The Digital Marmor Parium

Materiality of ancient Greek fragmentary historiography

Monica Berti
(Universität Leipzig)

Digitales Edieren in der Klassischen Philologie
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Outline

1. The *Digital Marmor Parium* project
2. Digital Philology and Epigraphy
3. Data Accessibility and Data Infrastructure
1. The Digital Marmor Parium project
Marmor Parium

• Hellenistic chronicle on marble
• list of events: 1581/80 - 299/98 BC
• Panhellenic history with a focus on Athens
• double chronology:
  • number of years elapsing from 264/63 BC (acrophonic numerals)
  • name of Athenian king or archon
• the author of the text is unknown
Marmor Parium

• the date of composition/publication is unknown
  (264/63 terminus post quem)

• the ultimate purpose of the document is unknown

• the original location is unknown

• chronological issues:
  • use of different sources based on different lists of archons
  • shift from an exclusive to an inclusive counting
the stone

Fragment A
(ll. 1-93)

A(a)
• bought in Smyrna in 1627 by Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel
• published by John Selden in *Marmora Arundelliana* (London 1628)
• upper part (ll. 1-45) lost during the turmoils under Charles I

A(b)
• surviving part of A (ll. 46-93) preserved in Oxford since 1667
• today displayed in Oxford, Ashmolean Museum
the stone

Fragment B
(ll. 1-34)

- discovered in Paros in 1897
- published by Krispi and Wilhelm in 1897
- today displayed in the Archaeological Museum of Paros
The Parian Marble

The Parian Marble is a well-known example of a Greek Vase, the Parian Marble, made in the island of Paros in the 5th century BCE. It depicts a scene of a shipwreck and the rescue of a woman and a child by a sea goddess. The scene is depicted on both sides of the marble, and the marble itself is an example of the high-quality marble that was produced on the island of Paros.

Fragment A
Oxford, Ashmolean Museum
(2015)

Fragment B
Paros, Archaeological Museum
(2015)
editions

*CIG* 2374 (fr. A = ll. 1-93) (1843)

*FHG* I, pp. 535-590 (fr. A = ll. 1-93) (1846)

*IG* XII 5, 444 (frr. A and B) (1903)

F. Jacoby. *Das Marmor Parium* (1904)

*FGrHist* 239 (1929) + *BNJ* 239 (2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fragment</th>
<th>Entries</th>
<th>Athenian kings/archons</th>
<th>Chronology</th>
<th>Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A(a) lines 1-45</td>
<td>1-29</td>
<td>Cecrops, Cranaos, Amphictyon, Erichthonios, Pandion, Erechtheus, Pandion, Aegeus, Theseus, Menestheus, Demophon, Menestheus, Diognetos</td>
<td>ca. 1581/80 – 907-05</td>
<td>mythological events related to Greek kings, poetry, religion, temple foundations, ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A(b) lines 46-93</td>
<td>30-80</td>
<td>Pheres, Aischylos, (681/80) Lysiades, Dropides, Aristocles, Critias the first, Simon, Damasios the second, Comeus, Euthydemos, Harpactides, Lysagoras, Pythocritos, Phainippides the second, Aristeides, Philocrates, Kalliades, Xanthippos, Timothenes, Adeimantos, Chares Apsephion, Theagenides, Euthippos, Callias the first, Diphilos, Astyphilos, Eucemenon, Antigones, Callias the first, Mikon, Laches, Aristocrates, Pytheus, Callias, Asteios, Phrasicleides, Nausigones, Cephisodoros, Agathocles, Callistrates</td>
<td>ca. 895-93 – 354</td>
<td>annual archonship, innovations in music and theatre, life of tragedians, comedians and other poets, historical events, ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B lines 1-34</td>
<td>1-27</td>
<td>Pythodelos, Euainetos, Cresicles, Nicocrates, Niketos, Aristophon, Euthycrites, Hegesios, Cephisodoros, Philocles, Archippos, Apollodoros, Demogenes, Democleides, Theophrastos, Polemon, Simonides, Hieronymenon, Demetrios, Cairimos, Anaxicrates, Coroibos, Euxenippos, Pheres, Leostratos, Nicocles, Euctemon</td>
<td>ca. 336/35 – 299/98</td>
<td>historical events of the Hellenistic age, life of poets, city foundations, natural events (eclipses, earthquakes), ...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Digital Marmor Parium

The Digital Marmor Parium is a project directed by Monica Berti at the University of Leipzig for producing digital data about the Parian Marble. This document is a Hellenistic chronicle on a marble slab coming from the Greek island of Paros. The inscription preserves a Greek chronology (1581/80-299/98 BC) with a list of kings and archons accompanied by short references to historical events mainly based on the Athenian history.

http://www.digitalmarmorparium.org
Digital Fragmenta Historicorum Graecorum (DFHG)

*Fragmenta Historicorum Graecorum* (FHG) vol. I
(editorial of the Marmor Parium)

http://www.dfhg-project.org

- Marmor Parium: fragmentary author/text
- digital representation of the Marmor Parium
2. Digital Philology and Epigraphy
• character encoding for ancient Greek
• EpiDoc XML encoding
• digital representation of chronological data
• Named Entity Recognition and Annotation: NER
• linguistic annotation
• images
character encoding
character encoding

Ἀφ’ οὗ δίκη Αθήνησίν ἐγένετο Ἀρει καὶ Ποσειδώνι ὑπὲρ Ἀλιρροθίου τοῦ Ποσειδώνος, καὶ ὁ τόπος ἐκλήθη Ἀρειος πάγος, ἔτη ΧΗΗΓΔΓΗΙΙΙ, βασιλεύοντος Ἀθηνῶν Κρινα[να]λοῦ.

3. 

ΧΗΗΓΔΓΗΙΙΙ = 1268 = (1531/30 BC)

Marmor Parium Α 3

character encoding

Marmor Parium A 3

10144 Σ GREEK ACROPHONIC ATTIC FIFTY

https://epigraphy.packhum.org/text/77668
https://unicode.org/charts/PDF/U10140.pdf
character encoding


https://epigraphy.packhum.org/text/77668

https://unicode.org/charts/PDF/U10140.pdf
James K. Tauber

Character Encoding of Classical Languages

Abstract: Underlying any processing and analysis of texts is the need to represent the individual characters that make up those texts. For the first few decades, scholars pioneering digital classical philology had to adopt various workaround for dealing with the various scripts of historical languages on systems that were never intended for anything but English. The Unicode Standard addresses many of the issues with character encoding across the world’s writing systems, including those used by historical languages, but its practical use in digital classical philology is not without challenges. This chapter will start with a conceptual overview of character coding systems and the Unicode Standard in particular but will discuss practical issues relating to the input, interchange, processing and display of classical texts. As well as providing guidelines for interoperability in text representation, various aspects of text processing at the character level will be covered including normalisation, search, regular expressions, collation, and alignment.

Introduction

The representation of texts electronically must be grounded in the representation of individual characters in those texts and it is for this reason that character encoding is a foundational part of digital philology.

In this chapter we will look at the character encoding of classical texts with an emphasis on Unicode. I will provide a conceptual introduction and brief history to illustrate the development of those concepts. To avoid being too abstract, however, I will give examples relevant to Ancient Greek as well as demonstrate certain processing characteristics of Unicode via snippets of Python. I include discussion of things to watch out for and common pitfalls.

Preliminaries and history

The idea of encoding the letters of the alphabet using combinations of a much smaller set of symbols goes back centuries. Francis Bacon developed a secret
EpiDoc/XML encoding
EpiDoc/XML encoding

FGrHist 239 A (ll. 62-64)
(the battle of Marathon)

48 ἂφ’ οὗ ἐμ Μαραθῶνι μάχη ἐγένετο Ἀθηναίοις πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας Ἀρ[ταφ]έρνην τε τὸν Δαρείου ἀδελφὸν [δοῦν καὶ] [Δᾶ]τιν στρατηγὸν, ἣν ἐνίκων Ἀθηναῖοι, ἐτη ΗΗΔΔΓΠΙ, ἀρχοντὸς Ἀθήνησιν τοῦ δευτέρου [Φ]α[υ]ν[π]ιδίου· ἢ ἐν μάχῃ συνηγωνίσατο Αἰσχύλος ὁ ποιητής, ἔτη ἘΠΠΙΔΔΓ.

• starting point
• number of years elapsing from 264/63 (227 = 490/89)
• name of the Athenian archon
• age of Aeschylus when he fought at Marathon (35)

FGrHist 239 Α (ll. 62-64)
(the battle of Marathon)
48 ἀφ’ οὗ ἢ ἐμ Μαραθῶνι μάχη ἐγένετο Ἀθηναίοις πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας Ἀρ[τα][φ]έ[ρνην τε τὸν Δαρείον ἀδελφὸ[δοῦν καὶ] [Δά]τιν στρατηγὸν, ἤν ἐνίκων Ἀθηναίοι, ἐτη ΗΗΔΔΓΙΙ, ἀρχοντος Αθήνησιν τ[ο]ῦ δευτέρου [Φ][α][υ][πίδ]ου· ἢ ἐν μάχῃ συνηγωνίσατο Αἰσχύλος ὁ ποιητής, ἢ ἐτ[ῆς] ὁν ΔΔΓ

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• starting point
• number of years elapsing from 264/63 (227 = 490/89)
• name of the Athenian archon
• age of Aeschylus when fighting at Marathon (35)

<seg type="entry" n="48">ἀφ’ οὖ ἡ Ἑμαθῶνι</seg> μάχη ἐγένετο Ἀθηναίοις πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας
<persName><name>Ἀρ</name><supplied reason="lost">ταφ</supplied></persName><supplied reason="lost">◂ρνην</supplied></name>

<supplied reason="lost">τε τὸν</supplied> Δαρείου</name></supplied>

<supplied reason="lost">φ</supplied></name>

<supplied reason="lost">δοῦν</supplied></name>

<supplied reason="lost">κακόν</supplied></name>

<supplied reason="lost">Δᾶ</supplied></name>

<supplied reason="lost">τιν</supplied></name> στρατηγόν</name>, ἢν ἐνίκων Ἀθηναῖοι, ἔτη <date from="-0490" to="-0489" when-custom="227" datingMethod="#marmor_parium">ΗΗΔΔΓΠΙ</date> ἀρχοντος Αἰσχύλος</name>
<date type="age" dur="P35Y">ΔΔΔΓΠΙ</date>
• entry for each event

<seg type="entry" n="48">. . .</seg>
· personal names


http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/idx-persnames.html
Ἀρταρφέρνην τε τὸν Δαρείου ἄδελφον ὀδοῦν

family relationship: SNAP ontology

http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/idx-persnames.html

http://snap.dighum.kcl.ac.uk/ontology/
Standards for Networking Ancient Prosopographies

ONTOSTY

Files:

- OWL file
- OWLDocs

Visualisations of the Ontology:

- Visualisation 1 (OntoGraf)
- Visualisation 2 (OwlViz)

SNAP:DRGN is building a virtual authority list for ancient people through Linked Data collection of common information from many collaborating projects. The graph will provide: 1. identifiers for all persons who appear in one or more corpora and catalogues; 2. gold standard normalization data for parsing and proofing tools; 3. visualization of ancient persons, names, titles and relationships; 4. research tools for historians; 5. standards and software contributing to the Linked Ancient World Data community.

ISBN 978-1-912466-14-6

https://snapdrgn.net/ontology
https://dh2016.adho.org/abstracts/262
• other examples from the DMP
  • Τριπτολέμου τοῦ Κελεόθε καὶ Νεαίρας (l. 24 - ep. 12) – name of the father and the mother
  • Κριτίου τοῦ προτέρου (l. 52 - ep. 36) – how do we encode τοῦ προτέρου?
  • τῶν πεντήκοντα Δαναίδων (l. 14 - ep. 9) – collective nouns
• personal names


ἄρχοντος <placeName>Ἀθήνησιν</placeName><supplied reason="lost">τοῦ</supplied> δευτέρου <persName><name><supplied reason="lost">Φα</supplied>ίν<supplied reason="lost">ππου</supplied>

http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/idx-persnames.html
personal names


chronology expressed by the archonship: <date> ... </date>

http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/idx-datesage.html

http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/idx-persnames.html
• place names

<placeName>Μαραθῶνι</placeName>

Pleides ID
https://pleiades.stoa.org
• dates and other chronological data

(227 = 490/89)

ἔτη ΗΗΔΔΓΙΙ

<date from="-0490" to="-0489" when-custom="227" datingMethod="#marmor_parium"> <num type="acrophonic">ΗΗΔΔΓΙΙ</num></date>

(35 years of age)

[ἐ][τ][ῶ][ν] ὡν ΔΔΔΓ

<date type="age" dur="P35Y"> <num type="acrophonic">ΔΔΔΓ</num></date>

http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/idx-datesage.html
• dates and other chronological data

(227 = 490/89)

ĕτη ΗΗΔΔΓΙΙ

<date from="-0490" to="-0489" when-custom="227"
datingMethod="#marmor_parium"> <num
type="acrophonic">ΗΗΔΔ𐅃ΙΙ</num></date>

(35 years of age)

[ἐ][τ][ῶ][ν] ὡν ΔΔΔΓ

<date type="age" dur="P35Y"> <num
type="acrophonic">ΔΔΔ𐅃</num></date>

http://www.fileformat.info/info/unicode/char/10143/index.htm
• dates and other chronological data

office span
(21st year of kingship)

31 ἀφ’ οὗ Ἀρχίας Εὐαγήτου δέκατος ὀὖν ἀπὸ Τημένου ἐκ Κορίνθου ἠγαγε τὴν ἀποικίαν [καὶ ἐκτίσε] Συρακοῦ[σσας, ἐτη — — —,] [. βασι]λεύ[ον]τος Ἀθηνῶν Αἰσχύλου, ἔτους εἴκοστοῦ καὶ ἑνός

βασιλεύοντος Ἀθηνῶν Αἰσχύλου, <date type="office-span" dur="P21Y"> ἔτους εἴκοστοῦ καὶ ἑνός</date>

http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/idx-datesage.html
chronological data

GODOT – Graph of Dated Objects and Texts

https://godot.date
**chronological visualization**

**Preamble (first part lost): from the kingship of Cecrops to the archonship of Diognetos**

1581 B.C.

The region Aktike is named Cecropia.

---

1550 B.C.

Deucalion becomes king near Parnassus in Lycoreia.

---

1540 B.C.

Am phere becomes king of a king in lacuna.

---

1500 B.C.

Very difficult passage; mention of a king in lacuna.

---

1470 B.C.

Minos becomes king of Crete and iron is discovered in Ida.

---

1430 B.C.

Orpheus makes known his own poetry; rape of Kore and search of Demeter.

---

1400 B.C.

Demetrius invents the mysteries in Eleusis and makes known the work of the

---

1350 B.C.

Treptolemos reaps the corn in the Rarian plain called Eleusis.

---

1300 B.C.

Hellen becomes king of Greek.

---

1275 B.C.

The first Panathenaia; Erichthonios yokes up a chariot and gives the

---

1250 B.C.

Flood found Olyn.

---

1200 B.C.

Cadmus builds Thebes.

---

1175 B.C.

Trial or between Am phi and Am phi.

---

1150 B.C.

The first pentecost sails from Egypt to Greece; mention of the daughters of Danaus.

---

1125 B.C.

Preamble (first part lost): from the kingship of Cecrops to the archonship of Diognetos.

---

1100 B.C.

The region Aktike is named Cecropia.
Named Entity Recognition
Named Entity Recognition
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Marmor Parium Fragment (entries)</td>
<td>Lines</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Marmor Parium Year [FGHist 239]</td>
<td>Marmor Parium Year [IG 12, 5, 444]</td>
<td>Year (Gregorian calendar) [FGHist 239]</td>
<td>Year (Gregorian calendar) [IG 12.6.444]</td>
<td>Athenian king</td>
<td>Athenian archon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A (a)</td>
<td>1-45</td>
<td>Preamble (first part lost); from the kingship of Cecrops to the archonship of Diognetos</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1581/80-264/3</td>
<td>1581/80-263/62</td>
<td>Cecrops</td>
<td>Diognetos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>The region Attike is named Cecropia</td>
<td>1318</td>
<td>1318</td>
<td>1581/80</td>
<td>1581/80</td>
<td>Cecrops</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>Deucalion becomes king near Parnassus in Lycorea</td>
<td>1310</td>
<td>1310</td>
<td>1573/72</td>
<td>1573/72</td>
<td>Cecrops</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4-5</td>
<td>Trial between Ares and Poseidon because of Halirrhothios; the place is called Arrepagus</td>
<td>1268</td>
<td>1268</td>
<td>1531/30</td>
<td>1531/30</td>
<td>Cranaos</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5-6</td>
<td>Flood in the time of Deucalion; foundation of the temple of Olympian Zeus</td>
<td>1265</td>
<td>1265</td>
<td>1528/27</td>
<td>1528/27</td>
<td>Cranaos</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>Amphictyon, son of Deucalion, becomes king in Thermopylae; origin of the Amphictyons</td>
<td>1258</td>
<td>1258</td>
<td>1521/20</td>
<td>1521/20</td>
<td>Amphictyon</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>Hellen, son of Deucalion, becomes king of Phthiotis; the Greeks are named Hellenes; the Panatheniac games ...</td>
<td>1257</td>
<td>1257</td>
<td>1520/19</td>
<td>1520/19</td>
<td>Amphictyon</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>Cadmos comes to Thebes and builds the Cadmeia</td>
<td>1255</td>
<td>1255</td>
<td>1518/17</td>
<td>1518/17</td>
<td>Amphictyon</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12-13</td>
<td>Very difficult passage; mention of a king in lacuna</td>
<td>1252</td>
<td>1252</td>
<td>1515/14</td>
<td>1515/14</td>
<td>Amphictyon</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13-14</td>
<td>The first pentecoster sails from Egypt to Greece; mention of the daughters of Danaus; Helike and Archedike</td>
<td>1247</td>
<td>1247</td>
<td>1510/09</td>
<td>1510/09</td>
<td>Erichthonios</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14-17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
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<td>Other names</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Preamble (first part lost): from the kingship of Cecrops to the archonship of Diogenes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1581/80-264/3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Parian archon</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>The region Aktike is named Cecropia</td>
<td>1318</td>
<td>1318</td>
<td>1581/80</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Aktaion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>Deucalion becomes king near Parmassus in Lycoreia</td>
<td>1310</td>
<td>1310</td>
<td>1573/72</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Deucalion</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1268</td>
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<td>1531/30</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Ares, Poseidon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5-6</td>
<td>Flood in the time of Deucalion; foundation of the temple of Olympian Zeus</td>
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<td>Hellen</td>
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<td>Cadmos comes to Thebes and builds the Cadmeia</td>
<td>1255</td>
<td>1255</td>
<td>1518/17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Cadmos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12-13</td>
<td>Very difficult passage; mention of a king in lacuna</td>
<td>1252</td>
<td>1252</td>
<td>1515/14</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13-14</td>
<td>The first penteconter sails from Egypt to Greece; mention of the daughters of Danaus; Hekate and Archideike</td>
<td>1247</td>
<td>1247</td>
<td>1510/09</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Danaus, Danaides, Hekate, Archideike</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INCEpTION - Welcome

A semantic annotation platform offering intelligent assistance and knowledge management

The annotation of specific semantic phenomena often require compiling task-specific corpora and creating or extending task-specific knowledge bases. Presently, researchers require a broad range of skills and tools to address such semantic annotation tasks.

In the recently funded INCEpTION project, UKP Lab at TU Darmstadt aims towards building an annotation platform that incorporates all the related tasks into a joint web-based platform.

How to cite
If you use INCEpTION in scientific work or want to learn more about it, please have a look at


For publications on more specific aspects of the platform, have a look at our complete publications list.

License
INCEpTION is provided as open source under the Apache License v2.0.

https://inception-project.github.io
Authority Lists and Knowledge Bases

- Lexicon of Greek Personal Names (LGPN)
  http://www.lgpn.ox.ac.uk

- Pleiades Gazetteer
  https://pleiades.stoa.org

- Trismegistos People (beta version)
  https://www.trismegistos.org/ref/

- Standards for Networking Ancient Prosopographies
  https://snapdrgn.net

- VIAF
  https://viaf.org

- DBpedia
  https://wiki.dbpedia.org

- Wikidata
  https://www.wikidata.org
linguistic annotation
Draw rectangles to define regions-of-interest. Toggle selection-mode by typing "c".
3.

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Thank You

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