

CHICAGO HITTITE AND ELECTRONIC HITTITE DICTIONARY (CHD AND eCHD)

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By the time you read this, the third fascicle of our Š-volume should be ready to go to press. It will cover all words starting in *ši-*. This past academic year, we asked our Publications Office to set the first half of all *ši-* words in the familiar two-column format, and we subsequently proofread this part. Meanwhile, we finished the last items for the manuscript of the second part. The proofreading was a collective effort by senior (Hoffner and van den Hout) and junior (Beal, Goedegebuure, and Soysal) editors alike: the more eyes that scrutinize the text, the more small mistakes and typos will be detected. No one reader catches all, but multiple readers will catch most. This coming winter we will start work on the last installment with words starting in *šm-* and *šu*.

We also continued our efforts to keep the CHD files updated. Senior Research Associate and Junior Editor Oğuz Soysal contributed transliterations of no fewer than five volumes filled with hand copies of cuneiform Hittite texts (see his own account in this *Annual Report*), and all staff members shared their transliterations of two more volumes. These are then prepared for filing and are filed by our trusty students, graduate student Oya Topçuoğlu and undergraduate Joanna Derman. Soysal also worked on a collection of the so-called Bo-texts (short for Boğazköy, the Turkish site where the Hittite capital Hattusa once stood) that still remain unpublished even though they were excavated more than a century ago.

Senior Research Associate and Junior Editor Richard Beal spent the remainder of his time editing words that will fill the first fascicle of the future T-volume. He also continued expanding our ever-growing digital library with both new and old publications. This feeds immediately into a major development in our office this past year: Research Associate Dennis Campbell and graduate student Oya Topçuoğlu transported our entire bibliography into the EndNote software program that now contains close to 14,000 entries. Several years ago Soysal created an approximately 900-page bibliographic file with the help of Alice Mouton when she was working on the dictionary. This file lists almost all known works on Hittite and is an invaluable resource for the project. It was determined that the format of the bibliography as an extremely long Word document was less than ideal. After reviewing various electronic bibliographic programs, it was decided that the CHD would adopt EndNote to house this bibliography. The Word document was modified so that every entry was broken down into a series of tagged pieces of information for author, title, year, and so on. This was then imported into EndNote. The result was a file containing over 13,000 bibliographic references. These references are currently being cleaned up and enriched by members of the dictionary project. What PDF files we have are immediately linked to this program so that not only do we have full bibliographic references at our fingertips and can generate bibliographies for everything we write, but also with one click we can have an actual book or article on our screens. This is an ongoing project that will become increasingly important and valuable as we add material to it.

CHICAGO HITTITE DICTIONARY

The majority of the work on the eCHD in the past year has been spent on the query system. The issue at hand was to develop ways of utilizing the robust capabilities of the OCHRE database system when searching the Hittite dictionary. The complex system of linking and tagging of the data allows for multi-variant queries across different fields. Through the use of properties and tags, we have added additional information to the dictionary entries that, while not visible to the user, greatly enrich the data. By utilizing this additional information, the query system of the eCHD is extremely powerful. For example, since all text numbers are tagged with their corresponding category (based on E. Laroche's *Catalogue de textes hittites*), when the user searches for a particular ritual text, every instance of that ritual, whether it is explicitly marked as such in the dictionary article or not, will be returned, since every text of that ritual has properties marking it as such. This allows us to maintain the dictionary's appearance while maintaining maximum efficiency without needing to drastically modify the character of a particular article.

The query system is designed to allow for both simple and complex searches. Simple searches include those intended to find particular words or combinations of them (for example, searches for "bee"). These searches can also be used to find examples of parts of speeches, such as searches for certain noun cases or even complex verbal forms (for example, one can search for all perfective, active, indicative third-person singular verbs in the *mi*-class conjunction that include the -ešš- fientive infix). These searches involve properties tagged to each form and provide information not explicitly printed in the dictionary. The user can also search for texts cited in the dictionary based on their category, date (of composition and/or script), and excavation or publication number. Complex queries allow the user to search for combinations of different types of data. A PDF document giving an overview of the eCHD with a focus on the query system can be found on the eCHD website:

ochre.lib.uchicago.edu/eCHD/

Work has also been done to further integrate the "Texts" feature of OCHRE into the dictionary. "Texts" is the repository for textual data and includes epigraphic features (i.e., the signs used and their position vis-à-vis one another) as well as discourse ones (i.e., the combination of signs into words and words into phrases and clauses). This allows for a wide variety of data to be attached to both individual signs and words. One important characteristic of the cuneiform signs of a particular text are their state of preservation. These are marked in print through the use of square brackets ([]) and half brackets (⌈ ⌋). By incorporating "texts" into the dictionary, the user will be able to utilize this much richer mark-up of the texts. It will also allow us to continue to standardize both our transliterations and translations in later volumes.

We are also working to add more bibliographic information to the eCHD. The work of scholars is often cited in the CHD through the use of bibliographic abbreviations. This is especially important for the print editions of the dictionary, where lengthy bibliographic references would be space prohibitive. The eCHD mimics this use of abbreviated bibliographic entries. Each of these references, however, will be linked to an actual bibliography within OCHRE. When the abbreviation is clicked, the user will be given the full bibliographic reference.

As usual we had a visitor, this year Dr. Sylvie Vanséveren of the Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium, who used our files and Research Archives during the month of June for a project on the vocabulary of emotions, funded by the Belgian Fonds National de la Recherche Scientifique.