OMR for Mensural Notation: Looking at a Guatemalan Music Manuscript

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Dissertation Project

- Preservation of the colonial musical heritage of Guatemala
- Collection of 6 choirbooks written in mensural notation
- Increase access to these sources through:
 - 1. Digitization
 - 2. OMR
 - 3. Automatic transcription (into modern values)

GuatC 1: Guatemalan Choirbook 1

- January 2019: Digitization stage
- Summer 2019: Working on the other two stages



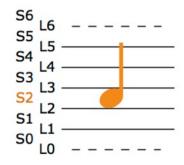
Optical Music Recognition (OMR)

Test an End-to-End OMR Approach (Jorge Calvo-Zaragoza and David Rizo)

End-to-End OMR Approach

- Convolutional Recurrent Neural Network (CRNN) model
- Staff level
- Extracts two pieces of information for each symbol:
 - 1. Category of the symbol
 - 2. Category of its vertical position within the staff

Group	Symbol			
Note	Semibrevis	Minima	Col. Minima	Semiminima
	0	٦	J	S
Rest	Longa	Brevis	Semibrevis	Semiminima
		1	1	r
Clef	C Clef	G Clef	F Clef (I)	F Clef (II)
	Ħ	f	9	Ħ\$
Time	Major	Minor	Common	Cut
	¢3	cz	с	ţ
Others	Flat	Sharp	Dot	Custos
	b	#	•	~



(Pacha and Calvo-Zaragoza, 2018)

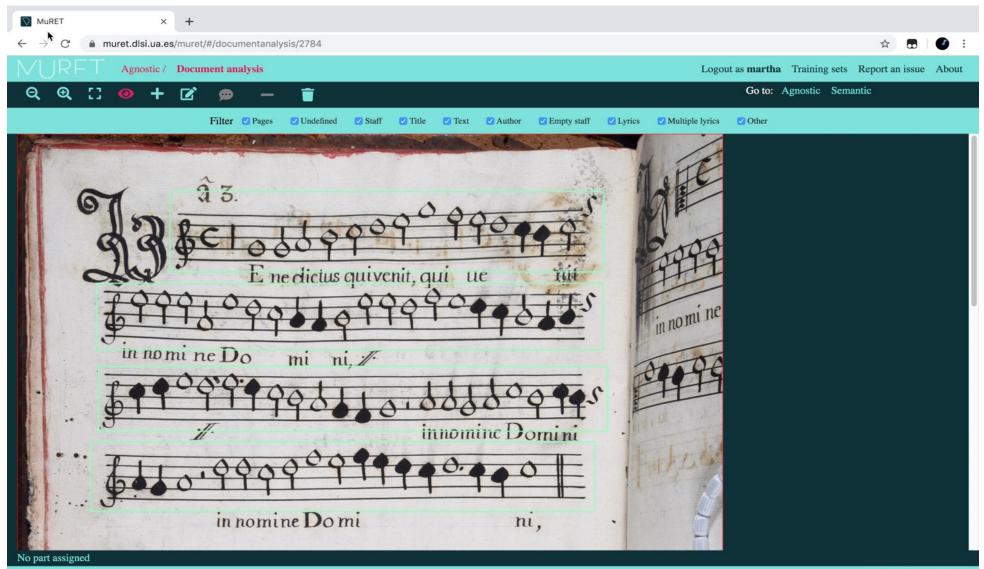
(Pacha and Calvo-Zaragoza, 2018)

End-to-End OMR Approach

Reasons:

- a) Efficiency
- b) Model already trained on Spanish mensural notation
 - Seventeenth-century manuscript
 - > Corresponding to a complete mass (a 12)
 - From the Cathedral of Zaragoza

MuRET (Music Recognition, Encoding, and Transcription)

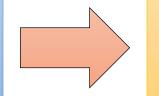


Automatic Transcription of Mensural Notation

Translation Problem:

Graphical encoding (OMR) \rightarrow Musical meaning

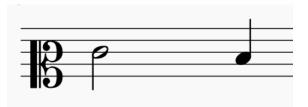
Agnostic Sequence token = symbol + line/space



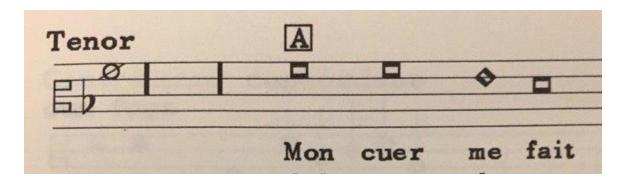
Semantic Sequence token = symbol + pitch

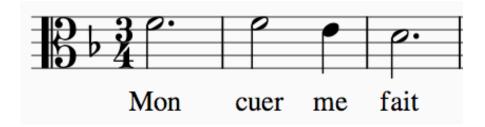
clef.C-L2 note.half-L3 note.quarter-S2

clef.C2 note-E4_half note-D4_quarter



Note shape (i.e., symbol class) is not enough to convey the duration of a note in mensural notation

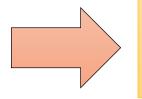




- Machine learning based model (sequence-to-sequence model)
- Training set: pairs of agnostic and semantic sequences
- Not enough training data for mensural notation (yet)
- Test the implemented translator:
 - PrIMuS (Printed Images of Music Staves) dataset

 Set of 87,678 real-music incipits
 In common Western music notation
 <u>https://grfia.dlsi.ua.es/primus/</u>
 (Calvo-Zaragoza and Rizo 2018)

Agnostic Sequence token = symbol + line/space



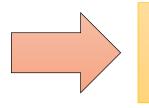
Semantic Sequence token = symbol + pitch



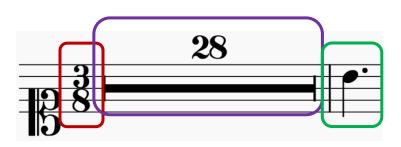
clef.G-L2 accidental.flat-L3 accidental.flat-S4 accidental.flat-S2 metersign.C/-L3 note.half-L1

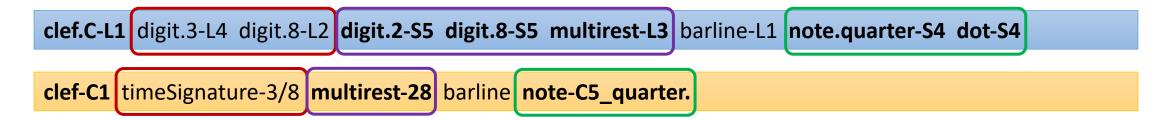
clef-G2 keySignature-EbM timeSignature-C/ note-Eb4_half

Agnostic Sequence token = symbol + line/space



Semantic Sequence token = symbol + pitch





Future Work

- Finish performing OMR on the whole GuatC1 manuscript
- Obtain the training data for testing the translation model on mensural notation
- Compare the machine learning based approach against a heuristic one (MA thesis)

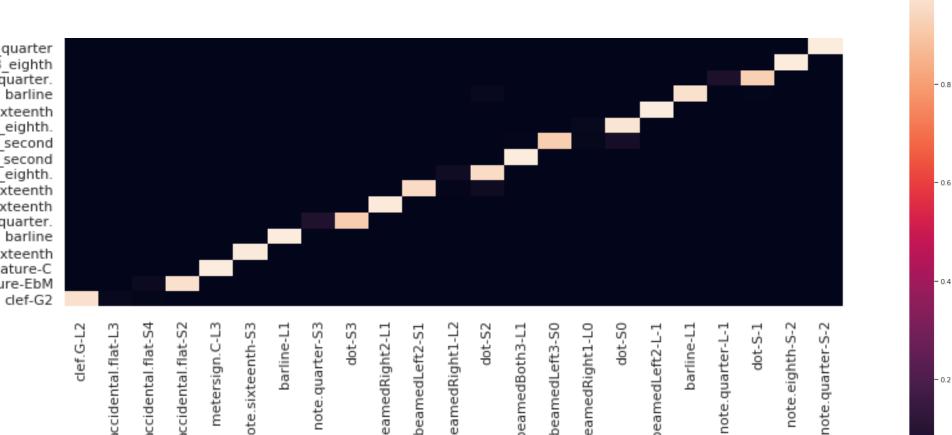
Thank you!

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Special thanks to: José Manuel Iñesta, David Rizo, and Jorge Calvo-Zaragoza



Sequence-to-Sequence Model with Attention



note-G3 quarter note-G3_eighth note-Bb3 quarter. note-Ab3 sixteenth note-C4 eighth. note-D4_thirty_second note-Eb4_thirty_second note-G4 eighth. note-F4 sixteenth note-Eb4 sixteenth note-C5_quarter. barline note-C5 sixteenth timeSignature-C keySignature-EbM

note.quarter-S3 accidental.flat-S4 accidental.flat-S2 note.sixteenth-S3 barline-L1 note.beamedRight2-L1 note.beamedRight1-L2 note.beamedLeft3-S0 note.beamedRight1-L0 note.quarter-L-1 note.beamedLeft2-S1 note.beamedBoth3-L1 note.beamedLeft2-L-1 barline-L1 metersign.C-L accidental.flat-L