

Annual Highlights 2017

- Redes Petristas journal issue. Rosa Rodríguez Porto and Sacramento Roselló Martínez of CML co-edited a critical cluster for *La Corónica*, a flagship journal for Hispanic medieval studies in North America: 'Redes Petristas: Networks and Memory of Pedro I of Castile', *La Corónica*, 45.2 (2017). The volume presented an intergenerational gallery of researchers working at different institutions in Spain, Portugal, England, USA, Denmark and Italy and, more importantly, it showcased some of the most exciting and innovative research on the topic and builds on long-term CML efforts to contribute to Iberian medieval textual studies from an international position. This themed issue was published in open access and has already been widely acclaimed.
- Two CML positions at DIAS. The interfaculty Danish Institute for Advanced Study at SDU opened in 2016 and began hiring assistant professors in 2017. CML was chosen as the first research group to hire in the Humanities. The competition was strong and it was agreed to make two appointments. DIAS financed one position, while CML committed some of its second period funding for a second position. As a result, CML and SDU/DIAS were able to offer excellent mid-career opportunities to two very high-performing postdoctoral fellows, Aglae Pizzone and Rosa Rodríguez Porto.
- Two major publications by CML professors. Elizabeth Tyler published her monograph *England in Europe: English Royal Women and Literary Patronage, c.1000-c.1150* and Lars Boje Mortensen a 50-page article 'The Sudden Success of Prose. A Comparative view of Greek, Latin, Old French and Old Norse'. Tyler's book, which opened up the female patronage of fiction across Latin, English and French, contributed to all three strands of CML1 (Languages, Fictionality, Canon) by offering a new paradigm for how late Anglo-Saxon literary culture contributed to wider European developments. Similarly, Mortensen's comparative study capitalized on all three strands, showing how the sudden success of prose must be understood across languages and by taking into account both the fictional canonical texts and the less well known chronicles, saints' lives etc.
Both have also been a seedbed for the methodologies and theoretical frameworks of the new research strand for CML2, Transformations & Translocations.
- CML impact in Odense. Prof. Christian Høgel was invited to teach outside his home department and study programme, namely in the Department of Comparative Literature where he gave a very well-attended and popular course on Byzantine Literature, thus involving a new group of students in the fruits of CML-based research. CML was also involved in the exhibition on St Canute at the Odense City Museum, Møntergården, where we highlighted the first literature written in Denmark around 1100, in Odense. With CML, Marie Bønlykke Missuno designed the part of the exhibition focused on medieval books. CML efforts were central to securing the loan of the "Flanders Legendarium", a manuscript that contains the earliest known copy (c. 1170) of the oldest piece of Danish literature, *Ælnoth's Chronicle* (c. 1115). Lars Boje Mortensen was interviewed on TV2 when the manuscript arrived from Bruges.