

CSANA Yearbook Sales

Still available to CSANA members at a special discount of \$25.00/ British Sterling £17.50 (\$50.00/ British Sterling £35.00 for non-members and institutions) CSANA Yearbook 1: The Individual in Celtic Literatures (128pp., Dublin: Four Courts Press, 2001) Features articles by Helen Fulton ("Individual and Society")

Contact Four Courts Press for Yearbooks and its many other publications in Celtic Studies, <http://www.four-courts-press.ie>

Boydell & Brewer

Boydell & Brewer

is happy to announce a discount available to CSANA members. Contact them at:

Boydell & Brewer

PO Box 41026, Rochester NY 14604

P: (716) 275-0419 \* F: (716) 271-8778

<http://www.boydell.co.uk>

Page 3

AGM Conference

AGM Conference

The Folklore Society announces its upcoming AGM Conference at Cardiff University in 2002. The Conference will occur Friday March 22 through Sunday, March 24. The subject is Folklore and Archaeology. Contact Dr. Juliette Wood for details. [juliette.wood@btin.ternet.com](mailto:juliette.wood@btin.ternet.com)

Upcoming conference

Upcoming conference

"The Country House, 1500-2000: Culture, Community, Context" to be held in Newquay, Cornwall, on 26 January 2002. The conference will explore the historic role of the country house and its place in contemporary rural economy and society, both in regard to Britain and overseas.

**For information, contact:** Dr Garry Tregidga, Institute of Cornish Studies, Harry Corfe Centre, Sunningdale, Truro TR1 3ND. His email is [G.H.Tregidga@exeter.ac.uk](mailto:G.H.Tregidga@exeter.ac.uk).

Upcoming conference

Upcoming conference

**"The Renaissance and the Celtic Countries" will take place on 20 October 2001 in Abertawe (Swansea)**

Call for site/book reviews

Call for site/book reviews

a call

a call

for papers for our WC Celtic Studies Conference (March 14-18)

Maria Tymoczko. *Translation in a Postcolonial Context: Early Irish Literature in English Translation*. Manchester, UK: St. Jerome Publishing, 1999. 336pp. Pb. \$39.50/£22.50.

Many readers of the *Newsletter* who have taught undergraduates classes on Celtic literatures or graduate courses on texts in Celtic languages have doubtless noticed that the smarter students are usually the ones who worry about translation: that is, those who wonder what the original actually says, who puzzle over the choices made by translators, or who refuse to accept the facile solutions to difficult problems occasionally offered in critical apparatus. For both teachers of such courses and the students who take them, Maria Tymoczko's new book (which this year has already been awarded by the ACIS the Michael J. Durkan Prize for the best book published on Irish language or cultural studies) offers rich food for thought, and even more to worry about. In this set of closely linked essays, several of which are developments of her previous publications, she explores the problematics of translation in general, exploring the theories of various notable twentieth-century thinkers and literary critics. She also considers local, practical problems of translation in the medieval Irish context, such as how to handle humor, what to do with semantically loaded names, and which passages to treat as poetry, and which as prose. Deftly navigating between matters of detail and broad issues of how things "mean," Tymoczko implicates literary translation in the web of intercultural discourse and urges an evaluation of translation as allusive rather than definitive, operating metonymically as well as metaphorically, and producing a cultural metonym as much as a literary metaphor. She also sets out to uncover some of the ideological implications of English-language treatments of medieval Irish texts. The history of colonialism and Ireland's relations with England loom large in her consideration, according to which, to say the least, "translation cannot be considered simply textual loss" (p. 22)--indeed, as Tymoczko argues, it adds to the source text at least as much cultural and political baggage as it subtracts from it. In Tymoczko's vision, building on those of David Lloyd and Declan Kiberd, the process of representing Irish texts to English reading audiences constituted a front line in the struggle to establish modern Irish identity and in some ways helped to establish modern Western identity in general: "The history of the translation of early Irish literature into English is the history of a translation practice that fired up Ireland, an entire country, an important country, albeit a small one. The translation movement was central to the Irish cultural revival and from the Irish revival grew the political and military struggle for freedom from England. When we perceive resistance to colonialism encoded in translations of early Irish literature as leading to engagement between Ireland and Britain, then the translation movement investigated in this volume must be understood as having contributed notably to shaping the postcolonial world all of us live in today. It was a translation practice that changed the world, a form of engagement as much as a form of writing" (p. 287).

This study focuses, though by no means exclusively, on published attempts to render the matter of the *Táin Bó Cúailnge* into English undertaken since the nineteenth-century beginnings of scholarship on medieval Irish literature. ("Translation" might not be the right word for some of these compositions; "translations and refractions" [p. 297] more accurately reflects the range of works that Tymoczko considers.) The distortions, additions, and deletions effected by those playing fast and loose with the text under the pressures of a cultural or political agenda, or perhaps just out of sheer ignorance, are examined in their historical setting by a scholar whose own translations are marked by a wealth of nuanced knowledge as well as imagination. Surprisingly, those who emerge as the villains of the piece, although Tymoczko acknowledges our continuing debt to their scholarship, are translators supposedly hidebound by positivistic notions of philological rightness or wrongness. "Even as it fails to represent the esthetic force of non-canonical works, philology entraps its subject matter, inscribing it within a scholarly framework shaped by dominant Western values" (p. 269). This will be considered too harsh a judgment by some.

Maria Tymoczko is to be thanked for having produced an eminently readable and provocative work that dares to treat issues of translation and culture many of us in the academic business of Celtic Studies have thought about but only a few have bothered to think through--as have, for example, Patrick Ford and Daniel Melia in their sagacious published contributions to our repertoire of strategies for dealing with the opacities of medieval Celtic literatures

and for conveying the gist of the text to our students and readers. *Translation in a Postcolonial Context*, provided with ample background material on the texts in question, also succeeds because it is so accessible to both medievalists and modernists, both readers of Old Irish and those of Joyce and Yeats. And, hardly the least aspect of Tymoczko's accomplishment, it is the most lucid book delving into modern critical theory this reviewer has ever read.



*The 21<sup>st</sup> Annual Harvard Celtic*

*Colloquium* was a veritable feast of intellectual delights. The many Celticists who braved the journey from near and far, were elegantly and generously hosted by those two glorious head chefs of Celtic P and Q, Professors Patrick K. Ford and To/mas O’Cathasaigh. Benjamin Bruch, was the masterful sous chef who made sure everything was served up at the proper time and place.

The appetizer of the feast was the Vernam Hull lecture by Professor Donald Meek, entitled “The Sublime Gael: The Impact of Macpherson’s ‘Ossian’ on Literary Creativity and Cultural Perception in Gaelic Scotland.” Because Professor Meek was unable to serve up his paper in person, Professor O’Cathasaigh stood in and substituted his own Irish flavorings for the sage of Tyree. It was a sublime beginning to the banquet -- and the stuffed mushrooms, crab cakes, chicken satay, and open bar in the Harvard Faculty club after the lecture would have cheered even the most forlorn Ossian.

Presentations on Friday ranged from Amy Eichhorn-Mulligan’s tender fowl (“Prescient Birds and Prospective Kings:

Further Discussion of Irish Elements in the Eddic Poem *Rigsthula*”) to John Soderberg’s well aged venison (“The Monastic Deer: Red Deer in the Religious Texts, Iconography, and Archaeology of Early Medieval Ireland”). Michael Newton\* (“In Our Own Image: Human Society as a Paradigm for Understanding Nature in Scottish Gaelic Tradition”) served up a healthy salad, and Emily McEwan-Fujita treated us to a delightful sticky toffee dessert topped with Highland honey (“Negotiating Gaelic in the New Scottish Parliament”). All of this fine fare we were able to wash down with Diana Luft’s beery and intoxicating mixture (“*Achau’r Cwrw* and the Genealogy of Parody”). There were many other treats on Friday as well, and yet more to gorge on Saturday.

Saturday’s fare including Joseph Eska’s intentionally doughy “On the Prehistory of Old Irish do-, Middle Welsh dy-, etc.” which assured us that old recipes, particularly of the great old chefs such as Miles Dillon, are often not improved with innovation, and Antony Carr’s account of the winy and rather oily Gwilym ap Gruffydd (“The Wealth of the Gentry: A List of the Debtors of Gwilym ap Gruffydd of Penrhym, Caernarfonshire, 1406”). John Rowland’s, who is planning a California surfing adventure with Antony Carr in the near future, presented us with a surprisingly rare bit of Welsh confection in his study of post-modern Welsh literature (“The Contemporary Welsh-Language Novel: A New Kind of Post-Modernism”). Jonathan Dembling poured out his case of 1910 “Scotch,” (“The Celtic Languages in the 1910 U.S. Census”) which turned out to be a curious blend rather than a simple single

malt, and finally Peredur Lynch treated us to a raw and very tasty dish of medieval Welsh blood pudding (“Welsh Court Poetry and Dynastic Succession”).

Saturday night’s feast featured curries *seriatim*, rice galore, and an unfailing supply of good company at the India Castle Restaurant. Sunday morning started off with UCLA’s Timothy Correll’s exposition of the rarely-considered documents of skepticism and disbelief regarding fairies and fairy healers to be found in the archives of the Irish Folk Commission, and continued with independent scholar Susan Fry’s survey of some of her findings concerning burial practices in medieval and early modern Ireland. Anticipating lunch, Antone Minard of UCLA (currently working at the Canolfan in Aberystwyth) assessed what modern scholarship tells us about the gustatory likes and dislikes of the various Celtic peoples ancient and modern. In the final session of papers, Brian Ó Conchubhair (Boston College and NUI Galway) penetrated beneath the surface of the fierce arguments over fonts among late nineteenth- and twentieth-century advocates of the Irish language, to uncover the profound ideological implications of these seemingly aesthetic or practical choices. In a similarly revealing vein, Philip O’Leary (Boston College) explored the significance of the Gaeltacht as an idealized category rather than historically situated community for Irish writers and reformers of the same period. When lunch arrived, it was courtesy of the conference organizers, a wonderful opportunity to linger among new friends and old, and to savor the aftertaste of a veritable banquet of ideas.

\*Michael Newton's new book *We're Indians Sure Enough: The Legacy of the Scottish Highlanders in the United States* is available on-line at <http://home.earthlink.net/~gaelicmichael/SaorsaHome.html>



**Centenary Glasgow**

The academic session 2000-1 saw the Department of Celtic at the University of Glasgow celebrating 100 years of the teaching of Celtic studies, celebrations which coincided with the 550th anniversary of the University's 1451 papal foundation charter. In 1900-1901, Magnus MacLean, Professor of Electrical Engineering (sic!) at Glasgow Technical College became the first Celtic lecturer his lectures were later published as *The Literature of the Celts*, and *The Literature of the Highlands*, two

Page 4

impressively comprehensive introductory books. The department celebrated by hosting a conference and an ambitious seminar series.

**The conference, Glaschu:** Baile M'Uir nan Saidheal, held in January, explored the nature of the Gaelic contribution to the making of the city of Glasgow. The papers given were: Dr Simon Taylor (St Andrews) 'Glasgow's Gaelic place names'; Prof. Charles Withers (Edinburgh) 'Settling there: Highland migration to Glasgow in the nineteenth century'; Prof. Cathair Ó Dochartaigh (Glasgow) 'Dúir dh' thír: Donegal emigrants in Glasgow'; Coinneach Domhnallach (Glasgow) 'Na h-Eaglaisean Saidhealach an Glaschu'; Dr Hugh Dan MacLennan (Stirling) 'Glaschu M'Uir nam Bith - Gaelic and Sporting Capital of the Highlands'; Dr Michel Byrne (Glasgow) 'Am B'Uir Saidhealach sa Bhaile Mh'Uir'; Dr Christopher Whyte (Glasgow) 'Confessions of a Chinese beetle. A volume of collected papers from this conference, edited by Sheila Kidd, including several other commissioned essays, will be forthcoming from Tuckwell Press.

**The Centenary Seminar Series** 'Litreachas nan Saidheal: The Literature of the Gael' took the hint from Magnus MacLeans surveys, and used the work (editing, writing,

analysing) done by previous members of the Glasgow Celtic Dept as a springboard for new critical approaches to Gaelic literature, both modern and medieval. Two Centenary Lectures were given, one by Prof. Emeritus Derick S. Thomson (Glasgow) 'Scottish Gaelic Literary History and Criticism in the 20th Century', the other by Prof. M'In'N U'í Dhonnchadha (Galway), 'Elegy and early Ossianic literature'. The other seminars in the series were: Dr Kaarina Kello (Aberdeen) 'Do my bidding: the kings advisor Sencha mac Ailella in Fled Bricrenn and other Ulster cycle tales'; Prof. Donald MacAulay (Glasgow) 'D'Uin Iain Sobha: "celebration of grace" - "versification of dogma"'; Dr Anja Sunderloch (Glasgow) 'Gaelic Manuscripts in Glasgow University Library: Past and Future Prospects'; Abigail Burnyeat (Glasgow & Edinburgh) 'Araicept na n'Uisce in its educational context: creating the vocabulary of literary culture'; Prof. William Gillies (Edinburgh) 'Merely a Bard? William Ross and Gaelic Poetry'; Ragnhalla Mac'IlleDhuibh (Edinburgh) 'Gairm: an aoidh Uir'; Dr John Shaw (Edinburgh) 'J. F. Campbell and the types of West Highland Tales'; Dr Michel Byrne (Glasgow) 'De Uirsa Mac Iain Dhe Uirsa'; Prof. Donald E. Meek (Aberdeen) 'Carmina Sadelica and the beginning of modern Gaelic scholarship'; Dr Thomas Owen Clancy (Glasgow) 'Die like a man: the Ulster Cycle death-tales revisited'; Dr Barbara Killers (Harvard) 'Classical Translations in Gaelic'; Dr Christopher Whyte (Glasgow) 'Ruairidh MacTh'Umais: the recent poetry. There was an impressive combination of synthesis and breaking new ground, of senior and younger scholars, in this series, and the department hopes to publish papers from it in the near future. It was a very stimulating year for the department, and has invigorated minds for the challenges of the next century.



**CALL FOR PAPERS**

Conference: Rannsaichadh na Gàidhlig 2: 2002: Scottish Gaelic Studies 31 July-2 August 2002

Following on from the success of the first Rannsaichadh na Gàidhlig conference hosted by the University of Aberdeen's Celtic Department in 2000, the second conference will be hosted by the University of Glasgow's Celtic Department.

Papers are invited in the field of Scottish Gaelic studies, titles and brief summaries only in the first instance.

Papers concerning any aspect of the Gaelic language in Scotland, its literature, history and traditions are welcome and may relate to any period.

Titles and brief summaries should be received by 30 September 2001, but there will be some grace after that. Titles (and further enquiries) should be addressed to Dr Sheila Kidd, Department of Celtic, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, or by e-mail,

Mail to: [S.Kidd@celtic.arts.gla.ac.uk](mailto:S.Kidd@celtic.arts.gla.ac.uk)

GLASGOW M.Phil. / EDINBURGH M.Sc. IN MEDIEVAL SCOTTISH STUDIES

The Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh have established a unique one-year taught postgraduate degree in Medieval Scottish Studies (M.Phil. in Glasgow; M.Sc. in Edinburgh), each universitys provision operating in parallel but with a shared core course and shared expertise. It provides an unrivalled variety of specialist courses in medieval Scottish studies including history, archaeology, art history, literature and languages, covering the whole span of medieval Scotland from the sixth to the sixteenth centuries. Courses are provided to assist in the acquisition of primary research skills in

Page 5

addition to a unique interdisciplinary core course which introduces essential methodological issues. Teaching is conducted in seminars and in regular individual and small group sessions with an acknowledged expert in the field, from the departments of Archaeology, Celtic, History and Scottish Literature.

The core course is conducted via video-linking between the two centres, and students on the Glasgow programme may, if they wish, take specialist courses taught in Edinburghs parallel degree, and vice versa. There are also a series of skills-based courses from which students will benefit, such as (required) Bibliography and Archives; IT for Medieval Scottish Studies; and a choice of: Basic Latin and Scottish Palaeography 12th-16th cents; Archaeological theory and methods; Early Gaelic language and palaeography; Medieval Welsh language and palaeography; Classical Gaelic and early modern Gaelic palaeography. All students produce a dissertation of 10-15,000 words.

Teaching staff at Glasgow include: Dr David Brown (Scottish History); Dr Thomas Owen Clancy (Celtic); Dr

Ewan Campbell (Archaeology); Dr Stephen J. Driscoll (Archaeology); Dr Martin MacGregor (Scottish History); Dr Theo Van Heijnsbergen (Scottish Literature). At the University of Edinburgh, Dr Stephen Boardman (Scottish History) is the co-ordinator of the parallel M.Sc., and contributing members of staff include Prof. William Gillies (Celtic); Dr Julian Goodare (Scottish History); and Prof. Michael Lynch (Scottish History).

For further information regarding Glasgow, see: <http://www2.arts.gla.ac.uk/History/postgrad/mphilmscot.htm>

Or contact (during 2001-2):

Dr Thomas Owen Clancy, Department of Celtic, 16 University Gardens, University of Glasgow Glasgow G12 8QQ e-mail: [T.Clancy@celtic.arts.gla.ac.uk](mailto:T.Clancy@celtic.arts.gla.ac.uk)

For Edinburgh, see:

<<http://www.arts.ed.ac.uk/scot hist/mss.html>>

Or Contact:

Dr Steve Boardman, Department of Scottish History, University of Edinburgh, 17 Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh EH8 9LW e-mail: [steve.boardman@ed.ac.uk](mailto:steve.boardman@ed.ac.uk)

Page 6

NEWS FOR MANX STUDIES

ANNUAL REPORT,

JANUARY - DECEMBER 2000

The Year 2000 proved to be a very busy one for the Centre and saw us pass a number of milestones. Eight new students enrolled on the MA in Manx Studies, which was being offered for the second time. We had the first sample copy of Volume 5 of *A New History of the Isle of Man* in our hands. We hosted a major international conference 'Islands: Dream and Reality' and were involved in an unusually large number of other conferences and seminars. A final burst of archaeological fieldwork saw us working on six different sites on the Island before we start work on writing Volume 2 of the

*History.* The *Macname Survey* goes from strength to strength, with Volume 5 published during the year and a good start made on Volume 6. The language project is drawing to a successful conclusion. In addition, we have been delighted to welcome many visiting academics and research students from institutions all over the world. The following brief report is intended to give a brief summary of what we have been doing during the past year.

The work of the Centre would be impossible without the continuing practical and financial support of Liverpool University, the Isle of Man Department of Education and Manx National Heritage. The Centre is also very grateful for generous financial assistance from the Manx Government, the Sough Ritchie Trust and the Manx Heritage Foundation.

**NEW HISTORY OF THE ISLE OF MAN**

**Volume 1** *The Manx Environment:* Dr Richard Chiverrell, Dr Geoff Thomas  
The new research for the volume was concluded during 1999. Dr David Quirk has completed the solid geology section of the volume and Drs Richard Chiverrell and Geoff Thomas took over the task of masterminding the writing up of the geomorphology. They expect to begin the editing of the whole volume at Easter 2001. The completed volume should be deposited with the Press by the Autumn of 2001 at the latest.

**Volume 2** *Prehistory:* Dr Peter Davey.  
The year 2000 saw the Centre carry out a full season of fieldwork, with small-scale excavations at Rheast Buigh (Patrick), Ballachink (Andrea), Port y Candao (German) and Glen Wyllin

Page 7

(Michael) which successfully retrieved dating and environmental evidence. The results of the fieldwork will be processed during the early months of 2001, with writing for Volume 2 starting in earnest in May of that year. The work is on target to deliver the completed text to the Press in April 2002.

**Volume 3** *The Medieval Period AD 1000-1405:* Dr Sean Duffy.  
With a single exception, all of the 20 chapters of the medieval volume are now with the editor Dr Séan (Sean – accent over the a?) Duffy of Trinity College, Dublin. The

final chapter on medieval archaeology and architecture is now being written and will be ready for the editor by April 2001. The completed volume should be lodged with the Press at the end of 2001.

**Volume 4** *The Derby & Atholl Periods 1406-1833:* Dr Roger Dickinson, Dr Ros Stott.  
Research for this volume continues. We have been fortunate in securing funding for Dr Stott for a further three years. She is carrying out work on the Castle Rushen Papers and other 18th century administrative records and is also helping Dr R Dickinson of the University of York with the co-ordination and editing of the research carried out by the other authors.

**Volume 5** 1830 to the present day: Professor John Belchem.

2000 saw the final stages of the technical presentation of Volume 5, which will be launched early in 2001. It marks an important stage in the development of the Centre, being a principal and complex enterprise that has involved over 150 contributors working under the leadership of five editors. Volume 5 includes contributions on identity, economics, political, religious and social history and the Island's cultural heritage, featuring many previously unpublished photographs of historical interest. Major sponsors include the Isle of Man Government, Manx National Heritage, the Manx Heritage Foundation, the Sough Ritchie Charitable Trust, Manx Airlines and the Sefton Hotel.

**CONFERENCE IN 2000**

**Medieval Pottery Research Group: 'Twenty-five years of medieval pottery studies', Oxford, 29-31 March**

The Director chaired the opening session of the conference and gave a paper entitled 'Pottery studies in the Isle of Man'.

Page 8

**Scottish Society for Northern Studies, 3-7 April**

The Centre was delighted to welcome the Society for its annual conference held in Port Erin. We provided speakers on the Vikings (Sir David Wilson),

geomorphology (Richard Chiverrell), Medieval archaeology (the Director), the Laxdeala Saga (Andrew Hamer), the Isle of Man in the 11th century (Sean Duffy), the Duke of Atholl (Ros Stott) and Manx, Scottish and Scandinavian fiddle music (Fenella Bazin). Subsequently, the Society's Council decided to devote an

entire volume of its journal *Northern Studies*, to the proceedings of the Conference. The volume, which is being edited by Dr David Finlayson of the University of St Andrews and the Director, will appear in 2001.

**West Gallery Music Association, Ironbridge, 7-8 May**

Dr Fenella Bazin attended the conference and led a workshop on "William Billings' anthem "I am the Rose of Sharon or the Lily of the Valley"

**The Neolithic Study Group, 12-14 May**

The Centre was pleased to be involved in this visit of British Isles specialists

who were addressed by Sinead McCartan, on the Mesolithic, by the Director on early agricultural evidence and by Jenny Woodcock on her excavations at Rheast Buigh which were subsequently visited by the Group.

**Islands: Dream and Reality, 28 June - 1 July**

A major three-day international conference was hosted by the Centre at the end of June, following an inaugural event in Prince Edward Island, Canada, in 1998. Over forty speakers presented papers on topics that covered literature and language, the visual and performing arts, politics past and present, archaeology and modern economics, dealing with themes such as identity, islands as utopia and dystopia and the effects of emigration. A selection of papers is being edited for publication. A summary of the keynote speech by Sir David Wilson can be found in the Spring 2001 issue of *Inheritance*. Linked social events included a visit to Tynwald Chambers, a tour of Peel and St John's and a pub supper at Laxey.

**The Cambrian Archaeological Association, 29 September-2 October**

This visit by one of the oldest archaeological societies in the British Isles was planned and coordinated by

Page 9

the Centre through the good offices of Jenny Woodcock who also provided Manx liaison and acted as field guide. The Association was addressed by the Director on 'Manx Prehistory', by Sir David Wilson on 'The Vikings' and by Nick Johnson on the 'Early Christian Period'.

**Belfast Association for Environmental Archaeology, 25 November**

A paper entitled 'From Elks to Monks in the Isle of Man: Recent Research for the *New History*' was given by Dr Philippa Tomlinson

**National Bronze Age Forum, Edinburgh, 13-15 October**

Jenny Woodcock gave a paper entitled 'An Introduction to the Bronze Age of the Isle of Man'

**PLATE Conference, York, 11 November**

Dr Jim Innes gave a paper entitled 'The Wetlands of the Isle of Man'

**Irish World Music Centre, 14-15 November**

A group from the Centre, led by Dr Bazin, visited the Centre at the University of Limerick.

**MANX STUDIES RECORDS OF ORAL SOURCES RESEARCH**

**Theses for higher degrees: University of Liverpool**

Austen, J 'Living with more powerful neighbours: the Isle of Man in the 18<sup>th</sup>

century', PhD

Carowell, R 'Music collection in the Isle of Man in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century: rescue archaeology', MA in Manx Studies

Clague, A 'Accent variation in Manx schoolchildren', MPhil

Coat, R 'How do schools in the Isle of Man implement their oral literary policies in the context of their Manx studies programme?', PhD

Cumplin, J 'The history of brewing in the Isle of Man', PhD

Farrant, P W S 'The military history of the Isle of Man in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century', MPhil

Fowler, B 'Cholera in the Isle of Man', MA in Manx Studies

Grant, D 'Military discipline in the Manx Fencibles', MA in Manx Studies

Johnson, N 'Keecills in the landscape', MPhil

Kennaugh, K 'A survey of language in the fishing community', MPhil

Maddrell, B 'Intonation and stress in Manx-English in the Isle of Man', PhD

Moore, R 'Climatic change in the last millennium', MPhil

Moroney, S 'Manx artists in the twentieth century', MPhil

Page, C 'Manx farming in the nineteenth century', MPhil



Platten, J. 'Ecclesiastical records in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries', PhD

Powell, D '1647-51: Social conditions and the famine?', MA in Manx Studies

Pressley, R 'A comparative study of spoken English in the Isle of Man through the generations', PhD

Quigley, A 'Castle Rushen Gaol in the 19<sup>th</sup> century', MA in Manx Studies

Roads, F 'The Colby Notebooks: West Gallery music in the Isle of Man', PhD

Woodcock J 'The Bronze Age in the Isle of Man', PhD

Woods, B 'Thomas Brine and the development of public buildings in the Isle of Man in the 19<sup>th</sup> century', MA in Manx Studies

Wright, J. 'The 17<sup>th</sup> century on the Calf of Man', MA in Manx

**Other universities**

Cresswell, Y 'Manx folklore', PhD University of Leicester

Griffin, M 'Manx music (details awaited)', PhD University of Durham

Lewis S 'Manx identity', PhD University of St Andrews

Longworth, P 'An investigation into the relative importance of agricultural operations on arable field boundary vegetation in the Isle of Man, including management recommendations', MSc University of Stirling

McCartan S 'The Manx Mesolithic',

PhD, University of Cork

Miller, K W P 'Prehistoric population movements through the North Atlantic', PhD University of Cambridge

Moore, R 'Interaction between Norse and Gaelic in the Isle of Man', PhD University of York

Woolley, C 'The modern revival of traditional Manx music', PhD School of Scottish Studies, Edinburgh

**Undergraduate dissertations**

Lebayo, Ruth 'Manx carols' BA University of Wales, Cardiff

Edmonds, Fiona 'Furness Abbey and her daughters', BA University of Oxford

**PUBLICATIONS**

**Research Reports published in 2000**

Bazin F 2000 *The Promised Land: country anthems from the collection of Edward Quayle Centre for Manx Studies Research Report 8*. Manx country music is proving to be a source of interest on and off the Island.

This 185-page book includes an extended introduction as well as four appendices that list other items from the collection and information where known about the anthems themselves.

Harris J, Fullen MA and Kallett M (*Agricultural Soils of the Isle of Man Centre for Manx Studies Research Report 9*

Page 11

**Publications in 2000 by members of staff and associates:**

Bazin, F C, 'The Isle of Man' in: S Sadie (ed) *New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians* (Macmillan, seventh edition).

Bazin, F C, "'I'm saddest when I sing": Songs of nineteenth-century emigration in the Isle of Man' in: L Brinklow, F Ledwell and J Ledwell (eds) *Message in a Bottle: the Literature of Small Islands* (Institute of Island Studies, Prince Edward Island, Canada).

Bazin, F C, 'Music', 'Local events' and 'Sport' in: J C Belchem (ed) *A New History of the Isle of Man* Volume 5 (Liverpool University Press).

Bazin, F C, 'Mona Douglas' in: C Blacker and K Ellis Davidson (eds) *Women and Tradition: a Gallery of Folklorists* (Carolina Academic Press).

Broderick, S. *Place-Names of the Isle of Man, Vol.5: Sheading of Middle*. Tubingen-Niemeyer.

Davey P J 'Clay Pipes' in: D R Perry (ed), *Castle Park Dunbar: 2000 years on a fortified headland*, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Monograph Series No 16, 171-178.

Davey P J and Higgins D A 'Annual Bibliography 1998', *Medieval Ceramics*, 22, 180-192.

Davey P J, Tomlinson P R, Higgins D A, White S 'Annual Bibliography 1999', *Medieval Ceramics*, 23, 193-202.

Davey P J and Gonzalez, S; Innes, J; Kuddart, D 'Holocene coastal change in the north of the Isle of Man: stratigraphy, palaeoenvironment and archaeological evidence', in: K Pye, J R L Allen (eds) *Coastal and estuarine environments: sedimentology, geomorphology and geoarchaeology*, Geological Society of London, London, Special Publications, 343-363.

Gonzalez S, Kitchener AC, Lister AM 'Survival of the Irish Elk into the Holocene', *Nature* 405, 753-754.

Wilson D M 'The Irish Sea and the Atlantic trade in the Viking Age', *European Review* 8(1), 115-121.

Woodcock, J J 'Cup-marks' in: *Features and History of the Meayll Peninsula with a Walkers' Guide*, Rushen Parish Commissioners, Port Erin, 80pp.

**POSTGRADUATE TEACHING**

**Postgraduate opportunities in Manx Studies**

The Centre continues its work with postgraduate research students, whose dissertations cover a wide range of subjects within the field of Manx Studies. Details of the students and

Page 12

their subjects of study can be found below.

**MA in Manx Studies and Diploma in Manx Studies**

The main teaching focus in 2000 was Year 1 of the part-time MA in Manx Studies which attracted eight students. Although one had to withdraw for personal reasons, seven have moved successfully to Year 2 and have begun working on interesting topics for their dissertations as set out below.

**Additional postgraduate teaching**

The number of undergraduates and postgraduates seeking advice or occasional informal tuition on dissertations and theses on Manx subjects continues to grow. This is a valuable service at several levels. The Centre's work is becoming better known to a wider number of institutions on and off the Island and the students themselves benefit from focused research projects.

**Facilities for postgraduate students** The Centre provides students with access to OAS books, the OAS bibliography and to catalogue of the University of Liverpool Library. Students may also borrow books from the University of Liverpool Library through the Centre.

We also offer them support services such as desk space, photocopying and the use

of computers including the Internet and an e-mail link. Information about the Centre and the facilities which it offers is made available to students and the general public through our web site.

**OTHER TEACHING**

**The seminar and workshop programme**

Because of the increasing popularity of the seminar programme, meetings have been transferred from St Ninian's High School to the more spacious premises of the Isle of Man Arts Society headquarters in

Withington Road. Miss Pat Skillicorn has taken on the administration of the programme, which offered events including evening seminars on keccills, the medieval baronies, constitutional history, military history, art history, academic publishing on the World Wide Web, Irish Cistercian houses epidemiology and workshop on West Gallery music and a one-day conference on recent archaeological fieldwork.

**WEB SITE**

The Centre's website, launched in 1997, was updated in 2000. The URL is

<http://www.liv.ac.uk/ManxStudies/>

Page 13