

Sunoikisis Digital Classics 2025

# Finding Free Classical Texts

Monica Berti (University of Leipzig)

Gabriel Bodard (University of London)

Katharine Shields (King's College London)



- What are “open” texts?
- Copyright, Public Domain and Licensing
- Metadata and Paradata
- Overview of text repositories:
  - Perseus, Open Greek&Latin and Latin Library; CTS
  - Wikisource, Vicifons & Βικιθήκη
  - OTA/Gutenberg/Archive/Google Books
  - LACE & OCR
- What can we do with digital texts?
- Exercise

What are open texts?

# Copyright, Public Domain and Licensing

# Copyright (from [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk))

You get copyright protection automatically - you do not have to apply or pay a fee. There is not a register of copyright works in the UK.

You automatically get copyright protection when you create:

- original literary, dramatic, musical and artistic work, including illustration and photography
- original non-literary written work, such as software, web content and databases
- sound and music recordings
- film and television recordings
- broadcasts
- the layout of published editions of written, dramatic and musical works

You can mark your work with the copyright symbol (©), your name and the year of creation. Whether you mark the work or not does not affect the level of protection you have.

# Copyright (from [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk))

Copyright protection starts as soon as a work is created. Once your copyright has expired, anyone can use or copy your work. The length of copyright depends on the type of work.

Type of work	How long copyright usually lasts
Written, dramatic, musical, artistic work	70 years after the author's death
Sound and music recording	70 years from when it's first published
Films	70 years after the death of the director, screenplay author and composer
Broadcasts	50 years from when it's first broadcast
Layout of published editions of written, dramatic or musical works	25 years from when it's first published

The length of copyright also depends on how long ago the work was created.

- Open Source Software
- Open Scholarship
  - Enlightenment scientific method
- Open Access Publication
- Open Licenses
  - Creative Commons

# Open Source Software

- Open Source model
  - "free software"
    - "free as in speech, not as in beer"
  - community goods
  - collaboration
  - software management model
  - private industry involvement
- Flagship Open Source Software
  - Unix, GNU, Linux, (Android, Google Chrome)
  - Mozilla, Firefox, Thunderbird
  - OpenOffice / LibreOffice



# The GNU GPL

- When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.
- To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.
- For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

<http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html>

# Open Source Licenses

- Many and various flavours
- All allow re-use and redistribution
- Some allow commercial use, some not
- Some allow non-OS use, some not
- Most allow modification

# Open Source $\neq$ Public Domain

- Works within copyright law
  - have to claim copyright to use OS licence
- Enables reuse copyright would deny
  - shelf-life of software shorter than copyright
  - collaborators may never meet or communicate
  - may have unrelated needs
  - conflicts, may fork code
  - most OSS not community led

# Open Scholarship

- *aka* The Enlightenment University
- First Free Universities in C18 Germany
  - "free as in speech"
  - independent from Church and government
- Established need for rational argument
  - No *ex cathedra* pronouncements
  - Reproducible evidence and method
  - Citation of previous scholarship

# Open Scholarship: Method

- Scholar A does research
  - 20 years later, writes book, includes citations
  - book published
- 30 years later, Scholar B reads book
  - follows citations
  - reproduces experimental methodology
  - disagrees with results
  - new research
  - 20 years later, writes new book
  - includes Scholar A among citations
- This is collaboration
  - even if they never meet

# Scholarly Method

- Experimental Physics
  - cite earlier theory and experiments
  - credit all collaborators
  - document experimental method reproducibly
- Theoretical Literary Criticism
  - cite earlier critics (to discredit)
  - credit all proponents of your theory
  - document argumentation painstakingly
  - footnote everything

# Scholarly Method cont'd

- Classical Philologist
  - *apparatus criticus* cites scholarly differences
  - bibliography credits editorial restorations
  - historical commentary argues for current interpretation
  - publish photographs, facsimiles, comparanda
- republish regularly

# Scholarship is OSS

- asynchronous collaboration
- re-use within certain parameters
- attribution required
- “source code” distributed with “binaries”
  - reproducible experimental method
- academic protocol not legal license



# Open Access Publication

- "Free as in beer" + guarantees
- May be fully copyright restricted
  - e.g. course materials
  - web comics, blogs
  - databases
  - journals, news
- Business model may depend on massive access  
(*cf.* free newspapers & advertising)

# Academic Value of OA

- Open Access Publication is free for all
  - less well-funded universities
  - non-academics
  - less wealthy countries
- Public good (education publicly funded)
- Enables citation and reference checking
- Citation indexes show dominance of online publications

# Open Licensing

- Open Licenses waive some copyright protections
  - usually allowing redistribution
  - usually requiring attribution
  - may or may not allow commercial use
  - may or may not allow non-open use
  - may or may not allow transformative use
- ≠ public domain

# Creative Commons

- **Some Rights Reserved**
- Creative Commons defines the spectrum of possibilities between full copyright and the public domain. From all rights reserved to no rights reserved. Our licenses help you keep your copyright while allowing certain uses of your work — a “**some rights reserved**” copyright.
- **CC Licenses work alongside copyright**
- Creative Commons licenses are not an alternative to copyright. They work alongside copyright, so you can modify your copyright terms to best suit your needs. We’ve collaborated with intellectual property experts all around the world to ensure that our licenses work globally.

<http://www.creativecommons.org/>

# CC Licenses

- **CC-BY : Attribution**

- Vanilla
- You let others copy, distribute, display, and perform your copyrighted work — and derivative works based upon it — but only if they give credit the way you request.

- **SA : Share Alike**

- You allow others to distribute derivative works only under a license identical to the license that governs your work.

- **NC : Non-Commercial**

- You let others copy, distribute, display, and perform your work — and derivative works based upon it — but for non-commercial purposes only.

- **ND : No Derivative Works**

- You let others copy, distribute, display, and perform only verbatim copies of your work, not derivative works based upon it.

# Use Open Licenses if...

- You want people to re-use and re-mix
  - Allow testing / building on science
- Obscurity is a bigger enemy than piracy
  - independent bands, self-published authors
- You want others to improve your work
  - cf. Wikipedia
- You believe your work is a public good
  - Academic work sits here

# Metadata and Paradata

# Wikipedia on metadata and paradata:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metadata>

“Metadata (or metainformation) is *data that provides information about other data*, but not the content of the data itself, such as the text of a message or the image itself. There are many distinct types of metadata, including: Descriptive metadata; Structural metadata; Administrative metadata; Reference metadata; Statistical metadata; Legal metadata.”

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paradata>

“The paradata of a data set or survey are data about the process by which the data were collected. Paradata of a survey are usually administrative data about the survey.”



# Catalogue metadata

- Author of record
- Date of record / update
- Sources, bibliography
- Standards, authorities or vocabularies used
- Hidden data (cost, exact location, donors)
- Software used
- Source of record data
- Certainty / precision
- Additional classmarks
- Description / notes

# Digital text or project metadata

- Authors, contributors, collaborators, responsibility
- Date of records, version control
- Software or code used, other digital sources
- Data formats
- Languages, transliteration, encoding schemes

## Paradata

- Source of assertions
- Certainty or qualifiers
- Description of process
- Linked Open Data
- Primary arguments for or against interpretations

# Text Repositories



## PerseusDL and Open Greek & Latin

- Perseus Catalog:  
<https://catalog.perseus.org/> and [https://github.com/PerseusDL/catalog\\_data](https://github.com/PerseusDL/catalog_data)
- Perseus Digital Library:  
<https://www.perseus.tufts.edu/> and <https://scaife.perseus.org/>
- PerseusDL GitHub:  
<https://github.com/PerseusDL>
- OGL GitHub:  
<https://github.com/OpenGreekAndLatin>

# Thucydides

<https://catalog.perseus.org/catalog/urn:cts:greekLit:tlg0003>

[https://github.com/PerseusDL/catalog\\_data/tree/master/mads/PrimaryAuthors/T/Thucydides](https://github.com/PerseusDL/catalog_data/tree/master/mads/PrimaryAuthors/T/Thucydides)

<https://scaife.perseus.org/library/urn:cts:greekLit:tlg0003/>

<https://github.com/PerseusDL/canonical-greekLit/tree/master/data/tlg0003/tlg001>

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q41683>



[Wikimedia Commons](#)



Digital **Latin** Library

- **Digital Latin Library:**  
<https://digitallatin.org/>
- **DLL Catalog:**  
<https://digitallatin.org/research/catalog.html> and <https://catalog.digitallatin.org/>

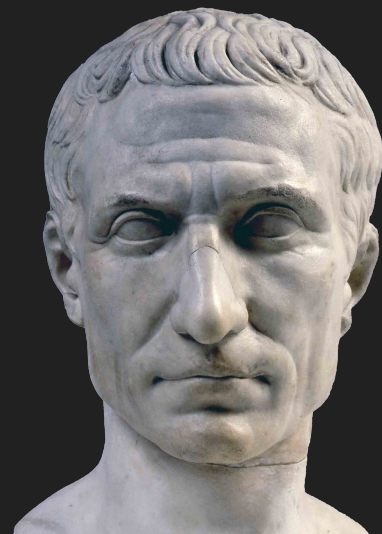
# Julius Caesar

<https://catalog.digitallatin.org/dll-author/a4644>

<https://catalog.perseus.org/catalog/urn:cite:perseus:author.296>

<https://scaife.perseus.org/library/urn:cts:latinLit:phi0448/>


<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q1048>



Wikisource, Vicifons & Βικιθήκη



# Wikisource

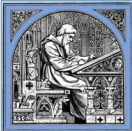
 WIKISOURCE

Search

[Donate](#) [Create account](#) [Log in](#) ...

[Main Page](#) [Discussion](#)

[Read](#) [View source](#) [View history](#) [Page](#) [Tools](#)



## Welcome to Wikisource,

the free library that anyone can improve.

631,416 texts in English


- [Site index](#)
- [Community portal](#)
- [News](#)
- [Sandbox](#)


### JANUARY'S FEATURED TEXT

***The Labyrinth of the World and the Paradise of the Heart*** is a satirical allegory by Czech philosopher, pedagogue and theologian [Johan Amos Comenius](#). Considered a jewel of Baroque literature, it is one of the author's most important works. The world is portrayed as a city which resembles a labyrinth, entered by a pilgrim (the narrator and author himself), accompanied by the guides Searchall and Falsehood, who try to prevent the pilgrim from seeing reality by making him watch the world through glasses made of Illusion.

Comenius finished the first version in 1623, but he rewrote the book several times, changing its concept and form. The book remains the most widely read work of older [Czech literature](#).

WHEN I had attained that age at which the difference between good and bad begins to appear to the human understanding, I saw how different are the ranks, conditions, occupations of men, the works and endeavours at which they toil; and it seemed most



 Grab a download!

### NEW TEXTS

***Tramps in the Far North*** (1919)  
by [Hector Bolitho](#)

***Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999*** (1999)  
by [Parliament of the United Kingdom](#)

***The Testament of Beauty*** (1929)  
by [Robert Bridges](#)

***Live Music Act 2012 (Commencement) Order 2012*** (2012)  
by [Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Department for Culture, Media and Sport](#)

***Flags Act 1953*** (1954)  
by [Parliament of Australia](#)

***The Eggs from Lake Tanganyika*** (1926)  
by [Curt Siodmak](#)

***Wireless Telephone*** (1904)  
by [Roberto Landell de Moura](#)

***Ryba & Achthoven*** (2024)  
by [Joshua Wilson](#)

# Vikifons

VICIFONS

Quaerere apud Wikisource

Quaerere

Donationes

Sibi nomen imponere

Nomen dare

...

Checked

Pagina prima

Disputatio

Legere

Pending changes

Fontem inspicere

Historiam inspicere

Instrumenta

▼

## *Vicifons, fontes liberi!*

(this page also available in [English](#))

Vicifons

**Vicifons** est textuum quacumque lingua scriptorum thesaurus, qui aut in "dominio publico" sint aut sub Creative Commons licentiae ([in English](#)) prolati. Situs est pars societatis [Vicimediae](#), inceptus sociatus et fraternus [Vicipaediae](#). Usque adhuc sunt in Vicifonte **18 726** paginae.

Si vis experimenta recensendi facere, procede ad [paginam ceratam](#).

recensere



**Cave: Ne aliorum iura (©) fregeris!**

Addere quae tibi videantur memor omnia quae addantur ab aliis usoribus modificari vel meliora fieri posse.

Genera

[Architectura](#) - [Astronomia](#) - [Botanica](#) - [Cantica natalicia](#) - [Carmina](#) - [Chemica](#) - [Documenta historica](#) - [Encyclopaediae](#) - [Epistulae](#) - [Geographia](#) - [Historia](#) - [Inscriptiones](#) - [Iurisprudentiae](#) - [Lexica](#) - [Magia](#) - [Mathematica](#) - [Musica](#) - [Philosophia](#) - [Pictura](#) - [Physica](#) - [Precationes christianae](#) - [Scientia](#) - [Theatrum](#) - [Theologia](#)

Scriptores

**Scriptorum index alphabeticus**

A B C D E F G H I J K L M  
N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Opera sine nomine scripta

**Scriptorum index chronologicus**

[Architecti](#) - [Astronomi](#) - [Botanici](#) - [Chemici](#) - [Doctores Ecclesiae catholicae](#) - [Geographi](#) - [Historici](#) - [Imperatores Romani](#) - [Imperatores Romani Sacri](#) - [Mathematici](#) - [Musici](#) - [Papae](#) - [Philosophi](#) - [Physici](#) - [Poetae](#) - [Reges](#) - [Sancti](#) - [Theologi](#)

Περιεχόμενα

απόκρυψη

Αρχή

Άλλα εγχειρήματα



Καλώς ήλθατε στη Βικιθήκη, ένα αρχείο πρωτογενών πηγών σε οποιαδήποτε γλώσσα, που [μπορεί να επεξεργαστεί οποιοσδήποτε](#). Η Βικιθήκη έχει προς το παρόν **12.318** κείμενα.

Επισκεφθείτε τη [σελίδα βοήθειας](#) και πειραματιστείτε στο [αμμοδοχείο](#) προκειμένου να εξασκηθείτε στην επεξεργασία σελίδων.

[ΓΕΩΓΡΑΦΙΑ](#) | [ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑ](#) | [ΒΙΟΓΡΑΦΙΕΣ](#) | [ΦΙΛΟΣΟΦΙΑ](#) | [ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΕΣ](#) | [ΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΑ](#)

*[Περιήγηση στη Βικιθήκη](#) · [Όλες οι σελίδες](#) · [Αλφαβητικός κατάλογος](#) · [Όλες οι κατηγορίες](#)*

Λογοτεχνία

**Είδη:** [Μυθιστορήματα](#) | [Διηγήματα](#) | [Ποίηση](#) | [Ομιλίες](#) | [Τραγούδια](#) | [Δοκίμια](#) | [Επιστολές](#)



**Ιστορικές περίοδοι:** [Αρχαία και Κλασική γραμματεία](#) | [Μεσαιωνικά κείμενα](#)

Ιστορία:

[Ιστορικά έγγραφα](#) | [Ελληνική Επανάσταση](#) | [Β΄ Παγκόσμιος Πόλεμος](#) | [Δικτατορία των Συνταγματαρχών](#)



Άρχαία Έλληνικά  
English

"Βικιθήκη" harbours texts spanning the whole history of the Greek language starting from Homeric to modern.

Κατάλογος  
συγγραφέων

[Α](#) [Β](#) [Γ](#) [Δ](#) [Ε](#) [Ζ](#) [Η](#) [Θ](#) [Ι](#) [Κ](#) [Λ](#) [Μ](#)  
[Ν](#) [Ξ](#) [Ο](#) [Π](#) [Ρ](#) [Σ](#) [Τ](#) [Υ](#) [Φ](#) [Χ](#) [Ψ](#) [Ω](#)

Νέα κείμενα

- [Στέφανου Σαχλίκη: Στεφάνου του](#)

The Iliad of Homer (Pope)

8 languages

Page

Source

Discussion

Read

Edit

View history

Page

Tools

Download

For works with similar titles, see *The Iliad*.

The Iliad of Homer (1909)

by *Homer*, translated by *Alexander Pope*

This translation is considered a poetic interpretation, according to the [Alexander Pope](#) page.

See also: [The Iliad](#); [Homer](#).

sister projects: [Wikipedia article](#), [quotes](#), [Wikidata item](#)

[3]

THE PEOPLE'S LIBRARY

THE ILIAD OF HOMER

ALEXANDER POPE

[6]

EDITOR'S NOTE

"It is certainly the noblest version of poetry that the world has ever seen," said [Dr. Johnson](#), "and its publication must therefore be considered as one of the great events in the annals of Learning."

Pope was twenty-five when he began his translations of the *Iliad*—thirty when he finished. It lifted him at one bound to affluence and power. It was a remarkable experiment in publishing, and many of Pope's friends shook their heads at his temerity in attempting to subscribe the work, almost single-handed, at the unheard-of price of six guineas for six quarto volumes. But in face of the greatest difficulties—not the least of which was the increasing gibes of his political enemies—the poet succeeded triumphantly. The full history of the book is given by Dr. Johnson in his *Lives of the Poets*, and deserves to be read by all who like literary pluck.

[Gibbon](#) called this translation "a portrait endowed with every merit save that of faithfulness to the original." Therein spoke the stickler for classical accuracy. All that need here be said is that Pope's work has survived the test of popularity, and certainly remains to-day the best-known and most widely-esteemed of translations from the Greek.

Alexander Pope was born in 1688, and died in 1744. His life was full of bitter moments, for he contended with physical disabilities, but of him a friend wrote: "I never knew a man that had so tender a heart for his particular friends, or more general friendship for mankind."

[33]

## THE ILIAD

## BOOK I

## THE ARGUMENT

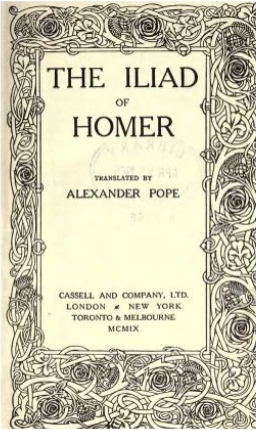
## THE CONTENTION OF ACHILLES AND AGAMEMNON

In the war of Troy, the Greeks having sacked some of the neighbouring towns, and taking from thence two beautiful captives, Chryseïs and Briseïs, allotted the first to Agamemnon, and the last to Achilles. Chryses, the father of Chryseïs, and priest of Apollo, comes to the Grecian camp to ransom her; with which the action of the poem opens, in the tenth year of the siege. The priest being refused and insolently dismissed by Agamemnon, entreats for vengeance from his god, who inflicts a pestilence on the Greeks. Achilles calls a council, and encourages Chalcas to declare the cause of it, who attributes it to the refusal of Chryseïs. The king being obliged to send back his captive, enters into a furious contest with Achilles, which Nestor pacifies; however, as he had the absolute command of the army, he seizes on Briseïs in revenge. Achilles in discontent withdraws himself and his forces from the rest of the Greeks; and complaining to Thetis, she supplicates Jupiter to render them sensible of the wrong done to her son by giving victory to the Trojans. Jupiter granting her suit, incenses Juno, between whom the debate runs high, till they are reconciled by the address of Vulcan. The time of two-and-twenty days is taken up in this book; nine during the plague, one in the council and quarrel of the Princes, and twelve for Jupiter's stay with the Ethiopians, at whose return Thetis prefers her petition. The scene lies in the Grecian camp, then changes to Chrysa, and lastly to Olympus.

[34]

THE wrath of Peleus' son, the direful spring  
Of all the Grecian woes, O Goddess, sing!  
That wrath which hurled to Pluto's gloomy reign  
The souls of mighty chiefs untimely slain,  
Whose limbs, unburied on the naked shore,  
Devouring dogs and hungry vultures tore:





**Title** [The Iliad of Homer](#)  
**Author** [Homer](#)  
**Translator** [Alexander Pope](#)  
**Year** 1909  
**Publisher** Cassell  
**Location** London  
**Source** [djvu](#)  
**Progress** [Proofread](#)—All pages of the work proper are proofread, but not all are validated  
**Transclusion** [Fully transcluded](#) [check](#)  
**OCLC** [4069944](#) ↗

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
<a href="#">PREFACE BY POPE</a> .....	13
THE ILIAD	
BOOK	
1. <a href="#">THE CONTENTION OF ACHILLES AND AGAMEMNON</a> .....	33
2. <a href="#">THE TRIAL OF THE ARMY, AND CATALOGUE OF THE FORCES</a> .....	50
3. <a href="#">THE DUEL OF MENELAUS AND PARIS</a> .....	73
4. <a href="#">THE BREACH OF THE TRUCE, AND THE FIRST BATTLE</a> .....	86
5. <a href="#">THE ACTS OF DIOMED</a> .....	100
6. <a href="#">THE EPISODES OF GLAUCUS AND DIOMED, AND OF HECTOR AND ANDROMACHE</a> .....	124
7. <a href="#">THE SINGLE COMBAT OF HECTOR AND AJAX</a> .....	139
8. <a href="#">THE SECOND BATTLE, AND THE DISTRESS OF THE GREEKS</a> .....	152
9. <a href="#">THE EMBASSY TO ACHILLES</a> .....	168
10. <a href="#">THE NIGHT ADVENTURE OF DIOMED AND ULYSSES</a> .....	187
11. <a href="#">THE THIRD BATTLE, AND THE ACTS OF AGAMEMNON</a> .....	202
12. <a href="#">THE BATTLE AT THE GRECIAN WALL</a> .....	224
13. <a href="#">THE FOURTH BATTLE CONTINUED, IN WHICH NEPTUNE ASSISTS THE GREEKS. THE ACTS OF IDOMENEUS</a> .....	236
14. <a href="#">JUNO DECEIVES JUPITER BY THE GIRDLE OF VENUS</a> .....	259
15. <a href="#">THE FIFTH BATTLE, AT THE SHIPS; AND THE ACTS OF AJAX</a> .....	273
16. <a href="#">THE SIXTH BATTLE. THE ACTS AND DEATH OF PATROCLUS</a> .....	293
17. <a href="#">THE SEVENTH BATTLE, FOR THE BODY OF PATROCLUS. THE</a> .....	

### Pages (key to [Page Status](#))

[\[Collapse\]](#)

Front cover			Inside front cover			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119						
120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144								
145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169								
170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194								

This page has been validated.

## THE ILIAD

### BOOK I

#### THE ARGUMENT

##### THE CONTENTION OF ACHILLES AND AGAMEMNON

In the war of Troy, the Greeks having sacked some of the neighbouring towns, and taking from thence two beautiful captives, Chryseis and Briseis, allotted the first to Agamemnon, and the last to Achilles. Chryses, the father of Chryseis, and priest of Apollo, comes to the Grecian camp to ransom her; with which the action of the poem opens, in the tenth year of the siege. The priest being refused and insolently dismissed by Agamemnon, entreats for vengeance from his god, who inflicts a pestilence on the Greeks. Achilles calls a council, and encourages Chalcas to declare the cause of it, who attributes it to the refusal of Chryseis. The king being obliged to send back his captive, enters into a furious contest with Achilles, which Nestor pacifies; however, as he had the absolute command of the army, he seizes on Briseis in revenge. Achilles in discontent withdraws himself and his forces from the rest of the Greeks; and complaining to Thetis, she supplicates Jupiter to render them sensible of the wrong done to her son by giving victory to the Trojans. Jupiter granting her suit, incenses Juno, between whom the debate runs high, till they are reconciled by the address of Vulcan. The time of two-and-twenty days is taken up in this book; nine during the plague, one in the council and quarrel of the Princes, and twelve for Jupiter's stay with the Ethiopians, at whose return Thetis prefers her petition. The scene lies in the Grecian camp, then changes to Chrysa, and lastly to Olympus.

The wrath of Peleus' son, the direful spring  
Of all the Grecian woes, O Goddess, sing!  
That wrath which hurled to Pluto's gloomy reign  
The souls of mighty chiefs untimely slain,  
Whose limbs, unburied on the naked shore,  
Devouring dogs and hungry vultures tore:  
Since great Achilles and Atides strove,  
Such was the sovereign doom, and such the will of Jove!  
Declare, O Muse! in what ill-fated hour  
Sprung the fierce strife, from what offended Power?

## THE ILIAD

### BOOK I

#### THE ARGUMENT

##### THE CONTENTION OF ACHILLES AND AGAMEMNON

In the war of Troy, the Greeks having sacked some of the neighbouring towns, and taking from thence two beautiful captives, Chryseis and Briseis, allotted the first to Agamemnon, and the last to Achilles. Chryses, the father of Chryseis, and priest of Apollo, comes to the Grecian camp to ransom her; with which the action of the poem opens, in the tenth year of the siege. The priest being refused and insolently dismissed by Agamemnon, entreats for vengeance from his god, who inflicts a pestilence on the Greeks. Achilles calls a council, and encourages Chalcas to declare the cause of it, who attributes it to the refusal of Chryseis. The king being obliged to send back his captive, enters into a furious contest with Achilles, which Nestor pacifies; however, as he had the absolute command of the army, he seizes on Briseis in revenge. Achilles in discontent withdraws himself and his forces from the rest of the Greeks; and complaining to Thetis, she supplicates Jupiter to render them sensible of the wrong done to her son by giving victory to the Trojans. Jupiter granting her suit, incenses Juno, between whom the debate runs high, till they are reconciled by the address of Vulcan.

The time of two-and-twenty days is taken up in this book; nine during the plague, one in the council and quarrel of the Princes, and twelve for Jupiter's stay with the Ethiopians, at whose return Thetis prefers her petition. The scene lies in the Grecian camp, then changes to Chrysa, and lastly to Olympus.

The wrath of Peleus' son, the direful spring  
Of all the Grecian woes, O Goddess, sing!  
That wrath which hurled to Pluto's gloomy reign  
The souls of mighty chiefs untimely slain,  
Whose limbs, unburied on the naked shore,  
Devouring dogs and hungry vultures tore:

Oxford Text Archive, Gutenberg,  
Internet Archive, Google Books



# Oxford Text Archive

A repository of full-text literary and linguistic resources.  
Thousands of texts in more than 25 languages.



Bodleian Libraries  
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD



## Important notice: November 2021

The Bodleian Libraries are currently undertaking a review of the Oxford Text Archive, including its policies, technologies and content (both textual content and contextual website content). The OTA will therefore not be taking any new deposits until further notice.

  
Search[Advanced Search](#)

### Subject

Great Britain (11821)  
Broad­sides (4897)  
Sermons, English (4029)  
Bible. (3156)  
England and Wales. (2169)  
Church of England (2146)  
Society of Friends (1801)  
Catholic Church (1623)  
...view more

### Date range

2000-present (39)  
1900-1999 (611)  
1800-1899 (829)  
1700-1799 (7353)  
1600-1699 (22656)  
1500-1599 (2965)  
0-1499 (297)  
BCE (142)

### Collections

Core Collection  
Early English Books Online  
(Phase 1)  
Early English Books Online  
(Phase 2)  
ECCO - Eighteenth Century  
Collections Online  
Evans Early American Imprints  
Jonathan Swift Archive  
Legacy Collection  
OTA Guides

# Oxford Text Archive

A repository of full-text literary and linguistic resources.  
Thousands of texts in more than 25 languages.



Bodleian Libraries  
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD



- Latin: 628
- Ancient Greek: 131
- Caveat:
  - languages inclusive (e.g. English volume with couple lines of Latin);
  - Greek is all in “Beta Code”
  - Deposited texts, some legacy projects, digitisations
  - licensing/copyright unclear

England and Wales. (2169)

1600-1699 (22656)

Church of England (2146)

1500-1599 (2965)

Society of Friends (1801)

0-1499 (297)

Catholic Church (1623)

BCE (142)

[...view more](#)

[ECCO - Eighteenth Century  
Collections Online](#)

[Evans Early American Imprints](#)

[Jonathan Swift Archive](#)

[Legacy Collection](#)

[OTA Guides](#)

## Welcome to Project Gutenberg

### Project Gutenberg is a library of over 75,000 free eBooks

Choose among free epub and Kindle eBooks, download them or read them online. You will find the world's great literature here, with focus on older works for which U.S. copyright has expired. Thousands of volunteers digitized and diligently proofread the eBooks, for you to enjoy.



Hooking a sky  
ride by Dan  
Morrissey



Flying down a  
rainbow by  
Homer King



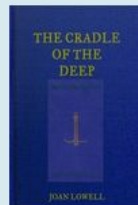
Boots by  
Murray Leinster



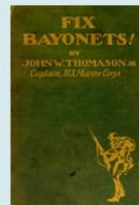
The radio cop  
by Vic  
Whitman



The trap by  
Murray Leinster



The cradle of  
the deep by  
Joan Lowell



Fix bayonets!  
by John W.  
Thomason

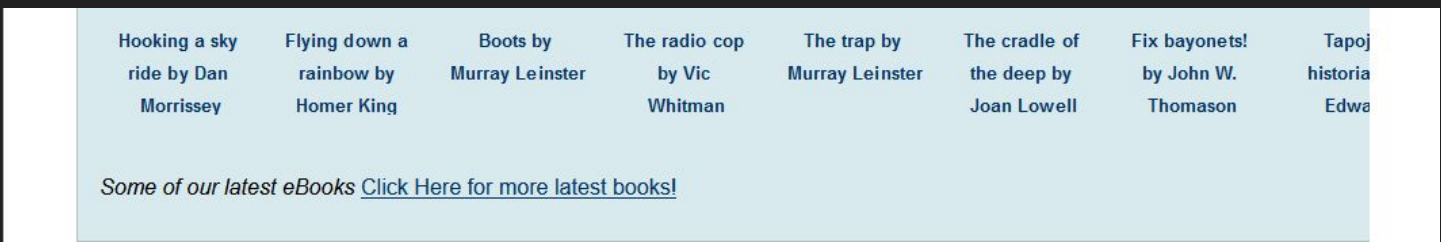


Tapojen  
historiaa  
by Edward

Some of our latest eBooks [Click Here for more latest books!](#)



- Latin: c. 150
- Ancient Greek: 7
- Caveat:
  - a lot of translations / Neo-Latin
  - All texts should be public domain (copyright expired)
  - Formats for reading
  - OCR artifacts





## Internet Archive Books

Digitized books.



COLLECTION ABOUT

3,780 Results

[Clear all filters](#)

Year Published



1552 - 2017

Part Of

[texts](#)

Media Type

☐ texts 3,780

Year

☐ 1844 183☐ 1863 113☐ 1964 90☐ 1967 79

Search





Search this collection

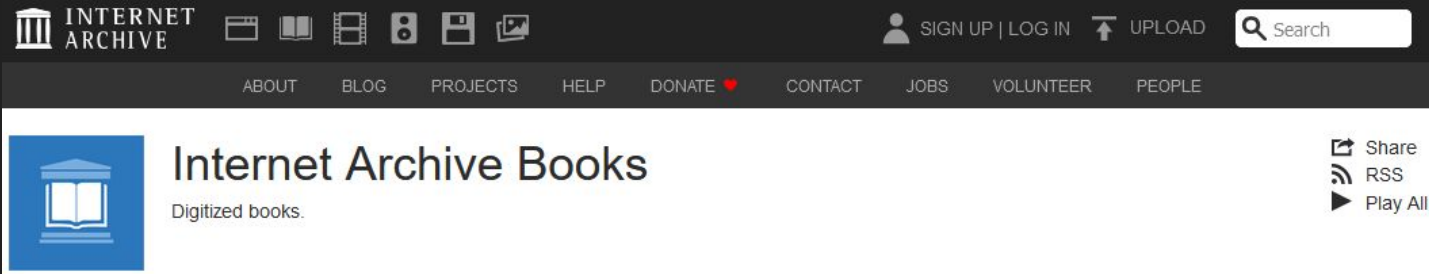
- ☒ Search metadata
- ☐ Search text contents

[Advanced Search](#)

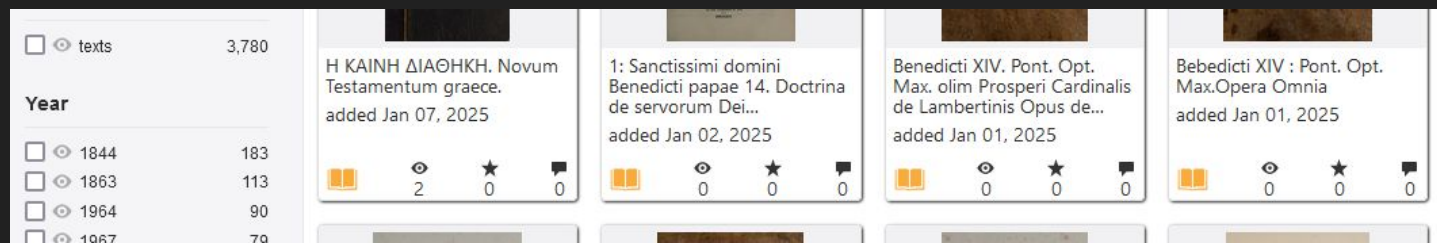
Sort by: Weekly views Title Date added Creator



			
H KAINH ΔΙΑΘΗΚΗ. Novum Testamentum graece. added Jan 07, 2025	1: Sanctissimi domini Benedicti papae 14. Doctrina de servorum Dei... added Jan 02, 2025	Benedicti XIV. Pont. Opt. Max. olim Prosperi Cardinalis de Lambertinis Opus de... added Jan 01, 2025	Bebedicti XIV : Pont. Opt. Max.Opera Omnia added Jan 01, 2025
2  0  0	0  0  0	0  0  0	0  0  0



- Latin: 3283
- Ancient Greek: 597
- Caveat:
  - Scanned books, OCR artefacts, assumed “free”
  - Older editions
  - Neo-Latin, a lot of liturgical texts
  - Some limited access



Find results

with **all** of the wordswith the **exact phrase**with **at least one** of the words**without** the words

100 results ▾

Google Search

Search: ☒ All books ☐ Limited preview and full view ☐ Full view only ☐ Google eBooks onlyContent: ☒ All content ☐ Books ☐ Magazines ☐ Newspapers

Language

Return pages written in

Greek ▾

Title

Return books with the title

e.g. Books and Culture

Author

Return books written by

e.g. Hamilton Mabie or "Hamilton Wright Mabie"

Publisher

Return books published by

e.g. O'Reilly

Subject

Return books on subject

e.g. Medieval History or "Medieval History"

Publication Date

☒ Return content published anytime☐ Return content published between

▾

and

▾

e.g. 1999 and 2000, or Jan 1999 and Dec 2000

ISBN

Return books with the ISBN

e.g. 0060930314

ISSN

Return serials with the ISSN

e.g. 0161-7370



Find results

with **all** of the wordswith the **exact phrase**with **at least one** of the words**without** the words

100 results ▾

Google Search

- Latin: *unknown*
- Ancient Greek: *unknown*
- Caveat:
  - Some non-free books searchable but not read/copy
  - OCR artefacts (quantity > quality)
  - Cannot search by language

Publication Date

☐ Return content published between and   
e.g. 1999 and 2000, or Jan 1999 and Dec 2000

ISBN

Return books with the ISBN

  
e.g. 0060930314

ISSN

Return serials with the ISSN

  
e.g. 0161-7370



OCR

# Lace: Visualizing, Editing and Searching Polylingual OCR Results

<http://heml.mta.ca/lace/index.html>

Zone Type

Line Mode

Clear Zones

— A —

3

αὐτοματιζούσης τῆς φύσεως. γίνεται γὰρ ἡ τῆς γῆς σπο-  
μένης ἢ μορίων τινῶν ἐν τοῖς φυτοῖς. ἕνα γὰρ αὐτὰ μὲν οὐ  
συνίσταται καθ' αὐτὰ χωρὶς, ἐν ἑτέροις δ' ἐγγίνεται δυνά-  
μει, οἷον ὁ ἕξος.

Περὶ μὲν τῶν φυτῶν, αὐτὰ καθ' αὐτὰ χωρὶς ἐπισκε-  
πτόν· περὶ δὲ τῶν ἄλλων ζώων τῆς γενέσεως λεκτέον κατὰ  
τὸν ἐπιβάλλοντα λόγον καθ' ἕκαστον αὐτῶν, ἀπὸ τῶν εἰρη-  
μένων συνείροισαι. καθάπερ γὰρ εἵπομεν, τῆς γενέσεως ἀρ-  
χὴς ἂν τις οὐχ ἦναι θεῖη τὸ θῆλυ καὶ τὸ ἄρρεν, τὸ μὲν  
ἄρρεν ὡς τῆς κινήσεως καὶ τῆς γενέσεως ἔχον τὴν ἀρχήν, τὸ δὲ  
θῆλυ ὡς ὕλης. τοῦτο δὲ μάλιστα ἂν τις πεισέσκει θεωρῶν  
πῶς γίνεται τὸ σπέρμα καὶ πόθεν· ἐκ τούτου μὲν γὰρ τὰ  
φύσει γινόμενα συνίσταται, τοῦτο δὲ πῶς ἀπὸ τῶ θήλεος καὶ  
τοῦ ἄρρενος συμβαίνει γίνεσθαι, δεῖ μὴ λαθάνειν. τῷ γὰρ  
ἀποκρίνεσθαι τὸ τοιοῦτον μόνον ἀπὸ τοῦ θήλεος καὶ τοῦ ἄρρε-  
νος, καὶ ἐν τούτοις τὴν ἀπόκρισιν εἶναι καὶ ἐν τούτων, διὰ  
τοῦτο τὸ θῆλυ καὶ τὸ ἄρρεν ἀρχαὶ τῆς γενέσεως εἰσιν. ἄρρεν  
μὲν γὰρ λέγομεν ζῶον τὸ εἰς ἄλλο γεννῶν, θῆλυ δὲ τὸ εἰς  
αὐτό· διὰ καὶ ἐν τῷ ἑλῶν τὴν τῆς γῆς φύσιν ὡς θῆλυ καὶ  
μικρὰ νομίζουσι, ὁρατὸν δὲ καὶ ἦλαι ἢ τι τῶν ἄλλων τῶν  
τοιοῦτων ὡς γεννῶντας καὶ πατέρας προσκαρτεροῦσιν. τὸ δ'  
ἄρρεν καὶ τὸ θῆλυ διαφέρει κατὰ μὲν τὸν λόγον τῷ δύνα-  
σθαι ἕτερον ἐκότερον, κατὰ δὲ τὴν αἰσθησιν μορίους τίειν,  
κατὰ μὲν τὸν λόγον τῷ ἄρρεν μὲν εἶναι τὸ δυνάμενον γεν-  
νᾶν εἰς ἕτερον, καθάπερ ἐλέγχετο πρότερον, τὸ δὲ θῆλυ τὸ εἰς  
αὐτό, καὶ ἔξ ἧς γίνεται ἐνσπάρχειν ἐν τῷ γεννῶντι τὸ γεν-  
νόμενον. ἐπεὶ δὲ δυνάμει διωρίζαι καὶ ἔργῳ τινί, δεῖται δὲ  
πρὸς πᾶσαν ἐργασίαν ὀργάνου, ἔργασι δὲ ταῖς δυνάμει  
τὰ μέρη τοῦ σώματος, ἀνταρκτικῶν εἶναι καὶ πρὸς τὴν τέκνω-  
σιν καὶ τὸν συνδυασμὸν μέρια, καὶ ταῦτα διαφόροι· ἄλ-  
λῃων, καθὼς τὸ ἄρρεν δαίσει τὸ θήλεος. εἰ γὰρ καὶ καθ'  
ἑλῶν λέγεται τὸ ζῶον τῷ μὲν τὸ θῆλυ τὸ δὲ τὸ ἄρρεν, ἀλλ'

[1\*]

A —

αὐτοματιζούσης τῆς φύσεως. γίνεται γὰρ ἡ τῆς γῆς σπο-  
μένης ἢ μορίων τινῶν ἐν τοῖς φυτοῖς. ἕνα γὰρ αὐτὰ μὲν οὐ  
συνίσταται καθ' αὐτὰ χωρὶς, ἐν ἑτέροις δ' ἐγγίνεται δυνά-  
μει, οἷον ὁ ἕξος.

Περὶ μὲν οὖν φυτῶν, αὐτὰ καθ' αὐτὰ χωρὶς ἐπισκεπ- 5  
πτόν· περὶ δὲ τῶν ἄλλων ζώων τῆς γενέσεως λεκτέον κατὰ  
τὸν ἐπιβάλλοντα λόγον καθ' ἕκαστον αὐτῶν, ἀπὸ τῶν εἰρη-  
μένων συνείροισαι. καθάπερ γὰρ εἵπομεν, τῆς γενέσεως ἀρχ-  
ῆς ἂν τις οὐχ ἦναι θεῖη τὸ θῆλυ καὶ τὸ ἄρρεν, τὸ μὲν  
ἄρρεν ὡς τῆς κινήσεως καὶ τῆς γενέσεως ἔχον τὴν ἀρχήν, τὸ  
δὲ θῆλυ ὡς ὕλης. τοῦτο δὲ μάλιστα ἂν τις πιστέσκει θεωρῶν  
πῶς γίνεται τὸ σπέρμα καὶ πόθεν· ἐκ τούτου μὲν γὰρ τὰ  
φύσει γινόμενα συνίσταται, τοῦτο δὲ πῶς ἀπὸ τοῦ θήλεος καὶ  
τοῦ ἄρρενος συμβαίνει γίνεσθαι, δεῖ μὴ λαθάνειν. τῷ γὰρ  
ἀποκρίνεσθαι τὸ τοιοῦτον μόνον ἀπὸ τοῦ θήλεος καὶ τοῦ ἄρρενο- 15  
ς, καὶ ἐν τούτοις τὴν ἀπόκρισιν εἶναι καὶ ἐκ τούτων, διὰ  
τοῦτο τὸ θῆλυ καὶ τὸ ἄρρεν ἀρχαὶ τῆς γενέσεως εἰσιν. ἄρρεν  
μὲν γὰρ λέγομεν ζῶον τὸ εἰς ἄλλο γεννῶν, θῆλυ δὲ τὸ εἰς  
αὐτό· διὰ καὶ ἐν τῷ ὄλῳ τὴν τῆς γῆς φύσιν ὡς θῆλυ καὶ  
μικρὰ νομίζουσι, οἰρατὸν δὲ καὶ ἦλαι ἢ τι τῶν ἄλλων τῶν  
τοιοῦτων ὡς γεννῶντας καὶ πατέρας προσκαρτεροῦσιν. τὸ δ'  
ἄρρεν καὶ τὸ θῆλυ διαφέρει κατὰ μὲν τὸν λόγον τῷ δύνασ-  
θαι ἕτερον ἐκότερον, κατὰ δὲ τὴν αἰσθησιν μορίους τίειν,  
κατὰ μὲν τὸν λόγον τῷ ἄρρεν μὲν εἶναι τὸ δυνάμενον γεν-  
νᾶν εἰς ἕτερον, καθάπερ ἐλέγχετο πρότερον, τὸ δὲ θῆλυ τὸ εἰς  
αὐτό, καὶ ἔξ ἧς γίνεται ἐνσπάρχειν ἐν τῷ γεννῶντι τὸ γεν- 20  
νόμενον. ἐπεὶ δὲ δυνάμει διωρίζαι καὶ ἔργῳ τινί, δεῖται δὲ  
πρὸς πᾶσαν ἐργασίαν ὀργάνου, ὀργασι δὲ ταῖς δυνάμει  
τὰ μέρη τοῦ σώματος, ἀνταρκτικῶν εἶναι καὶ πρὸς τὴν τέκνω-  
σιν καὶ τὸν συνδυασμὸν μέρια, καὶ ταῦτα διαφόροι· ἄλλ- 25  
ῃων, καθὼς τὸ ἄρρεν δαίσει τοῦ θήλεος. εἰ γὰρ καὶ καθ'  
ὄλων λέγεται τοῦ ζώου τοῦ μὲν τὸ θῆλυ τοῦ δὲ τὸ ἄρρεν, ἀλλ'

[1\*]

What can we do with digital texts?

# Annotation

- Additional information about a text or set of texts
- Tag sets
- Descriptive or analytic
- Linguistic, semantic, relational...

(Frg. 4) Vs. I 1' [ ŠA-M]U<sup>2</sup>-<sup>1</sup>U<sup>1</sup> ER-ŠE-TU[M

(Frg. 4) Vs. I 2' <sup>1</sup>1 UDU <sup>D</sup>iš<sup>1</sup>-du-uš-ta-ia [

(Frg. 4) Vs. I 3' 1 UDU <sup>D</sup>ta-ša-ma-za 1 UDU x[

---

(Frg. 4) Vs. I 4' 1 UDU <sup>D</sup>ha-an-ta-aš-ša-aš<sup>1</sup> 1' [

(Frg. 4) Vs. I 5' 1 UDU <sup>D</sup>la-la-aš-ši 1 UDU <sup>D</sup>a-[

(Frg. 4) Vs. I 6' 1 UDU <sup>D</sup>wa-aš-du-la-aš-ši 1 UDU [

(Frg. 4) Vs. I

(Frg. 4) Vs. I 1' [ Ištuššaya:DN.D/L.SG M

(Frg. 4) Vs. I 2' <sup>1</sup>1 UDU <sup>D</sup>iš<sup>1</sup>-du-uš-ta-ia [

(Frg. 4) Vs. I 3' 1 UDU <sup>D</sup>ta-ša-ma-za 1 UDU x[

# Alignment

- Translation alignment - matching a text and its translation

[Embed](#) [Show Translation Pairs](#) [Alignment Statistics](#)

  
 **NICOLAUS\_DAMASCENUS 141**  
[Chiara Palladino / LAT-GRC alignments](#)  
  
📅 Created on 2022-03-14 22:07:12   📅 Modified on 2022-03-18 10:34:51   👤 Aligned by [Chiara Palladino](#)

[Ελληνική](#) [Transliterate](#)

Πάνηβοι Λίβυες , όταν αὐτοῖς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀποθάνῃ , τὸ μὲν σῶμα  
κατορύπτουσι , τὴν δὲ κεφαλὴν ἀποκόψαντες καὶ χρυσώσαντες ἀνατιθέασιν ἐν  
ἱερῷ .

( 11 ) 46% GRC

( 13 ) 54% GRC - LAT

[Latin](#)

Panebi Libyes mortuo rege corpus reliquum terra condunt , caput autem trunco  
amputatum inaurantes in sacris statuunt .

( 15 ) 83% GRC - LAT

( 3 ) 17% LAT

# Alignment

- Translation alignment - matching a text and its translation

Embed

Show Translation Pairs

Alignment Statistics

NICOLA

Chiara Pallad

Created on 20

Ελληνική

Πάνηβοι Λ

κατορύττο

ιερῶ .

Translation Pairs

Translation Pairs 13 Unique Translation Pairs 13

Download

GRC	LAT	Frequency
χρυσώσαντες	inaurantes	1
ἀποκόψαντες	trunco amputatum	1
ἀνατιθέασιν	statuunt	1
ἐν	in	1
ιερῶ	sacris	1
δὲ	autem	1
κεφαλὴν	caput	1
κατορύττουσι	terra condunt	1

βασιλεὺς (Ἑλληνική)

Frequency: 56

Translations:

- **Latin** : rex (1), Rex (1), rege (2)
- **ქართული** : მეფე (1)
- **فارسی** : شاه (1), پادشاه و فر (2)
- **Parthian\_tr** : šāh (1)
- **English** : king (26), great king (1), presents (1), the king (6), a king (2)
- **Deutsch** : König (1)
- **italiano** : il re (1), Re (1)
- **Português** : o rei (2), rei (6)

# Visualisation and analysis

- Analyse textual data to answer questions about language, content, historical trends...
- Linguistic analysis
- Visualisation tools, e.g. voyant <https://voyant-tools.org>