

Institution: University of Wales Trinity Saint David

Unit of Assessment: 26

1. Unit context and structure, research and impact strategy

The Centre for Advanced Welsh and Celtic Studies (CAWCS) was first established by the University of Wales (UW) in 1985. UW and UWTSD have been in the process of institutional merger since 2011, and a joint submission in Celtic Studies was made to REF 2014. The merger is now in its final stage, and all CAWCS staff were transferred in 2020 from UW to UWSTD, where CAWCS is now a free-standing research centre within the Institute of Education and Humanities. Collaboration between researchers at CAWCS and staff in cognate disciplines in UWTSD has been a strategic priority throughout this period, in terms of both research projects and postgraduate provision. CAWCS is unique within the UK as the only dedicated research centre in the field of Celtic Studies, specialising in long-term team-based projects. Its strong track record of attracting external research funding has continued in this period, enabling achievement of strategic aims stated in the previous submission. Partnerships have been increasingly important, those with other academic institutions adding interdisciplinary and international dimensions to its research, and those with public bodies being a vital element in its impact strategy. Research continues to be focused on the five main areas set out in REF 2014, each led by a senior member of staff.

Welsh Lexicography

Geiriadur Prifysgol Cymru (GPC), a historical dictionary of the Welsh language, is the longest-running research project of the University of Wales, established in 1921 and now funded mainly by the Welsh Government as part of its strategic investment in the infrastructure of the Welsh language (see REF3 Hawke). The managing editor Hawke leads a team of two senior editors (1.6 FTE), three assistant editors (2.4 FTE) and a technical officer. GPC Online was launched in 2014 as a free Web service and followed by free apps for Apple and Android smartphones and tablets in 2016 with Welsh Government funding. The project team has concentrated on supplementing the dictionary by adding new vocabulary throughout the alphabet: approximately 3,000 new entries have been published online (26-AHAF1). Certain groups of words have also been selected for thorough re-editing, in some cases in response to specific requests from public bodies and other institutions.

Early Celtic Languages

Work in this field is leading the development of new multidisciplinary methodologies for the study of the human past, this drawing on approaches from archaeology, historical linguists and genetics. This approach was first developed in the AHRC-funded project 'Atlantic Europe and the Metal Ages: questions of shared language' [AEMA] led by Koch (2013–2016) in collaboration with archaeologist Sir Barry Cunliffe (Oxford University). CAWCS's research in early Celtic languages has expanded in two directions. First, breakthroughs in full-genome sequencing of ancient DNA have produced results consistent with the project's working hypothesis that Indo-European reached Europe's Atlantic facade before the Iron Age and evolved into Celtic there. Thus, the 'archaeogenetic revolution' and its implications became a major theme of one of AEMA's sizable outputs, Exploring Celtic Origins (2019) (26-JK2). Secondly, AEMA's work on the Bronze Age 'warrior stelae' of Iberia threw new light on parallels with Scandinavian rock art; coming together with the discovery that copper from Wales and from Spain was used in Nordic Bronze Age artefacts. These findings have led to a series of ongoing collaborations between CAWCS and the University of Gothenburg. Most notable is a 4-year research project (2019– 2023), funded by the Swedish Research Council, investigating prehistoric connections between Scandinavia and the Atlantic West as reflected in archaeology and linguistic contact. Other major outputs disseminating AEMA research include the multidisciplinary Celtic from the West 3 (26-JK3); the philological e-monographs Celto-Germanic on the early history of those two language families and contact between them (26-JK4) and Common Ground and Progress on the Celtic of the South-western Inscriptions, this being a detailed collation of proposals concerning the Celticity of the 'Tartessian' language with exhaustive comparanda (26-JK1). The



AEMA interactive on-line database (www.aemap.ac.uk) is designed and maintained by King's College London. Research continues in this area, with Koch collaborating with archaeogeneticists at the University of Huddersfield and Professor Johan Licg in Gothenburg on a further multidisciplinary project (bid submitted to the AHRC in November 2020).

Medieval Wales

The 'Cult of Saints in Wales' project was funded by the AHRC for four years from April 2013 to March 2017. The team led by PI Parsons with CIs Cartwright, Lewis (until Sept 2014) and Parry Owen (2014-17) included research fellows Crampin, Alaw Edwards, Eurig Salisbury (until Sept 2015) and Day (2015-17). Edited texts of Welsh prose and poetry produced by the project (including contributions by Johnston) have been published online at by National Library of Wales http://www.seintiaucymru.ac.uk/. This uses technology developed by King's College London Digital Humanities. A related project, 'Vitae Sanctorum Cambriae: The Latin Lives of the Welsh Saints' was funded by the AHRC for three years 2017-19, led by Paul Russell of Cambridge University with CI Parsons and research fellows Crampin and Angela Kinney based at CAWCS. Latin texts with English and Welsh translations have been published on the same website. International conferences were held in Carmarthen, Aberystwyth and Cambridge, and related print publications include the volume of essays and textual edition (Cartwright 26-JC1 and 26-JC2). AHRC funding for a one-year follow-on project for public engagement activities has been secured (Visualizing the Saints of Wales), in collaboration with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW). The project will commence in January 2021.

Further work on medieval Wales is centred on the 'Sacred Landscapes of Medieval Monasteries' project, which is funded by the AHRC for three years 2019–21. This is led by PI David Austin of UWTSD (submitted to UoA 31), with CI Parry Owen and research fellow Day based at CAWCS and partners at Leeds University. Parry Owen and Day will produce editions of Welsh poetry relating to the monasteries of Strata Florida and Valle Crucis with commentary interpreting landscape elements. A future objective developing out of this work is a full edition of the poetry of Gutun Owain which will form part of the 'Beirdd yr Uchelwyr' series, under the editorship of Parry Owen. Other work in this includes Diana Luft, who was a Wellcome Trust Research Fellow at CAWCS 2015–19 and produced the edition and translation, *Medieval Welsh Medical Texts Volume One: The Recipes* (UWP, 2020). Nayling's research as a maritime archaeologist demonstrates the provenance of the fifteenth-century Newport Ship (26-NN1).

Enlightenment and Romanticism in Wales

Work at CAWCS over the last two decades has significantly opened up the study of Enlightenment and Romantic literature and history, not only in Wales but across Britain and Europe. Welsh texts, authors and ideas from the period are now referenced far more frequently in academic work, and Wales has a much stronger presence than formerly in so-called 'Four Nations' criticism and in overview works which act as a gateway to the subject (e.g. Constantine, Oxford Handbook of British Romanticism and Routledge Historical Resources; Constantine and Edwards chapters in Cambridge History of Welsh Literature; Edwards in Literature Compass). New work since 2014 includes four further outputs of the 'Wales and the French Revolution' project (2009–12), bringing the total number of volumes in that series to ten: Political Pamphlets and Sermons from Wales 1790–1806 (Löffler 26-ML1), Liberty's Apostle: Richard Price, his Life and Times (Paul Frame, 2015); Y Chwyldro Ffrengig a'r Anterliwt: Hanes Bywyd a Marwolaeth Brenin a Brenhines Ffrainc gan Huw Jones, Glanconwy (Ffion M Jones 26-FJ1), and Welsh Correspondence of the French Revolution 1789–1802 (Ffion M. Jones, 2018).

The AHRC-funded project (2014-2018) 'Curious Travellers: Thomas Pennant and the Welsh and Scottish Tour 1760–1820' has been successful in engaging with diverse audiences, combining disciplines, and publishing online open-access material, along with blogs by artists, academics and walkers (www.curioustravellers.ac.uk). Led by PI Constantine and CI Nigel Leask (Glasgow University), with research fellows Edwards and Jones at CAWCS, it has produced an online edition of Pennant's correspondence relating to his tours of Wales and Scotland (currently some 500 letters, with more in progress), an interactive map of the Scottish tours, 20 previously-



unpublished tours written by other travellers, and two separate exhibitions (REF3-Constantine). Printed outputs include a volume of essays deriving from two British Academy-funded day-conferences held in 2013, (Constantine 26-MAC1), 20 articles and chapters by team members (including two from CAWCS PhD student, McHugh), and monographs by Leask (2020) and Constantine (forthcoming). Plans for further development of the Curious Travellers material include an application with Glasgow and Trinity College Dublin to be submitted in March 2021 to the AHRC/IRC UK-Ireland Collaboration in Digital Humanities focussing on Pennant's tours of Ireland.

Another project in the field of travel writing is 'European Travellers to Wales 1750–2010', funded by the AHRC for three years from July 2013 and led by PI Carol Tully of Bangor University with CIs Kathryn Jones of Swansea University and Williams of CAWCS and an RA based at CAWCS. A further year's follow-on funding enabled Bangor and CAWCS to work with the RCAHMW to enhance the impact of the research. The project produced a special issue of *Studies in Travel Writing*, a monograph co-authored by Jones, Tully and Williams (Williams 26-HW2) and an online database of travellers' accounts in French and German (etw.bangor.ac.uk). CAWCS's research on travel is also being applied for public benefit in the project 'Ports, Past and Present', funded by the EU Ireland-Wales Interreg programme for four years from May 2019 in collaboration with University College Cork, Aberystwyth University and Wexford County Council.

Expertise in editing early-modern correspondence has been a research strength at CAWCS since the three-volume edition of the lolo Morganwg letters (2007) and the Edward Lhwyd correspondence published on 'Early Modern Letters Online' in 2012. In addition to work in this period already noted on the correspondence of Pennant, Stephens, and the French Revolution, the letters recounting La Villemarqué's visit to Wales in 1838–39 have been edited and translated by Constantine (https://hal.univ-brest.fr/hal-02350747/document), and CAWCS is currently developing a proposal with academic and community partners focussing on the letters of the Morris brothers of Anglesey and Lewis Morris' coastal maps of Wales. Leverhulme funding likewise enabled Löffler to work with an RA (2014–16) on the Welsh historian Thomas Stephens, and make his correspondence available on the NLW website, https://archives.library.wales/index.php/letters-534.

Translation, related to work on Enlightenment and Romanticism, has resulted in two conferences funded by the Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol in 2015 (papers in special number of *Llên Cymru*, 39 (2016), edited by Löffler and containing Johnston's output 26-DJ3) and 2017. See also Williams output (26-HW1) on the bilingualism of Iolo Morganwg. A PhD student is working with Löffler and Johnston (now with successor E H G Jones) on 19th-century translations into Welsh (Löffler left CAWCS at end 2017 to take up a lectureship in Cardiff University).

Edwards, who was a member of the 'Curious Travellers' project team, is CI on an AHRC application being developed by Professor Kirsteen McCue (Glasgow) for a project on national songs in Britain 1750–1850. From 2017-2019 both she and Constantine were partners in the Romantic National Song Network https://rnsn.glasgow.ac.uk/. In April 2016, she co-presented a series of podcasts on eighteenth-century women's writing for the *New Statesman*, titled 'The Great Forgetting: Women Writers before Jane Austen': http://www.newstatesman.com/culture/fiction/2016/04/hidden-histories-podcast.

Kaminski-Jones also works in the field of Romanticism. He gained his PhD at CAWCS in 2017 and took up a three-year British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship in September 2018 to work on William Owen Pughe, mentored by Constantine and Johnston. He co-edited the volume *Celts, Romans, Britons* (OUP, 2020), his output (26-RKJ1), which also contains Constantine's third output (26-MAC3).

Name Studies

The Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 established a statutory 'List of Historic Place Names', to be maintained by RCAHMW (https://historicplacenames.rcahmw.gov.uk/). Parsons



advised Cadw and RCAHMW on the development, structure and contents of the database, and contributed material from the historical gazetteer developed at CAWCS. Since 2016 he has been seconded at 0.2FTE to oversee work on the collection. Parsons, Parry Owen and Fychan (Secretary) continue to serve on the council of the Welsh Place-Name Society while Fychan and Parry Owen serve on the Welsh Language Commissioner's Place-name Standardization Panel (see REF3 Hawke). In 2019 Parsons was appointed Director of the Survey of English Place-Names, the longest-running of the major research projects supported by the British Academy. Parsons is completing a monograph on the relationship between Welsh and English in the place-names of the hundred of Oswestry, a region that was significantly Welsh-speaking throughout the Middle Ages. The English Place-Name Society will publish his substantial Survey volume on that region (publication of which has been delayed by Covid rules). This work derives from the AHRC-funded project on the place-names of Shropshire in collaboration with Nottingham University (2013–17) on which Parsons was CI.

Place-names have been an element in the two projects on the saints of Wales. Work assembled as part of that research, on church-dedications and place-names containing saints, forms much of the material for the follow-on project 'Visualizing the Saints of Wales'. The work will involve further collaboration with RCAHMW, and will enhance both the List of Historic Place-Names and the national 'Coflein' record of the built heritage of Wales. In these respects, it is a pilot for further collaboration on a research project about place-names and the early Welsh church. An application for this involves the University of Chester where the AHRC network *Early Christian Churches and Landscapes* was based. Parsons's publications on *Merthyr* (2013) and *Place-Names as Evidence for the Church in Early Wales* (26-DP1) set the agenda for this project. CAWCS was also involved in the Leverhulme-funded 'Flood and Flow: Place-Names and the Changing Hydrology of River-Systems' (£375k, 2017–19), which examined the value of placenames as an indicator of changes in flood-risk over the centuries. A volume arising from the project is in preparation with partners at the Universities of Leicester, Nottingham and Southampton.

In addition to these five main areas, the visual culture of Wales has been an area of research strength at CAWCS since the project led by Peter Lord in the 1990s. A former RA on that project, Crampin, has developed as an independent researcher, gaining his PhD in this period and publishing a major monograph on stained glass (Crampin 26-MC1/2). The 'Stained Glass in Wales' catalogue (http://stainedglass.llgc.org.uk/), produced and maintained by Crampin, is a unique searchable database containing over 7,000 images from over 500 sites across Wales, with the facility for users to contribute new material and information. He has contributed his expertise to the two Saints projects and now to 'Ports, Past and Present'.

Impact

As demonstrated by these projects, key elements of CAWCS's impact strategy are: embedding impact in project planning; collaboration with external partners; creation of essential resources; dissemination by open access; involvement of public in creation of resources; geographical range of outreach events; and crossing disciplinary and cultural boundaries. 'Curious Travellers' for example was planned in consultation with members of the Thomas Pennant Society while AHRC follow-on funding enabled us to concentrate entirely on impact creation in the case of 'European Travellers to Wales'. This contributed to the work of Visit Wales in the area of cultural tourism (REF3- Constantine)). This is also now the case for our work on the Saints of Wales. 'Ports Past and Present' was likewise designed to utilize existing research on travel for the benefit of Irish Sea port communities, and is funded from the European Regional Development Fund (Ireland-Wales Programme).

Central to CAWCS's overall strategic aims is the significance of its impact on the linguistic, cultural and economic contexts at home and more widely in terms of international understanding of Welsh and Celtic culture. To this end, CAWCS works in strategic alignment with public bodies, especially the National Library of Wales, National Museum of Wales, RCAHMW, and Welsh Government, as our research assists them in fulfilling their remits. The Welsh Government provides core funding for the Dictionary because *GPC* is an essential resource in the linguistic



infrastructure necessary for achievement of its strategy for the future of the Welsh language, an indispensable source of information on the history of the Welsh lexicon and providing the authoritative base upon which other Welsh dictionaries are developed (see REF3-Hawke). CAWCS works in close collaboration with academics at other institutions on joint proposals and our relationship with Oxford has been further consolidated through the new Jesus Chair of Celtic, part of a strategic alliance to foster new opportunities to promote Celtic and Welsh studies. While the two case studies were chosen to exemplify all these elements, more detail on these impacts and partnerships is provided in Section 4.

Open Access

Providing unrestricted access to research outcomes is a key principle for all CAWCS research projects. This is achieved by making outputs freely accessible online, as has been done in this period for *GPC* (website and free apps), texts relating to the saints of Wales, the AEMA database, Pennant correspondence and manuscript tours of Wales and Scotland, travelogues by European travellers to Wales, La Villemarqué's letters, and e-books by Koch (26-JK1, 26-JK4). Databases relating to the visual and material culture of Wales are hosted by CAWCS, including Crampin's 'Imaging the Bible in Wales' and 'Stained Glass in Wales', and that of the imagery of saints embedded in the 'Seintiadur'. RCUK funding was received for open-access publication of articles by Edwards (26-EE1), Day (26-JD1) and Williams (26-HW1). Some articles are published in open-access journals (Constantine 26-MAC2). All other journal articles are made available in the UWTSD open-access repository with embargo periods as required by publishers. The Wellcome Trust also funded publication of Luft's work on medieval Welsh medical texts as an open-access e-book.

Research Integrity

Every new research project must be approved by the University's Ethics Committee, and project leaders are responsible for ensuring that all research is carried out according to appropriate ethical standards. CAWCS now provides one of three Institute representatives on the central Ethics Committee, who acts as mentor to promote understanding of research ethics at centre level. Training in research ethics is mandatory for all new supervisors and research students, and doctoral proposals are subject to ethical scrutiny (see REF5A).

2. People

Overall responsibility for management of CAWCS lies with the Director, Johnston, who chairs a Management Committee of five other senior staff members, Constantine, Hawke, Koch, Parry Owen and Parsons. The senior staff has remained unchanged throughout this and the previous assessment periods, ensuring stable leadership for development of the core research areas set out above. Their contributions were recognized in 2016 by promotions for Parry Owen to a professorship and for Constantine, Hawke and Parsons to readerships. Cartwright was awarded a professorship in UWTSD. Johnston retired at end 2020 and his successor Prof E.H.G. Jones started in post in January 2021.

Career Pathways

Professional development opportunities are equally available for all members of staff, whether full-time or part time, fixed term or permanent. All staff participate in the Performance and Development Review Scheme to identify short and longer term career, performance and development goals. Mentoring of ECRs is done by project leaders. Rolling programmes of research are dependent on retention of staff expertise gained from previous projects and CAWCS engages in strategic succession planning in its key areas of research. Team members are research fellows who are normally given open-ended contracts after successful conclusion of their first project. Once staff have sufficient experience they are given opportunities for progression to research leadership by making grant applications as CIs and eventually PIs, mentored by senior staff and supported by the research development staff. Thus Williams having been a team member of the 'Wales and the French Revolution' project (during which she had a period of maternity leave), was CI on the 'European Travellers to Wales' project and is now preparing an AHRC application as PI in collaboration with a colleague at the University of Brest.



Some transfer has been possible between project areas within CAWCS. Following the retirement of Manon Roberts from *GPC* (2017), Parry Owen filled the role of Senior Editor on a part-time basis, strengthening the *GPC* team by her expertise in textual interpretation, whilst continuing to work in the field of medieval literature. Day holds a part-time post as Assistant Editor at *GPC* and has been a member of the Saints projects and maternity cover on the 'Flood and Flow' place-names project. Crampin has contributed expertise in visual culture as researcher on the two Saints projects, and played a key role in planning the follow-on application 'Visualizing the Saints of Wales'.

Researchers at CAWCS are supported by a Secretary, an Administrative Officer, an Editorial Officer who assists with preparation of publications, and a part-time librarian for the Celtic Studies specialist collection. Staff training, aligned to the Researcher Development Concordat, is provided by UWTSD Research Office, with support covering generic topics such as funding sources, grant applications, publishing of research, postgraduate supervision, and research ethics and integrity. Project-specific skills such as palaeography, lexicography, and software are dealt with by sharing expertise in-house as well as through contributions from external providers e.g. Digital Humanities at Oxford Summer School. Staff are encouraged to give papers at international conferences, drawing on the CAWCS travel budget for costs not covered by project grants (see Section 4). Involvement in UWTSD distance-learning schemes in Celtic Studies at BA and MA levels, led by Cartwright, has enabled CAWCS staff to gain experience of research-led teaching which is valuable for their own career development as well as providing a stream of potential research students. Four of the PhD students completed the MA in Celtic Studies at UWTSD before progressing to doctoral research.

Equality and Diversity

In preparing its submission to UoA26, the University has complied with the processes detailed in the REF Code of practice, in order to ensure that equality and diversity responsibilities are fully considered. This has included regular reporting through the University's governance process, a University wide process in activity profiling, a full staff briefing programme, ongoing opportunity to declare personal circumstances, an appeals process and data analysis to undertake equality impact assessments. This submission has a near even gender balance overall with (47% male, 53% female), and at senior level with two male and two female professors. The selection of outputs is consistent with this distribution (46% male 54% female). While there is a bias towards staff above 45 years old, 26-34 (7%), 35-44 (7%), 45-54 (53%), 55 -64 (20%) and 65+ (13%) outputs submitted are consistent with this profile and the unit is considering plans to increase ECR and younger research staff in forthcoming recruitment exercises. Staff are from diverse cultural backgrounds, with about half having learnt Welsh as adults, and all participating in a Welsh-medium working environment. Further analysis is published in the full equality impact assessment. More generally, the principles of equality and diversity are fully embedded across all employment related polices and processes. Flexible working arrangements, including working primarily from home (facilitated by VPN connection to the IT network) and job-sharing, have enabled colleagues with carer roles to adapt work patterns to diverse personal circumstances, thus ensuring retention of experienced staff. This flexibility has been essential to ensure continuity of research projects during the periods of national lockdown in 2020/21.

There has always been an expectation at CAWCS that some researchers will move on to lectureships in teaching departments when opportunities arise, as did Eurig Salisbury (2015) and Marion Löffler (2017), or to a more senior research post, as when Barry Lewis was appointed to a professorship at DIAS. Alaw Edwards benefitted from experience gained at CAWCS when she moved on to an editorial post with Barddas. Fixed-term researcher contracts are sometimes given for discrete projects, such as Diana Luft's post funded by the Wellcome Trust which ended in 2019.

PGR students

CAWCS first took postgraduates in 2011, and has had a small cohort of high-quality PhD students working on topics closely aligned with research project areas. Since Aug 2013, 7 students have graduated while a further 2 are enrolled, and we aspire to grow this number to a



community of some 10+ PhD students, with 3 new candidates per academic year. Our postgraduate cohort has had a strong international element, with two from the Netherlands, one from Belgium now writing a PhD thesis in Welsh on the cult of Mihangel in Wales, jointly supervised by Cartwright and Parry Owen, and four from North America supervised by Cartwright. Cartwright is currently supervising seven PhD students (three of whom have second supervisors at CAWCS), Nayling four and the new Director brings with her an additional four PhD students.

Supervisory arrangements: Student progress has been monitored by the CAWCS Research Degrees Committee (RDC) reporting to the UW Degrees and Awards Board until 2019, and now to the UWTSD RDC. CAWCS Head of Graduate Studies (Edwards, preceded by Löffler until 2017), with responsibility for student admissions, welfare and training, works with the Manager of Graduate Studies who oversees all research students in the Institute. Doctoral research students are supervised by a team of lead and second supervisor, often a mix of ECR and experienced staff, and is a valuable aspect of career development. PhD students are initially accepted on probationary status and must submit evidence at regular intervals to the Progress Review Board which monitors all research students. Additional support, training and action plans are put in place for students who do not meet key milestones. These systems are centrally monitored by the Postgraduate Research Office of the University (Academic Office).

Training: Both CAWCS and UWTSD have been partners in the AHRC Centre for Doctoral Training in Celtic Languages (2014-20). One student was funded by the CDT to study at CAWCS, and staff have co-supervised with other institutions within the network (Bangor, Glasgow, Swansea x2). CAWCS hosted a training event for all CDT students at NLW (2016) facilitating work experience at the manuscripts department. Another studentship was funded by the AHRC 'Curious Travellers' project and five other students have been funded by full University of Wales scholarships which have allowed us to develop areas of research strength such as Welsh philology, Name Studies, Translation and Romanticism.

CAWCS PhD students have a training programme tailored to their needs covering the whole PhD process from proposals and research questions through to writing up, preparation for viva and career development. The centrally organised Research Development Plan includes a series of training events as webinars in order to accommodate distance learners. This programme is fully aligned to the Vitae Researcher Development Framework and all students and staff are encouraged to establish personal development plans using Vitae's online RDF planning tool. Students are invited to present at the annual Summer Graduate School (Lampeter) and at the Postgraduate conferences including via online facilities. CAWCS students are supported and encouraged to give papers at national and international conferences, including the International Celtic Congress at Glasgow and Bangor, the Celtic Studies Association of North America Los Angeles, the Harvard Celtic Colloquium and the Paul Mellon Centre for British Art, Yale. CAWCS students have organised their own conferences: 'Language Diversity in Wales' (2014); 'Gair am Air' focusing on presentational skills in collaboration with CDT students (2018), and two at Oxford co-organized by Kaminski-Jones, 'Celts, Romans and Britons: Classical and Celtic Influence in Britain, 55 BC-AD 2016' (Kaminski-Jones output 1) and 'Change of Air: Atmosphere, Health and Locality in the Romantic Era, 1760-1840' (2018, papers to be published in a special issue of Romanticism (2021)). Papers by students have been published in Studia Celtica (2015), Studies in Travel Writing (2019), Llên Cymru (2016) and Transactions of the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion (2017) and in 2018 Elizabeth Krajewski published a monograph entitled Archetypal Narratives: Pattern and Parable in the Lives of Three Saints with Brepols based on her PhD thesis supervised by Cartwright.

Career Development: PhDs at CAWCS have been stepping-stones to academic careers for one student who now lectures on early medieval hagiography at Colby-Sawyer College, and three students who now hold postdoctoral fellowships, two at CAWCS (Crampin, Kaminski-Jones) and one at Leiden. Three others hold academic-related posts at NLW, the National Library of Scotland and in the heritage sector.



Future Plans: CAWCS is in discussion with external partners and colleagues submitted to UoA31 regarding partnership funding and provision, which is being supported centrally by a new Doctoral College through new doctoral routes (Professional Doctorates and Doctorates in Professional Practice).

3. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Income

Grant income awarded (rather than drawn down) within the REF period totals £5.08m, which funds both basic and applied research. Funding to develop the research base in partnership with academic colleagues in other institutions has been secured through recognised research routes such as the AHRC, with nine grants at a total grant value of £2.67m; four grants from Leverhulme, the Wellcome Trust and British Academy (£459k), and the Swedish Research Council (£117k). A key strategic priority for developing research impact has been to seek funding for collaborative research and knowledge transfer activities with industry, the public sector and communities. Funding from the European Regional Development Fund, Welsh Government and RCAHMW has secured £1.83m in this respect.

In detail, this £5.08m includes three major AHRC grants led by CAWCS: Curious Travellers: Thomas Pennant and the Welsh and Scottish Tour 1760–1820 (PI Constantine, £786k), Atlantic Europe and the Metal Ages: questions of shared language (PI Koch, £593K) and the Cult of Saints in Wales (PI Parsons £700k). A further project, The sacred landscapes of medieval monasteries: an inter-disciplinary study of meaning embedded in space and production led by colleagues in the University (submitted to UoA31) includes funding for CI Parry Owen and RA Day (£37K). Additional AHRC funding led by other collaborating universities includes European Travellers to Wales 1750–2010 (£53k), Vitae Sanctorum Cambriae: The Latin Lives of the Welsh Saints' (CI Parsons, £317k), The Place-Names of Shropshire (CI Parsons, 203k). Leverhulme funding was awarded for 'Flood and Flow: Place-Names and the Changing Hydrology of River-Systems' (CI Parsons, £66k), and 'Knowledge Transfer and Social Networks: European Learning and the Revolution in Welsh Victorian Scholarship' (PI Löffler, £85k). Fellowship funding was awarded from the Wellcome Trust for Luft (£143k) and from the British Academy for Kaminski-Jones (£117k). Overseas funding was awarded for Nayling's work with Istanbul University from the Newton fund (£49k) and from the Swedish Research Council for Koch's work with Gothenburg University (£118k). Smaller sums were received from the British Academy, the AHRC, the Learned Society of Wales and the Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol for conferences, workshops and publications, while Constantine was awarded a Bodleian Visiting Fellowship (Pennant correspondence at Oxford, 2019)

Income for research-based knowledge transfer activity has been secured from the EU's Ireland-Wales Programme for the *Posts Past and Present Project* (£454K), from the Welsh Government for *Geiriadur Prifysgol Cymru* (£1.3m), and from RCAHMW for work on place names (£68k).

Next five years

Over the next five years CAWCS will seek to further consolidate its research networks and partnerships to build upon this significant track record of AHRC funding. Since the REF5 census date, we have for example secured follow-on funding for Parsons (PI) and Crampin's (CI) *Visualizing the Saints of Wales* project (£68k), and have submitted an application with Glasgow University and Trinity College Dublin to the AHRC-IRC Collaboration in Digital Humanities fund (£620k). Koch has likewise submitted an application with the University of Gothenburg (£800k). Parry Owen has submitted (CI) with Cardiff (PI) and Swansea (CI) an application (£881k) on 'An Edition of the Welsh Merlin Poetry'. Other pending applications include projects on place names and the early church, on Brittany, and collaborative projects with the new Chair of Celtic at Oxford (see below). We are aware that the post-Brexit funding landscape will be dynamic and shifting as the UK seeks to adjust to new international relationships, and this includes new opportunities and priorities at UKRI. While CAWCS has not been reliant on structural funds of the framework programmes and H2020, we will explore the proposed Shared Prosperity Fund, especially where this responds to our knowledge transfer priorities with new levels of support



that are available through the University's funding specialists. The appointment of the new Director brings additional expertise to CAWCS in terms of networks and grant capture, expanding on two areas of existing research activity, namely literary translation and intercultural exchange between Wales and the world, and language policy and planning in the context of Welsh and other Celtic and minority languages. These areas align with Welsh Government priorities (International Strategy and Cymraeg 2050).

Operational and Scholarly Infrastructure

CAWCS is housed in purpose-built accommodation on the National Library of Wales site in Aberystwyth, with a direct link into the NLW building. The relocation of the RCAHMW to the same site in 2016 created a heritage cluster which has facilitated collaboration between the three institutions. The CAWCS building consists of individual study rooms for researchers, a seminar room, office and communal space, a library, and accommodation for the Dictionary Unit. IT support is provided by UWTSD, whilst the Dictionary Unit has a dedicated Technical Officer. Library facilities are a particular strength. CAWCS's own specialist Celtic Studies library, based on core collections begueathed by several eminent Celtic scholars, is run by a professional librarian who has a substantial budget to purchase books and periodicals and exchanges publications with sister institutions, the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies (DIAS) and the Centre de recherche bretonne et celtique [CRBC] in Brittany. The Dictionary Unit has a purposebuilt archive room housing over two million citation slips. Staff at CAWCS are especially fortunate to have privileged access to NLW resources. The collections of manuscripts, printed books, periodicals, paintings and photographs at this copyright library are indispensable to our mission. Merger with UWTSD has significantly strengthened CAWCS's research infrastructure, with support for project development and management from Research, Innovation and Enterprise Services, library facilities and subscriptions to online resources, and the open access repository. The Roderic Bowen Library on the Lampeter Campus of UWTSD is also a unique research collection with particularly strong holdings in Celtic Studies and travel writing.

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

Research collaborations, networks and partnerships

Collaboration with academic partners has always been essential to the work of CAWCS, enabling us to extend the geographical, temporal and disciplinary scope of our research. Partnerships are primarily project-specific, enabled by shared funding and formalised in the grant application process, but certain institutions are key partners in more than one research area, particularly Glasgow and Oxford. Collaboration strengthens projects led by CAWCS in our areas of strategic priority, and enables CAWCS staff to contribute to projects led by other institutions.

Collaborations are noted above under Early Celtic Languages with Archaeology departments at Oxford, Gothenburg and Cork, and with Genetics departments at Harvard, Huddersfield and Jena. The insights into population movements and connectivity in prehistory produced by these interdisciplinary collaborations are far more significant than anything which could be achieved by historical linguistics alone. The wide-ranging scope of our work on travel writing is due to collaborations with Glasgow English Department, which enabled parallel treatment of the Welsh and Scottish tours of Thomas Pennant and others, and with Modern Languages departments at Bangor and Swansea for travelogues by European travellers to Wales. Partnership with University College Cork and Aberystwyth University facilitates work on travel between Wales and Ireland within the current Interreg project. The partnership with Glasgow led to the opportunity for Edwards to be CI on an AHRC funding application, PI Kirsteen McCue of the Department of Scottish Literature.

Work on Brittany has been facilitated by CAWCS's close relationship with the CRBC at the University of Brest, established by joint workshops and co-publication reported in the last REF period, and has resulted in the online edition of La Villemarqué's account of his journey to Wales, co-edited by Constantine and Postic (2019). An AHRC funding application for a project



on connections between Wales and Brittany since 1789 in collaboration with Nelly Blanchard of the CRBC is in preparation by Williams. Constantine's *Miracles and Murders: An Introductory Anthology of Breton Ballads* (British Academy, 2017), co-authored with Éva Guillorel of the Université de Caen, was a product of the latter's Newton Fellowship, and makes these texts accessible to an international audience.

Collaboration on the two Saints projects, with UWTSD (before merger) and Cambridge University respectively, ensured a wide range of expertise on both Welsh and Latin texts, and staff movement within the lifetime of the projects has resulted in further widening of the institutional network to include DIAS in Dublin (Lewis), Aberystwyth (Salisbury), and most recently Cardiff (Callander). Cartwright is a named collaborator who has contributed editions of Welsh Saints' Lives to a DFG-funded priority program led by Prof. Erich Poppe in Marburg, 'Translation cultures of the Early Modern period' (2018-20). The 'Seintiau' website is now the primary source for hagiographical texts in Welsh and Latin, and the 'Seintiadur' to be produced by the follow-on project will be a hub for data and visual material relating to the saints. Collaborations with Nottingham, Leicester and a planned joint application with Chester are noted above under Name Studies. Parry Owen is CI on an AHRC application submitted by Dylan Foster Evans and David Callander of Cardiff for a project to edit the early Myrddin poetry, building on the online platform established by Swansea for the Guto'r Glyn edition. Further collaboration has begun with the recently appointed Chair of Celtic at Oxford, Professor David Willis, with a view to a joint AHRC submission for a multi-strand project on relationships between the Welsh and English languages in Flintshire, involving work on dialects, place names and literature.

GPC participates in various international lexicography networks. Within Britain and Ireland it has strong links with other historical dictionary projects: the OED in Oxford (which Hawke serves as a specialist consultant), the Dictionary of Medieval Latin from Celtic Sources and Foclóir Stairiúil na Gaeilge in Dublin, New English-Irish Dictionary and eDIL in Belfast, Digital Archive of Scottish Gaelic in Glasgow and Faclair na Gàidhlig in Skye (with Hawke serving on the Advisory Board), and further afield with the recently revived Middle English Dictionary in Ann Arbor (Michigan) and the Dictionary of Old English in Toronto. Hawke was a member of the management committee of the EU-funded COST Action 'European Network of e-Lexicography' (2013–17) with over 30 participating countries. CAWCS has been formally accepted as an 'Observer' institution of the successor to ENeL, the Horizon 2020 project ELEXIS (European Lexicographic Infrastructure) which includes 17 partner and 40 observer institutions from 32 countries, including Russia and the USA.

CAWCS staff (Johnston, Hawke, Parry Owen) have been regular participants in the 'Datblygiad yr laith' series of annual workshops on Welsh philology funded by the British Academy, and this international scholarly network has been a valuable stimulus for Johnston's work on Dafydd ap Gwilym's vocabulary (Johnston output 23-DJ1/2) and a source of lexicographical advice for *GPC*. Parry Owen participated in a workshop on medieval Celtic grammars and her work on 'Gramadeg Gwysanau' was published in the resultant volume of papers, Hayden and Russell eds, Grammatica, Gramadach *and* Gramadeg: *Vernacular Grammar and Grammarians in Medieval Ireland and Wales* (2016).

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Strategic partnerships with three public bodies in the field of heritage are vital to the public impact of CAWCS projects, providing direct access to research users and beneficiaries. Our collaborators with the National Library of Wales focuses on the manuscripts, archives and printed book collection, which form the essential research materials for almost all CAWCS projects. Collaboration on a number of specific initiatives also enables delivery of project aims. The Saints projects have contributed to NLW's digitisation programme by funding digitisation and transcription of manuscripts on the 'Seintiau' website developed and hosted by NLW. The project team designed and curated a public exhibition at NLW to mark the end of the 'Cult of Saints in Wales' project in 2017. An exhibition on 'Revolution' was held at the Senedd in Cardiff in 2016 in collaboration with NLW's Political Archive, drawing on materials produced by the



'Wales and the French Revolution' project. Daniel Huws's *Repertory of Welsh Manuscripts and Scribes* will be co-published by NLW and CAWCS in 2021 (see Contribution to the Discipline).

The Dictionary of Welsh Biography / Y Bywgraffiadur Cymreig (DWB) is a collaboration between NLW and CAWCS to maintain and develop a fully bilingual reference work of national importance. Now published online only, DWB is hosted by NLW and edited since 2014 by Johnston and assistant editor Marion Löffler (formerly CAWCS, now Cardiff), with the support of the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion which published the original print volumes from 1953 onwards. It was relaunched on a new web platform in 2018 following extensive consultation with users and now attracts about 13,000 users per month. A programme of revision is gradually replacing some outdated content, addressing gender balance and diversity representation and new articles are commissioned regularly to fill gaps which have arisen since publication of the last print volumes (covering up to 1970). Articles are contributed by recognised experts in their fields based on original research. Those on Saunders Lewis, Alun Llywelyn-Williams, T. H. Parry-Williams, Caradog Prichard, Kate Roberts and Waldo Williams are examples of authoritative contributions to the study of Welsh literature.

The National Museums Wales was a key partner on the AEMA project, contributing data to the database and images for publications, and a chapter in *Celtic from the West 3*, Adam Gwilt et al., 'Ephemeral Abundance at Llanmaes'. The 'Curious Travellers' project organised two conferences at the National Museum in Cardiff, one in 2014 on the impact of classical Greece and Rome on travellers to Wales and Scotland to coincide with the Richard Wilson exhibition, and another in 2015, 'Layered Landscapes: Geology and Travel in Romantic-Era Britain' to coincide with an exhibition celebrating the bicentenary of the publication of Williams Smith's *Geological Map of Britain*. Edwards's paper at that conference is her output (26-EE1). The part-time secondment of Parsons to RCAHMW since 2016 to oversee the statutory list of historic place-names is noted above under Welsh Name Studies, while European Travellers to Wales and the Saints follow-on project are noted above under Impact.

Collaboration with societies both local and national enables CAWCS researchers to target particular interest groups and reach audiences throughout Wales and beyond. The two Saints projects toured their travelling exhibition to churches and cathedrals at Bangor, St David's, Llantwit Major, St Asaph, Holywell, Llandaff, Llanbadarn and Gloucester, holding public engagement events at each location for the benefit of church and regional groups and societies. The 'Beirdd yr Uchelwyr' annual forum was held at Brecon in 2015 in collaboration with the Brecknock Society, and at Clynnog in 2017 with Cymdeithas Hanes Uwch Gwyrfai. 'Löffler collaborated with the Merthyr Tydfil Heritage Trust in a public event in Thomas Stephens's home town in 2015. A workshop with Cymdeithas Morrisiaid Môn in Llangefni was part of the planning for new work on the Morris Brothers.

Crampin's particular expertise on post-medieval stained glass resulted in his appointment to the Diocese of Llandaff as advisor on stained glass, and to the Church of England's Church Buildings Council as advisor on policy, casework and funding applications for conservation of stained glass. Through the 'Experiencing Sacred Wales' project, run by the National Churches Trust and funded by Visit Wales, he is advising on the development of new Faith Tourism initiatives, which intersect with CAWCS's links with the other current Ireland-Wales Interreg projects, 'Ancient Connections (the Saints)' and 'Celtic Routes'.

Members of the public have been directly involved in creation of resources for some CAWCS projects through citizen science. The 'Stained Glass in Wales' catalogue has a user submission facility and *GPC* instigated a crowd-sourcing digital initiative. The 'Cymru1900Wales' crowdsourced recording of Welsh place-names, in collaboration with NLW and RCAHMW formed the basis for a further project covering the whole of the UK, 'GB1900' (gb1900.org).

Contribution to the sustainability of the discipline

CAWCS also contributes to the discipline of Celtic Studies by publishing work by external scholars. A two-volume scholarly edition by A. Cynfael Lake (formerly of Swansea University)



was published in the 'Beirdd yr Uchelwyr' series (series editor Parry Owen) in 2015. 'Yn llawen iawn, yn llawn iaith': Proceedings of the 6th International Colloquium of Societas Celto-Slavica was published by CAWCS (2015). Honorary Fellow Paul Frame published an important biography, Liberty's Apostle: Richard Price, his Life and Times (2015) in UWP's 'Wales and the French Revolution' series edited by Constantine and Johnston.

A scholarly resource of major significance for the whole field of Welsh Studies is Daniel Huws's three-volume *Repertory of Welsh Manuscripts and Scribes* co-published by CAWCS and NLW in 2021. Huws is a Senior Honorary Fellow of CAWCS, and his work on the Repertory has been supported since 2010 by Parry Owen, with copy-editing assistance funded by the University of Wales Vernam Hull Fund. The British Academy's Neil Ker Fund contributed to costs of preparation of images. A research assistant post (2019-2021) is funded jointly by NLW and CAWCS, and a conference originally scheduled to mark the publication in September 2021 will now be held in 2022.

Conferences organised by CAWCS have related mainly to specific projects as a means of disseminating research and widening scholarly networks, such as the 'Cult of Saints' conferences (2014, 2017) and the AEMA conferences (2014, 2015) involving archaeologists and geneticists and leading to the publication of *Celtic from the West* 3 (2016). The main event of the 'European Travellers' project was the "Minority" Cultures and Travel conference (2015), and the two travel-writing projects co-organised the 'Wales and Scotland in European Travel Writing' conference (2016).

Occasionally conferences have been held on themes not directly related to current projects, such as the international 'Fontes Epigraphici Religionum Celticarum Antiquarum' conference, coorganised by Koch at UWTSD (2014), and the papers were published by Koch's Celtic Studies Publications, Häussler and King, eds, *Celtic Religions in the Roman Period: Personal, Local and Global* (2017).

CAWCS hosts public seminars fortnightly during the academic year in order to engage with current work in our various research areas and explore potential collaborations. It organizes the O'Donnell annual lecture in Wales and sponsors two distinguished annual lectures, the Sir T. H. Parry-Williams Memorial and the J. E. Caerwyn and Gwen Williams Memorial, eight of which have been published during this period. In 2021, it will host the first of a new series of CAWCS annual lectures by the Jesus Chair of Celtic.

CAWCS staff make a substantial contribution to the discipline by their editorial work, both of edited volumes as noted above and of major journals. Johnston has been chief editor of Studia Celtica throughout the period, and Koch has been philology editor since 2014; Parry Owen will succeed Johnston as chief editor in 2021, and has also been editor of the Welsh Place-name Society's newsletter since 2019, and joined the Editorial Board of the Modern Humanities Research Association's 'Library of Medieval Welsh Literature' in 2020. Parsons has been editor of Nomina, the journal of the Society for Name Studies in Britain and Ireland, since 2016. Williams was one of three editors of a special issue of Studies in Travel Writing published in 2014, and is currently co-editing a special issue of *Nottingham French Studies* on Brittany. Edwards was guest editor of a special issue of Romantic Textualities, 22 (Spring 2017), 'Four Nations Fiction by Women, 1789-1830' (http://www.romtext.org.uk/issues/issue-22/), which includes Constantine's output (26-MAC2. Parsons likewise has been a member of the AHRC Peer Review College since 2014. Staff have acted as external examiners for PhD and MPhil theses at Aberystwyth, Bangor, Oxford, and the University of South Wales. CAWCS staff were invited to give the following prestigious statutory lectures (all of which have or are being published): J. E. Caerwyn a Gwen Williams (Parry Owen 2015, Cartwright 2019) Kathleen Hughes, Cambridge (Parsons 2018), Kelleher, Harvard (Parry Owen 2014), O'Donnell, Oxford (Constantine, 2017), Quiggin, Cambridge (Johnston 2016), T. H. Parry-Williams (Edwards 2020, postponed to 2021), Whithorn (Parsons 2019).