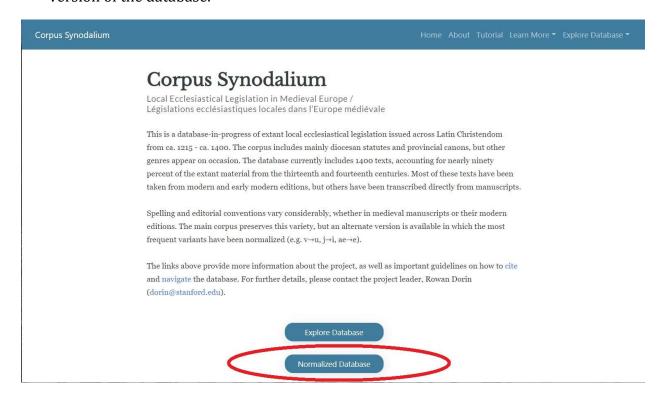
## **Tutorial - Mapping Tool**

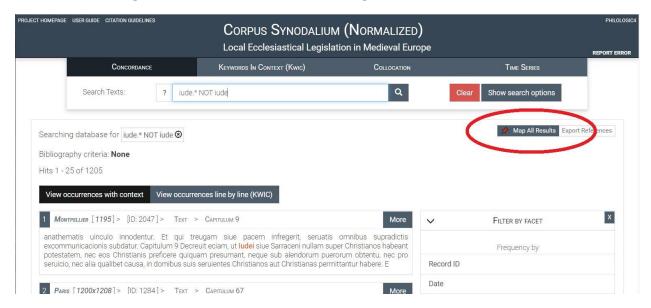
1. Start by opening the online database. Note: to reduce the challenges posed by orthographic variants (e.g. *v/u, j/i, ae/e*), it is usually best to use the 'Normalized' version of the database.

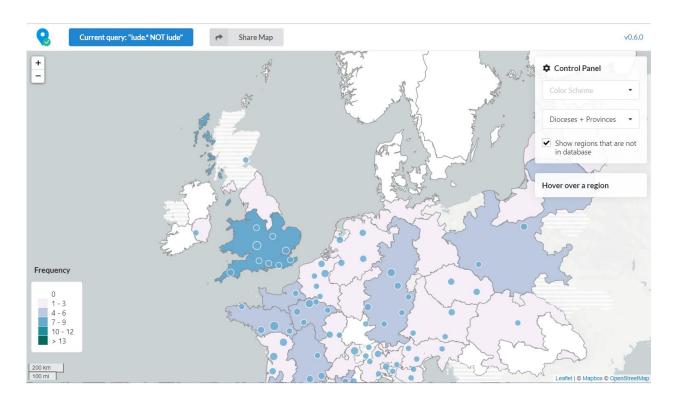


2. Enter your chosen terms in the search field, then click the looking glass to run the search. (Here I use *iude.\* NOT iude*, in order to find references to Jews but not Judah.)



## 3. Click the "Map All Results" button, which will open a new tab.



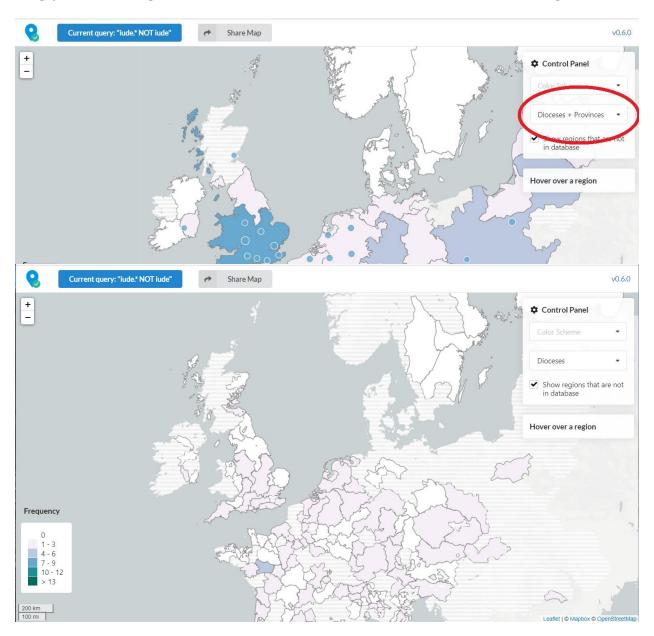


Note: Rather than corresponding to any particular year, the boundaries depicted in this mapping tool represent an amalgam of all Latin dioceses and ecclesiastical provinces that existed at some point during the period 1200-1500. The map excludes jurisdictions in the Latin East and in parts of eastern Europe whose boundaries are unknown (or were never established).

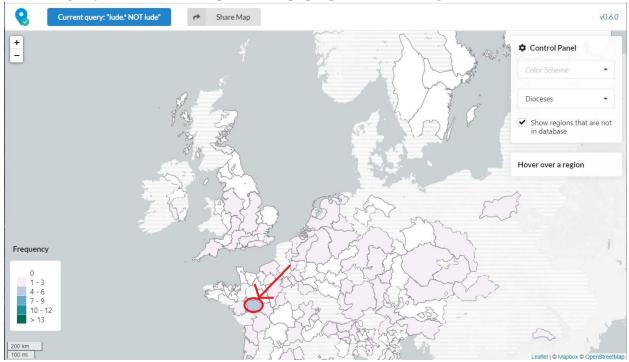
4. The default display is 'Dioceses + Provinces." The basemap depicts provincial boundaries (with differential shading to represent the frequency of search results), while diocese-level results are represented as super-imposed circles.

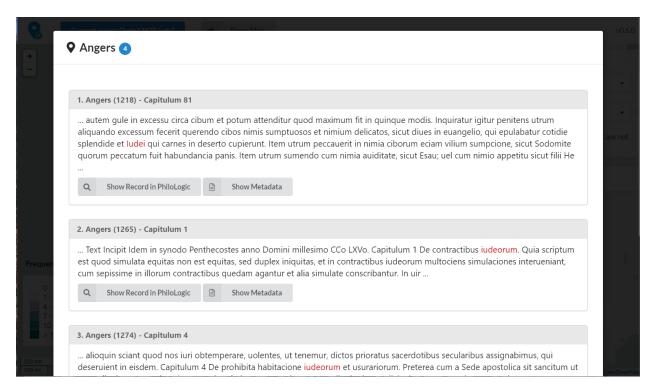
The regions depicted with grey horizontal stripes represent ecclesiastical jurisdictions in late medieval Latin Christendom for which no local ecclesiastical legislation appears in the *Corpus Synodalium* database (either because none is extant for the period in question, or because it remains to be added). The grey horizontal stripes can be turned off using the toggle switch in the Control Panel. The outlines of the individual jurisdictions appear as dotted lines as the cursor passes over them.

To adjust the visualization to show exclusively diocese-level or provincial-level results, simply click the drop-down menu in the Control Panel and choose the desired option.



## 5. Clicking any jurisdiction will produce a pop-up window listing the associated results.





From here you can navigate back to the full-text in the database (by clicking 'Show Record in Philologic') or consult the associated metadata (by clicking 'Show Metadata').