



# ARIADNE: Examples of Archaeological Data Online



EAA Pilsen  
4 September, 2013



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# Introduction to the ADS

## The Archaeology Data Service

- Set up in 1996
- Based at the University of York, UK



## Mission

Supporting research, learning and teaching with free, high quality and dependable digital resources

- Digital preservation
- Free access to data via the Internet
- Guidance and support for data creators

## Why is it so important to preserve archaeological data?

- Archaeology is destructive!
- The documentation archaeologists create becomes the main resource for future interpretation
- Archaeological resources are unique
- When data is digital, it is subject to rapid change to both software and hardware formats



# Preservation



IBM 3480



Click!



9-Track Reel



DVD-ROM



G2000 Tape



4mm Tape



3.5" Floppy



xD Picture Card



QIC DC600



DC4\_120



Punch Tape



8" Floppy



CD-ROM



Smart Media



Rectangular Hole  
Punch Card



Floptical Disk



Travan



5.25" Optical Disk



DG90M Tape



Memory Stick



8mmD-eight



Cassette tape



5.25" Floppy



Sparq Disk Cartridge



MultiMedia Card



12" Optical Disk



Jaz Disk



SD Memory Card



Zip Disk



DLT Tape



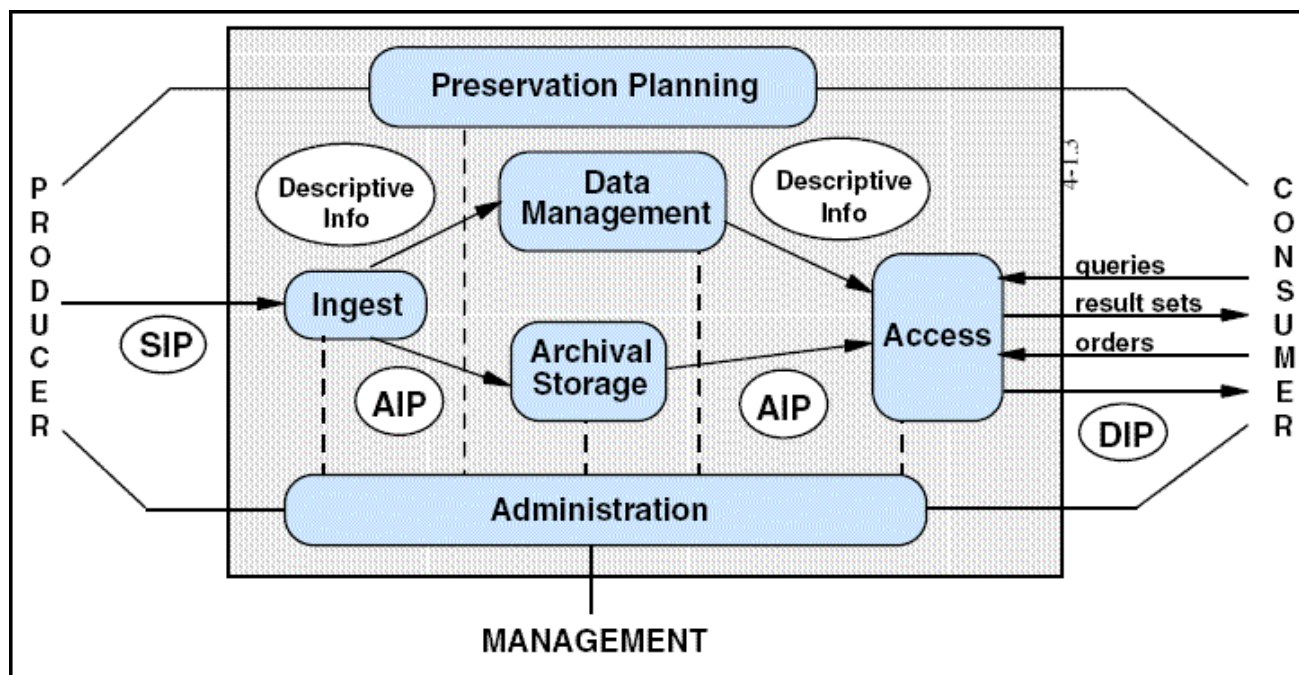
CompactFlash



Ditto Max

## How do you know you can trust the way we preserve our data?

- We hold a Data Seal of Approval
- We follow the Open Archival Information System (OAIS) reference model



[Datasealofapproval.org](http://Datasealofapproval.org)



## How do we disseminate our data?

All of our holdings are freely available through a traditional Web interface and some as Linked Open Data

The screenshot shows the ADS website homepage. At the top is a red header with the ADS logo and name on the left, a search bar with a 'SEARCH' button on the right, and a 'LOGIN' link on the far right. Below the header, there are three main navigation buttons: 'EXPLORE', 'DISCOVER', and 'DEPOSIT'. To the left of these is a 'HOME' link. Below 'EXPLORE' is a section titled 'INNOVATE' with the text: 'Supporting research, learning and teaching with free, high quality and dependable digital resources'. Below this is a welcome message: 'Welcome to the new ADS website. There are a number of new features of the website that will make it easier and more enjoyable to use. Please read the 'About' this site section for more details. This site works best with the Firefox, Chrome and Safari browsers. Why not register as a myADS user to take full advantage of the additional features. On registration these personal myADS features become available.' Below this is a 'Workbook' section with the text: 'I bring the tools at the bottom of each page'. On the right side of the page, there is a 'Featured collection' section titled 'The Bosworth Battlefield Project' featuring a large image of a bronze horse head. Below this is a news item dated 'August 2013: Bosworth Battlefield Project Archive Launched to Coincide with Battle of Bosworth Anniversary Weekend'. The text of the news item reads: 'The Battlefield Trust and the ADS are pleased to announce the official launch of the of the Bosworth Battlefield Project Archive as part of the Battle of Bosworth Anniversary Weekend events. In 2004, for Leicestershire County Council and the Battlefields Trust, Glenn Foard undertook an assessment of the current state of knowledge of Bosworth battlefield. Between 2005-2010, with funding from the H... more'. A small map icon is visible to the right of the text.

# How do you search?

## Archsearch

- Basic: Keywords
- Browser: What, Where, When, Which Resource
- Map: Bounding Box
- Advanced: Specialised Terms
- External: Experimental Portals for searching across European and UK/US datasets

# What do we hold?

## Archsearch

Holds over a million records, and allows searching across our archives alongside records held at the local and national level

The screenshot displays the ADS Archsearch web application. At the top is a teal header with the ADS logo and a search bar. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: HOME, ARCHSEARCH, ARCHIVES, LEARNING, ADVICE, OUR RESEARCH, BLOG, ABOUT US, and LOGIN. The main content area is divided into a left sidebar and a right main panel. The sidebar, labeled 'BROWSER BASIC' vertically, contains three filter sections: 'WHAT' (listing Event 32872, Evidence 276111, Maritime 48893, Monument Types 992590, and Object Types 166196), 'WHERE' (listing England 775432, Scotland 293166, and Wales 41468), and 'WHEN' (listing Early Prehistoric 14807, Later Prehistoric 92152, Roman 78141, Early Medieval 19531, Medieval 136779, and Post Medieval 327500). The main panel shows a search result for '1131170 Total results.' with a 'RESET QUERY' button. It lists three results, each with a red cross icon and a title: 'ABBEY FIELDS ABBEYMEAD', 'AINSBROOK SITE', and 'APPLEGARTH WEST OF ST ANDREWS CHURCHYARD'. Each result includes a brief description and the location. The right sidebar, labeled 'EXTERNAL ADVANCED MAP' vertically, is partially visible.

ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

HOME ARCHSEARCH ARCHIVES LEARNING ADVICE OUR RESEARCH BLOG ABOUT US LOGIN

RESET QUERY

KEYWORD  SEARCH

1131170 Total results. << 123 ... >>

**ABBEY FIELDS ABBEYMEAD**  
English Heritage NMR Excavation Index for England  
Followed by excavation 14/86 (Event 652905). Observation of sewer trench.  
GLOUCESTERSHIRE

**AINSBROOK SITE**  
English Heritage NMR Excavation Index for England  
Evaluation and excavation of the site of a Viking period hoard recorded a disturbed burial with grave goods and a large Bronze Age enclosure. Metal detectorists had previously removed '7000' artefacts from the site, the location of which is kept secret.  
NORTH YORKSHIRE

**APPLEGARTH WEST OF ST ANDREWS CHURCHYARD**  
English Heritage NMR Excavation Index for England  
Two small trial trenches in the garden of a 1960s bungalow adjacent to the churchyard boundary wall on the west side of St Andrew's Church revealed traces of the Roman road from the Mendips to the River Avon, possibly RR540. There were also indications of a possible Roman roadside settlement as well as earlier

BROWSER BASIC

WHAT

- Event 32872
- Evidence 276111
- Maritime 48893
- Monument Types 992590
- Object Types 166196

WHERE

- England 775432
- Scotland 293166
- Wales 41468


WHEN

- Early Prehistoric 14807
- Later Prehistoric 92152
- Roman 78141
- Early Medieval 19531
- Medieval 136779
- Post Medieval 327500

EXTERNAL ADVANCED MAP




# What do we hold?



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BROWSER  
BASIC



Durham County Council

D3268

[View 'Keys to the Past' record](#)



## 19, Market Place, Durham; Archaeological Monitoring

**Description:** This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring undertaken during rebuilding of a retaining wall and reduction in level of a terrace to the rear of the Lloyds Bank premises at 19, Market Place, Durham. The monitoring was undertaken by Northern Archaeological Associates on behalf of The Wood Boyle Partnership. All of the soil removed on the site was part of a single dump of probable early 19th century date forming the make-up of the raised terrace. This had sealed the partially demolished bases of sandstone walls probably flanking a flight of steps running up the centre of the property, associated with an earlier rear property wall slightly to the east of the existing wall. No evidence for medieval or early post-medieval deposits was observed, although these are likely to be sealed below the make-up of the later terraces.


**Named Location:** Durham City

**County:** Durham



**Grid reference:** NZ27324252

**Map reference:** [EPSG:27700] 427320, 542520

EXTERNAL  
ADVANCED  
MAP



Archaeological Records of Europe - Networked Access

**QUERY**

**WHAT** Defence

**WHEN** Iron Age

**RESET QUERY**

**SEARCH**

**QUERY BUILDER**

**KEYWORD**

**Add keyword**


---

**▼ WHAT**

- ☐ Agriculture and Subsistence
- ☐ Civil
- ☐ Commemorative
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Communications
- ☒ Defence
- ☐ Domestic
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Health and Welfare
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Maritime
- ☐ Recreational
- ☐ Religious, Ritual and Funerary
- ☐ Transport
- ☐ Water Supply and Drainage

**WHERE**

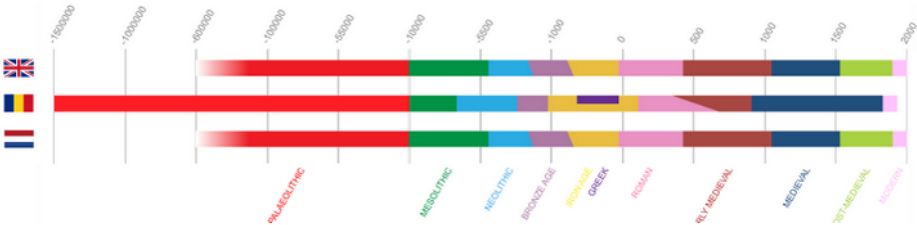
Navigate map ☒ Click and drag select box ☐



Map data ©2013 Basarsoft, Google, CRION-ME

**▼ WHEN**

- ☐ Palaeolithic
- ☐ Mesolithic
- ☐ Neolithic
- ☐ Bronze Age
- ☒ Iron Age
- ☐ Greek
- ☐ Roman
- ☐ Early Medieval
- ☐ Medieval



# What do we hold?

## Archives

- 18 Journals and Series
- 20,000+ Grey Literature reports
- 400+ Project Archives
- Six specialist Bibliographies
- 19 Doctoral Theses

## Specialised Websites

- England's Rock Art
- Image Bank



Image deposited with ADS by Martin Carver and supplied under licence from HEA Archaeology Image Bank


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## The Archaeological Journal

Royal Archaeological Institute, 2013

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[Volumes](#)

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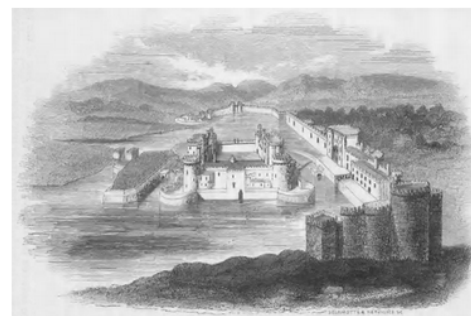
[Usage Statistics](#)

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### Introduction

The [Royal Archaeological Institute \(RAI\)](#) is a leading national archaeology society and since 1844 we have annually published the Archaeological Journal. The journal contains papers on the Institute's interests, which span all aspects of the archaeological, architectural and landscape history of the British Isles. It presents the results of archaeological and architectural survey and fieldwork on sites and monuments of all periods as well as syntheses and overviews of such work in the British Isles.



For several years, the RAI has been running a project to digitally scan and make available back issues of the Archaeological Journal. Volumes 1-120, the first 120 years of our journal, are now available to view.

The next stage of our project is to scan journals 121-160 and make these available. Our most recent journals (since 2004) are available through our website for subscribing members and libraries, and on a pay-per-view basis on [ArchLib](#).




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## Unpublished Fieldwork Reports (Grey Literature Library)

**Introduction**  
**Browse by contractor**  
**Search reports**



GREY LITERATURE  
LIBRARY

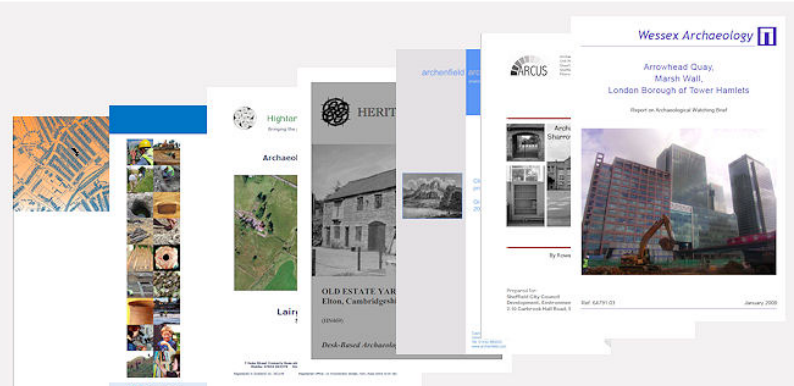
**Primary contact**  
Archaeology Data Service  
King's Manor  
Exhibition Square  
York  
YO1 7EP  
England  
Tel: 01904 323954  
Fax: 01904 323939

**Send e-mail enquiry**

**Introduction**

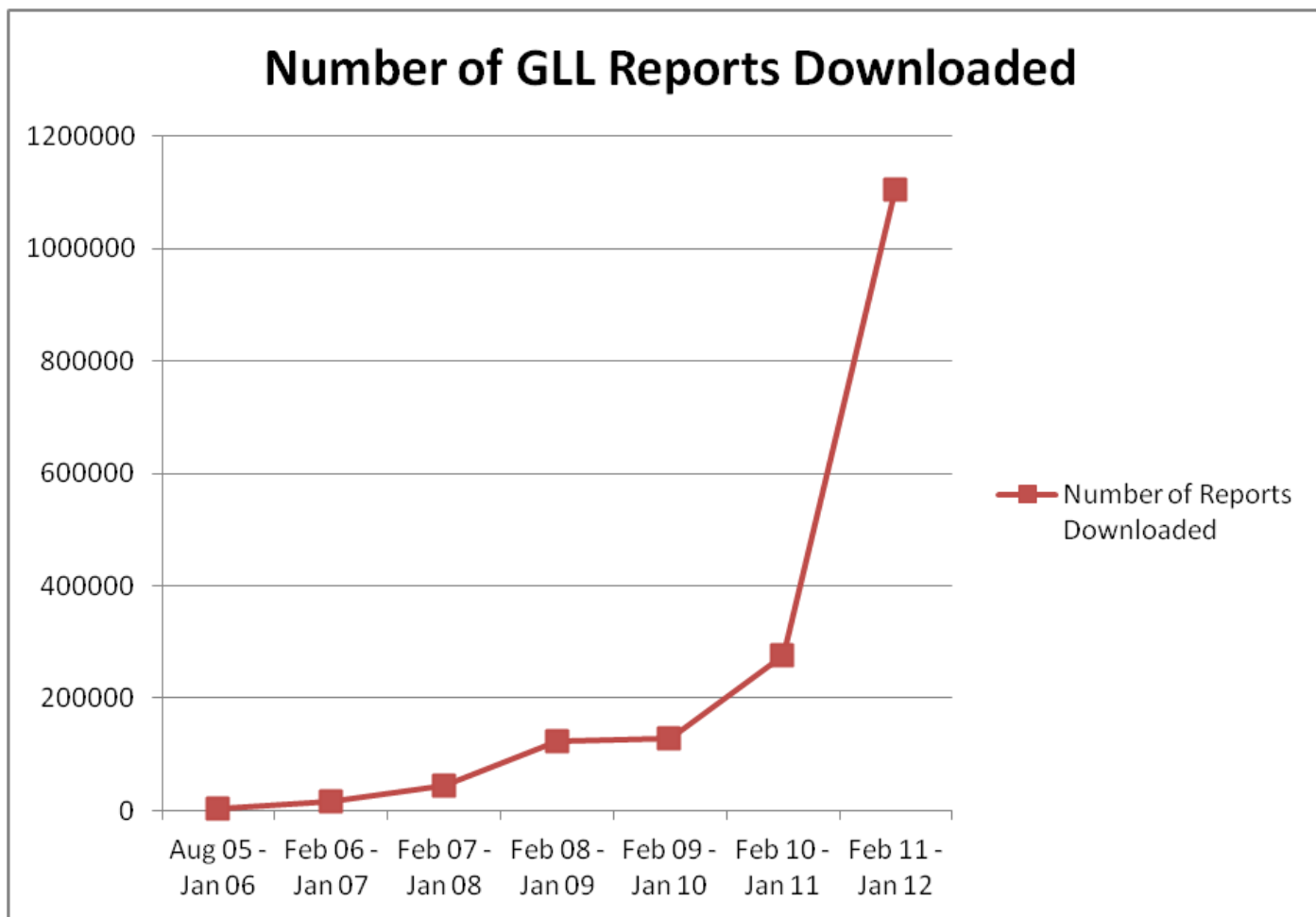
The aim of this resource is to make available unpublished fieldwork reports in an easily retrievable fashion. There are **currently 21202 reports available** and this number is increasing steadily through the OASIS project in England and Scotland.

Through this resource it is possible to list the reports by contractor, using the [browse by contractor](#) option and also to do a more advanced search filtering these reports by period, monument/artefact type and location using the [search](#) option. These unpublished reports cover archaeological interventions such as: watching briefs, excavation reports and building surveys. Desk-based assessments and specialist analysis are also included.





# Grey Literature





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## Ceramics and Society: Early Tana Tradition and the Swahili Coast

Stephanie Wynne-Jones, Jeffrey Fleisher, 2013

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### Primary contact

Dr Stephanie Wynne-Jones  
 Lecturer  
 Department of Archaeology  
 University of York  
 King's Manor  
 Exhibition Square  
 York  
 YO1 7EP  
 England

### Introduction

Locally-produced ceramics are the most ubiquitous find on archaeological sites in East Africa and their study offers the potential to develop a robust understanding of activity and interaction within and between sites. In particular, understandings of the Iron Age societies that developed on the East African coast and its hinterland have been transformed by exploration of a particular group of vessels known as Early Tana Tradition or Triangular-Incised Ware. During the late first millennium, c. AD 600 - 900, sites across East Africa were united by the production and use of these ceramics, consisting of necked jars with incised decoration and a series of other jar and bowl forms in varying quantities.



The *Ceramics and Society* project sought to explore this corpus of Early Tana Tradition ceramics, creating a database of sherds from excavated sites across the region. The history of research in East Africa has resulted in a very diverse set of methodologies and analytical systems being applied to different sites, and through systematic comparison *Ceramics and Society* sought to bring these data into a common framework for comparison. In a project funded by the British Academy and the British Institute in Eastern Africa, a series of key ETT/TIW sites were revisited, and sherds analysed according to a single system, allowing quantitative cross-site comparison for the first time.

The production of a database for future studies was central to the aims of the project. We are committed to a quantitative approach to the study of ETT ceramics, and hope that the *Ceramics and Society* data will allow future researchers to put their own finds into context. Some conclusions have already been



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## Archaeological and cultural heritage investigations on the site of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games

Wessex Archaeology, 2013

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**Primary contact**

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Portway House  
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Salisbury  
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Tel: 01722 326867  
Fax: 01722 337562

[Send e-mail enquiry](#)

**Introduction**

The announcement in July 2005 that London had won the 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games was the catalyst for a comprehensive programme of archaeological excavation, building recording and photographic survey undertaken on the site of the Olympic Park. The Olympic Delivery Authority (ODA) has facilitated a rare opportunity to study and understand the evolution of a large area of valley landscape on the eastern fringes of London, before the construction of the main Olympic Stadium, numerous other venues and the necessary transport network throughout the Olympic Park.

Important evidence for landscape evolution from the pre-Holocene onwards was obtained from extensive study of cores from over 4,000 boreholes, enabling a deposit model of the sub-surface sediments to be created. The surface topography has been mapped and the courses of the major palaeochannels identified, as well as probable areas of wetland and higher, drier areas suitable for occupation. This work has been undertaken in conjunction with an extensive programme of radiocarbon dating and palaeoenvironmental analysis.

Archaeological finds include a Neolithic axe found beside a channel, the remnants of Bronze Age field systems and settlements, and Iron Age settlements with roundhouses, pits and associated structures. Limited archaeological evidence for Roman, Saxon and medieval occupation of this floodplain environment was uncovered but environmental data indicate activity in the wider landscape during these periods. One





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## Society of Antiquaries of London Catalogue of Drawings and Museum Objects

Society of Antiquaries of London, 2005

**Introduction**

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**Gallery**

**Search**

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**SOCIETY OF  
ANTIQUARIES  
OF LONDON**

**Primary contact**

Society of Antiquaries of London  
Burlington House  
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W1J 0BE  
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**Send e-mail enquiry**

**Introduction**

In its early years, the Society of Antiquaries of London (founded in 1707), acted as a centre for gathering information on archaeological discoveries and historical objects in private hands. Many items were drawn for its meetings and publications in the 18th and 19th centuries. As a result, its library holds the most important national collection of historic drawings of portable antiquities found in Britain. The Society commissioned draughtsmen who were especially noted for their skills in accurate recording.



A database of over 5000 drawings and museum objects from the Society's collections has been created. The database includes images of over 3000 of these items. The drawings digitised and made available on this website have been taken mainly from albums compiled in rough subject divisions in the 1840s. Some of them are of objects first shown to members of the Society and now in national museums. Other outstanding items are now missing, such as the ring presented by Mary Queen of Scots, and the unique Anglo-Saxon silver hanging bowl from the River Witham.

The catalogue also includes over 600 objects from the Society's museum collection. A wide variety of objects is represented, including everything from prehistoric weapons and tools, to Medieval pottery, to eighteenth-century portraits. Highlights include a large bronze shield from Scotland, wood blocks and book-binding tools used by William Morris, and a clock made by Jacob Zech in Prague in the sixteenth century.

It is hoped to expand the catalogue further in the future.



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## Bibliography of the Vernacular Architecture Group

Vernacular Architecture Group, 2001 (updated 2012)

**Introduction**

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**Primary contact**

Dr Nat Alcock  
Vernacular Architecture Group

[Send e-mail enquiry](#)

**Introduction**

The on-line version of the Bibliography of the Vernacular Architecture Group contains almost 11,000 references. Of these, 7,400 are taken from Volumes I through IV of the printed bibliographies, covering sources published up to 1994, with the remainder (identified as Bibliography 5) covering the period up to the end of 2006 (with a few later entries). It may be browsed by subject area or searched by keyword, author and geographic region, journal or any combination of these.

**Vernacular Architecture Group**

The Vernacular Architecture Group was formed in 1952 to further the study of lesser traditional buildings. The Group has over 600 members, including some 50 overseas members, and a number of affiliated groups and exchanging societies. Membership is open to anyone interested in vernacular architecture. Members are involved in all aspects of the recording and study of vernacular buildings including detailed local or regional surveys, studies of particular types of buildings, building materials and techniques, documentary evidence and principles of development.

Other VAG collections include:


- [Cruck Database](#)
- [Dendrochronology Database](#)
- [Wealden Houses Database](#)



A Bibliography of Vernacular Architecture

Vernacular Architecture Group





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## Three dimensional modeling of Scottish Early Medieval Sculpted Stones: PhD Thesis, University of Glasgow (2003)

Stuart Jeffrey, 2004

**Introduction**

**Downloads**

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University of Glasgow

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[Send e-mail enquiry](#)


**Downloads**

This PhD thesis is available as a .pdf file. Click on the filetype to open in a new window. To save this file, use file --> save as from your browser menu.

Thesis	<a href="#">PDF</a>	9,566Kb
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A series of video, QTVR and VRML files accompany the thesis; to save these files, use file --> save as from your browser menu.

	The Minehowe underground structure.	<a href="#">AVI</a>	35573Kb
	The Jordanhill cross reconstructed.	<a href="#">AVI</a>	7389Kb



## Archaeology Image Bank

Locating and sharing archaeological images



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### Welcome

The *Archaeology Image Bank* is a free to use resource created by the [Higher Education Academy](#), and hosted by the [Archaeology Data Service](#). Its aim is to allow users to search for and share high quality archaeological images to enhance the learning experience of scholars, educators, lecturers and researchers within archaeology and its related disciplines. All images are donated by users or drawn from [ADS collections](#).

### SEARCH

The *Archaeology Image Bank* allows users to search for images that can be used as teaching materials, within presentations and lectures; images can also be used for personal and private study as long as the image donor is credited and the watermark displayed. There is no charge for individuals using the resource, but we ask users to read the terms and conditions of use so that they do not infringe on the rights of the donor.

### SHARE

The *Archaeology Image Bank* is reliant on the submissions made by institutions, academics, professionals and students; we would therefore encourage users to add their own images to the collection so that others can use them. We are particularly interested in material from geographical areas and sites that do not currently appear, or objects not represented. We do, however, ask that contributors only add two or three good examples, rather than a large number of similar images.

Please read our [Terms and Conditions](#) before using this resource or depositing images.



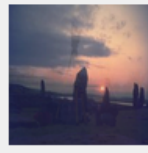




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Welcome

Welcome to ERA:  
England's Rock Art on the Web.

Use the tabs to navigate to a section of the ERA website.

For an overview of the ERA project why not download the [ERA Brochure](#) 

The ERA Website was created as part of the Northumberland and Durham Rock Art Pilot (NADRAP) Project which was managed by Northumberland and Durham County Councils and funded by English Heritage. The website and database build on and incorporate the Newcastle University Beckensall Archive of Northumberland Rock Art.

The website was created by the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) with input from Heritage Media. The database design was developed by ADS.

Rock Art Gallery



*an array of mysterious symbols carved into the rock surfaces ...*

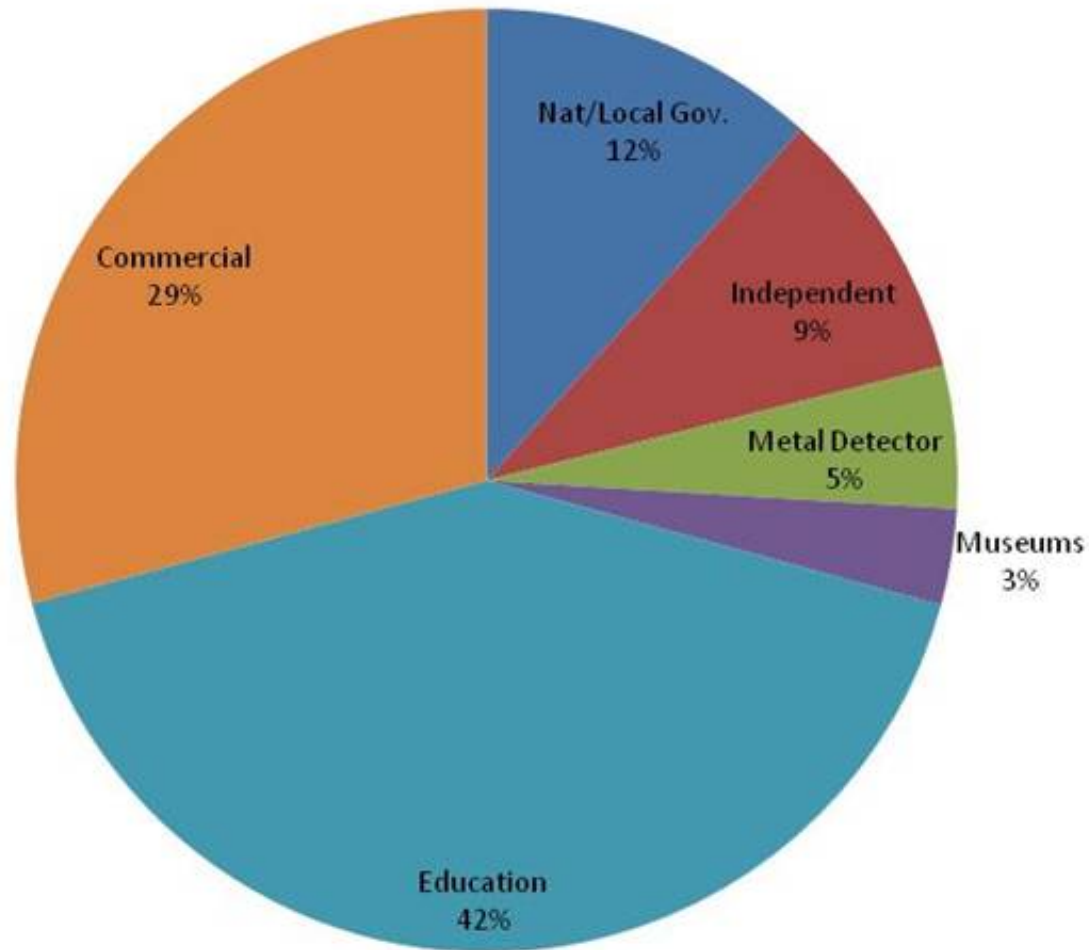
*Old Bewick 1a, Northumberland. Source: NADRAP (Al Oswald)*

Amongst the outcrops and boulders of northern England keen eyes may spot an array of mysterious symbols carved into the rock surfaces. These curious marks vary from simple, circular hollows known as 'cups' to more complex patterns with cups, rings, and intertwining grooves. Many are in spectacular, elevated locations with extensive views but some are also found on monuments such as standing stones and stone circles, or within burial mounds. The carvings were made by Neolithic and Early Bronze Age people between 3500 and 6000 years ago. The original meaning of the symbols is now lost but they provide a unique personal link with our prehistoric ancestors.

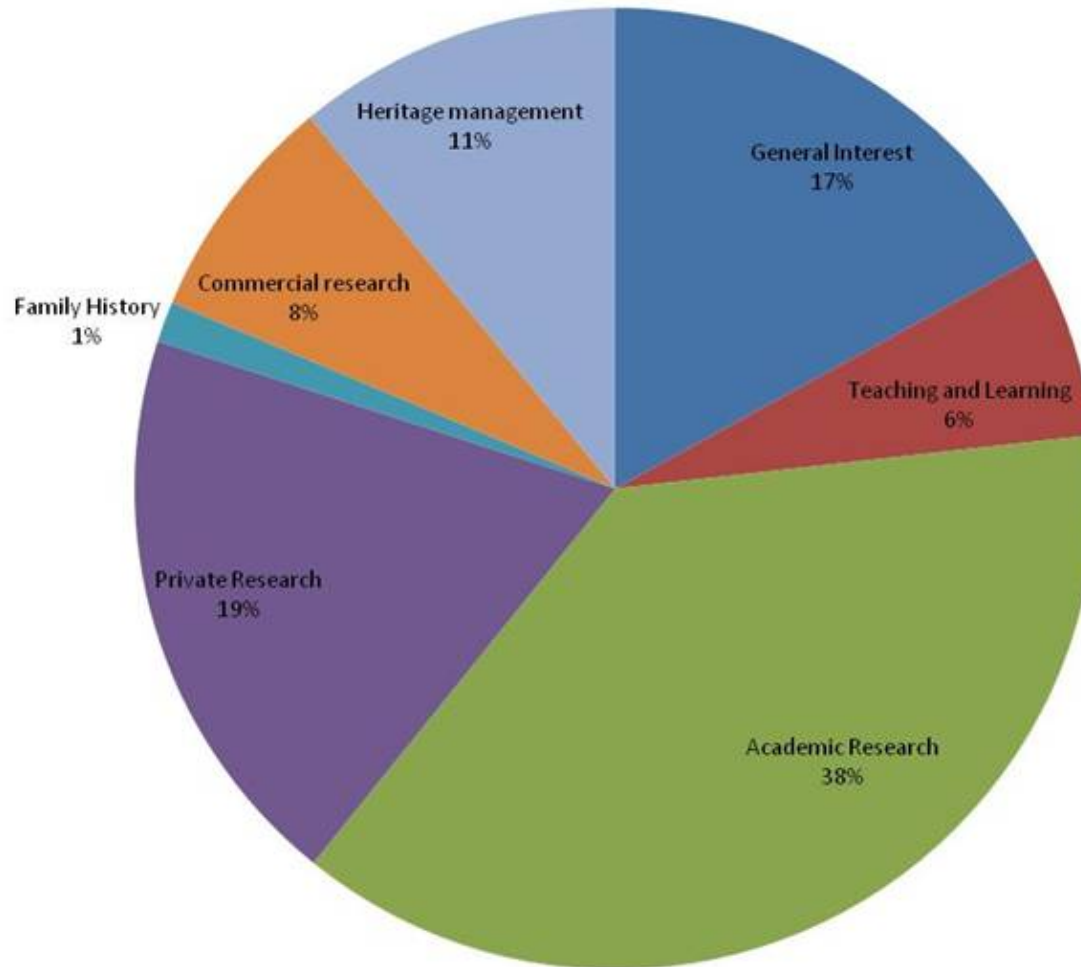
These fascinating carvings are threatened by a combination of human and natural factors; many have already weathered away or been lost to activities such as quarrying. We urgently need to record and conserve these ancient marks so they can be studied and enjoyed by future generations. England's Rock Art database (ERA) is a major step towards that goal. ERA currently covers the counties of Northumberland and County Durham, which both have major concentrations of rock art. It is intended that it will one day provide a record for all of England's rock art.

We hope that the ERA website will promote greater enjoyment of rock art; inspire new understanding of this intriguing

# Who is using the ADS?



# What is our data used for?







## Archaeology Data Service Linked Open Data

These Linked Data are made available as a direct result of the STELLAR project, a joint project between the [University of Glamorgan](#), the [ADS](#) and [English Heritage](#). Linked Data is a growing part of the Web where data is published on the Web and then linked to other published data in much the same way that web pages are interlinked using hypertext. The term Linked Data is used to describe a method of exposing, sharing, and connecting data via URIs on the Web. For more information go to <http://linkeddata.org/>. The ADS cannot give advice or support on using RDF, SPARQL or SPARQL Endpoints. For a full description of the ADS datasets used in this initial evaluation version of an ADS Linked Data store please see the ADS [STELLAR](#) Research Page. The STELLAR tools and templates are available from the [University of Glamorgan](#).

Property	Value
?description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Archaeology Data Service (ADS) supports research, learning and teaching with freely available, high quality and dependable digital resources. It does ... <a href="#">»more»</a></li> </ul>
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?publisher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Archaeology_Data_Service">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Archaeology_Data_Service</a>&gt;</li> </ul>
?rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All rights reserved, copyright retained by original depositors</li> </ul>
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### Metadata [\[show\]](#)

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View the data in the following other browsers:

- [Disco](#)
- [Tabulator](#)

## Further Information

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