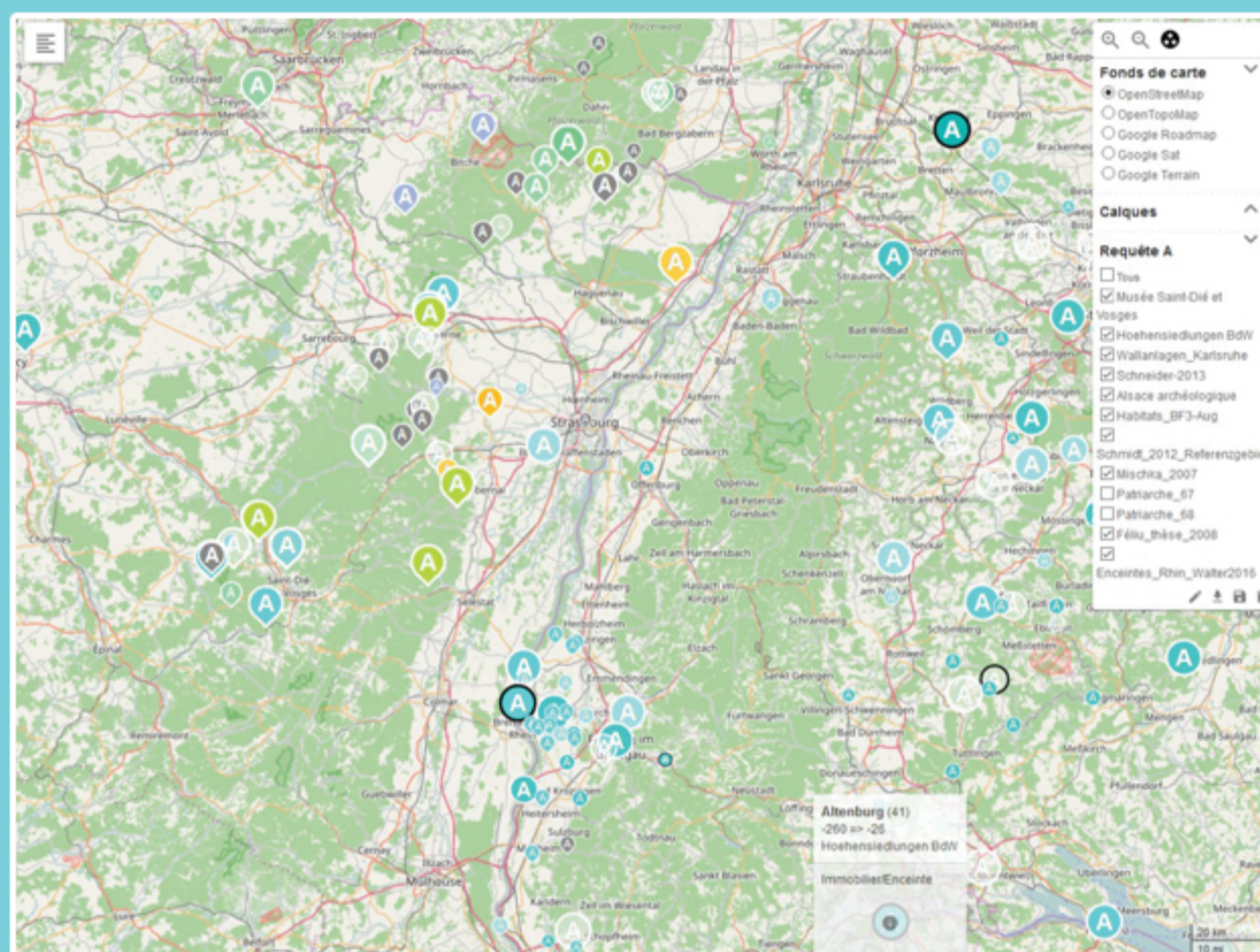


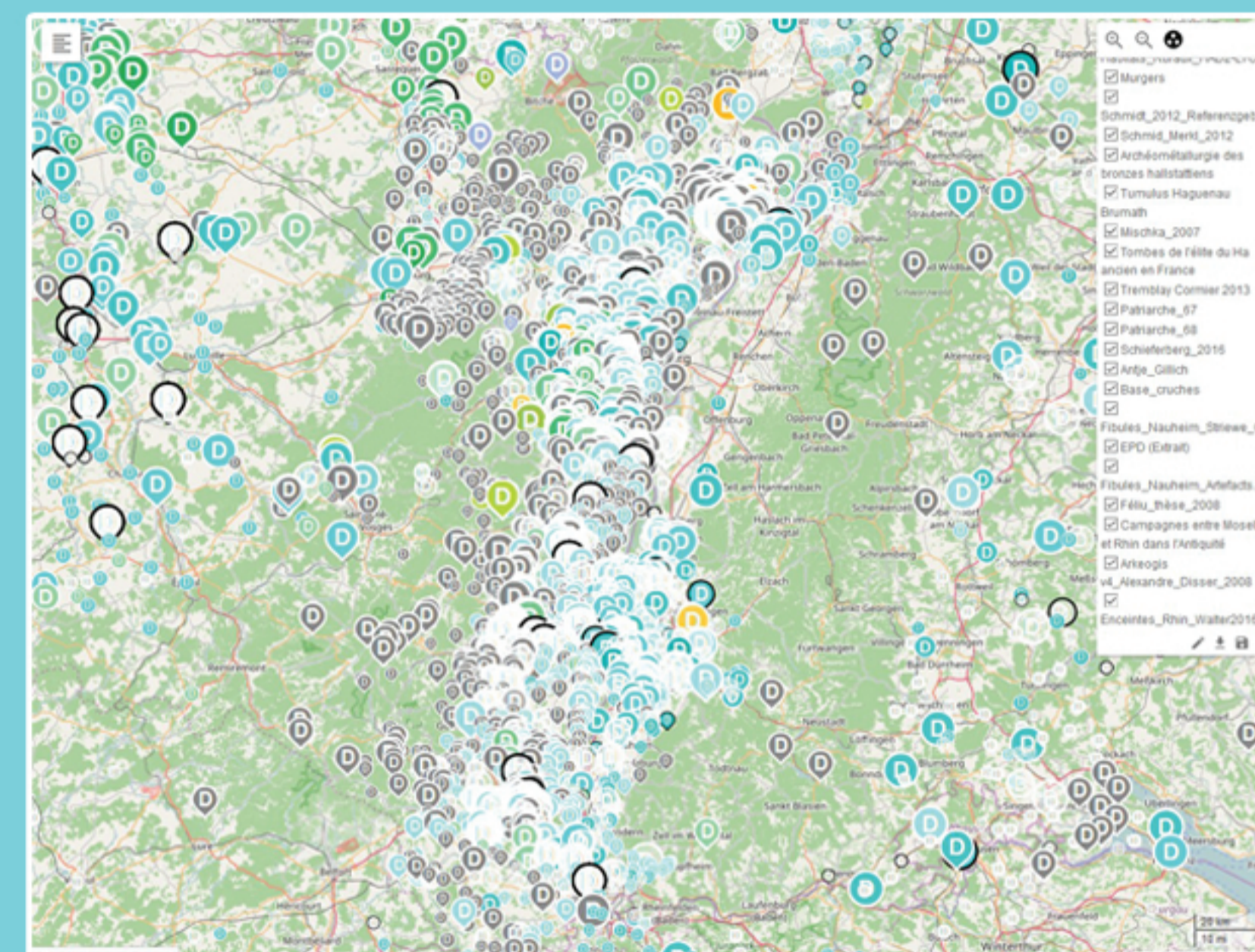
After almost a decade browsing the world wide net and exchanging with digitally enthusiastic colleagues, the 4th version of ArkeoGIS is now online. This presentation intends to show how matching different datasets with different languages, topics, scales and chronologies is easy with the proper free online tools. Finding a literature entry point in multiple aspects of settlement and browsing several inventories, catalogues, books, PhD or grants datasets is now a question of minutes, and we also have access to data from the palaeoenvironmentalists.

HOW DOES IT WORK ?



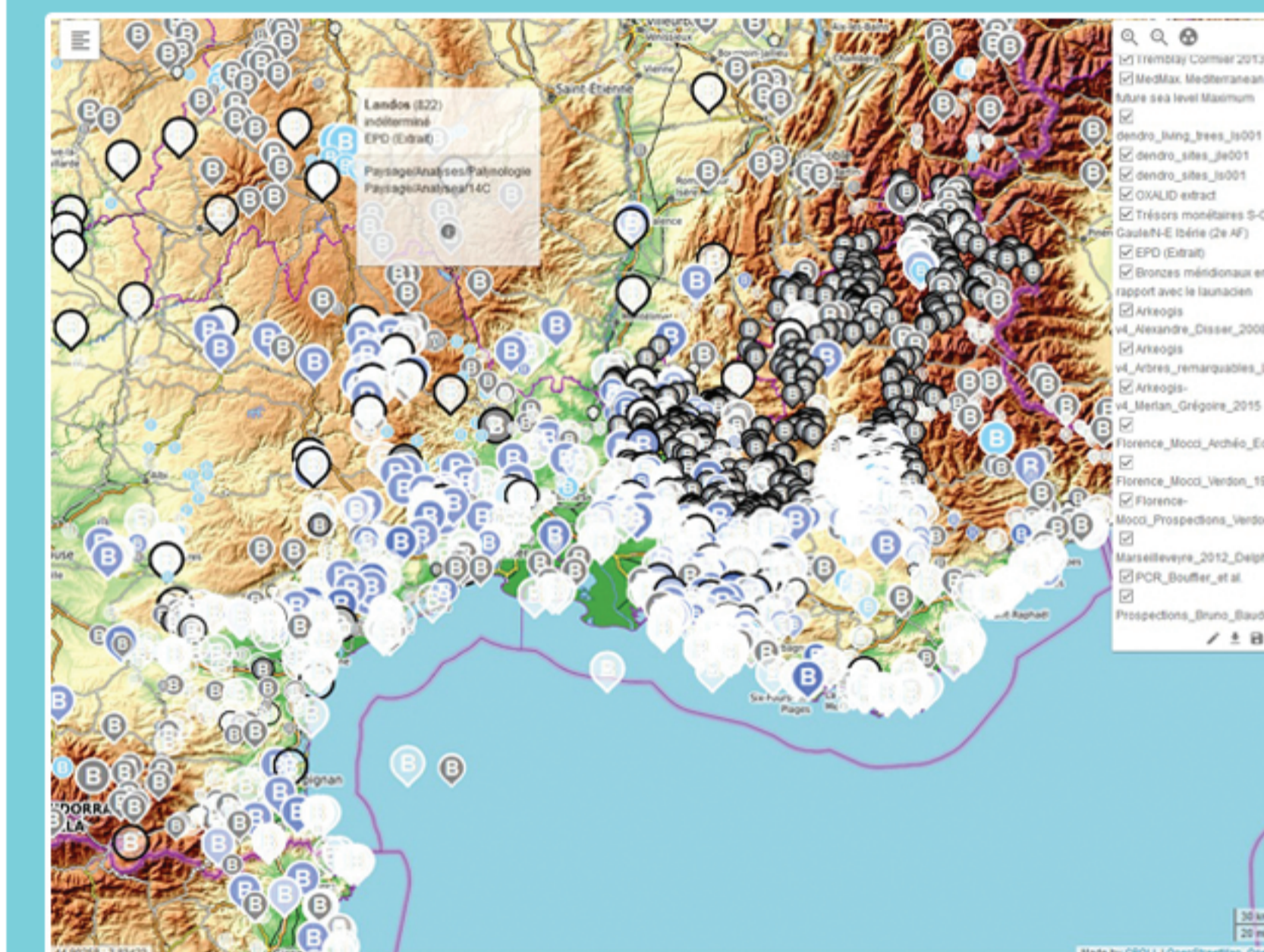
The ArkeoGIS project has been initiated because in border regions -the upper Rhine valley in our case- it is almost impossible to get quick access to available data about the past in France and Germany. Any existing spatially and chronologically defined dataset (spreadsheet, database, GIS, catalogue...) can easily be implemented in ArkeoGIS with a simple spreadsheet (.csv), through the app, without installing any additional software. For this conference purpose, I checked for Iron age fortifications and got following results, with data from PHDs (C. Féliu, D. Mishka, L. Bernard), books (Wallanlagen im Kreis Karlsruhe, Alsace Archéologique, Roth-Zehner), museums (St Dié) and research groups (enceintes CNRS UMR 7044). I choose not to ask Patriarche or ADAB -heritage mappings- because 800 lines of information were sufficient for our purpose.

WHAT DO I GET ?



The user sees the answer to its request on the choosen map and can now save its request and/or get a .csv file of what she asked ; the file is easily reusable in any GIS or database software. The spreadsheet contains literature and comments from the authors, for several projects, and online redirection to other websites. If you want to work on landscape, buildings and people in the Iron Age, it means you need to read all books, article, excavation reports in French and German mentioning Iron Age or Landscape. Of course, it would imply several weeks in different libraries and archaeological services to get that amount of data on the traditional way. This second request gives more than 15500 results, wich is too much for direct use. So the request has to be divided (Hallstatt / La Tène / undetermined), or the choosen zone has to become smaller.

WHAT DO I DO WITH IT ?



With that kind of spatialized data, some immediate results can be shown : state of art in the Black forest, for example (no dots), or in the Vosges mountain (grey i.e. undetermined data) need to be improved. At the opposite, areas around Freiburg, for example, have been more than often studied. You can count data and compare with other regions: this last picture shows Iron Age data for southern France, and environmental data for the same area. As chronological systems differ, the user has to switch the chronology he uses in order to get the points in the proper color -elseway, they remain white. Grey dots are undetermined. ArkeoGIS is of great use for starting a research, looking for comparisons, handle a DMP or getting more visibility for your research.



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