

DEFINING A NEW HARMONY

THE EDITION OPEN SOURCES (EOS) PROJECT: TOWARDS A CRITICAL EDITION OF AN EARLY MODERN SCIENTIFIC TEXT



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1. WHAT IS EDITION OPEN SOURCES?



Edition Open Sources

Edition Open Sources (EOS) pioneers a new paradigm in publishing, devoted to open access and high-quality peer review. This collaborative scholarly endeavor publishes academic editions of primary sources in the history of science in online, digital and print formats and offers post-doctoral fellowships in the digital humanities.

Any pre-copyright work held by the University of Oklahoma Libraries History of Science Collections and by the Library of the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science is eligible for publication in Edition Open Sources.

Edition Open Sources follows the publication philosophy developed by the initiative Edition Open Access and is a joint venture of the following institutions and organizations:

HISTORY OF SCIENCE
COLLECTIONS



UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

University of Oklahoma (OU)

OU Libraries
OU History of Science
Collections
OU History of Science
Department



Max Planck Institute for the History of Science
(MPIWG)

MPIWG Library

Start

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- News
- Fellowships
- Instructions for Authors

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The EOS Project (www.edition-open-sources.org) is a pioneering enterprise in the field of scholarly publishing. It aims to edit and publish open access, high quality, peer reviewed critical editions of primary sources in the history of science. The EOS workflow produces each publication in four different formats:

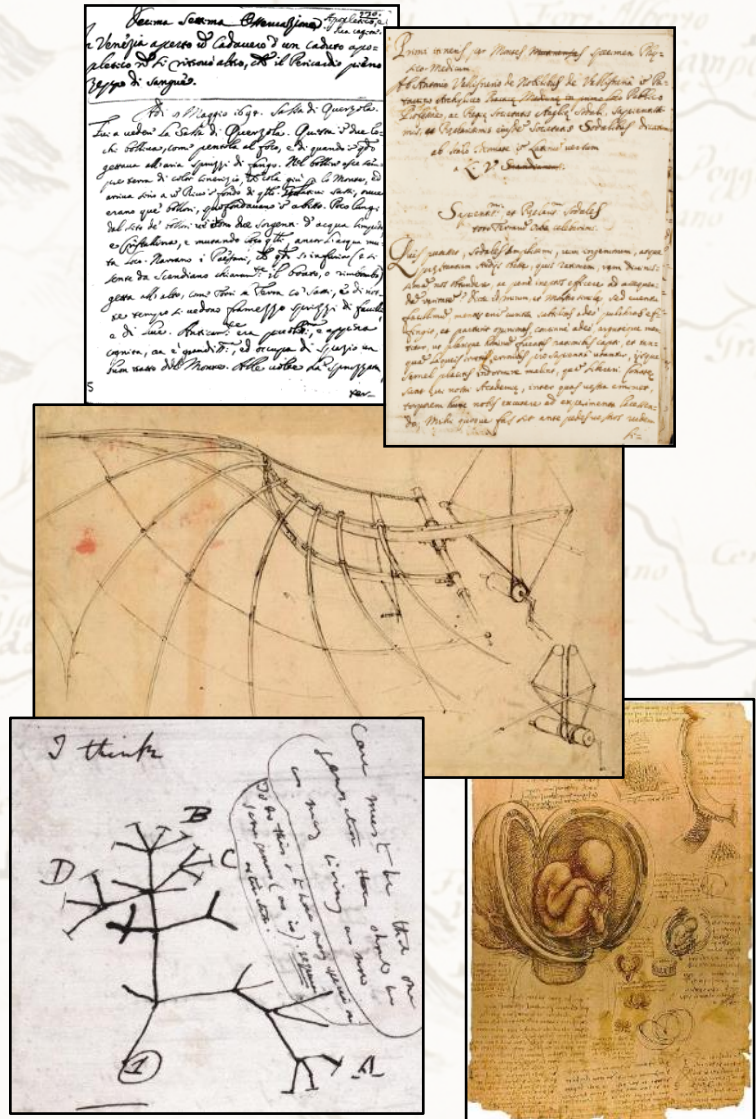
1. EOS Online: An online, freely accessible, HTML-based, interlinked, dynamic presentation, which supports digital tools for analysis and interlinking, accessed from computers and mobile devices;
2. EOS EPUB: A freely downloadable EPUB file (compatible with most eReaders and mobile devices);
3. EOS PDF: A freely downloadable PDF file for offline viewing and printing;
4. EOS Print: A printed edition for convenient purchase, and to ensure high visibility, wide marketing, and library acquisition.

2. WHAT IS A CRITICAL EDITION?

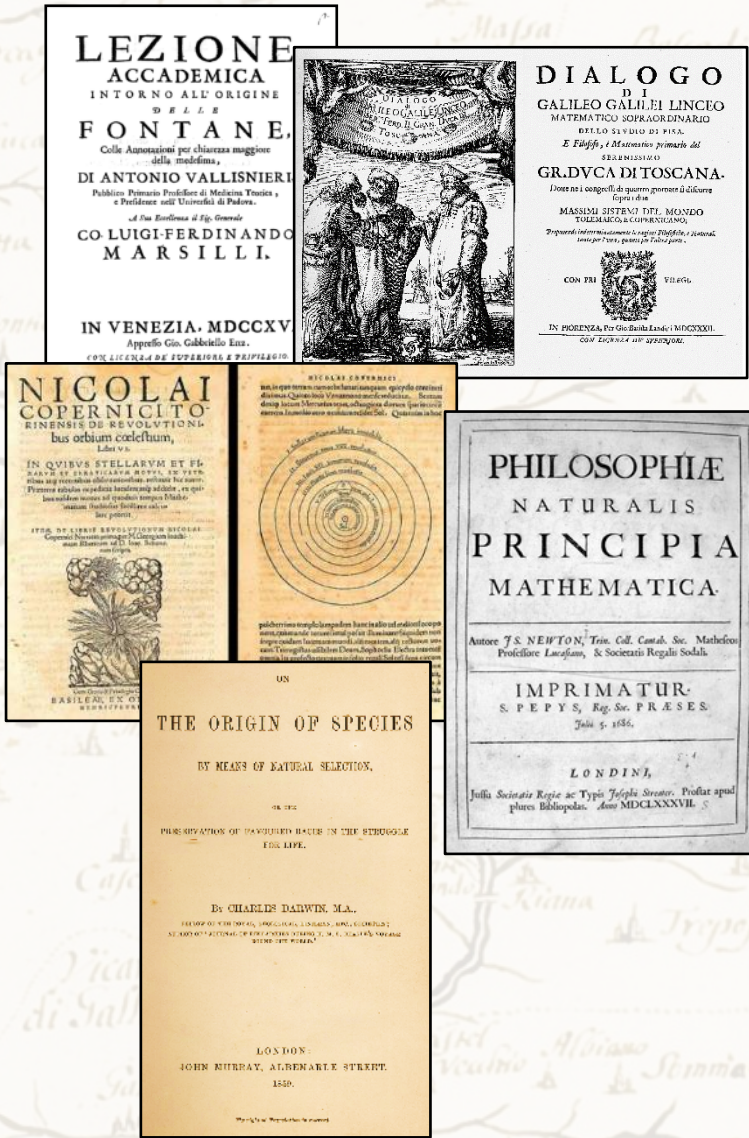
- In **textual criticism** (or **ecdotics**, i.e. the academic field studying the way texts are to be edited), a **critical edition** is the production of a text which aims to reconstruct the original version of the document, as closely as possible to the intention of its author.
- A critical edition is concerned with the study of variants and with the identification and correction of all the transcription errors or misprints in the examined text, through comparison of various versions (when available) or through an in-depth study of a single document.
- A critical edition is accompanied by a **critical apparatus**. This typically includes philological, historical, and scientific notes, along with a scholarly introduction, indexes, and bibliography of all the sources and the already existing studies.
- **A critical edition is an interdisciplinary work**, which requires different competencies. In the particular case of an early modern scientific text, a critical edition involves disciplines such as history, science, philosophy, philology, religion, languages, literature, Information Technology (Digital Humanities).

SOURCES

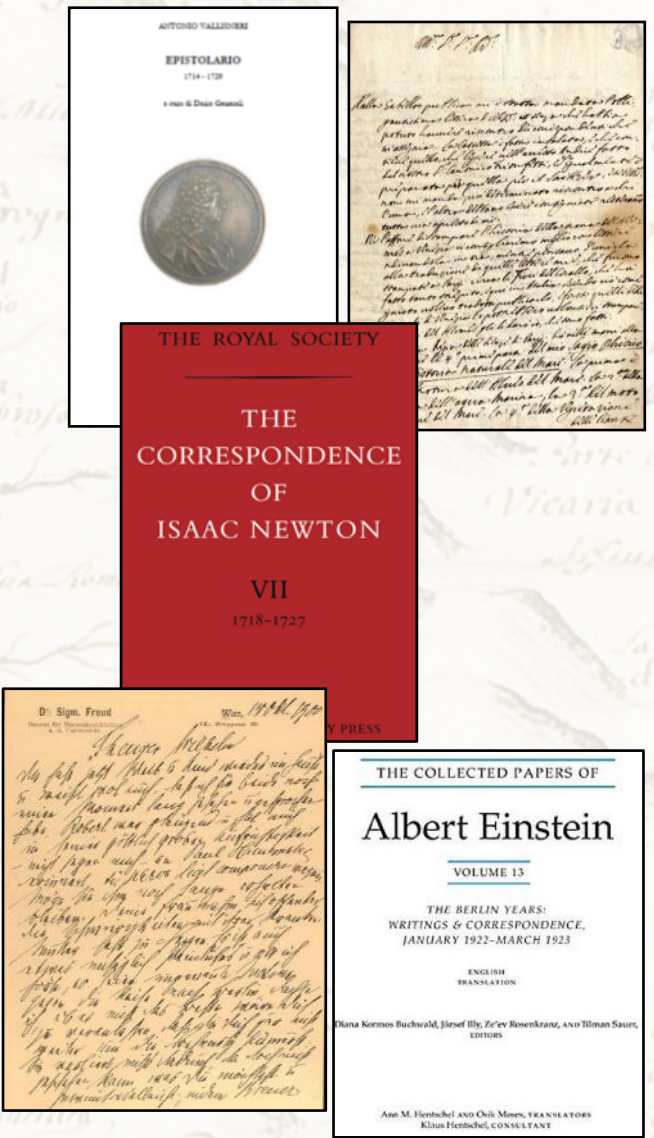
MANUSCRIPTS (REPORTS, NOTEBOOKS, ETC.)



PUBLISHED TEXTS



CORRESPONDENCES



3. WHY ARE CRITICAL EDITIONS MPORTANT FOR THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE?

- Textual criticism helps historians to avoid fatal errors and ideological preconceptions in the study of an author's research and thought. Therefore, it fosters the contextualization of scientific knowledge.
- A critical comparison between a published work and its related manuscripts (as laboratory notebooks, field reports, or letters) makes it possible to look behind the curtain of public communication. Light is shed on a too often unexplored, grey zone, where many factors – dead ends, errors, attempts, reconsiderations, private debates, censorship problems, personal events, etc. – influence theories, discoveries, and publications.
- Just like science, history of science itself is a collective and cumulative enterprise. Hence the crucial importance of a critical edition: it marks the state of the art for a specific topic, at the same time providing a solid base for further progress.

4. WHY IS VALLISNERI'S MANUSCRIPT IMPORTANT?

Primi in nens per Menses Mactentis specimen Phy-
lico-Medicum.
Ab Antonio Vallisnerio de Nobilibus de Vallisneria in Pa-
triu Archylico Patre Medico in prima loco Publico
Professore, ac Regiæ Societatis Angliæ Sodali, Sapientissi-
mis, & Prelatissimis eiusdē Societatis Sodalibus dicantur
ab Ital. Diomate in Latine verbum
a C. V. Scandinonensis.

*Sapientia^{mi}, et Prælati^{mi} Sodales
toto Terrarū Orbe celeberrimi.*

*Quis putaret, Sodales Amphitruoni, cum ingeniorum, atque
substantiarū studiis oblecta, quis rationem, rem divini-
simam, nos obstrudere, ac penè ineptos efficere ad assequen-
da veritate? Hæc id, minime, et multo humilior, sed euenire
facillimum, mentes enim curiosa subtilitas adeo pulcherrime ef-
figit, et partem opinionum, communè adeo, arguteque men-
satur, ut plerique hominū fuerat rationibus capti, et tan-
quā si quisque irreveris, erroribus, pro sapientia utantur, ipsique
semel placitis indormire malint, quā liberari. Constat
sunt qui notis Academicæ, inter quas nostra eminet,
torporem hunc nobis excutere, ad experimenta succeden-
do; Mibi quoque fas sit ante pedes vestros iudem*

h=

Primi itineris per Montes Specimen Physico-Medicum (1705)



GALILEO'S EXPERIMENTAL LEGACY IN ITALY: BEYOND THE BORDERS OF PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY.

MATHEMATICS

ASTRONOMY

PHYSICS/HYDRAULICS

MEDICINE/BIOLOGY

EARTH SCIENCES



Giovanni
Alfonso Borelli
(1608-1679)



Benedetto Castelli
(1578-1643)



Galileo
(1564-1642)



Evangelista
Torricelli
(1608-1647)



Vincenzo
Viviani
(1622-1703)



Francesco Redi
(1626-1697)



Bernardino
Ramazzini
(1633-1714)



Domenico
Guglielmini
(1655-1710)



Luigi Ferdinando
Marsili (1658-1730)



Eustachio
Manfredi
(1674-1739)



Jacopo Riccati
(1676-1754)



Lorenzo
Magalotti
(1637-1712)



Geminiano
Montanari
(1633-1687)



Marcello Malpighi (1628-1694)



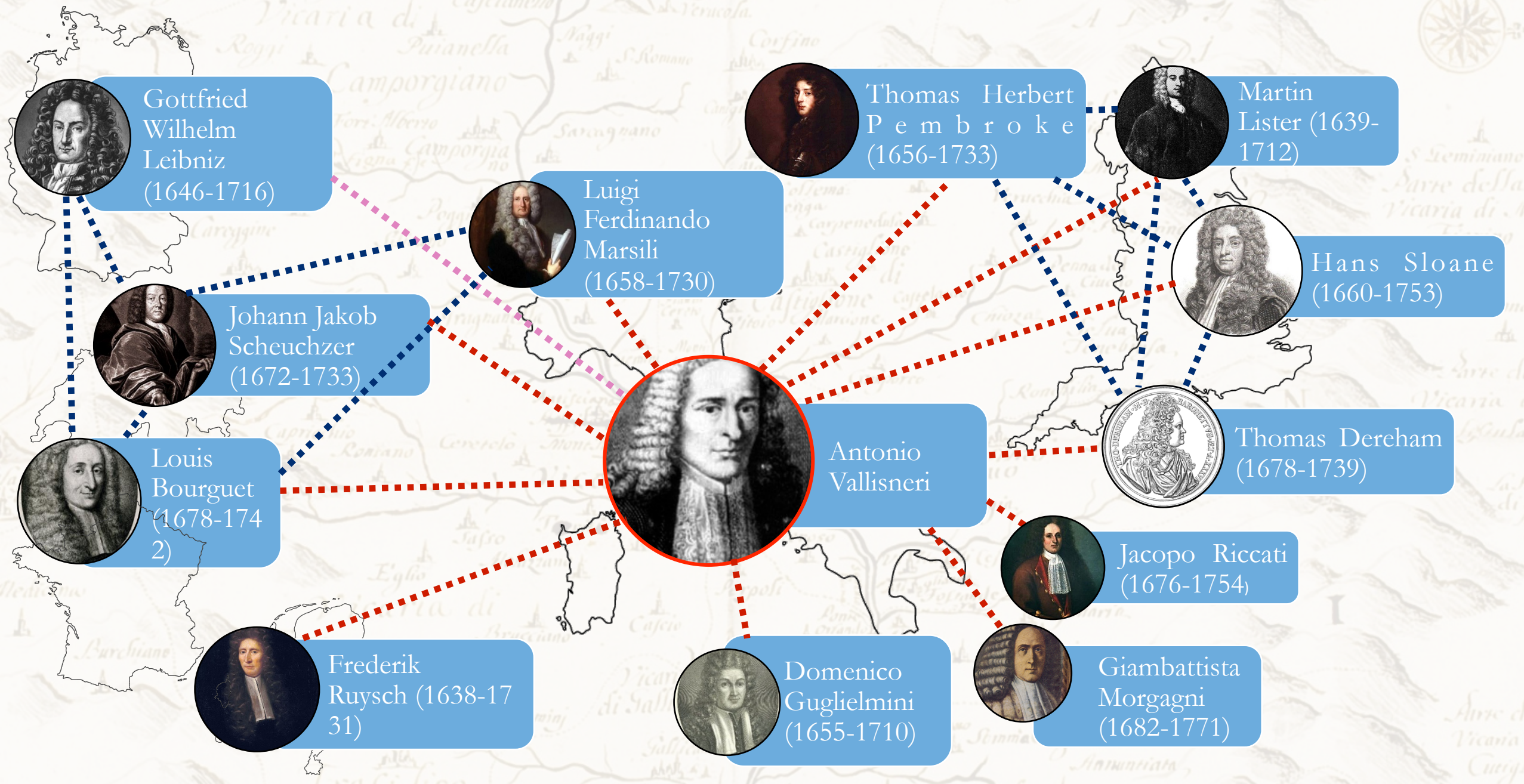
Giovanni
Battista
Baliani
(1582-1666)

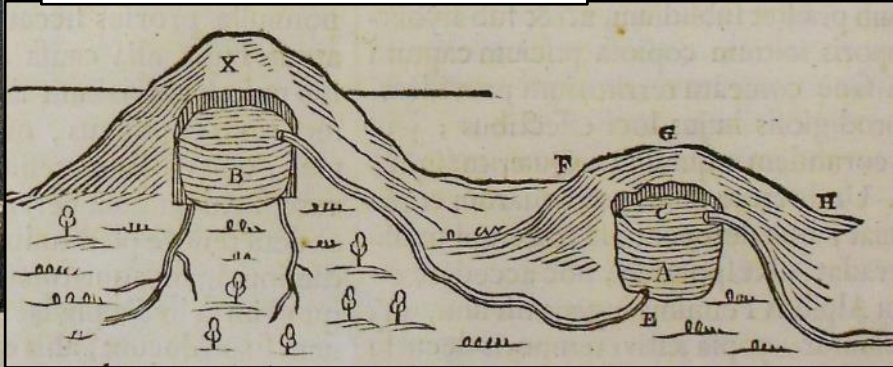
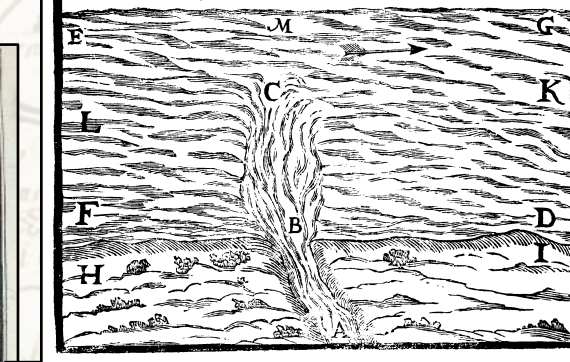
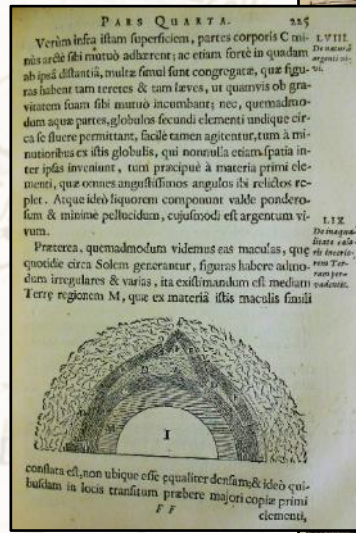
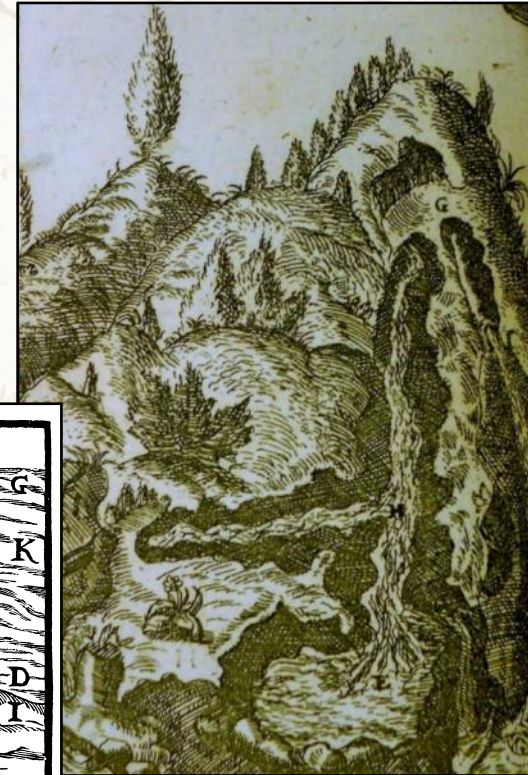


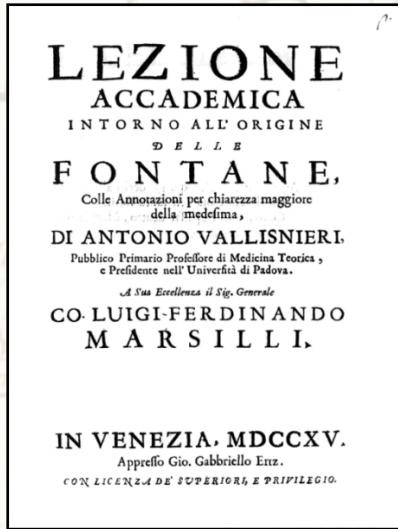
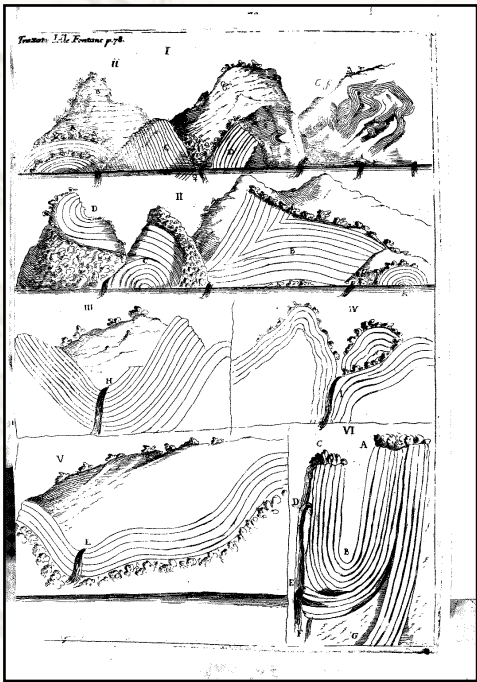
Antonio Vallisneri
(1661-1730)



Giambattista
Morgagni
(1682-1771)





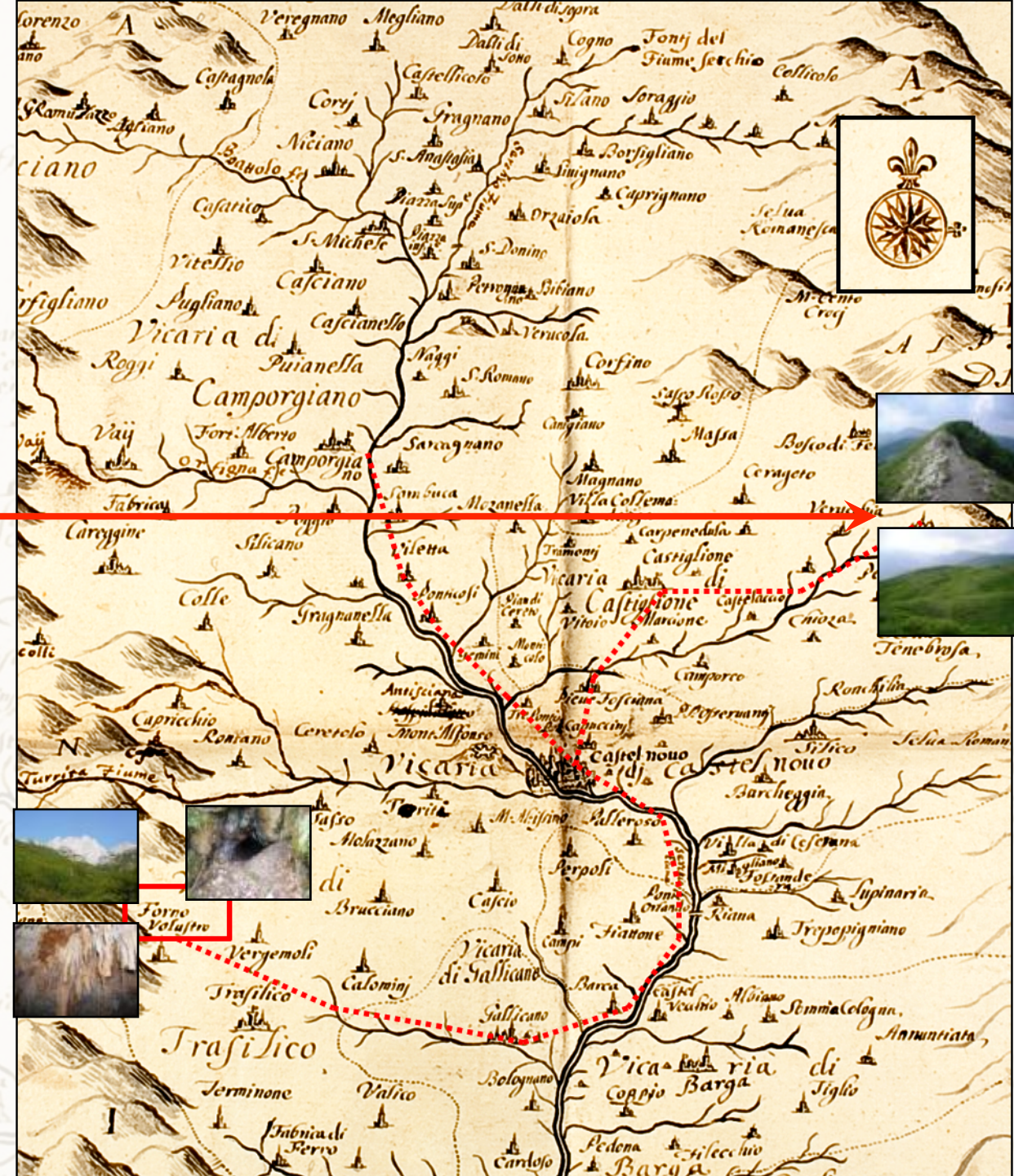


In the *Lezione Accademica intorno all'Origine delle Fontane* (1715), the centerpiece of Vallisneri's thesis was a mass of experimental data that he collected during a journey across the Northern Apennines.

Already in 1705, he had written a report in Latin of this adventure, the *Primi itineris per montes Specimen physico-medicum* (Physical-medical example of a first journey through the mountains). He also sent a copy of it to the Royal Society, hoping for publication in the *Philosophical Transactions*. Anyway, the piece remained unpublished. Two decades later a synthesis in Italian was published in two parts, or *Extracts* (1722; 1726) in the *Supplementi al Giornale de' Letterati d'Italia*.



As to the original draft manuscript, it was considered lost until 2009, when it was found in the State Archives of Reggio Emilia. This text provided such a huge amount of information that it was possible to study the itinerary in great detail, including an experimental replication of Vallisneri's journey and observations.



5. AIMS OF THE PROJECT

1. **BREAKING NEW GROUND IN OUR UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE, THEORIES, AND FIELD RESEARCH IN THE EARLY MODERN PERIOD.**

Vallisneri's manuscript is one of the earliest and most well-documented attempts of its time to define an experimental and systematic approach to naturalistic and anthropological explorations.

2. **THE DIGITAL HUMANITIES CHALLENGE.**

How to harmonize a 'classical' critical edition with an online, open-access digital edition? Which are the most appropriate methods and tools?

Unlike other publication workflows, EOS requires authors to assume responsibility of preparing the work for press. To achieve this goal, the EOS platform employs a simplified version of the professional **L^AT_EX** typesetting coding system. LaTeX enables authors to have full control over their books: this automated EOS workflow differs from standard publication models by requiring authors to manage all aspects of the production of their manuscript from drafting to copy editing to typesetting.

7. ~~CONTENT OF THE~~ PUBLICATION IN EDITION OPEN SOURCES

1. **ACADEMIC INTRODUCTION:** a scholarly essay will provide an analysis of the scientific, philosophical, and cultural background in which Vallisneri performed his research, interacting with other scholars all over Europe.

2. **FACSIMILE OF THE SOURCE:** high-resolution, open-access licensed images are provided of the original document, which is held in the State Archive of Reggio Emilia. All the files are already available both in TIFF and PDF format.

3. **TRANSCRIPTION OF THE SOURCE:** a transcription of the Latin manuscript. This will also include author's marginalia, autograph alterations, and original notes. The final text will be complemented with a double set of:

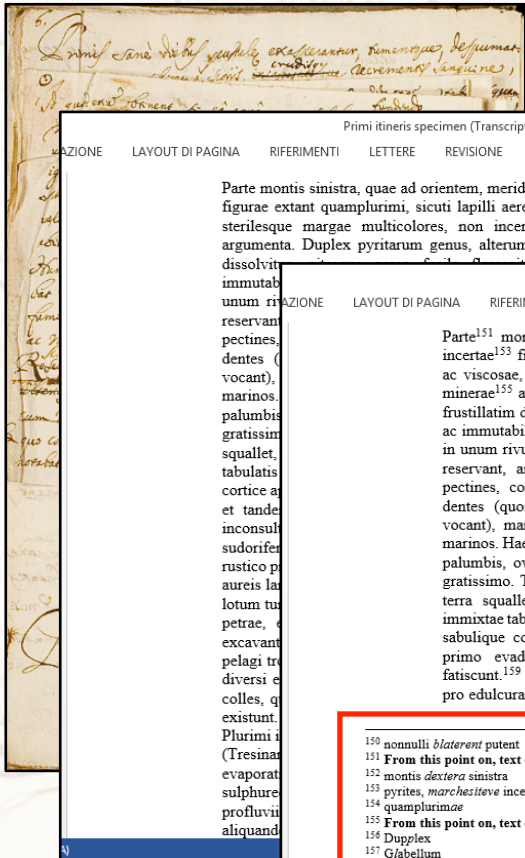
- **Philological notes;**
- **Historical and scientific notes.**

4. **AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE SOURCE.**

5. **ADDITIONAL MATERIALS:** foreword, bibliography of sources and studies (use of  zotero), additional images (including an interactive map), index of names, index of places, index of images, index of subjects, links to related websites, and other features (acknowledgements, etc.).

8. EDITING PROCESS

FACSIMILE (MANUSCRIPT)

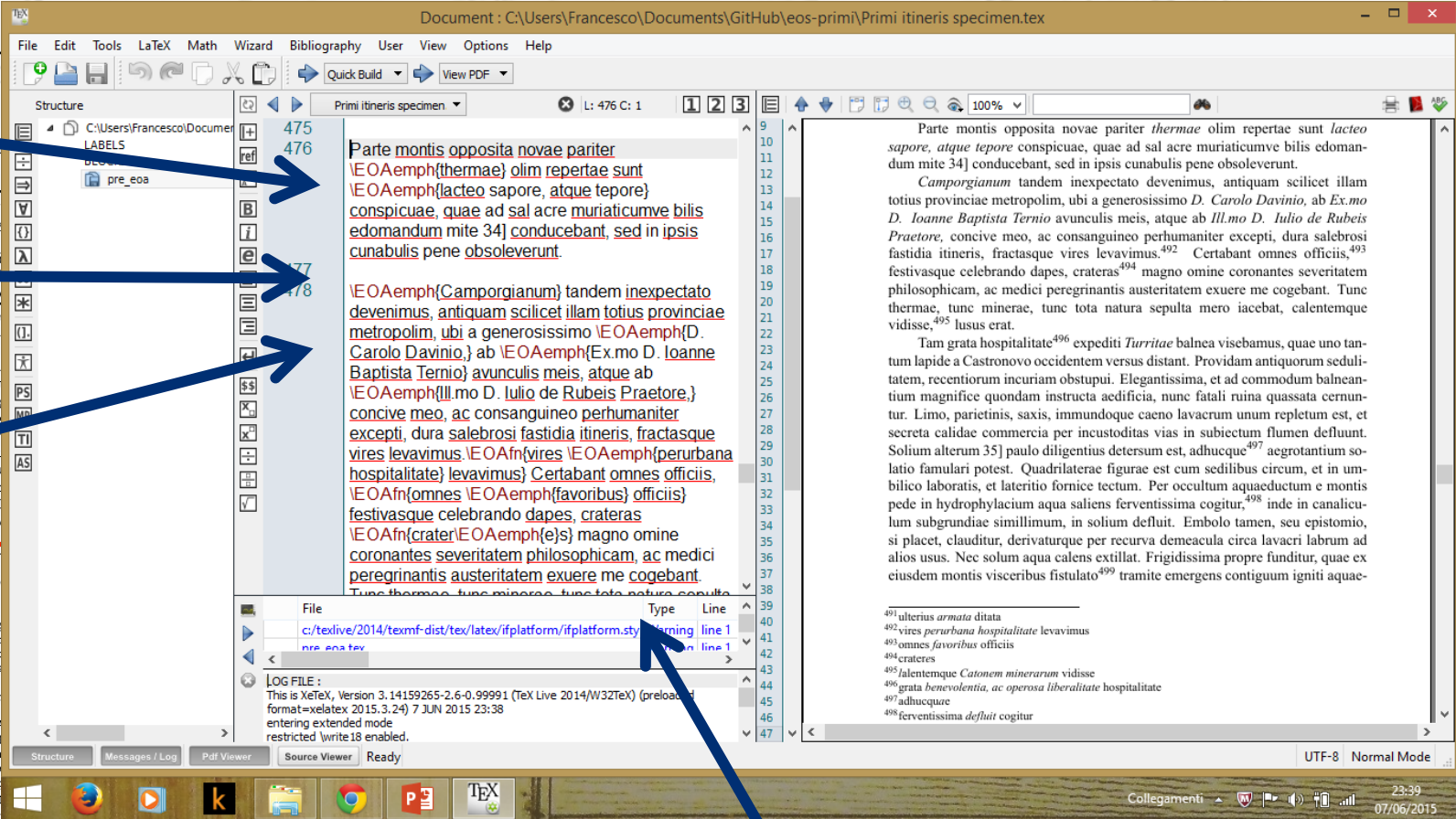


TRANSCRIPTION

PHILOLOGICAL NOTES

HISTORICAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES

LATEX EDITING



wander in the mountains near me; nor my hands wielded spears to pierce wild beasts, but styluses and writing tablets, so as to pursue truth. My main goal was the benefit of my students, as on my return I would show them hidden springs, and new medical properties of the waters. Climb down a little from that knowledge, O most severe men, by the side where you look to the seas, lands, and sky as advisors to the Republic of

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Richard Luce

HISTORY OF SCIENCE
COLLECTIONS



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