

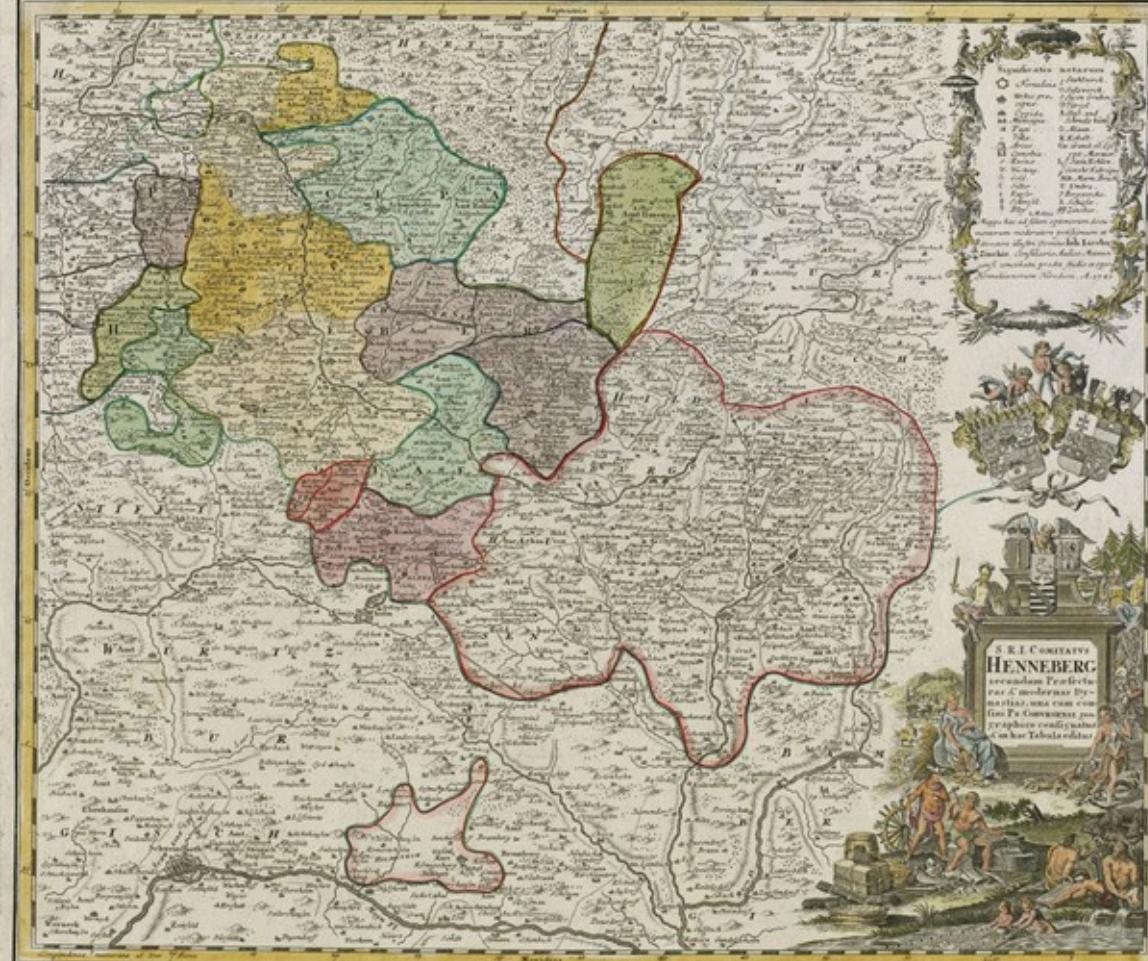
# Efficient Algorithms and User Interaction for Metadata Extraction from Historical Maps

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# Overview

- Historical Maps: what and why?
- Sketch of a Pipeline
  - from bitmap image to georeferenced metadata
- Module 1: Locate Map Elements
- Module 2: Match Labels and Place Markers
- Open Questions & Future Work

Die Karte der Gefürsteten GRAFSCHAFT HENNEBERG mit dem angrenzenden FÜRSTENTHEM COBURG u. andern GRAENZLAENDERN, nach authentischen Documenten,  
und Nachrichten verfertigt und in ihre Glieder eingeteilt. Karte gezeichnet von Hennebergischen Leuten in Henneberg.  
A. 1742.



La CARTE du Comte de HENNEBERG avec les pays voisins du Prince-électeur de COBURG. La carte est divisée en ses Bourgs et districts selon les manières les plus authentiques.  
A. 1742.

ut subdivisé en ses Br.  
Homan. A. 1743.

S. R. I. COMITATVS  
**HENNEBERG**

secundum Præfectu-  
ras & modernas Dy-  
nastias, una cum con-  
fini PR:COBVRGENSI geo-  
graphice confignatus  
& in hac Tabula editus.



Significatio notarum

Fortalitia  $\diamond$  Stahlwerck.

Urbes præcipuæ.  $\ominus$  Salzwerck.  
 $\oplus$  Eisen Gruben.

Oppida  $\ominus$  Vitriol.

Municipia.  $\Delta$  Glass. und  
Pagi. Schmelz hütte.

Villæ.  $\ominus$  Alaun.

Arces.  $\text{K}$  Kobalt.

Coenobia.  $\text{Gr.}$  Granit. od. Egyp:

Ruinæ. Marmor.

W. Wüstung.  $\text{Lf.}$  Stein Kohlen.

Gold.  $\text{Gewehr}$  Fabrique

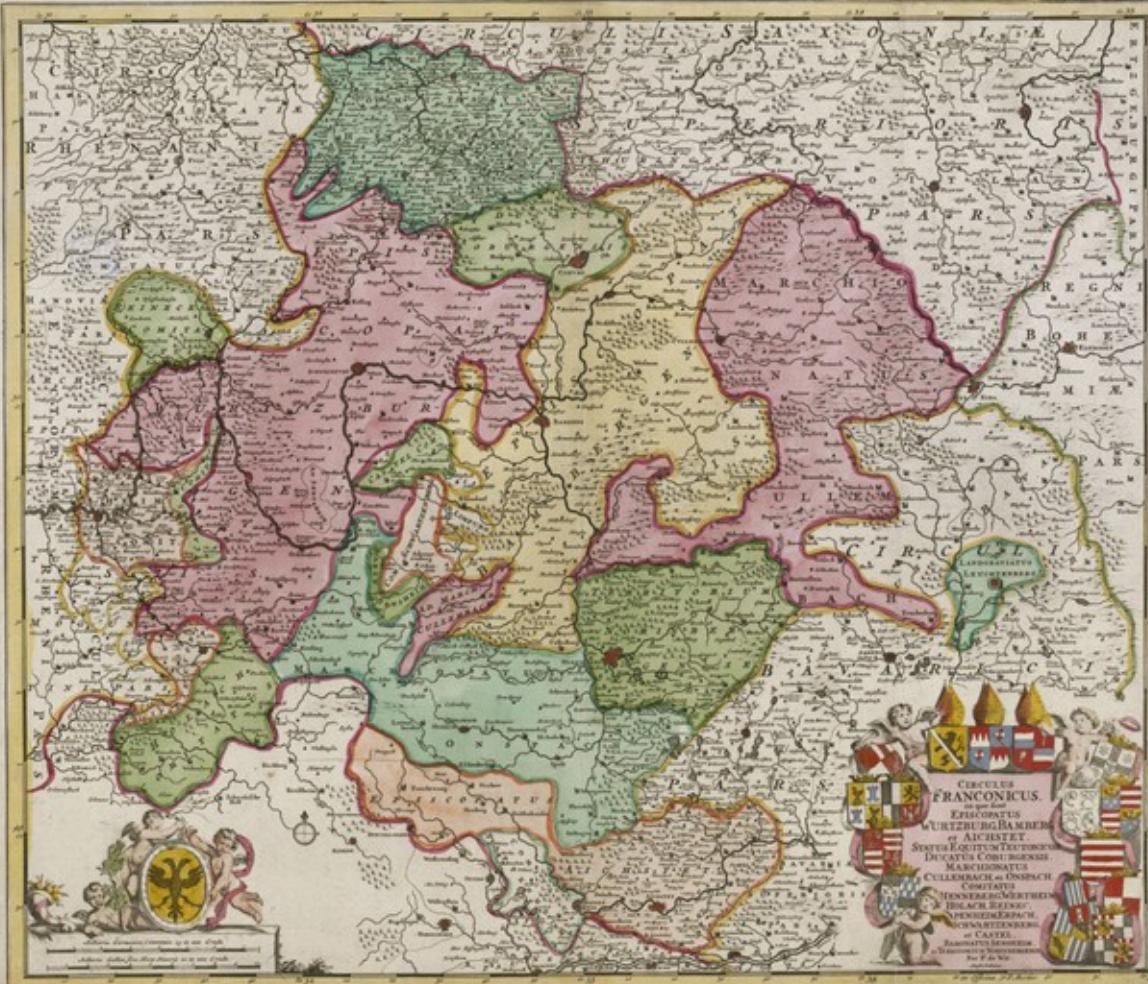
Silber. MB. Marm. Bruch.

Kupfer. U. Umbra.

Bergwercke.

Altendorf am <sup>o</sup>Weser <sup>o</sup>feld <sup>o</sup>ach <sup>o</sup>bach <sup>o</sup>geistbach <sup>o</sup>Friedberg } <sup>o</sup>Stuten. <sup>o</sup>Frauenz  
rod <sup>o</sup>Hirschbach <sup>o</sup>hüs <sup>o</sup>ulrod <sup>o</sup>Erlau <sup>o</sup>Breitenbach <sup>o</sup>Ste  
eBahn <sup>o</sup>Leopoldshoff Amt <sup>o</sup>schleusfü  
Ahlstätt <sup>o</sup>Wilcoken. <sup>o</sup>z <sup>o</sup>schleusfü  
Fischbach <sup>o</sup>hoff Silbach <sup>o</sup>Neungor  
s. Kilian <sup>o</sup>Steinbach  
Ziege <sup>o</sup>lhof <sup>o</sup>Raben <sup>o</sup>Schleusin <sup>o</sup>gen  
s. <sup>o</sup>euhof <sup>o</sup>hinternaho <sup>o</sup>Langbach  
s. <sup>o</sup>euhof <sup>o</sup>hinternaho <sup>o</sup>Schönau







# Das Fränkische Land

# Topographia Franconiae



A detailed black and white woodcut-style map of a region in Germany, showing various towns, castles, and geographical features. The map includes labels for towns like Grünsfeld, Eiselstac, Wartdinsfeld, Kinderfeld, Geigerhalm, Würzburg, Prübach, Rauan, Fraideberg, Holzkirchen, Wertheim, Soenberg, Leinach, Tzelling, Rechbach, Hochhain, Tzel, Dürckheim, Remling, and Korbach. The map is framed by a decorative border of stylized trees and foliage.

# Study historical maps: why?

- Many libraries have large collections of historical maps
- Relevant for the (digital) humanities
  - History of cartography
  - General history
  - Specific example: onomastics

# What happens with historical maps?

- Stored in a library basement
  - Retrievable by bibliographic information
- High-quality bitmap scans, online catalogue
  - Browsable by bibliographic information
- Useful queries?
  - In actual research practice
  - By interested laypeople

# Metadata: what?

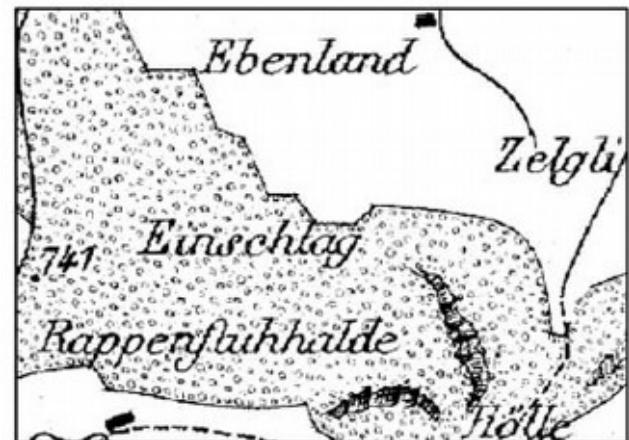
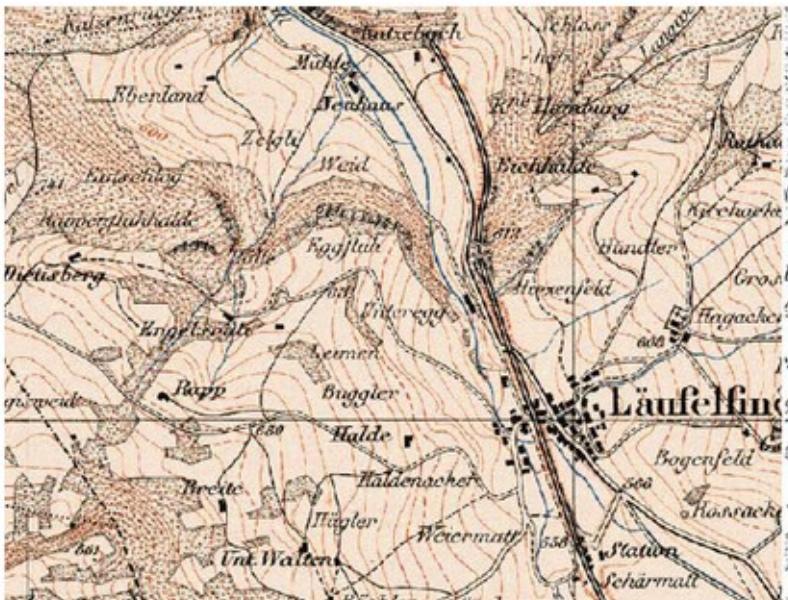
- Contained settlements
- Landscape topography
- Geopolitical features
- ...
- Ideally: georeferenced

# Metadata: how?

- Do it by hand
- Software: usability improvements
  - Gains in efficiency are limited
- Software: computer vision
  - No panacea, but can work well for restricted corpora
  - Significant custom R&D effort every time

For example...

- Forest-cover analysis of the "Siegfried Map" [Leyk, Boesch, Weibel]
- 6000 sheets, produced 1870 to 1922



# Our scope

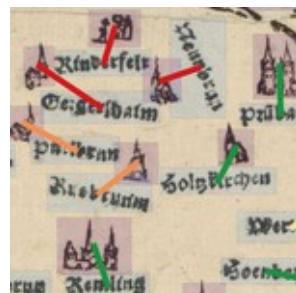
- We consider maps from early modern period forward
- Unique graphical styles
- Different fonts, handwriting
- Different cartographic conventions

# So what now?

- Split problem into smaller goals
- Design a modular pipeline



Segmentation



Clustering and  
Matching



Optical Character  
Recognition



Georeferencing



Segmentation



Clustering  
Matching

# Segmentation

- Smaller goals
- Look for one particular element on one map

[Budig and van Dijk 2015]

  
*meyßdorf*



Leibnitz



Wamberg

Lindwach



Stadelhousen

Guispach



Scheffig

Kattelsoe



Rummen



Westerdorf

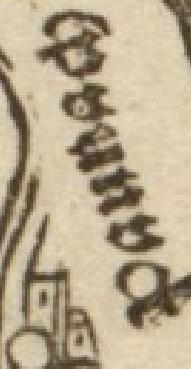


Trappendorf

Golffelt



Sulfitz



Redde

Dorf

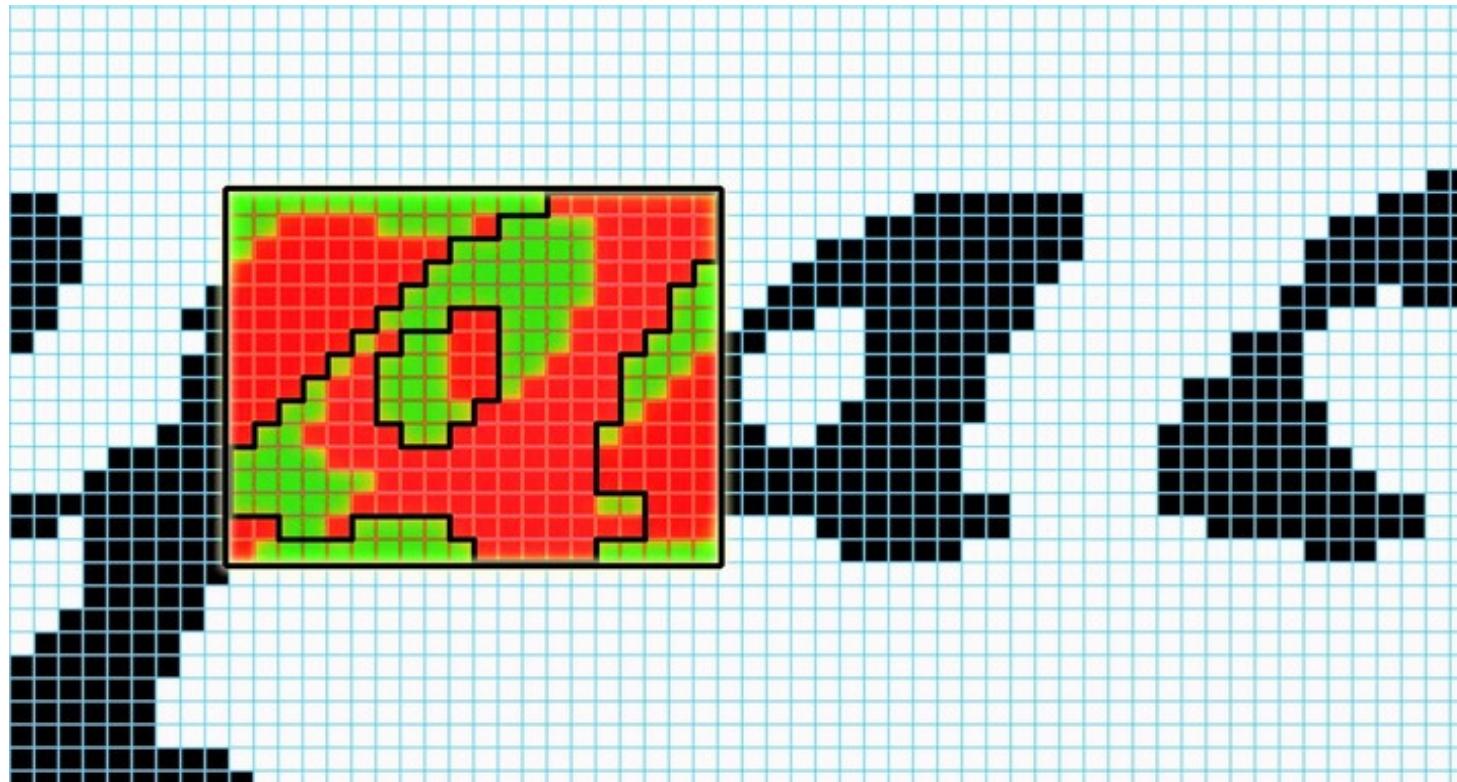
[Demo]

# Ingredient 1: Template Matching

# Template matching

- Find approximate repeat-occurrences of an example image
- Here:
  - 1-Bit black-and-white
  - Only considers translation
  - Percentage-correct score

# Matching score

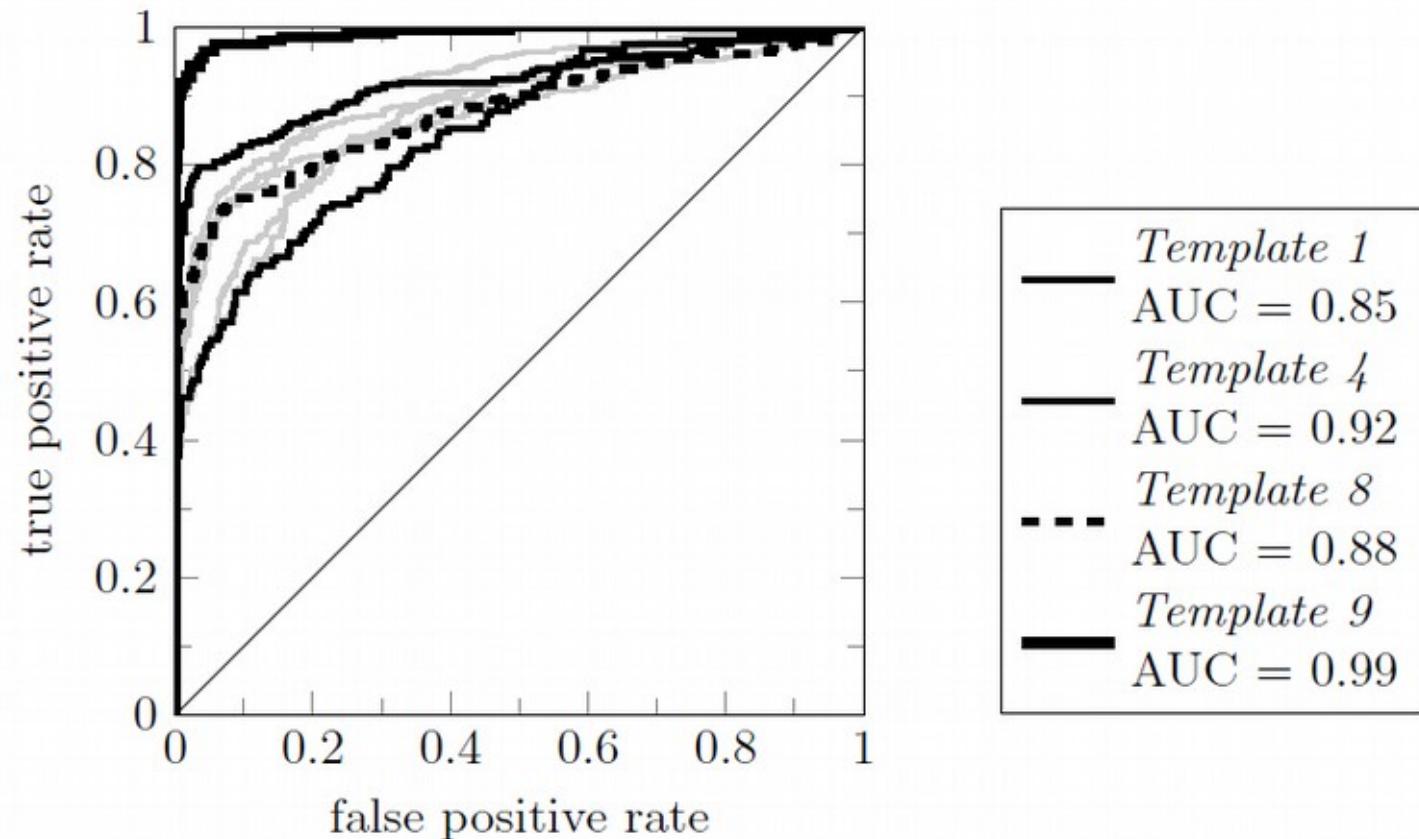


# Ingredient 2: Active Learning

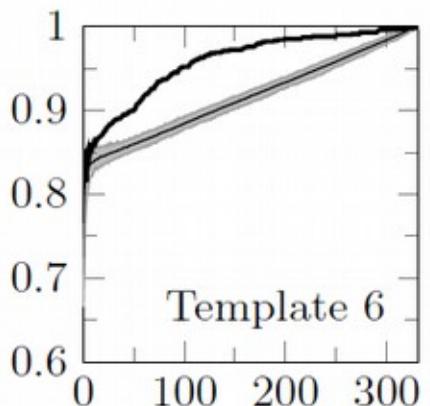
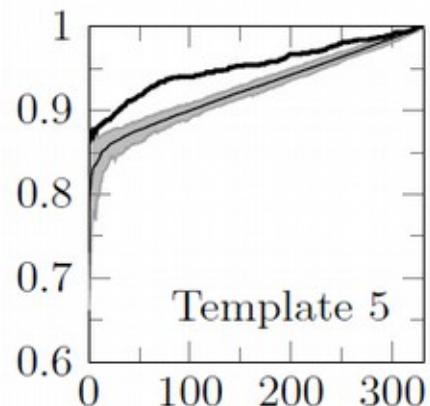
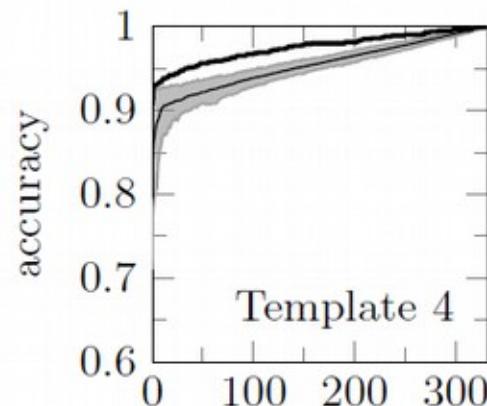
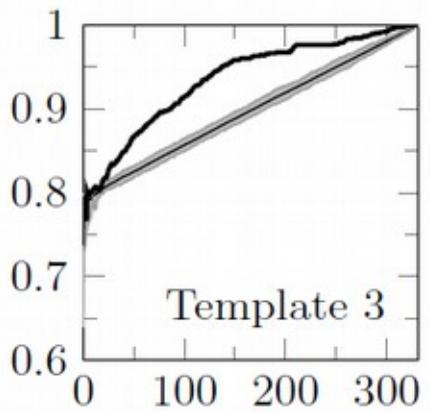
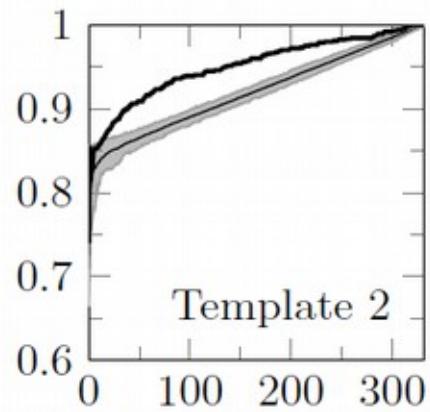
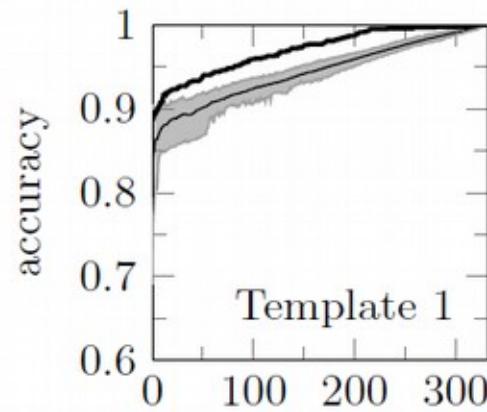
# Data sets

	Historical Map	Template	Accepted
1	<i>Carte Topo. D'Allemagne</i> (1787)	<b>b</b>	b, h
2	<i>Franciae Orientalis</i> (1570)	<b>a</b>	a, g, d
3	<i>Franciae Orientalis</i> (1570)	<b>e</b>	e
4	<i>Circulus Franconicus</i> , De Wit (1706)	<b>a</b>	a, g, d
5	<i>Das Franckenlandt</i> (1533)	<b>a</b>	a, g
6	<i>SRI Comitatus Henneberg</i> (1743)	<b>n</b>	n, m, h
7	<i>SRI Comitatus Henneberg</i> (1743)	<b>e</b>	e
8	<i>Circulus Franconicus</i> , De Wit (1706)	<b>▲</b>	
9	<i>Circulus Franconicus</i> , Seutter (1731)	<b>○</b>	

# ROC



# Learning curves



sten  
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Thunzbf C  
hausen  
Rauan  
en



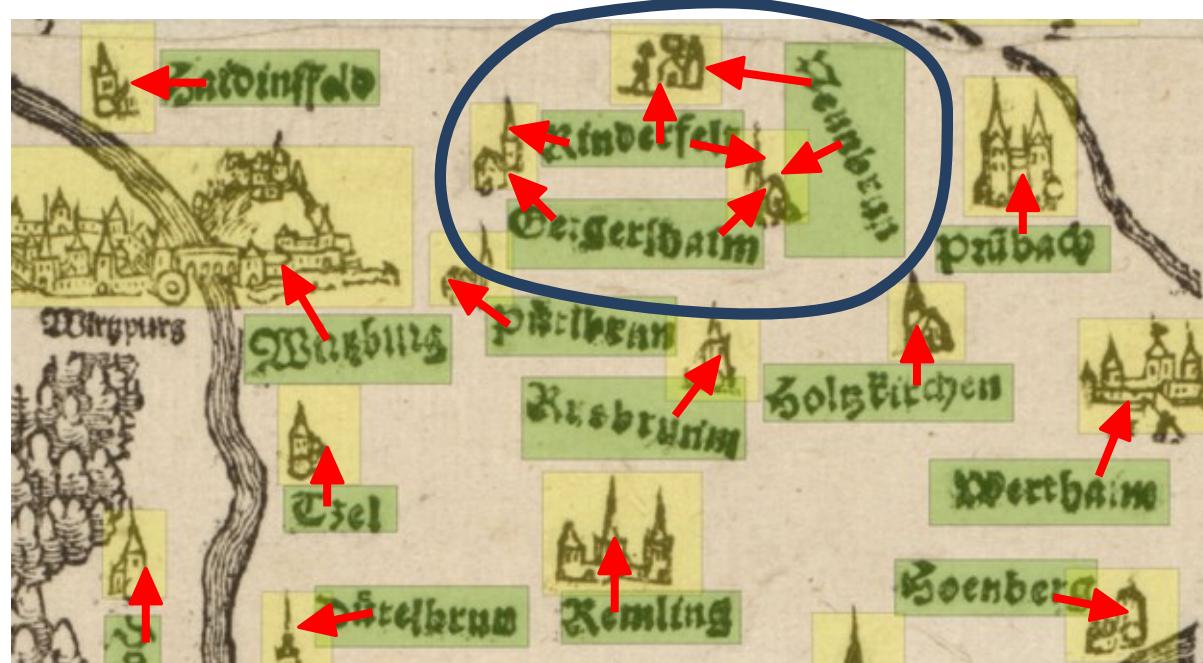
Clustering and  
Matching

Würzbu

Optical Char  
Recogniti

# Matching Labels and Place Markers

- Assumption: labels and markers already detected
- Match the corresponding ones [Budig, van Dijk, Wolff, 2014]



# Wanted: a Matching

- Find a *matching* of labels and place markers
- No 1-to-1 assignment possible
- Basic assumption: labels are *near* their corresponding markers
- Greedy strategy?  
→ does not work well!



# Experimental Results

- Franckenlandt (1533)
  - 539 markers, 524 labels
  - our algorithm: error rate 3.5%
  - greedy algorithm: error rate 17.8%
- Circulus Franconicus (1706)
  - 1663 markers, 1669 labels
  - our algorithm: error rate 1.3%
  - greedy algorithm: error rate 5.9%



# What now?

- Error rates in experiments: 1.3% and 3.5%
- Unclear situations:



- Manual verification or correction necessary

# Sensitivity

- Only show assignments our algorithms is uncertain about
- Calculate sensitivity analysis for the matching
  - For each assignment,
    - calculate the best matching that does not use it
    - and see how much worse it is.



# Conclusion

- Historical maps are cool, but hard to search
- Modular pipeline is reasonable
- Human effort is necessary → smart interactions!
- Template matching & active learning work well
- Sensitivity analysis for efficient interactions

# Open Questions & Future Work

- Solve more small goals from the pipeline, then integrate
  - Cluster template matches (e.g. into labels)
  - Use already collected information for OCR
  - Georeferencing, ...
- Should the pipeline really be sequential?
- Crowdsourcing?



Segmentation



Clustering and Matching

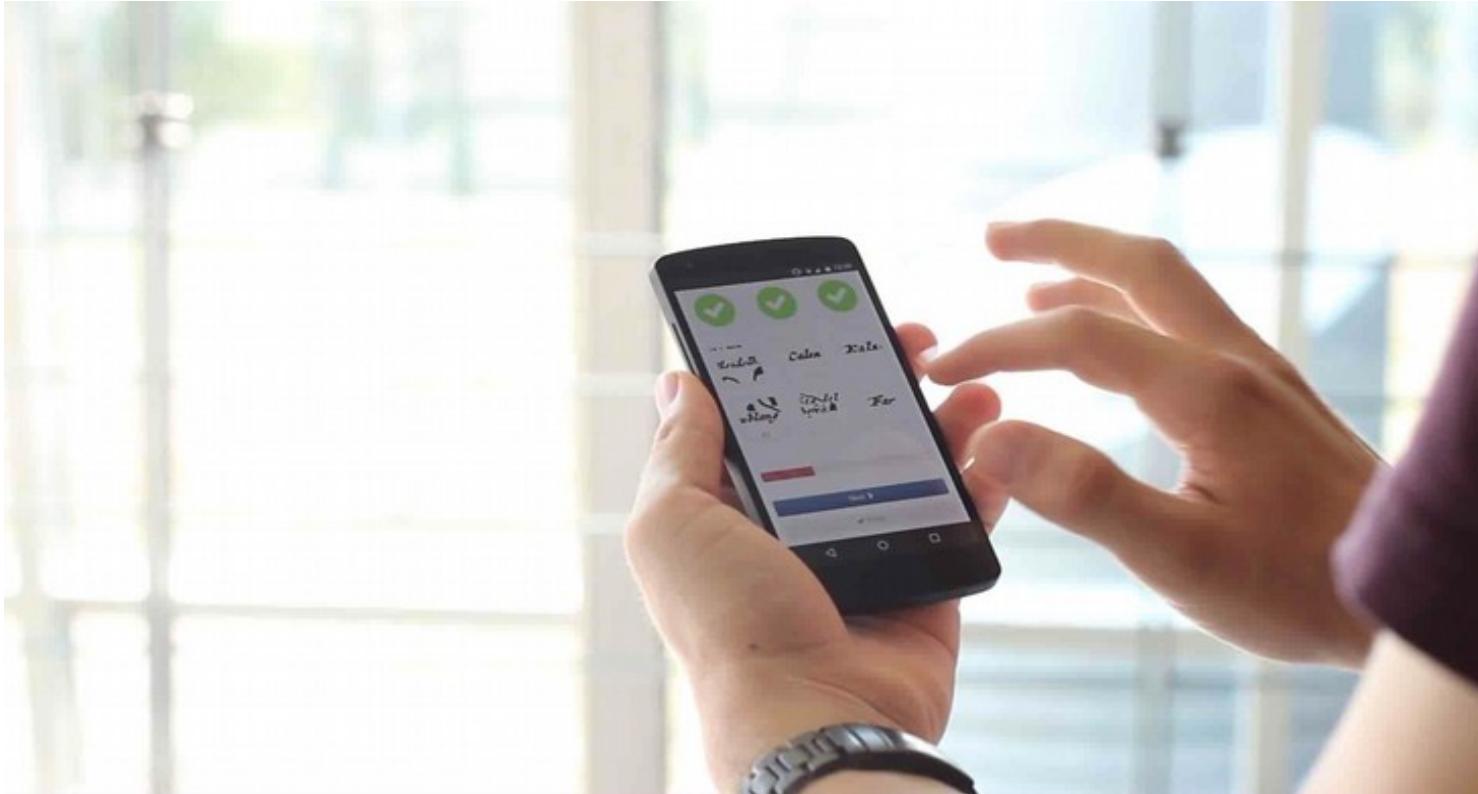


Optical Character Recognition



Georeferencing

# Smartphone



# Open Questions & Future Work

- Develop remaining modules in extraction pipeline
  - Cluster template matches (e.g. into labels)
  - Use already collected information for OCR
  - Georeferencing, ...
- Should the pipeline really be sequential?
- Crowdsourcing! Yes, but how exactly?
- What other algorithmically-guided user interactions?