

ads

ARCHAEOLOGY
DATA SERVICE

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news

ads

LIBRARY

Weaving a Web of References

<http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/library>

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This newsletter is also available online at:
<http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/about/newsletter>



DIRECTOR'S FOREWARD

“A revolution in archaeological publishing”

Professor Julian D Richards

This edition of ADS news celebrates the release of the beta version of ADS Library, with the final product due to be available later in 2017. The Library provides a sustainable future for a treasured archaeological resource—BIAB (the British and Irish Archaeological Bibliography). Manual abstracting has become too expensive to maintain, and with the advent of natural language processing (NLP), is no longer the only way of indexing publications. The Library has taken the existing BIAB database, and is now harvesting publication records from major archaeological publishers, using NLP to enhance the metadata, tagging them, and making them searchable by a facet tree. The new system will soon also allow smaller publishers (such as county societies) and individuals to add records for their own publications using an online form.



But the Library also marks the completion of a revolution in archaeological publishing. With the growth of the ADS library of unpublished archaeological fieldwork reports (popularly known as the Grey Literature Library), the grey literature has become more accessible than most traditional print publications. The reports are given DOIs, and are available free of charge throughout the world, irrespective of library subscriptions. In his recent PhD on publication in British archaeology, ADS staff member Tim Evans, concluded that such reports have become accepted as full publication of a site, and notably discovered that a side effect of them being available online was that the reports themselves have been transformed, becoming more professional and comprehensive, with little to distinguish them from formal publications (Evans 2015). In the ADS Library they are now searchable alongside traditional journals, including those freely available for download from ADS. This completes the transformation of the grey literature into publication and the removal of any distinction with traditional forms. In future if you want to read something about Archaeology, there will be a single first port of call.

Evans, T.L 2015 “Holes in the Archaeological Record: investigating unpublished sites from modern excavations in England and identifying the factors that contribute to the potential loss of archaeological knowledge” PhD thesis, University of York.

NEWS

New ArchAIDE Project Underway

ADS is very pleased to be one of nine partners in the EU H2020 funded ArchAIDE project (archaide.eu), which began in June of 2016. ArchAIDE is a three-year project coordinated by the University of Pisa, Italy. ArchAIDE aims to support the classification and interpretation work of archaeologists, with innovative computer-based tools for semi-automatic description and matching of potsherds, derived from existing ceramic catalogues, including a tool (primarily for mobile devices) to support archaeologists in recognising and classifying potsherds during excavation and post-excavation. The project is developing an easy-to-use interface, using algorithms for characterisation, and search and retrieval capabilities for the visual/geometrical elements. Thus far, ADS has participated in the design of the comparative collection database, the creation of the data management plan, and in creating interest about the project within the archaeological community.

E-RIHS Infrastructure Begins Planning Phase

The ADS is now a partner within the new E-RIHS Infrastructure (e-rihs.eu). Now in its three-year preparatory phase, E-RIHS (European Research Infrastructure for

Heritage Science) will support research on heritage interpretation, preservation, documentation and management. It will comprise headquarters based in Italy with national nodes throughout Europe, along with fixed and mobile heritage science facilities, physically accessible collections and archives, and virtually accessible heritage data. ADS is one of several partners within the UK node (e-rihs.ac.uk), but within the larger infrastructure, will be focussed during this initial phase on the financial aspects of data policy and management, and data curation.

Digital Data Re-use Award

Internet Archaeology and the ADS are teaming up again to run our Digital Data Re-use Award that recognises the outstanding archaeological research being carried out through the re-use of digital data. The top 3 entries will receive one of our coveted 1GB trowel-shaped USB sticks, a certificate of accomplishment, and will be invited to publish their case studies in the ADS blog SoundBytes. The overall winner of the Award will also be invited to submit a fully developed article to *Internet Archaeology* which, subject to positive peer-review, will be published in a future issue of the journal *Internet Archaeology* with all fees waived. For more information see: <http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/blog/2016/02/digital-data-re-use-award-2017/>.

PUBLICAN Project

Do you work in the commercial or local government sector? Are you going to ClfA 2017?

Katie, Louisa (ADS) and Judith (*Internet Archaeology*) are going to be in attendance at ClfA 2017 and we'd love to talk to you! We are working on an internal project concerning the current and ongoing impact of the ADS and *Internet Archaeology* on publication policy and practice in archaeology beyond academia (for short, we've called it PUBLICAN). We would value just a few minutes of your time to provide us with your thoughts on what we do and how you think it has changed or is changing your professional practice.

If you are coming to ClfA, please feel free to drop by our stand for a chat at any time during the conference, or if you would like to arrange to meet, you can email editor@intarch.ac.uk.

For those of you not able to attend ClfA, we have set up a very short online form to try and capture the same information. More information and a link to the survey can be found at: <http://intarch.ac.uk/projects/publican/>.

FIND US AT:

An ADS or Internet Archaeology representative will be attending the following events:

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Conference.

Newcastle 19-21 April 2017.

4th RDA Europe Science Workshop.

London 25-26 April 2017.

Digital Heritage 2017. Leiden, 15-16 June 2017.

Digital Preservation Coalition Unconference. York 21 June 2017.

European Association of Archaeologists Conference.

Maastricht 30 August - 3 September 2017.

Cultural Heritage and New Technologies. Vienna, 8-10

November 2017.

To get up to the minute news follow us on Twitter:

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[@IntarchEditor](https://twitter.com/IntarchEditor)

[@oasis_data](https://twitter.com/oasis_data)



NEWS

Open Access Archaeology Fund

To celebrate our combined 20th anniversary, *Internet Archaeology* and the ADS recently launched our Open Access Archaeology Fund (<http://intarch.ac.uk/about/donate.html>). For over 20 years, *Internet Archaeology* and the ADS have been internationally recognised for our high, open standards, innovation and best practice in archaeological publication and digital archiving. Free, open access to archaeological research and data offers significant and enduring academic, professional and social benefits and is the most effective way of ensuring that such research can be integrated and built on to further knowledge of our shared human past.

Although many researchers have

access to funds to pay a deposit or publication charge via their research sponsors, there are others for whom funding is simply not available despite research quality and whose digital data is potentially at greater risk. Our Open Access Archaeology Fund aims to put that right. The fund will allow us to more easily assist the publishing and archiving of quality projects that do not have the means of institutional support.

Donate £25 or over and you will get one of our gorgeous USB trowels as well as supporting a good cause. As the Fund develops we will publish annually, the total of funds given by our supporters and a list of all the articles and archives assisted by your generosity.



<http://intarch.ac.uk/about/donate.html>

internet archaeology



Since the last newsletter, work on *Internet Archaeology* has continued to gather pace. Issue 41 (2016) was a themed issue focusing on Romano-British Pottery in the Fifth Century (<http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue41/index.html>). New data, methodologies and scholarship have all changed perceptions of the end of the Roman period and the theme successfully brought together a usually disparate group of freelance pottery specialists, university researchers, ceramicists working for archaeological units and post-graduates. Finding print outlets for publication of conference proceedings is becoming increasingly hard to come by, but *Internet Archaeology* has shown itself to be a viable alternative.

Mixed issue 42 (2016) contained several highlights:

- A new experimental short-form collection on Archaeologies of Hair: the head and its grooming in ancient and contemporary societies edited by Steven P. Ashby (<http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue42/6/toc.html>) and containing contributions from a myriad of researchers including three from Joann Fletcher (from BBC's *Immortal Egypt*).
- Interpreting the Rock Paintings of Abri Faravel: laser and white-light scanning at 2,133m in the southern French Alps by K. Walsh, F. Mocci, C. Defrasne, V. Dumas and A. Masinton (<http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue42/1/index.html>) discussed the Abri Faravel rock shelter with its prehistoric rock paintings; the highest representations of animals (quadrupeds) in Europe. The scans were incorporated into a virtual model which is presented in the article using the Unity game engine.
- The Viking Great Army and its Legacy: plotting settlement shift using metal-detected finds by Dave Haldenby and Julian Richards presents some significant new conclusions to be drawn about settlement development at Cottam, identifying the changing function of the settlements, as well as their location. An interactive map allows others to examine hypotheses, and to interrogate the data for themselves. In addition, the revised finds database, along with new photographs of many of the early medieval artefacts, are hosted by the ADS.

And just in time for this newsletter, the first issue of 2017 has also already been published Digital Archaeological Heritage. EAC symposium proceedings (<http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue43/>). With at least 3 more issues planned for 2017, *Internet Archaeology* might need more than a page in the next newsletter!

COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS

The following collections are a small sample of archives released over the past year. To get up to the minute information on all our new releases follow us on twitter @ADS_Update or Like us on Facebook.

The Staffordshire Hoard: an Anglo-Saxon Treasure

<https://doi.org/10.5284/1041576>

This archive currently contains the research reports from the project Contextualising Metal-Detected Discoveries. Future additions to this archive will include a full database of all the hoard objects. These will be released to coincide with the book publication in 2018.

The Tarbat Discovery Programme

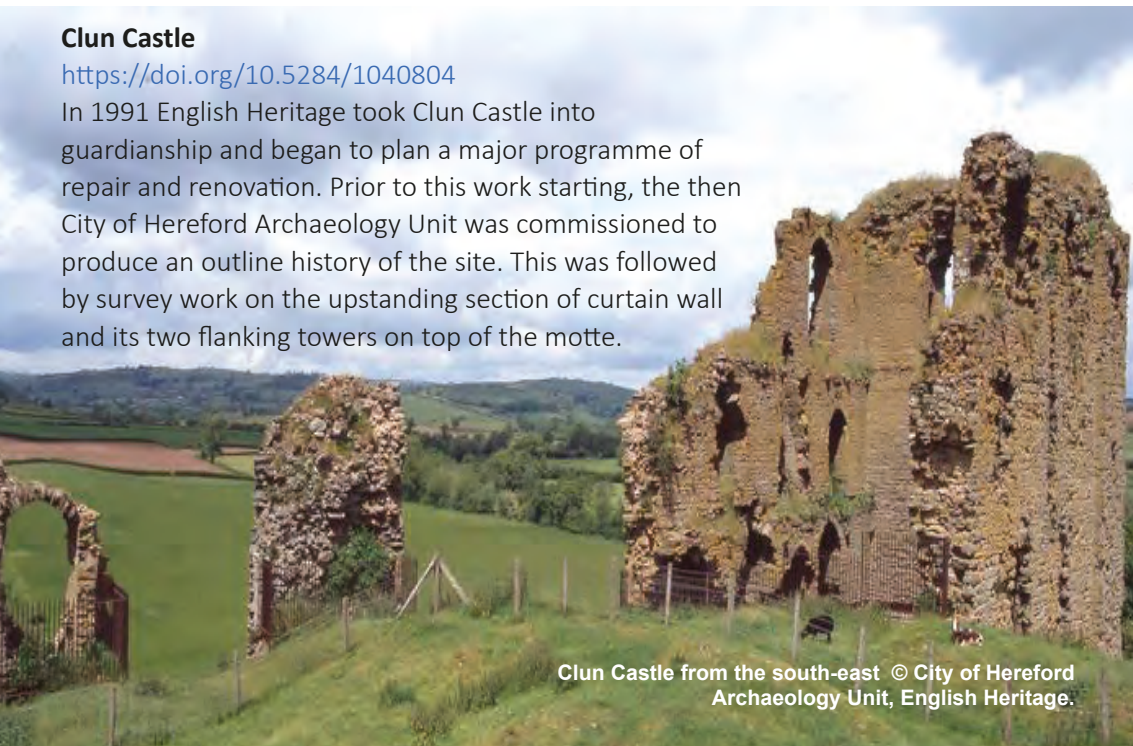
<https://doi.org/10.5284/1031216>

This programme of investigation ran over 20 years between 1994 and 2014 and comprised a campaign of evaluation and design, excavation, survey on the peninsula, the restoration of the church and the construction of a museum inside it and a period of analytical study. The results have been presented in three publications to date. The archive contains additional material, namely the history of the project, the Data Structure Reports for each sector and year, the full specialist reports and an inventory of all the finds.

Clun Castle

<https://doi.org/10.5284/1040804>

In 1991 English Heritage took Clun Castle into guardianship and began to plan a major programme of repair and renovation. Prior to this work starting, the then City of Hereford Archaeology Unit was commissioned to produce an outline history of the site. This was followed by survey work on the upstanding section of curtain wall and its two flanking towers on top of the motte.



Clun Castle from the south-east © City of Hereford Archaeology Unit, English Heritage.

COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS

Older Propylon

<https://doi.org/10.5284/1039967>

This archive includes scanned drawings and notes from the investigations of the entrance to the Acropolis preceding the Propylaea, a CAD model and data tables, and digitised slides and negatives that were used for photogrammetry work on the Mycenaean wall in 1989.

Archaeological Evaluation of the Anglo-Saxon and Viking site at Torksey

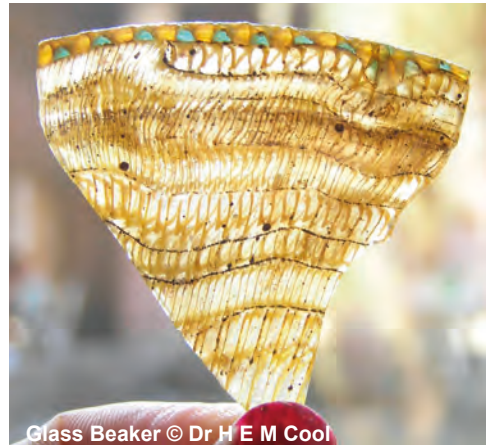
<https://doi.org/10.5284/1018222>

The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle records that, in the winter of 872-3 AD, the Viking Great Army overwintered at Turcesige. While long assumed to have occurred in the vicinity of the present-day village of Torksey only now has the site of the Viking winter camp been precisely located. This archive comprises a number of unpublished reports, a spreadsheet of hand-collected human bone, and a searchable database of the known metal-detected finds from the winter camp with images of most finds.

Torpel Manor Research Project

<https://doi.org/10.5284/1039966>

Torpel Manor Field is home to an important and visually impressive series of medieval and later earthworks, preserved by English Heritage as a Scheduled Ancient Monument. Work undertaken in this non-invasive project included earthwork survey, gradiometry, and resistivity.



Glass Beaker © Dr H E M Cool

The Small Finds and Vessel Glass from Insula VI.1 Pompeii

<https://doi.org/10.5284/1039937>

This archive contains the database which provides full details of the small finds and vessel glass found during excavations in Insula VI.1 Pompeii, which ran from 1995 to 2006.

Silchester Mapping Project 2005-10

<https://doi.org/10.5284/1038434>

This archive contains the supplementary material to the 2016 monograph: *Silchester: Changing Visions of a Roman Town: Integrating geophysics and archaeology: the results of the Silchester mapping project 2005-10*.

Harlow Temple: Bartlett excavation

<https://doi.org/10.5284/1040799>

This archive comprises the digitised context sheets, photos, finds-drawings, plans and specialist reports from Richard Bartlett's major 1980s excavations of the Roman Temple at Harlow.

COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS

Butser Ancient Farm Project Archive 1972-2007

<https://doi.org/10.5284/1039935>



Roundhouse at Bascomb Copse © Peter J Reynolds/Christine Shaw

Though there have been a few image collections made available since the last issue of ADS News, the Butser Ancient Farm Project Archive is a valuable example of the achievements of a quite under-represented field of study: ‘Experimental Archaeology’. The Butser Ancient Farm Project, founded by the late Dr Peter Reynolds (1939-2001), was “based on the concept of demonstrating what a farm, which would have existed in the British Iron Age [...], might have been like.” The image collection comprises over 6,300 images covering the evolution of the different buildings and agricultural activities across the various sites that the project

occupied over the years.

As a backlog archive, and one that needed to be searchable via a query interface, the dataset needed extensive ‘cleaning’ prior to archiving. This often happens with backlog archives where documentation essential for long-term preservation and online access was not produced at the time the data was created. Subsequently, thirty or forty years down the line, the original creators are no longer available to provide such information and so the archive is created on a ‘best efforts’ basis.

The images for the Butser archive, fortunately, were accompanied by a

COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS

large spreadsheet containing subject keywords, place names where possible, and, in many cases, the year the image was taken. In order to make this data searchable, the fields had to be made consistent. For example, where place names or dates had been entered into a field containing descriptive text, these were separated out into their relevant fields. In some cases, where the building name had been recorded, this narrowed down the site location, so the information in the site location field could be improved upon with a little internet research. In order to sort the images into over-arching categories, the images were also classified according to broad 'research themes'. These themes, such as 'Artefact Movement in the Plough Soil', 'Prehistoric Cereals' and 'Romano-British Structures' were gleaned from documentation published on 'The Archive of the Butser Ancient Farm' website at <http://www.butser.org.uk/>. The various keywords and subject terms used were then rationalised to avoid duplicates or misspellings that

would skew the query results before the archiving work could begin in earnest. In addition to the image collection,, the dataset also contains written records and videos. As such, the archive provides an essential resource for anyone studying Iron Age agriculture and the evidence it leaves behind.

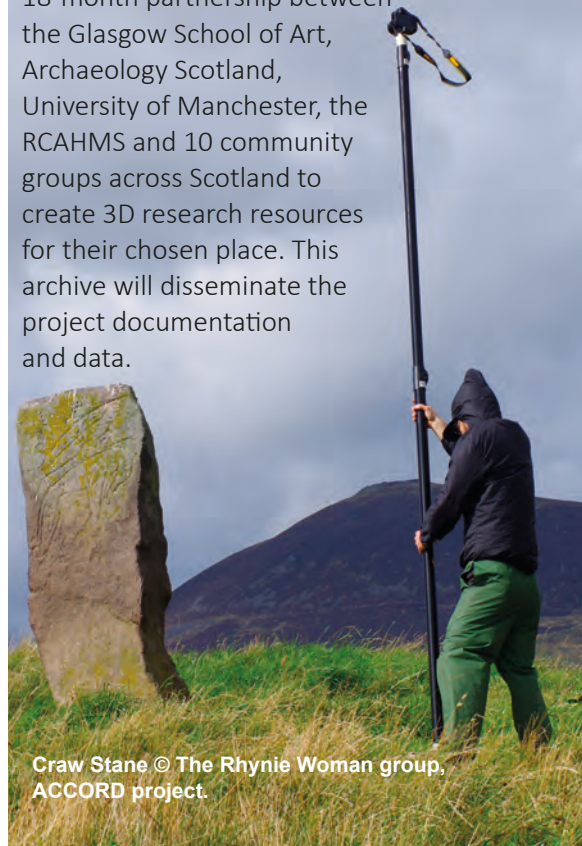
COMING SOON!

ACCORD: Archaeology Community Co-production of Research Data

The ACCORD project was an 18-month partnership between the Glasgow School of Art, Archaeology Scotland, University of Manchester, the RCAHMS and 10 community groups across Scotland to create 3D research resources for their chosen place. This archive will disseminate the project documentation and data.



Bronze Casting
© Peter J Reynolds/Christine Shaw



Craw Stane © The Rhynie Woman group,
ACCORD project.

ADS LIBRARY

Weaving a Web of References

The ADS Library was launched in beta form on the 6th March 2017. The new Library brings together a number of well used and established resources into one dataset. The extensive abstract resource from the British and Irish Archaeological Bibliography has been matched and amalgamated with content from the ADS collections. These encompass digitised and born-digital journals and series back-runs archived with the ADS, the Library of Unpublished Fieldwork Reports (aka the Grey Literature Library) which contains all the reports submitted via OASIS and additional thematic depositions of material such as the Alan Vince archive.

The project to get these references online as a single resource has involved cleaning, mapping and enhancing the data from the different datasets. Allowing them to share the same data structure and hopefully give users consistent information about each item listed in the library. Some records simply show the existence of a report or publication and others link out to the publication itself where available. There was some overlap in the combined datasets and we have endeavoured to merge records where appropriate in order to limit the existence of duplicates in the lists of results.

The ADS Library is intended to be a 'live' resource with records continuing to be added from numerous sources:

- OASIS reports will be uploaded to the library with the record of a report coming on completion of the OASIS record and the report following shortly after, format and review permitting.
- Journal and monograph records will be supplied and imported regularly from the main archaeological publishers, including BAR, Oxbow and Taylor & Francis.
- Smaller regional publishers will be able to log in to the library and add their new publications as they become available.
- Volunteers will be able to request permission to add records.
- All users will be able to register and tag or comment on records.



<http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/library/>

ADS LIBRARY

It will also be possible to link to resources and the bibliographic record about resources in various ways:

- Each record in the library will have a direct URL so that it can be included in external databases.
- Where there are DOIs for a publication this will be available so that the resource can be linked to in perpetuity.
- Bibliographic references within the library will be able to be exported in various bibliographic formats for import into other systems.
- Research frameworks, which in future will be updated from OASIS, will link through to the library record and publication where available.

The aim is to create a definitive resource for publications in archaeology - linking the grey with the traditionally published and keeping alive the hard work already done in producing BIAB so far.



Searching the ADS Library

The new library has the BIAB database content as its backbone, but we have changed the way the catalogue is indexed and searched and provided a 'faceted' browse so that search results can be narrowed down in a similar way to other library catalogues.

We have also begun to experiment with Natural Language Processing (NLP) of abstracts to see if we can add information such as location and monument type to records in the hope that this will help users narrow down what they are looking for.

EUROPEAN PROJECTS

Since the last edition of ADS News there have been major changes on the world stage, notably the outcome of the EU referendum and the US election. ADS has been very active in international collaborations and the Brexit vote in particular brings many challenges. We have therefore been heartened by the continued support of our European partners and our two new European projects (see page 4). Archaeology is an international study which transcends modern political boundaries or it is nothing. At ADS we are committed to continue working at an international level, whatever the political context.



NEARCH Update



We are now heading into the final year of the New Scenarios for a Community-involved Archaeology (NEARCH) project (nearch.eu). NEARCH aims to assess the implications of the economic crisis in the fields of Archaeology and Heritage, and propose new ways of working and interacting, in particular, within different dimensions of public participation. Over the last year ADS has worked in a variety of areas, including working again with the organisers of the digital Day of Archaeology (dayofarchaeology.com), to expand participation throughout Europe via the NEARCH partnership. This year, partners helped to create guidance for participation in seven additional partner languages, and acted as moderators for posts in those languages, resulting in contributions in English, Spanish, German, Dutch, Polish, Italian and French. We hope to expand participation

further in 2017.

ADS also participated in the NEARCHing Factory (nearching.org); an initiative developed by partners at the University of Santiago de Compostela, designed to be a 'workspace where ideas can be transformed...by means of collective effort'. The Factory set out to discuss the problems facing archaeology, and propose ways to adapt to changing conditions by re-thinking the practice of archaeological activity, and increase sustainability. The Factory took place over three days at the end of January and included discussions and reporting from 10 different working groups. Holly Wright was asked to lead the working group on Digital Capabilities for Sustainability, which included discussions and reporting around Open Data, crowd sourcing and citizen science, data re-use and what the future of digital might look like. The NEARCHing Factory was an innovative format which will hopefully inform how archaeology is discussed in future.

EUROPEAN PROJECTS



Comes to a Successful Close

It's been the busiest year yet for European research at ADS, including successful completion of the ARIADNE project (ariadne-infrastructure.eu) a four-year EU FP7 Infrastructures funded project, coordinated by PIN at the University of Florence and ADS. The aim of ARIADNE was to bring together and integrate existing archaeological research data infrastructures, so researchers can use the distributed datasets and technologies as an integral component within archaeological research. As Deputy Coordinator, ADS was heavily involved in the overall planning and management of the project across all 17 workpackages.

Highlights of our involvement over the final year include the completion of final deliverables centred on Natural Language Processing, and the Guides to Good Practice. As the workpackage leaders for Transnational Access and Training, we organised several events, including a session at the CAA conference in Oslo, titled 'Supporting researchers in the use and re-use of archaeological data' which was a direct continuation of last year's session at CAA in Siena, and equally successful. The session also included the official launch of the ARIADNE Portal (portal.ariadne-infrastructure.eu) which

was the major outcome of the project. ADS also organised a successful session at the EAA conference in Vilnius titled Open Access and Open Data in Archaeology: showcasing the opportunities and lessons learned throughout the project.

ARIADNE was brought to a close with a final conference in December, in the beautiful Sala di Luca Giordano in Florence. The conference was themed 'Unlocking the potential of digital archaeological data', and featured presentations by partners and keynotes by Leonard de Wit, President of Europae Archaeologiae Consilium; Felipe Criado-Boado, President of EAA; Luca Pezzati, Scientific Coordinator of E-RIHS; and Jennifer Edmond, a Director of DARIAH-EU. ADS was well represented with a presentation by Julian Richards giving a panoramic view of the ARIADNE project, and Holly Wright discussed some of the work carried out to improve and diversify the Guides to Good Practice.

It has been a great privilege to be Deputy Coordinators of ARIADNE. It represented challenges, both in developing new technologies and forging new European partnerships. Equally, it resulted in great rewards; moving forward the international interoperability of archaeological data, and building capacity to work across national borders. We hope to continue this work in future, and are exploring further possibilities.

CROSSWORD

To enter the prize draw to win a trowel usb stick send the completed puzzle to the ADS at the address above with your name and contact details. Alternatively you can email a photograph or scanned image of the completed puzzle to help@archaeologydataservice.ac.uk. All entries must be received before the 11th December 2017. The winner will be announced on the 12th of December.

Across

- 1 To shout on is rude at Anglo-Saxon burial site. (6,3)
- 8 Borat is one apparently. (6)
- 9 Disembarks on a promontory for a form of archaeology. (9)
- 10 Is this the real you? (3)
- 11 Final bit above the lobe may inspire deep affection. (6)
- 12 King puts law before right. (5)
- 14 Crude type of drum.(3)
- 15 Isotopes just won't agree on this gathering. (4)
- 17 The wind that blows no good? (3)
- 18 Gong holds nothing to woodwind instrument. (4)
- 21 Seabird found hiding amongst geisha girls. (4)
- 22 Inland fires may signal a Holy Island. (11)
- 25 Type of cap seen associated with the north. (3)
- 27 Confuse, we hear, 365 times a year! (4)
- 28 To dehydrate? (5 found here). (10)
- 29 Orcadian tomb found distressed, shame and woe. (8)
- 30 A heavenly body? (5)

Down

- 1 Europe's biggest mound may perhaps half hide 'Surlly Bill'. (7,4)
- 2 Manx Parliament troubles Lady and the North Western leaders (7)
- 3 Bernini cheekily holds a place for his statues. (5)
- 4 Gaulish settlement yields Opium mixed with Palladium. (7)
- 5 Rosemary may be a recipe for (nautical) disaster. (4,4)
- 6 Clovis point dating is controversially political eh? (11)
- 7 Ooh... long cry about the order of events. (10)
- 13 What's discarded may interest the archaeologist. (7)
- 16 What a door is when its not. (4)
- 19 A kind of mythical creature that splits itself in half. (3)
- 20 Closely examine any seal that's been broken. (7)
- 23 A girl easily distracted to begin with, matured. (4)
- 24 Northern area produces mother of pearl. (5)
- 25 I tear roughly and make angry (5)
- 26 Metallic minerals found in core samples (4)
- 27 Mad, deranged, hold back! (3)
- 28 The Bureau for Alien Affairs trapped a spaceship. (3)

