Cylleneus

next-gen corpus search for ancient languages

Next-gen search engine for ancient languages









a full-featured and easily extensible open-source search engine library written in Python enables texts to be searched on the basis of their semantic as well as morphosyntactic properties takes advantage of rich data from the Sanskrit, Greek, and Latin WordNets

easily integrates with all corpus types, from plaintext corpora to treebanks

texts can be searched by the **meanings** of words as well as by the kinds of grammatical constructions they occur in



Intelligent

Draws on the rich lexical and semantic information of the Sanskrit, Greek, and Latin WordNets



Polyglot

Using the MultiWordNet, meanings can be specified in English, Italian, Spanish, or French



Flexible

Find words, or filter the results of other queries, based on morphological properties – including for plain-text corpora



Fast

Once a corpus is indexed, searching is nearly instantaneous for most query types



Advanced

Query types can be combined into complex contextual or phrasal search patterns



Extensible

Indexing pipelines can be created for any corpus type with different annotation schemas (or none!)

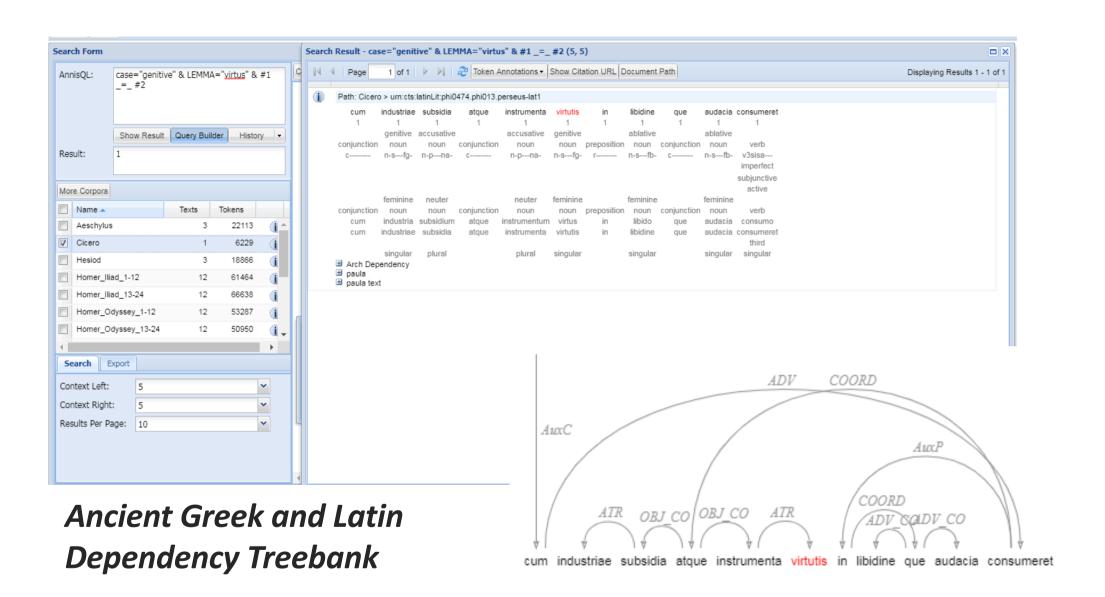
'First-gen' search tools

- large collections of Latin and Greek texts
- word-form searches
- wildcard queries
- lemma queries
- special cases: e.g.,

Tesserae Project, intertextual searches between texts and even across languages

Pede Certo, metrical pattern searches

syntactic properties and relations



A problem of metaphor research

flagrabat ingens bellum 'a huge war was burning' (Tac. Hist. 2.86)

adolere, (ad)uro, aestuare, ardere, fervere, incendere, torrere . . .

bellum, certatus, certamen, colluctatio, concertatio, conflictus, congressio, congressus, dimicatio, proelium, pugna, Mars

. . .



Lemmas

Headword

Part of speech

Morphological description

Sense attributions



Synsets

Part of speech
Unique offset
identification number

Gloss



Relations

Lexical (derivation, parasynthesis, composition . . .)

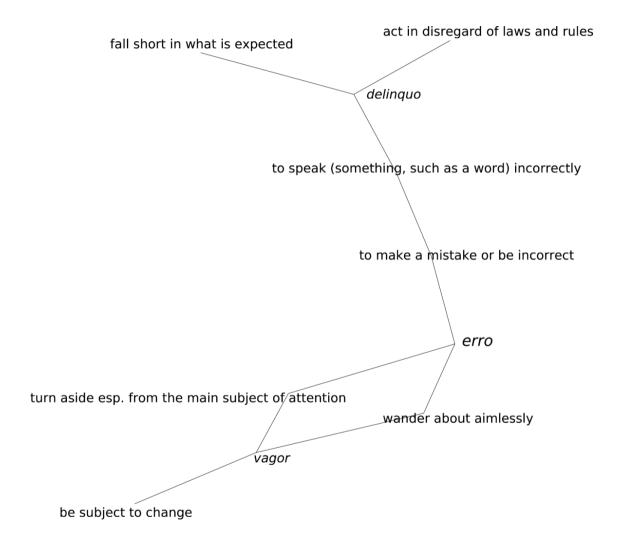
Semantic (antonymy, hypernymy, hyponymy



Semfields

Broad semantic domains including multiple synsets

WordNet data structures



Semantic network of Latin *erro*



WordNets

Sanskrit about 235,000 lemmas https://sanskritwordnet.unipv.it

Greek about 112,000 lemmas https://greekwordnet.chs.harvard.ed <u>u</u>

Latin about 70,000 lemmas https://latinwordnet.exeter.ac.uk



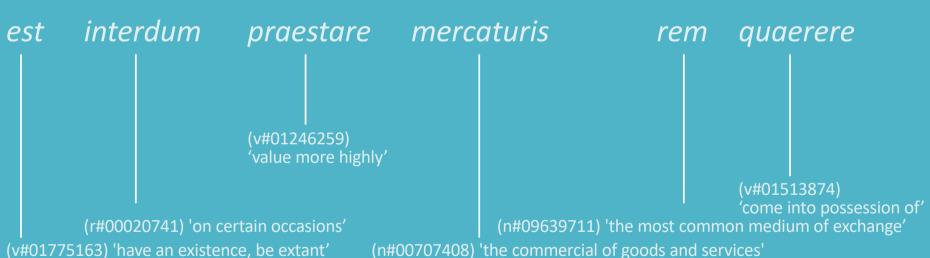
Ancient Language WordNets

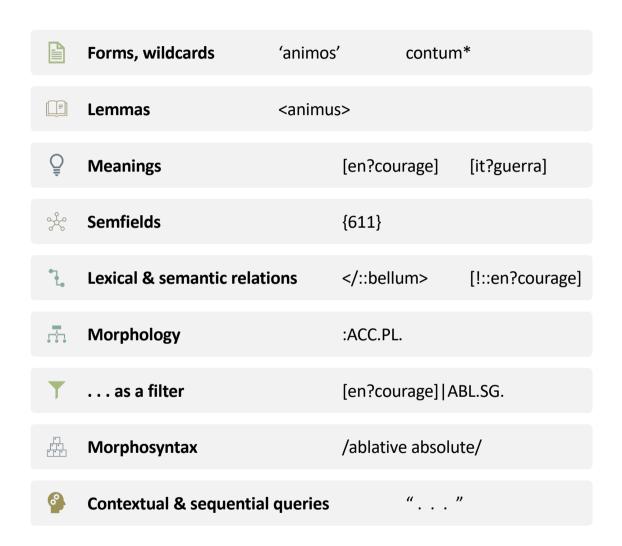
- Discrimination between literal, metonymic, and metaphor sense of words
- Etymological information
- Metaphorical and metonymic mappings that capture supra-lexical relations between concepts
- Diachronic and generic tagging, at the level of sense attribution
- RESTful API for programmatic access

Ancient Greek and Latin Sembank



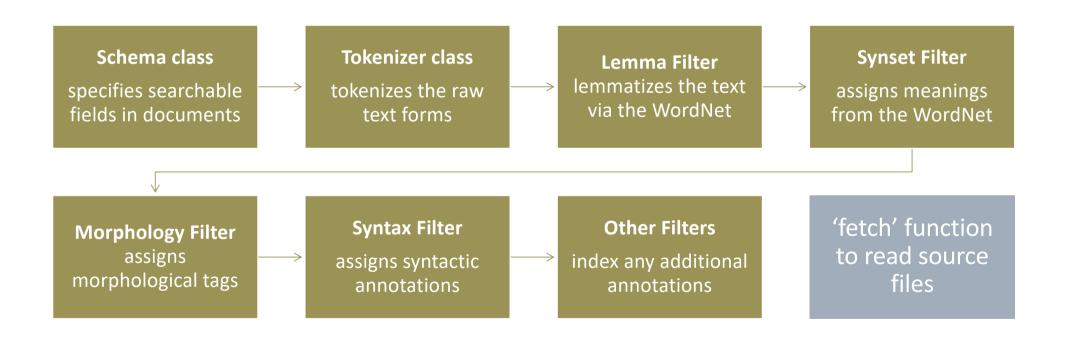






Permissible query types and specification

The indexing pipeline



Works with any structured or plaintext corpus

Ready-made indexing infrastructure is provided for many corpus formats

Perseus Digital Library (in JSON or TEI XML format)

LASLA

PROIEL

AGLDT

CAMENA

DigilibLT

Digital Corpus of Sanskrit

ATLAS

Diorisis

The Latin Library

Perseids Project translation alignments

Searches can be performed over 'collections' which may include documents from different corpora



Metaphor research, by enabling efficient searching of relations between whole semantic fields



Intertextual research, by finding lexically and even semantically similar expressions



<u>Translation research</u>, by abstracting away from the specific lexicalization of concepts



Permits exploration of ancient literature even without expert linguistic knowledge

Some research use cases

8 launch binder

https://mybinder.org/v2/gh/cylleneus/cylleneus/master?filepath=notebooks/quick_search.ipynb