

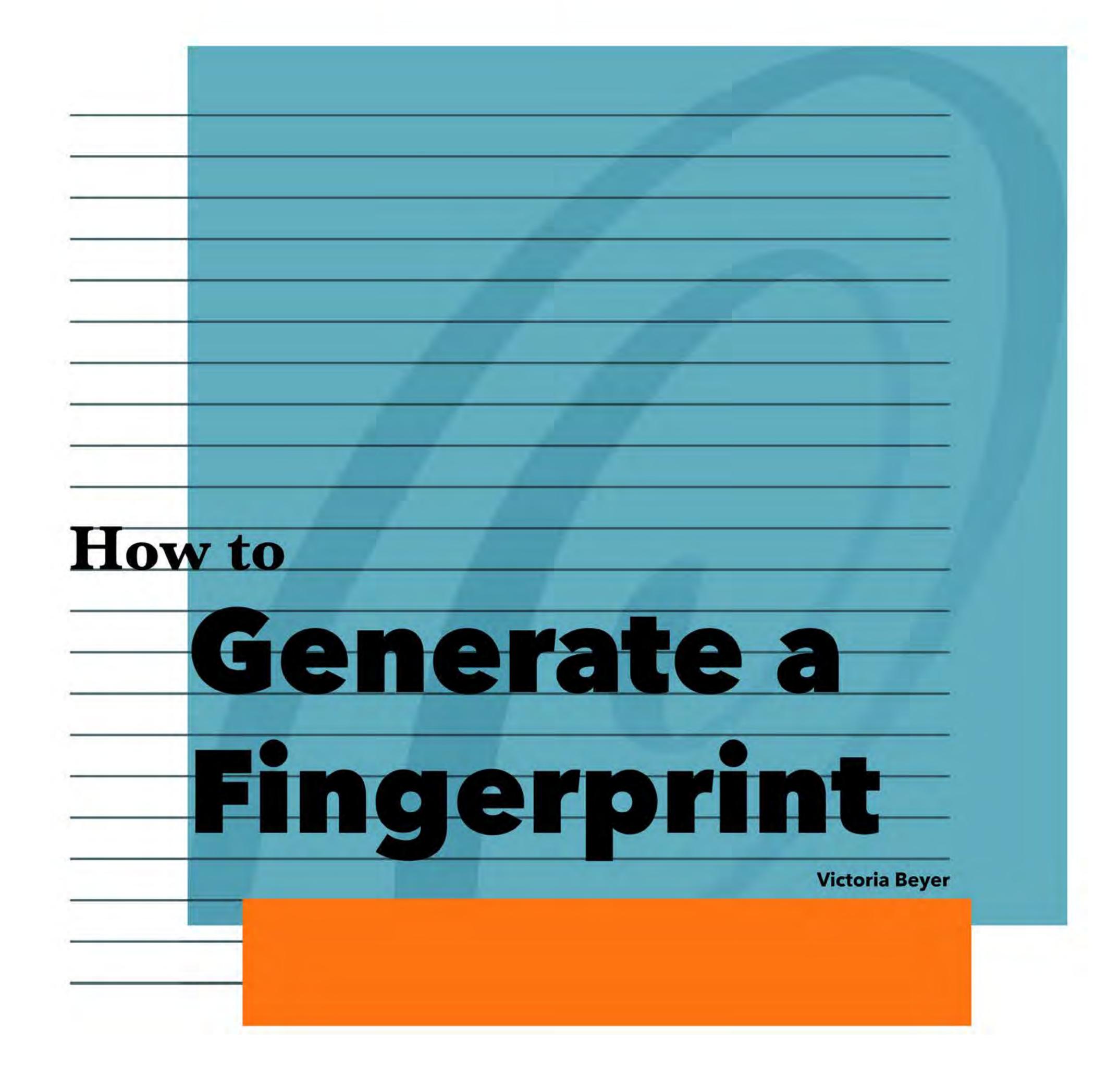
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#### Preprint N°499

How to Generate a Fingerprint

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## INTRIntroduction ON

The purpose of this manual is to provide an overview of one of the methods we used to classify the books included in the *Sphaera* database.<sup>1</sup> To do this, we have slightly adapted a method used in libraries to catalogue an inventory of early modern printed texts. Our approach is based specifically on the process outlined in the EDIT16 database.<sup>2</sup>

Each of our fingerprints consists of sixteen symbols, separated into four sets of four. A suffix indicates the way in which the sets were generated. This is followed by the year of publication and a further suffix which indicates the format in which the date appears in the publication. The choice of symbols is guided by a very specific set of rules—presented in detail on pages three to fourteen, and in an overview on page two of this manual. The strictness of the process allows us to detect similarities between the completed fingerprints, which in turn makes it possible to compare books from our corpus without reference to metadata. This means that we can quickly flag publications which are likely to be of similar or identical content and physical composition. The major advantage of this method over others is the ease with which books can be classified, as well as its relatively good adaptability to a fully digital workflow.

However, some issues have emerged in our application of the process, particularly due to this digital environment as well as the composition of our body of publications.

As we have generated the fingerprints using only PDF scans of the actual books, flaws in the sometimes already compromised prints were exacerbated.

We have not introduced a specifc symbol to distinguish these cases from cases where the print in the original book is illegible, as it is not always clear whether the issue stems from the original or the scan. Such particularities are therefore not reflected in the finger-prints. The same goes for the extreme variety of symbols present in the publications, which are not transcribed in detail. It is therefore possible, in theory, for two fingerprints to be identical even though the text from which they were generated is different.

Another significant difficulty arises from the fact that we analyse only a single copy from an entire print run. As damage has occurred with many copies, and their individual history is not always traceable, this means that we are not sure whether all exemplars from the same run are identical. Digitization is a further potential source of inaccuracy as pages may be missed, misordered, rendered illegible, or the integrity of the original book otherwise compromised in the process.

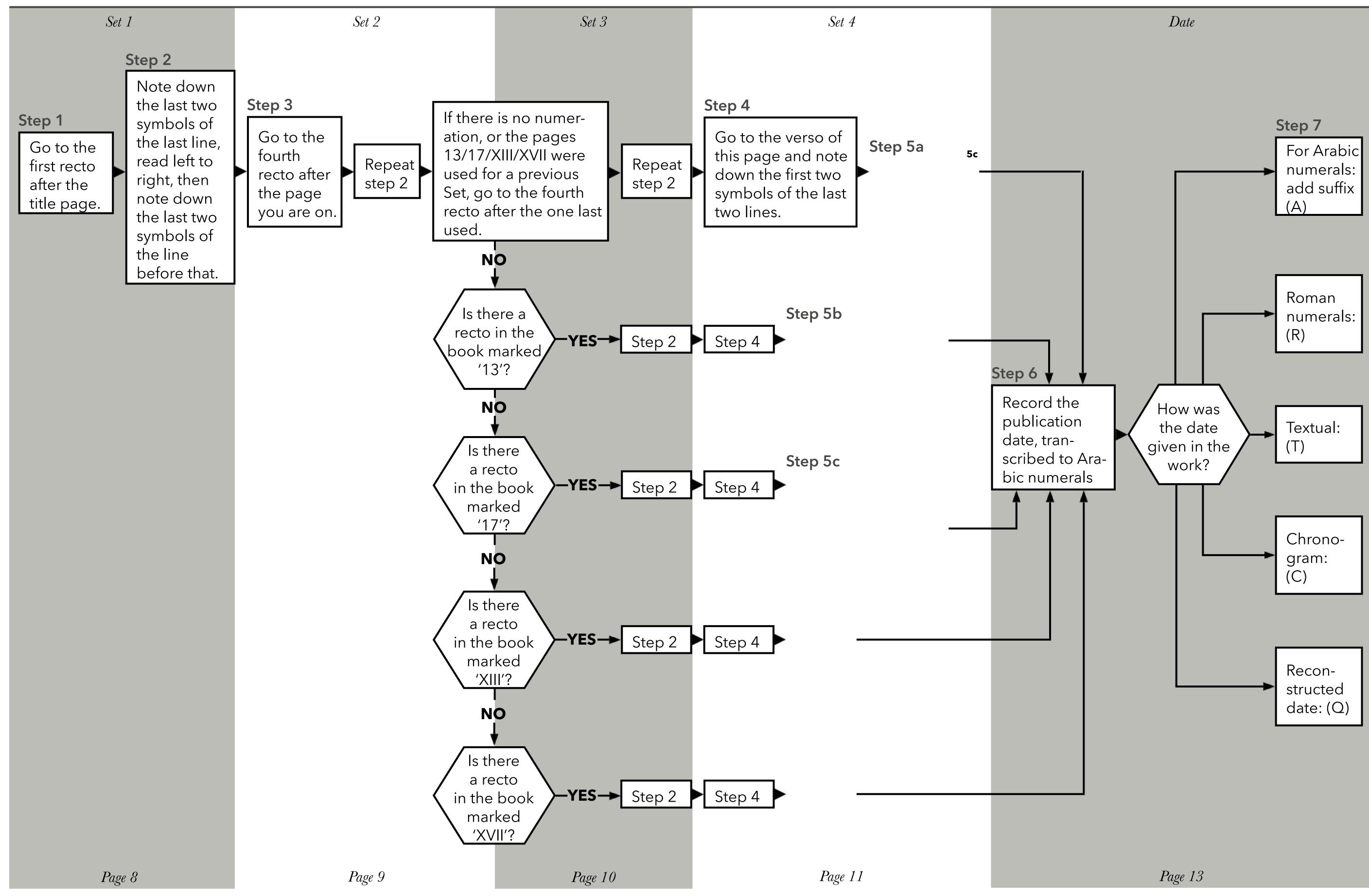
Nevertheless, the fingerprints have allowed us to classify the large number of publications in our database and will be an essential tool in detecting and investigating relations among the editions which constitute the corpus.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> db.sphaera.mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> edit16.iccu.sbn.it

How to generate the Fingerprint

- O1 Note down the last two symbols from the bottom two lines of the first recto [Set 1] then do the same for the fourth recto following this [Set 2]
- O2 Find a page marked 13, 17, XIII, XVII, or count to the fourth recto and record the last two symbols of the bottom two lines [Set 3] then do the same for the verso [Set 4]
- O3 Transcribe the date of publication to Arabic numerals and note it down, then specify the way in which it was given with the appropriate suffix [Date]



A Pages are counted from the first recto after the title page

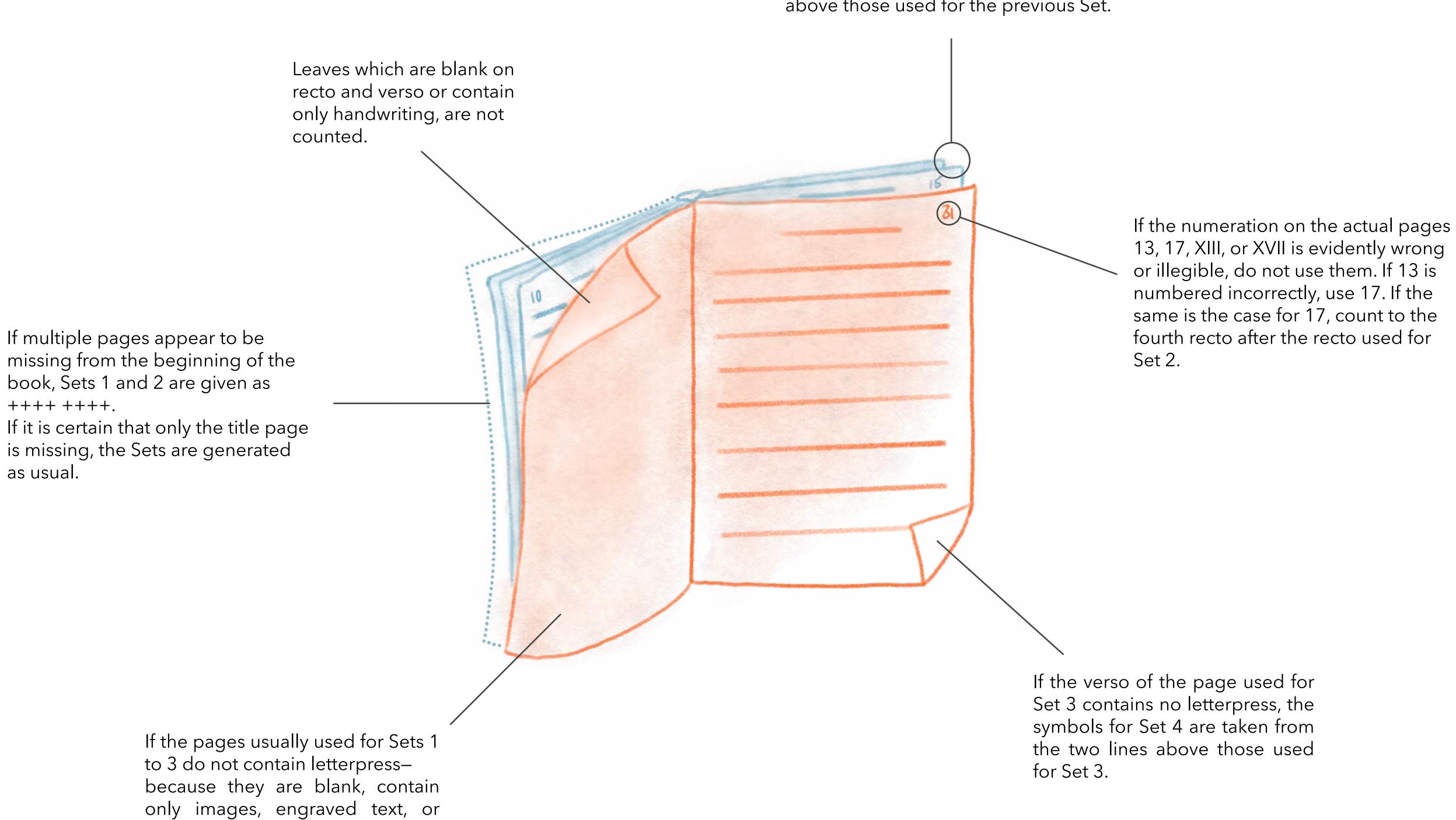
handwriting-the Set in question is

generated from the next recto.

- B Leaves which are entirely blank are not counted
- C For books that are too short, the final sets are generated from the two lines directly above those used for the preceding Set

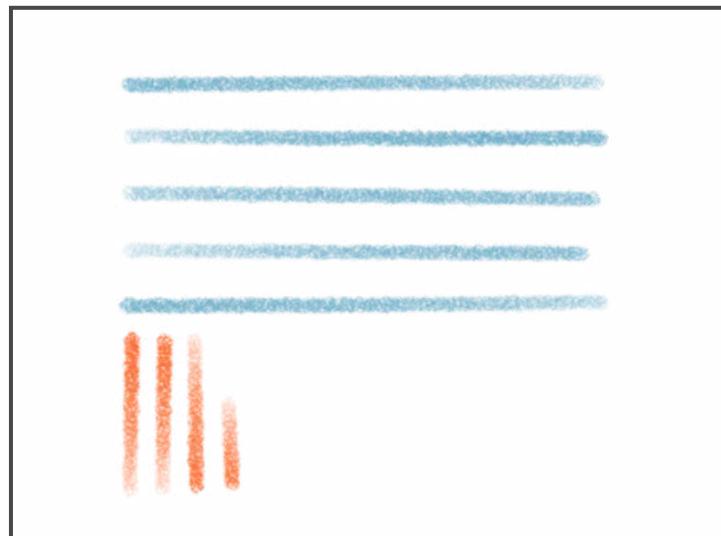
XXXX XXXX XXXX (C) 1500 (Q)

If the book does not have the number of pages required to generate all four sets in the usual manner, the remaining symbols are taken from the two lines above those used for the previous Set.

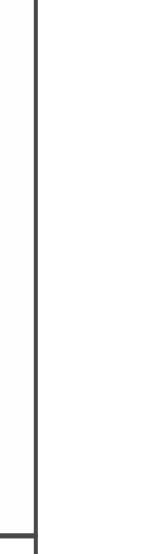


- A Only lines containing letterpress are used to generate the Sets
- B Marginalia, line numeration, printer's guides, etc. are disregarded
- C For text laid out in columns, Sets are generated from the column furthest to the left

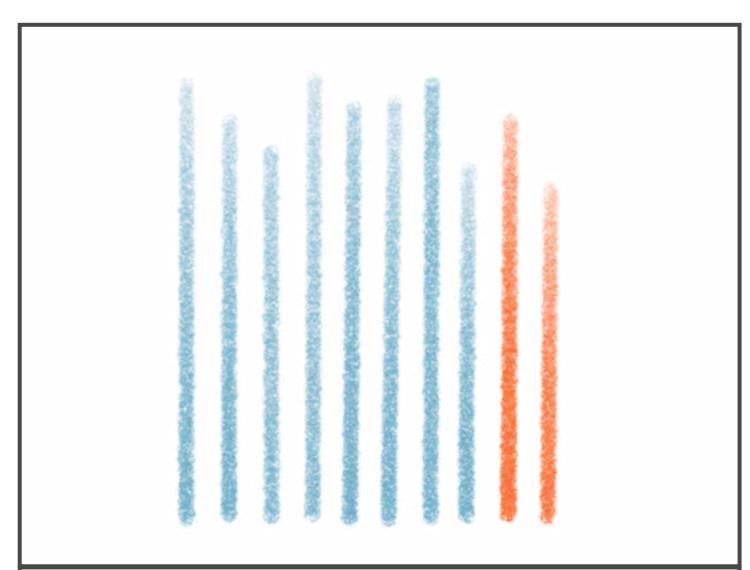
XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX (C) 1500 (Q)



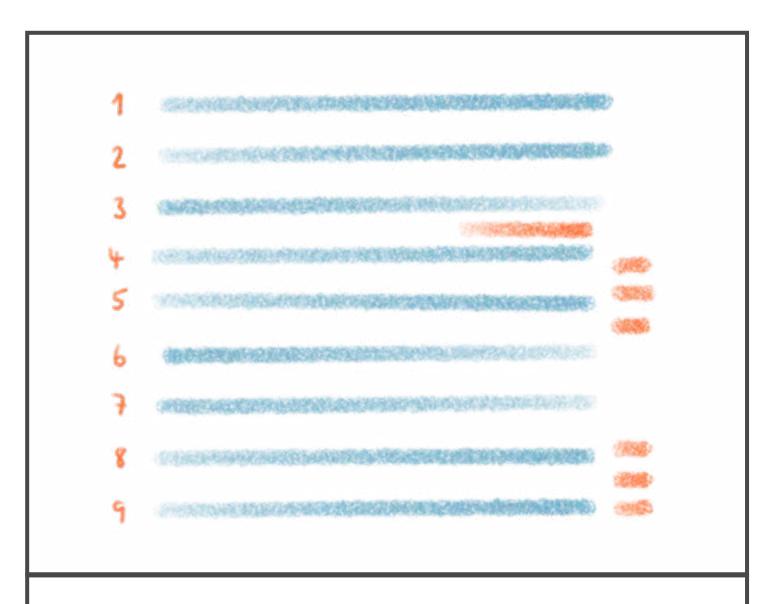
Text laid out at 90° to the main text body on the page is disregarded.



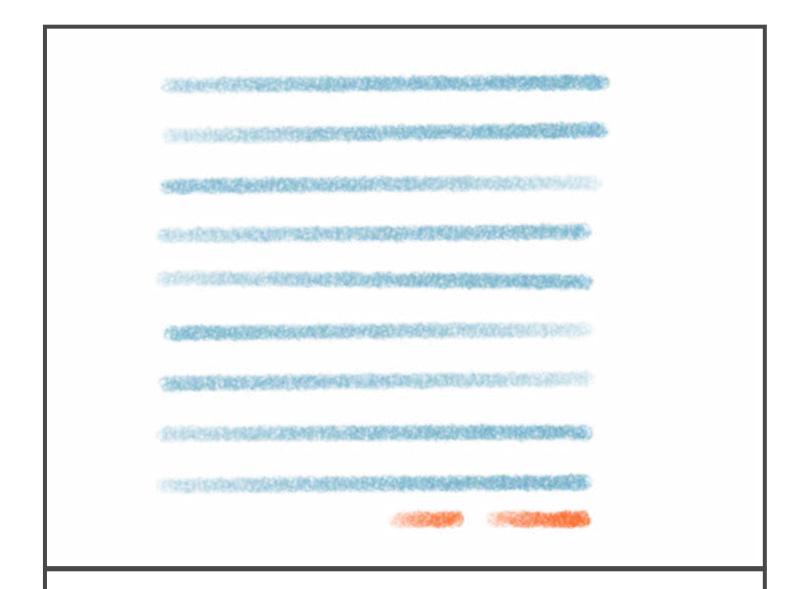
the dominant orientation in the book, the page is turned according to the standard ori-



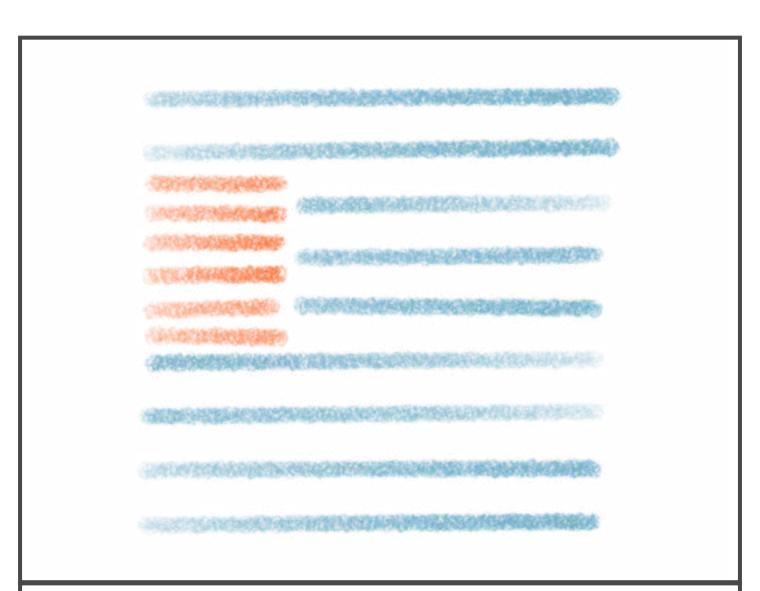
If the entire text on a page is laid out 90° to entation and the Set generated as usual.



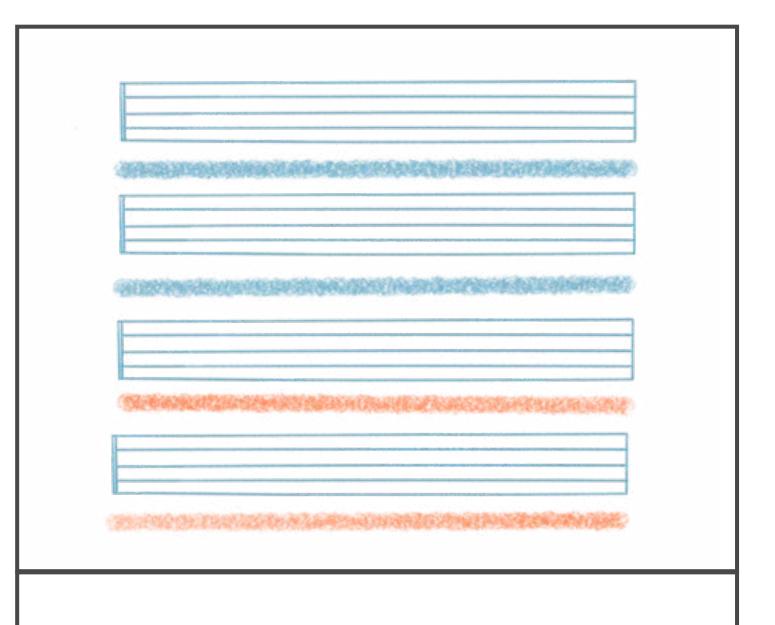
Text in margins, line numeration, and text between lines are disregarded.



Text occurring below the main body of textdenoting the page's location on the folio, the first word on the next page, or similarly meant for the assembly of the book rather than the reader-are disregarded.



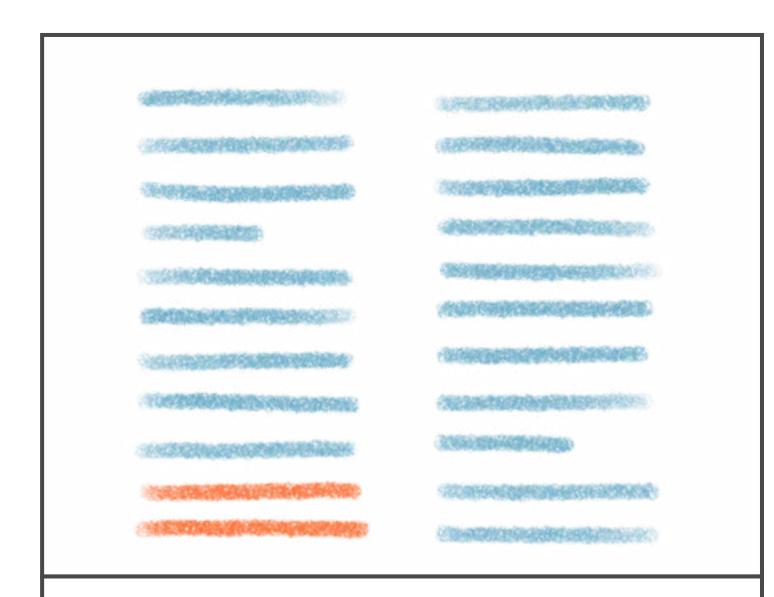
Any boxes of text embedded in a larger flow of text are disregarded. The Set is generated as usual, from the main flow of text.



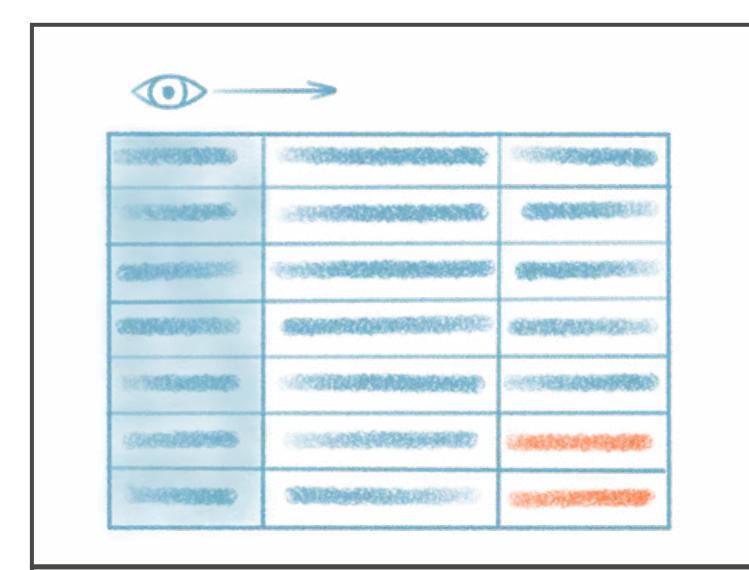
Letterpress text set below or in between lines of musical notation is treated as standard text.

C For text laid out in columns, Sets are generated from the column furthest to the left

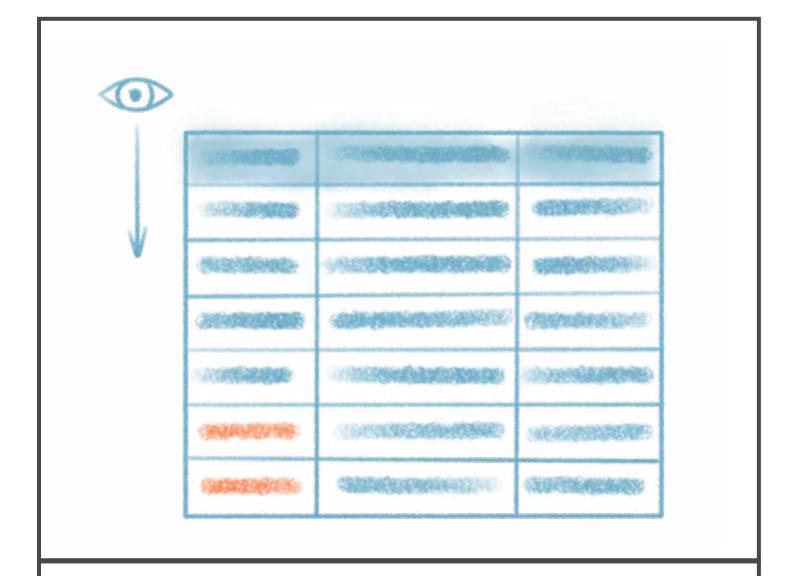
XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX (C) 1500 (Q)



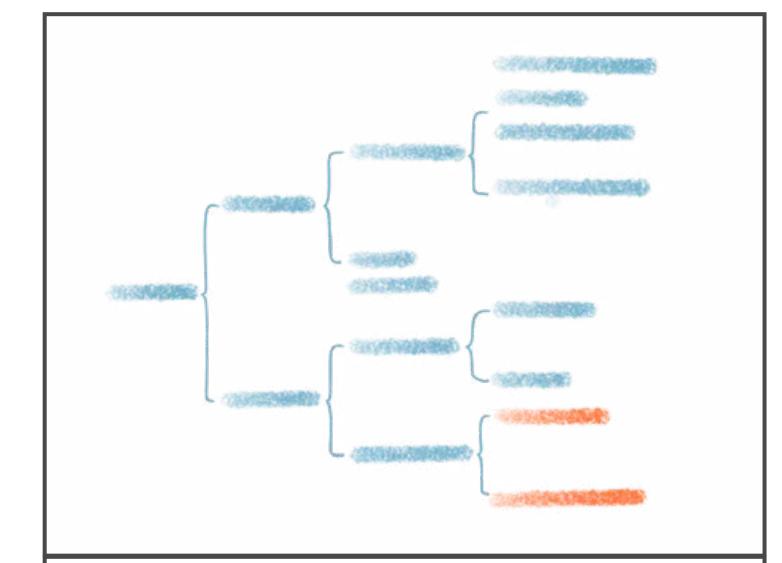
If all text on a page or that part of text relevant for the Set is laid out in columns, the Set is generated from the column furthest to the left.



If text is laid out in a table designed to be read from left to right, symbols are taken from the cell or cells at the bottom right, equivalent to normal text. Set 4 is generated from the first symbols in those cells.

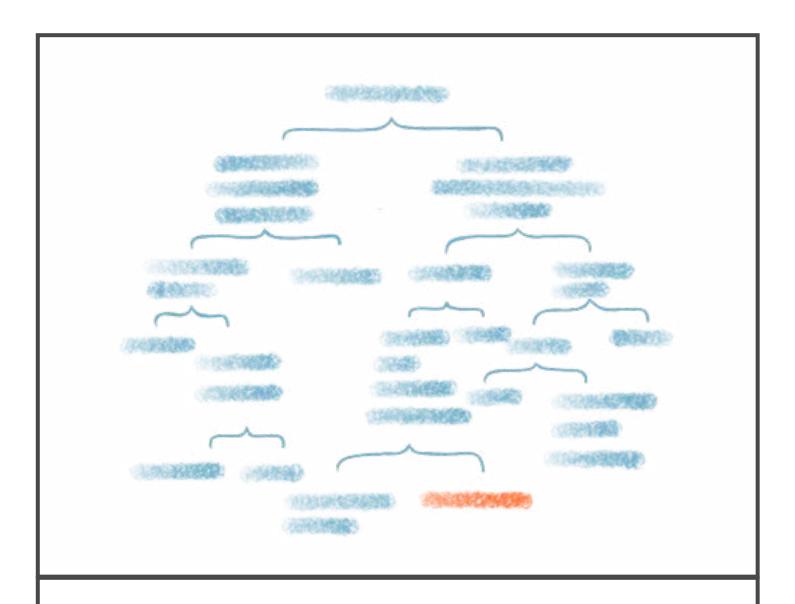


If text is laid out in a table designed to be read from top to bottom, the symbols are taken from the cell or cells at the bottom left, equivalent to text in columns.



If letterpress text forms part of a tree graph designed to be read from left to right, symbols are taken from the node at the bottom right.

If the node consists of a single line only, the second half of the Set is generated from the node exactly above.

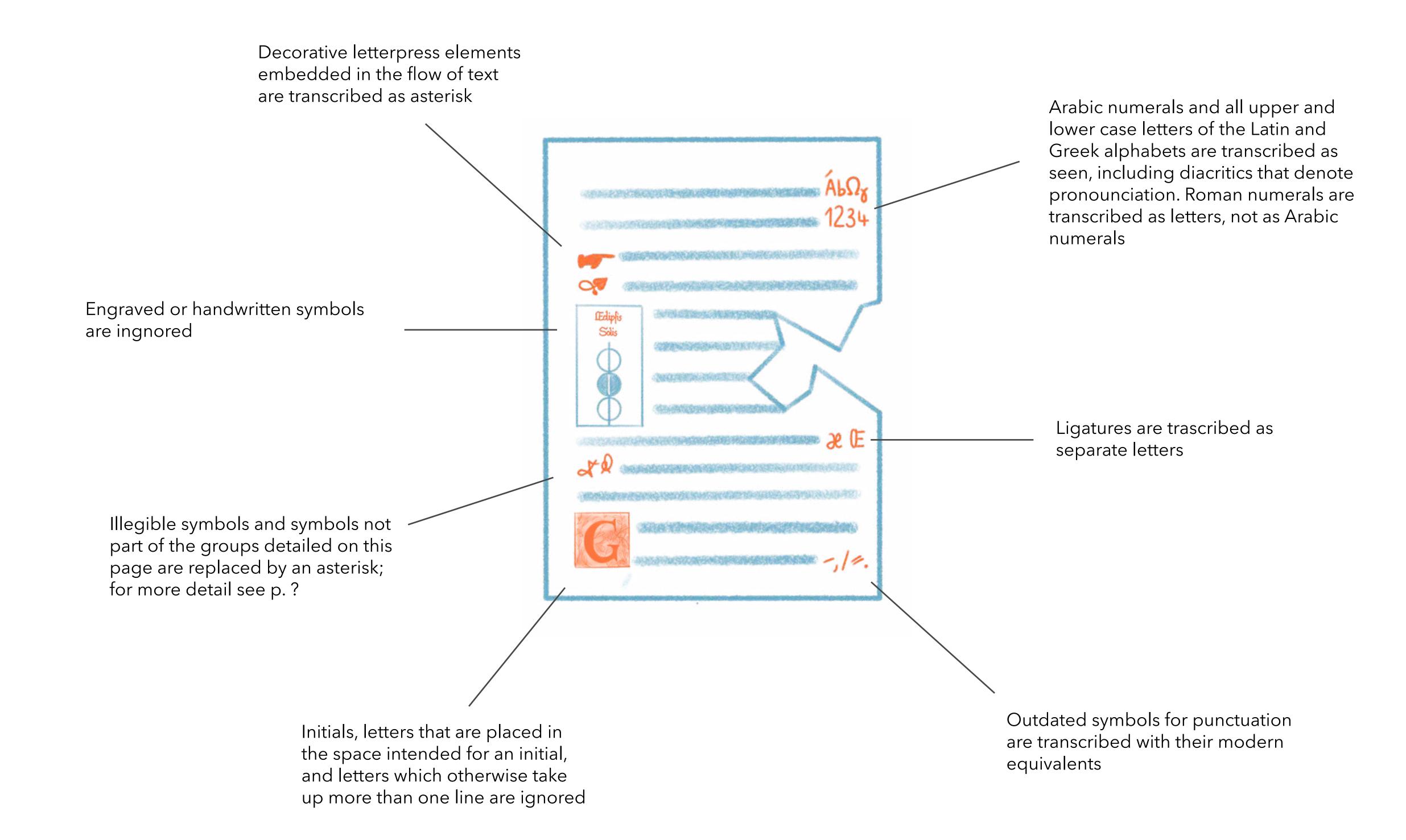


If letterpress text forms part of a tree graph designed to be read from top to bottom, symbols are taken from the node at the bottom right.

If the node consists of a single line only, the second half of the Set is given as ++.

- A The Latin and Greek alphabets as well as Arabic numerals are transcribed as seen, ligatures are separated
- B Initials and letters acting as their placeholders are ignored
- C Illegible symbols are transcribed with an asterisk

XXXX XXXX XXXX (C) 1500 (Q)

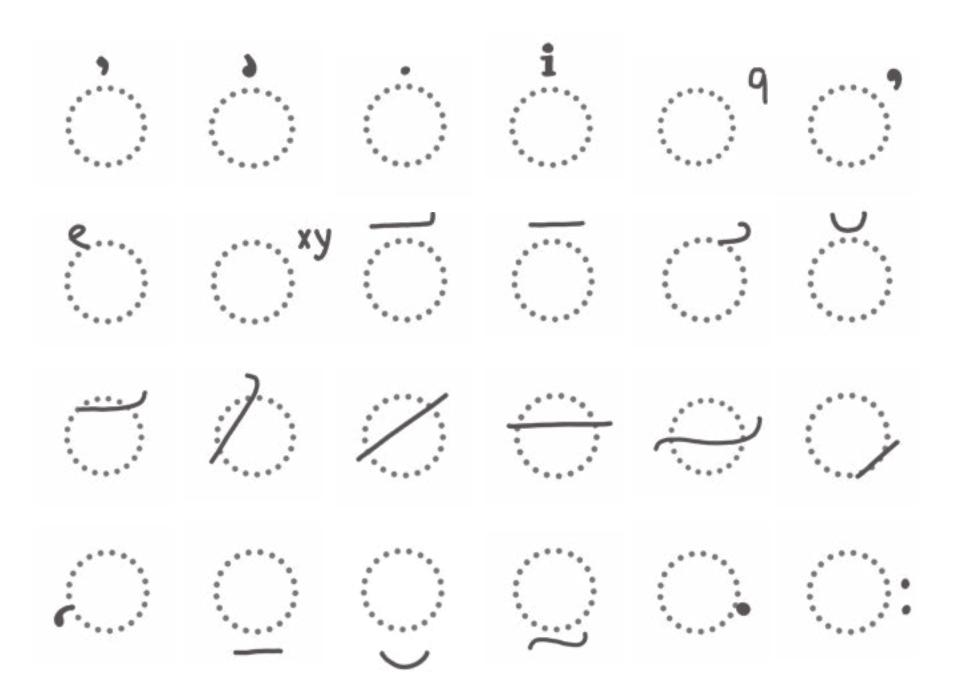


Specific Issues:
Symbols

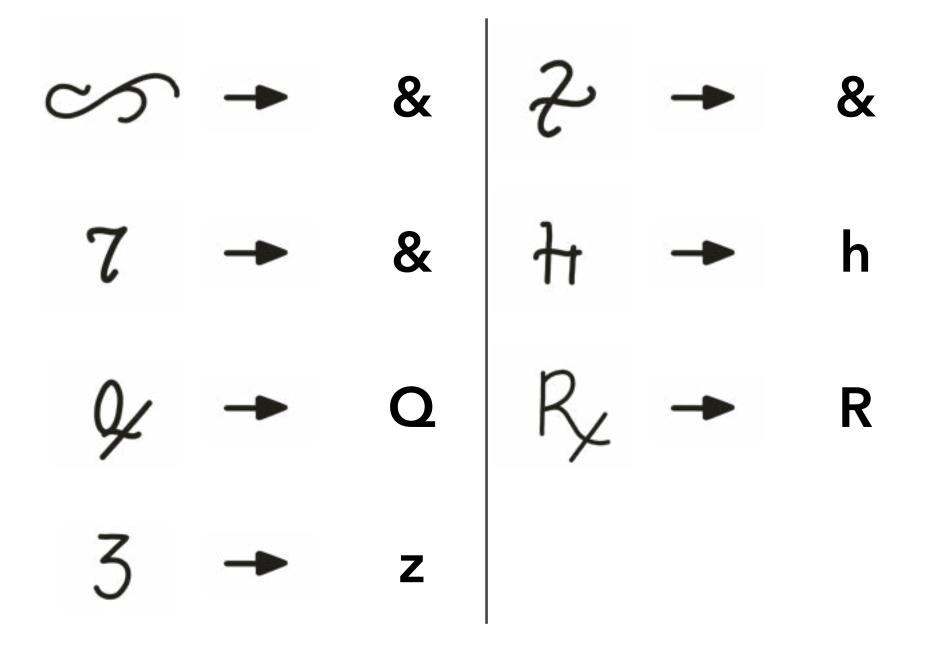
- A The Latin and Greek alphabets as well as Arabic numerals are transcribed as seen, ligatures are separated
- B Initials and letters acting as their placeholders are ignored
- C Illegible symbols are transcribed with an asterisk

XXXX XXXX XXXX (C) 1500 (Q)

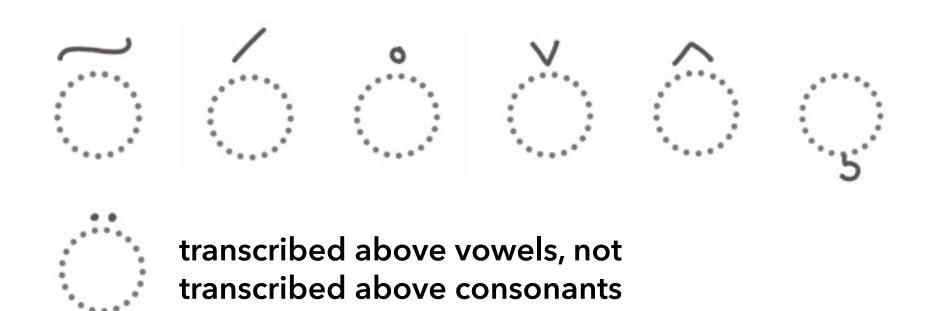
Accents and additions that are not transcribed:



Special characters and transcriptions:



Accents that are transcribed if they serve to denote pronounciation in the source:





Title Page

If the first recto after the title page is itself a title page, the Set is generated from the recto following that page.

If the document never had a title Page, Set 1 is generated from the first recto in the book containing letterpress.

Missing Pages

If it appears that the title page is missing but the following pages are obviously complete, the fingerprint is generated as above.

If multiple pages are, or may be, missing, Sets 1 and 2 are recorded as ++++++++. If the book contains no recto marked '13', '17', 'XIII', or 'XVII', Sets 3 and 4 are also recorded as ++++++++. In this case, the appropriate suffix is (C).

No Letterpress

If the first recto after the title page contains no letterpress, either because it is blank or because it contains only images or engraved text, it is not counted. The set is instead taken from the next recto, or the first recto to contain letterpress.

Index

The Index is treated as a table, with the symbols taken from the bottom

right cells.

Damage

Is there damage to the page at the lines needed to generate the Set, the entire affected pair is

transcribed as ++, even if it seems that only one symbol is missing.

Reconstruction of the symbols

should not be attempted.

Not enough
Symbols

If the line or page does not contain enough symbols to complete the Set, the missing symbols of each pair are transcribed as +.

Can't read/
weird Symbols

Illegible symbols and symbols that do not belong to those characters detailed on page 7 are transcribed as \*.



If it appears that the title page is missing but the following pages are obviously complete, the fingerprint is generated as above.

If multiple pages are, or may be, missing, Sets 1 and 2 are recorded as ++++ ++++. If there the book contains no recto marked '13', '17', 'XVII', or 'XVII', Sets 3 and 4 are also recorded as ++++ ++++. In this case, the appropriate suffix is (C).

No Letterpress

If the fourth recto after the one used for set one contains no letterpress, either because it is blank or because it contains only images or engraved text, it is not counted. The set is instead taken from the next recto, or the first recto to contain letterpress.

Index

The Index is treated as a table, with the symbols taken from the bottom

right cells.

Damage

Is there damage to the page at the lines needed to generate the Set,

the entire affected pair is

transcribed as ++, even if it seems that only one symbol is missing. Reconstruction of the symbols

should not be attempted.

Not enough Symbols If the line or page does not contain enough symbols to complete the Set, the missing symbols of each

pair are transcribed as +.

Can't read/
weird Symbols

Illegible symbols and symbols that do not belong to those characters detailed on page 7 are transcribed

as \*.



If pages are missing from the middle or end of the book, each remaining Set is recorded as ++++. This is the case for any and all Sets that would usually be generated from pages following the last correctly present page.

#### Faulty Pagination

If the pagination is faulty—if, for instance, recto '14' follows recto '12', recto '13' occurs twice, or similar—the Set is generated from the recto marked '17'. If the same is the case here, the Set is generated from recto 'XIII', 'XVII' or the fourth recto following the one used for Set two.

#### No Letterpress

If the recto marked '13' contains no letterpress, either because it is blank or because it contains only images or engraved text, the recto marked '17' is used.

If the same is the case here, the Set is generated from recto 'XIII', 'XVII', or the fourth recto after the one used for Set two. If the page still does not contain letterpress, the Set is generated from the next recto to contain letterpress.

#### Damage

Is there damage to the page at the lines needed to generate the Set, the entire affected pair is transcribed as ++, even if it seems that only one symbol is missing. Reconstruction of the symbols should not be attempted.

### Not enough Symbols

If the line or page does not contain enough symbols to complete the Set, the missing symbols of each pair are transcribed as +.

### Can't read/ weird Symbols

Illegible symbols and symbols that do not belong to those characters detailed on page 7 are transcribed as \*.

### Not enough Pages

If there are not enough pages to complete Sets 3 and/or 4 in the usual manner, each remaining Set is generated from the last symbols of the two lines directly above the ones used for the preceding Set.



If pages are missing from the middle or end of the book, all Sets that remain are recorded as ++++. This is the case for any and all Sets that would usually be generated from pages following the last correctly present page.

No Letterpress

If the verso of the page used for Set 3 contains no letterpress, either because it is blank, or because it contains only images or engraved text, the symbols are taken from the two lines immediately above those used to generate Set 3.

Damage

Is there damage to the page at the lines needed to generate the Set, the entire affected pair is transcribed as ++, even if it seems that only one symbol is missing. Reconstruction of the symbols should not be attempted.

Tables and Graphs

The choice of lines is the same as for any other Set. If Set 4 is generated from a horizontal table or a graph, the symbols used are the leftmost symbols of the bottom right cells or nodes.

Not enough symbols

If the line or page does not contain enough symbols to complete the Set, the missing symbols of each pair are transcribed as +.

Can't read/
weird symbols

Illegible symbols and symbols that do not belong to those characters detailed on page 7 are transcribed as \*.

Not enough
pages

If there are not enough pages to complete Sets 3 and/or 4 in the usual manner, each remaining Set is generated from the last symbols of the two lines directly above the ones used for the preceding Set.



If pages are missing from the middle or end of the book, and the last two sets have been recorded as ++++ ++++, the correct suffix is (C).

If Sets 1 and 2 were recorded as ++++ ++++ because pages were missing from the beginning of the book, and Sets 3 and 4 were recorded as ++++ ++++ because the book contains no recto marked '13', '17', 'XIII', or 'XVII', the appropriate suffix is also (C).

#### Not enough Pages

If Sets 3 and/or 4 were generated from the last symbols of the lines directly above those used for the preceding Set, the correct suffix is (C).

### Pages used/ No Letterpress

If neither page 13, 17, XII, nor XVII could be used for Set 3-because they contained no letterpress, or because they were already used for previous Sets-the pages are counted. The correct suffix in this case is (C).

#### Damaged pages

If page 13/17/XIII/XVII is so badly damaged that Set 3 is recorded as ++++, the suffix is nevertheless given as (3) for page 13/XIII and (7) for page 17/XVII.

This remains the case even if Set 4 is equally damaged and given as ++++.



No Date given

If no date is given in the work, the date is reconstructed and the case marked with the sufficx (Q). If reconstruction only yields a date range, the latest date of the range is used.

Partial Date

If the date is only partially given, for instance because a symbol was omitted in print, the date is reconstructed as above and marked with the suffix (Q). The same applies to dates which are only partially visible due to damage.

#### Century Ranges

If information is so sparse that only a century range can be reconstructed for the publication date, the date transcribed is the last year of that century, followed by the suffix (Q). For the sixteenth century this would mean 1599 (Q).

### Composite Formats

If a date is given in a composite format, suffixes are combined to reflect this. A date gieven as *MD45* would be transcribed as *1545 (RA)*, *15XLV* as *1545 (AR)*, etc.

#### Multiple Formats

If the date is given more than once in the book and appears in multiple formats, the suffix is chosen according to the hierarchy presented on page 2. If the date is given in Arabic numerals anywhere in the book, it is transcribed with the suffix (A). If there is no arabic numeral for the date but it apears in Roman numerals somewhere in the book, the suffix is (R). If there is neither, the date is taken from the textual spelling, suffix (T). A Chronogram (C) is only used if the date is given in no other way.

#### Conflicting Dates

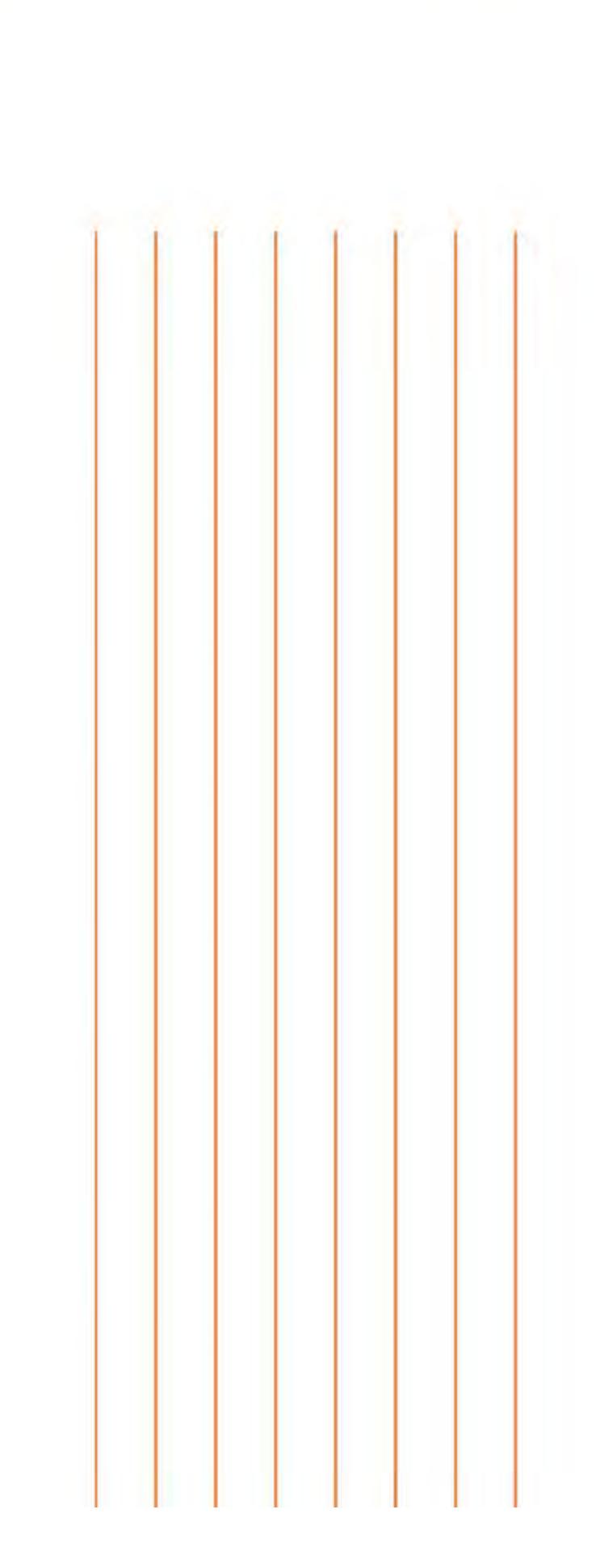
If the work gives two conflicting dates for publication, the later of the two is used for the fingerprint.

Only if there is absolute certainty – through context or further sources—that the later of the dates is an error should the earlier date be used.

The fingerprint of this booklet\* is:

1312 d.he e.s- toth (3) 2019 (A)





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