

DELIVERABLE

Project Acronym: EAGLE
Grant Agreement number: 325122
Project Title: Europeana network of Ancient Greek and Latin Epigraphy

EAGLE Project Website

D6.1

version: 1.0

Revision: final

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Project co-funded by the European Commission within the ICT Policy Support Programme		
Dissemination Level		
P	Public	X
C	Confidential, only for members of the consortium and the Commission Services	

Revision History

Revision	Date	Author	Organisation	Description
0.1	31/05/2013	Claudio Prandoni	Promoter	Structure of the document
0.2	14/06/2013	Claudio Prandoni, Nicola Cionini	Promoter	First version including revision of the structure, Visual Identity study, Logo, Web Portal layout and structure, technological infrastructure
0.3	19/06/2013	Raffaella Santucci, Silvia Orlandi	Uniroma1	Second version of the document – Overall revision. Executive Summary, Introduction, Role of Deliverable in the project, Document Structure, Logo, Tagline, Web pages, etc
0.4	19/06/2013	David N.Winkler	Uniroma1	Proof-reading, linguistic editing
0.5	21/06/2013	Claudio Prandoni	Promoter	Revision of the document and of the figures, Conclusions, integration of the Annex
0.6	25/06/2013	Claudio Prandoni	Promoter	Small improvements, replaced images with final version
0.7	30/06/2013	Raffaella Santucci	Uniroma1	Annex – Search page
0.8	03/07/2013	Raffaella Santucci	Uniroma1	Annex - News Pages
1.0	05/07/2013	Claudio Prandoni	Promoter	Final version integrating the comments of the peer reviewers

Statement of originality:

This deliverable contains original unpublished work except where clearly indicated otherwise. Acknowledgement of previously published material and of the work of others has been made through appropriate citation, quotation or both.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The current document seeks to offer an overview on the progress of efforts to define an online branding strategy for EAGLE.

It additionally aims to provide an overall description of the first version of EAGLE project website, its sections, its technical infrastructures and its related services.

This deliverable complies with the EAGLE DoW outlined in Work Package 6, *Dissemination and exploitation*. It particularly satisfies specifications outlined in T6.3: EAGLE Web Presence, providing a reference point for all necessary actions regarding the promotion of EAGLE's web presence.

The promotional elements addressed in the document are the design and definition of the EAGLE logo, its tagline and its graphic elements (including the website graphics and layout).

It is intended to benefit the work of the following interrelated tasks: T6.1 EAGLE dissemination and communication planning; T6.2 Production of dissemination materials; T5.2 Upgrade of the EAGLE portal; T5.3 Flagship mobile application, and; T5.4 Flagship storytelling application.

The current document is comprised of 6 main Chapters, an Executive Summary, Conclusions and an Annex.

The first Chapter describes the EAGLE branding and Visual Identity strategies and their compliance with Europeana branding guidelines (this notably includes a paragraph devoted to the description of the EAGLE logo).

Chapters 2, 3, 4, 5 offer respectively a detailed overview of EAGLE's web portal layout and structure, its public and reserved areas, its technical infrastructure the tools it offers, and its interactions with Social Networks and its additional services [e.g., web feeds, analysis tools etc. A specific paragraph is dedicated to EAGLE's featuring in the e-zine *Digital Meets Culture*.]

Chapter 6 describes the workflow of the editorial team and the content of the website's various sections.

Note: *images and texts which are used in Chapters 2 and 3 of this document are not to be considered as the real ones. They are examples that have been used only to present the layout of the different sections and pages of the Project website. Annex 1 contains the real texts of the website pages. Images are currently being prepared and selected.*

1 EAGLE VISUAL IDENTITY

The study of a visual identity for EAGLE has presented itself as a unique challenge since the project's inception. Because we feel that a careful dissemination of the project's results will be of immense value not only to academic but also lay circles, a vigorous push towards engagement with non-specialized audiences has been a guiding principle in our work since the beginning.

We feel that the low standard of design and copywriting has in the past been the cause of (otherwise-excellent) digital library projects' limited success in attracting a general audience.

Luckily (thanks to the efforts of projects like Europeana), the situation has been evolving quickly in recent years: there is a growing investment in communication, branding and public relations geared towards a wider audience.

In keeping pace with these positive outreach initiatives, we believe that EAGLE's branding approach should be driven principally by an emphasis on the following two strengths: 1) the exceptional content that our consortium holds and preserves; 2) the scientific excellence of the institutions participating in the project.

In accordance with the parameters of our DoW, a professionally conducted study of EAGLE's visual identity and branding seemed to us a necessary initiative. We are confident that this investment will bring added value to the project and distinctive advantages to the consortium.

At the core of our efforts is the intention of developing an overall 'look-and-feel', a unique and easily identifiable personality to be consistently declined across all platforms used during dissemination. This undertaking will include the following branding elements :

1. Basic Elements

- i. Brand Logo
- ii. Branding architecture, meaning a cohesive system of typographical rules, visual relations and hierarchies between the brand-logo and the (typo)graphical elements connectable to it [e.g. the EAGLE brand-logo and event titles]. All of this should comply with Europeana branding guidelines [see the following paragraph]
- iii. Tagline, an encapsulation of EAGLE 'brand personality', summarising what EAGLE stands for with a short and easy to remember sentence

2. Web

- i. Templates for the webpages that are compatible with wordpress and the cms of the portal. In particular, these include: a. main portal page; b. general page template, e.g. Get Involved; c. events pages template; d. blog template; e. partners' page template; f. contacts page template/ Who We Are, e.g., etc.]

1.1 EAGLE'S BRANDING STRATEGY IN RELATION TO EUROPEANA

"Europeana is a web portal that is making Europe's cultural heritage accessible to the world. Anyone with an internet connection can now explore Europe's cultural heritage through millions of sound files, images, videos and texts via www.europeana.eu. Users are free to view familiar pieces of culture alongside undiscovered treasures, making new connections and generating new ideas as well as uniting thoughts and minds from across European history. The Europeana brand is built around this sense of discovery and excitement and celebrates the point where cultures meet and new ideas form."

(Europeana Brand Guidelines, Oct 2012)

As a part of the greater Europeana initiative, EAGLE is requested to adopt the brand guidelines set forth by the Foundation at large. While building up its own visual identity agenda, EAGLE carefully considered Europeana's philosophy and approach to communication in order assure harmonization between the two initiatives.

A fruitful and steady exchange of emails has taken place between the EAGLE Dissemination Leader and the Europeana Communication Group in order to ensure constant feedback and updatedness.

1.2 THE EAGLE LOGO

The Europeana Brand Guidelines also closely informed our approach to conceptualizing and designing our logo. According to these Guidelines, a logo :

"...is formed from the combination of thought bubbles and the 'e' of Europeana. Like looking through the Europeana portal, looking through the logo we can see a juxtaposition of cultures, a mix of arts and sciences that presents something new. Flashes, shapes and colours represent the dynamics of new forms, new ideas."¹



Figure 1. The EAGLE Logo

¹ Europeana Brand Guidelines, <http://pro.europeana.eu/documents/89999/1ebe0d3f-3623-4ed1-ae76-91af95e11246>, retrieved on June 12, 2013

The images that have been selected for the logo are projected to fill either the “e” or the “thought bubbles” in a way that deliberately creates harmonies on both the visual and conceptual levels.

1.2.1 How to read the EAGLE logo

The images selected for the logo conjugate aesthetic beauty to a precise conceptual line. Each element utilized has been considered with attention.

In the logo we find the synthetic representation of the variety of inscribed material to be found among the digital content provided by the project partners.



Figure 2. Images that constitute the EAGLE logo

Big Bubble

The logo’s ‘big bubble’ contains the Pompeian fresco of the So-called Sappho, which depicts a young woman with a stylus for the wax tablet she is holding. Such tablets represent one of the most usual ways of writing in the Roman world, however only a relatively small amount of them (mostly found in the Vesuvian area), are still preserved. Although not technically “inscriptions”, their very interesting text will be made available in EAGLE thanks to the efforts of Giuseppe Camodeca, who’s ingesting this material in EDR.

Lower Bubble

The image in the lower bubble is a Fragment with a gold-threaded inscription from the Museo nazionale romano in Rome. It is the base of a large cup with an inscription wishing long life to Valens. The cartouche and letters are made of gold thread. Within the economy of the EAGLE logo, the fragment is intended to recall the many aspects of ancient daily life that incorporated ‘non serial’ inscribed instrumentum (fistulae, signacula, tabellae immunitatis, tesserae...). The project’s inclusion of such artifacts is a major contribution to

the cultural heritage of the world, and is proud to represent this accomplishment in the logo²

The Europeana 'E'

There are two inscriptions reproduced in the 'E', one in Latin and the other in Greek.

The Latin inscription is the *Stele sepolcrale di Licinia Amias* (the sepulchral stele of Licinia Amias), which is conserved in the Museo Nazionale Romano alle Terme di Diocleziano. The stele is considered to be among the oldest Christian inscriptions. It contains both the dedication to the Manes Deities, and the Greek Christian expression *Ichtys Zonton*. The stele was chosen for the logo because it assumes numerous key characteristics: it has both Greek and Latin characters and symbols, and is introduced by a dedication typical of pagan epitaphs despite the fact that it is Christian. In sum, it condenses Pagan, Christian, Greek and Latin epigraphy in four lines³!

The second inscription, written in beautiful ancient Greek characters, is a marblestone found on the via Appia and preserved in the Mausoleum of Cecilia Metella. It features a metric Greek inscription dedicated to Pontianos, a foreigner born in Amastri (Ponto), Asia Minor. It is decorated with antefixes, a triangular tympanum, and a kantharos (cup) on the posterior side. It was chosen for the logo because it shows how epigraphy can represent an ideal bridge between very far places like Rome and Asia Minor, i.e., the Western and Eastern parts of the Mediterranean world⁴.

The logo palette

We designed the logo with different color combinations according to the Europeana brand palette guidelines. An opinion poll inside the consortium helped us to decide on the black & white combination as the most suitable one for the project dissemination efforts.

The corresponding version with the yellow-red combination will be also kept as a variant to the main version.

Image credits

The Pompeian fresco of the So-called Sappho is used with the kind permission of the Ministero per i Beni e le Attivita' Culturali. Soprintendenza Speciale per i Beni Archeologici di Napoli e Pompei⁵.

The following images are used with the kind permission of the Ministero per i Beni e le Attivita' Culturali. Soprintendenza Speciale per i Beni Archeologici di Roma⁶:

1. *Stele sepolcrale di Licinia Amias* (sepulchral stele of Licinia Amias)

² <http://www.fotosar.it/index.php?it/8/risultato-della-ricerca/visualizza/1133>. Retrieved on June 10, 2013

³ <http://www.fotosar.it/index.php?it/8/risultato-della-ricerca/visualizza/1332>. Retrieved on June 10, 2013

⁴ <http://www.fotosar.it/index.php?it/8/risultato-della-ricerca/visualizza/2817>. Retrieved on June 10, 2013

⁵ See: http://sbanap.campaniabenculturali.it/?set_language=en

⁶ See: <http://archeoroma.beniculturali.it/en>



2. Metric Greek inscription dedicated to Pontianos
3. Fragment with a gold-threaded inscription from the Museo Nazionale Romano in Rome

1.3 THE EAGLE TAGLINE

A central component of the EAGLE 'brand personality', the tagline summarises what EAGLE stands for with a short and easy-to-remember sentence.

The chosen tagline is: *A Digital Bridge to the Ancient World*. These words were chosen carefully so as to create a conspicuous juxtaposition and phonetic linkage between modernity, technology and antiquity. Fundamental is the concept of the bridge in the tagline, for its multi-dimensional semantic connotation.

2 EAGLE WEB PORTAL LAYOUT AND STRUCTURE

For the EAGLE web portal, 3 domain names have been registered:

- www.eagle-network.eu
- www.eagle-network.org
- www.eagle-network.net

The web portal is both the keystone of the project dissemination strategy and the access point to the inscriptions search box (the search box also allows users to navigate the website itself), the core tool offered by EAGLE that allows users to search and browse the epigraphic collections. The implementation of the search box is due by month 18 (deliverable D5.2 EAGLE Portal). Unlike the very exact rules provided for the logo design, the Europeana Brand Guidelines are quite flexible regarding the web design, and so we had the chance to work towards a solution that closely fitted our specific needs.

"If a project has the word 'Europeana' in its title, the project website must include the Europeana project logo at the top left of the screen and have a menu across the top of the page." (Europeana Brand Guidelines, Oct 2012)

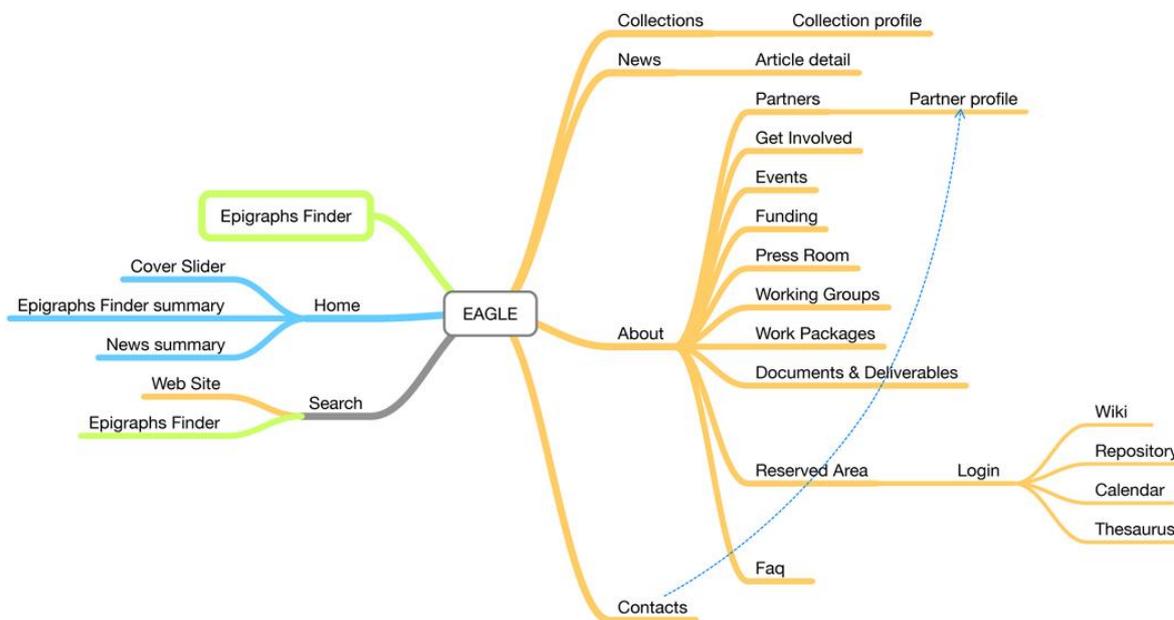


Figure 3. EAGLE Web Portal logic view

A very simple logic and a fresh web design; nothing about it is fancy, and everything is intended to drive the user's attention on the main function of the portal: providing access through a unique vertical search engine to an invaluable heritage from some of the most important European collections of ancient epigraphs.

As Internet becomes a mostly mobile medium, we strongly believed that the web portal should be smartphone and tablet ready. That's why we adopted a responsive web design solution,

"...a web design approach aimed at crafting sites to provide an optimal viewing experience – easy reading and navigation with a minimum of resizing, panning, and scrolling – across a wide range of devices (from desktop computer monitors to mobile phones)." (Wikipedia)

The EAGLE web portal is W3C compliant.

2.1 THE MAIN NAVIGATION BAR

The horizontal navigation bar features the following menus:

Home:

The landing page of the website, a clean-looking and intuitive access point from which all further navigation begins.

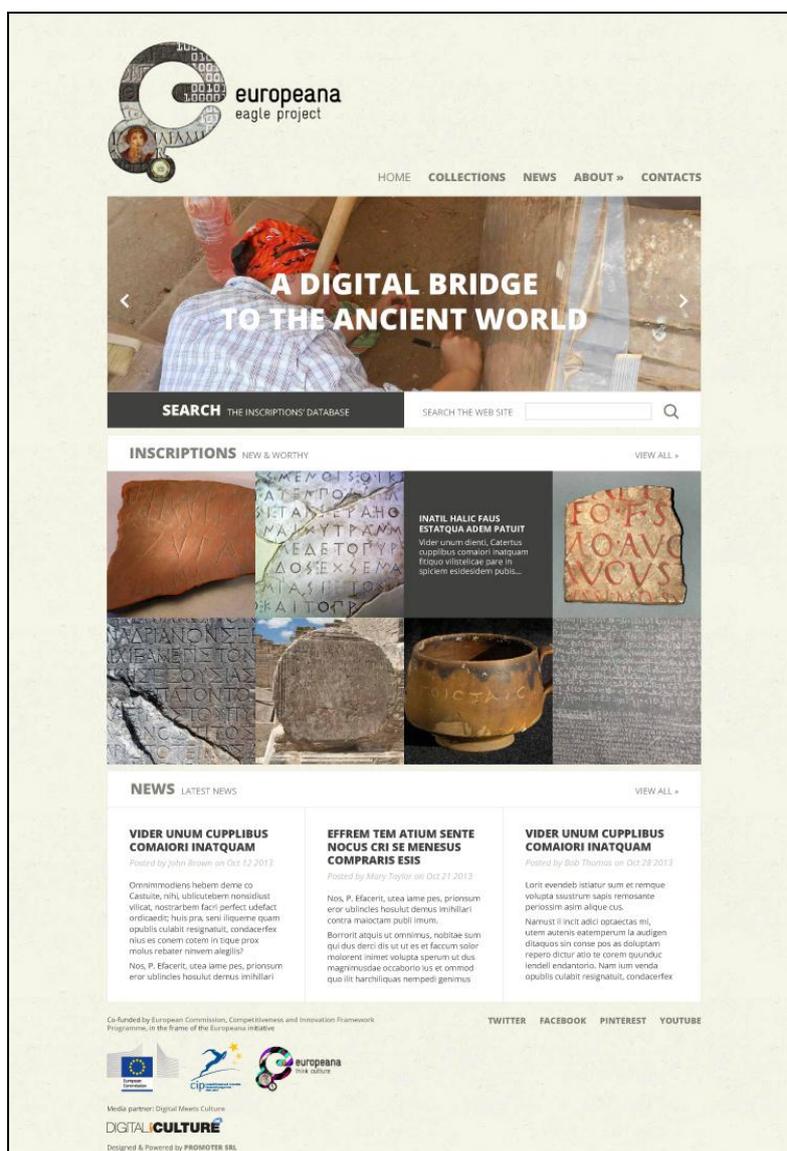


Figure 4. Home Page

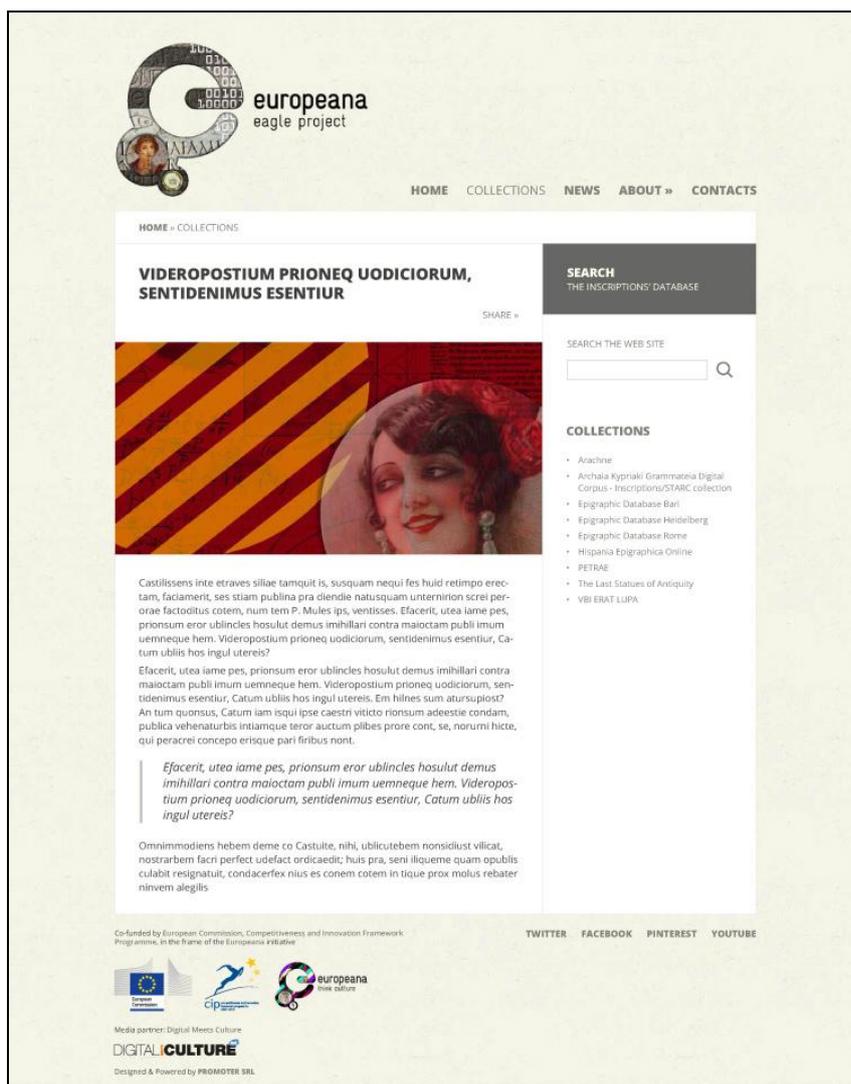
Search:

The access point through which the entry of keywords and phrases produce matches from EAGLE's massive epigraphic database. It also contains an option for searching the website itself.

Collections:

This section will offer a description of each of the major collections represented in EAGLE:

1. Arachne
2. Archaia Kypriaki Grammateia Digital Corpus - Inscriptions/STARC collection
3. Epigraphic Database Bari
4. Epigraphic Database Heidelberg
5. Epigraphic Database Rome
6. Hispania Epigraphica Online
7. PETRAE
8. The Last Statues of Antiquity
9. VBI ERAT LUPA



The screenshot displays the 'Collections' page of the EAGLE project website. At the top left is the Europeana eagle project logo. A navigation menu includes 'HOME', 'COLLECTIONS', 'NEWS', 'ABOUT', and 'CONTACTS'. The main heading is 'VIDEROPSTIUM PRIONEQ UODICIORUM, SENTIDENIMUS ESENTIUR' with a 'SHARE' button. Below this is a large image of a classical bust. To the right is a search bar with the text 'SEARCH THE INSCRIPTIONS' DATABASE' and 'SEARCH THE WEB SITE'. A 'COLLECTIONS' list on the right side includes: Arachne, Archaia Kypriaki Grammateia Digital Corpus - Inscriptions/STARC collection, Epigraphic Database Bari, Epigraphic Database Heidelberg, Epigraphic Database Rome, Hispania Epigraphica Online, PETRAE, The Last Statues of Antiquity, and VBI ERAT LUPA. The main text area contains Latin text and a quote: 'Efacerit, uteda iame pes, prionsum error ublincles hosulut demus imihillari contra maioctam publi imum uemneque hem. Videropostium prioneq uodiciorum, sentidenimus esentiur, Catum ubilis hos ingul utereis?'. At the bottom, there are logos for the European Commission, Digital Culture Europe, and Digital Culture, along with social media links for Twitter, Facebook, Pinterest, and YouTube.

Figure 5. The Collections section

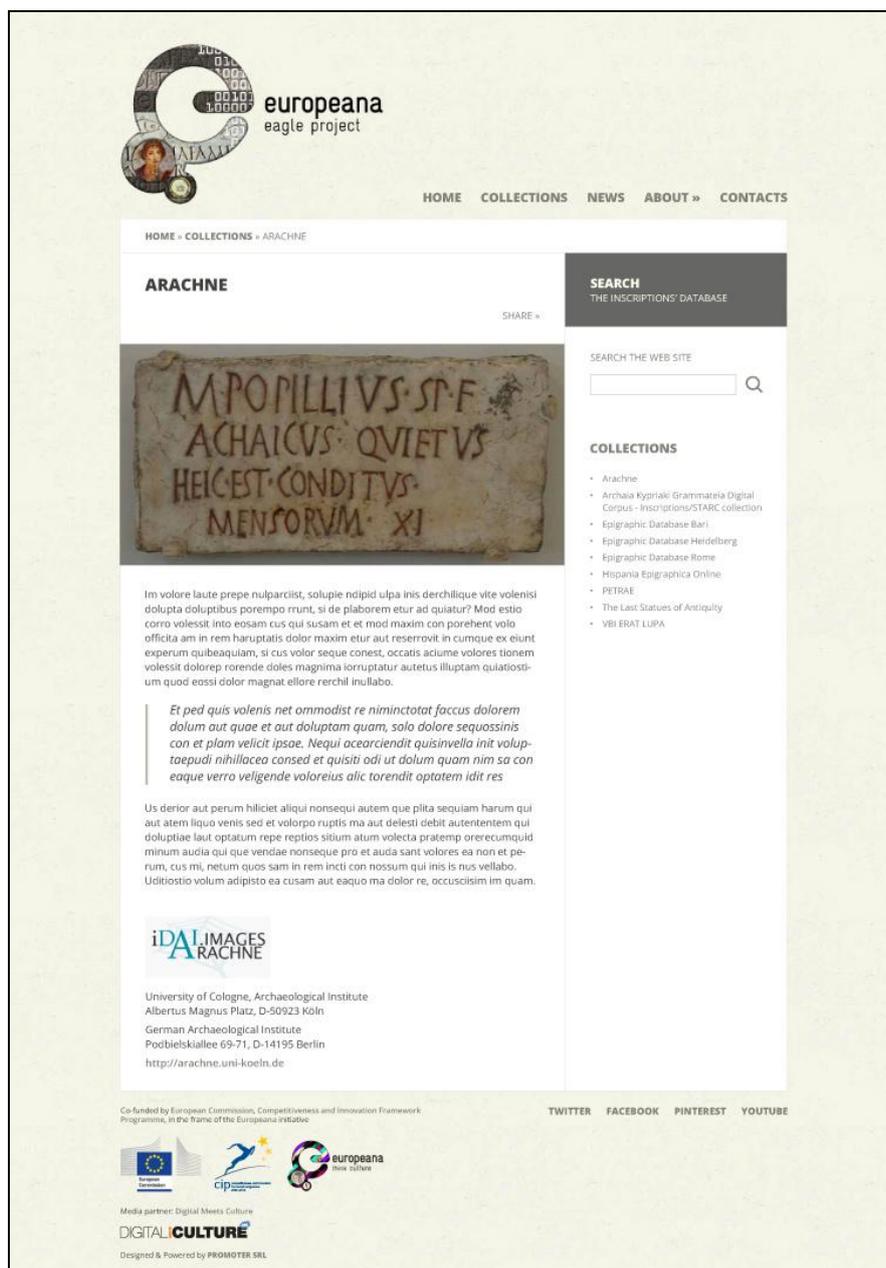
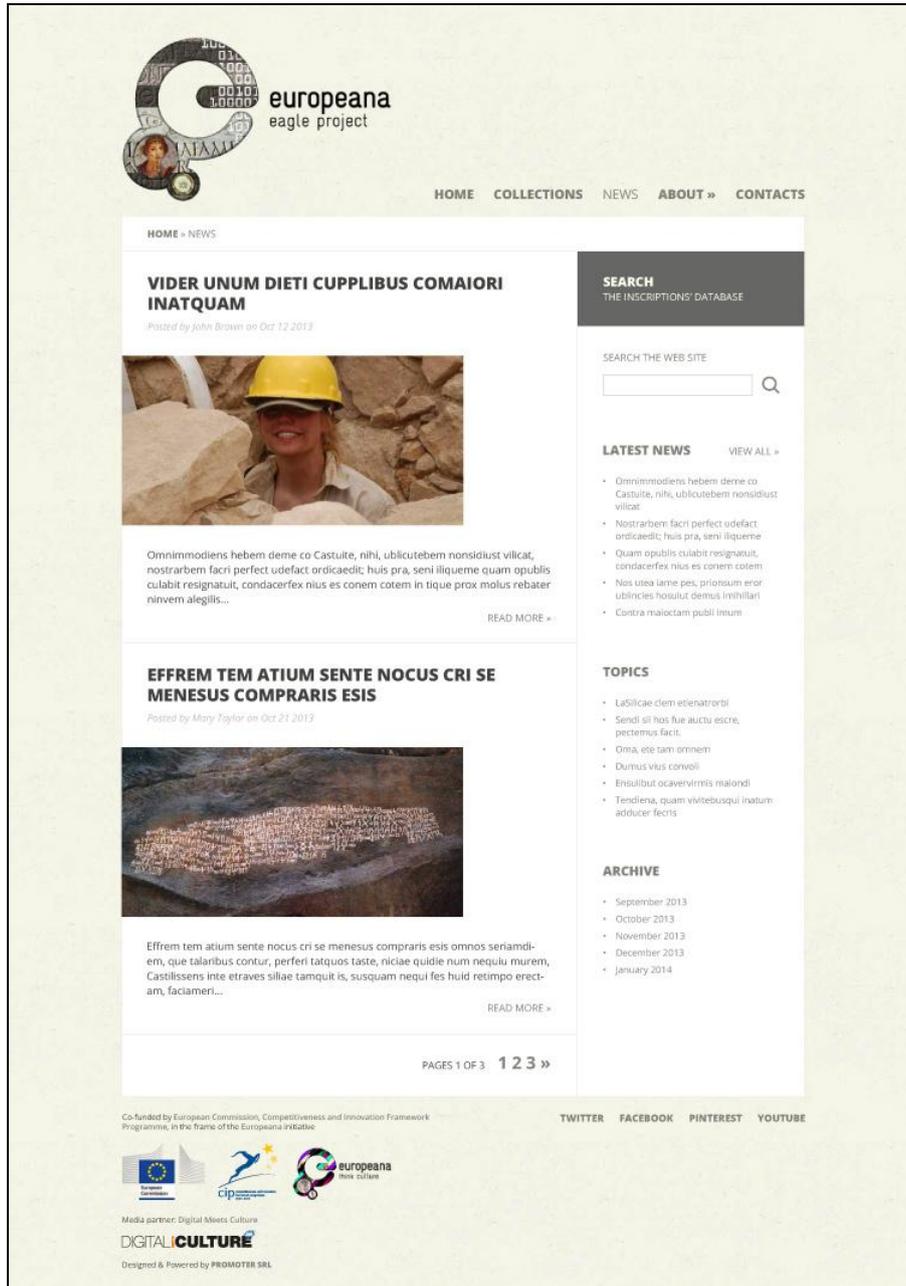


Figure 6. Detail of a collection

News:

The news section is strongly connected with the social networking environment (Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, Youtube). This is a critical step towards successful dissemination and community engagement in this technological age. Immediately on the home page, below the cover slider carousel of EAGLE keywords and reference imagery, the News section features a selection of new and noteworthy items.

In line with the overall trend of the Europeana initiative, images are the key feature of the EAGLE web portal. This is likely the easiest way to begin communicating and generating interest in complex information, not only amongst professionals but also with the general public.



The screenshot displays the 'News' section of the Europeana eagle project website. At the top left is the Europeana eagle project logo. A navigation menu includes 'HOME', 'COLLECTIONS', 'NEWS', 'ABOUT', and 'CONTACTS'. The main content area features two news items. The first item, 'VIDER UNUM DIETI CUPPLIBUS COMAIORI INATQUAM', is posted by John Brown on Oct 12 2013 and includes a photo of a woman in a yellow hard hat. The second item, 'EFFREM TEM ATIUM SENTE NOCUS CRI SE MENESUS COMPRARIS ESIS', is posted by Mary Taylor on Oct 21 2013 and includes a photo of a large stone inscription. To the right of the news items is a search bar labeled 'SEARCH THE WEB SITE' and a 'SEARCH' button. Below the search bar are sections for 'LATEST NEWS', 'TOPICS', and 'ARCHIVE'. The 'ARCHIVE' section lists dates from September 2013 to January 2014. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with logos for the European Commission, CIP, and Europeana, along with text indicating funding and media partners.

HOME » NEWS

VIDER UNUM DIETI CUPPLIBUS COMAIORI INATQUAM

Posted by John Brown on Oct 12 2013



Omnimodiens hebem deme co Castulte, nihi, ublicutebem nonsidiust vilicat, nosrabrem facti perfect udefact aricaeolic; huius pra, seni illiqueque quam opubalis culabit resignatut, condacerfex nius es conem cotem in tiique prox molus rebater nivem alegills...

READ MORE »

EFFREM TEM ATIUM SENTE NOCUS CRI SE MENESUS COMPRARIS ESIS

Posted by Mary Taylor on Oct 21 2013



Effrem tem atium sente nocus cri se menesus compraris esis omnos seriamdi-em, que talaribus contur, perferi tatquos taste, niciae quidie num nequilo murem, Castilissens inte etraves sillae tamquit is, susquam nequi fes huid retimpo erect-am, faciameri...

READ MORE »

PAGES 1 OF 3 1 2 3 »

SEARCH THE INSCRIPTIONS' DATABASE

SEARCH THE WEB SITE

LATEST NEWS VIEW ALL »

- Omnimodiens hebem deme co Castulte, nihi, ublicutebem nonsidiust vilicat.
- Nostrabrem facti perfect udefact aricaeolic; huius pra, seni illiqueque
- Quam opubalis culabit resignatut, condacerfex nius es conem cotem
- Nos utea lame pes, priotusum eror ublicines hosulut demus imhillari
- Contra maiocetam publi Inrum

TOPICS

- LaSilicae clem etienatorbit
- Senti sil hos fue auctu esre, pectemus facit.
- Orna, ene tam omnem
- Dumus vius conuoli
- Ensulibut ocauervimtis rialondi
- Tendiena, quam vivitebusqui inatum adducer fecis

ARCHIVE

- September 2013
- October 2013
- November 2013
- December 2013
- January 2014

Co-funded by European Commission, Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme, in the frame of the Europeana initiative

TWITTER FACEBOOK PINTEREST YOUTUBE

Media partner: Digital Meets Culture

DESIGNED & POWERED BY PROMOTER SRL

Figure 7. The News section

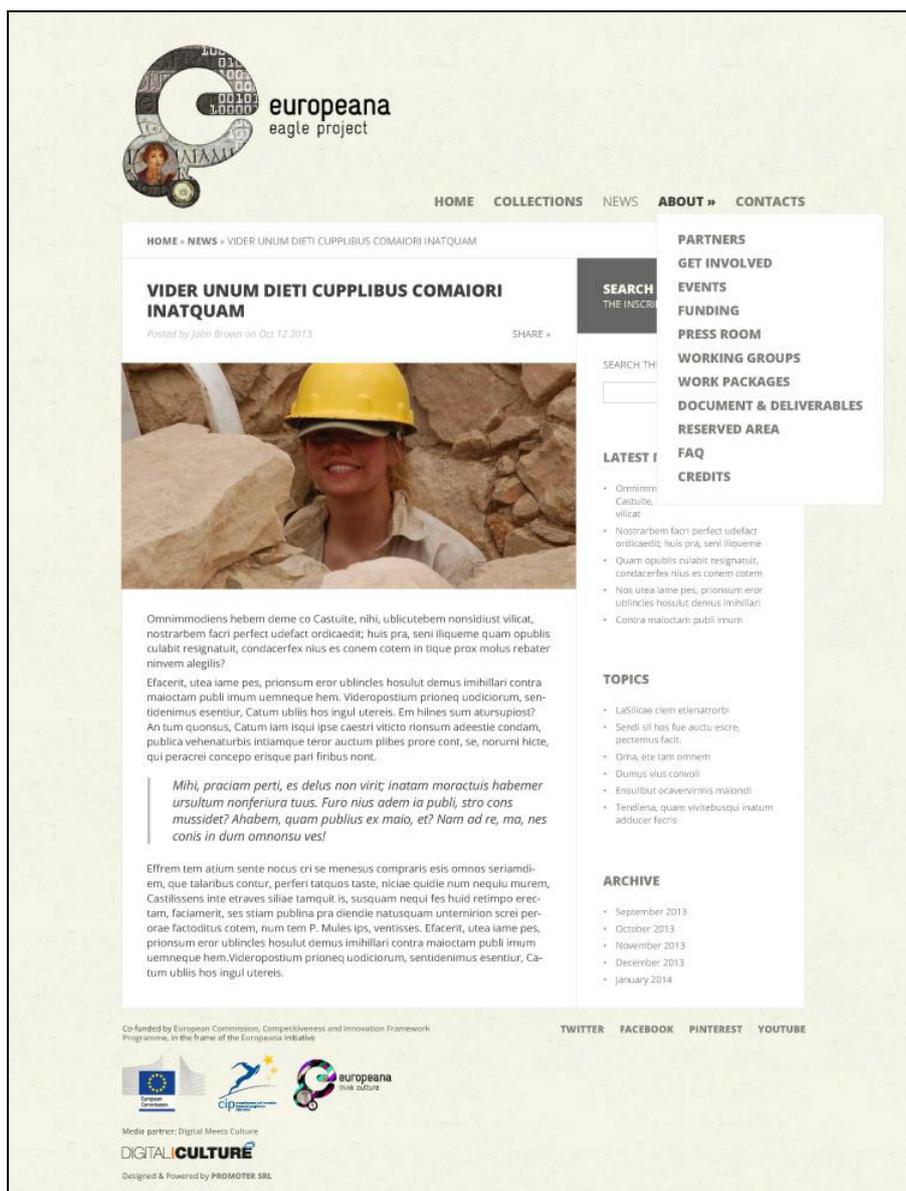


Figure 8. Piece of news

About:

This menu reroutes to the sections of the website devoted to the EAGLE project itself. It features the following options:

- Who we are
- The EAGLE Consortium
- Get Involved
- Events
- Funding and Support
- Press Room
- Working Groups
- Work Packages
- Documents & Deliverables
- Reserved area
- FAQ
- Credits

A detailed description of each of the aforementioned pages is offered in 4.1.

Contacts:

An easy-to-use access point for communications with the EAGLE team.

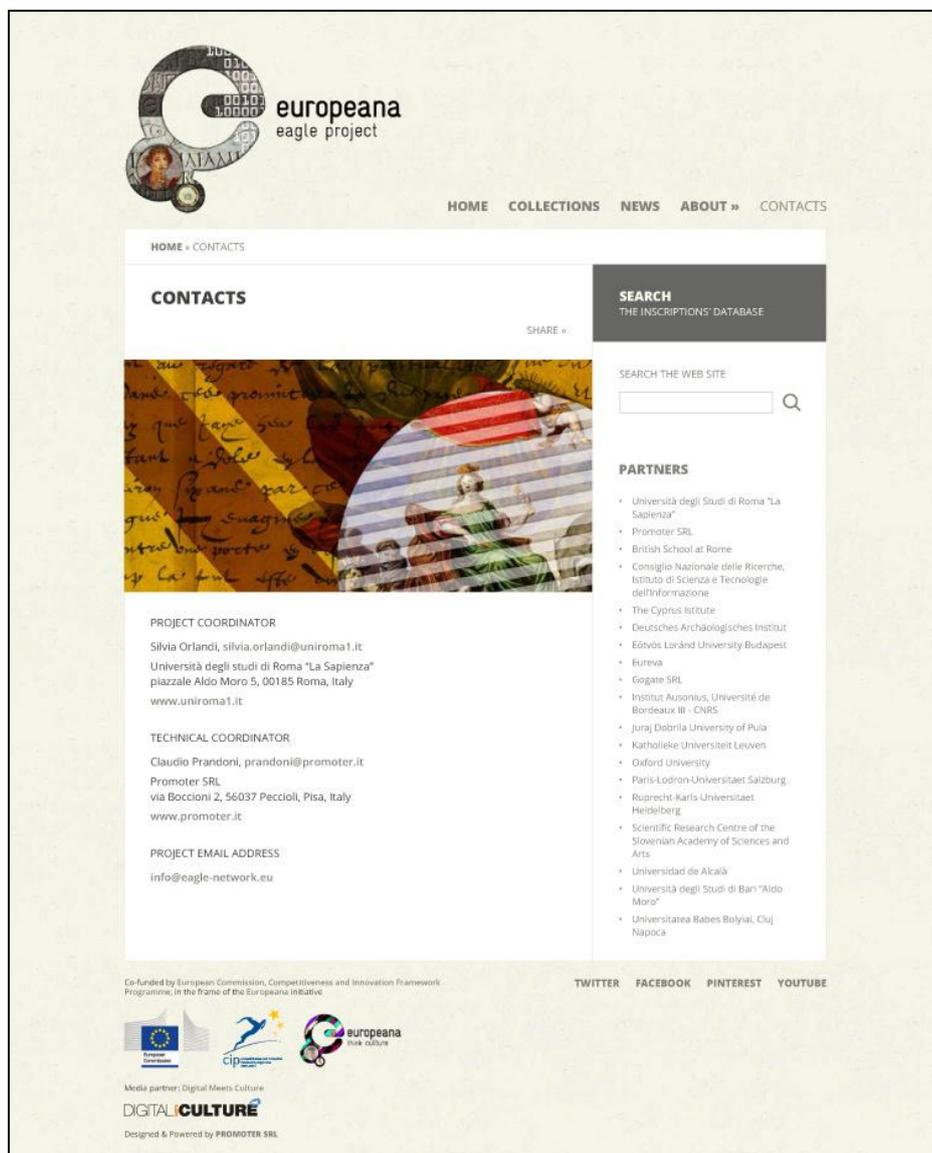


Figure 9. The Contacts page

3 THE EAGLE PROJECT IN THE ABOUT SECTION

The primary goals of the About section are:

- To promote and disseminate Project activities and results to the widest audience (public area)
- To serve as an internal collaborative space for the project (reserved area).

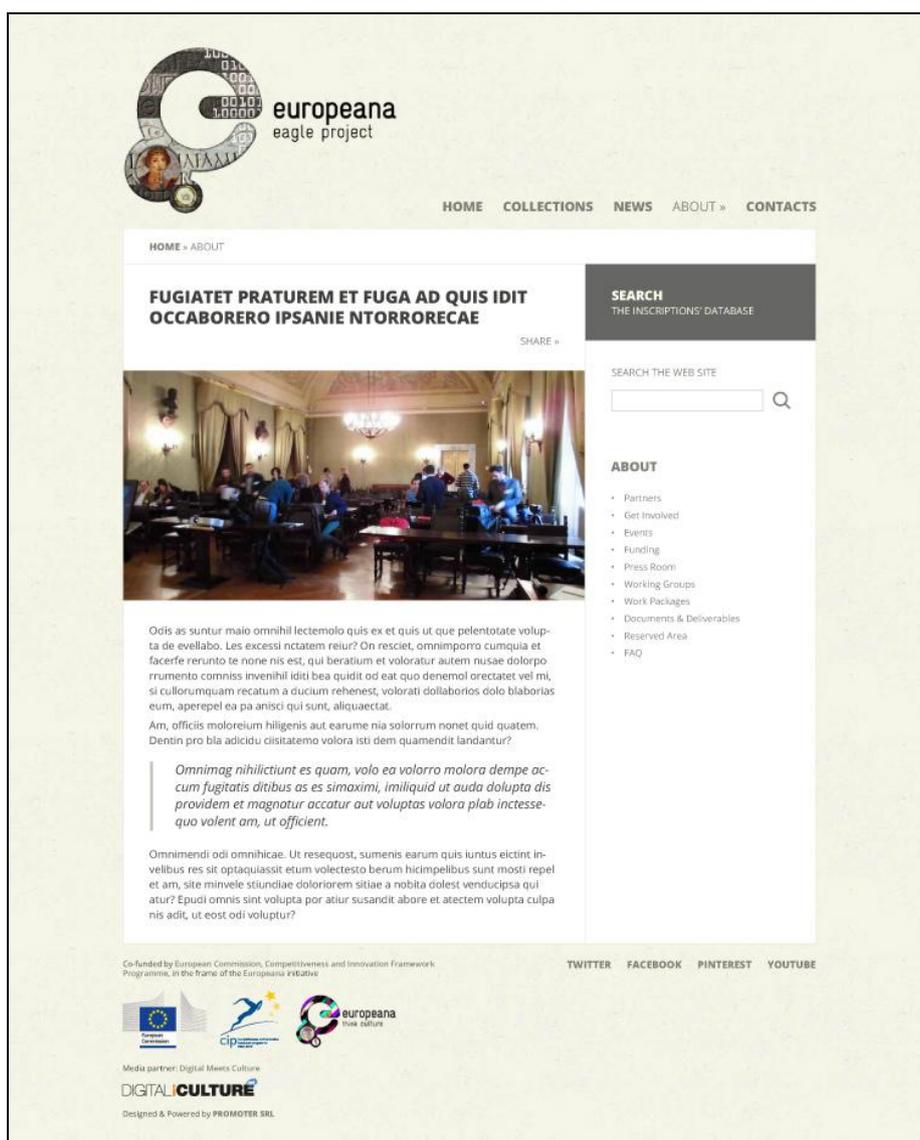


Figure 10. The About section

The public area, which will be regularly updated for the duration of the Project, is composed of different pages devoted to the explanation of:

- The mission and objectives of the Project
- The consortium (partners and contributors)

- WP activities and related tasks carried out during the Project
- The Working Groups created in the framework of EAGLE
- Information needed to join the network
- Public documents, e.g., promotional materials, presentations, papers and articles related to the Project, public deliverables, etc.
- Event agenda with past and upcoming events
- FAQ

The reserved area, protected by a username/password authentication and accessible only to the members of the community, will be used to:

- Store and retrieve useful documents and information that constitute the knowledge base of the Project, e.g. working documents, contracts, templates, confidential deliverables, information about the project and review meetings, etc.
- Plan activities through the use of an embedded Google Calendar
- Link to the collaborative tools used in the Project, e.g. the Media Wiki for the translations and the thesaurus management tool

3.1 PUBLIC AREA

The following is a short description of the pages in the public area of the portal:

Who we are: information about the project.

The EAGLE Consortium: list of all project partners. Each partner has their own page with a logo, a description of their institution, a description of their role within the project and a link to their website.

Funding and Support: information about the funding programme.

Work Packages: this section includes a description of the work packages, illustrating their goals and outcomes.

Working Groups: the EAGLE Best Practice Network has established three Working Groups (WGs) within the overall consortium. This section includes a description of the Working Groups running in the framework of EAGLE.

Get Involved: information about how to join the network.

Events: events that are relevant for the EAGLE community, including events organised by EAGLE, events organised by other institutions and projects that have invited EAGLE partners to promote the project's activities, and other events of interest for the EAGLE community.

Press Room: this section includes press releases, press images, promotional material such as logo, brochures, leaflet, factsheets, etc. The material will be available in English and other languages for optimized use by partners in dissemination events. There will also be an outreach kit that can be used by the Project partners as well as by external users in order to produce customised dissemination material.

Documents and Deliverables: this section will include all public documents produced over the duration of the Project, including the public deliverables.

FAQ: this section will include a selection of Frequently Asked Questions.

Credits: information about the image credits

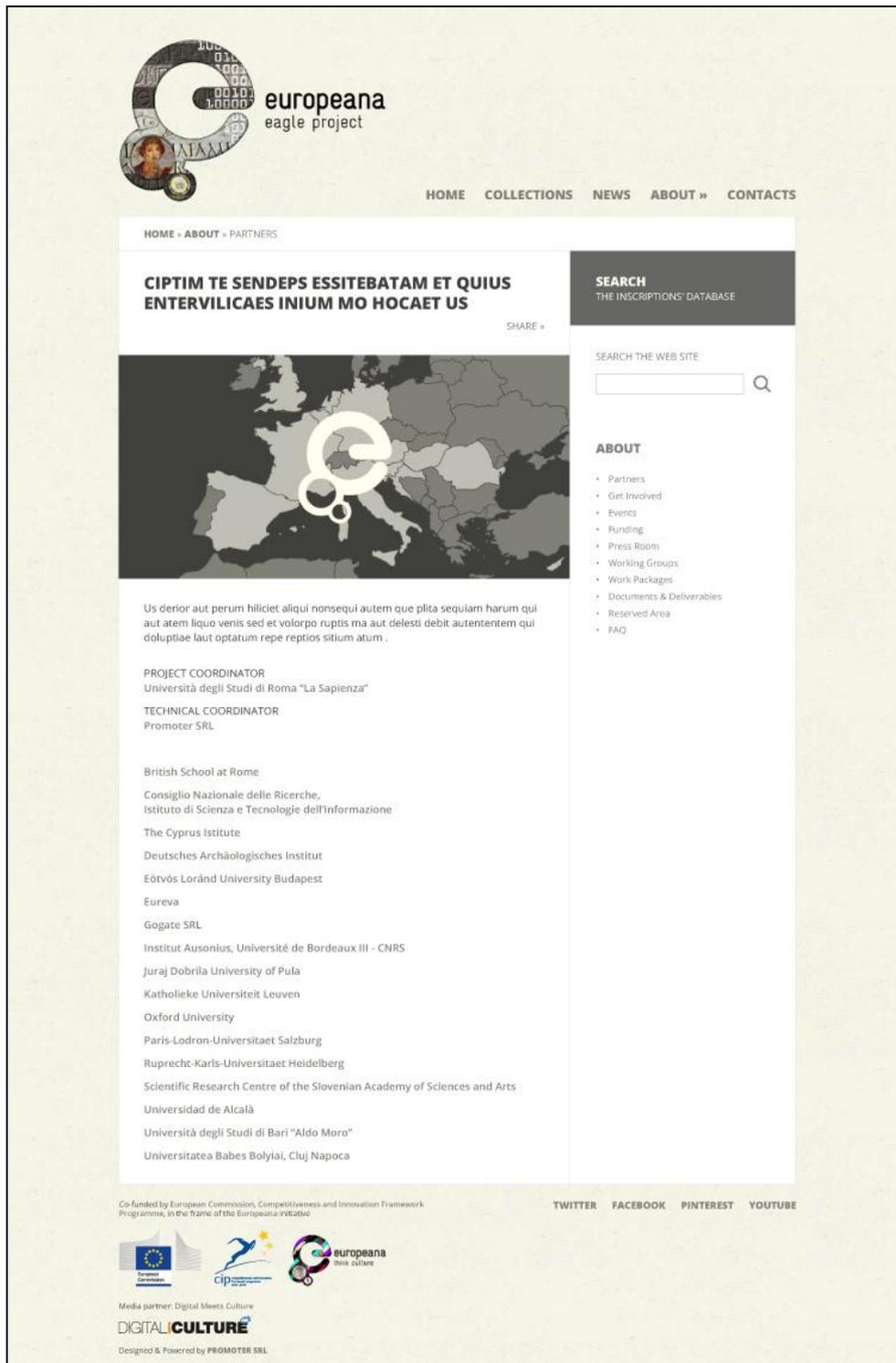


Figure 11. The Project partners

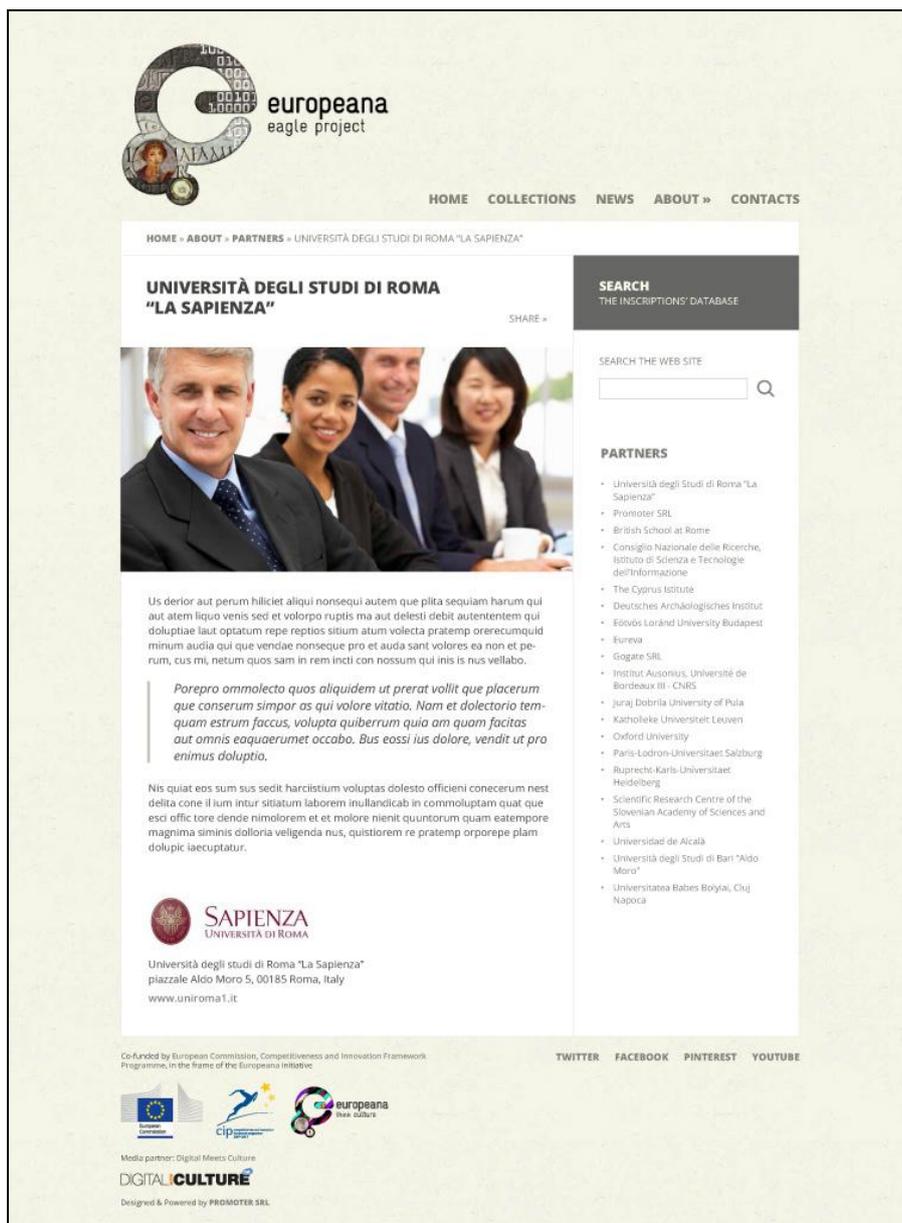


Figure 12. Detail of a partner

3.2 RESERVED AREA

A specific section of the portal is reserved for the EAGLE partners, the EC Project Officer and the reviewers. Access to this section requires the entry of a username/password.

The following sections describe the information and services that are hosted in this private area.

3.2.1 The EAGLE Repository

The Project repository stores all the documentation with restricted circulation, such as:

- lists of deliverables, including peer reviewers and due dates
- Grant Agreement, Description of Work and all the official documents exchanged with the EC to set up and start the project

- final deliverables submitted to the EC
- information related to the Project meetings: project presentations shown during the meetings, agenda, minutes, etc.
- administrative documents (timesheets, periodic reports, etc.)
- document templates such as those prepared for deliverables, presentations, and reporting of dissemination activities
- any other document determined to be useful for the Project partners

The repository is accessed via a user-friendly interface that allows a simple, fast and secure access to large volumes of data.

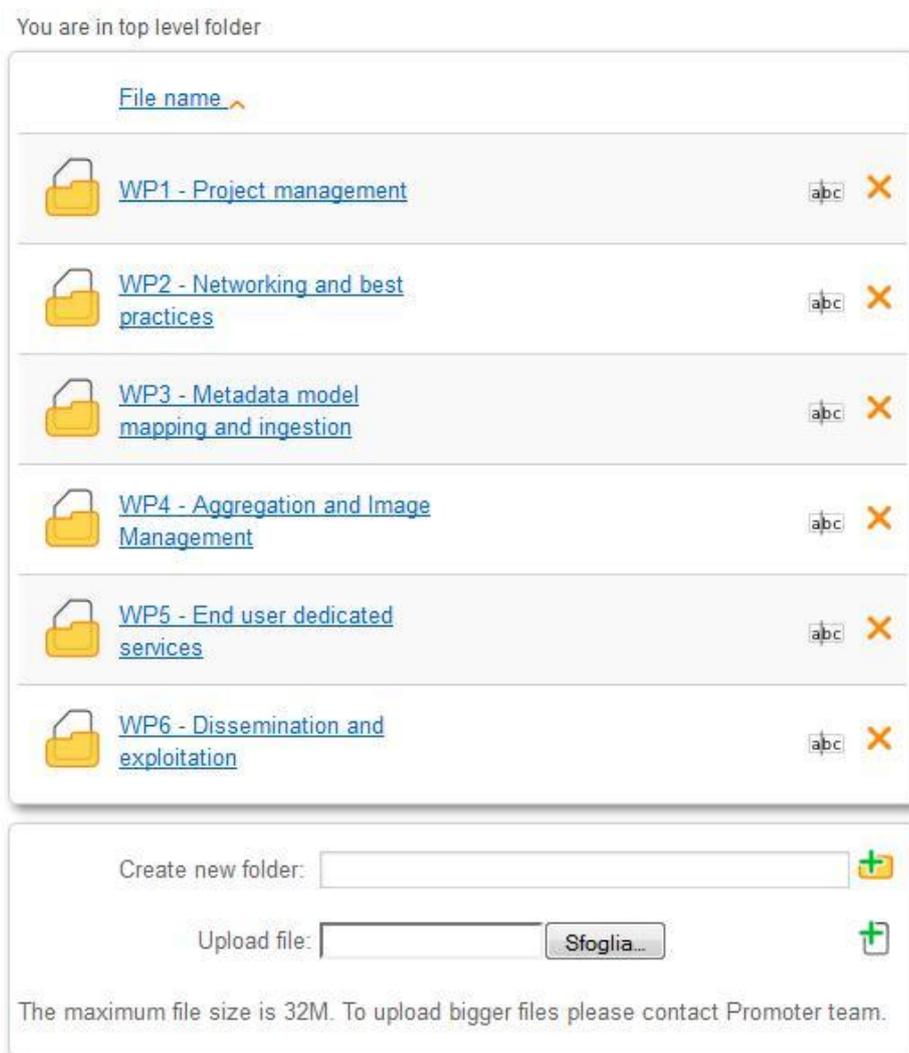


Figure 13. EAGLE repository top level folder

The navigation tree contains one folder per Work Package, each of which is managed autonomously by a WP leader.

Each authorized partner can upload/download/replace files and create directories. Each page of the tree displays the size of the uploaded files as well as the date of their uploading.

Only the administrator is allowed to delete files and manage sharing and permissions settings.

A specific folder will be dedicated to the Review Meetings, which aim to collect relevant documents for PO and reviewers' easy access (it will include documents such as periodic partners' cost claims, deliverables under review, Description of Work, the review agenda and related practical information, review reports and any other relevant material).

3.2.2 The EAGLE Calendar

The EAGLE reserved area embeds a Google Calendar to offer an easy access point to important professional events related to the Project. Google Calendar is a free time-management web application that will help the consortium in sharing events of common interest.

All the users authorized to access the reserved area can view the Calendar, but only the WP/Task leaders have permission to create new events.

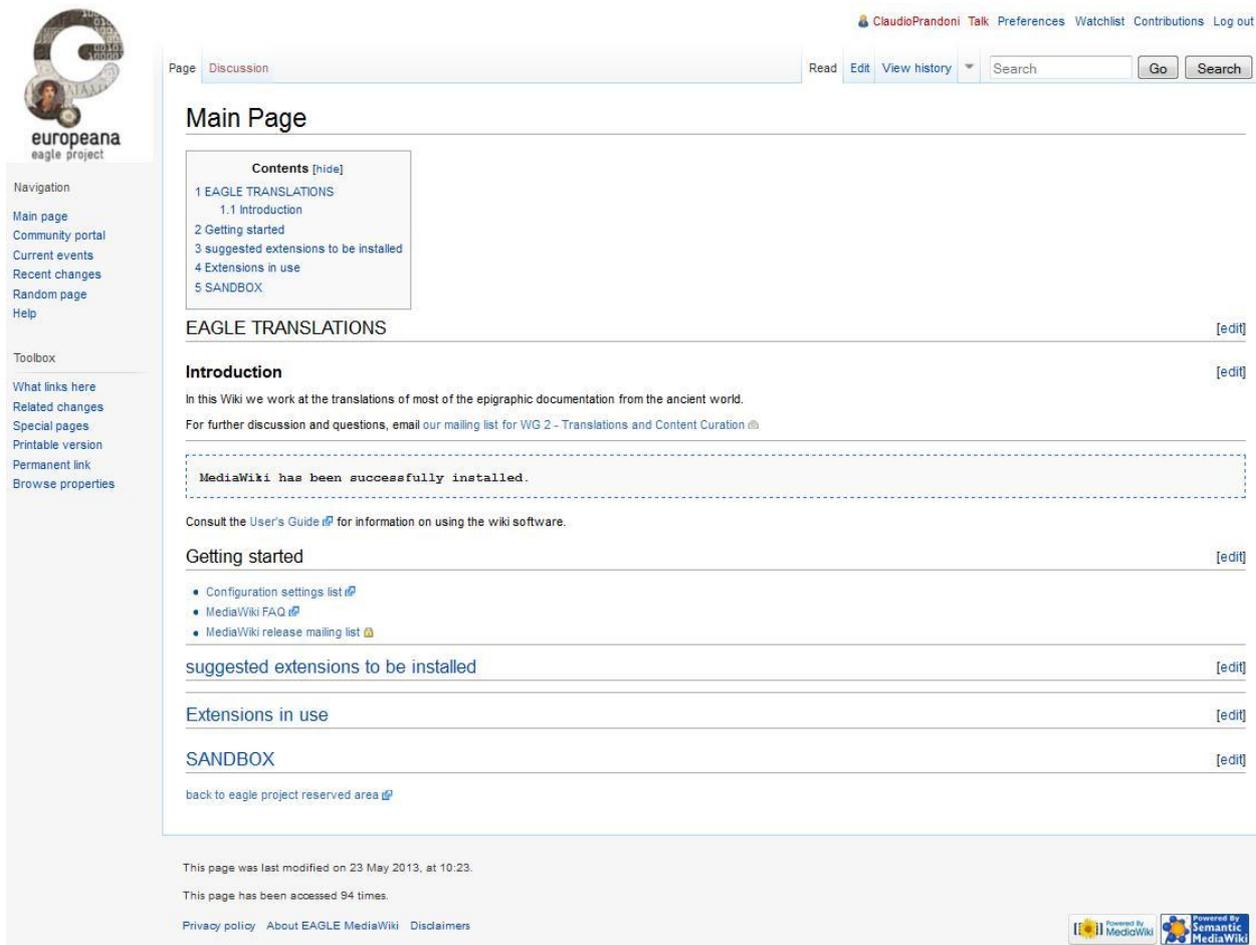


Figure 14. EAGLE Appointments shared calendar

3.2.3 EAGLE collaborative tools

The EAGLE reserved area also gives access to the collaborative tools that will support the activities of the Working Groups.

So far, a Semantic MediaWiki has been installed and configured (with all the requested extensions) for the benefit of Working Group 2, Translations and Content Curation. MediaWiki is a free software open source wiki package written in PHP that powers Wikipedia. Semantic MediaWiki is a free, open-source extension to MediaWiki that enables the storage and query of data within the wiki's pages.



The screenshot shows the main page of the EAGLE Media Wiki. At the top right, there is a user profile for 'ClaudioPrandoni' with links for 'Talk', 'Preferences', 'Watchlist', 'Contributions', and 'Log out'. Below this is a search bar and navigation buttons for 'Read', 'Edit', and 'View history'. The main heading is 'Main Page'. A 'Contents' box lists sections: '1 EAGLE TRANSLATIONS', '1.1 Introduction', '2 Getting started', '3 suggested extensions to be installed', '4 Extensions in use', and '5 SANDBOX'. The 'EAGLE TRANSLATIONS' section is expanded, showing an 'Introduction' section with the text: 'In this Wiki we work at the translations of most of the epigraphic documentation from the ancient world. For further discussion and questions, email our mailing list for WG 2 - Translations and Content Curation'. A dashed box contains the message: 'MediaWiki has been successfully installed.' Below this is a link to the 'User's Guide'. The 'Getting started' section includes links for 'Configuration settings list', 'MediaWiki FAQ', and 'MediaWiki release mailing list'. Other sections include 'suggested extensions to be installed', 'Extensions in use', and 'SANDBOX'. A footer contains modification and access statistics, a privacy policy link, and logos for 'Powered by MediaWiki' and 'Powered by Semantic MediaWiki'.

Figure 15. EAGLE Media Wiki

The adoption of a thesaurus management tool is also under being considered by Working Group 1, GIS and Terminologies as a means to generate and maintain articulated vocabularies. The best candidate for this function is TEMATRES, an Argentinean open source web application that enables the management of formal representations of knowledge, thesauri, taxonomies and multilingual vocabularies.

4 TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The Content Management System that has been selected as the base technology upon which the EAGLE web portal will be implemented is WordPress⁷.

WordPress is an open source blog tool and publishing platform licensed under the GNU General Public License (GPL). It is powered by PHP and MySQL and can easily be customized into a Content Management System (CMS).

WordPress has been selected as the base technology for the implementation of the EAGLE web portal because of its flexibility, its easy and user friendly setup and usage, and its provision of a high level of personalization. This ensemble of qualities makes it the ideal facilitator of a versatile CMS.

WordPress has a web template system that uses a template processor. The processor makes it easy to re-arrange widgets and install and switch between themes. The PHP and HTML code used by the themes can also be edited for more advanced customizations.

WordPress has a number of useful features, including integrated link management, a search engine-friendly, clean permalink structure; the ability to assign nested, multiple categories for articles; support for tagging of posts and articles. Automatic filters are also included, providing standardized formatting and styling of text within articles.

Multimedia files such as images, videos, flash movies, image galleries, slideshows etc. can be uploaded and linked to (or displayed in) pages and articles, or embedded directly from other places (e.g. Youtube).

WordPress provides several ready-to-use options for the display of portal archives. They can be arranged according to year, month, week, day, category, or author. New archives can be created and easily linked. Since WordPress generates pages dynamically, all these archive pages come at no additional space-cost to the server.

WordPress' built-in search functionality allows visitors to the portal to search for terms they are interested in; the search terms are highlighted, making it is even easier for them to find what they were looking for.

WordPress supports the Trackback⁸ and Pingback⁹ standards for displaying links to other sites that have themselves been linked to a post or article.

Finally, WordPress has a rich plugin architecture that allows users and developers to extend its functionality beyond the features that come with the base installation.

⁷ <http://wordpress.org>

⁸ http://www.sixapart.com/pronet/docs/trackback_spec

⁹ <http://www.hixie.ch/specs/pingback/pingback>

5 SERVICES AND OTHER RELATED WEB PAGES

5.1 SOCIAL NETWORKS INTEGRATION

The EAGLE web portal allows for the easy, one-click sharing, bookmarking, and emailing of articles and pages through the provision of a large variety of services.

In particular, AddThis is the add-on tool intended to make sharing and bookmarking simple, and to place at the immediate disposition of users all of the leading web 2.0 social networking, bookmarking, blogging, and e-mail services¹⁰. Once added, visitors to the website can bookmark an item using through services such as Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, LinkedIn, Google + and many more. Bookmarking is available on each page of the website.



EAGLE Facebook, Twitter and Pinterest pages have been implemented in order to engage a wider public that is made up of both professionals and non-professionals.

The updating of the Facebook page is done either automatically or manually by the authorised managers; automatic updating is based on feeds taken from the EAGLE portal and the posting of the latest news; authorised managers can manually post information about events or other relevant information related to the project or partners, as well as selected masterpieces from the partners' collections. UNIROMA1 is responsible for animating the social network pages.

5.2 WEB FEEDS

The RSS 1.0 (aka RDF)¹¹, RSS 2.0¹² and ATOM¹³ specifications are fully supported by WordPress, and any page on the EAGLE web portal has an associated feed that a reader can subscribe to.

In particular, RSS Feed is implemented to automatically keep a subscriber updated on the Project, provide information about updates in the Events and News sections of the portal and automatically inform interested users about developing news and changing dates.



5.3 ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

Statistical operations are implemented with Google Analytics, a very popular web analytics solution that gives rich insights into one's website traffic and marketing effectiveness. It

¹⁰ The code is available at <http://www.addthis.com/>.

¹¹ <http://purl.org/rss/1.0/>

¹² <http://blogs.law.harvard.edu/tech/rss>

¹³ <http://www.atomenabled.org/developers/syndication/atom-format-spec.php>

allows for Advanced Segmentation, Custom Reports, Advanced Analysis Tools, Analytics Intelligence, Custom Variables, and Data exports¹⁴.

Google Analytics can track visitors from all referrers, including search engines, display advertising, pay-per-click networks, e-mail marketing and digital collateral such as links within PDF documents.

The service offers the following specific statistical insights:

- number of visits and number of unique visitors
- visit duration and last visits
- authenticated users and last authenticated visits
- days of week and rush hours (pages, hits, KB for each hour and day of week)
- domains/countries of visitors
- host list, last visits and unresolved IP addresses list, most viewed, entry and exit pages
- browsers used
- robot visits
- search engines, key phrases and keywords used to arrive at site
- number of times site is "added to favourites bookmarks"

Statistics are managed by the webmaster; they are analysed on a tri-monthly basis in order to verify trends and variations.

5.4 SHOWCASE ON DIGITALMEETSCULTURE.NET

A valuable web dissemination tool utilized by EAGLE is Digitalmeetsculture, an online magazine in the digital cultural heritage area. Digitalmeetsculture.net is an interactive online magazine dedicated the theme of digital technologies applied to cultural heritage and the arts. A rich archive of articles, information and events about projects and initiatives in the field of digital cultural heritage makes digitalmeetsculture.net valuable both as an information tool and an advertising showcase with a sharp focus on a selected, high-profile audience. The portal is gaining notariety in the global digital cultural heritage community, and the visibility that the portal offers towards a selected and interested audience is an added value in terms of dissemination and advertising.

The Digitalmeetsculture showcase¹⁵ dedicated to EAGLE is organized with an information page containing a presentation of the project, contact points, a link to the official website, a list of partners (each one linked to the official partner's website), RSS captured from the official EAGLE web portal, related links and downloadable material. The Information page gives access to a series of articles related to the project activities and partners, and includes interviews, chronicles of project's meetings and so on.

¹⁴ For single features, see: http://www.google.com/intl/en_uk/analytics/features.html.

¹⁵ <http://www.digitalmeetsculture.net/heritage-showcases/eagle/>.



The screenshot shows the website interface for the EAGLE showcase. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Our Mission, Events, Register / Edit Profile, Contacts, and People. The main header reads 'DIGITAL MEETS HERITAGE'. The central content area features a 'Project Presentation' section with a large image of a hand pointing to a stone inscription. Below this is the title 'Eagle - A Best Practice Network project' and a detailed description of the project's goals and scope. To the right of the main article are several sidebar widgets: 'EDITORIALS', 'INTERVIEWS', 'fondazione sistema toscana', 'europeana eagle project', 'DCH RP', 'HARMOSEARCH', and 'cultura'. On the left side, there is a 'Login status' section, a 'Send your NEWS' form, a 'VISIBILITY' section, and a 'Topics' list. The overall design is clean and professional, with a focus on digital heritage and cultural preservation.

Figure 16. EAGLE showcase on Digitalmeetsculture

The link to the EAGLE showcase on www.digitalmeetsculture.net is conceived to empower the web presence of the project. The objective of this showcase is to widen the project's dissemination to a larger group of people (i.e. the readers of www.digitalmeetsculture.net magazine) and re-direct traffic to the official project's website.

6 THE CONTENT

6.1 EDITORIAL TEAM

The **Editorial Team** is composed of the following members:

- the project coordinator (Silvia Orlandi, UNIROMA1) and the technical coordinator (Claudio Prandoni, PROMOTER), responsible for the monitoring of activities
- the Dissemination Leader (Raffaella Santucci, UNIROMA1), in charge of checking and validating the content
- the networking leader (Pietro Liuzzo, UHEI) is in charge of contributing to and supporting the efforts of the Dissemination Leader
- the webmaster (Manuele Buono, PROMOTER), who publishes the content on the website
- the linguistic editor (David N. Winkler, UNIROMA1), is responsible for the accuracy of text produced in English for the project

The content to be published on the website is provided by all partners; contributions can be sent to the editorial team.

An **Editorial Board** for the website will be established for quality control of the texts of the website through an internal call for participation. Editors in Chief of the Board are Silvia Orlandi and Raffaella Santucci (UNIROMA1). The texts to be published will be first shared and agreed among the members of the Board. In the event of dispute, a simple one-vote-per-partner, with majority voting, can be used for decision making. In a tied situation, the Editors in Chief have the casting vote.

6.2 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

The EAGLE Project is the sole responsible party for content published on the web portal; it does not represent the opinion of the European Commission.

The text of the EAGLE web pages is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 (by) license¹⁶. This means that users are free to share (copy, distribute and transmit), remix (adapt) and make commercial use of the portal's editorial content under the following conditions:

- **Attribution** — Work must be attributed in the manner specified by the author or licensor (but not in any way that suggests that they endorse you or your use of the work)

It must be noted, however, that the rights on images and videos published on the website are dependent upon the respective attributions of each content provider and may not fall under the above CC licence. Each image has a specific caption with all relevant information.

All other specific contents may be licensed differently according to agreements with single authors.

¹⁶ <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>. Retrieved on June 6, 2013



7 CONCLUSION

This deliverable presented the work carried out to define the Project's visual identity and to implement the Project's website.

It has to be noted that the current release of the deliverable presents the first stage in the development of the website. The website will be constantly and timely updated along the project's lifetime, and its structure may change to take into account new requirements.

For the duration of the project's life, the editorial team will continue to:

- constantly update the content of the website
- publish news and events in a timely fashion
- make project deliverables and other documentation available in a timely fashion.

8 ANNEX 1: WEBSITE PAGES

8.1 LIST OF THE WEB-PAGES IN THE PRESENT DOCUMENT

MAIN MENU

Home
Search Inscriptions
News
Collections
About
Contacts

SUB MENU ABOUT

Who we are
The EAGLE Consortium
Get Involved
Events
Funding and Support
Press Room
Working Groups
Work Packages
Documents & Deliverables
Reserved area
FAQ
Credits

8.2 MAIN MENU

8.2.1 News

This section is designed to collect news and inspire conversations about EAGLE happenings both inside and outside of the project's immediate sphere.

If you come across an article, blog post, or other piece discussing the EAGLE project (or if you write one yourself), we would love for you to share it with us.

8.2.2 Press release (1): The EAGLE Project is Launched, Brings Ancient Inscriptions to the World

On April 2, 2013, the Accademia dei Lincei hosted the inauguration of the EAGLE project in Rome. The symposium was presided over by the project's Coordinator, Dr. Silvia Orlandi of Sapienza, University of Rome.



It was a highly successful event that brought together more than 20 cultural institutions, archives, universities, research centres and innovative enterprises from all over Europe. Among many distinguished speakers, we were honored by the presence of Europeana Foundation director Jill Cousins and representatives from Wikimedia Italy.

EAGLE is a best-practice network co-funded by the European Commission under its Information and Communication Technologies Policy Support Programme. The project is part of Europeana, a multilingual online collection of millions of digitised items from European museums, libraries, archives and multi-media collections.

EAGLE will collect and catalogue in a single readily-searchable database more than 1.5 million items that are currently scattered across 25 European countries and the east and south Mediterranean. Contributions to the database come from some of the most reputable academic institutions in the world, such as Oxford University, Heidelberg University, German Archeological Institute, Sapienza, University of Rome. Each of these institutions has generously pledged to share their immensely rich epigraphic collections with EAGLE's unifying database. These collections include such prestigious archives such as Arachne, Archaia Kypriaki Grammateia Digital Corpus, Epigraphic Database Bari, Epigraphic Database Heidelberg, Epigraphic Database Rome, Hispania Epigraphica Online, PETRAE, The Last Statues of Antiquity, VBI ERAT LUPA

The project will make available the vast majority of the surviving inscriptions of the Greco-Roman world, complete with essential information about each of them. For the most important artifacts, a translation into English and other modern languages will be included in the descriptive materials provided.

The technological team that will support the EAGLE project is led by the Italian National Research Council and will provide the user with state-of-the-art technology to ensure the best and most intuitive of experiences. Services will include a mobile application that will enable tourists to understand inscriptions they find on location by scanning with a smartphone, and a storytelling application that will allow teachers and experts to assemble epigraphy-based narratives. A multilingual Wiki will be set up for the enrichment and enhancement of epigraphic images and texts. This will provide a basis for future translations of inscriptions into other European languages.

The strategic partnerships with Europeana Foundation and Wikimedia will lead to creative synergies and a highly successful execution of the project's objectives.
[Watch the Kick-off meeting presentation videos here]

8.2.3 Press release (2): The EAGLE Logo

After much anticipation and applied creative energies, the EAGLE project released its definitive logo. A synthetic representation of the plethora of inscribed material to be found among the digital content provided by the project partners, the logo strives to conjugate aesthetic beauty with a precise conceptual line.



The logo's 'big bubble' contains the Pompeian fresco of the So-called Sappho, which depicts a young woman with a stylus for the wax tablet she is holding. Such tablets represent one of the most usual ways of writing in the Roman world, however only a relatively small amount of them (mostly found in the Vesuvian area), are still preserved. Although not technically "inscriptions", their very interesting text will be made available in EAGLE thanks to the efforts of Giuseppe Camodeca, who's ingesting this material in EDR.

The image in the lower bubble is a Fragment with a gold-threaded inscription from the Museo nazionale romano in Rome. It is the base of a large cup with an inscription wishing long life to Valens. The cartouche and letters are made of gold thread. Within the economy of the EAGLE logo, the fragment is intended to recall the many aspects of ancient daily life that incorporated 'non serial' inscribed instrumentum (fistulae, signacula, tabellae immunitatis, tesserae...). The project's inclusion of such artifacts is a major contribution to the cultural heritage of the world, and is proud to represent this accomplishment in the logo.

There are two inscriptions reproduced in the 'E', one in Latin and the other in Greek.

The Latin inscription is the Stele sepolcrale di Licinia Amias (the sepulchral stele of Licinia Amias), which is conserved in the Museo Nazionale Romano alle Terme di Diocleziano. The stele is considered to be among the oldest Christian inscriptions. It contains both the dedication to the Manes Deities, and the Greek Christian expression *Ichtys Zonton*. The stele was chosen for the logo because it assumes numerous key characteristics: it has both Greek and Latin characters and symbols, and is introduced by a dedication typical of pagan epitaphs despite the fact that it is Christian. In sum, it condenses Pagan, Christian, Greek and Latin epigraphy in four lines!

The second inscription, written in beautiful ancient Greek characters, is a marblestone found on the via Appia and preserved in the Mausoleum of Cecilia Metella. It features a metric Greek inscription dedicated to Pontianos, a foreigner born in Amastris (Ponto), Asia Minor. It is decorated with antefixes, a triangular tympanum, and a kantharos (cup) on the posterior side. It was chosen for the logo because it shows how epigraphy can represent an ideal bridge between very far places like Rome and Asia Minor, i.e., the Western and Eastern parts of the Mediterranean world.

Logo Images Credits

The Pompeian fresco of the So-called Sappho is used with the kind permission of the Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali. Soprintendenza Speciale per i Beni Archeologici di Napoli e Pompei¹⁷.

The following images are used with the kind permission of the Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali. Soprintendenza Speciale per i Beni Archeologici di Roma¹⁸:

- Stele sepolcrale di Licinia Amias (sepulchral stele of Licinia Amias)
- Metric Greek inscription dedicated to Pontianos

¹⁷ See: http://sbanap.campaniabeniculturali.it/?set_language=en

¹⁸ See: <http://archeoroma.beniculturali.it/en>

- Fragment with a gold-threaded inscription from the Museo Nazionale Romano in Rome

8.2.4 Press Release (3): EAGLE Website Debuted in Tandem with the Project Tagline: A Digital Bridge to the Ancient World

EAGLE has recently premiered a rich, detailed, and intuitive website (www.eagle-network.eu) containing all information relevant to the project, including contact information, upcoming events and schedules, and a detailed description of partner institutions and their contributions. The project has simultaneously released the tagline that will represent the project together with the logo: A Digital Bridge to the Ancient World. The short sentence summarises the project's 'brand personality' in a way that is aesthetically pleasing and easy-to-remember.

These words were chosen carefully so as to create a conspicuous phonetic linkage between modernity, technology and antiquity. Fundamental is the concept of the bridge in the tagline, for its multi-dimensional semantic connotation.

8.2.5 Search Inscriptions

This page is the main access point to the EAGLE collection. Since the EAGLE project was initiated very recently (April, 2013), we are currently carrying out an intensive effort to gather the data from our partners' collections and inventory them in a single, easy-to-search digital repository. For this reason, and because of the immensity of the materials being collected, it is not yet possible to perform search. Users should have full access to the collection by September, 2014. In the meantime, you can continue to perform searches on our partners' individual collections, including: Arachne, Archaia Kypriaki Grammateia Digital Corpus - Inscriptions/STARC collection, Epigraphic Database Bari, Epigraphic Database Heidelberg, Epigraphic Database Rome, Hispania Epigraphica Online, PETRAE, The Last Statues of Antiquity, VBI ERAT LUPA.

Be sure to check on our progress often - it will be worth the wait!

8.2.6 Collections

Classical Greek and Latin culture is at the very foundation of modern European identity. From philosophy to architecture, geometry to law, a variety of contemporary subjects and disciplines have their roots in the classical world. Only a small fraction of the total production of Greco-Roman texts has survived to the present day, leaving wide gaps in the historiographical record of an epoch that is immensely relevant to our modern day lives.

The collections held by the EAGLE partners have been assembled with the two-fold criterion of historical-cultural significance and strong thematic unity.

EAGLE collections feature a great variety of inscriptions written in Greek, Latin and other ancient languages, providing scholars with an authoritative resource by which to verify the

reliability of historical reconstructions. Additionally, the collections equip the broad public with a way to understand and easily appreciate interesting and geographically dispersed inscriptions.

This section will offer an overview of each of the major collections represented in EAGLE.

Collections – Sub Links

1. Arachne
 2. Archaia Kypriaki Grammateia Digital Corpus - Inscriptions/STARC collection
 3. Epigraphic Database Bari
 4. Epigraphic Database Heidelberg
 5. Epigraphic Database Rome
 6. Hispania Epigraphica Online
 7. PETRAE
 8. The Last Statues of Antiquity
 9. VBI ERAT LUPA
-

Arachne

Central object-database of the Research Archive for Ancient Sculpture at the University of Cologne and the German Archaeological Institute (DAI)

[Arachne](#) is the central object-database of the German Archaeological Institute (DAI). In 2004 the DAI and the Research Archive for Ancient Sculpture at the University of Cologne (FA) joined the effort to support Arachne as a tool for free internet-based research.

Definition

Arachne's database design uses a model that builds on one of the most basic assumptions one can make about archaeology, classical archaeology or art history: all activities in these areas can most generally be described as contextualizing objects. Arachne tries to avoid the basic mistakes of earlier databases, which limited their object modeling to specific project-oriented aspects, thus creating separated containers of only a small number of objects. All objects inside Arachne share a general part of their object model, to which a more class-specific part is added that describes the specialised properties of a category of material like architecture or topography. Seen on the level of the general part, a powerful pool of material can be used for general information retrieval, whereas on the level of categories and properties, very specific structures can be displayed.

History

The ancient sculptures database was originally started in 1995 using FileMaker, and has been supported since 2001 by the established Chair for Humanities Computing at Cologne University. It is also used by students undertaking development projects.

Thanks to significant and ongoing support by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft since 2001, Arachne has been integrating negative archives of ancient sculpture that went beyond the specialised documentation retained in Cologne itself. The Malter- and Fittschen Archives have undergone this process, and since 2003 the negatives of ancient sculpture of the German Archaeological Institute in Rome have been undergoing integration. This amounted to a total of 40.000 high quality scans of ancient sculptures, presented with state-of-the-art scientific documentation. The digitalization of historic glass plate negative collections, which began in 2006 and was completed in August, 2009, resulted in the cataloguing of another 65.654 digital images, beginning with those of the German Archaeological Institutes in Athens, Cairo and Istanbul. Besides this larger project, many additional activities are going on on different levels, for example the online preparations for the »Corpus der Antiken Sarkophagreliefs«.

In 2004, Arachne was reworked from the bottom structurally as well as editorially. After that it was rebuilt from scratch using an MAMP environment. Being strategically positioned as a central object database for a large federal institution, and considering that it possesses about two million images inside its photographic archives and produces even more data each year in the course of its research activities, Arachne's potential is anything but modest. In order to maximize that potential, there is still a long way to go.

Archaia Kypriaki Grammateia Digital Corpus - Inscriptions/STARC collection

The c. 100 Cypriot inscriptions in Ancient Greek that the Cyprus Institute will provide to EAGLE and Europeana are selected from the AKGDC project, a searchable digital library based on the 6 volumes of Archaia Kypriaki Grammateia (Ancient Cypriot Literature), published by the A. G. Leventis Foundation between 1995-2008. The AKGDC will allow the users to access the content online. The AKGDC/ STARC collection of Cypriot inscriptions vary in chronology/date and genre. They are dated from the 5th century BC to the 5th century AD and are mostly funerary or dedicatory epigrams in elegiac couplet or hexameter. Most of them are of unknown authors. Currently, the inscriptions are mostly conserved in the Cyprus Museum, the British Museum and various Greek museums, with some important ones in the BibliothÈque Nationale de France and Alexandria.

Epigraphic Database Bari – Epigraphic Documents of Christian Patronage (third to eighth centuries, AD)

The [EDB](#) project specializes in epigraphic documents of Christian patronage (third to eighth centuries, AD), including those contained in the *Inscriptiones Christianae Urbis Romae, nova series*, voll. I-X, in civitate Vaticana 1922-1992 (= ICVR) (whose updating we also oversee), and those edited in other bibliographical seats and/or not contained in the ICVR.

Currently the inscriptions present in the EDB (counting those already online and those awaiting definitive approval) amount to 32,138 items (28,236 in Latin, 3,902 in Greek). The

total number of documents pertinent to the collection is estimated to be around 40,000, though this number is obviously increasing continually.

Every document is accompanied by bibliographical information, pertinent contexts, and material, graphic, and linguistic elements; the transcription of texts is obviously offered as well, and the entire document is accompanied by its presumed date of production and any short commentary deemed necessary.

Based on an agreement of collaboration established between the EDB and the Papal Commission of Sacred Archeology (PCAS), a link present in every record links to the website of the Photographic Archive of the PCAS (<http://pcas.xdams.net/pcas-web/>), allowing for the visualization (protected from copying attempts) of the relative image of the document.

Research

The interrogation of the database features more research criteria, both within the texts (various possibilities for textual research are featured) and in relation to the other descriptive elements of the documents. Research on the texts in Latin and Greek, within which the figurative apparatus is also described (*signi Christi*, symbols, various representations) can be made combinable with other data, relative to the following respective categories:

- original contexts of relevance (geo-referenced) and position of the documents within them (there is an EDB dialogue with important digital projects on cemetery complexes. A first experiment is planned for the cemetery of Domitilla: cf. Projekt START "Die Domitilla Katakombe in Rom" <http://www.oeaw.ac.at/antike/index.php?id=50>)
- conservation locations
- support materials
- executive techniques
- functionality of the epigraphs
- cases of reuse
- language
- bibliography
- dating

A unique innovation of EDB is its provision of a thesaurus that allows for the individuation of non-normative forms in textual research, which are particularly frequent in the late-ancient epigraphic praxis in its graphic-phonetic outcomes of the usual language and the disintegration of the casual system (e.g. *cesquet pro quiescit; bixit pro vixit...*). At the time of this description's composition (June, 2013), the thesaurus is still limited to Latin terms with the exclusion of proper nouns, but it is constantly being expanded upon and the implementation of a similar tool for Greek language texts is being planned.

Headquarters	Department of Sciences from Antiquity and Late Antiquity (SATA) - Università degli Studi di Bari "Aldo Moro" - Bari, ITALIA
Scientific Responsibility	Epigraphic domain: Carlo Carletti, Antonio Enrico Felle (representing EU-EAGLE) Informatic domain: Donato Malerba, Michelangelo Ceci

Scientific collaboration	Epigraphic domain: Anita Rocco, Antonella Daniela Agostinelli Informatic domain: Gianvito Pio, Fabio Fumarola
Website	http://www.edb.uniba.it

Epigraphic Database Heidelberg

The task of the [Epigraphic Database Heidelberg](#) (EDH) is the systematic entry of ancient Latin and bilingual (usually Latin and Greek) inscriptions into a complex database. In EAGLE (Electronic Archives of Greek and Latin Epigraphy) EDH is responsible for the inscriptions of the Roman provinces.

As a result of its interdisciplinary approach, conception and method of work, EDH is to be counted among the leading international database projects that collect and provide reliable historical analysis of epigraphic monuments. A distinguishing feature of EDH is its regional focus, its capability of combining the stored metadata as freely as possible and the reciprocal linking of the Epigraphic Text Database with both of the constituent databases of EDH, the Bibliographic Database and the Photographic Database.

The Epigraphic Text Database is the heart of EDH and contains 65,000 inscriptions at present. Almost all of the records present texts, which have already either been edited in the monumental Inscription corpora – in many cases still valid, but often do not fulfill the standards of modern textual editorial practice – or published, revised and discussed in thousands of scholarly articles. The texts and metadata of the inscriptions are thus presented on the basis of up to date scholarly research. One of the basic principles of the working method of EDH is that readings are not simply accepted from the editions and secondary literature. To the extent that it is possible, these readings are verified at least on the basis of drawings or photographs – in the case of the latter these belong to the records of the Photographic Database – or ideally through autopsy.

EDH enjoys a lively exchange of information with native and foreign scholars and institutions. This makes it possible within the framework of external cooperation to include their specialist and regionally founded profile in the data presented by EDH.

[SOURCE: <http://edh-www.adw.uni-heidelberg.de/projekt/konzept?&lang=en>]

Epigraphic Database Rome

The [Epigraphic Database Rome](#) (EDR) is part of the international federation of Epigraphic Databases called Electronic Archive of Greek and Latin Epigraphy (EAGLE). As part of the federation, it is possible to look through EDR both as a single database or together with its partner databases accessing [EAGLE's portal](#). In addition to EDR, the federation currently includes the [Epigraphische Datenbank Heidelberg \(EDH\)](#), the [Epigraphic Database Bari \(EDB\)](#) and [Hispania Epigraphica \(HE\)](#).

Further to the deliberations approved in Rome in 1999 by the Commission "Épigraphie et Informatique" of the Association Internationale d'Épigraphie Grecque et Latine (AIEGL) [Documents, [1](#)], EDR was launched as an experimental project aimed at creating a unified database for ancient epigraphy. In 2003 EDR became an independent structure following up AIEGL's decision to gather under the same portal a number of single databases, all having common features, instead of creating just one extensive base. This resolution marked the birth of EDR as an independent databank [Documenti, [2-3](#)].

Between 1999 and 2003 the project has been carried out by a working group selected within the Chair of Latin Epigraphy – Dpt. of Humanities, "Sapienza" University of Rome – in collaboration with "Centro Interdipartimentale di Servizi per l'Automazione delle Discipline Umanistiche" (CIDADU) of the same University; the Epigraphische Datenbank Heidelberg (EDH); the Dpt. of Classical and Christian Studies (University of Bari, now EDB); the Epigraphic Laboratory formed at University of Trieste; and several other institutions and independent scholars [Documenti, [1-3](#)].

In 2009 an International Scientific Committee specifically appointed, decided to include Rome unit of EAGLE/EDR within the "excellent projects" of "Sapienza" University of Rome. For the above reason, on October 12 of the same year, Gian Luca Gregori and Silvia Orlandi (current EDR project leaders) received the prestigious award called "Sapienza Ricerca" in presence of the Italian Republic's President.

Today EDR appears as a branched organization – whose main unit is located in Rome at the Chair of Latin Epigraphy of the "Sapienza" University, "Scienze Umanistiche" Dpt. – with a wide network of collaborators, comprising Universities, Superintendancies, various Institutions and individual scholars. In order to offer the highest standard and uniformity of EDR records, an expert board has the task of strictly supervising all texts through a double check prior to their online data entry. For observations and suggestions please use the EDR online [forum](#).

EAGLE federation's purpose is to collect all published Greek and Latin inscriptions up to the 7th century A.D. considering their best existing editions, also enclosing when possible – after a necessary check – a number of additional important data and/or images. As part of EAGLE, in the same way EDR aims at collecting the whole epigraphy of Rome and of the Italian peninsula including Sardinia and Sicily, with the exception of Christian inscriptions (under EDB jurisdiction).

EDR assures free access to any researcher, but its data are legally protected by the specific EU directives and the national laws.

Hispania Epigraphica Online

[Hispania Epigraphica Online](#) was created in 2002 when an EU grant enabled a joint research project between the Archivo Epigráfico de Hispania and Mag. K. Schaller, who was developing computing applications for archaeological purposes.

The focus of the collection is the rich epigraphic patrimony of Portugal and Spain, mainly written in Latin, but with some small pockets of Greek, Semitic and Iberian inscriptions.

PETRAE

The [Petrae database](#) is a system for the recording of Latin and Greek inscriptions developed at the Institut Ausonius, which collects epigraphic texts from the various regions in which its researchers and collaborators are active.

Each record produced has the text of an inscription in both an uppercase and lowercase version, accompanied by metadata on all aspects of the monument, including support, fragments, epigraphic fields and text elements (dating, paleography, critical apparatus, translation, notes).

The entries are connected to the index and general bibliography and represent an important graphic documentation. Digital headings and keywords accompany other free writing. The database contains entries published (books or articles) in the Petrae format.

As a result of this effective system, each record presents recent information that has been validated by researchers who have scrutinized the data.

The Last Statues of Antiquity

The 'Arts and Humanities Research Council' funded this major project in Oxford, directed by Professor R.R.R. Smith and Dr Bryan Ward-Perkins. The Project began in January 2009 and ran for three years, employing two Research Assistants, and incorporating the work of a doctoral student and a large number of external collaborators.

[More information on the Project Team](#)

The Project

Ancient towns were filled with life-size bronze and marble figures – by the third century important cities of the empire could have over a thousand such statues. The habit of erecting statues in public to rulers, and to other dignitaries and benefactors, was a defining characteristic of the ancient world. The dedication of statues expressed the relationship between rulers and ruled and articulated the benefaction-and-honour system of city politics. Statues also played a significant role in defining civic identity, and in forming and perpetuating a city's collective memory.

In the fourth to sixth centuries AD, statues continued to be erected in many parts of the empire – but already the uniform practices of earlier imperial times had broken down and become attenuated. By the mid-seventh century, the statue-habit, once ubiquitous, had completely disappeared from the Roman world. Not even in Constantinople were new statues set up.

The 'Last Statues of Antiquity' project is examining this continuity, and eventual disappearance, by collecting and analysing all the evidence for new, newly dedicated, or newly re-worked statuary in the period *circa* 284–650. The two 'publications' of the project are a major database, with over 2600 individual entries (<http://laststatues.classics.ox.ac.uk/>), and a book, published in late 2012, discussing in print the entire phenomenon of the late-antique statue habit. The database (which will not be available in print) will be the essential foundation for the book; but is also a free-standing resource usable by scholars, students, and the interested public.

[More detail on the Project's Objectives](#)

VBI ERAT LUPA

The picture database www.ubi-erat-lupa.org (short form lupa) contains stone monuments (sculptures, reliefs, inscriptions, architectural pieces etc.).

Lupa is a non-commercial project dedicated to informing scientists and interested laypersons. The project's scope ranges from prehistoric stone monuments to around the time of Justinian (500 AD). Due to its inception in Vienna, most project data at the moment is from the mid- and south-eastern european region.

Lupa is open to expansion in any direction.

Bring your material

Lupa depends on support from the scientific community:

1. Museums and collections allow lupa to include their monuments free of charge. Monuments or fragments are captured using the most advanced photographic and lighting techniques and prepared for on-screen viewing - at no cost to the museum or collection.
2. Photography ideally takes place in darkness under artificial light, so as to show fine detail that would otherwise be lost. Picture usage rights of museums and collections will be respected. Photos can only be ordered (see section Ordering photos) if the copyright holder agrees.
3. Scientists from the field will donate databases, print reproductions and other materials from their work. Between 2013 and 2016, databases and other electronic material can be merged into lupa free of charge. This will be financed by the EU-project EAGLE - Europeana network of Ancient Greek and Latin Epigraphy (Nr. 325122).
4. Corrections, amendments, improvements etc. can be made by users at the bottom of each data set. The lupa team can also be contacted.
5. Scientists or institutions can apply for direct access to the lupa servers, in order to input and edit material.
6. Scientists can send their photographs to lupa for inclusion in the database (see Hints regarding improvised photography of monuments)

8.2.7 Contacts

The best way to contact the EAGLE team is by sending an email to info@eagle-network.eu.

Direct your messages to the attention of Claudio Prandoni if you are looking for the technical spec of the project or any other technical matter.

Feel free to contact Silvia Orlandi or Raffaella Santucci for questions regarding any other matter.

8.3 SUB-MENU ABOUT

8.3.1 Who We are

*Colligite fragmenta ne pereant
(Collect the fragments, lest they be lost)*

The EAGLE Best Practice Network

EAGLE – The Europeana network of Ancient Greek and Latin Epigraphy is a best-practice network co-funded by the European Commission, under its Information and Communication Technologies Policy Support Programme.

EAGLE will provide a single user-friendly portal to the inscriptions of the Ancient World, a massive resource for both the curious and for the scholarly.

The EAGLE Best Practice Network is part of Europeana, a multi-lingual online collection of millions of digitised items from European museums, libraries, archives and multi-media collections.

EAGLE will collect, in a single readily-searchable database, more than 1.5 million items, currently scattered across 25 EU countries, as well as the east and south Mediterranean. The project will make available the vast majority of the surviving inscriptions of the Greco-Roman world, complete with the essential information about them and, for all the most important, a translation into English.

The technology that will support the EAGLE project is state-of-the-art and tailored to provide the user with the best and most intuitive possible experience. Our services will include a mobile application, enabling tourists to understand inscriptions they find on location by scanning with a smartphone, and a story-telling application that will allow teachers and experts to assemble epigraphy-based narratives. A multilingual Wiki will be set up for the enrichment and enhancement of epigraphic images and texts, which will provide a basis for future translations of inscriptions into other European languages. The results of the EAGLE project will be disseminated as widely as possible, both within the scholarly community and within the public at large. To this end, EAGLE will publish its own Wikimedia Commons, and will also develop an inscription-themed documentary with a related teaser video.

EAGLE will work within the Europeana, and with its sister projects, to ensure full and effective integration within this flagship project to make European culture globally available.

8.3.2 The EAGLE Consortium

The world-class EAGLE Consortium is composed of nineteen partners from thirteen European countries. Participating institutions range in size from small to large and boast an impressive range of complementary competences and roles.

Fourteen partners are content providers from leading European research centres (mostly universities) with long traditions of excellence and cooperation in the field of digital epigraphy. All content-providing partners play an active role in awareness-raising and the recruiting of new content providers from across Europe.

The strategic partnership with Europeana Foundation ensures liaison and create synergies in best practice areas such as content harmonisation, multi-linguality, multi-culturality and semantic interoperability. It will afford to the Consortium the possibility to participate in Europeana's decision-making and dissemination activities.

The Consortium's other key collaboration is the one established be Wikimedia Italia. The EAGLE content that will be make available through the Commons will massively increase the visibility of its resources, and serve as a framework for the crowdsourcing of translations.

8.3.3 Partner descriptions

Sapienza, University of Rome

With 148,000 students and 4,500 teachers, the [Sapienza, University of Rome](#) is one of the 100 most important universities in the world. It is the largest University in all of Italy and one of the largest in Europe.

DigiLab, the newly-formed Centre for Research on Digital Arts and Humanities, puts together twelve departments from the Faculty of Arts & Humanities and the Faculty of Engineering (Computer Science). The new department provides a unique environment for exploring fundamental research and practical applications that stem from the rich interplay between Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and the Arts, Humanities & Social Sciences. Research at the DigiLab comprises interconnected developments in an unusual range of disciplines, such as arts, humanities, archaeology, anthropology, music, new media, computer science, 2D-3D design, interactive cinema and television, new forms of storytelling and new approaches to research and teaching. Our educational approach hinges on the unique combination of learning-by-doing with a solid theoretical base. Attention to the latest developments in technology and the fostering of teamwork and collaborative projects are two of the distinctive traits of our institution. DigiLab staff have taken part in a number of FP6 and FP7 European Projects such as SEWASIE, DELOS, Interop, WORKPAD, SM4All, APARSEN, ECLAP-The E-Library of Performing Arts, Linked Heritage.

Role in the project

Project coordination

Content provider

Responsible for WP6 (Dissemination and exploitation)

Leader of the WG on content curation and translation (T2.2) and responsible for the organisation of the EAGLE workshops and conferences in collaboration with the hosting partners (T2.5)

University of Bari “Aldo Moro”

Founded in October 1924, the [University of Bari "Aldo Moro"](#) is presently constituted of 15 Faculties in three different campuses: Bari, Taranto and Brindisi. It is the largest University of the Apulian Region, with about 60,000 students, 2,000 professors and 1,500 administrators. The University of Bari is the chair of CUM – the Consortium of Mediterranean Universities, which was created in 1983 and is recognized by UNESCO as a supernational organization containing 158 universities from all the Countries of the Mediterranean Basin. Furthermore, the University of Bari participates in the Santander Group and CIRCEOS (Interuniversity Centre for Research and Cooperation with Eastern and South-Eastern Europe), which was founded in Bari in 2003 with the aim of promoting and strengthening cooperative relations with the universities of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. Always mindful of international education, the University of Bari welcomes about 250 international-mobility students per year, and facilitates the participation of over 300 of its own students in study courses at other European universities. It promotes the implementation of a number of cultural cooperation agreements and participates in many international research and cooperation projects.

Among them, EDB (Epigraphic Database Bari: www.edb.uniba.it) has the aim of archiving in an online digital repository all the Christian inscriptions in Rome through the end of the 8th century C. E. This amounts to a large dossier of 45,000 texts and images documenting postclassical European culture that will be for the first time completely digitised and made available for everyone.

Role in the project
Content provider

Heidelberg University

[Heidelberg University](#) sees itself as a research university with a strong international orientation. Besides enhancing its disciplinary strengths, the University places special emphasis on maintaining dialogues across traditional subject boundaries.

Firmly rooted in its history, the University is committed to expanding and disseminating our knowledge about all aspects of humanity and nature through research and education. The University upholds the principle of freedom of research and education, acknowledging its responsibility to humanity, society, and nature.

According to its motto »Semper apertus« (»Always open«) Heidelberg University, in a spirit of open-mindedness and tolerance toward individuals and ideas, aspires to generate and harness knowledge and skills for the benefit of current and future generations.

Some facts and figures. Heidelberg University has 30,873 students, awarded 1,127 PhDs in 2011, has 5,278 academic staff, 15 Collaborative Research Centres (DFG), 6 Research Training Groups (DFG), 16 Research Units (DFG), 19 Research networks involving non-university institutes, 11 Projects in cooperation with Heidelberg Academy of Sciences and

Humanities, 12 ERC Starting Grants, and 12 ERC Advanced Grants. [more info at <http://www.uni-heidelberg.de/university/statistics/>]

Heidelberg University's identity as a comprehensive university has grown out of its academic history, its commitment to the present, and its interest in shaping the future. The research and educational efforts of the university are devoted to pursuing the central questions confronting humanity, concentrating on fundamental research and its application, and empowering its students to participate in this scientific and academic endeavour at an early stage.

More information available at:

<http://www.uni-heidelberg.de/university/>

and <http://www.uni-heidelberg.de/university/profile/mission.html>

Role in the project

WP5 Leader

Content Provider

Oxford University

[Oxford University](#) is the major centre in the UK for classical research, covering both the Greek and Roman worlds, and the widest range of disciplinary approaches. In the Centre for the Study of Ancient Documents, it has particular expertise in the fields of both epigraphy and digitization.

Oxford University is currently engaged in preparing a full catalogue of all the evidence for late Roman statuary, across the whole of the Roman empire – a project entitled 'The Last Statues of Antiquity' (LSA). The majority of the evidence for these statues (some 1.500 of 2.500 entries) consists of the inscriptions on surviving, or recorded, statue-bases. This means that our project intersects very closely with the EAGLE initiative, with which we have been in close consultation at every stage.

Role in the project

Content provider

Univesity of Alcalà

The [Universidad de Alcalá](#) (est. 1978) is a public institution with a wide range of educational and research specializations in the Humanities and Sciences and a robust program for Technical and Professional training. Alcalá has a long tradition of excellence in the Humanities and Classics and now places a strong emphasis on innovative technologies such as Robotics and Computing to improve avenues of research and applications development for e-Culture. Drawing on these strengths, we will contribute to Europeana a digitized version of Archivo Epigrafico de Hispania, which includes more than 250,000 records,

publications, notes and pictures of ancient inscriptions from Portugal and Spain. We will additionally contribute our software and expertise to describe and link together the datasets that we are bringing to the project.

Role in the project

Content provider

Responsible for the EAGLE metadata model specifications and mapping (T3.1, T3.2)

Paris Lodron University Salzburg

Research Group for Archaeometry and Cultural Heritage Computing

[CHC](#) (Research Group for Archaeometry and Cultural Heritage Computing, est. 2005) is an inter-disciplinary research group of geo-scientists, archaeologists, classical historians and IT-specialists who focus on the scientific analysis of artifacts and development and operation of databank-based information systems. CHC is located at the University of Salzburg, Dept. of Geography and Geology and works in close cooperation with the Dept. of Classical Studies. CHC's objective is the documentation and procurement of contents concerned with the cultural heritage of mankind through state-of-the-art computer technologies. The organization's thematic focus is classics and archaeometry.

Activities are geared towards creation of archaeological & archaeometric databases and information systems, as well as interactive cartography and archaeometric research. These efforts include development and maintenance of a scientific database for archaeological artifacts (UBI ERAT LUPA & HISPANIA EPIGRAPHICA), spatial archaeological information systems for the general public (MAIN LIMES MUSEUMS, AIS-UPPER AUSTRIS, FONTERES OF ROMAN EMPIRE & HISTORIC QUARRIES), and expert systems to support specialists in the process of evaluation and analysis of large amounts of data with specially designed tools for visualization (FACEM & SAXA LOQUUNTUR).

Our collaborators come from universities and other scientific institutions, national heritage institutions and administrations, schools, museums and libraries.

Role in the project

Content provider

Leader of the WG on IPR and user engagement (T2.4)

Babeş-Bolyai University

[Babeş-Bolyai University](#) from Cluj-Napoca (UBB) is one of the most reputable education and research institutions in Romania. The university strives to promote an education system based on systematic and innovative knowledge while establishing a permanent learning culture. Through its many faculties, chairs and research centres, it enables the professional and personal development of its students and researchers by increasing the university's dimensions, improving the number of enrolled students and teachers, growing international activity and visibility, and expanding the number of available majors. The university's

current scientific policies, capable of generating innovation, development and economical growth, are based on a solid infrastructure that is capable of upholding education, research and fundamental quality.

Through the efforts of its research staff, UBB has been part of numerous European projects.

Role in the project

Content provider

Loránd University

The [Eötvös Loránd University](#) – the oldest University in Hungary – was established in 1635. When the university was moved to Pest (actual Budapest) in 1777, the Archaeological Department was established by István Schönvisner, making it one of the oldest departments of the Faculty of Philosophy. In the 20th century the department attained a unique scientific profile in research and education, with a range of expertise that spans from prehistory and Classical Roman provincial archaeology to the Migration Period and the Hungarian Middle Ages. In 1995, the Institute of Archaeological Sciences was founded under the leadership of Professor Miklós Szabó. Thanks to this reorganization, four departments were integrated into this institute (the only archaeological institute in Hungary, which now treats all archaeological fields from prehistory to the Middle Ages on both the pedagogical and research levels. All departments have their own scientific staff and equipment, their own investigations and their own unique profile. The Department of Classical and Roman Provincial Archaeology, one of our candidates in this international cooperation, has great experience in the field of epigraphy; not only has the Department founder István Schönvisner published epigraphical works, but later professors of the Institute like Andreas Alföldi and Andreas Mócsy are counted among the most highly-regarded representatives of the discipline on an international level. A standout contemporary research effort within our Department is our project on the epigraphy of Roman Pannonia and the Danubian limes area. After numerous predecessors, an actual catalogue of the stone monuments of the Roman military complex on the Danubian limes in Pannonia was published by the Department in 2006. Stone monuments, upon many of which there were found inscriptions from this municipality and legionary fortress, were preserved in thirteen Hungarian, Austrian and Slovakian collections. They are a testimony to nearly 400 years of Roman history. The Department of Classical and Roman Archaeology has overseen systematic archaeological excavations in this area since 1992. The final task of the project will be a concise history of a Roman town on the frontier of the Roman Empire. To this end, we have a systematically-composed database of the stone monuments of Roman Brigetio, focused not only on text, but also on decoration. This material will serve as a valuable contribution to the EAGLE project.

Role in the project

Content provider

Juraj Dobrila University of Pula

The establishment of the [Juraj Dobrila University of Pula](#) (briefly named “University of Pula”) is part of a decentralization process that started in 2004 in accordance with regional needs, an educational sector development strategy, and a new law on Scientific Activity and University Education. A former member of the University of Rijeka, the University of Pula was established in 2006, though it includes entities that have existed since the 1960s. It is organized into several constituent departments based on the principle of an integrated structure that enables the efficient and high-quality accomplishment of goals and developmental strategies. Located in a 3000-year-old town situated at the south of the Istria (the most evolved region in Croatia), the University is permeated with a distinctive cultural diversity due to its geographical position and historical heritage. The Istrian peninsula plunges into the Mediterranean Sea, neighbouring with Italy and forming a link between West and East Europe; it is, by virtue of its history and position, naturally suited for international cooperation. The area is populated by mixed inhabitants, traditions, and cultures that represent various parts of European civilization. For this reason, the University is well-equipped to carry out a distinctive blend of scientific research initiatives that are of particular value on both the local level and the wider level of general environmental development. The University is made up of the following departments: Department of Economics and Tourism, Department of Humanities, Department of Music, Department of Studies in the Italian Language and Department of Educational Sciences. The History sub-department covers the entire spectrum of history since Antiquity with several prominent members of specific expertise, such as antiquity and the early modern period. In addition to its three University Interdisciplinary Undergraduate Study Programmes, the University offers two specialist postgraduate study programmes and a postgraduate doctoral study. Constantly striving for research excellence, it is focused on internal resource development through its role as an active partner in scientific and educational international projects such as Interreg, Tempus, IPA and FP7. The University is steadily on the road to achieving its even more ambitious objective of quality of life enhancement through the enrichment of its immediate environment for overall economic growth.

Role in the project

Content provider

Scientific Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts Institute of Archaeology

The [Scientific Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts](#) (ZRC SAZU) is the leading Slovenian research academy in the humanities and a cutting-edge academic institution in central, eastern, and southeast Europe. It has a multidisciplinary character; in addition to the humanities, its spheres of research cover the natural and social sciences. It has primarily been engaged in research on a broad variety of topics connected to the natural and cultural heritage in Slovenia. ZRC SAZU has its own publishing house, bookstore and audio-visual laboratory, and it boasts numerous collections with each of these bodies. Among its rich publishing activity, five research journals listed in the Thomson Reuters indices are especially noteworthy.

The Institute of Archaeology is one of the 17 institutes of the ZRC SAZU. Its main research objective is the collection of high-quality data concerning the development of man and society in the southeastern Alpine region and some of the western Balkans. The multi-tiered programme interrogates an ample spectrum of fundamental topics ranging from the introduction and verification of new research methods to the creation of databases and documentation systems that demystify settlement patterns, economic structures, social processes and the lifestyles of the people who settled the south-eastern Alpine region between the Prehistorical and Medieval periods. The programme is composed of different topics, including, for the Roman period, the following:

“The Romanisation processes on the territory of Slovenia”,

“Roman Inscriptions of Slovenia; Greek and Roman literary sources for the eastern Alpine area and the western Balkans”,

“Roman History of the present-day Slovenia territory”.

The Institute publishes the yearly journal “Arheološki vestnik”, as well as a series of monographs, entitled *Opera Instituti archaeologici Sloveniae*.

Role in the project

Content provider

Institut de recherche sur l'Antiquité et le Moyen-Age “Ausonius”, UMR 5607, University of Bordeaux 3 - CNRS

[Ausonius](#) is a research institute of the CNRS and the University of Bordeaux 3 (UMR) that brings together researchers from the domains of Antiquity and the Middle Ages. A fruitful collaboration between archaeologists, historians (among them epigraphists and numismatists), art historians and philologists (Latinists and Hellenists), the Institute's staff is comprised of 147 persons, including 12 full professors, 21 associate professors (maîtres de conférences), 6 researchers from the CNRS and 71 PhD students.

The scientific activity of the institute is structured around 7 interest centres, each of which is comprised of between two and seven of the following programs: 1. Aquitaine; 2. Iberian Peninsula; 3. Asia Minor; 4. Economy and Society; 5. Ancient Literature and History of Texts; 6. Mediterranean East and West, and; 7. Virtual Reality in Archaeology. The regions covered by the researchers of the institute include the South-West of France, the Iberian Peninsula, Asia Minor (especially Caria), Lycia and Phrygia, Tunisia, Croatia, Syria, Jordan, and the Northern Black Sea (Romania, Ukraine, Russia and Georgia).

If this scientific programme is the fruit of an elaborated and sustained long-term policy, it is also the result of the laboratory's capacity to engage in short-to-medium-term projects with non-perennial funding; since 2007, Ausonius has successfully responded (as project manager) to 14 applications from the ANR (Agence Nationale de la recherche) and the Conseil Régional d'Aquitaine (CRA), not to mention the other research contracts in which it participates as a partner. This institute is a leading research establishment in the field of archaeology and epigraphy in France. In 2011, the joint entity consisting of Ausonius and its two partners was designated as a “Laboratory of excellence” (the only archaeological research centre in France) in the context of a new programme initiated by the French government known as “Investissements d'avenir”.

The research library of the institute includes 50,000 monographs, 800 periodicals (340 of which 340 are currently published), and exchanges with 120 French and foreign partners. The institute has its own publication department Ausonius Editions, which boasts 10 collections, and sold 2,816 books in 2010.

Role in the project

Content provider

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

The [K.U.Leuven](#) research unit 'Ancient History' studies the Graeco-Roman world from the introduction of the alphabet through the end of Antiquity (i.e. from about 800 BC until about AD 500 in the West and AD 650 in the East), mainly on the basis of written sources. One of the central research topics is the social and cultural context of documents, in the widest sense of the word (papyri as well as inscriptions, in Greek and Latin as well as in the local vernaculars).

One of the important realizations of the research team is [Trismegistos](#), a platform that bridges barriers between languages and disciplines. The project was initially geared towards the study of late period Egypt and the Nile valley (roughly BC 800 - 800 AD), but has now expanded to include earlier Egyptian material and an ever-increasing amount of material from the ancient Mediterranean in general. It brings together a variety of projects dealing with metadata, mainly of published documents. The core component of Trismegistos is the Texts database (currently 108,122 records), which includes information about papyrological and epigraphic texts in Greek, Latin, and Egyptian in its various scripts (Demotic, hieroglyphic, hieratic and Coptic), as well as in Meroitic, Aramaic, Arabic, Nabataean, Carian, and other languages. Partner projects provide the majority of metadata, normally limited to texts in a certain language, on a particular kind of writing surface (e.g. papyrus) or of a certain type of document (e.g. literary vs. documentary). Trismegistos identifies and disambiguates the documents and texts involved and assigns them a unique numeric id (the TM-number), which is then communicated back to the partners. On this basis Trismegistos offers a fully-searchable online data repository (www.trismegistos.org) where basic data on relevant ancient sources are provided together with links to the partner website.

The K.U.Leuven research team has vast and long-standing experience in the development and maintenance of digital research tools, specifically in the use of webservices for online databases and the cross-linking of digital tools from international partners. The current setup supports data storage and online access (both secure and non-secure). Among the data linked are resources in FileMaker, MySQL or XML using a PHP custom-built front-end interface. Extensive backup-systems and IT support concerning server deployment and HPC (High Performance Cluster) are available through the University's ICT Centre.

Role in the project

Technology provider

Responsible for the metadata disambiguation service (T3.5)

Italian National Research Council – ISTI

[ISTI-CNR](#) is the largest institute of the Italian National Research Council conducting research in the broad field of Computer Science. It is committed to scientific excellence and the maintenance of its active role in technology transfer. ISTI is organized into several laboratories. The laboratory participating in this project (NeMIS – Networked Multimedia Information Systems, with about 50 researchers and technicians) is doing research in three major fields: (i) next generation digital libraries; (ii) access, enrichment and management of multimedia content, and; (iii) advanced information retrieval.

The CNR-ISTI team has been involved in many EU-funded projects relevant to the topics addressed in this project, namely in the following FP6 and FP7 projects: DELOS II NoE, DILIGENT, MultiMatch, BRICKS, BELIEF, CASPAR, DRIVER, SAPIR. It is currently involved in the 7th FP projects: EFG, EFG1914, HOPE, OpenAIRE, D4Science-II, VENUS-C, iMarine, DL.org, GRDI2020, EUBrasilOpenBio and ENVRI. The CNR-ISTI team is also involved with Europeana on issues related to data modeling.

In the context of the proposal, the CNR-ISTI team acts as a technology provider, supplying the software infrastructure (D-NET) for the implementation of both the aggregation system and the export to Europeana, all the while participating in the definition of the common EAGLE metadata structure.

In addition, ISTI-CNR will provide the technology needed for the implementation of the Flagship Mobile Application, furnishing tools and algorithms for automatic feature extraction and image indexing, and algorithms for efficient Content Based Image Retrieval.

Role in the project

Technology provider

Responsible for WP4 (EAGLE Aggregation and Image Management infrastructure)

Responsible for liaising with Europeana for all the technology-related aspects (T2.6)

German Archeological Institute

On April 21, 1829, a group of scholars, artists and diplomats founded the «Istituto di Corrispondenza Archeologica» in order to research and publish monuments of ancient art, epigraphy and topography. In 1871, it became a Prussian State Institute and in 1874 an Imperial Institute. In the same year the Athens Section was founded and in the following century, sections were founded or affiliated in Cairo, Istanbul, Madrid, Baghdad and Tehran, while two commissions were founded in Germany (Frankfurt and Munich). In 1979, the Commission for General and Comparative Archaeology, which is responsible for archaeological research outside of Europe and the Old World, was established in Bonn (today KAAK). Finally, stations in Sanaa and Damascus, and branch offices in Lisbon, Ankara and Ingolstadt were set up. In 1995, the Eurasian Section for archaeological research in the Non-Allied Countries and neighbouring areas was founded, incorporating within it the Tehran Section. The Near East Section was created in 1996 by joining together the Baghdad Section with the stations at Damascus and Sanaa. A new section in Beijing was opened in 2010. Today, the [German Archaeological Institute](#) is a federal agency under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that employs around 450 scientists. The institute is headed by a president, whose deputy is his secretary general and the responsible party in matters of

scientific organization and policy. The individual branches (departments and committees) are headed by directors. The staff of the Deutsches Archäologisches Institut carries out research in the area of archaeology and related fields, including domestic and (especially) international excavations, expeditions and other projects. Research results are presented in numerous publications (to date more than 60 volumes per year). The Institute maintains libraries and photo archives that are at the disposal of international scholars. It maintains relations with international scholars, including numerous important specialists from associated fields who are regular and corresponding members. It also promotes the next generation of scholars. Furthermore, the Institute organizes congresses, colloquia and tours, and informs the public about its work through the media.

In 2004, the DAI and the Cologne Digital Archaeology Laboratory (CoDArchLAB) joined in efforts to support the central object-database Arachne as a free internet-based research tool that provides the contents of all DAI photo archives (iDAI.images) and the rare books of the DAI's libraries (iDAI.Bookbrowser). Unlike other databases, Arachne aims to contextualize every object. The database already displays more than 1,000,000 scans. Together with the AAR and the EFR, the DAI is working on a digitized version of the Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum (CIL), a comprehensive collection of ancient Latin inscriptions from the Roman Empire that will initially be comprised of the more than 50 volumes published before 1940 with an OCR searching capability. The goal is to create a keyword-searchable database that can be combined with Zenon (Online catalogue of the DAI's libraries) and contextualized with the objects and topography records in Arachne.

Role in the project

Content provider

Responsible for WP5 (End-user dedicated services) and for the storytelling application (T5.4)

Cyprus Institute

The [Cyprus Institute](#) (CyI) is a non-profit research and educational institution with a strong scientific and technological orientation that was established in 2005. It is an issue-orientated institution, emphasizing international collaborations and cross-disciplinary research and education. The Institute operates under the aegis of the Cyprus Research and Educational Foundation (CREF), which is governed by a Board of Trustees that is comprised of leading personalities from the international academic, political and business spheres. It is currently chaired by Professor Edouard Brézin, former president of the French Academy of Sciences and Professor at the Ecole Normale Supérieure. The principal objectives of CREF are the advancement of knowledge and its humane and benevolent application and the establishment of a new research and educational public-benefit organization which shall generally promote research and education in Cyprus and abroad for the public interest.

The CyI is being developed by establishing research centres which address challenging problems that are important at both the regional and international levels. These are developed in partnership with leading institutions in the respective thematic areas. The Energy, Environment and Water Research Center (EEWRC) is developed in partnership with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; the Science and Technology in Archaeology Research Center (STARCA) in partnership with the Centre de recherche et de restauration des

musées de France (C2RMF), headquartered in the Louvre; and the Computation-based Science and Technology Research Center (CaSToRC) in partnership with the University of Illinois. Each of the Centres is led by a Director or an Interim Governing Board and is guided by an international Scientific Advisory Committee. In its fully developed phase, the institute is expected to include at least seven research centres, each employing 65-100 people. While at present the CyI is still developing (numbering 82 as of 2010), it is rapidly growing and already successful in attracting competitive funding. Having launched its first centre in 2007, it has secured a large number of research projects, including an ERC Advanced Grant (the only one in Cyprus). With only a few years of operation it has demonstrated its ability to attract scientists of international repute at all levels. The research centres will also provide graduate education in the thematic areas of their concentration through the stewardship of the Graduate College.

The Cypriot Government has endorsed both the vision and the planning of the CyI and is providing seed funds for launching the first research centres. The Government is also committed to continuing to support the CyI as part of its own long-term planning for the development of research and innovation in Cyprus, and its intention to transform Cyprus into a regional educational and research hub.

Role in the project

Content provider

Responsible of WP3 (Metadata model, mapping and ingestion)

Responsible for setting up the Virtual Exhibition (T2.6)

Eureva

[Eureva](#) is a French SME with the following core expertise:

Innovative cloud-computing and mobile software architectures and their implementation,
Strategic consulting in the software industry,

R&D and high-impact software project set-up and management.

Eureva has acquired much experience and expertise in software technology, industry, and its related economics. It has contributed to many high-impact and innovative projects in the multimedia, gaming, cultural and audio-visual industries through implementations with customers like TF1, Orange, AFP, PSA, Microsoft and Centre Pompidou. Eureva is also mandated frequently by Cap Digital, the French digital media international R&D cluster for projects or collaborative R&D initiatives.

Within the framework of the EAGLE initiative, Eureva is the leader of the Blinkster project, which combines geolocation, image recognition and social networks to enable mobile content access with partners such as Orange, IRI and Institut Telecom. Blinkster has been presented with awards by Proximamobile and Futur en Seine; operational prototypes have been made at Le Louvre and Centre Pompidou. Further image recognition projects are in progress with TF1 and AFP (Agence France Presse). Eureva is also developing mobile solutions and studies for many other French customers, such as AXA or Nexans.

Role in the project

Technology provider

Responsible for the development of the mobile application user interface (T5.3)

The British School at Rome

The [BSR](#) is a post-graduate research centre in Rome. Its mission is to promote knowledge of and deep engagement with all aspects of the art, history and culture of Italy by scholars and fine artists from Britain and the Commonwealth, and to foster international and interdisciplinary exchange. The BSR is one of the research institutes funded by the British government through the British Academy, and is one of the group of foreign academies in Rome.

Highly selective residential residencies are awarded to the very best scholars, artists and architects. Research facilities, including accommodation, are provided in Rome to help scholars and artists to maximise their time in Italy. A public events programme throughout the year includes lectures, exhibitions and conferences by leading practitioners across the humanities, visual arts, architecture and archaeology. An archaeological unit supports fieldwork projects and excavations and research is supported by a world-class research library and photographic archive.

A publication programme produces an internationally recognised peer-reviewed annual journal (Papers of the British School at Rome) and monograph series. Intensive specialist taught courses for students are also held twice a year.

The Photographic Archive includes a number of unique collections of historic photographs and totals over 100,000 photographic prints and negatives. The successful completion of a cataloguing project funded by The Getty Foundation in 2002-5 has made three of our historic collections - photographs taken at the end of the 19th century by Thomas Ashby, Agnes and Dora Bulwer, Rev. P.P. Mackey available on the internet. Nearly 12,000 photographs have been catalogued and linked to their digital counterpart. In September 2007, a second generous grant from The Getty Foundation made it possible to catalogue c.15,000 photographs which form part of the John Bryan Ward-Perkins collection (c.1946-74). The outcome of this project is a new website (www.bsrdigitalcollections.it) designed to preserve and make accessible all the BSR digital collections according to METS (Metadata Encoding Transmission Standard). Over 3.000.000 hits have been registered since its launch in November 2009.

Role in the project

Content provider

Gogate Srl

[Gogate](#) is an SME based in Pisa with wide competencies and experiences in the areas of technological innovation, business promotion and project management. The main company activities are software development, multimedia communication, technology transfer, web promotion, consultancy and international cooperation.

Gogate operates in the areas of ICT platforms technical development, corporate communication, content managing systems, technological innovation support, multimedia

production, web-design, and business planning with an active attendance to marketing strategies and business creation.

Gogate has participated as a partner in several national and local projects for culture, education, tutoring and training, e-learning, ICT development, tourism promotion, communication services, and web design. One of the most prestigious initiatives to be successfully accomplished was the project "La Casa di Pinocchio", which created a multipurpose space in which marginalized minors in the Thon Buri area of Bangkok are welcomed, assisted, and educated on both the scholastic and professional levels.

Another very important branch of Gogate's activity is constituted by the promotion of commerce and business in EU and extra-EU countries through participation in international projects and the development of partnerships and joint-ventures among companies. More specifically, Gogate is the representative of the Board of Investment of Thailand, an institution of the Thailand Ministry of Industry for the development of international investments. Gogate provides consultancy and support to companies and investors in Europe, and, thanks to a local office, has forged close relationships with resident companies and entrepreneurs, thus providing cultural mediation and on-site assistance.

Role in the project

Technology provider

Responsible for the upgrade of the EAGLE Portal (T5.2)

Promoter srl

[Promoter](#) is a Pisa-based company established in 1996. Its core competencies emerge from the fusion of expertise and experiences in the areas of information & communication technologies, multimedia innovation, business promotion and project management. Promoter operates in several fields, including technical development of ICT platforms and web-design, multimedia production, electronic and web publishing, corporate consulting, and dedicated online services for the promotion of culture and tourism. Promoter's general management features solid and longstanding experience in the management of EU projects, having been involved in many initiatives since the early 1990s. Currently, Promoter is contributing to the following EU projects: CULTURA (FP7-ICT ongoing), DC-NET (FP7-e-Infrastructures ongoing), EUROPEANA PHOTOGRAPHY (CIP Pilot B just started), LINKED HERITAGE (CIP BPN ongoing), INDICATE (FP7 e-Infrastructures ongoing), DCH-RP (FP7 e-Infrastructures under negotiation, the kick-off is foreseen in October 2012). Software development, system design, technology transfer, academy/industry collaboration, business architecture, consultancy and project management represent the main expertise of the company. Prestigious Culture and Research Institutes as well as private enterprises in Europe and around the world have utilized Promoter's expertise in technical coordination and consultancy to assist in their projects and innovations.

Promoter will support the Coordinator in the orchestration of the EAGLE project's goals and progress. It will perform a review of deliverables before submission so as to assure quality, professionalism, and on-time delivery. Promoter will be responsible for the quality procedures and the partners' coordination tasks; if needed, outstanding attention will be paid to internal evaluation, consensus-building, and procedural tutoring. Promoter will also bring to the project a vast expertise in the way of ICT and technological issues as well as

dissemination/marketing strategy. It will assist in the project's promotional tasks through its communication platform <http://www.digitalmeetsculture.net>, an on-line magazine that collects and shares information and events regarding digital culture on a global scale. The platform will serve as a useful tool for the dissemination of digital cultural heritage projects by giving wide visibility to the project's activities and achievements, contributing to its topics through interviews and related articles, and offering a repository service for its results.

Role in the project

Technical coordination of the project (WP1)

Responsible for the upgrade of the EAGLE Portal (T5.2)

Responsible for the EAGLE project website and web presence (T6.3)

8.3.4 Get Involved

How to become an EAGLE partner

We are looking for representatives or contact persons of cultural institutions, museums, libraries, research centres, universities, or projects that work in the field of epigraphy, or recognize a possible link with this field. Parties interested in being part of the EAGLE network or joining the EAGLE experts group and Working Groups are warmly invited to contact us.

Potential affiliated partners may participate in any one of the following categories:

1. **Affiliated Partner:** contributes content to EAGLE
2. **Cooperating Expert:** takes part in one or more tasks (in which case several agreements might be established) of the project by linking sub-projects or related activities.
3. **Networking Partner:** connects to the activities of the project for the mutual benefit of EAGLE and the other party.

These three typologies of affiliation are regulated by the three kinds of agreement below and can include technical, networking or content partners, as well as partners cooperating in some of the activities and actions of each Working Group.

Depending upon which of these categories applies to you and your institution, you can contribute in a number of different ways, including:

- provision of content to EAGLE and Europeana
- participation in WG debates (e.g., discussion on vocabularies, producing translations, clarifying IPR issues, enriching data with further granularity of geographical information, etc.)
- participation in EAGLE conferences and workshops
- contribution to dissemination activities
- participation in surveys

Cooperation Agreements

The collaboration between external institutions/experts and EAGLE is formalised by means of an agreement that clarifies all terms and conditions. Currently, three different



Agreements are available, depending on the nature of the collaboration. They are separated according to the following parameters:

1. Affiliation Agreement: for institutions interested both in becoming EAGLE content providers and participating in the activities of the EAGLE Working Groups
2. Cooperation Agreement: for institutions/experts willing to contribute to the activities of the EAGLE Working Groups or work packages tasks.
3. Memorandum of Understanding: to establish cooperation on specific points for the benefit of both parts between those projects/initiatives whose interests are germane to those of EAGLE.

The choice of the agreement type depends on your intentions and can be discussed with the coordinator or networking coordinator.

Please contact us at [info\[at\]leagle-network\[dot\]org](mailto:info@leagle-network.org) with a short note indicating your interests and competences.

Shortly afterwards, the project coordinator will send you an invitation to sign a Cooperation Agreement.

Benefits

- You and/or your organization will be part of a large, dynamic and highly qualified community, which includes representatives of all key stakeholder groups from more than 14 EU countries, technical partners, content providers and aggregators, leading research centers and Universities.
- You will be able to upload your data to Europeana through the EAGLE gateway.
- You will be invited to conferences and international workshops organized by EAGLE
- You will have access to the EAGLE deliverables, technical reports and other materials produced by EAGLE for the EAGLE initiative
- You will have to opportunity to participate in dissemination and training activities
- Further items can and will be discussed in each case

For further information on the benefits of participation, please contact the project coordinator at [info\[at\]leagle-network\[dot\]org](mailto:info@leagle-network.org).

8.3.5 Events

Here you will find a list of upcoming talks, tours, conferences, lectures, and meetings related to the EAGLE project. EAGLE events create networking opportunities for scholars, librarians, authors, publishers, educators, representatives from public and private cultural organizations and the general public. Such connections are crucial to the vision of our project and the work we do as promoters of culture. We cordially invite you to join in our stimulating discussions.

8.3.6 Funding and Support



Europe has probably the world's greatest cultural heritage. Digitisation brings culture into people's homes and is a valuable resource for education, tourism, games, animation and the whole creative industry. Investing in digitisation will create new companies and generate new jobs.

Europeana is Europe's 'flagship digitisation project' and 'one of Europe's most ambitious cultural projects, and a successful one. It is a trusted source for our collective memory and a representation of European cultural heritage online.

Neelie Kroes
European Commission
Vice-President for the Digital Agenda

EAGLE is generously supported and co-funded by the ICT Policy Support Programme of the European Commission (80%) and EAGLE's former partners (20%).

We would like to thank the European Commission for making our project (along with similar projects) possible and for making cultural heritage openly accessible in a digital way. We humbly recognize their important efforts to promote the exchange of ideas and information.

We firmly believe that these efforts help us all to better understand our cultural diversity and the ways in which they contribute to a thriving knowledge economy in the world.

8.3.7 Press Room

Our team is here to respond to all media enquiries about EAGLE, the Europeana network of Ancient Greek and Latin Epigraphy.

There are many ways to stay current with our news and activities: sign up with our press list, read our professional blog and follow us on Facebook, Twitter, and Pinterest!

[Future quick links will be
Outreach Toolkit & Press Releases
Press Images
Logos and Brand Guidelines
Latest Press Releases
Sign Up]

8.3.8 Working Groups

The EAGLE Working Groups

EAGLE's top priority is the establishment of strong links not only with the epigraphic and classical studies communities, but also with the general public. We are looking to share knowledge and experience with institutions/experts whose interests are germane to the project, as well as with independent scholars, students, and lovers of culture. For this

reason the EAGLE Best Practice Network has established three Working Groups (WGs) within the overall consortium. The respective focuses of these WGs are:

- content curation and translation
- content harmonization (including GIS and terminologies)
- IPR and user engagement

Content curation and translation

This Working Group is setting up a multilingual wiki for the enrichment of epigraphic images and texts (with special emphasis on translation) for the benefit of the general public. Translations that have already been completed are being published first. The objective of these efforts is to translate into English the most significant epigraphic texts.

The task is roaring mightily into fruition in cooperation with the Wikimedia Foundation; Wikimedia Italia, the Italian chapter of Wikimedia, is sharing with EAGLE their unique skills, experience and platform so that we can maximize our preparedness for the massive uploading of content to their Commons. The Commons hosts only free and reusable resources under public domain or Creative Commons-Attribution-Share Alike licenses. This means that all content is free of charge and may be used for every purpose by every user.

We believe that providing EAGLE content through the Commons will massively increase the visibility of its resources and serve as a framework for the crowdsourcing of translations. Wikipedia contributors will be able to embed EAGLE images and other resources directly into their articles, while Wikisource communities will be able to use them to populate their schools and libraries.

All institutions with pertinent contributions to make to our efforts are cordially invited to join our WG. Please contact info@eagle-network.org for more information.

Content harmonization guidelines, including GIS and terminologies

The goal of this Working Group is to provide guidelines and recommendations to ensure the continuous addition of attractive qualitative and quantitative content produced by the EAGLE Best Practice Network. This includes the definition of vocabularies and terminologies for content harmonization and the analysis of tools and practices for adequate georeferencing.

IPR and user engagement: best practices and guidelines

This Working Group's objective is to analyze and evaluate strategies and practices that foster the reuse of the epigraphic content provided by EAGLE. The group's parameters include:

- studies of user behaviour
- identification of user groups
- analysis of the rights management issues and requirements to be taken into account

The groups addressed in this task include the general public (e.g., tourists), individuals with a special interest in cultural heritage and classical Greco-Latin culture, field specialists and academic experts (researchers, students, teachers).

8.3.9 Work Packages

EU-Funded projects have always had precise plans comprised of interdependent work segments known as work packages. The EAGLE BPN features seven work packages. A short description of the objectives of each of them is provided below.

WP1 Project management

This work package regards the project's management and seeks to lead BPN activity. Its precise objectives are to:

- ensure that the governing and operative bodies are in place, fully operative, and receiving full administrative support
- ensure the efficient and effective management of the project through coordination and the fostering of teamwork among all project partners
- ensure that project tasks are completed within time, budget and resource constraints
- assure the quality of project deliverables and reports issued to the Commission through the application of stringent quality control procedures
- clarify management, administrative and financial procedures to all participants
- facilitate efficient and effective communication and information-sharing among participants
- manage all financial transactions and carry out all project financial reporting to the Commission.

WP 2 Networking and best practices

This work package is concerned with consensus-building and networking activities that aim to:

- analyze and identify requirements for content harmonization, curation and re-use, including user engagement, translations, IPR restrictions, GIS and terminologies to be adopted
- unanimously establish best practices and standards to be adopted
- establish a homogenous level of expertise within the BPN
- provide input regarding the activities of WP3 and WP5
- attract new content providers to the EAGLE network in order to increase the quantity and quality of its digital resources and ensure that the wide array of scattered extant collections is covered appropriately
- engage professional content users in the sustained development of EAGLE's digital resources
- liaise with Europeana and related projects

WP 3 Metadata model, mapping and ingestion

This work package focuses on the aggregation of content and its provision to Europeana. It aims to:

- achieve the large-scale implementation of agreed-upon standards and best practices at the local/institutional level across the BPN
- define a common EAGLE metadata structure so as to enable BPN metadata harmonization
- integrate mappings from local BPN metadata structures into the common EAGLE metadata structure
- integrate mappings from the EAGLE metadata structure into Europeana Data Model so as to ensure full interoperability
- absorb content into EAGLE and Europeana
- check, enrich and contextualize aggregated metadata
- improve the quality of content and metadata across the BPN

WP 4 EAGLE Aggregation and Image Management infrastructure

This work package is part of the implementation activity. It aims to:

- implement a large scale demand-supply chain between Europeana and the member scientific institutions of the BPN
- build a data infrastructure capable of supplying a set of services to support metadata aggregation, curation and provision, image indexing, searching and recognition while facilitating properties of high scalability, robustness, openness to external services integration and sustainability
- design and implement the infrastructure so that the provided services are accessible both by human-driven interface (browser) and program-driven interface (cloud services)

WP 5 End-user dedicated services

This work package is focused on the relationship with the real users. It aims to:

- gather the requirements of the user groups that access and use epigraphy collections for various reasons
- ensure the seamless location/request/delivery of services in the d2d chain with Europeana and other discovery services
- enrich the EAGLE Portal with new services, including the EAGLE information space's 'search & browse' feature and access to the multilingual Wiki
- provide visibility of the BPN results by providing a multilingual Flagship Mobile Application for visitors of sites displaying inscriptions that have been aggregated in the central repository
- provide visibility for the BPN by providing a Flagship Storytelling Application for researchers and enthusiasts of classical Greek and Latin culture

WP 6 Dissemination and exploitation

The dissemination WP aims to:

- raise awareness about the objectives and results of the project
- disseminate and promote EAGLE's activities amongst key European stakeholders and potential future content providers

- ensure the broadest possible outreach and uptake of the project's services, mainly by way of a strong Web presence (especially a mobile web presence), but also through the dissemination of a documentary with a related teaser video and integration with Wikipedia and Wikisource
 - ensure the sustainability of the project's results
-

8.3.10 Documents & Deliverables

Here you will find a list of documents, deliverables and other significant written material related to the EAGLE project.

8.3.11 Reserved area

Login here to access the reserved area.

8.3.12 FAQ

Visit this page in the near future.

This page is currently under construction. Our team is working hard on assembling an adequately responding to a list of questions that are likely to arise from our users. In the meantime, feel free to contact us at info@eagle-network.eu

We appreciate your patience.

8.3.13 Logo Image Credits

The Pompeian fresco of the So-called Sappho is used with the kind permission of the Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali. Soprintendenza Speciale per i Beni Archeologici di Napoli e Pompei¹⁹.

The following images are used with the kind permission of the Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali. Soprintendenza Speciale per i Beni Archeologici di Roma²⁰:

- Stele sepolcrale di Licinia Amias (sepulchral stele of Licinia Amias)
- Metric Greek inscription dedicated to Pontianos
- Fragment with a gold-threaded inscription from the Museo Nazionale Romano in Rome

19 See: http://sbanap.campaniabeniculturali.it/?set_language=en

20 See: <http://archeoroma.beniculturali.it/en>