

2nd Workshop on the Multilingual Semantic Web
At the 10th International Semantic Web Conference (ISWC2011)

*Accessing Multilingual Data on the Web for the Semantic Annotation of Cultural Heritage Texts**

Karlheinz Moerth (*ICLTT, Vienna*),

Thierry Declerck (*DFKI, Saarbrücken & ICLTT, Vienna*)

Piroska Lendvai & Tamás Váradi (*HASRIL, Budapest*)

* Featuring Alfred, the robot with a passion for Cultural Heritage

Alfred: The reading robot



Image taken from <http://pinktentacle.com/2009/06/ninomiya-kun-book-reading-robot/>. Alfred likes old books ☺, and wants to annotate folktales in many languages for improving semantic-based search in Cultural Heritage

Alfred discovers an HTML Version of TMI (Thompson's Motif-Index of Folk-Literature)

A. MYTHOLOGICAL MOTIFS

A0-A99. Creator.

A0. **A0. Creator.**--For a general bibliography of creation myths, see Alexander N. Am. 278 n. 15. For bibliographies of North American Indian mythologies arranged by areas, see Thompson Tales 272 n. 1; **Feilberg Skabelses og Syndflodssagn; Jewish: Neuman.--Mexican Indian: (Tarascan) Alexander Lat. Am. 85, (Zapotecan) ibid. 87; GuarayÑŠ: MĐ'traux RMLP XXXIII 147; Polynesia: Dixon 21 n. 47; Hawaiian: Beckwith Myth 42; Mono-Alu: Wheeler 28, 66f., 70; Easter Is.: MĐ'traux BMB CLX 313; Marshall Is.: Davenport Folk Tales 221f.; Tahiti: Henry Ancient Tahiti 335ff.; New Hebrides: Codrington II 365.--Armenian: Ananikian 20; African: Werner African 127ff., **Frobenius and Fox, (Loango): PechuĐ»l-Loesche 267; Hindu: Penzer I 10; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 338; Icel.: Boberg, MacCulloch Eddic 326; Irish myth: Cross.

A1. A1. Identity of creator.

A1.1. A1.1. *Sun-god as creator.*--Egyptian: MÑCeller 69; Persian: Carnoy 260.

A1.2. A1.2. *Grandfather as creator.*--S. Am. Indian (Paressi): MĐ'traux BBAE CXLIII (3) 359, (GuarayÑŠ): MĐ'traux RMLP XXXIII 147.

A1.3. A1.3. *Stone-woman as creator.*--Paressi: MĐ'traux BBAE CXLIII (3) 359.

A1.4. A1.4. *Brahma as creator.*--Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 338.

A2. A2. Multiple creators.

A2.1. A2.1. *Three creators.*--Icel.: Boberg, MacCulloch Eddic 327.--Oceanic: Dixon 24; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 42.

A2.2. A2.2. *First human pair as creators.* (Cf. A1270.) Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 115 No. 70.

A3. A3. *Creative mother source of everything.*--India: Thompson-Balys.

A5. A5. Reason for creation.

A5.1. A5.1. *Gods make earth to have place to rest their feet.*--Hawaiian: Beckwith Myth 43.

A7. A7. Creator's descendants. (Cf. A32.)

A7.1. A7.1. *Creator has two sons.*--GuarayÑŠ: MĐ'traux RMLP XXXIII 147.

A10. A10. Nature of the creator.

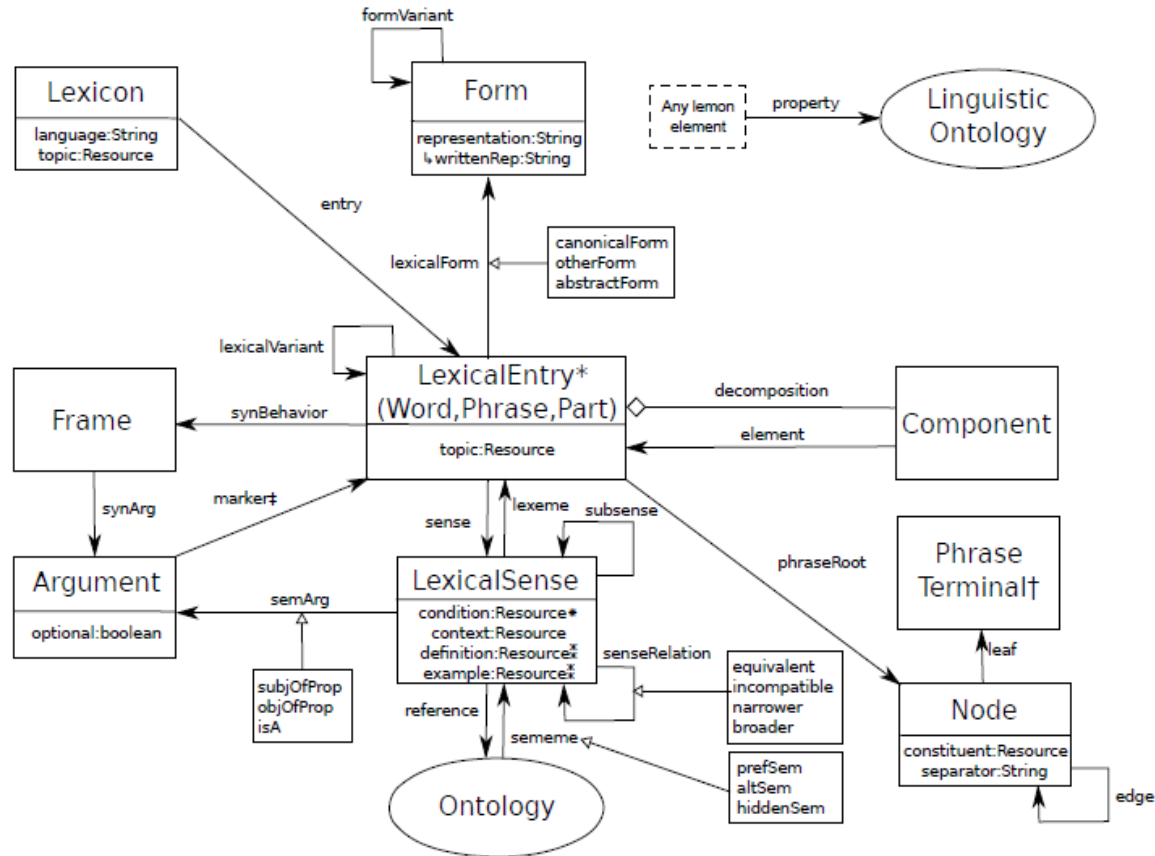
A11. A11. *Invisible creator.*--Jewish: Neuman.--Ackawoi: Alexander Lat. Am. 269.

A11.1. A11.1. *Invisibility of creator learned from the impossibility of staring at the sun, his servant.*--Jewish: Neuman.

A12. A12. *Hermaphroditic creator.* The creator is half man and half woman or is thought of as both male and female.--*Lang Myth I 200f., 299; GÑCentert 324.--Greek: Eisler 396; Egyptian: MaspĐ»ro Histoire ancienne des peuples de lâ»Orient classique 141; Indian (Hindu): Keith 75.--Aztec: Alexander Lat. Am. 88.

See: <http://www.ruthenia.ru/folklore/thompson/>. TMI seems to be a good resource for annotating folktale text. But it needs to be converted onto RDF, for allowing Alfred to use it as a semantic resource

Once TMI is in RDF, Alfred will use the *lemon* model (MONNET project*), for encoding the links between labels and concepts in TMI



* See www.monnet-project.eu/

Graphics: Courtesy by John McCrae

Alfred parse the labels (here using NooJ*) for creating Linguistic Objects that can be encoded in *lemon*

- A1. Identity of creator.
 - A1.1. Sun-god as creator.
 - A1.2. Grandfather as creator..
 - A1.3. Stone-woman as creator.
- A2. Multiple creators.
 - A2.1. Three creators
 - A2.2. First human pair as creators.
 -
 - A21. Creator from above.
 - A21.1. Woman who fell from the sky.
 -

Extract from Thompson Motif Index for Folktales

Lexical analysis

woman, N+Nb=s+Distribution=Hum
 who, PRO+Distribution=RelQ
 fell, fall, V+Tense=PT+Pers=3+Nb=s
 from, PREP
 the, DET
 sky, N+Nb=s

Syntactic analysis

```

<NP>
<NP><HEAD><REFOF XREF="396.2">Woman</HEAD>
</NP>
<SENT><RELCLAUSE>
<SUBJ><XREF>who</XREF></SUBJ>
<PRED>fell</PRED>
<PP><PPOBJ>from
<NP><SPEC>the</SPEC><HEAD>sky</HEAD></NP>
</PPOBJ></PP>
</RELCLAUSE></SENT></NP>
    
```

Lexical semantics + syntax =>
 Apply to linguistically annotated tales
 for automatic index annotation

* <http://www.nooj4nlp.net/pages/nooj.html>

Alfred transforms the NooJ XML results into lemon and can start to annotate folktales in English

- But Alfred wants also to „translate“ TMI labels in German and Hungarian, for annotating the tales in those languages
 - How?
 - Alfred searches for multilingual lexical resources in RDF format in the Linked Open Data framework
 - Alfred finds the Lexvo* Services
 - In lexvo he sends the query „creator“ (for English) =>

* See <http://www.lexvo.org/> („Lexvo.org brings information about languages, words, characters, and other human language-related entities to the Linked Data Web and Semantic Web“)

Lexvo answer to the query term „creator“

Lexvo

Resource: [term/eng/creator](http://lexvo.org/id/term/eng/creator)

This [Lexvo.org](http://lexvo.org) page describes the entity referred to by the URI <http://lexvo.org/id/term/eng/creator>. A machine-readable RDF version of this description is provided [here](#).

rdf:type	Ivont:Term
Ivont:language	lexvo:iso639-3/eng
skosxl:literalForm	creator ('en' language string)
rdfs:seeAlso	http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/creator
Ivont:means	lexvo:wordnet/30/noun/creator_1_18_00
Ivont:means	http://sw.opencyc.org/2009/04/07/concept/en/Creator_Person
Ivont:means	http://sw.opencyc.org/2009/04/07/concept/en/http_dbpedia_org_ontology_creator
Ivont:means	http://sw.opencyc.org/2009/04/07/concept/en/createdBy
Ivont:translation	lexvo:term/ang/metod
Ivont:translation	lexvo:term/ang/ordfruma
Ivont:translation	lexvo:term/ang/wyrhta
Ivont:translation	lexvo:term/bul/%D1%81%D1%8A%D0%B7%D0%B4%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB
Ivont:translation	lexvo:term/ces/stvo%C5%99itel
Ivont:translation	lexvo:term/ces/tv%C5%AFrce
Ivont:translation	lexvo:term/chu/%D0%B7%D1%8C%D0%B4%D0%B0%D1%82%D1%94%D0%BB%D1%8C
Ivont:translation	lexvo:term/chu/%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%B4%D0%BE%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%BE%D1%80%D1%8C%D1%86%D1%8C
Ivont:translation	lexvo:term/chu/%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%BE%D1%80%D1%8C%D1%86%D1%8C
Ivont:translation	lexvo:term/chu/%D1%85%D1%AB%D0%B4%D0%BE%D0%B6%D1%8C%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%BA%D1%8A
Ivont:translation	lexvo:term/cym/cr%C3%ABwr
Ivont:translation	lexvo:term/deu/Sch%C3%B6pfer
Ivont:translation	lexvo:term/ell/%CE%B4%CE%B7%CE%BC%CE%B9%CE%BF%CF%85%CF%81%CE%B3%CF%8C%CF%82
Ivont:translation	lexvo:term/fin/luoja

HTML output for the human reader. We see that Lexvo uses Wiktionary als its basic lexicon (equivalent to list of wordforms that can be queried by the user)

Lexvo answer to the query „creator“

*This information is available under an open source license.
For detailed license information, please refer to:
<http://www.lexvo.org/legal.html>*

-->

```
- <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://lexvo.org/id/term/eng/creator">
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="lvont:Term"/>
  <lvont:language rdf:resource="http://lexvo.org/id/iso639-3/eng"/>
  <skosxl:literalForm rdf:datatype="xsd:string" xml:lang="en">creator</skosxl:literalForm>
  <rdfs:seeAlso rdf:resource="http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/creator"/>
  <lvont:means rdf:resource="http://lexvo.org/id/wordnet/30/noun/creator_1_18_00"/>
  <lvont:means rdf:resource="http://sw.opencyc.org/2009/04/07/concept/en/Creator_Person"/>
  <lvont:means rdf:resource="http://sw.opencyc.org/2009/04/07/concept
/en/_http___dbpedia_org_ontology_creator_"/>
  <lvont:means rdf:resource="http://sw.opencyc.org/2009/04/07/concept/en/createdBy"/>
  <lvont:translation rdf:resource="http://lexvo.org/id/term/ang/metod"/>
  <lvont:translation rdf:resource="http://lexvo.org/id/term/ang/ordfruma"/>
  <lvont:translation rdf:resource="http://lexvo.org/id/term/ang/wyrhta"/>
  <lvont:translation rdf:resource="http://lexvo.org/id/term/bul/%D1%81%D1%8A%D0%B7%D0%B4%D0
%B0%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB"/>
  <lvont:translation rdf:resource="http://lexvo.org/id/term/ces/stvo%C5%99itel"/>
  <lvont:translation rdf:resource="http://lexvo.org/id/term/ces/tv%C5%AFrce"/>
  <lvont:translation rdf:resource="http://lexvo.org/id/term/chu/%D0%B7%D1%8C%D0%B4%D0%B0%D1
%82%D1%94%D0%BB%D1%8C"/>
  <lvont:translation rdf:resource="http://lexvo.org/id/term/chu/%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%B4%D0%BE%D1
%82%D0%B2%D0%BE%D1%80%D1%8C%D1%86%D1%8C"/>
  <lvont:translation rdf:resource="http://lexvo.org/id/term/chu/%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%BE%D1%80%D1
%8C%D1%86%D1%8C"/>
```

RDF output for Alfred (and Humans working in the Semantic Web field)

Alfred clicks on the link to Wiktionary, a multilingual lexical resource on the Web

Content dictionary
Wileo [ˈwɪl kɑːɪ]

Main Page
Community portal
Preferences
Requested entries
Recent changes
Random entry
(by language)
Help
Donations
Contact us

▼ Toolbox
What links here
Related changes
Upload file
Special pages
Printable version
Permanent link
Add definition

▼ In other projects

▼ Visibility
Show translations

▼ In other languages
Ænglisc
Česky
Eesti
Ελληνικά
Español
Esperanto
فارسی
Français
Galego
한국어
Ido
Bahasa Indonesia
Italiano
ಕನ್ನಡ

creator

Contents [hide]


- 1 English
 - 1.1 Etymology
 - 1.2 Noun
 - 1.2.1 Related terms
 - 1.2.2 Translations
 - 1.3 Anagrams
- 2 Latin
 - 2.1 Etymology
 - 2.2 Noun
 - 2.2.1 Inflection
 - 2.2.2 Derived terms
 - 2.2.3 Related terms
 - 2.2.4 Descendants
 - 2.3 Verb

English

[edit]

Etymology

From Latin *creator*, agent noun from perfect passive participle *creatus* (created), from verb *creare* (create) + agent suffix *or*.

[edit]  Wikipedia has an article on: [Creator deity](#)

Noun

creator (*plural creators*)

- one who creates or makes something
*Kenneth E. Iverson was the **creator** of APL.*
- (*religion*) deity that created the world

Related terms

- create
- creation
- creative
- creature
- procreate
- recreate
- recreation

Translations

[edit]

[edit]

[edit]

But Alfred can not read HTML! See later for possible help we can offer him.

The Human clicking on the „plural creator“ gets:

The screenshot shows the Wiktionary page for the word "creators" in English. The page is titled "creators - Wiktionary - Mozilla Firefox" and is viewed in the Mozilla Firefox browser. The address bar shows the URL "en.wiktionary.org/wiki/creators#English". The page content includes a navigation menu on the left, a main content area with the word "creators" defined as a noun, and a list of anagrams including "reactors". The page also features a "Category: English plurals" box and a footer with logos for Wikimedia Project and MediaWiki.

creators - Wiktionary - Mozilla Firefox

en.wiktionary.org/wiki/creators#English

English [edit]

Noun [edit]

creators

1. *Plural form of creator.*

Anagrams [edit]



- [reactors](#)

Category: [English plurals](#)

This page was last modified on 8 September 2011, at 20:44.

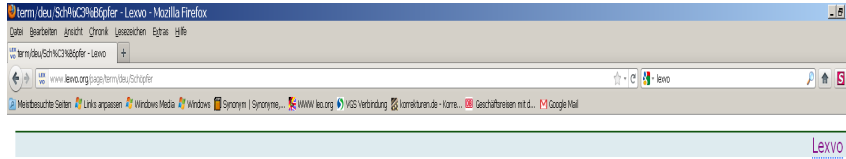
Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution/Share-Alike License](#); additional terms may apply. See [Terms of Use](#) for details.

[Privacy policy](#) [About Wiktionary](#) [Disclaimers](#) [Mobile view](#)

Much less information as for the singular form, and no semantic linking between both forms

In Lexvo, Alfred checks the DE and HU translations

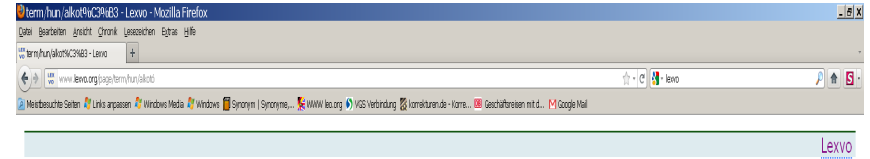


Resource: [term/deu/Sch% C3% B6 pfer](http://www.lexvo.org/page/term/deu/Sch% C3% B6 pfer)

This [Lexvo.org](http://www.lexvo.org) page describes the entity referred to by the URI <http://www.lexvo.org/page/term/deu/Sch% C3% B6 pfer>. A machine-readable RDF version of this description is provided [here](#).

rdf:type	lvont:Term
lvont:language	lexvo:iso639-3/deu
skosxl:literalForm	Schöpfer ('de' language string)
rdfs:seeAlso	http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Schöpfer
lvont:translation	lexvo:term/eng/Creator
lvont:translation	lexvo:term/eng/creator

[Lexvo.org](#) 2008-2011 [Gerard de Melo](#). [Contact](#) [Data Sources](#) [Legal Information](#) / [Imprint](#)



Resource: [term/hun/alkot% C3% B3](http://www.lexvo.org/page/term/hun/alkot% C3% B3)

This [Lexvo.org](http://www.lexvo.org) page describes the entity referred to by the URI <http://www.lexvo.org/page/term/hun/alkot% C3% B3>. A machine-readable RDF version of this description is provided [here](#).

rdf:type	lvont:Term
lvont:language	lexvo:iso639-3/hun
skosxl:literalForm	alkotó ('hu' language string)
rdfs:seeAlso	http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/alkotó
lvont:translation	lexvo:term/eng/author
lvont:translation	lexvo:term/eng/composer
lvont:translation	lexvo:term/eng/constructive
lvont:translation	lexvo:term/eng/creative
lvont:translation	lexvo:term/eng/creator
lvont:translation	lexvo:term/eng/maker
lvont:translation	lexvo:term/eng/productive

[Lexvo.org](#) 2008-2011 [Gerard de Melo](#). [Contact](#) [Data Sources](#) [Legal Information](#) / [Imprint](#)

Alfred notices that the translation links point to the DE and HU entries within the English Wiktionary page. Is this OK?

To understand the issue, have a look at both EN and DE Wiktionary entries for „Schöpfer“

EN Wiktionary DE Wiktionary →



The screenshot shows the English Wiktionary entry for 'Schöpfer'. It is categorized as a German noun, masculine gender, with the plural form 'Schöpfer'. The entry lists two meanings: 1. creator, and 2. (religion, Christianity, no plural) Creator. It also includes related terms like 'schöpferisch' and a list of categories: German nouns, de:Religion, and de:Christianity. The page footer indicates it was last modified on 3 February 2011.

The screenshot shows the German Wiktionary entry for 'Schöpfer'. It is a masculine noun with the plural 'Schöpfer'. The entry includes a detailed list of inflections (Weibliche Wortformen, Silbentrennung, Aussprache, Hörbeispiele), meanings (Bedeutungen), origin (Herkunft), synonyms (Synonyme), antonyms (Gegenwörter), superordinate terms (Oberbegriffe), and subordinate terms (Unterbegriffe). It also features a list of examples (Beispiele) and a small image of a chef cooking. The entry is more comprehensive than the English version.

Wouldn't it be better for Lexvo translation link to point to the DE Wiktionary?

Or to compare the EN and HU entries for the Hungarian word „alkotó“

alkotó

Contents [hide]

- 1 Hungarian
 - 1.1 Etymology
 - 1.2 Pronunciation
 - 1.3 Adjective
 - 1.4 Noun
 - 1.4.1 Declension
 - 1.5 Verb

Hungarian

Etymology

alkot + *-ó*

Pronunciation

- IPA: /ˈɒlkotoː/
- Hyphenation: al·ko·tó

Adjective

alkotó (*comparative* **alkotóbb**, *superlative* **legalkotóbb**)

1. **creative, constructive, productive**

Noun

alkotó (*plural* **alkotók**)

1. **creator, maker, author**

Declension

declension of **alkotó** [show ▼]

possessives of **alkotó** [show ▼]

Verb

alkotó


1. *present participle of* **alkot**

Szótár **Vitalap**

alkotó

Tartalomjegyzék [elrejtés]

- 1 Magyar
 - 1.1 Melléknév
 - 1.1.1 Fordítások
 - 1.1.2 Képzett szavak
 - 1.2 Főnév
 - 1.2.1 Fordítások
 - 1.2.2 Szinonimák
 - 1.2.3 Etimológia

 **Magyar**

Melléknév

alkotó

Fordítások

- ANGOL: **creative** ^(en)
- NÉMET: **schöpferisch** ^(de)

Képzett szavak

- (*összetételek*): **alkotóelem**

Főnév

alkotó

Fordítások

- ANGOL: **creator** ^(en)
- NÉMET: **Schöpfer** ^(de) (*m.*)

Szinonimák

- **alakító, építő, formáló**

Etimológia

alkot folyamatos melléknévi igeneve.

Here the amount of linguistic information seems to be better shared across entries

What is still lacking in Lexvo, since Wiktionary is not (yet) delivering its data in RDF (but see <http://code.google.com/p/wikokit/wiki/d2rqMappingSPARQL>)

Himmel ([Deutsch](#)) [Bearbeiten]

Substantiv, m [Bearbeiten]

Silbentrennung:
Him-mel, Plural: Him-mel

Aussprache:
IPA: [ˈhɪmɛl], Plural: [ˈhɪmɛl]
Hörbeispiele: —, Plural: —


Bedeutungen:
[1] Luftraum. Gewölbe über der Erde
[2] mythologischer Bereich des Göttlichen
[3] *Astronomie:* der Kosmos
[4] Decke aus Stoff oder ähnlichem Material
[5] Bezug der oberen Karosseriebleches in Kraftfahrzeugen


Herkunft:
althochdeutsch: *himil* Decke

Synonyme:
[1] [Troposphäre](#), [Atmosphäre](#)
[2] [Abrahams Schoß](#), [bessere Welt](#), [das ewige Leben](#), [die ewige Seligkeit](#), [die ewigen Jagdgründe](#), [Eden](#), [Elysium](#), [Ewigkeit](#), [Feste](#), [Firmament](#), [Gefilde der Seligen](#), [Götterhimmel](#), [Gottes Thron](#), [Insel der Seligen](#), [Jenseits](#), [Nirwana](#), [Olymp](#), [Paradies](#), [Seligkeit](#)
[3] [All](#), [Äther](#), [Fixsternhimmel](#), [Kosmos](#), [Makrokosmos](#), [Sternenhimmel](#), [Sternenzelt](#), [Unbegrenztheit](#), [Unendlichkeit](#), [Unermesslichkeit](#), [Universum](#), [Weltall](#), [Weltraum](#), [Zenit](#)
[4] [Baldachin](#)
[5] [Baldachin](#), [Deckenbezug](#)

Gegenwörter:
[1] [Erde](#)
[2] [Hölle](#)
[3] [Sterne](#)

Oberbegriffe:
[2] [Erlösung](#)
[3] [Universum](#)
[4] [Textil](#)
[5] [Innenausstattung](#)



[1] *Blauer Himmel* mit einigen Wolken 

Kasus	Singular	Plural
Nominativ	der Himmel	die Himmel
Genitiv	des Himmels	der Himmel
Dativ	dem Himmel	den Himmeln
Akkusativ	den Himmel	die Himmel

Lexvo is not displaying the hyphenation, pronunciation, senses, etymology, morphological or lexical semantic information associated with a Wiktionary entry

Making Wiktionary readable for Alfred: Mapping DE-Wiktionary to TEI (www.tei-c.org/) -- 1

ICLTT

showcase

- Home

- Corpora

- Toolbox

- Lexicography

- Cooperations

- Resources

- Papers and ...

- Events

German Wiktionary

Query TEI (P5)

```
<div>
<entry id="entry_029899">
  <form type="lemma">
    <orth>Schöpfer</orth>  <hyph>Schöp|fer</hyph>  <pron>'ʃœpɸɛ</i>
    <etym>[3] Substantivierung des Verbs [[schöpfen]] mit dem [[Deriva
  </etym>

  <gramGrp>
    <gram type="pos">noun</gram>
    <gram type="gender">masculine</gram></gramGrp>

  <form type="inflected" ana="#n_nom_sg">
    <orth>Schöpfer</orth></form>

  <form type="inflected" ana="#n_nom_pl">
    <orth>Schöpfer</orth>  <hyph>Schöp|fer</hyph>  <pron>'ʃœpɸɛ</i>

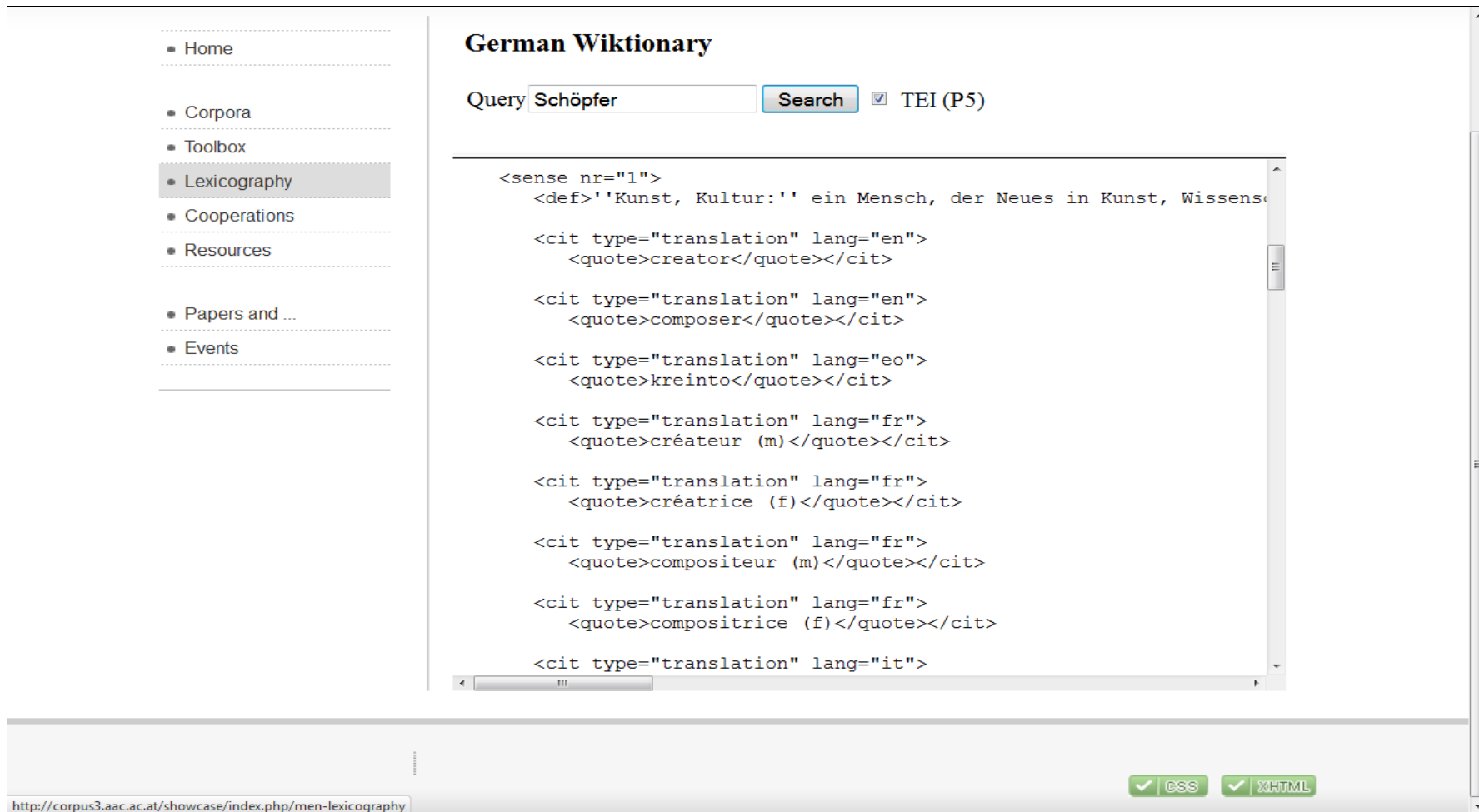
  <form type="inflected" ana="#n_gen_sg">
    <orth>Schöpfers</orth></form>

  <form type="inflected" ana="#n_gen_pl">
    <orth>Schöpfer</orth>  <hyph>Schöp|fer</hyph>  <pron>'ʃœpɸɛ</i>

  <form type="inflected" ana="#n_dat_sg">
    <orth>Schöpfer</orth></form>
```

In our work at ICLTT we include the morphological information (using MAF features) in the mapping of Wiktionary to the TEI format, as well as the senses etc. (see next slide). See <http://corpus3.aac.ac.at/showcase/index.php/wiktionary001>

Making Wiktionary readable for Alfred: Mapping DE-Wiktionary to TEI (www.tei-c.org/) -- 2



The screenshot displays the German Wiktionary search results for the term "Schöpfer". The interface includes a navigation menu on the left with options like Home, Corpora, Toolbox, Lexicography (highlighted), Cooperations, Resources, Papers and ..., and Events. The main content area shows the search query "Schöpfer" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, the TEI markup for the sense "1" is displayed, including a definition and several translation entries for different languages.

```
<sense nr="1">
  <def>'Kunst, Kultur:'' ein Mensch, der Neues in Kunst, Wissens
  <cit type="translation" lang="en">
    <quote>creator</quote></cit>
  <cit type="translation" lang="en">
    <quote>composer</quote></cit>
  <cit type="translation" lang="eo">
    <quote>kreinto</quote></cit>
  <cit type="translation" lang="fr">
    <quote>créateur (m)</quote></cit>
  <cit type="translation" lang="fr">
    <quote>créatrice (f)</quote></cit>
  <cit type="translation" lang="fr">
    <quote>compositeur (m)</quote></cit>
  <cit type="translation" lang="fr">
    <quote>compositrice (f)</quote></cit>
  <cit type="translation" lang="it">
```

At the bottom of the page, there are status indicators for CSS and XHTML, and a URL: <http://corpus3.aac.ac.at/showcase/index.php/men-lexicography>.

In this screenshot from the ICLTT tools, the reader can see that we also include the translation information of the Wiktionary within the associated sense. See <http://corpus3.aac.ac.at/showcase/index.php/wiktionary001>

The TEI harmonization work is a first but important step for making Wiktionary readable for Alfred

- Contrary to other approaches for accessing and transforming Wiktionary (for example lexvo, or <http://code.google.com/p/wikokit/wiki/d2rqMappingSPARQL>), we access the different Wiktionary lexicons and do not consult only the EN Wiktionary.
 - Towards the building of direct bi-lingual wiktionaries, not using necessarily English as the pivot language
- We export the full morpho-syntactic information included in Wiktionary, so that this one can be used for NLP applications like translation or NL generation
- The TEI mapping proposes an harmonization of the Wiktionaries, so that a subsequent mapping of all Wiktionaries in RDF could be more easily done (?)

Or maybe starting with RDF/lemon, aggregate Information from various lexical sources and then mapping to TEI?

Links

- Projects:
 - AMICUS: Automated Motif Discovery in Cultural Heritage and Scientific Communication Texts (<http://ilk.uvt.nl/amicus/>)
 - „Totentanz“ project at ICLTT (<http://www.oeaw.ac.at/iclitt/>, see also <http://www.springerlink.com/content/p704452403885454/>)
 - Monnet: Multilingual Ontologies for Networked Knowledge (www.monnet-project.eu/)
- Resources
 - TMI: <http://www.ruthenia.ru/folklore/thompson/>
 - Lexvo: <http://www.lexvo.org/>
 - Lemon: <http://www.monnet-project.eu/lemon>
 - ICLTT: <http://corpus3.aac.oeaw.ac.at/showcase/index.php/wiktionary>
- Papers
 - Declerck, T. and Lendvai, P. Towards a standardized linguistic annotation of the textual content of labels in Knowledge Representation Systems. LREC 2010
 - McCrae J., G. Aguado-de-Cea, P. Buitelaar, P. Cimiano, T. Declerck, A. Gomez-Perez, J. Gracia, L. Hollink, E. Montiel-Ponsoda, D. Spohr, T. Wunner (forthcoming) Interchanging lexical resources on the SemanticWeb Accepted for publication in LanguageResources and Evaluation, Springer.
 - Thierry Declerck and Piroska Lendvai. Linguistic and Semantic Representation of the Thompson's Motif-Index of Folk-Literature. TPDFL 2011

Enjoy!