

PAPERS
OF THE
BRITISH SCHOOL AT ROME

PAPERS OF THE
BRITISH SCHOOL AT ROME

VOLUME XL

1972

PUBLISHED BY THE
BRITISH SCHOOL AT ROME AT 1, LOWTHER GARDENS, EXHIBITION ROAD,
LONDON, S.W.7

© *Copyright The British School at Rome, 1, Lowther Gardens, London, S.W.7*

Printed in Great Britain
HEFFERS PRINTERS LIMITED
CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND

CONTENTS

	PAGE
J. M. C. TOYNBEE, A Bibliography	1
ROGER LING, Stucco Decoration in Pre-Augustan Italy	11
PETER VINSON, Ancient Roads between Venosa and Gravina	58
ANNE KAHANE, JOHN WARD-PERKINS, The Via Gabina	91
J. M. REYNOLDS, E. FABBRICOTTI, A Group of Inscriptions from Stabiae	127
TIMOTHY POTTER, Excavations in the Medieval Centre of Mazzano Romano	135
A. T. LUTTRELL, F. K. B. TOKER, I. ADAMS, An Umbrian Abbey: San Paolo di Valdiponte	146
DAVID WHITEHOUSE, DAVID ANDREWS, JOHN WARD-PERKINS, Excavation and Survey at Tuscania, 1972: A Preliminary Report	196
DENNIS E. RHODES, Further Notes on the Publisher Giacomo Mazzocchi	239

THE BRITISH SCHOOL AT ROME

In Memoriam: Evelyn Mary Jamison, Annie I. Dunlop

The death within the space of a very few months of Miss Evelyn Jamison and Mrs. Annie Dunlop (née Cameron) has deprived the historical world of two fine scholars and exceptional personalities. Their lives and achievements have been and will be recorded in full elsewhere. Their passing, however, marks the end of an era in the development of medieval studies at the British School at Rome, to which and to successive generations of its residents they were old, close and well-beloved friends: and their loss will be felt particularly keenly there.

Born in 1877, Evelyn Jamison began her historical work in Italy under the auspices of the newly-founded School—although she was never formally one of its Scholars—before she proceeded on her enterprising travels in ‘the farther south’, to find the MSS material necessary for her fundamental work on Norman administration in Apulia and Capua. The volume on this subject, which she subsequently wrote, forms the essential basis for past and future work on this question and it was published in 1913 as vol. VI of the *Papers of the British School at Rome*.

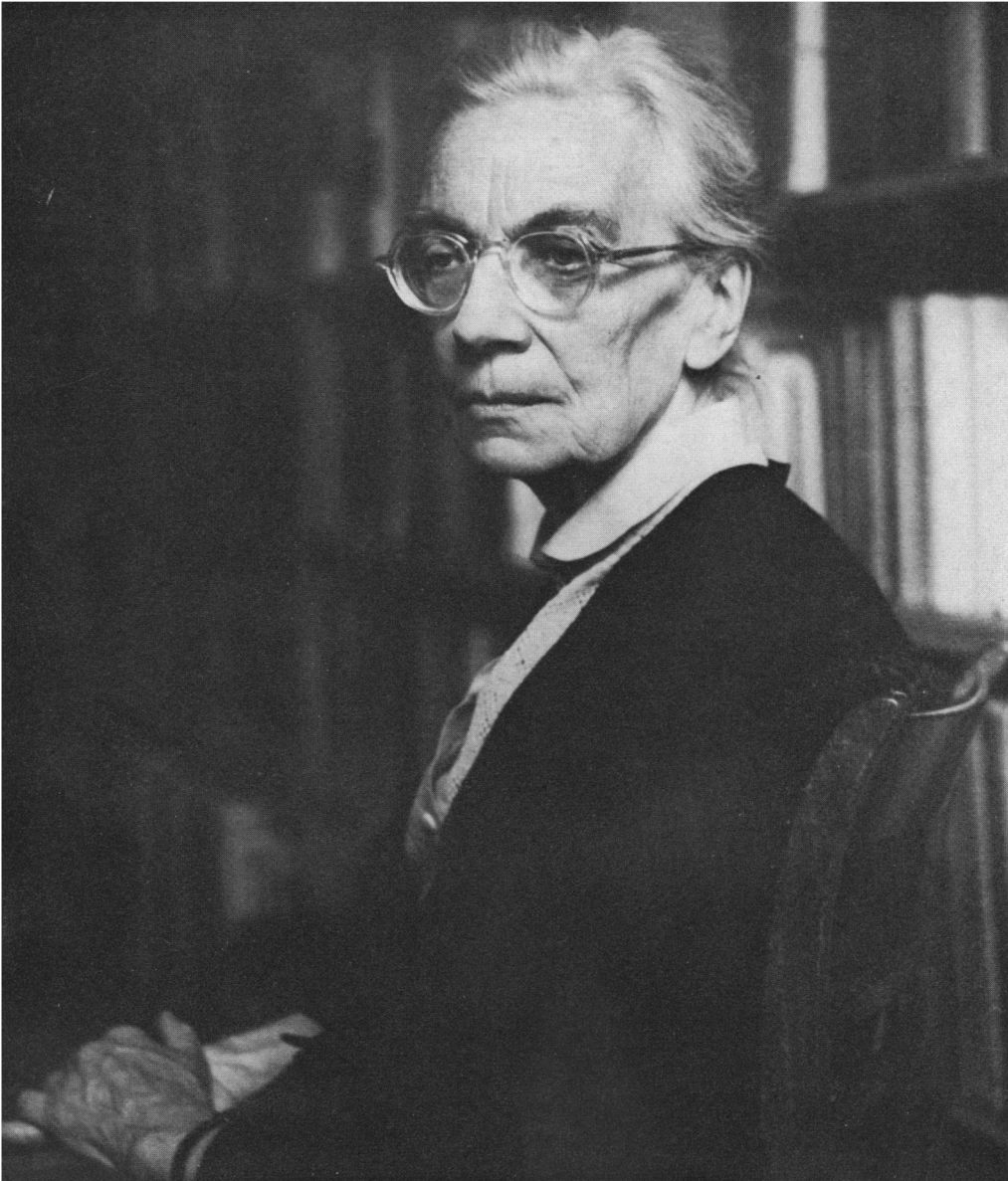
During the later stages of her career at Oxford, she was an attentive supporter of the interests of the School and an eloquent advocate of the value of the opportunities it provided for archaeologists, historians and artists to emerge from the too narrow surroundings of their sea-encircled island. Although she retired from her appointments at Lady Margaret Hall before the Second World War, after its many strains she came, nevertheless, twice to Rome, to offer professional advice on the post-war re-organisation of the BSR library. This advice was particularly valuable, because it was based on her own practical experience during her first appointment at Lady Margaret Hall, as Librarian. Her visits were a great source of pleasure to all the staff and students of the School present in Rome and they helped to raise the impetus required for the successful revival of the traditions and work of the BSR, which had been dislocated by the war time years of disuse. Her many personal friendships with Italian scholars also contributed to restore the contacts the School had forfeited while it was closed down. If she gets her ‘head from out the mouth o’ the grave’ can we doubt that her ghost will ‘come again to the land of lands’ and will promote yet again the fortunes of the School, if it in any way lies within her power.

D.R.C.

OBITUARY

Unlike Miss Jamison, Annie Dunlop did not belong to a pre-1914 generation, nor did she write or teach Italian history. As Miss Cameron, she came to Rome in 1927 and took the Diploma in Palaeography and Diplomatic at the Vatican school. This was a rare move for a woman, a non-cleric, a Protestant and a Scot, but it brought her the friendship of Cardinal Angelo Mercati, Prefect of the Vatican Archives, and of many others, including Bruno Katterbach whose work in the registers of Supplications decisively influenced her scholarly development. Annie Dunlop was interested in Scottish medieval history, for the Vatican Archives are made all the more important by the scarcity of materials surviving in Scotland. Unlike the majority of foreign academies, large or small, the British School has never mounted a programme of research and publication in the Vatican, but Mrs. Dunlop constituted an informal Scottish substitute. Her real monument is not so much her published calendars of supplications as the enormous and almost unique mass of notes, transcripts and microfilms of Vatican materials deposited at Glasgow, and even more perhaps the continuing stream of Scottish researchers following in her Roman footsteps. Mrs. Dunlop was connected with the School for many decades and made friends of every sort, but in later years these disciples naturally gave her a special pleasure. She was always generous and enthusiastic in advice and help to students, in gifts to the School and its library, and in all personal contacts. She was not so frail as she sometimes seemed, and those who rose sufficiently early to travel with her in the *circolare* from the School to the Vatican, or who witnessed the fate of scholars ignorant enough to sit in her place in the archives will know that such a dauntless and determined scholar will not be seen again.

A.T.L.



(Photo: By courtesy of B. Gaye)