Fleuron
A Database of Eighteenth-Century Printers' Ornaments

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Hand Press Printing c.1440–1830
Every self-publisher needs to have a bit of information on copyright and the way the law works in the United States. Both in protecting your own work and in respecting the work of others, copyright is our guide. But what is it?

Copyright is a form of protection for intellectual property. It is based in the United States Constitution, and by law copyright grants protection for original works fixed in any tangible medium of expression. Copyright covers both published and unpublished works.

You do not have to apply for copyright from any authority. The U.S. Government does not issue copyright. The law of copyright provides protection from others who might claim your work as their own, or seek to profit from your work without your permission.

When you create something original and fix it in some form that others can experience, (for instance, by writing a story that
THE TRAGEDIE OF

MACBETH.

Actus Primus. Scena Prima.

Thunder and Lightning. Enter three murderers.

1. Where shall we three meet again, in Thunder, Lightning, or in Rain? 2. When the Hecatym's done, when the Batallion's left women. 3. That will be the fit of a Storm. 4. Where the place? 5. Upon the Heath. 6. There to meet with Macbeth. 7. I come. 8. We'll cut, and make a Fair in a no no fair false, from the leggins and libbitt yres. 9. Exeunt.

Scena Secunda.

Macbeth enters. Enter King, Macduff, Banquo, Lenox, with attendants, bearing a Hostile Cenace.

King. What bloody man is this that he can report, his name by his right of the Earth? The noord's traitor. Mac. This is the Serjeant, What like a good man, Macduff fought God in my Captivation. Halt heart friends; by the King, he have knowledge of the Night, as that did issue it. Cap. Macduff's bold. Enter from Summer, that do kill together, and shoot their Art, the mercenary Macduff. Would be a Rebel, for so that. Dissembling Villains of Nature Doe, (as we name upon him) from the Western Isles, Coven and Gallows grooves are piled up, and Found in his diaman. Derry, smiling, Strew'd like a Rebel. 2. They're now two rounds. Forthom Macbeth! (God free, these names that) Derry! Derry, with his brandish Staffs, which seemed in with bloody execution (Like Valour's Motion) came o'er his passage, till he fall's at the foot. Which men's blood should never had fell to him, Till he went his Lord from the nearest Clough, and said his Head upon our Bastinadoes.

FINIS.
The whole Body of COOKERY DISSECTED.

BOOK I.

How to pickle Cucumber.

Take your smallest Cowcumber, or Gerkin, after Bartholomew-tide, dip a cloth in beer, and rub them clean from the dirt, then put a laying of Bay and Dill leaves in the bottom of your Firkin or Pot, and a quantity of whole Pepper, two or three blades of Mace, and as many Cloves; then place a laying of Cowcumber thereon; so continue with your food ingredients till your Pot or Firkin be full; then make a Liquor with fair water, and good flore of Dill to make it strong, with so much salt as will bear an egg; you may infuse the Dill, or you may boil it, but let it be cold, then put it into your Cowcumber; let this pickle continue to them almost a fortnight, then turn them away, and fill it up with white wine.Vinagre, sol ball your Cowcumbes be green and crisp, and not too sour.
Woodcut printing
Fleurons
XL.
Then th’other comming neare gan him revile
And fouly rayle with all she could invent;
Saying, that he had with unmanly guile,
And foule abusion both his honour blent,
And that bright sword, the sword of Justice lent,
Had stayned with reprochfull crueltie
In guiltie blood of many an innocent:
As for Grandtorto, him with treacherie
And traynes having furpriz’d he fouly did to die.

XLII.
Thereo the Blatant beaef, by them set on,
At him began aloud to barke and bay
With bitter rage and fell contention;
That all the woods and rockes nigh to that way
Began to quake and tremble with dismay;
And all the aire rebellowed againe;
So dreadfully his hundred tongues did bray:
And evermore those hags themselves did paine
To sharpen him, and their owne curfed tonges did straine:

XLIII.
And still among most bitter wordes they spake,
Most shamefull, most unrighteous, most untrew,
That they the mildest man alive would make
Forget his patience, and yeld vengeaunce dew
To her, that so false sclaunders at him threw:
And more, to make them pierce and wound more deepe,
She with the fiing which in her vile tongue grew
Did sharpen them, and in fresh poyson steepe:
Yet he past on, and seem’d of them to take no keepe.

XLIII.
But Talus hearing her so lewdly raile,
And speake so ill of him that well desvered,
Would her have chastiz’d with his yron slaile,
If her sir Artegall had not preserved,
And him forbidden, who his heast obserued:
So much the more at him still did she scold,
And stones did cast, yet he for nought would suerve
From his right course; but still the way did hold
To facry court, where what him fell shall else be told.
The Assertion

That the Title of the House of Hannover to the Succession of the British Monarchy (on failure of Issue of her Present Majesty) is a Title Hereditary, and of Divine Institution.

The Third Edition.

Si Natura negat, facit Indignatio versum.

LONDON,
Printed by J. Darby in Bartholomew-Close.
M. DCC. XV.
L'ALLEGRO,
IL PENSEROSE,
ED
IL MODERATO.
In THREE PARTS.

Set to Musick by Mr. HANDEL.

LONDON:
Printed for J. and R. Tonson in the Strand.
M DCC XL.
[ Price One Shilling. ]

HECUBA.
Translated from the GREEK of
EURIPIDES,
WITH
ANNOTATIONS
Chiefly relating to Antiquity.

LONDON:
Printed by J. Watts: And Sold by J. Nourse in the Strand, and B. Dod in Ave-Mary Lane.
M DCCXLIX.
Woodcut printing
The Assertion

is,

That the Title of the House of
Hannover to the Succession
of the British Monarchy
(on failure of Issue of her
Present Majesty) is a Title
Hereditary, and of Divine
Institution.

The Third Edition.

Si Natura negat, facit Indignatio versum.

London,
Printed by J. Darby in Bartholomew-Close.
M. DCC. XV.
Early English Books Online (EEBO) 1473–1700
- 125,000 titles

Eighteenth-Century Collections Online (ECCO) 1700–1800
- 136,291 titles
- 155,010 volumes
- More than 32 million pages
Purpose

The aim of Passe-Partout is to make available to researchers in the field of book history an international database of printers' ornaments. Built around archives of locally-provided data, Passe-Partout operates on the non-profit basis of exchange and cooperation. All users can freely consult the database of ornaments and make use of the information they find. Maintenance of the database (addition, suppression or modification of data) is however restricted to recognized researchers or institutions. Those persons and research centres wishing to obtain an authorisation for such participation should address their request to the person in charge of the central data bank Silvio.Corsini@bcu.unil.ch

How to interrogate Passe-Partout?

The central database of printers' ornaments is located at the University of Lausanne. Two types of interrogation are possible:

- Using the computer search program TODAI based on the comparison of images (software developed in 1996 and 2000 by the LTS of the EPF of Lausanne, Stéphane Michel, and the Signal Analysis chair of Halmstad University, Heike Walter, under the supervision of Dr Josef Bigun)
- Using descriptive keywords: the program displays those ornaments which have been indexed with the aid of selected keywords.

To achieve a greater degree of search accuracy several pre-selections may be applied:

- specifying the nature of ornament (ie: typographical composition)
- specifying the way in which the ornament is used (ie: headpiece)
- specifying the dimensions of the ornament (in mm)
- specifying the artist's signature (as it is shown on the ornament being sought)
- specifying a printer's device or motto
Home

Broadside ballads, printed on single sheets from the 16th to 20th centuries, contain words and images once displayed and sung daily in Britain's streets and inns. Although part of living traditions of folksong, popular art and literature, these illustrated printed sheets are now rare and preserved in only a few libraries. Digital collections and catalogues have improved access to these fragile survivors of popular culture in print. The Bodleian Library has been at the forefront of efforts to collect, preserve and describe broadside ballads for several centuries, and is committed to further efforts to make them available for all.

See our Blog for news of ballads printed at the Bodleian Library.

See the Image Matching demo from the Visual Geometry Group, Department of Engineering Science.
Fig. 2: Example images from the evaluation dataset. Each row shows two examples of the same ornament.

In order to make best use of the consistency of the coarse spatial structure in ornaments we opted to test two schemes based upon the Histograms of Oriented Gradients (HOG) encoding scheme [12]. So that we could develop the HOG encoding to handle the different spatial information at different scales, we considered two schemes that extend the encoding into scale space.

The HOG encoding, initially described by Dalal et al. in the context of person detection in images, has become one of the most popular features used in object recognition. It has its roots in previous schemes that have demonstrated the usefulness of gradient features, including those used in the document recognition community (e.g. [13]). Several multiscale extensions to the HOG descriptor have been previously considered. He et al. [14] demonstrated that, by combining HOG descriptors at multiple scales into a single encoding, that performance could be improved in the context of person detection. Felzenszwalb et al. used HOG pyramids, where HOG descriptors are combined at two scales, also showing improved performance in pedestrian detection [15]. Similarly, Bileschi [16] considered extensions that demonstrated improved performance over single scale HOG.

The first scheme that we used for ornament recognition was a simple extension of the HOG scheme into scale space. Images were encoded as follows. First, the image was filtered using a bank of Gaussian Derivative (DtG) filters at one scale. This was then used to produce an orientation and a gradient strength for each location. If the gradient strength was less than a certain threshold value, the location was classified as flat. Otherwise, the location was quantised and classified as one of a set number of possible directed orientations.

In order to extract the ornament from the background, orientation classifications were performed at a coarse scale. Then, a bounding box was selected as the smallest rectangle that contained all locations that were not classified as flat. The remainder of the image was then divided into blocks. The number and arrangement of blocks was determined by quantizing the aspect ratio of the bounding box and classifying according to one of a range of values determined by the box parameter. For each block, the orientation histogram was calculated by counting the number of locations with each orientation and the number of locations classified as flat. Each histogram was then normalised and, finally, all histograms were concatenated to make the encoding for the image. This scheme enabled information to be captured from both the dimensions of the outline of the ornament, as encoded in the bounding box dimensions, and the finer detail, in the orientation histograms for each block.
- Preprocessing: Clean up the image conservatively, removing small noise but trying not to distort things
  - The image is thresholded to black/white such that all white pixels are a 1 and all black pixels are 0
  - Apply a series of open & closing morphological operators in order to remove small (white) speckles and close small (black) holes.
  - The contours of the image are found and all closed, isolated contours with a bounding box area of less than 50 pixels are removed
- Do a rough estimate of what are just lines of text are remove them
- Heavily dilate the image, think of it as blurring the images, or increasing the thickness of all white lines. This will cause ornaments that are made out of many different small separate elements to be joined together as a whole. Note this has as side effect that the letters in the text will be glued together as well. Something we have to deal with later.
- Again remove small, negligible contours

Dirk Gorissen, Machine Doing Ltd www.dirkgorissen.com
- Loop over all remaining contours and decide for each one whether it is an actual ornament, a full page illustration, a blob of glued together text, or something else. This decision is made based on a set of heuristics. We know ornaments do not occur randomly. They are often centred with the text in the page, if not centred the occur in specific places (e.g., capital letters), they have specific aspect ratios (e.g., dividers), if they are made up of little pieces the size distribution of those little pieces is different than the size distribution of a line of text, etc.

- So as we loop through we classify things as ornament, not an ornament, or not sure. If we are not sure we try to break it up into little pieces (by looking at the original image again (vs the dilated one)), and run some tests to see if it actually isn’t some glued together text after all. If we still can’t figure it out, err on the safe side and treat it as an ornament.

- Finally, for each ornament, find the bounding box, extract it from the image, save separately, and write the json file.

Dirk Gorissen, Machine Doing Ltd www.dirkgorissen.com

O'withstanding the indefatigable labours of so many able men, for more than two thousand years past, to bring the art of phyfick to a degree of perfection, the other sciences have attained; notwithstanding the great progress,
CHAP. I.
Concerning Numbers, with a Table of NUMERATION.

NUMERATION is the First Part of Arithmetick which shews how to express or pronounce the true Value of any Number by Ten Figures or Characters, of which the last is called a Cypher, and of it self signifies nothing; but being added to the Right hand of any other Figure increaseth the Value: Which Figures are as follow, viz.

One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Cypher.

The nine first are significant Figures, any one of these Figures is called a Single Number, as 3, 5, 8; but being joined with any other Figure, as 68, 76, is called a Double or Compound Number.

Note,

STATE of the PROCESS of DECLARATOR of MARRIAGE,

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG, &c.

AGAINST

JOHN ELLIOT, &c.

To be reported by Lord Anthony

Menz.

Bill of Adoctrination from page 1 To P 82.

Answers from P 18 To P 82.

Superseded from P 92 To P 97. which contains

Then to the end are the Expositions.

February 1781

First Quarter, 3 day, at 3 Morning.

Full Moon 14 day, at 14. at Night.

Last Quarter 18 day, at 6. at Night.

New, Moon 22 day, at 7. at Night.

Physical Remedy's

3. To stop a Vomiting.

Take Salt of Tar

tar half a dram.

Joyce of Limin a

poonful mix them.

and let the patient take it.

4. To take away

immediately the

heat of a Violent

burning fever.

B. Spring Water

2 quarts: Oil of Sul

pouer per Canpamum

3 drams: Syrup of

Clove gillyflowers

eough to make it

pleasan.

let the

drink, of it

at pleasure.

5. To ease the

Tooth acht.

Make a strong So-
lution of rosh Alum

in fair Water. Let

the patient hold this
	en in his mouth,

Marcl
High Performance Computing (HPC), at the University of Cambridge

Research Software Engineering (RSE), University Information Services
“There are approximately 150,000 books in the entire catalogue. On a high end Intel workstation it takes on average about 6 hours to extract all the ornaments of just 50 books using Fleuron. This means that it would take over 2 years to process the entire catalogue if we were to only use the workstation! For a problem of this size, an HPC cluster is the only tool that can get the job done in a reasonable amount of time. The books have been arranged into batches of 50 and each one of these batches is run on a single node of Darwin, the HPC cluster at the University of Cambridge. Assuming a job time of 6 hours per batch, if 50 nodes are used then the entire catalog could be processed in 15 days. In practice, the cluster is shared with many other users so the actual expected time of completion will be approximately 4-5 weeks.”

—James Briggs, Research Software Engineer, University of Cambridge, UK
Welcome

Fleuron is a database of eighteenth-century printers' ornaments. Eighteenth-century books were highly decorated and decorative. Their pages were adorned with ornaments that ranged from small floral embellishments to large and intricate head- and tailpieces, depicting all manner of people, places, and things. Fleuron includes ornaments cut by hand in blocks of wood or metal, as well as cast ornaments, engravings, and fleurons (ornamental typography).

Printers' ornaments are of interest to historians from many disciplines (learn more here), not least for their importance as examples of early graphic design and craftsmanship. These miniature works of art can help solve the mysteries of the book trade, and they can be used to detect piracy and fraud.

Try browsing Fleuron's ornaments by date, printer, city, or author, or search for a specific ornament or book.
Book Search

Search for...

Search in:  ○ Title  ○ Author  ○ Publication Place  ○ Publisher  ○ ESTCID

Between the years:

1700 - 1799

Subject Area:

- Select all
- History and Geography
- Social Sciences
- General Reference
- Law
- Fine Arts
- Religion and Philosophy
- Literature and Language
- Medicine, Science and Technology

Search

Help

- You can search for a word, phrase, or group of phrases that appear in the title, author, publication place, or publisher.
- Or you can search for the exact ESTCID of the Book you want.
- For more advanced searches you can use the wildcard symbol "*" to match anything in the search field.
- If you don't specify the date range then the default of 1700-1799 will be used.
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<th>Title</th>
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<th>Place</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>Ovid</td>
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<td>printed for Bernard Lintott at the Cross Keys ...</td>
<td>1708</td>
<td>55</td>
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Book Details

- **Title:** The art of love: in imitation of Ovid De arte amandi. With a preface containing the life of Ovid. By W. King.
- **Authors(s):**
  - Ovid
  - King, William
- **Date Published:** 1708
- **Place Published:** London
- **Publisher:** printed for Bernard Lintott at the Cross-Keys betwixt the two Temple Gates in Fleetstreet
- **Subject:** Literature and Language
- **ESTCID:** T117964
- **Number of Ornaments:** 55

Printers' Ornaments

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Ornament Search

Search for Ornaments whose dimensions lie in the range:

- Height 1 - Height 2 (or *)
- Width 1 - Width 2 (or *)

Optional: Limit Results By

Ornaments only from books containing the words:

Query words...

Search in: Title □ Author □ Publication Place □ Publisher □ ESTCID

Books published between the years:

1700 - 1799

Books with subject area:

- Select all
- History and Geography □
- Social Sciences □
- General Reference □
- Law □
- Fine Arts □
- Religion and Philosophy □
- Literature and Language □
- Medicine, Science and Technology □

Ornament Search

Help

- You can search for Ornaments within a size range of [Height 1, Height2] and [Width 1, Width2].
- You can also use the wildcard symbol "*" for Height 2 and/or Width 2 to specify no upper bounds on the height or width of the Ornament.
- Hint: an ornament spanning the width of a page will typically have a size of 1000 ± 100.
- Hint: an ornament spanning the full height of a page will typically have a size of 2100 ± 100.

- Optionally, you can also further refine your ornament search by constraining the types of books you want to search in.
- Search for ornaments from books that match your desired title, author, publisher etc. or within a date range or subject area.
- If you don't fill in the optional features then no additional filters will be applied to the ornament search.
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Book Details

- **Title:** An account of Corsica, the journal of a tour to that island; and memoirs of Pascal Paoli. By James Boswell, Esq; Ornamented with a striking likeness of that great general.
- **Authors(s):**
  - Boswell, James
- **Date Published:** 1769
- **Place Published:** Dublin
- **Publisher:** printed for J. Exshaw, H. Saunders, W. Sleater, D. Chamberlaine, J. Potts, J. Williams, and W. Coles
- **Subject:** History and Geography
- **ESTCID:** N015880
- **Number of Ornaments:** 23

Printers' Ornaments

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“After the data has been extracted, a labeled dataset ~1000 images will be produced from a random subset of the images. The images will be labeled as either 'valid' or 'invalid'. One this has been produced we can then go about training different machine learning algorithms to automatically classify the images as 'valid' or 'invalid'. After this model has been trained and tested to have sufficient accuracy, we can then apply it to the entire dataset.”

—James Briggs, Research Software Engineer, University of Cambridge
New Directions in Technology:

• Image searching

• User contribution

• Integration of/with other databases
New Directions in Research:

- Printer identification
- Statistical analysis
- History of graphic design and art
In the Dissertation Franklin took issue with Wollaston’s claim that good and evil were natural concepts, and argued that there was essentially no such thing as evil, since pain was a motivator to change, and change was ultimately productive of good. Franklin’s argument bordered on atheistic, and he soon attempted to retrieve and destroy all one hundred copies of the pamphlet, though not before it had attracted the favorable attention of Dr. William Lysons, who introduced Franklin to a circle of radical thinkers including Bernard de Mandeville.
Fleuron was developed with sponsorship and assistance from:

- The Bibliographical Society
- GALE
- CENGAGE Learning
- UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE