



Constructing a Lexicon from a Historical Corpus

Annette Gotscharek, Andreas Neumann, Ulrich Reffle, Christoph Ringlstetter, Klaus U. Schulz

CIS, University of Munich

AACL 2009, Edmonton, Canada





Survey

- 1. Motivate of historical lexica in digitization projects
- 2. A Preliminary historical corpus for German
- 3. Infrastructure for lexicon building
- 4. Evaluation and future work





0. Research Context IMPACT

- IMProve ACcess to Text, Improve mass digitisation of historical books, newspapers, legal documents...
- Four year EC project started in 2008
- 15 partners: national libraries, research institutions and commercial suppliers
- (1) Image Processing
- (2) <u>Text Recognition</u>: Adaption of Optical Character Recognition to historical documents
- (3) <u>Lexicon Building</u>: Enrichment of texts to Improve IR Access to historical documents
- (4) Capacity Building for Management of Digitization Projects





Special Challenges for the Digitization of Historical Materials



- Imaging
- Optical Character Recognition
- Information Retrieval
- Human Reading

Damages on Originals

Rate of Recognition Errors

Historical Variants

Unknown Words





Optical Character Recognition: medium quality

Fürsten zu Gstternwerden/wer wollte vermainen / daßwt IhroKhurftrstl Durchl gnädigsterHctt/atterinderpictcr rndFrombkcltallmFürstenvorzusetzen!scyn/vnd das halst> in^cclcQ^ vci pluz^uäzn 5accr6o5 daß till KilchkN GottW wehr als ein Priester.

Fürstenzu Götternwerden/wer wolte vermainen / daß nit Ihro Chursürstl. Durchl. gnädigister Herz Vatter in der pietet und Frombkeit allen Fürsten vorzusetzen senn/ und das hasst/ in Ecclesia Dei plus quam Sacerdos daß er in Kirchen Gottes mehr als ein Priester.





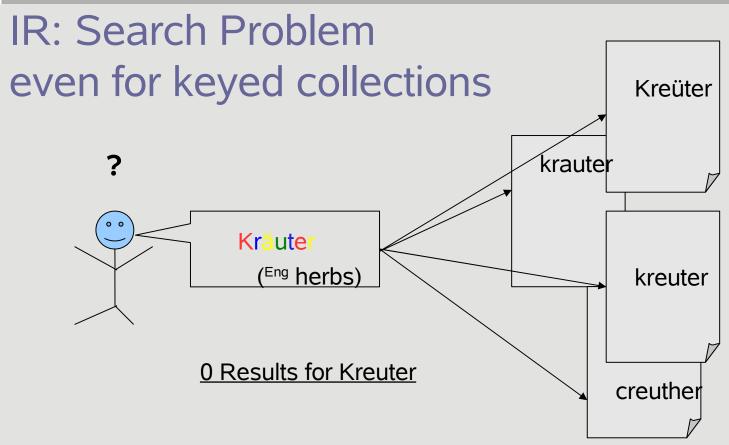
Why is it so bad

- (1) The image quality is challenging, further processing needed
- (2) The classifiers of the OCR disregard certain type faces used in historic print
- (3) The language resources of the OCR are inappropriate: historical language

 \bigcirc

KB

IMPACT is supported by the European Community under the FP7 ICT Work Programme. The project is coordinated by the National Library of the Netherlands.



- kräuter (= Engherbs) as krajuter, kreuter, kreüter, kreuter, creuther





Special challenge for IR and OCR on historical Texts: Spelling variation

- Missing normalization of orthography leads to many variants in historical documents, e.g. in German texts (1500-1850):
 - teil (= ^{Eng}part) as theil, teyl, theyl
 - fragte (= Engasked) as frug, fruk
 - statt (= ^{Eng}instead) as statt (= ^{Eng}town)
 - ringer (= ^{Eng}wrestler) as ringer (=^{Eng} less)
- Resource: a lexicon mapping from historical variants to modern lemma





Language Resources need a Corpus Base

Possible sources:

- Keyed Materials on the Web
- Non Public Electronic Corpora
- Keying/corrected OCR of Image Corpora
- Noisy OCR Corpora



Status of German historical Corpora

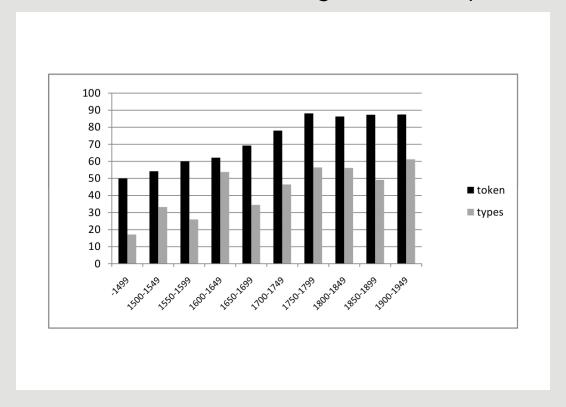
- 1. First development corpus
- Proofread texts from 1400 to 1900: 4 institutional sources
- Medium size: 2.7 Mill. tokens
- For lexicon construction
- For preliminary diachronic analysis
- 2. IR annotated corpus for strategy testing
 Texts from 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th century 31080 tokens
- 3. Project for corpus building 16th century started
- 4. Agreements on additional background materials from 1750s with 30 million tokens literature and 10 million tokens other





Language in a historical corpus for German

Modern lexicon (CISLEX): coverage for 10 time periods

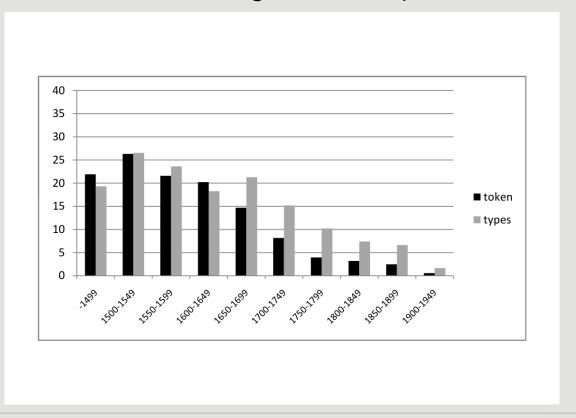






Language in a historical corpus for German

Pattern based lexicon; coverage for 10 time periods



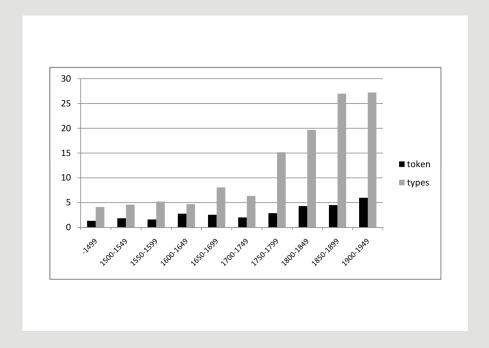






Language in a historical corpus for German

Compounds (modern components); coverage for 10 time periods





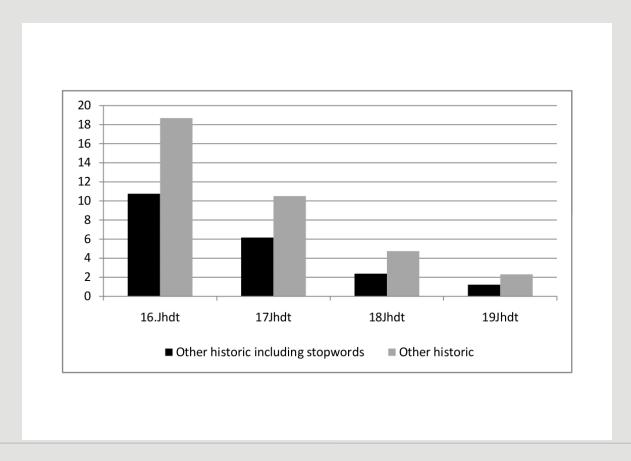


KB

IMPACT is supported by the European Community under the FP7 ICT Work Programme. The project is coordinated by the National Library of the Netherlands.

Test corpus:

potential of additional non-pattern based historical lexicon







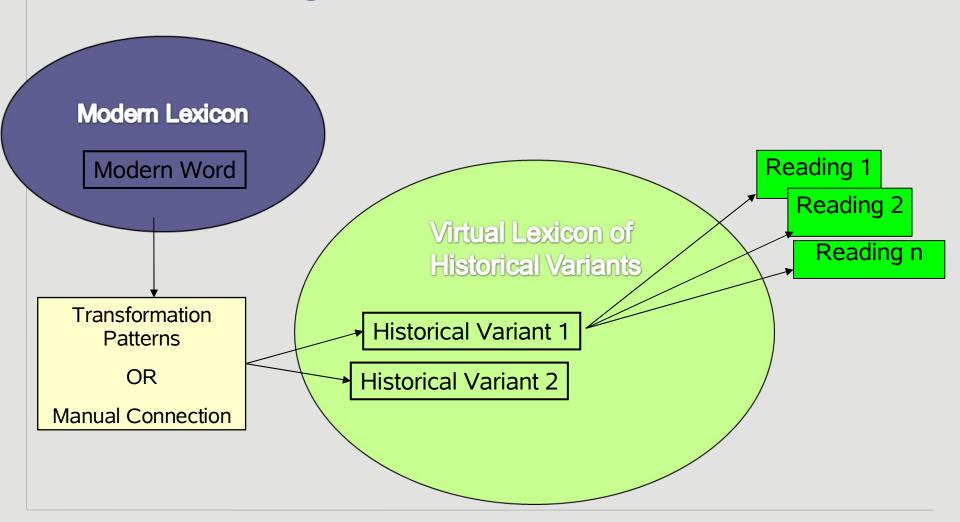
Tool for collaborative web based lexicon building

- Goal: lexicon that assigns modern lemmas to historical full forms
- Corpus management component
- Two kinds of historical words: pattern based and other
- Modern lemmas and POS information for historical full forms automatically suggested by system
- Collaborative handling of difficult cases
- Workflows: corpus frequencies or on single documents





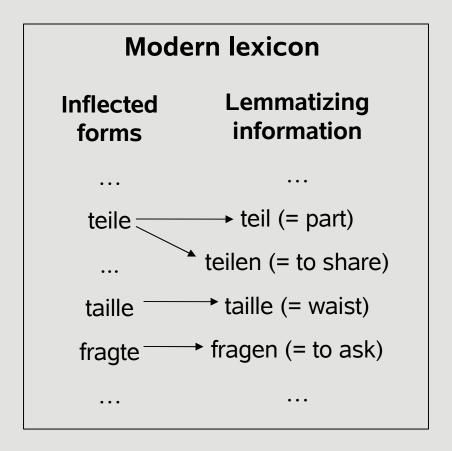
Main Background Ressource







Approximate matching procedure







Approximate matching procedure

~ 140 Patterns

• • •

 $th \rightarrow t$

 $ei \rightarrow ai$

 $ey \rightarrow ei$

 $I \rightarrow II$

• • •

Modern lexicon Inflected Lemmatizing forms information

•••

teile teil (= part)

... teilen (= to share)

taille taille (= waist)

fragte → fragen (= to ask)

•••





Approximate matching procedure

Spelling variation

theile

~ 140 Patterns

 $th \rightarrow t$

 $ei \rightarrow ai$

 $ey \rightarrow ei$

 $| \rightarrow | |$

• • •

Modern lexicon

Inflected Lemmatizing forms information

•••

teile <u>teil</u> (= part)

... <u>teilen</u> (= to share)

taille — taille (= waist)

fragte fragen (= to ask)

•••





Approximate matching procedure

Spelling variation

theile

~ 140 Patterns

▶ $th \rightarrow t$

 $ei \rightarrow ai$

 $ey \rightarrow ei$

 $| \longrightarrow ||$

• • •

Modern lexicon

Inflected forms

Lemmatizing information

•••

teile <u>teil</u> (= part)

... teilen (= to share)

taille taille (= waist)

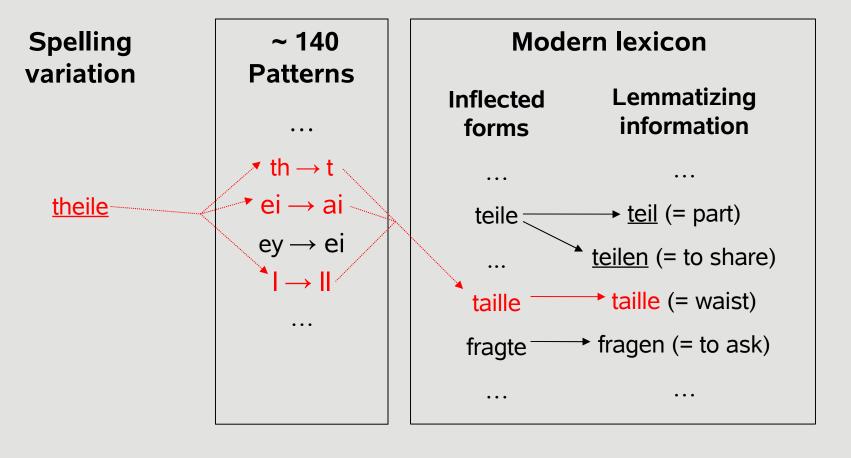
fragte → fragen (= to ask)

•••





Approximate matching procedure

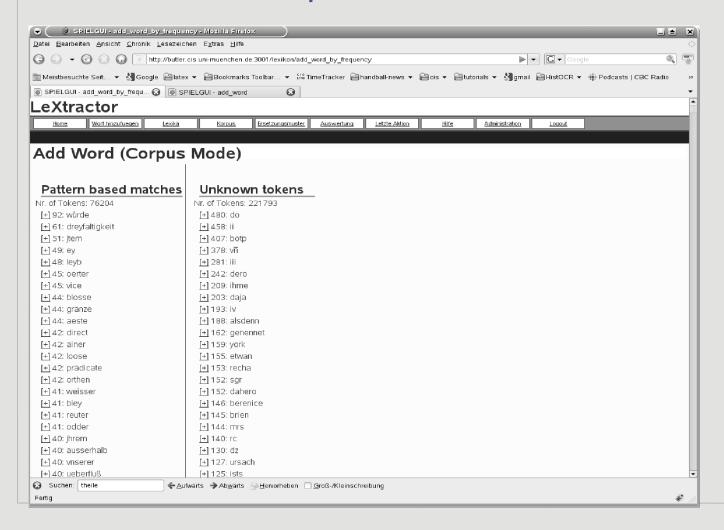




KB

IMPACT is supported by the European Community under the FP7 ICT Work Programme. The project is coordinated by the National Library of the Netherlands.

Lexicon Tool Corpus Mode: User selects a word









Pattern Variants created automatically: User selects

Interpretations for string "theile":

- **☑ theile** matches **teile** . Applied Patterns: t→th at position 0
- **<u>Institute</u> Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Institute Insti**

Confirm matches

•

Add token to special list

Classify theile as:

Historic word without modern equivalent

Historic abbreviation

Pattern matcher failed.

Named Entity

Missing in modern lexicon

Add

Add

Add

Add

Add







Lemma Readings created automatically: User confirms

Wort: theile [-]

Varianten: teile → theile (t→th an Position 0)

Lesarten: Nomen (neut) | Nomen (mask) | schwaches ∀erb | [←]

Belege Anzahl:0[-]

Wort-hinzufügen Keine Zeugen gefunden

Weiß nicht

Lesart ausschließen →







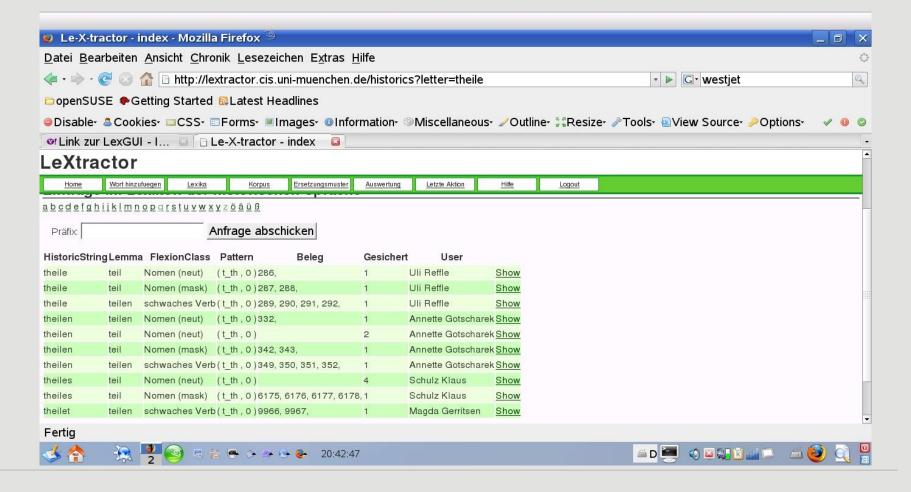
Lexicon Tool Lemma Attestations: User selects

Choose attestations for wordform "theile" (Noun, neut.) theile (Noun, neut.) Add Attestaions PreContextWordform frequency theile theil 1673 das 1556 : Vonn warer / wesenlicher / vnd pleibeder Gegenwertigkeit des Leybs und Blüts Christi (...). durch Johannem des theils 668 Gropperum d. Archidiaco der h. Kirchen zu Cöllen [display text] des theiles 17 Johanne / das welcher Christ dem theil 1673 1668 : Spiegel der Ehren des (...) Erzhauses Oesterreich (...) 1212 anfahend (...) 1519 sich endend. Erstlich vor mer als C dem. theile 641 Jahren verfasset durch (...) Johann Jacob Fugger (...) nunmehr aber (...) aus dem Original neu-üblicher ümgesetzet (...) das theil 1673 erweitert (...) durch Sigmund von Birken [display text] die theile 641 🗆 43264: re/ gienge A. 1272 der Lärmen wieder an/ und hatten sich beyde theile aufs neue zum Krieg gerüstet. Der Bischoff/ die der theile 641 Macht Rudolphi zuschw den theilen. 372 1752 : Die Sitten der americanischen Wilden im Vergleich zu den Sitten der Frühzeit [Text zeigen] die theile 641 🔲 42663; und Trauer zu handeln. Die Arzeneikunst für ihre Krankheiten theile ich in zween Theile, nemlich in die natürliche und Score: 3371 unnatürliche, weni 1757 : Vorkritische Schriften II 1757-1777 [display text] 🗆 471216: merkt bald, daß diese ehrwürdige Gesellschaft sich in zwei Logen theile, in die der Grillenfänger und die der Gecken. Ein gelehrter Grillenfä ☐ 597633: Vorsorge annimmt und um welcher willen sie Verfügungen macht. Ich theile diese Krankheiten zwiefach ein, in die der Ohnmacht und in die der Verk





Resulting Lexicon Structure

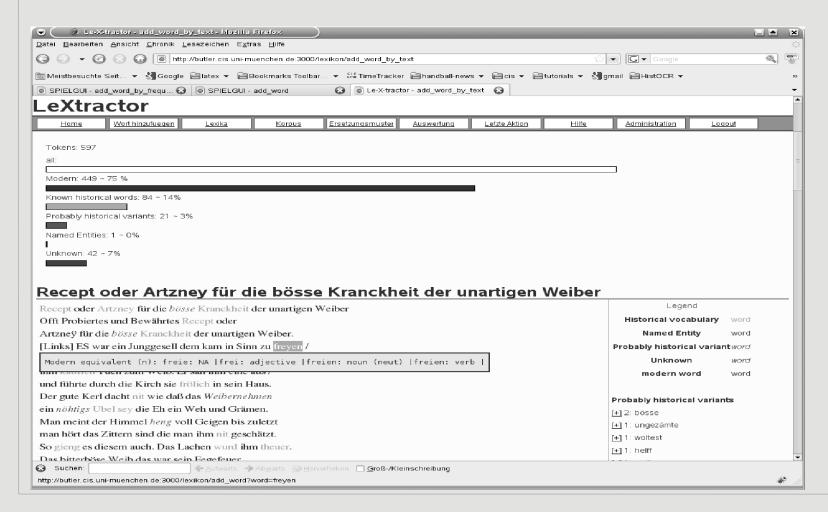




KB

IMPACT is supported by the European Community under the FP7 ICT Work Programme. The project is coordinated by the National Library of the Netherlands.

Additional View: Lexicon Tool Document Mode







Resources built

- Validated lexicon
 15,000 entries ("kernel lexicon for hist. German")
- Improved hypothetical lexicon Set of observed transition patterns with time stamps and frequency information from automatic attestations enables a targeted hypothetical lexicon and quantitative investigations on language change.







Pattern based IR lexicon: precision and recall

Results on IR corpus, manual evaluation of 31,745 tokens

	16th century	17th century	18th century	19th century
Prec	71.84%	84.22%	94.76%	97.68%
Prec(-stop)	62.09%	76.49%	91.09%	95.78%
Rec	84.70%	86.60%	94.25%	94.95%
Rec(-stop)	76.16%	78.69%	89.69%	90.26%
FF	6.07%	4.80%	1.57%	0.29%
FF(-stop)	8.47%	6.92%	1.52%	0.55%





Project Status

- Lexicon work continues
- Benefits for IR and OCR already proven
- New corpus especially 16th century integrated by end of 2009
- CL: study on historical transformation patterns
- CL: study on German compound words
- Work on English starts 2010





Corpus Extension

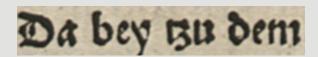
Iterative Process with Bavarian State Library to Create More Resources for Early High German

- (1) A random selection of 200 pages from 100 sources
- (2) Selection of usable sources
- (3) Specification of keying by BSB/CIS for 70 complete books usable for both presentation and linguistic resources building: 500,000 tokens
- (4) Contract with service providers





Next Step Corpus Extension: difficulties









From the service provider:

"Our question is whether there exists a difference between tz that looks normal and the form that looks more similar to \(\mathbb{G}\)."