

A vector-based transcription system for vowel dots in early Qur'anic manuscripts.

The poster presents findings from the DFG project InterSaME (2020–2023) focused on vowel-dots in early Qur'anic manuscripts. It highlights a vector-based transcription system as there is no current encoding or transcription tool for vowel-dots. Using a customised Archetype software instance, the team developed a pointer-based encoding method that describes each dot's position relative to script skeletons via two vectors—one for the baseline and one for the dot's centre. By normalising the vectors, visual comparisons between multiple manuscripts become possible, revealing patterns and clusters. While designed for vowel-dots in Arabic manuscripts, the tool is adaptable to other handwriting components in any language, offering promising applications in the analysis of ancient written artefacts and manuscript studies.

I want to give a Lightning Talk

no

Authors: FEDELI, Alba (Universität Hamburg); KINNE-WALL, Carolin (Universität Hamburg)

Presenters: FEDELI, Alba (Universität Hamburg); KINNE-WALL, Carolin (Universität Hamburg)

Session Classification: Poster Session