# The SyMoGIH project and its gazetteer Managing geo-historical information in a collective and cumulative system

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#### **Outline**

1. Origins, aims and context

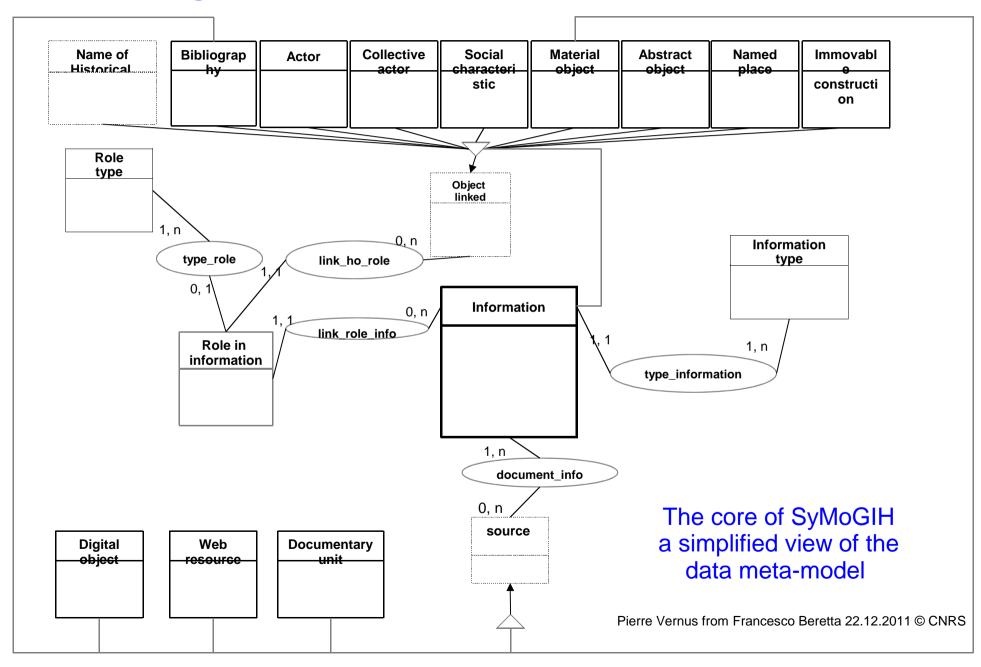
2. data model and web application

3. From a gazetteer to a H-GIS

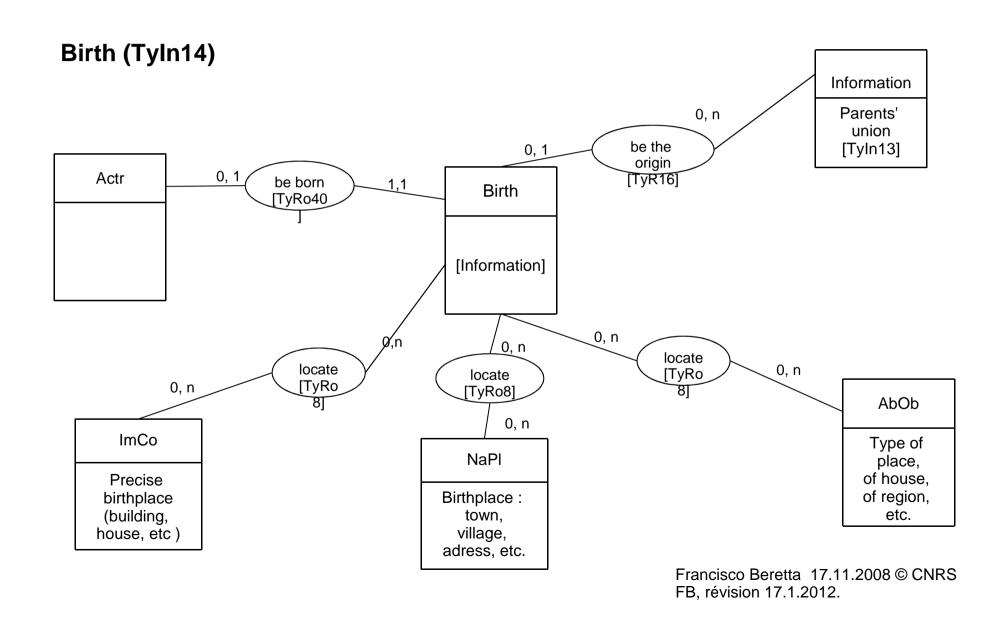
### Origins, aims and context of the project

- A Modular System for Historical Information Management (**Sy**steme Modulaire de **G**estion de l'Information **H**istorique, **SyMoGIH**)
- Why SyMoGIH?
- A method to model historical information
- At first, SyMoGIH was not a historical GIS

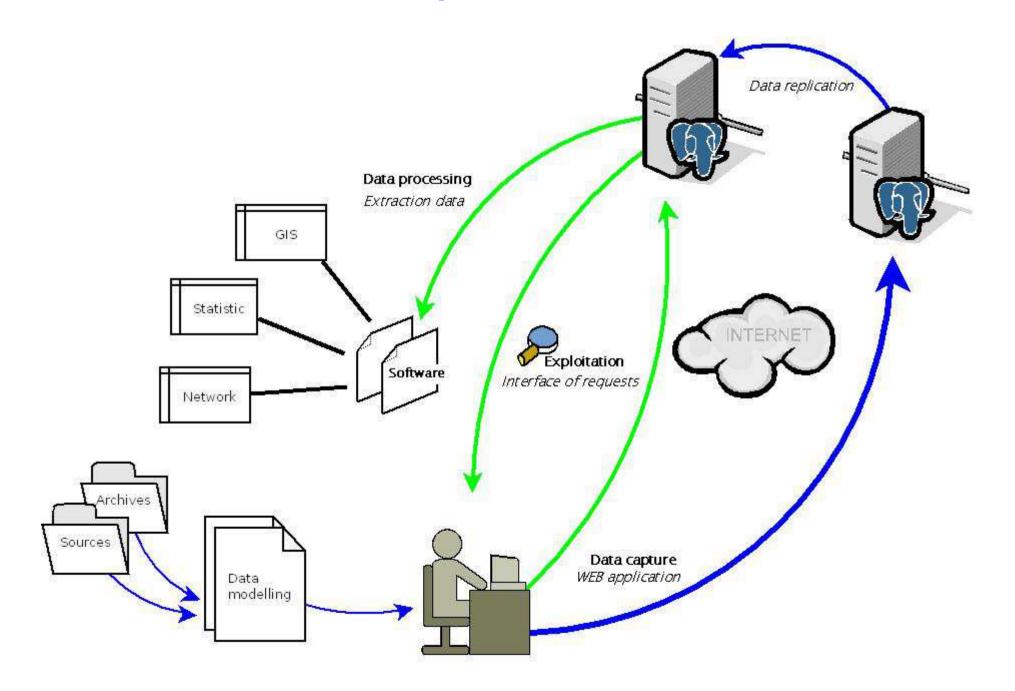
# A generic model for historical information



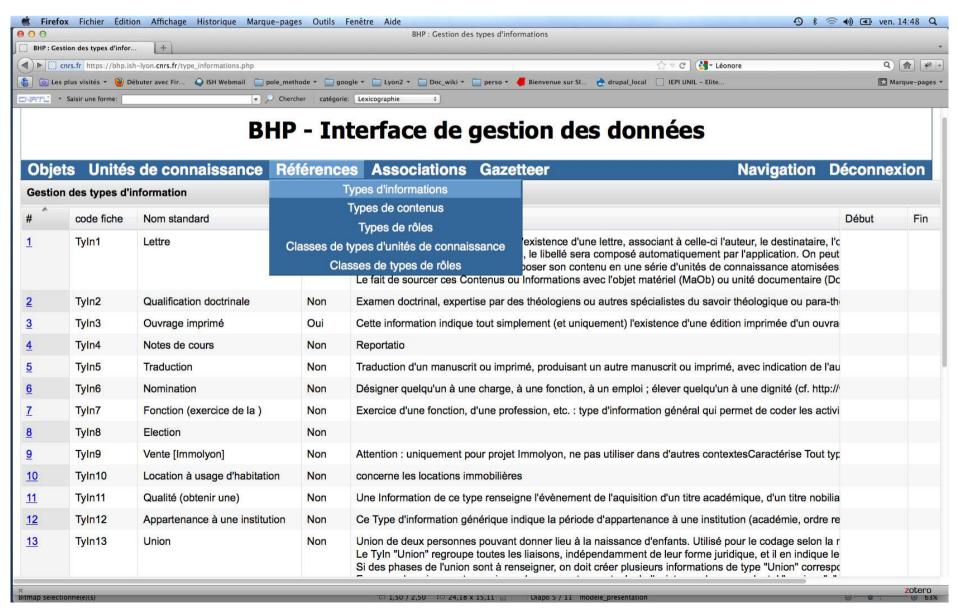
#### A data model for each type of information



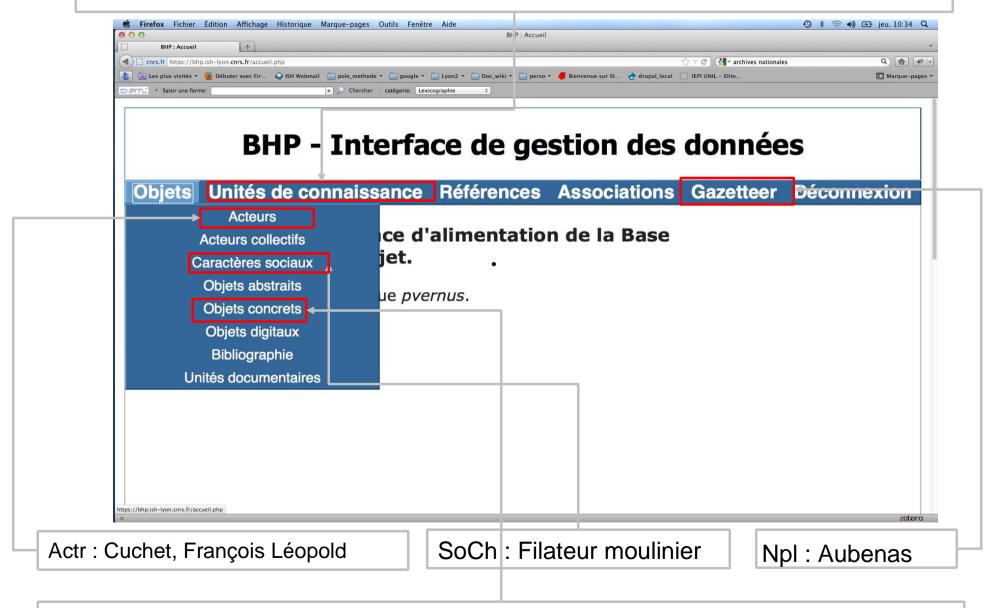
# **Implementation**



### Implementation: the web application

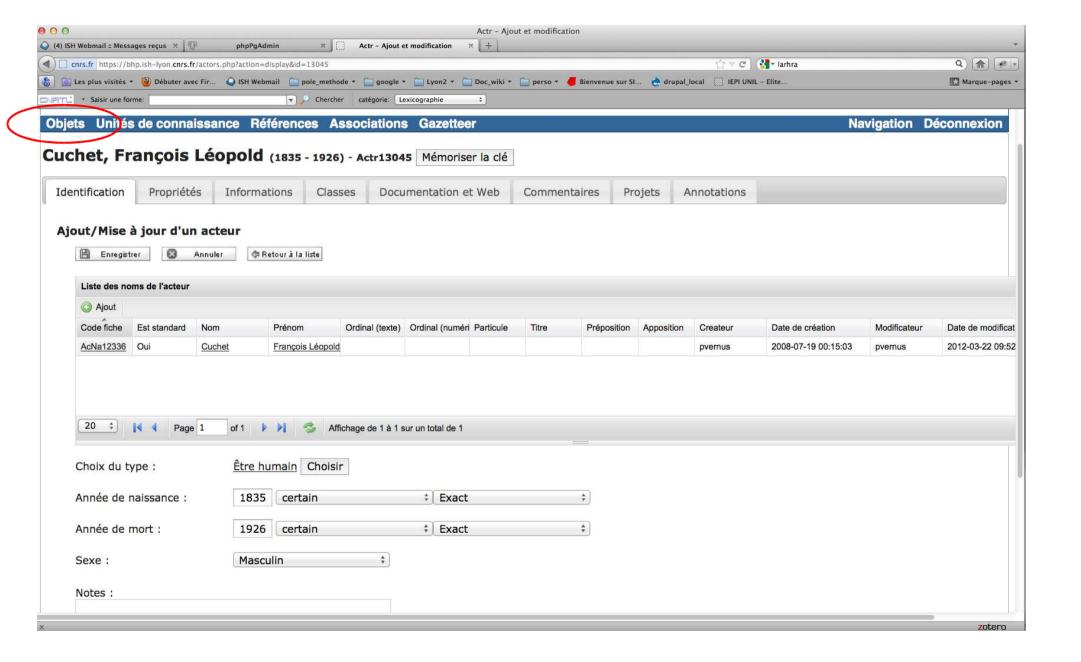


Information : Mai 1895 Cuchet, François Léopold, Filateur-reeler à Aubenas (Ardèche)



Source : LH/638/13 Dossier de Légion d'honneur de Cuchet, François Léopold, états de service 31 mai 1895

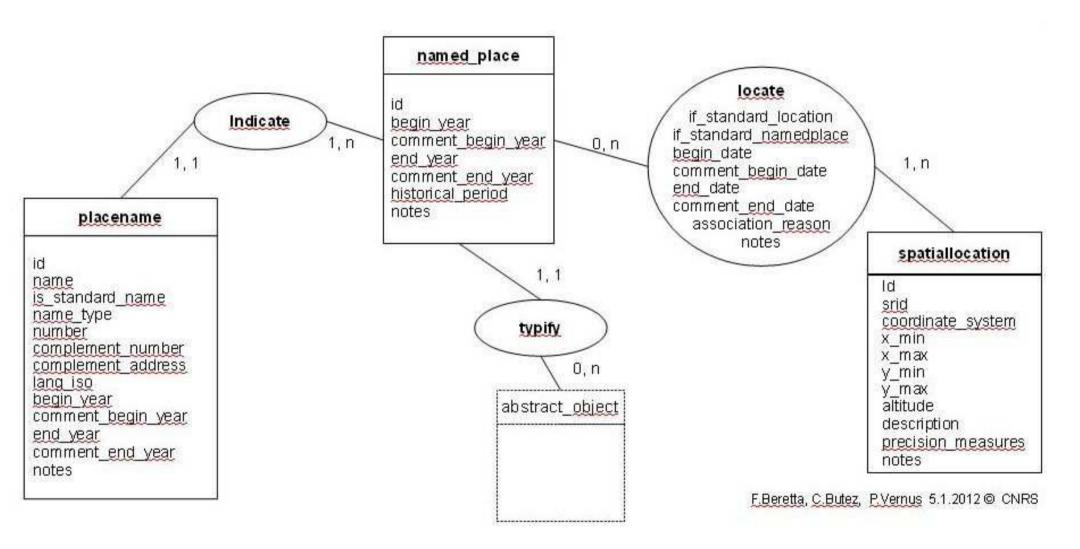
#### 2. Data model and web application



#### Knowledge unit



#### SyMoGIH: A geo-historical information management system



How can we geolocalize historical information, associate it with places which are recognizable, and take into account their toponymical, typological and spatial evolution?

#### 2 categories of places, the same attributes

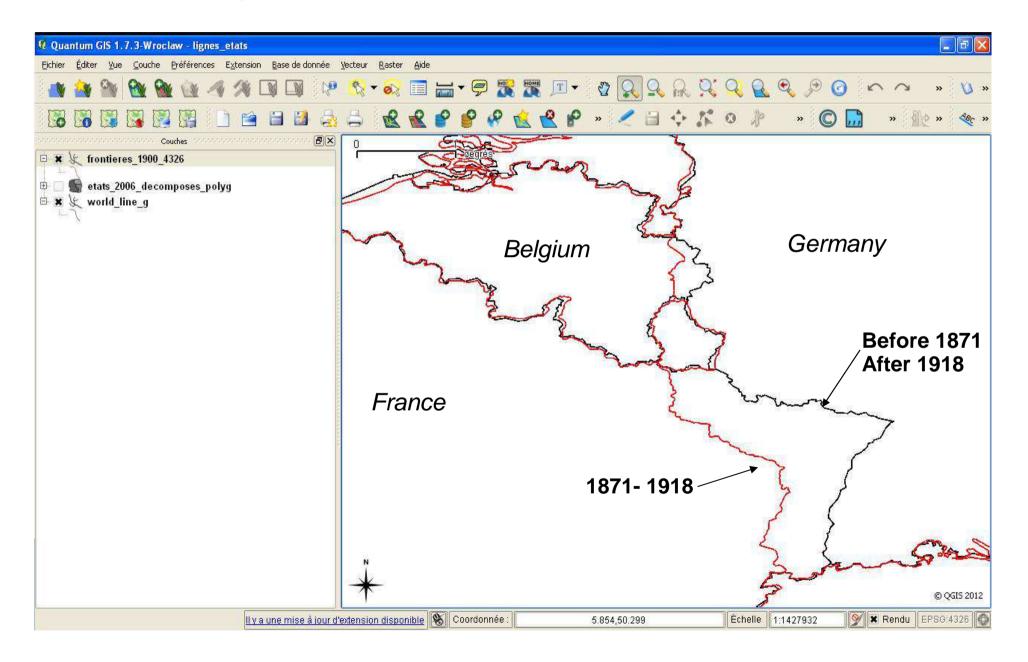
#### ▶ Named-place

As a surface: natural geographical elements (forests, rivers ...) or artificial, bounded by a more or less precise border (country or inhabited place, division of the land)

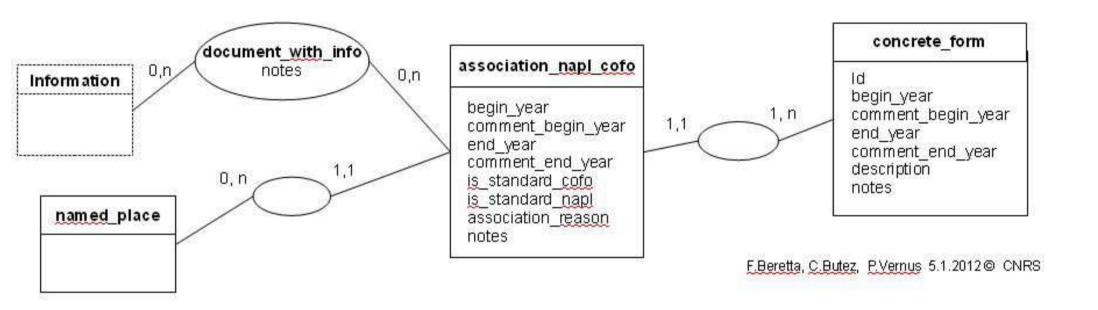
#### **►** Immovable construction

Everything built by the Man and that we can represent as relief on the earth's surface (factory, habitation...)

# How to distinguish between the place and its representation?



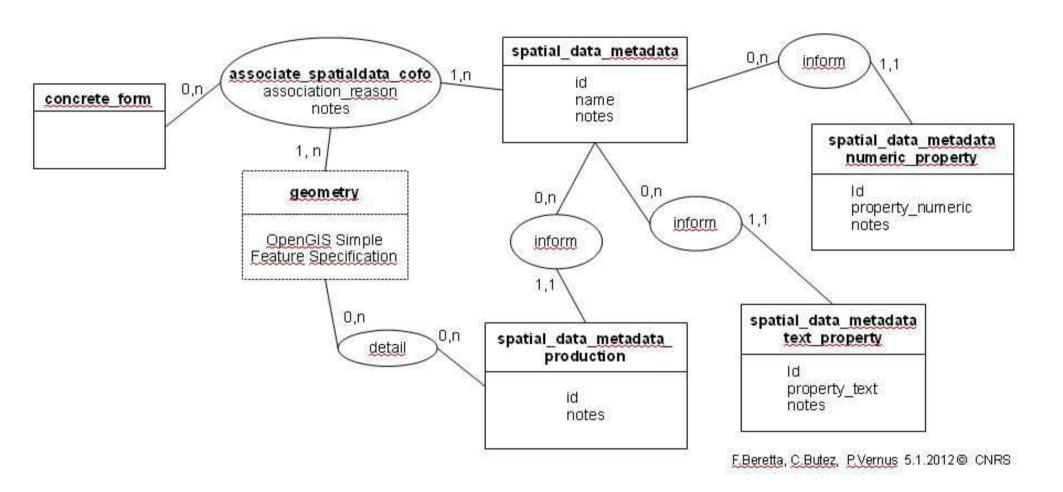
#### We introduce the concept of "concrete form"



The place as abstract entity is 'embodied' by a 'concrete form' to distinguish the place from its representation

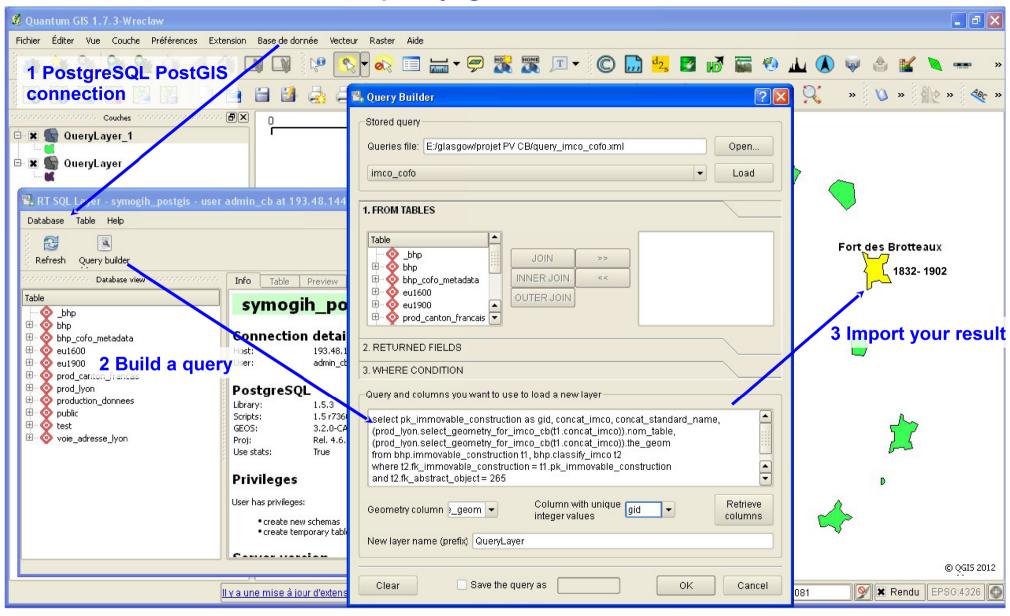
Any modification of a concrete shape is connected to an information

#### How to manage geo-historical data?



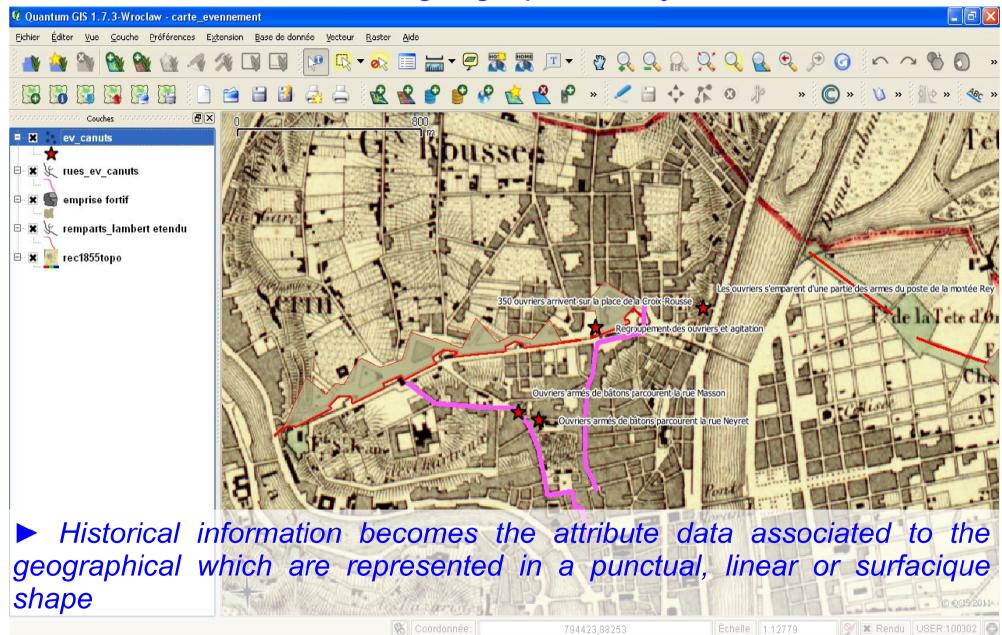
Ternary association between the concrete forms, the geometries and their metadatas

### How to query geo-historical data?



The database can be accessed with an SQL-client to query the geohistorical datas. QGIS is a wonderful tool for that.

# Historical information at the core of the geographical objects' evolution



#### Now, and soon...



► Heuristic tool for the localization and display of the historical information

Publication of historical data localized with DRUPAL and Open Layer

#### ► To redefine historical territories with historical information

All operation of production and qualification of spatial data will be stored, mutualized and valued in a collective system

► To implement a spatial data server

Serve the data as images (WMS) or maps (WFS) using the standards.