EPIDAT

Database of Jewish Epigraphy

Scope

The epigraphical database epidat contains about **180** digital editions of historic Jewish cemeteries, more than **33,000** epitaphs and **64,000** image files.

Space and Time

The geographical focus is on Germany, The Netherlands, Lithuania, and Czechia. The time span ranges from the mid 11th to the 20th century.

Access

The sources are made available in many ways:

- location-based
- time-based
- index-based
- by full-text search
- image-based in chronological order or by provenance
- map-based via online maps, the Geo-Browser or the Topography-Visualizer
- by visualization
- by machine-readable inter-





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Format

As a program-independent archive and exchange format Epi-Doc is used. EpiDoc is a mark-up language for epigraphical documents based on the guidelines of the Text Encoding Initiative, which collectively develops and maintains a standard for the representation of texts in digital form.





Licence

Research data are released online under an open Creative Commons Licence. (cc) BY

Web-App

Epidat metadata are also provided by a RSS-feed. By this means data can be harvested, e.g. via the mobile Web App "Places of Jewish History". This web service developed by Steinheim-Institute displays historical information on

places near the user's location based on a wide range of relevant historical databases.



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Historic Jewish Cemeteries

epidat - epigraphical database

The epigraphical database epidat provides the inventory, documentation, editions and presentation of epigraphical collections. The database has been constantly developed at Steinheim Institute since 2002 (based on individual projects contributing to its growth over the years).

Data are entered via web forms, online and structured. Data output is available in different formats depending on requirements: XHTML (for the online digital edition), TEI XML (for data exchange and as an archive format), EDM XML (for the export to the Europeana), KML (for spatiotemporal visualization), RDF and CSV for visualization, RTF and PDF (for printed publications).

Digital Infrastructure

epidat uses the digital infrastructure currently being setup (DARIAH | TextGrid) in many ways. For example, more than 20,000 inscriptions as well as about 3,000 headstones displaying symbols can be visualized in their spatio-temporal relations by the DARIAH Geo-Browser.



http://steinheim-institut.de/cgi-bin/epidat