



The Pelagios Initiative

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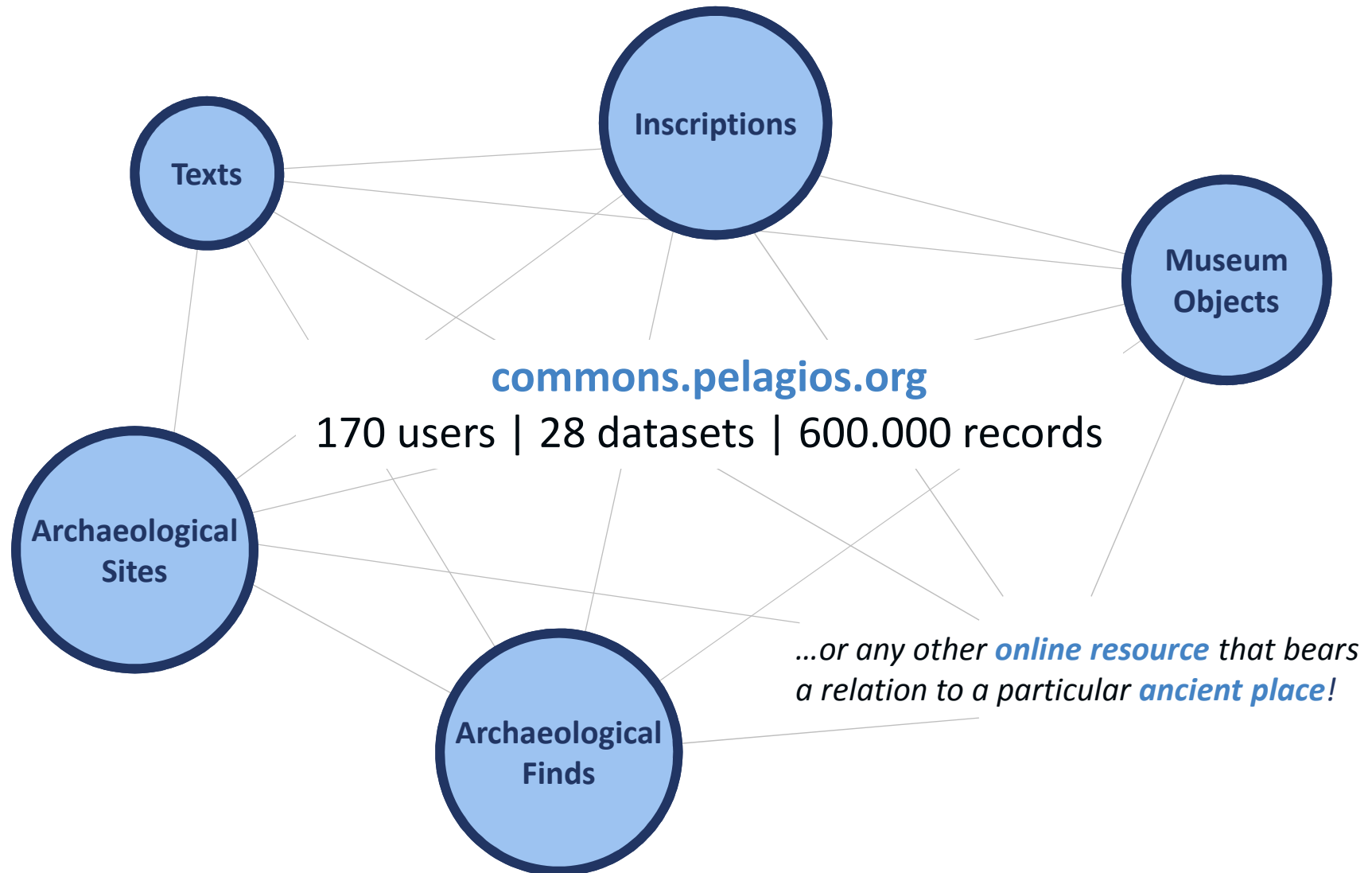
What is Pelagios?



- A series of projects
- Creating *Linked Open Data* annotations of place references in historical sources
- Developing software (Recogito, Peripleo) to assist this process
- Dependent upon a wider community



Pelagios | Linking Data, Openly



Pelagios is not... | One Ring to Rule them All



- Not a data aggregator
- Not a repository
- Not a standard data model

Connectivity through *common references* rather than a *common schema*

Growing the Graph | Annotating Documents



+Rainer Suche Bilder Videos Maps News Google Mail Mehr >

Rainer Simon Mitteilen...

Google books Erweiterte Buchsuche

Bücher

Zu meiner Bibliothek hinzufügen Rezension schreiben Seite 379

E-BOOK - KOSTENLOS

Herodotus, tr., with notes, by W. Beloe von Herodotus

Dieses Buch durchsuchen Suche

Über dieses Buch

- Meine Bibliothek
- Mein Verlauf
- eBookstore
- Allgemeine Nutzungsbedingungen

documents which usually distinguish a female education, they accustomed themselves to manly exercises; to running, wrestling, throwing the dart or quait; having the emulation to contend with men at their own arts, and to bear them company in the same paths of glory. I cannot help presuming, with respect to the dames as well as the men of Sparta, that it must have been something innate, something beyond the power of education, custom, or example, which constitutes the wonderful difference we discern in them, compared with all other women. Can it then be a matter of wonder, that the Spartan females claimed extraordinary privileges at home, and more extensive power in the government of their families. Lycurgus disliked that excessive authority, which the women had usurped, and attempted it seems, to reform it, and to restore to the husband the usual and proper authority in his own house; but in vain: a convincing argument, that if the women had not of themselves been inclined to his laws of female education, they would have paid them neither attention nor obedience. War, then, and conquest, with the endurance of fatigue, were the principal objects which the Spartans had in view. Learning, and the study of letters, of arts and sciences, to which their neighbours the Athenians were devoted, were in no repute among them. Hence it has been observed, that the former made the better figure in war, the latter in peace.—See Valerius Maximus, l. ii. c. 6. Egregios virtutis bellicae spiritus Lacedaemoniorum, prudentissimi pacis moribus Athenienses subsequuntur.

And this was unquestionably true, since we are assured, that although the most rigorous care was taken to keep their youth constantly to their exercises, their men of mature years were permitted to live just as they pleased; they followed no employment, they disdained industry and honest labour, and were indeed forbidden to pursue any art, which was accounted illiberal; even husbandry, and the management and culture of their

been their prince, must know what measures they are likely to pursue." CCXXXV. "Since, Sir," answered Demaratus, "you place a confidence in my opinion, it is proper that I should speak to you from the best of my judgment: I would therefore recommend you to send a fleet of three hundred vessels to the coast of Laedaeonia. Contiguous to this is an island named Cythera, of which Cbilon, the wisest of our countrymen,

ty of such a measure as I now propose. From this island your troops may remove the terror over Sparta. Their removal, may remove the foundation of their assisting

of rhetoric at Rome, assigned this reason to the adolescentulus totos dies desidere;" for philosophers were banished, among whom in the reign of Domitian.—See *Julius G*

I have little to say on the religion of the Spartans. The object of their worship seems to have been fixed by them as well as by the Athenians. The system of politics which their respective governments established. Solon, intent upon promoting the peace and gainful arts, presented the GREAT ATHENIAN, holding in her right hand the olive branch, and he surnamed her from the Egyptian Minerva, styling her the goddess of arts and industry. The Spartans, on the contrary, training up the Spartans to the discipline of the same goddess in armour, called her the Goddess of Battle (*Ἄρματα* καὶ χαλκίς). Lysist ad finem. She was styled otherwise because her temple was of brass, or because she was worshipped in a temple built by fugitives from Chalcis in Euboea. Castor and Pollux, were for similar reasons worshipped by the Spartans; and I present Theology be capable of being reduced to settled rules, it will be best explained for by supposing the religion of every people to be a mixture of worship, of politics, and that their idols were representations of natural causes, named and habited according to the different tempers and genius of those who

you men of Sparta speaking to the Athenians, and to tell some of their things.

ing them from the design of Solon, animate the Athenians, enacted a law, to have a calling, had none fell in demus were ind

pleiades: 570685

pleiades: 579885

The Essential Ingredient | URI Gazetteers



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Pleiades website. The browser address bar displays "http://pleiades.stoa.org/". The page features a blue header with the word "PLEIADES" in large white letters. Below the header is a navigation menu with links for Home, Browse, Search, Follow, Download, and Contribute. The main content area is divided into three columns. The first column displays "31,561 Ancient Places" with a small image of a classical building. The second column displays "26,055 Ancient Names" with a small image of a stone inscription. The third column displays "32,337 Ancient Locations" with a small image of an archaeological site. To the right of these columns is a search box with the text "Search Site" and a "Search" button, followed by a "Log in" section with fields for "Login Name" and "Password". Below the search and login sections is a "Contributors" section listing Senior Editors (Roger Bagnall and Richard Talbert), Managing Editors (Tom Elliott and Brian Turner), and Associate Editor (Michael McCormick). At the bottom of the page is a map of Europe and the Mediterranean region with various locations marked with blue icons. The map includes labels for countries like Sverige, Norge, Danmark, Polen, Deutschland, Österreich, France, and others, along with a "Map" and "Satellite" toggle.



Digital Atlas of the Roman Empire

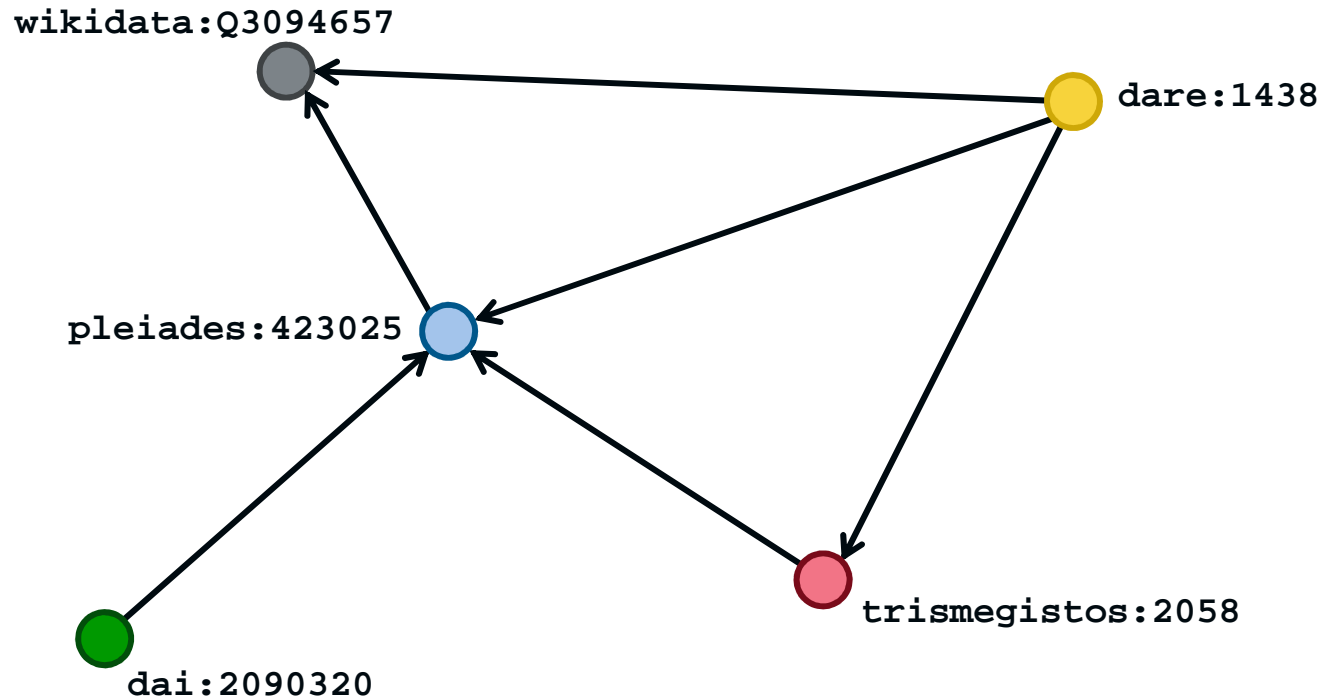


...and many **many** more!

Good Reasons for Diversity

- Coverage (geographic, temporal, cultural)
- Granularity
- Focus (e.g. names vs. coordinates/geometry)
- Scholarly quality
- Editorial process
- Community
- ...

Growing the Graph | Linking Gazetteers

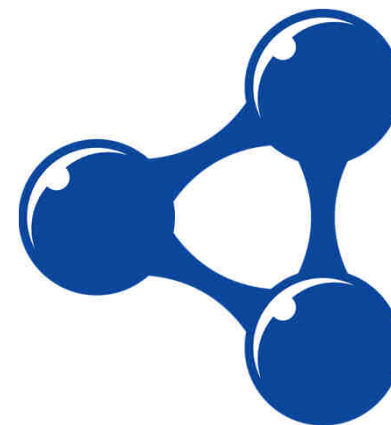


Associating **Places** with **Places** (in different gazetteers).

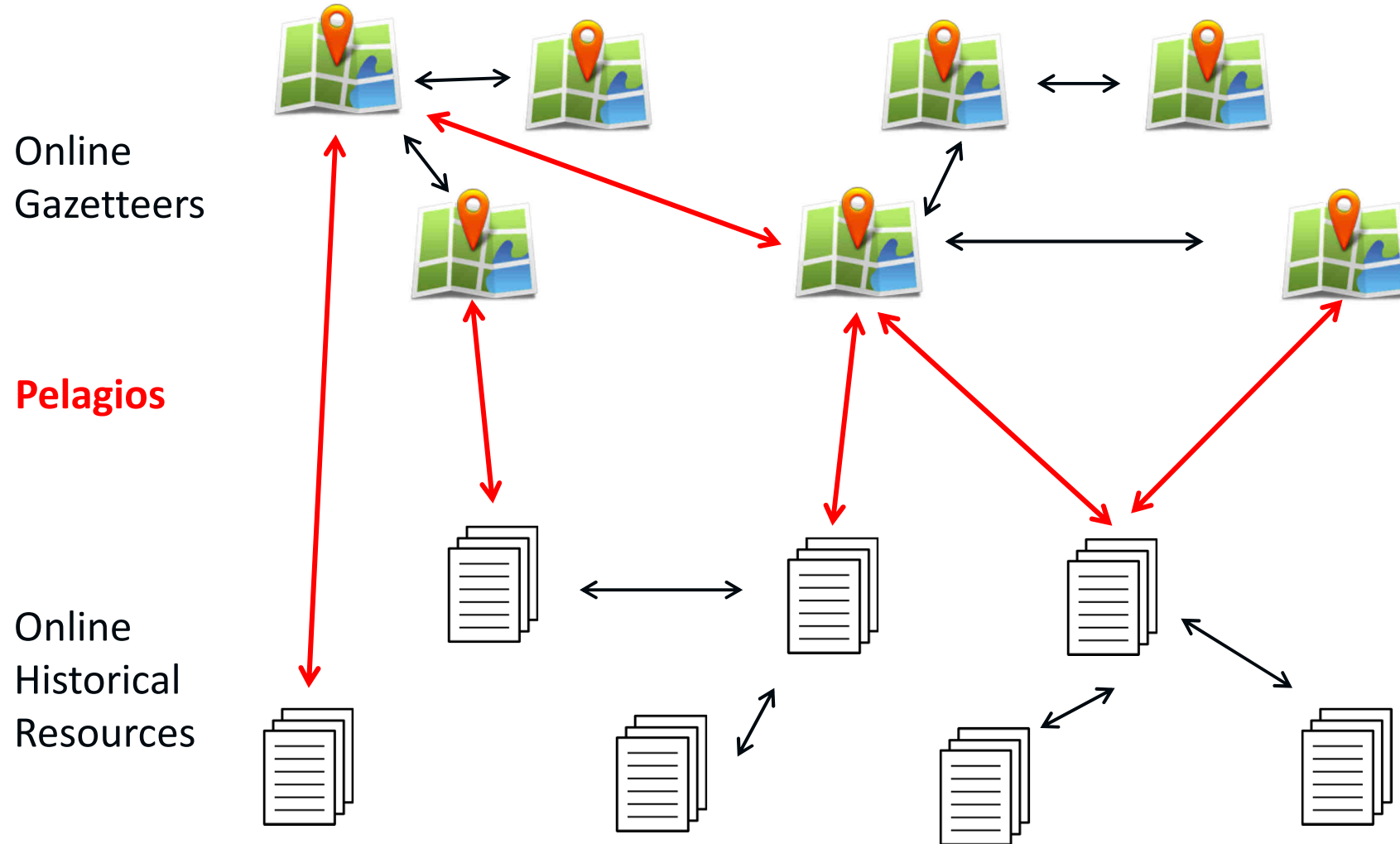
Pelagios Interconnection Format



- A **uniform way to create links**
- with just enough metadata to allow...
 - **search** across different gazetteers
 - **identification** and **disambiguation** of places
 - annotating data with **stable URI** references
- **NOT** a universal data model to **represent** gazetteers!
- **RDF** – the lingua franca of the *Web of Data*
- In **DRAFT** & evolving as we speak – **LOD Gazetteer Consortium**
<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/lod-gc>



Pelagios | Connecting Knowledge Domains



Connecting Gazetteers | Example



```
1 @prefix geo: <http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#> .
2 @prefix geovocab: <http://geovocab.org/spatial#> .
3 @prefix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/> .
4 @prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#> .
5 @prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
6 @prefix pleiades: <http://pleiades.stoa.org/places/vocab#> .
7 @prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
8
9 <http://www.mygazetteer.org/place/Athens> a geovocab:Feature ;
10   dcterms:title "Athens"@en ;
11   dcterms:description "A major Greek city-state"@en ;
12
13   dcterms:temporal "start=-750; end=640" ;
14
15   skos:closeMatch <http://sws.geonames.org/264371/> ;
16   skos:exactMatch <http://pleiades.stoa.org/places/579885> ;
17
18   pleiades:hasName [ rdfs:label "Αθήνα"@el ],
19                     [ rdfs:label "Athens"@en ],
20                     [ rdfs:label "Athenae" ] ;
21
22   pleiades:hasLocation [ geo:lat 3.715000e+1 ; geo:long 3.880000e+1 ] ;
23
24   foaf:primaryTopicOf <http://www.mygazetteer.org/place/Athens.html> ;
25
26   dcterms:isPartOf <http://www.mygazetteer.org/place/Greece> ;
27 .
```

pleiades:579885

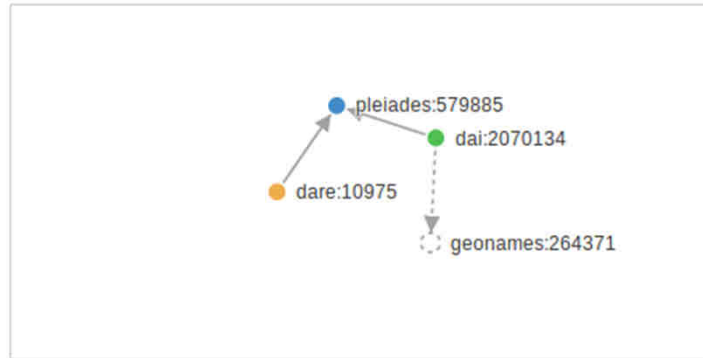
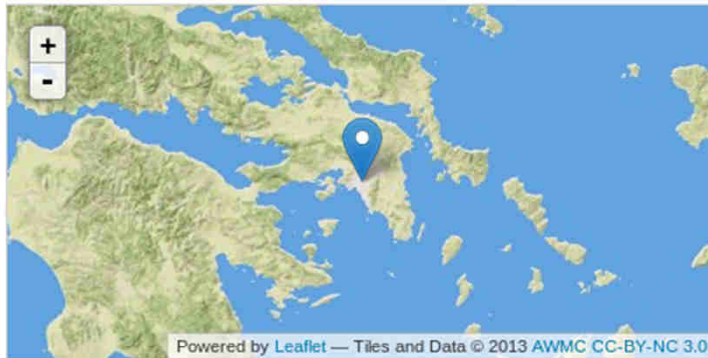
Athenae

Athens, Athenae, Athina/Athens

A major Greek city-state

📍 LAT 37.9708 LON 23.7195

<http://pleiades.stoa.org/places/579885>



Athenae in Other Gazetteers

dai:2070134

Athen

Athenae, Athenai, Athen

<http://gazetteer.dainst.org/place/2070134>

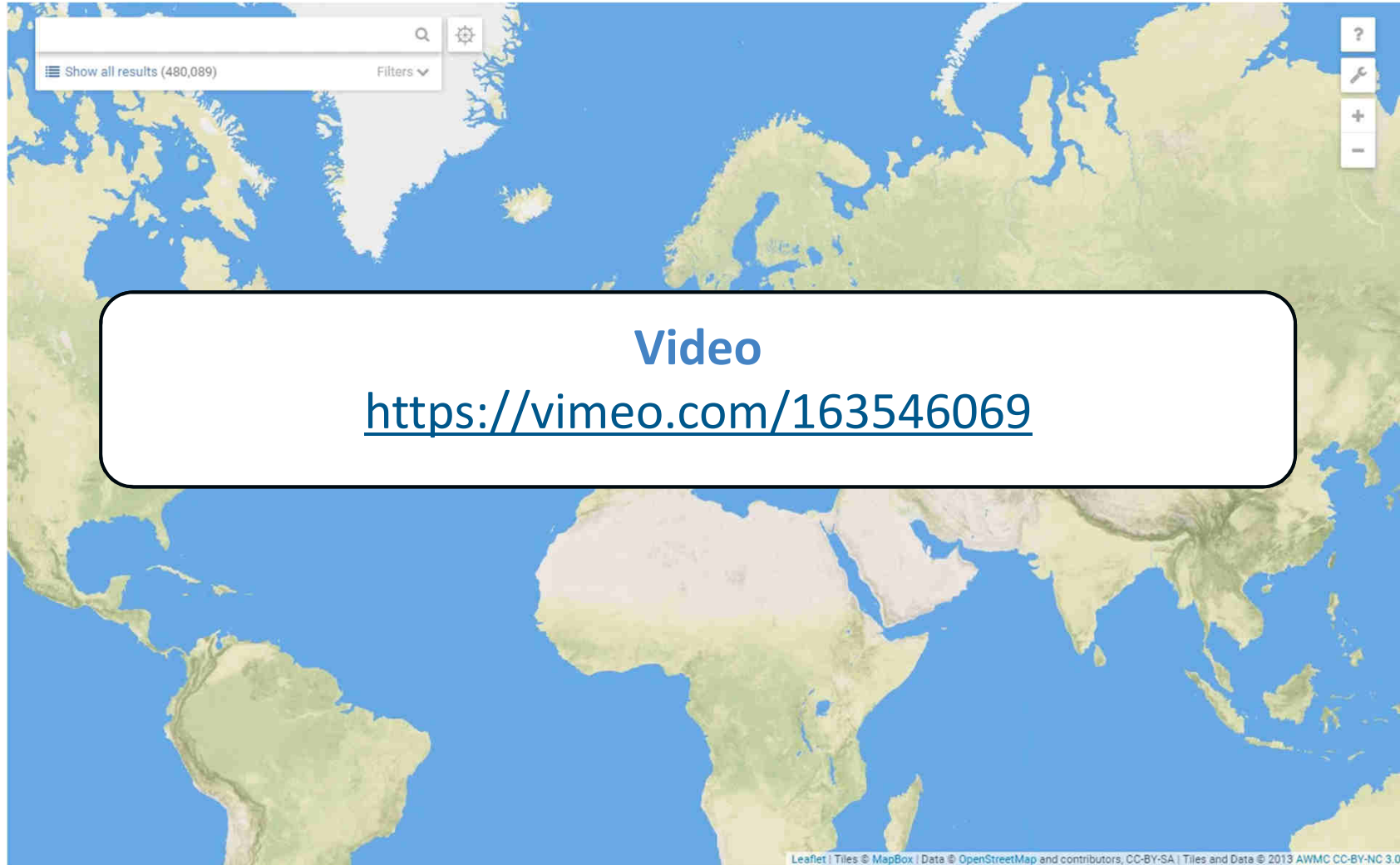
dare:10975

Athina

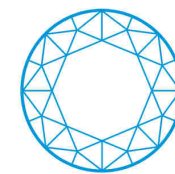
Athina, Athenae

<http://www.imperium.ahlfeldt.se/places/10975>

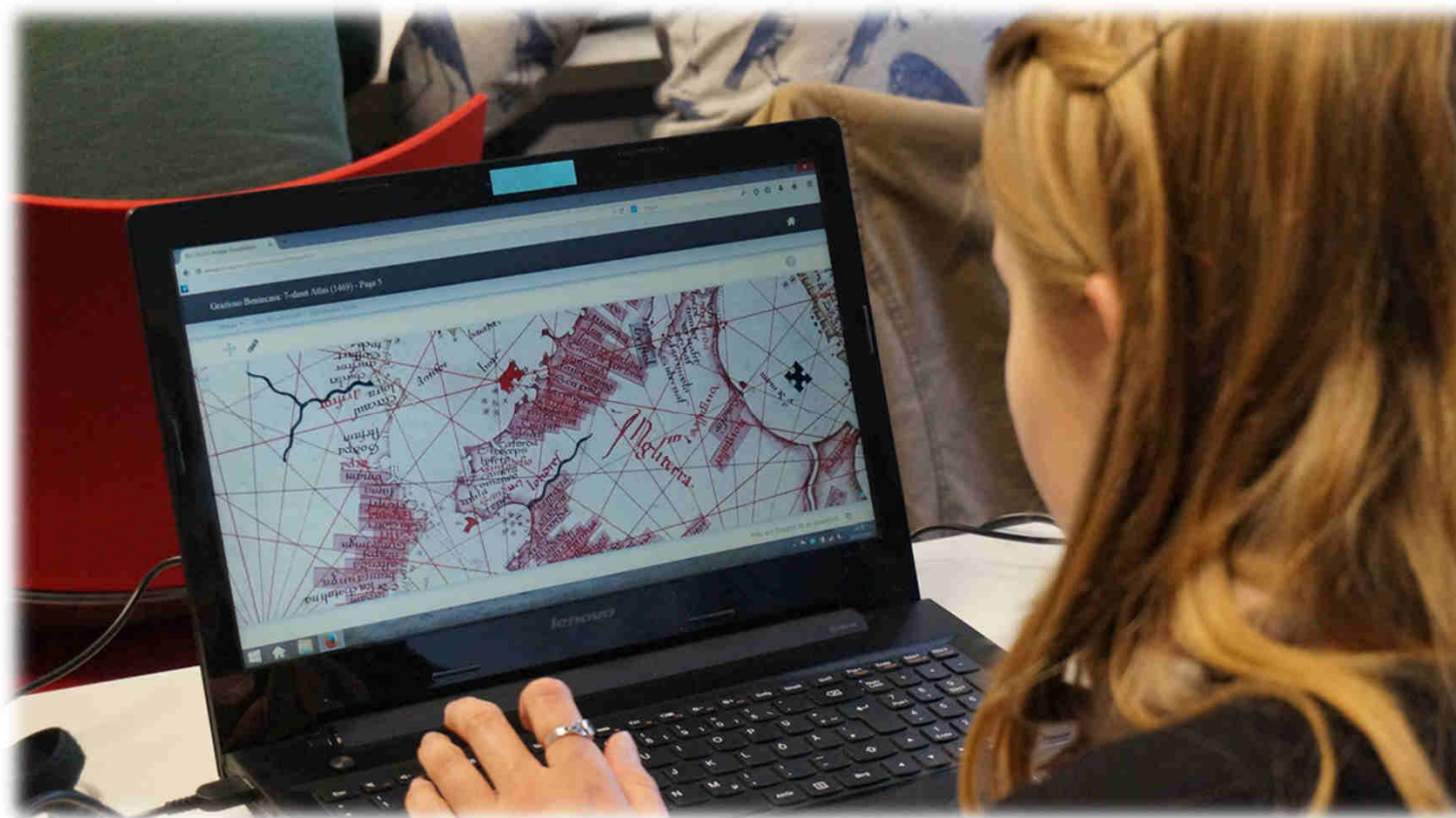
Benefits | Navigating Heterogeneous Data



Recogito | Annotation Tool for Maps & Text



Pelagios
commons



Upcoming | Recogito Version 2

Linked Data annotation
without the pointy brackets

Pick a username

Your email address

Video

<http://vimeo.com/173747254>

[our Terms and Conditions of Use.](#)

Recogito Now Open for
Alpha Testing!

Our official opening is scheduled for December 2016. But feel free to explore Recogito already now, while it's under development. We appreciate your feedback, bug reports, feature ideas, etc. Please get in touch via the [Recogito Users Group](#) or [GitHub](#).

Warning: please note that until the official opening, data may be lost without advance notice.

<http://recogito.pelagios.org>

Upcoming | Recogito Images & IIF



A screenshot of the Recogito web application interface. The top navigation bar includes "TOOLS:" followed by "MOVE", "POINT", "IMAGE", "LAYERS", and "HELP". Below this, there are two main image panels. The left panel shows a manuscript page with a red grid overlay, representing a map or spatial annotation. The right panel shows a close-up of a manuscript page with a large, ornate initial letter 'A' in blue and red, and the text "And bathed every veine in o". A "Transcribe..." dialog box is overlaid on the right panel, containing three tabs: "Place" (with a location pin icon), "Person" (with a person icon), and "Event" (with a star icon). Below the tabs is a text input field containing "IIF annotation in Recogito". At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: "Cancel", "OK & Next", and "OK".

Join Us!



<http://commons.pelagios.org>

A community space for discussing ideas and best practices
around creating, curating and working with (geo) data
in the Humanities

Grateful acknowledgement to

AHRC, Google, JISC,
The Andrew W. Mellon
Foundation and
all Pelagios partners



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<http://commons.pelagios.org>

<http://recogito.pelagios.org>