



INSTITUT
POLYTECHNIQUE
DE PARIS

ICDAR 2025

Wuhan, China



Université
Gustave Eiffel



Segmenting France Across Four Centuries

Marta López-Rauhut^{1,2} - Hongyu Zhou^{1,3,4} - Mathieu Aubry¹ - Loic Landrieu¹

¹LIGM, École des Ponts, IP Paris, Univ Gustave Eiffel, CNRS

²LISN, Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS

³University of Bonn ⁴Lamarr Institute

September 18, 2025

Motivation

Track changes in land cover 🌱 🌊 🏠

2000



2006



2012



Satellites were
invented in the
1950s



- Deforestation
- Urban sprawl
- Transportation network expansion

Motivation

Track **long-term** changes in land cover 🌱 🌊 🏠

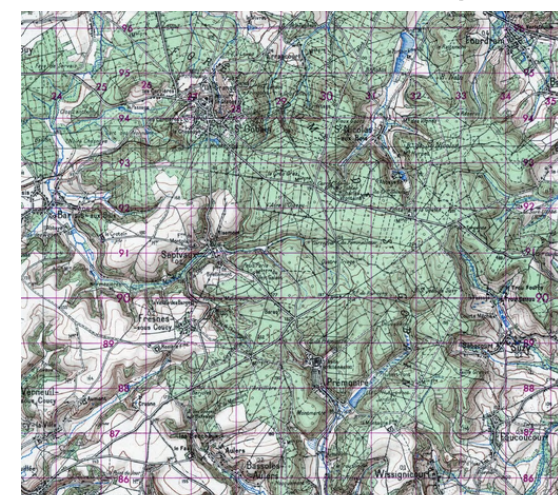
18th century



19th century



20th century



Historical maps



- Deforestation
- Urban sprawl
- Transportation network expansion

Motivation

Track **long-term** changes in land cover 🌱 🌊 🏠



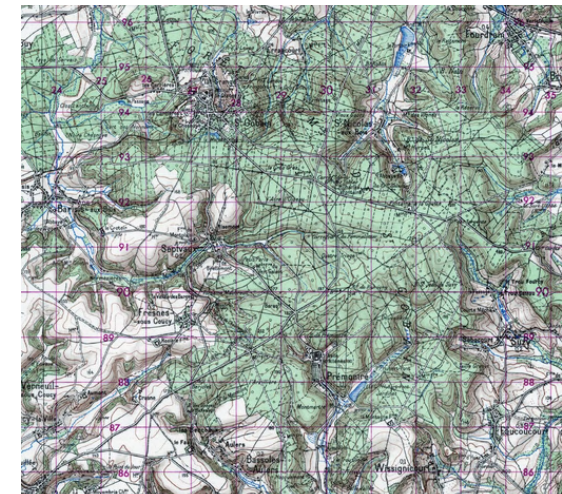
18th century



19th century

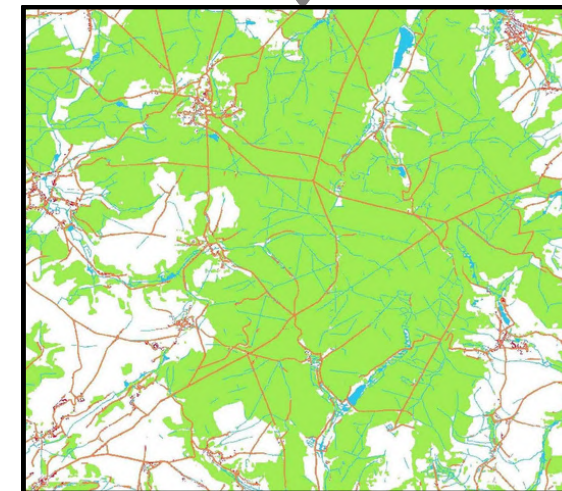


20th century



Historical maps

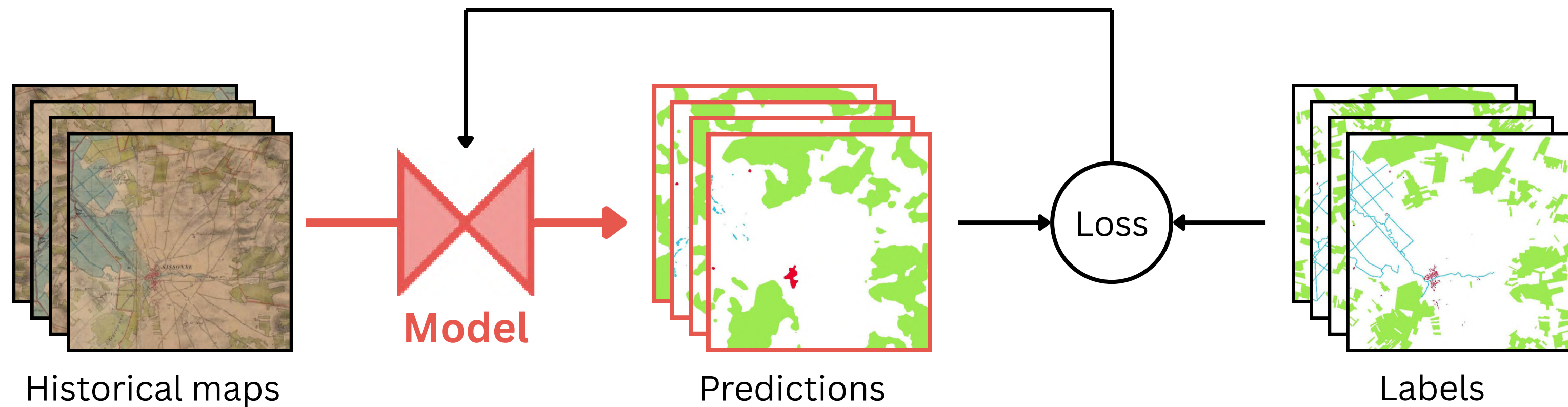
Assign a **class label** to each **pixel**



Semantic segmentation

DL-based semantic segmentation

4 / 19



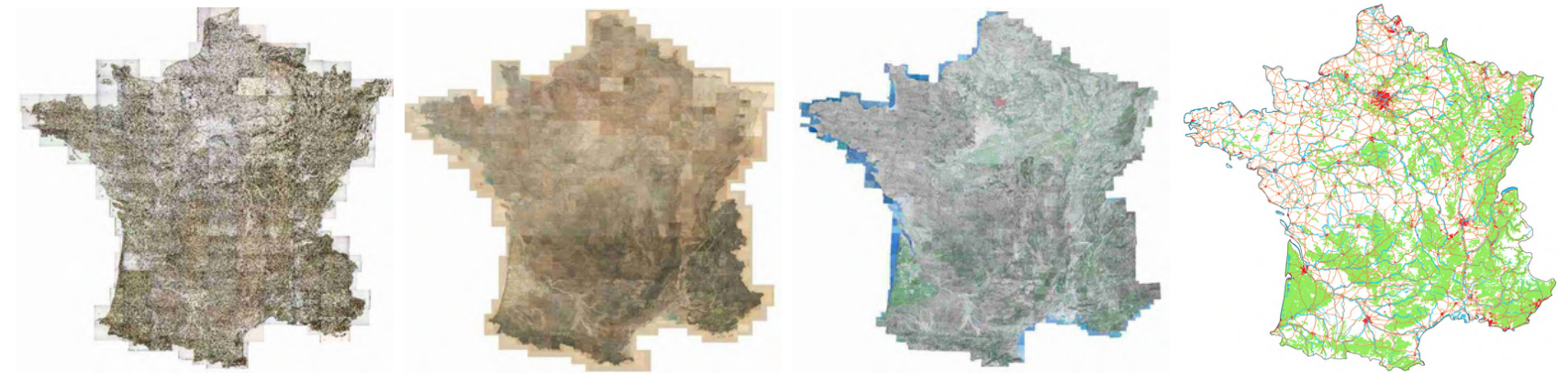
Ståhl, N., Weimann, L.: *Identifying wetland areas in historical maps using deep convolutional neural networks*. Ecol. Inform. (2022) – **Avci, C.** et al.: *Deep learning-based road extraction from historical maps*. GRSL (2022) – **Martinez, T.** et al.: *Deep learning ancient map segmentation to assess historical landscape changes*. JoM (2023) – **Wu, S.** et al.: *Leveraging uncertainty estimation and spatial pyramid pooling for extracting hydrological features from scanned historical topographic maps*. GIScience & Remote Sensing (2022) – **Can, Y.S.** et al.: *Automatic detection of road types from the third military mapping survey of Austria-Hungary historical map series with deep convolutional neural networks*. IEEE Access (2021) – **Saeedimoghaddam, M.**, Stepinski, T.F.: *Automatic extraction of road intersection points from USGS historical map series using deep convolutional neural networks*. Int. J. Geogr. Inf. Sci. (2020)

Contributions

5 / 19

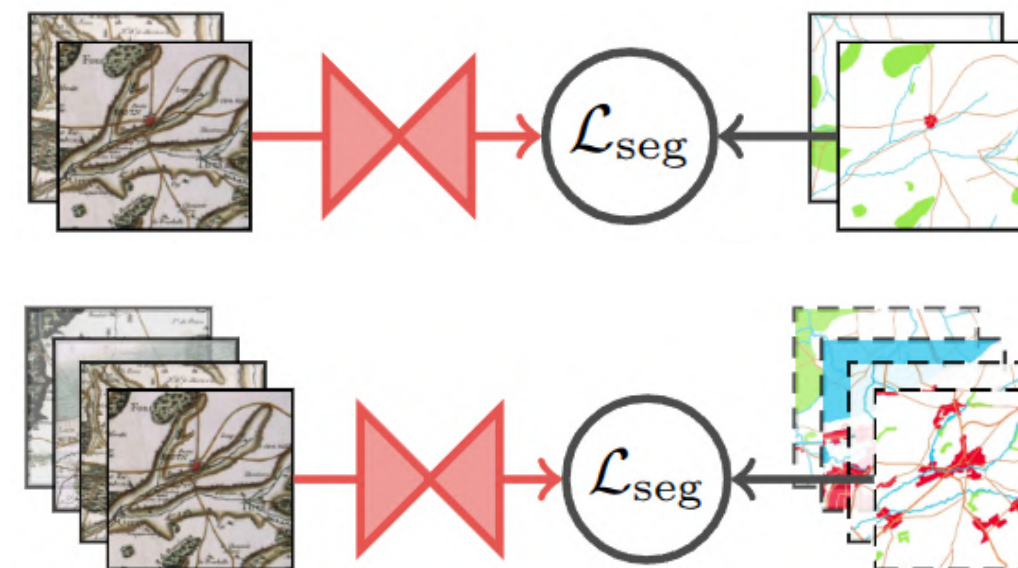
1. Historical map segmentation dataset

- Countrywide
- Multi-class
- Spanning four centuries



2. Segmentation baseline benchmark

- One supervised
- Two weakly-supervised



Strong supervision

- Historical labels

Weak supervision

- Present-day labels

Historical map segmentation datasets

Dataset	Multi-period	Collection	Period	Location	Extent in km ²	Labels x10 ⁶ px	Classes
Wu et al.	✗	Siegfried	1880		23,048	3,715	
Martínez et al.	✗	Cassini	1750-1815		10,000	134	 
Can et al.	✗	Generalkarte	1884-1918		321,146	115	
Ekim et al.	✗	DHK Turkey	1941-1943		132,970	464	
Hosseini et al.	✗	Ordnance Survey	1888-1913		620	1,490	 
Petitpierre et al., <i>Paris</i>	~	Maps of Paris	1765-1994		≤105	330	  
Petitpierre et al., <i>World</i>	~	Several	1720-1950		-	305	  
Ours	✓	Cassini	1750-1815		548,305	499	   
		État-Major	1820-1866		548,305	499	   
		SCAN50	1889-1922		548,305	0	   
		Present-day maps	2019		548,305	11,963	   

✗ single time period



~ multiple time periods, unaligned



✓ multiple time periods, aligned



 hydrography  vegetation  roads

 buildings  rail

Wu, S. et al.: Leveraging uncertainty estimation and spatial pyramid pooling for extracting hydrological features from scanned historical topographic maps. *GIScience & Remote Sensing* (2022) – Martínez, T. et al.: Deep learning ancient map segmentation to assess historical landscape changes. *JoM* (2023) – Can, Y.S. et al.: Automatic detection of road types from the third military mapping survey of Austria-Hungary historical map series with deep convolutional neural networks. *IEEE Access* (2021) – Ekim, B. et al.: Automatic road extraction from historical maps using deep learning techniques: A regional case study of Turkey in a German World War II map. *ISPRS Int. J. Geo-Inf* (2021) – Hosseini, K. et al.: MapReader: A computer vision pipeline for the semantic exploration of maps at scale. *GeoHumanities* (2022) – Petitpierre, R.G. et al.: Generic semantic segmentation of historical maps. *CEUR-WS.org* (2021)

Historical map segmentation datasets

Dataset	Multi-period	Collection	Period	Location	Extent in km ²	Labels x10 ⁶ px	Classes
Wu et al.	✗	Siegfried	1880		23,048	3,715	
Martínez et al.	✗	Cassini	1750-1815		10,000	134	 
Can et al.	✗	Generalkarte	1884-1918		321,146	115	
Ekim et al.	✗	DHK Turkey	1941-1943		132,970	464	
Hosseini et al.	✗	Ordnance Survey	1888-1913		620	1,490	 
Petitpierre et al., <i>Paris</i>	~	Maps of Paris	1765-1994		≤105	330	  
Petitpierre et al., <i>World</i>	~	Several	1720-1950		-	305	  
Ours	✓	Cassini	1750-1815		548,305	499	   
		État-Major	1820-1866		548,305	499	   
		SCAN50	1889-1922		548,305	0	   
		Present-day maps	2019		548,305	11,963	   

✗ single time period



~ multiple time periods, unaligned



✓ multiple time periods, aligned



 hydrography  vegetation  roads

 buildings  rail

Wu, S. et al.: *Leveraging uncertainty estimation and spatial pyramid pooling for extracting hydrological features from scanned historical topographic maps*. *GIScience & Remote Sensing* (2022) – Martínez, T. et al.: *Deep learning ancient map segmentation to assess historical landscape changes*. *JoM* (2023) – Can, Y.S. et al.: *Automatic detection of road types from the third military mapping survey of Austria-Hungary historical map series with deep convolutional neural networks*. *IEEE Access* (2021) – Ekim, B. et al.: *Automatic road extraction from historical maps using deep learning techniques: A regional case study of Turkey in a German World War II map*. *ISPRS Int. J. Geo-Inf* (2021) – Hosseini, K. et al.: *MapReader: A computer vision pipeline for the semantic exploration of maps at scale*. *GeoHumanities* (2022) – Petitpierre, R.G. et al.: *Generic semantic segmentation of historical maps*. *CEUR-WS.org* (2021)

Historical map segmentation datasets

Dataset	Multi-period	Collection	Period	Location	Extent in km ²	Labels x10 ⁶ px	Classes
Wu et al.	✗	Siegfried	1880		23,048	3,715	
Martínez et al.	✗	Cassini	1750-1815		10,000	134	 
Can et al.	✗	Generalkarte	1884-1918		321,146	115	
Ekim et al.	✗	DHK Turkey	1941-1943		132,970	464	
Hosseini et al.	✗	Ordnance Survey	1888-1913		620	1,490	 
Petitpierre et al., <i>Paris</i>	~	Maps of Paris	1765-1994		≤105	330	  
Petitpierre et al., <i>World</i>	~	Several	1720-1950		-	305	  
Ours	✓	Cassini	1750-1815		548,305	499	   
		État-Major	1820-1866		548,305	499	   
		SCAN50	1889-1922		548,305	0	   
		Present-day maps	2019		548,305	11,963	   

✗ single time period



~ multiple time periods, unaligned



✓ multiple time periods, aligned



 hydrography  vegetation  roads

 buildings  rail

Wu, S. et al.: Leveraging uncertainty estimation and spatial pyramid pooling for extracting hydrological features from scanned historical topographic maps. *GIScience & Remote Sensing* (2022) – Martínez, T. et al.: Deep learning ancient map segmentation to assess historical landscape changes. *JoM* (2023) – Can, Y.S. et al.: Automatic detection of road types from the third military mapping survey of Austria-Hungary historical map series with deep convolutional neural networks. *IEEE Access* (2021) – Ekim, B. et al.: Automatic road extraction from historical maps using deep learning techniques: A regional case study of Turkey in a German World War II map. *ISPRS Int. J. Geo-Inf* (2021) – Hosseini, K. et al.: MapReader: A computer vision pipeline for the semantic exploration of maps at scale. *GeoHumanities* (2022) – Petitpierre, R.G. et al.: Generic semantic segmentation of historical maps. *CEUR-WS.org* (2021)

Historical map segmentation datasets

Dataset	Multi-period	Collection	Period	Location	Extent in km ²	Labels x10 ⁶ px	Classes
Wu et al.	✗	Siegfried	1880		23,048	3,715	
Martínez et al.	✗	Cassini	1750-1815		10,000	134	 
Can et al.	✗	Generalkarte	1884-1918		321,146	115	
Ekim et al.	✗	DHK Turkey	1941-1943		132,970	464	
Hosseini et al.	✗	Ordnance Survey	1888-1913		620	1,490	 
Petitpierre et al., <i>Paris</i>	~	Maps of Paris	1765-1994		≤105	330	  
Petitpierre et al., <i>World</i>	~	Several	1720-1950		-	305	  
Ours	✓	Cassini	1750-1815		548,305	499	   
		État-Major	1820-1866		548,305	499	   
		SCAN50	1889-1922		548,305	0	   
		Present-day maps	2019		548,305	11,963	   

✗ single time period



~ multiple time periods, unaligned



✓ multiple time periods, aligned



 hydrography  vegetation  roads

 buildings  rail

Wu, S. et al.: Leveraging uncertainty estimation and spatial pyramid pooling for extracting hydrological features from scanned historical topographic maps. *GIScience & Remote Sensing* (2022) – Martínez, T. et al.: Deep learning ancient map segmentation to assess historical landscape changes. *JoM* (2023) – Can, Y.S. et al.: Automatic detection of road types from the third military mapping survey of Austria-Hungary historical map series with deep convolutional neural networks. *IEEE Access* (2021) – Ekim, B. et al.: Automatic road extraction from historical maps using deep learning techniques: A regional case study of Turkey in a German World War II map. *ISPRS Int. J. Geo-Inf* (2021) – Hosseini, K. et al.: MapReader: A computer vision pipeline for the semantic exploration of maps at scale. *GeoHumanities* (2022) – Petitpierre, R.G. et al.: Generic semantic segmentation of historical maps. *CEUR-WS.org* (2021)

Historical map segmentation datasets

Dataset	Multi-period	Collection	Period	Location	Extent in km ²	Labels x10 ⁶ px	Classes
Wu et al.	✗	Siegfried	1880		23,048	3,715	
Martínez et al.	✗	Cassini	1750-1815		10,000	134	 
Can et al.	✗	Generalkarte	1884-1918		321,146	115	
Ekim et al.	✗	DHK Turkey	1941-1943		132,970	464	
Hosseini et al.	✗	Ordnance Survey	1888-1913		620	1,490	 
Petitpierre et al., <i>Paris</i>	~	Maps of Paris	1765-1994		≤105	330	  
Petitpierre et al., <i>World</i>	~	Several	1720-1950		-	305	  
Ours	✓	Cassini	1750-1815		548,305	499	   
		État-Major	1820-1866		548,305	499	   
		SCAN50	1889-1922		548,305	0	   
		Present-day maps	2019		548,305	11,963	   

✗ single time period



~ multiple time periods, unaligned



✓ multiple time periods, aligned



 hydrography  vegetation  roads

 buildings  rail

Wu, S. et al.: Leveraging uncertainty estimation and spatial pyramid pooling for extracting hydrological features from scanned historical topographic maps. *GIScience & Remote Sensing* (2022) – Martínez, T. et al.: Deep learning ancient map segmentation to assess historical landscape changes. *JoM* (2023) – Can, Y.S. et al.: Automatic detection of road types from the third military mapping survey of Austria-Hungary historical map series with deep convolutional neural networks. *IEEE Access* (2021) – Ekim, B. et al.: Automatic road extraction from historical maps using deep learning techniques: A regional case study of Turkey in a German World War II map. *ISPRS Int. J. Geo-Inf* (2021) – Hosseini, K. et al.: MapReader: A computer vision pipeline for the semantic exploration of maps at scale. *GeoHumanities* (2022) – Petitpierre, R.G. et al.: Generic semantic segmentation of historical maps. *CEUR-WS.org* (2021)

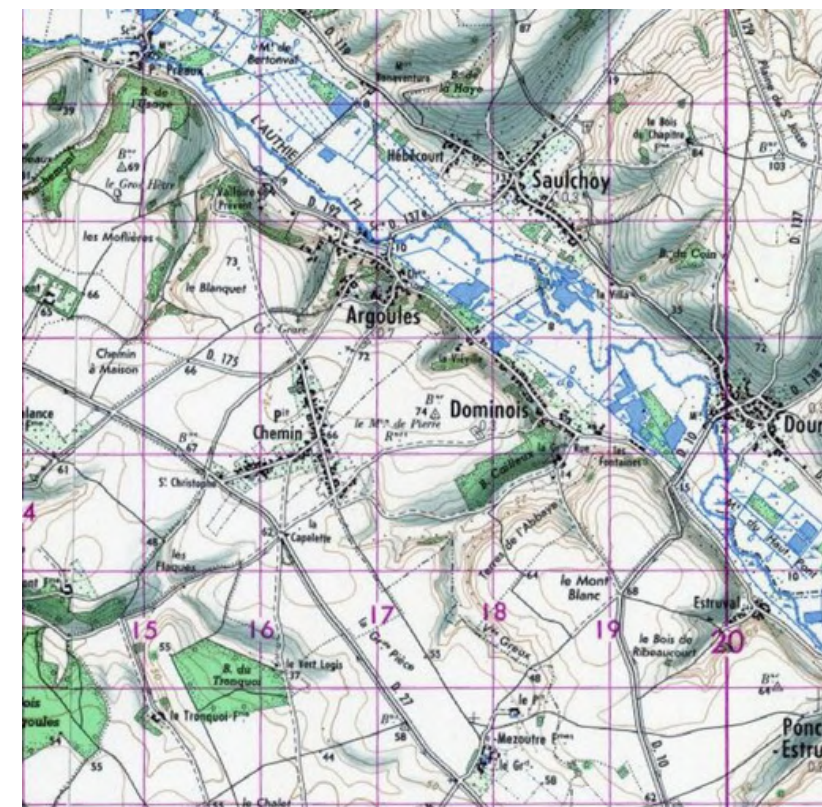
Cassini
18th century



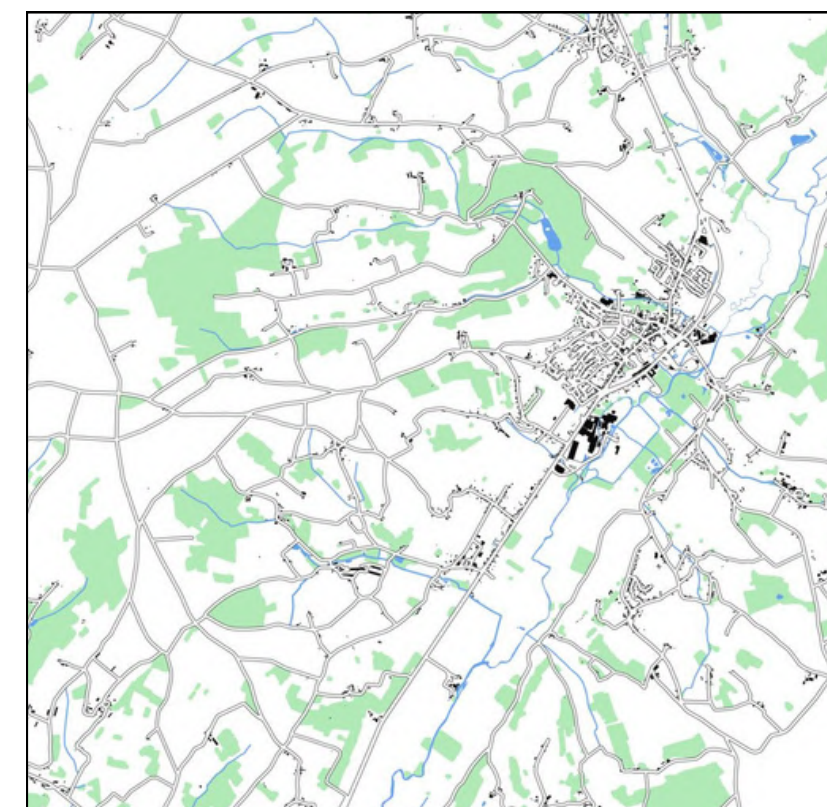
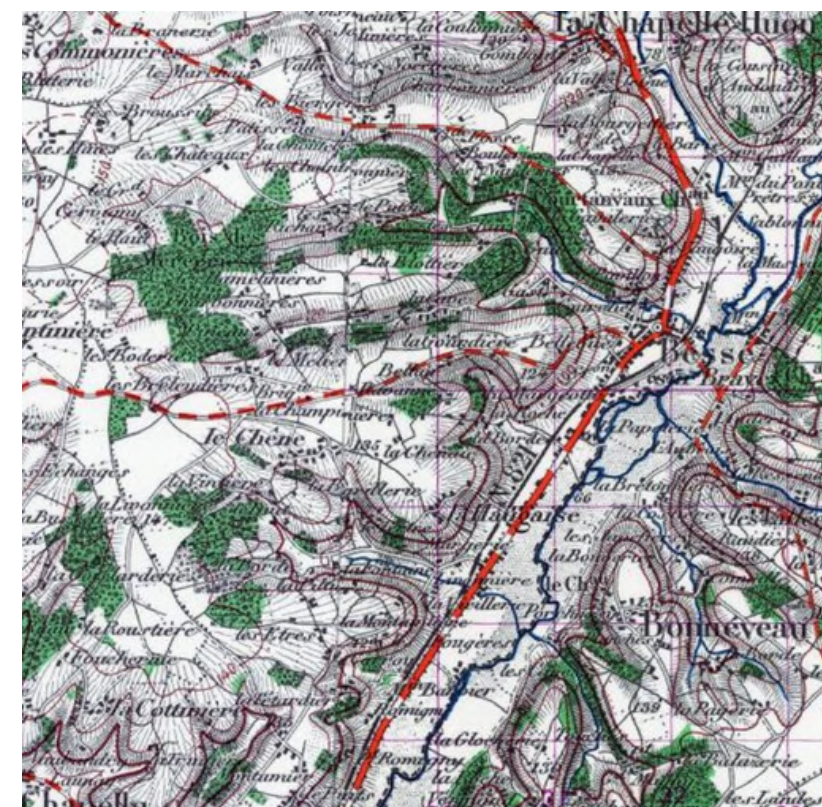
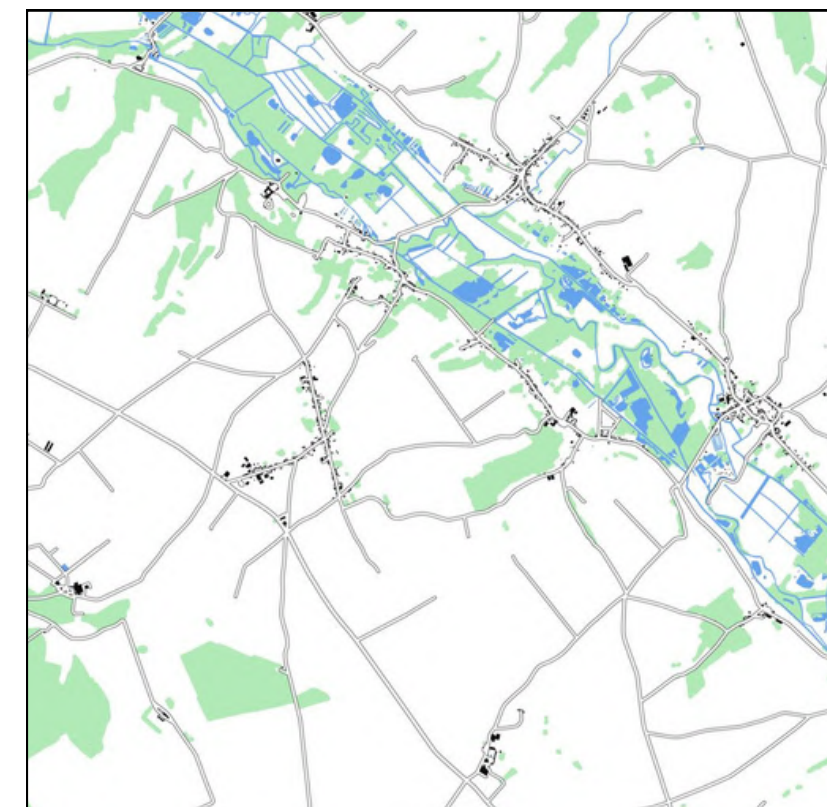
État-Major
19th century



SCAN50
20th century



2019 map
21st century



Variation within a map collection - Cassini



Contribution 1 - Dataset

7 / 19

FRAx4

*A multi-date historical map
segmentation dataset*

- Metropolitan **France** (548,305 km²)
- **18th to 21st** centuries
- **Four classes**
 -  Forest
 -  Buildings
 -  Hydrography
 -  Roads
- Partial **historical labels** (4.2%)
- Comprehensive **present-day labels**

Historical map

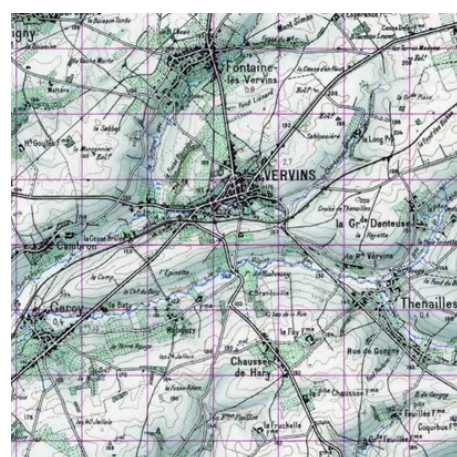
Cassini
18th century



État-Major
19th century



SCAN50
20th century



3 x 10,952 tiles

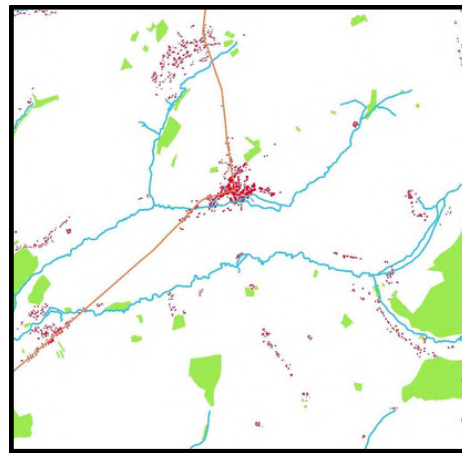
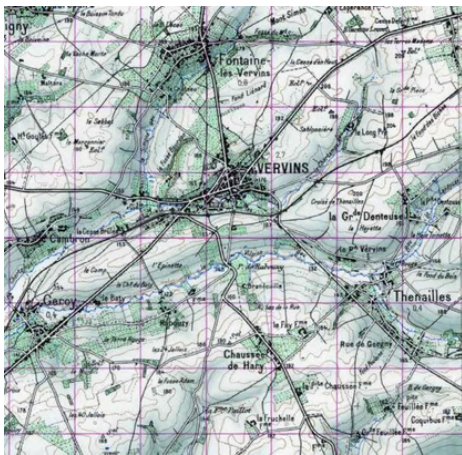
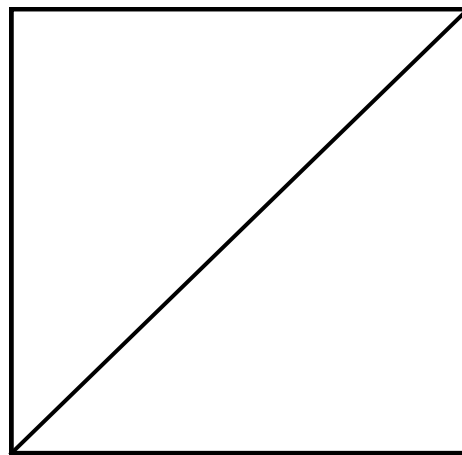
Contribution 1 - Dataset

7 / 19

FRAx4

*A multi-date historical map
segmentation dataset*

- Metropolitan **France** (548,305 km²)
- **18th to 21st** centuries
- **Four classes**
 -  Forest
 -  Buildings
 -  Hydrography
 -  Roads
- Partial **historical labels** (4.2%)
- Comprehensive **present-day labels**

	Historical map	Historical labels
Cassini 18 th century		
État-Major 19 th century		
SCAN50 20 th century		
	3 x 10,952 tiles	2 x 470 tiles

Historical label sources

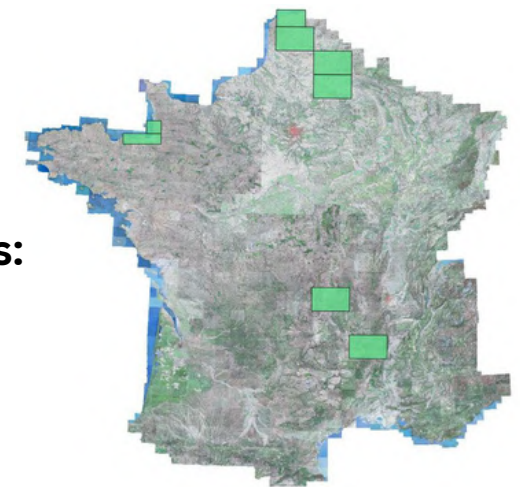
Cassini

- Vallauri, D. et al.: *Les forêts de Cassini. Analyse quantitative et comparaison avec les forêts actuelles*. Rapport Technique, WWF (2012)
- Perret, J. et al.: *Roads and cities of 18th century France*. Scientific data (2015)

État-Major

- Institut national de l'information géographique et forestière (**IGN**)

Labeled areas:



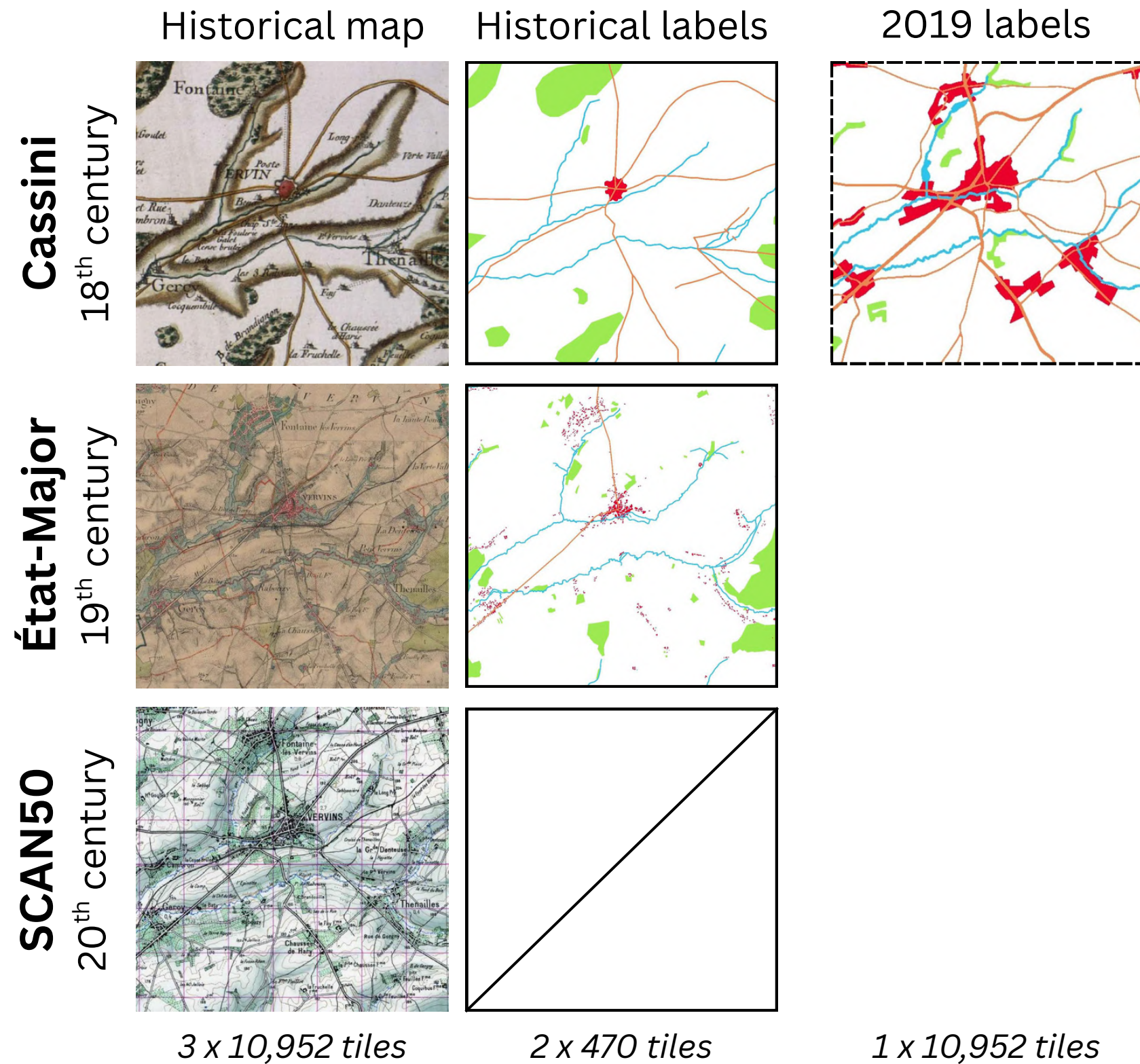
Contribution 1 - Dataset

7 / 19

FRAx4

A multi-date historical map segmentation dataset

- Metropolitan **France** (548,305 km²)
- **18th to 21st** centuries
- **Four classes**
 -  Forest
 -  Buildings
 -  Hydrography
 -  Roads
- Partial **historical labels** (4.2%)
- Comprehensive **present-day labels**



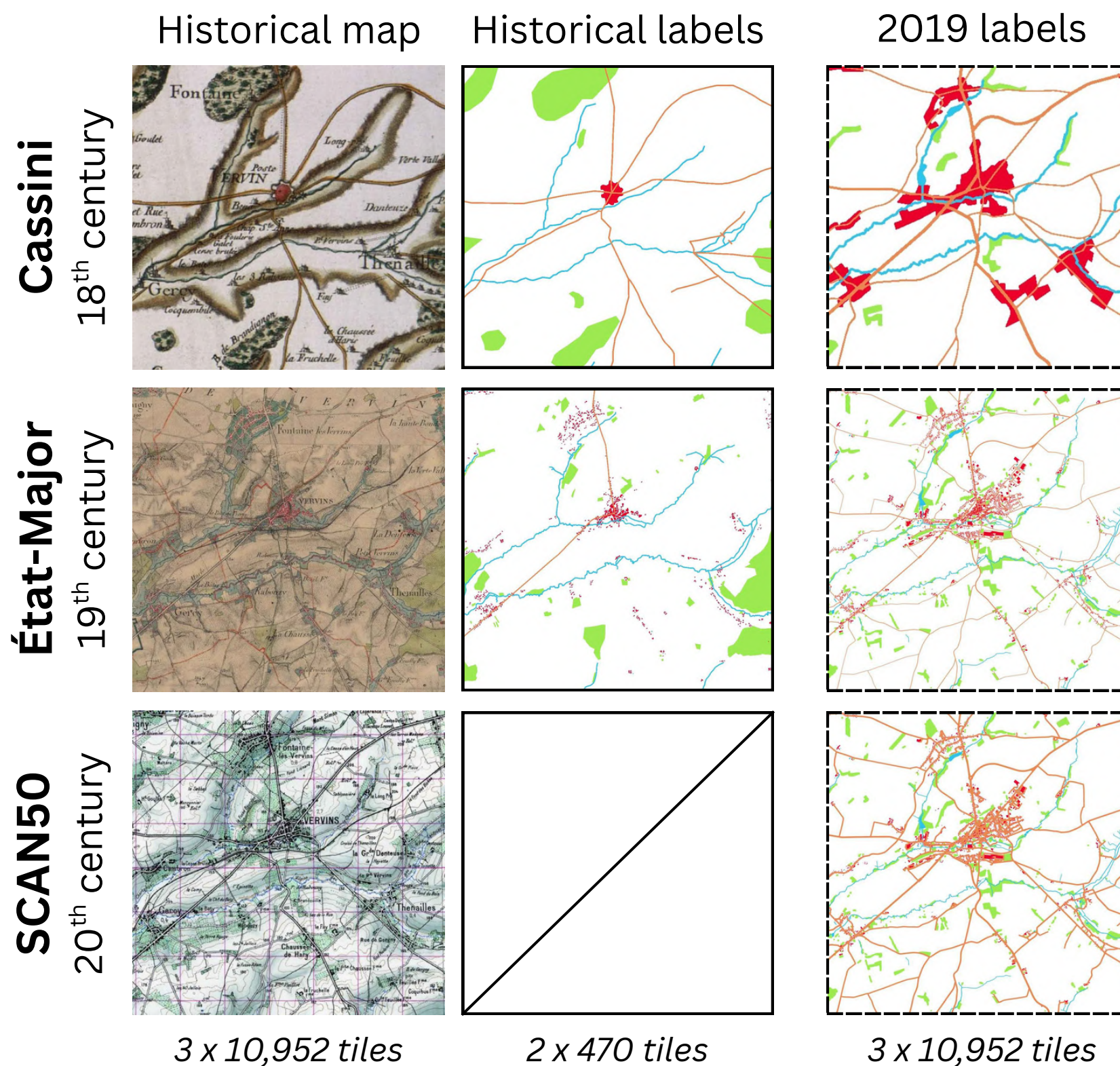
Contribution 1 - Dataset

7 / 19

FRAx4

A multi-date historical map segmentation dataset

- Metropolitan **France** (548,305 km²)
- **18th to 21st** centuries
- **Four classes**
 -  Forest
 -  Buildings
 -  Hydrography
 -  Roads
- Partial **historical labels** (4.2%)
- Comprehensive **present-day labels**



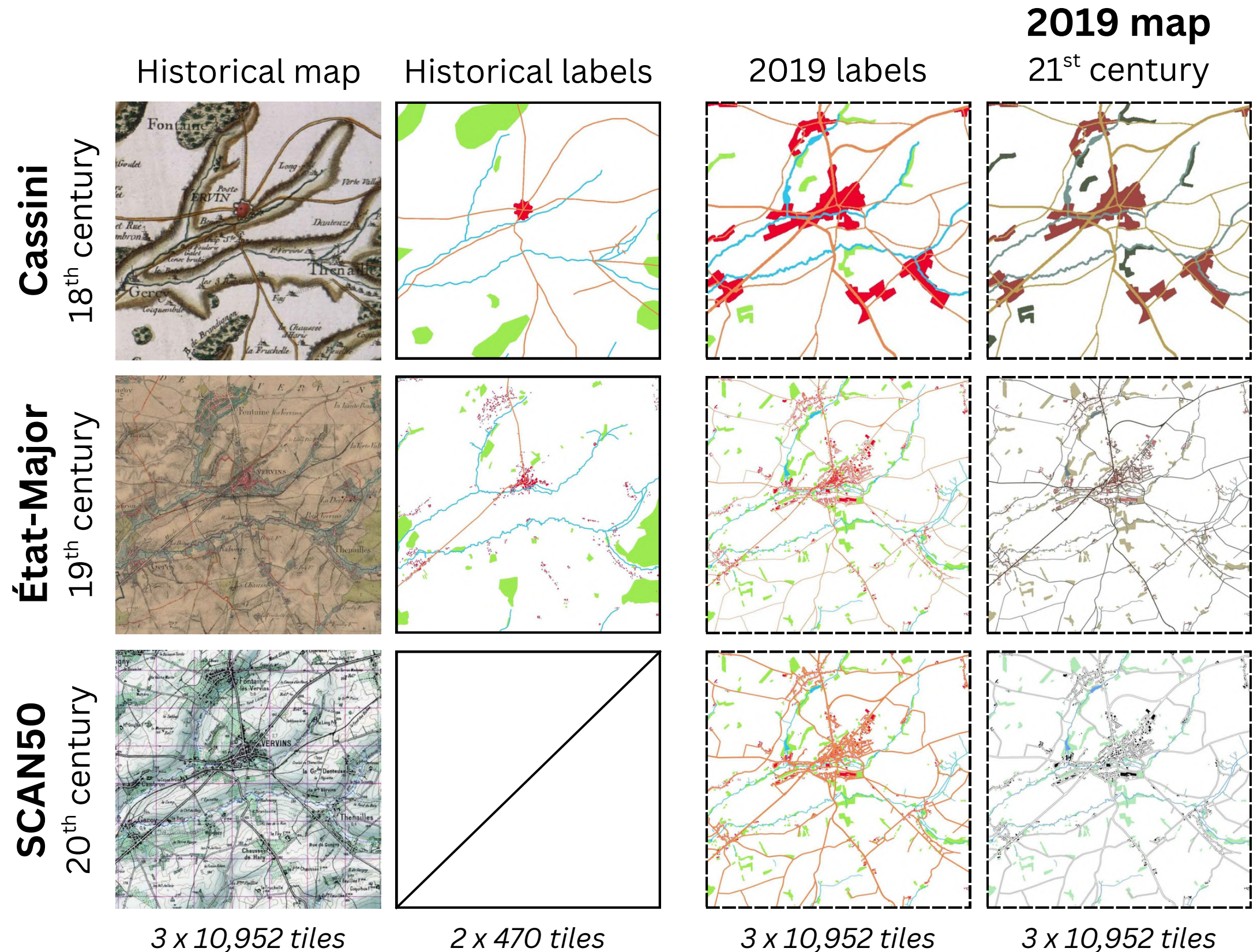
Contribution 1 - Dataset

7 / 19

FRAx4

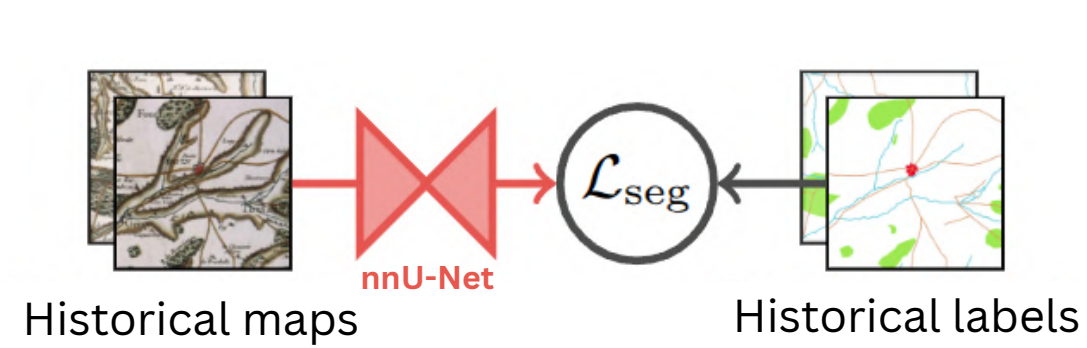
A multi-date historical map segmentation dataset

- Metropolitan **France** (548,305 km²)
- **18th to 21st** centuries
- **Four classes**
 -  Forest
 -  Buildings
 -  Hydrography
 -  Roads
- Partial **historical labels** (4.2%)
- Comprehensive **present-day labels**

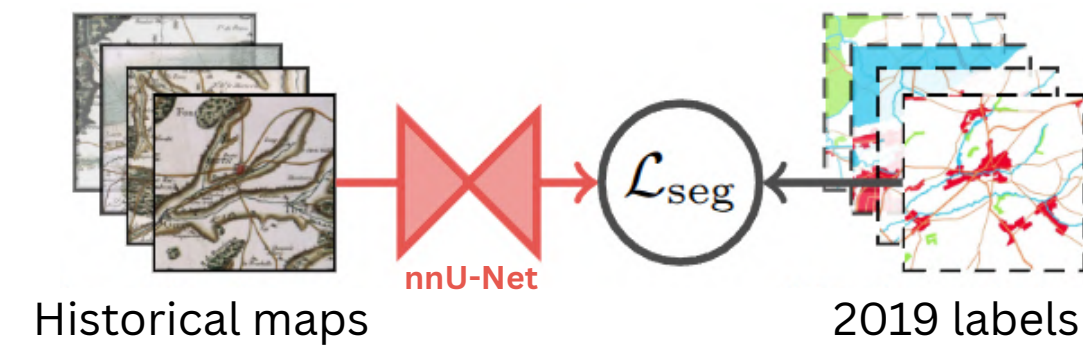


Contribution 2 - Baselines

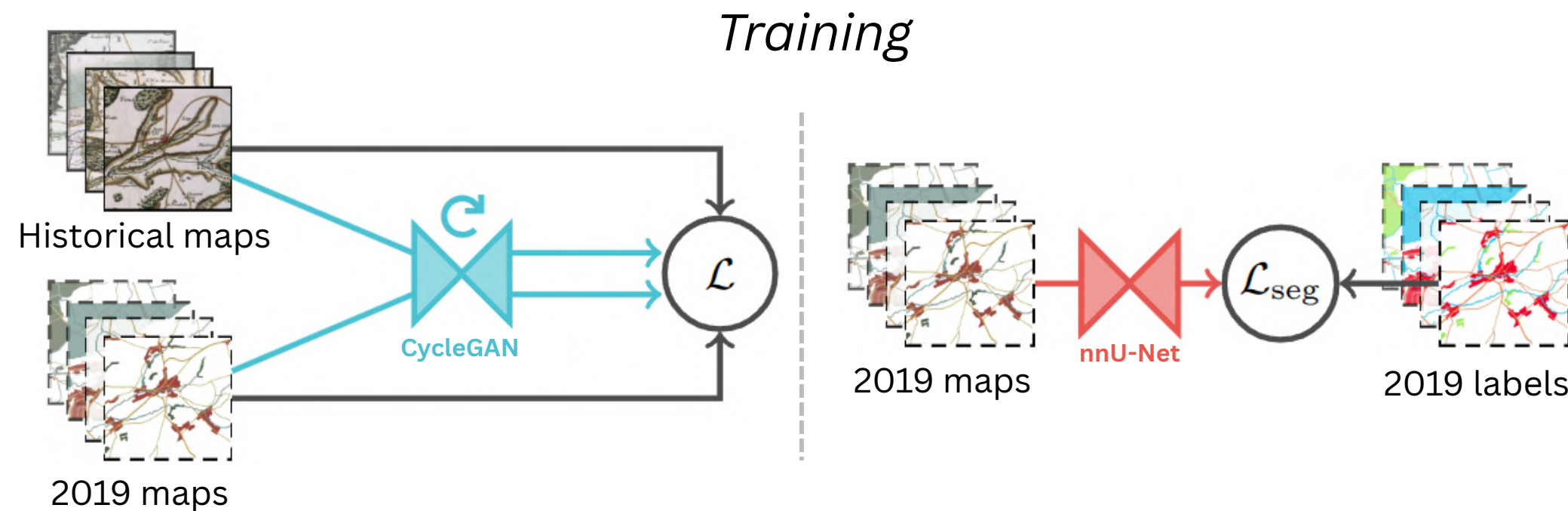
8 / 19



A) Supervised Segmentation

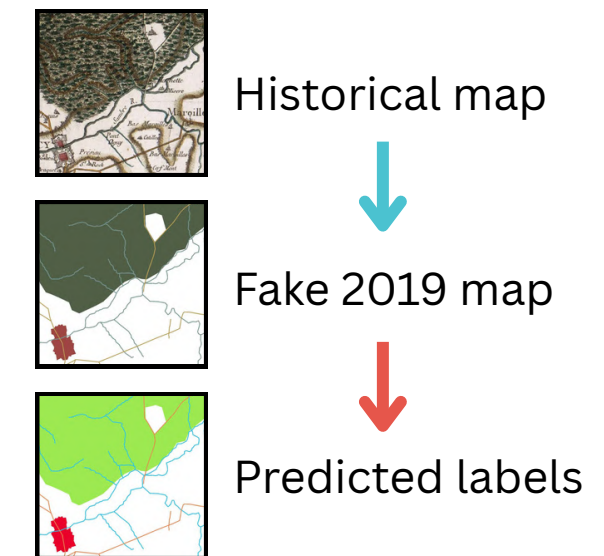


B) Direct Weakly-Supervised Segmentation



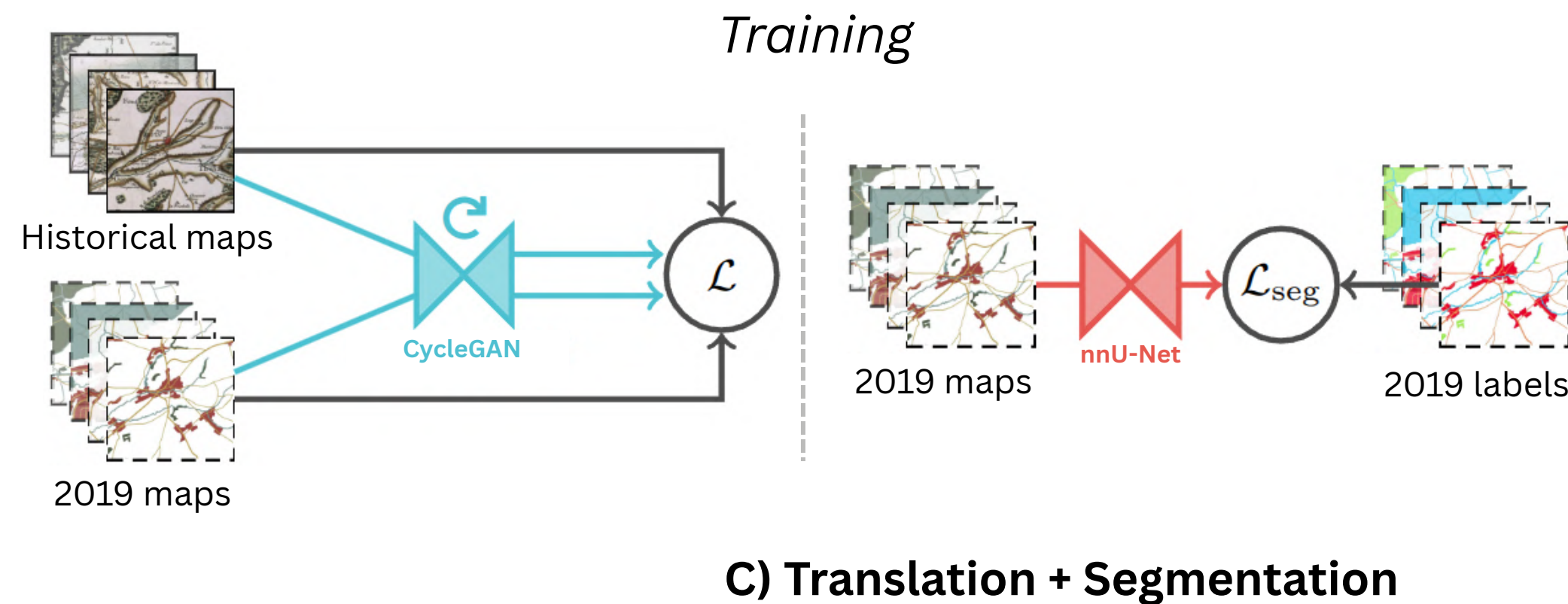
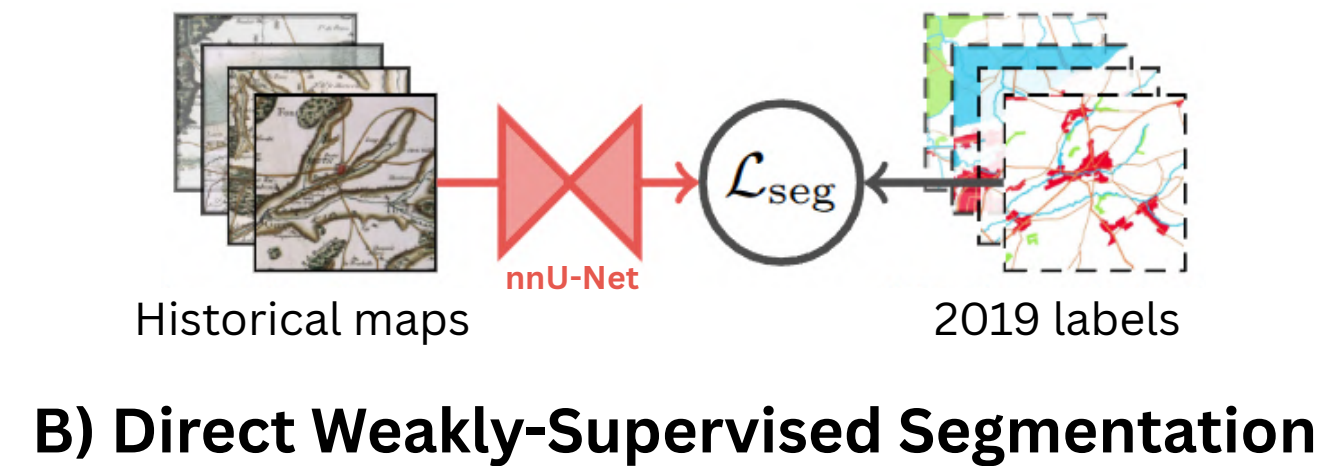
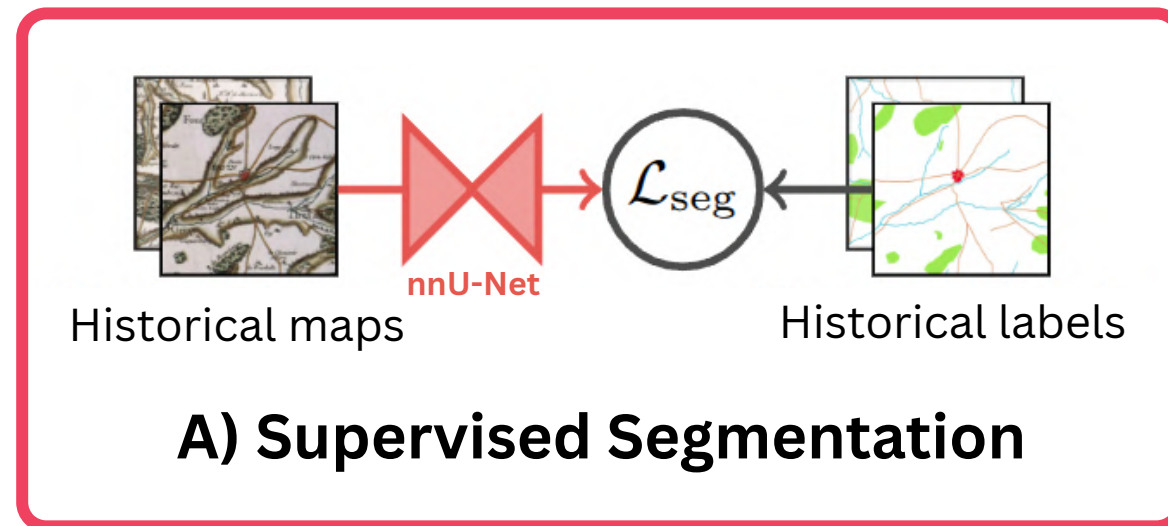
C) Translation + Segmentation

Inference



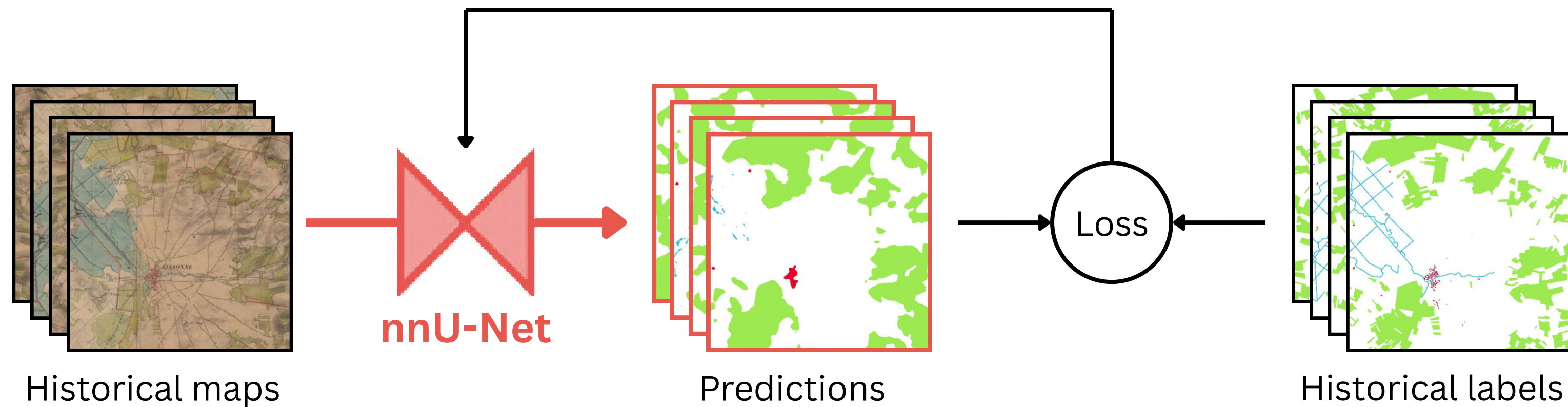
Contribution 2 - Baselines

8 / 19



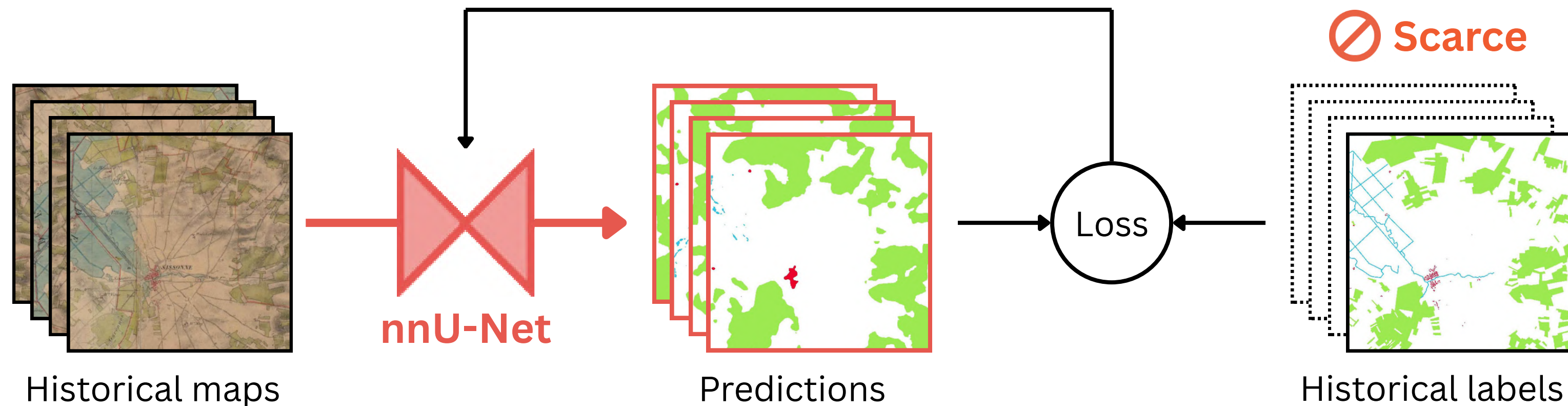
A) Supervised Segmentation

9 / 19



A) Supervised Segmentation

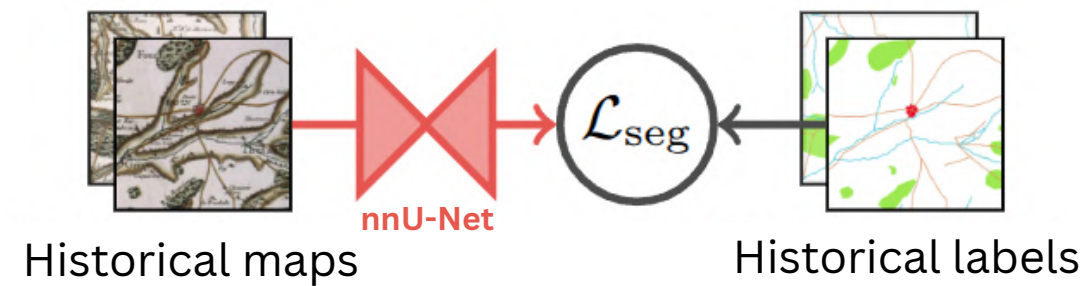
Challenge - Lack of annotated data



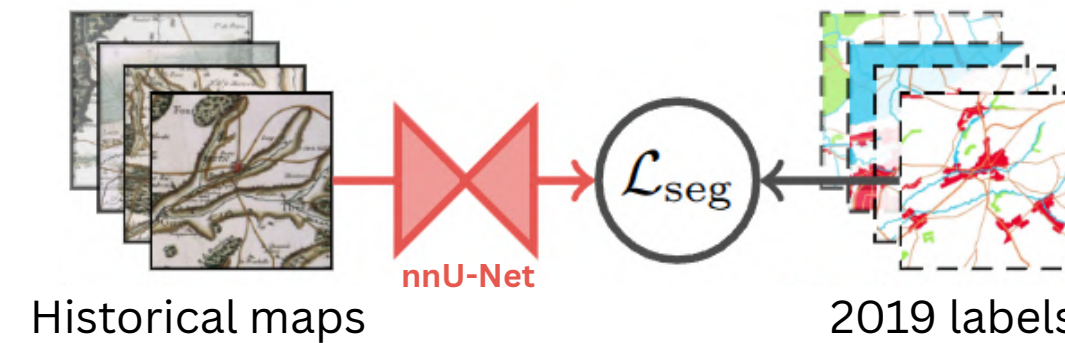
- **Historical** map annotation is **very costly**

Contribution 2 - Baselines

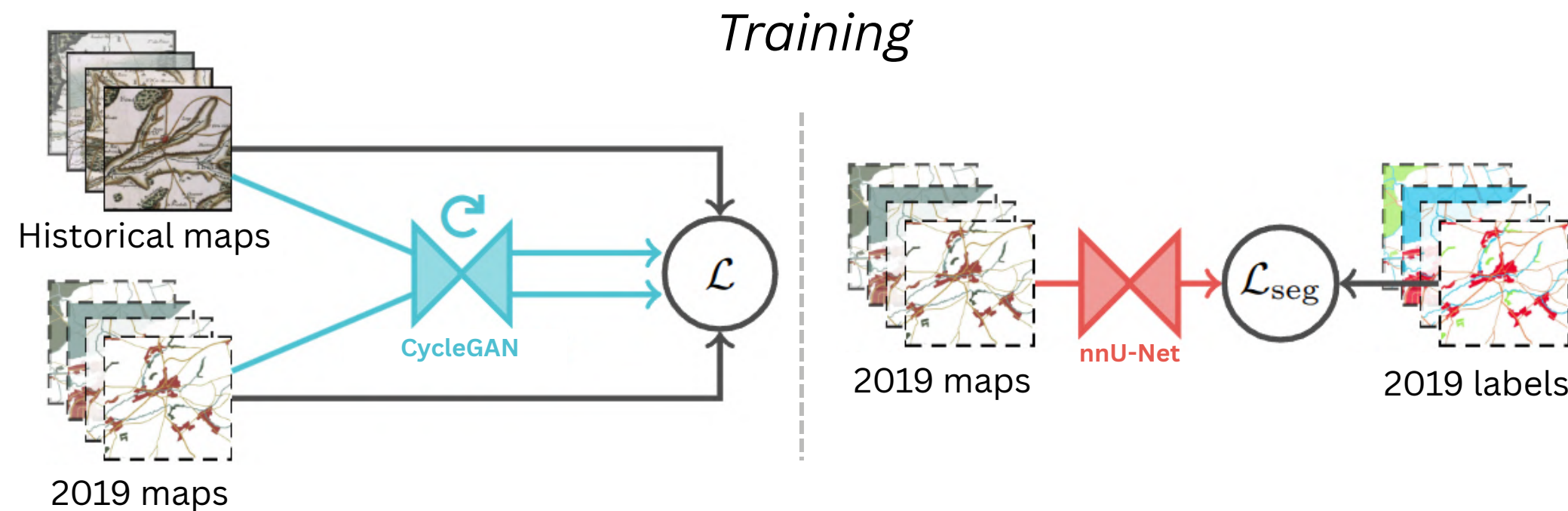
11 / 19



A) Supervised Segmentation

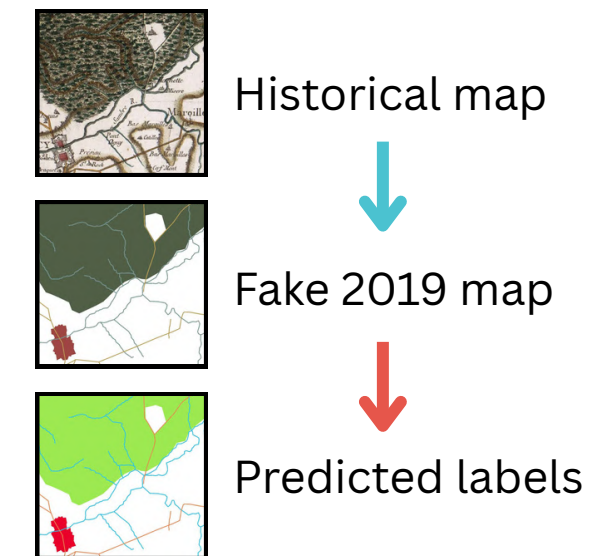


B) Direct Weakly-Supervised Segmentation



C) Translation + Segmentation

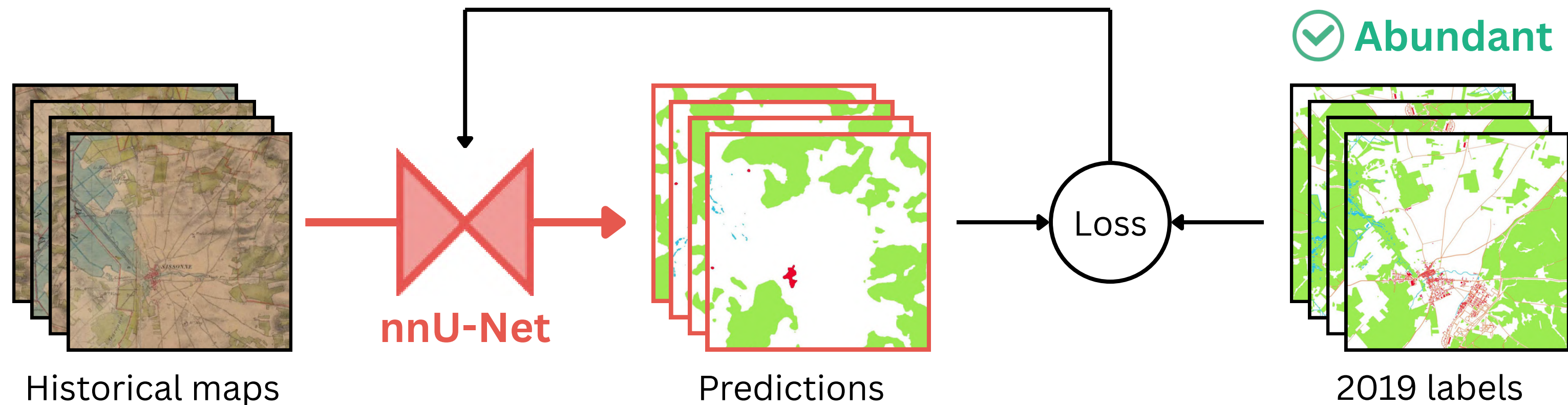
Inference



B) Direct Weakly-Supervised Segmentation

12 / 19

Solution - Use present-day labels

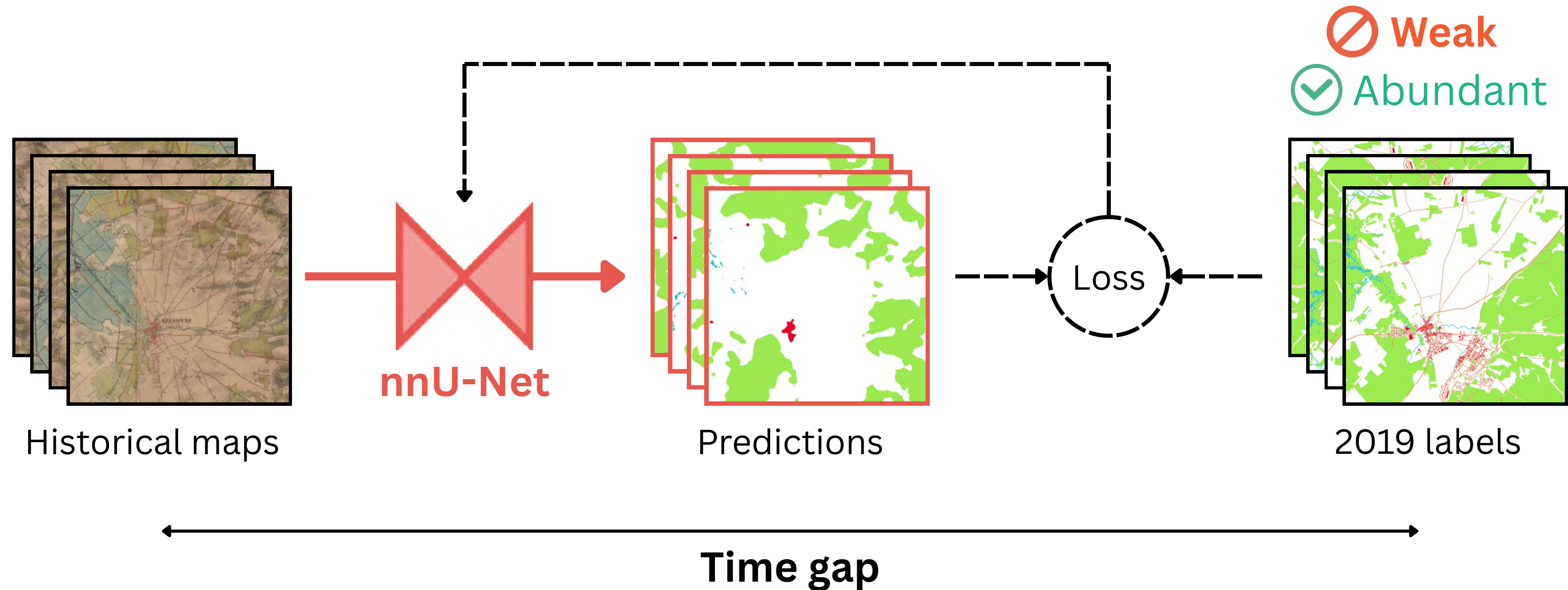


- Historical map annotation is very costly
- **Modern** remote sensing imagery is **easy to obtain**

B) Direct Weakly-Supervised Segmentation

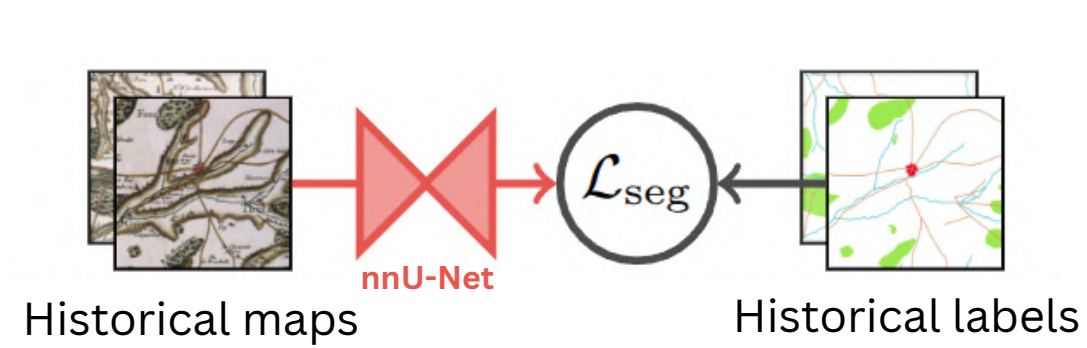
13 / 19

Challenge - Weak supervision

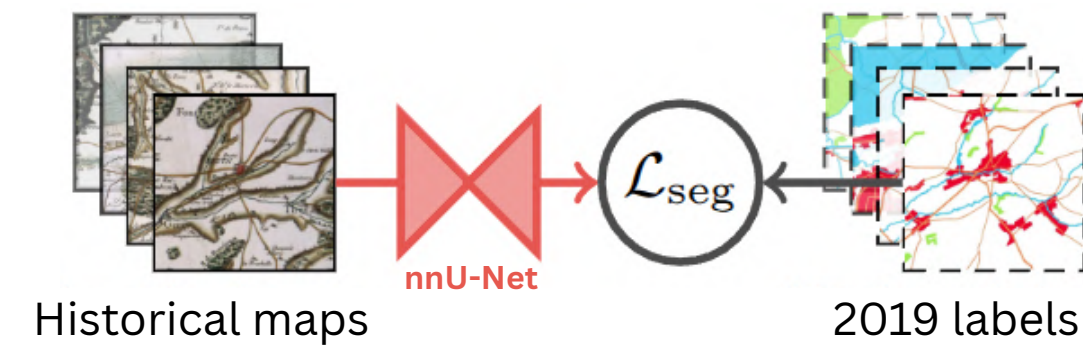


Contribution 2 - Baselines

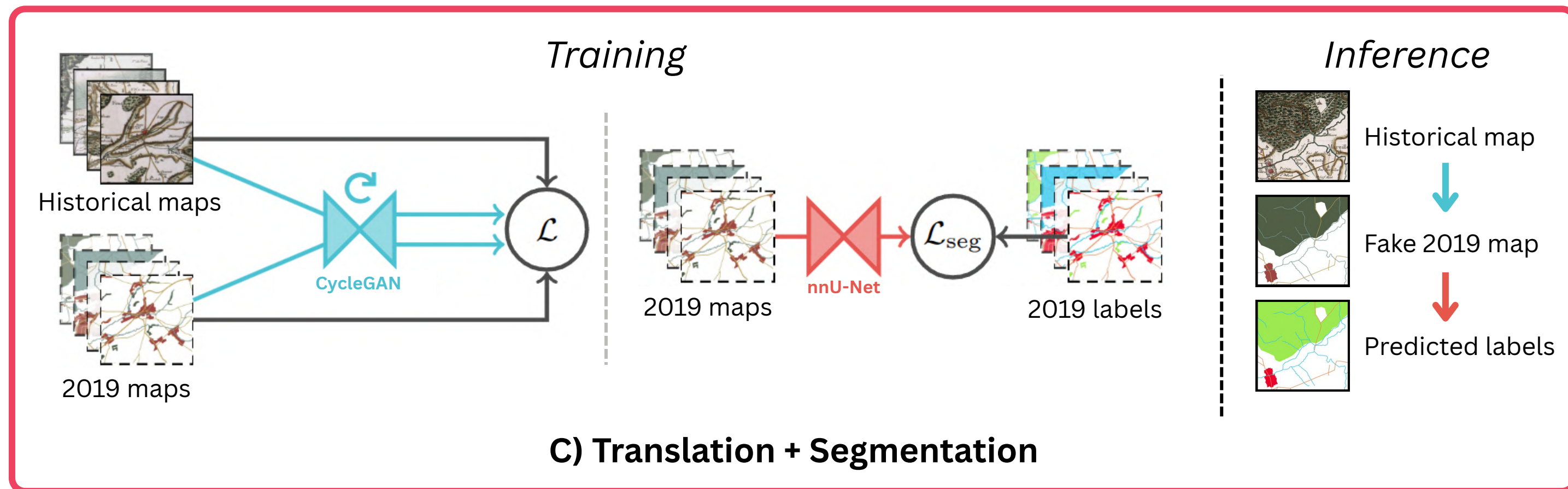
14 / 19



A) Supervised Segmentation



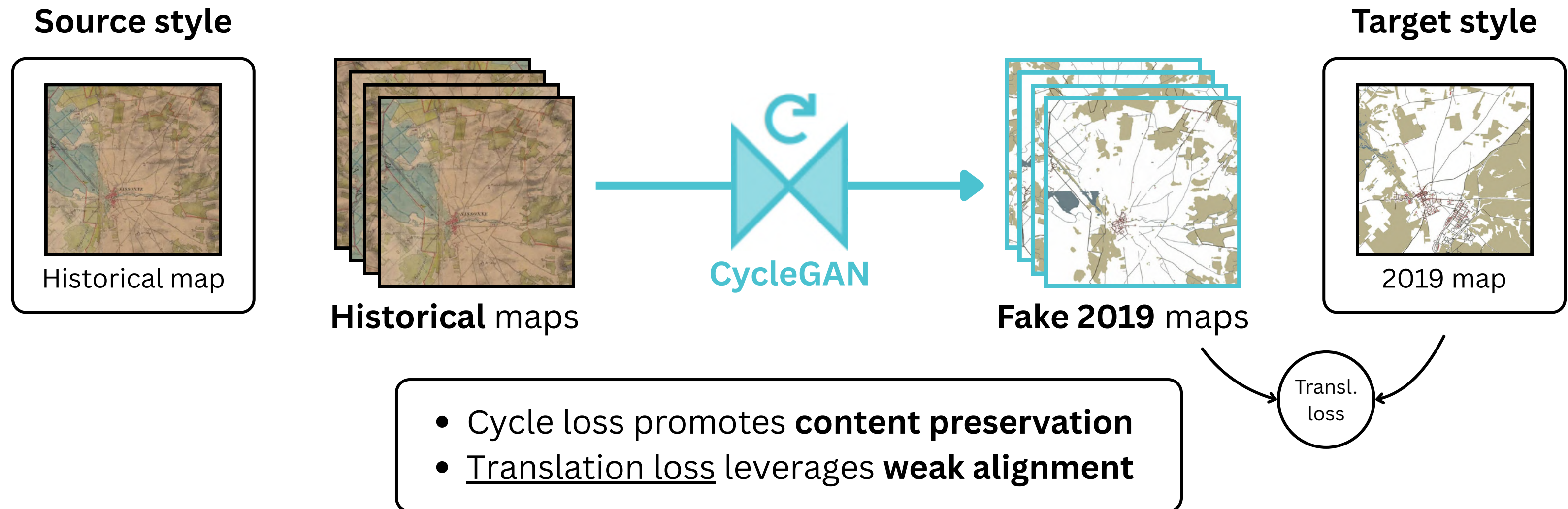
B) Direct Weakly-Supervised Segmentation



C) Translation + Segmentation

C) Translation + Segmentation

Solution - Image-to-image translation

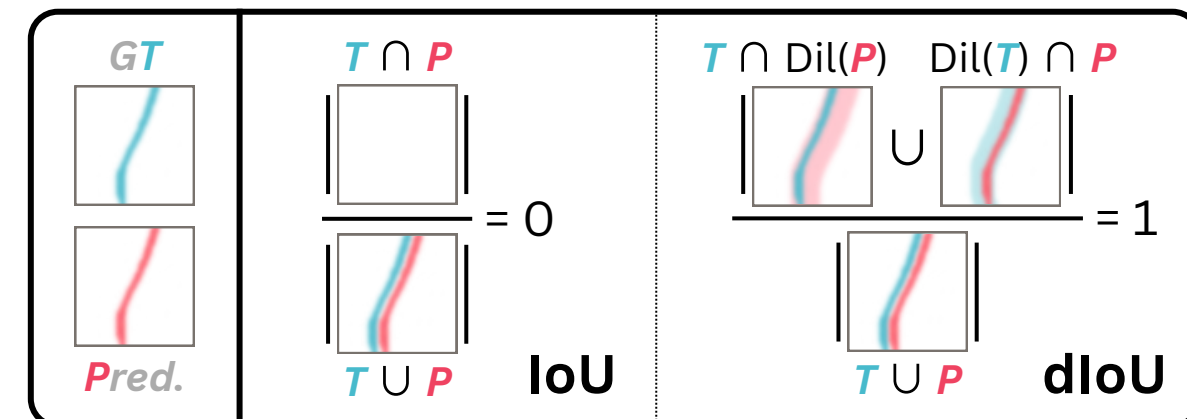


Results - Segmentation

OA: Overall Accuracy dIoU: dilated Intersection over Union

Map	Baseline	OA	Mean dIoU	Per-class dIoU			
							
Cassini	A) Supervised	96.7	76.4	88.3	69.8	85.0	62.6
	B) Direct weakly-supervised	79.8	26.1	35.8	5.3	63.1	0.0
	C) Translation + segmentation	85.3	36.1	56.1	4.7	70.9	12.7
État-Major	A) Supervised	91.3	61.2	77.4	56.3	65.4	46.0
	B) Direct weakly-supervised	83.3	38.6	49.6	39.6	58.6	6.3
	C) Translation + segmentation	78.4	28.7	43.0	15.6	51.0	5.3

- **Supervised** segmentation works best
- **Weakly-supervised** achieves fair OA
- Results can still be **improved**

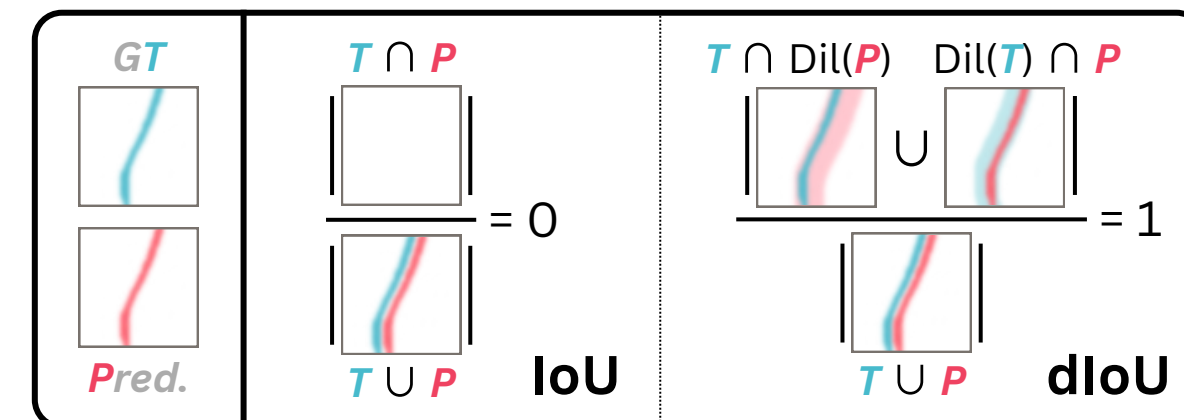


Results - Segmentation

OA: Overall Accuracy dIoU: dilated Intersection over Union

Map	Baseline	OA	Mean dIoU	Per-class dIoU			
							
Cassini	A) Supervised	96.7	76.4	88.3	69.8	85.0	62.6
	B) Direct weakly-supervised	79.8	26.1	35.8	5.3	63.1	0.0
	C) Translation + segmentation	85.3	36.1	56.1	4.7	70.9	12.7
État-Major	A) Supervised	91.3	61.2	77.4	56.3	65.4	46.0
	B) Direct weakly-supervised	83.3	38.6	49.6	39.6	58.6	6.3
	C) Translation + segmentation	78.4	28.7	43.0	15.6	51.0	5.3

- **Supervised** segmentation works best
- **Weakly-supervised** achieves fair OA
- Results can still be **improved**

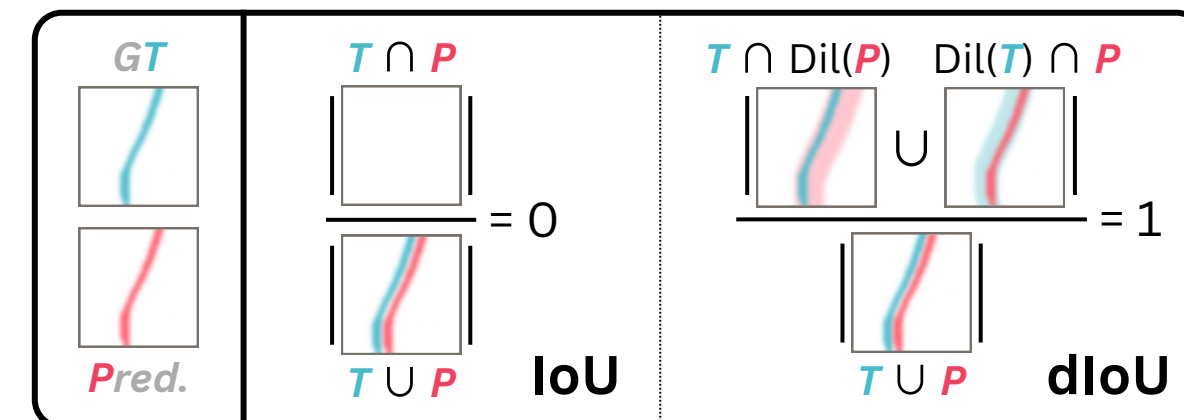


Results - Segmentation

OA: Overall Accuracy dIoU: dilated Intersection over Union

Map	Baseline	OA	Mean dIoU	Per-class dIoU			
							
Cassini	A) Supervised	96.7	76.4	88.3	69.8	85.0	62.6
	B) Direct weakly-supervised	79.8	26.1	35.8	5.3	63.1	0.0
	C) Translation + segmentation	85.3	36.1	56.1	4.7	70.9	12.7
État-Major	A) Supervised	91.3	61.2	77.4	56.3	65.4	46.0
	B) Direct weakly-supervised	83.3	38.6	49.6	39.6	58.6	6.3
	C) Translation + segmentation	78.4	28.7	43.0	15.6	51.0	5.3

- **Supervised** segmentation works best
- **Weakly-supervised** achieves fair OA
- Results can still be **improved**

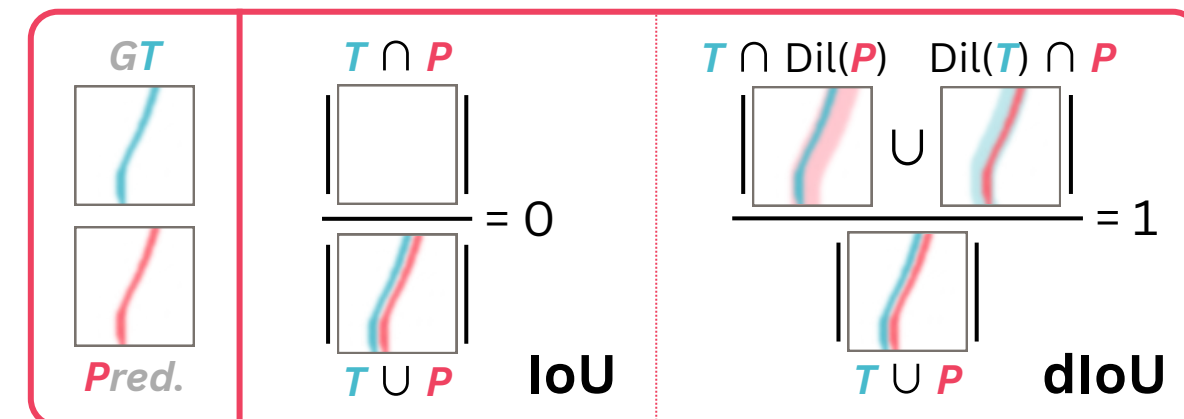


Results - Segmentation

OA: Overall Accuracy dIoU: dilated Intersection over Union

Map	Baseline	OA	Mean dIoU	Per-class dIoU			
							
Cassini	A) Supervised	96.7	76.4	88.3	69.8	85.0	62.6
	B) Direct weakly-supervised	79.8	26.1	35.8	5.3	63.1	0.0
	C) Translation + segmentation	85.3	36.1	56.1	4.7	70.9	12.7
État-Major	A) Supervised	91.3	61.2	77.4	56.3	65.4	46.0
	B) Direct weakly-supervised	83.3	38.6	49.6	39.6	58.6	6.3
	C) Translation + segmentation	78.4	28.7	43.0	15.6	51.0	5.3

- **Supervised** segmentation works best
- **Weakly-supervised** achieves fair OA
- Results can still be **improved**

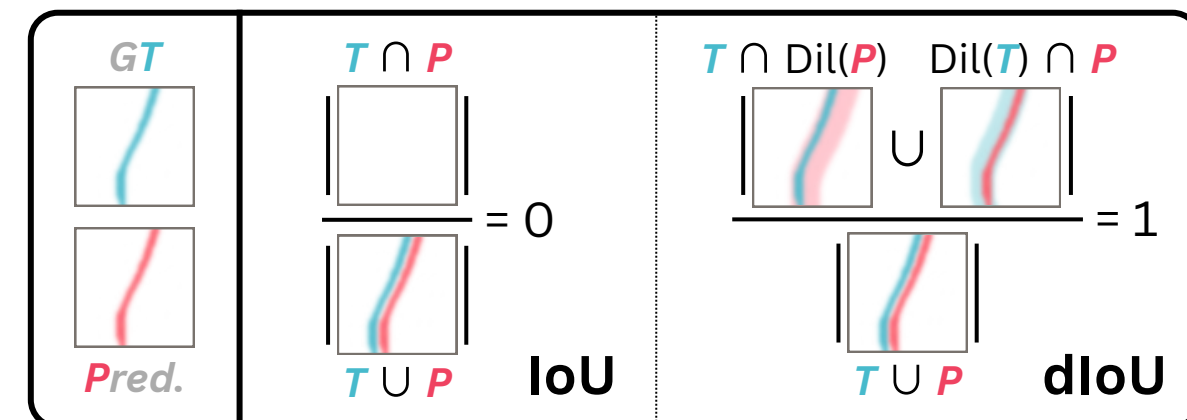


Results - Segmentation

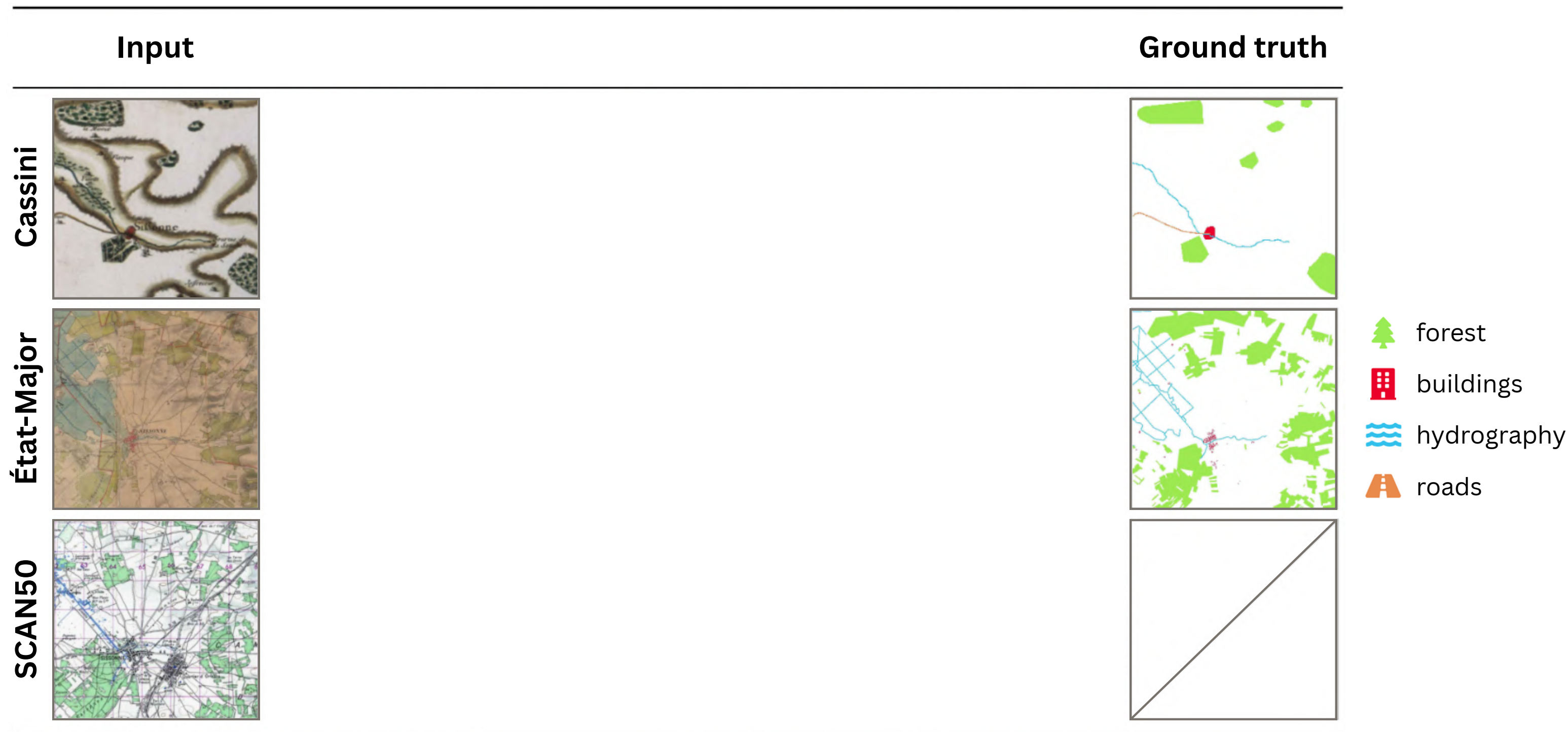
OA: Overall Accuracy dIoU: dilated Intersection over Union

Map	Baseline	OA	Mean dIoU	Per-class dIoU			
							
Cassini	A) Supervised	96.7	76.4	88.3	69.8	85.0	62.6
	B) Direct weakly-supervised	79.8	26.1	35.8	5.3	63.1	0.0
	C) Translation + segmentation	85.3	36.1	56.1	4.7	70.9	12.7
État-Major	A) Supervised	91.3	61.2	77.4	56.3	65.4	46.0
	B) Direct weakly-supervised	83.3	38.6	49.6	39.6	58.6	6.3
	C) Translation + segmentation	78.4	28.7	43.0	15.6	51.0	5.3

- **Supervised** segmentation works best
- **Weakly-supervised** achieves fair OA
- Results can still be **improved**

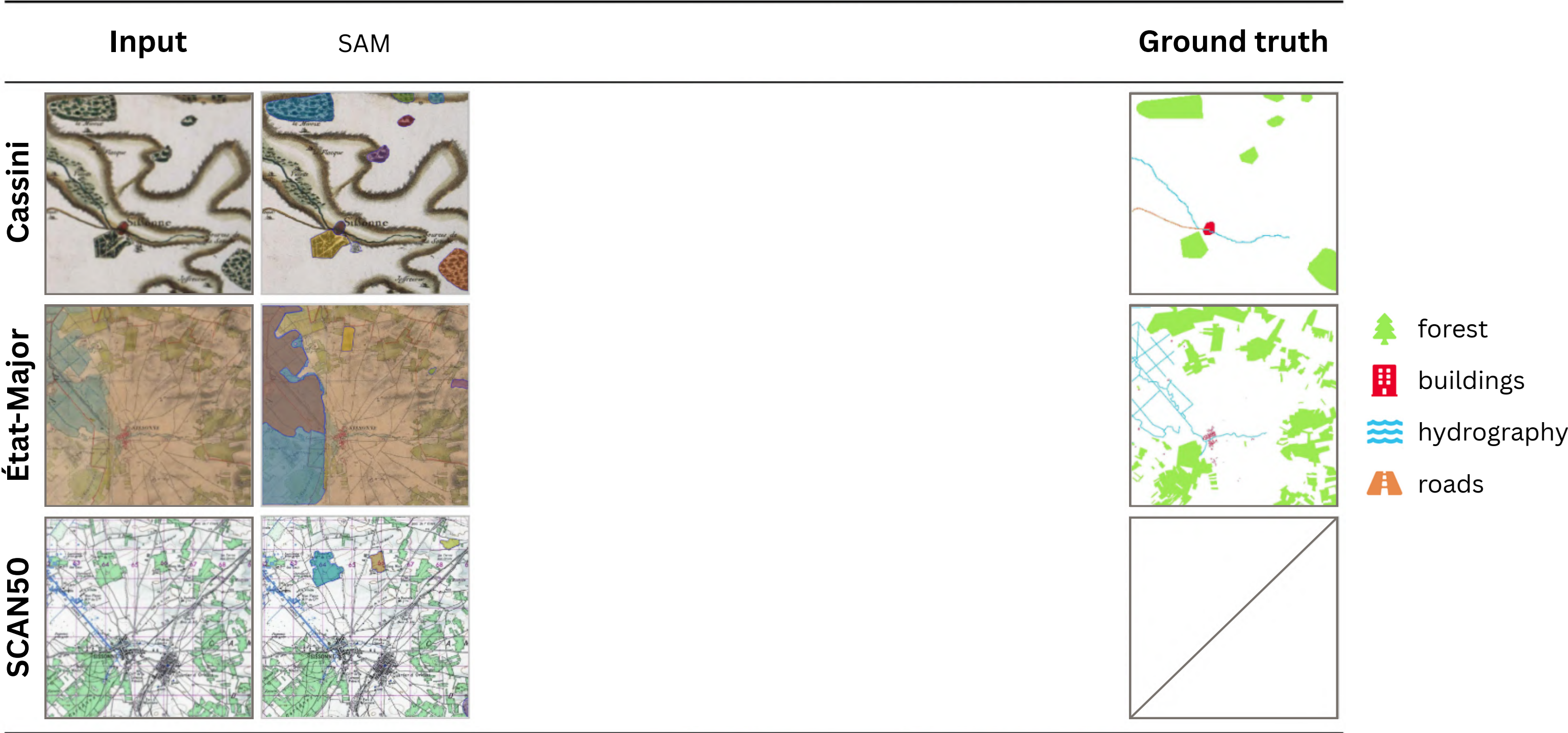


Results - Segmentation



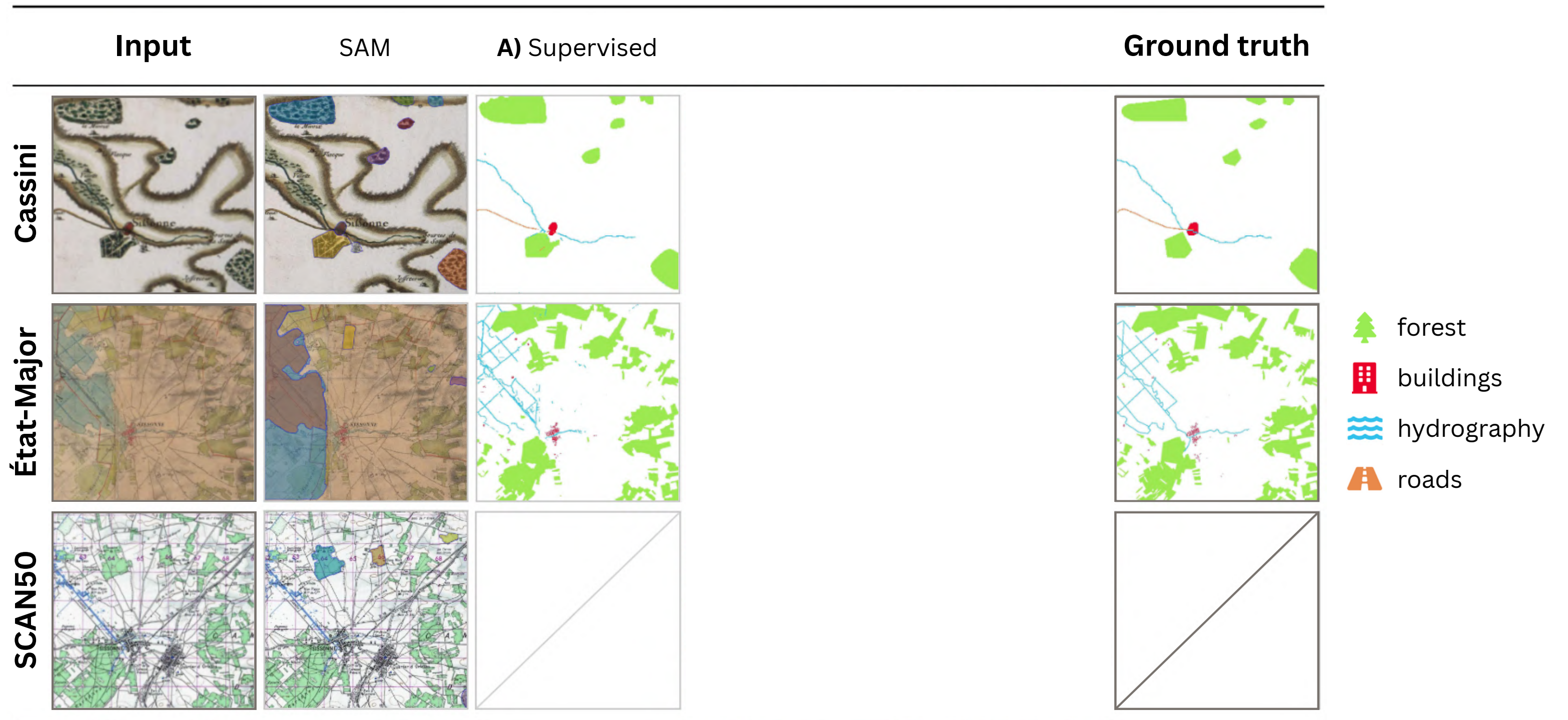
Results - Segmentation

General-purpose models are not suitable for the task



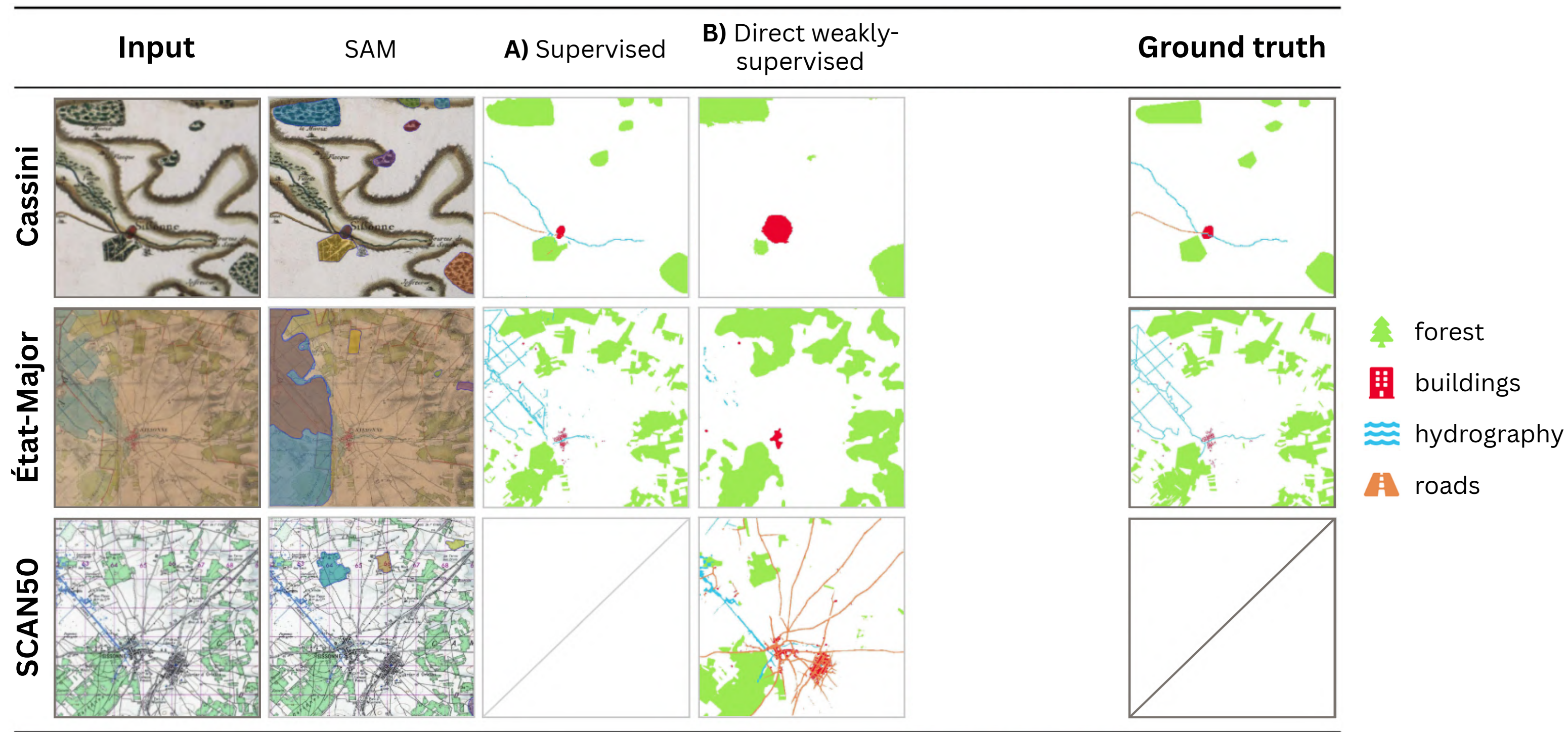
Results - Segmentation

Strong supervision is the best, but annotation is **too costly**



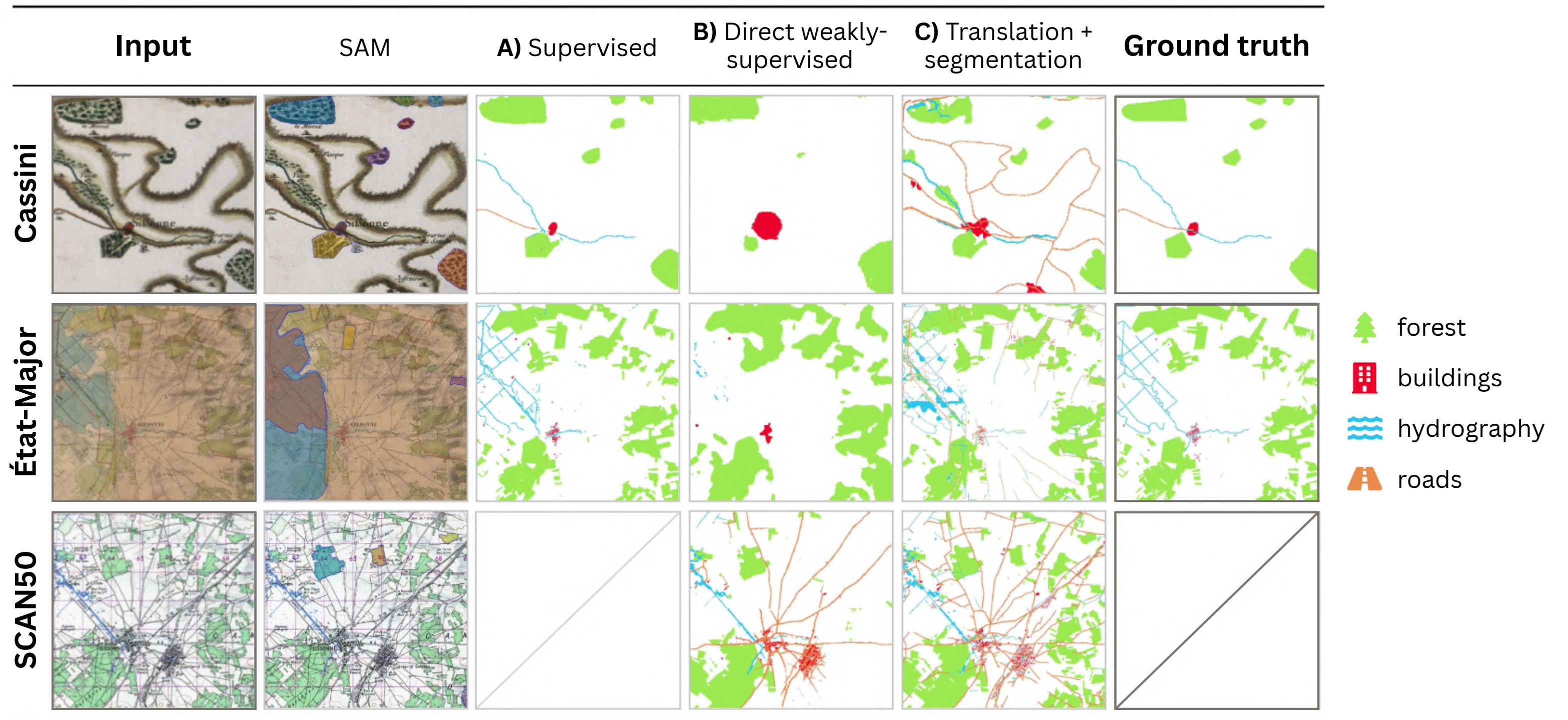
Results - Segmentation

Weakly-supervised methods avoid manual annotation



Results - Segmentation

Translation + segmentation baseline preserves details



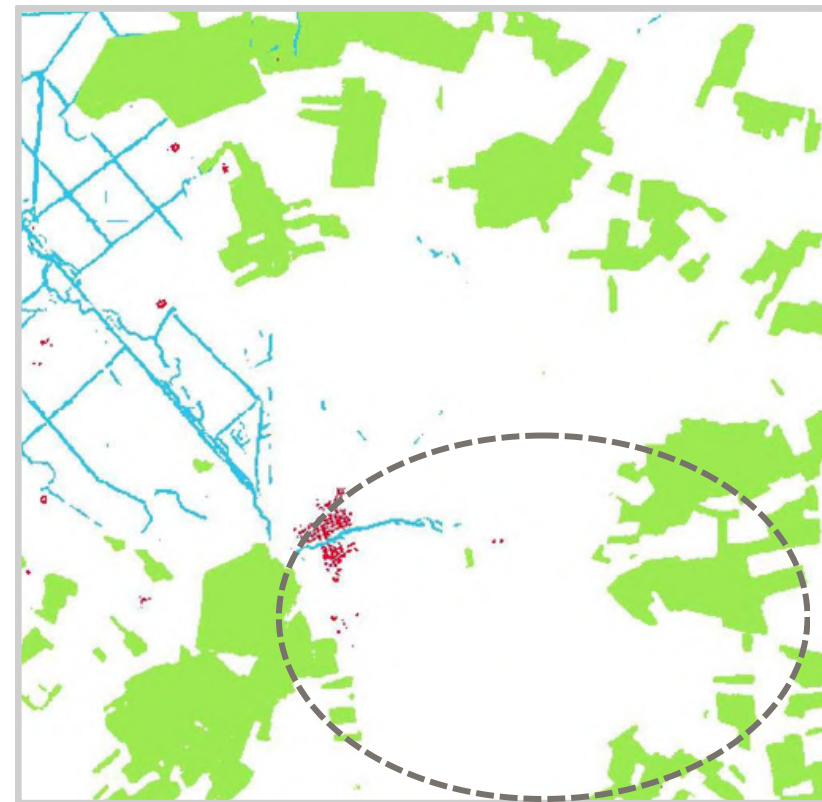
État-Major

Translation + segmentation baseline preserves details

Input



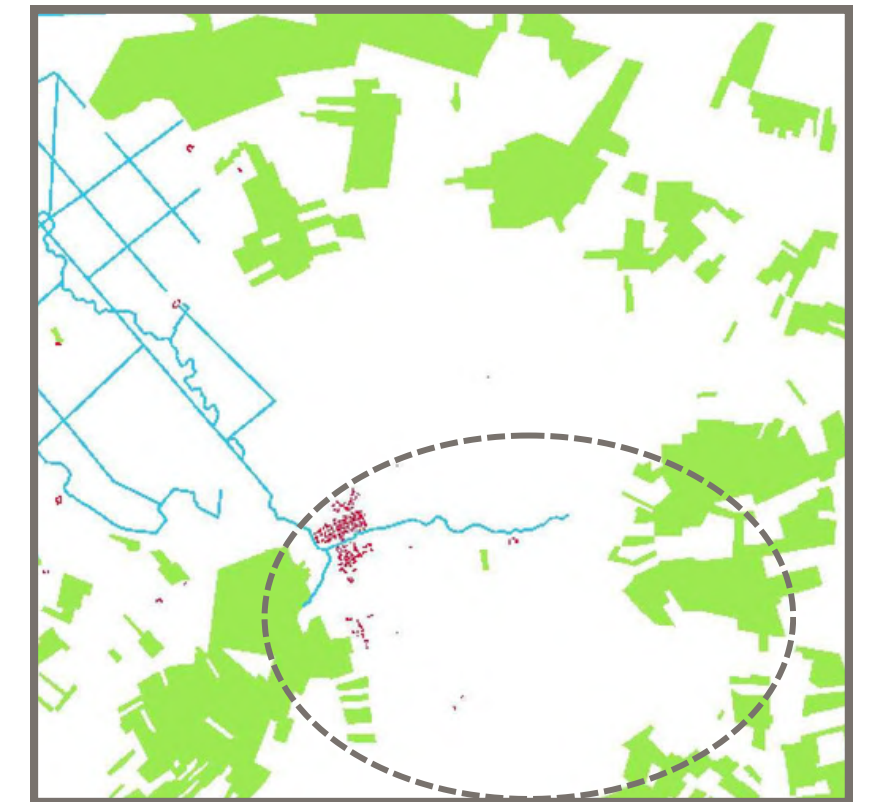
A) Supervised



**C) Translation +
segmentation**



Ground truth



 forest

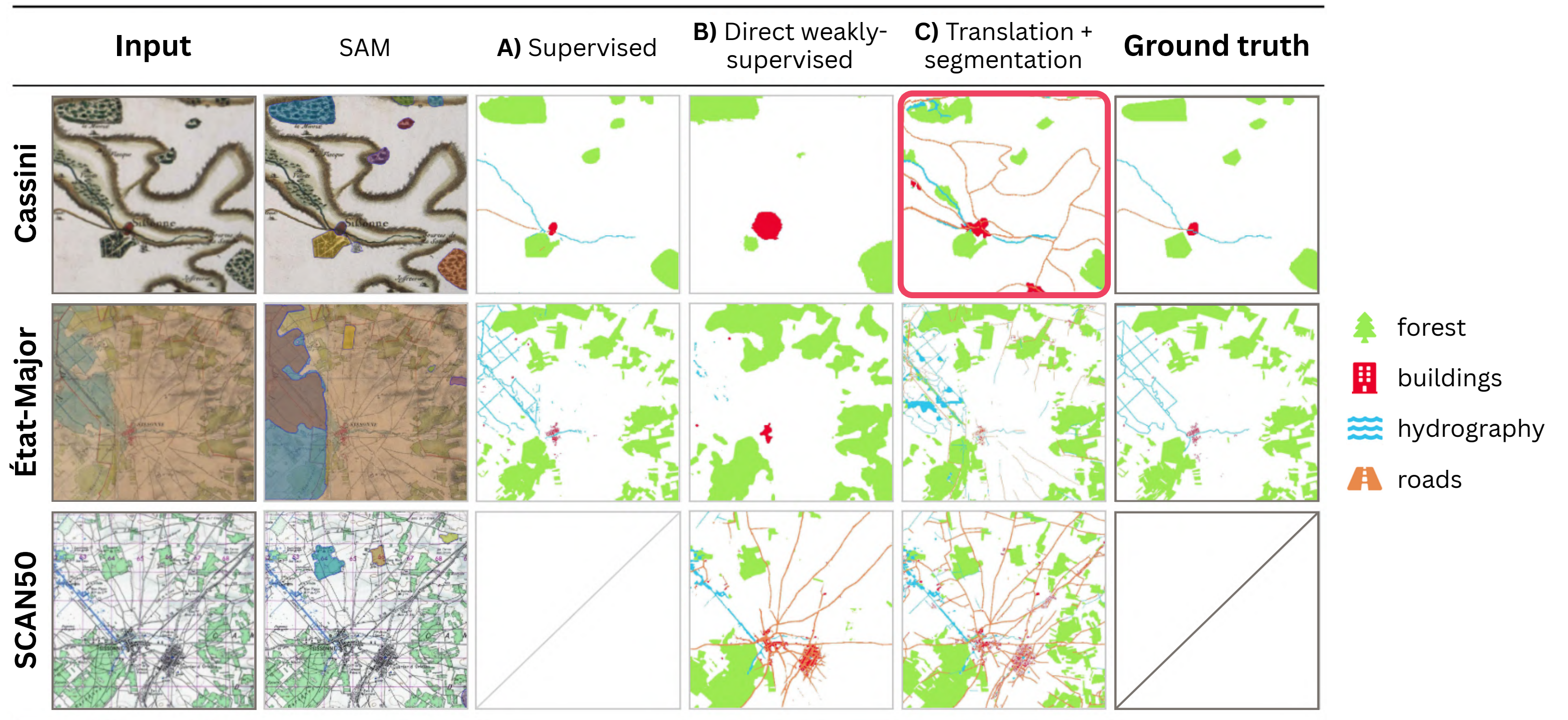
 buildings

 hydrography

 roads

Results - Segmentation

Translation + segmentation baseline hallucinates



Cassini

Translation + segmentation baseline hallucinates

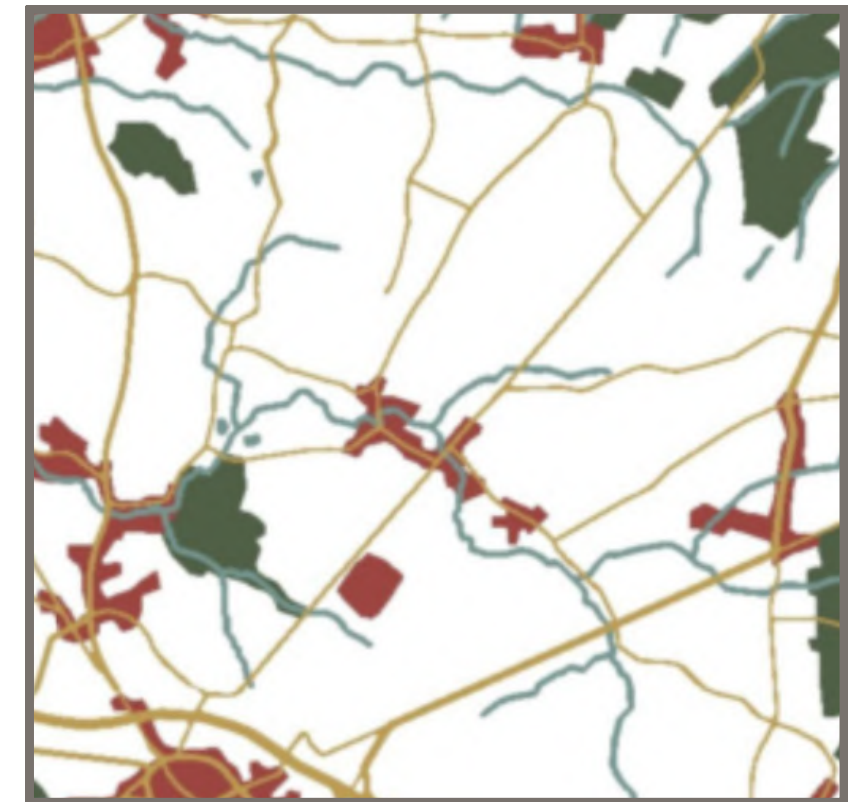
Cassini map



Fake 2019 map



2019 map

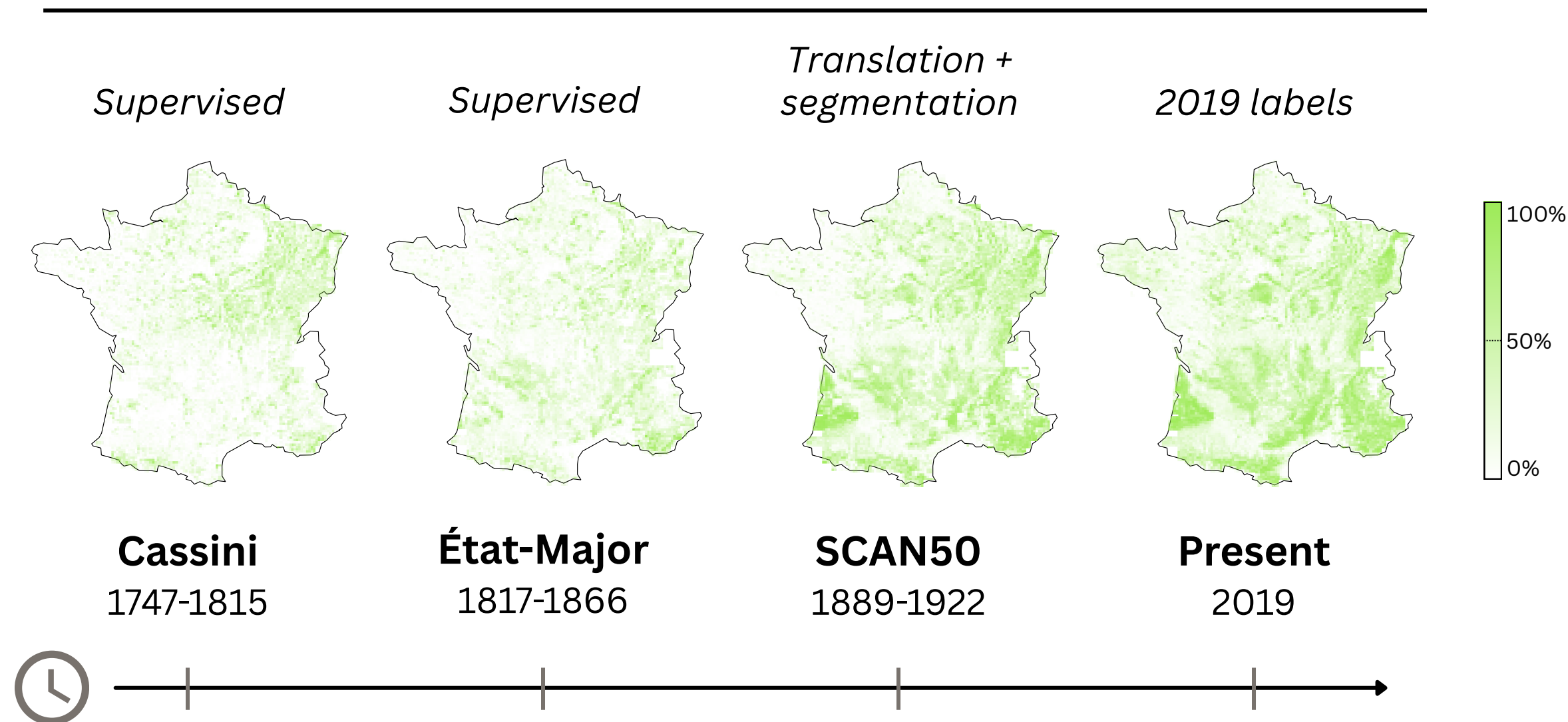


Domain shift

Application

Long-term forest monitoring

Forest density



✓ Historical trends

18th century

- Deforestation peak in 1789
- Forests in the northeast

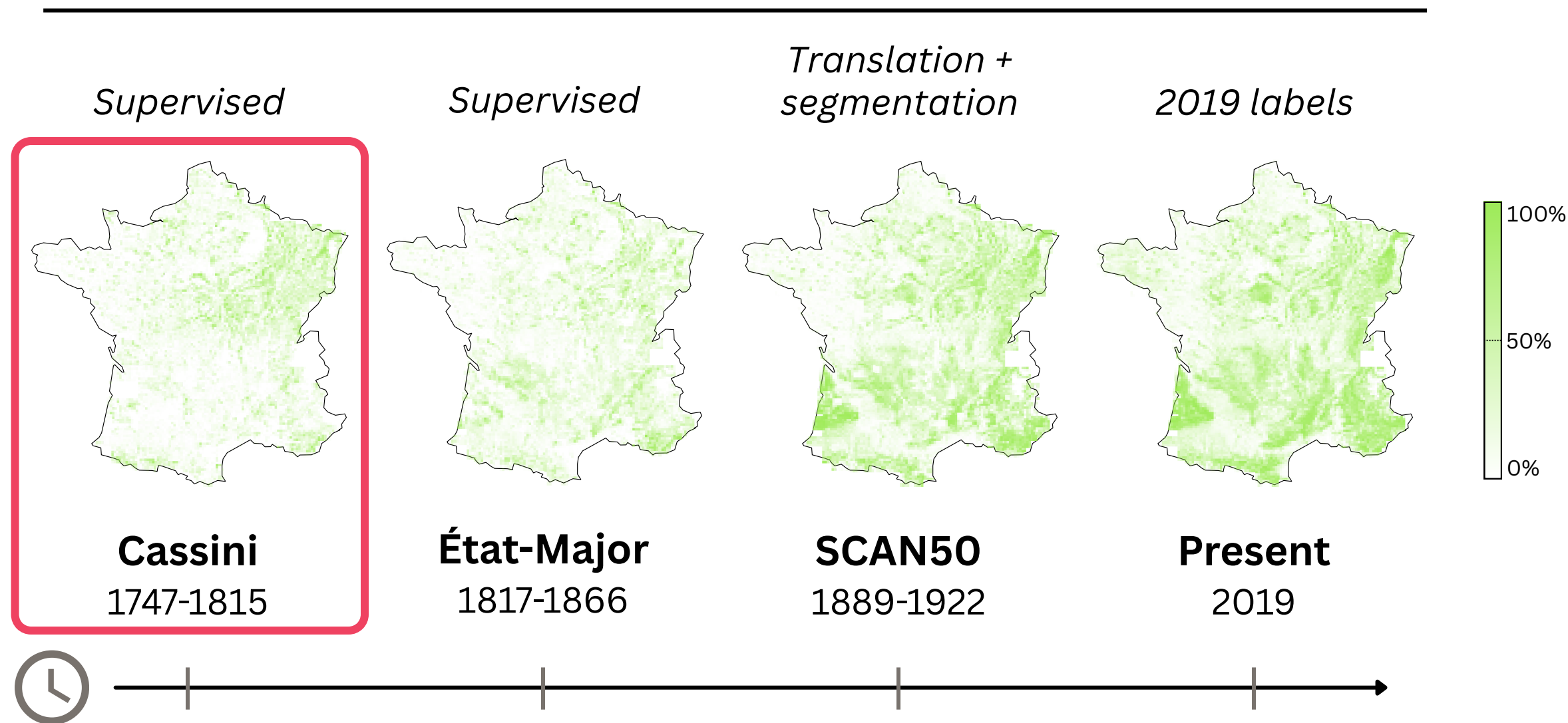
19th century onwards

- Rise of fossil fuels
- Conservation efforts
 - Mountain areas
 - Marshlands

Application

Long-term forest monitoring

Forest density



✓ Historical trends

18th century

- Deforestation peak in **1789**
- Forests in the northeast

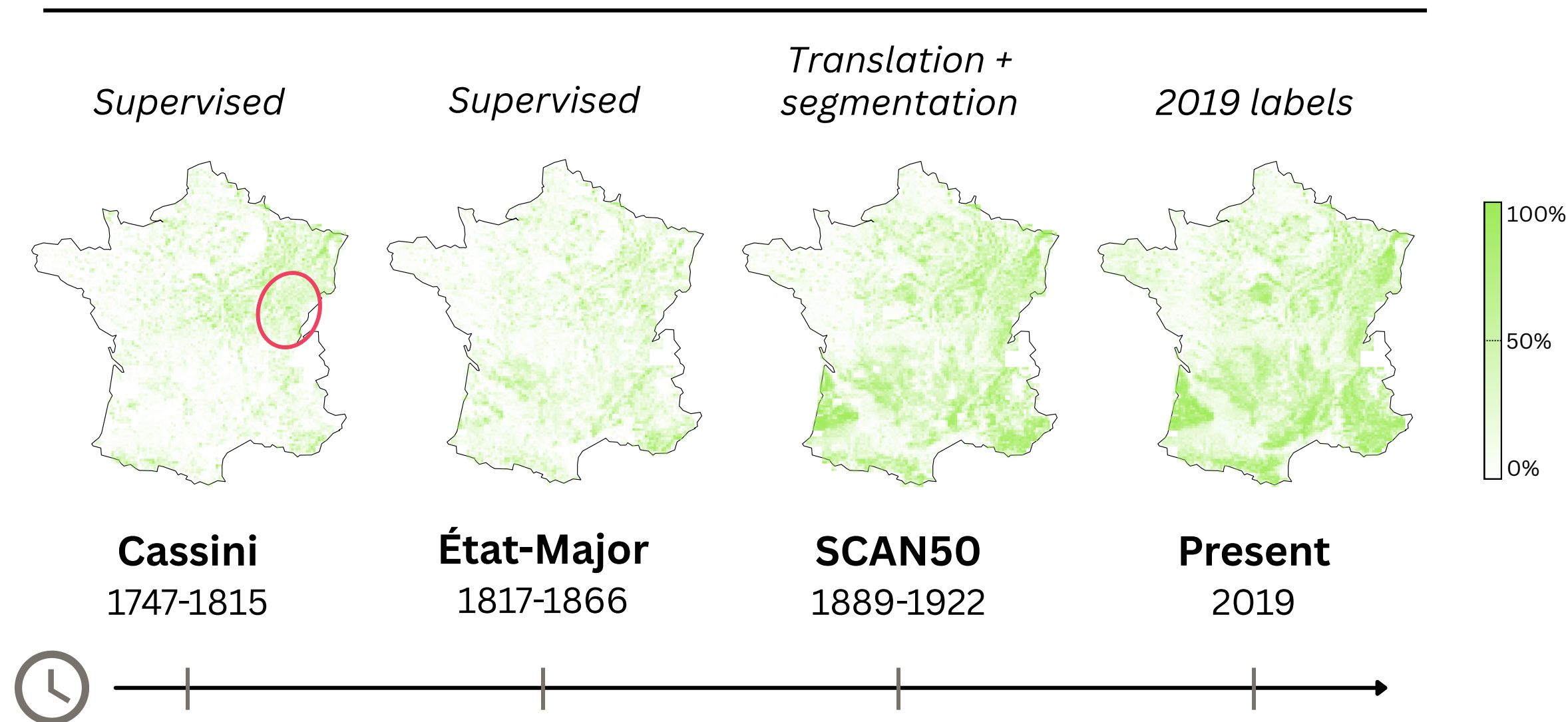
19th century onwards

- Rise of fossil fuels
- Conservation efforts
 - Mountain areas
 - Marshlands

Application

Long-term forest monitoring

Forest density



✓ Historical trends

18th century

- Deforestation peak in 1789
- Forests in the **northeast**

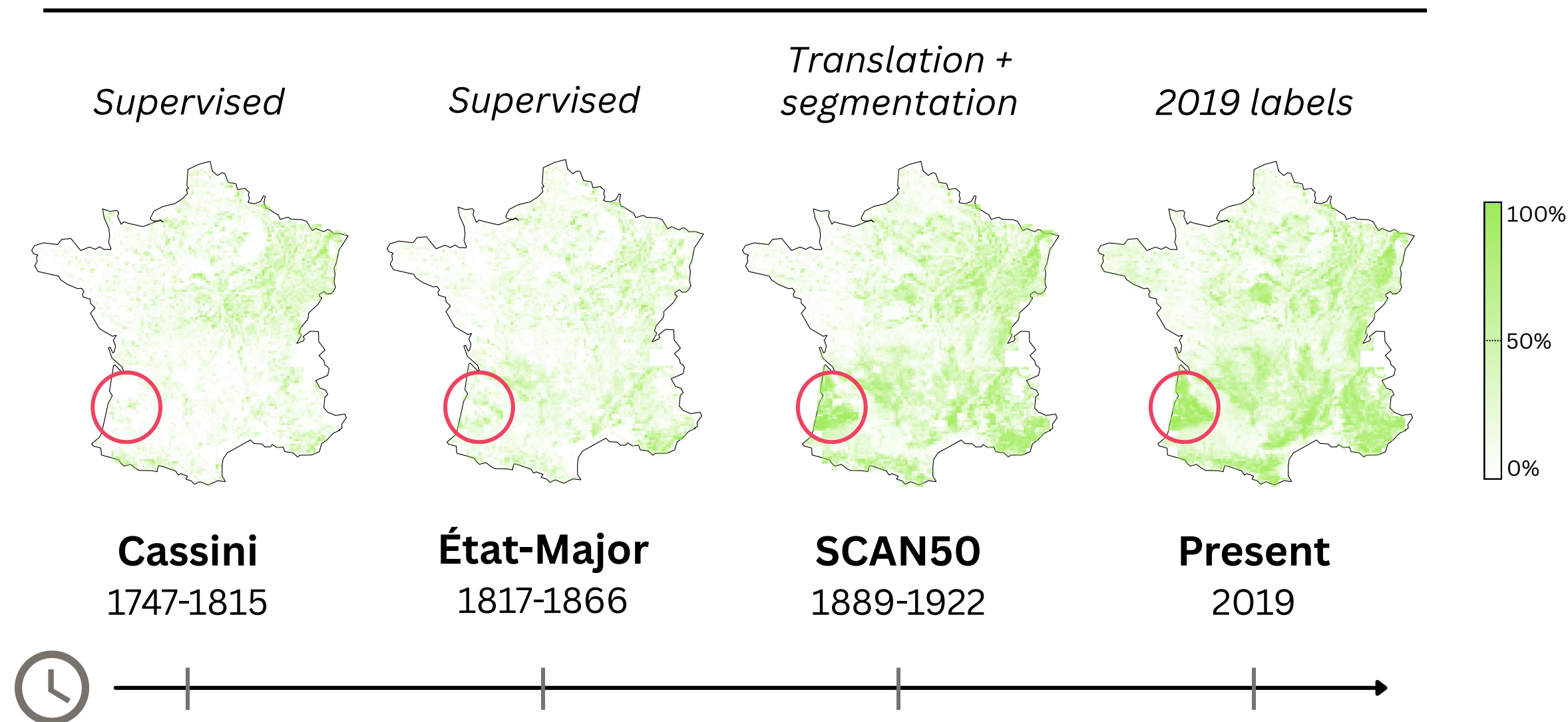
19th century onwards

- Rise of fossil fuels
- Conservation efforts
 - Mountain areas
 - Marshlands

Application

Long-term forest monitoring

Forest density



✓ Historical trends

18th century

- Deforestation peak in 1789
- Forests in the northeast

19th century onwards

- Rise of fossil fuels
- Conservation efforts
 - Mountain areas
 - **Marshlands**

Scheifley, W.H.: *The depleted forests of France*. The North American Review 212(778) (1920)

Matteson, K.: *Forests in revolutionary France: Conservation, community, and conflict, 1669–1848*. Studies in Environment and History, Cambridge University Press (2015)

Ford, C.: *The environmental transformation of “empty space”: From desert to forest in the Landes of southwestern France*. Comparative Studies in Society and History 65(2) (2023)

Summary

- Countrywide, multi-class historical map segmentation **dataset** spanning four centuries
- One supervised and two weakly-supervised segmentation **baselines**

We hope to inspire further research into **weakly-supervised** methods



github.com/Archiel19/FRAx4