



MANUSCRIPT-AI

Pilot Results on Manuscript-AI Ontological Framework

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1	Overview
2	Manuscript-AI Ontology
3	Manuscript-AI Agentic Framework
4	Pilot
5	Future Actions

- **EU Horizon Proof of concept** to evaluate the potential for automated integration, mapping and representation of diverse cultural heritage data collections into a machine-understandable format, using **medieval manuscripts** as a case study
- April 2024 to March 2026 (23 months)
- Spin-off of Horizon ERC Starting Grant ‘Patristic Sermons in the Middle Ages’ (PASSIM) 2019-2024.
- Collaboration between **Radboud University** and the **Dutch Organization for Applied Scientific Research (TNO)**.





From Parchment to Pixels: The Digital Spectrum of Manuscripts

European Manuscript collections are subjected to different levels of datafication:

- Some collections are fully digitized and datafied as linked (open) data.
- Other are organized in semi-structured relational databases and isolated into digital silos.
- Some collections are described and recorded only within paper registries.
- Certain collections remain almost completely undocumented or noted only in specialized research and scientific articles (implicitly recorded).

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I. CODICES VATICANI 25

CODEX 622. VATIC. 622.

Membraneus, foliorum A et sign. 1-120 (0m.265 x 0,185), a quattuor libris exaratus saec. X.

Saec. XV annotatum est fol. 117: *Iste liber est monasterij Sancte Crucis Fontis Avellane Eugubine diocesis.*

(Fol. 114-117) Passio S. Petri Alexandri <ni> praesulis. Nov. 25.

Haec est versio libelli graeci BHG². 1502.

Inc. *Regnante impio et iniquo Diocleciano in Nicomediensium illustrissima civitate, erat multa tempestas et conturbatio per omnem terrarum orbem. Non solum enim in civitate in qua degabat pietatis inimicus — Des. Si enim, priusquam moreretur, beatus ita populi curam gessit, quanto magis post obitum. Omnibus enim quae pertinent ad salutem praestabit, quippe cum sit coronam martyrii consecutus et fiduciam magnam habeat apud universorum dominatorem Deum et dominum nostrum Iesum Christum, cui... Amen.* Cf. Catal. Lat. Rom., p. 336-37⁰¹.

Issues

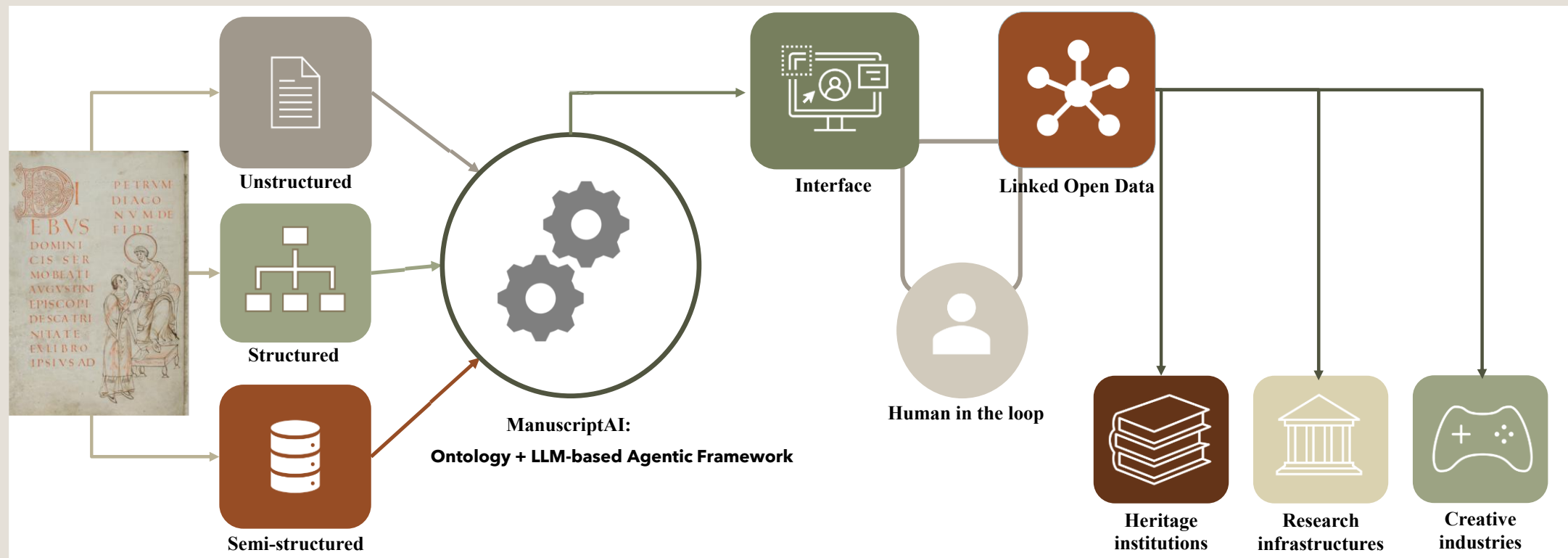
Impossibility to preserve human history both in both in memory and actuality

Cross-referencing analysis across various data collections, straightforward retrieval of information, is not feasible.

Impossibility to protect cultural heritage from neglect and theft, criminal use and conflict during war-time

Uneven datafication of collections; well-resourced collections gain visibility, while those less-funded risk obscurity.

MANUSCRIPT-AI



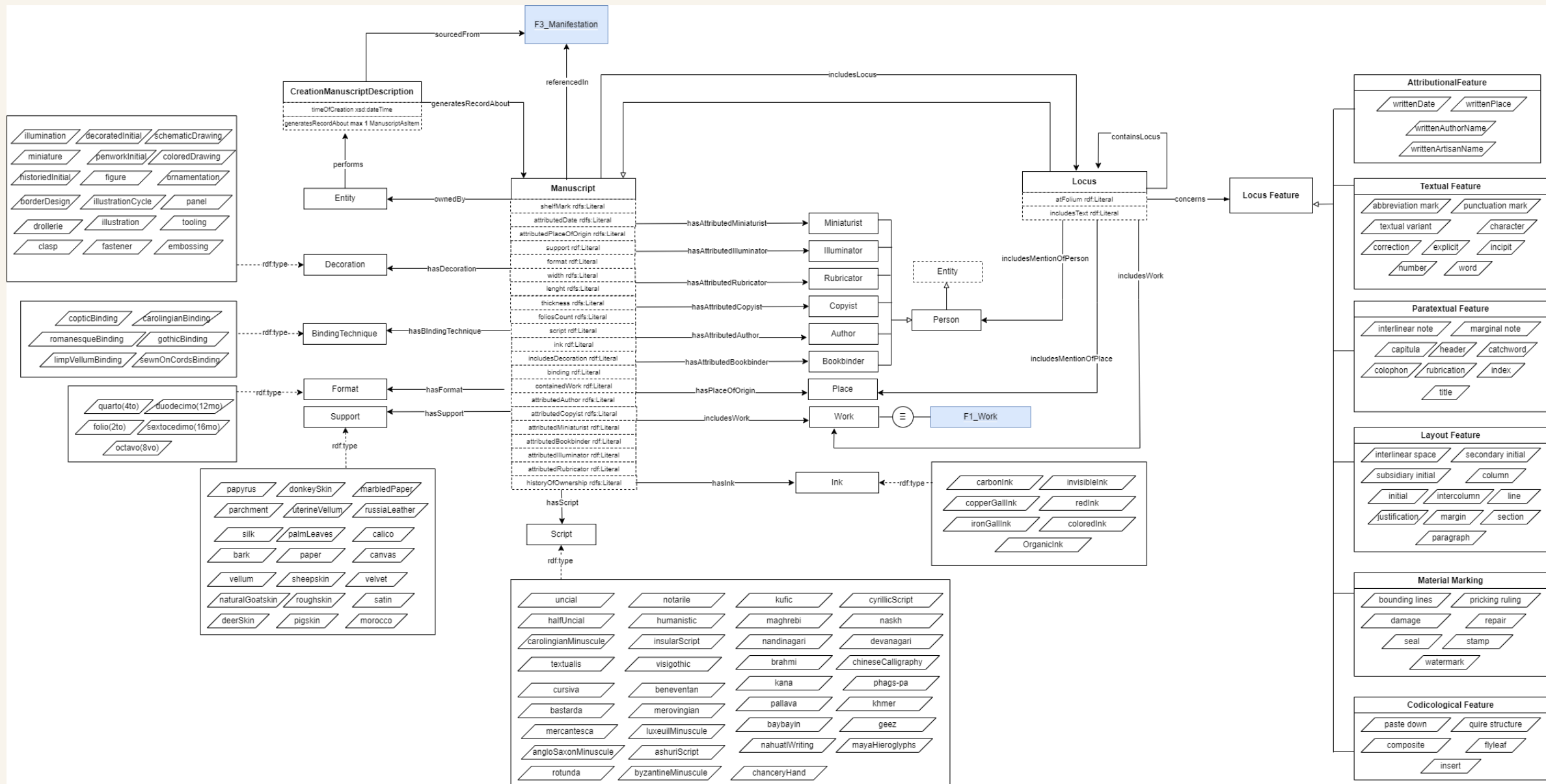
Evaluation & Pilot

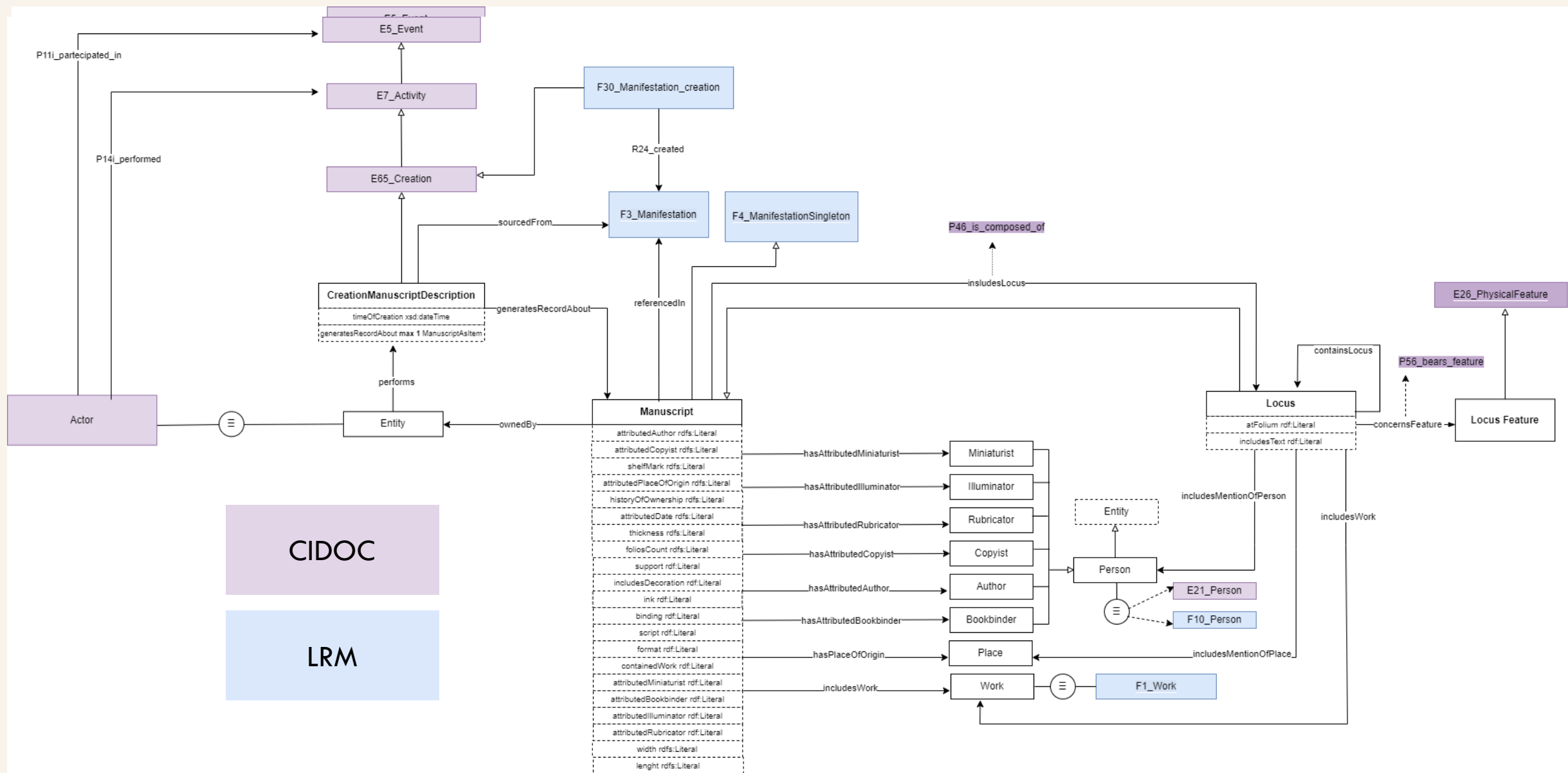
- After the conceptual design and development of the Manuscript AI ontology and Agentic Framework: **evaluation and pilot deployment**
- Test the system **in a real-world heritage context**, engaging domain experts and heritage institutions.
- The pilot outcomes feed back directly into refining the ontology: A) Expanding coverage where needed; B) Adjusting formal mappings or alignments to CIDOC-CRM to ensure consistency and interoperability.

In short: **design** → **test** → **refine** is the chosen cycle, enabling Manuscript AI to evolve based on concrete use.



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determine what works best for your needs. Each option is designed to help you structure your data in a machine-understandable format, making it ready to be seamlessly linked with other collections of data.

Create LOD

Use this path if you want to structure data using Manuscript-AI Ontology from scratch (or explore the full expressiveness of the ontology) and see your knowledge graph grow.

Level of Automation:



START

Manuscript Annotation Desk

Use this path to identify the right information in your data that need to be sent to the agent framework to convert your data into LOD using Manuscript-AI Ontology.

Level of Automation:



START

Select and Convert

Use this method if you wish to automate the extraction of key values from specific data segments and convert them into LOD using the Manuscript-AI ontology.

Level of Automation:



START

Drop & Classify

Use this method if you wish to just drop your data and let agents take care of classifying them under the Manuscript-AI ontology.

Level of Automation:



START

Create LOD path: Data Insertion & Real-Time Growth:

- The user manually inputs initial manuscript data.
- As each new value is added, the knowledge graph (KG) immediately expands, allowing the user to see real-time changes.

Manuscript-AI Annotation Desk path

- The user works within the Manuscript-AI annotation desk to assign specific values (e.g., attributed author, century).
- The agent framework converts this annotated data into RDF, aligned with the Manuscript-AI ontology, and enriches it with links from Wikidata.

Select and Convert Path

- The user selects only a portion of the data (chunk) for a specific manuscript.
- The agent framework automatically identifies and proposes relevant values for key categories.
- The user reviews and corrects these suggestions if needed.
- The refined data is then converted into RDF (Manuscript-AI ontology) and enriched with external references.

Drop and Classify Path: Automated Chunking & Enrichment

- The chunking of data happen automatically.
- The user's role is primarily to validate final results
- The agent framework structures the data, applies the Manuscript-AI ontology, and provides enrichment links, with only final confirmation or adjustments required from the user.



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The pilot phase began on **August 1, 2025**, and is currently ongoing

25 participants from 13 different institutions

Evaluation Goals:

- Assess AI structuring of catalogue data
- Evaluate ontology coverage
- Measure interface usability





Two Feedback Instruments: A) Structured questionnaire (pre- and post-test) and B) Ontology feedback spreadsheet

Questionnaire Process

Pre-test: Participants report background and experience with manuscript-related digital tools

Post-test:

- Rate interface usability (Likert scale)

- Open questions on preferred processing paths, missing features, bulk processing

- Self-report workload (effort, time, frustration)

Ontology Feedback

Spreadsheet to log missing classes/properties, and modelling gaps



The pilot revealed **valuable insights** into areas where **Manuscript AI Ontology** can further evolve to capture complex manuscript realities.

Participants identified **rich opportunities for expansion** in representing:

Palimpsests: modeling the layered nature of writing and textual reuse.

Composite manuscripts: expressing the combination of multiple origins and provenances.

Disiecta membra: describing the relationships among dispersed or recombined fragments.

These cases open avenues to **strengthen the ontology's capacity** for representing codicological phenomena.



The analysis of the **coverage and expressivity feedback** from the pilot indicates that the Manuscript AI ontology achieves a **well-considered balance** between the **granularity required for manuscript description** and the **broader interoperability** needed for cultural heritage integration.

Through the analysis of the **expressivity mapping results**, it became clear that Manuscript AI and **CIDOC-CRM** operate in a **complementary relationship**.

While Manuscript AI focuses on the **specialized semantics** of manuscript studies, CIDOC-CRM provides the **broader conceptual structures** needed to place those descriptions within historical, institutional, and further event-based contexts.

This complementarity establishes a **continuum of representation**, ensuring that detailed manuscript data can be connected to higher-level heritage information without losing conceptual accuracy or context.



Feedback from the pilot highlighted the **importance of representing degrees of certainty and levels of confidence** in descriptive assertions. This need is particularly relevant for aspects such as **authorship attribution, dating hypotheses**, or the **identification of scriptoria**, where information often remains interpretative or uncertain.

Introducing mechanisms for **uncertainty modeling** would:

- Allow a more nuanced expression of **hypotheses, conflicting evidence, and provisional knowledge**.
- Support **comparative reasoning** across alternative interpretations or scholarly viewpoints.
- Promote **transparency and accountability** in the way digital manuscript descriptions record interpretive judgments.

Future development could explore **formal strategies** (such as confidence indicators, provenance annotations, or probabilistic relationships) to capture this **epistemic dimension** and reflect the interpretive nature of manuscript scholarship.



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FUTURE ACTIONS

Integrating pilot feedback:

- The next phase will focus on incorporating the **input and insights from the pilot evaluation** to refine the ontology's coverage and expressivity
- Particular attention will be given to enhancing the modeling of **codicological complexity, transformations, and contextual relationships** identified during the pilot.

Formalization and technology-agnostic representation:

- The ontology will be **translated into a formal, machine-readable representation** to preserve conceptual clarity and ensure **technology independence**.
- This process will also consolidate **alignment with CIDOC-CRM**, strengthening interoperability across cultural heritage data models.

FUTURE ACTIONS

Towards integration within CIDOC-CRM-compatible modules:

The ongoing work aims to ensure that the Manuscript AI conceptualization remains **consistent with CIDOC-CRM principles** and extensible through its **modular architecture**.

The goal is to make the ontology **ready for potential inclusion or linkage** within the **CIDOC-CRM compatible family of models**, where it could contribute a manuscript-focused, fine-grained layer of representation.

Collaboration with the CIDOC-CRM community will be essential to determine **the most appropriate integration pathway** and to ensure conceptual coherence with existing modules.



THANK YOU

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