Researcher CV

Name: Andrea BINSFELD

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Personal Statement (maximum 150 words):

In my professional career, it is and has always been my goal to create links – links between different disciplines, between researchers, and between the academic world and the broader public, both by publications and expositions. My aim is to get a fresh look on various subjects and ancient sources by combining innovative approaches and to share this knowledge with students, colleagues, and the public. During my undergraduate and postgraduate studies, I concentrated on the overlapping areas of history, philology, and archaeology. In the past two decades, I have increasingly been including digital technologies, both in my research methodologies and my publication activities. At the University of Luxembourg, I have the opportunity to work in an interdisciplinary environment that comprises not only social and literary sciences, but also the Digital Humanities. I am keen to keep this broad interdisciplinary approach and to further develop my understanding of digital methods and practices.

Personal details – Individual narrative profile (maximum 250 words):

When I enrolled at Trier University for history, Classical archaeology, and classical philology, my first and foremost aim was to study Classics in the broadest way possible. From the beginning, I was fascinated by the material culture, so that I also completed several internships in museums, such as the Rheinische Landesmuseum and the Museum am Dom, Trier. This resulted in a Master and a doctoral dissertation, in which I was able to combine history, archaeology, and epigraphy, working in close collaboration with the afore mentioned museums. During my studies, I developed a further research focus on social history, especially the history of ancient slavery.

As a postdoctoral scholar, I had the opportunity to work at the Academy of Sciences in Mainz in a project on ancient slavery. During this time, I was not only responsible for the digital edition of a lexicon of ancient slavery, but I also experimented further with different digital formats, as for example the development of a database of the material culture of slavery.

When resumed my position at the University of Luxembourg, I attracted funding from the UL to continue working on databases on slavery. As part of my larger research strategy, I also initiated an INTER-project on ancient funerary monuments. This project not only collected and analysed funerary monument, but also visualized and reconstructed them digitally. Finally, I actively participate in the DTU "Digital History and Hermeneutics", also by supervising a successfully completed doctoral dissertation on trading networks in antiquity.

Key outputs, contributions, and achievements (maximum 200 words per item):

Contributing to the generation of knowledge

One of the key outcomes during my time as a postdoctoral researcher at the Academy of Sciences was a Lexicon on ancient slavery. It is a cumulative publication, organised in a series of individual CD-ROMs. I prepared the digital edition by encoding the articles using XML. The result are four CS-COMs of the "Handwörterbuch der antiken Sklaverei". The cooperation with the Trier Centre for Digital Humanities proved to be very productive and inspiring. I used, for example, the FuD software (Forschungsnetzwerk und Datenbanksystem), which can combine material and written sources. This was necessary in order to facilitate the often-problematical identification of slaves. The idea behind the database is described in my article "Archäologie und Sklaverei: Möglichkeiten und Perspektiven einer Bilddatenbank zur antiken Sklaverei. In: H. Heinen (ed.): Antike Sklaverei: Rückblick und Ausblick. Neue Beiträge zur Forschungsgeschichte und zur Erschließung der archäologischen Zeugnisse, Stuttgart 2010, 161–177". A further result was an international conference held in Luxembourg, resulting in a publication on the iconography of slaves: Ubi servi erant? Die Ikonographie von Sklaven und Freigelassenen in der römischen Kunst, ed. by A. Binsfeld, M. Ghetta (Stuttgart 2019).

Contributing to the development of individuals

The INTER-project "Funerary Monuments from Western civitas Treverorum in an Interregional Context" was financed by the Austrian FWF and Luxembourgish FNR. The aim was to provide a detailed documentation of the archaeological objects by drawings and 3D-Scans (Agisoft Photoscan or Artec EVA) as well as the contextualisation of the findings by GIS mapping. We worked in close cooperation with the Austrian Academy of Sciences, the Luxembourg Centre for Contemporary and Digital History, the museums in Arlon, Luxembourg, and Trier as well colleagues from the University of Frankfurt and their complementary DFG project on the funerary monuments of Trier. Major outcomes are the PhD thesis of Christine Ruppert on the architecture of the funerary monuments of the first century AD from Arlon (co-tutelle University of Luxemburg/TU Berlin) and the proceedings of an international conference „Stadt – Land – Fluss. Grabdenkmäler der Treverer in lokaler und überregionaler Perspektive. Akten der Internationalen Konferenz vom 25. – 27. Oktober 2018 in Neumagen und Trier, ed. by A. Binsfeld, A. Klöckner, G. Kremer, M. Reuter und M. Scholz, Trier 2020". Included in this volume is my article, co- authord by Christine Ruppert: "Die frühkaiserzeitliche Grabarchitektur aus Orolaunum vicus/Arlon: Rekonstruktion und Kontextuali- sierung der Grabbauten einer lokalen Elite".

Contributing to the wider research community

My third group of important achievements comprises my teaching experience, the supervision of doctoral dissertations, and my public outreach activities, for which I mention only some examples. I supervised the above-mentioned thesis of Christine Ruppert and, as a member of the DTU „Digital History and Hermeneutics", a thesis on trading networks: on the basis of epigraphic material, Jan Lotz worked on the analysis and visualization of trade links using network analysis and geo-information system. A special interest of the DTU and the PhD project was the critical hermeneutical analysis of digital tools. In my teaching activities, I put emphasis on the connection with cultural institutions in Luxembourg and Germany. For the exhibition "Konstantin der Große" in Trier 2007, I created with my students at Trier University the Amicus Trevirensis, a newspaper in the style of a regional daily paper. Students of the University of Luxembourg, with the support of archaeologists of the CNRA Luxembourg, designed a guided tour through Dalheim in Roman times by using the Izi- travel app. For the exhibition "Der Untergang des römischen Reiches" (2022), a cooperation between the Universities of Luxembourg and Trier and three museums of Trier is developed, for which students will prepare blogposts.

Researcher CV

Name: Martin UHRMACHER

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Personal Statement (maximum 150 words):

Being a historian, I am convinced of the benefits of interdisciplinary research approaches and the close exchange with neighbouring disciplines such as archaeology, geography and art history. My research is shaped by the method of historical regional studies in the Middle Ages and the early modern period, but also occasionally beyond. This means specifically analysing historical structures of "longue durée" in research areas of medium size in a comparative and interdisciplinary approach, using digital methods. I am interested in comparing phenomena of regional and micro-history with historical developments in a large-scale context. I was able to apply these research approaches in my publications in the fields of urban history, social and economic history, and the history of epidemics. My research interest increasingly focused on historical cartography with the analysis and decoding of historical maps as multi-layered sources for the representation of complex historical processes in space and digital historical cartography.

Personal details – Individual narrative profile (maximum 250 words):

My research methods have already been shaped during my education at the Chair of Historical Regional Studies (University of Trier) under the direction of Prof. Dr. F. Irsigler. The innovative scientific approach consists inter alia of using historical cartography for the spatial analysis of historical contexts. My dissertation, dedicated to the history of leprosories in the Rhineland from the 12th to the 18th century, benefited from this methodology. Development and analysis of digital and interactive maps as a means of gaining additional knowledge in historical research is a central pillar of my research.

Since joining the University of Luxembourg in 2003 I've been primarily engaged in historical research in the area of the historical Duchy of Luxembourg and the bordering territories. During this time, urban history emerged as an additional research focus. I've been leading research projects on Luxembourg's urban history for many years. This research benefits particularly from the close cooperation with the City of Luxembourg, especiallywith the Lëtzebuerg City Museum.

For some years now, historical spatial relations became another research interest dedicated to borders and governance in highly complex and fragmented territorial structures in the Middle Ages and early modern period. In this context, I'm engaged in the analysis and decoding of historical maps, using digital tools and techniques.

Key outputs, contributions, and achievements (maximum 200 words per item):

Contributing to the generation of knowledge

There is the digital and interactive historical town atlas of Luxembourg (https://www.luxatlas.lu), which is the result of the research project Villux X, that I'm leading for five years (just received another grant for two years prolongation). The atlas has been created using WebGIS and open source software. It takes a leading role internationally, as it is the only historical town atlas so far that has been published solely online and can therefore best exploit the potentials of a digital and interactive publication. It traces thehistory of the city of Luxembourg and illustrates the stages of its development over the last 450years. The historical town atlas is an innovative research tool to gain knowledge about the urbandevelopment, its conditions and characteristics and the underlying economic, social and political conditions. It brings together a collection of maps, explanatory texts, and chronological tables and images, which all trace the history of the city and illustrate the stages of its development. For example, different time layers can be combined and compared with each other using specially developed data visualization techniques. In the meantime, the Luxatlas has become an extremely successful, much-used website for historical research, municipal administration, citizens, teaching and tourism.

Contributing to the development of individuals

My teaching experience benefits from the research results, the fruitful exchange with the graduates I supervise and co-supervise (Bachelor- Master- and Phd-level) and the long-standing national and international collaborations. As a member of the Digital History and Hermeneutics (DTU), I supervised the Thesis of Floor Koeleman *Visualizing Visions. Reviewing the seventeenth-century genre of constcamer paintings*. The central aim of this excellent research work was to conduct a holistic study of the seventeenth-century genre of constcamer paintings, and to explore how modern digital tools can assist in this process. Another doctoral student, Karl Solchenbach, is working under my supervision on *A comparative Analysis of Historical Maps of the Rhine-Meuse-Moselle Area from the late 15th Century until the End of the Holy Roman Empire*. To do so, he is developing new digital cartometric methods. In my teaching I convey interdisciplinary approaches and through close cooperation with museums and archives as well as frequent excursions, I bring students into direct contact with cultural institutions and research objects. They are also given the opportunity to publish first own research projects, for instance in the digital historical town atlas of Luxembourg "Luxatlas.lu".

Contributing to the wider research community

The project Villux IX, co-financed by the Cityof Luxembourg and the University of Luxembourg, was dedicated to the study of cartographic sources that have received little attention in historiography so far. The main focus was on the analysis and decoding of historical maps as multi-layered sources for the representation of complex historical processes in space. On this basis an innovative source-specific methodologyhas been developed for the interpretation and reconstruction of spatial contexts in late medieval and early modern periods. Major outcomes are the proceedings of the international conference *Extra Muros. Vorstädtische Räume in Spätmittelalter und Früher Neuzeit*, ed. by G. Thewes/M.Uhrmacher, Vienne/Cologne/Weimar 2019, the peer-reviewed article *Der Pyrenäenfrieden von 1659 und seine Umsetzung im Spiegel der Kartographie. Zur Analyse der Darstellung komplexer dynamischer Prozesse im Raum* which uses a case study to show how historical maps were constructed for political reasons, and the programmatic article *Die Darstellung von Wäldern im Rhein-Maas-Moselraum auf historischen Karten des späten 15. und des 16. Jahrhunderts in the proceedings of the international conference "La forêt en Lotharingie médiévale" (2016).*