Guidelines for submitting data to the CTR Textile Map (version 1.0)

About the map
The Textile Map aims to expand knowledge of archaeological textile finds, both as a research tool and as an interactive educational tool, increase interest in textile research, and thus also increasing knowledge of scientific publications and popular scientific articles about archaeological textiles.

By dragging the timeslider on a timeline you can see where textiles from the chosen period have been found. By clicking the marks on the map you can read more about the finds and get links to further information.

The map can be viewed here

The map is still only in its early phase, and many archaeological textiles are still not displayed. It will continuously be expanded with new data and functionalities.
At the moment, Danish textiles from Iron Age bogs are represented with most detail on the map.
You can help put textiles on the map by following the guidelines below.

If you have corrections or objections to textiles already featured on the map, you can send them to this email address (preferrably with your corrected data):
textiles(at)prehistoricmap(dot)com

Guidelines:
You can help put your favourite textiles on the map, by sending your archaeological textile finds in the format of Comma Separated Value (.csv) or similar database format (.xml, .xls, .calc, .geojson, .ods, etc.), preferrably with UTF-8 coding, to the same email:
textiles(at)prehistoricmap(dot)com

Describe, if possible, the data using the column names below (with maximum 255 characters in the value of each field, and all fields/columns preferrably in string-format):
(The data most in line with the guidelines will be put on the map first)

To function correctly on the timemap, the most important columns to be filled out are: the coordinate columns (preferrably **long_X** and **lat_Y,** see format below), the date (either C14 or typological, see list below), the archaeological site name, and the location of the site. A reference (excavation report or scientific article) is also important to be able to verify the textile find.

Columns = **bold text**, column description = (parentheses):

Coordinates (important!):
- **long_X**: (write the longitude (X-coordinate) of the site location, e.g. 9.330968408)
- **lat_Y**: (write the latitude (Y-coordinate) of the site location, e.g. 55.20306594)

The coordinates are especially important because locating archaeological sites can be very time consuming. If you do not have the coordinates, at the very least, provide a good map (with wider geographical context) to help locate the site manually.

- **site**: (the name of the archaeological site where the textile was found)
- **location**: (nearest city, or similar recognizable geographic notes)
- **country**: (the country where the textile was found)

Date (important!):

Keep the dates as precise and detailed as possible:
- **s2_start**: (C14 date (σ2 cal BC probability, start year followed by BC or AD), e.g. 450 BC)
- **s2_end**: (C14 date (σ2 cal BC probability, end year followed by BC or AD), e.g. 450 AD)
- **s2_prob**: (write the C14 date probability, e.g. 95%)
- **s1_start**: (C14 date (σ1 cal BC probability, start year, etc., see above))
- **s1_end**: (C14 date (σ1 cal BC probability, end year, etc., see above))
- **s1_prob**: (write the C14 date probability, e.g. 68%)
- **d_13C**: (e.g. -23.04, if this has been measured)
- **context_date**: (necessary if there is not a C14 date for the textile, be as precise as possible)
- **period**: (chronological period, used together with **context_date**, if the textile does not have a C14 date)

- **references**: (e.g. Mannering et al. 2010, etc., also add a separate document with the full bibliography you have cited in this field)
- **scient_link**: (provide a link, if possible, where the publication can be accessed or bought)
- **pop_link**: (provide, if possible, a popular scientific link, e.g. a newspaper article or other non-technical publication of the textile)
- **photo**: (write the filename for the photo (e.g. HallTex204.jpeg) and send the file, in relatively low resolution (preferrably less than 500 kilobytes and in .jpeg format)
- **photo_attr**: (write the name of the photographer or other copyright holder of the photo, even under Creative Commons (CC license), and make sure that you have permission to share the images.)

Optional (but preferred) fields:
- **collection**: (museum collection)
- **museum_no**: (the museum number of the textile find)
- **lab_no**: (the lab number of the C14 sample performed on the textile, if possible)
- **textile_name**: (most commonly used name of the textile in literature)
- **material**: (wool, plant fibre, bast, leather, etc.)
- **technique**: (weave type, sewing type, etc.)
- **culture**: (the archaeological culture associated with the textile)
- **parallels**: (if the textile has any parallels that could be related to this textile)
- **comments**: (other comments, description, or relevant information about the textile, e.g. thread count/diameter/thickness, etc.), remember to keep it below 255 characters)
- **year_submit**: (the year the textile was first published, or if unpublished: when it was excavated)
- **context**: (describe the context of the textile find, e.g. layer, burial, etc.)

<u>Optional fields:</u>
- **dyestuff**: (if dye analysis has been made, you can write the detected dyestuffs here)
- **fibre_origin**: (if strontium isotope analysis has been made, you can write the region(s) that best fit the strontium results)

This list is not final, but it will make the process much easier, and the data most in line with these guidelines will be featured first.

We look forward to seeing your wonderful archaeological textiles!

If you have other questions about the data or the map in general you can also send them to textiles(at)prehistoricmap(dot)com

Kind regards,

Mikkel Nørtoft and the Centre for Textile Research at University of Copenhagen.