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# Scaling up Automatic Structuring of Manuscript Sales Catalogues

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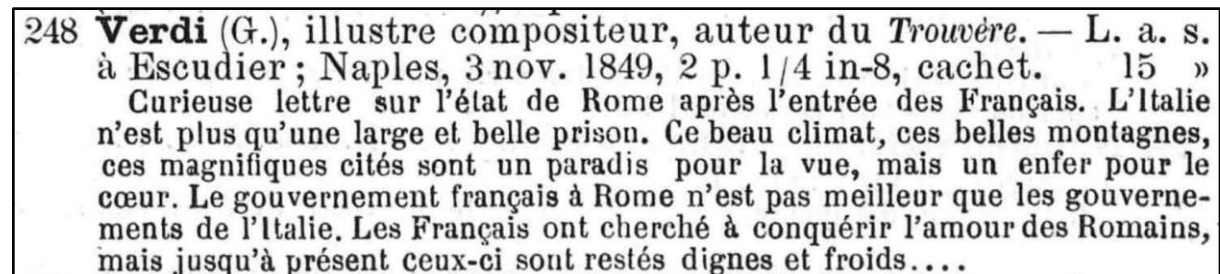
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Manuscript Sales Catalogues (MSC) are highly important for authenticating documents and studying the reception of authors. Their regular publication throughout Europe since the beginning of the 19th c. has consequently raised the interest around scaling up the means for automatically structuring their contents.

Following successful first encoding tests with *GROBID-Dictionaries* [1,2] on a single MSC collection [3], we aim in this paper to present the results of more advanced tests of the system's capacity to handle a larger corpus with MSC of different dealers, and therefore multiple layouts.

## Corpus

Four different types of catalogues published between the middle of the 19th c. and the beginning of the 20th c. have been tested.



248 **Verdi** (G.), illustre compositeur, auteur du *Trouvère*. — L. a. s. à Escudier ; Naples, 3 nov. 1849, 2 p. 1/4 in-8, cachet. 15 »  
Curieuse lettre sur l'état de Rome après l'entrée des Français. L'Italie n'est plus qu'une large et belle prison. Ce beau climat, ces belles montagnes, ces magnifiques cités sont un paradis pour la vue, mais un enfer pour le cœur. Le gouvernement français à Rome n'est pas meilleur que les gouvernements de l'Italie. Les Français ont cherché à conquérir l'amour des Romains, mais jusqu'à présent ceux-ci sont restés dignes et froids...

**Figure 1 - Type 1:** *Revue des autographes*, Gabriel Charavay. (Première série N°42, Decembre 1874)

82 **Humboldt** (Alexandre de), célèbre naturaliste, qui fut l'un des créateurs de la géographie botanique (1769-1859). — L. a. s. à M. Laugier, membre de l'Institut, à l'Observatoire ; 1/4 de p. in-8, adresse aut. signée. 12 »  
Il lui présente M. Charles Ritter, l'illustre géographe qui est avide d'entendre la parole de notre Maître.

**Figure 2 - Type 2:** *Revue des autographes, des curiosités de l'histoire et de la biographie*, Gabrielle Charavay (Seconde série N°56, 1934)

11. **Catherine de Médicis**, reine de France. L. aut. sig., à Monsieur le Conestable. Sans date. 3/4 de p. in-fol., rognée presque jusqu'à la marge intérieure. 20 »  
Elle l'entretient au sujet d'un prisonnier, et lui dit que le roi son fils est allé courir un sanglier qu'il a fait mener au parc.

**Figure 3 - Type 3:** *Catalogue de lettres autographes et manuscrits*, Auguste Laverdet (N°1, April 1856.)

54. **FRANÇOIS I<sup>er</sup>**, roi de France, n. 1494, m. 1547.  
P. s., sur vélin; Saint-Germain-en-Laye, 30 mars 1526, 1 p. in-4° oblong.  
Mandement à Jehan Grolier, trésorier des guerres (le célèbre bibliophile) de payer à Jehan de Vesin, homme d'armes de la compagnie du grand écuyer, pour le dernier quartier de 1525 et le premier de 1526 nonobstant qu'il n'ait comparu ni aux montres ni aux revues qui ont été faites.

**Figure 4 - Type 4:** *Catalogue d'une intéressante collection de lettres autographes...*, Etienne Charavay (December, 14th 1908)

## Experiment

To parse the presented MSC corpus we followed the same encoding presented in earlier experiments [3]. We tried then to focus our experiments on two aspects: feature engineering and cumulative samples training.

For the former we tested tuning the GROBID models at three levels of segmentation following two variations: unigram and bigram features. The difference between the two categories is that a label predicted by a trained model is based only on the features of the input token - case of unigram - where a bigram feature template takes also the label of the previous token into consideration.

For the second experimenting aspect we tested the performance of the system on models trained separately for each layout and a general model with all the data.

To that end we used 10 annotated pages for training and 5 others for evaluation, chosen to be representative of each series of catalogues. [4]

	GROBID Models		
MSC	Lexical Entry	Form	Sense
<i>Type 1</i>	72.49	93.72	73.62
<i>Type 2</i>	57.07	84.42	60.5
<i>Type 3</i>	60.07	74.71	48.07
<i>Type 4</i>	60.58	92.03	40.91
<i>All types mixed</i>	63.99	86.42	54.81

Table 1: All fields F1-score of **Unigram Feature Templates**

	GROBID Models		
MSC	Lexical Entry	Form	Sense
<i>Type 1</i>	98.05	100	98.71
<i>Type 2</i>	99.16	95.02	90.78
<i>Type 3</i>	96.01	92.89	88.1
<i>Type 4</i>	92.78	96.83	86.64
<i>All types mixed</i>	95.43	97.44	92.77

Table 2: All fields F1-score of **Bigram Feature Templates**

## Conclusion

Two important conclusions can be drawn from this test. First, bigram feature templates are more efficient than unigram templates. Second, a general model potentially increases scores for certain levels (*form* and *sense*) but not all of them (*lexical entry*), which raises the question of the pertinence of a hybrid model, choosing the best solution for each level.

## References

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## Biographies

*Lucie Rondeau du Noyer* is a “ History and New Technologies” masters’ student at the Ecole Nationale des Chartes and a graduate student at the Ecole Normale supérieure (Paris).

*Simon Gabay* is post-doc at the University of Neuchâtel (Switzerland), where he teaches DH and carries research on 17th c. French literature and modern manuscripts. He is currently working on a database of sold manuscripts in 19th c. France.

*Mohamed Khemakhem* is a PhD candidate at Inria, team ALMAnaCH (Paris), Paris 7 University and Centre Marc Bloch (Berlin). His research is focused on parsing lexical and encyclopedic legacy resources using standard-based machine learning models.

*Laurent Romary* is senior researcher at Inria, team ALMAnaCH and works on data modelling and standards in humanities computing.