KOS in Humanities Research and Cultural Heritage Collections

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Research Projects

• Digital Atlas of the Roman Empire, part of Pelagios Commons
  http://dare.ht.lu.se

• Formative Wisdom. The Reception of Monastic Sayings in European Culture: Scholarly Collaboration on a Digital Platform,
  http://monastica.ht.lu.se
Research data publishing

• *static publishing* (static files on servers and metadata), although compiled in Data catalogues and registries

• *dynamic publishing* (databases, serialization of data, Linked Open Data, visualization and analysis
Research data Life cycle
Source: www.jisc.ac.uk
Sources of Humanities data

• Cultural heritage data (e.g. manuscripts and texts, artefacts) in libraries, archives and museums
• Open governmental data (e.g. administrative data, geographic data)
• Research data made available by others
• Own data collection
Humanities as data producer/publisher

- Humanities data could be regarded as cultural heritage data, e.g. transcriptions and critical editions of source texts, archaeological finds, listings of historical places, persons and organizations.
Linked Open Data ( LOD ) in the Humanities

- Linked Open Data as organizing principle for research data publishing
- Stable identifiers and shared ontologies
- Dynamic publishing in real time
Dual purpose publishing

• Machine readable (actionable) data, real time access of large amount of data in well known formats (rdf)
• Human readable data
• Served by a common interface through content negotiation
Authority data

• Solve ambiguities in identification of entities, especially in a LOD context
• Authority data for historical persons, places, time periods, online gazetteers, prosopographies and lists of organizations and territories
• Additional authority data (VIAF, Wikidata, etc.)
Digitized source material
Organizing and sharing

• gazetteers of historical places
• prosopographies of historical persons
• Gazetteer of historical time periods
Digital Atlas of the Roman Empire

• a highly accurate and comprehensive digital gazetteer of ancient places attested in archaeological and textual sources belonging to the Greek and Roman civilizations

• A digital base map of the Ancient world, visualisation of the gazetteer
Ostia Antica

Information about the ancient place attested as Ostia, located at Ostia Antica

id 15960
URI dare.ht.lu.se/places/15960
spatial coverage Ostia Antica
LAU-2 Code 058091
LAU-2 Comune Roma
NUTS-3 Provincia Roma
country (ISO 3166) IT
historical name(s) Ostia
place type city → Display all
temporal coverage
start date -750
end date 640

Additional metadata and related external resources
TPlace 1428
amphi-theatrum.de 2087
brill-s-new-pauly ostia-e902240
geonames 3171796
osmway 52049889
PECS ostia
pleiades 422995
romaq.org 409
Pelagios Commons

• Pelagios is a decentralised community and infrastructure for Linked Open Data in the Humanities
• Alignment of digital resources to gazetteers such as Pleiades and DARE (Open Annotations)
Pelagios Commons

- Stable URI:s to content on the Web
- Linking to one of 6 gazetteers
- Pelagios is a content aggregator, not a provider
Pelagios data

- American Numismatic Society
- Europeana Eagle project (inscriptions)
- Papyri.info
- Arachne - German archaeological institute
Infrastructure

- Authority files for people, places and time periods
- Historical Gazetteers through Pelagios Commons, e.g. [http://dare.ht.lu.se](http://dare.ht.lu.se), [http://pleiades.stoa.org](http://pleiades.stoa.org)
- Prosopographies, [https://snapdrgn.net](https://snapdrgn.net)
- Time periods, [http://perio.do](http://perio.do)
Sustainability issues

• Research is organized as short term projects
• No infrastructure for archiving and publishing of research data, especially not LOD-based data retrieval based on persistent identifiers
• No stable online infrastructure for visualization and analysis within universities
Time periods

• The PeriodO period gazetteer documents definitions of historical period names
• give the period a name,
• impose some temporal bounds on the period, have some implicit or explicit association with a geographical region,
• and have been formally or informally published in some citable source
Aim of the infrastructure

• Identify entities in source material
• Knowledge sharing