

Pelagios South: Researching, Teaching and Learning. Final Report.

del Rio, Maria Gimena y De León, Romina.

Cita:

del Rio, Maria Gimena y De León, Romina (2017). *Pelagios South: Researching, Teaching and Learning. Final Report.*

Dirección estable: <https://www.aacademica.org/rodeleon/18>

ARK: <https://n2t.net/ark:/13683/pzWg/tfB>



Esta obra está bajo una licencia de Creative Commons.
Para ver una copia de esta licencia, visite
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/deed.es>.

Acta Académica es un proyecto académico sin fines de lucro enmarcado en la iniciativa de acceso abierto. Acta Académica fue creado para facilitar a investigadores de todo el mundo el compartir su producción académica. Para crear un perfil gratuitamente o acceder a otros trabajos visite: <https://www.aacademica.org>.

Linking the places of our past



Pelagios South: Researching, Teaching and Learning. Final Report



Centro Argentino
de Información Científica y Tecnológica

d rodeleon |

1 Comment »

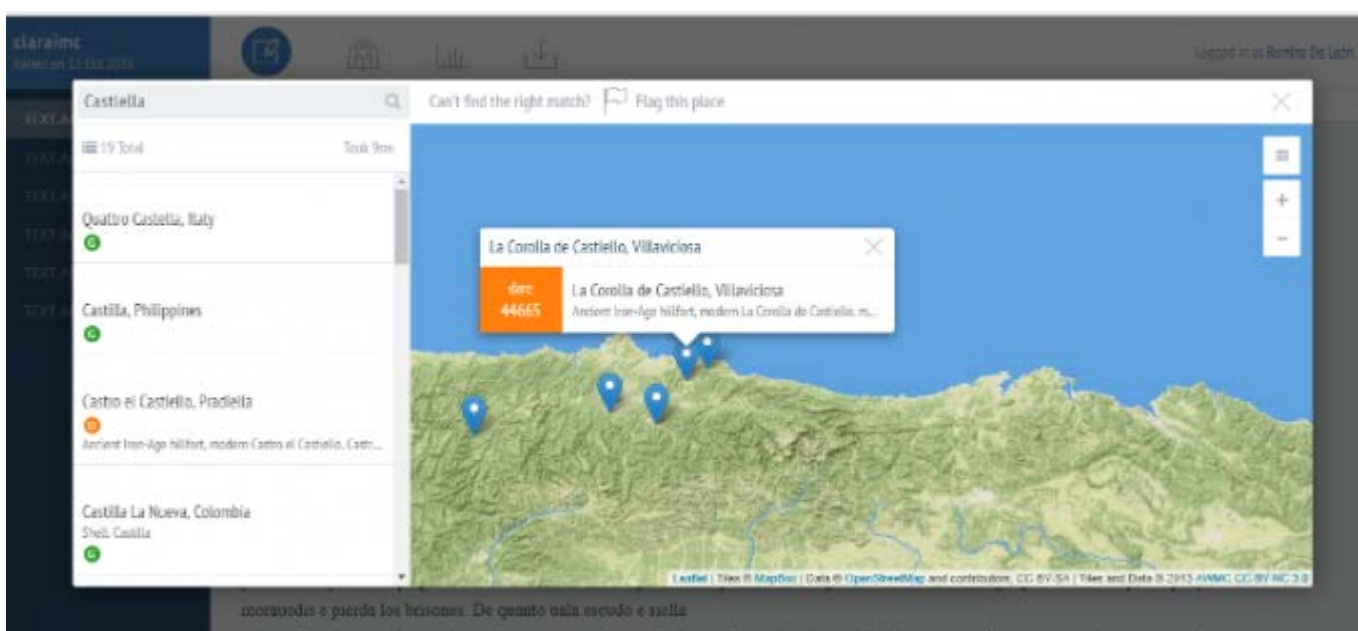
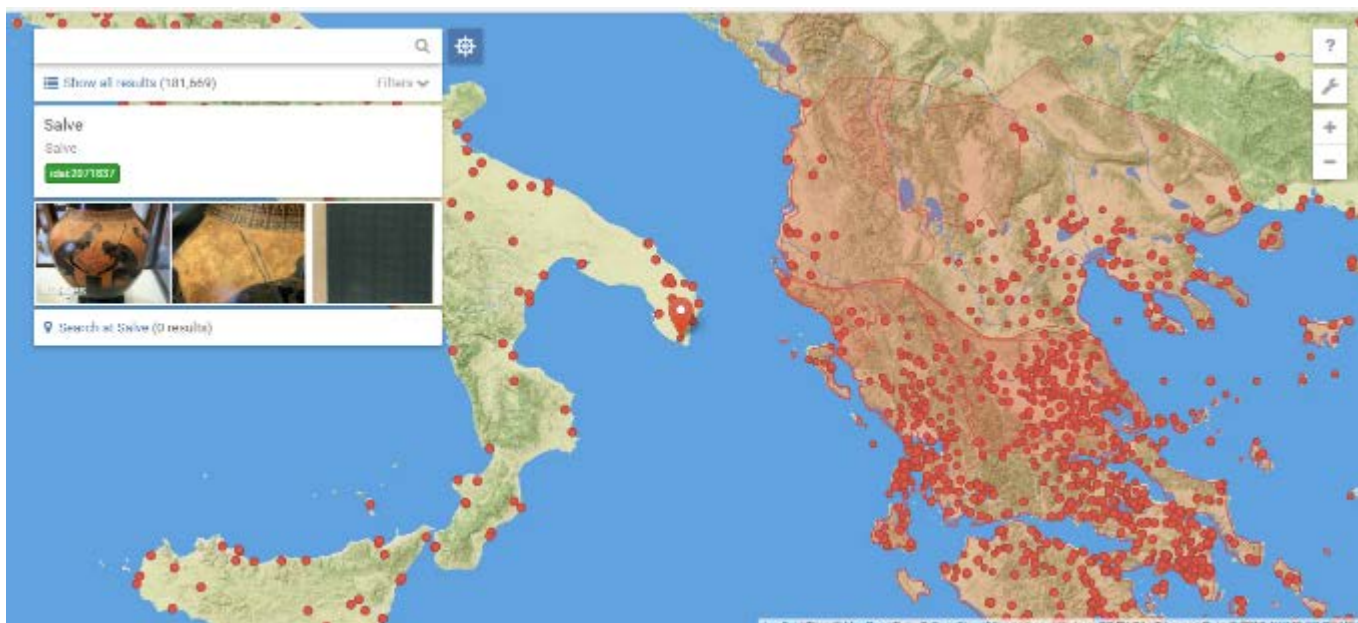
Digital Humanities are an emerging scientific field in a large part of Latin America. However, one of the major problems researchers face when trying to establish DH as an academic practice is the weakness and obsolescence of Latin American digital infrastructures and the need for training.

Pelagios Commons offers to the DH community online tools and resources that, on one hand, do not require previous programming knowledge and, on the other, facilitates online work. Moreover, Pelagios Commons offers tools that enable collaborative work with guarantees of long-term preservation. Thus, tools such as Recogito or Peripleo, which have a minimum learning curve and are easy to use autonomously, have proven to be of great interest and usefulness for our community in Argentina since we started working with them, about three years ago.

As we have already commented in another post, in the last three years Pelagios Commons tools and resources were presented and / or used in several events in Argentina and attracted the attention of our community. For example, Recogito was presented in November 2014 at the First Conference on Digital Humanities of the Argentine Association of Digital Humanities (AAHD), and at the First International Congress of the AAHD in Buenos Aires, in November 2016.

We are using cookies to give you the best experience on our website.
You can find out more about which cookies we are using or switch them off in [settings](#) You can find out more about the cookie and personal data policy [here](#).

Accept



After our work with the LINED team at UNED (<http://linhd.uned.es/>) in the project Medieval Iberia (Pelagios Microgrants 2016 <http://commons.pelagios.org/2016/10/mediaeval-iberia-through-pelagios-commons/>) we thought it was time to propose a project based on the interests of our community. Therefore, we thought it was the perfect time to start a project that could relate Spain and Latin America through their history, literature, maps and and Pelagios Commons resources. Pelagios South focused on the Rio de la Plata region and its texts, especially, the Viceroyalty of the Río de la Plata, the last viceroyalty in the region and also the shortest one.

ANNOTATION MODE: NORMAL QUICK+ COLOR: BY ENTITY TYPE BY VERIFICATION STATUS

Logged in as Romina De León

el infante don Sancho en el aldea que dizen **Buyena** trezientas arañadas de oliuar e de figaral e de uertas e de vinnas del heredamiento que hy a. E dol veinte iugadas de heradat pora pan a anno e uez en la heradat que es en **Charronia**. E estol do por iuro de heradat pora siempre iamas pora dar e pora uender e pora camiar e pora empennar e pora cuemo de lo suyo. Et mando e defiendo que ninguno non sea oscar este mio donadio nin de minguarlo nin de contrallarlo en ninguna aurie la mi yra e pecharmie en coto mil morauedis e a el o al qui danno duplado. Et por que este mio donadio sea mas firme e mas seellar esta mi carta con el mio sello de plomo. Fecha la carta en mandado del rey xiiii dias andados de febrero en era de mil e doz nouaenta e un anno. Aluar Garcia de Fromesta la escriuio. Connoscida cosa sea a todos los omnes que esta carta uieren cuenta Gallizia de Seuilla de Cordoua de Murcia e de Jahen recebi dos priuilegios de Henrric mio ermano quel auie dado el rey don Ferrando mio padre. El uno e de **Xerez** e de **Lebrixa** e de **Arcos** e de **Medina** e el otro era de como daua el castiello de Cot e Moron para que los touiesse fata quel diesse **Xerez**

Place: Montellano (geonames:2513637)

ana.rodriguez 9 months ago

Castiello de Cote, en Montellano (ana.rodriguez 9 months ago)

Write a reply...

Add tag...

Cancel OK & Next OK

Alcabdet

...de Calatraua con los de Baena sobre los terminos de Baena e de Porcuna de Alcabdet et de Albeldin que non los auen connosquidos e que tenien que recibien tuerto...

1 OF 2 ANNOTATIONS JUMP TO TEXT

geonames 2522137 Alcaudete

Leaflet | Tiles © MapBox | Data © OpenStreetMap and contributors. CC-BY-SA | Tiles and Data © 2013 AWMG CC-BY-NC 3.0

In June 2017, we were awarded with a Resource Development Grant from Pelagios Commons. Our project Pelagios al Sur proposed to extend Pelagios tools to other spatial and geographical borders, beyond the Ancient or Medieval World, and the Euro-Asian geography. We decided that, in order to call the attention of our community in Argentina, we should focus our work in the XVI-XVIIth centuries, and the Río de la Plata area could be variables of interest for a small research project (in this case, six months, although we know that if a project is of interest, it goes on for a long time and generates new projects). These inaugural texts, halfway between chronicle and fiction, could interest historians, philologists, etc.

The South of the American continent was a rather late destination for the Spaniards, however, it was visited and described by many different eyes -also the natives- between the 16th and early 20th centuries, from Bartolomé de las Casas to Charles Darwin. For this reason, we focused on a corpus of texts that describe the so-called "lands of the Río de la Plata", from a particular perspective, and for the first time in written Spanish:

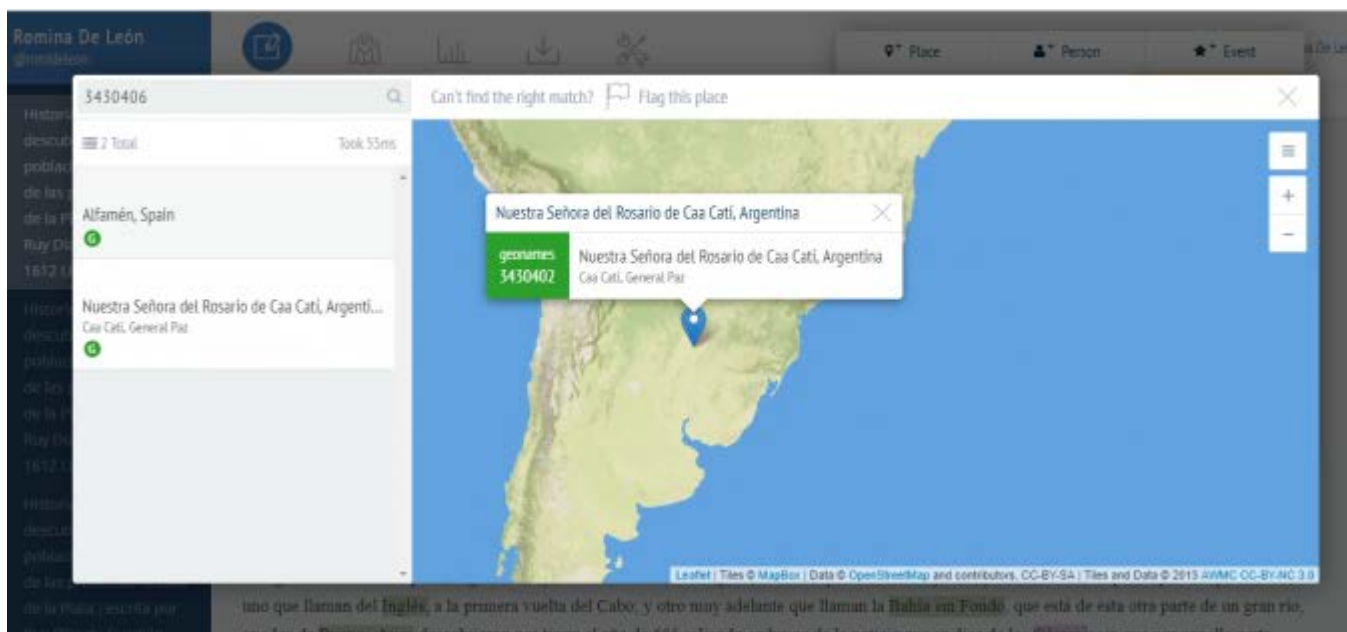
- *Comentarios* (de Pero Hernández) a *Alvar Núñez Cabeza de Vaca* (first edition 1542/1555)
- *Viaje al Río de la Plata*– Ulrico Schmidl (first edition 1567)
- *La Argentina*– Martín del Barco Centenera (first edition 1602)
- *La Argentina manuscrita* – Ruy Díaz de Guzmán (first edition 1612)
- *Un Informe de un viaje por el Río de la Plata y desde allí por tierra a Perú...*– Acarete du Biscay (first edition 1672)

The first step in Pelagios South was to search all these texts in a reusable version that did not infringe copyright and was under Open Access laws. Once identified, the texts were cleaned and transformed to txt format. Then, they were uploaded to the Recogito with their revised metadata and the relevant Creative Commons licenses.

Next, we created a Controlled Vocabulary for Argentina from Geonames to Tematres, accessible from: <http://vocabularios.caicyt.gov.ar/geoar/vocab/index.php>. TemaTres is an open source web tool for managing knowledge representations. It allows managing open source controlled vocabularies (glossaries, taxonomies, thesauri, lists) in open source servers. We registered the names (place names) of the spaces and geographic features existing in the sociogeographic environment of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries in this territory. Having the places indicated in this controlled vocabulary with their Geonames identifier was very useful to detect some places we couldn't find using Recogito. As it was expected, most of our places do not appear in the gazetteers and we needed to find a way of "tricking" Recogito to help us in the searches. One good example is a place called by Ruy Díaz de Guzmán as *Cabo Blanco*, a place that is nowadays called *Cabo San Antonio*. *Cabo Blanco* is not a searchable reference neither in our Controlled Vocabulary or in Recogito. *Cabo de San Antonio* can only be found in the Controlled Vocabulary with its Geonames identifier. A solution to "trick" Recogito was to look for Cabo de San Antonio through its Geonames identifier, mark it, and then explain in a comment we were identifying there *Cabo Blanco*:

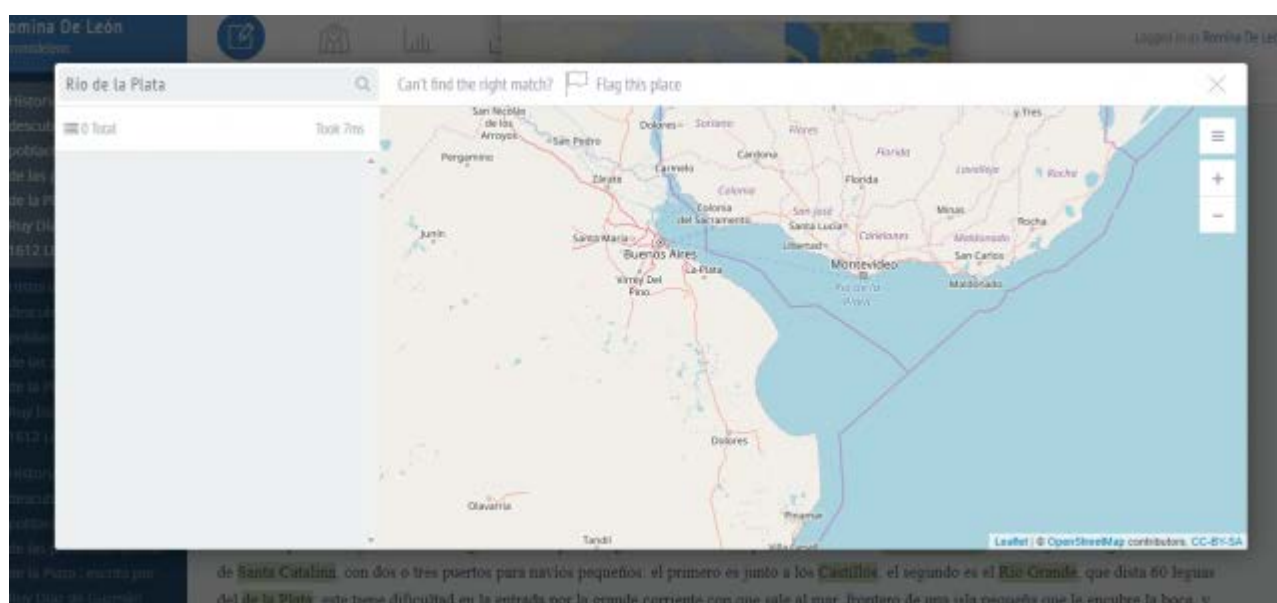
The screenshot shows the website 'Topónimos argentina' with a search bar and navigation links. The main content area displays the entry for 'Punta Norte del Cabo San Antonio' in green text. Below the title, there is a breadcrumb trail: 'Inicio / Provincia de Buenos Aires / Partido de La Costa / Punta Norte del Cabo San Antonio'. There are tabs for 'Término' and 'Metadatos'. The 'Término' tab is active, showing the following information:

- Punta Norte del Cabo San Antonio**
- Términos genéricos
- [IG Partido de La Costa](#)
- Tipo de topónimo punto
- GeonameID: <http://www.geonames.org/3430406>
- Latitude: -36.2937
- Longitude: -56.7761



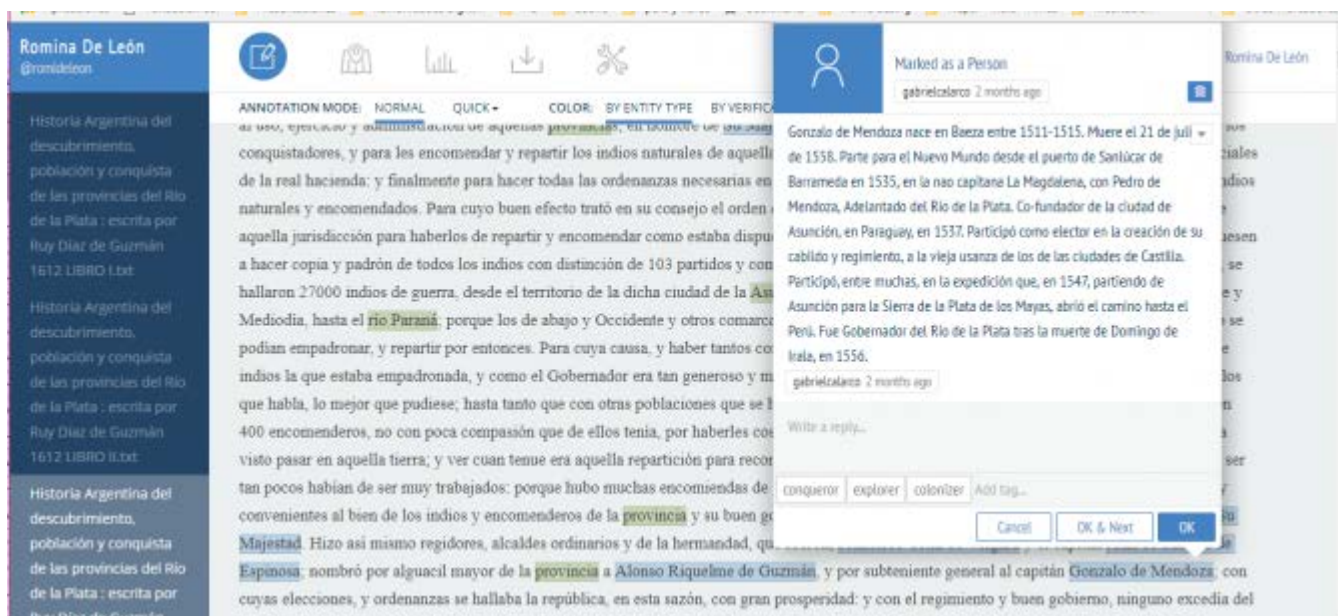
We decided to focus all our attention on a text of great importance for literature and Argentine history, written by a Hispanic-Guarani mestizo: *La Argentina Manuscrita* – Ruy Díaz de Guzmán (first edition 1612), which we have just mentioned above. We reinforced our intuition after a meeting with historians of the Ambrosetti Institute and IDECU, where the interest in editing and georeferencing this text was also exposed. Therefore, we decided to undertake a thorough and interdisciplinary work, seeking to combine the knowledge of historians with the IIBICRIT (Philology) and CAICYT (Information Science) research teams. We looked for ways to work methodically not only in places but in events and people using Recogito to mark Ruy Díaz de Guzmán text.

First of all, we made a careful examination of the types of annotations we were looking for. The colonizing movement is described in these texts, many times, from the birth or mouth of a river. There is no construction of space in the “European” sense in these texts, there is no notion of city, monument, etc. This brought complexity to the marking of the texts, beyond the obvious difficulties with georeferencing. Here we mention some recurrent appearances of rivers and other geographical features, such as *Río de la Plata*, *Cordillera de los Andes*, *Iguazú Falls*, which can be observed in OpenStreetMap references but which are not obviously recognized by Recogito.



For person and event marks we collected a bibliography in a Zotero group:

https://www.zotero.org/groups/1669951/hdcaicyt-pelagios_al_sur, such as Gonzalo de Mendoza or the discovery of America or of the River of the Silver, current City of Buenos Aires.



In order to open the project to the community and train those interested in the use of the Pelagios Commons tools, we dictate -Gimena del Rio and Romina De León- two workshops. The first, on September 5th, 2017, within

the framework of Science Week, at the CAICYT of CONICET: “Workshop on Georeferencing, Digital Humanities and Rioplatense stories in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries”. Here is a brief entry on the experience: <http://www.caicyt-conicet.gov.ar/micrositios/hd/?p=1043>.



The second workshop, on October 12th was specially designed for historians of the Ambrosetti Institute and IDECU who wanted to join the project: <http://www.caicyt-conicet.gov.ar/micrositios/hd/?p=1072>

To conclude, several of the members of Pelagios South are part of Pelagios Commons Multilingualism SIG. Part of its activities was the translation to Spanish of the tutorial of Recogito, which we also used in our workshops: <http://recogito.pelagios.org/help/en/tutorial>. As a complementary activity to our project and to the work in this SIG, we offered a last workshop on November 24th together with another member of the project and the Multilingualism group, Melisa Martí, as part of the activities of the IIIrd Conference on fiction and narration “Un milenio de contar historias: los conceptos de ficcionalización y narración de la Antigüedad y el Medioevo” at the Faculty of Arts of the University of Buenos Aires. The slides can be found here: <https://es.slideshare.net/GimenaDelRioRiande/taller-pelagios-jornadas-ficcionalizacin-ffy-uba>.



We believe that Pelagios Commons resources and tools of will become key elements of the Latin American Digital Humanities, due to their intuitive nature and the possibility of working on collaborative cloud platforms that also allow exporting options.

Pelagios South will continue working next year on its texts, as well as in the possibility of creating a Recogito instance. Likewise, new workshops and training sessions at the Buenos Aires National (secondary) School and at the University of Mar de Plata have been scheduled. Finally, and after the incorporation of Lic. Nidia Hernández to Digital Humanities CAICYT, a specialist in Natural Language Processing (NLP), we are designing an automatic marking tool for placenames.

All Pelagios South activities were published at CAICYT Digital Humanities site (<http://www.caicyt-conicet.gov.ar/micrositios/hd/>) and their social networks ([Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#)). They were also replicated by the networks of the Asociación Argentina de Humanidades Digitales ([AAHD](#)) and the Ancient History Encyclopedia.

Novedades
 | 
Nueva edición del Taller de Georreferenciación, Humanidades Digitales y relatos rioplatenses en los Siglos XVI y XVII
[16 octubre, 2017](#)
[Edit](#)
El 12 de octubre HD CAICYT presentó una nueva edición del Taller de Georreferenciación, Humanidades Digitales y relatos rioplatenses en los Siglos XVI y XVII organizado...

Agenda, Difusión, HD, Novedades

Taller de Georreferenciación, Humanidades Digitales y relatos rioplatenses en los Siglos XVI y XVII
[12 septiembre, 2017](#)
[Edit](#)
Desde HD CAICYT el 05 de septiembre en el marco de la Semana de la Ciencia brindamos el "Taller de Georreferenciación, Humanidades Digitales y relatos rioplatenses en..."

Gimena del Rio Riande (IIBICRIT, CONICET)

Romina De León (CAICYT, CONICET)

Tags: [Pelagios al Sur](#) [RDGs](#) |

Leave a Reply