

# At-Risk World Heritage and Cyber-Archaeology

*An Up-date on the UCOP Catalyst Grant*

Thomas E. Levy

Distinguished Professor, Norma Kershaw Chair

*Department of Anthropology  
Center for Cyber-Archaeology and Sustainability, Qualcomm Institute  
University of California, San Diego, USA*



QUALCOMM INSTITUTE



UC CYBER-ARCHAEOLOGY  
CENTER FOR CYBER-ARCHAEOLOGY & SUSTAINABILITY AT UC SAN DIEGO



*“Inventing a persistent, collaborative research and education environment as a model for the major research university in the 21st Century” –  
Mission Statement, Calit2*



UC San Diego





# Undergraduate Student Research Program:



## Engineers for Exploration



A First of its Kind Institutional Partnership Between National Geographic and UC San Diego to define the future of Exploration through Cross Disciplinary Engineering!

### Directors:

Dr. Albert Yu-Min Lin - Calit2 Research Scientist  
Prof. Ryan Kastner - CSE Associate Professor  
Dr. Curt Schurgers - Calit2 Research Scientist

### Staff:

Daniel Johnson - Calit2 Staff Engineer

3 Years

50+ students

5 projects (two adopted for Nat Geo Magazine Assignments)

10 summer scholarships

Global Deployment (Mongolia, Jordan, Bermuda, Cameroon, and more)

National Awards (Intel Cornell Cup Finalists)

1 student driven spinout startup (spark aerial)





Undergraduate VR Club  
*Build. Learn. Explore.*



Provides access to HTC Vives, Oculus Rifts, Google Cardboards, and all sorts of headsets and controllers for your next project. As a community of makers, we're happy to help you succeed.



With graduate students in the field, Jordan



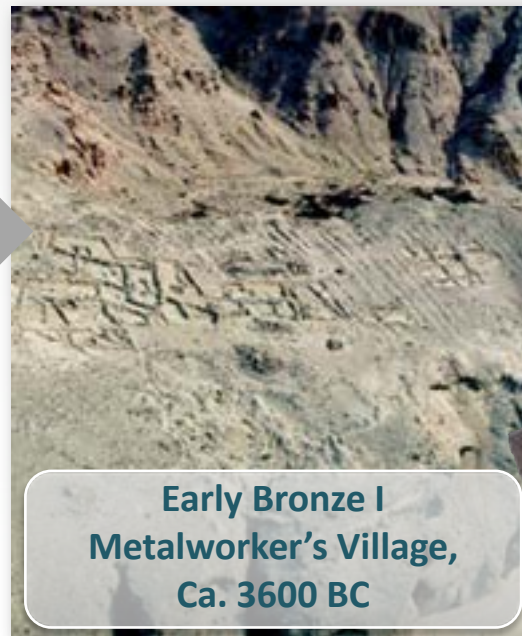
# UC San Diego Deep-time Metallurgy Research in Faynan, Jordan

*Archaeological and Historical Questions Drive Research*

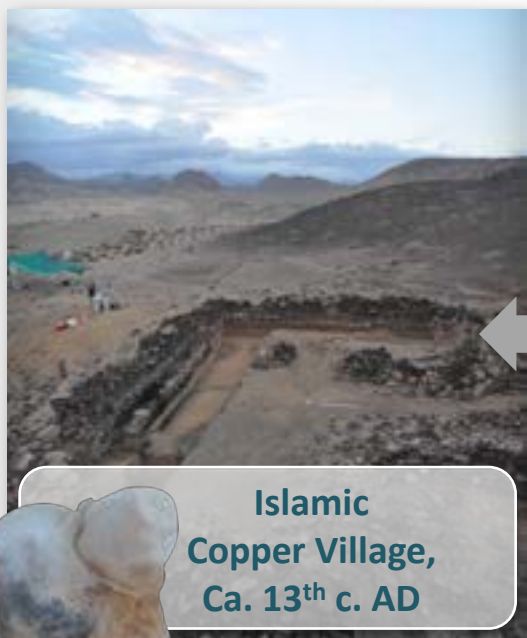
Thomas E. Levy  
Mohammad Najjar



**PPNB Village  
Bead Production  
7500 – 6500 BC**



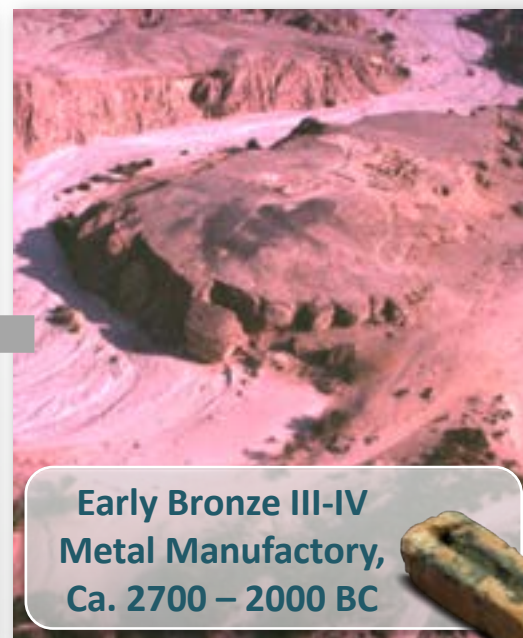
**Early Bronze I  
Metalworker's Village,  
Ca. 3600 BC**



**Islamic  
Copper Village,  
Ca. 13<sup>th</sup> c. AD**



**Iron Age  
Copper Factory,  
Ca. 1200 – 900 BC**



**Early Bronze III-IV  
Metal Manufactory,  
Ca. 2700 – 2000 BC**







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C

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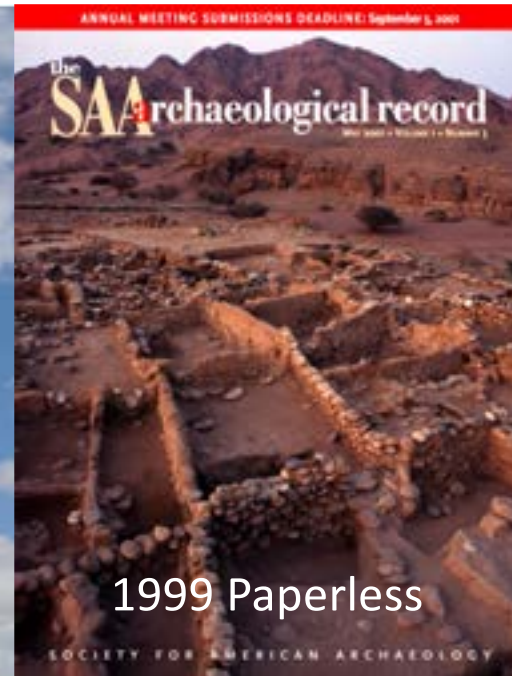
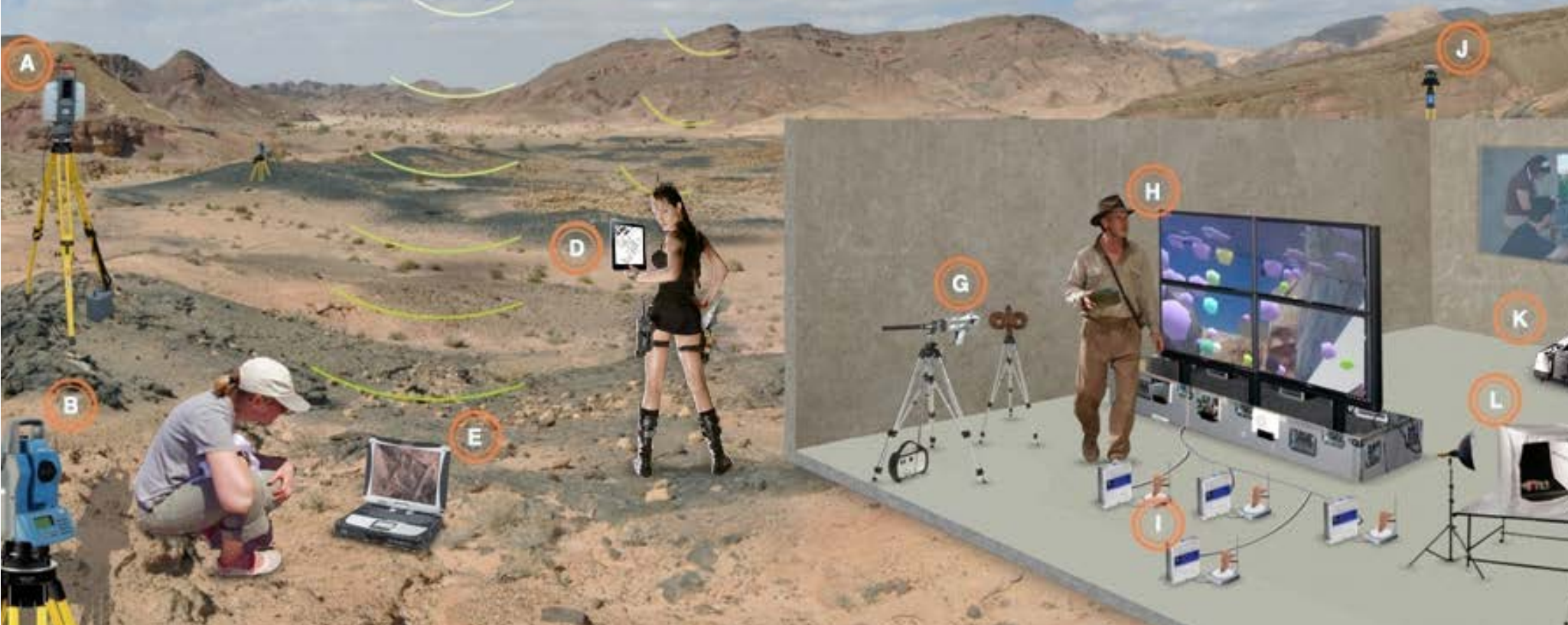
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1999 Paperless

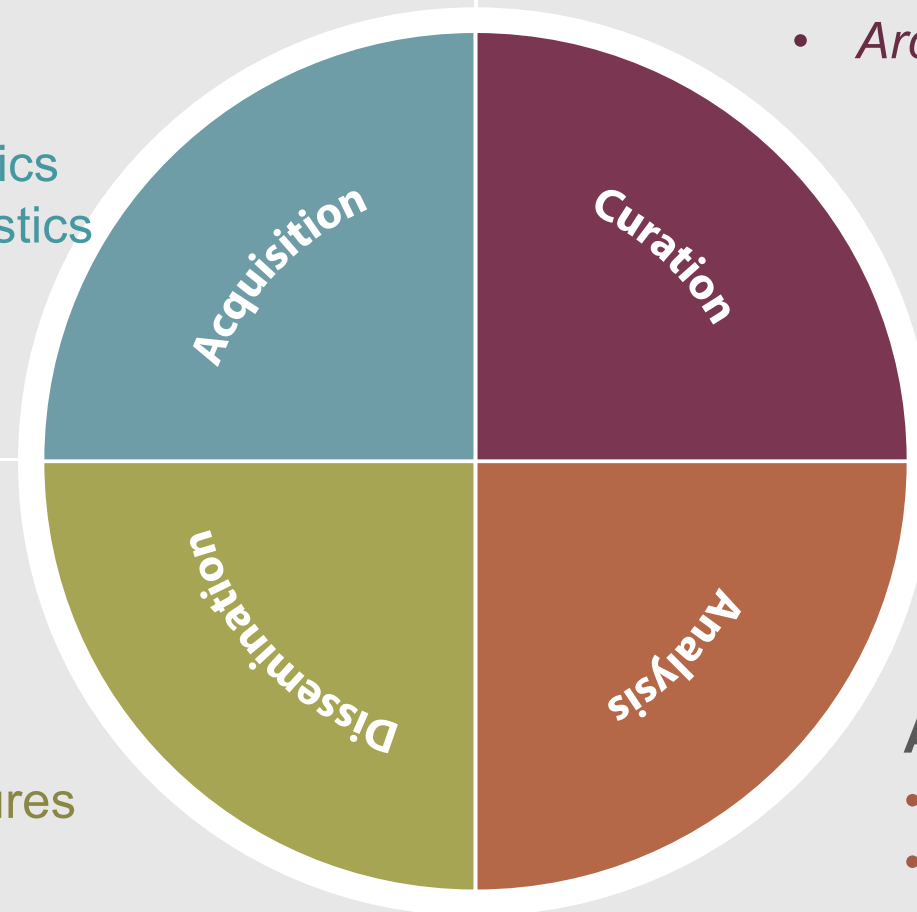
SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

## ACQUISITION

- Archaeology Research Design
- Digital Data Collection Tools
- Diagnostic Imaging/Geophysics
- Analytical Diagnostics
- *ArchField*
- *OpenDig*

## CURATION

- Data Storage
- Geo-Spatial Mapping
- Augmentation
- *ArchaeoSTOR*



## DISSEMINATION

- Cyber-Infrastructures
- Open Access
- Citizen Science
- Print Publishing
- **CAVES**
- Archaeo-Diplomacy

## ANALYSIS

- Modeling & Simulation
- Visual Analytics
- Crowd Sourcing
- 3d Visualization
- Cultural Analytics



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## New Explorations in Iron Age Edom – Anthropological & Historical Approaches

### Organization of Craft Production (after Costin)

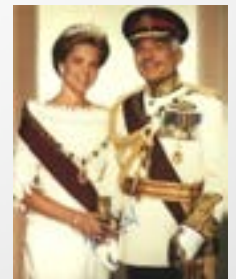
- Context – Degree of Elite Sponsorship
- Concentration – Distribution over landscape
- Scale – size of labor force,  
- principles of labor recruitment
- Intensity – full time/part-time

### Trade

### Ethnogenesis – Edom and Israel

### Social Evolution

*Khirbat en-Nahas, Jordan, ca. 10 ha  
Helicopter shot courtesy Queen Noor*







NOVA

NATIONAL  
GEOGRAPHIC

PHOTO GALLERIES

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+1 1

Tweet 168

142

0 points

## Gallery: 30 Awesome College Labs

Posted 8.24.10 at 12:00 pm 7 Comments

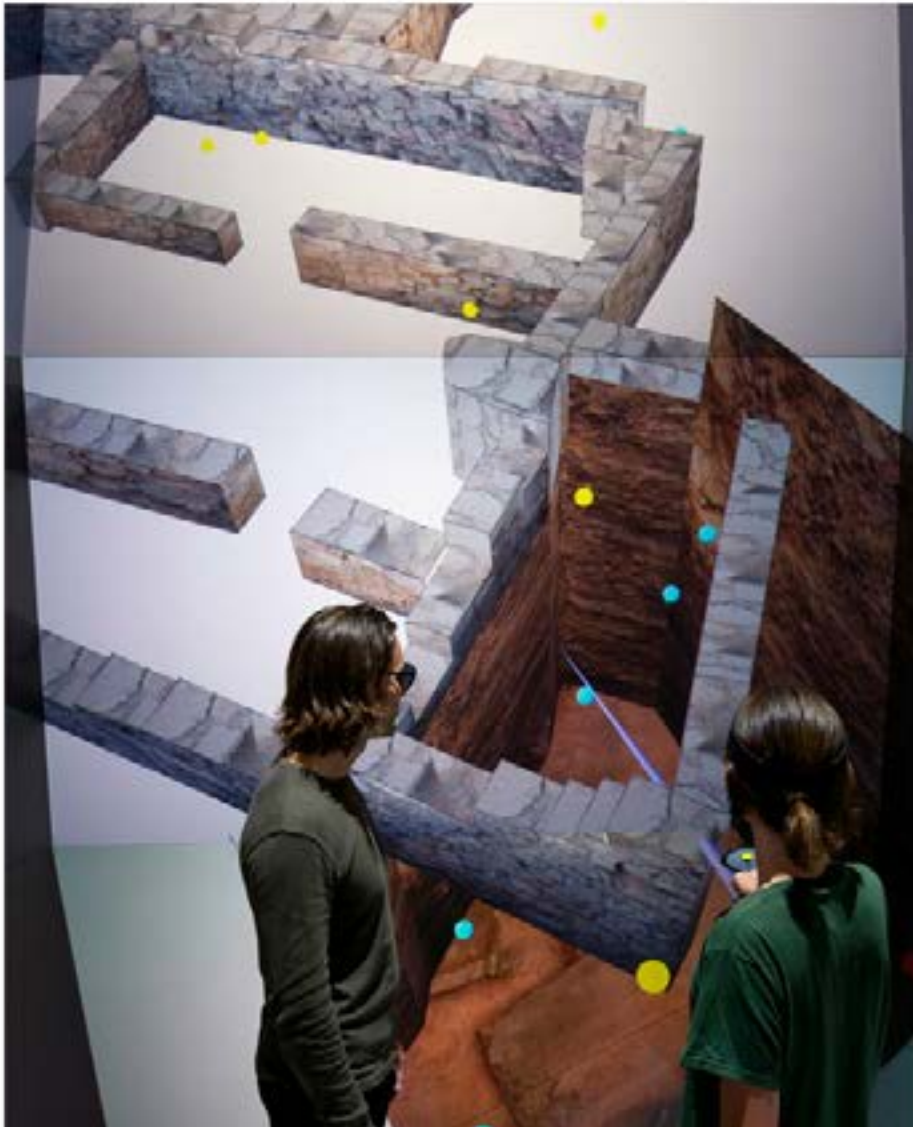


IMAGE 23 OF 30

### University of California at San Diego: California Institute of Telecommunications and Information Technology

Courtesy Erik Jopson/Call2

**Career:** Virtual archaeologist

**Learn to:** Excavate a fortress in Jordan using virtual reality

It's something you'd expect to find in Lara Croft's mansion: a pentagon-shaped room projecting a 3-D virtual-reality model of an excavated 57,000-square-foot fortress from the 10th century B.C. The StarCAVE is the world's most advanced virtual-reality room, with 34 high-definition projectors that display images around and beneath the user, totally immersing students in their data. With a handheld controller, they can walk through buildings, rotate artifacts, or rise above the model for a bird's-eye fly-through.

Students spend months at a time investigating and recording in three dimensions the real site in Jordan. In San Diego, they use the data to build the virtual model of the entire fortress. "What exactly the huge fortress was used for, that's the big question," explains grad student Kyle Knabb. "The answer, we hope we'll find in the CAVE."

**Phone:** 858-822-4998

**Web site:** callt2.net

**TAGS**  
Science

Popular Science

9/2/2010

With  
Tom Levy  
Jurgen Schultz  
Kyle Knabb  
Tom DeFanti





Diyarbakir Fortress and Hevsel Gardens Cultural Landscape (Turkey)

- Global Strategy
- Criteria
- Tentative Lists
- World Heritage List Nominations
- World Heritage List**
- New Inscriptions
- Interactive Map
- World Heritage in Danger
- The List in Danger
- Success Stories

Donate Now Donate now and help preserve World Heritage sites

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# World Heritage List



Result	Views						
1031	31	2	48	802	197	32	163
properties	Transboundary	Deleted	In Danger	Cultural	Natural	Mixed	States Parties

Display by: Country

39th session of the World Heritage Committee

Watch News 2015 inscriptions - Decision

Order by

Country Region Year Property Name A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V Y Z

Official World Heritage List in other formats

RSS XML KML XLS

Global Statistics

Official World Heritage List Statistics

Legend

Category of site

- Cultural site
- Natural site
- Mixed site



Wednesday January 20, 2016

theguardian

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Iraq  
Isis has destroyed Iraq's oldest Christian monastery, satellite images confirm



But...  
Natural  
Processes  
(Erosion,  
Earthquakes,  
Floods, etc)  
can also  
destroy  
sites

## Press Room

### CATEGORIES

- All News >
- Research >
- Health >
- Arts & Humanities >
- Students & Alumni >
- Faculty & Staff >
- Administration >

- Video >
- UC in the News >
- Press Room >



# UC president announces 2016 Research Catalyst Award recipients

Share



UC Office of the President  
Monday, December 7, 2015

University of California President Janet Napolitano today (Dec. 7) announced the 2016 recipients of the President's Research Catalyst Awards, chosen from a pool of more than 180 proposed projects.

The four awards, totaling more than \$4.8 million, will involve faculty and students from nearly every UC campus. The selected research projects focus on protecting biodiversity; enhancing agricultural resilience in times of drought; preserving cultural heritage sites in the Middle East, and the detection of dark matter.

### Contact

University of California Office of the President  
(510) 987-9200

### Related Links

- > University of California Research Initiatives

### 3-D Digital Preservation of At-Risk Global Cultural Heritage

Led by Thomas Levy, UC San Diego, \$1.07 million. Cyber-archeology and digital humanities use virtual methods to safeguard some of the most at-risk cultural heritage objects and places. A four-campus collaboration will conduct path-breaking archeological research – covering more than 10,000 years of culture and architecture – in Egypt, Turkey, Jordan, Greece, Israel, Morocco and Cyprus. Researchers will use the 3-D archeological data to study, forecast, and model the effects of human conflict, climate change, natural disasters and technological and cultural changes on these sites and landscapes.



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UC Merced



Jürgen Schulze, Co-PI  
UC San Diego



Margo Burton  
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Alina Levy  
CEAS



Dorian Fleming  
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Catherine Friedman  
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Ho Jung Woo  
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Principal Investigators

Staff

UC San Diego Library



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Stephen H. Savage  
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Lisa Tauer  
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Matthew Vincent  
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Phillip Weber  
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Researchers



Katie Cramer  
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Richard Harris  
UC San Diego



Wolfgang Altner  
UC Berkeley



Caroline Artchke  
UCLA



Sowjanya  
Balaramanathan  
UC San Diego



Matthew Howland  
UC San Diego



Brady Liss  
UC San Diego



Rachel May  
UCLA



Craig Smitham  
UC San Diego

Graduate Students

Researchers



Kristin Agrawal  
UC San Diego



Carolyn M Bressan  
UC San Diego



Taylor Harman  
UC San Diego



Arkin Gupta  
UC San Diego



Andrew C. Johnson  
UC San Diego



Connor Smith  
UC San Diego



Rose Elliot Smith  
UC San Diego



Michael Tolentin  
UC San Diego

Undergraduate Students



Professor Gilman Avni  
Israel Antiquities Authority



Eric Ben-Yosef  
Tel Aviv University



Youssef Bekheit  
INSAP - National Institute  
of Sciences for  
Archaeology and Cultural



Rabia El-Mehalloul  
Ministry of Culture - Rabat,  
Morocco



Dr. Boris Herman  
The Cyprus Institute



Professor Vasiliki Liakou  
Keweenaw  
University of Cyprus



Professor Ioannis Litvakis  
University of the Aegean,  
Greece



Muhammad Najjar  
Jordan's Landowners,  
Jordan



Dr. George Pavlou  
Athens Research and  
Innovation Center in  
Information

International Partners



PI – Levy, UC San Diego; Co-Pis – Wendrich, UCLA; Lercari, Merced; Porter, Berkeley





PI – Levy, UC San Diego; Co-Pis – Wendrich, UCLA; Lercari, Merced; Porter, Berkeley





# UCOP Catalyst Grant Goals

## ACQUISITION

- **Record At-Risk World Cultural Heritage Sites in Middle East** (Integration and application of UC San Diego tools ArchField and ArchaeoSTOR) – Late Mycenaean Kastrouli Site, Greece
- **Crowdsourcing - Monitor At-Risk World Cultural Heritage with TerraWatchers**

## DISSEMINATION

- **Deliver in 3D Immersive Visualization Theatres (CAVEkiosks) at 4 UC campuses**
- **Deliver 3D Cultural Heritage Products in personal immersive VR devices** (Google Cardboard, Oculus Rift, etc.)

## CURATION

- **Cyberinfrastructures** - *Deliver 2D and 3D cultural heritage content over Internet through on-line digital archaeology atlases - MedArchNet*
- **ArchaeoSTOR - Web-based Database**
- **CAVEBase**
- **UC San Diego Library Digital Collections**

## COMPUTER SCIENCE CHALLENGE

- **Move Big Cultural Heritage Data over Pacific Research Platform (PRP) Network**
- **Use California PRP network as model for a country**

PI – Levy, UC San Diego; Co-Pis – Wendrich, UCLA; Lercari, Merced; Porter, Berkeley

*Catalyst Project Dissemination:*

Calit2/Qualcomm researchers build CAVES for 4 UC campuses



UC San Diego - Library



UC Merced - Library



UC Berkeley - Museum



*Jordan archaeology data displayed in NextWAVE  
Grand opening, KAUST Saudi Arabia, PI- Tom DeFanti*



UCLA - Museum



# UC San Diego — Kidron River Valley, Israel - Palestine

Cyber-Archaeology, Economic Sustainability and Cultural Heritage in the Eastern Mediterranean



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## What is a Heritage Asset District

### Features

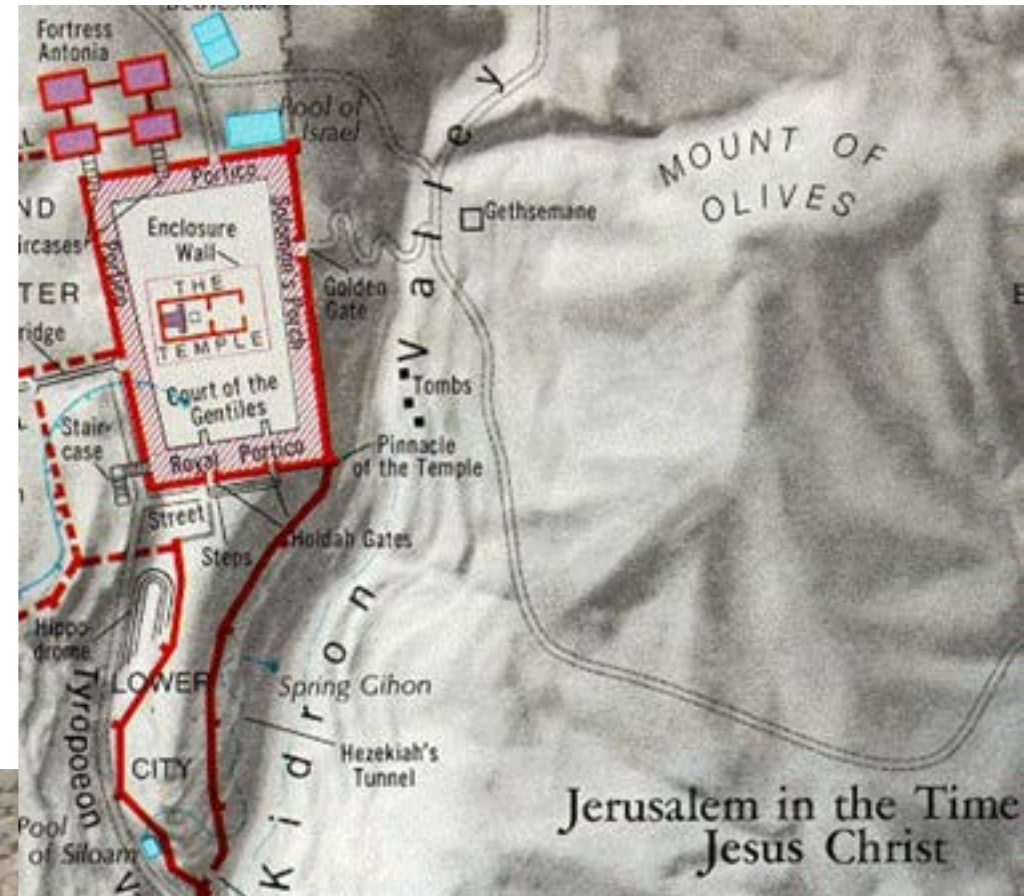
- Heritage Asset District defined by natural watershed
- Create High value attractions capable of bringing visitors to the district.
- Sharing of costs and revenues throughout district
- Financing based on incremental value created from strengthening attractions



June 2015 –

*UC San Diego – Kidron River Valley*  
*Cultural Heritage Project–*  
“Sewage Flows Where Pilgrims Once Trod”  
Israel – Palestine

Peace through Sewage!

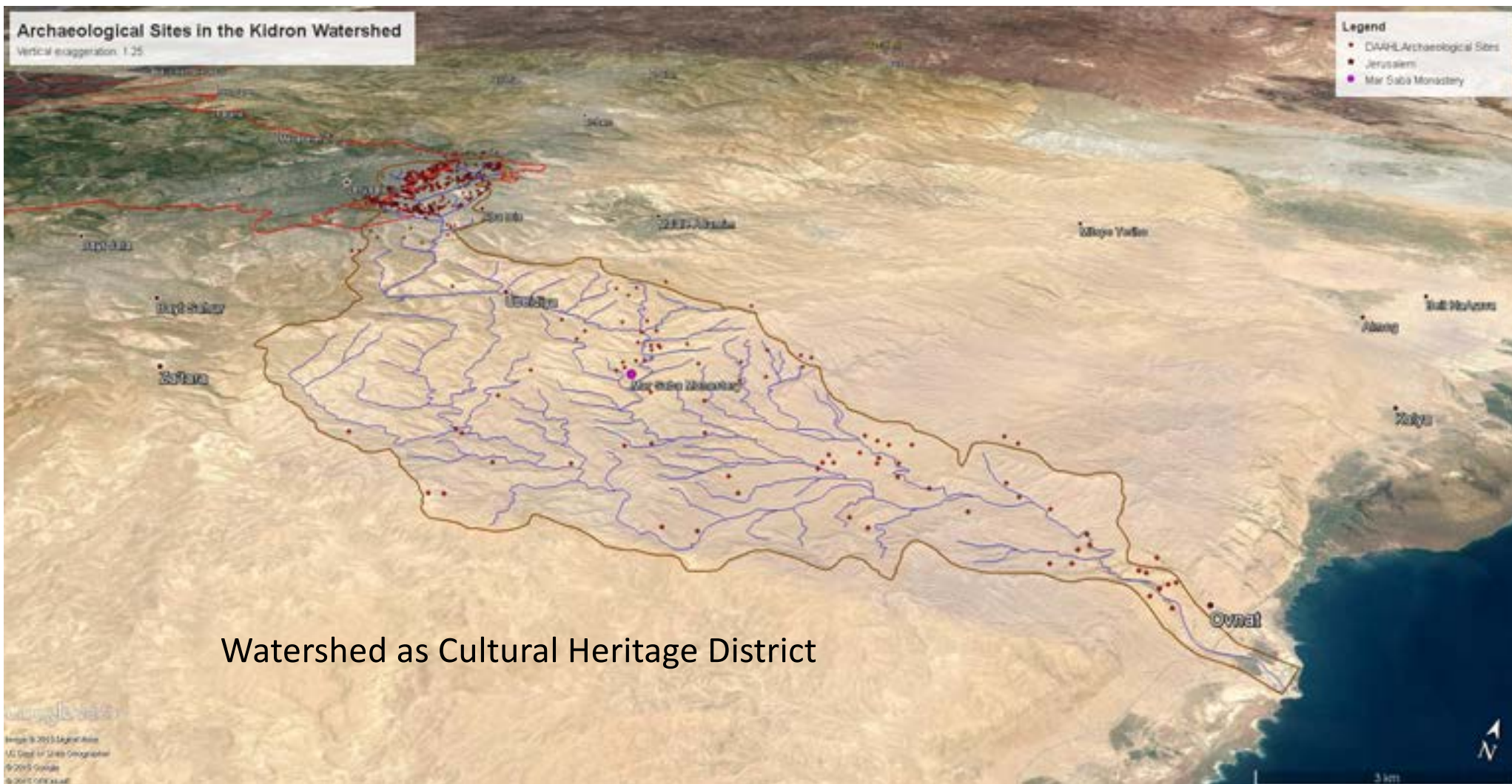


About 350,000 people live in the Kidron Valley

About 3.5 billion people care about the Holy Basin...

Jews, Christians, Moslems





Watershed as Cultural Heritage District

***UC San Diego -- Kidron River Valley  
Cultural Heritage Project***





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In the field - Tom Levy, Glenn Yago, Avener Goren, Matt Howland, Craig Smitheram, Father Ioannis



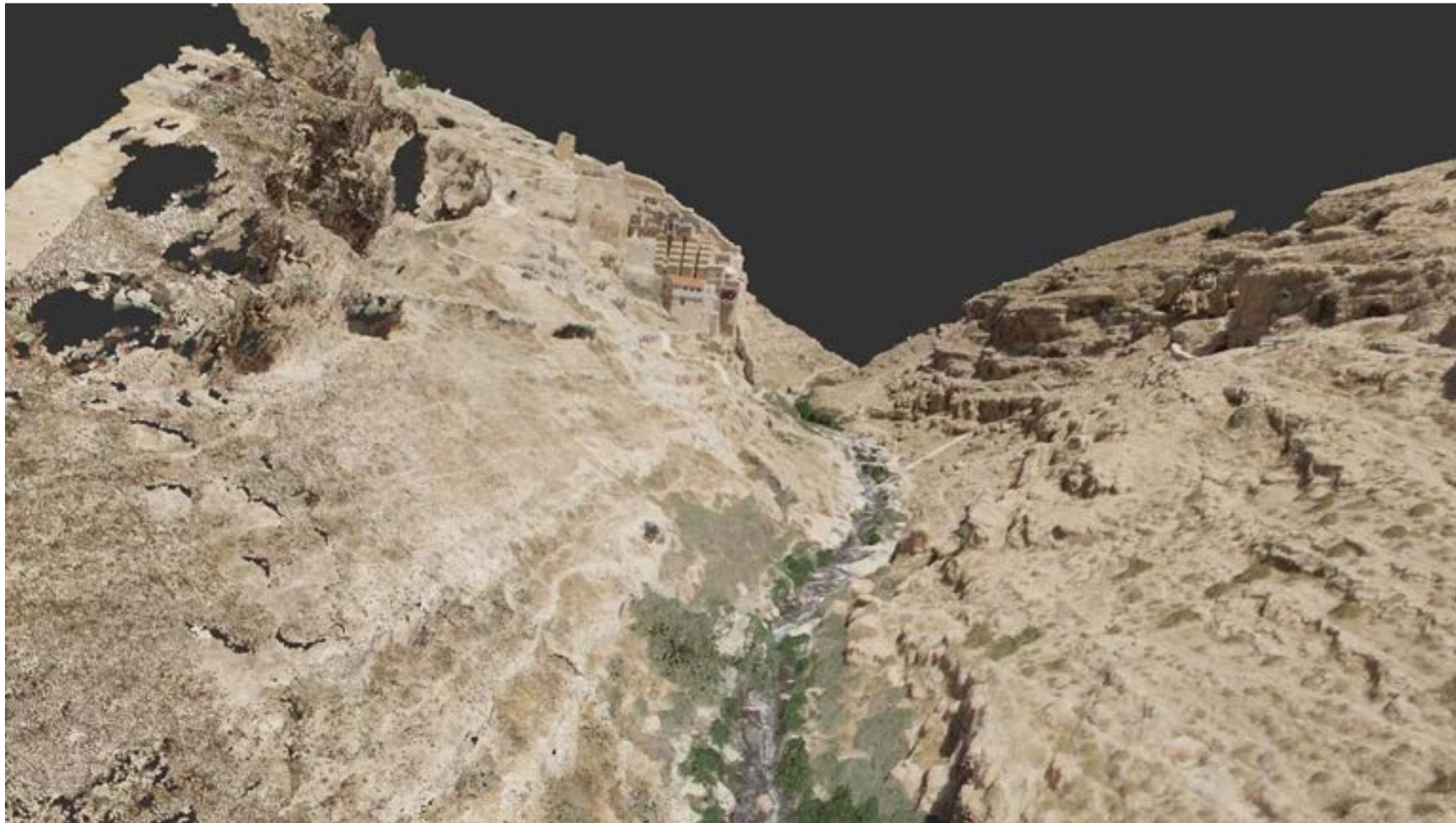


# UC CYBER-ARCHAEOLOGY

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SfM – Structure from Motion - Processed with PhotoScan Agisoft









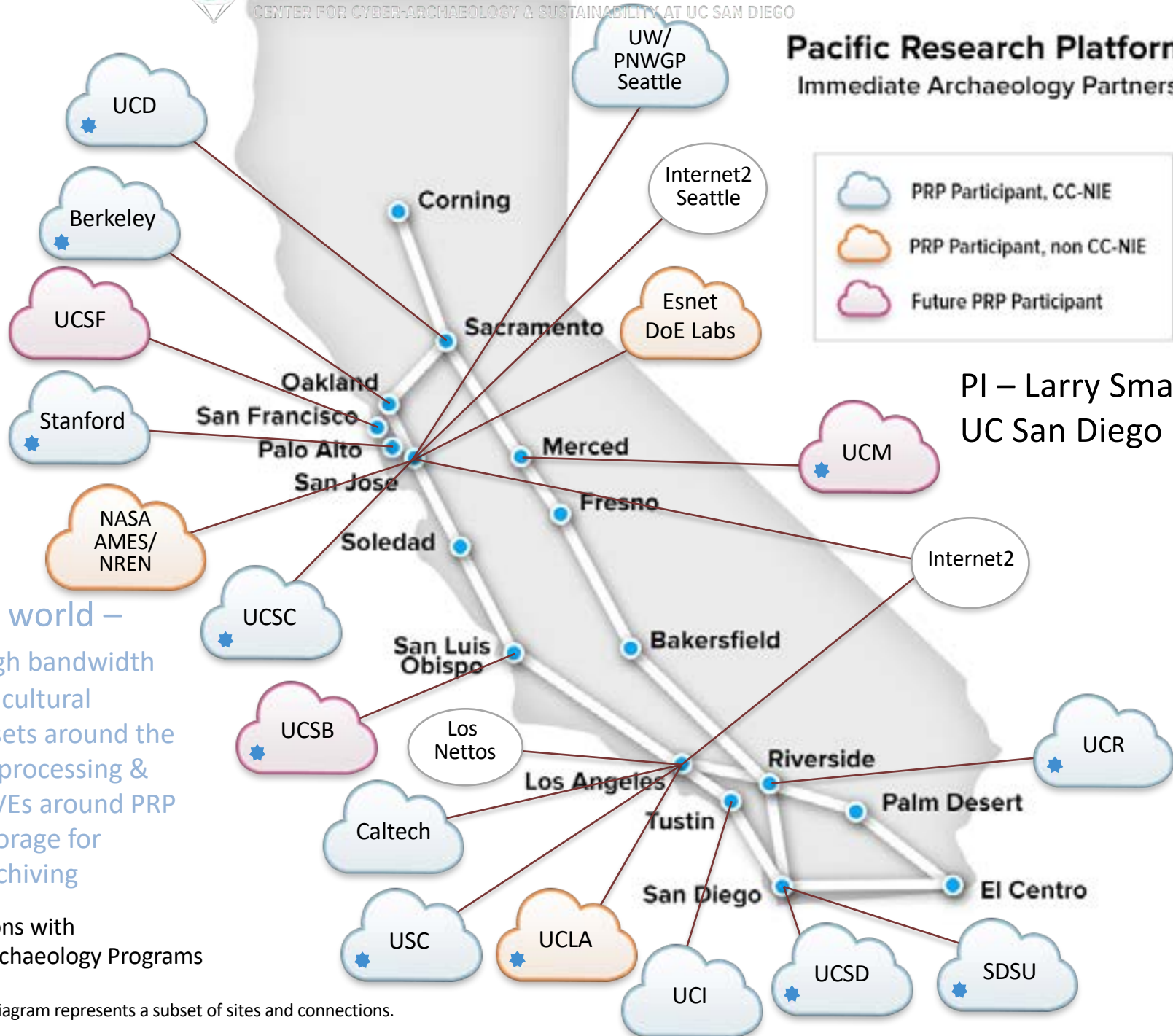




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## Pacific Research Platform Immediate Archaeology Partners



PI – Larry Smarr,  
UC San Diego Calit2

In an ideal world –

- Extremely high bandwidth to move large cultural heritage datasets around the PRP cloud for processing & viewing in CAVEs around PRP
- Unlimited Storage for permanent archiving

★ Institutions with active Archaeology Programs

Note: This diagram represents a subset of sites and connections.





MERCED WIDE-AREA VISUALIZATION  
ENVIRONMENT (WAVE) LAB

Courtesy Nicola Lercari &  
Jeff Weekley

# WHAT IS THE MERCED WAVE?

- INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH LAB (HUMANITIES, ENGINEERING AND NATURAL SCIENCES)
- LATEST IN DESIGN EVOLUTION OF IMMERSIVE, LARGE-SCALE VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT RENDERING AND DISPLAY ENVIRONMENTS
- BUILT ON COMMODITY PCS AND CONSUMER ELECTRONICS RUNNING MOSTLY OPEN SOURCE
- MODULAR AND UPGRADEABLE
- NETWORK-CONNECTED AT VERY HIGH SPEEDS (10/40G, 100G SOON) THROUGH THE PACIFIC RESEARCH PLATFORM
- PART OF A LARGER CONTENT DEVELOPMENT ECOSYSTEM THAT INCLUDES OTHER UC CAMPUSES (UCSD+UCLA+UC BERKELEY) AND GLOBAL PARTNERS
- RECIPIENT OF THE CENIC (CORPORATION FOR EDUCATION NETWORK INITIATIVES IN CALIFORNIA) “INNOVATIONS IN NETWORKING AWARD” 2017



A group of people, including children and adults, are standing on a walkway with a metal railing. They are all wearing 3D glasses and looking towards a large, illuminated, blue, wave-like structure that dominates the left side of the frame. The structure has a textured, almost crystalline appearance. The scene is dimly lit, with the primary light source being the blue glow of the structure. The ceiling is dark with some recessed lighting. The overall atmosphere is that of a museum or educational exhibit.

THE MERCED WAVE is  
the UC San Diego  
WAVE's  
"LITTLE SISTER"


*UC San Diego shown  
here*

# WHAT IT IS NOT

- VIDEO WALL
- PROPRIETARY
- SINGLE-USE
- VENDOR-SPECIFIC
- EXPENSIVE



# WHAT A WAVE DOES

- 
- PROVIDES A PROFOUND SENSE OF IMMERSION
    - SENSE OF PRESENCE
  - SHARED EXPLORATION OF THE VIRTUAL SPACE AND DATA SETS
    - COLLABORATIVE INTERPRETATION
    - INTERACTION CREATES NEW PERSPECTIVE ON HERITAGE DATA
    - ENHANCED PERCEPTION PRODUCES NEW KNOWLEDGE
  - PARTICIPATORY ACCESS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES
  - PRESENTS INFORMATION IN NOVEL AND ACCESSIBLE WAYS

Courtesy Nicola Lercari & Jeff Weekley

# UC Merced's VR CAVE: Merced WAVE

- Transferring 5 CAVECam images over 10 Gbit/sec fiber connection from UCSD to UC Merced:
  - Total data size: 1.96 GBytes
  - Transfer took 2.17 seconds
  - Transfer rate: 924.49 MBytes/sec (~1GBytes/sec)
- This transfer would have taken:
  - 21 seconds over 1Gbit/sec connection (regular Ethernet)
  - 5.35 minutes over 50Mbit/sec connection (residential internet)



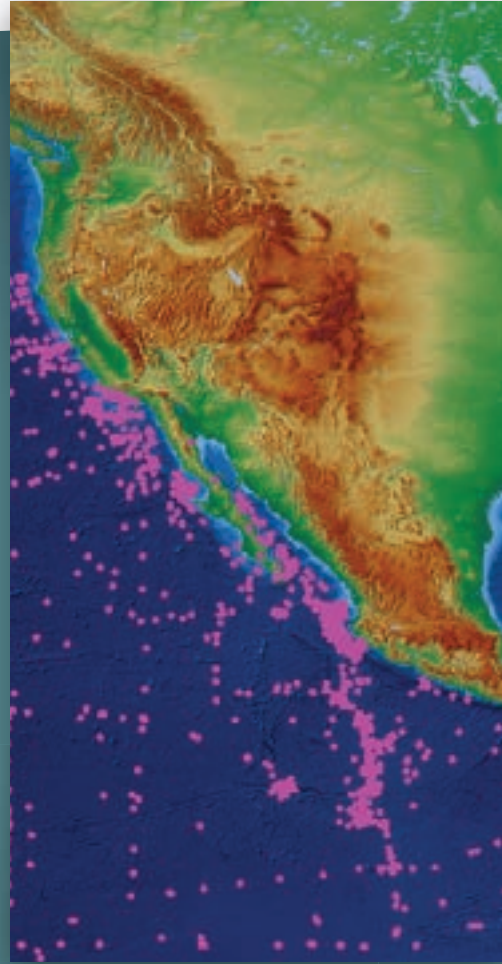
Thanks to George Papatheodorou, Ioannis Liritzis,  
Matt Howland, Brady Liss



# UCSD RESEARCH CYBER-INFRASTRUCTURE



**UCSD  
Cyber-Archaeology**



**UCSD  
Oceanography**



**SDSC  
NSF Geology**

Khirbat en-Nahas Project | Collection | Digital Collections | UC San Diego Library

library.ucsd.edu/oc/collection/bb4165333

UC San Diego

DIGITAL COLLECTIONS

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## Khirbat en-Nahas Project

### About this collection

#### Description

As a part of the Edom Lowlands Regional Archaeology Project the UCSD Levantine Archaeology Lab under the direction of Prof. Thomas Levy, has excavated three seasons at Khirbat en-Nahas (KEN). This study of Iron Age state formation in southern Jordan is deeply rooted in three conceptual frameworks: a) general anthropological theory concerning processes of secondary state formation and the evolution of social power, b) historical models concerning the Iron Age based on Anthropology, Biblical and extra-Biblical sources, and c) Middle Range theory that aims at linking raw archaeological data with more complex generalizations and conclusions about the past based on the hard archaeological evidence retrieved from the excavations. Fundamentally, the research was a response to the unsolved problem of who controlled metal production at this key Levantine site during the Iron Age, a period that follows the collapse of many of the Late Bronze Age civilizations in the eastern Mediterranean region. Recent field work at KEN and limited AMS radiocarbon dating have pushed back the dates for the Iron Age in Edom some 200 to 400 years earlier than previously thought (Levy et al 2004, 2005; Higham et al 2005). This has opened up new research questions that challenge models that explain the emergence of the Edomite state (i.e. core-civilization (Assyrian) dominance over Edom vs. local peer polity interaction with neighboring statelets such as Israel, Judah, Moab and others).

#### Principal Investigator

Levy, Thomas Evan

#### Field Directors

Levy, Thomas Evan  
Najar, Mohammad

#### Illustrator

Hebron, Caroline

#### Research Team Members

Arbel, Yoav  
Beherec, Marc  
Ben-Yosef, Erez  
Gidding, Aaron  
Knabb, Kyle  
Monroe, Elizabeth  
Muniz, Adolfo  
Smith, Neil G.  
Soderbaum, Lisa

#### Extent

1365 digital objects.



View Collection Items

Search this collection...





**Refine your search**

Repository >

Collection ▾

Khirbat en-Nahas Project 229

Format >

Topic >

area m

Showing results for 81 - 89 of 228

area m X Khirbat en-Nahas Project X

< 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 12 >

Sort: relevance 20 per page

 **Locus 671, Area M, Area Stratum M4, SLAG LAYER**  
 Date: 2006-11-04 to 2006-11-06  
 Note: Area stratum M4; M 671  
 Format: image

 **Locus 729, Area M, Area Stratum M2**  
 Date: 2006-11-26 to 2006-12-01  
 Note: Area stratum M2; M 729  
 Format: image

 **Locus 731, Area M, Area Stratum M2a**  
 Date: 2006-11-28 to 2006-11-27  
 Note: Area stratum M2a; M 731  
 Format: image

 **Locus 644, Area M, Area Stratum 1a, FILL**  
 Date: 2006-10-21  
 Note: Area stratum 1a; M 644  
 Format: image

 **Locus 603, Area M, Area Stratum M1a1, TOP SOIL**  
 Date: 2006-10-05  
 Note: M 603; Area stratum M1a1  
 Format: image

 **Locus 526, Area M, Area Stratum Ib**  
 Date: 2002-11-10  
 Note: M 526; Area stratum Ib  
 Format: image

 **Locus 537, Area M, Area Stratum Ib**  
 Date: 2002-11-13  
 Note: M 537; Area stratum Ib  
 Format: image

 **Locus 615, Area M, Area Stratum M2, SLAG LAYER**  
 Date: 2006-10-08 to 2006-10-09  
 Note: M 615; Area stratum M2  
 Format: image

◀ Previous 61 of 229 results Next ▶

### Locus 671, Area M, Area Stratum M4, SLAG LAYER

Photo 3



#### Components of "Locus 671, Area M, Area Stratum M4, SLAG LAYER"

▼ Slag, Locus 671, Area M

- Photo 1
- Photo 2
- Photo 3
- Photo 4
- Basket number 9908

**Date collected** Date

2006-11-04 to 2006-11-06

**Note**

Area stratum M4

Intrusive hearth 673 in southeast of locus.

**Description**

SK (metallurgical level) -- F1 (F3) -- Very hard sediment derived from mud, clay, and furnace fragments, much like layer above (670). Began with much crushed finely slag, especially in the east of the locus. Spots of sandy bricks or sandstone in the fill.

**Finds**

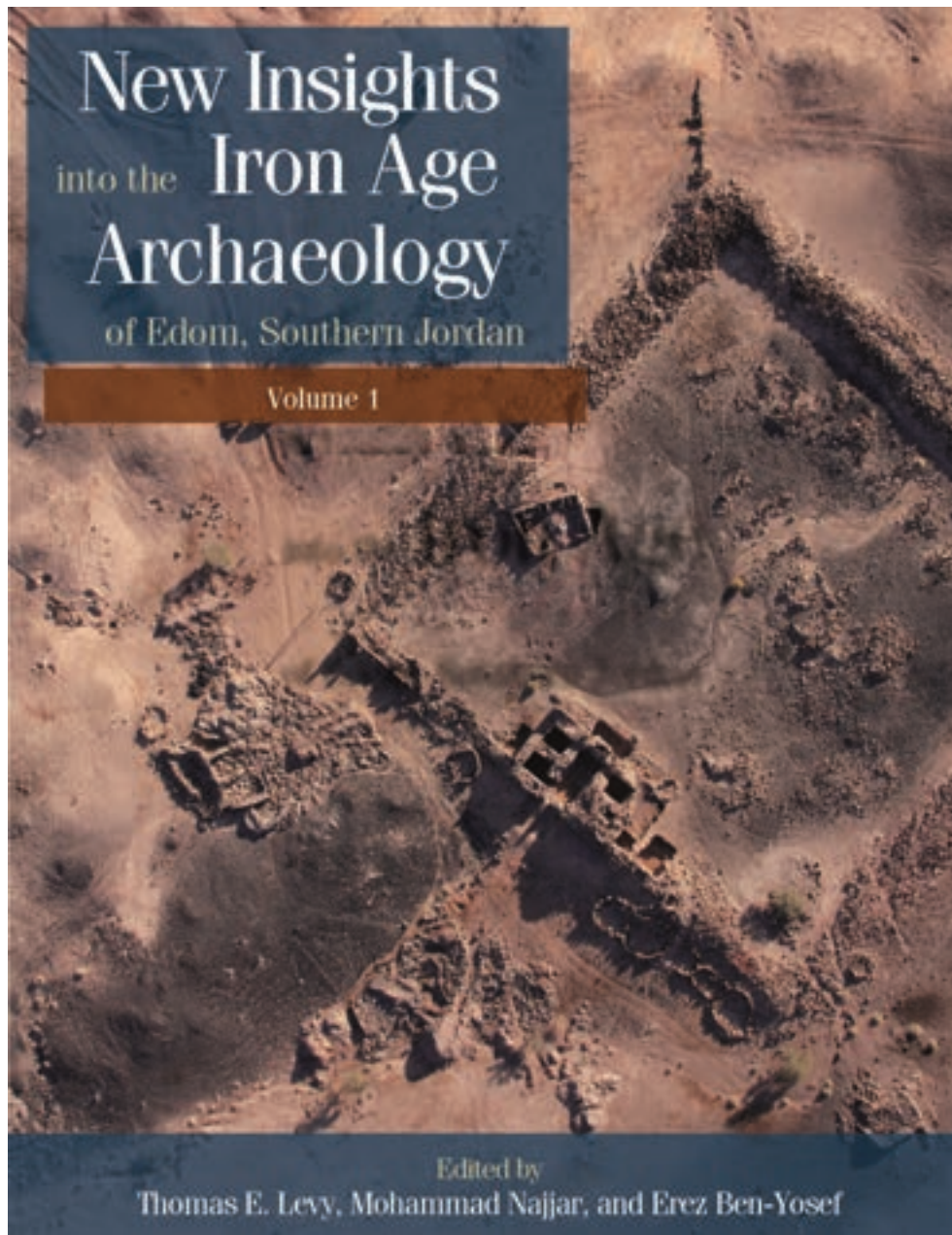
Slag, tuyere pipes. Collected samples from sandstone or bricks and from crushed slag.

**Format**

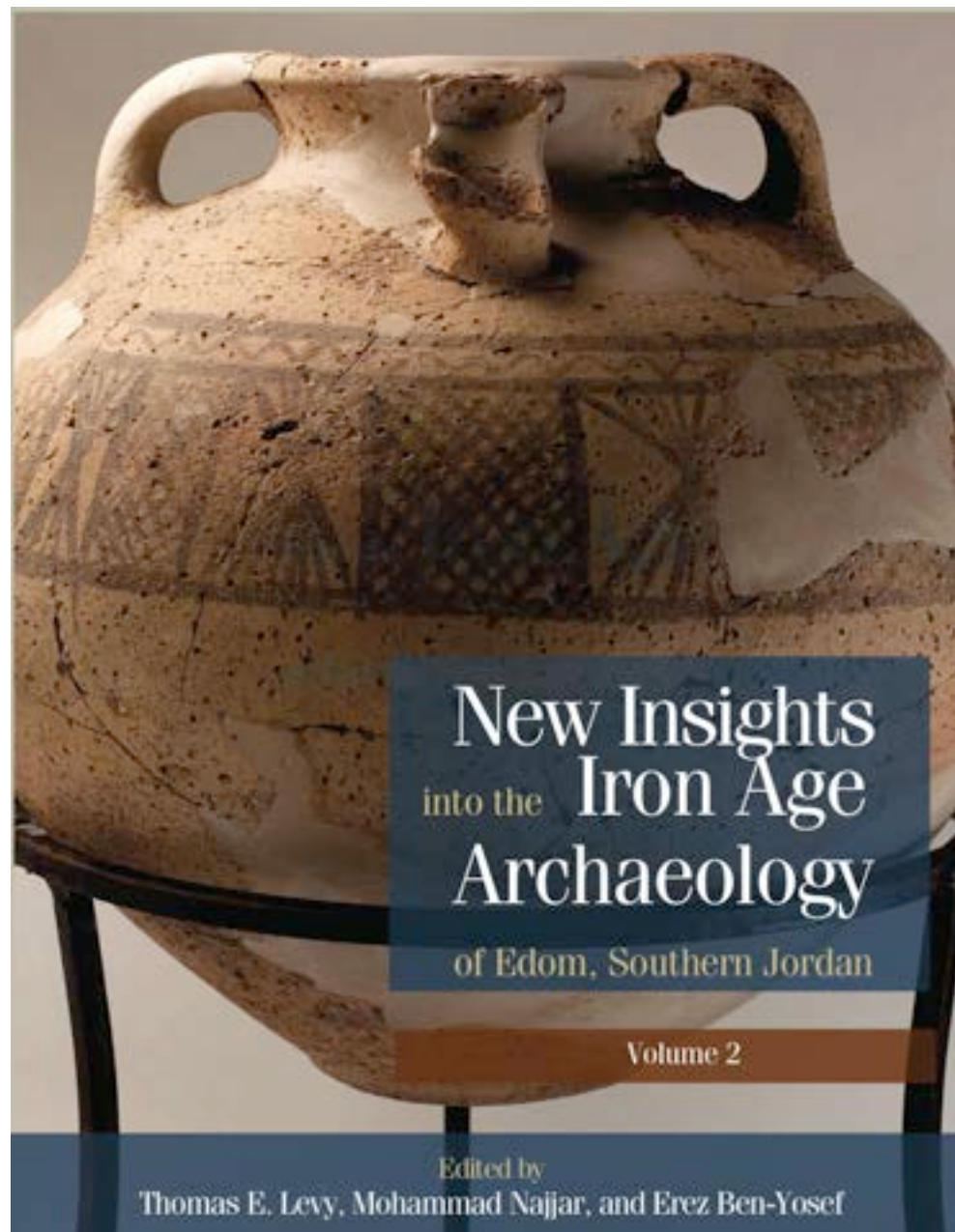
View formats within this collection







Published by - UCLA Cotsen Institute of Archaeology Press,  
November, 2014



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**Current Data Nodes**

DAAHL - Holy Land

**Other Links**

MedArchNet Prototype  
Calit2  
Cisa3  
MedArchNet Conf.  
GAIA Lab



## Mediterranean Archaeological Network (MedArchNet)

Online Atlas, Cyberinfrastructure and Portal-Based Science Environments



Legend



The Mediterranean Archaeological Network (MedArchNet) is a series of linked archaeological information nodes, each of which contains a regional database of archaeological sites that share a common database structure in order to facilitate rapid query and information retrieval and display within and across nodes in the network. To visit the current nodes, click your mouse over the Holy Land or Aegean region indicated on the map shown here, or press the node links on the left side of the page.

<http://daahl.ucsd.edu/DAAHL> with Stephen Savage, ASU



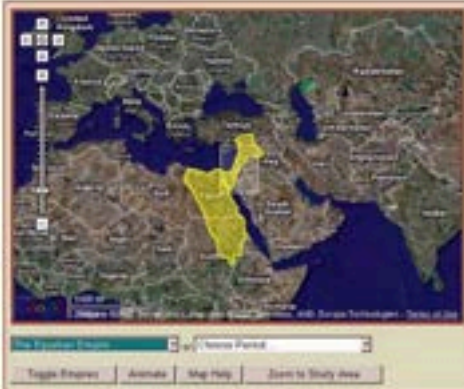
## The Digital Archaeological Atlas of the Holy Land

Home | MedArchNet | Empires | Archaeological Periods | Shishak's Campaign | Case Studies | About the Atlas | PDF Maps | Database Search | Spatial Search | State Maps | Virtual Museum | Site Preservation | Contributors

### Welcome to the Digital Archaeological Atlas of the Holy Land!

#### What is the Digital Archaeological Atlas of the Holy Land?

The Digital Archaeological Atlas of the Holy Land (DAAHL) is an international project that brings together experts in information technology including Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and the archaeology of the Holy Land (modern Israel, Palestine, Jordan, southern Lebanon, Syria and the Sinai Peninsula) to create the first on-line digital atlas of the region held sacred to the three great monotheistic faiths - Judaism, Christianity and Islam. Using the power of spatial information systems such as Google Maps and Google Earth, GIS, the tens of thousands of recorded archaeological sites for the region - from the remote prehistoric periods to the early 20th century - will be entered into a comprehensive database along with site maps, photographs and artifacts. The historical and archaeological content for this project will be developed by a team of over 30 international scholars working in the region, helping to provide the data used to create the Atlas. This website and its content will serve as the prototype "knowledge node" of a more comprehensive Digital Archaeological Atlas Network for the Mediterranean region.



DAAHL's Google Maps interface for Empires. Click the "Empires" link above to open this page.

New developments in telecommunications and information technology are revolutionizing the fields of

#### How can I use the DAAHL Website?

The site now contains a variety of Google Maps interfaces that let you explore the region and the archaeological resources it contains. The link bar under the DAAHL header provides access to the main functions currently available in the website. These include:

The **Mediterranean Archaeological Network** or MedArchNet is one of the first attempts to create "Portal Science" for archaeologists and the interested public. Consequently, a major goal of MedArchNet is to make archaeological data from the Mediterranean lands accessible to various communities, including school teachers, tourists and travel agents, university students and professors, researchers, and public policy makers. MedArchNet taps into the fast-growing field of "portal science" and will serve researchers and explorers as a platform for international collaboration, while also allowing the general public to share in the excitement of archaeology and discovery. This link takes you to the MedArchNet homepage.



**Empires** presents one set of examples of Global Moments in the Levant. On this page the DAAHL includes an interactive Google Maps interface that presents the rise and fall of empires in the ancient world. The map can be animated to display the empires across time; individual empires can be selected to display summary information, and archaeological sites extant during the empire's time span can be displayed and queried on the map.

**Archaeological Periods** organize over 17,000 sites in the DAAHL database by more than 60 time periods from the Lower Paleolithic, more than 2 million years ago, to the Late Ottoman period, which ended in 1918. A Google Maps interface lets the user animate site clusters through time, and explore the distribution of archaeological sites in the Levant during any of these periods. Short introductions to the time periods are included as well.



**Shishak's Campaign** presents information related to the Egyptian Pharaoh Sheshonq I (known in the Hebrew Bible as Shishak) and his military expedition into southwestern Asia. His invasion of Judah and Israel is documented on the south wall of the Temple of Amon Ra at Karnak, and described in the Bible.

#### Using the Digital Atlas as a Research Tool

The Digital Archaeological Atlas of the Holy Land can be used as a research tool by utilizing the "Database Search" function, which is accessed by clicking the link on the title bar at the top of the web page. The movie shown here illustrates how a database search can be done. (Note: in order to build a movie that would fit comfortably in this web page we had to greatly reduce the size of the browser window--when you run a database search, just maximize the search window to get rid of the horizontal scroll bar.)

There are several ways that searches can be done, but perhaps the most useful for research purposes is a search by time period and/or site/feature type. The example movie shown here illustrates a search for all the sites in the DAAHL database from the Kanaan period. It's done by clicking the link for "Period and/or Feature" or scrolling down to that section of the page. In the Search by Period/Feature Type section you have three options:

1. You can select only a time period to find all the sites from that time period, regardless of site type.
2. You can select only a site/feature type to find all the sites with that type, regardless of time period.
3. Choose both a time period AND a feature type to find all the sites from the selected period that have that feature type -- in other words, an "AND" query.

When you have the search criteria you want, press the Submit button. The query is sent to the DAAHL server and a list of the results is displayed. At the bottom of



<http://daahl.ucsd.edu/DAAHL/>

# The Digital Archaeological Atlas of the Holy Land

[Home](#) | [MedArchNet](#) | [Empires](#) | [Archaeological Periods](#) | [Shishak's Campaign](#) | [Case Studies](#) | [About the Atlas](#) | [PEF Maps](#) | [Database Search](#) | [Spatial Search](#) | [Make Maps](#) | [Virtual Museum](#) | [Site Preservation](#) | [Contributors](#)

## The Online Virtual Museum



Image © 2012 TerraMetrics  
© 2012 Cnes, Spot Image  
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

©2010 Google





## Virtual Reality for Cyber-Archaeology Hackathon

Presented by



This Spring, VR Club at UCSD is partnering with the Center for Cyber-Archaeology & Sustainability at UCSD to host a VR Cyber-Archaeology hackathon. Participants will have 36 hours to create a Virtual Reality experience with applications for at-risk archaeological sites from the eastern Mediterranean region. All attendees will be provided with a wealth of archaeological data and VR equipment for their hacks.

**When:** Friday, April 7 - Sunday, April 9

**Where:** B210 (VR Lab) in EBU3 Basement & CSE1202 in EBU3 First Floor

### What is a Hackathon?

A Hackathon is a coding marathon that lasts anywhere from 12 to 36 hours. During a Hackathon, students work with a team to create an innovative project completely from scratch, with no prior work allowed. Participants are provided with food, space, mentorship, and the equipment needed to complete their projects. At the end, all attendees will present their work, and judges will award prizes to the top projects.

### Who can attend?

All UCSD students can apply for this Hackathon! We especially encourage students interested in archaeology or VR technology to attend. Teams will consist of 1-2 anthropology students, and 3-4 engineers, with a maximum team size of 5 students. Roughly 10 anthropology/archaeology students and 40 engineers will be selected from the applicant pool, for a total of 10 teams and 50 participants.





DEVPOST

Jobs NYC

The Commit

Hackathons

Log in

Sign up

# CYBER-ARCHAEOLOGY VR HACKATHON

Home

Participants

Rules

Submissions

Updates

Discussions

★ Connect with the participants – support your favorite projects by liking, sharing, and commenting on them.

Search...

Search

SORT

Select one



### Little Connor and the Ore of t

Copper: From ore to the prized treasure

+1

3 0



### Excavation at Khirbat Nuqayb

Khirbat Nuqayb al-Asaymir!

+1

6 0



### VR Story of an Archaeological

Explore a unique juxtaposition of current and past at the ancient copper

+1

2 1



### Scavenging en-Nahas

a scavenger hunt to explore the organization of copper production in

2 1

# La Jolla Country Day School, UCSD



UCOP Catalyst Project  
La Jolla Country Day School Tour

**At-Risk World Cultural  
Heritage and the Digital  
Humanities**

New Approaches to Digital Data Capture, Control,  
Analysis and Dissemination

Thomas D. Lee, Director of Public  
Heritage at UCSD, UCSD Center  
for Cyber-Archaeology, UCSD





# La Jolla Country Day School, UCSD

- Participants mainly amazed by the technologies and high-tech venue rather than the actual content (n = 92)

Knowledge of the research activities at  
CCAS/Qualcomm/UCSD

5

4

3

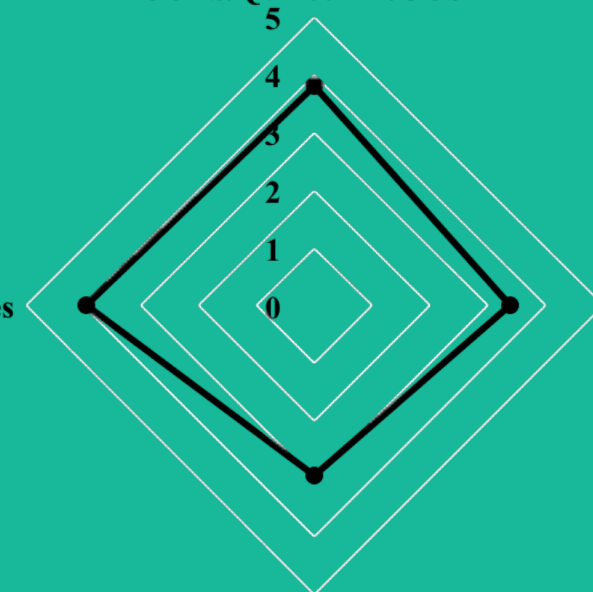
2

1

0

Knowledge about modern VR technologies

Excitement and inspiration by the exhibits and tour



Excitement and inspiration by the speakers

*Courtesy George Pavlidis*

# La Jolla Country Day School, UCSD

- The lack of cultural education and awareness becomes even more apparent by the students' responses to career-related questions (n = 92)

Would you like to volunteer in a LJCDS -  
CCAS digital project?

5

4

3

2

1

0

Would you consider minoring in  
anthropology/ archaeology in college?

Would you like to take an anthropology/  
archaeology class in high school?

Would you consider majoring in  
anthropology/ archaeology in college?

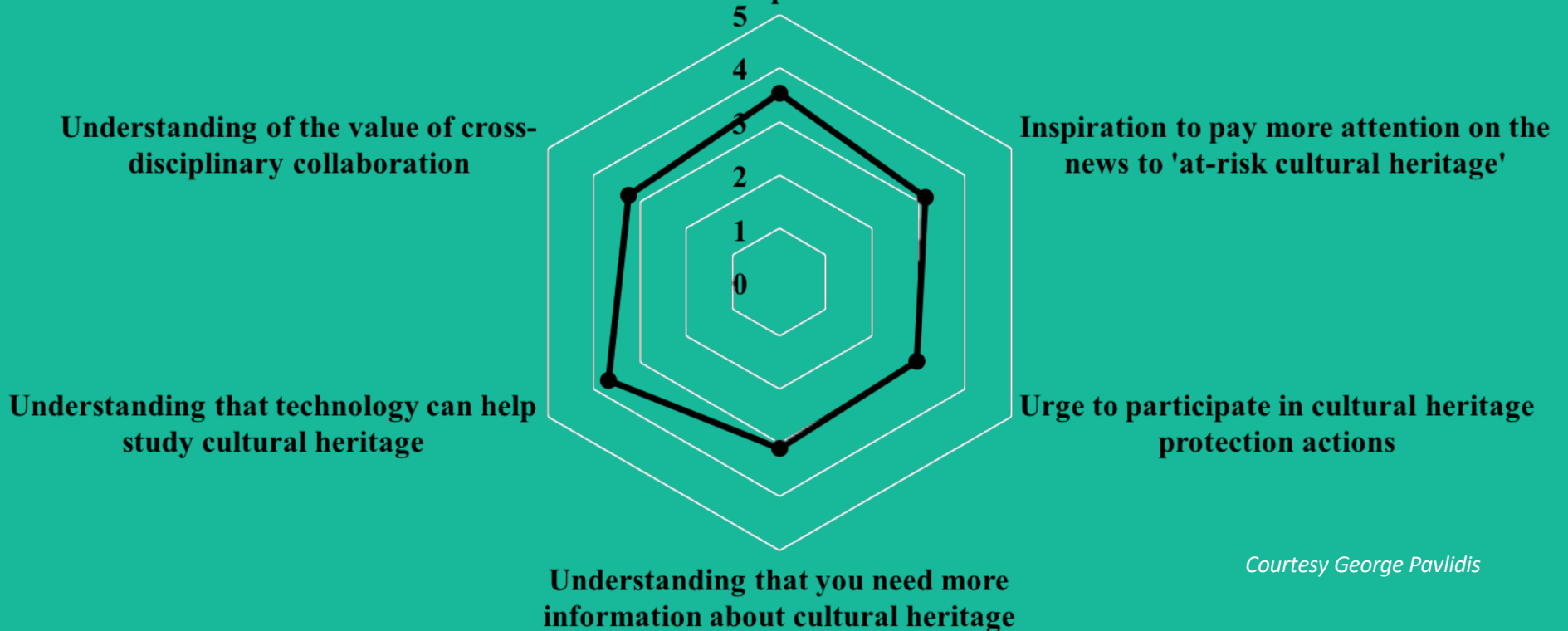
*Courtesy George Pavlidis*



# La Jolla Country Day School, UCSD

- The gain in awareness regarding the cultural aspect was still high (even though gained within two hours) and gives a positive incentive for the organization of more such events (n = 92)

**Awareness of cultural heritage and the value of its preservation**



*Courtesy George Pavlidis*

# Seminars for the general public



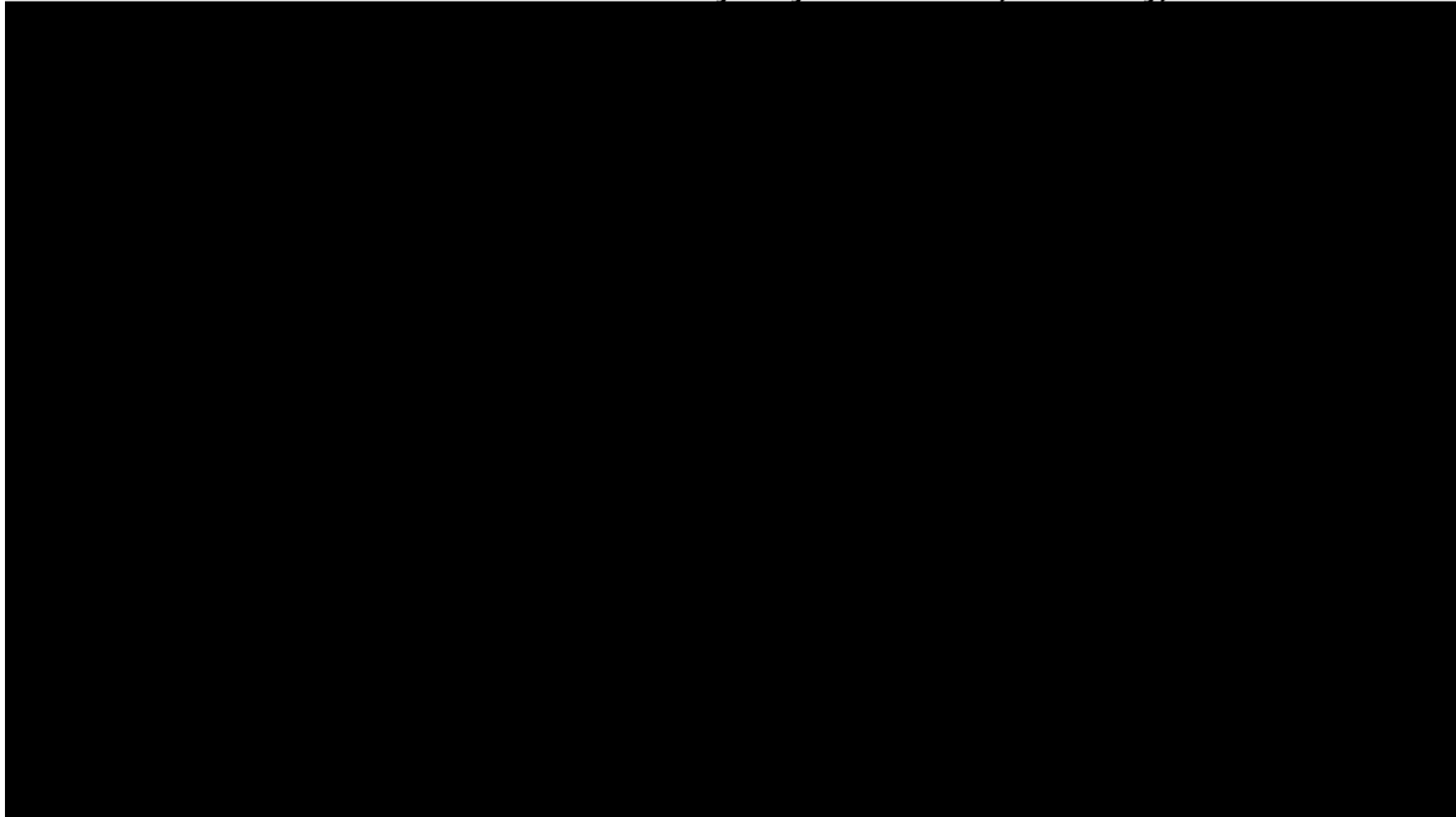




**UC CYBER-ARCHAEOLOGY**

CENTER FOR CYBER-ARCHAEOLOGY & SUSTAINABILITY AT UC SAN DIEGO

## Public Outreach – La Jolla Country Day School visit, February, 2017





[HOME](#) [ABOUT](#) [PEOPLE](#) [EXPEDITIONS](#) [GRANTS](#) [NEWS • EVENTS](#) [FOR STUDENTS](#) [CONTACT](#)

# MARINE ENVIRONMENTS AND HUMAN SOCIETIES

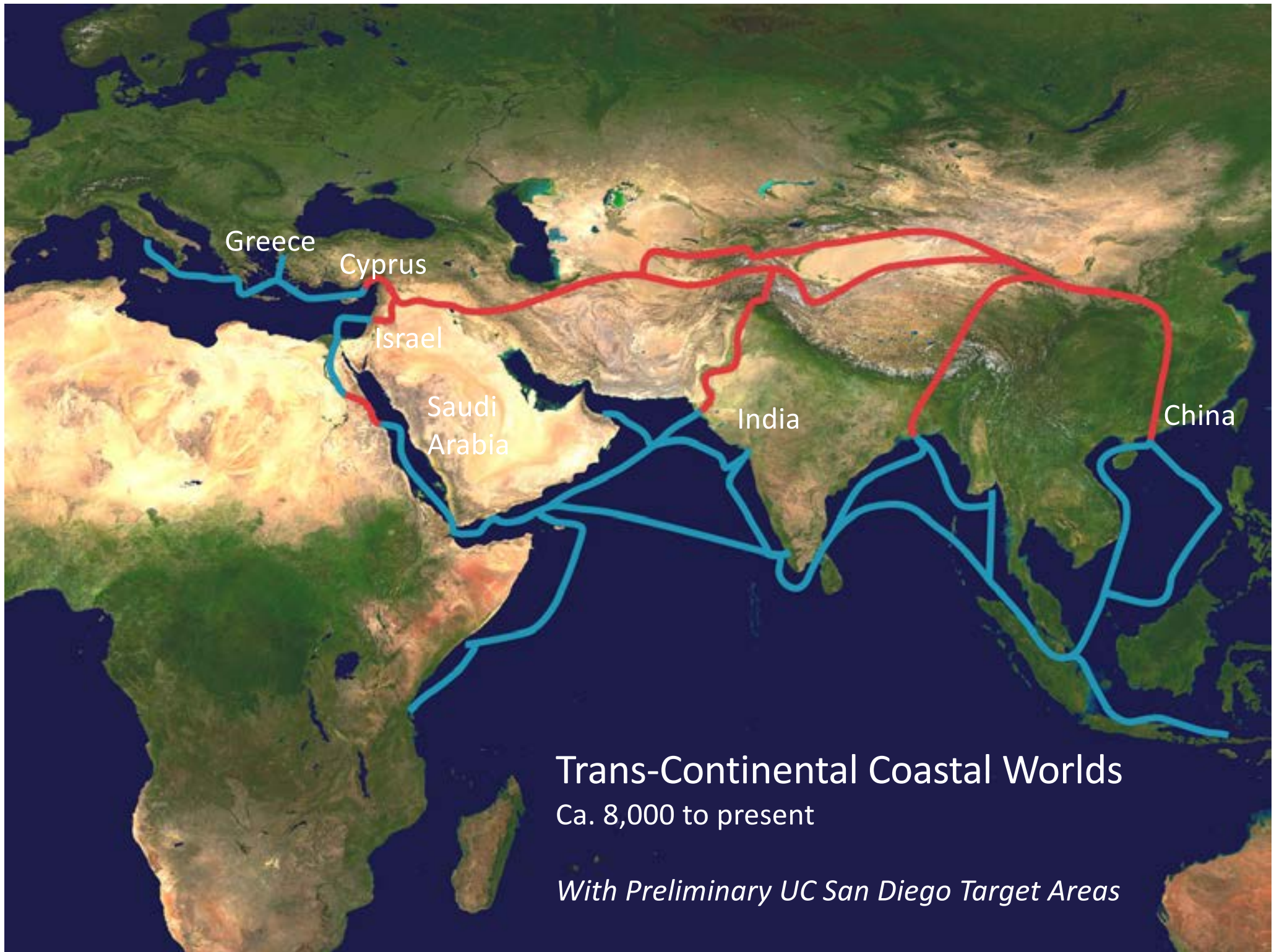
Searching the seas for clues to humanity's past, present and future

**SCRIPPS CENTER FOR MARINE ARCHAEOLOGY**

UC San Diego Scripps Institution of Oceanography and Department of Anthropology

[DONATE TODAY](#)





# Kastrouli Late Bronze Age Land and Sea Project – Toward the Creation of a Heritage Asset District



Mycenaean tomb excavation, ca. 1200 BC  
July 19 – August 3, 2016 (16 days)

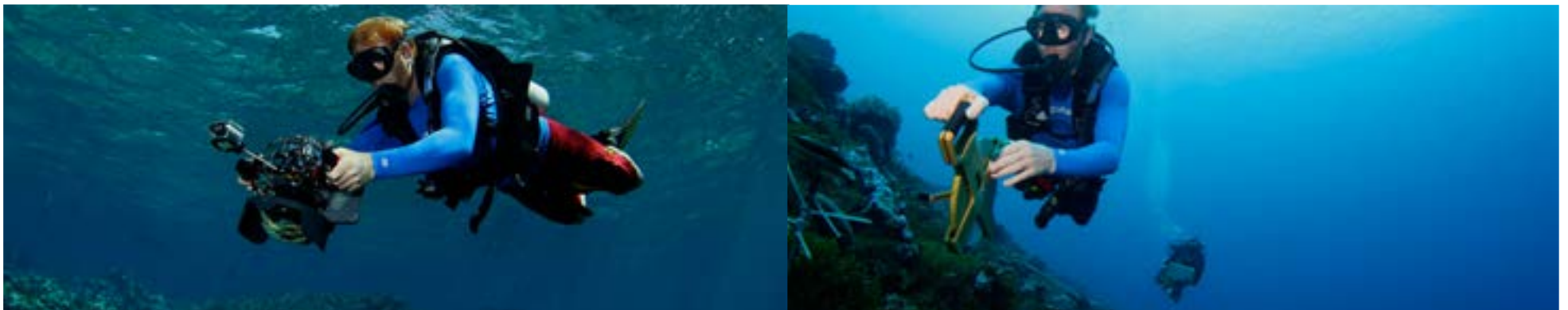
Marine Sediment Coring & Geophysics Survey  
Antikyra Bay, Gulf of Corinth  
August 4 – 8, 2016 (5 days)

21 days, ca. 2 TB data = Big Cultural Heritage Data  
*Thomas E. Levy (PI), Ioannis Liritzis (Co-PI)*



# What Is Scientific Diving?

- In 1975, in response to numerous accidents in the commercial diving sector, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, supported by the AFL-CIO, petitioned the Federal Government urging a development of commercial diving standards applicable to all professional diving operations. Given the employee-employer nature of the relationship between scientists and students and their universities, these standards would have impacted most scientific diving activities associated with academic and research institutions.
- The American Academy of Underwater Sciences (AAUS) was formed by a handful of institutions long conducting scientific diving activities to voice community concerns that the impact OSHA's Commercial Diving Standards presented to institutional scientific diving activities.



# Before you go.... Become a Science Diver!

The Scripps Scientific Diving Course is a 100-hour course required of anyone wishing to use SCUBA for their scientific research or employment under the auspices of Scripps and UC San Diego.

The course curriculum includes:

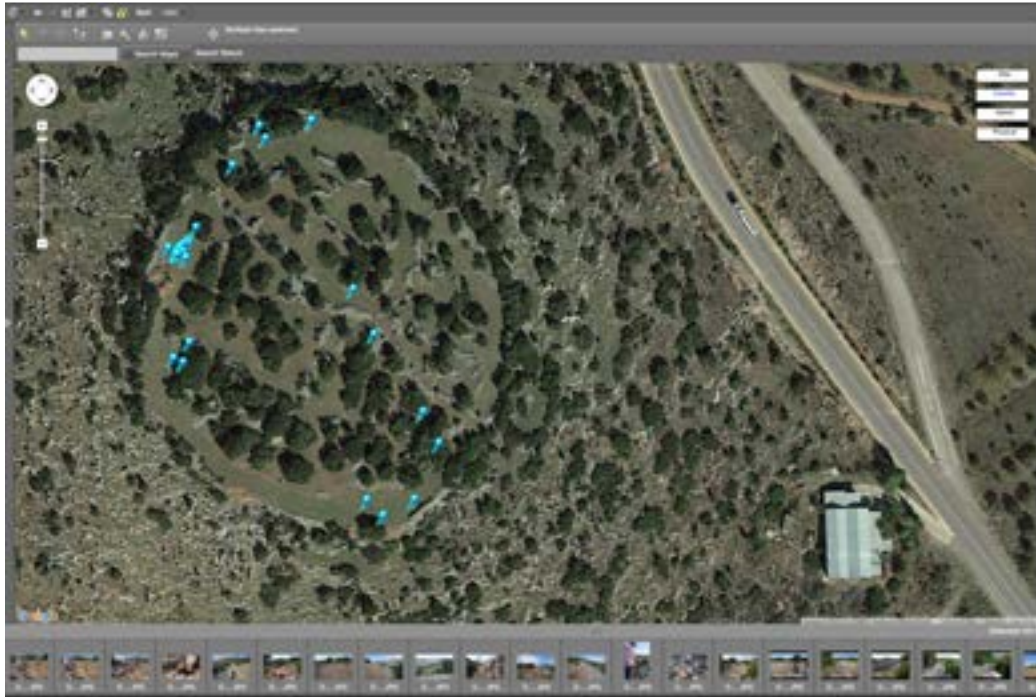
- Physics and Physiology of Diving
- Decompression Theory and Dive Planning,
- Equipment and Environmental Considerations,
- Hazardous Marine Life, and
- Scripps Scientific Diving Program and Policy;
- Diving Emergency First Aid  
(CPR, first aid, oxygen administration, and field neurological examination) training)
- Dive Rescue;
- Written Scripps Scientific Diver examination; and
- 12+ supervised open water dives.



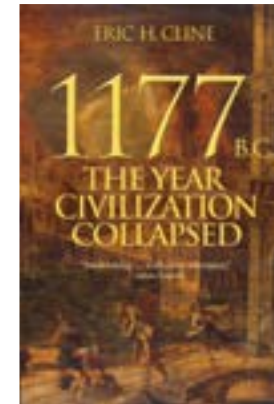


# Toward a 'Mycenaean Coastal World'

The 2016 UC San Diego – University of the Aegean Expedition to Greece



1) Kastrouli Mycenaean excavation



2) Marine Coring Project, Gulf of Corinth

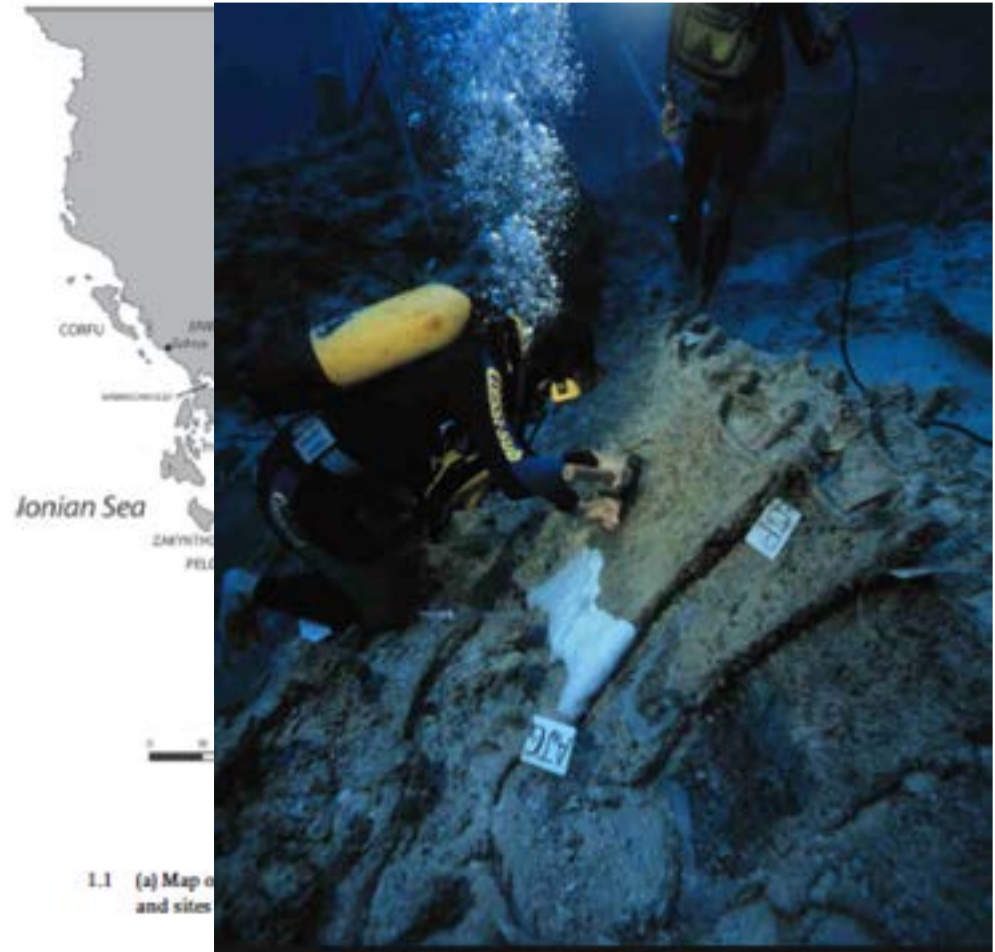
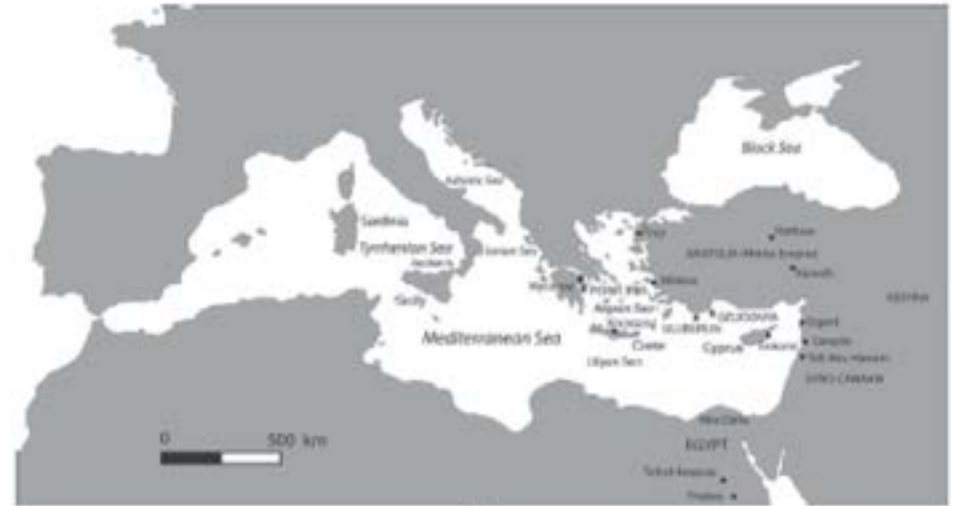


## The Problem of Mycenaean Coastal Worlds –

Thank you Thomas Tataron –

*Maritime Networks in the Mycenaean World*  
(Cambridge University Press, 2013)

- We know little about Mycenaean anchorages and harbors
- We know a lot about LB international long distance connections with states
- Lack systematic body of method & theory to identify and reconstruct coastal nodes & maritime routes of small and medium-scale networks





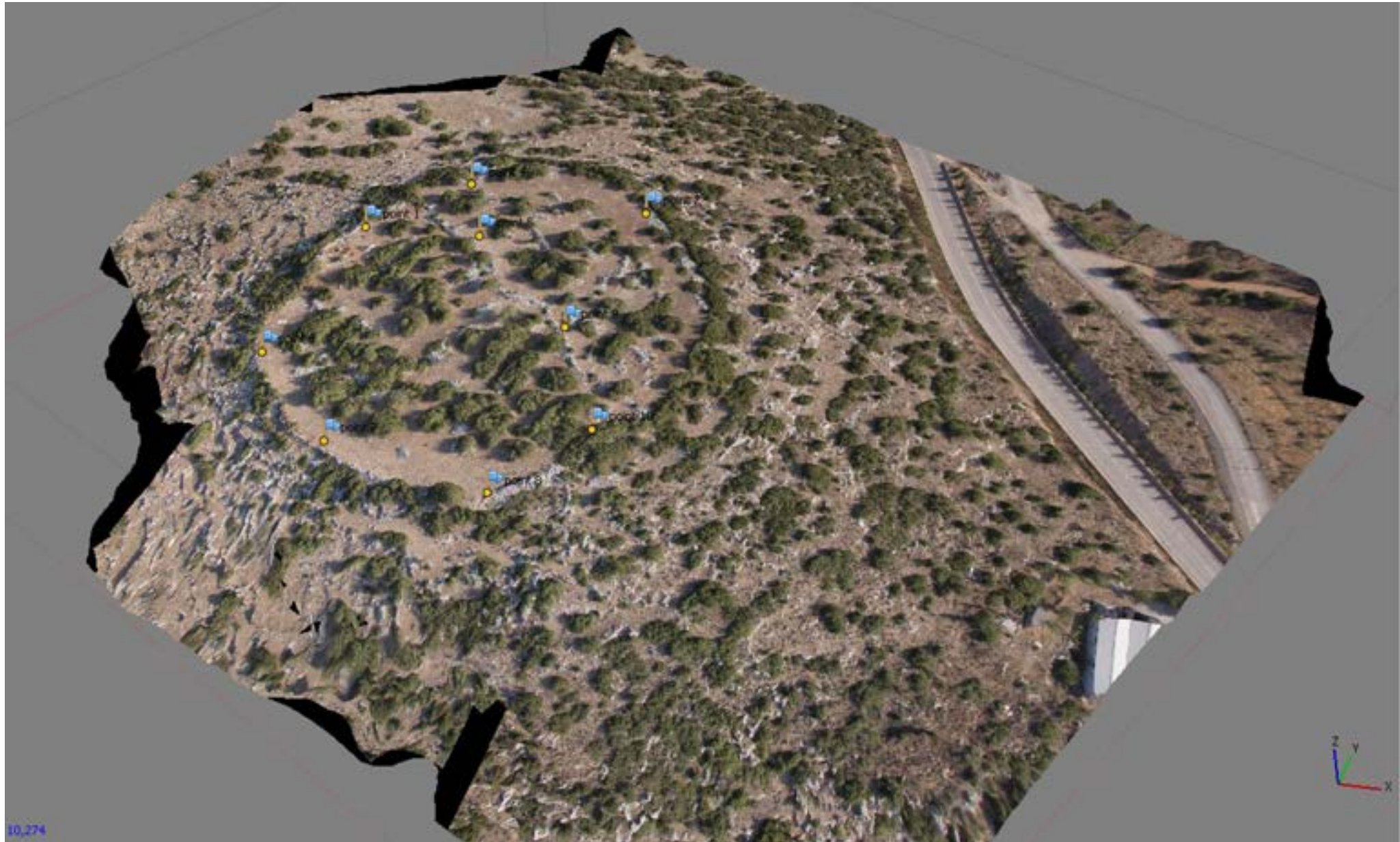


Our Kastrouli team – July 30, 2016

Ioannis Liritzis, University of Aegean Co-PI; Thomas E. Levy, UC San Diego, PI;  
Thanos Sideris, Field Director



## Sensing from the Air: Kastrouli 2016 – Georeferenced Orthophoto from helium balloon



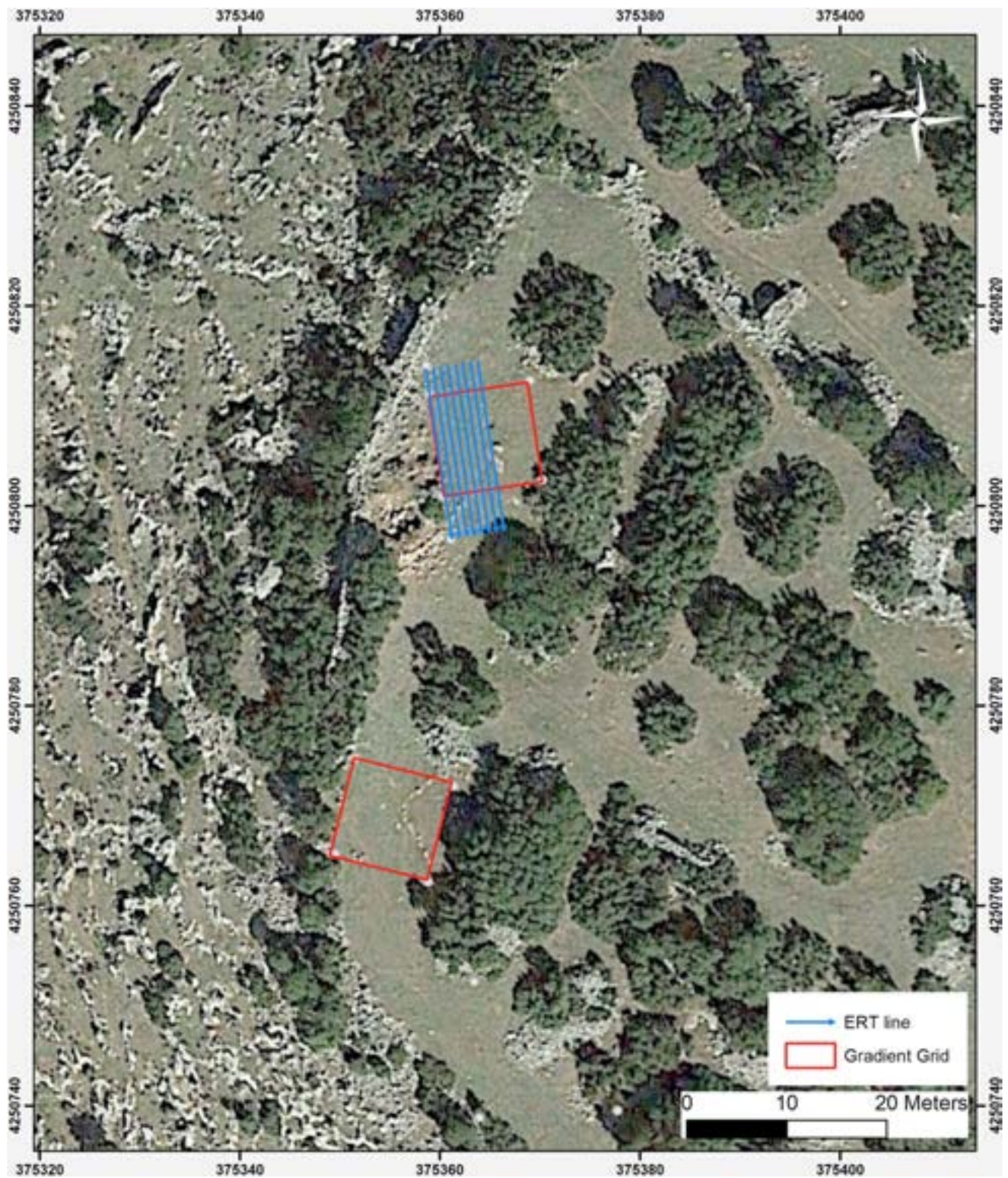


Layout 2





Layout 1  
Red grid squares  
Show where  
Magnetic  
Gradiometry  
Preformed

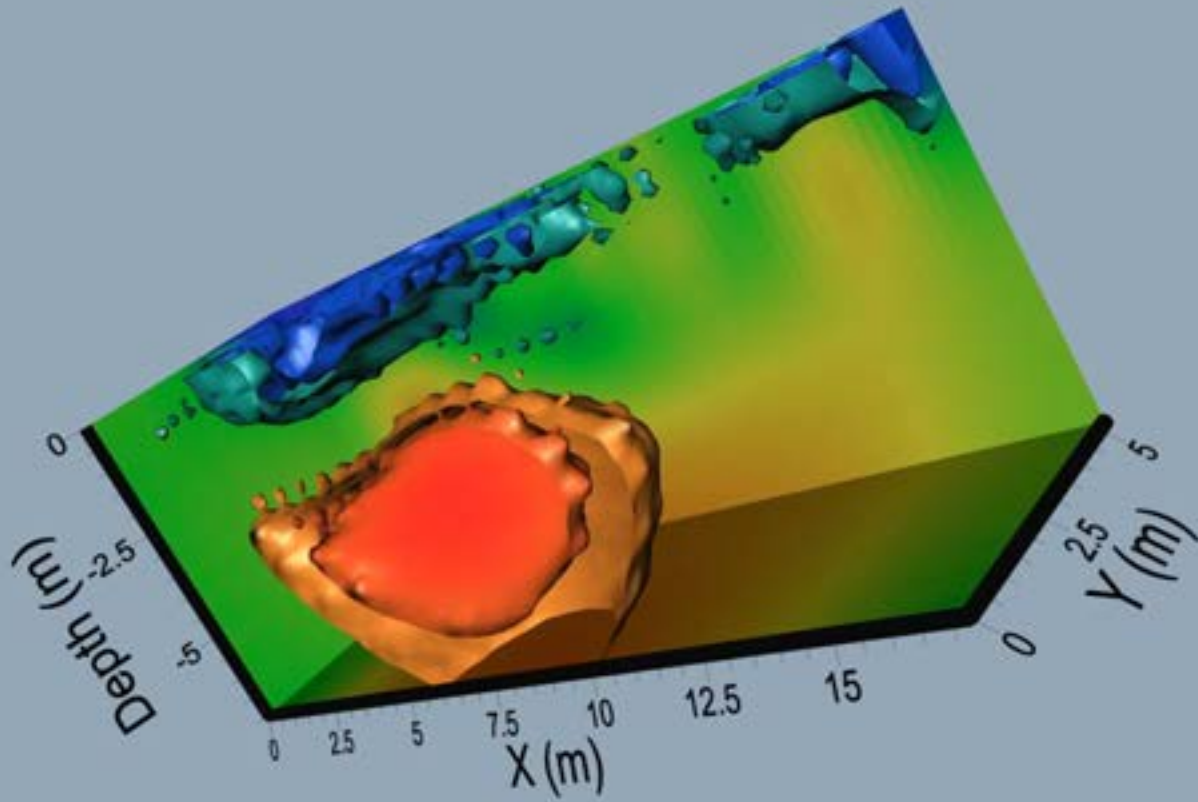




Ground  
Penetrating  
Radar

1<sup>st</sup> year student  
The'ano







## Structure from Motion and Agisoft Photoscan







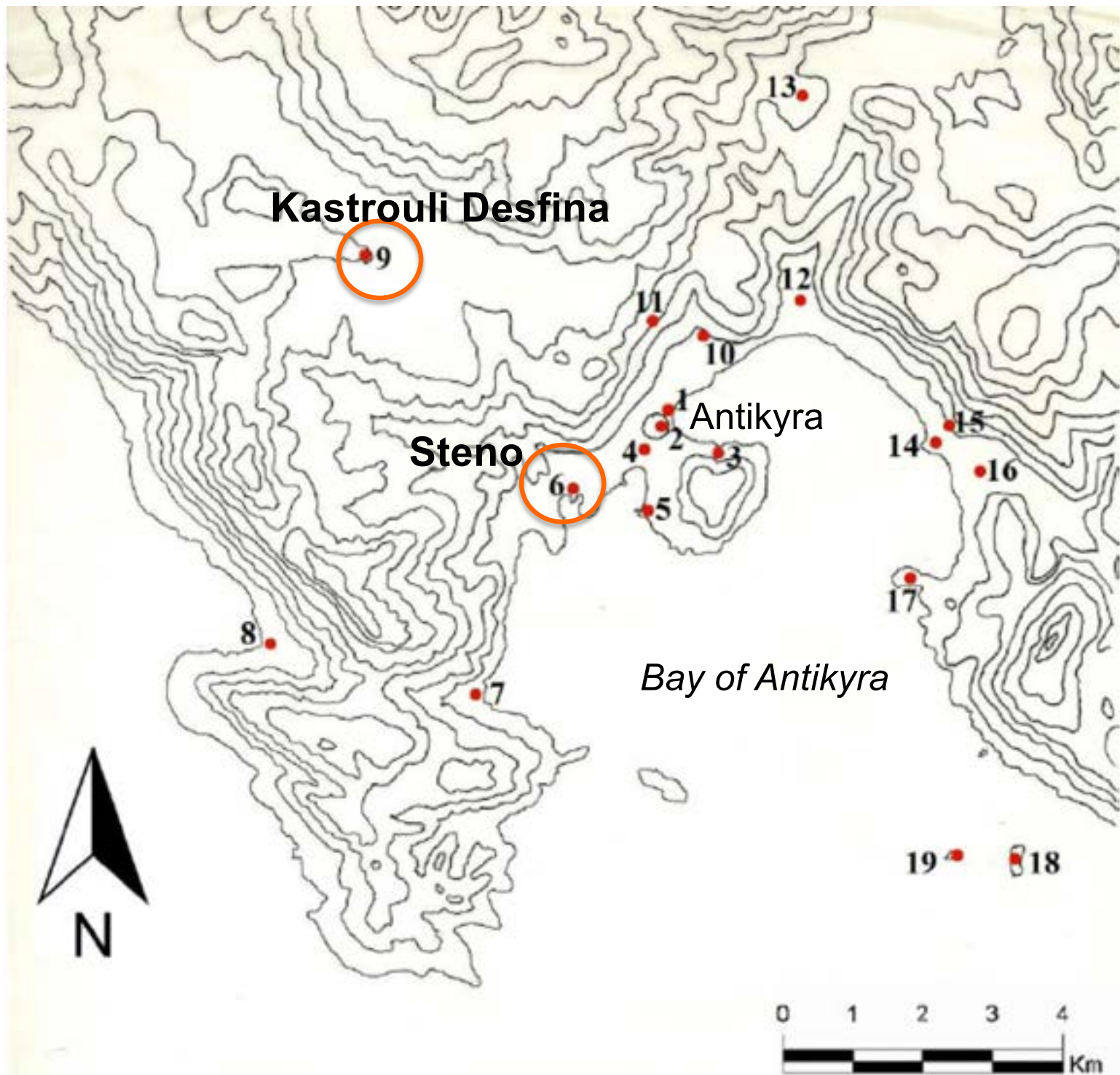


Late Helladic III C, Early (ca. 1190 – 1070 BC)



With Prof. George Papatheodorou, Marine Geology, University of Patras, Greece  
Prof. Richard Norris, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UC San Diego  
Prof. Tom Levy, Center for Cyber-Archaeology and Sustainability, UC San Diego





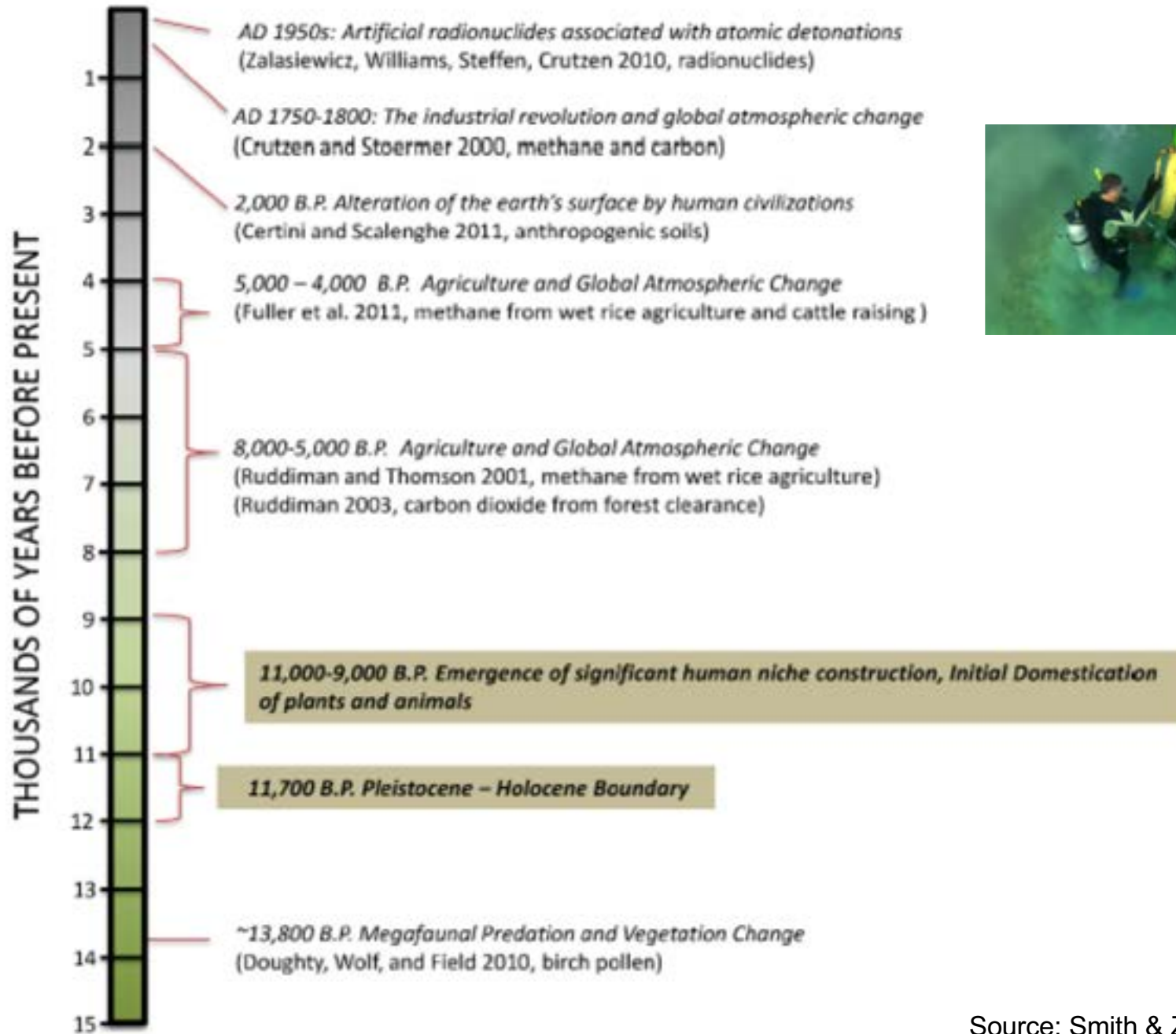
Source – A. Sideris 2013 *Antikyra – History & Archaeol*



Steno Bay



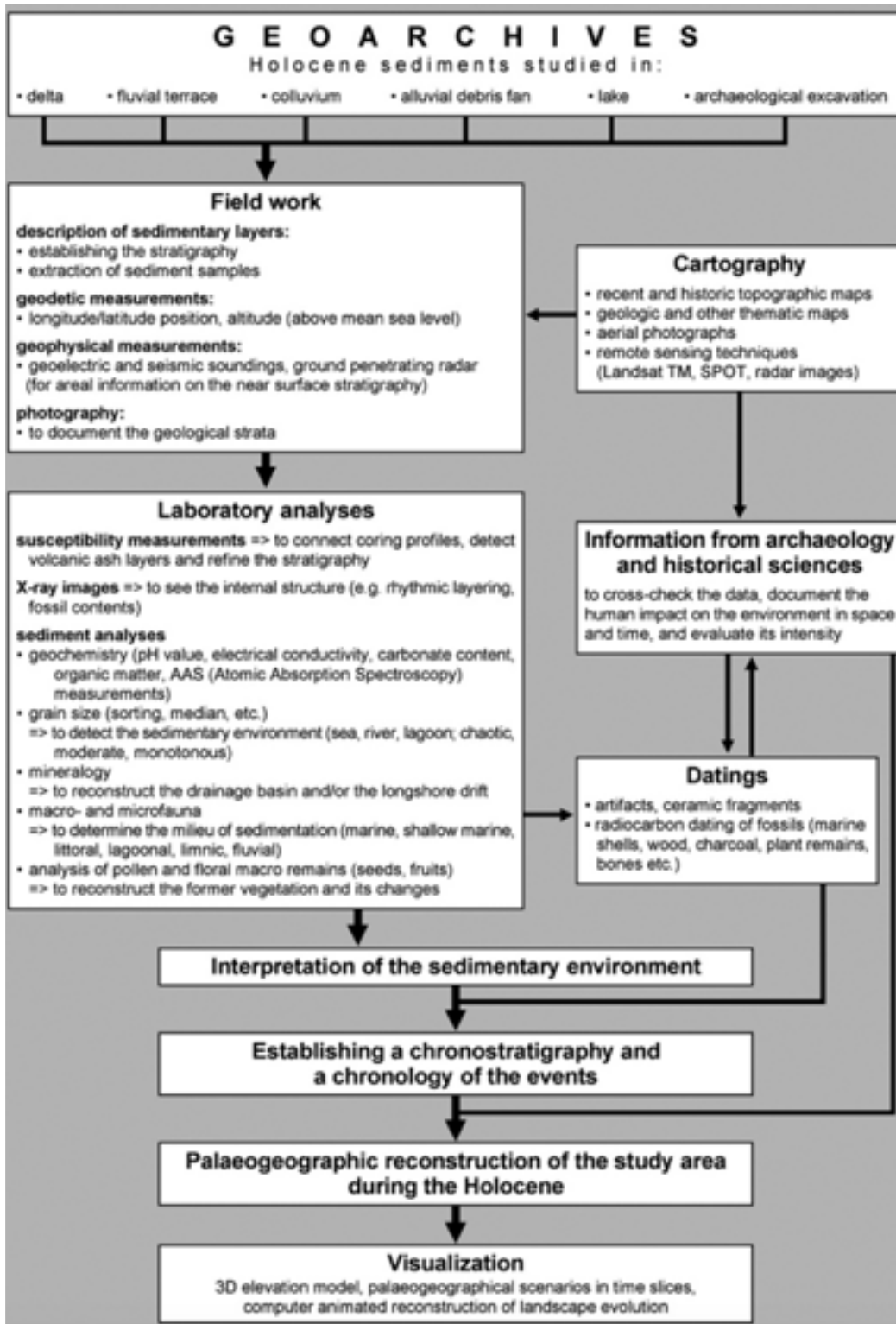
# Alternative temporal boundaries for the Holocene-Anthropocene – We will search in the Mediterranean to China Cultural Interaction Sphere



## Coring: Sources of Proxy Data for Paleoclimate and Environmental Reconstruction

Research Domain	Data	Information available from study
Glacial (Ice Cores)	Oxygen and hydrogen isotopes, Gas content in air bubbles, trace elements and micro-particle concentrations	Global scale climate change through time
Geological	Microfossils, Oxygen isotopes, sediment mineralogy, geochemistry, eolian dust, submerged land surfaces, shorelines	Detailed regional description of how deposits formed and under what environmental conditions, pollution through time
Biological (plants)	Charcoal (tree-rings), pollen, phytoliths, plant micro and macro fossils (unchared/charred), diatoms	Dendrochronology, climate, vegetation, land use, salinity, water pollution, diet, plant use (for processing, crafts, technology fuel)
Biological (fish)	Fish bone, scales, otoliths	Diet, fishing technology, seasonal activities
Biological (mollusks)	Shell middens, species variation, oxygen isotopes	Ancient shorelines, nature of coastal micro-environments, economy
Biological (mammals)	Large & small mammal bones	Natural fauna, diet, husbandry, disease, social status, crafting
Biological (Insect remains)	Charred and uncharred	Climate, vegetation, living conditions, trade, human diet





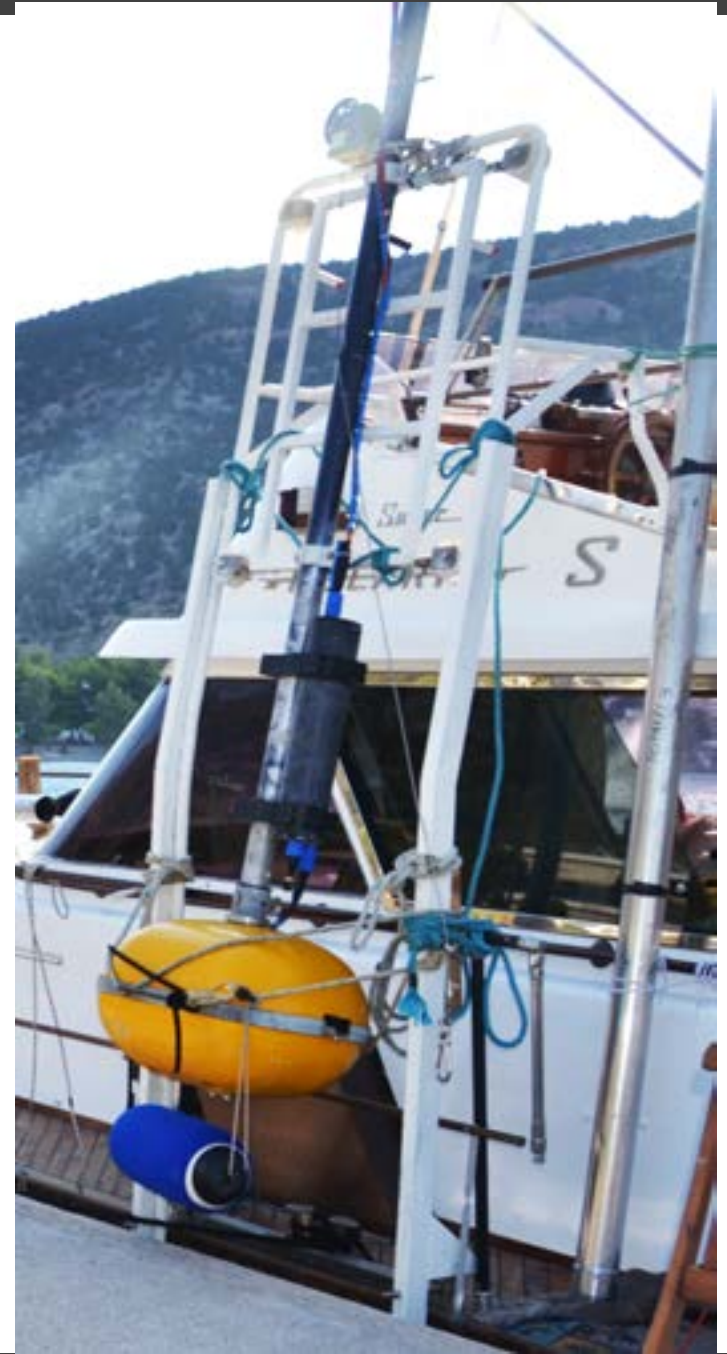
## Flow-chart of Methods in Geoarchaeology and Paleogeography

(Bruckner et al 2005:96)











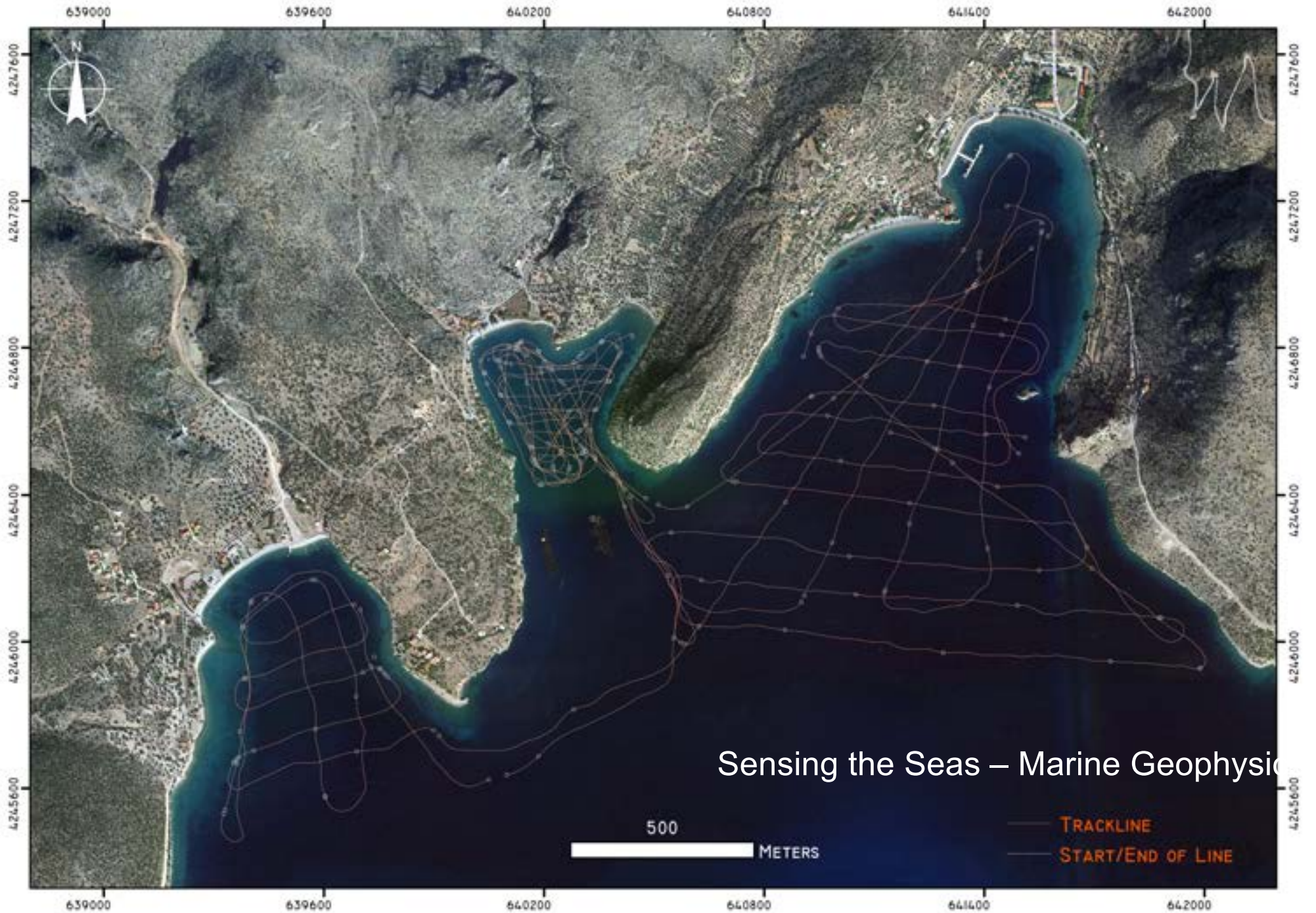


Side-Scan Sonar



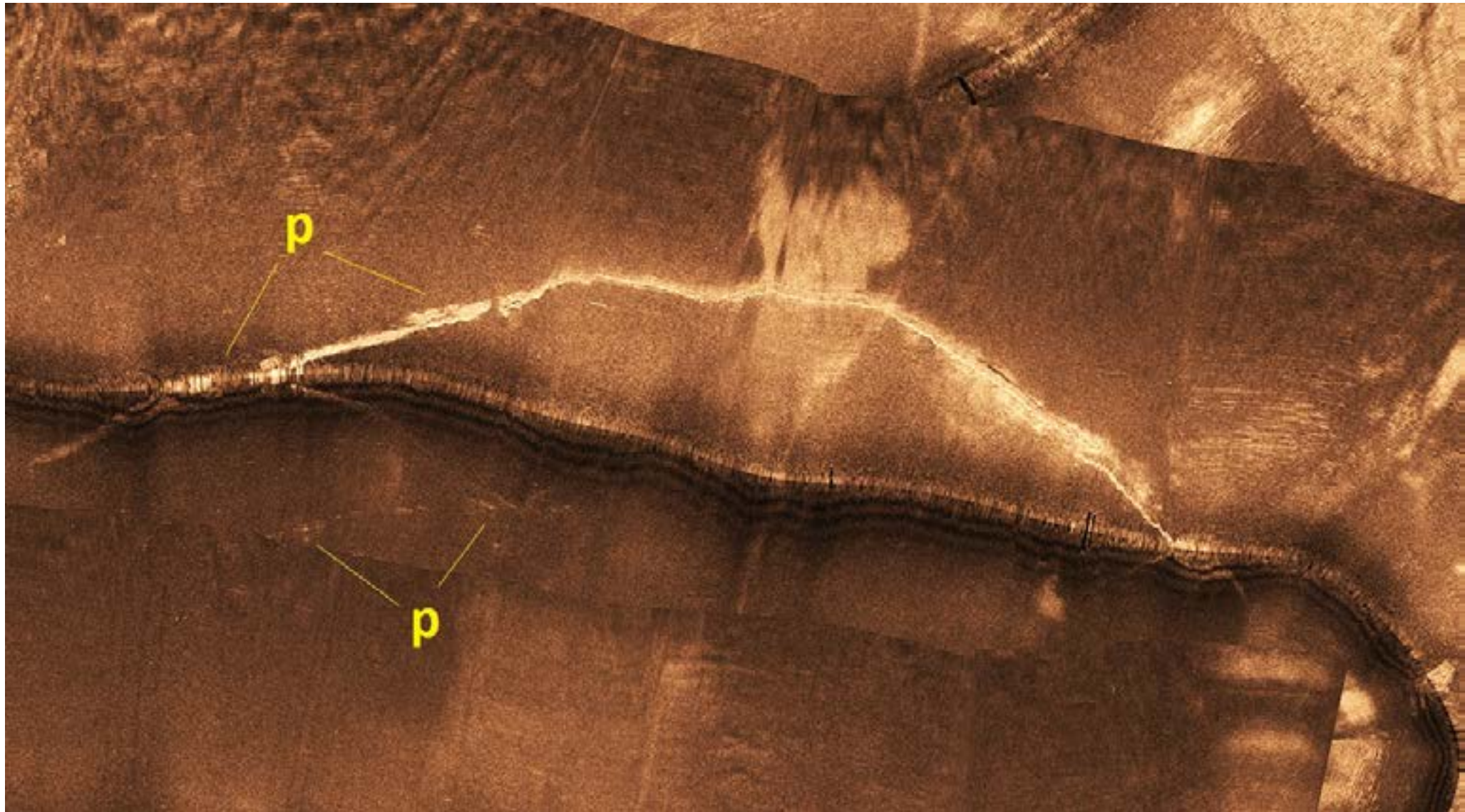




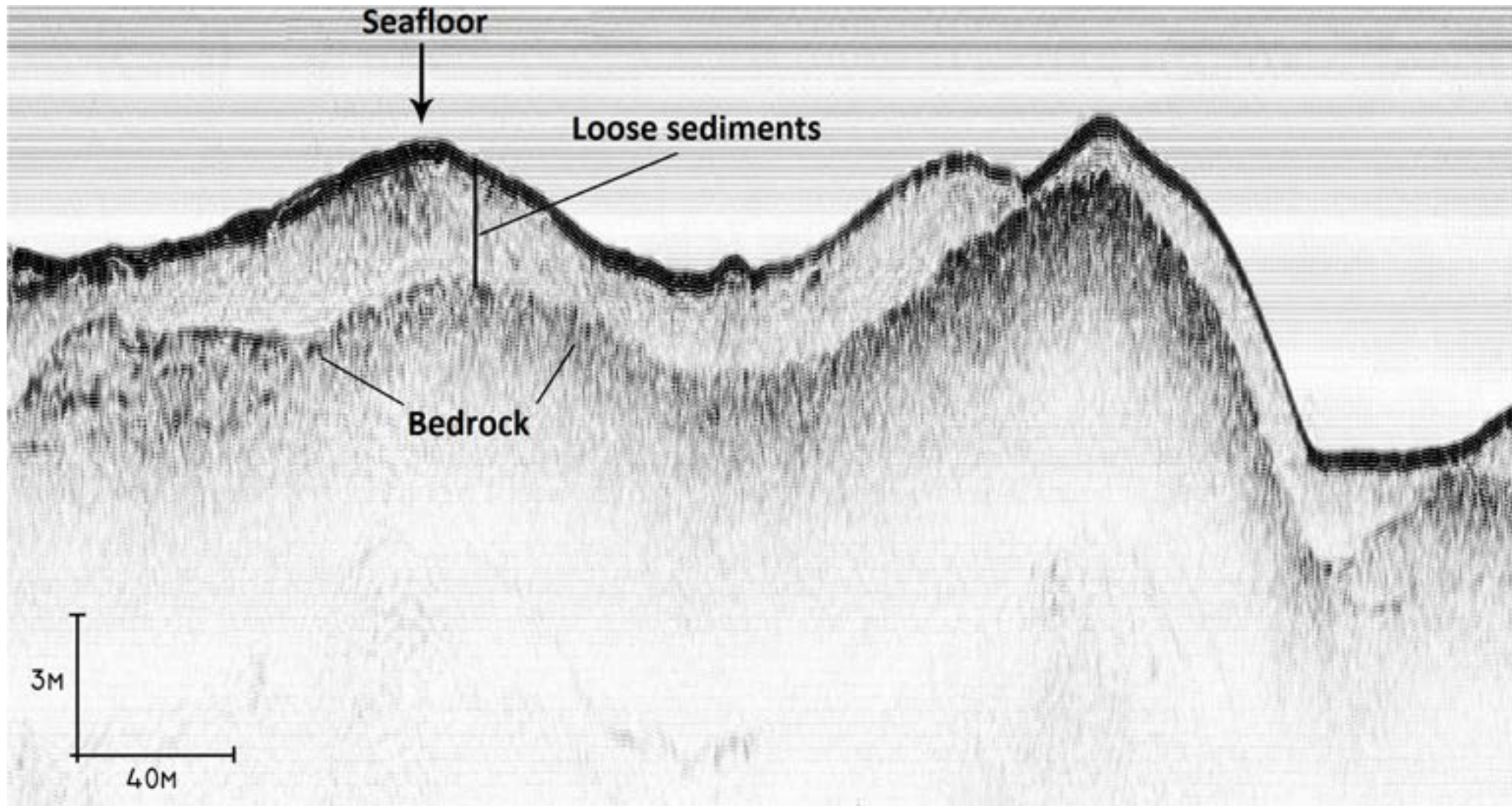


Sensing the Seas – Marine Geophysics















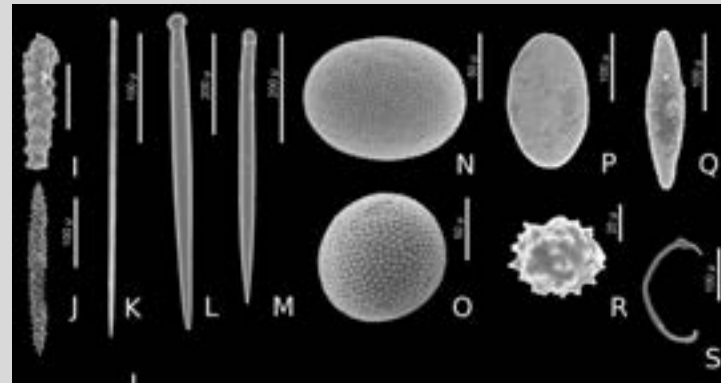
Dick Norris, Tom Levy and team coring near Antikyra

# Proxy Data: Reconstructing reef ecosystems of the past

Fish

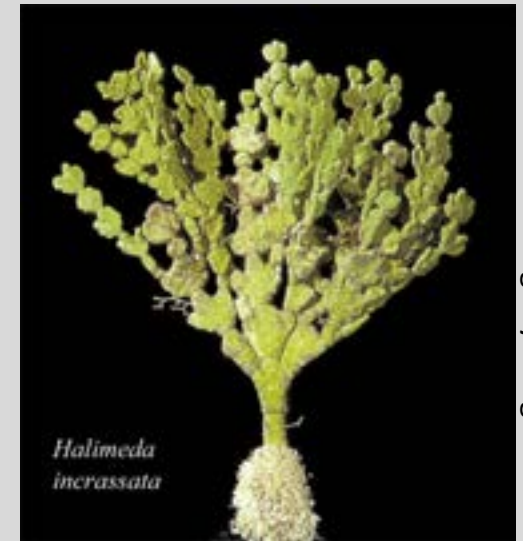


Sponges



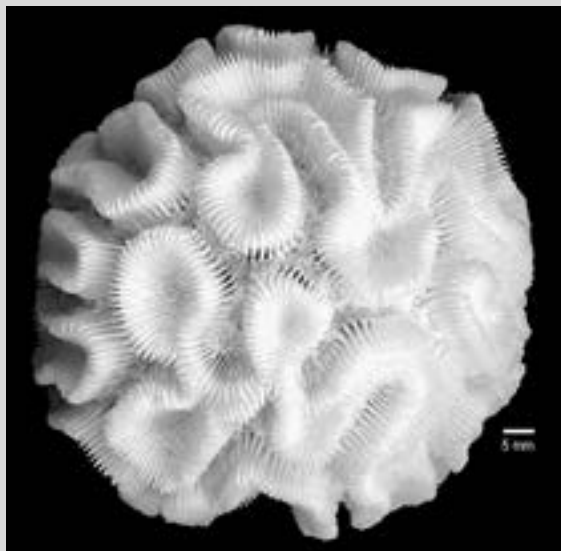
Lukowiak et al. 2013

Algae



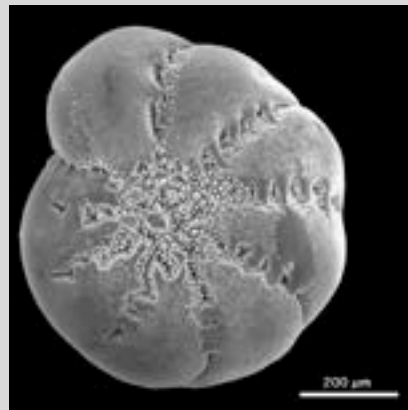
gettysburg.edu

Corals



NMITA

Foraminifera



USGS.gov

Bivalves



NMITA

Urchins





## Acknowledgements

- Mohammad Najjar, Andreas Hauptmann
- Matt Vincent, Matt Howland, Kathleen Bennallack, Aaron Gidding, Vid Petrovic, Tom Wypch, David Vanoni, Kyle Knabb, Ian Jones, Matt Howland, Andrew Huynh, David Stour, John Mangan, David Hernandez, Alan Turchik, Brady Liss, Craig Smitheram, Steve Savage
- Tom DeFanti, Falko Kuester, Todd Margolis, Jürgen Schultz, Albert Lin, Alex Hubenko, Trish Stone, Ramesh Rao, Larry Smarr, Sarah
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- PBS/NOVA Television
- Ken Garrett Photography
- Department of Antiquities of Jordan
- Steve Savage, Neil Smith, Erez Ben-Yosef
- Alina Levy, Margie Burton, Sarit Hadad, Connor A. Smith, Kristin Agcaolii, Anish Kannan, Glenn Yago, Avner Goren, Janet Napolitano, Nancy Lee





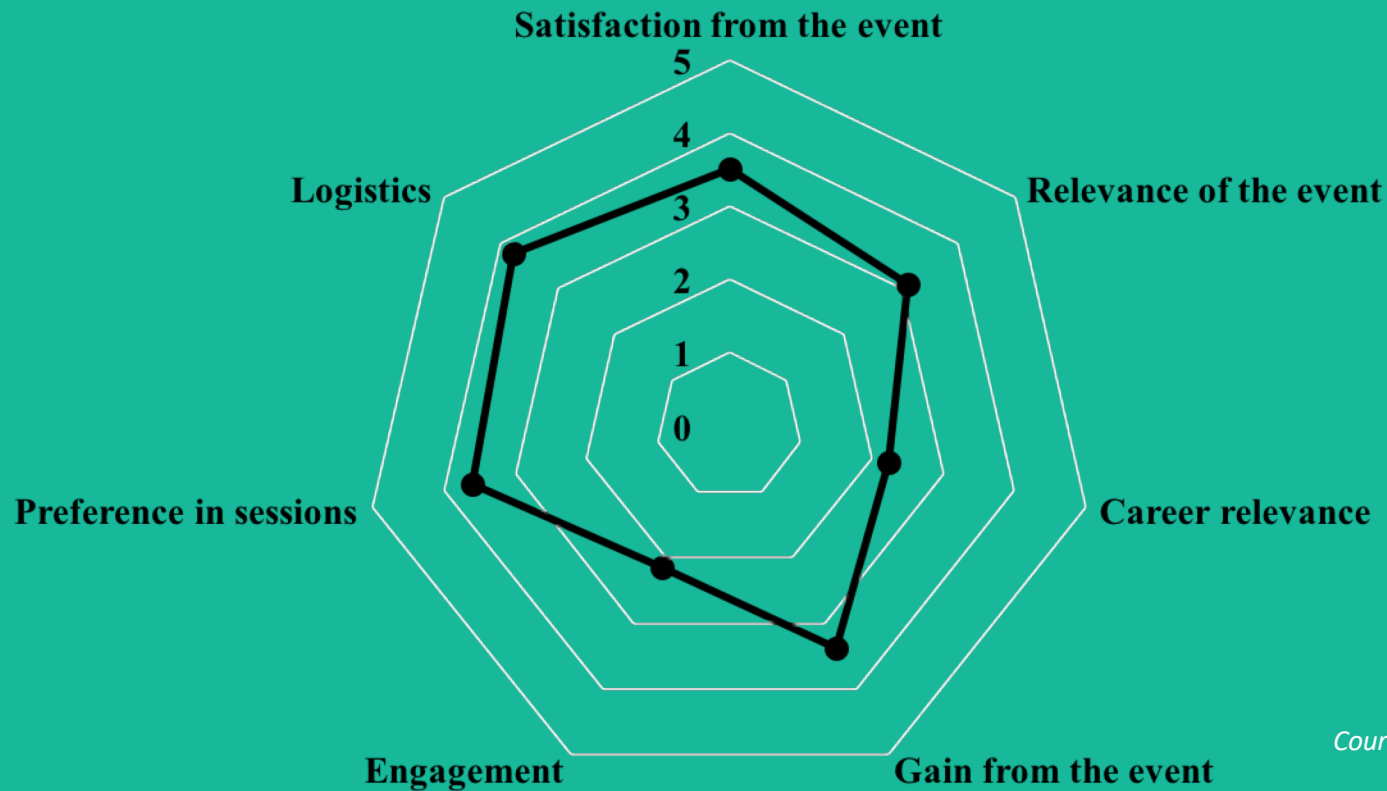






# La Jolla Country Day School, UCSD

- Radar chart of the overall average ratings for all sections of feedback asked (n = 92)



*Courtesy George Pavlidis*