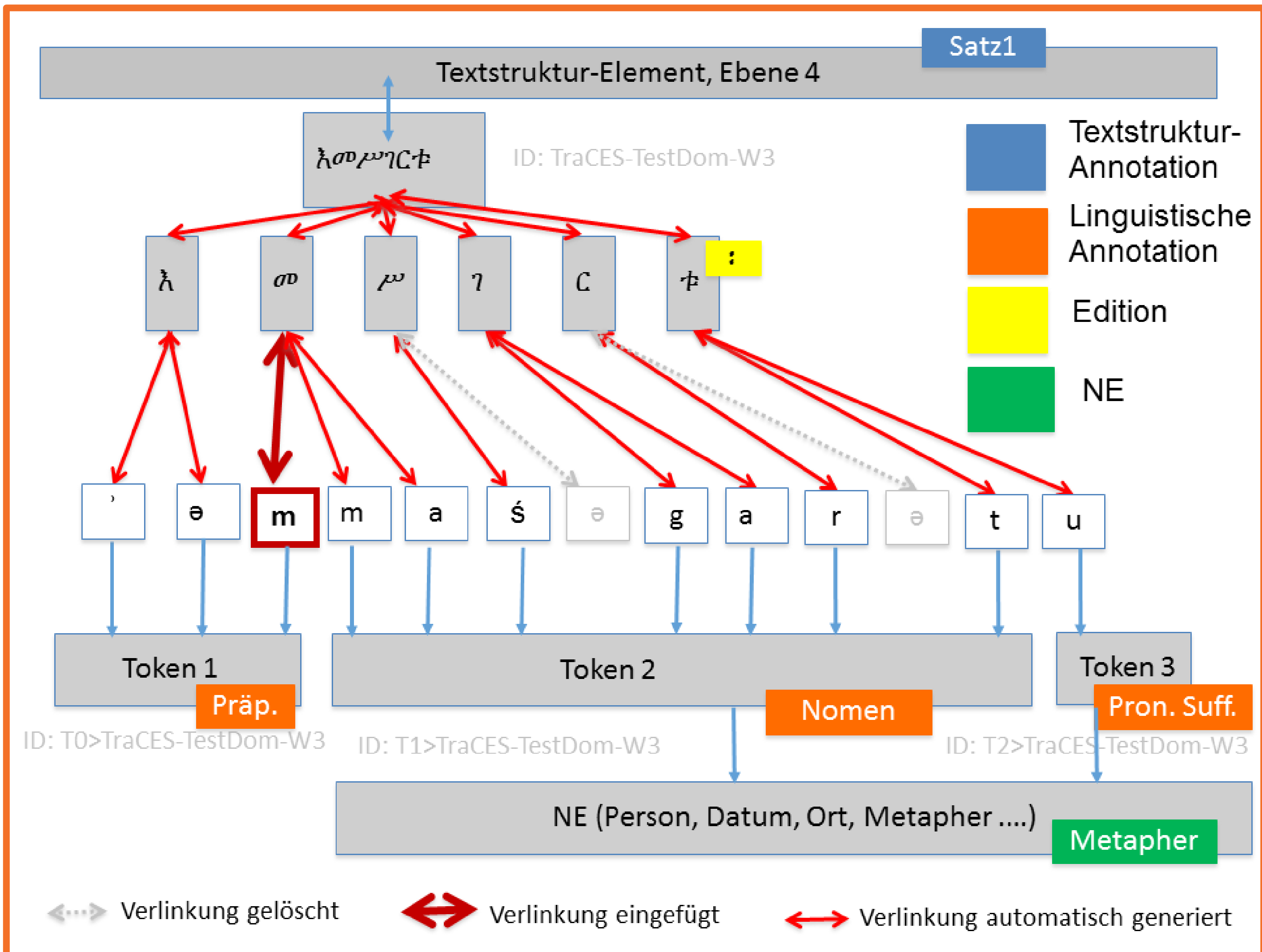


Data Modelling for Historical Corpus Annotation

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Gə'əz (a south semitic language) is mentioned for the first time as language of the Aksum Kingdom (approx. 1st-7th century. B.C.). The Aksum Kingdom covered the north alpine part of today Ethiopia (Təgray) as well as Eritra until the Red Sea. The following centuries, until nowadays Gə'əz was preserved as main language of the Christian Ethiopic Church.

The very rich early Christian literature contains a large number of translations from ancient Greek and Arabic (after the 13th century). **Grammatical interference phenomena** show these influences

Own Alphabet with syllabic rules

- Written from left to right
- Complete representation of the vowels (in contrast with Arabic and Hebrew)
- Laryngals and Sibilants are phonemically and graphemically interchangeable.

Noconcatenative Morphology: a lexeme is described as a combination of two Elements: the Root and the Pattern (Scheme).

$\sqrt{qds} \times 'asta1a22a3a \rightarrow 'astaqaddasa$

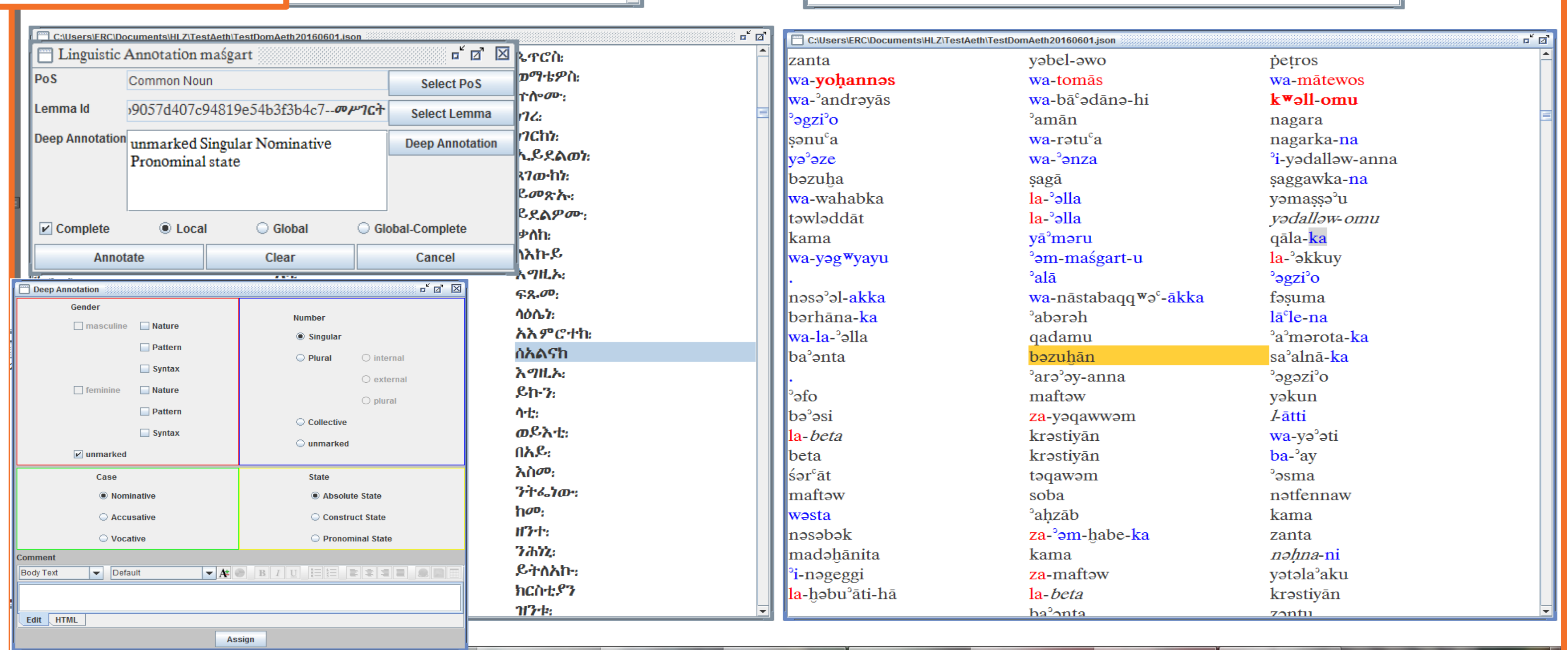
Classical
Ethiopic

Features

- Semi-automatic tokenisation as well as annotation of linguistic features and Nes
- Automatic Sentence recognition
- Visualisation of results of automatic operations
- Post-Annotation correction of the transliterated base Text without loss of annotation information
- Multi-level Annotation
- Synchronisation between original and transcribed/transliterated Text

Implementation

- Java -based client application
- Output-Format JSON
- Export TEI, ANNIS, PAULA-XML
- Big-data management



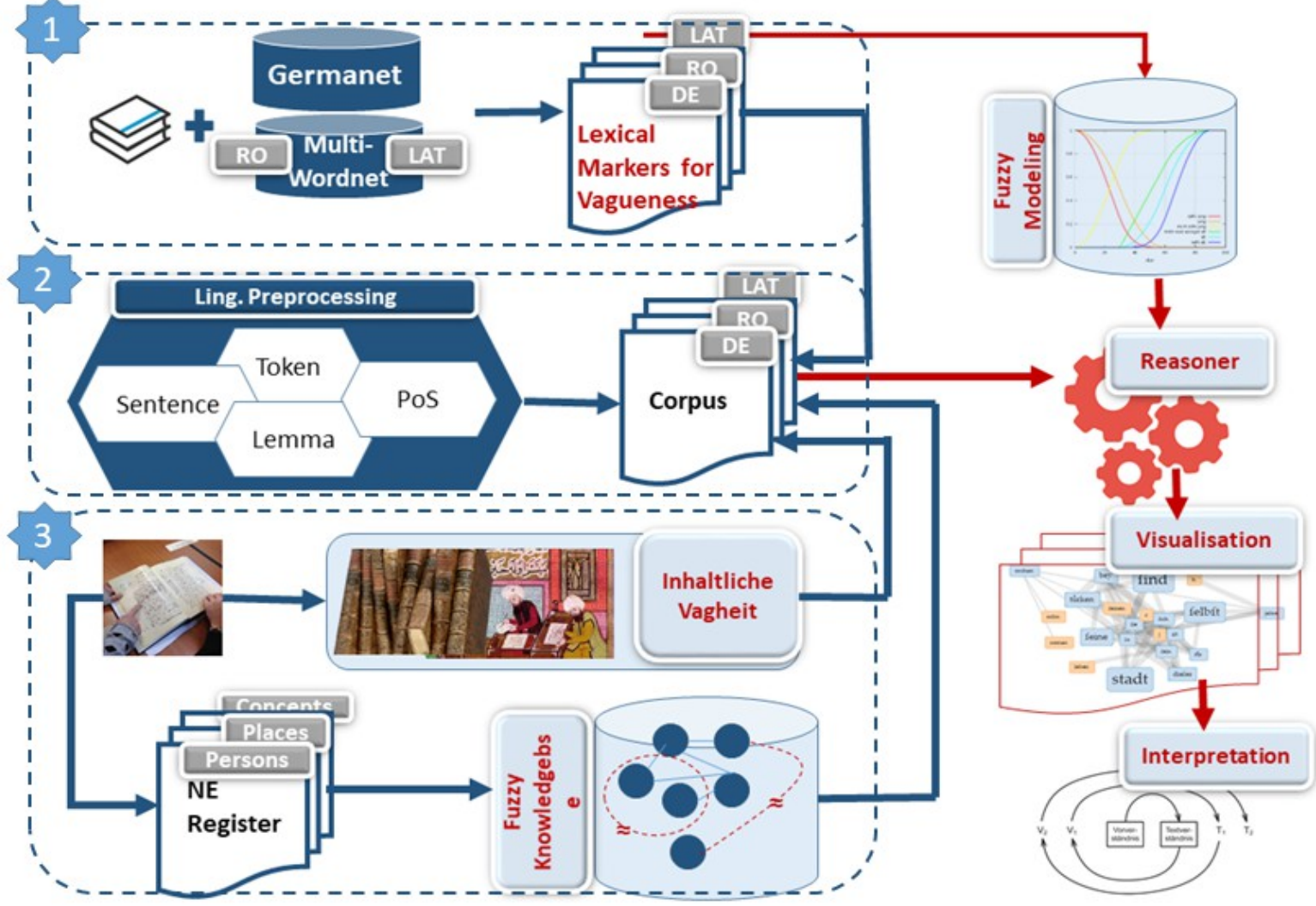
HerCoRe

Dimitrie Cantemir (1673 -1723)

- Prince of Moldavia (historical province) as well as „universal“ humanist (linguist, ethnographer, musicologist, historian, writer)
- As member of the Royal Academy in Berlin and at the request of this institution wrote two works:
 - Description of his own country („Descriptio Moldaviae“)
 - History of ottoman empire (History of Growth and Decay of Ottoman Empire)
- Original material written in Latin; Both originals were lost already by the end of 18th century
- Several copies were used as basis for translations into German, English, French, Russian and later in Romanian
- Sometimes the translation relies on other translation (e.g. first Romanian translation of „Descriptio Moldaviae“ was done after the German version from 1774.

These translations used as reference information about the Ottoman Empire and Romanian provinces until the middle of 19th century, i.e. they give an idea about the reception about this part of the world in Western Europe.

System Architecture



Maya

Textbeispiel					Anmerkungen
Alternative 2	324 (28*738) 548.74	--	--	--	Zeichenkatalog abfragen und muss Relation Graph -- Zeichen herausuchen
Alternative 3	324 (28*738) 548.74	--	--	--	
Analysis-ebene	graphemische Transliteration 1				semi-automatische Einsetzung der Lautwerte entsprechend der Werte im Zeichenkatalog, Auswahl entsprechend der hinterlegten Zeichenfunktionen, sofern größer 1
Alternative 1	tzikaXOKHAB-ma	9PK	SH-yaja	SAK.ma-su	5-TZ-AM-na-ja
Alternative 2	tzikaXOKHAB-ma	-	-	-	-
Alternative 3	tzikaXOKHAB-ma	-	-	-	-
Analysis-ebene	graphemische Transliteration 2				Traditionelle Transliteration in der Fachwissenschaft und korrekte Lesartentziffern
Alternative 1	tzikaXOKHAB-ma	9PK	SH-yaja	SAK.ma-su	5-TZ-AM-na-ja
Alternative 2	tzikaXOKHAB	-	-	-	-
Alternative 3	tzikaXOKHAB	-	-	-	-
Analysis-ebene	graphemische Transliteration 3				Traditionelle Transliteration in der Fachwissenschaft und korrekte Lesartentziffern
Alternative 1	tzikaXOKHAB-ma	9PK	SH-yaja	SAK.ma-su	5-TZ-AM-na-ja
Alternative 2	tzikaXOKHAB	-	-	-	-
Alternative 3	tzikaXOKHAB	-	-	-	-

