The success of the Semantic Web in many fields has paved the way towards the existence of large repositories of freely available digitised texts and data. LD has become a way of sharing structured information in a flexible and extensible manner across the Web, this is especially true in the Humanities. The existence of large repositories of freely available digitised texts and datasets is encouraging a greater uptake of LD technologies in the Classics.

Several ongoing projects are contributing towards the provision of the necessary support, especially for use in enriching digital editions.

Digital Edition of Archilochus (DEA)

- Concentrates on a particularly complex type of text, namely texts of fragmentary authors
- Develops and builds on previous work in this area: this new edition will both integrate already available digital resources as well as incorporating new datasets and resources
- Creates an integrated and standardised platform for the consultation, updating and searching of textual materials and structured information.

Project Goals

- The digitisation, with critical and philological control, of the whole corpus of fragments of an ancient Greek author Archilochus of Paros (VII BC), an important figure in archaic Greek Poetry, closely linked to Homer.
- Publication of a complete, scientifically reliable, born digital, TEI/XML edition of the corpus of Archilochus’ texts which will pay particular attention to scholarly users’ needs and requirements, as well as to usability and portability.
- Utilisation and (where needed) development of digital methods that allow for the enrichment of the texts using different levels of linguistic and textual annotation (morpho-syntactic, semantic, etc.)
- An Investigation into the interaction between the text and existing terminologies, ontologies, and lexicons available as Linked Open Data

Example

Archil. fr. 3. Nicolosi (= fr. 5 West) shows how the Pleiades dataset provides a place reference for the Greek ethnonym Saiwn (line 1) which is an ancient clan of Thrace. Other datasets such as GeoNames or DBpedia may be used for the same purpose, adding useful information on the ancient region and its inhabitants.

Crucial issues

- The identification of standards and best practices for the enrichment of our digital edition with structured knowledge from the Semantic Web
- In order to cater for the needs of classicists, both the enrichment and the exploration phases should be supported by easy to use interfaces, requiring little knowledge of the LD technologies
- The investment of such technological assets should hopefully serve as a important test bed for future projects in the field of classical studies

Main Challenges and Opportunities

- How can we build a platform which responds to the desiderata of scholars themselves, facilitating the enrichment and exploration of digital editions using Semantic Web technologies?
- Not only produce an enriched digital edition of a corpus but also demonstrate the potential of the LD approach in the creation of openly available, scientifically reliable, linked, digital texts and its usefulness to a range of users including scholars, students and the wider public.
- The heavy demands that these approaches make wrt computational capacity and long term support call for a strong involvement on the part of research infrastructures.

The role and impact of CLARIN

- CLARIN can assist in the promotion of significant developments in the field of Digital Classics by offering opportunities to store, create, query and access datasets of enriched digital elements.
- The newly created resource will be deposited in CLARIN and integrated into the Tundra exploration system.
- In order to allow for the deposit of the resource, all texts will be provided with adequate metadata so as to become findable via the CLARIN metacatalogue (VLO).
- From the CLARIN perspective, this project provides an example of how it is possible to integrate and support the proof-reading, encoding and enrichment of the texts in a CLARIN repository.

Transform the corpus into a Treebank, thereby making an important contribution to the already existing Ancient Greek Treebank. This will enable the proof-reading and automatically extracted analyses for Ancient Greek authors and their modern readers.

Other texts

- The textual analysis will be used to create a rich metadata, and translating each fragment will be an important development for the study and teaching of Ancient Greek.

The Heavy Demands that these Approaches Make WRT Computational Capacity and Long Term Support Call for a Strong Involvement on the Part of Research Infrastructures.