



MAPPING ANCIENT POLYTHEISMS

CULT EPITHETS AS AN INTERFACE BETWEEN
RELIGIOUS SYSTEMS AND HUMAN AGENCY

2020

Webmapping Interface

User guide

ERC MAPPING ANCIENT POLYTHEISMS DATABASE (741182)

The screenshot displays the ERC MAP - Webmapping EN interface. On the left, a map of the Mediterranean region is shown with numerous colored markers (blue, orange, green) indicating data points. The right side of the interface features a data table with the following structure:

Id	Main edition	Quotation
8	Donner H., Röllig W., Kanaanäische und aramäische Inschriften I-III ² , Wiesbaden 1966-1969 (III ² 2002).	58
290	Cayla J.-B., Les inscriptions de Paphos. La cité chypriote sous la domination lagide et à l'époque impériale, Lyon, 2018.	52
297	Cayla J.-B., Les inscriptions de Paphos. La cité chypriote sous la domination lagide et à l'époque impériale, Lyon, 2018.	83
275	Egetmeyer M., Le dialecte grec ancien de Chypre. Tome I, grammaire.	p. 734-

Below the main table, there are sections for 'Id testimony' and 'Context element', each with a table of related items and their restitutions.

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Introduction	4
Presentation of the MAP project	4
Presentation of the MAP database.....	4
Structure of the database	4
Structure of the database for webmapping	5
Connection between the information forms	5
Management of the spatial information.....	6
Entry interface / Search interface	6
Citing the MAP database.....	6
Contact	6
1 Presentation of the application	7
1.1 Access	7
1.1.1 From the query interface.....	7
1.1.2 From the homepage	9
1.1.3 From the direct address.....	9
1.2 Structure of the interface.....	9
1.2.1 Composition of the interface	9
1.2.2 Cartographic space.....	10
1.2.3 Right panel.....	11
1.2.4 Left panel.....	11
1.2.5 Banners	12
1.3 Management and consultation of the map	13
1.3.1 Dashboard.....	13
1.3.2 Application – Introduction.....	13
1.3.3 Application – RSS	14
1.3.4 Map – Themes	14
1.3.5 Map – Legend.....	16
1.4 Map tools	17
1.4.1 Display and browsing tools	17
1.4.2 Selection and query tools.....	18
1.4.3 Drawing and annotation tools.....	19
1.4.4 Global search	19
1.4.5 Copyrights.....	20
2 Search functions.....	21
2.1 Description of the searches	21
2.1.1 Location	21
2.1.2 Source	22
2.1.3 Testimony	23

2.1.4	Element.....	23
2.1.5	Agent	25
2.1.6	ID	25
2.2	Results list and table	26
2.2.1	Simple view	26
2.2.2	Detailed view	26
2.2.3	Information form	27
3	Customisation.....	29
3.1	Modifying the theme (style).....	29
3.2	Tools for analysing the theme	29
3.3	Modification from a selection	30
4	Export.....	32
4.1	Exporting a map	32
4.1.1	Print as PDF	32
4.1.2	Print as image	33
4.1.3	Print with your browser	33
4.2	Export a result	34
4.3	Exporting an information form	34
4.4	Exporting a “geotable”	36
4.5	Sharing a link	36
	Annex 1: list of layers	38
	Annex 2: visibility threshold	39
	Annex 3: list of fields	40
	Annex 4: list of research criteria	44

Introduction

Presentation of the MAP project

The MAP project is an ERC Advanced Grant (741182) project that studies the divine powers in the Antiquity by means of their names, viewed as “onomastic sequences”. The full title of the project is: *Mapping Ancient Polytheisms. Cult Epithets as an Interface between Religious Systems and Human Agency*. Thanks to the systems for naming the divine, it aims to unravel the relational logics, elements of meaning, but always fluid, which arrange and animate the divine powers. These systems serve to express the gods’ multiple functions and modes of action, as well as associating them with spaces where their presence allows them to interact with men. For this reason, the names of the gods play a strategic role in ritual communication, making it possible to target a specific interlocutor and reinforcing the effectiveness of the ritual. MAP focusses on the context in which each onomastic sequence is used, as well as the question of human agency.

The project considers the divine names from the widest expansion of the Greek worlds and the Semitic worlds of the West (Phoenician, Punic, Aramaic, Hebrew) from the Near East to the most western Phoenician colonies, in other words, on an ample Mediterranean scale and encompassing an extensive period of time, from around 1000 BCE to 400 CE.

Presentation of the MAP database

The data for the names, contexts and agents is extracted from published corpus, formatted and recorded by the team working on the project, guest researchers and collaborators. Given that the corpus studied is heterogeneous on several levels, the database uses ontologies and lists of predetermined values to record the data in order to streamline data entry and facilitate consultation.

MAP uses a relational database in SQL (Structured Query Language) which allows a large amount of different qualities of information to be recorded. This information is stored in entity classes (tables) which use an architecture that facilitates the resolution of search issues.

Structure of the database

The MAP database centres around three data recording levels:

- Source;
- Testimony;
- Element.

The source (1) is the document – epigraphic, glyptic, numismatic, papyrological or of manuscript tradition – which contains one or more testimonies of divine onomastic sequences.

The testimony (2) is a group of several onomastic elements that pertain to one or several divine beings and combine to form an “onomastic sequence”.

E.g.: Ἀπόλλωνος Πυθίου καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος Κεδριέως constitutes a Greek testimony;

lrbt ltnt pn b' l w l' dn lb' l ḥmn is a Punic testimony.

The element (3) is the minimal “unit of meaning” within the testimony. It is a semantic and non-grammatical category. Many elements make up a testimony.

E.g.: The Greek testimony Ἀπόλλωνος Πυθίου καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος Κεδριέως contains 4 elements;

The Punic testimony lrbt lntn pn b'1 w l'dn lb'1 ḥmn contains 7 elements.

One source (level 1) contains one or more testimonies (level 2) which contain one or more elements (level 3).

Metadata tables are associated with these different levels, such as the location, the datation, the context, the agents and the bibliography. Knowing the structure of the database allows us to consider and calibrate our search process when using it.

Structure of the database for webmapping

In order to facilitate consultation of the database, the tables are regrouped into different information forms:

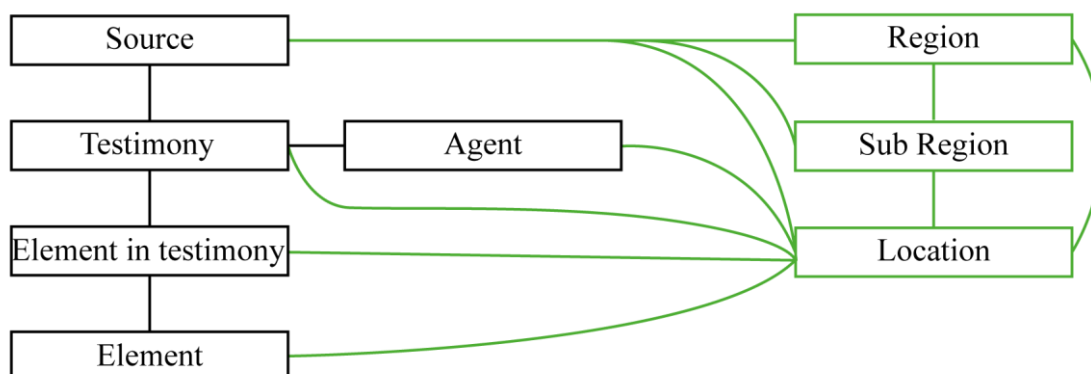
- Source;
- Testimony;
- Element in context;
- Element;
- Agent;
- Location;
- Region;
- Sub-region.

The element **in context** corresponds to the use of **an element within a testimony**. Its number, genre, contextual category and in context form change for each onomastic sequence.

Connection between the information forms

You can navigate between the different sheets of the webmapping interface using predefined connections. Some information forms include links to the database consultation interface forms (<https://base-map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/>).

The following diagram shows the links between the forms of the different levels of the database as well as the spatial information in green (described in the next point).



Management of the spatial information

The spatial information in the MAP project is broken down into five information levels from the largest to the smallest, all of which make up a location:

- Region;
- Sub Region;
- Political entity;
- Place;
- Site.

The source has two pieces of information regarding location: the location of origin and the location of discovery. The testimony, the agent and the element can have their own location. However, due to the requirements of the webmapping interface, the location of discovery of the source is used for the source, the testimony, the agent and the element in context.

Entry interface / Search interface

This Webmapping Guide for users of the database is complemented by an Entry Interface Guide for editors of the forms in the database, along with a Search Interface Guide for users of the database. They are available here: <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/MAP-ERC/>.

Citing the MAP database

Bonnet C. (dir.), ERC Mapping Ancient Polytheisms 741182 (DB MAP), Toulouse 2017-2022: <https://base-map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/> (YYYY/MM/DD).

Contact

map.polytheisms@gmail.com or from the “Contact” tab on the website <https://base-map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/>.

Subject: DB - Webmapping interface

1 Presentation of the application

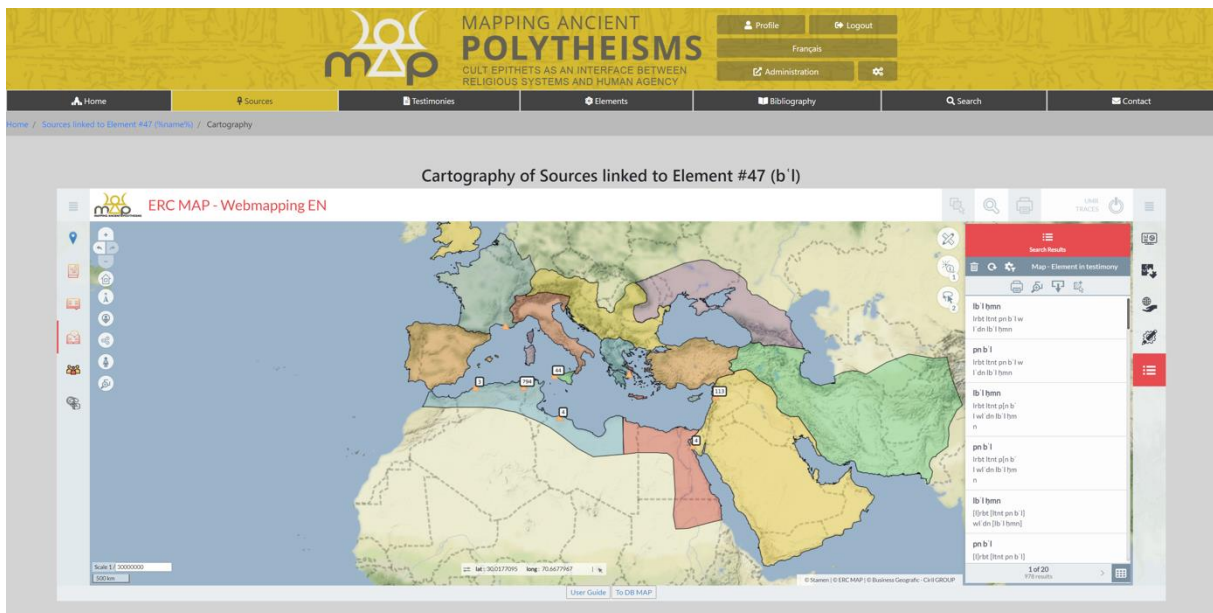
1.1 Access

The webmapping can be accessed in three ways.

1.1.1 From the query interface

The first possibility is available from an advanced search result, with an “element” result type. The user clicks on the *Cartography* button in the *Location* column to open a new window with the map and the desired element selected.

The location shown for an element is the discovery location of the sources using that element. The number shown is that of the total number of sources that are linked to it, without taking into account the search criteria.



The second possibility is available from a guided or advanced search result, with a “source” or “testimony” result type. The user clicks on the *Results cartography* button for *sources* or *testimonies* to open a new window showing the map and the desired results.

Search Results

[New Search](#)

[Edit Search](#)

[Save](#)

[Export as CSV file](#)

Search Type : Guided

NAME(S)	LANGUAGE(S)	DATING	LOCATION(S)
b'l (Master ; Baal)	Phoenician	Post Quem : -800 Ante Quem : -300 Strict	Near East

Search Results : 36 records

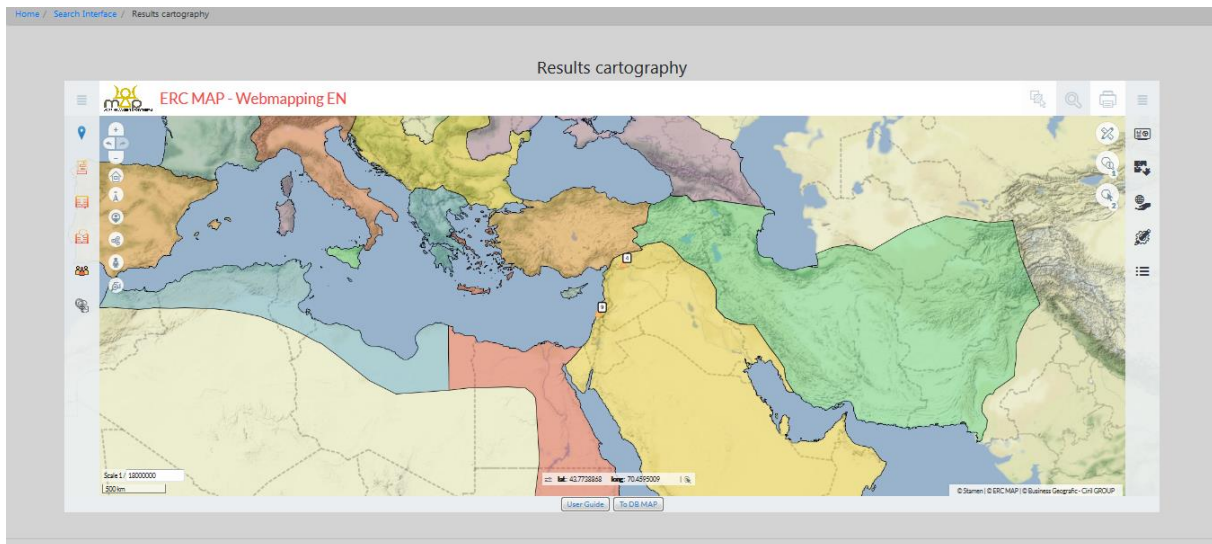
[Results cartography](#) : [Sources](#) [Testimonies](#)

Display items per page

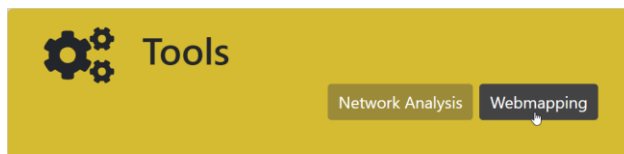
Search :

Reference	Location	Post Quem	Ante Quem	Testimony Text	Category	View

The location shown for the sources is their place of discovery. Equally, the location shown for the testimonies is the discovery location of the sources that are linked to them. The number shown is the total number of query results associated with a location.



1.1.2 From the homepage



The third possibility is to simply click on the *Webmapping* button on the homepage. The browser opens a new window which leads to the cartography main page.

1.1.3 From the direct address

The fourth possibility is to enter the following address into the browser bar:

<https://geoapps.huma-num.fr/adws/app/8cc4e1b9-3a92-11e9-8702-e571f836e404/index.html?dummy=1581525810952>

1.2 Structure of the interface

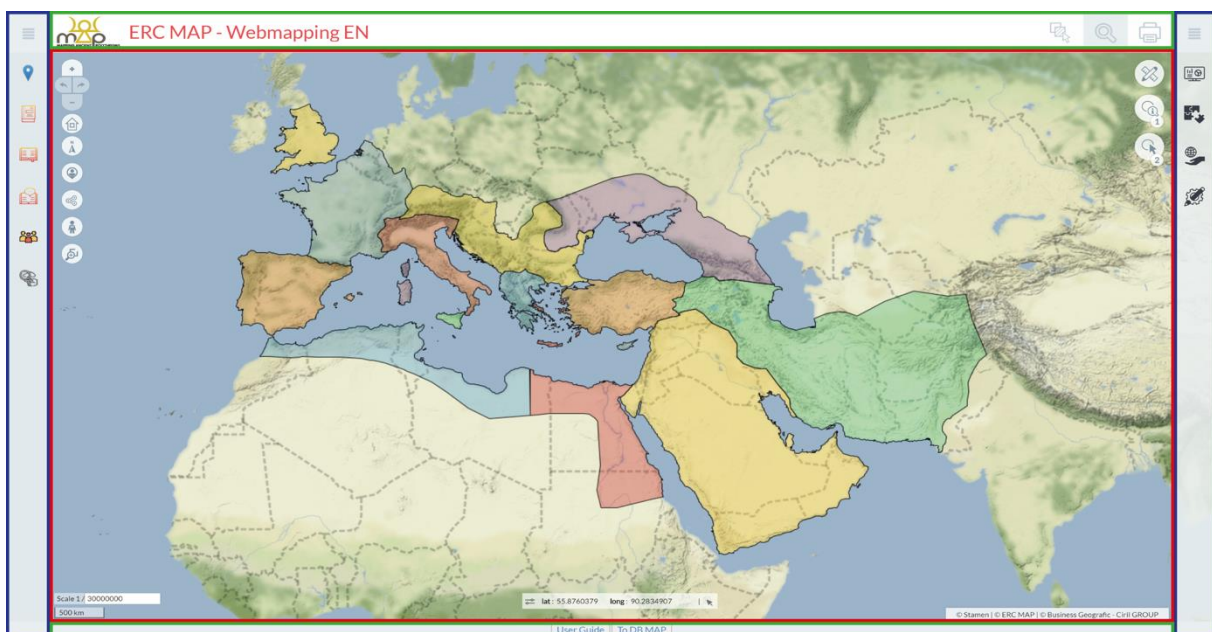
By default, the cartography interface centres on the geographic scope of the project with preselected objects and functions. Refreshing the page or connecting again automatically takes you back to the initial display.

1.2.1 Composition of the interface

The interface is made up of different spaces that allow you to access the data and the different tools:

- Cartographic space (framed in red),
- Side panels (framed in blue),
- Upper and lower banners (framed in green).

Generally, an active tool is indicated in the side panels or highlighted in red.

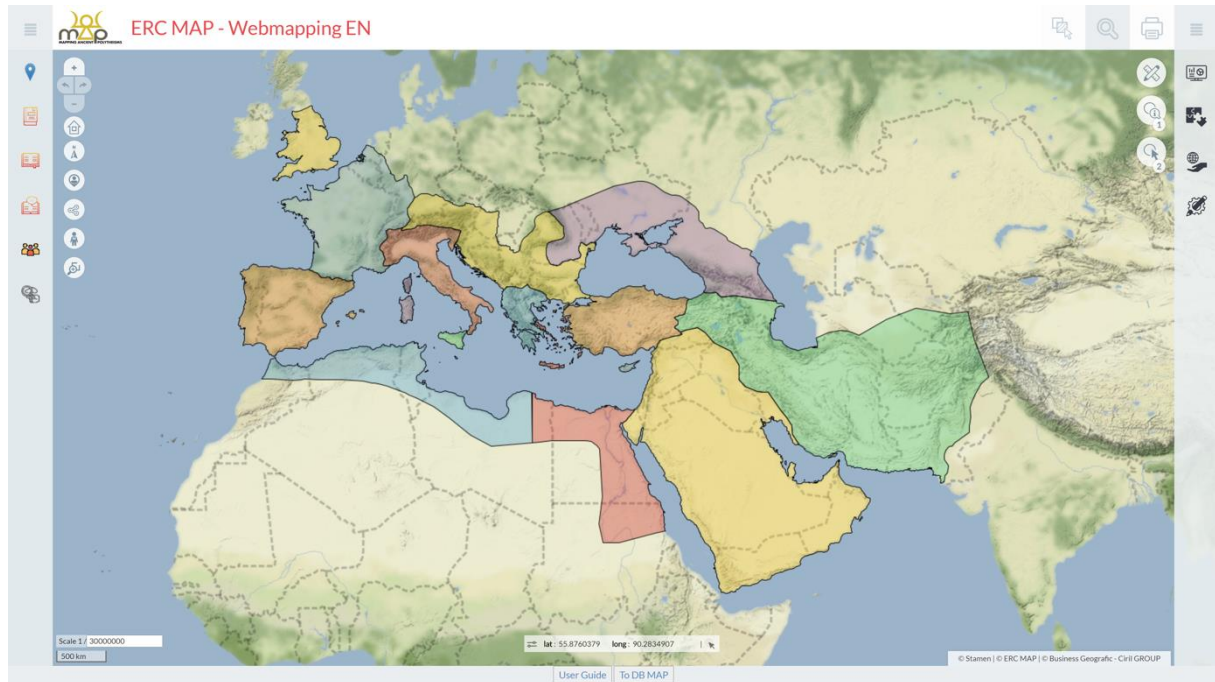


1.2.2 Cartographic space

1.2.2.1 Description

The cartographic space allows you to view the spatial data of the project. It is made up of:

- The interactive map,
- Display and browsing tools, on the top left (*infra* 1.4.1),
- Selection and query tools, on the top right (*infra* 1.4.2),
- Drawing and annotation tools (*infra* 1.4.3),
- Copyrights (*infra* 1.4.5).

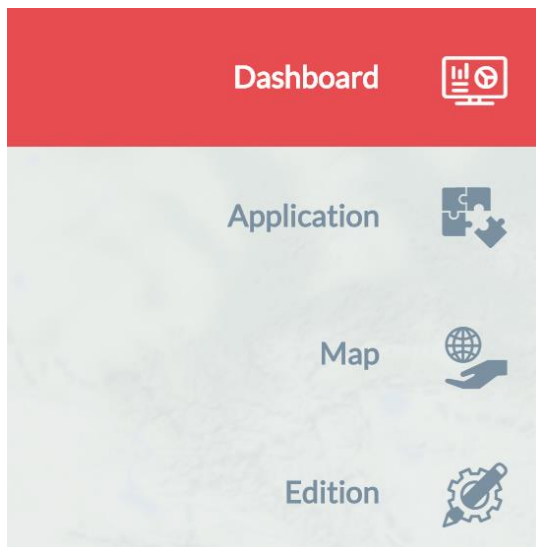



1.2.2.2 General navigation

To navigate the map, click the left button on the mouse to move it around or use the directional arrows on the keyboard. You can zoom in and out using the wheel on the mouse or with the “+” or “-” keys on the keyboard. The view can be shifted by outlining a selection rectangle using *shift* and *left click*: a blue rectangle shows the desired area.

When a selection or query tool is active (symbol highlighted in red), you can move around using the *space bar* and *left click*, or with the *wheel button*.

1.2.3 Right panel

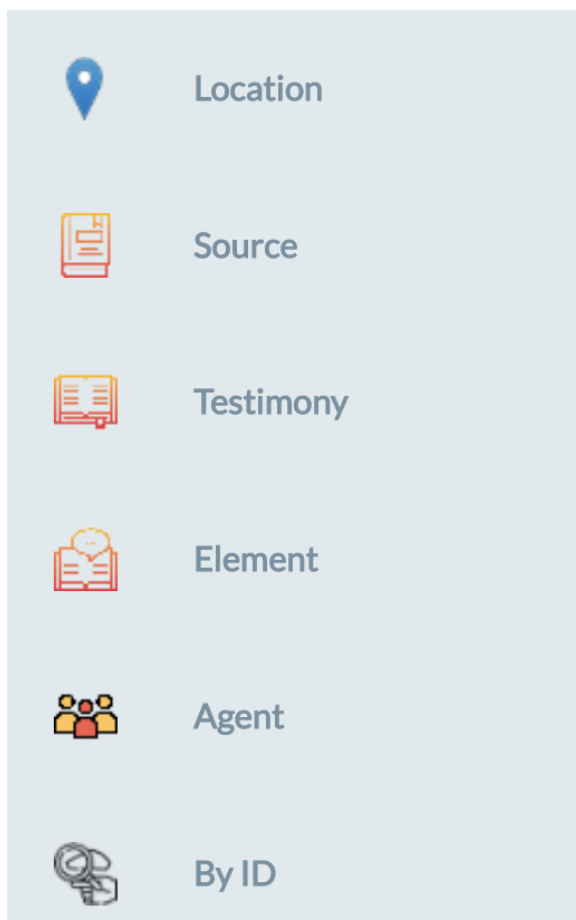


The right panel can be opened with the button . It contains the management and consultation tools for the map:


- Dashboard (*infra* 1.3.1),
- Application – Introduction (*infra* 1.3.2),
- Application – RSS (*infra* 1.3.3),
- Map – Themes (*infra* 1.3.4),
- Map – Legend (*infra* 1.3.5),
- Edition.

1.2.3.1 Note

The Edition tool will not be covered in this manual as it involves vector digitisation functions.



1.2.4 Left panel

The left panel can be opened with the button . It contains the search functions linked to the different levels of the MAP database:

- Search by Location (*infra* 2.1.1),
- Search by Source (*infra* 2.1.2),
- Search by Testimony (*infra* 2.1.3),
- Search by Element (*infra* 2.1.4),
- Search by Agent (*infra* 2.1.5),
- Search by ID (*infra* 2.1.6).

1.2.5 Banners

1.2.5.1 Upper banner

The top banner contains:

- A link to the showcase site, accessible by clicking on the logo,
- The display of the objects selected,
- The global search (*infra 1.4.4*),
- The tool for exporting the map (*infra 4.1*).



1.2.5.2 Lower banner

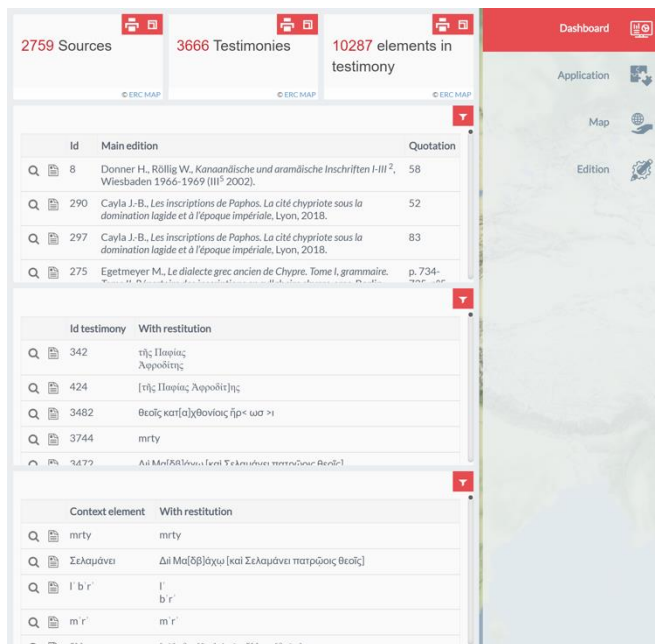
With two buttons, the bottom banner provides access to:

- This user manual,
- The database website.



1.3 Management and consultation of the map

1.3.1 Dashboard



1.3.1.1 Notes

From this list, the user can zoom in on a record and access the information form (*infra* 2.2.3).

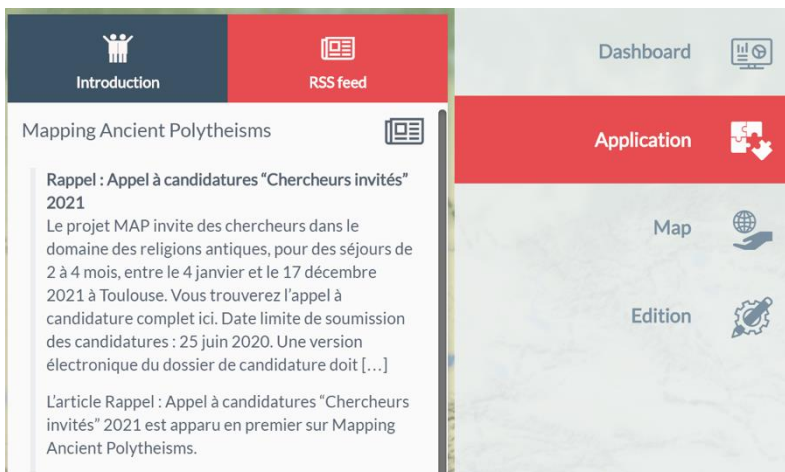
All of the lists and search functions can be filtered (*infra* 2.1).

All of the lists and search functions can be exported (*infra* 4.2).

1.3.2 Application – Introduction



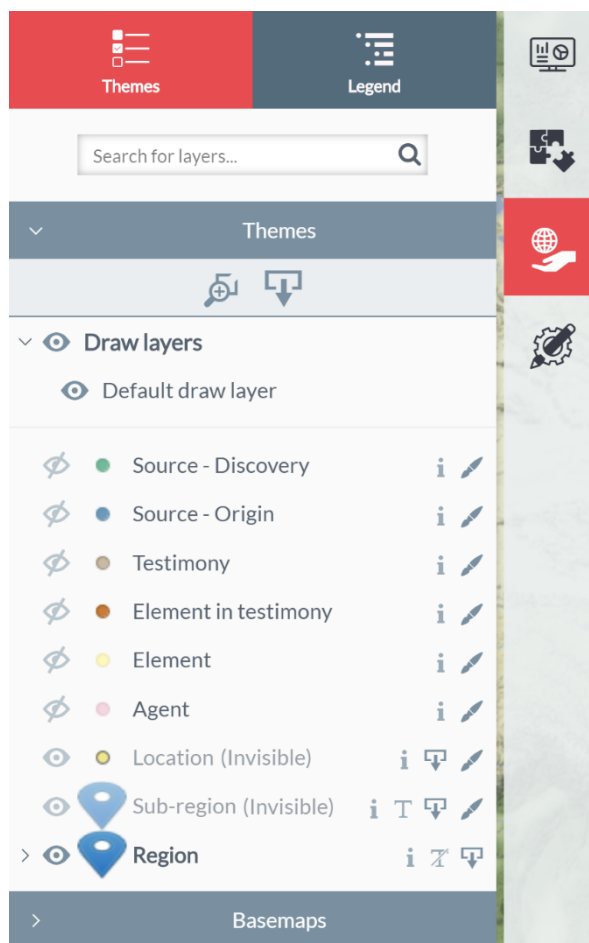
1.3.3 Application – RSS



The *RSS Feed* tab brings up the information feed from the showcase site of the MAP project.

1.3.4 Map – Themes

1.3.4.1 Tree structure

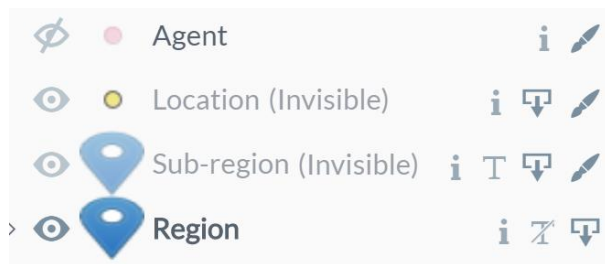


The *Themes* tab on the map allows you to consult the MAP data. The organisation of the layers of information follows the structure of the database (*infra* Annex 1). The order of display is from top to bottom, like in a GIS.

The different layers can share the same location, the upper display must be deactivated so as not to hide the records.

For example: the location of Source – Origin hides the location of Source – Discovery.

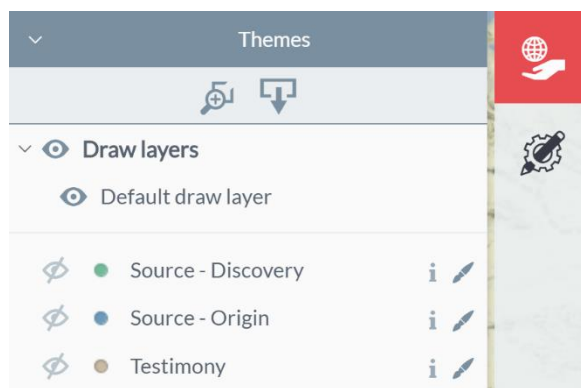
1.3.4.2 Display tools



The user can activate/deactivate the display of the layers and the basemaps by clicking on the “eye” icon. It will be crossed out if the layer is not visible. The references classed as *Invisible* are defined by the visibility thresholds applied by the administrator.

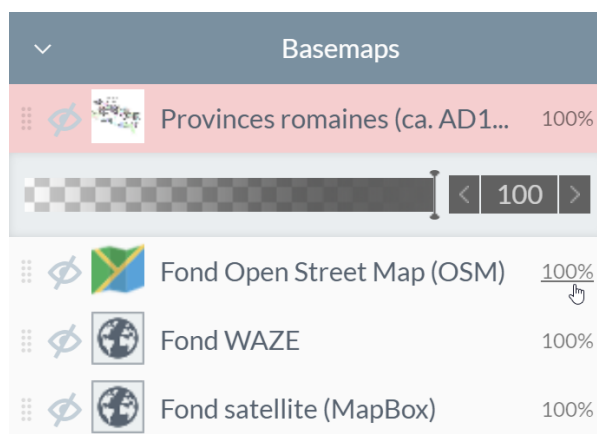
The user can activate/deactivate the display of the entity labels by clicking on the “T”. The export and customisation icons will be explained below (*infra* 4).

1.3.4.3 Default search



The default search can be accessed from the *Themes* tab for all layers in the project. The result is the cartographic display of all of the entities, as well as the full list in a results table.

1.3.4.4 Basemaps



The user has a selection of basemaps that he/she can enable on top of their map. The transparency of the basemaps can be adjusted by clicking on the number next to the name of the layer.

1.3.5 Map – Legend

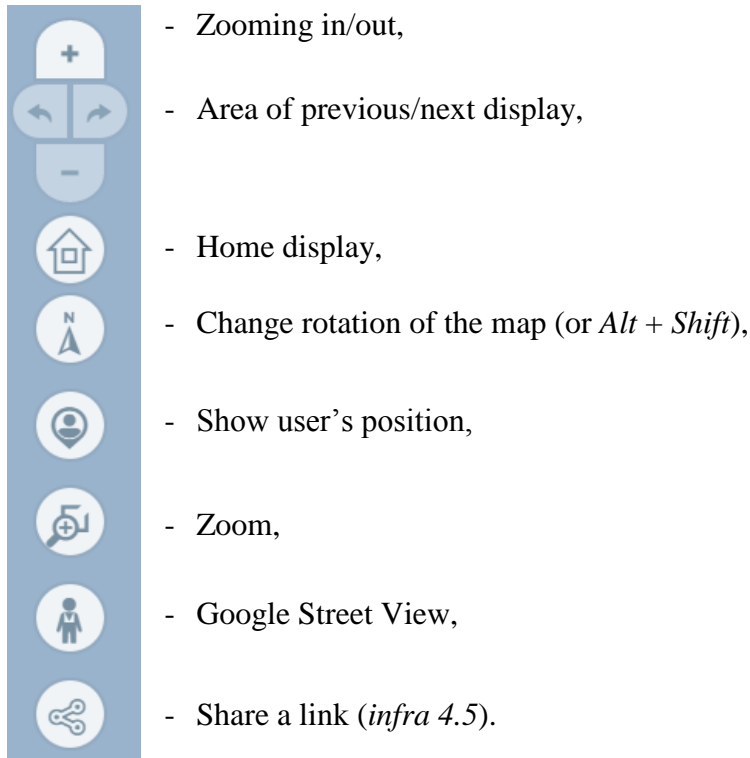


The legend indicates the layers that are displayed on the map space. It's dynamic and updates itself automatically. It can include the thematic analyses that are present for certain layers of the map.

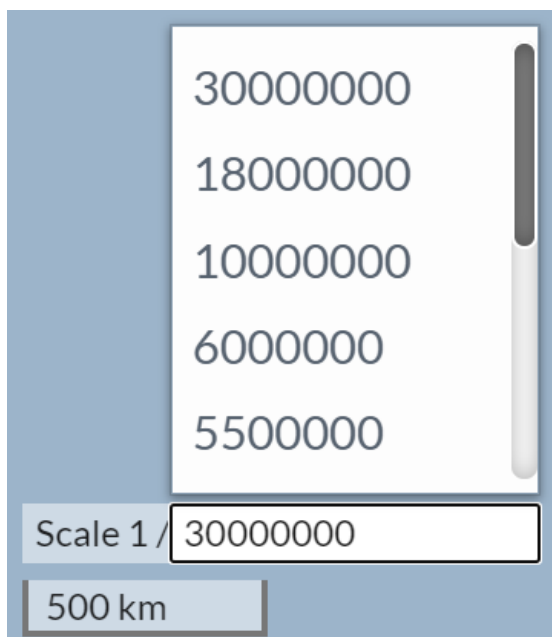
1.4 Map tools

1.4.1 Display and browsing tools

1.4.1.1 Display tools



1.4.1.2 Visibility thresholds




Eleven scales are predefined in order to optimise the display of information. They condition the visibility of the layers Region, Sub-region and Location (*infra Annexe 2*).

The user can select the scale from the list or insert the desired scale.

1.4.1.3 Coordinates

When you hover over the map, the coordinates are displayed in the lower part of the map area.

The user can centre the map on a chosen point with the  button; the map display will move to the clicked area.

By clicking on the edit icon, the user can:

- Choose the coordinates system,
 - o WGS 84 (EPSG 4326), usual view of the Global Positioning System (GPS),
 - o Web Mercator (EPSG 3857), view of maps preview on the internet.
- Insert the coordinates and centre the map.

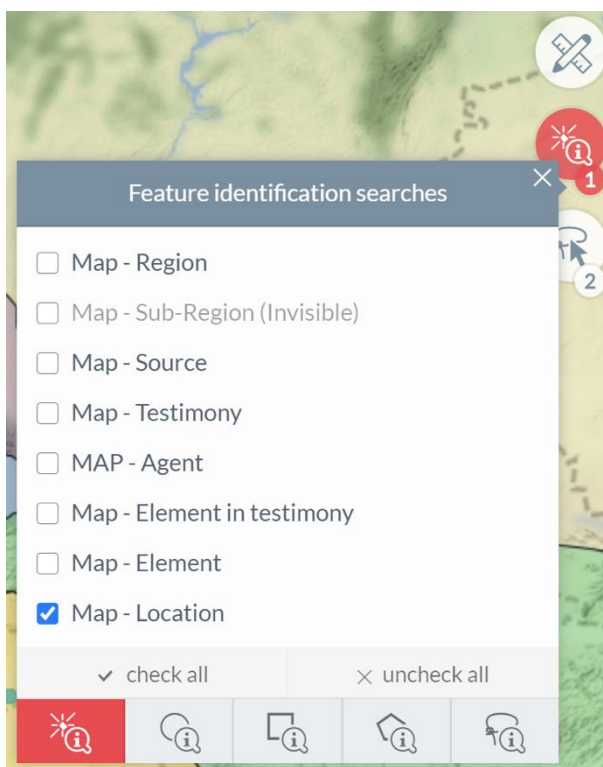
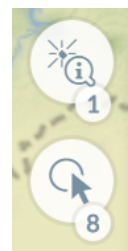


1.4.2 Selection and query tools

1.4.2.1 Difference between Interaction, Selection and Query

The user has three possibilities in terms of interacting with the map:

- Either by clicking on an entity that the applied layer has displayed, where the user is redirected to the form in the database,
- Or by adding entities to a selection,
- Or by querying an entity that the applied layer has displayed, where the user is given access to the webmapping information form.



The selection and query tools are activated by clicking on the icons. The figure on the bottom right of the icon indicates the number of layers accessible with the tool. By clicking on this figure, the list of layers that can be selected will appear along with the selection mode.

All of the query results are shown by orange triangles and the selections by red shapes.

The label when you hover over them only shows the entity with the most recent ID in terms of the date. When several layers share the same location, it is advisable to use the query tool

1.4.3 Drawing and annotation tools



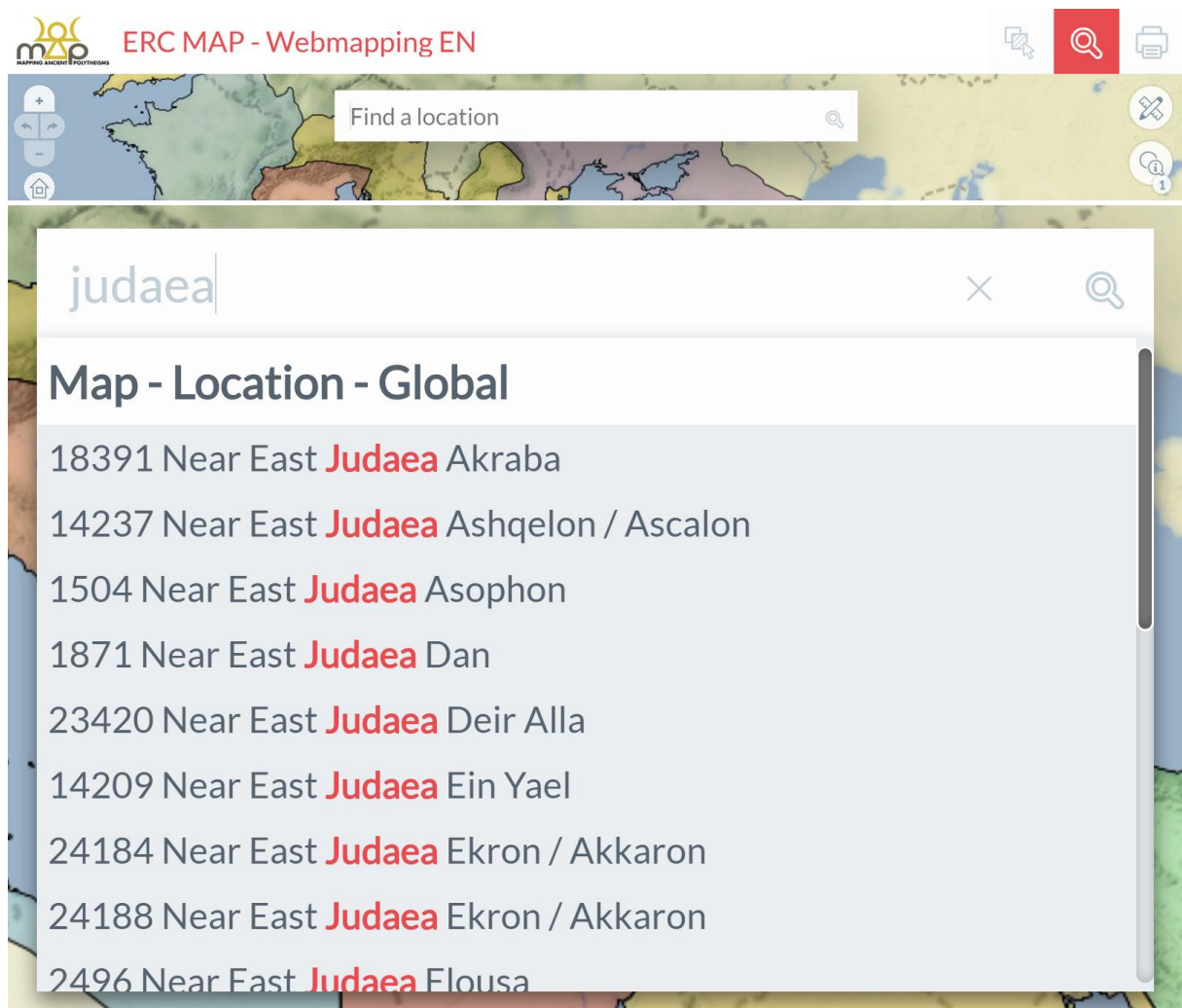
The user can draw and make annotations on the map in the current session. By clicking on the *drawing tools* icon, the different functions can be accessed. The measurement tools (distance and surface) can be found in this list.

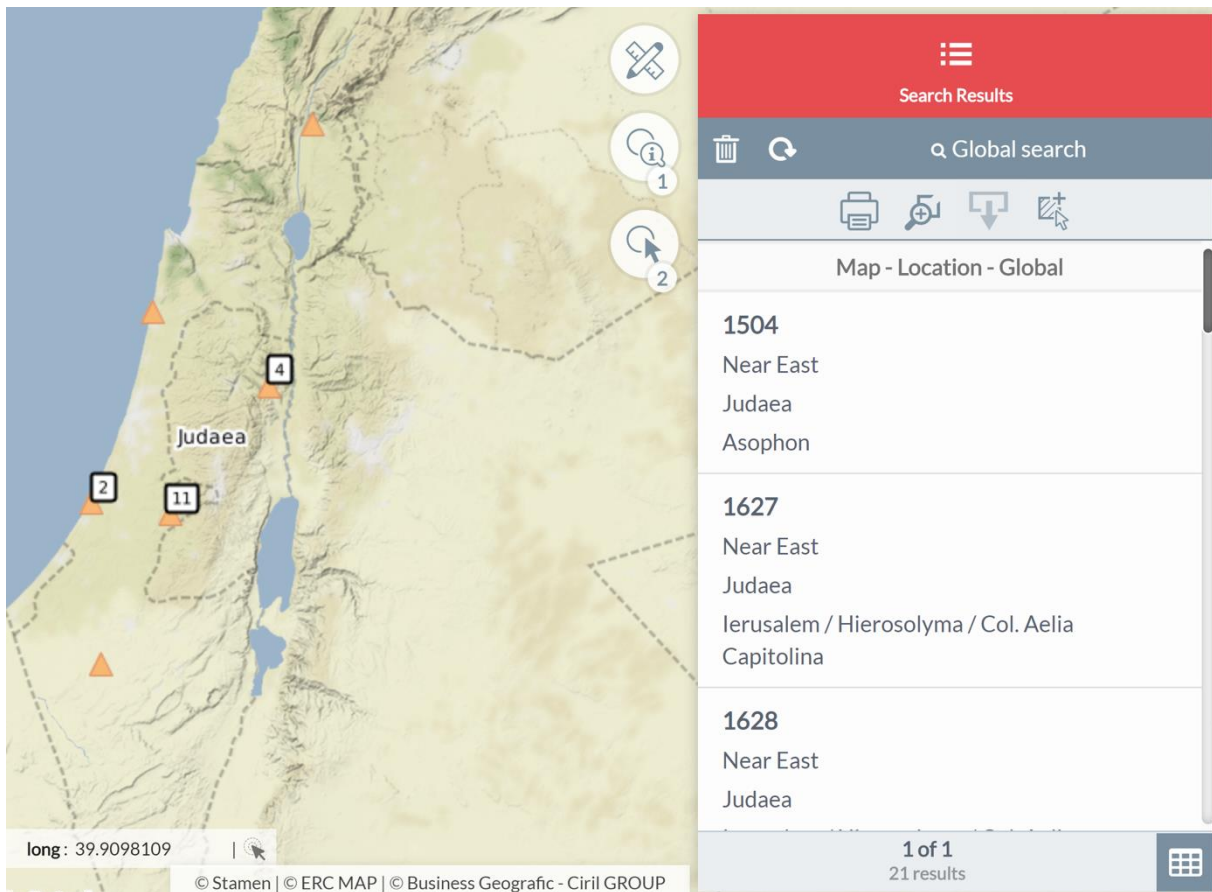


1.4.4 Global search

The global search allows you to select one or several locations from Regions, Sub-regions or Locations. With the tool activated, the user begins to type the first few letters to see the suggested values.

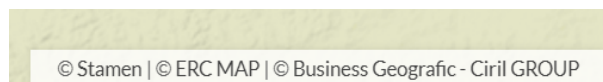
For example: with the search for locations in the sub-region of Judaea, the result is the list of locations in this sub-region.





1.4.5 Copyrights

On the bottom right side of the map area are the copyrights of the layers shown as well as the software publisher. It updates itself automatically according to the display. By clicking here, the user can visit the website corresponding to each of the copyrights.



2 Search functions

2.1 Description of the searches

All of the searches allow you to obtain one or several results according to the purpose of the search. All of the search results are shown by orange triangles. Results are grouped together when there are multiple results for the same location. Only results with information linked to a location at the place or the site are shown on the map.

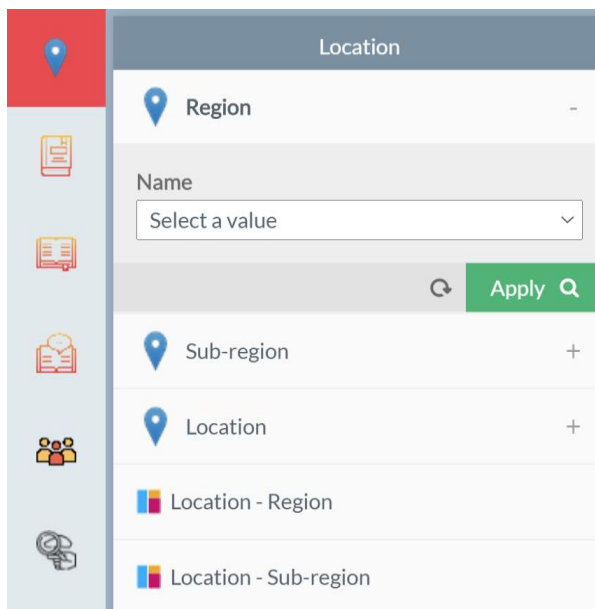
The list of all criteria is available as an annex (*infra* Annex 4). The criteria can be in the form of:

- Fields with proposed values,
- Blank fields,
- List of single choice values,
- List of multiple choice values,
- List of linked values (the choice on the first list conditions the suggestions on the following one).

In the left-hand panel, all of the criteria for one search can be reset to zero or applied in order to launch the search.

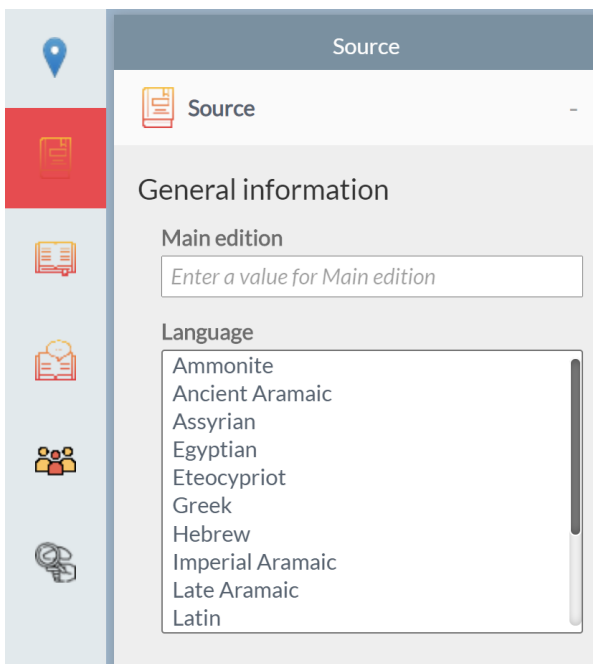


2.1.1 Location



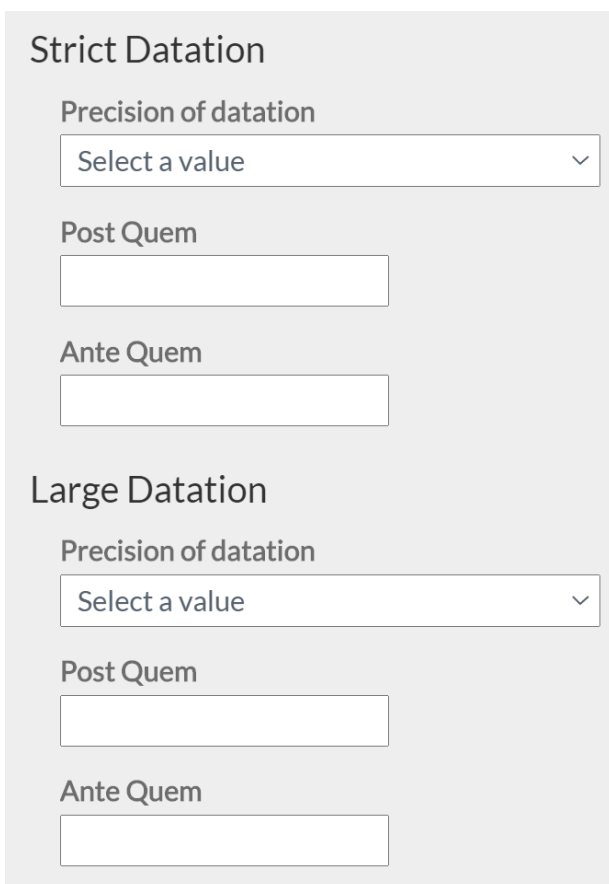
In this tab, the user can search for regions, sub-regions and locations according to their name.

2.1.2 Source



In this tab, the user can search for one or several sources according to predefined criteria (such as the source language, for example).

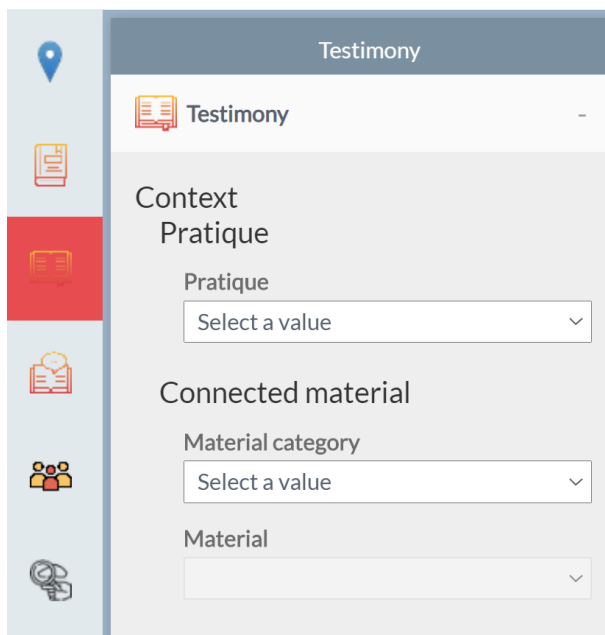
2.1.2.1 *Strict datation / large datation*



For the datation criteria, strict datation restricts the sources obtained as a result to a datation that is strictly within the post quem and ante quem extremes that are defined by the user.

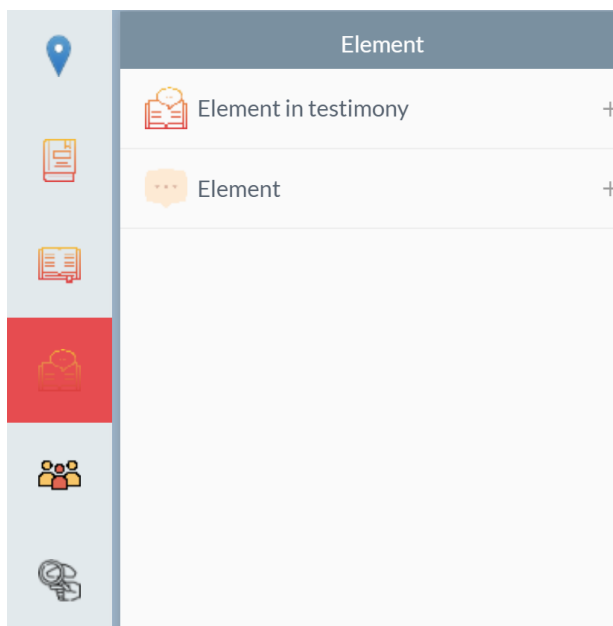
Large datation implies that one of the two post quem and ante quem extremes of the sources obtained as a result are included in the search extremes defined by the user.

2.1.3 Testimony



In this tab, the user can search for one or several testimonies according to predefined criteria.

2.1.4 Element




An element can be linked to the location of a source, when it is *in context* or has its own location. First, the user should select the type of element that he/she wishes to query.

In this tab, the user can search for one or several elements according to predefined criteria.

The search criteria differ depending on whether the element is selected in its “in context” form or in its “out of context” form.

For Semitic elements, it is advisable to search using the *Absolute form* field; for Greek elements, it is advisable to search using the *Beta Code* field.

 **Element in testimony** -

Element in testimony

Absolute form (ṭ ṣ ṣ ṣ ' ḥ)

Beta Code

Context element

Morphological form


Number

Gender

Contextual category

Location

Region

 **Element** -

Absolute form (ṭ ṣ ṣ ṣ ' ḥ)

Beta Code


Non-contextual Location

Region

Sub-region




Place

2.1.5 Agent

Agent	
 Agent	-
Designation	
<input type="text"/>	
Agentivity	
<input type="text" value="Select a value"/>	
Genre	
<input type="text" value="Select a value"/>	
Nature	
<input type="text" value="Select a value"/>	
Activity	
<input type="text" value="Select a value"/>	
Statut	
<input type="text" value="Select a value"/>	
Location	
Region	
<input type="text" value="Select a value"/>	
Sub-region	

In this tab, the user can search for one or several agents according to predefined criteria.

2.1.6 ID

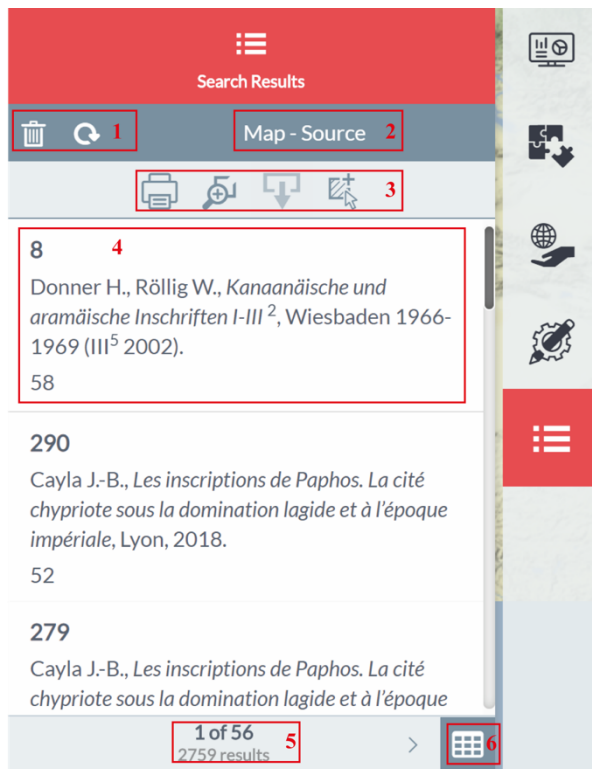
By ID	
 Source - id	-
Id	
<input type="text"/>	
<input type="button" value="↻"/> <input type="button" value="Apply 🔍"/>	
 Testimony - id	+
 Element - id	+

In this tab, the user can search for a source, a testimony or an element by its unique MAP ID.

2.2 Results list and table

The *Results* tab appears in the right-hand panel after each search, whether launched by the left-hand panel, the global search, the default search or with the query tool.

2.2.1 Simple view



The simple view allows you to quickly navigate between the search results.

- 1: delete, update the search,
- 2: name of the search,
- 3: print, centre on all of the results, export the layers with geometry and add to selection,
- 4: representation of a result,
- 5: number of results, page of results,
- 6: switch to detailed view.

2.2.2 Detailed view

The detailed view allows you to consult the results in the form of a table.

- 1: print, centre on all of the results, export the layers with geometry and add to selection,
- 2: name of the search, number of results,
- 3: name of field, filter according to values,
- 4: zoom in on entity, show information form, add to selection,
- 5: operate with the numerical fields,
- 6: update, delete the search,
- 7: results page, indication of a significant number of results,
- 8: switch to simple view.

Project	Id	Main edition	Quotation	Text URL
ERC MAP Project	8	Donner H., Röllig W., <i>Kanaanäische und aramäische Inschriften I-III</i> ² , Wiesbaden 1966-1969 (III ⁵ 2002).	58	
ERC MAP Project	290	Cayla J.-B., <i>Les inscriptions de Paphos. La cité chypriote sous la domination lagide et à l'époque impériale</i> . Lyon, 2018.	52	https://epigraphy.packhum.com/bookid=106&location=1634

2.2.2.1 Note

There may be a difference between the number of results in the simple view and in the detailed view. This is due to the information forms multiplying the number of lines according to the linked forms.

2.2.3 Information form

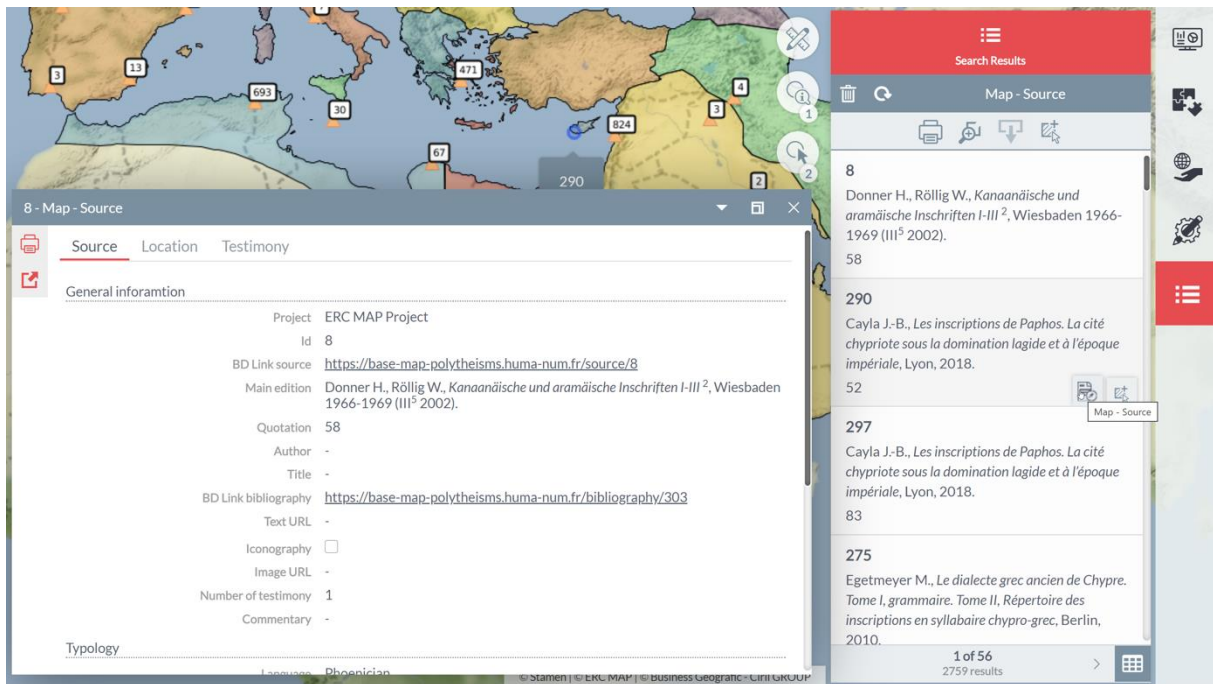
8
 Donner H., Röllig W., *Kanaanäische und aramäische Inschriften I-III*², Wiesbaden 1966-1969 (III⁵ 2002).
 58

290

The information form is accessible from all of the research and query modes.

With a single-result search, the information form opens up automatically.

The list of fields is available as an annex (*infra* Annex 3).



The information forms take you to the forms of the linked tables in the structure of the database.



2.2.3.1 Note

The information forms are an aggregation of the fields from several tables in the database. The user can access the available forms in the consultation interface using the links *To database*.

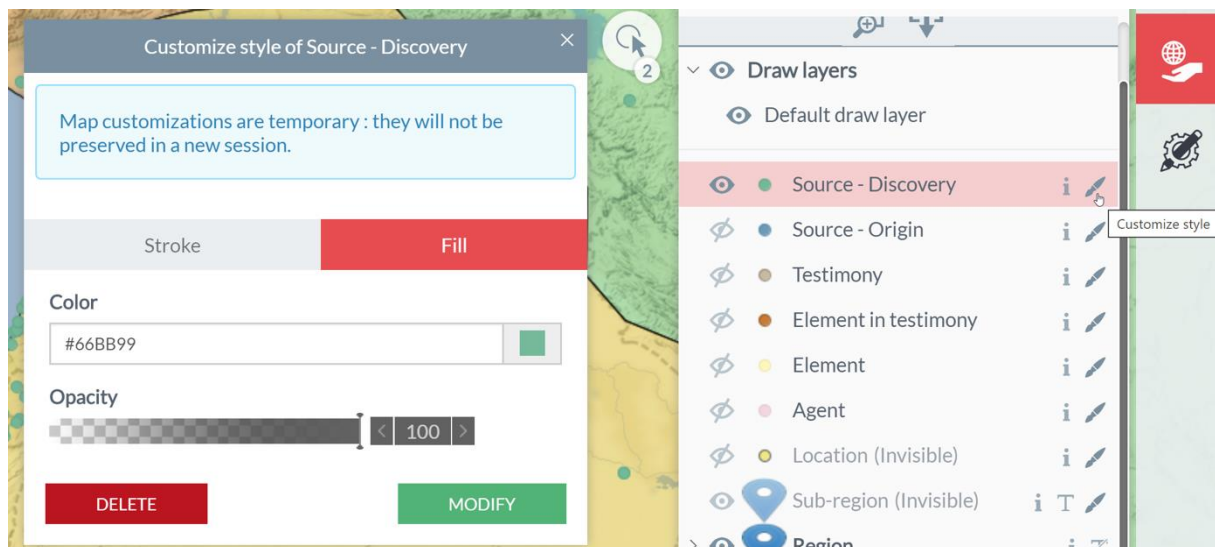
3 Customisation

After consulting and querying the data, the user can customise the display of layers.


3.1 Modifying the theme (style)

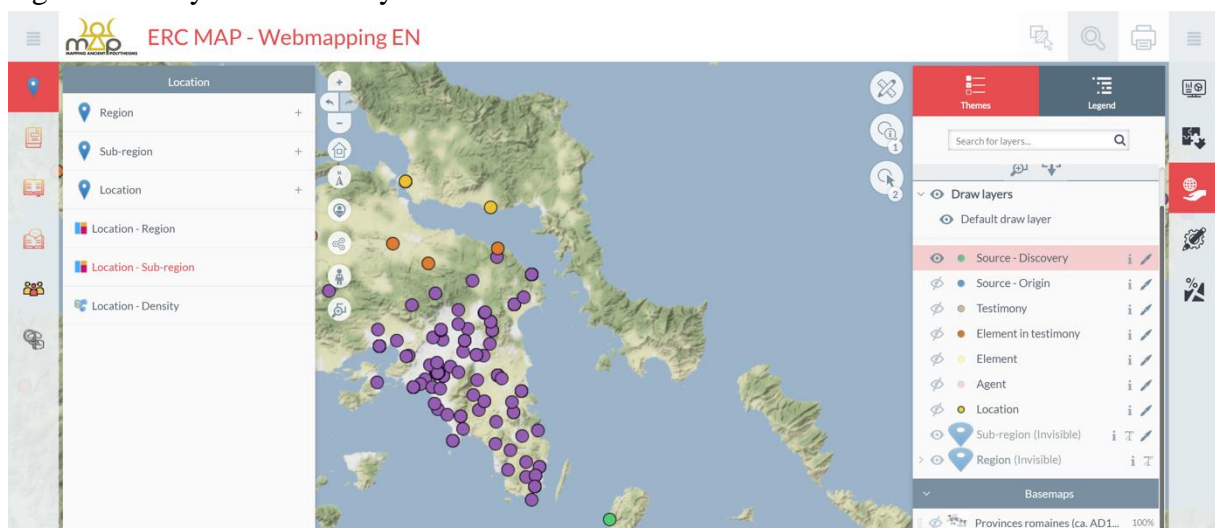
The first way of doing this is by clicking on the *Customise style* icon in the map themes. A window opens which allows the fill and the stroke of the entities to be modified.

These modifications are temporary; they will not be saved when a new session is started.

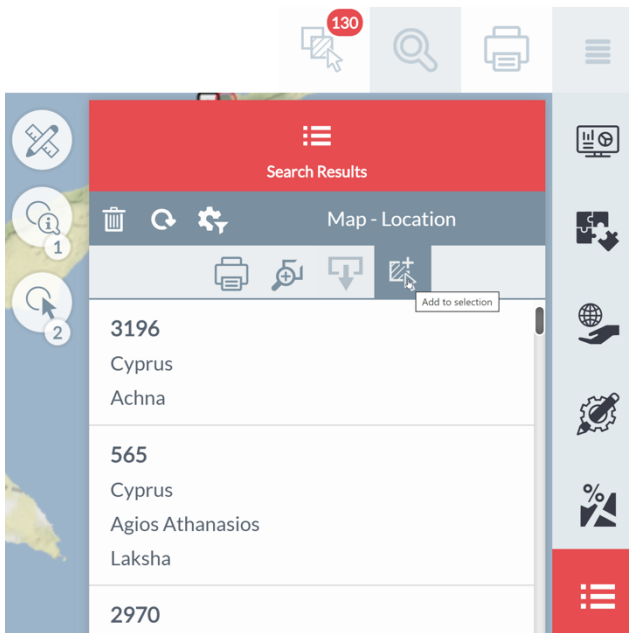


3.2 Tools for analysing the theme

The second possibility is to use one of the tools for analysing the theme that can be found in the left-hand panel, by clicking on the name of the tool symbolised by the logo . The map display will automatically update itself and the *Analysis* tab will open in the right-hand panel with the legend. The style of this analysis can also be modified.

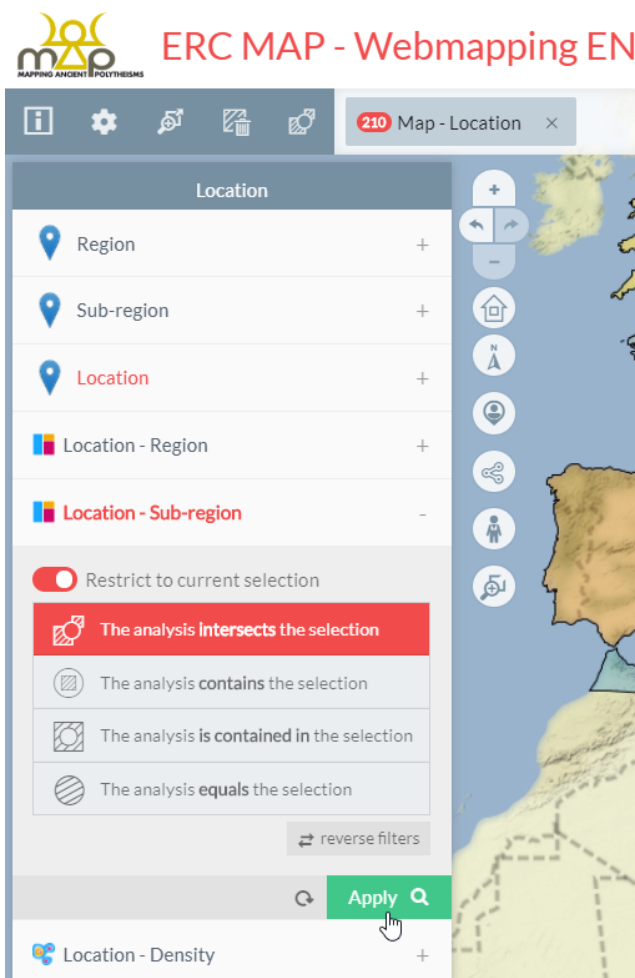


3.3 Modification from a selection



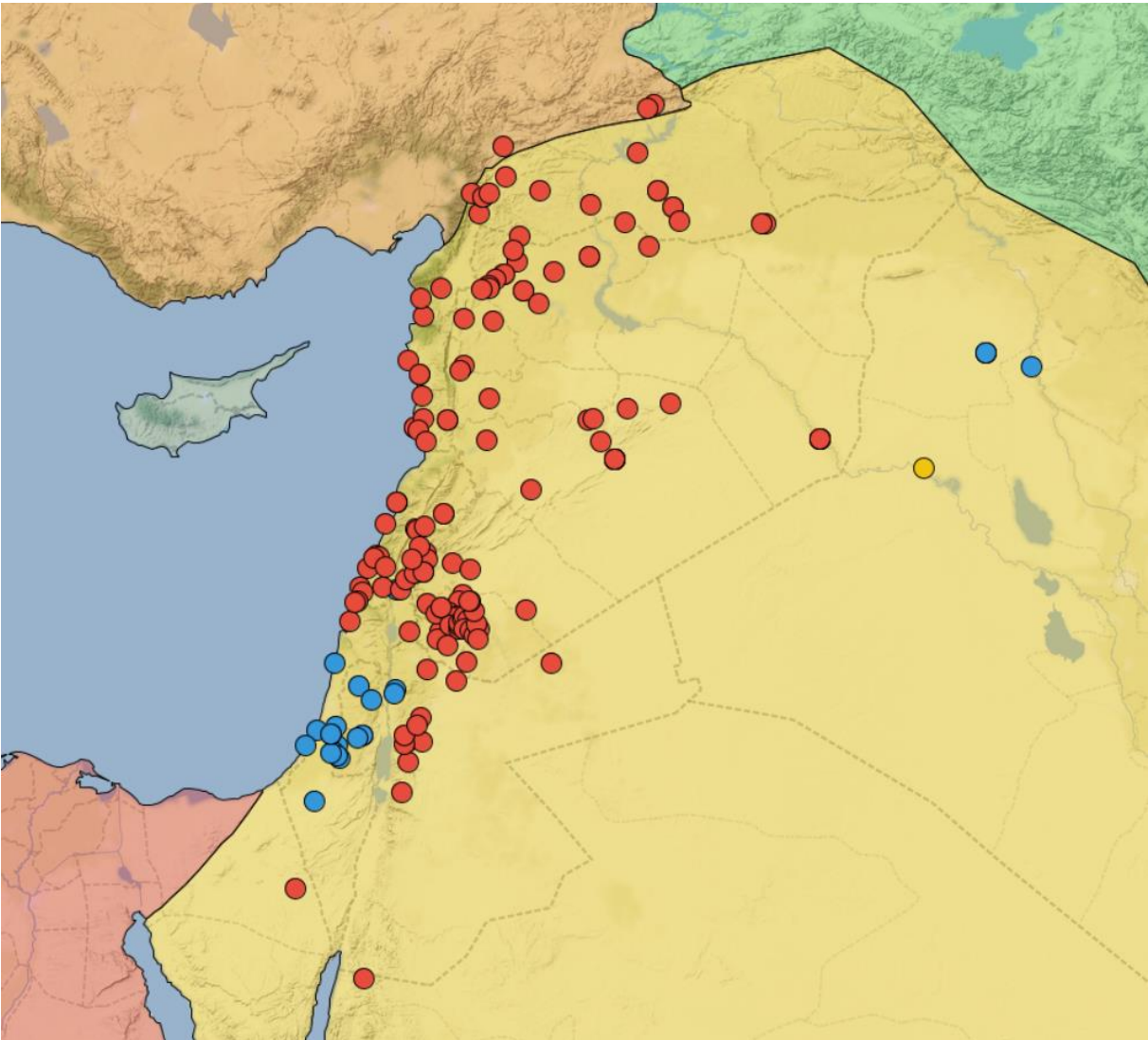
The third option is to apply an analysis tool to a selection.

In the list of results, the user can add the location to the selection by clicking on the *Add to selection* button. The selection tool also allows entities to be added to the selection.



In the upper banner, the user will find the number of locations present in the selection area.

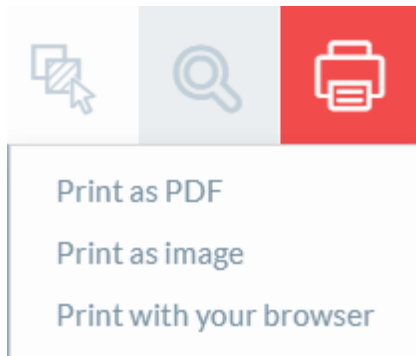
At the bottom of each theme analysis tool, the *Restrict to current selection* button allows you to apply the analysis to one single section.




4 Export

There are several ways for the user to export the data from the webmapping.

4.1 Exporting a map



The first option can be found in the upper banner. The  button provides access to three printing options.

4.1.1 Print as PDF

“Print as PDF” allows you to print using one of the suggested printing options. They propose A4 or A3 printing with or without the legend elements and added comments.

Once the printing mode has been selected, the area of the map to be printed can be modified:

- *Preserve scale* allows the scale to be maintained, but the map can be moved,
- *Preserve extent* allows you to zoom in or out while remaining on the same area.

Equally, other options are available such as vector rendering, adding a graphic or numeric scale, a north arrow or a graticule before adding a title to the map if required as well as adding a commentary.

Print in PDF

Print template

Selected template: A4 Portrait + Légende et commentaires

Print resolution (DPI): 120

Scale: Preserve scale 1 / 6000000
 Preserve extent

Options: Vector rendering Graphic scale Numeric scale North arrow Graticule

Titre: Titre

Commentaires: Commentaires

CANCEL VALIDATE

4.1.2 Print as image

“Print as image” allows you to print the map according to different format parameters (png, gif, jpeg, pdf, svg) and size and scale parameters. It is also possible to choose to print the components added to the map (scales, North arrow, etc.).

Print as image
▼
🗨
✕

Format PNG ▼

Width (px) 800

Height (px) 600

Scale **Preserve scale** 1 / 6000000

Preserve extent

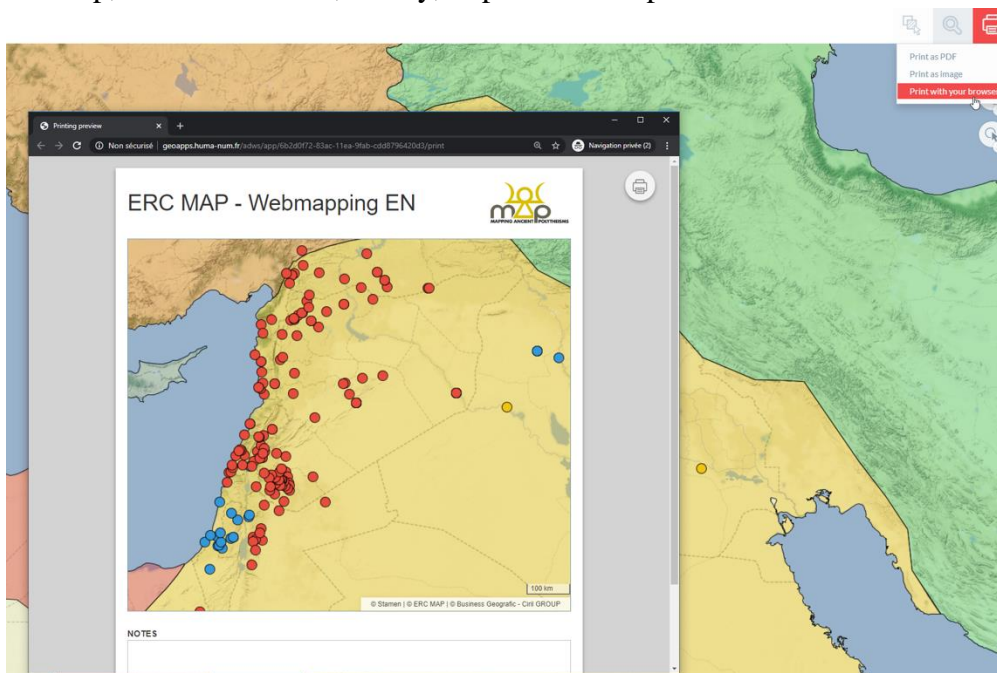
Options **Graphic scale** **Show north arrow** **Print legend**

Graticule

CANCEL
VALIDATE

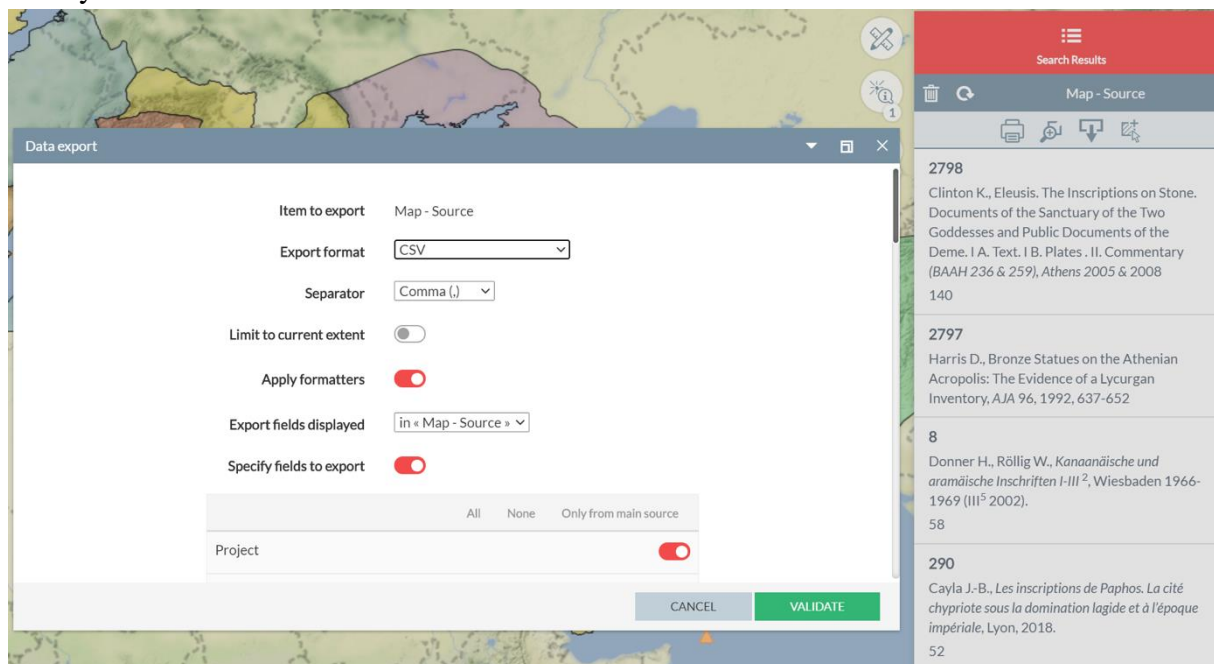
4.1.3 Print with your browser

This printing mode opens in another tab of the browser. It is possible to modify the cropping of the map, to add notes and, finally, to print out the preview.



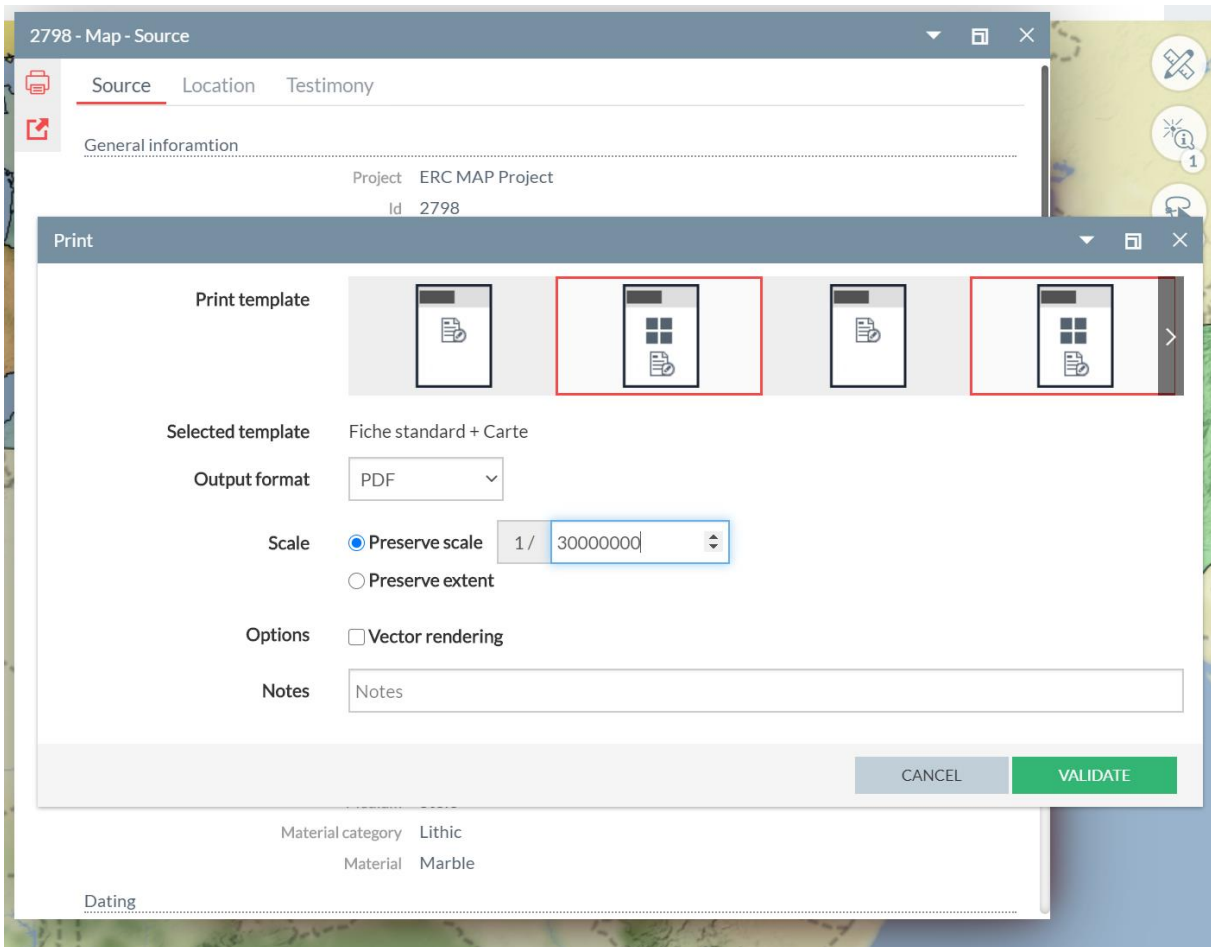
4.2 Export a result

The user can export the results of each of their searches by clicking on the print logo. A new window will then open in order to specify the different export criteria and formats (CSV, DGN, DXF, GEOJSON, GML, GPX, KML, MAPINFO, SHAPE, XLSX). It is also possible to choose to restrict the extent and to format the data (if it's not formatted, each field will preserve its technical name from the database). The user can select the fields that he/she wants to export one by one.

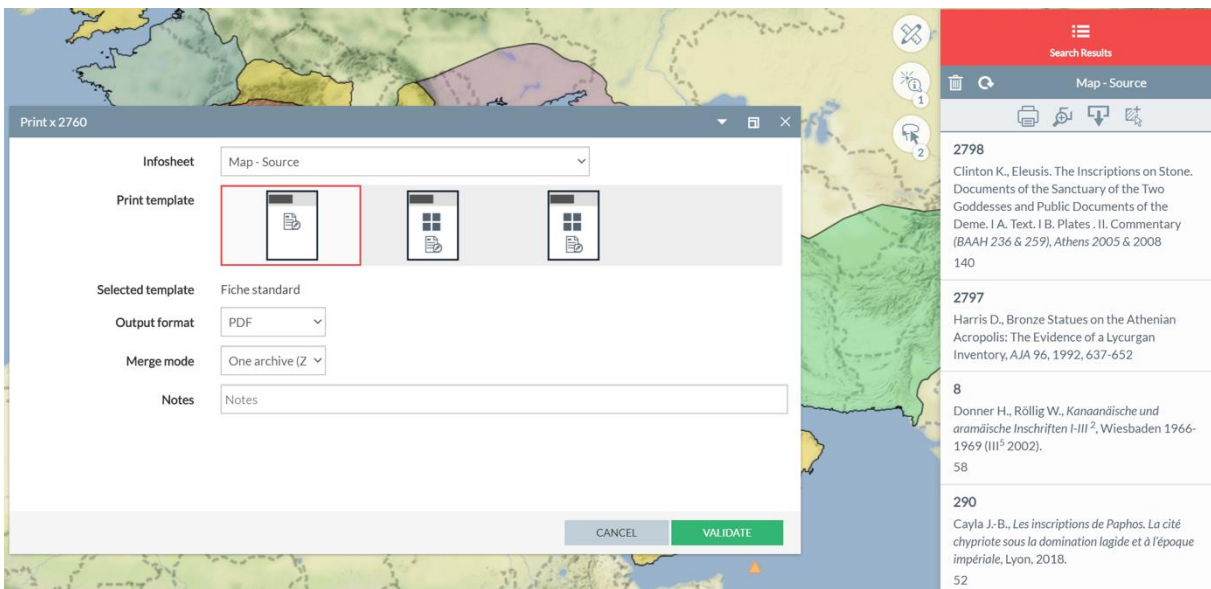


4.3 Exporting an information form

The user can print using one of the proposed printing options from each information form. They propose A4 or A3 printing with or without the legend elements and added comments.

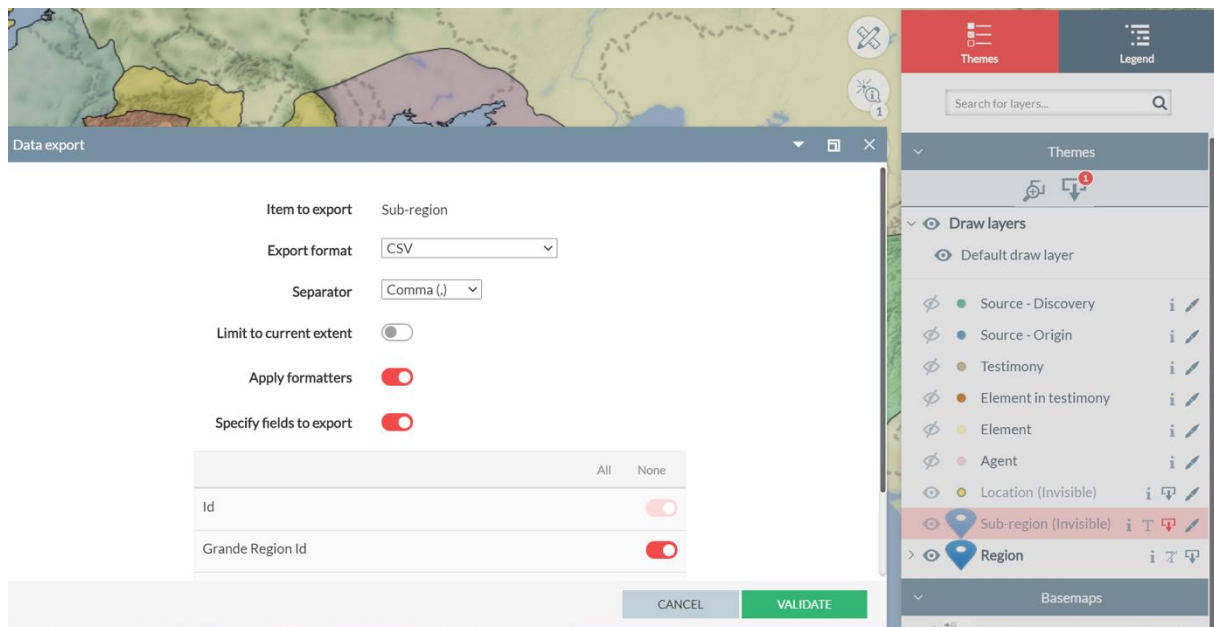


For a search result, the user can export a catalogue of information forms with the same printing models. He/she can choose to export into one or several files.



4.4 Exporting a “geotable”

The user can export each of the geotables (legend elements with geometry) from the *Themes* menu. To do this, the user clicks on the *export* icon located on the layer line; this geotable will add itself to the export tool which shows the number of layers selected. The user clicks on it.

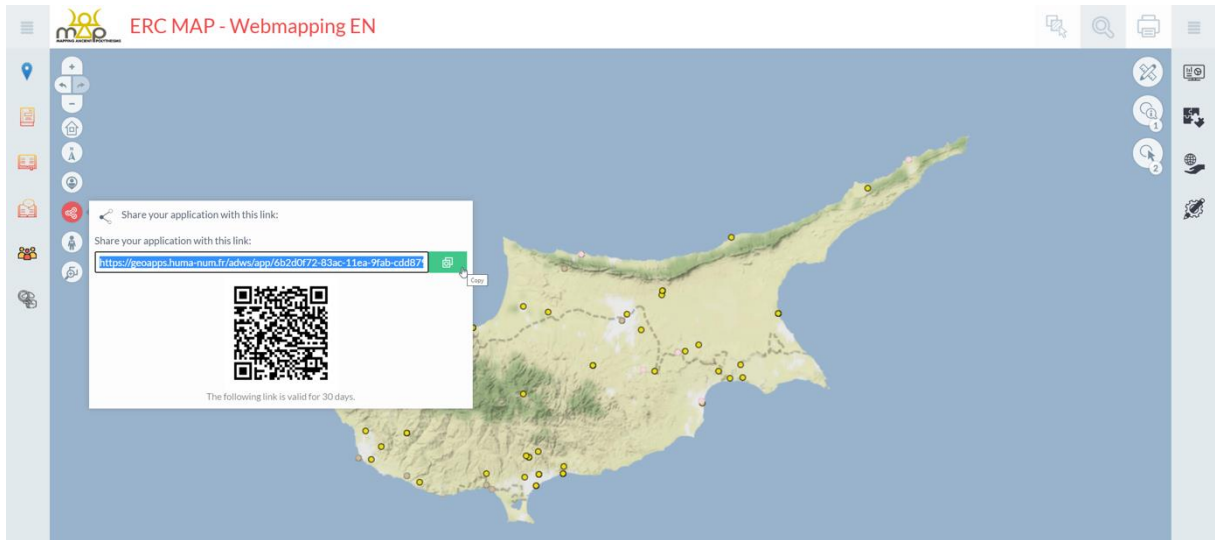


A new window will then open in order to specify the different export criteria and format (CSV, DGN, DXF, GEOJSON, GML, GPX, KML, MAPINFO, SHAPE, XLSX). It is also possible to choose to restrict the extent and to format the data (if it's not formatted, each field will preserve its technical name from the database). The user can select the fields that he/she wants to export one by one.

4.5 Sharing a link

The user can share a link to the map he/she is working on, preserving the extent, the layers displayed, the results from queries and the theme analyses. By clicking on the *Share link* button, a window opens with the link to be copied. Once the link has been copied, a message indicates that it has been added to the clipboard. This link is valid for 30 days.

Webmapping Interface



Annex 1: list of layers

Name	Type	Geometry
Source - Origin	Point	Original location of the source
Source - Discovery	Point	Location of discovery of the source
Testimony	Point	Location of discovery of the source
Element in context	Point	Location of discovery of the source
Element	Point	Location of element
Agent	Point	Location of discovery of the source
Location	Point	Location
Sub-region	Point	Sub-region
Region	Area	Region

Annex 2: visibility threshold

Visibility scales:

Visibility thresholds:

Scale	Default layer
1/30 000 000	Region
1/18 000 000	Region
1/10 000 000	Region
1/6 000 000	Region
1/ 5 500 000	Sub-region
1/ 3 000 000	Sub-region
1/ 1 000 000	Location
1/ 500 000	Location
1/ 250 000	Location
1/ 100 000	Location
1/ 50 000	Location
Name	Visibility (scale)
Source - Origin	no limit
Source - Discovery	no limit
Testimony	no limit
Element in context	no limit
Element	no limit
Agent	no limit
Location	From 1 million to fifty thousand
Sub-region	From 5.5 to 1 million
Region	From 30 to 6 million

Annex 3: list of fields

Table - Name	Column - Name	Type
region	geom	geometry
region	id	integer
region	name_en	character varying
sub_region	geom	geometry
sub_region	region_id	integer
sub_region	id	integer
sub_region	name_en	character varying
view_agent_activity	Activity	character varying
view_agent_activity	Id Agent	integer
view_agent_agency	Agency	character varying
view_agent_agency	Id Agent	integer
view_agent_en	Activity	text
view_agent_en	Agency	text
view_agent_en	Comments	text
view_agent_en	Designation	text
view_agent_en	Is located	boolean
view_agent_en	Gender	text
view_agent_en	Id Agent	integer
view_agent_en	ID Testimony	integer
view_agent_en	Id Location	integer
view_agent_en	Nature	text
view_agent_en	Status shown	text
view_agent_gender	Gender_en	character varying
view_agent_gender	Id Agent	integer
view_agent_nature	Id Agent	integer
view_agent_nature	Nature_en	character varying
view_agent_status	Id Agent	integer
view_agent_status	Status_en	character varying
view_testimony_en	Ante Quem	smallint
view_testimony_en	Comments	text
view_testimony_en	Datation Commentary	text
view_testimony_en	Last modification	timestamp without time zone
view_testimony_en	Is dated	boolean
view_testimony_en	Is located	boolean
view_testimony_en	extract_with_restitution	text
view_testimony_en	Formula(s)	text
view_testimony_en	ID of the source	integer
view_testimony_en	ID of the testimony	integer
view_testimony_en	DB_Link	text
view_testimony_en	Location_ID	integer
view_testimony_en	Number of agents	bigint

Table - Name	Column - Name	Type
view_testimony_en	Number of elements	bigint
view_testimony_en	Passage	character varying
view_testimony_en	Poetry	boolean
view_testimony_en	Post Quem	smallint
view_testimony_en	Act(s)	text
view_testimony_en	Prose	boolean
view_testimony_en	Reading quality	smallint
view_testimony_en	Translation(s) of testimony	text
view_testimony_en	Transliteration	text
view_testimony_en	Validation of the form	character varying
view_containing_element_en	Testimony with restitution	text
view_containing_element_en	Testimony transliterated	text
view_containing_element_en	Beta Code	character varying
view_containing_element_en	Contextual category	character varying
view_containing_element_en	Element in context	text
view_containing_element_en	Absolute form	text
view_containing_element_en	Morphological form	character varying
view_containing_element_en	Gender	character varying
view_containing_element_en	ID testimony	integer
view_containing_element_en	ID containing element	bigint
view_containing_element_en	ID element	integer
view_containing_element_en	DB_Link_testimony	text
view_containing_element_en	DB_Link_element	text
view_containing_element_en	Number	character varying
view_containing_element_en	Passage from the source	character varying
view_containing_element_en	Position element	smallint
view_containing_element_en	Suffix	boolean
view_element_category	Category	character varying
view_element_category	ID category element	integer
view_element_category	ID_element	integer
view_element_category	ID link category element	bigint
view_element_en	Beta Code	character varying
view_element_en	Bibliography	text
view_element_en	Category(ies)	text
view_element_en	Comments	text
view_element_en	Last modification	timestamp without time zone
view_element_en	Is located	boolean
view_element_en	Absolute form	text
view_element_en	ID element	integer
view_element_en	Id Location	integer
view_element_en	DB_Link	text
view_element_en	Nature	character varying
view_element_en	Number of times in context	bigint
view_element_en	Translation	text

Table - Name	Column - Name	Type
view_loc_en	Comments	text
view_loc_en	Density	integer
view_loc_en	Political entity	character varying
view_loc_en	geom	geometry
view_loc_en	Region	character varying
view_loc_en	ID Region	integer
view_loc_en	ID Location	integer
view_loc_en	ID Sub-region	integer
view_loc_en	Latitude	double precision
view_loc_en	Longitude	double precision
view_loc_en	Name of town	character varying
view_loc_en	Name of site	character varying
view_loc_en	IACP Number	smallint
view_loc_en	Functional qualification	text
view_loc_en	Topographical qualification	text
view_loc_en	Real	boolean
view_loc_en	Sub-region	character varying
view_material_testimony_en	Material category	character varying
view_material_testimony_en	ID Testimony	integer
view_material_testimony_en	ID occasion	integer
view_material_testimony_en	Material	character varying
view_material_testimony_en	Quantity	smallint
view_occasion_testimony_en	Occasion category	character varying
view_occasion_testimony_en	ID Testimony	integer
view_occasion_testimony_en	ID occasion	integer
view_occasion_testimony_en	Occasions	character varying
view_act_testimony_en	ID of the testimony	integer
view_act_testimony_en	Act(s)	character varying
view_source_en	Ante Quem	smallint
view_source_en	Author	text
view_source_en	Material category	character varying
view_source_en	Source category	character varying
view_source_en	Medium category	character varying
view_source_en	Comments	text
view_source_en	Datation Commentary	text
view_source_en	Concat	text
view_source_en	ID_datation	integer
view_source_en	Last modification	timestamp without time zone
view_source_en	Is dated	boolean
view_source_en	Iconography	boolean
view_source_en	id	integer
view_source_en	In situ	boolean
view_source_en	Language	text
view_source_en	Link to bibliography	text

Table - Name	Column - Name	Type
view_source_en	ID_location_discovery	integer
view_source_en	ID_location_origin	integer
view_source_en	Material	character varying
view_source_en	Testimony number	bigint
view_source_en	Post Quem	smallint
view_source_en	Datation precision	smallint
view_source_en	Location precision	smallint
view_source_en	Project	character varying
view_source_en	Reference	character varying
view_source_en	Main source	text
view_source_en	Main source abbreviated	text
view_source_en	ID_main_title	character varying
view_source_en	Source type	text
view_source_en	Medium type	character varying
view_source_en	Image URL	text
view_source_en	Text URL	text
view_source_language	Source ID	integer
view_source_language	Language	character varying
view_source_typology	Source category	character varying
view_source_typology	Source ID	integer
view_source_typology	Source type	character varying

Annex 4: list of research criteria

Region					
Name	Type	Criteria	Value	Note	Example
Name of Region	Single value list	AND			Cyprus
Sub-region					
Name	Type	Criteria	Value	Note	Example
Name of sub-region	Single value list	AND			Attica
Location					
Name	Type	Criteria	Value	Note	Example
Region	Multiple value list	AND	OR		Central Asia, Asia Minor
Sub-region	Multiple value list	AND	OR	Linked to Region	Caria, Cilicia
Name of place	Field with suggested values	AND		Not linked to other criteria	Mactaris
Source					
Name	Type	Criteria	Value	Note	Example
Main edition abbreviated	Field with suggested values	AND			KAI
Language	Multiple value list	AND	OR		Phoenician, Punic
Source category	Single value list	AND			epigraphy
Source type	Multiple value list	AND	OR	Linked to source category	Commemorative, Decree
Medium category	Single value list	AND			Container
Medium type	Single value list	AND		Linked to medium category	Dolium
Region	Multiple value list	AND	OR		Central Asia, Asia Minor
Sub-region	Multiple value list	AND	OR	Linked to Region	Caria, Cilicia
Political entity (IACP)	Single value list	AND		Not linked to other criteria	Athenai (Athenaios), 361
Name of place	Field with suggested values	AND		Not linked to other criteria	Mactaris
Precision of datation	Single value list	AND		Greater than or equal to the value	2
Post Quem	Numeric field	AND			-50
Ante Quem	Numeric field	AND			25
Testimony					
Name	Type	Criteria	Value	Note	Example
Act	Single value list	AND			Blessing

Material category	Single value list	AND			Architecture
Material	Single value list	AND		Linked to Material category	Building
Occasion category	Single value list	AND			War
Occasion	Single value list	AND		Linked to Occasion category	Victory
Number of elements	Numeric fields	AND	AND		1 and 5
Main edition abbreviated	Field with suggested values	AND			KAI
Language	Multiple value list	AND	OR		Phoenician, Punic
Source category	Single value list	AND			epigraphy
Medium category	Single value list	AND			Container
Post Quem	Numeric field	AND			-50
Ante Quem	Numeric field	AND			25
Region	Multiple value list	AND	OR		Central Asia, Asia Minor
Sub-region	Multiple value list	AND	OR	Linked to Region	Caria, Cilicia
Name of place	Field with suggested values	AND		Not linked to other criteria	Mactaris
Element in context					
Name	Type	Criteria	Value	Note	Example
Absolute form	Field with suggested values	AND			qdš
Beta Code	Field with suggested values	AND			IDIOS, A, ON
Element in context	Field with suggested values	AND			qdšt
Morphological form	Single value list	AND			Dative
number	Single value list	AND			Singular
Gender	Single value list	AND			Feminine
Contextual category	Single value list	AND			Praise
Region	Multiple value list	AND	OR		Central Asia, Asia Minor
Sub-region	Multiple value list	AND	OR	Linked to Region	Caria, Cilicia
Name of place	Field with suggested values	AND		Not linked to other criteria	Mactaris
Element out of context					
Name	Type	Criteria	Value	Note	Example
Absolute form	Field with suggested values	AND			qdš

Beta Code	Field with suggested values	AND			IDIOS, A, ON
Region	Multiple value list	AND	OR		Central Asia, Asia Minor
Sub-region	Multiple value list	AND	OR	Linked to Region	Caria, Cilicia
Name of place	Field with suggested values	AND		Not linked to other criteria	Mactaris
Agent					
Name	Type	Criteria	Value	Note	Example
Designation	Field with suggested values	AND			Roi King mlk
Agency	Single value list	AND			Addresser
Gender	Single value list	AND			Masculine
Nature	Single value list	AND			Human
Activity	Single value list	AND			Power / Politics
Status shown	Single value list	AND			Citizen
Region	Multiple value list	AND	OR		Central Asia, Asia Minor
Sub-region	Multiple value list	AND	OR	Linked to Region	Caria, Cilicia
Name of place	Field with suggested values	AND		Not linked to other criteria	Mactaris
ID					
Name	Type	Criteria	Value	Note	Example
Source - id	Numeric field	AND			1
Testimony - id	Numeric field	AND			1
Element - id	Single value list	AND			1