

ADVANCES IN DIGITAL SCHOLARLY EDITING

Sidestone Press

ADVANCES IN DIGITAL SCHOLARLY EDITING

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE DIXIT CONFERENCES IN THE HAGUE, COLOGNE, AND ANTWERP

edited by

PETER BOOT
ANNA CAPPELLOTTO
WOUT DILLEN
FRANZ FISCHER
AODHÁN KELLY
ANDREAS MERTGENS
ANNA-MARIA SICHANI
ELENA SPADINI
DIRK VAN HULLE

© 2017 Individual authors

Published by Sidestone Press, Leiden www.sidestone.com

Imprint: Sidestone Press

Lay-out & cover design: Sidestone Press Cover illustration: Tessa Gengnagel

ISBN 978-90-8890-483-7 (softcover) ISBN 978-90-8890-484-4 (hardcover) ISBN 978-90-8890-485-1 (PDF e-book)

Contents

Welcome	11
Preface	13
Introduction Peter Boot, Franz Fischer & Dirk Van Hulle	15
WP1 Concepts, Theory, Practice	
Towards a TEI model for the encoding of diplomatic charters. The charters of the County of Luna at the end of the Middle Ages Francisco Javier Álvarez Carbajal	25
The uncommon literary draft and its editorial representation Mateusz Antoniuk	31
Data vs. presentation. What is the core of a scholarly digital edition? Gioele Barabucci, Elena Spadini & Magdalena Turska	37
The formalization of textual criticism. Bridging the gap between automated collation and edited critical texts Gioele Barabucci & Franz Fischer	4 7
Modelling process and the process of modelling: the genesis of a modern literary text Elli Bleeker	55
Towards open, multi-source, and multi-authors digital scholarly editions. The Ampère platform Christine Blondel & Marco Segala	63
Accidental editors and the crowd Ben Brumfield	69
Toward a new realism for digital textuality Fabio Ciotti	85
Modelling textuality: a material culture framework Arianna Ciula	91
Multimodal literacies and continuous data publishing. Une question de rythme Claire Clivaz	99

Theorizing a digital scholarly edition of <i>Paradise Lost</i> Richard Cunningham	105
The digital libraries of James Joyce and Samuel Beckett Tom De Keyser, Vincent Neyt, Mark Nixon & Dirk Van Hulle	109
Editing the medical recipes in the Glasgow University Library Ferguson Collection Isabel de la Cruz-Cabanillas	115
The archival impulse and the editorial impulse Paul Eggert	121
Pessoa's editorial projects and publications. The digital edition as a multiple form of textual criticism Ulrike Henny-Krahmer & Pedro Sepúlveda	125
Reproducible editions Alex Speed Kjeldsen	135
' but what should I put in a digital apparatus?' A not-so-obvious choice. New types of digital scholarly editions Raffaella Afferni, Alice Borgna, Maurizio Lana, Paolo Monella & Timothy Tambassi	141
Critical editions and the digital medium Caroline Macé	145
Scholarly editions of three rabbinic texts – one critical and two digital Chaim Milikowsky	149
From manuscript to digital edition. The challenges of editing early English alchemical texts Sara Norja	159
Towards a digital edition of the Minor Greek Geographers Chiara Palladino	165
Digital editions and materiality. A media-specific analysis of the first and the last edition of Michael Joyce's Afternoon Mehdy Sedaghat Payam	171
Challenges of a digital approach. Considerations for an edition of Pedro Homem de Mello's poetry Elsa Pereira	177
The born digital record of the writing process. A hands-on workshop on digital forensics, concepts of the forensic record and challenges of its representation in the DSE Thorsten Ries	183

Enduring distinctions in textual studies Peter Shillingsburg	187
Blind spots of digital editions. The case of huge text corpora in philosophy, theology and the history of sciences Andreas Speer	191
Data driven editing: materials, product and analysis Linda Spinazzè, Richard Hadden & Misha Broughton	201
Making copies Kathryn Sutherland	213
The Videotext project. Solutions for the new age of digital genetic reading Georgy Vekshin & Ekaterina Khomyakova	219
A stemmatological approach in editing the Greek New Testament. The Coherence-Based Genealogical Method Klaus Wachtel	223
WP2 Technology, Standards, Software	
What we talk about when we talk about collation Tara L. Andrews	231
The growing pains of an Indic epigraphic corpus Dániel Balogh	235
The challenges of automated collation of manuscripts Elli Bleeker, Bram Buitendijk, Ronald Haentjens Dekker, Vincent Neyt & Dirk Van Hulle	241
The role of digital scholarly editors in the design of components for cooperative philology Federico Boschetti, Riccardo Del Gratta & Angelo Maria Del Grosso	249
Inventorying, transcribing, collating. Basic components of a virtual platform for scholarly editing, developed for the Historical-Critical Schnitzler Edition Stefan Büdenbender	255
Combining topic modeling and fuzzy matching techniques to build bridges between primary and secondary source materials. A test case from the King James Version Bible Mathias Coeckelbergs, Seth van Hooland & Pierre Van Hecke	261

The importance of being object-oriented. Old means for new perspectives in digital textual scholarship Angelo Mario Del Grosso, Emiliano Giovannetti & Simone Marchi	269
Edition Visualization Technology 2.0. Affordable DSE publishing, support for critical editions, and more Chiara Di Pietro & Roberto Rosselli Del Turco	275
Compilation, transcription, multi-level annotation and gender-oriented analysis of a historical text corpus. Early Modern Ducal Correspondences in Central Germany Vera Faßhauer	283
Hybrid scholarly edition and the visualization of textual variants Jiří Flaišman, Michal Kosák & Jakub Říha	289
Burckhardtsource.org: where scholarly edition and semantic digital library meet Costanza Giannaccini	293
EVI-linhd, a virtual research environment for digital scholarly editing Elena González-Blanco, Gimena del Rio, Juan José Escribano, Clara I. Martínez Cantón & Álvaro del Olmo	301
Critical diplomatic editing. Applying text-critical principles as algorithms Charles Li	305
St-G and DIN 16518, or: requirements on type classification in the Stefan George edition Frederike Neuber	311
Visualizing collation results Elisa Nury	317
The Hebrew Bible as data: text and annotations Dirk Roorda & Wido van Peursen	323
Full Dublin-Core Jacket. The constraints and rewards of managing a growing collection of sources on omeka.net Felicia Roşu	333
Of general and homemade encoding problems Daniela Schulz	341
The role of the base manuscript in the collation of medieval texts Elena Spadini	345

A tailored approach to digitally access and prepare the 1740 Dutch Resolutions of the States General Tuomo Toljamo	351
Editorial tools and their development as a mode of mediated interaction Tuomo Toljamo	357
TEI Simple Processing Model. Abstraction layer for XML processing Magdalena Turska	361
WP3 Academia, Cultural Heritage, Society	
Edvard Munch's Writings. Experiences from digitising the museum Hilde Bøe	367
Crowdfunding the digital scholarly edition. Webcomics, tip jars, and a bowl of potato salad Misha Broughton	375
Editing medieval charters in the digital age Jan W. J. Burgers	383
Editing copyrighted materials. On sharing what you can Wout Dillen	391
What you c(apture) is what you get. Authenticity and quality control in digitization practices Wout Dillen	397
The journal al-Muqtabas between Shamela.ws, HathiTrust, and GitHub. Producing open, collaborative, and fully-referencable digital editions of early Arabic periodicals – with almost no funds Till Grallert	401
Digital editions of artists' writings. First Van Gogh, then Mondrian Leo Jansen	407
Digital editing: valorisation and diverse audiences Aodhán Kelly	415
Social responsibilities in digital editing – DiXiT panel. Editing and society: cultural considerations for construction, dissemination and preservation of editions Aodhán Kelly	421
Documenting the digital edition on film	427

Towards a definition of 'the social' in knowledge work Daniel Powell	433
Beyond Open Access. (Re)use, impact and the ethos of openness in	
digital editing	439
Anna-Maria Sichani	
The business logic of digital scholarly editing and the economics of scholarly publishing Anna-Maria Sichani	449
The social edition in the context of open social scholarship.	
The case of the Devonshire Manuscript (BL Add Ms 17, 492)	453
Ray Siemens	
Nowa Panorama Literatury Polskiej (New Panorama of Polish	
Literature). How to present knowledge in the internet (Polish	
specifics of the issue)	463
Bartłomiej Szleszyński	
Digital Rockaby	467
Katerina Michalopoulou & Antonis Touloumis	

'... but what should I put in a digital apparatus?' A not-so-obvious choice

New types of digital scholarly editions

Raffaella Afferni,¹ Alice Borgna,² Maurizio Lana,³
Paolo Monella⁴ & Timothy Tambassi⁵

Paper presented at 'Academia, Cultural Heritage, Society' DiXiT Convention, Cologne, March 14-18, 2016.

We propose to develop and expand the concept of 'digital edition of a text'. The specific value of a digital edition is not only in the digital form of representation of textual information: dynamic rather than static, resulting in better visual or practical usability, but it mainly lies in the ability to work with computational methods on the text and on the information it conveys. Therefore the digital edition of a text should aim to provide adequate data and functionality to further forms of processing.

Hence the idea that the 'digital scholarly edition' until now often identified with the 'digital critical edition' (i.e. an edition *variorum*, reporting variant reading), also can take other forms focused on other types of 'scholarly research': from the geographical knowledge contained in the text, to the historical knowledge (time and events) often inextricably linked with the prosopography, and much more.

If the *digital critical edition* is a type of *digital scholarly edition* containing an apparatus that analyses and describes the state of the text in the witnesses, then we can conceive e.g.

¹ raffaella.afferni@uniupo.it.

² alice.borgna@uniupo.it.

³ maurizio.lana@uniupo.it.

⁴ paolo.monella@gmx.net.

⁵ timothy.tambassi@uniupo.it.

- the digital scholarly geographical edition of a work whose apparatus contains an analytical description of the geographical knowledge contained in the placenames;
- the *digital critical geographical edition* whose geographical apparatus is layered over a base critical edition:

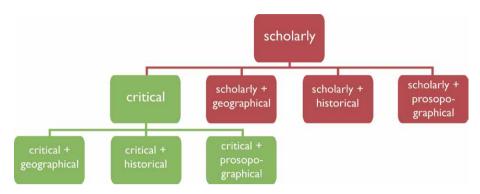


Figure 1: Types of digital scholarly editions.

By 'base critical edition' we do not necessarily mean a previously published edition with a critical text already established. The best model would be an integrated edition where the critical discussion on (and selection of) textual variants and the interpretive extraction of geographical knowledge are integrated and both 'born digital'.

The knowledge contained in the text must be expressed in a highly formal manner – the same way that the critical apparatus is a highly formal device – by means of an ontology. The ontology both from a philosophical or a computer science point of view is a structure aimed to analyse and describe the categorical hierarchy of a specific domain, analysing its basic constituents (entities like objects, events, processes, etc.), the properties characterizing them and the relationships which correlate them. The resulting (structural) representation of knowledge allows to resolve conceptual or terminological inconsistencies, providing a dictionary of terms formulated in a canonical syntax and with commonly accepted definitions. It also provides a lexical or taxonomic framework for the representation of knowledge, shared by different communities of information systems that can range across several domains.

From this point of view, the starting point can be the adoption of GO!, a geographical ontology aimed at providing a complete and informative description of the geographical knowledge emerging from Latin literature. The most general aims of GO! are essentially three: accessibility (both for the scientific community and for general public), informativeness and completeness. Moreover, about the most specific goals, GO! has been developed to describe the geographical locations, with a particular attention to the description of the Ancient World, especially to give the opportunity of having a link between the places mentioned

⁶ https://goo.gl/3VRPGt.

in the texts, especially ancient, and their identification and correspondence with contemporary ones. For classical scholars this correspondence of ancient and contemporary modelling is of undisputed interest, both for the study of the habits of the most ancient peoples, and for the most various themes of literary interest. Through ontologies you can build maps of the ancient world and compare them to contemporary ones, annotate historical, geographical, cultural details connected to the place, indicate in which ancient text the place is mentioned and which author discloses the details. These are just some ideas for research that can be developed, but the scenario that opens through these connections will be much larger.

From a scholarly point of view we also can add that digital critical editions of classical works whose textual tradition is made of many witnesses are still very rare. The ancient literatures scholars usually ask to the digital no more than authoritative collections of texts (TLG, PHI, and online digital libraries). So the opportunity to enrich the digital text with variants (especially from a new collation of manuscripts) has known little practical application. Even less common in Classics, not to say absent, is the model of an edition 'based on full-text transcription of original texts into electronic form' (Robinson 2006). The peculiar nature of textual variance in classical texts, where the discarded lesson is a mistake to recognize and remove, contributes to this closure face to the opportunities of the digital. Consequently a digital critical edition aimed to include a bigger number of variants – that is 'errors' - than in printed format is unsustainable in terms of cost/benefit evaluation. Thus a new space for reflection opens, no longer confined to the form (that is to the textual tradition) but open to the content of the text formally analysed in the apparatus, which might be thought of as a space open to contain other, new, kinds of knowledge.

References

Buzzetti, Dino. 2002. 'Digital Representation and the Text Model'. *New Literary History* 33 (1): 61-87.

---. 2009. 'Digital Editions and Text Processing'. In *Text Editing, Print, and the Digital World*, edited by Marilyn Deegan and Kathryn Sutherland. London: Ashgate, 45-62.

Monella, Paolo. 2012. 'Why are there no comprehensively digital scholarly editions of classical texts?' Paper presented at the *IV Meeting of digital philology* (September 13-15, Verona). Accessed March 3, 2017. http://www1.unipa.it/paolo.monella/lincei/files/why/why_paper.pdf.

Pierazzo, Elena. 2015. Digital Scholarly Editing. Theories, Models and Methods. London: Ashgate.

Robinson, Peter. 2006. 'The Canterbury Tales and other Medieval Texts'. In *Electronic Textual Editing*, edited by Lou Burnard, Katherine O'Brien O'Keeffe, John Unsworth. New York: The Modern Language Association of America. 128-155. Online: http://www.tei-c.org/About/Archive_new/ETE/Preview/.



ADVANCES IN DIGITAL SCHOLARLY EDITING

PAPERS
PRESENTED AT
THE DIXIT
CONFERENCES
IN THE HAGUE,
COLOGNE,
AND ANTWERP

1 1 Dedited by
PETER BOOT
ANNA CAPPELLOTTO
WOUT DILLEN
FRANZ FISCHER
AODHÁN KELLY
ANDREAS MERTGENS
ANNA-MARIA SICHANI
ELENA SPADINI
DIRK VAN HULLE

As the papers in this volume testify, digital scholarly editing is a vibrant practice. Scholarly editing has a long-standing tradition in the humanities. It is of crucial importance within disciplines such as literary studies, philology, history, philosophy, library and information science, and bibliography. In fact, digital scholarly editing represents one of the longest traditions in the field of Digital Humanities — and the theories, concepts, and practices that were designed for editing in a digital environment have in turn deeply influenced the development of Digital Humanities as a discipline. By bringing together the extended abstracts from three conferences organised within the DiXiT project (2013-2017), this volume shows how digital scholarly editing is still developing and constantly redefining itself.

DiXiT (Digital Scholarly Editing Initial Training) is one of the most innovative training networks for a new generation of scholars in the field of digital scholarly editing, established by ten leading European institutions from academia, in close collaboration with the private sector and cultural heritage institutions, and funded under the EU's Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions. The partners together represent a wide variety of technologies and approaches to European digital scholarly editing.

The extended abstracts of the convention contributions assembled in this volume showcase the multiplicity of subjects dealt with in and around the topics of digital editing: from issues of sustainability to changes in publication cultures, from the integrity of research and intellectual rights to mixed methods applied to digital editing — to name only a few.









Sidestone Press

