MANUAL CHRYSOCOLLATE

Program to be downloaded via https://cental.uclouvain.be/chrysocollate/.

INITIAL REMARKS

- Transpositions: the program cannot deal with transpositions, so it requires a little creativity with notes and comments to overcome this.
- Corrections: when a correcting hand was involved in a certain manuscript, you have to work with comments; if both the readings *p.c.* and *a.c.* differ from the reference text, it can become very cumbersome.
- After finishing the collation, quickly compare it to the initial sources again, because sometimes it happens that the first letter of certain words gets deleted out of nowhere.
- If you work with Classical Text Editor for the final result, the settings must be adjusted manually after opening the exported file in CTE; this can become complicated at times, but the essential settings have been added in this manual.

BEFORE COLLATING

1. Look for the desired text in a digital format. If this is not possible, choose one single manuscript and transcribe the text. Replace, if needed, all instances of capital 'U' to 'V', all lowercase 'v's by 'u's and all upper- and lowercase 'j's to 'i's. If you want to have a classicizing spelling, look for "coel" and replace it by "cael" as well.
2. Open Chrysocollate and name the document (symbol next to "No project opened"). Saving the document can later be done via the keyboard shortcut Ctrl+S, or by clicking "Save" at the bottom left of the interface. A copy will then be saved to the download folder of the computer, the existing file is thus not overwritten. The name of the file is the earlier given title with addition of the date and time of saving.
3. Now click "Add witness". The pop-up screen for the first witness has a different look from all the others, because it will serve as the reference text. Add a siglum and a (full) reference. Then copy the digital text (cf. Step 1) and paste it in the third field. The "Estimate of tokens" remains at 0. Also fill in the number of columns and lines per page in the manuscript.
4. Now add the other witnesses. In case you already know of a kinship between two or more manuscript witnesses, select the siglum of the (probably) most closely related manuscript in the dropdown menu. If this is not the case or the manuscript you are adding is the first one of a certain subgroup, indicate the reference text as the most closely related; this will render the collation process easier. The settings of every witness (and thus also the kinship between two or more of them) can be adjusted at any moment.
5. Click at the bottom left on "Options" and add the preferred settings. For Latin texts, the following work the best:
   a. Mouse wheel horizontal
   b. Directions Left to right (both)
   c. Apparatus entries on multiple lines
   d. NOT punctuation sensitive
   e. NOT case sensitive
   f. NOT sensitive to u/v
   g. NOT sensitive to i/j
   h. Sensitive to ae/a
   i. NOT sensitive to ci/ti inside words

       j. For the rest, the standard settings can be kept
6. Save the file.

    Remark: if you intend to work with manuscript witnesses you already used previously in Chrysocollate, click "Import", select "Import witnesses and options from file" and choose the file which contains the desired witnesses.

COLLATING

1. Collating happens in the collation mode. Make sure that on the top right, the slider is set to Collation; the dominant color of the interface of this mode is orange.
2. Collate the text for every manuscript witness of your text. To go to the next cell, press Tab on your keyboard. By doing this, the reading of the witness you gave up as being the closest related to the one you are collating will be filled in automatically.
3. Avoid typing in uppercase letters when filling in variants, because these will be later added as such in the critical apparatus.
4. If you want to add a column for a reading that is not included in the reference text, click the + sign of the column containing the word before the one you want to add and fill in the reading.
5. When a witness does not contain multiple consecutive readings, click "+L/A" at the bottom and fill in the empty cells in the pop-up menu.
6. Wanneer een getuige een bepaalde lezing voor of na correctie heeft, vul na de lezing resp. "(*a.c.*)" of "(*p.c.*)" in (*ante correctionem, post correctionem*). Wanneer het gaat om een afwezige lezing voor of na correctie, vul manueel "*om.*" (*omisit*).
7. When a witness has a certain reading before or after correction which differs from the reference text, add "(*a.c.*)" or "(*p.c.*)" after the reading. When there is a missing reading, fill in "*om.*". When a witness contains a reading two times, fill in "*it*".
8. To add a comment or a note, click "+C" (comment) or "+N" (note). A comment is added to the text in between brackets, a note is only visible for the user in Chrysocollate and CTE, not in the final pdf file.
9. As said before, the program cannot deal with transpositions. The best way to solve this, is typing out the transposition in a comment and later adding this manually to the apparatus in CTE.
10. Typing text in italics, bold, superscript, subscript, underlined or crossed out can be done by clicking the buttons on the top or using the keyboard shortcuts Ctrl+I for italics and Ctrl+B for bold.

EDITION

1. To switch to the edition mode, click the slider on the top right; the dominant color of the interface is now blue.
2. Before you can start editing, it is necessary to create at least one apparatus. If the dialogue screen does not appear automatically, click "Apparatuses" at the bottom and name the apparatus. Select in the dropdown menu "negative" or "positive", according to what kind of critical apparatus you want.
    Remark: it is possible to switch to a positive apparatus for individual cells, which can be useful for certain *loci*.
3. If it is not needed to incorporate a certain witness in the critical apparatus, it is possible to dismiss it. Click "Dismiss wit.", select the witness and the range for which the selected witness must be dismissed, and click "Ok".

4. Click for every column on the desired reading. The chosen reading then appears underneath it in the line "Edition", the other readings in the critical apparatus underneath that in the line "App. Crit.".

5. It is important to know that uppercase letters and interpunctuation signs will also be added to the apparatus, which might not be desired. This can later be adjusted in CTE (cf. infra).

6. When none of the collated witnesses contains a desired reading for a certain *locus*, it is possible to add one yourself in the line "Editor's p.". It is also possible to leave the *locus* empty by clicking Ø.

7. By clicking the number of the cell at the bottom of every column, it is possible to change the settings for every column separately. This can be useful to not include certain readings etc. only for a certain *locus*.

8. It might be a good idea to already do (a part of) the necessary manual postprocessing in this environment. Chrysocolaate can sometimes be more accurate and easier to use for this than CTE (cf. also infra, "After exporting").

9. Wanneer het werk in zowel collatie- als editiemodus gedaan is, exporteer het bestand naar het gewenste bestandtype (meestal .cte, klik het vakje bij "**with** an automatic *traditio textus* (apparatus of available sources)" aan).

10. When both the collating and edition work has been done in Chrysocollate, export the file to the desired format (in case .cte, tick the box next to "**with** an automatic *traditio textus* (apparatus of available sources)").

AFTER EXPORTING TO .CTE

After exporting to a .cte-file, there are certain things that need to be done in Classical Text Editor:

1. Other apparatuses, like an *apparatus biblicus*, must be added manually.

2. *Loci* where in Chrysocollate a lacuna was indicated, don't show up in the critical apparatus, but in a separate apparatus. If desired, you need to transfer these manually to the criticall apparatus.

3. It is easier to add the definitive interpunctuation in CTE than it is in Chrysocollate.

4. If you want the sigla to be in italics in the apparatus(es), you have to change this in CTE: Format>Sigla>[Siglum]>Font 1>Italics>Apply. After all sigla have been put in italics, , click "Document" in the sigla menu and then "Rebuild Sigla".

5. Indien het wenselijk is om aanduidingen van *ante* en *post correctionem* (*a.c.* & *p.c.*) in superscript zetten, moet dit (voorlopig) ook manueel gebeuren.

6. If you want to put the indications of "*a.c.*" and "*p.c.*" in superscript, this has to be done manually.

7. There are certain elements in the apparatuses which can be undesired:

    a. Uppercase letters are present in the token. To solve this, click at any place in the apparatus, then go to Format>Apparatus Settings>Transliteration, select "Latin UV to lowercase U" and update the apparatus via References>Update all. This step needs to be repeated for every apparatus and only replaces the uppercase letters in the token, not the entire apparatus. Therefore, if you don't want uppercase letters in the apparatus(es), it is necessary to not include uppercase letters in the variant readings in the collation phase.

    b. Interpunctuation signs are equally present in the token. To solve this, go to Format>Document>Script, select "CTE Classic" as "Script Mechanism" fill in |"(!),?;.:/ in the tab "Surpress" click "Ok".

    c. Somteimes, a token does is not followed by a ']'. See 7.b.