Mapping Visions of Rome
Connectivity between Literary and Artistic Heritage in a Digital Age

Susanna de Beer – Leiden University (NL)
Mapping Visions of Rome
Roman Heritage in Humanist Latin Poetry

**ANNOTATE**
- Motif: Addressing Rome
- Topic: Devouring Time
- Symbol: Roman Ruins
- Location: Colosseum
- Text: Propertius 4.6
- Person: Augustus

Elegy by Cristoforo Landino

**CONNECT**
- Devouring Time
- Painting by Hermanus Postumus

Elegy by Paolo Spinoso about the Sarcophagus of Santa Costanza

Sarcophagus of Santa Costanza
- Location: Sarcophagus of Santa Costanza, Sep Funerary monument, Rome Vatican

Ovid, Metamorphoses 15

**VISUALIZE**
- Quirinal Dioscuri
- Hercules & Cacus
- Forum Boarium
- Literary Walk through Rome in Petrarca’s Africa
Digital Roman Heritage
Digital Roads to the Literary, Artistic and Physical Legacy of Rome

WEB PORTAL for Digital Humanities Initiatives with a focus on ROME

Interdisciplinary

Diachronic

Collaboration

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Main goals of the Project

1. To facilitate and enrich ‘traditional’ research into the creation and function of humanist images of Rome

2. To facilitate interdisciplinary collaboration and data exchange

3. To make available research material and results
Goal 1. Research Project: Visions of Rome in Humanist Latin Poetry

- Persons (characters)
- Physical locations (*lieux de mémoire*)
- Events from History and Myth
- Literary Templates
- Symbols
- Topics

Mapping Visions of Rome
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Landino Cristoforo, Xandra 2.30 (De Roma fere diruta)

Title: Xandra 2.30 (De Roma fere diruta)
Type of text: Poetry
Language: Latin

DE ROMA FERE DIRUTA

El cuncto rebus instant sua fata creatis,
at quod Roma doces, omnia tempus edit
Roman doces, olim locis miranda superbis.
at nunc sub tanta diruta mole iacet.

Hau, quid tam Magna, praeter sua nomina, Circo 5
restat, ubi Exquiasa sola capella colt?
Nec sua Tarpeium sevarunt numina montem.
nec Capitolinas Jupiter, ipsa domos.

Quid Maria, Caesar, delecta trophaea reponis,
si quod Sulla tuit, hoc sibi tempus est? 10
Alta quid ad coalem, Titre, surriges amphitheatra?
Ista olim in calcem marmora pulchra ruerit.

Nauta Palatini Pheora cantaverat aedes,
dicta, dic Phoebae, nunc ubi templum manet?

Hau, puduit situsae Spongae spectare retractas, 15
haec caput, ista pedes, perdidit illa manus.

Nec le, Praxiteles, potuit defendere nomen
quominus ah, putris herma, tegans humo;
hanc nec Philidiea vivos ostendere vultus
arte iuvat, doctus Mentor ubique perlit 20

Quin etiam Augusto Stygiis removere paludes
si licet et vita rursus in orbe frui,
inquirens totam quamvis percursit urbem.
nulla videre sui iam monumenta quest

Rome
Devouring Time
Rome
Contrast Past and Present
Circus Maximus
Equiline
Tarpeian Rock
Capitoline, Jupiter
Marius, Gaul
Caesar, Gaul
Sulla, Lucius
Vespasianus, Titus
Colosseum
Limestone, Marble
Temple of Apollo P...
Apollon
Skopas of Paros, ...

Praxtile
Phidias
Mentor
Augustus, Styx

Death of Rome
Literary Template: Addressing Rome
DE ROMA FERE DIRUTA

Et cunctis rebus instant suam fata creatis,
Et quod Roma doces, omnia tempus edit.
Roma doces, olim teclis miranda superbie,
At nunc sub tanala druta mole iace.

Heu, quid iam Magna, praeter sua nominem, Circo 5
Restat, ubi Exequias sola capella colit?
Nec sua Tarpeium servatur numina montem,
Nec Capitolinas lupiter ipe domos.

Quid Maro, Caesar, dieleta trophaea reponis,
Si quod Sulla fuit, hoc sibi tempus est?

Alta quid ad coeolum, Tito, surgis amphitheatra?
Ista olim in calcem marmor pulchra ruent.
Nauta Palatini Phoebi cantaverat aedes,
Dicta, dic Phoebae, nunc ubi templum manent?

Heu, puduit status, Scopae speciae refractas,
Haec caput, ista pedes, perdedit illa manus.

Nec le, Praxiteles, potuit defendere nomen
Quorum ah, pulvin hermae, tegnus humo;
Hanc nec Phidias vivos ostendero vultus
Ate ubat doctus Mentor ubiqure pert.

Quin etiam Augusto Syras remeare paludes
Si licet et vita rursus in orbe frui,
Inquirens totam quamvis percurset urbem
Nulla videre qui iam monumenta quest.

Death of Rome
Symbol: Roman Ruins
Location: Colosseum
DE ROMA FERE DIRUTA

El cuncto rebus instante sua facta creatis,
   at, quod Roma doces, omnia tempus edit
Roma doces, olim lecis miranda superbis.
   at nunc sub tanta diruta multis incurs.
Hae, quid tam Magno, praefer sua nomina, Circa
   restat, ubi Exequias sola capella colit?
Nec sua Tarpeium severunt numera montium
   nec Capitolinas Iuppiter pess domos.
Quid Mario, Caesar delecta tropaea reponis,
   si quod Sulla fuit, horatib cum tempus excipit?
Alta quid ad caulis, Titus, surmis amphitheatra?
   ista olim in calcis tarmora pulchra sunt.
Nauta Palatini Phaenii cantaverat aedes.
   dic tua, dic Phoebis, nunc ubi templum manent?
Hae, puduit statuis, Socrate spectate retractas,
   15 haec caput, ista pedes, perditilla manus.
Nec te, Praxiteles, potuit defendere nomen
   quominus ah, putris herma, taganis humo?
   hanc nec Phidias vivos ostende vultus
   arte luxat, doctus Mentor ubique periit. 20
Quin etiam Augusto Stygiis removere paludes
   si licet et vita rursus in orbis frui,
   inquirens totam quamvis persecutionem urbem.
   nulla videre sui iam monumenta queat.
DE ROMA FERE DIRUTA

El cuncto rebus instant sua fata creat,
at, quod Roma doces, omnia tempus edit
Roma doces, olim lecis miranda cupidis.
at nunc sub tanta diruta manibus.

Hau, quid tam Magno, praetor sua nomina, Circa 5
restat, ubi Exequias sola capella colit?
Nec sua Tarpeium servaturn numina montem,
ne Capitolinas luccitas, ipsa domos.

Quid Mario, Caesar, dejecta trophaeae reponis,
si quod Sulla tui, hoc tibi tempus erit? 10

Alta quid ad coelum, Titus, et Tigitig amphitheatra?
Ista olim in calcem marisra pulchra ruent.

Nauta Palaatii Phœbei cantaverat aedes,
die tua, die Princeps, nunc ubi templo manent?

Hau, puduit statuas. Scintal spectare retractas, 15
haec caput, ista pedes, perdidi illa manus.

Nec te, Praxiteles, pulsit defendere nomen
quemineris, phris herma, tegans humo;
haec nec Phidias vivit ostendere vultus
ate lux facit doctus Mentor ubique perl. 20

Quin etiam Augusto Stygias remare paludes
si licet et vita rursus in orbe frui,
inquirens totam quamvis percutiat urbem
nulla videt sui iam monumenta quest.
New opportunities

• Approach material from different perspectives
• Visualize material on chronological, geographical, social dimensions
• Generate a typology of the (Renaissance) literary discourse about Rome
Approach from Different Perspectives
Landino Cristoforo, Xandra 2.30 (De Romae fera diruta)
Spagnoli Battista, De Dionysii de Areopagitae vita et agone 2
Spinoso Paolo, Oratio urbe inverta ad Sanctum Marcum ex eede Beate Agnetis ad I...
Visiting Rome

Name: Visiting Rome

Short description: A visit to Rome by an outsider, usually led by a guide. Often in clear imitation of Vergil's Aeneis 8.
Visualization: Geographical

http://rome.nodegoat.net/viewer
Visualization: Social/historical
Goal 2: Interdisciplinary Collaboration and Data Exchange
Goal 2: Interdisciplinary Collaboration and Data Exchange

’Tempus Edax’
Joachim Du Bellay, 1561
Goal 2: Interdisciplinary Collaboration and Data Exchange

Roman Landscape with Ruins
Hermanus Postumus, 1536

‘Tempus Edax’
Joachim Du Bellay, 1561

Mapping Visions of Rome
Goal 2: Interdisciplinary Collaboration and Data Exchange

Roman Landscape with Ruins
Hermanus Postumus, 1536

‘Tempus Edax’
Joachim Du Bellay, 1561

‘Le temps qui tout consomme’
Joachim Du Bellay, 1558

Mapping Visions of Rome
Devouring Time

Art

Latin Literature

Vernacular

Mapping Visions of Rome
Devouring Time

Art

Latin Literature

Vernacular

Ancient Source
Devouring Time

Art

Latin

French

Antieke bron
Connectivity between Art and Literature

- Monuments and Locations in Rome
- Events and characters from History and Myth
- Persons (authors, patrons, social networks)
- Topics, Symbols, Literary Templates
- (Neo-) Latin Texts

Interoperability: USE of STANDARDS
Interoperability

*Linked Open Data:*

1. Geographical Annotation
2. Thematic Annotation
3. Intertextual Analysis
Interoperability

Linked Open Data:

1. Geographical Annotation

2. Thematic Annotation

3. Intertextual Analysis

Mapping Visions of Rome
Temple of Diana on the Aventine

Location: Temple of Diana on the Aventine
Alternative name(s): Tempel of Diana Aventina; Temple of Diana Aventinensis
Type of location: Temple
Is part of/belongs to: Aventine
Short description: Also known as Diana trivia = of the crossroads

Iconclass Code: 61F(TEMPLE OF DIANA) %, 12F61 %
Census ID: 10028191
Geographical location: Known

Date Start: 200
Date End: -
Location: Latitude Longitude 41.88282776 12.48319435
In his life of Dionysius the Areopagite (actually a merging of the lives of two different Dionysii), Spagnoli describes a walk around Rome presumably made by the Saint during his visit to see Pope Clement I around 80 AD.

Narrative motifs: Visiting Rome

iam ratio Auloni reader free proxime cumberland
Verit ad Hydoracta. Doree soluns Teramium
Ladur, appraoqee Ceceto, iam suscépti Eurus
Spinoso Paolo, Oratio urae inuictae ad Sanctum Marcum ex ede Beate Agnetis ad illustriissimum principem Sigismundum Malatestam

Author
Spinoso Paolo
Title
Oratio urae inuictae ad Sanctum Marcum ex ede Beate Agnetis ad illustriissimum principem Sigismundum Malatestam
Publication Date
1457
Place of Publication
Roma (IT) 1%
Volume
182 verses
Genre
Elegy 7.1%
Type of text
Poetry 9%
Retail
Elegiac Dactyl 9%
Language
Latin 1%

Abstract
This poem is part of a series of three by Paolo Spinoso, concerned with the removal of an Egyptian sarcophagus, in which Santa Costanza was buried, from the catacombs to Palazzo Venezia, on instigation of Pope Paul II. In this poem the sarcophagus (urna) addresses the Lord of Rome, Sigismondo Malatesta, to help her be replaced not to Palazzo Venezia, but to Saint Peter's instead.

The sarcophagus relates her own history from the moment she was transported from Egypt to Rome, until the present day. A considerable part of the poem is dedicated to the journey from the catacombs to Piazza Venezia, which is modeled as a Virgilian walk. The sarcophagus portrays the present raised state of Rome, of which she had been unaware. The poem combines lament about Rome's state with praise for Sigismondo Malatesta.

Although the poem was written in 1457, it must have been revised later, as references to Satan's construction of the Porta Sisto in 1475 are included.

Word Count: 161
Interoperability

Linked Open Data:

1. Geographical Annotation
2. Thematic Annotation
3. Intertextual Analysis
Mapping Visions of Rome
«Anche noi siamo romani»: studenti e prof olandesi scrivono a Marino


dt Redazione Roma online

Roma communis patria

Topic Roma communis patria
Interoperability

Linked Open Data:

1. Geographical Annotation
2. Thematic Annotation
3. Intertextual Analysis

Cetera tempus edax longis tegit obruta saeclis,
Ipsaque nunc tumulus mortua Roma sui est.

Tempus edax rerum, tuque, invidiosa vetustas,
omnia destructis vitiataque dentibus aevi

Mapping Visions of Rome
Digital Text Editions

- Digital Latin Library
- Perseus / Open Philology Project
- Musisque Deoque
- CroALa
- LBI Database
- Camena
- DigiLibLT
Digital Roman Heritage
Digital Roads to the Literary, Artistic and Physical Legacy of Rome

WEB PORTAL for Digital Humanities Initiatives with a focus on ROME

Interdisciplinary
Perseus Digital Library
Gregory L. Crane, Editor-in-Chief
Tufts University

Diachronic
Rome Reborn
A Digital Model of Ancient Rome

Collaboration
Linking Evidence
A Digital Approach to Medieval and Early Renaissance Rome c. 1140-1430

www.digitalromanheritage.com
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Digital Roman Heritage
Digital Roads to the Literary, Artistic and Physical Legacy of Rome

Home
Welcome to the virtual home of Digital Roman Heritage, an international research collaboration network that brings together Digital Humanities initiatives with regard to the physical, artistic and literary legacy of Rome. The main aims of this network are to share best practices, and to facilitate the digital linkage between projects from various disciplines related to the city and symbol of Rome.

To this purpose the network hosts this web portal to present projects and activities.
Digital Roman Heritage Portal

This portal offers links to PROJECTS, RESOURCES, TOOLS, ORGANIZATIONS that are related to the Roman Legacy.

4D Research Lab Amsterdam
Digitizing Visual Memories in Architecture and Citiscapes

American Academy of Rome – Resources
Links to useful research databases, maps & GIS and other online resources with regard to Rome

Ancient World Mapping Center
Interdisciplinary Research Center promoting cartography, historical geography, and geographic information science within the field of ancient studies

Aquae Urbis Romae
Interactive cartographic history of the waters of the city of Rome

Arachne
Central Object database of the German Archaeological Institute and the Archaeological Institute of the University of Cologne

Arethusa
A framework for linguistic annotation and curation

Ariadne
A Digital Approach to Medieval and Early Renaissance Rome
c. 1140-1430

This project links in an interactive way written and visual evidence concerning medieval and early Renaissance Rome, including the descriptions of the City (from the Mirabilia Romae to the De Varietate Fortunae), the inscriptions associated with monuments and works of art, and the images attesting to the appearance of these monuments (either actual or imaginative) and to their transformation across the centuries. The descriptions of the different writers are also visualized through maps, where each monument is linked to related images and texts. This website also offers an 'intelligent' search by monuments.

Read more
NOLLI APP

One of the greatest maps of all time on your iPhone and iPad.
Navigate the Rome of today with this map from 1748.
LVPA!

- collects all works digitized by Biblioteca Hertziana
- indexes texts and images of monuments of the city of Rome
- visualizes the position of all indexed monuments on a map
- presents all digitized works on mobile devices with eBook Readers
- connects with external databases and scientific platforms
Latin OCR for Tesseract

Latin OCR training data and tools for Tesseract, based on Nick White's Ancient Greek OCR for Tesseract.

Development Resources

Downloads

- v0.3.0 - move training process into Tesseract's new `tesstrain.sh` system.
- v0.2.2 - add training on more ligatured forms & glyphs, tweak dictionaries.
- v0.2.1 - add training on various punctuation marks and new fonts.
- v0.2.0 - fix use of Tesseract character blacklist, vastly improving accuracy.
- v0.1.0 - rebuild training under stable environment.
- v0.1.0-alpha2 - add training on bold and italic font variants.
- v0.1.0-alpha1 - initial training file prerelease.

Instructions: OSX / Linux / Windows

Code

- latinoocr-lat - The final training process for lat.traineddata. Includes results from latinoocr-lattraining process.
- latinoocr-lattraining - Rules and tools to deterministically generate all prerequisites for the final training process.
- latinoocr-lattestfodder - Latin page scans and ground truth text for testing OCR accuracy.
- tesseract_latinoocr_docker - a Dockerfile for building lat.traineddata from scratch.
Explore the Digital Collection

Introduction
Antonio Lafreri's *Speculum Romanae Magnificentiae* and the digital collection.

Itineraries
Choose a virtual itinerary to explore the collection, with an expert as your guide.

Search and Browse
Search and browse the collection.

Links
View some related sites as well as links to thesauri, standards, and tools used in cataloguing.

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Connectivity between Literary and Artistic Heritage in a Digital Age

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