

DATA

During this course we will be looking at translations from the Reformation period (from 1483 to 1550). We will be looking at who was translating whom, where and when, and about what subject. We'll be talking about creating datasets later on in the course, but, for pragmatic reasons, our dataset for this course is taken from the English Short Title Catalogue, which covers books printed in England or in English from 1483 to 1800.

ACTIVITY – CREATE A DATABASE

Download the four data tables from the resources for this session. These form the basis of a database. Take a moment to see how the tables relate to one another.

Go to the advanced search screen of the ESTC. Search for “translation” within the date range 1483 – 1550. Make sure you use the correct syntax in the “year” field! Click “Go”.

Home	About	Search	Results	Previous searches	My folder
Basic search		Advanced search	Browse	Browse Libraries List	

Advanced Search of ESTC
[Quick tips - for this page](#)

Search by	Type word or phrase	Exact phrase?	No. of records
Word(s) anywhere ▾	translation	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes	567
Word(s) anywhere ▾		<input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes	
Word(s) anywhere ▾		<input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes	

Click Total number of docs to view records. **Total: 567**

Limit search to:

Language:	All ▾
Year:	1483->1550 <small>yyyy (Use -> to limit to a range of years, e.g. 1790->1799)</small>
Item Format:	<small>(e.g. obl.120 for obl.12mo or 1/40 for 1/4mo)</small>
Country:	All ▾



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The number of records will appear on the right. Click on this to see all the records. Pick any number between 1 and 567 and go to this record.

Organise the information from the record into the four database tables.

For example, this record:

Full Record

[Permalink](#)

Format options: [Standard format](#) [Summary](#) [MARC tags](#) [HOLDINGS DETAILS](#)

Record 1 out of 1

[← Previous record](#)

[Next record →](#)

ESTC System No.	006176444
ESTC Citation No.	S104745
Author - personal	●Lemaire de Belges, Jean, 1473-1524?
Uniform title	●Traicté intitulé de la difference des schismes et des concilles de l'eglise. English
Title	●The abbreuyacyon of all generall councillys holden in Grecia, Germania, Italia, and Gallia, compyled by Joh[a]n le maire de belges, most excellent historyograffer to kynge Lowys the. xii. of late french kynge dedycated to the sayd kyng Lowys. Ann d[omi]ni. 1519. Translated by Joh[an] gowgh the prynter herof, by the kynges gracyous priuilege, for. vii. yeres ensewyng, dwellynge in Lumbarstrete agaynst the stockys market.
Variant title	●Le traicté intitulé de la difference des schismes et des concilles de l'eglise. English ●Abbreuyacyon of all generall councillys
Publisher/year	●[London? : Inprynted by me [R. Wyer for] Joh[a]n gowgh dwellynge in Lumbarde strete, agaynst the stockes market at ye sygne of the mermayd, Anno D[omi]ni M.ccccc.xxxix. [1539]]
Physical descr.	[144] p. ; 8 ^o .
General note	Imprint from colophon. A translation, by John Gough, of: Lemaire de Belges, Jean. Le traicté intitulé de la difference de schismes et des concilles de l'eglise. Signatures: A-I ⁸ .
Citation/references	STC (2nd ed.), 15453
Surrogates	Microfilm. Ann Arbor, Mich.: University Microfilms International, 1940. 1 microfilm reel: 35 mm (Early English books, 1475-1640; 82:03).
Loc. of filmed copy	O.
Corporate subject	●Catholic Church -- Controversial literature -- Early works to 1800. ●Catholic Church -- Doctrines -- Early works to 1800.
Subject	●Councils and synods -- Early works to 1800.



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Would be recorded as:

WORKS TABLE

ESTC	Title	Author	Translator	Orig language	language of translation	Publisher	Date of Publication	Subject keywords
S104745	Traictel[?] intitule[?] de la difference des schismes et des concilles de l'eglise. English	person001	person002	lat	eng	publisher001	1539	Catholic Church -- Controversial literature - - Early works to 1800

PEOPLE TABLE

Person_ID	Person_Name	Date of birth	Date of death
person001	Lemaire de Belges	1473	1524?
person002	Gough, John		1543 or 1544

PUBLISHER TABLE

ID	Name	Place of Publication
publisher001	[R. Wyer for] Joh[a]n gowgh dwellynge in Lumbarde strete, agaynst the stockes market at ye sygne of the mermayd	place001

PLACES TABLE

place_ID	Place Name
place001	Lombard Street, London

In this example, some central pieces of information are captured in the works table, which looks just like a spreadsheet, *but* where there is an entity which itself has attributes, for example an author with birth and death dates, or *could* have attributes (places may need to be assigned coordinates) then this information is put in a separate table. The identifier (which you can assign yourself – it just needs to be unique within your database) is what connects the information.

If we read the works table – the primary table in this database - we can see that the author is person001. Looking in the People table, we see that this person is Lemaire de Belges. Similarly, when we come to publisher, we can see that the publisher is publisher001, and we can look this up in the publisher table to see that the publisher is R. Wyer for John Gough. More powerfully, in a database we can also look the other way, so we can start with the publisher, and see all works in the database that they published. This is called querying the database. Complex queries can be built to pull out very precise and detailed information.

Try to add as many records as you can to your tables – continue to select them randomly from the ESTC search results. You'll be able to make use of them later on to create visualisations. If there are multiple values, e.g. more than one author for a work, then separate the values with a comma.



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