

Enriqueciendo Europeana con Procesamiento del Lenguaje Natural

Eneko agirre
Grupo IXA de PLN
<http://ixa.si.ehu.eus>



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BIKAINASUN
CAMPUSA
CAMPUS DE
EXCELENCIA
INTERNACIONAL

IXA NLP group



- 25+ anniversary
- Interdisciplinary team
 - 38 CS and 16 Linguists (38 PhDs)
 - 30 teachers, 10 post-docs, 14 PhD students
 - 3 research assistants

IXA NLP group

- Máster
 - HAP/LAP Language Analysis and Processing
- Máster **Erasmus-Mundus**
 - Language Technology and Communication (2013-2018)
<http://lct-master.org/>
 - Saarbrücken (coordinator), Groningen, Trento, Lorraine, Malta, Prague, Melbourne, Shanghai and UPV/EHU
- PhD program:
 - HAP Language Analysis and Processing
 - 15 PhDs from 2010

IXA NLP group

- Around 50 research **papers** / year
- Active research **projects**:
 - 4 FP7 EU projects
 - 4 National projects (Mineco)
 - 2 Basque government projects
- Main focus:
 - Text Processing for Basque, English and Spanish
 - Building NLP resources and tools
 - Applications: IR, IE, MT, education
 - Commercial: spell-checker, IR, dictionaries



Personalised access to cultural heritage spaces

Personalised Access to Cultural Heritage Spaces using Pathways

Mark Stevenson
University of Sheffield



Information access in cultural heritage

- Significant amounts of Cultural Heritage material available online
 - Europeana, Web portals, digital libraries, Wikipedia ...
- Users find it difficult to navigate and interpret the wealth of information
 - users are normally not subject experts
 - systems offer limited support for knowledge exploration and discovery

Online Access



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venus milo

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Venus fra Milo

Brix, H.C.
1875
Aust-Agder kulturhistoriske senter
Norsk Kulturråd



Büste der Venus von Milo

Archäologisches Institut der
Universität Göttingen
Virtuelles Antikemuseum
(Viamus)
EuropeanaLocal Deutschland



Venus von Milo

Archäologisches Institut der
Universität Göttingen
Virtuelles Antikemuseum
(Viamus)
EuropeanaLocal Deutschland



Rechte Hand der Venus von Milo

Archäologisches Institut der
Universität Göttingen
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La venus de Milo



Greek Court, Crystal Palace



Manufacture de Céramiques



Madelein

beta

venus milo

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Venus fra Milo

Title: Venus fra Milo

Date: start=1875-01-01;end=1885-01-01;name=Trolig støpt i Tyskland, etter original av H.C.Brix. ;

Creator: Brix, H.C.

Description: Innskrift: Stempel/sign - H. C. Brix.

Stående kvinne med draperi fra hoftene og ned, v. arm mangler, h. avslått i originalen i overarmen. Bølgende bakoverskrøket hår med hårbånd, knute og nakkekrøller.

Teknikk: Støpt i gips, vokset og polert.

Venus fra Milo med postament. Gips, vokset og polert, gullig overflate. Signert nede bak. Tilstand: gipsen gulnet p.g.a. voksen. Mange sprekker, nedenfra og opp, over underkropp, brystene, hals, panne/nese. b) Postamat. Nøttestres finer over furu. Høy sokkel med rette sider, én høy fylling med flammet finer, kantet med sort profilert list. Gesims med sort kant.

Format: Gips, ; Høyde: 125.0 cm

Source: Primus

Data provider: Aust-Agder kulturhistoriske senter

Provider: Norsk Kulturråd ; Norway

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Venus de Milo

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
(Redirected from [Venus de milo](#))

Not to be confused with the group of prehistoric statuettes known as [Venus figurines](#).

Aphrodite of Milos (*Greek*: Αφροδίτη της Μήλου, *Aphroditē tēs Mēlou*), better known as the **Venus de Milo**, is an ancient Greek statue and one of the most famous works of ancient Greek sculpture. Created at some time between 130 and 100 BC, it is believed to depict Aphrodite (*Venus* to the Romans) the Greek goddess of love and beauty. It is a marble sculpture, slightly larger than life size at 203 cm (6 ft 8 in) high. Its arms and original plinth have been lost. From an inscription that was on its plinth, it is thought to be the work of Alexandros of Antioch; it was earlier mistakenly attributed to the master sculptor Praxiteles. It is presently on display at the Louvre Museum in Paris.

Contents [hide]	
1	Description
2	Discovery and history
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Description

[edit]

Although the Aphrodite of Milos is widely renowned for the mystery of her missing arms^[1] enough evidence remains to prove that the right arm of the goddess was lowered across the torso with the right hand resting on the raised left knee so the sliding drapery wrapped around the hips and legs could be held in place.^[citation needed] There is a filled hole below the right breast that originally contained a metal tenon that would have supported the separately carved right arm.

The left arm was held at just below the eye level of the statue above a herm while holding an apple. The right side of the statue is more carefully worked and finished than the left side or back, indicating that the statue was intended to be seen mainly as a profile from its right. The left hand would have held the apple up into the air further back inside the niche the statue was set in. When the left hand was still attached, it would have been

Venus de Milo



Artist	Alexandros of Antioch
Year	Between 130 and 100 BC
Type	Marble
Location	Louvre Museum, Milos

Ancient Roman

Research objectives related to linked data and digital humanities

- Automated organisation and enrichment of Cultural Heritage content for use within a navigation system
 - **Ontology extension**
 - **Links to vocabularies**
 - Vocabularies user-unfriendly (specialised, un-mapped)
 - Produce a user-friendly vocabulary automatically adapted to the target collection based on WordNet and Wikipedia
 - **Links to external sources**
 - Enrich metadata with links to Wikipedia (disamb.)
 - Link full item to their corresponding Wikipedia article
- Resulting multi-layer network basis for exploration, recommendation and path construction

LoCloud

Local content in a Europeana cloud

Metadata Enrichment Services



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LoCloud is funded by the
European Commission's ICT Policy Support Programme



LoCloud Specific goals

- Enable small/medium institutions to contribute to Europeana
- Provide **micro-services** and tools
 - Based on cloud technologies
 - Help reduce technical, semantic and skill barriers
 - Special focus on geographic location
 - **Semantically enrich** cultural objects
- Provide assistance for small/medium institutions
- Technical details
 - 33 partners
 - Divided into **technical partners** and aggregators
 - 740 Person/month
 - 3,400,000 budget

LoCloud Metadata Enrichment services

- Set of micro-services to automatically enrich Cultural Heritage items.
 - Background links: link items with Dbpedia or Wikipedia.
 - Vocabulary matching: link items with relevant vocabulary terms.
- Integrated into the aggregation workflow
 - Cultural providers can select whether to enrich or not.

Oak
 From [Library of Congress Subject Headings](#)

Details Visualization Suggest Terminology

Oak

URI(s)
 > <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects/t046003000>
 > <http://info.id.loc.gov/authorities/t046003000>
 > <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/t046003000/concept>

Instance of
 > [MADS:DFE Topic](#)
 > [MADS:DFE Authority](#)
 > [SKOS Concept](#)

Screen Membership(s)
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 > [LCSH Collection - Authorized Headings](#)
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Variants
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Vocabulary match

Background link

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Major Oak
 From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article **needs additional citations for verification**. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. (November 2007)

The **Major Oak** is a huge oak tree near the village of Edwinstowe in the heart of Sherwood Forest, Nottinghamshire, England. According to local folklore, it was Robin Hood's shelter where he and his merry men slept. It weighs an estimated 23 tons, has a girth of 33 feet (10 metres), and is about 600–8000 years old.^[1] In June 2002, the Tree Council designated the Major Oak one of fifty Great British Trees in recognition of its place in the national heritage.

Contents (hide)
 1 History
 2 See also
 3 References
 4 External links

History [edit]

It took its present name from Major Hayman Rooke's description of it in 1790.^[2]

The Major Oak, Sherwood Forest, Edwinstowe, 1905

Creator: [Rook](#)

Contributor: [North East Midlands Photographic Record](#)

Type: [Image](#)

Subject: [Robin_Hood](#)

Relation: [Picture the Past](#)

Description: The largest Oak tree in England, perhaps in the world, this famous tree has withstood lightning, the drying-out of its roots and even a recent fire. The hollow tree has a circumference of 32 feet and the spread of its branches makes a ring 260 feet round.



Lessons learned

- Main issues when linking Europeana to specialized vocabularies and knowledge-bases
 - Quality of meta-data (and quantity)
 - Quality of vocabularies (user-friendly, rich)
 - **Quality of disambiguation algorithm**
 - Inter-operability between vocabularies
- Regarding multilinguality
 - Disambiguation engine requires lemmatization and PoS tagging
 - Compatible vocabularies across languages
- Regarding formats, extension to we extended EDM

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Gracias!

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LoCloud Vocabulary matching: example

```
curl -H "Accept: application/json" \  
  -d "text=Stembridge High Cross, Somerset" \  
  -d "lang=en" \  
  http://test183.ait.co.at/rest/vmatch
```

```
{"Status":200,  
  "Status_message":"Success",  
  "data":{  
    "Resources": [  
{"URI": "http://vocabulary.locloud.eu/Irish Monuments/xml.php?skosTema=285",  
  "vocab":"Irish Monuments"}  
  ]  
}}
```