

# **Homer Multitext project, guide to house style for editors**

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# Editorial policies

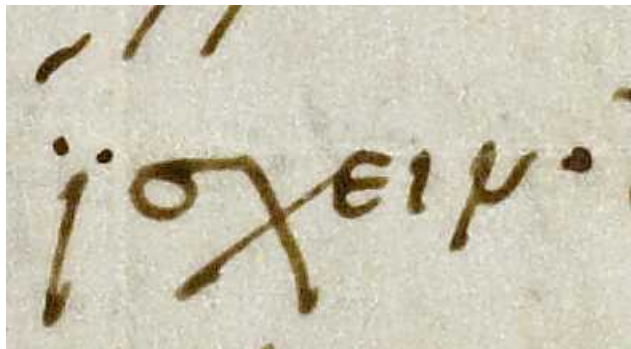
The Homer Multitext project is creating *digital, diplomatic editions* of Homeric manuscripts and papyri. Our editions document what we are able to read, and our readings are cross-referenced to citations of the visual evidence we used.

In the following examples, images are linked to interactive versions of the cited visual evidence.

## Characters and character sequences

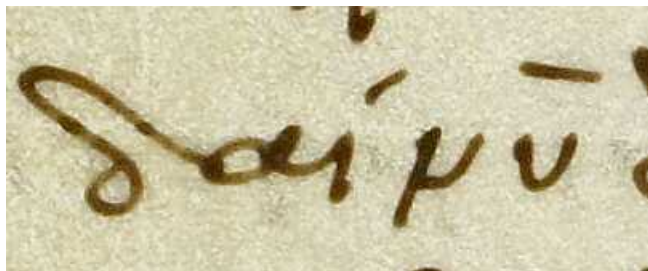
**diaereses on vowels with breathing and/or accent** Use Unicode “Combining Diaeresis” character

Example: ἰσχεῖν (urn:cts:greekLit:tlg0012.tlg001:9.352)



**macra** Use Unicode “Combining Macron” character.

Example: δαίμῆ (urn:cts:greekLit:tlg0012.tlg001:9.70)

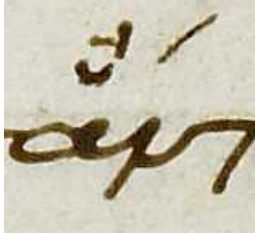


<sup>1</sup><http://beta.hpcc.uh.edu/tomcat/hmt/images?request=GetIIPMooViewer&urn=urn:cite:hmt:vaimg.VA118VN-0621@0.4855,0.5409,0.0721,0.0301>

<sup>2</sup><http://beta.hpcc.uh.edu/tomcat/hmt/images?request=GetIIPMooViewer&urn=urn:cite:hmt:vaimg.VA113RN-0285@0.1832,0.4222,0.0741,0.0233>

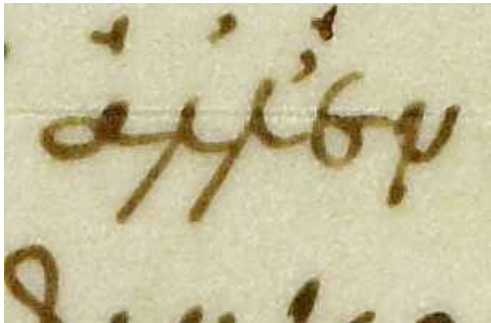
**brevia** Use Unicode “Combining Breve” character

Example: ᾶν {urn:cts:greekLit:tlg0012.tlg001:9.101}



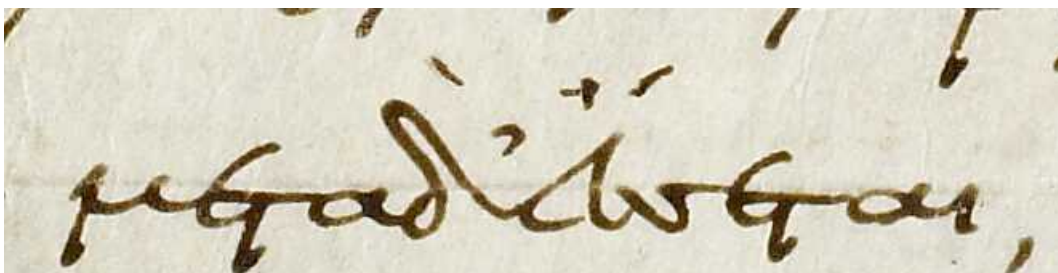
**elisions** Of the many possible Unicode characters for elision, use only Unicode straight single quote. If you use Sophokeys to enter Greek, note that this is **not** the character it generates automatically when entering Greek.

Example: ᾶλλ' ἐν {urn:cts:greekLit:tlg0012.tlg001:9.235}



**“floating” grave accents** Floating grave accents in the manuscript can appear on an elided syllable. “Float” a grave accent character between the last letter of the word and the elision mark.

Example: μετα δ' ἔσσειται {urn:cts:greekLit:tlg0012.tlg001:9.131}



<sup>3</sup><http://beta.hpcc.uh.edu/tomcat/hmt/images?request=GetIIPMooViewer&urn=urn:cite:hmt:vaimg.VA113VN-0616@0.7057,0.5462,0.029,0.0203>

<sup>4</sup><http://beta.hpcc.uh.edu/tomcat/hmt/images?request=GetIIPMooViewer&urn=urn:cite:hmt:vaimg.VA116VN-0619@0.5485,0.2201,0.0561,0.0278>

<sup>5</sup><http://beta.hpcc.uh.edu/tomcat/hmt/images?request=GetIIPMooViewer&urn=urn:cite:hmt:vaimg.VA114RN-0286@0.3333,0.6371,0.1221,0.0233>

## Orthography

**accentuation and breathings** We record all accents and breathings as given in the manuscript (not “corrected” to modern usage). This category includes diaeresis, and markings for short or long vowel quantities (breve and macron).

**iota** Iotas are consistently written adscript in most of our manuscripts: we write them subscript where that is usual in modern practice without implying that the manuscript does so.

**ligatures and variant letter forms** Our transcription does not note ligatures or variant letter forms: readers interested in these visual features of the manuscript should consult the associated high-resolution images. We treat regular abbreviations for morphological endings, for prepositions, and for the conjunction *καί* as variant letter forms, and silently expand these in the transcriptions.

## Distinct content types

### Named entities (proper nouns and adjectives)

**personal names** Use TEI `persName` element; include an `@n` attribute with the full URN value from the [reference table of identifiers for personal names](#)<sup>6</sup>.

Example

1 `<persName n="urn:cite:hmt:pers.pers1">Πχιλλος</persName>`

**place names** Use TEI `placeName` element; include on the `@n` attribute has a full URN value from the [reference table of identifiers for place names](#)<sup>7</sup>.

Example

1 `<placeName n="urn:cite:hmt:place.place185">Σπάρτη</placeName>`

**ethnic adjectives** Use TEI `rs` element. Include a `@type` attribute with value `ethnic`, and `@n` attribute with an identifier from the [reference table for place names](#)<sup>8</sup>.

<sup>6</sup><https://www.google.com/fusiontables/DataSource?docid=1fcfeXQWcChl-EiSt9vNHMfXYGSM3ETn5ZwTKF0Y#rows:id=1>

<sup>7</sup><https://www.google.com/fusiontables/DataSource?docid=1M7FKJjXaK4WQVL85zhi30TsWHeF-XSMVfQ3bYz8#rows:id=1>

<sup>8</sup><https://www.google.com/fusiontables/DataSource?docid=1M7FKJjXaK4WQVL85zhi30TsWHeF-XSMVfQ3bYz8#rows:id=1>

## Other special content types

**“word-as-word”** Use TEI `rs` element, with `@type` attribute = `waw`.

**titles** If the title refers to a known, citable work, use TEI `ref` with `@type='urn'` and `@n` attribute with a full URN for the work - Use TEI `title` element (wrapping `ref` if that is given)

**numbers** Use TEI `num` with `@value` attribute.

**quoted strings** Use TEI `rs` element with `@type` attribute = `waw` (“word-as-word”)

## Editorial status

While readers always take many kinds of contextual information into consideration when reading a text, HMT editors should distinguish three levels of legibility based solely on the paleographic clarity of the reading.

1. *clear*. The letter is unambiguously legible, based on paleographic considerations alone. It may be incompletely preserved, but the visible remains cannot be read as any other character.
2. *unclear*. Part of the letter is visible, but taken by itself cannot be unambiguously read.
3. *missing*. No trace of the letter remains, but it is clear from the context that one or more letters were originally present.

**Clear readings** Enter the text with no additional markup

**Unclear readings** Use TEI `unclear` element. If the `unclear` element breaks up a word token, wrap the entire work in a TEI `w` element.

Example:

1 `<w>γ<unclear>□</unclear>ρ</w>`



**Missing** Use TEI `gap` element. Use `@unit` attribute for the type of the gap (for example, “letters” or “words”), and `@extent` to indicate how many units are likely included in the gap.

Example:

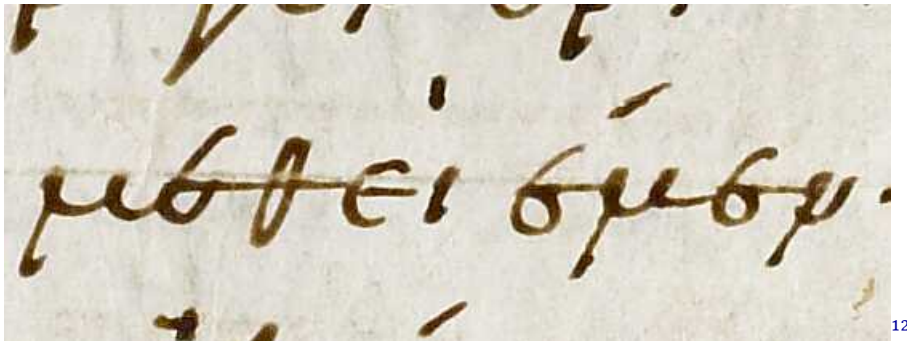
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<sup>9</sup><http://beta.hpcc.uh.edu/tomcat/hmt/images?request=GetIIPMooViewer&urn=urn:cite:hmt:vaimg.VA104RN-0105@0.5386,0.1585,0.0224,0.0174>





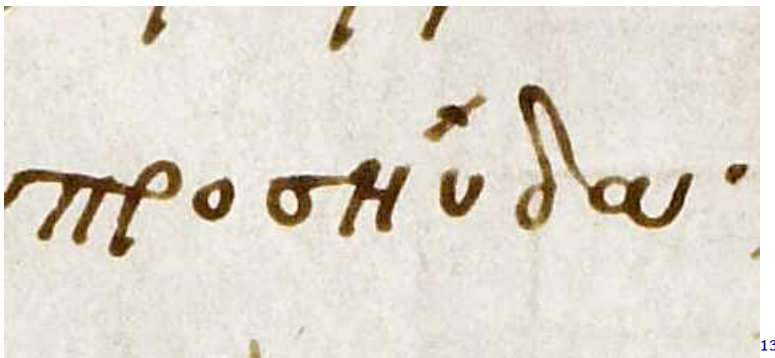
1 `<choice><orig>μεθειΠμεν</orig><reg>μεθειΠμεν</reg></choice>`



**Scribal corrections** Use TEI `corr/sic` pair for corrections when the scribe wants to correct a reading that is unintelligible in the text; group the pair in a TEI `choice` element.

Example: accent corrected by the original scribe

1 `<choice><sic>προσηΠδα</sic><corr>προσηΠδα</corr></choice>`



## Abbreviations

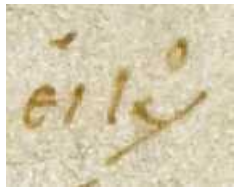
**Regular terminating syllables** Regular terminating syllables (often morphological endings) are treated as a variant letter form, and are not specially marked in any way

Example:

είκος, where a raised omicron is a brief writing for the morphological ending -ος

<sup>12</sup><http://beta.hpcc.uh.edu/tomcat/hmt/images?request=GetIIPMooViewer&urn=urn:cite:hmt:vaimg.VA058RN-0059@0.3844,0.5364,0.1021,0.0293>

<sup>13</sup><http://beta.hpcc.uh.edu/tomcat/hmt/images?request=GetIIPMooViewer&urn=urn:cite:hmt:vaimg.VA058RN-0059@0.5245,0.275,0.0871,0.0308>



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**καί and ὅτι** Regular abbreviated forms of the whole words καί and ὅτι are treated as variant letter forms, and are not specially marked in any way

Examples:



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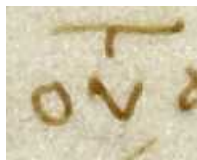


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**Other abbreviations** Use the TEI abbr/expan pair, wrapped in choice

Example

1 `<choice><abbr>ουτ</abbr><expan>οὐτ</expan></choice>`



17

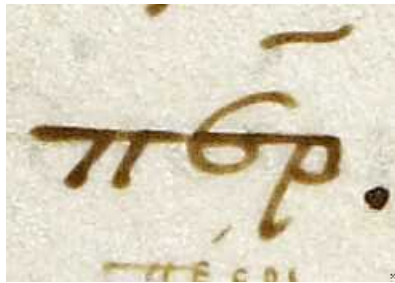
1 `<choice><abbr>περ</abbr><expan>πῆτερ</expan></choice>`

<sup>14</sup><http://beta.hpcc.uh.edu/tomcat/hmt/images?request=GetIIPMooViewer&urn=urn:cite:hmt:vaimg.VA057RN-0058@0.7755,0.4663,0.0263,0.0159>

<sup>15</sup><http://beta.hpcc.uh.edu/tomcat/hmt/images?request=GetIIPMooViewer&urn=urn:cite:hmt:vaimg.VA056RN-0057@0.621,0.5696,0.0152,0.0137>

<sup>16</sup><http://beta.hpcc.uh.edu/tomcat/hmt/images?request=GetIIPMooViewer&urn=urn:cite:hmt:vaimg.VA051RN-0052@0.6517,0.4711,0.02,0.0158>

<sup>17</sup><http://beta.hpcc.uh.edu/tomcat/hmt/images?request=GetIIPMooViewer&urn=urn:cite:hmt:vaimg.VA057RN-0058@0.453,0.7399,0.0224,0.0135>



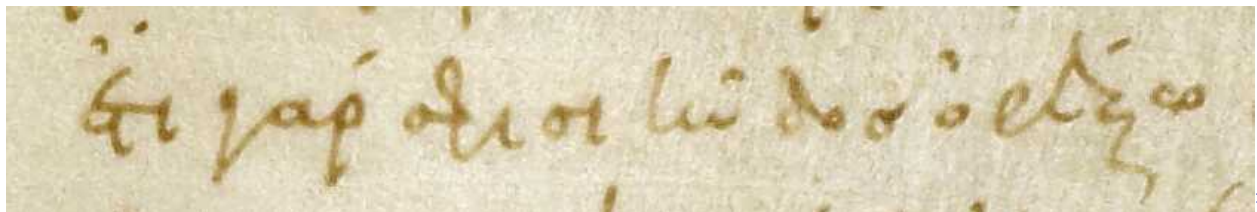
## Quotation and citation

**unidentified quoted phrases** Use TEI `q` for quoted phrases or passages from unidentified sources

Example

1 `<q>ἄλλ ὅς τις κείνων γε</q>`

**identifiable quotations** Use TEI `q/ref` pair wrapped in a `cit` element.



## Appendix: other references

Reference table for identifiers for personal names: <https://www.google.com/fusiontables/DataSource?docid=1fcfeXQcEiSt9vNHMfXYGSM3ETn5ZwTKF0Y#rows:id=1><sup>20</sup>

Reference table for identifiers for place names: <https://www.google.com/fusiontables/DataSource?docid=1M7FKJjXaK4WQVL85zhi30TsWHeF-XSMVfQ3bYz8#rows:id=1><sup>21</sup>

<sup>18</sup><http://beta.hpcc.uh.edu/tomcat/hmt/images?request=GetIIPMooViewer&urn=urn:cite:hmt:vaimg.VA057RN-0058@0.3183,0.293,0.045,0.024>

<sup>19</sup><http://beta.hpcc.uh.edu/tomcat/hmt/images?request=GetIIPMooViewer&urn=urn:cite:hmt:vaimg.VA051RN-0052@0.5696,0.5064,0.1552,0.0195>

<sup>20</sup><https://www.google.com/fusiontables/DataSource?docid=1fcfeXQcEiSt9vNHMfXYGSM3ETn5ZwTKF0Y#rows:id=1>

<sup>21</sup><https://www.google.com/fusiontables/DataSource?docid=1M7FKJjXaK4WQVL85zhi30TsWHeF-XSMVfQ3bYz8#rows:id=1>