

# New Methods in the Humanities

TextMining in ancient  
Greek Corpora

Dr. Stylianos Chronopoulos/ Dr. Michaela Rücker

---

# Overview

---

1<sup>st</sup> short Introduction to the project eAQUA

2<sup>nd</sup> One tool: the search mask for exploratory data analysis

3<sup>rd</sup> Presentation of a UseCase for an analysis of a concept,  
the example is the concept of „rod” in Antiquity

4<sup>th</sup> summary of the entire research

---

# eAQUA: Extraction of structured Knowledge from Ancient Sources

---

- ❖ was funded by the BMBF program „Wechselwirkungen zwischen Natur- und Geisteswissenschaften“ (2008- 2011; <http://www.equa.net/index.php>)
- ❖ the project was a cooperation between the Department of Ancient History Leipzig, the Department of Natural Language Processing Leipzig and the Department of Classical Philology Leipzig
- ❖ Aim: to adapt available text mining technologies for an automatic extraction of structured knowledge from ancient sources

eAQUA developed new tools and methods for processing large digitized corpora - in particular for researching ancient knowledge transfer:

- Search function: new search strategies through semantic relationships
- Text completion: automatic suggestions for missing letters or words in fragmentary texts (e.g. papyri)
- Citation graph: search for possible quotations in ancient literature
- Mental Maps: visually supported analysis of transfer and transformation of concepts (concept change) across space and time

---

# The Data

---

Greek literature 8th century BC - 1500 AD: Thesaurus Linguae Graecae (TLG); Perseus Digital Library

Latin literature 200 BC - 1300 AD: The Packard Humanities Institute (PHI 5); Patrologia Latina (PL); Perseus Digital Library; Bibliotheca Teubneriana Latina (BTL)

Documentary texts of the ancient world (papyri, inscriptions): Packard Humanities Institute (PHI 7); Duke Papyrus Archive; Codex Sinaiticus; Epiduke

Non-classical Texts: Perseus Digital Library

# The eAQUA Word-Search for exploratory data analysis

μαγεία

Search

Greek	α β γ δ ε ζ η θ ι κ λ μ ν ξ ο π ρ σ / Σ Τ Σ Φ χ ψ ω
Beta Code	a b g d e z h q i k l m n c o p r s t u f x y w
ά ἀ ἄ ἀ ἁ ἄ ἃ ἄ ἂ ἄ ἁ ἄ ἃ ἄ	use * for capital letters
a/ a\ a= a) a( a)/ a(/ a)\ a(\ a)= a(= a  a)/ a)=	
Hom. Il. 1.1 μῆνιν ἔειδε θεὰ Πηληϊάδεω Ἀχιλῆος mh=nin a)/eide qea \ *phlhi+a/dew *a)xilh=oS	

Hilfe zum Such-Corpus

- Bibliotheca Teubneriana Latina (BTL)
  - Civil war
  - Codex Sinaiticus
  - DTA Grimm
  - DTA Schwab
  - Epiduke
  - Herodot
  - Patrologia Latina (PL/ML)
  - Perseus Greek
  - Perseus Latin
  - Perseus Renaissance Shakespeare
  - PHI Greek Documentary Texts (PHI7)
  - PHI Latin Texts (PHI5)
  - Richmond Times
  - Thesaurus Linguae Graecae (TLG)
  - Thesaurus Linguae Graecae Subcorpus Hist.

# Visualization

reduction in complexity:  
speed and efficiency

---

# The results of the explorative search

---

- I) statistical information concerning the search term:  
occurrence, class of frequency, words with same  
normalised form and words with same base form
- II) paradigmatic context of the search term: words with  
similar context
- III) syntagmatic context of the search term: the graph and  
the lists of co-occurrences and neighbors
- IV) quotations

# paradigmatic relations

Word *μαγεία* (66546)  
Number of occurrences 64

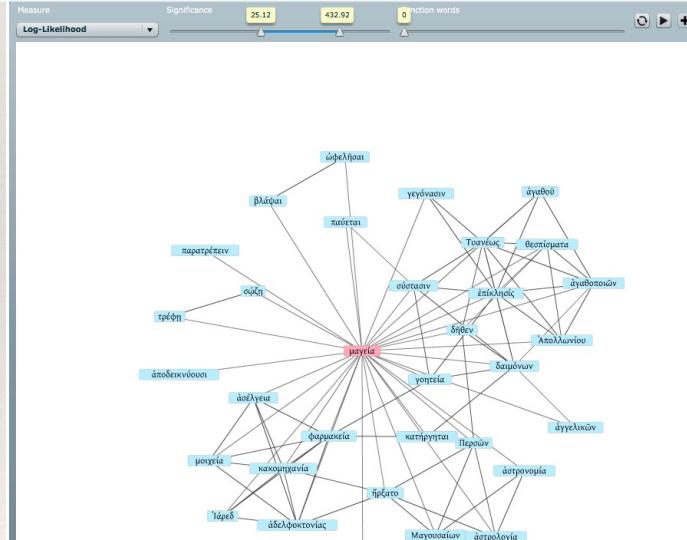
## Class of frequency 16

### Words with same norm

Words with same normalized FOMW per class (0.10, 0.15, 0.20, 0.25, 0.30, 0.35, 0.40, 0.45, 0.50, 0.55, 0.60, 0.65, 0.70, 0.75, 0.80, 0.85, 0.90, 0.95, 1.00)

Words with same base form: μαγείας (108); μαγεία (64); μαγειάν (60); μαγείᾳ (58); μαγείσις (54); μαγειών (19); μαγειά (11); *Μαγεία* (4); μαγείης (2); *Μαγειαί* (1);

**Words with multiple context:** κακομηλία (0.3182), Αιγαίνεις (0.2643), Δέλφια (0.23), Βανάνος (0.2179), φαρμακία (0.21), Τάρπης (0.15), γούρτες (0.1444), οικείωνται (0.14), ή (0.13), μαγιστρία (0.1296), διπλορύγια (0.12), κατέγραψε (0.11), Φαντάζει (0.11), πουτών (0.11), τινάχι (0.11), έτρων (0.11), άρθρο (0.11), ήτοι (0.11), ήρατο (0.1), άρτη (0.1), άμαρτα (0.1), δικαιωνότα (0.1), γουρνέτα (0.1), βάση (0.1), ένεργεια (0.1), εγώδι (0.1), λαρτρική (0.1), θεωρήστική (0.1), κατήργησε (0.1), γνώντας (0.1), άγαθος (0.1), δλον (0.1), σύδε (0.1), ώντερ (0.1), ούτε (0.1), αιτήσεις (0.1), πανεύ (0.1), λαονές (0.1), δύνας (0.1), αίστος (0.1), γένεσης (0.1), άστρων (0.1).



## significant co-occurrences

### Significant cooccurrences of *μαγεία*

### Significant left cooccurrences of *μαγεια*

### Significant right cooccurrences of *mayela*

### Significant left neighbours of *μayel*

ή; καὶ (2); γεινά (1); φαρμακία (1); ἀληθίνη (1); τὰ (1); πόσοις (1); ἀλλα (2); ποιεῖται (1); σο (1); μενή (1); καλομένη (1); με (1); πολλά (1); γνωμένων (1); μεν (4); οὐ (3); ποτέ (1); εἰς (1); ἔνταῦθα (1); ζητῶν (1); δια (2); ἐξ (2); ζητῶν (1); συνών (1); γάρ (2); οὐν (1);

## Quotations (all)

1. τότε δ' ο πλούσιος ἐπινυχάνετο τὶς ἡ σὺν μαγείᾳ τῆς θεραπείας ἔγνετο, καὶ πάντ' ἀκούσας τὰ πραγμάτην, ἀπ' ἑκείνου τὸν Ἐρασιστράτεον ιατρὸν αἰμοφόβον ὄντας μαζεῖν.  
*Source:* GALENUS Med. (0057) (*Pergamenus - A.D. 2*): *De curandi ratione per venae sectionem*  
*Vide:* NULL  
*Publication:* *De curandi ratione per venae sectionem*, ed. C.G. Kuhn, *Claudii Galeni opera omnia*, vol. 11. Leipzig: Knobloch, 1826 (repr. Hildesheim: Olms, 1965): 250-316. (Cod: 10,398; Med.)  
*Document citation:* /6/11/302t/5t1 to /6/11/302t/8t1 (Schema: Volume/page/line)  
*Publication (Sentence):*

2. γοντεῖ, η μαγεία:  
*Source:* Aelius HERODIANUS et Pseudo-HERODIANUS Gramm. Rhet. (0087) (*Alexandrinus Romanus - A.D. 2*): *Partitiones* (= Ἐπιμερισμοί) [Sp.?] (e codd. Paris. 2543 + 2570, ed. J.F. Boissonade, *Herodiani partitiones*. London, 1819 (repr. Amsterdam: Hakkert, 1963): 1-282. (Cod: 33,224; Gramm.)  
*Document citation:* //3,2/16/16t to //3,2/16/16t (Schema: Page/line)  
*Publication (Sentence):*

3. ποῦ ἡ πολὺν μαγεία καὶ ἡ ταύτη ὀδελθή φαρμακεία;  
*Source:* ACTA JOANNIS NULL (0317) (NULL - A.D. 2): *Acta Joannis*  
*Vide:* NULL  
*Publication:* *Acta Joannis*, ed. M. Bonnet, *Acta apostolorum apocrypha*, vol. 2.1. Leipzig: Mendelssohn, 1898 (repr. Hildesheim: Olms, 1972): 151-215. (Cod: 12,788; Acta, Apocryph.)  
*Document citation:* //43t/11 to //43t/12 (Schema: Section/line)  
*Publication (Sentence):*

4. ὅλον δὲ ἐστι φαρμακεία καὶ ὅλον γοντεῖ καὶ ὅλον μαγεία.  
*Source:* RHETORICA ANONYMA NULL (0598) (NULL - Veria): *Prolegomena in artem rhetorican* (olim sub auctore Joanne Doxapatre)  
*Vide:* NULL  
*Publication:* *Prolegomena in artem rhetorican* (olim sub auctore Joanne Doxapatre), ed. H. Rabe, *Prolegomenon sylloge [Rhetores Graeci 14*. Leipzig: Teubner, 1931): 18-43. Poema Maximi Planudi: p. 43. (Cod: 3,980; Comm., Hexametr., Rhet.)  
*Document citation:* //14/31t/1t to //14/31t/12t (Schema: Volume/page/line)  
*Publication (Sentence):*

# Graph

## A selection of quotations

## Significant co-occurrences

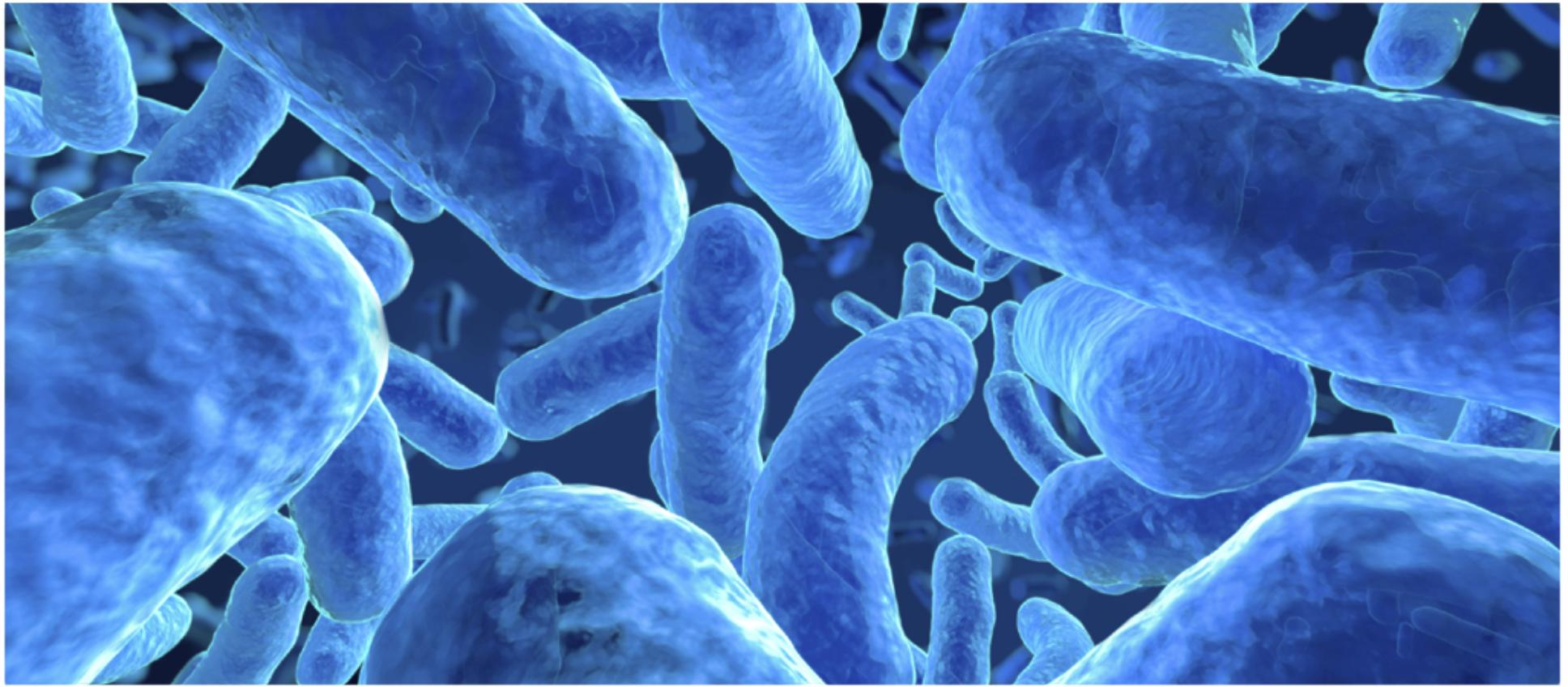
- frequent occurrence of two terms from a text corpus alongside each other in a certain order
- it assumes interdependency of the two terms
- in TextMining we differentiate between co-occurrence (semantic units together in one sentence) and neighborhood (semantic units are located directly next to each other)

## Significance measures

- in most instances the calculation is based on the Log-likelihood measure
- it is based on the aggregate frequency of words in the selected corpus

## The Visualization – word net

- the graph is a visualization of the syntagmatic relations
- the co-occurrences are displayed as nodes being connected through edges representing the significance
- that formed a netlike structure, the co-occurrences are connected with each other depending on their occurring
- The result is a word net where non-significant nodes are as far away as possible from each other and at the same time as close as possible to their significant co-occurrences



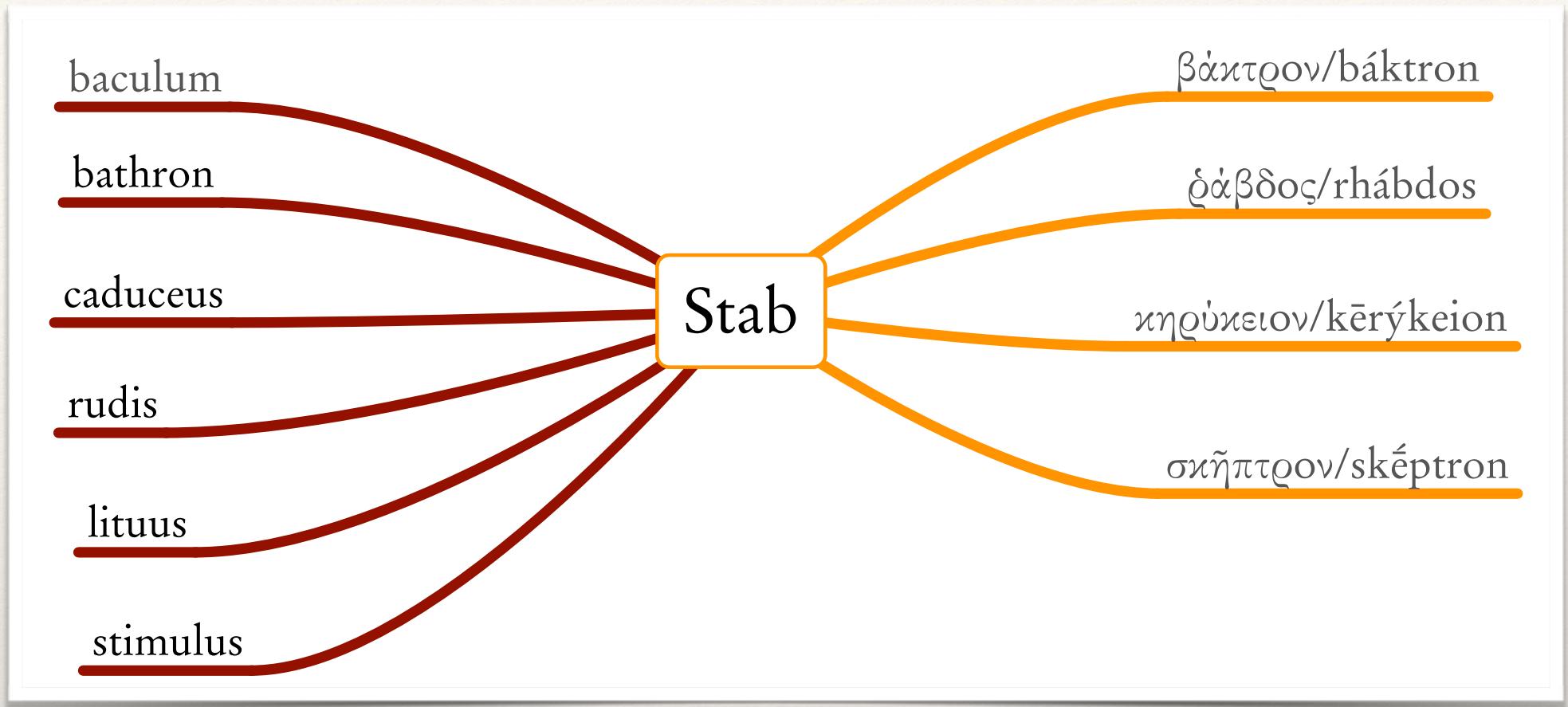
*rods – βακτήριον / bacillus*

---

# Creation and Analysis of Concept and Concept Change

---

The Concept: Rods



Most Commonly Used Terms

Many terms = many concepts?

# Most Commonly Used Terms

- **ὅάβδος**, ἥ: rod, wand, etc.; lighter than the βάκτηρία or walking-stick

Special uses:

- **ὅάβδος**, ἥ: rod, wand, etc.; lighter than the βάκτηρία or walking-stick
  - ❖ magic wand, as that of Circe; fishing-rod; limed twig, for catching small birds; shaft of a hunting-spear; staff of office, like the earlier σκῆπτρον; wand borne by the ὁαψωδός; rod for chastisement; shepherd's staff or crook; measuring-rod; stitch
- **βάκτρον**, τό (baculum): stick, cudgel
- **σκῆπτρον**, τό: *staff* or *stick*, used by the lame or aged; *staff* or *baton*, esp. as the badge of command, *sceptre*; as a symbol of royalty, kingly power
- **κηρύκειον**, τό: caduceus
- **καμπύλη**, ἥ: crook, lituus; auch Shepherd's crook



# Visualization

## Bsp.: tag clouds

---

# Tag-Clouds/ Word-Clouds

---

= a visual representation for text data, typically used to depict keyword metadata (tags) on websites, or to visualize free form text

- tags are usually single words, and the importance of each tag is shown with font size or color
- it is useful for quickly perceiving the most prominent terms and for locating a term alphabetically to determine its relative prominence

# The concept „rod“ in eAQUA

[Hilfe zur Eingabe](#)

βακτηρία

Search

Greek	α β γ δ ε ζ η θ ι κ λ μ ν ξ ο π ρ σ / σ τ υ φ χ ψ ω
Beta Code	a b g d e z h q i k l m n c o p r s t u f x y w
á à á á á á á á á á á á á á	use * for capital letters
a/ ā a= a) a( a)/ a(/ a) a(\ a)= a(- a a)/ a)=	

Hom. Il. 1.1 μῆνιν ἔειδε θεὰ Πηλοπάδεω Ἀχιλῆος  
mh=nin a)/eide qea \ \*phlhi+a/dew \*a)xilh=os

[Hilfe zum Such-Corpus](#)

- Perseus Latin
  - Perseus Greek
  - Perseus Renaissance
  - Herodot
  - Richmond Times
  - Civil war
  - griechische Literatur
  - lateinische Literatur
  - Inschriften / dokumentarische Papyri
  - Epiduke
  - TLG Hist.
  - MPL
  - Codex Sinaiticus

## Word βακτηρία ( 24630 )

## Number of occurrences 209

## Class of frequency 14

**Words with same normalised form:** *βακτνοία* (209); *Βακτνοία* (158); *Βακτνοία* (24); **ΒΑΚΤΗΡΙΑ** (1); *Βακτρόια* (1)

**Words with same base form:** βακτηρίαν (246); βακτηρία (209); βακτηρία (158); βακτηρίας (149); βακτηρίαι (34); βακτηρίαις (28); Βακτηρία (24); Βακτηρίαν (8); βακτηρίη (1); Βακτηρίας (1); βακτηρίαν (1); Βακτηρίαι (1);

**Words with similar context:** *χλανίς* (0.15); *πλάδιον* (0.1475); *φαιός* (0.1399); *χιτωνίατκος* (0.1295); *φτυάριον* (0.1162); *βαιό* (0.1071); *στιβάς* (0.1032); *εῦσονθιας* (0.1031).

*entering of the search word in to the search field*

# The word and its co-occurrences

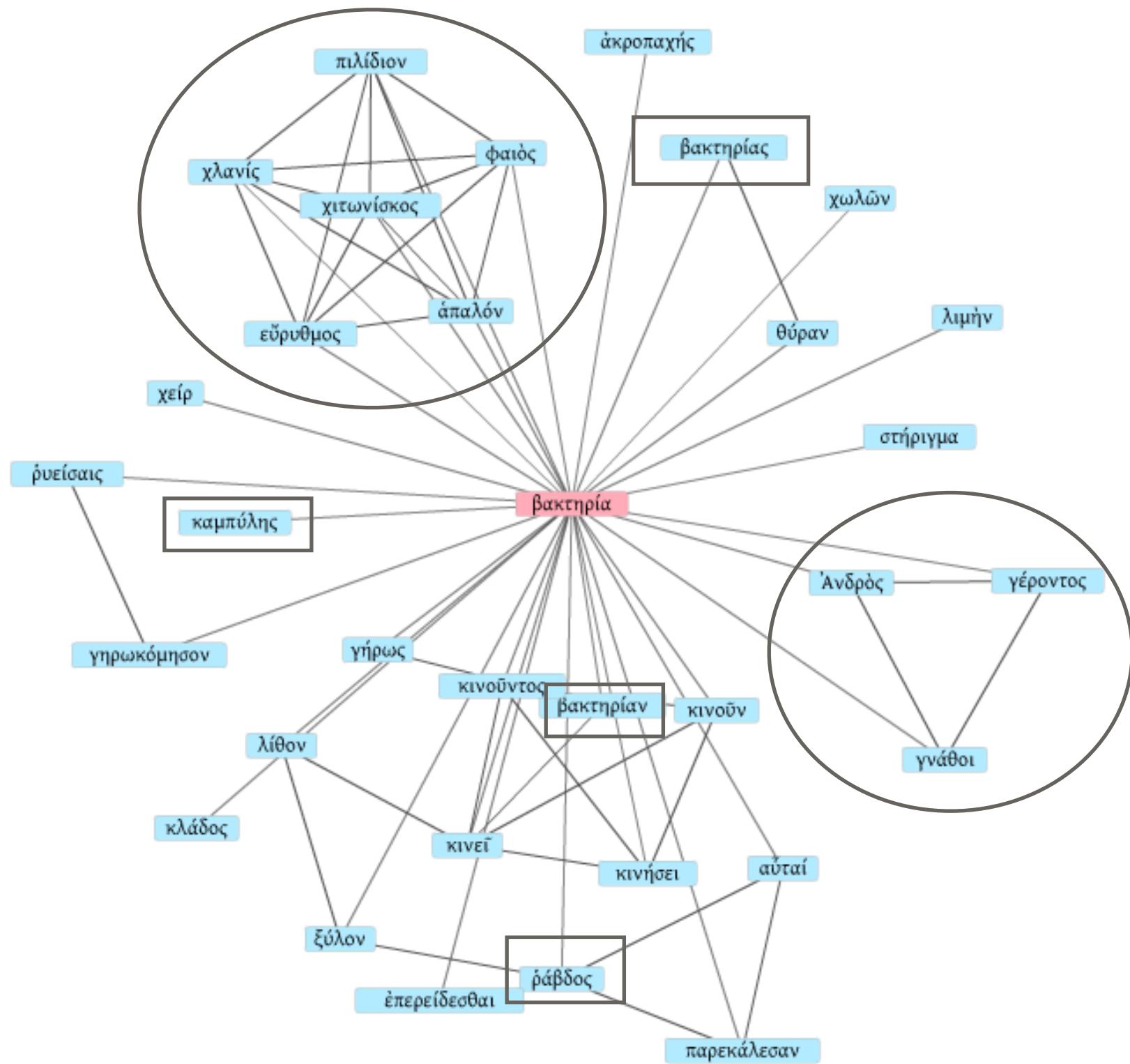
## 1. η βακτηρία

- eAQUA-search field = semantic search
- Task: finding new correlations by a direct connection to the ancient texts compared to the preselection of texts in dictionaries and their restricted contexts
- entering of the search word in to the search field: **βακτηρία**
- Selection of the corpus: TLG

### statistical information:

- occurrence in the selected corpus: 209
- Class of frequency: 14
- Words with same normalised form: βακτηρίᾳ (158); Βακτηρία (24); ΒΑΚΤΗΡΙΑ (1); βακτήρια (1);
- Words with same base form: βακτηρίαν; βακτηρίᾳ; βακτηρίας; βακτηρίαι; βακτηρίαις; Βακτηρία; Βακτηρίαν; βακτηρίη; Βακτηρίας; βακτηρίαιν; Βακτηρίαι

- The paradigmatic context, represented by “words with similar context”: χλανίς; πιλίδιον; φαιὸς; χιτωνίσκος; ἀπήσθιον; βαιὰ; στιβὰς; εὔρυθμος
- a lemmatized keyword-search is not possible



- this picture shows the graph of the feminine search term  
**βακτηρία**, *ἡ*, rod, stick
  - it is the visualization of the search
- the initial view of the graph clearly displays visible connections between words - to enable a quick view the co-occurrences in this first sight are limited
- mark of two word nets – two different contexts?
- the visualization also displays the other forms of the search term and other terms for „rod“ - Kampyle and Rhabdos

## Significant cooccurrences of *βακτηρία*

ράβδος (40); παρεκάλεσαν (19); ἡ (101); αὗται (14); κινεῖ (19); γνάθοι (8); γέροντος (11); Ἀνδρός (8); Ἡ (19); με (22); σου (23); θύραν (9); κινοῦν (9); στήριγμα (6); λιμήν (7); βακτηρίαν (6); χωλψ (5); φαιός (4); πιλίδιον (4); ἀκροπαχής (3); χλανίς (4); χιτωνίσκος (4); βακτηρίας (5); κινοῦντος (6); χείρ (6); εὔρυθμος (4); γήρως (6); καμπύλης (3); ἄπαλόν (4); λίθον (7); έξιλον (7); ύψεισαις (2); γηρωκόμησον (2); κλάδος (4); κινήσει (6); ἐπερείδεσθαι (3); ἀπήμσιον (2); μεγαλώματος (2); αὕται (4); Περσίς (3); γήρους (3); λευκή (4); ἐπεστηρίζοντο (2); Σταυρός (3); πήρα (3); βακτηρίου (2); πούς (4); παρεκάλεσάν (2); πτωχικοῦ (2); καλός (4); ἀμυντική (2); κινεῖσθαι (6); σκίπων (2); χειραγωγός (2); ἔρεισμα (3); συνετρίβη (3); παιδαγωγός (3); σκρίπτεσθαι (2); γηραιψ (2); τυφλών (3); κεντοῦντες (2); παραμυθία (3); ίμρεως (4); ἄρτος (4); ζωή (4); χειραγωγοῦσα (2); στιβάς (2); ἀφρόνων (3); φανταστικήν (2); ἀσφάλεια (3); ἐπερείδεται (2); Φίλων (2); χείρ (4); βαιά (2); συκίνη (2); χειμαζομένων (2); ἀνάπαυσις (3); εύκλεής (2); νηπίων (3); οὐδέτερον (4); σταυρός (3); ἀντίληψις (3); κινήσαι (3); Ῥάβδος (2); κανών (3); συγκινεῖσθαι (2); εύνή (2); εύκλεής (2); ἐπαναπαύεται (2); αἰσθητικήν (2); πολεμουμένων (2); τράπεζα (3); φύλαξ (3); ἄγκυρα (2); ἀνηροῦντο (2); σαρξ (2); ἀπέρχη (2); τυρός (2); γεγηρακότων (2); ἑψα (2);

## Significant left cooccurrences of *βακτηρία*

ράβδος (31); ἡ (98); γνάθοι (8); κινεῖ (14); Ἀνδρός (8); γέροντος (10); Ἡ (19); κινοῦν (9); στήριγμα (6); σου (21); χωλψ (5); πιλίδιον (4); φαιός (4); χλανίς (4); χιτωνίσκος (4); εὔρυθμος (4); λιμήν (5); ἄπαλόν (4); γηρωκόμησον (2); λευκή (4); Σταυρός (3); θύραν (5); βακτηρίου (2); πούς (4); πτωχικοῦ (2); χείρ (4); καλός (4); ἀμυντική (2); σκίπων (2); κινήσει (5); βακτηρίαν (3); συνετρίβη (3); γηραιψ (2); τυφλών (3); στιβάς (2); ἀφρόνων (3); Φίλων (2); συκίνη (2); χειμαζομένων (2); σταυρός (3); κινήσαι (3); Ῥάβδος (2); κινοῦντος (3); εύνή (2); γήρους (2); πήρα (2); τυρός (2); δάκνων (2); ἐφησυχάζη (1); Δ.σκυτάλοις (1); κατεφοίτησαν (1); Συμμεταβάλλει (1); φεύσαμι (1); ἀσφάλειός (1); ψηφίστρια (1); τεῦτ (1); τινέετ (1); γηροβοσκούμεσθ (1); Λύραβδος (1); Ηύτρεπιστο (1); σταυρική (1); περιολισθάνει (1); περινοήσεις (1); συγκαθισμάτων (1); Καταστῆ (1); δόδοςκαί (1); σιμινύδας (1); λαμβάνεται (1); ἐποι (1); εύθετωτας (1); ἀνάστασις (3); γήρως (3); βακτηρίας (2); κινή (2); ἀσθενούντων (2); εύτελης (2); ἐνδέχεται (2); Ισαραηλίταις (2); στόματος (4); βακτηρία (2); ἄρτος (3); ἀπήντα (2); γραῦν (2); ἐσθής (2); Ἀκμάσας (1); ράβδος (1); ύποσδηρον (1); ἐναυμαχήσαμεν (1); ματαίω (1); ἐσόφιζεν (1); παιδαγωγική (1); χαίδον (1); λάχανον (2); ἀδικουμένων (2); κλάδος (2); λευκή (2); ράβδου (2); παρακλητική (1); ἀκηρά (1); παίχθη (1);

## Significant right cooccurrences of *βακτηρία*

παρεκάλεσαν (19); αὗται (14); ράβδος (9); με (22); σου (22); ἀκροπαχής (3); κινεῖ (8); καμπύλης (3); βακτηρίας (4); λίθον (7); βακτηρίαν (4); ύψεισαις (2); μεγαλώματος (2); ἀπήσθιον (2); αὗται (4); Περσίς (3); ἐπεστηρίζοντο (2); παρεκάλεσάν (2); ἔρεισμα (3); παιδαγωγός (3); σκρίπτεσθαι (2); κεντοῦντες (2); ίμρεως (4); ζωή (4); χειραγωγοῦσα (2); θύραν (4); φανταστικήν (2); ἀσφάλεια (3); ἐπερείδεται (2); βαιά (2); ἀνάπαυσις (3); εύκλεής (2); κινοῦντος (3); κανών (3); ἐπερείδεσθαι (2); συγκινεῖσθαι (2); εύκλεής (2); ἐπαναπαύεται (2); αἰσθητικήν (2); πολεμουμένων (2); τράπεζα (3); ἀνηροῦντο (2); ἀπέρχη (2); σαρξ (2); γεγηρακότων (2); ἑψα (2); παρεκάλεσαν (1); διοπή (1); Λύραβκη (1); κατάγγελμα (1); λιπόνηρος (1); ὑποσκελισθήναι (1); ἔρβιζωθείσα (1); καταλήλιππο (1); στέργοντάς (1); ξυμπαράκειται (1); διαιτοιμάνουσα (1); σκίθαρκος (1); τρομα (1); ἀντιστηριγμά (1); ἐγκεντρίς (1); ἀσφαλές (3); γήρως (3); ὑπερηφάνων (2); έξιλον (4); βακτηρία (2); εύθυ (3); εύπορια (2); τυρού (2); πολιούσά (1); ἐπαναπαύουσα (1); ἀντιστηριγμοῦ (1); ζωγραφημάτων (1); ἐπινοήτρια (1); κλάδος (2); πνοή (2); νίκος (2); εύθυτητός (1); καρποφορήσασα (1); παιδεύουσά (1); ὑλακτοῦν (1); πεπαρέθησασμένη (1); ἀδυνάμων (1); ἀναίρεσις (2); παραμυθία (2); ἔρβιζον (1); ἀκραδάντως (1); ἀπαμφιασάμενος (1); πορείας (1); χειμαζόντων (1); καθαίρε (1); σεσαλευμένην (1); δύθαλμιάσας (1); κλιθέντων (1); χρησίμη (1); περιπλαττόμενον (1); ἡθέτητο (1); τιμητικόν (1); κινήσει (3);

## Significant left neighbours of *βακτηρία*

ἡ (74); γνάθοι (8); εὔρυθμος (4); χωλψ (4); συνετρίβη (3); συκίνη (2); ἀφρόνων (2); σταυρική (1); Δ.σκυτάλοις (1); δόδοςκαί (1); ἀδυνάτων (2); γενοῦ (2); καλή (2); γήρως (2); παρακλητική (1); θύραντα (1); βακτηρίου (1); Συκίνη (1); βάκλον (1); ποιμαντική (1); ναυαγούντων (1); ἀμυντική (1); ποιμαντική (1); σκίπων (1); καμπύλη (1); σαλευμένων (1); εύθεια (2); στηριγμοῦ (1); χή (1); ἄσυλος (1); ἀνέχουσα (1); πιπτούσης (1); παρειμένα (1); ἀναισχυντία (1); πήρα (1); γνάθος (1); ίσχυροι (1); Ισαραηλίταις (1); στήριγμα (1); ἄφρονος (1); ράβδου (1); τυφλών (1); τύφον (1); ἀσθενψ (1); ὑπάρχεις (1); μετάνοια (1); ASn (1); γερόντων (1); Ἀττικοῖς (1); ἐμή (1); κυνψ (1); γραφή (1); σύμβολον (1); ἀρχήν (1); προφήτων (1); s. (1); τέκνα (1); ἡμψ (2); δύναμις (1); ἀλλήλων (1); ἐμοί (1); ἐκεῖ (1); ποιεῖ (1); γοῦν (1); γενέσθαι (1); σοι (1); μοι (1); οὕτω (1); δέ (7); ἐστι (1); τις (1); ἡ (2); ἀλλά (1); τοῦτο (1); %N% (1);

## Significant right neighbours of *βακτηρία*

σου (22); ἀκροπαχής (3); ράβδος (4); ίμρεως (4); κινεῖ (4); βαιά (2); εύκλεής (2); εύκλεής (2); σαρξ (2); Λύραβκη (1); ξυμπαράκειται (1); χάρυβδις (1); συντετριμμένη (1); λιχνεία (1); ἀπερίτρεπτος (1); βαιά (1); χειραγωγοῦσα (1); ποιμανομένων (1); ίσχυροτάτη (1); ψυχή (2); διφθέρα (1); ποιλαῖς (1); πινάκιον (1); ὑπερηφάνων (1); ἔλαν (3); αὗται (1); βεβαία (1); ἔρεισμα (1); βασιλική (1); ληστήν (1); τρίβων (1); πληγάς (1); διαγνωναι (1); μνημόσυνον (1); σταυρός (1); ώνομάσθη (1); ἔκεινό (1); πενήτων (1); ρ (1); ψ (2); ἐφ' (2); γενήσεται (1); ἐπειδή (2); τυγχάνει (1); δεῖται (1); δέ (1); ούπο (1); διαφέρει (1); πίστεωα (1); γινονται (1); σημαίνει (1); ποτέ (1); ἥ (1); πινά (1); δς (1); παρά (2); ἐνταῦθα (1); ἔσται (1); ούτος (1); θεοῦ (1); αὐτῆς (1); τὸν (4); τῷ (3); ἡ (3); ταῖς (1); μετὰ (1); ἀλλ' (1); ἀπό (1); ὁ (3); διά (1);

- Below the graph there is a list of the calculated co-occurrences, the visualization is based on this computation
- in the list I selected as one example the words of one context that you can also see in the graph: *χιτωνίσκος*; *χλανίς*; *πιλίδιον*; *φαιὸς*; *εὔρυθμος*; *ἀπαλόν*
- behind the words you see in parentheses the number of quotation
  - that means for instance a combination of the search term *βακτηρία* and the word *χιτωνίσκος*
  - both words occur together 4 times

# The quotations: βακτηρία und χιτωνίσκος

Belegstellen für **βακτηρία** und **χιτωνίσκος**

Anzahl 4 ( βακτηρία : 209 , χιτωνίσκος : 27 )

Gefundene Belegstellen

- λευκή χλανίς, φαιός **χιτωνίσκος** καλός, πιλίδιον ἀπαλόν, εύρυθμος **βακτηρία**, βαιά τε πέζα:

Source: ANTIIPHANES Comic. (0410) (NULL - 4 B.C.): Fragmenta

Vide: NULL

Publication: Fragmenta, ed. T. Kock, Comicorum Atticorum fragmenta, vol. 2. Leipzig: Teubner, 1884: 12-20, 22-33, 35-135. frr. 1-21, 24-29, 31-40, 42-45, 47-50, 52-56, 58-62, 64-98, 100-110, 112-115, 117-169, 171-212, 214-302, 305-324, 327-332, 334 + tituli. (Q: 7,146: Comic.)

Document citation: //33tit 33/3 to //33tit 33/5 (Schema: Fragment/line)

- λευκή χλανίς, φαιός **χιτωνίσκος** καλός, πιλίδιον ἀπαλόν, εύρυθμος **βακτηρία**, βαιά τράπεζα:

Source: ANTIIPHANES Comic. (0410) (NULL - 4 B.C.): Fragmenta

Vide: NULL

Publication: Fragmenta, ed. A. Meineke, Fragmenta comicorum Graecorum, vol. 3. Berlin: Reimer, 1840 (repr. De Gruyter, 1970): 3-13, 15-27, 29-30, 32-36, 39-41, 43-59, 61-64, 66-106, 108-112, 114-126, 128-157. (Q: 6,952: Comic.)

Document citation: //Antai/1tit/3 to //Antai/1tit/5 (Schema: Play//fragment/line)

- λευκή χλανίς, φαιός **χιτωνίσκος** καλός, πιλίδιον ἀπαλόν, εύρυθμος **βακτηρία**, βεβαία τράπεζα\_τί μακρά δεῖ λέγειν;

Source: ATHENAEUS Soph. (0008) (Naucratites - A.D. 2-3 ): Deipnosophistae

Vide: Cf. et ATHENAEUS Epigr. (0141)

Publication: Deipnosophistae, ed. G. Kaibel, Athenaei Naucratitae deipnosophistarum libri xv, 3 vols. Leipzig: Teubner, 1-2:1887; 3:1890 (repr. Stuttgart: 1-2:1965; 3:1966): 1:1-491; 2:1-498; 3:1-560. \*Lib. 1-5: vol. 1, pp. 1-491. \*Lib. 6-10: vol. 2, pp. 1-498. \*Lib. 11-15: vol. 3, pp. 1-560. (Cod: 288,522: Polyhist.)

Document citation: //12t/63/55 to //12t/63/57 (Schema: Book/Kaibel paragraph/line)

- λευκή χλανίς, φαιός **χιτωνίσκος** καλός, πιλίδιον ἀπαλόν, εύρυθμος **βακτηρία**, βαιά τράπεζα\_τί μακρά δεῖ λέγειν;

Source: ATHENAEUS Soph. (0008) (Naucratites - A.D. 2-3 ): Deipnosophistae (epitome)

Vide: Cf. et ATHENAEUS Epigr. (0141)

Publication: Deipnosophistae (epitome), ed. S.P. Peppink, Athenaei dipnosophistarum epitome, vols. 2.1-2.2. Leiden: Brill, 2.1:1937; 2.2:1939: 2.1:3-174; 2.2:3-162.

\*Epitome librorum 3-8: vol. 2.1. \*Epitome librorum 9-15: vol. 2.2. (Cod: 130,340: Polyhist.)

Document citation: //2,2/94/22 to //2,2/94/23 (Schema: Volume/page/line)

Athen. 12,63

Ἄντιφάνης δ' ἐν Ἀνταίῳ περὶ τῆς τῶν φιλοσόφων τρυφερότητος διαλεγόμενός φησιν· (A.) ω̄ ’τάν, κατανοεῖς τίς ποτ' ἔστιν ούτοσὶ ό γέρων; {B.} ἀπὸ τῆς μὲν ὅψεως Ἑλληνικός· λευκὴ χλανίς, φαιδὸς χιτωνίσκος καλός, πιλίδιον ἀπαλόν, εὔρυθμος βακτηρία, βεβαία τράπεζα—τί μακρὰ δεῖ λέγειν; δλως αὐτὴν ὁρᾶν γὰρ τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν δοκῶ.

And Antiphanes, in his Antaeus, speaking of the luxurious habits of the philosophers, says – My friend, now do you know who this old man is called? By his look he seems to be a Greek. His cloak is white, his tunic fawn-coloured, his hat is soft, his stick of moderate size, his table scanty. Why need I say more, I seem to see the genuine Academy.

(translated by C.D.Yonge)

---

## The concepts in the visualization – the interpretation of the graph

---

Βακτηρία as accessory of clothing – attribute for:

- Greek
- sophisticated / elegant
- old man
- philosopher & member of the academy
- = identification with the academy

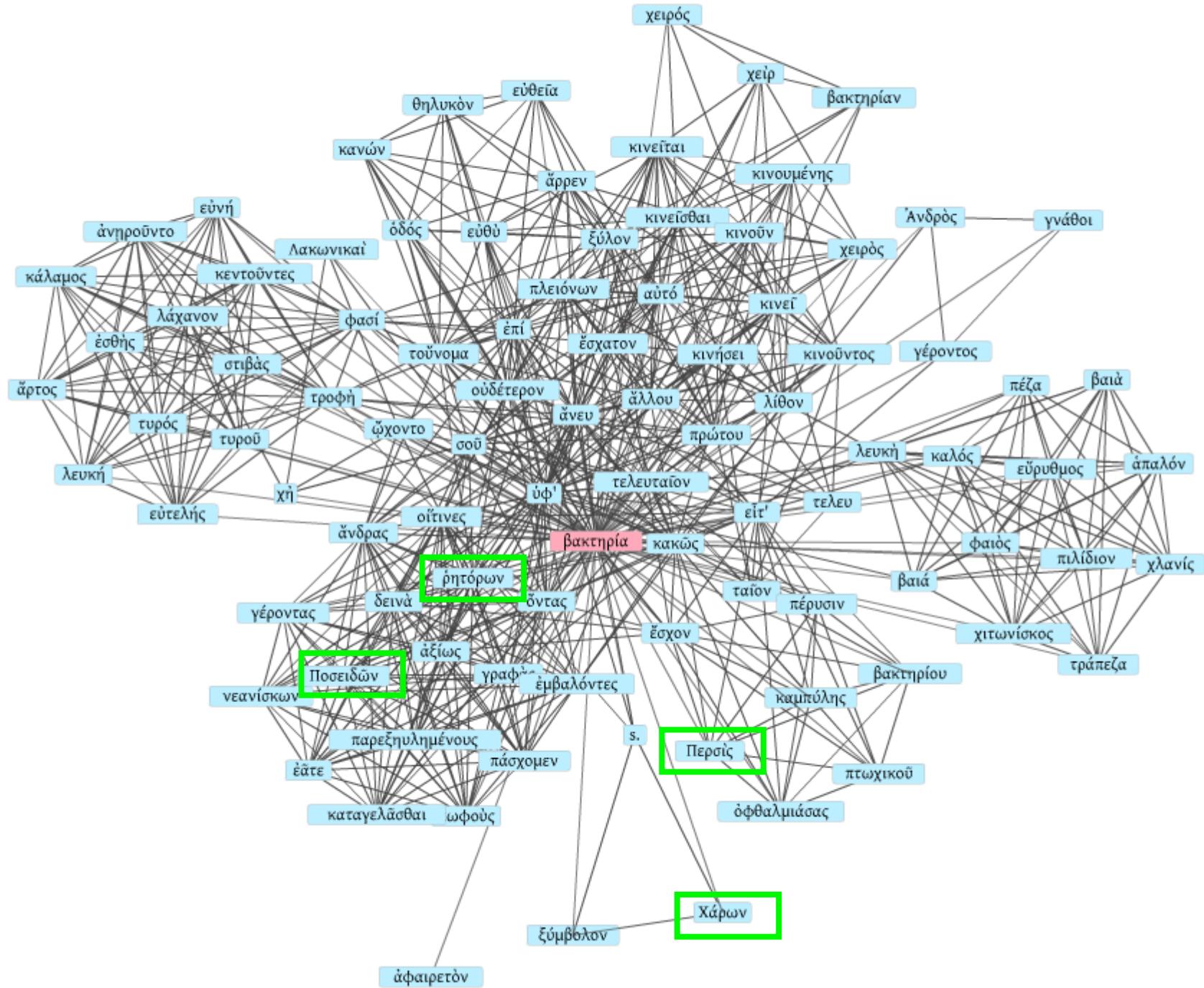
## Measure

## Significance

Section words

428

## Log-Likelihood



- the complete graph for the search term *bakteria* also displays word nets clearly recognizable
    - that could be references to particular contexts AND
    - I also find interesting co-occurrences for further research for instance
- 1) at the first glance the mention of Poseidon and Charon seems to be very interesting, their connection with the term „rod“ is associated with special contexts



- the name Charon could refer to the ferryman of greek mythology: as πορθμεύς (*porthmeús*; Minyas EpGF fr. 1) or *portitor* ('customs agent', Verg. Aen. 6,298 [4. 221]), transports the dead, brought to him by Hermes, across a reed-lined underworld lake for burial, in a boat with oars and pole

But: the view in to the ancient sources shows another context

- the scholion to Aristophanes „Wealth“ (Plutos) 278 illustrates the athenian practice of the appointment of judges to a man named Charon: ὁ δὲ Χάρων τὸ ξύμβολον: περὶ τοῦ παραδιδομένου τοῖς εἰσιοῦσιν εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον συμβόλου Ἀριστοτέλης ἐν τῇ Ἀθηναίων πολιτείᾳ οὕτω γράφει „τοῖς γὰρ δικαστηρίοις χρῶμα ἐπιγέγραπται ἐφ' ἐκάστῳ ἐπὶ τῷ σφηκίσκῳ τῆς εἰσόδου. ὁ δὲ λαβὼν τὴν βακτηρίαν βαδίζει εἰς δικαστήριον τὸ ὅμόχρουν μὲν τῇ βακτηρίᾳ, ἔχον δὲ τὸ αὐτὸ γράμμα ὅπερ ἐν τῇ βαλάνῳ. ἐπειδὰν δὲ εἰσέλθῃ, παραλαμβάνει σύμβολον δημοσίᾳ παρὰ τοῦ εἰληχότος ταύτην τὴν ἀρχήν“.
- the scholion refers on the one hand to Aristoph. Plut. 278: ἐν τῇ σορῷ νυνὶ λαχὸν τὸ γράμμα σου δικάζει, σὺ δ' οὐ βαδίζεις, ὁ δὲ Χάρων τὸ ξύμβολον δίδωσιν.

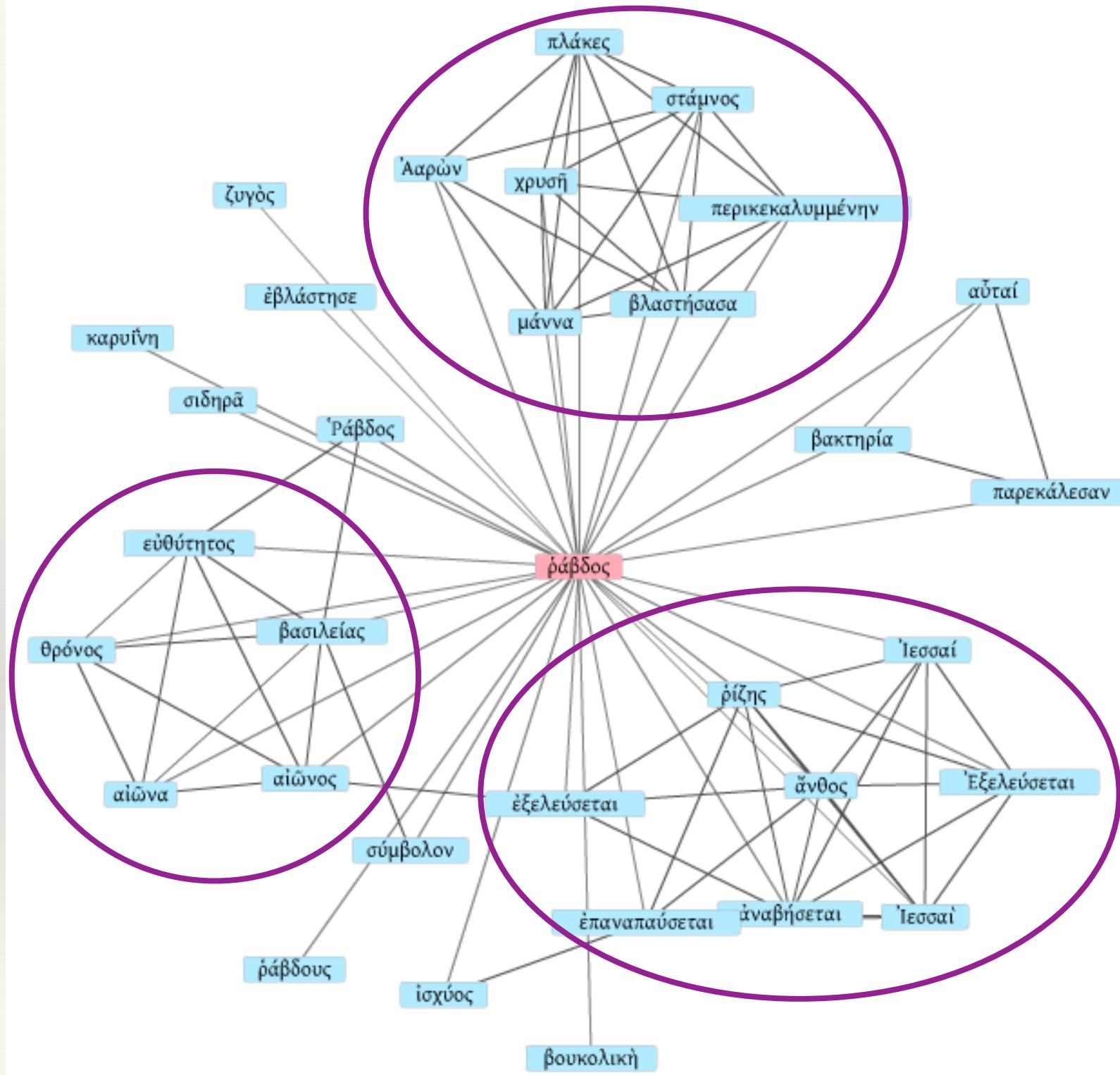
„Cario: It's in the tomb that it's your lot to judge. Why don't you go there? Charon has given you your ticket [Symbolon – gr. ξύμβολον; Anmerkung d. A.]. ( E. O'Neill)

- and on the other hand to Aristotle, *Athenaion Politeia* 63-69, who described the whole process of the appointment of judges

Athen. Pol. 65: ... τοῦ[ς γὰρ δι]καστηρίοις χρῶμ]α[τα] ἐπιγέγραπται [έκάσ]τω ἐπὶ τῷ σφῆκ]ίσκῳ τῆς εἰσ[όδο]ν. ο δ[ὲ λαβὼ]ν τὴν βακτηρία]ν βαδίζει εἰ[ς τ]ὸ δικασ[τήριον] τὸ ὁμόχρων μὲν τῇ βακτ[ηρίᾳ], ἔχ[ον δὲ τ]ὸ αὐτὸ γράμμα ὅπερ ἐν [τ]ῇ βαλάν[ῳ]. ἐπε[ιδὰν δ' εἰσ]έλθῃ, παραλαμβάνει σύμβολον δη[μοσίᾳ] παρὰ τοῦ εἰληχό]τος ταύτη[ν] τὴν ἀ[ρχήν.

„And the man himself having again shown it to the attendant then goes inside the barrier, and the attendant gives him a staff of the same color as the court bearing the same letter as the one on the acorn, in order that it may be necessary for him to go into the court to which he has been assigned by lot [Symbolon – gr. σύμβολον; note of the author]; for if he goes into another, he is detected by the color of his staff.“ (H. Rackham)

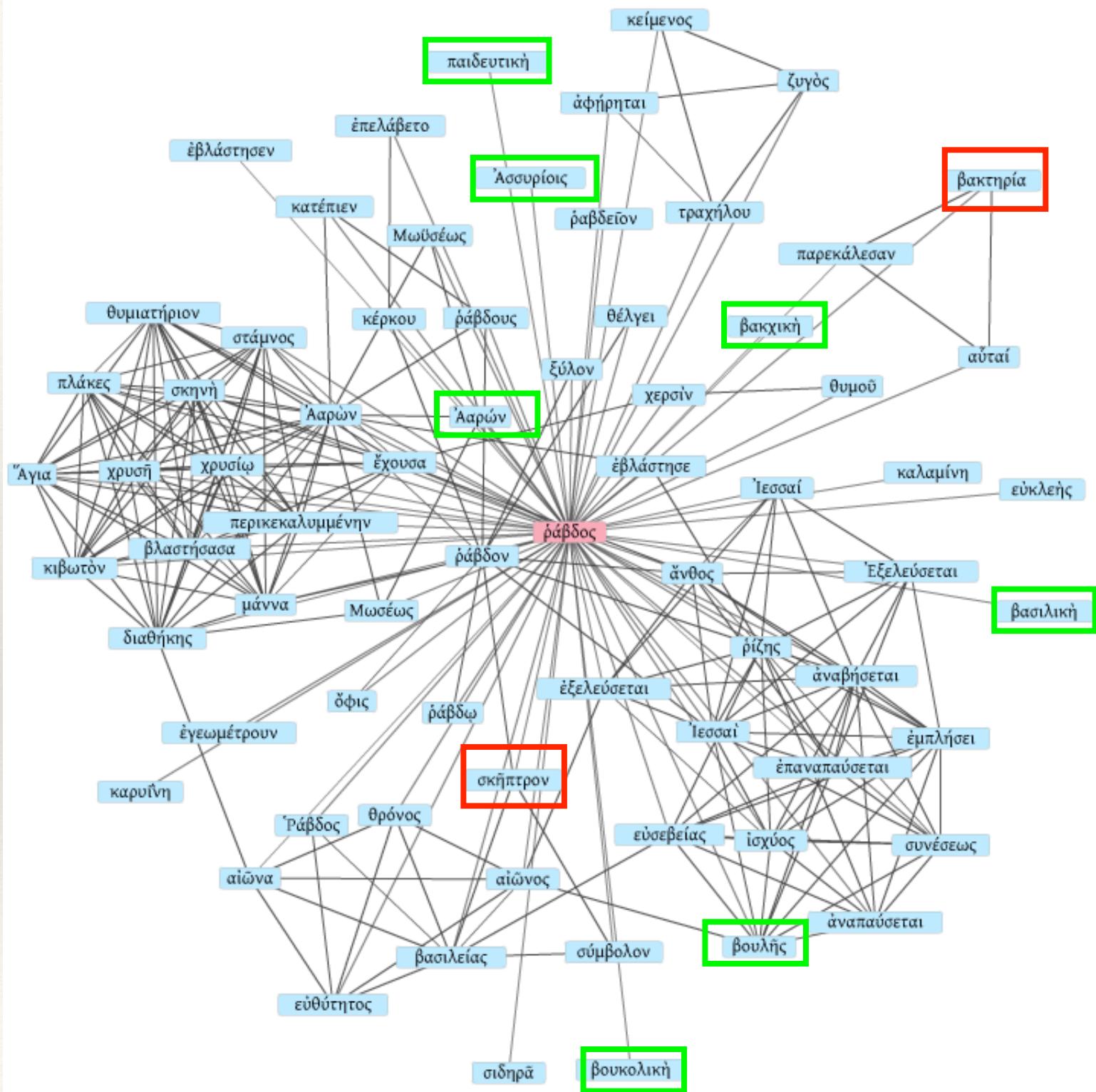
- in a different way from expecting the result of the research is a mix of an institutionell with a mythological context
- the combination of close (text/source) and distant (visualization) reading



second example: initial view of the graph for the search term ḥáþðoç (occurrence: 883; ḥáþðov: 914; ḥáþðω: 587)

- the graph displays a structure using word nets

U.a. New Testament, Epistle to the Hebrews 9,4: „It contained the golden altar of incense and the ark of the covenant covered entirely with gold. In this ark were the golden urn containing the manna, Aaron’s rod that budded, and the stone tablets of the covenant.“



---

# The concepts for ὁάβδος

---

- Magic (the goddess Circe) - ὁάβδω
- Feast (bacchantic)
- shepherd
- education
- monarch

# Summary

- at this point it was not possible to show you the complete research of all terms
- so you have to believe me when i tell you some results:
  - mixing of the contexts by joint appearances of the different terms: among others 40 quotations for ἥπαδος and βακτηρία
  - In recognition of the importance of the definition as walking stick it seems reasonable to assume that the origin of the term is due to the mobile way of life and was transferred to other professionals
  - wandering physicians, priests, philosophers, beggars...
  - symbolize hiking activities



Greise/ Pädagogen

Kranke

als Stütze für



## Inhaltliche Kontexte

Spielzeug für Kinder

Strafe/ Tötung

Instrument



Attribut für

Priester

Blinde

Könige

Bettler

Götter

Wanderer

Philosophen

Hirten

Ärzte

Magier

Richter



Weisheit

Medizin

Magie

## Symbolische Dimension



Macht/Herrschaft

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**