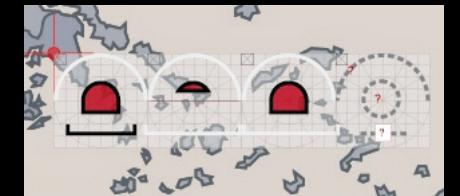


# Spatial distribution and visual analysis of architectural semantic features

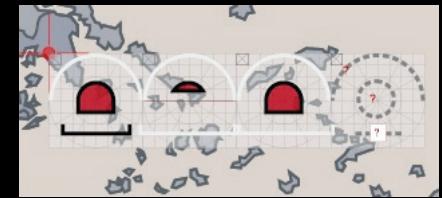
graphic exploratory tool  
for visual comparative analysis  
of the antique theatres

I. Dudek,  
F. De Domenico,  
J.Y. Blaise.

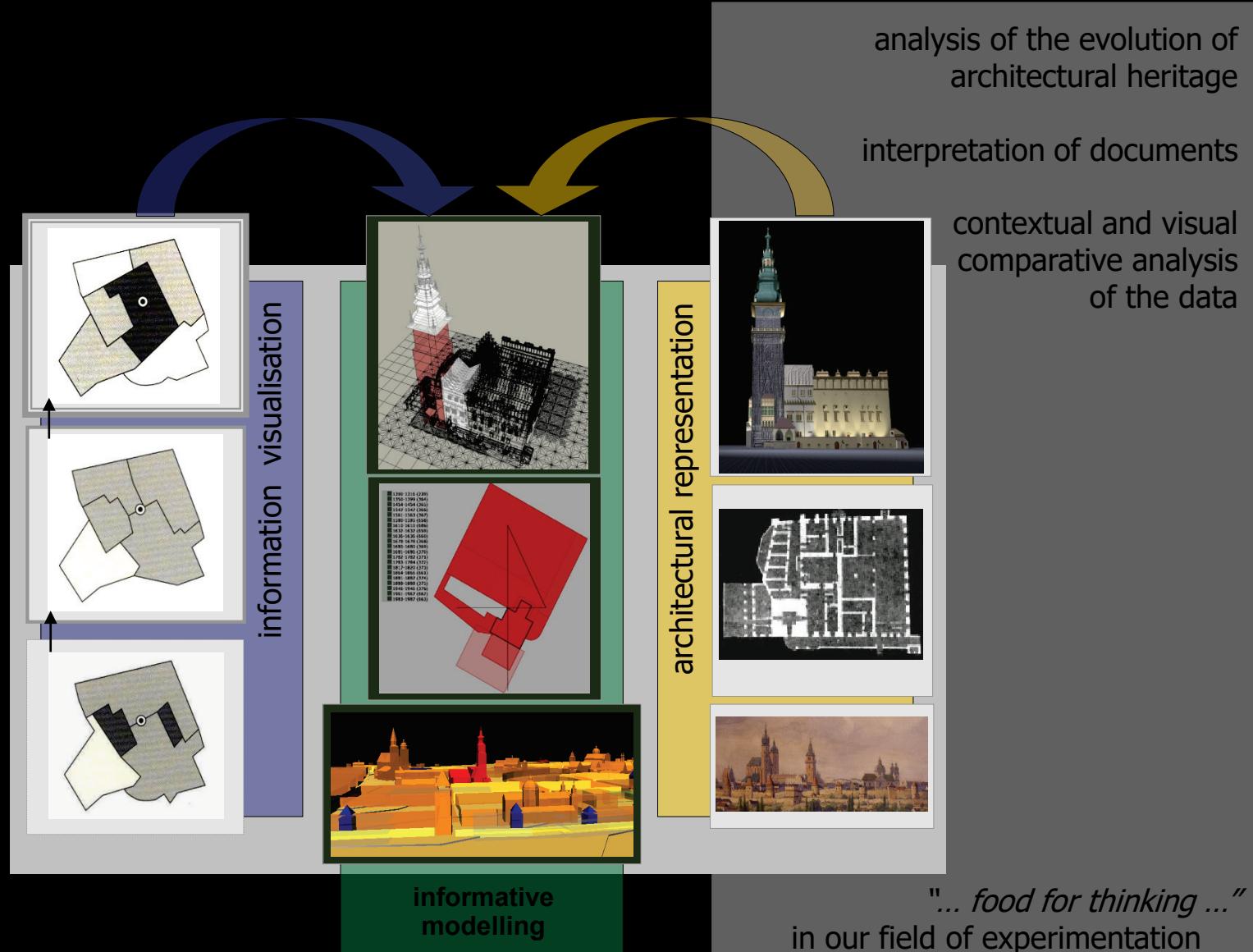


discussion  
of the content

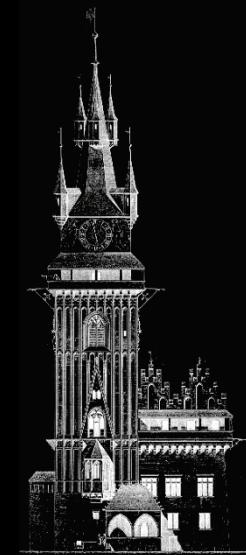
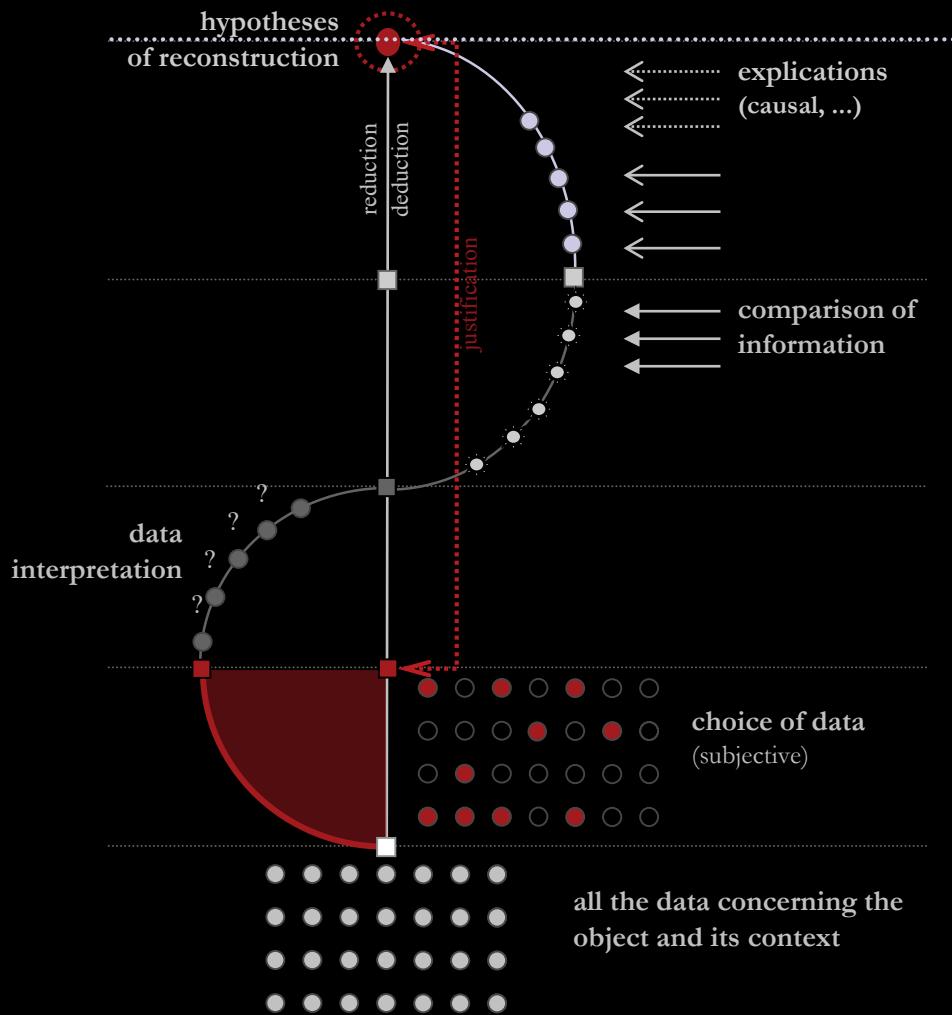
- objectives
- research context
- methods and results
- implementation
- limits and perspectives
- conclusions



objectives



## research context

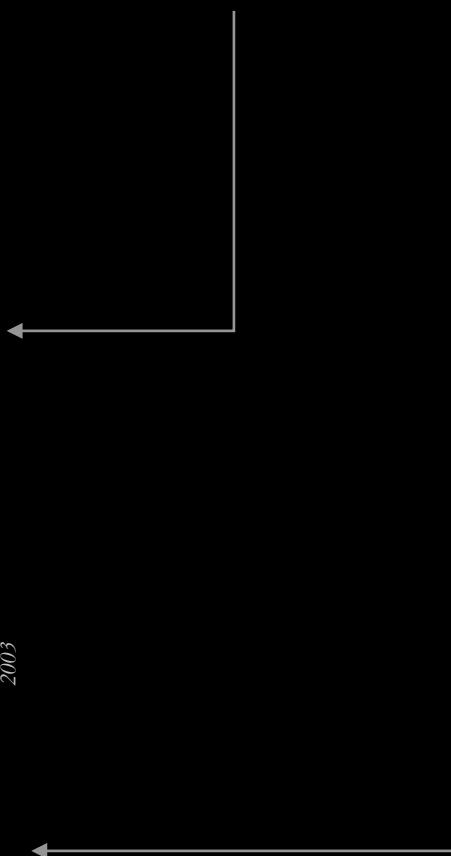


## research context

Present what we really know without neither **adding** nor **loosing** information.



TASEI/AOROC/ENS in journal CNRS  
n°178

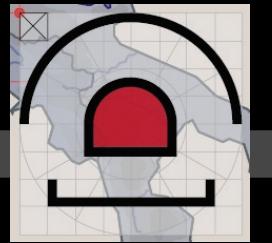


In Cartography and 3D Reconstructions of Cities,  
an overview, Séminaire VI.A, Marseille, avril  
2003

provide tools for visual reasoning

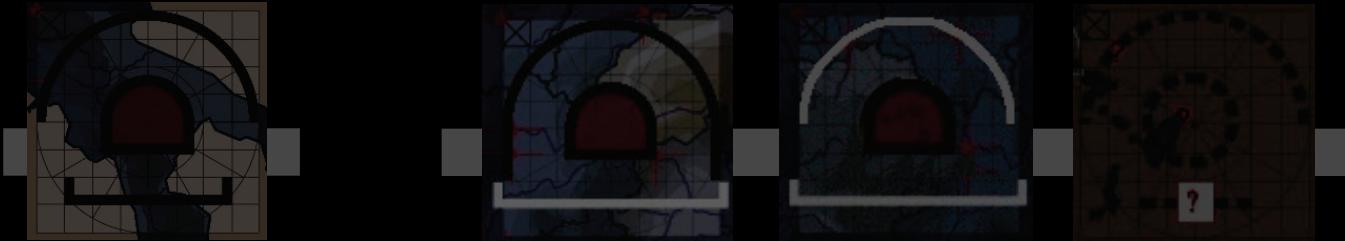
visual methods of data analysis → reasoning based on comparisons

- What do we know on an object **A** in comparison to what we know about objects **B**, **C** and **D**?



## visual methods of data analysis → reasoning based on comparisons

- What do we know on an object **A** in comparison to what we know about objects **B, C** and **D** ?



- From what we know on objects **A, B** and **C** can we deduce something about object **E** ?



## visual methods of data analysis → reasoning based on comparisons

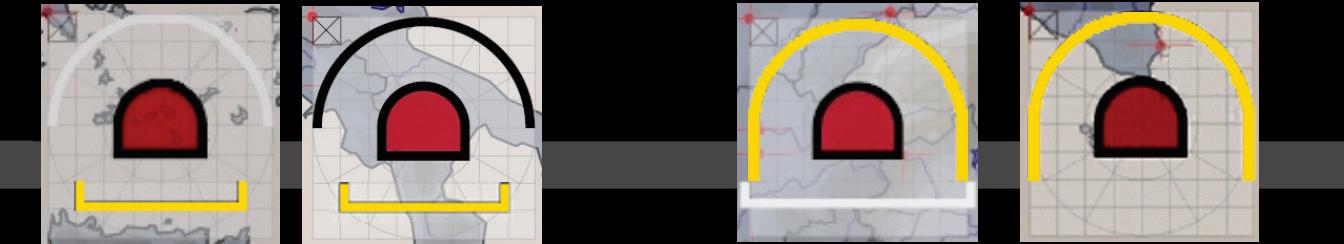
- What do we know on an object **A** in comparison to what we know about objects **B**, **C** and **D** ?



- From what we know on objects **A**, **B** and **C** can we deduce something about object **E** ?



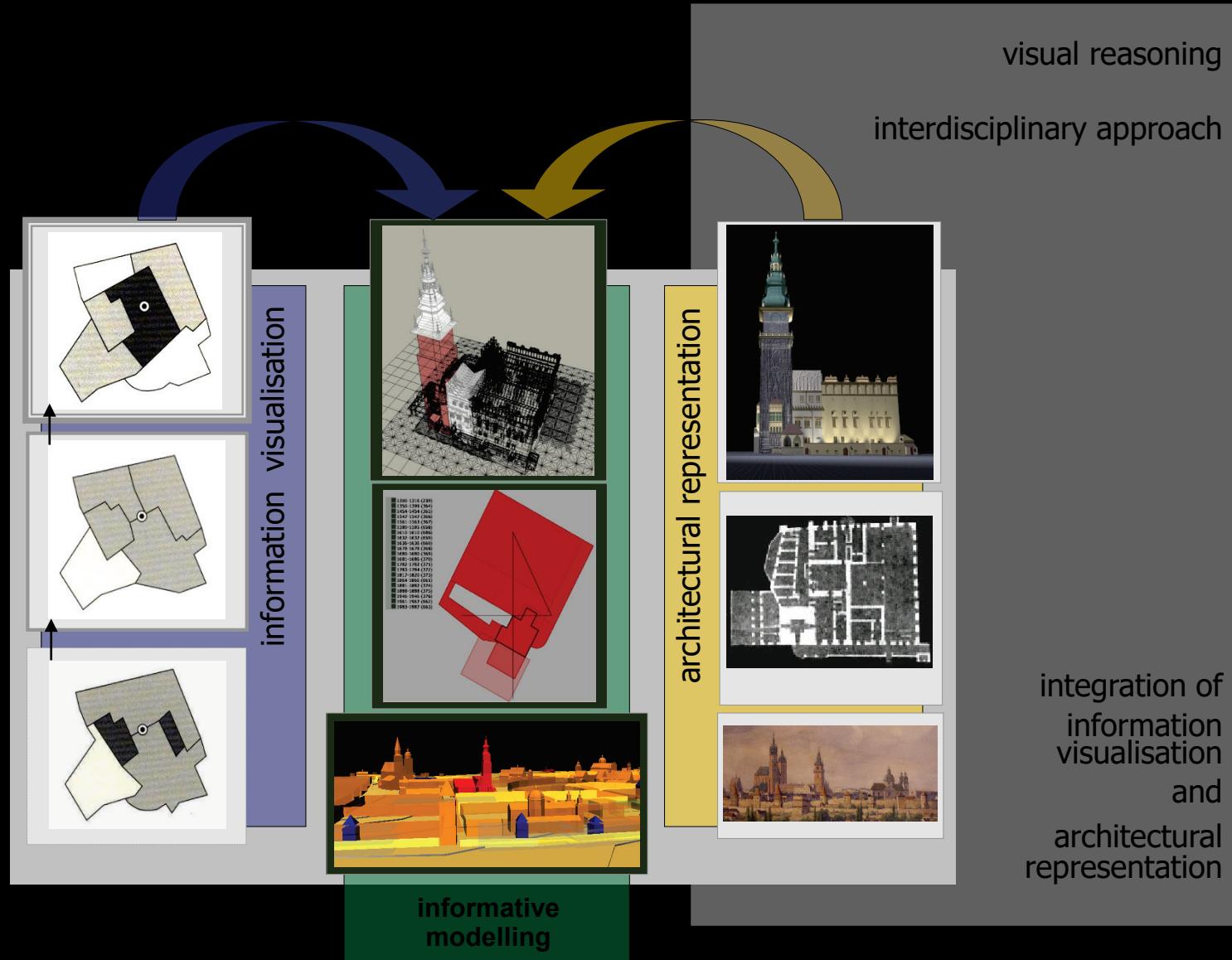
- What do we learn about the evolution of the [**A**, **B**, **C**, **D**] typological family by observing for instance that :



**A** and **D** have an additional feature  $\varphi$ ,

**C** and **B** have an additional feature  $\zeta$  ?

objectives



## methods and results



## methods and results



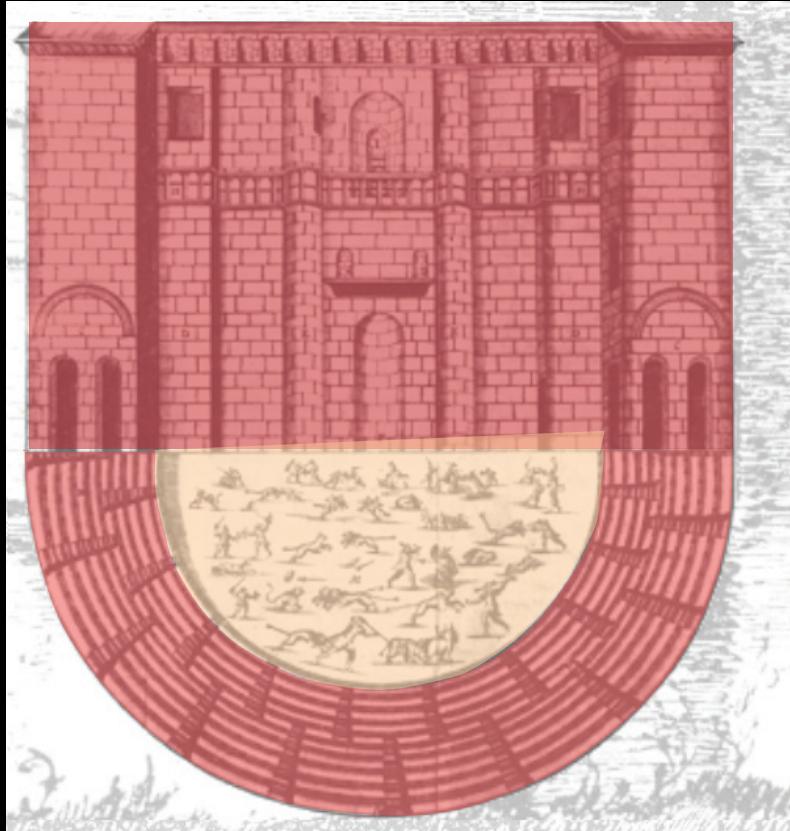
enable visual comparisons

delineate specific parameters

I : formal analysis

II : spatial distribution

III : visual tools



[ R. Alleau *Guide de la Provence mystérieuse*, Éditions Princesse, collection *Les guides noirs*, 1982 ]

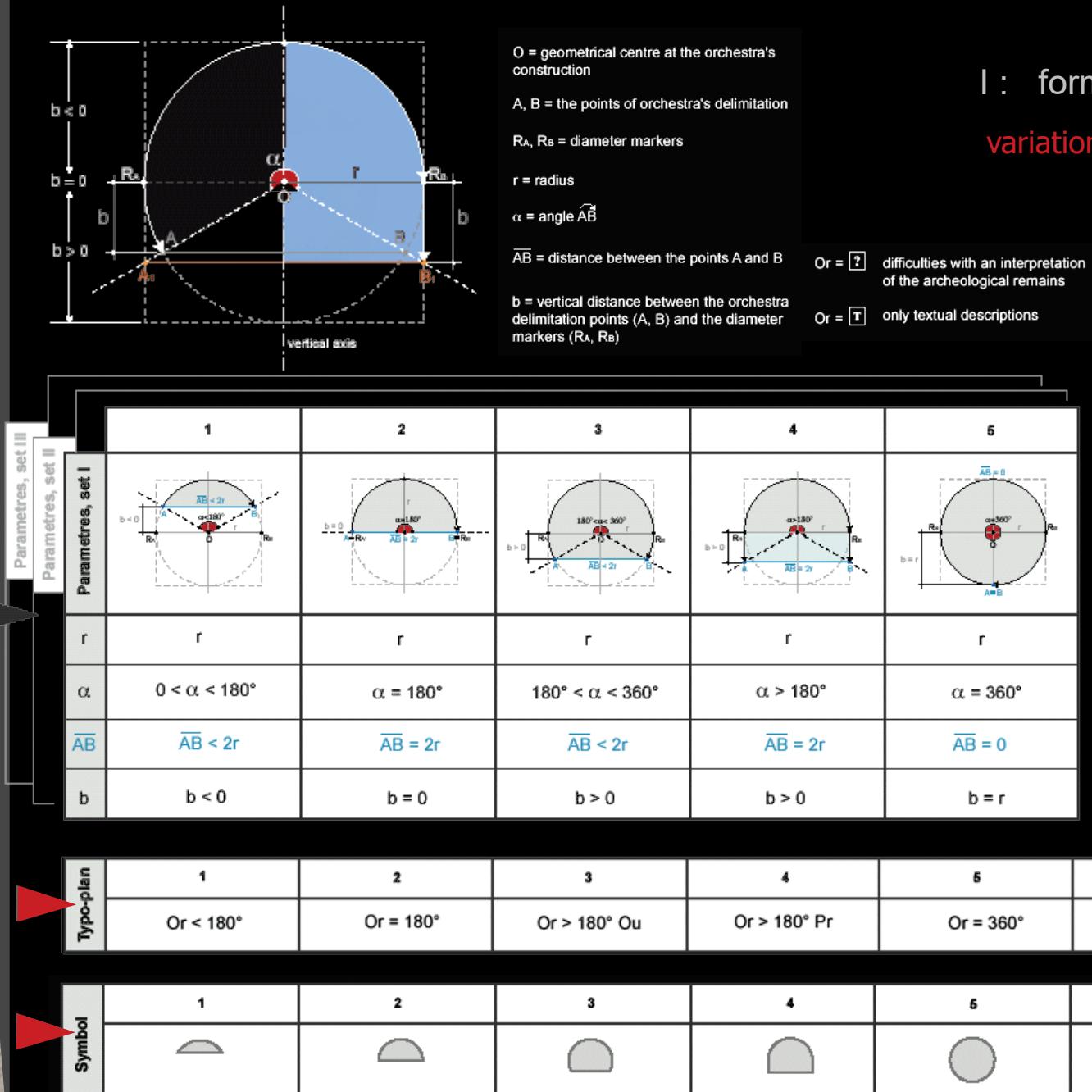
An antique theatre is composed from three basic elements :

- scena
- orchestra
- cavea

analyse of the elements of variation

define the parameters of comparison

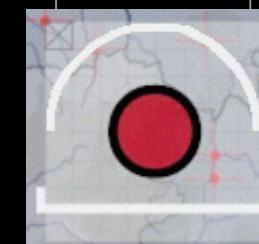
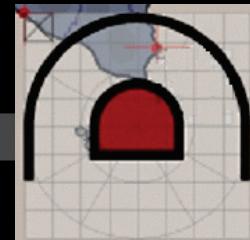
## methods and results



I : formal analysis  
variations of orchestra

- ▶ each of the three components of a theatre can be described
- ▶ the visual sign that identifies the object's typology can be dynamically produced

*Grey dashed line marks elements the shape of which is difficult to be given.*



*No scena in the symbol: shows we know no such structure existed there (here Heraclea Minoa)*

*White element in symbol: shows lacking information in DB*

## methods and results



dates of construction

urban context

orientation

classification

conservation

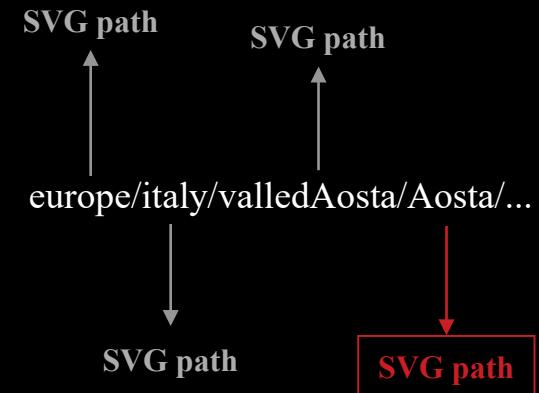
destruction

interventions

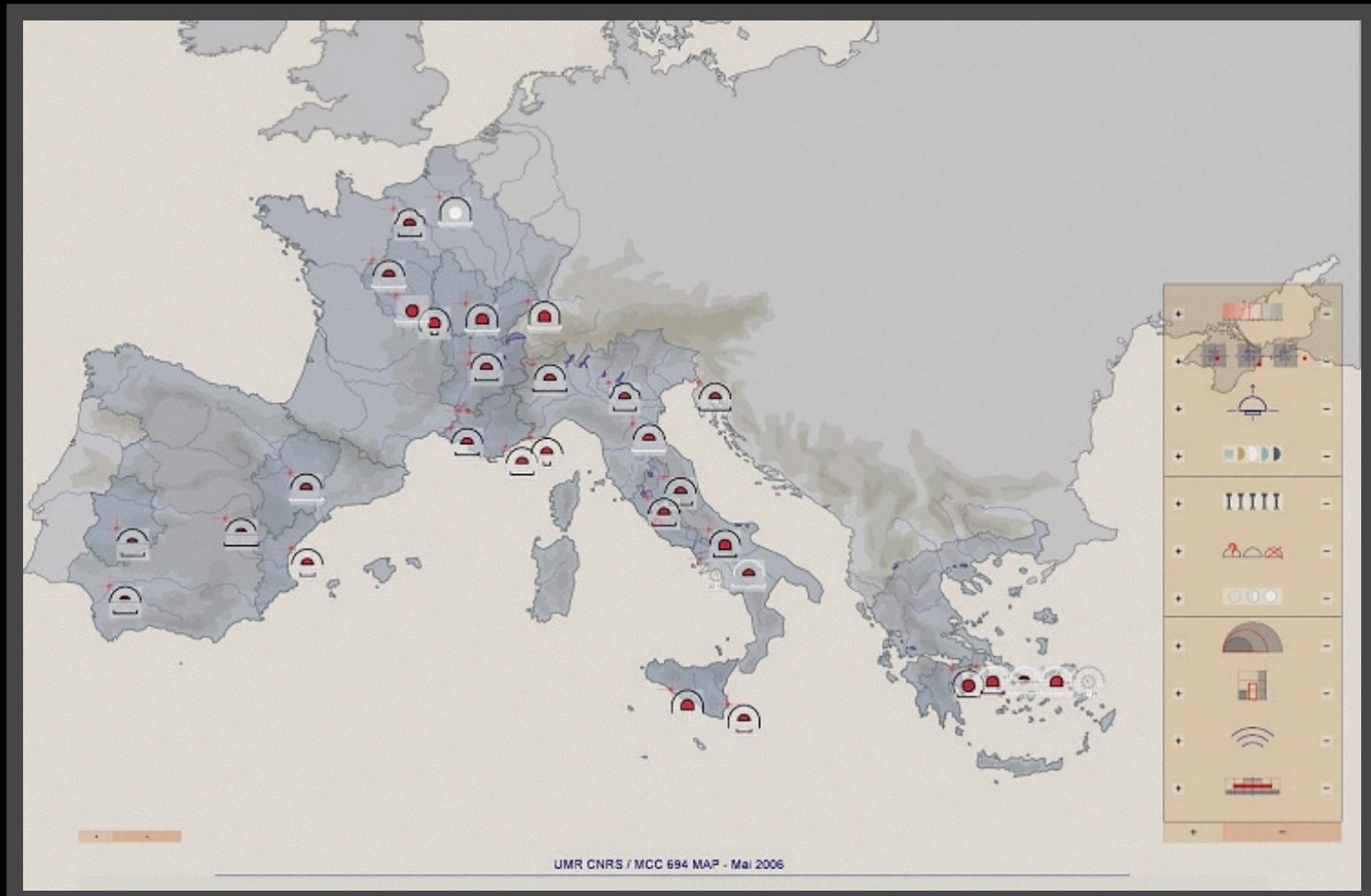
...

toponomical hierarchy

II : spatial distribution

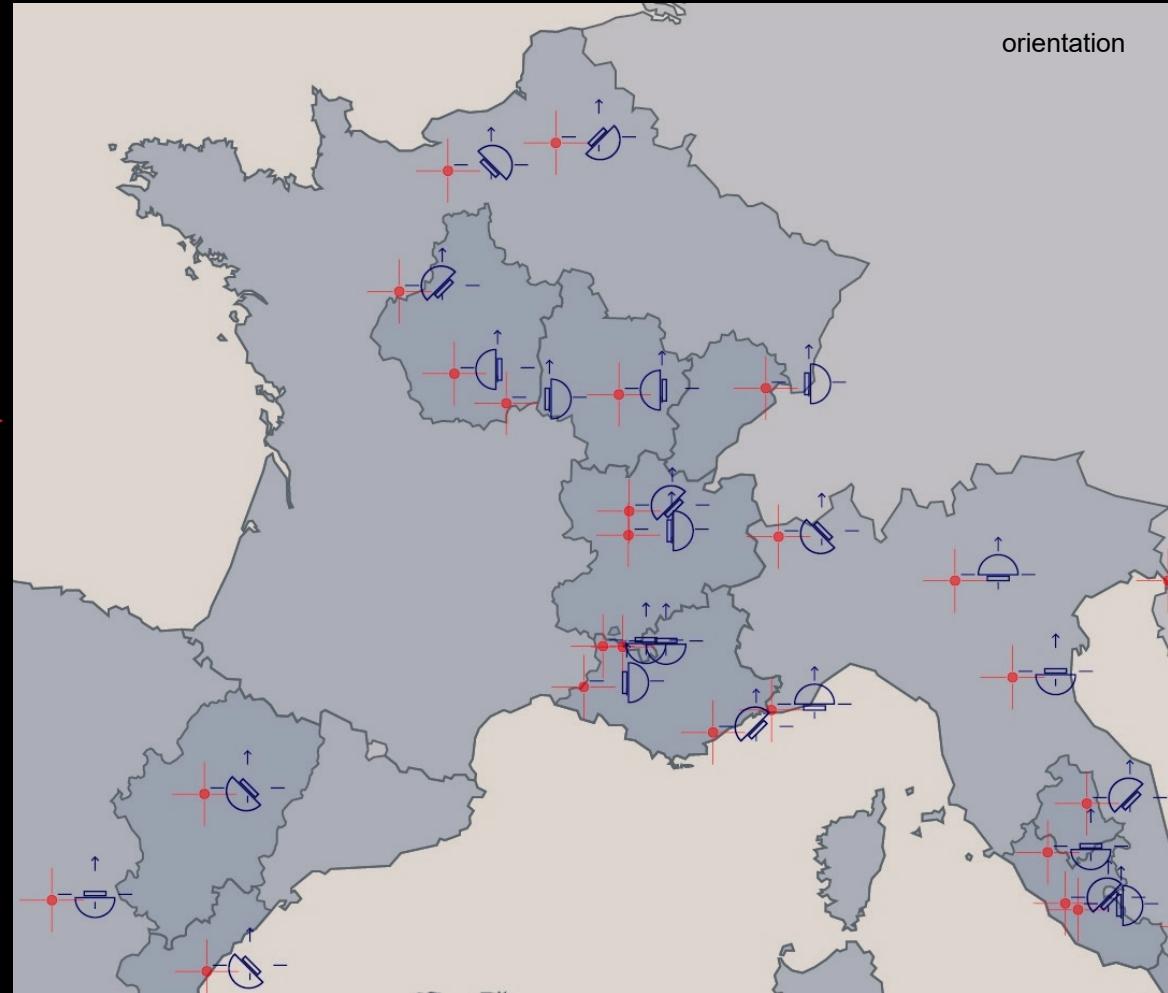
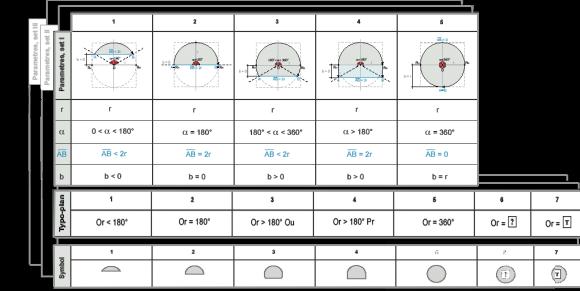


## II : spatial distribution toponomical map



► for each theatre we can distribute in space a visual sign (typological family)

## methods and results

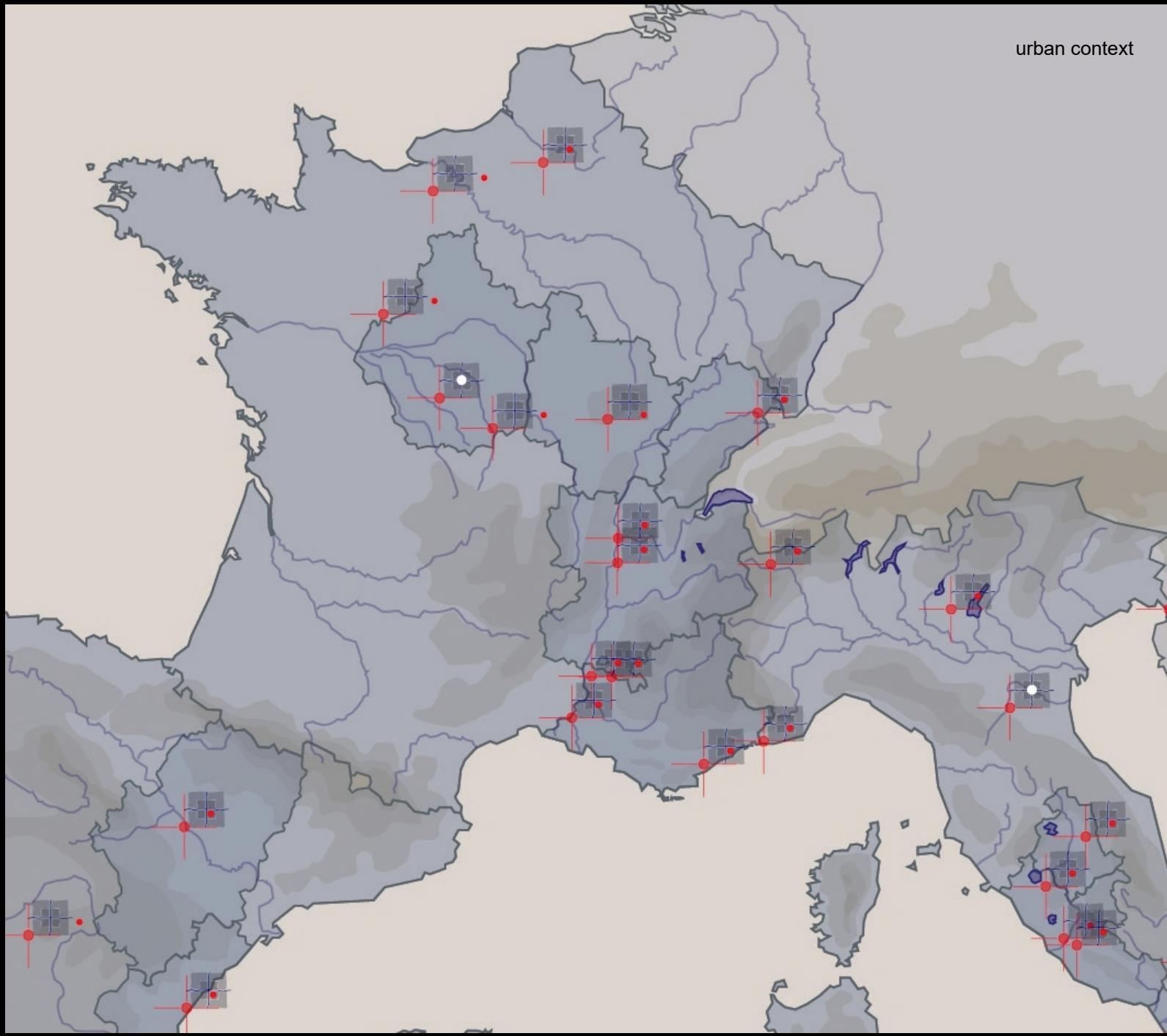


parameters defined  
spatial distribution

III : visual tools  
visual comparisons

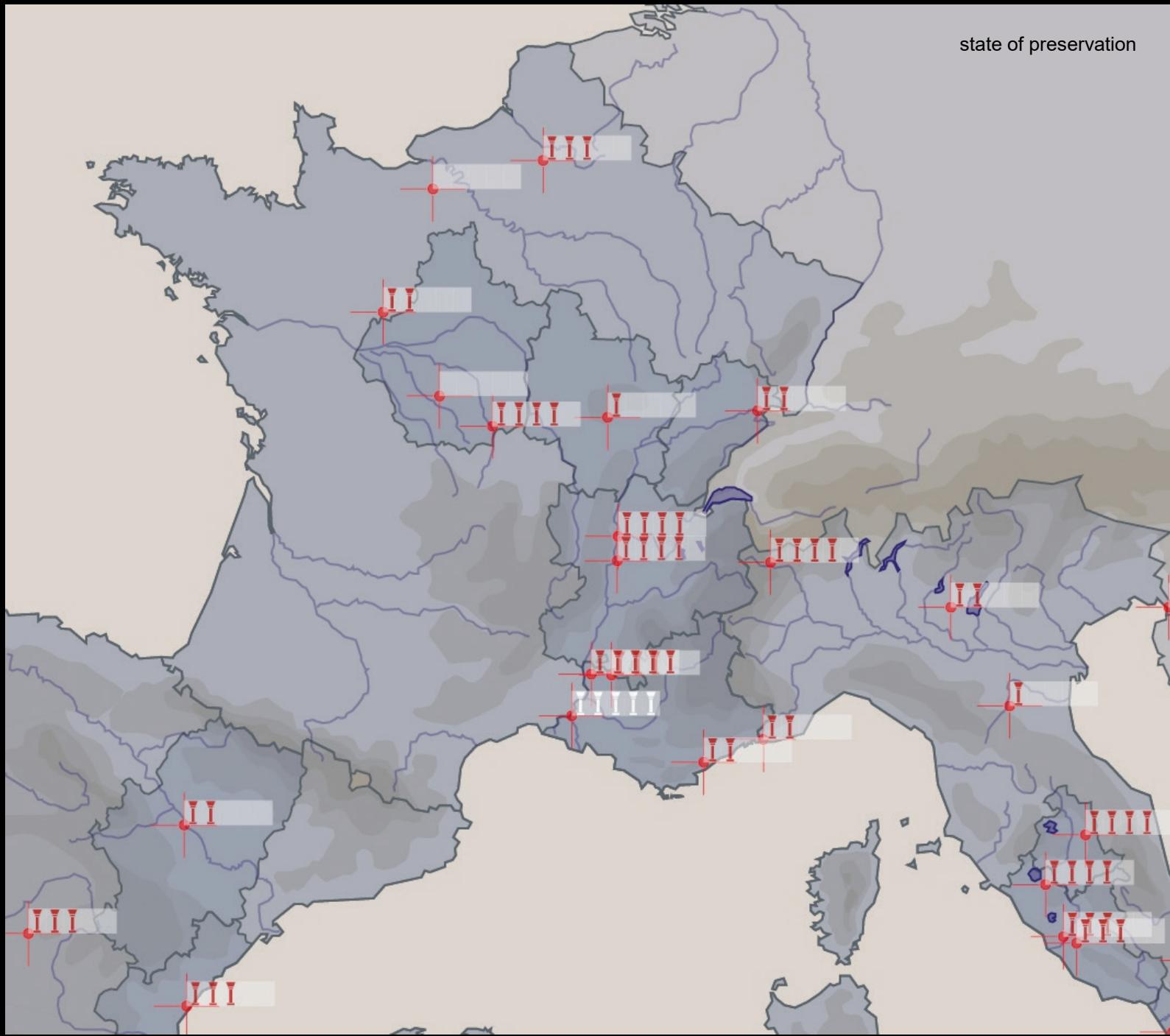
urban context

## methods and results



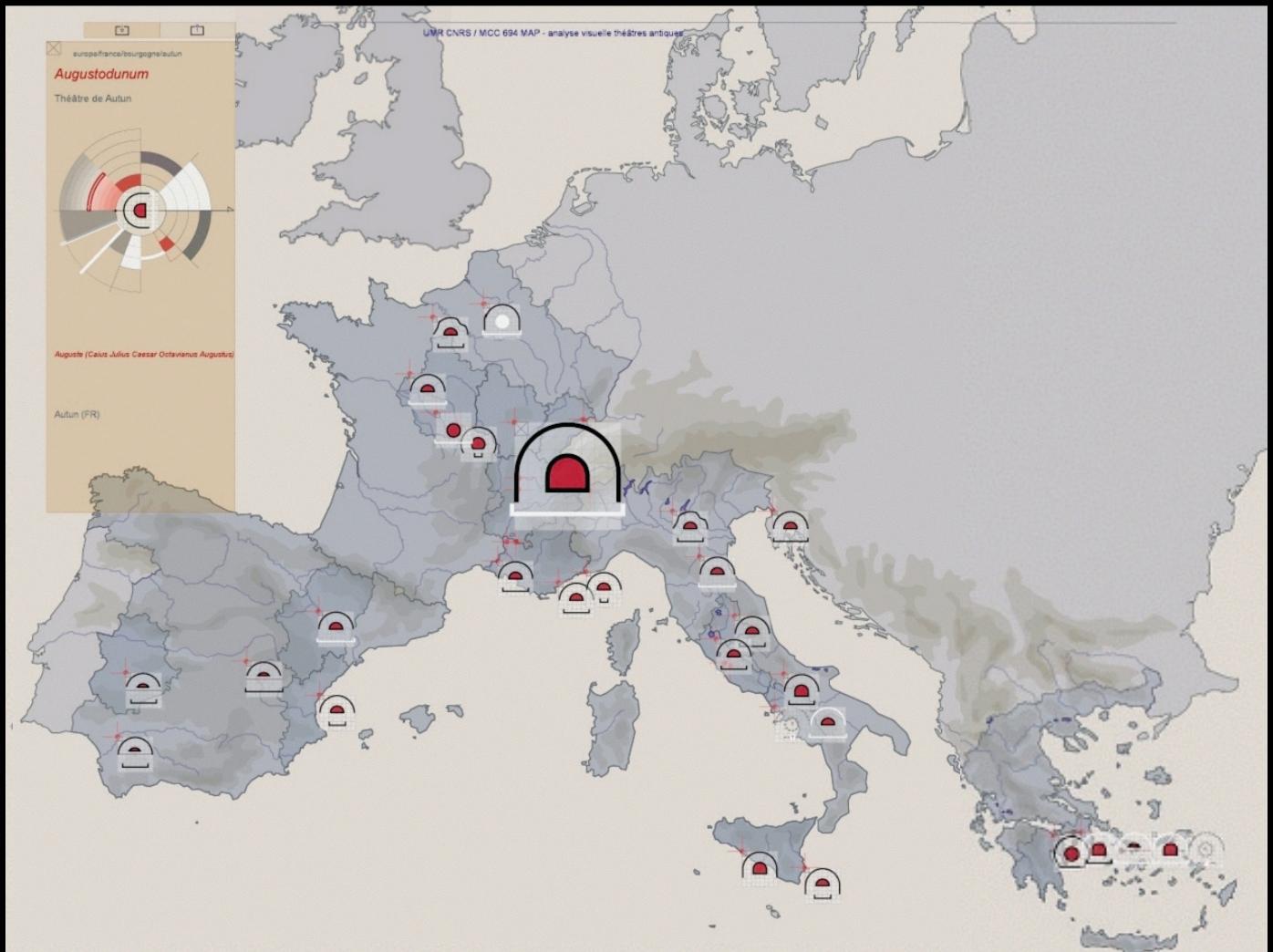
## methods and results

state of preservation

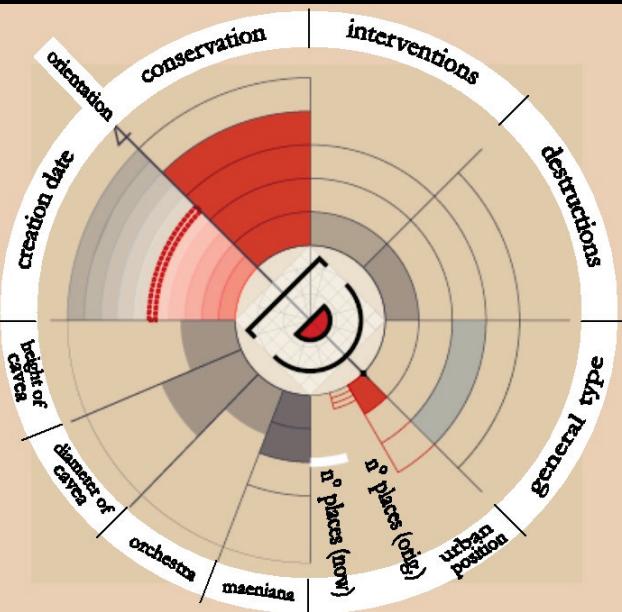


## methods and results

## III : visual tools visual signature

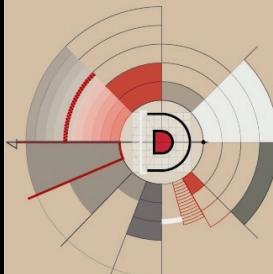


## methods and results

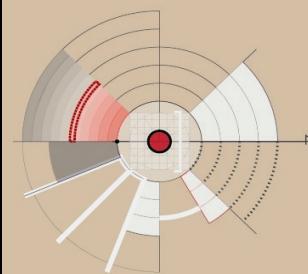


*Epomanduodurum*

Théâtre de Mandure



Théâtre de Levroux



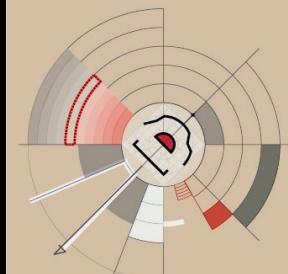
*Athenae*

Théâtre d'Athènes



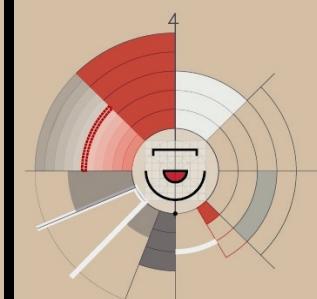
*Canetonum*

Théâtre de Berthouville



*Arausio*

Théâtre de Orange



## III : visual tools visual signature

Each theatre is described by a “*visual signature*” - summarises the information that we have about a theatre and not a vision of a physical objet itself.

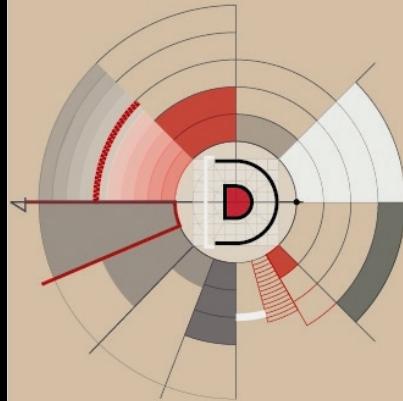
## methods and results

orientation / creation period / general type

III : visual tools

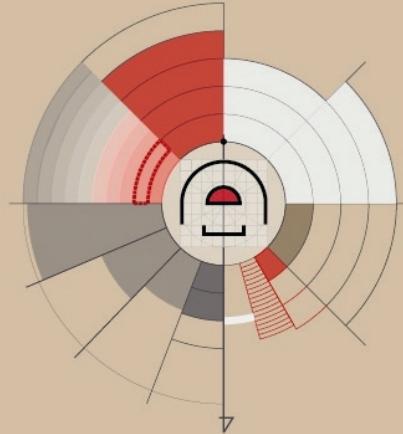
*Epomanduodurum*

Théâtre de Mandeure



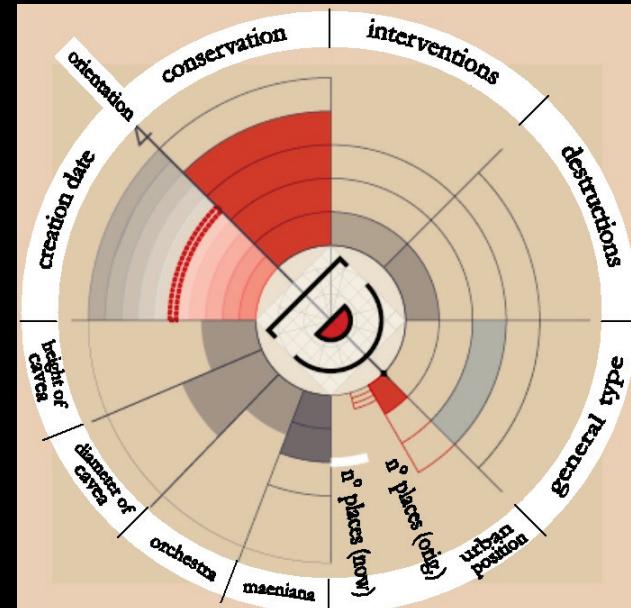
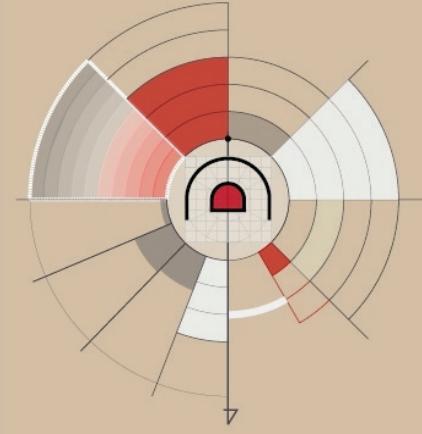
*Syracusae*

Théâtre de Syracuse



*Heraclea Minoa*

Théâtre de Eraclea Minoa



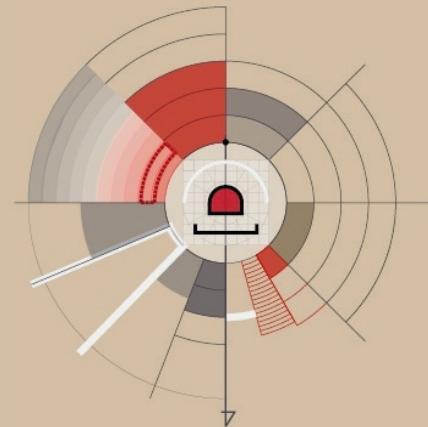
## methods and results

### preservation state

### III : visual tools

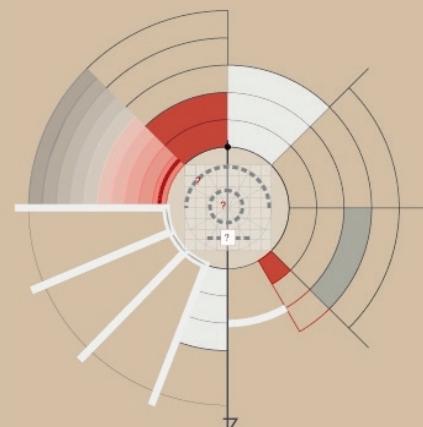
*Athenae*

Théâtre d'Athènes



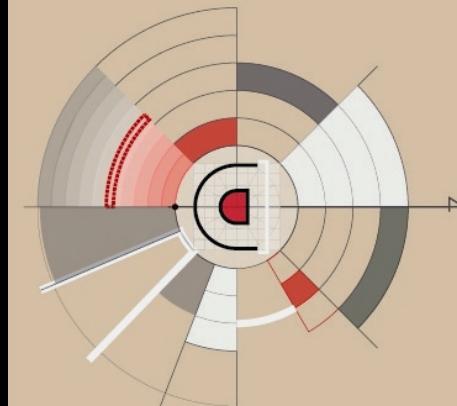
*Athenae*

Odéon d'Athènes



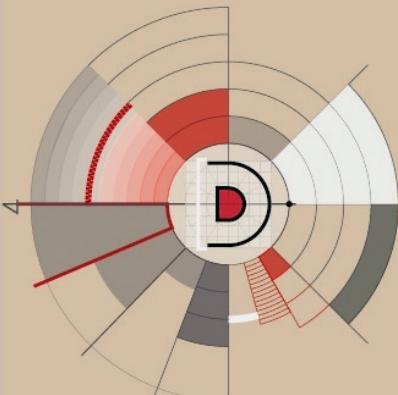
*Augustodunum*

Théâtre de Autun



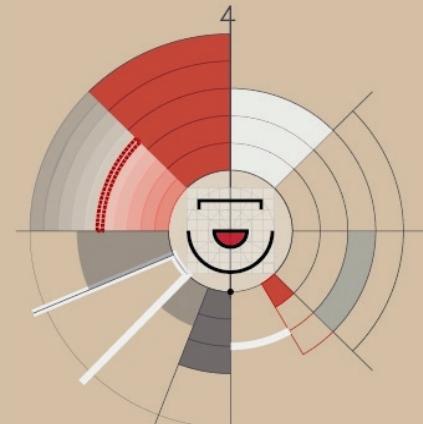
*Epomanduodurum*

Théâtre de Mandeure



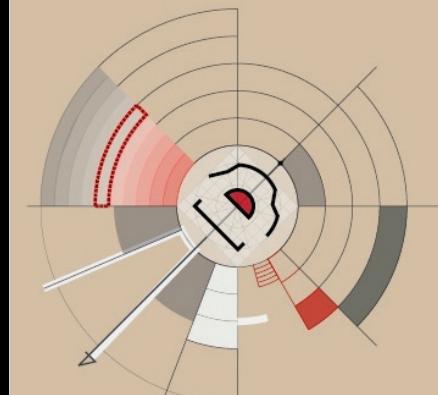
*Arausio*

Théâtre de Orange



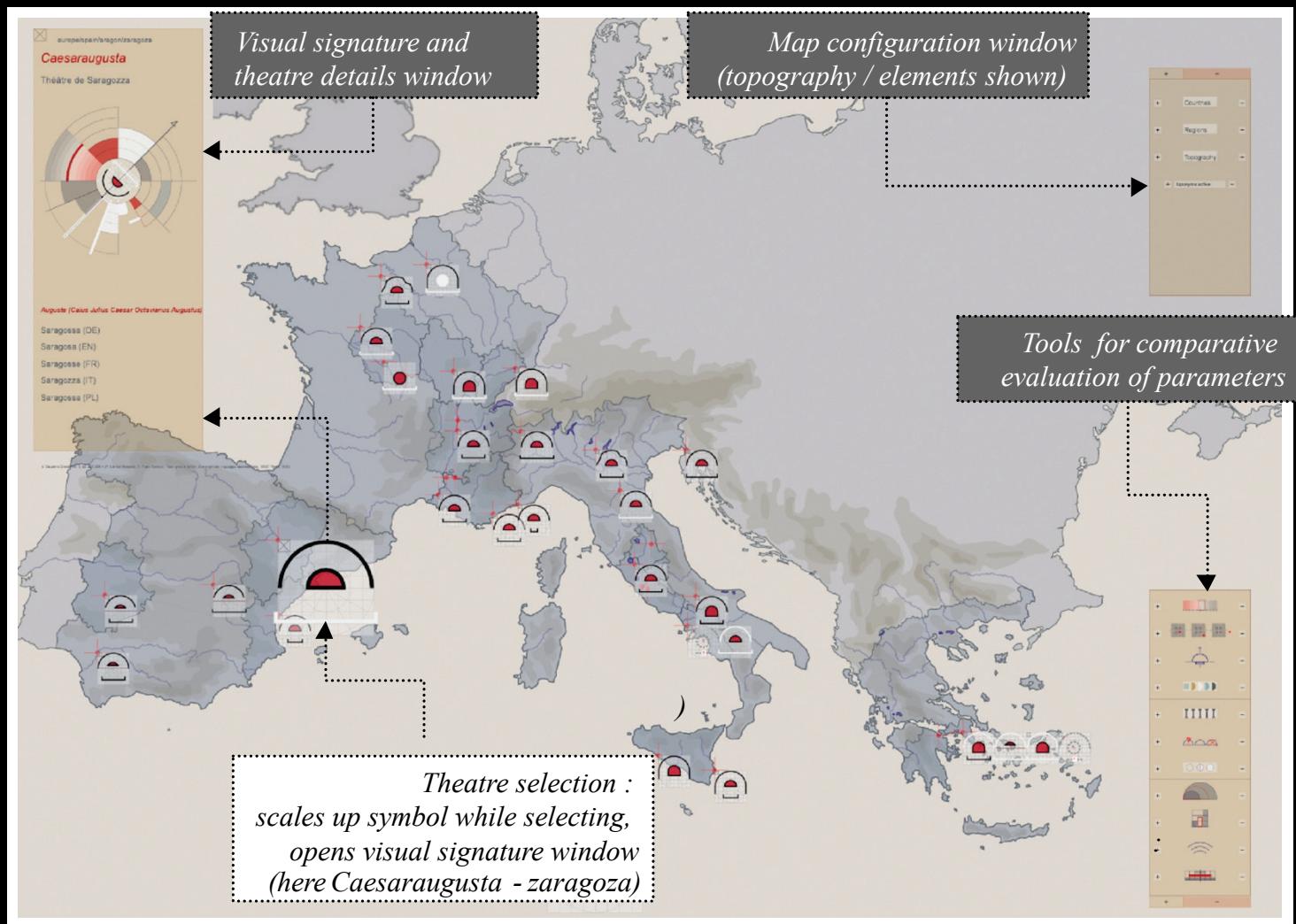
*Canetonum*

Théâtre de Berthouville





### III : visual tools elements of the interface



## methods and results

The interface displays a map of Italy with a red box highlighting the region around Trieste. A callout window titled "Tergeste" shows a circular diagram of the Roman theater's sections. Below the map is a list of links:

- Claude Ier (Tiberius Claudio)
- Triest (DE)
- Trieste (FR)
- Trieste (IT)
- Triest (PL)

A red box highlights the first link: "Trieste: il Teatro Romano [it] - [www.ts.camcom.it/..teatroromano.htm](http://www.ts.camcom.it/..teatroromano.htm)".

links content description

## III : visual tools elements of the interface

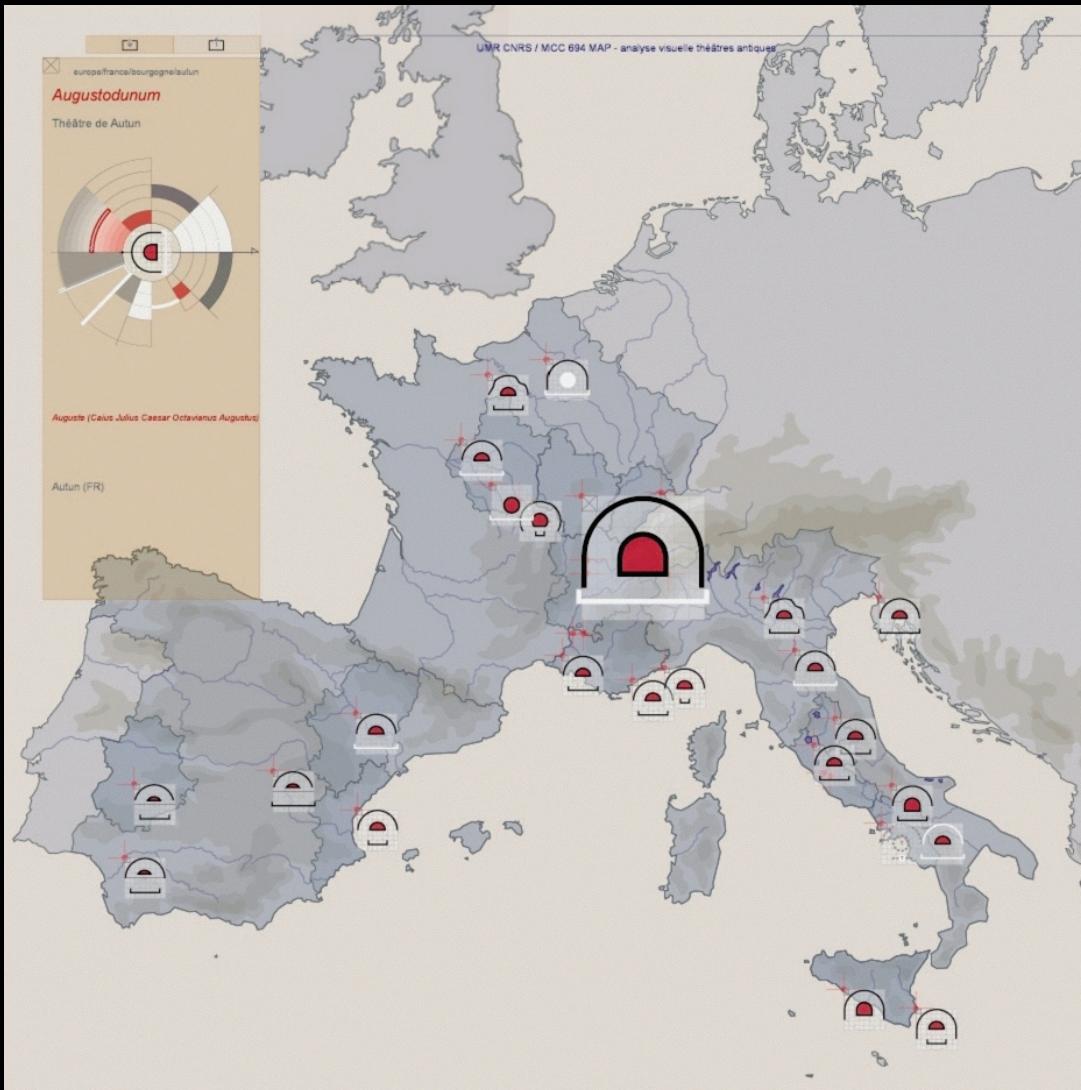
the icons on the map :

- visual signature window
- external links window

implementation

combination of standards and freeware technologies

implementation



Theatre typo DB

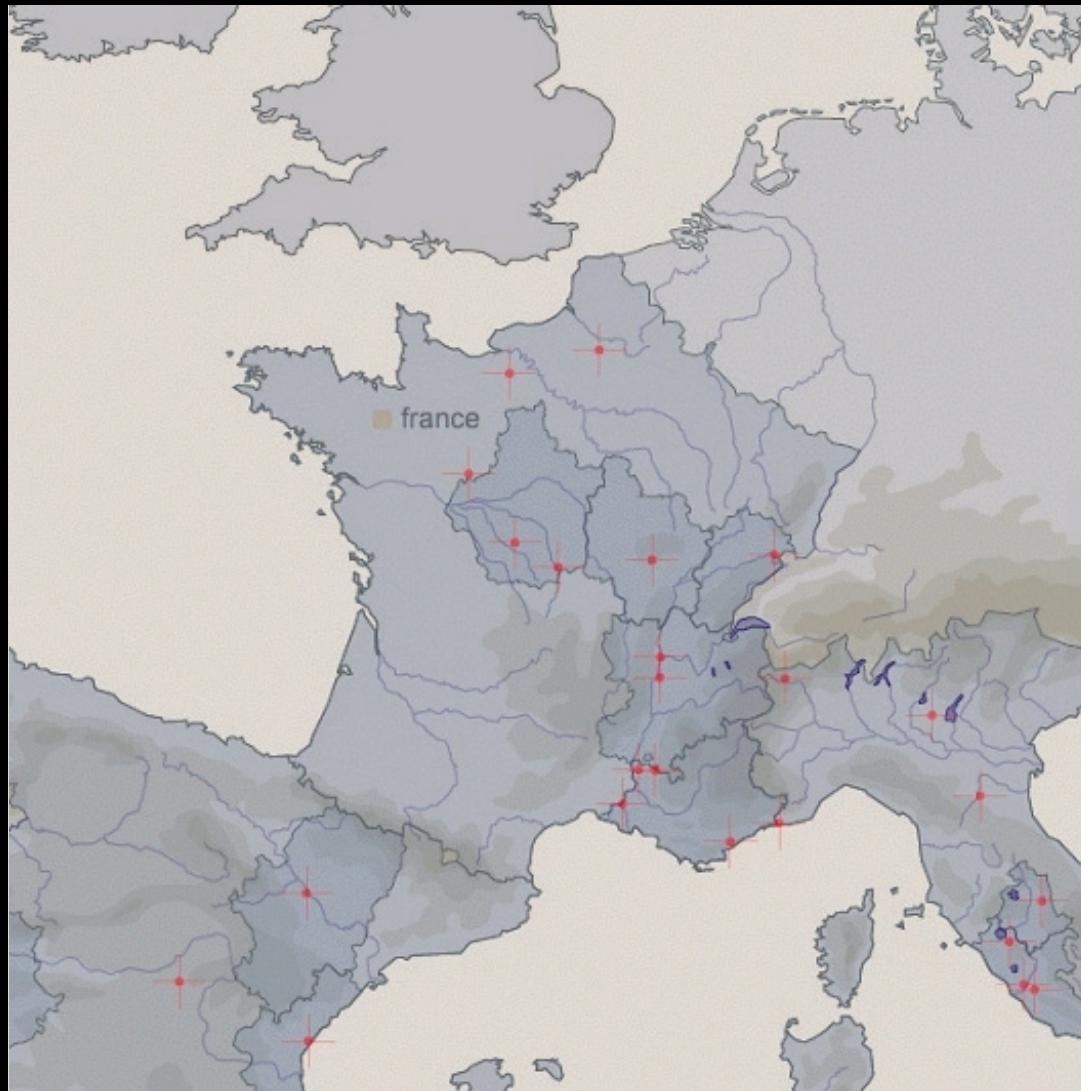


Perl script



SVG, Javascript

implementation



implementation  
combination of standards and freeware technologies

Theatre typo DB

Perl script

SVG, Javascript

Toponymy

XML / XSLT

hierarchy of Perl  
classes

SVG

## limits and perspectives

### benefits

- visual comparisons - quantitative and qualitative information
- underline lacks of information
- gain of efficiency of graphics by the integration of architectural modelling with ideas & principles from information visualisation

### lacks and perspectives

- mono-parametric comparisons - more complex, combined comparisons

a period of construction / a state of conservation

name of emperor of Rome / diameter of cavea

diameter of cavea /diameter of orchestra \_ for : Roman, Greek, ... theatres

- further investigate the usability of graphics for heritage data visualisation
- further evaluate through concrete experiments the *informative modelling* methodology

## conclusions

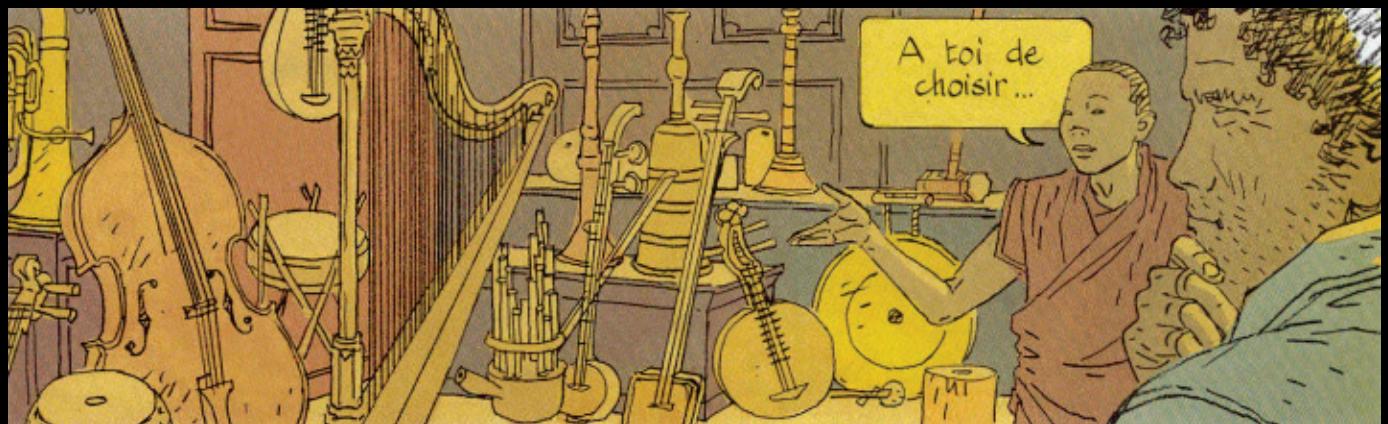
partial data set - no conclusions about antique theatres

*In our application field:*

benefits of developing graphic disposals as  
*knowledge and discovery tools*

gain of insight researchers can expect from investing in  
*graphics that say something*

*usefulness of an interdisciplinary approach*



[ Cosey, *Celui qui mène les fleuves à la mer*, Éditions Le Lombard, 1997 ]