

Sunoikisis Digital Classics 2020

EpiDoc XML

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<https://www.tei-c.org/>



< Text Encoding Initiative >

[Home](#) [Guidelines](#) [Activities](#) [Tools](#) [Membership](#) [Support](#) [About](#) [News](#)

TEI: Text Encoding Initiative

The Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) is a consortium which collectively develops and maintains a standard for the representation of texts in digital form. Its chief deliverable is a set of Guidelines which specify encoding methods for machine-readable texts, chiefly in the humanities, social sciences and linguistics. Since 1994, the TEI Guidelines have been widely used by libraries, museums, publishers, and individual scholars to present texts for online research, teaching, and preservation. In addition to the Guidelines themselves, the Consortium provides a variety of [resources](#) and [training events](#) for learning TEI, information on [projects using the TEI](#), a [bibliography of TEI-related publications](#), and [software](#) developed for or adapted to the TEI.



EpiDoc Guidelines: Ancient documents in TEI XML

(This page in [Bulgarian](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Italian](#) | [Português](#))

EpiDoc is an international, collaborative effort that provides guidelines and tools for encoding scholarly and educational editions of ancient documents. These pages are the *EpiDoc Guidelines* produced by the collaborative. In addition, the [EpiDoc Website](#) provides access to other tools and collaboration environments supported by the collaborative.

EpiDoc specifies a subset of the Text Encoding Initiative's standard for the representation of texts in digital form using the [Extensible Markup Language \(XML\)](#), a technical standard promulgated by the [World-Wide Web Consortium](#). It addresses not only the transcription and editorial preparation of the texts themselves, but also the history, materiality and metadata of the objects on which the texts appear.

Leiden is also a markup language

- ... Illegible letters, not restored by editor.
- ab** Letters ambiguous without their context.
- [...] Letters missing, not restored by editor.
- [abc]** Letters missing, restored by editor.
- <...>** Letters erroneously omitted, not restored.
- <abc>** Letters erroneously omitted, restored by editor.
- a(bc)** Abbreviation expanded by editor.
- {abc}** Letters considered superfluous by editor.
- [[abc]]** Deletion which can be restored.

See also <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leiden_Conventions>
or <<http://papyri.info/conventions.html>>

Leiden is a markup language

† ἀπὸ Ἐπιφανίου
[X]ενεβρὶτ() ὃν(ικαὶ) φορρὲ(*) β δύο
μ(όνον(?)) †

Apparatus

^ 2. l. φοραὶ

EpiDoc maps Leiden to TEI

...	<gap reason="illegible" extent="unknown"/>
ab	<unclear>ab</unclear>
[...]	<gap reason="lost" extent="unknown"/>
[abc]	<supplied reason="lost">abc</supplied>
{...}	<gap reason="omitted" extent="unknown"/>
{abc}	<supplied reason="omitted">abc</supplied>
a(bc)	<expan><abbr>a</abbr><ex>be</ex></expan>
{abc}	<surplus>abc</surplus>
[[abc]]	abc

See also <<http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/>>
or <http://papyri.info/docs/leiden_plus>

Aphrodisias in Late Antiquity

Charlotte Roueché

Home

Narrative

Inscriptions

Plans

Search

Reference

About Project

Help

News

Contact

InsAph

Print-Friendly View

Aphrodisias in Late Antiquity: The Late Roman and Byzantine Inscriptions, by Charlotte Roueché, King's College London

This is the electronic second edition, expanded and revised from the version published by the Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies in 1989. The editions and commentary are by Charlotte Roueché, except for Text 1, by Joyce Reynolds. The electronic editorial conventions were developed by Tom Elliott (EpiDoc^[1]), and the website and the supporting materials are the work of Gabriel Bodard, Paul Spence, and colleagues at King's.

This site contains:

- ▶ Inscriptions
- ▶ Commentary
- ▶ Indices and reference materials
- ▶ Information about the project
- ▶ Credits

The full bibliographical description of this site (cf. guide to online citation^[2]):

Charlotte Roueché, *Aphrodisias in Late Antiquity: The Late Roman and Byzantine Inscriptions*, revised second edition, 2004, <<http://insaph.kcl.ac.uk/ala2004>>, ISBN 1 897747 17 9

This should be abbreviated to 'ala2004'.

Papyri.info

Browse: [DDbDP](#) [HGV](#) [APIS](#) [DCLP](#) [Authors](#) [TM Number](#) or Search: [Data](#) [Bibliography](#)

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Papyri.info has two primary components. The **Papyrological Navigator** (PN) supports searching, browsing, and aggregation of ancient papyrological documents and related materials; the **Papyrological Editor** (PE) enables multi-author, version controlled, peer reviewed scholarly curation of papyrological texts, translations, commentary, scholarly metadata, institutional catalog records, bibliography, and images.

Papyri.info aggregates material from the Advanced Papyrological Information System (APIS), [Duke Databank of Documentary Papyri](#) (DDbDP), [Heidelberger Gesamtverzeichnis der griechischen Papyrusurkunden Ägyptens](#) (HGV), [Bibliographie Papyrologique](#) (BP), and depends on close collaboration with [Trismegistos](#), for rigorous maintenance of relationship mapping and unique identifiers. Work is in progress to incorporate content from the [Arabic Papyrological Database](#) (APD) as well. ...read [more](#).

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IOSPE

Ancient Inscriptions of the Northern Black Sea

Menu

Ancient Inscriptions of the Northern Black Sea

Online third edition of the corpus of ancient inscriptions from the Northern Coast of the Black Sea, titled *Inscriptiones antiquae Orae Septentrionalis Ponti Euxini graecae et latinae* (IOSPE³).

International collaborative project under the aegis of the International Union of Academies.

Currently available volumes:

- I. Inscriptions of Tyras and vicinity (2017)
- III. Inscriptions of Chersonesos and vicinity (2017)
- V. Byzantine Inscriptions (2015)

<https://romaninscriptionsofbritain.org/>

ROMAN INSCRIPTIONS OF BRITAIN

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Search term(s)



WELCOME TO THE HOME OF *RIB* ONLINE

Browse and discover the voices of the past, drawn from the writings of those who lived, served, and died in Roman Britain.

Learn more

For the full EpiDoc Guidelines see <http://epidoc.stoa.org/gl/latest/>

Description	Panciera/EDH	SEG/DDb	EpiDoc
Line breaks	<i>abc / abc</i>		<lb n="1"/>first line <lb n="2"/>second line
Word divided across lines	<i>abc/def</i>	$\alpha\beta\gamma$ $\delta\varepsilon\zeta$	<lb n="1"/> $\alpha\beta\gamma$ <lb n="2" break="no"/> $\delta\varepsilon\zeta$
Text divisions	<i>abc // abc</i>		<div type="textpart">...</div>
Clear but incomprehensible letters	<i>ABC</i>	AB	<orig>abc</orig>
Letters ambiguous outside context	$\alpha\beta\gamma$	$\alpha\beta$	<unclear> $\alpha\beta$ </unclear>
Vestiges of letters visible but illegible	+++	...	<gap reason="illegible" quantity="3" unit="character"/>
Text read by previous editor, now lost	<u>abc</u>		<supplied reason="undefined" evidence="previouseditor"> $\alpha\beta\gamma$ </supplied>
Ligatured letters	$\overline{\alpha\beta}$		<hi rend="ligature"> $\alpha\beta$ </hi>
Erased	[abc]	[$\alpha\beta$]	<del rend="erasure"> $\alpha\beta$
Erased and overstruck / corrected	«def»		<subst><del rend="corrected">abc<add place="overstrike">def</add></subst>
Text added by ancient hand	'abc'		<add place="above"> $\alpha\beta$ </add>
Characters lost but restored	[abc]	[$\alpha\beta$]	<supplied reason="lost"> $\alpha\beta$ </supplied>
Characters lost, lacuna	[...]	[...]	<gap reason="lost" quantity="3" unit="character"/>
Lacuna, extent unknown	[---]	[---]	<gap reason="lost" extent="unknown" unit="character"/>
Lacuna, approximate extent	[$\varepsilon\cdot\cdot$]		<gap reason="lost" quantity="5" unit="character" precision="low"/>
Line lost	[-----]		<gap reason="lost" quantity="1" unit="line"/>
Line(s) possibly lost	[--- ?]		<gap reason="lost" quantity="1" unit="line"><certainty match=".." locus="name"/></gap>
Letters suppressed by editor	{abc}	{ $\alpha\beta$ }	<surplus> $\alpha\beta\gamma$ </surplus>
Omitted letters; added by editor	<abc>	< $\alpha\beta$ >	<supplied reason="omitted"> $\alpha\beta$ </supplied>
Letters corrected by editor	『abc』	< $\alpha\beta$ >	<choice><corr> $\alpha\beta$ </corr><sic> $\beta\alpha$ </sic></choice>
Expansion of abbreviation	<i>a(bc)</i>	$\alpha(\beta\gamma)$	<expan><abbr>a</abbr><ex> $\beta\gamma$ </ex></expan>
Abbreviation: expansion unknown	<i>a(---)</i>		<abbr>a</abbr>
Editor's note	(!)		<note>!</note>, <note>sic</note>, <note>e.g.</note>
Space left on stone	(vac.3)	v. ; vacat	<space quantity="1" unit="character"/> <space quantity="3" unit="character"/>
Numeral (Roman Greek)	XII	α' ; , α	<num value="12">XII</num> <num value="1"> α </num>
Symbol	(leaf)		<g type="leaf"/>

```
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  xml:base="ex-epidoctemplate.xml" xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
  <teiHeader>
    <fileDesc>
      <titleStmt>
        <title>title of document</title>
      </titleStmt>
      <publicationStmt>
        <authority/>
        <idno type="filename"/>
      </publicationStmt>
      <sourceDesc>
        <msDesc>
          <msIdentifier>
            <repository>museum/archive</repository>
            <idno>inventory number</idno>
          </msIdentifier>
          <physDesc>
            <objectDesc>
              <supportDesc>
                <support>description of object/monument (likely to include <mate-
                  and <objectType/> information, <dimensions/>, etc.)</support>
              </supportDesc>
              <layoutDesc>
                <layout>description of text field/campus</layout>
              </layoutDesc>
            </objectDesc>
            <handDesc>
              <handNote>description of letters, possibly including <height>letter-
                </handNote>
            </handDesc>
          </physDesc>
        </msDesc>
      </sourceDesc>
    </fileDesc>
  </teiHeader>
  <body>
    <div type="text">
      <p>Text content of the document goes here.</p>
    </div>
  </body>
</TEI>
```

Leiden is a markup language

† ἀπὸ Ἐπιφανίου
[X]ενεβρὶτ() ὃν(ικαὶ) φορρὲ(*) β δύο
μ(όνον(?)) †

Apparatus

^ 2. l. φοραὶ

V 1. Belgorod. Building inscription, 1451–1452 C.E.

[«Previous](#) [Next»](#)

Monument	Type	Panel.
	Material	White marble (?).
	Additional description	Inset panel with two coats of arms (in relief?). Condition unknown.
	Place of Origin	Belgorod.
	Find place	Belgorod-Dnestrovsky.
	Find context	Fortress, crosswall, watch tower opposite the mosque, in the wall.
	Find circumstances	1840s, survey of N.N. Murzakevich.
	Modern location	Unknown.
	Institution and inventory	Unknown.
	Autopsy	Non vidi.
Epigraphic field	Position	Within inset area.
	Lettering	Lapidary; relief, elongated, ornate letters. Ligatures, abbreviations.
Text	Category	Building inscription.
	Date	1451–1452 C.E.
	Dating criteria	Epigraphical context.

Sunoikisis Digital Classics Fall 2020

Session 3 – October 19, 2020

EpiDoc XML

Gabriel Bodard (University of London)

Alessio Sopracasa (Paris Sorbonne)

Irene Vagionakis (Bologna)

EpiDoc Abbreviations

Simple abbreviation

AVG = Augustus

aug	part of the abbreviation that is on the stone: <abbr>
ustus	part you need to expand to resolve word: <ex>
Augustus	whole expanded word: <expan>

Simple abbreviation

AVG = Augustus

aug	<abbr>	<expan>
ustus	<ex>	⇒ <abbr>Aug</abbr>
Augustus	<expan>	<ex>ustus</ex>
		</expan>

Critical edition:

Aug(ustus)

Diplomatic edition:

AVG

Unexpanded abbreviation

XOP = ?

xop <abbr> ⇒ <abbr>xop</abbr>

Critical edition:

xop(---)

Diplomatic edition:

XOP

One more complex abbreviation

AVGG = Augusti duo

augg <abbr>
g <am>
usti duo <ex>
augsti duo <expan>



<expan>
<abbr>
Aug
<am>g</am>
</abbr>
<ex>usti duo</ex>
</expan>

Critical edition:

Aug(usti duo)

Diplomatic edition:

AVGG

Abbreviations: summary

<expan>	whole expanded word
<abbr>	part of the abbreviation that is on the stone
<ex>	part(s) you need to expand to resolve word
<am>	abbreviation mark , symbols or characters

EpiDoc - Lacunæ

Alessio Sopracasa
(Sorbonne Université – CNRS UMR8167-Monde byzantin)

1

Sunoikisis Digital Classics Fall 2020
EpiDoc XML - October 19, 2020



Building inscription of Isaac – IOSPE V.14*

Renovated from the foundations, the God-guarded citadel (?) and other fortifications (?) of Chersonia (?) ... together with other (?), in the days (?) of Isaac, the ruler of the city of Theodoro and the coast, 11th of March, in the ... indiction, in the year 6970 (or 6980)...

*<https://iospe.kcl.ac.uk/5.14.html>

((stauros)) Ἀνεκενίσθη ἐξ[κ] βάθρον

[τὸ θεο]φ[ύλ]ακτον κέντ[ρον]

[κ]αὶ ἔτ[αι]ρα [όχυρώματα (e.g.)]

τῇ[ς Χερσωνίας? --- μετὰ]

5 [κ]ὲ λοι[πῶν?], [ὑπὸ ἡμερῶν] [(e.g.)] [Ισαά-]

κοὐ α[ὐ]θ[έν]τ<ο>υ [πόλεως Θ]ε-

ο[δώρους] (καὶ) [πα]ρ[αθαλασσίας], [μη-]

[νὶ Μαρ]τ(ίου) α[ι]́, [ι]ν[δ](ικτιῶνος) [..]́, [ἔτους]
.ξ[άο]́.

[---]Μ.

Building inscription of Isaac – IOSPE V.14*

Renovated from the foundations, the God-guarded citadel (?) and other fortifications (?) of Chersonia (?) ... together with other (?), in the days (?) of Isaac, the ruler of the city of Theodoro and the coast, 11th of March, in the ... indiction, in the year 6970 (or 6980)...

A restored lacuna

1 ((stauros)) Ανεκενίσθη ἔ[κ] βάθρον

<supplied/>

◊ <unclear>ξ</unclear>

◊ <supplied reason="lost">κ</supplied>

◊ Reasons for the lacuna:

lost

Restoration of text completely lost from the surface

omitted

Supplement of text erroneously omitted from the surface by the scribe/cutter

subaudible

Editorial supplement of words subaudible to the native reader

explanation

Editorial explanation of oblique text in original

undefined

Text restored (e.g. from earlier witness or alternate copy) without specification of current state of this text

Building inscription of Isaac – IOSPE V.14*

Renovated from the foundations, the God-guarded citadel (?) and other fortifications (?) of Chersonia (?) ... together with other (?), in the days (?) of Isaac, the ruler of the city of Theodoro and the coast, 11th of March, in the ... indiction, in the year 6970 (or 6980)...

A restored lacuna

2 [τὸ θεο]φ[ύλ]ακτον κέντ[ρον]

7 ο[δώρους] (καὶ) [πα]ρ[αθαλασσίας],
[μη-]

8 [νὶ Μαρ]τ(ίου) α[ι]́, [ι]ν[δ](ικτιῶνος)
[..]́,

1 lacuna = 1 <supplied/>

- ❖ <supplied reason="lost"> τὸ </supplied>
- ❖ <supplied reason="lost"> θεο </supplied>
- ❖ φ
- ❖ <supplied reason="lost"> ύλ </supplied>
- ❖ ακτον

- ❖ <supplied reason="lost"> μη </supplied>
- ❖ <lb n="8" break="no"/><supplied
reason="lost"> νὶ </supplied>

Building inscription of Isaac – IOSPE V.14*

Renovated from the foundations, the God-guarded citadel (?) and other fortifications (?) of Chersonia (?) ... together with other (?), in the days (?) of Isaac, the ruler of the city of Theodoro and the coast, 11th of March, in the ... indiction, in the year 6970 (or 6980)...

A restored lacuna

2 [τὸ θεο]φ[ύλ]ακτον κέντ[ρον]

1 lacuna = 1 <supplied/>

- ◊ <w lemma="θεοφύλακτος">
 - ◊ <supplied reason="lost">θεο</supplied>φ<supplied reason="lost">ύλ</supplied>ακτον
 - ◊ </w>
- ◊ start/end tag don't always correspond with []
- ◊ don't overlap the tags!
 - ◊ <w lemma="θεοφύλακτος">
 - ◊ <supplied reason="lost">θεο</supplied>φ<supplied reason="lost">ύλ
 - ◊ </w>
 - ◊ </supplied>ακτον

Building inscription of Isaac – IOSPE V.14*

Renovated from the foundations, the God-guarded citadel (?) and other fortifications (?) of Chersonia (?) ... together with other (?), in the days (?) of Isaac, the ruler of the city of Theodoro and the coast, 11th of March, in the ... indiction, in the year 6970 (or 6980)...

Unrestored lacuna

9 [---]M.

1 lacuna = 1 <gap/>

- ❖ <gap reason="lost" extent="unknown" unit="character"/>
- ❖ this is an empty element
- ❖ Reasons for the lacuna:

lost

Text completely lost from the surface and unrecoverable

illegible

Traces of text remains on the surface but cannot be interpreted

omitted

Text erroneously omitted from the surface by the scribe/cutter

ellipsis

Text omitted from the edition by the editor, for whatever reason (brevity, context, language, etc.)

undefined

Text omitted from the edition by the editor without specification of current state of this text (NB this should not be possible with valid Leiden Conventions)

Building inscription of Isaac – IOSPE V.14*

Renovated from the foundations, the God-guarded citadel (?) and other fortifications (?) of Chersonia (?) ... together with other (?), in the days (?) of Isaac, the ruler of the city of Theodoro and the coast, 11th of March, in the ... indiction, in the year 6970 (or 6980)...

Unrestored lacuna

9 [---]M.

1 lacuna = 1 <gap/>

- ◊ `<gap reason="lost" extent="unknown" unit="character"/>`
- ◊ `@extent:` a descriptive text value
 - ◊ unknown
- ◊ `@quantity:` a figure
 - ◊ 1, 2, 3, 4, ...
- ◊ `@atLeast/@atMost:` minimum and maximum number of lost characters/lines
- ◊ `@unit:`
 - ◊ character
 - ◊ line

Building inscription of Isaac – IOSPE V.14*

Renovated from the foundations, the God-guarded citadel (?) and other fortifications (?) of Chersonia (?) ... together with other (?), in the days (?) of Isaac, the ruler of the city of Theodoro and the coast, 11th of March, in the ... indiction, in the year 6970 (or 6980)...

Restored + Unrestored lacunae

4 τῇ[ζ Χερσωνίας? --- μετὰ]

<supplied/> + <gap/>

- ◊ <supplied reason="lost">ζ</supplied>
- ◊ <supplied reason="lost" cert="low">Χερσωνίας</supplied>
- ◊ <gap reason="lost" extent="unknown" unit="character"/>
- ◊ <supplied reason="lost">μετὰ</supplied>

◊ Visualisations:

◊ supplied: [Χερσωνίας]

◊ gap: [--]

◊ but visualisation changes according to the attributes you choose for <supplied/> and <gap/> (see next slide)

Description	Panciera/EDH	SEG/DDb	EpiDoc
Line breaks	<i>abc / abc</i>		<lb n="1"/>first line <lb n="2"/>second line
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Vestiges of letters visible but illegible	+++	...	<gap reason="illegible" quantity="3" unit="character"/>
Text read by previous editor, now lost	<u>abc</u>		<supplied reason="undefined" evidence="previouseditor"> $\alpha\beta\gamma$ </supplied>
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Erased and overstruck / corrected	«def»		<subst><del rend="corrected">abc<add place="overstrike">def</add></subst>
Text added by ancient hand	'abc'		<add place="above"> $\alpha\beta$ </add>
Characters lost but restored	[abc]	[αβ]	<supplied reason="lost"> $\alpha\beta$ </supplied>
Characters lost, lacuna	[...]	[...]	<gap reason="lost" quantity="3" unit="character"/>
Lacuna, extent unknown	[---]	[----]	<gap reason="lost" extent="unknown" unit="character"/>
Lacuna, approximate extent	[±5]		<gap reason="lost" quantity="5" unit="character" precision="low"/>
Line lost	[-----]		<gap reason="lost" quantity="1" unit="line"/>
Line(s) possibly lost	[--- ?]		<gap reason="lost" quantity="1" unit="line"><certainty match=".." locus="name"/></gap>
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Omitted letters; added by editor	<abc>	<αβ>	<supplied reason="omitted"> $\alpha\beta$ </supplied>
Letters corrected by editor	「abc」	<αβ>	<choice><corr> $\alpha\beta$ </corr><sic> $\beta\alpha$ </sic></choice>
Expansion of abbreviation	<i>a(bc)</i>	$\alpha(\beta\gamma)$	<expan><abbr> α </abbr><ex> $\beta\gamma$ </ex></expan>
Abbreviation: expansion unknown	<i>a(---)</i>		<abbr> α </abbr>
Editor's note	(!)		<note>!</note>, <note>sic</note>, <note>e.g.</note>
Space left on stone	(vac.3)	<i>v. ; vacat</i>	<space quantity="1" unit="character"/> <space quantity="3" unit="character"/>
Numeral (Roman Greek)	XII	α' ; , α	<num value="12">XII</num> <num value="1"> α </num>
Symbol	(leaf)		<g type="leaf"/>

Encoding as epigraphic praxis

- Pay attention to:
 - What you mean
 - What you know/guess/extrapolate
 - What you want to index/encode
- Publish scientifically
 - Make data and methodology available
 - Images; Apparatus criticus
 - Links to comparanda and secondary sources
- Take responsibility; give credit

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Session 3 – October 19, 2020

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EpiDoc Front-End Services (EFES)

Using EFES to display and publish EpiDoc files

DIGITAL EPIGRAPHIST'S NEEDS

- Proofreading of the encoded EpiDoc files
- Publication of the corpus
 - Single Input --> Multiple Output
 - Enriched online publication
- Indexing of EpiDoc files
- Extraction of data for further research purposes

EFES

<https://github.com/EpiDoc/EFES/wiki>

EpiDoc / EFES
forked from [kcl-ddh/kiln](#)

Watch 22 Star 17 Fork 26

Code Issues 16 Pull requests 1 Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights

About the project

Gabriel Bodard edited this page on 13 Feb · 20 revisions

Core project team

- Gabriel Bodard (Reader in Digital Classics, Institute of Classical Studies, University of London): Principal Investigator
- Jamie Norrish (Wellington, New Zealand, author of the Kiln platform): developer
- Polina Yordanova (Sofia, Bulgaria/Institute of Classical Studies): design, specification, training, and user documentation
- Simona Stoyanova (Institute of Classical Studies/Inscriptions of Roman Cyrenaica): training and documentation

Funder

- [Andrew W. Mellon Foundation](#)

Pages 34

Find a Page...

[Home](#)

[About the project](#)

[Authority list spec](#)

[Authority lists](#)

[Basic spec](#)

SIMILAR TOOLS FOR TEI DOCUMENTS

- Kiln: <https://kcl-ddh.github.io/kiln/>
- TEI Publisher: <https://teipublisher.com/>
- TAPAS (TEI Archiving, Publishing, and Access Service):
<https://tapasproject.org/>

EFES POINTS OF STRENGTH

- Easy to use, even without particular technical skills or without IT support
- Free, open-source tool
- Not just a publishing tool, but also a tool in the editing workflow for testing and analysis purposes

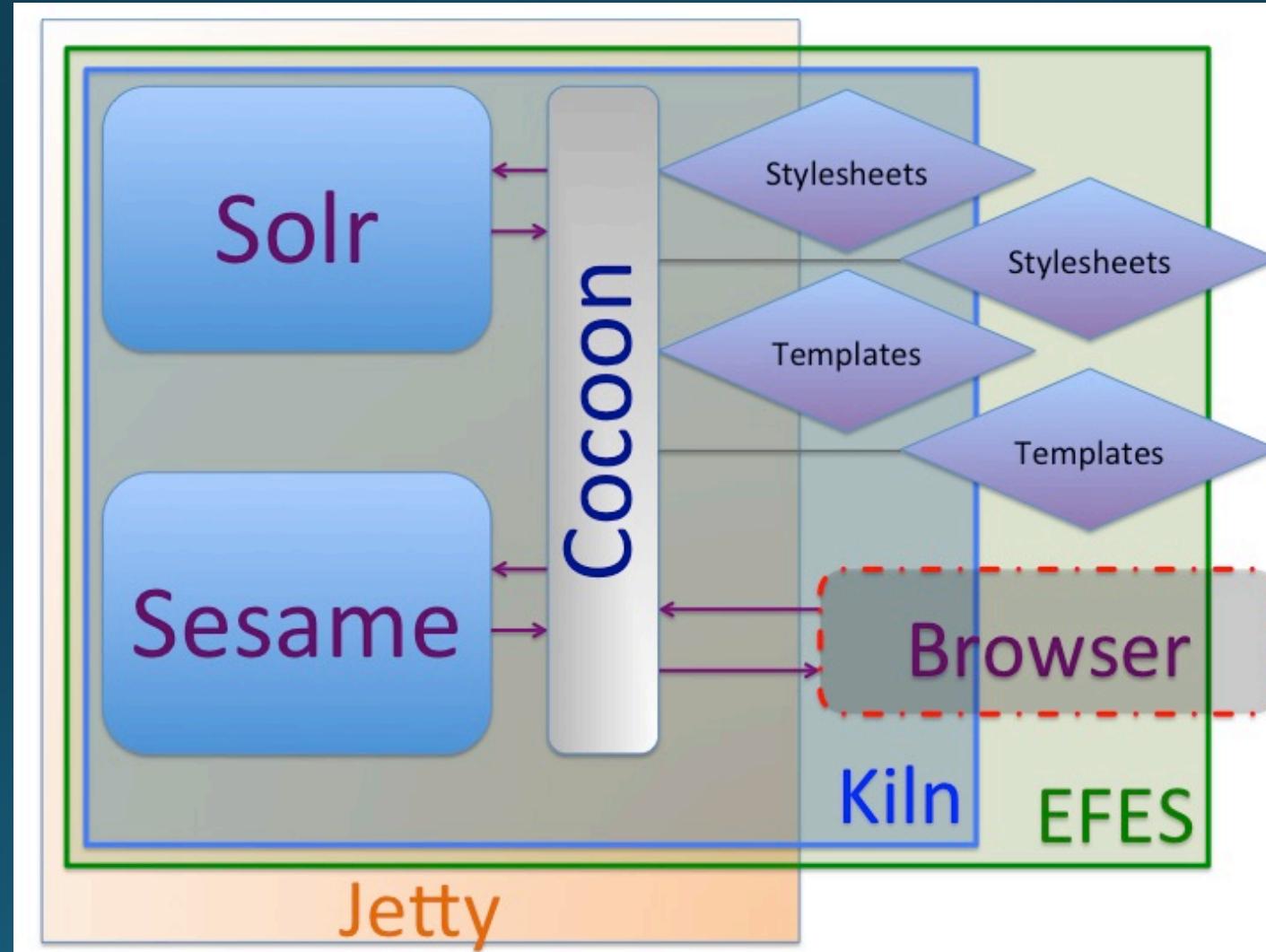
EFES COMPONENTS

- Publication tool (Kiln)
- Display of individual inscriptions (EpiDoc Reference Stylesheets)
- Sample indices (XSLT)
- Sample search facets (Solr)
- RDF triplestore back-end (Sesame)
- User guide for customisation of EFES components

(<https://github.com/EpiDoc/EFES/wiki>)

EFES COMPONENTS

<https://github.com/EpiDoc/EFES/wiki/Components-of-EFES>



EFES INSTALLATION

<https://github.com/EpiDoc/EFES/wiki/Installation>

- Check you have Java 7 or 8 on your machine (java -version); if not, install it
- Get the EFES software from GitHub: <https://github.com/EpiDoc/EFES>
- Type the following commands on your Command Line:

Windows:

```
cd Desktop\EFES-master  
build.bat
```

Unix:

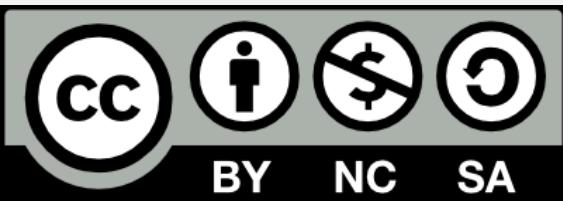
```
cd Desktop/EFES-master/  
sh build.sh
```

- Visit <http://127.0.0.1:9999> with your web browser (and be patient!)
- Keep Jetty running on your Command Line while working on EFES

Customising EFES

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Sunoikisis Digital Classics Fall 2020
EpiDoc XML - October 19, 2020



According to its definition, EFES is

“a free, easy to use, highly **customisable** platform for the online publication of ancient texts in [EpiDoc XML](#)”

<https://github.com/EpiDoc/EFES/wiki>

The “**flexibility** ” of EFES makes it suitable to meet the needs of

- **Epigraphical projects** having specific requirements not necessarily matching with the standard version of this tool
- **Non-epigraphical projets** (papyrology, numismatics, sigillography, ...) requiring an even higher degree of customisation

SigiDoc is...

...an XML-based & TEI-compliant tool and encoding standard for the digital edition of Byzantine seals and the digital conversion of paper-published editions

In simple terms, SigiDoc's ambition is being for Byzantine sigillography what EpiDoc is for epigraphy.

It is currently the only non-epigraphical project using EFES and it is among the projects testing this platform.

A Byzantine seal is ...

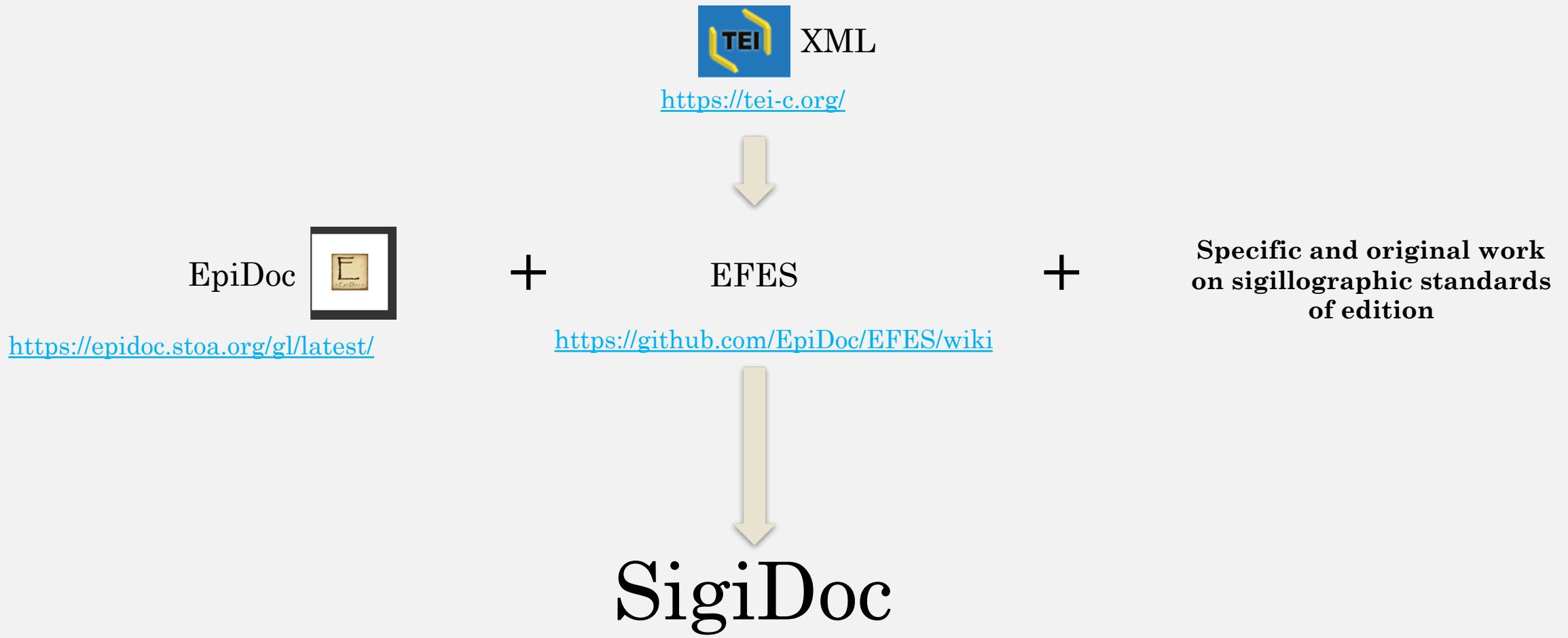
a small round object

mostly made of lead

used to authenticate a document

often bearing name and functions of the issuer + the chosen iconography





ORGANISING AND DISPLAYING THE METADATA AND THE EDITION: THE LIST OF FIELDS

Title

Artifact

Physical description

Dating

History

Inscribed field – Obverse

Inscribed field – Reverse

Text

Images

Interpretive

Diplomatic

Apparatus criticus

Legend and Translation

Commentary

webapps ROOT stylesheets epidoc htm-tpl-struct-sigidoc

CREATING NEW INDICES AND NEW SEARCH CRITERIA / I

- Indices: webapps/ROOT/content/xml/indices/epidoc.xml
 - however, this is merely the first file to be modified (see guidelines: <https://github.com/EpiDoc/EFES/wiki/Indices>)
 - EFES comes with the following indices:
 - Symbols / Abbreviations / Fragments / Numerals / Words / Lemmata
 - Personal names / Prosopography / Divinities / Toponyms / Institutions
 - but you can index what you want, provided that you mark your terms up and you create the appropriate authority list (living in webapps/ROOT/content/xml/authority)
 - <persName type="attested" ref="prosopography.xml#0251">...</persName>

CREATING NEW INDICES AND NEW SEARCH CRITERIA /2

- The search interface is based on facets: “Facets allow us to do complex searches on our data using filters that group the inscriptions into categories by a certain feature (such as the origin, support material etc.). By applying multiple filters we can narrow down the results we get from our search and thus quickly find what we're looking for” (from EFES guidelines: <https://github.com/EpiDoc/EFES/wiki/Search-interface>)
- EFES comes with the following facets:
 - Found provenance /Origin place / Source repository / Support material / Support object – type
 - Inscription type / Origin Date Evidence / Mentioned people / Mentioned places
 - Mentioned Institutions / Mentioned divinities...
- again, you can add (or remove) all the search criteria you want
- the list of the available facets lives in: webapps/ROOT/assets/queries/solr/
- the facets (search criteria) are based on the authority lists created for indices, but you are not forced to have – for each topic, e.g. place names – an index AND a facet

CHANGING LANGUAGES / I

- EFES is by nature multilingual
- of course, this concerns basically the permanent elements of your corpus, such as the list of fields of the edition, but not the bulk of the data themselves (which should be translated manually)
- the list of fields translated lives here: webappps ROOT/assets/translations/messages_*.xml (where * stands for the language: en, fr, de, ...)
- guidelines here: <https://github.com/EpiDoc/EFES/wiki/Multilingual-sites---adding-translations>

CHANGING LANGUAGES /2

- Concerning the data you write in your XML files, their translation is manual, but EFES is designed to display them according to the language of your choice:
- you can change the address of the page:
http://127.0.0.1:9999/en/inscriptions/TM_15.html
- or, in a more elegant manner, you can create an appropriate button to switch from one language to another, modifying the main.xml file, living in webapps/ROOT/assets/menu

ADAPTING THE LEIDENISATION

- You could be not happy with the way EpiDoc displays some elements of leidenisation; in order to make some changes
- in webapps/ROOT/sitemaps customise config.xml adding `<epidoc-leiden-style>sigidoc</epidoc-leiden-style>` after line 87 (that is after `<epidoc-leiden-style>panciera</epidoc-leiden-style>`)
- in webapps/ROOT/kiln/stylesheets/epidoc customise global-parameters.xml (not the css!): in the leiden-style parameter (beginning line 10) add `<value on="yes">sigidoc</value>`
- the EpiDoc stylesheets responsible for the leidenisation live in the same folder/directory: webapps/ROOT/kiln/stylesheets/epidoc

ADDING A DIFFERENT FONT FOR DIPLOMATIC EDITION

- The standard visualisation of the diplomatic edition in EpiDoc/EFES is basically capital Greek letters
- but in your project or in your discipline you may need a specific font
- SigiDoc adopted Athena Ruby (<https://www.doaks.org/resources/athena-ruby>), designed by Joel Kalvesmaki for the scholarly edition of Byzantine inscriptions (mainly on coins and seals)
- the first steps are 1) adding the font into webapps/ROOT/assets and 2) modify global.css living in webapps/ROOT/assets/styles/epidoc in order to tell EFES which font it must use of the diplomatic edition:

```
@font-face{  
    font-family:athenaruby;  
    src:url('../fonts/AthenaRuby_b018.ttf') format('truetype')  
}  
  
#diplomatic *[lang^="grc"]{  
    font-family: athenaruby  
}
```

CHANGE OF LOOK

- assets>menu>main.xml = language selection in the homepage main navigation bar
- assets>templates>base.xml = 'SigiDoc' as title in the head of the page; 'Home' instead of 'EFES' in homepage main navigation bar
- assets>styles>base.css = several changes to site display + image, living in assets>images
- assets>templates>home.xml = changes to the layout of the homepage, esp. the text of presentation
- assets>styles>epidoc>global.css = calibri font for Latin alphabet
- assets>foundation>css>normalize.css = tables organising the text in columns