

The logo for Hestia is prominently displayed in the top left corner. It consists of the word "Hestia" in a bold, black, sans-serif font, with the letter "e" enclosed in a red circle. From this central point, a network of thin grey lines radiates outwards, connecting to various circular nodes. These nodes contain diverse images: globes, ancient Greek coins, classical architectural structures, and abstract patterns. Some nodes also contain snippets of text, including Greek characters like "Φωκαίης" and HTML-like tags such as "<n", "<milestone", and "<unit".

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Repurposing *Perseus*: the Herodotus Encoded Space-Text-Image Archive (HESTIA)

DFG-Perseus workshop on historical texts
TUFTS UNIVERSITY, MEDFORD, MA, USA

13 – 14 January 2010

Elton Barker, The Open University
Stefan Bouzaroski, University of Birmingham
Chris Pelling, Christ Church, Oxford
Leif Isaksen, University of Southampton



Arts & Humanities
Research Council

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HESTIA Aims

- To identify and detail the different ways in which Herodotus refers to space in contrast to conventional approaches that seek to test the accuracy of his description alongside modern maps
- To locate Herodotus' representation of space in its cultural context, with a particular focus on the impact of writing down space on its conception
- To explore whether different peoples as represented by Herodotus conceive of space in culturally distinct ways
- To test the thesis that the ancient Greek world centered on the Mediterranean and was comprised of a series of networks

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HESTIA Methodology

1. Digital markup of Herodotus' text
2. Compilation of a spatial database
3. Database fed into different maps
4. Production of network graphs
5. Qualitative network analysis

Source of digital text: Perseus

Herodotus, The Histories, Book 1, chapter 1, section 0 - Mozilla Firefox

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http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus:text:1999.01.01

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Herald Webmail - INBOX Herodotus, The Histories, Book 1,...

 **Herodotus, *The Histories***
A. D. Godley, Ed.

("Agamemnon", "Hom. Od. 9.1", "denarius")
[All Search Options](#) [[view abbreviations](#)]

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This text is part of:
[O]

View text chunked by:
book : chapter
: section

Table of Contents:

- book 1
 - chapter 1
 - section 0
 - section 1
 - section 2

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Greek (1920) [focus load](#)

Places (automatically extracted) [hide](#)

[View a map](#) of the most frequently mentioned places in this document.

Sort places [alphabetically](#), [as they appear on the page](#), [by frequency](#).
Click on a place to search for it in this document.
[Halicarnassus \(Turkey\)](#) (2)

References (1 total) [hide](#)

- [Commentary references to this page \(1\):](#)
 - [E.C. Marchant, *Commentary on Thucydides Book 1, 1.1*](#)

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Searching in English. [More search options](#)

Done

Herodotus in XML

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

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- <text lang="en">
- <body>
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- <p>
<milestone n="0" unit="section"/>
<milestone unit="para"/>
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<name type="pers">Herodotus</name>
of
- <name key="tgn,7016142" type="place" reg="Bodrum [27.466,37.5] (inhabited place), Mugla Ili, Ege kıyilari, Turkey, Asia ">
<placeName key="tgn,7016142" authname="tgn,7016142">Halicarnassus</placeName>
</name>
, so that things done by man not be forgotten in time, and that great and marvelous deeds, some displayed by the
<name type="ethnic">Hellenes</name>
, some by the barbarians, not lose their glory, including among others what was the cause of their waging war on each other.
</p>
</div1>
</body>
```

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The HESTIA Database

Edit Data - PostgreSQL Database Server 8.3 (localhost:5432) - postgis - location

File Edit View Help

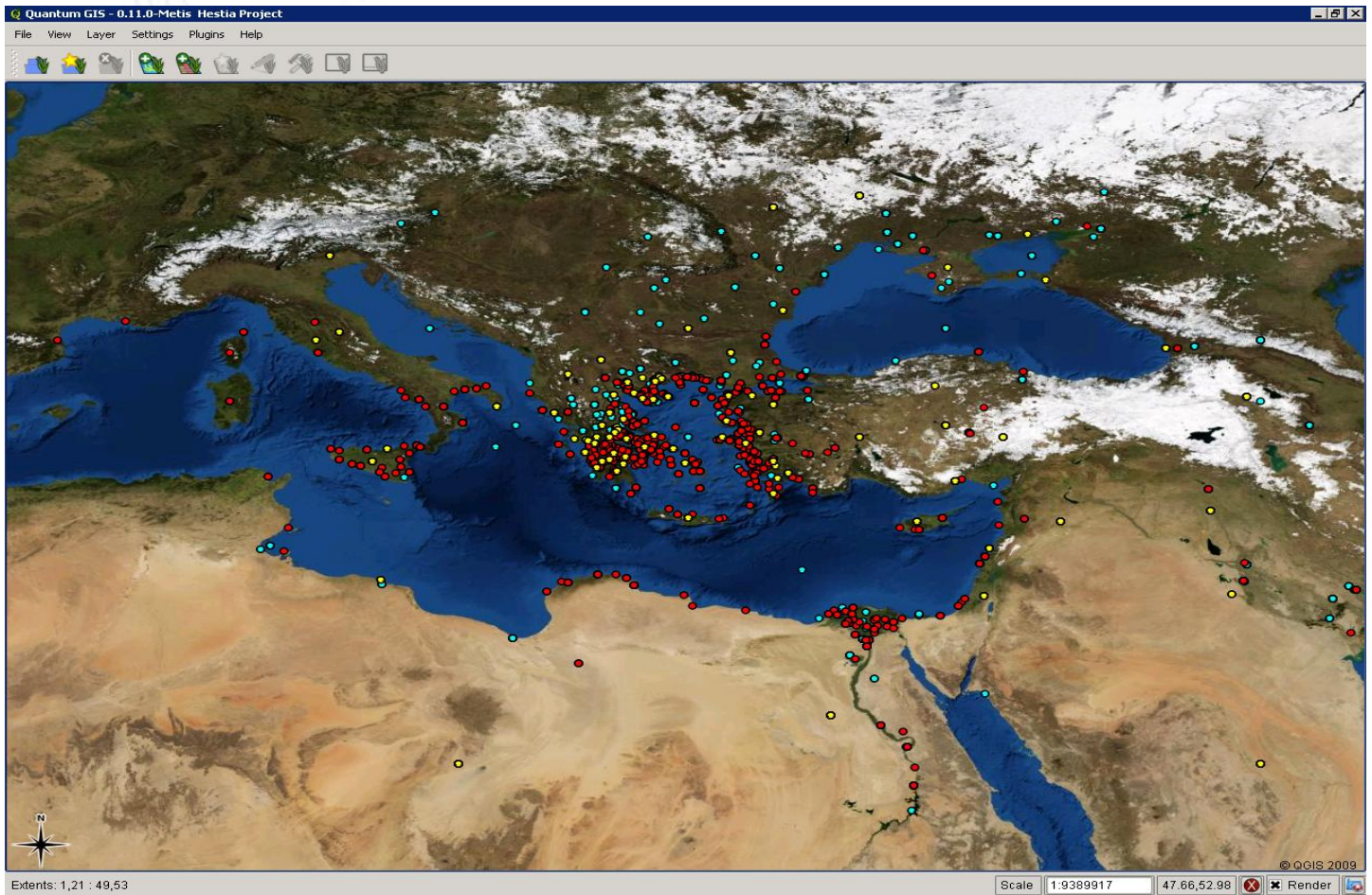
No limit

	loc_id [PK] integer	source character var	source_id character var	lon double precis	lat double precis	normal character var	loc_type character var	info character var	geom geometry	geometry geometry
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2	2	hestia	Argos	22.7333	37.6417	Argos	inhabited place	Peloponnese		0101000020E
3	3	hestia	Greece	22	39	Greece	country	Europe		0101000020E
4	4	hestia	Egypt	30	27	Egypt	country	Africa		0101000020E
5	5	hestia	Tyre	35.183	33.266	Tyre, Al-Janub	inhabited place	Phoenicia		0101000020E
6	6	hestia	Phoenicia			Phoenicia	country	Asia		
7	7	hestia	Aea			Aia/Nesos	inhabited place	Colchis		0101000020E
8	8	hestia	Colchis	41.683	42.183	Colchis, Poti	region	Colchis, Asia		0101000020E
9	9	hestia	Asia			Asia	continent	Asia		
10	10	hestia	Europe			Europe	continent	Europe		
11	11	hestia	Troy	26.2833	39.9167	Troy	inhabited place	Troad		0101000020E
12	12	hestia	Halys river			Halys River	river	Asia		
13	13	hestia	Syria	38	35	Syria	country	Asia		0101000020E
14	14	hestia	Paphlagonia			Paphlagonia	region	Asia		
15	15	hestia	Black Sea	38	42	Black Sea, Euxir	sea	Asia		0101000020E
16	16	hestia	Ionia			Ionia	region	Europe		
17	17	hestia	Sardis			Sardis	inhabited place	Lydia		0101000020E
18	18	hestia	Lydia	27.516	38.683	Lydia	country	Asia		0101000020E
19	19	hestia	Parus			Paros	island	Aegean		0101000020E
20	20	hestia	Delphi	22.5167	38.4917	Delphi	oracle	Phocis, Central		0101000020E

844 rows.

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HESTIA in GIS: all places



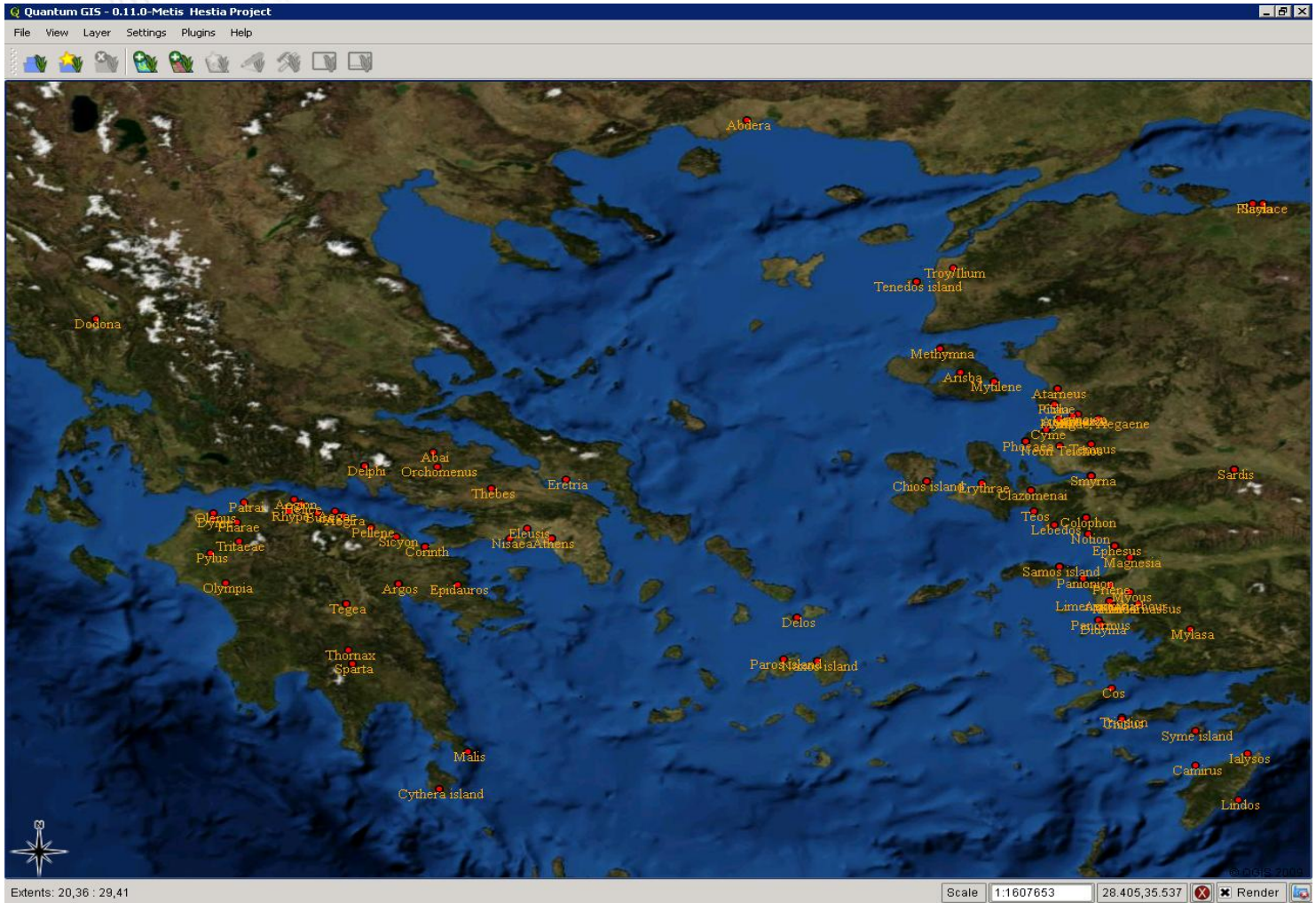
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GIS: all placenames (Pontus region)

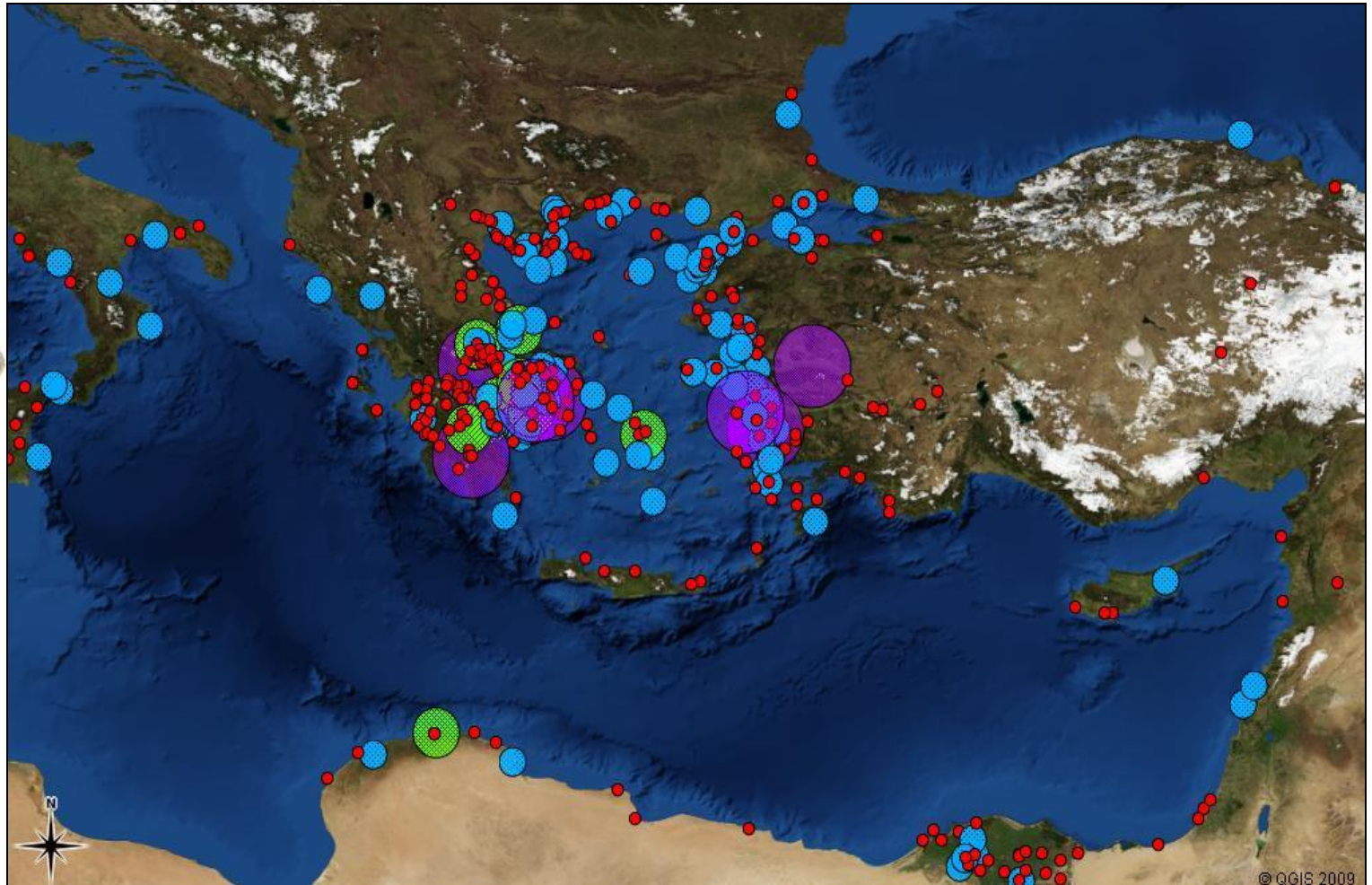


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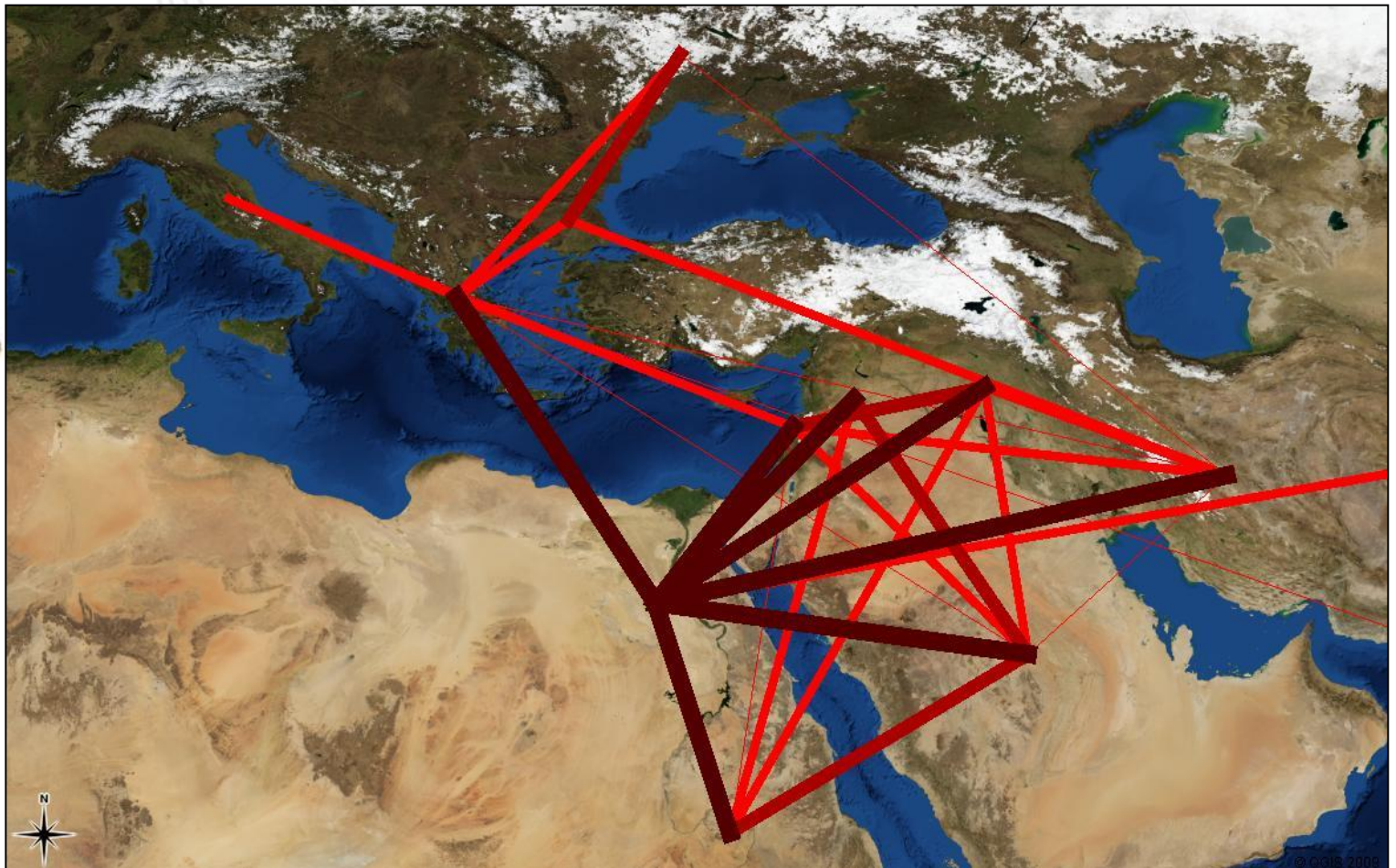
GIS: all settlements in book 1 (Aegean region)



GIS: total reference count (settlements)



GIS: co-reference network density (country)



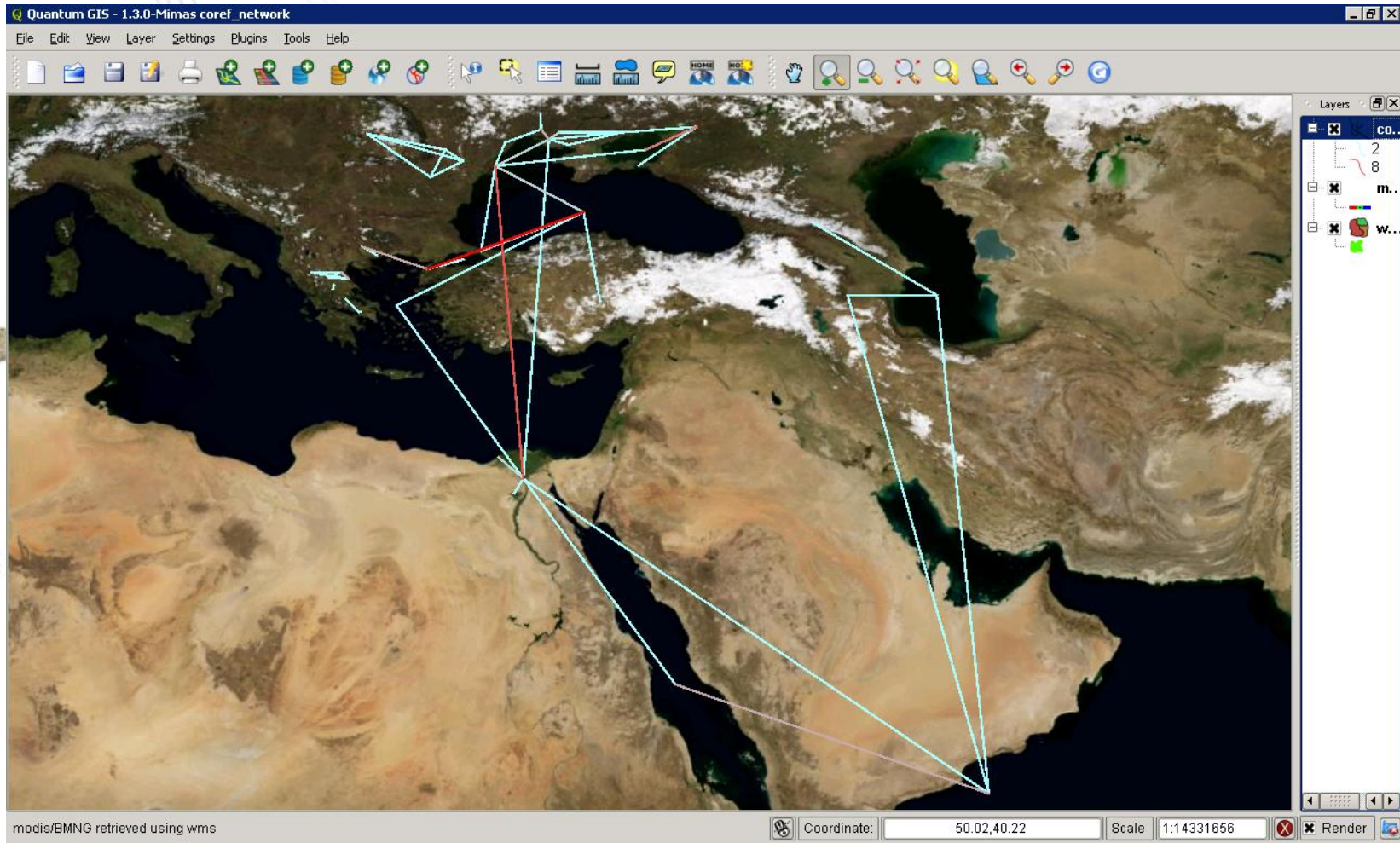
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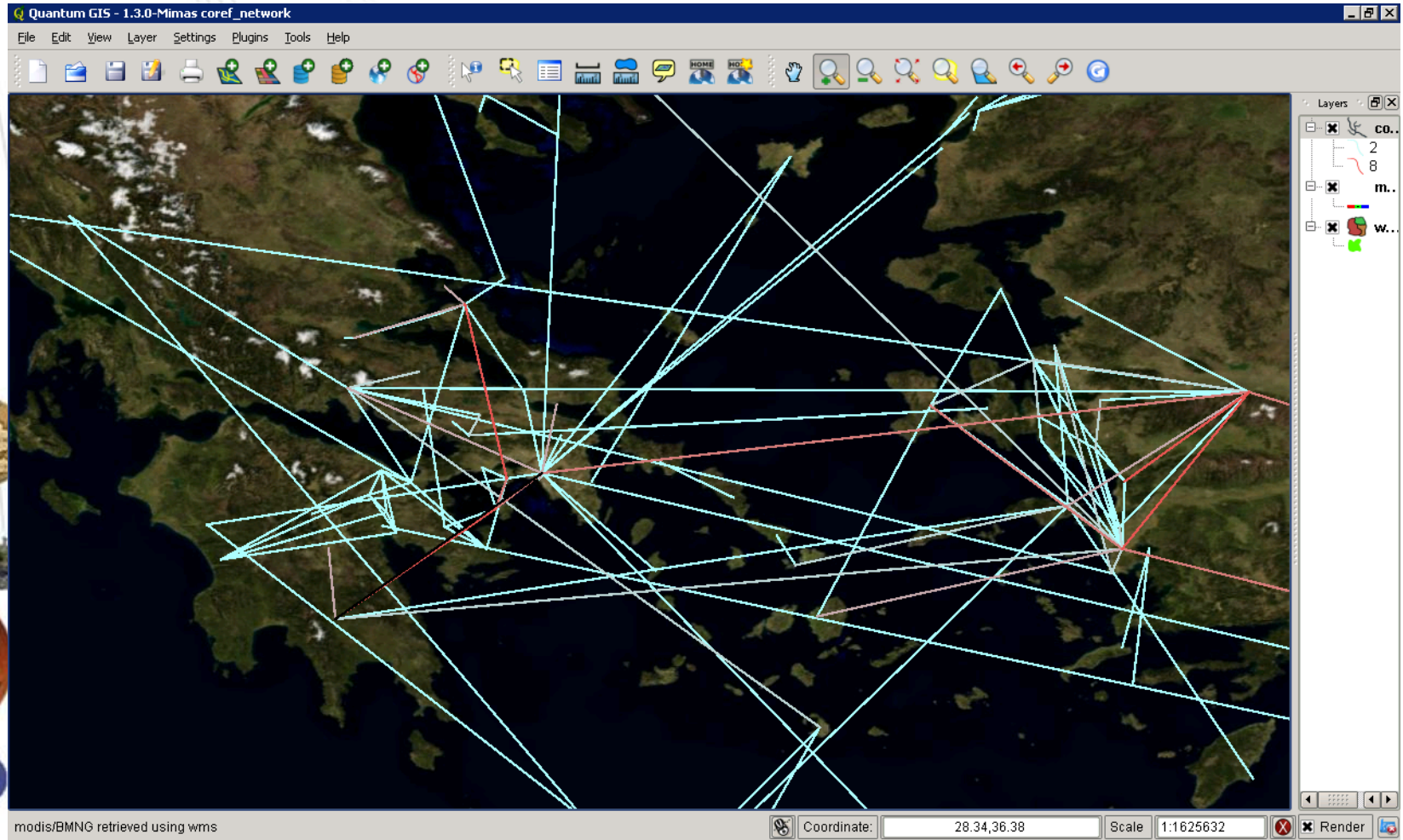
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GIS: coref_count_network_physical>1

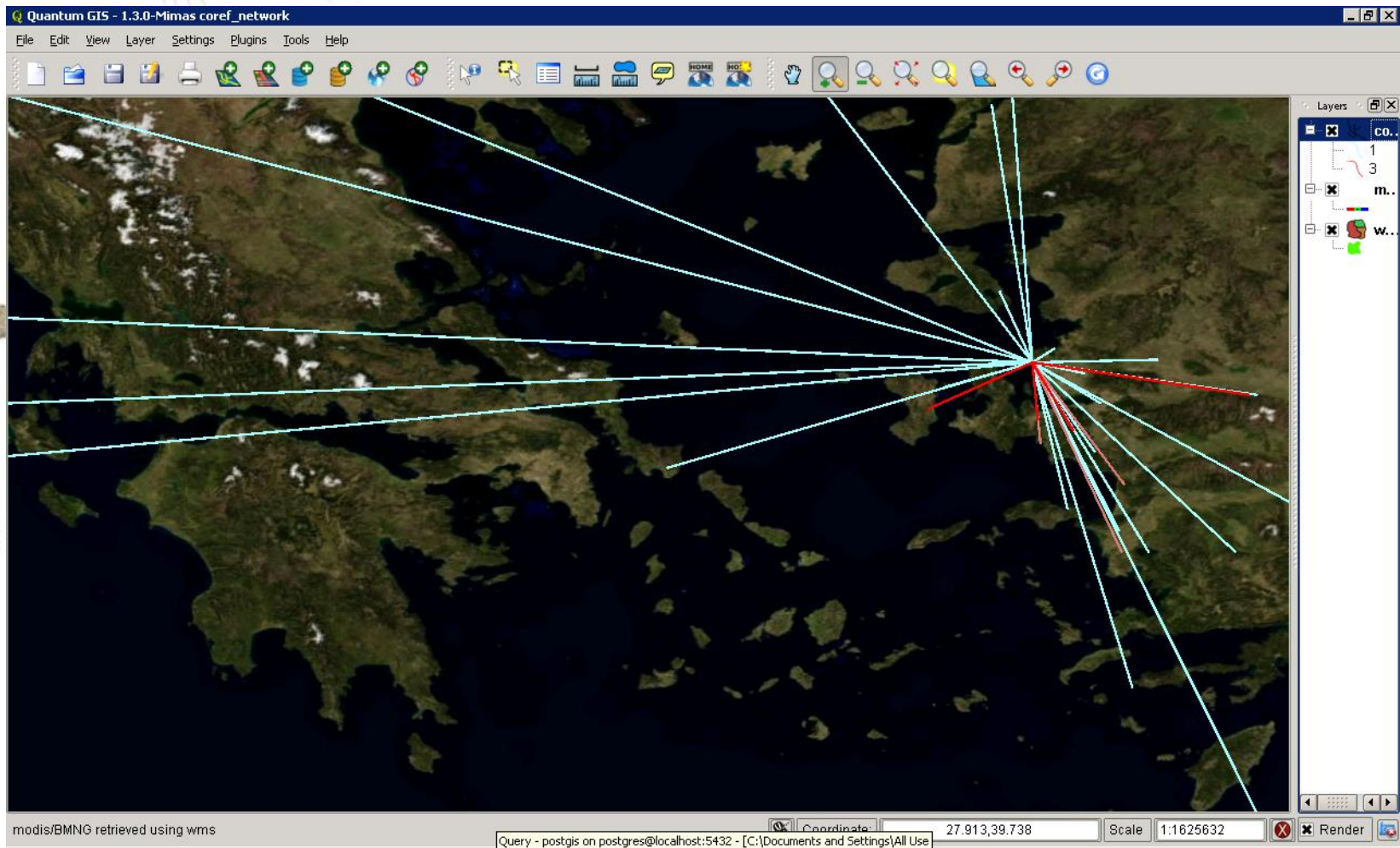


GIS: coref_count_network_settlement>1 (close-up)



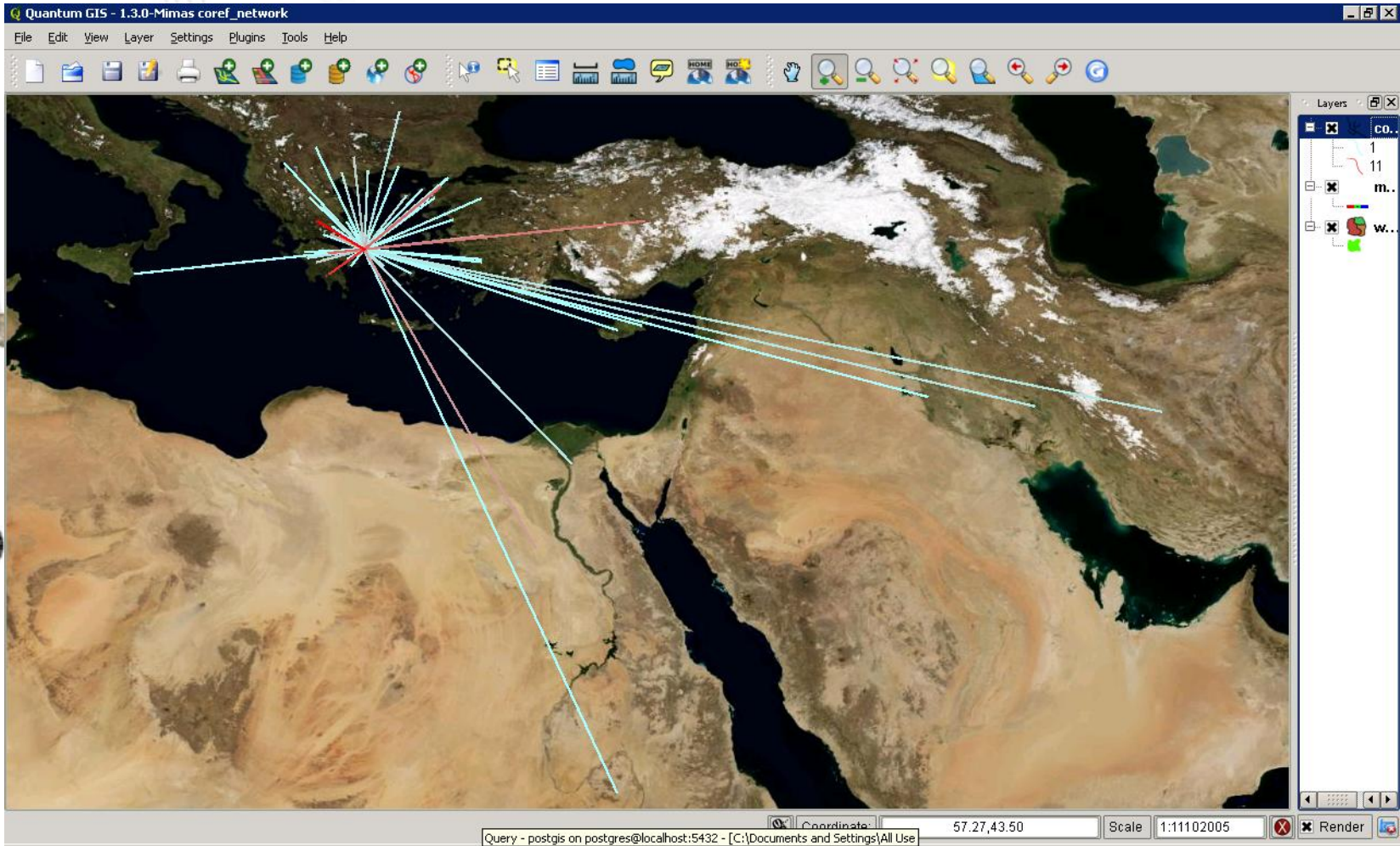
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GIS: coref_count_network_Phocaea (close-up)



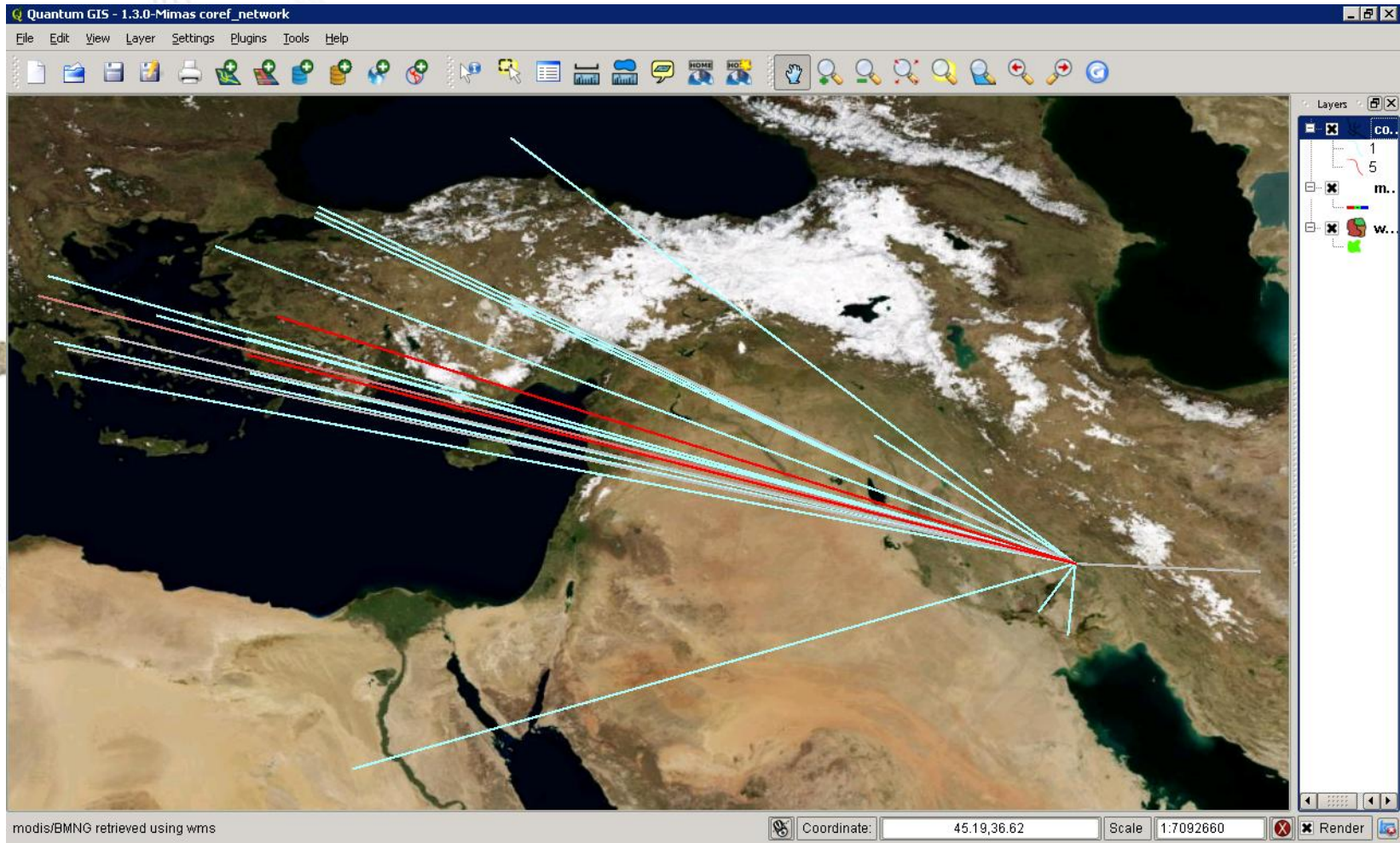
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GIS: coref_count_network_Athens (>1)



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GIS: coref_count_network_Susa



Some problems with the database-generated maps

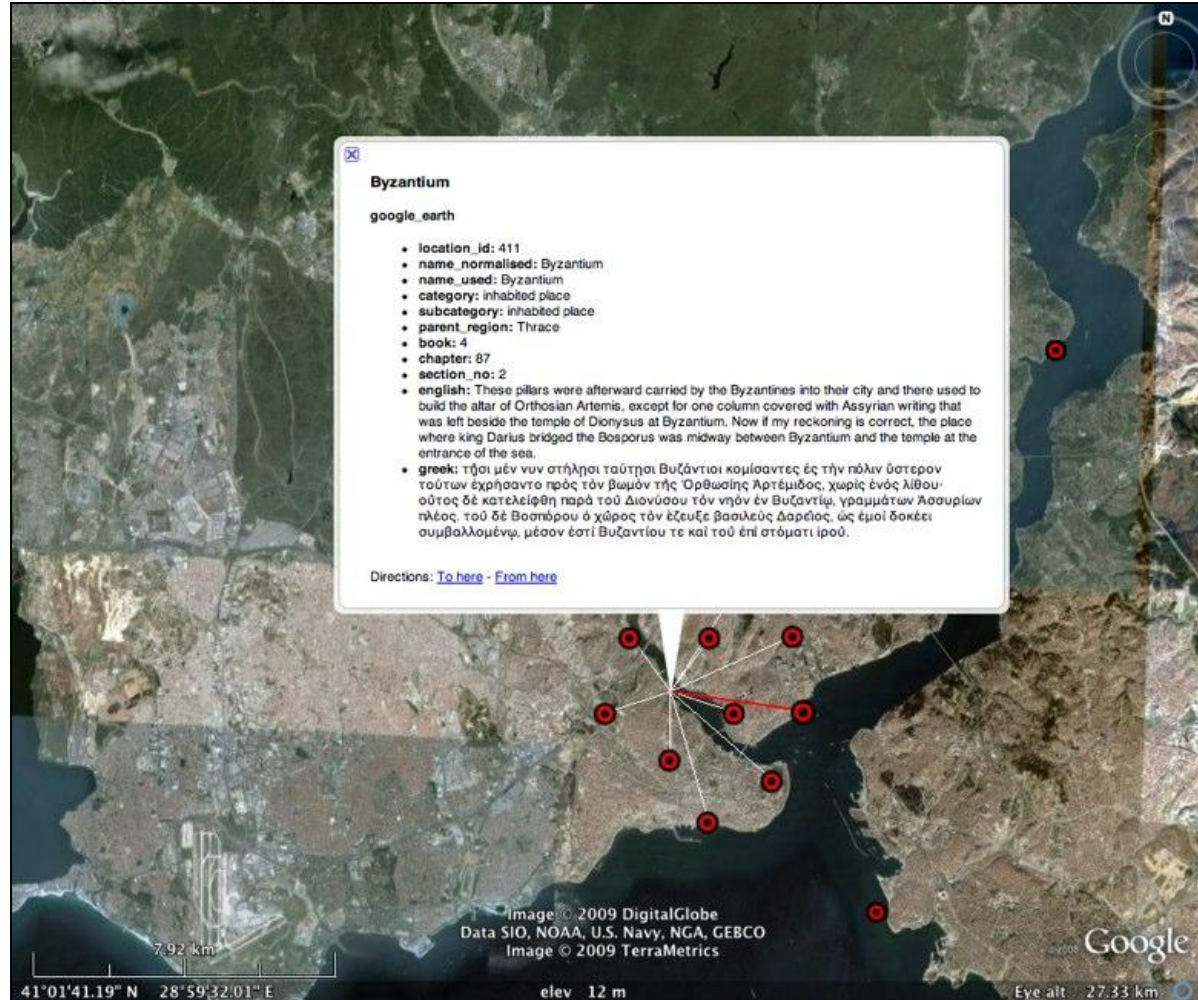
- The connections
 - Is Herodotus drawing a relationship between the two entities?
 - If so, what are they?
- The English text
 - Broad translation questions
 - Specific problem of proxies
- Syntactical issues
 - Focalisation
 - Unreal clauses (negative, hypothetical)
 - Time (past/future)

Typology for a Qualitative Analysis

- Passive, spatially static ('positioning')
 - E.g. inclusion; proximity; comparison; origin
- Passive, spatially fluid: ('movement')
 - E.g. movement terminating in, through, away from
- Active, spatially static ('intervention without movement')
 - E.g. awareness, dominance, alliance, insurgency, commemoration
- Active, spatially fluid ('intervention with movement')
 - E.g. conflict, invasion, communication

Google Earth

(http://hestia-geo.open.ac.uk:8080/geoserver/wms/kml?layers=hestia:google_earth)



Google Timeline

(<http://www.nickrabinowitz.com/projects/timemap/herodotus/basic.html>)

Herodotus Timemap - Mozilla Firefox

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http://www.nickrabinowitz.com/projects/timemap/herodotus/basic.html

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Map Satellite Terrain

Book 1, Ch. 2

In this way, the Persians say (and not as the Greeks), was how Io came to Egypt, and this, according to them, was the first wrong that was done. Next, according to their story, some Greeks (they cannot say who) landed at Tyre in Phoenicia and carried off the king's daughter Europa. These Greeks must, I suppose, have been Cretans. So far, then, the account between them was balanced. But after this (they say), it was the Greeks who were guilty of the second wrong. They sailed in a long ship to **Aea**, a city of the Colchians, and to the river Phasis: and when they had done the business for which they came, they carried off the king's daughter Medea. When the Colchian king sent a herald to demand reparation for the robbery and

Switch to Greek << previous next >>

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- To be continued...
- For results, as and when they occur, go to:
<http://www.open.ac.uk/Arts/hestia/>
E.T.E.Barker@open.ac.uk
- End of project conference: ‘Imagining space in texts: developing new analytical techniques for classicists and geographers’, 1-3 July 2010