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EVI-LINHD, a virtual research environment for scholarly digital editing.

María Gimena del Rio Riande, Elena González Blanco García, Clara Martínez Cantón y Juan José Escribano.

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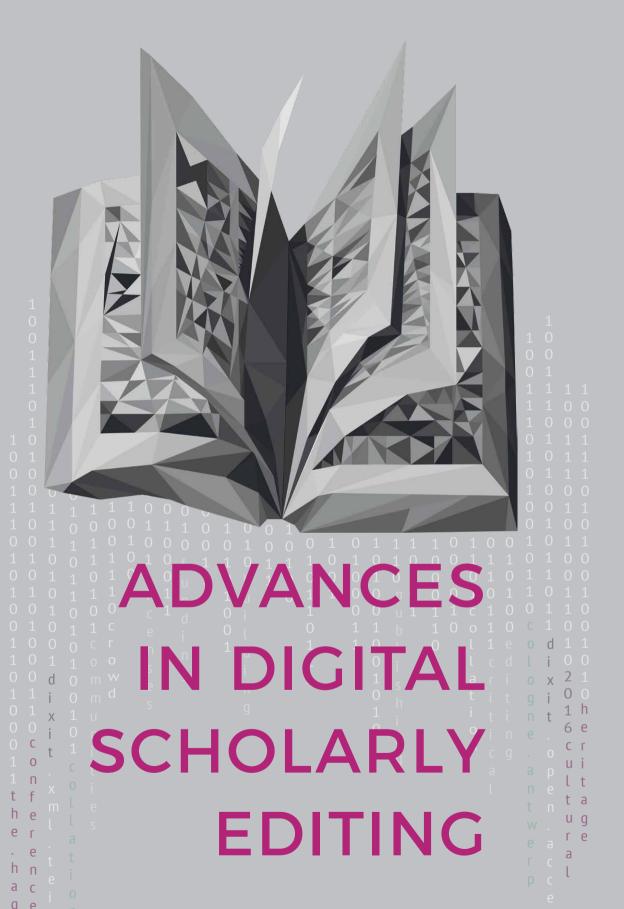
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ADVANCES IN DIGITAL SCHOLARLY EDITING

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ADVANCES IN DIGITAL SCHOLARLY EDITING

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Contents

Welcome	11
Preface	13
Introduction Peter Boot, Franz Fischer & Dirk Van Hulle	15
WP1 Concepts, Theory, Practice	
Towards a TEI model for the encoding of diplomatic charters. The charters of the County of Luna at the end of the Middle Ages Francisco Javier Álvarez Carbajal	25
The uncommon literary draft and its editorial representation Mateusz Antoniuk	31
Data vs. presentation. What is the core of a scholarly digital edition? Gioele Barabucci, Elena Spadini & Magdalena Turska	37
The formalization of textual criticism. Bridging the gap between automated collation and edited critical texts Gioele Barabucci & Franz Fischer	4 7
Modelling process and the process of modelling: the genesis of a modern literary text Elli Bleeker	55
Towards open, multi-source, and multi-authors digital scholarly editions. The Ampère platform Christine Blondel & Marco Segala	63
Accidental editors and the crowd Ben Brumfield	69
Toward a new realism for digital textuality Fabio Ciotti	85
Modelling textuality: a material culture framework Arianna Ciula	91
Multimodal literacies and continuous data publishing. Une question de rythme Claire Clivaz	99

Theorizing a digital scholarly edition of <i>Paradise Lost</i> Richard Cunningham	105
The digital libraries of James Joyce and Samuel Beckett Tom De Keyser, Vincent Neyt, Mark Nixon & Dirk Van Hulle	109
Editing the medical recipes in the Glasgow University Library Ferguson Collection Isabel de la Cruz-Cabanillas	115
The archival impulse and the editorial impulse Paul Eggert	121
Pessoa's editorial projects and publications. The digital edition as a multiple form of textual criticism Ulrike Henny-Krahmer & Pedro Sepúlveda	125
Reproducible editions Alex Speed Kjeldsen	135
' but what should I put in a digital apparatus?' A not-so-obvious choice. New types of digital scholarly editions Raffaella Afferni, Alice Borgna, Maurizio Lana, Paolo Monella & Timothy Tambassi	141
Critical editions and the digital medium Caroline Macé	145
Scholarly editions of three rabbinic texts – one critical and two digital Chaim Milikowsky	149
From manuscript to digital edition. The challenges of editing early English alchemical texts Sara Norja	159
Towards a digital edition of the Minor Greek Geographers Chiara Palladino	165
Digital editions and materiality. A media-specific analysis of the first and the last edition of Michael Joyce's Afternoon Mehdy Sedaghat Payam	171
Challenges of a digital approach. Considerations for an edition of Pedro Homem de Mello's poetry Elsa Pereira	177
The born digital record of the writing process. A hands-on workshop on digital forensics, concepts of the forensic record and challenges of its representation in the DSE Thorsten Ries	183

Enduring distinctions in textual studies Peter Shillingsburg	187
Blind spots of digital editions. The case of huge text corpora in philosophy, theology and the history of sciences Andreas Speer	191
Data driven editing: materials, product and analysis Linda Spinazzè, Richard Hadden & Misha Broughton	201
Making copies Kathryn Sutherland	213
The Videotext project. Solutions for the new age of digital genetic reading Georgy Vekshin & Ekaterina Khomyakova	219
A stemmatological approach in editing the Greek New Testament. The Coherence-Based Genealogical Method Klaus Wachtel	223
WP2 Technology, Standards, Software	
What we talk about when we talk about collation Tara L. Andrews	231
The growing pains of an Indic epigraphic corpus Dániel Balogh	235
The challenges of automated collation of manuscripts Elli Bleeker, Bram Buitendijk, Ronald Haentjens Dekker, Vincent Neyt & Dirk Van Hulle	241
The role of digital scholarly editors in the design of components for cooperative philology Federico Boschetti, Riccardo Del Gratta & Angelo Maria Del Grosso	249
Inventorying, transcribing, collating. Basic components of a virtual platform for scholarly editing, developed for the Historical-Critical Schnitzler Edition Stefan Büdenbender	255
Combining topic modeling and fuzzy matching techniques to build bridges between primary and secondary source materials. A test case from the King James Version Bible Mathias Coeckelbergs, Seth van Hooland & Pierre Van Hecke	261

The importance of being object-oriented. Old means for new perspectives in digital textual scholarship Angelo Mario Del Grosso, Emiliano Giovannetti & Simone Marchi	269
Edition Visualization Technology 2.0. Affordable DSE publishing, support for critical editions, and more Chiara Di Pietro & Roberto Rosselli Del Turco	275
Compilation, transcription, multi-level annotation and gender-oriented analysis of a historical text corpus. Early Modern Ducal Correspondences in Central Germany Vera Faßhauer	283
Hybrid scholarly edition and the visualization of textual variants Jiří Flaišman, Michal Kosák & Jakub Říha	289
Burckhardtsource.org: where scholarly edition and semantic digital library meet Costanza Giannaccini	293
EVI-linhd, a virtual research environment for digital scholarly editing Elena González-Blanco, Gimena del Rio, Juan José Escribano, Clara I. Martínez Cantón & Álvaro del Olmo	301
Critical diplomatic editing. Applying text-critical principles as algorithms Charles Li	305
St-G and DIN 16518, or: requirements on type classification in the Stefan George edition Frederike Neuber	311
Visualizing collation results Elisa Nury	317
The Hebrew Bible as data: text and annotations Dirk Roorda & Wido van Peursen	323
Full Dublin-Core Jacket. The constraints and rewards of managing a growing collection of sources on omeka.net Felicia Roşu	333
Of general and homemade encoding problems Daniela Schulz	341
The role of the base manuscript in the collation of medieval texts Elena Spadini	345

A tailored approach to digitally access and prepare the 1740 Dutch Resolutions of the States General Tuomo Toljamo	351
Editorial tools and their development as a mode of mediated interaction Tuomo Toljamo	357
TEI Simple Processing Model. Abstraction layer for XML processing Magdalena Turska	361
WP3 Academia, Cultural Heritage, Society	
Edvard Munch's Writings. Experiences from digitising the museum Hilde Bøe	367
Crowdfunding the digital scholarly edition. Webcomics, tip jars, and a bowl of potato salad Misha Broughton	375
Editing medieval charters in the digital age Jan W. J. Burgers	383
Editing copyrighted materials. On sharing what you can Wout Dillen	391
What you c(apture) is what you get. Authenticity and quality control in digitization practices Wout Dillen	397
The journal al-Muqtabas between Shamela.ws, HathiTrust, and GitHub. Producing open, collaborative, and fully-referencable digital editions of early Arabic periodicals – with almost no funds Till Grallert	401
Digital editions of artists' writings. First Van Gogh, then Mondrian Leo Jansen	407
Digital editing: valorisation and diverse audiences Aodhán Kelly	415
Social responsibilities in digital editing – DiXiT panel. Editing and society: cultural considerations for construction, dissemination and preservation of editions Aodhán Kelly	421
Documenting the digital edition on film	427

Towards a definition of 'the social' in knowledge work Daniel Powell	433
Beyond Open Access. (Re)use, impact and the ethos of openness in	
digital editing	439
Anna-Maria Sichani	
The business logic of digital scholarly editing and the economics of scholarly publishing Anna-Maria Sichani	449
The social edition in the context of open social scholarship.	
The case of the Devonshire Manuscript (BL Add Ms 17, 492)	453
Ray Siemens	
Nowa Panorama Literatury Polskiej (New Panorama of Polish	
Literature). How to present knowledge in the internet (Polish	
specifics of the issue)	463
Bartłomiej Szleszyński	
Digital Rockaby	467
Katerina Michalopoulou & Antonis Touloumis	

EVI-linhd, a virtual research environment for digital scholarly editing

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Digital Humanities, as a scientific field, can be seen as a boundary discipline that requires cooperation and common agreements and views among many scientific communities (del Río Riande 2016). There are some tools that facilitate communication and understandings across different areas and even projects. These are what in sociology have been called boundary objects, described by Star and Griesemer (1989, 393) in this way:

Boundary objects are objects which are both plastic enough to adapt to local needs and the constraints of the several parties employing them, yet robust enough to maintain a common identity across sites. They are weakly structured in common use, and become strongly structured in individual-site use.

This concept is crucial when talking about collaborative and interdisciplinary labour. Virtual Research Environments (VREs) have become central boundary objects for digital humanists community, as they help global, interdisciplinary and networked research taking of profit of the changes in 'data production, curation and (re-)use, by new scientific methods, by changes in technology supply' (Voss and Procter 2009, 174-190). DH Centers, labs or less formal structures such as

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associations benefit from many kind of VREs, as they facilitate researchers and users a place to develop, store, share and preserve their work, making it more visible. The implementation of each of these VREs is different, as Carusi and Reimer (2010) have stated, but there are some common guidelines and standards generally shared.²

This paper presents the structure and design of the VRE of LINHD, the Digital Innovation Lab at UNED³ and the first Digital Humanities Center in Spain. It focuses on the possibilities of a collaborative environment focused on a very realistic type of research: a non-English speaker, relatively new in DH technologies, which is keen on working in his project with his team, but does not have a uniform team of researchers (that means, they have different levels of understanding DH technologies).

Taking into account the language barrier that English may suppose for a Spanish-speaking scholar or student and the distance they may encounter with the data and organization of the interface (in terms of computational knowledge) while facing a scholarly digital edition or collection, LINHD's VRE comes as a solution for the virtual research community interested in scholarly digital work.

The main aims of EVI are:

- Promoting digital scholarly editions in Spain, as well as the humanist training
 in the field of Digital Humanities through the use of standards (such as
 TEI-XML), distinguishing the three fundamental processes involved in the
 development a complete digital edition: text tagging, analysis, text processing,
 and finally visualization and digital publication.
- Managing through digital tools and databases text collections that contain tagged texts (displaying different visualization possibilities) and link with other non-text content (such as images or multimedia content) labeled with metadata.
- Enabling recovery of such content.
- Providing the humanist researcher the building of digital repositories in the cloud using technologies of the semantic web and linked data (LOD) allowing standardization of content and interoperability with other projects, resources and databases.

In this sense, our project dialogues and aims to join the landscape of other VREs devoted to digital edition, such as *Textgrid*, *e-laborate*, *ourSpaces*, etc. and, in a further stage, to build a complete virtual environment to collect and classify data, tools and projects, work and publish them and share the results. Therefore, the key of our VRE is the combination of different open-source software that will enable users to complete the whole process of developing a digital editorial project. The environment is, up-to-now, divided into three parts:

² As an example, see the Centernet map (https://dhcenternet.org/centers) and guidelines of TGIR Huma-Num 2015 (http://www.huma-num. fr/ressources/guides).

³ http://linhd.uned.es.

- 1. A repository of data to (projects, tools, etc.) with permanent identifiers in which the information will be indexed through a semantic structured ontology of metadata and controlled vocabularies (inspired in LINDAT, Isidore and Huni).⁴
- 2. A working space based on the possibilities of eXistDB to work on text encoding, storing and querying, plus some publishing tools (pre-defined stylesheets and some other open-source projects, such as Sade, Versioning machine, etc.).
- 3. A collaborative cloud workspace which integrates a wiki, a file archiving system and a publishing space for each team.

The impact of EVI-LINHD resides in building a very useful tool for the development of the humanities studies within a digital society. It aims to facilitate the change of the traditional editor's job to a virtual environment where accessibility, dissemination and visualization possibilities of the cultural object greatly increase the prospects of their study. A platform of this kind, pioneer in the Spanish-speaking community, will also facilitate the interoperability of our projects in international groups and networks working on similar topics.

EVILINHD is a powerful cloud-based platform that will offer researchers a space to manage their projects from the beginning to their publication and dissemination period, all through a single interface, which is thought of and designed as the key for the success of such a project: the research user.

⁴ The ourSpaces Virtual Research Environment project have worked in this sense developing an extensible ontological framework for capturing the provenance of the research process that they describe in Edwards (et al. 2014).

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