



# Towards a Pipeline for Metadata Extraction from Historical Maps

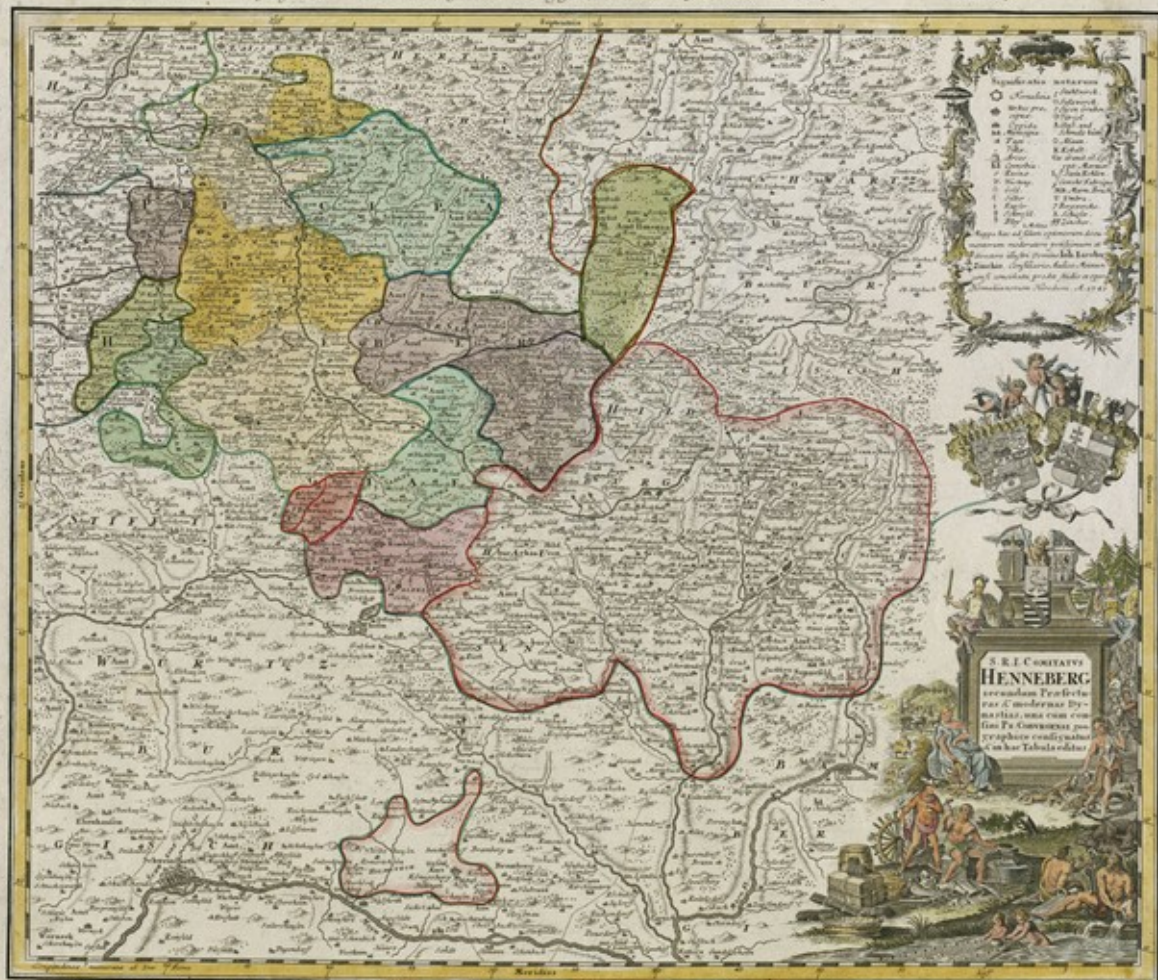
Benedikt Budig, Universität Würzburg

# Overview

- Historical Maps: what and why?
- Sketch of a Pipeline
  - from bitmap image to georeferenced metadata
- Open Questions & Future Work



Karte der Grafschaft HENNEBERG, mit dem angränzenden FÜRSTENTH COBURG u. andern GRAENZLÄNDERN, nach authentischen Nachrichten, und in der Natur angezeigten Höhen, gezeichnet von Johann Baptist Stuber, A. 1748.



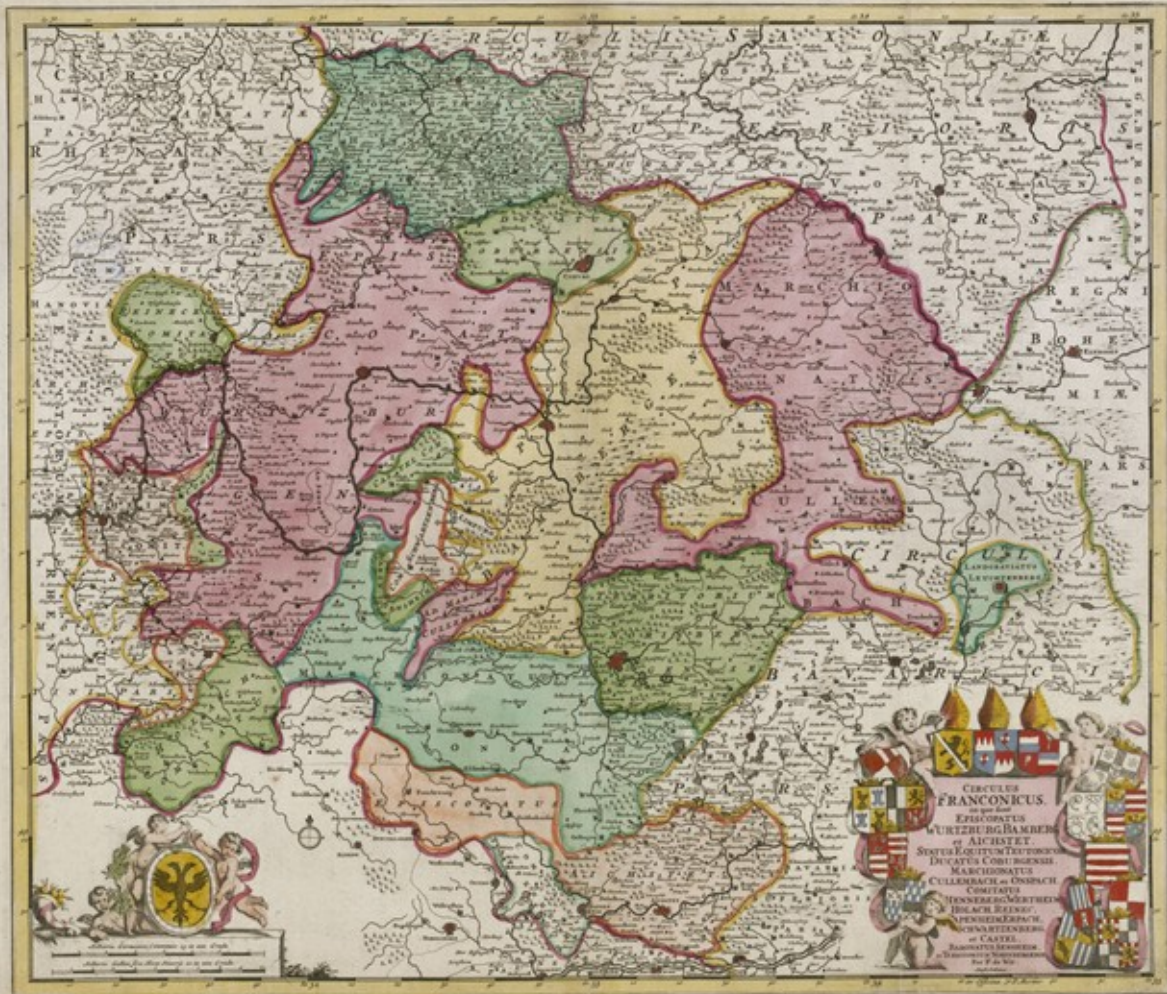
1. CARTE du Comté d'HENNEBERG avec les pays voisins du Principauté de COBURG. Les lieux habités en fait de Villages et de villes, selon les mesures des plus authentiques. Cette Carte est de son Auteur.

ut subdivisé en ses B  
Homañ. A. 1743.









**CIRCULUS  
FRANCONICUS.**  
EPISCOPATUS  
WURZBURGENSIS  
et ARCHIEPISCOPATUS  
BAMBERGENSIS  
SIVE ELECTORATUS  
DUCATUS COMITATUS  
MARCHIONATUS  
CULEMBACHENSIS  
et OSNABRUGENSIS  
COMITATUS  
HILDESHEIMENSIS  
VERDENENSIS  
STADENENSIS  
et CASTELLUM  
RABENBURGENSIS  
et STADENENSIS  
et STADENENSIS  
et STADENENSIS





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Haslach

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Schlusselfeldt

Ellendorf

AD LIMPURG

peckfeldt

Ober  
Schainfeldt

1

Marck Pibrach

Marckschain  
feldt

Lamach

Ernsdorf

Ebrack Flu

Schluselay

Pommers  
feldt

Aisch

Flu

Muthausen

Adelsdorf

Hallersdorf

Neuhaus

Kaufen

Hochstett

Clepach

Hanburg

Morendorf

Dachsbach

Puttenhaid

Hirshaid

Neuses

Forchaim

Kerspach

Paier  
dorf

Vtte

Erlang

Buck

Wesent  
flu.









Würzhausen Dithart Grünsfeld

Elzfeldt

Korendorff Würzburg

Selgenstae

Hochheim

Salzinsfeld

Kinderfeld  
Geigersbalm

Wüstheim  
Kusbrunn

Tzel

Düresbrunn

Kemling

Leinach  
Tzelling

Reybach

Neubau  
Prübach

Holzkirchen

Werthaim

Soenberg

Pirckensfeld

Karbach

Kollan  
Friedenberg

Triften  
stair



# 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



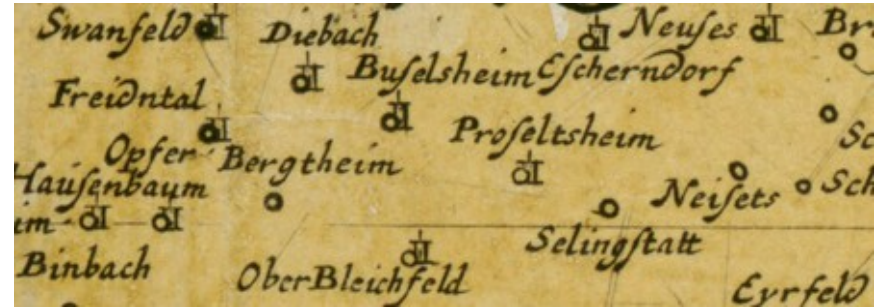
# What happens with historical maps?

- 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
- not bibliographic information,  
but metadata on actual contents



# Metadata: what?

- Contained settlements
- Landscape topography
- Geopolitical features
- ...



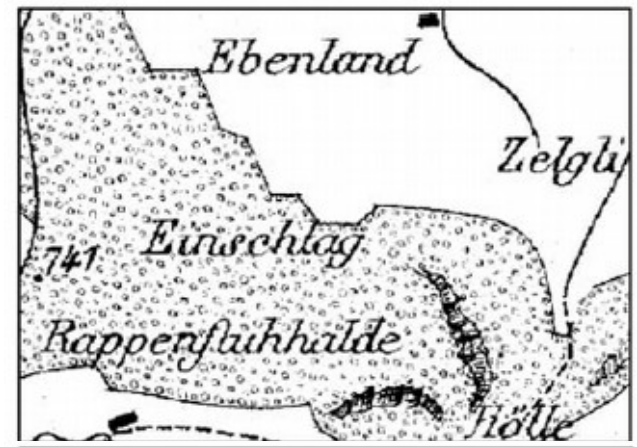
# Metadata: how?

- Do it by hand
- Software: usability improvements *e.g. [Simon et al. 2011, 2015]*
  - Gains in efficiency are limited
- Software: computer vision *[Chiang 2014]*
  - 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 2006]
- 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, heavy distortions

Goal: extract and georeference metadata

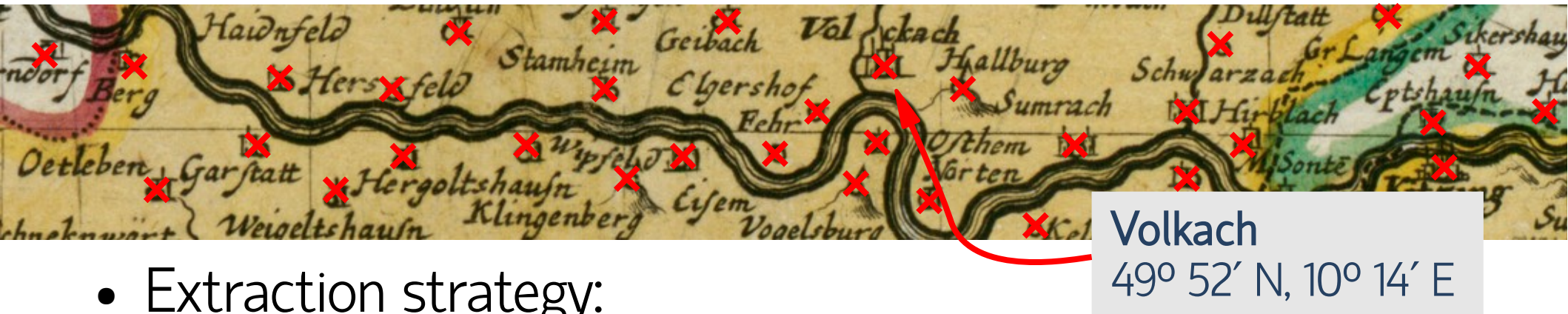


Note: georeference *metadata*,  
not just map sheets



# Deep Georeferencing

- Georeference individual elements contained in a map



- Extraction strategy:
  - Locate map element and its corresponding label
  - Read label to identify and georeference element

# So what now?

- Split problem into smaller goals
- Design a modular pipeline



Segmentation



Clustering and  
Matching



Understanding  
Text



Georeferencing





Segmentation



Clustering  
Matching

# Segmentation

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

*[Budig and Van Dijk 2015]*





Pollich

Leibes

**Damburg**

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Stadelhousen

Güspach

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[New template](#)[Existing templates](#)

Top Left: x = 1135, y = 1408

Width = 22 px, Height =  
21 pxBottom Right: x = 1157,  
y = 1429

Character

[Submit new template](#)[Clear](#)[Detect Threshold](#)





New template

Existing templates

Top Left: x = 1135, y = 1408

Width = 22 px, Height =  
21 pxBottom Right: x = 1157,  
y = 1429

Character

Unicode Character (opt)

Submit new template

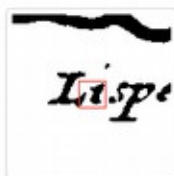
Clear

Template 2 x

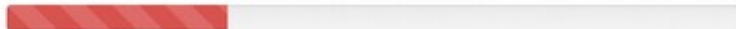
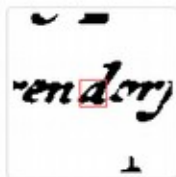
x: 1135	y: 1409	rank: 0	score: 1
x: 1083	y: 862	rank: 1	score: 0.927171
x: 3570	y: 192	rank: 2	score: 0.921569
x: 2376	y: 2973	rank: 3	score: 0.918768
x: 279	y: 2728	rank: 4	score: 0.918768
x: 1385	y: 736	rank: 5	score: 0.915966
x: 2777	y: 2938	rank: 6	score: 0.915966

Detect Threshold (Template 2)

## Classify Matches



Show Console

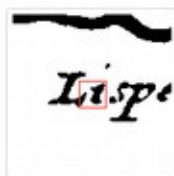


Next >

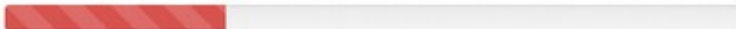
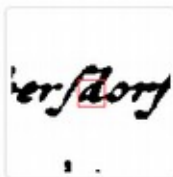
✓ Finish



## Classify Matches

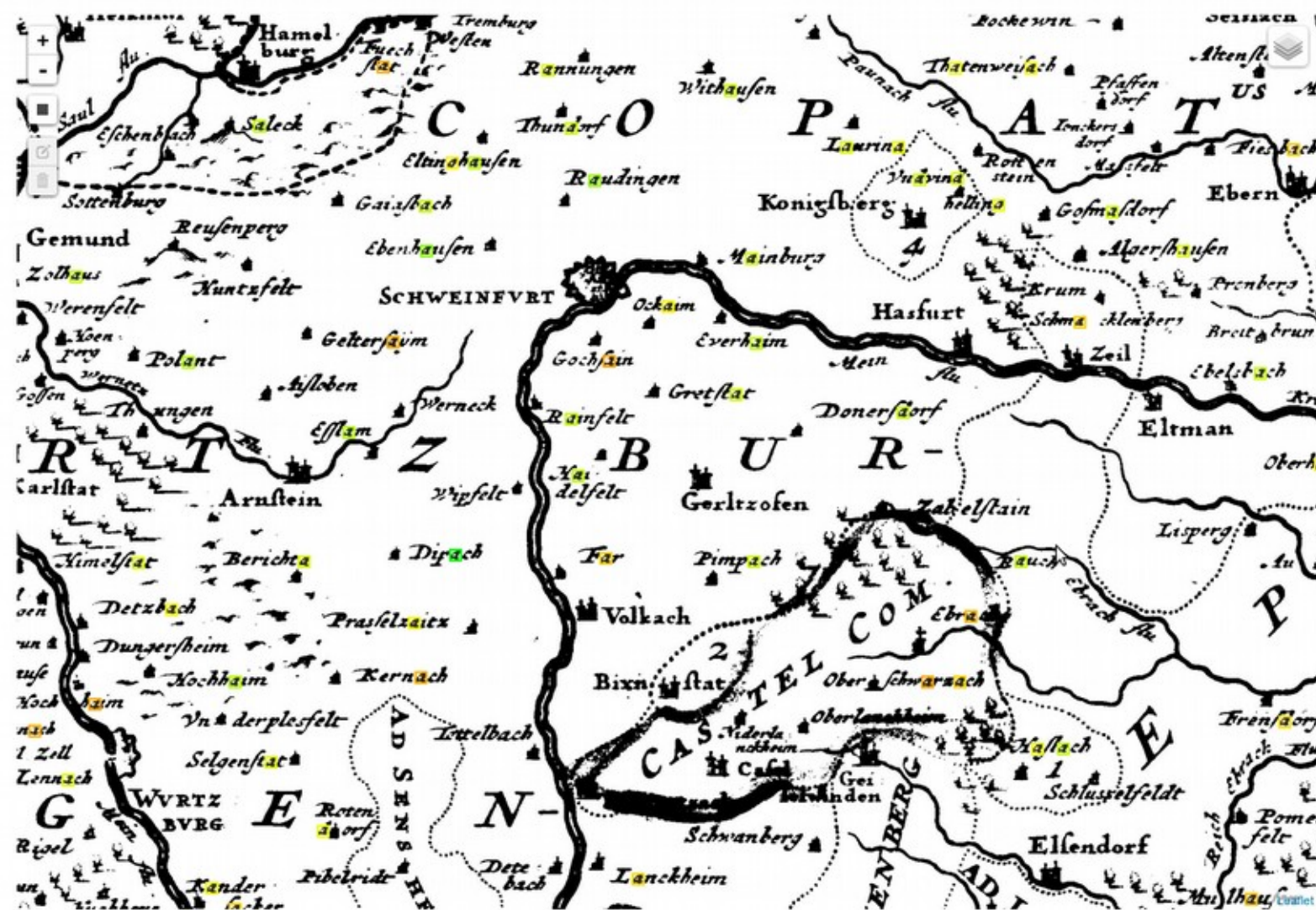


Show Console



Next >

✓ Finish



New template

Existing templates

Top Left: x = 0, y = 0

[Pick a new template from the image](#)

Width = 0 px, Height = 0 px

Bottom Right: x = 0, y = 0

Character

Unicode Character (opt)

Submit new template

Clear

Template 27 x

x: 1135	y: 1408	rank: 0	score: 1
x: 1083	y: 861	rank: 1	score: 0.935
x: 2376	y: 2972	rank: 2	score: 0.9325
x: 2832	y: 2347	rank: 3	score: 0.93
x: 1385	y: 735	rank: 4	score: 0.93
x: 279	y: 2727	rank: 5	score: 0.9275
x: 2102	y: 2482	rank: 6	score: 0.9275
x: 2570	y: 404	rank: 7	score: 0.925

Detect Threshold (Template 27)



# Segmentation: two ingredients

## Ingredient 1: Template Matching

- Find approximate repeat-occurrences of an example image
- Here: black-and-white, only translation

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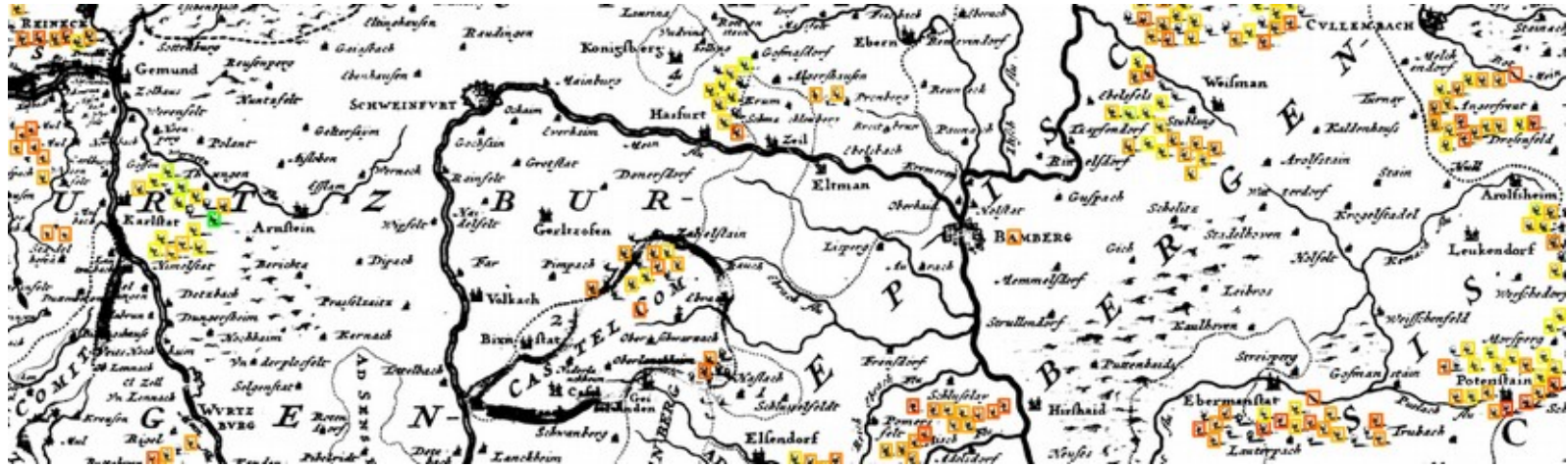
## Ingredient 2: Active Learning

- Distinguish matches that are semantically correct from the rest
- Efficient user interaction



# Segmentation: open questions

- How to locate landscape topography?
  - Template matching works for some features (on some maps)



- How to locate geopolitical features?



# Segmentation



# Clustering and Matching

# Clustering and Matching: open question

- Given matches of characters, how can we get labels?
  - Use clustering algorithms like DBSCAN?
  - Take the image into account (using approaches from computer vision)?





# 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!
- Model as optimization problem



# 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:

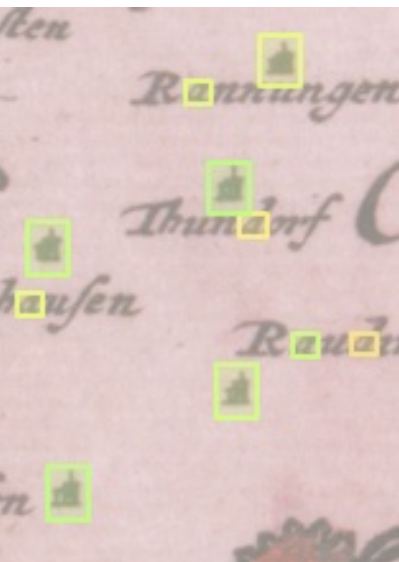


- Manual verification or correction necessary

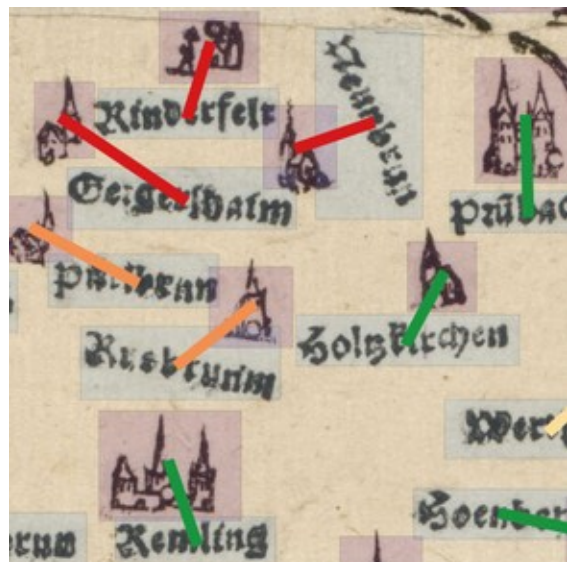
# Sensitivity

- Calculate sensitivity analysis for the matching
- Only show assignments our algorithm is *uncertain* about





Annotation



Clustering and  
Matching



Understanding  
Text

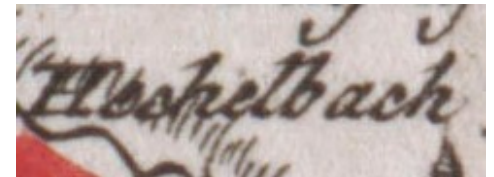
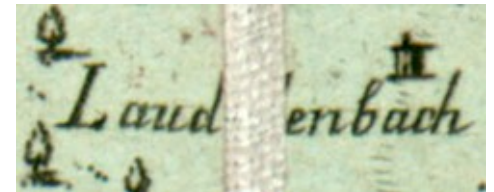
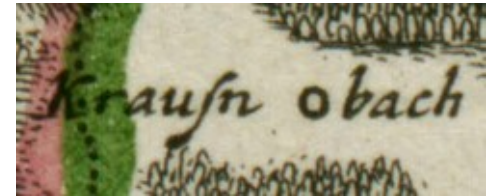
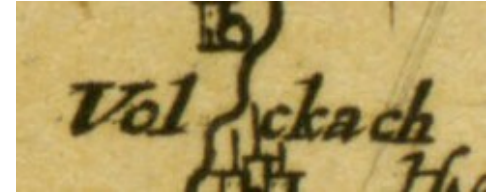


# Understanding Text

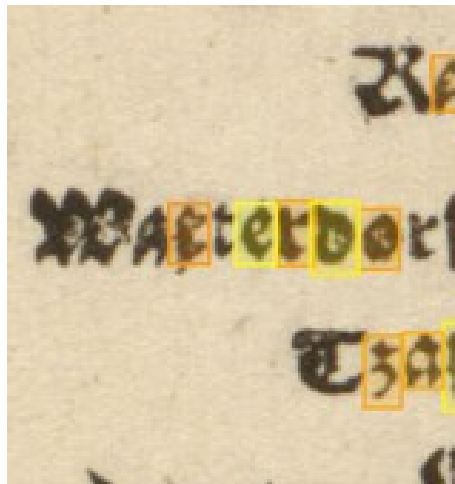
Challenges:

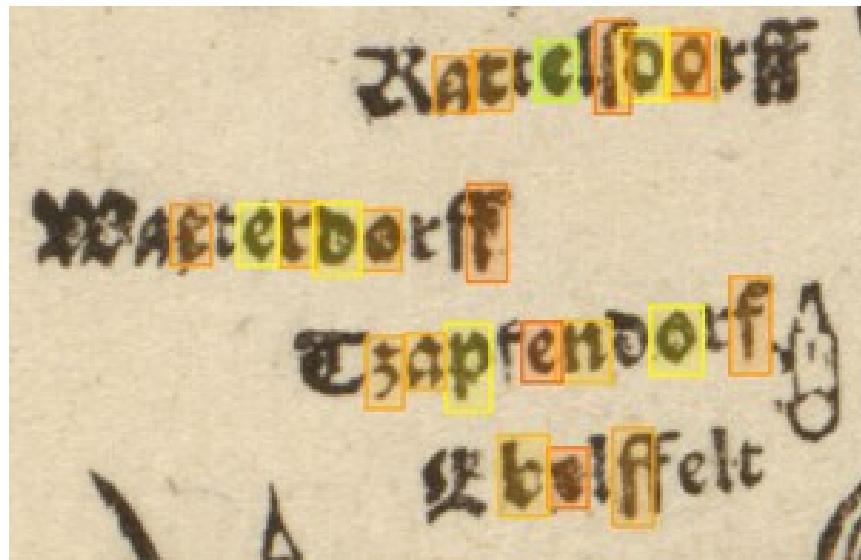
- Handwritten
- Poor conservation state
- Difficult layout, background noise

→ Off-the-shelf OCR software not suitable



# Understanding Text: open questions

- Train OCR engine, e.g. Tesseract or OCRopus?
    - But limited training data, unless generated synthetically
  - Derive text directly from template matches?  
*[Caluori and Simon 2013]*
  - Use gazetteers  
(with historic spellings)?
- 





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Matching



Understanding  
Text



Georeferen



# Georeferencing: open questions

## Challenges:

- Spelling variations
- Potential errors in the previous steps
- Use gazetteers? Phonetic algorithms? *[Höhn et al. 2013]*
- Use modern maps?
- Geometric reasoning?

# Conclusion

- Historical maps are relevant, but hard to search
- Need for a pipeline for deep georeferencing
- Human effort is necessary → smart interactions!
- Template matching & active learning work well
- Sensitivity analysis for efficient interactions



# Open Questions & Future Work

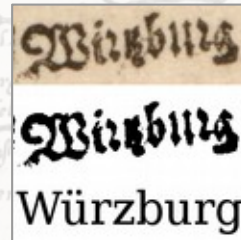
- Solve more small goals from the pipeline, then integrate
  - Cluster template matches (e.g. into labels)
  - Use already collected information for OCR
  - Georeferencing, ...
- Should the pipeline really be sequential?
- Crowdsourcing?



Segmentation



Clustering and  
Matching



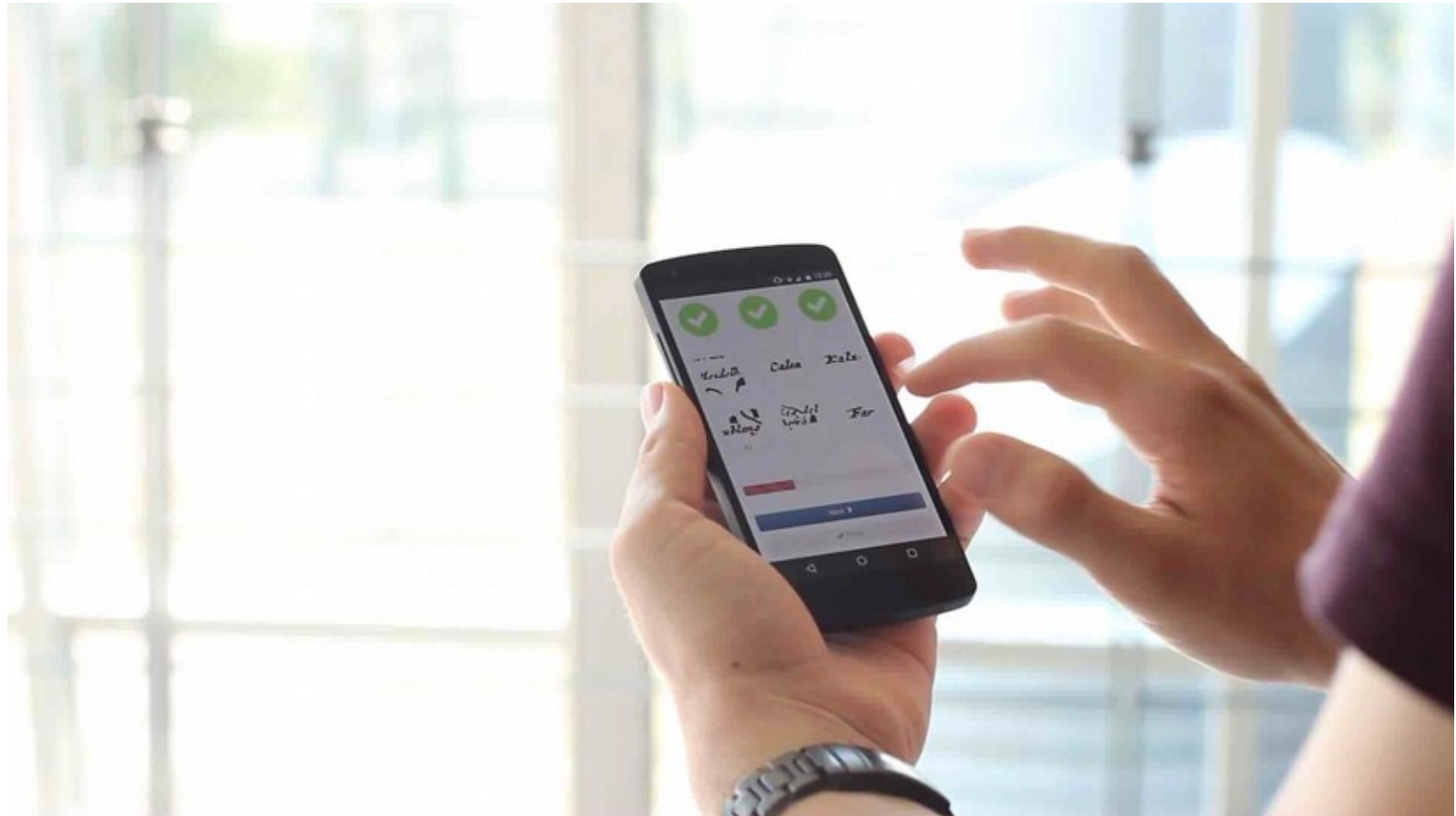
Optical Character  
Recognition



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?