





INDICATE International Network for a Digital Cultural Heritage e-Infrastructure



Ask About Ireland Map Interface

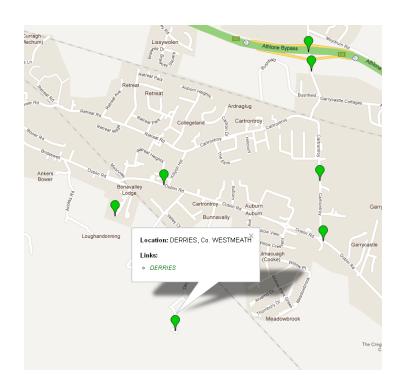
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International workshop: Geocoded cultural content Ljubljana, 7th February 2012



Ask About Ireland Map Interface

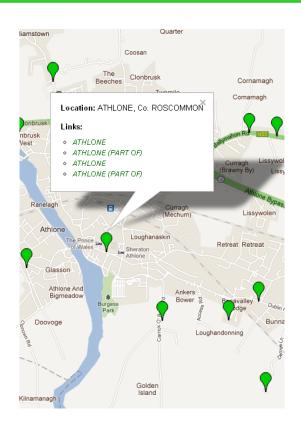
- AAI developed a map interface to an existing online cultural resource.
- This offers a new way for users to search our portal and also a way for users to see how different items in the portal relate to each other in space.





What it does: map to content

- Provides a pointer on aGoogle Map which is linked to a page where a location is mentioned.
- Some places are linked to several pages.
- Content is ordered according to significance: by article, page title, page reference





What it does: content to map

 Each content page links to the map, where the user can see the locations mentioned in the content.





How it works: initial development

- All content is extracted from the database.
- Place-names are identified, by matching words against existing lists
- Place-names are then submitted to Google's geocode service.
- The lat/long values are stored in a local database (so that we don't go back to Google many times for each place).
- The map interface is a maps 'mash-up' of this database and standard Google maps tools.
- A standard URL format is used to create the "show me on the map" element of each content page

The Issues



- False positives: words in content that are not intended to be placenames
 - "Castle", "golden" "hospital"...
- False negatives: place-names not identified
 - Google not comprehensive
 - No comprehensive place-names listings source available
- Too many markers
 - Some places (e.g. Dublin) have thousands of links. This leads to crowded interface and slow pages.
- Places with the same name
 - Some place-names appear in multiple locations e.g.
 Newcastle, Blackrock, Ballina
- Geocoder limits
 - Yahoo is generous, but inaccurate/poor quality compared to Google
 - System populated the core database over several days to get past Google usage limits.



Development Phase II

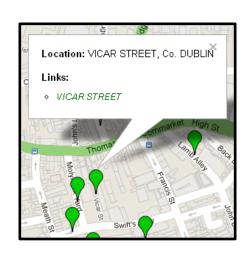
- Marker Functionality
 - Manual Addition / Deletion of Markerpage relationships
 - Automatic Generation of new markers
- Marker limit:
 - 300 markers per screen
 - User requested to zoom in to view more markers
- Updating
 - System runs periodically to take new pages (and user-generated content) into account and show them on the map.

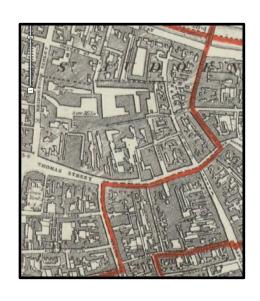




Lessons Learnt

- Post-hoc geocoding is feasible, but not trivial.
- Identifying placenames unambiguously is critical, but difficult.
- Geocoding services work very well.
- Interesting links between data sets are possible.
- End results are worth the trouble!







Google API upgrade

 App development – location-based app for iPhone / android phone for cultural tourism



Historic Map Layers

INDICATE Related Project : Griffith's Valuation

- An additional element of AAI is our Griffiths Valuation project
 - Original 19th-C maps
 - Valuation records for tenants on every farm in Ireland
 - A database linked to a Google Maps system

- Users search for names or places
- Very popular for Irish diaspora

Griffith's Interface Development Process

Four elements:

- provision of access to Valuation ordnance survey sheets by family name and placename searching
- provision of access to Google Maps
- provision of a place-name-to-Google Map functionality which could be used across the AAI system (used Google georef service)
- provision of an overlay, where the 19th-C OS Sheets are overlaid onto Google Maps
- GV markers also appear on the consolidated AAI map interface.



Griffith's map 1856

