

**Institution: The University of Edinburgh**

**Unit of Assessment: 29 - Classics**

### **1. Unit context and structure, research and impact strategy**

Since REF2014, the Classics Unit of Assessment (UoA) at Edinburgh has been strategically transformed, almost doubling its size to a unit of 40.6 FTE that covers all of the core areas of the discipline: Greek and Latin literature and thought, Greek and Roman history and Mediterranean archaeology. Our research is characterised by a strong **interdisciplinary focus** (connecting with research notably in cognitive science, politics, law, Islamic and Medieval studies, geosciences and engineering) and an **expansive outlook** on the discipline that embraces Late Antiquity, Byzantium, and the Medieval Latin world, as well as the whole breadth of Mediterranean archaeology (spanning Prehistoric, Bronze Age and Egyptian, Greek and Roman, through to Late-Antique and Byzantine). Accelerating a long-term trajectory of expansion, we have appointed to **nine new permanent posts** in Classics, and integrated eight colleagues from Archaeology whose work is closely aligned with ours. This expansion has been underpinned by a **twelfefold increase in research funding**, from just over £500k research expenditure in 2008-13 (and £200k in 2001-7), to £6.1m 2014-20. The unit's growth, its dynamic research culture and its cutting-edge research projects (including three ERC grants) have also led to remarkable expansion in our **postdoctoral and PhD communities**: we have hosted 18 postdoctoral research fellows and 73 students have been awarded PhDs during the current REF period (15 during the previous REF period – a fivefold increase). PhD students who started in the current census period have received 40 scholarships (17 in the previous REF period).

#### **1.1 Research and impact strategy**

Our key ambitions during the REF cycle have been to consolidate Edinburgh as one of the largest hubs in the UK for the study of the ancient world, to promote an inclusive research culture that fosters synergies between established and emerging academics, and to enable and enhance scholarly engagement with communities of citizens in Edinburgh and the wider world. We have acted upon these ambitions by pursuing four main strategic goals:

(1) To continue the **expansion of our staff base** through the recruitment of 'rising stars' both in areas of particular strength (Greek and Roman legal and economic history; Greek and Late Antique literature; Greek, Bronze Age and Iron Age Archaeology) and with the aim of widening our disciplinary coverage to include Egyptian, Greek and Late Antique archaeology, Byzantine Studies, and Medieval Latin. Given the profile of our submission, we have placed particular

emphasis on integration of and support for large numbers of early career staff and research students ([Sections 2.1](#) and [2.2](#)).

(2) To build a **vibrant research community**, striking a balance between the strategic promotion of specific areas of research (such as Late Antique and Byzantine studies, Mediterranean archaeology and social, economic and institutional history) and supporting independent intellectual trajectories. This has been achieved by fostering and supporting research clusters aligned with our strategic goals but also responding flexibly and organically to emerging areas of excellence ([Section 1.2](#)).

(3) To capitalise on staff expansion and new research synergies to achieve unprecedented success in attracting **research funding**, through the introduction of a systematic approach to supporting grants ([Section 3.1](#)).

(4) To ensure our research contributes to **public understanding** and has a significant impact on public debate and cultural heritage, through embedding **impact** at all stages of research design, and supporting public engagement ([Section 1.3](#)).

## 1.2 Research clusters

Our strategy to build a vibrant research community aims to strike a balance between consolidating existing and emerging areas of excellence and supporting independent intellectual trajectories. For this purpose, our support structure has remained flexible in fostering both open-ended networks and more institutionalised research groups, with dedicated funding for seminar series, *ad hoc* workshops, and wider support for developing collaborative research projects and securing external funding (see [Section 3](#)). This arrangement means that staff and PhD students can find multiple interconnected intellectual homes and networks for dialogue and support. Within this framework, our research activities are best described as organised around four research clusters:

### **Greek studies, emotions and cognitive Classics (seven staff)**

The development and expansion of Greek studies as a key hub for interdisciplinary research in Cognitive Classics has been a major focus of the unit during this REF period. Cutting-edge interdisciplinary research by Cairns on **emotions and cognition** has led to the '**History of Distributed Cognition**' AHRC project (£571.9k), with researchers from Classics, Philosophy and Cognitive Science, and to the publication of the *Edinburgh History of Distributed Cognition* (EUP). This project was designed with a strong impact agenda and has resulted in follow-up

AHRC funding (£80k) for the project 'The Art of Distributed Cognition', with a contemporary art exhibition, 'The Extended Mind', developed with one of Scotland's leading galleries, the Talbot Rice Gallery, with related events, workshops and resources (this is one of our Impact Case Studies). This strand of research has also led to further large-scale international collaborations on distributed cognition and the **history of emotions**, with the establishment of the Leverhulme International Research Network (£99.3k) 'Emotions through Time: From Antiquity to Byzantium', of the ACLS project (£10.3k) 'Comparative Perspectives on Chinese Culture and Society', and of the BA/Leverhulme (£9.9k) and ACLS (\$15k) project 'In the Mind, in the Body and in the World'. These projects have also led to the development of a long-term collaboration with Virág – a scholar of Chinese philosophy and emotions – which has been consolidated with Gaul's and Virág's joint ERC project 'Classicising Learning in Medieval Imperial Systems' (see below). Another area of Greek studies notable for its cutting-edge interdisciplinary focus is L.G. Canevaro's work on **New Materialism** and Greek literature (funded by the Leverhulme Trust, £87k), which has resulted in a first programmatic monograph and in the establishment of the new EUP series 'Ancient Cultures, New Materialisms'.

#### **Greek and Roman social, institutional and legal history (15 staff)**

This has been another area of significant growth. M. Canevaro used a Philip Leverhulme Prize (£100k) to set up a research concentration on **Greek institutional history**, with a number of interdisciplinary events and publications (including on the New Institutionalisms and on Constitutionalism, with political scientists and legal scholars). This led to the establishment, together with Lewis, of the new EUP series 'New Approaches in Greek Institutional History'. Lewis ran a Leverhulme-funded project on non-agricultural labour in ancient Athens (£87k) and has established Edinburgh as a hub for the study of **Greek slavery** with his ground-breaking monograph *Greek Slave Systems in their Eastern Mediterranean Context, c.800-146 BC* and with the RSE-funded project 'Slavery and Honour in the Ancient Greek World' (joint with Cairns and M. Canevaro, £9.1k). These research strands productively combine with the focus on Cognitive Classics and emotions (see above) in the ERC project on '**Honour in Classical Greece**' (run by Cairns and M. Canevaro, £1.46m): this brings together researchers in Classics, Sociology, Philosophy, Cognitive Science and Epidemiology to reassess Greek honour in relation to modern notions of respect, dignity and recognition, and to explore the centrality of honour in ancient Greek ethics, politics and society. In Roman history, Roth has combined her specialisms in social and legal history to make Edinburgh one of top centres for the study of Roman slavery (attracting large numbers of PhD students specialising in this subject – eight during the current census period – and creating the new EUP series 'Edinburgh Studies in Ancient Slavery'). With Lewis, she has made Edinburgh an international hub for the study of **ancient slavery** more widely. Roth's Leverhulme project *The Child Face of Roman Slavery*

(£146.2k), covering the half millennium from c. 200 BC to AD 300 and examining the full geographical extent of the Roman empire, shows that Roman slavery was characterised by child slavery to a much greater extent than previously recognised. Our expertise in Greek and Roman social, legal and institutional history is further strengthened by the research of Czajkowski and Eckhardt into the interactions of Greek and Roman legal and social/political institutions with those of the **ancient Near-East, particularly Judaea**. This has produced the important books *Law in the Roman Provinces* (OUP) and *Juden, Christen und Vereine im Römischen Reich* (De Gruyter), and received funding from the Israel Institute of Advanced Studies (£25k).

### **Late-Antique and Byzantine studies (12 staff)**

Over the REF period, Edinburgh has further cemented its status as one of the UK's largest hubs for the study of **Late Antiquity**, creating a new cluster of experts in **Byzantine history, culture and archaeology** (Gaul, Stouraitis and Crow in Classics, Bouras-Vallianatos in History – see [Section 2.1](#) for how this cluster was created and resourced) to complement our existing expertise in Late Antiquity (further strengthened with the appointment of Stover). This remarkable concentration of scholars has now been consolidated in a Late Antique and Byzantine Studies Research Group, with its own calendar of research seminars and activities, and has been successful in fostering synergies and ground-breaking collaborative research projects, as well as in sponsoring landmark editorial initiatives. Kelly and Pelttari are jointly editing both the *Cambridge History of Later Latin Literature* (funded by a BA/Leverhulme grant, £9.7k) and the *Cambridge Dictionary of Later Latin Literature*. They have also founded and co-edit the EUP series 'Edinburgh Studies in Later Latin Literature'. Stover is editing the *Oxford Guide to the Transmission of the Latin Classics* (a more comprehensive replacement for *Texts and Transmission: A Survey of the Latin Classics*). Gaul and Stouraitis are founders and editors of the EUP series 'Edinburgh Byzantine Studies'. Gaul is editing the *Oxford Handbook of Greek Palaeography* and authoring the *Cambridge Guide to Greek Palaeography*. Kelly also leads (with van Waarden) the Sidonius Apollinaris for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Leverhulme International Research Network (£63.3k) which has produced the *Edinburgh Companion to Sidonius Apollinaris* and is producing the first complete commentary of Sidonius' oeuvre (funded by another BA/Leverhulme grant, £8.9k). Kelly has received BA funding (£120.9k) for textual work on Ammianus Marcellinus which will lead to a new Oxford Classical Text. Grig has received BA funding for a project on Popular Culture and the End of Antiquity in Southern Gaul (£80k). The Byzantine section of this research cluster has, moreover, strong links with Greek studies (see above): Gaul's appointment to a newly endowed A.G. Leventis Chair of Byzantine Studies (£670k) stems from the existing A.G. Leventis Visiting Chair of Greek (see [Section 2.1](#) and [3.2](#)), and Gaul is leading the ERC project '**Classicising Learning in Medieval Imperial Systems: Cross-cultural Approaches to Byzantine Paideia and Tang/Song Xue**' jointly with Virág (£1.33m).

This ground-breaking project seeks to examine, in tandem, the conscious revival and subsequent dialectics of classicising learning in middle and later Byzantium (c.800–1350) and Tang/Song China (618–1279).

### **Mediterranean archaeology (15 staff)**

This is a growing focus of the unit, marked by pioneering methodological approaches and particular attention to areas traditionally neglected in Classics. A major strand of research focuses on **materials, construction and architecture**. Two Leverhulme-funded projects led by Classical archaeologists are in collaboration with colleagues in the School of Engineering: Crow's 'Water Supply of Byzantine Constantinople' (£250.8k) and Russell's 'Earthen Empire: Earth and Turf Building in the Roman North-West' (£492k). The latter uses geotechnical testing to explore the properties of ancient construction and also contributes historically tested data to the recent boom in research on earth building. Romankiewicz's Leverhulme-funded 'Building Ancient Lives' project (£87k) applied architectural theory and anthropological approaches to consider lived architectural realities in the Iron Age. Architectural expertise in the unit now ranges from Leighton's and Robin's work on Italian prehistory and the Etruscans, to Barringer's work on Greek architecture, especially visible in her *The Art and Archaeology of Ancient Greece* (CUP), Slawisch's research on Ionia, Russell's on the Roman period, and Blanke's and Crow's on Late-Antique and Byzantine building. Beyond buildings, the modelling of **large-scale and long-term developments in society and conflict**, as well as its associated infrastructure, are core themes in Schoop's project on early Anatolia (Carnegie Trust: £7.3k), Rowland's on the Nile Delta (British Council: £131.8k), Fernández-Götz's work on the pre-Roman Iron Age and Caesar's conquests of NW Europe (Philip Leverhulme Prize: £100k), and Sauer's ERC project '**Persia and its Neighbours**' (£1.1m), which sheds new light on the military installations of the Sasanian empire. This range of approaches is matched by the geographic scope of fieldwork directed by our archaeologists, from Scotland (Fernández-Götz, Romankiewicz, Russell), to Spain (Fernández-Götz), Tunisia (Dufton, Russell), Italy (Leighton, Robin, Russell), Croatia (Fernández-Götz), Greece (Crow), Turkey (Crow, Russell, Slawisch, Schoop), Egypt (Blanke, Rowland), Jordan (Blanke), Georgia, Oman and Iran (Sauer). Much of this fieldwork involves Edinburgh students and has community engagement programmes embedded within it, as demonstrated by Romankiewicz's work in Scotland, Rowland's in Egypt and Russell's in Italy – these are at the basis of three of our impact case-studies.

### **1.3 Knowledge exchange and impact**

Our knowledge exchange and impact strategy aims to ensure our research makes a significant contribution to **public understanding and debate**, with a particular focus on the impact

potential of research in material culture on cultural heritage institutions (such as museums) and local communities. To deliver this strategy, we have pursued two main interconnected aims over the REF period: (i) to encourage and facilitate the embedding of impact at all stages of research design and planning; (ii) to support all research staff in engaging with impact. We have widened the remit and responsibilities of the Deputy Director of Research for KEI, whose role is to coordinate impact policy, and created dedicated support for KEI planning and activities in the newly expanded Research, Impact and Knowledge Exchange Office. Prominent outcomes have been ring-fenced internal funding for specific impact and knowledge exchange initiatives (at least £3k/year), as well as the creation of annual Impact Champions, who receive dedicated administrative support and additional funding to design and pursue their impact agendas (two of our Impact Case Study authors – Russell and Rowland – have been Impact Champions).

This deeper incorporation of impact into our research agenda has allowed us to forge a distinct impact profile and invest our resources and efforts accordingly. In particular we have built on past success in fostering impact activities and collaborations concerned with **material culture and archaeology**. These now account for three of our four Impact Case Studies:

Romankiewicz's impact activities have spread awareness of the sustainability of prehistoric buildings, and co-building projects in the Netherlands and Scotland have translated her dynamic concepts on prehistoric architectures into modern low-carbon construction; Rowland has actively contributed to the conservation of prehistoric and early historic Egyptian heritage, raising institutional awareness of its importance (with training and activities for Egyptian children as well as professional delegates) and leading efforts for enhancing the government's ability to manage and preserve it; Russell's activities around the excavation of the Roman city of Aclanum (e.g. public events attracting 700 local attendants in the first year only, and 300 children annually taking part in open days about archaeological methods and life in a Roman city) have changed the way Roman heritage in the region is perceived, revitalising the site in terms of visitor numbers and media attention, and resulting in the funding and planned construction of a new museum.

This attention to material culture, and our success in building collaborations with museums and cultural institutions, has also come to characterise our non-archaeological impact activities, particularly Cairns' work on distributed cognition, which has changed curators' thinking about the role of galleries and museums in human cognition and shifted public perception of historical artefacts. For example, lectures and seminars recorded in a day-long event at the National Museum of Scotland on 'Thinking with Things' have been made available on a dedicated website which has hosted over 40,000 sessions; and 'The Extended Mind' exhibition organised in collaboration with the Talbot Rice Gallery was attended by around 3,500 visitors over four



months. This strategic focus is now on full display in externally funded research projects such as Russell's Leverhulme, Cairns' and Anderson's AHRC, and Cairns' and M. Canevaro's ERC projects, with impact tightly integrated within the overall design.

#### **1.4 Research ethics and open research**

The unit is committed to the highest ethical standards in the planning, conduct and dissemination of research. The School's Research Ethics Committee (created in 2015), now chaired by a newly created (2018) School Ethics Officer, ensures that all research by staff or PhD students undergoes a research ethics assessment before it begins, and advises on all issues relating to research ethics. Training is provided for both groups and we have agreed and published a School Research Ethics and Integrity Policy (which reflects the benchmarks set by various professional and statutory bodies e.g. about trade in antiquities, work with human participants, research on human remains) and a Statement of Principles to provide guidelines for the conduct of ethical research. Openness is prioritised within this Statement and we support the ethical goal of moving towards open access for scholarly publication as well as open data. The College of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences (CAHSS) has devised a comprehensive Open Research strategy, with input from the School of History, Classics and Archaeology, and both College and School have put in place resources, training and support for fostering awareness and compliance in this area, at the same time enabling the unit to respond astutely to the changing landscape of open access. The result of this strategy has been a substantial raising of awareness of Open Access issues since 2014. The dedicated assistance available locally, with a Research, Impact and Knowledge Exchange Data Coordinator providing one-to-one advice and training and information on publisher open access policies, copyright issues and support for gold open access, has resulted in the unit achieving a 96% compliance rate with the REF open access guidelines. Edinburgh's classicists have also been leading in discussions around open research, data and methods, through key editorial roles and membership of editorial boards, membership of professional bodies and peer review colleges within the discipline ([Section 4](#)). Most prominently, Cairns, as editor of the Journal of Hellenic Studies and Chair of the Classical Association Journals Board, has made a sustained contribution to the debate on open access.

#### **1.5 Future strategic aims and goals**

Our overall aim over the next REF cycle is to sustain world-leading research across our current chronological, geographical and methodological range; consolidate new research areas that are emerging due to recent expansion; and capitalise on our enlarged staff base to strengthen

synergies and achieve further success in attracting research funding. Our more specific priorities are:

- to build some of our major research projects (e.g. the ERC project 'Honour in Classical Greece' and the Leverhulme projects on Roman slavery and on building techniques) into **established research networks and centres**, making them sustainable beyond the lifespan of the grants. These projects have made Edinburgh an international research hub in these areas, attracting a large number of visiting scholars and PhDs. We want to capitalise on this and make them a key driver in our strategy for further synergies and expansion, as well as for KEI and impact activities;
- to capitalise on our strong concentration of researchers working on the late-Antique and Medieval Mediterranean world and Islamic history to establish the **Centre of Late Antique, Islamic and Byzantine Studies** as one of the world's leading interdisciplinary communities working in these areas;
- to build on our success in supporting early-career researchers and **strengthen the support** available for other groups – particularly **for mid-career staff**, who face considerable challenges in terms of workload, and have been disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. With much-increased staff numbers and excellent outcomes in terms of career progression, mid-career staff will soon become the key constituency for the excellence of our unit;
- to protect and expand the **international dimension** of our research, against the challenges posed e.g. by Brexit, by maintaining, restructuring and investing in existing student and staff exchanges (beyond Erasmus+) and through deep partnerships with European universities (e.g. by building on institution-wide partnerships such as with the University of Copenhagen and the members of the UNA Europa consortium);
- to make further progress in **redressing gender imbalances** in our staff, at the same time fostering the diversity of our unit by creating an inclusive research environment across socioeconomic and ethnic lines ([Section 2.3](#) for what we have achieved so far).

## 2. People

### 2.1 Staffing strategy and staff development

The Classics UoA REF2021 submission comprises 41 staff (40.6 FTE), an increase of 80% since our REF2014 submission of 22.5 FTE. This includes nine new permanent posts in Classics, as well as the integration of eight colleagues from Archaeology whose work is closely aligned with ours. This has been the result of a **conscious strategy to enlarge our staff base**



**and to increase the proportion of open-ended appointments**, at the same time striving to achieve gender balance in recruitment ([Section 2.3](#)).

To achieve this, first of all, we have strategically capitalised on **major research funding success** ([Section 3.1](#)): in addition to 10 post-doctoral positions that originated from this funding (six as independent research fellows, four as research assistants), we chose not to appoint strictly like-for-like five-year temporary replacements for the leads of our ERC grants, but instead made permanent appointments in cognate areas based on need and strategic expansion. We appointed a permanent Byzantine historian (Stouraitis) rather than a temporary replacement for Gaul; and a Greek economic historian (Lewis) and a Greek Archaeologist (Slawisch) rather than temporary replacements for Cairns and M. Canevaro.

Second, we have made **the biennial A.G. Leventis Visiting Professorship of Greek** central to our drive for expansion: the appointment of international research stars as A. G. Leventis Visiting Professors, and the connected large international conferences, have usually preceded strategic expansion in the relevant areas. Margaret Alexiou's tenure (in 2013) raised Edinburgh Classics' profile in anticipation of the expansion in Byzantine studies (see below); as did Josiah Ober's in Greek history, and François Lissarrague's in Greek archaeology.

This strategy has paid off and we have succeeded in attracting early-career researchers from some of the leading institutions in the UK (including Cambridge, Durham, Nottingham, Oxford, St Andrews), continental Europe (including CEU, Freiburg, Münster, Scuola Normale Superiore, Vienna) and the US (including Cornell, Harvard). During the census period we have appointed **13 new colleagues to open-ended positions**: Blanke, L.G. Canevaro, Czajkowski, Eckhardt, Gaul, Lewis, Peltari, Rowland, Rawles, Robin, Slawisch, Stouraitis, Stover. Four are replacements for colleagues who retired or moved elsewhere, but **nine were appointed to entirely new posts** (on top of the six new posts created in 2008-2013). These new appointments have further strengthened particularly successful research areas as well as opening new clusters of research: Rawles and L.G. Canevaro have reinforced our Greek literature cluster, with a particular focus on Archaic Greek literature, but have also added expertise on the Hellenistic period, comparative literature, and reception; Lewis and Eckhardt have strengthened our Greek History cluster with expertise in economic history and Hellenistic history, at the intersection with Near-Eastern studies; Czajkowski has strengthened our Near-Eastern research focus, as well as our Roman History contingent; Peltari and Stover have strengthened our Late-Antique concentration and extended our coverage to Medieval Latin; Gaul and Stouraitis have created a new Byzantine research focus, with significant links to Late-Antique studies, Greek studies and Late-Antique and Byzantine Archaeology; Slawisch and

Blanke both contribute to creating critical mass in Classical Archaeology, and produce synergies with Greek, Late-Antique and Byzantine history; Rowland provides new expertise in Egyptian Archaeology; Robin strengthens the Archaeology of the central Mediterranean, and provides new expertise in Neolithic Archaeology.

One example can illustrate **our strategy at work**. Margaret Alexiou's tenure as A.G. Leventis Professor at the end of 2013 launched Edinburgh as a centre for Byzantine studies, and the success of her stay, the international conference she organised, and the establishment by Cairns of a Leverhulme International Network on emotions in Byzantium, were instrumental in Edinburgh securing start-up funding from the A. G. Leventis Foundation (£670k) for the appointment of a new permanent A.G. Leventis Chair of Byzantine Studies. Gaul, once appointed to the chair, was encouraged to expand Byzantine studies in Edinburgh, and supported in applying for research funding, resulting in an ERC grant (£1.33m). This, in turn, led to the appointment in Classics of one senior (Virág) and two postdoctoral (Spingou, Höckelmann) researchers, and a new permanent Byzantinist (Stouraitis). Next, the History department appointed another Byzantinist (Bouras-Vallianatos) on the strength of funding from the Wellcome Trust (£330k). The refoundation and strengthening of Byzantine studies in Edinburgh, moreover, created further synergies with the Late Antiquity research cluster, which ultimately justified further strategic expansion with the appointment of a permanent Medieval Latinist (Stover) and a Late-Antique archaeologist (Blanke).

With such an enlarged staff base, our priorities have further focused on supporting the professional development of staff – particularly the large proportion of early-career staff. First of all, we have rolled out **enhanced support for newly appointed staff** in developing an independent research portfolio and achieving success with research funding (see below): all early-career staff receive dedicated research mentoring from senior colleagues as well as a new-staff reduction of one third in teaching and administration duties for the first year after appointment. The result has been that 10 of our recent permanent appointments secured significant funding for either individual research or collaborative projects within four years of their appointment (M. Canevaro, Eckhardt, Fernández-Götz, Gaul, Gray, Lewis, Maciver, Pelttari, Rowland, Russell). This has also significantly facilitated career progression, with several colleagues reaching Grades 9 and even 10 within just a few years of appointment (see below).

The support and development of staff is secured through a three-tier system that involves:

(1) **Strategic line-management**: appraisals of all staff (Annual Reviews) are conducted by the Head of Classics or the Head of School, setting aims and objectives and advising on promotion opportunities. The line manager also makes sure that teaching and administrative duties are

fairly spread, to maximise research time for all. The research capacity of new lecturers (including fixed-term staff) is protected by reducing their teaching and administrative load by one third in the first year.

(2) **Dedicated research support:** a separate system of research interviews conducted by senior colleagues, as well as the assignment to all early-career staff of a Research Mentor to advise on research and publication plans, external funding and research leave applications. Funding is available annually for conference attendance (£1,000 per person), research travel (£500 per person), publication costs (£500 per person), and conference organisation (£1,000 per person): all staff therefore have access to up to £3,000 of internal research funding annually. In the spring and summer of 2020, with the COVID-19 pandemic making travel and many research activities impossible, funds were redirected to cover costs for Research Assistants and for publication (e.g. proofreading, translation, editing). This is supplemented by the A.G. Leventis Fund, which supports publication costs, and a further fund to respond quickly to research opportunities (whether attending conferences or organising workshops at short notice).

(3) **Training and support opportunities** at University and CAHSS level, which include the Postgraduate Certificate of Academic Practice as well as a wide range of courses and training sessions run by the Institute of Academic Development; a Research Leaders Programme to which the School can nominate staff members; a Media Talent Programme training staff for impact and media engagement, complemented by a range of KEI funding opportunities at CAHSS level, and the Impact Champion Programme at School level. The University, moreover, promotes a range of health and wellbeing activities, and its Counselling Services offer workshops e.g. on mindfulness, confidence and managing anxiety, pressure and time.

Our **research leave provision** is very generous: staff on open-ended contracts may apply for one semester's research leave after five semesters' teaching. Time on fixed-term contracts is credited upon transfer to an open-ended contract, as is time on parental leave (see also [Section 2.3](#)).

The success of our mechanisms and policies for supporting staff is shown by the fact that 15 **promotions** were granted during the census period: Kelly and M. Canevaro were promoted to personal chairs; M. Canevaro (previously), Fernández-Götz and Roth to Reader; Czajkowski, Grig, Maciver, O'Rourke, Pelttari, Robin, Rowland, Russell, Stover and Trépanier to Senior Lecturer. Notably, seven out of 10 of those who were promoted to Senior Lecturer or Reader received their promotion within five years of their appointment.

Our research environment is made even more vibrant by the number of **Research Fellows and Postdoctoral Fellows**. As in the previous census period, some Research Fellows (6) have held

internally funded career-development fellowships – research fellowships with a small component of teaching – (Lauritsen, J. Lewis, D. Lewis, Morton twice, Holton, Jeffery), and others (six) externally-funded independent research fellowships (D. Lewis, L.G. Canevaro, Romankiewicz, Harriman, De Groot: Leverhulme ECF; Guidetti: Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowship). All of these are supported by a research mentor as well as through access to the same research resources as permanent staff. An important development during the REF2021 period is that, in addition to the previous two categories of independent research fellows, another six independent research fellows have been appointed as team members within externally funded research projects (Mantzouranis, Zaccarini, Spingou, Höckelmann, Virág: ERC; Romankiewicz: Leverhulme Research Project Grant). While they are encouraged to develop independent research agendas (within the remit of the larger projects), they are encouraged to take full advantage of the training and development opportunities available as members of the teams. The emergence of these teams has significantly enriched the experience of all Research Fellows. Now, in addition to the standard calendar of Classics Research Seminars (see below), and Classical Association of Scotland and Scottish Hellenic Society lectures, Research Fellows also participate in thematic reading groups and internal seminars (e.g. the Honour in Classical Greece, the Greek Epigraphy and the Ancient Slavery reading groups, and the Late-Antique and Byzantine lunches; the Cultural Heritage Group; the Conflict Archaeology Group). Through these, they have access to a form of ‘collective mentoring’ supplementing the research mentor each is assigned.

We also recognise the contribution to our research culture of **teaching-focussed fixed-term staff** (14), and during this census period have introduced new mechanisms to foster their development as researchers and their future employability. While not contractually required to carry out research (although they have 10% of their time ring-fenced for scholarship), they are now provided, on a voluntary basis, with a mentor to discuss research plans and development. The School has created a dedicated Career Development Fund to provide financial support for research expenses they incur in developing the independent research programmes required for applying to research and research-and-teaching posts. They are also eligible for Classics-specific funds for research expenses (e.g. the A.G. Leventis Publication fund) and are encouraged to present at our Classics Research Seminars (see [Section 3.2](#)).

Strong evidence of the success of our strategy for supporting the research and career development of fixed-term staff are their **career outcomes**, which show that a fixed-term period in the unit normally leads to significant (and rapid) career progression, whether from a short teaching post to a longer research postdoc, or from research or teaching fixed-term posts to open-ended or tenure-track ones in top universities. Of the 17 fixed-term teaching (12) or

teaching-and-research (five) staff who have moved on to new positions during the REF2021 period, nine have been appointed to open-ended or tenure-track positions, six to research positions and postdocs and two to teaching positions. Of the 12 research and postdoctoral fellows that have moved (or are moving) to new positions, seven have been appointed to open-ended or tenure-track positions, three to further (longer) research positions, and two to fixed-term teaching. Both groups succeeded in securing positions in leading institutions such as Alberta, Århus, Birbeck, Birmingham, Bologna, British Columbia, Brown, Cincinnati, Durham, Exeter, KCL, Manchester, Newcastle, Nottingham, NYU, Oxford, Reading, St. Andrews and Thessaloniki.

## 2.2 Research students

Over the REF period our **postgraduate numbers** have increased dramatically, creating a vibrant and cosmopolitan community. We have had an average of 12 new PhD students enrolled per year (six per year in 2008-13). 73 students have been awarded PhD degrees over the census period, compared to 15 in 2008-2013, a fivefold increase. We have been successful in sustaining the high quality of our PhD students alongside this expansion, thanks to three factors: first, because of the growing recognition gained by our unit, leading to more high-quality applications; second, by an increased internal provision of PhD funding; third, by increased success in securing external funding. Between 2014-20, research students were awarded 24 internally funded three-year doctoral awards (seven in 2008-13), and 16 external PhD awards (11 in 2008-13), including 10 AHRC awards (two in 2008-13), four obtained as part of ERC projects, two from the China Scholarship Council. It is a reflection of the international standing of the unit that 57 out of the 73 PhD students awarded degrees during the REF2021 period have come from outside the UK (36 from the EEA and 21 from outside the EEA).

All doctoral students are allocated at least two supervisors (sometimes more, depending on research needs) and meet the lead supervisor at least monthly. They undergo annual review on the basis of a sample of their work and a forward plan. The review panel, consisting of the supervisors and an additional staff member, monitors progress and ensures that all necessary support and guidance is given to the student. This system has been strengthened, and the additional staff member at the annual review becomes available to PhD students if they need to raise confidentially any issues about the supervisory arrangement.

Our research students play a full part in our research culture: they participate in the Classics Research Seminar and in the Archaeology Seminar (including as speakers) and run a weekly PG work-in-progress seminar. They are integrated into the wide programme of activities,

seminars and reading groups connected with the research clusters and projects, taking advantage of the training opportunities such events provide but also contributing to their success. They have access to **School funds** for research travel expenses, and for group applications (with a mentor) to organise workshops, of up to £500 per year. This is supplemented by funding provided by the Scottish Graduate School of Arts and Humanities and by the Classical Association of Scotland (for the biennial STAGE conference, a large postgraduate event co-organised by the three Scottish Classics departments). Overall expenditure by the School for PhD student travel and activities has gone up from £11k in 2013 to £22k in 2020. PhD students who are team members of large research projects also have project-specific funding available. Dedicated funds for travel are also available: the Baldwin Brown Travelling Scholarship for Classical Archaeology (up to £750 per year), the Roman Archaeology Fieldwork Fund (up to £500 per year) and the Abercrombie Fund (up to £750 per year).

All PhD students can apply to **undertake tutoring** pending successful completion of their first year review, and the vast majority of those who apply (ca. 70%) are offered tutoring opportunities. Tutors are supported by training at institutional, School and unit level, including tutor training, 'marking parties', a comprehensive 'Graduate Tutor's Handbook', feedback sessions and classwork observation. PhD workshops, offering **practical support for completion and career guidance**, are organised at School and unit level (e.g. on publishing and on applying for postdoctoral fellowships).

As part of our **commitment to international research**, we encourage our students to engage directly with other research cultures. In addition to Erasmus+ exchanges with Bologna, Milan, Thessaloniki, Turin, Venice and the Scuola Normale Superiore, and joint PhD programmes with the Padua Law School and the University of Cagliari, students have gone e.g. to Athens (BSA Epigraphy and Numismatics courses), Berlin, Bordeaux, Freiburg, Geneva (Fondation Hardt), Marbach (Deutsches Literaturarchiv), Munich (Kommission für Alte Geschichte und Epigraphik), Rome (BSR Epigraphy course), Rostock and Verona, supported by competitive studentships and grants.

The higher quality of our PhD recruitment, the wider availability of research funding, the increased range of training opportunities and the benefits of a more dynamic research culture have contributed to both our PhD students' **productivity** and their career prospects. PhD students and recent PhDs have 9 books published or imminently forthcoming (Archaeopress, Bloomsbury, Brill, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, CUP, De Gruyter, EUP, Oxbow, Yamakawa Publishing). During the census period, PhD students have published over 50 articles and



chapters in top venues including *Chiron*, *Historia*, *Studia Patristica*, *Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology*, *Classical Quarterly*, *Greece & Rome*, *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, *Mnemosyne*, *Rheinisches Museum*, *Classical Philology*, *Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies*, *Journal of Global Slavery*, and *Journal of Hellenic Studies*. They are involved in the organisation of the STAGE conferences (sponsored by the Classical Association of Scotland) and Northern Lights conferences (which they have developed), have organised a number of conferences in Edinburgh and beyond, and have had panels accepted at the Celtic Conference in Classics and at the FIEC/CA conference in London. As for **career prospects**, while over the REF2014 period recent PhDs obtained a total of 10 academic posts and fellowships, during the REF2021 period recent PhDs have obtained a total of 45: six open-ended or tenure-track posts; 27 postdoctoral research posts (including Leverhulme ECF and SAS, Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowship, Irish Research Council Government of Ireland Post-doctoral Fellowship, Schweizer Nationalfonds Post-Doctoral Fellowship, JRF University College, Oxford Thyssen Fellowship, ASCSA fellowship, fellowships at the Universities of Cyprus, Crete, Kiel, Stirling, Helsinki); and 12 fixed-term teaching posts.

### 2.3 Equality and diversity

The School of History, Classics and Archaeology achieved an **Athena Swan Bronze award** in April 2016 and is in the process of applying for a Silver award. The University is a member of the Athena Swan Charter and was awarded a Silver Award in 2015. These efforts have resulted in much more consistent monitoring and awareness of equality and diversity issues within the unit and wider recognition of the scale of challenges in this area. Most efforts so far have concentrated on addressing issues of **gender balance**, which we have recognised as a particular challenge, yet this focus has not caused us to ignore other inequalities. We have started gathering data (on a voluntary basis) about the **socio-economic background** of our staff, concentrating initially on proxies such as the educational level of one's parents and the kind of schooling one has received. An initial staff survey found that at least 10 staff members were the first in their families to attain university-level degrees, and around 60% attended state schools. While we believe this does not compare unfavourably to other Classics units, it is clear that this is not good enough (the privately educated are 7% of the overall UK population). This must become a central concern in the EDI agenda of the unit (and, indeed, of the field of Classics more widely).

In 2016 the School created an EDI Director (from 2017 to 2020 a classicist, Grig), with *ex officio* membership of the School Management Committee, and a Deputy EDI Director with responsibility for our undergraduate and postgraduate communities. The EDI Director and the

committee s/he chairs develop policies and collect and analyse data from the annual workplace culture survey and other sources. The EDI Director is a member of the School's promotions committee and there is now greater communication and transparency about promotions procedures within HCA. A rigorous process of open advertisement for all school management and leadership roles has been adopted and this has ensured greater representation of women in these roles.

Progress has been perhaps most tangible around **appointments**. The diversity of backgrounds in our staff has considerably increased over the census period: EEA nationals have gone up from 29.2% to 43.9%, and staff from outside the EEA from 8.3% to 17.1%. Staff members in Edinburgh Classics come from a wide range of backgrounds (currently Argentina, Canada, England, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Scotland, Spain and the US) and are recruited, trained and promoted in accordance with the University of Edinburgh's Equality and Diversity Strategy Action Plan. Our staffing strategy (see [Section 2.1](#)) has also succeeded in curtailing **casualisation and precarious employment**: since REF 2014, the percentage of submitted staff in temporary employment has gone down from 54.2% to 24.4%, and the percentage of staff in open-ended contracts has gone up from 45.8% to 75.6%.

One particular challenge has been the need to improve the **gender balance** of our staff. New awareness of this challenge, together with a reform of our appointment processes for permanent staff (with gender-balanced appointment committees and a more layered procedure involving Skype interviews of a long-list of 10-12 candidates, followed by in-campus interviews of a short-list of four-five) have produced some improvement in this area. The multiple selection stages, as well as compulsory unconscious-bias training for all members of appointment committees, have facilitated more conscious reflection on our practice and the results have been encouraging: permanent appointments from 2016 onwards (five women, four men) have not only been more gender balanced, but have also gone some way towards remedying the overall gender imbalance in our staff. The first challenge going forward (as noted in [Section 1.5](#)) is to maintain momentum in our efforts – we are conscious that, at 32% (improved from 29% in REF 2014), the overall proportion of women in the unit sits below national (42%) and Russell Group (40%) benchmarks, but our recent success makes us confident that our reformed appointment system, in time, will redress this problem.

A range of measures have contributed to fostering a stronger EDI agenda in other areas. One area has been our research leave provision: this has been reformed during the current REF period specifically to take into account the additional challenges facing colleagues who have taken a semester or more of **leave for parental or other caring responsibilities**. Not only does

parental leave count towards research leave accrual, but colleagues who have taken parental leave are entitled to enhanced (50% faster) research leave accrual per semester for four semesters after returning from leave. Returnees can also request a phased return, as well as temporary or permanent changes to their working hours; in the REF2021 period all flexible-working requests were approved (two). They are also assigned parental leave mentors to assist with planning and career management following their return. The parental leave provision has now been further strengthened to support research affected by the COVID-19 pandemic: starting in 2020, we have expanded the newly enhanced research leave accrual rate following parental leave to six rather than four semesters, also giving priority for research leave to colleagues particularly affected by the pandemic.

Another area is **PGR provision**, where gender balance has improved and diversity increased: 57 of the 73 PhD students awarded degrees during the census period have come from outside the UK (36 from the EU; 21 from outside the EU); of the students awarded degrees during the current census period, 41 have been female and 32 male; of those currently matriculated, 28 are female and 28 male. PhD students are given the option of being allocated a PhD mentor in addition to their supervisors, with the aim of securing gender balance where this is not provided within the supervisory team. The same principle is applied at the viva, with the presence of a non-examining chair securing gender balance even when both examiners are of the same gender.

In the context of our **REF submission**, we have adopted (in line with the UoE REF2021 Code of Practice) an inclusive approach to defining 'independent researcher' and have embraced the decision to return 100% of eligible academic staff. We adopted a rigorous and transparent approach to selecting outputs, fully accounting for staff special circumstances which have affected their research activity. The process took full account of EDI considerations, building in unconscious-bias and EDI training. We also set up an independent EDI group to review the distribution of outputs across staff by gender and career stage (we were unable to access accurate data on other protected characteristics because of the voluntary nature of the information and constraints to updating personal details). The result of this review demonstrated a balanced spread of outputs across gender and career stage: 27% of outputs submitted are authored/co-authored by female staff (who comprise 32% of our staff); 57% by ECRs and Grade 8 colleagues (54% of our staff). Overall, over 90% of our staff contributed two or more outputs. This is testament to how our inclusive approach to research support has enabled staff to flourish, across genders and career stages. 10% of the outputs submitted are co-authored by members of the unit (often at different career stages) – providing further evidence of the inclusive and collaborative environment the unit has succeeded in creating.

### 3. Income, infrastructure and facilities

#### 3.1 Research Income

The unit's research income has increased twelvefold since the previous REF census period: from just over £500k in 2008-13 (and £200k in 2001-7), to ca. £6.1m in 2014-20. This remarkable growth has been underpinned by a **systematic approach to grant support**. Our strategy has been twofold. First, we appointed a Classics Research Officer, an academic colleague with experience of grant funding, whose role is not only that of assessing, or advising on, research funding applications, but of keeping an ear to the ground, being aware of emerging ideas for research projects, and steering colleagues towards appropriate funding opportunities. Second, we have restructured the level of administrative research support, with a much-expanded Research, Impact and Knowledge Exchange Office (from two staff in 2008-2013 to five at the census date), including a new Research Office Manager who joined us from the central university Research and Innovation Office, bringing wider expertise than previously available. The Research, Impact and Knowledge Exchange Office now has the skills and the knowledge to support funding applications at all stages, from initial conception to grant management.

The result of these measures has been a marked increase in the number of colleagues submitting applications: in 2008-13, 11 members of staff made 52 applications; in 2014-20, 31 members of staff made 131 applications. We have been especially successful in securing **major grants** for collaborative research projects: three ERC grants (one, won by Sauer, started in 2012 but continued in the REF2021 period; two won by Gaul/Virág and by Cairns/M. Canevaro during the REF2021 period), two AHRC Standard Grants (Cairns, Robin), two Leverhulme Research Project Grants (Russell, Crow), and one British Council Newton-Mosharafa grant (Rowland). We have also been successful in securing **medium-size grants** funding individual research, most of which went to researchers who had not hitherto won grants on this scale: e.g. three Philip Leverhulme Prizes (M. Canevaro, Fernández-Götz, Russell), one Leverhulme Major Research Fellowship (Roth), three British Academy Mid-Career Fellowships (Grig, Kelly, Trépanier), one Leverhulme Research Fellowship (O'Rourke). We have been equally successful in securing competitive **research fellowships abroad**: four from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation (Gray, Kelly, Maciver, Cairns), one from the Israel Institute of Advanced Studies (Eckhardt), one from the Gerda Henkel Stiftung (Barringer); one from Dumbarton Oaks (Crow); and **network funding** to kick start cross-national collaborations, including two Leverhulme International Network grants (Kelly; Cairns); four BA/Leverhulme Small Research Grants (Cairns, Kelly; Pelttari, Russell); five RSE Exchange grants (M. Canevaro x3, Kelly, Russell); one RSE

Workshop Grant (Lewis); two ACLS grant (Kelly, Virág); two Society of Antiquaries of Scotland grants (Romankiewicz x2); two from Aberdeenshire Council (Romankiewicz x2); three Carnegie Trust Research Incentive Grants (Fernández-Götz, Robin, Schoop).

### 3.2 Internal research funding

Internal funding and various forms of support are available for all kinds of research – both discrete research projects and collaborative projects leading to external funding applications. The Research, Impact and Knowledge Exchange Office (fully restructured, see [Section 3.1](#)) assists with a range of activities: from arranging double peer-review of all funding applications, through financial planning, all the way to grant administration and the organisation of conferences, workshops and other research activities. The School provides funding for: organising conferences and workshops; conference attendance and research travel, publication costs; pump-priming for external funding applications; and KEI activities. The overall **School financial support for research activities** of the unit during the REF2021 period has amounted to £71.4k (from £15k in 2008-13). In addition, the School has provided an average of £9.3k per year for the running of the various seminar series (Classics Research Seminar; Archaeology Seminar; Byzantine Studies Seminar; Late-Antique Lunch; Archaeology Seminar; Cultural Heritage Group; Conflict Archaeology Group; Classics Graduate Seminar). Moreover, the CAHSS offers further pump-priming funding through its Challenge Investment Fund, of which the unit has secured ca. £45k (four grants: M. Canevaro, Russell, Roth and Robin; three have already led to external grants).

Our activities are further supported by a number of **private endowments** used strategically to foster research in Classics (see [Section 2.1](#)). A consistent flagship in the unit's activities is the biennial one-semester appointment to the A.G. Leventis Chair of Greek, established in 1997 through an endowment which provides a continuing source of income. The endowment has additionally been topped up annually by the Foundation with a total of £167k in 2014-20. The A.G. Leventis Professor organises an international conference and contributes to our research culture through seminars and lectures. Staff collaborate in the organisation of the conference and publication of the resulting book. The A.G. Leventis Professor also contributes to postgraduate research training in the form of a graduate seminar. The A.G. Leventis professors have been Josiah Ober (Stanford, 2015), François Lissarrague (EHESS, 2017), and Mary Margaret McCabe (KCL, 2019). A publication subvention scheme draws from the book royalties to assist with publication expenses of key outputs (up to £1k per year per person; e.g. L.G. Canevaro for indexing; Berry for producing a map; Russell for technical drawings). The Charles Gordon Mackay Fund finances public lectures in Greek studies: recent lecturers include Profs

David Konstan (Brown/NYU), Leslie Kurke (Berkeley), Paschalis Kitromilides (Athens), Stephen Lambert (Cardiff), Claudia Rapp (Vienna), and Gianfranco Agosti (Rome).

### 3.3 Infrastructure

The Classics unit is located in the William Robertson Wing of the Old Medical School in the university's George Square campus. It shares this building (fully refurbished in 2010: £14m) with History and further colleagues in Archaeology (not part of this submission), with significant advantages for cross-disciplinary collaboration. Located in the heart of the University and Edinburgh's Old Town, the building benefits from state-of-the-art facilities (including lecture theatres, teaching and study rooms, and multiple common rooms) equipped to nurture a collaborative research culture and provide a hub for international visitors and events. Staff and postgraduates share a common room, integrating our research students socially into the research community.

The unit has outstanding archaeological laboratory facilities with general purpose and teaching spaces and specialist research facilities, including finds processing, chemical analysis, osteology, microscopy and teaching laboratories. The central location allows ease of access to the University Library (which houses the main Classics collection): it is amongst the largest in the UK with over 2m books, 185k e-journals and 1.4m e-books. An Academic Liaison Librarian oversees the resource allocation of the library budget to ensure book ordering across the full spectrum of the unit's research; during the REF2021 period the availability of funds for library resources has increased from £500 per year per staff member to an average of over £1,000. The University Library also hosts 60 kilometres of Special Collections, Museum and Art Collections, and the unit has been directly involved in the study and digitalization of specific collections (such as the John Stuart Blackie collection) and of particular manuscripts (e.g., with the support of the Leventis Foundation, of ms 224: the testamentary *typicon* for Neophytos Enkleistos' hermitage of the Holy Cross near Ktima on Cyprus, from 1214). In addition, the William Robertson Wing houses the Classics Library Collection in the Student Research Room, which has been further augmented in its core study and research tools through book donations by retired staff and local classicists. We are also located within a 5-minute walk from the National Library of Scotland, one of the six UK legal deposit libraries. Staff also benefit from the facilities of the National Museum of Scotland and Historic Environment Scotland.

We benefit from the Institute of Advanced Studies in the Humanities (IASH): one of the world's premier Institutes for Advanced Study. IASH supports innovative research through a range of interdisciplinary and international programmes and has provided significant resources that



enhance our research culture, sponsoring and hosting Classics research activities (e.g. the weekly Greek Epigraphy Reading Group; various workshops and conferences), and funding during this REF cycle 12 IASH fellows (senior and postdoctoral) sponsored by Classics (see [Section 4](#)).

#### 4. Collaboration and contribution to the research base, economy and society

Edinburgh Classics acts as an international centre of research collaboration, with its members engaged in active dialogue across institutional boundaries and contributing widely to the Classics and Archaeology international research community.

The breadth of our collaborations is apparent in our **extensive conference, workshops and events programme**: throughout the census period there have at least eight such events per academic year, spanning from small and medium-sized workshops connected with our research projects (e.g. those of the ERC Honour in Classical Greece project) or through our landmark **biennial A.G. Leventis conferences** (see [Section 3.2](#)), all the way to hosting major gatherings of the discipline(s) such as the Celtic Conference in Classics (2014), the CA/CAS conference (2016), and the Roman Archaeology/Theoretical Roman Archaeology Conference (2018). The collaborative and international outlook of Edinburgh Classics is also evident from the range of **staff exchanges** set up through the Erasmus+ programme (Bologna, Milan, Thessaloniki, Turin, Venice, the Scuola Normale Superiore), as well as by the sheer number (26) and international scope of **visiting fellowships and professorships** held by members of the unit (in Egypt, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Taiwan, Turkey, UK, USA) – some highlights are A. von Humboldt Fellowships (**Gray, Kelly, Maciver, Cairns**), a Mercator Fellowship (**Cairns**), an Early Career Visiting Fellowship in Classics at Stanford (**Russell**), an Israel Institute for Advanced Study Fellowship (**Eckhardt**), and various visiting professorships (e.g. in Uppsala, Pisa, Tokyo, Cagliari, Cairo, Thessaloniki). It is also highlighted by how popular a destination Edinburgh Classics has become for **visiting researchers**: in 2014-2020, 35 academics, from UK (five), US (seven), Netherlands (two), New Zealand (two), Italy (five), Denmark (two), Germany (two), Iran, China (three), Oman, Greece (two), Norway and Spain, have held visiting research positions in our unit. These include, most prominently: Profs David Konstan, Paschalis Kitromilides, Mary Margaret McCabe, Josiah Ober, Øyvind Rabbås, Jeff Tatum, Joop van Waarden.

International research collaboration is also pursued through involvement in **networks and projects based in other institutions around the world**. These collaborations enrich our research culture and feed into the design of further research projects. Members of the unit direct, or are formally affiliated with, no less than 58 trans-institutional projects and networks, involving

institutions from the USA to Iran, from Spain and Austria to Tunisia and Egypt. Some examples are: the Honour and Invectivity project directed by **Cairns** at TU Dresden, funded by his Anneliese Maier-Forschungspreis; the Naxos Survey Project run by the Universities of Oslo and Newcastle (**Crow**); the Pozega Project, with the Zagreb University, Croatia (**Fernández-Götz**); the Collected Imperial Greek Epics project, directed by Whitmarsh, Cambridge (**Maciver**); The Early Medieval Turf Houses of Frisia Geoarchaeological Study, run by the Dutch Cultural Heritage Agency and the University of Groningen (**Romankiewicz**); the Naqada Regional Archaeological Survey and Site Management Project in southern Egypt, directed by **Rowland** with the University of Winchester and the Egypt Exploration Society; the Aeclanum Archaeological Project, directed by **Russell** and run by non-profit Apolline Project, Accademia di Belle Arti di Napoli, Soprintendenza di Salerno e Avellino, Comune di Mirabella Eclano, and the British School at Rome; and the Gorgan Wall Project, directed by **Sauer** with Nokandeh (National Museum of Iran) and Rekavandi (Iranian Cultural Heritage).

In the same spirit of international intellectual exchange, members of the unit have disseminated their research through **lectures and seminars** in the UK, North- and South-America, Europe, as well as the Far East and the Arab world, including some 25 named lectures and keynotes delivered by 13 colleagues (e.g. **Cairns**: Chen Yinke Lectures, Guangzhou; **L.G. Canevaro**: Material Agency Forum Lecture, Leiden; **Crow**: Opening of Niarchos Late Antique and Byzantine Centre, Koç; **Eckhardt**: keynote, Maccabean Fictions, Elie Wiesel Center for Jewish Studies, Boston; **Fernández-Götz**: keynote, 'Second European Symposium in Celtic Studies', Bangor; **Gaul**: keynotes at Dumbarton Oaks Spring Symposium and Harvard Center in Shanghai; **Grig**: keynote, Finnish Symposium in Late Antiquity; **Spingou**: keynote, Annual Meeting of the Byzantinists in Belgium; **Stouraitis**: keynote, Vienna Dialogues).

The international standing of the unit is also reflected in the range of **honours, awards and marks of distinction** bestowed upon its members nationally and internationally: **Barringer**: PROSE Award for Textbook, Humanities (2016); Corresponding Member, DAI (2016); Bolchazy Book Prize (2018); **Cairns**: Member, Academia Europaea (2014); Fellow, Royal Society of Edinburgh (2018); Fellow, British Academy (2018); Anneliese Maier-Forschungspreis, Alexander von Humboldt-Stiftung (2018); **M. Canevaro**: Member, RSE Young Academy of Scotland (2014); Philip Leverhulme Prize (2015); Fellow, Young Academy of Europe (2017); RSE Thomas Reid Medal (2017); Chancellor's Rising Star Award, Edinburgh (2017); Member, Academia Europaea (2019); **Erskine**: Corresponding Member, DAI (2015); **Fernández-Götz**: Fellow, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (2015); Philip Leverhulme Prize (2016); Fellow, Society of Antiquaries of London (2016); Member, Young Academy of Scotland (2020); **Russell**: Philip Leverhulme Prize (2019); **Rowland**: Fellow, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (2016).

Edinburgh classicists and archaeologists play leading roles in contributing to the **sustainability of the discipline**. During the census period, colleagues were active as **editors of leading journals**, including *European Review* (**Fernández-Götz**) *Journal of Hellenic Studies* (**Cairns**); as **editors of book series**, including Edinburgh Leventis Studies, EUP, Emotions in Antiquity, Mohr Siebeck, Lexis: Ancient Philosophy, Hakkert, Back to the Classics, Springer (**Cairns**); Ancient Cultures, New Materialisms, EUP (**L.G. Canevaro**), New Approaches to Ancient Greek Institutional History, EUP (**M. Canevaro, Lewis**); Elements: The Archaeology of Europe, CUP (**Fernández-Götz**); Edinburgh Byzantine Studies, EUP (**Gaul, Stouraitis**); Edinburgh Studies in Later Latin Literature, EUP (**Kelly, Pelttari**); Edinburgh Studies in Ancient Slavery, EUP (**Roth**). They have also been members of some 41 **editorial boards** (of journals and book series), and have undertaken **refereeing duties** for at least 108 **academic journals** from 26 countries (e.g. *American Journal of Archaeology*; *American Political Science Review*; *Annales HSS*; *Classical Quarterly*; *Dumbarton Oaks Papers*; *Hesperia*; *Iran*; *Journal of Ancient Judaism*; *Journal of Hellenic Studies*; *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*; *Journal of Roman Studies*). They have **refereed book manuscripts** for at least 29 academic presses from nine countries (including Bloomsbury, Brill, Classical Press of Wales, CUP, De Gruyter, EUP, OUP, Yale University Press, Wiley-Blackwell).

They have, moreover, made vital **contributions to promoting the discipline** through: **reference works**: e.g. **Erskine**: *Encyclopedia of Ancient History* (general editor); **popular works and textbooks**: e.g. **Barringer**: *The Art and Archaeology of Ancient Greece*, CUP, 2014 (winner of PROSE Award for Textbook, Humanities, and Bolchazy Book Prize); **Erskine**: *Plutarch: The Hellenistic Lives*, OUP, 2016; **Guidetti**: *L'impero romano in 100 date*, Della Porta, 2016; **Rawles**: *Callimachus*, Bloomsbury, 2019.

They have served in **leading positions in professional subject associations and learned societies**. **Cairns**: Chair of Council, CAS; Member of Council and Trustee, SPHS; Chair, CA Journals Board; Chair of Council, CA; Committee member, CI, RSE; **Crow**: Member of Council of Management and of Research Committee, British Institute at Ankara; Member of Advisory Committee, WALCap HLF Hadrian's Wall project; **Gaul**: Committee member, New Europe College (Romania), SPHS; **Grig**: Standing Committee, CUCD; **Kelly**: President, CAS, Edinburgh and South East Centre; **Roth**: Honorary Secretary, BES; Standing Committee Member and Statistics Officer, CUCD; **Sauer**: Trustee, Friends of Academic Research in Georgia; Director, Ancient Iran Programme, British Institute of Persian Studies; Research Council Member and Council Member, British Institute of Persian Studies; Council Member, SPRS; **Schoop**: Steering Committee, British Association of Near Eastern Archaeologists. This has not been limited to

senior staff, but more **junior colleagues** have also prominently served in **leading positions**: **L.G. Canevaro**: Treasurer, SHS; **M. Canevaro**: Treasurer, CAS; Council Member, CAS; Co-Chair of Arts and Humanities in Society WG, RSE Young Academy of Scotland; **Fernández-Götz**: Executive Board Member, European Association of Archaeologists; Board Member, Young Academy of Europe; Chair of Global Undergraduate Awards, Classical Studies & Archaeology category; **Lewis**: Secretary, SHS; **O'Rourke**: Board Member, SPRS; Council Member, CA; Secretary, CAS, Edinburgh and South East; **Russell**: Council Member, SPRS; **Spingou**: Secretary, CAS, Edinburgh and South East.

Colleagues have also served as members of **Research Councils** or similar national and international committees: **Barringer**: Member, Panel SH6, ERC; **Cairns**: Chair, Panel C, Scottish Graduate School of Arts and Humanities (AHRC/SFC); Member, International Selection Committee, EURIAS; Member, Advisory Board, Philip Leverhulme Prize in Classics; Member, Leverhulme Trust Research Awards Advisory Committee; Member, GEV 10, VQR; Member, panel 29, REF 2021; **Fernández-Götz**: Member, AHRC Peer Review College; Spanish State Research Agency; **O'Rourke**: Member, Discipline + Catalyst for SGSAH/AHRC; **Roth**: Member, AHRC Peer Review College; Expert étranger, Prix Société des professeurs d'histoire ancienne de l'université (France). In addition, they act widely as **peer-reviewers** for a variety of **funders and research institutions**, including: AHRC; Alexander von Humboldt-Stiftung; Australian National Research Council; Austrian Science Fund; British Academy; Carnegie Trust; ACLS; Cyprus Research Promotion Foundation; Czech Science Foundation; DAAD; ERC; ESF; EURIAS; DFG; Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation; IAS, Princeton; Leverhulme Trust; IRC; Marsden Fund Council, New Zealand; National Centre of Science and Technology Evaluation, Kazakhstan; National Science Foundation, USA; Polish National Science Centre; PRIN, Italy; Research Foundation, Flanders; Spanish State Research Agency; UNESCO World Heritage Sites; Wellcome Trust. Our service to the discipline has also taken the form of several **HEI consultancies: external reviews** of departments and institutions have been carried out by Cairns (Birmingham, Cork, ICS, Vilnius) and Erskine (Newcastle, Teeside). **Promotion and tenure reviews** have been carried out by **Barringer** (Emory, Georgetown, NYU, Hamburg), **Cairns** (Crete, Brown, Oxford, Glasgow, Fudan, FSU, Newcastle, Dresden), **Erskine** (Cyprus, Princeton, Cincinnati, Whitman College, Binghamton, Harvard, Toronto), **Gaul** (Princeton, SUNY), **Grig** (Knoxville); **Kelly** (Exeter, Toronto), **Leighton** (South Florida), **Sauer** (Innsbruck). Colleagues have been external examiners for at least 27 **PhDs** in 13 universities in the UK, and at least 36 at 31 universities in 13 other countries, including 11 doctorates in Spain, four in Australia, three in the US, three in Italy, two each in France, Germany and Ireland.