

The French digital infrastructure for written heritage Biblissima+ and the challenges of musical heritage

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The French digital infrastructure for written heritage Biblissima+

"The challenges of musical heritage"

Kévin Roger & David Fiala

Cluster 1 - Acquisition of interoperable source corpora

Cluster 2 - Study and searchability of data materials

> Cluster 3 - Artificial intelligence, pattern and handwriting recognition

GitHub Repository



Biblissima !

Biblissima+ is a web portal and a multi-site digital infrastructure devoted to the history of transmission of ancient texts. It is organized into 7 clusters bringing together researchers, curators and engineers around specific objects and/or technologies.

Cluster 6 - The challenges of musical heritage

Cluster 6, led by D. Fiala and K. Roger (RicercarLab/CESR), is dedicated to the digital scientific mediation of music books and scores. Its aim is to improve the quality and richness of musicological metadata and provide multimedia solutions for accessibility to digital data on early music.

Cluster 4 - In-depth treatment of graphic systems

Cluster 5 - Editing sources in TEI

Cluster 7 - Text interoperability and analysis

Zenodo Community

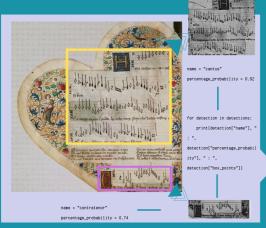




Connecting music resources

While inventories of music sources abound on the Web, they are often not interoperable with the viewers of libraries and archives. Cluster 6 set itself the task of creating various technical gateways. A significant example is the DIAMMtoIIIF project, which aims to generate visualization files (IIIF manifests) connecting metadata from the Digital Image Archive of Medieval Music to the image files of the BnF (Gallica). To achieve this, Cluster 6 developed a Python program performing various tasks: in addition to querying the DIAMM API, it automatically generates the IIIF manifest. Once the IIIF manifest is opened in an online viewer like MIRADOR, the visualization of the source appears augmented with the various metadata of each work.





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AI model applied to early music

Cluster 6 has also started to develop artificial intelligence models for the automatic recognition of early musical sources (manuscripts and printed documents). The aim is, first, to recover detailed metadata generally ignored by conventional inventories (identification and precise location of musical parts on the page, notation used, etc.) but critical for the understanding of early music sources. In a second step, this information could be automatically integrated into IIIF manifests and processed for aligning various external resources such as music or text encodings, annotations or audio files. In conjunction with the BnF Data Lab, Cluster 6 intends to assemble a substantial dataset of musical sources from the 13th to the 16th centuries. Certain deep learning strategies have already been defined and executed in experimental versions of the model. Model training was developed in Python, using the ImageAl library as well as the YOLO recognition model.















