The Wienerisches Diarium was a periodical published in Vienna from 1703 onwards, with its successor, the Wiener Zeitung, still appearing to this day. Founded with support of the Austrian emperor's court and provided with (intermittent) exclusive authorization to publish court reports and various announcements, it is a unique and rich source for researchers in a number of disciplines in the Humanities.

In this pilot study selected issues from different decades of the 18th century have been transcribed with Transkribus (https://transkribus.eu/Transkribus/), an expert program for layout analysis, gothic letter fonts and handwritten text recognition, developed by the University of Innsbruck.

One of the objectives of our pilot study was to get in contact with the scholarly communities working with this historical newspaper collection: historians, art historians, media scientists, musicologists, and linguists. In a next step, we will improve the applied workflow and encourage scholars to annotate different structural and semantic features (such as people, place names or works of art, etc.) of their own particular interest.

The sample texts of the pilot study have been linguistically annotated with part-of-speech and lemma information using the tokenEditor, a web-based interface for collaborative annotation. As the tool was used before on texts from a similar historic period, namely for tagging the Austrian Baroque Corpus https://acdh.oeaw.ac.at/abacus/, it proved well trained for this task.