



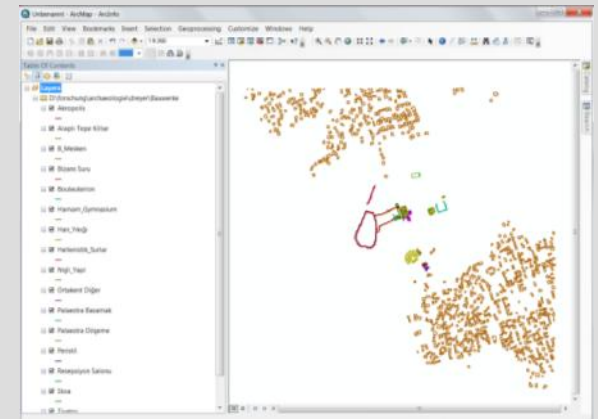
GIS and Geomatics in Ancient History

# **Geomatic Methods Supporting The Investigation Of Ancient History**

Mark Vetter, Boris Dreyer

# Agenda

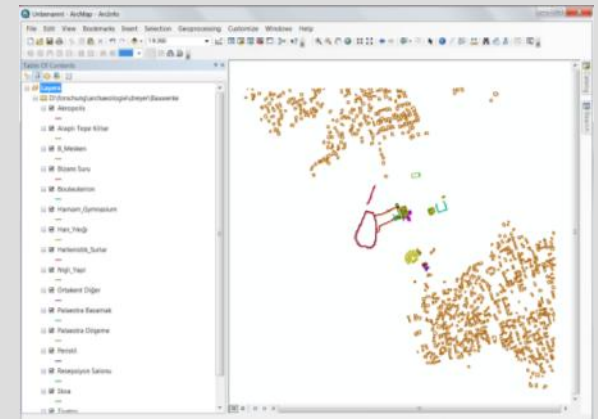
- 1.) Why geomatics in ancient history science?
- 2.) Aims of the Metropolis project
- 3.) Aims of the VARUS battle reconstruction
- 4.) Results VARUS research
- 5.) Outlook and desiderata



# 1.) Introduction - Background

## *Why geomatics in ancient history?*

- Geomatics – the complete process from survey, mapping, manipulation, analysis and presentation of geodata.
- Why using a GIS as a database for historic documents? Because in most cases this data is spatial related
- GIS: a powerful tool for documentation, but as well as analysis of (paleo-) spatial related questions



## 2.) Aims of Metropolis project

- Survey of already existing 3D-spatial structures
- Bringing these structures in a location based, geodatic projection with a GIS
- Thematical categorisation of geodata according time period/importance
- 2D maps of building structures of Metropolis
- Reconstruction and 3D presentation of buildings
- Basics for geoprocessing with the aim of aquisition of scientific knowledge for archeological purposes in order to understand historical structures and conectivities

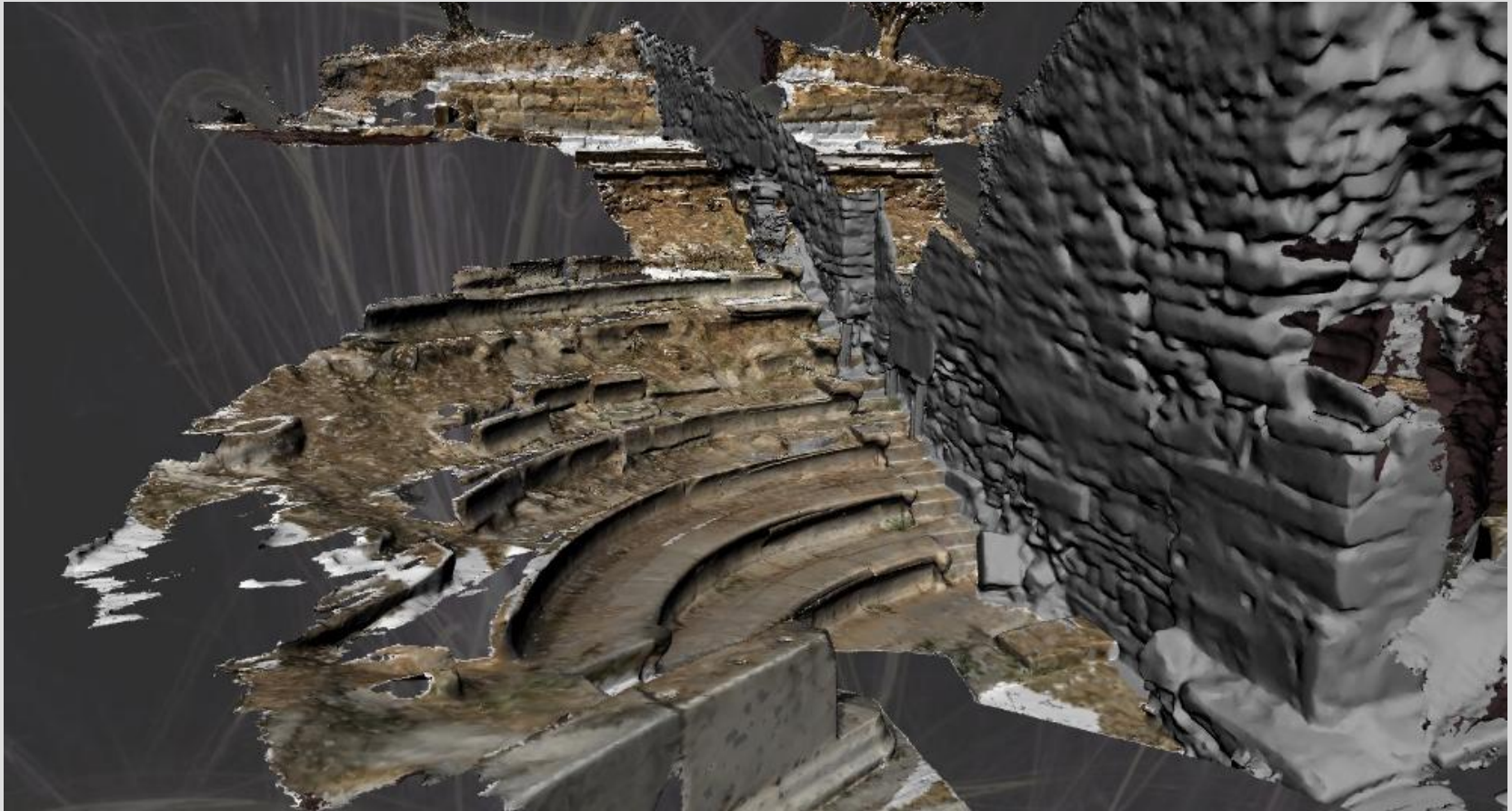


## 2.) Study area Metropolis / Ionia

- Foundation of city in 725 BD
- Prosperity time in hellenistic epoque in 3<sup>th</sup> century BD
- Higher level of construction activities in roman time (Stoa, Bath) round Augustus
- Earth quake in 17<sup>th</sup> century AD witch caused enormous damages
- In byzantine epoque in 14<sup>th</sup> century AD constructions of fortification walls





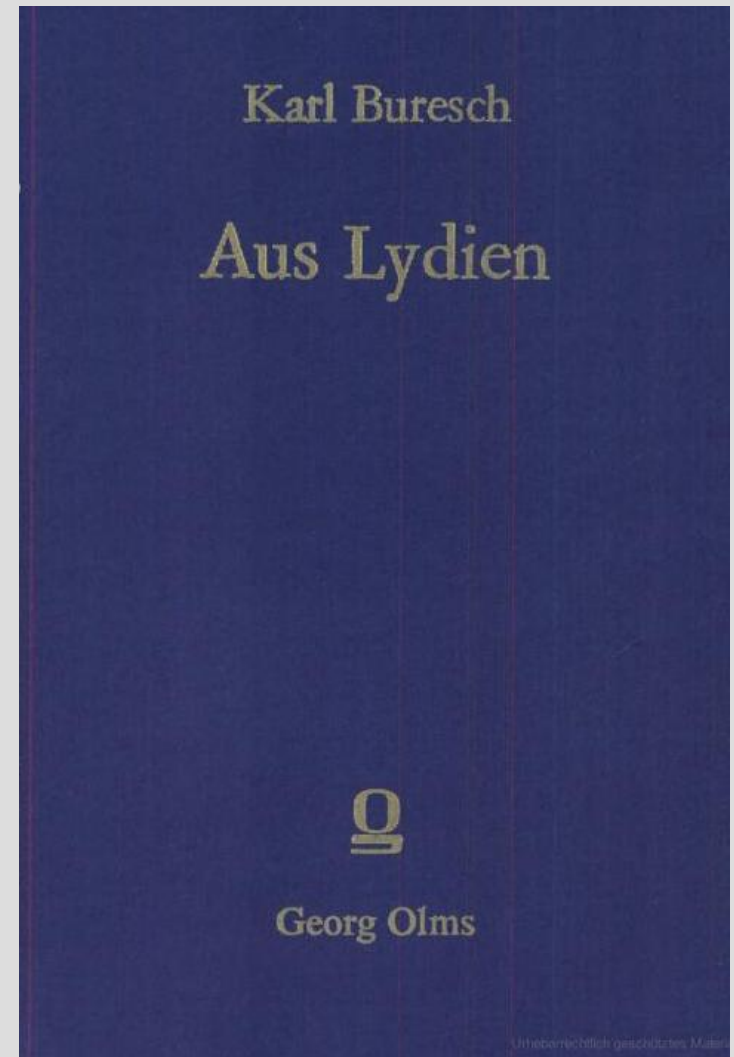


„Low-cost approach for a 3D-visualization of historical structures in Metropolis“

Presentation of Sebastian Lemstra on **Thursday 11.00 – 11:15**



- Unifying different sources of material documents and ancient and recent geodata in a GIS
- KARL BURESCH: Aus Lydien, 1898

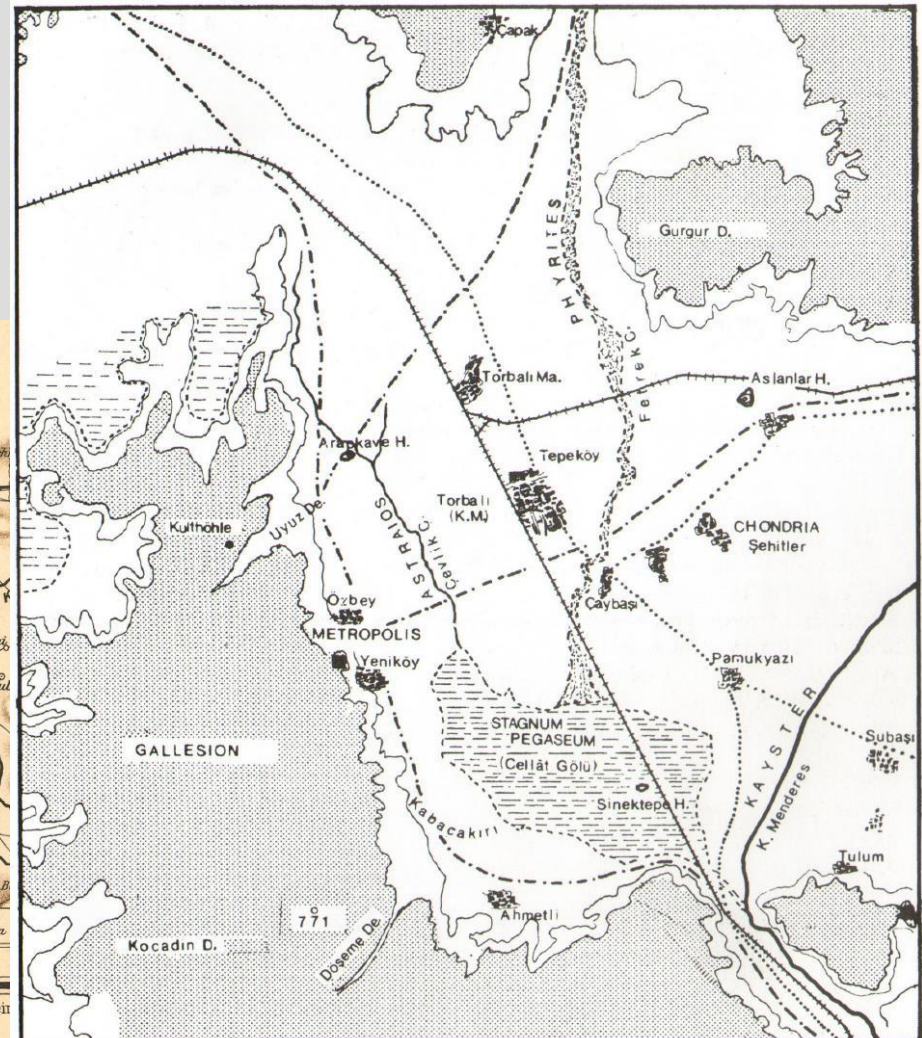
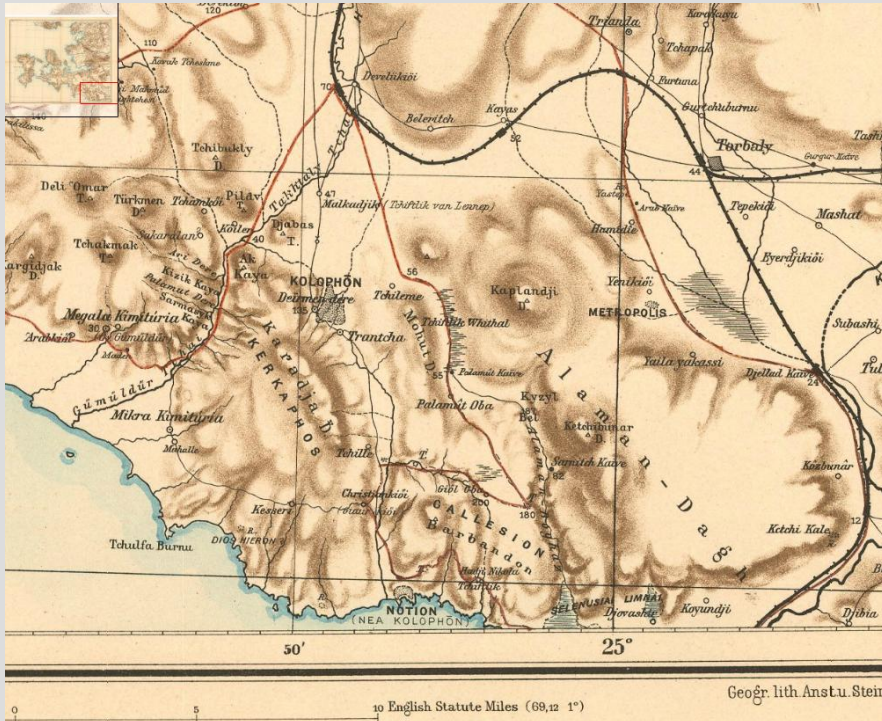


- KARL BURESCH: Aus Lydien, 1898

Von hier aus wandte ich mich NNW gegen die oben erwähnte Hügelkette, nach deren Übersteigung ich mich mühsam durch den noch fast überall versumpften westlichen Teil der Kaystros-Ebene zu winden hatte. Bei Subaschi, wo der Verwalter der großherrlichen Güter seinen Sitz hat, traf ich auf ein großes, fast fertiges Stück der oben erwähnten neuen Chaussee, welches auf Tepekjöi (großherrliches Gutsdorf) und Turbaly zustrebte. Erst am N-Rande von Maschat, wo ich die in einer *Μουσείον* 1878 S. 97 n. σζζ' ungenügend mitgeteilten Grabinschrift\*\*) genannte Ortschaft **Chondria** (*Χονδριανῶν κώμη*) feststellte, bekam ich wieder festen Boden unter die Füße.

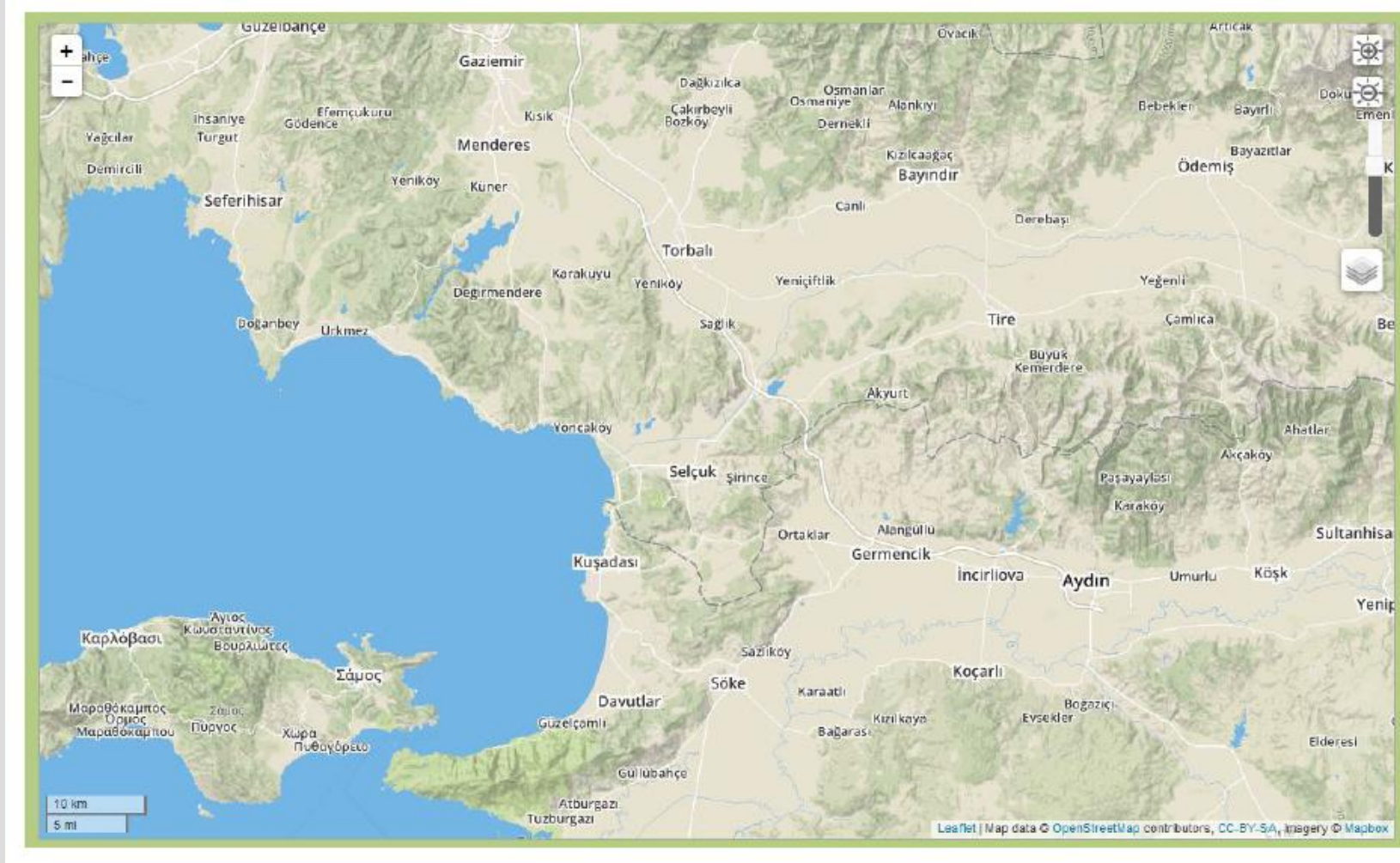


- Map of KIEPERT (1880)
- Map of MERIC (1985)



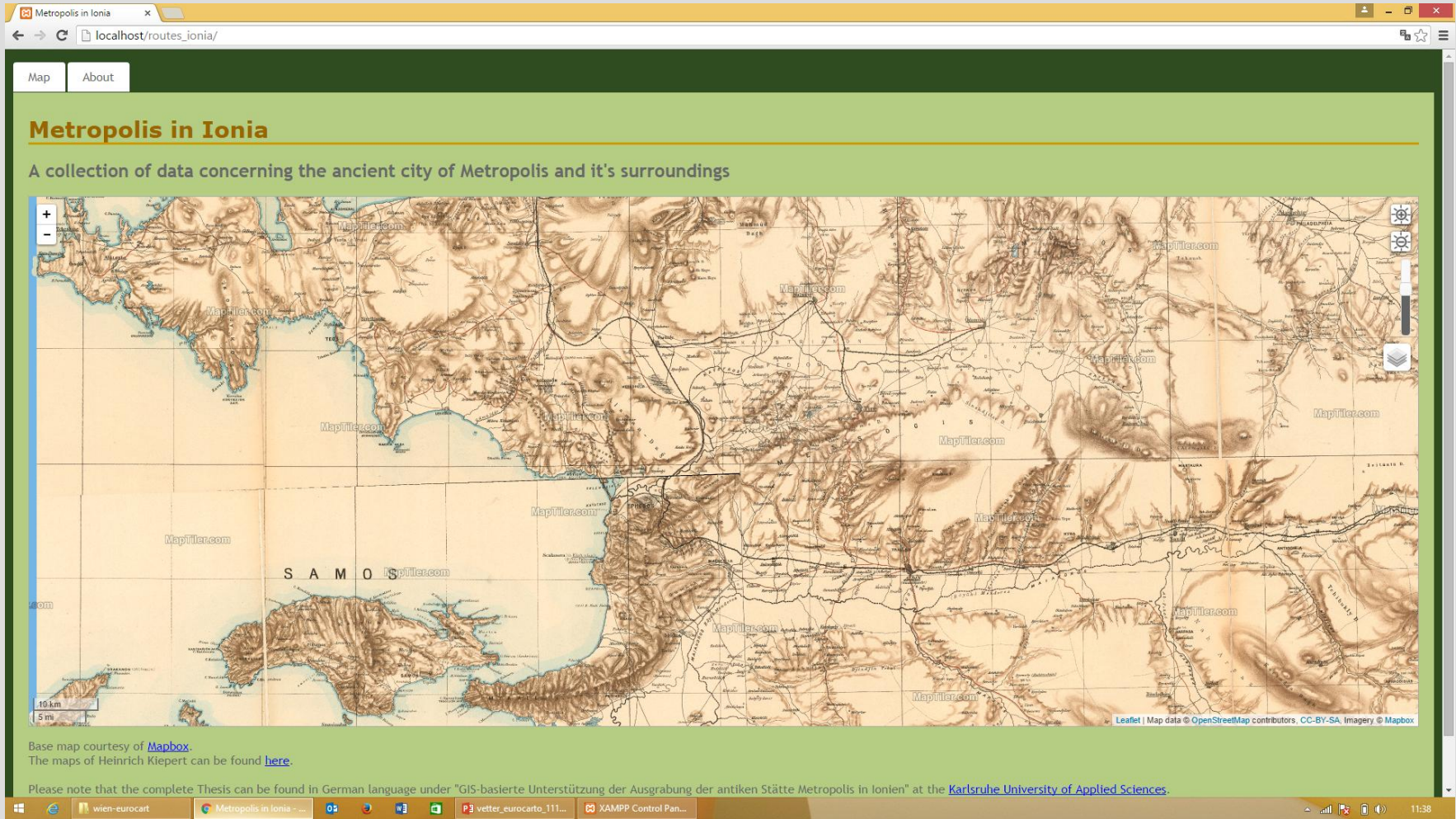


## First prototype: Open source ancient history Webmaps/GIS of Ionia



Leaflet realisation based on OSM and Mapbox, coded by MARIUS OSTER

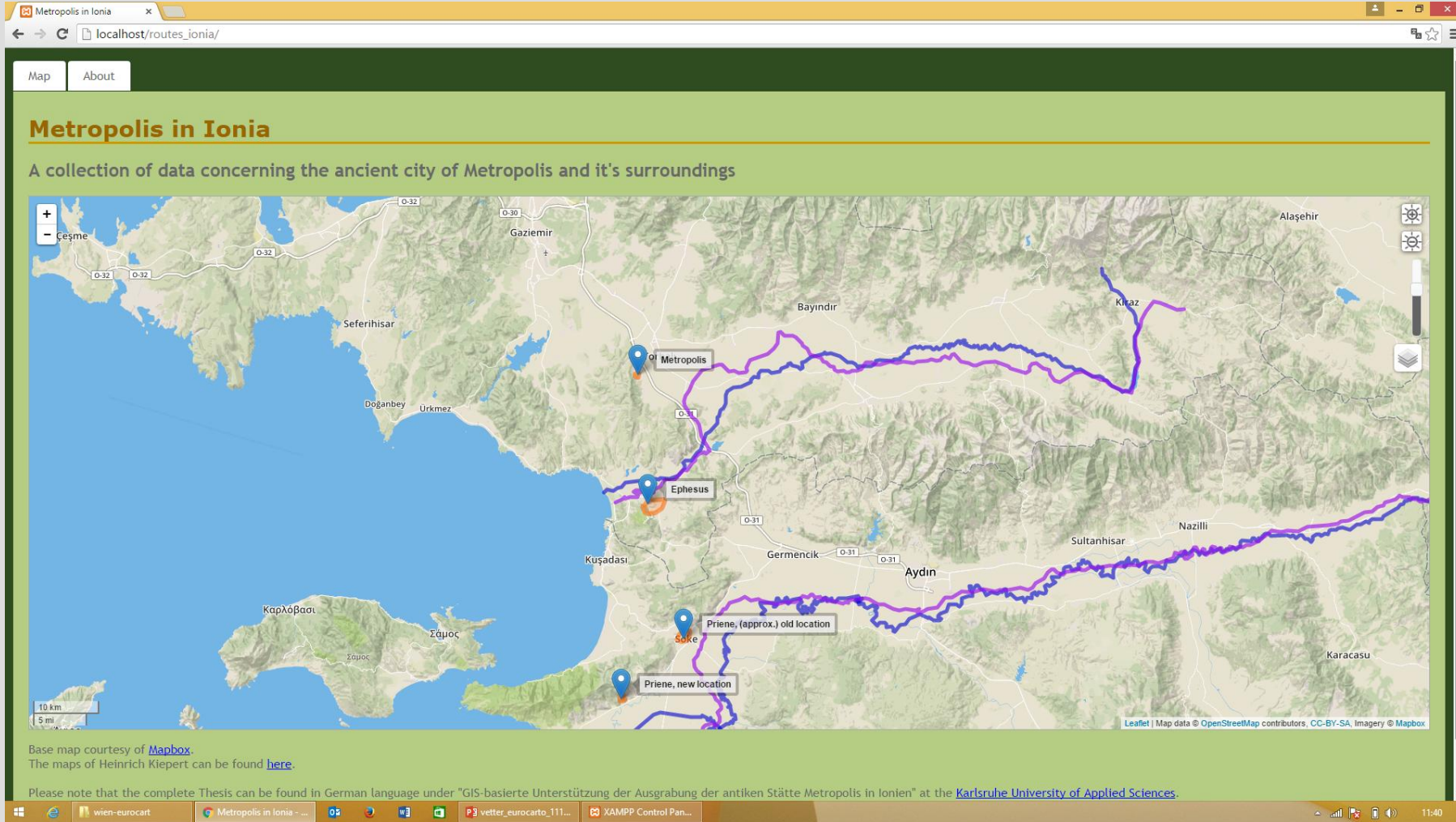
# First prototype: Open source ancient history Webmaps/GIS of Ionia



Leaflet realisation based on OSM and Mapbox, coded by MARIUS OSTER



# First prototype: Open source ancient history Webmaps/GIS of Ionia



Metropolis in Ionia

A collection of data concerning the ancient city of Metropolis and its surroundings

Base map courtesy of [Mapbox](#).  
The maps of Heinrich Kiepert can be found [here](#).

Please note that the complete Thesis can be found in German language under "GIS-basierte Unterstützung der Ausgrabung der antiken Stätte Metropolis in Ionia" at the [Karlsruhe University of Applied Sciences](#).

Leaflet realisation based on OSM and Mapbox, coded by MARIUS OSTER



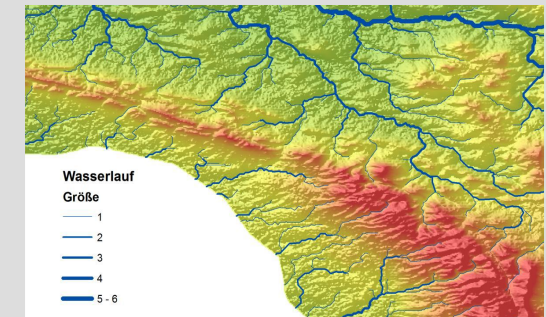
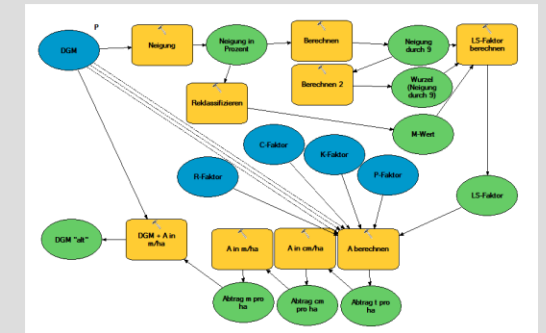
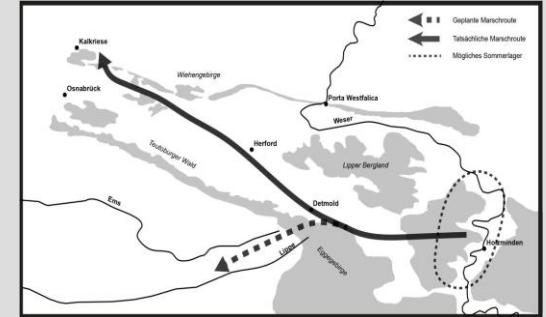
# First prototype: Open source ancient history Webmaps/GIS of Ionia

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost/routes\_ionia/'. The page title is 'Metropolis in Ionia'. Below the title, there is a subtitle: 'A collection of data concerning the ancient city of Metropolis and its surroundings'. The main content is a map of Ionia, featuring a topographic base map with several colored overlays: orange lines for routes, purple and red lines for other routes, and blue areas for swamps. A legend on the right side of the map lists the following layers: 'H. Kiepert's Map' (checked), 'Rivers' (unchecked), 'Hellenic Sites' (unchecked), 'Site markers' (unchecked), 'Historic changes in coastlines' (checked), 'Swamps depicted by H. Kiepert' (checked), 'Hellenic routes depicted by R. Meric' (checked), and 'Routes of K. Buresch' (checked). The map includes a scale bar (10 km, 5 km) and a 'Mapbox' logo. At the bottom of the map area, there is a note: 'Base map courtesy of Mapbox. The maps of Heinrich Kiepert can be found here.' Below the map, there is a footer note: 'Please note that the complete Thesis can be found in German language under "GIS-basierte Unterstützung der Ausgrabung der antiken Stätte Metropolis in Ionen" at the Karlsruhe University of Applied Sciences.' The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows several open applications, including 'wien-eurocart', 'Metropolis in Ionia', and 'XAMPP Control Pan...'. The system tray on the right shows the time as 11:41.

Leaflet realisation based on OSM and Mapbox, coded by MARIUS OSTER

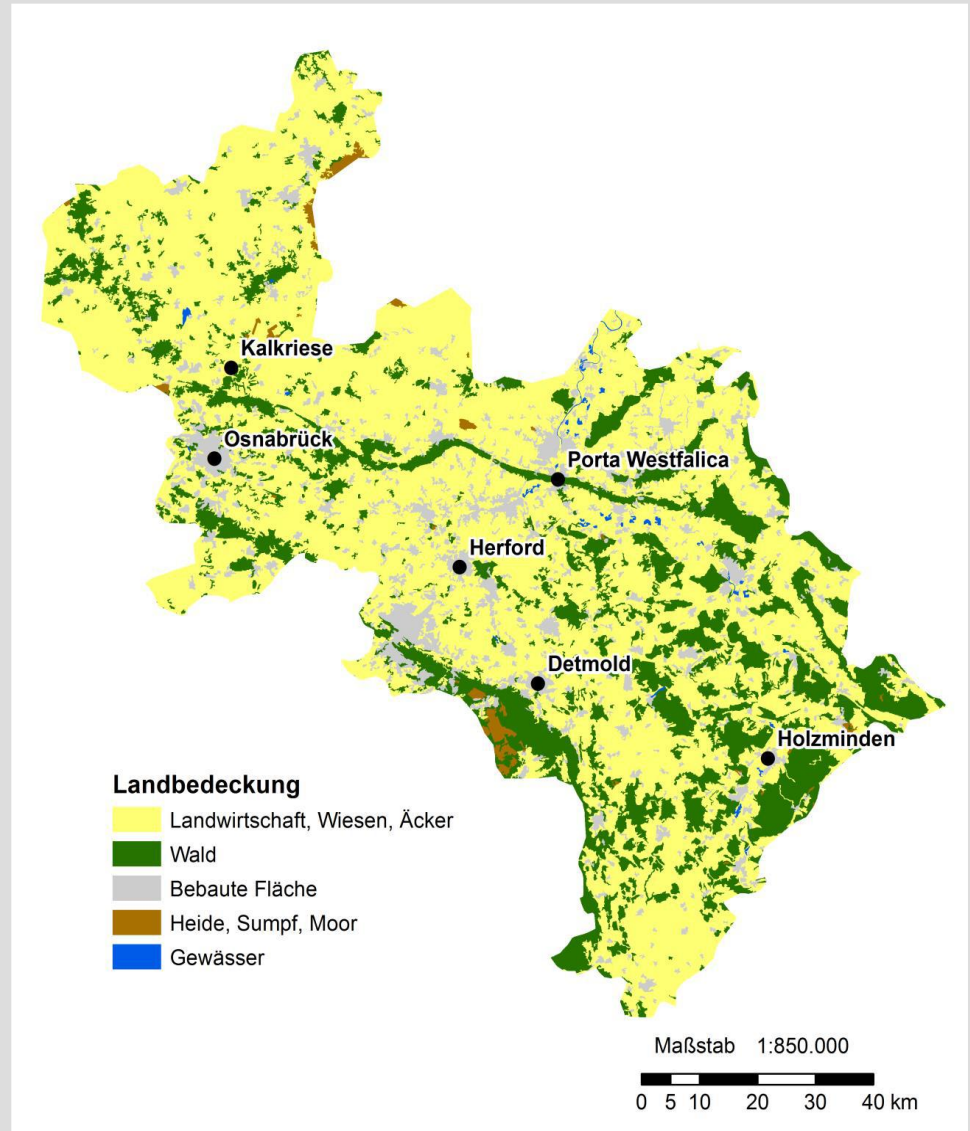
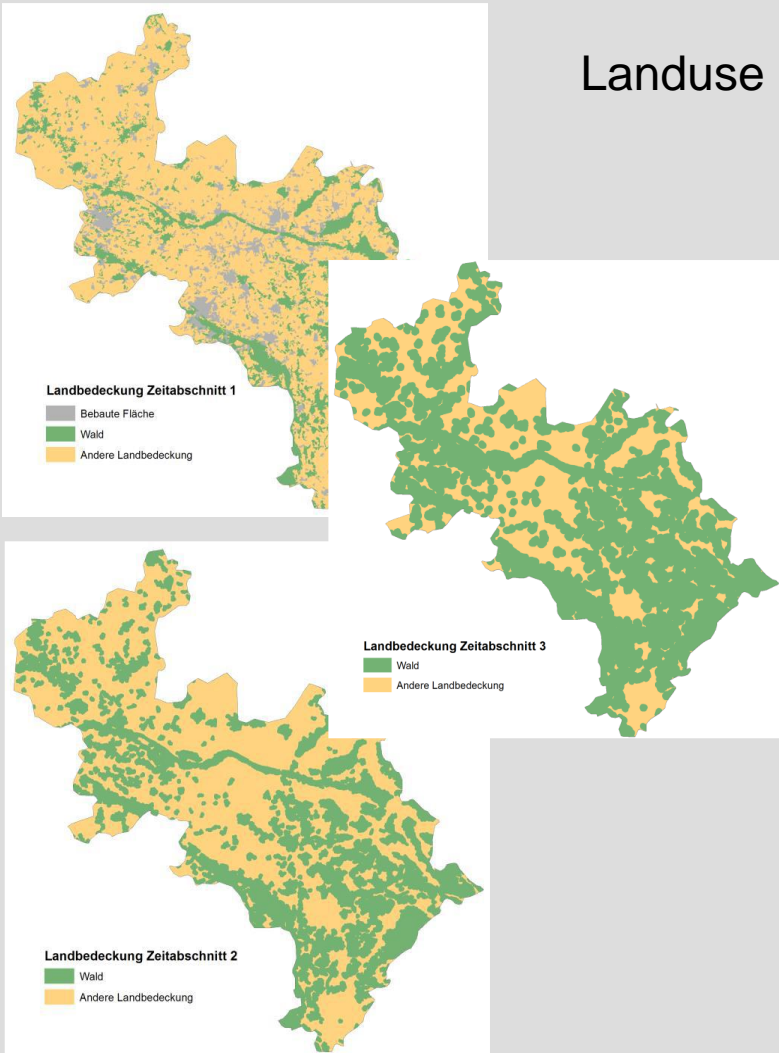
## 2.) Aims of VARUS battle reconstruction project

- Development of a GIS-Work-Flows in order to clarify the development of and ancient historic event, like the VARUS battle
- What is the best probability for the route the VARUS took?
- Calculated possible old land surfaces in GIS in order to get knowledge about the alterations in the last 2000 years (like changes of fluvial courses, relief, changes of wetlands, etc.)
- Calculation of cost path analysis for possible movements of the VARUS with its troops 9 AD.
- Over all aim is to give the ancient historians new possible locations to search with traditional methods for material evidences



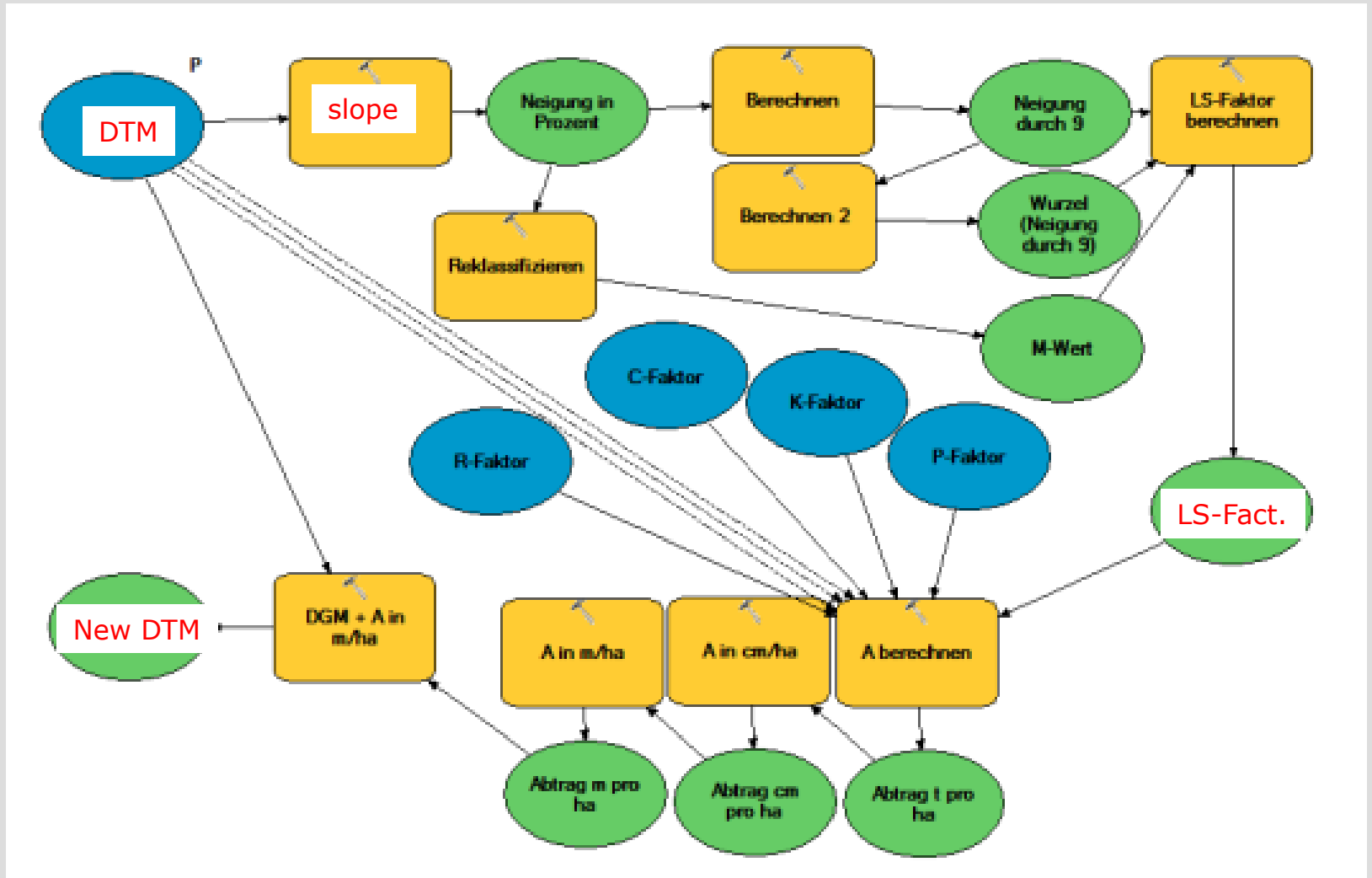


# Landuse



Calculations and visualisations by LUKAS SCHABER, HSKA

# GIS Work-flow



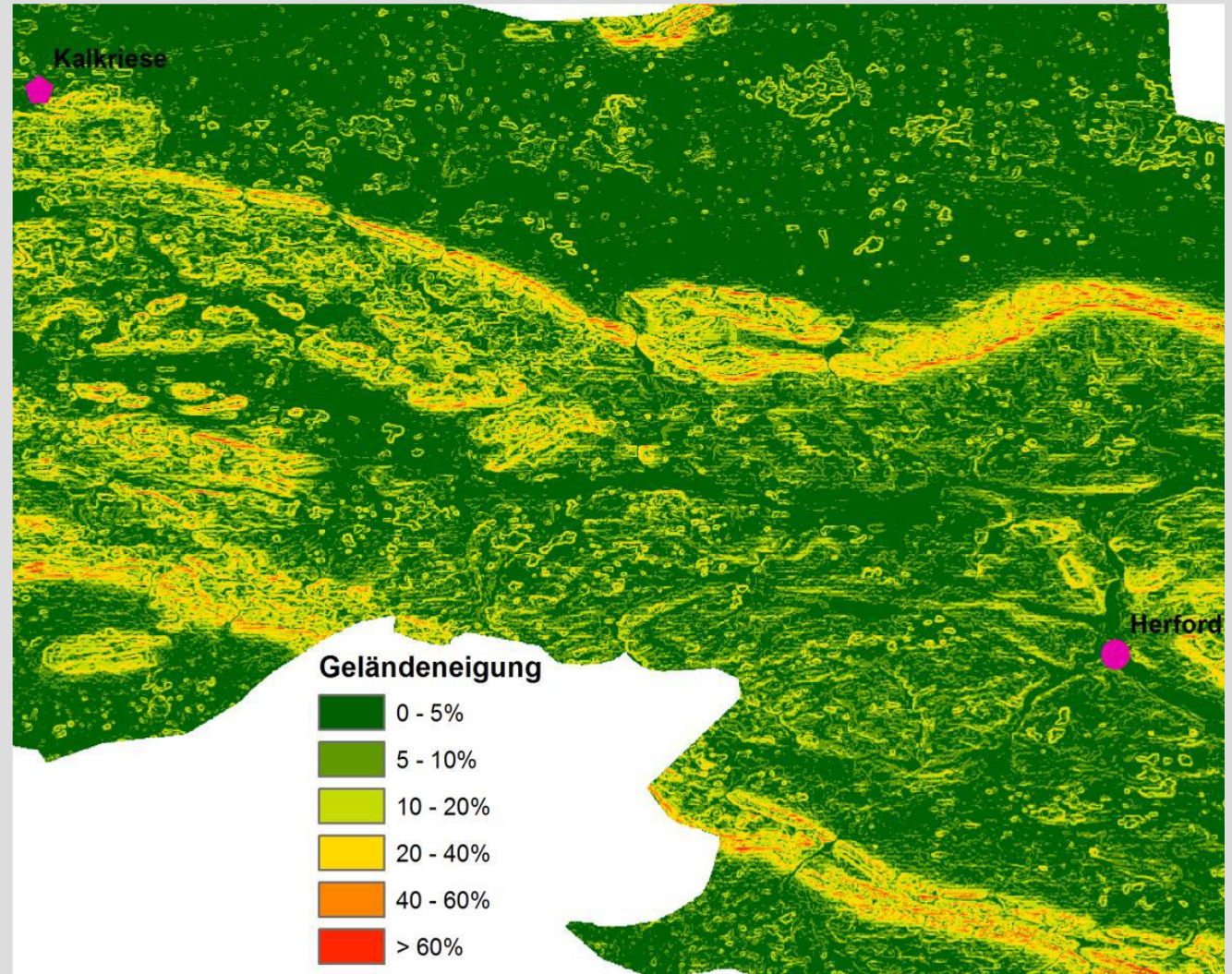
Calculations and visualisations by LUKAS SCHABER, HSKA



## Relieve energy

Slope in %	Cost unit
0-5	1
5-10	2
10-20	4
20-40	6
40-60	8
>60	10

Land-cover	Cost unit
Forest	6
Free terrain	3

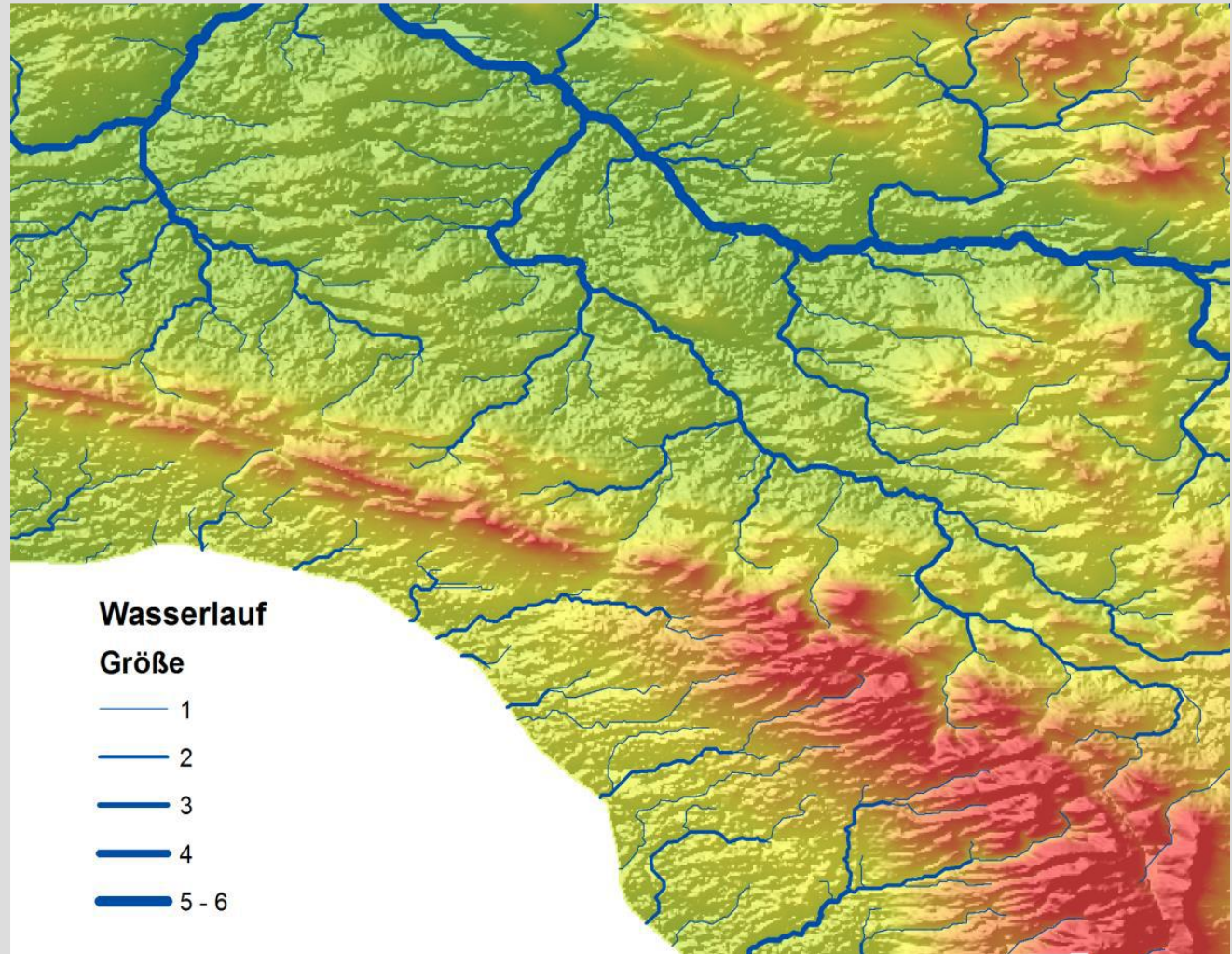


Calculations and visualisations by LUKAS SCHABER, HSKA



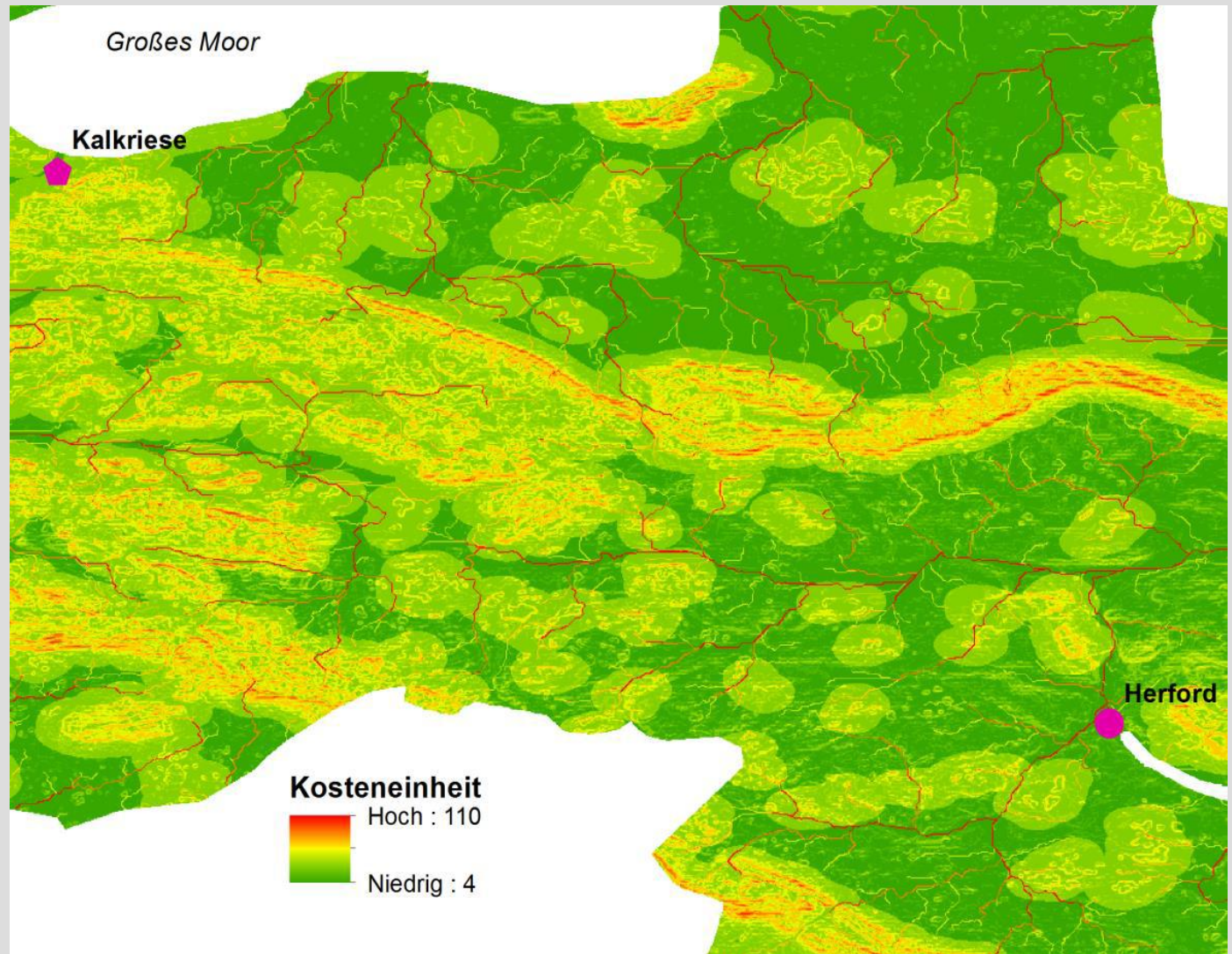
### River flows

River size	Cost unit
1	5
2	10
3	15
4	25
5	50
6	100



Calculations and visualisations by LUKAS SCHABER, HSKA

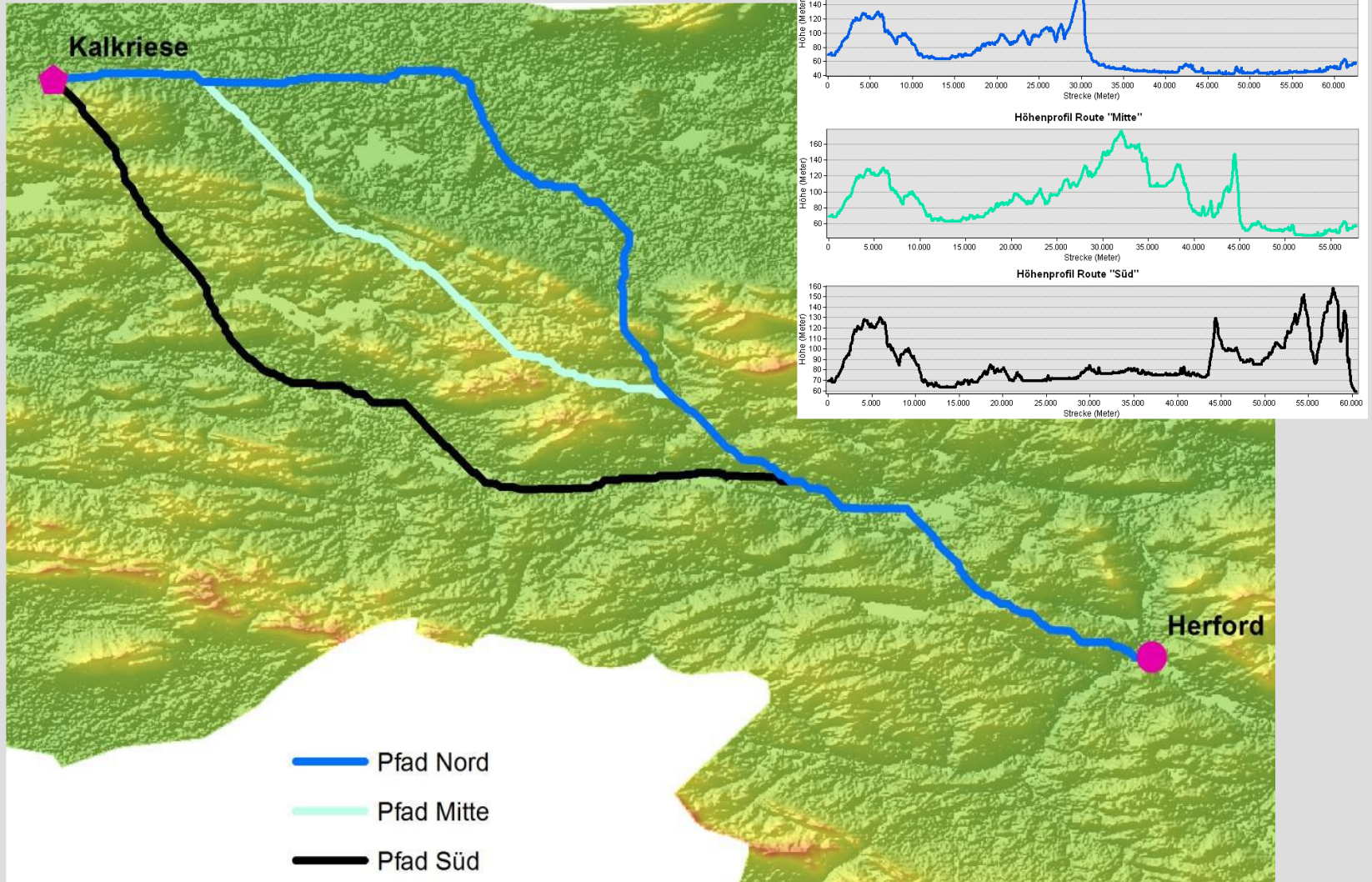
## Results



Calculations and visualisations by LUKAS SCHABER, HSKA



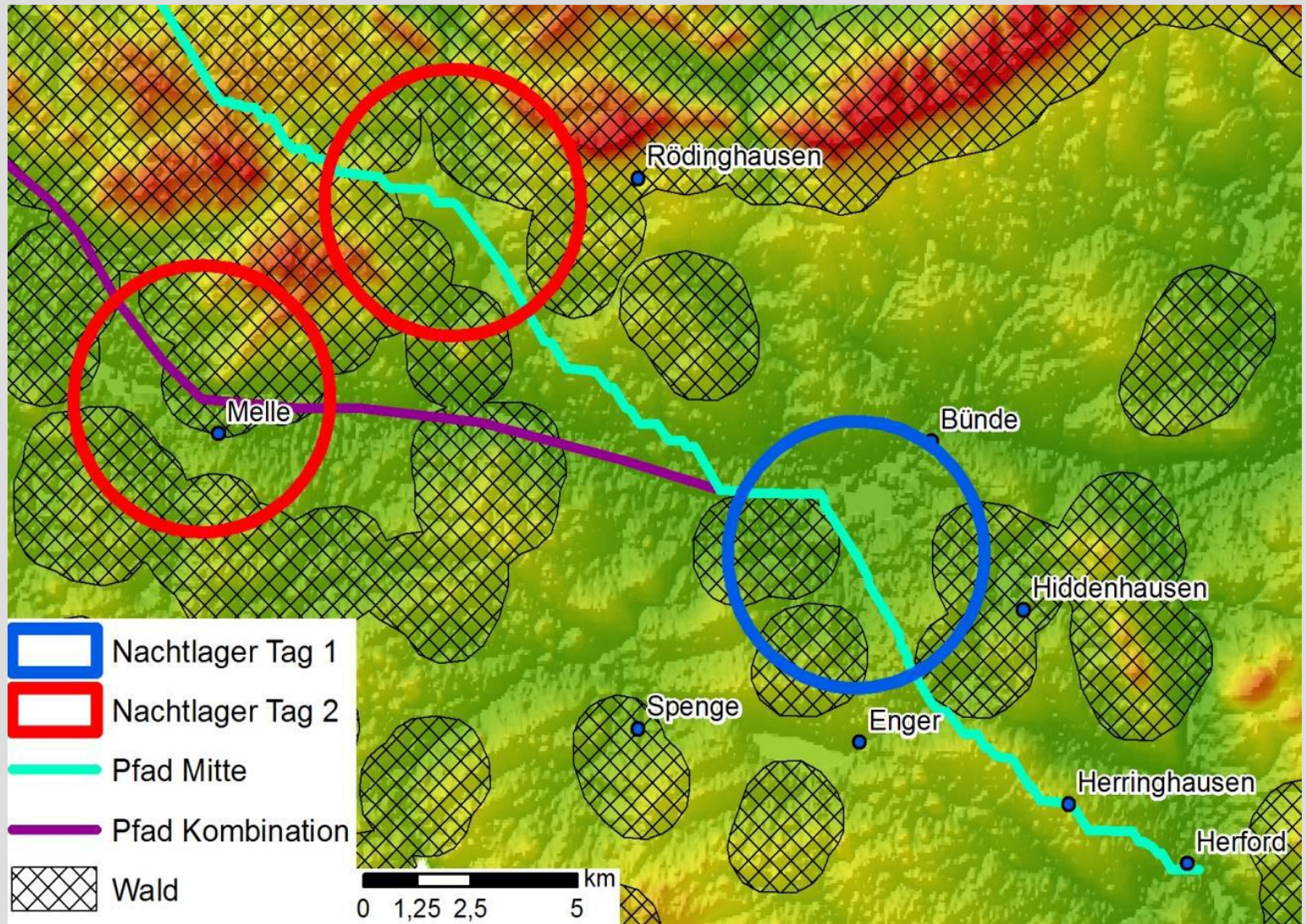
# Results



Calculations and visualisations by LUKAS SCHABE, HSKA



## Results



Calculations and visualisations by LUKAS SCHABER, HSKA

## 5.) Outlook and Desiderata

### Completion of geodata base

- Especially more and more detailed altitude data necessary to calculate a valuable DTM

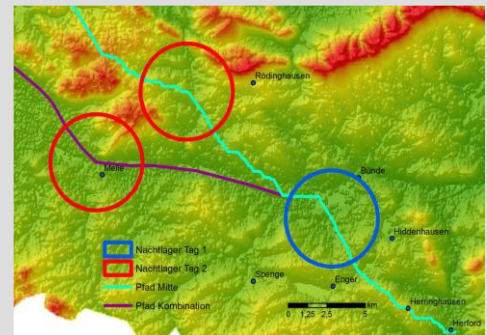
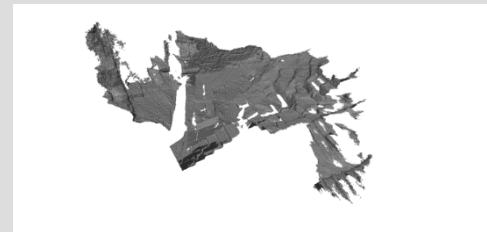
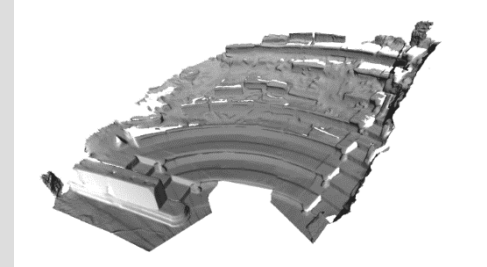
### Completion/reconstruction of the city structure/3D-Data necessary

- Further Scanning of remains with Laserscanner/Kinect or other photogrammetric methods necessary
- Automatisations of the process
- Validation of geodetic instruments and methods
- Real (Geo-)visualisation (georeferenced) in a 3D-Model integrated in a GIS

### More geoprocessing in ancient history with GIS

- Networking analysis, best-location, routing reachability, accessibility of construction material, water, transport and trade routes,
- All what helps to know more about former living conditions

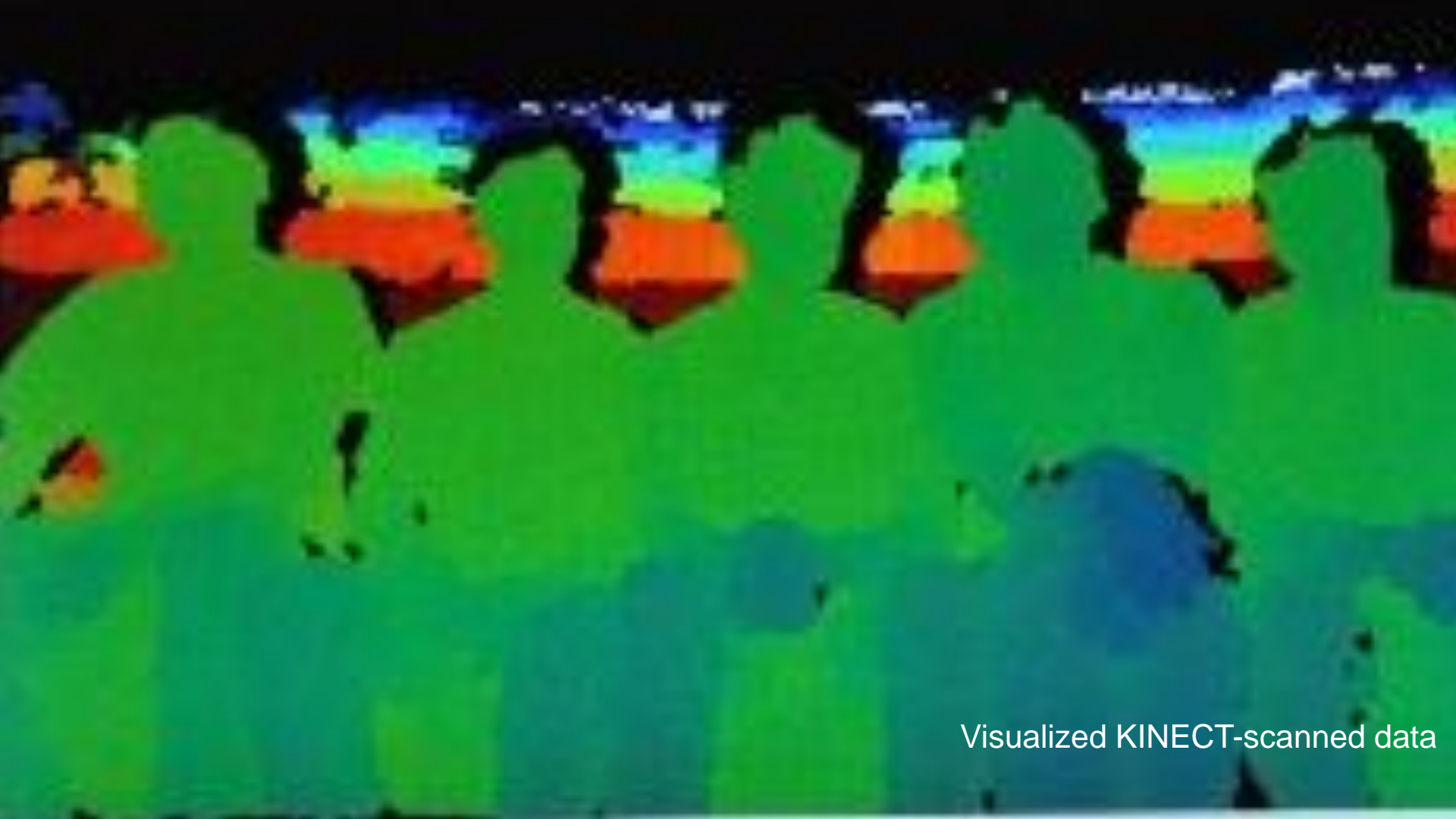
### Giving the Archeologist hints where to search (dig)





**Thank you very much for your attention!**

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Visualized KINECT-scanned data