# Using the Chicago Homer to Search for Related Words

One of the tools available online to help with word studies is the Chicago Homer. This document provides worked examples of how to carry out searches for related words.

Note that when entering searches in Chicago Homer,  $\eta$  is entered as  $e^{\Lambda}$  and  $\omega$  is entered as  $o^{\Lambda}$ . The letters  $\theta$   $\phi$   $\chi$   $\psi$  are entered as th, th, th, and th respectively.

#### What is the Chicago Homer?

The site describes itself as "a multilingual database that uses the search and display capabilities of electronic texts to make the distinctive features of Early Greek epic accessible to readers with and without Greek."

Texts available are:

- Iliad
- Odyssey
- Theogony
- Works & Days
- Shield of Herakles
- Homeric Hymns

If you don't know any Greek, or very little, you might find the line-by-line translations useful. Please note, however, that these translations are under copyright so these notes will cite only very short passages.

## **Types of Investigation**

Amongst other things, you can use Chicago Homer to:

- Browse for particular passages in a given text: (see pt 1)
- Compare and investigate Greek terms (see pt 2)
- Track phrases: (see pt 3)
- Carry out searches for related words (this guide)
- Perform detailed searches (see pt 5)

Please see the other guides in this series for more details. There is also a video demonstration on Hour 25: http://hour25.heroesx.chs.harvard.edu/?p=9128

#### **Searching for Related Words: Summary of Steps**

In the Chicago Homer:

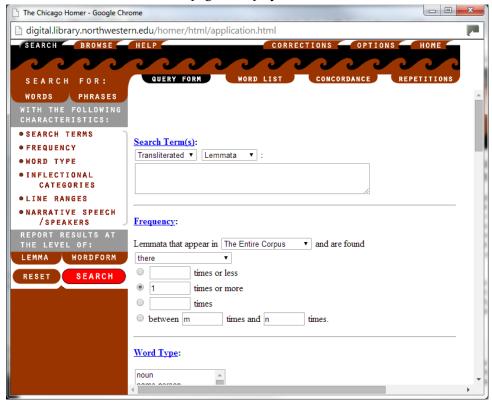
- 1. Select Search
- 2. Select **Lemma**
- 3. Type in the search term, using % as a wildcard character
- 4. Select **Search**

### **Searching for Related Words: Worked Example**

If you do not already have the Chicago Homer open, follow this link, then click ENTER:

http://digital.library.northwestern.edu/homer/

1. Select the **Search** menu tab at the top if it is not already selected. The background is black when selected, and the Search page is displayed:

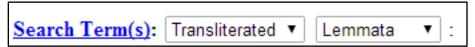


2. In the menu section at the left, select **Lemma**. This ensures your results will include all forms of the word, not just the dictionary form:

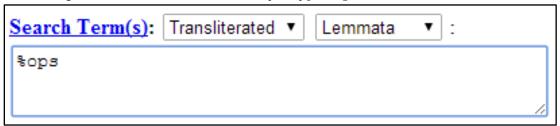


v2 October 2014

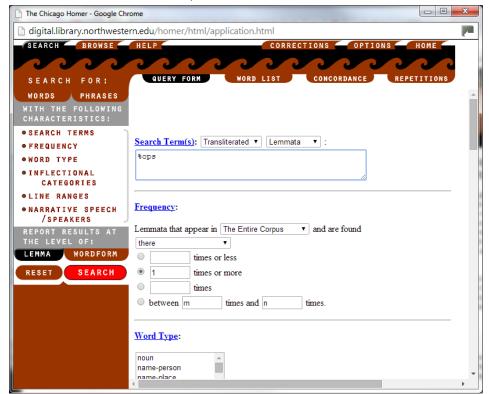
3. In the Search Term(s) section, you can choose whether to enter a term in Greek, either Unaccented or Accented, or Transliterated into Roman characters. For this example, choose **Transliaterated**, and make sure **Lemmata** is also selected:



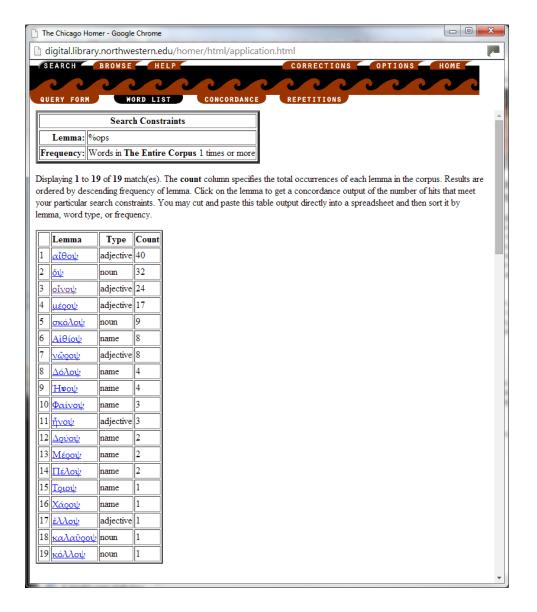
4. Now type in your search term. In this example, you will be searching for Greek words that end in **-ops**. To do this, you can use a wildcard, which matches any combination of letters before that ending. The wildcard character is %, so you type **%ops** into the search box:



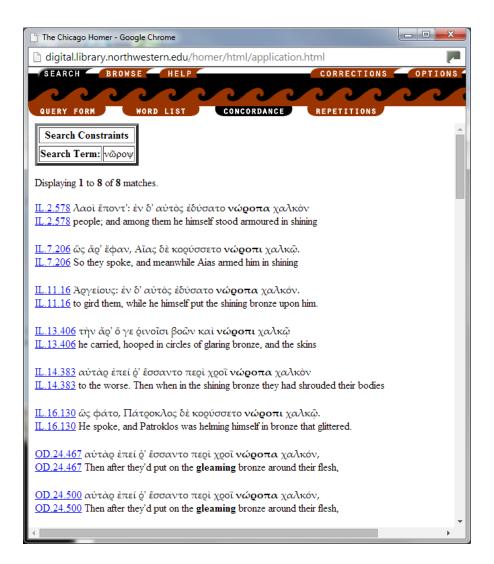
5. In the menu section at the left, select **Search**:



A table is displayed, showing all the words that end in these letters, and the number of occurrences:



6. To see the passages where a particular word occurs, click the link on the word. In this example, click 7, **νῶροψ**, to see where it occurs:



You can then click on a passage to see it in context. In this example, click **IL.16.130** and the passage from *Iliad* XVI is displayed in a concordance view:



In this passage, you can see that it has been translated as 'glittered'.

From the concordance page, to go back to the list of  $v\tilde{\omega}\rho\sigma\psi$  passages, select the **Search** tab. From the list of passages, to go back to the **%ops** word list, select the **Word List** tab.

7. If you wish to carry out a new search, select the **Query Form** tab. You might like to try a search using  $\%o^{\wedge}ps$  to pick up similar words with the ending  $-\omega\psi$ .



Alternatively, you could try searching for words that start with  $\mu\eta\nu$ - by typing  $me^n$