

From manuscript to printed book: Early Greek and Latin writings **A PG workshop on Palaeography at the University of Warwick**

4 March 2016, Renaissance Centre, Room H.4.50

Abstracts and biographies:

Colleen Curran (KCL):

Colleen Curran graduated summa cum laude from College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, MA. She then earned distinction in her MPhil at Oxford University. She is currently in the final year of her PhD at King's College London under the supervision of Professor Julia Crick. In 2014, she founded the London Graduate Palaeography Group (<http://londonpaleographygroup.weebly.com/graduate-seminar-series.html>). She has presented her research at the International Medieval Congress, the International Association for Anglo-Saxonists, and the Comité International de Palaeographie Latine.

'Palaeography: What's the Punctus?'

In her talk, 'Palaeography: What's the Punctus?', Colleen will address the role that palaeography has played in her research – from undergraduate to her doctorate, and in her Classics, History, and English Literature backgrounds. In particular, Colleen will focus her talk on her Masters' dissertation research and the relationship between word and image in *Genesis B* in Oxford, Bodleian Library MS Junius 11, and her doctoral research on the circulation of Continental books in tenth century Britain, and what these books then illuminate about the cross-cultural connections between Britain and the Continent.

Rocco Di Dio (Warwick):

Rocco Di Dio studied at the University of Torino, where he received a BA and a MA in Classics. He then carried out a research project on Marsilio Ficino's working notebooks at the University of Warwick, where he gained a PhD in Studies of the Renaissance in December 2015. His main interests lie in Classics, Byzantine Studies, Palaeography, Codicology, in Platonic philosophy and in the Renaissance reception of Platonism. Rocco has also presented his work at several international conferences and published two articles on Marsilio Ficino's philological activity and reading practices.

Manuscript or Printed Edition? Scribes, Scripts, and Type-faces at the Advent of Printing

As printed books gradually replaced manuscripts, the typology of the printed book along with new experiences of reading pervaded the world of European learning. Although today many uphold a strict separation between manuscript and print cultures, these two were tightly connected and influenced each other in significant ways.

Since the end of the fifteenth century, a mutual influence between printing and book script developed. Scribes who were renowned for their skills and calligraphy were employed by printers in order to design their type-faces. As a result, the type-faces of learned printers reproduced the scripts of scribes and artists, sometimes detail by detail. Conversely, the script and the layout of certain manuscripts were also influenced by those of printed books.

This talk will explore some aspects of this close relationship between manuscripts and printed texts, focussing particularly on the activity of several printers and professional scribes in the Renaissance, such as Aldus Manutius, Zacharias Callierges, Claude Garamond, and Angelus Vergetius.

Rosalind McLachlan (Birmingham)

Dr Rosalind MacLachlan studied Classics at St Andrews and Cambridge Universities. As part of the University of Birmingham's Institute for Textual Scholarship and Electronic Editing (ITSEE), she has been involved with electronic and print editions of the Old Latin Gospel of John as part of the Vetus Latina Johannes Project and is now working on the COMPAUL project which is investigating the earliest commentaries on the Pauline Epistles as sources for the Biblical text.

Editing the New Testament in a Digital World

From the beginning, studying and editing Biblical texts has been at the centre of significant developments in editorial practice and principles. Today, in the digital age, innovative and exciting new technologies are being brought to bear on these ancient texts. Digital tools have transformed the creation of the scholarly edition at every stage from exploring the manuscripts to producing the final edition. They offer the opportunity to go beyond some of the constraints of the print format and offer a fuller, more flexible and more transparent presentation as well as facilitating further analysis, correction, expansion and other re-use of the data.

This presentation focuses particularly on the working practices and tools developed for the *Editio Critica Maior* of the Gospel of John and associated projects being undertaken at the University of Birmingham's Institute for Textual Scholarship and Electronic Editing (ITSEE) under the aegis of the International Greek New Testament Project (IGNTP) and in cooperation with the Institut für Neutestamentliche Textforschung (INTF) in Münster, Germany. The *Editio Critica Maior* seeks to be the first scientific edition bringing together all the available evidence for the earliest accessible text(s) of the Gospel of John. The large number of surviving manuscripts and the complexity of their textual tradition has demanded a collaborative and digital approach. Common standards and practices have been agreed. Textual data has been recorded by making full digital transcriptions of manuscripts which can themselves become electronic editions. New tools have been designed to work with this textual data towards an edited text with critical apparatus. We will look briefly at the transcription process and electronic editions of manuscripts, and then at the collaborative research tools offered by the New Testament Virtual Manuscript Room and the online editing suite being developed in the Workspace for Collaborative Editing. These offer new models for editing and publishing texts and documents for both print and 'born digital' editions.

Rosalind has kindly provided the following links:

Institutions & Digital Research Environments

Institute for Textual Scholarship and Electronic Editing (ITSEE) – Birmingham, UK

<http://www.birmingham.ac.uk/research/activity/itsee/index.aspx>

ITSEE Workspace for Collaborative Editing: <http://www.itsee.birmingham.ac.uk>

Institut für Neutestamentliche Textforschung (INTF) – Münster, Germany

http://egora.uni-muenster.de/intf/index_en.shtml

INTF New Testament Virtual Manuscript Room (NTVMR): http://ntvmr.uni-muenster.de/en_GB/home

Electronic editions: individual manuscripts

Electronic Edition of the Codex Sinaiticus, British Library: <http://www.codexsinaiticus.org>

Codex Bezae, Cambridge University Digital Library: <http://cudl.lib.cam.ac.uk/view/MS-NN-00002-00041/7>

Vetus Latina 89, COMPAUL project: <http://cal-itsee.bham.ac.uk/itseeweb/epistulae/XML/compaul.xml>

Electronic editions: multiple transcripts

International Greek New Testament Project (IGNTP) XML transcription site: <http://www.iohannes.com/XML/>

Electronic editions of the Gospel of John, ITSEE: <http://www.iohannes.com>

Electronic editions of the Gospel of John in Greek, INTF: <http://nttranscripts.uni-muenster.de/>

Tech & Standards

IGNTP Transcribing Guidelines: <http://epapers.bham.ac.uk/1727/>

Text Encoding Initiative (TEI): <http://www.tei-c.org/index.xml>

CollateX – Software for Collating Textual Sources: <http://collatex.net>

Caroline Petit (Warwick)

A classical philologist specialising in ancient medical texts, Caroline studied Greek & Latin palaeography in Paris under the guidance of Prof. Brigitte Mondrain, and read her first manuscripts in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, and on microfilms at the Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes, CNRS. Since then, she has read hundreds of Greek and Latin manuscripts and travelled all over Europe for her research: deciphering those ancient scripts (9th-16th c.) has proved crucial for her in finding new texts, establishing correct texts, and ultimately shaping her profile as a medical historian and classicist. Her pet scribes include Demetrios Angelos, a 15th c. Constantinople scribe who survived the Turkish invasion and preserved dozens of texts by Galen, and an anonymous professional scribe whose work helped lay the foundations of new editions of Galen in Venice in the Renaissance.

Introduction to Greek palaeography and Introduction to Latin palaeography

In each of those two sessions, I will briefly introduce the history of ancient scripts, from ancient majuscule (as found in inscriptions and literary papyri) to medieval minuscule and their avatars in early printed books. The main part of the session will be dedicated to deciphering, reading and analysing original documents. In the Greek session, we will decipher a famous papyrus from the Bodmer Foundation (Cologny, near Geneva): Menander's *Dyscolos*. In the Latin session, we will look at early medieval manuscripts of Lucretius.

Dr. Máté Vince

Máté Vince is a postdoctoral research fellow at the Department of English and Comparative Literary Studies and the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance at Warwick. He received his PhD at Warwick's English department in 2013 for his thesis on the changing concepts of ambiguity in early modern England. At the moment, he is working on a three-year Leverhulme-funded project with Dr. Paul Botley (English/CSR), creating a critical edition of the early-seventeenth century classicist-theologian, Isaac Casaubon's correspondence.

From Scribbles to Critical Editions

This one-hour workshop will walk you through the most important steps involved in preparing a handwritten text for publication. We will look at some of the typical problems that readers of manuscripts face, such as abbreviations, corrections, conflicting versions, damaged pages and bad handwriting. We will discuss common principles of handling such problems, and ways of representing them in modern editions. We will question the usefulness of and some of the theories behind creating critical editions. As a workshop, this hour is intended to be partly practical, therefore you will also have the chance to work out your own solutions for samples of challenging manuscripts.