Components of the digital edition

Recently, the project has set up a database that answers to its specific needs. This editorial tool enables the users to find their way through a complex textual tradition. They can browse through both single manuscripts and different textual versions, and they can edit the text in different formats, including printout.

The users have access to synaptic listings of single verses rendering the variant wordings of the different manuscripts, here for example verse 249.27.

They are invited to compare the transcriptions and digitized images of singular manuscripts, e.g., V and V’ being an exemplar and its copy (with V’ omitting a substantial passage before 799.1).

The critical electronic edition presents the Parzival text in the four versions *D *m *G and *T. Variants separating the different versions are set in bold type; variants existing within the singular versions appear when the cursor hovers over a specific verse number (here verse 249.14 in version *G).

The relevant manuscripts, on which the versions are based, can be accessed by hypertext-links (here an example of manuscript D with transcription and digitized image).

Long-term sustainability

In collaboration with the recently established national “Daten- und Dienstleistungszentrum für geisteswissenschaftliche Forschungsdaten” (DDZ), funded by the Swiss Academy of Humanities and Social Sciences the project is currently working on the long-term sustainability of its database.

Further reading


Stemmatic analysis

The process of collation is supported by stemmatic analysis using phylegenetic methods borrowed from evolutionary biology. The diagram on the right shows an unrooted tree representing the relationships of the witnesses occurring in section 245–255 of the Parzival poem. In this diagram manuscript groups corresponding to the textual versions *G (green), *T (turquoise), *D (red) and *m (pink) can be discerned.