

## TUTORIALS: *Packard Humanities Institute's Database & Thesaurus Linguae Graecae*

### The *Packard Humanities Institute's Database (PHI)*:

- From the blue desktop screen, click on **Musaios 2002A** (the name of the software).
- Next, you click on **File** and choose the module you want: *PHI 5 is the ancient Latin Texts and Bible Versions*; *PHI 6/PHI 7 is the Greek documentary texts* (inscriptions, papyri, Coptic texts).
- Then, e.g., you click on the **book scroll icon** and **choose author**; for example, Vergil. Next you **choose work**; for example, *Eclogues*, and next you start reading the text or **search for words or phrases** by clicking on the **magnifying glass icon** and typing; for example, the word "silua."
- Choose any part of the word rather than prefix or suffix. This will give you the passages with any form of silua – siluam, siluae, etc. The first passage that appears is one with the line: "lentus in umbra formosam resonare doces Amaryllida siluas" from *Ecl.* 1. You can **move forward** in the *Eclogues* and view other instances with this word by clicking on the **white arrow icon**.
- If you click on the **black flash icon**, you can **select several authors** at the same time and obtain a **word count** as well as **context**.
- If you click on the **white index card icon**, you can get a list of **individual works** to select. You can choose to search them all or a few at a time by highlighting the work(s) and clicking on the word "add" or "add all."
- In the Greek Documentary Texts (PHI 6/PHI 7), you can search by **region** if you click on the **black flash icon** and add as many regions as you like and next you can search for a word or a phrase by clicking on the **white index card icon** and typing a word; for example, πόλις (final sigma is j). Next you click on the word "results" and lastly on "show texts."

### The *Thesaurus Linguae Graecae (TLG)*:

- The first window asks you to choose a font. If you are performing the search from a computer in the AAR library, please choose *unicode*.
- In the next window, you can search by author. For example, Aristoteles (not Aristotle). Click on **Search**. Next you have the option of viewing his full corpus (**Show Works**) and to "browse" and read the text(s).
- You may also tag one or more titles and search for words and concepts. You can, for example, scroll down to *Politica*, tag this work, and input the Greek keywords. To figure out how to input the Greek, click on **GreekFonts** on the left menu bar, next **Font Configuration**, and scroll down to **Keyboard Mappings**.
- If you search for παιδεία (paideia) or perhaps better παιδ using the **Word Index**, you will find that there are 60 instances of this word in its conjugated forms. Once here you could choose to expand your search by clicking on **Full Corpus Counts/Author** and will then be given all the instances in the corpus of Greek texts/authors in the *TLG*.
- If you choose **Textual Search**, you will be taken to the texts in which this word is found. You also have the option of performing an **Advanced Search** at which point you can do proximity searches; for example, παιδεία or παιδ and μουσική (mousikh) or μουσικ within, let us say, ten words apart. You will then find many instances of this word "combination," especially in the *Politics*.
- If you are doing morphological analysis, you also have the option of performing lemmatized searches. Click on **Lemma Search** or **Advanced Lemma Search**, the latter for proximity searches.