

# EpiGIS

## a WebGIS for the knowledge of the epigraphic locations in the Eastern *Decima Regio, Venetia et Histria*, of Roman Italy

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### EpiGIS AND *DECIMA REGIO, VENETIA ET HISTRIA*

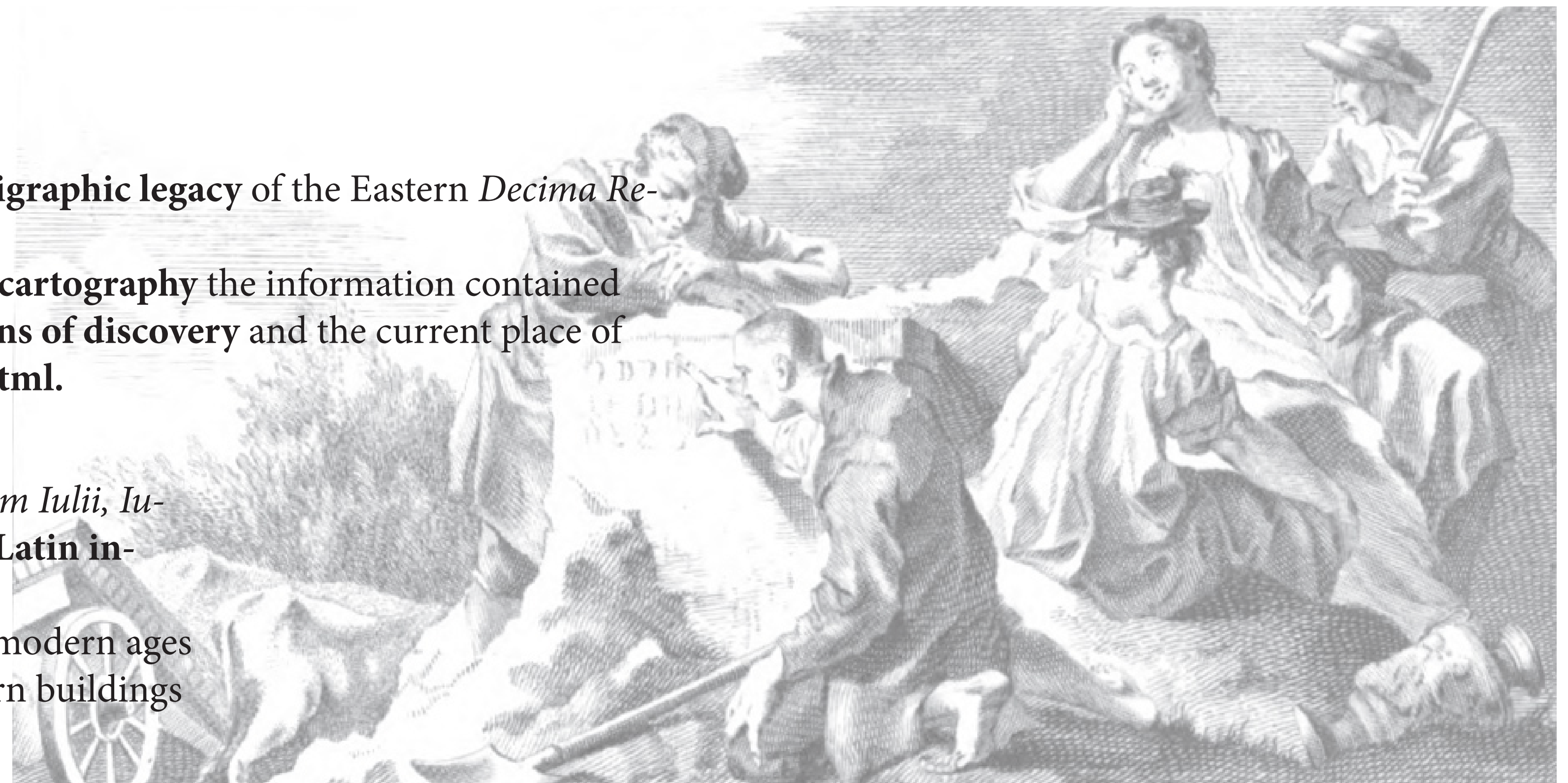
We present the trial version of a **geographic web-distributed information system** relative to the **epigraphic legacy** of the Eastern *Decima Regio* of Roman Italy.

A series of **geo-referenced polygons** makes it possible to capture and display on **digital interactive cartography** the information contained in the **EDR database**. The data are on digital maps which show the **primary and secondary locations of discovery** and the current place of conservation of the monument. The trial is available at <http://140.105.115.134/epigis/index.html>.

### WHY EpiGIS?

The epigraphic legacy of the territories of **Eastern *Decima Regio, Venetia et Histria*** (*Aquileia, Forum Iulii, Iulium Carnicum, Tergeste, Pola, Parentium, Nesactium, Emona*) amounts to around **6600 Greek and Latin inscriptions**.

The recurring scattering of **spolia for re-use** as building material in the late ancient, medieval and modern ages and the wide **diaspora of many inscribed monuments** for collections and the revitalizing of modern buildings make a WebGIS the ideal operational tool.



From G. Bertoli, *Le antichità di Aquileia profane e sacre*, 1739



"Stalla Moschettini", Aquileia, before 1887

### SCIENTIFIC GOALS

- 1) to map the **inscriptions found *in situ*** in the ancient cities and their surrounding territories, in order to reconstruct, as far as possible, the epigraphic landscape of the Eastern *Decima Regio* of Roman Italy;
- 2) to display the **places of re-use**, in order to identify the contexts and **recurring flows of re-use** related to different moments in local history (such as the construction at Aquileia of the Benedictine monastery in the IX century using monuments from the Roman Forum, the construction of the bell tower in the XI century with stones from the ancient amphitheatre, and the reclamation – by removing “ancient stones” – of a vast archaeological area in order to plant the Ritter vineyard in 1788...). Traced backwards, these flows are valuable clues for identifying the original context of many monuments;
- 3) to display the **routes of collecting**, in order to be able attribute to some monuments their original contexts, for which no reliable documentation is available;
- 4) to recover and make available the **historical cartography**, linking it, when possible, to single monuments;
- 5) to retrieve the **micro-toponymy** and its variations over time;
- 6) to make available synoptic maps of the places of current conservation of inscriptions.

### INTEREST FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND SCHOOLS

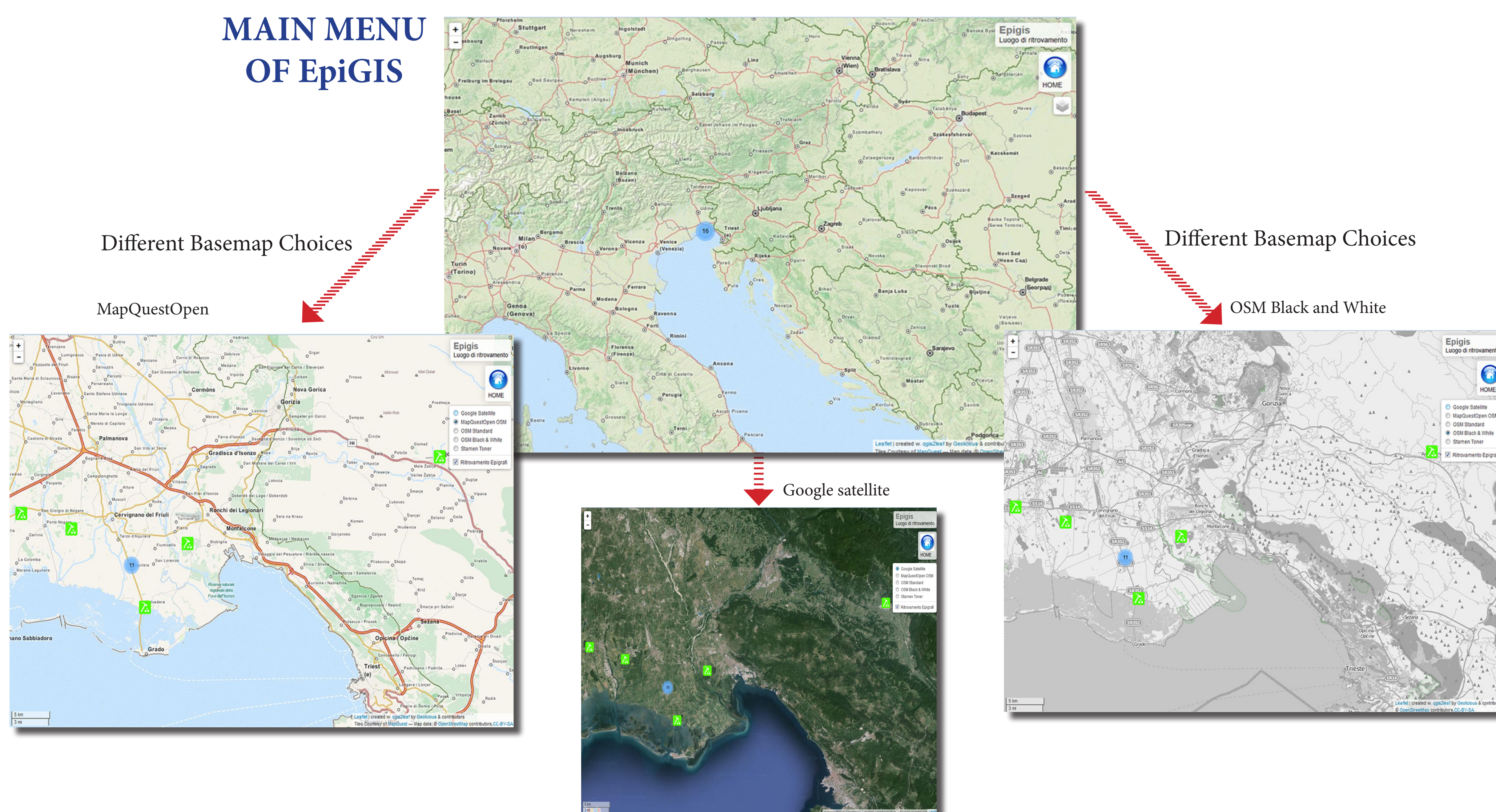
This tool is available to all (scholars, students, tourists) thanks to its **intuitiveness** and **ease of use**. For each monument anyone can easily identify the place of discovery and its present location and consult all the information in the **EDR database** for further insight.

### WEB MAPPING TOOL

The tool we use is **Leaflet**, one of the most popular **open-source JavaScript libraries**. It works efficiently across all major and mobile platforms. It makes it possible to build both simple maps or more complex ones.

Available at: <http://leafletjs.com/>

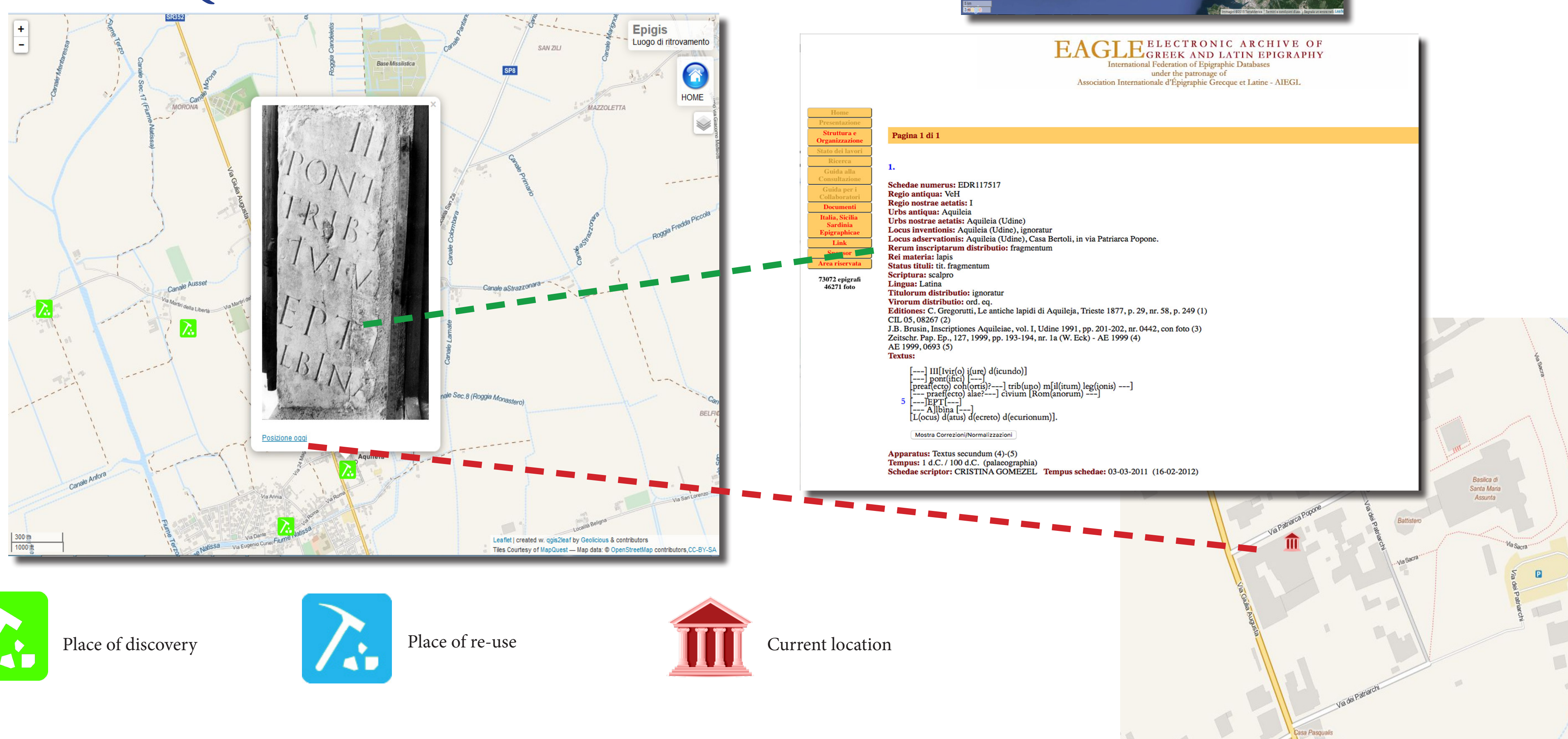
### MAIN MENU OF EpiGIS



### BASEMAPS

The user can choose between **several free and privately owned basemaps**:  
Google Satellite  
MapQuestOpen OSM  
OSM Standard  
OSM Black & White  
Stamen Toner.  
The default basemap is MapQuestOpen OSM.

### INSTANCE OF A QUERY



### QUERIES AVAILABLE

Starting from a single **discovery/re-use place**, the user can:

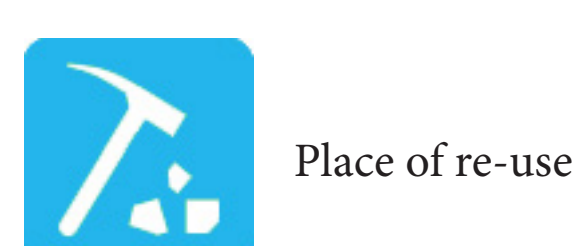
- 1) view the **picture of the epigraph** (if available);
- 2) read the **EDR report** by a direct web link to the international EDR database;
- 3) map the **current position** of the inscription.

### References

C. Zaccaria, F. Mainardis, C. Gomez, L. Cigaina, *Progetto epigrafia: le iscrizioni del Friuli Venezia Giulia dalla pietra al database e all'immagine digitale*, in "Notiziario della Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici del Friuli Venezia Giulia", 5, 2010, pp. 28-29; C. Zaccaria, *Spolia epigrafici a Trieste, Aquileia e in Friuli*, in "Antichità Altoadriatiche", 74, 2012, pp. 33-46; P. Crickard III, *Leaflet Essential*, Packt Publishing 2014 ([www.PacktPub.com](http://www.PacktPub.com)).



Place of discovery



Place of re-use



Current location