

# Texts, language and geography: Understanding literature using geographical text analysis

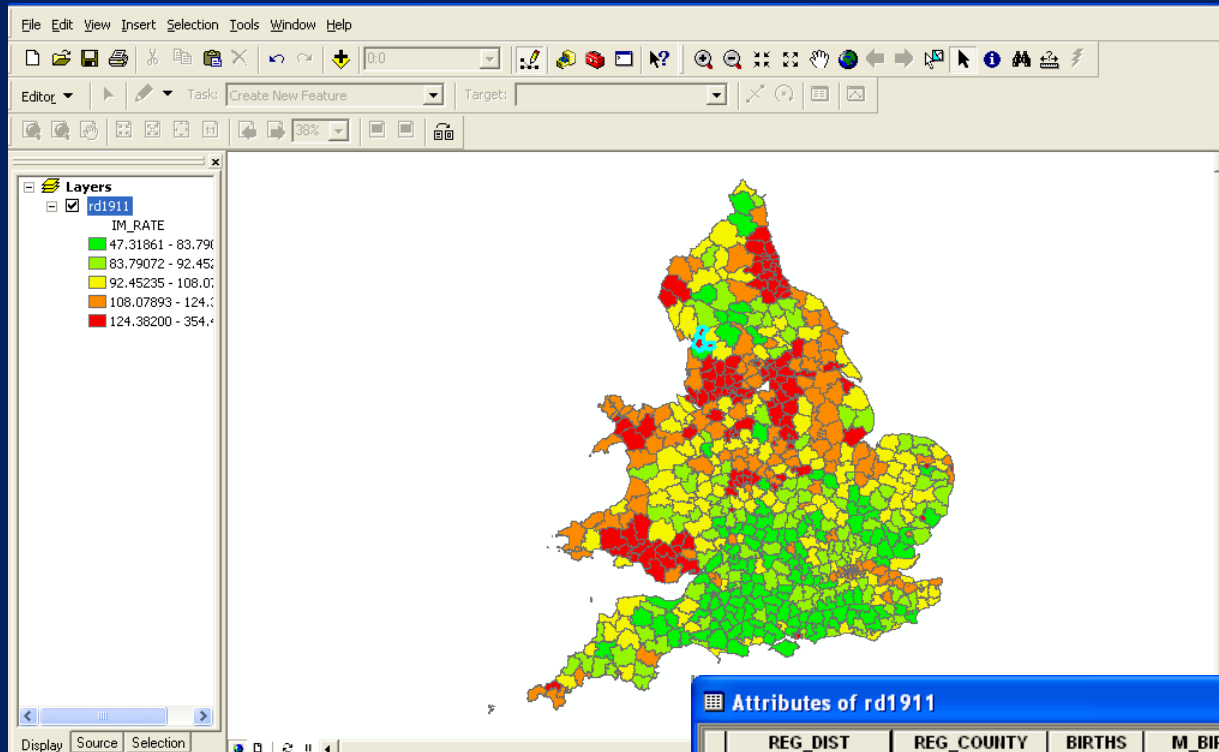
Ian Gregory

European Research Council



The Leverhulme Trust

# Geographical Information Systems



Attributes of rd1911

REG_DIST	REG_COUNTY	BIRTHS	M_BIRTHS	F_BIRTHS	M_0	F_0	I_DEATH	IM_RATE
LANCASTER	LANCASHIRE	16137	8166	7971	1151	863	2014	124.80635
LANCHESTER	DURHAM	33248	16936	16312	2822	2328	5150	154.89654
LANGPORT	SOMERSET	3153	1625	1528	148	113	261	82.77831
LAUNCESTON	CORNWALL	2772	1418	1354	128	102	230	82.97258
LEDBURY	HEREFORDSHIRE	3034	1520	1514	157	93	250	82.39947
LEEDS	WEST RIDING	69774	35361	34413	5733	4737	10470	150.05589
LEEK	STAFFORDSHIRE	13370	6764	6606	1006	739	1745	130.51608
LEICESTER	LEICESTERSHIRE	58015	29433	28582	4823	3793	8616	148.51332
LEIGH	LANCASHIRE	28733	14569	14164	2519	2116	4635	161.31278
LEIGHTON BUZZAR	BEDFORDSHIRE	4104	2070	2034	191	149	340	82.846

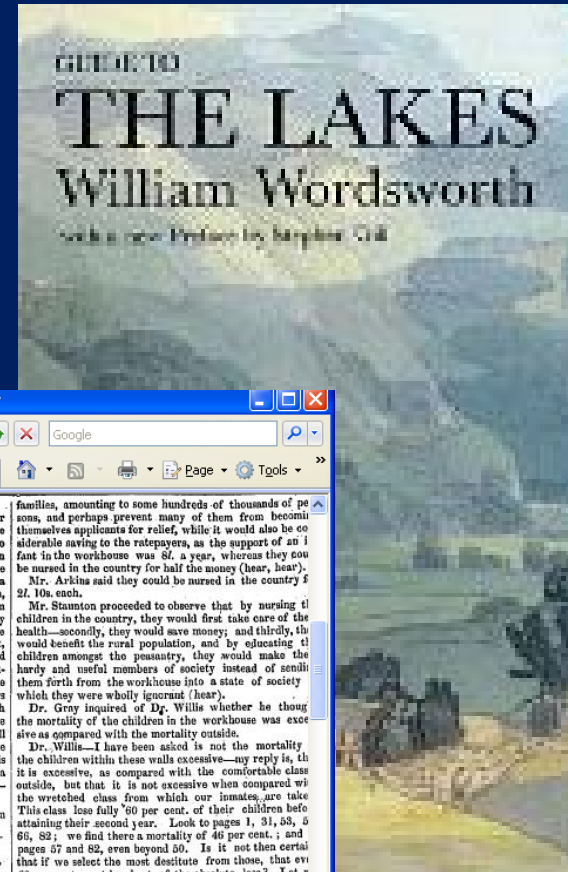
Record: 0 Show: All Selected Records (1 out of 736 Selected.) Options

# Modern "Data"



Council for Awards in Children's Care and Education

This catalogue was digitised by The National Archives as part of the National Register of Archives digitisation project



19th Century British Library Newspapers Article View - Windows Internet Explorer

http://find.galegroup.com/hncn/retrieve.do?subjectParam=Locale%2526en%2E

Google

ERC... Meta... 1... arts... Welc... Britis...

**THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.**

The Rev. John Kenry, parish priest of Kilrush, has been handed 30*l.* restitution money for the owners of the brig *Norval*, of Liverpool, which vessel underwent a repair at Norval, in April, 1841.—*Clare Journal.*

A Berlin letter states that the King of Prussia has announced his intention of building a second Roman Catholic church in his capital, the present being too small for the Catholics resident in that city.

**PERSIA.**

The Catholics of Tabriz, in Persia, have been long suffering cruel persecutions; they have made frequent complaint to the French *Charges d'Affaires*, who espoused the cause of the persecuted until an order came from Constantinople for them to remain neuter, and to observe a *statu quo*. The Abbé Ferrier, the apostolical head of the mission, has been brutally expelled at the instigation of Russia. The missionaries and the new converts have been also severely treated by virtue of a firman from the Shah of Persia.—*Journal de Bruxelles.*

**TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.**

Middlesex, 4th February, 1843.

SIR,—Perchance the following incidents may not be uninteresting to your numerous readers, should you give them publicity in your tolerant journal. They will, at least, show the moderate portion of the public (despite such fanatical hypocrites as Thresham Gregg, *et id genus omne* (who, when they cannot oppose by fair argument, have recourse to calumny and misrepresentation, thus prejudicing the illiterate with the cry of idolatry and image worship), that the practice of the Protestant church of England, by law established, permits the laudable use of what such persons denigrate, to whom the words of St. Paul may be justly applied, *quod ignorant blasphemant.*

Having business to transact, about nine miles west of London, the doors of the parish church stood invitingly open. Curiosity induced me to enter, and having approached the communion table, I was edified at seeing over it the head of the Redeemer represented crowned with thorns, with this inscription above: *Theou' s'iss' en otos, thorns, with this inscription above: yes, a cross!*—with the initials I. H. S. I give you the form of the cross, and disposition of the letters thus:—

**I. H. S.**

These produced in me religious considerations, and I was inspired with veneration at seeing some twelve or fourteen persons devoutly kneeling before this altar engaged in fervent

which accompany these observations, taken with all the accuracy I could bestow on them, give mortality of 35-31 per cent. There are other results of this inquiry that may not be uninteresting. The average number of children baptized to each marriage is 5.70. The average number of children now living to each marriage is 2.57. Of mothers who have had eight or more children, only one in 718 never lost a child. Of mothers who have had six or more children, only one in 215 never lost a child. Only one mother in every eighty-six has now eight living children. It may be necessary to state that this inquiry is my own. The arrangement—every figure—every fact connected with it, is truly my own, and, I believe, it will be readily conceded to me, by those conversant with inquiries amongst the working classes, that such facts must have been collected at some toil. The table of the children under the age of two years admitted to the workhouse, since its opening, up to 29th September, 1842, is divided into three periods. I have endeavoured to make it as explanatory as such a table well could be. The mortality is struck, as in hospitals, on the gross admissions. It is in the mode with which the public is most conversant, but in so fluctuating a mass as that of a workhouse, cannot be advanced as a true annual rate.—He then proceeded to read the following statements:—

Statement of Children under the age of Two years, from 4th May, 1840, to 29th September, 1843.

From	To	Admitted and discharged	Admitted and resident	Average number of children per resident.	Discharged.	Per centage of deaths amongst those discharged.	Average number of deaths amongst those discharged.	Per centage on mortality.
4 May, 1840,	29 Sept. 1840	74	4648	62.11	4	176	4.61	5.40
30 Sept. 1840,	29 Sept. 1841	211	21626	102.04	72	298	123.02	81.54
30 Sept. 1841,	29 Sept. 1842	213	18449	82.39	50	1112	119.29	141.84

The duration of infantile life having excited considerable attention, and it being most desirable that accurate information be available on the subject.—

Resolved.—That, in conjunction with the above table of mortality, collected within the workhouse, the following table of mortality, collected outside the workhouse, on an infant population of beyond 12,000, be inserted on our minutes:—

A Table of Mortality for Children, under the age of two years, taken indiscriminately on an infant population of beyond 12,000, chiefly resident in the immediate neighbourhood, that furnishes inmates for the North Dublin Union Workhouse:—

Mr. Arkins said every one of the orphans nursed in the country, they would first take care of the health—secondly, they would save money; and thirdly, they would benefit the rural population, and by educating the children amongst the peasantry, they would make the hurry and useful members of society instead of sending them forth from the workhouse into a state of society which they were wholly ignorant (hear).

Dr. Gray inquired of Dr. Willis whether he thought the mortality of the children in the workhouse was excessive as compared with the mortality outside.

Dr. Willis—I have been asked is not the mortality the children within these walls excessive—my reply is, that it is excessive, as compared with the comfortable class outside, but that it is not excessive when compared with the wretched class from which our inmates are taken. This class lose fully 50 per cent. of their children before attaining their second year. Look to pages 1, 31, 53, 56, 62, 66, 82; we find there a mortality of 46 per cent.; and pages 57 and 82, even beyond 50. Is it not then certain that if we select the most desultory from these, that every 60 per cent. must be short of the absolute loss? Let it not be misunderstood. I hold that there is no parity between the classes outside and those within these walls. As we might measure the quantity of water passing in a rap stream by the same rule you would measure a reservoir still water, as estimate the mortality of a workhouse with that of a fixed class outside. Yet, there are uses by which each can be most accurately calculated, and if gentlemen are disposed to enter into an investigation of the mortality of any class, let a notice to that effect be put upon our books, and I pledge myself not to shrink from the inquiry.

Captain Lindsay said there was another ingredient to be considered, which was, that they could not send a child to be nursed in the country when the mother was in the house.

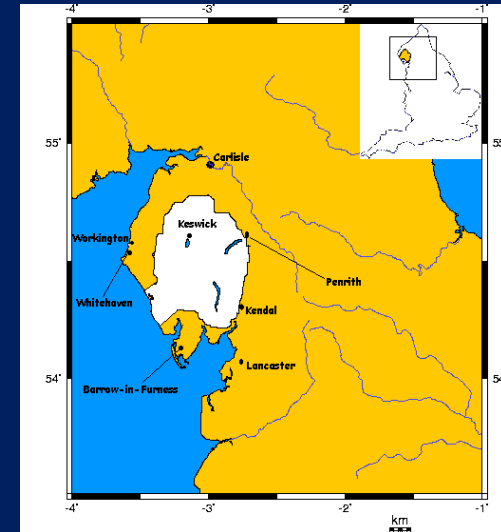
Mr. Roger said he believed the law was, that the orphans were all to die in the house in order to save the credit of the commissioners.

Mr. Arkins said every one of the orphans nursed in the country had all died (hear, hear).

Dr. Gray said the answers given by Dr. Willis appeared to be—

# Corpus of Lake District writing

- 80 texts from 1622 to 1900
- 1.5 million words
- Includes a wide variety of texts:
  - Daniel Defoe
  - Celia Fiennes
  - Thomas Gray
  - Thomas West
  - Robert Southey
  - Samuel Taylor Coleridge
  - William Wordsworth
  - Harriet Martineau



# Place names coded in XML

`<p in_text="Y">`On Sunday Augt. 1st - half after 12 I had a Shirt, cravat, 2 pair of Stockings, a little paper & half a dozen Pens, a German Book (Voss's Poems) & a little Tea & Sugar, with my Night Cap, packed up in my natty green oil-skin, neatly squared, and put into my `<format format_type="I">`net`</format>` Knapsack / and the Knap-sack on my back & the Besom stick in my hand, which for want of a better, and in spite of `<person>`Mrs C.`</person>` & `<person>`Mary`</person>`, who both raised their voices against it, especially as I left the Besom scattered on the Kitchen Floor, off I sallied - over the Bridge`<my_comment><pl_name visited="Y">`Greta Bridge, Keswick`</pl_name></my_comment>`, thro' the Hop-Field, thro' the `<pl_name visited="Y">`Prospect Bridge`</pl_name>` at `<pl_name visited="Y">`Portinscale`</pl_name>`, so on by the tall Birch that grows out of the center of the huge Oak, along into `<pl_name visited="Y">`Newlands`</pl_name>`--`<pl_name visited="Y">`Newlands`</pl_name>`is indeed a lovely Place-the houses...

# Convert to a GIS

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Word document with a table containing data from a gazetteer. The table has 13 columns labeled A through L. The data in the table is as follows:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
111	Great Gavel	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Great Gable	510500	321500					
112	Kirk Fell	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Kirk Fell	510500	319500					
113	Green Crag	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Green Crag	498500	320500					
114	Pillar	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Pillar	512500	317500					
115	Steeple	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Steeple	511500	315500					
116	Hay Cock	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Haycock	510500	314500					
117	Great End	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Great End	508500	322500					
118	Esk Carse	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Esk Hause	508500	323500					
119	Bow-fell	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Bow Fell	506500	324500					
120	Sca' Fell	Y	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Sca Fell	506500	320500					
121	Sca' Fell	Y	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Sca Fell	506500	320500					
122	Broad Crag	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Broad Crag	507500	322500					
123	Doe Crag	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Dow Crag	506500	322500					
124	Sca' Fell	Y	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Sca Fell	506500	320500					
125	Hollow Stones	Y	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Hollow Stones	507500	320500					
126	Helvellin	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Helvellyn	515500	334500					
127	Borrowdale	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Borrowdale	517500	324500					
128	Castle Crag	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Castle Crag	515500	324500					
129	Derwent Water	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Derwent Water	521500	325500	Lake				
130	Sca' Fell	Y	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Sca Fell	506500	320500					
131	Eskdale	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Eskdale	500500	317500	Valley				
132	Broadcrag	Y	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Broad Crag	507500	322500					
133	Sca' Fell Man	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Sca Fell	506500	320500					
134	Doe-crag	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Dow Crag	506500	322500					
135	Broad-crag	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Broad Crag	507500	322500					
136	How	Y	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802								
137	Doe-Crag	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Dow Crag	506500	322500					
138	Doe-crag	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Dow Crag	506500	322500					
139	Esk Halse	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	Esk Hause	508500	323500					
140	Esk	N	Thursday Aug. 5th	5/8/1802	River Esk	502500	321500	River				

OS 1:50,000 gazetteer – all places on 1:50,000 maps

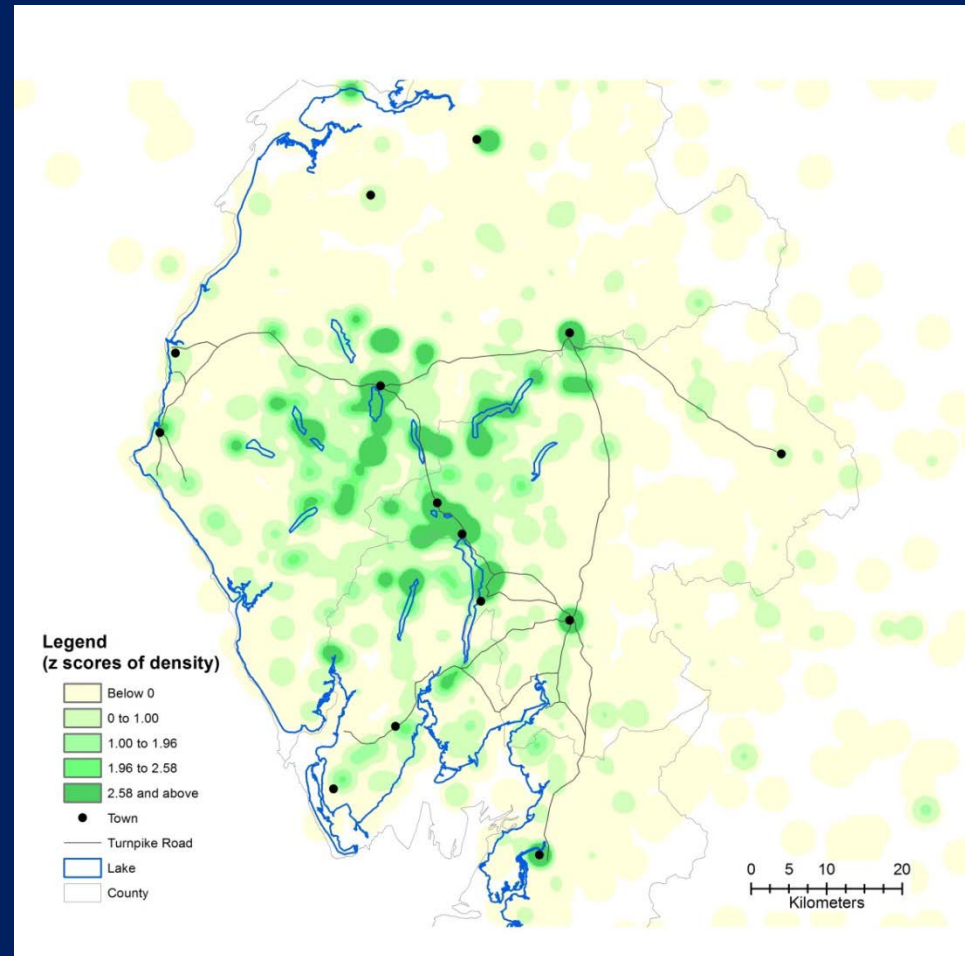
- Accuracy
- Spelling problems
- Disambiguation

# William Wilberforce

## “Journey to the Lake District from Cambridge”

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><document>
2
3 <text id="1983_a"><p><s id="s1">Wednesday.</s> <s id="s2">Sept. 1st</s> </p><p><s id="s3">Walked out in the Morning to <enamel sw="w62" long="
"-0.7334461399619994" lat="52.22650299344568" type="fac" gazref="unlock:11101189" name="Castle, The" conf="1.137942944">the Castle</enamel>.</s> <s id=
"s4">It is a fine old Building spoiled by some more modern additions-- it has one small Turret remaining which is discernible at a great distance.</s>
<s id="s5">It has been in many hands.</s> <s id="s6">It formerly belonged to the Stanleys&amp; is now in the Possession of a great grandson of Col.
Chartres.</s> <s id="s7">From the Top you see the Course of the River, which must have looked better a few years ago before so much Wood was cut down
by its side.</s> <s id="s8">It is a small one&amp; joins the <enamel sw="w514" long="-2.247678920260712" lat="54.58503734047778" type="water" gazref=
"unlock:8792056" name="Lune Head Beck" conf="2.4">Lune</enamel> after a short course.</s> <s id="s9">I believe it is only a Beck.</s> <s id="s10">Walk
round <enamel sw="w581" long="-0.7334461399619994" lat="52.22650299344568" type="fac" gazref="unlock:11101189" name="Castle, The" conf="1.137942944">
the Castle</enamel>&amp; see the remains of greater things, but it never appears from the part which is tolerably entire to have been a place of
strength except from its situation.</s> <s id="s11">To the North are some very extensive moors, but in general a pretty cultivated country.</s> <s id=
"s12">The River would appear to more Advantage if it did not run straight a little beyond <enamel sw="w922" long="-0.7334461399619994" lat=
"52.22650299344568" type="fac" gazref="unlock:11101189" name="Castle, The" conf="1.137942944">the Castle</enamel> which gives it the air of a Cut or
Navigation, an Effect which the Wood must have destroyed.</s></p>
4 <p><s id="s13">From <enamel sw="w1031" long="-2.634930608608836" lat="54.11026012418682" type="ppl" gazref="unlock:30794" name="Hornby" conf="2.6">
Hornby</enamel> to <enamel sw="w1041" long="-2.801902525771824" lat="54.04660667916625" type="ppl" gazref="unlock:11190914" name="Lancaster" conf=
"3.132589989">Lancaster</enamel> 9 miles.</s> <s id="s14">The country in general very pretty&amp; <enamel sw="w1097" long="-2.39060829456302" lat=
"54.16549773629642" type="fac" gazref="unlock:11182520" name="Ingleborough (Fort)" conf="2.124760002">Ingleborough</enamel> commonly visible behind
you.</s> <s id="s15"><enamel sw="w1139" long="-73.7126378" lat="44.2722698" type="other" gazref="unlock:7853439" name="Coal Dirt Hill" conf=
"0.7025460027">Coal</enamel> Mines near the Road between <enamel sw="w1172" long="-2.634930608608836" lat="54.11026012418682" type="ppl" gazref=
"unlock:30794" name="Hornby" conf="2.6">Hornby</enamel>&amp; <enamel sw="w1181" long="-2.801902525771824" lat="54.04660667916625" type="ppl" gazref=
"unlock:11190914" name="Lancaster" conf="3.132589989">Lancaster</enamel>, which are carried in little carts drawn by one Horse.</s> <s id="s16">About
3 miles from <enamel sw="w1265" long="-2.801902525771824" lat="54.04660667916625" type="ppl" gazref="unlock:11190914" name="Lancaster" conf=
"3.132589989">Lancaster</enamel> opens a View the finest of the kind I ever beheld though I saw it to great disadvantage in an indifferent day&amp;
did not get the precise station.</s> <s id="s17">An exceedingly rich cultivated Valley in which Villages&amp; Gentlemen's <enamel sw="w1490" long=
"-2.239459113337514" lat="54.51643394642959" type="other" gazref="unlock:11279908" name="Seats" conf="1.988975356">Seats</enamel> are everywhere
visible sufficiently to give the View an air of Population.</s> <s id="s18">Through it winds the <enamel sw="w1592" long="-2.247678920260712" lat=
"54.58503734047778" type="water" gazref="unlock:8792056" name="Lune Head Beck" conf="2.4">Lune</enamel> fringed with wood on both sides&amp; edged
with meadows at intervals.</s> <s id="s19">2 planted Hills just not opposite to each other close the side near you&amp; at the distance of 19 miles
reposes <enamel sw="w1774" long="-2.39060829456302" lat="54.16549773629642" type="fac" gazref="unlock:11182520" name="Ingleborough (Fort)" conf=
"2.124760002">Ingleborough</enamel>, a complete background to the Picture, and the Interval the Mind fills up( if <enamel sw="w1865" long=
"-1.404713834204831" lat="53.48148650247538" type="other" gazref="unlock:11299139" name="The Needles Eye" conf="0.8962934709">the Eye</enamel> be not
powerful enough to ascertain) with Ideas of pastoral riches, grandees and population.</s> <s id="s20">It is worth while to stay a day at <enamel sw=
```

# All place-names



39,172 coordinate-based place names (2.57% of total word tokens)

37,564 (95.9%) in the U.K.

34,530 (88.1%) in northern England and southern Scotland

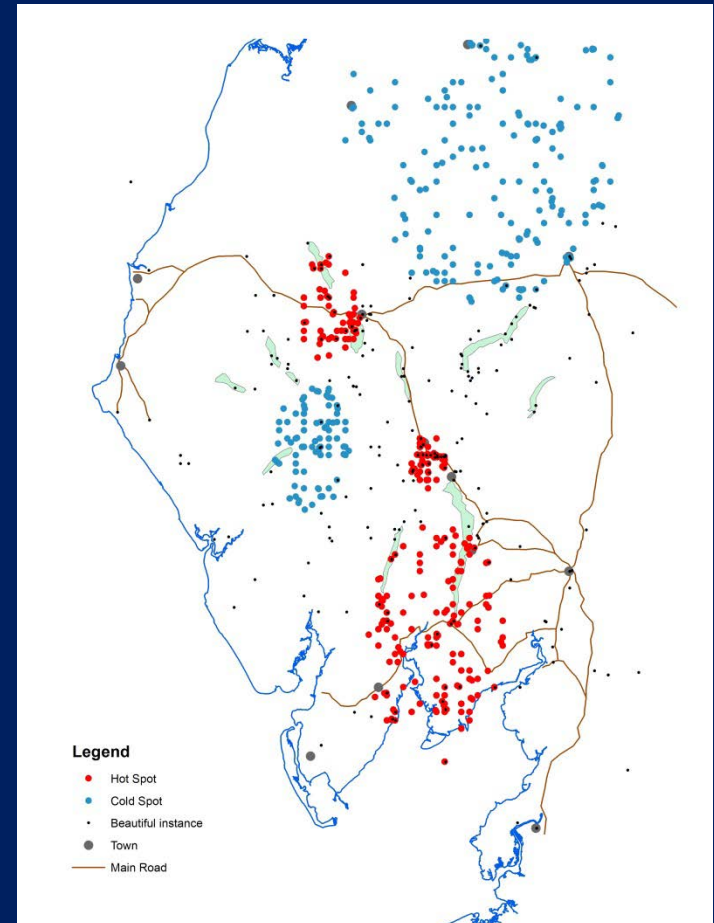
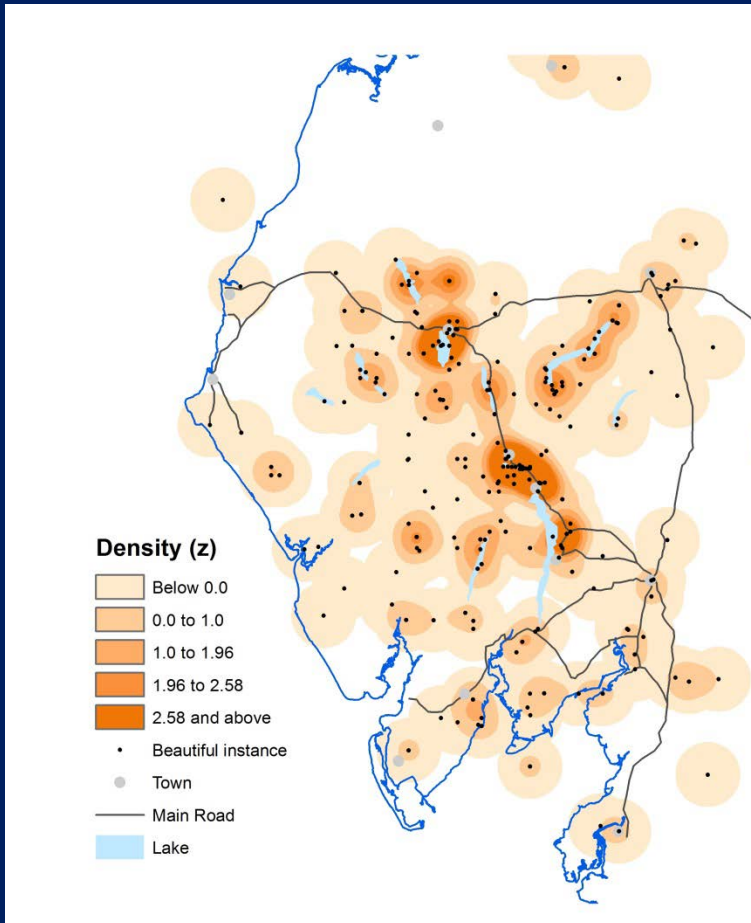
23,459 (59.9%) in the modern National Park



# Landscape Appreciation: Majestic, sublime and beautiful

- S.T. Coleridge (1772-1834) met a 'lady and a gentleman' when visiting Cora Lynn, the highest of the Falls of Clyde
- According to Wordsworth's *Recollections of a Tour Made in Scotland, A.D. 1803* (1874, p. 37) :
  - The gentleman, 'observed that it was a *majestic* waterfall'.
  - Coleridge was pleased 'he had been settling in his own mind the precise meaning of the words grand, majestic, sublime, etc.', as he agreed
  - The lady declared that it is was 'sublime and beautiful' as well.
  - Coleridge, a little disheartened but not a little amused, turned away feeling 'not very desirous to continue the conversation'.

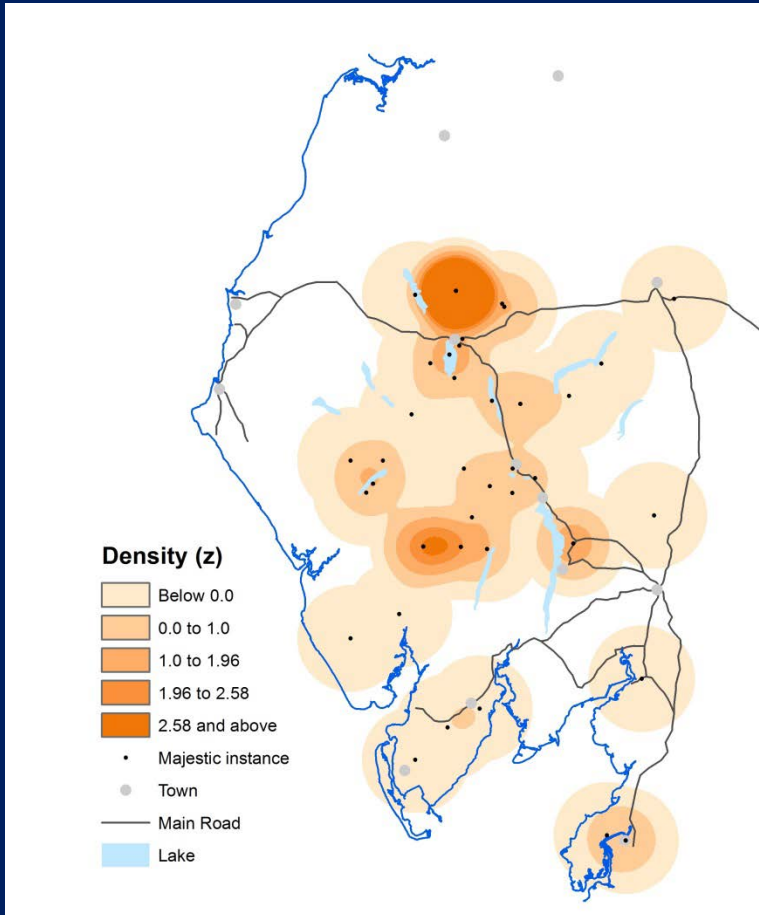
# Beautiful



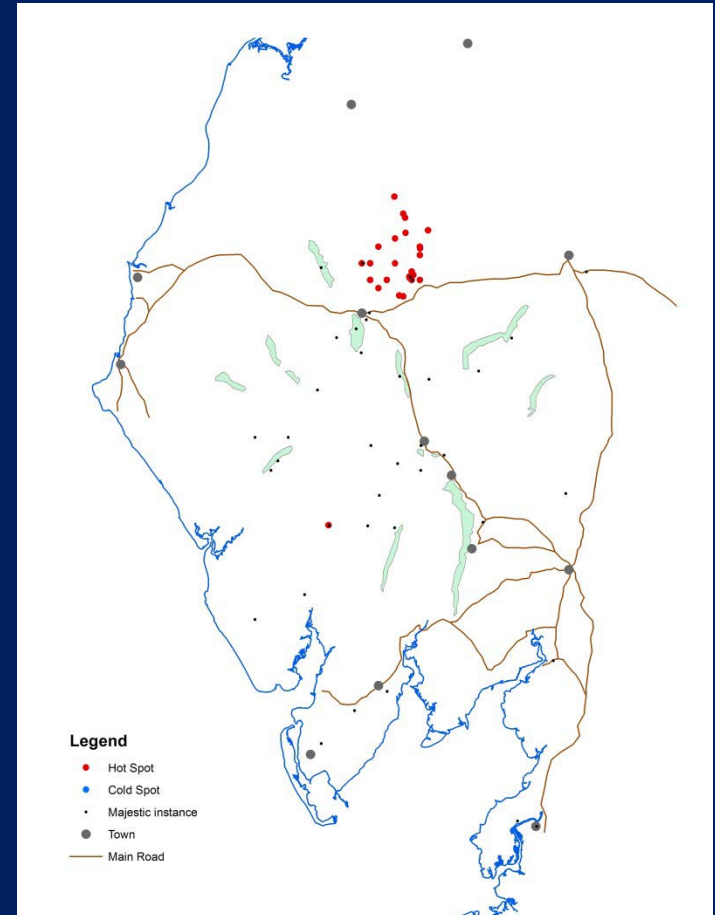
- Total instances: 1,233
- Placename collocates in LD: 486
- Collocates per instance: 39.4%

Kulldorf's Spatial  
Scan Statistic

# Majestic

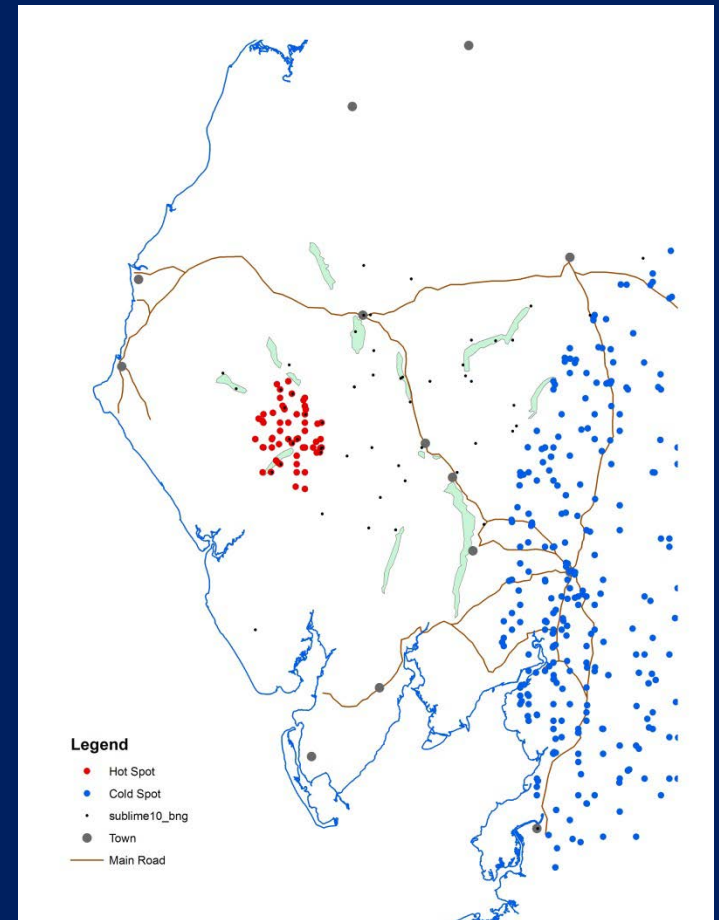
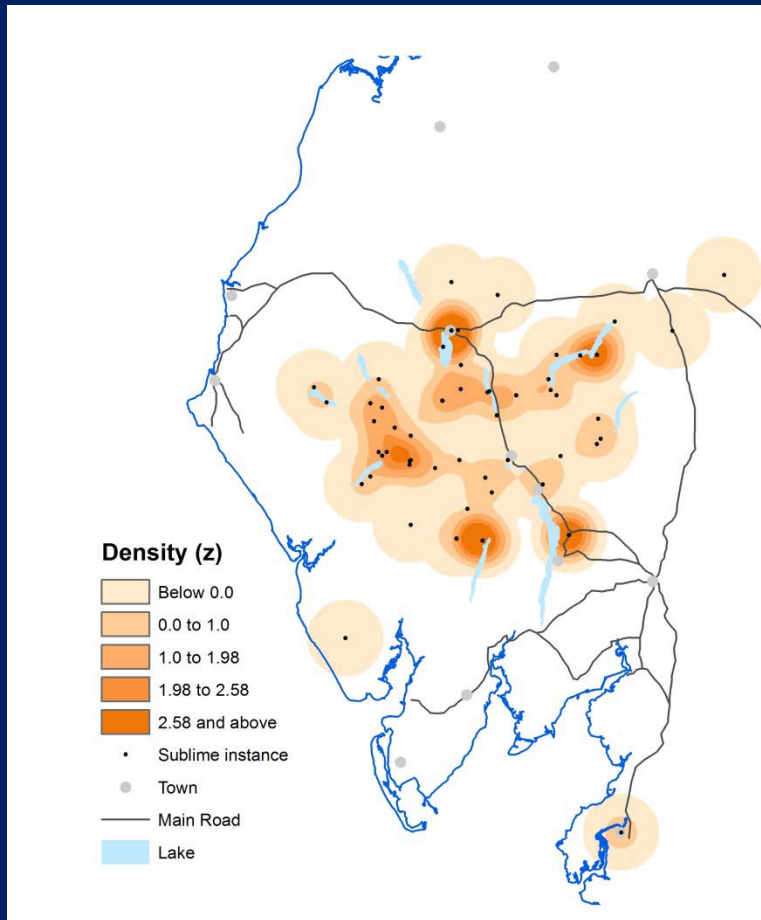


- Total instances: 173
- Placename collocates in LD: 79
- Collocates per instance: 45.7%



## Kulldorf's Spatial Scan Statistic

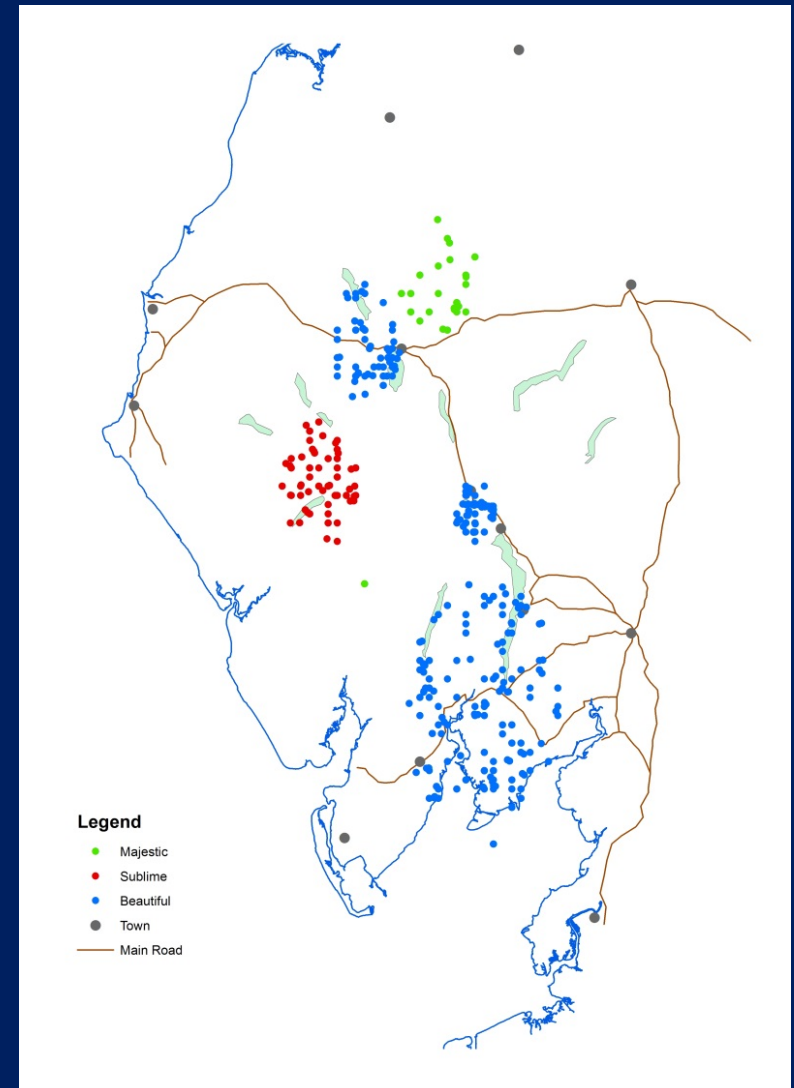
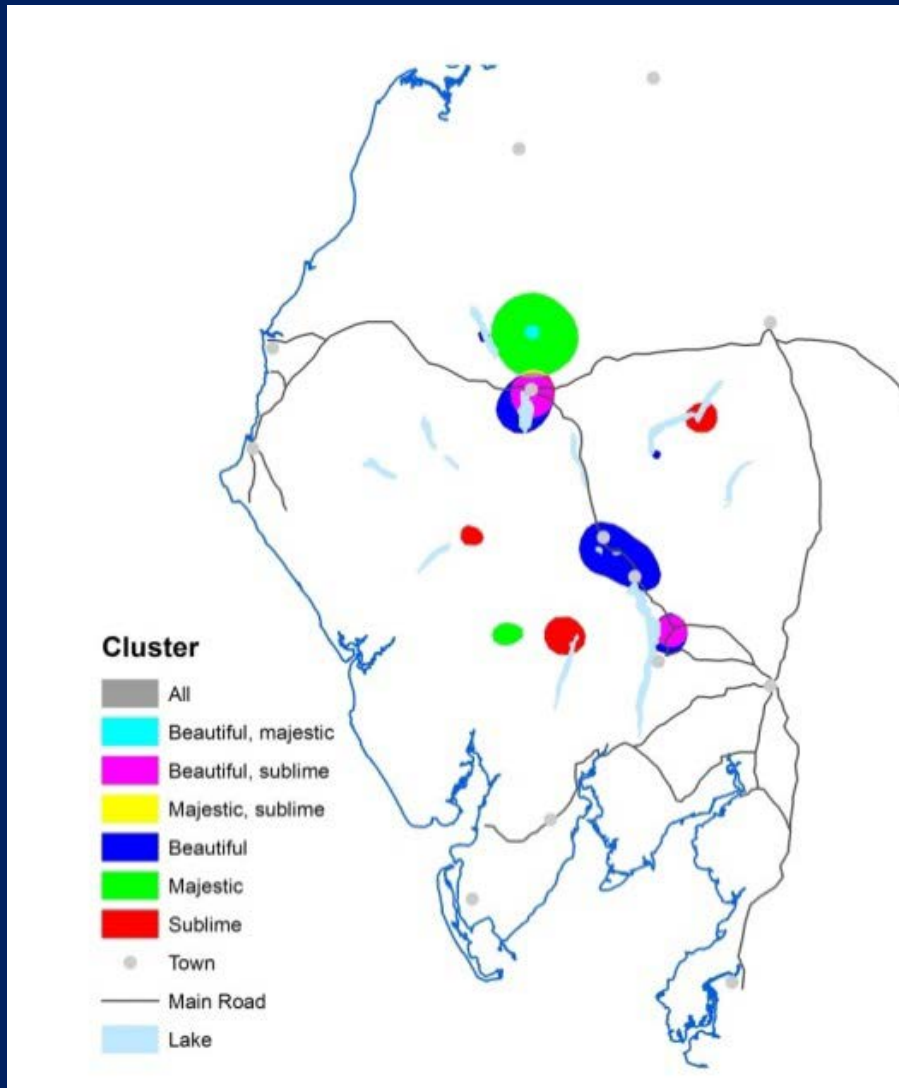
# Sublime



- Total instances: 270
- Placename collocates in LD: 87
- Collocates per instance: 32.2%

Kulldorf's Spatial  
Scan Statistic

# Comparing clusters



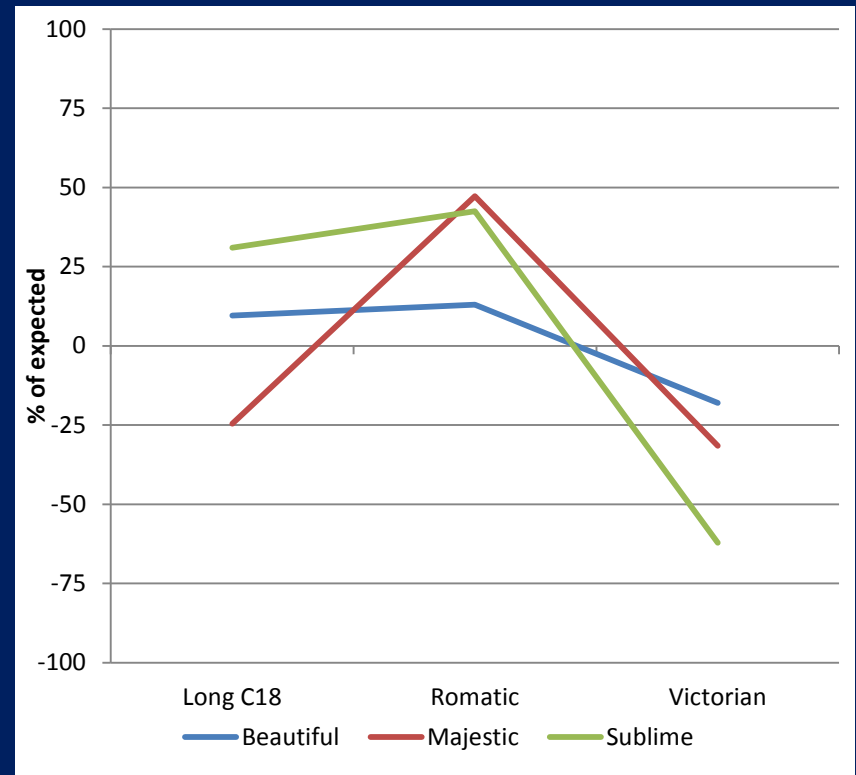
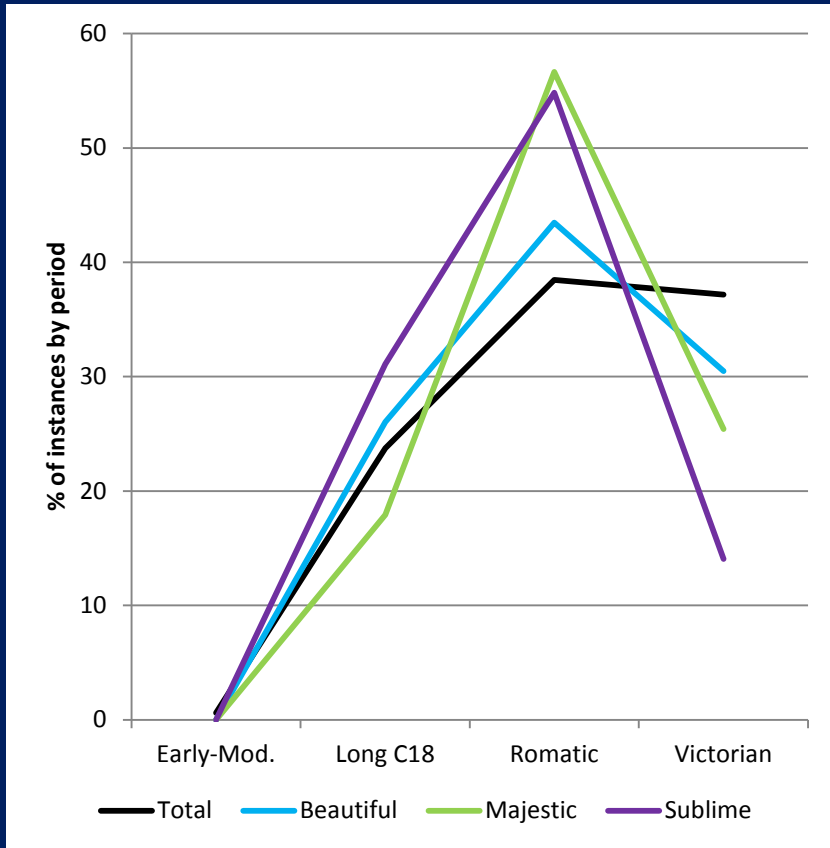
Only 1% clusters  
included

# Heights - % of PNCs

	<300m	300-600	>600m
Whole corpus	78.1	13.9	8.0
Beautiful	83.3	11.5	5.1
Majestic	50.6	13.9	35.4
Sublime	63.2	24.1	12.6

- Majestic very much associated with high places (20/28 are Skiddaw)
- Sublime also tend to be high but not to the same extent as Majestic – more diverse than majestic
- Beautiful tend to be low

# Word use by Period



## % of total instances

- Majestic is mainly used in the Romantic period
- Sublime is mainly used in both the Long C18th and the Romantic
- Beautiful largely follows the overall word count in the corpus

## % of expected

Early Modern Excluded due to small nos.

# Place-Centred Reading: Majestic

- Skiddaw
  - Mainly a term used in Guidebooks
  - Used in a wide range of ways and times
- Blencathra
  - only really appears because of proximity to Skiddaw
    - Eg. “majestic Skiddaw, with **Blencathra**, or **Saddleback** on its right” Mackay (1846a) or “the majestic Skiddaw and **Blencathra**” Anon (1852b)
- Duddon
  - 5 of the 7 texts are Victorian
  - Wordsworth (1820a) *The River Duddon: A series of Sonnets* “-now expands majestic Duddon, over smooth flat sands”
  - All of the subsequent Victorian texts use this quote



# Place-Centred Reading: Sublime

- Western Fells

- Many different place-names – Only Sca Fell and Pillar used more than once
  - Waugh (1861b): “that sublime group of mountains, **Yewbarrow**, **Pillar**, **Great Gable**, **Kirkfell**, **Lingmell**, and **Scawfell**...”
  - Baines (1829a): “...on the west the mountains of **Red Pike**, **High Stile**, and **High Crag** rise precipitously to a sublime elevation.”

- Other ranges

- Mackay (1846a) in two instances describes the Old Man and the Coniston fells as sublime. In one he describes “the sublime chain extending from **Coniston** to **Ennerdale**”
- This phrase is copied by subsequent Victorians eg. Black (1853a) and Baddeley (1900a)

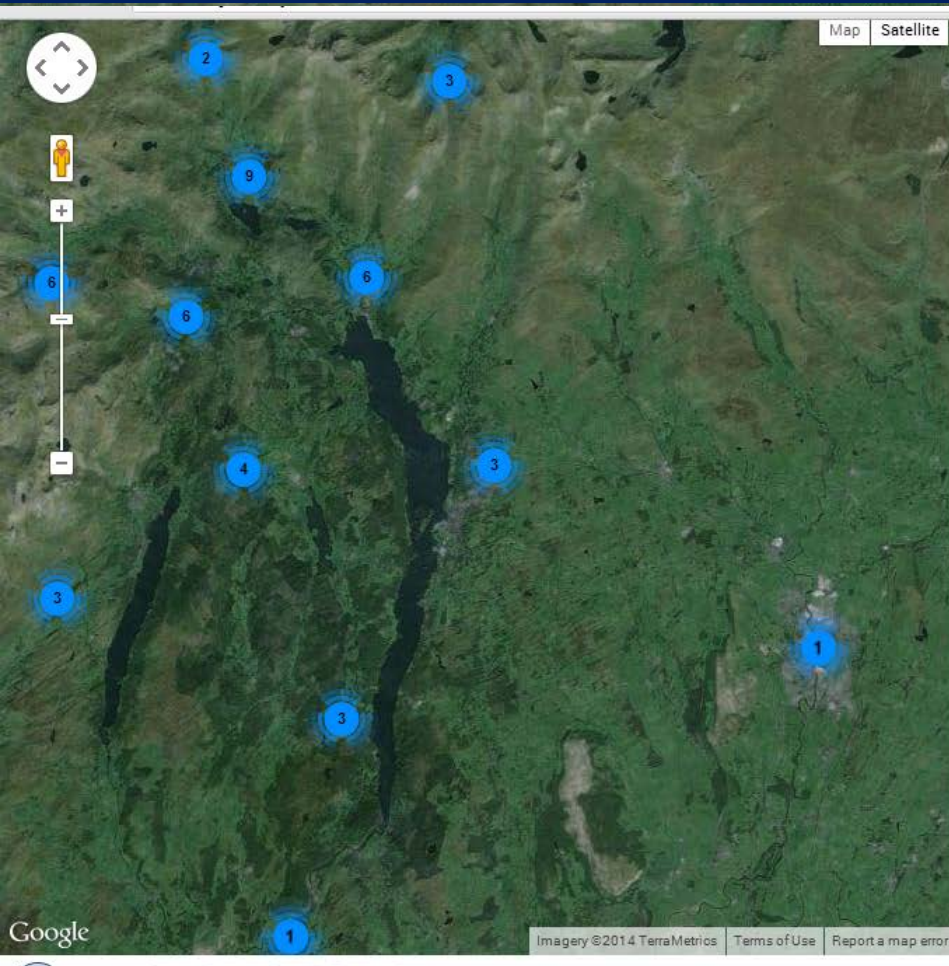
- Lakes

- Cumberland (1776c) *Odes* says “...our own domestic lakes of **Ulswater** [sic], **Keswick** and **Windermere** exhibit scenes in so sublime a stile[sic]...”
  - Later guidebooks copy this, eg. Robinson (1819b), Cooke (1827), Baines (1829a), Leigh (1830a). Some also describe other lakes as sublime.

# Place-Centred Reading: Beautiful

- South Lakes:
  - Driven mainly by Waugh (1860a) *Over the Sands to the Lakes* and copies in his (1861b) *Rambles in the Lake Country*
- Other clusters:
  - Wide variety of uses, authors and genres

# GeoText Explorer



## Reading Text

Reset Map

Select Texts

Having left Rossthwaite in [Borrowdale](#), on a bright morning in the first week of October, we ascended from [Seathwaite](#) to the top of the ridge, called Ash Course, and thence beheld three distinct views. On one side, the continuous Vale of [Borrowdale](#), [Keswick](#), and [Bassenthwaite](#),-- with [Skiddaw](#), [Helvellyn](#), [Saddleback](#), and numerous other mountains,-- and, in the distance, the [Solway Frith](#) and the Mountains of Scotland, On the other side, and below us, the [Langdale Pikes](#)-- their own vale below them;-- [Windermere](#),-- and, far beyond [Windermere](#), [Ingleborough](#) in Yorkshire. But how shall I speak of the deliciousness of the third prospect! At this time, that was most favoured by sunshine and shade. The green Vale of [Esk](#)-- deep and green, with its glittering serpent stream, was below us; and, on we looked to the Mountains near the Sea-- Black Comb pre-eminent,-- and, still beyond, to the Sea itself in dazzling brightness. Turning round we saw the Mountains of Wastdale in tumult; to our right, Great Gavel, the loftiest, a distinct and huge form, though the middle of the mountain was, to our eyes, as its base.

We had attained the object of this journey; but our ambition now mounted higher. We saw the summit of [Scaw Fell](#), apparently very near to us; and we shaped our course towards it; but, discovering that it could not be reached without first making a considerable descent, we resolved, instead, to aim at another point of the same mountain, called [the Pikes](#), which I have since found has been estimated as higher than the summit bearing the name of [Scawfell Head](#), where the [Stone Man](#) is built.

The sun had never once been overshadowed by a cloud during the whole of our progress from the centre of [Borrowdale](#):-- on the summit of the Pike, which we gained after much toil though without difficulty, there was not a breath of air to stir even the papers containing our refreshment, as they lay spread out upon a rock. The stillness seemed to not be of this world:-- we paused, and kept silence to listen; and no sound could be heard: the [Scawfell](#) Cataracts were voiceless to us; and there was not an insect to hum in the air. The vales which we had seen from Ash Course lay yet in view; and, side by side with [Eskdale](#), we now saw the sister Vale of [Donnerdale](#) terminated by the [Duddon](#) Sands. But the majesty of the mountains below, and close to us, is not to be conceived. We now beheld the whole mass of Great Gavel from its base,-- the Den of Wastdale at our feet-- a gulph immeasurable: Grasmire and the other mountains of [Crummock](#)-- [Ennerdale](#) and its mountains; and the Sea beyond! Gladly would

# Conclusions

- **Contrasting patterns:**
  - Majestic is used for a small number of specific features
  - Sublime tends to be used for mountain ranges and lakes in a more general way
  - Beautiful is a more general word
- **We can use texts to ask:**
  - ‘what places are being talked about?’
  - ‘what places are associated with this word/theme?’
  - ‘what is being said about this place?’
  - Combine corpora with other data
- **Need to balance large-scale quantitative with detail and nuance**
- **Further work**
  - Early English Books Online
  - BL’s C19th Newspaper Collection
    - 30-60 billion words

[wp.lancs.ac.uk/dighum](http://wp.lancs.ac.uk/dighum)