

# Maurizio Lana

## *Curriculum vitae*

### PERSONAL DATA

Born in Torino, 22.7.1957  
Resident in Pecetto Torinese (TO).  
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### BIO AND EDUCATION

Liceo Classico Vincenzo Gioberti in Torino. In 1981 at Università di Torino degree in Letteratura Cristiana Antica with a thesis about “*Le figure degli angeli nell’Apocalisse di Giovanni*” (*The figures of the Angels in the Book of Revelation of John*), 110 e lode and “dignità di stampa”. From 1985 to 1999 teacher of Italian and Latin languages at Liceo Scientifico Ettore Majorana, Moncalieri. From 1997 to 2001 works for the communication and advertising agency Feeling Comunicazione Torino. With E. Narducci in 1986 starts “Arachnion. A Journal of Literature and Ancient History on the Web” (<http://www.cisi.unito.it/arachne/arachne.html>). In 1992 publishes an article about the authorship attribution of the Athenaion Politeia pseudosenofontean on the basis of statistical methods. From 2007 to 2009 works for Fondazione Istituto Gramsci on the gramscian quantitative attribution of anonymous newspaper writings. From 2009 co-director and director of research projects based on the creation and reuse of digital libraries: digilibLT e Geolat.

### UNIVERSITY CAREER

2001-	Ricercatore, Università del Piemonte Orientale
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### SCIENTIFIC POSITIONS

2016-	Reviewer of ERC projects
2014-	Member of the exec committee of ADHO - Alliance of Digital Humanities Organizations
2014-	Chair of ADHO SC MLMC (Standing Committee of ADHO for Multilingualism and Multiculturalism)
2013-1016	Director of research project Geolat
2012-	Member of the executive committee of AIUCD – Associazione per l’Informatica Umanistica e la Cultura Digitale
2009-	Co-director of digital library digilibLT
1999-2014	Reviewer of research projects of MURST and of PRIN

### MAIN FIELDS OF INTEREST

1. creation and reuse of digital libraries
2. semantic annotation and formal ontologies
3. geography and literature
4. quantitative authorship attribution
5. history of Web and hypertext

## CURRENT RESEARCH THEMES

### 1. Creation and reuse of digital libraries

The creation of digital libraries is today an activity of relevant importance for the humanistic research – first of all libraries where printed primary sources are digitized and made available for the study and for the reuse in types of research otherwise impossible. Reuse means that a digital library becomes a basic component for a research project working on the digitized texts in order to study them or to offer them to the scholars in ways before impossible to achieve or probably also unimaginable (see the digital library digilibLT and its reuse in the Geolat project).

### 2. Semantic annotation and formal ontologies

The works contained in a digital library need an annotation which describes in standardized and shared format the formal structure (typography and paratext) which communicates to alphabetized persons a wealth of information about the texts; and this can be done thanks to the TEI. But a further step is needed, towards the formal description of the knowledge we possess about the content of the work: it's a type of annotation which describes semantic aspects of the text, and to be highly formal is based onto formal ontologies.

### 3. Geography and literature

One of the fields where the semantic annotation by means of formal ontologies reveals itself promising is that of the geographical knowledge contained in literary texts. Formally describing, and making available to the scholars, the geographical knowledge contained in a given work opens completely new perspectives on the work itself. To do so, a digital library is taken as the base and its collections are enriched with the annotation.

### 4. Quantitative authorship attribution

Discovering the author of a text which was transmitted without authorship indications is a multifaceted problem where humanistic questions mix with other ones of mathematical/statistical type. The first methods for quantitative authorship attribution were based onto multivariate statistical techniques (with a relevant role for their French version known as *analyse des correspondances*) while afterwards the pure mathematical methods (e.g. (n-grams, text compression with Ziv-Lempel method, etc.) revealed themselves more effective, what appeared by the way in the analyses made for the Fondazione Gramsci on the anonymous articles published by the newspapers to whom Gramsci collaborated.

### CURRENT FUNDED PROJECTS

PROGRAMME	FUNDED PROJECT
Bando SUS Regione Piemonte	<p>DIGILIBLT – DIGITAL LIBRARY OF LATE-LATIN TEXTS  <a href="http://www.digiliblt.uniupo.it">www.digiliblt.uniupo.it</a>  <i>The library offers a canon of the late-Latin authors and works and a collection of texts where the reference printed editions are clearly indicated along with the editorial interventions, if any. The works are free to the consultation and to the download in one of many formats: XML-TEI, TXT, e-PUB, PDF. The library is completed by short texts describing authors and works, by selected bibliographies, and PDF versions of printed works about the late-Latin works.</i></p>
Bando CSP 2012	<p>GEOLAT – GEOGRAPHY FOR LATIN LITERATURE  <a href="http://www.geolat.it">www.geolat.it</a>  <i>The project aims to build and make available to everyone – students, scholars, citizens – a digital library where the access point to the texts is a map where the reader chooses regions and places obtaining as an answer the authors and the works where those regions and places are mentioned.</i>  <i>Among the most innovative characteristics of the project:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>the creation of a geographical ontology for the ancient world which will allow to do simple reasoning about the texts (“which cities were founded by Herakles and are located near a river?”);</i></li> <li>• <i>the adoption of the Open Access principles and of the Creative Commons licenses and the use of technological and conceptual tools (URI, LOD, crowdsourcing) which facilitate the collaboration among scholars.</i></li> </ul> </p>
FMSH Transatlantic 2016 (under evaluation)	<p>BIBLAT – BIBLIOTHECA LATINA  <i>The project is aimed to build a collaborative virtual library of Latin which unifies the consultation of many of the existing digital libraries of Latin: BIA, for the texts of Roman law; MusisQue DeoQue for the Latin poetry; ALIM for the texts of the Italian medieval Latin world; EAGLE for the epigraphs; digilibLT for the late-Latin texts, the texts of the early and classical period and for the Latin grammarians.</i></p>

### TOP FIVE PAPERS

1. M. Lana (1994). L'uso del computer nell'analisi dei testi. p. 1-260, Milano: FrancoAngeli, ISBN: 8820488701
2. M. Lana (2004). Il testo nel computer. Dal web all'analisi dei testi. p. 1-327, Torino: Bollati Boringhieri, ISBN: 8833957497
3. M. Lana (2010). Come scriveva Gramsci? Riconoscimento matematico di testi gramsciani anonimi. INFORMATICA UMANISTICA, vol. 3, p. 31-56, ISSN: 2035-6323

MODELLO **B** — versione  del modello A

4. M. Lana (2012). Biblioteche digitali. Un'introduzione. p. 1-134, BOLOGNA:Bononia University Press, ISBN: 9788873957942
5. F. Ciotti, M. Lana, F. Tomasi (2015). TEI, ontologies, linked open data: geolat and beyond. JOURNAL OF THE TEXT ENCODING INITIATIVE, ISSN: 2162-5603, doi: 10.4000/jtei.1365

**FURTHER INFORMATION**