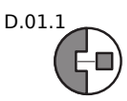
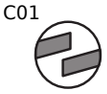
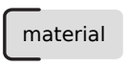
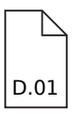
A - Nodes of the Extended Matrix reference sheet

EM 1.3

	Node	Description	Examples ref. sheet
		white rectangle = US (or US) stands for Stratigraphic Unit (or Context). A specialization is the -SU or negative stratigraphic unit that describes a gap on a SU.	B1
		white ellipse = US series. A series of US objects like a group of *pilae* from a thermal bath can be considered as a whole. This seriation node acts like a proxy for the entire group.	B3
		dotted white rectangle = UTR Transformation Unit. Long time process of alteration or degradation of a surface of a phyical object.	
		black rhombus = continuity node describes the end of life of a US/USV.	
		white round rectangle = USD Documentary Stratigraphic Unit (or Context). It is no more visible/accessible or does not exist anymore but surely existed by means of a documentary wisdom.	
USV nodes		**black parallelogram = USV/s** or structural Virtual Stratigraphic Unit is a reconstruction hypothesis made starting from an *in situ* fragmented SU. It acts as a restoration of a -SU so that its presence is physically "proved".	B1
		black hexagon = USV/n or non-structural Virtual Stratigraphic Unit (reconstruction hypothesis made starting from "sources" like comparisons, general rules etc..). It is not connected to a -SU and, as a result, it is not physically "proved".	B2
		white octagon = Special Find. It refers to a not *in situ* element (fragmented or intact) that needs to be repositioned. It is a real object so that you know several properties (color, material, etc ..) *except* the original position.	B5
		black octagon = Virtual Special Find. It represents an hypothetical reconstruction of a fragmented Special Find (*not in situ* element).	B5
		black ellipse = USV series. A series of USVn objects like a colonnade or a sequence of acroterion can be considered as a whole. This seriation node acts like a proxy for the entire group.	B3
validation nodes		**extractor icon = extractor** node capable of extracting specific information from a source and passing it to a property.	C1
		**combiner icon = combiner** node capable of combining information provided by two extraction nodes and passing the resulting value to a property.	C2
		**grey rounded square = property.** A property node validates a USV it is connected to. Examples of properties are "material", "dimension", "placement", etc..	C1
		**document icon = source.** A source node feeds a property of a USV it is connected to (throught an extractor node). A source can be an image, a text, a reference, a 3D model etc.. More documents need a combiner node.	C1