



UNIVERSITÀ DEL PIEMONTE ORIENTALE

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

NEW TYPES OF DIGITAL SCHOLARLY EDITIONS



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DIGITAL EDITION

specific values?



(digital form of representation of textual information)

1. dynamism

2. better



visual



practical

usability

a digital edition is a dynamic resource which other digital systems can refer to



text

3. enable to use computational methods on



information

about representation of
textual information...

TEXT AND SENSE

- Text (textual philology) → Editor's job
- Sense (intepretation) → ~~Editor's~~ Critic's job?

Cf. Luke 23:43

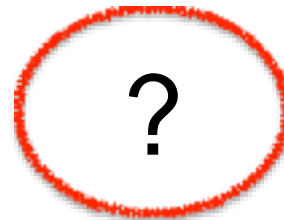
“Truly I say to you today, you will be with me in Paradise”

“Truly I say to you, today you will be with me in Paradise”

digital scholarly edition

=

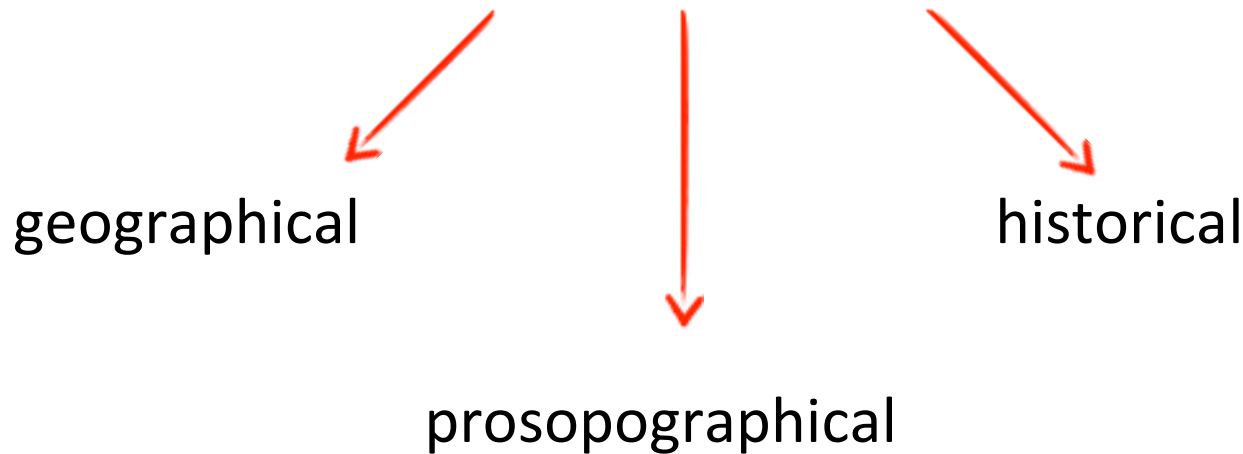
digital scholarly **variorum** edition



or...maybe...

...other forms?

based on **other kind** of knowledge contained in the text



...and much more

OUR PROPOSAL

a digital **scholarly** edition

often is meant as

a digital *variorum* edition



but we can think also of



scholarly **geographical** edition.

and more opportunities....

scholarly geographical edition

apparatus = analytical description of the geographical knowledge contained in the place-names

digital

variorum geographical edition

geographical apparatus layered over a standard critical edition

A FORMAL REPRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE

we need ontologies
to formally describe
the geographical knowledge

WHAT IS AN ONTOLOGY

an ontology is a structure aimed to analyse the categorical hierarchy of a specific domain, describing:

- its basic constituents (entities like objects, events, processes, etc.)
- the properties characterizing them
- the relationships which correlate them

ADVANTAGES IN USING AN ONTOLOGY...

if you want to describe a knowledge domain:

- resolving conceptual or terminological inconsistencies
- providing a dictionary of terms formulated in a canonical syntax and with commonly accepted definitions
- providing a lexical or taxonomic framework for the representation of knowledge, shared by different communities of information systems that can range across several domains

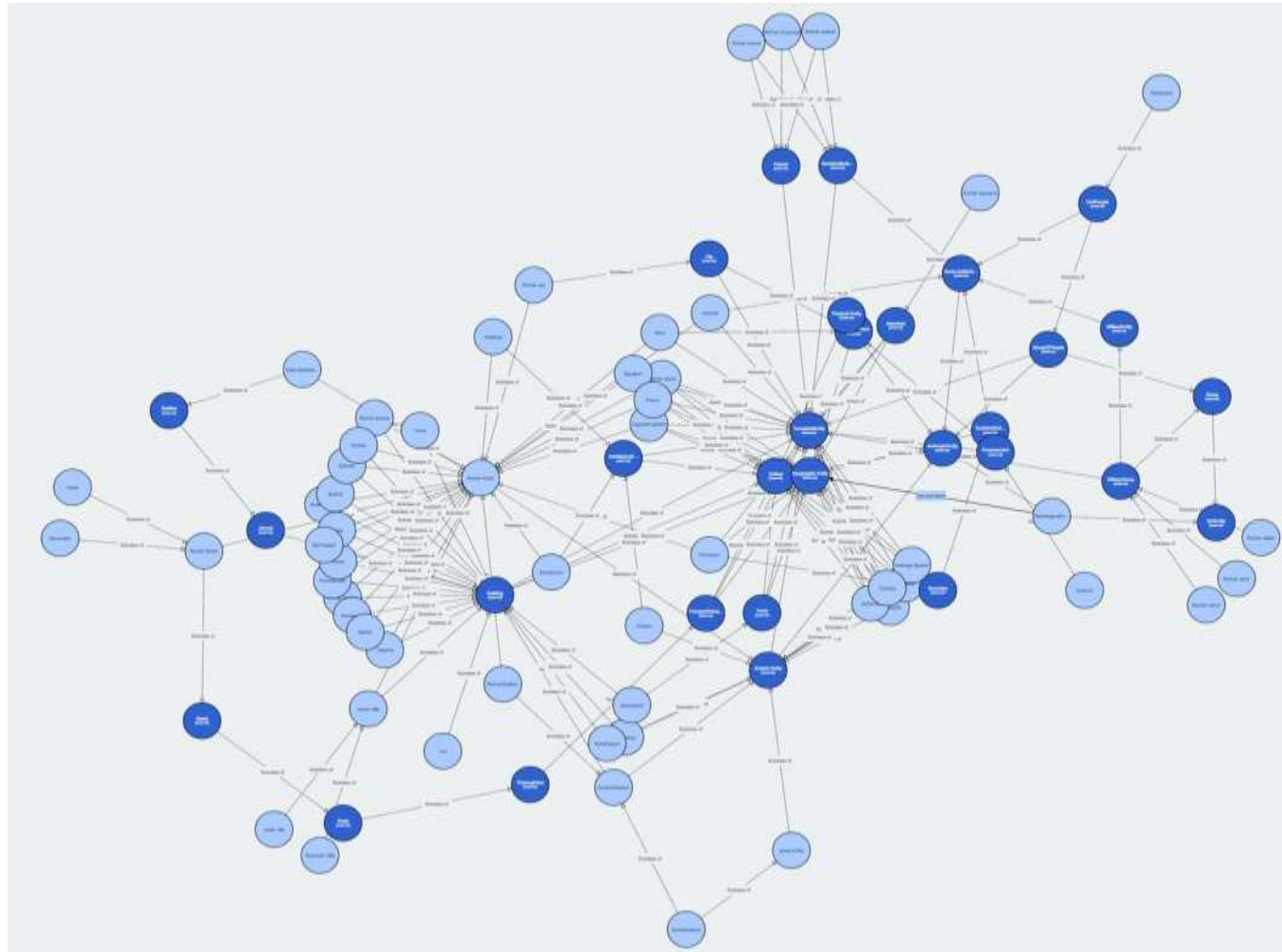
A FORMAL REPRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE

at Geolat we developed from scratch GO!
 a geographical ontology in 4 modules:
 GO-TOP GO-HUM
 GO-PHY GO-FAR

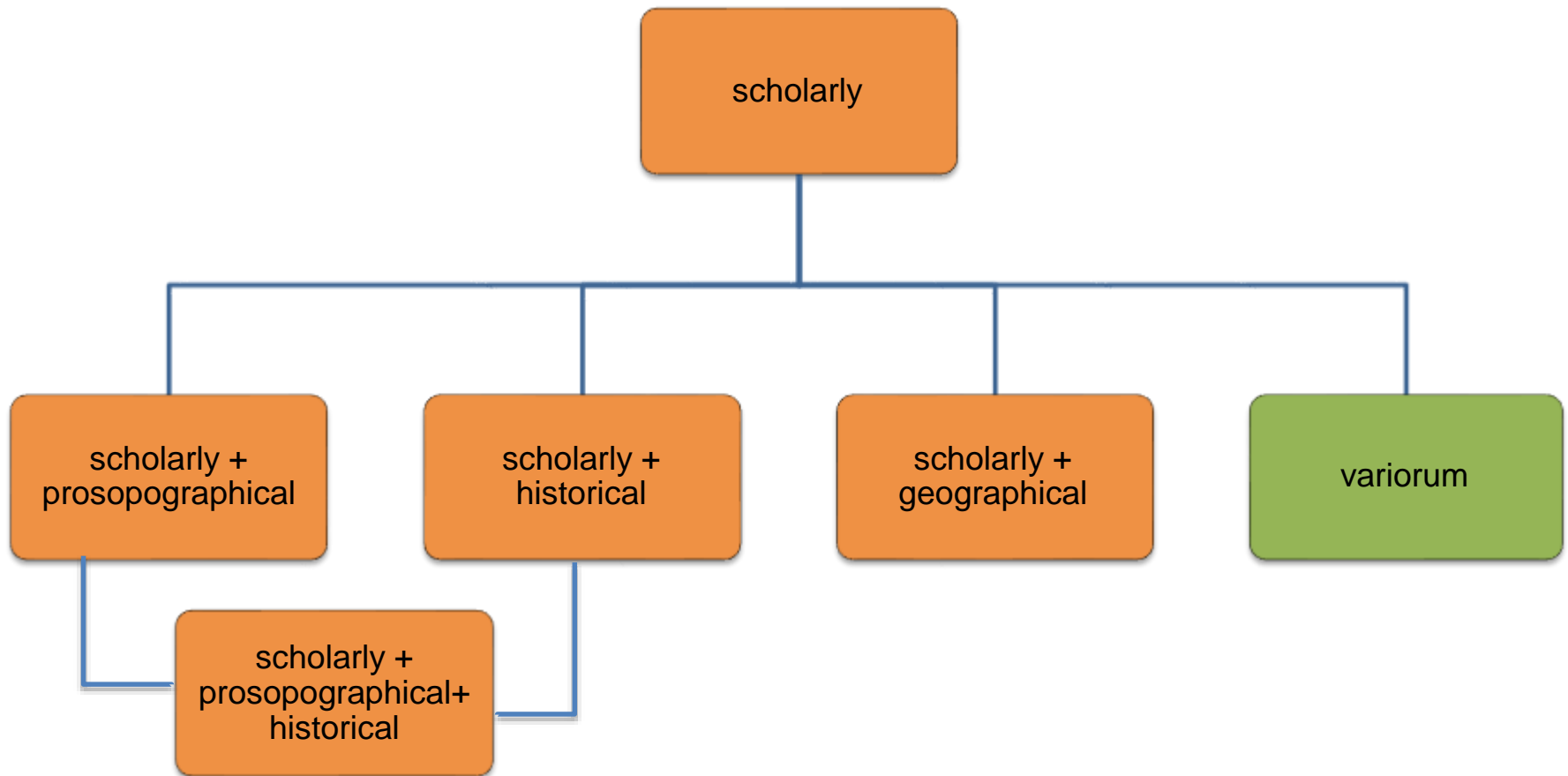
THE IRIs for GO!

- <https://w3id.org/geolit/ontologies/GO-TOP>
- <https://w3id.org/geolit/ontologies/GO-PHY>
- <https://w3id.org/geolit/ontologies/GO-HUM>
- <https://w3id.org/geolit/ontologies/GO-FAR>
- **under revision ! – not finished yet!**

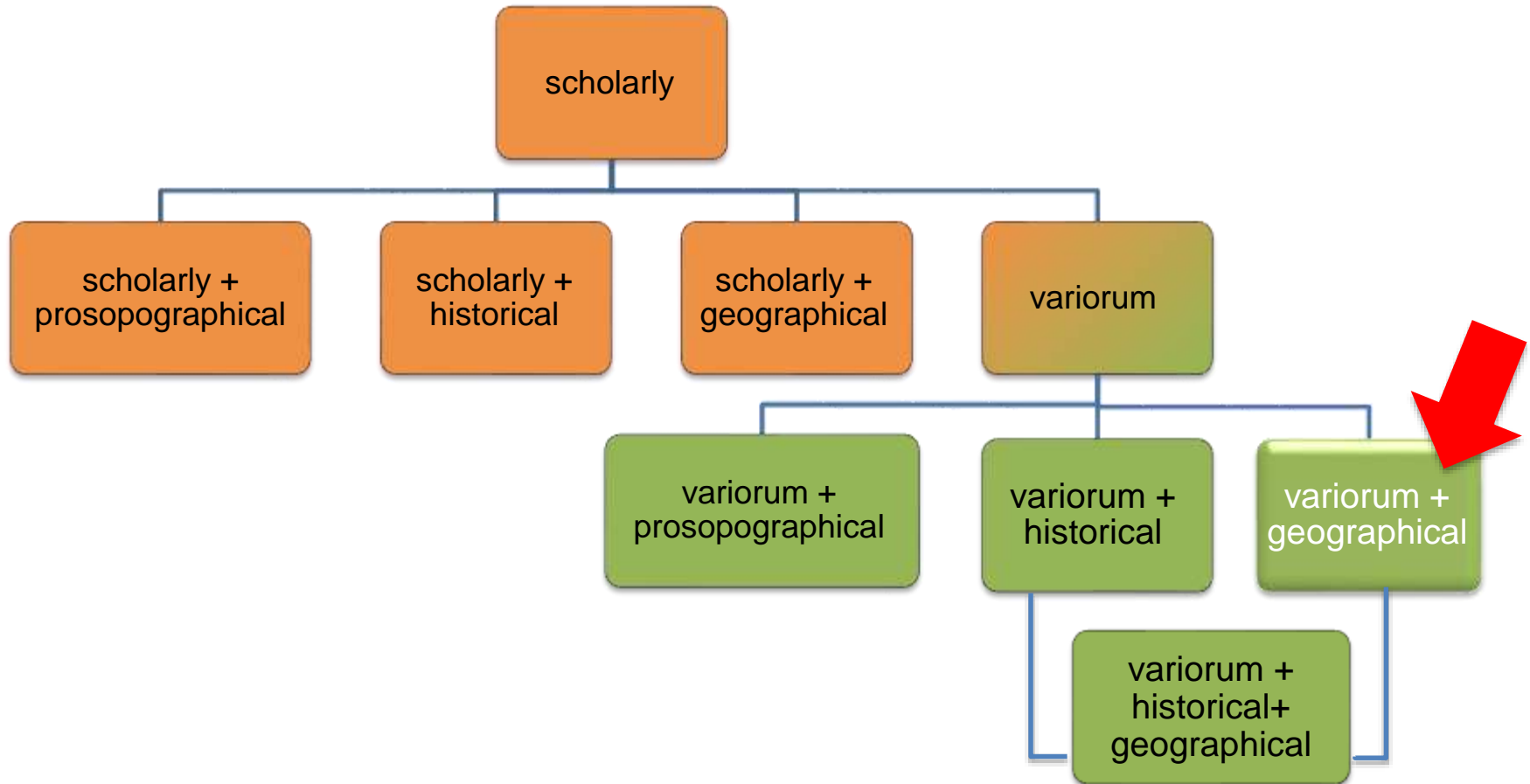
THE GRAPH of GO-FAR



actual and foreseeable types of digital editions (1)



actual and foreseeable types of digital editions (2)



what is a Scholarly **variorum** **geographical** edition ?!

scholarly variorum edition

variants are textual:

"Alexandria" (MS A) or
"Alalia" (MS B)?

scholarly geographical edition

variants are semantic:

all MSS: "Alexandria"

→ Alexandria of Egypt??

(<http://pleiades.stoa.org/places/72707>)

→ Alexandria Eschate??

(<http://pleiades.stoa.org/places/59672>)

scholarly **variorum** **geographical** edition

search results / filtering / visualization on map include:

- both "Alexandria" (MS A) and "Alalia" (MS B)
- both geographical interpretations for a passage (A. of Egypt or A. Eschate)
- with graphical differentiation

Digital Humanities + Classics

=

digital variorum editions

still very rare....

HOUSTON
WE
HAVE A
PROBLEM

Digital Humanities + Classics

=

digital variorum editions

still very rare...

HOUSTON
WE
HAVE A
PROBLEM

digital variorum editions + geographical knowledge

=

digital variorum geographical editions

never seen until now...

ORBITER
WHAT
A SILLY THING
TO SAY

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