project title	**Orbis Latinus Online (OLO)**
project coordination	Dr. Kilian Schultes, Stefan Geißler, Jun Zhu: History Department, Heidelberg University in cooperation with Prof. Dr. Bernd Schneidmüller
project members	Konrad Berner, Arina Chithavong, Matthäus Feigk, Philipp Franck, Anuschka Gäng, Peter Gietz, Timo Holste, Lukas Loos, Thomas Seitz
project term	10/2009 - ongoing
project financing	mostly a private initiative, Heidelberg University, Cluster Asia-Europe in a Global Context; Prof. Dr. Bernd Schneidmüller, History Department, Heidelberg University & RIgeo.net, "Frontier"-project, Heidelberg University (Prof. Dr. Alexander Zipf/Dr. Kilian Schultes in cooperation with Prof. Dr. Paul-Joachim Heinig, Akademie der Wissenschaften Mainz, Deutsche Kommission für die Bearbeitung der Regesta Imperii)
project website	http://olo.uni-hd.de & http://geotwain.uni-hd.de
project cooperations	Heidelberg Research Architecture (HRA) Cluster Asia-Europe in a Global Context, History Department - Universität Heidelberg
project presented by	Stefan Geißler/Dr. Kilian Schultes

Among historians Historical GIS (HGIS) is often regarded as a nice-to-have, work intensive method of visualizing interrelations that have already been discovered and proved in a "conventional" way.[1] While this common reservation may be of some relevance in cases where only a limited amount of geo-referenced data has to be assessed, human cognitive capacity is usually not able to grasp spatial relationships and large interactive networks formed by hundreds of interrelated datasets. This holds all the more true in the case of transcultural (historical) research that necessitates the integration of both macro and micro levels of research and analysis and emphasizes the dynamic and interactive character of its research objects in their historical and geographical dimension („How Histories make Geographies" and vice versa).[2]

The interdisciplinary, interconnected HGIS-projects located in Heidelberg share a common vision: They facilitate research in the humanities by e.g. (semi-)automatic, it-enhanced processing of information, by adding modes of spatial search in heterogeneous data, by supporting visualization of patterns formed by spatio-temporal data or a mashup of data from different sources of a different kind. Thereby they ultimately foster the researcher to formulate new questions and theses and eventually

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[1] Knowles, Anne Kelly/Hillier, Amy/Balstad, Roberta: Conclusion: An Agenda for Historical GIS, in: Placing History. How Maps, Spatial Data, and GIS are Changing Historical Scholarship, hrsg. v. Anne Kelly Knowles/Amy Hillier, Redlands, Calif. 2008, S. 267–274 u. Owens, J. B.: Toward a Geographically-Integrated, Connected World History. Employing Geographic Information Systems (GIS), in: History Compass 5 (2007), S. 2014–2040.

[2] Vgl. Döring, Jörg/Thielmann, Tristan: Spatial Turn. Das Raumparadigma in den Kultur- und Sozialwissenschaften (Sozialtheorie), Bielefeld 22009; White, Richard: What is Spatial History?, in: Spatial History Lab: Working paper (2010), online: http://www.stanford.edu/group/spatialhistory/cgi-bin/site/pub.php?id=29 [29.12.2010] u. Appadurai, Arjun: How Histories make Geographies, in: Transcultural Studies 1 (2011), online: http://archiv.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/ojs/index.php/transcultural/article/view/6129 [28.10.2011].

find some answers by experimenting in a sort of "humanities lab". Only close collaboration of geographers, historians and computer scientists can ensure that new digital tools and methodologies do not stay outside the framework of everyday scientific work in the humanities.

The online gazetteer "Orbis Latinus Online" (OLO) is in its contents based on the three-volume, 1972 edition of the Latin-German-dictionary of the same name ("Großausgabe")[3] and published as a data base in cooperation with the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek Munich (BSB).[4] The project contributes to the ongoing interdisciplinary Heidelberg HGIS-projects RIgeo.net and uses the geocoder GeoTWAIN, which is part of the Heidelberg Research Architecture (HRA, Cluster of Excellence "Asia-Europe in a Global Context"), in addition to further funding mentioned above. The OLO has currently reached beta-status and will be made accessible to the public in 2012.

The OLO provides coordinates to every Latin place name listed in the Orbis Latinus[5], additional contextual information missing in the print version, as well as links between the entries and different cross-references. The user can, for instance, search for latin place names or their modern equivalents by using a multilanguage webfrontend (php/mySQL). The place names are stored in a PostgreSQL db to use the advanced GIS-functionality of PostGIS. The original print version provided by the Münchener Digitalisierungszentrum (MDZ) is linked and the place is shown on Google Maps (later: Open Street Map) to give the user the opportunity to verify the entry. A web service based on XML-RPC is currently tested. Due to copyright restrictions, this involves as by now just the BSB and RIgeo.net. The basic gazetteer services are accompanied by a kind of "geo-wiki" which provides commentaries and alternatives to the shown locations or the assignment of the Latin place names to the modern ones (or vice versa). The backend of the OLO consists of several parts such as a tool for parsing the ocr-results and "cutting them up" according to the needs of the relational data base, a user management as well as an information versioning.

At first sight, it seems to be a quite simple and one-off task to provide the coordinates, but the design of the database proved not be without challenges, - a discussion of which will be the main topic of our poster. The first semi-automated georeferencing of the places added from the print version was made via Google Maps. Most geocoders like Google Maps only provide satisfactory results only for the main settlements, since Google Maps provides just the coordinates of the "most important" place. This can but must not necessarily be the searched location (e.g. a town like "Neustadt" exists more than 50 times in the world). Therefore besides establishing a connection to additional gazetteers and georeferencing-services with advanced structured information, a collaborative multi-

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[3] Graesse, Johann Georg Theodor/Benedict, Friedrich/Plechl, Helmut (Hrsg.): Orbis Latinus. Lexikon lateinischer geographischer Namen des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit, Großausgabe, bearb. und hrsg. von Helmut Plechl unter Mitarbeit von Sophie-Charlotte Plechl, drei Bände, Braunschweig 1972. The less extensive one-volume edition from 1909 is avaible online since 2000 as a text-only-html-website and has attracted some 370.000 visits: http://www.columbia.edu/acis/ets/Graesse/contents.html [12.2.2012].
[4] The BSB is the owner of the online publication rights. The .pdf-version of the 1972-Orbis Latinus is published here: http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/~db/0005/bsb00050912/images/index.html (1.11.2011)
[5] Currently 140.000 latin place names and 40.000 modern place names.

user-environment with rights- and edit-management to add, correct and comment on the entries was needed.

Registered users can now provide alternative modern day place names and/or coordinates and comment on their choice, the level of probable historical correctness of their entries of their entry, the time span for which their equivalent is valid and on the sources they have used. The search option for alternative/additional coordinates uses the functionality of a web based tool of the HRA called GeoTWAIN.[6] Among other options, it offers a quick visual search for coordinates including plausibility checks. During its interview-like search, a range of all coordinates is presented to the user, all of them fitting to given place names worldwide in all languages based on the search in different gazetteers (UTF-8), especially including the Getty Thesaurus of Geographical Names (TGN, which was licensed by the HRA).

New Entries will be reviewed by the editors to prevent vandalism and obvious incorrect data. The new coordinates or place names submitted are presented parallel to the older ones, open for rates and comments by fellow users. The entries on the results page are arranged according to their rating. Contributors are shown by full name (if they want to), so that credits can be assigned to individual researches (and maybe the context of research they used the OLO for).

Together with GeoTWAIN and RIgeo.net the OLO is one of the various interconnected services of a virtual research environment, the "gis-toolbox", envisioned and realized by the Heidelberg HGIS-research which is being developed with the aim to provide researchers with a set of databases and tools, e.g. to facilitate the analysis/mapping/combining of itineraries of medieval nobility and thereby the spatial dimension of power and control beyond simplified linear boundary lines.

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[6] http://geotwain.uni-hd.de (1.11.2011)

BSB MDZ

ORBIS LATINUS

Willkommen Kilian! Logout   ⚲   ● Lateinisch ○ Deutsch

Navigation:

Startseite

Suche

A bis Z

Länder

Eintragen von einem OCR-TEXT

Daten bearbeiten

Datenbank verwalten

Benutzer verwalten

➡ Logout

Hamburg a. d. Elbe   ✏ EDIT

Hansestadt, Deutschland.

lateinischer/e Name/n: Hamburgum, Arnmabugensis, Augusta Gambriviorum, Hamaburgensis, Hamburgensis, Hamburgium, Hammaburgensis, Hammaburgensis civ. Nordalbingorum, Hammamburgensis, Hammemburgensis, Hammonia, Hammonis Castrum, Hammunburgensis, Hociiburgi castellum, Jovis urbs, Marionis civ., Sclavorum civ.

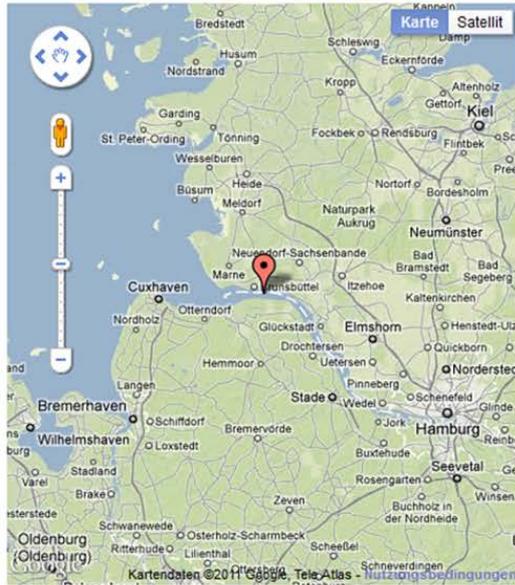Land: Deutschland

Longitude: 9.1664429

Latitude: 53.8765919

Ort in digitalisierter Großausgabe des Orbis Latinus nachschlagen (BSB München)

Koordinaten finden mit GeoTWAIN

Kommentar hinzufügen

Abschicken

- Longitude: 9.1664429; Latitude:53.8765919 -- aus Google Maps; am 2011-07-06 22:17:08   *löschen*
- Longitude: 10.834889; Latitude:53.2455243 -- aus Google Maps; am 2011-07-06 22:17:08   *löschen*
- Longitude: 10.268425; Latitude:52.08741 -- aus Yahoo Maps; am 2011-07-06 16:07:12   *löschen*

Graesse, Johann Georg Theodor/Benedict, Friedrich/Plechl, Helmut (Hrsg.): Orbis Latinus. Lexikon lateinischer geographischer Namen des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit, Großausgabe, bearb. und hrsg. von Helmut Plechl unter Mitarbeit von Sophie-Charlotte Plechl, drei Bände, Braunschweig 1972, online seit 2010: Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München im Münchener Digitalisierungszentrum (MDZ)
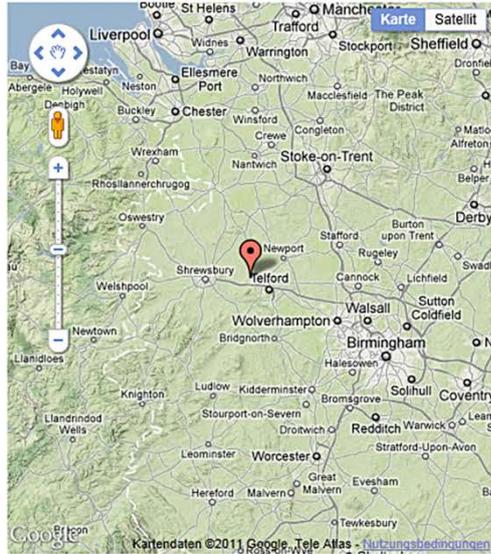
Deutsch | English | 中文

Orbis Latinus Online

ORBIS LATINUS

Navigation:

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Suche

A bis Z

Länder

Eintragen von einem OCR-TEXT

Daten bearbeiten

Datenbank verwalten

Benutzer verwalten

Logout

Upetuna   ✎ EDIT

heutiger Name: Uppington sw. Wellington

Shropshire (England), Grossbritannien.

Land: Großbritannien

Longitude: -2.5392996

Latitude: 52.7112257

Ort in digitalisierter Großausgabe des Orbis Latinus nachschlagen (BSB München)

Koordinaten finden mit GeoTWAIN

Benutzer-Vorschläge, wo dieser Ort liegen könnte ansehen oder anlegen

Kommentar hinzufügen

- Longitude: -2.5392996; Latitude:52.7112257 -- aus Google Maps; am 2011-07-08 01:56:48   *löschen*
- Longitude: -2.522342; Latitude:52.659851 -- aus Google Maps; am 2011-07-08 01:56:48   *löschen*
- Longitude: -2.59118; Latitude:52.683159 -- aus Yahoo Maps; am 2011-07-07 21:25:10   *löschen*

Graesse, Johann Georg Theodor/Benedict, Friedrich/Plechl, Helmut (Hrsg.): Orbis Latinus. Lexikon lateinischer geographischer Namen des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit, Großausgabe, bearb. und hrsg. von Helmut Plechl unter Mitarbeit von Sophie-Charlotte Plechl, drei Bände, Braunschweig 1972, online seit 2010: Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München im Münchener Digitalisierungszentrum (MDZ)

Orbis Latinus [Projektbeschreibung] [MDZ/Digitale Bibliothek] [Impressum] [PDF-Download]

Graesse, Johann Georg Theodor / Benedict, Friedrich / Plechl, Helmut: Orbis latinus, Lexikon lateinischer geographischer Namen des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit, Großausg. / bearb. und hrsg. von Helmut Plechl ..., Bd.: 2, Braunschweig, 1972

BSB Bayerische StaatsBibliothek

urn:nbn:de:bvb:12-bsb00050913-3 © Bayerische Staatsbibliothek   Digitalisat-Bestellung   BSB-Katalog -> 74.8920-2 . .

INHALT

Johann Georg Theodor Graesse [Begr.]
Friedrich Benedict [Fortf.]
Helmut Plechl [Hrsg. u. Bearb.]
Sophie-Charlotte Plechl [Mitarbeit]

Orbis Latinus

Lexikon lateinischer geographischer Namen des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit
Großausgabe
Band II
E - M
Braunschweig, 1972

E

Er
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Hametum

Hamae, Hammae: Hames, Teil v. Hames-Boucres, Dép. Pas-de-Calais, Ar. Boulogne-sur-Mer, Ct. Guines, Frankreich.

Hamala → **Hamela**

Hamalanda comitatus, Hamalandus pagus: Hamaland, Landsch, s. östl. d. IJssel zw. Deventer u. Arnhem, Teile d. Pr. Overijssel u. Gelderland, Niederlande.

Hamalandus pagus → **Hamalanda comitatus**

Hamalo → **Hamela**

Hamalo, Hamulo: Hammelburg a. d. fränk. Saale, BA., Bayern, RB. U-Franken, Deutschland.

Hambrina → **Ambra fluvius**

Hamburga, Hamburgum: Hamberg bei Gramastetten, O-Österr., PB. Urfahr, GB Ottensheim, Österreich.

Hamburgensis → **Hamburgum**

Hamburgium → **Hamburga**

Hamburgum → **Hamburga**

Hamburgum, Ammabugensis, Augusta Gambriviorum, Hamaburgensis, Hamburgensis, Hamburgium, Hammaburgensis, Hammaburgensis civ. Nordalbingorum, Hammamburgensis, Hammemburgensis, Hammonia, Hammonis castrum, Hammunburgensis, Hoeliburgi castellum, Jovis urbs, Marionis civ., Sclavorum civ.: Hamburg a. d. Elbe, Hansestadt, Deutschland.

Hamburgum Austriae → **Haimburga**

Hamburna (monast.): Hamborn, Kl. u. Teil

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v. Duisburg, StKr., preuss. Rheinprovinz, RB. Düsseldorf, Deutschland.

Hameeuvensis → **Hancheum**

Hamedium: La Hamaide, Pr. Hainaut (Hennegau), Ar. Ath (Aat), Ct. Frasnes, Belgien.

Hamela → **Arunus fluv.**

Hamela, Hamala, Hamalo, Hamelensis, Hamelia, Hameluneus: Hameln, preuss. Pr. u. RB. Hannover, Kr. Hameln-Pyrmont, Deutschland.

Hamele castrum: Hamal bei Russon (Rutten), Pr. Limbourg, Ar. u. Ct. Tongern (Bel.

Hamensis → **Hametum**

Hamensis → **Hamma**

Hameresleua curtis → **Hameresleva**

Hameresleva, Hameresleua curtis, Hamerslebensis, Hamerslovensis: Hamersleben, preuss. Pr. Sachsen, RB. Magdeburg, Kr. Oschersleben, Deutschland.

Hamerivilla: Hammeville, Dép. Meurthe-et-Moselle, Ar. Nancy, Ct. Vézelise, Frankreich.

Hamerslebensis → **Hameresleva**

Hamerslovensis → **Hameresleva**

Hameseae: Les Aimezeures, wüst bei Bienvillers-au-Bois, Dép. Pas-de-Calais, Ar. Arras, Ct. Pas-en-Artois, Frankreich.

Hamesteda: Hempstead sö. Saffron Walden, Co. Essex (England), Grossbritannien.

Hametum, Hamensis, Hammum, Hamum: Ham, Ct., Dép. Somme, Ar. Péronne, Frankreich.

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ca.14.66x23.64cm (-> Hinweise zur Berechnung)

.pdf-version of the Orbis Latinus, BSB München

Backend of Orbis Latinus Online, administration of a modern day place name

GeoTWAIN, search for „Neustadt"