

# Documentation

## Project Title

H.M.J. Underhill Archive

## History of the Originating Project

This project began in September 2001 with the re-discovery of an old archive in the Institute of Archaeology (Oxford University). The archive consists of a collection of hand-painted glass (lantern) slides that depicted the “Megalithic Monuments of Great Britain,” dating to 1894-5 and attributed to H.M.J. Underhill. The slides showed the stone circles at Stonehenge, Avebury, Stanton Drew and the Rollright Stones. Miscellaneous slides depicted other prehistoric monuments: Menhir at Dartmoor and the Sarsen Stones and Wayland’s Smithy on the Oxfordshire Ridgeway. Since September 2001, more lantern slides in the Institute’s collections have been attributed to Underhill on different subjects: Romano-British city remains (Bath, Colchester, Silchester and Wroxeter) and the vernacular architecture of windmills. The researchers, Megan Price and Deborah Harlan, used primary sources in the Bodleian Library Modern Manuscripts Collection and the Centre for Oxfordshire Studies to uncover much biographical information on Henry Michael John Underhill. We have also located further archives in the United Kingdom that hold Underhill material.

Our research on the biography of H.M.J. Underhill resulted in a publication in *The New Magic Lantern Journal* 9:4 (2003), pp. 51-53. By that time, our web-publication was underway. Further research is continuing into the contribution of amateur antiquarians to the developing discipline of archaeology including the use in the late nineteenth century of lantern slides for public lectures. We are also engaged in a larger and more ambitious project to publish the life and work of *Henry Underhill an Oxford Antiquarian and Grocer*.

## Information about Methods

The archive consists of 78 hand-painted glass slides and 17 photographic glass lantern slides. Each slide measures 3.25 inches square. Digital scans were made using the following standards:

Archive original: 650 dpi, tiff image  
Web surrogate: 300 dpi, jpg image

We generated a digital catalogue of these objects using a MySQL database. The metadata collected included the following fields in the table *underhill\_slides* that can be defined as Dublin Core metadata tags:

<u>Dublin Core</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Fieldname</u>
DC.TITLE	Title	imagetitle
DC.DESCRPTION	Description (i.e. label or caption)	imagelabel
DC.DATE1	Year Taken or Created	imagecreated
DC.DATE2	Date file record created	filecreated
DC.DATE3	Date digital image created	filedate
DC.DATE4	Record Timestamp	timestamp
DC.COVERAGE1	Country	imagecountry
DC.COVERAGE2	Region	imageregion
DC.COVERAGE3	Site Name	imagesite
DC.COVERAGE4	General Chronological Period(s)	imageperiod
DC.CREATOR	Creator of the image	imagecreator
DC.SOURCE	Image Source	imagesource

DC.RIGHTS1	Image Copyright	imagerights
DC.RIGHTS2	Electronic Copyright	filecopyright
DC.IDENTIFIER1	Image ID	imageID
DC.IDENTIFIER2	Catalogue Number	imagetitle
DC.IDENTIFIER3	Filename (with extensions)	filename
DC.PUBLISHER	Owner	fileowner

The web-site integrates the database using PHP code embedded within HTML 4.01 Strict. A Cascading Style Sheet was used to set the style. All the web-pages (including the CSS) were validated for accuracy to HTML 4.01 Strict. Unicode (charset=utf-8) was used throughout.

## Details of source materials used to create the dataset

Primary sources include the Underhill Archive at the Institute of Archaeology: slides and early slide catalogues. We consulted primary sources on Oxford Scientific Societies held in the Bodleian Library's Modern Papers Department and contemporary local newspapers in the Centre for Oxfordshire Studies. Numerous secondary sources held in Oxford's libraries were used for background. Much of this is listed in the Select Bibliography on the web-site.

H.M.J. Underhill died in 1920 and more than 75 years have passed for copyright of his material to have expired. The Institute of Archaeology (University of Oxford) owns the slides and the holds the copyright on the electronic files.

## Context and structure of dataset

I. Structure of the MySQL database:

Database: **slides**

Table 1: **underhill\_albumdef** (defines and names albums or collections of slides)

albumID	int(11)	Not Null	Primary Key
albumname	char(50)	NULL	
description	char(255)	NULL	
timestamn	timestamp(14)	NULL	Unix timestamn
albumcover	int(11)	NULL	

Table 2: **underhill\_albums** (links album definition with the individual slides)

IndexID	int(11)	Not Null	Primary Key
albumID	int(11)	Not Null	links to <b>albumdef</b>
slideID	int(11)	Not Null	links to <b>slides</b>
slideorder	int(11)	NULL	
timestamp	timestamp(14)	NULL	Unix timestamp

Table 3: **underhill\_slides** (lists the individual slides)

imageID	int(11)	Not Null	Primary Key
filename	varchar(100)	Not Null	reference to jpeg file
filesize	int(10)	NULL	
filedate	datetime	NULL	
imagelabel	text	NULL	
imageperiod	varchar(30)	NULL	
imagecountry	varchar(20)	NULL	
imagekeywords	varchar(50)	NULL	
filecreated	datetime	NULL	
imagecreated	varchar(50)	NULL	
imagerights	varchar(100)	NULL	
imagesite	varchar(100)	NULL	
fileowner	varchar(64)	Not Null	links to users
timestamp	timestamp(14)	NULL	Unix timestamp
filecopyright	varchar(100)	NULL	
imagetitle	varchar(100)	NULL	
imageregion	varchar(100)	NULL	
imagecreator	varchar(100)	NULL	
imagesource	varchar(200)	NULL	

Table 4: **underhill\_users** (defines the owner of the albums and provides display and contact information)

ID	int(11)	Not Null	Primary Key
username	varchar(255)	NULL	
institution	varchar(100)	NULL	
phone	varchar(60)	NULL	
email	varchar(60)	NULL	
fax	varchar(60)	NULL	
fullname	varchar(60)	NULL	
timestamp	timestamp(14)	NULL	Unix timestamp
created_by	varchar(50)	NULL	

The content of the MySQL Database has been exported into XML format for the purpose of depositing the archive with ADS. Associated image files listed by filename in the table **underhill\_slides** are contained within a directory entitled "underhill".

Primary Project Staff: Deborah Harlan, Archivist, Institute of Archaeology (Oxford University) and Megan Price, D.Phil. Student, Wolfson College (Oxford University)

### **Details of how the dataset relates to other archives and publications**

Deborah Harlan and Megan Price, "Henry Underhill: Entomologist, Grocer, Antiquarian...and Magic Lantern Artist" *The New Magic Lantern Journal* 9:4 (2003), pp. 51-53.

In progress:

Megan Price, *Town and Gown, Amateur and Professional: Exploring British Prehistory in Nineteenth Century Oxford*. (D.Phil. thesis)

Deborah Harlan and Megan Price, *Henry Underhill an Oxford Antiquarian and Grocer*

#### Other H.M.J. Underhill Material in the U.K.

Museum of the History of Science (Oxford University)

Bodleian Library, Department of Modern Papers (Oxford University)

Department of the History of Art (Oxford University)

Centre for Oxfordshire Studies

Folklore Society Archives

### **How long archive is to be retained**

Indefinitely

## Metadata

### Title

H.M.J. Underhill Archive

### Description

Henry Michael John Underhill (1855-1920) was an Oxford antiquarian and magic lantern slide painter who had wide-ranging interests: entomology and microscopy, the anthropology of folk-tales and British archaeology from prehistory to the vernacular architecture of windmills. When Underhill died in 1920, his family donated his academic slides, sketchbooks and photographs to the University of Oxford. His slides on antiquarian subjects went to the Ashmolean Museum and were incorporated into the teaching slide library. In 1962, the bulk of this teaching collection was transferred to the Institute of Archaeology.

### Subject

The monuments represented in the glass lantern slides are classified using the RCHM Thesaurus of Monument Types:

#### *I.*

CL: Religious, Ritual and Funerary  
BT: Hengiform Monument  
NT: Henge  
RT: Stone Circle  
Causewayed Ring Ditch  
Causewayed Enclosure

#### *II.*

CL: Religious, Ritual and Funerary  
BT: Stone Circle  
NT: Embanked Stone Circle  
Recumbent Stone Circle  
RT: Cove  
Standing Stone

#### *III.*

CL: Religious, Ritual and Funerary  
BT: Stone Avenue  
RT: Stone Setting

#### *IV.*

CL: Religious, Ritual and Funerary  
BT: Long Barrow  
NT: Chambered Long Barrow

#### *V.*

CL: Civil  
BT: Town  
NT: Civitas Capital  
Colonia  
RT: Town Defences

*VI.*

CL: Defence  
BT: Town Defences  
NT: Town Gate  
Town Wall  
RT: Gate  
Gatehouse

*VII.*

UF: Courtyard Villa  
CL: Domestic  
BT: House <by form>  
NT: Villa (Roman)

*VIII.*

CL: Water Supply and Drainage  
Health and Welfare  
BT: Baths  
RT: Hypocaust  
Bath House  
Thermal Baths

*IX.*

CL: Industrial  
BT: Windmill  
NT: Post Mill  
Tower Mill  
RT: Corn Mill  
Windmill Mound

**Coverage**

Country: Britain, France, Netherlands, Greece

Counties: Avon, Berkshire, Devon, Essex, Hampshire, Oxfordshire, Shropshire, Warwickshire, Wiltshire

Dates1 (archive created): 1894-1907

Dates2 (periods covered): Neolithic, Bronze Age, Roman, Medieval, Modern

**Creators**

Deborah Harlan, Archivist, Institute of Archaeology (Oxford University)

Megan Price, Post-Graduate Student, Wolfson College (Oxford University)

**Publisher**

Web-site: Institute of Archaeology (Oxford University)

**Identifiers**

H.M.J. Underhill Archive, Institute of Archaeology (Oxford University)

**Dates**

Dataset created: September 2001-December 2003

**Copyright**

Copyright Text: Deborah Harlan and Megan Price

Copyright Images and digital files: Institute of Archaeology (Oxford University)

**Relations**

Derived from primary sources: original glass lantern slides in the H.M.J. Underhill Archive held by the Institute of Archaeology (Oxford University)

**Language**

English ('En')

**Resource Type**

Primary Data

Processed Data

**Format(s)**

PHP embedded within HTML 4.01 Strict

CSS

JPEG image files

MySQL database

GD Library [for image generation]