

Séance 3

Introduction au balisage des sources inscrites avec EpiDoc

TD Antiquités numériques - 2ème partie

Université Lumière Lyon 2, site Berges du Rhône

Mardi 2/12/2025 - 12h00-14h00

EpiDoc ?

EpiDoc: Epigraphic Documents in TEI XML



EpiDoc is an international, collaborative effort that provides guidelines and tools for encoding scholarly and educational editions of ancient documents. It uses a subset of the [Text Encoding Initiative](#)'s standard for the representation of texts in digital form and was developed initially for the publication of digital editions of ancient inscriptions (e.g. [Inscriptions of Aphrodisias](#), [Vindolanda Tablets](#)). Its domain has expanded to include the publication of papyri and manuscripts (e.g. [Papyri.info](#)). It addresses not only the transcription and editorial treatment of texts themselves, but also the history and materiality of the objects on which the texts appear (i.e., manuscripts, monuments, tablets, papyri, and other text-bearing objects).

Latest Release of all EpiDoc code: 9.7 (February 2025)



Définition

- Une recommandation d'application du schéma TEI XML aux sources antiques née en 2000 au sein d'un centre de recherche Etats-Unien (<https://awmc.unc.edu/>)
- Basée sur les conventions éditoriales créé en 1931 pour les éditions de textes épigraphiques classiques (règles, symboles, caractères typographiques standardisant la représentation du texte et la description du document).
- Etendu à d'autres usages connexes :
 - Papyrologie
 - Autres documents inscrits (seaux, monnaies...)
 - Autres écritures (Mycénine, Cunéiforme, Maya...)
- Maintenu par un petit groupe d'ingénieurs et de chercheurs (EDAG)
- Reconnu comme un outil phare de l'épigraphie numérique



Concrètement, EpiDoc c'est

- Un **schéma** spécialisé de la TEI
- Une **communauté** d'utilisateurs active
 - Markup list
 - Mises à jour, formations coordonnées par un petit groupe d'ingénieurs et de chercheurs (EDAG)
- Des **outils** maintenus par cette communauté
 - Guidelines
 - Feuilles de style XSLT
 - Schéma formel
 - Système de publication EFES



EpiDoc comme schéma TEI spécialisé (*Customization*)

- **Une sélection de balises TEI**
 - Le sous-ensemble de balises TEI jugés utilisés pour la représentation des textes anciens inscrits sur des supports autres que les manuscrits ou les imprimés, avec nouvelles définitions et exemples issus de projets numériques..
- **Un mode de présentation de l'information**
 - Une convention de structuration de l'élément TEI `<text>` reprenant l'organisation des éditions de corpus épigraphiques traditionnels
 - texte | traduction | commentaire | bibliographie
- **Une réorganisation du lemme épigraphique (description du support)**
 - Utilisation du `<msDesc>` au sein du `<teiHeader>`
- **Le tout formalisé dans un document ODD**
 - écriture du schéma en TEI (voir module “documentation”)
 - à partir duquel on peut générer :
 - les schémas utilisés par les éditeurs XML pour valider les saisies
 - la documentation (html ou pdf)



EpiDoc Guidelines: Ancient documents in TEI XML

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

EpiDoc is an international, collaborative effort that provides guidelines for encoding ancient documents. In addition, the [EpiDoc Website](#) provides access to other tools and collaborative resources.

EpiDoc specifies a subset of the [Text Encoding Initiative's standard for XML encoding of古文](#). It addresses not only the transcription and editorial preparation of the text, but also its context.

These *Guidelines* contain descriptions of the textual, descriptive, and contextual elements of EpiDoc. They link into the full documentation, via a series of thematic indexes into the core EpiDoc pages.

Browse Guidelines

- [How to use the EpiDoc Guidelines \(bg\) \(de\) \(es\) \(fi\) \(fr\) \(it\) \(pt-br\)](#)
- [Overview of EpiDoc structure](#)
- [EpiDoc homepage](#)

Tables of contents by transcription style:

- [Text transcription and descriptive data following PETRAE](#)
- [Text transcription following DDBDP](#)
- [Descriptive data following APIS](#)
- [Text transcription following Krummrey-Panciera 1980](#)
- [Text transcription following Panciera 1991](#)
- [Descriptive data following HGV](#)
- [Text transcription in Egyptology](#)
- [Text transcription following Oracc](#)
- [Text transcription following Mycenaean usage \(Wingspread Convention\)](#)
- [Text transcription following CEIPAC](#)

Thematic lists of guidelines pages:

- [Descriptive and historical data](#)
- [Text transcription](#)
- [Images and Figures](#)
- [Vocabularies and indexing terms](#)

Appendices

Editorial Restoration: Characters Lost But Restored By Modern Editor



- TEI definition: `<supplied>`; EpiDoc-specific customization: `<supplied reason="lost">`

Where text not present in the source is supplied (whether conjecturally or from other witnesses) to fill an apparent gap in the text, `<supplied>` may be used. `<supplied>` signifies text supplied by the transcriber or editor for any reason, typically because the original cannot be read because of physical damage or loss to the original.

`@reason` indicates why the text has had to be supplied.

`<supplied>` indicates text lost from the original support, restored by the editor either by comparison with other texts or through other contextual knowledge.

Required attributes:

- `@reason` explains why the text has been restored, and for text restored in lacunae, is given the value "lost" (although other values are possible).

Panciera 1991 8.1; SEG; Sosin 2011: [abc]

```
<supplied reason="lost">abc</supplied>  
(Panciera)
```

```
<supplied reason="lost">In</supplied>comparabilis
```

Transformation using the EpiDoc Reference stylesheets:

- London style: [In]comparabilis

(IRT: 986)

```
<supplied reason="lost" cert="low">λω</supplied>λογ
```

Transformation using the EpiDoc Reference stylesheets:

- Duke Databank style: [όμο(?)]λογ

(Source)

Structure d'un fichier EpiDoc

Nom et dates**Lemme****Texte****Traduction****Commentaire**

2. ÉPITAPHE DE L. TITIUS

Fin du I^e siècle av. J.-C.–début du I^e siècle ap. J.-C.

Stèle funéraire en marbre gris, de forme légèrement pyramidale, brisée en trois fragments joints et cassée en bas (dim. : 110 × 43 [en haut] – 46 [en bas] × 12,5 cm). La stèle est couronnée d'une moulure et décorée de deux rosettes sur sa face antérieure. Les faces latérales ont été soigneusement polies. Lettres de 9,5 (l. 1), 7 (l. 2) et 6 cm (l. 3) ; int. : 4 cm. Lettre L (l. 3) de taille plus grande (7,5 cm). Lignes 2 et 3 centrées. Points de séparation en forme de virgule.

Découverte en 2000 par C. Brélaz le long de la section occidentale des remparts de Philippi. Conservé au musée de Philippi, jardin, n° inv. Α 2272. N° IAHA 1733. Phot. CB. Fig. 6.

Inédit.

L(ucio) · Titio
vac. Sex(ti) · f(ilio) vac.
vac. Vol(tinia). vac.

À Lucius Titius, fils de Sextus, de la tribu Voltinia.

L'aspect général de la gravure, la forme de virgule donnée aux points de séparation et l'absence de *cognomen* pour le défunt invitent à retenir une date précoce pour cette épitaphe, au cours des premières décennies faisant suite à la fondation de la colonie. La forme de la stèle, légèrement pyramidale et moulurée en haut, et sa décoration de rosettes empruntent encore aux monuments funéraires d'époque hellénistique. Certaines des stèles les plus anciennes de la colonie présentent, du reste, un facès analogue⁹⁵. Il s'agit même probablement pour l'une d'entre elles d'un cas de réutilisation d'une stèle d'époque hellénistique pour graver l'épitaphe d'un des premiers colons qui furent lotis à Philippi par Antoine⁹⁶. Toutefois, la présence d'empattements nettement marqués dissuade de faire remonter la date de notre épitaphe à la période triumvirale⁹⁷. Une datation au cours des premières décennies du I^e siècle

borne ne doit pas avoir fait l'objet d'une dédicace votive. L'éthnique serait, dans ce cas, *Quietae*. La terminaison en -ae pourrait être due à une transcription d'un nom hellénisé comportant la diphthongue -aa.

95. La même observation vaut pour la colonie de Patras : A. D. Rizakis, *Achaia II. La cité de Patras : épigraphie et histoire*, Athènes, 1998, p. 64–69.

96. *CIPh* II.1 99. Voir également *CIPh* II.1 101.

97. Pour les caractéristiques paléographiques des inscriptions philippiennes, voir *CIPh* II.1, p. 62–65.

Illustration

FIG. 6. – Épitaphe de L. Titius, Philippi. Phot. C. Brélaz.

ap. J.-C., au plus tard à l'époque de Claude, peut, en définitive, paraître plus appropriée.

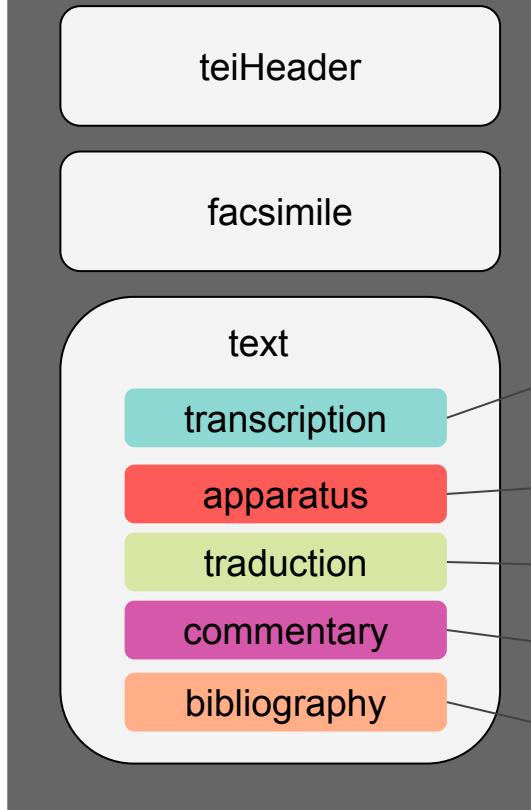
Le gentilice du défunt, Titius, est répandu en Narbonnaise et en Dalmatie, mais il se rencontre peu souvent dans les provinces orientales. Sa remarquable fréquence en Istrie peut suggérer que les quelques *Titii* attestés en Macédoine (dont deux individus sur le territoire de la colonie de Dion)⁹⁸ étaient originaires de cette dernière région et qu'ils faisaient partie des nombreuses *gentes* venues du nord-est de la péninsule italienne et de Dalmatie pour s'installer dans la province de Macédoine⁹⁹. Deux autres *Titii* sont connus à Philippi : il s'agit d'un certain Titius Symphorus, qui fut prêtre

98. A. B. Tataki, *The Roman Presence in Macedonia. Evidence from Personal Names*, Athènes, 2006, p. 412, n° 608.

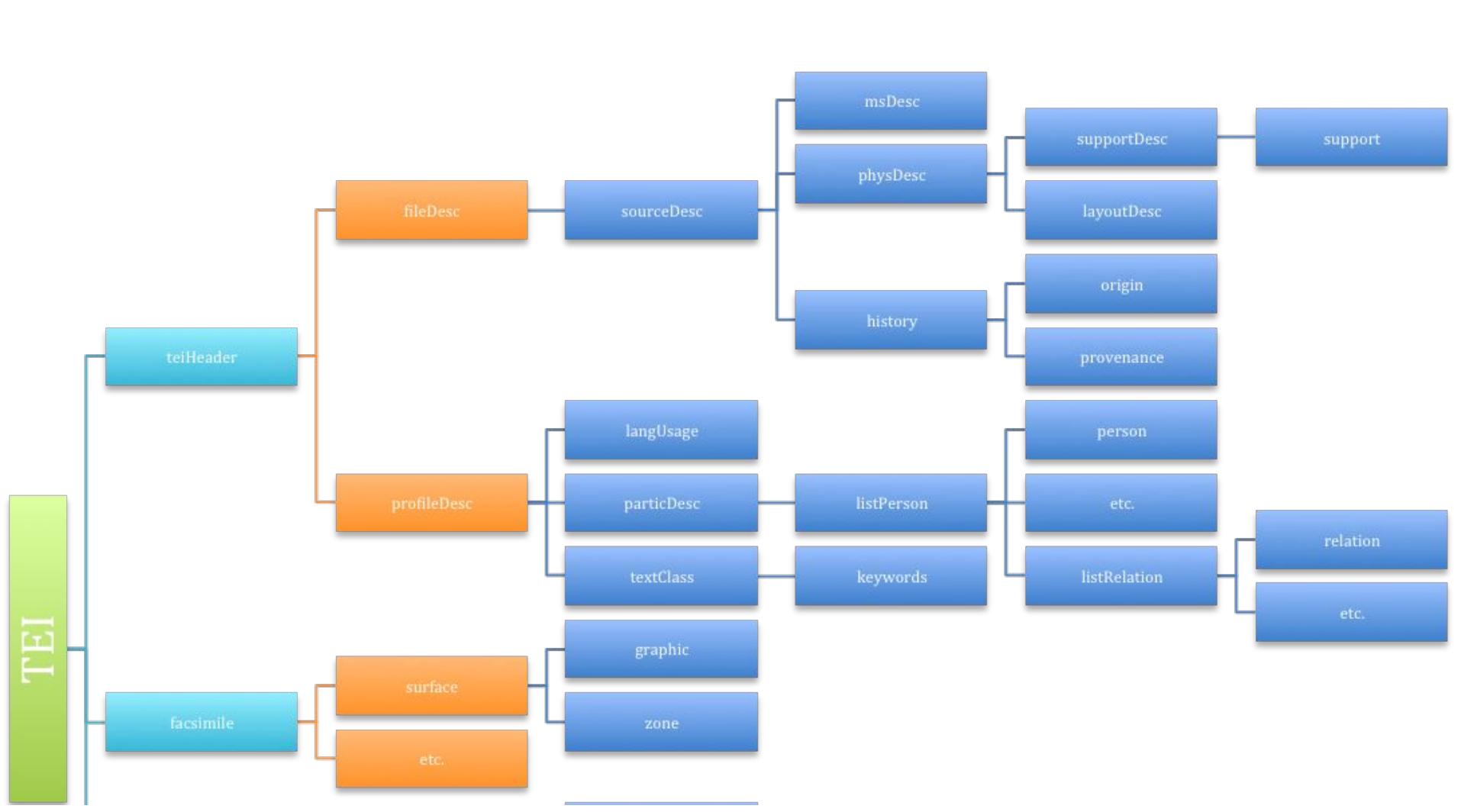
99. O. Salomies, « Contacts between Italy, Macedonia and Asia Minor during the Principate », dans *Roman Onomastics in the Greek East. Social and Political Aspects*, A. D. Rizakis éd., Athènes, 1996, p. 124. Voir, par exemple, à Philippi les *Atiarii* (*CIPh* II.1 153), les *Galgestii* (*CIPh* II.1 198), les *Marronii* (*CIPh* II.1 114) et les *Vendii* (*CIPh* II.1 149).

Exemple d'édition imprimée cf. <https://doi.org/10.3406/crai.2014.95418>

TEI



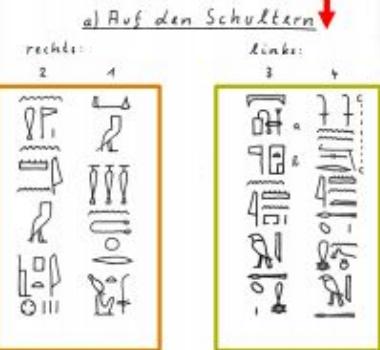
```
<TEI xml:space="preserve" xml:lang="en" xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
  <teiHeader> [50 lines]
  <facsimile> [2 lines]
  <text>
    <body>
      <div type="edition" xml:space="preserve">
        <ab>
          <lb n="1"/>Greek or Latin (etc.) text here
        </ab>
      </div>
      <div type="apparatus">
        <p>external apparatus criticus (if applicable)</p>
      </div>
      <div type="translation">
        <p>translation(s)</p>
      </div>
      <div type="commentary">
        <p>commentary</p>
      </div>
      <div type="bibliography">
        <p>bibliography of previous editions, discussion, etc.</p>
      </div>
    </body>
  </text>
```



```
<sourceDesc>
  <msDesc>
    <msIdentifier>
      <repository>museum/archive</repository>
      <idno>inventory number</idno>
    </msIdentifier>
    <physDesc>
      <objectDesc>
        <supportDesc> description, type, materiau
          <support>description of object/monument (likely to include <material/>
            and <objectType/> information, <dimensions/>, etc.)</support>
        </supportDesc>
        <layoutDesc> champ épigraphique
          <layout>description of text field/campus</layout>
        </layoutDesc>
      </objectDesc>
      <handDesc> description des lettres inscrites
        <handNote>description of letters, possibly including <height>letter-heights</height>
        </handNote>
      </handDesc>
    </physDesc>
    <history>
      <origin>
        <origPlace>Place of origin</origPlace> Lieu et dates d'origine
        <origDate>Date of origin</origDate>
      </origin>
      <provenance type="found"> Findspot and circumstances/context Lieu de découverte
      </provenance>
      <provenance type="observed">Modern location(s) (if different from repository, above)
      </provenance>
    </history>
  </msDesc>
</sourceDesc>
```

Block statue of Hr (III), son of Nsr-Jmn. Cairo CG 42230

Upper side – texts on right and left shoulders



Front side
/TEI/sourceDoc

<surface xml:id="ck68-upperSide" ana="front-side">Face supérieure de la statue</surface>

Text layouts

/TEI/teiHeader/fileDesc/sourceDesc/msDesc/physDesc/objectDesc/layoutDesc

```
<layout xml:id="ck68-rightShoulder" columns="2" corresp="#ck68-upperSide">
<desc>Deux colonnes de texte sur l'épaule droite</desc></layout>
<layout xml:id="ck68-leftShoulder" columns="2" corresp="#ck68-upperSide">
<desc>Deux colonnes de texte sur l'épaule gauche</desc></layout>
```

Abstract text

/TEI/teiHeader/fileDesc/sourceDesc/msContents/msItem

```
<msItem xml:id="ck68-text3" ana="meta-egypt-ths:royal-donation-formula">
<title type="modern">Formule de donation royale</title>
<textLang mainLang="egy-x-egt"/>
</msItem>
```

Text edition

/TEI/text/body/div[@type="edition"]

```
<div xml:id="ck68-shouldersTranslit" type="textpart"
corresp="#ck68-rightShoulder #ck68-leftShoulder">
<ab corresp="#ck68-text3">
● < milestone unit="layout" corresp="#ck68-rightShoulder"/>
<lb n="1" rend="verti-right-to-left"/> dy m bsw.t n.i hr nswt
<lb n="2" rend="verti-right-to-left"/> n hm-njr n lmnn m lp.t-sw.t
● < milestone unit="layout" corresp="#ck68-leftShoulder"/>
<lb n="3" rend="verti-left-to-right"/> hry ssw hw.t-njr n pr lmnn Hr
m3' hrw s3 mi n
<lb n="4" rend="verti-left-to-right"/> Ny-se-r-lmn m3' hrw s3 mi
nw Hr m3' hrw
</ab>
</div>
```



**Une structure commune,
mais des modes de
présentation web très
diversifiés**

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C. 180 Socle at Po Nagar

Please note: you are reviewing a preprint version of this publication. Contents here may change significantly in future versions. Scholars with specific interests are urged to consult all cited bibliography before using our texts and translations or drawing other significant conclusions.

Support Rectangular or square **socle** made of **stone**; we have not recorded its dimensions, and neither have previous scholars.

Text Two lines engraved on two faces of a square socle. Written in **Old Cam**.

Date 1200 Śaka (1278/9 CE).

Origin Temple of **Po Nagar** at **Nha Trang** (Khánh Hoà, Vietnam).

This inscribed socle was discovered in the course of repairs to the main tower of the temple of Po Nagar at Nha Trang in 1931 (see, BEFEO 31/1-2: 324). In Schweyer 2005a: 106, this inscription is said to have disappeared. In reality, the inscribed socle was probably already situated at that time in the cella of the main tower, where Mr. Nguyễn Văn Thích found and photographed it in 2010.

Edition(s) A summary of this inscription was presented in BEFEO 31/1-2: 324. The present edition and translation after ECIC III: 464.

The following text was edited by Arlo Griffiths.

(A1) (((quatrefoil))) | porñ pu lyañ śrī arddharāja pu ciñ śrī harijita urāñ humā virāñ· manrauñ para(A2)
(ma)rājaputra pu porñ tana rayā inravarma pu porñ ku | ra prakṭa anta(B1)rḡha racitanīryūha vuñ pak· yāñ
bhagavañ kauṭhāre[śvarī ... sama-](B2)sta samāpta di amvara-mavara-yama-śāśadhara

(A1) at the beginning of the inscription, remains are visible of the same quatrefoil liminal sign that we also find, for instance, at the beginning of C. 123. There appears to be sufficient space for a additional sign such as the one that precedes the quatrefoil at the beginning of C. 123, but no trace of it is visible on the photos at our disposal. — (B1-B2) *kauṭhāreśvarī ... sama*sta samāpta ◊ an indeterminate number of signs is blocked from view on the photo. Our restitution *kauṭhāreśvarī* is based on the inscriptions C. 30 A3, II. 2-3 and C. 32, face A, II. 1 and 2; the restitution *sama*sta is inspired by the instance of the expression *sama*sta *sama*sta that has been read in C. 22, face A, I. 16, although we must note that, following the EFEO estampage n. 1073, we propose to read there *sama*sta *sama*pta, as in the present case.



Photograph of the first face (A) of inscription C. 180. Taken by Nguyễn Văn Thích, in 2010. Reproduced by permission.



Photograph of the second face (B) of inscription C. 180. Taken by Nguyễn Văn Thích, in 2010. Reproduced by permission.

(A1) (((quatrefoil))) | poññ pu lyaññ śrī arddharāja pu ciññ śrī harijita urāññ humā virāññ manrauññ para(A2)
(ma)rajaputra pu poññ tana rayāññ inravarmma pu poññ ku | ra prakta anta(B1)rgrha racitanīryūha vuññ pak- yāññ
bhagavati kauthāre[śvarī ... sama-]-(B2)sta samāpta di amvara-mavara-yama-śaśadharā

(A1) at the beginning of the inscription, remains are visible of the same quatrefoil liminal sign that we also find, for instance, at the beginning of C. 123. There appears to be sufficient space for a additional sign such as the one that precedes the quatrefoil at the beginning of C. 123, but no trace of it is visible on the photos at our disposal. — (B1-B2) kauthāre[śvarī ... sama-]sta samāpta ◊ an indeterminate number of signs is blocked from view on the photo. Our restitution *kauthāreśvari* is based on the inscriptions C. 30 A3, II. 2-3 and C. 32, face A, II. 1 and 2; the restitution *samasta* is inspired by the instance of the expression *samasta samāsta* that has been read in C. 22, face A, I. 16, although we must note that, following the EFEO estampage n. 1073, we propose to read there *samasta samāpta*, as in the present case.

Translations

English

His majesty the half-king, heir Śrī Harijita, man of Humā Virāññ Manrauññ, is the greatest son of the king P.P.T.R. Indravarman, my master. He has completed an inner house, built with projections/doors (*niryūha*), (and) offered it to the venerable Lady of Kauthāra. All was accomplished in heaven-heaven-twins-moon (1200 Śaka = 1278/9 C.E.).

French

Sa majesté le demi-roi, héritier Śrī Harijita, homme de Humā Virāññ Manrauññ, est le meilleur des fils du roi P.P.T.R. Indravarman, mon maître. Il a achevé une maison intérieure, construite avec saillies/portes (*niryūha*), (et) l'a offerte à la vénérable Dame de Kauthāra. Tout fut accompli en ciel-ciel-jumeaux-lune (1200 Śaka = 1278/9 de n. è.).

Commentary

"Half-king" is a hyper-literal translation of *arddharañña*, a term that we do not find elsewhere in Cam epigraphy, although it is found in contemporary Javanese inscriptions (PKMN: 116 and 165).

The term *antargṛha* is attested three times elsewhere, namely in C. 92, face A, II. 11 and 12. There it indicates an object made of sandalwood weighing 2 *bhāra* and 9 *tul* (i.e. between 100 and 500 kg in weight following the chosen standard). This object is decorated with gold and silver. In K. 470, a Khmer inscription dated from 1249 Śaka (IC vol. II, p. 188), one can read *padmavitāna saññū phsam saññit nu saññrap bhāra prahpvan* "un dais en (argent) blanc et bronze avec accessoires pesant neuf *bhāra*" (Soutif 2009 vol. II: 144). The fact that inscriptions C. 92 and K. 470 use the measurement *bhāra*, the near contemporaneity of the two inscriptions, and the literal meaning of *antargṛha* suggest that this latter word also refers to a kind of canopy. Concerning this type of construction in Cam monuments, see Baptiste 2005, especially pp. 111-113.

niryūha must be a kind of decorative addition, but the word does not appear elsewhere in the corpus and we are unable to propose a specific identification with certainty.

Secondary Bibliography

- BEFEO 31/1-2: 324
- Schwyer 2005a: 106.

Download this inscription in EpiDoc XML format.



Photograph of the second face (B) of inscription C. 180. Taken by Nguyễn Văn Thích, in 2010. Reproduced by permission.

[metadata](#) [HGV data](#) [TM data](#) [APIS catalog record](#)
[text](#) [transcription](#) [images](#) [translation](#)
[open in editor](#)

 Canonical URI: <http://papyri.info/ddbdp/p.oxy;4;744>
DDbDP transcription: p.oxy.4.744 [xml]

1BC Oxyrhynchus

τιλαρίωνα(*) Ἀλιτι τῇ ἀδελφῇ(*) πλεῖστα χαί-
ρειν καὶ Βεροῦτι τῇ κυρίᾳ μου καὶ Ἀπολλω-
ναριν(*). γίνωσκε ὡς ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐν Ἀλεξαν-
δρέᾳ(*) σμεν(*)· μὴ ὄγωνιάς ἐν δώμας εἰσ-

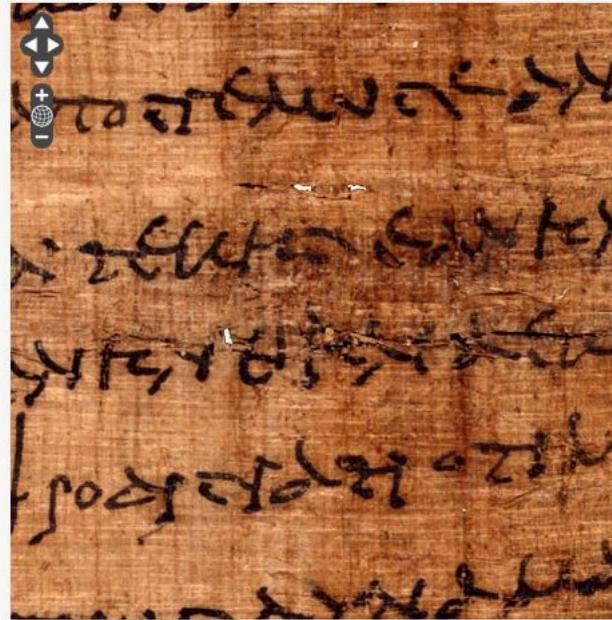
5 πορεύονται(*), ἐγὼ ἐν Ἀλεξανδρέᾳ(*) μενῶ(*)·
ἐρωτῶ σε καὶ παρακαλῶ σε ἐπιμελη-
θι(*) τῷ παιδίῳ καὶ ἐὰν εὐθὺς ὁψώνι-
ον λάβωμεν ἀποστελῶ σε(*) ἄνω. ἐὰν
πολλὰ πολλῶν τέκης ἐὰν ἦν ὅρσε-
10 νον ἄφες, ἐὰν ἦν θήλεα ἕκβαλε.
εἴρηκας \δὲ/ Ἀφροδισιάτι(*) ὅτι μὴ με
ἐπιλάθῃς· πῶς δύναμαι σε ἐπι-
λαθεῖν; ἐρωτῶ σε οὖν ἴνα μὴ ὄγω-
νιάσῃς.

15 (ἔτους) κθ Καίσαρος Παῦντι κγ.

 v
 Ιλαρίων Ἀλιτι ἀπόδος.

Apparatus

- ^Δ r.1. I. Ιλαρίων
- ^Δ r.1. BL 1.328 : ἀδελφῇ prev. ed.
- ^Δ r.2-3. I. Ἀπολλωναρίω
- ^Δ r.3-4. I. Ἀλεξανδρέ<ί>α
- ^Δ r.4. I. ἔσμεν
- ^Δ r.4-5. I. εἰσ|πορεύωνται
- ^Δ r.5. I. Ἀλεξανδρέ<ί>α
- ^Δ r.5. I. εἰσ|πορεύωνται

Images [open in new window]


toronto.apis.17.f.0.600

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p.oxy.4.744 = HGV P.Oxy. 4 744 = Trismegistos 20442 = toronto.apis.17

metadata
 HGV data
 TM data
 APIS catalog record

text
 transcription
 images
 translation

[open in editor](#)

Canonical URI: <http://papyri.info/ddbdp/p.oxy;4;744>

HGV: P.Oxy. 4 744 [[source](#)] [[xml](#)]

Title	Letter of Ilarion
Publications	P.Oxy. 4 744 [More in series P.Oxy.] [More in series P.Oxy., vol. 4] Sel. Pap. I 105
Support/Dimensions	Witkowski, Epistulae privatae 72
Post-Concordance BL Entries	Papyrus
Translations	VIII 237; IX 181; XI 145; XII 136 Schubart, Ein Jahrtausend am Nil (1912) 40 und (1923) 46; Metzger, Nachrichten aus dem Wüstensand (1974), Nr. 46; Alltägliches Altertum (1998), S. 167-171, Nr. 2; Drexhage - Konen - Ruffing, Wirtschaft (2002), S. 281, M 72; Strobel, Von Noricum nach Ägypten (2007), S. 201.; Winter, Life and Letters (1933), S. 56; Johnson, Roman Egypt (1936), S. 281, Nr. 170; Lewis, Life in Egypt (1983), S. 54; Braund, Augustus to Nero (1985), Nr. 723; White, Ancient Letters (1986), 72; Sherk, Augustus to Hadrian (1988), S. 245; Rowlandson, Women and Society (1998), 230.; Burnet, L'Égypte ancienne (2003), Nr. 199; Straus, L'esclave (2004), Nr. 1.; Messeri, AeR N.S. 51, 2006, S. 94
Origin	Alexandria [More from Alexandria]
Provenance	Alexandria
Material	Papyrus
Date	17. Juni 1 v.Chr. [More from the period between 1 BCE and 0 CE]
Commentary	Vgl. ZPE 127, 1999, S. 157-161. Neudruck: Alltägliches Altertum, S. 167-171, Nr. 2; Strobel, Von Noricum nach Ägypten, S. 200-205.
Print Illustrations	Finegan, Light from the Ancient Past, Plate 135 (nach S. 318); Deissmann, Licht vom Osten, Abb. 25, S. 135; Laudien, Griechische Papyri aus Oxyrhynchos, S. 1; Milligan, Selections from the Greek Papyri, Frontispiece; Kloft, Wirtschaft der griechisch-römischen Welt, S. 74
Subjects	Brief (privat); Ilarion an Alis; Soldat; Alis soll das zukünftige Baby aussetzen; wenn es ein Mädchen wird
Images	http://wwwapp.cc.columbia.edu/lpd/app/apis/item?mode=item&k...
License	 © Heidelberger Gesamtverzeichnis der griechischen Papyrusurkunden Ägyptens. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License .

Trismegistos: 20442 [[source](#)]

Publications	P. Oxy. 4 744 = Sel. Pap. I 105 = Witkowski, Epistulae 72
Inv. no.	Toronto, Victoria University P. Oxy. 744
Date	BC 1 Jun 17
Language	Greek
Provenance	Egypt, Loo - Alexandria [written]; Egypt, U19 - Oxyrhynchos (Bahnasa) [found]
People	mentioned people
Places	mentioned places



IRT

Inscriptions of Roman Tripolitania

Previous Next

INSCRIPTION #

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256a. Christian funerary inscription for Helladios

Description: The right-hand part of a marble panel. (surviving width w: 0.46 x h: 0.38 x d: 0.04, surface badly worn). Not seen.

Text: Inscribed on the surviving face.

Letters: Roughly incised lettering: 0.02-0.025.

Date: Unknown

Findspot: Oea: Tripoli. Seen and recorded in Tripoli in the early part of the nineteenth century. Rediscovered near the church of Santa Maria in Tripoli.

Original Location: Unknown

Last recorded location: Tripoli Castle.

Bibliography: Not previously published. This edition taken from J. M. Reynolds and J. B. Ward-Perkins, *The Inscriptions of Roman Tripolitania*, Rome: British School at Rome, 1952.

Text constituted from: Transcription (Reynolds, Ward-Perkins)

[Edition](#)[Diplomatic](#)[Epidoc \(XML\)](#)[\[Conventions\]](#)[\[Font help\]](#)

[Εύμοιριτο] Ἐλλάδιος ἔζησε ἕπι ν'
[πλέον ἔλατ(τον μῆν]ν[ες γ'] ἡμέρας
[δεκαπέντε ὁ Χριστός μετά τοῦ] πνεύ-
[ματός σ(ο)υ ἐτ]ελεύ[πισεν μι]νι Πανι
5 [έβδο]μι κατά τοὺς Ἀφρ<ο>υς

The supplied letters are no longer legible.

Translation:

[May he be well off]. Helladios lived approximately 50 years, three months and fifteen days. Christ be with your spirit. He died on the seventh of the month of Payn among the Africans.

[Commentary](#)

256a. Christian funerary inscription for Helladios

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[Εύμοιριτο] Ἐλλάδιος ἔζησε ἐπὶ ν'

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[δεκαπέντε ὁ Χριστός μετά τ(ο)ῦ πινεύ-

[ματός σ(ο)υ ἐτ]ελεύ[τισεν μι]νι Παυνί

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Translation:

[May he be well off]. Helladios lived approximately 50 years, three months and fifteen days. Christ be with your spirit. He died on the seventh of the month of Payn among the Africans.

Commentary:

The text evidently refers to an Egyptian who died abroad.

Photographs:

Ward-Perkins
Archive, BSR (BSR
48.I.4)



Ward-Perkins
Archive, BSR
(Sopr. DTV 697
Leica)



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[Edition](#) [Diplomatic](#) [Epidoc \(XML\)](#) [\[Conventions\]](#) [\[Font help\]](#)

[.....]ΕΛΛΑΔΙΟΣΕΖΗΣΕΕΤΙΝ'

[.....]Ν[.....]ΗΜΕΡΑΣ

[.....]ΠΝΕΥ

[.....]ΕΛΕΥ[.....]ΝΙ·ΑΥΝΙ

5 [.....]ΜΙΚΑΤΑΤΟΥΣΑΦΡ<Ο>ΥΣ

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Text constituted from: Transcription (Reynolds, Ward-Perkins)

[Edition](#) | [Diplomatic](#) | [Epidoc \(XML\)](#) | [\[Conventions\]](#) | [\[Font help\]](#)

```
<ab>
  <lb n="1" />
  <supplied reason="lost" >
    Εύμοιριτο
  </supplied>
  'Ελλάδοις
  έζησε
  ἔτι
  <num value="50" >
    ν
  </num>
  <lb n="2" />
  <supplied reason="lost" >
    πλέον
    <expan>
      <abbr>
        Ἑλστ
      </abbr>
      <ex>
        τ
      </ex>
      <abbr>
        ον
      </abbr>
    </expan>
  </supplied>
  <supplied reason="lost" >
    μῆ
  </supplied>
  ν
  <supplied reason="lost" >
    ες
  </supplied>
```



Brooklyn Museum (CLES) - IFAO.
NU_2006_8680.

CK22

Statue agenouillée théophore (Osiris) de Ns-p3-sfj . Caire JE 36674

Monument

Type de monument	Statue théophore	Posture agenouillée
Matériaux	Greuwacke	
Dimensions	Objet : H. 26.3 x l. 7.7 x pr. 15 Au coudes : l. 9 cm Base : H. 3.5 cm	
Etat de conservation	-	
Date	Basse Époque	26e dyn.
Lieu d'origine	Karnak	
Lieu de découverte	-	
Contexte de la découverte	<p>La date de découverte fournie par Ms Legrain-Kuentz (Musée du Caire), II/31 : « Trouvée le 8 janvier 1904 dans la cachette de Karnak » (G. Legrain) paraît erronée. Une telle découverte n'est pas mentionnée en JdF 1903-1904, 29 pour la date du 8/1/1904. En revanche cette statuette apparaît en JdF 1903-1904, 24 comme « 8. Statuette de Nespasefi » sur le plan-coupe dessiné par Legrain le 6/1/1904 à l'occasion de la découverte de la statue de Hr (K2). Le plan n'est pas tout à fait clair mais il semble que la statuette de Ns-p3-sfj (26,3 cm) ait été trouvée posée sur celle de Hr (110 cm) aussi avons nous corrigé la date de découverte en conséquence. On la retrouve en JdF 1903-1904, 37 et 42 dans des listes récapitulatives.</p>	



Surligner

- Formule
- Personne
- Nom de personne
- Nom de divinité
- Epithète
- Epithète divine
- Titre
- Marque de filiation
- Lieu

Conventions pour l' édition du texte

Conventions de Leyden

...	Illegible letters, not restored by editor
abc	Letters ambiguous outside of their context
[...]	Letters missing, not restored by editor
[abc]	Letters missing, restored by editor
<...>	Letters erroneously omitted, not restored
<abc>	Letters erroneously omitted, not restored
a(bc)	Abbreviation expanded by editor
{abc}	Letters considered superfluous
〔abc〕	Deletion which can be restored

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

Ressource : anti-sèche...

Leiden and EpiDoc Quick Reference (shorter)

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

Gabriel Bodard 2021-02-01

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

Exemples de balisages

**cf. diaporama “EpiDoc Edition
Structure” (G. Bodard)**

Voir l'entrepôt des tutoriels EpiDoc : <https://github.com/EpiDoc/Tutorials>

EpiDoc Edition Structure

• • •

Gabriel Bodard (University of London)

Irene Vagionakis (Università di Bologna)



div[@type='edition']

```
<div type="edition" xml:lang="grc">  
    <ab>  
        <lb n="1"/>...  
        <lb n="2"/>...  
        <lb n="3"/>...  
    </ab>  
</div>
```

- @xml:lang is required (unless textparts have individual languages)
 - (see <http://iana.org/assignments/language-subtag-registry/>)
- all epigraphic/papyrological/etc. Text
 - contained in <ab>, <lg>/<l>, <p>, etc.
 - all Leiden sigla must be represented in EpiDoc

`div[@type='edition'] + div[@type='textpart']`

```
<div type="edition" xml:lang="grc">
  <div type="textpart" subtype="fragment" n="a">
    <ab>
      <lb n="1"/>...
    </ab>
  </div>
  <div type="textpart" subtype="fragment" n="b">
    <ab>
      <lb n="1"/>...
    </ab>
  </div>
</div>
```

- `@subtype:`
- fragment
 - column
 - face
 - ...

div[@type='apparatus']

```
<div type="apparatus">  
    <listApp>  
        <app loc="1">...</app>  
        <app loc="2">...</app>  
    </listApp>  
</div>
```

- TEI app module designed for Lachmannian *apparatus criticus*
 - multiple witnesses
- epigraphic *apparatus criticus*
 - comment on letterforms
 - supplements, interpretations
 - previous editors

div[@type='translation']

```
<div type="translation" xml:lang="en">  
    <p>...</p>  
    <p>...</p>  
</div>
```

- essentially the same rules as for edition
 - EpiDoc sigla, etc., but probably much less markup
 - simpler structure, silent expansion
- @xml:lang='en' | 'de' | 'fr' | 'it' | *etc.*
- @resp/@source
- @subtype='literal' | 'literary' | 'pedagogical' | *vel sim.*

div[@type='commentary']

```
<div type="commentary">  
    <p>...</p>  
    <p>...</p>  
</div>
```

- mostly prose, discussion, commentary
- dating
- quoted text
- external references
- line-by-line comments

div[@type='bibliography']

```
<div type="bibliography">  
    <listBibl>  
        <bibl>...</bibl>  
        <bibl>...</bibl>  
    </listBibl>  
</div>
```

- <listBibl>/<bibl>
 - links to master bibliography
 - free-standing content
- @subtype='principal' | 'derived' | 'discussion' | *etc.*

Summary

- <TEI> contains <teiHeader>, <facsimile>, <text>
- 6 EpiDoc constrained values for div/@type inside <text>
 - exact values required
- @subtype not constrained
 - your project requirements
 - structure is completely free
 - but recommend following precedent where possible



Encodage des abréviations

Abréviation développée (avec certitude)	<pre><expan> <abbr>Iul</abbr> <ex>ius</ex> </expan></pre>	Default style: lul(ius)
Abréviation développée (sans certitude)	<pre><expan>Iul<ex cert="low">ius</ex></expan></pre>	Default style: lul(ius?)
Abréviation partiellement développée	<pre><w part="I"> <expan>Iul<ex cert="low">ius</ex> </expan> </w></pre>	Default style: lul(ius?)
Abréviation non développée	<pre><abbr>pl</abbr></pre>	Default (Panciera) style: pl(---)

Démos

EDEp – Editing Tools for Digital Epigraphy

Wolfgang Meier

18 Jun 2024

The **community meetings** are held online using [this link](#), usually on the first Tuesday of each month at 17:00 CET/CEST. No registration is required to attend. We warmly invite you to propose topics info@e-editiones.org for the forthcoming meetings.

The **EDEp** project, funded by the DFG from 2022 to 2024, researches the possibilities and demands of digital epigraphy and develops corresponding editing tools. Rather than aiming at yet another project-specific solution, the goal was to create a versatile toolbox, designed for customizability and extensibility.

In a nutshell, EDEp adds a convenient editor for epigraphic material encoded in **EpiDoc** to TEI Publisher. But it's more than that: it's a collection of tools and tech-

← →

[report](#) [epidoc](#)

[fore](#) [events](#)

[meetups](#)

- [EpiDoc](#)
- [The Application](#)
- [The Forms](#)

EpiDoc Converter

This converter is based on the EpiDoc converter built for the Patrimonium Editor. It allow users to import text written in Leiden Rules and several other standards: very useful for converting existing, not EpiDoc editions

You can paste below any text formatted according to main epigraphical standards. You can then directly edit the xml produced by the converter in the second editor, by direct input or through the toolbar. A preview pane at the bottom will give back the text in a standard format.

Warning: any action in the top editor will overwrite previous conversion. You may lock and unlock the editor with the lock button

Select source format **PHI**

Starting line number (if not 1)

Enter Leiden-style text below

1 προ[χαένον καὶ εύεργετόν]

Tips for getting an optimal conversion

EDCS/EDH: copy and paste the text, then (1) check that no open brackets [or { remain at the beginning or at the end of your text (you can simply remove the open brackets or replace them with undetermined lacunas [?] or {--}). (2) remove all question marks left in the text, (3) remove all triple brackets {{}} (the converter understands the double brackets {{}} as an erasure, but has difficulties with triple brackets. In those cases we suggest to remove all double brackets from the text and add the <del render="erasure"> markup later), (4) remove all other non-standard signs you may find.

EDR: copy and paste the text, then (1) change all supralinear or dotted letters, letters with apices to their standard form (these are not converted into epidoc), (2) remove all lines consisting only in dashes - - - - - (3) remove all editorial comments within chevrons (:>) or parenthesis (.). (4) verify that line numbers have correctly been removed from the epidoc text.

PHI: copy and paste the text, then (1) remove all non-standard characters like # and normalisations, (2) rewrite all lacunas with open dashes and dots in their more standard form [-] [...] (3) verify that line numbers have correctly been removed from the epidoc text and vacat indications have been converted and not inserted as plain text.

EpiDoc conversion

Epigraphic annotations

(1) [] a á á̄ Á Á̄ á̄b [a] [a?] (a) r̄a [a>] [a] a(bc) a(b)c(d) a(bc?) a(- - -) (abc) Lacuna Addition Illegible Vacat (- - -) IX Symbols ()

1 <lb n="1"/>προ<supplied reason="lost">χαένον καὶ εύεργετόν</supplied>

Preview

προ[χαένον καὶ εύεργετόν]

DEMO d'après

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X999YYZZoZS10>



Copie de l'édition <https://iospe.kcl.ac.uk/1.5.html> puis balisage pas à pas...

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- Explorer View:** Shows a file tree with several files and folders:
 - demo-epidoc.xml (selected)
 - ressources
 - diapos
 - exercices
 - 1.5.xml
 - carte-recto.jpg
 - carte-verso.jpg
 - demo-epidoc.xml (1, U)
 - epidoc-quickref.pdf
 - keyboard-shortcuts-macos.pdf
 - TEI-elementList.pdf
 - vscode-keyboard-shortcuts-windows.pdf
 - .gitignore
 - README.md
- Editor View:** Displays the XML code for `demo-epidoc.xml`. The code includes elements like `<TEI>`, `<teiHeader>`, `<facsimile>`, `<text>`, and `<body>`. A specific section of the text is highlighted in yellow, showing a line of ancient Greek text: "[ταὶ . ήνα ούν ό δῆμος φαίνηται τοὺς κιφλοὺς καὶ ἀγαθοὺς ὄνδρας τιμῶν. δεδόχθαι τῇ[ι] βουλῇ καὶ τῷ[ι] δῆμῳ ἐπαινέσαι μὲν ἐπὶ τούτοις Ἡρόδω - vac. 1 litt. [ρού] τοῦ δεῖνος ---]ανὸν δεδόχθαι vac. 1 litt. [δὲ αὐτῷ προξενίαν, πολιτείαν, προεδρίαν, [άτ-] [έλειαν πάντων καὶ τάλλα] ση[σ] καὶ τοῖς ἄ[λλοις] 10[προξενοις---]Κ ..ΑΘ[---] [---]]".- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows the file path `main*`, line count `2 △ 0`, errors `XML is not valid. Found 1 errors`, and status icons for search, find, and XML mode.

Exercice 4



IRT 308

<https://inslib.kcl.ac.uk/irt2009/IRT308.html>





Consigne

Balisez l'inscription IRT308 en EpiDoc à partir de l'image et de la transcription brute.

1. Dans le dossier 'exercices/exercice4', vous trouverez la transcription brute (**IRT308.txt**) et le modèle de transcription EpiDoc (**ex-epidocTemplate.xml**). Commencez par renommer le modèle (par ex. 'epidoc-ex-4-votreNom.xml')
2. Etudiez les images en vous aidant de la partie "Edition (Diplomatic)" du fichier .txt.
Questions à se poser :
 - La transcription correspond-elle à ce que vous déchiffrez ? doit-elle être rectifiée ?
 - Quelles distinctions épigraphiques traditionnelles vous faudra-t-il encoder?
 - Quelles caractéristiques pourraient être explicités ?
3. Copiez/collez la partie "Edition (Leiden)" de 'IRT308.txt' entre <ab> et </ab> de votre fichier EpiDoc.
4. Balisez le texte copié en EpiDoc, en vous aidant du document 'ressources/epidoc-quickref' ou des guidelines (<http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/>) :
 - sauts ligne
 - parenthèses
 - crochets
 - abréviations

Pour aller plus loin...



Métadonnées descriptives et historiques

- Guidelines : <https://epidoc.stoa.org/gl/latest/app-allsupp.html>
- Tutoriels
 - [Structure QuickReference \(PDF\)](#) (Irene Vagonakis) (5 min)
 - [Edition metadata \(slides\)](#) (Gabriel Bodard) (16 min)
 - [Recording responsibility and revisions \(slides\)](#) (Polina Yordanova) (5 min)
 - [Repository and identifier \(slides\)](#) (Irene Vagonakis) (6 min)
 - [Description of Object \(slides\)](#) (Irene Vagonakis) (9 min)
 - [Description of campus or layout \(slides\)](#) (Gabriel Bodard) (5 min)
 - [Description of Hands, Lettering and Script \(slides\)](#) (Gabriel Bodard) (10 min)
 - [Origin date \(slides\)](#) (Gabriel Bodard) (18 min)
 - [Origin and locations of object \(slides\)](#) (Irene Vagonakis) (12 min)



Alignement avec des référentiels pour les mots et les entités nommées (noms, lieux, dates, etc.)

- Guidelines : <https://epidoc.stoa.org/gl/latest/app-allidx.html>
- Tutoriels
 - [Authority lists \(slides\)](#) (Martina Filosa) (16 min)
 - [Words and lemmatisation \(slides\)](#) (Gabriel Bodard) (18 min)
 - [Places mentioned in text \(slides\)](#) (Irene Vagionakis) (5 min)
 - [Names and persons \(slides\)](#) (Gabriel Bodard) (15 min)
 - [Arbitrarily indexable features \(slides\)](#) (Irene Vagionakis) (6 min)
 - [Indexing transcription features \(slides\)](#) (Irene Vagionakis) (5 min)