The Models of Authority Project (MoA)

Extending the DigiPal Framework for Script and Decoration

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What is the MoA Project?

The project's research questions lie in the contents, script and physical appearance of the surviving corpus of Scottish royal charters from 1100–1250. Through close examination of the diplomatic and palaeographic features of the charters, the project team are exploring evidence for developments in the perception of royal government during a crucial period in Scottish history by locking at the choice of visual models behind royal and local documents Funced by the UK Arts and Humanities Research Council, it finishes on 31 July 2017.

Bringing Text to MoA/DigiPal

Features of handwriting depend not only on the type of manuscript and social context of production, but also on the text itself. In order to address the research questions, the **DigiPal framework** has been extended by **adding a generalised textual component**, such that **arbitrary marked-up texts** (transcription, translation, codicological description, etc.) may be **associated with image segments**, in parallel to the structured palaeographical markup. This allows one to **explore relationships between script and text**, such as

- $\bullet \ \ \text{View samples of script} \ \text{according to diplomatic function (address \ clause, \ witness \ list, ...)}$
- Present an image of the page alongside and synchronised with corresponding texts (transcription, translation, codicological description...)
- · Leverage existing visualisations to explore elements in diplomatic formula



Filtering Images by Text Type

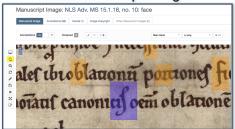
Linking text, image region and document metadata allows complex searches according to project-specific criteria which in turn enable (for instance) comparison of the visual form of different parts of the text. For instance, the address clause at the start of the charter is often written in a distinctive style, with characteristic elongation and additional decoration of letters. The new MoA framework allows one to view and compare these portions of the document, filtering and ordering results according to date, type of document, the role of the person issuing the document (royal, ecclesiastic), repository and so on. This then allows the project team to trace the dissemination of new developments in the visual appearance of charters.

Presenting Texts and Images

A new editor/viewer allows one to select from a range of different texts and images that are associated to each other, such as an image of a page, a transcription of the text, a translation of the text, or a codicological description of the page. Texts can be marked up to highlight segments, and these in turn can be linked to image regions. The user can alter the dsplay (e.g. highlighting clauses, showing or hiding expanded abbreviations etc.), can synchronise panes (so moving to a new page image automatically updates the text and translation), and so on. The range of texts, images and markup can all be customised according to the needs of the project.



Annotation Structured Markup of Images

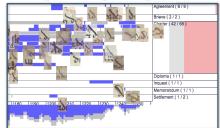


Description Embedding Annotations in Text



Contextualisation

Creating Knowledge through Interaction





Arts & Humanities Research Council

The Models of Authority project is funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council, grant no. AH/L008041/1. It draws on background IP funded by the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) under grant a greement n° 263751 (DigiPal) and the AHRC under grant no. AH/L013975/1 (Exon Domesday).









