

# Automatic Transcription in Colonial Contexts

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Ocular’s **font model** takes into account overinking and uneven alignment.  
Its **language model** provides context for unclear characters.

Our extension allows the tool to **switch languages** between spaces, and provides an interface for the incorporation of **orthographic variation**.

We argue that the simplicity of our statistical model obscures its engagement with colonial processes through its relationship to deformation and codification.

## Ocular: *Historical Character Recognition System*

Gante (1555)      ~~m~~otlacatilia:ynica sacramento Bapti  
Anunciación (1565)      ~~Q~~uicononetoquitia yndios  
Sahagún (1583)      Yoan ôquilhui in Emperador, in tla  
Rincón (1595)      etion.v.g.tetlaçotlaliztli.amatio, vel,  
Bautista (1600)      ~~M~~imo, hac supra dictus doctor Medina. Ma

Variation in font, inking, and alignment in the *Primeros Libros* collection

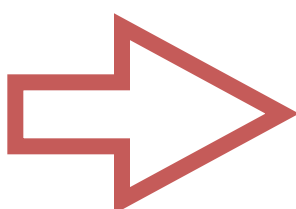
## Extension: *Multilingual Documents Orthographic Variation*

ligature      diacritic  
  
præferunt virgēte causa  
non-standard spelling      character elision      obsolete character

Examples of common orthographic variations from the *Primeros Libros*.

## Implications: *Deformation Codification*

quimomanililique inihqui texucutliui  
tzo corona:inic macuilpa,iquac in oqui  
mococoionilique inimatzi:inic chiqua-  
ceppa, iquac in quimococoionililique  
inijexitzi:inic chicoppa,iquac in quimi-  
xililique yiomotlantzinco.



glutmom an ill liquefiniti liquift executlini  
exorcoronawinic magnilpa, square in equi-  
me cocotom liquefinimatzionie gluqua-  
ge PPa., square in quimoco co fourth lique,  
in flexitz is interchicop Pa., square in quirmi-  
xist liquefy somedants inco-

Sample “deformed” output using the *Wall Street Journal* corpus.

## Results: *“Faithful” automatic transcription*

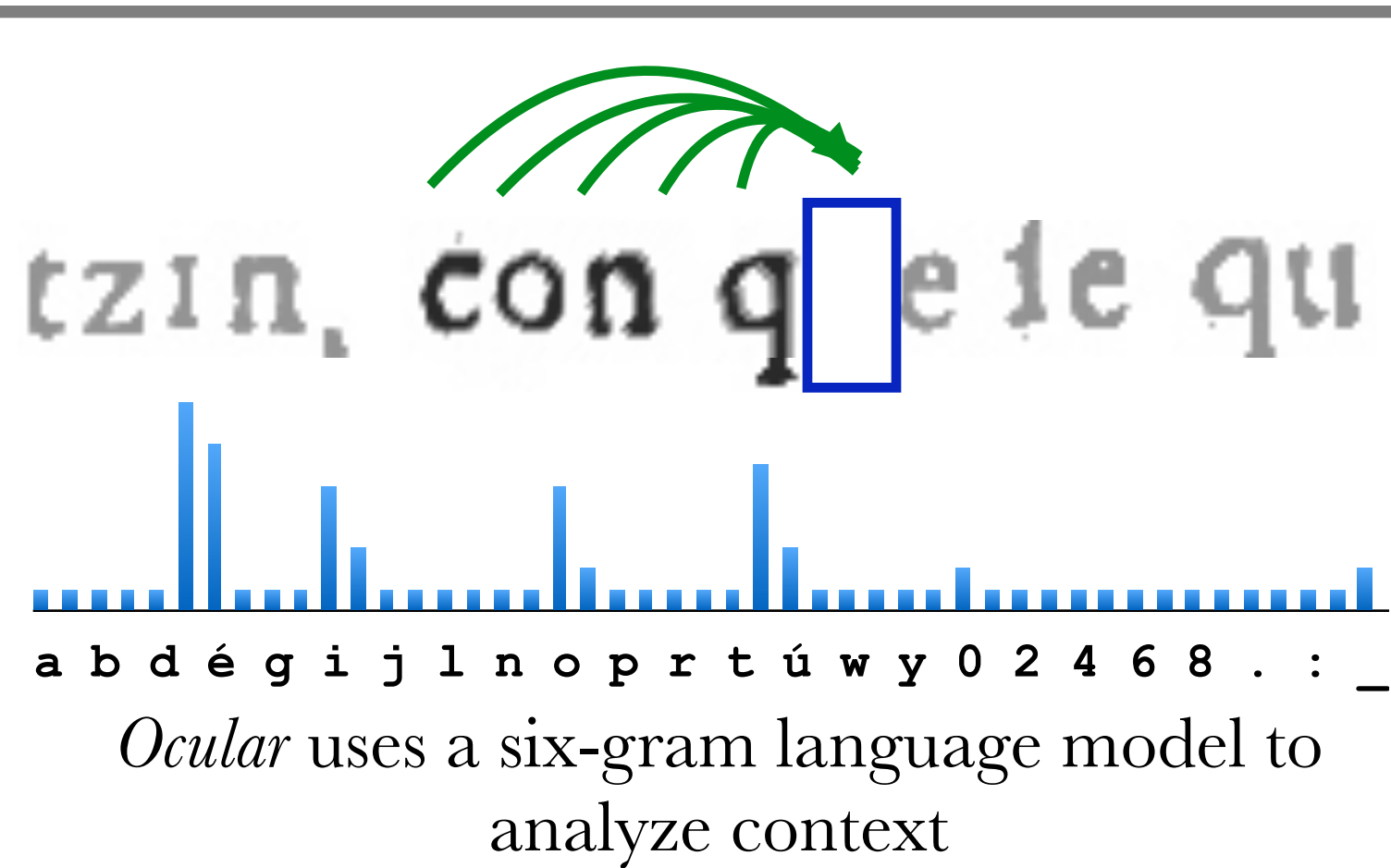
A y proprio vocablo de logro, que es . tetech-  
tlaixtlapanaliztli, tetechtla miec caquixtiliztli,  
y para dezir diste alogro? Cuix tetech otitlaix-  
tlapan, cuix tech otitlamiaccaquixti?

A y proprio vocablo de logró, que es . tetech -  
tlaixtlapanaliztli, tetechtla miec caquixtiliztli,  
y para decir de|te a logro? Cuix tetech otitlaix-  
tlapan, cuix tech otitlani teccaquixti?

Sample output from our system, including language switching.

The *Primeros Libros* project is an effort to digitize all books printed in the Americas before 1601. These books represent early efforts to codify colonial ideology and to produce writing systems for indigenous languages using Latin alphabets and grammatical systems (Mignolo).

*Ocular*, designed by Taylor Berg-Kirkpatrick et al. (ACL 2013), is the state-of-the-art tool for the automatic transcription of books printed during the hand-press period



*Ocular*’s language model depends on an external corpus which often “corrects” historical orthographies.

Transcription errors alert us to the “deformations” of Nahuatl when written using a Latin writing system

The statistical codification of textual variation validates past orthographies. This rationalization of the historical record reduces the shock of contingency and colonization.

Experimental Results		
	Character Error Rate	Word Error Rate
Ocular	12.3	43.6
+ code switch	11.3	41.5
+ orth. var.	10.5	38.2

*Lower is better.*