



# OXLOD Open Workshop

8 May 2018 - OeRC

13.00:

Introduction: Jon Ray

Project and Linked Data primer: Athanasios Velios

Chinese collections: Sarah Joomun

Chinese data integration: Athanasios Velios



# **OXLOD and Linked Data (5min)**



Larger sample →  
Better conclusions



# Data integration





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# EMu is now part of Axiell



The Number 1 for Collections Management Technology

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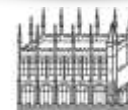
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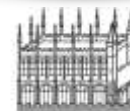
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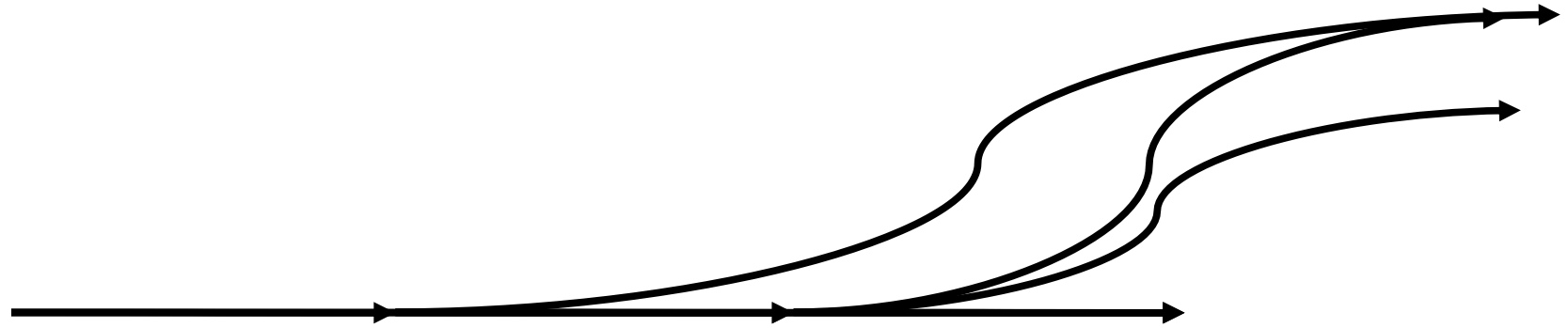


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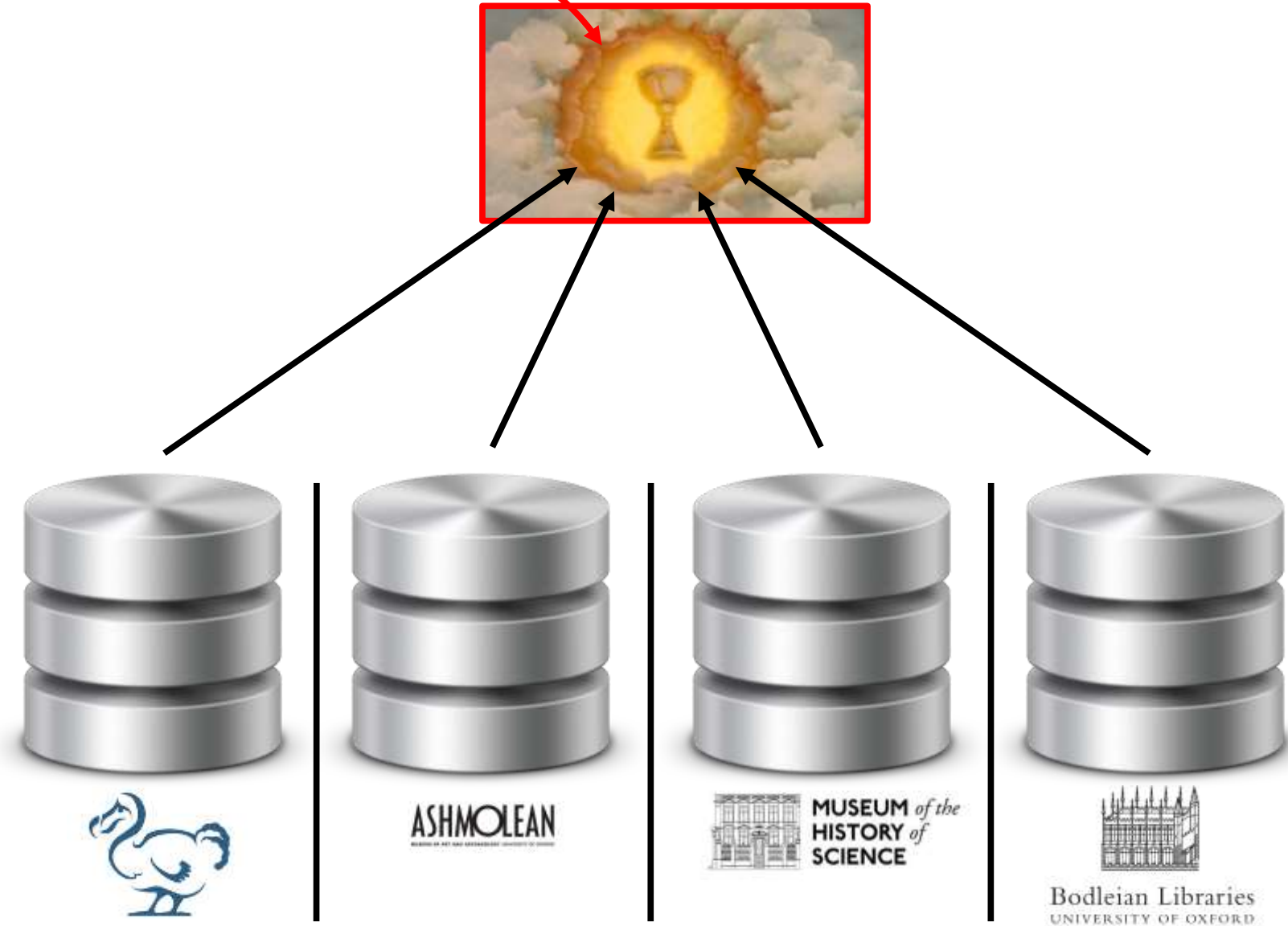
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# ontology







## What's New?

[Meeting on 24 - 26 February, 2016](#)

[International Journal on Digital Librari...](#)

[New version of the CRMgeo \(version 1.2\)...](#)

## Choose a shortcut:

[Last official release](#)

[Current version](#)

[CIDOC CRM Tutorial](#)

[CIDOC CRM Web site design related documents](#)

[Compatible models & Collaborations >>](#)

## Login for editing

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## Home

### What is the CIDOC CRM?

The **CIDOC Conceptual Reference Model (CRM)** provides definitions and a formal structure for describing the implicit and explicit concepts and relationships used in cultural heritage documentation.

The **CIDOC CRM** is intended to promote a shared understanding of cultural heritage information by providing a common and extensible semantic framework that any cultural heritage information can be mapped to. It is intended to be a common language for domain experts and implementers to formulate requirements for information systems and to serve as a guide for good practice of conceptual modelling. In this way, it can provide the "semantic glue" needed to mediate between different sources of cultural heritage information, such as that published by museums, libraries and archives.

The **CIDOC CRM** is the culmination of over 10 years work by the **CIDOC Documentation Standards Working Group** and **CIDOC CRM SIG** which are working groups of **CIDOC**. Since 9/12/2006 it is official standard **ISO 21127:2006**.

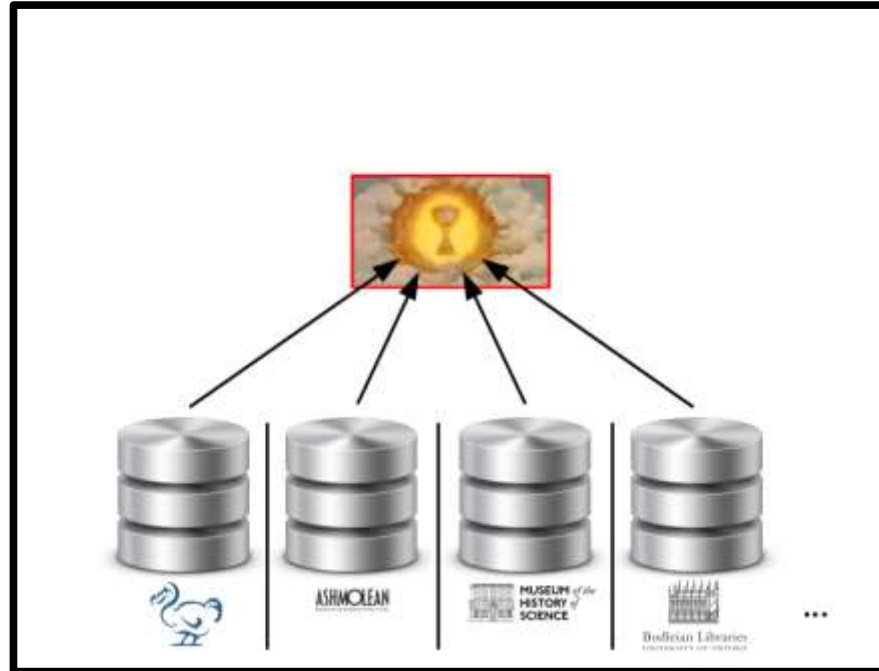
### Who we are

Over many years, **CIDOC** and the CIDOC Documentation Standards Working Group (DSWG) have engaged in the creation of a general data model for museums, with a particular focus on information interchange. Until 1994 the product of these activities had been the CIDOC Relational Data Model. In the interim meeting in March 1996 in Crete, the DSWG decided to engage in an object-oriented approach in order to benefit from its expressive power and extensibility for dealing with the necessary diversity and complexity of data structures in the domain. This effort resulted in 1999 in the first complete **(CRM)**, contributing a major role in the development of the **in London** ISO, in creating



recommendations. (The CIDOC CRM has been accepted as working draft by **ISO/TC46/SC4** in September 2000. Since 9/12/2006 it is official standard **ISO 21127:2006**.)

# OXLOD explores:



- How is it relevant to GLAM?
- How is this done in practice?
  - Workflow – Technical infrastructure
  - Suitable software tools – Knowledge transfer

## Antheia

PowerEdge R640



## Software

Thank you Graham (King)



Operating system

NGINX

Web server



Triple store (database server)



# Linked Data

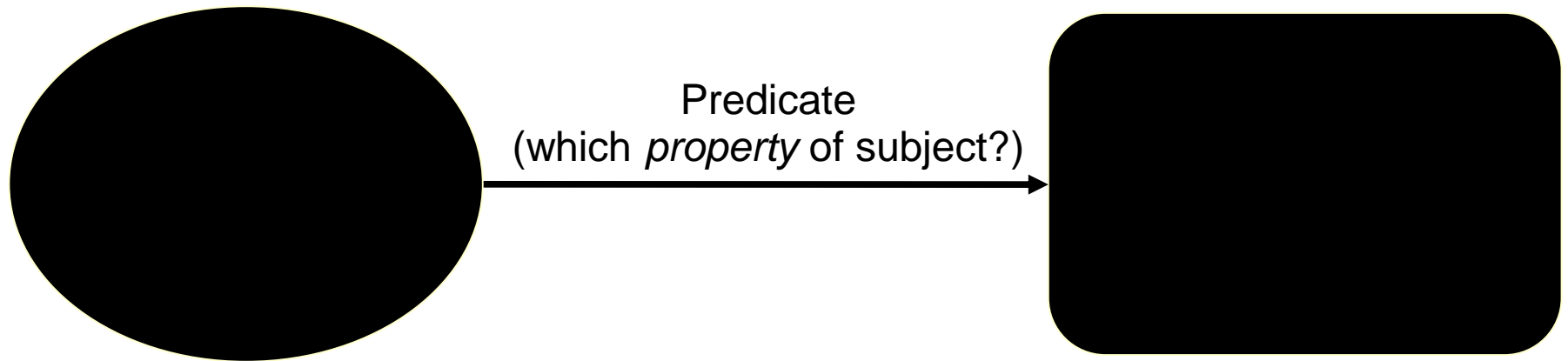
- World Wide Web Consortium
  - Tim Berners-Lee five star open data
  - <http://5stardata.info/en/>



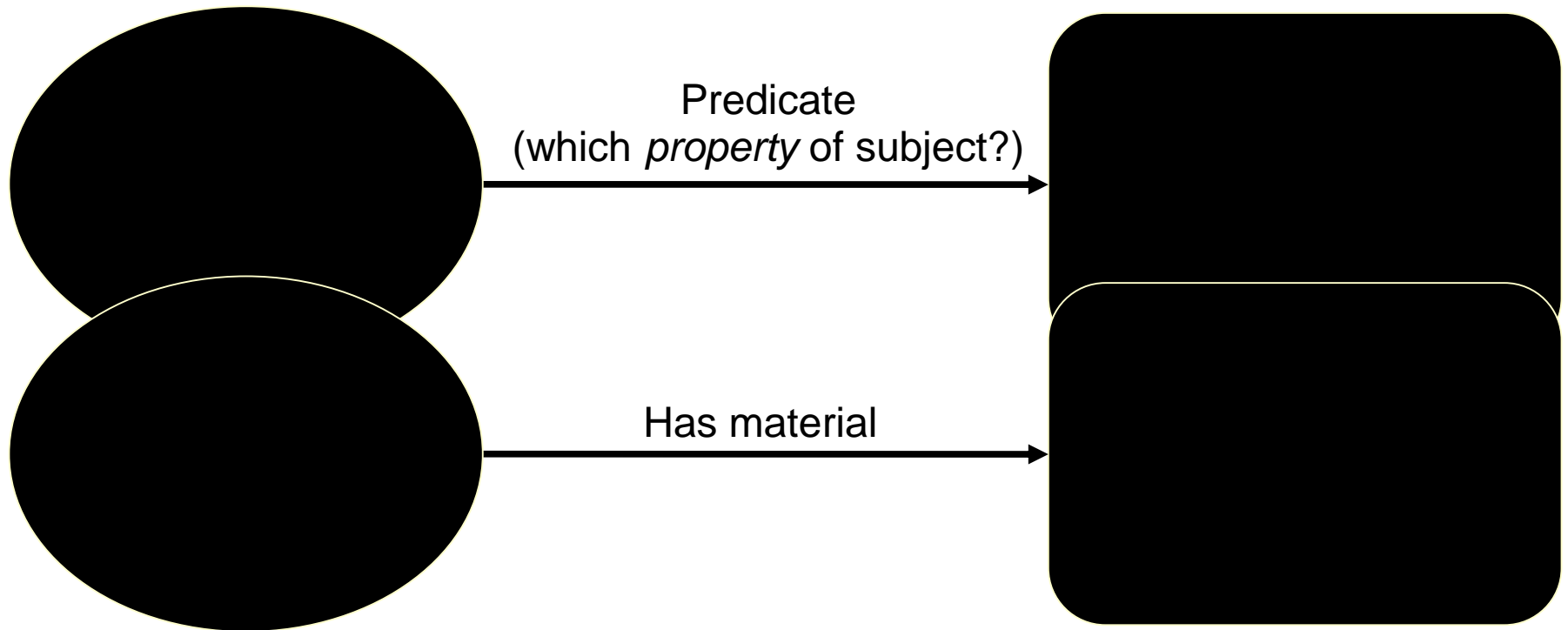
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- World Wide Web Consortium
  - Tim Berners-Lee five star open data
  - <http://5stardata.info/en/>
- Resource Description Framework (RDF)

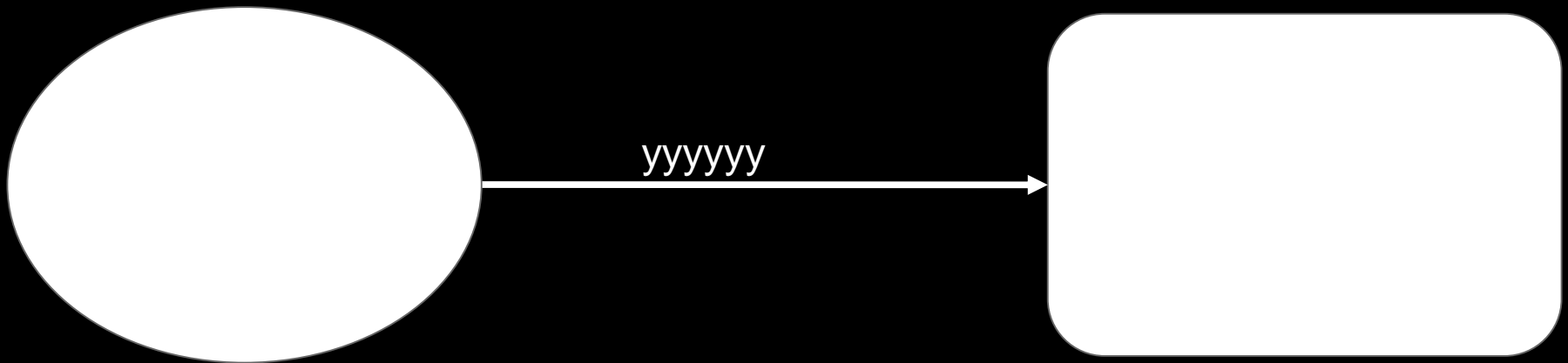
# Resource Description Framework



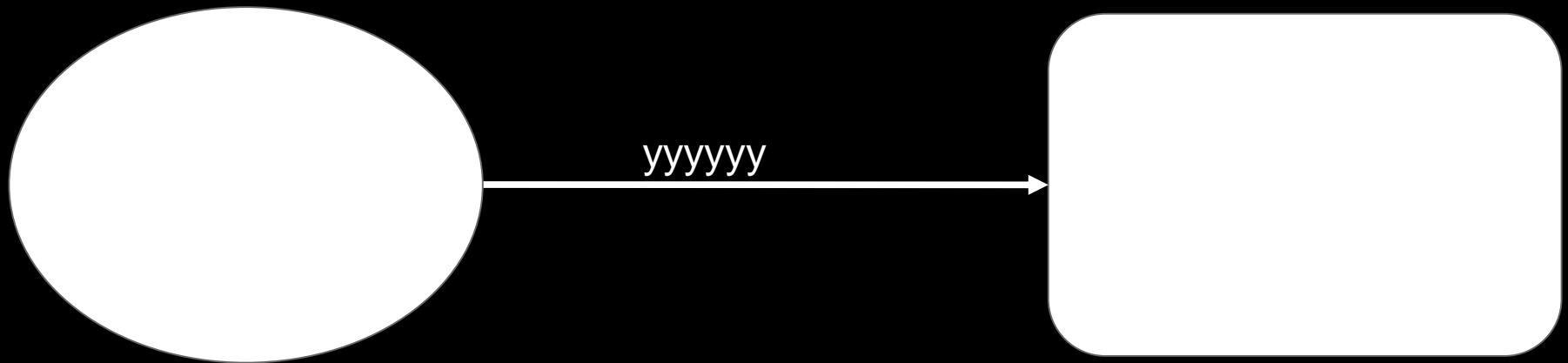
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# Resource Description Framework



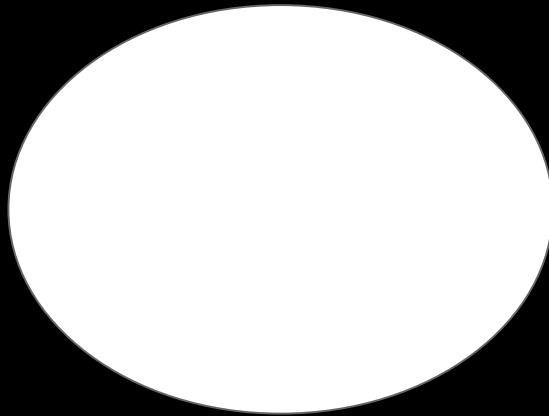
# Resource Description Framework



# Resource Description Framework



yyyyyy, located at  
<http://www.cidoc-crm.org/>  
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# Linked Data

- World Wide Web Consortium
  - Tim Berners-Lee five star open data
  - <http://5stardata.info/en/>
- Resource Description Framework (RDF)
- Universal Resource Identifiers (URI)

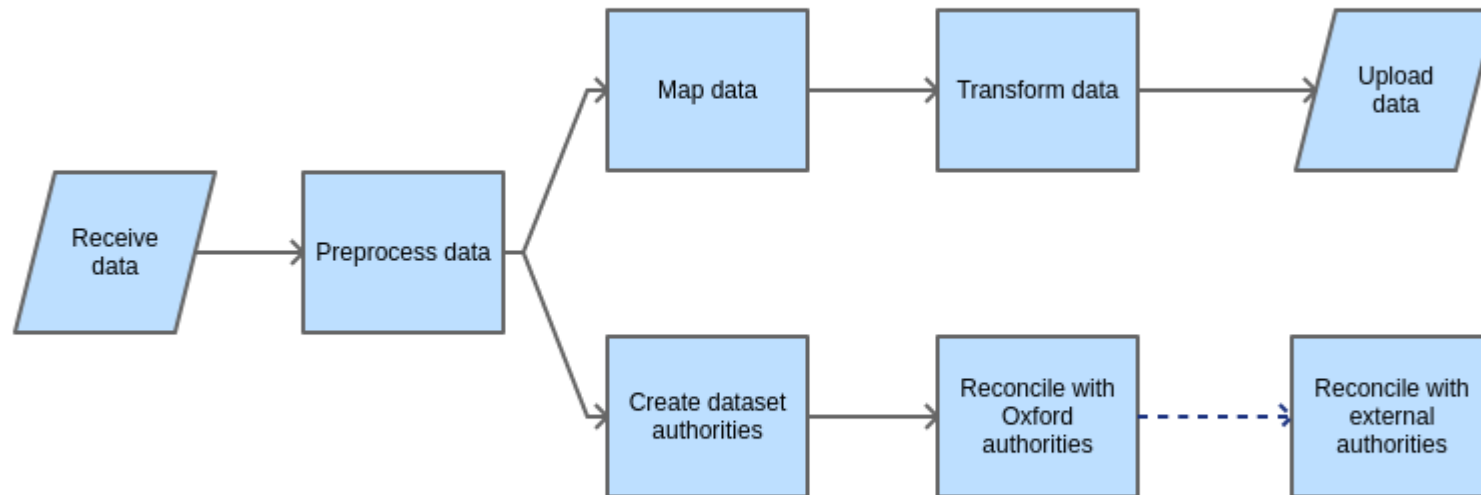
# Linked Data

- World Wide Web Consortium
  - Tim Berners-Lee five star open data
  - <http://5stardata.info/en/>
- Resource Description Framework (RDF)
- Universal Resource Identifiers (URI)
- SPARQL



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# OXLOD workflow



# **Chinese collections in Oxford**

## A View of Chinese Gardens

(from 5th Aug until 30th Nov 2014)

Explore the 'Four Gentlemen' of Chinese flowers and garden scenes from the Ashmolean collections.

See all 16 related objects



### Introduction

Garden scenes

'The Four Gentlemen'

Garden plants

back to list

## Introduction

Next →

Traditional Chinese gardens represent idealised miniature landscapes and construct harmony between man and nature, by using delicate arrangements of plants, water, rocks and architecture. Flowers and trees are the essential elements of the Chinese garden as they evoke the natural world. In a Chinese garden, people do not only enjoy the plants' colours and forms, but also the aromas and even sounds (the sound of rain on banana leaves and lotus leaves, or wind through the bamboo).

Though climates and soil conditions vary in the vast territory of China, some plants have been favoured and cultivated in gardens all over the country, as they have particular symbolic meanings. These plants, such as pine, bamboo, Chinese plum, orchid and chrysanthemum, have also been common subjects of Chinese art and literature, as well as traditional motifs. This exhibition introduces a view of Chinese gardens, by showing various artistic depictions of major garden plants and scenes. Four plant specimens collected in China during the 19<sup>th</sup> century are on loan from the [Oxford Herbarium](#), showing the actual forms of some most popular garden plants in China.



Eastern Art Paintings Gallery - Chinese Gardens panel.



Eastern Art Paintings Gallery - Chinese Gardens vitrine case.



Eastern Art Paintings Gallery - Chinese Gardens detail.

### See also



Chinese Landscapes from the Ashmolean Collection

Go



Unfolding Nature: Images of Summer on Chinese and Japanese Fans

Go

# The Heberden Coin Room



[Search coins in this department](#)

## East Asia

The East Asian Collection is one of the most important in Europe with more than 20,000 coins. It includes approximately 15,000 Chinese coins – through the entire history of China from 600 BC to the 21st century, and 3,000 Korean coins – from the Koryŏ period to Korea's first modern milled coinage (1882). Vietnamese coins and Chinese amulets are also well represented. The Japanese coin collection of 1,600 coins has been documented by Nobuhisa Furuta, Shin'ichi Sakuraki and Lyce Jankowski.



### Japanese coin (HCR35786)

**Period** Japanese **Dating** 683?  
**Person** Tenmu 天武



### Japanese coin (HCR35117)

**Period** Japanese **Dating** 708  
**Person** Genmei - 元明天皇 **Obverse** 和同開珎, Regular script



### Japanese coin (HCR35118)



# MHS Collection Database Search

## Search Results

23 records found with the key word(s) *China*.

### Records with Images

(Followed by: [text only records](#))

1. [Chinese Pi, China, 600-900 A.D.?](#)



2. [Stereoscopic Photograph \(Albumen Prints\) of a 'Group of Mandarins'...](#)



3. [Print \(Engraving, Etching\) View of the Great Wall of China....](#)



4. [Rolling-Ball Lantern Shadow Projection, China, 19th Century](#)

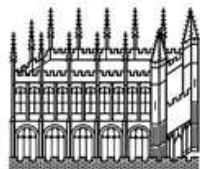


5. [Print. \(Lithograph\) Kite-flying at Hae-kwan, on the Ninth Day...](#)

6. [75th Anniversary Commemorative Plate, by Ceragraphics, Devon...](#)

7. [75th Anniversary Commemorative Mug, by Ceragraphics, Devon...](#)

8. [75th Anniversary Commemorative Mug, by Ceragraphics, Devon...](#)



# Weston Library

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## Chinese Manuscripts & Rare Books

### History and scope of the Chinese collections

#### Chinese

#### Early collecting

The Bodleian Library's Chinese collections date back to the earliest period of the Library's history. Sir Thomas Bodley himself was instrumental in building up the collection and he and his agents bought up works which Dutch East India Company merchants had brought back to Amsterdam from overseas Chinese communities in South East Asia. During the following century the Library acquired other Chinese works with the bequests of Laud (1635), Selden (1659), Thurston (1661) and Marsh (1771). The Bodleian now holds as many as a quarter of all the extant Chinese books that arrived in Europe in the seventeenth century.

The importance of this corpus is inversely proportionate to its size – fewer than 90 titles in 170 volumes. It contains a number of unique printed editions, among them chapters 11 and 12 of the version of the **San guo zhi zhuan** ('Romance of the Three Kingdoms') (Sinica 46) printed in Jianyang by Yu Xiangdou in 1592. Most of the editions are products of the late-Ming printing industry in Jianyang and Jinling (Nanking) and together with other examples in both Europe and the Far East enable the intricate pattern of commercial printing, publishing and book illustration in this period to be pieced together. Among the books from Laud is the well-known **manuscript rutter**, or manual of compass directions **Shun feng xiang song** ('Favourable Winds in Escort') (Laud Or. 145) which may have been derived

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Charles Wendell David  
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# Bodleian Chinese *allegro* Catalogue

BETA version

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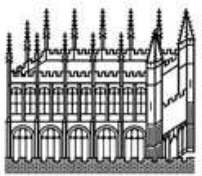
Extras

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1 2 3



**Hours** **Location**

**TERM TIME**  
Mon-Fri (1st-8th weeks) 09:00-19:00  
Sat (0th-8th weeks) 11:00-14:00  
Sun closed

**VACATION**  
Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00  
Closed Sat (except 0th week) and Sun



### Information for readers

Welcome to our reading room. Click on image for more information. See also our Libguide at [ox.libguides.com/bodleian-ccl](http://ox.libguides.com/bodleian-ccl)  
[Ask a CSL Librarian](#)



### Chinese Studies Catalogues

Information for finding books and journals.



### China Centre Library reference shelves

A view of our reference shelves. Click on image for information about collections.

# The Selden Map of China



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## The Selden Map of China

*Bodleian Library, MS. Selden supra 105*

This is one of the first Chinese maps to reach Europe. It came into the Library in 1659 from the estate of the London lawyer John Selden, who must have acquired it by 1653 at the latest, as in a codicil to his will dated that year he describes the Map and an accompanying compass as having been "taken both by an englishe comander". Perhaps Selden acquired it from an East India Company trader who took it from another European, Japanese, or Chinese vessel in the lawless conditions of the South China Sea, but the

 Selden map of China

[View and zoom Map](#)



## Collection Level Description: Papers of Sir Mark Aurel Stein (1862-1943)

**Reference:** MSS. Stein 1-458

**Title:** Papers of Sir Mark Aurel Stein (1862-1943)

**Dates of Creation:** 1854-1953

**Extent:** 458 shelfmarks

**Language of Material:** English, Hungarian, German, Chinese, and Sanskrit

### Administrative/Biographical History

Sir Mark Aurel Stein (1862-1943) was an archaeologist and explorer. Details are given in the *Dictionary of National Biography*.

### Scope and Content

Stein's papers consist of:

- Letters to P.S. Allen and Helen Allen, 1898-1943
- Correspondence with F.H. Andrews, 1899-1943
- General correspondence
- Family correspondence
- Notebooks, field diaries, personal diaries and 'personal narratives', 1889-1943
- Miscellaneous and personal papers, including catalogue of Stein's library
- Correspondence and papers concerning expeditions, mainly in Central Asia, and to archaeology and survey work in India
- Drafts of, and papers and correspondence concerning, publications
- Maps and photographs

### Administrative Information

#### Immediate Source of Acquisition

The papers were bequeathed by Stein to the Indian Institute, Oxford, 1943

#### Access Conditions

Entry to read in the Library is permitted only on presentation of a valid reader's card (for admissions procedures see <http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/services/admissions/>).

### Further Information



Tree Filters Manage Filters (1/1 active)

Collectors (+)

Geography (-)

Geo Search: china (X)

- Central Europe (0)
- Chad (4)
- Chile (7)
- Chile/Argentina (0)
- China (6)
  - Guangdong Province
  - Hunan Province
  - Kweichow
  - Szechuan

Collapse All Filter: (X)

Taxa (-)

Species Search: Enter Genus + Species... (X)

- Families
  - Absent (4)
  - Acanthaceae (110)
  - Aceraceae (3)
  - Achariaceae (1)
  - Achatocarpaceae (1)
  - Achnanthaceae (4)
  - Achnanthidiaceae (1)
  - Acinetosporaceae (5)

Collapse All Filter: (X)

Species List | Advanced Grid | Images | Maps | Help

View: Taxa [Icons]

TaxStat	Family	Genus	Name	Author	Accepted Name
	Fabaceae	Indet			
	Ericaceae	Rhododendron	Rhododendron yunnanense	Franch.	
	Caprifoliaceae	Viburnum	Viburnum erosum var. erosum	Thunb.	
	Aquifoliaceae	Ilex	Ilex macropoda	Miq.	
	Poaceae	Oryza	Oryza sativa	L.	
	Pinaceae	Picea	Picea asperata	Mast.	
	Celastraceae	Microtropis	Microtropis fokienensis	Dunn	
	Acanthaceae	Strobilanthes	Strobilanthes mucronata-producta		
	Fagaceae	Castanopsis	Castanopsis hainanensis		
	Daphniphyllac...	Daphniphyllum	Daphniphyllum sp.		
	Scrophulariace...	Lindernia	Lindernia crustacea	(L.) Fawc.	
	Ebenaceae	Diospyros	Diospyros glaucifolia	Metcalf	
	Fagaceae	Castanea	Castanea mollissima	Blume	
	Annonaceae	Polyalthia	Polyalthia lauii	Merr.	
	Corylaceae	Carpinus	Carpinus fagiana	Lindl.	
	Rhamnaceae	Hovenia	Hovenia dulcis	Thunb.	
	Symplocaceae	Symplocos	Symplocos anomala	Brand	
	Fabaceae	Indigofera	Indigofera pseudotinctoria	Matsum.	
	Fabaceae	Dalbergia	Dalbergia odorifera		
	Cupressaceae	Juniperus	Juniperus chinensis	L.	
	Magnoliaceae	Michelia	Michelia maudiae	Dunn	
	Aceraceae	Acer	Acer triflorum	Komar.	
	Cupressaceae	Juniperus	Juniperus formosana	Hayata	
	Celastraceae	Euonymus	Euonymus chinensis	Lindl.	

# Preserving an exceptional fossil site for future generations

Research carried out at the University of Oxford has helped to demonstrate the extraordinary significance of a fossil site in China for understanding evolution at the time of the Cambrian explosion, culminating in its designation as a UNESCO World Heritage site in 2012.

Keywords



One of the fossils from the Chengjiang Lagerstätte: a nematomorph worm from the Lower Cambrian strata of Mafang in Yunnan Province, China



# The Chinese Collections

The Pitt Rivers Museum is one of the world's greatest ethnographic museums. It was founded in 1884 when General Pitt Rivers gave his collection of some 25,000 archaeological and ethnographical artifacts to the University. It has grown substantially since then through donations and purchases from a variety of sources and now holds more than 250,000 objects.

The Chinese collections in the Pitt Rivers Museum comprise well over 3000 items. In keeping with the spirit of the Museum, the Chinese collections include artifacts which demonstrate technologies as well as fine arts, embroidered textiles and ceramics. Material from Chinese minority communities is also to be found, such as Miao embroideries. This breadth makes it an exceptional teaching collection.



The Museum has many objects relating to the daily life, such as opium and tobacco pipes, jade ear-scoops, lamps, lacquered pillows, card and chess games, fans, a large shop-sign of gilded wood and combs (including an ivory and bamboo moustache comb worn as an ornament only by men who are fathers). Many of these items, when first collected, were in everyday use but are now rarities as they were not collectors items. A set of eyebrow tweezers, a combined compass and sundial and a gambling die with its own brass shaking box are typical of such ordinary rarities. Within the music collection examples include the largest collection of pigeon whistles in Britain and whistling arrows "taken during a punitive expedition against pirates in 1865".

The Museum has a display cabinet devoted to its ivory collections. These include a Chinese ball of eleven graduated hollow spheres cut from a solid block of ivory, each sphere elaborately carved and fretted. The ingenuity of the workmanship is astonishing and this piece is much remarked on by visitors. A court necklace of fretted ivory worn only by officials in the top five ranks during the Qing dynasty is also to be found in the ivory cabinet. This was recently used as a centrepiece in the Dorling Kindersley Eyewitness book on China.

Weston Library Bodleian Libraries UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

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Website Catalogue (SOLIS)

Search the site

Home > Finding resources > Subject guides > China

## Chinese Manuscripts & Rare Books

### History and scope of the Chinese collections

#### Chinese

#### Early collecting

The Bodleian Library's Chinese collections date back to the earliest period of the library's history. Sir Thomas Bodley himself was instrumental in building up the collection and he and his agents bought or works which Dutch East India Company merchants had brought back to Amsterdam from various Chinese communities in South East Asia. During the following century the library acquired other Chinese works with the help of Lord (1622), Seaman (1652), Tradescant (1651) and Isaac (1771). The Bodleian was held as early as a quarter of all the eastern Chinese books that arrived in Europe in the seventeenth century.

The importance of this corpus is inversely proportional to its size – there are less than 100 volumes. It contains a number of unique printed volumes, among them *Shikongzi* and 12 of the original 100 *Siku Quanshu* (*Imperial Encyclopedia of the Qing*).

Read more...

Create a new record  
Reading Room

Catalogue

Classic monographs & rare books

China & East Asia

Resources (including printed books)

Weston Library | Oxford University | Bodleian Chinese eLibrary Catalogue

Search / results

Look for [input] in the field [input] [Go]

Search / results

Table display

Print

Details

EASTERN ART ONLINE

## A View of Chinese Gardens

Plus 26 Nov. 2011 - 28 Nov. 2011

Curated by the Trust Director of Chinese Gardens and garden spaces from the 16th-century onwards

See all related records

### Introduction

Traditional Chinese gardens represent idealized miniature landscapes and spiritual havens, between real and unreal, by being delicate arrangements of plants, water, rocks and architecture. They are not only the essential elements of any Chinese garden, so they make the central world in a Chinese garden: people do not only enjoy the water, rocks and forms, but also the artistic and even social life around the water, the rocks and the plants.

Though Chinese and soil conditions vary in the vast territory of China, some plants have been used and cultivated in gardens all over the country, as they had particular symbolic meanings. These plants, such as pine, bamboo, lotus, plum, peony and chrysanthemum, have also been common plants of Chinese art and literature, as well as traditional motifs. This exhibition introduces a view of Chinese gardens, by showing virtual virtual depictions of these garden plants and scenes. Four plant and scene collections in China during the 10th century and on look from the *Shikongzi*, showing the actual forms of some most popular garden plants in China.

Weston Library | Oxford University | Bodleian Chinese eLibrary Catalogue

Author	Editor	Title	Language	Year	Accession No.
		<b>China</b>			
		China	Chinese	1948	
		China	Chinese	1948	
		China	Chinese	1948	
		China	Chinese	1948	
		China	Chinese	1948	
		China	Chinese	1948	
		China	Chinese	1948	
		China	Chinese	1948	
		China	Chinese	1948	





MHS Collection Database Search

Search Results

23 records found with the key search: China.


Records with images

(Allowed by text only records)

1. Chinese 15, China. 800, 800 A.D.	2. <i>Shikongzi</i> (Ming Dynasty) at a Group of Mountains...	3. <i>Shikongzi</i> (Ming Dynasty) View of the Great Wall of China...	4. <i>Shikongzi</i> (Ming Dynasty) Double Dragon, China, 16th Century
			

Preserving an exceptional fossil site for future generations

Research carried out at the University of Oxford has helped to demonstrate the extraordinary significance of a fossil site in China for understanding evolution at the time of the Cambrian explosion, culminating in its designation as a UNESCO World Heritage site in 2012.



Use of the fossils from the Chengjiang Lagerstätte, a world-famous fossil site from the Lower Cambrian strata of Maotianshan, Yunnan Province, China

# Integration



# Integration

- 6 datasets
  - Ashmolean Chinese
  - Bodleian Chinese
  - Museum of History of Science Chinese
  - Museum of Natural History
    - Petrology
    - Minerals
  - Herbaria Chinese specimens

# No linked data approach

- Query each system on-the-fly
  - complex programming
  - breaks easily



# No linked data approach

- Query each system on-the-fly
  - complex programming
  - breaks easily

Decide on schema

- minimum shared fields (lose data)
- all fields (too complex)

Transfer data

- export fields from local databases
- import into one database

①

Query database as a new silo

②

# Narratives



Hsüan-chi

- What is it?
  - category “xuanji”
- What is it made of?
  - jade, lots of jade in MNH
- How many in Oxford?
  - at least 3, MHS and Ashmolean

# Narratives



Pagoda at Tiger Hill in Suzhou

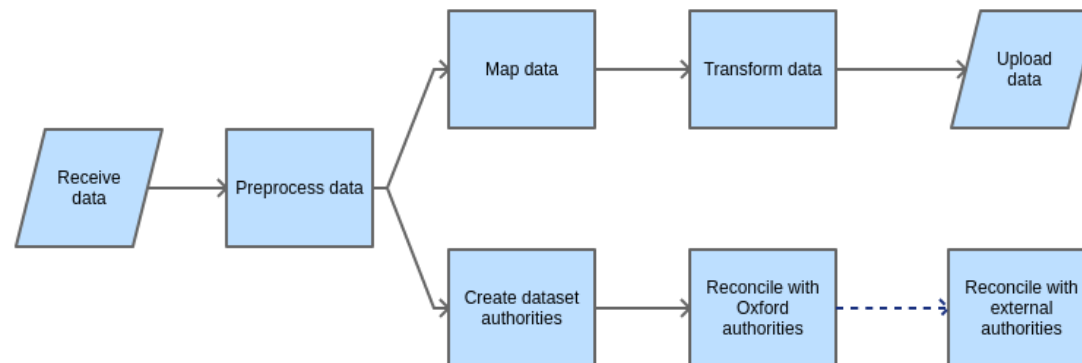
- What else is related to Suzhou?
  - Bodleian titles
  - Objects made there
- What are these flowers?
  - magnolias
- Do the herbaria hold samples?

# Challenge: one month

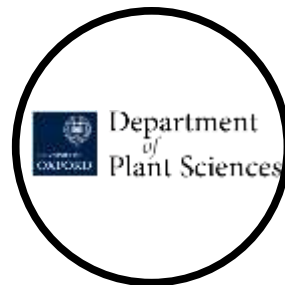
- Integrate datasets
- Show narratives with queries

# Challenge: one month

- Bodleian Chinese: workshop 1
- Druce collection: workshop 2
- Natural History and MHS: workshop 3
- Ashmolean: workshop 4, 5

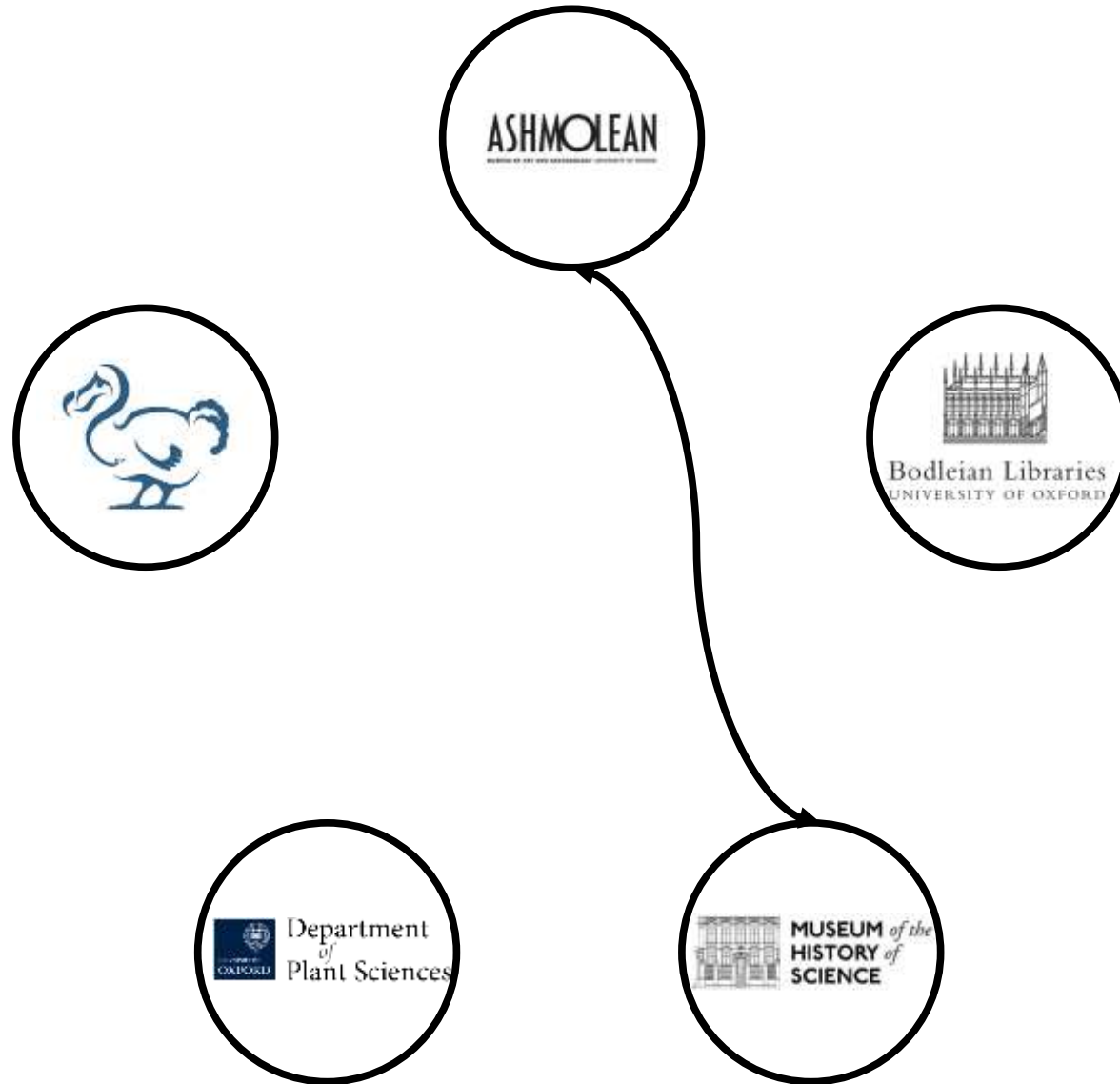


# Establishing known links

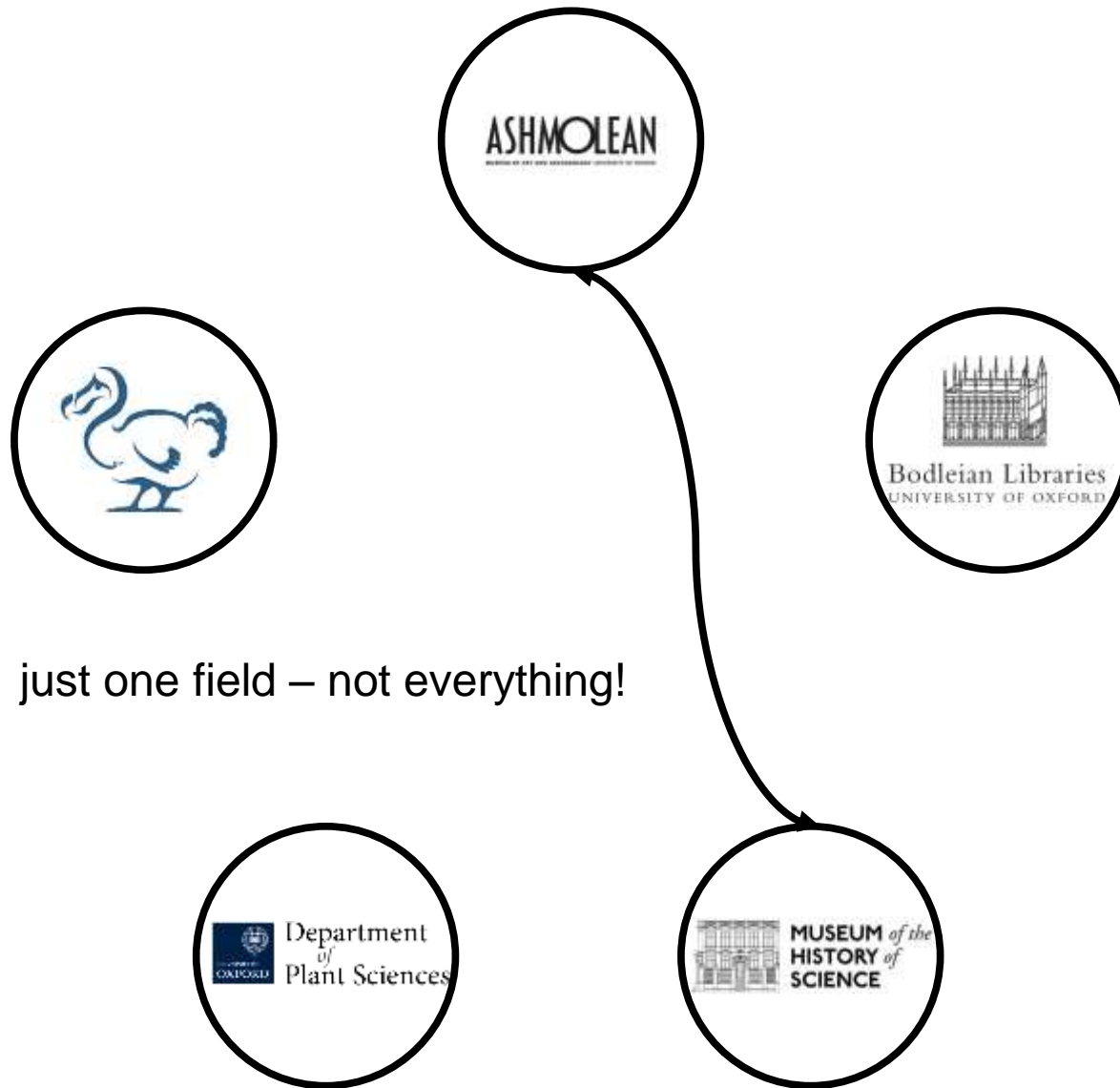




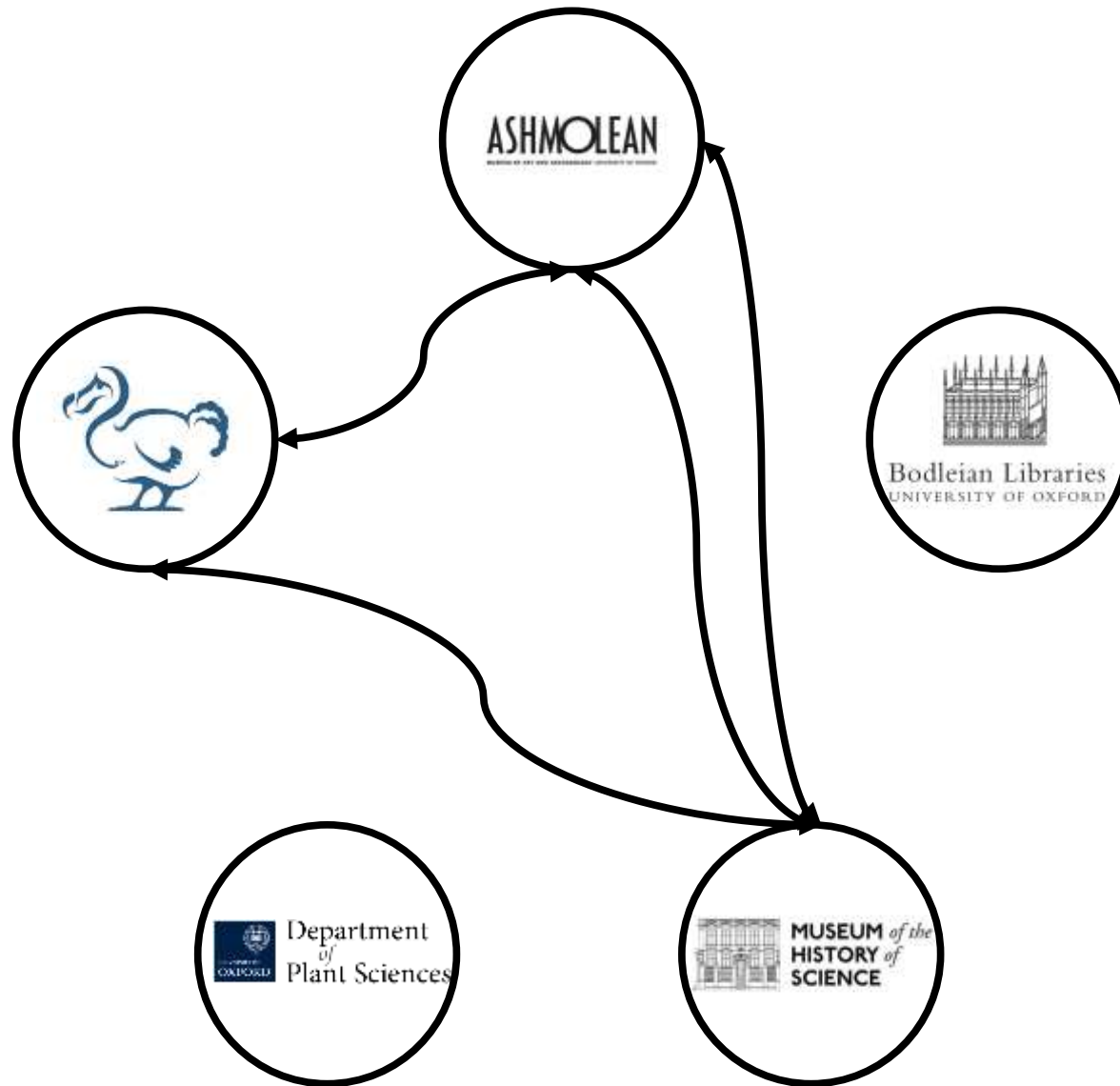
# Establishing known links



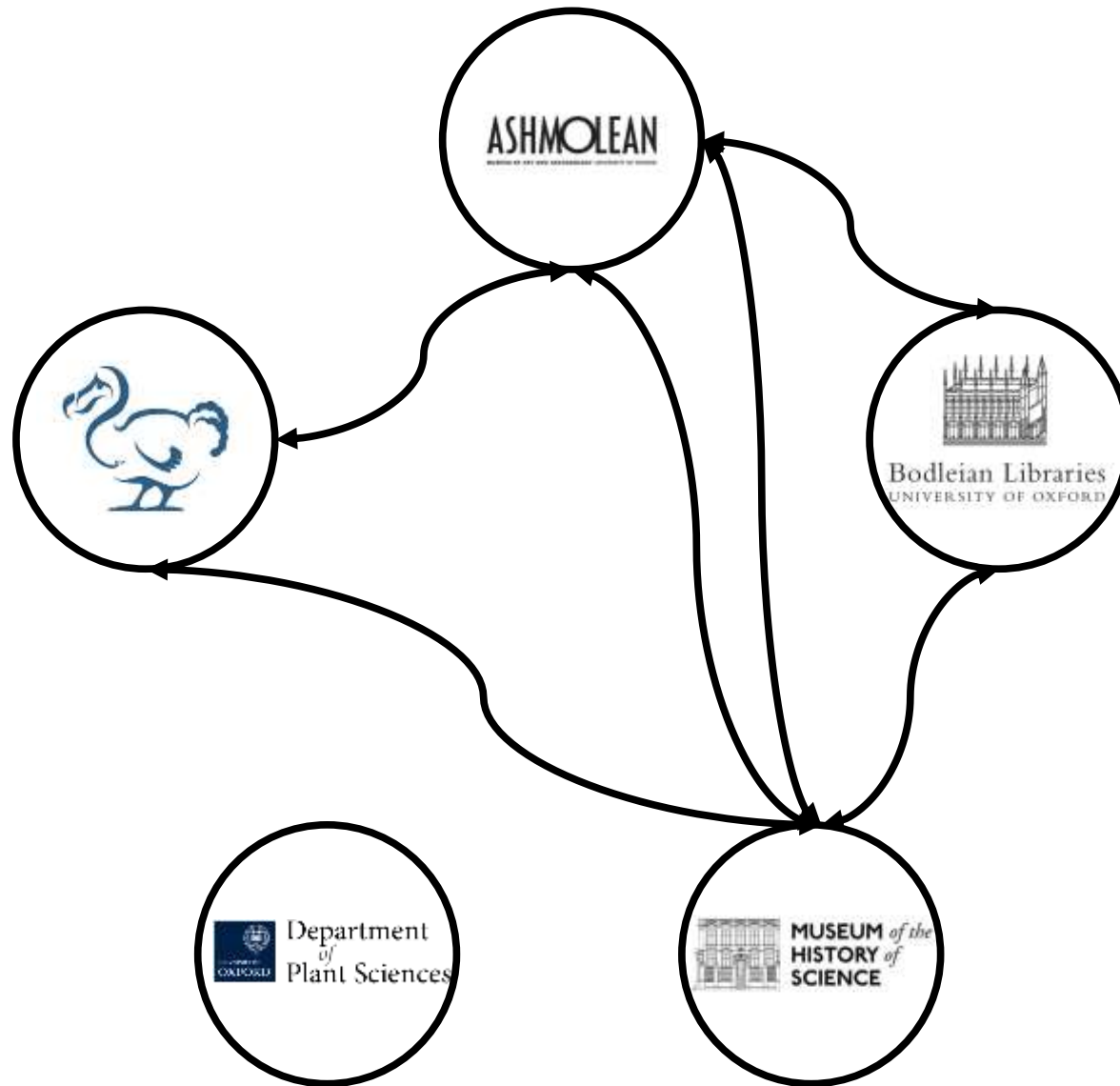
# Establishing known links



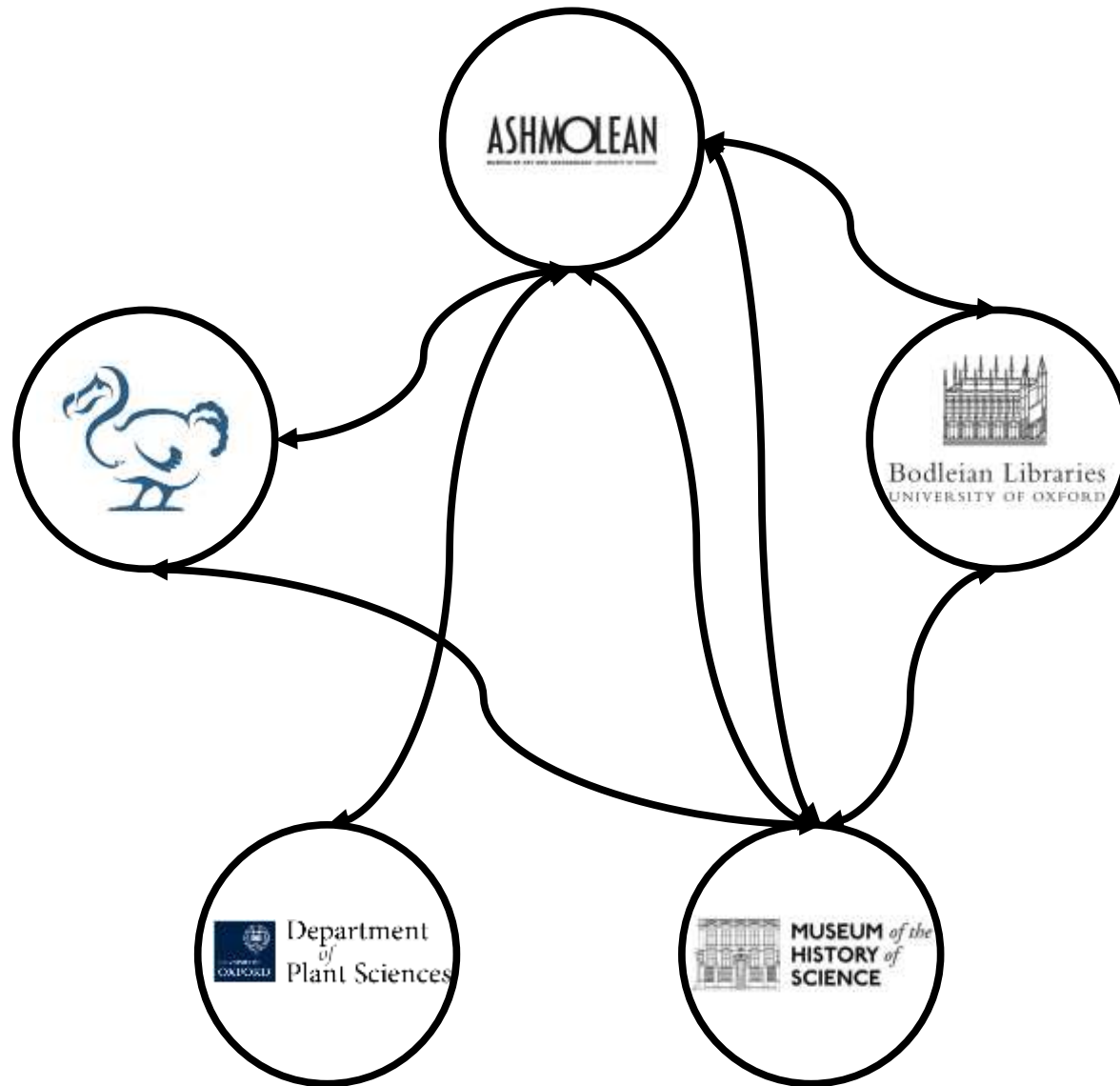
# Establishing known links



# Establishing known links



# Establishing known links



## SOURCE

D

### Source Node



/dataroot/dbo\_tObject



## TARGET

### Target Entity



E22\_Man-Made\_Object



[Add additional class](#)

[Add instance info](#) ▼

SOURCE		TARGET	
D	<b>Source Node</b> <input type="checkbox"/> /dataroot/dbo_tObject <input type="text"/> x ▾		<b>Target Entity</b> <input type="checkbox"/> E22_Man-Made_Object <input type="text"/> x ▾ <a href="#">Add additional class</a> <a href="#">Add instance info ▾</a>

D	<input type="checkbox"/> ../dbo_tObject	<input type="checkbox"/> E22_Man-Made_Object
P	<b>Source Relation</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ↓ <input type="text"/> dbo_uri_Material_REL <input type="text"/> x ▾ <a href="#">Add intermediate</a> <a href="#">Set blank source relation</a>	<b>Target Relation</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ↓ <input type="text"/> P45_consists_of <input type="text"/> x ▾ <a href="#">Add intermediate</a>
R	<b>Source Node</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text"/> dbo_uri_Material_REL <input type="text"/> x ▾	<b>Target Entity</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text"/> E57_Material <input type="text"/> x ▾ <a href="#">Add additional class</a> <a href="#">Add instance info ▾</a>

SOURCE		TARGET	
D	<b>Source Node</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text" value="/ecatalogue/row"/>	D	<b>Target Entity</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text" value="E22_Man-Made_Object"/>
			<a href="#">Add additional class</a> <a href="#">Add instance info ▾</a>

D <input type="checkbox"/> ../row		E22_Man-Made_Object	
P	<b>Source Relation</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text" value="PhyMaterial_tab/row/PhyMaterial"/>		<b>Target Relation</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text" value="P45_consists_of"/>
	<a href="#">Add intermediate</a> <a href="#">Set blank source relation</a>		<a href="#">Add intermediate</a>
R	<b>Source Node</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text" value="PhyMaterial_tab/row/PhyMaterial"/>		<b>Target Entity</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text" value="E57_Material"/>
			<a href="#">Add additional class</a> <a href="#">Add instance info ▾</a>



SOURCE		TARGET	
D	<b>Source Node</b> <input type="checkbox"/> /ecatalogue/row		<b>Target Entity</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E22_Man-Made_Object <input type="checkbox"/> S13_Sample <a href="#">Add additional class</a> <a href="#">Add instance info ▾</a>

D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ../row	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E22_Man-Made_Object S13_Sample
P	<b>Source Relation</b> ↓ <input type="checkbox"/> ClaObjectName_tab/row/ClaObjectName <a href="#">Add intermediate</a> <a href="#">Set blank source relation</a>	<b>Target Relation</b> ↓ <input type="checkbox"/> P45_consists_of <a href="#">Add intermediate</a>
R	<b>Source Node</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ClaObjectName_tab/row/ClaObjectName	<b>Target Entity</b> <input type="checkbox"/> E57_Material <a href="#">Add additional class</a> <a href="#">Add instance info ▾</a>

# Establishing known links

- To establish known links:
  - only need 9 fields
  - from a total of hundreds
- Incremental improvement:
  - add more fields without breaking any schema

# Establishing known links

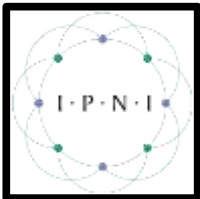
URI providers



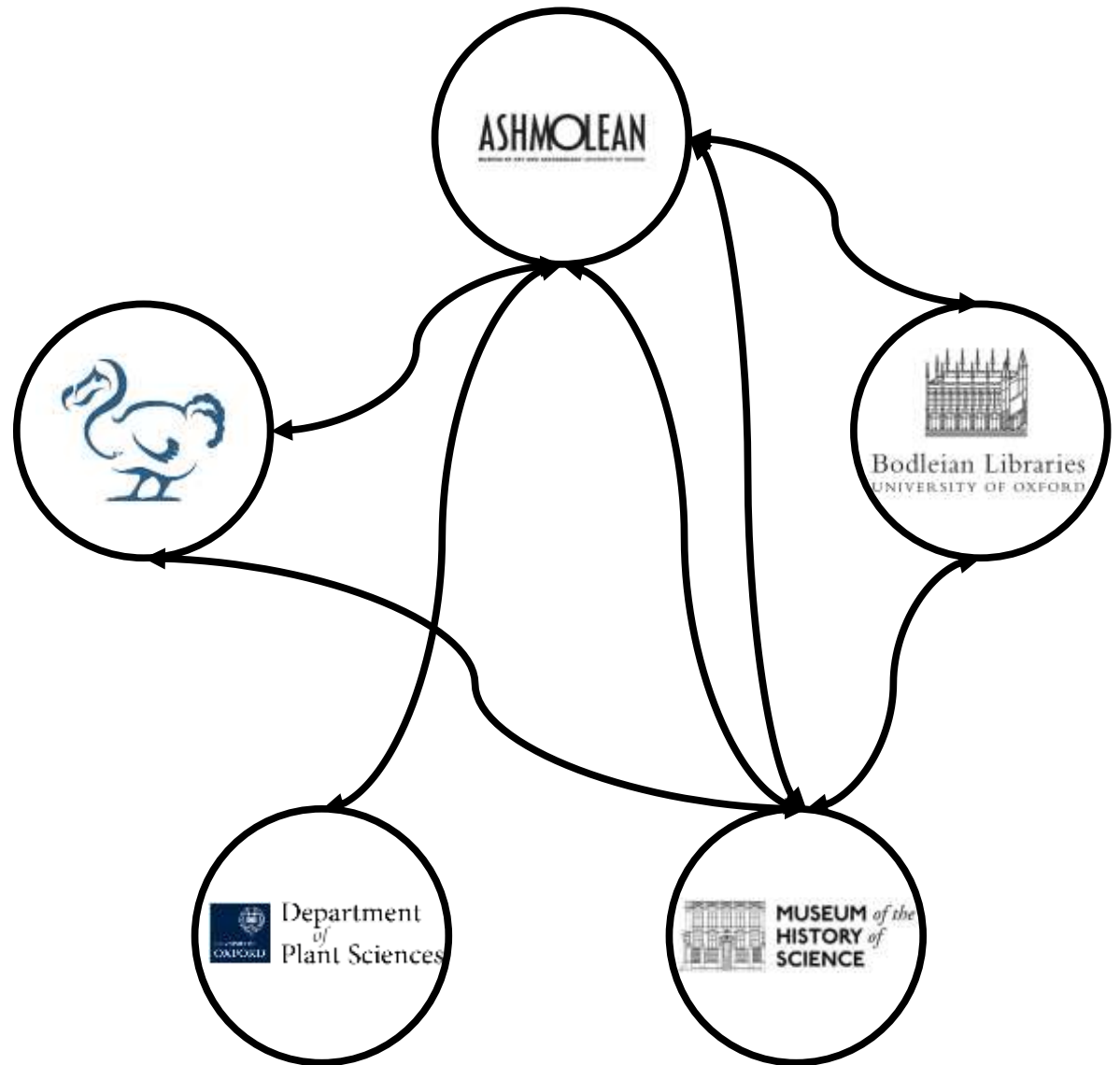
AAT thesaurus



object thesaurus



plant name index



# Establishing known links

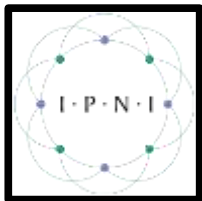
URI providers



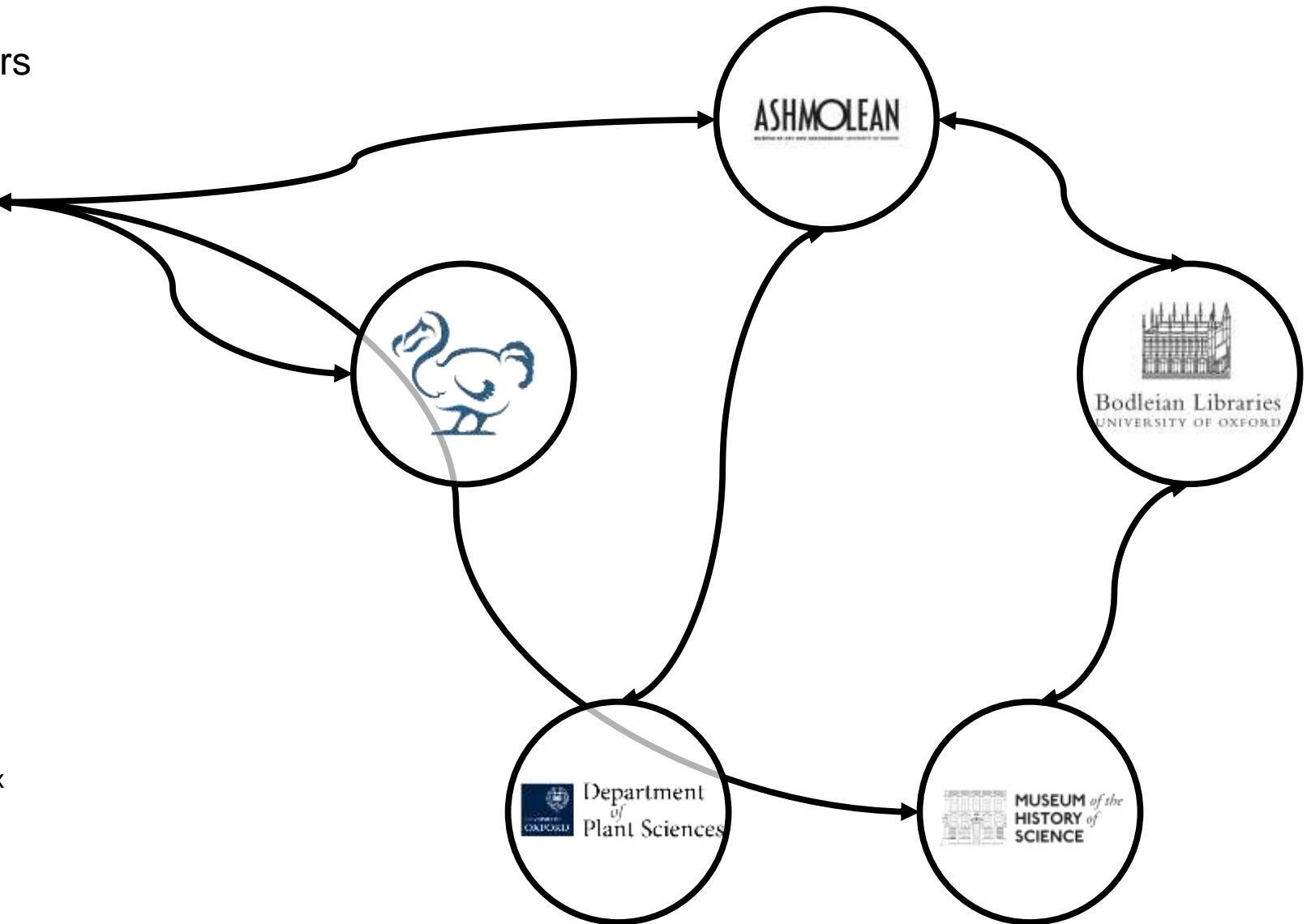
AAT thesaurus



object thesaurus



plant name index



# material

- Ash material → reconciliation to Getty
- MHS material → reconciliation to Getty
- MNH object to add material → reconciliation to Getty

```

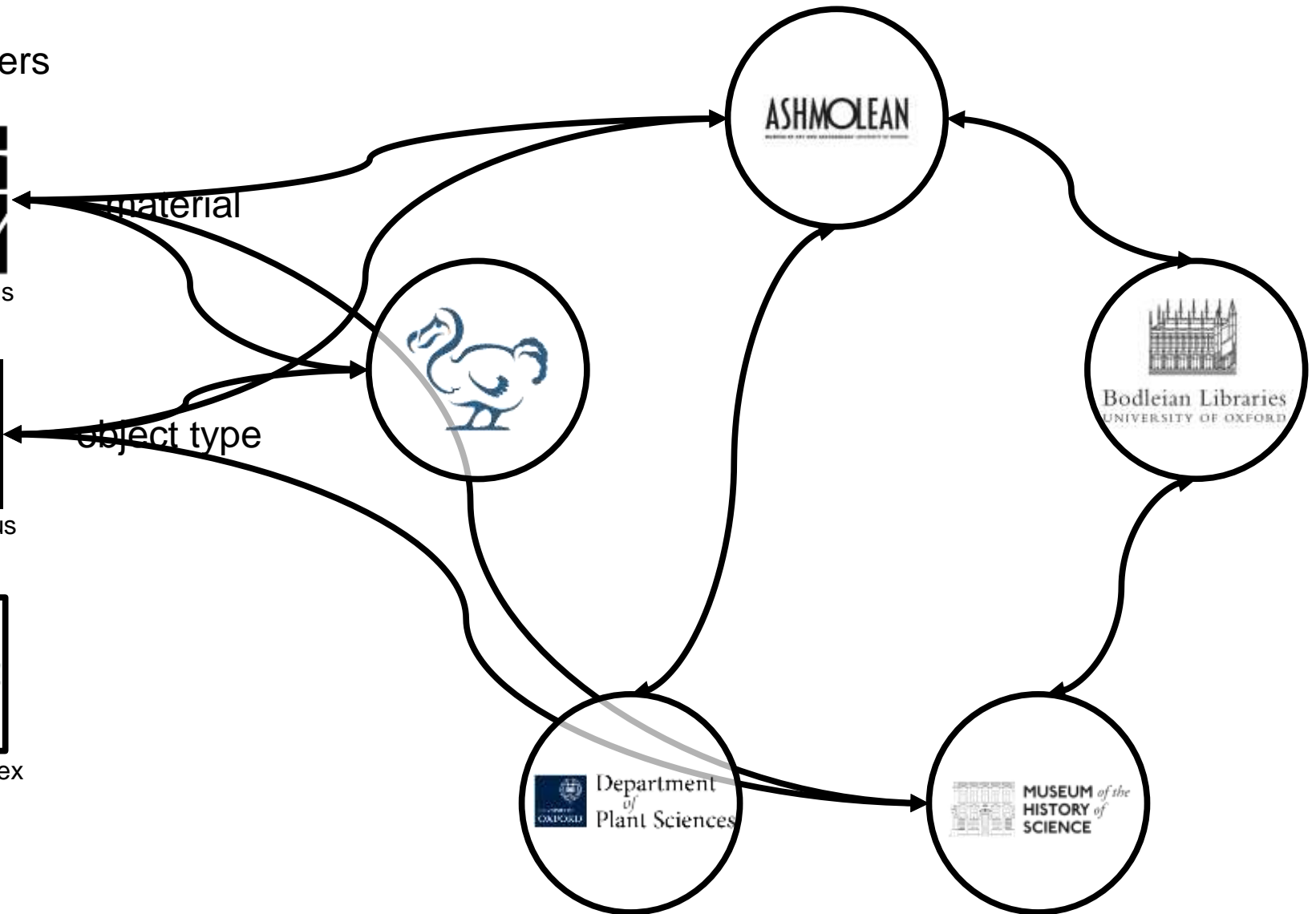
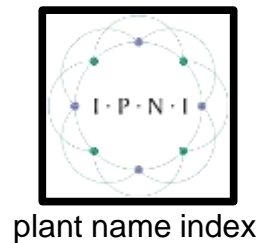
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rows>
  <term-aat>
    <remoteuri>300014041</remoteuri>
    <localuri>43110</localuri>
    <label>flax</label>
  </term-aat>
  <term-aat>
    <remoteuri>300011870</remoteuri>
    <localuri>43176</localuri>
    <label>gourd</label>
  </term-aat>
  <term-aat>
    <remoteuri>300011105</remoteuri>
    <localuri>43226</localuri>
    <label>hematite</label>
  </term-aat>
  <term-aat>
    <remoteuri>300011134</remoteuri>
    <localuri>43685</localuri>
    <label>chalcedony</label>
  </term-aat>
  <term-aat>
    <remoteuri>300011141</remoteuri>
    <localuri>43700</localuri>
    <label>chert</label>
  </term-aat>
  <term-aat>
    <remoteuri>300133223</remoteuri>
    <localuri>43787</localuri>
    <label>cornelian</label>
  </term-aat>
  <term-aat>
    <remoteuri>300011856</remoteuri>
    <localuri>43972</localuri>
    <label>elephant tusk</label>
  </term-aat>

```

SOURCE		TARGET	
D	<input type="checkbox"/> /term-aat	<input type="checkbox"/> E55_Type	
P	<b>Source Relation</b> <input type="text" value="remoteuri"/> <a href="#">Add intermediate</a> <a href="#">Set blank source relation</a>	<b>Target Relation</b> <input type="text" value="skos:exactMatch"/> <a href="#">Add intermediate</a>	
R	<b>Source Node</b> <input type="checkbox"/> remoteuri	<b>Target Entity</b> <input type="checkbox"/> skos:Concept <a href="#">Add additional class</a> <a href="#">Add instance info</a>	

# Establishing known links

URI providers



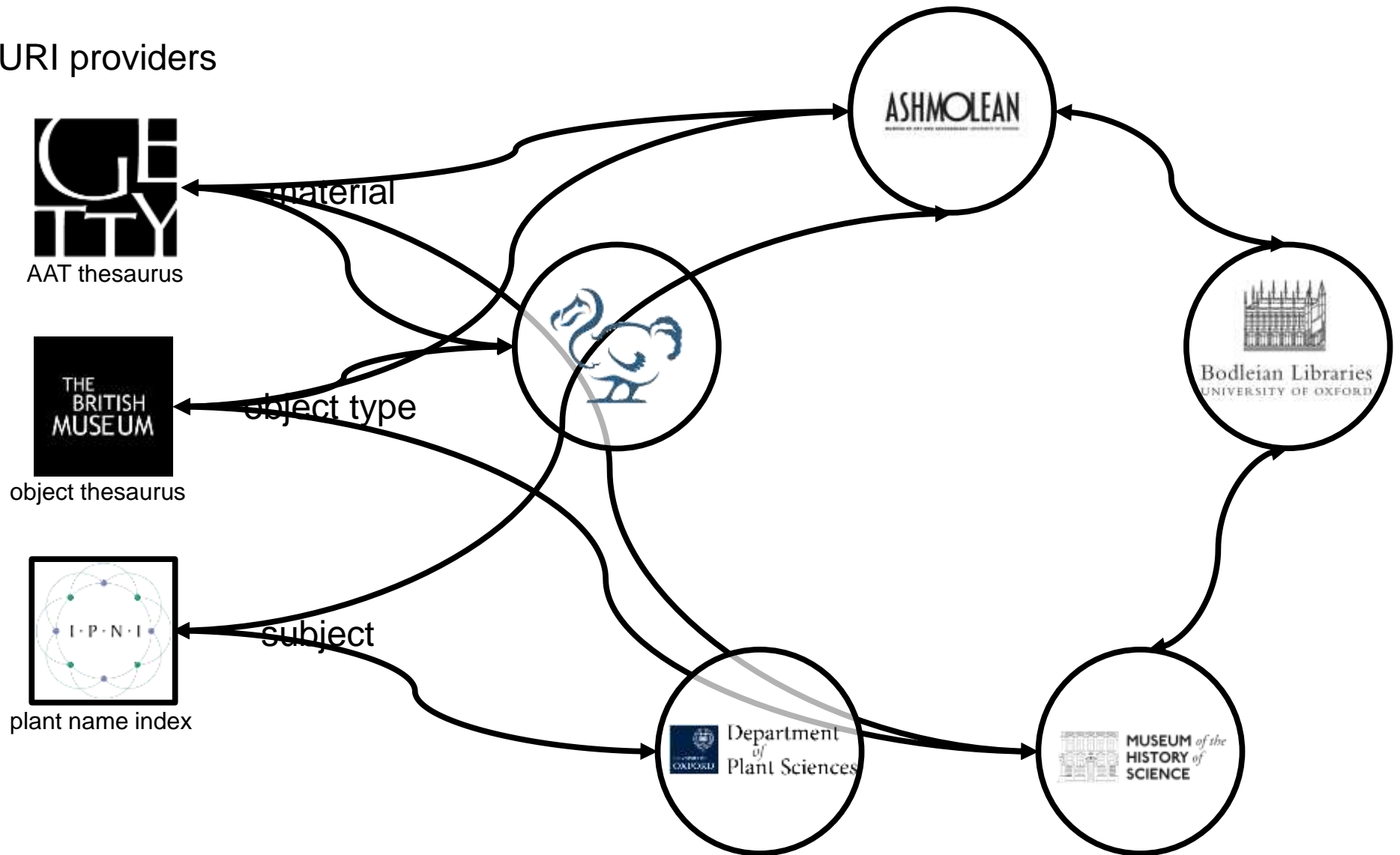
# object type

- Ash object type → reconcile to BM + Getty
- MHS object type → reconcile to BM + Getty

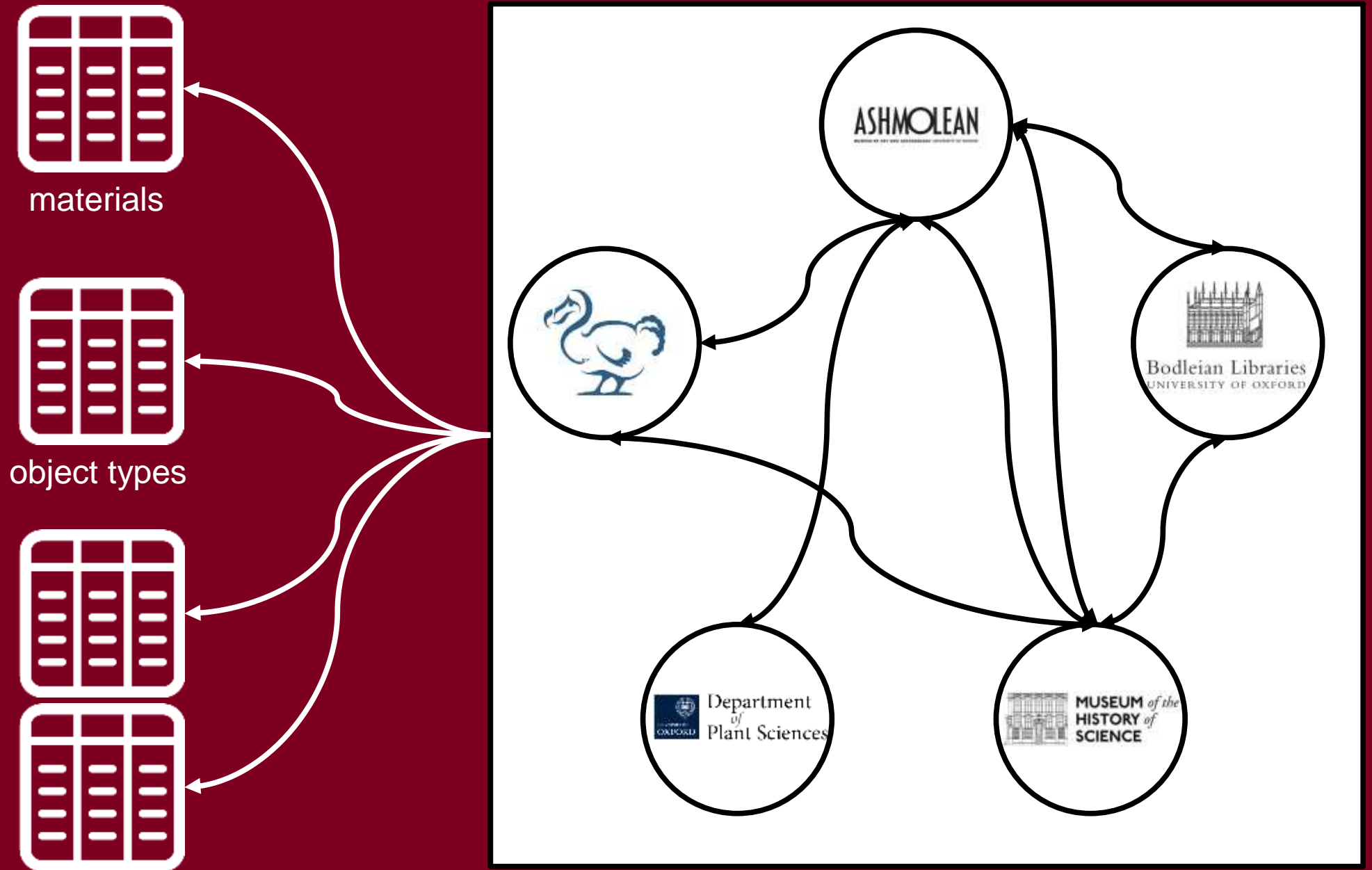


# Establishing known links

URI providers

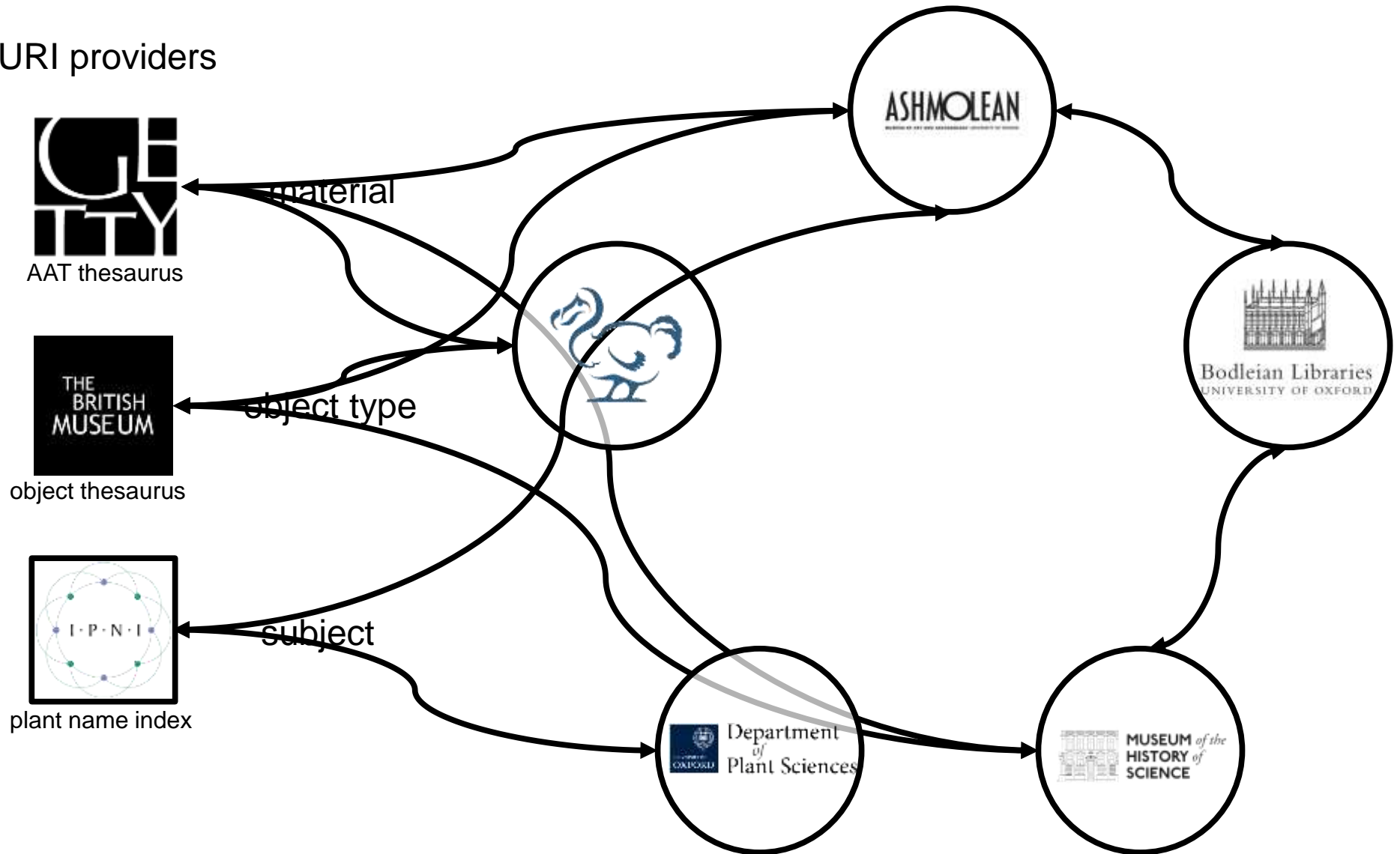


# Relational DB normalisation



# Establishing known links

URI providers



```
1 PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
2 PREFIX crm: <http://www.cidoc-crm.org/cidoc-crm/>
3 SELECT ?subject ?label WHERE {
4     ?subject rdfs:label ?label .
5     ?subject crm:P2_has_type ?type .
6     ?type a crm:E55_Type .
7     ?type rdfs:label ?typelabel
8     FILTER REGEX(?typelabel, "xuanji", "i")
9 }
```



Repository: (from context) ▾

Execute

Save

Raw Response

Table



&lt;/&gt;

Filter Results

Fetch Labels: OFF

subject

label

<http://www.mhs.ox.ac.uk/object/inv/77193>

77193 Hsūan-chi, Early Chinese Astronomical Instrument

<http://www.mhs.ox.ac.uk/object/inv/90478>

90478 Chinese Pi, China, 600-900 A.D.?

<http://www.ashmus.ox.ac.uk/collections/361987>

EA1956.1578 -

```

1 PREFIX crm: <http://www.cidoc-crm.org/cidoc-crm/>
2 PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
3 SELECT ?subject ?label WHERE {
4     ?subject rdfs:label ?label .
5     ?subject crm:P45_consists_of ?type .
6     ?type a crm:E55_Type .
7     ?type rdfs:label ?typelabel
8     FILTER REGEX(?typelabel, "jade", "i")
9 }
    
```

Repository: (from context) ▾ Execute Save

Raw Response
Table

Filter Results

Fetch Labels: OFF

subject	label
<a href="http://www.mhs.ox.ac.uk/object/inv/77193">http://www.mhs.ox.ac.uk/object/inv/77193</a>	77193 Hsüan-chi, Early Chinese Astronomical Instrument
<a href="http://www.mhs.ox.ac.uk/object/inv/90478">http://www.mhs.ox.ac.uk/object/inv/90478</a>	90478 Chinese Pi, China, 600-900 A.D.?
<a href="http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/collections/irn/476273">http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/collections/irn/476273</a>	DR.0707
<a href="http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/collections/irn/11763">http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/collections/irn/11763</a>	MIN.3010
<a href="http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/collections/irn/12662">http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/collections/irn/12662</a>	MIN.3913
<a href="http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/collections/irn/12665">http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/collections/irn/12665</a>	MIN.3916
<a href="http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/collections/irn/17792">http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/collections/irn/17792</a>	MIN.9072
<a href="http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/collections/irn/20981">http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/collections/irn/20981</a>	MIN.12281

```

1 PREFIX crm: <http://www.cidoc-crm.org/cidoc-crm/>
2 PREFIX skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>
3 PREFIX gvp: <http://vocab.getty.edu/ontology#>
4 PREFIX xl: <http://www.w3.org/2008/05/skos-xl#>
5 PREFIX luc: <http://www.ontotext.com/owlim/lucene#>
6 PREFIX aat: <http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/>
7 SELECT ?subject WHERE {
8   {
9     ?subject crm:P2_has_type ?type .
10    ?type skos:exactMatch ?aaturi
11  }
12 SERVICE <http://vocab.getty.edu/sparql> {
13   ?aaturi luc:term "bi (ceremonial disk)" .
14   ?aaturi skos:inScheme aat: .
15   ?aaturi gvp:broaderExtended aat:300264092
16 }
17 }
    
```

Repository: (from context) ▾ Execute Save

Raw Response
Table
⬇
</>

Filter Results

Fetch Labels: OFF

- subject
- <http://www.mhs.ox.ac.uk/object/inv/77193>
- <http://www.mhs.ox.ac.uk/object/inv/90478>
- <http://www.ashmus.ox.ac.uk/collections/361987>



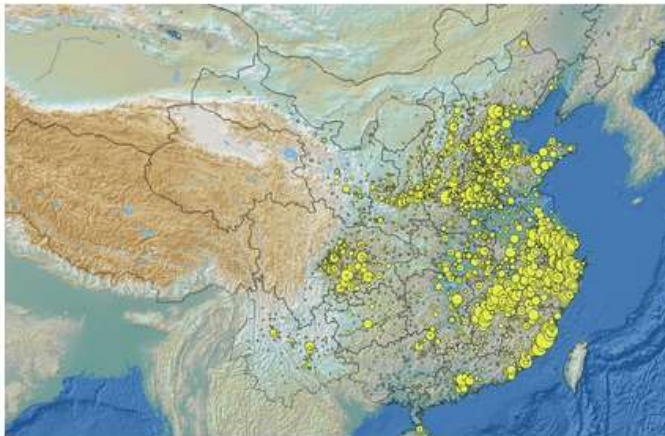
# China Biographical Database Project (CBDB)

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## Welcome

### Introduction

The China Biographical Database is a freely accessible relational database with biographical information about approximately **417,000 individuals as of August 2017**, primarily from the 7th through 19th centuries. With both online and offline versions, the data is meant to be useful for statistical, social network, and spatial analysis as well as serving as a kind of biographical reference. The image below shows the **spatial distribution** of a cross dynastic subset of 190,000 people in CBDB by basic affiliations (籍貫).



## How to Cite CBDB

[Harvard University, Academia Sinica, and Peking University, China Biographical Database \(January 1, 2018\)](#), <https://projects.iq.harvard.edu/cbdb>.

### Updates

**(April 2017) CBDB's 2017 April update is released! Download the standalone database [here](#)!**

**(April 2017) New blog post about ChinaX is up! See [here](#).**

**(April 2017) Ming Government Official Titles: A Crowd-Translation Project**

Help CBDB translate official titles from the Ming dynasty! This new crowdsourcing [project](#) will be open until June 6th, 2017. There are still 1,500 titles to be translated!

**(Sep. 2016) CBDB now has a [blog](#)! You can also watch videos on its new [Youtube channel](#)!**

### New Release

UPDATED CBDB database as of March 24, 2017 - for download and information about this release please visit [this page](#).

## Signing up for the CBDB mailing list

# Establishing unknown links

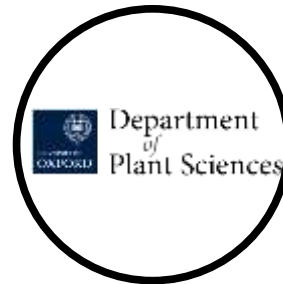
URI providers



Chinese Biographical  
database, people

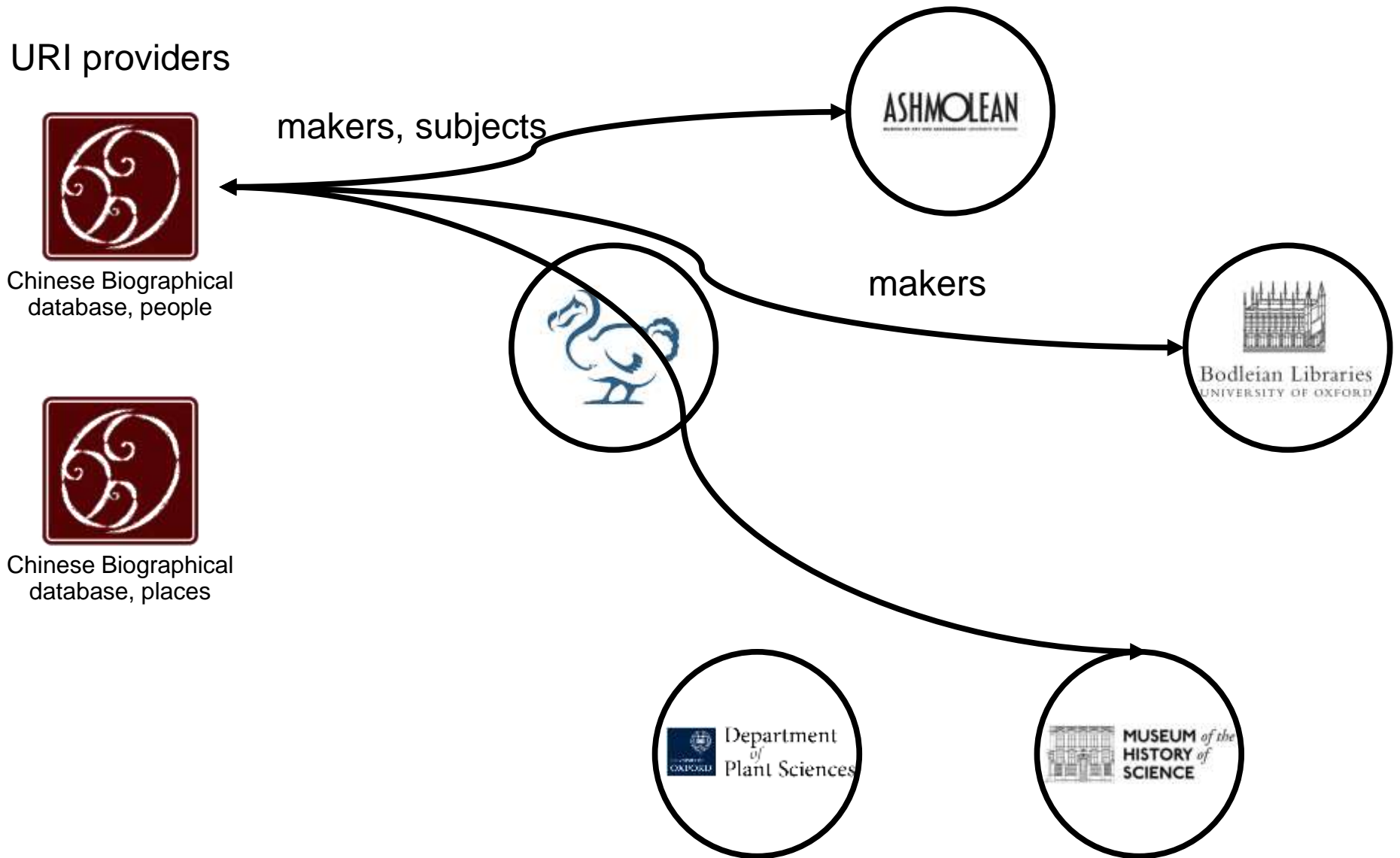


Chinese Biographical  
database, places

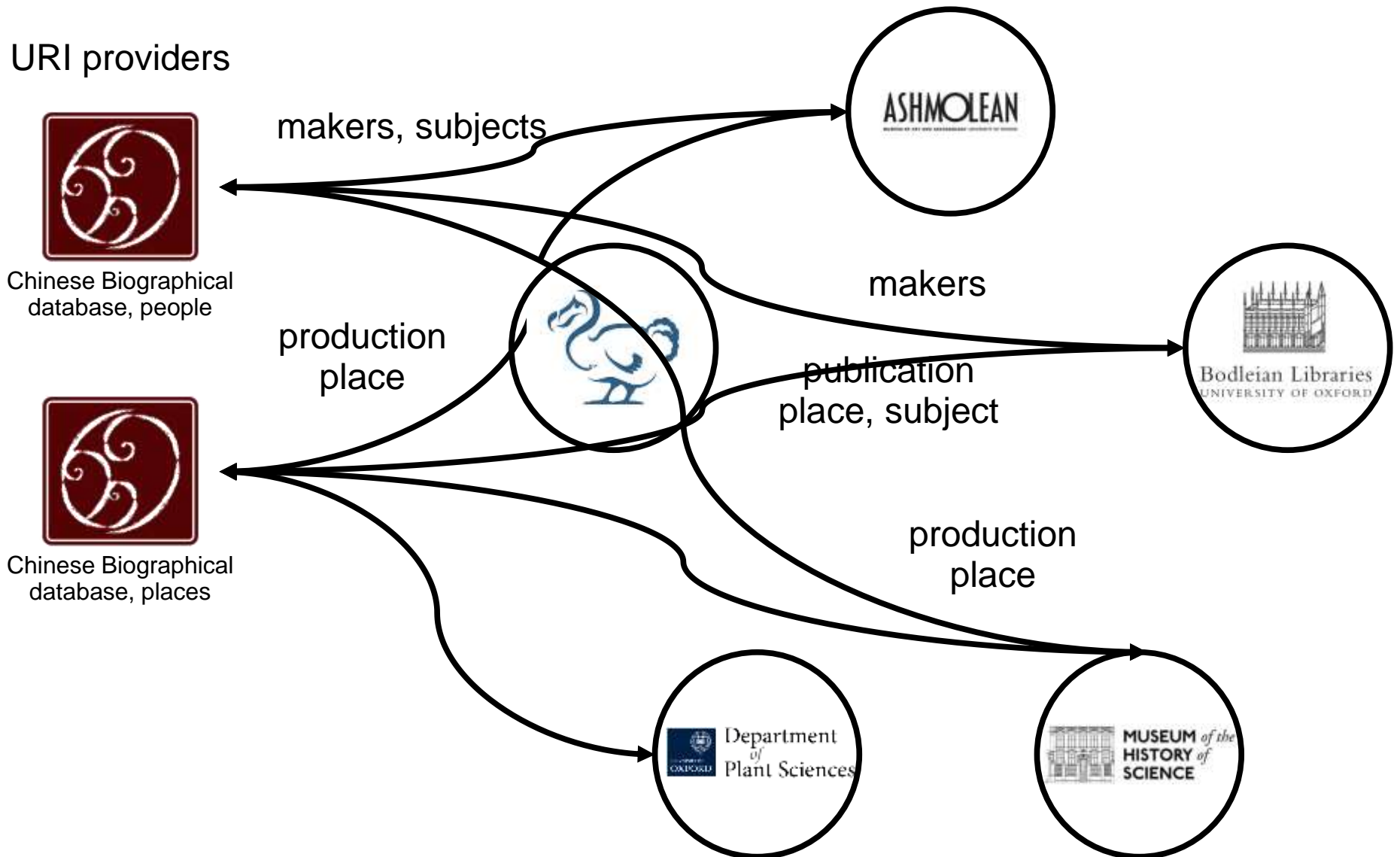




# Establishing unknown links



# Establishing unknown links



# CBDB links

- Complex db



# CBDB links

- Complex db
- Places
  - Existing mapping for Pelagios
  - Part of the dataset



Linking the places of our past

About

Link Data

Explore Data

Pelagios Commons

Community Activity

Pelagios Commons provides online resources and a community forum for using open data methods to link and explore historical places



How can Pelagios Commons help me?

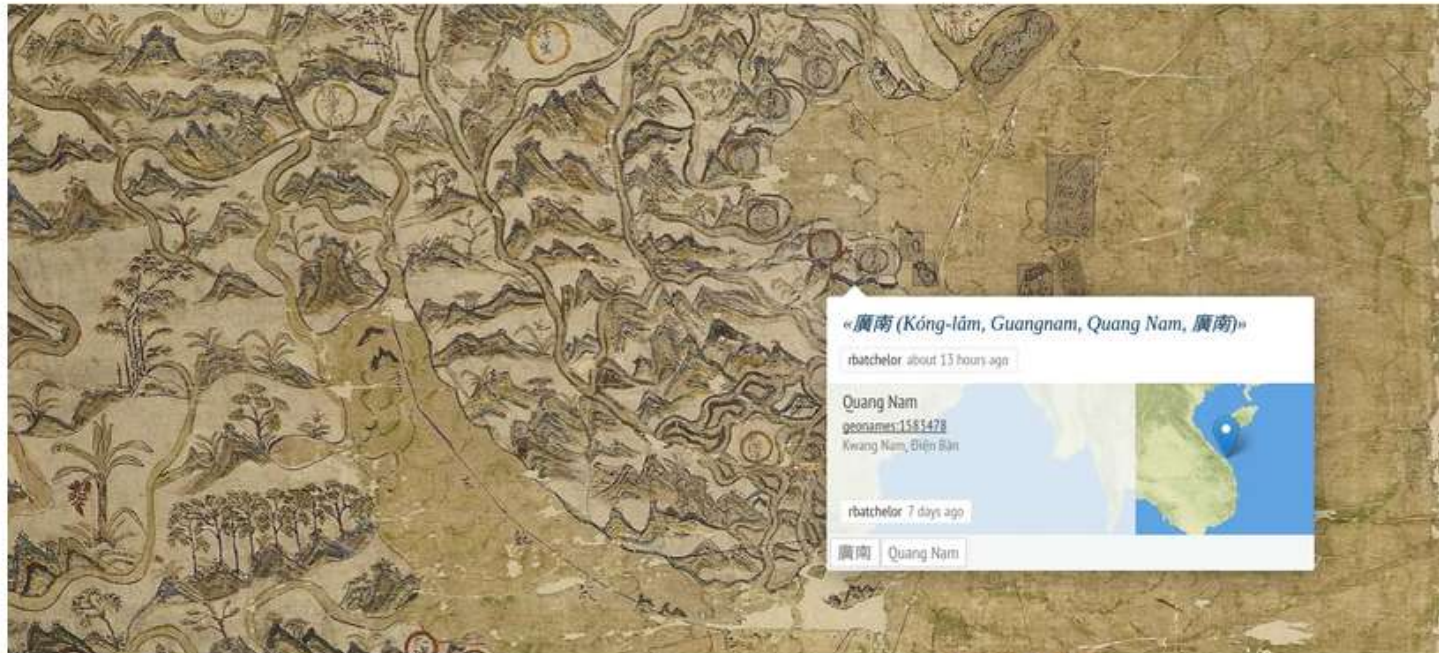




## Announcement: China Historical GIS Data in Recogito

rebeccakahn | Community, Gazetteer, GIS, Recogito, Resources | September 14, 2017

No Comments »



*The South China Sea on the Selden Map (annotations by Robert Batchelor).*

We're excited to announce that [The China Historical Geographic Information System](#), (CHGIS) data is now part of the public instance of [Recogito](#)!

The CHGIS is a database of populated places and historical administrative units for the period of Chinese history between 221

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  - [Maritime](#) (4)
  - [Medieval, Byzantine & Islamic](#) (13)

歡迎光臨





ID				LON	LAT		CHGIS_ID	
367	Suzhou	蘇州	Shixiaqu			江蘇省		
4592	Suzhou Fu	蘇州府	Fu	120.61862	31.31271	中都留守司	32432	蘇州; 吳郡
4592	Suzhou Fu	蘇州府	Fu	120.61862	31.31271	中都留守司	32432	蘇州; 吳郡
4592	Suzhou Fu	蘇州府	Fu	120.61862	31.31271	中都留守司	32432	蘇州; 吳郡
4592	Suzhou Fu	蘇州府	Fu	120.61862	31.31271	應天巡撫	32432	蘇州; 吳郡
4592	Suzhou Fu	蘇州府	Fu	120.61862	31.31271	應天巡撫	32432	蘇州; 吳郡
4592	Suzhou Fu	蘇州府	Fu	120.61862	31.31271	應天巡撫	32432	蘇州; 吳郡
4592	Suzhou Fu	蘇州府	Fu	120.61862	31.31271	應天巡撫	32432	蘇州; 吳郡
4592	Suzhou Fu	蘇州府	Fu	120.61862	31.31271	應天巡撫	32432	蘇州; 吳郡
4592	Suzhou Fu	蘇州府	Fu	120.61862	31.31271	應天巡撫	32432	蘇州; 吳郡
4592	Suzhou Fu	蘇州府	Fu	120.61862	31.31271	南畿浙西巡撫	32432	蘇州; 吳郡
4592	Suzhou Fu	蘇州府	Fu	120.61862	31.31271	南畿浙西巡撫	32432	蘇州; 吳郡
4592	Suzhou Fu	蘇州府	Fu	120.61862	31.31271	南畿浙西巡撫	32432	蘇州; 吳郡
7538	Suzhou Fu	蘇州府	Fu	120.61862	31.31271	江蘇省	32432	蘇州府
17967	Suzhou Lu	肅州路	Lu	98.51125	39.74494	甘肅行中書省	9531	
864	Suzhou Shi	宿州市	Shi			宿縣地區		
1492	Suzhou Shixiaqu	蘇州市轄區	Shixiaqu			蘇州		
5319	Suzhou Wei	肅州衛	Wei	0	0	陝西行都指揮使司		
5319	Suzhou Wei	肅州衛	Wei	0	0	陝西行都指揮使司		
5319	Suzhou Wei	肅州衛	Wei	0	0	陝西行都指揮使司		
5319	Suzhou Wei	肅州衛	Wei	0	0	陝西行都指揮使司		

```
1 PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
2 PREFIX crm: <http://www.cidoc-crm.org/cidoc-crm/>
3 SELECT ?subject WHERE {
4   GRAPH <http://projects.iq.harvard.edu/cbdb/> {
5     ?subject a crm:E53_Place .
6     ?subject rdfs:label ?l .
7     FILTER REGEX(?l, "Suzhou", "i")
8   }
9 }
```



Repository:

(from context) ▾

Execute

Save

Raw Response

Table



&lt;/&gt;

Filter Results

Fetch Labels: OFF

subject

<http://projects.iq.harvard.edu/cbdb/places/116.96302-33.64094><http://projects.iq.harvard.edu/cbdb/places/120.303009033203-31.1192073822021><http://projects.iq.harvard.edu/cbdb/places/98.5112533569336-39.7449417114258><http://projects.iq.harvard.edu/cbdb/places/99.8202819824219-39.381217956543><http://projects.iq.harvard.edu/cbdb/places/120.39973449707-31.0904312133789><http://projects.iq.harvard.edu/cbdb/places/120.39988-31.23863><http://projects.iq.harvard.edu/cbdb/places/120.59098-31.86945><http://projects.iq.harvard.edu/cbdb/places/120.60842-31.29645>

# CBDB links

- Complex db
- Places
  - Existing mapping for Pelagios
  - Part of the dataset
- People
  - names not enough
  - date of births
  - places of birth
  - etc.

SOURCE		TARGET	
D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ../dbo_tObjectPersonREL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E21_Person
P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ../label	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P1_is_identified_by
R	<input type="checkbox"/> ../label	<input type="checkbox"/>	E41_Appellation
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P98i_was_born
P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ../DateOfBirth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E67_Birth  [b]
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P4_has_time-span
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E52_Time-Span
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P82a_begin_of_the_begin
R	<input type="checkbox"/> ../DateOfBirth	<input type="checkbox"/>	rdf-schema#Literal
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P98i_was_born
P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ../CountryOfBirth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E67_Birth  [b]
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P7_took_place_at
R	<input type="checkbox"/> ../CountryOfBirth	<input type="checkbox"/>	E53_Place
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P98i_was_born
P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ../PlaceOfBirth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E67_Birth  [b]
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P7_took_place_at
R	<input type="checkbox"/> ../PlaceOfBirth	<input type="checkbox"/>	E53_Place
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P100i_died_in
P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ../DateOfDeath	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E69_Death  [d]
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P4_has_time-span
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E52_Time-Span
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P82b_end_of_the_end
R	<input type="checkbox"/> ../DateOfDeath	<input type="checkbox"/>	rdf-schema#Literal
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P100i_died_in
P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ../CountryOfDeath	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E69_Death  [d]
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P7_took_place_at
R	<input type="checkbox"/> ../CountryOfDeath	<input type="checkbox"/>	E53_Place
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P100i_died_in
P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ../PlaceOfDeath	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E69_Death  [d]
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P7_took_place_at
R	<input type="checkbox"/> ../PlaceOfDeath	<input type="checkbox"/>	E53_Place

# Summary for questions

- Incremental linking
- References to external authorities
  - better if already published as Linked Data
- Improving integration means improving data
- Integration through SPARQL



# Next Open Workshop

12 June 2018 - OeRC

