense of Madrid (see plan below), which is located 20 minutes away by walking from the neighbourhood of Moncloa, in the city centre of Madrid and is easily accessible by Metro and Bus. The meeting will convene at the faculties of Philology, Philosophy and History, which occupy four buildings with many classrooms and several auditoria (for instance the *paraninfo* of Faculty of Philology with 385 seats, *Aula Magna* of History with 340 seats, the *salón de actos* of the Edificio Multiusos with 265 seats or the *salón de actos* of the Edificio D with 226 seats).

For the inauguration we can use the *Gran Anfiteatro Ramón y Cajal* of the Faculty of Medicine, with 809 seats (see photo below), although we will try to find a bigger space in the city centre, for instance a theatre or an official building of the Town Council of Madrid. As the use of these spaces depend on the support of the political authorities, it is now too early to compromise their use 8 years before the event, especially because our proposal needs still to be approved by the AIEB. We hope to obtain in due time the sponsorship of the Casa Real (Spanish Crown), as our King is officially named Felipe VI de Borbón y Grecia. This would obviously facilitate further supports and sponsorships.

The congress would meet between the 24th of August (Sunday: arrival of the participants) and 30th of August (Saturday: closing session and departure) 2031. During this week there is no academic activity at the University, but the academic authorities have assured us that they could open the buildings for free. Only some payment for the employees will be needed, but the amount of money required would amount only to ca. 10.000-15.000 euros.

The three cafeterias of these buildings (along with the cafeteria of the Faculty of History) will provide lunch for the participants. They will open during these days (a week before the official opening on September the 1st) if we assure them that there will be enough customers during this week. This will be arranged in due time. Obviously, catering will be supplied. The neighbourhood of Moncloa, close to the Campus, is an area full of restaurants and eating places and very popular among the University students (Complutense has presently ca 60.000 students). There are accordingly many places for taking dinner after the evening session ends.

Exhibitions can be held at different places of the city of Madrid. We have already some ideas which would be substantiated in due time and involve:

- the manuscript collections of the El Escorial and Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid
- the paintings of El Greco kept at Prado Museum and local Museums of Toledo
- the royal collections of Patrimonio Nacional

² <https://www.zotero.org/bizantinistica/collections/2FRMMFS5>

³ <https://bizantinistica.blogspot.com/p/boletin.html>

- the Visigoth collections of the Museo Arqueológico Nacional

One-day trips can be organized to Late-Antique sites around Madrid, such as the late antique villae of

- Noheda in Cuenca (<https://cultura.castillalamancha.es/patrimonio/yacimientos-visitables/villa-romana-de-noheda>)
- Carranque in Toledo (<https://cultura.castillalamancha.es/patrimonio/parques-arqueologicos/carranque>)

both connected with the Theodosian dynasty.

There are also private collectors of Byzantine seals and icons who could be eventually convinced to display a part of their collections.

We will put the focus on identities in and around Byzantium as the main topic of the congress, which will obviously be open to contributions of any kind in the field of the Byzantine studies, as usual in the previous congress. Special interest for us will have the Palaiologan period, as the Crown of Aragon in the Late Middle Ages conquered many territories in the Eastern Mediterranean which previously belonged to the Empire and its archives, the Archivos de la Corona de Aragón (now in Barcelona), contain many documents, to a great extent unexplored, documenting not only trading exchanges between Spain and the Empire, but also cultural and political contacts. The same goes with the Spanish presence in Southern Italy, documented for instance in the archives of the Casa de Medinaceli.

We will be specially concerned with scholars from Latin American countries and have already contacted with the Argentine association of Byzantine studies (the only one presently recognized by the AIEB in Latin America) in order to consider some kind of collaboration with them in the frame of the congress.

Scholarships will be provided for attendants to the congress belonging to countries with economic difficulties. Obviously Latin American scholars will be a priority and hope that this occasion could lead the creation of new associations in the field of Byzantine studies in countries which already have a tradition in this field.

The staff attending the participants will be recruited from among students of the Complutense University but also from students of other Universities in Spain, to whom free lodging will be provided in the student colleges of the Universidad Complutense, which are numerous and spacious, besides being in their most part located in the campus itself. In the last week of August they are still without regular students, so that lodging in them will be eventually provided to attendants under economic prizes. On the other part, the offer of hotels in Madrid stands out for its quality and abundance. Cheap lodging is assured if the booking is done with time, despite of August being in the high season.”

Ces candidatures ayant été présentées à l'attention de l'Assemblée, rendez-vous est pris pour le congrès de Vienne en août 2026.

Conclusion de l'assemblée "intercongrès" 2024

L'ordre du jour étant épuisé, les délégués se séparent avec le sentiment du travail accompli. La réunion intercongrès s'achève le soir même par un luxueux dîner généreusement offert par le

Comité grec d'études byzantines à ses membres et aux délégués des comités nationaux au Kapodistriako, le clubhouse de l'Université d'Athènes, rue Akademias, à 20h30. ■

Annexes : tables rondes et sessions thématiques pour Vienne 2026.

| Title of proposed round table | Countries (yellow = support from more than 1 national committee; green = conveners from more than 1 country) | Conveners |
|--|---|---|
| <i>Herodotus in Byzantium: Transmission, Readership, Imitation</i> | Argentina | Julián Bértola Princeton University member CAEBiz |
| <i>Byzantium and/or Weltliteratur? Moments and forms of contacts and suggestions</i> | Argentina (Italy) | Tomás Fernández (member of CAEBiz), Paolo Cesaretti, Niccolò Zorzi |
| <i>(In)Stability on the Frontiers: Dialogues between Archaeology and History</i> | Austria | Basema Hamarneh, Grace Stafford (Univ. Vienna) |
| <i>After Byzantine Antioch: Multilingualism and Greek Manuscript Culture in the Medieval Eastern Mediterranean</i> | Austria | Adrian Pirtea & Giulia Rossetto (ÖAW, Univ. Vienna) |
| <i>Medieval Sicily as a Multilingual and Multicultural Centre</i> | Austria, Italy | Nicola Carpentieri (University of Padua), Nikolaos Zagklas (Univ. Vienna) |
| <i>Scholars, Teachers and the Patriarchate of Constantinople in the Palaiologan Period: New Insights and New Questions</i> | Austria, Romania | Maria-Lucia Goiana (ÖAW), Ekaterini Mitsiou (Univ. Vienna) |
| <i>Entangled Rhetoric in the Byzantine and the Syriac Worlds (9th to 13th c.)</i> | Austria, United Kingdom | Krystina Kubina (Austrian Academy of Sciences), Mara Nicosia (British Academy, Durham) |
| <i>New Approaches to Medieval Greek Grammar: Bridging Language Teaching, Manuscripts, People, and Cultures</i> | Belgium (United Kingdom) | Valentina Barrile (Ghent University). Ugo Mondini (Oxford) |
| <i>Logic in Late Antiquity and Early Byzantium</i> | Bulgaria (Germany) | Smilen Markov (Veliko Tarnovo), Oksana Goncharko (University of Tübingen) |
| <i>Threaded Worlds: Current Approaches to Late Antique and Early Byzantine Textiles</i> | Canada | Cecily J. Hilsdale (McGill) |
| <i>Studying Byzantine Scientific Cultures: Current Developments and a Vision for the Future</i> | Canada | Anne-Laurence Caudano (The University of Winnipeg) |
| <i>Byzantium and the Silk Road</i> | China | Qiang Li Northeast Normal University |
| <i>Translating People: Humans, Characters, and Authority</i> | Czech Republic, Norway | Matthew Kinloch (University of Oslo, Norway) & Petra Melichar (Czech Academy of Sciences) |
| <i>Les érudits européens et Byzance aux XVIe-XVIIIe siècles / European scholars and Byzantium in the 16th-18th centuries</i> | France | Marie-France Auzépy & Anne-Marie Cheny |
| <i>Les livres comme témoins de la circulation des savoirs dans les lieux d'interface linguistique</i> | France | André Binggeli, Matthieu Cassin & Marie Cronier |
| <i>Droit canonique, droit romain et byzantin : l'évolution des peines touchant les infractions et crimes dans le cadre familial / Canon law, Roman and Byzantine law: the evolution of penalties for offenses and crimes within the family</i> | France | Béatrice Caseau & Francesca Barone |
| <i>Reconfigurer l'espace par l'art chrétien sous la Pax Ottomanica</i> | France | Lilyana Yordanova (Musée du Louvre) |
| <i>Sexes et Genres, Byzance au-delà de Byzance</i> | France (United Kingdom) | Georges Sidéris & Shaun Tougher (Cardiff) |

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| <i>Letters in Late Antiquity and Beyond. Collections and Conceptions</i> | Germany (Australia) | Michael Grünbart (University of Münster) – Bronwen Neil (Sydney) |
| <i>Boundless Byzantium: Post-conquest material culture after the end of Byzantine rule</i> | Germany | Armin Bergmeier, Jon C. Cubas Díaz (University of Göttingen) |
| <i>Arabo-Greek Translations in Byzantium and Beyond</i> | Germany (France, USA) | Luca Farina (École française de Rome), Joe Glynias (Harvard University), Johannes Pahlitzsch (Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz) |
| <i>Inscriptions between stone and fresco: aspects of materiality in the Byzantine monumental script culture</i> | Greece | Georgios Pallis, Manolis Patedakis (Athens, Crete) |
| <i>Byzantium and the Muslim World beyond conflict: tracing aspects of exchange in science with a focus on technology, crafts, and expertise</i> | Greece | Taxiarchis Koliass, Demetrios Letsios, Maria Leontsini (Athens) |
| <i>Entering and Experiencing Enclosed Spaces in (Post-) Byzantium: Open Questions in Dark Zones</i> | Greece (Austria) | Christos Stavrakos (Ioannina), Christodoulos Papavarnavas (ÖAW), Galina Fingarova (University of Vienna) |
| <i>Urban Families and Households in Byzantium (seventh-thirteenth centuries)</i> | Greece (Cyprus) | Stephanos Efthymiadis (Cyprus), Fotis Vasileiou (Greece) |
| <i>Looking beyond the pot: Technological and societal changes in late sixth to thirteenth century ceramic productions in the Aegean</i> | Greece, Netherlands | Joanita Vroom (Leiden), Platon Petridis (Athens) |
| <i>Wall-Painting in the Medieval Kingdom of Hungary. Some rarely considered trends</i> | Hungary | Etele Kiss (Hungarian National Museum, Budapest) |
| <i>Solitude and Aloneness in Byzantium</i> | Israel (Cyprus) | Mati Meyer (Israel) - Stavroula Constantinou (Cyprus) |
| <i>Rethinking the Byzantine State</i> | Israel (Greece) | Youval Rotman (Tel Aviv) - Kostis Smyrlis (Athens) |
| <i>Iconomachy, iconoclasm: reflections on the last decades of scholarly studies</i> | Italy | Silvia Ronchey (Università di Roma Tre), Francesco Monticini (Roma Tre) |
| <i>Viva voce. The agency of envoys in the medieval Mediterranean</i> | Italy (Austria) | F. Dell'Acqua (Università di Salerno), Italy & C. Gantner (Universität Wien), Austria |
| <i>Documentary lingua franca in the Byzantine world "and beyond": private disputes from the 6th to the 15th century</i> | Italy (France) | Cristina Rognoni (Università degli Studi di Palermo, Italy), Arietta Papaconstantinou (Aix-Marseille Université) |
| <i>Macedonia and some other Balkan countries: within or beyond Byzantium</i> | Northern Macedonia | Toni Filiposki (Skopje) |
| <i>AI (Artificial Intelligence) and Byzantine Studies</i> | Norway (Germany) | Claudia Sode, University of Cologne & Staffan Wahlgren, Norwegian University of Science and Technology |
| <i>Byzantium Beyond Humans: Non-Human Species as Social and Cultural Actors</i> | Poland (USA) | Paroma Chatterjee (Michigan), Przemysław Marciniak, Tristan Schmidt (Katowice) |
| <i>Women in the Nile Valley during the Byzantine Period and beyond: Society, Religion, and Art</i> | Poland (USA) | Dr. Magdalena Łaptaś (Warsaw), Dr. Andrea Myers Achi (Metropolitan Museum) |
| <i>Epigraphic Diversities - Byzantine Inscriptions from Comparative and Cross-Cultures Perspectives</i> | Poland, United Kingdom | Pawel Nowakowski, Arietta Papaconstantinou, Ida Toth |

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| <i>Byzantine Heritage in South-Eastern Europe in the Middle Ages</i> | Romania, Serbia | Srdan Pirivatrić (Belgrade), Andrei Timotin Ecole Pratique des Hautes Études-PSL, Paris |
| <i>Central Europe under the Wings of the Double-Headed Eagle: Miraculous Images of the Virgin Mary in Churches and Monasteries Beyond Byzantium</i> | Slovakia | Ivan Gerát [Art Research Centre, Slovak Academy of Sciences] |
| <i>Régner au-delà des frontières : l'impérialité à l'époque paléologue (XIIIe-XVe siècle)</i> | Spain (Germany) | Raúl Estangüi Gómez (CSIC, Madrid) et Brendan Osswald (Tübingen) |
| <i>Memories of the Empire: Byzantine Heritages in Italy</i> | Sweden (Italy, Denmark) | Francesco Giannachi, University of Salento - Aglae Pizzone, University of Southern Denmark |
| <i>Dreams of Tsargrad: Constantinople in Russian imperial imagination</i> | Sweden (Turkey) | Olof Heilo, Lund/Istanbul) |
| <i>Byzantine Prayer Traditions Beyond Byzantium: Manuscripts and Practices</i> | Switzerland (Austria) | Burri, Renate (ÖAW) |
| <i>Byzantium beyond Byzantium: Intercultural Dialogue with Georgia</i> | Switzerland (United Kingdom) | Antony Eastmond (London), Manuela Studer Karlen (Bern) |
| <i>Late Medieval Practices of Ownership in Byzantium and Beyond: Byzantine, Armenian, Serbian, and Ottoman Contexts</i> | Turkey | Nevra Necipoğlu (Boğaziçi University, Department of History) |
| <i>Exchanges between Crete and the Mediterranean World (7th-11th Centuries)</i> | Turkey | Koray Durak, Boğaziçi University |
| <i>Networks, mobility and the maintenance of Christian communities beyond Byzantium, c. 800 C.E. -1500 C.E.</i> | United Kingdom (Germany) | Catherine Holmes, Johannes Pahlitzsch, Jonathan Shepard |
| <i>Byzantine Literature in and beyond Byzantium: Canons and Canonicities</i> | USA | Alexander Riehle (Harvard University) |
| <i>STYLE: Byzantium Beyond Byzantium</i> | USA | Sarah Bassett & Elizabeth S. Bolman |
| <i>Eastern Roman Art and Culture Beyond "Byzantium?"</i> | USA | Darlene Brooks Hedstrom, Associate Professor, Brandeis University & Leonora Neville, Professor, University of Wisconsin Madison, USA |

| Title of thematic session | Countries (yellow = support from more than 1 national committee; green = conveners from more than 1 country) | Conveners |
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| <i>Between and Beyond: Networks and connections among Byzantine neighbours in the eleventh century</i> | Austria | Tara L. Andrews (Univ. Vienna) |
| <i>From Sacred Bodies to Healing Objects: Saints, Relics, and Icons East of Byzantium</i> | Austria | Benedetta Contin, Lewis Read, Anahit Safaryan (ÖAW, Univ. Vienna) |
| <i>Sigillographiae provehendae: Zwischen Grundlagenforschung und Datenbanken?</i> | Austria (France) | Alexandra-Kyriaki Wassiliou-Seibt, Jean-Claude Cheynet |
| <i>Between field research and digital terrain models: new results on the Historical Geography of the late antique and medieval Eastern Mediterranean</i> | Austria (Sweden) | A. Külzer (Austria) / M. Veikou (Sweden) |
| <i>Religious Diversities in the Long Sixth Century: Perspectives from Inscribed Objects</i> | Austria, United Kingdom | Anna Kelley (University of Saint Andrews), Rachael Helen Banes (Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften) |
| <i>Byzantium Translated – Byzantium Translates. A Study on Medieval Translation Practices</i> | Belgium (Greece) | Andrea Cuomo (Ghent University), John Demetrakopoulos (University of Patras) |
| <i>Polyglossos: Evagrius Ponticus and Ascetic Miscellanea in Byzantium's Neighbours</i> | Bulgaria | Anissava Miltenova |
| <i>New Directions in Byzantine Military History</i> | Canada, Poland | Conor Whately, University of Winnipeg & Łukasz Różycki, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poland |
| <i>The Reception of Byzantine studies in China</i> | China | Jialing Xu Northeast Normal University |
| <i>Byzantium and its Neighbours: Dialectics of Conflict and Cooperation</i> | China (UK) | Ziyao Zhu (King's College London); Guoqing Pang (Nankai University) |
| <i>Byzance et l'Inde – Un continuum d'échanges politiques, commerciaux et culturels (284-1204)</i> | France | Delphine Lauritzen |
| <i>Environnements et paysages sonores dans le monde byzantin / Places and soundscapes in the Byzantine world</i> | France | Nicolas Drocourt |
| <i>Les patriarches, des saints comme les autres ?</i> | France | Marie-Hélène Blanchet & Sophie Métivier |
| <i>Repertorium Auctorum Polemicorum (RAP): Studying Complex Texts for Complex Polemics</i> | France (Italy) | Marie-Hélène Blanchet (CNRS) & Alessandra Bucossi (Ca' Foscari) |
| <i>L'hagiographie de combat : le discours de l'altérité religieuse dans les vies des saints</i> | France (Serbia) | Vincent Déroche & Smilja Marjanović Dušanić (Université de Belgrade) |
| <i>Byzantine Influences in the Eastern Black Sea Littoral</i> | Georgia | Erekle Jordania & Marine Giorgadze |
| <i>Contextualising Dionysius Areopagita's Letters in the Global Middle Ages</i> | Germany | Caroline Macé (DE) and Margherita Matera (DE) |
| <i>The Tradition of Byzantine Music in Past and Present: New Approaches to the Research of Byzantine Compositions and Challenges for Its Future Study</i> | Germany | Manolis Ulbricht |

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| <i>Byzantium and Its Eurasian Contacts, circa 300–1500</i> | Germany | Anna M. Sitz, Universität Tübingen |
| <i>Remembering Byzantium on Mount Athos during the Ottoman Period</i> | Germany (United Kingdom, France) | Zachary Chitwood (Mainz) and Olivier Delouis (Oxford/Paris) |
| <i>Aspects of cultural transition between Byzantium and the world beyond</i> | Greece | Panos Sophoulis (Univ. Athens) |
| <i>Learning and Education in Byzantium and Beyond</i> | Greece | Ilias Giarenis |
| <i>Byzantinoarmenika: Aspects of the relations between Byzantines and Armenians</i> | Greece | Konstantinos Takirtakoglou (Thessaloniki) |
| <i>The Θέμα-tisation of Asia Minor: a reappraisal from Byzantium and beyond</i> | Greece | Olga Karagiorgou (Athens) |
| <i>Preservation and dissemination of Byzantine Musical Culture by the Sinai Monastery: the Library and its Collections of Musical Manuscripts</i> | Greece | Flora Kritikou (Athens) |
| <i>Reflecting the Capital: Mystras Beyond Constantinople</i> | Greece | Nektarios Zarras (Univ. of the Aegean) |
| <i>Military considerations of the Byzantine-Ottoman confrontation during the 14th century</i> | Greece | Konstantinos Moustakas (Crete) |
| <i>Byzantium beyond Byzantium: The Sinai Monastery as a Case Study</i> | Greece | Nikolaos Fyssas, Georgia Foukaneli (National Hellenic Research Foundation) |
| <i>Byzantium beyond Stereotypes: Science and Innovation Oscillating between modernity and traditionality, diversity and uniformity. Reflections on the physiognomy of late Post-Byzantine Painting (ca. 1670-1900)</i> | Greece Greece (Albania, Bulgaria) | Gerasimos Merianos, Petros Bouras-Vallianatos (Athens) Ioannis Vitaliotis (Athens), Tereza Bacheva (Sofia), Konstantinos Giakoumis (Tirana), Katerina Kontopanagou (Ionian University) |
| <i>Byzantine Thrace and Beyond: Communication, Administrative, Commercial and Social Networks</i> | Greece (Austria) | Andreas Gkoutzioukostas (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki), Andreas Külzer (Vienna) |
| <i>Visions of salvation and identity in the Byzantine world (4th-13th c.)</i> | Greece (Austria, Hungary) | Panagiotis Theodoropoulos (Greece), András Kraft (Hungary - Austria) |
| <i>L'Italie méridionale byzantine – Un carrefour interculturel entre Orient et Occident</i> | Hungary | László Horváth (ELTE Eötvös József Collegium – Centre Byzantium) |
| <i>Bisanzio e l'arte dei mosaici parietali: sguardi sul perduto, dentro e fuori le frontiere dell'Impero</i> | Italy | Simone Piazza, Università Ca' Foscari Venezia & Giulia Anna Bianca Bordi, Università Ca' Foscari Venezia |
| <i>Paganism in the empire beyond Theodosian legislation</i> | Italy | Salvatore Cosentino (University of Bologna) |
| <i>Imagining Byzantium: Materials, Techniques and Visibility</i> | Italy | Manuela De Giorgi (Università del Salento, Italy), Silvia Pedone (Accademia dei Lincei, Rome, Italy) |
| <i>Greek medicine from Byzantium beyond Byzantium. Fortune of a compilation and a translation: the Περί διαίτης by Theophanes Chrysobalantes in the translation by Giorgio Valla.</i> | Italy | Berenice Cavarra – Università degli Studi di Modena e Reggio Emilia |

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| <i>The Lexicon of Cyril in Medieval Southern Italy</i> | Italy (Germany) | Giuseppe Ucciardello (University of Messina), Stefano Valente (Hamburg) |
| <i>Archaeology of the 8th Century Episcopates</i> | Italy (Greece) | I. Baldini, Università di Bologna (IT), V. Sithiakaki (Crete) |
| <i>Roman past and Roman law in Byzantine law and beyond</i> | Netherlands | Daphne Penna, University of Groningen |
| <i>The Culture and Art within the canonical territory of the Ohrid Archbishopric: Byzantium within or beyond (I)</i> | Northern Macedonia | Snezhana Filipova |
| <i>Cultural Cross-References in Late Byzantine Literature</i> | Northern Macedonia | Daniela Tosheva (Skopje) |
| <i>Culture and Art on the territory of the Ohrid Archbishopric I</i> | Northern Macedonia | Snezhana Filipova (Skopje) |
| <i>Culture and Art on the territory of the Ohrid Archbishopric II</i> | Northern Macedonia | Ordanche Petrov (Prilep) |
| <i>The Jerusalem Typicon in Constantinople, Palestine and Beyond Byzantium</i> | Norway (Argentina) | Aleksandr Andreev, University of Oslo, Norway & Diego Fittipaldi, Argentina |
| <i>The City of Antioch as a Center of Byzantine Power, Economy and Culture in the Middle East and beyond</i> | Poland | Paweł Filipczak (University of Lodz, Poland) |
| <i>The Systematisation of the Byzantine Exegetic Literature: The Twelfth-Century Dogmatic Anthologies and Homiletic Collections for the Sunday Readings of the Liturgical Year</i> | Romania | Dr. Mircea Duluş (Bucharest) |
| <i>Mapping Homiletic Landscapes in Late Byzantium: Advances and New Perspectives on Byzantine Homiletical Discourse</i> | Romania | Mihail Mitrea (Cluj-Napoca) |
| <i>Religious Rhetoric of Power in Byzantium and Beyond</i> | Romania (France, Bulgaria) | Andrei Timotin (Paris) - Ivan Biliarsky, Institute for History, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria |
| <i>Writing Greek Orthodox Theology after the Fall: Texts, Byzantine Tradition, and Religious Dynamics</i> | Romania (USA) | Octavian-Adrian Negoită - Ionuț-Alexandru Tudorie (Bucharest, St Vladimir's Orthodox Theological Seminary) |
| <i>New discoveries on the history of Byzantium in Viennese collections</i> | Russia | Oleg G. Ulyanov |
| <i>Byzantine intellectuals in search of ways to save Byzantium</i> | Russia | Oleg G. Ulyanov |
| <i>L'hagiographie de combat : le discours de l'altérité religieuse dans les vies des saints</i> | Serbia (France) | Smilja Marjanović Dušanić - Vincent Déroche (Belgrade-Sorbonne) |
| <i>Byzantine coin finds database, a powerful research tool?</i> | Serbia (Italy) | Giorgio Donato (Trieste) and Vujadin Ivanišević (Belgrade) |
| <i>Reassessing the Skylitzes matritensis: new insights into the reception of Byzantium in Sicily</i> | Spain | Manuel Antonio Castiñeiras González (Barcelona) |
| <i>Mapping the Byzantine Grammatical Knowledge: Multidisciplinary Database-Driven Approaches</i> | Spain (Belgium) | David PÉREZ MORO (Belgium: Ghent University) - Grigory VOROBYEV (Belgium: Ghent University) |
| <i>Byzantium beyond Byzantium in time and space through its liturgical and hymnographic texts: new perspectives of research</i> | Spain (United Kingdom) | Enrique Santos Marinas (Spain) - Imitrios Skrekas (United Kingdom: University of Oxford) |

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| <i>Feasting the Word: In Search of Oral-Performativity In and Around Byzantium</i> | Sweden | Barbara Crostini (Uppsala) |
| <i>Thinking Byzantine Multitudes</i> | Sweden | Milan Vukašinović (Uppsala University) |
| <i>Reading Hermogenes in Byzantium and Beyond</i> | Switzerland, USA | Aglae Pizzone (University of Southern Denmark), Vessela Valiavitcharska (University of Maryland) |
| <i>The Real and Imagined Landscapes of Tūr 'Abdīn during the Late Antique and Islamic Periods</i> | Turkey | Elif Keser-Kayaalp (Hacettepe University) |
| <i>Desire and Bodily Pleasures in the Byzantine and Medieval Islamic Medical Treatises</i> | Turkey | Buket Kitapçı Bayrı (Independent Scholar) |
| <i>A Cultural Heritage Beyond the Capital: The Archaeological Context of the Başpınar Religious Buildings on Byzantine Nymphaion (Mount Nif, Kemalpaşa, Turkey)</i> | Turkey | Müjde Peker (Turkey, Istanbul University) |
| <i>Re-Imagining Byzantium in Late Ottoman and Modern Istanbul: Impact on Byzantine Studies</i> | Turkey (France) | Emir Alışık (Koç University) - Brigitte Pitarakis (CNRS, Paris) |
| <i>Afterlives of Material Culture of Byzantium and Beyond: Perspectives on Preservation, Representation, and Appropriation</i> | Turkey (United Kingdom) | Ayşe Ercan Kydonakis - Elif Neyzi (University of Edinburgh) |
| <i>Byzantine Empire and Imperialism: Eurasian Perspectives</i> | United Kingdom | Niels Gaul, Nik Mattheou, Yannis Stouraitis (Edinburgh) |
| <i>Cultural exchanges at the time of the Palaiologoi: beyond the borders of Byzantium</i> | United Kingdom | Jessica Varsallona, The British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow, University of Edinburgh |
| <i>The Byzantine Church beyond Byzantium</i> | United Kingdom | Phil Booth, University of Oxford |
| <i>Towards a definition of Byzantine response in nineteenth-century architecture in western Europe</i> | United Kingdom | Niamh Bhalla (Northeastern University London) and Dimitra Kotoula (Cortauld Inst.) |
| <i>Performing emotions and emotions in performance</i> | United Kingdom (USA) | Margaret Mullett & Andrew Walker White (George Mason University, Fairfax VA) |
| <i>Reading the Church Fathers across the Centuries: A Round-Table on the Reception of John Chrysostom and other Greek Church Fathers from Late Antiquity to the Present</i> | USA (Germany) | Sam Kennerley (LMU, München) - Margaret Schatkin (Boston College) |
| <i>Narrating Gender and Desire in Middle Byzantium: Women, Eunuchs, Monastics, Men</i> | USA (New Zealand) | Derek Krueger (USA) and Mark Masterson (NZ) |
| <i>Unifying Byzantine Thrace: The BRIA project</i> | USA (Turkey) | Ivana Jevtic (Koç University) and Nikos Kontogiannis (Dumbarton Oaks) |
| <i>Within and Beyond: The Islands of Byzantium</i> | USA (Turkey, Cyprus) | Michael Decker (University of South Florida), Luca Zavagno (Bilkent University) Nikolas Bakirtzis (The Cyprus Institute) |
| <i>Byzantium and Rome (4th-7th c.): Places and Men, Rite and Art</i> | Vatican | Lucrezia Spera - Alessandro TADDEI (Università di Roma La Sapienza) |
| <i>Byzantium and Rome (8th-11th c.): Churches, Liturgy, Saints</i> | Vatican | Cesare PASINI (CVSB/Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana) - Alessandro VELLA |

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| <i>Byzantium and Rome (12th-14th c.): Cultural, Diplomatic and Theological Exchanges</i> | Vatican | Maria Panagia MIOLA (CVSB/Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana) - Luca PIERALLI |
| <i>Byzantium and Rome (15th c.): Manuscripts, Translations, Works of Art</i> | Vatican (Germany) | András NÉMETH (CVSB/Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana) - Luigi ORLANDI (Berlin-Brandenburgische Akad. d. Wiss.) |