* p. 1, first paragraph. Is there a missing noun in this sentence after ‘social’? Or is ‘the social’ meant to be understood as the noun?

**UNDERSTOOD AS NOUN**

None of the devices, practices and subjects of this form of the social are coherent, well-understood or stable.

* p. 2, first paragraph. Should the comma be deleted between ‘rhetorical’ and ‘discourse’ in the following sentence?

**COMMA IS OK HERE**

While digital sociology draws on well-established methods such as ethnography, rhetorical, discourse and visual analysis, in the analysis of device-specific transformations in culture new skills and digital tools, borrowed or copied from domains of statistics, software development, hacking, graphic design, audio, video and photographic recording and predictive modelling – that is, from the media-textual environments of contemporary culture themselves – must come into play, with lesser or greater relevance.

* p. 2, second paragraph. There is an opening quote starting with ‘”recurring’ that does not close. Where should this quote close?

**CLOSES AFTER 'RELATIONS'**

But the mode of ordering – ‘recurring patterns embodied within, witnessed by, generated in and reproduced as part of the ordering of human and non-human relations (Law 1994: 83) – of digital sociology diverge greatly from contenders and analogues such as 'data science' (Schutt and O’Neil 2013) or 'predictive analytics' (Prediction Impact Inc. 2009) or digital humanities.

* p. 5, last paragraph. It appears a word is missing here. Please advise.

**'VERSION'**

If digital sociology was simply a theoretically sophisticated **'VERSION'** of media analytics or business intelligence, it would miss the transformations in culture attested by the availability of this data.

* p. 29, note 3. The URL has been changed from http://githubarchive.org to the following. Since the original did not work. Please also clarify the second sentence below.

**THANKS FOR SORTING URL. THE SENTENCE SHOULD READ: The data derived from what people do on social media is mixed in form.**

The events are available more or less as they happen (through the Github API – application programmer interface) or in bulk through various archives (https://www.githubarchive.org/; a mirror of the data is also published by Google as a demonstration of their ‘BigQuery’ cloud computing service). The data derived from people what do on social media is mixed in form.

* p. 29 note 3. The parenthetical remark in the following passage is long. Is the parenthesis meant to close after the Google citation? Or does the parenthesis opening at ‘PushEvent’ close after ‘DeleteEvent’?
* **YES, AFTER DeleteEvent WOULD BE GOOD. REMOVE LATER BRACKET**

Github events are categorised according to 18 different event types (PushEvent, CommitEvent, AddUserEvent, DeleteEvent. These event types are organic to Github.com, but as variables in any data analysis they are defined by the platform designers rather than by any questions that social researchers might bring to bear on what people do on Github. ‘Source-defined variables’ are a central concomitant of data analysis practice in digital sociology. We might say that in the new social fields, data has an ‘organic’ aura: it is generated and collected by virtue of the existence of the infrastructures and platforms that are part and parcel of the social field rather than from instruments or measuring devices introduced by market or social researchers. But even this relationship is becoming increasingly complicated by virtue of the intricate and shifting relations between ‘organic data’ and ‘paid for data’ (Google Inc. 2009)).

* p. 8, top paragraph. Should ‘interested’ in the following sentence be ‘interesting’?
* **NO INTERESTED IS OK**

This formatting of data is typical of contemporary feedback loops: while device-specific data is readable by many, its formatting affords certain interested uses.

* p. 8, top paragraph. ‘Briandoll 2012’ is cited in the following sentence but it appears that it should match the entry for ‘Doll, B. (2012)’ in the references section. The change has been made in the text so that it now reads (Doll, 2012). If this is in error, please advise.
* **THAT'S FINE**

GitHub ran a data competition in 2012 in which data analysts sought to do something with the timeline data (Briandoll, 2012).

* p. 14, first paragraph. There is a sentence that seems incomplete, as follows, which may need to be revised. Please review and make any necessary changes. Should the full stop before ‘and’ simply be deleted, or is the second sentence incomplete?
* **EDITED THE SENTENCE – SEE BELOW**

There is much scope for investigation of the seeing in data visualisation as forms of visual culture. As Gillian Rose writes, ‘different ways of seeing are bound up into different, more-or-less conscious, more-or-less elaborate, more-or-less consistent practices’ (Rose 2012: 549). This is a challenge to methodological practices precisely because the visual forms attest to a shift away from some traditional sociological concerns with abstractions, models and structures as deep explanations of social processes, and a lighter, perhaps more responsive descriptive attunement to patterns, groupings and flows.

* p. 16, top of page. Should this sentence end in a question mark, as shown? If so, perhaps start with ‘Might they’.
* **START WITH 'Might they' for the question**

They might be seen perhaps more generally as an integral part of the cultural saturated feedback loop running through the field of devices?

* p. 23, References section. The following URL, found in the source citation of Manovich, is not working. Please provide a new URL or cite the print source.

<http://www.manovich.net/DOCS/Manovich_trending_paper.pdf>

[**http://manovich.net/index.php/projects/trending-the-promises-and-the-challenges-of-big-social-data**](http://manovich.net/index.php/projects/trending-the-promises-and-the-challenges-of-big-social-data)

* p. 25, References section. The following URL, found in the source citation of Wickham, is not working. Please provide a new URL.

<http://had.co.nz/ggplot2/book>

**http://ggplot2.org/**

* p. 26, Online References. The following source citation was dated 2009, but the URL does not lead to a page with a date. Is there a more specific page to link to, or is this a website/portal without a date? The date has been changed to ‘n.d.’ in the references and in the in-text-citation, but if it should be changed back please advise.
* **n.d. is fine**

*The Guardian* (n.d.) Data Journalism and Data Visualization from the Datablog. Available online at http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog (accessed 30 January 2014).

* p. 26, Online References. The following appears to be a website without a date. If the URL should lead to a page dated 2010, please provide. The in-text citation and the citation in the references section has been changed to (n.d.) as below, but if this should be changed back, please advise.
* **n.d. is fine**

R Development Core Team (n.d.) The R Project for Statistical Computing. Available online at http://www.r-project.org/ (accessed 11 June 2010).

* References section. There is a source citation (Upland) in the references that is not called out in the text. Delete from references?

**OK, DELETE IT**

Uprichard, E. (2012) ‘Being Stuck in (Live) Time: The Sticky Sociological Imagination’, *Sociological Review*, 60: 124–38.