Questionnaire on the Actual On-line Poetical Repertories

The title of the database: Lyrik des hohen Mittelalters
The on-line address of the database: www.lhm-online.de (in near future)
Who are (and were) the contributors of the repertory? Manuel Braun, Sonja
Glauch, Florian Kragl

- 1. During which period did you work on the database? Could you please describe the major steps of the work? Do you consider the repertorization completely accomplished?
 The project started September 2013, but its outline has been drafted since 2011. The frame is pretty robust now, but different types of transmission may require some adjustments. Primarily the database is meant to be an edition, not a repertory. So the repertorization goes along as a first step of editing the material.
- **2.** Did you get any financial aid from public or private foundations helping your investigation related to or facilitating the accomplishment of the database?
 - We have a two year funding by the DFG (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft).
- 3. What corpus is treated in your repertory? Are there any previous printed or on-line scientific works dedicated to the same corpus? Did you succeed to reveal further sources or elements to this corpus in comparison to the previous state of the research? How many poems and sources are involved in the database?

 When the edition is completed (end of 2015) it will incorporate the oeuvres of nine 13th century singers, roughly 1250 stanzas. In comparison with the older printed edition of Carl von Kraus it contains the complete manuscript transmission as well as the digitized images of the manuscripts. Perspectively (depending on further funding) the database is meant to include the complete

Middle High German lyric poetry of the 12th and 13th centuries.

- **4.** Are all the data figuring in the repertory available to the users? **They will be available.**
- 5. Is it possible to perform complex searches in the database (combining different criteria, in order to determine a specific part of the integral corpus)? In this respect does your database offer a benefit of being constructed on computer as an on-line resource?
 Yes, there will be many different ways leading to a certain text (via author, verse, manuscript, older editions), including a full-text search and combining all sorts of criteria.
- **6.** Could you please enumerate all poetical, musical, metric criteria registered in your database? What are the most significant patterns of the poems included in the corpus?
 - So far we offer only a pretty short metrical analysis in the

commentary. If there are anomalies they get elaborated in the commentary, too. The most significant patterns are canzones. Further database schemes for digital handling of musical and metrical criteria have yet to be developed.

7. Do you consider as the unit of the description « abstract » poems as the philological work can reconstruct their ideal form, or the actual, conserved form of the poems? Did you take some specific data related to the poems from the manuscripts themselves or from reliable critical editions?

Actually we do not believe in reconstruction philology. Our edition is aimed to be as close to the manuscripts as possible.

8. Do you offer the text or/and the music of the poems in diplomatic edition, in critical edition or/and by the photographies of the original sources?

We offer all of these possibilities, so the user is given the choice.

- 9. What kind or bibliographical information are offered to the users? There is a second database containing the secondary literature quoted in the commentary.
- 10. Did you construct cross-references in order to facilitate the comparison of the corpus with other corpora treated in similar on-line or printed databases?
 No.
- **11.** How do you register the metrical and rhyming structure of the poems, and the different figures of repetition on the level of the poems' text (like refrain, leixa-pren, etc.)?

We use a basic system devolped by Hugo Kuhn. It lists the Auftakt (anacrusis), the Hebungszahl (number of emphases), the Kadenztyp and the Reim (rhyme). An example of a given scheme would be: (.)4a 3b / (.)4a 3b / 5-c .4x 5-c

12. Is your database freely accessible? With or without a confidential password?

Yes, it will be an open access project requiring no password.