



## ACL Virtual Institute 2020

**Bridget Almas  
The Alpheios Project, Ltd.  
“Creating and Enhancing Teaching Resources with Alpheios”**

Hello! Thank you for your interest in learning how to create and enhance teaching resources with Alpheios. My name is Bridget Almas and I am the executive director and software architect for Alpheios.

# Mission

*Alpheios builds free, evidence-based, open-source software to support worldwide study of classical languages and literatures.*

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Alpheios a non-profit organization. Our mission is building free, evidence-based, open-source software to support worldwide study of classical languages and literatures. As a non-profit, we are funded solely through philanthropy. We are very fortunate to have generous donors who believe in our mission. This is how we are able to build these tools and make them available freely to anyone who wants to use them.

In this presentation I'm going to talk about WHY you might want to use the Alpheios tools, WHAT you can do with them, and HOW to choose which ones are right for your needs. I will show you some ways you can use them to enhance your existing online teaching resources or create new ones.

The presentation was originally envisioned as an interactive workshop, and I regret that the current medium doesn't allow for a question and answer period. I would encourage you to email us if you need more information on any of what I am about to present, or as you try to use Alpheios. The support email address is support@alpheios.net and you can find it in the handout and on the alpheios.net website. You can also send a direct message to us on social media.

*Why use Alpheios?*

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So why would you use Alpheios?

## Empower online, self-directed learning

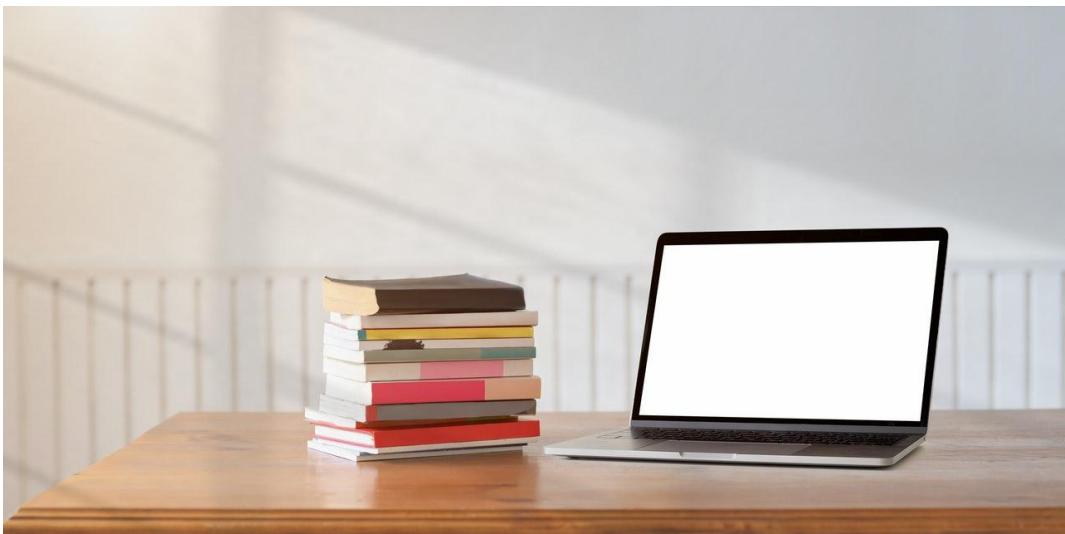


Photo by bongkarn thanyakij from Pexels

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We hope that you will use the Alpheios tools to empower online, self-directed learning by providing access to linguistic resources directly from within an existing online learning or reading environment. Use of these tools can facilitate self-initiated exploration of word meanings, usages, inflections, and grammatical constructions. Ultimately, our goal is to encourage appreciation of all languages.

*What can you do with Alpheios?*

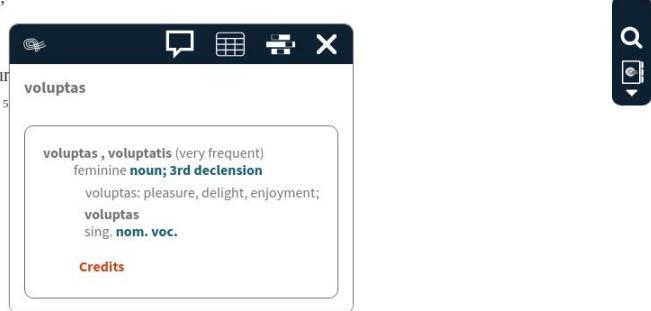
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Now, what specifically can you do with Alpheios?

# View Lemma, Morphology, Short Definitions

TITI LVCRETI CARI DE RERVM NATVRA LIBER PRIMVS

Aeneadum genetrix, hominum divomque voluptas,  
alma Venus, caeli subter labentia signa  
quae mare navigerum, que terras frugiferentis  
concelebras, per te quoniam genus omne animantur  
concipitur visitque exortum lumina solis:  
te, dea, te fugiunt venti, te nubila caeli  
aduentumque tuum, tibi suavis daedala tellus  
summittit flores, tibi rident aequora ponti  
placatumque nitet diffuso lumine caelum.  
nam simul ac species patefactast verna diei  
et reserata viget genitabilis aura favoni,  
aeriae primum volucris te, diva, tuumque  
significant initum percussae corda tua vi.  
inde ferae pecudes persulant pabula laeta  
et rapidos tranant amnis: ita capta lepore  
to accipiuntur omnia que suorumque inducere possunt.



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Activating Alpheios for a page enables word selection. Double-click on a word and you will get a morphological parse, identification of lemmas, and a short definition. From here deeper word study can be performed using the icons at the top of the popup.

# View Full Definitions

The screenshot shows a digital dictionary application window. At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons. Below it, a search bar says "Change language: Default" and a button labeled "Lookup". The main content area displays the Latin word "voluptas" with its definition: "pleasure, delight, enjoyment; voluptas". A tooltip provides the etymology: "voluptas, φύτις (λαγεῖν plus voluptatum and -tum); Gr. Εὐπλοῦ, to hope; root φύειν; cf. vole, satisfaction, enjoyment, pleasure, delight (whether sensual or spiritual; syn. oblectamentum). I.Lit." It then lists several entries from Latin authors (Cicero, Plautus, Terence, etc.) and their definitions. A note about personified Voluptas is also present. The bottom of the screen shows the source of the definition: "From A Latin Dictionary (Charlton T. Lewis, Charles Short, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1879)".

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Clicking the Define button will bring up a full definition from one of the available lexicons. We use Lewis and Short for Latin. For Greek we have a number of lexicons available, including LSJ, the Middle Liddell, Autenrieth, Dodson and Abbott-Smith. We also include short definitions from Wilfred Major's Core Greek Vocabulary. We have two dictionaries for Arabic, one for Persian and experimental support for Chinese and Syriac in our latest release.

# Link to Grammar

The screenshot shows a Latin text from "TITI LVCRETI CARI DE AMORE MATERIA ET AMORIBUS" with several words highlighted in blue, indicating they are links to a grammar section. One such link, "voluptas", is shown expanded in a pop-up box. The pop-up box contains the word's definition: "voluptas, voluptatis (very frequent) feminine noun; 3rd declension". Below this, it lists its uses: "voluptas: pleasure, delight, enjoyment; voluptas sing. nom. voc." and "Credits". The main text continues with various Latin words and their meanings.

28. Nouns of the Third Declension end in -a, -e, -i, -o, -u, -x. The Third Declension includes several distinct classes of Stems,—

- I. Pure Consonant-Stems.
- II. I-Stems.
- III. Consonant-Stems which have partially adapted themselves to the inflection of I-Stems.
- IV. A very few stems ending in a long vowel or a diphthong.
- V. Irregular Nouns.

1. **Consonant-Stems.**

29. 1. In these the stem appears in its unaltered form in all the oblique cases, so that the actual case-endings may be clearly recognized.

2. Consonant-Stems fall into several natural subdivisions, according as the stem ends in a Mute, Liquid, Nasal, or Spirant.

A. **Mute-Stems.**

30. Mute-Stems may end,—

1. In a Labial (p); as, *princeps*.
2. In a Guttural (g or c); as, *rēmex* (*rēmeg-s*); *dux* (*duc-s*).
3. In a Dental (d or t); as, *lapis* (*lapid-s*); *miles* (*milet-s*).

I. STEMS IN A LABIAL MUTE (P).

31. **Princeps, m., chief,**

	SINGULAR.	TERMINATION.
Nom.	<i>prīncip̄s</i>	-s
Gen.	<i>prīncipīs</i>	-is
Dat.	<i>prīncipī</i>	-i
Acc.	<i>prīncipem̄</i>	-em
Voc.	<i>prīnceps</i>	-s
Abl.	<i>prīncipe</i>	-e

	PLURAL.	
Nom.	<i>prīncipīs</i>	-is

New Latin Grammar, by Charles E. Bennett. Copyright 1895; 1908; 1918.

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Clicking on a linked grammatical term, such as 'noun', '3rd declension', 'nominative' or 'vocative' will bring up the relevant section of a linked grammar. Our latest release offers a choice for Latin of Allen and Greenough or Bennett. We use Smyth for Greek. Enabling site specific customization of grammars and other resources is also something we're considering if there is an interest.

# View Usage Examples

The screenshot shows a digital interface for a Latin concordance or search tool. At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons. Below it, a search bar contains the word "voluptas". A dropdown menu labeled "voluptas (lat) (show limits)" is open. The main area displays a list of Latin texts and their corresponding line numbers where the word "voluptas" appears. Each entry includes a snippet of the text and the specific line number. The entries are as follows:

- Dif.522.16 Anonymi de Differentiis [Fronto] 522. 16  
Voluntatem et voluptatem, voluntas facto gaudet, **voluptas** fieri cupit. Novissimum et ultimum. novissimum ordinis,
- BucEins.1.3 Anonymous [Bucolica Einsiedensis] 1. 3  
aurem. Mida Haud moror: et casti memoris secreta **voluptas** invitat calamas: imponite lusibus artem. Thamyra
- AppVerg.Culex.89 Appendix Vergiliiana Culex 89  
uramambous assunt, illi dulcis adest requies et pura **voluptas**, libera, simplicibus cursu: hunc imminet, omnis deligit
- AppVerg.Lydia.124 Appendix Vergiliiana Lydia 124  
mea gaudia habetis, et ubois nunc est mea quae fuit ante: **voluptas**, at male tabescunt morientia membra dolore et calor infuso
- AppVerg.Lydia.163 Appendix Vergiliiana Lydia 163  
gaudia primus diceret atque ex me dulcis foret orta **voluptas**, nunc mihi non tantum tribuerunt Timpia uota auctor ut
- Apul.Met.2.10.19 Apuleius Metamorphoses 2  
inquit 'nam ego tibi mutua uoluntate mancipata sum, nec **voluptas** nostra differetur ulterius, sed prima face cubiculum tuum
- Apul.Met.5.28.13 Apuleius Metamorphoses 5  
tu uero marino natatu secesseritis, ac per hoc non **voluptas** ulta non gratia non lepos, sed incompta et agrestia et
- Apul.Met.9.19.9 Apuleius Metamorphoses 9  
ille fides, hic lucrum, illic cruciatus, hic **voluptas**. Ad postremum tamen formidinem mortis uicit aurum. Nec
- Cecil.pall.91 Caecilius Statius palliatae 91  
hercle desinel—Mane, coepiam. Quod prolubum, quaē **voluptas**, quaē te lactat lárgitas? HYPOBOLIMAEVS AESCHINVS
- CBas.Met.6.200 Caesius Bassus De Metris, fragmenta 6  
brachysyllabon posuerimus in hunc modum 'mea vita, mea **voluptas**, mea cura, meus amor'. hic versus habet primum pedem
- CalFlac.Decl.2.16 Calpurnius Flaccus Declamationes, excerpta 2  
malorum quoque rerum sua gratia, est quiedam flormarum **voluptas**, miraris, si aliquis non sapienter amat, cum incipere
- CatoCens.orat.17.4 Cato, Marcus Porcius orationes 17  
abscedit; sed si qua per voluptatem nequier feceritis, **voluptas** cito abibit, nequier factum illud apud vos semper
- Catil.Carm.7C.1 Catullus Faustinae Valentiae carmina 7C

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If you are working with Latin, clicking the examples button will bring you a list of examples of how the word has been used across the canonical corpus. This feature is only available in Latin for now and it is made possible thanks to the Packard Humanities Institute who have made their concordance service available to us via an API.

# Filtering Usage Examples by Author

Choose an Author:  
(up to 5000 examples, default sort by work)

Select an author

Sort by:

Author+Work

Select an author

- Appendix Vergiliana (AppVerg)
- Apuleius (Apul)
- Caecilius Statius (Caecil)
- Caesius Bassus (CBas)
- Calpurnius Flaccus (CalpFlac)
- Cato, Marcus Porcius (CatoCens)
- Catullus, Gaius Valerius (Catul)
- Celsus, Aulus Cornelius (Cels)
- Cicero, Marcus Tullius (Cic)
- Curtius Rufus, Quintus (Curt)
- Fronto, Marcus Cornelius (Front)
- Gellius, Aulus (AulGel)
- Grattius (Grat)
- Horace (Hor)
- Hyginus (HygFab)
- Juvenal (Juv)
- Livius, Titus (Liv)
- Lucanus, Marcus Annaeus (Luc)
- Lucretius Carus, Titus (Lucr)

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You can limit the results to a specific author

# Filtering Usage Examples by Work

voluptas  
(results may be truncated - maximum 5000)

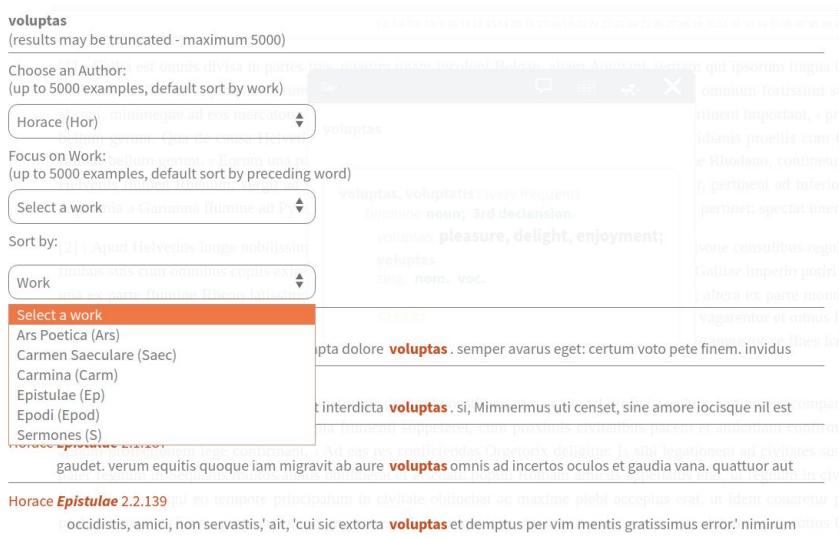
Choose an Author: (up to 5000 examples, default sort by work) ▾  
Horace (Hor) ▾ voluptas

Focus on Work: (up to 5000 examples, default sort by preceding word)  
Select a work ▾ Ars Poetica ▾ voluptas

Sort by: ▾ Work ▾ Ars Poetica ▾ voluptas

Select a work ▾  
Ars Poetica (Ars)  
Carmen Saeculare (Saec)  
Carmina (Carm)  
Epistulae (Ep)  
Epodi (Epod)  
Sermones (S)

Horace Epistulae 2.2.139 ut eo tempore principiatur in civitate obtinebat ac maxime plebi acceptus erat. ut idem conatur per occidistis, amici, non servasti, ait, 'cui sic extorta voluptas et demptus per vim mentis gratissimus error.' nimurum



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And a specific work.

# Linking to the example text

The screenshot shows a search interface for the Packard site. The search term 'voluptas' has been entered, and the results page displays several examples from Horace's *Epistulae*. A red arrow points from the word 'voluptas' in the first result to a larger, highlighted text fragment on the right side of the screen. This fragment is a Latin poem by Horace, likely from the *Epistulae*, with lines 50-60 visible:

aegroto domini deduxit corpore febris,  
non animo curas; valeat possessor oportet,  
si comportatis rebus bene cogitat uti. 50  
qui cupit aut metuit, iuvat illum sic dominus et res  
ut lippum pictae tabulae, fomenta podagram,  
auriculas citharae collecta sordē dolentis.  
sincerum est nisi vas, quodcumque infundis aescit.  
sperne voluptates: nocet empta dolore **voluptas**. 55  
semper avarus eget: certum voto pete finem.  
invitus alterius macrescit rebus opimis;  
invida Siculi non invenire tyrami  
malus tormentum, qui non moderabitur irae,  
infectum volet esse, dolor quod usserit et mens, 60  
dum poenas odio per vim festinat inluto.  
ira furor brevis est: animum regi; qui nisi pareat,  
imperat; hunc frenis, hunc tu conpesce catena.

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The examples are also linked directly to their full context on the Packard site.

# Study Word Inflections

TITI LVCRTI C

Aeneadum genetrix, hominum divomque voluptas  
alma Venus, caeli subter labentia signa  
quae mare navigerum, quae terras frugiferentis  
concebras, per te quoniam genus omne animant  
conspicuum vivitrum, et tu sumus amans.

to  
ac  
su  
pl  
nā  
et  
aē  
si  
in  
et  
te sequitur cupide quo quamque inducere pergis.  
denique per maria ac montis fluviosque rapacis  
frondiferasque domos avium camposque virentis  
omnibus incutens blandum per pectora amore  
efficiis ut cupide generis saecula propagent.  
quae quoniam rerum naturam sola gubernas  
nec sine te quicquam dias in luminis oras  
exoritur neque fit laetum neque amabile quicquam  
te sociam studeo scribendis versibus esse,  
quos ego de rerum natura pangere conor  
Memmiidae nostro, quem tu, dea, tempore in omni  
omnibus ornatum voluisti excellere rebus.

**voluptas**

voluptas , voluptatis (very frequent)  
feminine noun; 3rd declension  
voluptas: pleasure, delight, enjoyment;  
voluptas  
sing. nom. voc.

Credits

Inflection Tables

Noun declension [-] Expand

Declension	First	Second	Third
Stem	a	o	(mutes, liquids, nasals, i)
Gender	f.	f./m.	f./m., n.
Type	regular	irregular	regular
Singular			
Nominative	a é, ás, á <sup>7</sup> ae	us, er í, os <sup>1</sup> , ós, um ae	us <sup>10</sup> , on 7 i os, ón <sup>7</sup> is
Genitive	ái <sup>1</sup> , ás <sup>2</sup> ae	ó <sup>7</sup> és <sup>7</sup>	i ó í e <sup>17</sup> í
Dative	ái <sup>1</sup> ae	ó és <sup>7</sup>	í um em im <sup>11</sup> , á <sup>7</sup> í
Accusative	án, áñ <sup>7</sup> am	om <sup>1</sup> , ón 7	us <sup>10</sup> , on 7 em im <sup>11</sup> , á <sup>7</sup> í
Ablative	ád <sup>5</sup> , ó <sup>7</sup> ae	ó ó	e í e, j í í
Locative	ae	ó é, é <sup>7</sup>	e, j í í
Vocative	á, á <sup>7</sup> ae	e, er, ir é, é <sup>7</sup>	um on <sup>7</sup> í í
Plural			
Nominative	árum um <sup>3</sup>	i um <sup>2</sup> , órum um, pom <sup>8</sup>	ái um ibus um um <sup>11</sup> í ibus
Genitive	árum um <sup>3</sup>	ái um <sup>2</sup> , órum um, pom <sup>8</sup>	ái um ibus um um <sup>11</sup> í ibus
Dative	íb íb <sup>5</sup> , ós <sup>6</sup>	í í í í í í	íbus íbus íbus íbus íbus íbus
Accusative	íb íb <sup>5</sup> , ós <sup>6</sup>	í í í í í í	íbus íbus íbus íbus íbus íbus
Ablative	íb íb <sup>5</sup> , ós <sup>6</sup>	í í í í í í	íbus íbus íbus íbus íbus íbus
Locative	íb íb <sup>5</sup>	í í í í í í	íbus íbus íbus íbus íbus íbus
Vocative	ae íb	í í í í í í	ái í í í í í

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Clicking the Inflect button will bring up inflection tables focused on the matching inflections.

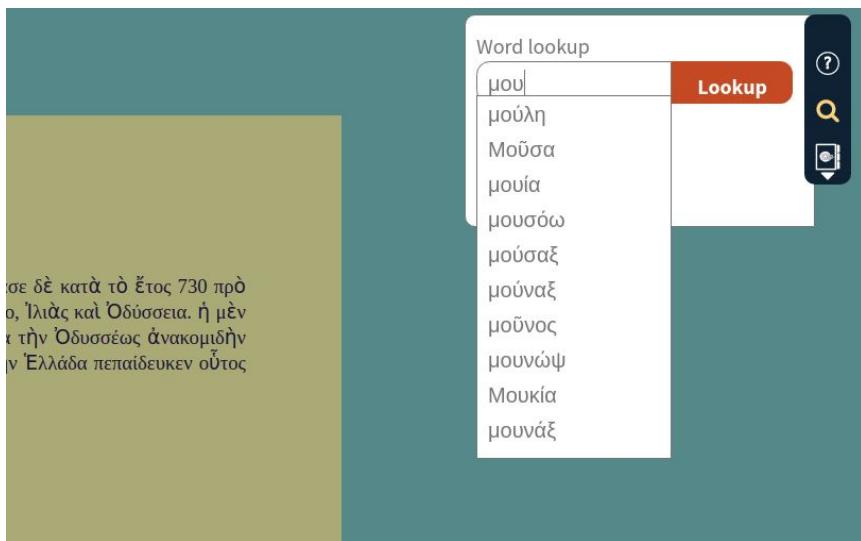
# Look up any word



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You can also look up ANY word you choose, whether or not it appears on the page, by clicking the lookup icon from the toolbar and entering the word. The new autocomplete functionality is provided by the Logeion service from Helma Dik at the University of Chicago.

# Betacode support for Greek input



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If you are working in greek, you can now type the input in betacode and it will be converted to unicode as you type.

# Access Other Tools

TITI LVCRETI CARI DE RERV M NATVRA LIBER PRIMVS

Aeneadum genitrix, hominum divomque voluptas,  
alma Venus, caeli subter labentia signa  
quae mare navigerum, quae terras frugiferentis  
concelebras, per te quoniam genus omne animantum  
concipiuntur visisque exortum lumina solis: 5  
te, dea, te fugium venti, te nubila caeli  
aduentumque tuum, tibi suavis daedala tellus  
summittit flores, tibi rident aquora ponti  
placatumque nitet diffuso lumine caelum.  
nam simul ac specie patefacta verna diei 10  
et reserata viget genitalibus aura favoni,  
aeriae primum volucris te, diva, tuumque  
significant initum percussae corda tua vi.  
inde ferae pecudes persuntam pabula laeta  
et rapidos tramant amnis: ita capta lepro 15  
te sequitur cupide quo quamque inducere pergis.  
denique per maria ac montis fluviosque rapacis  
frondiferasque domos avium camposque virentis  
omnibus incutiens blandum per pectora amorem  
efficis ut cupide generatim saecula propagant. 20  
quae quoniam rerum naturam sola gubernas  
nec sine te quicquam dias in luminis oras  
exoritur neque fit laetum neque amabile quicquam,  
te sociam studeo scribendis versibus esse,  
quos ego de rerum natura pangere conor 25  
Memmiidae nostro, quem tu, dea, tempore in omni  
omnibus ornatum voluisti excellere rebus.  
quo magis aeternum da dicis, diva, leporem.  
effice ut interea fera monera militai



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At any time, you can expand the Alpheios toolbar to access all of the various tools.

# Access Other Tools

The screenshot shows the Alpheios interface with a red arrow pointing from the top navigation bar to the 'Inflection Tables' section. The main text area displays a Latin passage about Antoninus Pius. A dropdown menu for 'Part of speech' is open, showing 'noun'. Below it, a table for 'Noun declension [-]' is expanded, showing three columns for First, Second, and Third declension stems (ā, o, ī) across various gender and type categories. The interface includes a toolbar at the top with icons for search, info, and export.

ANTONINUS PIUS

clementiam tuam quae est in mea. 1. Quae est in te? 2. Quae est in te? 3. Quae est in te? 4. Quae est in te?

Part of speech: noun

**Noun declension [-]** **Expand**

Declension Stem	First	Second	Third
Gender	f.	f./m.	n.
Type	regular	irregular	regular

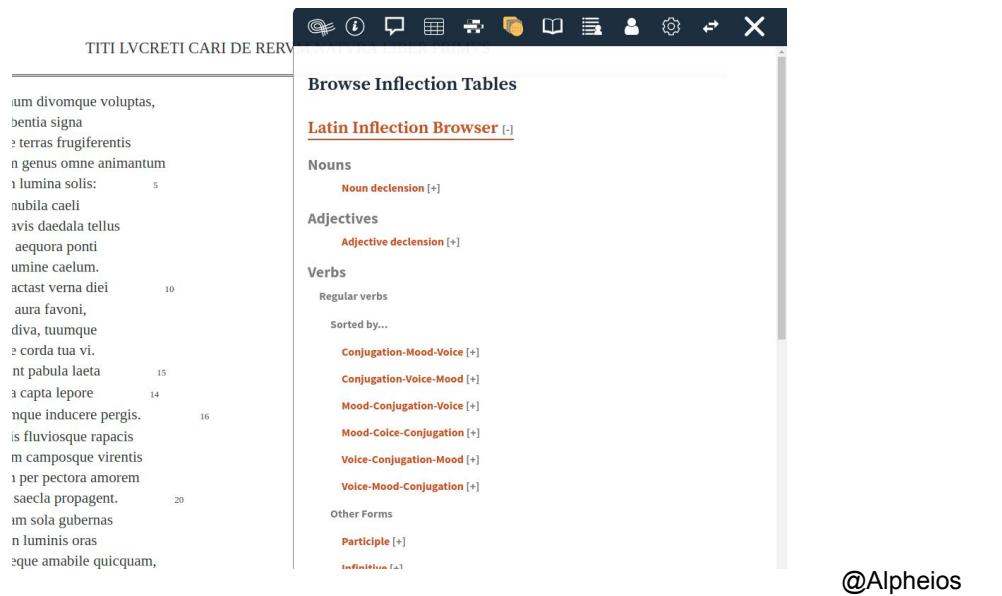
Singular

Nominative	ā	ē, ēs, ā	us, er	-os <sup>1</sup> , ōs	um	us <sup>10</sup> , on	-	os, ôn <sup>7</sup>	-	
Genitive	ae	āī <sup>1</sup> , ās <sup>2</sup>	ī	ō <sup>7</sup>	ī	cum ad ipsius	is	ad pūvum	is	ōn <sup>7</sup>

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(the tools are all available from the panel as well.)

# Browse Inflection Tables



The screenshot shows a software window titled "Browse Inflection Tables". At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons. Below the toolbar, the title "TITI LVCRETI CARI DE RERV" is displayed. On the left, a list of Latin words is shown with their corresponding inflection tables. On the right, a sidebar provides navigation links for different grammatical categories.

Latin Word	Inflection Table Number
um divomque voluptas,	5
bentia signa	
terras frugiferentis	
n genus omne animatum	
i lumina solis:	10
nubila caeli	
avis daedala tellus	
aequora ponti	
umine caelum.	
actast verna diei	15
aura favoni,	
diva, tuumque	
corda tua vi.	
nt pabula laeta	14
a capta lepore	16
nque inducere pergis.	
is fluviosque rapacis	
m camposque virentis	
i per pectora amorem	
saecla propagent.	20
im sola gubernas	
n luminis oras	
que amabile quicquam,	

**Browse Inflection Tables**

**Latin Inflection Browser [.]**

**Nouns**

[Noun declension \[+\]](#)

**Adjectives**

[Adjective declension \[+\]](#)

**Verbs**

Regular verbs

Sorted by...

[Conjugation-Mood-Voice \[+\]](#)

[Conjugation-Voice-Mood \[+\]](#)

[Mood-Conjugation-Voice \[+\]](#)

[Mood-Coice-Conjugation \[+\]](#)

[Voice-Conjugation-Mood \[+\]](#)

[Voice-Mood-Conjugation \[+\]](#)

Other Forms

[Participle \[+\]](#)

[Infinitive \[-\]](#)

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From these tools you can browse ALL of the inflection tables irrespective of the word being looked up

# Browse Grammar

The screenshot shows a digital interface for a Latin grammar book. At the top, there is a dark blue header bar with various icons for navigation and settings. Below the header, the title "TITI LVCRETI CARI DE RERV" is displayed. To the left, there is a table of contents listing words and their page numbers. To the right, there is a detailed table of contents for "PART I. SOUNDS, ACCENT, QUANTITY, ETC." and "PART II. INFLECTIONS".

Word	Page Number
zomque voluptas,	
signa	
. frugiferentis	
s omne animatum	
ia solis:	5
caeli	
edala tellus	
ra ponti	
caelum.	
verna diei	10
avoni,	
iumque	
i tua vi.	
ula laeta	15
lepure	14
nducere pergis.	
osque rapacis	16

**TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

Preface  
Introduction—The Latin language

**PART I.**  
SOUNDS, ACCENT, QUANTITY, ETC.

The Alphabet  
Classification of Sounds  
Sounds of the Letters  
Syllables  
Quantity  
Accent  
Vowel Changes  
Consonant Changes  
Peculiarities of Orthography

**PART II.**  
INFLECTIONS.

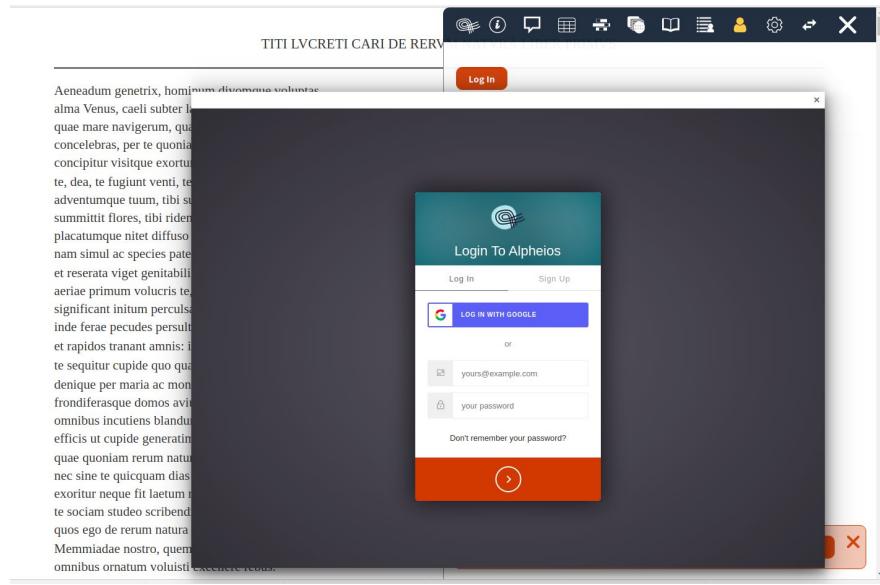
CHAPTER I.—*Declension.*

A. NOUNS.  
Gender of Nouns  
Number  
Cases  
The Five Declensions  
First Declension  
Second Declension  
Third Declension  
Fourth Declension  
Fifth Declension

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You can also browse the entire grammar

# Login



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You can login to your user account.

# View Word List

✓	✗	cotidianis	cotidianus	2 2020/05/07
✓	✗	hominum	homo	1 2020/06/02
✓	✗	miser	miser	2 2020/05/26
✓	✗	prohibes	prohibeo, -ere, -i, -isse, -isti, -imus	1 2020/05/07
✓	✗	solutum	solueri, -ere, -i, -isse, -isti, -imus	1 2020/05/07
✓	✗	specie	specie, -e, -i, -e, -e, -e	1 2020/05/07
✓	✗	subiecit	subiungere, -ere, -i, -isse, -isti, -imus	1 2020/05/07
✓	✗	terras	terram, -e, -i, -e, -e, -e	1 2020/05/07
✓	✗	tremensque	tremere, tremere, tremens, tremensque	1 2020/05/07
✓	✗	veritas	veritas, -e, -i, -e, -e, -e	1 2020/05/07
✓	✗	fortissimi	fortis, -e, -i, -e, -e, -e	1 2020/06/02
✓	✗	capit	capio, -ere, -i, -e, -e, -e	1 2020/06/02

@Alpheios

Creating and logging in to a user account enables you to accumulate a list of all the words you look up as well as the contexts in which you have seen them, the number of times you have looked a word up, and when you last did so. You can sort by the word, frequency of lookup, or date of lookup.

## Filter Word List

Lemma	Definition	POS	Date Added
capi	comis divisa in partes tres, quarun	1	2020/06/02
ianis	casus ab Aquitanis Garumna flumen, a	2	2020/06/02
fortis	absunt, minimeque ad eos mercatores saepe commis	1	2020/06/02
homo	bellum gerit Quia de causa Hec que rebus	1	2020/06/05

@Alpheios

You can also filter by the current session, the lemma, word, most recently added, or by those words which you have flagged as being important.

# View Word Contexts

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two distinct Latin texts. Both texts have the word "fratres" highlighted in yellow. The first text is from "Caesar" and the second is from "Apuleius". The browser interface includes a toolbar at the top with various icons, a search bar, and a menu bar.

**Caesar Text:**

[E]rant apud Caesarem in equitum numero Allobroges duo **fratres**, Raucillus et Egus, Adbuclili filii, qui principatum in civitate multis annis obtinuerat, singulari virtute homines, quorum opera Caesar omnibus Gallicis bellis optima fortissimaque erat usus. His domi ob has causas amplissimos magistratus mandaverat atque eos extra ordinem in senatum legendos curaverat agrosque in Gallia ex hostibus captos premaeque rei pecuniariae magna tribuerat locupletesque ex egenitibus fecerat. Hi propter virtutem non solum apud Caesarem in honore erant, sed etiam apud exercitum cari habebantur; sed freti amicitia Caesaris et stulta ac barbarica arrogatio elati despiciabant suos stipendiunque equitum fraudabant et praedam omnem domum averterebant. Quibus illi rebus permitto universi Caesarem adherent palamque de eorum iniuriis sunt questi et ad cetera addiderunt falsum ab his equitum numerum deferri, quorum stipendum averterent.

**Apuleius Text:**

At ego tunc temporis talibus fatorum fluctibus volutabar. Miles ille, qui me nullo vendente comparaverat et sine pretio suum fecerat, tribuni sui praecepto debitum sustinens obsequium, litteras ad magnum scriptas principem Romanum versus perlaturus, vicinis me quibusdam dubius servis fratribus undecim denarilis vendidit. Hic erat dives admodum dominus. At illorum alter pistor dulcarius, qui panes et mellita concinnabat edilia, alter coccus, qui sapidissimis intrimenti succum pulmenta condita vapori molibat. Unico illi contubernio communem vitam sustinebant meque ad vasa illa compluria gestanda praestinabant, que domini religiones plurimas pererrantis varilis usibus erant necessaria. Adsciscor itaque inter duos illos **fratres** tertius contubernialis, haud illo tempore tam benivolam fortunam expertus. Nam vespера post opiparas cenas eramque splendidissimo apparatus multas numero partes in cellulum suam mel solebat reportare domini: ille porcorum, pullorum, piscium et culuse modi pulmentorum largissima reliquias, hic panes, crustula, lucunculos, hamos, lacerulos et plura scitamenta mellita. Qui cum se refecti clausa cellula balneas petissent, oblatis ego divinitus dapibus adfatuim saginabar. Nec enim tam stultus eram tamque vere asinus, ut dulcissimi illis relicts cibis cenarem aspergium faenum.

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Here you see the contexts in which I have looked up the word “fratres”. An excerpt of the text is shown along with the link to the original page.

# Wordlist export to Flashcard format (Quizlet)

The screenshot shows the Alpheios application interface with a focus on a wordlist export feature. At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons. Below it, a message box says: "Your wordlist will be downloaded as tabular data file. It can be imported into a spreadsheet program. Columns are separated by semi-colons. (This feature may not work on iOS devices.)" It includes options for "Download" (with filtering and for flashcards checked), "Browse Grammar", and a "Limit to" dropdown set to "Select a limit". The main area displays a table of Latin words with their definitions and parts of speech. The columns are labeled: "Lemma", "Definition", "POS", and "Date". The data includes:

Lemma	Definition	POS	Date
a	divisa	divido	1 2020/06/01
tertiam	tertiam	tres	1 2020/06/01
institutis	institutio, institutum	instituo, institutum	1 2020/06/01
septentriones	septentrio, septemtrio, septentrionalis	septentrio, septemtrio, septentrionalis	1 2020/06/01
mercatores	mercator	mercator	1 2020/06/01
effeminandos	effemino	effemino	1 2020/06/01
bellum	bellum, bellus, bellis	bellum, bellus, bellis	1 2020/06/01

@Alpheios

You can also export your wordlist as a tabular file. You have two options - you can either download all of the fields of the entire dataset, or you can download just lemmas and short definitions in a format that can be easily uploaded into a flashcard application such as Quizlet.

# Wordlist export to Flashcard format (Quizlet)

Import your data. Copy and Paste your data here (from Word, Excel, Google Docs, etc.)

The screenshot shows the Quizlet import interface. At the top, there is a text area containing a wordlist with Latin terms and their definitions. Below this is a section for configuring the separator between term and definition, with options for Tab, Comma, Dash, New line, Semicolon, or Custom. An Import button is located to the right. Below these settings, a preview area shows three cards from the imported data. Each card has a number (1, 2, 3), a TERM field, and an ENGLISH field. The first card is for 'divisa' with the definition 'divide; separate, break up; share, distribute; distinguish;'. The second card is for 'tertiam' with the definition '3th - (ORD, 'in series'); (a/the) 3th (part) (fract w/pars?);'. The third card is for 'institutis' with the definition 'set up, establish, found, make, institute; build; prepare; decide;'. The preview area also includes a 'CUT' button.

1	divisa (divido, dividere, divisi, divisus)	divide; separate, break up; share, distribute; distinguish;
TERM		ENGLISH
2	tertiam (tres, tertius, terni, ter)	3th - (ORD, 'in series'); (a/the) 3th (part) (fract w/pars?);
TERM		ENGLISH
3	institutis (instituo, instituere, institui, institutus)	set up, establish, found, make, institute; build; prepare; decide;
TERM		ENGLISH

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Here I've imported by downloaded wordlist dataset into Quizlet

# My word list

## STUDY

 Flashcards

 Learn

 Write

 Spell

 Test

## PLAY

 Match

 Gravity

 Live BETA

institutis (instituo, instituere, institui,  
institutus)



3/20



@Alpheios

And created a slide deck from them.

# My word list

## STUDY

 Flashcards

 Learn

 Write

 Spell

 Test

## PLAY

 Match

 Gravity

 Live BETA

custom, principle; decree; intention; arrangement; institution; habit, plan;



4/20



@Alpheios

# Alpheios Privacy Policy

## Privacy Policy

Effective September 12, 2019

The Alpheios Project, Ltd. ("us", "we", or "our") operates the <https://alpheios.net> website and the Alpheios tools and services (the "Tools and Services").

This page informs you of our policies regarding the collection, use, and disclosure of data when you use our Tools and Services.

### Information Collection And Use

#### Alpheios User Account

If you create an Alpheios user account with an email address, we collect just that email address. If you create an Alpheios user account with a Google Sign-In, we collect the email address and the name you make available on your Google profile. We do not sell or rent this information and use it only to identify who you are logged in as in the interface. We may also send mail to the email address from time to time to notify you of important changes to the Alpheios software.

We use the following third-party Service Providers for services related to Alpheios user account data:

- **Auth0**

Auth0 provides a universal authentication & authorization platform for web, mobile and legacy applications.

We use **Auth0** to manage and store Alpheios user account profile data, including your email address and

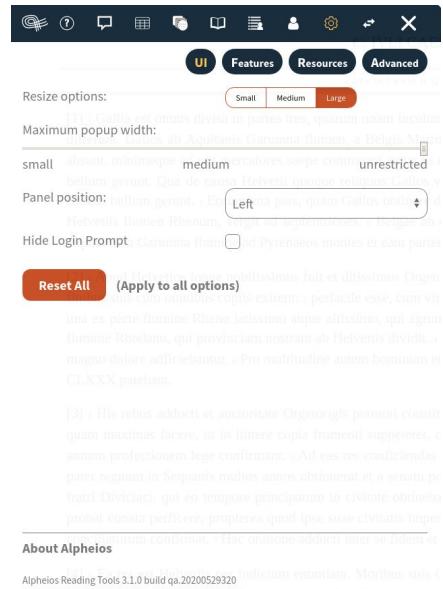
<https://alpheios.net/pages/privacy-policy>

@Alpheios

As of right now, the wordlist is the main additional feature that logging into a user account gives you. In the future, we expect to add support for other sorts of user data, for example, translations and commentaries. Creating a user account is entirely optional. We do not collect any personal data other than an email address, and we do not share your data. See the privacy policy on our website for more information.

# Customize

- UI defaults:
  - Default language
  - Font size
  - Panel position
  - Popup size
- Feature settings:
  - Usage example max results
  - Betacode input
  - Autocomplete with Logeion
  - Experimental features
- Resource settings:
  - Preferred dictionaries
  - Preferred grammar (Latin)



@Alpheios

Clicking the settings tool allows you to customize various aspects of the application.

# Latin Lemma Translations via Collatinus

The screenshot shows the Collatinus application interface. On the left, the 'Features' tab is selected in the top navigation bar. Under 'Latin Word Usage Examples (Concordance)', there is a checkbox labeled 'Enable Latin Lemma Translations (Experimental)' which is checked and highlighted with a red arrow. Below this, the 'UI Locale' dropdown is set to 'English (US)', also highlighted with a red arrow. On the right, a lemma card for 'incolunt' is displayed. The lemma is defined as 'incolo, incolere, incolui, - (common) [Ox.Lat.Dict.] verb; 3rd conjugation'. The definition 'habiter' is shown below, with another red arrow pointing to it. The lemma card includes other details like '3rd person plur. pres. ind. act.' and 'Credits'.

@Alpheios

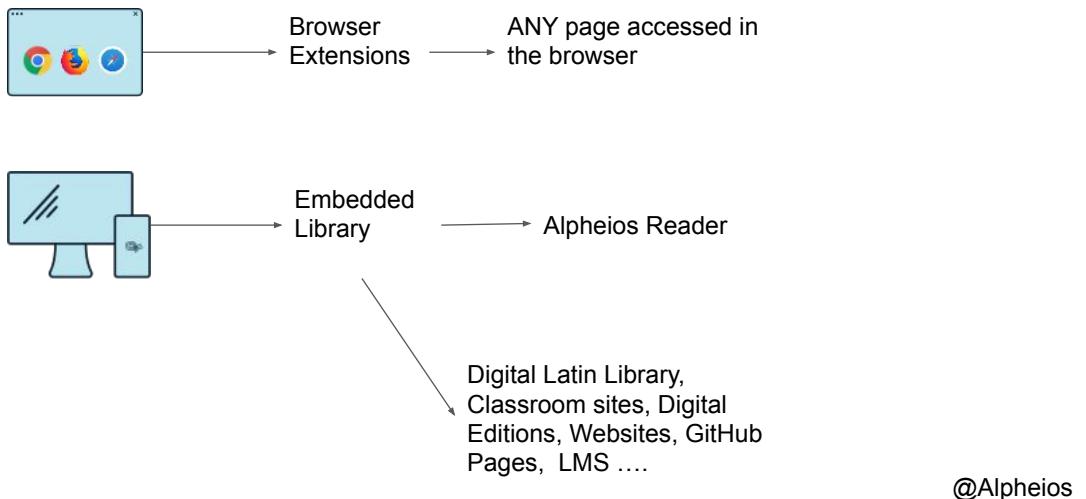
If you are working with Latin and your native language is not English, you may be interested in enabling the experimental feature that provides Lemma translations in several other languages. This feature is possible thanks to the data of the Collatinus project. It adds a translation of the lemma below the short definition in the popup.

*How can you access Alpheios?*

@Alpheios

Those are the basics of the Alpheios functionality. Let's talk now about how you can access it.

# Alpheios Applications



Alpheios functionality can be brought to an online text in a number of different ways.

One approach is to use the Alpheios Browser Extensions, which, when added to your Chrome, Firefox or Safari browser, enable all of the Alpheios features in any text you can read in your browser.

We also provide a Javascript library which can be embedded directly in a web site or application. This allows for site-specific customizations of the Alpheios UI and full support for use on mobile devices. We use this library in our own reader environment, it is also used in the Digital Latin Library among other sites and can be easily added to classroom sites, online digital editions, websites, github pages, learning management systems and so forth.

# Alpheios Browser Extensions

Use:

- If you want to use Alpheios on **any web page**
  - This includes Google Docs, Google Classroom, LMS systems, etc. - anything that is served in the browser as HTML

But not:

- If you want to use Alpheios on a mobile device

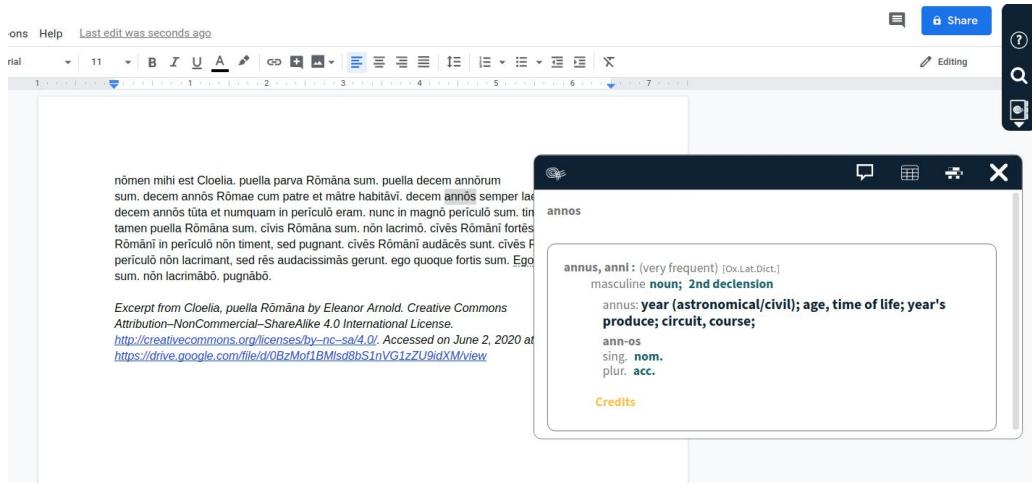
@Alpheios

To clarify, you would use the Alpheios Browser extensions if you want to use Alpheios on any web page - this includes Google Docs, Google Classroom, other Learning Management Systems - basically anything that is served in the browser as HTML

But, due to browser restrictions, you cannot use the Alpheios Browser Extensions on a mobile device.

We DO have solutions for mobile devices and I will talk about those in a little bit. So don't worry, if you want to use Alpheios on an iPhone, tablet or Android device, you definitely can, just not the browser extensions.

# Using Alpheios on Google Docs



@Alpheios

The ability to use Alpheios on Google docs means that you can use it on pretty much any text you can put in a google document. I have here an excerpt from an open access novella in Latin published by Eleanor Arnold.

# Using Alpheios in Google Classroom

The screenshot shows a Google Classroom Stream for a class named "Latin Class (Alpheios Demo)". The stream contains several posts from "Alpheios Admin". One post asks: "Quōs cibōs comedere amās?". Another post asks: "Quális música tibi placet?". A third post asks: "What is the correct inflection for "divisa" in the se...". A pop-up window is open over the stream, providing a detailed linguistic analysis of the verb "comedere". It includes the following text:

comedo, comedere, comedī, comestus : (frequent) [OxLat.Dict.]  
comedo, comedere, comedī, comessus : (frequent) [OxLat.Dict.]  
comedo, comedere, comedī, comessus : (frequent) [OxLat.Dict.]

**verb;** (transitive) 3rd conjugation  
comedo: eat up/away, chew up; finish eating; fret, chafe; consume/devour;  
waste/squander  
comed-ere  
pres. Infin. act. 2nd person sing. pres. ind. pass.  
2nd person sing. pres. imp. pass.  
2nd person sing. fut. ind. pass.  
3rd person plur. perf. ind. act.

Credits

@Alpheios

You can even use it on a Google Classroom's streams, activities, forms, and quizzes. I am envisioning here an online classroom that has questions posed to students in Latin which they can use Alpheios to be sure they understand before formulating their responses. Or assignments of textual readings and other linguistic exercises that students can explore with the necessary aids at their fingertips. Quite a lot can be done by combining the Alpheios Browser extensions with many of the existing online tools and resources that you and your students already use. It requires no additional technical knowledge to use them.



Photo by Startup Stock Photos from Pexels

@Alpheios

We recognize that this has a flip side -- once your students know about Alpheios they can use it even when you may not intend them to have access to it. But in fact, that's the reality of remote online learning. And another way to think about it is that if your students are using Alpheios, it enables them to stay focused on your page, text and activity, with resources that give them the tools to think about why and how the language is used. It is not just spitting out answers that they can copy without knowing what they mean. In a world where remote online learning is going to be unavoidable, we hope that Alpheios can help fill in some of the gaps and enable students to stay immersed in the language even when they can't have an instructor in front of them.

# Activities enabled by Alpheios

- Looking up words
- Exploring other uses of a word
- Creating a translation
- Consulting a grammar
- Exploring inflection tables
- Keeping track of words they should know and where they have seen them
- Understanding syntax

@Alpheios

This may take some rethinking of paradigms to figure out how to make most effective use of Alpheios for learning. There is no one right way. But I hope that by thinking about the sorts of language learning activities that are enabled by Alpheios, new ideas will emerge.

As a recap of what we've seen so far, here's what I know I can do with Alpheios. Reading a text or an assignment, I encounter a word I don't know. I can look it up. From there I may be offered several options for what the word might be. If I'm still not sure, perhaps I will consult the usage examples, to see if they provide a better understanding. Or for ideas if I need to create a translation. Maybe I will need to consult the grammar to remember what the dative is. Or explore the inflection tables to try to memorize the case endings. At any time I can consult my wordlist to see where else I might have seen the word.

# Install (Browser Extension)

Search *Alpheios* in:

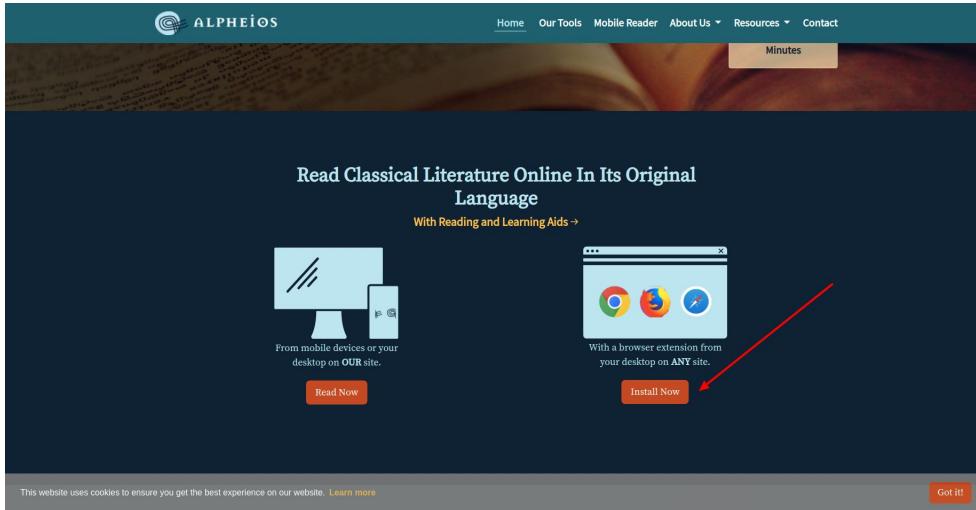
- Chrome Web Store  
<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/category/extensions>
- Firefox Add-Ons <https://addons.mozilla.org>
- Mac App Store

@Alpheios

Installing the Browser Extension is pretty simple. You can search for Alpheios in the Chrome Web Store, The Firefox Add-Ons site or the Mac App Store

# Install (Browser Extension)

Or follow the link from the Alpheios Home Page:



@Alpheios

Or you can just follow the link from the Alpheios Home page. It should detect your browser and operating system and bring you to the appropriate location directly.

# Installation Tutorials

<https://alpheios.net/pages/tutorials>

The screenshot shows the 'Alpheios Tutorials' section of the website. It features four video thumbnails arranged in a 2x2 grid. Each thumbnail has a play button and a brief description below it.

- Getting Started (Chrome Browser Extension)**  
This tutorial shows you how to install the Chrome browser extension and turn Alpheios on for any text.
- Getting Started (Firefox Browser Extension)**  
This tutorial shows you how to install the Firefox browser extension and turn Alpheios on for any text.
- Getting Started (Safari Browser Extension)**  
This tutorial shows you how to install the Safari browser extension and turn Alpheios on for any text.
- General Features - Desktop**  
This tutorial briefly demonstrates our basic features.

@Alpheios

We have tutorials for all 3 supported browsers available on the alpheios.net website so I will not cover the installation process in greater detail here. So if you have any questions or difficulties with installation, I encourage you to check out the tutorials.

## Alpheios Reader

<https://texts.alpheios.net>

Use:

- If you want to use Alpheios on a mobile device
- If you want to read one of the open source texts available there

But not:

- If you want to use Alpheios on mobile device on your own text

@Alpheios

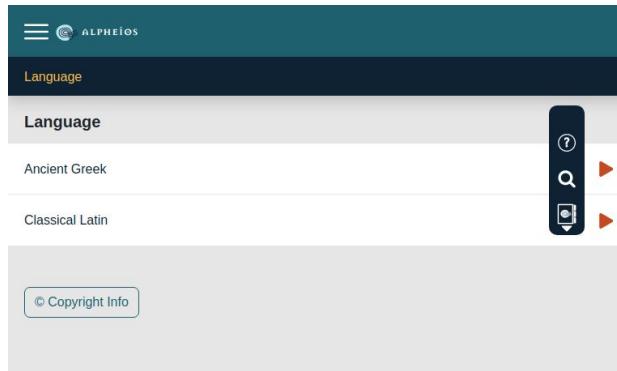
Again, as a reminder, the browser extensions can be used on any page on the web, but unfortunately due to browser restrictions, they do not work on mobile devices.

So how do you use Alpheios on Mobile device? There are some options.

First, you can use the Alpheios reader. Alpheios has published a core set of open access Latin and Greek texts and you can use the Alpheios Reader with any of these texts.

# Alpheios Reader

<https://texts.alpheios.net>



@Alpheios

I will bring you through a quick review of the mobile version of the Alpheios Reader interface. The Alpheios Reader is also available on the Desktop and there it looks quite similar to the Browser Extensions.

# Read texts (Mobile or Desktop)

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of the ALPHEIOS digital library interface. Both screenshots feature a dark blue header bar with the ALPHEIOS logo and three navigation icons. Below the header, there are search and filter fields.

**Left Screenshot (Language Selection):**

- Header: ALPHEIOS
- Search: Language
- Text: Language  
Select a language
- Options: Ancient Greek (with orange arrow), Classical Latin (with orange arrow)
- Footer: © Copyright Info

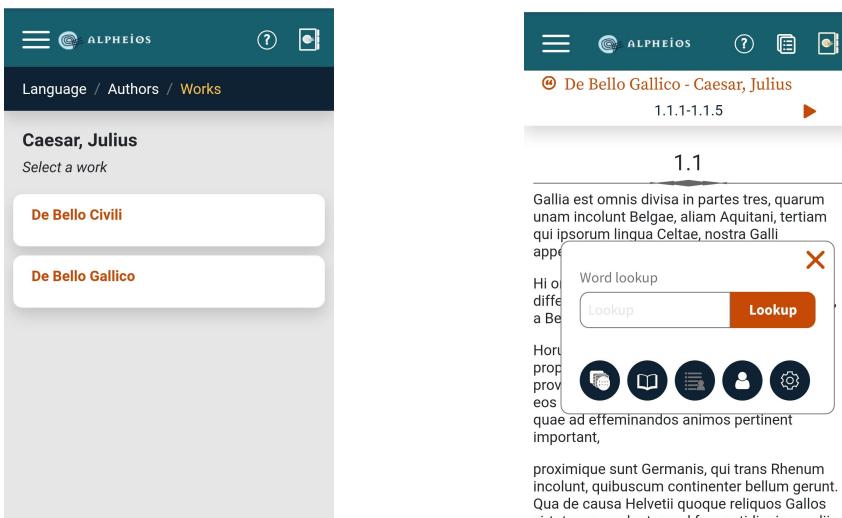
**Right Screenshot (Authors Selection):**

- Header: ALPHEIOS
- Search: Language / Authors
- Text: Classical Latin  
Select an author
- Options: C (with orange arrow), Caesar, Julius (with orange arrow), Catullus (with orange arrow), Cicero (with orange arrow), H (with orange arrow), Horace (with orange arrow), and others (partially visible).

@Alpheios

You can navigate easily through the reader interface to select a language, author and work

# Read texts (Mobile or Desktop)



@Alpheios

All of the alpheios tools that are available in the browser extension are also available in the reader. From a mobile device they will look a bit different, because screen real estate is limited.

The tools can be accessed by touching the tools icon in the upper right (on the Desktop, the same floating toolbar as used in the browser extension is available in the reader).

# Read texts (Mobile or Desktop)

The screenshot shows the Alpheios mobile application interface. At the top, there is a header bar with icons for battery level (47%), signal strength, and time (12:01 PM). Below the header is the title "De Bello Civili - Caesar, Julius". A navigation bar below the title includes "1.1.1-1.7.8" and a play button icon.

The main content area displays a Latin text from Caesar's "De Bello Civili". The text discusses the plebeian assembly (tribunorum plebis) and its influence (contentione) over the Senate (senatu). It mentions that the Senate (senatus) would recite the laws (litteris) to the people (plebs). The text is annotated with several blue circles highlighting specific words: "impetratum", "summa tribunorum plebis", "contentione", and "senatu".

Below the text are several interactive icons: COPY, SHARE, SELECT ALL, and others. To the right of the text, there is a toolbar with icons for search, share, and other functions.

On the far right, there is a sidebar titled "Close Panel For Full Screen" which contains the same text and annotations. It also includes a section for "verb; irregular conjugation" with definitions for "possum" and "potu - it", and a "Credits" link.

At the bottom right of the screen, the handle "@Alpheios" is visible.

Rather than a popup, we have a split screen panel to show lookup results and the various tools. In portrait mode it is at the bottom and landscape mode to the left or right of the text.

# Read texts (Mobile or Desktop)



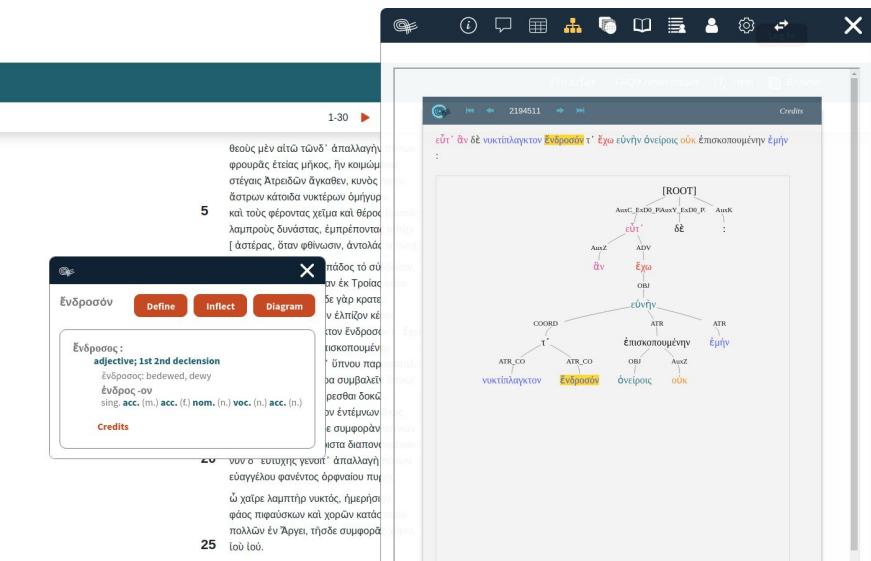
The screenshot shows the Alpheios mobile application interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for menu, search, and other functions. A red arrow points to the help icon (a question mark) in the toolbar. Below the toolbar, the title "De Bello Gallico - Caesar, Julius" and the section "1.1.1-1.1.5" are displayed. To the right of the title is a navigation bar with arrows. On the far right, a sidebar titled "Getting Started" provides an overview of the app's features:

- Word interaction:** Tap on a word to access the tool panel
- Main Menu:** Navigate what Alpheios has to offer (top left)
- Browse Passages:** Navigate the current work's passages (top right)
- Reading Tools:** View definitions, grammar, and more (in the tool panel)
- Quick Passage Navigation** Move forward and back through passages
- Bibliography Information** Tap the work's title for info

@Alpheios

On the mobile device, the word selection works by doing a long tap on the word. It can take a couple of tries to get the hang of it. At any time you can access a help screen by touching the help icon.

# View Sentence Diagrams (annotated texts)



@Alpheios

In addition to the mobile interface, sentence diagrams are another feature that can be explored from within our reader interface. For those texts that have been aligned with treebank annotations, you can view the tree containing the selected word in the Arethusa viewer. There are an increasing number of open access treebank annotations created by classicists that can be linked to text. I will cover this topic more fully a bit later in the presentation.



Getting Started (Safari Browser Extension)

This tutorial shows you how to install the Safari browser extension and turn Alpheios on for any text.



General Features - Desktop

This tutorial briefly demonstrates our basic features.



General Features - Mobile Reader

This tutorial briefly demonstrates our basic features in the mobile reader environment.



Alpheios Toolbar

This tutorial shows you how to use the Alpheios toolbar.

<https://alpheios.net/pages/tutorials>

@Alpheios

We have prepared a set of video tutorials on using Alpheios on both the desktop and mobile devices. These are available from our website. The tutorials are really good, they aren't too long, and give a thorough walk through of each of the features I have presented. I encourage you to watch them!

# Alpheios Embedded Library

## Use:

- To enable Alpheios on the desktop and mobile devices on your own web site

## Requires:

- Ability to publish a web page

## Features excluded:

- User login

@Alpheios

The Alpheios Reader is fine if you want to do a quick lookup of a word from a mobile device or use one of the open access texts we publish. But what if the text you want to read is not there? The Alpheios Embedded library is a javascript library that you can use to enable Alpheios on both the desktop and mobile devices on your own site. It does require the ability to publish a web page. Note one limitation is that right now, user logins are not enabled for 3rd party sites. If there is an interest we would consider adding support for this in the future, however.

# Getting the Alpheios Embed Code

## Add Alpheios To Your Site

The Alpheios Embedded Javascript Library can be used by anyone to enable Alpheios in their web pages.

Use of the Alpheios Embedded Library is governed by the [API Terms of Service](#).

[Learn How →](#)

[Copy Embed Code](#) 

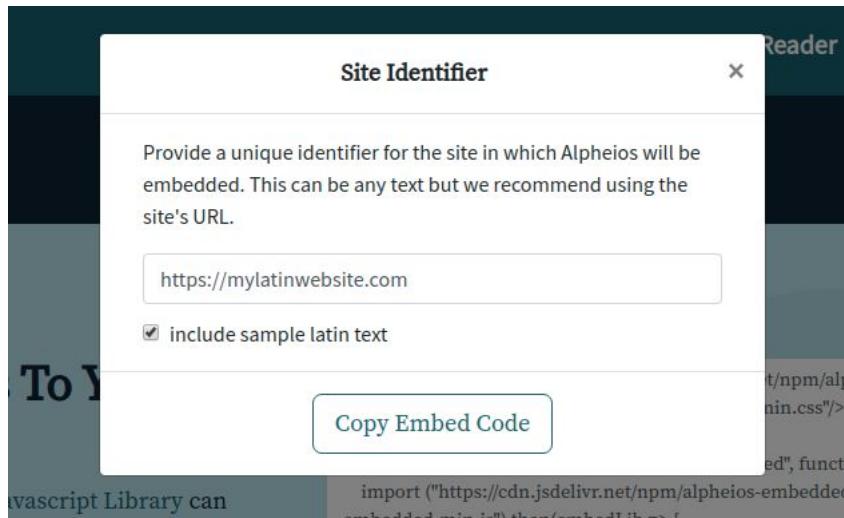
```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/alpheios-components@latest/dist/style/style-components.min.css"/>
<script type="text/javascript">
document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function(event) {
  import ("https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/alpheios-embedded@latest/dist/alpheios-embedded.min.js").then(embedLib => {
    window.AlpheiosEmbed.importDependencies({
      mode: 'cdn'
    }).then(Embedded => {
      new Embedded({
        clientId: 'test'
      }).activate();
    }).catch(e => {
      console.error(`Import of Alpheios embedded library dependencies failed: ${e}`)
    })
  })
})
```

@Alpheios

It is now very simple to add Alpheios functionality to your own site. You don't actually need to know anything about programming. A button on the alpheios.net website makes it possible to just copy and paste what needs to be added to your page. This can be used in a Content Management system such as Google Sites.

And if you do know a bit of HTML and Javascript, you can see that it is just a small snippet linking in some Javascript and Stylesheets from a Content Delivery Network, and a single javascript call activates it for the page, providing all of the same functionality that is offered in the Alpheios browser extensions without requiring your users to install anything. You can use it as-is or you can customize a number of things including branding, positioning of the UI elements and which events are used to trigger the lookups.

# Getting the Alpheios Embed Code



@Alpheios

When you click the Copy Embed Code button, it asks you to provide an identifier for your site. Right now this can be any text you like, but we recommend using the URL at which you will deploy your site, so that it is easily identifiable. If you click the “include sample latin text” checkbox, you will also get a little snippet of text which is all set for use with Alpheios.

## Latin Classroom Site

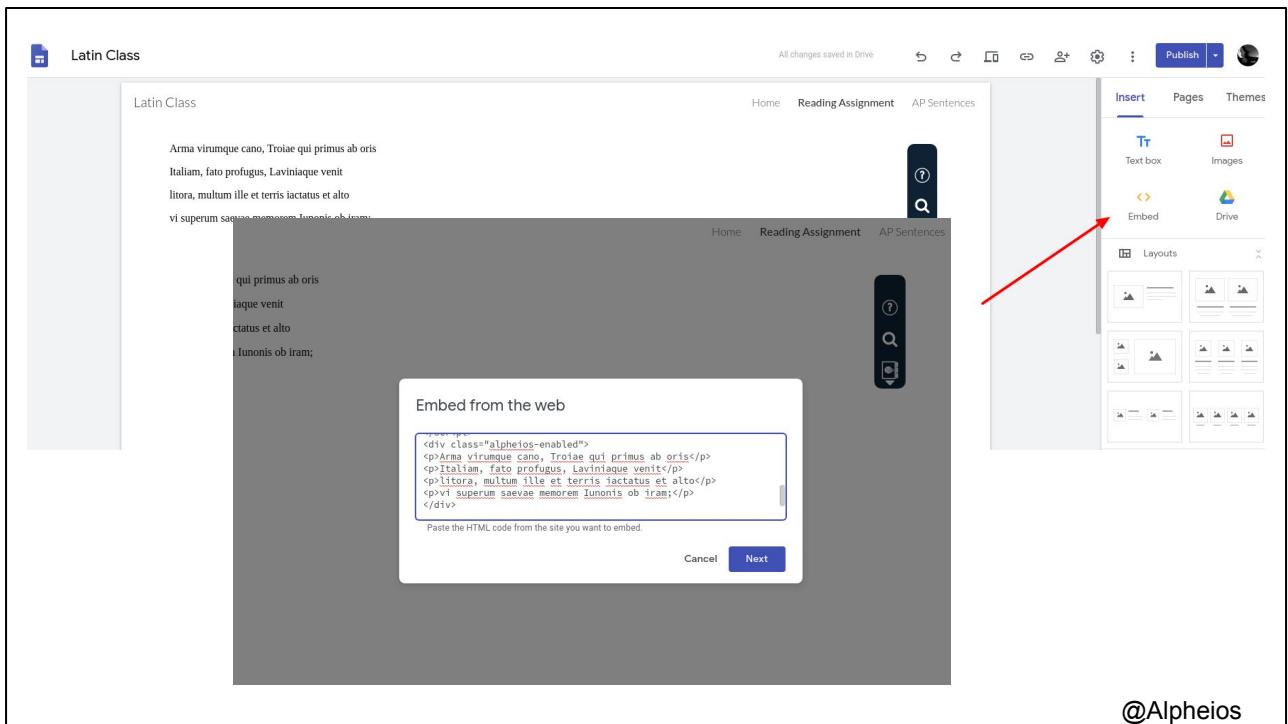
Arma [virumque](#) cano, Troiae qui primus ab oris  
Italiam, fato [profugus](#), Laviniaque venit  
litora, multum ille et terris iactatus et alto  
vi superum saevae memorem Iunonis ob iram;



## Very simple Google Site with Alpheios Embedded

@Alpheios

This is what a very simple Google Site with Alpheios enabled might look like. Here we have a snippet of text from the Aeneid, and 2 of the words, virumque and profugus, have been enabled so that if you click on them, they will produce the Alpheios popup. The other words are not enabled. You can enable all of the text or just parts of it, depending upon your preferences or student needs. This is one of the Alpheios customizations that is possible when you can control the HTML of your site.

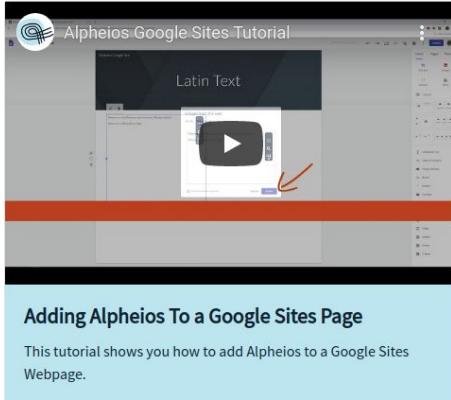


@Alpheios

The process of embedding Alpheios in Google Sites is straightforward. You click the Embed button when editing a page, and paste in the snippet that you copied from the Alpheios.net site. From there you can edit the text and customize the functionality.

# Embedding Tutorials

<https://alpheios.net/pages/tutorials>



## Adding Alpheios To a Google Sites Page

This tutorial shows you how to add Alpheios to a Google Sites Webpage.

A screenshot of a tutorial page titled "Embedding Alpheios Tutorial". It shows a configuration interface with various settings like "targetDevice": "mobile", "width": "100%", "height": "300px", and "allowScriptAccess": "always". A yellow bar at the bottom says "There are a number of other optional properties that you can use to customize the behavior of the library for your page. The full list of available properties is published in the README for the library in our github repository." Below the configuration is a section titled "Embedding Alpheios" with the text: "This tutorial shows you how to add Alpheios to your own website to make its tools available to your users from their mobile devices."

@Alpheios

The original plan for this workshop was to do a hands-on session with participants setting up their own Google Sites. When everything shut down due to COVID, with so many classrooms shifting to remote learning, we decided to publish a tutorial video that walks through the steps. So if you are interested in trying this out, please watch the tutorial. We also publish a more advanced tutorial, for those who have a little HTML and Javascript knowledge. If you run into difficulties, email us. We can provide some email support. For more complex cases, we are exploring different levels of subscription sponsorship. You can find out more about that on our organizations' GitHub sponsors page, the link for which is in the handout.

## Project Arkhaia - <https://lapis.practomime.com> Kevin Ballestrini

The screenshot shows a portion of the Project Arkhaia website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Mission Control Home', 'Operation LAPIS Codex', 'Fabulae Historiae', 'AP Tiered Readings', 'CARD-tamen™', and 'VERBA™'. A search bar and a help icon are also present. Below the navigation, a section titled 'C. Iulius Caesar, Commentarii de Bello Gallico 1.1' is displayed. The text discusses the Gallic War, mentioning various tribes like Belgae, Aquitani, and Celts. A tooltip for the word 'omnium' is overlaid on the text, providing three definitions from Cassell's Latin dictionary:

- 1 **omnis, omnis, omne** (very frequent) [Cassell's]  
adjective; 3rd declension  
omnis: each, every, every one (of a number); all (pl.); all/the whole of;  
omni-lum  
plur. gen. (n. f. m.)
- 2 **omnis, omnis** (frequent) [Cassell's]  
feminine masculine noun; 3rd declension  
omnis: all men (pl.), all persons;  
omni-lum  
plur. gen.
- 3 **omne, omnis** (common) [Cassell's]  
neuter noun; 3rd declension  
omne: all things (pl.); everything; a/the whole, entity, unit;  
omni-lum  
plur. gen.

Below the text, a copyright notice reads '© 2010-2020 The Pericles Group, LLC'. On the right side of the tooltip, there are buttons for 'Next →' and 'Back to Top'.

A more advanced site using Alpheios to support a graded reader

@Alpheios

I also would like to show a few examples of some other sites that have embedded Alpheios in this way, to give you a sense of how and why you might want to do this. This is Kevin Ballestrini's Project Arkhaia site, which provides graded readers of the AP Curriculum, among other texts. He has enabled Alpheios on the Tier 4 texts as reading aids. He has also restricted the functionality to just the popup (no grammars or full definitions, etc).

Stoic Commentary <https://www.stoic-commentary.online> Zachary Fletcher

Reference 1.1

« First < Back 1.1 ▾ Next » Last »

Greek ⓘ Greek ▾

Comments Comments ▾

τῶν ὅντων τὰ μέν ἔστιν ἐφ' ἡμῖν, τὰ δὲ οὐκέτι ἐφ' ἡμῖν. ἐφ' ἡμῖν μὲν ὑπόληψις, ὄρμη, ὅρεξις, ἔκκλισις καὶ ἐνὶ λόγῳ ὅσα ἡμέτερα ἔργα οὐκέτι ἐφ' ἡμῖν δὲ τὸ σῶμα, ἡ κτῆσις, δόξα, ἀρχαὶ καὶ ἐνὶ λόγῳ ὅσα οὐχί ἡμέτερα ἔργα.

DuxVictorum says:  
I find it very interesting to reflect on how he includes our physical body in the things that are not fully our own. This sits awkwardly with modern notions of autonomy which emphasizes that nothing is truly ours outside of our full control and mastery,



ὅρεξις

ὅρεξις:

feminine noun; 3rd declension

ὅρεξις: appetency, conation

ὅρεξις  
sing. nom.

Credits

Supporting collaborative online student projects

@Alpheios

Here's another example. A group of graduate students at Tufts University created an online commentary site to discuss the work of Epictetus. They embedded Alpheios for the Greek text to facilitate reading and discussion. Here they have disabled the toolbar entirely, so that only the words on the page are clickable, and no other lookups are possible.

<p><sup>[313d]</sup> καὶ ἐγὼ εἶπον μετὰ τοῦτο: τί οὖν; οἰσθα εἰς οἶόν τινα κινδύνουν ἔρχῃ θυμῷσιν τὴν ψυχήν; ἡ εἰ μὲν τὸ σῶμα ἐπιτρέπειν σε ἔσει τῷ διακινδύνεοντα ἡ χρηστὸν αὐτὸν γενέσθαι ἢ πονηρόν, πολλὰ ἀν περιεσκέψω εἴτε οὐ, καὶ εἰς συμβούλην τούς τε φίλους ἀν παρεκάλει τοὺς οἰκείους σκοπούμενος ἡμέρας συγχών: ὅ δε <b>περὶ</b> ποιῶν σώματος ἡγγῆ, τὴν ψυχήν, καὶ ἐν ᾧ πάντι ἐστὶν τὰ εὗ ἡ κακῶς πράττειν, χρηστοῦν ἢ πονηροῦ αὐτοῦ γενομένη δε τούτου οὔτε τῷ πατρὶ οὔτε τῷ ἀδελφῷ <sup>[313e]</sup> ἐπικοινώσω οὔτε ἡμῖν τῶν ἑταίρων οὐδενί, εἴτε ἐπιφέρει καὶ οὐ τῷ ἀφικομένῳ τούτῳ ξένῳ τὴν σῇραν ψυχῆν Εἰπέρας ἀκούσας, ὡς φήσι, δρθριος ἡκον περὶ μὲν τούτῳ οὐδένα λόγον οὐδὲ συμβούλην ποιῇ, εἴτε χρῆ ἐπιτρέπει σαυτὸν αὐτῷ εἴτε μή, ἔτουιος δ' εἰ ἀναλόσκειν τί τε σα καὶ τὰ τῶν φίλων χρήματα, ὡς ἡδη διεγνώκως ὅτι πάντα συνεστέον Προταγόρᾳ, ὃν οὔτε γνωσκει, ὡς φήσι, οὐ διείλεξαι οὐδεποτέτε, σοφιστὴν δ' ὄνομάζει, τὸν δὲ σοφιστὴν διτοτε οὐτιν φαίνῃ ἀγνῶν, ὡς μελέται σαὶ ἐπιτρέπειν: καὶ ὁ ἀκούσας, ζόκειν, ἔφη, ὡς Σόκρατες, ἐξ ὧν σὺ λέγεις, ἦρ' οὖν, ὡς Ἰπάκρατες, ὁ σοργιστὴς τυχάνει ὡν ἐμπορός τις ἡ καπηλος τῶν ἀγνοιμων, ἀφ' ὧν ψυχῆι</p>	<p>V. Post haec ego dixi, An non vides quanto discrimini animum tuum subditurus<sup>10</sup> sis? si corpus tuum eidem discrimini suppositurus essemus, quo vel in melius verti vel in deterior posset, im factu id committeres, hittendumne sit an non, et es: animus vero tuus, quem uno vel malo facto pendet hic committendus sit an trem neque quenquam consuluisse, sed cum diversis, ut dicat, manequ silium habes, credere te omnes et amicorum in decrevisti<sup>21</sup> omnino esse nosti, ut ais, neque vocas illum, quid autem mes dediturus. His auditis, procul inde, o Socrate, et quae dicas. An igitur sophista est, o Hippocrates, mercator quidam vel capo victualium quibus animus alitur? talis enim mihi sane videtur. An alitur animus, o Socrates, et quibus? Discipulis profecto,</p>	<p>knowledge and gives knowledge to his pupil? Ah, there, in good faith, he said, I fail to find you an answer.</p> <p><sup>[313a]</sup> I then went on to say: Now tell me, are you aware upon what sort of hazard you are going to stake your soul? If you had to entrust your body to someone, taking the risk of its being made better or worse, you would first consider most carefully whether you ought to entrust it or not, and would seek the advice of your friends and relations and ponder it for a number of days: but in the case of your soul, which you value much more highly than your body, and on which depends the good or ill condition of all your affairs, according as it is made better or worse, would you omit to consult first with either your father <sup>[313b]</sup> or your brother or one of us your comrades,—as to whether or no you should entrust your very soul to this newly-arrived foreigner; but choose rather, having heard of him in the evening, as you say, and coming to me at dawn, to make no mention of this question, and take no counsel upon it—whether you ought to entrust yourself to him or not; and are ready to spend your own substance and that of your friends, in the settled conviction that at all costs you must converse with Protagoras, whom you neither know, as you tell me, nor have ever met in argument before, <sup>[313c]</sup> and whom you call “sophist,” in patent ignorance of what this sophist may be to whom you are about to entrust</p>
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Site creator unknown.

@Alpheios

This is an example of a site someone created which uses Alpheios to enhance side-by-side reading of Plato in Greek, Latin and English.



## PART I.

### MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS (GRADUATED)

#### 1. Natural features and the produce of Britain.

ἔστι δὲ ἡ πλείστη τῆς νήσου πεδιάς καὶ κατάδρυμος. πολλὰ δὲ γεώλοφά ἔστιν. φέρει δὲ σίτον καὶ βοσκήματα καὶ χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον καὶ σίδηρον. ταῦτα δὴ κομίζεται ἐξ αὐτῆς καὶ δέρματα καὶ ἀνδράποδα καὶ κύνες εὐφυεῖς πρός τὸ κυνηγέσιον. Κελτοὶ δὲ πρὸς τοὺς πολέμους χρῶνται καὶ τούτοις καὶ τοῖς ἐπιχωρίοις.

#### 2. The Britons are of great size, but ungainly form.

οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες μείζονες μὲν τῶν Κελτῶν εἰσὶ καὶ ἥσσον ξανθότριχες, χαυνότεροι δὲ τοῖς σώμασιν. σημεῖον δὲ τοῦ μεγέθους ἔστι τόδε. νεανίας γάρ ήμεις εἴδομεν ἐν Τρώμῃ, τῶν μεγίστων τῶν αὐτόθι ὑπερέχοντας καὶ ήμιτοδίῳ, βλαίσους δὲ ὅντας καὶ τὰ ἄλλα οὐκ εὐγράμμους τῇ συστάσει.



Digitized by Christoph Jasinski

<https://sleepitileseven.github.io/youngs-tutorial-greek-reader/young-tutorial-greek-main.html>

@Alpheios

Here is a digitization of Young's The Tutorial Greek Reader, digitized by Christoph Jasinski, with Alpheios embedded as a reading aid for the Greek.

I think there are really many interesting possibilities for student projects like this that can take advantage of the Alpheios tools to make a website accessible to a wide audience of viewers. Many students have the basic skills needed to create a website. We would love for you to encourage your students to experiment with Alpheios and please do share the results.

## *Advanced Usage - Linking Syntactic Trees*

@Alpheios

Now, I'd like to come back to a point made earlier in the presentation about linking texts to open access syntactic dependency trees.

# Latin 301 - De Amicitia

R. Gorman, UNL

## Latin 301/3: De Amicitia

- **Sentence: 1** Q. Mucius augur **multa** narrare de C. Laelio  
socero suo memoriter et lucunde solebat ne -c dubitare  
illum in omni sermone appellare sapientem.
- **Sentence: 2** ego autem a patre ita eram deductus ad  
Scaevolam sumpta virilli toga , ut , quod possem et  
liceret , a sensis lateris numquam discederem .
- **Sentence: 3** itaque multa ab eo prudenter disputata ,  
multa etiam breviter et commode dicta memoriae  
mandabam , fieri -que studebam eius prudentia doctior

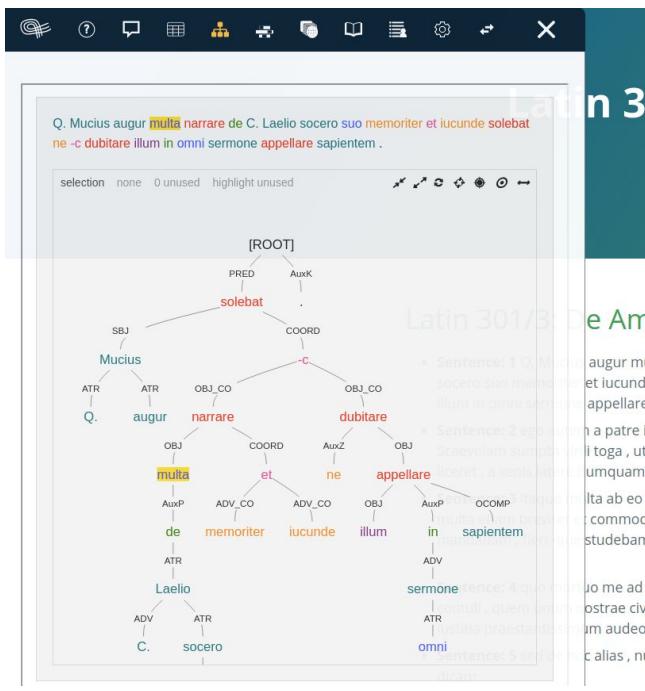
The screenshot shows a computer interface for the Alpheios application. A search bar at the top contains the word 'multa'. Below the search bar, there is a toolbar with various icons. The main content area displays a dictionary entry for 'multa' with four numbered sections:

- 1 multus, multa, -, plurimus :** (very frequent)  
adjective; 1st declension  
multus: **much, many, great, many a; large, intense, assiduous; tedious;**  
mult-a  
plur. **acc.** (n.)
- 2 multa, multae :** (government, common) [ox.Lat.Dict.]  
feminine noun; 1st declension  
multa: **fine; penalty; penalty involving property (livestock, later money);**  
mult-a  
sing. **nom. voc. abl.**
- 3 multo, multare, multavi, multatus :** (government, common) [ox.Lat.Dict.]  
verb; (transitive)1st conjugation  
multo: **punish, fine; extract as forfeit; sentence to pay;**  
mult-a  
2nd person sing. **pres. imp. act.**
- 4 multum, multi :** (lesser)  
neuter noun; 2nd declension  
multum: **many things (pl.); much; many;**  
mult-a  
plur. **nom. voc. acc.**

Site and trees by Robert Gorman, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

@Alpheios

What is the benefit of linking a treebank to a text? In this example, Bob Gorman, at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, has put together trees of Cicero's De Amicitia for his Latin 301 class. When combined with Alpheios, this enables his students to see not only all of the possible lemmas for a word, but also the specific lemma and inflection used in the context. This is identified by the little red triangle and tree next to the entry for *multa*, the adjective.



Latin 301/302

De Am

Site and trees by Robert Gorman, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

@Alpheios

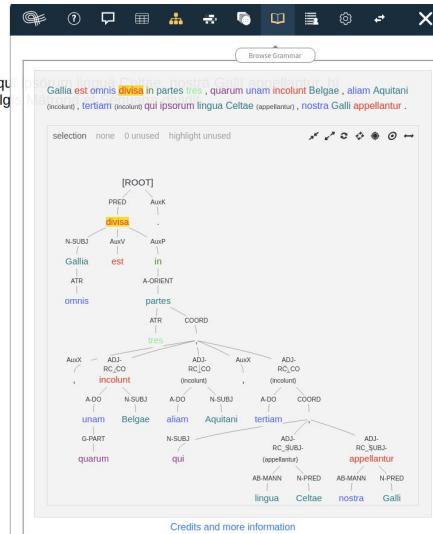
From there, the student can click on the tree icon and see a full syntactic parse of the sentence, and the place of the selected word, multa, in it. I should note that Bob uses trees in his teaching from the very beginning of Latin 101 , so that by the time his students get here they are already familiar with them. He starts out with much simpler sentences and simpler labels for the grammatical relationships between words. Our tools for creating trees afford a good deal of flexibility and customization in this regard.

# Linking Open Access Trees

Gallia est omnis divisa in partēs trēs, quārum ūnam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitānī, tertiam quōmēns lingua, institūtis, lēgitim inter sē differunt. Gallōs ab Aquitānis Garumna flūmen, à Belg



Text from Caesar's Gallic Wars linked to J.  
Matthew Harrington's (Tufts University)  
Latin AP Pedagogical Trees  
<https://perseids-publications.github.io/harrington-trees/>



@Alpheios

Bob has been working with Alpheios and Trees for a long time. Inspired in part by his work, in our latest release we have collaborated with the Perseids Project at Tufts University to make it easier for people using Alpheios to take advantage of the growing repositories of treebank data being produced by classicists around the country and the world.

Here is a very simple web page with some text from Caesar's Gallic wars. The text is linked to a treebank of this text that was edited and published by Matthew Harrington and his students at Tufts University.

# Linking Open Access Trees - HTML markup

```
<div data-alpheios_tb_app="perseids-treebank-template"~  
..... data-alpheios_tb_app_version="2.2.0"~  
..... data-alpheios_tb_app_url="https://perseids-publications.github.io/harrington-trees/embed/DOC/SENTENCE">~  
.... <div lang="lat" class="alpheios-enabled" data-alpheios_tb_doc="commentarii-de-bello-gallico-1-1-10" data-alpheios_tb_sent="1">~  
.... <p><span data-alpheios_tb_sent="1">Gallia est omnis divisa in partēs trēs, quārum unam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitāni,~  
.... tertiam quī ipsōrum linguā Celtae, nostrā Gallī appellantur.</span><span data-alpheios_tb_sent="2"> hī omnēs linguā,~  
.... institūtis, lēgibus inter sé differunt.</span> <span data-alpheios_tb_sent="3">Gallōs ab Aquitānīs Garumna flūmen,~  
.... ā Belgīs Mātrona et Séquana dīvidit.</span>~  
.... </p>~  
.... </div>~  
.. </div>~
```

Text from Caesar's Gallic Wars linked to J.  
Matthew Harrington's (Tufts University)  
Latin AP Pedagogical Trees  
<https://perseids-publications.github.io/harrington-trees/>

@Alpheios

The linking is done entirely in the HTML markup of the page, by adding attributes on the sections of text that identify where the treebank data is, and aligning the text on the page to the corresponding sentence in the treebank data.

# Tufts University Treebanked Commentary

## AP Pedagogical Treebanking Project

In the fall semester of 2015, as part of an advanced seminar on the AP curriculum texts from Caesar and Vergil, three Classics MA with Initial Teaching Licensure students (now graduated) collaborated under my supervision to fully analyze the AP Latin texts within these treebanks.

The following table has links to the fully analyzed passages of the AP (Advanced Placement) curriculum.

Author	Work	Editors	Locus
C. Iulius Caesar	AP Gallic War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>J. Matthew Harrington Ph.D.</li><li>Elizabeth A. Andrews M.A.T.</li><li>L. Bryce Bancroft M.A.T.</li><li>Michal H. Sagal M.A.T.</li></ul>	<a href="#">1.1-1.10</a> <a href="#">4.24-4.36</a> <a href="#">5.24-5.48</a> <a href="#">6.13-6.20</a>
P. Vergilius Maro	AP Aeneid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>J. Matthew Harrington Ph.D.</li><li>Elizabeth A. Andrews M.A.T.</li><li>L. Bryce Bancroft M.A.T.</li><li>Michal H. Sagal M.A.T.</li></ul>	<a href="#">1.1-1.209</a> <a href="#">1.418-1.440</a> <a href="#">1.494-1.578</a> <a href="#">2.40-2.56</a> <a href="#">2.201-2.249</a> <a href="#">2.268-2.297</a> <a href="#">2.559-2.620</a> <a href="#">4.160-4.218</a> <a href="#">4.259-4.361</a>

J. Matthew Harrington, ed. <https://perseids-publications.github.io/harrington-trees/>

@Alpheios

There are already at least a couple of open access repositories of Treebank Texts that are available for use in this way. Matthew Harrington has created and published trees of all of the passages in the AP Latin curriculum.

Gallia est omnis divisa in parēs trēs, quārum unūm incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitānī, tertiam qut ipsōrum linguā Celte, nostrā Galli appellantur. h̄t **omnes** linguā, institūtū legibus inter sē differunt. Gallōs ab Aquitānīs Garumna flumen, à Belgis Mātrona et Séquana dividit.

The screenshot shows a web-based interface for the Harrington Latin API. At the top, there's a navigation bar with icons for home, search, and user profile. Below the bar, the word 'omnes' is entered into a search field. The main content area displays two definitions for 'omnis' (omnes in the plural form):

**1 omnis, omnis, omne :** (very frequent) [Cassell's]  
adjective; 3rd declension  
omnis: each, every, every one (of a number); all (pl.); all/the whole of;  
omnes  
plur. nom. (m.)

**2 omnis, omnis :** (frequent) [Cassell's]  
feminine masculine noun; 3rd declension  
omnis: all men (pl.), all persons;  
omni-es  
plur. nom. voc. acc.

At the bottom of the content area, there's a small 'Credits' link.

@Alpheios

So, let's think for a minute about how this all ties together. If we go back to our Google Sites example, imagine now that you want to create a page where your students can study the sentences in the passages that are part of the AP curriculum. You can easily create pages with selected sentences, or even whole passages, and then take advantage of the Harrington open access trees to provide automatic disambiguation of lemmas and morphology and visualizations of the syntax.

```
...<div data-alpheios_tb_app="perseids-treebank-template"...
...    data-alpheios_tb_app_version="2.2.0"...
...    data-alpheios_tb_app_url="https://perseids-publications.github.io/harrington-trees/embed/DOC/SENTENCE"...
...<div lang="lat" class="alpheios-enabled" data-alpheios_tb_doc="commentarii-de-bello-gallico-1-1-10" data-alpheios_tb_sent="1">...
...<p><span data-alpheios_tb_sent="1">Gallicia est omnis dīvisa in partēs trēs, quārum ūnam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitānī, ...
...tertiam qui ipsōrum linguā Celtae, nostrā Galli appellantur.</span><span data-alpheios_tb_sent="2"> hī omnēs linguā, ...
...institūtis, lēgibus inter sē differunt.</span> <span data-alpheios_tb_sent="3">Gallōs ab Aquitānīs Garumna flūmen, ...
...ā Belgis Mātrona et Sēquana dīvidit.</span>...
...</p>...
...</div>...
</div>...
```

@Alpheios

The process of doing the linking is quite simple -- you identify the URL of the repository for the trees.

```
<div data-alpheios_tb_app="perseids-treebank-template">
  ...
  data-alpheios_tb_app_version="2.2.0"
  ...
  data-alpheios_tb_app_url="https://perseids-publications.github.io/harrington-trees/embed/DOC/SENTENCE">
<div lang="lat" class="alpheios-enabled" data-alpheios_tb_doc="commentarii-de-bello-gallico-1-1-10" data-alpheios_tb_sent="1">
  ...
  <p><span data-alpheios_tb_sent="1">Gallia est omnis dīvisa in pārtes trēs, quārum ūnam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitānī,
  ...
  tertiam quī ipsōrum linguā Celtae, nostrā Galli appellantur.</span><span data-alpheios_tb_sent="2"> hi omnēs linguā,
  ...
  institūtis, lēgibus inter sē differunt.</span> <span data-alpheios_tb_sent="3">Gallōs ab Aquitānis Garumna flūmen,
  ...
  ā Belgis Mātrona et Sēquana dividit.</span>
  ...
  </p>
</div>
</div>
```

@Alpheios

Then you identify the document.

```
<div data-alpheios_tb_app="perseids-treebank-template"~  
..... data-alpheios_tb_app_version="2.2.0"~  
..... data-alpheios_tb_app_url="https://perseids-publications.github.io/harrington-trees/embed/DOC/SENTENCE">~  
... <div lang="lat" class="alpheios-enabled" data-alpheios_tb_doc="commentariorum-de-bello-gallico-1-1-10" data-alpheios_tb_sent="1">~  
... <p><span data-alpheios_tb_sent="1">Gallia est omnis divisa in partēs trēs, quārum ūnam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitāni,~  
... tertiam qui ipsōrum lingua Celtae, nostrā Galli appellantur.</span><span data-alpheios_tb_sent="2"> hī omnēs lingua,~  
... institūtis, lēgiōbus inter sē differunt.</span> <span data-alpheios_tb_sent="3">Gallōs ab Aquitānīs Garumna flūmen,~  
... ā Belgis Māxrona et Séquana dīvidit.</span>  
... </p>~  
... </div>~  
</div>
```

@Alpheios

And finally you identify the sentence.

Of course, you can also just access these trees directly and not worry about linking them with Alpheios.

The benefit to bringing them in to Alpheios in this way is that you can create your own online teaching resource that guides your students in the way that is most useful to them and to you.

# Gorman Trees

**Gorman Trees**

Greek prose trees by Vanessa Gorman, Prof. of History, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, vgorman1@unl.edu and vbgorman@gmail.com

The treebanks are licensed under the CC0 1.0 license (see [TREEBANK\\_LICENSE file](#)). Please cite: Version 1.0.1 (31 December 2019) DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.3596076

<https://github.com/vgorman1/Greek-Dependency-Trees>

## Treebanks

Author	Work	Editors	Locus
Aeschines	1. Against Timarchus	Vanessa Gorman	1-50 51-100 101-150 151-196
Antiphon	1. Against the Stepmother for Poisoning	Vanessa Gorman	1-31
Antiphon	2. First Tetralogy	Vanessa Gorman	1.1-4.12
Antiphon	5. On the Murder of Herodes	Vanessa Gorman	1-96
Antiphon	6. On the Chorus Boy	Vanessa Gorman	1-51
Appian	The Civil Wars	Vanessa Gorman	1.0.1-1.4.33

Vanessa Gorman, ed. <https://perseids-publications.github.io/gorman-trees/>

@Alpheios

There are other open access treebank repositories out there as well. And they are not limited to Latin. Vanessa Gorman at University of Nebraska-Lincoln has published several hundreds of thousands of words of Greek Prose.

# Linking Open Access Trees - HTML markup

<https://perseids-publications.github.io/treebank-template/examples/alpheios-integration/>

## Instructions

### 1. Decide how Alpheios will be enabled for the page.

The treebank functionality will work with Alpheios version 3.3.x, whether it is accessed through Browser Extensions or the Embedded library. If you are publishing your own page anyway, however, we recommend using the Embedded library as it provides greater flexibility as well as support for mobile devices. See the [Alpheios Embedded Library Tutorial](#) for detailed instructions.

To test the Treebank Template integration prior to publication of the Alpheios 3.3.x release, you use the `alpheios-components@beta` and `alpheios-embedded@beta` pre-release versions of the Alpheios Libraries as shown in the following example.

» [Example HTML](#)

### 2. Instruct Alpheios to use treebank data for a chunk of text.

To signal to Alpheios that a tree is available for a chunk of text on the page, you need to add some attributes to the top level parent element for the text. This can be any element that encompasses all of the text which is treed, but it's simplest to use the `<div>` tag. The attributes you need to add are:

- `data-alpheios_tb_app="perseids-treebank-template"`
- `data-alpheios_tb_version="2.2.0"` (specify whichever version of the template you are using)
- `data-alpheios_tb_url="https://your.github.io/repos-name/embed/DOC/SENTENCE"` (use the appropriate values for your repository)

» [Example HTML](#)

### 3. Identify the treebank document for a chunk of text.

Next, you need to tell Alpheios what treebank document corresponds to the text. This is done by adding the `data-alpheios_tb_doc` attribute to the parent element of the chunk of text. Note that it is possible to align text chunks from different documents on the same page.

» [Example HTML](#)

### 4. Align the sentences to the treebank document.

Finally, you need to tell Alpheios which sentence of a treebank document corresponds to the text on the page. This is done by adding the `data-alpheios_tb_sent` attribute added to the parent element of the chunk of text that contains the sentence.

» [Example HTML](#)

### 5. Refine word alignment.

Alpheios and Anthroza will use the context to try to find the word within the treebank data for a sentence that corresponds to the word in the text on the page. In most cases this will work well, but in certain circumstances, you may need to override the default behavior and specify which tokens in the treebank data correspond to the word on the page. The `data-alpheios_tb_word` attribute can be used to do this.

» [Example HTML](#)

## Demo Scenarios

The following are active demonstrations of the Alpheios/Treebank Template integration. Double-clicking the Latin or Greek text will show disambiguated morphology and linked tree displays.



@Alpheios

We have step by step instructions for linking trees to texts and will continue to improve upon this process as we receive feedback. (Links to this and all of the other references are also included in the handout.)

# Treebanking with Perseids and Arethusa



## Perseids Platform

The Perseids Platform is a free and open online environment for producing data-driven editions of ancient documents. The Platform allows users to collaborate on editing and publishing documentary materials from the ancient world.

[Read more »](#)

## Digital Editions

Our aim with the Perseids Project is to support a wide range of publication types for the texts and data, from simple publications to full-fledged digital editions. To develop our publications, we collaborate with students, scholars at other institutions, and researchers across disciplines.

[Explore digital editions »](#)

## Libraries and Tools

As part of our work we often write tools, libraries, and APIs. Since one of our goals with the Perseids Project is to make all of our data and code open, we release our programs as free software for anyone to use or modify.

[Learn more »](#)

The Perseids Project would not be possible without the support of:



Perseids Project, <https://perseids.org>, Marie-Claire Beaulieu, PI, Zachary Fletcher Sr. Developer

@Alpheios

It is also possible to produce trees yourself and it can be a very interesting and collaborative pedagogical exercise for students.

The Perseids Project and Alpheios are jointly maintaining the Arethusa treebank editor for this purpose.



Input text:

nōmen mihi est Cloelia, puella parva Rōmāna sum. puella decem  
annōrum sum, decem annōs Rōmae cum patre et mātre habitāvi, decem  
annōs semper laeta eram.

Language:

Greek  Latin  English  Persian  Arabic  Other

Text Direction:

Left to Right  Right to Left

Edit

*Click to toggle advanced options...*

Search for a text

Retrieve passage

Available Works

Enter your own text URI :

Select

Or Upload Base XML Treebank

From file:

No file chosen

From URL:

Create Link

@Alpheios

Here I'm using Perseids and Arethusa to create a new tree of the text from the novella in our earlier Google Docs example.

# Treebanking Resources and more Examples

## Gorman Classics

### Dependency Treebanks of Ancient Greek Authors

Vanessa B. Gorman, Professor of History, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 619 Oldfather Hall, Lincoln NE 68588-0327 USA, vgorman1@unl.edu; vgorman@gmail.com

My archive of Greek dependency trees is available [here](#).

Links to Instructions and Videos on Treebanking

I have made a series of videos explaining how to make dependency trees in Arethusa/Perseids for someone who already knows Greek. You can find them on my YouTubeChannel.

I have made a series of videos ("Grammar 101-104") explaining basic English grammar needed to read Ancient Greek, using dependency syntax terms. They are intended for someone who knows no Greek. You can find all these videos on my YouTubeChannel.

See also the Digital Collections at the Perseids Project.

Teach yourself Greek [here](#).

[Start Here: How to Approach This Course](#)

### Unit 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Grammar

##### Grammar Videos

1.1.1 Grammar 101: Dependency Grammar (17,38)  
1.1.2 Grammar 102: Nouns, Adjectives, Articles, and Pronouns (23,31)  
1.1.3 Grammar 103: Verbs (25,33)  
1.1.4 Grammar 104: Adverbs, Prepositions, Conjunctions, and Interjections (12,58)

##### Grammar Video PowerPoints

PowerPoint Grammar 101: Dependency Grammar  
PowerPoint Grammar 102: Nouns, Adjectives, Articles, and Pronouns  
PowerPoint Grammar 103: Verbs  
PowerPoint Grammar 104: Adverbs, Prepositions, Conjunctions, and Interjections

#### 1.2 The Greek Alphabet

1.2.1 Alphabet and Accentuation (23,04)  
PowerPoint Alphabet and Accentuation  
Alphabet: Useful Web Links

#### 1.3 Digital Tools

Video: Using Alpheios [under construction]

Link to the Alpheios website

Video: Reading Dependency Trees in Perseids (35,25)

PowerPoint: Reading Greek Dependency Trees  
Further Instructions and Videos  
Link to the Perseids Project website

Site by Vanessa Gorman, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, <https://vgorman1.github.io>

@Alpheios

Vanessa and Bob Gorman at Nebraska have been doing this for years with their Latin and Greek students using these tools and their site provides an excellent set of resources for getting started. Vanessa also is working on an open access online course that makes extensive use of trees and Alpheios to guide self-directed learning of Ancient Greek.

## Future directions



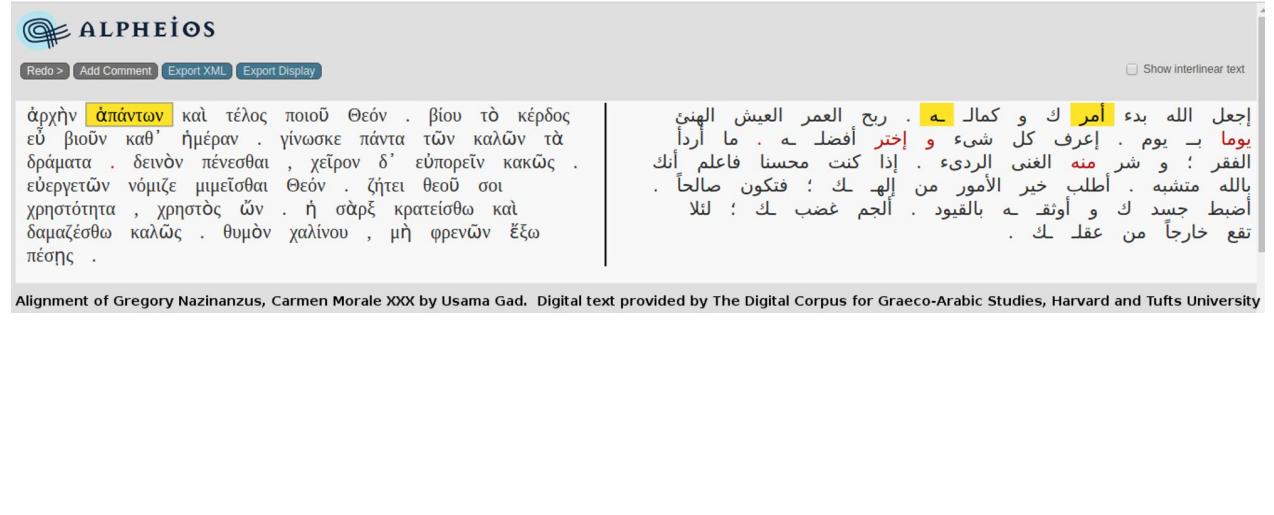
© Giuliano Del Gatto / Alamy Stock Photo  
A new bridge over an old bridge over the  
Alpheios river.

@Alpheios

What I have shown you so far covers the range of current functionality in Alpheios. As a non-profit, our work is directly driven by our mission. We want to help people learn how to learn these languages as efficiently and enjoyably as possible. So we encourage you to let us know what features you think would be most useful. I can tell you some of the ones that are on our current roadmap.

In the coming year, our focus for new features is going to be on adding capabilities that allow users to interact more directly with text and to collaborate both with us and each other to make the tools better.

# Alpheios Alignment Editor



The screenshot shows the Alpheios Alignment Editor interface. At the top left is the logo and the word "ALPHEIOS". Below it are buttons for "Redo > Add Comment Export XML Export Display". On the right is a checkbox for "Show interlinear text". The main area contains two columns of text. The left column is in Greek: "ἀρχὴν ἀπάντων καὶ τέλος ποιῶ Θεόν . βίου τὸ κέρδος εὖ̄ βιοῦν καθ' ἡμέραν . γίνωσκε πάντα τῶν καλῶν τὰ δράματα . δεινὸν πένεσθαι , χείρον δ' εὐπορεῖν κακῶς . εὐεργετῶν νόμιζε μψεῖσθαι Θεόν . ζῆτει θεοῦ σοι χρηστότητα , χρηστὸς ὁν . ἡ σάρξ κρατεῖσθαι καὶ δαμαζέσθω καλῶς . θυμὸν χαλίνου , μὴ φρενῶν ἔξω πέσῃς .". The right column is in Arabic: "جعل الله بـ **أمرك** و **كماله** . ربح العمر العيش الـ **الهنـ يوماً** بـ يوم . إعرف كل شيء و **اخـ** أفضـ له . ما أرداـ الفقر ؛ و شـ منه الغنى الرديء . إذا كـت محسـنا فاعـلـم أـنـ بالله مـتنـيه . أـطلب خـير الأمـور من إـلهـك ؛ فـ تكون صـالـحاـ . أـضـيـط جـسـدـك و أـوـفـهـ بالـقيـودـ . الـجمـ عـصـبـك ؛ لـلاـ تـقـع خـارـجاـ من عـقـلـك .". Below the interface is a small text: "Alignment of Gregory Nazianzus, Carmen Morale XXX by Usama Gad. Digital text provided by The Digital Corpus for Graeco-Arabic Studies, Harvard and Tufts University".

One of the tools we built several years ago is an Alignment Editor that allows people to align translations with primary text. We will be working on an re-envisioning of this tool, to allow people to create and align translations as they are reading with the Alpheios tools, and to save these to their user account. Users will be able to share these translations and alignments with others in a variety of formats.

We will also be adding features that allow users to provide feedback on the morphological characteristics and short definitions. The open access parsers and data that Alpheios uses to provide its functionality are not perfect, and can always be improved upon. We would like to allow people to let us know when results are missing or incorrect and also to suggest their own interpretations.

We hope then to offer the ability to many other sorts of user annotations and commentary.

We are working to expand support for users whose native language is not English. We are currently collaborating with a group of professors, technologists and scholars in France to add support for French short definitions of Greek words.

We would also like to expand upon the resources that are available in Alpheios. One personal dream of mine is to find ways that Alpheios can be used to make the study

of classics more inclusive. I think it would be wonderful, for example, to have a set of short definitions that have been updated to eliminate references and language that perpetuate racist and sexist attitudes.

Supporting self-study is also, we hope, a key step in this direction. A next step is facilitating contributions from users, both individually and collectively. Yet another is facilitating comparisons of historical and contemporary cultures and their reactions to each other's literary creations. Today there is no reason why one can only participate in this conversation by attending an elite school, and broader participation can only enrich this conversation.

Ιλιάς A.1

# θεὰ

Alpheios Poetry Prototype



- Images
- Audio Controls



@Alpheios

We hope one day to enable people to include recitations of poetry and other multimedia to create rich, personalized multi-modal representations of these texts.

**Εὐθύφρων:** τί νεύετον, ὦ Σωκράτες, γέγονεν, διὸ σὺ τὰς ἐν λυκείῳ καταληπὼν διατριβὰς ἔνθάδε νῦν διατριβεῖς περὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως στοάν; οὐ γάρ που καὶ σοὶ γε δίκῃ τις οὐσίᾳ τυχάνει πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα ὥσπερ ἐμοὶ.

**Σωκράτης:** οὕτω δὴ Αθηναῖοι γε, ὡς Εὐθύφρων, δίκην αὐτήν καλοῦσιν ἀλλὰ γραφήν.

**Εὐθύφρων:** τί φής; γραφήν σὲ τις, ὡς έσοικε, γέγραπται· οὐ γάρ ἐκεῖνό γε καταγνώσομαι, ὡς σὺ ἔτερον.

**Σωκράτης:** οὐ γάρ οὖν.

**Εὐθύφρων:** ἀλλὰ σὲ ἄλλος;

**Σωκράτης:** πάνυ γε.

**Εὐθύφρων:** τίς οὔτος;

**Σωκράτης:** οὐδὲ ἀυτός πάνυ τι γηγένωσκω, ὡς Εὐθύφρων, τὸν ἄνδρα, νέος γάρ τις ἔγγυμαι, Μέλιτον. ἔστι δὲ τῶν δῆμων Πιτθέυς, εἴ τινα νῷ ἔχεις Πιτθέα Μέλιτον οὐ



歐：蘇格拉地君！異哉！何以不在園場（註二）而來此公庭之廊下？（註三）度君必非有所控訴如 我所爲者也

蔡：歐雪佛洛君，吾事依雅典人之通稱，誠非控訴，乃被

對乎！吾固揣想必係他人控告君，因吾不信君乃首控

人也。

當然非吾控告他人。

則必有人控君？

矣。

歐：其人爲誰？

### Prototype of Greek/Chinese Alignment of Plato's Euthyphro

@Alpheios

We also want to continue our expansion of the breadth of primary languages supported. One of our long term goals is to expose and understand how language influences thought. People can and do already use Alpheios to explore texts in Greek, Latin, Arabic, Persian and English. Ge'ez, Syriac and Chinese are in early experimental phases. We would like to continue to improve upon our support for these languages and expand to others including Hebrew, Aramaic, Coptic and Sanskrit.

This slide shows a prototype alignment of Plato's Euthyphro in Greek and Chinese that we have created together with the Thesaurus Linguae Sericae project.

Those are dreams for the future. For now, let's end by recapping what I hope you have learned today about using Alpheios to create and enhance your teaching resources.

*Why use Alpheios?*

@Alpheios

WHY would you use Alpheios?



From <https://perseids.org>. Students in Lyon learning how to treebank and annotate text.

@Alpheios

To encourage inquisitiveness about language. Providing access to linguistic resources directly from within an existing online learning or reading environment to facilitate self-initiated exploration and learning.

*What can you do with Alpheios?*

@Alpheios

WHAT can you do with Alpheios today?

## .VM DE BELLO CIVILI LIBER PRIMVS

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

bis contentione, ut in senatu recitarentur; ut vero ex libic peace se non defuturum pollicetur, si audacter ac fortiter sententias dicere velint; sin Caesarem capturum neque senatus auctoritati obtemperaturum: habere se quoque ad Caesaris gratiam, quia in eis etiam si quisquam eius auxilium, si postea non deesse,

ipei mitti vi-

citus conscien-

sa: timere Cae-

suebatur. Hi c-

vocibus con-

faciat, eum

erbissime cr-

nptos Pompei

onibus, qua-

inimicitias

Piso censor

d Caesarem

The screenshot shows a modal window for the word 'incit'. The main text area contains the lemma 'incito , incitare , incitavi , incitatus (lesser)' and its part of speech 'verb; 1st conjugation'. Below this, it lists the meaning 'incito: **enrage; urge on; inspire; arouse;**' and provides the inflection 'incit -ant' and '3rd person plur. pres. ind. act.'. At the bottom of the modal, there is a link 'Credits' and a button 'Login to save your words to your wordlist.' with a 'Log In' button next to it.

Word lookup

Lookup

(Latin) Change Language



M. Marcellus, ingressus in urbem, vellet, decernere auderet; ut M. Cato iculum reservare et retineretur. Lentulus sententiam Catinam npeii plerique compulsi invenerunt. Antonius, Q. Cassius, triremis collaudatur.

atque incitat. Multi undique ex multis et ipsum comitium tribunis, vocibus et concursu terrentur de his rebus eum doceant: sex

veteres inimicitiae Caesaris **incitant** et dolor repulsae. Lentulus aeris alieni magnitudine et spes et illam inter suos gloriatur, ad quem summa imperii redeat. Scipionem eadem spes provinciae atque

@Alpheios

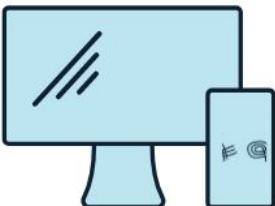
From any web page you can look up words and access lemmas, morphology, short and full definitions, examples, grammars and inflection tables. You can keep and manage your wordlists. And you can create web sites that take advantage of the many customizations of the Alpheios functionality that are possible.

*How can you access Alpheios?*

@Alpheios

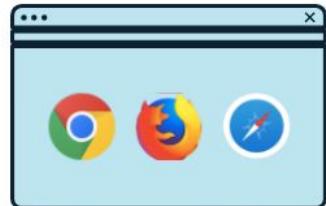
HOW can you use the tools in your own teaching?

## The Alpheios Reading Environment



From mobile devices or your desktop  
on **OUR** site.

[Read Now](#)



With a browser extension from your  
desktop on **ANY** site.

[Install Now](#)

@Alpheios

You can let your students know that the tools are there. You can incorporate them into assignments. You can create your own websites that make use of Alpheios in specific and custom ways. You can take advantage of open access resources to present syntax trees of text. You can be creative in how you use Alpheios and encourage creativity in your students.

# Thank you!

<https://alpheios.net>

[support@alpheios.net](mailto:support@alpheios.net)

@Alpheios

Thank you very much for watching our session. I am sorry that it could not be interactive as originally planned but I encourage you all to take a look at the tutorials and the links provided in the handouts and to get in touch if you have any questions or would like some help in getting started. We are also always interested in receiving feedback on how we can make Alpheios better and more useful to learners of classical languages. So we hope to hear from you!