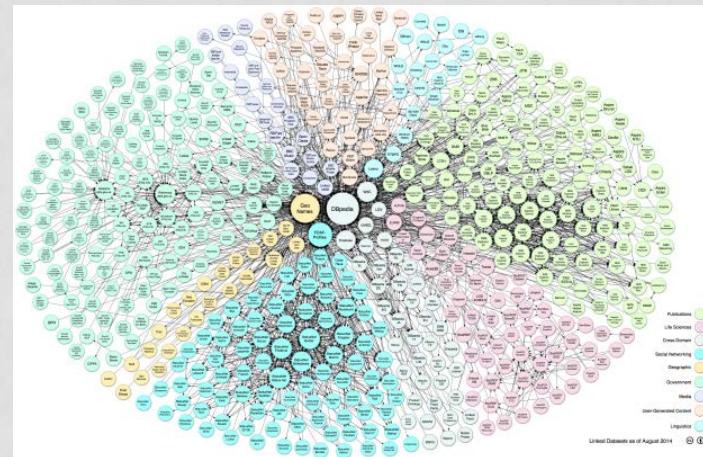




```
<div type="description" n="monument">
<head>Description of Monument</head>
<p>Archaeological fragment (measure type="length" unit="metre" dim="width">0.075<measure> x
<measure type="length" unit="metre" dim="height">0.135<measure> x <measure type="length"
unit="metre" dim="depth">0.015<measure>) with top edge surviving.</p>
</div>
<div type="description" n="text">
<head>Description of Text</head>
<p><a href="#" type="execution" key="scallop">Inscribed</a> on the face. A line has been scored between
lines 2 and 3.</p>
</div>
<div type="description" n="letters">
<head>Letters</head>
<p>Second to third centuries A.D.; <measure type="length" unit="metre" dim="height"
>0.023<measure> x</p>
</div>
<div type="description" n="date">
<head>Date</head>
<p><date notbefore="0101" notafter="0300" exact="none">Second to third centuries A.D.</date> <rs
type="criteria">lettering</rs></p>
</div>
```



ENCODING ANCIENT INSCRIPTIONS IN EPIDOC: WHERE CAN OUR TEXTS TAKE US?

CHARLOTTE TUPMAN
2ND APRIL 2019

IN THE NEXT 45 MINS OR SO...

- Introduction to text encoding for ancient materials
- Where this has led us so far
- Where we might want to go from here in making connections between our materials
- How to go about it...

ENCODING OUR TEXTS

- **EpiDoc:** an international community of scholars of epigraphy and papyrology
- Produces guidelines and freely available tools for encoding and publishing epigraphic and papyrological texts digitally
- Based on TEI (Text Encoding Initiative)

Home / Browse / Projects / EpiDoc: Epigraphic Documents in TEI XML / Home

EpiDoc: Epigraphic Documents in TEI XML

XML text markup for ancient documents
Brought to you by: gabrielbodard, hcaseless, paregorios

Summary Files Reviews Support Home Markup List Code (SVN) Request Features Report Bugs CVS (old - don't use)

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Latest Release of all EpiDoc code: 8.21

Core EpiDoc Components

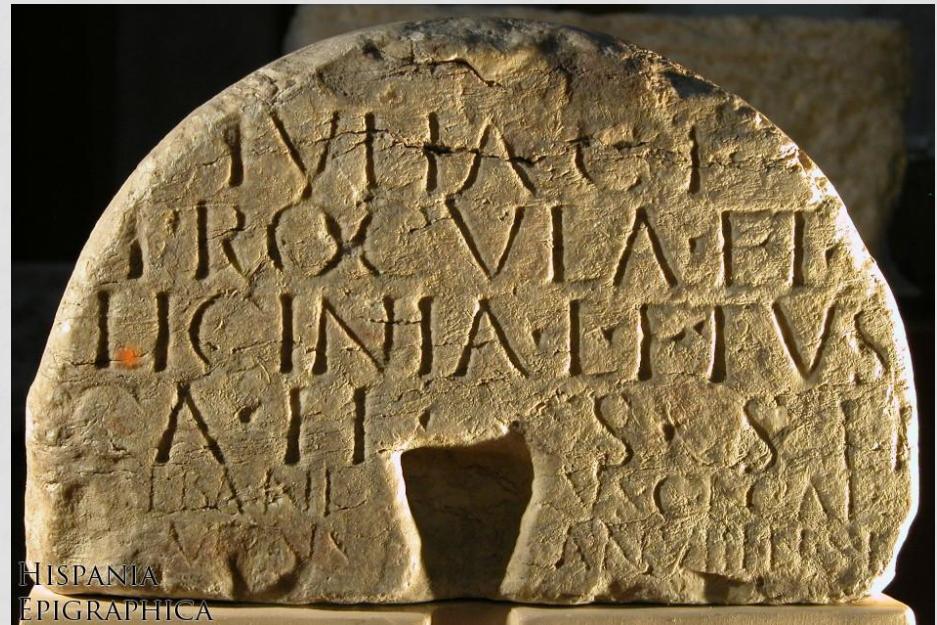
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WHAT DO EPIGRAPHERS RECORD?

- Information about the inscribed object
- Editorial interventions in a text (expansions, supplied text, etc.)
- Entities of interest within the text (people, places, dates, events?)
- Translation
- Commentary
- Bibliography
- ... and much more besides



HE 31803: Inscribed grave monument of
Licinia Procula, Licinia Tusca and Albanius
Tuscus

EPIDOC AND THE LEIDEN CONVENTIONS

f(ilius)	expansion of words abbreviated in the inscription
Corn[elio]	restoration of letters now lost through damage or loss of part of the inscription
ABC	letters are clear, but their significance is uncertain
a b d s	only a small part of the letter survives as a result of damage or loss of part of the inscription, but it can be restored from the context
+ + +	traces of letters visible on the stone, but it is impossible to recognize what they are; one cross stands for each letter.
[.]	one letter is lost that cannot be restored
[...]	letters lost that cannot be restored, the precise number of which can be conjectured (one full-stop for each lost letter)
[-c.5-]	letters lost that cannot be restored, the approximate number of which can be conjectured
[[abc]]	letters erased from the original inscription
{abc}	additional letters inscribed in error but suppressed by the editor
<abc>	letters incorrectly omitted but added by the editor

EPIDOC AND THE LEIDEN CONVENTIONS

Leiden/Leiden+ and EpiDoc Quick Reference (after Krummrey-Panciera)

For the full EpiDoc Guidelines see <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/>

Gabriel Bodard 2019-04-01

Description		K-P	SEG	DDbDP	Leiden+	EpiDoc
II	Line breaks	<i>abc / abc</i>			1. first line 2. second line	<lb n="1"/>first line <lb n="2"/>second line
--	Word divided across lines	<i>abc/def</i>		$\alpha\beta\gamma\cdot$ $\delta\epsilon\zeta$	1. $\alpha\beta\gamma$ 2.- $\delta\epsilon\zeta$	<lb n="1"/> $\alpha\beta\gamma$ <lb n="2" break="no"/> $\delta\epsilon\zeta$
--	Text divisions	<i>abc // abc</i>			<D=r ... =D> <D=v ... =D>	<div type="textpart" subtype="face" n="r">...</div> <div type="textpart" subtype="face" n="v">...</div>
III.1	Clear text	<i>abc</i>	$\alpha\beta$	$\alpha\beta\gamma$	$\alpha\beta\gamma$	abc
III.2	Clear but incomprehensible letters	<i>ABC</i>	AB		= $\alpha\beta$ =	<orig>abc</orig>
III.3	Letters ambiguous outside of their context	$\alpha\beta\cdot$	$\alpha\beta\cdot$	$\alpha\beta\cdot$	$\alpha\beta\cdot$	<unclear> $\alpha\beta$ </unclear>
III.4	Vestiges of letters visible but illegible	+++3	<gap reason="illegible" quantity="3" unit="character"/>
III.5	Text visible to previous editor, but now lost	<u>abc</u>				<supplied reason="undefined" evidence="previouseditor"> $\alpha\beta\gamma$ </supplied>
--	Text restored by comparison with parallel copy			$\alpha\beta\gamma$	-[$\alpha\beta\gamma$]-	<supplied reason="undefined" evidence="parallel"> $\alpha\beta\gamma$ </supplied>
IV.1	Apices	á é í ó ú		(app)	a(')	<hi rend="apex">a</hi> etc.
IV.2	Supralinear lines	ā ī ē		α	— α —	<hi rend="supraline">abc</hi>
IV.3	Claudian letters	<i>y, bs, ps, v</i>				Unicode characters: ȳ, ȡ, Ȣ
IV.4	Ligatured letters	āb				<hi rend="ligature">ab</hi>
V.1	Erased	[[abc]]	[[αβ]]	[[αβ]]	[[αβ]]	<del rend="erasure"> $\alpha\beta$
V.3	Erased and lost	[[...]]	[...]	[[...]]	[[.3]]	<del rend="erasure"><gap reason="lost" quantity="3" unit="character"/>
VI.1	Text struck over erasure	«abc»				<add place="overstrike"> $\alpha\beta\gamma$ </add>
--	Erased and overstruck or corrected			(app)	<: $\gamma\delta$ subst $\alpha\beta$:>	<subst><del rend="corrected"> $\alpha\beta$ <add place="overstrike"> $\gamma\delta$ </add></subst>

USING SHARED STANDARDS...

- Helps to avoid the ‘digital silo’ effect
- Increases likelihood of longer-term sustainability of our data (what happens when your funding runs out/website can no longer be maintained?)
- Encourages re-use of, and engagement with, our projects

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AN EARLY ADOPTER OF EPIDOC



Joyce Reynolds, gathering data on the inscriptions of Roman Cyrenaica in Libya, 2008 (photos by Hafed Walda)



MAKING OUR ENCODED FILES AVAILABLE



Go to inscription:

[Home](#)

[Introduction](#)

[Inscriptions](#)

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[InsAph](#)

Inscriptions of Aphrodisias

This is the first edition of the online corpus of the inscriptions of Aphrodisias recorded up to 1994. The editions, translations and commentary are marked-up using the [EpiDoc](#) electronic editorial conventions developed by Tom Elliott and others. The website and the support

This corpus contains:

- [Introduction](#)
- [Inscriptions](#)
- [Indices and bibliographical concordance](#)
- [Search facilities](#)
- [Reference materials](#)
- [Help](#)

The full bibliographical description of this publication:

Joyce Reynolds, Charlotte Roueché, Gabriel Bodard, *Inscriptions of Aphrodisias* (2007), available <<http://insaph.kcl.ac.uk/iaph2007>>,

This should be abbreviated to *Iaph2007*.

E.g. to cite:

Inscription no. 1.26

MAKING OUR ENCODED FILES AVAILABLE

[Go to inscription:](#) [Contents](#)

[Home](#)

[Introduction](#)

[Inscriptions](#)

- [Table of Contents](#)
- [Indices](#)
- [Concordance](#)
- [XML Repository](#)

[Search](#)

[Reference](#)

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[InsAph](#)

There are several tables of contents to the inscriptions in this collection.

While we have chosen a fundamental structure and numbering based on the location of the inscriptions, our choice does not have to be imposed on the user, who may find other alternative routes more useful.

Locations (the default table of contents)

- [Date](#)
- [Text categories](#)
- [Monument types](#)
- [Decorative features](#)
- [Texts new to this edition](#)

MAKING OUR ENCODED FILES AVAILABLE

INSCRIPTIONS

Go to inscription:

Home

Introduction

Inscriptions

Table of Contents

Indices

Concordance

XML Repository

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InsAph

Inscriptions

Slightly more than 1 500 inscriptions—about one-third previously unpublished—are presented in this edition of the *Inscriptions of Aphrodisias*. The texts are numbered by major monument or zone of the site given a chapter heading (between 1 and 15); the primary table of contents lists the files in this order.

[Table of Contents by Location, showing the default numbering](#)

[All Tables of Contents, containing multiple alternative entries into the texts](#)

[Indices, of lemmatised words, names, and other features in the inscriptions](#)

[Bibliographical Concordances, inventory numbers, and other references to inscriptions](#)

[XML Repository, to download the EpiDoc versions of inscriptions and DTD](#)

EPIGRAPHIC DATABASES

EPIGRAPHIC DATABASE HEIDELBERG

Home Project

open EDH work status

HD-Nr.:

Quick Search Inscriptions

▶ 77498 Inscriptions (circled)

▶ 38446 Photos

▶ 16044 Publications

▶ 28537 Findsspots

PORTUGAL

expand all

Epigraphic Text Database: Advanced Search (» open Simple Search)

- ▶ General data
- ▶ Find circumstances / present location
- ▶ Type of inscription / language
- ▶ Type of monument
- ▶ Engraving technique
- ▶ Chronological data
- ▶ Historical relevant data
- ▶ Literature
- ▶ Commentary
- ▶ Persons
- ▶ Text of inscription
- ▶ Search options

EDH number of inscriptions choose a province

RAINE Azov Sea Black Sea

0–250
250–500
500–1000
1000–2000
2000–3000
3000–4000
4000–5000
5000+

baslet | Tiles © Esri — Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ

Links DE EN

News:
– Review of EDH
– Recommendations epigraphy.info
– Report Workshop I
– Workshop I epigraphy.info
– Article epigraphy.info

PAPYRI.INFO

Browse: DDbDP HGV APIS TM Number or Search: Data Bibliography

Search

New Search

Search

within chars

and or not then near lex -

regex abbr start-not end-not

- Convert from betocode as you type
 ignore capitalization
 ignore diacritics/accents

Text Metadata Translations

Series All values Vol.

Collection All values ID #

Provenance All values

Nome All values

Date on or after All values BCE CE

Date before All values BCE CE

Records per page 15

Please select values from the left-hand column to return results

Selecting a value using the controls in the left-hand column will return a list of all documents that match it in the right-hand column. Once these results have been returned, the controls can be used to further refine the search with additional values. This process of adding new search constraints can be applied repeatedly until the results have been narrowed as far as desired.

[More about string-search](#)

[More about searching by Series and Collection](#)

[More about searching by Provenance](#)

[More about searching by Nome](#)

[More about searching by Date](#)

[More about searching by Language](#)

[More about searching by Translation Language](#)

[More about searching by Image](#)

[More about searching by Transcription](#)

To remove values from your search criteria and broaden your search results, click on the 'x' in the upper-left-hand corner of the stored value when it appears. To remove all values and start again, click on 'New Search'.

ENCODING OUR TEXTS HAS...

- Enabled us to capture and publish semantic distinctions
- Allowed computers as well as humans to process data about our materials
- Provided the basis for developing federated searches
- Made editorial process more explicit?
- Offered opportunities for further research based on what we've encoded

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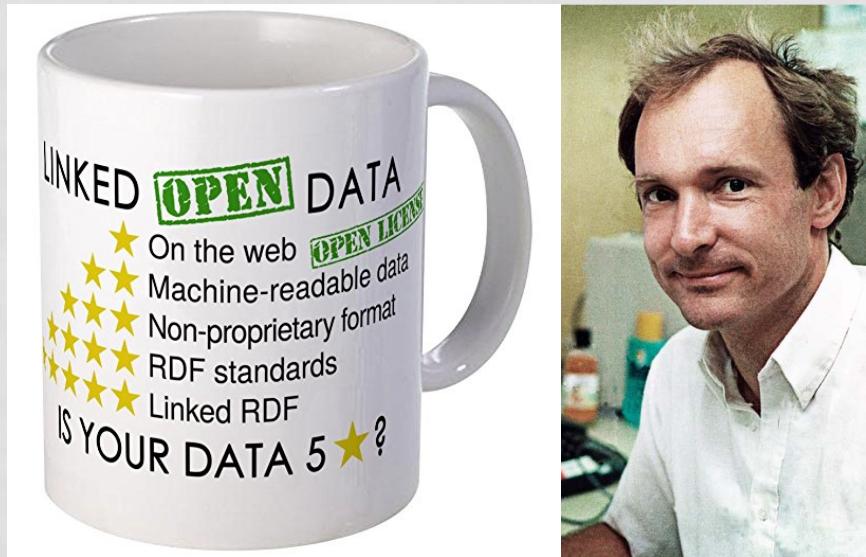
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BUT!

- Is this enough?
- Text encoding is very good at recording semantic information...
- ... but less good at describing the *relationships* that exist between our texts (and between our texts and other materials)
- This is where Linked Open Data (LOD) comes in: it can allow us to describe the *connections* that emerge from our research in a machine-readable way

LINKED OPEN DATA: WHAT IS IT?

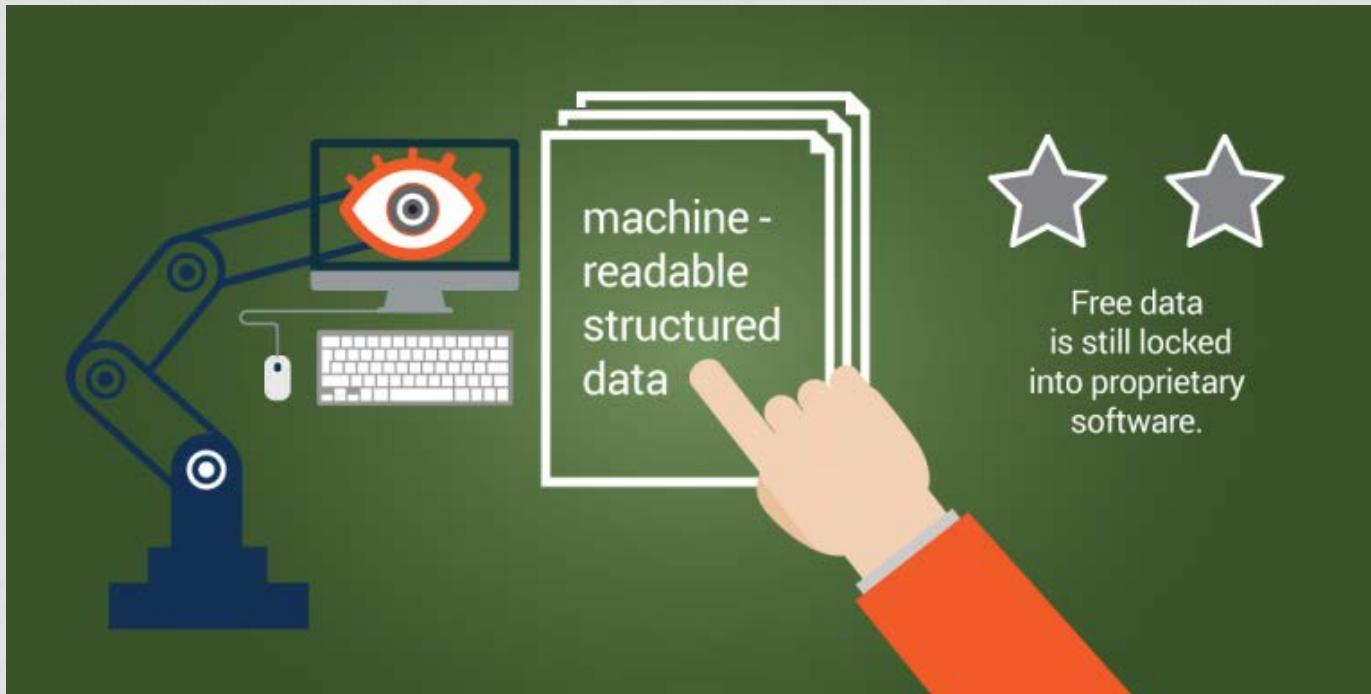


1* LINKED OPEN DATA



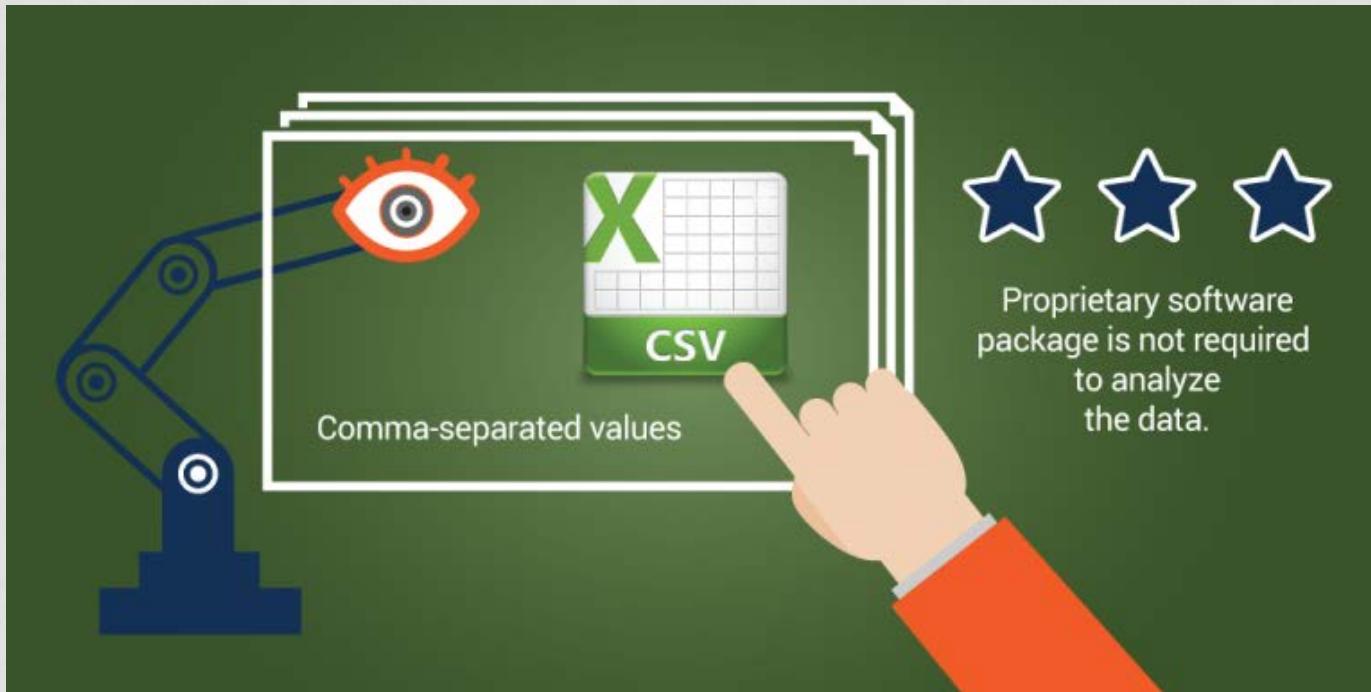
Put data online with an open licence

2* LINKED OPEN DATA



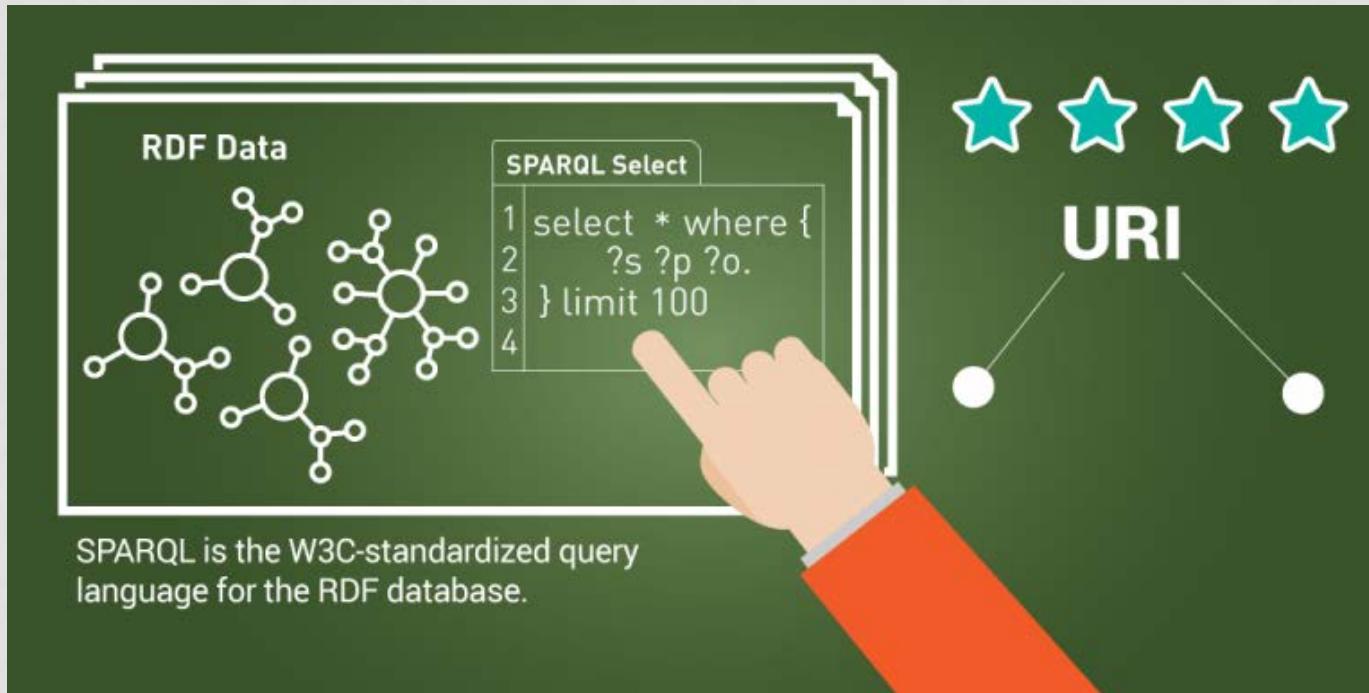
Make data machine-readable and structured

3* LINKED OPEN DATA



Use a non-proprietary format

4* LINKED OPEN DATA



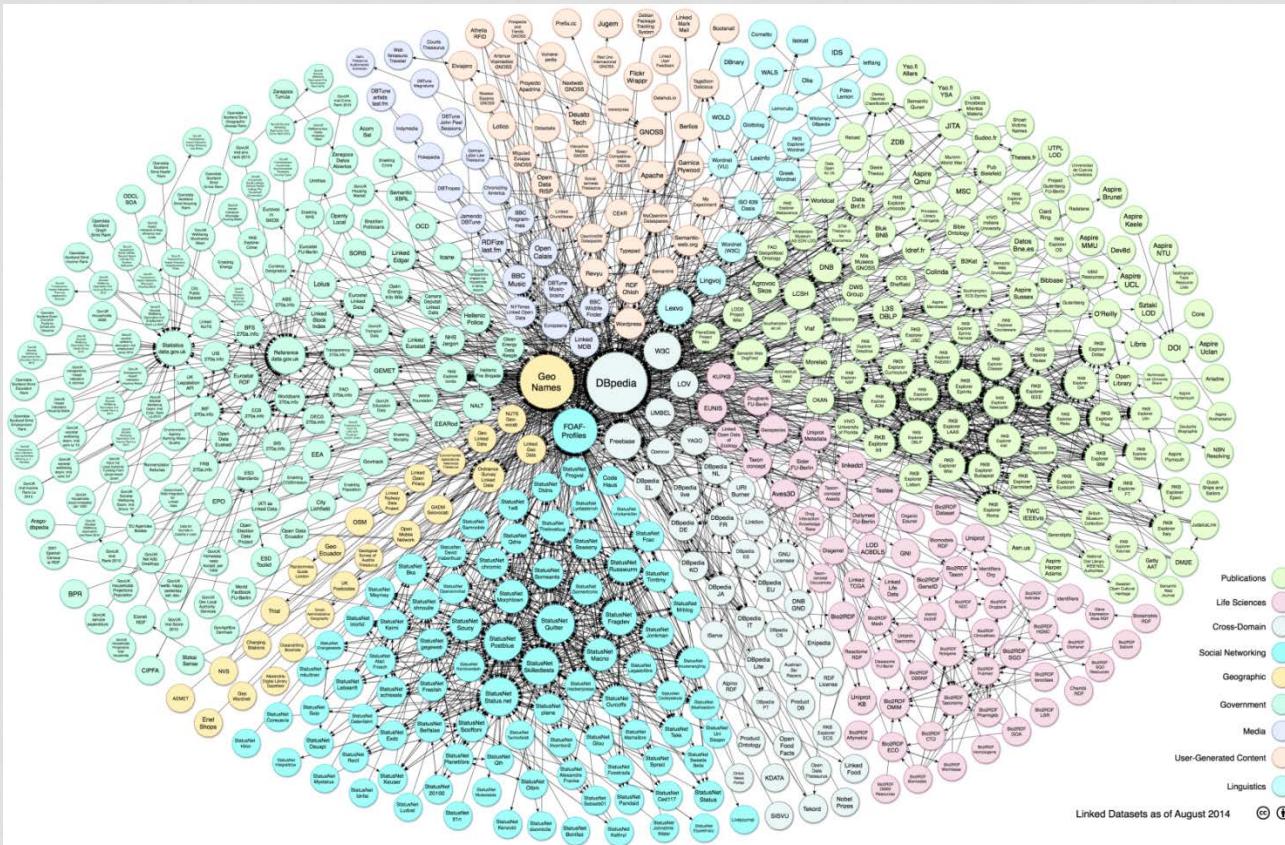
Use open W3C standards to identify things

5* LINKED OPEN DATA



Link your data to other people's for context

LINKED OPEN DATA: WHAT IS IT?



Europeana explanation:

<https://player.vimeo.com/video/36752317>

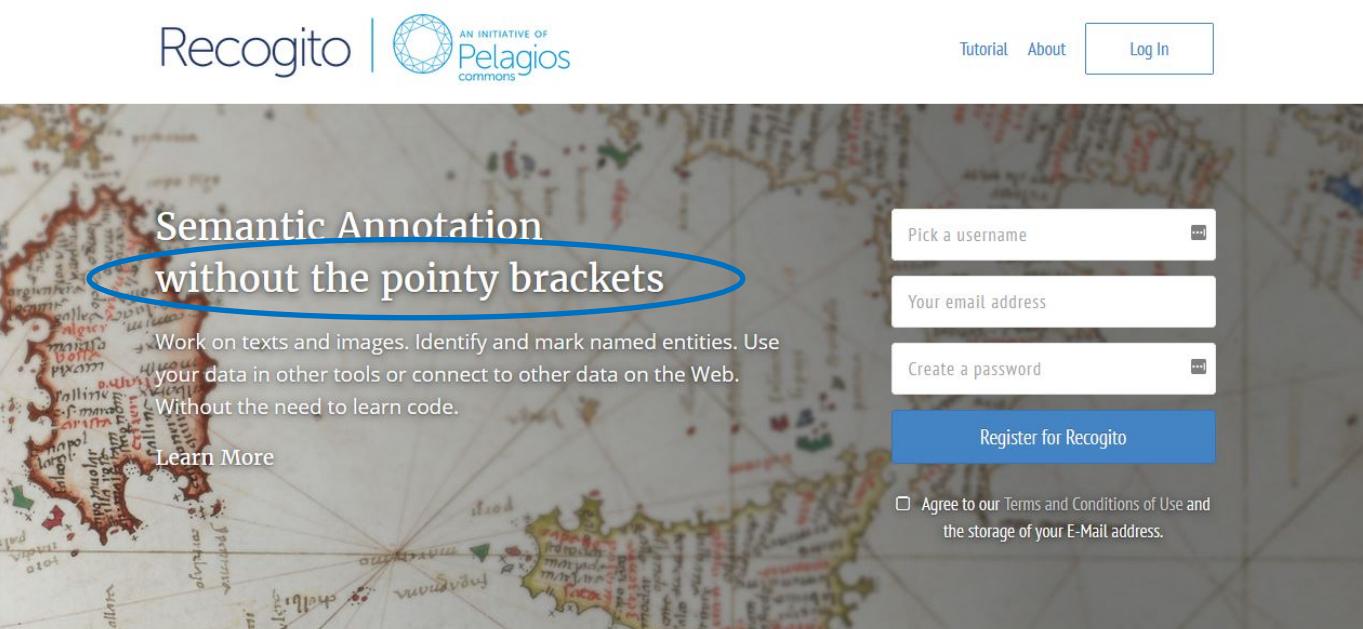
WHY MIGHT WE WANT TO USE LINKED OPEN DATA?

- We have a diverse range of sources with multiple connections (places, people, events, dates, etc.) – LOD can help to make these shared connections discoverable
- Large amount of historical data already available openly online
- Provides variety of pathways through our sources & enables serendipitous discovery
- Can help us identify relevant connections both within and beyond our own particular specialisms and time periods

BUT I HAVE A MILLION OTHER THINGS TO
LEARN ALREADY...



CREATING LINKED DATA



The screenshot shows the Recogito homepage. At the top left is the Recogito logo with "AN INITIATIVE OF Pelagios commons". To the right are links for "Tutorial", "About", and "Log In". Below the header is a large image of a historical world map. Overlaid on the map are the words "Semantic Annotation without the pointy brackets" in a large, bold font. A blue oval highlights the text "without the pointy brackets". To the right of the map is a registration form with fields for "Pick a username", "Your email address", and "Create a password", each with a "Forgot" link. A large blue button says "Register for Recogito". Below the form is a checkbox for accepting terms and conditions. At the bottom left, there's a badge for "DH²⁰¹⁸ Winner: Best DH tool or suite of tools". To the right, a message congratulates Recogito on winning the Best Digital Humanities Tool 2018 award at the Digital Humanities Awards.

Semantic Annotation without the pointy brackets

Work on texts and images. Identify and mark named entities. Use your data in other tools or connect to other data on the Web. Without the need to learn code.

[Learn More](#)

Agree to our Terms and Conditions of Use and the storage of your E-Mail address.

DH²⁰¹⁸ Winner: Best DH tool or suite of tools

We are thrilled to announce that Recogito has received the title of **Best Digital Humanities Tool 2018** in this year's [Digital Humanities Awards](#). A huge Thank You to everyone who voted!

			
Shared Collections	Collaborative Annotation	Semantics Included	Open Data
Upload texts and images. Build your own collections. Invite others to collaborate.	Create notes. Tag. Discuss. Recogito tracks provenance and maintains version history.	Tag places, people and events and reveal the relations between them.	Export your data into other tools. Make the results of your work more open, visible and re-usable.

DIGITAL HUMANITIES LAB AT

UNIVERSITY OF
EXETER



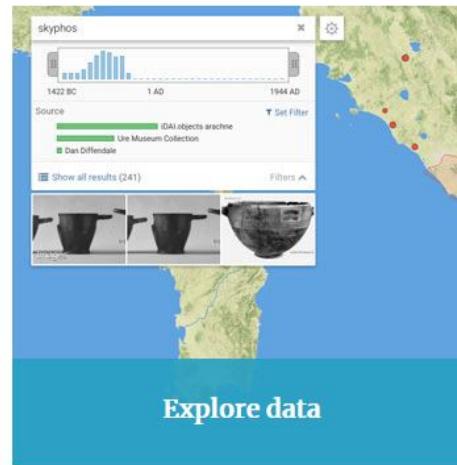
The screenshot shows the homepage of the 'Hardy and Heritage' website. The header features the title 'Hardy and Heritage' and a sub-header 'Digitising letters to Thomas Hardy'. Below the header is a large image of a handwritten letter from Thomas Hardy to Matilda Dorchester. The letter is dated 'July 1875' and addressed to 'Matilda Dorchester'. The website has a dark-themed navigation bar with links for 'HOME', 'RESEARCH TEAM', 'MEDIA LIBRARIES', 'BLOG', 'DONATE', 'CONTACT', and 'SUPPORT HARDY'. A sidebar on the left lists 'Thomas Hardy', 'A collaborative PhD project between the University of Exeter and Cornell College Library which aims to create a digital database of over 4,000 letters written to and from Thomas Hardy (1840-1928). These letters form part of Cornell County's Molesworth Collection of Thomas Hardy's papers. This website is memory selected, recently revised for the ESDC in memory of the Thomas programme registrant.' At the bottom, there is a footer section titled 'Hunting the Author's Digital Humanities Tools' with a link to 'Digitisation project to make the letters ready for use in the Thomas programme'. On the right side of the page, there is a 'Tweets by gutenberg' sidebar showing recent tweets from the account @gutenberg.



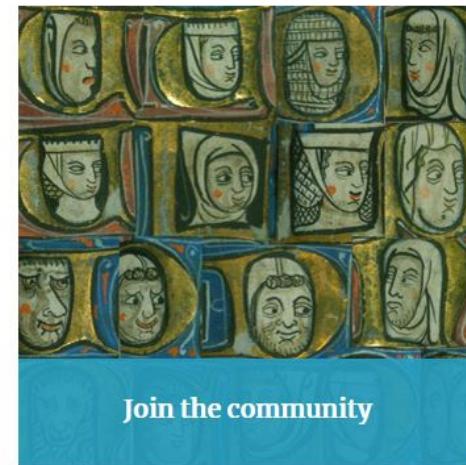
CREATING LINKED DATA



How can Pelagios Commons help me?



Explore data



Join the community

CREATING LINKED DATA WITH RECOGITO

The screenshot shows the Recogito annotation interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with a blue header containing the user 'ctupman' and the text 'Joined on 4 Apr 2017'. Below the header is the file name 'verne.txt'. The main area has a toolbar at the top with icons for edit, map, filters, download, and tools. Below the toolbar, the 'ANNOTATION MODE' is set to 'NORMAL' (underlined), followed by 'QUICK', 'RELATIONS', 'COLOUR: BY ENTITY TYPE', 'BY VERIFICATION STATUS' (underlined), and 'BY FIRST TAG'. To the right of the mode buttons, it says 'Logged in as'. The main content area contains two paragraphs of text from Jules Verne's 'Around the World in Eighty Days'. The first paragraph discusses travel from San Francisco to New York via railway and steamship. The second paragraph describes Phileas Fogg's journey from Yokohama, traversing the globe to London, and then making circuits through Aden, Bombay, and Calcutta.

again. A railway train from [San Francisco](#) to [New York](#), and a transatlantic steamer from [New York](#) to [Liverpool](#), would doubtless bring them to the end of this impossible journey round the world within the period agreed upon.

On the ninth day after leaving [Yokohama](#), Phileas Fogg had traversed exactly one half of the terrestrial globe. The General Grant passed, on the 23rd of November, the one hundred and eightieth meridian, and was at the very antipodes of [London](#). Mr. Fogg had, it is true, exhausted fifty-two of the eighty days in which he was to complete the tour, and there were only twenty-eight left. But, though he was only half-way by the difference of meridians, he had really gone over two-thirds of the whole journey; for he had been obliged to make long circuits from [London](#) to [Aden](#), from [Aden](#) to [Bombay](#), from [Calcutta](#) to

CREATING LINKED DATA WITH RECOGITO

ctupman
Joined on 4 Apr 2017

RES GESTAE DIVI AVGSTI.txt

pedes, in latitudinem mille et ducenti, in quo triginta classibus pugnaverunt praeter remiges millia hominum. [24] In templis omnium civitatum provinciae Asiae Statuae meae pedestres et equestres et in quadrigi Apollinis meo nomine et illorum qui mihi statuarunt. [25] Mare pacavi a praedonibus. Eo bello servorum dominis ad supplicium sumendum tradidi. Iuravit in eadem verba provinciae Galliae, Hispaniae, Africa, Sicilia, Sardinia. Qui sub signis meis tum militaverint fuerunt senatores plures quam DCC, in iis qui vel antea vel postea consules facti sunt ad eum diem quo scripta sunt haec LXXXIII, sacerdotes circiter CLXX.

[26] Omnia provinciarum populi Romani quibus finitimae fuerunt gentes quae non parerent imperio nostro fines auxi. Gallias et Hispanias provincias, item Germaniam, qua includit Oceanus a Gadibus ad ostium Albis fluminis pacavi. Alpes a regione ea quae proxima est Hadriano mari ad Tuscum pacificavi nulli genti bello per iniuriam inflato. Classis mea per Oceanum ab ostio Rheni ad solis orientis regionem usque ad fines Cimbrorum navigavit, quo neque terra neque mari quisquam Romanus ante id tempus adit. Cimbrique et Charydes et Semnones et eiusdem tractus alii Germanorum populi per legatos amicitiam meam et populi Romani petierunt. Meo iussu et auspicio ducti sunt duo exercitus eodem fere tempore in

ANNOTATION MODE: NORMAL QUICK RELATIONS

Place Person Event

Sicilia (Roman province)
pleiades:981549
The Roman province of Sicilia (Sicily) was initially ...
Sicilia

ctupman 2 years ago

Add a comment...
Add tag...

Cancel OK & Next OK

Logged in as



A screenshot of the Recogito annotation interface. A tooltip is open over the word 'Sicilia' in the text. The tooltip has three tabs: 'Place', 'Person', and 'Event'. The 'Place' tab is selected, showing information about the Roman province of Sicilia, its ID in Pleiades (981549), and a brief description. Below this is a small map of the Mediterranean Sea with a blue dot indicating the location of Sicily. The main text area contains Latin prose from the Res Gestae Divi Augusti, with several names like 'Africa', 'Sicilia', and 'Sardinia' highlighted in green, indicating they have been linked to external data sources. The interface includes a sidebar with user information, an annotation mode selector, and a toolbar with icons for edit, map, chart, and download.

CREATING LINKED DATA WITH RECOGITO

Pelagios 3 Project
@pelagios3

Benincasa: Atlas Egerton MS 2855
1473
data.bl.uk
574 Annotations · No Other Contributors · Out of copyright

TOOLS: MOVE POINT IMAGE LAYERS OVERLAY COLOR HELP

MS 2855 f002r

MS 2855 f003r

MS 2855 f004r

MS 2855 f005r

MS 2855 f006r

MS 2855 f007r

«mesember»
cat 3 years ago

Nesebar
geonames:728825
Nessebar, Nesebü, Misivri, Neseber, Messemvija, ...
cat 3 years ago

red
cat 3 years ago

The screenshot shows a digital interface for the Pelagios 3 Project, specifically the Benincasa: Atlas Egerton MS 2855. The main view displays a detailed medieval map of the Mediterranean Sea and surrounding regions, overlaid with a grid of red lines. Numerous annotations are visible as small boxes with text and icons. One prominent annotation for 'mesember' points to the location of Nesebar (Nessebar) on the Bulgarian coast. The interface includes a sidebar with thumbnail previews of other map pages and a toolbar with various tools and options.

CREATING LINKED DATA WITH RECOGITO

Pelagios 3 Project @pelagios3

Log in | New to Recogito? Learn more

portetti, la palostra

1 OF 2 ANNOTATIONS

geonames 712451 Berdyans'k

JUMP TO IMAGE

Color by Part

- MS 2855 f002r
- MS 2855 f003r
- MS 2855 f004r
- MS 2855 f005r
- MS 2855 f006r
- MS 2855 f007r
- MS 2855 f008r

Hide colour and filter settings

Leaflit | Tiles © MapBox | Data © OpenStreetMap and contributors, CC-BY-SA | Tiles and Data © 2013 AWMC CC-BY-NC 3.0

DOWNLOADING YOUR DATA TO USE

Pelagios 3 Project
@pelagios3

Logged in as

The screenshot shows the Pelagios 3 Project interface with a sidebar on the left and a main content area. The sidebar has a blue header with the project name and a dark blue background. The main content area has a light gray background and features three main sections: 'Annotations', 'Places', and 'Annotated Document'. Each section contains a title, a description, and download buttons. The 'Annotations' section has a 'CSV' button with a CSV icon. The 'Places' section has 'GeoJSON' and 'KML' buttons with their respective icons. The 'Annotated Document' section says 'No download options available'.

Annotations

CSV
Download annotations as a data table for importing into spreadsheet software or a GIS.

CSV

RDF
Download annotations and document metadata as RDF, encoded using Open Annotation and Dublin Core.

JSON-LD
RDF/Turtle
RDF/XML

Places

GeoJSON
Confirmed geo-located places in the document as a GeoJSON FeatureCollection.

GeoJSON

KML
Confirmed geo-located places as KML file, for viewing in Google Earth.

KML

Annotated Document

No download options available

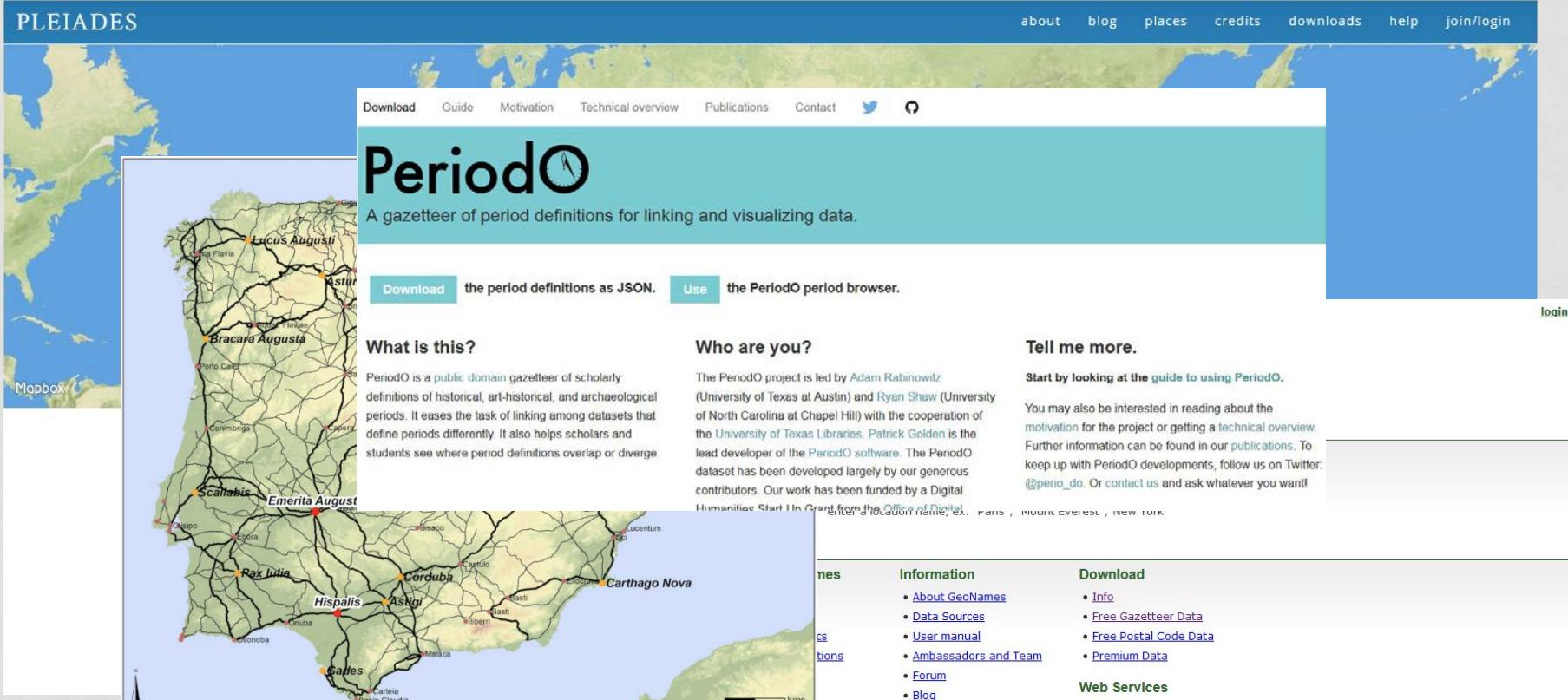
PREDICTING THE FUTURE?

“In the future, we hope that the ability to export parts of or all of the data in such systems into standard formats will be recognized as a basic requirement for any scholarly digital corpus of inscriptions. This requirement implies a **need for persistent identifiers**... at the level of the digital object, which can be used to cite items retrieved from a digital corpus independent of the actual location from which the object was retrieved.”

~ H. Cayless et al., “Epigraphy in 2017” *DHQ* 3.1 (2009)

GAZETTEERS

PLEIADES



The screenshot shows the PeriodO website integrated into the Pleiades interface. On the left, there's a map of Roman Hispania with several cities marked and labeled, such as Lucus Augusti, Astur, Bracara Augusta, Porto Calo, Conimbriga, Capera, Scalabis, Emerita August, Pax Julia, Hispalis, Astigi, Corduba, Casti, Tiburri, Carthago Nova, Gades, Carteia, Baetis Claudia, and Loroba. The main content area features the PeriodO logo and tagline "A gazetteer of period definitions for linking and visualizing data." Below this are two buttons: "Download the period definitions as JSON." and "Use the PeriodO period browser." To the right, there are sections for "What is this?", "Who are you?", "Tell me more.", and navigation links for "Information", "Download", and "Web Services".

about blog places credits downloads help join/login

PeriodO

A gazetteer of period definitions for linking and visualizing data.

Download the period definitions as JSON. Use the PeriodO period browser.

What is this?

PeriodO is a public domain gazetteer of scholarly definitions of historical, art-historical, and archaeological periods. It eases the task of linking among datasets that define periods differently. It also helps scholars and students see where period definitions overlap or diverge.

Who are you?

The PeriodO project is led by Adam Rabinowitz (University of Texas at Austin) and Ryan Shaw (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) with the cooperation of the University of Texas Libraries. Patrick Golden is the lead developer of the PeriodO software. The PeriodO dataset has been developed largely by our generous contributors. Our work has been funded by a Digital Humanities Start Up Grant from the Office of Digital Humanities, National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Ford Foundation.

Tell me more.

Start by looking at the [guide to using PeriodO](#). You may also be interested in reading about the motivation for the project or getting a technical overview. Further information can be found in our publications. To keep up with PeriodO developments, follow us on Twitter: @perio_do. Or contact us and ask whatever you want!

Information

- [About GeoNames](#)
- [Data Sources](#)
- [User manual](#)
- [Ambassadors and Team](#)
- [Forum](#)
- [Blog](#)
- [Mailing list](#)
- [Commercial Support and Consulting](#)

Download

- [Info](#)
- [Free Gazetteer Data](#)
- [Free Postal Code Data](#)
- [Premium Data](#)

Web Services

- [Overview](#)
- [Documentation](#)
- [Client Libraries](#)
- [Premium Web Services](#)

Sponsoring

OUR DATA BECOME DISCOVERABLE...

Accessibility Contact Help Join/Login Site Status Log in

PLEIADES

Home Browse Places Download Data Blog Credits Documentation Vocabs

You are here: Home → Ancient Places → Emerita Augusta

Emerita Augusta

a Pleiades place resource

Creators: Jr., F.H. Stanley, R.C. Knapp
Contributors: R. Talbert, Jeffrey Becker, Tom Elliott, DARMC, R. Warner, Sean Gillies, Perry Scalfano, David Mimno
Copyright © The Contributors. Sharing and remixing permitted under terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License (cc-by).
Last modified Oct 03, 2018 08:51 AM — History

tags: dare:ancient=1, dare:major=1, dare:feature=major settlement, UWHS

An ancient settlement (modern Mérida, Spain).

Canonical URI for this page:
<https://pleiades.stoa.org/places/256155>

Representative Point (Latitude, Longitude):
38.9172162143, -6.341213

Locations:
None

Names:
• *Emerita Augusta* (30 BC - AD 640)
• Merida (English, modern)

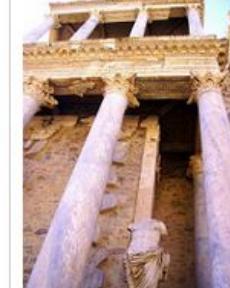
Emerita Augusta makes connections with:
• Emerita Augusta → connection → Untitled (unspecified date range)
• Emerita Augusta → connection → Via Augusta (unspecified date range)



Search

Search Site Advanced Search...

Photos



Desde abajo by ovando.
8 other related photos...

Use this tag in Flickr to mark depictions of this place's site(s):
`pleiades:depicts=256155`
or this one to mark objects found here:

OUR DATA BECOME DISCOVERABLE...

Emerita Augusta makes connections with:

- Emerita Augusta → connection → Untitled (unspecified date range)
- Emerita Augusta → connection → Via Augusta (unspecified date range)

Emerita Augusta receives connections from:

- Surviving colonnade of the imperial temple at Mérida (unspecified date range)
- Mithraeum at Casa del Mitreo in Emerita Augusta (unspecified date range)
- Monumental entrance arch at Mérida → at → Emerita Augusta (unspecified date range)
- Unnamed aqueduct supplying Augusta Emerita → (unspecified date range)
- Roman Amphitheater at Mérida → at → Emerita Augusta (unspecified date range)
- Roman Theater at Mérida → at → Emerita Augusta (unspecified date range)
- Roman Circus at Mérida → at → Emerita Augusta (unspecified date range)

Place type:
settlement

References:

See Further:

- BAtlas 26 D3 Emerita Augusta
- Livius.org, Augusta Emerita (Mérida)
- New Pauly, Augusta [2] Emerita
- PECS (Perseus), AUGUSTA EMERITA (Mérida) Badia
- SEG 51-1474
- Shaya 2013
- TIR Emerita 37-39
- WHL Archaeological Ensemble of Mérida
- Wikidata Q1583842
- Wikipedia (English) Emerita Augusta

Related:

- DARMC 20252
- GeoNames 2513917
- TM GEO ID 19894

Initial Provenance:
Barrington Atlas; BAtlas 26 D3 Emerita Augusta

Related Content from Pelagios

Mérida

Epigraphic Database Heidelberg ([198](#));
Nomisma.org Partner Objects ([74](#)); American Numismatic Society ([29](#)); Online Coins of the Roman Empire ([15](#)); Coin Hoards of the Roman Republic ([5](#)); University of Graz ([1](#))

Pelagios Datasets

place a circle(s):

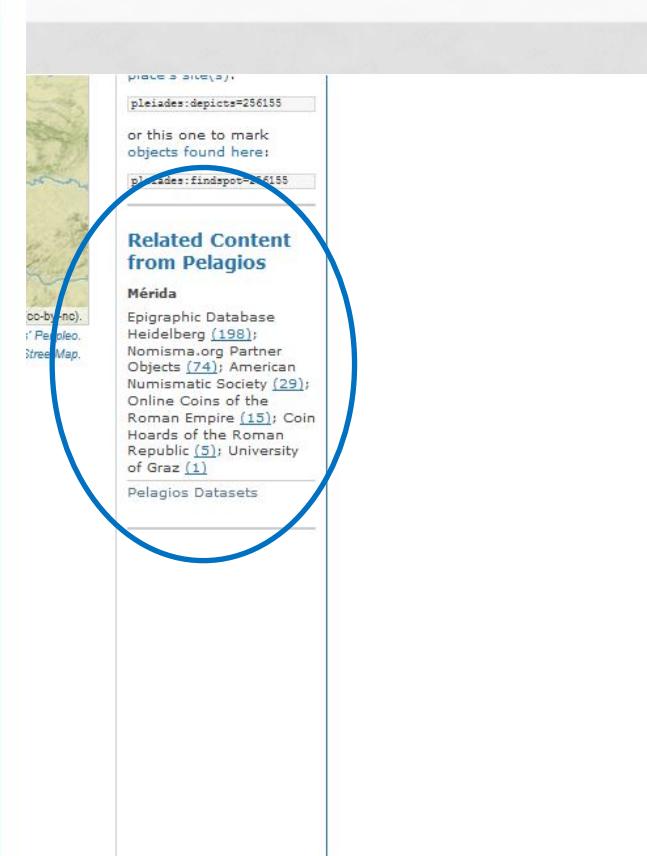
or this one to mark objects found here:

Related Content from Pelagios

Mérida

Epigraphic Database Heidelberg ([198](#)); Nomisma.org Partner Objects ([74](#)); American Numismatic Society ([29](#)); Online Coins of the Roman Empire ([15](#)); Coin Hoards of the Roman Republic ([5](#)); University of Graz ([1](#))

Pelagios Datasets



PLACE DATA IN INSCRIPTIONS

- Findspot(s)
- Original location
- Current location
- Possibly a number of previous locations (if object has been moved throughout its lifetime)
- Places mentioned in the text itself
- ...

PERSON DATA IN INSCRIPTIONS

- People commemorated in text
- Commemorators named in text
- Those responsible for the inscription's discovery
- Current editors
- Previous editors/those who have recorded different readings of the text
- ...

LINKING PEOPLE



Standards for Networking Ancient Prosopographies

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ABOUT

In the first phase of the **Standards for Networking Ancient Prosopographies: Data and Relations in Greco-Roman Names** (hereafter **SNAP:DRGN** or **SNAP**) project (Jan-Dec 2014) we aimed to address the problem of linking together large collections of material (datasets) containing information about persons, names and person-like entities managed in heterogeneous systems and formats.

SNAP1 was funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) under the Digital Transformations big data scheme. The Principal Investigator was Gabriel Bodard (then at King's College London), and Co-Investigators were Hugh Cayless (Duke), Mark Depauw (Leuven), Leif Isaksen (then at Southampton), K. Faith Lawrence (King's College London) and Sebastian Rahtz (Oxford).

Bid Document

The full (slightly redacted) bid document for the first SNAP:DRGN project, as approved by the AHRC is attached here: [SNAP bid](#).

SNAP:DRGN is building a virtual authority list for ancient people through Linked Data collection of common information from many collaborating projects. The graph will provide:

1. identifiers for all persons who appear in one or more corpora and catalogues;
2. gold standard normalization data for parsing and proofing tools;
3. visualization of ancient persons, names, titles and relationships;
4. research tools for historians;
5. standards and software contributing to the Linked Ancient World Data community.

A LINKED PASTS NETWORK

Google



The Open
University

Linked Data and Ancient World Research:
studying past projects from a user
perspective[®]

Sarah Middle, Open University



@digitalshrew

Digital Classicist Seminar
Institute of Classical Studies, 2 June 2017



http://tiny.cc/SM_DigiClass

0:05 / 43:40



Digital Classicist London 2017: 1. Sarah Middle

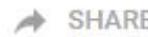
142 views



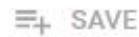
5



0



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GETTING HELP TO CREATE & USE LOD



↑ ❤

DESCRIPTION

Linked Pasts is an annual symposium dedicated to facilitating practical and pragmatic developments in Linked Open Data in History, Classics, Geography, and Archaeology. It brings together leading exponents of Linked Data from academia, the Cultural Heritage sector as well as

- Pelagios Working Groups and mailing lists are ideal opportunity for discussion and sharing of ideas & knowledge
- Grants are available
- Join the (very supportive) community and have a go

PREPARING FOR OUR FUTURE STUDENTS & RESEARCHERS...



The image shows a screenshot of the BBC Robot Routes game. The title "ROBOT ROUTES" is prominently displayed in large, orange, 3D-style letters. Below it, the subtitle "Programming robots" is written in a smaller, white font. To the left of the title, there's a white robot with a green screen on its chest. To the right, there's a character with purple hair and goggles. In the bottom left corner, there's a BBC logo and a "Terms and conditions" link. A "START" button with a play icon is located at the bottom center. The background features a colorful, cartoonish town with houses, trees, and a road.

BBC Key Stage 1 Guides: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/guides/zqnc4wx>

THANK YOU

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@TupmanC