

Structure of Image Database

Image-files are formatted according to the following pattern:

[PLACE#]_[PERIOD#]_[PICTURE#]_[RESOLUTION].[FILETYPE]

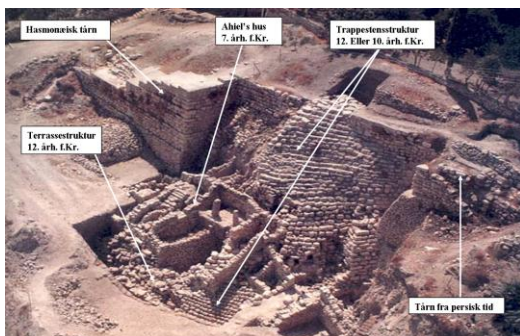
An example: A picture from the site of Megiddo illustrating a building from Iron Age II in high resolution would be named 167_6_1_H.jpg, where 167 = Megiddo, 6 = Iron Age, 1 = unique picture #, H = high resolution. If the picture illustrates more than one period, the format within the [PERIOD#] slot would look like 167_6.7_1_H.jpg, where 6 in the 6.7 sequence stands for the Iron Age II and 7 for the Post-exilic and Persian Period.

In addition to the image-files, the database contains a file listing site names corresponding to the numbers used in the filename (e.g., 167, Megiddo), and a file with description of each picture. Also, the high resolution pictures are available in the .jpg and .png formats.

What we need, therefore, is a program that is able to show thumbnails and full size versions of the pictures and retrieve the information corresponding to the picture from the picture-information file. The interface should also be able to show which subcategory or subcategories (cf. the list of [PLACE#] below) the picture belongs to.

We also need a search engine that is able to perform simple and advanced searches in all the slots of the file format. Finally, our ultimate vision is a database that is able to link the picture's [PLACENAME] with the same placename in the Hebrew Bible, so that a search on, e.g., Jerusalem not only turns up a number of references to Biblical texts, but also retrieves the relevant pictures from the picture database.

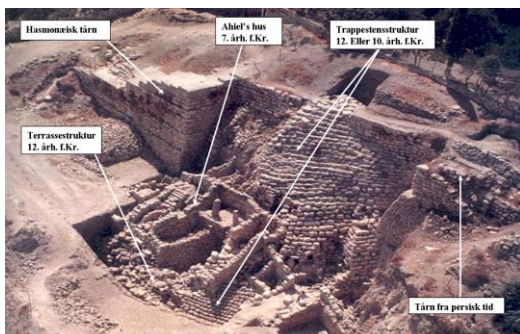
An example:



[Filename (not displayed): 1_5.6.7.8_1_H.jpg]

[Placename Category 001-599] Israel > [Placename 001] Jerusalem
[Information text corresponding to unique picture#]
The Stepped Stone Structure. Remains in Area G on the eastern side of the City of David, the oldest part of Jerusalem. The curved, 60ft high, narrow stone structure is built over a series of terraces (hence the name). A casemate wall adjoins the structure from a northerly direction at the upper levels, and may have been the original city wall.

And as the user sees it:



Israel > Jerusalem

The Stepped Stone Structure. Remains in Area G on the eastern side of the City of David, the oldest part of Jerusalem. The curved, 60ft high, narrow stone structure is built over a series of terraces (hence the name). A casemate wall adjoins the structure from a northerly direction at the upper levels, and may have been the original city wall.

[PLACENAME]

001-599	Israel
600-699	Jordan
700-799	Lebanon
800-899	Den Arabian Peninsula
900-1099	Syria
1100-1199	Mesopotamia
1200-1299	Persia
1600-1899	Egypt
1900-2199	Greece and other sites in the Meditteranean Region
2200-	Culture and Religion

Fauna and Flora [2200-2299]

<u>2200-2299</u>	<u>Natur</u>
2201	Flowers
2202	Landscapes
2203	etc.

House and Household [2300-2699]

<u>2300-2399</u>	<u>Domestic Architecture</u>
2301	Building Materials
2302	Pillared House

<u>2400-2499</u>	<u>Familiy and Kinship</u>
2401	Kinsman-Redeemer
2402	Father's House
2403	Children
2403	Women
2404	Marriage
2404	Old Age
2405	Crimes and Punishments in the Family Context

2500-2599 Meals for Familiy and Guests

2501	Hospitality
2502	Furniture
2503	Food Preparation
2504	Daily Meals

2600-2699 Illness and Healing

2601	Hygiene
2602	Threats to Health
2603	Health Consultants
2604	Medical Procedures
2605	Religion and Healing

The Means of Existence [2700-3099]

<u>2700-2799</u>	<u>Farming and Animal Husbandry</u>
2701	Physical Geography and Climate
2702	The Agricultural Year
2703	Agricultural Tools
2704	Cultivation and Processing of Edibles
2705	Other Flora
2706	Animal Husbandry

2800-2899 Water Sources

2801	Springs
2802	Wells
2803	Cisterns
2804	Underground Reservoirs

<u>2900-2999</u>	<u>Arts and Crafts</u>
2901	Pottery
2902	Textiles
2903	Tanning
2904	Metallurgy

<u>3000-3099</u>	<u>Travel, Transport, and Trade</u>
3001	Overland Routes
3002	Seafaring
3003	Travel
3004	Transport
3005	Trade

(Patrimonial) Kingdom [3100-3399]

<u>3100-3199</u>	<u>The Royal City</u>
3101	The Acropolis
3102	The Imperial Impact of Assyria on Israelite Architecture
3103	The King's Table

<u>3200-3299</u>	<u>Urban Water Systems</u>
3201	Jerusalem
3202	Gibeon
3203	etc.

<u>3300-3399</u>	<u>Warfare, Armies, and Weapons</u>
3301	Weapons of War
3302	Fortifications
3303	Armies
3304	Neo-Assyrian Warfare
3305	Neo-Babylonian Warfare
3306	Persian Warfare
3307	osv.

Culture and the Expressive Life [3100-3699]

<u>3400-3499</u>	<u>Dress and Adornments</u>
3401	Clothing
3402	Jewelry and Ornaments
3403	Perfumes
3404	Cosmetics
3405	Grooming
3406	Aromatics

<u>3500-3599</u>	<u>Music, Song, and Dance</u>
3501	Music and Its Functions
3502	Musical Instruments
3503	Dance

<u>3600-3699</u>	<u>Literacy and Schools</u>
3601	Inscriptions (monumental, archival, and canonical)
3602	Writing Materials
3603	Literacy
3604	Schools

Religious Institutions [3700-4099]

<u>3700-3799</u>	<u>Sacred Sites</u>
3701	"High Places"
3702	Temples and Shrines

<u>3800-3899</u>	<u>Ritual objects</u>
3801	Altars
3802	Cult Stands
3803	Cult Figurines
3804	Votives
<u>3900-3999</u>	<u>Religious Practices</u>
3901	Feasts
3902	Sacrifices and Offerings
<u>4000-4099</u>	<u>Death, Burial, and Afterlife</u>
4001	Tomb Types and Burial Chambers
4002	Mourning
4003	Belief in the Afterlife
4004	Cult of the Dead
4005	Necromancy

[PERIOD]

0	N/A
1	Before EB
2	EB (3300-2000 BC)
3	MB (2000-1550 BC)
4	LB (1550-1200 BC)
5	Iron I (1200-1000 BC)
6	Iron II (1000-539 BC)
7	Post-exilic and Persian (539-333 BC)
8	Hellenistic and Roman (333 BC - 330 AD)
9	Byzantine (330 - 638)
10	Muslim 1 (638 - 1099)
11	Crusader (1099 - 1291)
12	Muslim 2 (1291 - 1517)
13	Ottoman (1517 - 1917)
14	Mandate (1920 - 1948)
15	Modern

[RESOLUTION]

H	High (> 6MB)
M	Medium (500KB – 6MB)
L	Low (< 500KB)