

Drawing from the Crowd:

A Citizen Science Platform for Mapping *Ukiyo-e* Geography

集合知を描く: 市民科学浮世絵マッピングプラットフォーム

NSIC 2024 Final Presentation Webinar

Dr. Stephanie Santschi, University of Zurich (SUI) Dr. Himanshu Panday, Dignity in Difference (IN) Hirohito Tsuji 辻 博仁, University of East Anglia (UK) Dr. Drew Richardson, UC Santa Cruz (US)

Monday, March 10, 2025, 20:00-21:30 (JST)

Introduction and Recap StS

The Research Team

Dr. Stephanie Santschi (Principal Investigator)University of Zurich, Switzerland
Japanese Art History and Digital Humanities

Dr. Himanshu Panday
DignityInDifference.org, India
Al and computer vision implementation

Dr. Drew RichardsonUniversity of California Santa Cruz, US
Historical Japanese literature and print culture

Hirohito Tsuji University of East Anglia, UK Data collection and Japanese translations

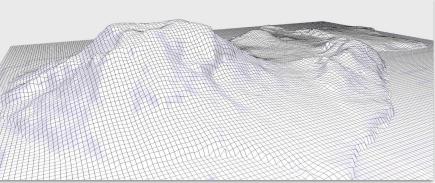




The Goals

- Generating evidence-based insights through georeferencing
- Identifying the print illustrator's point of view
- Analyzing relationship between topographical and artistic representation
- Understanding historical visualization practices







The Promise

Combining digital humanities with art history to understand historical space visualization



The Challenges

- Team Interdisciplinarity → knowledge building requiring resources
- Rapid speed of AI development → learning constantly
- World events (wildfires, electricity outages, politics) → navigating direct and indirect impact)



The Challenges

- Team Interdisciplinarity → knowledge building requiring resources
- Rapid speed of AI development → learning constantly
- World events (wildfires, electricity outages, politics) → navigating direct and indirect impact)
 - → Given these circumstances, having the Nippon Foundation's support was even more important. Especially in an increasingly fraught world, we need to work together, across boundaries, and coming from different disciplines, to effect a positive change in the world.



The Achievements

Feature recognition tool (AI)

→ in the future, this will help us detect landscapes from large collections of prints

 Beta georeferencing platform \rightarrow proof of concept, the beta version can be used in follow-up grant applications and to refine its functionalities

Project webpage

→ this is our project's business card

 Citizen Science Webinar and other presentations → you helped to refine our project by giving direct feedback on it



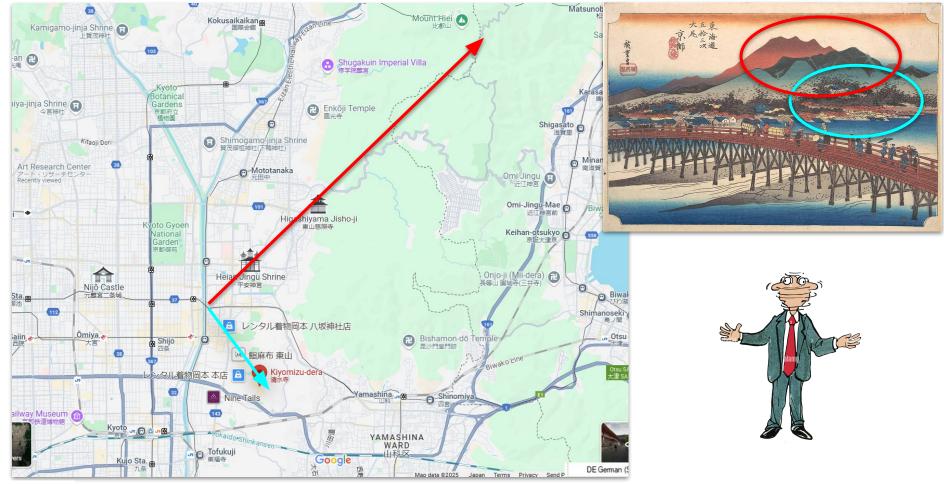
Methodology StS

The Research Methodologies: Macro- and Micro-Views

- Close Viewing of individual objects by individual participants (subjective)
- Distant Viewing (adapted from Franco Moretti's Distant Reading): pattern detection (structural)
 - → combining macro- and micro-perspectives







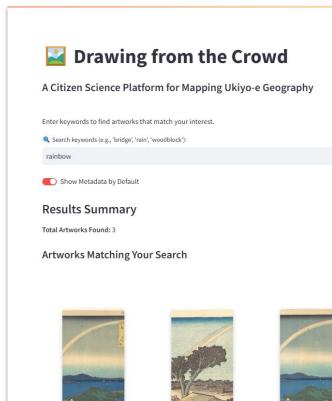


Technical Developments StS/HP

The Feature Recognition Tool

- Searching for object features in the MFT dataset
- Image recognition Al



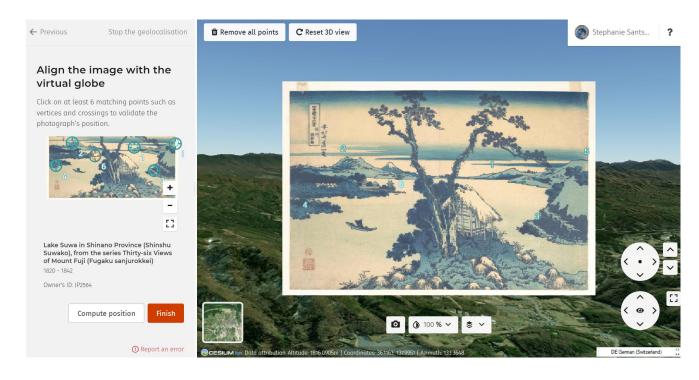




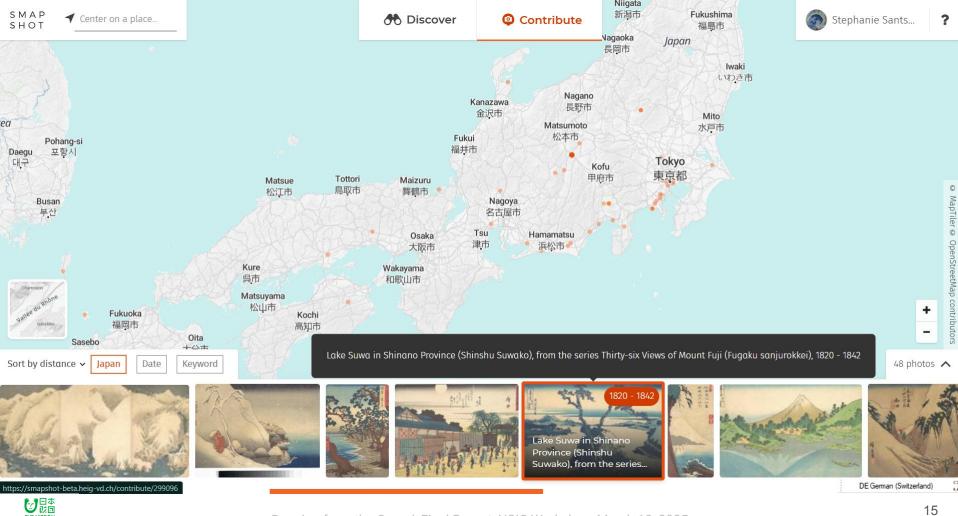
The Platform Prototype

- Print georeferencing workflow by Smapshot
- 3D terrain model integration









← Back to the map

Japan

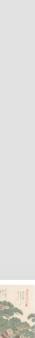
Lake Suwa in Shinano Province (Shinshu Suwako), from the series Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji (Fugaku sanjurokkei)

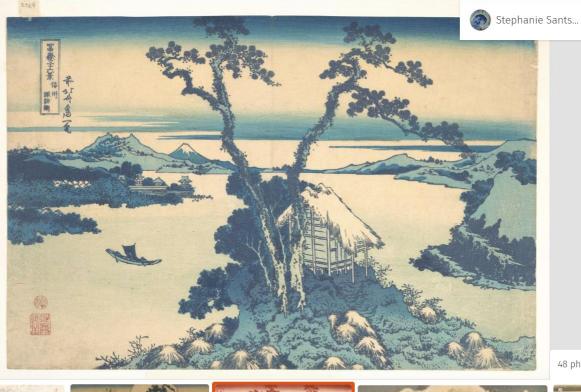
1820 - 1842

Add a caption

Downloαd
 Share

Geolocalise











48 photos 🔨

















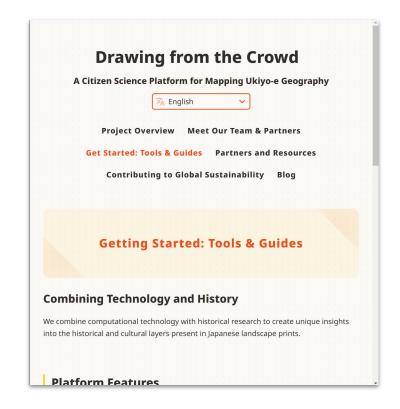
DE German (Switzerland)



The Project Website and Research Collaborative

- "The PrintLab: A Print and Code Collective"
- Project Website







Data and Translation StS, HT

Data and Translation

- Obtaining data
- Writing and translating texts



Obtaining Data

- Test data: 3000+ ukiyo-e images and metadata from the MET
- Terrain model data from the Japanese Geospatial Authority
- Registration with Ritsumeikan University (ARC-iJAC), access to 200k prints

Examples of resources for the project

- Official English translations of Japanese laws from the Ministry of Justice
- Historical place name data set from the ROIS-DS, Center for Open Data in the Humanities
- Original texts of waka poems (research on the utamakura 歌枕)



Writing and Translating Texts

- Bilingual texts about project and citizen science process:
- All pages in the platform have been made English-Japanese bilingual
- Privacy policy and user terms have been appropriately indicated based on the differences between EU and Japanese laws
- Final proofreading by Hirohito, a native Japanese speaker (ongoing)



Conclusion and Outlook StS

The Project Presentations

- Feb. 28, 2025. "New Perspectives: A Look at the Processes that Shaped *Ukiyo-e* Landscapes and A Career in Japanese Art History," *Nippon Foundation Fellows Workshop*, Stanford Inter-University Center, Yokohama.
- Feb. 21, 2025. Project report: "Drawing from the Crowd: A Citizen Science Platform for Mapping Ukiyo-e Geography / 集合知を描く: 市民科学浮世絵マッピングプラットフォーム," Ritsumeikan ARC: FY2024 Annual Report Meeting 立命館ARC「2024年度成果報告会」, Ritsumeikan University Art Research Center, Kyoto [zoom].
- Jan. 21, 2025.「Drawing from the Crowd: A Citizen Science Platform for Mapping Ukiyo-e Geography/集合知を描く: 市民科学浮世絵マッピングプラットフォーム」, 9th Digital Humanities Research Meeting "Ukiyo-e, Citizen Science, and DH 第9回 DH研究会「浮世絵、市民科学、DH」Hibiya Library and Museum Seminar Room 日比谷図書文化館 セミナールーム Tokyo.
- Jan. 20, 2025. "Citizen Science Webinar on Localizing Japanese Ukiyo-e Landscapes," The Nippon Foundation Scholars Association, The Nippon Foundation, Tokyo.
- July 12, 2024. "Viewed at a distance: geography in *ukiyo-e prints*", *Charting the European D-SEA: Digital Scholarship in East Asian Studies Conference*, Max Planck / Staatsbibliothek Berlin.



The Project Outcome and Future Vision

Achieved objectives:

- Scientific embedding: University of Zurich, upcoming conferences
- Functional prototype for Japanese print georeferencing
- Engagement of citizen scientists through webinar
- Establishment of "The PrintLab: A Print and Code Collective"

Next steps:

- Securing implementation funding (min. 20k USD required)
- Expansion to UZH teaching program
- Further research on visual culture and historical viewing practice
- Publications and Presentations



The Upcoming Presentations

[Upcoming, confirmed]:

- Digital Humanities
 July 14–18, 2025, "Reconstructing Japan's Scenic Past from Prints: Combining Citizen Science and Al-Methods for Authenticating Direct Observation in Ukiyo-e Landscapes, Digital Humanities 2025, Lisbon.
- Japanese Studies
 Aug. 20–22, 2025."Drawing from the Crowd': Eine Citizen-Science-Plattform zur geographischen Verortung von Ukiyo-e," Japanologentag 2025, Sektion Informations- und Ressourcenwissenschaften, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt.
- Sept. 18-20, 2025. "Moving Mountains: Analyzing Spatial Narratives in *Ukiyo-e* through Citizen Science," *International Symposium of the Nihon kinsei bungaku kai* 日本近世文学会 *Early Modern Graphic Narratives* (kusazōshi): Making the Most of Digital Data, Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies The University of Cambridge.



The Funding Applications

To submit (March 15, 2025), result expected in June 2025:

Graduate Research Center Career Grant, University of Zurich, ca. 17k USD

Submitted (March 2, 2025), result expected in May 2025:

• Citizen Science Seed Grant, University of Zurich, ca. 44k USD

Submitted (Jan. 5, 2025), unsuccessful:

Marco Castro Cosio Fellowship, 10k USD

Submitted (Aug. 30, 2024), unsuccessful:

Google Artists + Machine Intelligence (AMI) Research Awards, 20k USD



The Final Word

Drew: "It has been very exciting to see this project evolve over the past six months. I want to thank the Nippon Foundation for providing the opportunity to develop seed projects such as this one, and our excellent team -- Stephanie, Himanshu, and Hirohito -- whose organization, vision, and creativity made this project possible."

Himanshu: "There is so much that became possible of our curiosities and knowledge through this project. Thanks to Nippon Foundation for provided us a platform to co-create through NSIC. I am grateful that I got to meet and work with such talented alumni of Nippon Foundation programs. Looking forward to the next leaps together!"

Hirohito:「サンチ・ステファニー博士を始めとする素晴らしいプロジェクトメンバーに加えて頂いたことは身に余る光栄でした。多大なご支援を賜りました日本財団に心より御礼申し上げます。益々のプロジェクト進展に向け、微力ながら引き続き精進致してゆく所存です。Thank you very much!」

Stephanie: "Thank you to the Nippon Foundation, and thank you to the colleagues! Together, we have arrived at something stronger and bigger than I could have ever dreamed. I'll do my best to keep it going, with the goal of communicating Japanese arts to a wide public!"

Thank you for your kind attention. ご静聴ありがとうございました



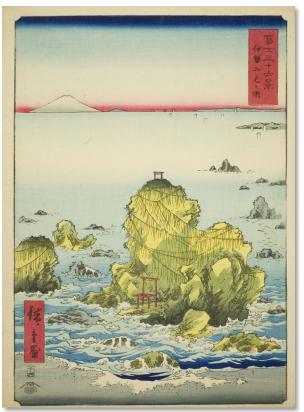
Spare slides in following, if needed for Q+A - please exclude from sharing

Case Study: Hiroshige





左: Google マップ ストリートビュー スクリーンショット, 令和6年中央: 歌川廣重 画帳 (弘化2-嘉永3) 大英博物館蔵右: 歌川廣重「冨士三十六景』より「伊勢二見か浦」, 安政5年





Mark the position of the photographer

Position the marker at the approximate location of the shot by clicking on the map or by dragging the marker. Orange circles are placed on the map by Smapshot's algorithms. These may provide you with an indication as to the photographer's position

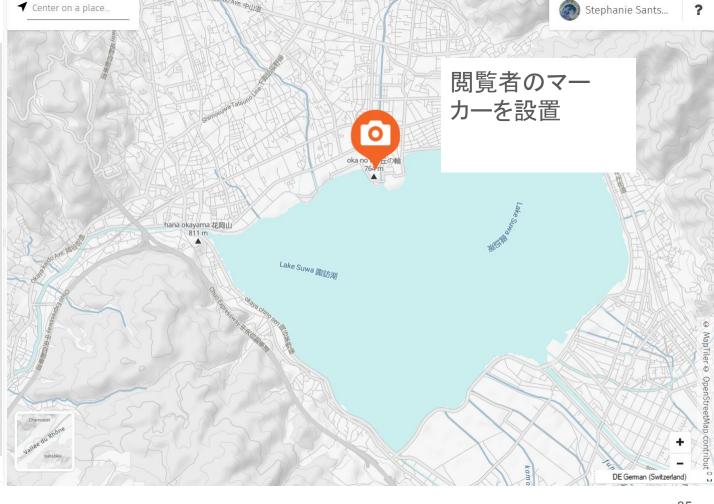


Lake Suwa in Shinano Province (Shinshu Suwako), from the series Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji (Fugaku sanjurokkei) 1820 - 1842

Owner's ID: JP2564

The position of the marker is: approximate >

Next



Indicate the direction of the photograph

Click on the map to change the direction of the photograph.



Lake Suwa in Shinano Province (Shinshu Suwako), from the series Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji (Fugaku sanjurokkei)

1820 - 1842

Owner's ID: JP2564

The position of the marker is: approximate >



Report an error



Align the image with the virtual globe

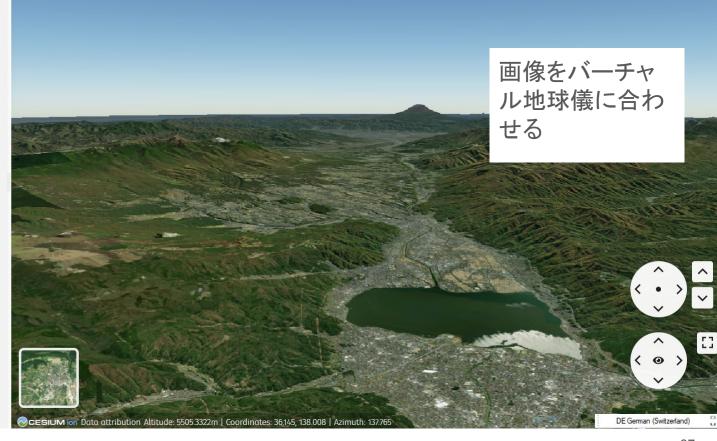
Click on at least 6 matching points such as vertices and crossings to validate the photograph's position.



Lake Suwa in Shinano Province (Shinshu Suwako), from the series Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji (Fugaku sanjurokkei)

1820 - 1842

Owner's ID: JP2564



(!) Report an error

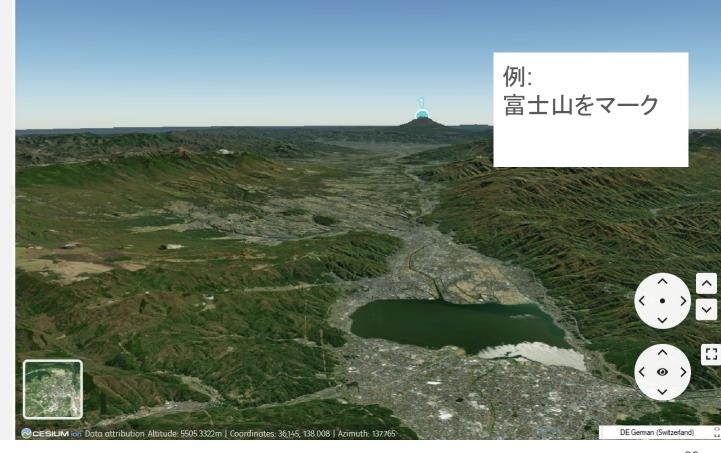
Click on at least 6 matching points such as vertices and crossings to validate the photograph's position.

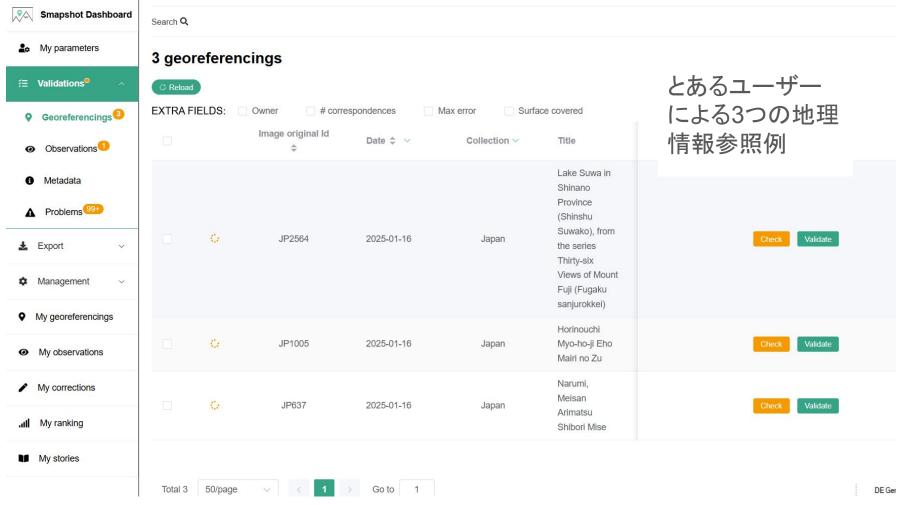


Lake Suwa in Shinano Province (Shinshu Suwako), from the series Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji (Fugaku sanjurokkei)

1820 - 1842

Owner's ID: JP2564





Data Analysis Challenges データ分析の課題

- Historical location changes and topographical shifts
- Place name evolution
- Monoplotting technique adaptation
- Artistic decision documentation
- Solutions:
 - Wikidata metadata enrichment
 - Specialized Al training for *ukiyo-e* conventions
 - o Flexible interpretation schemas
 - Multi-viewpoint analysis system
- 歴史的地形の変遷と場所の変化
- 地名の変遷
- 「モノプロッティング」技術の浮世絵への応用
- 芸術的表現の選択の記録
- 解決策:
 - o Wikidataによるメタデータ拡充
 - 浮世絵の表現様式に特化したAI学習
 - 複数の解釈を許容するスキーマ
 - 多視点分析システム



葛飾北齋(宝暦10-嘉永2),「冨嶽三十六景 甲州 三坂水面」天保元-3年頃,東京富士美術館蔵

Research Potential

- Systematic measurement of viewing angles
- Multiple perspective documentation
- Artistic choice database
- Pattern analysis across artists
- Temporal change tracking
- Regional variation identification

研究の可能性

- 視角の体系的測定
- 多視点の記録
- 芸術的選択のデータベース化
- 絵師間のパターン分析
- 時間的変化の追跡
- 地域的変異の特定

Conclusion

- Hybrid methodology development
- Balance of computational and human expertise
- Integration of quantitative and qualitative methods
- Public engagement enhancement
- Digital tool complementation of traditional scholarship

結論

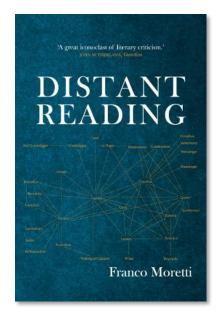
- ハイブリッド方法論の開発
- 計算的手法と人間の専門知識の調和
- 定量的手法と定性的手法の統合
- 市民参加の促進
- 伝統的な学術研究とデジタルツールの補完

Citizen Science Approach

- documentation of collaborative viewing processes
- Collection of subjective, qualitative viewer responses
- Comparison to existing citizen science projects:
 - OCR projects such as kuzushiji character recognition → result verification by users
 - Health and nature projects such as radiation measurement or insect identification → quantitative data collection
 - few projects integrating viewers directly in qualitative research process

Goal: Building of a collaborative research environment

Method 2: Distant Viewing



Franco Moretti: *Distant Reading*. London: Verso, 2013.

☐ "Distant **viewing**": Instead of studying individual prints one by one ("close viewing"), we use computational methods to analyze

patterns across thousands of prints simultaneously

Computational analysis

- Pattern detection (image clustering)
- Computer vision (masking, feature extraction)
- Geospatial analysis (mapping, data visualization)

