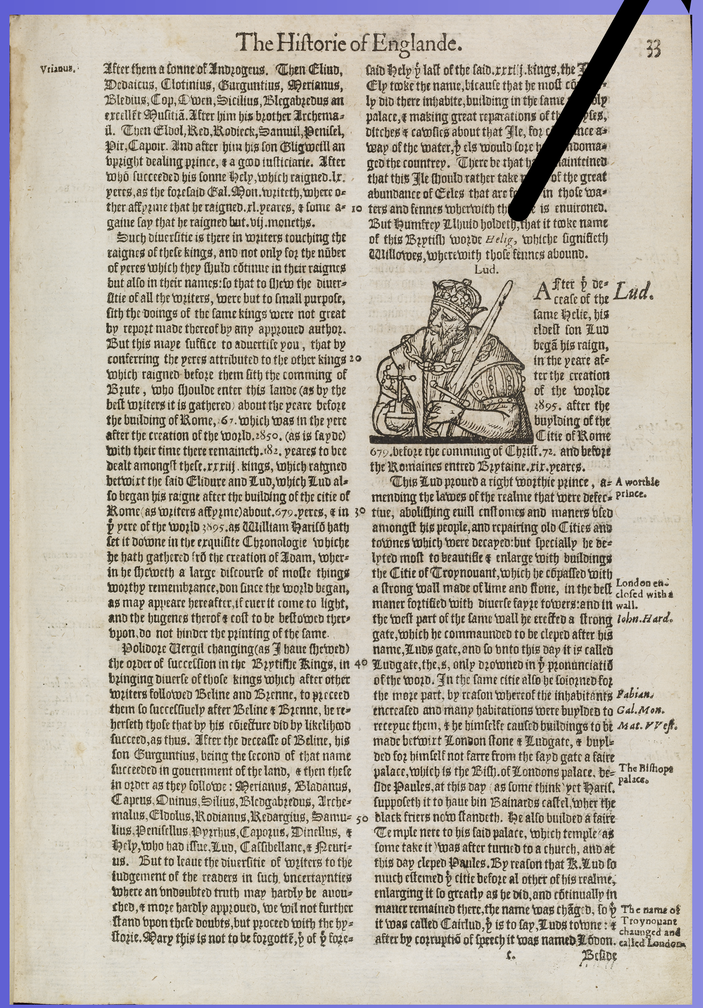
The Holinshed Project:
Comparing and linking two editions of Holinshed's Chronicles

As part of the Holinshed Project we took EEBO-TCP XML texts of the 1577 and 1587 editions of Holinshed's Chronicles and wrote a fuzzy-comparison engine and front-end to help link the two editions together and help examine how text was re-organised.


The Historie of Englande. 33

Vrianus. After them a sonne of Androgeus. Then Eliud, Dedalcus, Clotinius, Gurguntius, Merianus, Bledius, Cap, Ewen, Sicilius, Blegabredus an excellet Musitia. After him his brother Archema-ü. Then Eldol, Red. Rodiock, Samuil, Penisel, Pir. Capoir. And after him his son Eligwell an vpright dealing prince, & a good iustitiarie. After who succeeded his sonne Dely, which raigned. xl. yeres, as the foresaid Esa. Mon. writeth, where o-ther affyrme that he raigned. xl. yeares, & some a- 10 gaine say that he raigned but. vij. monethes.

Such diuersitie is there in writers touching the raignes of these kings, and not only for the nũber of yeres which they should cõtinue in their raignes but also in their names: so that to shew the diuer-sitie of all the writers, were but to small purpole, sith the doings of the same kings were not great by report made thereof by any approued author. But this maye suffice to aduertise you, that by conferring the yeres attributed to the other kings 20 which raigned before them sith the comming of Brute, who shoulde enter this lande (as by the best writers it is gathered) about the yeare before the building of Rome, 67. which was in the yere after the creation of the world. 2850. (as is sayde) with their time there remaineth. 82. yeares to bee dealt amongst these. xxxij. kings, which raigned betwixt the said Eliodure and Lud, which Lud al-so began his raigne after the building of the citie of Rome (as writers affyrme) about. 679. yeres, & in 30 ẏ yere of the world 2895. as William Harisõ hath set it downe in the exquisite Chronologie whiche he hath gathered tõ the creation of Ioam, wher-in he discreth a large discourse of mosse things worthy remembrance, don since the world began, as may appeare hereafter, if euer it come to light, and the bugenes therof & cost to be bestowed ther-vpon, do not hinder the printing of the same.

Polidore Vergil changing (as I haue shewed) the order of succession in the Brytishe Kings, in 40 bringing diuerse of those kings which after other writers followed Beline and Brenne, to proceed them so successiuely after Beline & Brenne, he re-herseth those that by his coniecture did by likelihood succeed, as thus. After the decease of Beline, his son Gurguntius, being the second of that name succeeded in gouernment of the land, & then these in order as they followe: Merianus, Bladanus, Capeus, Quinus, Silius, Blegabredus, Archemalus, Ebolus, Rodianus, Redargius, Samu- 50 lius, Penisellus, Pyrrhus, Capoyus, Dinellus, & Helỹ, who had issue Lud, Cassibellane, & Nenius. But to leaue the diuersitie of writers to the iudgement of the readers in such vncertayntyes where an vnbounded truth may hardly be auou-ched, & more hardly approued, we will not further stand vpon these doubts, but proceed with the hy-storie. Mary this is not to be forgotte, ỹ of ỹ forc-

said Helỹ ỹ last of the said. xxxij. kings, the [illegible] Ely tooke the name, bicause that he most cõ- ly did there inhabite, building in the same [illegible] palace, & making great reparations of th[illegible]les, ditches & cawsies about that Ile, for c[illegible]ence as-way of the water, ỹ els would ouer-[illegible]ouma-ged the countrey. There be that ha[illegible]ntei-ned that this Ile should rather take [illegible] of the great abundance of Eeles that are f[illegible] in those wa-ters and fennes wherwith th[illegible] is enuironed. But Humfrey Lhuid holdeth, that it toke name of this Brytish worde *Helig*, whiche signifieth Willowes, wherewith those fennes abound.

Lud.

After ỹ de- *Lud.*
cease of the same Helie, his eldest son Lud begã his raign, in the yeare af-ter the creation of the worlde 3895. after the buylding of the Citie of Rome 679. before the comming of Christ. 72. and before the Romaines entred Brytaine. xix. yeares.

This Lud proued a right worthie prince, & a- A worthie prince.
mending the lawes of the realme that were defec-tiue, abolishing euill customes and maners vsed amongst his people, and repairing old Cities and townes which were decayed: but speciallỹ he de-lyted most to beautifie & enlarge with buildings the Citie of Troynouant, which he cõpalled with a strong wall made of lime and stone, in the best maner fortified with diuerse fayre towers: and in the west part of the same wall he erected a strong gate, which he commaunded to be cleped after his name, Luds gate, and so vnto this day it is called Ludgate, the, s, only drowned in ỹ pronunciatiõ of the word. In the same citie also he soiorned for the more part, Fabian. Gal. Mon. Mat. VVelt. Fabian. encreased and many habitations were buylded to receyue them, & he himselfe caused buildings to be made betwixt London stone & Ludgate, & buyl-ded for himself not farre from the sayd gate a faire palace, which is the Bish. of Londons palace, The Bishop[*illegible*] palace. be-side Paules, at this day (as some think) yet Hariſ. ſuppoſeth it to haue bin Bainards caſtel, wher the black friers now ſtandeth. He also builded a faire Temple nere to his said palace, which temple (as some take it) was after turned to a church, and at this day cleped Paules. By reason that K. Lud so much eſteemed ỹ^e citie before al other of his realme, enlarging it so greatly as he did, and co-tinually in manet remained there, the name was chaged, The name of Troynouan[*illegible*] chaunged and called London. so ỹ^e it was called Cairlud, ỹ^t is to say, Luds towne: & after by corruptiõ of speech it was named Lo-don. Beside the princely doings of this Lud touching the aduancement of the co-mon wealth by studies aperteyning to the time of peace, hee was also strong & valiant in armes, in subduing his enimies. He was also bounteous and liberall both in giftes and in keeping a plentifull house, so that he was greatly beloued of all the Brytaynes. Finally, when he had thus raigned with great honour for the space of .xj. yeres, he died, and was buried nere Ludgate, leauing after him two sonnes, Indrogeus and Theomancius or Tenancius.

London en- closed with a wall. *Iohn. Hard.*

The Bishops palace.

Fabian. Gal. Mon. Mat. VVeſt.

The name of Troynouant chaunged and called London.

Beside

Caſsibellane.

source image: 154 Caſsibellaen. CAſſibellane the brother of Lud was admitted king of Brytaine, in the yeare of the worlde .3908. 3908 after the buyl-ding of Rome, 692. & before the comming of Christ .58. complete. Gal. Mon. Mat. VVelt. Fabian. For ſith the two ſonnes of Lud were not of age able to gouerne, the rule of the land was comitted to Caſſibellane: but yet (as ſome haue written) he was not created king, but rather appoynted ruler and protector of the land, during the nonage of his nephewes.

Now after he was admitted (by whatſoeuer or-der) to the adminiſtration of the co-mon welth, Gal. Mon. he became ſo noble a prince and ſo bounteous, that his name ſpred far & nere, and by his vpright dea-ling in feeing iuſtice executed he grew in ſuch eſti-mation, that

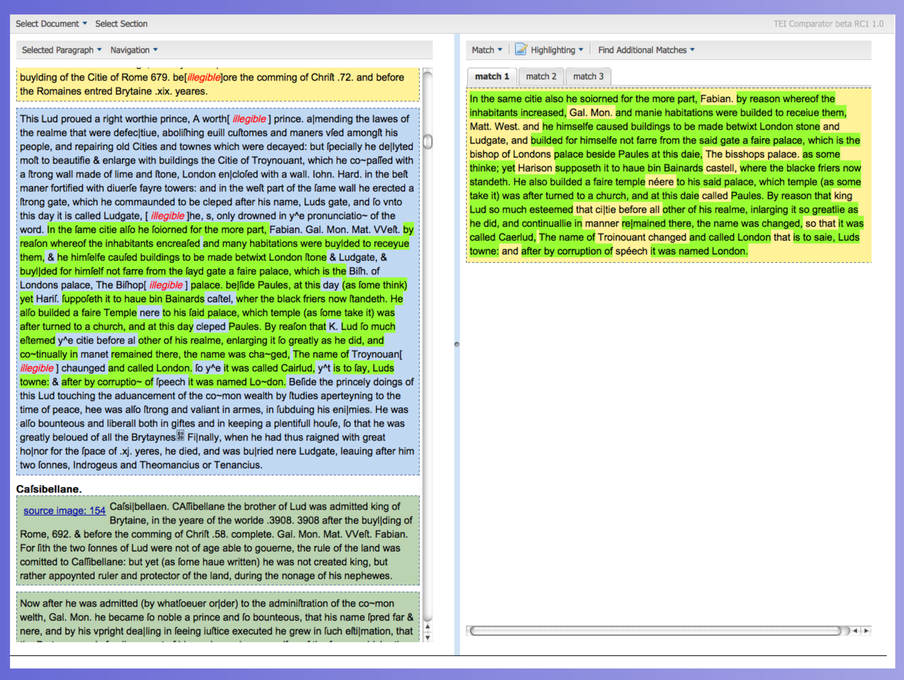

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  <p tc:cid="sid-24abeeda-4034-4932-9f99-8dc143ad243d">
    <figure n="153" rend="block"/> AFter y<sup>e</sup> de|ceaſe of the ſame
      Helie,<note place="marg">Lud.</note> his eldeſt ſon Lud beg&#x00E3;
    his raign, in the yeare af|ter the creation of the worlde 3895. after the
    buylding of the Citie of Rome 679. be<gap extent="+1" unit="letters">
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    </gap>ore the comming of Chriſt .72. and before the Romaines entred Brytaine
    .xix. yeares.</p>
  <p tc:cid="sid-7d173599-5b5f-484e-bfc7-046e099a6686">This Lud proued a right
    worthie prince,<note place="marg">A worthie prince.</note> a|mending the
    lawes of the realme that were defec|tiue, aboliſhing euill cuſtomes and
    maners vſed amongſt his people, and repairing old Cities and townes which
    were decayed: but ſpecially he de|lyted moſt to beautifie &amp;amp; enlarge
    with buildings the Citie of Troynouant, which he c&#x00F5;paſſed with a
    ſtrong wall made of lime and ſtone,<note place="marg">London en|cloſed with
      a wall. <hi>Iohn. Hard.</hi></note> in the beſt maner fortified with diuerſe fayre towers: and in the
    weſt part of the ſame wall he erected a ſtrong gate, which he commaunded to
    be cleped after his name, Luds gate, and ſo vnto this day it is called
    Ludgate, the, s, only drowned in y<sup>e</sup>e</sup> pronunciati&#x00F5; of
    the word. In the ſame citie alſo he ſoiorned for the more part,<note
      place="marg">Fabian. Gal. Mon. Mat. VVeſt.</note> by reaſon whereof the
    inhabitants encreaſed and many habitations were buylded to receyue them,
    &amp;amp; he himſelfe cauſed buildings to be made betwixt London ſtone
    &amp;amp; Ludgate, &amp;amp; buyl|ded for himſelf not farre from the ſayd
    gate a faire palace, which is the Biſh. of Londons palace,<note place="marg"
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<p tc:cid="sid-7c16403f-ce29-4f0c-b0aa-8c15b29dbfd4">After the decesse of
  the same Helie,<note place="marg">Lud.</note> his eldest son Lud began
  his reigne, in the yéere after the cre|ation<milestone n="30"
    unit="unspec"/> of the world 3895, after the building of the ciſtie
  Rome 679, before the comming of Christ 72, and before the R[illegible]ces entred
  Britaine 19 yéeres. This Lud proued a right worthie prin[illegible]<note
    place="marg">A worthie prince.</note> amending the lawes of the realme
  that were defectiue, aboli|shing euill customs and maners vsed amongst
  his people, and repairing old cities and townes which were decaied: but
  speciallie he delited most to beau|tifie and inlarge with buildings the
  citie of Troino|uant,<note place="marg">London inclo|sed with a
    wal</note> which he compassed with a strong wall made of<milestone
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    Hard.</note> in the best maner fortified with di|uerse faire towers:
  and in the west part of the same wall he erected a strong gate, which he
  commanded to be called after his name, Ludsgate, and so vnto this daie it
  is called Ludgate, (S) onelie drowned in pronuntiation of the word.</p>
<p tc:cid="sid-63c6fedd-fba2-464d-8fe3-a078e52bd950">In the same citie also
  he soiorned for the more part,<note place="marg">Fabian.</note> by reason
  whereof the inhabitants increased,<note place="marg">Gal. Mon.</note> and
  manie habitations were builded to receiue them,<note place="marg">Matt.
    West.</note> and he himselfe caused buildings to be made
  betwixt<milestone n="50" unit="unspec"/> London stone and Ludgate, and
  builded for himselfe not farre from the said gate a faire palace, which
  is the bishop of Londons palace beside Paules at this daie,<note
    place="marg">The bisshops palace.</note> as some thinke; yet
    <hi>Harison</hi> supposeth it to haue bin Bainards castell, where the
  blacke friers now standeth. He also builded a faire temple néere to his
  said palace, which temple (as some take it) was after turned to a church,
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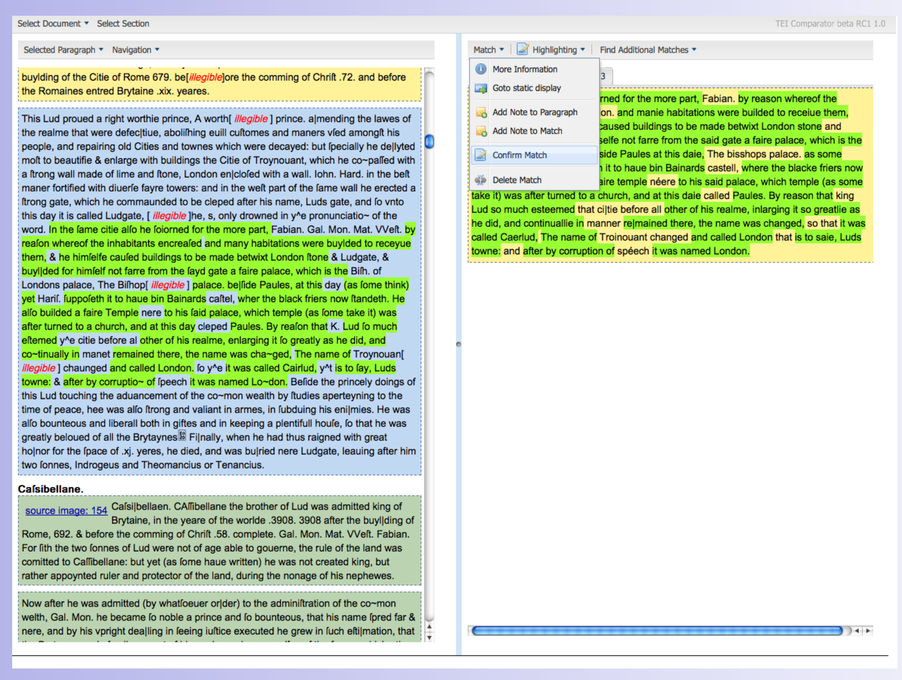
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After deciding which elements in the TEI XML files should be compared, unique IDs were automatically applied to each edition. It is the proper linking of these two IDs which the TEI-Comparator hopes to facilitate. Paragraphs (in this case) can be merged, split, deleted, or changed. The program saves its initial guesses as a series of TEI <link> elements.

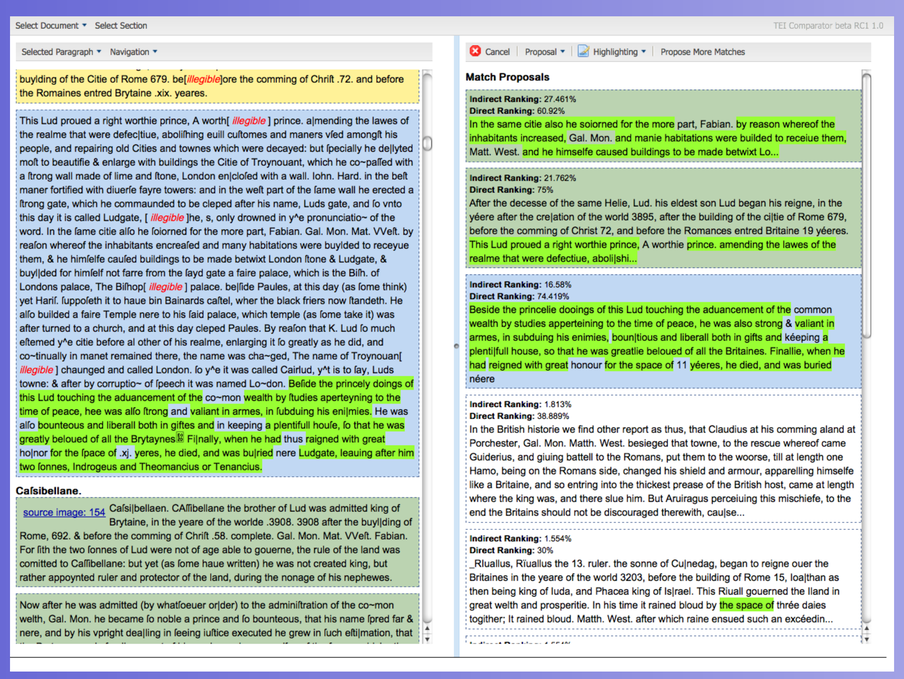
All comparisons between the two texts use a bespoke fuzzy text-comparison n-gram algorithm designed by Arno Mittelbach (the technical lead for the TEI-Comparator). The algorithm, called Shingle Cloud, transforms both input texts (needle and haystack) into sets of n-grams. It matches the haystack's n-grams against the needle's and constructs a huge binary string where they match. This binary string is then interpreted by the algorithm to determine whether the needle can be found in the haystack and if so where. The algorithm runs in linear time and, given the language of the originals, was found to work better if the strings of text were regularized (including removal of vowels).



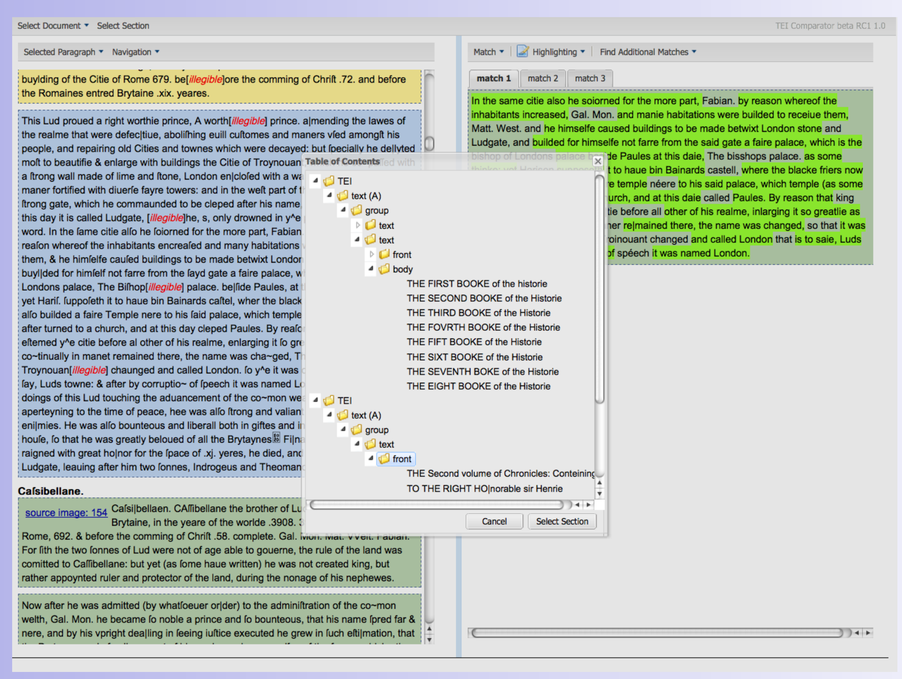
The TEI-Comparator Indicating a Match



Confirming, Deleting, or Annotating Matches



Automatic Proposing of More Matches



Manual Searching or Direct Navigation to Matches

http://sourceforge.net/projects/tei-comparator/

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