**Simple search**

Within the *TBL* corpus it is possible to search for **single Greek words**, both written in **Greek characters**, as in, e.g., *quos Graeci* ***χαροπούς*** *uocant* (*De physiogn.* 5), and **transliterated in Latin characters**, as in, e.g.,. *ut* ***evethen*** *Graeci dicimus stultum* (Amm. Marc. XXII 8, 33). The user can search for and retrieve all the occurrences of a given Greek word by typing it both in Greek and in Latin characters.

To this end, we have treated separately graphic and phonetic variations and variants occurring in the texts. Variants have been connected to the 'standard' form as it is lemmatized in the reference dictionary. The searching function considers the following graphic variations in Latin script:

- Greek **phones that are not present in Latin** (θ = th; υ = y/u/i; φ = ph/f; χ = ch/c; ψ = ps);
- **Greek rough breathing** (ά = ha/a; έ = he/e; ή = he/e; ί = hi/i; ό = ho/o; ῥ = rh/r; ύ = hy/y; ώ = ho/o);
- the **Greek iota subscript**, which can be omitted or maintained (ᾳ = ai/a; ῃ = ei/e; ῳ = oi/o);
- the **nasal phone** (μ = m/n) and the Greek consonant clusters in which the nasal phone is graphically represented by **γ** (γγ = ng; γκ = nk/nc; γξ = nx; γχ = nch/nc);
- the **diphtong ου**, whose corresponding Latin graphic output varies between u and ou.

**Classical Latin variations** have been added to this list (u/v; nt/mpt/mp; o/u; e/i).

Moreover, in order to optimize the searching process we have omitted those graphic variants that cannot be ascribed to recurrent patterns, namely:

- **non-Classical variations in vowels**, e.g. *tympan**e**ticus* instead of *tympan**i**ticus* (Pelagon. 210, 3);
- cases of variation due to **metathesis**: e.g., ***sp**hilothrum* instead of ***ps**ilothrum* (Pelagon. 248, 1);
- **insertions** of non-etymological material: e.g., ***s**palangio* instead of *phalangium* (Pelagon. 282, 1).

Since not all these cases can be predicted systematically, the list that includes similar phenomena is open-ended and can be progressively expanded as new texts are analysed.

For further details about searching in the corpus, read the 'advanced search' page.