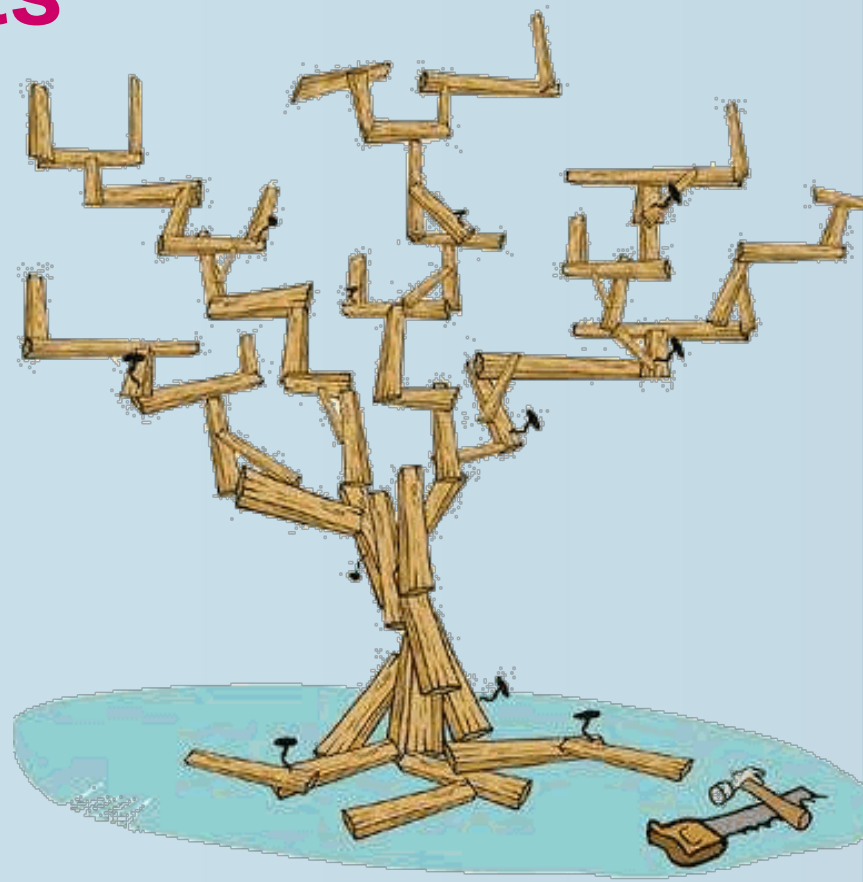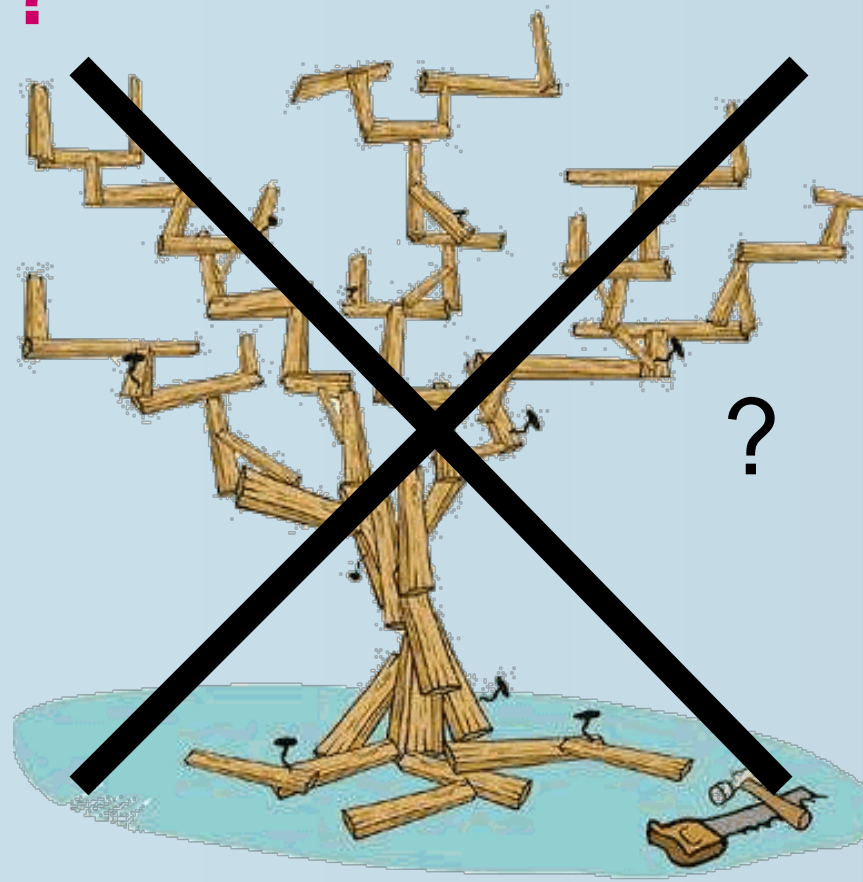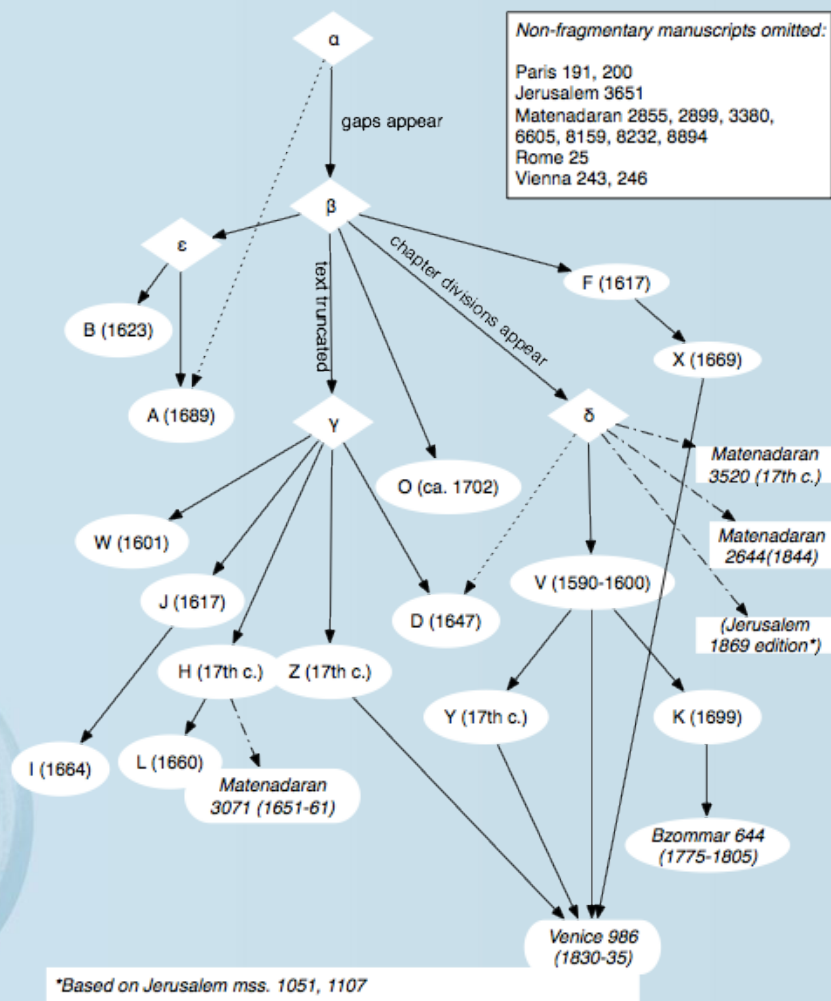# The Tree of Texts

…but is it a tree?

?

What is a stemma?

α

gaps appear

Non-fragmentary manuscripts omitted:

Paris 191, 200
Jerusalem 3651
Matenadaran 2855, 2899, 3380,
6605, 8159, 8232, 8894
Rome 25
Vienna 243, 246

β

ε

text truncated

chapter divisions appear

F (1617)

B (1623)

X (1669)

A (1689)

γ

δ

Matenadaran
3520 (17th c.)

O (ca. 1702)

Matenadaran
2644 (1844)

W (1601)

V (1590-1600)

(Jerusalem
1869 edition*)

J (1617)

D (1647)

H (17th c.)   Z (17th c.)

Y (17th c.)

K (1699)

I (1664)   L (1660)

Matenadaran
3071 (1651-61)

Bzommar 644
(1775-1805)

Venice 986
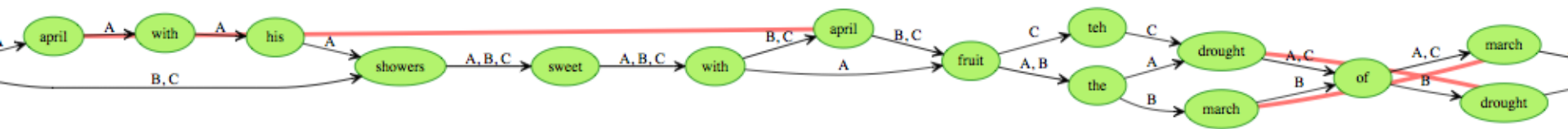(1830-35)

*Based on Jerusalem mss. 1051, 1107

Text tradition as variant graph
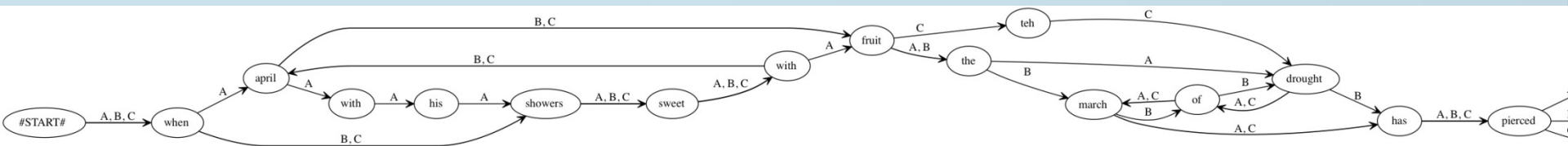
Text variation
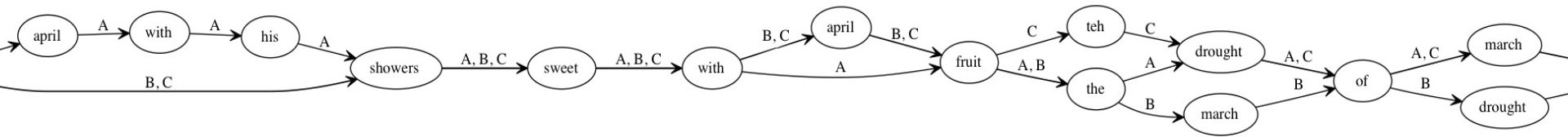
Capturing relationships

Capturing more relationships

Back to the stemma

Non-fragmentary manuscripts omitted:

Paris 191, 200
Jerusalem 3651
Matenadaran 2855, 2899, 3380,
6605, 8159, 8232, 8894
Rome 25
Vienna 243, 246

gaps appear

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Bzommar 644
(1775-1805)

Venice 986
(1830-35)
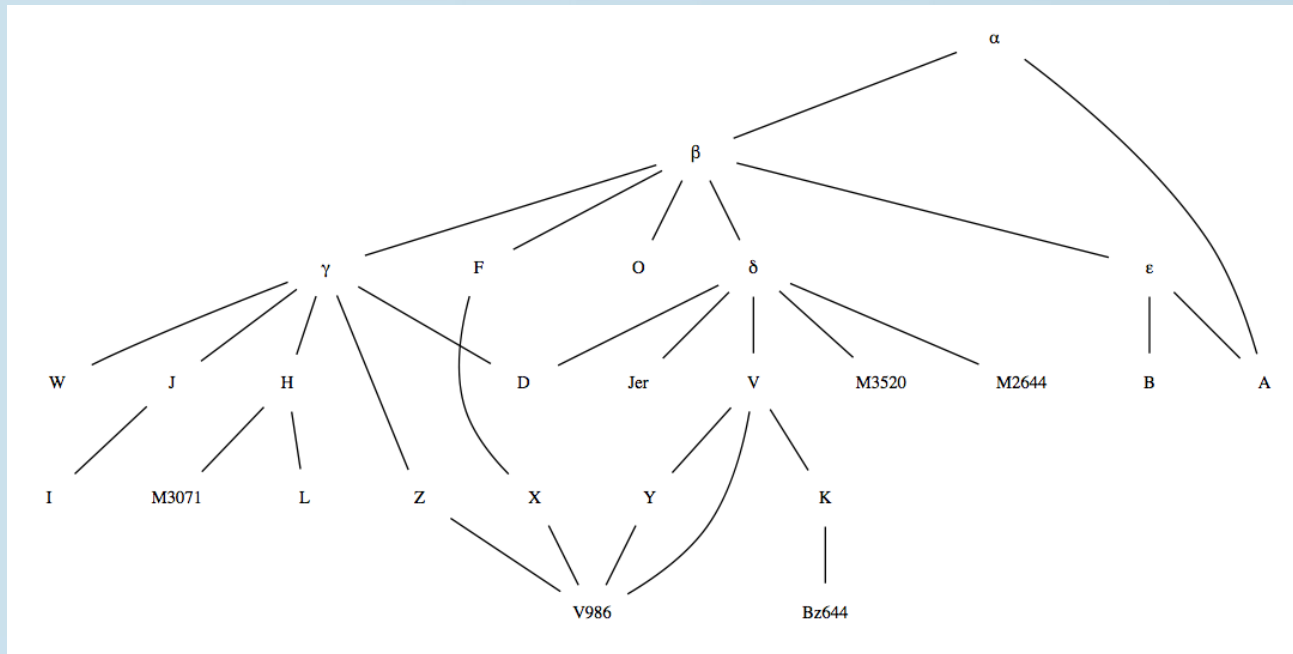
*Based on Jerusalem mss. 1051, 1107

The stemma as a graph

- Connected
- Rooted
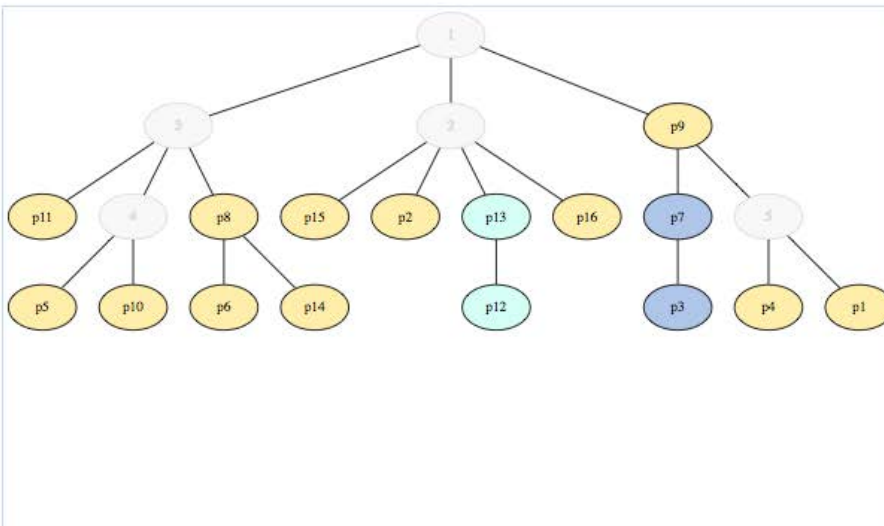- Directed
- Acyclic

Putting the pieces together

Live demo

- Folly
- Hubris
- Doom