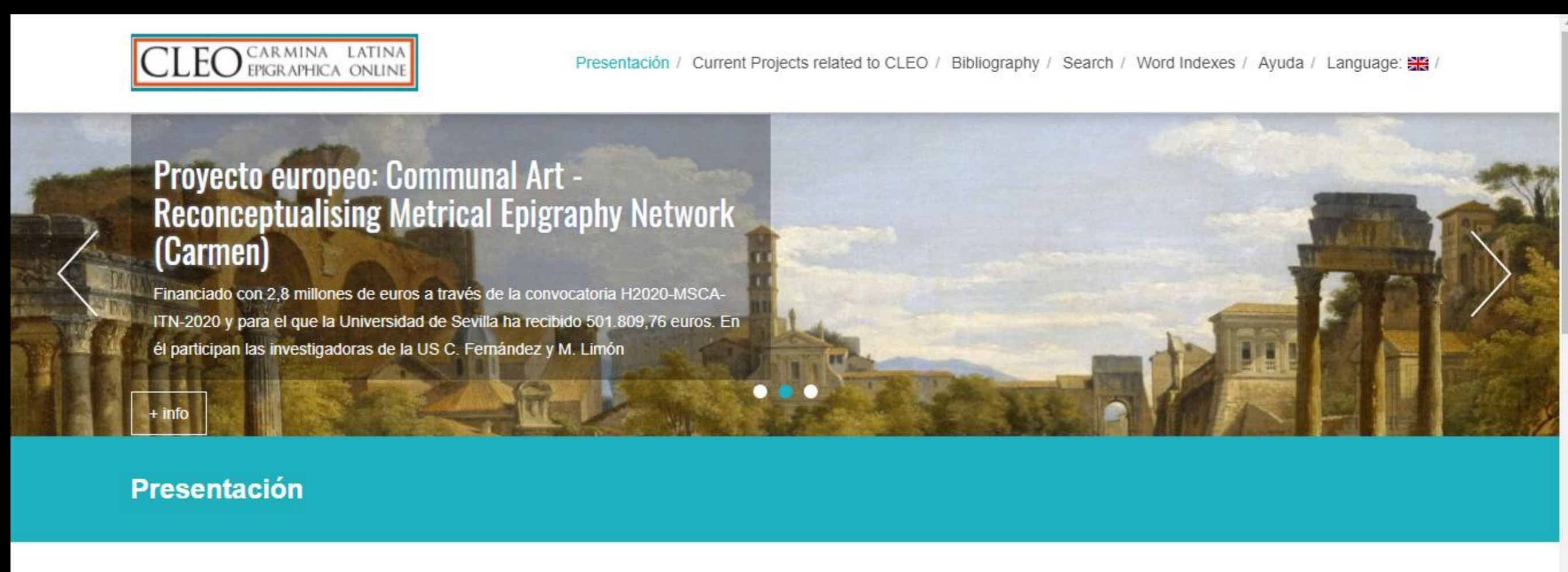
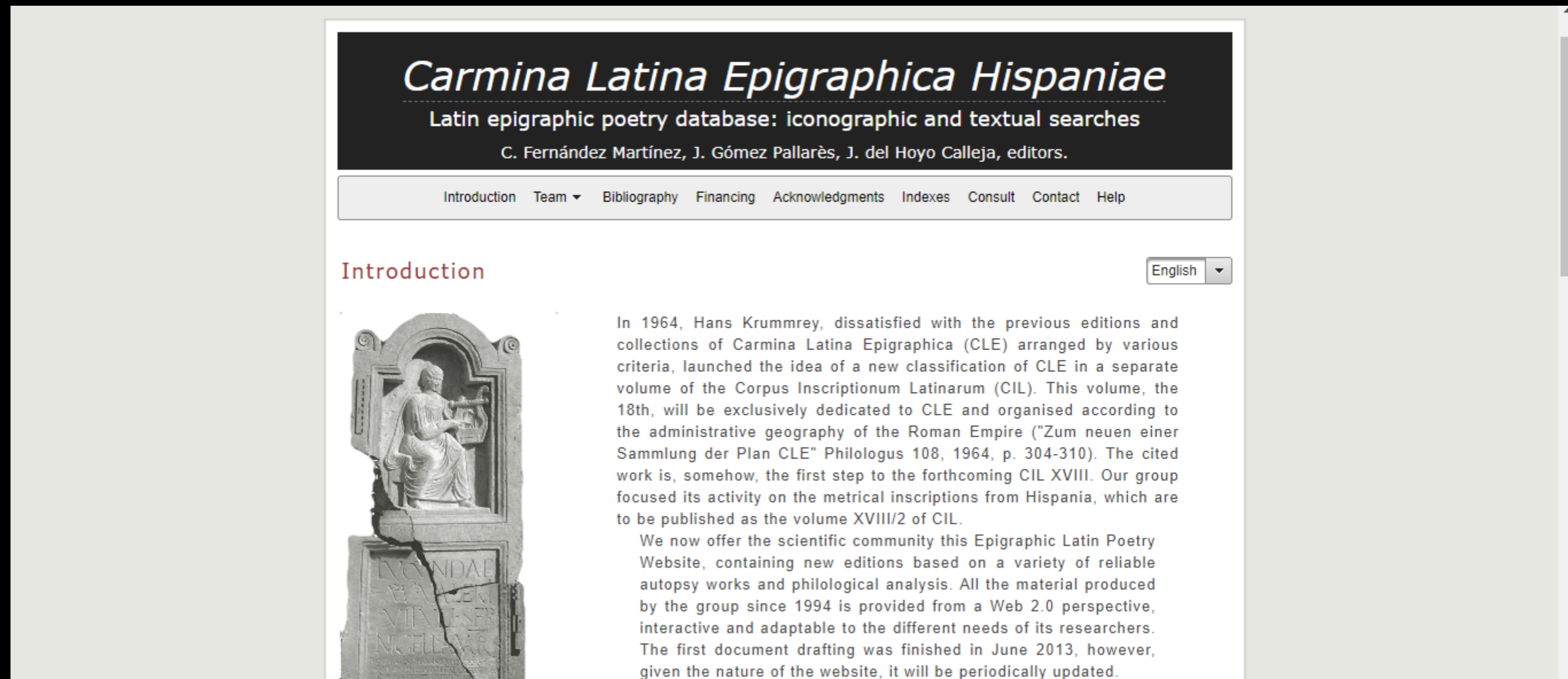


How can we effectively cement the union between heritage and technology in our research? Researchers in the field of humanities are currently facing the problem of proposing initiatives and projects that meet the new challenges of society. Whereby the need to renovate our methodologies and to implement an innovative digital approach to the study of Latin epigraphic verse in our work. The application of such approaches is what has allowed us to place our studies and editions as a whole at the disposal of the research community. At the moment, these are related to epigraphic poetry from Hispania (and very shortly from Gaul), with an eye to gradually completing a corpus of inscriptions in verse encompassing the Roman world as a whole.

The dissemination of our work on the web (whose final version should be versatile, attractive, and enjoyable) which would meet the expectations of any specialist researcher has become a priority for us. By leveraging technology to disseminate our research we will be able to engage not only specialist researchers, but also everyone with an interest in the subject.

In 2013, once the inscriptions in verse from Hispania (some 270) had been studied and edited, and prior to their publication in *CIL* (which will ultimately take place in 2022), aware of the need to disseminate our work and its advantages by capitalising on emerging technologies, we began to design, develop and manage an interactive database, with a view to converting it into a basic research tool available to those members of the scientific community so inclined. This resulted in the website *Carmina Latina Epigraphica Hispaniae. Portal de poesía epigráfica latina: búsquedas icónicas y textuales (CLE-Hispania)* available in Spanish, English and Latin. Users will be able to perform searches on the database in any of these three languages, obtaining results in the language in which their question was formulated. This website makes our editions and philological analyses available from a Web 2.0 perspective that is both interactive and adaptable to the different needs of researchers.



CLE-Hispania (<http://cle.us.es/clehispaniae/>) on top; CLEO (<https://institucional.us.es/cleo/>) on the bottom

(Español) CO4

Reference (Español) CIL II2/7,498 | Description | Lyrics | Location | Chronology | Epigraphic edition | Translation | Critical apparatus | Commentary | Type of verse | Text divided into Verses | Images | Bibliography | Databases | Authors of the file |

Description

- Registration type: Sepulcralis
- Support: Placa
- Material description: (Español) Forma rectangular. Color gris muy oscuro con vetas blanquecinas (mármol gris vetado en blanco MARINER 1955-56).
- Dimensions height/width/depth (cm): 43/105/16
- Epigraphic field:
 - Epigraphic field disposition: (Español) El campo epigráfico aparece enmarcado en doble moldura, rehundido y dividido en dos zonas casi idénticas. El "carmen" (texto a) está situado en la izquierda; en el lado derecho, epitafios en prosa (b y c) de otros dos personajes. Los versos pares, pentámetros, van sangrados. Signos de interpunción triangulares, salvo en frontera de verso, siempre coincidente con final de línea.
 - Epigraphic field dimensions height/weight (cm): 27.5/87.5
- Conservada

Lyrics

- Font: Librería
- Measurements of the letters: (Español) 4,5 y 5 cm
- Description of the letters: (Español) Letra especialmente cuidada en a 1 y b 1. Letras de 4,5 en a 1 y b 1, 1-2 en las restantes; l "longa" en a. 5.

Epigraphic edition

a) Mussia • Agele
bis • denis • Agele • florentibus • annis
et • specie • et • vita • femina • prima • fuit
hunc • sortita • locum • miserae • sunt • ossa • puellae

5 hic • raptam • matris • consociavit • humus
sedibus • aeternis • Agele • non • laesa • quiescas
et • bene • composita (!) • sit • tibi • terra • levis

b) Mussia • ◊ (= Gaiae) • l(ibera) • Rosia
hic • s • t • t • l

10 c) L • Postumius • Barnaeus
hic • s(t) • t(ibi) • t(erra) • l(evis) • ◊ (= Gaiae) • l(ibertus) •

Text divided into Verses

```
<Mussia> bis denis Agele florentibus annis --|-/|-/|-/|-/|--|--|
et specie et vita femina prima fuit. --|--|--|--|--|--|
hunc sortita locum miserae sunt ossa puellae --|--|-/|-/|-/|--|--|
hic raptam matris consociavit humus. --|--|--|--|--|--|

5 sedibus aeternis, Agele, non laesa quiescas, --|--|-/|-/|-/|--|--|
et, bene composita, sit tibi terra levis. --|--|--|--|--|--|
```

An example of a CLEO file with the text divided into verses and the XML file

This website provided general but complete information on the different elements of each inscription (chronology, layout characteristics, metrical form, etc.). It also includes a wide range of search options with regard to both the edition of the inscriptions and their philological analysis.

After 8 years, epigraphic databases on-line has evolved into a standar community by integrating XML code in each file. In 2019, the need of updating *CLE-Hispania* has motivated the creation of a new website: *Carmina Latina Epigraphica On-line (CLEO)*. This new database compiled the former *CLE-Hispania* information. The novelty of *CLEO* is double: on the one hand, it is a database with a global geographical objective, overcoming the geographical restriction of the Iberian Peninsula that the first project had; on the other hand, the old database, which consisted of downloadable pdf files, has been adapted to XML standards for the encoding of ancient documents. *CLEO* also provides a direct link with other epigraphic databases (*EDCS*, *PETRAE*, *MQDQ*, *EDR*...) but also makes the available data importable and exportable information.

After a year and a half, we can now publicly present an open database with more than 400 inscriptions with all the epigraphical information, including metrical study of each inscription and its philological commentary.

We can now show the complete epigraphic repertoires of Hispania, Gallia, and Britannia. Ongoing projects and the continuous updating of the database will allow the inclusion of materials from other provinces such as Germania, Mauretania, or Dacia. Our material is now freely opened to the community, and we are working for linking our files with our partners in order to promote the exchange between different epigraphic teams. CLEO intranet is organised in an application form in which data are filled. Once the file is published in, XML code is instantly available as an automatic process. Now that the database and the website work, we are preparing *CLEO 2.0*. The main implementation will be the import-export tool in order to directly save, protect, copy and share our data. Also, one of our priorities is to create a map in which users could easily see the available material. We have already included the TrisMegistos number that allows us to insert this data in a Web-GIS environment such as *PETRAE*, *EDH* or *RIB*.

