The Problem of Digital Dating A Model for Uncertainty in Medieval Documents

Peter A. Stokes
Department of Digital Humanities
King's College, London

<u>peter.stokes@kcl.ac.uk</u> <u>@pa_stokes</u> <u>@digipalproject</u> <u>@modelsofauthority</u>













The Challenge from a Palaeographer

My challenge: Go to an online catalogue of manuscripts and, in a single query, find me all manuscripts containing writing dated circa 990 – circa 1035.

The empt apar par beath optil deade go pund ontil a dage copy his propunge open puddi deade op his mid higheoponican peden the halgingure on a cund nigge on ecope populde. A M I I par much hie molde numan mannorum neadur deople birron he his populative, he his population he citize i pole co quite population pe aligede ecan deade suppendigan dead pundon pe aligede ecan deade suppendigan deade par se maje pub hone angel beomba are pucad biddonne i aper apon popular de peda ha mennipendige onchire, in cund nigre: Da parise ce he buidence pole co his temporar e pode co his temporar e pode co his problem de pare da pone angel contrer god cund nigre. En aligh de pare angel contrer god cund nigre.

English Vernacular Minuscule from Æthelred to Cnut circa 990 – circa 1035

PETER A. STOKES













Uncertainty and Expectations in Dating

- Many manuscripts and documents can't be dated exactly
- Dating normally imprecise: 'early twelfth century', etc.
 - Scholarly convention: saec. xii in., saec., xii², etc.
- This has worked (fairly) well to date, but doesn't translate well digitally:
 - Is 'early twelfth century' before 'first quarter of twelfth century'?
 - Does 'first half of twelfth century' include 1150? 1151? 1000? 1099?
 - Does '690 (or 960?)' come before or after 'circa 900'
 - Should a search for 'mid-ninth century' include 'circa 835'?
- Question largely not addressed in existing sites (I think!): How to design interface to search, sort, arrange by date?













A Straw Man? The Survey

Numerous people have suggested this isn't a real problem:

- We know when 12th century began: in 1101 (see Wikipedia)
 - Or in 1100 (by convention)
- We know the 12th century began on 1 January
 - Or on Christmas Day, or on Lady Day, or on...
- Scholarly convention is clear that 'early' = first decade
 - Or first quarter-century, or first third, or ...
- It doesn't matter: we just need to agree a convention
- It doesn't matter: the question is ill-posed with no answer
- -> Survey by Matthew Driscoll and myself to judge convention





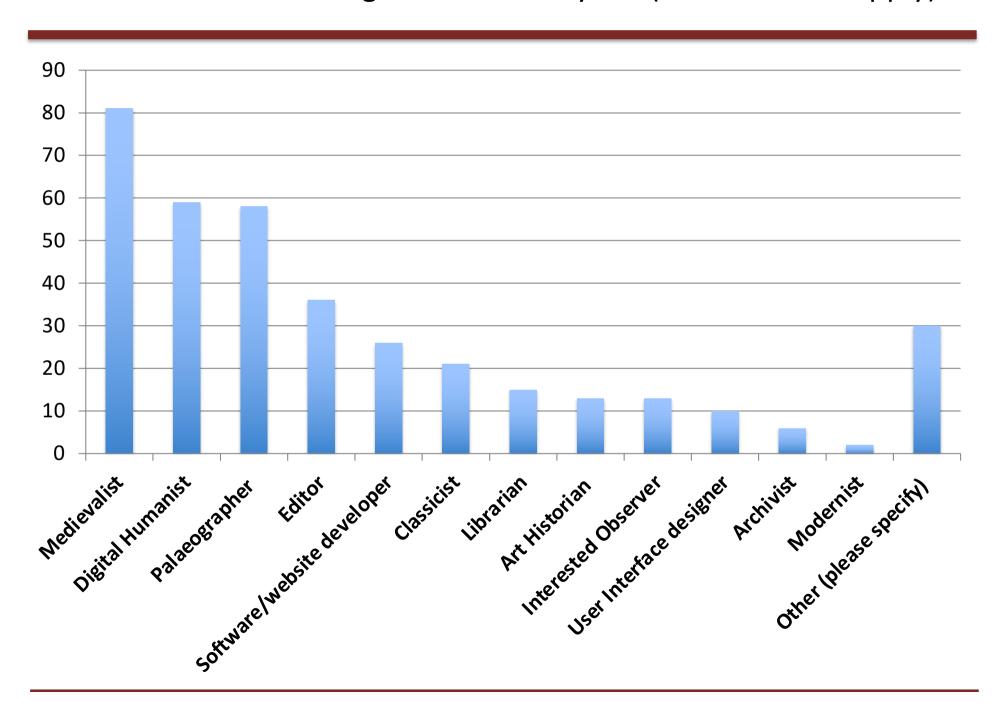




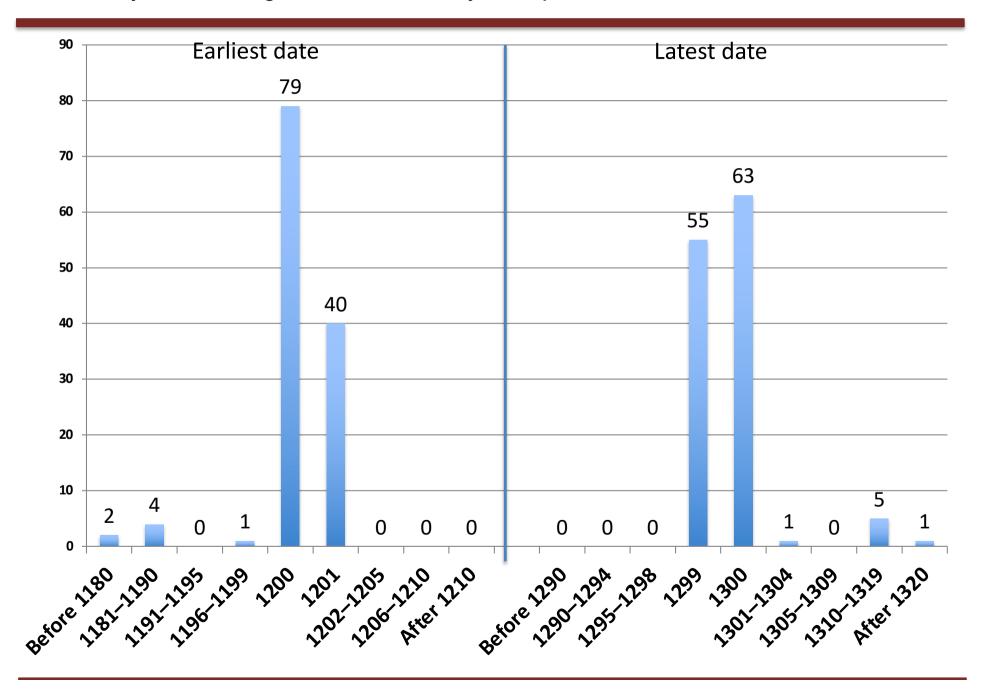




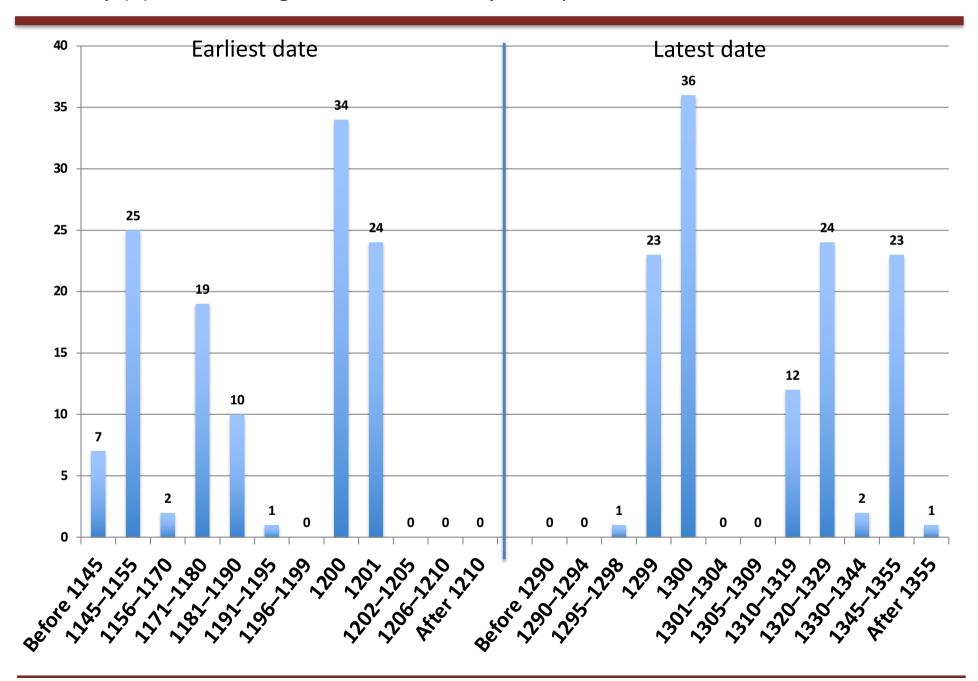
Which of the following best describe you? (Check all that apply)



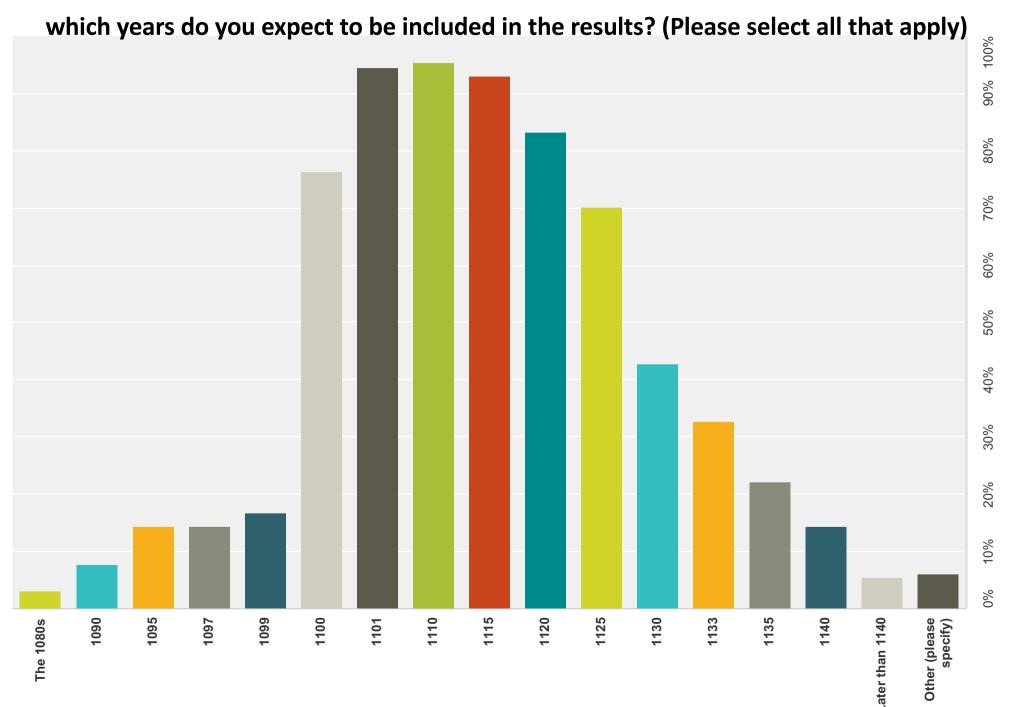
When searching a database or on-line catalogue for material dated "thirteenth century", what range of dates would you expect to be included in the results?



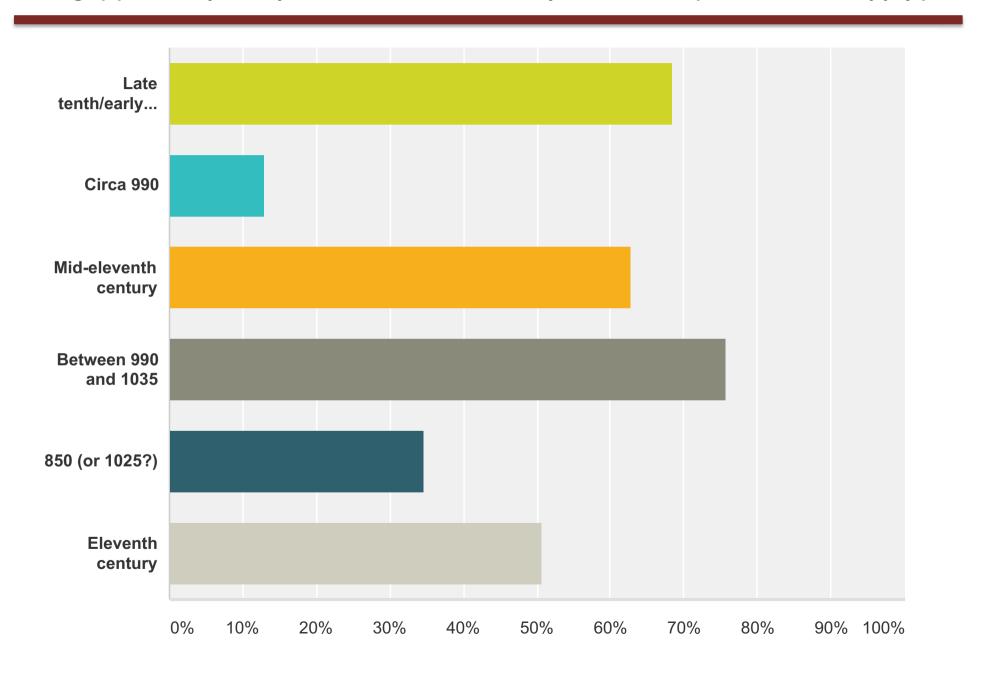
When searching a a database or on-line catalogue for material dated "thirteenth century (?)", what range of dates would you expect to be included in the results?



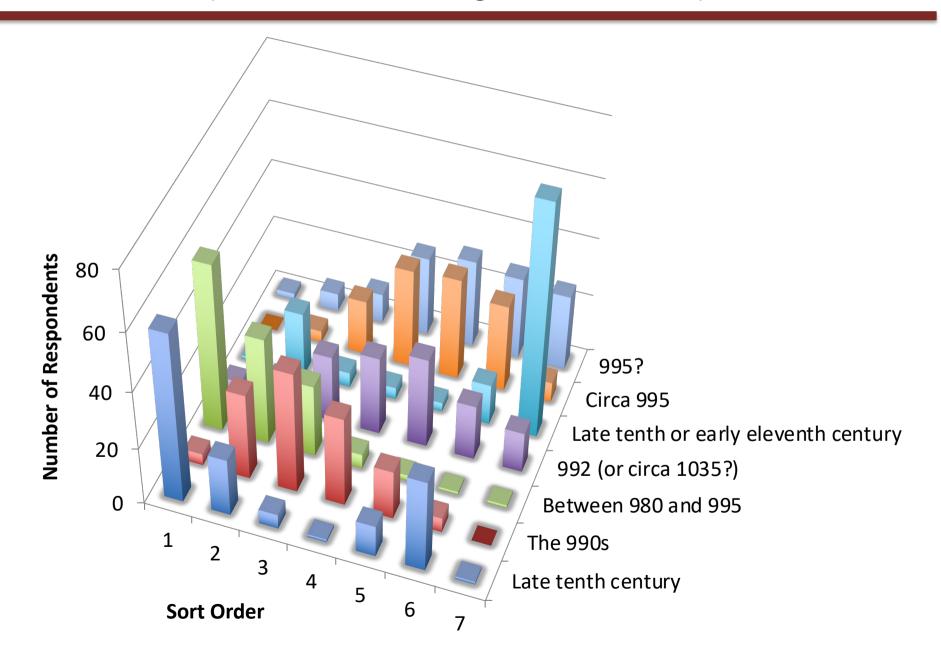
When searching a database or on-line catalogue for "early twelfth century" (saec. xii in.),



When searching for material from the "first half of the eleventh century", which daterange(s) would you expect to have returned in your results? (Check all that apply.)



Please sort the following into chronological order (1 for earliest through to 7 for latest)



Solution? We need to start again...

- In this context, 'early twelfth century' does not mean and has never meant 'not before 1 January 1100 and not after 31 December 1110' (or 1115, or 1120, or...)
- Something much closer to 'probably not much before 1100, and probably not much after 1110 [or whatever], but probably somewhere in between'.
- We're normally dealing with probabilities anyway: if we knew the date then we (probably) wouldn't say 'early twelfth century'.
- If these dates are probabilities anyway, then why aren't we treating them accordingly?
 - Cf. 'temporal geometry' of Grossner and Meeks





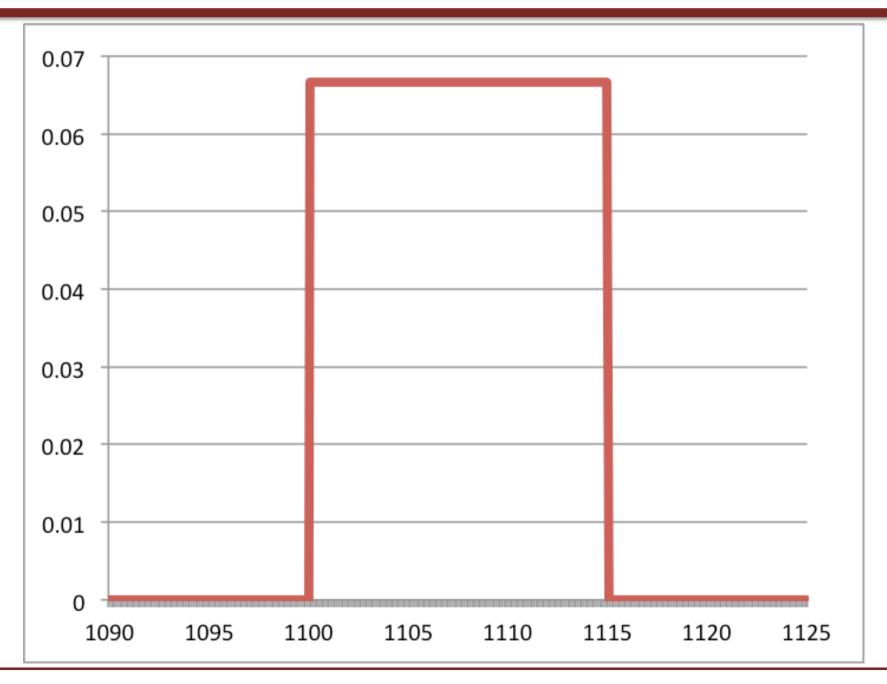








'During early 12th century' to a computer?



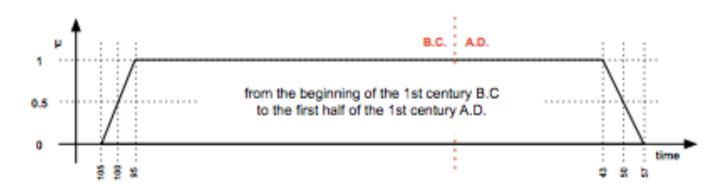
Time period to fuzzy logicians (Kauppinen et al.)

```
T_{fuzzybegin} = 105 \ B.C.

T_{begin} = 95 \ B.C.

T_{end} = 43 \ A.D.

T_{fuzzyend} = 57 \ A.D.
```

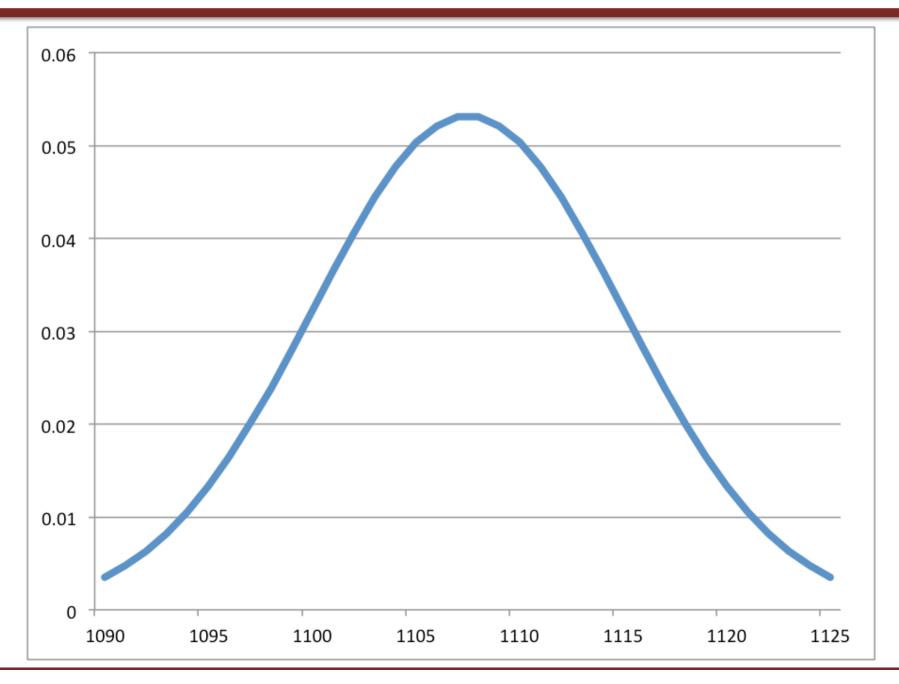


From T. Kauppinen et al. (2010), 'Determining relevance of imprecise temporal intervals ...'

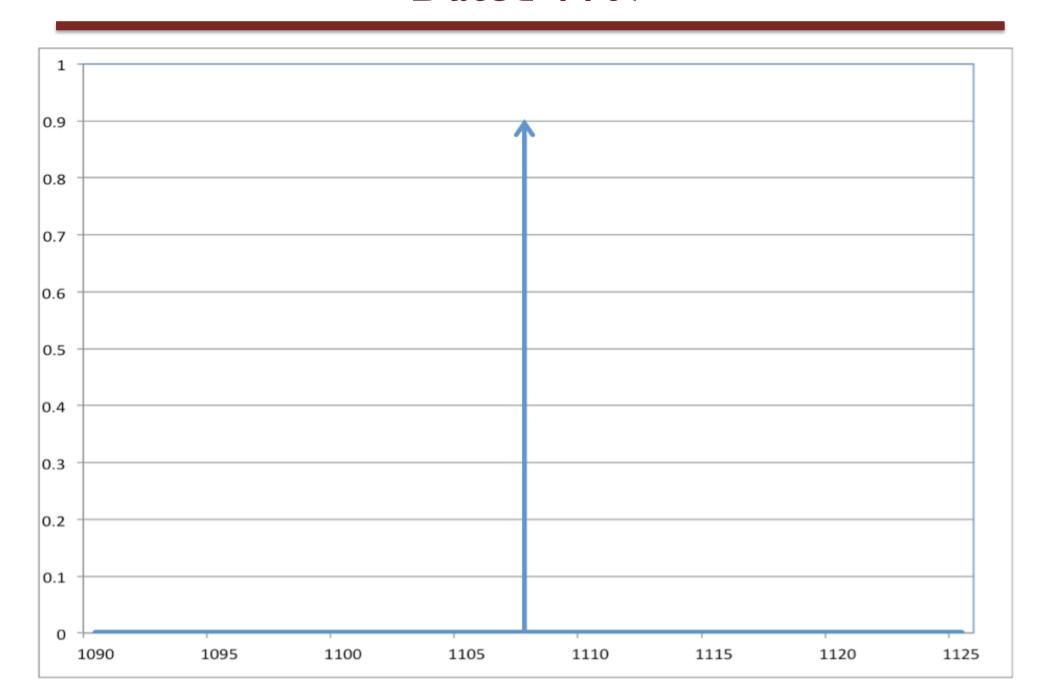
Int. Inl of Human-Computer Studies 68 (2010) 549–560

Cf. TEI, Simile, TopoTime, ...

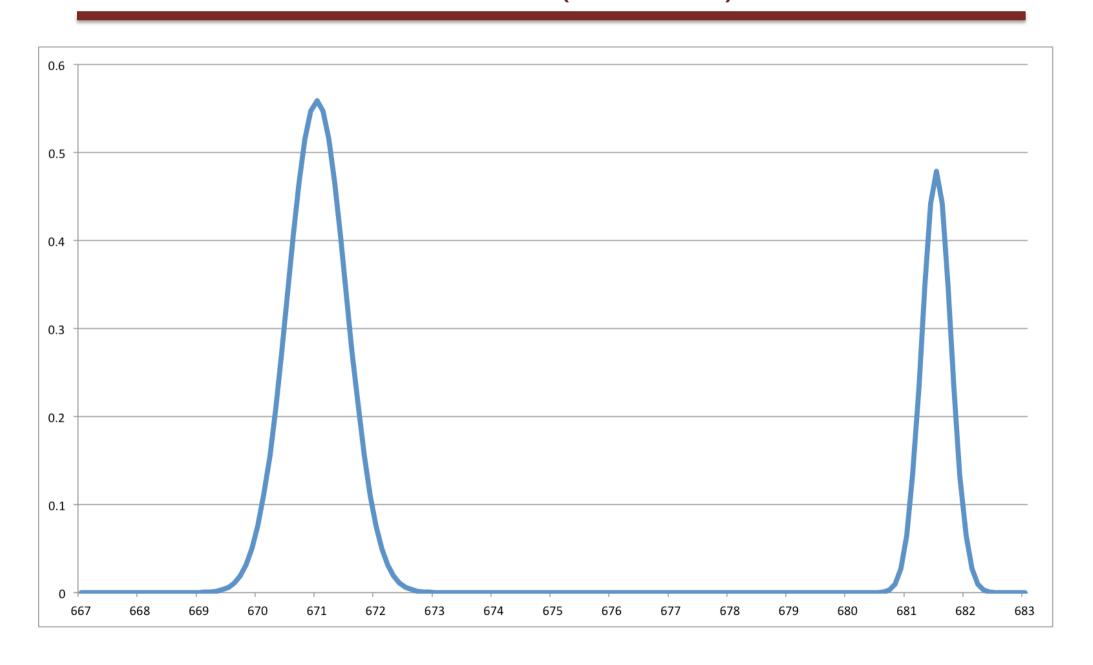
'During early 12th century' to a medievalist?



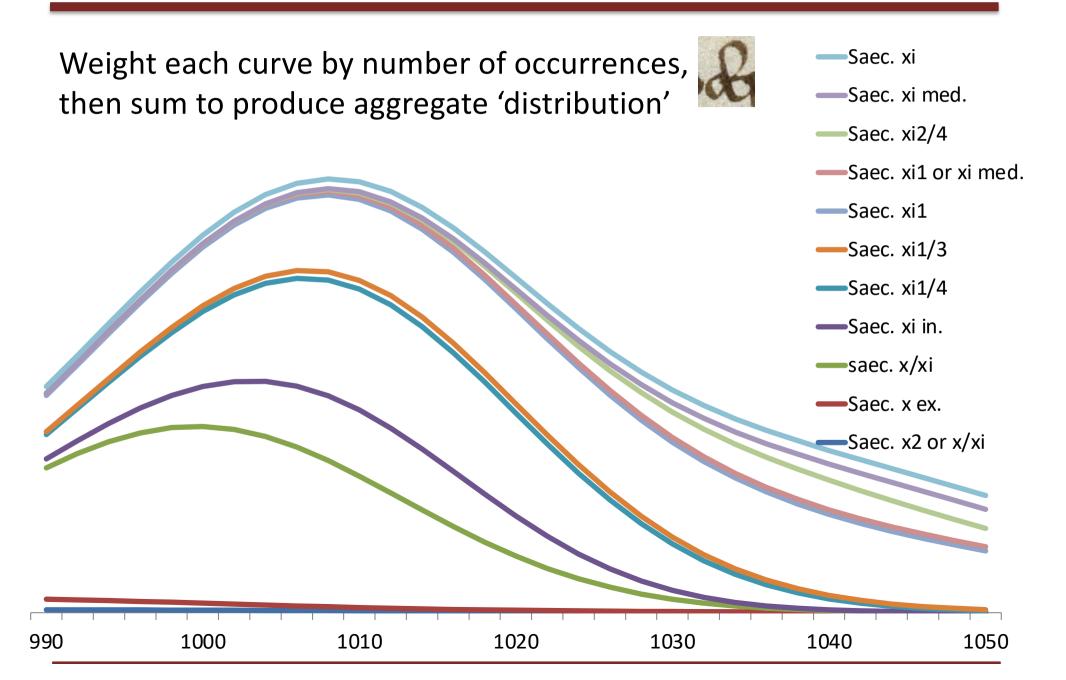
Dated 1107



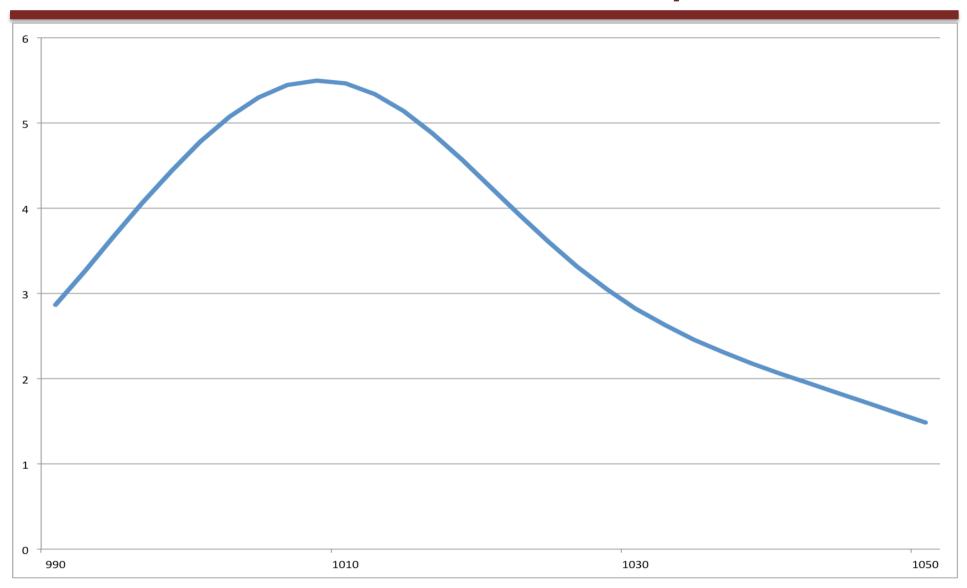
670x672 (or 681?)



Distribution of Tall-e æ in Early I Ith Cent.



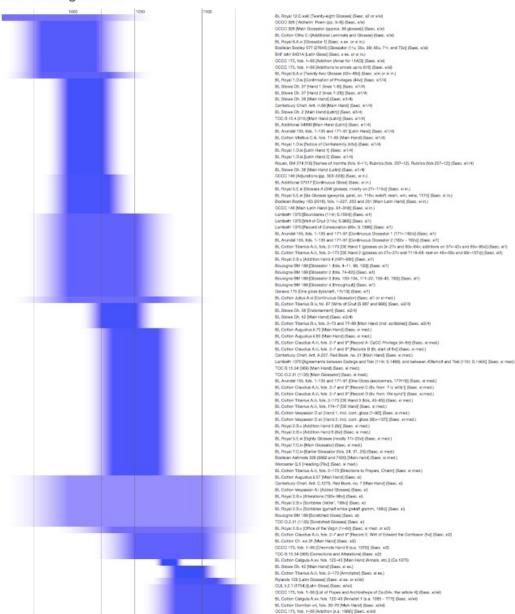
Distribution of Tall-e æ in Early I Ith Cent.



Works well enough for a single aggregate, but what about comparison across categories?

Dist. of Scribal Hands from Canterbury CC







Search Results

- Don't define by strict numerical range, or by text
- Define by significance, according to overlap within range
 - 'Query timespan and return a list of the periods in the collection that overlap with it, ordered by the area of intersection' (Grossman & Meeks)
 - Mathematically: integrate pdf over date-range to get significance
 - Works for true pdf, not for fuzzy logic as per Grossman & Meeks
 - Can calculate simply with XSLT using lookup tables
- I'm not convinced the ordering is helpful
 - Very difficult for users to understand
 - Seems better to order by mid-point, or perhaps peak of pdf













What do these Numbers Represent?

These do not represent 'real' likelihoods and must be used with great caution!

- How can I measure the 'real' probability of my judgment?
- How can I measure the probability of another's judgment?
- How can I measure the combination of others' judgments?
 - Remember, these dates can come from different sources
- I would not use these to date unknown hands, manuscripts
- My goal is to provide more intuitive and useful searching













Thanks to

Matthew Driscoll for co-authoring the survey
The DigiPal & MoA Teams (see website for details)
The European Research Council and the
Arts and Humanities Research Council (UK)
for funding this research

http://digipal.eu/ @digipalproject @modelsofauthority

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) under grant agreement n° 263751.

This work is now supported by the Arts and Humanities Research Council (UK), grant nos. AH/L008041/1 and AH/L013975/1.











