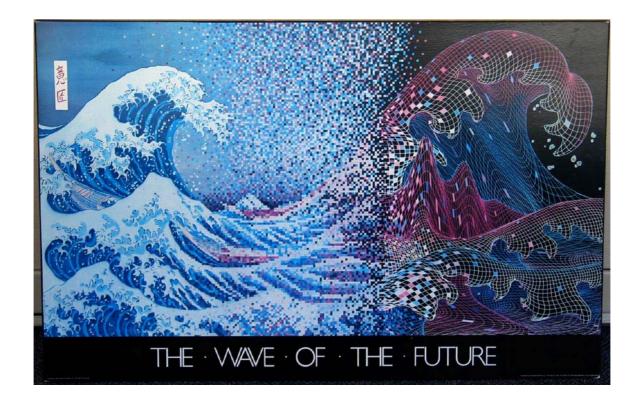
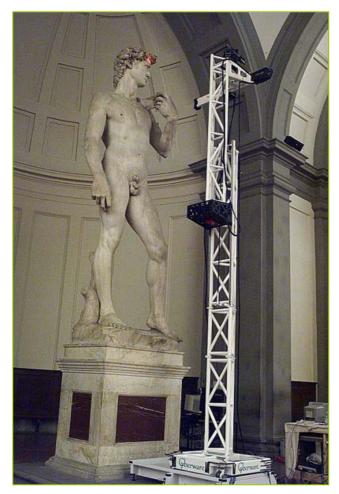
Cultural Heritage Informatics & Computational Humanities



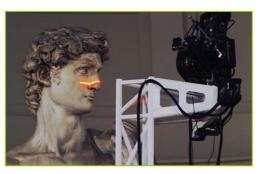
The Great Wave at Kanagawa/Katsushika Hokusai (1760-1849) Modified ~1982

Need to Accommodate Large Data Objects Example : Michelangelo's David

Laser scanning, digitization and computational rendering of Michelangelo's David



By Professor Marc Levoy of Stanford University

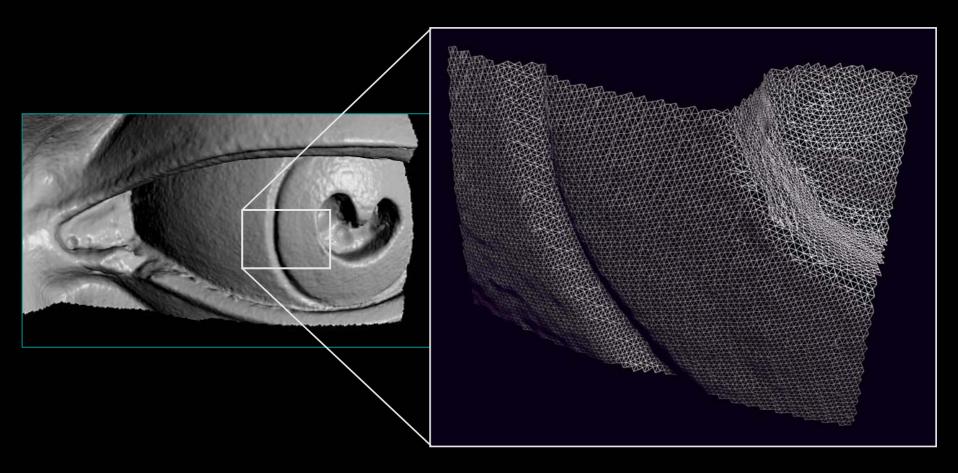




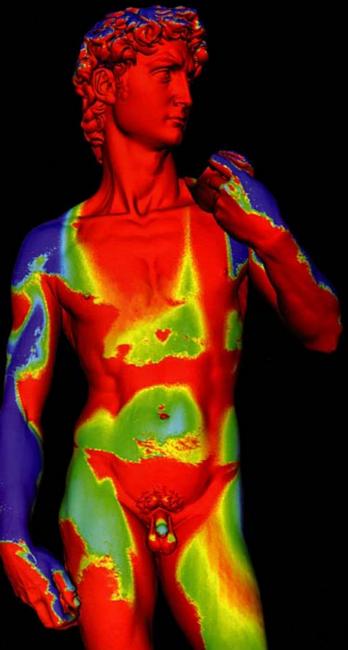
David's left eye



The scanning gantry is 7.5 meters high. 480 individually aimed scans were performed. The resulting 3D raw data set exceeds 250GB. The digital model, accurate to .25mm, contains 2 billion polygons and 7 thousand color images.

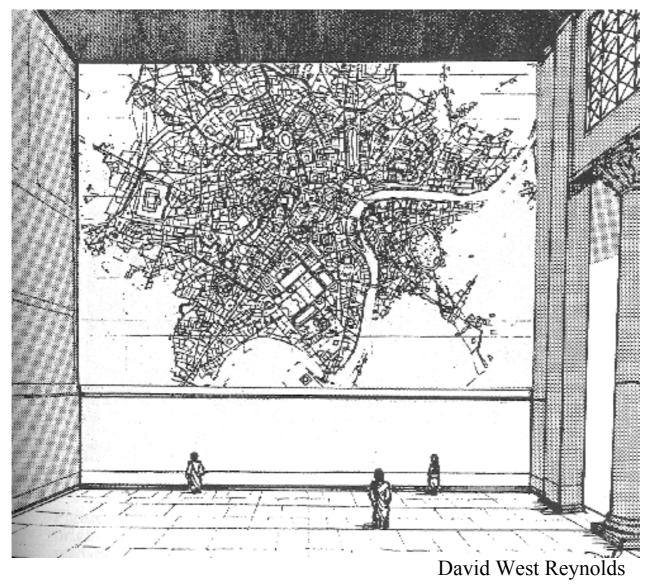


Exposure of the statue surface to nearly vertical (4: 5 degrees) deposition of rainwater, dust, and n



Beopigno and P. Cignoni)

Forma Urbis: Then



Forma Urbis: Now



- ~1,200 marble fragments (250 identified, 400 non-incised)
- Approximately 15% of total original surface area
- Fragments contain remarkable detail (all buildings, roads, staircases, etc.)
- Significant erosion has occurred, particularly along top and bottom edges

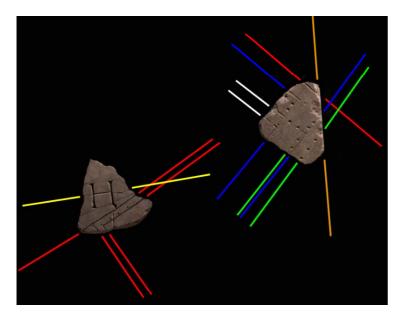
Digitization Goals



Prof. Emilio Rodriguez-Almeida

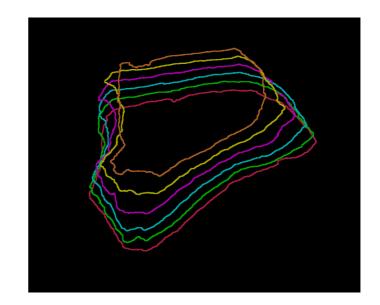
- Complete 3D archive of the extant fragments (1,100+ fragments)
- Adequate spatial sampling resolution for 3D matching and analysis (0.25 mm)
- High resolution (100 dpi) color photographs of top/bottom surfaces

Extension of Linear Features

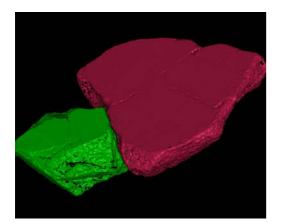


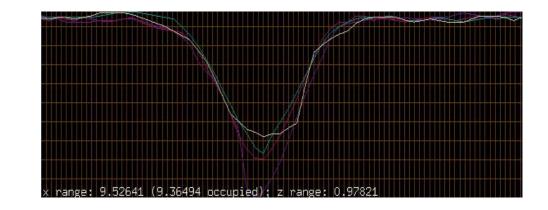
3D ICP Matching

Forma Urbis 3D Slices



Inscription Plot Depth





Sizes of 3D digital archives

<u>model</u>

polygon count

Americo Vespuccio, commercial model by De Espona224,000Trajan's Forum, reconstruction by B. Frischer (UCLA)1,950,000Santa Cristina Crypt, Carpignano, laser scan by A. Beraldin (NRC)12,000,000Michelangelo's David, laser scan by M. Levoy et al. (Stanford)56,000,0001,186 fragments of the FUR8,000,000,000



Electronic Cultural Atlas Initiative





TimeMap view has been selected by this funded project as the best example of a time-enabled GIS viewer for historical and cultural gazetteer data.



Figure 1: Map of important early Babylonian settlements

Plunder of Mesopotania, from 1840s until present.



Task: Bring the pieces back together

cdli CUNEIFORM DIGITAL LIBRARY INITIATIVE

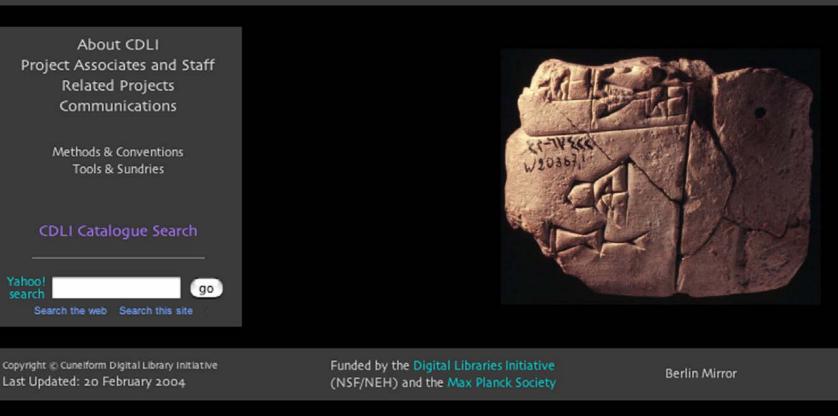
DIGITAL LIBRARY

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A joint project of the University of California at Los Angeles and the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science

Education

Publications



Lead page of the CDLI

"Fat cross" archival image of same text, with cut-out. Full resolution (600ppi) on next slide

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•	Compare	Item Title	PayPal	Price
		SUPERB!!! Ancient Babylonian cuneiform tablet, 2200 BC Authentic artifact from ancient Babylon! NO RESERVE	øs	\$111.60
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		Old Babylonian Cuneiform Tablet, ca. 2100 - 2000 B.C. Exquisite Messanger Tablet	Ø	\$228.50
		Old Babylonian Cuneiform Tablet, ca. 2100 - 2000 B.C. Exquisite Messanger Tablet	Ø	\$81.00
		Old Babylonian Cuneiform Tablet, ca. 2100 - 2000 B.C. Exquisite Messanger Tablet - 2 SIDED	₽	\$114.10
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Reading between the lines: Imaging the Lost Writings of Archimedes



Keith T. Knox, Boeing

EDUCE: Enhanced Digital Unwrapping for Conservation and Exploration

A: photo of a replica Egyptian papyrus scroll

- B: CT slice from Gray's scanner shows the flare-up of ink (the white regions).
- C: software puts the CT slices together, "unrolling the virtual scroll
- D: detail of "unrolled" virtual scroll
- F: Virtual scroll strip inset over the photo of the original scroll.

QuickTime™ and a TIFF (LZW) decompressor are needed to see this picture.

Edition Production Technology" (EPT)

Analytical tools created as part of a comprehensive "edition production technology" (EPT) for image-based electronic editions can help editors reconstruct folios from lost or damaged manuscripts. A case in point is the Napier fragment of the Alfredian Boethius, the bottom portion of a MS leaf found and lost by A. S. Napier in 1886. Assembling and displaying Napier's detailed descriptions, digital tools can not only recreate a plausible reconstruction of the lost leaf, but also throw legitimate doubt on its authenticity.



Figure 10: Detail from RamSome reconstruction of Napier fragment

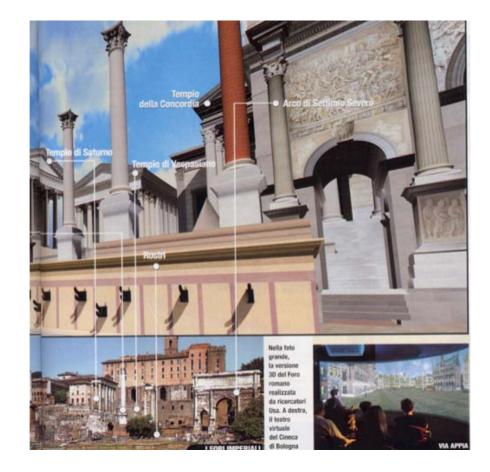
Digital Medievalist 1.1 (Spring 2005). ISSN: 1715-0736. © Kevin Kiernan, 2005.

Use of optical devices by early Renaissance painters ?



Refutation of David Hockney's "Secret Knowledge" David Stork http://www-psych.stanford.edu/~stork/FAQs.html

Digital Archaeology

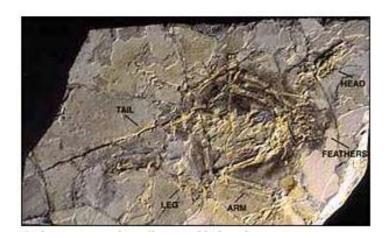


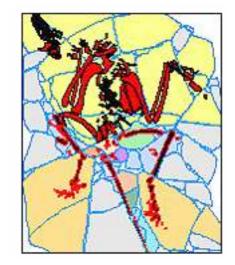
Bernie Frischer AIHT

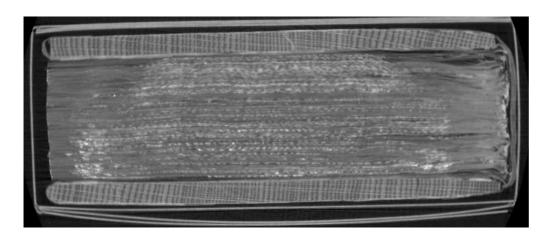
Forensic analysis of a forged fossil

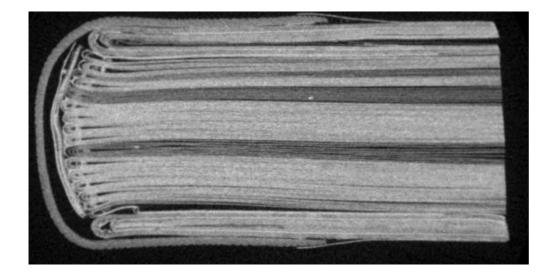


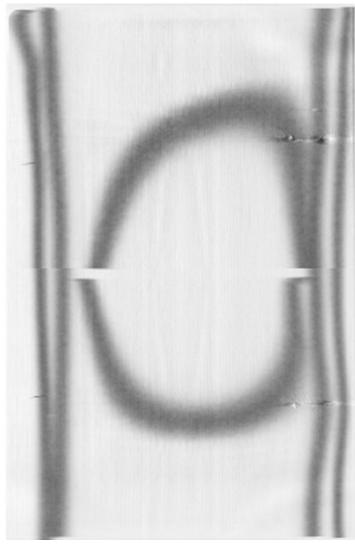
Archaeoraptor, captured the attention of the scientific world when unveiled by the National Geographic Society, US, in October 1999







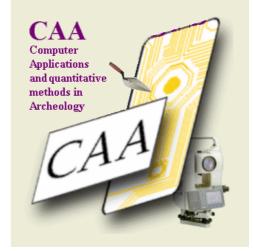




Some Major Coordination Efforts







Network of Excellence on Digital Libraries



http://www.delos.info/