The Astronomer Royal Martin Rees has said, “The aim of science is to unify disparate ideas, so we don’t need to remember them all. I mean we don’t need to record the fall of every apple, because Newton told us they all fall the same way.” Like scientists, we as humanists also aim to unify disparate ideas, different apples; however, we do need to record each unique phenomenon that we study. A humanist cannot say, “Because I’m familiar with the *Iliad*, I don’t have to remember the *Odyssey.*” Recording and remembering are essential to humanities scholarship. When we apply digital tools and methods to traditional humanities research, we have the ability to work with enormous data sets that no human could ever analyze alone. To manipulate and explore these data sets, we must refer to each element extremely accurately. Therefore we need a citation scheme that is very precise, readable by computers and humans, and stable enough to outlast rapidly-changing technology. The solution is the CITE architecture developed by Chris Blackwell and Neel Smith.

During the past few months, I worked with Neven Jovanović at the University of Zagreb to produce a CTS version of the 90 Tyrolean neo-Latin texts prepared by the Croatica et Tyrolensia project in 2015. In this presentation I will give an overview of the CITE architecture, talk about the benefits of having a CTS version of these texts, and demonstrate how the system works.

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